JSRCC Form No. 05002 Revised..MaCourse Description

Provides support to ensure success for students co-enrolled in MTH 154 - Quantitative Reasoning. Course will review foundational topics through direct instruction, guided practice, and individualized support. Co requisite: MTH 154 - Quantitative Reasoning Leadure 3 hourse o Evaluate the validity and possible biases in arguments presented in real world

- o Through an examination of examples, develop an ability to study physical systems in the real world by using abstract mathematical equations or computer programs.
- o Collect measurements of physical systems and relate them to the input values for functions or programs.
- o Compare the predictions of a mathematical model with actual measurements obtained.
- o Quantitatively compare linear and exponential growth.
- o Explore behind the scenes of familiar models encountered in daily life (such as weather models, simple physical models, population models, etc.).
- Mathematical Modeling and Analysis
  - o Collect measurements and data gathered (possibly through surveys, internet, etc.) into tables, displays, charts, and simple graphs.
  - o Create graphs and charts that are well labeled and convey the appropriate information based upon chart type.
  - o Explore interpolation and extrapolation of linear and non-linear data. Determine the appropriateness of interpolation and/or extrapolation.
  - o Identify and distinguish linear and non-linear data sets arrayed in graphs, identifying when a linear or non-linear model or trend is reasonable for given data or context.
  - o Correctly associate a linear equation in two variables with its graph on a numerically accurate set of axes.
  - o Numerically distinguish which one of a set of linear equations is modeled by a given set of (x,y) data points.
  - o Identify a mathematical model's boundary values and limitations (and related values and regions where the model is undefined). Identify this as the domain of an algebraic model.
  - o Using measurements (or other data) gathered and a computer program (spreadsheet or GDC) to create different regressions (linear and non-linear), determine the best model, and use the model to estimate future values.
- Application
  - o Starting with a verbally described requirement, generate an appropriate mathematical approach to creating a useful mathematical model for analysis.
  - o Explore the graphical solutions to systems of simultaneous linear equations, and their real world applications.
  - o Numerically analyze and mathematically critique the utility of specific mathematical models: instructor-provided, classmate generated, and self-generated.

Validity Studies

- Identify logical fallacies in popular culture: political speeches, advertisements, and other attempts to persuade.
- Analyze arguments or statements from all forms of media to identify misleading information, biases, and statements of fact.
- Develop and apply a variety of strategies for verifying numerical and statistical information found through web searches.
- Apply the use of basic symbolic logic, truth values, and set theories to justify decisions made in real-life applications, such as if-then-else statements in spreadsheets, Venn Diagrams to organize options, truth values as related to spreadsheet and flow-chart output. (Students must have experience with both symbolic logic and basic truth tables to meet this standard.)

Major Topics to Be Included:

Topics focus on student needs and may include:

- a. Arithmetic and order of operations
- b. Operations with fractions, percentages, and decimals
- c. Exponents
- d. Formulas
- e. Units and measurement
- f. Simplifying algebraic expressions and solving linear equations
- g. Using technology including calculators and spreadsheet software

Effective Date/Updated: November 15, 2019