

# Research In The Classroom: Leveling the Playing Field

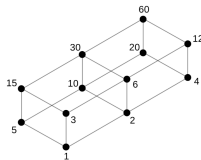
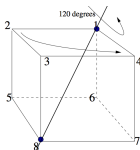
Mohamed Omar  
Harvey Mudd College  
**Breaking Boundaries Conference**

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## Teaching Challenges

- Providing a learning experience that offers the **same level and depth of challenge to every student** regardless of background or experience.
- Using a course I teach as a vehicle for developing skills in technical writing and prose.

## Combinatorics - Math 106



- Terminal course: mostly juniors
- Has proof-based course as a prerequisite
- Math and computer science majors



Gail Tang, University of La Verne

CCMS Colloquium: "The Creativity Rubric"

## Creativity in Progress Rubric (CPR) on Proving

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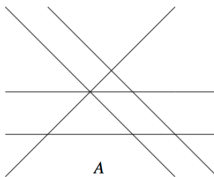
<b>MAKING CONNECTIONS:</b>	<b>Beginning</b>	<b>Developing</b>	<b>Advancing</b>
Between Definitions/Theorems	Recognizes some relevant definitions/theorems from the course or textbook with no attempts to connect them in their proving	Recognizes some relevant definitions/theorems from the course and attempts to connect them in their proving	Implements relevant definitions/theorems from the course and/or other resources outside the course in their proving
Between Representations <sup>1</sup>	Provides a representation with no attempts to connect it to another representation	Provides multiple representations and recognizes connections between representations	Provides multiple representations and uses connections between different representations
Between Examples	Generates one or two specific examples with no attempt to connect them	Generates one or two specific examples and recognizes a connection between them	Generates several specific examples and uses the key idea synthesized from their generation

## Making Connections: Between Definitions/Theorems

Beginning	Developing	Advancing
Recognizes some relevant definitions/theorems from the course or textbook with no attempts to connect them in their proving	Recognizes some relevant definitions/theorems from the course and attempts to connect them in their proving	Implements relevant definitions/theorems from the course and/or other resources outside the course in their proving



# Portfolio Problem



Determine the number of bounded and unbounded regions of a  $\mathcal{A}$ -arrangement in terms of its intersection poset in as many of the following situations as you like:

- ①  $\mathcal{A}$  consists of  $V$ 's in the plane; 3-space.
- ②  $\mathcal{A}$  consists of circles, no pair of which are tangent.
- ③ other geometric objects (example, varieties)

## ENCOURAGING EXPERIMENTATION

- In proof-based courses, students often seek 'aha' moment
- In practice of math research, often conjectures are made based on evidence after extensive experimentation.





```
def walks(length):
    '''calculates the number of walks of a given length that are possible
    with steps up, down, and right but without immediately doubling back'''
    return walkHelp(length, 'x')

def walkHelp(length, step):
    '''given that the last step was in the step ('x' or 'y') direction,
    returns the number of walks that could follow of the given length'''
    if length < 1: return 1 # the empty set gives us a length-0 walk
    else:
        if step == 'x':
            return 2*walkHelp(length-1, 'y') + walkHelp(length-1, 'x')
        else: return walkHelp(length-1, 'y') + walkHelp(length-1, 'x')

print "n : walks(n)"
print "-----"
for i in range(10):
    print i, ":", walks(i)
```

The result of running this code was

```
n : walks(n)
-----
0 : 1
1 : 3
2 : 7
3 : 17
4 : 41
5 : 99
6 : 239
7 : 577
8 : 1393
9 : 3363
```

By inspection of these values, I hypothesized that the number of walks of a particular length  $n \geq 0$  followed the recurrence relation

$$w_0 = 1, \quad w_1 = 3, \quad w_n = 2w_{n-1} + w_{n-2}$$

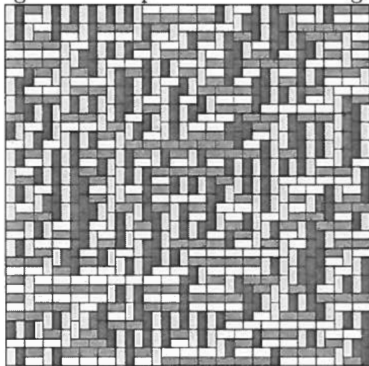
## ENCOURAGING MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES

- Making Connections: “Between Representations”
- Fluidly move between different representations of a mathematical object.

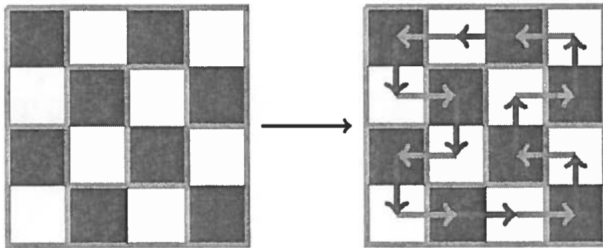
# Abram Sanderson



Figure 1: Complicated domino tiling<sup>[1]</sup>



# Abram Sanderson





“Another thing I notice while reflecting upon my work for the “between representations” part of the rubric is that for the majority of the problem, I was constantly switching in my head between [two representations]. I think this switching was ultimately beneficial because even though I ultimately ended up writing up the solution in terms of the original formulation alone, I think the idea of ... is *much* more strong motivated by the [other representation].”

## BALANCING FLEXIBILITY AND PERSEVERANCE

- “Flexibility”: Encouraged to play with multiple approaches
- Students embraced this, but valued perseverance as well





“I tried several different proof techniques and methods of finding a base of substrings, but as soon as the going got tough I switched methods. I think that in the future I should try to stick with a method for a little longer before discarding it, although it is important to recognize when I need to look at something from a new perspective.”

# TESTIMONIALS

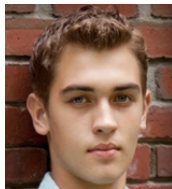
# Testimonial 1



Dylan Baker

“This problem was particularly difficult for me to approach. As I am not a math major, reading math papers is particularly difficult, as often the implied baseline knowledge is slightly higher than my math education research thus far.....however I’m really excited by how much confidence I’ve gotten out of this semester thus far!”

## Testimonial 2



Bryce McLaughlin

"I feel like this project most opened up my ability to question both my own results and the results of others. When my representation and Erdős did not agree I was forced to put both underneath a great deal of scrutiny. In finding flaws in both, I gained a great deal of confidence in my own work by realizing that everything published in a journal is not necessarily an end all fact....this project has given me the confidence that it is not infeasible to be a published scholar."

# Collaborators



Gail Tang



Emili Cilli-Turner



Milos Savic



Houssein El-Turkey



Gulden Karakok



David Plaxco

“Pedagogical Practices for Fostering Mathematical Creativity and Proof-Based Courses: Three Case Studies”, **RUME 2017**

# Thank You!