

# **ENGR 1002, Introduction to Engineering Analysis:**

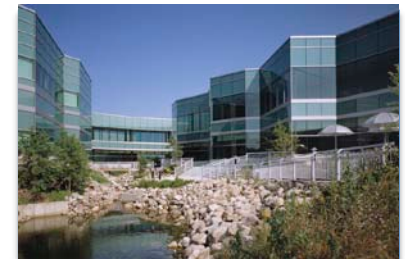
**Apply Algebra II to Solve  
Engineering Problems**

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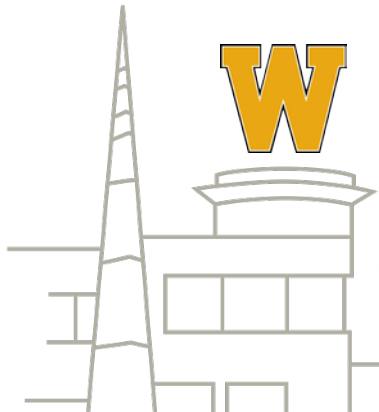


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# Overview of Presentation

- ENGR 1002
- Preliminary Conclusions & Supporting Evidence
- Lessons Learned and Future Work



# ENGR 1002

- 1 credit-hour, 150-min recitation, recommended for CEAS Algebra II students
- Does not add to student's tuition cost because of WMU flat tuition plan of 12-15 credit hours (ENGR 1002 + FYE 2100 = 3 cr.)
- Implemented fall 2014; earlier effort didn't get traction

# ENGR 1002 Topics & Schedule

Week	Topics	Comment	Week	Topics	Comment
1	Intro of Units & Unit Convection	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n \neq ab^n$	2	Algebraic Expressions (Definitions --Density, Mole, Mass, Volume & Molar Fractions)	Write algebraic expressions of the definitions, manipulate & solve $x=y/z$ & $x=(a/b)/(y/z)$
3	Algebraic relations of mass, volume & molar fractions; converting mass fraction to volume fraction, etc.	More practice of algebraic fractionss, equation derivation	5	Algebraic Functions: Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	Input/output; depend/ independent variable
6	Algebraic Functions: Ohm's Law and Hooke's Law	Series and parallel circuits algebra	8	Linear Equation (linear Interpolation/ Extrapolation); Steam Tables	$y = b + ax$ ; slope, intercept
9	Equation of Straight Line (position, speed, acceleration)	Slope, intercept; initial/final values	10	Quadratic Equations & Projectiles	Standard solutions; meaning of negative solution
12	Exponential & Logarithm Equations ( $PV^n=\text{constant}$ ; Present/Future Value)	Convert to linear equation and solve for unknown	13	Natural Exponential & Logarithm Equations (Diffusion, Light Absorption)	Convert to linear equation and solve for unknown

# ENGR 1002-Class Format

- Hybrid format: students view video of lectures & problem-solving created in a think-aloud format prior to recitation
- Videos of lectures, problem-solving, solutions to homework and hour exams produced using Microsoft PowerPoint/TechSmith; Intuit Tablet/SmoothDraw/Microsoft OneNote
- Videos, homework, lecture notes on WMU *eLearning* platform
- In Class: quiz + problem solving



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# ENGR 1002: Students

- 20-25% of new CEAS beginners in Algebra II based on ACT-MATH sub-score

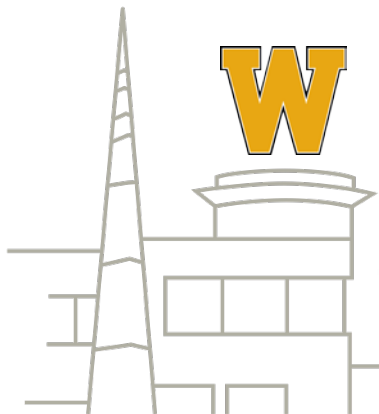
Percent of First-Year CEAS Students and First-Semester Mathematics Enrollment

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Calculus II or higher	7.5	3.4	4.5	8.0	7.0	13.8
Calculus I	40.7	38.0	37.2	35.1	35.0	38.1
Precalculus	25.2	34.0	31.7	33.4	31.9	27.5
Algebra II	19.1	16.8	24.2	20.8	25.6	19.7
Algebra I	6.8	8.4	--	--	--	--
No Math Data	0.7	0	2.4	2.6	0.4	0.9

- A response to Algebra II students being a significant percent of student population

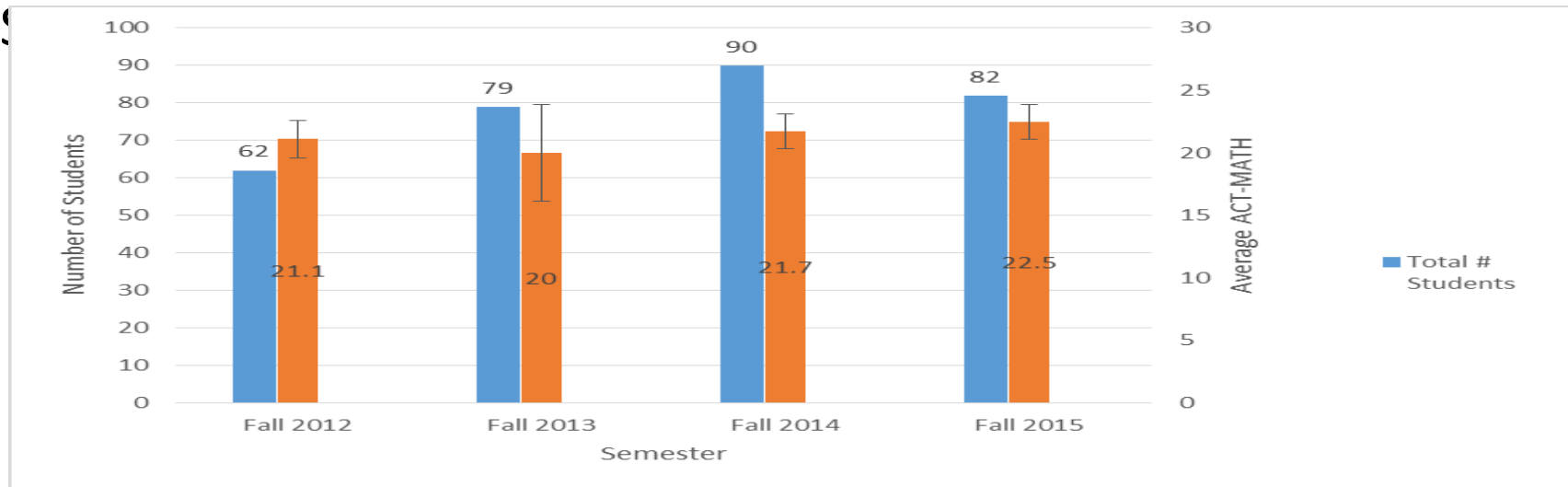
# Project Background

- CEAS revised admissions criteria in fall 2012 to better inform students about academic pathways and created CEAS Exploratory (CEAS-EXEP)
  - Consisted of new beginners placed in Algebra II by ACT-MATH sub-scores
  - Must pass Algebra II  $\geq$  B in no more than 2 attempts to continue in CEAS
- Implemented CEAS-EXEP Cohorts Program in fall 2013
  - Students in a cohort enrolled in same sections of 2-3 courses together
  - Algebra II, FYE 2100, Engineering Graphics (if required)
  - CEAS academic advisors serve as instructor of FYE 2100 and mentor of cohort assisted by CEAS students
- Added ENGR 1002 to CEAS-EXEP cohort schedule in fall 2014

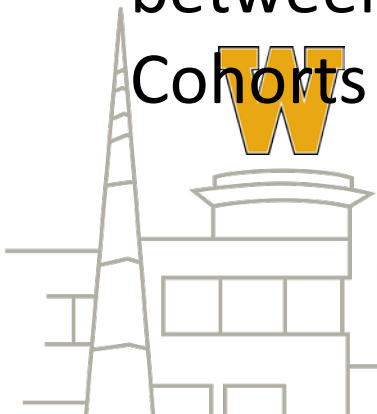


# Background: CEAS-EXEP Students

Number of ENGR 1002/CEAS-EXEP Students & ACT-MATH Sub-



- There is no statistical difference in math preparation between baseline (fall 2012) and ENGR 1002/CEAS-EXEP Cohorts





# Preliminary Conclusions & Supporting Evidence

- **C#1:** Students who passed ENGR 1002 (grade  $\geq C$ ) have a higher chance of passing Algebra II with a grade  $\geq B$  (confidence level  $\geq 95\%$ )

Chi-Square Test of Fall 2013 (Without ENGR 1002) vs Fall 2014 (With ENGR 1002)

Fall 2013		Fall 2014			Fall 2013	Fall 2014	
Total # Students	# Alg II $\geq B$ , 1 <sup>st</sup> attempt	Total # Students Passed ENGR 1002 ( $\geq C$ )	# Alg II $\geq B$ 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	$\alpha$ Value	# Alg II $\geq B$ , 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> attempts	Total # Alg II $\geq B$ With ENGR 1002	$\alpha$ Value
79	29 (36.7%)	51	42 (82.4%)	$\leq 0.05$	41 (51.9%)	49 (96.1%)	$0 \leq 0.05$
Fall 2013		Fall 2015			Fall 2013	Fall 2015	
Total # Students	# Alg II $\geq B$ , 1 <sup>st</sup> attempt	Total # Students Passed ENGR 1002 ( $\geq C$ )	# Alg II $\geq B$ 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	$\alpha$ Value	# Alg II $\geq B$ , 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> attempts	Total # Alg II $\geq B$ With ENGR 1002	$\alpha$ Value
79	29 (36.7%)	41	25 (61.0%)	$\leq 0.05$	41 (51.9%)	34 (85.0%)	$\leq 0.05$

# Preliminary Conclusions

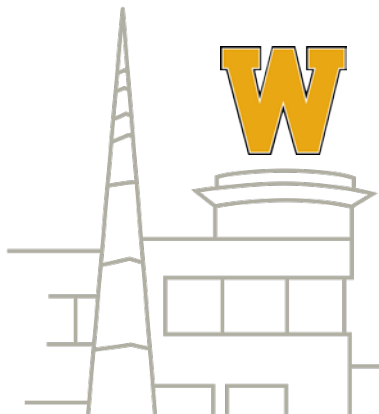
- C#2: CEAS-EXEP Cohorts program has resulted in improving 2<sup>nd</sup>-year retention to WMU (confidence level  $\geq 95\%$ )

Chi-Square Test - CEAS-EXEP Cohorts Retention to WMU versus Baseline

Fall 2012		Fall 2013		
Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to WMU	Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to WMU	$\alpha$ value
62	40 (64.5%)	79	67 (84.8%)	$\leq 0.05$
Fall 2012		Fall 2014		
Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to WMU	Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to WMU	$\alpha$ value
62	40 (64.5%)	90	83 (92.2%)	$\leq 0.05$

# Preliminary Conclusions & Supporting Evidence

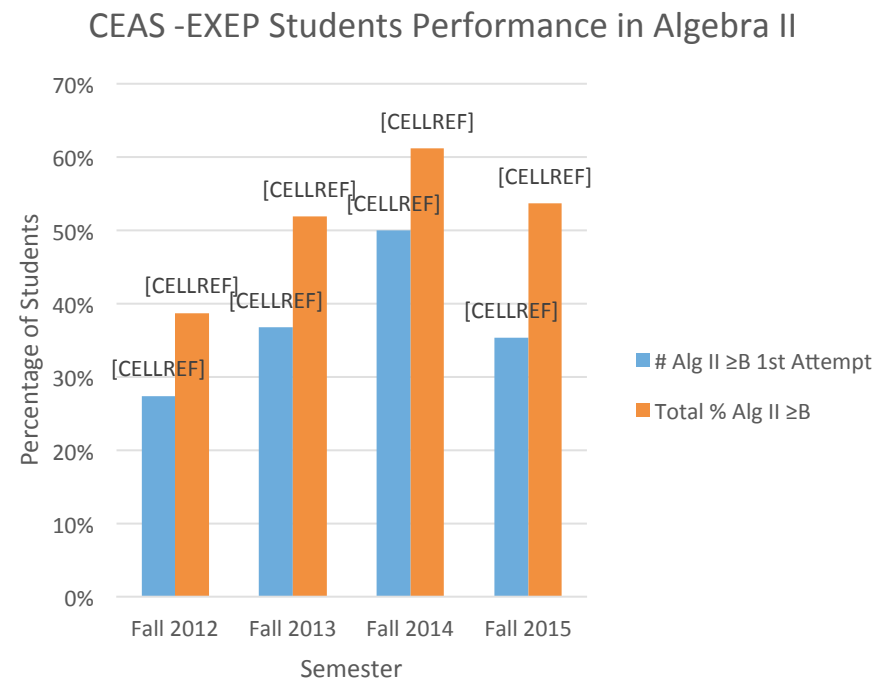
- C#3: ENGR 1002 & CEAS-EXEP Cohorts  
Program's effects on performance in Algebra II & Precalculus, and retention to CEAS are mixed, some statistically significant and some not statistically significant, but never negative.



# Some Examples of Inconclusive Results

- Effect on performance in Algebra II

Fall 2012 (baseline)		Fall 2013			Fall 2012 (baseline)	Fall 2013	
Total # Students	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	Total # Students	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	α value	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> +2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempts	≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempts	α value
62	17 (27.4%)	79	29 (36.7%)	0.07	24 (38.7%)	41 (51.9%)	≤0.05
Fall 2012 (baseline)		Fall 2014			Fall 2012 (baseline)	Fall 2014	
Total # Students	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	Total # Students	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	α value	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempts	≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempts	α value
62	17 (27.4%)	90	45 (50.0%)	≤0.05	24 (38.7%)	55 (61.1%)	≤0.05
Fall 2012 (baseline)		Fall 2015			Fall 2012 (baseline)	Fall 2015	
Total # Students	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	Total # Students	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	α value	#≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempts	≥B, 1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempts	α value
62	17 (27.4%)	82	27 (32.9%)	0.11	24 (38.7%)	44 (53.7%)	0.06



Percent (and Number) of CEAS-EXEP Cohort Students with Grade ≥B in Algebra II and Baseline

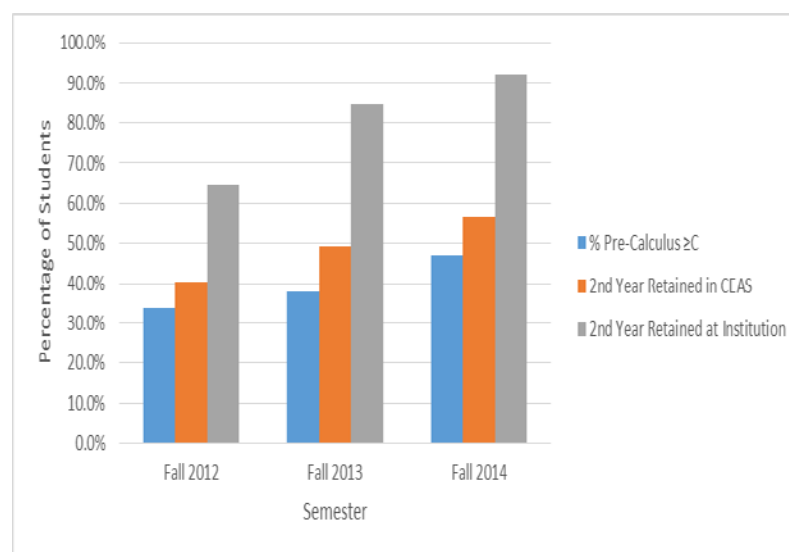
Chi-Square Test of Baseline vs. 2013-15 Cohorts

# One More Example of Inconclusive Results

- 2<sup>nd</sup>-Year Retention to CEAS and Performance in Precalculus of CEAS-EXEP Cohorts vs Baseline

Fall 2012		Fall 2013		$\alpha$ value
Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to CEAS	Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to CEAS	
62	25 (40.3%)	79	39 (49.4%)	0.06
Fall 2012		Fall 2014		$\alpha$ value
Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to CEAS	Total # EXEP	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Return to CEAS	
62	25 (40.3%)	90	51 (56.6%)	$\leq 0.05$

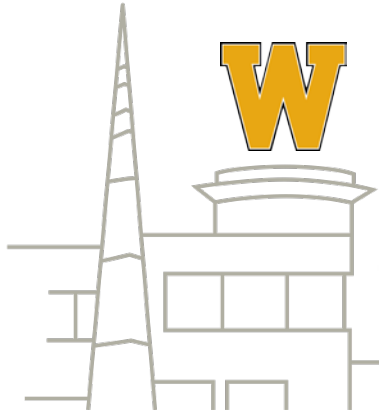
Chi-Square Test of Retention to CEAS of CEAS-EXEP Cohorts *versus* Baseline



Performance in Pre-Calculus (the Following Spring Semester) of CEAS-EXEP Cohorts and Baseline

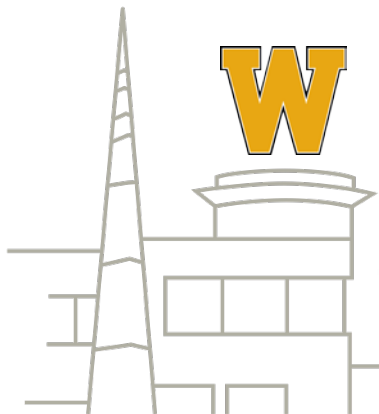
# Lessons Learned

- Sending letters to admitted Algebra II students, identifying a math course at community college near students' hometown, is an effective strategy to move more Algebraic II students to Precalculus
  - resulted in moving ~29% of enrolled Algebra II students to Precalculus in fall 2014 and fall 2015.
- Creating the video lectures, problem solving, and solutions to homework and hour exam are relatively effortless using TechSmith and an Intuit tablet.
- Student attendance in the Friday afternoon section of ENGR 1002 was lower than another section held on a weekday. Will move the Friday section to Monday in Fall 2016.



# Future Work

- Continue to track ENGR 1002/CEAS-EXEP Cohorts students
- Add more Algebra II examples of engineering
- Create videos addressing ENGR 1002 students about the affective aspects of learning
  - Attitudes/mindset
  - Appreciating value of learning through practice/repetition
  - Respond to a grade  $\leq C$  in hour exams



A few examination copies of textbook available to interested audience members

$m_B = \rho_B V_B = \rho_B y_B (V_A + V_B)$

$\frac{m_A}{m_A + m_B} = \frac{\rho_A y_A (V_A + V_B)}{\rho_A y_A (V_A + V_B) + \rho_B y_B (V_A + V_B)}$

**INTRODUCTION TO  
ENGINEERING ANALYSIS**

Applying Algebra II to Solve Engineering Problems

similarly,  $x_B = \frac{\rho_B y_B}{\rho_A y_A + \rho_B y_B}$

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2- Given mass fraction,  $x_A = \frac{m_A}{m_A + m_B}$   
 $x_B = \frac{m_B}{m_A + m_B}$

If Atomic Weights are  $M_A + M_B$

$\# \text{ mole}_A = \frac{m_A}{M_A} = \frac{x_A(m_A + m_B)}{M_A}$

$\# \text{ moles}_B = \frac{m_B}{M_B} = \frac{x_B(m_A + m_B)}{M_B}$

mole fraction A,  $z_A = \frac{\# \text{ moles}_A}{\# \text{ moles}_A + \# \text{ moles}_B}$

$z_A = \frac{x_A(m_A + m_B)/M_A}{x_A(m_A + m_B)/M_A + x_B(m_A + m_B)/M_B} = \frac{x_A/M_A}{x_A/M_A + x_B/M_B}$


$\# \text{ mole}_A = \frac{m_A}{M_A} = \frac{x_A(m_A + m_B)}{M_A}$

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$z_A = \frac{x_A(m_A + m_B)/M_A}{x_A(m_A + m_B)/M_A + x_B(m_A + m_B)/M_B} = \frac{x_A/M_A}{x_A/M_A + x_B/M_B}$

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# Questions/Comments

