

ILLINOIS MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY[®]

igniting and nurturing creative, ethical scientific minds that advance the human condition

Comprehensive Course Syllabus

Mathematical Investigations IV

Course Description:

Mathematical Investigations is a four-semester algebra II/pre-calculus sequence of courses. MI-4 is the fourth course in this sequence and will concentrate on the study of sequences and series, trigonometry, vectors, polar coordinates, and mathematical induction.

INSTRUCTOR(S):

All instructors' offices are in the Math Office: A-157. All classes meet ABCD days.

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Office Hours: 11:00 – noon daily	Office Hours: 11:00 a.m. – 1:15 p.m. daily
Section 1: A150 mod 2 Section 2: A150 mod 5 Section 3: A150 mod 8	Section 3: A155, mod 6

Text(s) / Materials:

The Mathematical Investigations curriculum is a product of past and present IMSA mathematics faculty. Materials will be made available as needed.

Students are required to have a graphing calculator. TI-89 Titanium is recommended. Students will also use *Mathematica*, and various internet resources via their laptops

Essential Content:

Mathematical Induction

Sequences and Series

- Pattern recognition strand (inductive reasoning)
- Notation and representation
- Arithmetic sequences and series (both finite and infinite)
- Geometric sequences and series (both finite and infinite)
- Recursively and explicitly defined sequences

Trigonometry

- Law of Sines
- Law of Cosines

- Solving triangles including area
- Inverse trigonometric functions
- Relevant trigonometric identities
- Solving trigonometric equations
- Applications

Vectors

- Basic definitions
- Unit vectors
- Vector algebra
- Inner (dot) product
- Projections
- Applications

Polar coordinates and complex numbers

- Polar coordinate system
- Graphing basic polar functions (circles and enough others to give facility with polar graphing)
- Algebra of complex numbers
- DeMoivre's theorem

IMSA Math Standards addressed:**A. Students studying mathematics at IMSA demonstrate a disposition and propensity to use mathematics, a variety of problem solving strategies, and creative thought to solve problems by:**

- investigating and gaining insight into mathematical concepts by selecting and using a variety of traditional and creative problem solving strategies and methodologies. [SSL-I.B,III.B,III.C,IV.A; IL-AoL-1; NCTM-6.1]
- A.1
- posing, solving, and extending both multi-step routine and multi-step unconventional problems. [SSL-I.B,III.B,III.C,IV.A,IV.C; IL-AoL-1, 9.C; NCTM-6.2]
- A.2
- interpreting, generalizing, and verifying the understanding gained in the problem solving process and extending it to new settings. [SSL-I.B,II.B,III.B,III.C,IV.A,IV.C; IL-AoL-1; NCTM-6.3]
- A.3
- using a variety of resources and problem solving approaches. [SSL-III.B,IV.A; IL-AoL-1; NCTM-6.3]
- A.4
- demonstrating confidence, persistence, and reflective analysis of the effectiveness of an approach when attempting to solve a problem. [SSL-I.D,II.A,II.B,III.B,IV.A,IV.C; NCTM-6.2,6.4]
- A.5

B. Students studying mathematics at IMSA reason logically in mathematical situations and understand the nature, role, and necessity of proof and counterexample in mathematical reasoning by:

- B.2 reasoning inductively and deductively. [SSL-I.B,III.C,IV.A; IL-9.C; NCTM-7.2,74.]
- B.3 making and testing conjectures, creating proofs, and identifying counterexamples. [SSL-III.C,IV.B; IL-9.C; NCTM-7.4]
- B.4 enhancing inductive and deductive reasoning through the use of intuition, imagination, and other forms of reasoning. [SSL-III.C,IV.A; NCTM-7.4]
- B.5 analyzing and critiquing proofs created by themselves and others. [SSL-I.D,II.B,III.C,IV.A,IV.B,V.A; NCTM-7.3]
- B.6 understanding the role of logic in the development of mathematics and understanding the necessity of carefully proving assertions. [SSL-II.A,II.B,III.C,IV.D; NCTM-7.1]

C. Students studying mathematics at IMSA communicate clearly and accurately about mathematical relationships and results by:

- C.1 understanding mathematical information given in written, oral, symbolic, numeric, or graphic form and interpreting the relationship it represents. [SSL-IV.B]
accurately recording and effectively communicating using proper notation, vocabulary,
- C.2 and usage in a variety of modalities (written, oral, graphic, algebraic, etc.). [SSL-I.C,IV.B,V.A]
- C.3 presenting mathematical work and results using the power of mathematical language effectively. [SSL-IV.B,V.A; IL-AoL-2,7.C; NCTM-8.2,8.4]
- C.4 summarizing results in a form that is accurate, appropriate to the topic and level, and understandable to the intended audience. [SSL-I.C,IV.B,V.A]

D. Students studying mathematics at IMSA demonstrate awareness of the interconnectedness of mathematical thought in inter- and intra-disciplinary settings by:

- D.1 understanding that mathematics is a system of interconnected ideas. [SSL-III.B,III.C,IV.C; IL-AoL-5; NCTM-9.2]
- D.2 recognizing the commonalities among the components and processes of the sub-disciplines of mathematics. [SSL-I.B,III.B,III.C,IV.C; IL-AoL-5; NCTM-9.1]
- D.3 understanding the interaction between mathematics and culture, world history, and other disciplines. [SSL-I.B,II.A,II.B,III.B,III.C,IV.C; IL-AoL-5; NCTM-9.3]

E. Students studying mathematics at IMSA understand and employ the power, economy, clarity, and elegance of mathematical representations by:

- E.1 recognizing that mathematical representations carry specific meanings and using mathematical notation correctly to enhance clarity and avoid ambiguity. [SSL-II.B,IV.B]
- E.2 applying a variety of techniques to compare and manipulate mathematical representations. [SSL-I.A,III.B,IV.C]
- E.3 recognizing the structure underlying a mathematical representation and utilizing this structure in analysis and problem solving. [SSL-III.B,IV.A,IV.C]
- E.4 selecting an appropriate mathematical representation and demonstrating how it reflects the salient points of the situation it describes. [SSL-I.B,I.D,II.B,III.B,IV.A,IV.C]

F. Students studying mathematics at IMSA use and interpret appropriate mathematical models to represent real-world situations by:

- F.1 choosing an appropriate representation or mathematical model for a given situation. [SSL-I.A,I.B,III.B,IV.A,IV.C; IL-AoL-5,7.C,8.A; NCTM-2.3,4.1]
- F.2 understanding and explaining the relationship between the model and the given situation. [SSL-I.B,III.A,III.B,IV.A,IV.B,IV.C; IL-AoL-5,7.C]
- F.3 analyzing and explaining how variations in the situation will affect the model and how parametric changes in the model would be reflected in the situation it describes. [SSL-I.B,I.D,III.A,III.B,IV.A,IV.B,IV.C; IL-7.C]
- F.4 interpreting mathematical results in terms of the situation modeled. [SSL-I.D,III.B,IV.A,IV.C; IL-7.C,10.A; NCTM-9.3]

G. Students studying mathematics at IMSA understand the underlying concepts and characteristics of mathematical functions and relations by:

- G.1 demonstrating fundamental recognition and analysis of relations and functions and their characteristics. [SSL-I.A,IV.C; IL-8.B; NCTM-2.1]
- G.2 developing and using a toolbox of prototypical functions (linear, exponential, logarithmic, polynomial, rational, trigonometric, etc.). [SSL-I.A,III.B,IV.C; IL-8.B,9.D; NCTM-2.2]
- G.3 evaluating and manipulating functions, creating multiple representations for a single function. [SSL-I.A,IV.C; IL-8.A,8.B; NCTM-2.2]
- G.5 modeling a given situation or data with an appropriate function, using the model to make predictions. [SSL-I.B,III.B,IV.A; IL-6.B,6.D,8.A,8.B,8.C,8.D,9.C,9.D,10.C; NCTM-2.3,3.2]
- G.6 Understanding the strengths and limitations of the function as a model for a particular situation or data and adjusting the model in response to these strengths and limitations. [SSL-I.D,III.B,IV.A,IV.B; IL-10.B,10.C]

H. Students studying mathematics at IMSA understand and apply the concepts of change and invariance under change by:

- H.1 identifying, describing, and measuring various patterns of change. [SSL-I.C,IV.A,IV.B; IL-6.D,8.A; NCTM-2.3,4.1]
- H.2 applying limiting processes in graphical, numerical, and symbolic situations. [SSL-I.A,III.B; IL-6.B,6.C,6.D; NCTM-4.1,4.2]
- H.3 applying concepts of change to problem situations using approximate or analytic methods as appropriate. [SSL-I.B,I.D,III.B; IL-6.C; NCTM-2.3,4.1,4.2]

I. Students studying mathematics at IMSA understand and apply geometric relationships by:

- I.4 modeling situations geometrically in two and three dimensions to formulate, describe, and solve problems. [SSL-I.B,III.B,IV.A,IV.C; IL-9.A,9.C; NCTM-3.2]
- I.5 performing and describing geometric transformations. [SSL-I.A,IV.B; IL-9.A; NCTM-3.3]
- I.6 solving problems involving coordinate (analytic) geometry. [SSL-I.A; IL-9.A,9.C; NCTM-3.2]

K. Students studying mathematics at IMSA understand and apply discrete mathematical models by:

- K.1 using matrices, sequences, and their operations to model phenomena. [SSL-I.A,I.C,III.B; IL-8.A; NCTM-2.1,2.2]
- K.2 analyzing and interpreting situations using recursive thinking and inductive reasoning. [SSL-I.A,I.B,IV.A; IL-6.A,6.D,8.A; NCTM-2.1,2.2,7.3,7.4]
- K.3 creating and interpreting directed graphs and networks. [SSL-III.B,IV.C; IL-8.A,9.C; NCTM-3.2]
- K.4 demonstrating an understanding of basic counting principles and the situations under which they may be applied. [SSL-I.A,I.D,III.B; IL-10.C; NCTM-5.4]

L. Students studying mathematics at IMSA use technology to gain insight and obtain different perspectives on problems by:

- L.1 deciding whether to use technology, selecting an appropriate technology for a given situation, and understanding the limitation of the technology. [SSL-I.D,II.A,III.A]
- L.2 using technology to facilitate doing, exploring, and understanding of mathematics. [SSL-II.A,III.A,IV.A]

L.3 judging the reasonableness of information and answers given by technology. [SSL-III.A,IV.A]

SSLs and Outcomes:

FA: Formally assessed, IA: Informally assessed

IA. Students are expected to demonstrate automaticity in skills, concepts, and processes that enable complex thought by

- ❖ completing weekly problem sets **FA**
- ❖ completing daily worksheets **IA**
- ❖ engaging in daily collaboration to complete work **IA**
- ❖ completing quizzes and tests **FA**

IB. Students are expected to construct questions, forge connections and deepen meaning by

- ❖ completing daily worksheets **IA**
- ❖ completing problem sets **IA**
- ❖ completing writing assignments **IA**
- ❖ conversing and collaborating with peers **IA**
- ❖ contributing to large group conversation **IA**
- ❖ solving problems that require a novel compilation of knowledge and skills on quizzes/tests **FA**

IC. Students are expected to precisely observe phenomena and accurately record findings

- ❖ through data-based/real-world explorations and projects (this is an area that we are currently committed to increasing), such as the beat phenomena, sound waves, pendulum motion or other sinusoidal behavior **FA**
- ❖ by recognizing patterns within mathematical situations and problems **IA**

IIIA. Students use appropriate technologies as extensions of the mind by

- ❖ generating sinusoidal models from data and using this model to make predictions **FA**
- ❖ exploring mathematical ideas and problem solving using tools such as graphing calculators, Winplot, Mathematica, Excel, etc.
- ❖ producing a technology-generated product, including mathematical equations, graphs and text **FA**
- ❖ using web-based resources **IA**

IIIB. Students recognize, pursue, and explain substantive connections within and among areas of knowledge through

- ❖ regular participation in both small and large group discussions **IA**
- ❖ focused inquiries on weekly Problem Sets which require brief written responses **FA**
- ❖ extended expository writing assignments **FA**

IVA. Students construct and support judgments based on evidence through

- ❖ making connections and mastering new mathematical ideas via developed concept strands in problem sets **FA**
- ❖ exploring mathematical relationships (e.g. several forms of sequences and series, polar equations and graphs, etc.), from which they make conjectures, test their hypothesis, and justify mathematically **FA**

IVB. Students will be challenged to write and speak with economy, power, and elegance through

- ❖ regular participation in both small and large group discussions **IA**
- ❖ focused inquiries on weekly Problem Sets which require brief written responses **FA**
- ❖ short answer responses to justify reasoning on quizzes and/or tests **FA**

- ❖ writing projects (usually paired activity) in which students explore, explain and formally present a problem and its solution or thorough explanation of an applied concept. **FA**
- VA.** Students will identify, understand and accept the rights and responsibilities of belonging to a diverse community by
- ❖ working collaboratively in groups on a daily basis to explore, discuss, and solve problems, utilizing each others' various strengths **IA**
 - ❖ engaging in a formally assessed writing project(s) with a partner, which requires a team dynamic for successful completion **IA**
- VB.** In order for students to make reasoned decisions which reflect ethical standards, and act in accordance with those decisions, students
- ❖ learn to collaborate in class to learn and solve problems, but produce their own work for assessment **IA**
 - ❖ collaborate outside of class on assignments in an appropriate manner, modeling their in-class behavior **IA**
 - ❖ submit written projects via turnitin.com **IA**

Instructional Design and Approach:

The instructional design of the mathematics core course provides opportunities for students to work collaboratively on a regular basis both in and out of class. Collaboration encourages oral communication, multiple perspectives in problem solving, and self regulation. Carefully crafted and sequenced questions, problems, and applications comprise our problem-centered curriculum, which enables learning through guided discovery. This process requires pattern recognition, mathematical reasoning and visualization, critical thinking, appropriate use of technology and use of multiple representations in building connections within and between mathematical concepts. Regular teacher feedback and ongoing assessment shapes the learning experience for each individual student. The teacher's informal assessment of each student and the class as a whole tailors instruction to immediate need, generates enthusiasm, and insures intended connections. In addition, students are expected to communicate their understandings in writing with clarity, coherence, and mathematical accuracy.

Alongside daily lessons, students are regularly working problem sets, which contain a mixture of review, practice, and novel problems from various mathematical topics. Students are expected to collaborate in working toward a solution, but final writing should be their own. Ultimately, students are responsible for the material contained within the problem sets. Also integral to the core experience are unique classroom project(s) that are intermittently incorporated to introduce students to mathematical inquiry, stretching their understandings in new directions and possibly beyond core content. As a result of this carefully structured learning experience, students' abilities to engage in mathematical inquiry, pose questions, and communicate mathematical concepts evolve, inviting creativity in problem solving, application, and further collaboration.

Student Expectations:

All students are expected to

- be involved in class discussions and explorations.
- maintain a notebook containing class notes, homework assignments, problem sets, and other handouts.
- complete all assignments, problems sets and writing assignment(s) in a timely manner.
- take responsibility for learning certain basic skills and relationships.
- take responsibility for seeking additional help as it is needed

Materials needed:

1. Graphing calculator (TI-89 Titanium, TI-89, etc.)
2. Notebook (3-ring, at least 1.5 in.) with clearly defined section dividers for these components:
 - a. classroom work and notes
 - b. quizzes
 - c. problem sets
3. Laptop, with Mathematica and Winplot successfully installed

Bring the notebook and calculator with you to class every day. The notebook is to be chronologically ordered and is to contain mathematics only.

Course components:

Daily worksheets and classroom work. This work must be completed on a timely basis, usually by the beginning of the next class period. Each student is responsible to contribute his or her fair share to the classroom learning experience. If a student comes to class unprepared, they jeopardize the integrity of the learning environment. That is, they do not merely cheat themselves; they cheat the other students at their table, and in fact, the entire class. We expect each student to have made an honest attempt at completing the class sheets handed out the previous class period. Students will be asked to engage in the dialogue of problem solving, and help their classmates understand the content of the course. The instructor will periodically check your notebooks. All problems should be worked and answers should be checked with your tablemates. Notebooks will be graded for completeness and correctness. When you miss class, it is your responsibility to find out what you missed and make up this work.

Communication: Talk to your instructor. The workload at IMSA may surprise you. There will be weeks where you are buried with work from all your classes. If you can't get a problem set done by the due date, talk with your instructor **before** the due date.

Problem Sets. You are responsible for completing one set per week. The problem sets will be handed out each Friday (**D** day) and will be collected the following Friday (**D** day), at the beginning of class. Five (5) points extra credit will be awarded to problem sets turned in by the beginning of class on the *class* day prior to the due day (typically, this will be **C**

day). If the problem sets are late the following penalties apply:

Not turned in by class time, but turned in by 4:00 p.m. of the same day	-20%
Not turned in on time, but turned in by noon the following class day	-50%
Turned in later than noon the following class day	-100%

Projects. These may be varied in length, and are often designed to be done with a partner. Writing in mathematics is a focus, along with the mathematics involved. A project will replace the problem set for that given week(s).

Quizzes. These will usually be short (few problems), and may be unannounced.

Exams. These will be announced well ahead of time and will usually be at the end of a unit. You should expect the exams to consist of a calculator-use section, as well as a no-calculator-use section.

Final Exam. This will be comprehensive, and will consist of a calculator-use section and a no-calculator-use section.

Assessment Practices, Procedures, and Processes:

Weights of components of the quarter grade:

Notebooks:	10%
Problem Sets:	15%
Projects:	10%
Quizzes/Exams:	65%

Weights of components of the semester grade:

Problem Sets	12%
Notebooks	8%
Exams & Quizzes	52%
Projects	8%
Semester Exam	20%

Grading scale:

- A - 90% or above
- B - 80% or above but less than 90%
- C - 70% or above but less than 80%
- D - less than 70%

Sequence of Topics and Activities

Sequences & Series	(12-14 teaching days)
Mathematical Induction	(7-8 teaching days total)

Advanced Trigonometry	(23-25 teaching days)
Vectors	(13-15 teaching days)
Polar Coordinates & Complex Numbers	(8-10 teaching days)