

You've Really FLIPPED !

**Active
Learning
at its best**

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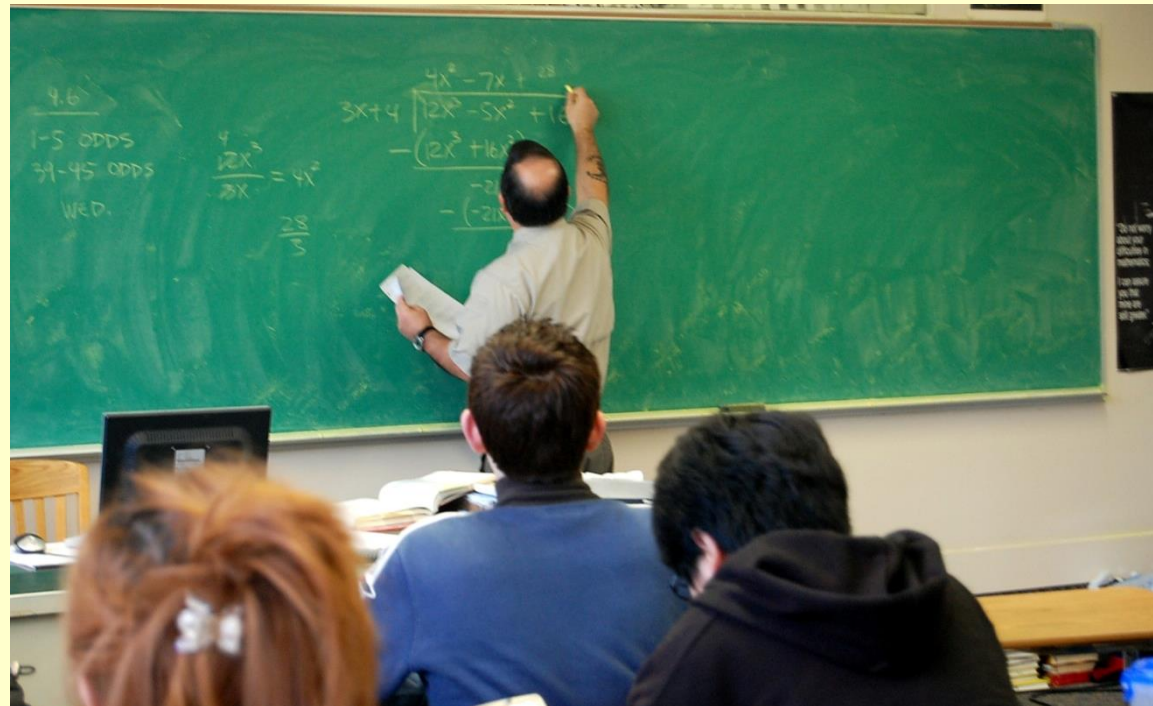


lec·ture

/ˈlek.tʃər/ 

noun

1. an educational talk to an audience, esp. to students in a university or college.
synonyms: speech, talk, address, discourse, disquisition, presentation, oration, lesson



I'M TEACHING





Thirty years of research in the scholarship of teaching and learning in higher education have demonstrated that when students are engaged in the classroom, they learn more.

In most college classrooms students are not required to pay attention. The real norm is paying civil attention—or creating the appearance of paying attention. Why can students get away with only paying civil attention? The answer is that we as faculty let them.

Jay R. Howard is the dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at Butler University. His most recent book is titled Discussion in the College Classroom: Getting Your Students Engaged and Participating in Person and Online (Jossey-Bass, 2015).



So what should we do?



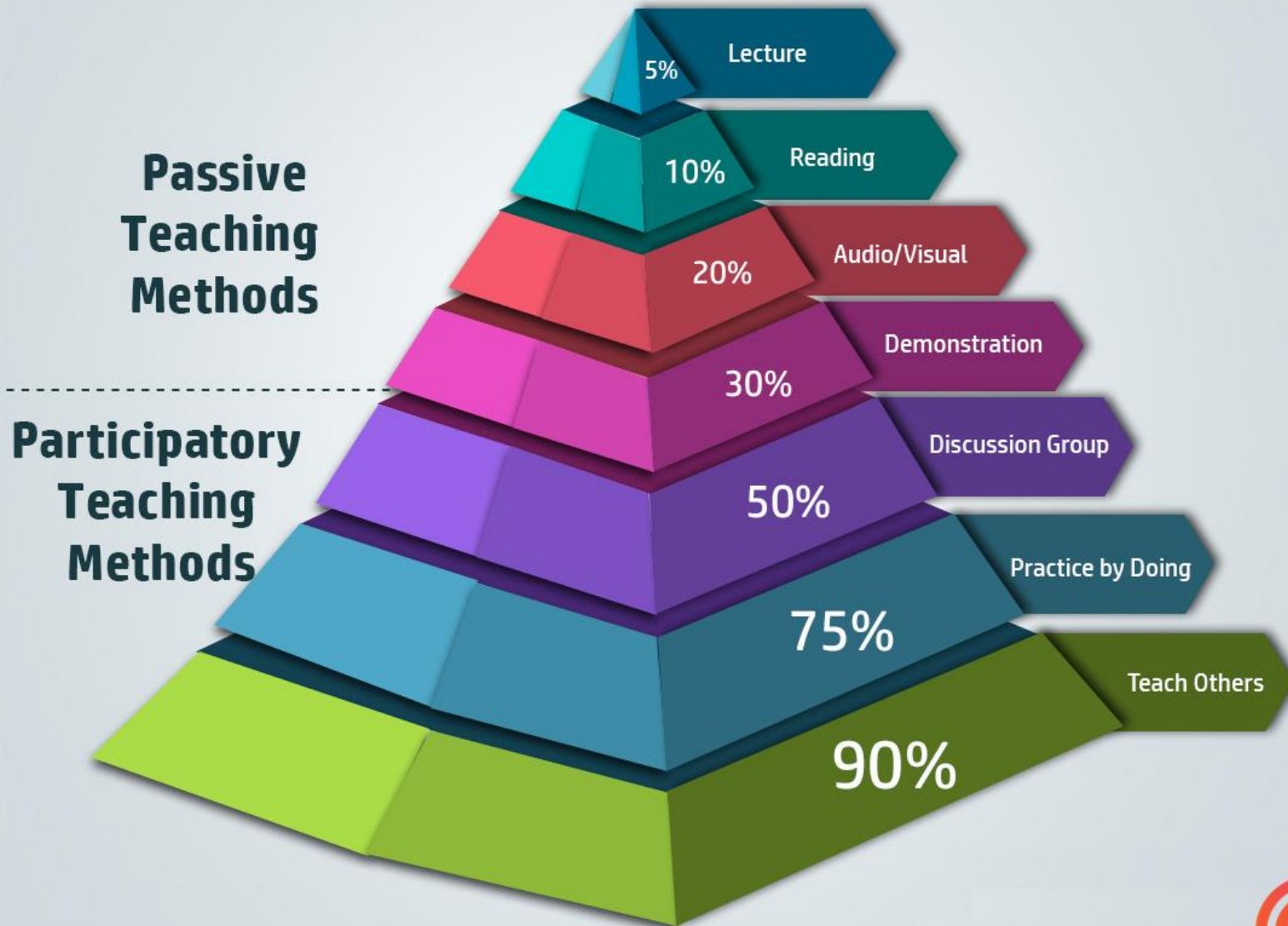


Active Learning

- ▶ **Active learning** refers to techniques where students do more than simply listen to a lecture. Students are **DOING** something including discovering, processing, and applying information.

THE LEARNING PYRAMID

KNOWLEDGE RETENTION RATES



Adapted from National Training Laboratories, Maine



Active Learning *for Critical Thinking*

CRITICAL THINKING

"Learning without thought is a
labor lost."

-Confucius









So how should we
structure the course?



Course Information

Algebra & Trig PowerPoints for Review

Week 1	Week 5	Week 9	Week 13	Week 17
Week 2	Week 6	Week 10	Week 14	
Week 3	Week 7	Week 11	Week 15	
Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Week 16	

Week 3

Class Activities: (print these out and bring to class)

- Activity - [Continuity](#)  
- Activity - [The Precise Definition of Limit Graphically](#)  

Content Videos & MOM:

Before class Tuesday:

- Watch [Continuity](#) 
- Complete [MOM - Composition & Continuity](#)





Before class Wednesday:

- Watch [Continuous Functions](#) 

Before class Thursday:

- Watch [The Formal Definition of Limit](#) 

Textbook:

- [2.4 Continuity.pdf](#)  
- [2.5 the Precise Definition of Limit.pdf](#)  

Homework Problems:

[M 2.4 - Continuity](#)

[M 2.5 - Formal Definition of Limit](#)

Weekly Reflection:

[Week Three Reflection - Newton](#)

Content Videos & MOM:


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Continuity



MOM - Line and Function Review

Total Points Possible: 4

Questions

▶ Q 1 (0/1)

▶ Q 2 (0/1)

▶ Q 3 (0/1)

▶ Q 4 (0/1)

Grade: 0/4

[Print Version](#)

The equation of the line that goes through the points $(1, 8)$ and $(-9, -9)$ can be written in the form $y = mx + b$

where m is:

[Preview](#)

and where b is:

[Preview](#)

Points possible: 1

This is attempt 1 of 3.

Question ID: 1429
[License](#)

[Submit](#)

MOM - Line and Function Review

[Show Intro/Instructions](#)

Questions

- ▶ Q 1 (0/1)
- ▶ Q 2 (0/1)
- ▶ Q 3 (0/1)
- ▶ Q 4 (0/1)

Grade: 0/4

[Print Version](#)

Given the function $f(x) = -5 + 2x^2$, calculate the following values:

$$f(a) =$$

[Preview](#)

$$f(a + h) =$$

[Preview](#)

$$\frac{f(a + h) - f(a)}{h} =$$

[Preview](#)

Points possible: 1
Unlimited attempts.

Question ID: 1652
[License](#)

[Submit](#)

Textbook:

- [2.4 Continuity.pdf](#)  
- [2.5 the Precise Definition of Limit.pdf](#)  



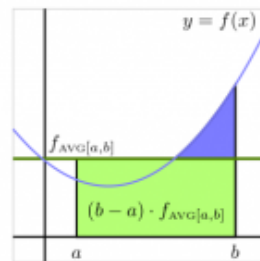
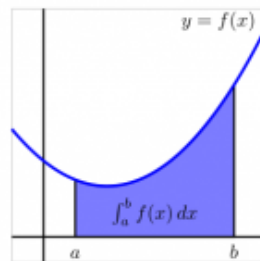
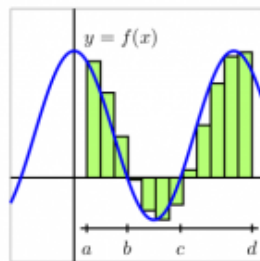
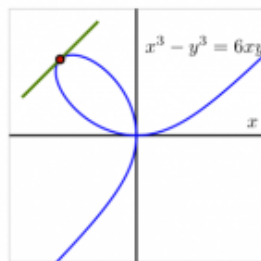
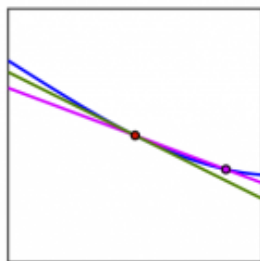
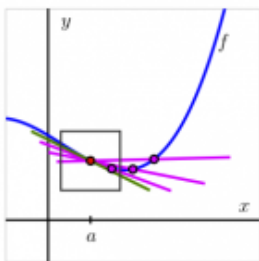
openstax™

Calc- ulus

Volume 1

Class Activities: (print these out and bring to class)

- Activity - [Continuity](#)  
- Activity - [The Precise Definition of Limit Graphically](#)  



OPENCALCULUS

[HOME](#)

[DOWNLOAD ACTIVE CALCULUS](#)

Devoted to free calculus resources for students, free and open source materials for instructors, and active engagement for all.

Active Calculus

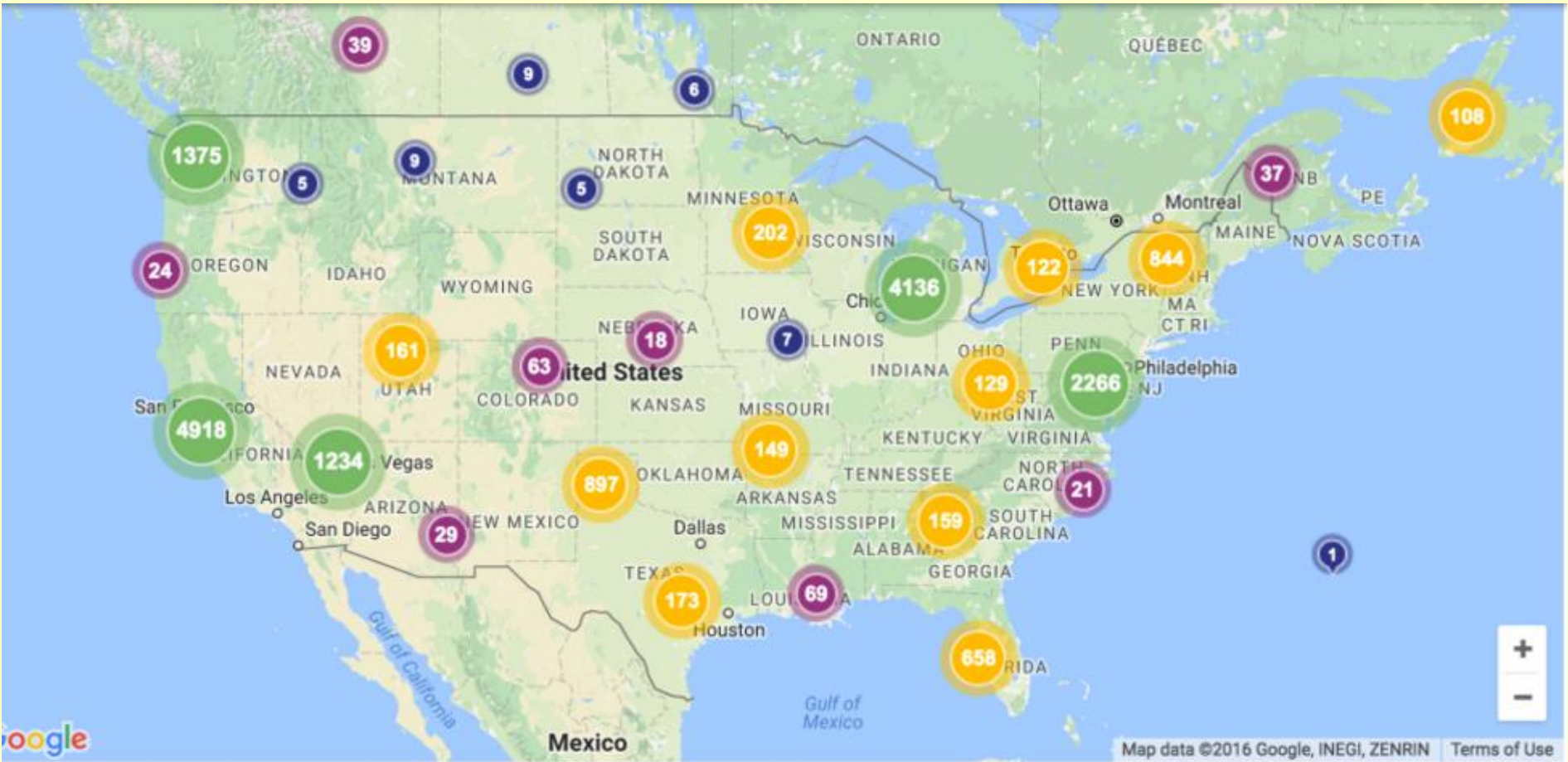
ACTIVE CALCULUS

2016 Edition



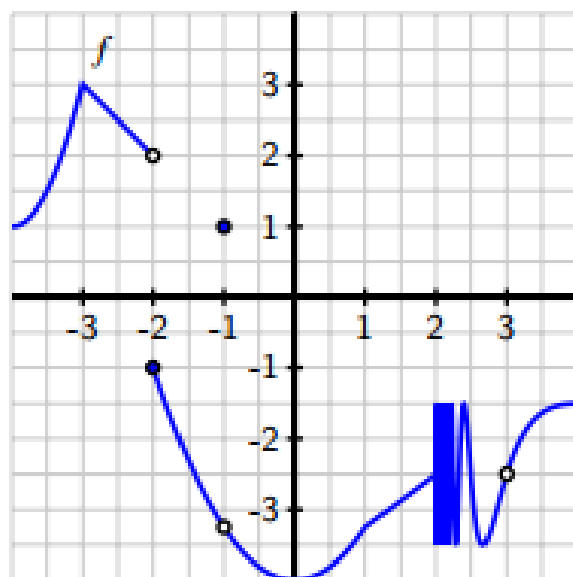
Matthew Boelkins
David Austin Steven Schlicker

- Grand Valley State University
- Open Educational Resource
- Used for classroom activities



Part 1. A function f defined on $-4 < x < 4$ is given by the graph in Figure below. Use the graph to answer each of the following questions. Note: to the right of $x = 2$, the graph of f is exhibiting infinite oscillatory behavior.

- (a) For each of the values $a = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$, determine whether or not $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists. If the function has a limit L at a given point, state the value of the limit using the notation $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$. If the function does not have a limit at a given point, write a sentence to explain why.

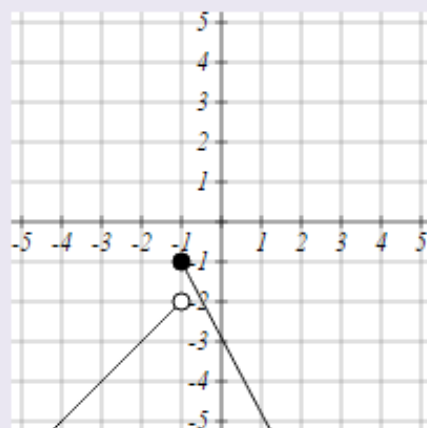


Homework Problems:

M 2.4 - Continuity

M 2.5 - Formal Definition of Limit

The graph below is the function $f(x)$



Determine which one of the following explains why continuity is violated at $x = -1$.

- ☐ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ does not exist.
- ☐ $f(a)$ is undefined.
- ☐ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $f(a)$ exist but are not equal.

Get help: [Video](#)

Weekly Reflection:

Week Three Reflection - Newton



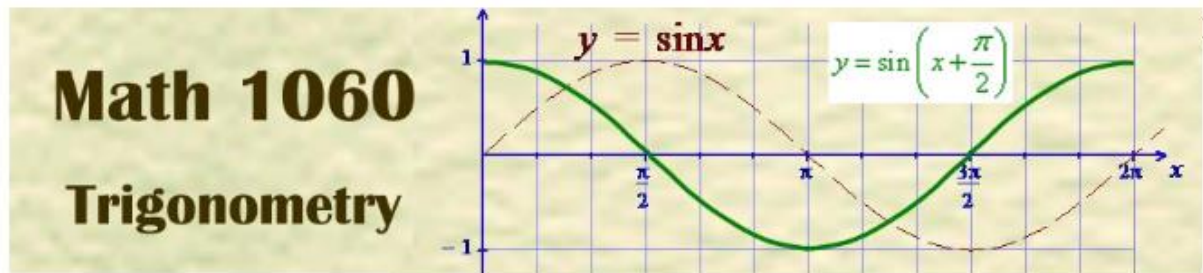
Week Three Reflection - Newton

Have you heard of Sir Isaac Newton? Without Googling him, what do you know about him?

Now read the following article: http://www.storyofmathematics.com/17th_newton.html 

What are three things you learned about Newton in regards to calculus from the article?

Active Trigonometry



[Course Information](#)

[MyOpenMath](#)

[Course Materials](#)

[Week 1](#)

[Week 5](#)

[Week 9](#)

[Week 13](#)

[Week 17](#)

[Week 2](#)

[Week 6](#)

[Week 10](#)

[Week 14](#)

[Week 3](#)

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[Week 11](#)

[Week 15](#)

[Week 4](#)

[Week 8](#)

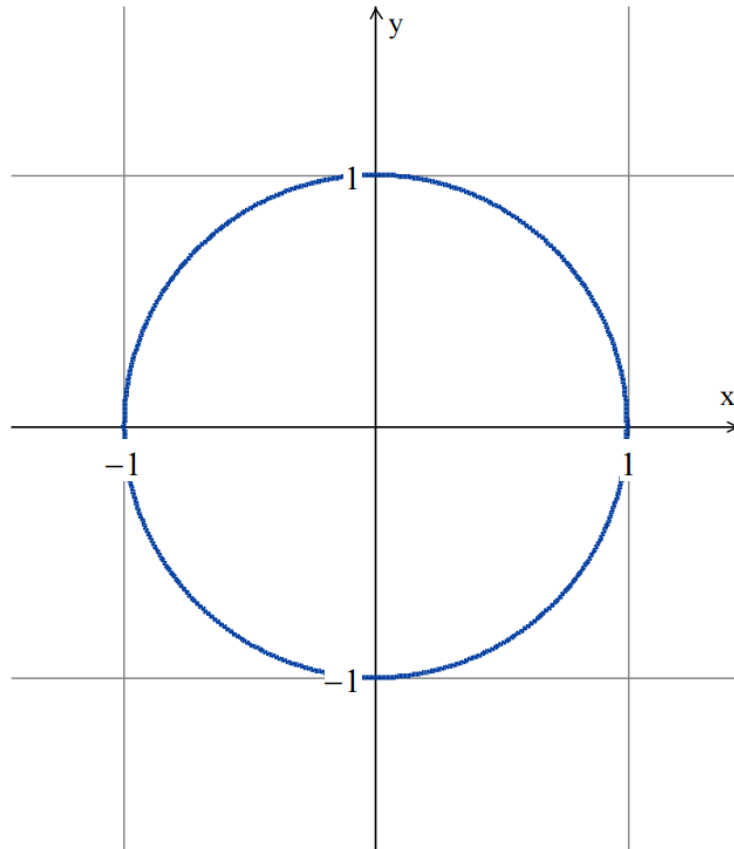
[Week 12](#)

[Week 16](#)

Activity: The Unit Circle

Part 1.

a) What is the equation of the unit circle shown here?



b) Plot and label each of the x and y intercepts of the circle.

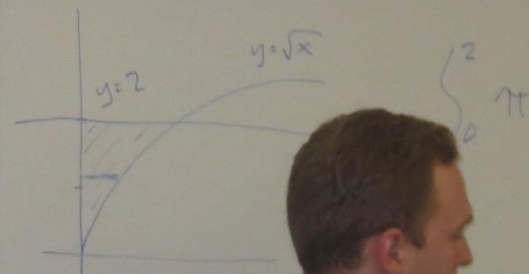
c) For the point (x, y) on the circle, if $x = \frac{1}{2}$, find y and plot and label the point.

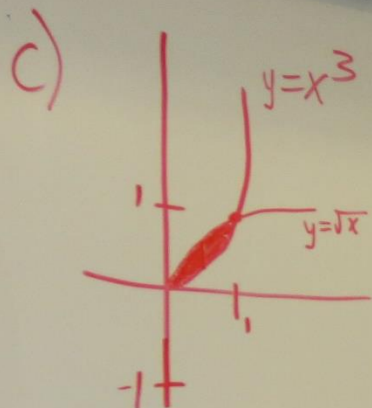


So what is class like?



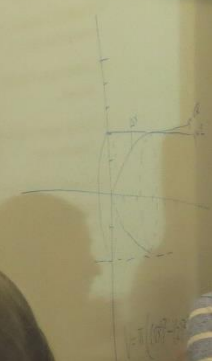
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 1 = x^2 + 4 \\ -x^2 \quad -1 \\ \hline x^2 = 3 \\ x = \sqrt{3} \end{array}$$





$$= \pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

a:

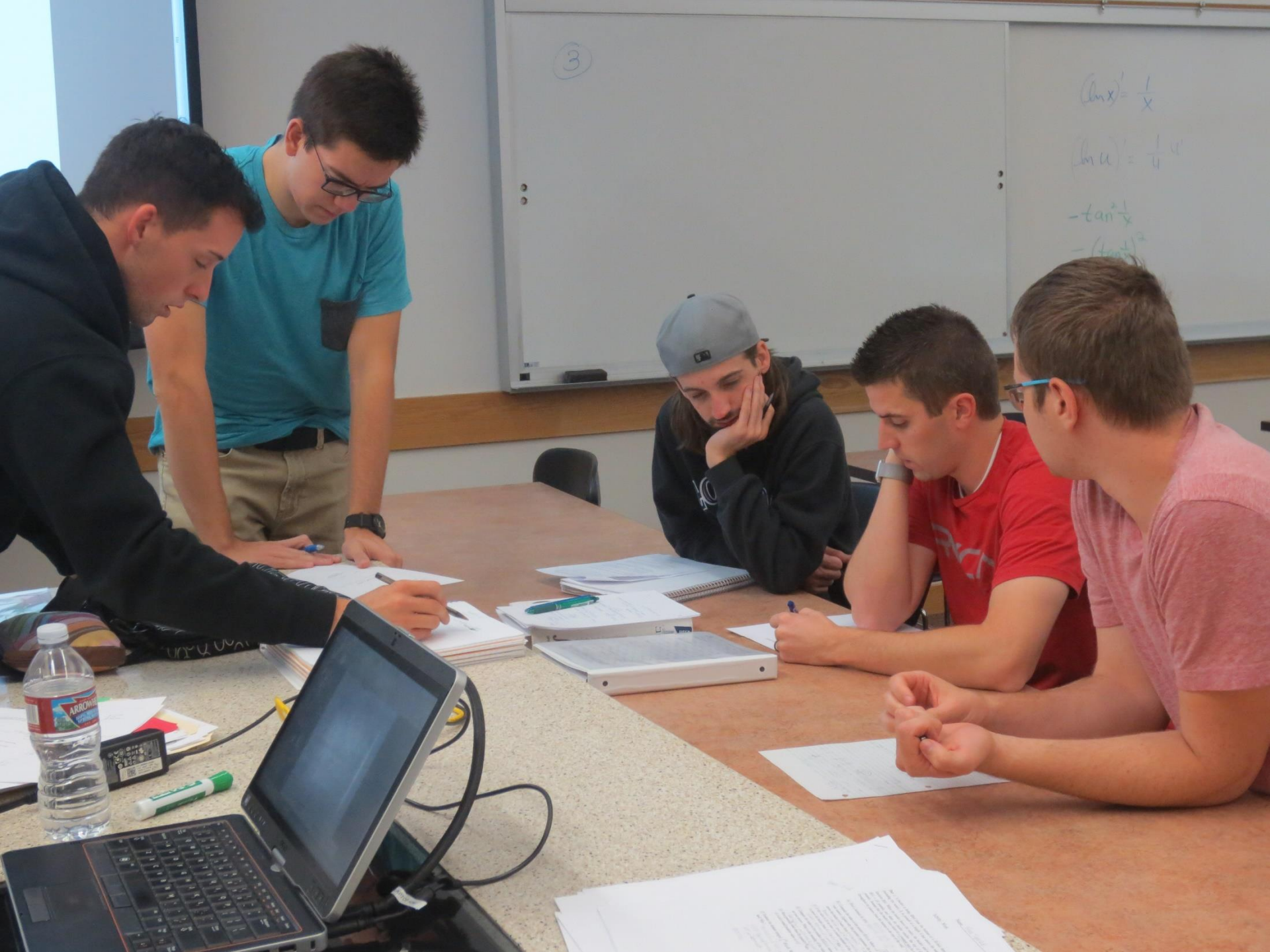




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③

$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\ln u)' = \frac{1}{u} u'$$

$$-\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$-(\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x})^2$$

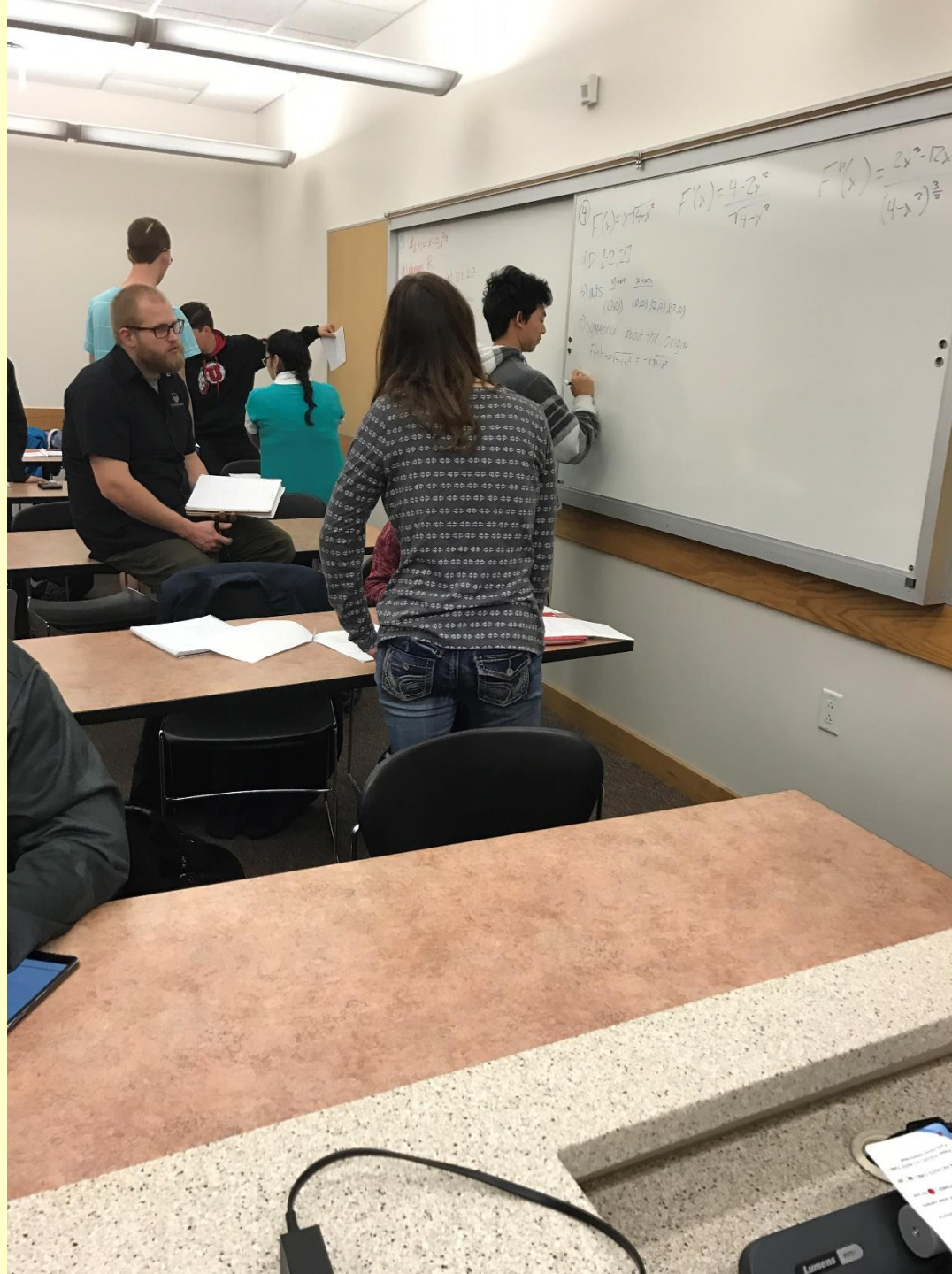




Antiderivatives!







③ $h(x) = x - 3x^{2/3}$

1. \mathbb{R}

2. $h(0) = 0 - 3(0)^{2/3} = (0,0)$ y intercept

$$x - 3x^{2/3} = 0$$

$$x^{1/3}(x^{1/3} - 3) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^{2/3} = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases} \quad (0,0) \text{ xintercept}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^{1/3} - 3 = 0 \\ (x^{1/3})^3 = (3)^3 \\ x = 27 \end{cases} \quad (27,0) \text{ xintercept}$$

3. symmetry: neither

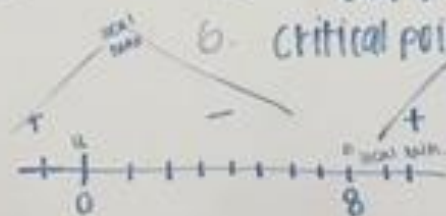
$$h(-x) = -x - 3x^{2/3}$$

4. no asymptotes

5. $h'(x) = 1 - \frac{2}{x^{1/3}}$

$1 - \frac{2}{x^{1/3}}$ undefined at $x=0$
0 at $x=8$

6. critical points: 0, 8

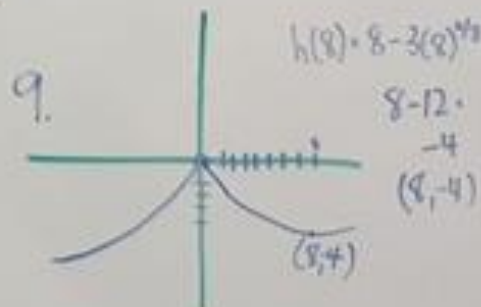
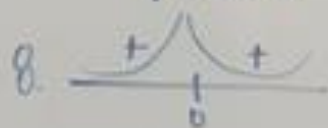


increasing: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (8, \infty)$

decreasing: $(0, 8)$

7. $h''(x) = \frac{2}{3x^{4/3}}$

points: 0





So what do students
think?

I hated this format in the beginning but now I enjoy and like the format! I wish all classes were like this! I am usually not very good at math but I feel like I learned everything so well!

Here I have some videos of student comments on their experience. They are available at my website but eliminated here because the file size was too large.



So what do you think?

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