## Quantitative Reasoning: An Activity-based Course with Real Data and Relevant Issues <br> 2007 Joint Statistical Meetings <br> July 30, 2007 <br> Kay Somers, Moravian College mekbs01@moravian.edu

* Goals of the course
* Topics
* Contexts for Applications
- What students do
* Assessment


## Goals of the Course

Develop and increase students' ability to

* formulate, analyze and solve real problems
* reason quantitatively; make numerical arguments
* explain and interpret their results
* use technology and internet resources

Improve students' attitudes

Our Reasoning for Choice of Topics

* Emphasize the quantitative concepts an educated person should know.
* Emphasize contextual interpretation.
* Encourage wise use of Excel or a graphing calculator and internet information.
* Use contexts relevant to students.



## Section I: Numerical Reasoning

Topic 1: Organizing Information Pictorially
Topic 2: Bivariate Data
Topic 3: Graphs of Functions
Topic 4: Multiple Variable Functions
Topic 5: Proportional, Linear, and Piecewise Linear Functions

Topic 6: Modeling with Linear and Exponential Functions

Topic 7: Logarithms and Scientific Notation
Topic 8: Indexes and Ratings
Topic 9: Personal Finances
Topic 10: Introduction to Problem Solving

## Section III: Statistical Reasoning

Topic 16: Averages and Five-Number Summary
Topic 17: Standard Deviation, z-Score and Normal Distributions
Topic 18: Basics of Probability
Topic 19: Conditional Probability and Tables
Topic 20: Sampling and Surveys
Topic 21: More on Decision Making

## Section II: Logical Reasoning

Topic 11: Decision Making
Topic 12: Inductive Reasoning
Topic 13: Deductive Reasoning
Topic 14: Apportionment
Topic 15: More on Problem Solving

## Context for Applications

## Ecological Issues

Hazardous waste site data
Water use for various activities

## Education

SAT scores
Student loan default data
Enrollment in US K-12 schools

## Health

Body Mass Index
Secondhand smoke risks
Blood alcohol levels

## History

Colonial population estimates

## Sports and Games

Scrabble word point value
Winning times in Olympic speed skating races

## Weather and Science

Wind chill equivalent temperature
Earthquakes and the Richter scale

Other Social and Economic Issues
Federal debt over time
Rating system to measure well-being of children
Murders in NYC over time


## Sample Worked-out Example

From Topic 3 Graphs of Functions

Example 3.3: The graph (given in the text) shows fluctuations in annual mean temperature in New York City's Central Park for the years 1876 to 2003. Disregarding small oscillations, explain the general behavior of annual mean temperature in Central Park.

## Sample Exploration

From Topic 16 Averages and 5-Number Summary

Use the table that appeared in the NYTimes giving median yearly earnings for families with mothers ages 40 to 44, by Manhattan neighborhood and \# of children (1, 2, $\geq 3$ )

* Describe trends
*Explain why median instead of
*What other information would be useful?
* Present the data graphically.


## Sample Activity

Activity 8.2 from Topic 8 Indexes and Ratings

Use the table giving the median weekly earnings of full-time adult workers by educational attainment (high school only; 1 to 3 years of college; 4 or more years of college) for the years 1980 to 2000 . . .

After some preliminary questions,

- Create a graph showing the median weekly earnings of the three groups of workers
* Convert all salary figures into constant 2000 dollars.
* Create a graph showing the median weekly earnings converted to constant 2000 dollars.
*Write about the results.


## Sample Project

For Topic 7 Logarithms and Scientific Notation

Explain what the United Nations' Human Development Index is designed to measure and how it is set up. (A useful website might be http://hdr.undp.org/.) Also explain how and why logarithms are used in this index.

## Attitude Survey (2000-2001)

Paired comparisons showed statistically significant improvements in:

* The students' confidence about using a computer for work with numerical data.
* The students' experience using computer programs that work with numerical data.
* The students' experience and confidence using the World Wide Web to obtain reliable data.


## Basic Skills test (2000-2001)

Paired comparisons showed statistically significant improvements in:

* Students' quantitative skills as measured by increased grade level.
* Students' Algebra and Geometry skills.
* Students' skills in solving practical applied problems.
* Students' skills in solving problems which require interpreting, evaluating and using quantities presented in diagrams, charts, tables, and graphs.


## Course Completion Data Fall 2000 - Spring 2007

* Total enrollment (in 15 sections): 340
* Withdrew: 13
* Failed:
* Completed course with passing grade: 312 (92\%)


## Sample Student Comments

"Working with Excel was beneficial. I believe it informed many of the basics, especially me. The professor coordinated our excel activities very well with what we were learning at the time. She also varied classes occasionally, with group activities."
"I enjoyed this class. As a student who usually struggles with math I thought the analytical skills and useful real life examples will help in the future."
"Using the explorations w . activities really helps because you see the explorations being applied to real life scenarios. It makes them easier to understand."


## Sevilla and Somers, Quantitative <br> Reasoning: Tools for Today's Informed <br> Citizen, 2007, Key College Publishing

To see a sample topic and activity and a list
of activities:
www.keycollege.com/QRTools

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