

# Fostering engagement through interdisciplinary projects, collaborative teams, and scaffolded autonomy:

Making math for everyone  
(and especially for engineers)

Sarah Spence Adams, Ph.D.

Professor of Mathematics and Electrical & Computer Engineering | Olin College of Engineering

John B. Geddes, Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus of Applied Mathematics | Olin College of Engineering  
University Tutor in Mathematics | University of Edinburgh

The background features a vibrant yellow field with several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various colors: blue, green, purple, red, and orange. These shapes are arranged in a way that suggests movement and depth, with some appearing to be in front of others.

**Setting the  
stage...**

# Olin College of Engineering



Opened in 2002  
with a mission to  
change engineering  
education



~380 students;  
all major in  
engineering



~40 faculty;  
no departments



Intentional about  
pedagogy

# Commonly used pedagogical theories



Active  
learning



Universal Design  
for Learning (UDL)



Fostering intrinsic  
motivation



# Necessary conditions for positive motivation and learning

Psychologists Deci and Ryan identified necessary conditions for positive motivation (2000, 2002, 2008, 2017)

## Autonomy

- Sense of choice, control

## Competence

- Sense of progress towards mastery

## Relatedness

- Socially invested in collaborations

# Common curriculum-design elements

- Faculty role as experience designer
  - Who are the students in the room?
  - What do they need to feel engaged?
  - What knowledge, skills, tools, behaviors do they need to develop?
- Faculty role as classroom guide/facilitator
- Intentional teaming experiences
- Interdisciplinary / hands-on projects
- Meaningful choices with increasing autonomy
- Deliberate community-building

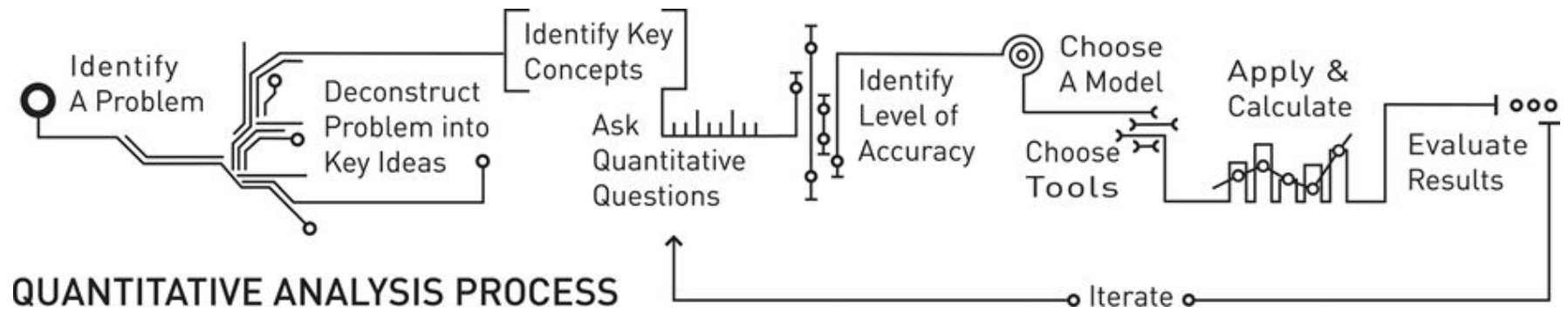
# The Olin Curriculum: common elements in the first two years

1st Year Fall	1st Year Spring	2nd Year Fall	2nd Year Spring
<b>QEA 1 (Math/Sci/Eng)</b>	<b>QEA 2 (Math/Sci/Eng)</b>	<b>QEA 3 (Math/Sci)</b>	<b>QEA 4 (Signals or Dynamics)</b>
<b>Design Nature (Eng)</b>	<b>Products and Markets (Entrepreneurship)</b>	<b>Principles of Integrated Engineering (Eng)</b>	<b>User-Oriented Collaborative Design (Eng)</b>
<b>Modeling and Simulation (Math/Sci)</b>	<b>Sensors and Measurement (Eng)</b>	<b><i>Discrete Math</i></b>	Often a major-related engr course
<b>AHS Foundation</b>	Often Software Design or Mechanical Design	Often a Science/AHS	Often a Science/AHS



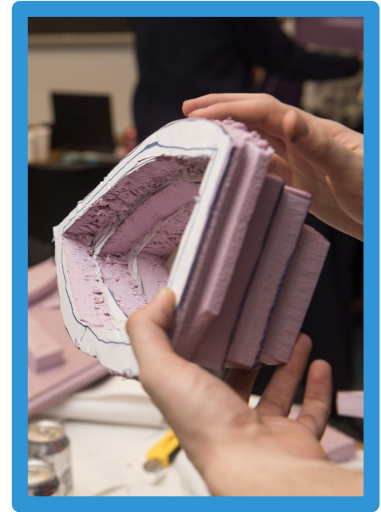
# Quantitative Engineering Analysis

# Students experience ALL of the quantitative analysis process

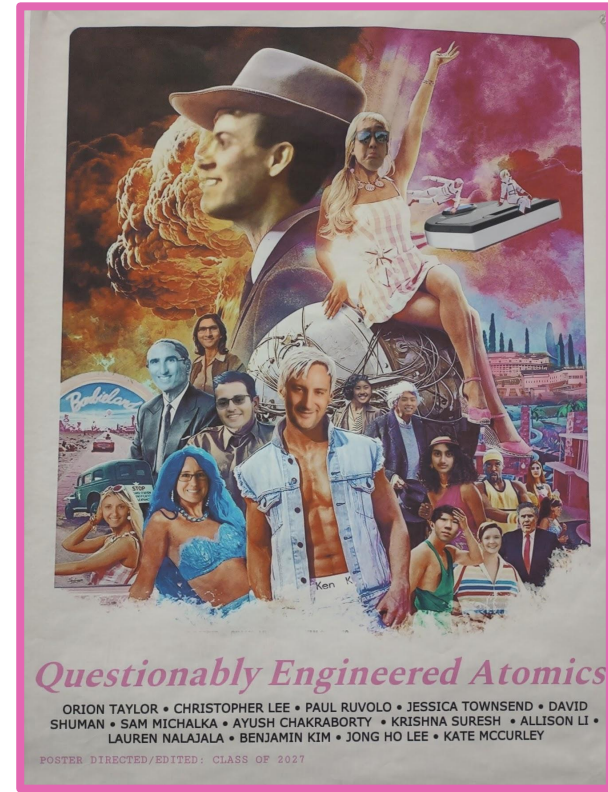
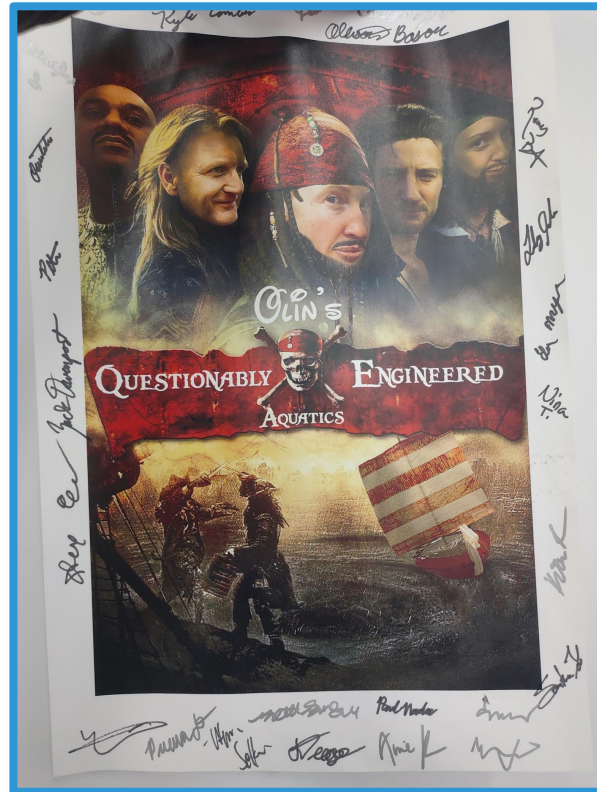
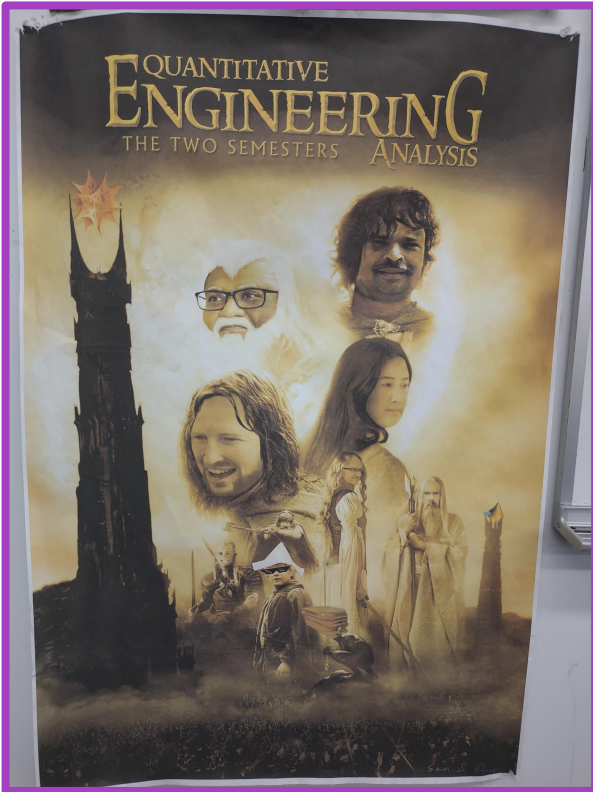


# Quantitative Engineering Analysis: Objectives

- **competence and skill** with mathematics and physics tools in an engineering design context
- ability to build, tune, and interpret **mathematical models** of physical and information objects
- resource finding skills: **learning how to learn** about quantitative topics
- **self-efficacy and willingness** to use quantitative analysis tools
- **shared understanding, approach, and language** for quantitative analysis among mathematics, physics and engineering faculty

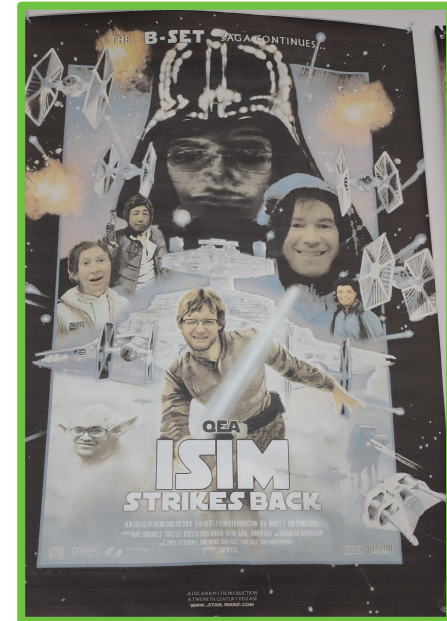
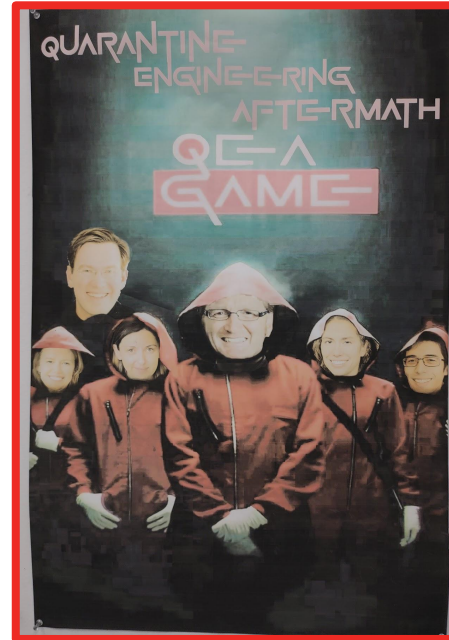
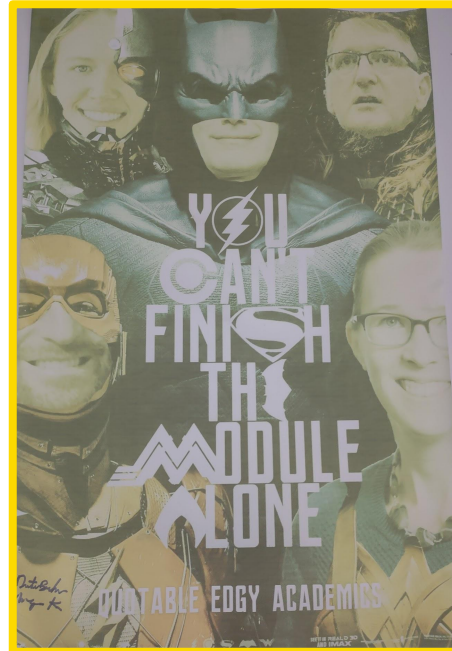


# QEA: Interdisciplinary faculty team





# Faculty team: always evolving





# QEA: Studio classroom

- Table discussions; faculty as guide
- Every meeting counts
- Make learning visible
- Classroom community and camaraderie

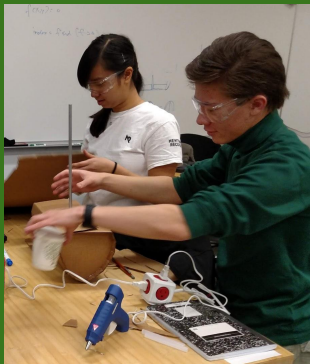


# Four design principles for QEA courses

1. Demonstrate relevance through context
2. Identify key content to teach; facilitate lifelong learning for the rest
3. Use physical artifacts to build intuition and validate calculations
4. Promote peer learning through shared spaces and experiences

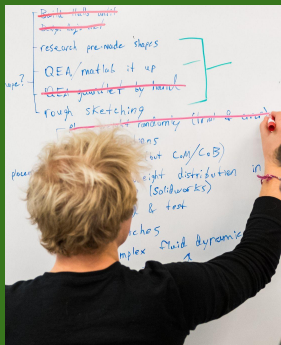
# Typical components of a QEA module

## Kickoff



- Engaging activity
- Demonstration

## Framing



- Process breakdown
- Concept mapping
- Content introduction

## Skill building

**34.4 Properties and Rules of Derivatives and Integrals [40 mins]**

There are some key properties and rules of derivatives and integrals that we use over and over again. We include them here for completeness and ask one or two simple questions about them. These are summarized below:

**Linearity of the Derivative and Integral ( $f$  and  $g$  are functions,  $c$  is a constant)**

$$(f + g)' = f' + g'$$

$$(cf)' = cf'$$

$$\int (U + V) dx = \int U dx + \int V dx$$

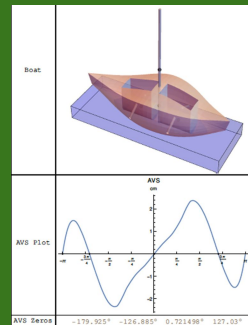
$$\int cf dx = c \int f dx$$

**Exercise 34.4**

- Use your table of fundamental functions and these properties to evaluate the derivative and integral of  $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 4$ . Verify your answer using **WolframAlpha**.
- Consider the sketch of the function  $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$  below. Please find the shaded area. Note that the axes are not on the same scale here.

- Mathematics and science reading and exercises
- Applications to relate concepts to topics outside of the project theme
- Connections to other applications

## Project work



- Goal setting
- Shared work time
- Peer support

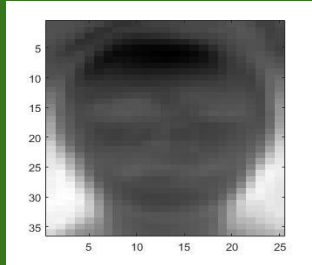
## Project share-out



- Student demo
- Presentation
- Report
- Reflection

# Example QEA modules

Facial  
recognition



linear algebra  
data analysis

Boat  
design



calculus  
mechanics

Robot  
navigation



optimization/  
gradients  
rigid body mechanics

Baby  
Warmer  
(Astopad)



thermal modeling  
ODEs  
control systems



# Discrete Math

## Combinatorics & Graph Theory

Taken by  $\sim\frac{2}{3}$  of our students

# Fostering intrinsic motivation in Discrete Math

Making a required course feel more like a choice...

## Autonomy

Choose topics for projects; choose deliverables for certain assignments

## Competence

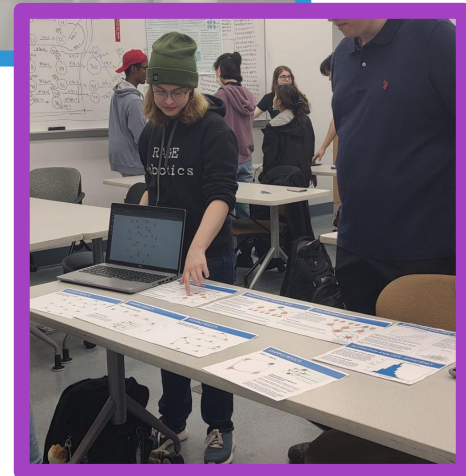
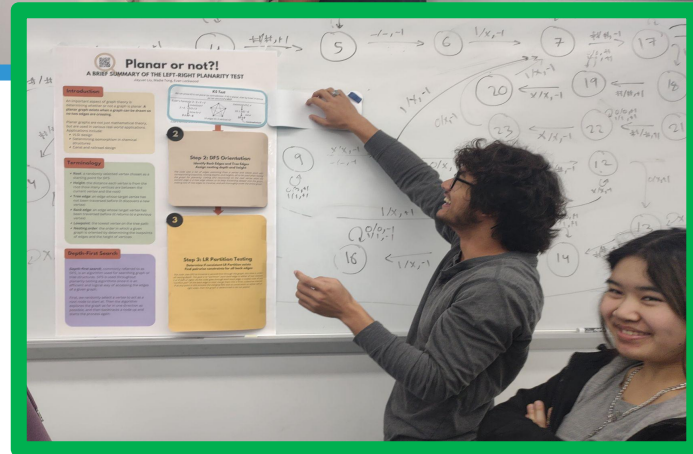
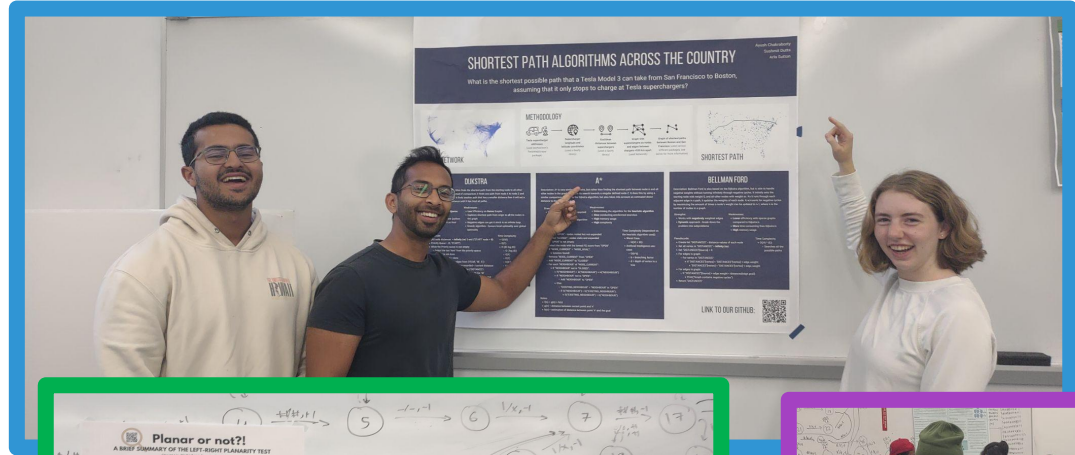
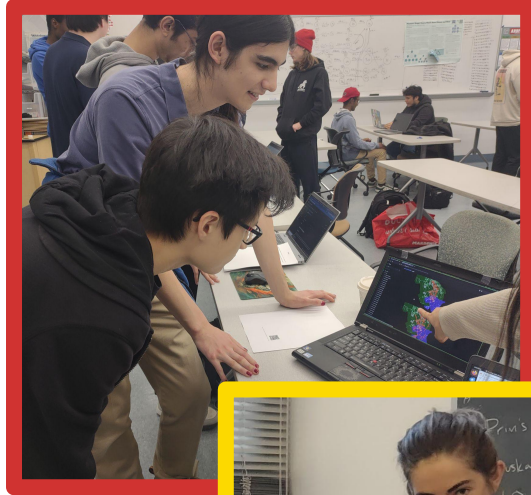
Students can craft a personalized level of challenge through most assignments

## Relatedness

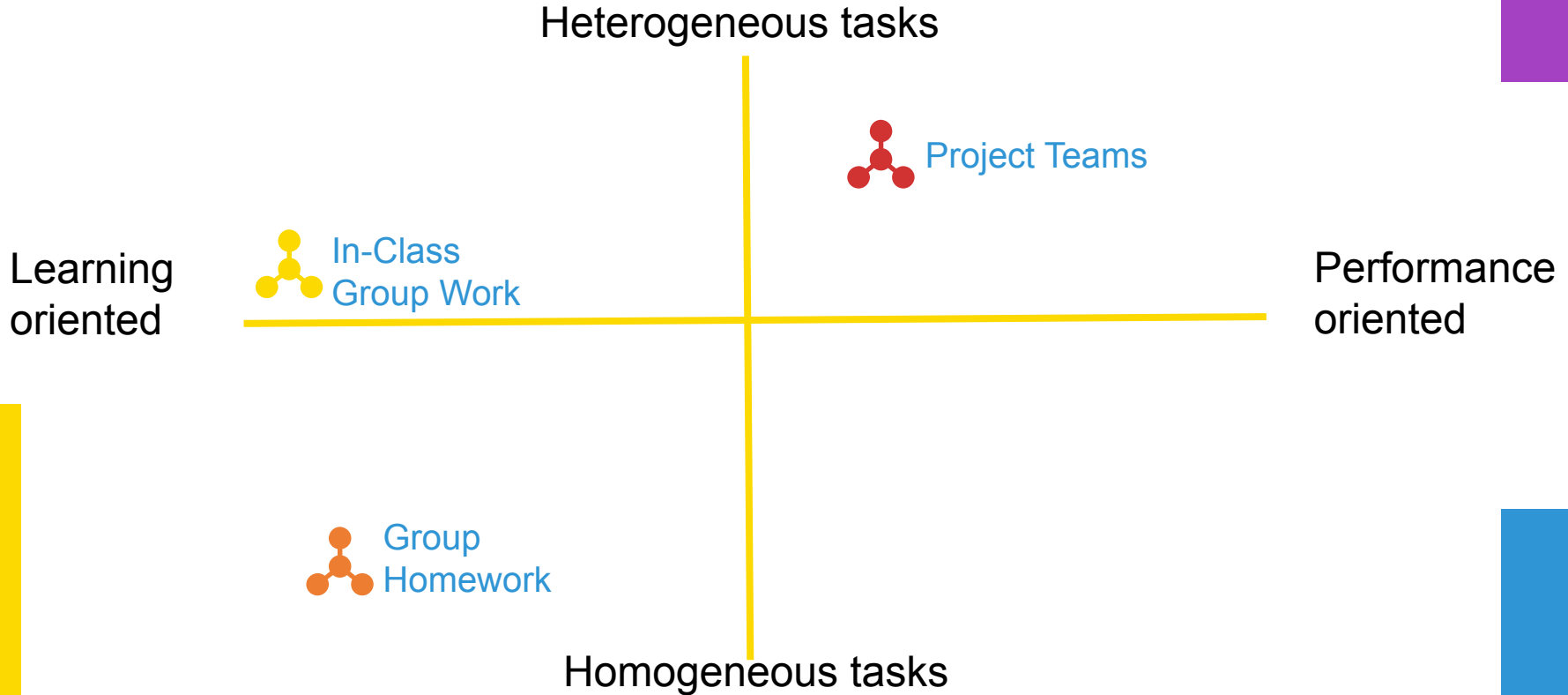
Build student community through scaffolded group work; table talks with professor



# Scaffolded autonomy: What to learn, how to learn it, how to demonstrate learning

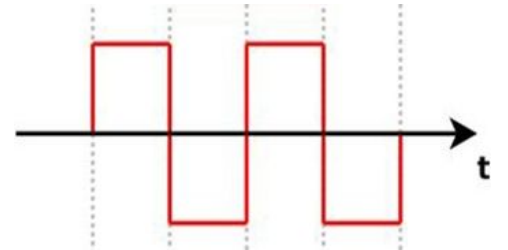
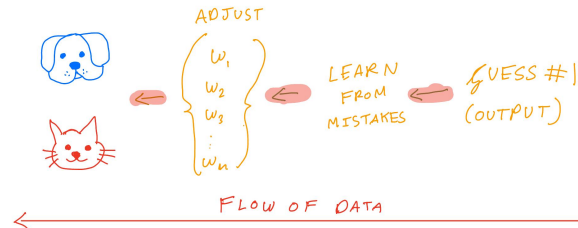
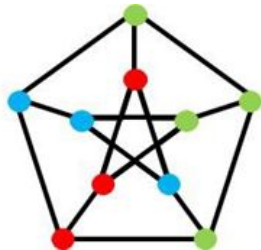
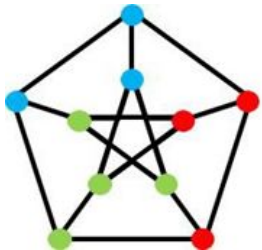


# Relatedness: Building community and collaboration





# Interdisciplinary projects as culminating teaming experience



# Keeping math joyful, collaborative, and fun



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

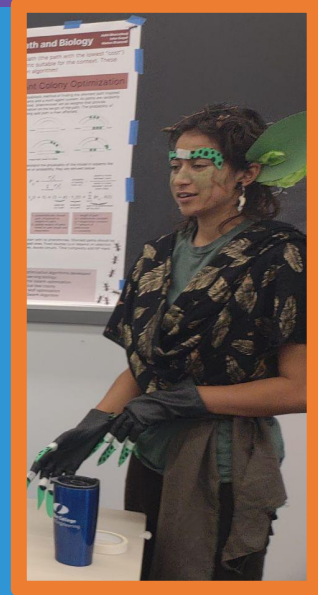
DAY 17

HAPPY HALLOWEEN WEEK!

LAST NEW TOPICS!

- Recurrence Relations
  - Situate in the context of the course
  - What are they good/not good for?
- Induction
  - What's it for?
  - Precision of language

Induction & Recursion go together like 2 pumpkins in a pod



# Main takeaways

- Faculty role as experience designer
  - Who are the students in the room?
  - What do they need to feel engaged?
  - What knowledge, skills, tools, behaviors do they need to develop?
- Faculty role as classroom guide/facilitator
- Intentional teaming experiences for the students
  - Consider your goals as you design team/group work
- Interdisciplinary / hands-on projects
- Consider ways to incorporate meaningful choices, autonomy
- Building community and camaraderie are keys to engagement, enjoyment, and learning (for students and faculty!)

# Q&A

**Thank you for coming, and thank you to Tara and Brendan for hosting!**