

ORIGINAL COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: REVISED COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: (six years after UEC approval) Course outline form version: 09/15/14

September 2017 September 2020 December 2022

OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

Course Code and Number: MATH 123		Number	Number of Credits: 3				
Course Full Title: Everyday Math and Stats Course Short Title (if title exceeds 30 characters):							
Faculty: Science		Departme	ent (or prog	ram if no departme	nt): Math & Stats		
Calendar Description:		-					
Designed for Arts and General Studies students, and anyone interested in the beauty and practical applications of mathematics and statistics in daily life. Critical thinking, problem solving, models of growth, everyday geometry, rates and percentages, normal distribution, linear regression, and personal finance are covered.							
Prerequisites (or NONE):	One of the following: (C or better in one of Applications of Mathematics 11, Foundations of Mathematics 11, Principles of Mathematics 11, Pre-calculus 11, Apprenticeship Mathematics 12, Calculus 12, Geometry 12, Statistics 12, or MATH 085) or (B or better in one of History of Mathematics 11, Workplace Mathematics 11, or Apprenticeship and Workplace Mathematics 12) or (one of Applications of Mathematics 12, Foundations of Mathematics 12, Principles of Mathematics 12, or Pre-calculus 12) or (any MATH or STAT course numbered 092 or higher) or (a score of 17/25 or higher on Part A of the MSAT) or (45 university-level credits).						
Corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):							
Pre/corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):							
Equivalent Courses (cannot be taken for ac	ditional cred	it)	Transfe	Transfer Credit			
Former course code/number:			Transfe	Transfer credit already exists: 🗌 Yes 🛛 No			
Cross-listed with:			Transfe	Transfer credit requested (OReg to submit to BCCAT):			
Equivalent course(s):				\square Yes \square No. (if yes fill in transfer credit form)			
Note: Equivalent course(s) should be included in the calendar description by way of a note that students with credit for the equivalent course(s) cannot take this course for further credit.				Resubmit revised outline for articulation: Yes No			
Total Hours: 50			Special	Special Tonics			
Typical structure of instructional hours:			Will the	Will the course be offered with different topics?			
Lecture hours		40	☐ Yes	\square Yes \square No			
Seminars/tutorials/workshops		10					
		10	If yes, d	If yes, different lettered courses may be taken for credit:			
Field experience hours				No ☐ Yes, repeat(s) ☐ Yes, no limit			
Experiential (practicum, internship, etc.)			Note: Th	Note: The specific topic will be recorded when offered.			
Online learning activities			Maxim	Maximum aprolmant (for information aphil) 29			
Other contact hours:			IVIAAIIIIC		ormation only). 20		
	Total	50	Expected frequency of course offerings (every semester, annually, every other year, etc.): annually				
Department / Program Head or Director: Ian Affleck				Date approved:	December 2019		
Faculty Council approval				Date approved:	January 24, 2020		
Campus-Wide Consultation (CWC)				Date of posting:	March 20, 2020		
Dean/Associate VP:				Date approved:	January 24, 2020		

Jndergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval	Date of meeting:	April 24, 2020
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Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze arguments, test argument validity, and construct counterexamples to invalid arguments.
- 2. Apply problem solving strategies.
- 3. Estimate calculations to roughly judge the value of a quantity.
- 4. Evaluate rates, proportions and percentages.
- 5. Model data with linear, quadratic, exponential, and logarithmic functions.
- 6. Differentiate between basic geometric concepts (point, line, plane).
- 7. Identify geometric measures (length, area, volume, angle).
- 8. Calculate basic probabilities.
- 9. Display, summarize, analyze and interpret statistical data.
- 10. Calculate descriptive statistics.
- 11. Find correlation and apply linear regression model to a given set of data.
- 12. Calculate simple and compound interest on investments.
- 13. Calculate present and future values of investments.
- 14. Calculate monthly payments, mortgages and loans.
- 15. Apply the above skills and tools to model real-world situations and phenomena to make predictions and sound decisions.

Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)						
🛛 Yes 🗌 No,	Yes No, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because					
Typical Instructional Methods (guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.; may vary at department's discretion)						
Lectures, presentations, online text support; may be team-taught by a mathematician and statistician.						
Grading system: Letter Grades: 🛛 Credit/No Credit: 🗌 Labs to be scheduled independent of lecture hours: Yes 🗌 No 🖾						

NOTE: The following sections may vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the instructor.

Typical Text(s) and Resource Materials (if more space is required, download Supplemental Texts and Resource Materials form)							
	Author (surname, initials) Title (article, book, journal, etc.)		Current ed.	Publisher	Year		
1.	K. Denley & M. Hall	Viewing Life Mathematically: A Pathway to Quantitative Literacy	\boxtimes	Hawkes	2016		
2.	J.I. Brown	Mathematics for the Liberal Arts	\bowtie	CRC Press	2015		
3.							
4.							
5.							
Re	Required Additional Supplies and Materials (software, hardware, tools, specialized clothing, etc.)						
\sim	One while a calculation (a.g., TLOA), and a data at a affining (a.g., Final)						

Graphing calculator (eg, TI-84+), spreadsheet software (eg, Excel)

Typical Evaluation Methods and Weighting Assignments: 20% Midterm exam: % Practicum: % Final exam 40% (or 30%) Quizzes/tests: 40% Lab work: % % Shop work: % Field experience: % % 100% Presentations (opt'l) 0% (or 10%) · Total:

Details (if necessary): Optional essay and presentations in lieu of a portion of the final exam weighting. In order to pass the course, a student must achieve 40% or higher on the final exam or on the portion of the grade generated by the final exam and the presentation.

Typical Course Content and Topics

- 1. Critical thinking and problem solving
 - thinking mathematically
 - problem solving processes and techniques
 - estimating and evaluating
- 2. Rates, ratios, proportions and percentages
 - rates and unit rates
 - proportions, ratios
 - absolute and percentage changes
 - unit conversions (egs: currency, mileage, weight)

3. Mathematics of growth: models and predictions

the language of functions

- linear growth
- quadratic models
- exponential growth
- logarithmic growth
- 4. Everyday geometry:
 - lines, planes, angles
 - parallel and perpendicular lines
 - perimeters, areas, volumes
- 5. Probability and statistics:
 - collecting and displaying data with graphs and charts
 - describing and analyzing data
 - calculating means, medians, and standard deviations
 - calculate basic probabilities
 - the normal distribution
 - linear regression and correlations
- 6. Personal finance:
 - understanding personal finance
 - understanding simple and compound interest
 - savings and retirement funds
 - borrowing, mortgages and loans
- 7. As time permits, an optional topic to be chosen from the following:
 - sports statistics
 - graph theory (trees, matchings, networks)
 - number theory (prime numbers, modular arithmetic, cryptography)
 - mathematics in art (planar symmetries, tilings, isometries)
 - voting and social choice (fairness, apportionment, weighted voting systems)

Students will have an option to write an essay and give a presentation on an interesting topic of their choice. Some examples of topics related to issues in Mathematics or Statistics include:

- Mathematics in architecture
- Mathematics in art (sculpture, textiles, different geometries)
- Game theory (probability, expectation)
- Famous math problems (math in the news)
- Logic games
- Mathematics in nature (fractal geometry, crystals)
- Mathematics and music (harmonies, ratios, logarithms and musical intervals)
- Opinion polls (margin of error, 19 times out of 20)
- Design of experiments (placebo effect, double-blind tests)
- Indigenous mathematics (patterns in art and weaving, 8way math, drum making)