



## Undergraduate Teaching and Learning in Mathematics with Open Software and Textbooks

Improving Undergraduate STEM Education, Development and Implementation, Engaged Student Learning

**Rob Beezer**

U of Puget Sound  
beezer@ups.edu

**David Farmer**

American Institute of Mathematics  
farmer@aimath.org

**Tom Judson**

Stephen F. Austin State U  
judsontw@sfasu.edu

**Yannis Liakos**

U of Michigan  
iliakos@umich.edu

**Susan Lynds**

U of Colorado  
susan.lynds@colorado.edu

**Vilma Mesa**

U of Michigan  
vmesa@umich.edu

**Kent Morrison**

American Institute of Mathematics  
morrison@aimath.org

### Educational Research Study

The goal is to better understand teacher and student use of textbooks that are available in two formats—HTML and PDF.

#### Methods

- Three open source electronic textbooks: active calculus (Boelkins), linear algebra (Beezer) and abstract algebra (Judson)
- Forty-nine courses at forty institutions (variation by research intensity, size, location)
- Periodic logs filled by teachers and students over the course of a semester
- Teacher and student surveys of attitudes towards mathematics and technology
- Beginning and end-of-term assessment of student growth (mathematical maturity and course content knowledge)
- In-situ visits for nine courses that included planning and classroom observations and discussion of textbook use by teachers and students
- Commentaries on analytics user data collected automatically

#### Analysis

- Description of generation of documents (lecture notes) and the similarities and differences between users of electronic and print formats
- Description of use of textbooks in classroom and the similarities and differences between users of electronic and print formats
- Automatic analysis of student responses to logs to differentiate uses by course and format

#### Findings—Teachers

- Use a variety of resources in generating their lecture notes
- Wide range of lesson enactment that does not seem to be related to textbook format

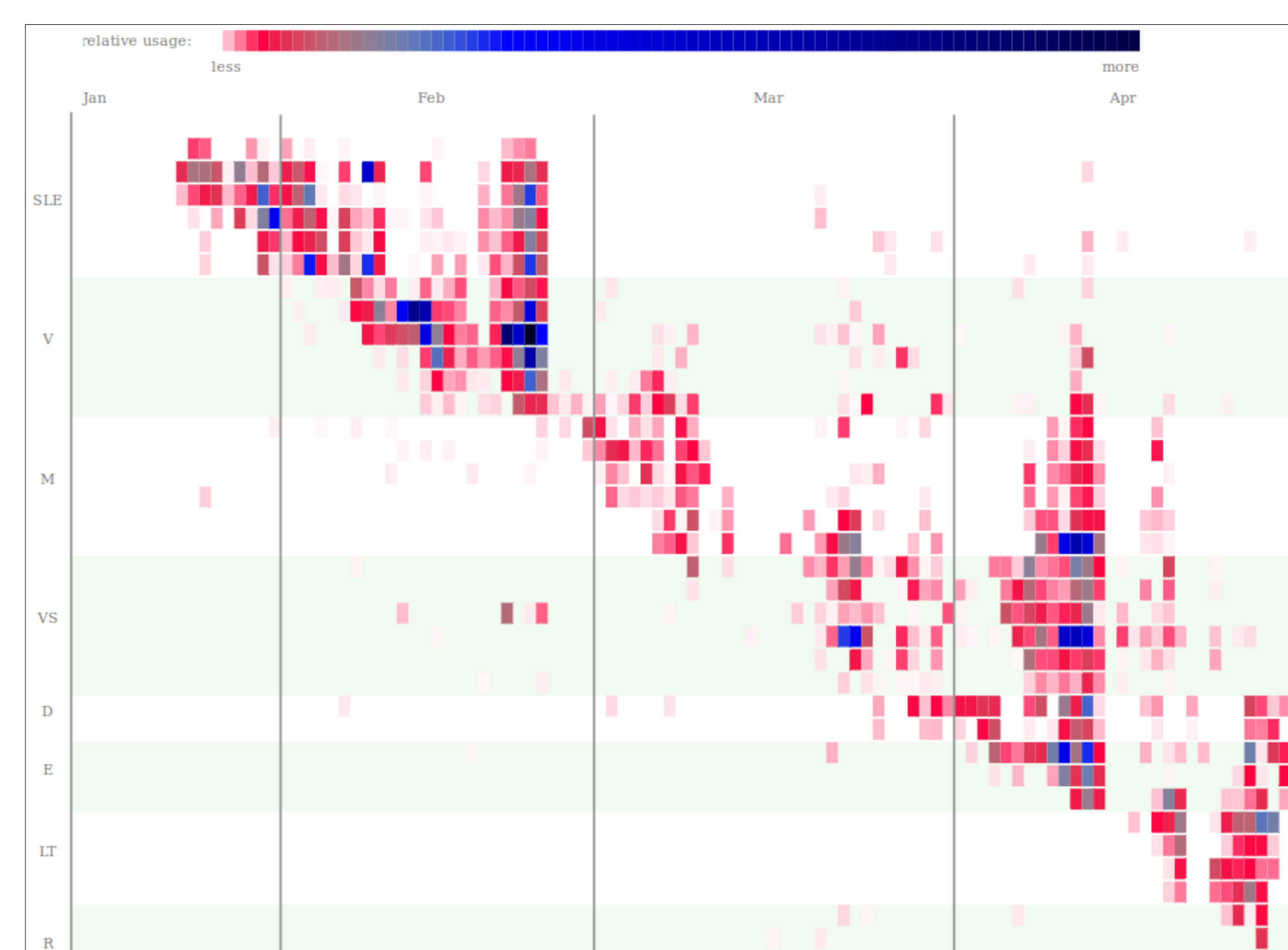
#### Findings—Students

- Students use a wide range of resources in addition to their textbooks: other textbooks (bound, and HTML), Internet (e.g., Wolfram, Google), instructor, classmates, peers and family
- Students' use of textbook depends on teachers' expectations of those uses: if teachers ask students to read the textbook, students will do so. If the teachers suggest using examples for solving homework, students will do so. If teachers bring new proofs, students will skip proofs in textbooks

### Interactive Online PreTeXt Textbooks

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a page from the UTMOST 3 project. The page is titled "4.3.4 Reading Questions" and contains three questions about definite integrals. The first question asks for the measure of the definite integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ . The second question asks for the difference between a definite integral and a Riemann sum. The third question asks for two rules for definite integrals similar to rules for derivatives. Below the questions, there are mathematical formulas for the addition and multiplication of integrals. The page is powered by MathJax and is authored in PreTeXt.

### Analysis of Student Textbook Use



Heat Map: Sections on vertical, Days on horizontal

### PreTeXt Authoring and Publishing

- Separate structure and content from presentation
- Easily obtain multiple outputs from single source
- Simple markup with author-friendly XML, process with XSL stylesheets
- Output: Highly interactive web pages with sophisticated navigation
- Output: High quality print and PDF via  $\LaTeX$ , with style options
- Output: EPUB, Jupyter notebooks (work in-progress)
- pretextbook.org

### Embedded Sage Cells

- Sage Cell Server provides embedded computations, with zero setup
- Sage Cell Repository of examples
- sagecell.sagemath.org

### AIM Open Textbook Initiative

- Fifty-one vetted and approved undergraduate mathematics textbooks
- Editorial Board
- Evaluation Criteria
- Author's Guide
- aimath.org/textbooks

### Evaluation

External project evaluation provides formative and summative evaluation on processes, program events, research implementations, and participant feedback, using survey, interview, and observational data.

### National Science Foundation Support

Partial support for this work was provided by the National Science Foundation's Improving Undergraduate STEM Education (IUSE) program under Award Nos. 1626455, 1821706. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.