

SLO Presentation

Mathematics

Date: 03/27/2018

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PSLO <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. Interpret Information: Explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words).• 2. Represent Information: Convert information into and between various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words).• 3. Address Assumptions: Describe and support assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis, used as appropriate for the course (for statistics courses).• 4. Perform Calculations: Solve problems or equations at the appropriate course level, and use appropriate mathematical notation• 5. Apply & Analyze Information: Make use of graphical objects (such as graphs of equations in two or three variables, histograms, scatterplots of bivariate data, geometrical figures, etc.) to supplement a solution to theoretical and application problems at the appropriate course level.• 6. Communicate Using Mathematical Forms (Quantitative Literacy: Express mathematical analysis symbolically, graphically, and in written language that clarifies/justifies/summarizes reasoning (may also include oral communication).
gtP SLOs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• gtP1. Interpret Information (Quantitative Literacy 1a): Explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words).• gtP2. Represent Information (Quantitative Literacy 2a): Convert information into and between various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words).• gtP3. Perform Calculations (Quantitative Literacy 3a-c): Solve a variety of different problem types or equations at the appropriate course level, using appropriate mathematical notation to present a multi-step solution and address the validity of results.• gtP4. Apply & Analyze Information (Quantitative Literacy 4a-c): Make use of graphical objects to formulate, organize, and articulate solutions to theoretical and application problems, making judgments based on mathematical analysis appropriate to the course level.• gtP5. Communicate Using Mathematical Forms (Quantitative Literacy 5a): Express mathematical analysis symbolically, graphically, and in written language that clarifies/justifies/summarizes reasoning (may also include oral communication).• gtP6. Address Assumptions (Quantitative Literacy 6a): Describe and support assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis, used as appropriate for the course.