

## Program Course Description Template

(Required information needed for course submission)

### Program Information

Program Name: UC Davis Center for Integrated Computing and STEM Education (C-STEM)

### Contact Person

First Name: Harry

Last Name: Cheng

Position/Title: Professor/C-STEM Center Director

Phone Number: (530) 752 – 9082

E-mail: info@c-stem.ucdavis.edu

---

### SECTION A. BASIC COURSE INFORMATION

**Course Title: Algebra 1 w/ Computing & Robotics (C-STEM)**

**Transcript Abbreviation(s) / Course Code(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** Schools are responsible for providing the above information.

#### **Length of Course:**

- Half Year (1 semester; 2 trimesters; 2 quarters)
- Full Year (2 semesters; 3 trimesters; 4 quarters)
- Two Years (4 semesters; 6 trimesters; 8 quarters)

#### **Subject Area / Discipline:**

**NOTE:** See attached [Appendix A] for all subject areas and disciplines.

Subject Area: Mathematics

Discipline: Algebra 1

#### **UC Honors Designation:**

Is this course being submitted for [UC honors](#) consideration?

**NOTE:** 9<sup>th</sup> grade courses are not eligible for UC Honors consideration.

- Yes    No

#### **Grade Level:**

**NOTE:** Grade level pertains to which grades the course has been designed.

- 9    10    11    12
- 

#### **Course Learning Environment:**

Is this course, or any separate section of this course, taught in an online learning environment?\*

- Yes    No

If "Yes," has your institution conducted a self-assessment of the online course against the [iNACOL Standards for Quality Online Courses](#)?

- Yes    No

If "Yes," does the course fulfill all 15 UC-identified power standards from the iNACOL Standards for Quality Online Courses?

Yes  No

If "Yes," how many of the remaining 37 standards from the iNACOL Standards for Quality Online Courses the course satisfy? \_ \_\_\_\_\_

\*Please ensure to attach a copy of your completed [Online Course Self-Assessment Form](#).

---

**Is this course an integrated course?**

**NOTE:** UC encourages the development of integrated courses that combine and skills of traditional academics with contextualized learning in [career technical education](#).

Yes  No

**If "Yes," please indicate the Industry Sector and Career Pathway below:**

**NOTE:** See attached [Appendix B] for all industry sectors and career pathways.

Industry Sector: Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

Career Pathway: Software and Systems Development

---

**SECTION B: COURSE DESCRIPTION**

**Course Overview:**

Briefly (in a short paragraph) provide a brief summary/snapshot of the course's content:

The course guides students through topics in Algebra 1 in Common Core State Standards for Mathematics while simultaneously teaching students programming and computational thinking. Students use programming in C/C++ interpreter Ch to reinforce and extend their knowledge of mathematical concepts by analyzing real life situations, identifying given information, formulating steps that a computer program could calculate to find a solution, analyzing the results for accuracy, and revising/modifying the programming solutions as necessary. Topics covered include solving one-variable equations with multiple steps, solving and plotting absolute value equations and inequalities, linear equations, systems of linear equations and inequalities, polynomial functions, exponential functions, and step and piecewise functions, evaluating, multiplying, and factoring polynomial functions, solving quadratic equations with applications, probability, statistical data analysis and visualization, and arithmetic and geometric sequences. Robotics activities allow students to reenact physically derived mathematical problems through robotics technologies, such as RoboBlockly and RoboSim via C-STEM Studio, to visualize situations, associate linear and quadratic graphs with physical phenomenon, predict and identify key features of the graphs with robotic systems, and solve robotics problems through mathematical modeling and programming.

Pre-Requisites: \_\_\_\_\_ Required \_\_\_\_\_ Recommended \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** Laboratory science and Advanced VPA courses require a pre-requisite. Some courses require appropriate pre-requisites. Please refer to the "A-G" Guide for more information.

Co-Requisites: \_\_\_\_\_ Required \_\_\_\_\_ Recommended \_\_\_\_\_

---

## Course Content:

For each unit of the course, provide:

- 1) A brief description (5-10 sentences) of topics to be addressed that demonstrates the critical thinking, depth and progression of content covered.
- 2) A brief summary (2-4 sentences) of at least one assignment that explains what a student produces, how the student completes the assignment and what the student learns.

### Unit One: Introduction to Computing and Robotics/Operations with Real Numbers and Expressions

This unit introduces students how a computer works and the importance of computing in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Students learn the basics of programming and programming language syntax in C/C++ using the C/C++ interpreter Ch. Students evaluate expressions, practice order of operations, and examine properties of rational numbers in a Ch Command Shell. Students write proper programming language syntax to review and practice basic operations with real numbers, order of operations, and manipulating and evaluating variables in simple algebraic equations. Students demonstrate their understanding of properties of rational and irrational numbers through a utility program. To meet the challenges of this unit, students persevere in solving specific problems with attention to precision, construct variable arguments and critique the reasoning of others, and model with mathematics. Throughout this unit, students understand problems that arise in real life context of programming and find solutions of multi-step problems, choose and interpret the problems with formulas and conceptual understanding, and choose and interpret the scale of measurement. These skills are demonstrated in multi-tiered tasks throughout the unit and students apply their knowledge and understanding of basic programming syntax, number sense, expressions, and equations to create mathematical models.

For example, students develop a program that verifies the routes describe in an Orienteering Scavenger Hunt with specified starting and end points. The program calculates the distance traveled between the two points or at each pit stop. At each stop, students demonstrate their mastery of Unit One mathematical concepts on real numbers, expressions, and equations. Groups of students swap obstacle courses to create a program for robots to traverse, and students evaluate the accuracy of the course map developed based on the descriptions given.

### Unit Two: Using Functions and Robotics for Math Application

In Unit Two, students learn function notation and develop the concepts of domain and range in terms of real-life situations. Students explore four types of functions (sequences, linear, quadratic, and exponential) and interpret them graphically, numerically, symbolically, and verbally. Comparing and contrasting linear and exponential functions, students interpret arithmetic sequences as linear functions and geometric sequences as exponential functions. Students work as a development project team to construct programs in Ch that define a function, call the function using correct syntax, and debug it. Constructing graphs of functions using **plot.func2D()** and **plot.expr()** with arguments specific to the graphed function, students graph quadratic functions with transformations. Students integrate a variety of media into development projects and develop programs that control the motions of robots using **robot.driveDistance()** and **robot.drivexyToFunc()**.

For example, interpreting functions numerically, symbolically, and verbally, students write a program that directs a robot's motions to be based on distance, time, and different speeds. Students create a table of inputs and outputs for the distance equals speed multiplied by time function with different speeds. Then, students diagram a flowchart for the mathematical procedure. Next, students write a program that uses

the code **robot.drivexyToFunc()** to direct a robot's motions with different speeds used and prints a list of distances traveled by the robot.

### Unit Three: **Linear Models and Solving Linear Equations and Inequalities**

In this unit, students work on multiple tasks that integrate concepts of mathematics, software development, and robotics. Students connect (algebraically and graphically) the concepts of two-dimensional lines and systems of linear equations using robots and programming. The robot simulation environment RoboSim with virtual robots is used to show that the graph of a linear function is the set of all ordered pair of solutions plotted on a Cartesian plane. Also, RoboSim and Ch Linkbot Controller are used to show the meaning of the solution to a system of two linear equations in terms of real-life situations. Robots are used to deepen the students' understanding of what a line is and what it means for two lines to intersect. Through this unit, students learn to plot the entire solution to an equation in two variables, learn to graph equations while displaying their data, and learn to run the code to explore what happens when one changes the speed or distance a robot travels. Students make sense of the true meaning of the three different possible outcomes of systems of linear equations by having two cars (robots) start at different times and move at different speeds. Additionally, students work in teams to complete sample RoboPlay Competition challenges either with physical robots or in RoboSim.

The robot function **robot.drivexyTo()** found in the RoboSim X-Y coordinate system, is an effective way for students to discover that a graph of a linear equation is the set of its solutions plotted on a Cartesian plane. Students working in pairs are given code that takes a line with positive slope and plots its solutions for the x-values from 0 to 10 on the RoboSim X-Y coordinate plane. Once this is done, the code moves the simulated robot through the same points using robot function **robot.drivexyTo()** in the RoboSim X-Y coordinate system. Once they get the code to work, students run the code with and without the tracing functionality.

### Unit Four: **Quadratic Equations - Playing with Quads**

In this unit, students apply previously learned concepts about solving equations, functions, and computer programming to construct knowledge about solving quadratic functions and real life applications of these functions. The key tasks direct students through the concepts of multiplying binomials, understanding quadratic functions as the product of two linear factors, evaluating quadratics, methods of solving quadratic equations, graphing quadratic equations and applications of quadratic equations to solve problems involving projectiles. When working on math concepts for each task, students use Ch command window to evaluate quadratic expressions and calculate the coordinates of the vertex and the solutions (x-intercepts) of a quadratic function. Also, students run a utility program in Ch to factor multiple quadratic equations and to modify an existing program to calculate the vertex and solutions of a new equation. Students use their knowledge to construct equations, apply and synthesize their knowledge of programming with quadratic functions, and operate robots with precision. In this process, students apply Standards of Mathematical Practice by looking for and making use of programming and mathematical structure while expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.

In one task, students make predictions of how changes in the values of a, b, and c of a quadratic equation in standard form will affect the graph of the parabola and assess the accuracy of those predictions. Students use the member functions of the class **CPlot** to plot given quadratic functions. Prior to plotting each function, students will make predictions about the location of the vertex, direction of the opening, width of the parabola, and the domain and range of the function. Students will record their predictions before plotting the functions and note whether or not they were accurate. Students then work in groups to

draw conclusions regarding how the values of a, b, and c of a quadratic equation in standard form affect the graph of a parabola.

#### Unit Five: **Special Functions: Piecewise and Absolute-Value**

In this unit, students are introduced to three new types of functions: piecewise, step, and absolute-value functions. Students build upon their knowledge of lines, functions, and programming and robots to develop a deeper understanding of the new types of functions. Throughout the tasks in this unit, students are actively engaged in using computing to learn about piecewise, step, and absolute-value functions. Students model real-life situations with these types of functions, write programs in Ch to generate graphs and tables, and analyze and generalize the steps to completing each task. Students create a piecewise function to outline the shapes of icicles given on a photograph. In addition, students use an absolute-value function to model the rate at which a rainstorm rains and analyze and interpret components of the graph in terms of the context. Students develop a deeper understanding of transformations on functions through modeling different rainstorms with absolute-value functions. Students model cell phone data plans using a step function and analyze and interpret components of the graph in terms of the context.

One task composes absolute-value function with the floor function to generate a step function. Each student receives a printout of the codes of a Ch program that generates the graph of the function,  $f(x)=abs(floor(x))$ , or  $f(x) = ||_x_||$ , with the domain of -6 to 6 and a range of -1 to 7. Students copy the codes into ChIDE and analyze the graph generated by their program. In a short essay, students answer questions addressing which component of the function generates all those line segments, and which component generates the v-shape of the graph.

#### Unit Six: **Probability and Statistical Data Analysis**

In Unit Six, students reason abstractly and quantitatively to create plots with a title, labels, and specific points using member functions **plot.title()**, **plot.label()**, and **plot.point()**, respectively. Students make use of copying, pasting, and printing the displayed plot. Additionally, students informally fit a straight line to a scatter plot and find the trend line for the data. Students build upon probability concepts learned in the middle grades to compute and interpret permutations, combinations, and conditional probabilities through computer programming and robotics. Predicting the probability of an event occurring by observing the relative frequency of the event occurring over many trials, students develop a model from those observations using a while-loop. Also, using single-variable statistical measures like mean, median, and standard deviation, students summarize, represent and interpret data. Additionally, students use simple linear regression and residuals to analyze two-variable data. The data can also be interpreted using statistical models like scatter plots, dot plots, bar graphs, histograms, and Box-and-Whisker plots.

For one task, students plot points with the x- and y- values given on a chart to determine the relationship between the points and to form a linear equation. Additionally, students need to be in groups of 2-4 with 2 robots per group. Students will create a 4 by 4 grid and place the two robots at teacher-defined (x,y) coordinates. The goal of this activity is to have the robots be aligned in a straight line with a slope of 1 when they finish moving. Students apply their understanding of linear relationships by moving the robots in a straight line.

**(Please feel free to add as many unit fields as necessary.)**

---

## **SECTION C: COURSE MATERIALS**

### Primary Textbook:

**NOTE:** Include list of primary and secondary course materials. Course materials help UC understand what materials are used to support student learning and the delivery of the course.

Title: Learning Common Core Mathematics with C/C++ Interpreter Ch for Algebra 1

Edition:

Publication Date: June 2016

Publisher: UC Davis C-STEM Center

Author(s): Harry H. Cheng

URL Resource(s): <http://c-stem.ucdavis.edu>

Usage: x \_\_\_\_\_ Primary Text x \_\_\_\_\_ Read in entirety or near entirety

Software: Ch Professional Edition

Developer: SoftIntegration, Inc.

Website: <http://www.softintegration.com/download/>

Software: C-STEM Studio

Developer: UC Davis C-STEM Center

Website: <http://c-stem.ucdavis.edu/downloads/>

Software: Linkbot Labs

Developer: Barobo, Inc.

Website: <http://c-stem.ucdavis.edu/downloads/>

### Supplemental / Secondary Instructional Materials:

**NOTE:** Please list any other course materials here. These may include but are not limited to: literary texts, manuals, periodicals, articles, websites, primary documents, multimedia, etc.

Title: Learning Robot Programming with Linkbot for the Absolute Beginner

Edition: 6th

Publication Date: June 2016

Publisher: UC Davis C-STEM Center

Author(s): Harry H. Cheng

URL Resource(s): <http://c-stem.ucdavis.edu>

## **[APPENDIX A] — SUBJECT AREAS / DISCIPLINES**

**NOTE:** For detailed information on all subject requirements, please visit the [A-G Guide](#).

\_\_\_\_\_ (“a”) – History / Social Science

\_\_\_\_\_ U.S. History

\_\_\_\_\_ American Government / Civics

\_\_\_\_\_ World History / Geography / Cultures

\_\_\_\_\_ (“b”) – English

\_\_\_\_\_ English

\_\_\_\_\_ English as a Second Language (ESL)/ English Language Development (ELD)

x \_\_\_\_\_ (“c”) – Mathematics

\_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 1; Yr 1 of 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 1; Yr 2 of 2

x \_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 1

\_\_\_\_\_ Mathematics I

\_\_\_\_\_ Geometry; Yr 1 of 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Geometry; Yr 2 of 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Geometry

\_\_\_\_\_ Mathematics II

\_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 2; Yr 1 of 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 2; Yr 2 of 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Mathematics 3

\_\_\_\_\_ Algebra 2 / Trigonometry

\_\_\_\_\_ Advanced Mathematics

\_\_\_\_\_ Statistics

\_\_\_\_\_ Computer Science

\_\_\_\_\_ (“d”) – Laboratory Science

\_\_\_\_\_ Biology

\_\_\_\_\_ Chemistry

\_\_\_\_\_ Physics

\_\_\_\_\_ Earth and/or Space

\_\_\_\_\_ Integrated Science

**NOTE:** Students that enroll in an integrated-science program (ISP) are strongly advised to complete the entire three-year sequence. In most cases, the first year of an integrated-science sequence fulfills only the "g" elective requirement; the second and third years of the sequence then fulfill the two-year "d" laboratory science requirement. Accordingly, if only ISP I is successfully completed, then two courses from the categories of Biology, Chemistry, or Physics in the "d" subject area must be completed. If ISP I and only one of ISP II or ISP III are completed, then one additional course from the categories of Biology, Chemistry, or Physics from the "d" subject area must be taken to fulfill the "d" requirement.

\_\_\_\_\_ Interdisciplinary Science

**NOTE:** This category demonstrates that the course is cross-disciplinary and is often used for advanced science courses such as AP Environmental Science or Biochemistry.

\_\_\_\_\_ (“e”) – Language Other than English

\_\_\_\_\_ LOTE Year 1

- \_\_\_\_\_ LOTE Year 2
- \_\_\_\_\_ LOTE Year 3
- \_\_\_\_\_ LOTE Year 4+

Language:

- \_\_\_\_\_ American Sign Language (ASL)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Arabic
- \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese
- \_\_\_\_\_ French
- \_\_\_\_\_ German
- \_\_\_\_\_ Hebrew
- \_\_\_\_\_ Italian
- \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese
- \_\_\_\_\_ Latin
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other
- \_\_\_\_\_ Russian
- \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish

\_\_\_\_\_ (“I”) – Visual & Performing Arts

- \_\_\_\_\_ Dance
- \_\_\_\_\_ Music
- \_\_\_\_\_ Theater Arts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Visual Arts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Interdisciplinary Arts

\_\_\_\_\_ (“g”) – College-Preparatory Elective

- \_\_\_\_\_ History / Social Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ English
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mathematics / Computer Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Science—Biology / Life Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Science—Physical Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Science—Earth / Space Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Science—Interdisciplinary Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Science—Integrated Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Language Other than English
- \_\_\_\_\_ Visual & Performing Arts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Interdisciplinary

**[APPENDIX B] — INDUSTRY SECTORS / CAREER PATHWAYS**

**NOTE:** This applies to integrated courses only.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Agricultural Business



- \_\_\_\_\_ Agricultural Mechanics
- \_\_\_\_\_ Agriscience
- \_\_\_\_\_ Animal Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ Forestry and Natural Resources
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ornamental Horticulture
- \_\_\_\_\_ Plant and Soil Science

\_\_\_\_\_ **Arts, Media, and Entertainment**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Media and Design Arts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Performing Arts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Production and Managerial Arts

\_\_\_\_\_ **Building and Construction**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Cabinetmaking and Wood Products
- \_\_\_\_\_ Engineering and Heavy Construction
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mechanical Construction
- \_\_\_\_\_ Residential and Commercial Construction

\_\_\_\_\_ **Education, Child Development and Family Services**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Child Development
- \_\_\_\_\_ Consumer Services
- \_\_\_\_\_ Education
- \_\_\_\_\_ Family and Human Services

\_\_\_\_\_ **Energy and Utilities**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Electromechanical Installation and Maintenance
- \_\_\_\_\_ Energy and Environmental Technology
- \_\_\_\_\_ Public Utilities
- \_\_\_\_\_ Residential and Commercial Energy and Utilities

\_\_\_\_\_ **Engineering and Design**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Architectural and Structural Engineering
- \_\_\_\_\_ Computer Hardware, Electrical, and Networking Engineering
- \_\_\_\_\_ Engineering Design
- \_\_\_\_\_ Engineering Technology
- \_\_\_\_\_ Environment and Natural Science Engineering

\_\_\_\_\_ **Fashion and Interior Design**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Fashion Design, Manufacturing, and Merchandising
- \_\_\_\_\_ Interior Design, Furnishings, and Maintenance

\_\_\_\_\_ **Finance and Business**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Accounting Services
- \_\_\_\_\_ Banking and Related Services

- Business Financial Management
- Health Science and Medical Technology**
  - Biotechnology Research and Development
  - Diagnostic Services
  - Health Information
  - Support Services
  - Therapeutic Services
- Hospitality, Tourism, and Recreation**
  - Food Service and Hospitality
  - Food, Science, Dietetics, and Nutrition
  - Hospitality, Tourism, and Recreation
- x  **Information Technology**
  - Information Support and Services
  - Media Support and Services
  - Network Communications
  - x  Programming and Systems Development
- Manufacturing and Product Development**
  - Graphic Arts Technology
  - Integrated Graphics Technology
  - Machine and Forming Technology
  - Welding Technology
- Marketing, Sales, and Service**
  - E-Commerce
  - Entrepreneurship
  - International Trade
  - Professional Sales and Marketing
- Public Services**
  - Human Services
  - Legal and Government Services
  - Protective Services
- Transportation**
  - Aviation and Aerospace Transportation Services
  - Collision Repair and Refinishing
  - Vehicle Maintenance, Service, and Repair