

Pedagogic case and specific course in which designed tasks and units are used

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Pedagogic case:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Inquiry-Based Teaching of selected topics in Complex Analysis within a mathematics course Mathematics 2
Description (including temporal scheme for design, development and implementation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Introduction of inquiry-based tasks in Complex Analysis during the second semester of study for first year Electrical Engineering students● Temporal scheme:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Design: December 2018○ Development: January – April 2019○ Implementation: February – May 2019

Aim of pedagogic case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To bring more inquiry into teaching selected topics in Complex Analysis to Electrical Engineering students ● To find out which inquiry-based pedagogic arrangements are realistic for tutorials with larger groups of students
Mathematical concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complex number and function ● Holomorphic function ● Path integral ● Singular point of a function ● Residue at a singular point ● Transformation of a function
Addressed practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tutorials for groups of up to 52 students with support of digital technology
Place in specific course Course name Place of units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Course name: Mathematics 2 ● 3-4 inquiry-based units/tasks during the semester, starting at week 4
Learners profile orientation, year, age, prior knowledge, other such as math anxiety, special needs, ..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Electrical Engineering students ● 1st year students (age 18-21), spring semester ● Diverse high school mathematics knowledge, eventually unified by a special (non-mandatory) course Mathematical Seminar ● Students should have passed Mathematics 1 and have the following Calculus knowledge: limit of a sequence and a function, derivative of a function, basic integration methods, proper and improper integral, infinite series of numbers and functions ● Mathematics content is new to the vast majority of students, but there may be some repeating students ● Mathematics is not an attractive subject for a large number of students and many appreciate to see applications
Organization of specific course study credits/hours, location, group size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 ECTS credits course ● Course is taught each week during 13-week semester (usually first week of February – first week of May) ● Course week: 150 min lecture in a large lecture hall (capacity 200-300 students) + 100 min tutorial in a seminar room/computer lab (capacity 75/52 students) ● Cohort about 500 students is divided into 2 groups for lectures and into (up to) 10 groups for tutorials
Expected learning outcomes	Students are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify real and imaginary part of a complex function ● Determine where a complex function is holomorphic

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the value of a complex path integral • Determine type of a singular point of a complex function and calculate a residue at a singular point • Apply transformations to solving differential and difference equations
Envisioned use of digital technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maplets – executable files running under CAS Maple available in PCs in the computer lab • Wolfram Alpha (online) • Possibly Matlab (available in PCs in the computer lab)
Planning of tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the current content of the course • Discussion of the persons involved • Design of inquiry-based activities and tutorial arrangements • Choice of particular tutorials where inquiry-based activities will be tested • Development of inquiry-based tasks • Implementation of the IB activities in tutorials, monitoring the course of each tutorial • Reflection and discussion of the course of each tutorial • Getting feedback from students (polls, interviews)
Names of persons involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Josef Rebenda • Hanna Demchenko • David Staněk
Course:	Mathematics 2
Learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To extend the student knowledge to methods of functions of several variables and to application of partial derivatives • To acquaint students with some elementary methods for solving the ordinary differential equations • To make possible a deeper insight into the theory of functions of a complex variable • To equip students with the ability to solve usual tasks by the Laplace, Fourier and Z transforms.
Learning contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function of several variables, partial derivative, tangent plane • Differential equations of first order • Linear differential equations of higher order • Complex numbers, complex functions (C.F.), differentiability of C.F., holomorphic functions • Integral of C.F., Cauchy Theorem and Formula • Laurent series, Residue Theory • Laplace Transform, Fourier Transform, Z-Transform, difference equations

Teaching /learning activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lectures ● Homework - 2 projects (solving given pseudo-randomized standard numerical examples) ● Tutorials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ problem solving at white board ○ using online material ○ calculations using Maplelets (see below) offline ○ work on the projects supported by possibility of discussion with tutor ○ project defense
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Online: Course material in PDF format (lecture slides, textbook, tutorials book) ● Offline: Maplelets
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At the end of semester: a written exam ● During semester: 2 written tests + 2 assessed and defended projects
Instructor role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing tutorial content (inquiry-based tasks/problems) ● Introducing inquiry-based material ● Encouraging students' activity and discussion ● Monitoring learning process/progress and providing support and feedback ● Reflecting and discussing the course of each tutorial, adjusting the content
Student roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active participation in tutorials ● Engaging in inquiry-based mathematics tasks ● Reasoning methods of solution and discussing ideas with peers/tutors ● Reflecting on their learning
Other aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●