

# **A Programme Driven Approach to Mathematics in Engineering Education**

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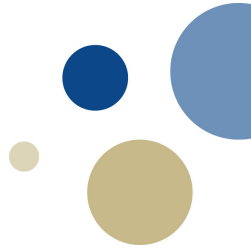
Trondheim

# Engineering education at NTNU



- 12 three-year BA-programmes (>1000 new students each year)
- 17 five-year MA-programmes ( $\approx$ 1700 new students each year)

# The five-year MA-programmes (sivilingeniørprogrammene)



- 17 different study programmes – from 20 to > 200 students in each programme
- 5 courses (7.5 ECTS) mathematics and statistics
- With small variations, identical for all programmes, up to now ...
- **Technology Studies for the Future**
- Important principles
  - A programme driven approach
  - Contextual learning
- Inspired by the CDIO principles (Crawley et al., 2014)

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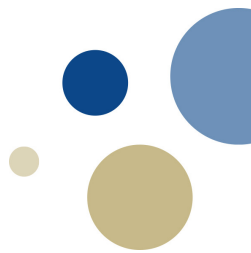


# Mathematics as a Thinking Tool



- Goals of the project
  - Use mathematics in realistic engineering situations
  - Enhance computational aspects of mathematics
  - Strengthen students' experiences of the relevance of mathematics
- The project includes these programmes:
  - [Electronics Systems Design and Innovation \(from 2020\)](#)
  - Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology (from 2022)
  - Cybernetics and Robotics (from 2022)
- The project is based on
  - Mathematics taught by mathematicians, engineering taught by engineers
  - Shared responsibility:
    - mathematicians responsible for providing mathematics relevant for engineering.
    - engineers responsible for showing the students how mathematics can be actively applied in their engineering field.

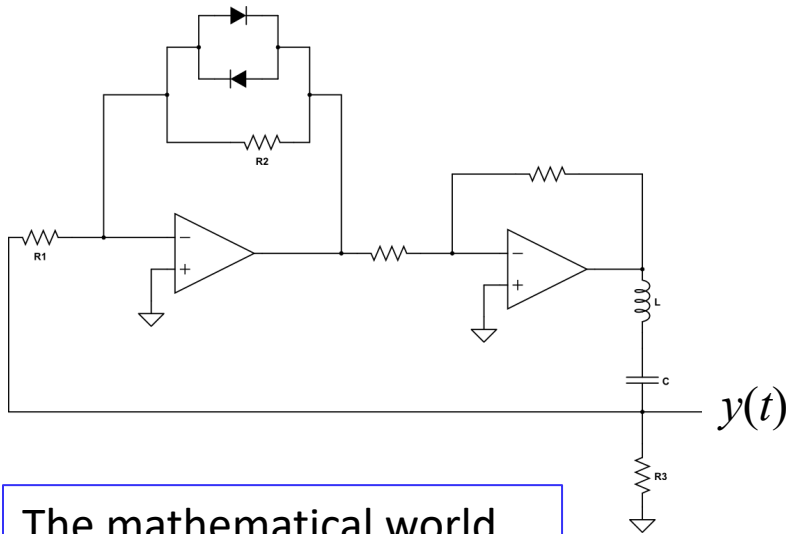
# Thematically Integrated Motivational Example (TIME)



- A TIME is a case selected from an engineering context bringing together several topics and illustrating in a motivating way how the chosen topics work together to bring about a phenomenon or effectuate a purpose.
- The case should be chosen in such a way that **essential mathematical concepts are necessary for its explanation, analysis and/or design.**
- The TIME should be dealt with in both a mathematics course and in one or more engineering courses.
- Example: A non-linear oscillator

# A non-linear oscillator

The engineering world

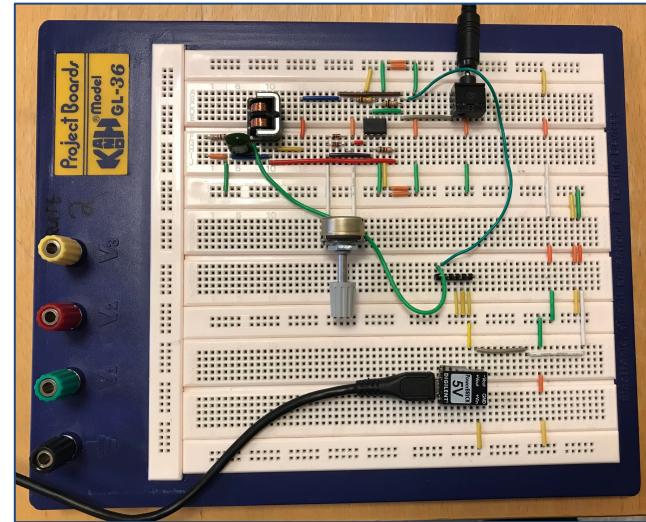


The mathematical world

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{R_3}{L} f(y) \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} y = 0$$

where  $f(y) = 1 - \frac{dg(y)}{dy}$ , and

$$g^{-1}(y) = 2R_1 I_0 \sinh\left(\frac{y}{V_0}\right) + \frac{1}{R_2} y$$



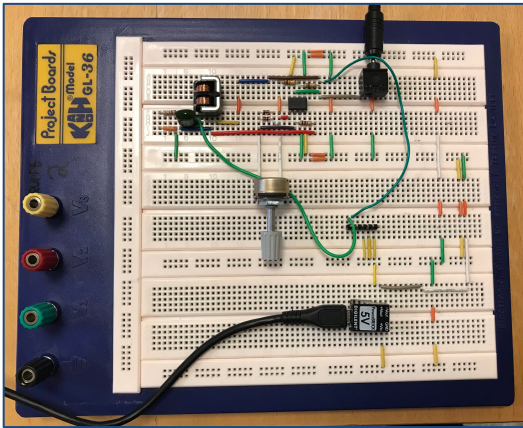
An auto-oscillating system

A non-linear differential equation

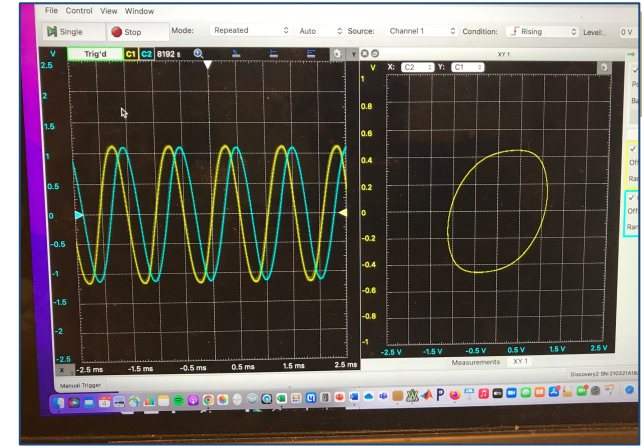


# A non-linear oscillator

The engineering world



Measuring



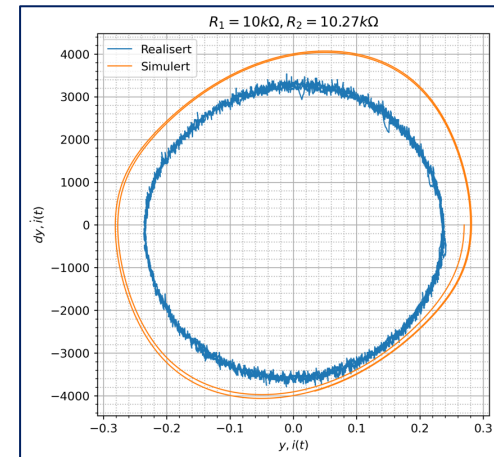
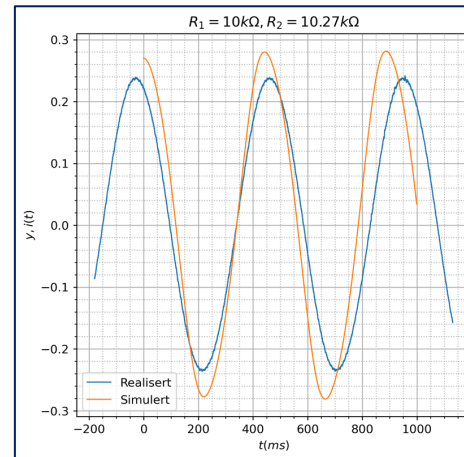
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Computing



Comparing



# Survey results – 1<sup>st</sup> year students

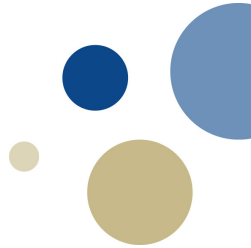


Experienced relevance of mathematics	Completely agree	Partly agree	Partly disagree	Completely disagree
I have seen why mathematics will be important for me later in my studies.	34/ <b>82</b>	38/ <b>18</b>	21/ <b>0</b>	7/ <b>0</b>
In my work with other courses (i.e., not mathematics courses) I have seen the importance of learning mathematics.	37/ <b>85</b>	44/ <b>13</b>	14/ <b>0</b>	5/ <b>0</b>
I don't think the mathematics I have learned is very relevant for my study programme.	5/ <b>2</b>	25/ <b>2</b>	44/ <b>18</b>	26/ <b>78</b>
So far, in my work with other courses (i.e., not mathematics courses), I have managed with the mathematics I learned at school.	28/ <b>7</b>	32/ <b>11</b>	24/ <b>49</b>	16/ <b>33</b>

Results from survey including the Electronics Systems programme (boldface),  $n = 45$ , and “the rest”,  $n = 494$ .

New survey will give possibilities to compare Chemistry and Cybernetics before and after entering the project.

# Some challenges



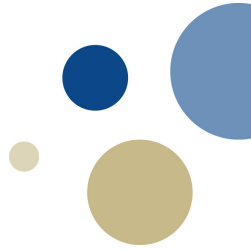
- We are now in the third year with mathematics for *Electronics Systems Design* and in the first year with *Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology* and *Cybernetics and Robotics*
- How to scale up to include the 14 other Master of Technology programmes at NTNU?
- Possible model: Create clusters of programmes getting the same mathematics courses
  - How many clusters?
  - How to compose the clusters?
- We are currently running a survey among the MT programmes to map out the needs for mathematics

# Trends from this survey



- We see varying degree of engagement
  - Some programmes have clear opinions on what they need, and when they need it
- Linear algebra is needed early (1<sup>st</sup> semester)
- Computational (numerical) methods should be more strongly emphasised
- Multivariate calculus and vector calculus could be postponed (2<sup>nd</sup> year) for some programmes

# Necessary conditions for contextual learning to succeed



- Mathematicians need to engage with engineering problems
- Engineering teachers need to engage with mathematics
- Teachers from both fields need to talk together
- Cannot be too dependent on a few enthusiasts