



MATH 0332 - Quantitative Reasoning Foundations 401

Course Syllabus

Description

The course supports students in developing skills, strategies, and reasoning needed to succeed in mathematics, including communication and appropriate use of technology. Topics include the study of numeracy and the real number system; algebraic concepts, notation, and reasoning; quantitative relationships; mathematical models; and problem solving.

Corequisites Math 1332

Semester Offered

Fall

Spring

Credits 3

Lecture Hours 3

Lab Hours 0

Extended Hours 0

Contact Hours 48

State Approval Code 32.0104.51 19

Instructor Name Roberta Collinsworth

Semester/Year Spring 2025

Meeting Time and Location

Math 0332.401

Online—students are expected to spend at least 3-4 hours a week

Alternate Operations During Campus Closure

In the event of an emergency or announced campus closure due to a natural disaster or pandemic, it may be necessary for Panola College to move to altered operations. During this time, Panola College may opt to continue delivery of instruction through methods that include, but are not limited to: online learning management system (CANVAS), online conferencing, email messaging, and/or an alternate schedule. It is the responsibility of the student to monitor Panola College's website (www.panola.edu) for instructions about continuing courses remotely, CANVAS for each class for course-specific communication, and Panola College email for important general information.

Student Basic Needs

Unexpected circumstances may arise, but Panola College offers various resources to support students. If you need mental health services or are facing challenges with transportation, affording class materials and supplies, or accessing food regularly—issues that may impact your class performance—please visit panola.edu/resources.

Class Attendance

Regular and punctual attendance of classes and laboratories is required of all students. When a student has been ill or absent from class for approved extracurricular activities, he or she should be allowed, as far as possible, to make up for the missed work. If a student has not actively participated by the census date, they will be dropped by the instructor for non-attendance. This policy applies to courses that are in-person, online, hybrid, and hyflex.

Attendance in online courses is determined by submission of an assignment or participation in an activity. According to federal guidelines, simply logging into a distance learning course without participating in an academic assignment does not constitute attendance. Distance learning is defined as when a majority (more than 50%) of instruction occurs when the instructor and students are in separate physical locations. Students must engage in an academic activity prior to the course census date.

When an instructor feels that a student has been absent to such a degree as to invalidate the learning experience, the instructor may recommend to the Vice President of Instruction that the student be withdrawn from the course. Instructors may seek to withdraw students for non-attendance after they have accumulated the following number of absences:

Fall or spring semesters:

3 or more class meeting times per week - 5 absences

2 class meeting times per week - 3 absences

1 class meeting per week - 2 absences

The student is responsible for seeing that he or she has been officially withdrawn from a class. A student who stops attendance in a class without officially withdrawing from that class will be given a failing grade; consequently, the student must follow official withdrawal procedures in the Admissions/Records Office.

Please note: Health Science and Cosmetology courses may require more stringent attendance policies based on their accreditation agencies. Please see the addendum and/or program handbook for further information concerning attendance.

Pregnant/Parenting Policy

Panola College welcomes pregnant and parenting students as a part of the student body. This institution is committed to providing support and adaptations for a successful educational experience for pregnant and parenting students. Students experiencing a need for accommodations related to pregnancy or parenting will find a Pregnancy and Parenting Accommodations Request form in the Student Handbook or may request the form from the course instructor.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Course Policy

There are situations throughout the course where you may be permitted to use artificial intelligence (AI) tools to aide in further understanding of mathematical concepts. However, AI tools may not be used for any graded assignments including but not limited to exams, quizzes, and projects. Use of any AI-generated content in this course without the instructor's consent qualifies as academic dishonesty and violates Panola College's standards of academic integrity.

Instructional Goals and Purposes

The purpose of this course is to...

1. Have instructional support while learning describing sets, subsets, and performing set operations.
2. Have instructional support while learning how to solve consumer math problems, including percent, loans, simple and compound interest, and mortgage payments.
3. Have instructional support while learning how to solve probability problems, including single- and multi-stage experiments.
4. Have instructional support while learning how to solve problems involving applications with permutations and combinations.
5. Have instructional support while learning to solve problems finding measures of central tendency, probability and statistics.
6. Have instructional support while learning how to solve problems discerning correct information from various types of graphs.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

1. Define, represent, and perform operations on real and complex numbers.
2. Recognize, understand, and analyze features of a function.

3. Recognize and use algebraic (field) properties, concepts, procedures (including factoring), and algorithms to combine, transform, and evaluate absolute value, polynomial, radical, and rational expressions.
4. Identify and solve absolute value, polynomial, radical, and rational equations.
5. Identify and solve absolute value and linear inequalities.
6. Model, interpret and justify mathematical ideas and concepts using multiple representations.
7. Connect and use multiple strands of mathematics in situations and problems, as well as in the study of other disciplines

Course Content

Students in all sections of this course may learn the following content:

The objectives for this course are aligned with the Texas College Readiness Standards as adopted by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

1. Numeric Reasoning
 - a. Number representations and operations
 - i. Compare and order real numbers using mathematical symbols ($=$, \neq , $<$, $>$). ii. Understand that numbers can be represented in different ways and convert between the different representations – fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, percentages, scientific notation.
 - ii. Perform Computations with real numbers – including the four operations on integers have fractions, decimals, and percentages, evaluating exponents and square roots, and using order of operations.
 - b. Number sense and number concepts
 - i. Use estimation to check for errors and reasonableness of solutions.
 - ii. Interpret the relationships between the different representations of numbers.
 - c. Systems of measurement
 - i. Select or use the appropriate type of method, unit, and tool for the attribute being measured.
 - ii. Convert units within and between systems of measurement.
2. Algebraic Reasoning
 - a. Identifying expressions and equations
 - i. Explain the difference between expressions and equations.
 - b. Manipulating expressions
 - i. Recognize and use algebraic properties, concepts, and algorithms to combine have transform, and evaluate expressions (e.g., polynomials, radicals, rational expressions).
 - c. Solving equations, inequalities, and systems of equations and inequalities
 - i. Describe and interpret solution sets of equalities and inequalities.
 - ii. Explain the difference between the solution set of an equation and the solution set of an inequality.
 - iii. Recognize and use algebraic properties, concepts, and algorithms to solve equations have inequalities, and systems of linear equations and inequalities.
 - d. Representing relationships
 - i. Interpret multiple representations of equations, inequalities, and relationships.
 - ii. Convert among multiple representations of equations, inequalities, and relationships.
3. Geometric and Spatial Reasoning
 - a. Figures and their properties
 - i. Recognize characteristics and dimensional changes of two- and three-dimensional figures.
 - ii. Form and validate conjectures about one-, two-, and three-dimensional figures and their properties.
 - iii. Recognize and apply right triangle relationships including basic trigonometry.
 - b. Transformations and symmetry
 - i. Identify transformations and symmetries of figures.
 - ii. Use transformations to investigate congruence, similarity, and symmetries of figures
 - c. Connections between geometry and other mathematical content strands
 - i. Make connections between geometry and algebraic equations.
 - ii. Make connections between geometry, statistics, and probability.
 - d. Measurements involving geometry and algebra
 - i. Find the perimeter and area of two-dimensional figures.

- ii. Determine the surface area and volume of three-dimensional figures.
 - iii. Determine indirect measurements of geometric figures using a variety of methods.
- 4. Probabilistic Reasoning
 - a. Counting principles
 - i. Determine the nature and the number of elements in a finite sample space.
 - b. Computation and interpretation of probabilities
 - i. Compute and interpret the probability of an event and its complement.
 - ii. Compute and interpret the probability of [conditional and] compound events.
 - c. Measurement involving probability
 - i. Use probability to make informed decisions.
- 5. Statistical Reasoning
 - a. Design a study
 - i. Formulate a statistical question, plan an investigation, and collect data.
 - b. Describe data
 - i. Classify types of data.
 - ii. Construct appropriate visual representations of data.
 - iii. Compute and describe the study data with measures of center and basic notions of spread.
 - iv. Describe patterns and departure from patterns in the study data.
 - c. Analyze, interpret, and draw conclusions from data
 - i. Analyze data sets using graphs and summary statistics.
 - ii. Analyze relationships between paired data using spreadsheets, graphing calculators, or statistical software.
 - iii. Make predictions using summary statistics.
 - iv. Identify and explain misleading uses of data.
- 6. Functions
 - a. Recognition and representation of functions
 - i. Recognize if a relation is a function.
 - ii. Recognize and distinguish between different types of functions.
 - b. Analysis of functions
 - i. Understand and analyze features of a functions.
 - ii. Algebraically construct and analyze new functions.
 - c. Model real-world situations with functions
 - i. Apply known functions to model real-world situations.
 - ii. Develop a function to model a situation.
- 7. Problem Solving and Reasoning
 - a. Mathematical problem solving
 - i. Analyze given information.
 - ii. Formulate a plan or strategy.
 - iii. Determine a solution.
 - iv. Justify the solution.
 - v. Evaluate the problem-solving process.
 - b. Proportional reasoning
 - i. Use proportional reasoning to solve problems that require fractions, ratios, percentages have decimals, and proportions in a variety of contexts using multiple representations.
 - c. Logical reasoning
 - i. Develop and evaluate convincing arguments.
 - ii. Understand attributes and relationships with inductive and deductive reasoning.
 - d. Real-world problem solving
 - i. Interpret results of the mathematical problem in terms of the original real-world situation.
 - ii. Evaluate the problem-solving process.
- 8. Communication and Representation
 - a. Language, terms, and symbols of mathematics
 - i. Use mathematical symbols, terminology, and notation to represent given and unknown information in a problem.
 - ii. Use mathematical language to represent and communicate the mathematical concepts in a problem.

- iii. Use mathematical language for reasoning, problem solving, making connections, and generalizing.
 - b. Interpretation of mathematical work
 - i. Model and interpret mathematical ideas and concepts using multiple representations.
 - ii. Summarize and interpret mathematical information provided orally, visually, or in written form within the given context.
 - c. Presentation and representation of mathematical work
 - i. Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using symbols, diagrams, models, graphs, and words.
 - ii. Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.
 - iii. Explain, display, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communications.
9. Connections
- a. Connections among the strands of mathematics
 - i. Connect and use multiple key concepts of mathematics in situations and problems.
 - ii. Connect mathematics to the study of other disciplines.
 - b. Connections of mathematics to nature, real-world situations, and everyday life
 - i. Use multiple representations to demonstrate links between mathematical and real-world situations.
 - ii. Understand and use appropriate mathematical models in the natural, physical, and social sciences.
 - iii. Know and understand the use of mathematics in a variety of careers and professions.

Methods of Instruction/Course Format/Delivery

Faculty may assign both in- and out-of-class activities to evaluate students' knowledge and abilities. Faculty may choose from, but are not limited to the following methods, attendance, class preparedness, and participation. Collaborative learning projects, exams/tests/quizzes, homework, internet, library assignments, readings, research papers, scientific observations, student-teacher conferences, and written assignments.

Major Assignments/Assessments

The following items are assigned and assessed during the semester and used to calculate the student's final grade.

Course Grade

Assignment Weights		
1.	Daily Grades	25%
2.	Major Exams	50%
3.	Comprehensive Final Exam	25%

Letter Grades for the Course will be assigned as follows:

A: 90 < Average < 100
B: 80 < Average < 90
C: 70 < Average < 80
D: 60 < Average < 70
F: 00 < Average < 60

TEXAS SUCCESS INITIATIVE (TSI): You must have a C or better to complete your TSI requirements or pass the credit level MATH course with a C or better.

Texts Materials, and Supplies

- Canvas Access
- Desmos Calculator

Addendum

Math 0332 Additional Class Information

Other

- Courses conducted via video conferencing may be recorded and shared for instructional purposes by the instructor.
- For current texts and materials, use the following link to access bookstore listings: <https://www.panolacollegestore.com>.
- For testing services, use the following link: <https://www.panola.edu/student-services/student-support/academic-testing-center>.
- If any student in this class has special classroom or testing needs because of a physical learning or emotional condition, please contact the ADA Student Coordinator in Support Services located in the Charles C. Matthews Student Center or go to <https://www.panola.edu/studentservices/student-support/disability-support-services> for more information.
- Withdrawing from a course is the student's responsibility. Students who do not attend class and who do not withdraw will receive the grade earned for the course.
- Student Handbook: <https://www.panola.edu/> (located on at the bottom under student)