# Realistic Assessment of Students' Mathematical Preparation in Introductory Physics Courses 

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## Overview

We have given diagnostic pretests covering pre-college mathematics to over 7000 introductory physics students:

- Results from five campuses at four different state universities were consistent
- Results on an online version are consistent with those on the written version
- High and low scores on the diagnostic are somewhat predictive of course grades


## Examples of Test Items

## Find Unknown Angle



## Find Slope of Graph

What is the slope of the graph below?


## Find Area


(b) Area of the triangle $=$

## Simultaneous Equations, Symbolic Coefficients

$$
\begin{aligned}
& c y=d x \\
& a-y=b x \\
& x=?
\end{aligned}
$$

High consistency of results among five campuses at four different universities (three campuses shown below) suggests findings are generalizable

Correct-response rates: algebra-based course


## Students show weakness with units and graphing

- Many students ignored graph-axis labels, and provided no or incorrect units for area and velocity.

What is the slope of the graph below?


Time ( $s$ )

What is the slope of the graph below? $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correct-response rate }(N>2000) \text { : } \\ & 30-60 \% \text {, nearly independent of course or campus }\end{aligned}$
Position ( $m$ )


Time ( $s$ )


Position ( $m$ )


Time ( $s$ )

Most common error: Counting grid squares and ignoring numbers on axes

(a) Area of the circle $=$

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## Area of Circle: Algebra- and Calculus-

 based courses combined, 2018

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|  | N | Numerically correct |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| ASU-Polytechnic | 250 | $57 \%$ |
| ASU-Tempe | 1086 | $76 \%$ |



## Area of Circle: Algebra- and Calculusbased courses combined, 2018

|  | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | Numerically correct | Correct with correct units |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ASU-Polytechnic | 250 | $57 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| ASU-Tempe | 1086 | $76 \%$ | $45 \%$ |

## On-line Version

What is the length of side $x$ ?

A. $y \cos \left(z^{\circ}\right)$
B. $y \sin \left(z^{\circ}\right)$
C. $y \tan \left(z^{\circ}\right)$
D. $y / \cos \left(z^{\circ}\right)$
E. $y / \sin \left(z^{\circ}\right)$
F. $y / \tan \left(z^{\circ}\right)$
G. $\cos \left(z^{\circ}\right) / y$
H. $\sin \left(z^{\circ}\right) / y$
I. $\tan \left(z^{\circ}\right) / y$
J. $\sqrt{y^{2}+z^{2}}$
K. $\sqrt{z^{2}-y^{2}}$
L. $y / z$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
$\cos \left(0^{\circ}\right)=?$
A. $0 \quad$ B. 1
C. undefined
D. 0.707
E. 0.894
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

$$
\sin \left(90^{\circ}\right)=?
$$

A. $0 \quad$ B. 1
C. undefined
D. 0.707
E. 0.894
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
$\tan \left(0^{\circ}\right)=?$
A. 0 B. 1
C. undefined
D. 0.707
E. 0.894
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

What is the value of $\theta$ ?

A. $\cos (3 / 6)$
D. $\cos ^{-1}(3 / 6)$
G. $30^{\circ}$
J. $27^{\circ}$
B. $\sin (3 / 6)$
E. $\sin ^{-1}(3 / 6)$
H. $45^{\circ}$
K. 3/6
C. $\tan (3 / 6)$
F. $\tan ^{-1}(3 / 6)$
I. $60^{\circ}$
L. 0.524
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

Solve for $\theta$.

$$
\gamma \theta+\eta=\lambda \theta+\omega
$$

A. $\frac{\eta+\omega}{\gamma-\lambda}$
B. $\frac{\eta-\omega}{\lambda-\gamma}$
C. $\frac{\gamma-\lambda}{\omega-\eta}$
D. $\frac{\lambda-\gamma}{\eta-\omega}$
E. $\frac{\eta-\omega}{\gamma \lambda}$
F. $\frac{\omega-\eta}{\gamma \lambda}$
G. $\frac{\omega-\eta}{\gamma-\lambda}$
H. $\frac{\omega-\eta}{\gamma+\lambda}$
I. $\frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}-\boldsymbol{\omega}+\gamma}{\lambda}$
J. $\frac{\omega-\eta+\lambda}{\gamma}$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

What is the slope of the graph below?
Position ( $m$ )


$$
\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^{3}=?
$$

A. $\frac{a^{3}}{3}$
B. $\frac{a}{27}$
C. $\frac{a^{3}}{27}$

Time (s)
A. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the object moves 1 meter in 3 seconds.
B. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the line rises 1 box while it goes 3 boxes in the hori-
C. $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the object moves 2 meters in 3 seconds.
D. $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the line rises 2 boxes while it goes 3 boxes in the
horizontal direction. There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
$\frac{a / b}{c^{2} / d}=?$
A. $\frac{a c^{2}}{b d}$
B. $\frac{a d}{b c^{2}}$
C. $\frac{b d}{a c^{2}}$
D. $\frac{b c^{2}}{a d}$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

$$
2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)=?
$$

A. $\frac{2 a}{b}$
B. $\frac{2 a}{2 b}$
C. $\frac{a}{2 b}$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

$$
2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)=?
$$

A. $\frac{6}{8}$
B. $\frac{12}{8}$
C. $\frac{3}{8}$
D. $\frac{3}{2}$
E. $\frac{3}{4}$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

(a) Area of the circle $=$ ?

| A. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | F. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | K. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | G. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | L. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| C. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | H. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | M. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| D. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | I. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | N. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| E. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | J. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | O. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ |

(b) Area of the triangle = ?

| A. $4.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | F. $4.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | K. 4.5 cm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | G. $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | L. 9 cm |
| C. $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | H. $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | M. 12 cm |
| D. $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | I. $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | N. 18 cm |
| E. $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | J. $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | O. 36 cm |

Solve for x .
$\frac{3}{2}=7 x$
A. $\frac{14}{3}$
B. $\frac{3}{14}$
C. $\frac{21}{2}$
D. $\frac{21}{14}$

There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
${ }^{(T h}$
$v^{2}=v_{0}^{2}+2 a d$
$v_{0}=0$
$a=\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$
$\Delta v=60$
$\Delta t=8$
$v=30$
$d=?$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { A. } d=30 & \text { B. } d=60 & \text { C. } d=120 & \text { D. } d=240 & \text { E. } d=480\end{array}$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
$c y=d x$
$a-y=b x$
$x=$ ?
A. $\frac{a c}{d+b}$
B. $\frac{a c}{d-b}$
C. $\frac{a c}{b c-d}$
D. $\frac{a c}{b c+d}$
E. $\frac{a c}{d b}$
F. $\frac{a}{d b}$
G. $\frac{a}{b+\frac{d}{c}}$
H. $\frac{a}{b+d}$
I. $\frac{1}{b}\left(a-\frac{d}{c}\right)$
J. $\frac{c}{d}(a-b)$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

# On-line and written versions yield consistent results <br> ASU Tempe PHY121 Averages <br> $\square$ written <br> $\square$ online 



What is the slope of the graph below?

Position ( $m$ )


$$
N=2556
$$

Numerically correct (C or D): 59\%
Actually correct (C): 48\%
Consistent with results on written version

## Time ( $s$ )

A. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the object moves 1 meter in 3 seconds.
B. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the line rises 1 box while it goes 3 boxes in the hori-
zontal direction.
C. $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the object moves 2 meters in 3 seconds.
D. $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ because the line rises 2 boxes while it goes 3 boxes in the horizontal direction.

Most common error: Counting grid squares and ignoring numbers on axes

## On-line Version:


(a) Area of the circle =?
A. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
D. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
E. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
F. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
G. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
H. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
I. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
J. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
K. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
L. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
M. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
N. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
O. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

20\% did not choose $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

$$
(N=1252)
$$


(a) Area of the circle =?
A. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
D. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
E. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
F. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
G. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
H. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
I. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
J. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
K. $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
L. $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
M. $32 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
N. $64 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
O. $128 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Calculus-based Course, ASU-Tempe ( $\mathrm{N}=430$ )

G: 68\%
B: $10 \%$
L: 2\%
Other: 20\%

## Symbolic notation degrades student performance

- Use of symbols to replace numbers in otherwise identical algebraic equations lowered correct-response rates by $\approx 25 \%$.

Algebra: Simultaneous Equations (calculus-based course)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 y=2 x \quad[\text { Solve for } x] \quad \text { Numeric Version } 79 \% \text { correct }(N=1043) \\
& 78.4-y=8 x \quad(N)
\end{aligned}
$$

Algebra: Simultaneous Equations (calculus-based course)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 y=2 x \\
& 78.4-y=8 x \quad[\text { Solve for } x] \quad \text { Numeric Version } 79 \% \text { correct }(N=1043)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
c y=d x \\
a-y=b x
\end{array} \quad[\text { Solve for } x] \quad \text { Symbolic Version } 55 \% \text { correct }(N=862) \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

## Findings from >70 Interviews:

## Students make many "careless" errors

- During interviews, students tended to self-correct approximately $60 \%$ of their initial errors, suggesting many errors are "careless."


## Even single test items are highly predictive

- Performance on one single diagnostic item can accurately predict class-average score on full 13-item diagnostic

Example:
[\#18]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 18. } c y=d x \\
& a-y=b x \\
& x=\text { ? }
\end{aligned}
$$




Implication: It may be possible to diagnose the level of students' difficulties with only one or very few mathematics pretest items.

## Scores on 3-item Subset: Relation to High Course Grades

- Can performance on a 3-item subset predict final course grade?

Example:
[\#3, \#11, \#12]

$\frac{a / b}{c^{2} / d}=?$
A. $\frac{a c^{2}}{b d}$
B. $\frac{a d}{b c^{2}}$
C. $\frac{b d}{a c^{2}} \quad$ D. $\frac{b c^{2}}{a d} \quad$ \#11
Solve for x.
$\frac{3}{2}=7 x$
A. $\frac{14}{3}$
B. $\frac{3}{14}$
C12 $\frac{21}{2}$
D. $\frac{21}{14}$
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)
(There may be more than one correct answer, but please select only ONE answer.)

High Course Grade vs. Subset Score

| Course | Campus | N | \% grade $\geq$ B+ <br> overall |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $49 \%$ |

High Course Grade vs. Subset Score

| Course | Campus | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | \% grade $\geq$ B+ <br> overall | \% grade $\geq \mathbf{B +}$ <br> $3 / 3$ | \% grade $\geq$ B+ <br> $\mathbf{0 / 3}$ or $1 / 3$ | High-grade Ratio <br> 3/3 score vs. $0 / 3$ or $1 / 3$ score |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $49 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $37 \%$ | 1.8 |

High Course Grade vs. Subset Score

| Course | Campus | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | \% grade $\mathbf{\geq}$ B+ <br> overall | \% grade $\mathbf{\geq} \mathbf{B +}$ <br> $\mathbf{3 / 3}$ | \% grade $\mathbf{\geq}$ B+ <br> $\mathbf{0 / 3}$ or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ | High-grade Ratio <br> 3/3 score vs. $\mathbf{0} / 3$ or 1/3 score |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $49 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $37 \%$ | 1.8 |
| Alg-2 | ASU-P | 72 | $44 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $30 \%$ | 1.8 |
| Alg-2 | ASU-T | 129 | $74 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $68 \%$ | 1.1 |
| *Calc-1 | UWF | 103 | $32 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $4 \%$ | 13.3 |
| Calc-2 | UWF | 59 | $58 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $56 \%$ | 1.3 |

*subset optimized for this course
Alg-1: Algebra-based course, first semester Alg-2: Algebra-based course, second semester Calc-1: Calculus-based course, first semester
Calc-2: Calculus-based course, second semester
ASU-P: Arizona State University, Polytechnic campus ASU-T: Arizona State University, Tempe campus UWF: University of West Florida

## Relation Between Scores and Grades

- Performance on full online diagnostic can approximately predict final course grade

High Course Grade vs. Full Diagnostic Score

| Course | Campus | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | \% grade $\geq$ A- <br> overall | \% grade $\geq$ A- <br> score $\geq \mathbf{8 1 \%}$ | \% grade $\geq$ A- <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ | High-grade Ratio <br> score $\geq 81 \%$ vs. score $\leq 57 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $35 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $15 \%$ | 4.2 |

High Course Grade vs. Full Diagnostic Score

| Course | Campus | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | \% grade $\geq$ A- <br> overall | \% grade $\geq$ A- <br> score $\geq \mathbf{8 1 \%}$ | \% grade $\geq$ A- <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ | High-grade Ratio <br> score $\geq$ 81\% vs. score $\leq 57 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $35 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $15 \%$ | 4.2 |
| Alg-2 | ASU-P | 72 | $39 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $25 \%$ | 2.6 |
| Alg-2 | ASU-T | 129 | $60 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $55 \%$ | 1.2 |
| Calc-1 | UWF | 103 | $22 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $0 \%$ | " |
| Calc-2 | UWF | 59 | $49 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $38 \%$ | 1.6 |

Alg-1: Algebra-based course, first semester Alg-2: Algebra-based course, second semester Calc-1: Calculus-based course, first semester Calc-2: Calculus-based course, second semester

ASU-P: Arizona State University, Polytechnic campus ASU-T: Arizona State University, Tempe campus UWF: University of West Florida

Students who scored high on math diagnostic pretest had more "A" course grades than those who scored low

## Low Course Grade vs. Full Diagnostic Score

| Course | Campus | N | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> overall | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> score $\geq 81 \%$ | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ | Low-grade Ratio <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ vs. score $\geq 81 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Low Course Grade vs. Full Diagnostic Score

| Course | Campus | N | \% grade <br> overall |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $25 \%$ |
| Alg-2 | ASU-P | 72 | $33 \%$ |

Alg-1: Algebra-based course, first semester Alg-2: Algebra-based course, second semester Calc-1: Calculus-based course, first semester Calc-2: Calculus-based course, second semester

ASU-P: Arizona State University, Polytechnic campus
Students who scored low on math diagnostic pretest had more "C" course grades than those who scored high

## Low Course Grade vs. Full Diagnostic Score

| Course | Campus | N | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> overall | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> score $\geq 81 \%$ | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ | Low-grade Ratio <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ vs. score $\geq 81 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $25 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Alg-2 | ASU-P | 72 | $33 \%$ |  |  |  |

Alg-1: Algebra-based course, first semester Alg-2: Algebra-based course, second semester Calc-1: Calculus-based course, first semester Calc-2: Calculus-based course, second semester

ASU-P: Arizona State University, Polytechnic campus
ASU-T: Arizona State University, Tempe campus UWF: University of West Florida

Students who scored low on math diagnostic pretest had more "C" course grades than those who scored high

## Low Course Grade vs. Full Diagnostic Score

| Course | Campus | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | \% grade $\mathbf{~}$ <br> overall | \% grade $\mathbf{~}$ <br> score $\geq \mathbf{8 1 \%}$ | \% grade $\leq$ B- <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ | Low-grade Ratio <br> score $\leq 57 \%$ vs. score $\geq 81 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alg-1 | ASU-P | 78 | $25 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $38 \%$ | 2.1 |
| Alg-2 | ASU-P | 72 | $33 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $32 \%$ | 2.3 |

Alg-1: Algebra-based course, first semester Alg-2: Algebra-based course, second semester Calc-1: Calculus-based course, first semester Calc-2: Calculus-based course, second semester

ASU-P: Arizona State University, Polytechnic campus
ASU-T: Arizona State University, Tempe campus UWF: University of West Florida

Students who scored low on math diagnostic pretest had more "C" course grades than those who scored high

## Summary

- Instructors should be wary of assumptions about students' mathematics preparation before making assessments
- Pre-instruction performance on a brief mathematics diagnostic may provide indications of students at risk

