



Developing conceptual knowledge in school mathematics

Lesson #1

Vahid Borji & Petra Surynková

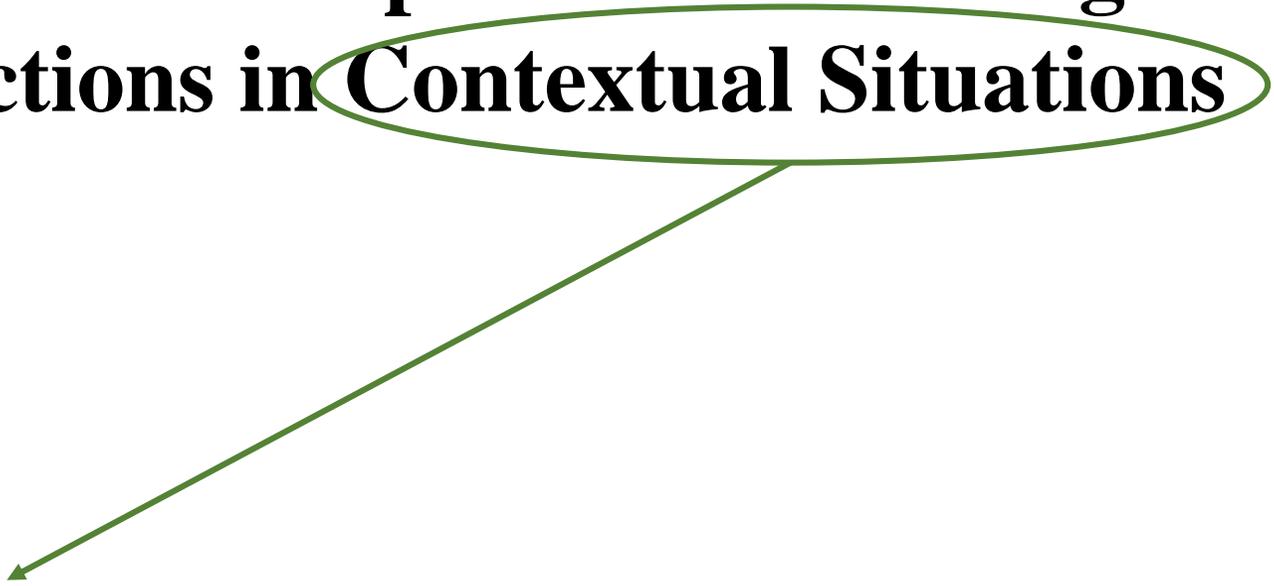
The aim of this course:

- Conceptual understanding
- Secondary school level
- Problem-solving
- Homework (borji@karlin.mff.cuni.cz) [Tuesday 12:00]

Topics of the course:

- Exponential and logarithmic functions
- Trigonometric functions and their inverses
- Derivatives
- Limits of sequences
- Series and their convergence
- Combinatorics

Interpretation of Exponential and Logarithmic Functions in Contextual Situations



Some real-world situations that we experience in everyday life, or some pseudorealistic situations.

❖ If $x > 0$,

the logarithm of x with base a ($a > 0, a \neq 1$),
is a real number y
such that $\mathbf{a^y = x}$.

We write this as: $\mathbf{\log_a(x)}$. (Euler, 1770/1984)

Inverse

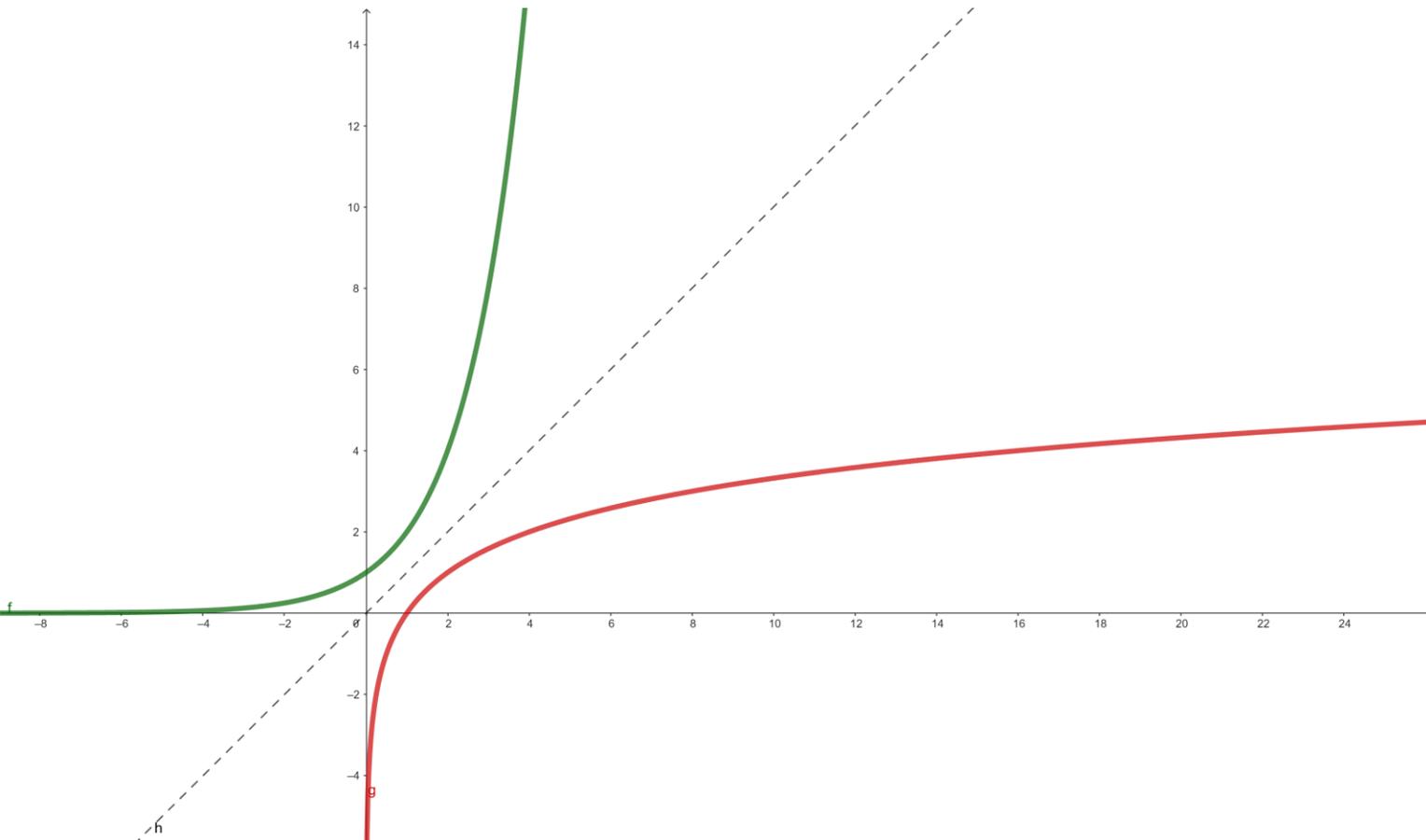
$$f = a^x; a \in R^+ \setminus \{1\} \iff f^{-1} = \log_a x; a \in R^+ \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\log_3 9 = x \quad \Rightarrow 3^x = 9 \quad \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\log_5 5^5 + \log_5 \frac{1}{5} = ?$$

Draw the graph of $y = \log_2 x$

$$f = 2^x \overset{\text{Inverse}}{\iff} f^{-1} = \log_2 x$$



Logarithmic and exponential equations

$$2^x + 2^{x+1} = 24$$

$$\log_8(x - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\log_{10} x + \log_{10} 3 = 2 \log_{10} 4 - \log_{10} 2$$

$$\log_{10} x + \log_{10} 3 = 2 \log_{10} 4 - \log_{10} 2$$

$$\log_{10} 3x = \log_{10} 16 - \log_{10} 2$$

$$\log_{10} 3x = \log_{10} 8$$

$$3x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{3}$$

What does each step mean? What does each logarithm and the unknown x ?

What problems exist for teachers and students in teaching and learning exponential and logarithmic functions?

- ❖ Most students and some teachers are not able to interpret the concepts of exponent and logarithm in real or realistic situations. This is an international problem.
- ❖ Students know that $\log_2 8$ is 3, but most of them, and even some teachers, cannot explain this in a contextual situation.

Students often ask their mathematics teacher:

“When or where will I use these mathematical concepts in my life?”

$$2^a \times 2^b = 2^{a+b}$$

$$\log_c a - \log_c b = \log_c \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\log_c a + \log_c b = \log_c a \cdot b$$

$$\frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b} = \log_b a$$



Elementary school students learn to create word problems for equations like $3 + 4 = 7$ nebo $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Yesterday I read 3 pages of my book. Today I read 4 pages. How many pages did I read in total?

$$3 + 4 = 7$$



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



But can secondary school or university students interpret exponential and logarithmic functions in contextual situations?

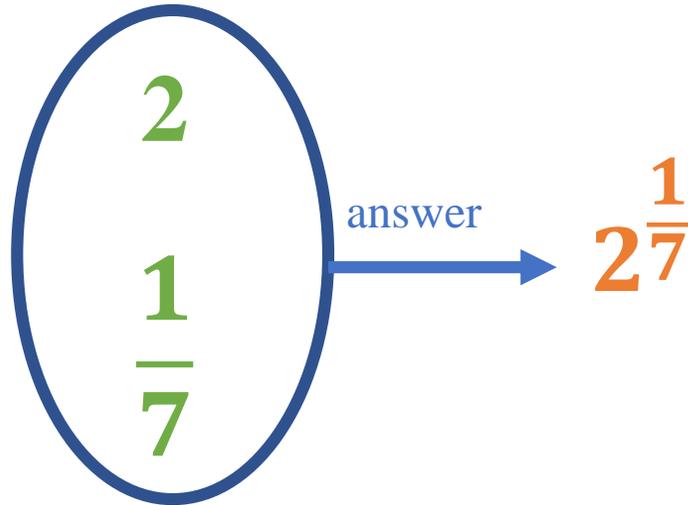
$$2^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$\log_2 3$$

$$\log_2 7 + \log_2 4 = \log_2 28$$

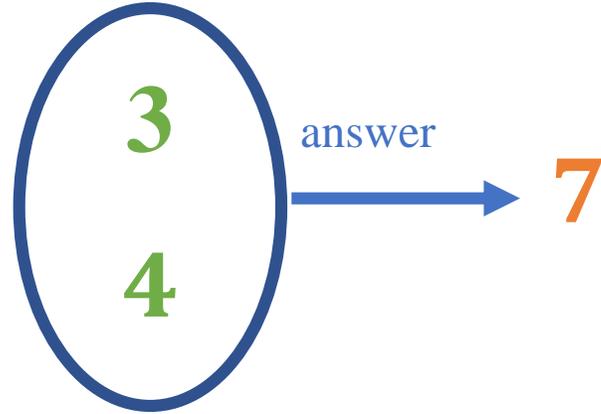


Design a word problem using the numbers 2 and $\frac{1}{7}$ such that the answer is $2\frac{1}{7}$.



The word problem must be understandable for secondary school students.

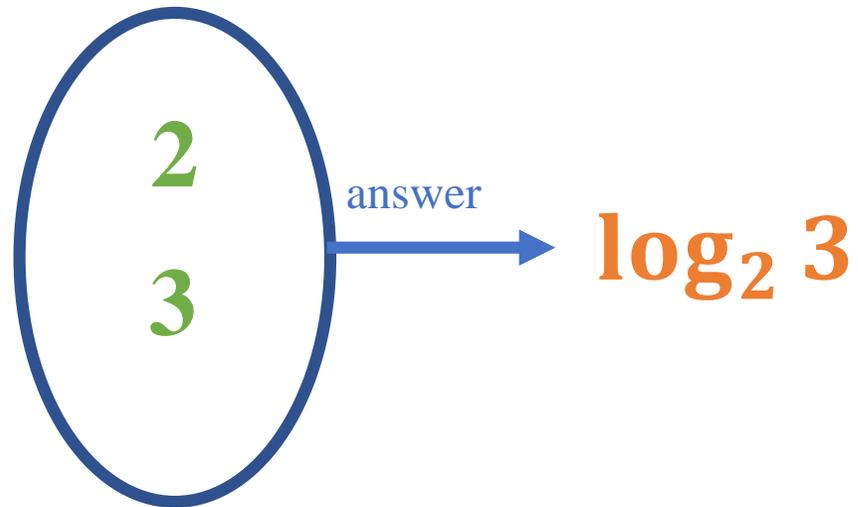
Design a word problem using the numbers **3** and **4** such that the answer is **7**.



Yesterday I read **3** pages of my book. Today I read **4** pages. How many pages did I read in total?

7

Design a word problem using the numbers **2** and **3** such that the answer is **$\log_2 3$** .



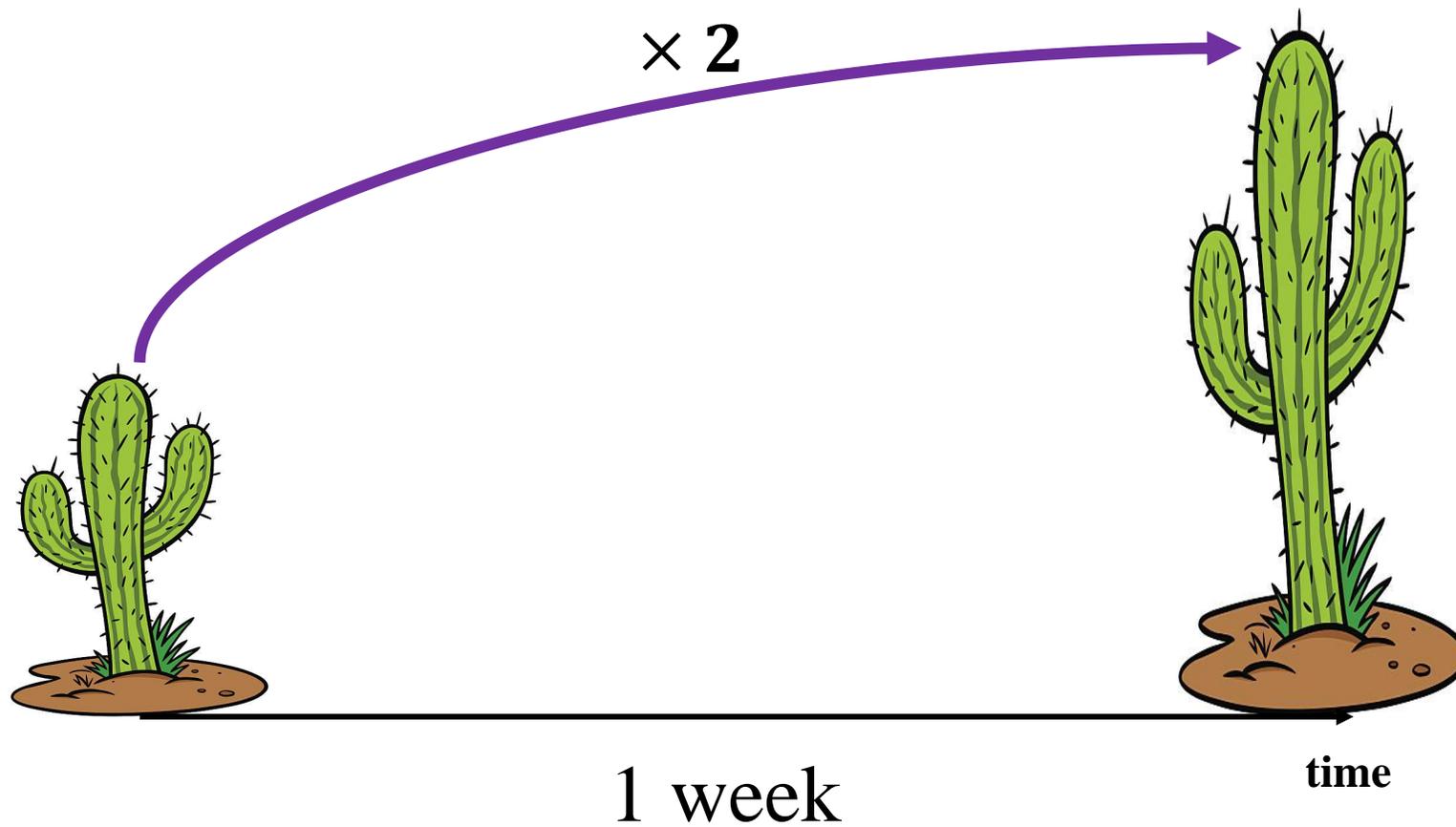
The word problem must be understandable for secondary school students.

Goal: How can we help students and teachers understand the concepts of the exponent and the logarithm and their rules in real-life situations?

$$2^{\frac{1}{7}} \quad \log_2 3$$

$$\log_2 7 + \log_2 4 = \log_2 28$$

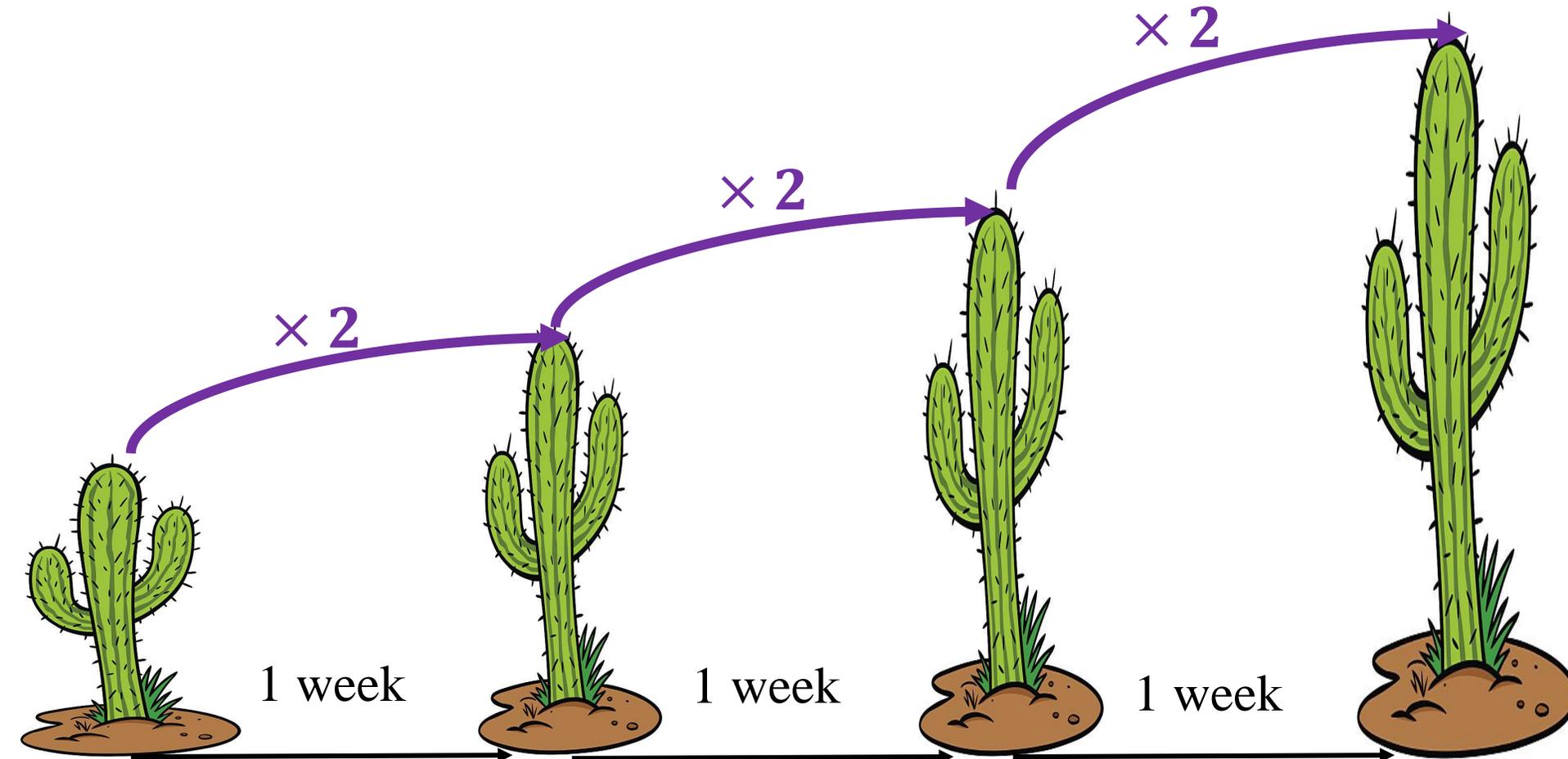
We use a story about a cactus.



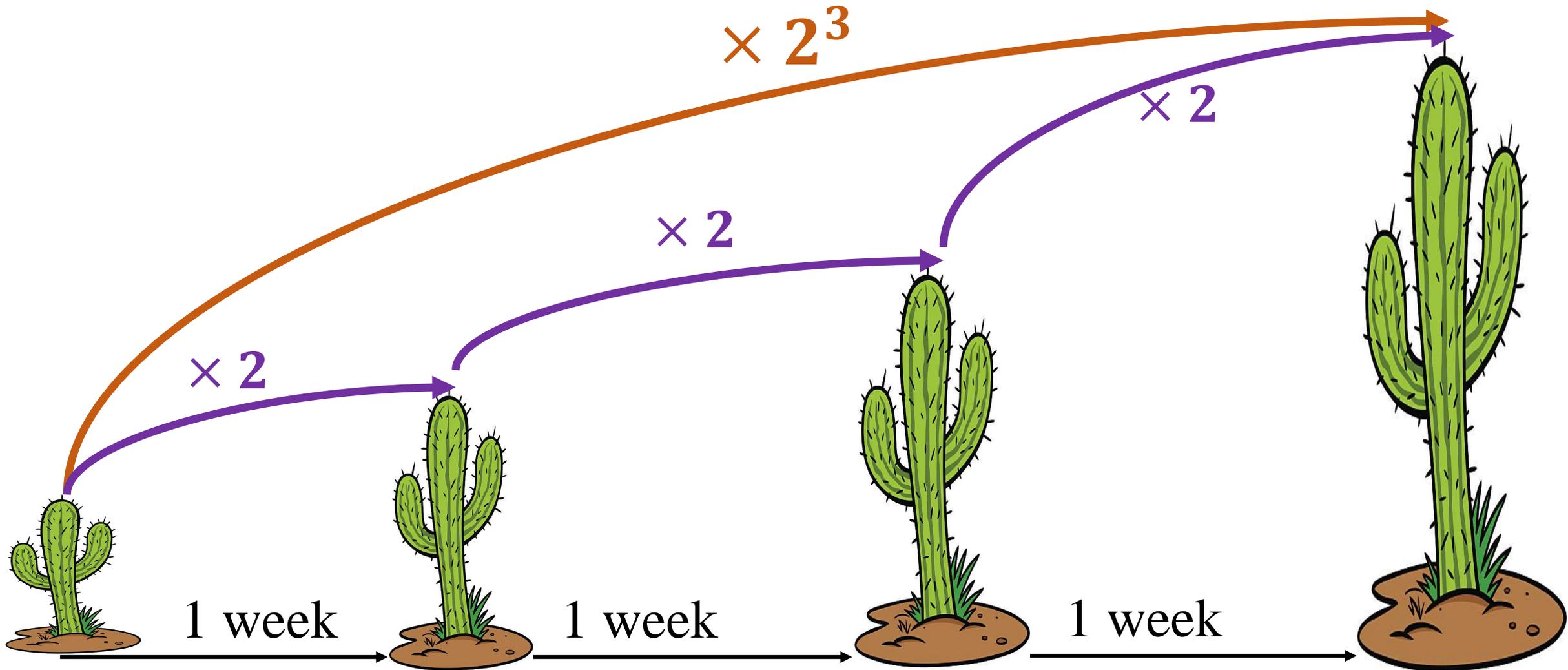
There are two quantities in this story:

1. Height of the cactus
2. Time

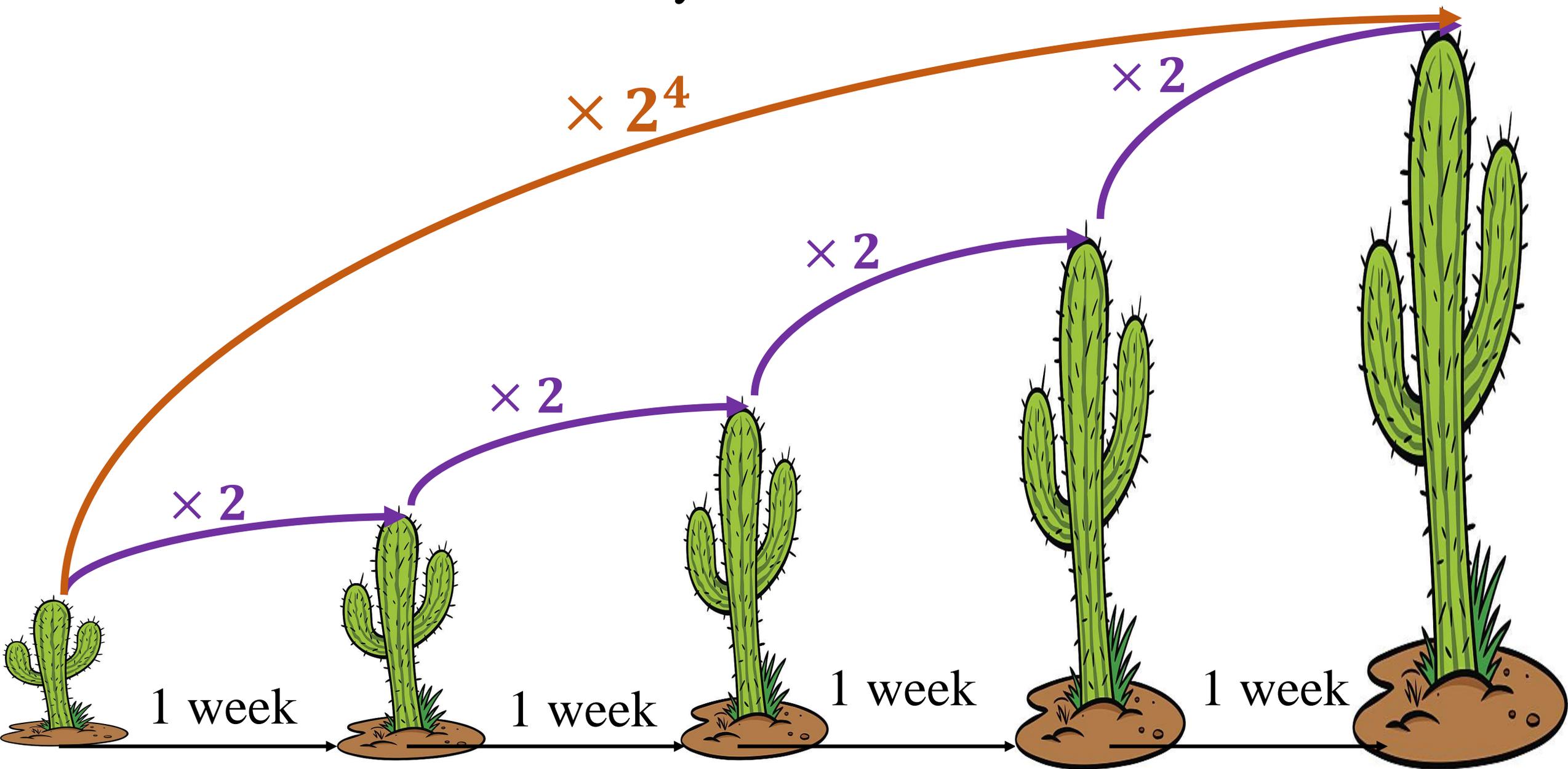
There is an exponential relationship between “height” and “time”



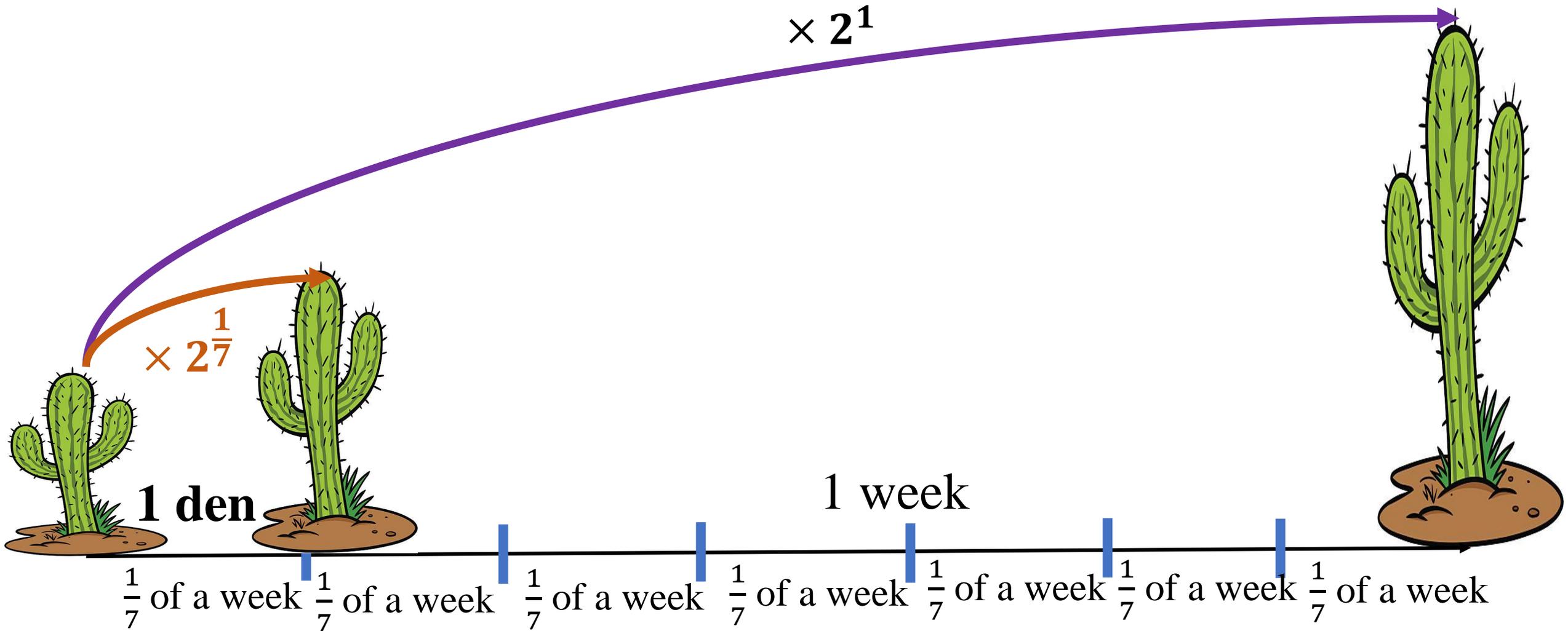
What does 2^3 mean in this story?



What does 2^4 mean in this story?

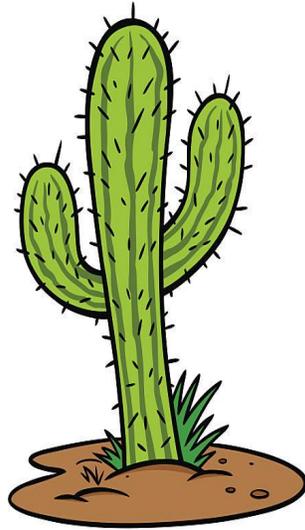


What does $2^{\frac{1}{7}}$ mean in this story?



What does 2^0 mean in this story?

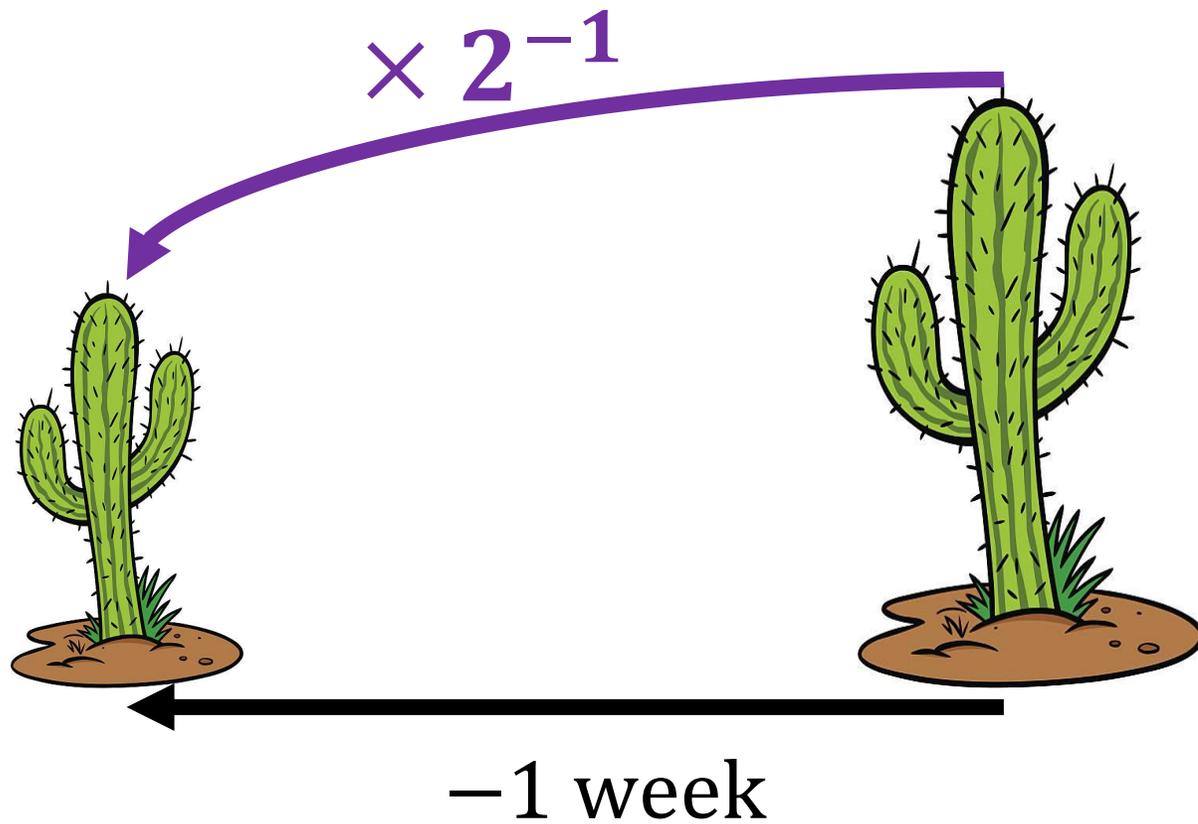
$$2^0 = 1$$



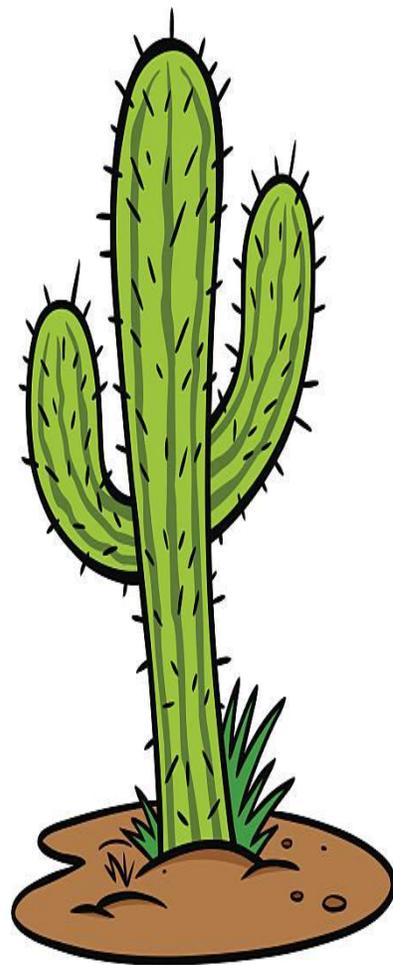
no time passes

$$2^0 = 1$$

What does 2^{-1} mean in this story?

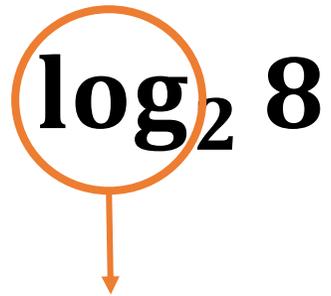


log



$$\log_2 8$$

How many factors of 2 are there in 8?


$$\log_2 8$$

How many factors

\log_2

How many factors of the number **2** does the number **16** have?

4 **$\log_2 16$**

\log_2

How many factors of the number **2** does the number **32** have?

5 **$\log_2 32$**

\log_2

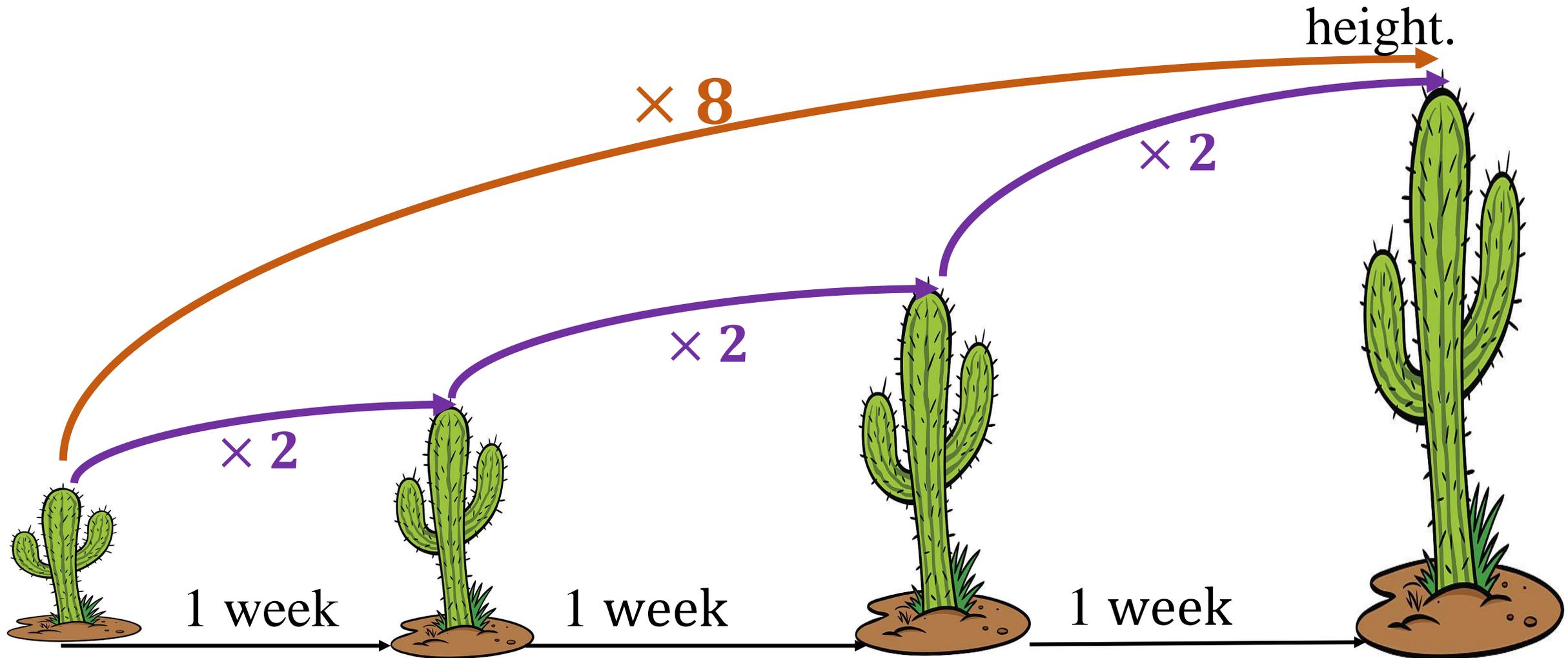
How many factors of the number **2** does the number **25** have?

? **$\log_2 25$**

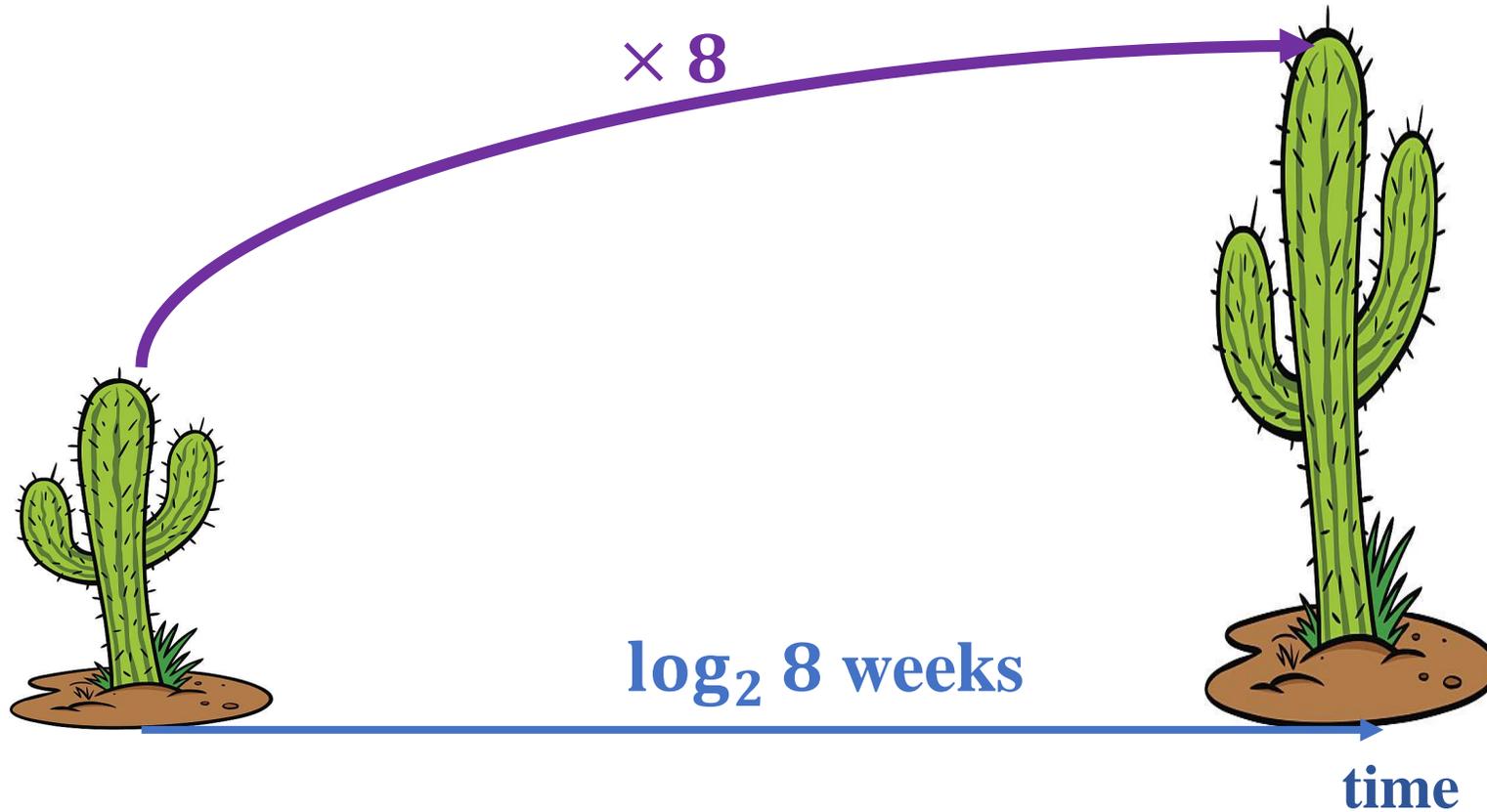
How can we describe $\log_2 8$ in the cactus story?

$\log_2 8$ is the number of factors of 2 that we have in the number 8.

$\log_2 8$ is the number of weeks the cactus needs to reach 8 times its height.

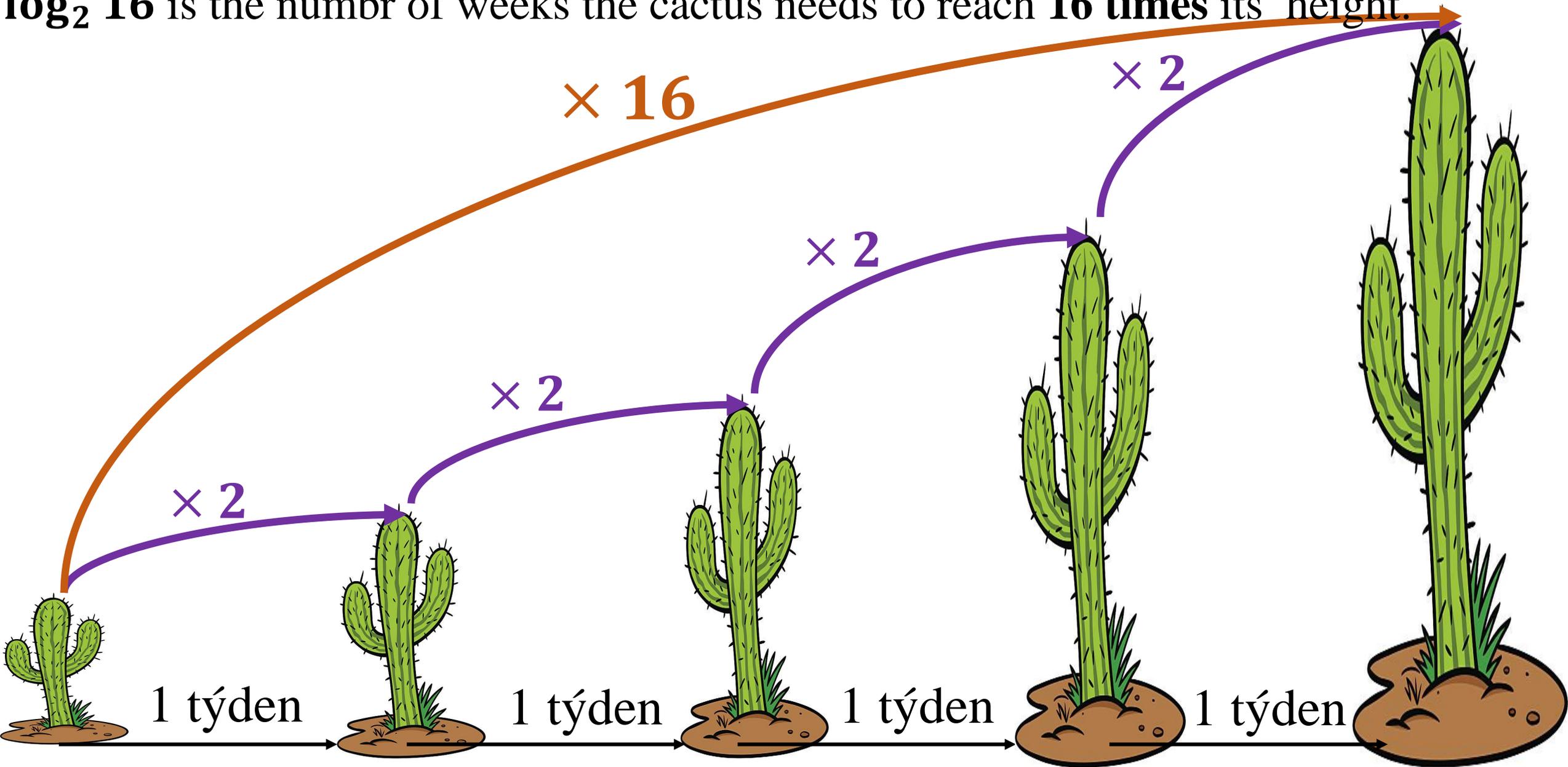


$\log_2 8$ is the number of weeks the cactus needs to reach **8 times** its height.

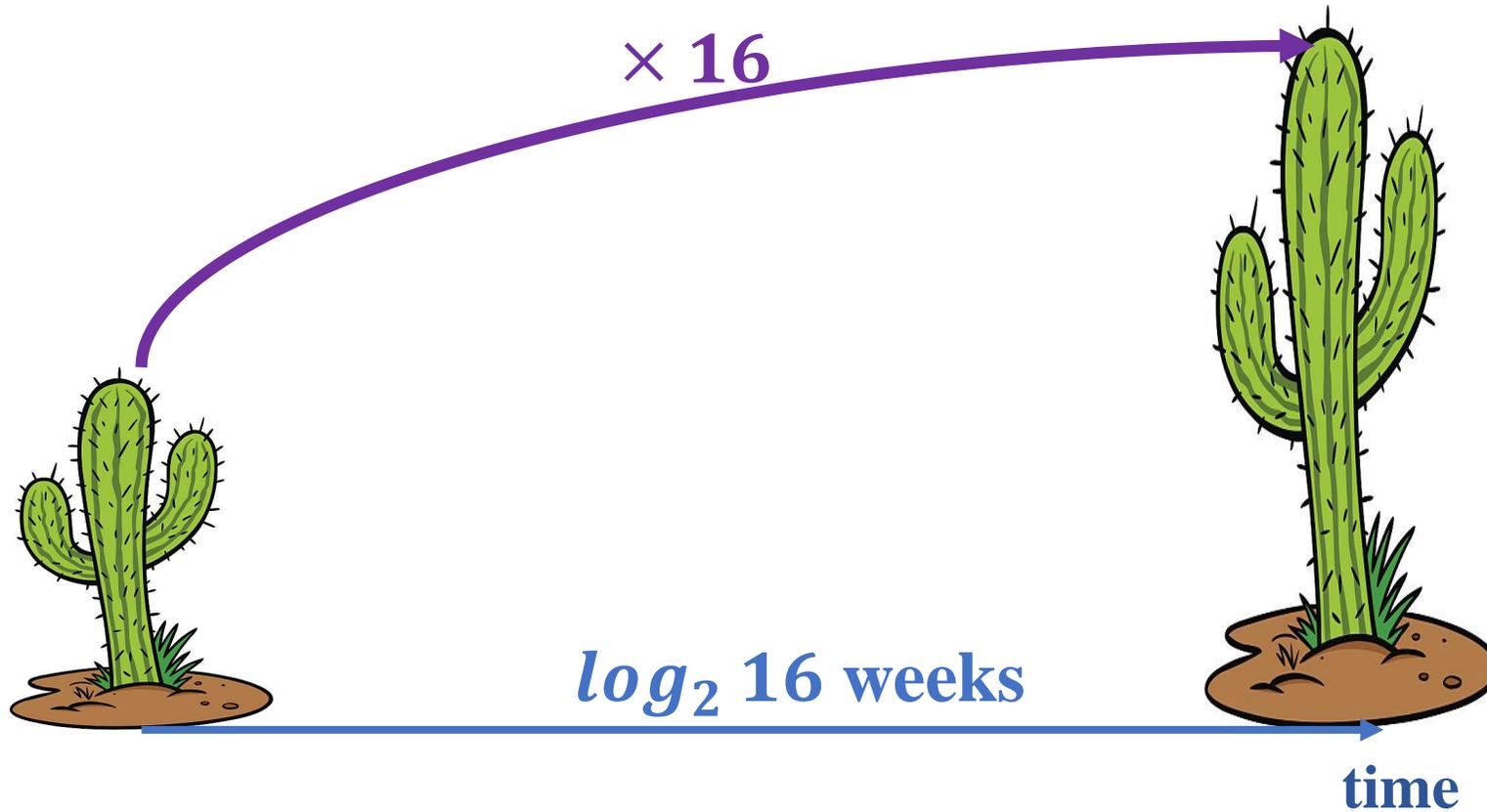


How can we describe $\log_2 16$ in the cactus story?

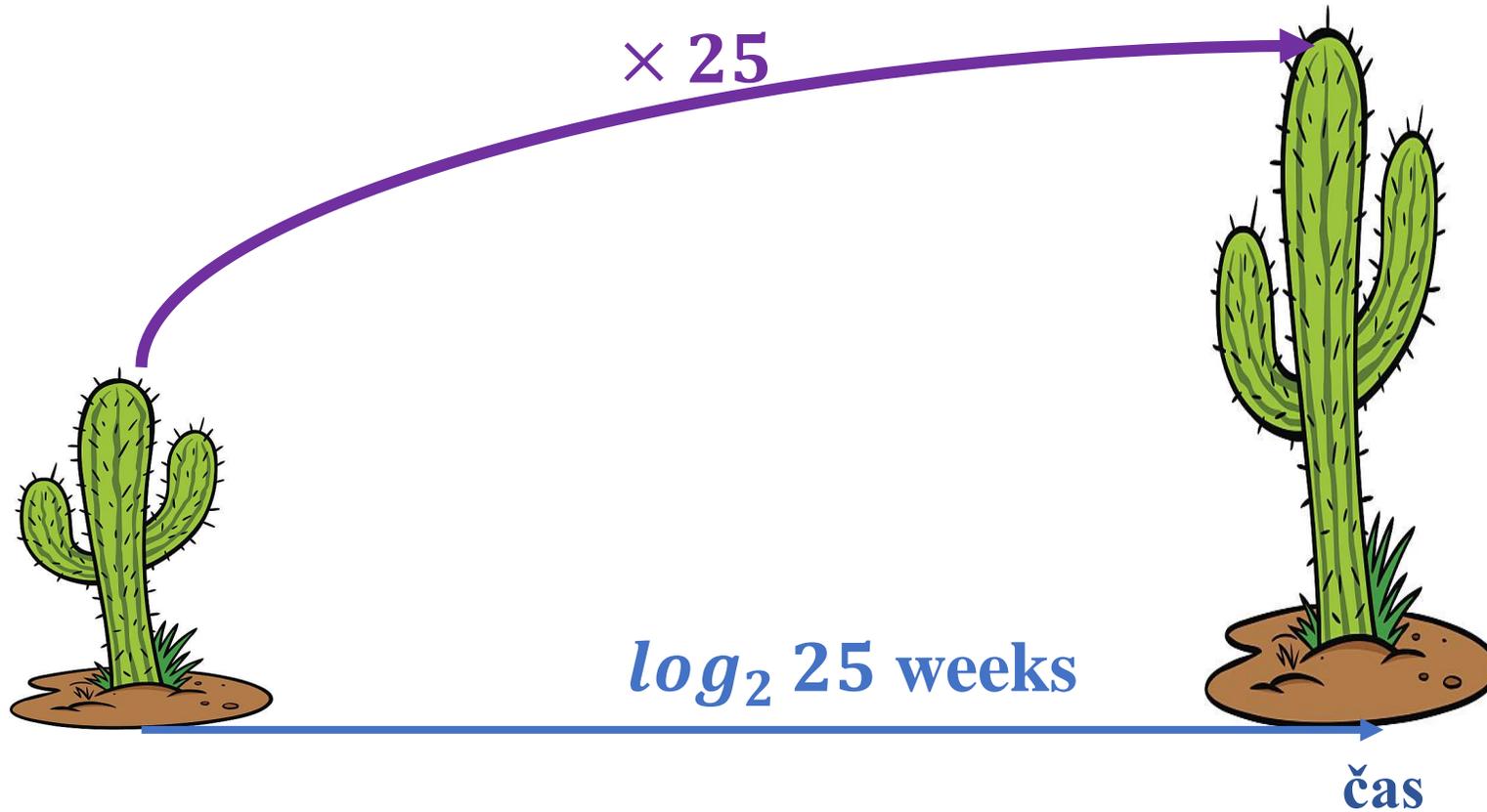
$\log_2 16$ is the number of weeks the cactus needs to reach **16 times** its height.



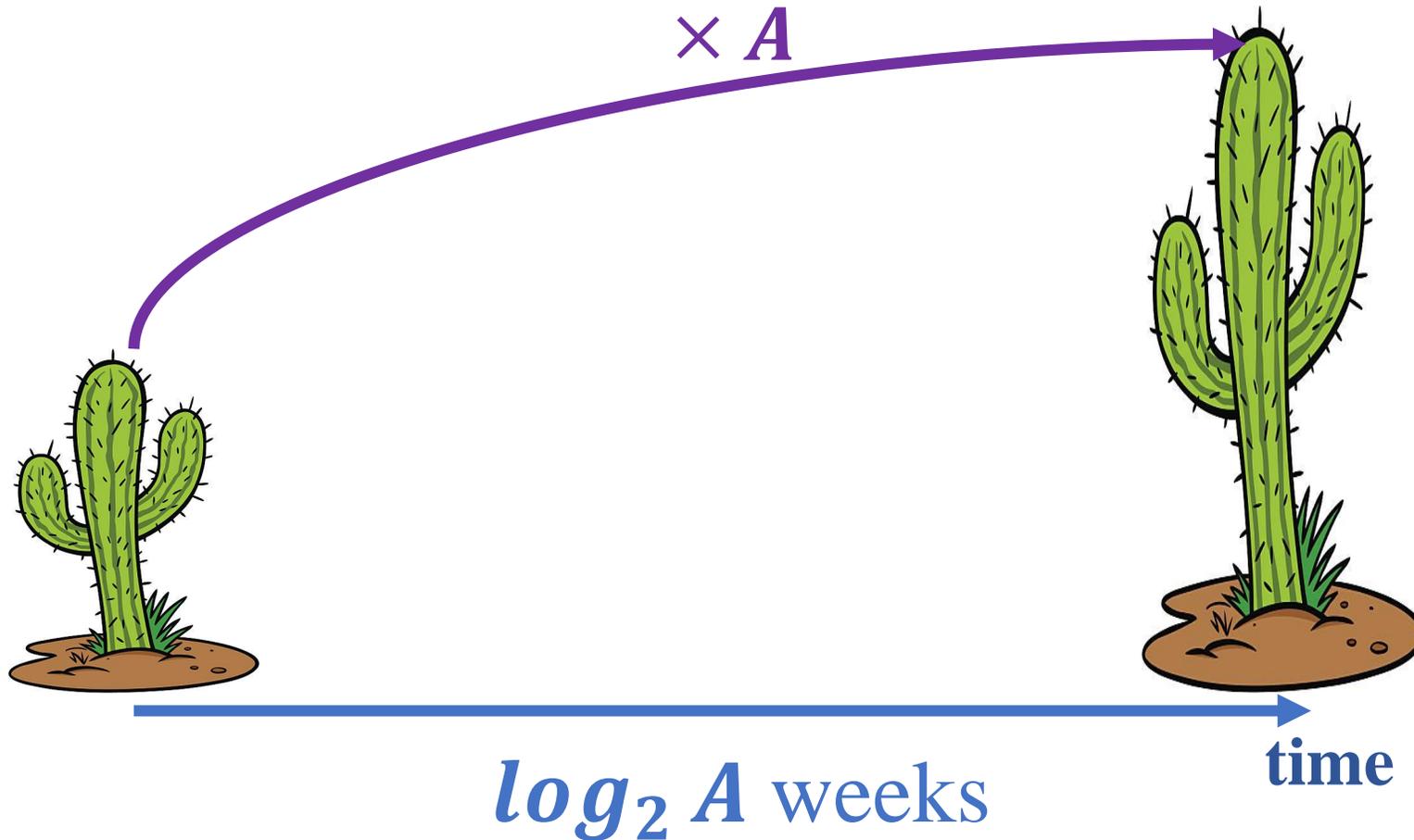
$\log_2 16$ is the number of weeks the cactus needs to reach **16 times** its height.



$\log_2 25$ is the number of weeks the cactus needs to reach 25 times its height.

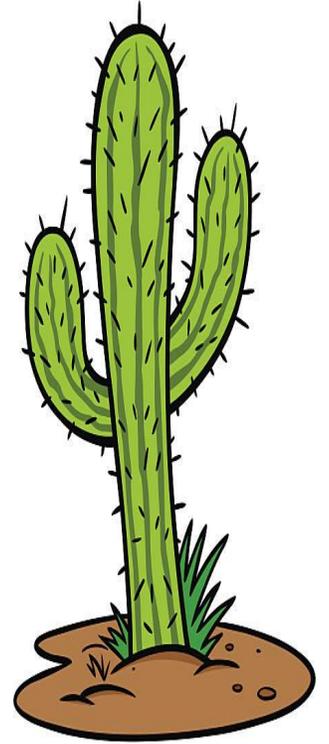


$\log_2 A$ expresses the number of weeks the cactus needs to reach **A -times** its height.

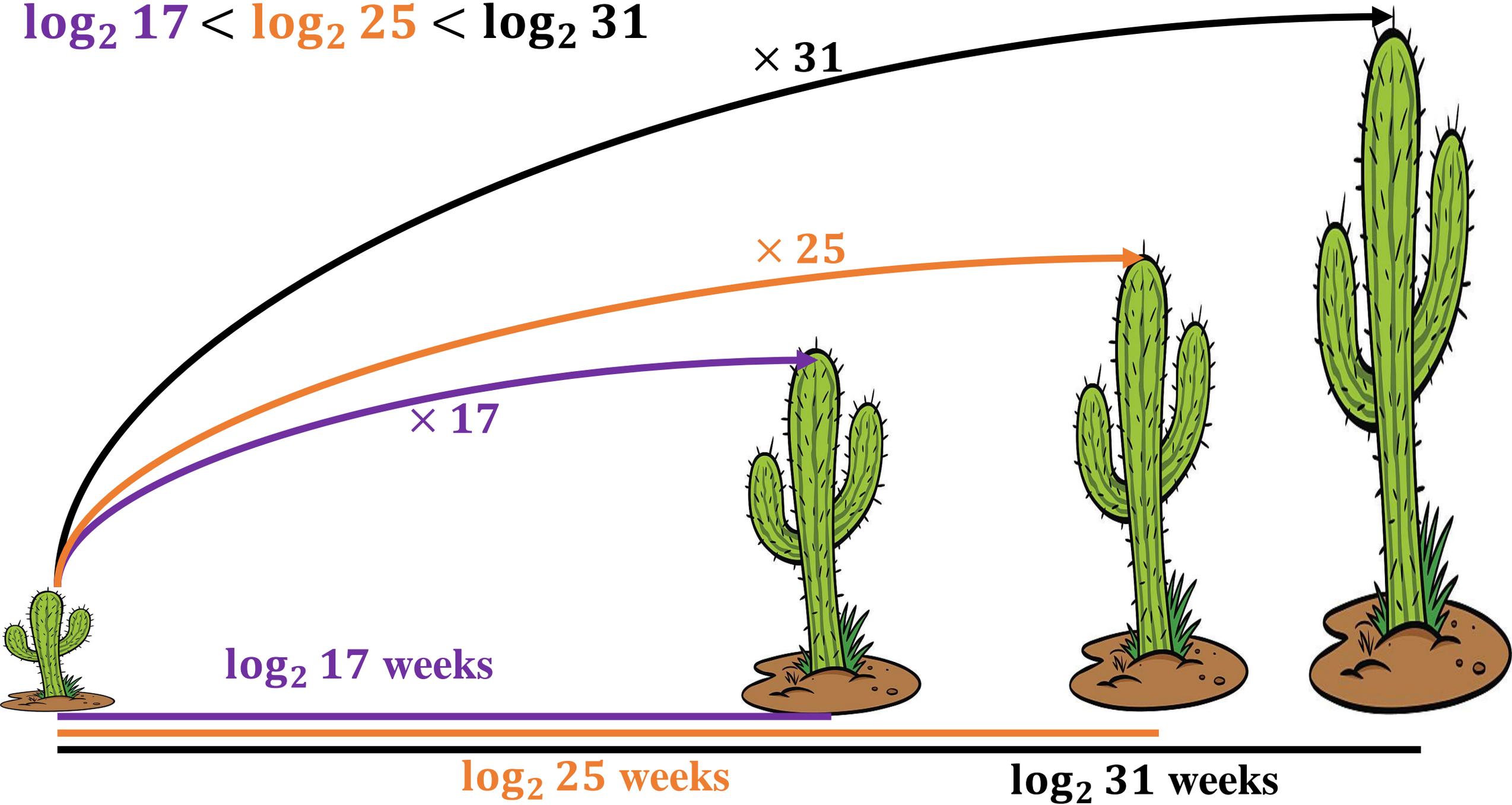


$$\log_2 17 < \log_2 25 < \log_2 31$$

$$4,0875 < 4,644 < 4,954$$



$\log_2 17 < \log_2 25 < \log_2 31$



$\times 17$

$\times 25$

$\times 31$

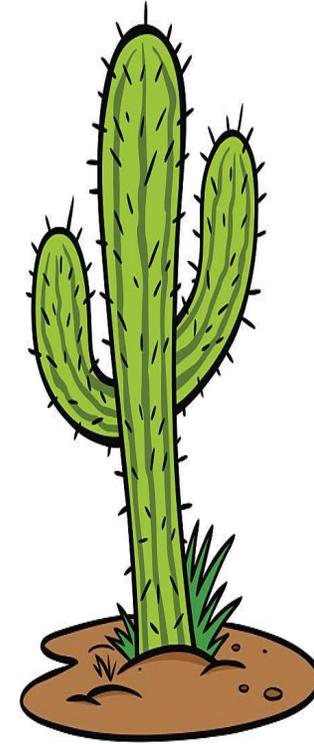
$\log_2 17$ weeks

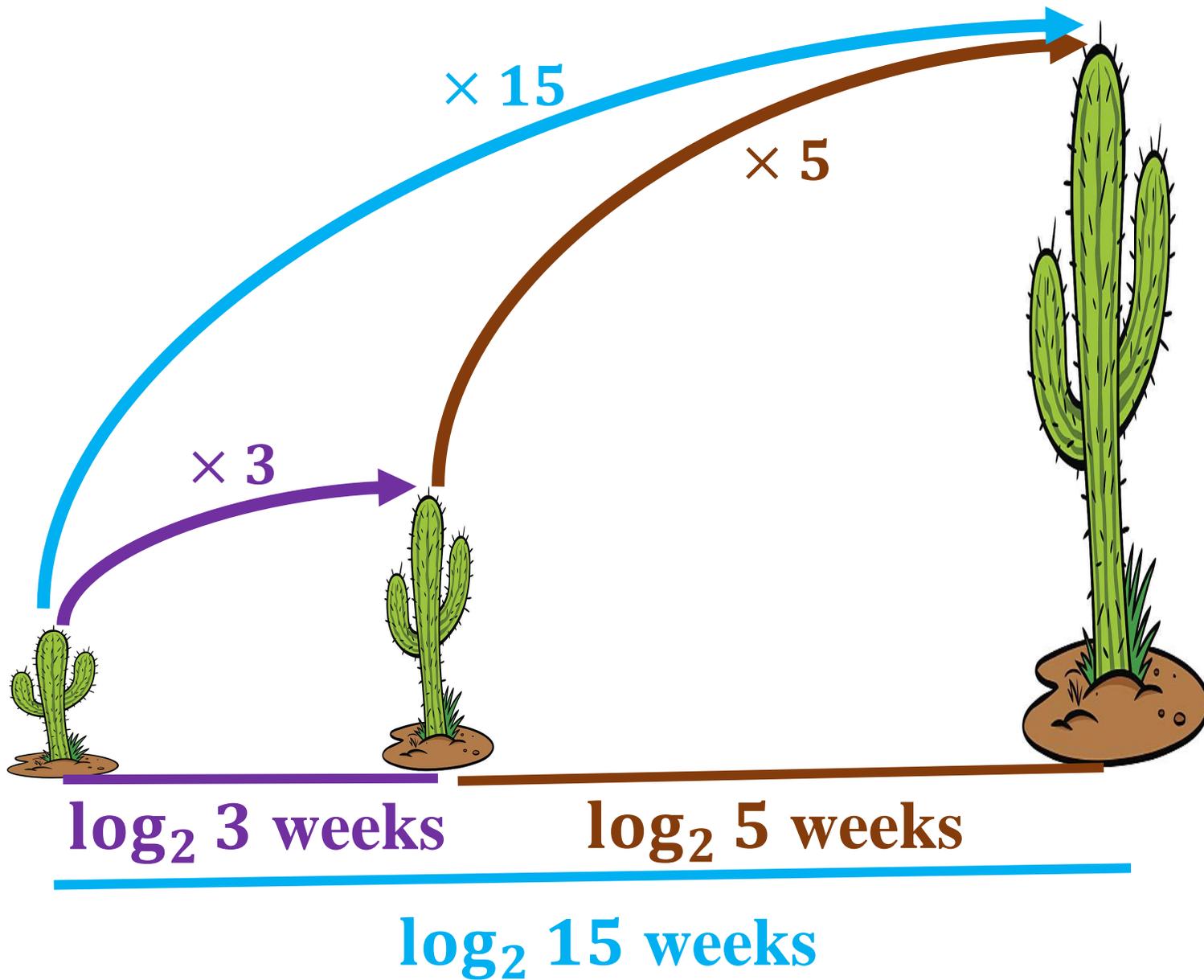
$\log_2 25$ weeks

$\log_2 31$ weeks

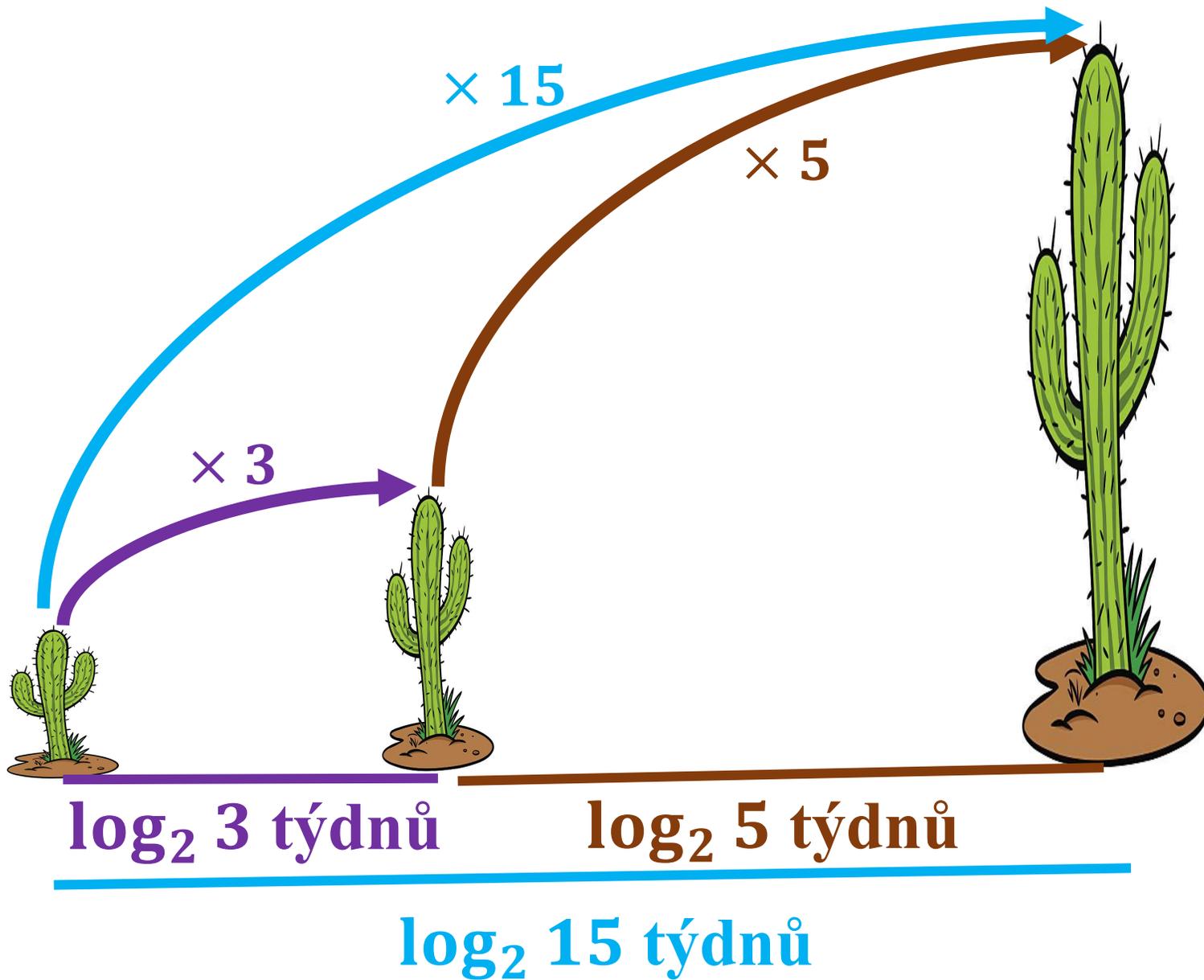
$$\log_b X + \log_b Y = \log_b XY$$

$$\log_2 3 + \log_2 5 = \log_2 15$$





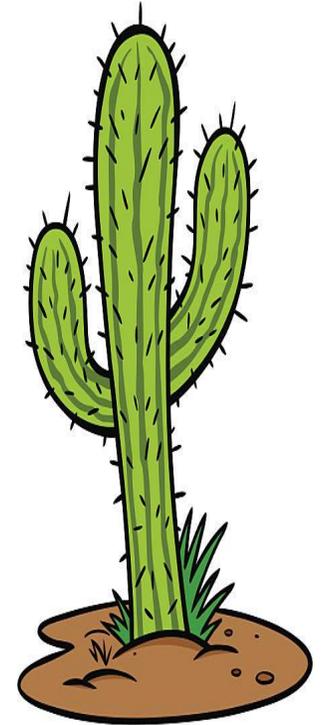
$$\log_2 3 + \log_2 5 = \log_2 15$$



$$\log_2 3 + \log_2 5 = \log_2 15$$

$$\log_b X - \log_b Y = \log_b \frac{X}{Y}$$

$$\log_2 12 - \log_2 4 = \log_2 3$$



References

- Borji, V., Surynková, P., Kuper, E., & Robová, J. (2024). Using contextual problems to develop preservice mathematics teachers' understanding of exponential and logarithmic concepts. *International Journal of Mathematical Education in Science and Technology*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0020739X.2024.2309284>
- Chapman, O. (2006). Classroom practices for context of mathematics word problems. *Educational Studies in Mathematics*, 62(2), 211–230. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10649-006-7834-1>
- Confrey, J., & Smith, E. (1994). Exponential functions, rates of change, and the multiplicative unit. *Educational Studies in Mathematics*, 26(2–3), 135–164. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01273661>
- Díaz-Berrios, T., & Martínez-Planell, R. (2022). High school student understanding of exponential and logarithmic functions. *The Journal of Mathematical Behavior*, 66, Article 100953. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmathb.2022.100953>
- Euler, L. (1984). *Elements of algebra*. (J. Hewlet, Trans.). Springer. (Original work published 1770).
- Kuper, E., & Carlson, M. (2020). Foundational ways of thinking for understanding the idea of logarithm. *Journal of Mathematical Behavior*, 57, Article 100740. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmathb.2019.100740>
- Webb, D. C., van der Kooij, H., & Geist, M. R. (2011). Design research in the Netherlands: Introducing logarithms using realistic mathematics education. *Journal of Mathematics Education at Teachers College*, 2(1), 47–52. <https://doi.org/10.7916/jmetc.v2i1.708>

Thank you for your attention!

borji@karlin.mff.cuni.cz