

# **C Hands-on for Non-CS Students with the Inverted Classroom**

Jörn Loviscach



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# C for Non-CS Students

- Practical imperative/procedural programming
- Basic data structures and theory
- 60 students
- 15 x 90 min **lecture**,  
7 x 90 min seminar, 3 x 3 h lab,  
15 x 90 min student tutors

# C for Non-CS Students

- Start with a tiny system and language
- ... that can do (sort of) meaningful things
- ... and may actually be the real thing, in some cases.
- So: no LEGO Mindstorms, no Arduino

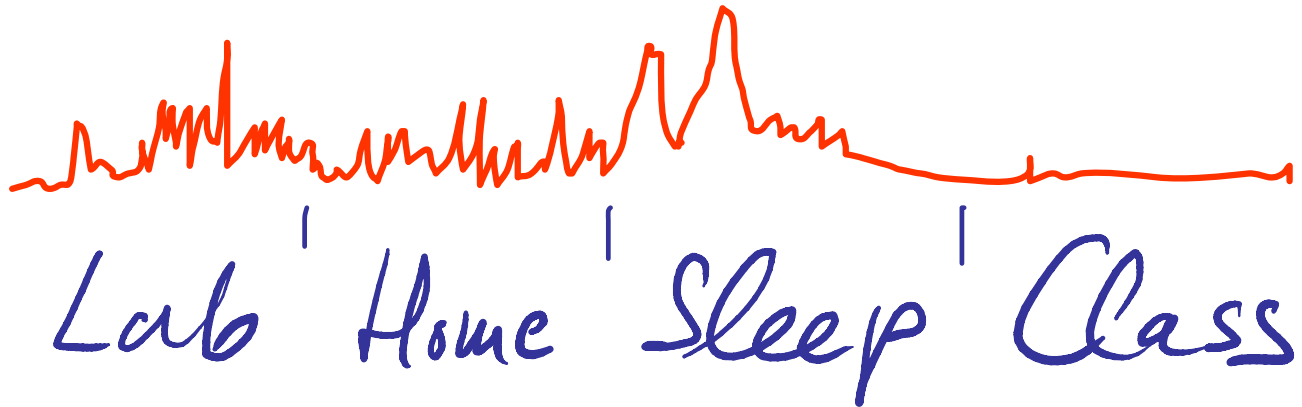
- TI LaunchPad MSP430
- IAR Embedded Workbench (size-limited)



- **Why to flip the class**
- **Technology & technique**
- **Videos for learning**
- **Online activities**
- **A bigger picture**

- **Why to flip the class**
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# Lectures are “Relaxing”

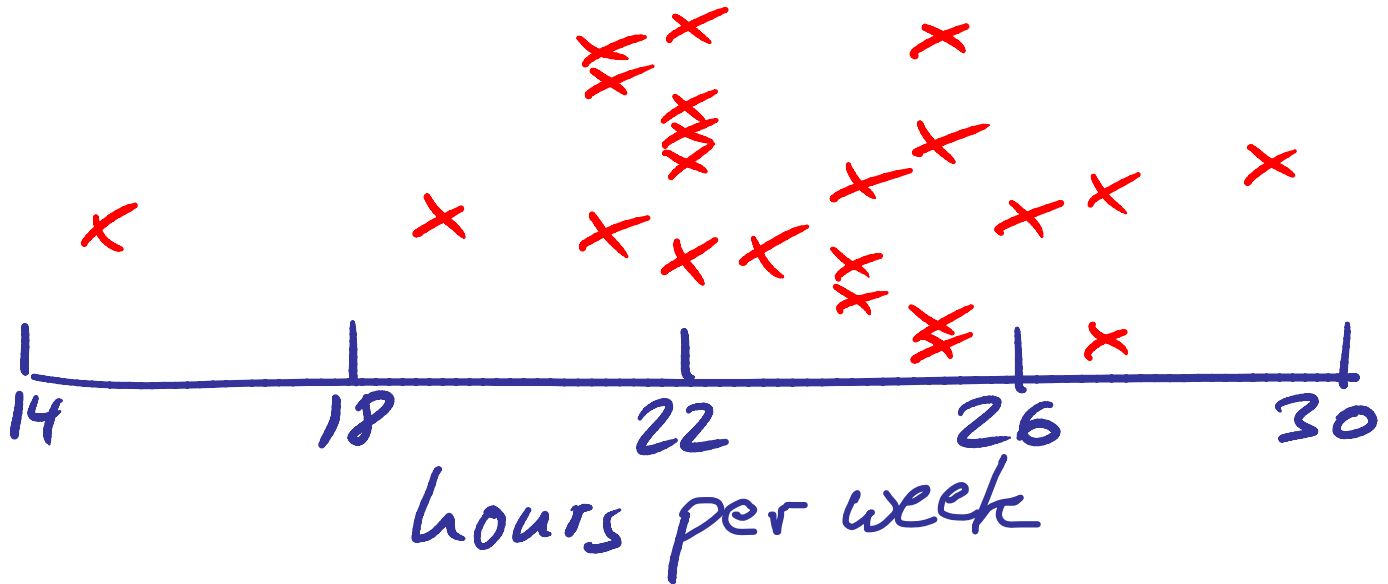


Poh/Swenson/Picard, A Wearable Sensor for Unobtrusive, Long-Term Assessment of Electrodermal Activity. IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng. 57(5) 1243–1253 (2010)

*It's impossible to learn very much  
by simply sitting in a lecture,  
or even by simply doing problems  
that are assigned.*



# The Workload Delusion



Daten: R. Schulmeister, C. Metzger, T. Martens: Heterogenität und Studienerfolg  
[http://www.zhw.uni-hamburg.de/zhw/?page\\_id=419](http://www.zhw.uni-hamburg.de/zhw/?page_id=419)

# Lost Time

- What to do without a teacher?
- Homework too complex?  
(Giving up too early?)
- Reading books is antiquated?

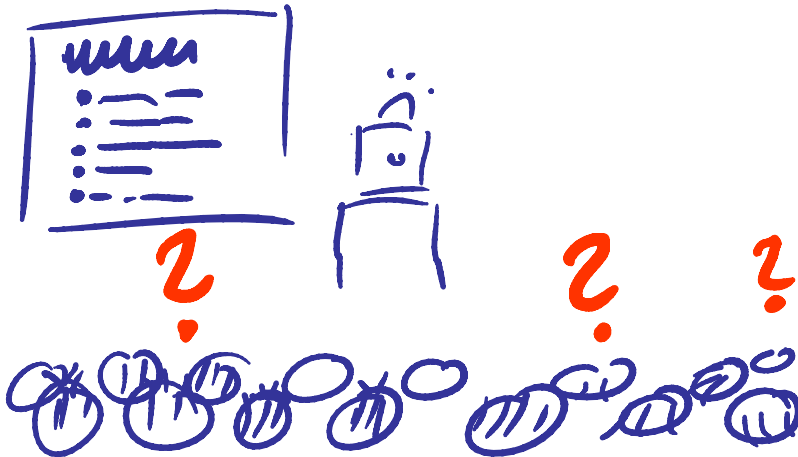


Face-to-face:

**Exposition**

Individually:

**Practice**



Face-to-face:  
**Practice + Discovery**

Individually:  
**Exposition**

# **Inverted Classroom Model = Flipped Class**

Baker. The Classroom Flip (2000).

Lage/Platt/Treglia. Inverting the Classroom (2000).

Mi, 23. Okt 13

4

Ergänzungen:  
03.06 Deklaration, Definition, MSF4  
03.06a.1 nochmal Funktion 3:29  
03A.1 Programmierbeispiel Teil 1, Top-Down-Entwicklung, Funktionsdeklaration  
03A.2 Programmierbeispiel Teil 2, Funktionsdefinition, Funktionsdeklaration  
03A.3 Programmierbeispiel Teil 3, Include-Guards, Präprozessor.avi 13:28  
03A.4 break, continue, return in Schleifen 12:44  
Material  
So2B nächste Zweierpotenz, Schleifen, while, do, for 49:59  
Material  
03B.1 Funktionen in C, Deklaration, Definition; while, do, for 48:03  
Material  
So3B.1 Fibonacci-Folge, Rekursion, statische Variablen 28:08  
So3B.2 C-Funktionen entrümpeln 14:31  
Material

Präprozessor, Compiler, Linker  
Skript  
Material

Grundlagen:  
04.01 Übersetzung, Compiler, Interpreter 9:29  
04.02.1 Übersetzung von C und C++ 14:03  
04.02.2 weiter Übersetzung von C und C++ 4:01  
04.03.1 Präprozessor, #include, #define 14:50  
04.03.2 weiter Präprozessor, #include-Guards 14:41  
04.04 C-Compiler, Fehler, Warnungen 11:24  
04.05 Linker, Funktionsnamen 8:07  
04.06 Sichtbarkeit static, extern 14:23

Ergänzungen:  
04A.1 Compiler, Linker; Funktionsweise, Fehler 9:14  
04A.2 static-Variablen in Funktionen 26:39  
Material  
04B.1 mehrere C-Dateien, Header-Dateien, #include, Include-Guards 55:26  
Material  
04B.2 extern; zwei Verwendungen von static; Linker-Fehlermeldungen 25:36  
Material  
statische Funktionen

# Flipping the Class, ICM

- Face-to-face:  
BYOD
  - complex problems
  - deep diagnosis
  - mentoring
- Computer
  - canned explanations
  - simple exercises

# MOOCs for Blended Learning

FIRST BLENDED MOOC COURSE SLATED FOR BUNKER HILL COMMUNITY COLLEGE (BHCC) AND MASSBAY COMMUNITY COLLEGE (MBCC).

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. – November 19, 2012 – edX, the world's leading online-learning initiative founded by Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), today announced an innovative blended massive open online course (MOOC) offering at Bunker Hill and MassBay Community Colleges, the first community colleges to work with edX to bring a new teaching model to the world.

Through this public/private initiative, community colleges are connecting students with leading teaching methods have the potential to help college students learn, both in and out of the classroom.

At Agarwal, president of edX. "Our partnership with MassBay will enable us to work with other community colleges across the country to provide excellent education to students in an ever-tightening budget."

## San Jose State University and edX Announce Course Expansion to 11 California State University Campuses

SJSU will open a Center for Excellence in Adaptive and Blended Learning. The expanded collaboration follows a promising pilot where edX blended model correlated with higher pass rates.

April 10, 2013 01:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time

SAN JOSE, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Thousands more California State University students will benefit from a major expansion to the collaboration between San Jose State University and edX, the not-for-profit enterprise founded by Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. SJSU detailed this announcement at a news conference April 10.

an online course for students for the first time last year. The expansion will benefit thousands of students from nearly half of the 23 California State University campuses.

<http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20130410006022/en/>

<https://www.edx.org/press/gates-foundation-announcement>

San Jose State's through a \$1 million grant is part of a \$9 million

# My MOOC: Udacity CS222

I'm [REDACTED] From Tehran, Iran. Live in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.  
18 years old and this year finished my high school.

I'm [REDACTED] from Jamaica, West Indies. I am a science educator specializing in biology and I'm super excited about the course.

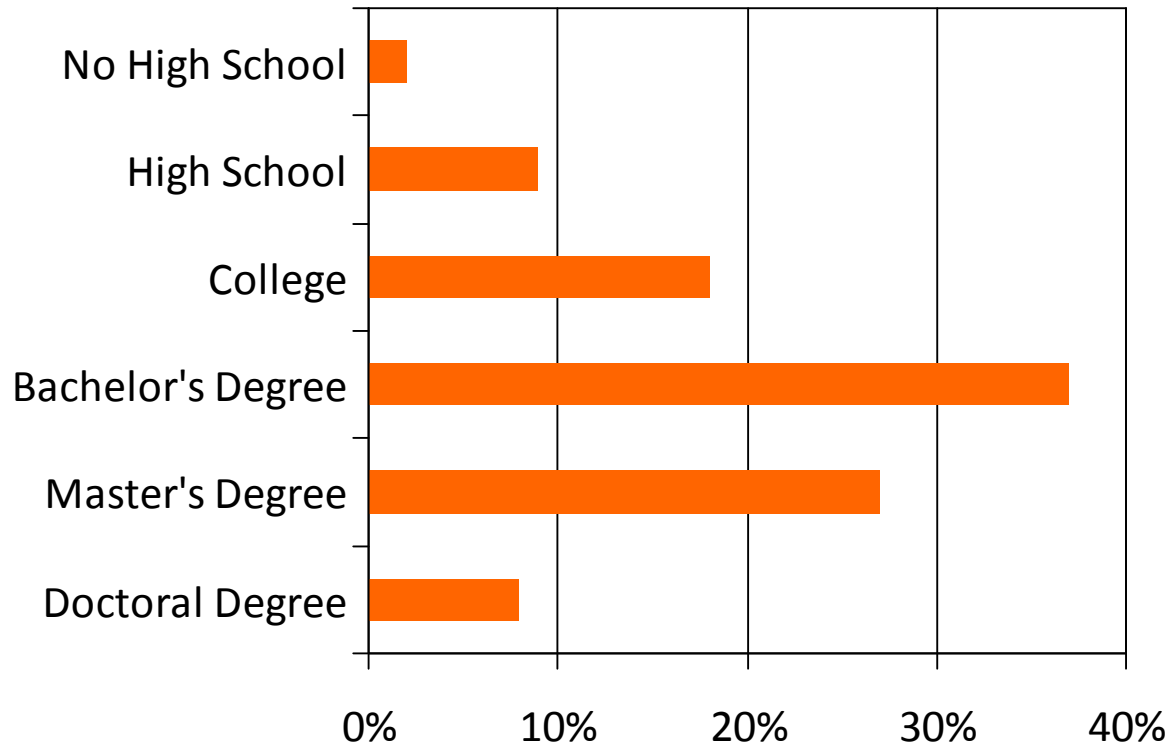
I live in the Houston, Texas area. I was laid off from the Johnson Space Center awhile back. My job included support for the Space Shuttle, the International Space Station, the Hubble been in the current Mission Control Center (MCC), as well as visited the historical Mission missions.

I'm [REDACTED] I live in Colorado, originally from Moscow, Russia. I was a military officer then to get structural knowledge about solving differential equations. I'm grateful to Jörn, Miriam to learn great stuff.

<http://forums.udacity.com/questions/15000024/where-is-everybody-from#cs222>



# Another MOOC: Bioelectricity



Daten: [http://dukespace.lib.duke.edu/dspace/bitstream/handle/10161/6216/Duke\\_Bioelectricity\\_MOOC\\_Fall2012.pdf](http://dukespace.lib.duke.edu/dspace/bitstream/handle/10161/6216/Duke_Bioelectricity_MOOC_Fall2012.pdf)

# Two Different Audiences

- 100% online doesn't work for most typical students.
- Some blended approaches do.
- Standard MOOCs have a well-educated audience.

- Why to flip the class
- **Technology & technique**
- Videos for learning
- Online activities
- A bigger picture



## Differential Equations in Action

CLASSROOM



Lesson 5 - Antilock Braking Systems ▾

Edit | Edit (New)

```

axes_s = matplotlib.pyplot.subplot(414)

def friction_coeff(slip):
    return 1.1 * (1. - math.exp(-20. * slip)) - 0.4 * slip

def p_control(actual_value, target_value):
    return min(200., max(0., 100000. * (target_value - actual_value))) # m / s^2

def wheel_slip():
    x[0] = 0
    v[0] = 120. * 1000. / 3600. # 120 km / h
    w[0] = v[0]

    for step in range(num_steps):
        if v[step] < 0.01:
            break
        s = max(0., 1. - w[step] / v[step])
        force = friction_coeff(s) * mass_quarter_car * g
        v[step + 1] = v[step] - s * force / mass_quarter_car
        x[step + 1] = x[step] + h * v[step]

        w[step + 1] = w[step] + h * (v[step] / mass_effective_wheel - p_control(s, 0.2))
        w[step + 1] = max(0., w[step + 1])

        axes_x.plot(times[:step+1], x[:step+1])
        axes_v.plot(times[:step+1], v[:step+1])
        axes_w.plot(times[:step+1], w[:step+1])
        axes_s.plot(times[:step+1], w[:step+1] / v[:step+1])

    return x, v, w

x, v, w = wheel_slip()

```

Run

## P Controller Solution

Back to Quiz

Continue

## Discussions

[See All](#)

60 m to braking?

Ask a Question

Oct 1, 2012

## Instructor Notes

No additional notes for this section

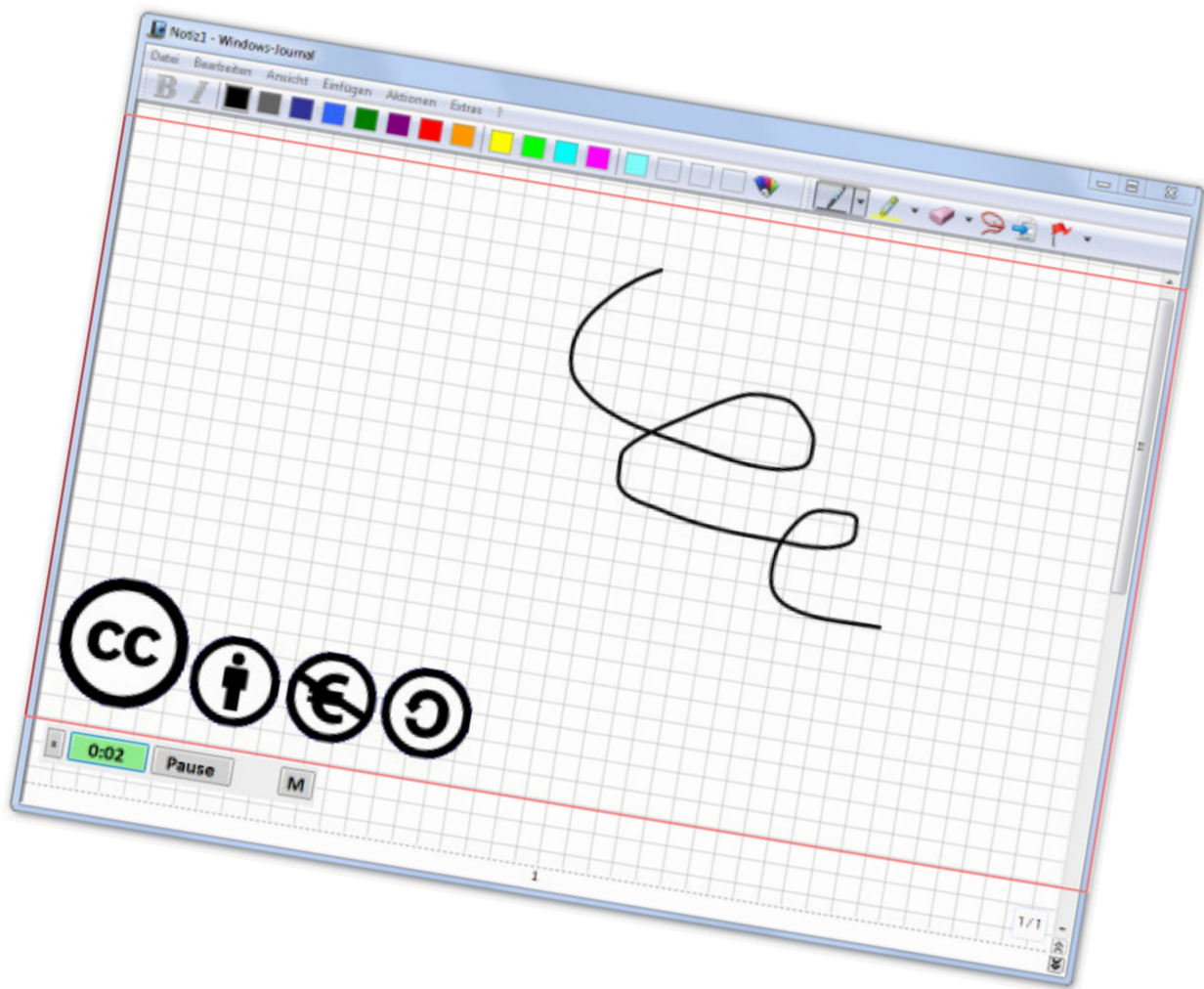
# Studio in the Classroom



# The Digital Whiteboard

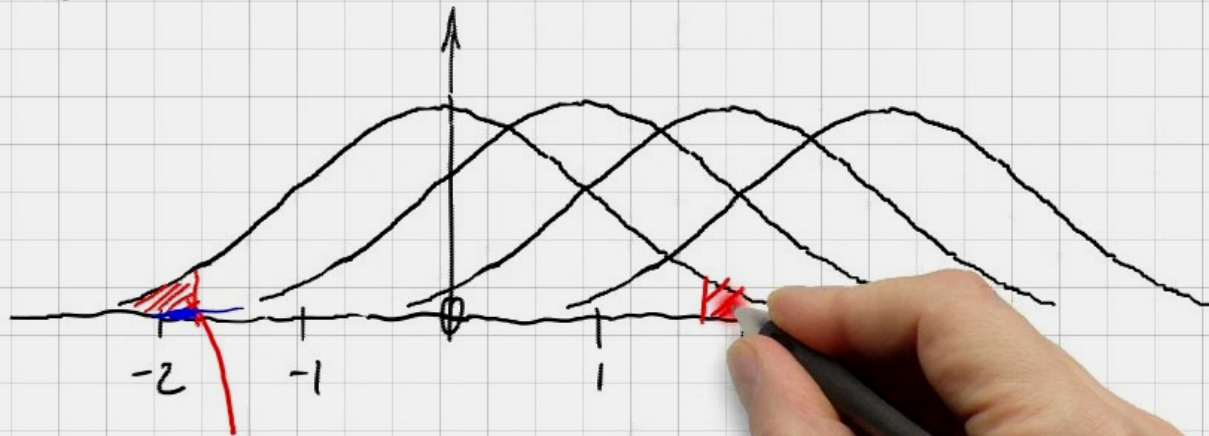
- Scribbles, derivations, ...
- IDE in action: debugging etc.
- Results via webcam

DEMO





! ( $z = -1.82$  or worse) = ?



3%  
at most

$$P(I|\oplus) = \frac{900}{900 + 99,999} \approx \frac{1000}{100,000} = .01$$

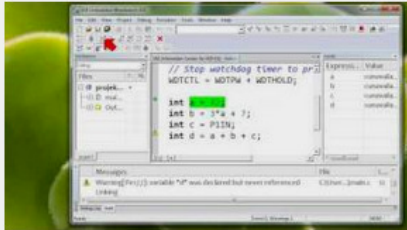
in general:

$$= \frac{P(\oplus|I)P(I)N}{P(\oplus|I)P(I)N + P(\oplus|H)P(H)N}$$

Allgemeine Lsg:  $y(x) = A_1 e^{3x} + A_2 x e^{3x}$

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = \left(\frac{d}{dx} - 3\right)\left(\frac{d}{dx} - 3\right)y$$

und das Dreifache abziehen



Programmierung in C und MATLAB(R),  
Beschreibungsverfahren, Ideen des Software  
Engineering, Ideen der Theoretischen Informatik

## Über diesen Kurs

Google Videos: 110

Dauer: 19 Stunden

## Über den Videokünstler



Jörn Loviscach  
2.426 Videos  
28.433 Abonnenten

## Informatik 1, Winter 2010/2011

### Vorträge in diesem Kurs (110)

☐ Gerade abgespieltes Video ausblenden

Alle ansehen

#### S01 TI LaunchPad, erstes Programm



Alle Videos hintereinander in der Playliste zu Informatik 1, Winter 2010/2011:  
[http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik\\_1/](http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik_1/)

28.275 Aufrufe

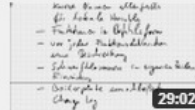
#### S02 MATLAB(R), erstes Programm



Alle Videos hintereinander in der Playliste zu Informatik 1, Winter 2010/2011:  
[http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik\\_1/](http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik_1/)

10.581 Aufrufe

#### 14.02 Code Conventions, Styleguides, ungansche Notation, MISRA



Alle Videos hintereinander in der Playliste zu Informatik 1, Winter 2010/2011:  
[http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik\\_1/](http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik_1/)

1.932 Aufrufe

#### 14.03 defensive Programmierung, assert



Alle Videos hintereinander in der Playliste zu Informatik 1, Winter 2010/2011:  
[http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik\\_1/](http://www.youtube.com/joernloviscach#g/p Skripte, Aufgaben, Links: http://www.j317h.de/lectures/1011ws/Informatik_1/)

1.878 Aufrufe

# Efficiency

- Record in front of an audience:  
focus, enthusiasm,  
tolerate glitches
- Don't edit.
- Don't review from A to Z.

# Efficacy

- Interleave tasks for the audience, look at results:  
don't fly too high.
- Record problems & solutions from the face-to-face phase:  
(complex) worked examples.

DEMO

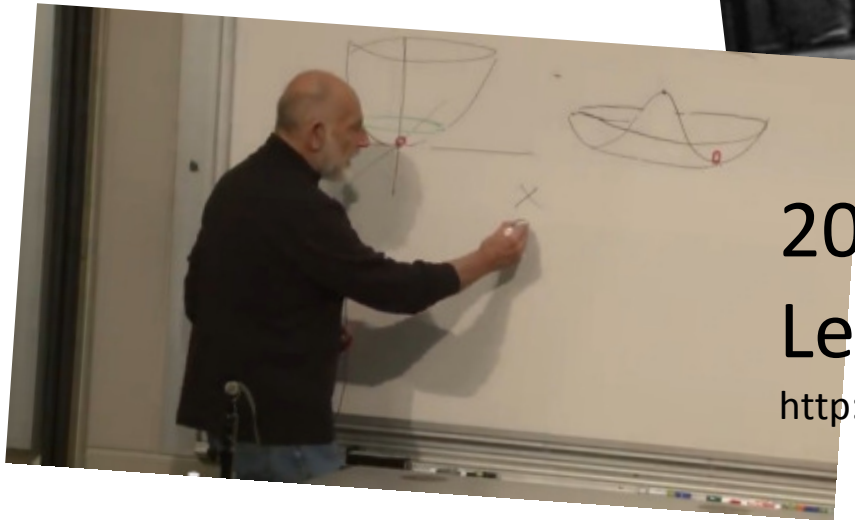
- Why to flip the class
- Technology & technique
- **Videos for learning**
- Online activities
- A bigger picture

# Lecture Recordings

1964

Richard Feynman

<http://research.microsoft.com/tuva>



2012

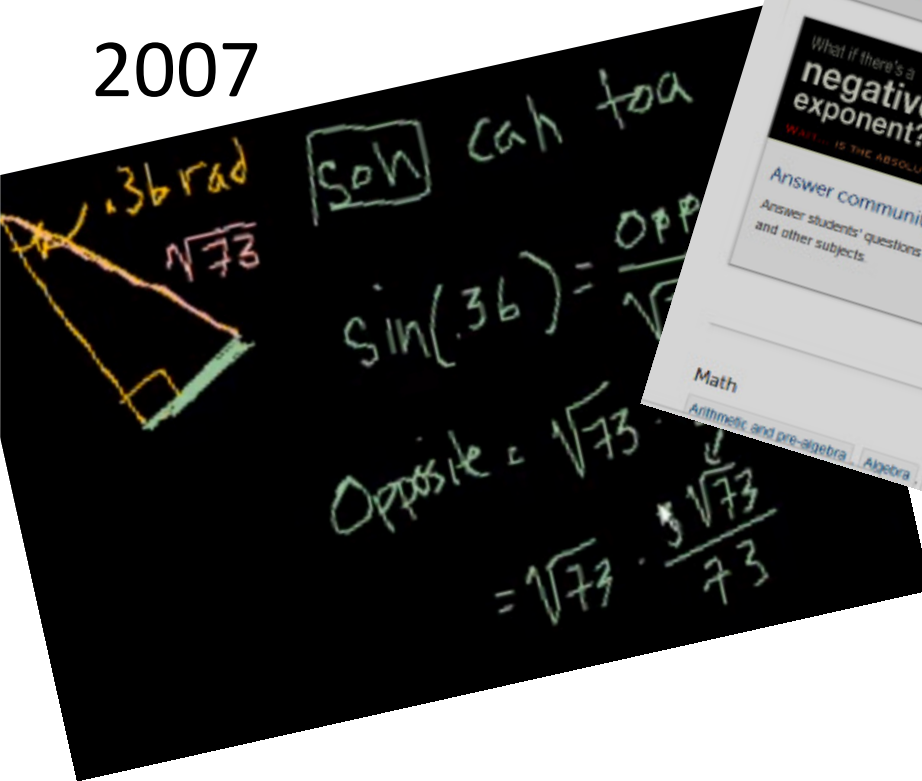
Leonard Susskind

<http://youtu.be/JqNg819PiZY>



# Salman Khan

2007



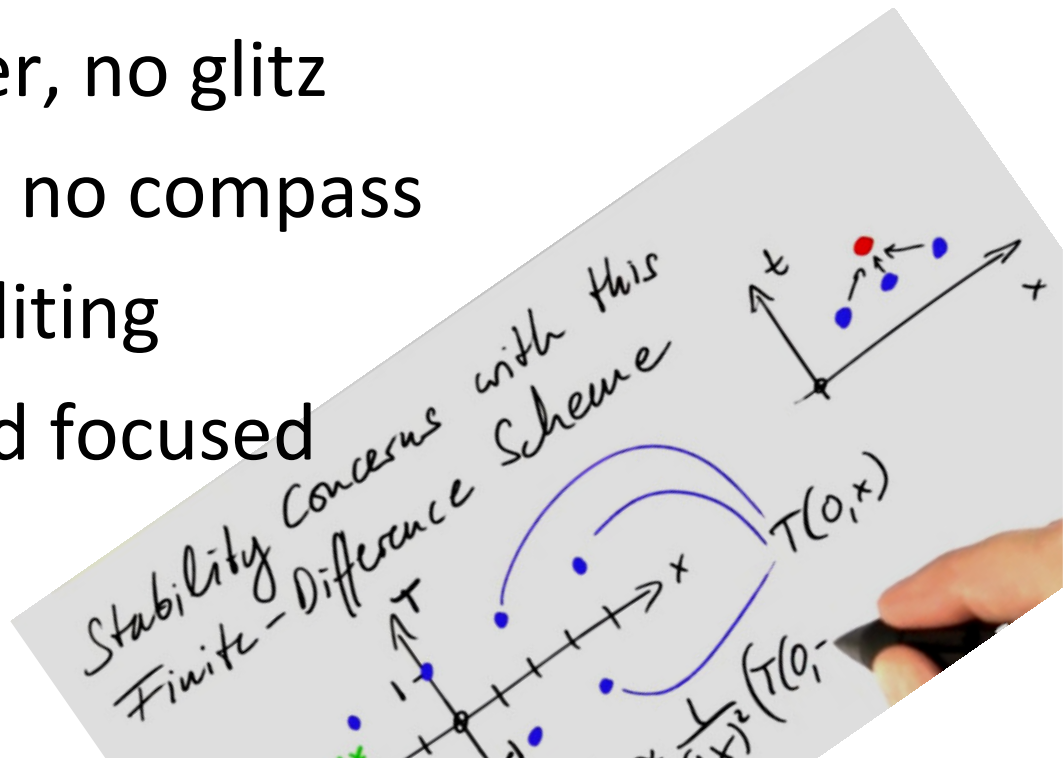
2013

<http://youtu.be/RoXmKYjpLGk>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/>

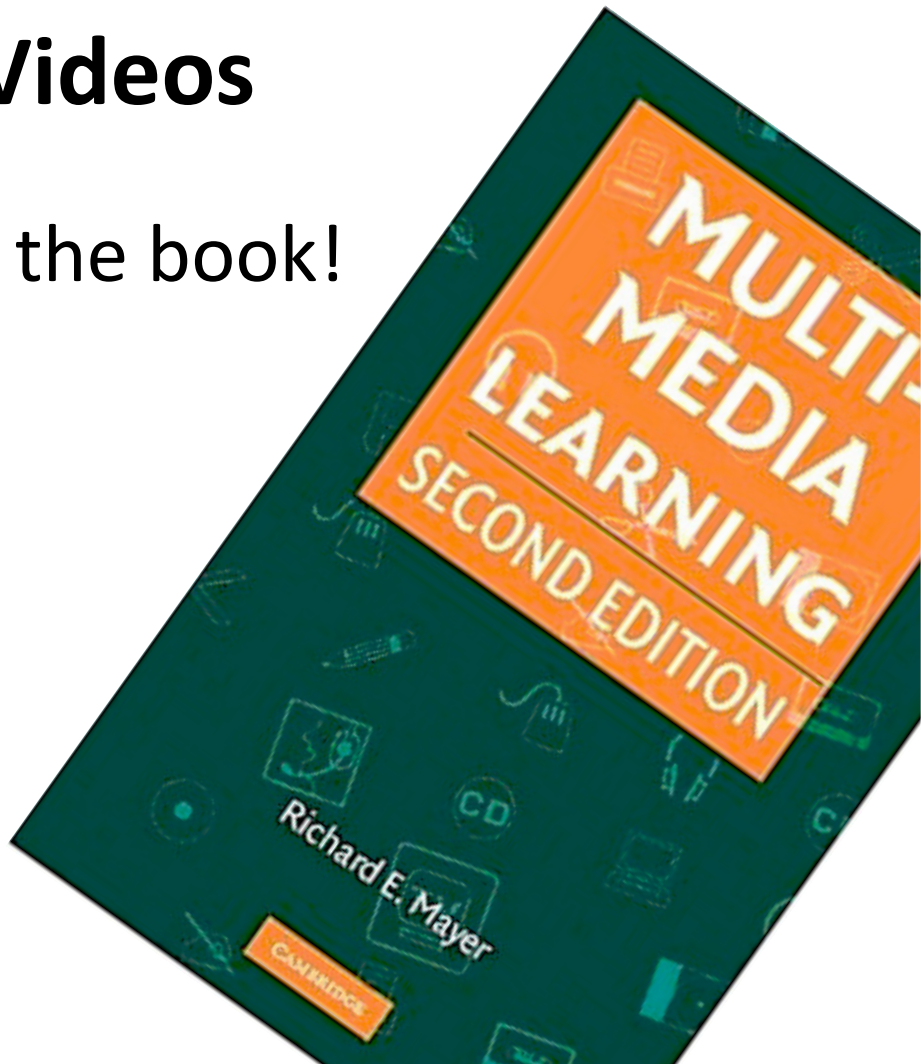
# Khan-Style Videos

- Informal, colloquial, authentic
- No clutter, no glitz
- No ruler, no compass
- No (?) editing
- Short and focused



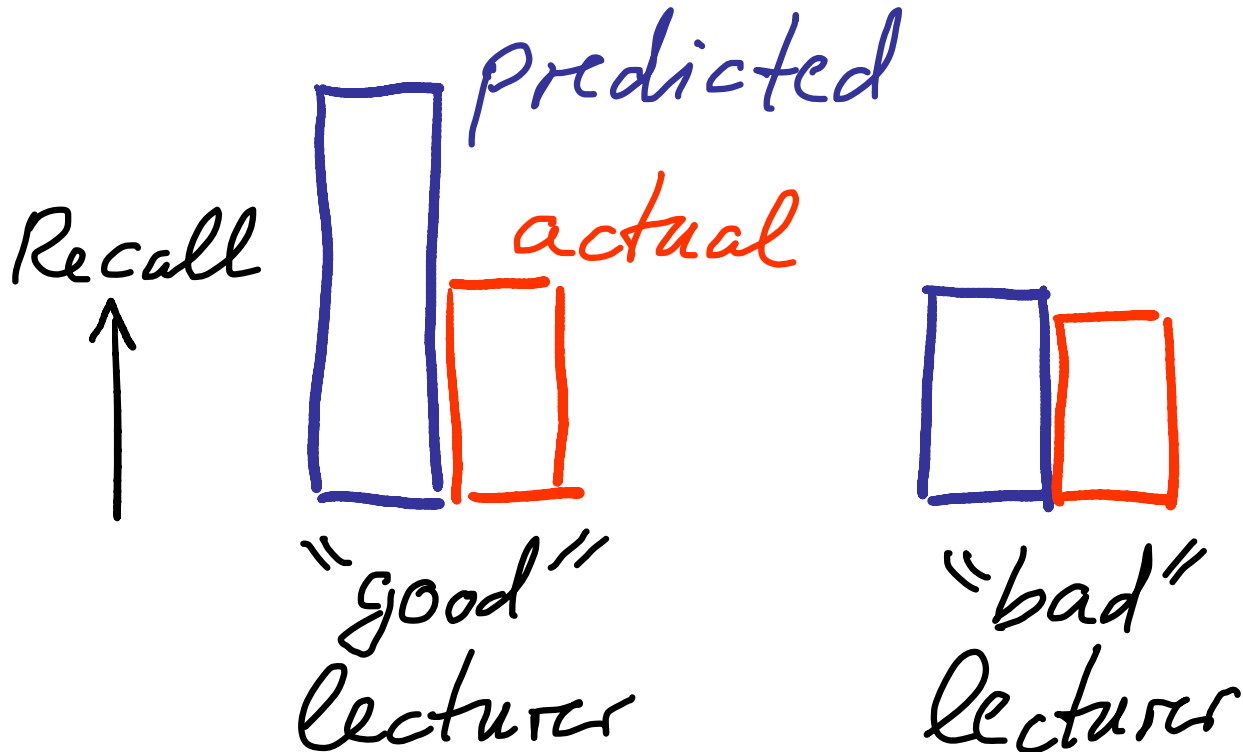
# Khan-Style Videos

Multimedia by the book!





# Star Professors?!



Carpenter/Wilford/Kornell/Mullaney. Appearances can be deceiving:  
Instructor fluency increases perceptions of learning [...]. Psych. B&R 2013.

# Understanding?!

- “Perfect” videos can promote misunderstandings.

Derek Muller. Designing effective multimedia for physics education.  
PhD Thesis University of Sydney, 2008.

- The less you know, the more you overrate your competency.

Dunning/Johnson/Ehrlinger/Kruger. Why people fail to recognize their own incompetence. Curr. Dir. Psy. Sc. 12(3), 83–87, 2003.

# Self-Reports of Learning?!

- “Yeah, sure, I can do that. ”?
- Questionnaires?
- “Like it”?

- Why to flip the class
- Technology & technique
- Videos for learning
- **Online activities**
- A bigger picture





Lean Backward

hand on mouse



Lean Forward

# Worksheets etc.

- Write and draw: retention
- Value due to one's own contribution
- Fight distractions



Skriptsprachen sind typischerweise von der ersten Sorte, „vollwertige“ Programmiersprachen von der zweiten.

Diese harte Unterscheidung ist aber längst veraltet: Skriptsprachen wie JavaScript werden zur Beschleunigung bei der Ausführung in Maschinensprache (Just-in-Time Compiler) wandelt. Die üblichen Compiler für die „vollwertigen“ Programmiersprachen Java und C# erzeugen keine Maschinensprache (native code), sondern die Sprache einer virtuellen Maschine (Bytecode bzw. Intermediate Language). Diese Sprache wird interpretiert (wieder mit einem Just-in-Time Compiler) bzw. beim ersten Programmstart in Maschinensprache übersetzt.

Anmerkung am Rande: Alle gängigen Programmiersprachen verwenden für Quellcode normale Textdateien. Die Namen der Dateien enden dann zwar mit .cpp, .java, .cs, .js usw., aber man kann die Dateien trotzdem mit einem Texteditor öffnen. Nicht dagegen den kompilierten Code, zum Beispiel eine .exe-Datei unter Windows! (Demo)

## 2 Übersetzungsvorgang in C und C++

In den Sprachen C und C++ bekommt man anders als in modernen Sprachen vom Übersetzungsvorgang mit – meist mehr, als einem lieb ist. In C und C++ hat der Übersetzungsvorgang drei Schritte. Dafür ruft die Entwicklungsumgebung jeweils ein einzelnes Werkzeug auf:



In den üblichen Entwicklungsumgebungen wie der IAR Embedded Workbench oder Microsoft Visual Studio passiert alles drei beim Klick auf Run, Debug, oder Rebuild oder Erstellen automatisch hintereinander.

Warum diese Arbeitsteilung? Der Präprozessor sah früher mal wie eine gute Idee aus, um Programmcode automatisch umzuformen. In Java und anderen modernen

# MOOCs: Quizzes

UDACITY

Differential Equations in Action

Unit 1 - Houston we have a problem

Course Catalog | Community Courses | Join Livestream

CLASSROOM

Force Ratio

Ratio of gravitational forces

Diagram: A circle with a shaded purple interior. A red dot is at the center, and a blue dot is on the circumference. A line segment connects them, labeled  $\{r/2$ . Another line segment is labeled  $\{r/2$ .

Ratio of gravitational forces:

●	:	●	
1	:	1	○
2	:	1	○
1	:	2	○
4	:	1	○
1	:	4	○

Rewatch Instructions

Submit Quiz

Instructor Notes

## Differential Equations in Action

CLASSROOM



Lesson 3 - Contagion ▾

[Edit](#) | [Edit \(New\)](#)

Which Effect is Included here?

$$\dot{S}(t) = -\frac{5 \times 10^{-9}}{\text{day} \cdot \text{person}} I(t) S(t) + 1000 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{day}}$$

$$\dot{I}(t) = \frac{5 \times 10^{-9}}{\text{day} \cdot \text{person}} I(t) S(t) - \frac{1}{5 \text{ days}} I(t)$$

$$\dot{R}(t) = \frac{1}{5 \text{ days}} I(t)$$

☐ Vaccination   ☐ Births  
☐ Immigration   ☐ Deaths

Adding Susceptibles

[Rewatch Instructions](#)[Submit Answer](#)

## Discussions

Reason for ruling out births makes no sense for short timeframe

[See All](#)

## Instructor Notes

out of 0

No additional notes for this section

[Ask a Question](#)

## Differential Equations in Action

CLASSROOM



Lesson 6 - Wildfire ▾

[Edit](#) | [Edit \(New\)](#)

Central-Difference Formulas for Derivatives

$$f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 - \Delta x) + f(x_0 + \Delta x) - 2f(x_0)}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''(x_0) \approx \frac{1}{(\Delta x)^4} \left( \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\phantom{0}} f(x_0 - 2\Delta x) \\ + \boxed{\phantom{0}} f(x_0 - \Delta x) \\ + \boxed{\phantom{0}} f(x_0) \\ + \boxed{\phantom{0}} f(x_0 + \Delta x) \\ + \boxed{\phantom{0}} f(x_0 + 2\Delta x) \end{array} \right)$$

Fourth Derivative

[Rewatch Instructions](#)[Submit Answer](#)[Continue to Answer](#)

## Discussions

Unit6-7 Grader Error

[Ask a Question](#)[See All](#)

## Instructor Notes

Jan 22

No additional notes for this section

## Differential Equations in Action

CLASSROOM



Problem Set 1 ▾

```
1 # PROBLEM 2
2 #
3 # Modify the trajectory function below to
4 # plot the trajectory of several particles.
5 # Each trajectory starts at the point (0,0)
6 # given initial speed in the direction
7 # specified by the angle. Use the Forward
8 # Euler Method to accomplish this.
9
10 import math
11 from udacityplots import *
12
13 h = 0.1 # s
14 g = 9.81 # m / s^2
15 acceleration = numpy.array([0., -g])
16 initial_speed = 20. # m / s
17
18 @show_plot
19 def trajectory():
20     angles = numpy.linspace(20., 70., 6)
21
22     num_steps = 30
23     x = numpy.zeros([num_steps + 1, 2])
24     v = numpy.zeros([num_steps + 1, 2])
25
26     for angle in angles:
27         ###Your code here.
28
29         matplotlib.pyplot.plot(x[:, 0], x[:, 1])
30     matplotlib.pyplot.axis('equal')
31     axes = matplotlib.pyplot.gca()
32     axes.set_xlabel('Horizontal position in m')
33     axes.set_ylabel('Vertical position in m')
34     return x, v
35
```

## Ballistic Trajectories

Rewatch Instructions

Submit

Reset

Test Run

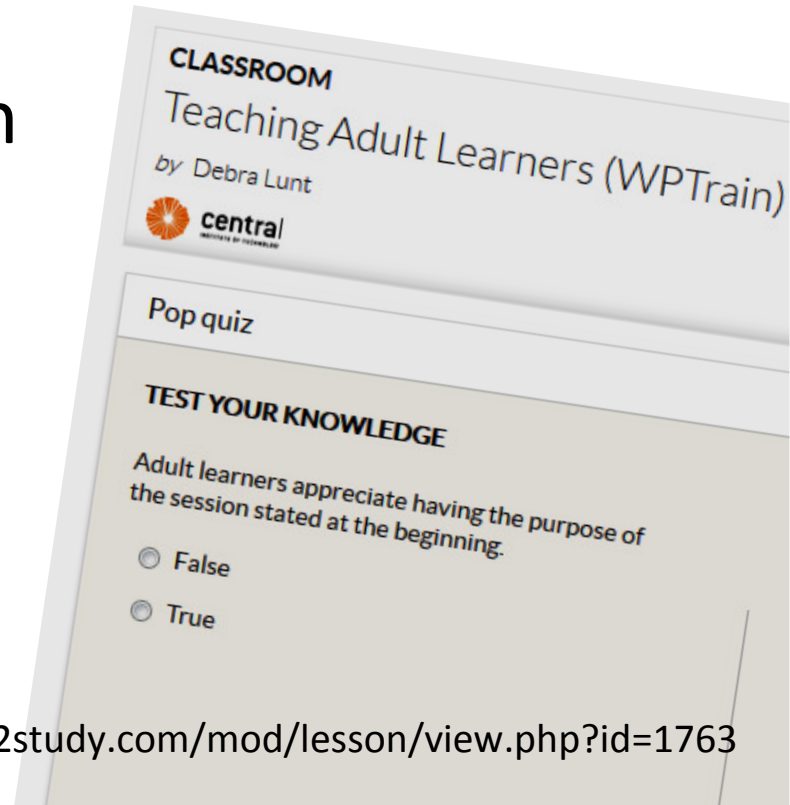


# Quizzes for Focus

Szpunar/Khan/Schacter. Interpolated memory tests reduce mind wandering and improve learning of online lectures.

PNAS, April 2013.

- Dead-man switch
- Not too basic, please



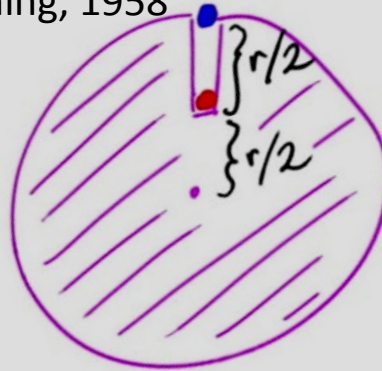
<https://learn.open2study.com/mod/lesson/view.php?id=1763>

# Exercises

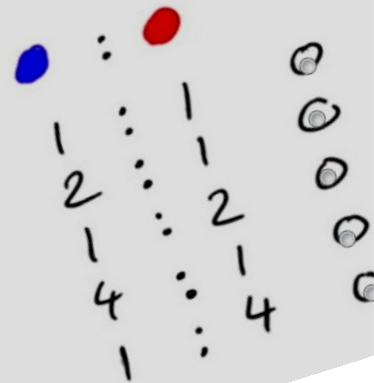
- Skill & Drill

Skinner: Programmed Learning, 1958

- Did you get it?



Ratio of  
gravitational force



- Test-induced learning

Marsch/Roediger/Bjork/Bjork. The memorial consequences of multiple-choice testing. Psychonomic B&R 14 (2), 194-199 (2007).



# Fostering Deep Learning

- Strategy: What's the next step?
- Self-explanations,  
possibly with peer review

Roy/Chi. The Self-Explanation Principle.

In: Mayer. Cambridge Handbook  
of Multimedia Learning, 271-286, 2006.

- Discovery learning

But: This is easy for some students  
but very demanding for most.

Central-Difference Formulas for

$$f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 - \Delta x) + f(x_0 + \Delta x) - 2f(x_0)}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''(x_0) \approx \frac{1}{(\Delta x)^4} \left( \begin{array}{c} + \square f(x_0 - 2\Delta x) \\ + \square f(x_0 - \Delta x) \\ + \square f(x_0) \\ + \square f(x_0 + \Delta x) \end{array} \right)$$

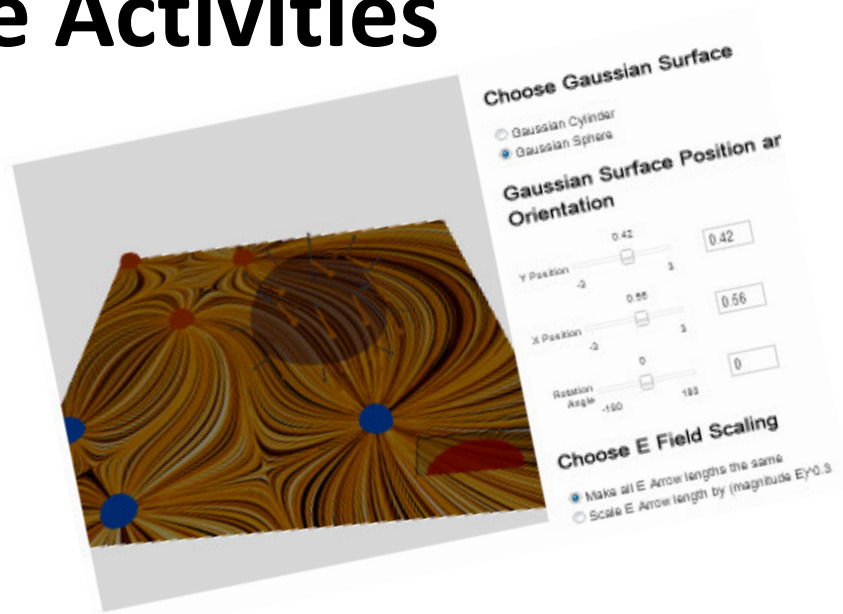


## Software and quizzes by Robin Woll

- Quizzes within the video
  - What's the next step
  - Simple exercises
  - Prompts for self-explantions
- Gamification

# More Online Activities

- Simulations
  - roll your own
  - canned
- Forum, chat
- Peer review
- Group viewing
- ...



[https://www.edx.org/courses/MITx/8.02x/2013\\_Spring/courseware/Week\\_1/tealsim\\_gauss/](https://www.edx.org/courses/MITx/8.02x/2013_Spring/courseware/Week_1/tealsim_gauss/)

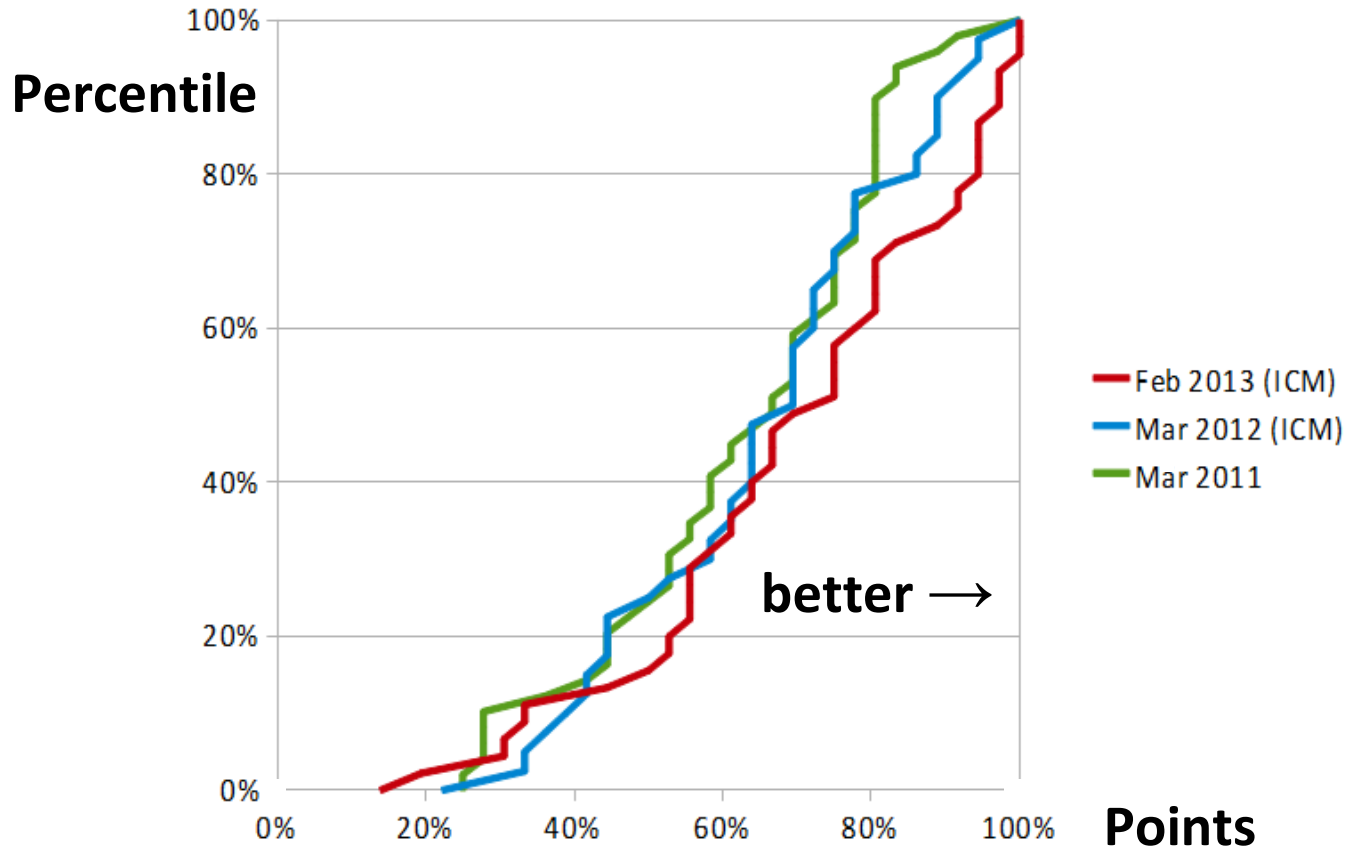
- **Why to flip the class**
- **Technology & technique**
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# Does It Work?

# Benefits

- Far more supervised practice
- Far more immediate feedback
- Far less Facebook and Whatsapp in class
- Far more topical discussions with and among students during class
- More fun

# Exam Results



# Why no Bigger Effect?

- No quizzes for the videos – yet
- Standard written exam fosters superficial learning
- Challenged students focus on other subjects first





# Are Videos and Quizzes Academic Education?

- Spoonfeeding?
- No more reading?
- Oversimplification?
- Too few “desirable difficulties”?

Bjork/Dunlosky/Kornell. Self-Regulated Learning: Beliefs, Techniques, and Illusions. *Annu. Rev. Psychol* 64, 417-444 (2013).

- Too little “invested mental effort”?

Salomon. Television is “easy” and print is “tough”.  
*J. Ed. Psychology* 76(4), 647-658 (1984).

# Subject Matter is King?

- Force Concept Inventory, 1985
- Harvard “A Private Universe”, 1987
- An engineer: *Squared or cubed is the most complex thing you do.*

Kent/Noss. The mathematical components of engineering expertise. Engineering Education 2002.

# Subject Matter is King?

- 50% suffice to pass the exam?  
Mastery?!
- “Elementitis”  
(D. Perkins)  
vs. “Story-Centered Curriculum”  
(R. Schank)

Unit 1 – Houston, We Have a Problem  
Unit 2 – Houston, We Have a Solution  
Unit 3 – Contagion  
Unit 4 – Responsible Fishing  
Unit 5 – Antilock Braking Systems  
Unit 6 – Wildfire  
Unit 7 – Advanced Applications  
of Numerical Methods

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