## POETIC: ADDRESSING THE REVERSAL ERROR WITH AN INTERACTIVE WEB-BASED SOLUTION

<u>Tuyin An</u>	Rachael Kenney	Sung-Hee Kim	Ji Soo Yi
Purdue University	Purdue University	Purdue University	Purdue University
ant@purdue.edu	rhkenney@purdue.edu	kim731@purdue.edu	<u>yij@purdue.edu</u>
Nelson Uhan	Aiman Shamsul	Daniel Phang	
Purdue University	Purdue University	Lehigh University	
nuhan@purdue.edu	ashamsul@purdue.edu	dphang@purdue.edu	

The reversal error—reversing the simple relationship between two variables in a mathematical word problem—is a long-standing issue in mathematics education. Students at all education levels have frequently encountered this difficulty in their learning of word problems (Clement, 1982; Philipp, 1992; Weinberg, 2009). A typical example of the reversal error is in the "student-professor" problem (e.g. There are six times as many students as professors at a university), where students commonly write the incorrect relationship 6S=P. However, this difficulty is not restricted to early algebra learners. We have observed this phenomenon while investigating common errors in constructing mathematical optimization models in an college undergraduate engineering course.

In this study, we developed a web-based interactive education tool, POETIC, to help students visualize the variable relationships inherent in the task, using what we call the Test-Case and Room-Metaphor approaches. The former approach allowed the students to input numerical values to test their equations and receive instant feedback, while the latter provides feedback in the form of a visualization of the equation To verify their effectiveness, we conducted crowdsourcing-based comparison studies with 200 participants and found that interactive visualization of equations can reduce the occurrences of the reversal error. We expect that these results can be expanded to more complicated mathematical word problems, such as mathematical optimization modeling problems.

## REFERENCES

- Clement, J. (1982). Algebra word problem solutions: Thought processes underlying a common misconception. *Journal for Research in Mathematics Education*, 13(1), 16–30.
- Philipp, R. A. (1992). A Study of Algebraic Variables: Beyond the Student-Professor Problem. *Journal of Mathematical Behavior*, 11(2), 161-76.
- Weinberg, A. (2009). Students' mental models for comparison word problems. *Proceedings* of the 31st Annual Meeting of the North American Chapter of the International Group for the Psychology of Mathematics Education (Vol. 5, pp. 709-717).