<u>Textbook:</u> Peter Tannenbaum. *Excursions in Modern Mathematics*. Pearson Education, 2004. <u>Course Specs:</u> Full Year, 5.0 credits, open to students in grades 11 and 12.

<u>Course Description</u>: Discrete Mathematics is a full-year college preparatory course that will allow students to gain an appreciation of the subtlety and variety of mathematics. The topics are chosen with the purpose of introducing the student to a different view of mathematics from the one presented in a traditional general education mathematics curriculum. The course is focused on building a direct and immediate connection between the mathematics of our world and the concrete, real-life problems in which mathematics is realized.

Topic/Time Frame	Content/Topics	
Descriptive Statistics and Voting – MP1		
SAT Testing Practice (once a week with other units during 1 st quarter)	 I.Identify weaknesses and strategies with official practice SAT tests (resource – College Board official SAT study guide) and SAT question of the Day 	
Statistics	 I. Descriptive Statistics A. Graphical Descriptions of Data B. Numerical Summaries of Data C. Measures of Statistical Spread 	
The Mathematics of Social Choice	 The Mathematics of Voting A. Preference Ballots and Preference Schedules B. Various types of voting methods II. Weighted Voting Systems and the Banzhaf Power Index A. Weighted Voting Systems and Dictators 1. The United Nations Security Council 2. The European Union 3. The United States Electoral College 4. Selected Project: As per the 2010 U.S. Census some of our electoral college's constituencies have gained/lost electoral votes. Research the amount of votes each constituency currently has, and locate or calculate the Banzhaf Power Index for each constituency. 	

Topic/Time Frame	Content/Topics			
	Social Choice and Statistics- MP2			
The Mathematics of Social Choice	 III. Fair Division and Apportionment A. Applications of Fair Division and Apportionment 1. Methods of Fair Division 2. Apportionment Problems, Paradoxes, and Methods 			
Statistics and Probability	 II. Collecting Statistical Data A. Surveys and Random Sampling B. Clinical Studies III. Chances, Probabilities, and Odds A. The multiplication rule B. Permutations and Combinations C. Probability Spaces 			
Growth and Networking– MP3				
Types of Growth	 Spiral Growth in Nature A. Fibonacci Numbers: Discovery of how the sequence is built Discovery of the value that the Fibonacci sequence converges to			

	Content/Topics
	4. Applications of compound interest
Management Science, Networking, and Scheduling	 Euler Circuits and Paths A. Routing Problems B. Graph Terminology and Models C. Euler's and Fleury's Algorithms D. Selected Project – NYC Bridges and Tunnels: Design a bus tour over seventeen bridges and tunnels that connect NYC and NJ. Students are to determine if the tour can be conducted so that each bridge and tunnel is crossed exactly one, and whether or not they can finish where they started. E. Selected Project – The Great Kaliningrad Circus: Students are to design a traveling circus tour through twenty-one U.S. cities and apply at least one algorithm to determine the shortest distance to conduct the tour.
Netw	orking, Scheduling, and Symmetry – MP4
<u>Netw</u> Accuplacer Testing Practice (once a week with other units during 4 th quarter)	 Identify weaknesses and strategies with practice Identify weaknesses and strategies with practice Acculplacer tests (resource – College Board official Accuplacer sample tests and tests provided by colleges.) Traveling Salesman Problems and Hamilton Circuits.

II. The Basic Elements of Scheduling
 A. Digraphs
 B. The Priority-List Model for Scheduling
 1. Distinguish between processors, tasks, and end

Topic/Time Frame	Content/Topics
	 results 2. Determine precedence relations 3. Selected Project - Design of a graduation party of wedding that incorporates all of the elements related to scheduling.
Symmetry	 II. Symmetry A. Geometric Symmetry B. Geometric Transformations and their location in architecture and movement III. Fractal Geometry A. The Koch Snowflake and iterations that produce it. B. The Sierpinski Gasket