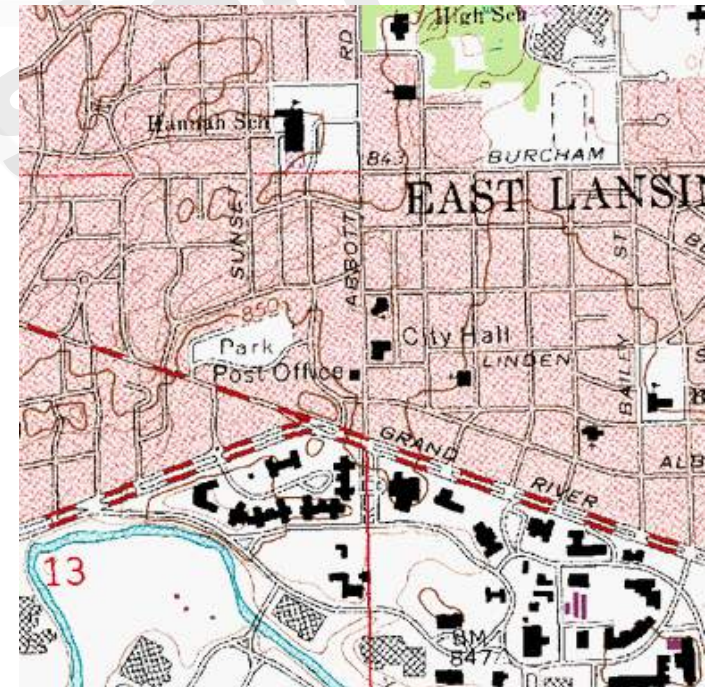


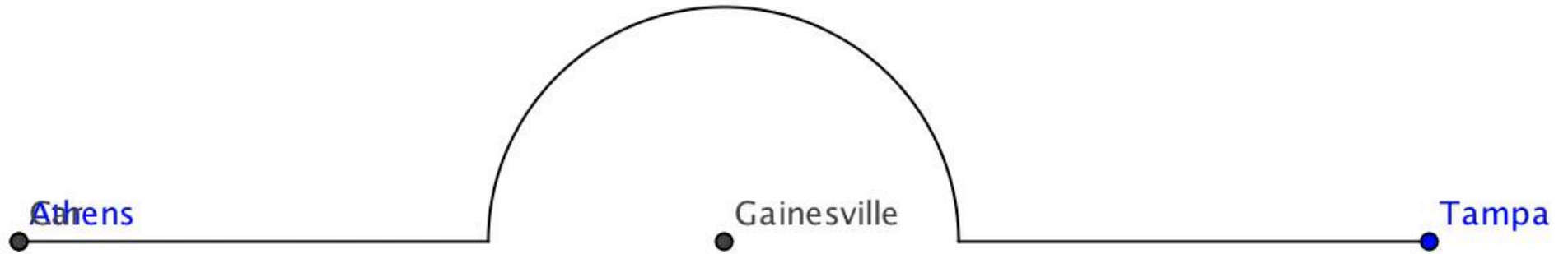


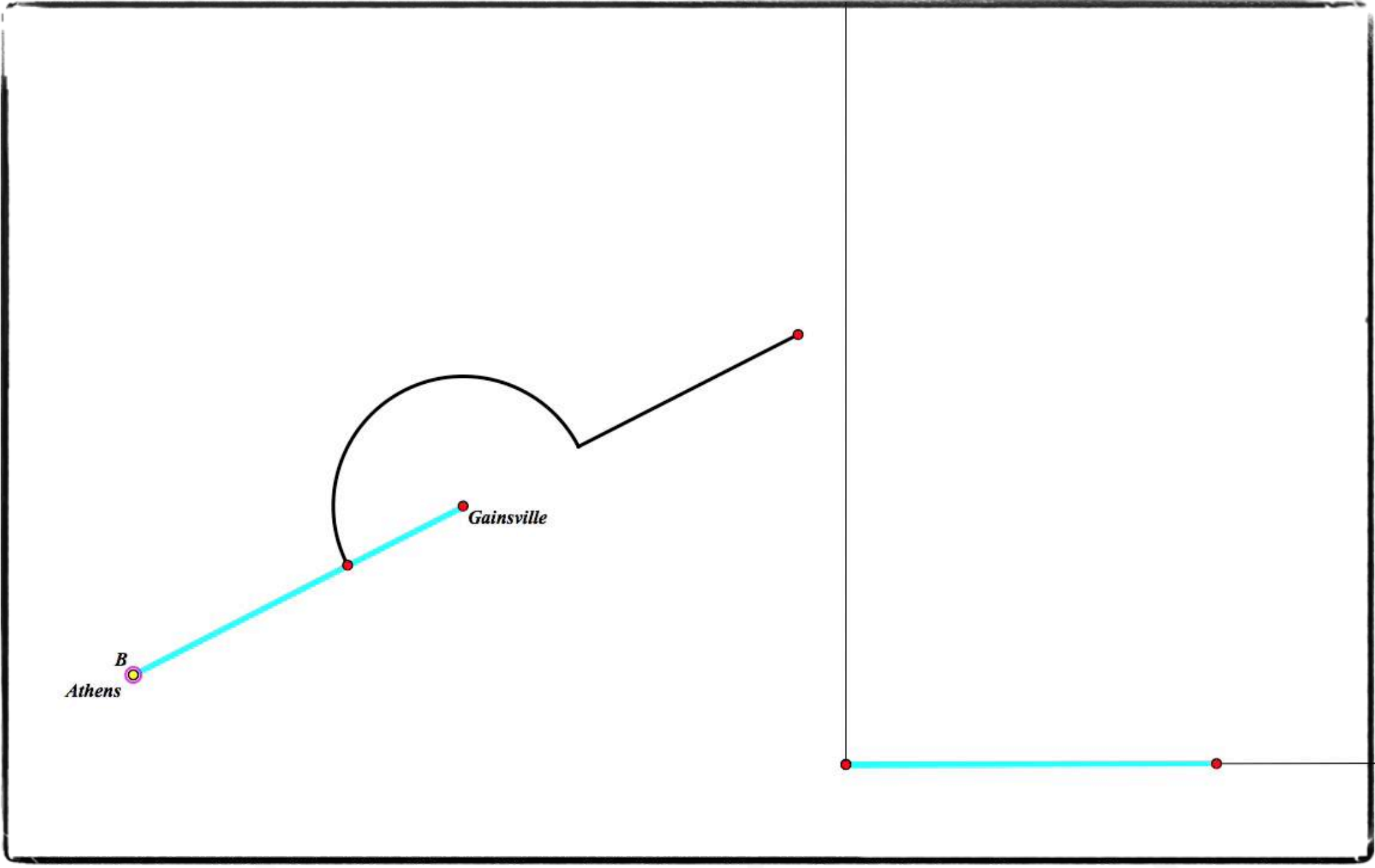
# Students' Graphing Activities: Re- presentations of What?

Kevin C. Moore  
University of Georgia



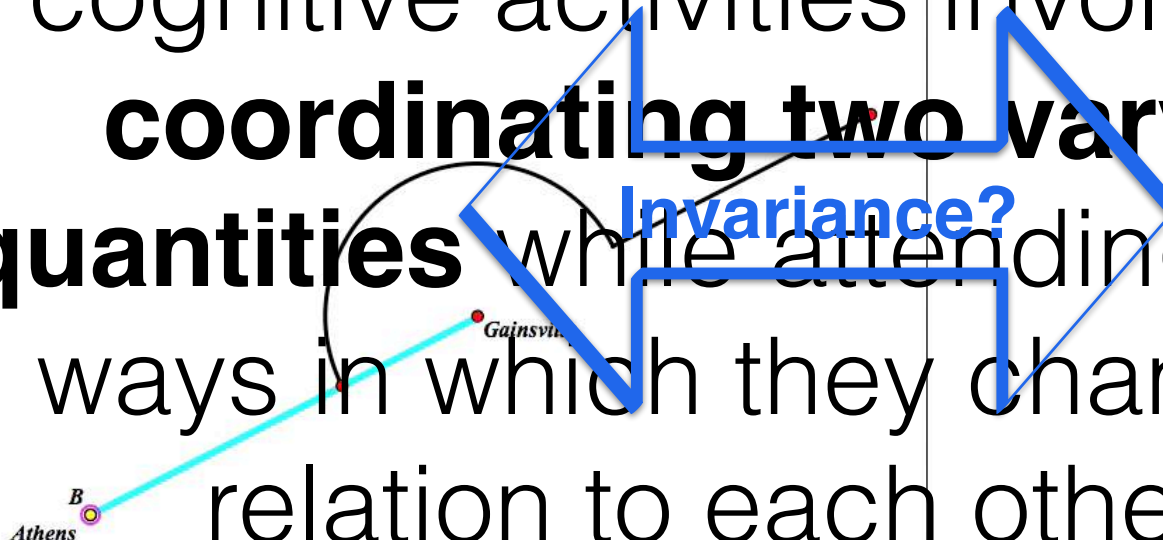
Sketch a graph that relates the car's distance from Athens to the car's distance from Gainesville.





# Thompson and Saldanha's (1998) Covariation

“Covariational reasoning [is] the cognitive activities involved in **coordinating two varying quantities** while attending to the ways in which they change in relation to each other.”



- Carlson et al., 2002

“...conceiving of a **multiplicative object**—an object that is produced by uniting in mind two or more quantities simultaneously.”

- Thompson, 2011



"the sine graph"

# Figurative Thought

$$y = \sin(x)$$

# Operative Thought



# Figurative Thought (Piaget, 2001)

...based in, constrained to, and dominated by **perceptual** elements and **sensorimotor** activity (and its results).



- Steffe, 1991

# Operative Thought (Piaget, 2001)

Thought that foregrounds the coordination and re-presentation of **internalized actions** (which might entail fragments of figurative thought) and the **transformation** of those actions.



5...6, 7, 8...12

- Steffe, 1991



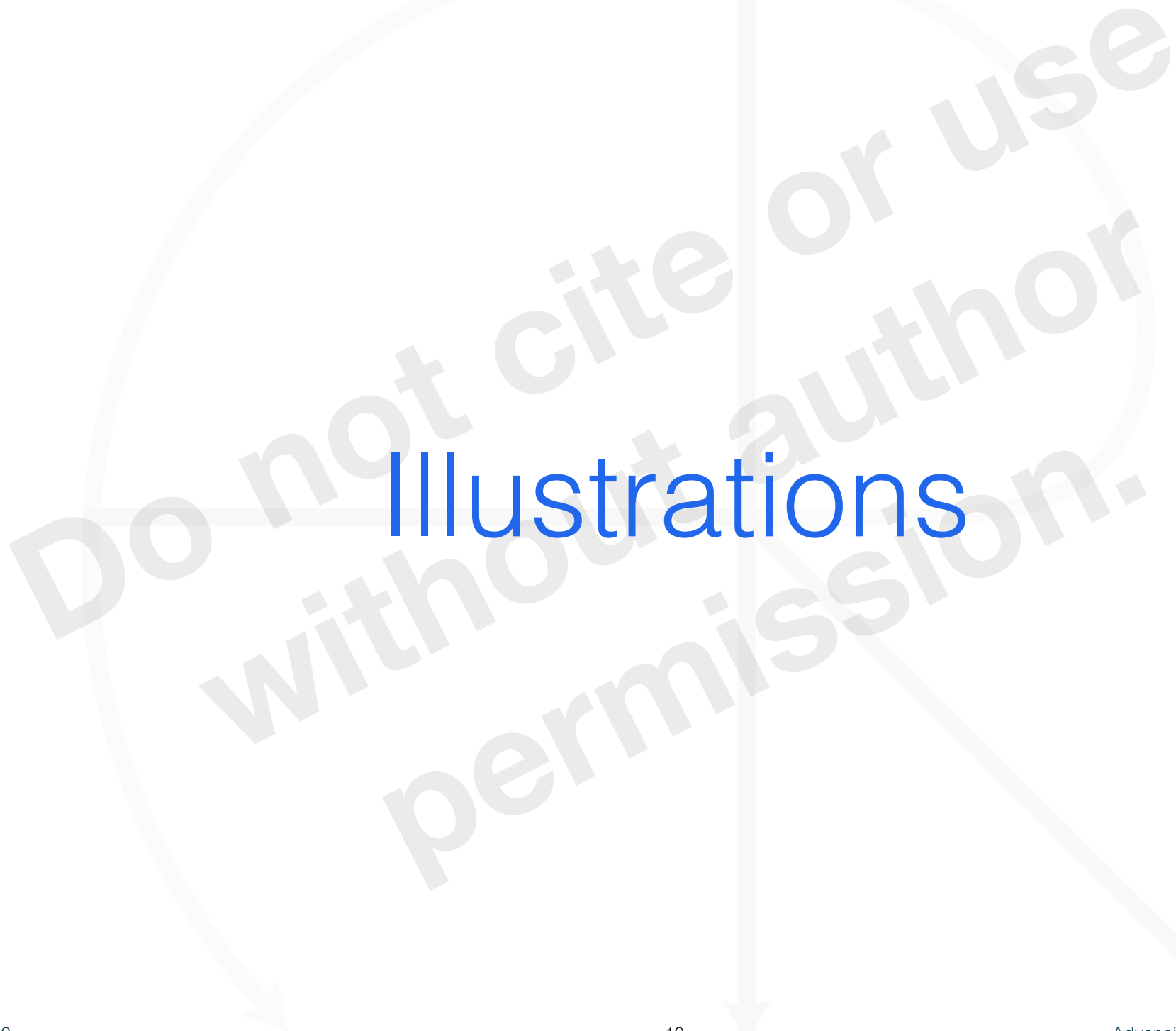
# Figurative?

When a person's actions of thought **remain predominantly within schemata associated with a given level (of control)**, his or her thinking can be said to be **figurative** in relation to that level. When the actions of thought move to the **level of controlling schemata**, then the thinking can be said to be **operative** in relation to the level of the figurative schemata. That is to say, the relationship between **figurative and operative thought is one of figure to ground.**

- Thompson, 1985, p. 195

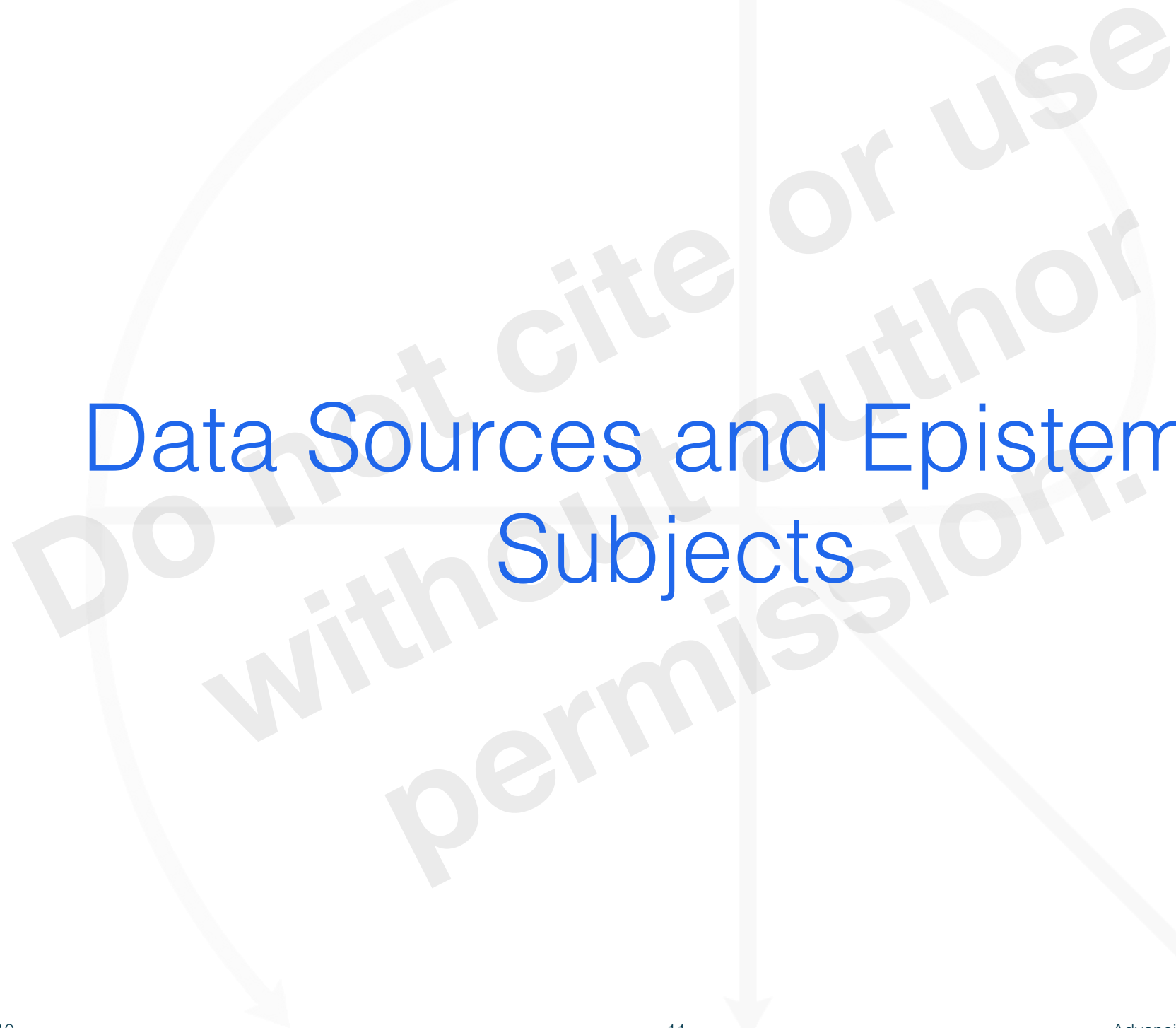
B  
Athens

# Operative?



# Illustrations

# Data Sources and Epistemic Subjects



# Data Sources

*Clinical Interviews* (Ginsburg, 1997)

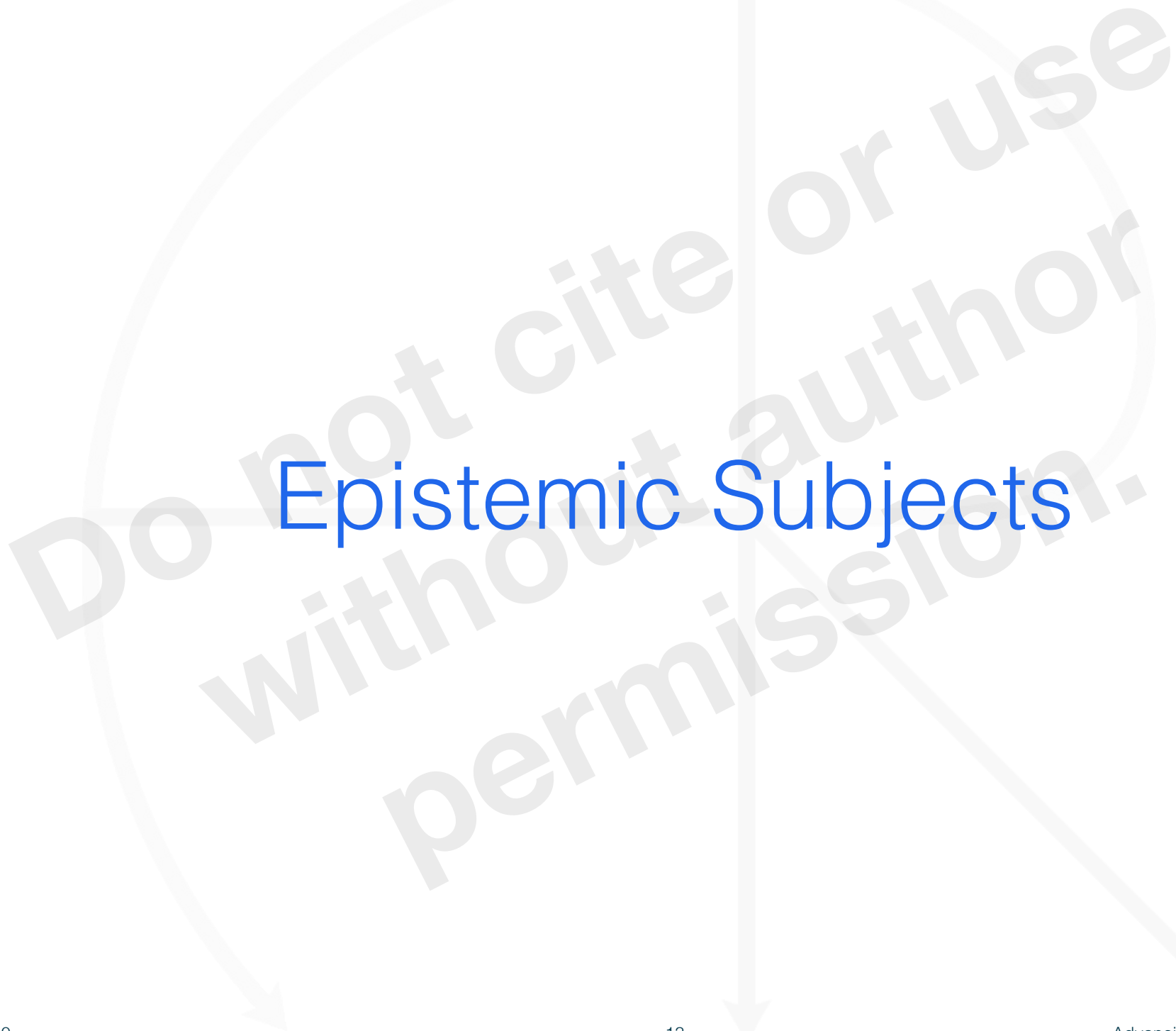
*Teaching Experiments* (Seffe & Thompson, 2000)

The collage features several educational elements: a map showing a path from Gainesville to Tampa; a graph of a sine wave with axes labeled 'y, input' and 'x, output'; a coordinate plane with a purple line; a Ferris wheel; and a 3D grid. A large watermark 'Do not cite this source' is overlaid on the collage.

When questioning the students from the previous problem, they claim, "Well, because we are graphing the inverse of the sine function, we just think about  $x$  as the output and  $y$  as the input." When giving this explanation, they add the following labels to their graph.

What do you think about the students' graph? Is it correct? Why or why not? How would you respond to the students?

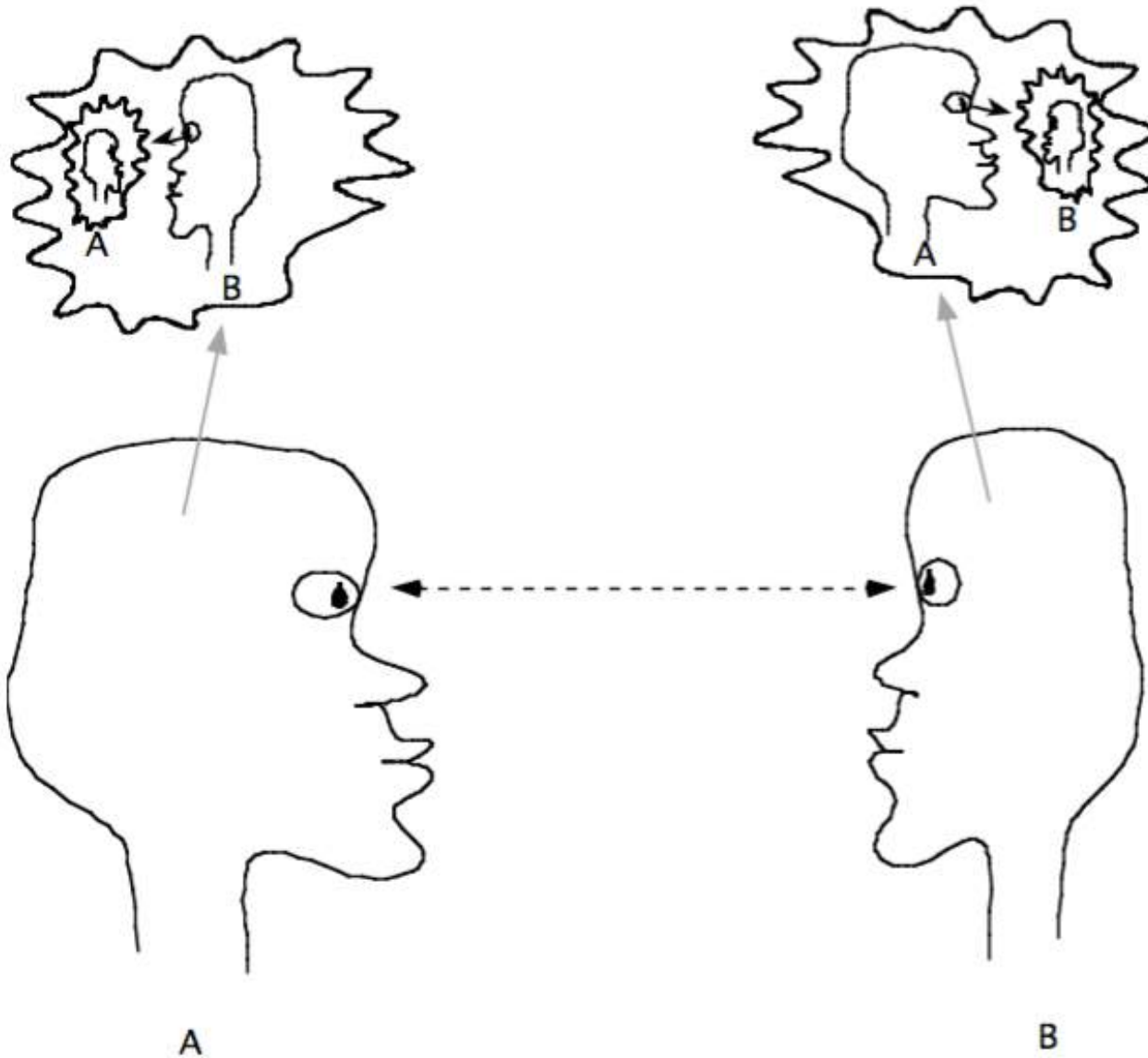
# Epistemic Subjects



# Epistemic Subjects

A characteristic of thinking that has *stabilized* within a researcher's thinking across the second-order models he or she has created for particular students' mathematical meanings (Steffe & Thompson, 2000a; Steffe, von Glasersfeld, Richards, & Cobb, 1983).

# Epistemic Subjects



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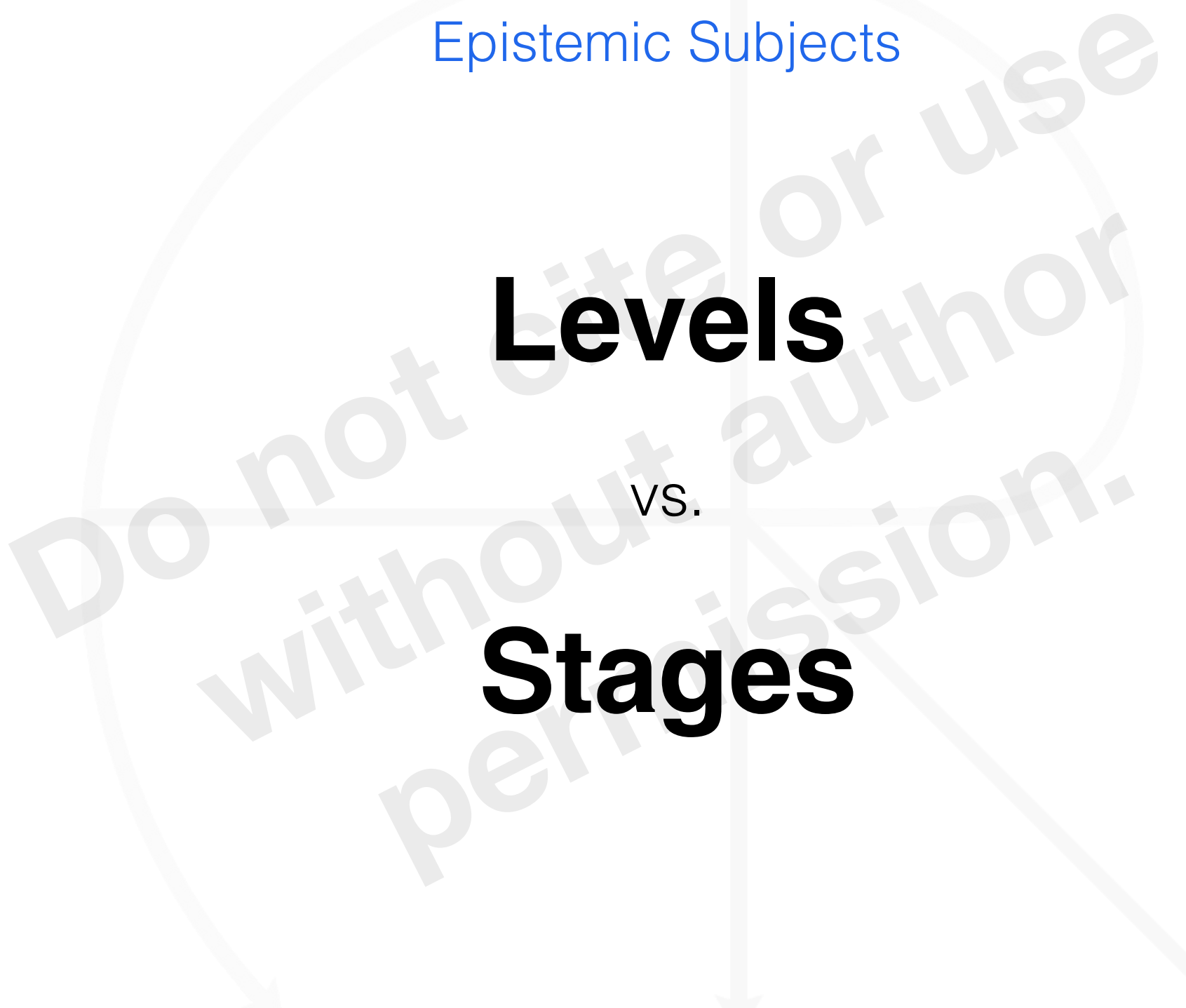
- Thompson, 2000, p. 426

Epistemic Subjects

**Levels**

vs.

**Stages**

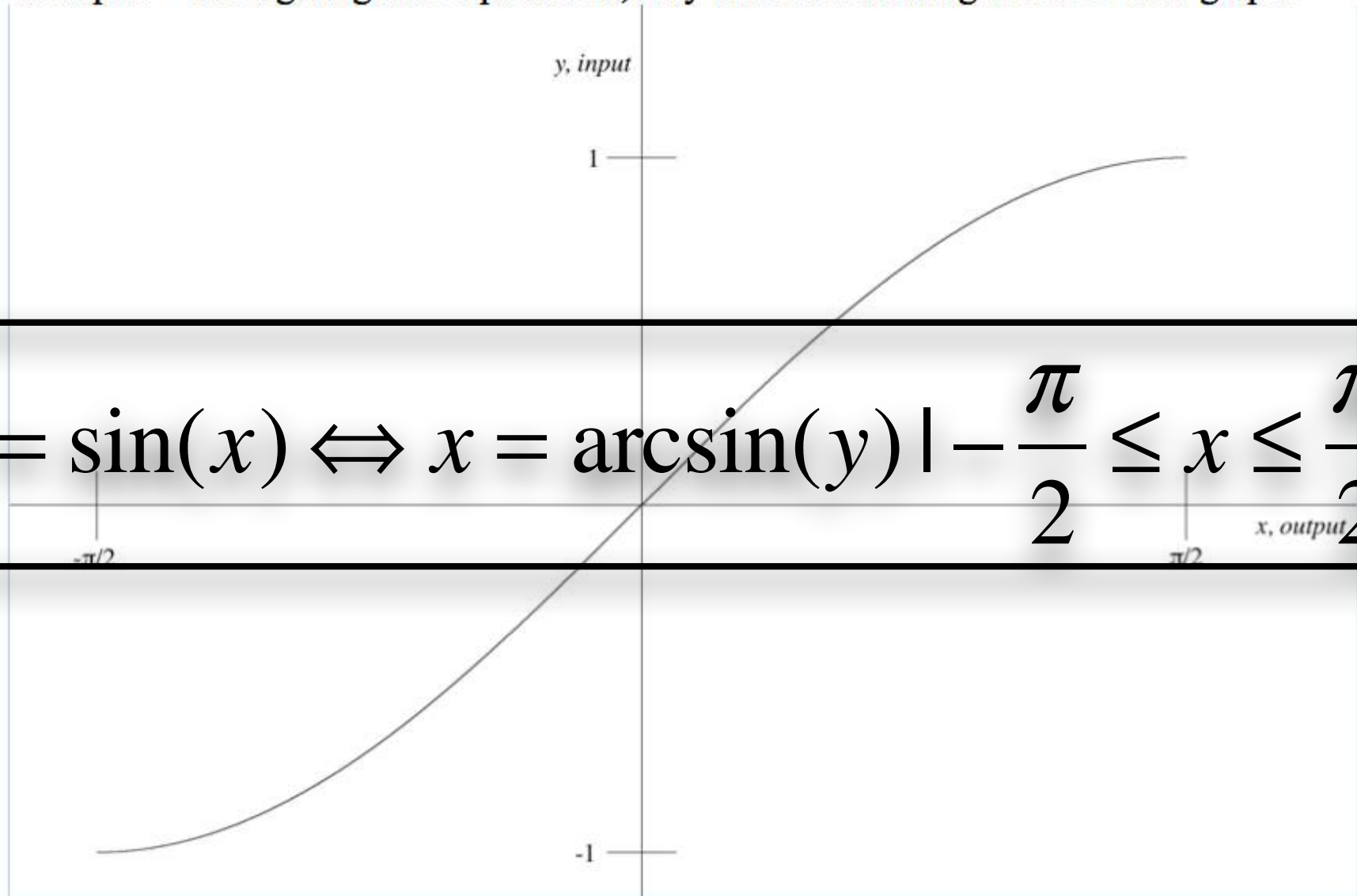




To what extent are the students' graphing actions dominated by figurative or operative thought?

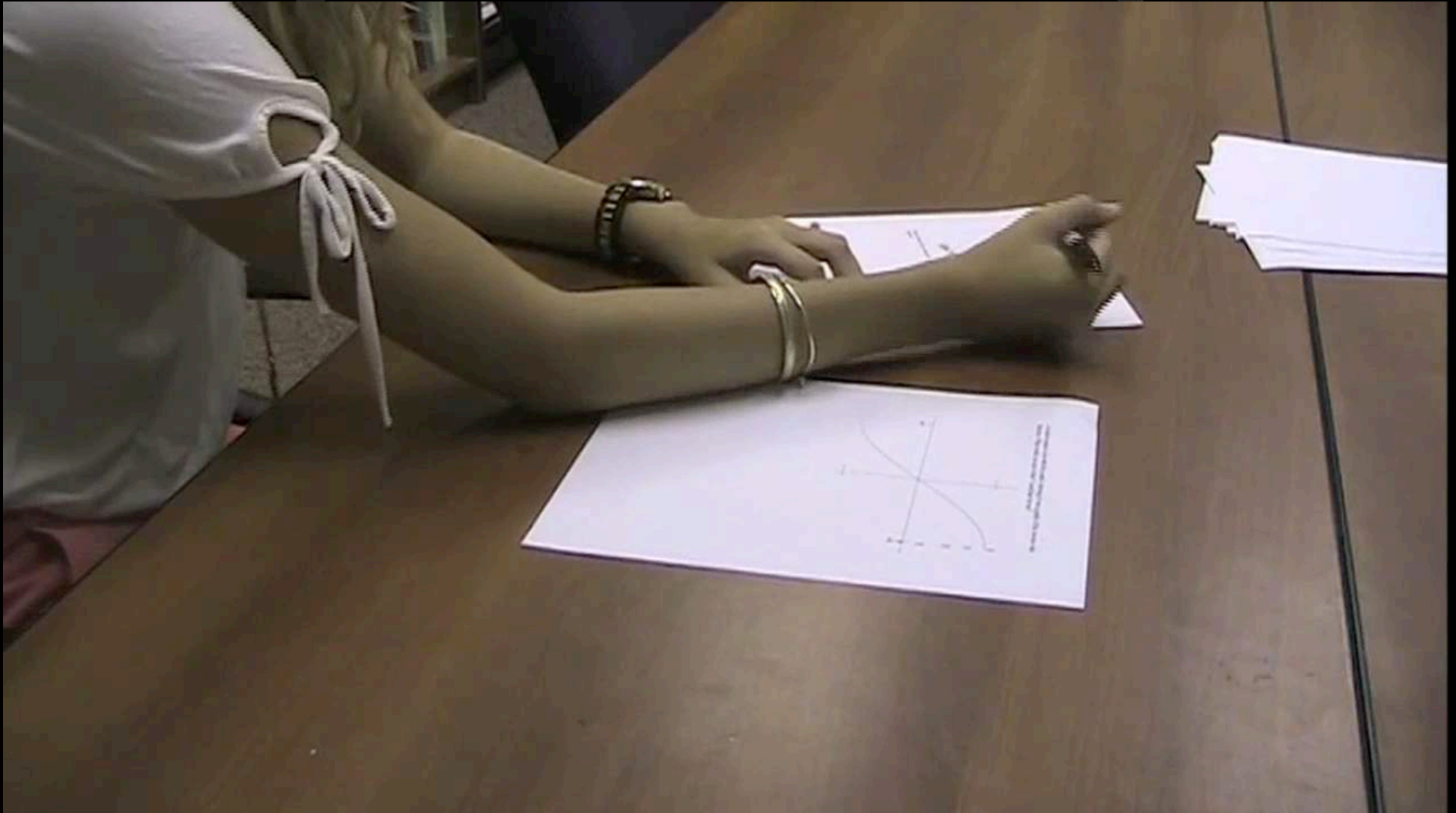
# Illustrations

When questioning the students from the previous problem, they claim, “Well, because we are graphing the inverse of the sine function, we just think about  $x$  as the output and  $y$  as the input.” When giving this explanation, they add the following labels to their graph.



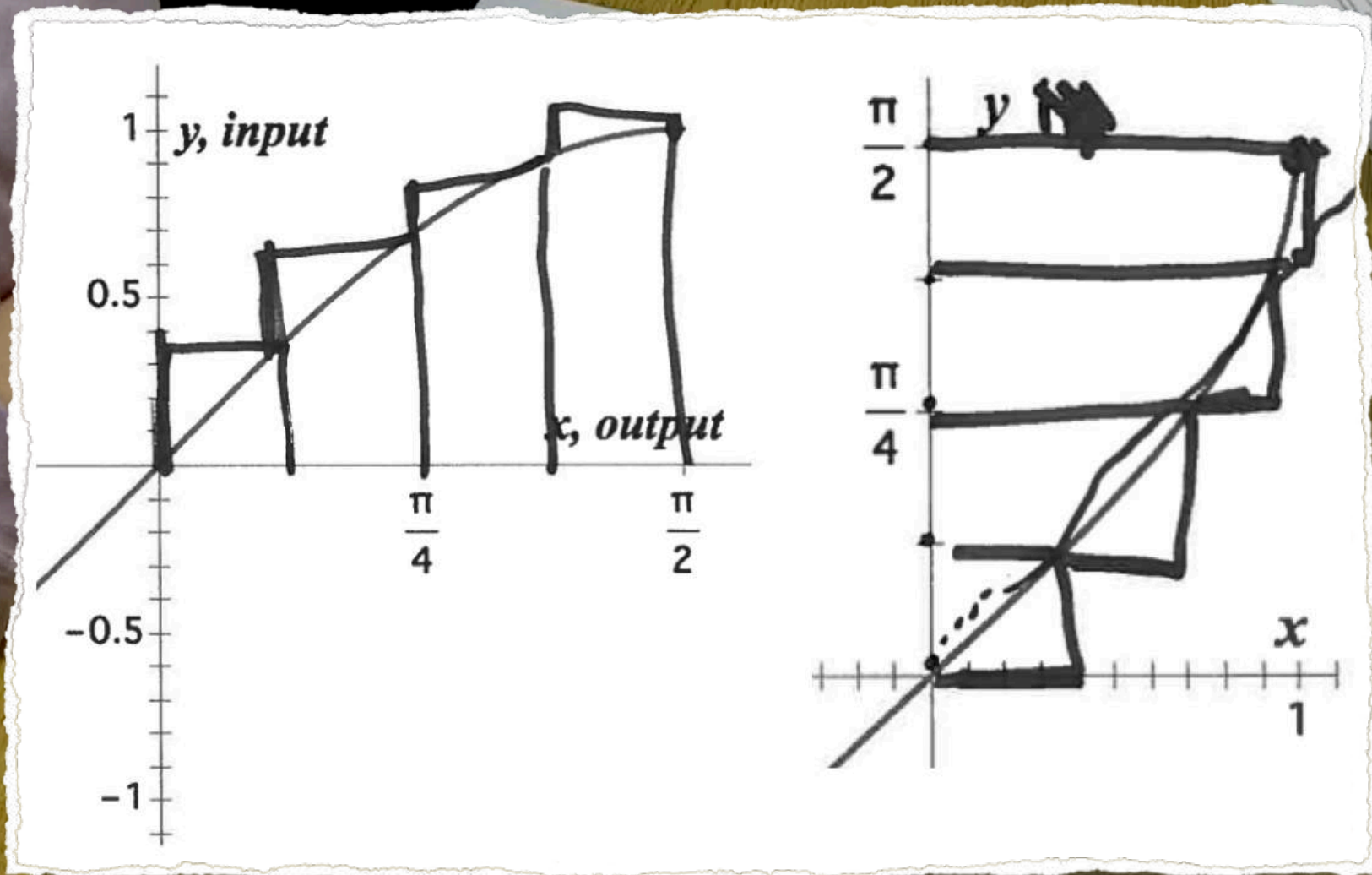
What do you think about the students' graph? Is it correct? Why or why not? How would you respond to the students?

...looks like...plain sine graph...going to be different.

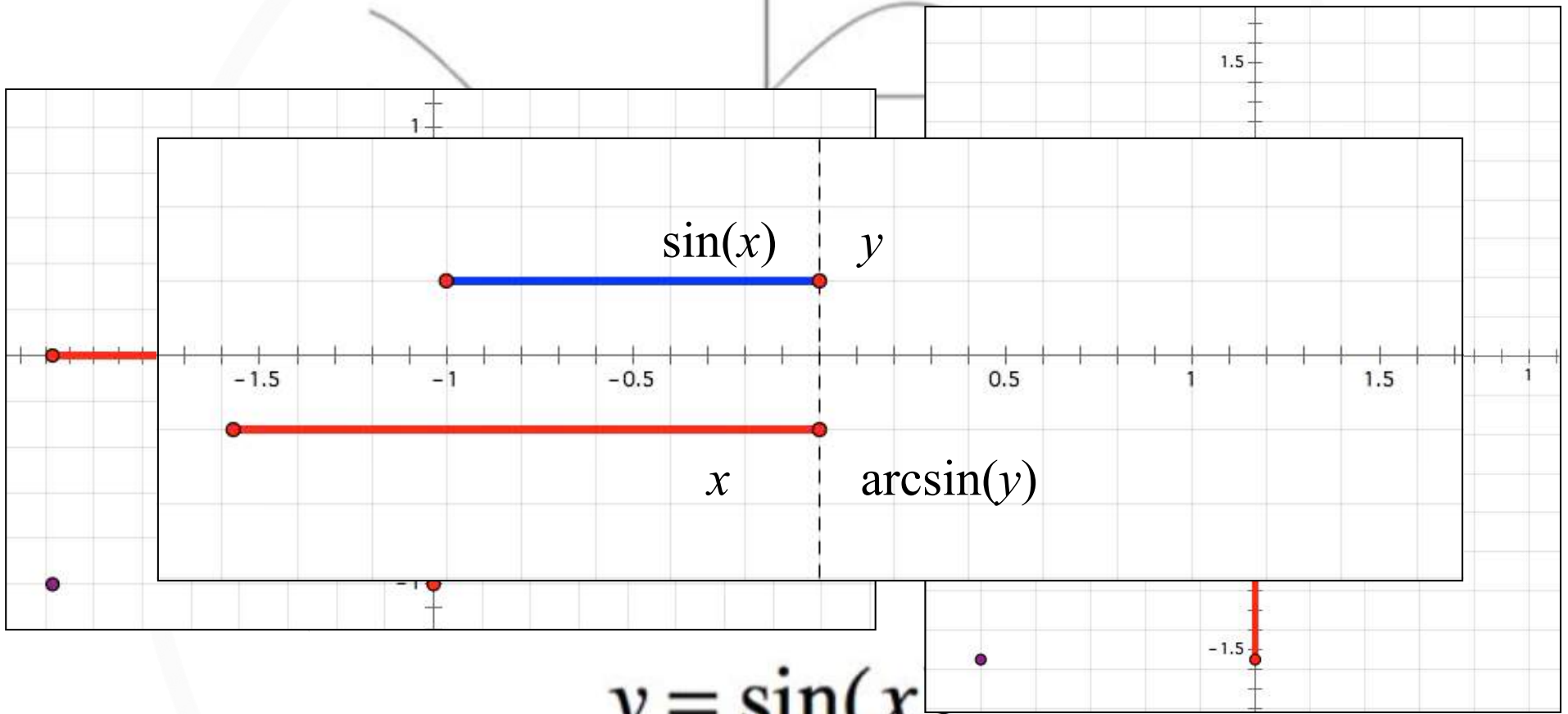


...it's a graph everyone knows about.

...increasing at a decreasing rate...

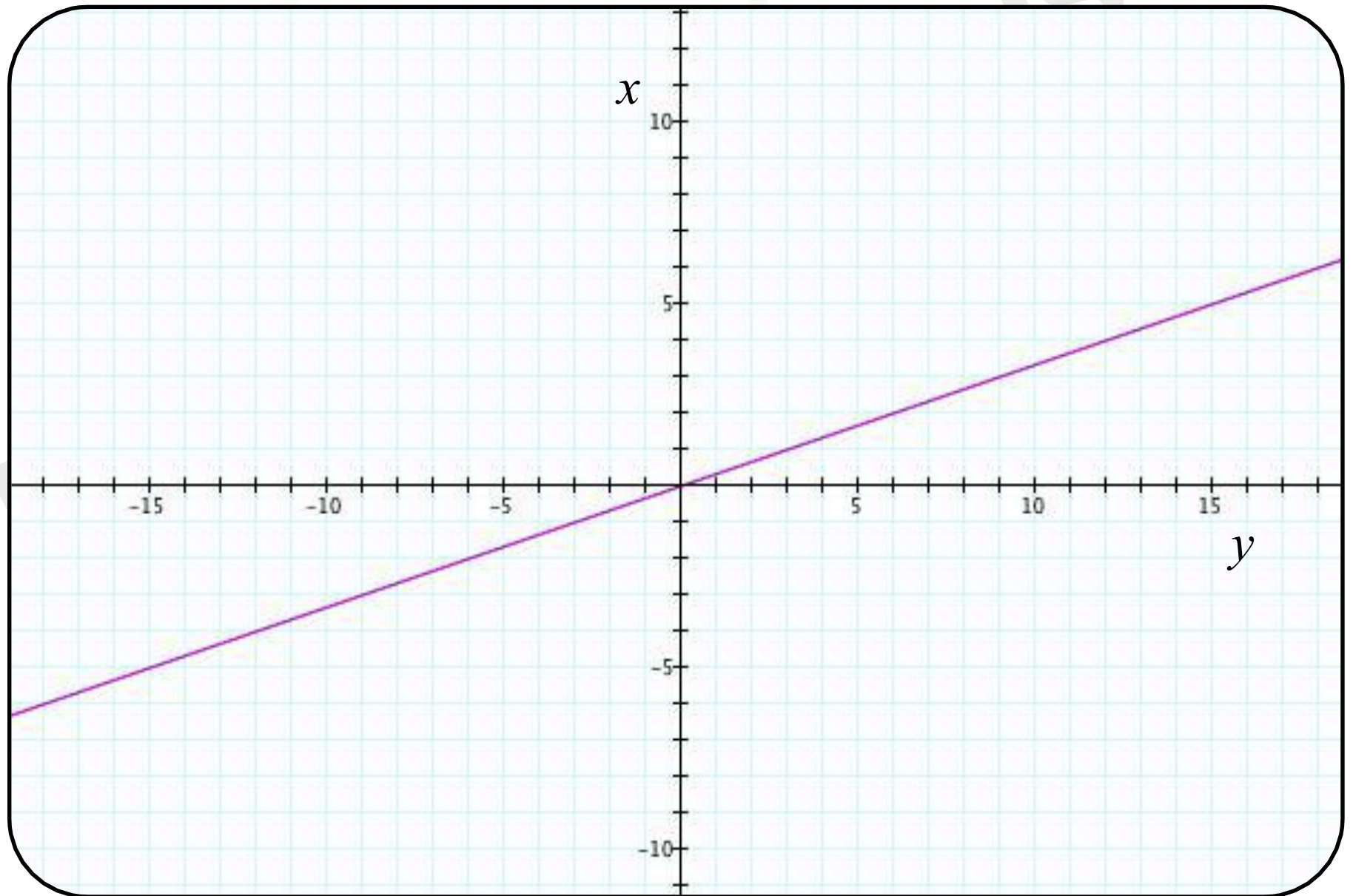


...it's still showing the same thing.

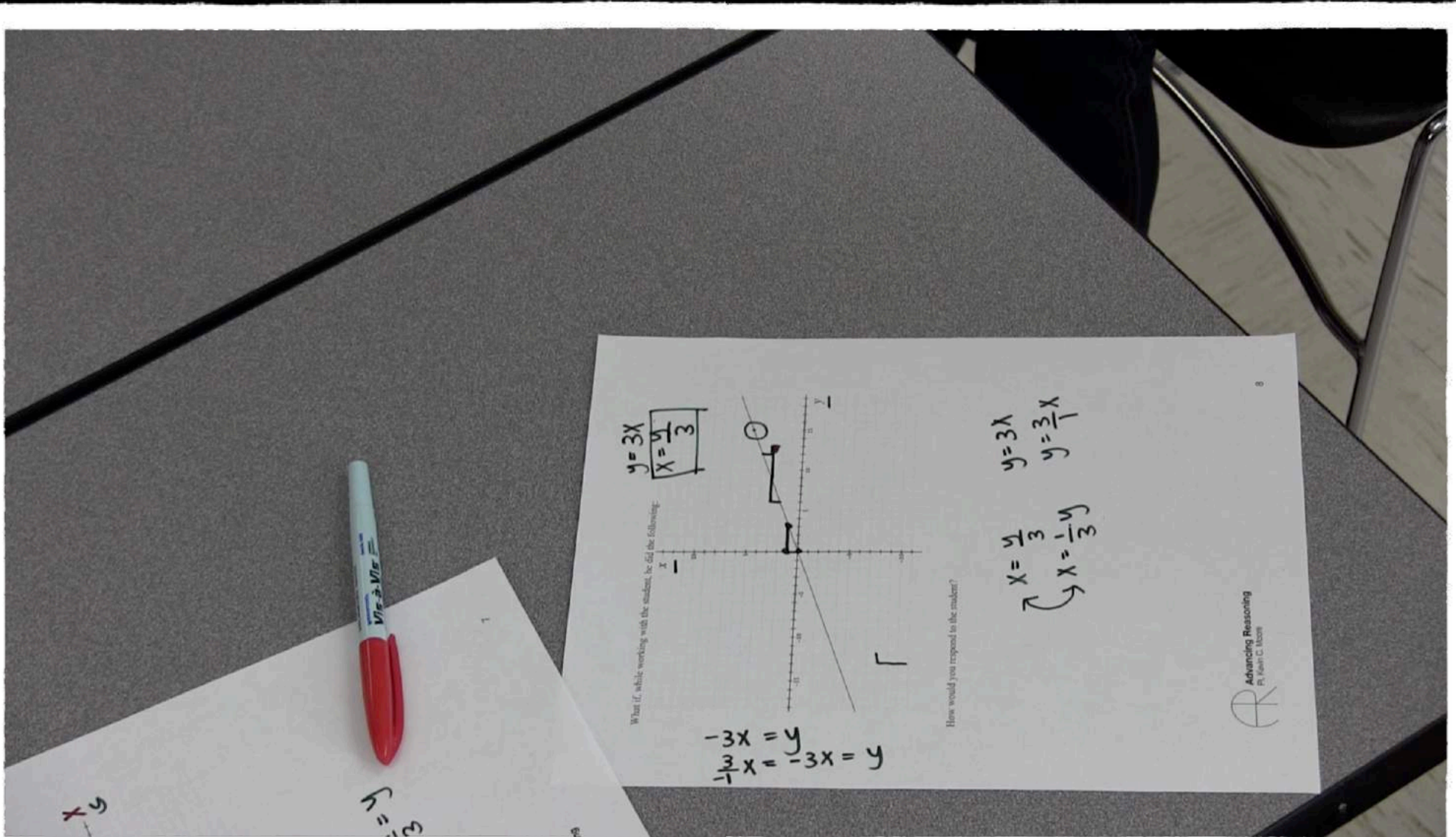


$$y = \sin(x)$$

A hypothetical student is graphing the relationship  $y = 3x \dots$

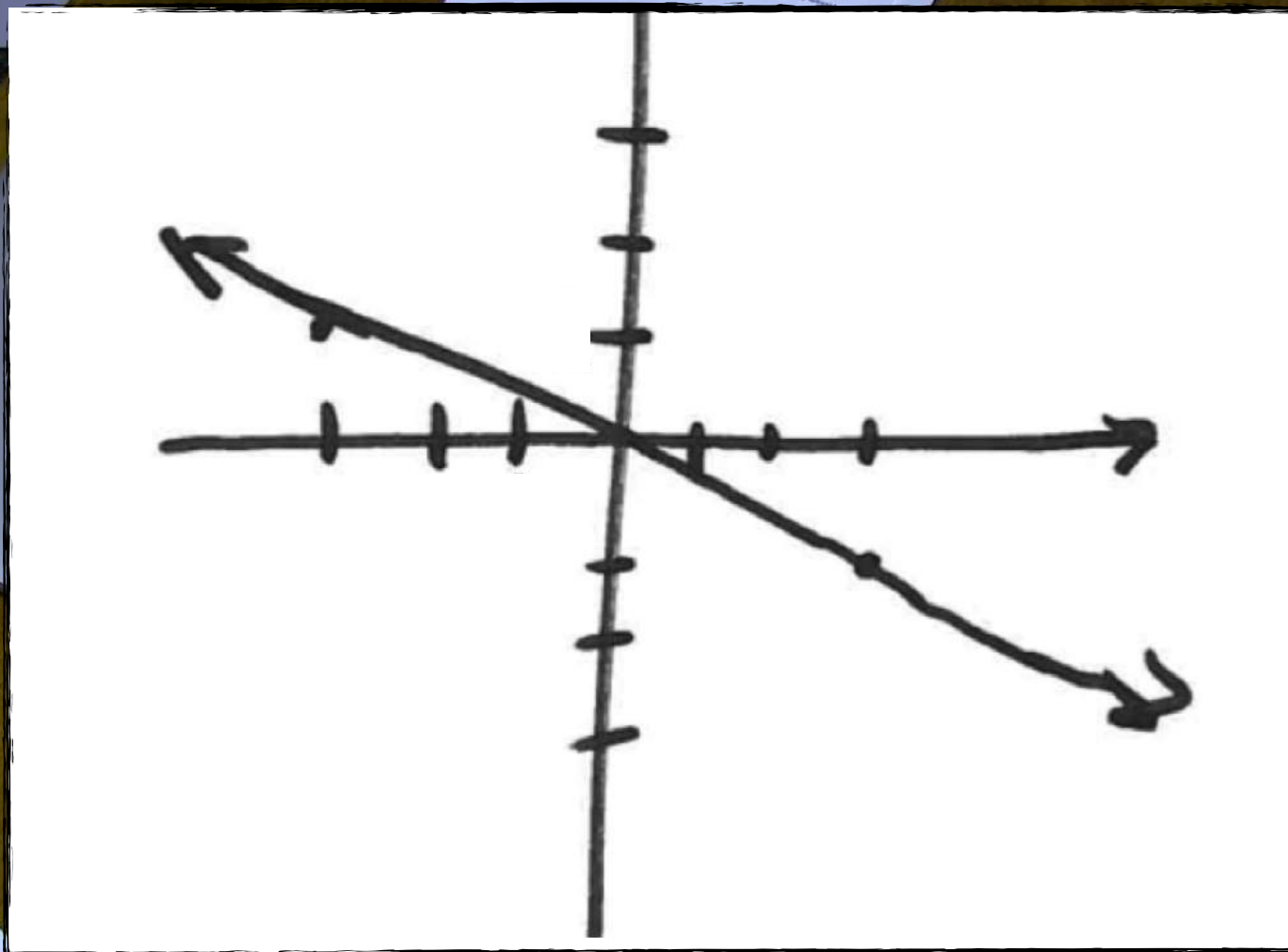


The slope is negative again...



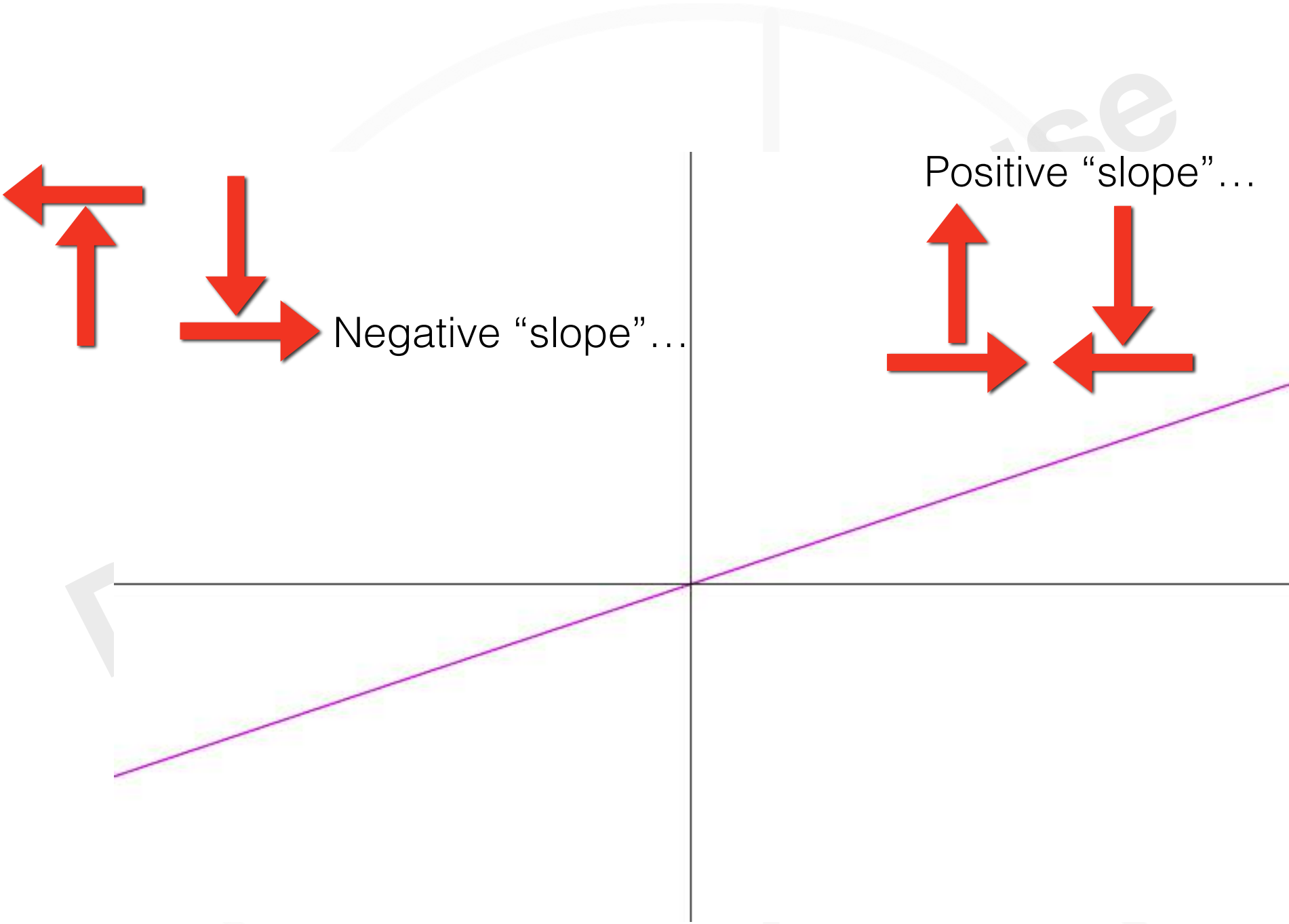
...going the negative direction.

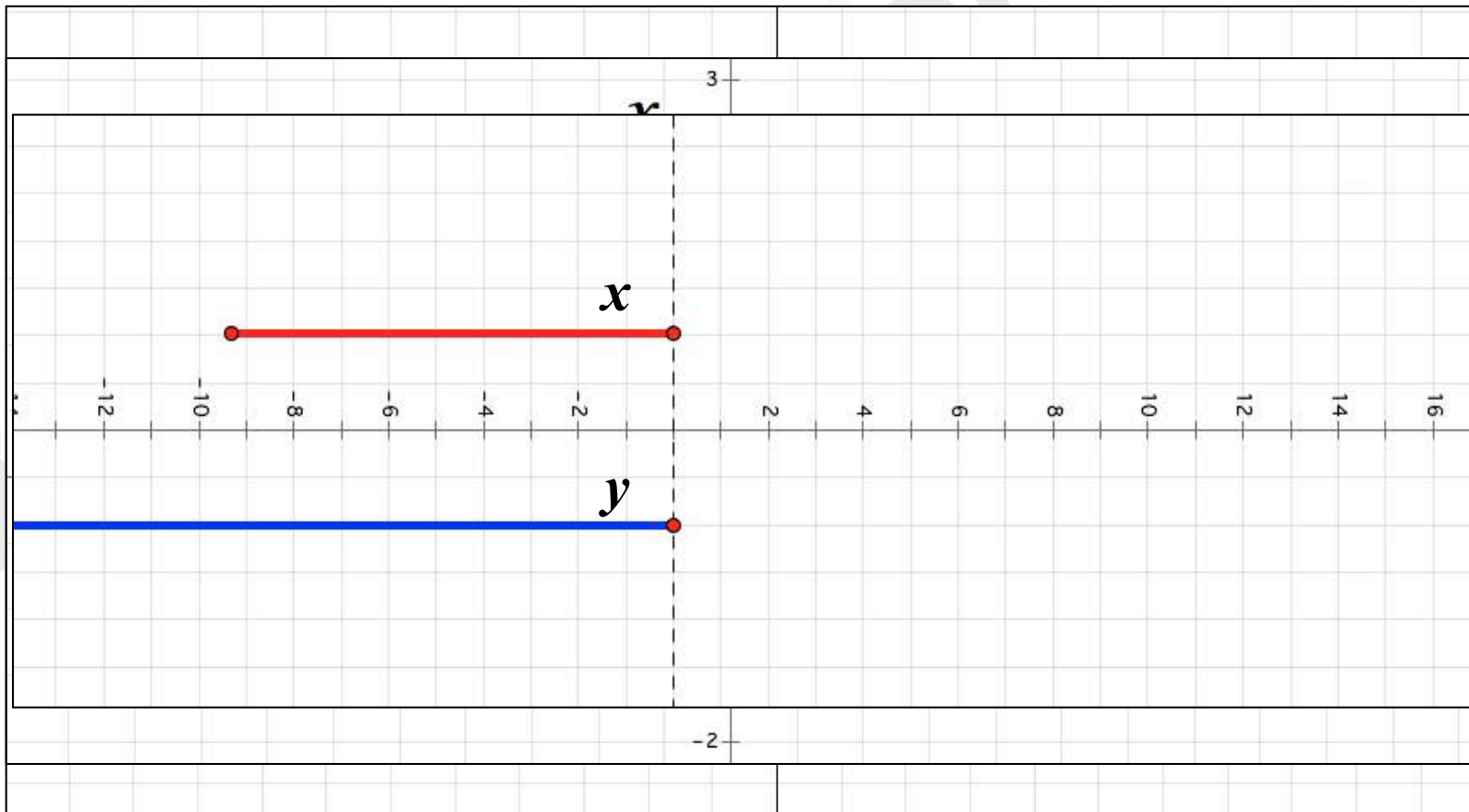
But that's only visual...rate of change...



...positive increase of one...positive increase of three.

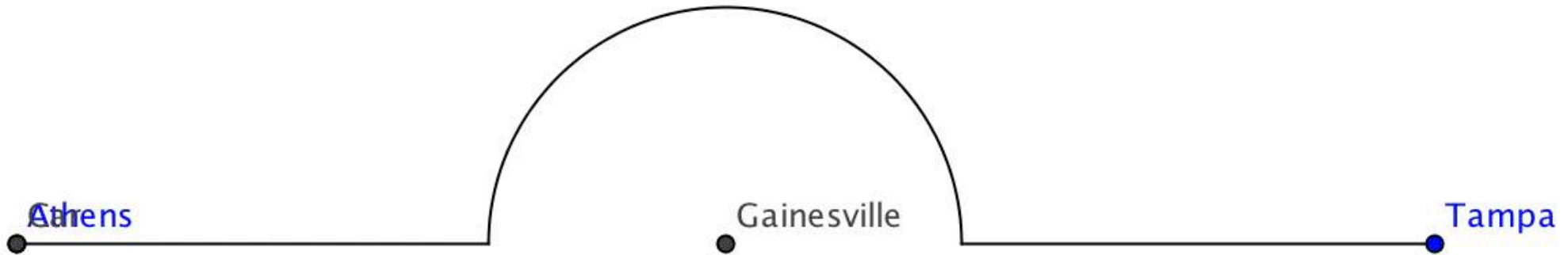






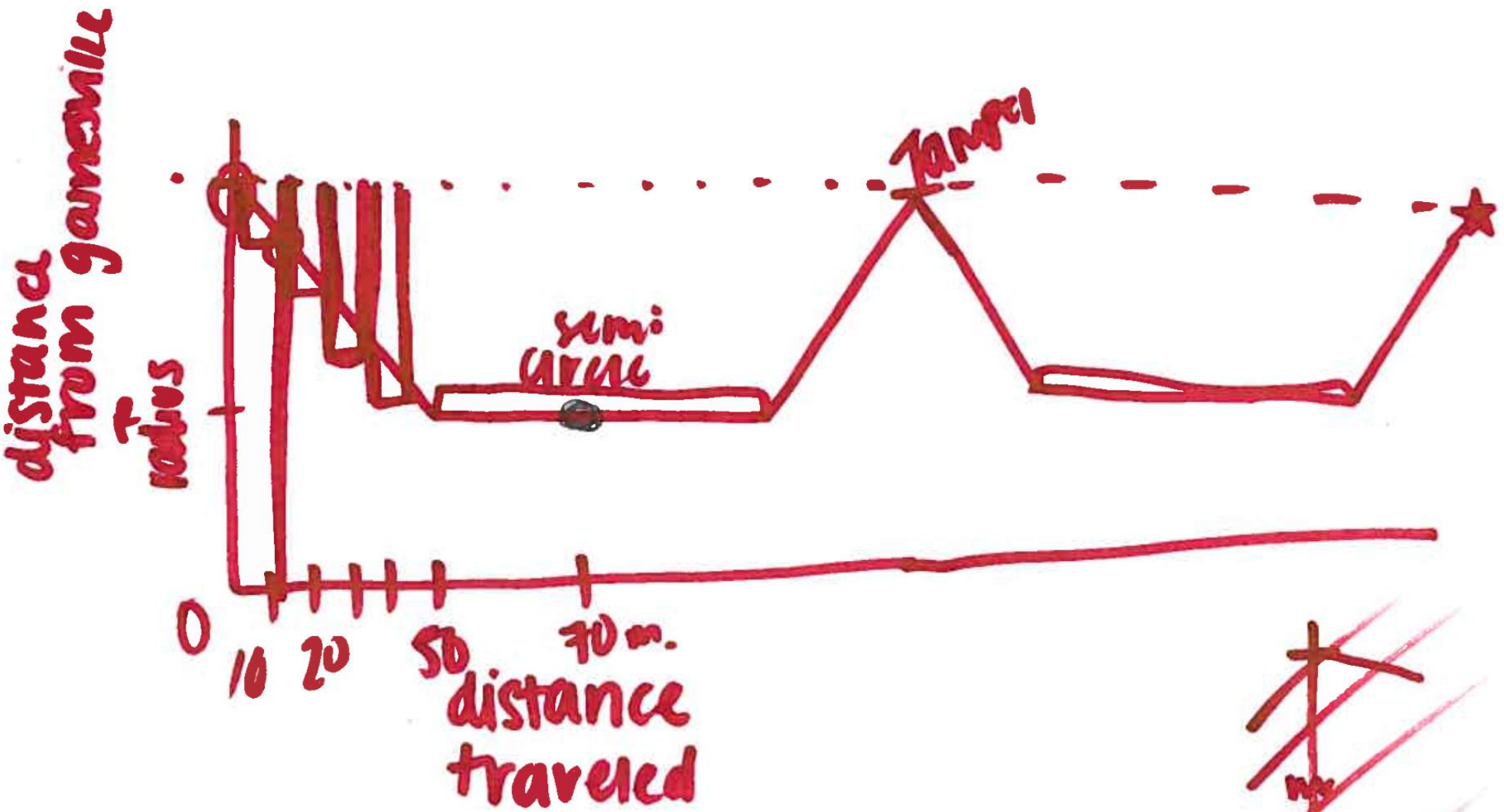
“...backwards...”

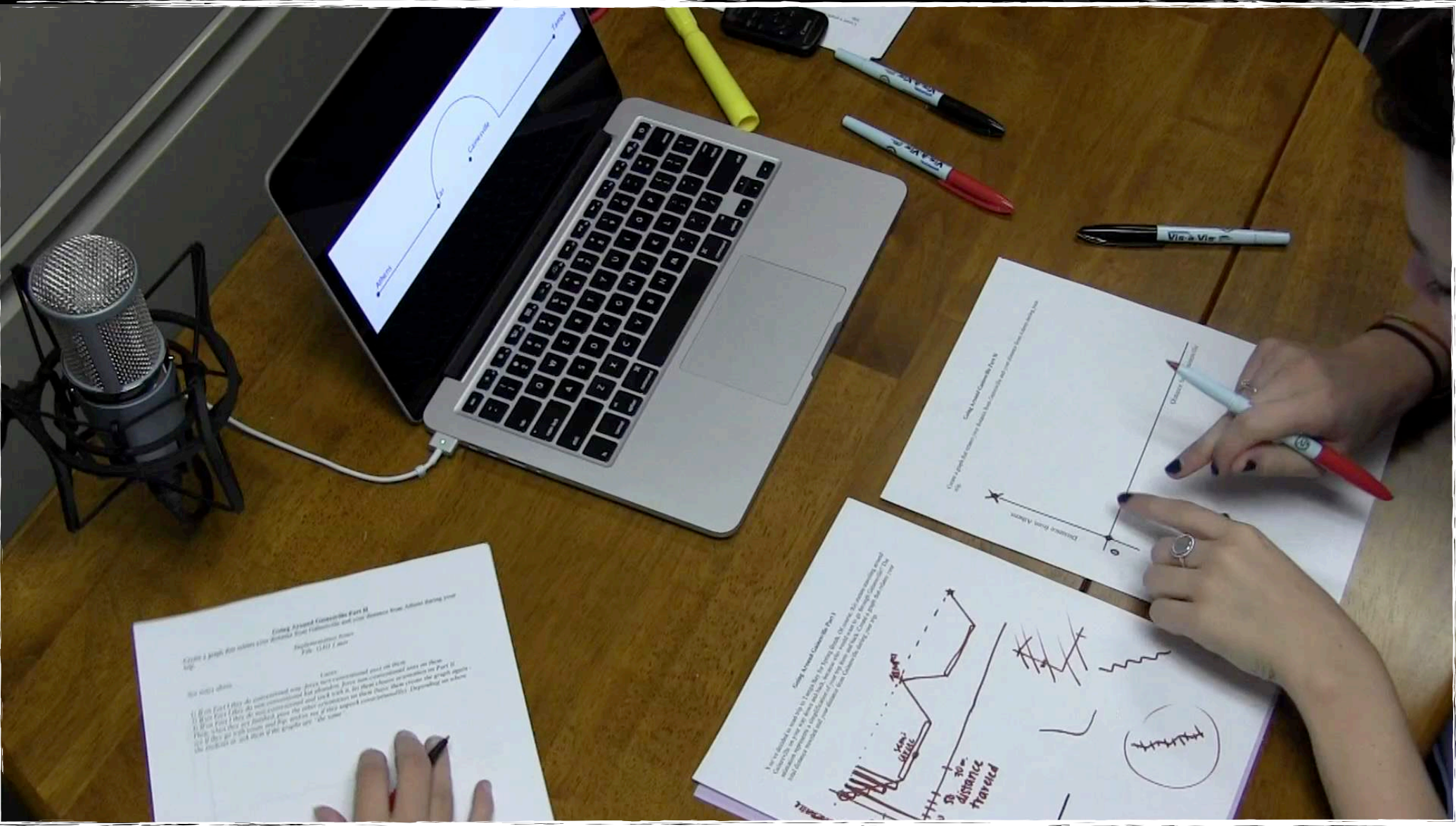
# “It’s backwards.”

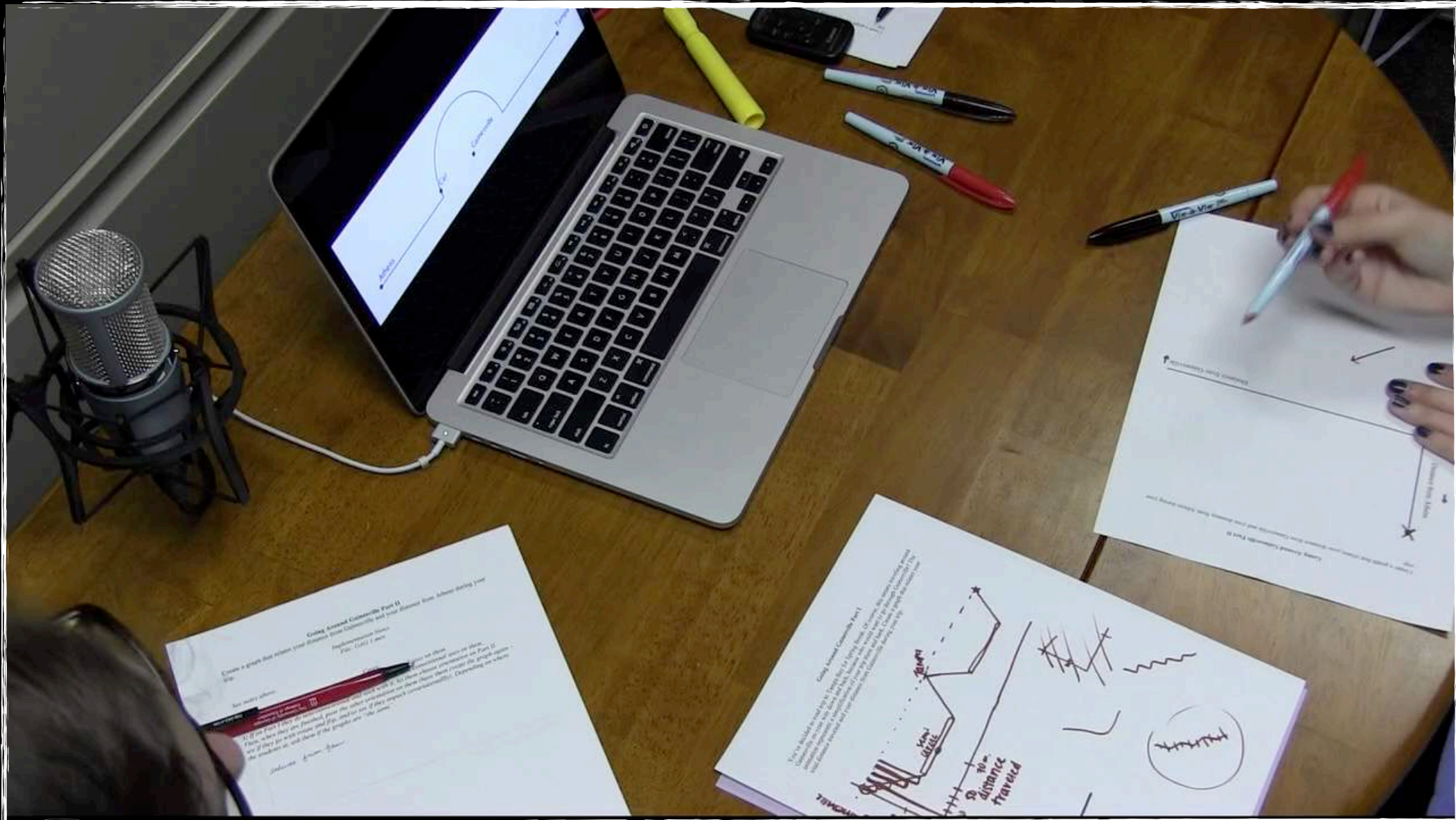


Create a graph that relates your distance from Gainesville and your distance from Athens during your trip.







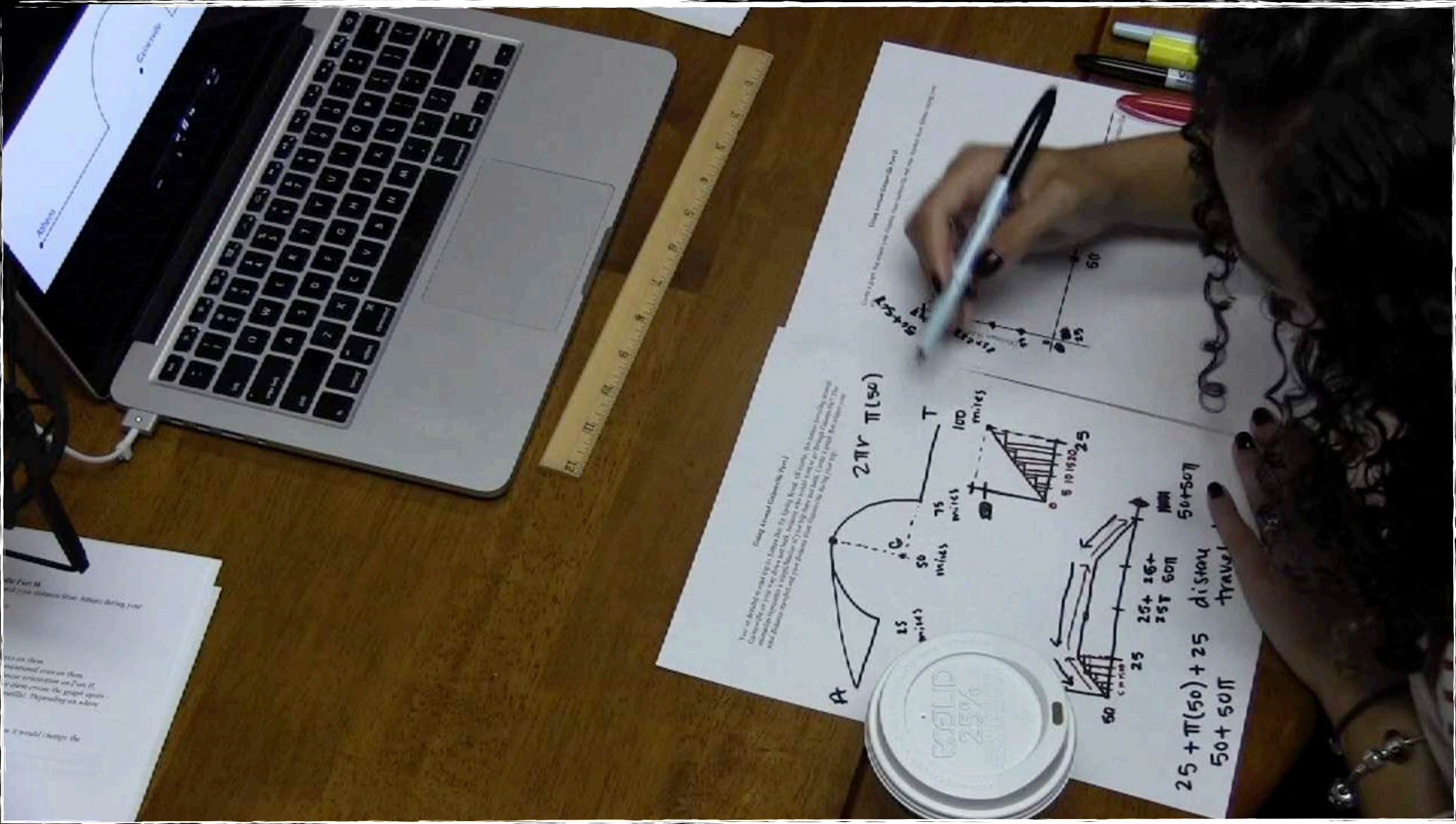


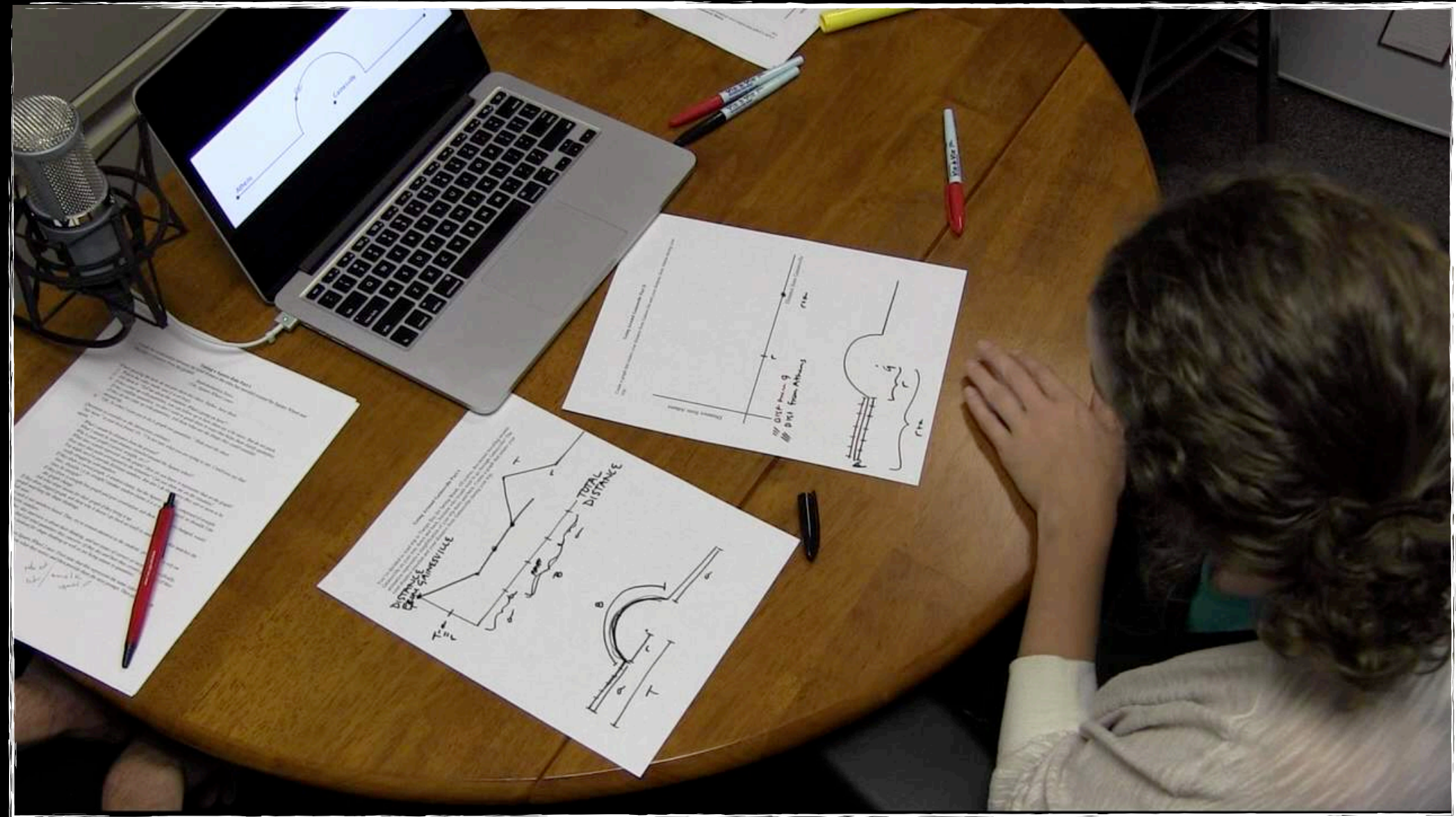
Both actions entailed 'starting' on the vertical axis and anticipating a graph traced left-to-right.

Belle held in mind a relationship she wanted to represent.



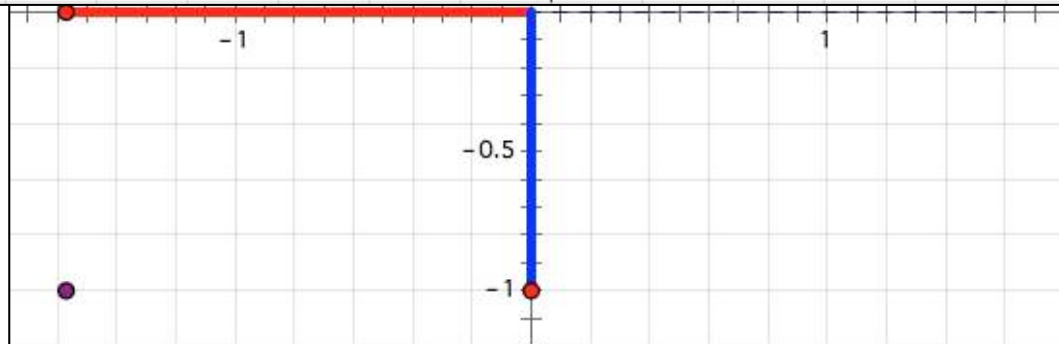
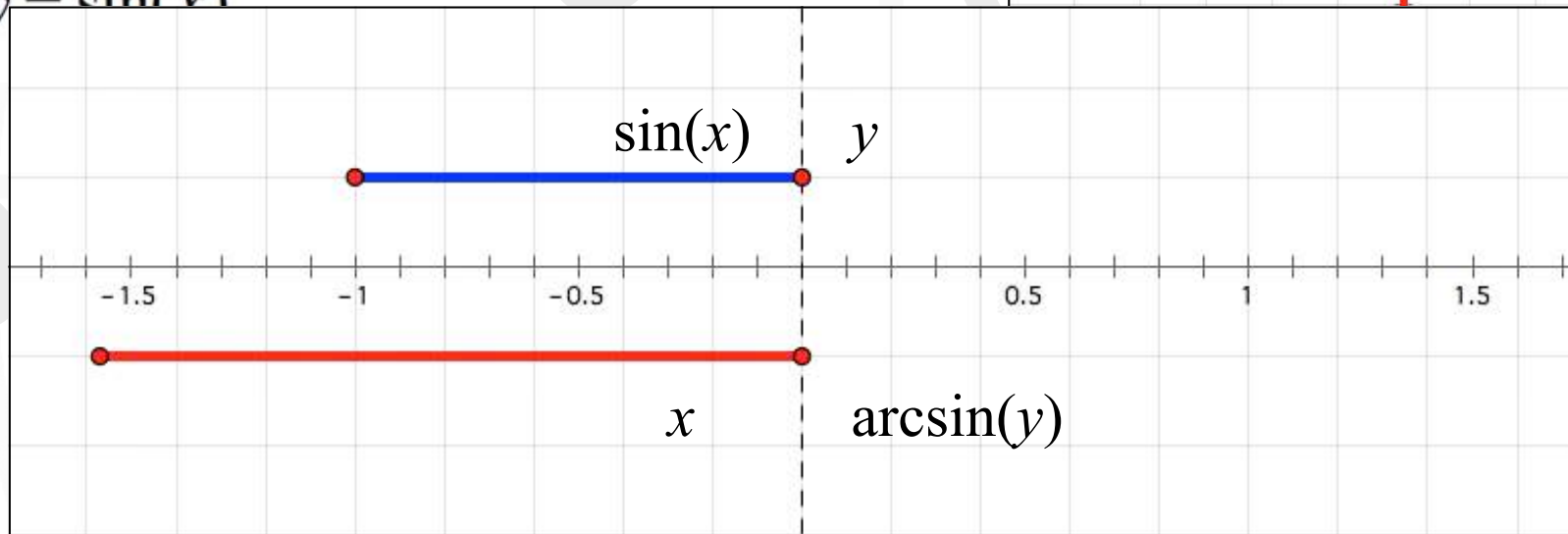






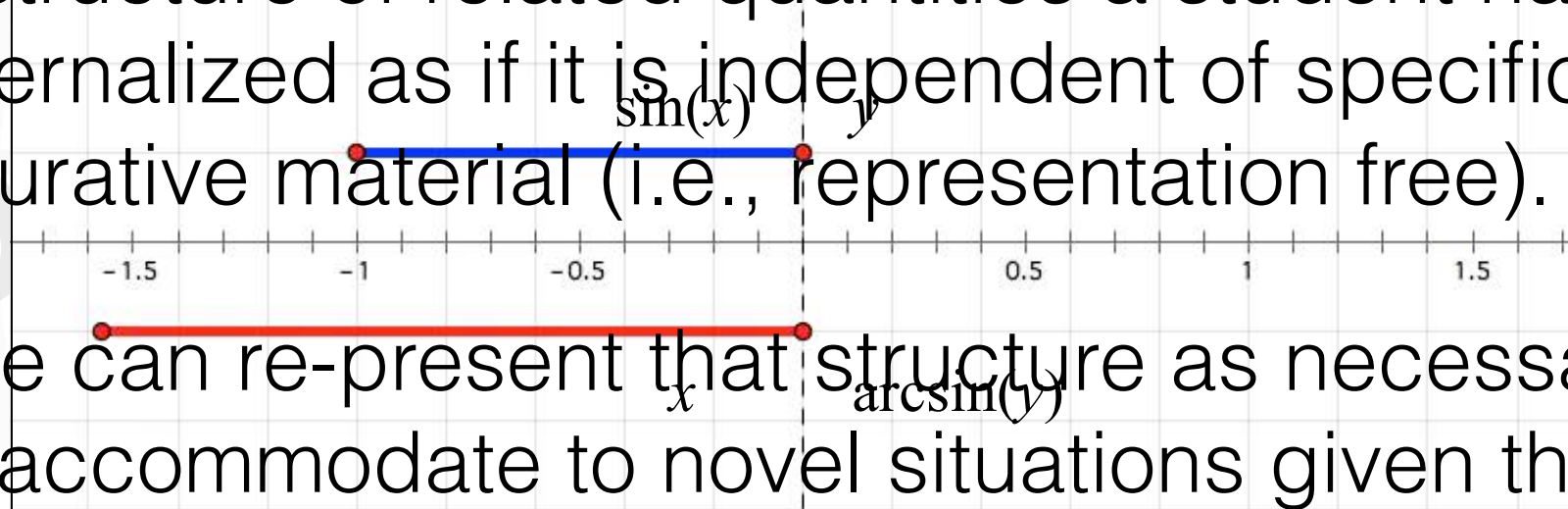
# Abstracted Quantitative Structure

$$y = \sin(x)$$

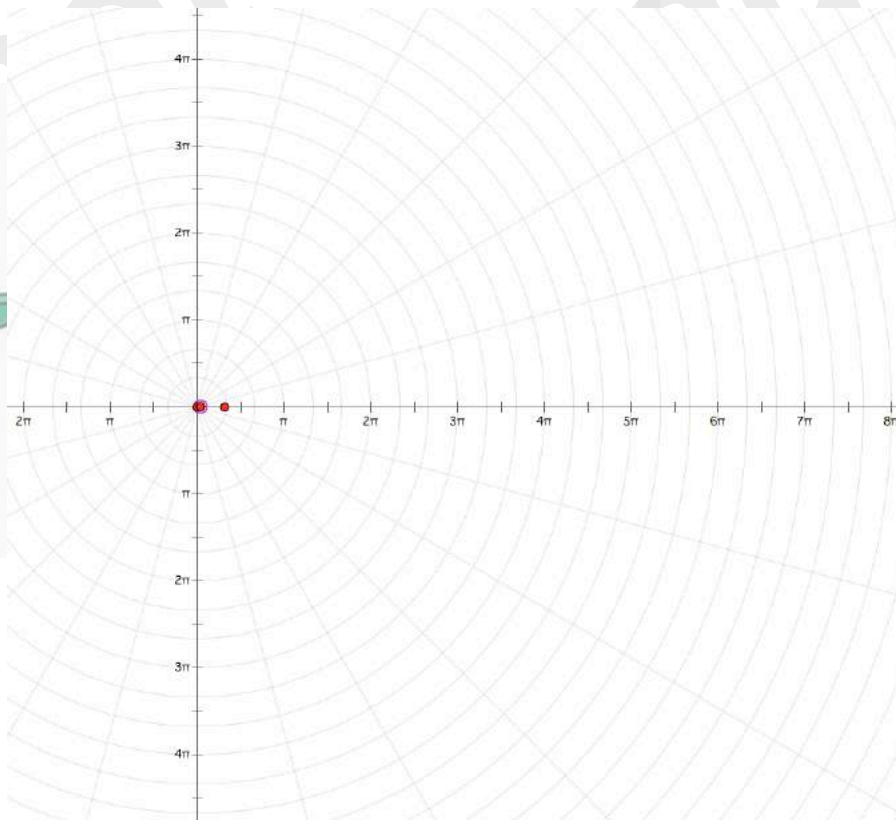
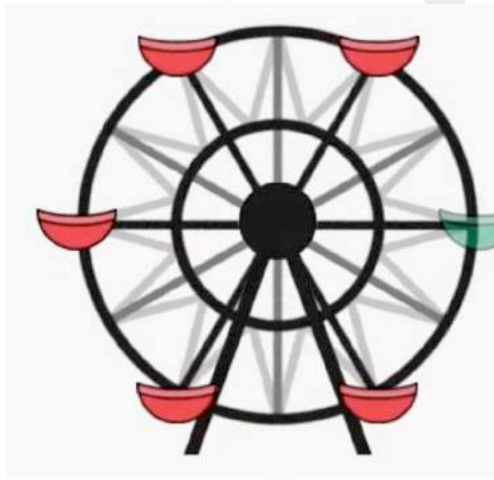
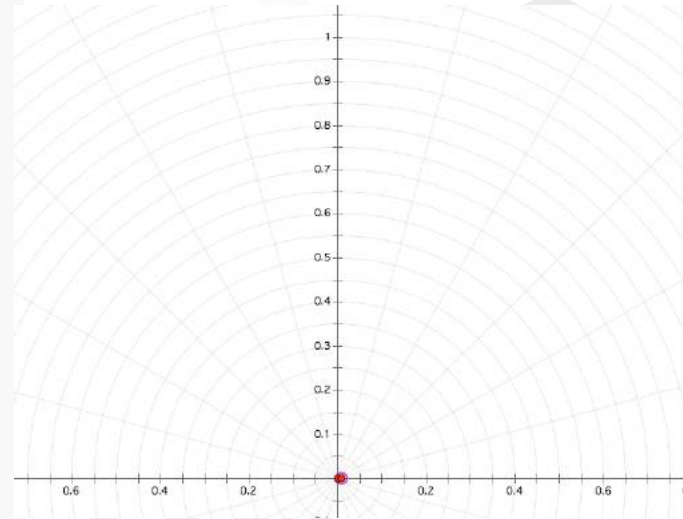
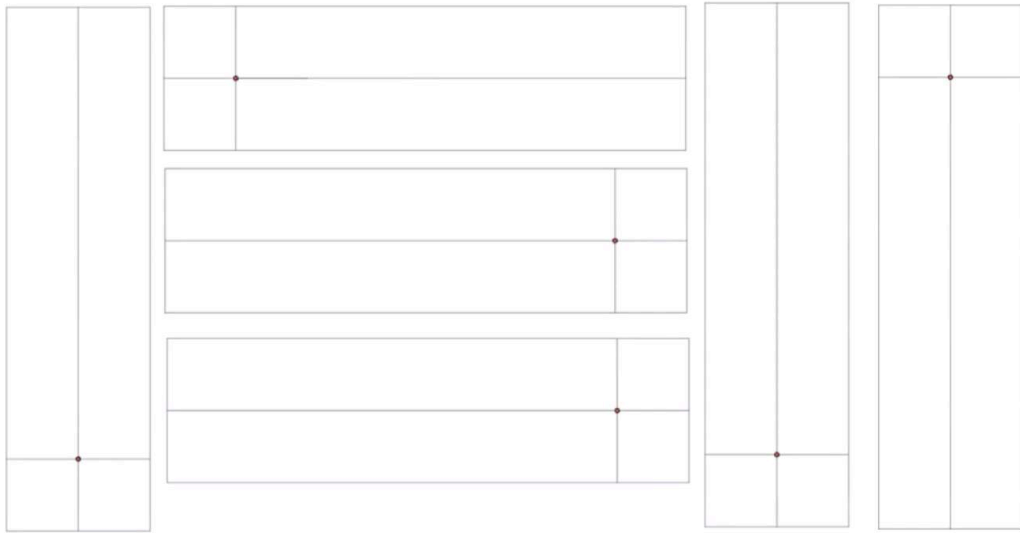


# Abstracted Quantitative Structure

a structure of related quantities a student has internalized as if it is independent of specific figurative material (i.e., representation free).



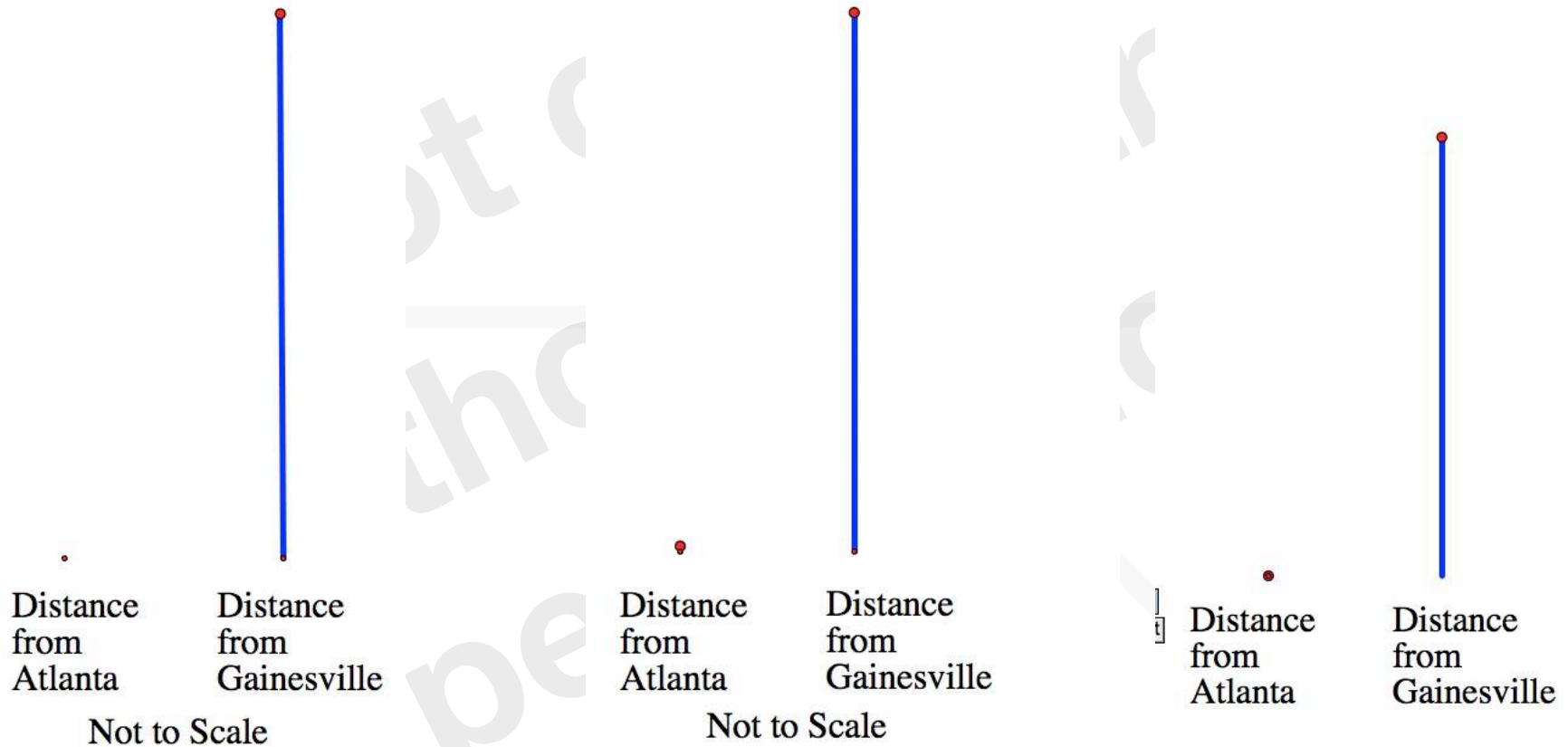
She can re-present that structure as necessary to accommodate to novel situations given the situation enables representing that structure veridically.





What Next?

# Constructing and **sustaining** covariational relationships...



...and developing operative representational systems.



- Drive
- Reset
- G\_Horizontal
- G\_Vertical
- A\_Horizontal
- A\_Vertical
- Join
- Hide Link

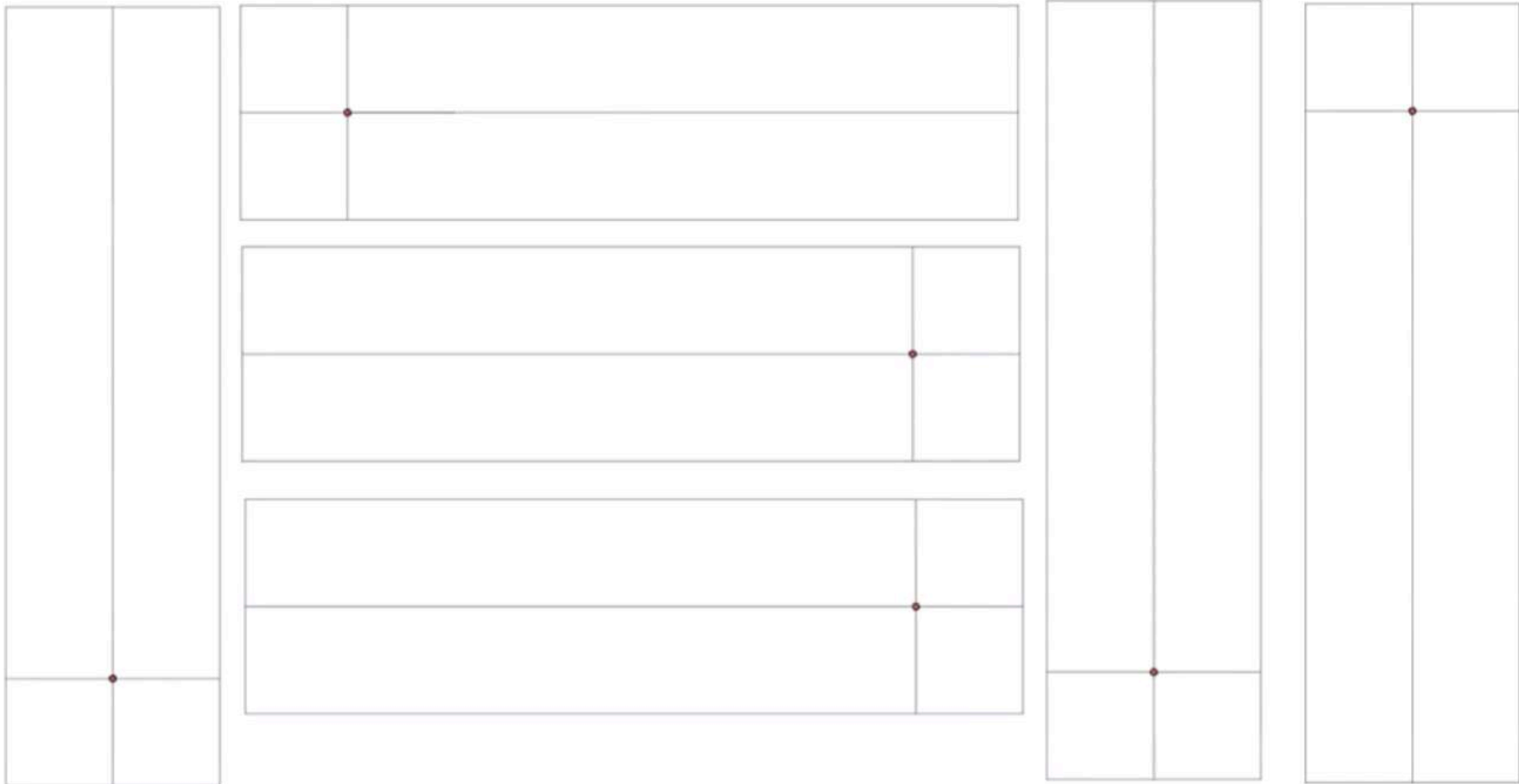
Distance  
from  
Atlanta

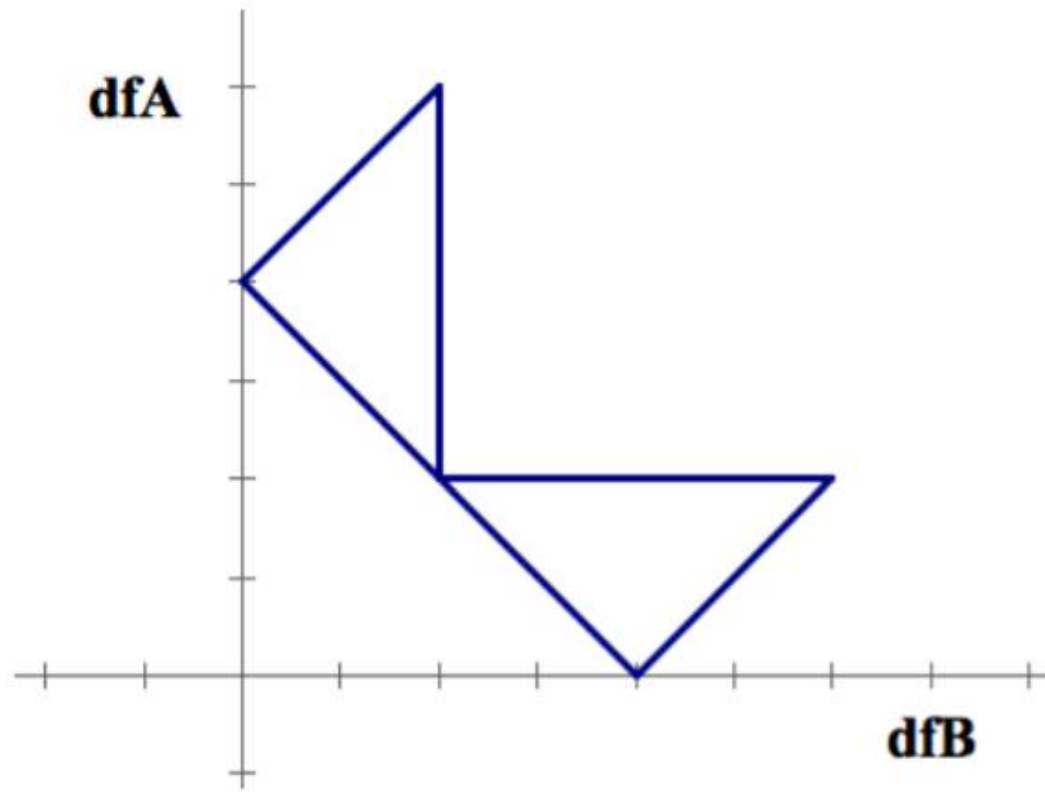
Not to Scale

Distance  
from  
Gainesville



use





Do





THANK YOU

<https://sites.google.com/site/advancingreasoning/>

**Biyao**



**Irma**



**Halil**



**Hamilton**



**Natalie**



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