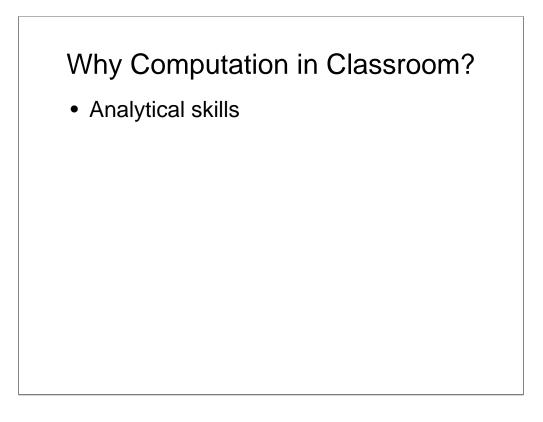


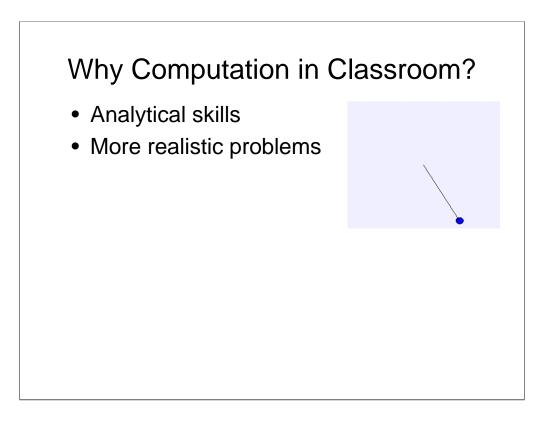
I am delighted to have this opportunity to talk with you about integrating computation in the classroom. The Gordon Research Conference brought together researchers (practitioners) in computational physics and physics education with the goal of getting more computation into the classroom. I will briefly discuss why this is important, examine some of the barriers to this, and demonstrate some of the ways the Open Source Physics project has tried to address these barriers.



•Model building develops analytical skills and helps students understand concepts more deeply. Often when my students say the "program isn't working" or "I don't know if my program is working right or not" it is because they don't understand the physics. They haven't thought about what they expect (if they program a $-k^*x^3$ force for example– what do they expect? Why?); At the intro level, if they leave the initial velocity zero and initial position zero, then the spring won't oscillate.

•More realistic problems- a less spherical cow? Computer allows you to solve problems that you don't have the mathematical tools (or sophistication) to solve- this is why we use it in the first place- students need to see that

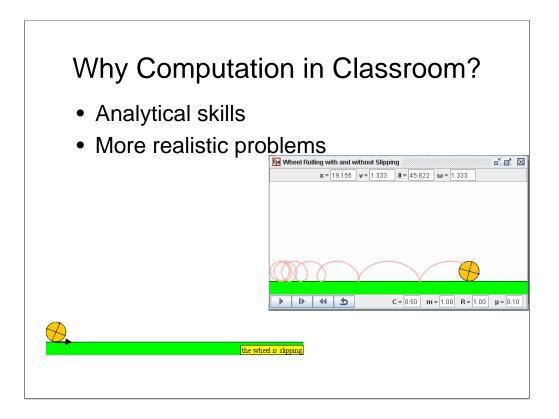
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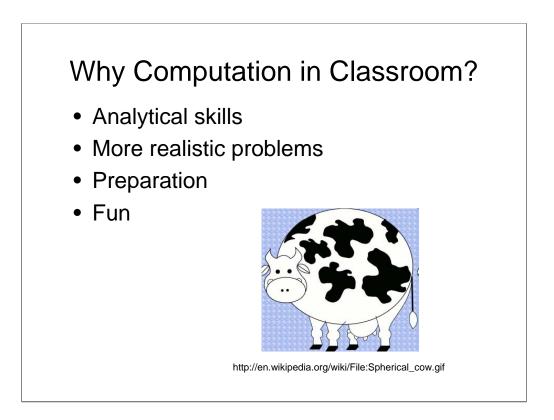
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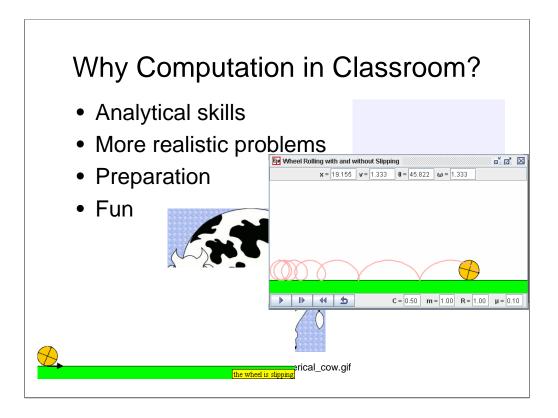
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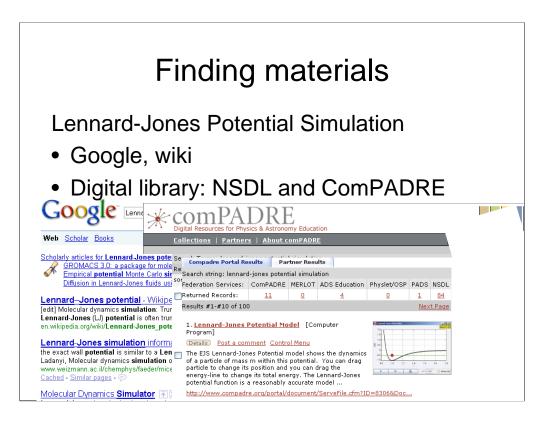
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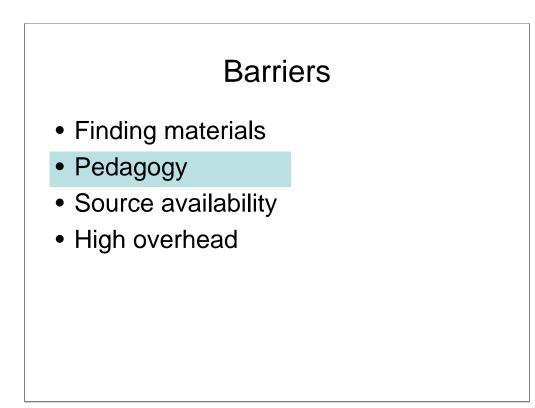


- •Lots of material out there
- •Animations and simulations without associated teaching materials
- •Simulation without code: it is a simulation or an animation?
- •Spend time teaching computational physics in class.

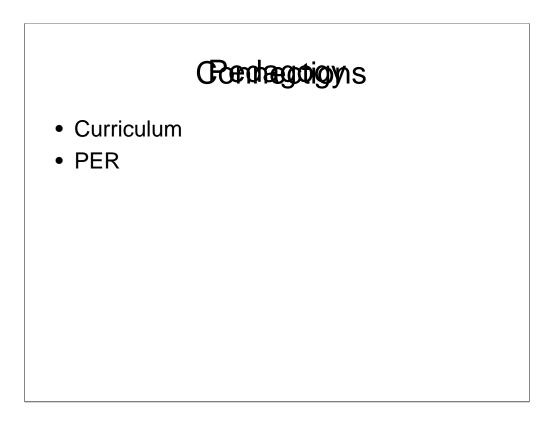


Google 145,000 hits (on 3/4/09 at 3 EST): in first 10 you get the wiki entry, several pdfs (to articles in journals you need to subscribe to), a book and two webpages with links to sims

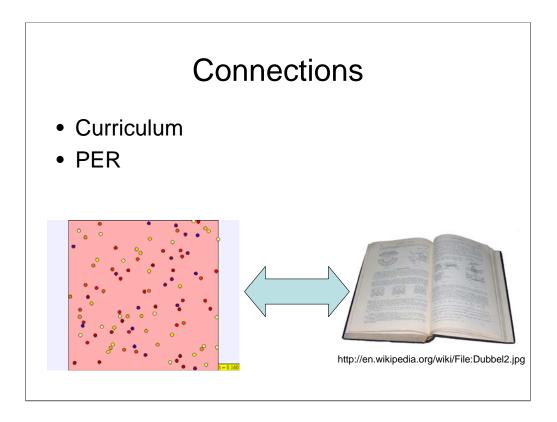
ComPADRE: 9 hits- all programs



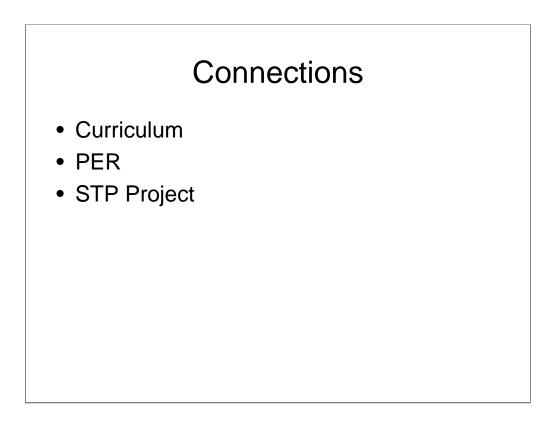
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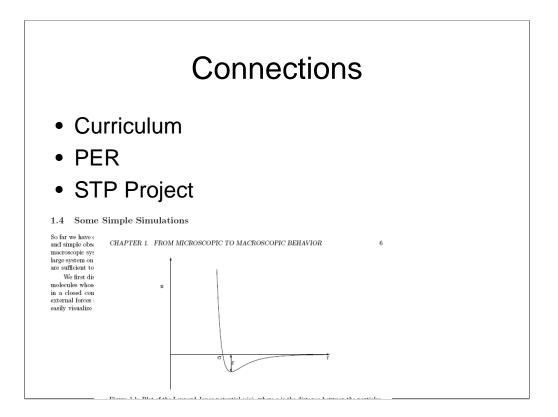
•Inspired by best practices and informed by PER



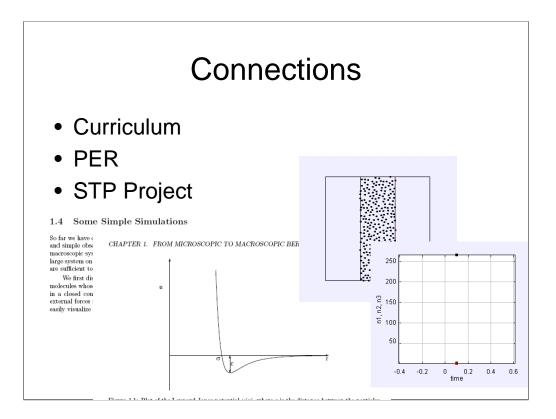
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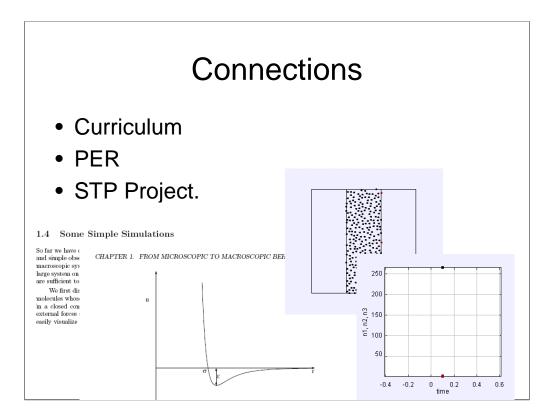
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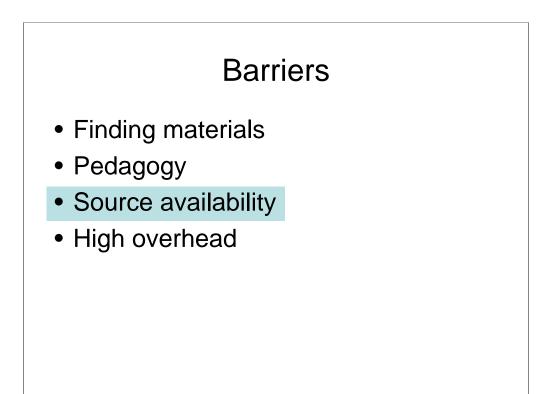
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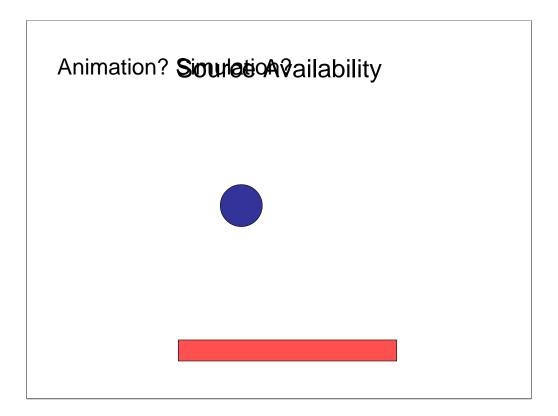
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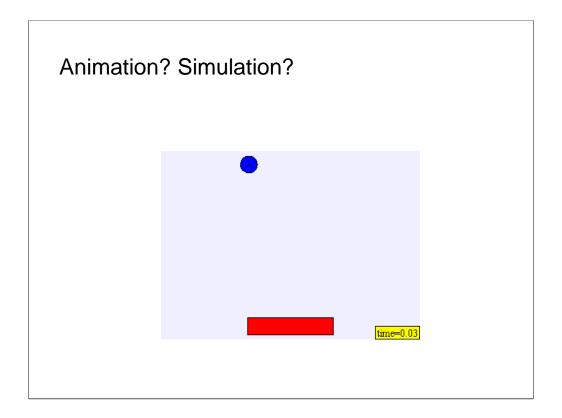


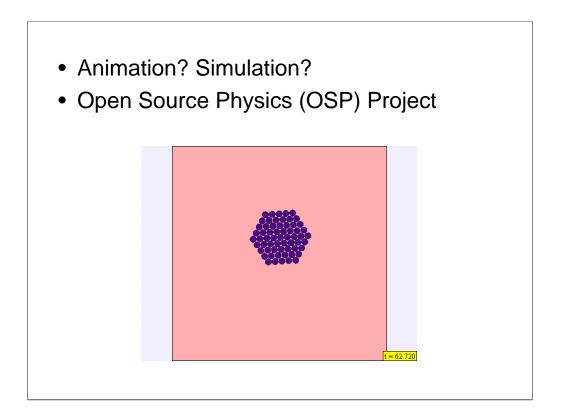
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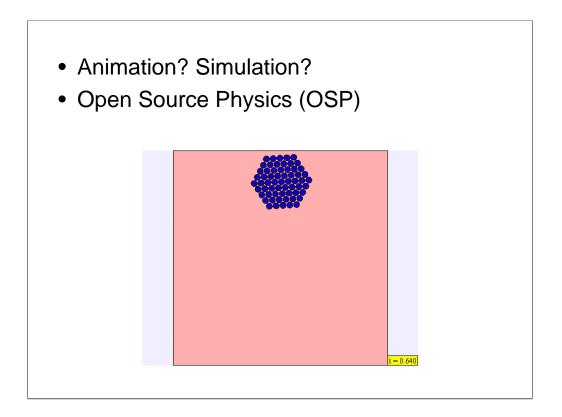


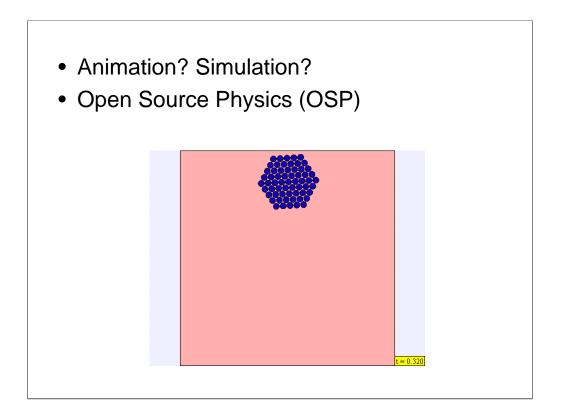
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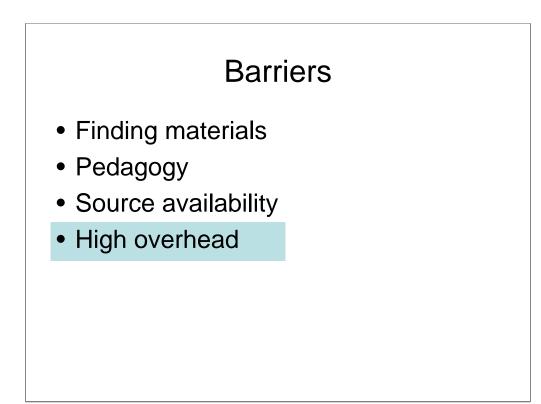




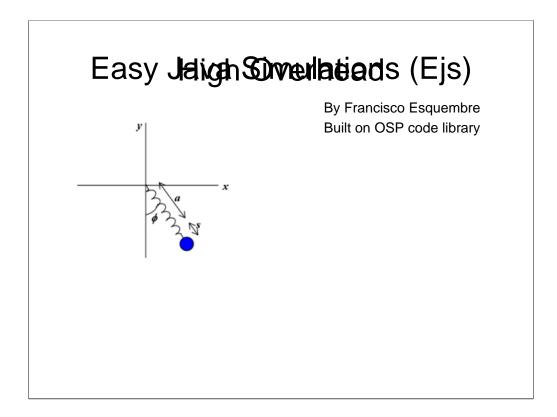


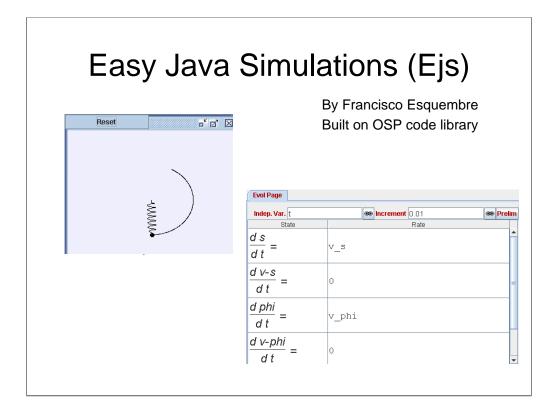


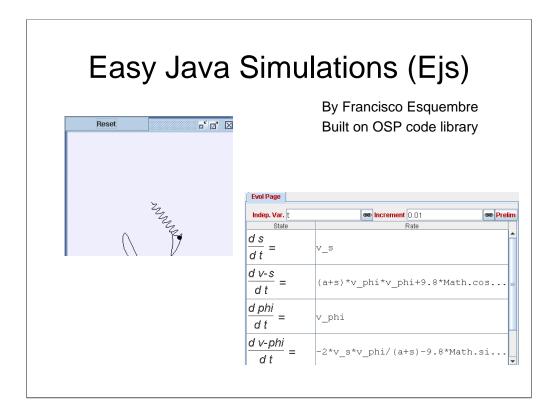


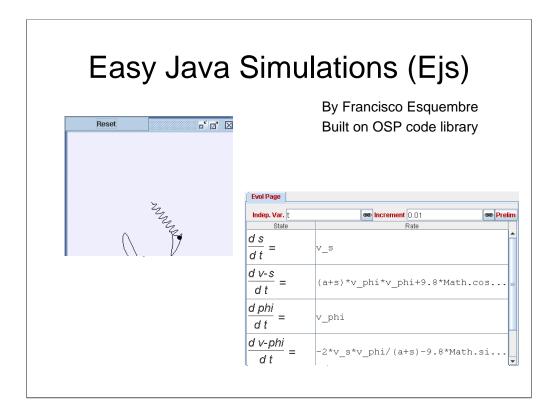


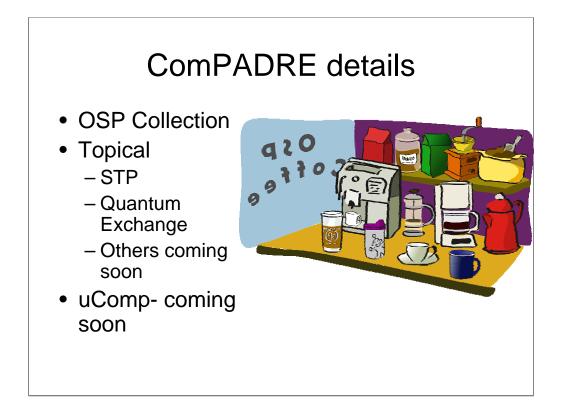
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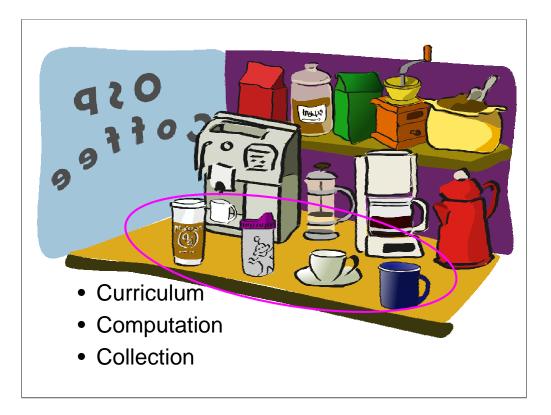




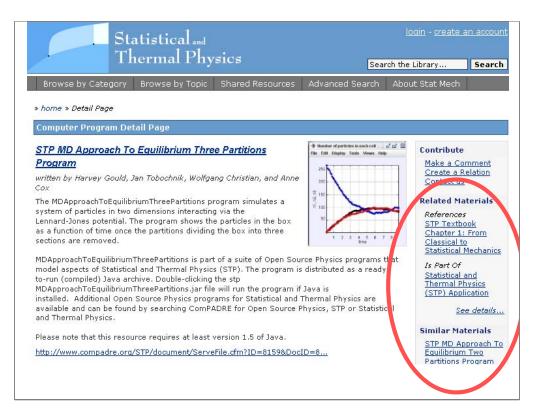


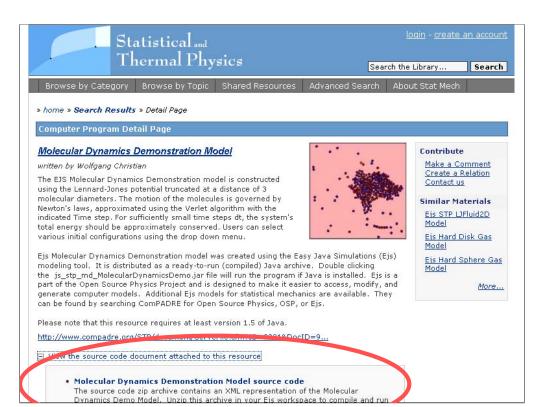


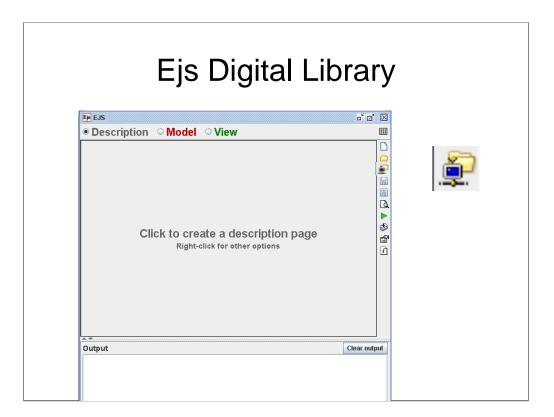


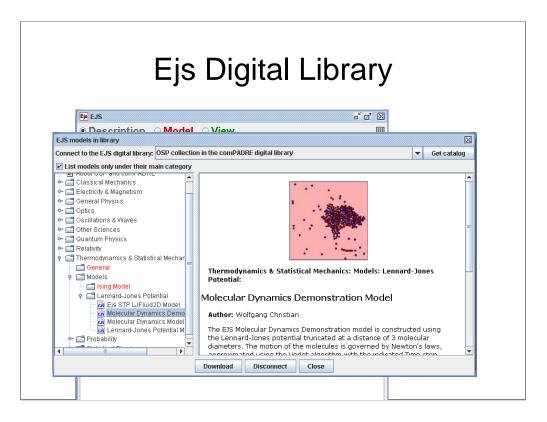


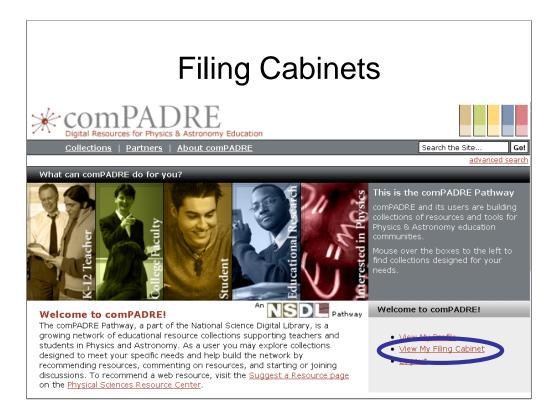












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