



Universidade Federal da Bahia

LON-CAPA

An Open-Source Learning Content Management and Assessment System

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Michigan State University



Michigan State University

- Public university
- About 44.000 students
- One of the “Big 10” universities in the USA
- Computer Requirement



Overview

Presentation Outline:

- System Overview and Architecture
- Introduction to Research
- Community

System Overview and Architecture

Overview

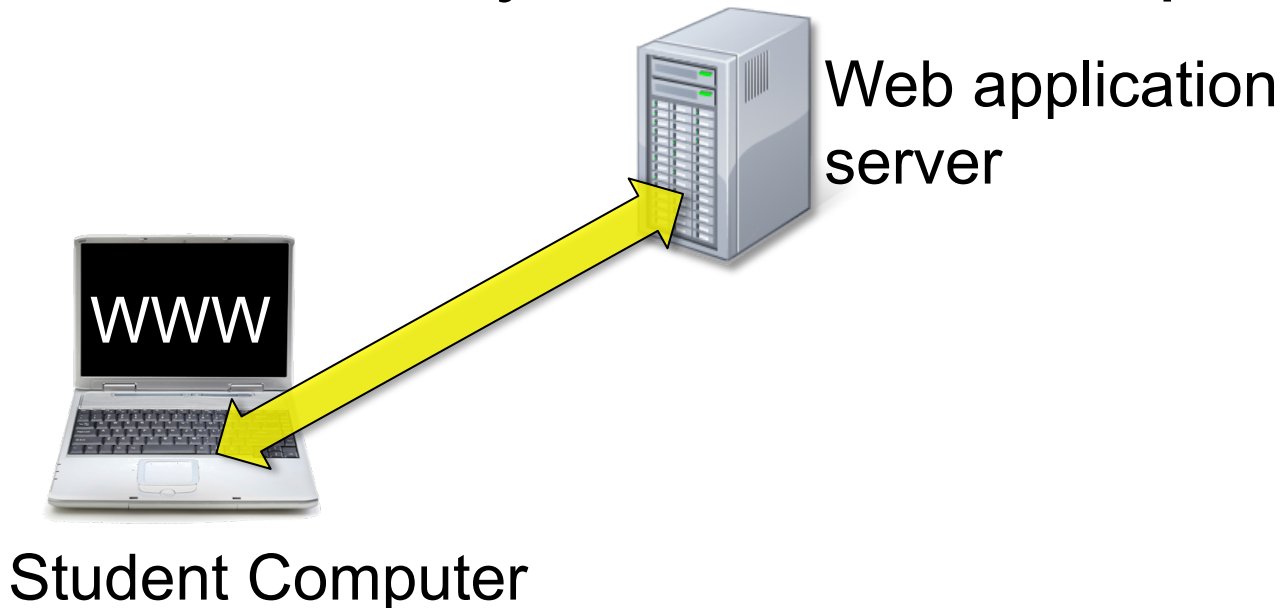
LON-CAPA is a system for

- Course Management, for example:
 - posting materials
 - discussions
 - announcements
 - grade book
- Learning Content Management, for example:
 - storing online content for re-usage
 - managing access rights
- Assessment, for example:
 - Homework
 - Tests

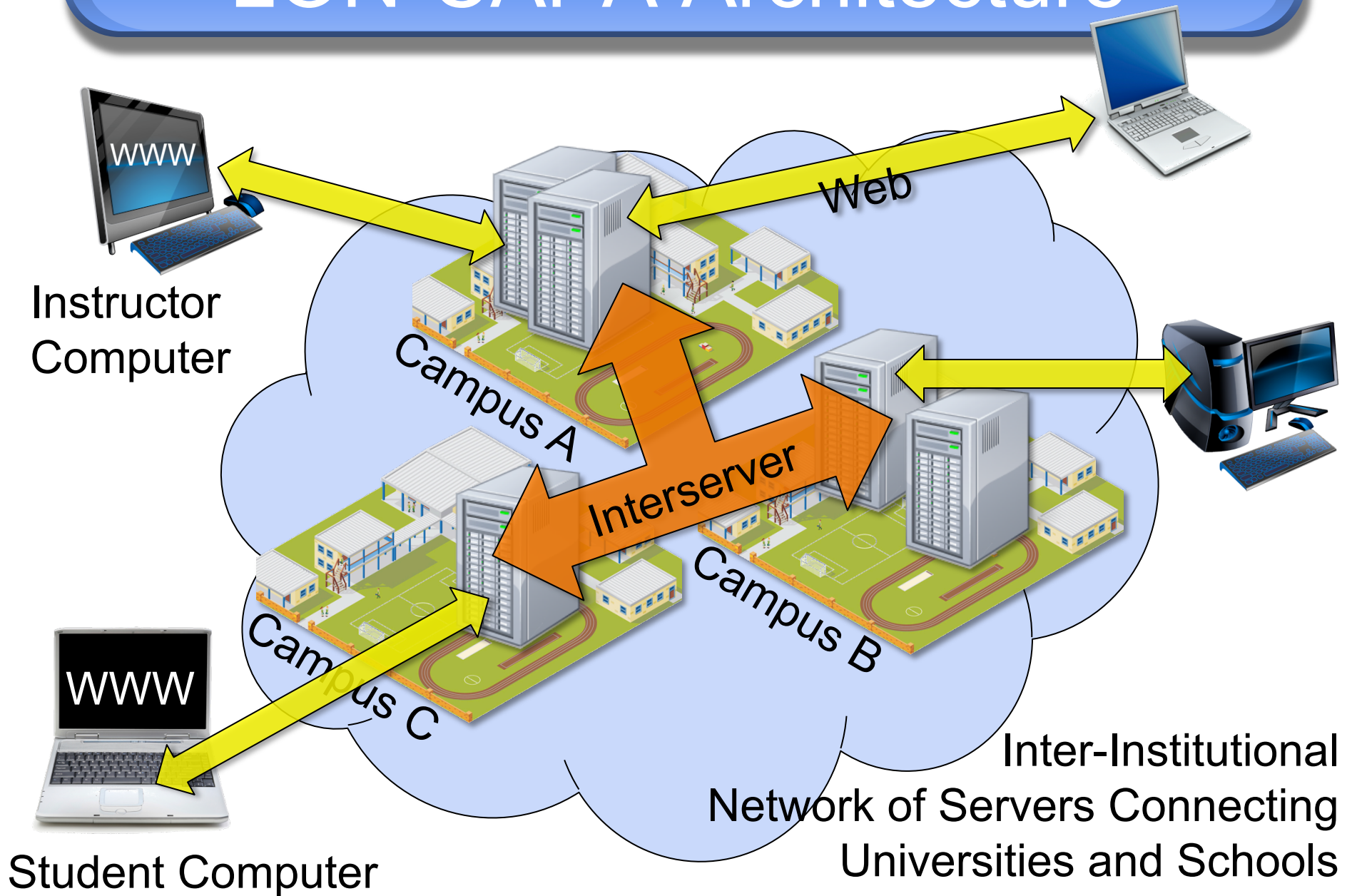
Overview

Web Application:

- Students and Instructors work on their computers using a web browser
- LON-CAPA program runs on servers at university and school campuses



LON-CAPA Architecture

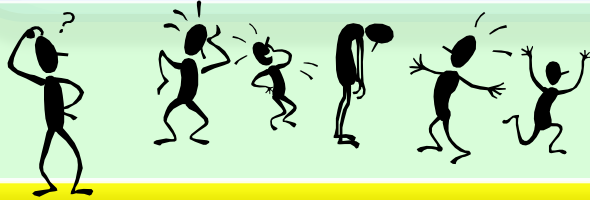


Sharing of Resources

- Creating online resources (web pages, images, homework problems) is a lot of work
- Doing so for use in just one course is a waste of time and effort
- Many resources could be used among a number of courses and across institutions



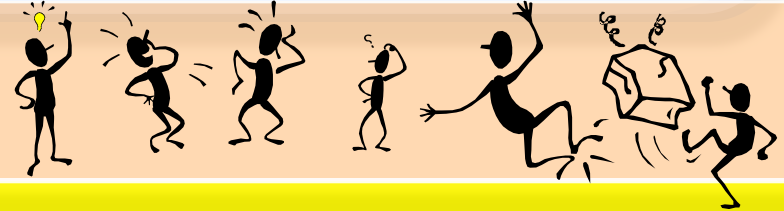
LON-CAPA Architecture



Course Management

Campus A

Resource Assembly
Seleção de conteúdo



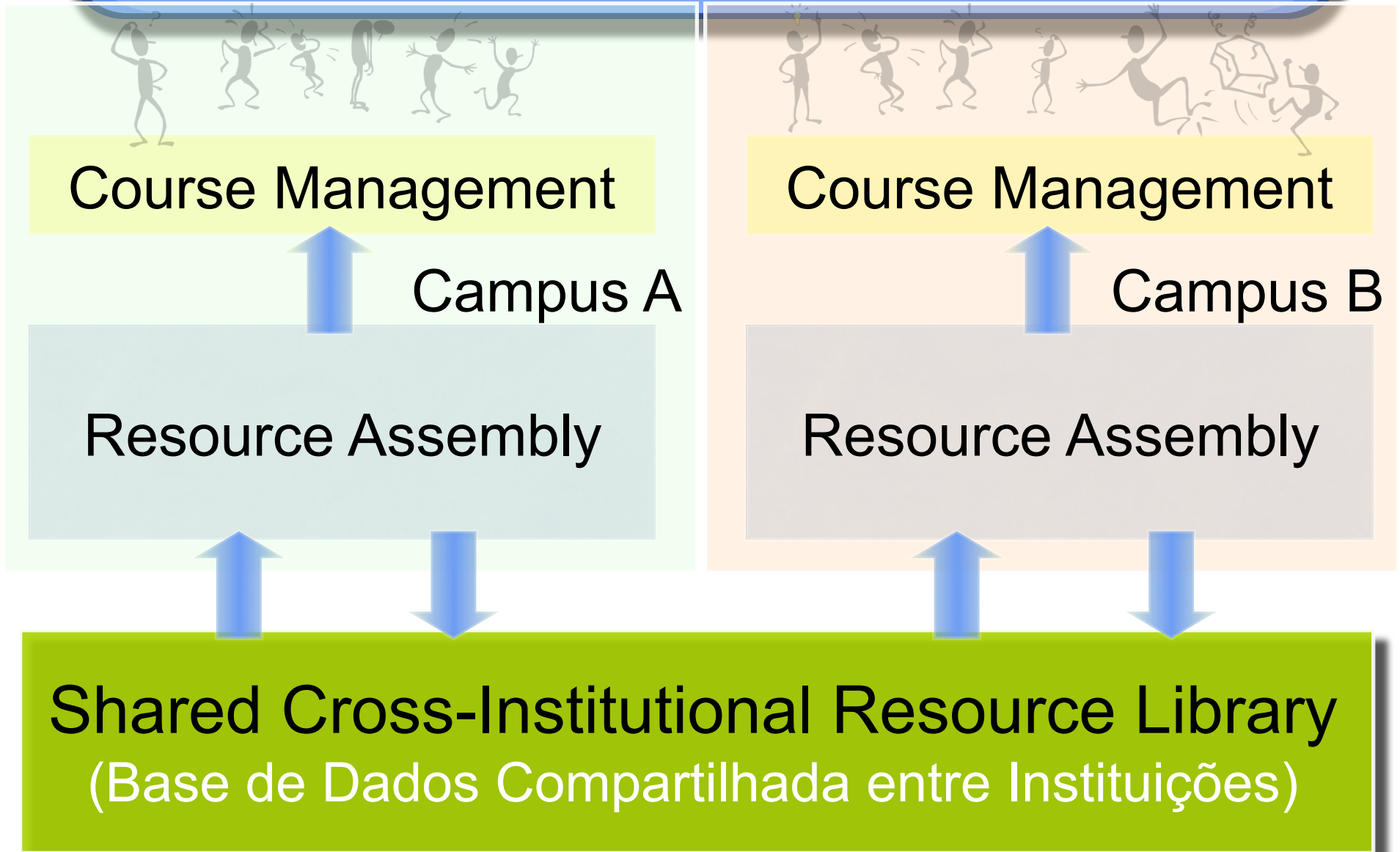
Course Management

Campus B

Resource Assembly
Seleção de conteúdo

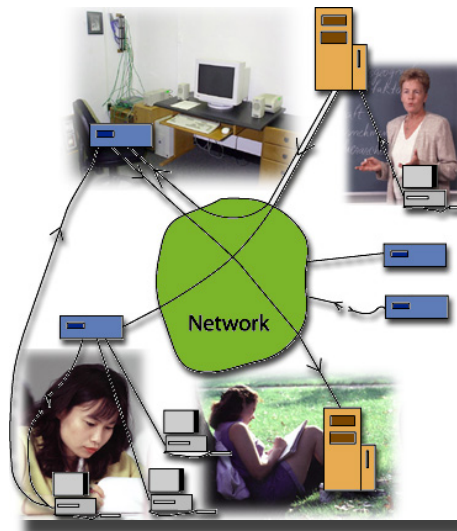
Shared Cross-Institutional Resource Library
(Base de Dados Compartilhada entre Instituições)

LON-CAPA Architecture



Shared Resource Library

- The distributed network looks like one big file system
(Um conjunto de Instituições interligadas via web funcionando como um único corpo)



Domain - sc (University of South Carolina)
Domain - sfu (Simon Fraser University)
batchelo
chem281
exafs
hanlan
mxchen
slavieri
vjungic
Domain - sunysb (SUNY Stony Brook)
Domain - tmcc (Truckee Meadows Community College)
jensen
mbauer
souza
Greenberg
default.sequence (metadata)
samples
testuser1
Domain - ucf (University of Central Florida)

Shared Resource Library

- Resources may be web pages ...

EXAMPLE

Example: Looping

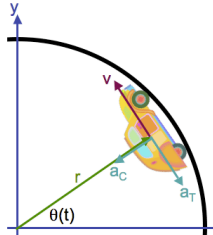
A toy car can go through a looping if it is fast enough. What are the forces that act on it? How fast does it have to be?

The motion is obviously circular, but non-uniform: the car will slow down on the way up, and speed up on the way down. With r being the radius of the looping, the x -axis horizontal, the y -axis pointing up, the origin being in the center of the looping, and $\theta(t)$ being the angle, the position of the car is given by

$$\vec{r}(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos(\theta(t)) \\ r \sin(\theta(t)) \end{pmatrix}$$

as long as it does not fall off the track.

The figure below illustrates the setup:



EXAMPLE

Focal Length

The following pictures are taken from the same vantage point with three different zoom lenses:

- 17mm-35mm wideangle zoom
- 24mm-70mm normal zoom
- 70mm-300mm tele zoom

using a digital camera with an image sensor of 24mm x 36mm (standard so-called 35mm image format).

17mm extreme wide angle



35mm mild wide angle



24mm wide angle



48mm normal



The addition of the three currents (through the resistor, the inductance, and the capacitance), each of which is 90° out of phase with each other, in quadrature yields:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \sqrt{V_R^2 + (V_C - V_L)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(IR)^2 + (IX_C - IX_L)^2} \\ &= I \sqrt{R^2 + (X_C - X_L)^2} \\ &= IZ \end{aligned}$$

where I is the current, X_C and X_L are the [capacitive](#) and [inductive](#) reactances, respectively, and Z is the [impedance](#). Putting in the values of the reactances, we obtain for Z :

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \frac{V}{I} = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_C - X_L)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C} - \omega L\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2\pi f C} - 2\pi f L\right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

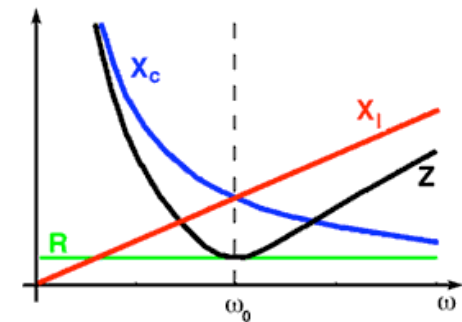
and has its minimum of $Z = R$ when

$$\omega_0 = (LC)^{-1/2},$$

pure LC circuit. This is the [resonance frequency](#) of the RLC circuit. The impedance and of the reactances is shown in the figure.

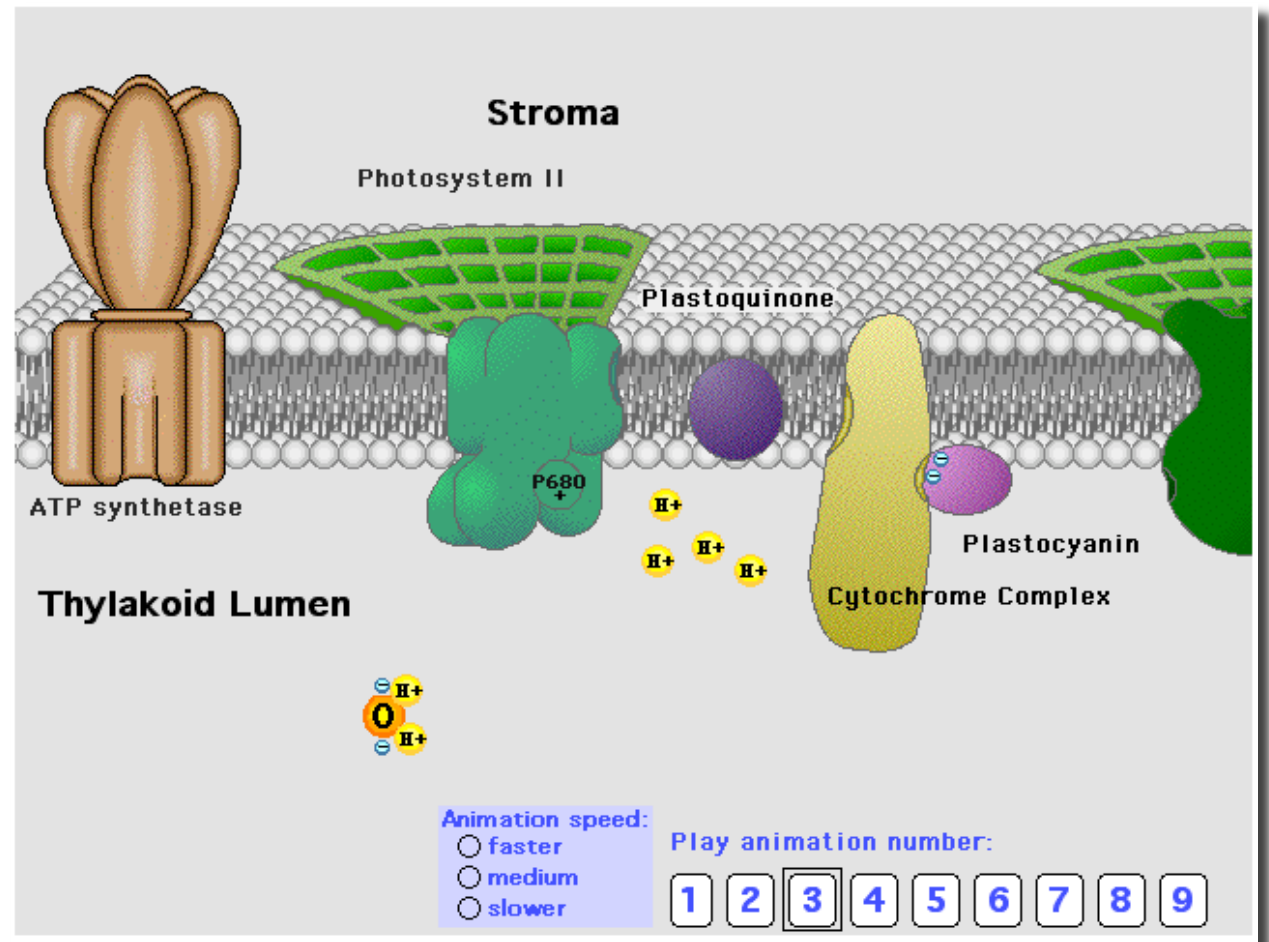
have to be added in a special way. They end up as a single quantity Z , the [impedance](#).

Impedance



Shared Resource Library

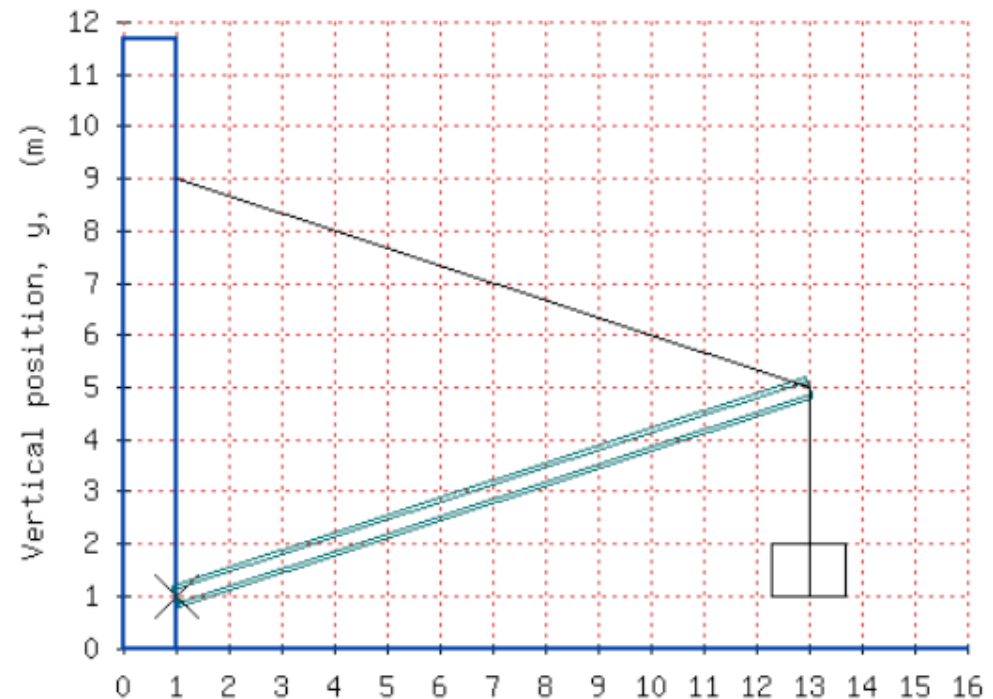
- ... or simulations and animations ...



Shared Resource Library

- ... or this kind of randomizing online problems (distintos problemas gerados online)

A crate with a mass of 155.5 kg is suspended from the end of a uniform boom with mass of 89.5 kg. The upper end of the boom is supported by a cable attached to the wall and the lower end by a pivot (marked X) on the same wall. Calculate the tension in the cable.



Shared Resource Library

- ...special emphasis on math
 - including support of
 - LaTeX
 - Maxima
 - R

Give an example of a function

1. which is orthogonal to $6\cos(7x) - 2\sin(2x)$ with respect to the scalar product

$$\langle g | h \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dx g(x) \cdot h(x)$$

2. whose norm is 1.

cos(2x)+sin(7x)

The function you have provided does not have a norm of one.

Submit Answer Incorrect. Tries 1

What is the derivative of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4t^3 \\ 8t^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

with respect to t ?

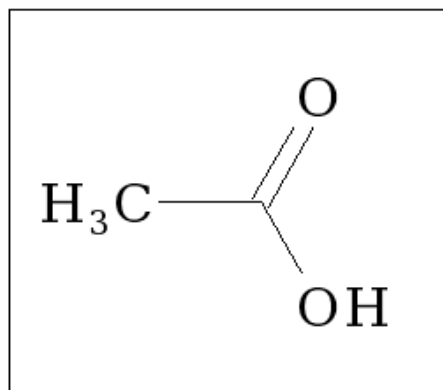
You need to multiply with the original exponent.

Submit Answer Incorrect. Tries 1

Shared Resource Library

- ... chemistry ...

The image below is $C_2H_4O_2$

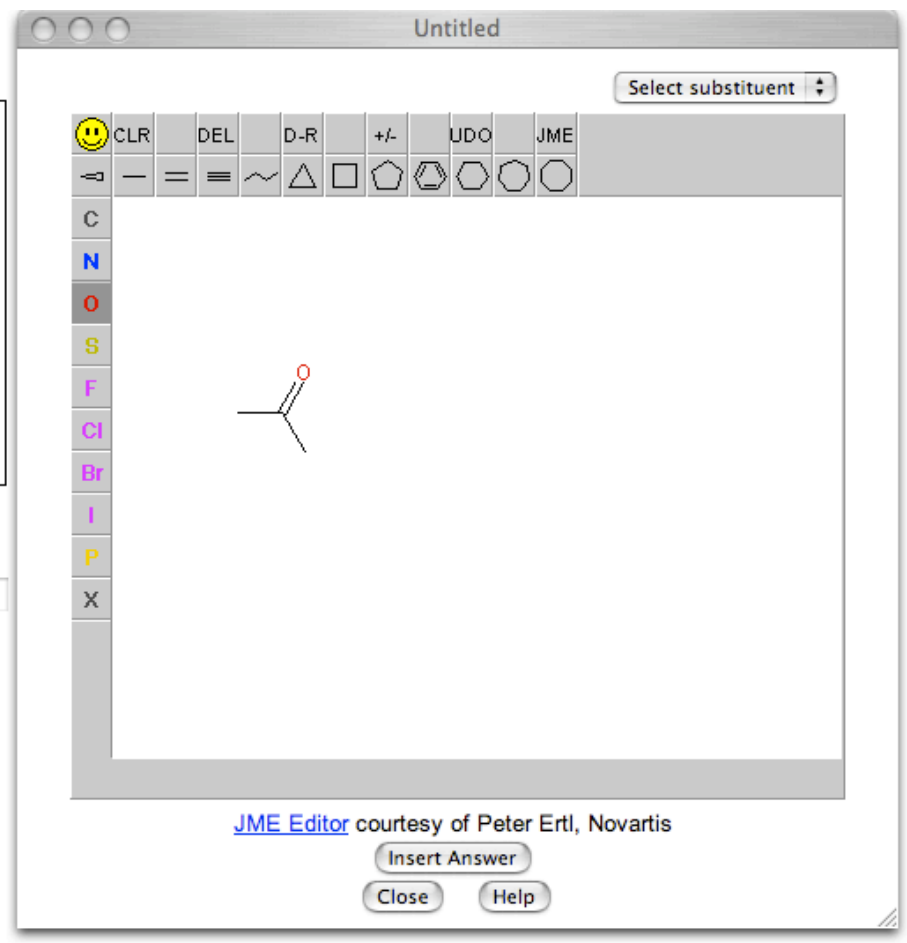


Draw acetic acid.

Draw Molecule

Submit Answer Tries 0/99

 [Post Discussion](#)



Untitled

Select substituent

☺ CLR DEL D-R +/- UDO JME

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

C

N

O

S

F

Cl

Br

I

P

X

JME Editor courtesy of Peter Ertl, Novartis

Insert Answer

Close Help

The screenshot shows the JME Editor interface. The main drawing area contains a skeletal structure of acetic acid. The top toolbar includes buttons for clearing (CLR), deleting (DEL), drawing rings (D-R), adding/removing atoms (+/-), undo (UDO), and redo (JME). Below the toolbar is a vertical menu of element symbols (C, N, O, S, F, Cl, Br, I, P, X). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Insert Answer', 'Close', and 'Help'.

Shared Resource Library

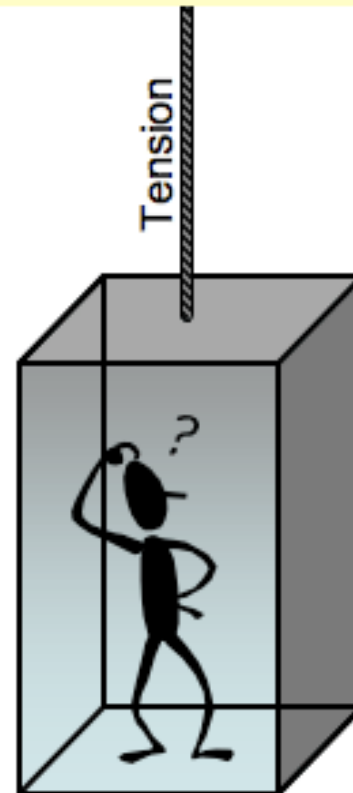
- ... physical units ...

Elevator Problem

Due never

An elevator (cabin mass 500 kg) is designed for a maximum load of 2600 kg, and to reach a velocity of 3 m/s in 5 s. For this scenario, what is the tension the elevator rope has to withstand?

[Submit Answer](#) Tries 0/99



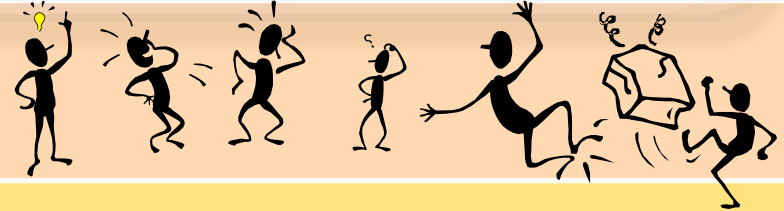
LON-CAPA Architecture



Course Management

Campus A

Resource Assembly



Course Management

Campus B

Resource Assembly

Shared Cross-Institutional Resource Library

Resource Assembly

Seleccionando e
Coleccionando Conteúdo

- Shopping Cart

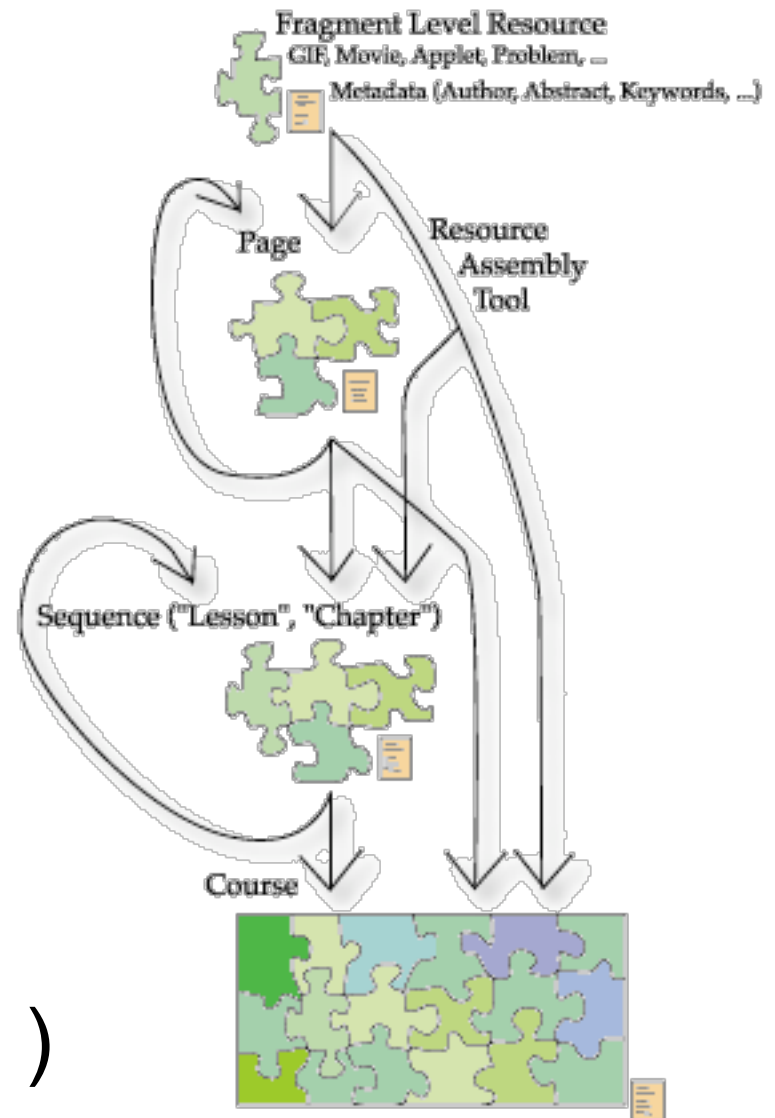


“Supermarket”

▶	Domain - sc (University of South Carolina)
▶	Domain - sfu (Simon Fraser University)
▶	batchelo
▶	chem281
▶	exafs
▶	hanlan
▶	mxchen
▶	slavieri
▶	vjungic
▶	Domain - sunysb (SUNY Stony Brook)
▶	Domain - tmcc (Truckee Meadows Community College)
▶	jensen
▶	mbauer
▶	souza
▶	Greenberg
	default.sequence (metadata)
▶	samples
▶	testuser1
▶	Domain - ucf (University of Central Florida)

Resource Assembly

- Nested Assemblies
 - No pre-defined levels of granularity („module“, „chapter“, etc)
 - People can never agree what those terms mean
 - Re-use possible on any level
- (Construindo o saber: um por todos e todos por um)



Resource Assembly



Writes module about energy conservation



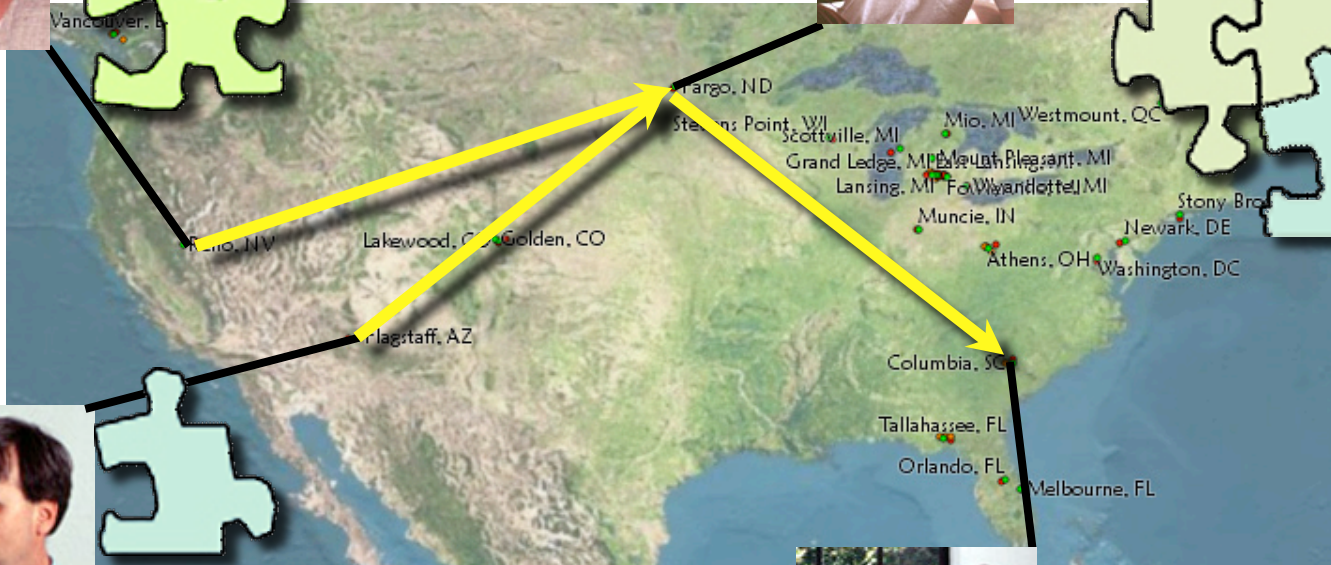
Compiles module about conservation laws



Writes module about momentum conservation



Uses whole assembly in his course



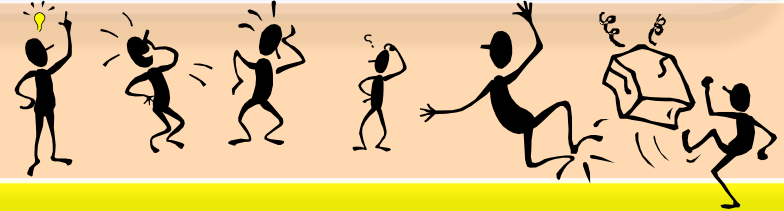
LON-CAPA Architecture



Course Management

Campus A

Resource Assembly



Course Management

Campus B

Resource Assembly

Shared Cross-Institutional Resource Library

Course Management



Course Management

- Normal lecture
- Normal recitations
- Homework online
- Materials online
- Grades online
- Tests done using computers

Course Management

- Instructors can directly use the assembled material in their courses
 - navigational tools for students to access the material
 - grade book
 - communications
 - calendar/scheduling
 - access rights management
 - portfolio space

The screenshot shows a web interface for navigating course contents. At the top, there are navigation links: [Main Menu](#), [Return to Last Location](#), [Navigate Contents](#), and [Course Documents](#). Below these is a header for **Navigate Course Contents**. A search bar contains 'Select Action' and a 'Go' button. A 'Sort by:' dropdown menu is set to 'Default'. The main content area lists course items with icons and status indicators:

	Syllabus		
	Calendar Overview		
	Electrostatics		
	Electric Field		
	Capacitors		
	Capacitors		
	Capacitors Materials		
	Capacitors Homework		
	Force		Answer available
	Spherical Capacitor		Answer available
	Separation		Answer available
	Dielectric Constant		Answer available
	Energy Stored		Answer available
	Dielectric constant 2		Answer available
	Energy Density		Answer available
	Capacitance		Answer available
	Capacitance 2		Answer available

Course Management

- Course overview/dashboard

Course Action Items

Gerd Kortemeyer
Course Coordinator
LBS 272 - Spring 2006

[LBS 272 - Spring 2006](#) -> Display Action Items
What's New?

[Go to first resource](#)

Page set to be displayed after you have selected a role in this course? Currently: *What's New? page (user preference)* **Change** for just [this course](#) or for all [your courses](#).

[Hide all](#) [Show all](#)

Problems requiring handgrading [Hide](#)

Problem Name	Number ungraded
Electric Field	4

Problems with errors [Hide](#)

No problems with errors

Problems with av. attempts ≥ 3 or deg. difficulty ≥ 0.8 and total number of students with submissions ≥ 4 [Hide](#)

[Change thresholds?](#)

Resource	Part	Num. students	Av. Attempts	Deg. Diff	Last Reset	Reset Count?
Field Lines	single part	24	2.12	0.84		<input type="checkbox"/>
Net Force	single part	53	2.49	0.80		<input type="checkbox"/>
Pith Balls	single part	52	4.12	0.90		<input type="checkbox"/>

[Reset counters to 0](#)

Unread course discussion posts [Hide](#)

[Change options?](#)

Location	Type	Time of last post	Number of new posts
Coulomb	Resource	last Monday, Jan 16 at 04:55 pm (EST)	1
Distance Change	Resource	last Monday, Jan 16 at 07:00 pm (EST)	1
Field Lines	Resource	last Monday, Jan 16 at 07:49 pm (EST)	1
Force	Resource	on Wednesday, Jan 11 at 07:01 pm (EST)	3
Net Force	Resource	23 hours, 19 minutes ago	5
Pith Balls	Resource	last Monday, Jan 16 at 09:21 pm (EST)	6
Point P	Resource	last Friday, Jan 13 at 02:34 pm (EST)	5
Potential	Resource	last Sunday, Jan 15 at 03:15 pm (EST)	1
Two Charges	Resource	last Sunday, Jan 15 at 03:26 pm (EST)	1
Vector	Resource	last Saturday, Jan 14 at 01:32 am (EST)	1
Vectors	Resource	last Saturday, Jan 14 at 12:09 pm (EST)	2

New course messages [Hide](#)

Number	Subject	Sender	Date/Time
1.	Feedback [msu/mmp/kap18/problems/cd460_problem]	@msu	Sat Jan 14 10:45:02 2006 (EST)

New critical messages in course [Hide](#)

No unread critical messages in course

Resources in course with version changes since last week [Hide](#)

[Change interval?](#)

Resource	Last revised	New version	Version used
Applet: Electron Orbit	Fri Jan 13 10:18:52 2006 (EST)	10	10
Capacitance of a Sphere	Mon Jan 16 12:03:13 2006	8	8

Course Management

- Student homework progress

LBS 272 Spring 2004 Thu Apr 1 20:14:39 2004

Number **Resource:** Two Charges

LI View of the problem - [Help](#) [Screen Capture](#)

N Two opposite charges are placed some distance apart in a vacuum.

What will happen if ...?

One forth the force: The distance between the charges is doubled.
 Double the force: The magnitude of one of the two charges is doubled.
 Four times the force: The magnitude of both charges is doubled.
 Four times the force: The distance between the two charges is cut in half.
 Half the force: The charges are placed in a medium with a factor two higher permittivity.

You are correct.
 Your receipt is 498-1666 ?

Correct answer:

Answer for Part:0

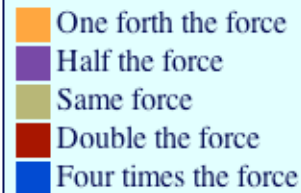
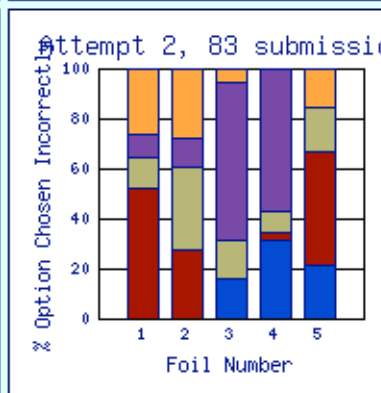
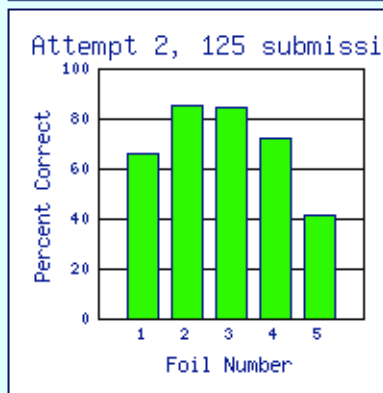
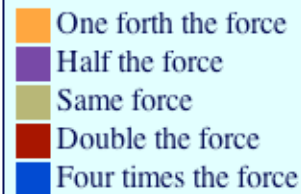
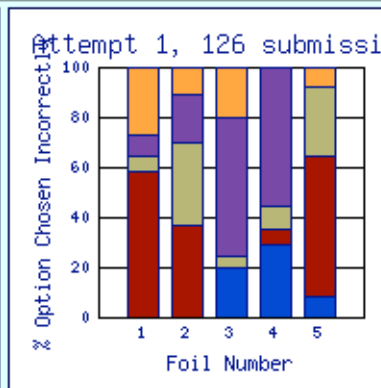
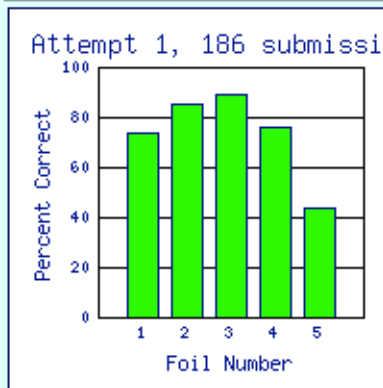
Fullname: [Help](#) [Screen Capture](#)

Date/Time	Submission	Status												
Mon Jan 19 20:15:19 2004	Part 0 (ID 11) Trial 1 <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Answer</td> <td>One forth the force</td> <td>Double the force</td> <td>Four times the force</td> <td>Four times the force</td> <td>Double the force</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Option ID</td> <td>1_6_1_4_2</td> <td>1_6_1_3_2</td> <td>1_6_1_2_2</td> <td>1_6_1_1_2</td> <td>1_6_1_5_2</td> </tr> </table>	Answer	One forth the force	Double the force	Four times the force	Four times the force	Double the force	Option ID	1_6_1_4_2	1_6_1_3_2	1_6_1_2_2	1_6_1_1_2	1_6_1_5_2	Part 0 incorrect
Answer	One forth the force	Double the force	Four times the force	Four times the force	Double the force									
Option ID	1_6_1_4_2	1_6_1_3_2	1_6_1_2_2	1_6_1_1_2	1_6_1_5_2									
Mon Jan 19 20:15:29 2004	Part 0 (ID 11) Trial 2 <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Answer</td> <td>One forth the force</td> <td>Double the force</td> <td>Four times the force</td> <td>Four times the force</td> <td>Four times the force</td> </tr> </table>	Answer	One forth the force	Double the force	Four times the force	Four times the force	Four times the force	Part 0 incorrect						
Answer	One forth the force	Double the force	Four times the force	Four times the force	Four times the force									

Course Management

- Question Analysis

Foil Number	Foil Name	Foil Text	Correct Value
1	1_6_1_1_2	The distance between the two charges is cut in half.	Four times the force
2	1_6_1_2_2	The magnitude of both charges is doubled.	Four times the force
3	1_6_1_3_2	The magnitude of one of the two charges is doubled.	Double the force
4	1_6_1_4_2	The distance between the charges is doubled.	One forth the force
5	1_6_1_5_2	The charges are placed in a medium with a factor two higher permittivity.	Half the force



Course Management

- Enabling new modes of running your course



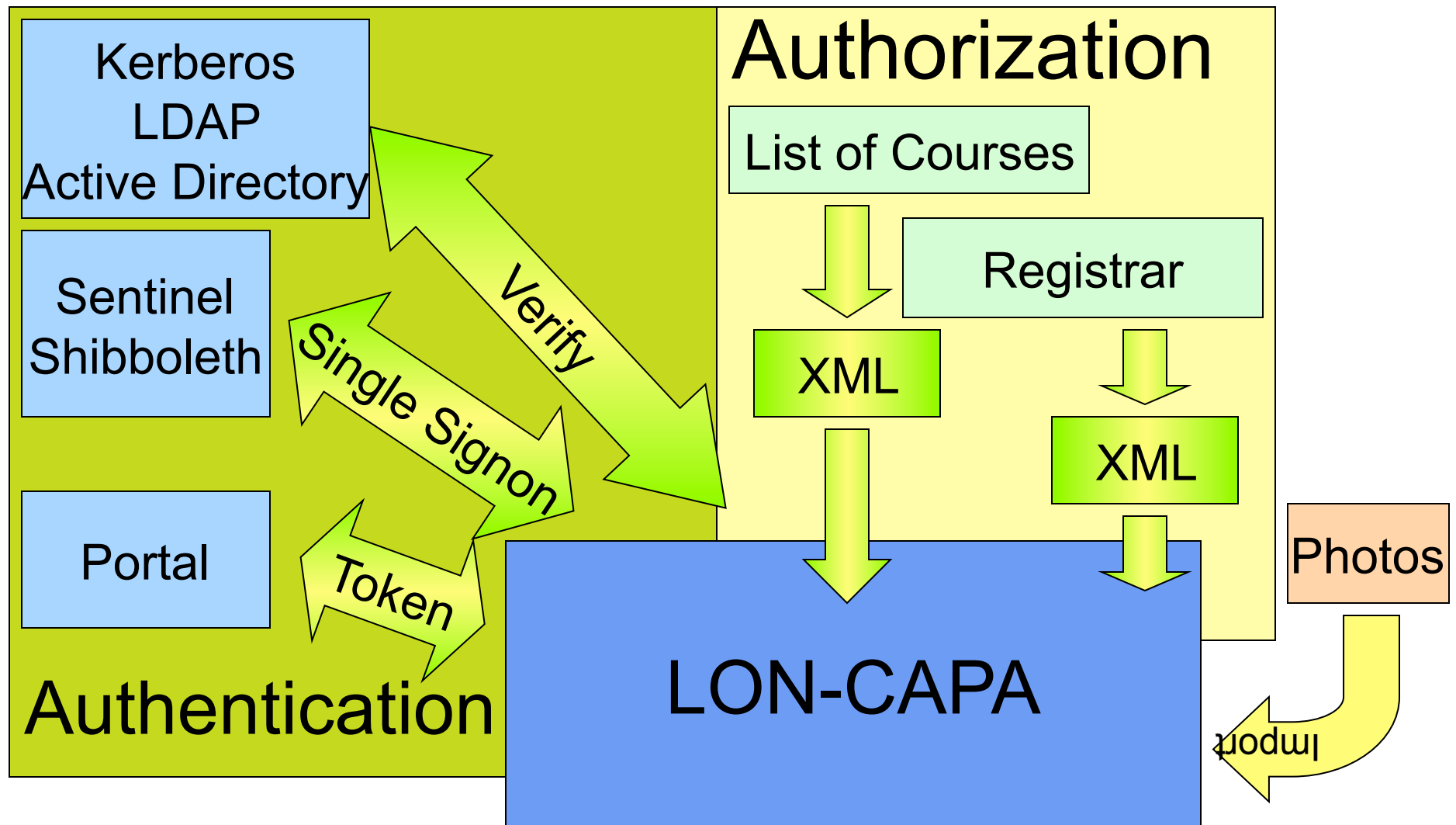
Collaborative learning space



Computer-enhanced student laboratory

Course Management

- Integrates well with central IT



Course Management

- Interface can be translated
(LON-CAPA na sua Língua!)

Change Your Language Preferences

Preferred language:

- No language preference
- Arabic - UTF
- German - ISO
- English - ISO
- Persian - UTF
- Japanese - UTF
- Portuguese - ISO
- Russian - KOI

メインメニュー 最後に戻る コンテンツをナビゲートする リモコ

メインメニュー

ROLES	他の役割に切り替える
DOCS	このコースに含まれているドキュメントを編集・閲覧す
NAV	コースの目次をナビゲートする
SPRS	コースの成績を計算する(スプレッドシート)
CHRT	成績の伸長グラフを見る
STAT	コースのテストの統計を見る
ENRL	コースに / から学生を追加 / 削除する
CUSR	ユーザを追加、役割・権限を変更
PARM	締め切りを設定し、その他の試験のパラメータ、コース環境
RES	公開されたリソースを見る

Importieren eines veröffentlichten Dokumentes Spezielle Dokumente

Neuer Ordner ?

Home Bookmarks The LearningOnline ... Welcome Set-Up Page

Documentos Suplementares do Curso

Remove Rename <n> NO RESOURCE

Carregar um novo Documento Suplementar para o cu

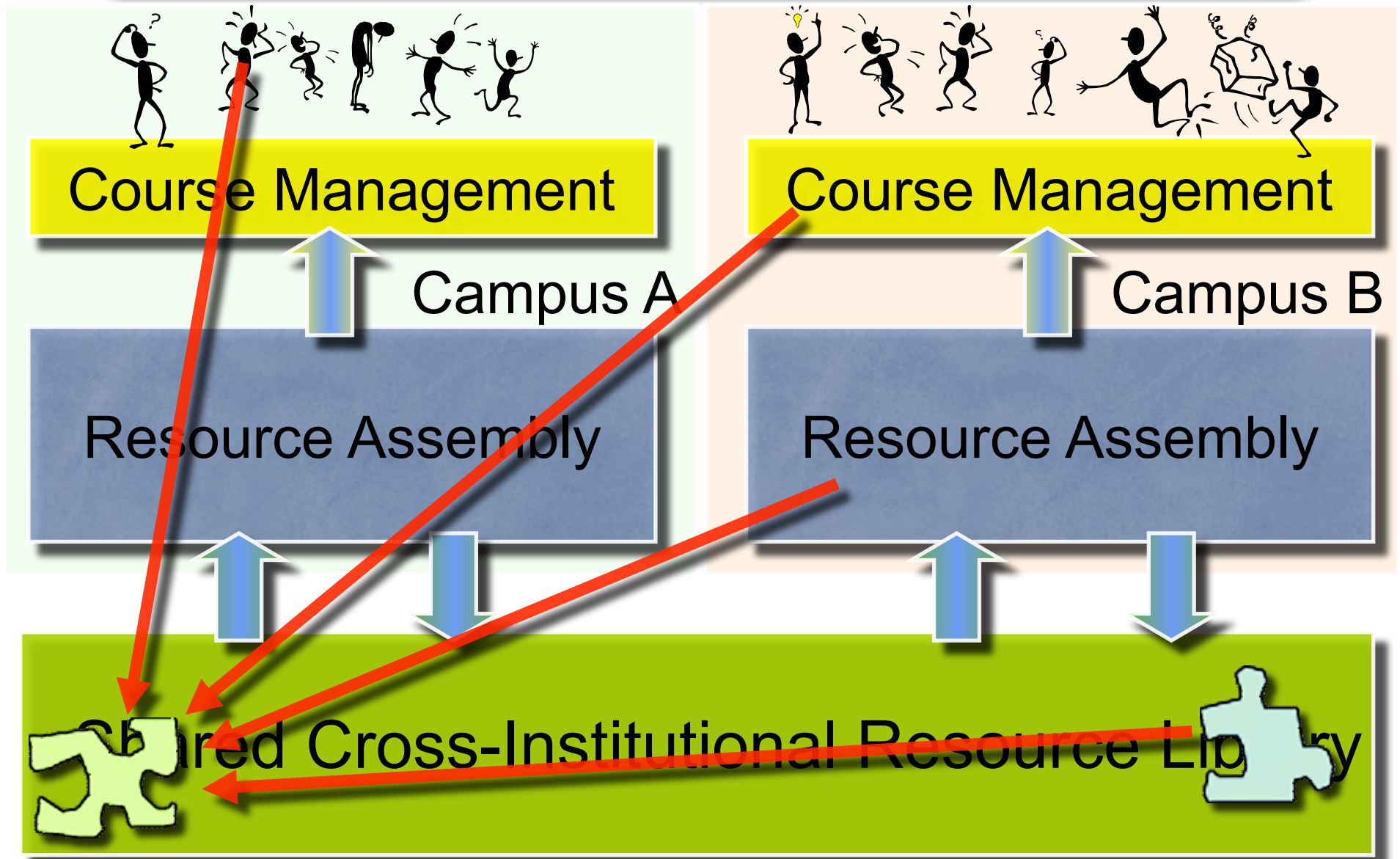
Browse...

Comment:

Carregar Documento ?

Обновить новый главный документ курса Импортировать опубликованный до

Dynamic Metadata



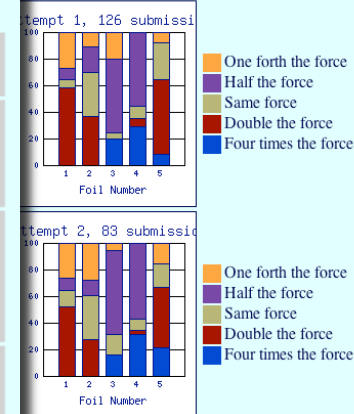
Dynamic Metadata

- Dynamic metadata from usage
- Assistance in resource selection („amazon.com“)
- Quality control


Foil Number	Foil Name	Foil Text	Correct Value
1	1.6_1_1_2	The distance between the two charges is cut in half.	Four times the force
2	1.6_1_2_2	The magnitude of both charges is doubled.	Four times the force
3	1.6_1_3_2	The magnitude of one of the two charges is doubled.	Double the force
		The distance between the charges is doubled.	One forth the force
		charges are placed in a medium with a factor two higher permittivity.	Half the force

Access and Usage Statistics

Network-wide number of accesses (hits)	890
Number of resources using or importing resource	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eukaryotic Gene Control [msu/bio/Gene Expr/111f03GeneCtr1.sequence]
Number of resources that lead up to this resource in maps	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back to the Original Question [msu/bio/Gene Expr/problems/originalquestion.problem]
Number of resources that follow this resource in maps	1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eukaryotic vs Prokaryotic Gene Expression II [msu/bio/Gene Expr/problems/eukvsprokII.problem]
Network-wide number of courses using resource	3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBS 145 - Spring 2004 • ZOL 341 - Fall 2003 • BS 111 - Fall 2003



Assessment Statistical Data

Total number of students who have worked on this problem	291
Average number of tries till solved	1.37
Degree of difficulty	 (0.36)

Introduction to Research

LON-CAPA como ferramenta e campo de pesquisa

Research

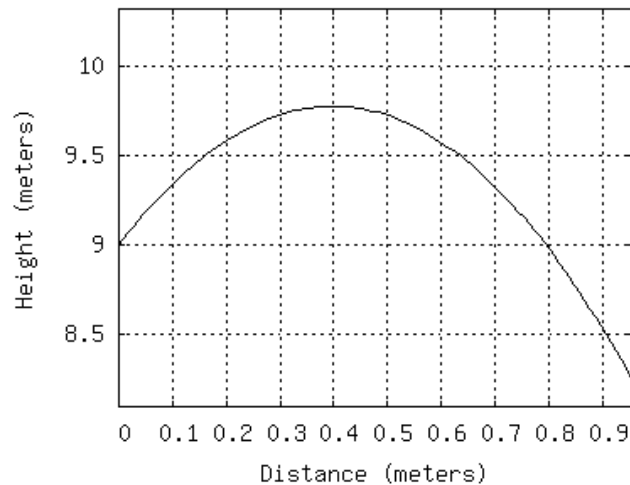
- Over the years, we did research on ...
 - resource sharing
 - effectiveness of online homework
 - online student discussions
 - gender differences

Resource Sharing

- Online communities of practice
- Contributors versus users (institutions)

	U01	U04	PR01	U06	U17	U05	U03	HS20	U12	PR06	U11	U08	U
Available	144418	17545	10809	8799	7635	7037	5120	4439	4066	3750	3283	2989	27
Used	38245	7596	340	4821	2908	4880	3411	3842	2841	1502	1231	2102	3
Used externally	17099	1804	339	974	276	3507	1735	1035	1997	1502	415	62	3
Using													
U01	38855	34790	301	105	17	49	1621	294	74	102	298	137	3
U05	11668	4881	23	14	3	33	4357	866	29	500	328	5	3
U04	10343	2393	6969		10		207	374	8	128	2	18	
U06	10089	2261	64	13	4755		305	1001	8	10	2	72	2
U03	9973	4053	58	27	5	84	1213	3173	7	728	14	166	
U08	8578	2014	1078	6	2	2	720	5					2097
HS20	6465	2138	1	47			40	350	3767	21	70	4	
CC04	6356	1156	25		2	31	1586	789	197	1522		64	7
U17	6270	2689	4	7		2813	188	205	94	140	4		2
HS40	5251	3899	22	5		40	65	293	388	70	27	16	1
U14	5135	1682	213	42	12	1	665	42		3	7	114	
U09	4246	3409	7		1			15		1		1	
U12	3768	184					136	760		2684			
HS39	3467	2101	19	20	5	2	68	26	29	1	808	71	

Online Discussions



The plot shows the trajectory (height versus distance) of an object launched at an angle of 75.6 degrees. What was the initial speed of the object? **4.0 m/s**
Computer's answer now shown above. Tries 0/12

[Threaded View](#) [Chronological View](#) [Sorting/Filtering options](#) [Export?](#)

Anonymous 1 (Fri Sep 22 01:26:29 2006 (EDT))

any hints to start?

Re: *Anonymous 2* (Fri Sep 22 01:56:48 2006 (EDT))

You need to find the Y component of velocity... you can do this by finding the height traveled (notice it does not start on the ground) and combining that with acceleration in a kinematics equation. From there use trig to get the original velocity.

Re: Re: *Anonymous 1* (Fri Sep 22 12:10:37 2006 (EDT))

how can we find the height traveled and how can we get the acceleration if we don't have the time?

Anonymous 3 (Fri Sep 22 16:41:27 2006 (EDT))

i'm lost on this one... can anyone help?

Re: *Anonymous 4* (Fri Sep 22 20:02:45 2006 (EDT))

Use the squared kinematics equation - so $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2a(X_f - X_i)$.

Discussions

Encouraged, since all students have different versions. Peer-Teaching. (Discussões online como estratégia de ensino)

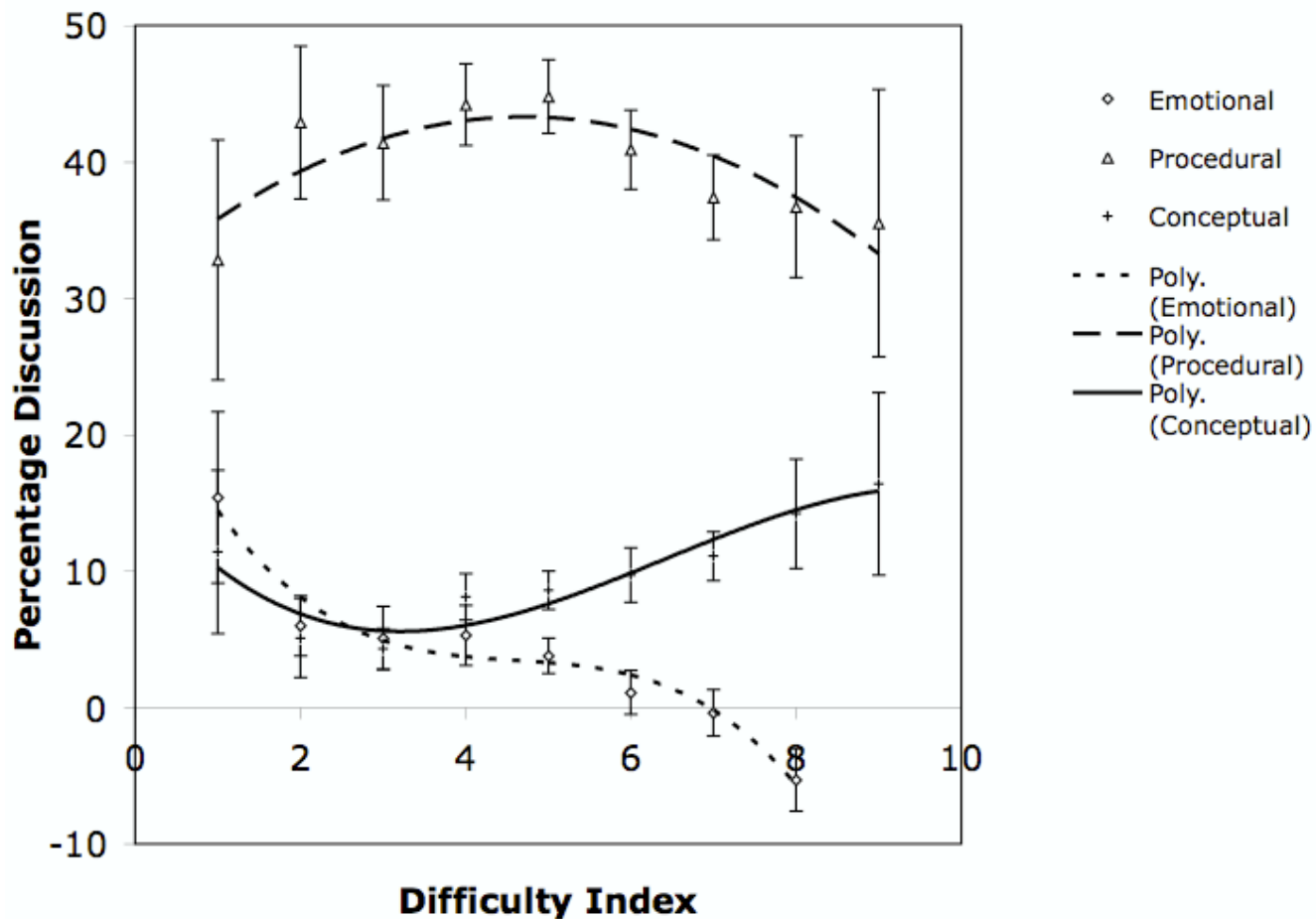
Classification

- Classification of discussion contributions

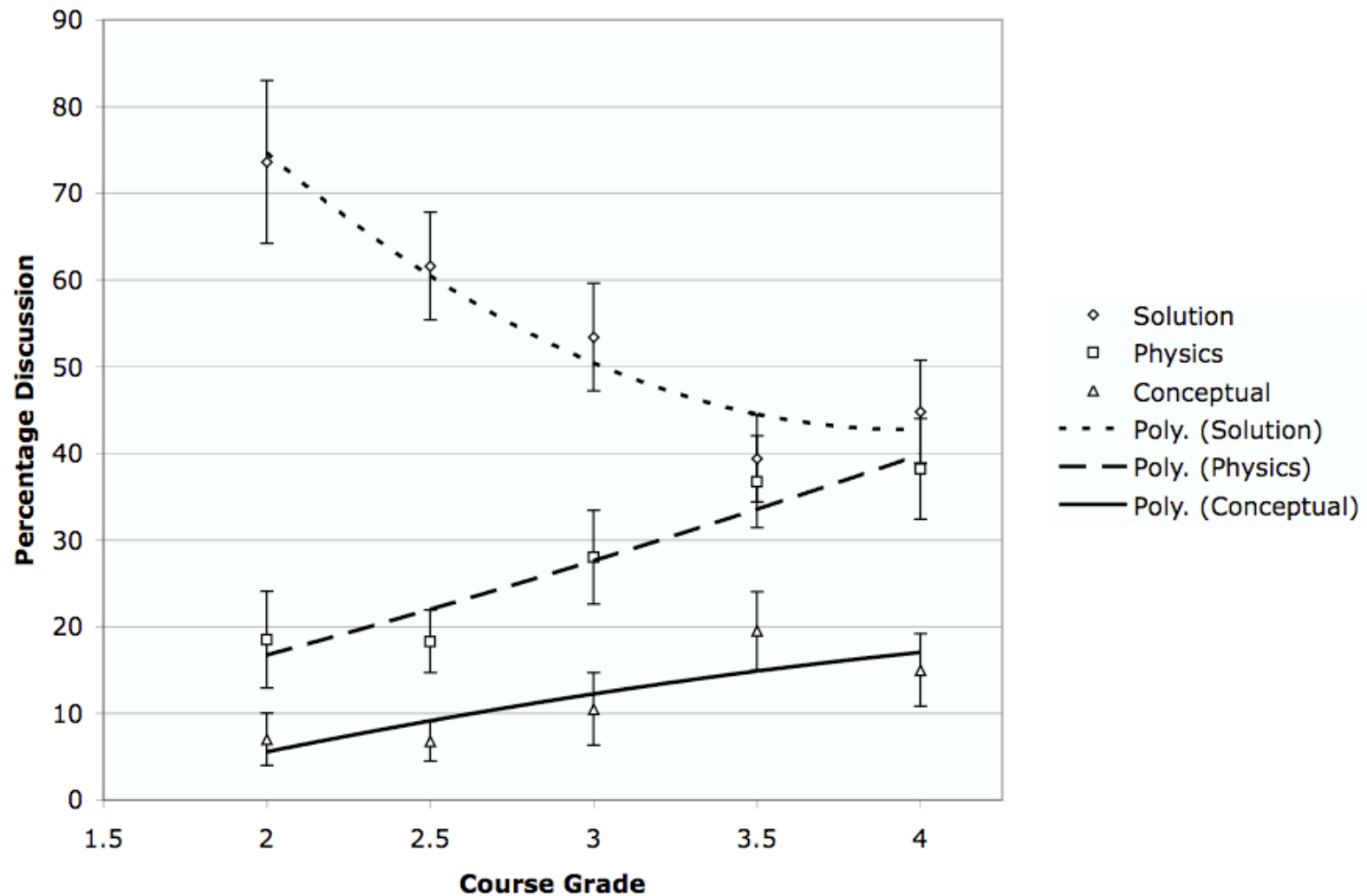
	Emotional		Surface		Procedural		Conceptual		
	Pos	Neg	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	
Unrelated	71	54	10	1			1		137
Solution	279	185	601	341	353	456	12	3	2230
Math	1	6	49	36	73	87	3	6	261
Physics		14	85	81	170	190	100	126	766
	351	259	745	459	596	733	116	135	3394

Influence of Problem Difficulty

- More difficult than 0.6: “more pain, no gain”

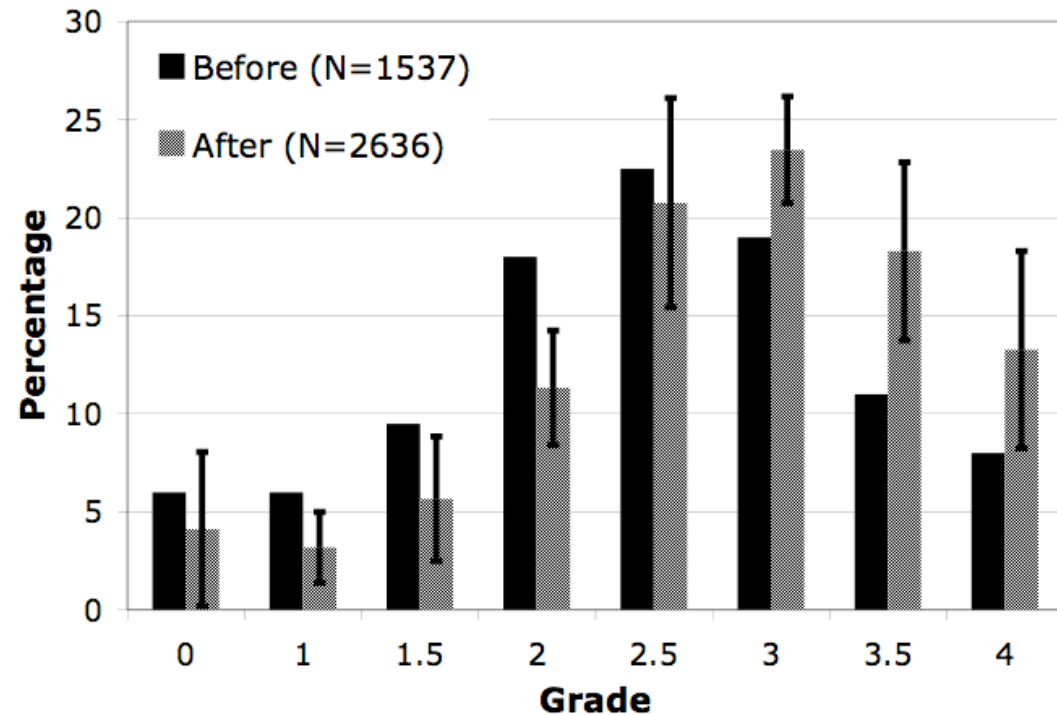


Do better students discuss better?



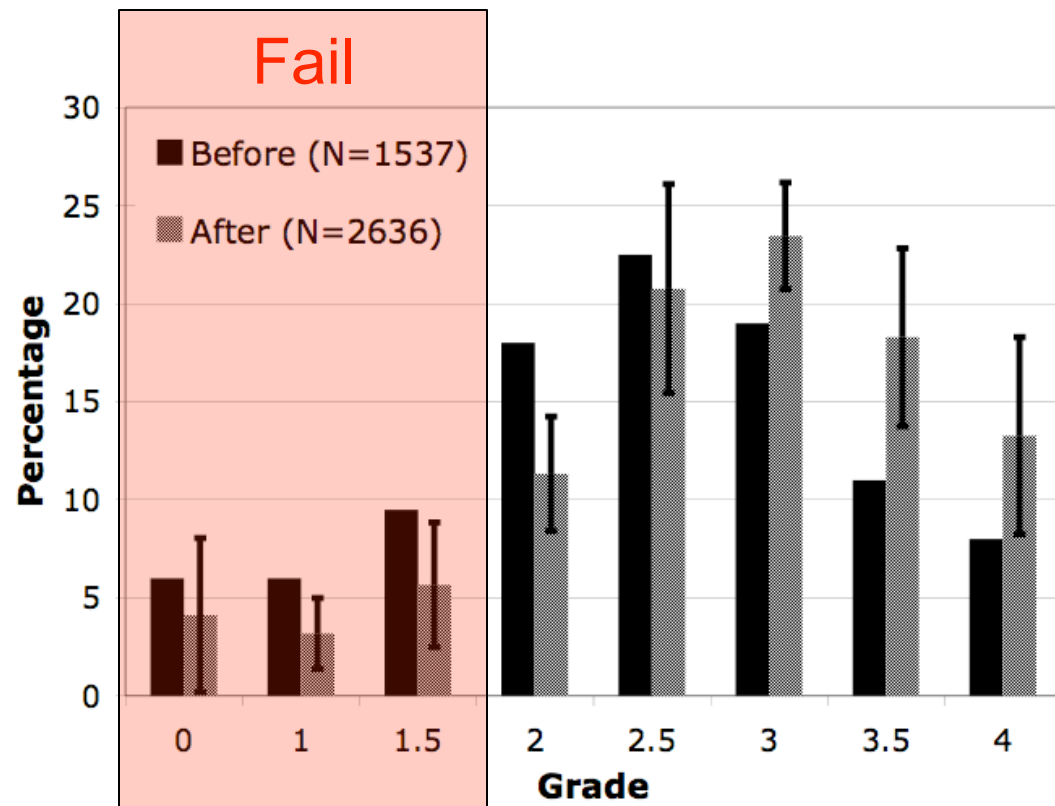
Learning Success

- Intro Physics for Scientists and Engineers
- Grades in years before and after online homework



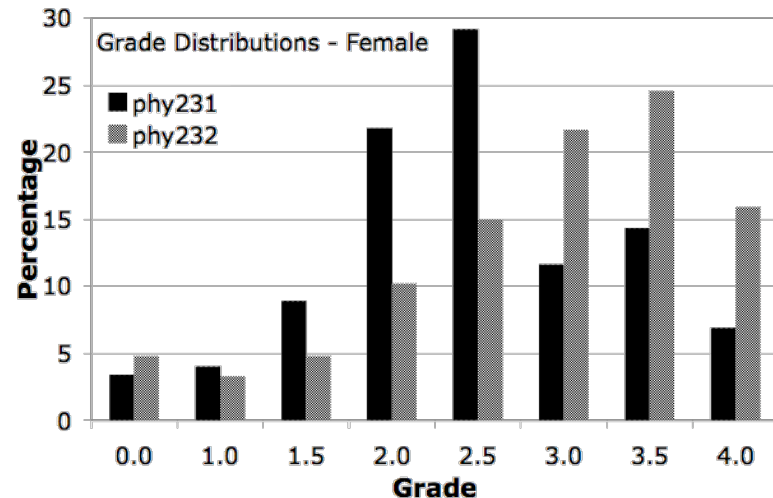
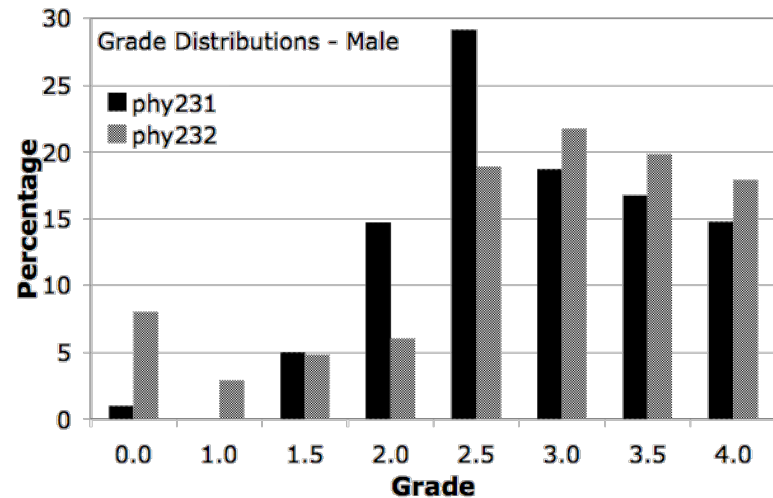
Learning Success

Mostly helps students who are on the brink of failing the course.



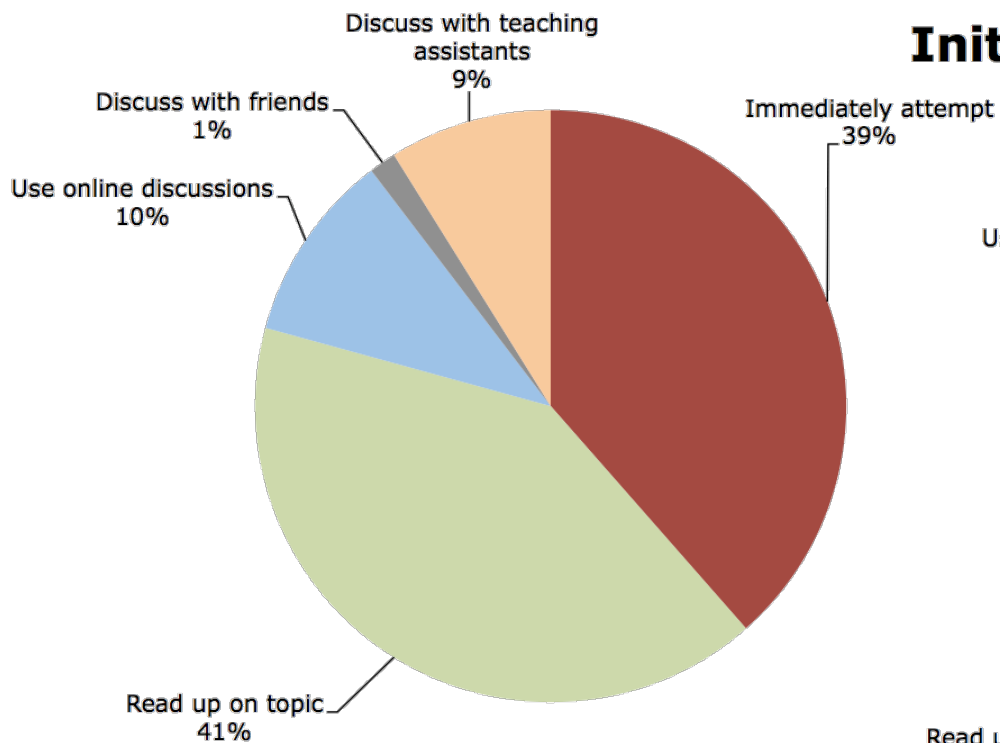
Gender Difference

- phy231:
without LON-CAPA
- phy232:
with LON-CAPA
- Gender difference
- But why?

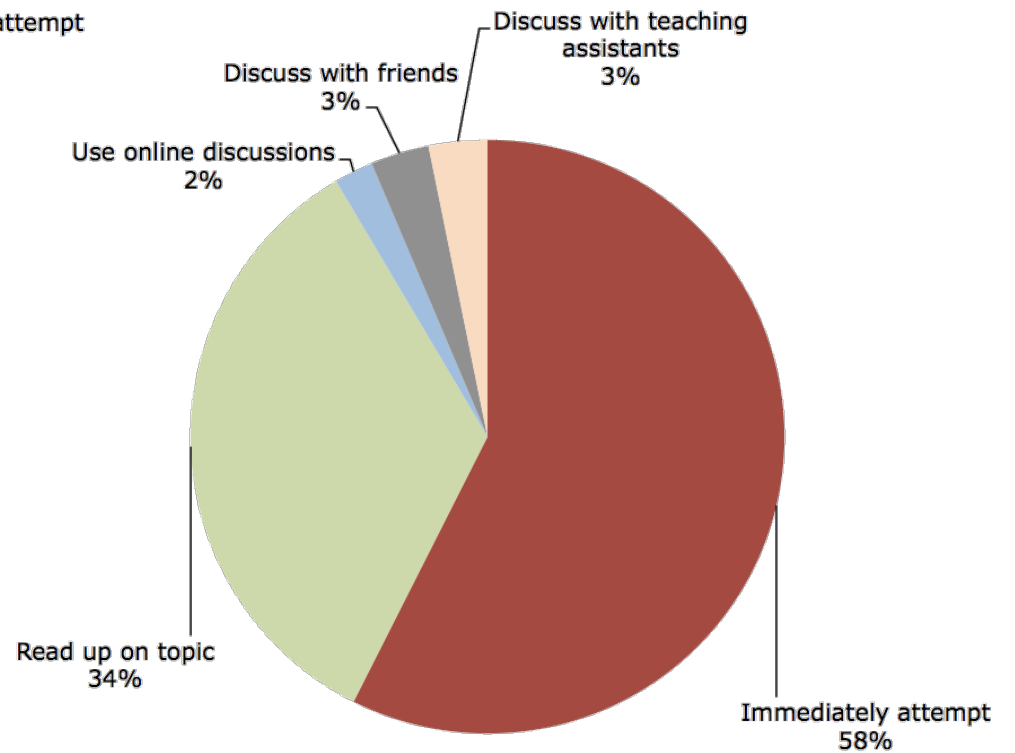


Gender Difference

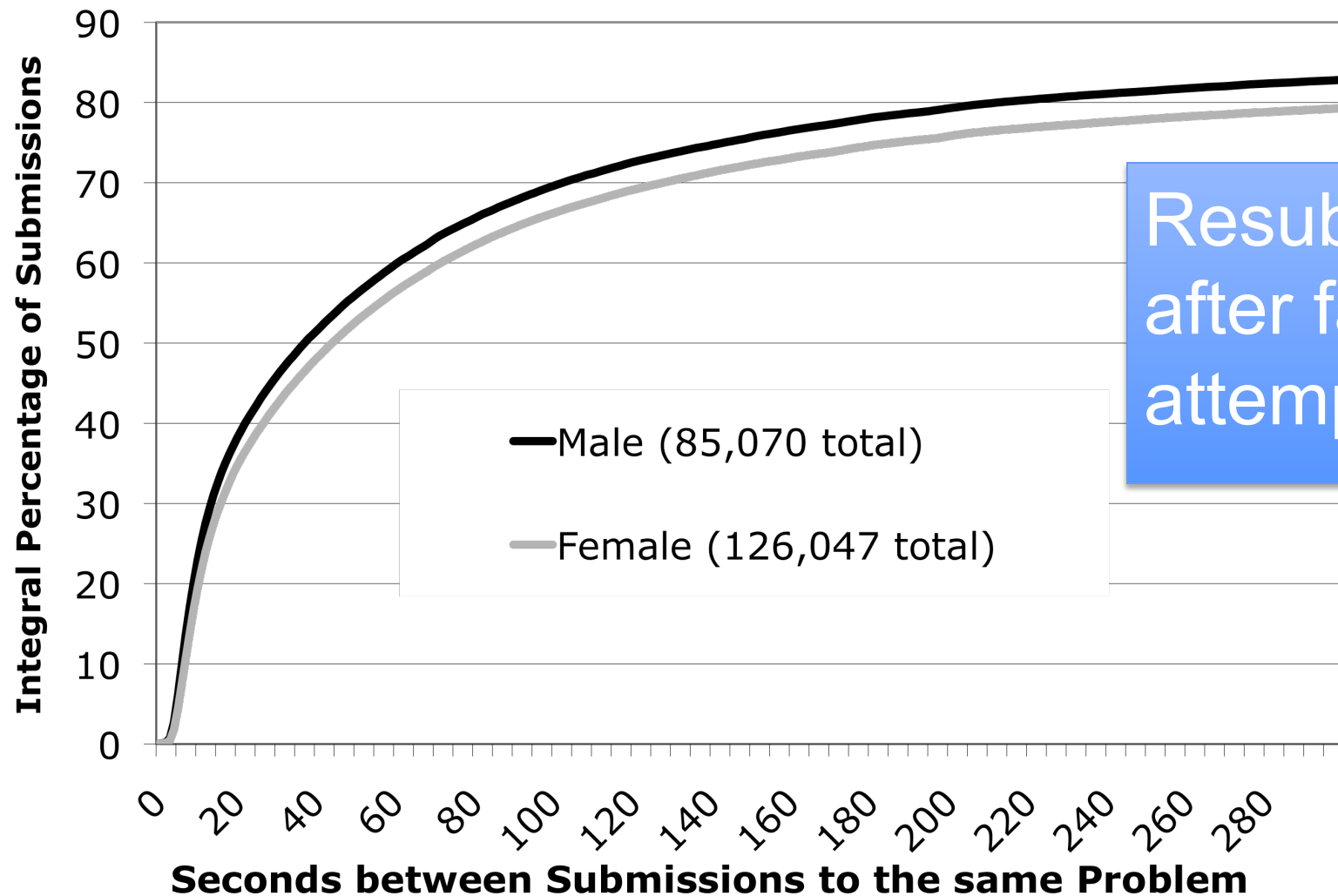
Initial Action on Homework: Female



Initial Action on Homework: Male



Gender Difference



Resubmission
after failed
attempt

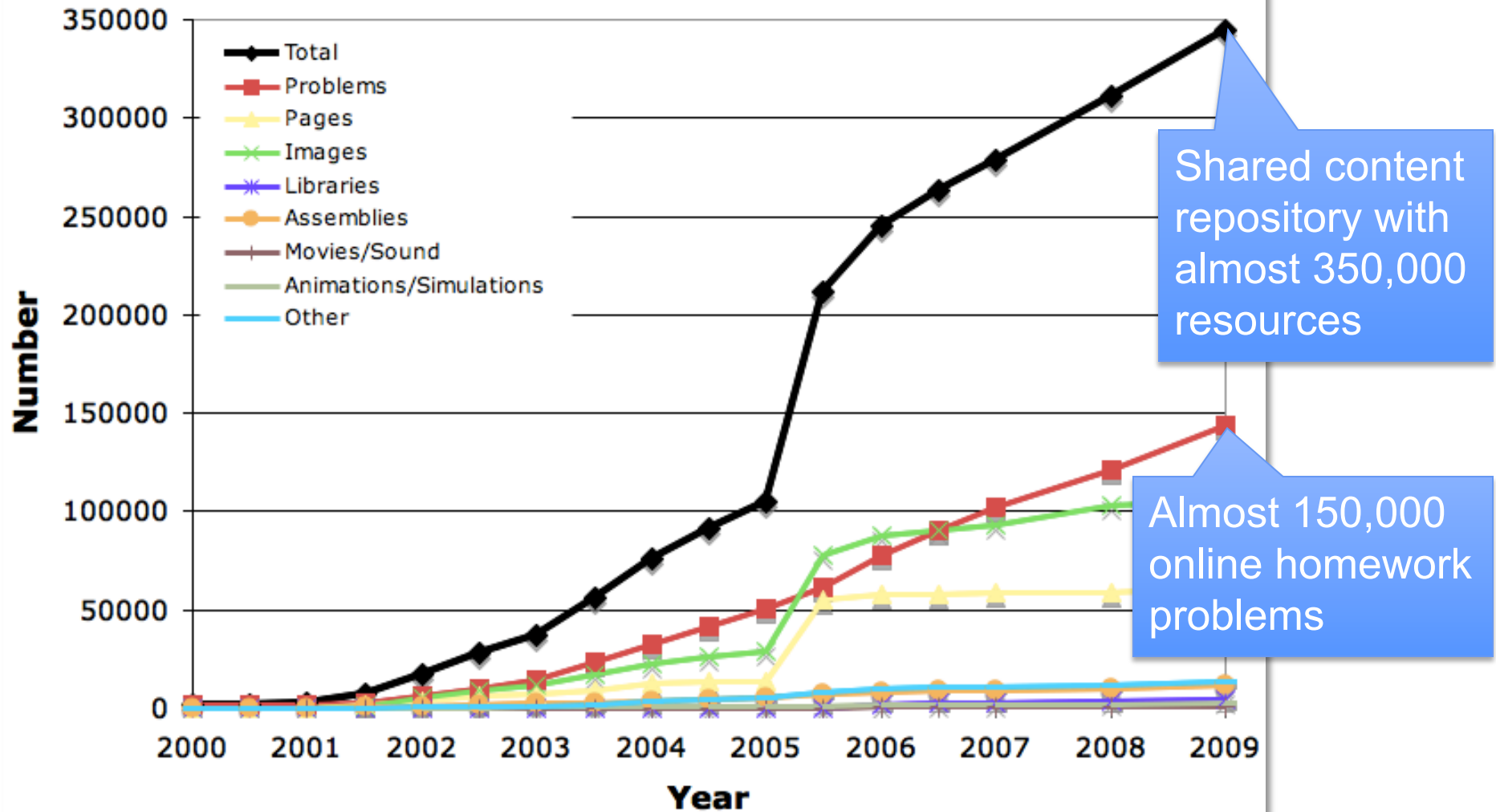


Community

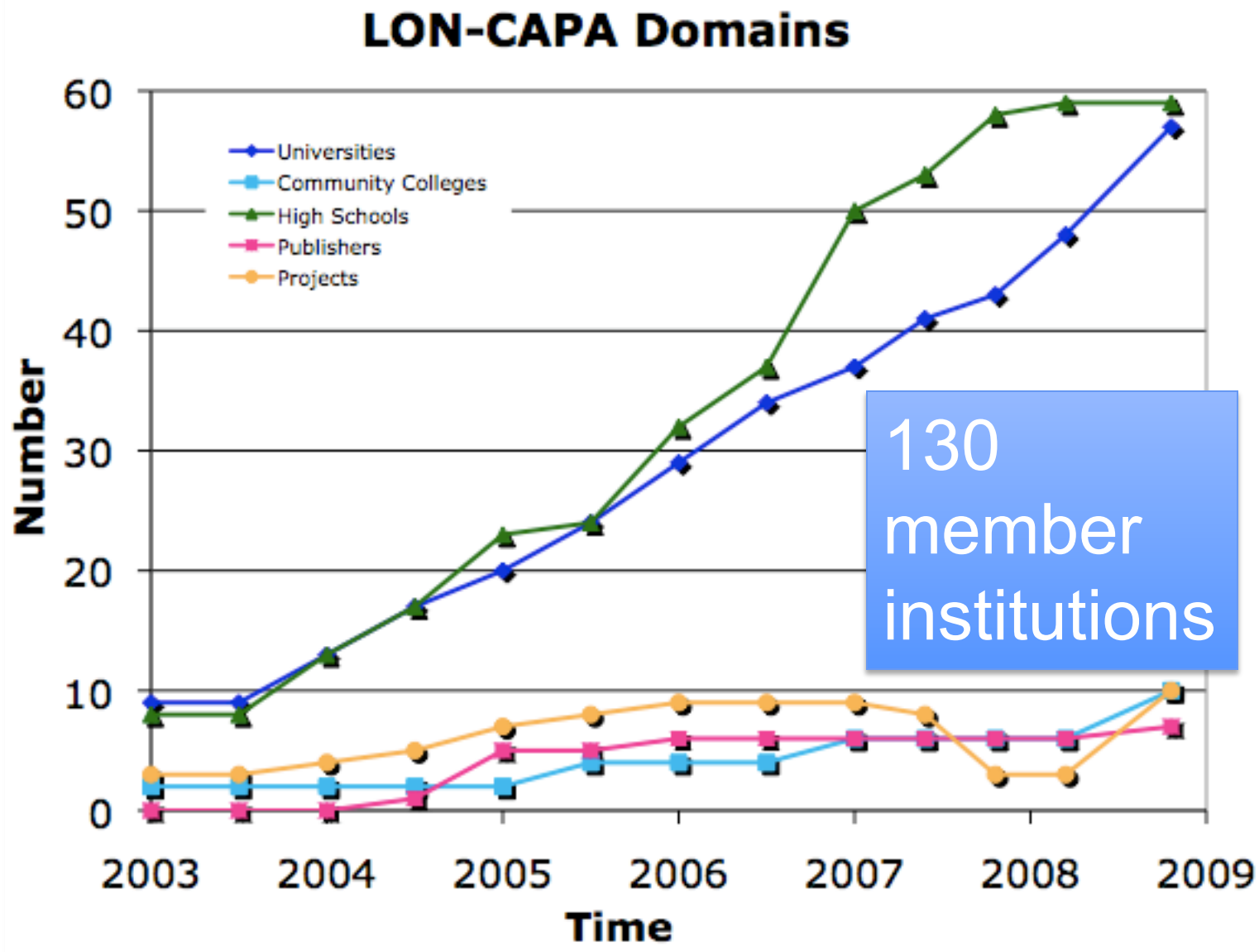
O Universo LON-CAPA

The LON-CAPA Community

LON-CAPA Shared Resource Pool

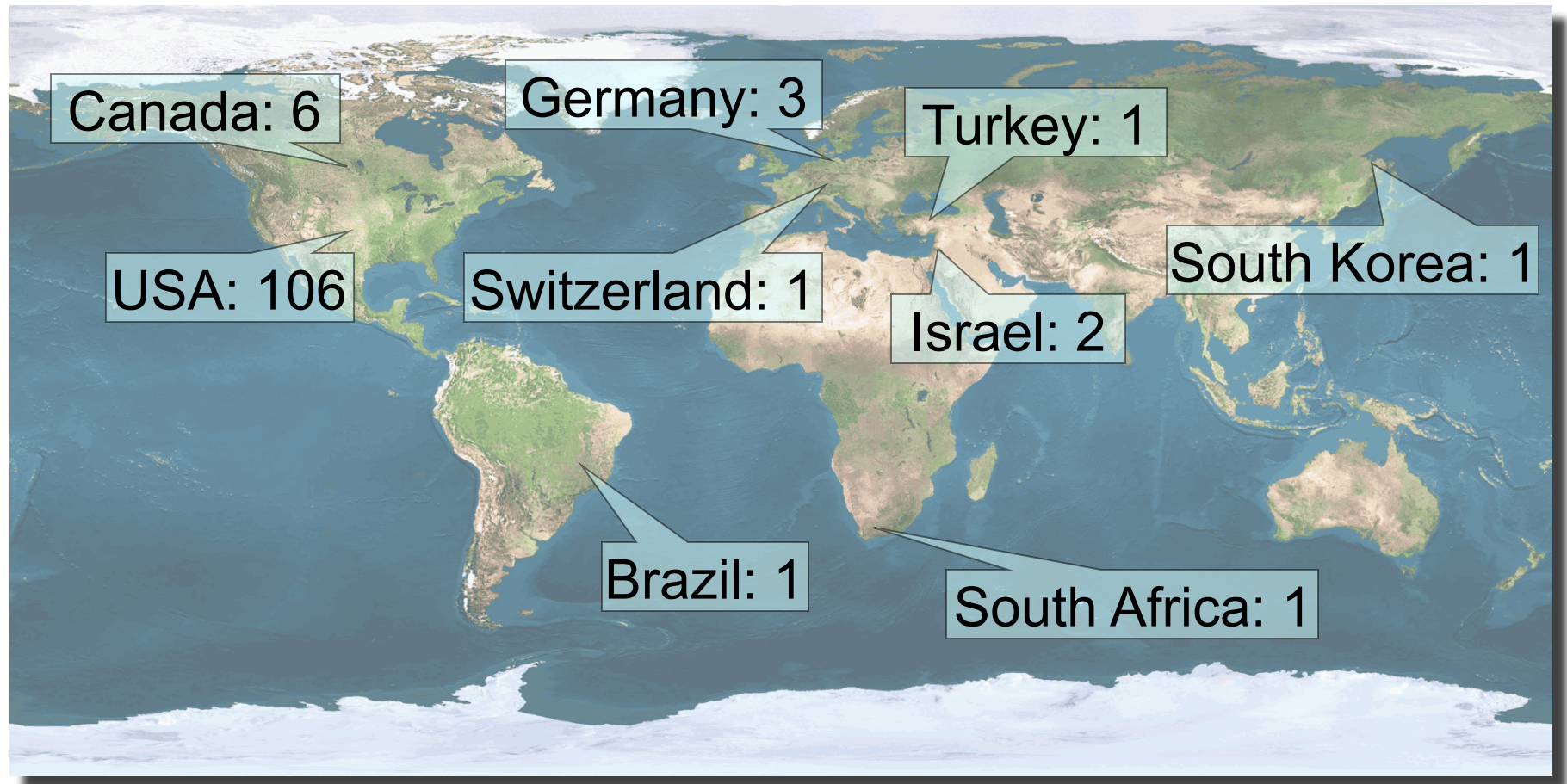


The LON-CAPA Community



The LON-CAPA Community

High Schools, Colleges, and Universities



... plus grant projects and publishing companies.

The Consortium

- Out of the 130 member institutions, five form the LON-CAPA Academic Consortium
 - Three institutions that made long-term financial commitments:
 - Simon Fraser University 
 - University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 - Michigan State University 
 - Two institutions continually contributing to the code base and development:
 - Ohio University 
 - University of Applied Science, Wolfenbüttel 
- Governing board and long-term sustainability



Running LON-CAPA

- Running LON-CAPA
 - Locally
 - Dedicated Linux server or virtual machine
 - Hosted
 - <http://www.educog.com/>



LON-CAPA in Brazil

- LON-CAPA has been used with publisher content for physics courses at the Universidade de São Paulo
- During fall semester: research study at USP, comparing results obtained in the USA with results in Brazil.



Thank You!

- More information about LON-CAPA can be found at

<http://www.lon-capa.org/>

Muito Obrigado!

