

Extreme Makeovers

Course Renovation Edition

Introduction

- Self intro (2 mins)
- Framing the problem (2 minutes)
- What's Next? (2 minutes)
- Potential Solutions
- Low (8-10 minutes)
- Medium (8-10 minutes)
- High (8-10 minutes)
- Questions (10 minutes)

Introductions



Kristine Pierick
Instructional Designer



Ryan Martinez
Instructional Designer

Framing the Problem



Framing the Problem



What's Next?



What's Next?



Expectations \equiv Reality

Potential Solutions



Potential Solutions



Potential Solutions



Group Breakout



Heavy Lift

- Media Overhaul
- Content Restructure
- Rewrite Objectives
- Develop New Media
- Course Overhaul

IL Civil War

- Rewrote course objectives
- [Added targeted media](#)
- Developed authentic assessments
 - Reflection journal discussions
 - [The Civil War in Memory](#)
- Consistent structure and scaffolding

Lesson 2: The Developers Triumph

WSPCL2: Businesscase from Tech

WSPCL2: Lesson Overview

WSPCL2: Study Tips, Study Terms (SD), and Timeline

WSPCL2: Information to Look for in The Primary and Secondary Readings

WSPCL2: Additional Resources and Work Questions

Lesson 3: The Execution Era

WSPCL3: Lesson Overview

WSPCL3: Study Tips, Study Terms (SD), and Timeline

WSPCL3: Information to Look for in the Primary and Secondary Readings

WSPCL3: Additional Resources and Work Questions

BSN Clinical Pharmacology

- Complete overhaul of course structure
- Introductory videos
 - Including light board presentations
 - Self-assessments
- Removed quizzes from course
 - Discussions

Table of Contents

Course Entry Notice

Syllabus

Course Goals

**Unit 1
Introduction,
Medical Records,
and Medication
Errors**

Unit 1
Information

Unit 1
Activities

Course Goals
Project Learning
Plan

Unit 2
Pharmacokinetics,
Pharmacodynamics,
and Therapeutics

Unit 3
Introduction
Health Professions
Practice, QI/QA,
Continuity of Care,
and Interdisciplinary
Collaboration

Unit 1 Information

View Add Existing Activities

Overview

Readings

Assessments

Unit 1 Activities

View Add Existing Activities

Activity 1: Professionalism Portfolio - Assignment Overview

Activity 2: Compare Medication Overview

Activity 3: Medication Safety - Paper

Table of Contents

Course Entry Notice

Syllabus

Course Goals

Unit 1
Introduction, Medical History, and Medication Errors

Unit 1 Information

Unit 1 Activities

Current Course Paper Writing Plan

Unit 2
Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Therapeutics

Unit 3
Introduction Health Professions, Ethics, Community, and Systems

Unit 1 Information

View Add Existing Activities

1. Overview 1

2. Readings 1

3. Community 1



Unit 1 Activities

View Add Existing Activities

1. Activity 1: Professionalism Portfolio - Assignment Overview 1

2. Activity 2: Compare Medication Overview 1

3. Activity 3: Medication Safety - Paper 1



Home	
Course Schedule	
Type of Content	
- Lecture	
- Course Content	
Unit 1: Principles of Pharmacology	
- Lesson 1: Foundations of Pharmacology	
- Lesson 2: Basic Principles	
- Lesson 3: Introduction to Drug Receptors: Individual and Ligand Considerations	
Unit 2: Neuropharmacology: Pain Medications	
Unit 3: Neuropharmacology: CNS Medications	
Unit 4: Cardiovascular Medications	
Unit 5: Endocrine Medications	
Unit 6: Immunology	

Unit 1: Principles of Pharmacology

Lesson 1: Foundations of Pharmacology

Lesson 1: Foundations of Pharmacology

- Introduction
- Learning Objectives
- Pharmacology
- Pharmacokinetics: Drug Introduction and Distribution
- Pharmacodynamics: Drug Effects
- Pharmacokinetics: Drug Effects
- Pharmacokinetics: Drug Effects
- Pharmacokinetics: Drug Effects

Lesson 2: Basic Principles

Bookmarks

Course Schedule

Table of Contents

- Outline
- Course Calendar
- Unit 1: Principles of Pharmacology**
- Lesson 1: Foundations of Pharmacology
- Lesson 2: Basic Principles
- Lesson 3: Introduction to Drug Receptors: Individual and Ligand Considerations

Unit 2: Nonpharmacologic Pain Medications

Unit 3: Nonpharmacologic CNS Medications

Unit 4: Cardiovascular Medications

Unit 5: Endocrine Medications

Unit 6: Immunology

Unit Description

Learning Activities

Unit 1 Overview

Lesson 1: Foundations of Pharmacology

Learning Activities

- Overview
- Learning Resources
- Formative
- Discussion 1: Drug Introduction and Introduction
- Discussion 2: Basic Principles
- Systemic Receptors: Agency Policy about Medication Administration and Systemic Drugs
- Unit 1: Basic Principles

Lesson 2: Basic Principles

Learning Activities



Course Schedule

Table of Contents

- 1. Syllabus
- 2. Course Calendar
- Unit 1: Principles of Pharmacology**
- Lesson 1: Foundations of Pharmacology
- Lesson 2: Basic Principles
- Lesson 3: Introduction to Drug Receptors: Individual and Ligand Considerations

Unit 2: Pharmacokinetics (PK) Medications

Unit 3: Pharmacokinetics (PK) Medications

Unit 4: Cardiovascular Medications

Unit 5: Endocrine Medications

Unit 6: Antimicrobials

Unit 7: Immunology

Unit 8: Hematology

Unit 9: Oncology

Unit 10: Neurology

Unit 11: Pediatrics

Unit 12: Geriatrics

Unit 13: Palliative Care

Unit 14: Integrative Medicine

Unit 15: Case Studies

Unit 16: Final Review



Unit 2 Lesson 1 Commentary

32N 480P Unit 2 Lesson 1

Unit 2 Lesson 1

The Nervous System

```
graph TD
    A[The Nervous System] --> B[Peripheral Nervous System]
    A --> C[Central Nervous System]
    B --> D[Somatic]
    B --> E[Autonomic]
    C --> F[Brain]
    C --> G[Spinal Cord]
    D <--> G
    E <--> G
    H[Spinal Cord (ANS Function)]
```

Learn Skills

Table of Contents

1. Cholinergic Agonists/Antagonists
2. Review: Peripheral Nervous System
3. **Unit 2 Lesson 1 Commentary**
4. Parasympathetic Nervous System I
5. Parasympathetic Nervous System II
6. Cholinergic Drugs
7. Cholinergic Agonists I
8. Cholinergic Agonists II
9. Cholinergic Agonists III
10. Knowledge Check

Estimote

Unit 2 Lesson 1 Commentary

BSN 4029 Unit 2 Lesson 1

Unit 2

← Back

Table of Contents

▶ 0:00 / 0:13

A nurse received a report on four clients. Which client would benefit from administration ofbethanechol (Urecholine)?

- A. A client with a bladder obstruction.
- B. A client with fluid volume excess.
- C. A client with orthostatic hypotension.
- D. A client with urinary retention.

Submit

1. IV and Urinary Medications

4. Parasympathetic Nervous System I

3. Parasympathetic Nervous System II

6. Cholinergic Drugs

7. Cholinergic Agonists I

8. Cholinergic Agonists II

9. Cholinergic Agonists III

5. Cholinergic Drugs

11. Cholinergic Antagonists IV

12. Cholinergic Antagonists V

13. Cholinergic Antagonists VI

DS - Programming for Data Science

- Media rehaul
 - Improve student comprehension for Python language
 - Worked with faculty in other courses to develop a flow throughout the program

Readings & Media

10/10/2016

- READING** 1: Reading about for & while in R 3
- READING** 2: Learning R 3
- READING** 3: Boolean values 3
- READING** 4: Reading about Python 2 vs. Python 3 3
- READING** 5: Control Flow 3
- READING** 6: Conditional Statements, Loops, and For Loops in Python Course 3
- VIDEO** 7: Analyze a Simple Problem (21 Minutes) 3

Readings & Media

	Time to Read
1: Reading about for & while in R	3
2: Learning R	3
3: Boolean values	1
4: Reading about Python 2 vs. Python 3	3
5: Control Flow	1
6: Conditional Statements, Loops, and For Loops in Python Course	3
7: Analyzing a Simple Problem in R (23 Minutes)	3
8: 3 Major Python Data Types	1
9: Python: Counting and Accumulating Subsets of Things in a Collection	1
10: Python List Comprehensions	1

Python List Comprehensions

Python List Comprehensions

List Comprehensions are Equivalent to Loops

Looping	List comprehension
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make the first n squares (starting at 0) <pre>n = 10 data = [] for i in range(n): data.append(i**2)</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make the first n squares (starting at 0) <pre>n = 10 data = [i**2 for i in range(n)]</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none">You know it's a list comprehension because it's got <code>[]</code> around it.<code>[]</code> around data-like that makes a list.

DATA SCIENCE

Page 2 of 7

Devville Braine

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. What is a List Comprehension?
3. List Comprehensions are Equivalent to Loops
4. A Note About Targets
5. Make a New Out of Old
6. The Parts of a List Comprehension
7. Complete the List Comprehension

Python List Comprehensions



Group Breakout



Medium Lift

- Revise Assignments
- [Create Rubrics](#)
- Establish Instructor Presence
- Modify Existing Media
- Develop New Media
- Create Authentic Assessments
- Maintain Exam Integrity
- Create Choice

IL Civil War

- Provided Choice
- Created authentic assessments

Option 2: Research Paper

Write a research paper in a more formal academic style. This essay should introduce the student's research, make an argument about the research, and support that argument with evidence. This research paper should be formally organized and presented. As this option is designed to profile student abilities in research it should build from both primary and secondary research.

Requirements:

- Between 1,000-2,500 words (or longer)
- No limit to the number of documents one can include or cite.
- Include a formal research bibliography formatted according to the Chicago Manual of Style.

Ideal For

- Discussions focused on key transformations, ideas, or dynamics
- Students interested in pursuing a history major, graduate study in history, or freelance historical or nonfiction (or literary) writing—this is a great opportunity to start building a bigger project like a thesis, graduate school writing sample, or even an MA Thesis
- Students with an especially rich topic and research base

Option 1: Web Content

Write a blog post modeled on the New York Times "Opinion" project that commemorated the 150th anniversary of the Civil War (<https://www.nytimes.com>). Projects of this type should model the very best and clearest (most accessible) form of writing. The blog will share compelling character or place-based stories that are appropriate for a wide general audience of readers. In this category, you may choose to write about whatever topic, but because this is the shortest writing option, the writing and research must be exemplary.

Requirements:

- Between 750-1,000 words
- Include an image (historical or contemporary) to help illustrate the post
- Draft captions, of up to 200 characters, for the image selected.
 - Note that these captions do not count towards the overall word count.
- Include links to three (3) outside resources that will be useful and engaging for the internet reader.
 - Think history sites, museums, national battlefield parks, podcasts, **YouTube** clips, or other well-sourced, digital content.

Ideal For

- Students interested in topics focused on places, individual people, or events that tell a clear story, and with an identifiable beginning and end
- Students who like to write within a template or framework (blog writing must grab the reader's attention and deliver the main point very quickly)
- **Aspiring journalists and communicators major!**

Turn text to Media

- Create Intro and Outro Videos for each unit
 - Smaller lift
 - Record audio instead of video
 - Record just the intros or outros

DS Statistical Methods

- Eliminated midterms
 - Added a [project](#) that utilized real world application
 - Parted out to determine student comprehension
 - Covered topics formerly on the midterms
 - Examples of “[good](#)” vs. “[not so good](#)” projects/summaries
- Supplementary [handouts](#)
 - Allows students to “play” with the code
 - See graphical result of code

Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

DS.706

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict which applicants are likely to default on their loans. The dataset along with descriptions of the all of the variables can be found [here](#).

<https://data.coursera.org/projects/DS706/DefaultData.html>

You're going to build one report progressively in three stages: Part 1, Part2, and Final. Parts 1 and 2 serve as checkpoints so that we can give you feedback to help you achieve good results with your final submission. At each stage you'll submit both an Rmd file and a written Word Document. Detailed instructions for each stage are given in additional sections below. Please visit the course calendar for the due dates associated with the three stages of your report. The final report **should be no more than 16 knitted pages**.

You'll be graded on two elements. The first element is having correct technical content and thorough analysis that addresses the question prompts. At each stage you must have working R code and a knittable Rmd file. The second element is having an appropriate and well-written narrative throughout the report. Your narrative should explain what you are doing and why you are doing it. Your narrative should respond to the question prompts at each stage below. The narrative should be written so that **someone with a similar statistical background, but no knowledge of this particular project, could read along and understand your analysis**. You should choose graphs and tables that support your conclusions. Grammar, spelling, and clarity count for the narrative.

Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

DS.706

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict which applicants are likely to default on their loans. The dataset along with descriptions of the all of the variables can be found [here](#).

<https://datacamp-courses.s3.amazonaws.com/Project%20DS.706%20Data.csv>

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Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

Format and Examples

DS.705

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict loan defaults. You'll be given a dataset of loan data and asked to build a model that predicts the probability of a loan defaulting. You'll be given a list of questions to answer and a set of instructions to follow.

Your final report (max 10 written pages, including Executive Summary) should include the following sections in this order:

1. Executive Summary (max 1 page)
2. Introduction
3. Preparing and Cleaning the Data
4. Exploring and Transforming the Data
5. The Logistic Model
6. Optimizing the Threshold to Accuracy
7. Optimizing the Threshold to Profit
8. Results Summary

Details about the content of each of these sections are provided in the instructions sections later in this document.

Here is a good example of a logistic regression project, unrelated to the class, that will give you an idea of what we expect in your final report:

<https://public.com/multiclass-logistic-regression-model>

This report includes a good narrative that guides the reader and highlights the results. This report would receive a grade of A in our class. However, it isn't really necessary to show exactly how every plot is produced unless the code is very unusual.

Here is an example of a report which would likely earn a grade of B:

<https://public.com/how-to-write-a-summit-logistic-regression-sum>

This report doesn't hide any of the unnecessary output and the narrative doesn't really serve to highlight the results and analysis. Instead the narrative just kind of tells us what the author did at each stage but doesn't explain why and doesn't focus on the highlights.

Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

Format and Examples

DS705

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict loan defaults.

Prepare and clean the data.

Fit a logistic regression model.

Optimize the threshold to maximize accuracy.

Optimize the threshold to minimize false positives.

Write a report.

Write a report.

Write a report.

Write a report.

Write a report.

Your final report (max 10 written pages, including Executive Summary) should include the following sections in this order:

1. Executive Summary (max 1 page)
2. Introduction
3. Preparing and Cleaning the Data
4. Exploring and Transforming the Data
5. The Logistic Model
6. Optimizing the Threshold to Accuracy
7. Optimizing the Threshold to Recall
8. Results Summary



Details about the content of each of these sections are provided in the instructions sections later in this document.

Here is a good example of a logistic regression project, unrelated to this class, that will give you an idea of what we expect in your final report:

<https://public.com/multimedia/linear-regression-model>

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This report doesn't hide any of the unnecessary output and the narrative doesn't really serve to highlight the results and analysis. Instead the narrative just kind of tells us what the author did at each stage but doesn't explain why and doesn't focus on the highlights.

Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

Format and Examples

DS706

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict loan defaults.

Prepare and clean the data.

Explore and transform the data.

You're going to get feedback on this document.

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Document generated

Your final report (max 10 written pages, including Executive Summary) should include the following sections in this order:

1. Executive Summary (max 1 page)
2. Introduction
3. Preparing and Cleaning the Data
4. Exploring and Transforming the Data
5. The Logistic Model
6. Optimizing the Threshold to Accuracy
7. Optimizing the Threshold to Profit
8. Results Summary

Details about the content of each of these sections are provided in the instructions sections later in this document.

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Here is an example of a report which would likely earn a grade of B:

<https://public.com/how-to-write-a-summar-logistic-regression-sum>

This report doesn't hide any of the unnecessary output and the narrative doesn't really serve to highlight the results and analysis. Instead the narrative just kind of tells us what the author did at each stage but doesn't explain why and doesn't focus on the highlights.

Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

Format and Examples

DS706

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict loan defaults.

Prepare and clean the data.

You're going to get feedback on this document.

Document generated

You'll be getting prompts, a narrative of question knowledge

conclusion

Your final report (max 10 written pages, including Executive Summary) should include the following sections in this order:

1. Executive Summary (max 1 page)
2. Introduction
3. Preparing and Cleaning the Data
4. Exploring and Transforming the Data
5. The Logistic Model
6. Optimizing the Threshold to Accuracy
7. Optimizing the Threshold to Profit
8. Results Summary

Details about the content of each of these sections are provided in the instructions sections later in this document.

Here is a good example of a logistic regression project, unrelated to the class, that will give you an idea of what we expect in your final report:

<https://paula.com/multimedia/linear-regression-model>

This report includes a good narrative that guides the reader and highlights the results. This report would receive a grade of A in our class. However, it isn't really necessary to show exactly how every plot is produced unless the code is very unusual.

Here is an example of a report which would likely earn a grade of B:

https://paula.com/multimedia/linear_regression_summary

This report doesn't hide any of the unnecessary output and the narrative doesn't really serve to highlight the results and analysis. Instead the narrative just kind of tells us what the author did at each stage but doesn't explain why and doesn't focus on the highlights.

Project: Predicting Loan Defaults with Logistic Regression

Format and Examples

DS705

Overview

Use logistic regression to predict the probability of a binary outcome.

Logistic regression

You're getting feedback on your document.

Document

You'll be getting a narrative of your knowledge.

Knowledge

Conclusion

Your first report goes like this:

1. Executive Summary
2. Introduction
3. Preparing and Cleaning
4. Exploring and Transforming
5. The Logistic Model
6. Estimating the Threat
7. Optimizing the Threat
8. Results Summary

Details about the content of

How is a good example of a

<https://paula.com/summary>

This report includes a good

However, it isn't really based

Here is an example of a top

<https://paula.com/top.html>

This report doesn't hide any

narrative (at least of bits of

Part 2: Research question

Is it possible to predict the popularity of a movie prior to its release based on certain characteristics of the movie, to be specific are variables such as movie genre, MPAA rating, run length, etc. good predictors of a popular movie?

As a data scientist for Paramount Pictures, making a predictive model helps the studio for making a popular movie.

Part 3: Exploratory data analysis

There are in total 551 movies in the dataset. The following charts show a breakdown of the type of movies included in the sample.

```
# Create a histogram of each of the key movie characteristics.
df %>% ggplot(aes(x=run_length, y=density)) +
  geom_histogram(bins=10) +
  facet_wrap(~genre)

df %>% ggplot(aes(x=mpaa_rating, y=density)) +
  geom_histogram(bins=10) +
  facet_wrap(~genre)

df %>% ggplot(aes(x=run_length, y=density)) +
  geom_histogram(bins=10) +
  facet_wrap(~mpaa_rating)

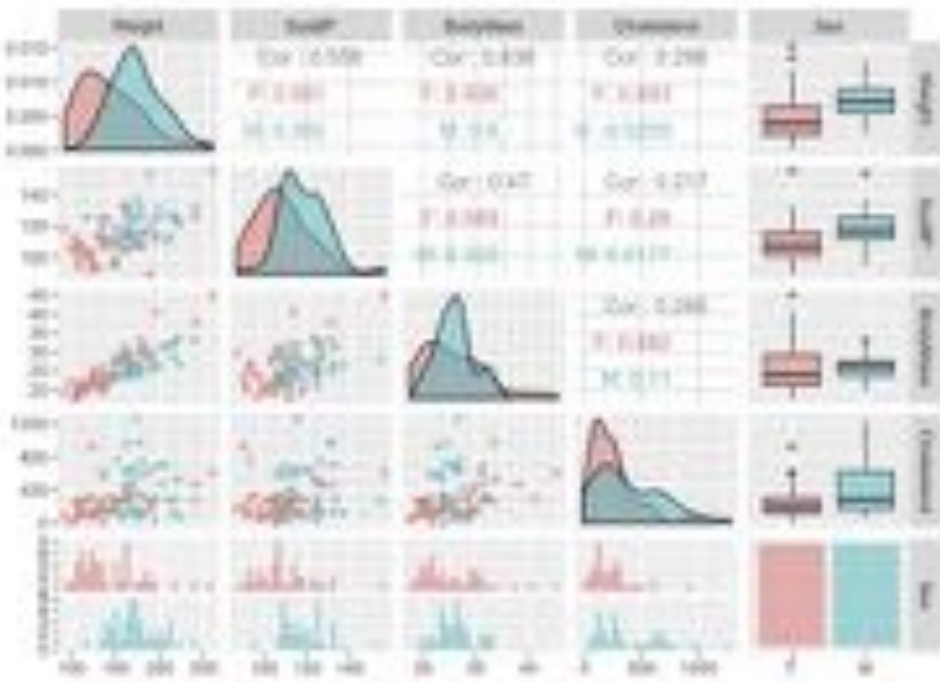
df %>% ggplot(aes(x=run_length, y=density)) +
  geom_histogram(bins=10) +
  facet_wrap(~genre, ~mpaa_rating)

df %>% ggplot(aes(x=run_length, y=density)) +
  geom_histogram(bins=10) +
  facet_wrap(~genre, ~mpaa_rating, ~run_length)
```

```
data %>% summarise(
```

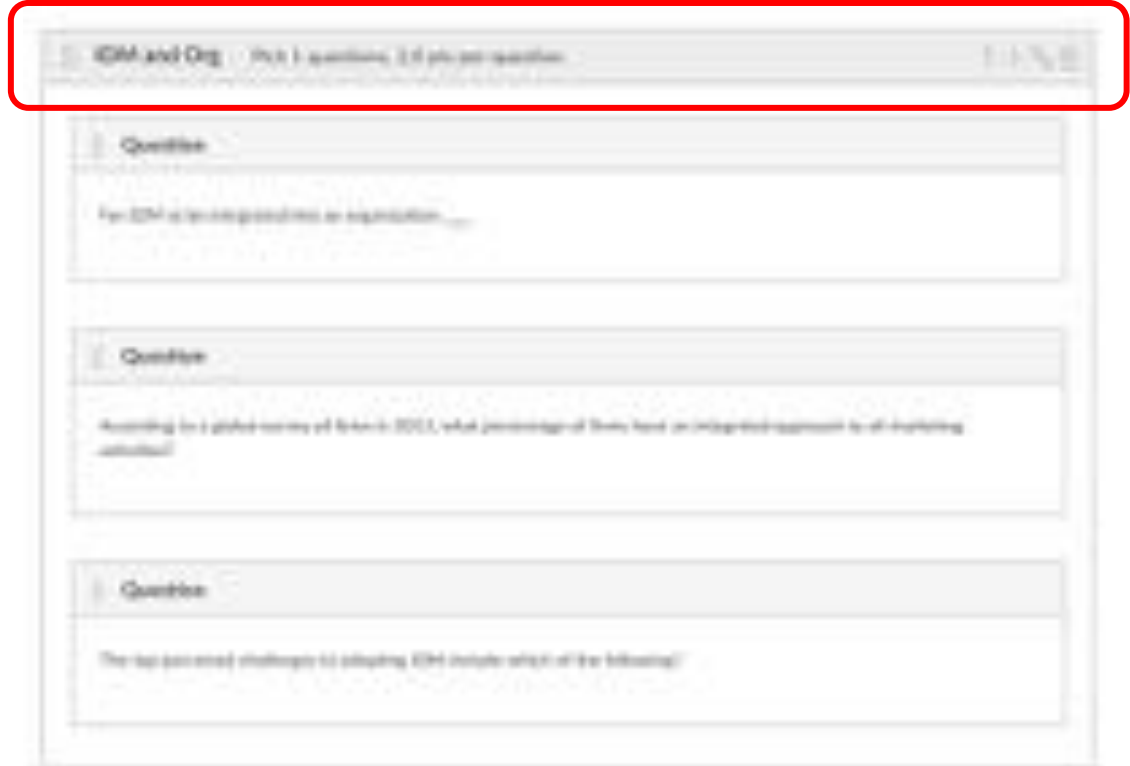
```
  height = height, sex = sex, weight = weight, speed = speed, bodyfat = bodyfat, cholesterol = cholesterol, bmi =
```

```
  bmi)
```



DS - Data Science and Strategic Decision Making

- Question Banks



The screenshot shows a question bank interface. At the top, there is a header bar with the text "DSM and Org" and "100 | questions, 2 of you are question". Below this, there are three question cards. Each card has a "Question" header and a text area. The first question is: "For DSM a key responsibility is explanation...". The second question is: "According to a global survey of 644 in 2011, what percentage of firms have an integrated approach to all business activities?". The third question is: "The top perceived challenge to adopting DSM include what of the following?". A red rectangular box highlights the top portion of the interface, including the header bar and the top of the first question card.

Group Breakout



Light Lift

- Maintain Consistency
- Add Faculty Availability
- Clarify Instructions
- Add Relevant Examples
- Add New Examples
- Add Supplemental Resources
- Create FAQs
- Revise Existing Media
- Develop New Media

DS - Programming for Data Science

- Online availability
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Online Availability

Dr. Bennie's Availability

The preferred method for contacting me is through Piazza. You can make the your post private if you don't want to share with the whole class or if your question would reveal substantial progress toward a solution to a problem.

My goal is to respond to all of your posts in some way. Sometimes I'll give a detailed response and other times I may simply endorse some else's response.

Student responses to posts are strongly encouraged.

Here is my general schedule for responding to your posts:

Saturday - Thursday: I generally aim to reply within two hours during business hours. Responses on Saturday and Sunday may be slower than other days. Posts after 6pm will be addressed the next day.

Friday: posts after 5 pm will be addressed on Saturday.

Online Office Hours: Sundays - 5-6pm

Frequently Asked Questions

What is this page?

This page is a set of the most frequently asked questions and issues that have come up in past iterations of the course. Use this page as a quick reference for any issues you may be having before contacting the faculty directly.

Class 48 | Item 48

Why do we need to learn both R and Python?



When you make comments on our homework like "What is your conclusion?", are we expected to resubmit the homework? Can we resubmit the homework to earn points back?



For real sure if I submitted my homework assignment correctly.



Can we see a homework solution key?



When I try to log into WeBWorK, I get the message, "Your authentication failed. Please try again. Please speak with your instructor if you need help."



Are we supposed to do only one pull request after we have completed all of the assignment or can we do a pull request when we complete each problem as we go along?



Error messages -Python with open('photos_public.txt') as data_file: photos_j = json.load(data_file.read())

UnicodeDecodeError: 'utf8' codec can't decode byte 0x0d in position 304: character maps to <undefined>



The course calendar says "Readings and Practice due". What does this mean?



Frequently Asked Questions

What is this page?

This page is a set of the most frequently asked questions and issues that have come up in past iterations of the course. Use this page as a quick reference for any issues you may be having before contacting the faculty directly.

Open All

Why do we need to learn both R and Python?



When you make comments on our homework (like "What is your conclusion?"), are we expected to resubmit the homework?
Can we resubmit the homework to earn points back?



I'm not sure if I submitted my homework assignment correctly.



Can we use a homework solution/key?



We're not going to post solutions. These are open-ended questions, and there are many possible ways to solve these efficiently. In our experience, relying too heavily on official solutions can make students unnecessarily insecure about their own work, or less willing to spend time in finding ways to double-check their findings.

After you submit your final version of an assignment, you can see how other students answered the same question by looking at the classed poll requests for the assignment. We're also happy to talk about ways to solve it efficiently! Please post a question to the discussion board.



BSN - Pathophysiology

- Standardize content across program

Search Tools

- Overview
- Homepages
- Course Schedule

Table of Contents

- Alphabet
- Course Calendar
- Lesson 0: Orientation
- Lesson 1: Introduction, Cellular Biology, Stress and Disease, and Fluid and Electrolytes**
- Lesson 2: Metabolism and Nutrition

Lesson 1, Introduction, Cellular Biology, Stress and Disease, and Fluid and Electrolytes

Print | Settings

Get course and syllabus...

of 1/1/2017

Add a description...

View | Add Faculty | Add Student

Overview

Reading assignment

Cellular Biology PPT

Stress and Disease PPT

Stress and Disease PPT

Additional links...

Course Home

Overview

Resources

Course Schedule

Table of Contents

System

Course Calendar

Course Information and Prerequisites

Lesson 1: Introduction, Cellular Biology, Stress and Disease, and Fluid and Electrolytes

Lesson 2: Mechanisms and Management of Common Respiratory Infections

Lesson 3: Structure, Function, and Management of Musculoskeletal Tissues, Pain, and Applied Exercise

Lesson 1: Introduction, Cellular Biology, Stress and Disease, and Fluid and Electrolytes

[Print](#) | [Download](#)

Use these navigation tools...

of Pages

Full description...

[View](#) | [View Learning Objectives](#) | [Add Item](#)

Overview | [View](#)

Learning Resources | [View](#)

Summary - sample or final version | [View](#) | [Print](#) | [Download](#)

Lesson 1 Resources | [View](#)

Read your other responses to one of the discussion questions throughout this course response to the end of one of your assignments for a list of that week's discussion topics. The course syllabus for detailed instructions regarding discussion boards, and the course calendar for the assignments for the next week.

1. Discuss three of the functions of each respiratory and explain the function:

- Oropharynx
- Larynx
- Trachea
- Bronchi
- Bronchioles
- Alveoli

1. What is the function of surfactant in the pleural cavity?
2. What is the difference between active and passive transport?
3. Explain the three phases of production of cellular energy: (1) Glycolysis, (2) Citric Acid Cycle, and (3) Oxidative phosphorylation.
4. What is the difference between diffusion, osmosis, and active transport?

So What Now?

- Make that List
- *Really* Consider Time
- Complexity
 - From Heavy to Medium?
- Now vs. Later?



Questions?

Thank You!