

UK Core Student Learning Outcomes: Old and New (Quantitative Foundations)

Updated New Version	Old Version on Canvas	
1. Explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words). 2. Convert relevant information into various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words). 3. Make and evaluate important assumptions in estimation, modeling and data analysis. 4. Express quantitative evidence in support of the argument or purpose of the work.	Math	1. Interpretation: Ability to explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words). 2. Representation: Ability to convert relevant information into various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words). 3. Calculation 4. Application/Analysis: Ability to make judgments and draw appropriate conclusions based on the quantitative analysis of data, while recognizing the limits of this analysis. 5. Assumptions: Ability to make and evaluate important assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis. 6. Communication: Expressing quantitative evidence in support of the argument or purpose of the work (in terms of what evidence is used and how it is formatted, presented, and contextualized).
	Non-Math	1. Problem Solving: Demonstrate how fundamental elements of mathematical and/or logical knowledge are applied to solve real-world problems. 2. Evaluation: Construct or evaluate numerical, logical, or statistical arguments that are applied to real-world problems.