Tutorial vs. Lecture

How tutorials have be executed?

- 0. Students should attend the lecture, study the book chapter, and take a look at the sheet before the tutorial.
- 1. One instance for every problem type (3.13.a for example) should be solved in details (unless necessary).
- 2. Students should be asked to solve (oral) another instance of the same type immediately (3.13.b for example).
- 3. Students should take another instance as a homework (3.13.c for example) to solve in details by hand.
- 4. The same steps should be repeated for the every problem type.

How an instance of every problem type should be solved in details?

- 1. The problem statement should be read to the students.
- 2. Students should be asked about what they understand from the problem statement.
- 3. The problem should be **explained** to the students.
- 4. Students should be asked if they have some *ideas* to solve the problem.
- 5. The basic idea for solving this type of problems should be **explained** to the students.
- 6. An instance of the problem type should be solved *systematic* (**step-by-step**) on the board to demonstrate.

Why not to repeat the lecture during tutorials?

- 1. *Understanding* the whole lecture is not necessary for solving problems.
- 2. Tutorial time is too short and it is hardly enough for solving some problems in details.
- 3. Topics are repeated during lectures as long as students ask.
- 4. Tutorials and lectures are less than 7 days apart and this time is short enough not to forget.
- 5. Students become too lazy to study the book chapter before every tutorial if they expect repeating lectures.

Why solving problems is very important?

- 1. Because students are expected to solve problems to pass exams.
- 2. Because students are expected to solve problems after graduation.

Why do students have to attend lectures?

- 1. They do not have to. Attendance is optional.
- 2. During lectures,
 - a) Students get prepared for tutorials.
 - b) Only few problems are solved during the whole lecture and more questions are allowed.
 - c) Questions like how, why/why not, for what purpose, etc. are answered.
 - d) Theoretical foundations are given for better understanding and future research.
 - e) Real life applications are presented for better understanding and future development.