COMP 915: PROJECT COURSES

## What is a project-based course?

- "Project" versus "project-based learning/course" . Former can be very structured, while the latter is often unstructured
- Design & develop solutions on your own
- Learn how to walk through ill-structured problems
- . Typically done in a team
- . What are the steps?
  - . Problem identification
  - Devise a potential path to the solution
  - Develop a prototype
  - Evaluate, collect feedback, refine



### **Pedagogical approach**

- Problem identification
  - Ask questions, identify all assumptions
- Potential path to the solution
  - . Generate as many ideas as possible, all need not be good, vote on the ideas, suspend some
- . Prototype
  - Expose assumptions or unforeseen challenges
  - Should be amenable to change
- . Test
- . Were the assumptions valid? Theory vs practice? Structured versus unstructured learning (open-ended, often promotes better learning, helps more inquisitive learners)



# **Examples**

- Project-based courses consider questions like "Are electric vehicles really helpful?" -Many ways of pursuing this. A project-based approach gives students choice and agency
- 1D, 2D, 3D projects
- Examples

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- Interplay between compilers & architecture
- . How to combine computer vision with traditional sensing (e.g., LIDAR)
- Interdisciplinary 2D project?

