

# Epsilon School of Mathematics

By Naaisha, Parnitha, Colleen,  
Adrika, and Saara



➡ START!





## Problem Overview:

At the Epsilon School of Mathematics, the student body was increased from 490 to 630 people. To account for this, 7 new faculty members need to be hired and distributed throughout all of the departments.







Table of Contents

# Main Question

What is the best way to distribute the 7 faculty members across the departments?

➤ Background

➤ Process

➤ Results

➤ Next Steps

➤ Credits





## Table of Contents

# What is "Fair"?

- Keep as low of a change as possible to old student teacher ratio as possible
- Have a class size increase less than 25%

➤ Background

➤ Process

➤ Results

➤ Next Steps

➤ Credits



# What We Know:

- 11 Departments
- Students per department in 2024
- Student number increases: 490  $\rightarrow$  630
- Drop out rate: 5%

➤ Background

➤ Process

➤ Results

➤ Next Steps

➤ Credits





# Department Split: Given

Department	Student Total
Art	99
Biology	319
Chemistry	294
English	490
French	122
German	51
Spanish	110
Mathematics	647
Music	155
Physics	291
Social Studies	373

Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits



# Teacher Split: Given

Department	Teacher Total
Mathematics	6
Chemistry	3
Physics	3
Biology	4
Social Studies	5
English	5
Foreign Language	3
Music	1
Art	1

Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits



# Variables

- $T_{24}$  = Total student body in 2024
- $T_{25}$  = Total student body in 2025
- $N_{T24}$  = Number of teachers in a department in 2024
- $N_{T25}$  = Number of teachers in a department in 2025
- $N_{S24}$  = Number of students in a department in 2024
- $N_{S25}$  = Number of students in a department in 2025
- $C$  = Number of new teachers to add
- $d$  = drop out rate

Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits





## Assumptions:

- One language teacher per language
- The ratio of students in each department is the same for 2025 as it is for 2024
- Each teacher teaches 5 classes per day
- We considered the school as a whole, not individual grades (ratio would stay the same)

Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

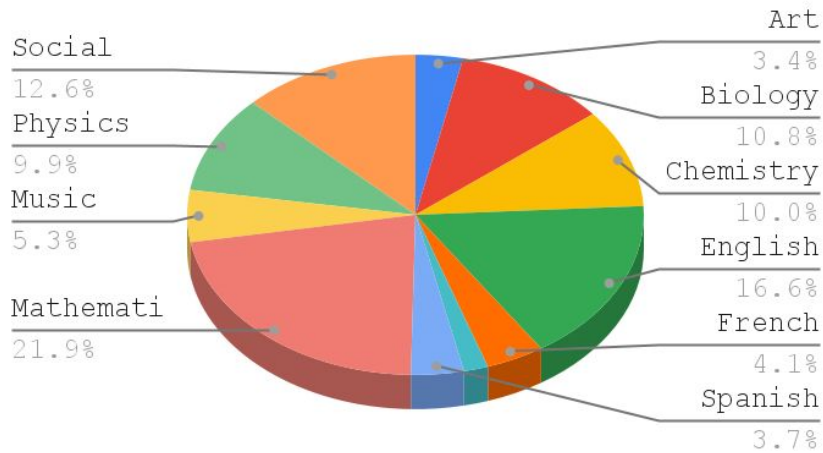
➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits



# Data relationships (Our Process)

2024-Total vs. Department



To account for the student dropout rate, the size of the class was multiplied by 95%

Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits



# Process

$$\frac{\text{Students 2024 per subject}}{\text{Teachers per subject}} = \text{Student Teacher Ratio 2024 for each subject}$$

Table of Contents

➔ Background

➔ Process

➔ Results

➔ Next Steps

➔ Credits

# Data relationships (Our Process)

Student-Teacher Ratio vs. Department

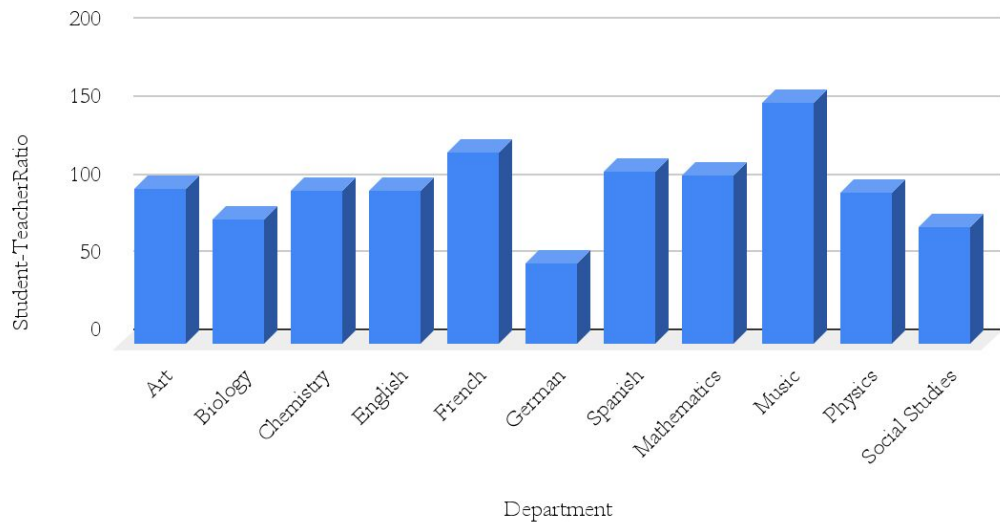


Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits



# Process

Students per subject  
2025

=

Student-teacher  
Ratio 2024

Teachers needed  
per subject 2025

Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

## Table of Contents

➡ Background

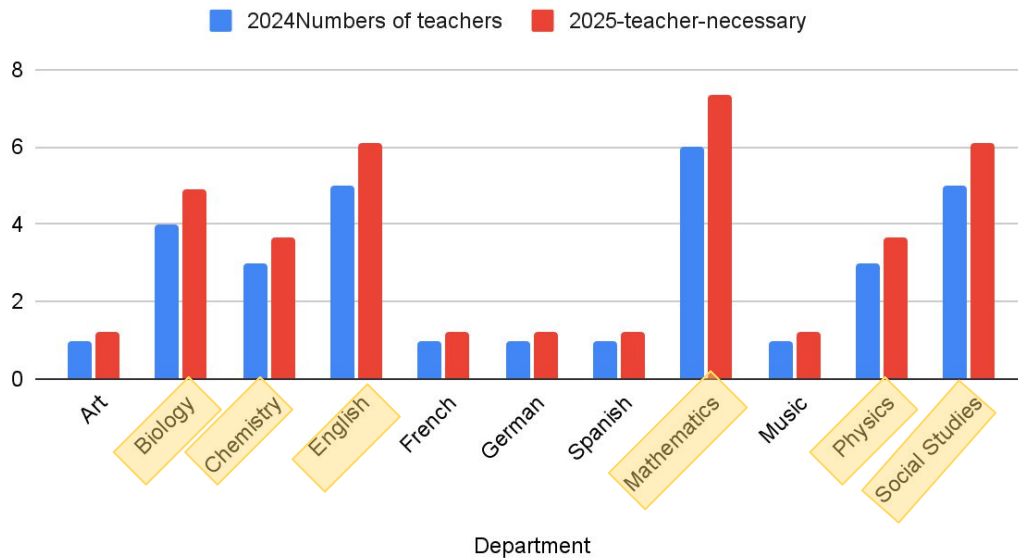
➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

### 2024 Numbers of Teachers and 2025-Teacher-Necessary







# Our Model

Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

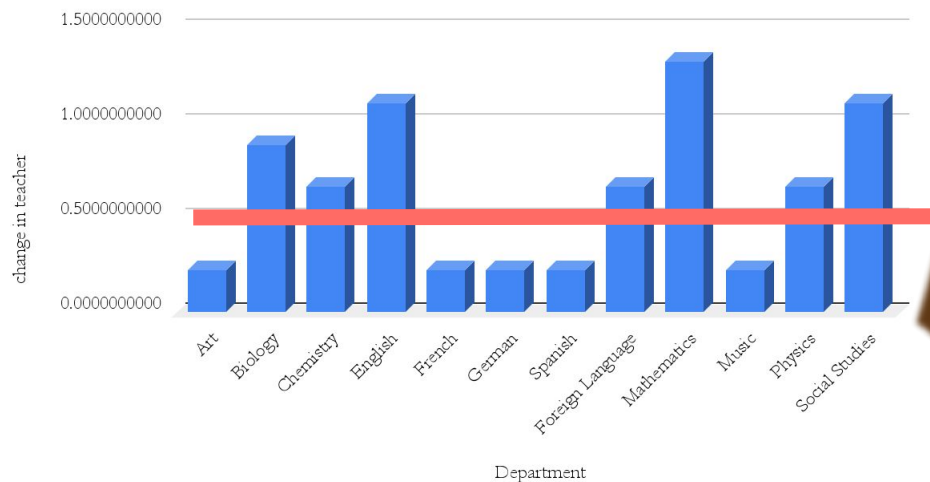
➡ Credits

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{N_{S24}}{T_{24}} \cdot T_{25} \cdot (1-d)}{\frac{N_{S24}}{N_{T24}}} + 0.5 \right] - N_{T24} = C$$



# Results

Change in teacher (unrounded) vs. Department



**Teachers We Add:**  
 1 teacher for  
 Biology, Chemistry,  
 English, Math,  
 Physics, Social  
 Studies  
 1 teacher who  
 teaches French and  
 Spanish



French, Spanish, and German alone don't mathematically need another teacher.

But...

The foreign language department overall does...

So...

So we need a teacher to teach Spanish and French.

Without a teacher that teaches spanish and french, class size increases by 23% and 25%

Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

# Class Size Calculations

$$\frac{\text{Student Teacher ratio}}{5 \text{ Classes}} = \text{Students in each class}$$

Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits



Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

# Justification

- Student-teacher ratio doesn't increase drastically
- Checked using only 10th grade numbers and found it works
- % class size increase is under threshold





## Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

## Students Per Class 2024 and Difference in Class Size

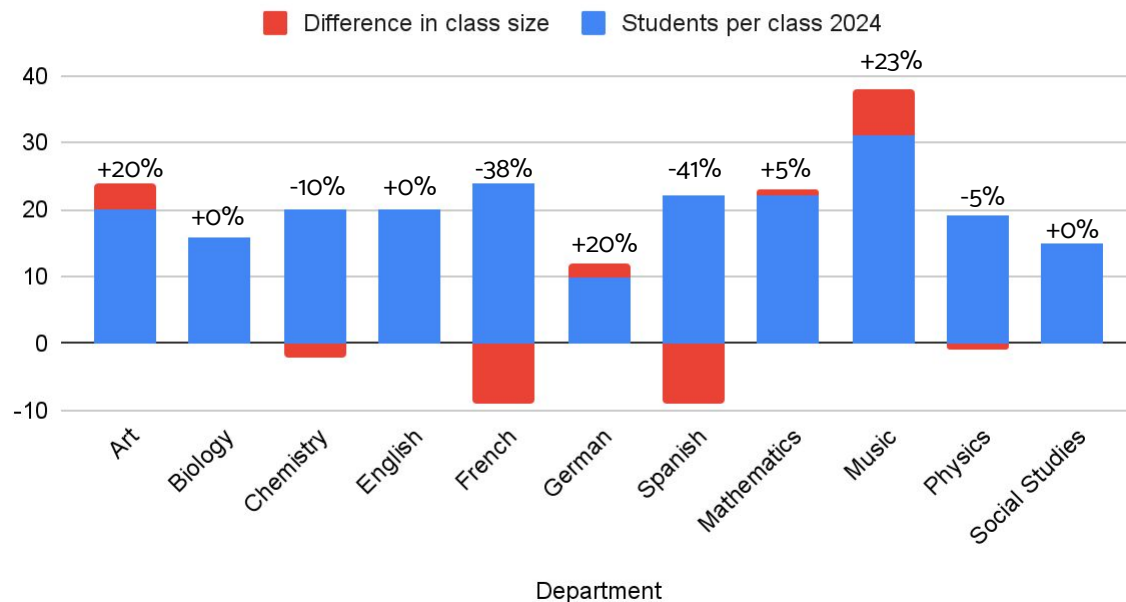




Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

# Strengths

- Accounts for drop out rate
- Easily modifiable for any year
- Reflects past data well
- Overall trends





Table of  
Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

# Weaknesses

- We assumed that interest won't change
- Possibility of overfitting due to having data for one year
- Multiple changing variables
- Type of class and which classes have different ratios
- Mixed grade classes not considered







# Future Steps / Next Questions

- How can the model account for
  - teachers that teach different classes within the subject?
  - have different expertise for specialized electives?
  - have different certifications (AP)
  - Teach different levels?
  - Students in different levels?
  - Mapping out where each student is in a period to make sure each one has a class?

Table of Contents

➤ Background

➤ Process

➤ Results

➤ Next Steps

➤ Credits



# Thank you!

## Questions?

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by Slidesgo, including icons by Flaticon, and infographics & images by Freepik.

Table of Contents

➡ Background

➡ Process

➡ Results

➡ Next Steps

➡ Credits

