

Virtual Mathematics

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American University

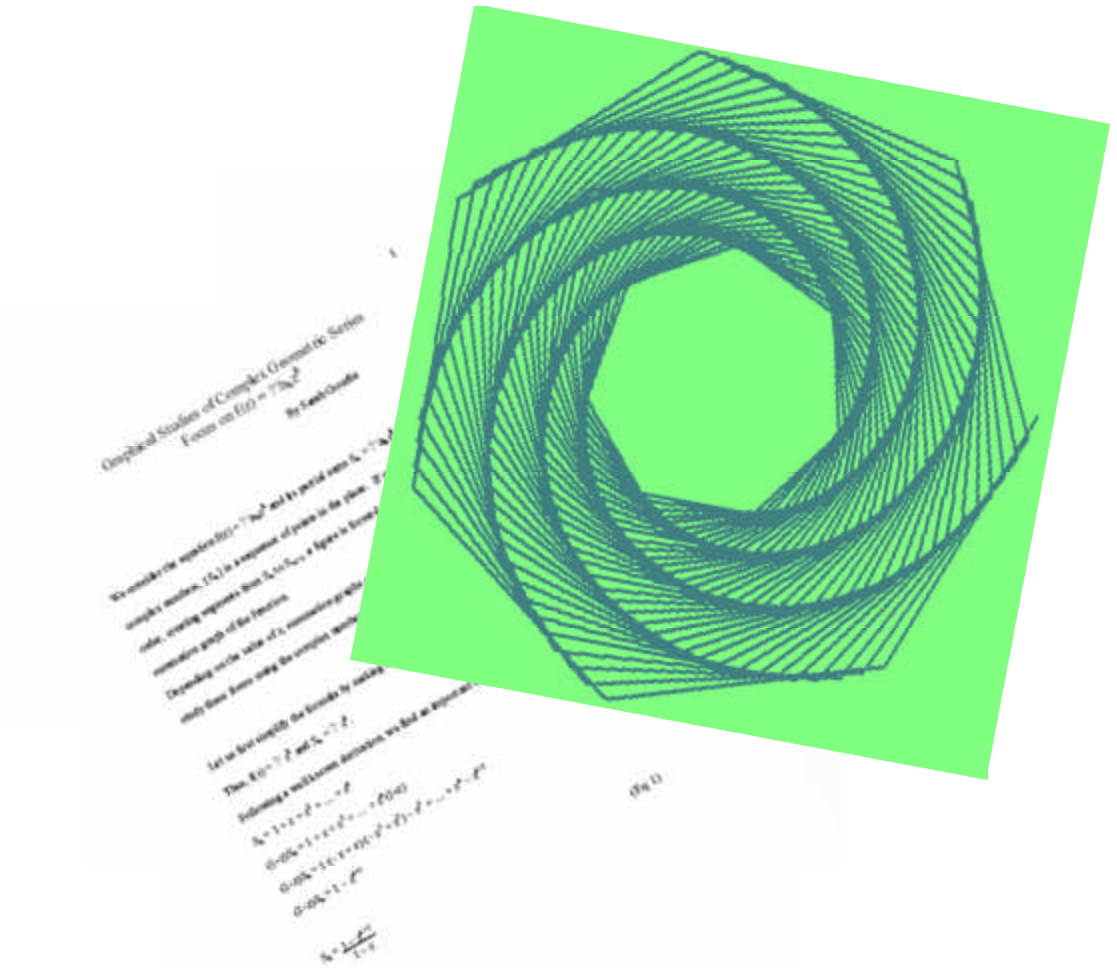
OUTLINE

- Overview
- For Students
- For Us
- In the classroom
- It's Easy!

Overview

- Visualization
- Graphics, Animation, Sound, Color, Symbolics, Numerics
- Virtual Reality for Mathematics –
Virtual Ideality
- Mathwright

Sarah's Summer Project



Convergence Graphs

- Inspiration: Applet for z^k
- Goals: Explain and predict patterns for this and other series
- Method: create Mathwright page to visualize convergence patterns for specific values of z
- Sarah picked up Mathwright quickly

Basic Shapes

$$z = 1e^{(m/n)2\pi}$$

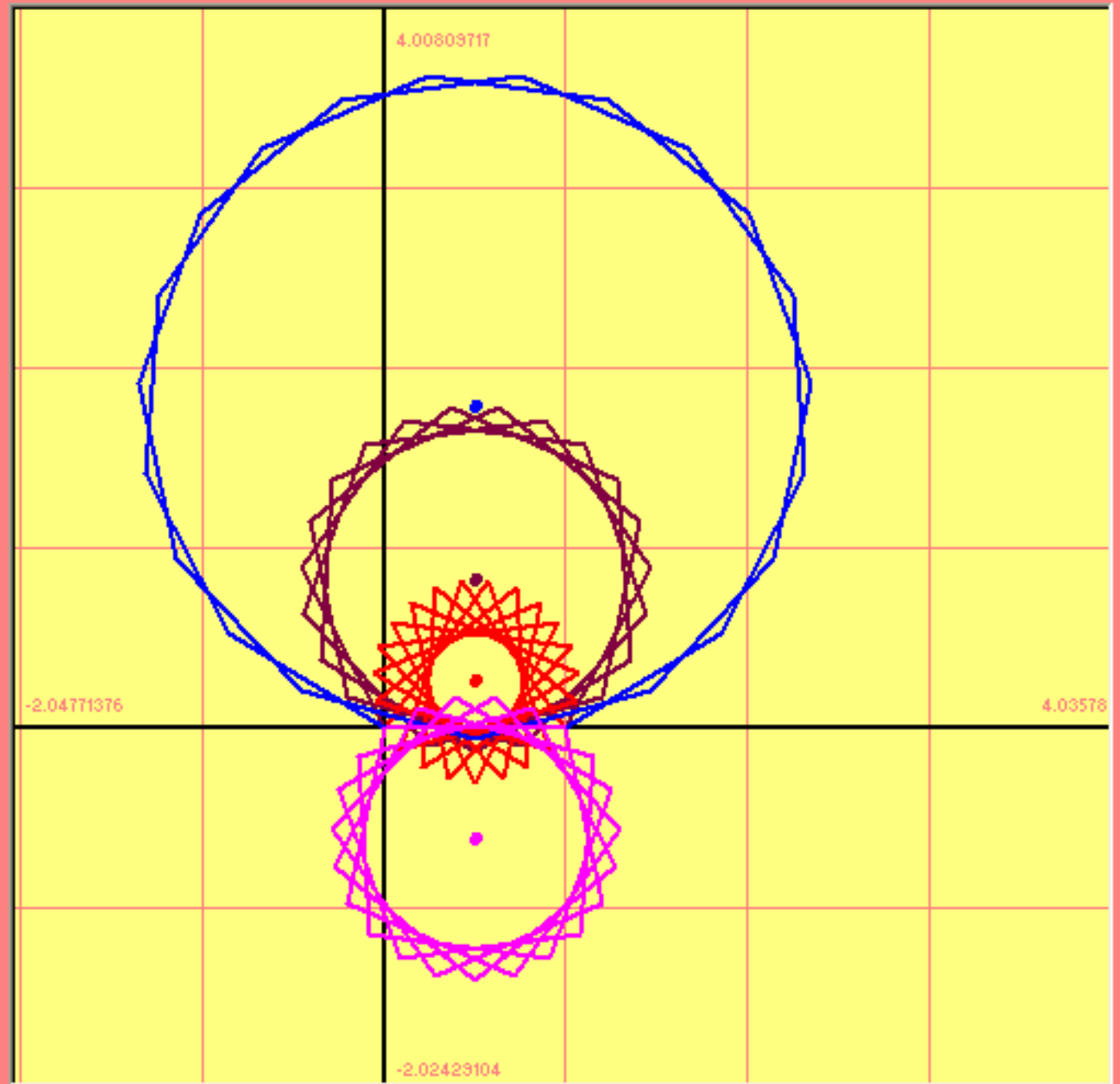
Length is kept constant at 1.
Angle is a rational fraction of 2π .

Change the angle by choosing m
and n for a rational fraction in

m

n

CENTER:



Spiral

back

$$z = re^{i(1/n)2\pi + .01}$$

Spirals are formed by the basic shapes. The shapes rotate and get a little bigger every time.

Specify how many arms in the spiral and then adjust

number of arms

5

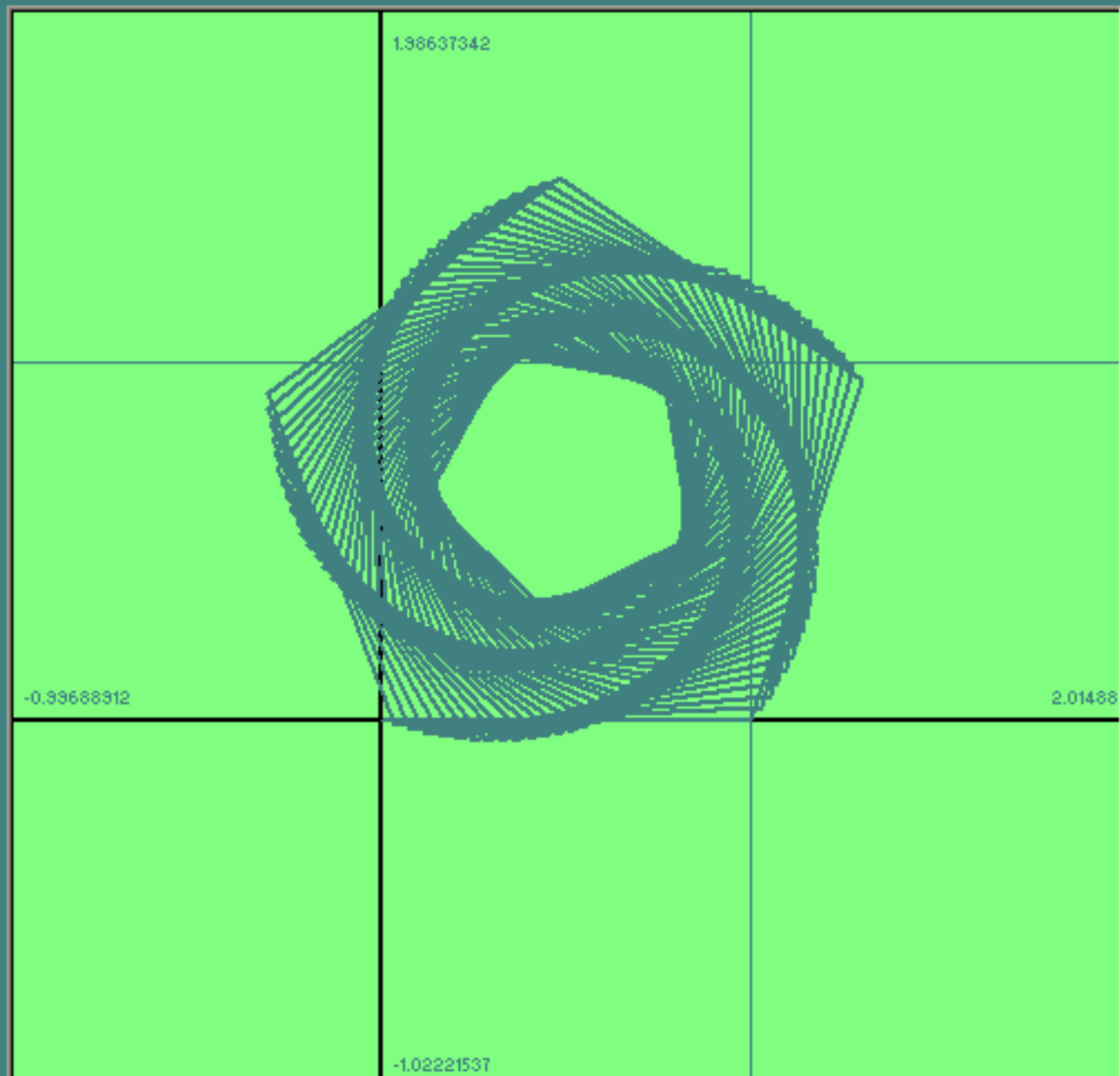
adjust the length



9973.0

draw

clear



Spiral

back

$$z = re^{i(1/n)2\pi + .01}$$

Spirals are formed by the basic shapes. The shapes rotate and get a little bigger every time.

Specify how many arms in the spiral and then adjust

number of arms

5

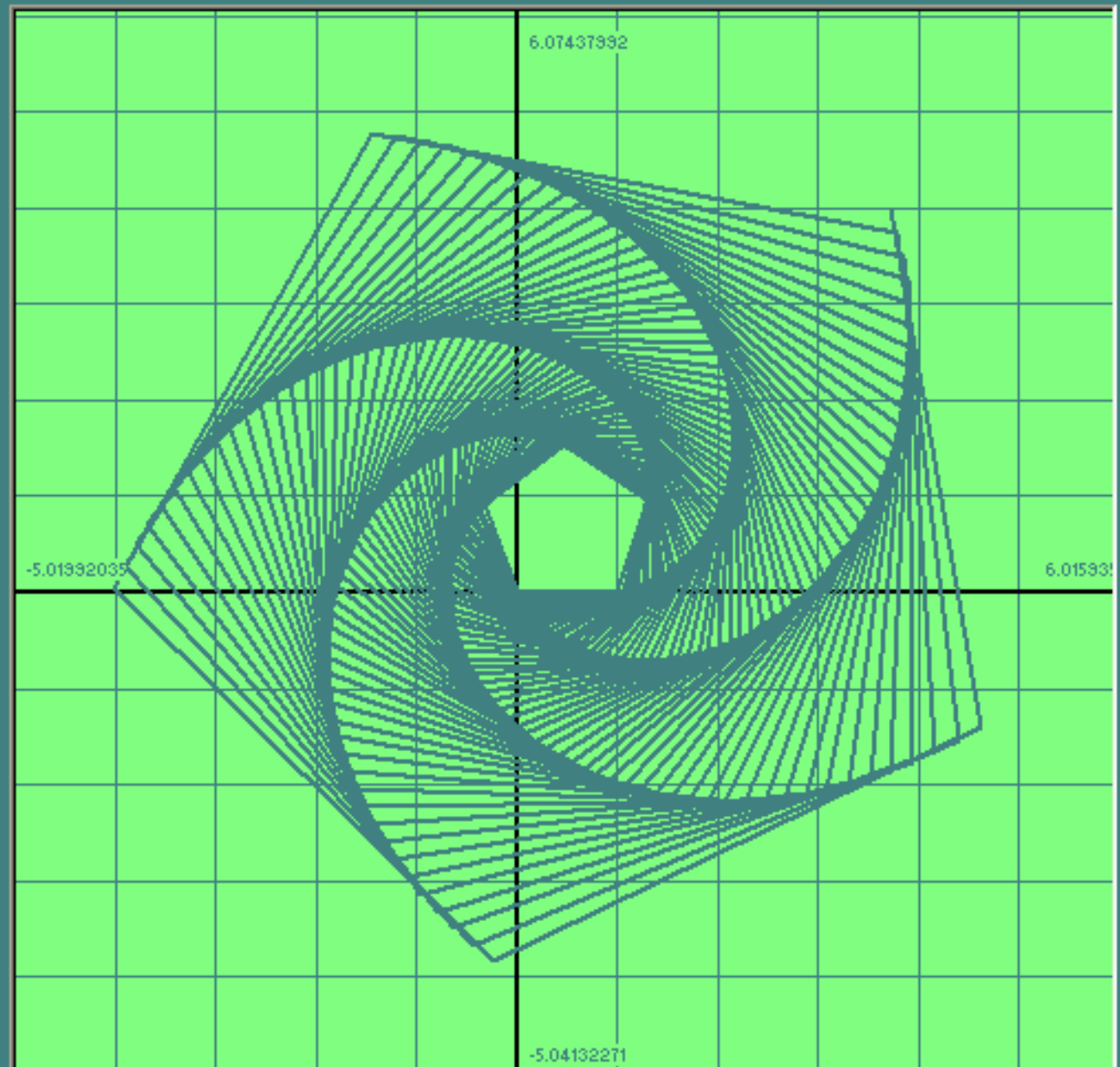
adjust the length



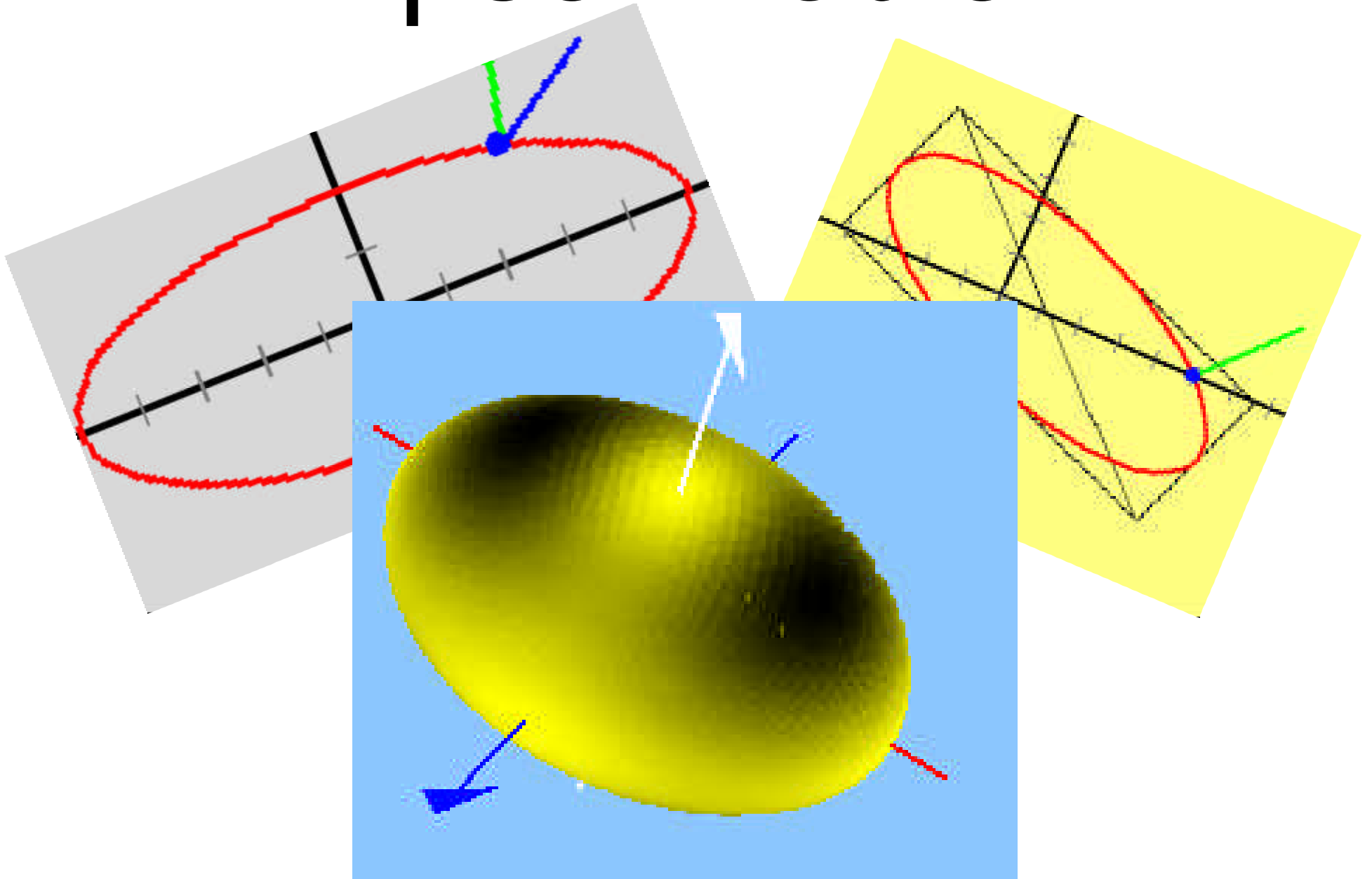
10057.0

draw

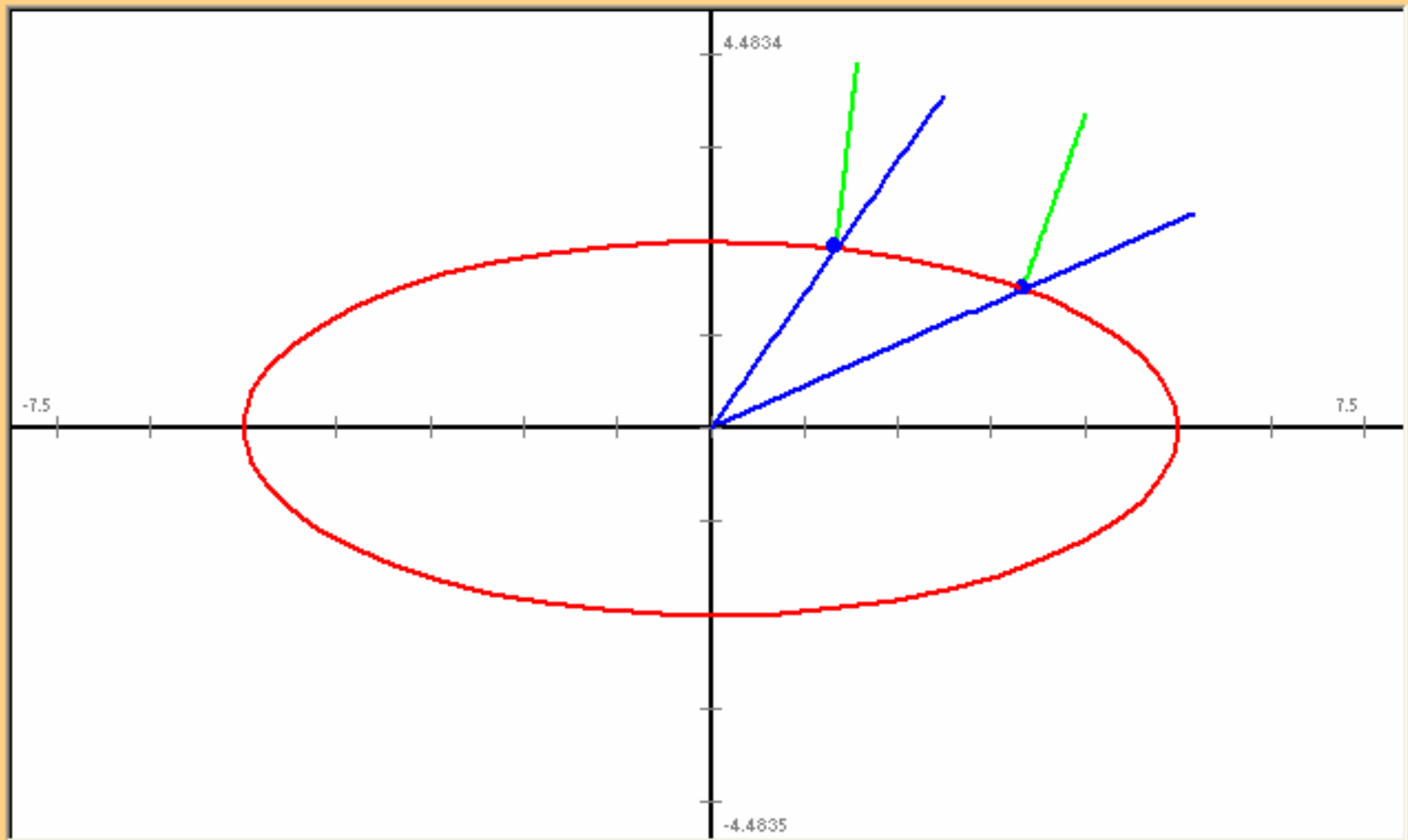
clear



Ellipse Problem



- Problem Statement: Find max angle between normal and radial vector on an ellipse
- (Show Mathwright Here)
- Nice geometric construction of solution
- Mathwright visualizations
- Extension to n dimensions



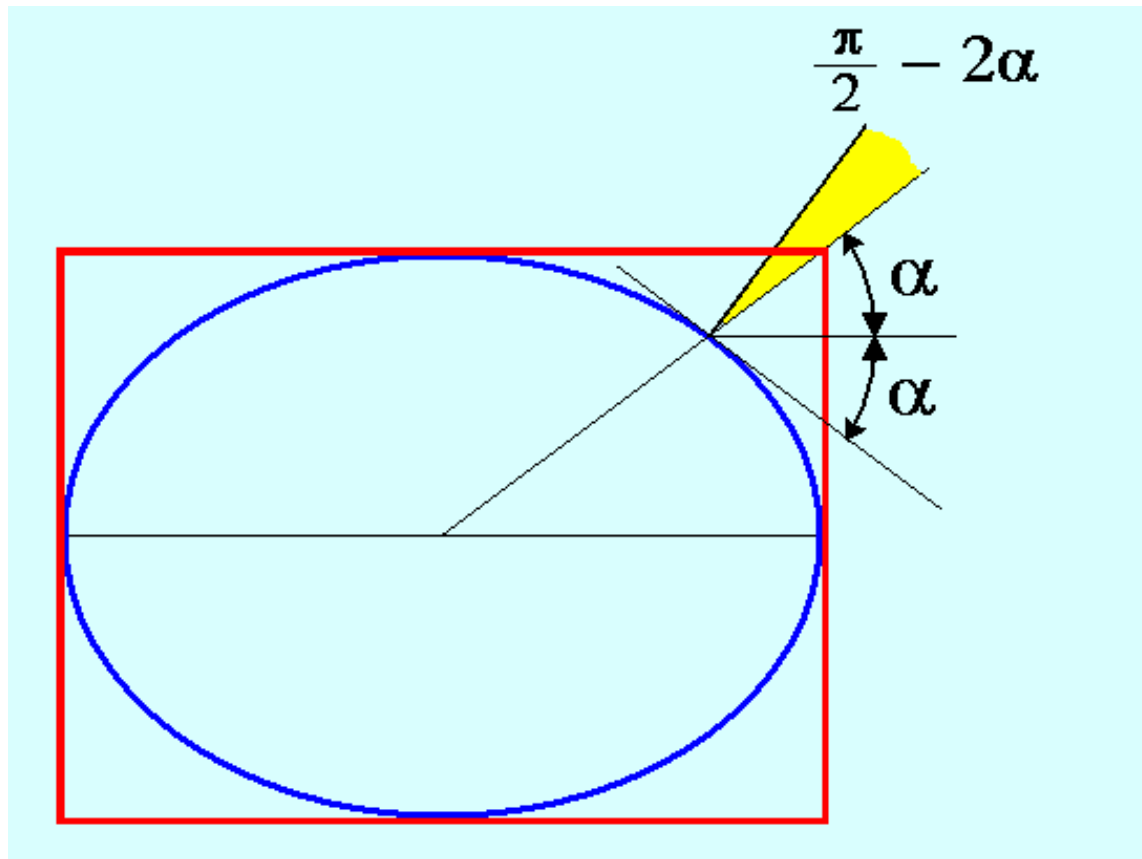
Draw Ellipse

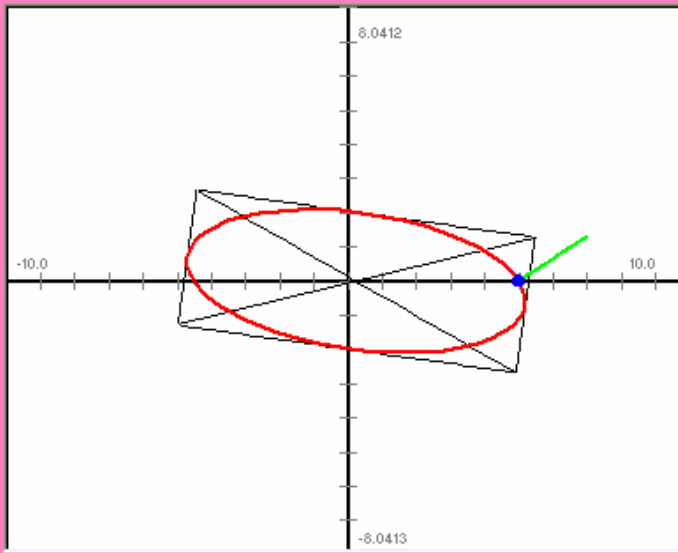
Clear

Next

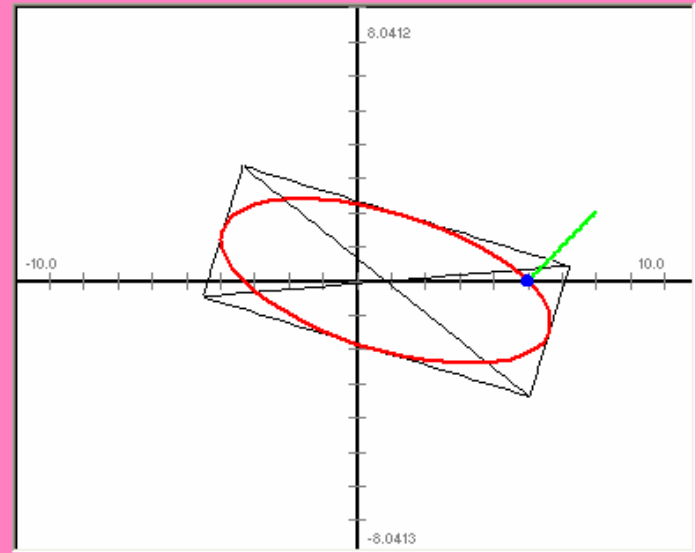
24.0

Geometric Construction

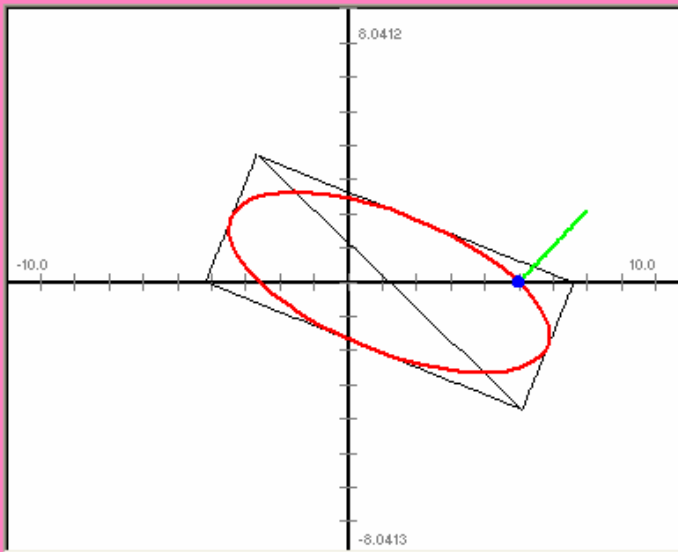




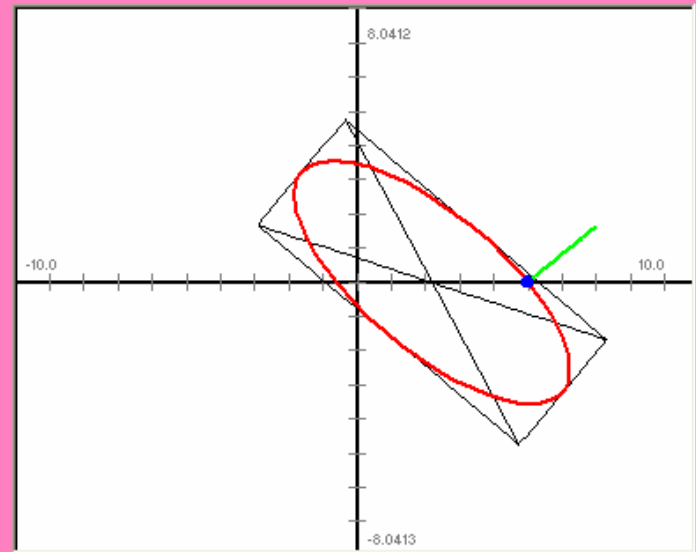
172.0



163.0



158.0



140.0

3 Dimensional Case

- How's your intuition?
- There is a simple extension to n dimensions, but ...
- It isn't the corner of the superscribing box
- Visualization helps
- (Show 3D Mathwright Page)

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

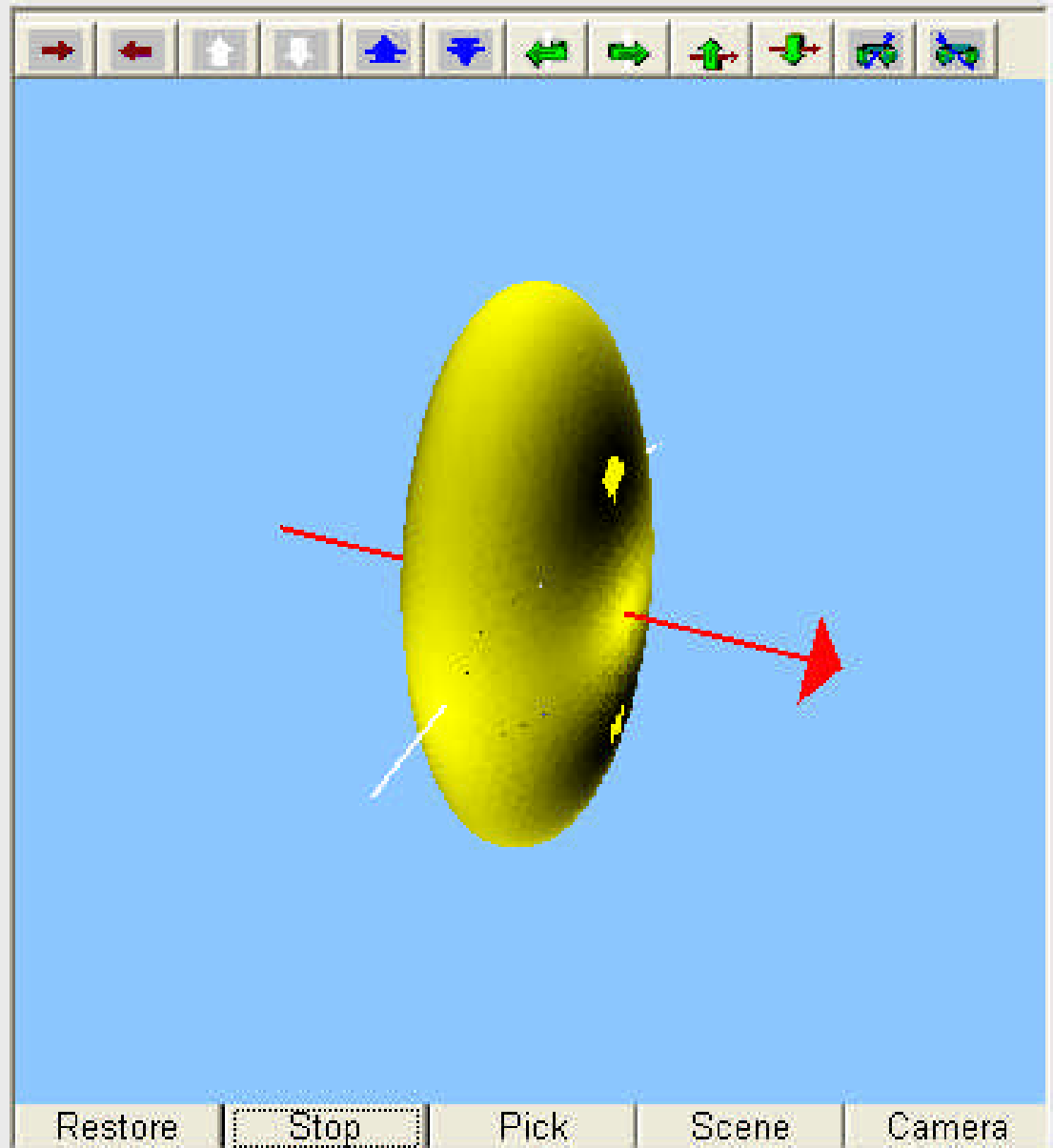
```

draw

calculating intensities...

minimum cosine is 0.8456360

rendering...



In the classroom

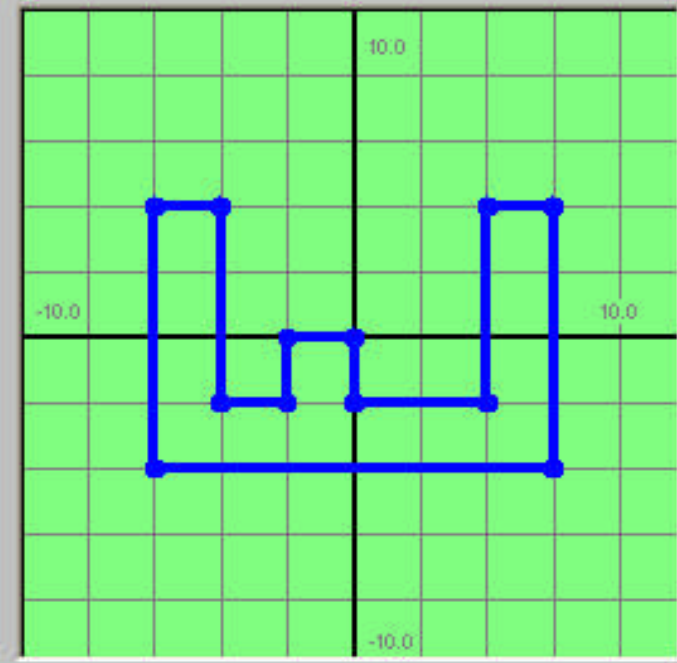
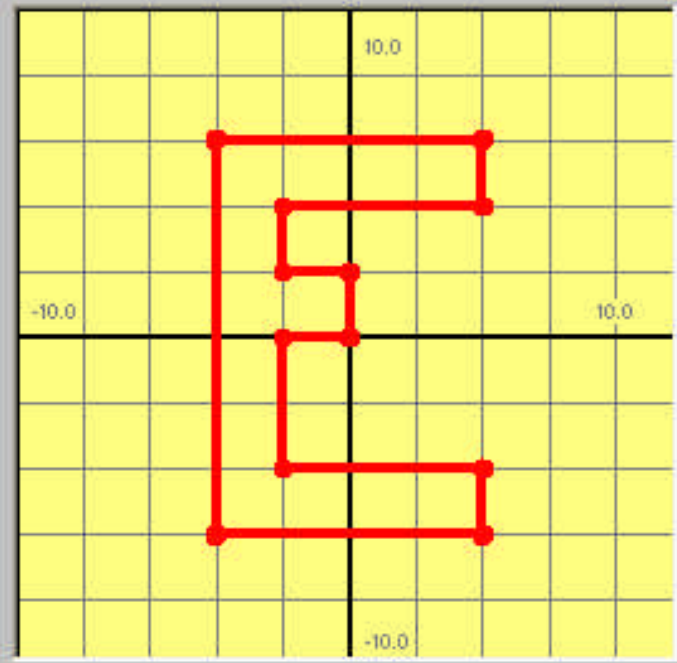
- Empirical Investigation –
Virtually
- User Interface Significance
- Students can discover relationships and principles by seeing them in action
- Carefully chosen examples can also reveal the limitations of empiricism and the need for theory

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

click points polygon circle drag point Change A clear

Show Position Vectors For Drag Operation Restrict to Vectors of Length **4**

- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$



polygon Click on points in the yellow graph to define a polygon. For each point v of the polygon, $A*v$ will be shown in the green graph, and the numerical results will be printed at left.

Double-Click The Left Mouse Button in the Yellow Window To Stop

Next Page



$$f(x) = .5x - x^3/8$$



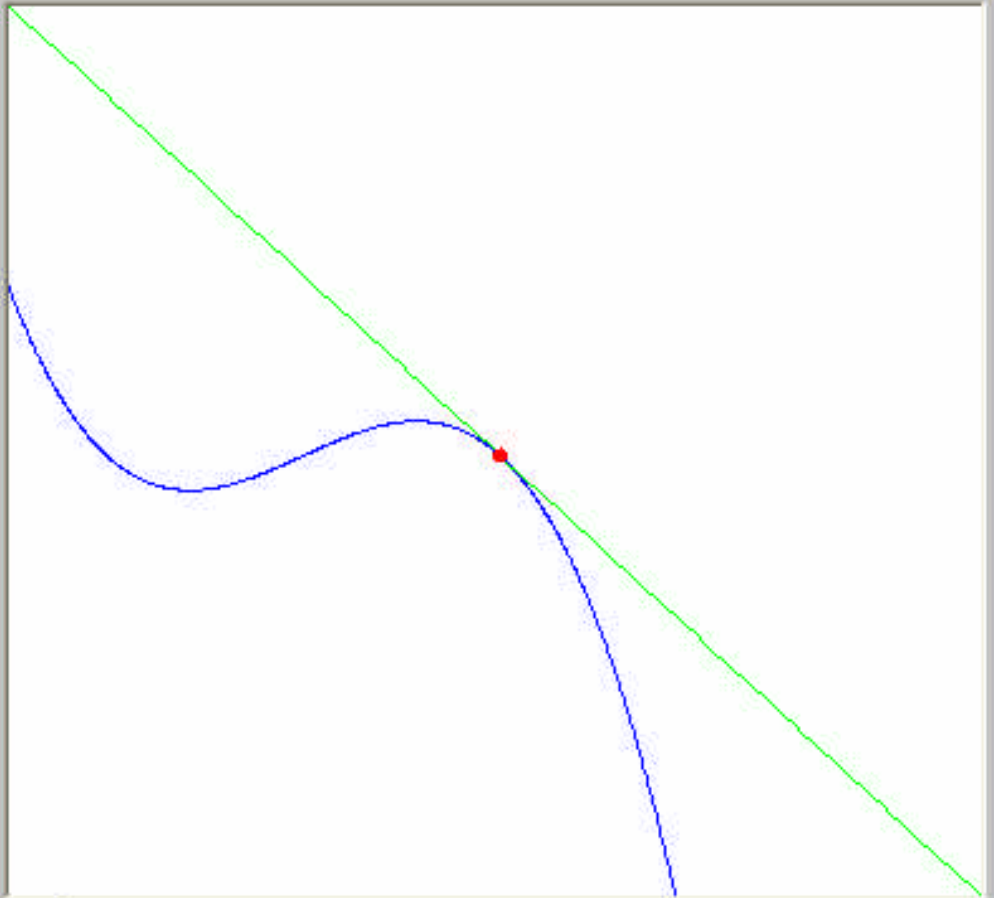
-1.0

Slope of Green Line

max y =
5.000000

zoom in at x = 2

magnify 2



Show Instructions

Restart

Zoom In

Clear

Zoom Out

Limits

Overview

min x =
-3.000000

max x =
7.000000

min y =
-5.000000

It's Easy!

- Point and click composition idiom
- Simple scripting language
- (Show a demo here)
- Exports to webpages
- Activities are *Open Source* so collaboration (and borrowing) are easy

Mathwright

- Created by James White
- Featured software for MAA IMTP, Internet Library Project, Project WELCOME, MATHDL
- Website: www.mathwright.com
- Only for MS Windows

James White



1946 - 2004