

Ovidiu Bagdasar o.bagdasar@derby.ac.uk

Mathematical education & problem solving: From zero to infinity, and real world applications

Matematica – motorul stiintei contemporane: viziune, metode, inovatie





















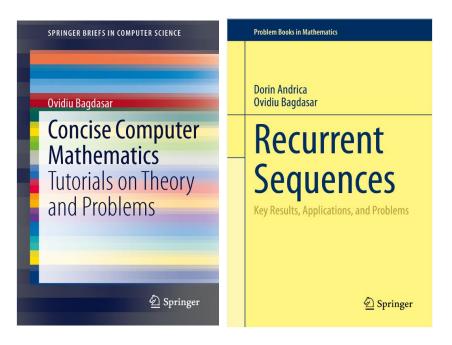


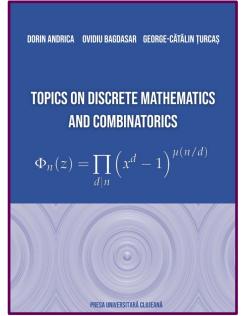


Ovidiu

- Associate Professor in Mathematics
- PhD in Mathematics: Applied (2011), Pure (2015)
- PL MSc Big Data Analytics
- Erasmus/Turing coordinator
 - > Romania: UBB, UAB, UVT, UAIC, UPB









Free download



University of Derby (UoD)

UNIVERSITY OF DERBY

- Derby: Birthplace of the Industrial Revolution
- Industry: Planes, trains & automobiles (Rolls-Royce, Bombardier, Toyota)

The University

- Top 10% in the Knowledge Exchange Framework (KEF, 2021)
 'Working with Business' and 'Local Growth and Regeneration'
- Awarded Gold in Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF)
- · Key strengths: Business, Engineering, Hospitality, Computing

What makes Derby special

- Student centred (BBC)
- Employer engagement
- Research inspired teaching



Dedication to my mentors

Nicu Popovici, Convex Analysis



Preda Mihailescu (left)
Doru Andrica (right)
Catalan's conjecture



What is mathematics?

Roger Bacon (1214-1294): "Mathematics is the key and the door to the Sciences"

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642): "The Universe is written in the language of mathematics"

Martin Luther (1483 - 1546):
"Medicine makes people ill,
mathematics makes them sad,
and theology makes them sinful."



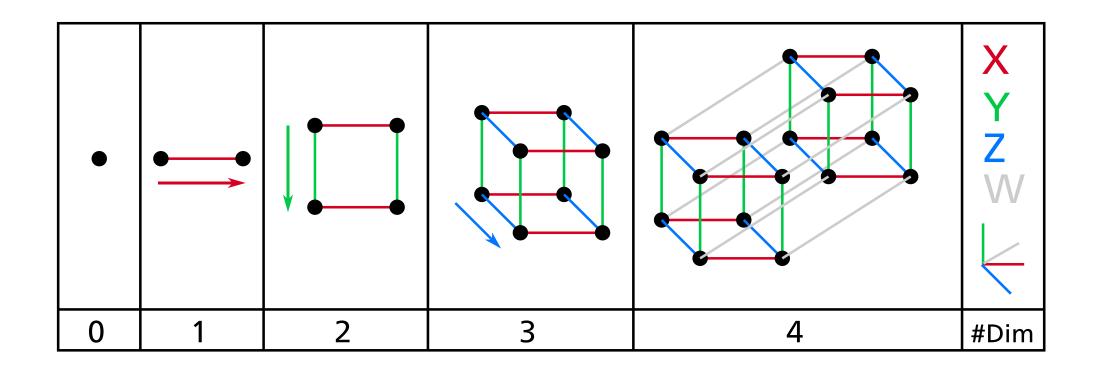
Einstein:

"Do not worry about your problems with mathematics... I assure you that mine are far greater."

G. H. Hardy: "There is no place in the world for ugly mathematics."

How big is Mathematics?Check out MSC2020

Maths concepts: Dimension

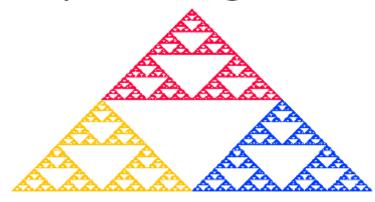


By NerdBoy1392 - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=5514315

Fractals

- Self-similar patterns
- Mandelbrot (1975): "fractus" (latin: broken, fractured)
- "beautiful, damn hard, increasingly useful. That's fractals."

Sierpinski triangle



 A_0 aria of the original triungle P_0 perimeter of the original triangle

$$A_1 = \frac{3}{4}A_0, \dots, A_n = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n A_0.$$

 $P_1 = \frac{3}{2}P_0, \dots, P_n = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n P_0.$

Conclusion

- Zero area
- Infinite perimeter
- Question: What is the dimension?
- Hausdorff: $\frac{\log(3)}{\log(2)} \sim 1.585$

From zero to Infinity

Beginning:

- Antiquity: Actual/potential infinity, Arhimedes, Euclid (primes)
- John Wallis: ∞ (1655)

Infinity in nature and poetry/theology

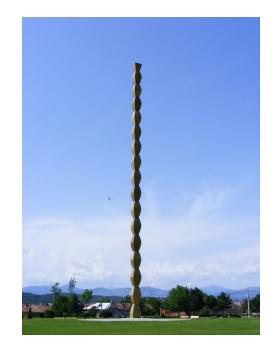
- Number of atoms in the Universe: $10^{78} 10^{82}$
- Number of possible chess games: 10⁴⁰

Sets: Naturals (\mathbb{N}), Integers (\mathbb{Z}), Rationals (\mathbb{Q}), Reals (\mathbb{R})

Cardinal: Number of elements. Finite/infinite sets

Paradoxes of infinity: The "battle" of cardinals

$$\{0,1,2,3,\ldots\}$$
 vs. $\{1,2,3,4,\ldots\}$ " $\infty = \infty - 1$ " $f(n) = n+1$
 $\{1,2,3,\ldots\}$ vs. $\{2,4,6,\ldots\}$ " $\infty = \infty/2$ " $f(n) = 2n$
 \mathbb{N} vs. \mathbb{Q} " $\infty = \infty \times \infty$ "





Rational numbers are countable (G. Cantor, 1874)

Sets:

- Natural numbers \mathbb{N} : $\{0, 1, \dots, \}$
- Rational numbers Q: fractions

Conclusion: Rational numbers are as many as the natural numbers.

Argument: We can establish a bijective correspondence (1-to-1).

Countability of rationals



Selfie with Cantor



Leopold Kronecker: "I don't know what predominates in Cantor's theory — philosophy or theology, but I am sure that there is no mathematics there."

Real numbers are not countable (G. Cantor, 1874)

Assume that you can count the real numbers.

$$a_1 = x_{10}.x_{11}x_{12}x_{13}...x_{1n}...$$

 $a_2 = x_{20}.x_{21}x_{22}x_{23}...x_{2n}...$
 $a_3 = x_{30}.x_{31}x_{32}x_{33}...x_{3n}...$
...
 $a_n = x_{n0}.x_{n1}x_{n2}x_{n3}...x_{nn}...$

I am far from claiming my discoveries are due to personal merit, because I am only an instrument of a higher power that will continue to work long after me, just as it revealed itself thousands of years ago to Euclid and Archimedes.

There is $b = b_0.b_1...b_n...$ cu $b_n \neq x_{nn}$, $n \geq 1$, so, b is not in the list.

Conclusion:

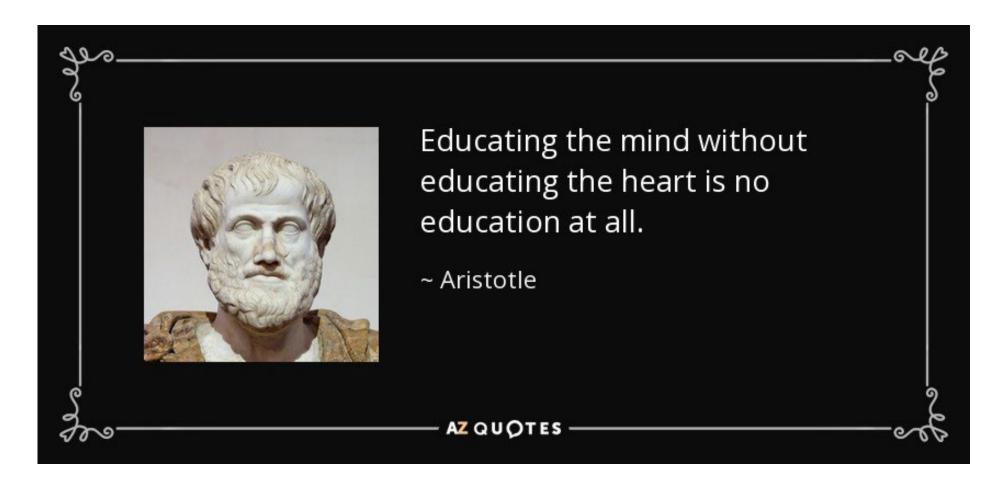
- $\mathbb{N} \sim \mathbb{Z} \sim \mathbb{Q} \sim \text{algebraic numbers}$
- \bullet $\mathbb{N} < \mathbb{R}$
- 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., n, ...; \aleph_0 , \aleph_1 , \aleph_2 , ...

- \aleph_0
- \aleph_1

David Hilbert: "No one shall expel us from the Paradise that Cantor has created."

Education and Mathematics

Forbes: "Education's purpose is to replace an empty mind with an open one."



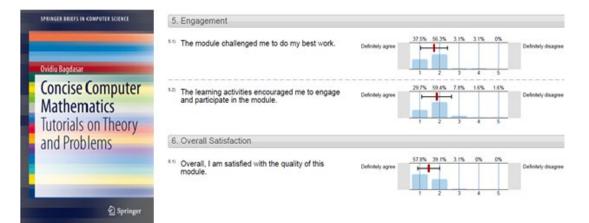
In STEM, the true Art is touching the HEART.

Maths Education approaches

Module leadership (2-3 modules / term)

Innovative practice: Technology

- <u>Textbook</u> + Recordings + Maths Jokes
- E-assessment and numeracy skills training @UoD
- Interactive notes, live polls, peer-learning...
- Blog article link posted in my lecture chat.



- NSS: 100% in 2019 & 2020, 94% in 2021
- TEF: Subject lead for Mathematics (2019)
- Nominated for NTF (2018, 2021)
- Fellow of the IMA (2019-)
- Senior Fellow of HEA (2020-)
 - Internationalization in HE
 - > Technology in Mathematical Education





Talks: TALMO 21 • Advance HE L&T 2021 • ALTC 21 • EAMS 2021 • 40th OCMA







Problem solving

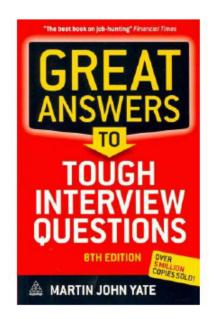
M. Yates: Job ⇔ Problem solving skills

Question: Are Maths students aware of this skill?

The steps of problem solving

("How to Solve It", Polya, 1957):

- Understand the problem.
- Make a plan.
- Carry out the plan.
- 4 Look back on your work. How could it be better?





Bill Gates: "Now more than ever, an education that emphasizes general problem solving skills will be important."

Getting Maths Support right

- Quality maths education improves
- > Student attainment and performance
- ➤ HE Evaluations: NSS, REF, KEF
- Employability

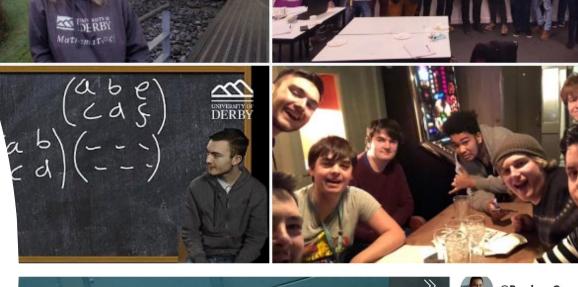


➤ Maths support for all UoD students and staff

> Teaching support (mentors & technology)

> Outreach activities in local schools

> Support the wider society







Boundary Leapers keynotes on Maths and English @LandauSCITT. Such a joy and privilege to inspire young children, and to work with the excellent Maths Mentors from @DerbyMaths and the Widening Access team @DerbyUni. @CharlotteWA_UoD @DerbyOppArea

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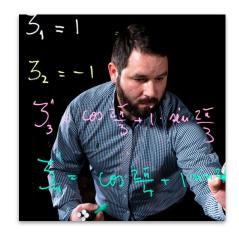
II View Tweet activity

5 Retweets 17 Likes



Using digital assessment in mathematics to improve university-wide student retention





Ovidiu Bagdasar o.bagdasar@derby.ac.uk



a Hyve event



Matt Wingfield matt.wingfield@e-assessment.com



Sandbox Theatre, ExCel, London Friday 31st March, 2023



Current issues

- 1) Apr 2018 UoD Workshop: "Current issues in Mathematical Education"
- 2) Dec 2018 UoD Workshop: "Effective Maths Education: Improving accessibility, reducing anxiety"

Topics: Maths Anxiety, Teacher Development, Assessment, Roles of technology.

Participants: Researchers, Teachers, Vretta, ITS, IMA, Spaghetti Maths

Discussions on how to impact REF, TEF, KEF, NSS,...



Image description: 2nd UoD Workshop, Dec 2018



- Maths Anxiety
- Students & Maths A-Levels (~15%)

The really big question: How do we support the other 85%?





The Numeracy Gap Challenge



Current Level





- Attitudes
- Myths
- Calculators
- COVID-19





£20 bn (UK, 2019) \$90 bn (USA, 2021)

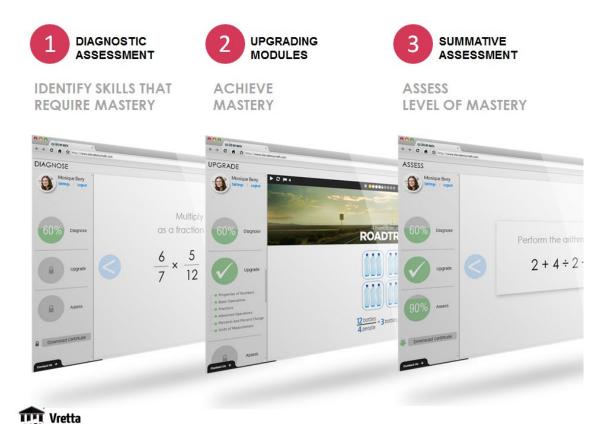






The Elevate My Maths Solution

Flexible, Engaging Assessment for Learning





- Basic maths for College students
- Fills gaps in prior knowledge
- Assessment for learning





Products: EMM (Canada, UK), Mathematic (Luxembourg), IntroMath, etc.

EMM 1.0 Implementation at Derby (2018-19)



Advanced Numeracy Skills (60 questions)



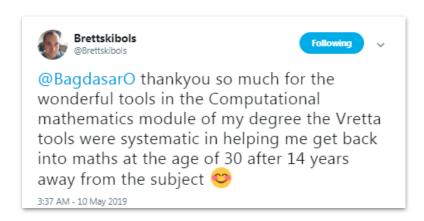
College of Engineering & Technology

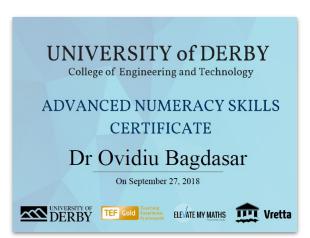
- Mathematics Year 1 (30)
- Computing Year 1 (130)
- Foundation Year 0 (110)
- Computing Med College (30)

ELEVATE MY MATHS

Module KPI's:

- Engagement: 102 min (Pre-Test), 230 min (Remediation), 46 min (Post Test)
- Improvement: 14% Maths, 17% Year 0, Comp Maths (20% UoD, 39% Athens)
- Pass rate (4CC503): Up to 90%, from 84-85% in previous years.
- Student Feedback: "Found it very useful as I hadn't studied Math for over 25yrs. I had a lot of remedy videos to get through, and spent many hours going through additional learning resources."





Advance HE STEM 2019

UoD – Vretta partnership

UoD: Focused on Teaching Excellence, Research and Employability

Vretta: Canadian EdTech company specialized in Maths training. "Our vision is a world where everyone enjoys maths" (Vretta Inc.)



Integration in LMS 100+ courses Numeracy Badges 800 students

Modularization 10 Courses Feedback surveys UoD Partnership 2019-2022

2021

ESF Training

Case Studies

SME Upskilling

Pedagogic Research



The University of Derby becomes Vretta's first Academic Hub in the UK to Support **Student Success in Mathematics**

2022

UoD Partnership 2022-2026 Local collaboration International Expansion Rolls Royce Nuclear Academy

2018

First steps,

5 Courses

Pilot Project

300 Students

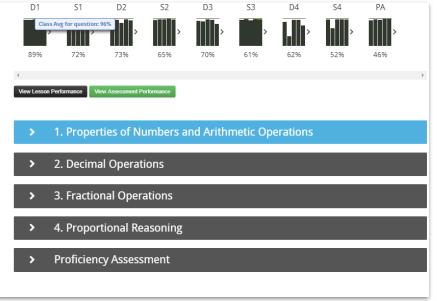
2019



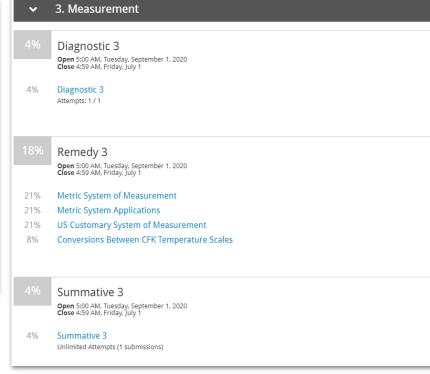
Elevate My Maths 2.0



Modular Design



Formative Looping



EDI Formative Examples





Innovation through collaboration

- Modular design (4-7 Topics)
- Topics with diagnostics, remedy lessons, summative assessments
- Assessment for learning: Repeatable summative tests (interactive, engaging)
- Proficiency Assessments & Digital Badges
- Interactive dashboards

Supporting tutors

Topic Module Complete



Dashboard View



D1 (Comp Maths 2020-21)

- (R1) 174: Engagement
- (S4) 128: Achievement
- (PA) 74: Completion

 KPI's at a glance, clickable dashboard features to get more granular detail as required.

Impact in the classroom: EMM Case study

- > 4CC503 Computational Mathematics performance
- > KPIs: First pass rate (40%+), "good grades" (60%+).



4CC503 Computational Mathematics			Module reports		EMM Impact	
		Stud No	1st Pass (>=40%)	AB (>=60%)	1st Pass (>=40%)	AB (>=60%)
2015-16		168	140	99	83%	59%
2016-17		148	125	90	84%	61%
2017-18		133	115	77	86%	58%
2018-19	All	122	108	71	89%	58%
	EMM	107	99	69	93%	64%
2019-20	All	180	160	131	89%	73%
	D1	148	139	119	94%	80%
	D1&D2	123	121	107	98%	87%
2020-21	All	159	141	112	89%	70%
	D1	137	125	101	91%	74%
	D1&D2	113	108	94	96%	83%



Numeracy training can help students build immunity against course failure.

Impact outside the classroom

DERBY

Delivered the @DerbyUni course "Getting to Grips with Data: Numeracy and Problem Solving Skills" to @SadaccaLimited in Sheffield, and got my own badge. openbadgefactory.com/v1/assertion/5... The courses are free, and sponsored by the ESF



Rolls-Royce







"The course was really powerful and practical. It helped me to refresh my numeracy skills whilst teaching me how to apply mathematical concepts to solve workplace problems. I believe everyone in business would benefit from learning these skills."







Olivier Tsemo Chief Executive Officer, SADACCA





Recognition of Innovation: 2022





EMM Footprint



Canada
USA
UK
Sweden
Portugal
Greece
Romania
Israel
Ethiopia
Thailand
China

Develop@Derby



Develop@Derby is your one-stop shop for building personal skills that help with your university studies and beyond.







Maths & Numeracy Support

- 70+ modules, 3000+ students, 700+ badges
- Math Skills MOOC for UoD Applicants
- SME Upskilling for the workplace (ESF)









Pedagogic Research

- Erasmus+ KA2 grant (March 2019)
- REF 2021 Impact Case Study UoA4 Psychology
- ALT-C, EAMS, BMC, eAA, AdvanceHE, TALMO, BETT











Research work

Fundamental research

- Nonlinear convex analysis and optimisation
- Recurrence sequences and dynamic geometry
- Computational number theory & combinatorics

Applied research

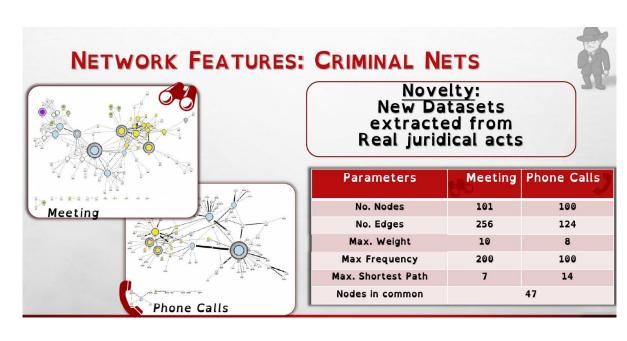
- Mathematical modelling (traffic, ceramics)
- Neural networks, maths in data science
- The analysis of criminal networks

Pedagogical research

- Mathematical anxiety
- Closing the numeracy gap
- Teaching mathematics ONLINE in STEM







Applied learning: Ceramic color modelling



Develop ceramic glaze recipes which:

- >match a desired ceramic color
- >correct/fine tune a ceramic color

Outcome: Taguchi's method, Regression & GUI







Complex recurrences

Definition

The Horadam sequence $\{w_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ is defined by the recurrence

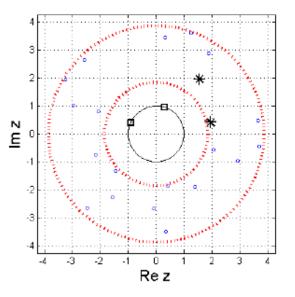
$$w_{n+2} = pw_{n+1} + qw_n$$
, $w_0 = a$, $w_1 = b$,

where the parameters a, b, p and q are complex numbers.

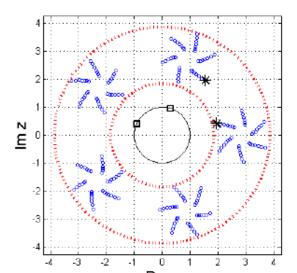
- Fibonacci sequence: (a, b) = (0, 1) and (p, q) = (1, 1)
- ② Lucas sequence: (a, b) = (0, 1) and (p, q) = (1, -1)
- **3** Characteristic polynomial: $P(x) = x^2 px q$
- **4 generators**: the roots z_1 , z_2 of P(x)
- Terms can be visualised in the complex plane!

Horadam sequence iterations

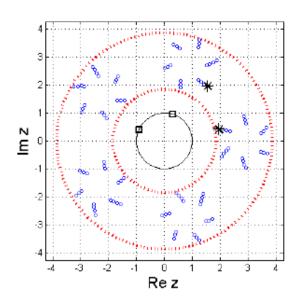
20 terms



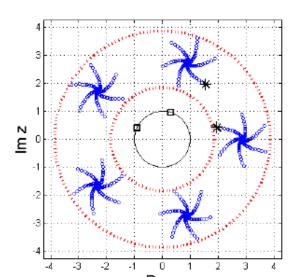
200 terms



100 terms



1000 terms

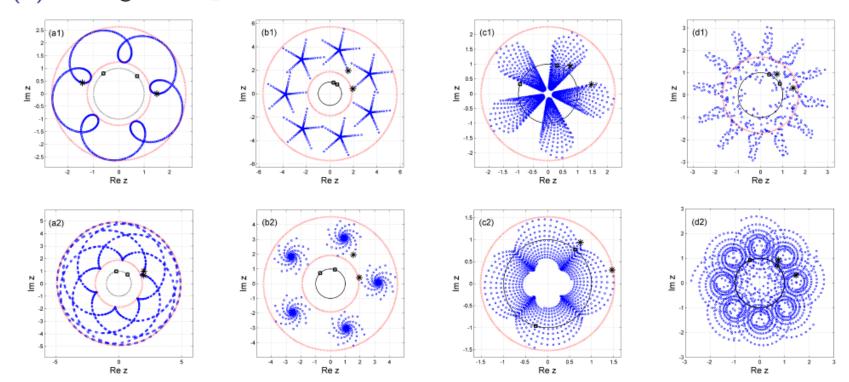


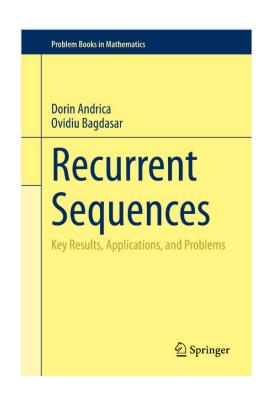
E. Dijkstra: "A picture may be worth a thousand words, a formula is worth a thousand pictures".

A mini-atlas of non-periodic Horadam patterns

For distinct $z_1 = r_1 e^{2\pi i x_1}$, $z_2 = r_2 e^{2\pi i x_2}$ $(r_1 \le r_2)$, the orbit is

- (a) Stable if $r_1 = r_2 = 1$ (unless periodic);
- (b) Quasi-convergent if $0 \le r_1 < r_2 = 1$;
- (c) Convergent if $0 \le r_1 \le r_2 < 1$;
- (d) Divergent if $r_2 > 1$.





Kasner triangles

Problem statement. Let α be real number and $A_0B_0C_0$ a triangle.

Construct the triangle $A_1B_1C_1$ such that A_1 , B_1 and C_1 divide the segments $[B_0C_0]$, $[C_0A_0]$ and $[A_0B_0]$, respectively, in the ratio $1-\alpha:\alpha$. Continuing this process we obtain a sequence of triangles $A_nB_nC_n$, $n \geq 0$.

These terms are called Kasner triangles (after E. Kasner (1878-1955)).

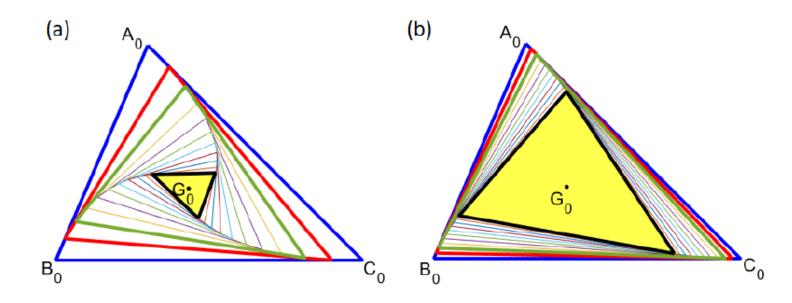


Figure: Sequence of Kasner triangles $A_nB_nC_n$ with $n=0,\ldots,10$, computed for (a) $\alpha=0.1$; (b) $\alpha=0.025$.

Andrew Wiles:

"The definition of a good mathematical problem is the mathematics it generates rather than the problem itself"

Kasner triangles with complex parameter - Formulae

The system (1) can be written in matrix form as

$$X_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{n+1} \\ b_{n+1} \\ c_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \alpha & 1-\alpha \\ 1-\alpha & 0 & \alpha \\ \alpha & 1-\alpha & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_n \\ b_n \\ c_n \end{pmatrix} = TX_n,$$

where $X_n = (a_n, b_n, c_n)^T$, $n \ge 0$. In this notation one can write $X_n = T^n X_0$.

The characteristic polynomial of T is

$$p_T(u) = (u-1)(u^2 + u + 3\alpha^2 - 3\alpha + 1),$$

whose roots are $u_0=1$ and for $\omega=\exp\left(\frac{2\pi i}{3}\right)$ we have

$$u_{1} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i - \alpha\sqrt{3}i = \omega - \alpha\sqrt{3}i,$$

$$u_{2} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i + \alpha\sqrt{3}i = \omega^{2} + \alpha\sqrt{3}i.$$

Dynamical properties: Convergent orbits (1)

Theorem

- 1° The sequence of triangles $(A_nB_nC_n)_{n\geq 0}$ is convergent if and only if $\alpha \in D_1 \cap D_2$.
- 2° When the sequence $(A_nB_nC_n)_{n\geq 0}$ is convergent, its limit is the degenerated triangle at G_0 , the centroid of the initial triangle $A_0B_0C_0$.

For $0 < \alpha < 1$ one has $\alpha \in D_1 \cap D_2$, when A_{n+1} , B_{n+1} , C_{n+1} are interior points of $[B_n, C_n]$, $[A_n, C_n]$ and $[A_n, B_n]$, as shown in Figure 5.

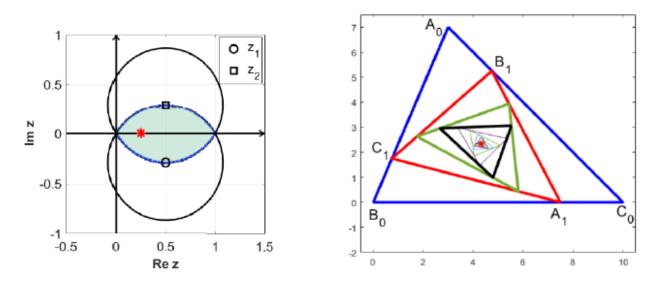


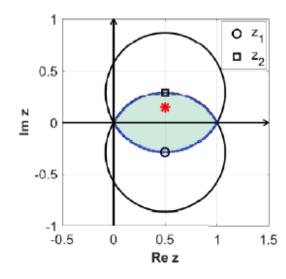
Figure: Convergent orbits (right) obtained for $\alpha = 0.25$ (left).

Dynamical properties: Convergent orbits (2)

Theorem

- 1° The sequence of triangles $(A_nB_nC_n)_{n\geq 0}$ is convergent if and only if $\alpha \in D_1 \cap D_2$.
- 2° When the sequence $(A_nB_nC_n)_{n\geq 0}$ is convergent, its limit is the degenerated triangle at G_0 , the centroid of the initial triangle $A_0B_0C_0$.

On the other hand, when the parameter $\alpha \in D_1 \cap D_2$ is not real, the orbit is convergent, but the points are not aligned any more, as in Figure 6.



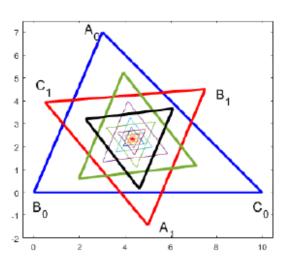


Figure: Convergent orbits (right) obtained for $\alpha = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}i$ (left).



If people do not believe that mathematics is simple, it is only because they do not realize how complicated life is.

(John von Neumann)

izquotes.com