

CURIOUS MINDS, SERIOUS MATH

Prof. Dr. Jan de Lange

ANIMALS

- Do you know any of these animals
 - Are there more than 1 of a kind
 - Are there more....than.....
 - Which animals belong to each other
 - Can you put them in order
-
- Science and Math behind the animals

C A R O L I L I N N Æ I

LOUADNUPEDIA

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[illegible]

11 AVE S

[illegible][illegible]

III. AMPHIBIA

1. **Identify the main idea of the passage.**
 2. **Identify the supporting details.**
 3. **Identify the author's purpose.**
 4. **Identify the author's tone.**
 5. **Identify the author's bias.**
 6. **Identify the author's point of view.**
 7. **Identify the author's audience.**
 8. **Identify the author's style.**
 9. **Identify the author's structure.**
 10. **Identify the author's language.**

Paese	Indirizzo	Telefono
Italia	Via
Francia
Germania
Spagna

... (text continues) ...

PARADOXA

... (text continues) ...

REGNUM ANIMALE.

IV PISCES

Claytonia squarrosa, *platanus racemosa*, *indivisa*, *indivisa*, *indivisa*

[illegible]

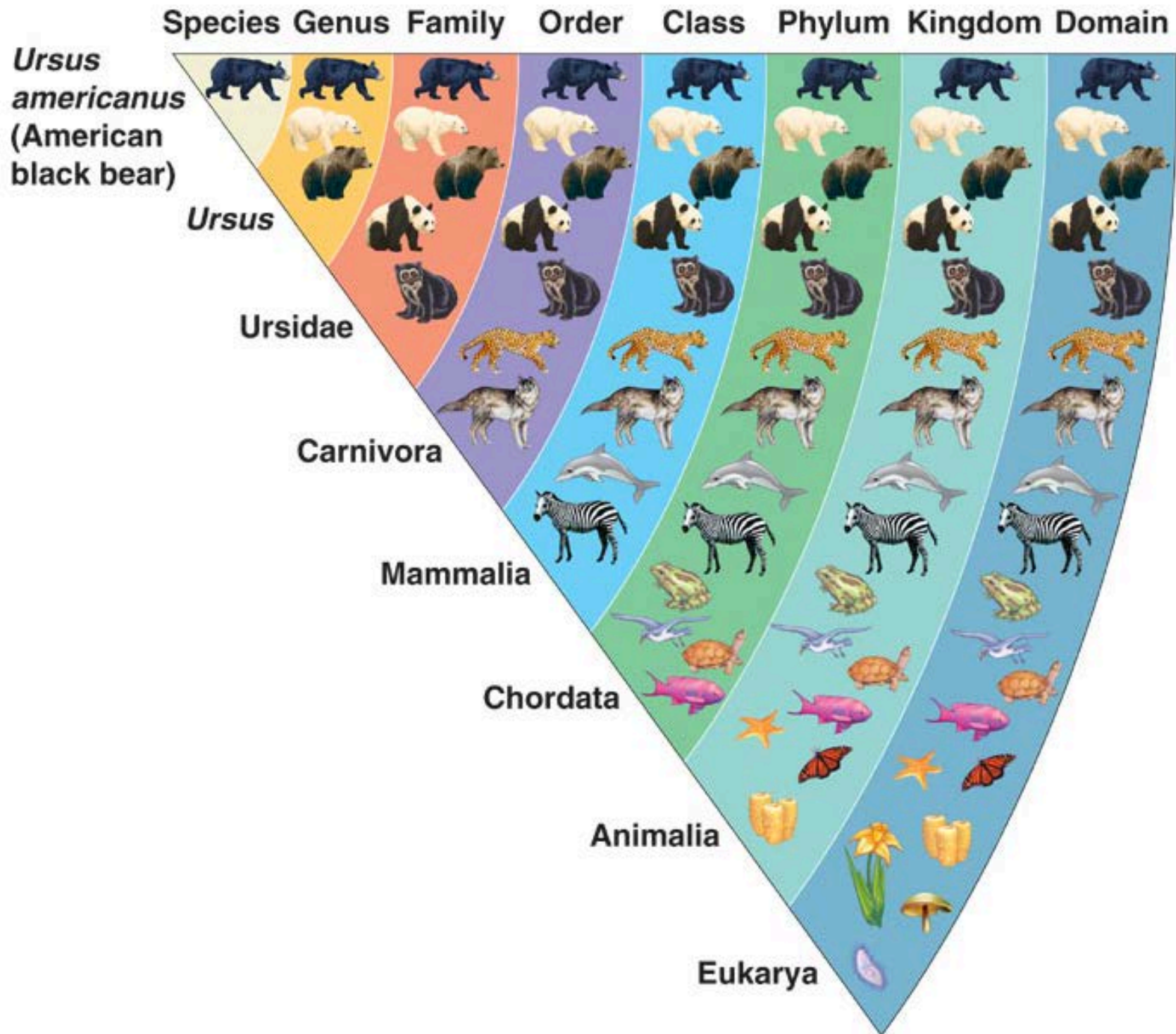
V. INSECTA

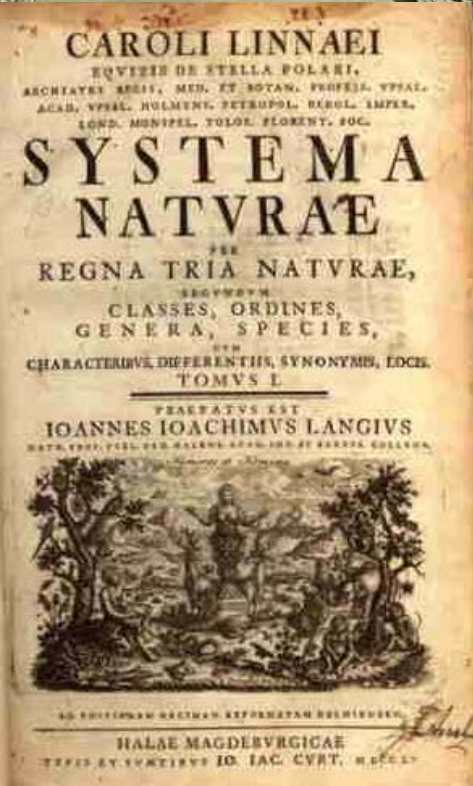
(Caper) umbra: solis: radii sunt radiata. (Caper) umbra: solis: radii

[illegible]

VI VERMES

[illegible][illegible]





SCIENCE & MATH

- Classification
- Seriation

$\frac{1}{2}$

4

$\sqrt{2}$

-5

$-\frac{3}{4}$

0.34

34

1,33333

$\frac{7}{8}$

$-\frac{1}{22}$

0.66

123

$-\frac{11}{12}$

.-26

22.22

$\sqrt{4}$



PHOTO

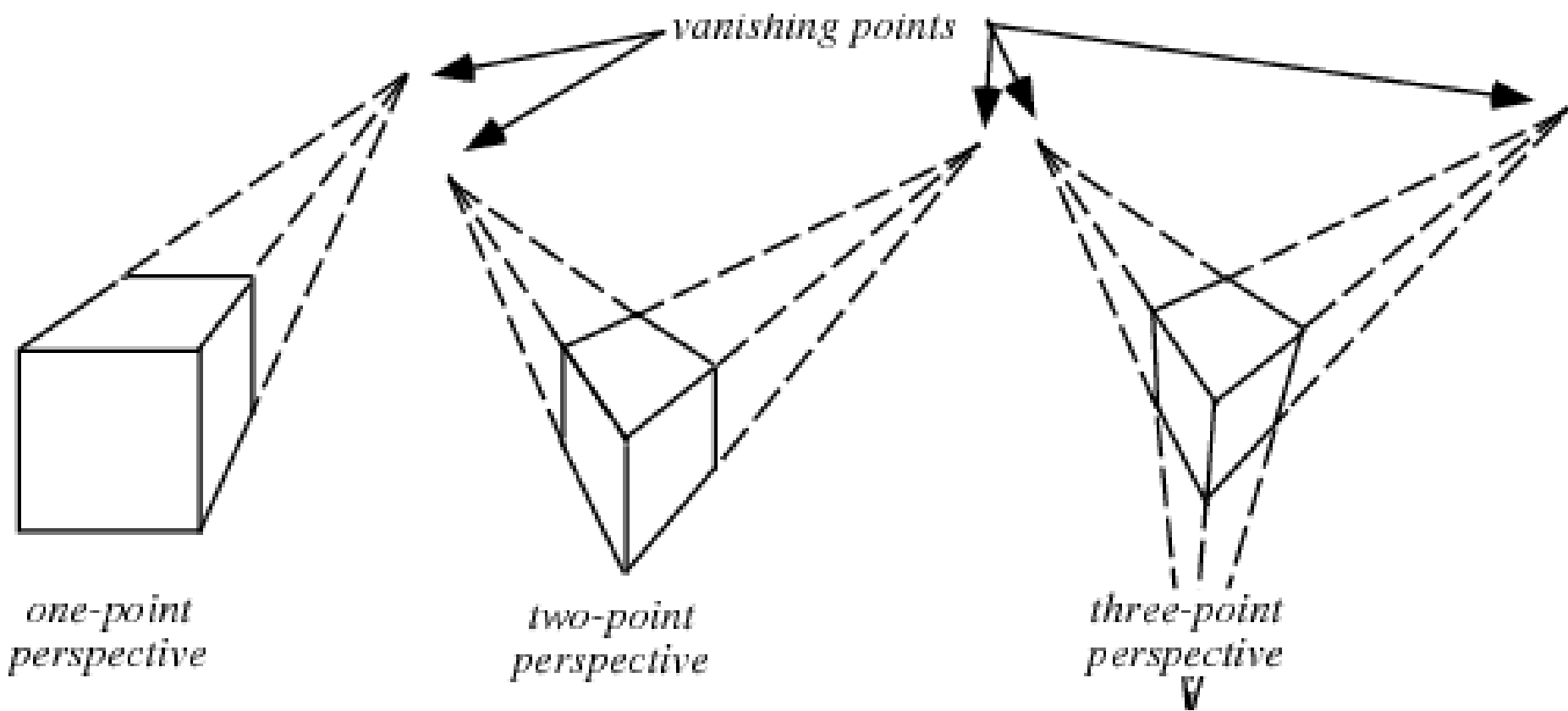


VRAGEN FOTO'S

- Are the cars (animals) the same
- What is the same, what is different
- Can you take photos top view
- Can you take a photo where the cars have the same size

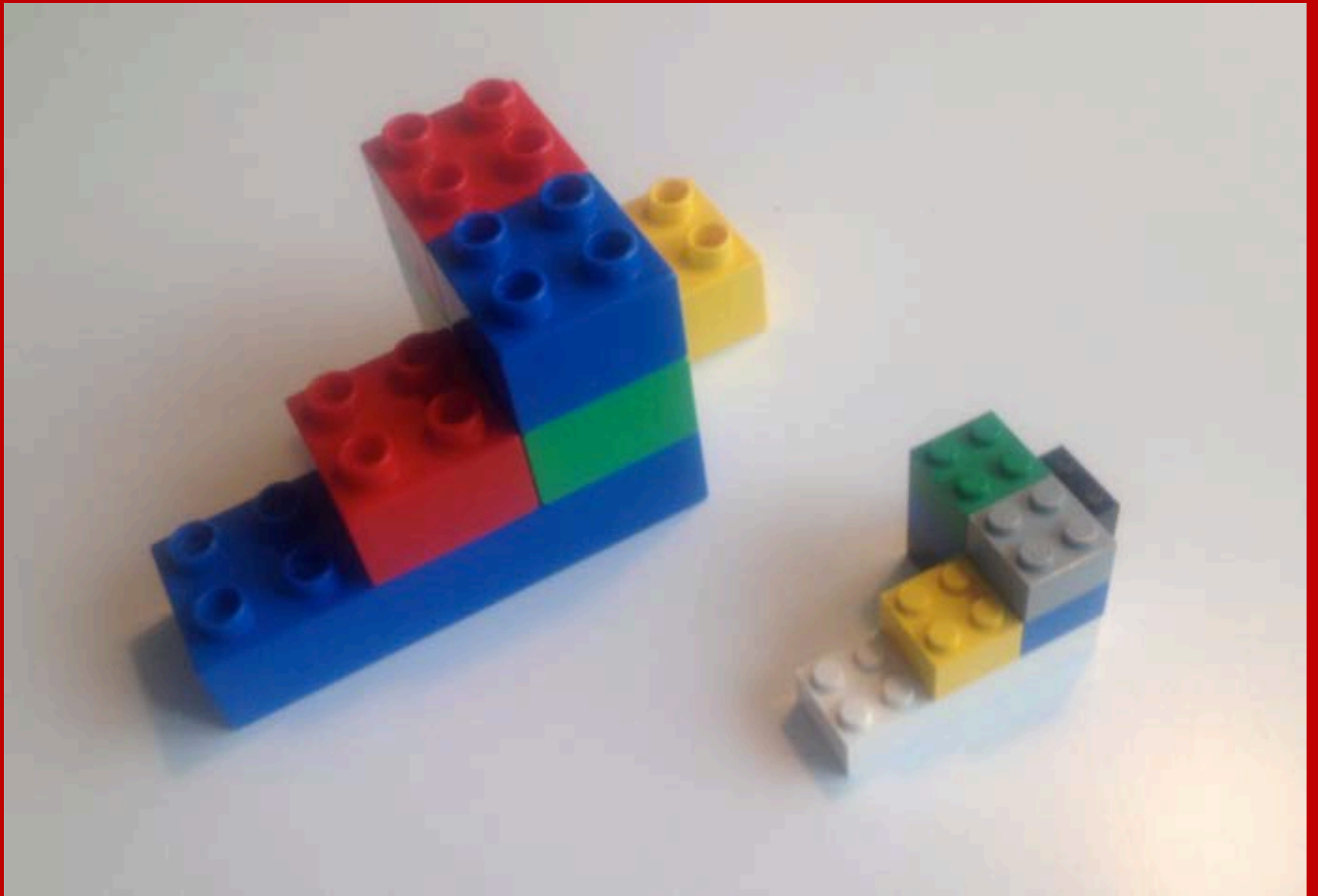






SCIENCE & MATH

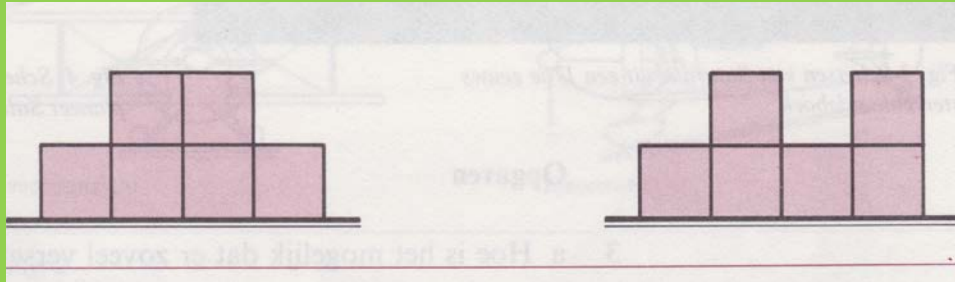
- SIMILAR
- CONGRUENT
- PERSPECTIVE
- LINES OF SIGHT



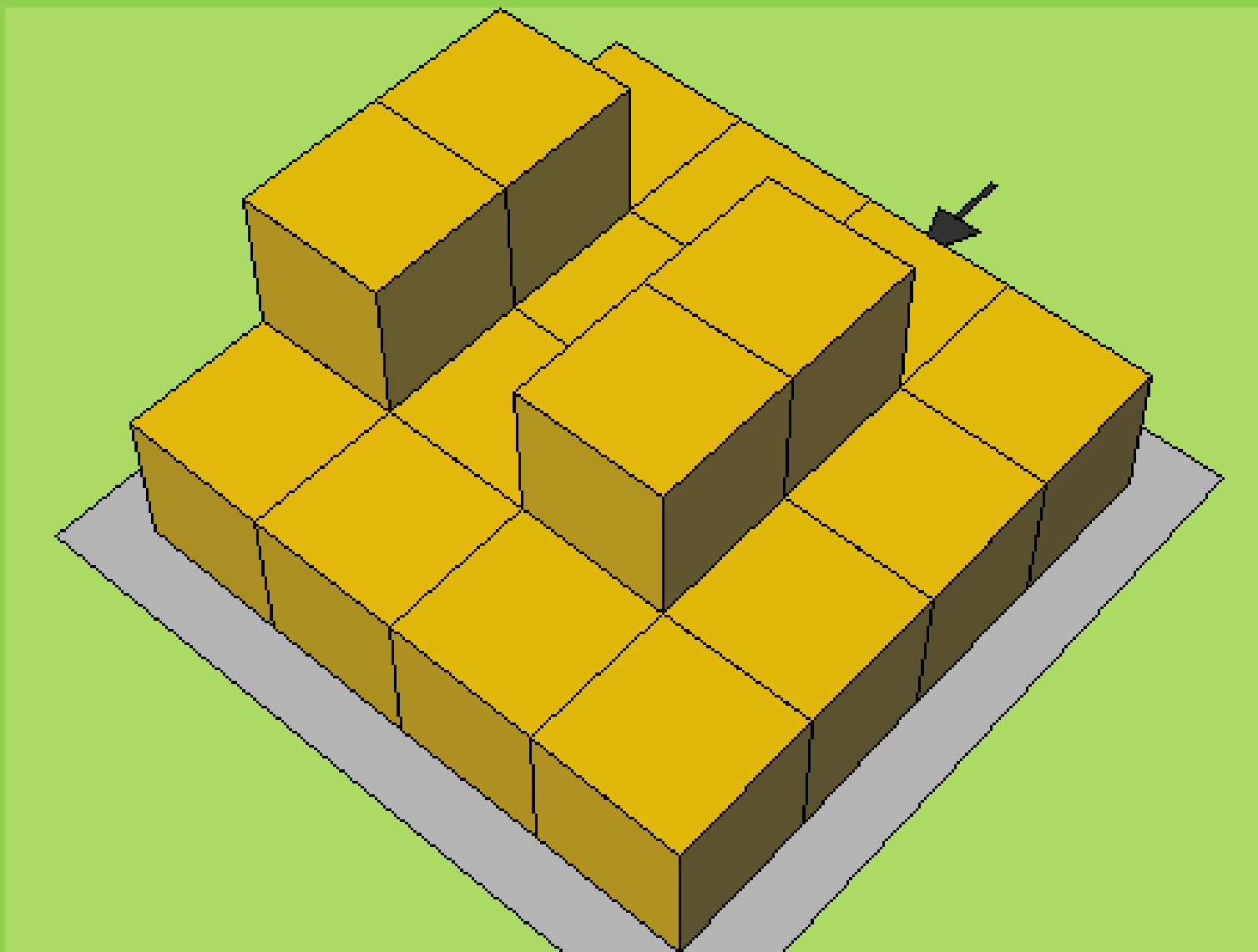
- **LEGO/DUPLO**
- Lots of opportunities
- Similar
- Differences
- Scale
- Linear
- Quadratic
- Cubic
- Top-, Side-, Frontview

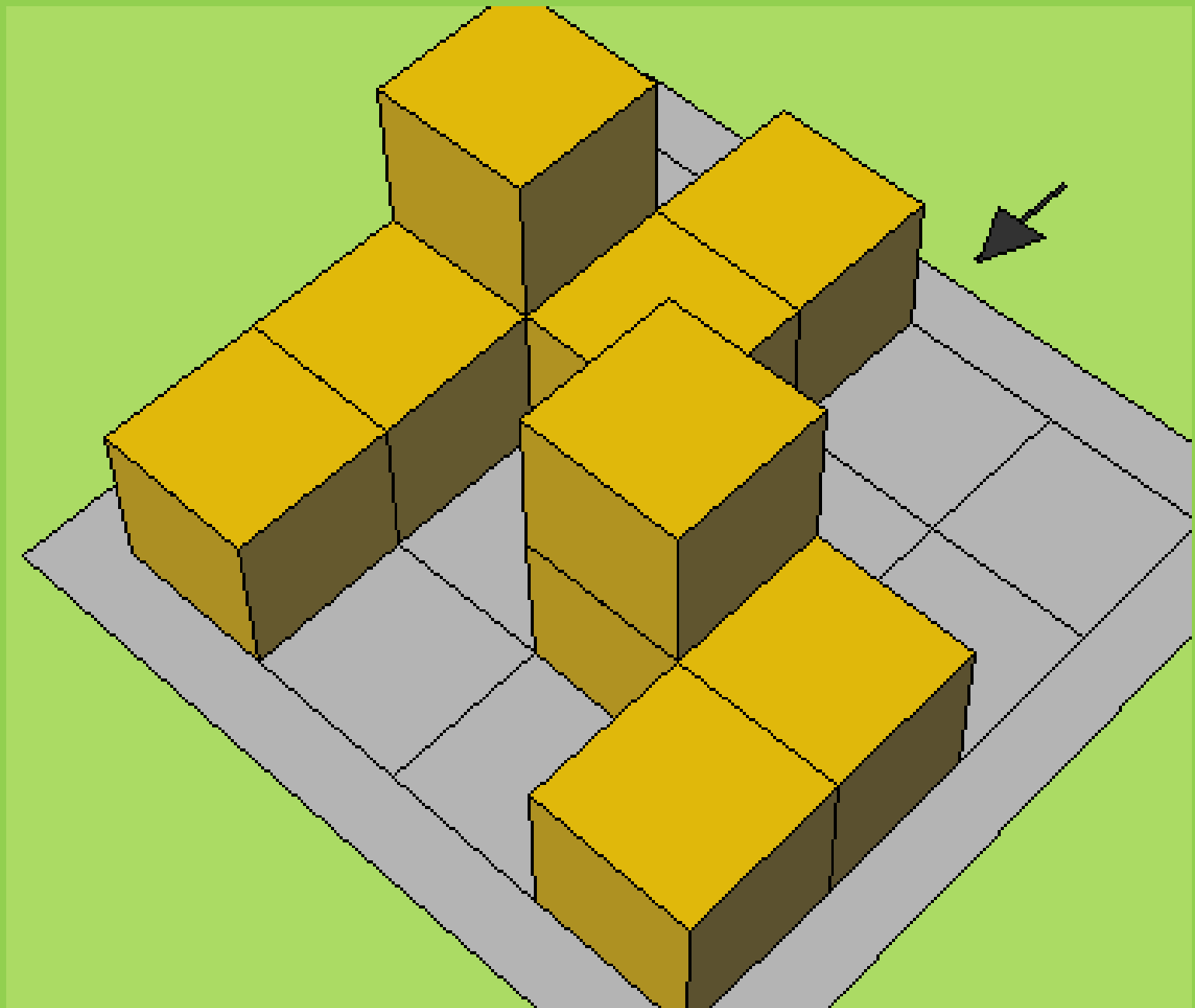
FRONT-AND SIDEVIEW

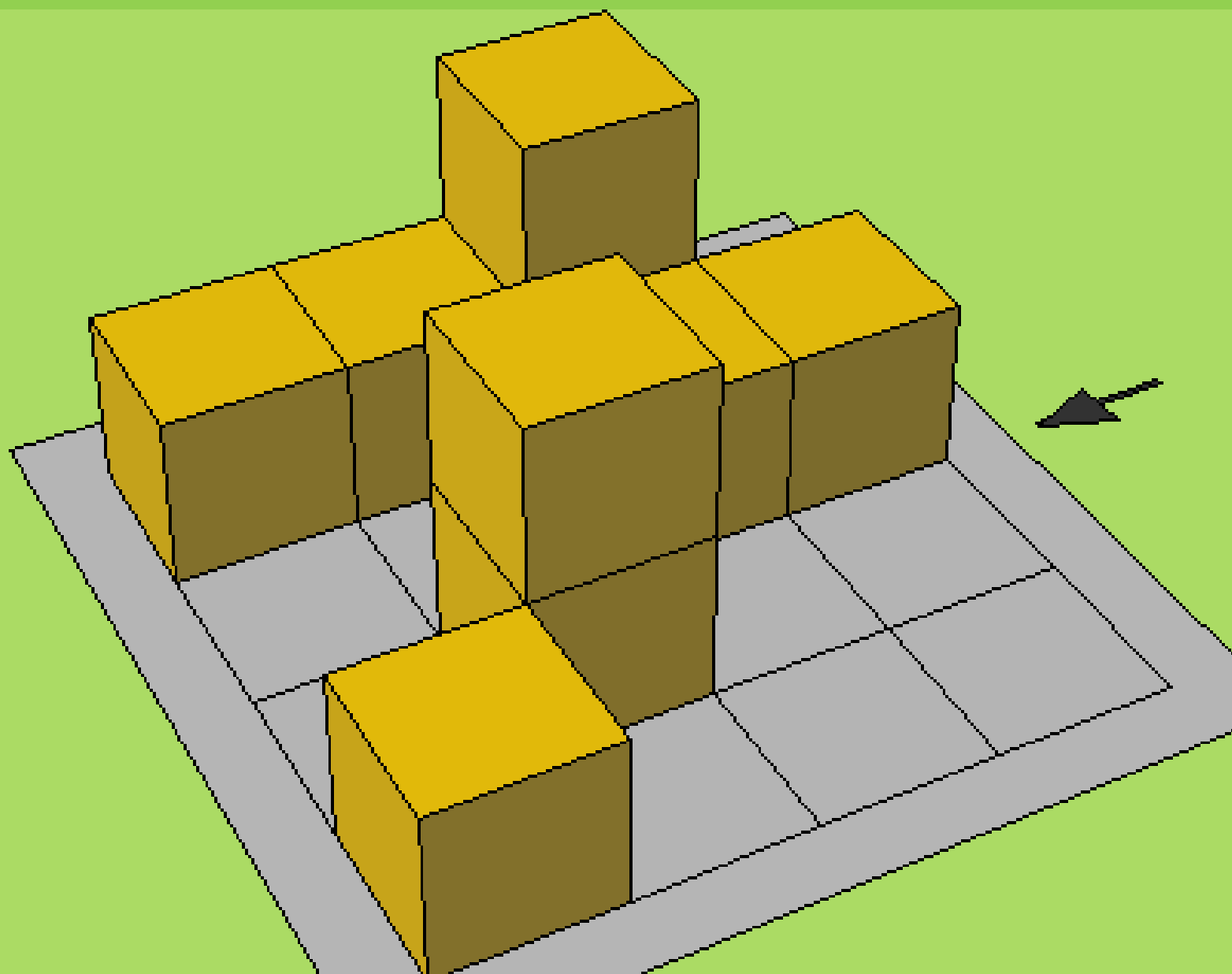
HOW MANY BLOCKS DO YOU NEED?

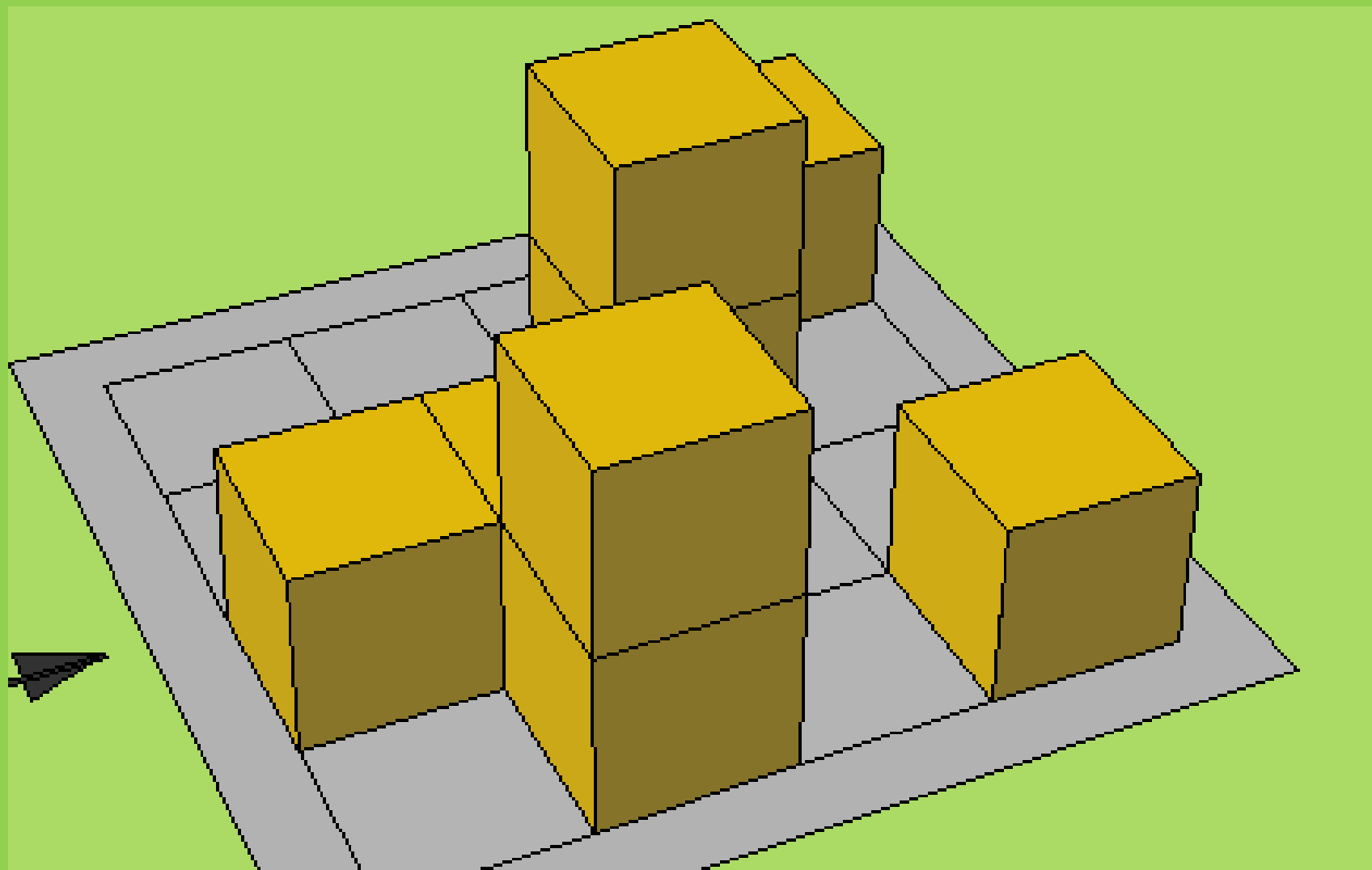


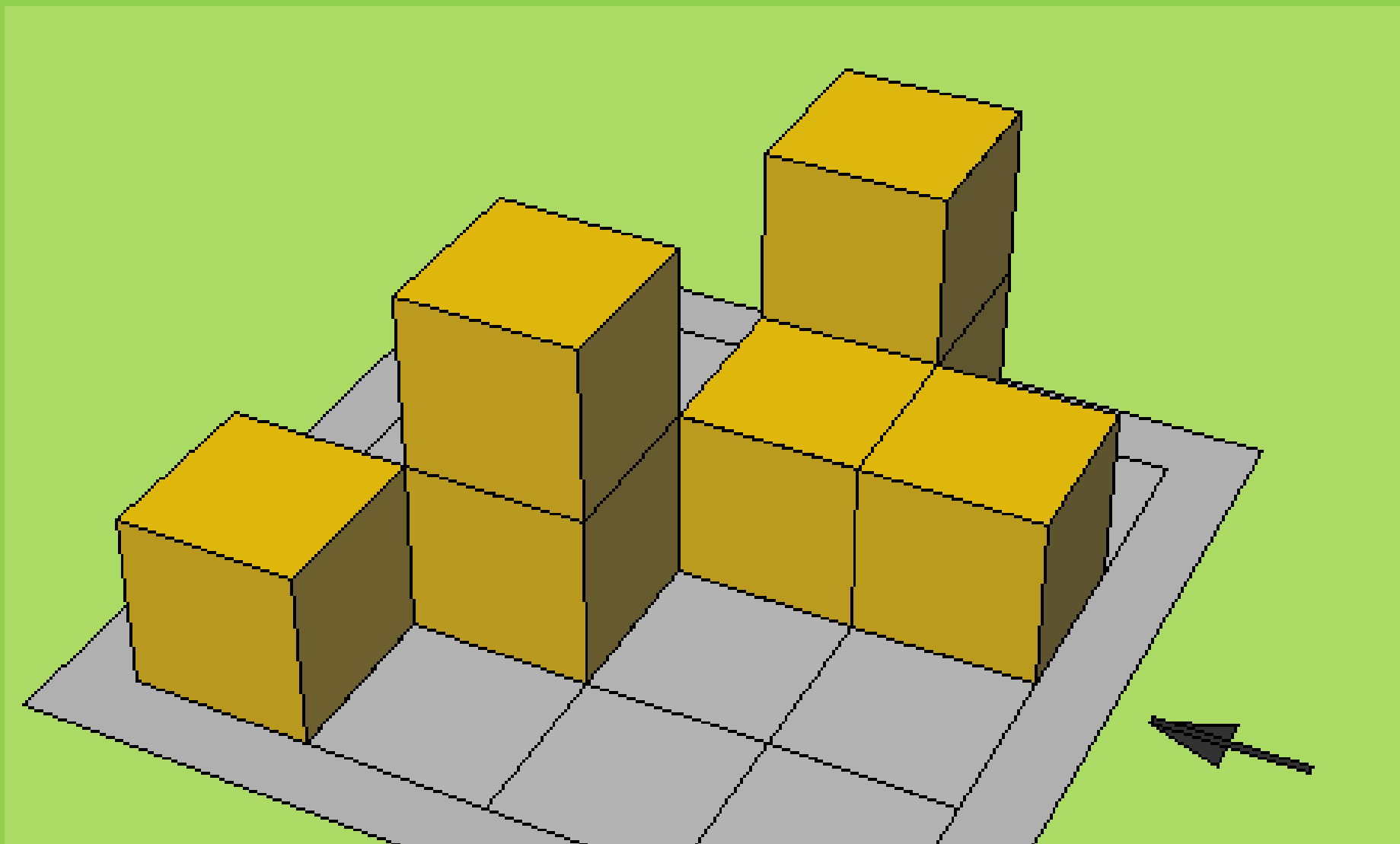
Hoeveel blokjes heb je nodig?

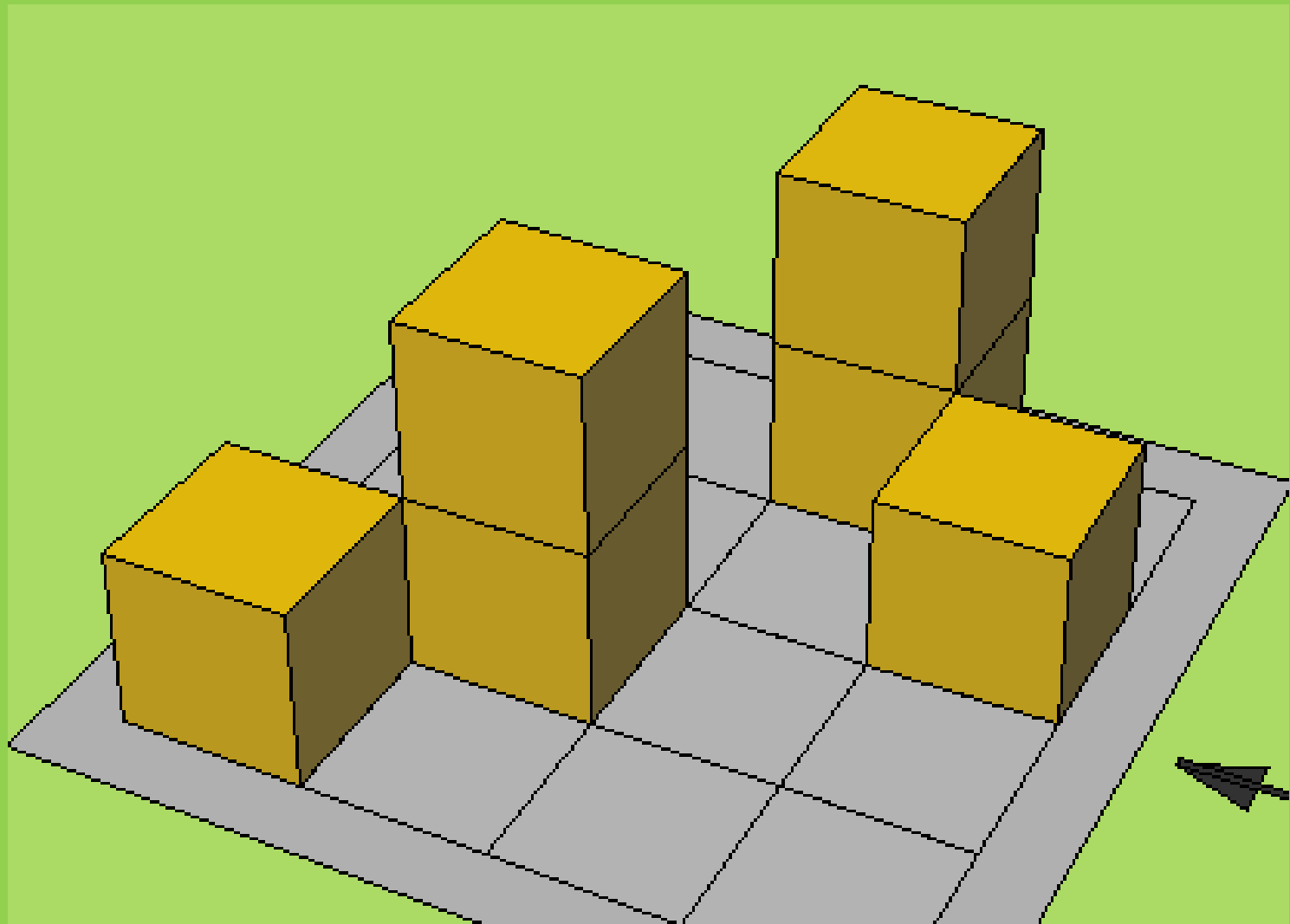




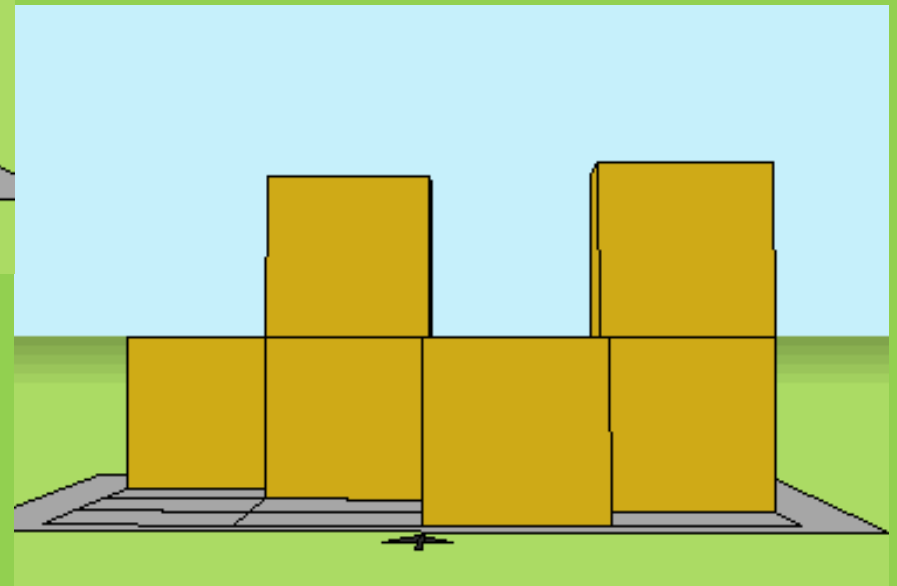
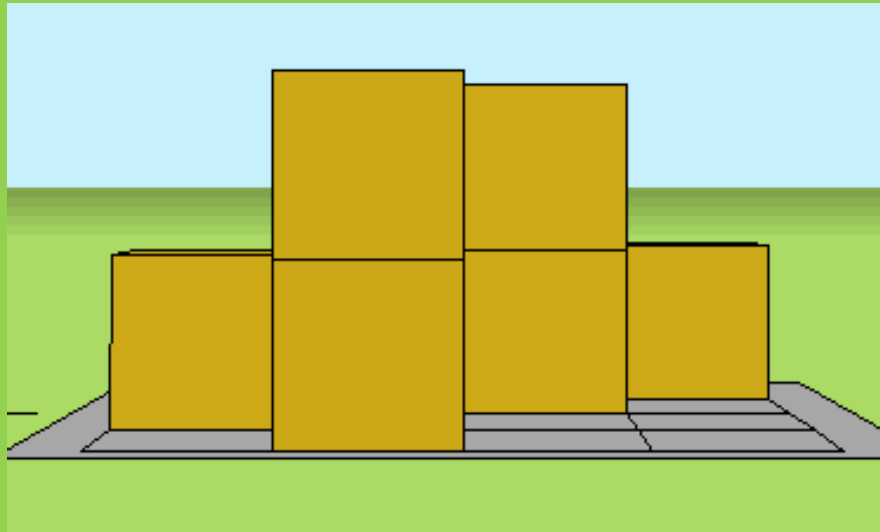


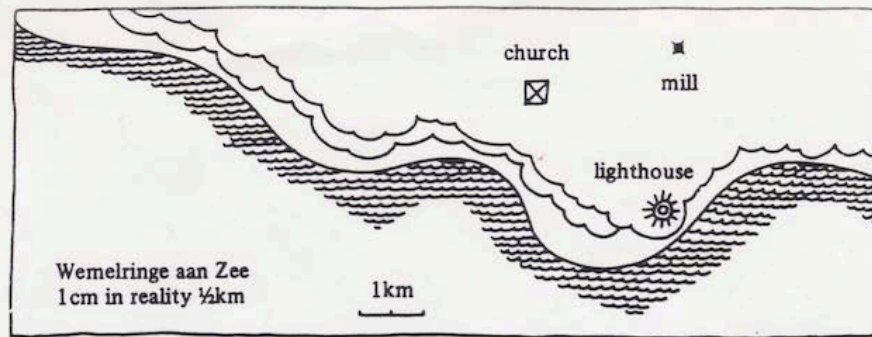






FRONT & SIDE VIEW





FROM INFORMAL
TO FORMAL
FROM CONCRETE
TO ABSTRACT
FROM REAL WORLD
TO CONCEPT

- FROM SPATIAL REASONING
- TO ALGEBRAIC REASONING



\$44.00

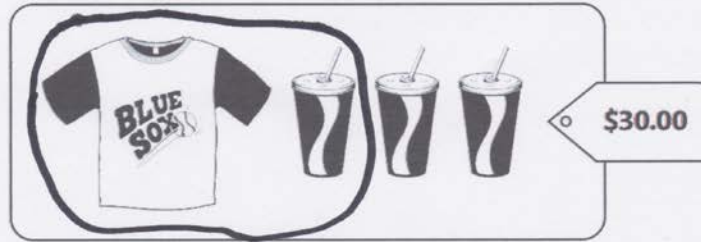


\$30.00

1. How much does a T-shirt cost?

How much is a drink?

Explain how you got your answers.

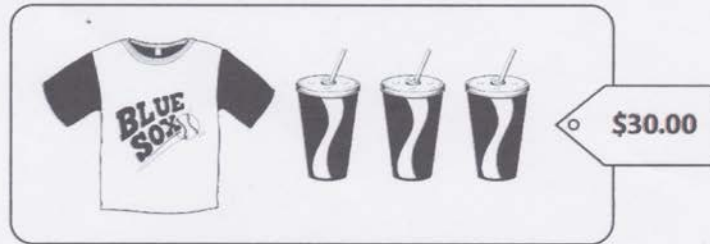


1. How much does a T-shirt cost?

How much is a drink?

Explain how you got your answers.

one t-shirt costs \$18.00
because 1 t-shirt and 1 soda
are \$22.00, this leaves
2 sodas in the lower picture
and \$8.00 so 1 soda is \$4.00
and $22 - 4 = 18$ so 1 t-shirt
costs \$18.00



1. How much does a T-shirt cost?

How much is a drink?

Explain how you got your answers.



2 shirts and 2 cups then:

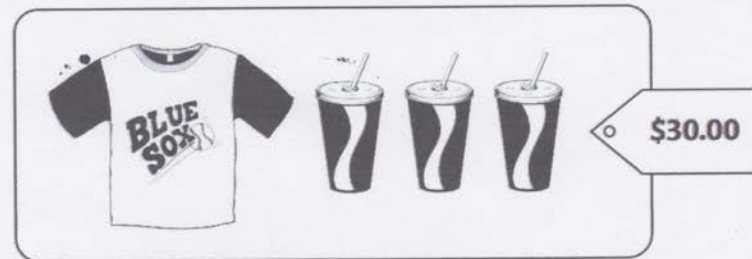
1 shirt and 3 cups then:

0 shirt and 4 cups -

almost ready

Price was 44.- less 1 t-shirt
30.- less 1 t-shirt

$$\text{left } 16 \div 4 = 4$$



1. How much does a T-shirt cost?

How much is a drink?

Explain how you got your answers.

cups $30 - 22 = 8$ for 2
 so
 $44 - 8 = 36$ for 2 t-shirts
 18 for 1 t-shirts

1 cup \$ 4.00
 1 shirt \$ 18.00

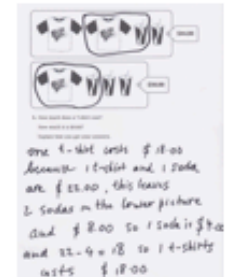
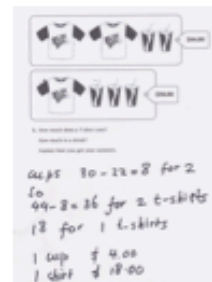
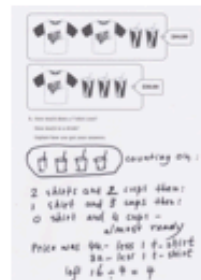


1. How much does a T-shirt cost?

How much is a drink?

Explain how you got your answers.

CONCEPTUAL MATHEMATIZATION



INTERACTION SCHEMATIZATION FORMALIZATION

$$2x + 2y = 44$$

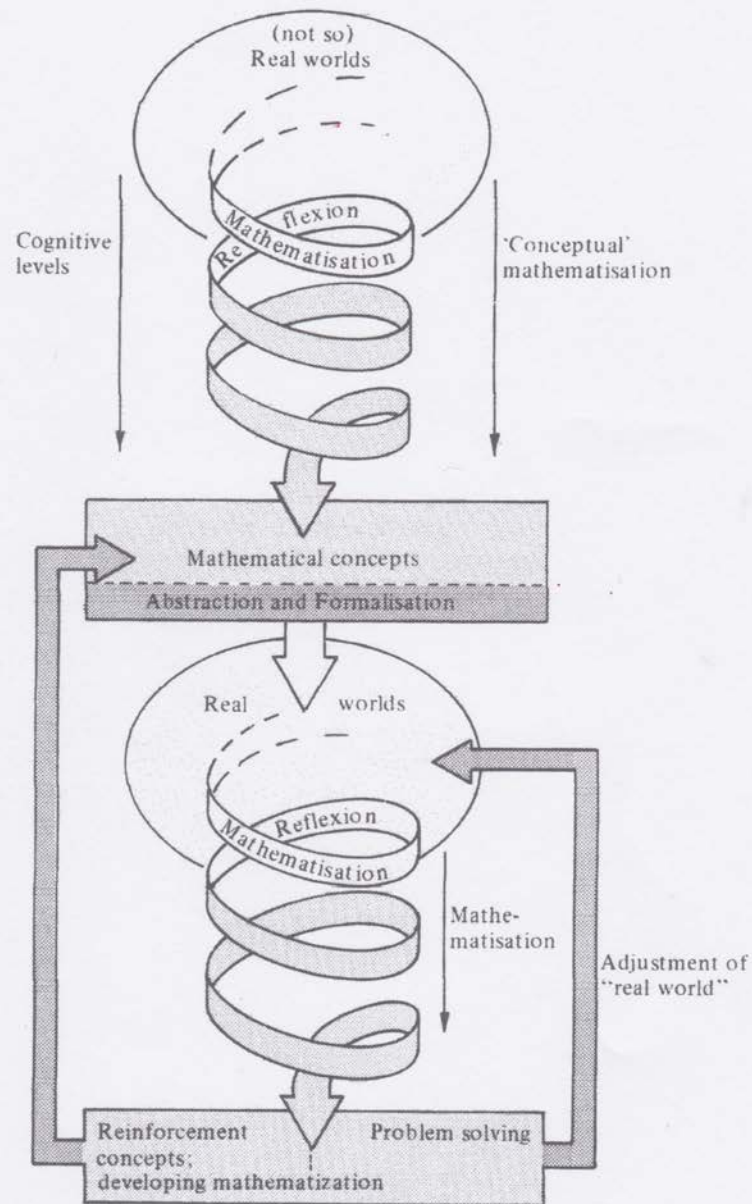
$$x + 3y = 30$$

CONCEPTS

VARIABLE EQUATION

APPLIED MATHEMATIZATION

REINFORCING CONCEPTS

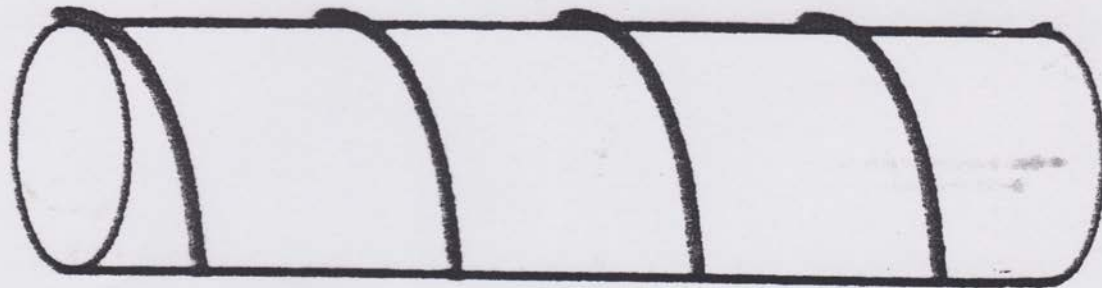


Global schema of the activities of the experimental math a curriculum

fig. II.

The Problem

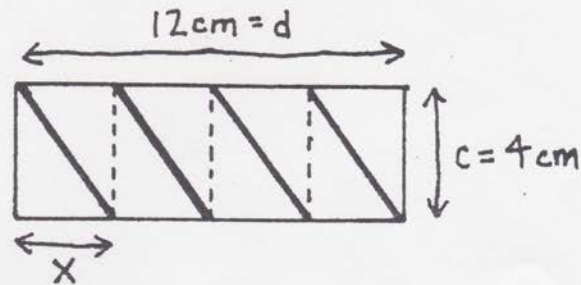
A string is wound symmetrically around a circular rod. The string goes exactly four times around the rod. The circumference of the rod is 4 cm. and its length is 12 cm.



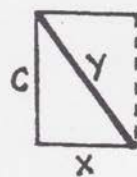
Find the length of the string.
Show all your work.

The Solution

Imagine that you unwrap the cylinder and flatten it.



$$x = \frac{d}{4} = \frac{12 \text{ cm}}{4} = 3 \text{ cm}$$



$$y^2 = c^2 + x^2$$

$$y^2 = 16 + 9 = 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$y = 5 \text{ cm}$$

n = number of times string is wrapped around = 4

$$\text{Length of string} = y \cdot n = 5 \text{ cm} \cdot 4$$

$$= \underline{\underline{20 \text{ cm}}}$$

New York Times

Mathematics is
Thinking



LEAKING SRB

RUBBER O-RINGS

To make each solid-rocket booster, the Morton Thiokol factory built four hull segments filled with powdered aluminum (fuel) and ammonium perchlorate (oxidizer).

At the launch site, the fuel segments were assembled vertically. Field joints containing rubber O-ring seals were installed between each fuel segment.

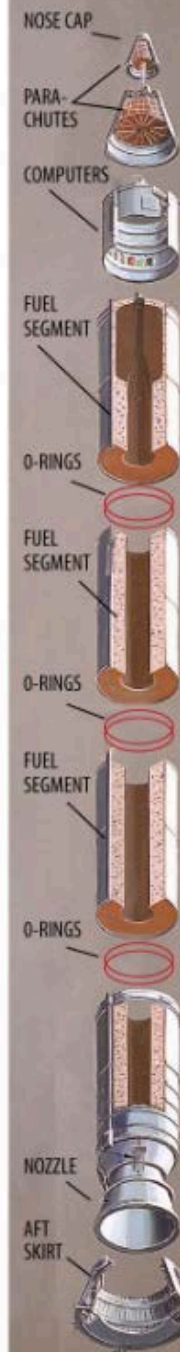
The O-rings were never tested in extreme cold. On the morning of the launch, the cold rubber became stiff, failing to fully seal the joint.



RUPTURED FUEL TANK

As the shuttle ascended, one of the seals on a booster rocket opened enough to allow a plume of exhaust to leak out. Hot gases bathed the hull of the cold external tank full of liquid oxygen and hydrogen until the tank ruptured.

SOLID ROCKET BOOSTER



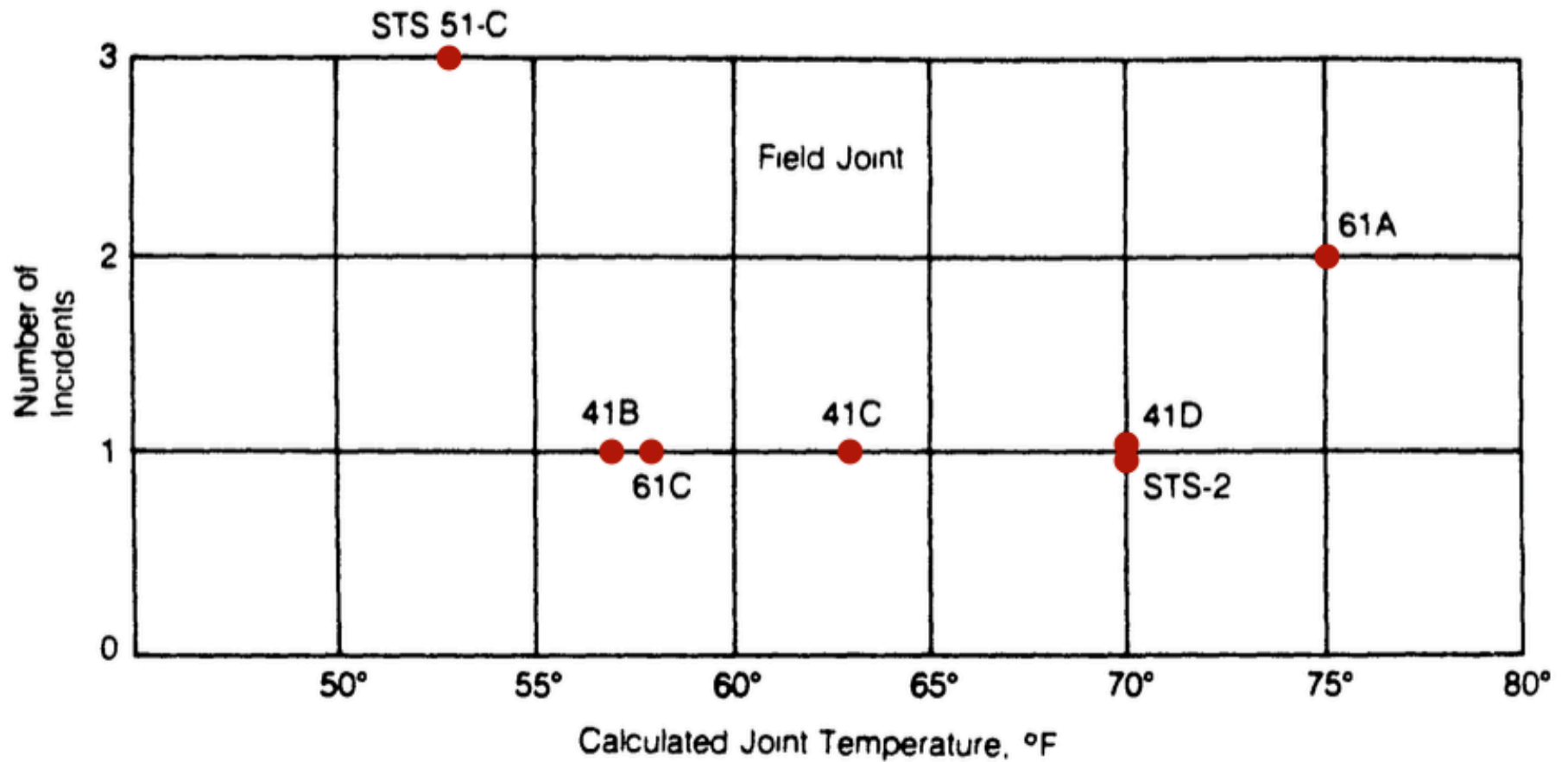
TEMPERATURE CONCERN ON
SRM JOINTS

27 JAN 1986

HISTORY OF O-RING TEMPERATURES (DEGREES - F)

<u>MOTOR</u>	<u>MBT</u>	<u>AMB</u>	<u>O-RING</u>	<u>WIND</u>
DM-4	68	36	47	10 MPH
DM-2	76	45	52	10 MPH
QM-3	72.5	40	48	10 MPH
QM-4	76	48	51	10 MPH
SRM-15	52	64	53	10 MPH
SRM-22	77	78	75	10 MPH
SRM-25	55	26	29	10 MPH
			27	25 MPH

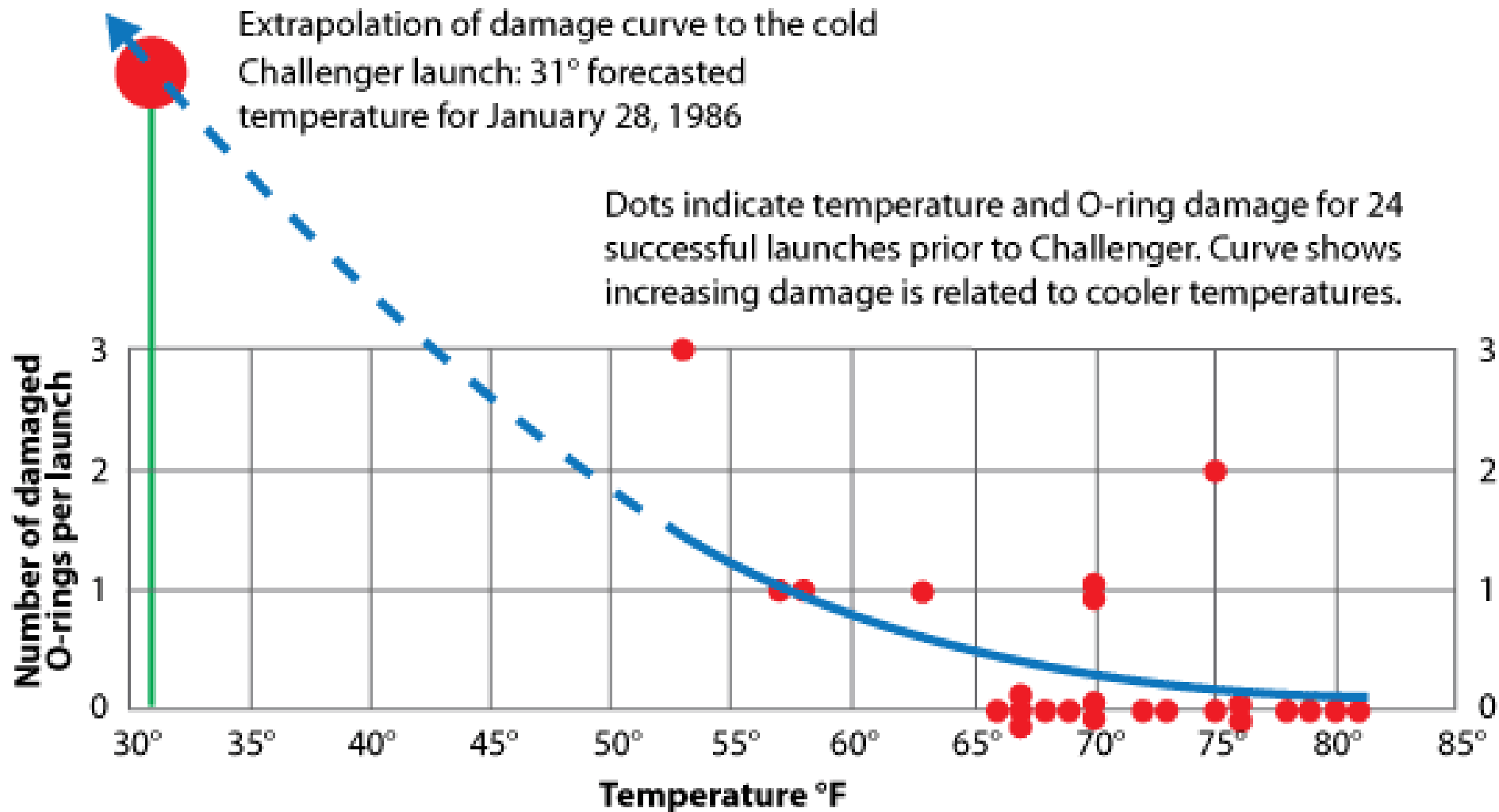
Graph: Damage & Temperature



Data by Edward Tufte

Flight	Date	Temperature °F	Erosion incidents	Blow-by incidents	Damage index
51-C	01.24.85	53°	3	2	11
41-B	02.03.84	57°	1		4
61-C	01.12.86	58°	1		4
41-C	04.06.84	63°	1		2
1	04.12.81	66°			0
6	04.04.83	67°			0
51-A	11.08.84	67°			0
51-D	04.12.85	67°			0
5	11.11.82	68°			0
3	03.22.82	69°			0
2	11.12.81	70°	1		4
9	11.28.83	70°			0
41-D	08.30.84	70°	1		4
51-G	06.17.85	70°			0
7	06.18.83	72°			0
8	08.30.83	73°			0
51-B	04.29.85	75°			0
61-A	10.30.85	75°		2	4
51-I	08.27.85	76°			0
61-B	11.26.85	76°			0
41-G	10.05.84	78°			0
51-J	10.03.85	79°			0
4	06.27.82	80°			?
51-F	07.29.85	81°			0

Brain and Elementary Math



HEART BEAT (PISA)

HEARTBEAT

For health reasons people should limit their efforts, for instance during sports, in order not to exceed a certain heartbeat frequency.

For years the relationship between a person's recommended maximum heart rate and the person's age was described by the following formula:

Recommended maximum heart rate = $220 - \text{age}$

Recent research showed that this formula should be modified slightly. The new formula is as follows:

Recommended max. heart rate = $208 - (0.7 \times \text{age})$

HEARTBEAT

Question 1: HEARTBEAT

M537Q01 - 019

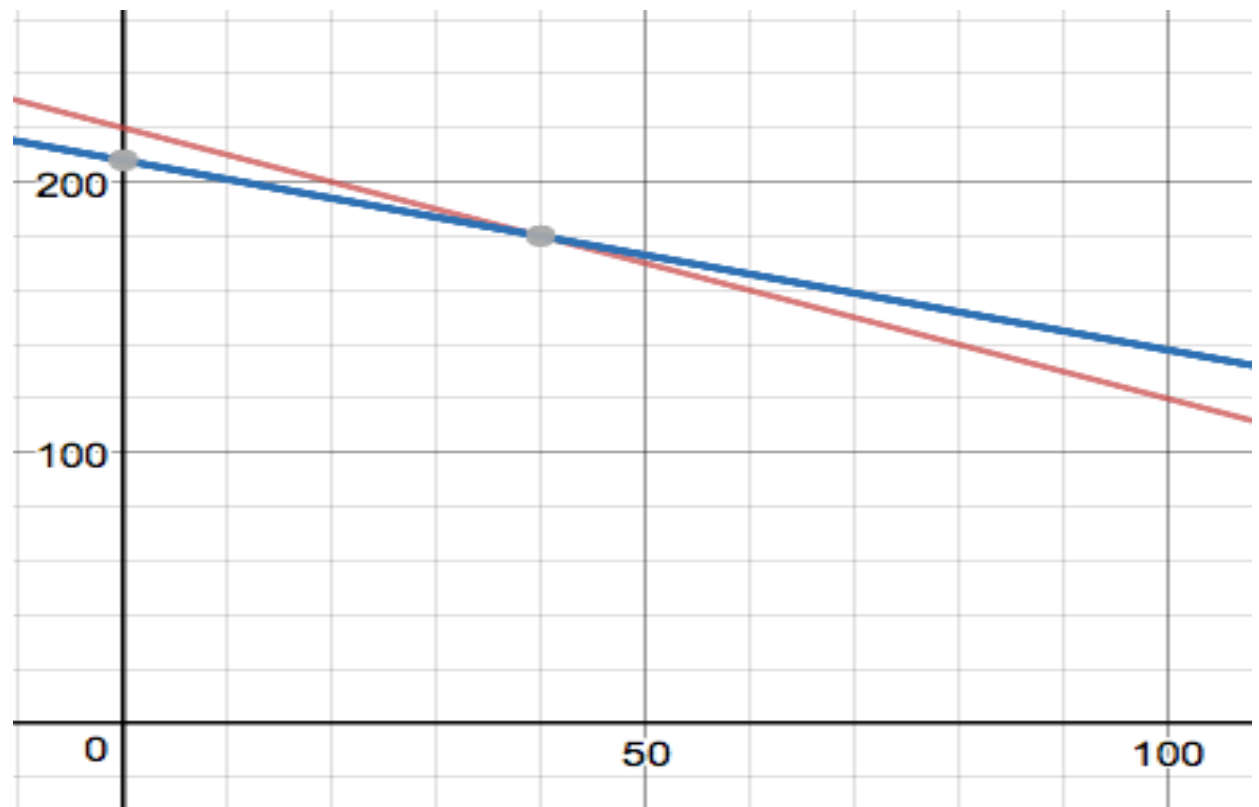
A newspaper article stated: “A result of using the new formula instead of the old one is that the recommended maximum number of heartbeats per minute for young people decreases slightly and for old people it increases slightly.”

From which age onwards does the recommended maximum heart rate increase as a result of the introduction of the new formula? Show your work.

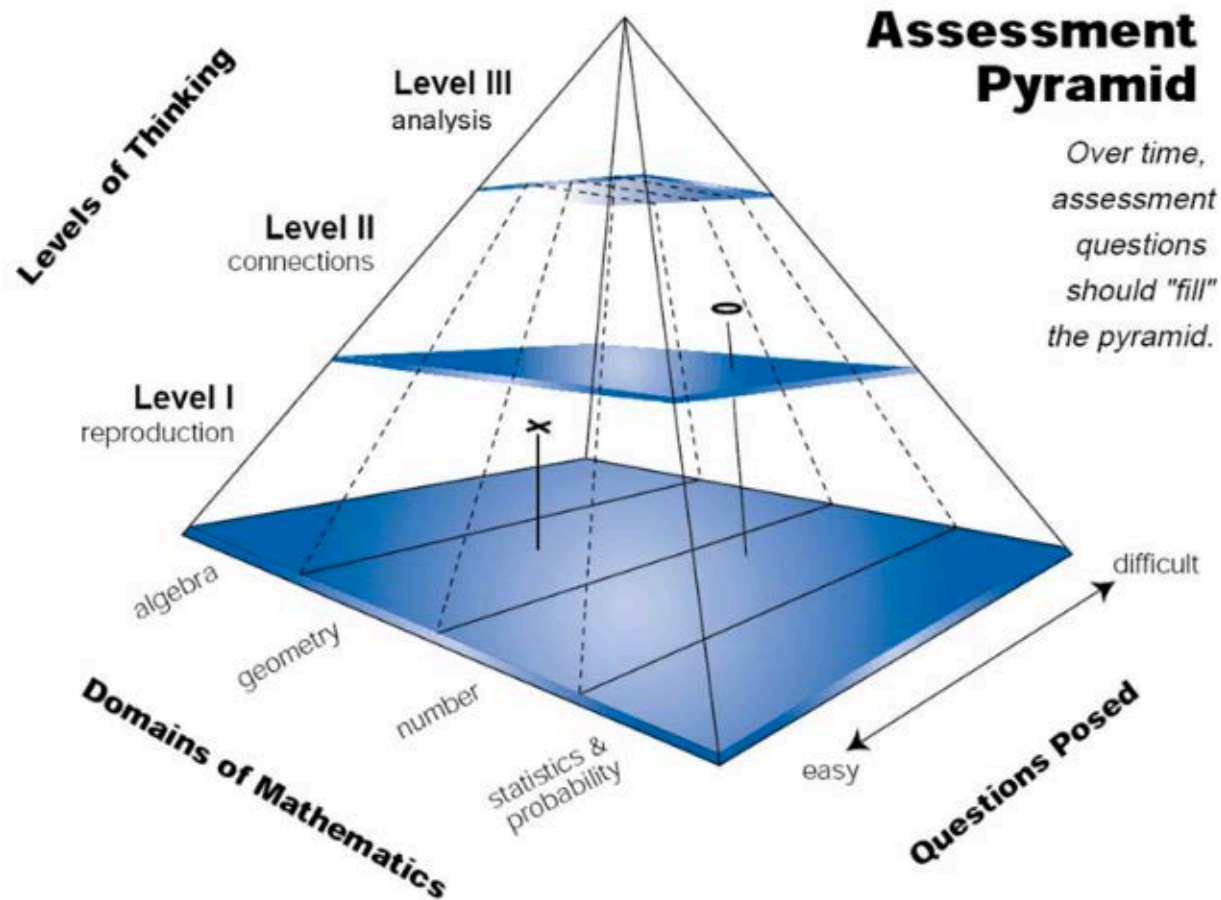
HEARTBEAT

$$y = 220 - x$$

$$y = 208 - (0.7|x|)$$



ASSESSMENT



SUMMARY

- Starting in real world
- Conceptual mathematizing
- Formalization/abstraction of concept
- Applying concept in problem solving:
- Applied mathematization
- Reinforcing concepts

SUMMARY

- More exploration
- More challenging
- Attention to context use
- Wider connections: intertwined
- Reflection
- Both reproduction and higher order thinking skills
- Aligned assessment

SUMMARY

- Group-and individual
- Useful and relevant use of IT
- More attention to brain science connection
- *Importantly, EF may be developed in learning the mathematics in the context of challenging activities, not in “exercising” the mathematics once learned.*
(DOUG CLEMENTS 2016)