### Mathematics and Technology Past, Present and Future

### Sung-Chi Chu & Wei-Chi Yang ATCM, Inc.



### **Presenters**



- Dr. Wei-Chi YANG
- URL: www.radford.edu/~wyang
  - E-mail: <u>wyang@radford.edu</u>
- Ph. D in Math (1988, U.C. Davis)
- Professor of Math/Stat at Radford University, Virginia, USA.
- Founder of the Asian Technology Conference in Mathematics (ATCM) which is part of <u>Advanced</u> <u>Technology Council in Mathematics, Inc.</u> (www.atcminc.com)



#### **Radib** Grencyal De Atifivation

### **Sung-Chi CHU**



- Current Interests: ePlatform, RFID and AOLA
- email: <u>sungchichu@atcminc.com</u> or <u>sungchi@cuhk.edu.hk</u>
- Ph. D. in Computer Science & Applications (1987, Virginia Tech – Hokies, No. 5 on Nov 20)
- Was Professor of Computer Science at Radford University, Virginia, USA; now no 9 to 5 job
- 'Founder' of a good Korean Restaurant in Hong Kong, which is not part of ATCM, Inc.



### Outlines

- Past Bring forth issues and concerns
  - to enable mathematics learning with technology
- Present How are we doing?
  - Mathematics + Technology/Technology + Mathematics
- Future Mathematics for ALL
  - Do FACT with AOLA facilitation
- Concluding Remarks Action Plans
  - Mathematics & mathematics education communities
  - Technology landscape
  - Collaboration: teachers, institutions and ...



# Maths and Tech...is Evolving as Evident...

- "Computer Technology in Mathematical Research and Teaching" ATCM 95, 97, 98
- "Applications of Technology in Mathematics Research and Teaching for the 21st Century" *ATCM 99, 00, 01*
- "Multimedia for the Advancement of Mathematics" ATCM 02
- "Technology Connecting Mathematics" ATCM 03
- "Technology in Mathematics: Engaging Learners, Empowering Teachers and Enabling Research" ATCM 04
- "Enriching Technology in Enhancing Mathematics for All" ATCM 05



### Past

#### (look back 10 years – Pre-ATCM)

- To create visualization with ease by using graphing calculator
- To claim glory-glory when you figure out how to key in a complex equation and a textual graph is displayed
- Computer is a luxury
- Software is like an LV bag you cannot afford even ONE, and fake/copy is illegal and not perfect



### Present Time (today)

- Go 3D if you want
- Colors no longer thrill
- You know LaTeX and I know Scientific Notebook, but we do not know MathML
- Labs of computers
- The choice of software or calculators is what you can have, but yet deciding which one is still a mystery:
  - Don't worry, there is room for everyone.
  - There is no software that can do everything.



## Present Time (issues and concerns)

- Sharing is a problem (interoperability)
- On-demand visualization cannot be taken for granted (dynamicity)
- The Web is IT (connectivity, interactivity)
- Languages for maths: Equation syntax varies from one software to another.
- Collaboration needs to go global and stronger (integrativity);
- Technology should be used as a bridge to link all areas that are related to mathematics?



#### **Present Time** Gains and improvements...

- Abstract and complicated concepts can be learned assisted with technology (examples given later)
- Expanding students' learning horizon (example – fusion of Geometry with Calculus; 2D goes 3D)
- Extending researchers' reach (example make conjectures)
- Mathematics is more accessible through/with technology



### What Should We Do Next?

- How to go about doing it?
- We have some ideas to share
  - Wei-Chi: FACT
  - Sung-Chi: AOLA
  - The Concluding Chi's: FACTAOLA



### True or False?

### Exploring Mathematics with Technology Should be (a) F-A-C-T.

### Mathematics should be Fun past, present, and future

- Fish-maple file (Thanks to Ebisui from Japan).
- <u>Hat</u>-maple file (Thanks to Ebisui from Japan).

- Journal file.

- Mathworld.wolfram.com-offline
- Easter Egg.
- A <u>donut, a yo-yo, a sphere</u> and etc.
  - <u>(152f01->revol.mws)</u>
- Height of the Pole (Java applet)
  - (A Casio file-><u>telephonepoles</u>)



- Middle school: <u>About angles</u>.
  - (CP->lineartransform->aboutangles.fls)



### **Accessible-part 1**

When Geometry is integrated with CAS (present)

- Derivative functions by animation (classpad-><u>derivative-sine</u>)
- Derivative at one point. (classpad-><u>slopeoftangent.fls</u>) (<u>maple file</u>)
- Shortest distance (classpad-><u>shortestdistance.fls</u>)
- Mean-Value Theorem. (classpad->roles.fls)
- <u>A Rope (cp2); Journal file</u>
- \*Derivative for an implicit function (classpad-><u>implicitdiff.fls</u>) (use CP2.0)
- \*Maximum and Minimum problem (classpad-><u>maximumarea.fls</u>) (use CP2.0)



### **Accessible-part 2**

#### Impacts of graphs: (ideas are not new but tools are)

- Java applets for the sin(x), cos(x)-<u>the desktop</u> (Thanks to IES from Japan)
  - Basic sine (classpad-><u>basicsine.fls</u>).
  - Relate y= arcsin(x) and y=arcos(x) graphically.
  - Relate y= arccsc(x) and y=arcsec(x) graphically.
  - Relate y=arctan(x) and y=arccot(x) graphically.
- \*<u>Shiftings</u>, expansions and the graphs of <u>inverse functions</u>. (definenew-cp2); journal file.
- \*Prove arcsin(x)+arcos(x)=Pi/2. (<u>Journal file</u>) (define new-cp2)

### Simulate infinite series of functions by using finite sequence of functions

- Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. (Maple)
- Nowhere differentiable functions. (journal file; nowherediff.mws)
- <u>Taylor series</u>-local approximation
- Fourier Series-global approximation (link->fourier.rap); Gibbs



### **Accessible-part 3**

## Abstract and complex concepts can be understood by more people.

- The epsilon-delta problem (Journal file) (Maple)
- About quantifiers. (journal file) (swp)
- Uniform Convergence, uniform continuous functions (<u>Maple</u>)
- Linear Transformations:
  - <u>2d</u> (IES)
  - <u>3d</u> (internet needed)
  - CP->transform.fls



## **Challenging-part 1**

- Shrinking circle-James Stewart's text book,
  - 2d (classpad-><u>shrinking.fls</u>).
  - Gif file (thanks to Douglas Meade)
  - An ellipse (gsp) (Thanks Nicholas Jackiw and Daniel Scher)
  - <u>A generalization</u> (by Robert Kreczner)
    - <u>Numerical</u> computation fails
- \*Probability and calculus problem from 2d to 3d.
  - <u>2d</u> (classpad->probability.fls)
  - <u>3d</u>
- Foxes and Rabbit problem: iteration on matrices.
- <u>Donkey problem</u>. (a journal file)
- Where to sit in a movie theater (from James Stewart textbook), 2d and 3d. (journal file), (maple file)



### Challenging-part 2 Present and Future

- 3D geometry will impact us (Professor J.C. Chuan's web page)
  - Example 1
  - Example 2
- Research in many pure mathematics areas can be understood and expanded thanks to technology.



### **Theoretical-last**

- =>VERIFY=> NEW THEOREMS.
- EXPERIMENT=>CONJECTURES
  - Traditionally: Theorem->Prove->Homework.
- Existence of a solution is not good enough=> Where is the solution?
- Graphical Simulation
- Iterations on numbers or matrices
- Geometry in 2D and 3D + CAS.



### Questions

- Is there one software that can show all? Probably yes, but you still need the many brains that create each individually together
- Can you show all these on the Web? Most likely
- Can we take your Maple example and recreate it in Mathematica? In graphing calculators?
- Why don't I ask the Korean expert to clone you and I will travel with you in one big LV luggage?



### Technology + Mathematics

## = AOLA

Yeah? When?



### Where are we with 'Technology'?

- The computer is good help in learning Mathematics?
  - tools; games; pay bills without leaving the house; same page
- The Web is intensive help in enhance learning in Mathematics?
  - cyber space; 'resources'; search engine
- The mathematical software is powerful help in visualization at least
- What is missing?
  - Information standards; communication platform;



### **Current Practices**

- How did we get here?
  - Personal computers: faster and affordable
  - Web: common interface & unlimited and unrestricted "resources"
  - Mathematics software: characters to color pixels, drag-and-view (?), ...
  - Information standards: HTML, XML, MathML, SOAP, …



### **Current Practices**

- Different environments
  - Standalone: desktops/laptops/hand-held
  - Web-based & Wireless access
- Different levels of dynamicity
  - Static viewable only
  - Interactive interactively viewable
  - Dynamic interactively viewable with manipulation



## What is missing?

Tell me what you need with respect to "learning mathematics in an electronic environment", then I will to tell you what is missing.

Learn Mathematics

Web-based Enabled for the Web



# What do we need with respect to mathematics education?

- Enhance the usability of technology in mathematics learning
- Enhance the explorability of mathematics activities
- Enhance the interactivity of teachers and learners
- Enhance the measurability of the performance of both the learners and the teachers



An e-Platform Framework for Mathematics Learning

- 'e' must be "integrative"
- Platform must enable "collaborative learning"
- Mathematics content must be AOLA author-once-learn-anywhere
- Learning must be enabled for anywhere, anytime, and *anyone*



### Framework: Integrative

- Connectivity linking of and among users to linking of resources
- Interactivity request-response paradigm must be extended to any-to-any
- Interoperability at different levels such as data, information and activity
- Integrability manage all in one
- Security assessment and personal effects



### Framework: E-Collaboration

- Communication: exchange of textual and/or graphical contents between parties
- **Contribution**: exchange of contents that are beneficial to the other parties
- Coordination & Cooperation: reciprocal exchanges to coordinate resources versus a common task that otherwise would not be able accomplished alone
- Collaboration: requires joint intellectual efforts



### An e-Platform Framework for Mathematics Learning

- 'e' must be "integrative"
- Platform must enable "collaborative learning"
- Mathematics content must be AOLA author-once-learn-anywhere
- Learning must be enabled for anywhere, anytime, and *anyone*



### Mathematics Content: An eActivity

- Level of learners
- Objectives what will they experience & learn
- Problem domain and statement
  - Learning Process
  - Exploratory Process
  - Assessment Process
- 'activity' becomes a template an activity template service









# How do you put all these 'things' in the webpage?

<img src= "http:// www.knue.edu.kr/ ~hclew/picture.jpg">

> HTML <mark>X</mark>HTML







### ActivityM(arkup)L(anguage)

- XML syntax + XSchema 'extensible' and 'interoperable'
- Goals
  - To capture and distinguish all possible activity components, as simple as activityExpiredDate to activityCommunicationChannel
  - To enable the specification of individual mathematics objects with dynamic behavior
  - To support transformation into/from different existing 'activity' formats



### An e-Activity Sample in ActivityML

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<activity xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="C:\travellingDocument\Any2Any\AOLA\ActivityML\ActivityMLStandards\MEActivity.xsd"

privacy="public" dateOfCreation="2005-12-10T09: 30: 47-05:00" id="activityExample002" lessonContext="algebra" assessmentType="non-grade" technology="graphingCalculators" copyright="none/opensource/AOLA-License">

<author url='http://www.sungchichu.com'>S.C. Chu</author> <dateOfContribution>October 13, 2005</dateOfContribution> <dateOfLastModification>Ocotber 13, 2005</dateOfLastModification> <privacyPreference>Moderate</privacyPreference>

<subjectArea>Algebra</subjectArea> <topicalArea>Parabolas</topicalArea> <topicalArea>Best Fit Lines</topicalArea> <topicalArea>Estimation</topicalArea> <myTopicalArea>Fast</myTopicalArea>

<title>The Intersection of Two Planes</title>

<activityBackground> Heron of

Alexandria lived somewhere around 75 AD (debate ranges between 150 BC to 250 AD). He wrote extensively on mathematics and physics. It is thought that he was an Egyptian with Greek training. He wrote for practicality as opposed to theory. He provided a scientific foundation for engineering and land surveying. Heron devised a method for finding the square root of a number, n, that is quite similar to the process used by computers today.

</activityBackground>

December 15 ATCM 2005

. . . . . . . . . .



### An eActivity Sample (cont'd)

```
<activityDescription> You know the area of a triangle can be expressed as
    <mathObject type="static" representation="LaTeX">A = 1/2 bh</mathObject>.
   You may know about Heroni's formula <mathObject inputMethod="LaTeX"
    type="static">x(s-a)</mathObject> where a, b, and c are sides of the triangle
   and <mathObject type="dynamic" style="detached" inputMethod="maple" scope="explore; modify">s= a + b + b
c</mathObject>
   which also gives the area of any triangle. There is another formula for the
    area of a triangle.
 </activityDescription>
 <activityObjective>The objective of this activity is to allow the learner to learn about the theorem GreekMyth with
    simple basic exercises.
 </activityObjective>
 <educationLevel>Primary 2</educationLevel>
 <example order="1" tracking="off">1. abc </example>
 <example order="2" tracking="optional">2. mnl </example>
 <example order="3" tracking="required" session="resumable-8">3. xyz</example>
 <exercise order="1"> This is to set the value of a to 3.45 and explore
    <mathObject type="dynamic" representation="applet"
           inputMethod="LaTeX" expressionType="equation" logon="required">a=a+n / 2</mathObject>. You must
           finish this exercise before you move onto the next lesson.
 </exercise>
 <assessment order="1" tracking="required" session="retricted">
    <reporting>Blackboard</reporting>
```

</assessment>

</activity>



### Rewind

Mathematics content must be AOLA –

author-once-learn-anywhere

- An eActivity
- ActivityML
  - -Teachers & learners do not need to know this...













# How do you put all these 'things' in the webpage?

<img src= "find Prof. Lew Picture" type="handsome">

> HTML <mark>X</mark>HTML







### An e-Platform Framework for Mathematics Learning

- 'e' must be "integrative"
- Platform must enable "collaborative learning"
- Mathematics content must be AOLA author-once-learn-anywhere
- Learning must be enabled for anywhere, anytime, and *anyone*



#### Core Functions in the AOLA ePlatform







Adapt IM on ePlatform, extending one-to-one & one-to-many to maths-aware any-to-any

Exchanging, processing & rendering

ating, manip

machines

Adapt compute engines to serve local, distributed, and ondemand requests Adapt a Web browser to show, animate, and interact with the users on any hardware platform



December ATCM 2005

#### Core Functions in the AOLA ePlatform

Adapt best practices to a Web-based tool to create activity for deployment in ePlatform – sharable

Adapt best practices to allow management of activity and activityrelated resources

Exchanging,

users

essing & rendering

achines

Creating, manipulating & managing

Adapt best practices for enabling Web-based manipulation of mathematics objects – to facilitate explore, learn and assess





### The Near Future





## Integrate[ [Technology/Mathematics], Web]

?



<mrow><mo>[</mo>
<mrac><mi>Technology</mi><mn>Mathematics</mn></mfrac>

<mo>]</mo></mrow],







Finally, ...

# Think AOLA and Practice FACT



### Thank you very much

- Kamsahamnida
- Merci beaucoup
- Danke schön
- Arigato gozaimasu
- Muchas gracias
- Shukran gazilan (Arabic)
- 谢谢 (Xie xie)

