

# Guiding and Grading Mathematical Art



Christopher Hanusa  
Queens College, City University of New York

[qc.edu/~chanusa](http://qc.edu/~chanusa) @mathzorro @hanusadesign



# Course Details

- Queens College
  - Urban Commuter Campus
  - Diverse Student Population



# Course Details

- Queens College
  - Urban Commuter Campus
  - Diverse Student Population
- Math with Mathematica
  - First course in computing
  - Varied math, programming levels
  - Satisfies writing requirement

# Teaching Philosophy

- Give students the tools to succeed
  - Stand-alone tutorials
  - Comprehension Questions

## Introduction to Lists

Math 213 - Math with Mathematica  
Christopher Hanusa

### Aim

In Mathematica, the key data structure is the list. Whenever multiple numbers are to be grouped together into a list, the entries of the list are separated by commas.

The aim of this tutorial is to introduce the user to lists, highlight important commands which generate lists, and explain how to use them. These tutorials are meant to be interactive. You should be playing around with the inputs to try to see what changes.

Throughout this and future tutorials, it is important to pay attention to the syntax of the commands. What inputs will know that you have mastered the command if you can create working Mathematica code involving the command?

### The Range command

We first start by creating simple lists of integers using the Range command. A Range command has between 1 and 3 inputs; more inputs allow for more complex behavior. Compare the following:

Range[10]

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

Range[2, 10]

{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

Range[0, 10, 2]

{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10}

When there is only one input  $n$ , the output will be a list of integers starting at 1 and increasing to  $n$ .  
When there are two inputs  $m$  and  $n$ , the output will be the list of integers starting at  $m$  and increasing to  $n$ .  
When there are three inputs  $m$ ,  $n$ , and  $incr$ , then the output will be the list of integers starting at  $m$  and increasing by  $incr$ .

### Comprehension Questions:

1. What do you think will happen if the input to Range is a negative integer? A non-integer? (To write a sentence, create a new text cell by clicking below this cell when the cursor is in the cell.)
2. For each of the following Range commands, complete the following sub-questions.
  - (a) BEFORE EVALUATING THE COMMAND, what list do you expect the command to return?
  - (b) Now, evaluate the command. Did it do what you expect it to do?
  - (c) If not, figure out what went wrong with your reasoning.

Range[1]

Range[Pi]

Range[10, 5]

Range[3, 4, 1/3]

Range[10, 30, Pi]

Range[Pi, 30, 10]

Range[100, 0, -8]

3. Determine which Range commands give the following lists.

# Teaching Philosophy

- Give students the tools to succeed
  - Stand-alone tutorials
  - Comprehension Questions
  - How to: Documentation Center
  - One-on-one help

## Introduction to Lists

Math 213 - Math with Mathematica  
Christopher Hanusa

### Aim

In Mathematica, the key data structure is the list. Whenever multiple numbers are to be grouped together into a list, the entries of the list are separated by commas.

The aim of this tutorial is to introduce the user to lists, highlight important commands which generate lists, and provide examples. These tutorials are meant to be interactive. You should be playing around with the inputs to try to see what changes.

Throughout this and future tutorials, it is important to pay attention to the syntax of the commands. What inputs will know that you have mastered the command if you can create working Mathematica code involving the command.

### The Range command

We first start by creating simple lists of integers using the Range command. A Range command has between 1 and 3 inputs; more inputs allow for more complex behavior. Compare the following:

Range[10]

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

Range[2, 10]

{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

Range[0, 10, 2]

{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10}

When there is only one input  $n$ , the output will be a list of integers starting at 1 and increasing to  $n$ .  
When there are two inputs  $m$  and  $n$ , the output will be the list of integers starting at  $m$  and increasing to  $n$ .  
When there are three inputs  $m$ ,  $n$ , and  $incr$ , then the output will be the list of integers starting at  $m$  and increasing by  $incr$ .

### Comprehension Questions:

1. What do you think will happen if the input to Range is a negative integer? A non-integer? (To write a sentence, create a new text cell by clicking below this cell when the cursor is in the cell.)
2. For each of the following Range commands, complete the following sub-questions.
  - (a) BEFORE EVALUATING THE COMMAND, what list do you expect the command to return?
  - (b) Now, evaluate the command. Did it do what you expect it to do?
  - (c) If not, figure out what went wrong with your reasoning.

Range[1]

Range[Pi]

Range[10, 5]

Range[3, 4, 1/3]

Range[10, 30, Pi]

Range[Pi, 30, 10]

Range[100, 0, -8]

3. Determine which Range commands give the following lists.

# Teaching Philosophy

- Give students the tools to succeed
  - Stand-alone tutorials
  - Comprehension Questions
  - How to: Documentation Center
  - One-on-one help
- Make learning active
  - Goal oriented: Projects
  - Inspires creativity
  - Each gains unique knowledge



# Projects

1. Tutorial for a math class (4 weeks)
2. Piece of Mathematical Art (4 + 1.5 weeks)
3. Design an Interactive Interface (5 weeks)

# Projects

1. Tutorial for a math class (4 weeks)
  - Learn specialized commands
  - Basic Mathematica concepts
  - Instills collaborative spirit
2. Piece of Mathematical Art (4 + 1.5 weeks)
3. Design an Interactive Interface (5 weeks)



# Mathematical Art Project

- Goals
  - 3D Printing Process
  - 3D Design in Mathematica

# Mathematical Art Project

- Goals
  - 3D Printing Process
  - 3D Design in Mathematica
  - Creativity in Mathematics
  - Interdisciplinarity

# Mathematical Art Project

- Goals
  - 3D Printing Process
  - 3D Design in Mathematica
  - Creativity in Mathematics
  - Interdisciplinarity
- Deliverables
  - Artwork
  - Mathematica notebook
  - Four-page writeup

# Guiding: Framework



- Mathematical basis
- Techniques: 3D modeling, functional

# Guiding: Framework



- Mathematical basis
- Techniques: 3D modeling, functional
- Artistic considerations taken into account
  - Visit by Matt Greco, QC Art Department

# Guiding: Framework



- Mathematical basis
- Techniques: 3D modeling, functional
- Artistic considerations taken into account
  - Visit by Matt Greco, QC Art Department
- Commensurate with math, programming levels

# Guiding: Framework



- Mathematical basis
- Techniques: 3D modeling, functional
- Artistic considerations taken into account
  - Visit by Matt Greco, QC Art Department
- Commensurate with math, programming levels
- Critiqued, refined, revised multiple times
- Timeline to stay on track

# Guiding: Tutorials

- 2D Graphics (reminder of 2D coords)
- 3D Graphics (thinking in 3D coords)
- 3D Design (making printable,  $\leadsto$ STL)
- MeshRegions (more advanced capabilities)



# Guiding: Tutorials

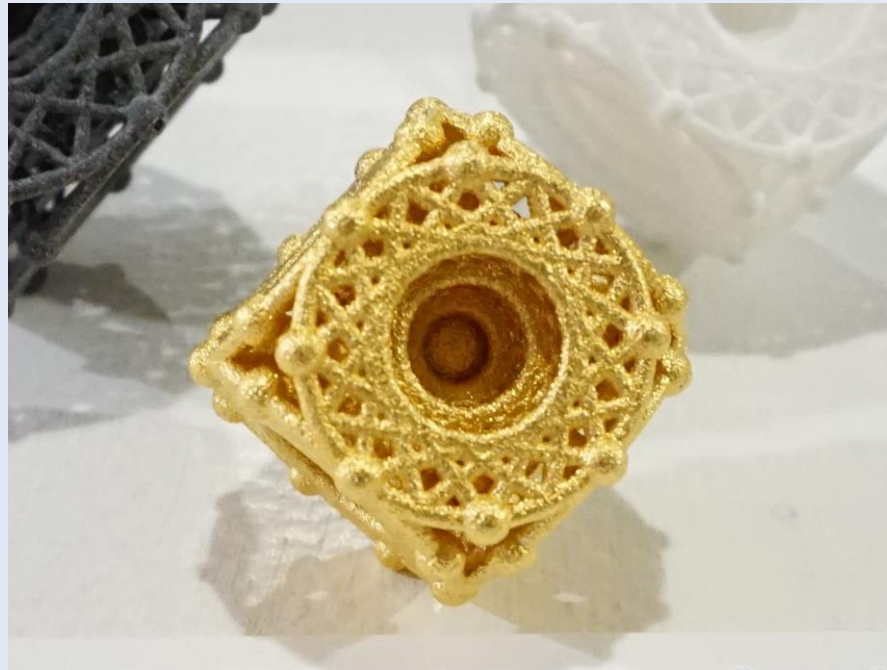
- 2D Graphics (reminder of 2D coords)
- 3D Graphics (thinking in 3D coords)
- 3D Design (making printable,  $\leadsto$ STL)
- MeshRegions (more advanced capabilities)

**New!**

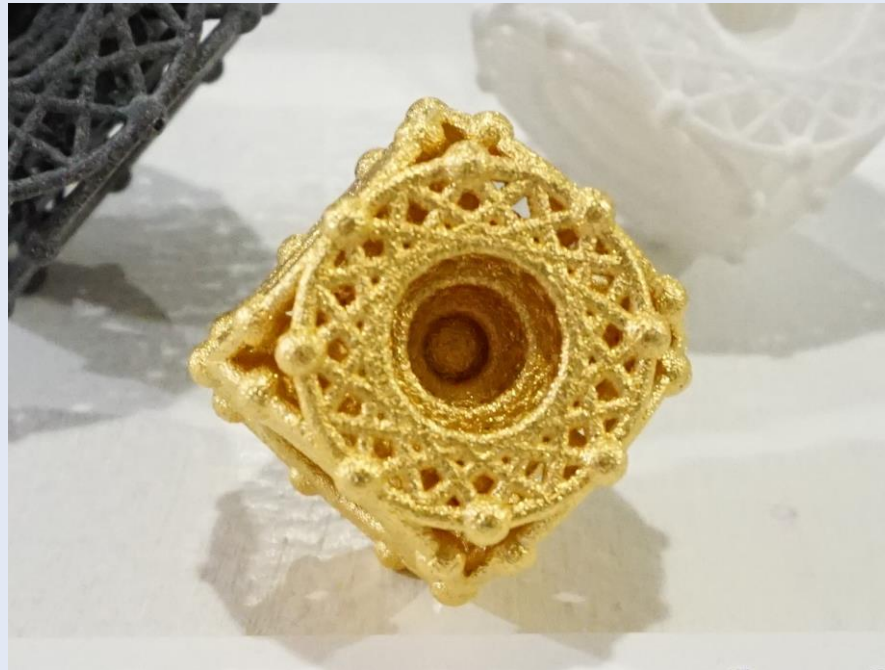
Minimal Working Examples

- 4 weeks to prototype, 1 week for revision

# How to grade this?



# How to grade this?



**Different answers for different people!**

# Grading Scheme



Artwork (30%)

- Intrigue
- Mathiness
- Computational Techniques

Writeup (45%)

Organization  
(25%)

# Grading Scheme



## Artwork (30%)

- Intrigue
- Mathiness
- Computational Techniques

## Writeup (45%)

- Artistic Qualities
- Math, Programming Discussion
- Revision Process

## Organization (25%)

# Grading Scheme



## Artwork (30%)

- Intrigue
- Mathiness
- Computational Techniques

## Writeup (45%)

- Artistic Qualities
- Math, Programming Discussion
- Revision Process

## Organization (25%)

- Timeliness
- Name and Description
- Worksheet Organization
- Writeup Style

# Grading (is also Guiding)

- Transparency
- Give weight to what I value.
  - Skill Development

# Grading (is also Guiding)

- Transparency
- Give weight to what I value.
  - Skill Development
  - Intentionality
  - Creative Process



# Grading (is also Guiding)

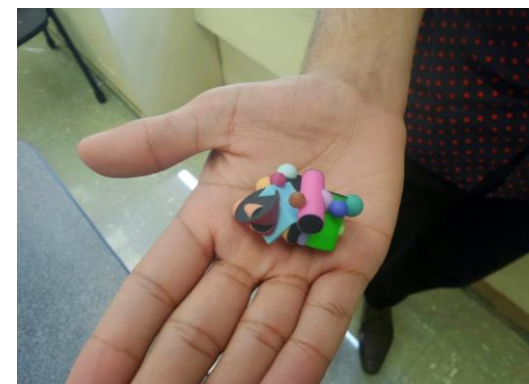
- Transparency
- Give weight to what I value.
  - Skill Development
  - Intentionality
  - Creative Process
  - Revision Process
  - Thoughtfulness

# Grading (is also Guiding)

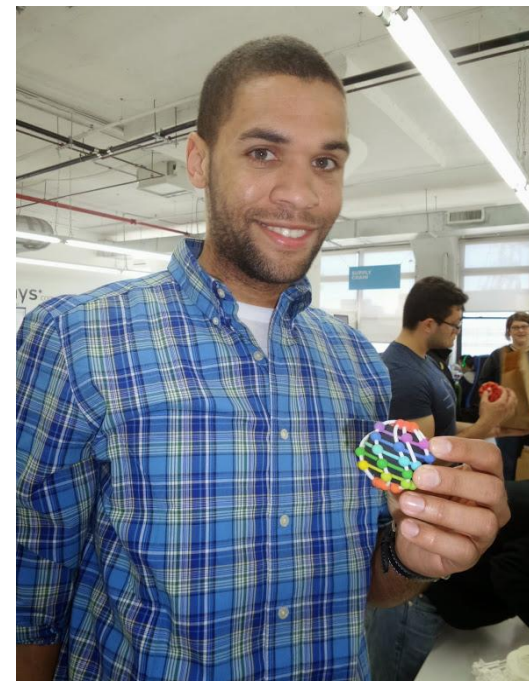
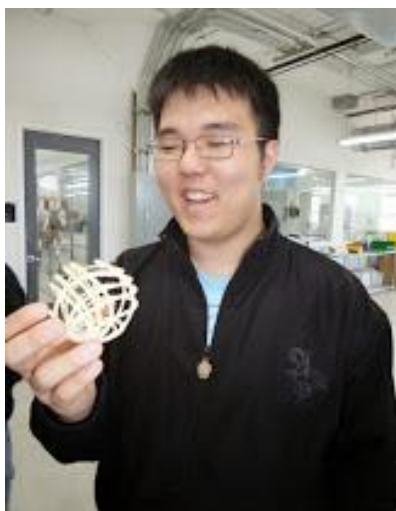
- Transparency
- Give weight to what I value.
  - Skill Development
  - Intentionality
  - Creative Process
  - Revision Process
  - Thoughtfulness
  - Aesthetics

# Grading (is also Guiding)

- Transparency
- Give weight to what I value.
  - Skill Development
  - Intentionality
  - Creative Process
  - Revision Process
  - Thoughtfulness
  - Aesthetics
  - Student responsibility



# Success!



## Trip to Shapeways April 29, 2015

# Student Comments

- “This project allowed me to let my imagination soar while still learning about math concepts and modeling.”
- “The art project was challenging but still managed to be fun ... extremely satisfied when the object came to life.”
- “I learned how to think in three dimensions.”
- “Having a physical copy of the project was one of the greatest things ever.”
- “I like the creative freedom that we given to complete this project.”
- “The trip was very informative and was also very fun to attend. Thanks again Professor.”

# Difficulties

- 3D Design in Mathematica is finicky



# Difficulties

- 3D Design in Mathematica is finicky
- 3D Printing is finicky
  - Printability
  - Build in lots of time!



# Difficulties

- 3D Design in Mathematica is finicky
- 3D Printing is finicky
  - Printability
  - Build in lots of time!

# Future

- Standards-based Grading Scheme
- More tutorials about three-dimensional mathematics



# Thank YOU!

- Shapeways and Lauren Slowik!
- My students, who amaze and inspire EVERY TIME!



Christopher Hanusa

[qc.edu/~chanusa](http://qc.edu/~chanusa)

> Courses

**Course Materials**

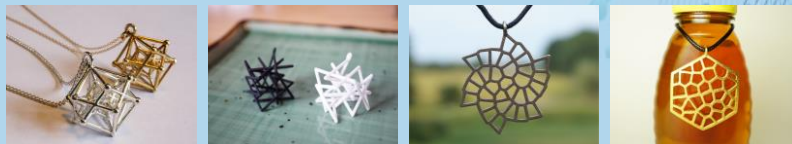
> Research > 3D Design  
**3D Design in Mathematica**

> Research > Talks  
**Slides Available**

> Portfolio  
**Mathematical Art Gallery**

[hanusadesign.com](http://hanusadesign.com)

**Mathematical Jewelry**



Guiding and Grading Mathematical Art