

!!Math Club!!

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Mr. Allee & Dr. Dave

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Fairview Elementary  
2025–2026

# Introductions

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Say your:

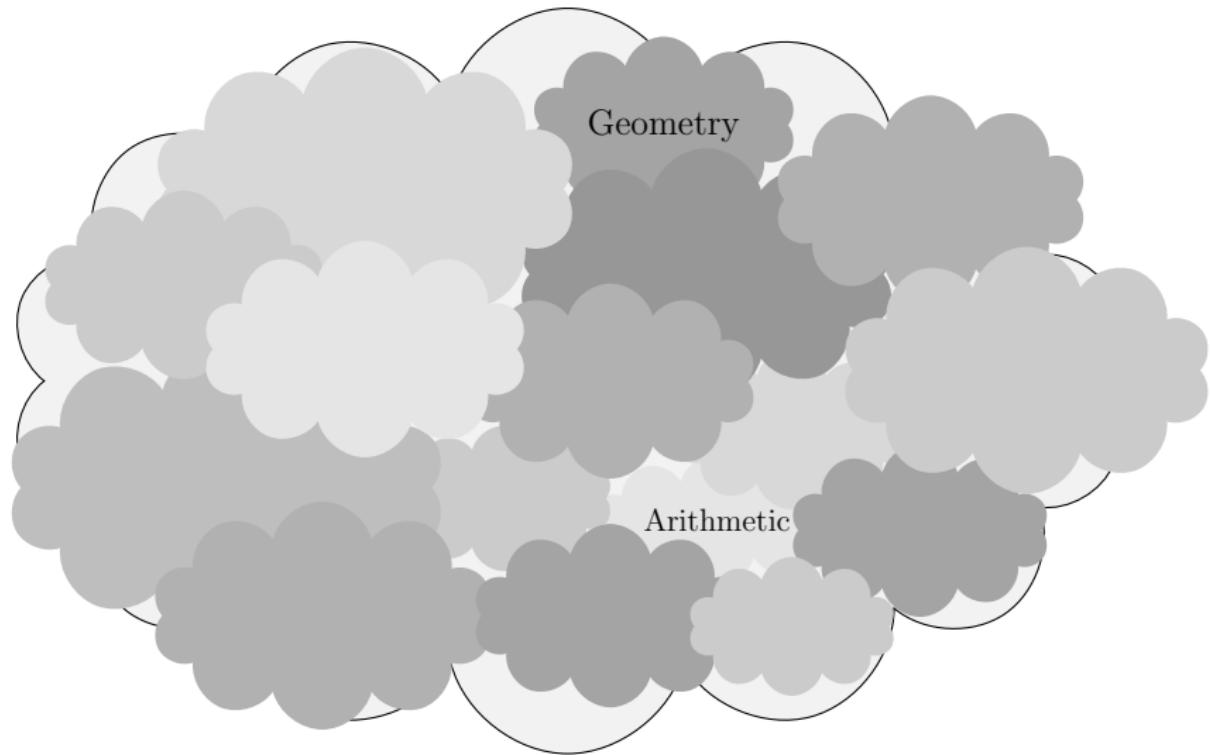
- ▶ Name/nickname (what you want us to call you)
- ▶ Grade
- ▶ Something in math you don't know
- ▶ Example: Dr. Dave; grade 21+; don't know functional derivatives

# What is math?

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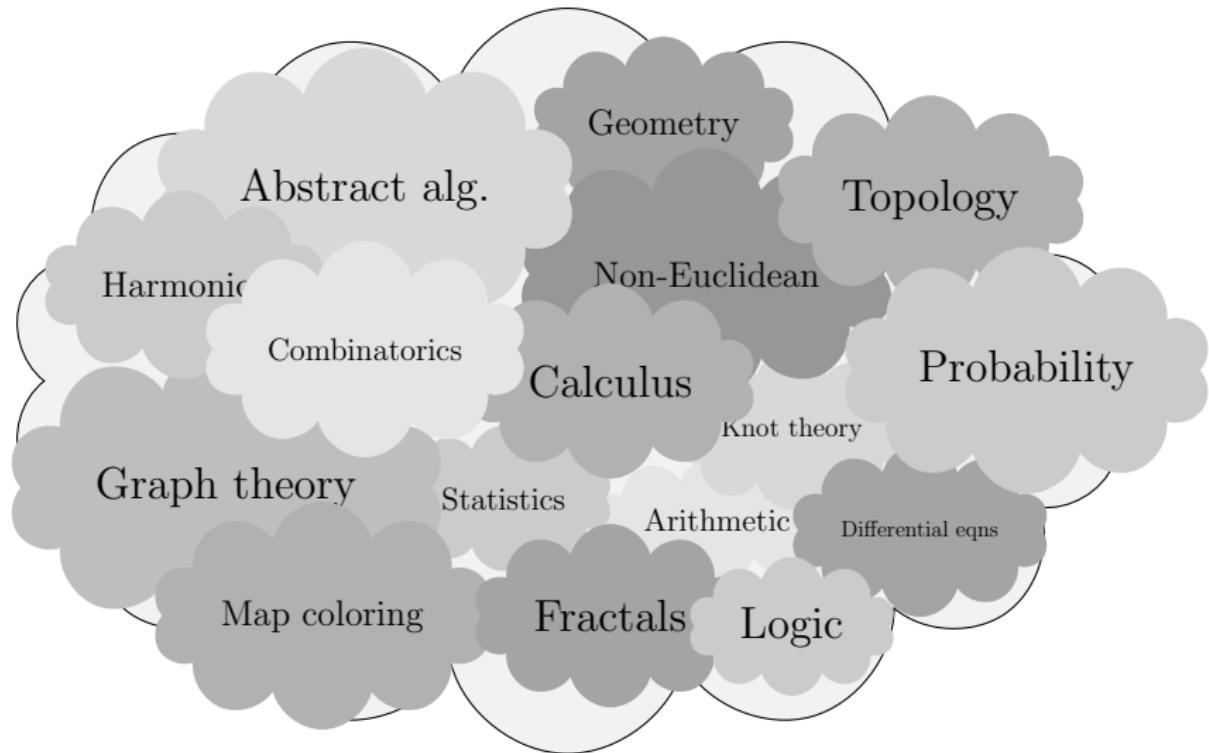
# What is math?

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# What is math?

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# Some math from Dr. Dave's research

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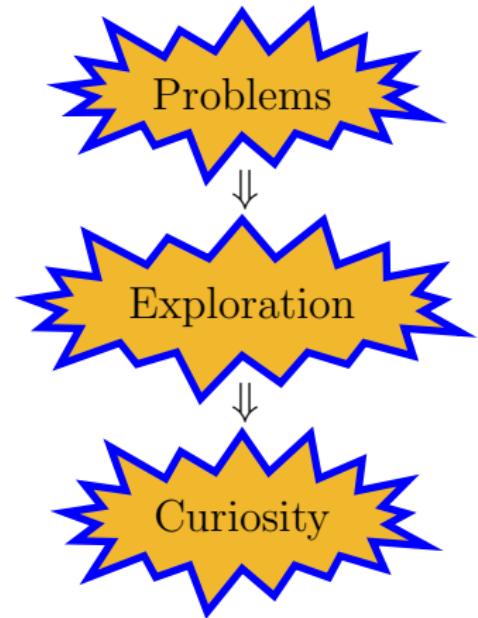
$$P\{\hat{b}_1(f) \leq P^a f - P^b f \leq \hat{b}_2(f) \text{ for all } f \in \mathcal{F}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P\left\{ \underbrace{(\mathbb{P}_n^a - \mathbb{P}_n^b)f - \left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \hat{\sigma}_f / \sqrt{n_a}}_{\hat{b}_1(f) \text{ from (23)}} \leq P^a f - P^b f \leq \underbrace{(\mathbb{P}_n^a - \mathbb{P}_n^b)f + \left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \hat{\sigma}_f / \sqrt{n_a}}_{\hat{b}_2(f) \text{ from (23)}}, \forall f \in \mathcal{F} \right\} \\ &= P\left\{ -\left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \hat{\sigma}_f / \sqrt{n_a} \leq [(P^a - P^b) - (\mathbb{P}_n^a - \mathbb{P}_n^b)]f \leq \left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \hat{\sigma}_f / \sqrt{n_a} \text{ for all } f \in \mathcal{F} \right\} \\ &= P\left\{ -\left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \leq \underbrace{\sqrt{n_a}[(P^a - P^b) - (\mathbb{P}_n^a - \mathbb{P}_n^b)]f / \hat{\sigma}_f}_{-\hat{T}_f \text{ from (15)}} \leq \left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \text{ for all } f \in \mathcal{F} \right\} \\ &= P\left\{ \left| \hat{T}_f \right| \leq \left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \text{ for all } f \in \mathcal{F} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= P\left\{ \overbrace{\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left| \hat{T}_f \right|}^{\left| \hat{T} \right|^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \text{ from (15)}} \leq \left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \alpha$$

because  $\left| \hat{T} \right|^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \xrightarrow{d} |T|^{\mathcal{F}^\vee}$  by Corollary 3 and  $\left| \tilde{T} \right|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee} \xrightarrow{p} |T|_{1-\alpha}^{\mathcal{F}^\vee}$  by Theorem 9, and because  $|T|^{\mathcal{F}^\vee}$  has a continuous distribution.



# Calendar magic

Outline any  $3 \times 3$  square of dates in the calendar

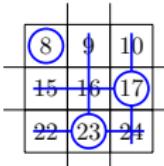
8	9	10
15	16	17
22	23	24

Have Dr. Dave write down a number while you:

- ▶ Circle any of your nine numbers; cross out the others in its row and column
- ▶ Circle any remaining number; cross out the others in its row and column
- ▶ Add the remaining number to the two you circled... see if Dr. Dave divined your sum!

December 2025

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Example:  Sum = 48

# Magic symbols

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Quietly (don't tell Dr. Dave):

- ▶ Take the last 3 digits of your lunch # (like 842)
- ▶ Reverse the digits (like 248)
- ▶ Subtract the smaller from the larger (like  $842 - 248 = 594$ )
- ▶ Divide by three (like  $594/3 = 198$ )
- ▶ Sum the digits (like  $1 + 9 + 8$ )
- ▶ See if Dr. Dave can predict your symbol...!



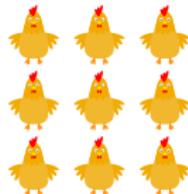
# A square triangle?

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Imagine you have some, uh, chickens:



For certain numbers of chickens, you can arrange them into



a square, like

For others, you can arrange them into a triangle, like



⇒ Is there any number of chickens that you can arrange into **both a square and a triangle??**