### M1C03 Lecture 6

### Problem solving and communication

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# Announcement(s)

- Assignment 1 due Friday
- Quiz 2 due Friday

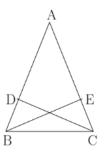
#### Overview

In math we use deductive reasoning to justify claims about mathematical objects.

This process has two modes: communicating and problem solving.

Experience is the best way to improve.

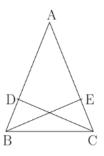
ABC is an isosceles triangle in which AB=AC. Points D and E are taken on AB and AC, respectively, such that BD=CE. Prove that BE=CD.



## Some problem solving strategies

- Understand what is given, definitions, what you can use, how the math works.
- Understand the goal.
- Work forwards: what follows from what is given?
- Work backwards: what would imply the goal?
- Reduce the problem into sub-problems.
- Be patient.
- Be critical.

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# Practical tips for communicating (in writing)

- Start with a rough outline and fill in the details.
- Tell the reader what you are about to do.
- Always give the assumptions at the beginning.
- Justify your steps with logic and use complete sentences.
- Provide the reader with a reference to any facts you are using from elsewhere.
- End with the conclusion.
- Read out loud, get feedback, revise.
- Be critical.

Reference for writing math (aka communicating): Lakins, pp. 209 – 210.

# Things to consider when communicating

- Audience.
- Context.
- Medium.
- Respect/humanity.