

Programming Math Software & Its Applications in Education

—Developments of KeTpic, KeTCindy, KetCindyJS—

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KeT=Kisarazu Educational Takato

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and his happy friends

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Introduction

Use of Mathematical Software

(1) Computer Algebra

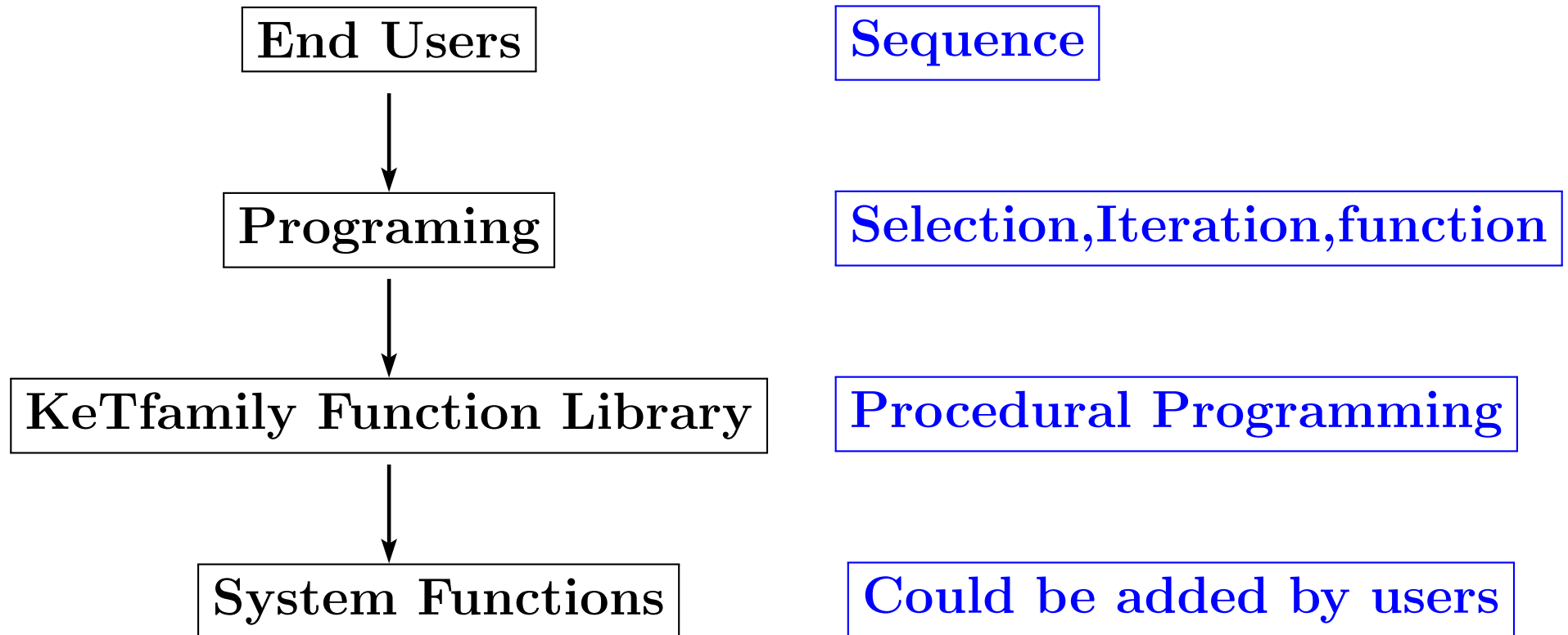
- It calculates the formula as is
- Maple, Mathematica, Maxima, Risa/Asir, ...
- I initially used Maple in seminar-style classes

(2) Other Mathematical Software

- Scilab, R, Cinderella

(3) All of these support structured programming and list processing

Structured Programming



Developing Programming Skills

Until the 1980s I used BASIC

- Not structured, so limited to 1000 lines

Since the early 1990s I used Turbo Pascal5.0

- Was structured and allowed the creation of functions

In the late 1990s I bought Maple

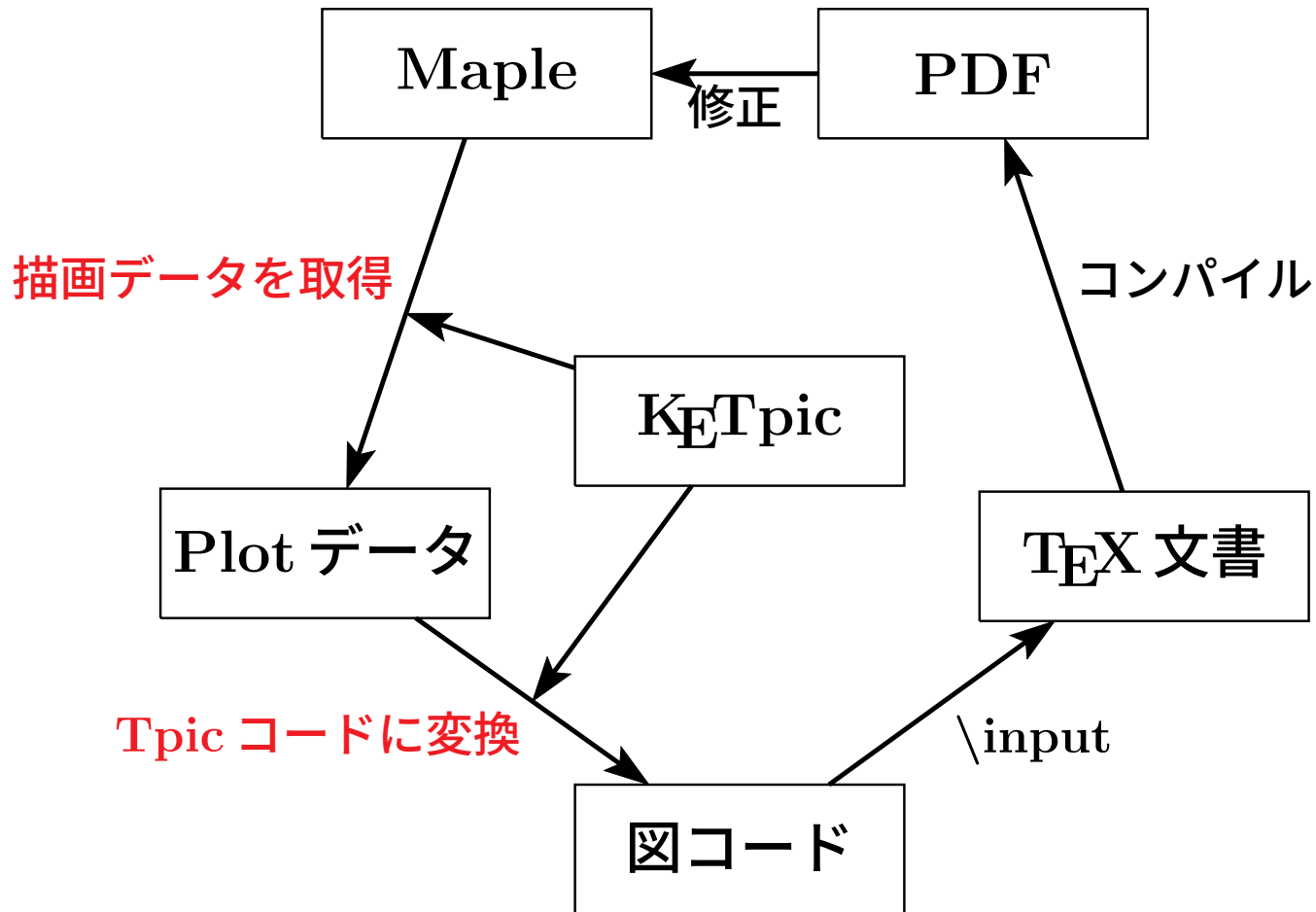
- Tried to solve Wasan problems in my class
- Many case of a triangle could not be solved
- So I developed the MNR method
- It helped me improve my programming skills

Development and Use of K_ETpic

Use of T_EX and Maple

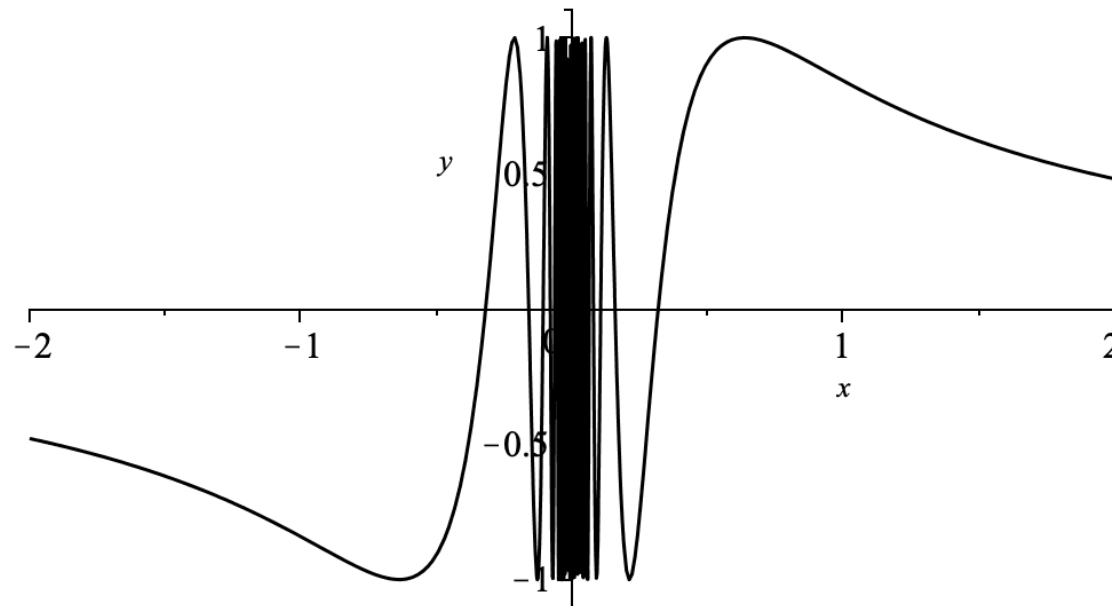
- (1) I continued to participate in the editing of the College of Technology textbook series
- (2) T_EX has been used since the 2003 series
- (3) We initially created the figures using WinTpic.
- (4) Not able to draw spatial figures accurately
- (5) I decided to use Maple to write out the tpic code.
 - K_ETpic gets plot data for Maple
 - It converts the data to tpic and output them
- (6) We presented it at ICMS2006

K_ETpicDrawing Process



Example of Creating Codes

```
with(plots):  
read cat(folder, 'ketpic.m'):  
setwindow(-2..2, -1.1..1.1):  
g1:=plotdata(sin(1/x),  
             x=XMIN..XMAX, numpoints=200):  
windisp(g1):
```



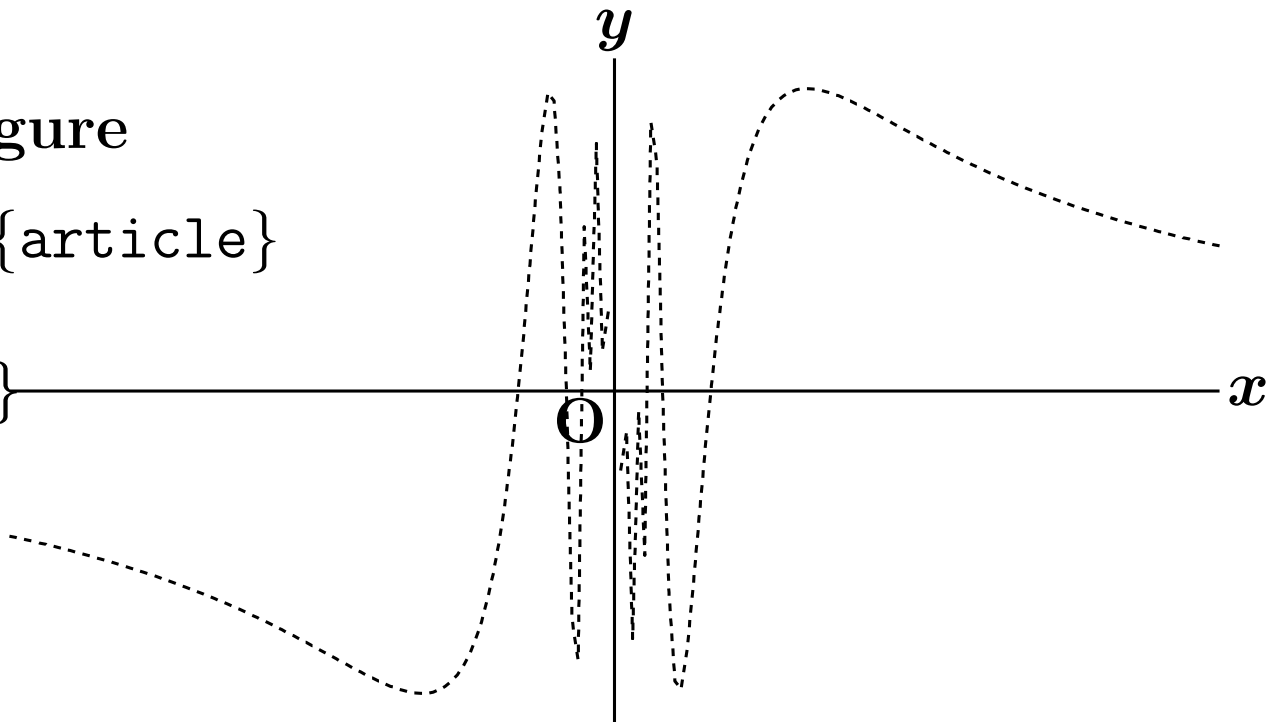
Example of Creating Figures

Continued with Maple

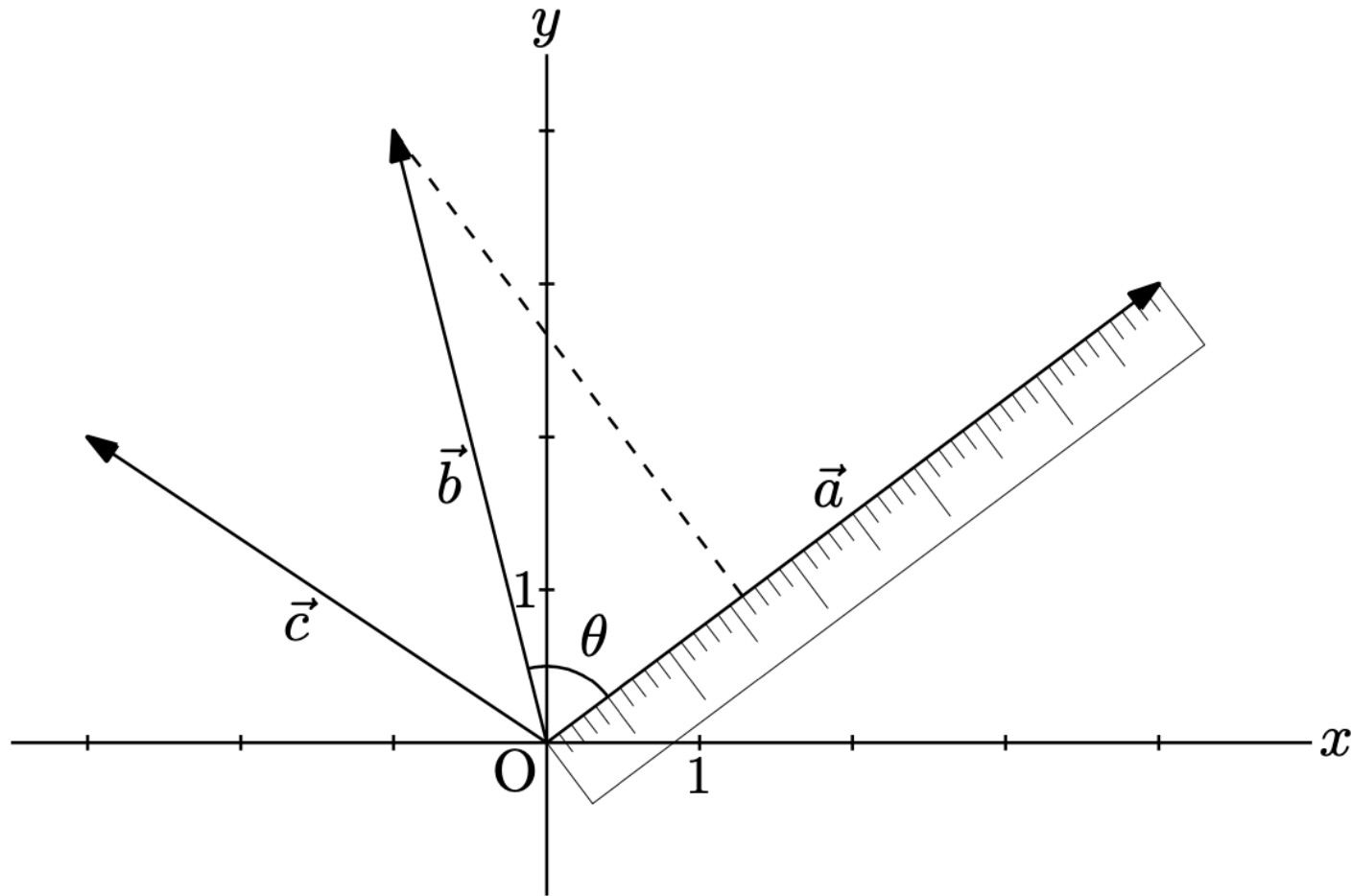
```
beginpicture("1cm"):
dashline(g1,0.5,0.5):
endpicture():
closepicture():
```

TEX Code and the Figure

```
\documentclass[a4]{article}
\newlength{\width}
\newlength{\Height}
\newlength{\Depth}
\begin{document}
\input{f1.tex}
\end{document}
```



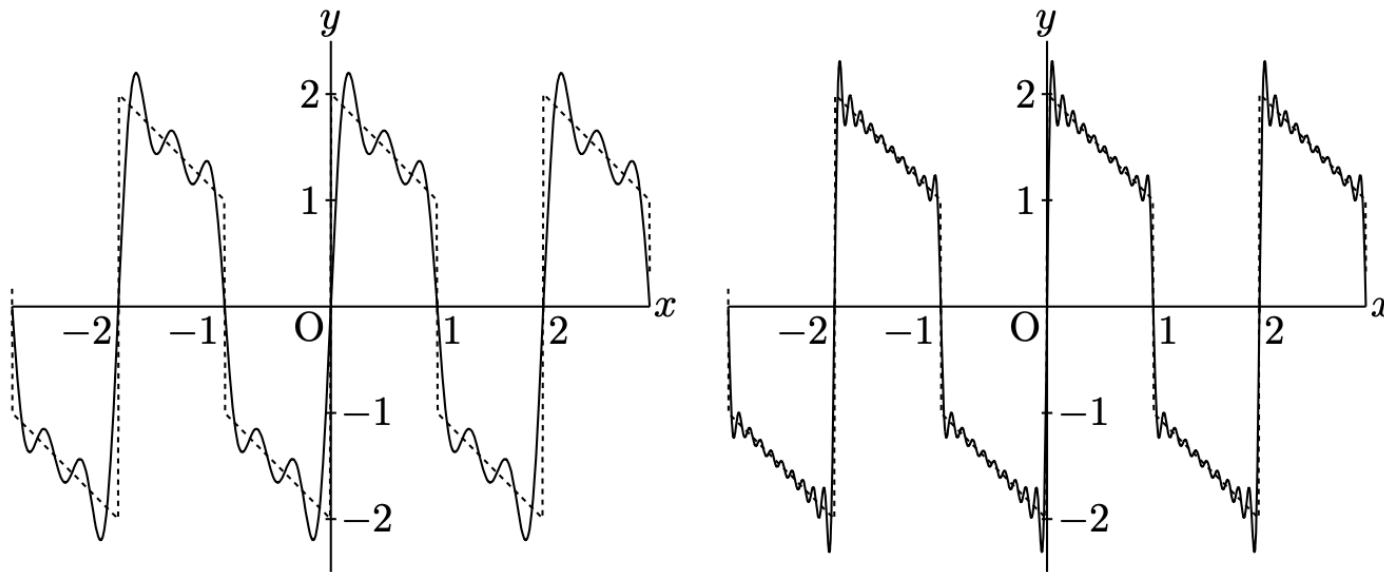
Example(1) Dot Product



$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta = |\vec{a}| \times \text{Projection of } \vec{b}$$

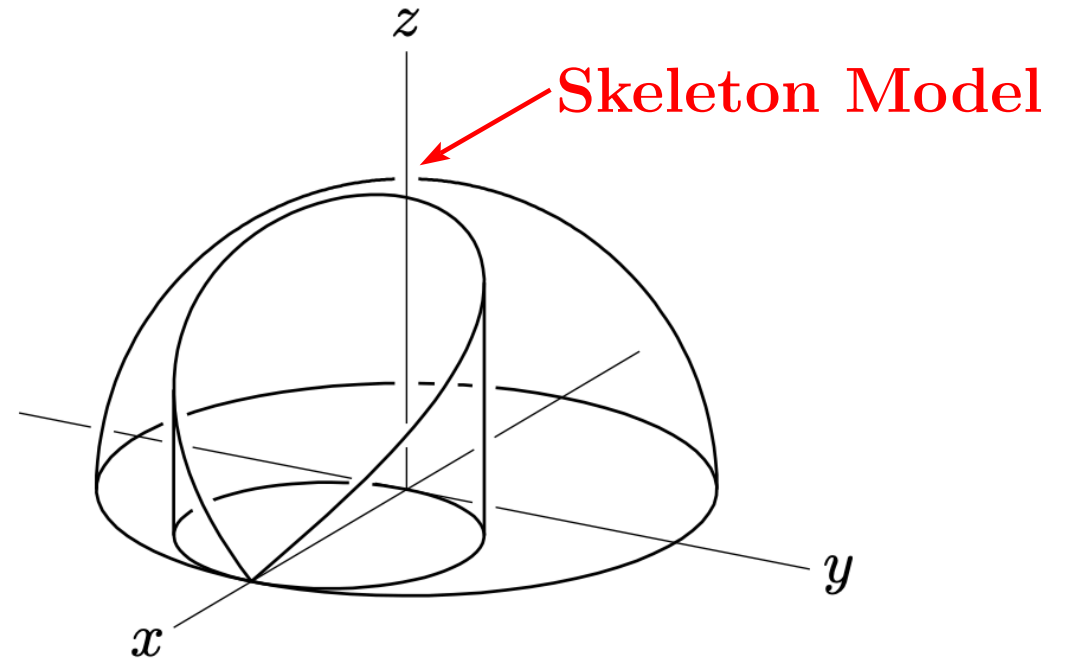
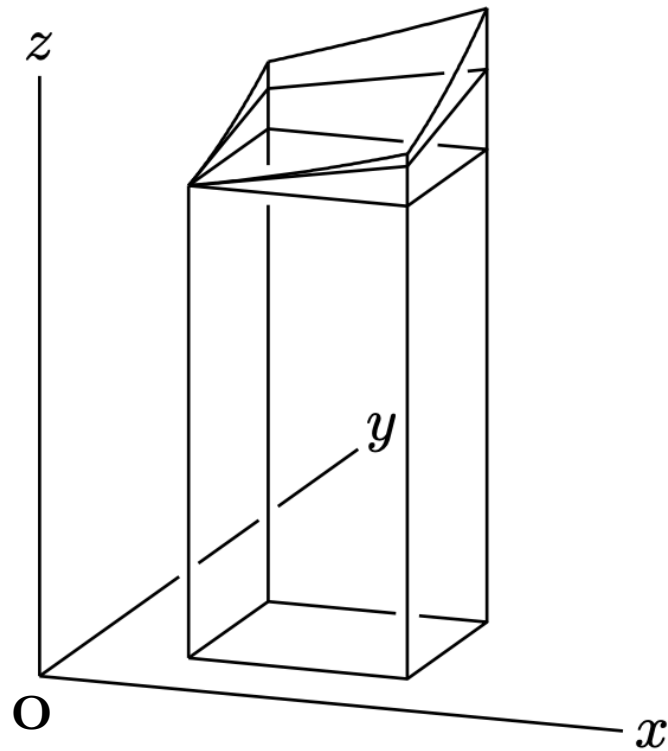
Example(2) Fourier Series

$$f_N(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{2(2 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi} \sin n\pi x$$



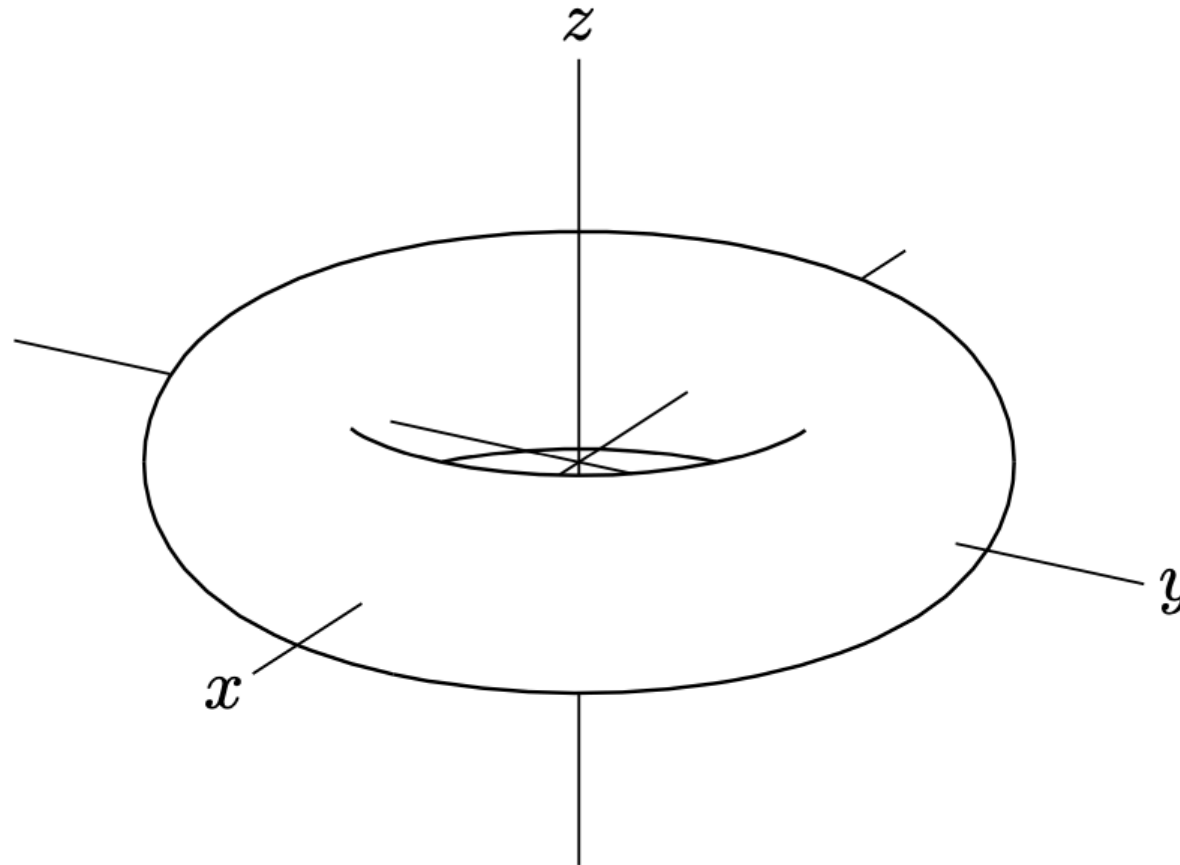
Gibbs Phenomenon

Example(3) Spacial Figures



Meaning of Total Differential Viviani Curve

Example(3) Surfaces(Torus)



Adding Axes

Expanding Functionalities of K_ET_{pic}

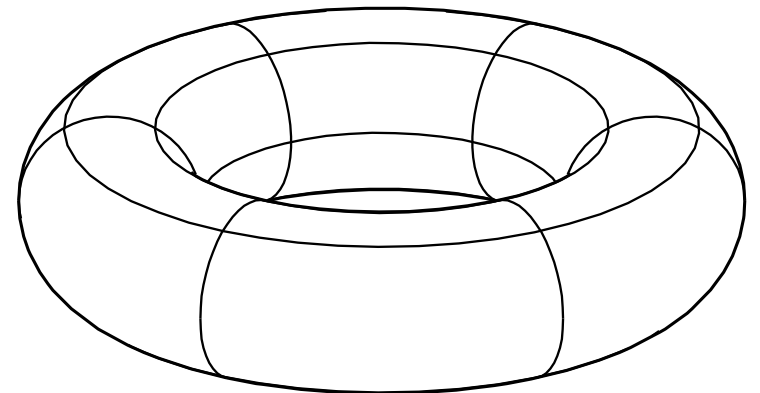
(1) Maple, Mathematica \Rightarrow Scilab[1], R[2]

From passing functions to passing strings

(2) Creating T_EX macros([\$\text{T}_E\text{X}\$ Programming](#))[4][6][5]

layer Environment (Free layout on the page)

```
\begin{layer}{130}{0}
\putnotese{75}{5}{
  \input{fig/figtorus_2_2}}
\end{layer}
```

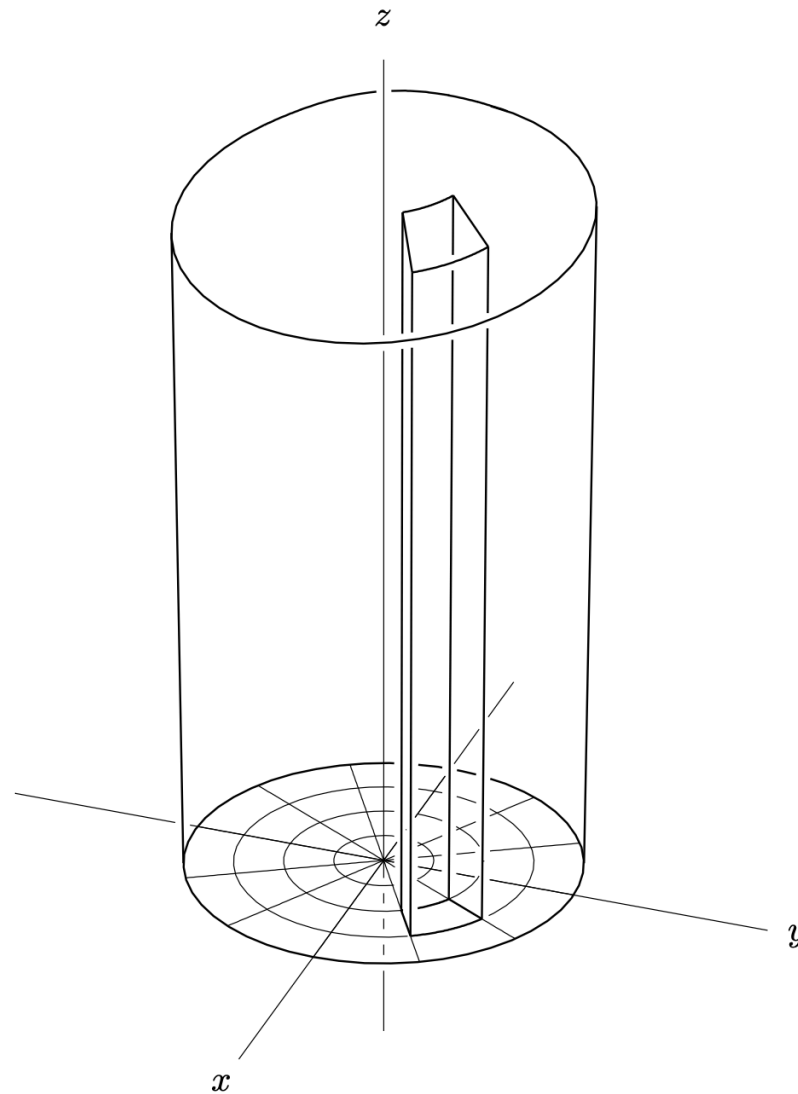


Materials Distributed in Classes

- Teachers can create beautiful figures with monochrome line drawings
 - Teachers can reduce printing costs
 - Accurate figures stimulate students' imaginations
 - Students can write comments, calculations, etc. in the empty space
- It is important to arrange text and figures freely on the page
 - \TeX style files `ketpic` and `ketlayer` are essential tools
 - I distribute handouts in almost every class

Examples of Distributed Materials(Calculus)

極座標變換



Summary of K_ET_pic

- Teachers presented various examples of `use([15],[16],[17],[18],[19],[20],[21],[22])`
- It takes some time to edit figures
 - (1) To modify the source code and run it
 - (2) To check the displayed figure and to export the file
 - (3) To compile the T_EXdocument and to check the figures
- I began to explore ways to make a series of tasks more interactive and easier to perform

Development KETCindy

Development history of $\text{K}_{\text{E}}\text{T}$ Cindy

Computer Algebra and Dynamic Geometry in Mathematics Education

- We want to create $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ figures easily and interactively
- In 2006, Cinderella2 was released.

They added the general-purpose programming language
CindyScript

- I attended and presented at CADGME from 2007

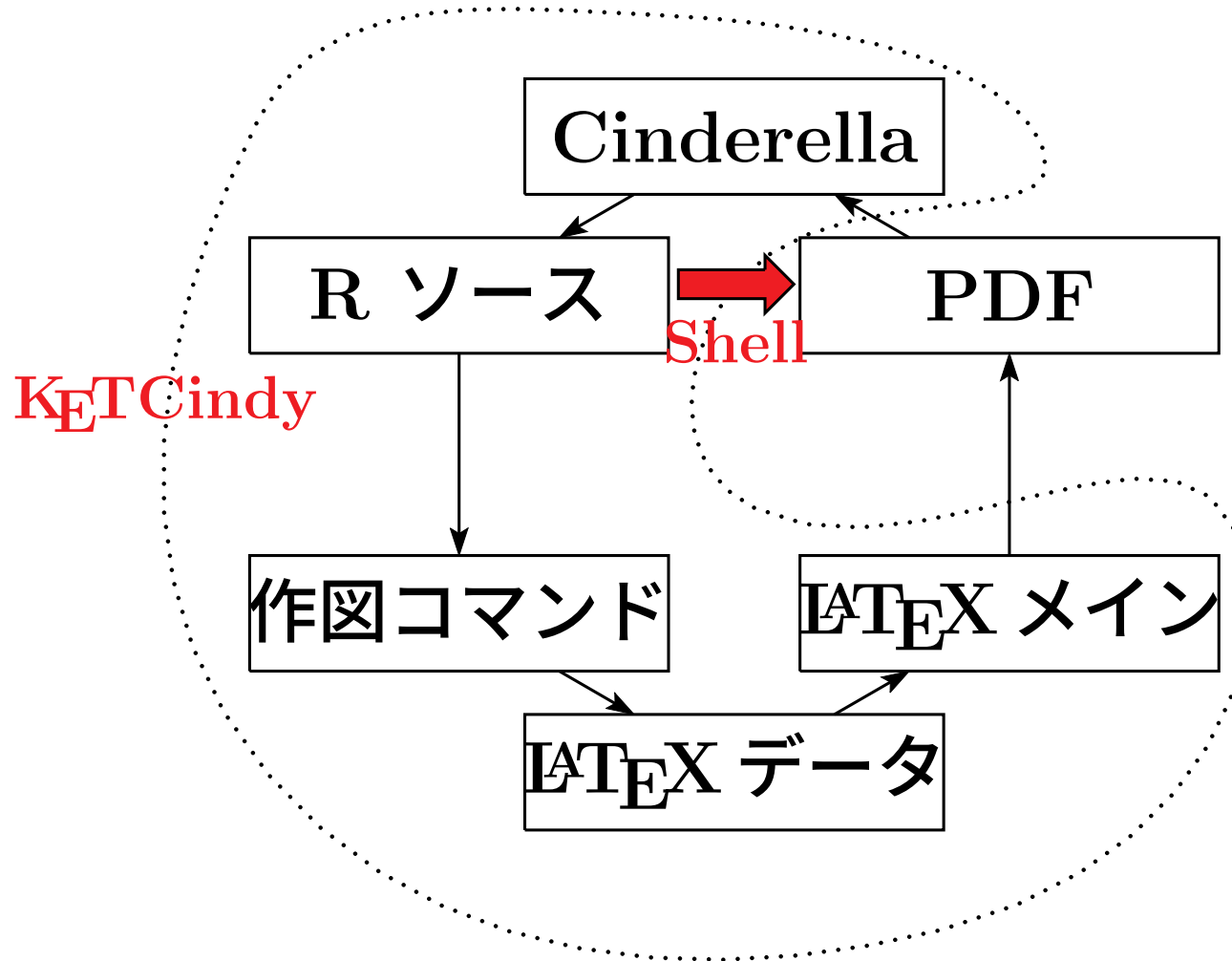
I participated in WS held by Kortenkamp(2012)

- He is the main developer of Cinderella

- I invited him to Japan in 2014

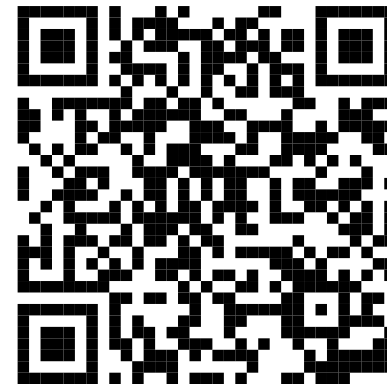
$\text{K}_{\text{E}}\text{T}$ Cindy was born as a result of a seminar held at Toho
University

Flow Using K_ET_Cindy



KET Cindy (Demo)

- <https://s-takato.github.io/specialclass/shibaura25/index1.html>



K_ET Cindy Features and Enhancements

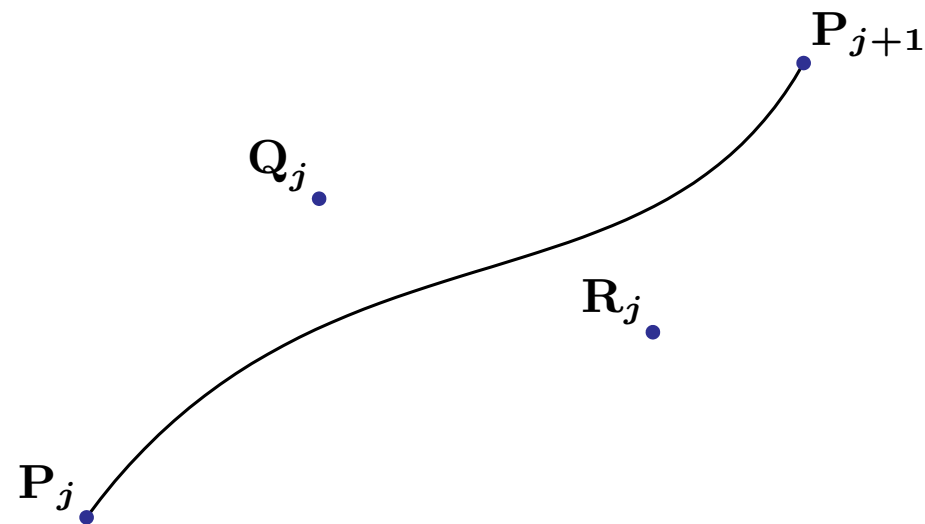
- Interactive drawing
 - Uses geometric elements of Cindy
 - Creates code files at the touch of button Figure
- loads ketcindyplugin.jar first
 - runs external programs in batches
- supports a variety of Bezier curves
- supports not only tpic but also pict2e and TikZ

TikZ commands can also be used with `ae/tt` "Texcom"

Bezier Curves(cubic)

- Nodes P_j, P_{j+1} , Control Points Q_j, R_j

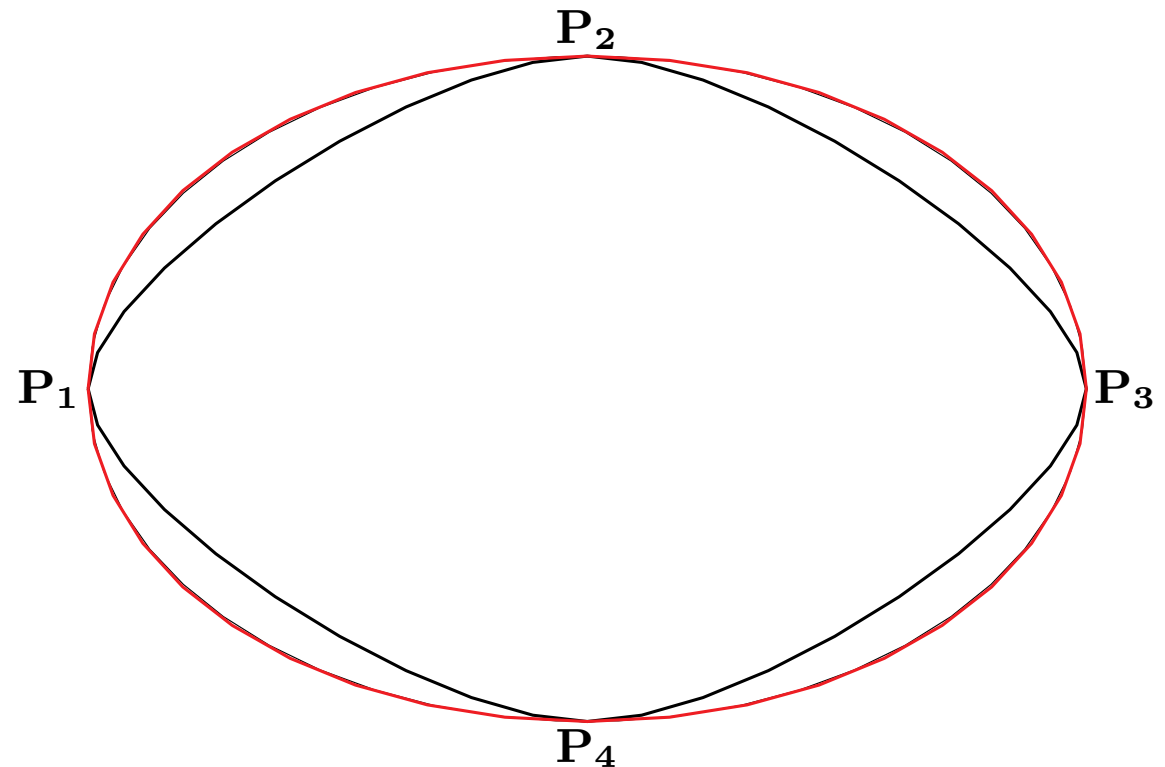
$$P(t) = P_j(1 - t)^3 + 3Q_jt(1 - t)^2 + 3R_jt^2(1 - t) + P_{j+1}t^3$$



Bezier Curves by Taking only Nodes

Approximate the following ellipse

- Catmul-Rom Spline(black)
- Oshima Spline(red)
[24],[25]



Use of Oshima Spline

[29]

(1) Free Curves

```

Ospline("1", [A,B,C,D], ["Num=30"]);
m=Derivative("bzo1", "x=C.x");
fun=Assign("m*(x-C.x)+C.y", ["m",m]);
Plotdata("2", fun, "x", ["Num=1"]);

```

(2) Intersection of 2 curves, Numerical Integration

```

pt=Intersectcrvs("bzo1", "gr2");
pt=[[-2.13,-1.76]]; Only left

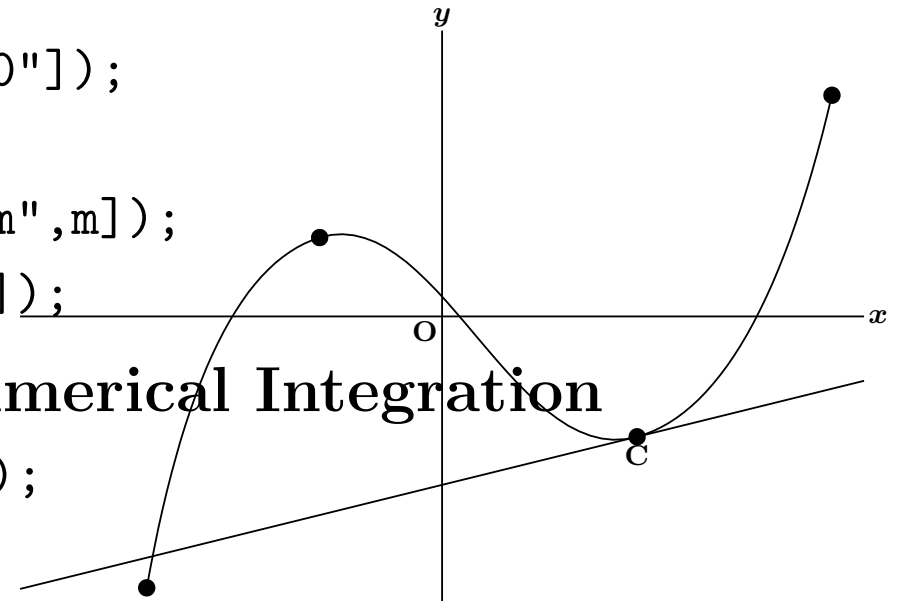
```

```

pt=Intersectcurves("bzo1", "gr2");
pt=[-2.13,-1.76],[1.43,-0.88],[1.45,-0.88]
ptx=pt_1_1;
S1=Integrate("bzo1", [ptx,C.x]);
S2=Integrate("gr2", [ptx,C.x]);
S1-S2=4.15;

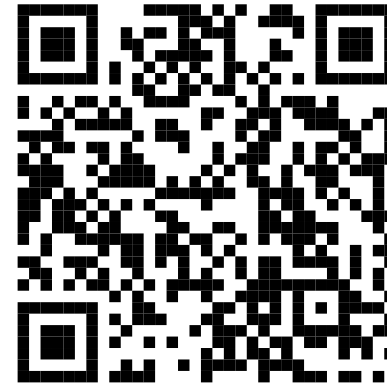
```

$$\int y dx = \int y \frac{dx}{dt} dt$$



Use of Oshima Spline(Demo)

- Free Curve
- Intersection of 2 Curves
- Numeric Integration
- <https://s-takato.github.io/specialclass/shibaura25/index2.html>



External Call Function from K_ET Cindy

- Batch processing with source script as argument
- One can export the results as text and use it in K_ET Cindy
 - (1) R
 - Probability distribution, histograms, box plots
 - (2) Maxima[33]
 - Math Processing, checking answers, solving Wasan
 - (3) gcc[34]
 - Speeding up hidden line removal

Speeding up Surface Drawing with C (Demo)

- <https://s-takato.github.io/specialclass/shibaura25/index3.html>



Summary of KeTCindy(1)

- (1) KeTCindy is a tool for linking KeTpic and Cinderella
- (2) Downloadable for free from the Github page
- (3) College-level teachers create a variety of teaching materials
 - "KeTCindy is a plug-in that uses Cinderella2 to create illustrations. I was a big fan of KeTpic, but I finally decided to switch to KeTCindy." (Yano, Nara)
 - Hamaguchi(Nagano) creates OBJ viewer data and solid models for 3D shapes
 - Noda(Toho Univ.) created teaching materials for curves and surfaces using C

Summary of K_ET Cindy(2)

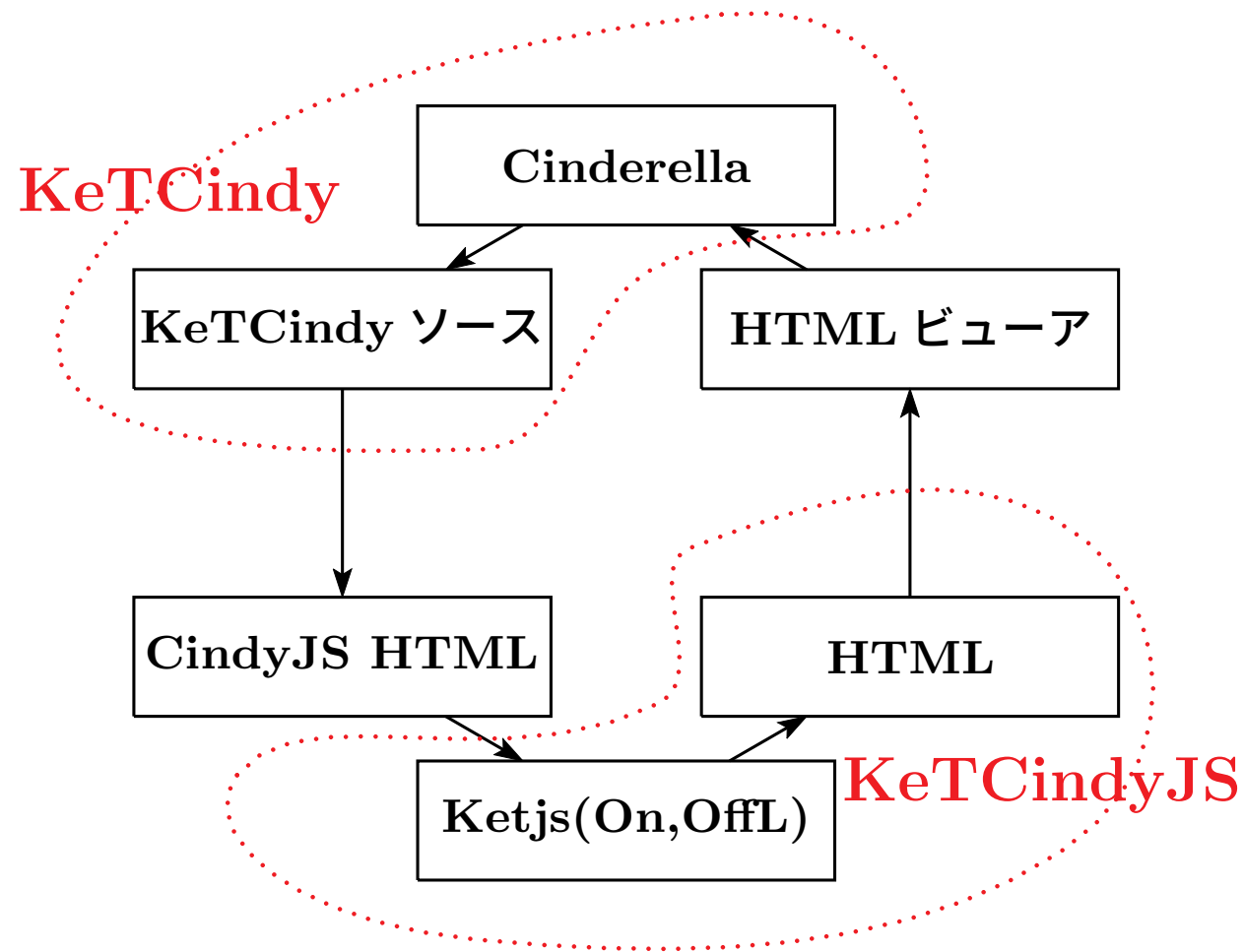
- (4) For teachers who use T_EX on a daily basis, K_ET Cindy is a tool that makes it easy to create handouts and slides.
- (5) However, there are many teachers who do not use T_EX much but are eager to create effective teaching materials using their teaching experience.
- (6) In addition, students can use the distributed printouts by writing on them, but this is a somewhat passive process.
- (7) We began to explore the development of apps that would allow teachers(5) and students to create teaching materials independently.

Development of KETCindyJS

Development history of K_ET CindyJS

- We also want teaching materials that students can use interactively
- In 2016, Cindy group released CindyJS[26]
 - It is a web framework mostly compatible with Cindy
 - It also allows for geometry and animation
 - It allows text input and output(Editable text)
- We have implemented the commands for CindyJS[27]
 - K_ET CindyJS first loads the CindyJS HTML file
 - Next,it looks for functions in K_ET Cindy and embeds them recursively

Flow Using KeTCindyJS



KETCindyJS (Demo)

- <https://s-takato.github.io/specialclass/shibaura25/index4.html>



Examples of $\text{K}_{\text{E}}\text{T}_{\text{C}}\text{indyJS}$

- No $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ compiler required
 - CindyJS supports KaTeX v0.8
- We have uploaded many samples to "ketcindy home" ("ketcindy sample")
 - Brachistochrone[31]

`https://s-takato.github.io/ketcindysample/s16ketjsmisc/offline/s1611brachistchrone2jsoffL.html`
 - The Basel Problem $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k^2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ [38]

`https://s-takato.github.io/ketcindysample/misc/offline/basel4mainoff.html`

Summary of K_ET_CindyJS (1)

- (1) The main purpose of K_ET_Cindy is to create figures for T_EX documents
- (2) K_ET_CindyJS is intended to create HTML
- (3) Even teachers and students who are not familiar with T_EX can create interesting teaching materials
 - The KeTCindy research group of students from Numazu National College of Technology started its activities independently

They gave a presentation on HTML teaching materials created with K_ET_Cindy(JS) at an international conference sponsored by the Nakatani Foundation, and won the top prize

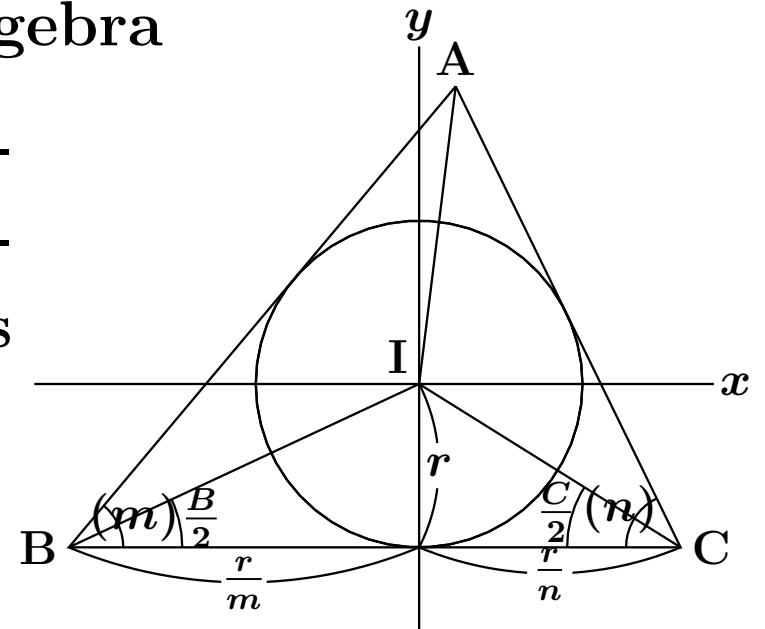
Summary of K_ET CindyJS (2)

- (4) It is not currently possible to use symbolic computation

Solving WASAN Problems

MNR Method

- Wasan(Sangaku) problems have beautiful results but complicated calculations
- I tried to solve it by computer algebra
- Many problems involving triangles are systems of simultaneous equations that involve radicals and cannot be solved
- Therefore, I devised the MNR method[43]



Expression in the MNR method

- $m = \tan \frac{B}{2}$, $n = \tan \frac{C}{2}$, Radius of the inscribed circle r
- The quantities of a triangle are expressed as rational expressions of m, n, r

$$\text{vtxL} = B\left(-\frac{r}{m}, -r\right)$$

$$\text{vtxR} = C\left(\frac{r}{n}, -r\right)$$

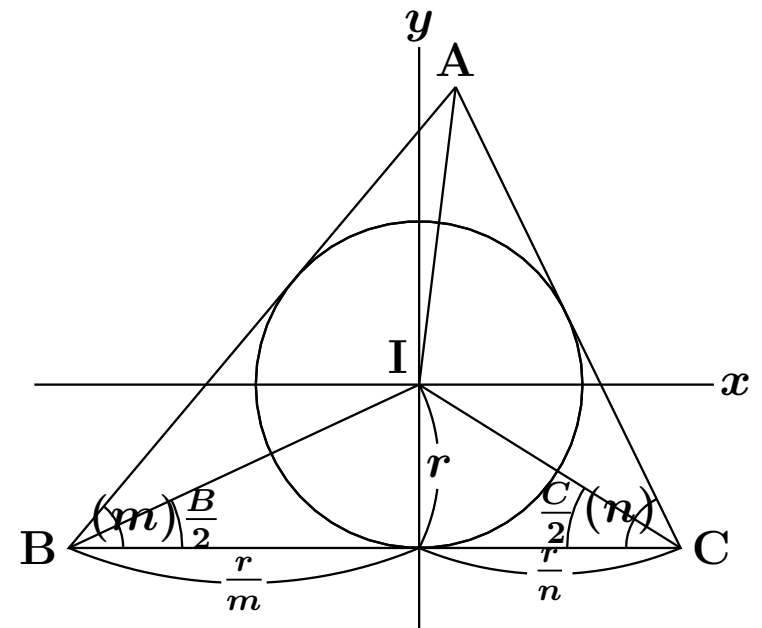
$$\text{edgB} = BC = \frac{r}{m} + \frac{r}{n}$$

$$\text{edgL} = AB = \frac{r(1+m^2)}{m(1-nm)}$$

- Angle operations

$$\text{Supplementary angle : } \text{supA}(t) = \tan \frac{\pi - \alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\text{Sum of angles : } \text{plusA}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{t_1 + t_2}{1 - t_1 * t_2}$$



MNR package of Maxima

- Basic Commands

`putT(m,n,r)` Put a triangle

`slideT(p1,p2)` Translate p1 so that it coincides with p2

`rotateT(m,p)` Rotate (m) around p

Rotation is expressed as the sine and cosine of θ ,

hence $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

- Put `Mxbatch("mnr")` at the beginning of the Maxima command sequence [43]

Japanese Theorem (II)



Q

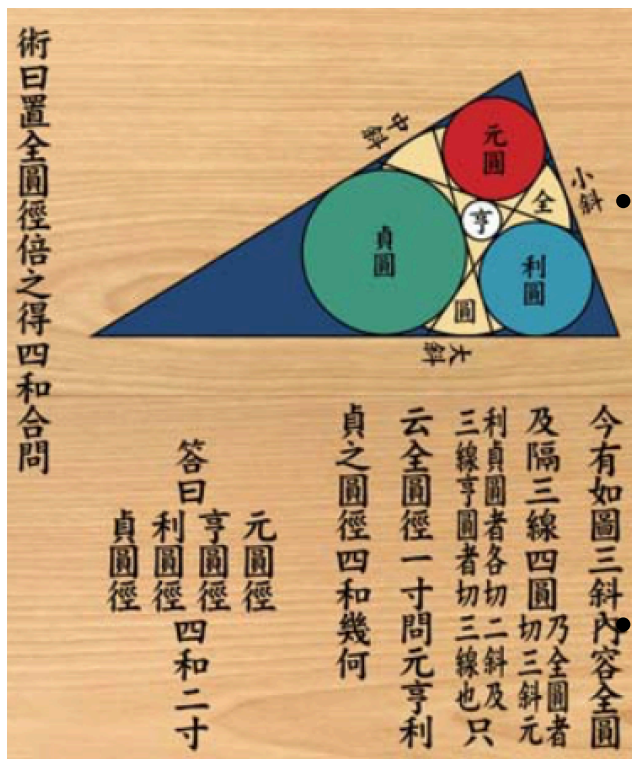
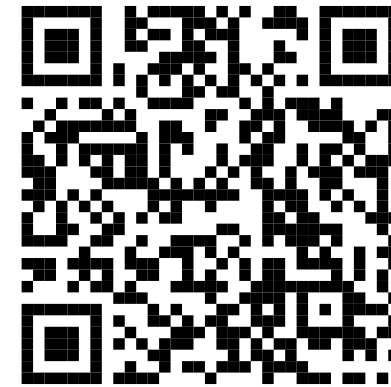
As shown in the figure, 全 zen circle is placed in a triangle, and four circles (元 Yuan, 利 Li, 貞 Tei, and 亨 Toh) are placed across three lines. Here, Zen is tangent to the triangle, Yuan, Li, and Tei are tangent to two sides and three lines of the triangle, and Toh is tangent to three lines. If the total diameter is 1 寸 sun, what is the sum of the diameters of Yuan, Toh, Li, and Tei?

A The sum is 2 sun

S Multiplying the total by two gives the sum

Japanese Theorem II の証明 (Demo)

- <https://s-takato.github.io/specialclass/shibaura25/index5.html>



Four circles (元 Yuan, 利 Li, 貞 Tei, and 亨 Toh) are placed across three lines. Here, Zen is tangent to the triangle, Yuan, Li, and Tei are tangent to two sides and three lines of the triangle, and Toh is tangent to three lines

A condition for tangent to a pentagon is required

Summary of MNR method

- (1) Maxima's MNR library has been improved in interactivity with KETCindy
- (2) Wasan is an essential topic when discussing the history of mathematics in Japan
 - It is often mentioned in mathematics education
- (3) It requires a lot of knowledge and calculation ability to actually solve it
- (4) Students will be more interested and engaged if they solve the problem by themselves, even with the help of Maxima
- (5) As an introduction to the MNR method, for example, the proof of the inscribed angle theorem is also possible

Conclusion

KE_TCindy

- (1) KE_TCindy uses Cindy's geometry and CindyScript.
- (2) Anyone can interactively create figures to insert into T_EX documents (teaching materials)
- (3) Batch processing runs continuously from Cindy to T_EX compiler and PDF creation for confirmation
 - The Cindy and TeX files in the figure are saved separately from the main body
- (4) External calls can be made (MNR,etc.)
- (5) Folder structure was improved by Preining, and a subset version of TeXLive, KeTTeX, has been released by Yamamoto

KE_ET CindyJS

- (1) KE_ET CindyJS is useful for creating interactive HTML teaching materials
 - Even those who are unfamiliar with T_EX can create a variety of teaching materials
 - Web contents for textbooks:
https://www.dainippon-tosho.co.jp/college_math/index.html
- (2) We are developing a system called KeTLTS for sending and receiving assignment data including mathematical formulas using KE_ET CindyJS[43]
 - Teachers and students submit their learning data using simple mathematical expressions based on T_EX
 - KeTLTS converts received data into 2D formulas using KaTeX and display on screen

Programming and Applications in Education

- (1) Programming makes math softwares a more powerful teaching tool
- (2) By creating a library, versatility can be increased
- (3) **If one can use selection, iteration (and function definition), one can create any diagram you want**
- (4) Dynamic geometry has a unique behavior (when the screen state changes, it automatically returns to the beginning and initializes variables))
- (5) The application of generative AI may make programming easier, but this is a future challenge

Thank you for your attention

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