Methin Pop Culture

COURED REDE WA

Rules

• If a question is direct to team i all other teams can pounce on it (write down their answers and show it to your PoC). If they get it correct on pounce they get +20 else -10.

• After pounce is closed, bounce starts. Team i answers on their direct; they get +20 if they're correct else 0. If they get it wrong it goes to the next team (teams who pounced don't get to answer on bounce). This goes on until the question is answered or it comes back to team i again.

• If a question is answered by team **j** on bounce, next question is direct to team (**j+1**) mod 6.

The song Lateralus, from Tool's 2001 album, carries a unique mathematical significance through the way its lead singer, Maynard James Keenan, sings the following verse: "Black, then, white are, all I see, in my infancy. Red and yellow then came to be, reaching out to me. Let me see. As below, so above and beyond I imagine. Drawn beyond the lines of reason. Push the envelope. Watch it bend. There is, so, much, more and, beckons me, to look through these infinite possibilities." Identify the significance embedded in these lyrics.

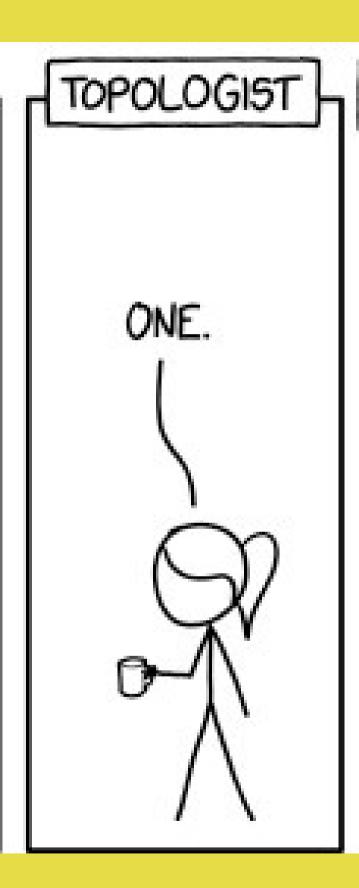


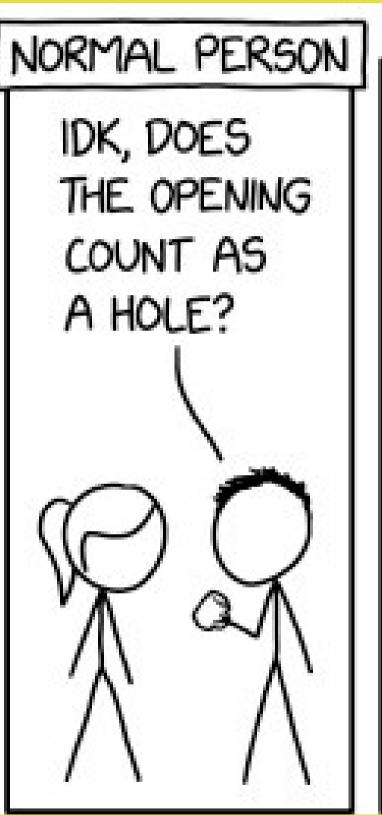
Fibonacci sequence

Syllables in the first verse follow the first six numbers of Fibonacci sequence in the pattern, ascending and descending in the sequence 1-1-2-3-5-8-5-3-2-1-1

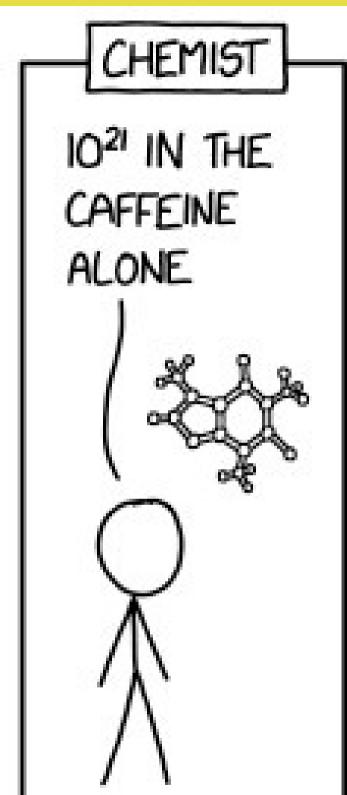
Q:

HOW MANY HOLES ARE THERE IN A COFFEE CUP?

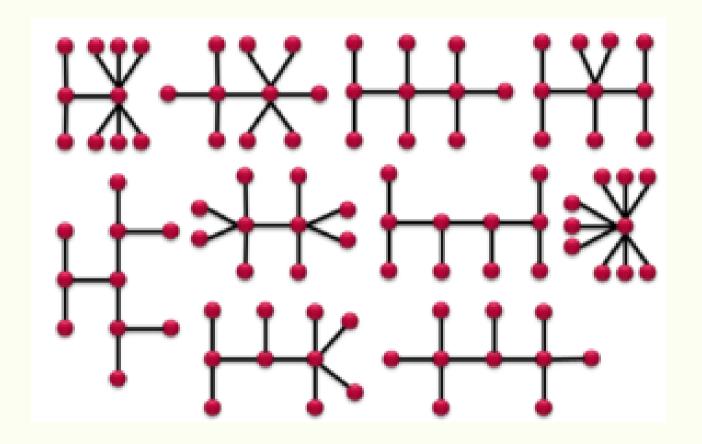




PHILOSOPHER TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION, CONSIDER ANOTHER: IF WE DRILL A HOLE IN THE SIDE, HOW MANY HOLES ARE THERE NOW?



The ten figures shown, which are known as "homeomorphically irreducible trees", are the solution to a famous problem with an unexpectedly cinematic origin. Which 1997 movie popularized this question?





Good Will Hunting

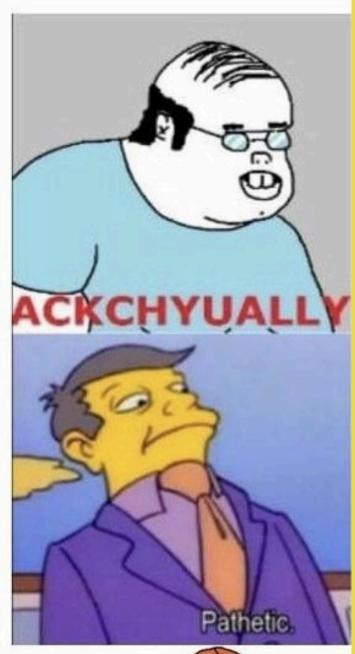
The problem on the board which Matt Damon solves.

Teacher: "You must use disc integration to find the volume of solids of revolution."

The nerdy kid who knows about shell integration:

The quiet kid who knows about Pappus' Centroid Theorem:

The engineering kid who puts the solid in a water tank and measures its displacement:





This city, situated on both sides of the Pregel River, is now part of modern-day Kaliningrad and features two large islands, Kneiphof and Lomse, which were once connected to each other and to the mainland. The city is renowned for certain structures, among which two were destroyed during WW2 bombings, two were demolished and replaced by a highway, and the remaining three still stand. Identify this city, which played an essential role in the development of a field of mathematics.



Königsberg

Euler solving the Königsberg Bridge Problem gave birth to the domain of Graph Theory



Solve if you are a genius!

$$\zeta(\red) = \sum_{\bullet=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\red}$$

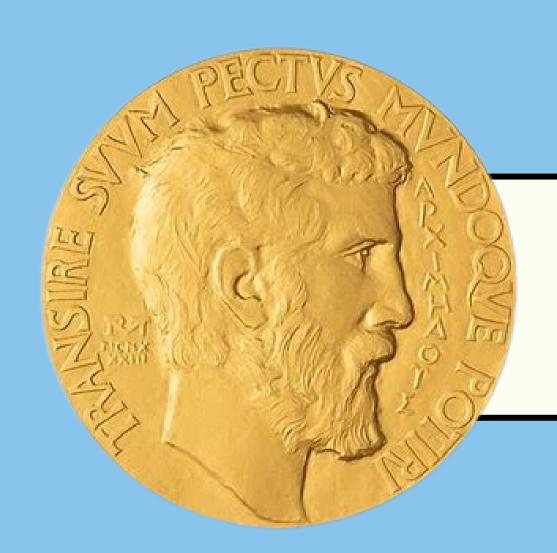
$$\zeta \stackrel{(*)}{=} 0$$

Can you find all the possible values of

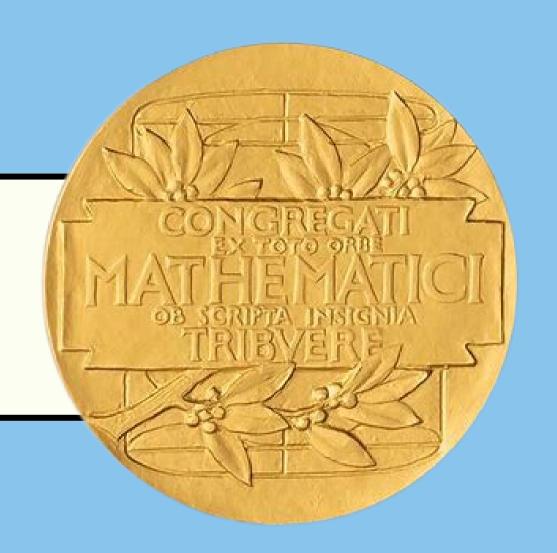


In the background of the Field's Medal is the depiction of a polymath's theorem from his two volume work, which conveys that, given a sphere and a circumscribed cylinder of the same height and diameter, the ratio between their volumes is equal to 2/3. ID the polymath.

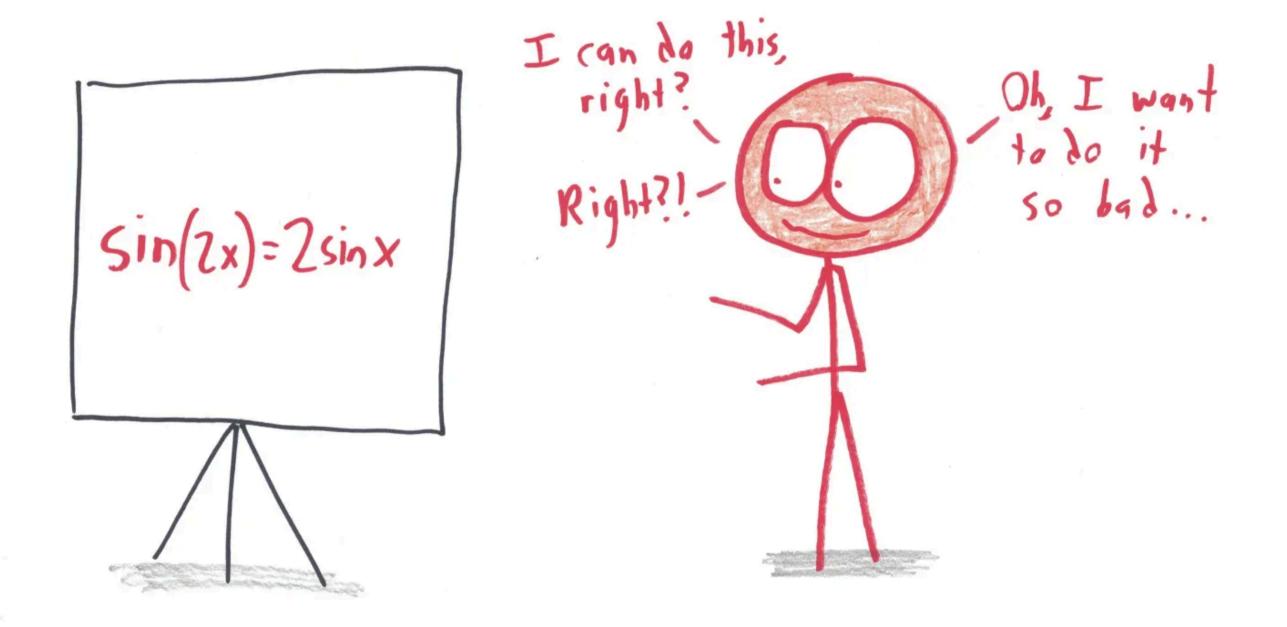




Archimedes



the LUST for LINEARITY



"Mathematical Tracts on the Lunar and Planetary Theories" is an 1842 text by George Airy covering the mathematics and physics required to understand planetary theories. A modern mathematical phrase can be traced back to this book. In a section in which Airy is deriving the solution to a differential equation, he lets the phase of the wave equation be zero by altering the origin. What is the blanked out phrase which is a staple in most modern mathematics papers? (see next slide)

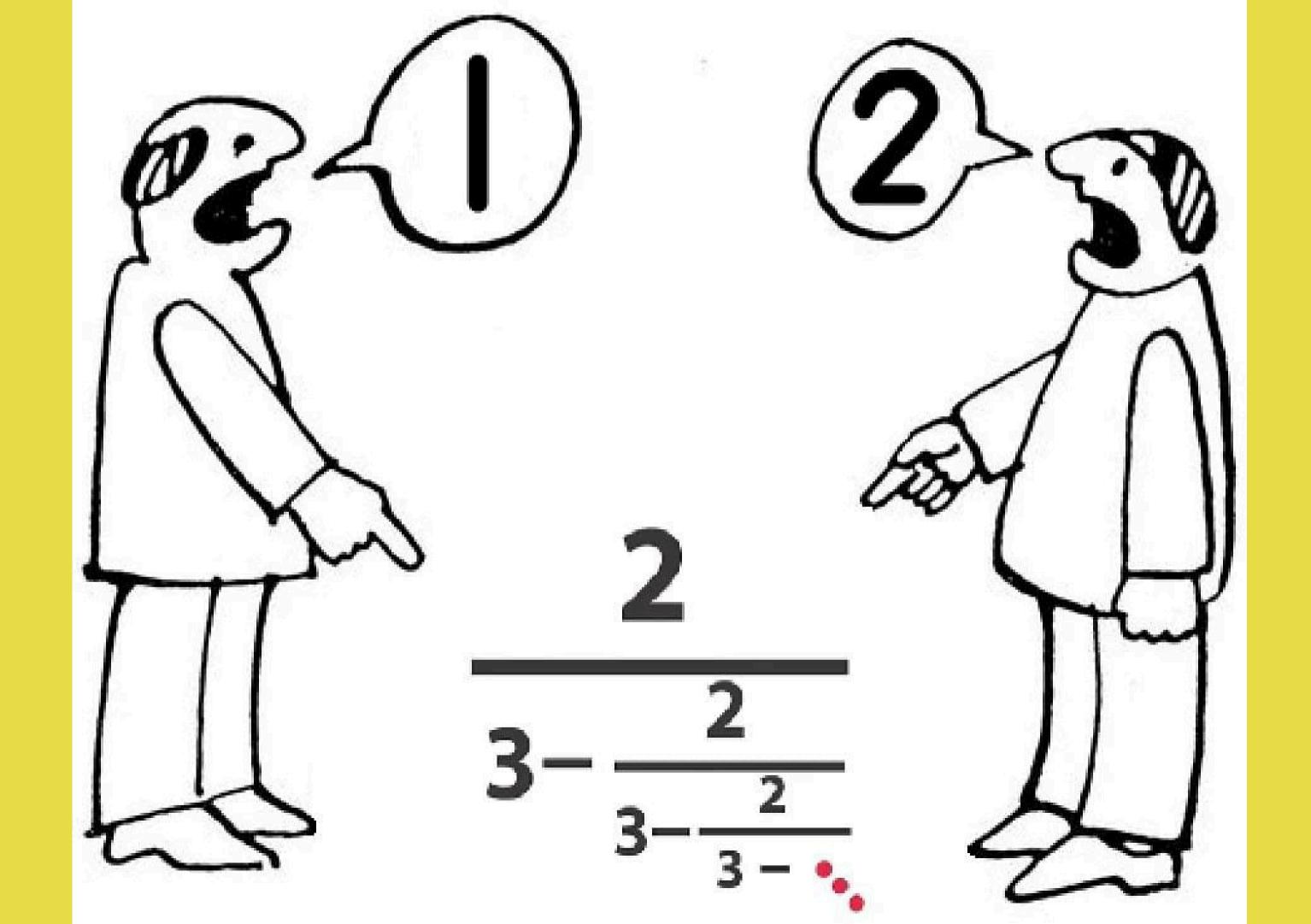
$$a \sin (nt - \frac{nx}{v} + A).$$

But it is plain that, x_i , we may get rid of x_i by altering the origin of time from which x_i is reckoned, or the origin of linear measure from which x_i is reckoned. We may therefore take

$$a \sin\left(nt - \frac{nx}{v}\right)$$



WLoG - Without Loss of Generality



Marketed as the Authentic Brain Teaser of the Anamites, what puzzle was published by number theorist Edouard Lucas in 1883 under the pseudonym Monsieur Claus de Siam? (see next slide)





Tower of Hanoi



DON TRIP THEN YOUNG

Just minimize \(\sum_{i=1}^{18} \) \(\text{cc}_i - \text{par}_i \).

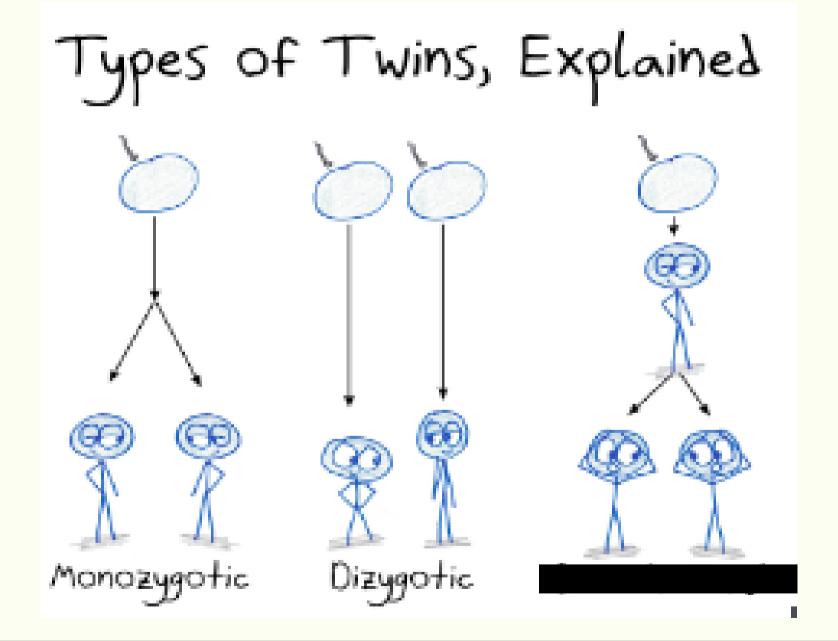
Cool. Anything else I should know?

Nope. The rest follows trivially.





FITB (6, 6)



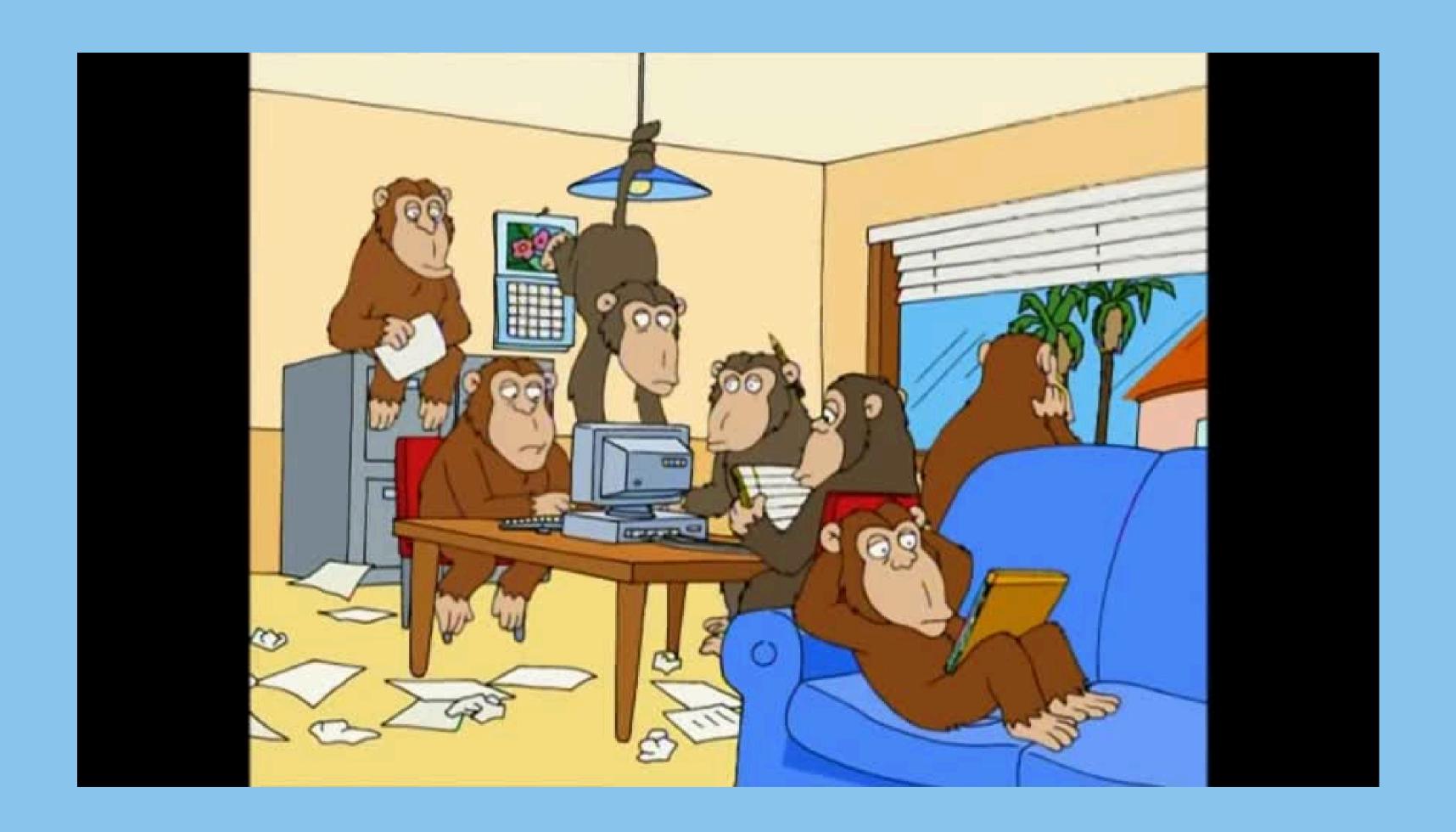


Banach-Tarski





The following clip is taken from the Family Guy episode "The King is Dead". ID the theorem being referred to here. (see next slide)





Infinite Monkey Theorem

Manning and the manning and th 60° 135° $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ 3 5π 6 π 6 (-1, 0)0, 2π 00 (1,0) 180 $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ STSII

We are interested in positive integers, the product of the base-10 digits of whose is equal to a number whose base-10 digit sequence is exactly the reverse of the positive integer. A theorem goes on to say that 73 is the only prime that satisfies this property. Blah blah blah, what is this number called?



Sheldon Prime



The key to any marriage is good communication.

The book, "The God Proof", written by Jeffrey Kegler, is about a proof by this mathematician acknowledging the existence of God. ID the mathematician. (see next slide)

Ax. 1.
$$(P(\varphi) \land \Box \forall x (\varphi(x) \Rightarrow \psi(x))) \Rightarrow P(\psi)$$

Ax. 2.
$$P(\neg \varphi) \Leftrightarrow \neg P(\varphi)$$

Th. 1.
$$P(\varphi) \Rightarrow \Diamond \exists x \varphi(x)$$

Df. 1.
$$G(x) \Leftrightarrow \forall \varphi(P(\varphi) \Rightarrow \varphi(x))$$

Ax. 3.
$$P(G)$$

Th. 2.
$$\Diamond \exists x \ G(x)$$

Df. 2.
$$\varphi$$
 ess $x \Leftrightarrow \varphi(x) \land \forall \psi(\psi(x) \Rightarrow \Box \forall y(\varphi(y) \Rightarrow \psi(y))$

Ax. 4.
$$P(\varphi) \Rightarrow \Box P(\varphi)$$

Th. 3.
$$G(x) \Rightarrow G \operatorname{ess} x$$

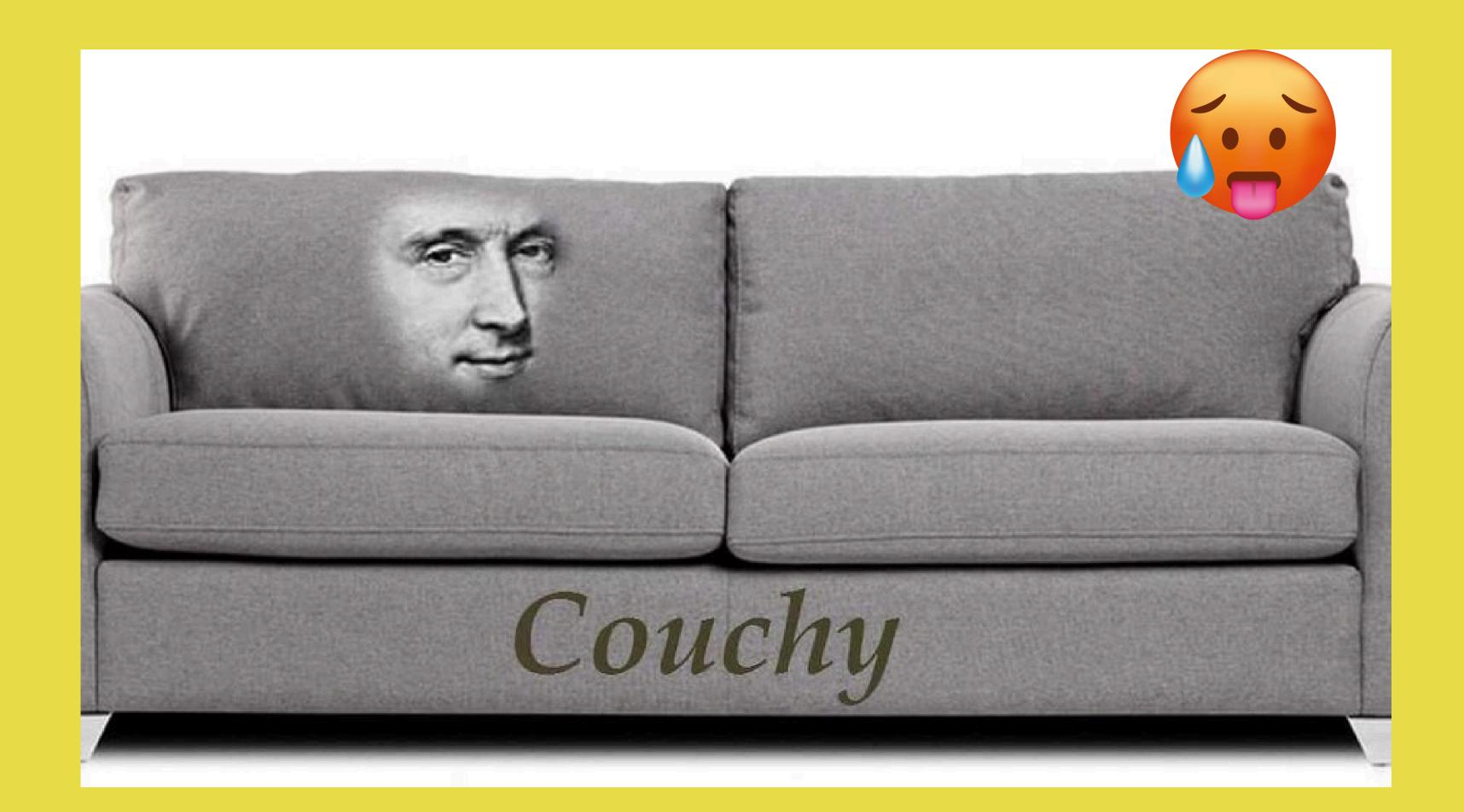
Df. 3.
$$E(x) \Leftrightarrow \forall \varphi (\varphi \text{ ess } x \Rightarrow \Box \exists y \varphi(y))$$

Ax. 5.
$$P(E)$$

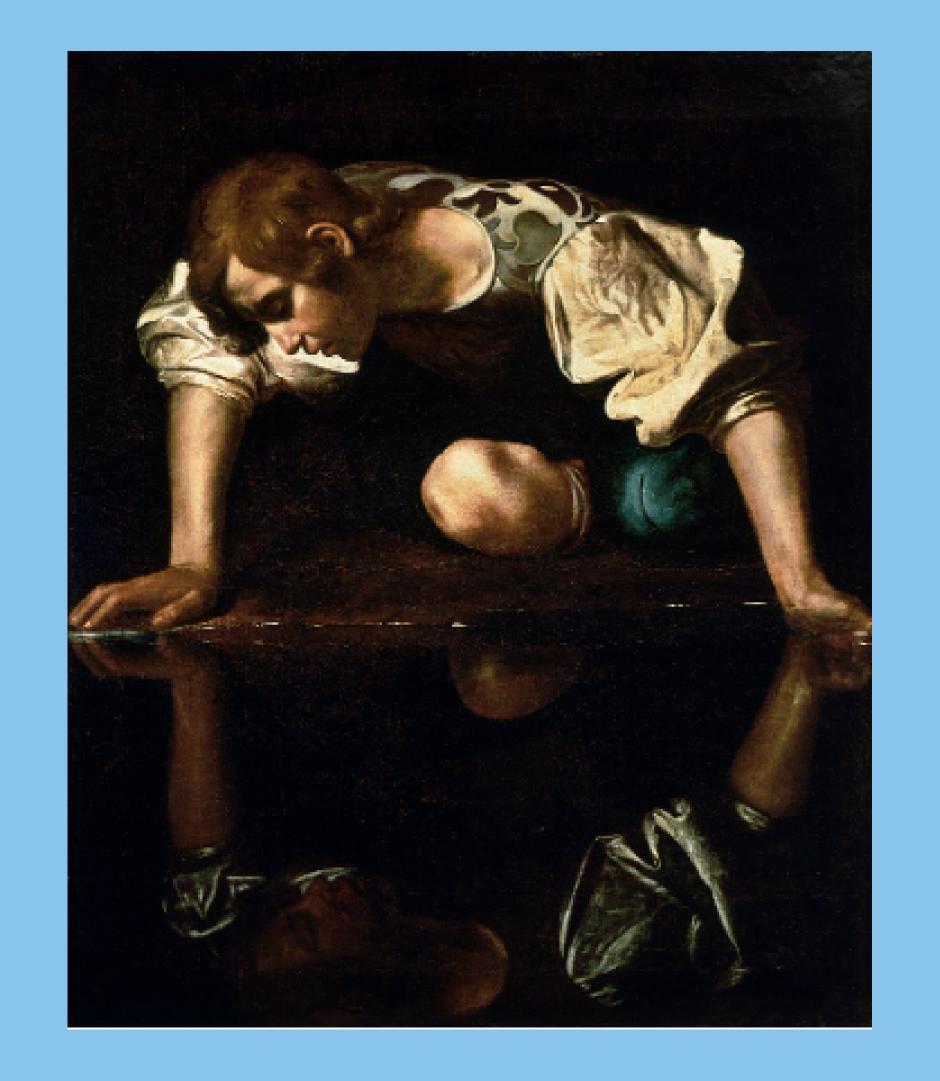
Th. 4.
$$\square \exists x \ G(x)$$



Kurt Gödel

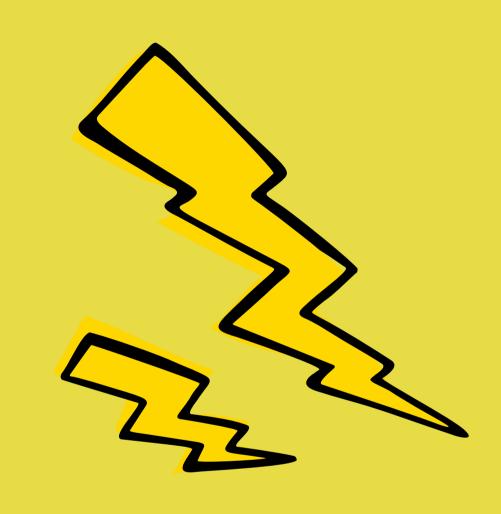


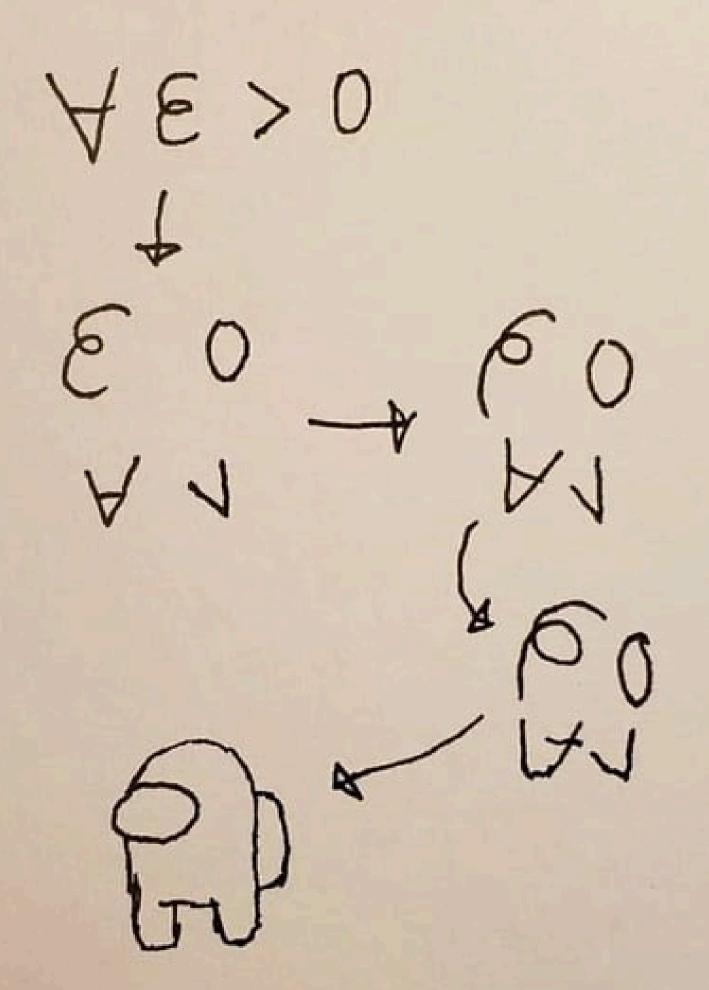
These numbers (also known as Armstrong numbers) are the sum of their own digits each raised to the power of the number of digits. Due to their stiffness in character, and immovability in structure, they are named after a certain hunter having a popular Caravaggio depiction. What are these numbers called? (see next slide)

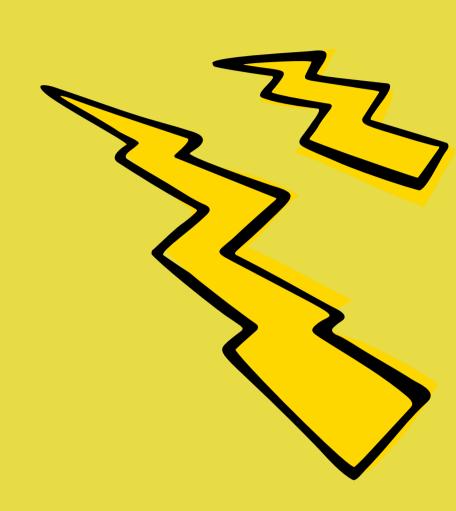




Narcissistic number







After he was defeated in a game of Go despite playing first he got frustrated and ended up inventing the two player strategy game 'Hex' where the first player always has a winning strategy. An early 2000s movie featured a scene depicting him inventing Hex however it was cut from the final version.

ID the mathematician.



John Nash

