

GALAXY LEGGINGS, TRUTH SERUM,  
& THE VISIBILITY CLOAK

$$5 \times 6 = ?$$

$$128 \div 8 = ?$$

$(\nu_x)_{x \in \mathbb{R}}$  is a family of prob. measures with  
on  $\mathbb{R}$

$\text{supp } \nu_x \subset K$  compact, a.e.  $x$ , and

$x \mapsto \int \varphi(z) d\nu_x(z)$  measurable for every  
 $\varphi \in \mathcal{C}_c(\mathbb{R})$ .

Question:  $\exists (u_k) \subset \mathbb{C}^\infty$  bounded and that  $\forall \varphi \in \mathcal{C}_c$   
 $\int \varphi(u_k(x)) \varphi(x) dx \rightarrow \iint \varphi(z) d\nu_x(z) \varphi(x) dx$



Really Good Stuff

# Math Skills

(and why you need them)

## ARITHMETIC

A dress that is regularly \$25 is now 20% off

- Cooking	- Shopping	$\times 0.20$ % off	$\times 0.20$ % off	$\times 0.20$ % off
- Estimating	- Planning	\$5.0 \$ off	\$5.0 \$ off	\$5.0 \$ off

Then the product is only \$20

If Smartphone A costs \$500 and has a plan of \$5 a month.  
And Smartphone B costs \$200 and has a plan of \$20 a month.  
Which one should you get if you plan on owning the phone for 2 years (24 months)?

A)  $C=500+5m$  B)  $C=200+20m$  A)  $500+5(24) = \$620$   
Where C is cost and m is months B)  $200+20(24) = \$680$   
Smartphone A would be cheaper over 2 years

## Geometry

A pizza shop makes 100 pizzas per day.  
Each pizza is 16 inches in diameter.  
A can of tomato sauce covers 4 square feet

How many cans of sauce does the store per day?

$\pi r^2 = A$   
 $\pi \cdot 8^2 = 201in^2$   
 $201in^2 \cdot \frac{1in}{144in^2} = 1.395ft^2$   
 $1.395ft^2 \cdot 100_{cans} = 139.5ft^2$   
 $139.5ft^2 = 34.9_{cans}$   
35 cans

A \$100 bill is stuck 12 feet up on the side of a building.  
you could go to the store to buy a 15 foot ladder that can  
be safely leaned at a 60° angle. Could you reach the \$100 bill?

Trigonometry

PosterEnvy

# OFFICIAL NOTICE

## ALL JOBS NOW REQUIRE SCIENCE

\* Think this poster is scary? Try life without

Youth Change Inc

# OFFICIAL NOTICE

## ALL JOBS NOW REQUIRE MATH

\* Think this poster is scary? Try life without math.

# What Good Mathematicians Do

- They look for patterns.
- They create pictures, maps, and charts.
- They estimate.
- ask questions.
- They create a plan to solve a problem.
- They can explain their work.
- They check their work.
- They take time to do a good job.
- They use math to solve everyday problems.
- They seek new ways to find a solution.
- They may use technology as an aid.

McDonald Publishing Company



# In Science Matter Matters

PosterEnvy

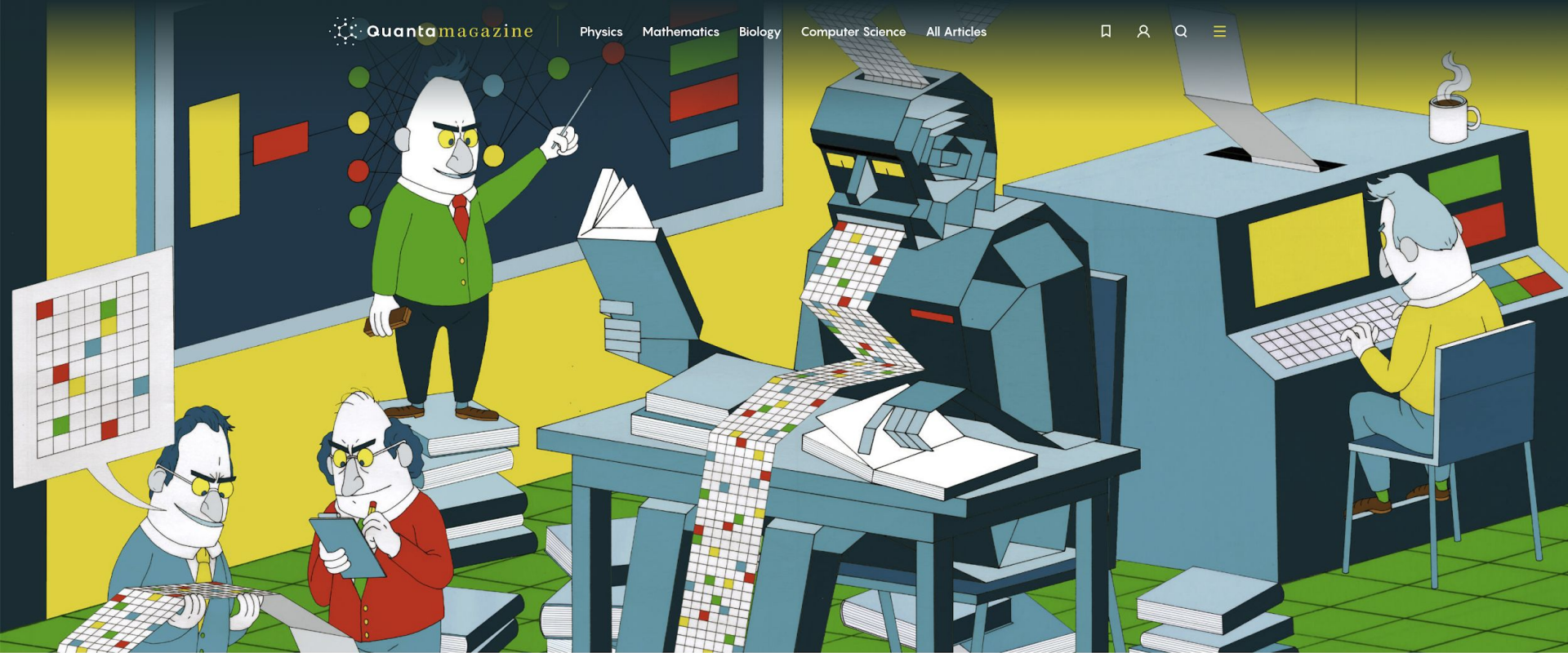
# Basic Math Skills

Use a Computer  
Manage Money  
Buy Stuff  
Take Change  
Balance a Checkbook  
Follow a Recipe  
Make Charts  
Pay Taxes  
Pay Rent  
Get a Job  
Car  
Prepare your Taxes  
and a contract  
Buy a Car  
Pay for  
Pay your bills  
Manage  
Get a Job  
Understand a contract  
Tell Time  
Take Medicine  
& why you need 'em!

PosterEnvy

THIS IS WHAT LIFE IS LIKE IF YOU DON'T LEARN MATH

\* It Says: THIS IS WHAT LIFE IS LIKE IF YOU DON'T LEARN MATH



Jon Fox for Quanta Magazine

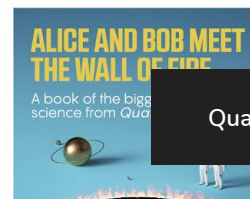
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## Machines Beat Humans on a Reading Test. But Do They Understand?

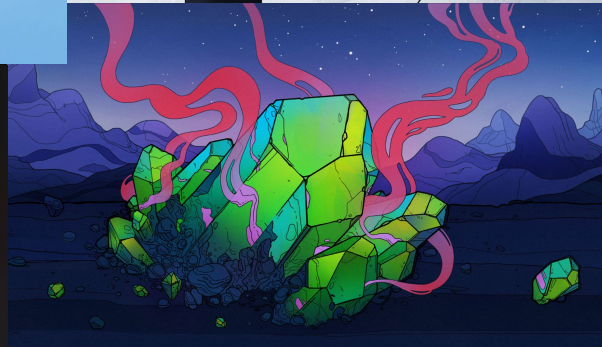
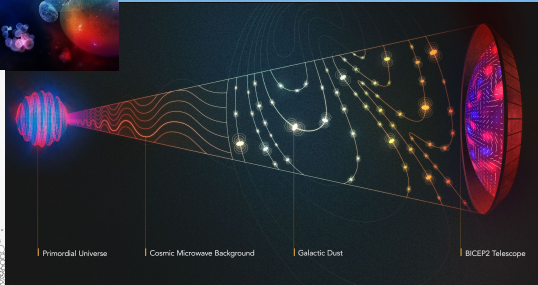
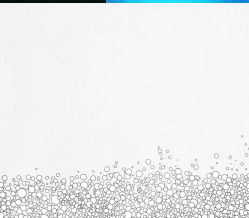
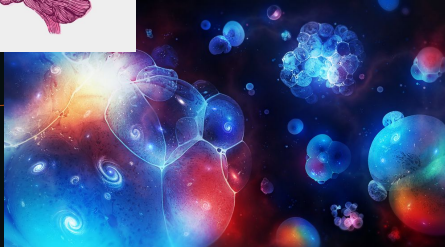
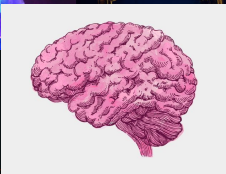
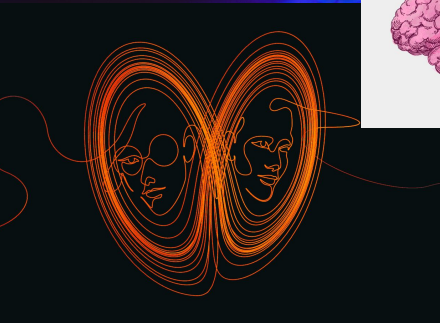
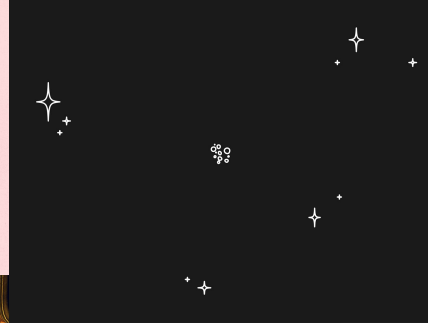
A tool known as BERT can now beat humans on advanced reading-comprehension tests. But it's also revealed how far AI has to go.

[Read article](#)

— By JOHN PAVLUS



QuantaMagazine.org • October 2019





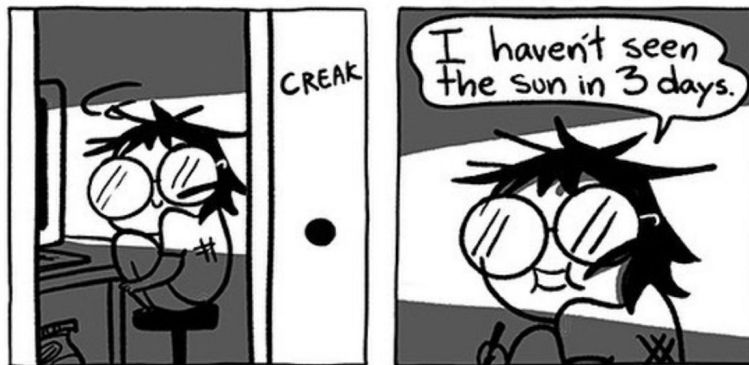
TRUTH SERUM



## ARTIST IN MEDIA



## ARTIST IN REALITY





justadamnmess





nathanwpylestrangeplanet



WHAT MAKES SOMETHING FUNNY?

# WHAT MAKES SOMETHING FUNNY?

Just telling the truth — in a surprising way.

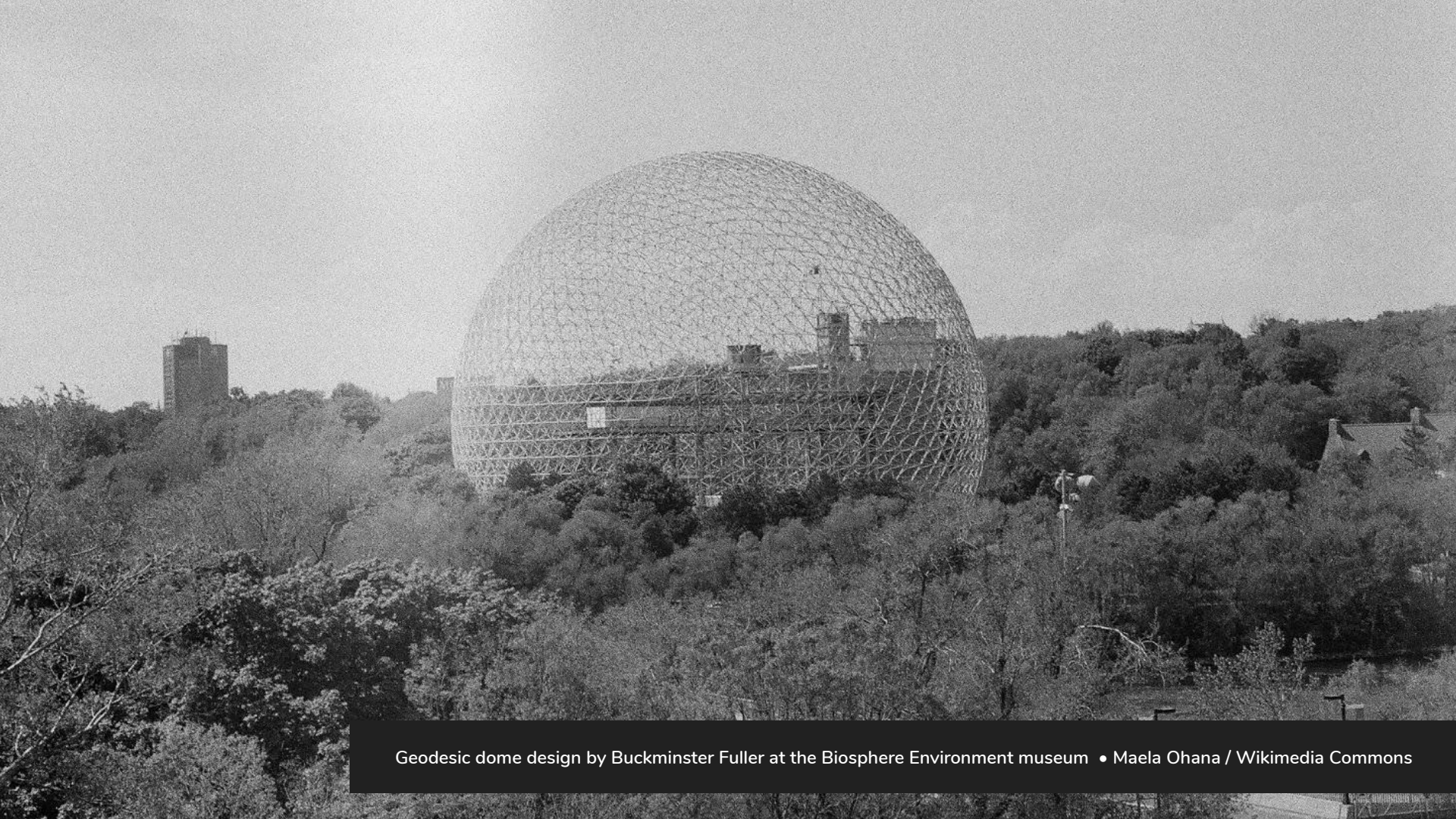
IN THE PARTICULAR IS CONTAINED THE UNIVERSAL.

James Joyce

SCIENCE PROVIDES AN UNDERSTANDING  
OF A UNIVERSAL EXPERIENCE... ARTS  
PROVIDE A UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING  
OF A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

Mae C. Jemison, Astronaut





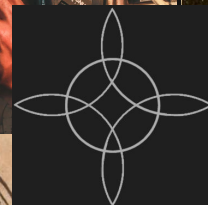
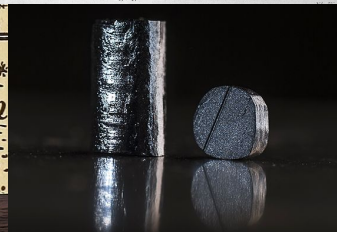
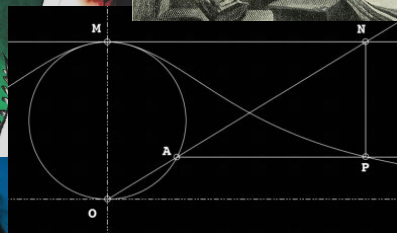
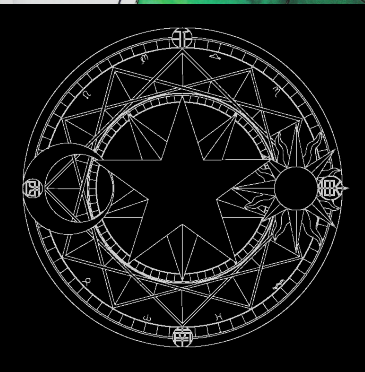
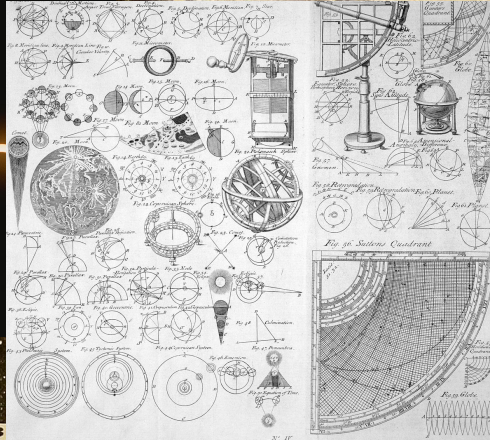
Geodesic dome design by Buckminster Fuller at the Biosphere Environment museum • Maela Ohana / Wikimedia Commons



Art from Destiny 2: Warmind • Bungie



Carl Sagan • Cosmos: A Personal Voyage • PBS



# SUFFICIENTLY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

Adventure. Fantasy. Sci-fi.

Why should we care about all of this?

For the same reason that has driven artists, scientists, and everyone in between for millenia: to find out what makes it tick.

In this case, what makes something interesting? Why? What makes people respond? And can we employ those things to inspire interest in intimidating topics (like those found in higher mathematics)?

But rather than just copying what's popular, let's learn to fish: what makes those kinds of stories genuinely appealing? What traits do they share?

GALAXY LEGGINGS



Andromeda galaxy, AKA Messier 31 • Tony and Daphne Hallas • 1999

# ACROSS THE UNIVERSE

In the late 1990s - early 2000s, NASA began dropping an unprecedented collection of colorful, stunning images of space.

Stars, galaxies, nebulae, and worlds far, far away, all uploaded online for earthly display.



The Original Hubble Deep Field • R. Williams (STScI), the Hubble Deep Field Team and NASA/ESA • 1995



Sombrero Galaxy • NASA/JPL-Caltech and The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA) • 2003



Dwarf Galaxy NGC 1569 • European Space Agency, NASA & Peter Anders (Göttingen University Galaxy Evolution Group, Germany) • 2004

# A DEEPER FIELD

"The next breakthrough came after the 2009 servicing mission in which astronauts installed a new instrument capable of making greatly improved infrared observations."

Hubble Ultra Deep Field  
- Infrared (2009)



# CREATIVE FREEDOM

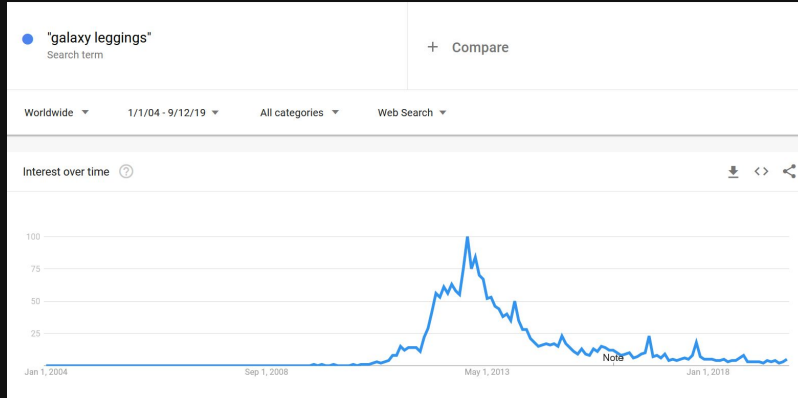
More of these incredible images surfaced over the years, in increasingly high res.

Best of all: they were Creative Commons.

So, not only was the general public inspired by these glittering photos from light-years away — anybody with a creative idea could put them to use, as long as credit was given.

And so they did...

One of the first brands to make “galaxy leggings” launched in 2009. Google Search Trends shows that interest in that search term started to rise around 2010.



Fashion has always reflected the culture of an era in one way or another, but this! In no other time in history could this have occurred: people were so taken with these images of the universe, created by light traveling from unfathomably far/long ago, that we wore them on our legs.



© BlackMilk Clothing

WHAT A TIME TO BE ALIVE.

# INVISIBLE THINGS

We're not all as fortunate as NASA: although the work that goes into making them is impressive, those glittering images of the cosmos are charismatic and easily digestible.

The rest of us plebs have to deal with the likes of dark energy, genes, AI, algorithms, monster groups, infinities, randomness, quantum stuff, etc.

A zoo of degenerates.

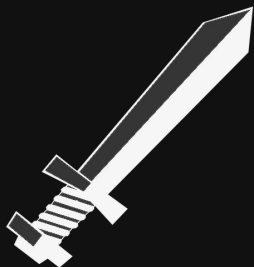
# THE VISIBILITY CLOAK

HOW TO TRAVEL WITH  
MAKE GREAT WORK WITH  
YOUR DRAGON  
ARTIST

# ~~FAR OVER THE MISTY MOUNTAINS COLD~~ ~~TO DUNGEONS DEEP AND CAVERNS OLD~~

Step 1: Find ~~a willing sacrifice~~ an artist.  
But where?!

We are online, just like everybody else (or at least, we should be).  
It's dangerous to go alone; take these:



[bit.ly/2PbsvMz](https://bit.ly/2PbsvMz)

P.S. If you always  
have a lot of tabs  
open, get this  
browser extension:

[One-Tab.com](https://www.one-tab.com/)

---

Some of these  
websites force you  
to log in just to  
view. If you don't  
want to make a  
real account, you  
can Google a fake  
email generator  
OR use:

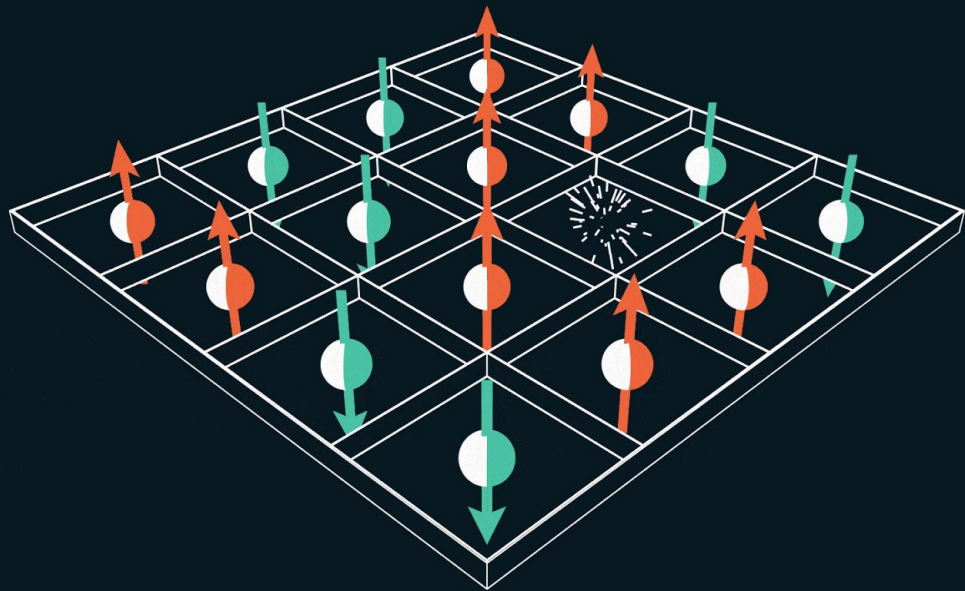
[BugMeNot.com](https://bugmenot.com/)

# ~~IT MUST BE MAGIC~~

Some tools that digital artists use.

In many of these programs, it's possible to input equations and/or code, or even install or create plugins to make mathematical or math-inspired visuals:

[bit.ly/2P6Zamp](https://bit.ly/2P6Zamp)



# A THING OF BEAUTY

A good artist (or designer) is not a decorator. Pretty isn't the goal.

The art world left the notion of *Beauty* behind nearly two centuries ago, for better or worse. It's even become something of a faux-pas.

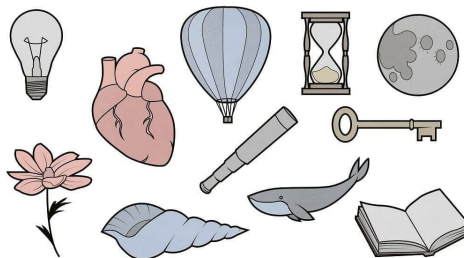
Via knowledge of visual principles and reasoning informed by a variety of subjects (psychology, history, and yes, even science & mathematics, among others), a good artist will know how to weave information into a narrative that can inspire, evoke emotion, provoke a response, or “simply” clarify an idea.

## HOW TO CREATE ART



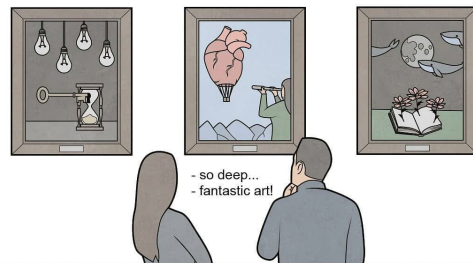
By @gudim\_public / Anton Gudim

1) Take some things



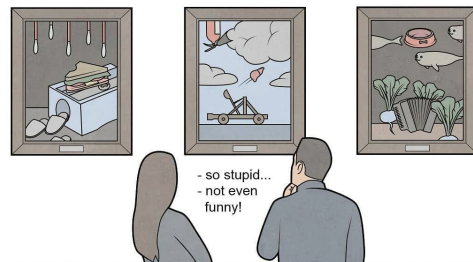
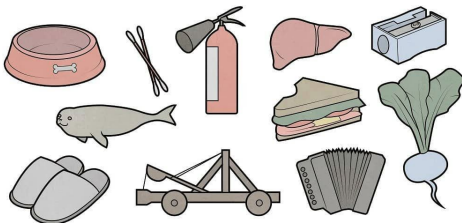
2) Combine them randomly

3) **DONE!**



Common mistakes:

**USING WRONG THINGS!**





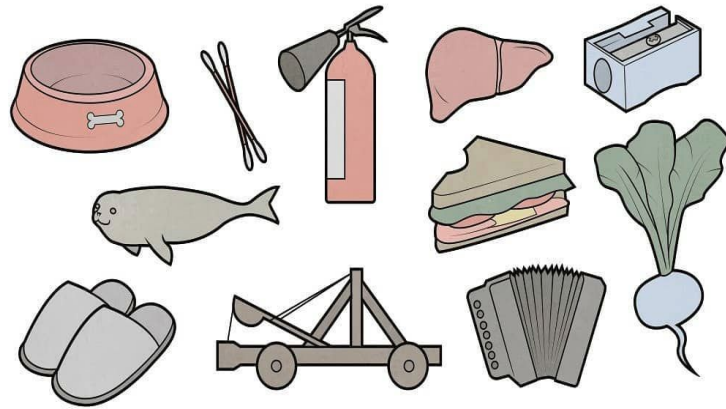
Olympia: the beginning of modernism • Manet (Wiki Commons) • 1863



Sketch by string theorist and cosmologist Matthew Kleban of his Big Bang model known as unwinding inflation • Photo: Olena Shmahalo/Quanta Magazine

Common mistakes:

## USING WRONG THINGS!



# ~~A PAIR OF HANDS~~

A good artist will have experience in a myriad of arenas and subjects — they're not just a "pair of hands" meant to execute someone else's ideas verbatim.

The artist can help you think about ideas in transformative ways. They can help a concept evolve. But to do so, they must be well-informed.

# ~~ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW~~

Don't be stingy with information: give the artist as much factual detail as you can.

Deciding “all they need to know” for them can lead to a situation like a so-called “game of telephone”: missing intel leads to filling-in blanks and assumptions, which results in inaccuracies... or just an impoverished narrative.

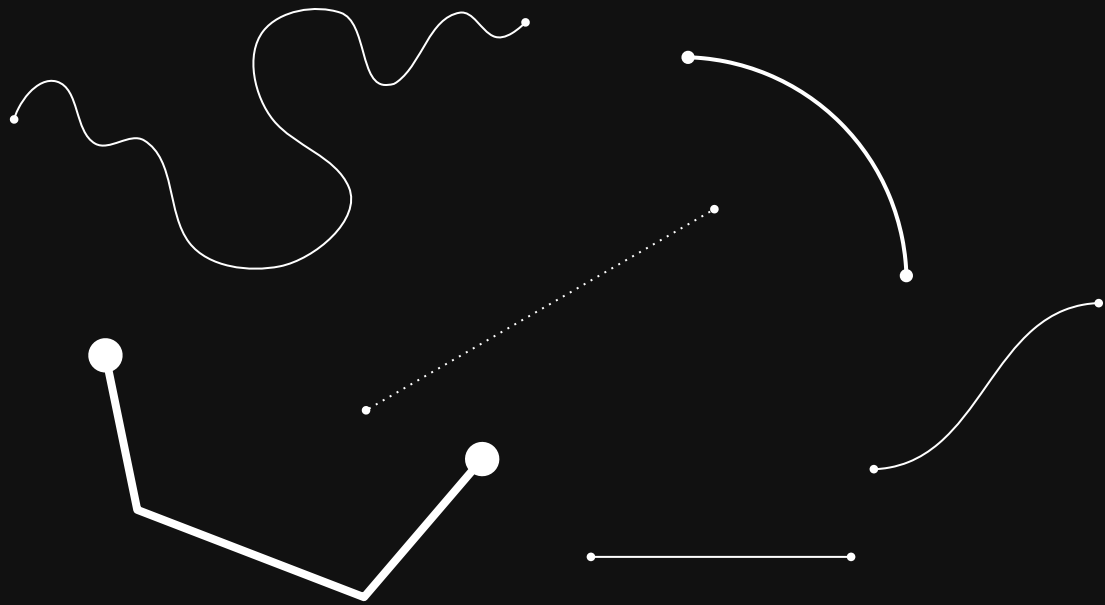
# ~~INFORMATION SUBTRACTS~~

“...knowledge of science ... only adds to the excitement and mystery and awe of a flower. It only adds. I don't understand how it subtracts.”

Richard Feynman

Breadth of knowledge — essentially, better data — allows us to create a picture that more closely mirrors the complexity of nature.

~~IMAGINE A LINE BETWEEN TWO DOTS~~



# ~~YOU SHOULD KNOW THIS BY NOW~~

Help where you can: don't "dumb down" but **clarify, decode, and demystify.**

Don't just truncate, customize: **tailor your explanation.**

**Explain esoteric terms.** (jargon)

**Include images; do sketches.** Doesn't matter if they're "bad", just get the idea across. (The way an equation transforms into a picture or graph may be obvious to you, but understand that it may as well be a foreign language to others.)

# ~~HOW ABOUT THAT PEDUNCLE?~~

HABIT : evergreen climbing herbs, producing flagellae. LEAVES : several to many, distichous. PETIOLE : geniculate apically, sheath long, marcescent to deciduous, often decomposing to conspicuous net-fibrous mass. BLADE : entire, often oblique, lanceolate, elliptic, elliptic-oblong, or pinnatipartite to pinnatisect, rarely minutely perforate ( *E. pinnatum* ); primary lateral veins pinnate, running into marginal vein, secondary and often tertiaries parallel-pinnate, tertiary and higher order venation often reticulate. INFLORESCENCE : 1(-2) in each floral sympodium. PEDUNCLE : relatively short. SPATHE : boat-shaped, withering after anthesis, usually deciduous. SPADIX : subcylindric, conic, often quite thick, sessile or stipitate, shorter than spathe. FLOWERS : bisexual, or lowermost ones female, perigone absent. STAMENS : 4, filaments linear, somewhat broad, anthers much shorter than filaments, connective slender, thecae oblong-ellipsoid, dehiscing by longitudinal slit. POLLEN : fully zonate, **hamburger-shaped**, medium-sized (mean 40  $\mu\text{m}$ ., range 36-44  $\mu\text{m}$ .), exine foveolate-fossulate, psilate at periphery, apertural exine coarsely verrucate. GYNOECIUM : ovary subtetragonal-prismatic, truncate, 1-locular, ovules usually 2, more rarely 4 or 6-8 ( *E. amplissimum* ), anatropous, funicle short, placenta parietal or near base of parietal partial septa, stylar region prismatic, as broad or broader than ovary, stigma umbonate to oblong-linear in axial plane of spadix. BERRY : 1-8-seeded, throwing off apical tissue. SEED : reniform, testa thickish, brittle, smooth, embryo curved, endosperm copious.

# ~~HOW ABOUT THAT PEDUNCLE?~~

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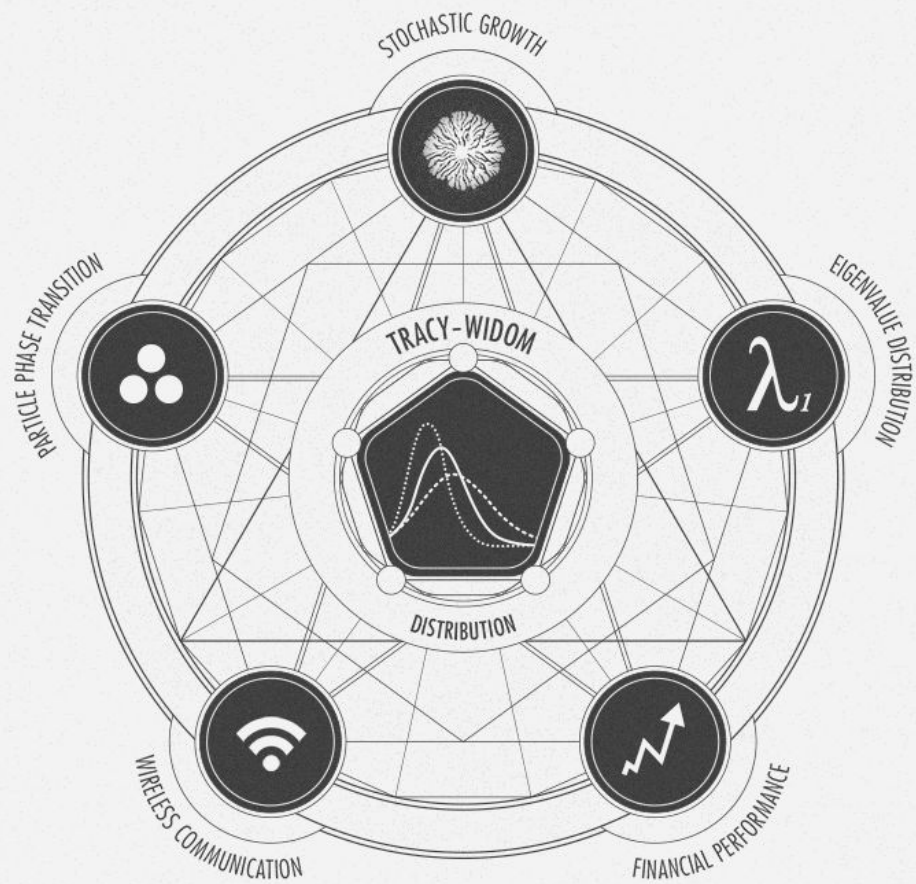
© Copyright Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

L' Illustration horticole, vol. 27: t. 381 (1871)



POTHOS AUREA, WUPF. 1871

A FEW EXAMPLES



# AT THE FAR ENDS OF A NEW UNIVERSAL LAW

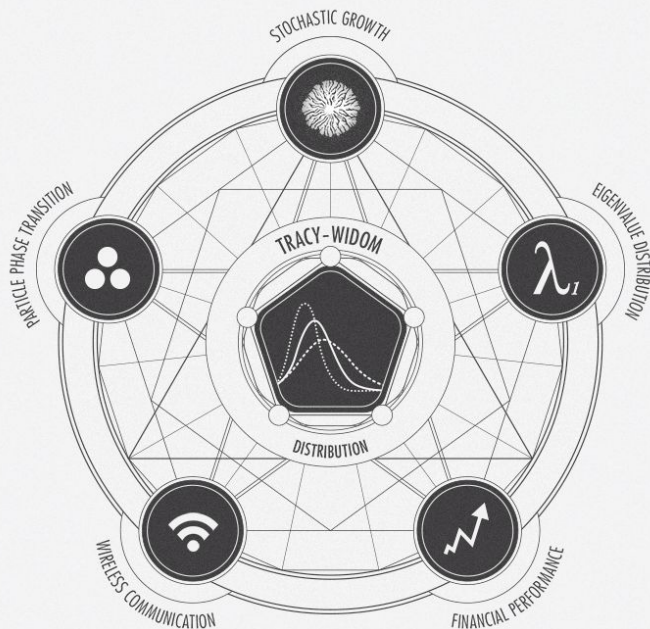
A potent theory has emerged explaining a mysterious statistical law that arises throughout physics and mathematics.

**Artist:** Olena Shmahalo

**Author:** Natalie Wolchover

**Editor:** Thomas Lin

**Notes:** A “magic circle” connecting various outcomes or applications of the Tracy-Widom distribution.





# MATHEMATICIANS CHASE MOONSHINE'S SHADOW

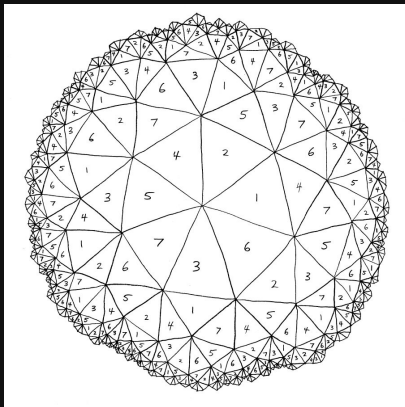
Researchers are on the trail of a mysterious connection between number theory, algebra and string theory.

**Artist:** Peter Diamond

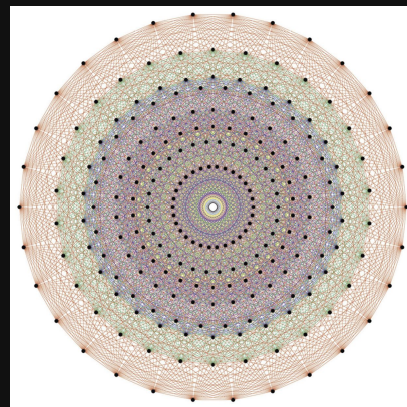
**Author:** Erica Klarreich

**Editor:** Thomas Lin

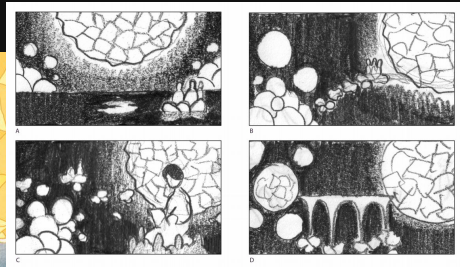
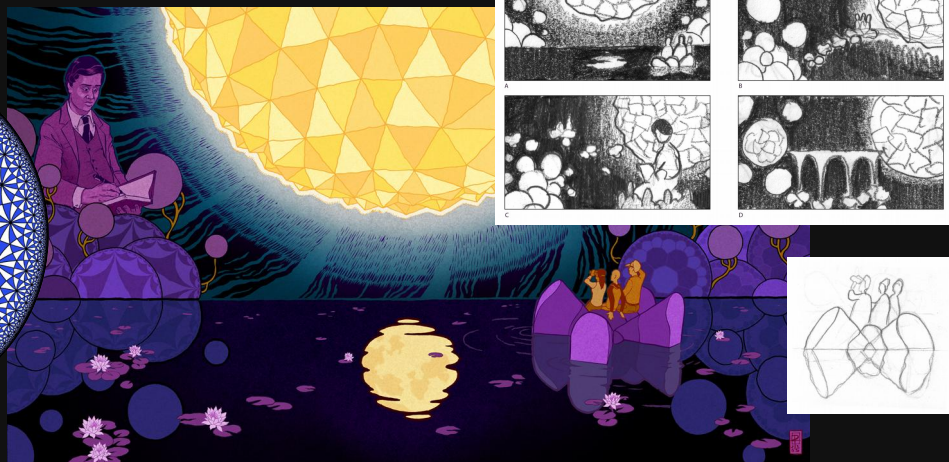
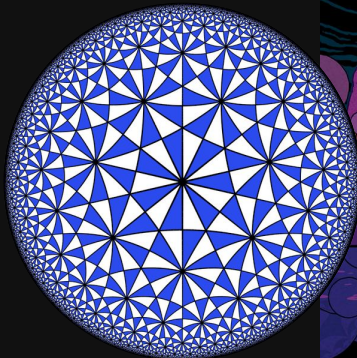
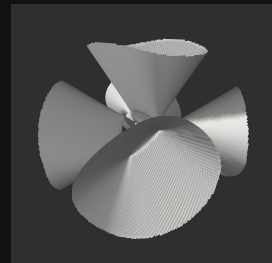
**Notes:** A dreamy or surreal scene featuring monster groups reflected as moonshine, Srinivasa Ramanujan, hyperbolic tiling, and researchers Miranda Cheng, John Duncan, and Jeffrey Harvey.



<http://homepages.wmich.edu/~drichter/mathieu.htm>



<http://www.cabinetmagazine.org/issues/34/wertheim.php>





ANTI-DE SITTER SPACE

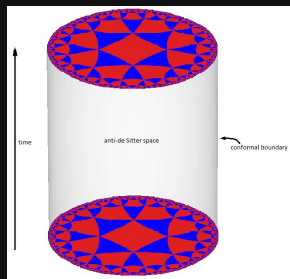
NAKED  
SINGULARITY

# WHERE GRAVITY IS WEAK AND NAKED SINGULARITIES ARE VERBOTEN

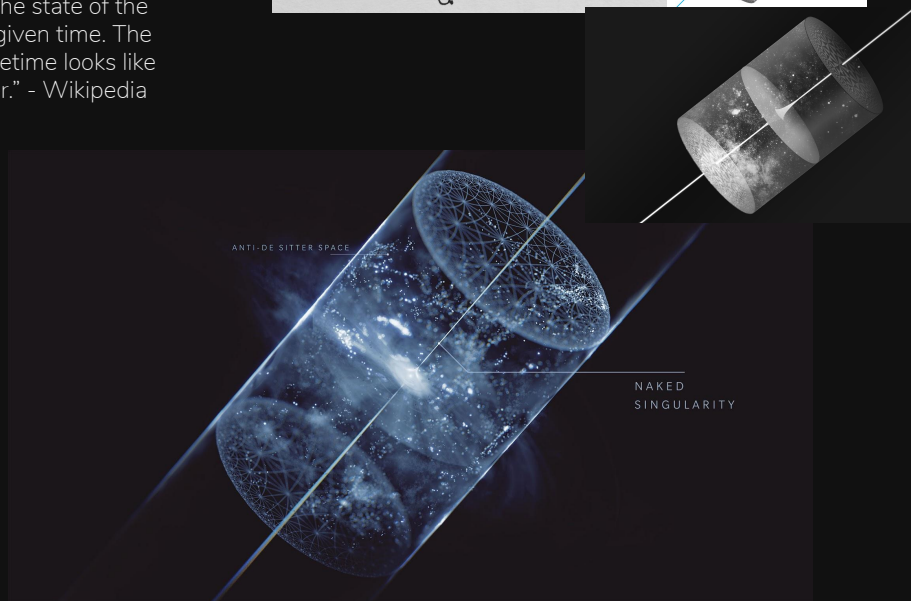
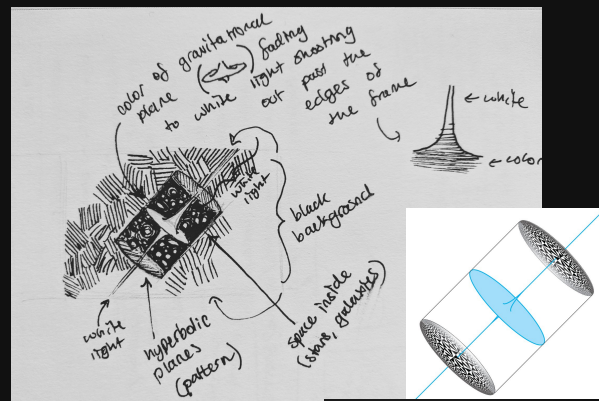
Recent calculations tie together two conjectures about gravity, potentially revealing new truths about its elusive quantum nature.

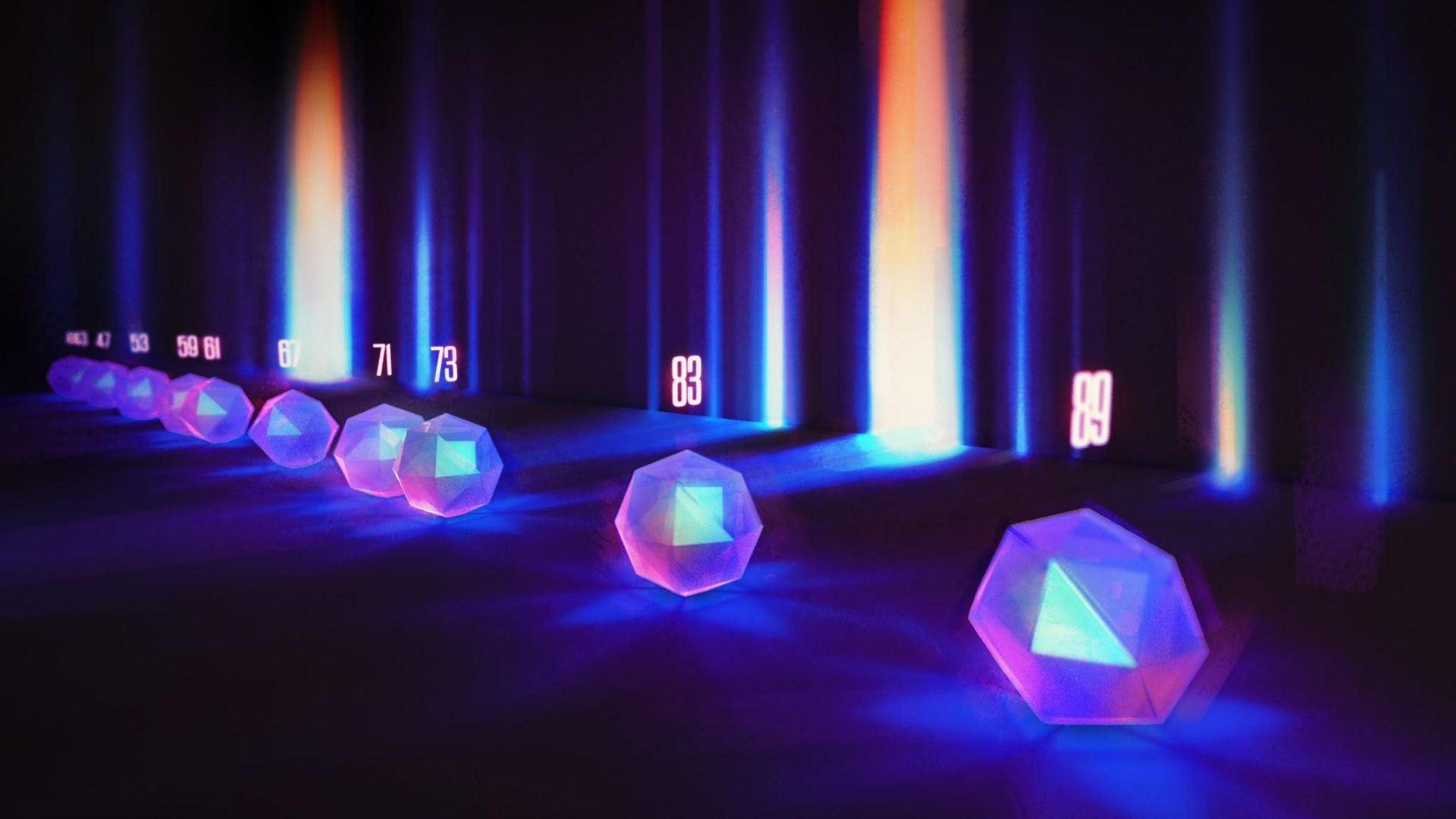
**Artist:** Mike/XiaoLin Zeng | 曾滿霖 | Zaoeyo  
**Author:** Natalie Wolchover  
**Editor:** Thomas Lin

**Notes:** What would a naked singularity look like, placed into ADS Space?



"Three-dimensional anti-de Sitter space is like a stack of hyperbolic disks, each one representing the state of the universe at a given time. The resulting spacetime looks like a solid cylinder." - Wikipedia





43 47 53 59 61

67

71

73

83

89

# A CHEMIST SHINES LIGHT ON A SURPRISING PRIME NUMBER PATTERN

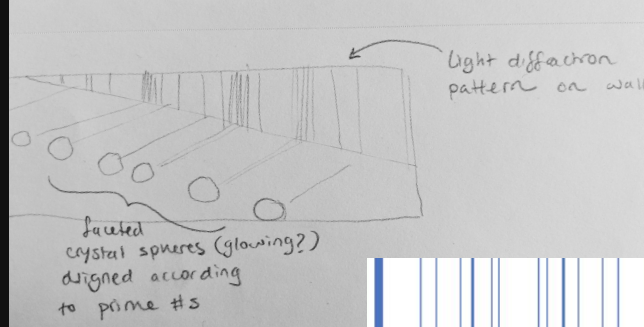
When a crystallographer treated prime numbers as a system of particles, the resulting diffraction pattern created a new view of existing conjectures in number theory.

**Artist:** Olena Shmahalo

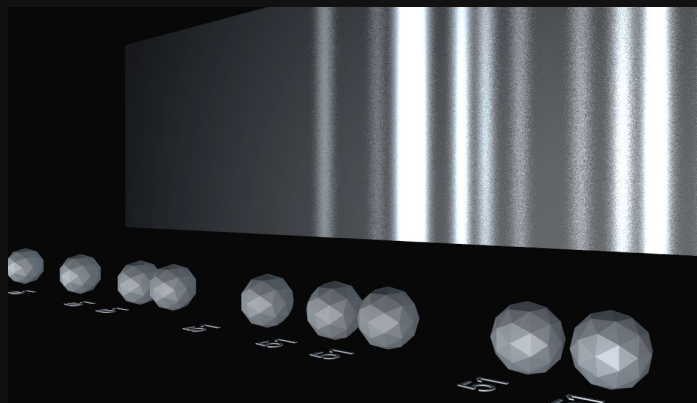
**Author:** Natalie Wolchover

**Editor:** Thomas Lin

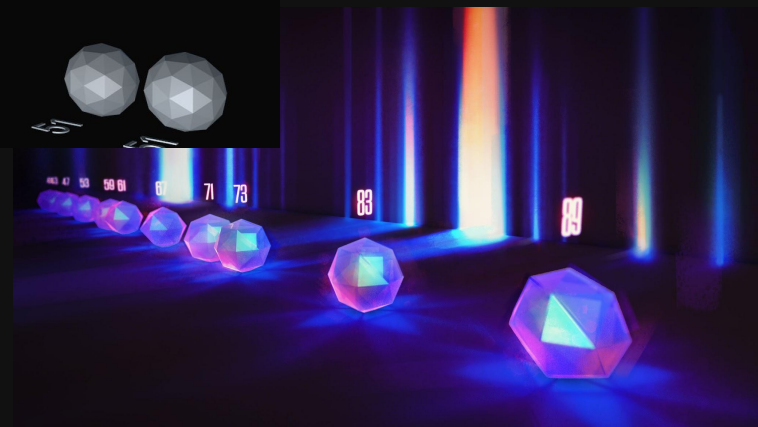
**Notes:** “Spherical crystals / faceted spherhed (or, what most people would recognize as crystals) lined up like in a row ... On a wall in the background, colored lines of light appear in the periodic pattern.

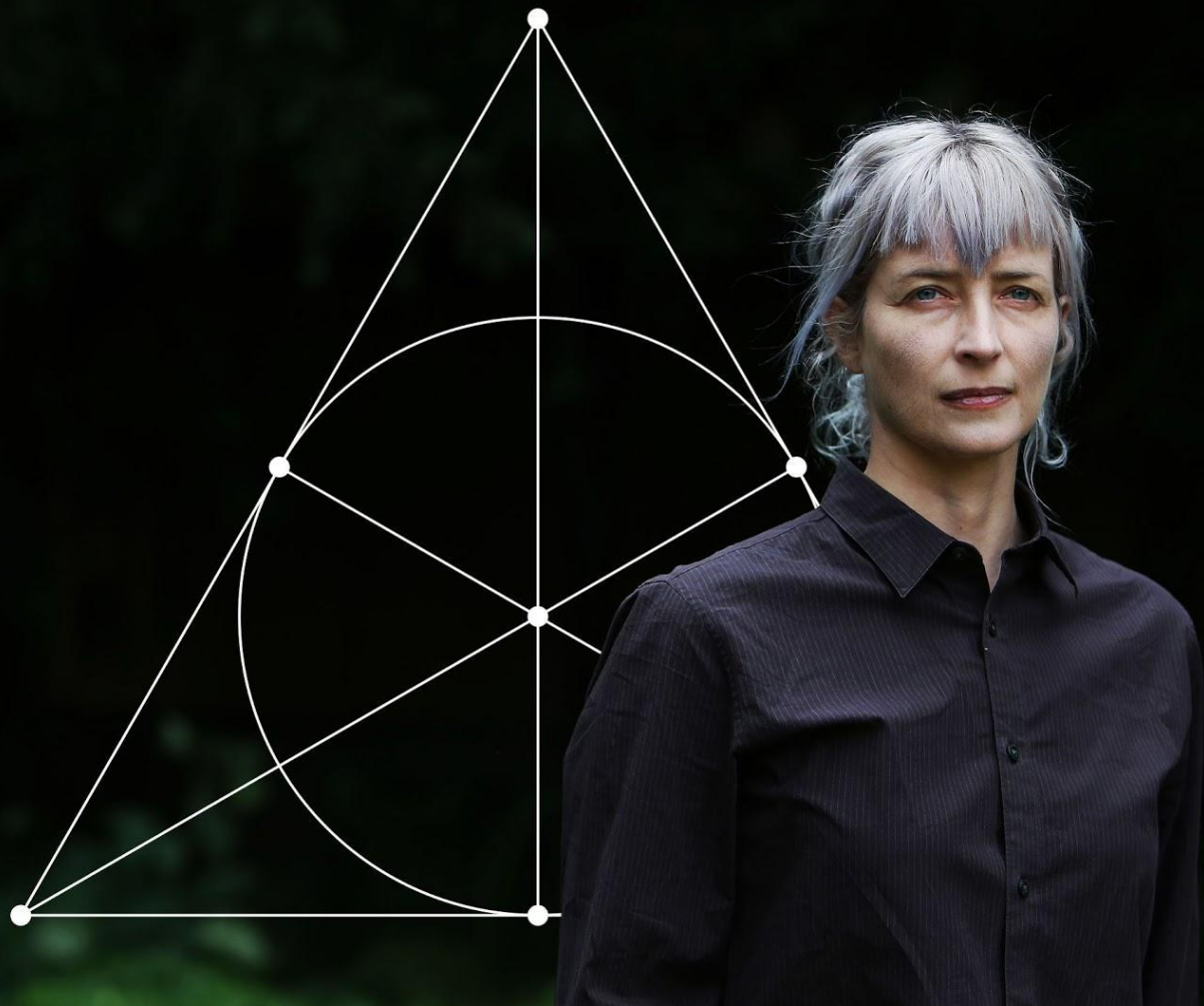


Actual diffraction pattern formed by the crystals.



Early 3D scene / "smoke & mirrors"





# THE PECULIAR MATH THAT COULD UNDERLIE THE LAWS OF NATURE

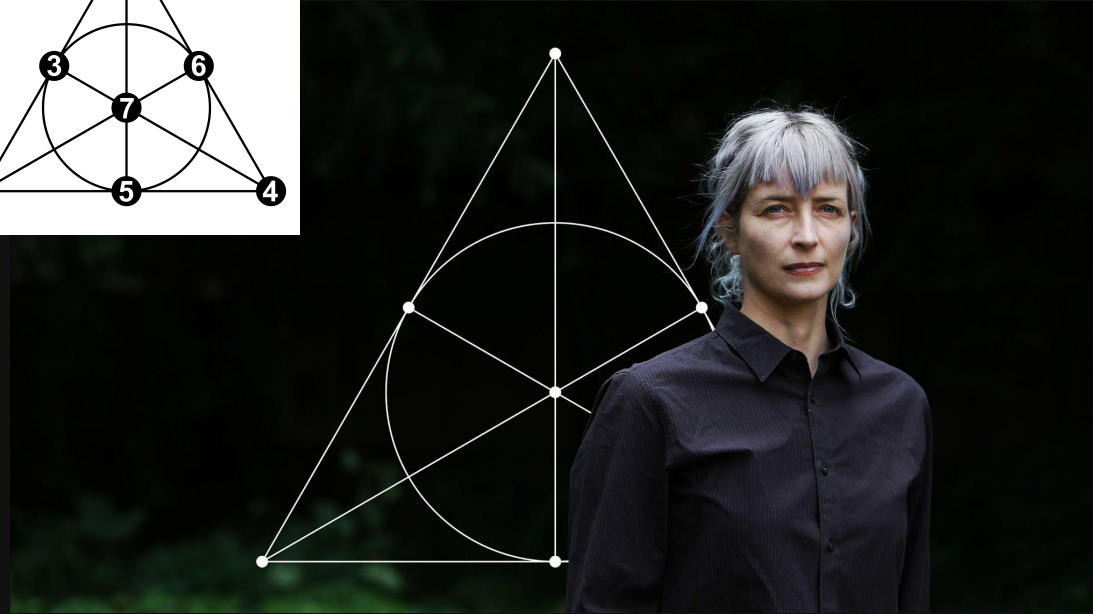
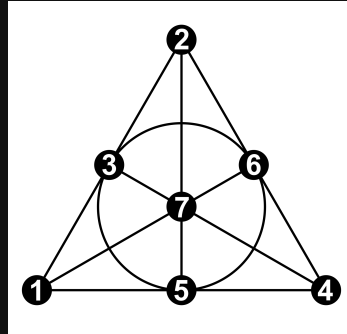
New findings are fueling an old suspicion that fundamental particles and forces spring from strange eight-part numbers called “octonions.”

**Image Caption:** Cohl Furey, a mathematical physicist at the University of Cambridge, is finding links between the Standard Model of particle physics and the octonions, numbers whose multiplication rules are encoded in a triangular diagram called the Fano plane.

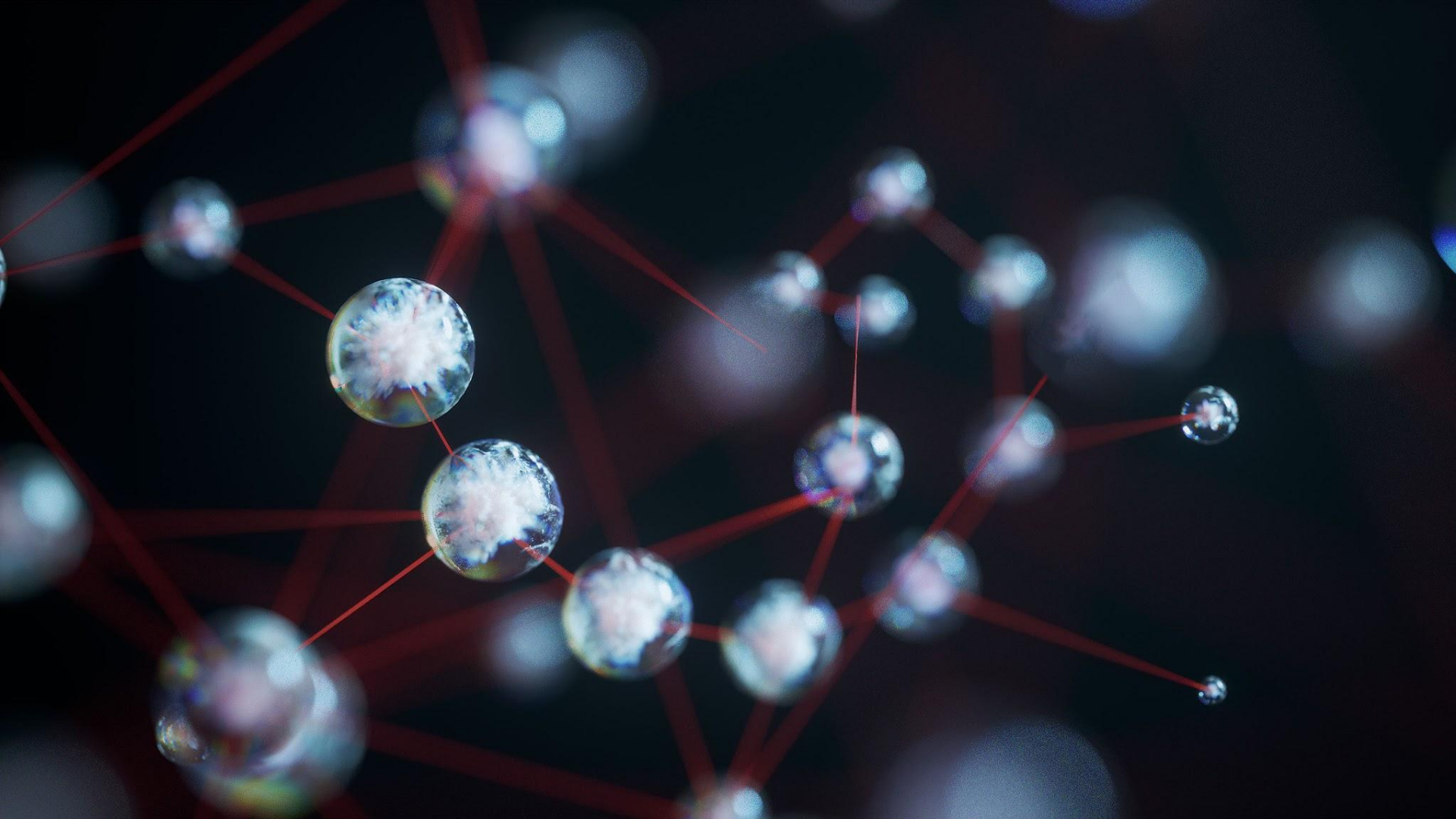
**Photographer:** Susannah Ireland

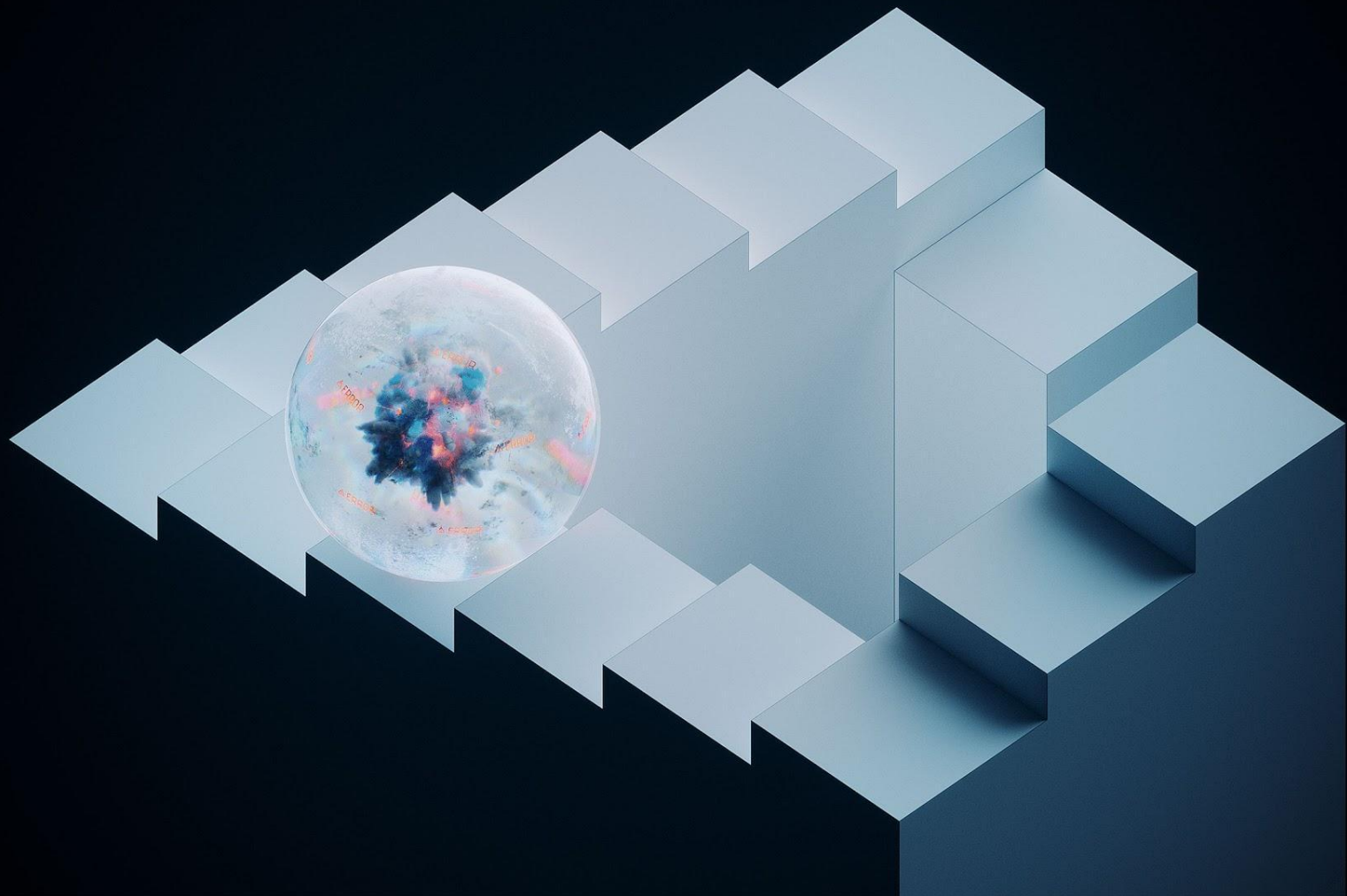
**Author:** Natalie Wolchover

**Editor:** Thomas Lin









# THE FUTURE OF QUANTUM COMPUTING

A 2018 series.

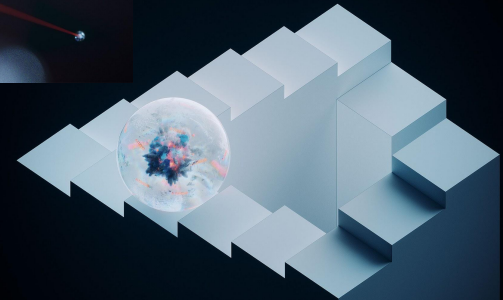
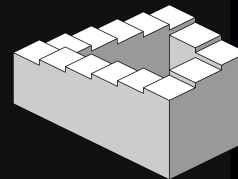
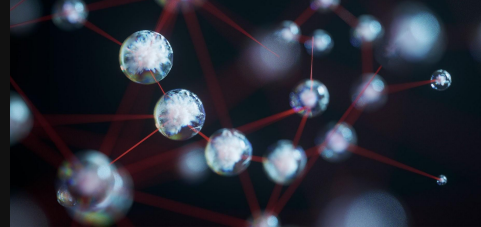
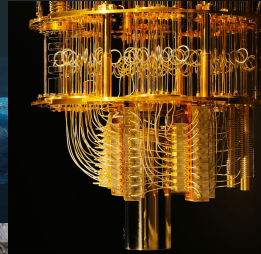
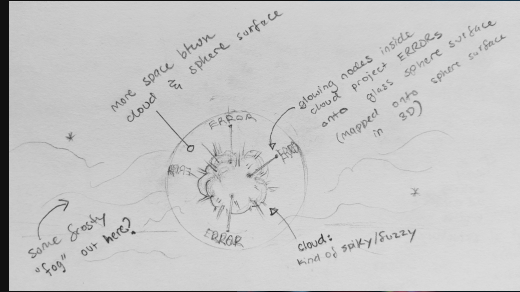
**Caption (1st Image):** Quantum computers have to deal with the problem of noise, which can quickly derail any calculation.

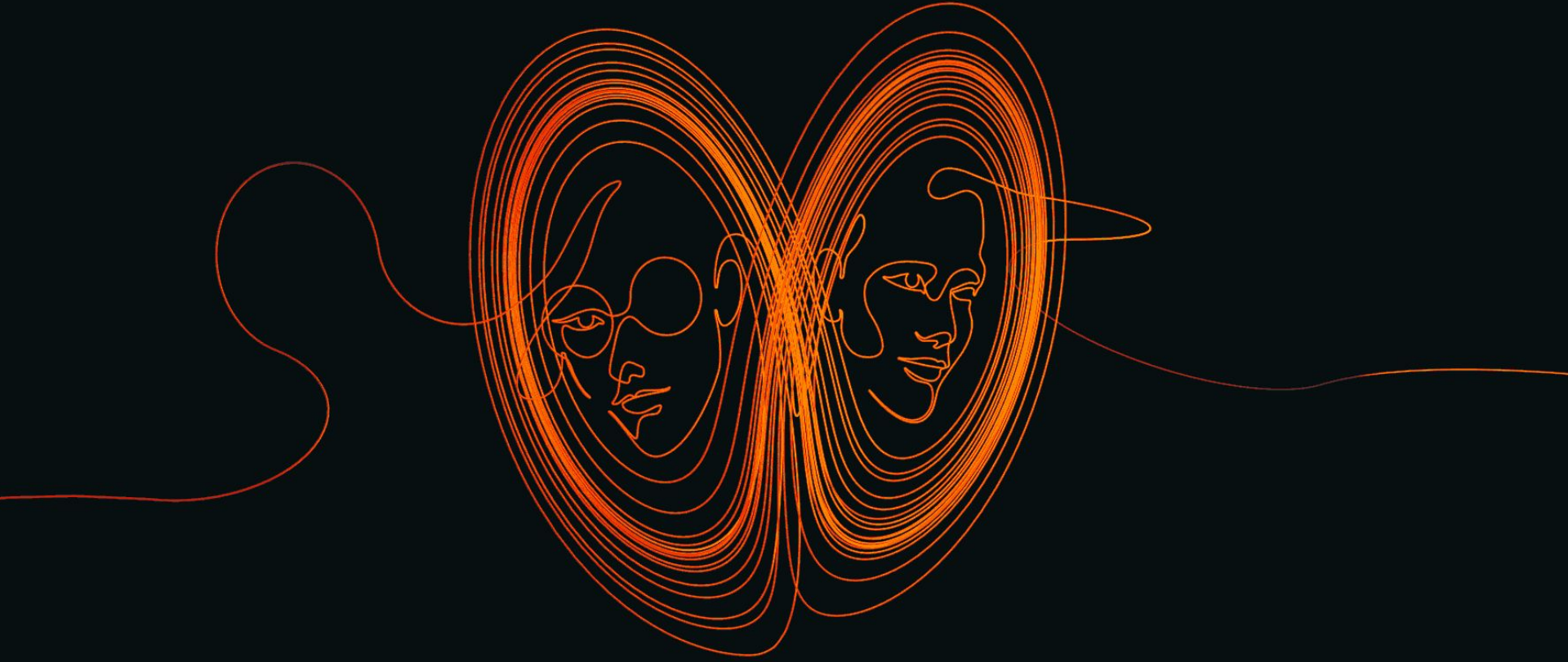
**Artist:** Josef Bsharah

**Authors:** Philip Ball, George Musser, Ariel Bleicher

**Editors:** Michael Moyer, Thomas Lin

**Notes:** How can we represent a quantum computer, symbolically? (Full of errors, noisy/fuzzy, must be kept cold, fragile.) Part 2: Machine learning, neural networks. Part 3: The neverending race for supremacy. (Penrose stairs)





# THE HIDDEN HEROINES OF CHAOS

Two women programmers played a pivotal role in the birth of chaos theory. Their previously untold story illustrates the changing status of computation in science.

**Image Caption:** Ellen Fetter and Margaret Hamilton were responsible for programming the enormous 1960s-era computer that would uncover strange attractors and other hallmarks of chaos theory.

**Artist:** Olena Shmahalo

**Authors:** Joshua Sokol

**Editor:** Michael Moyer

**Notes:** idea from Natalie Wolchover: embedding the faces of the two women within an attractor.



www.3d-meier.de



# OUT OF A MAGIC MATH FUNCTION, ONE SOLUTION TO RULE THEM ALL

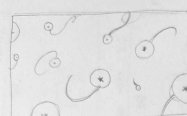
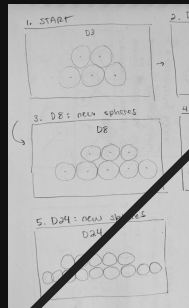
Mathematicians used “magic functions” to prove that two highly symmetric lattices solve a myriad of problems in eight- and 24-dimensional space.

**Artist:** DVDP

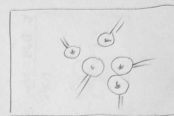
**Author:** Erica Klarreich

**Editor:** Thomas Lin

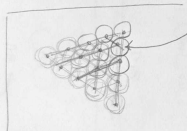
**Notes:** How can we show multi-dimensional sphere-packing with the obvious problem of being limited, in reality, to three dimensions?



1. "electrons" encased in energy-shield-like orbs zooming around wildly - a disorderly scene.



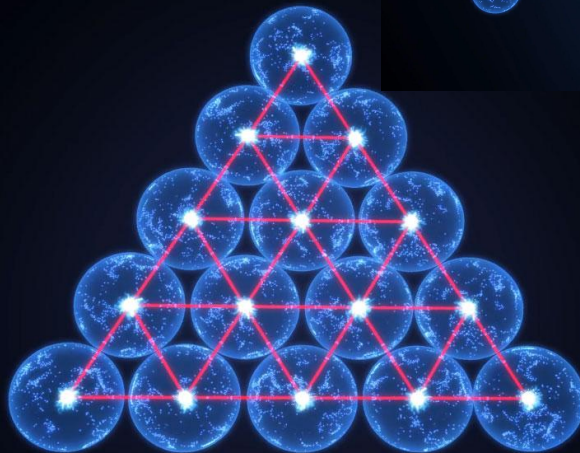
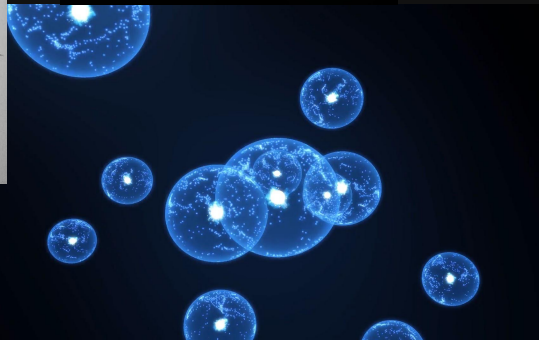
2. Suddenly something makes them repel from & attract each other so they SNAP together...

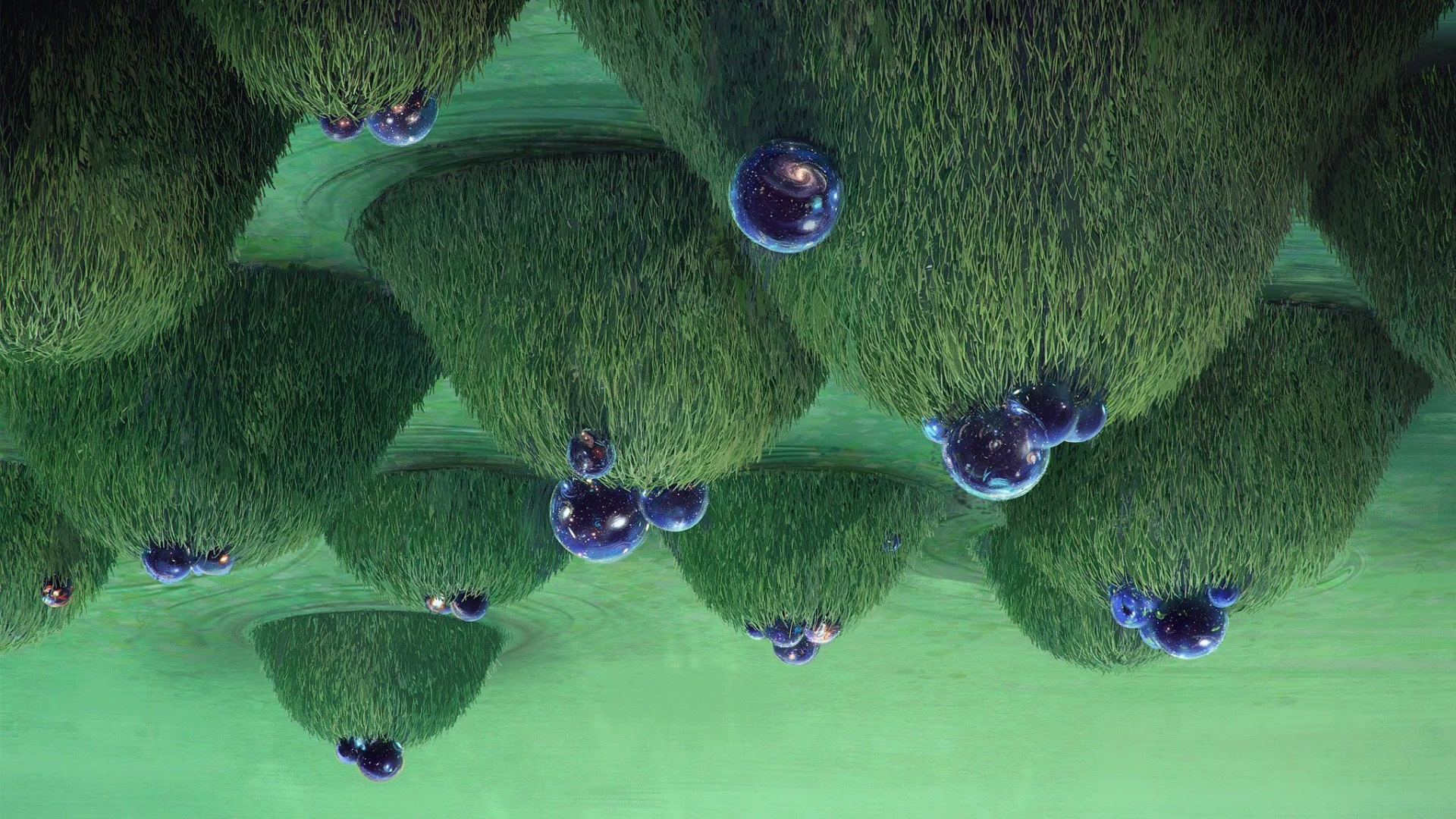


3. ... into a 2D equilateral triangular lattice. (Should look like 3D spheres but the triangle on a 2D plane - can be in perspective)

4. laser-beam-like lines can shoot through the structure to establish or affirm the shape of the lattice for the viewer.

The orbs/energy fields cannot intersect - the electrons should only be orb-width apart.





# DARK ENERGY MAY BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH STRING THEORY

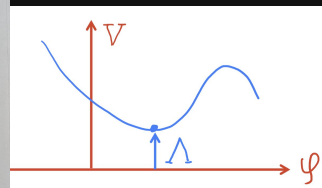
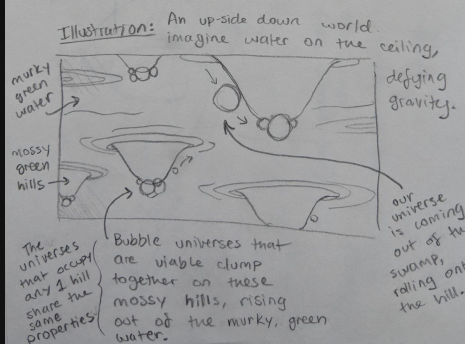
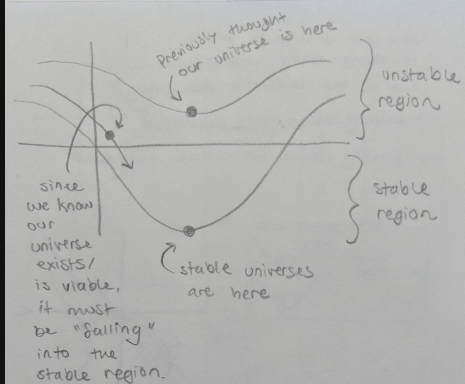
A controversial new paper argues that universes with dark energy profiles like ours do not exist in the "landscape" of universes allowed by string theory.

**Caption:** String theory permits a "landscape" of possible universes, surrounded by a "swampland" of logically inconsistent universes. In all of the simple, viable stringy universes physicists have studied, the density of dark energy is either diminishing or has a stable negative value, unlike our universe, which appears to have a stable positive value.

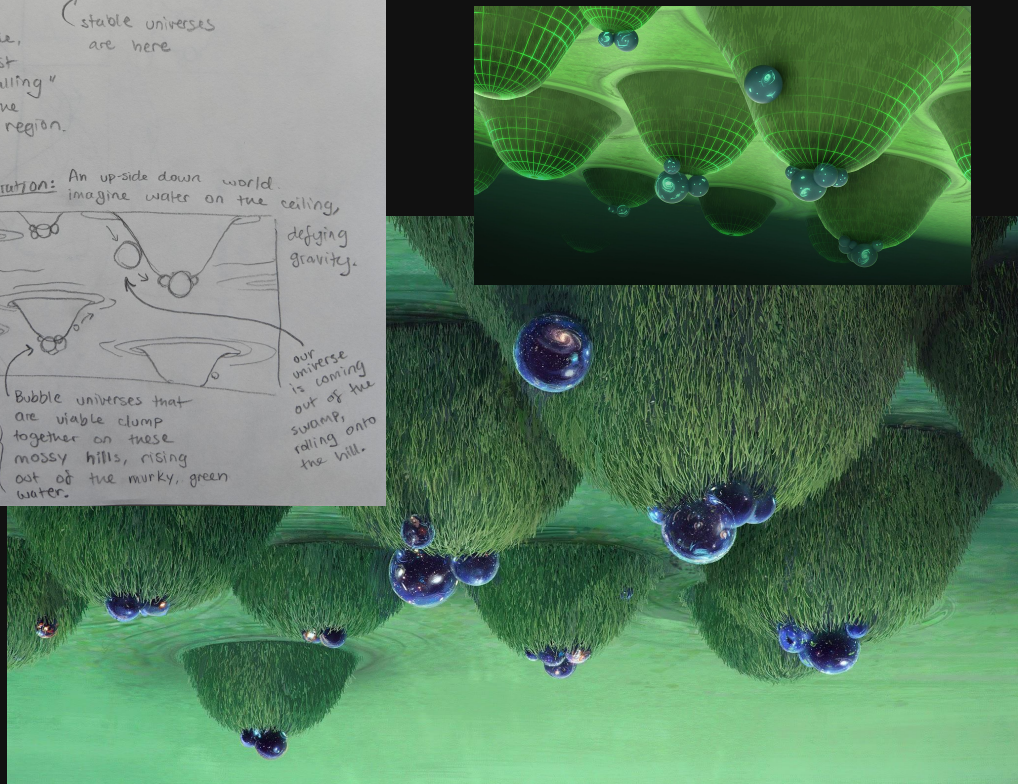
**Artist:** Maciej Rebisz

**Author:** Natalie Wolchover

**Editor:** Michael Moyer



Sketch from a talk by string theorist Cumrun Vafa



THANK YOU

OLENA SHMAHALO

[Linktr.ee/NatureInTheory](https://linktr.ee/NatureInTheory)