

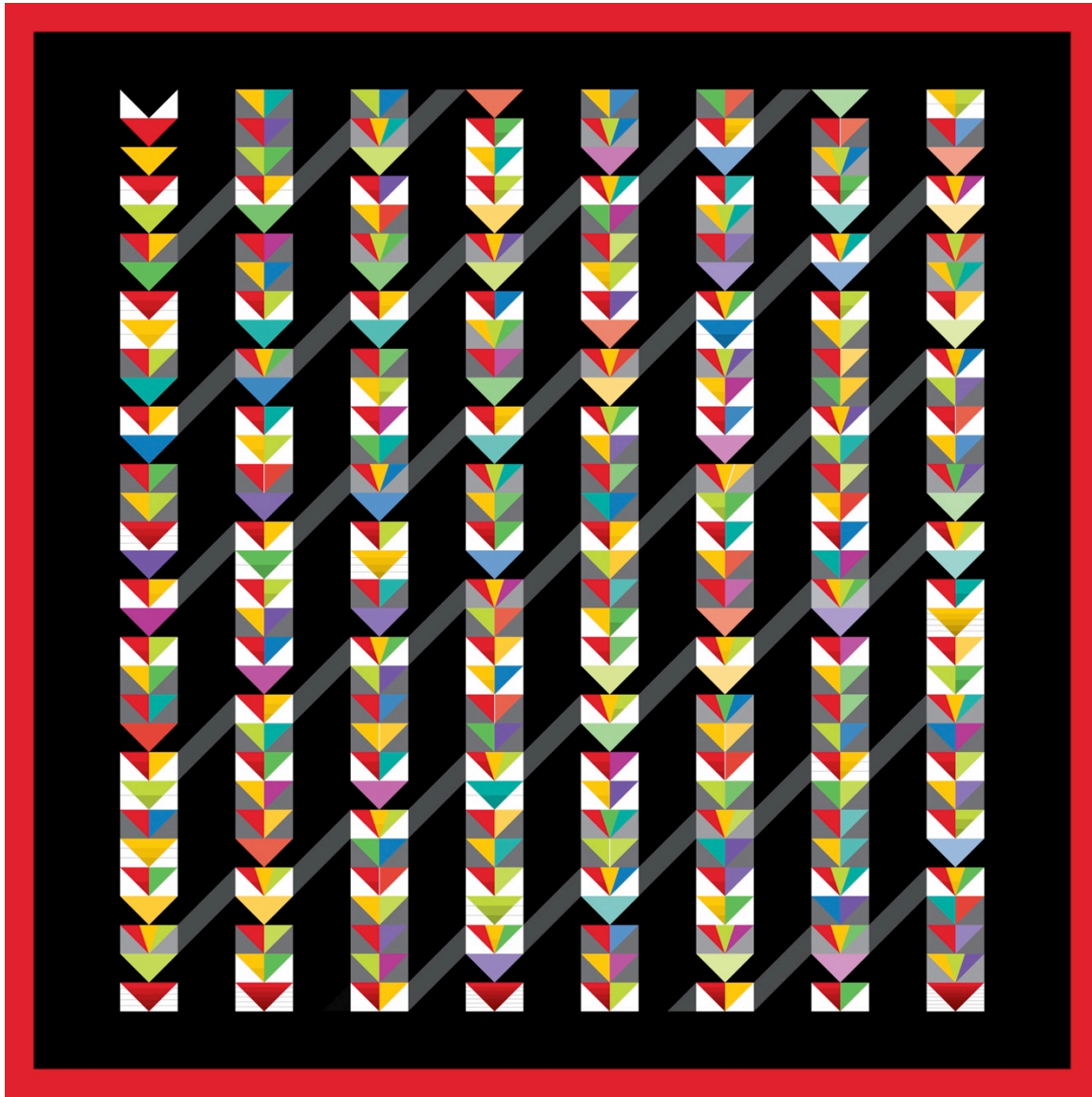
Illustrating Number Theory and Algebra
ICERM Workshop
23 October 2019

Numbers that Inspire

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renpek1010@gmail.com

Prime Goose Chase

Bridges 2011



Prime Goose Chase



1880 [Stella Ruben Antiques]



1800-1830 [Newark Museum]



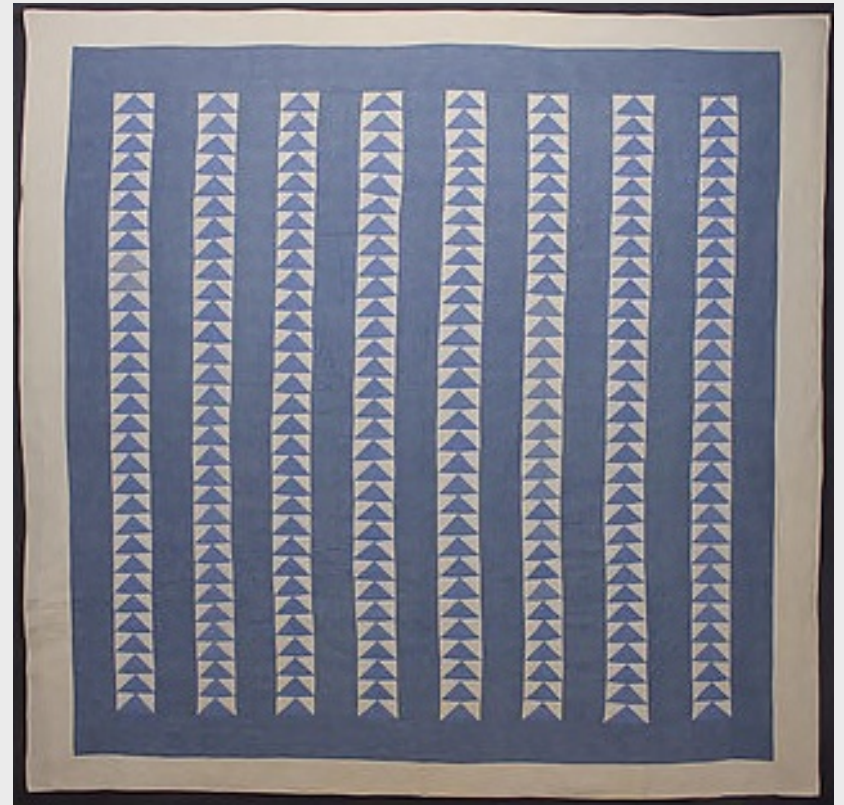
1838 [The Museum of Florida History]



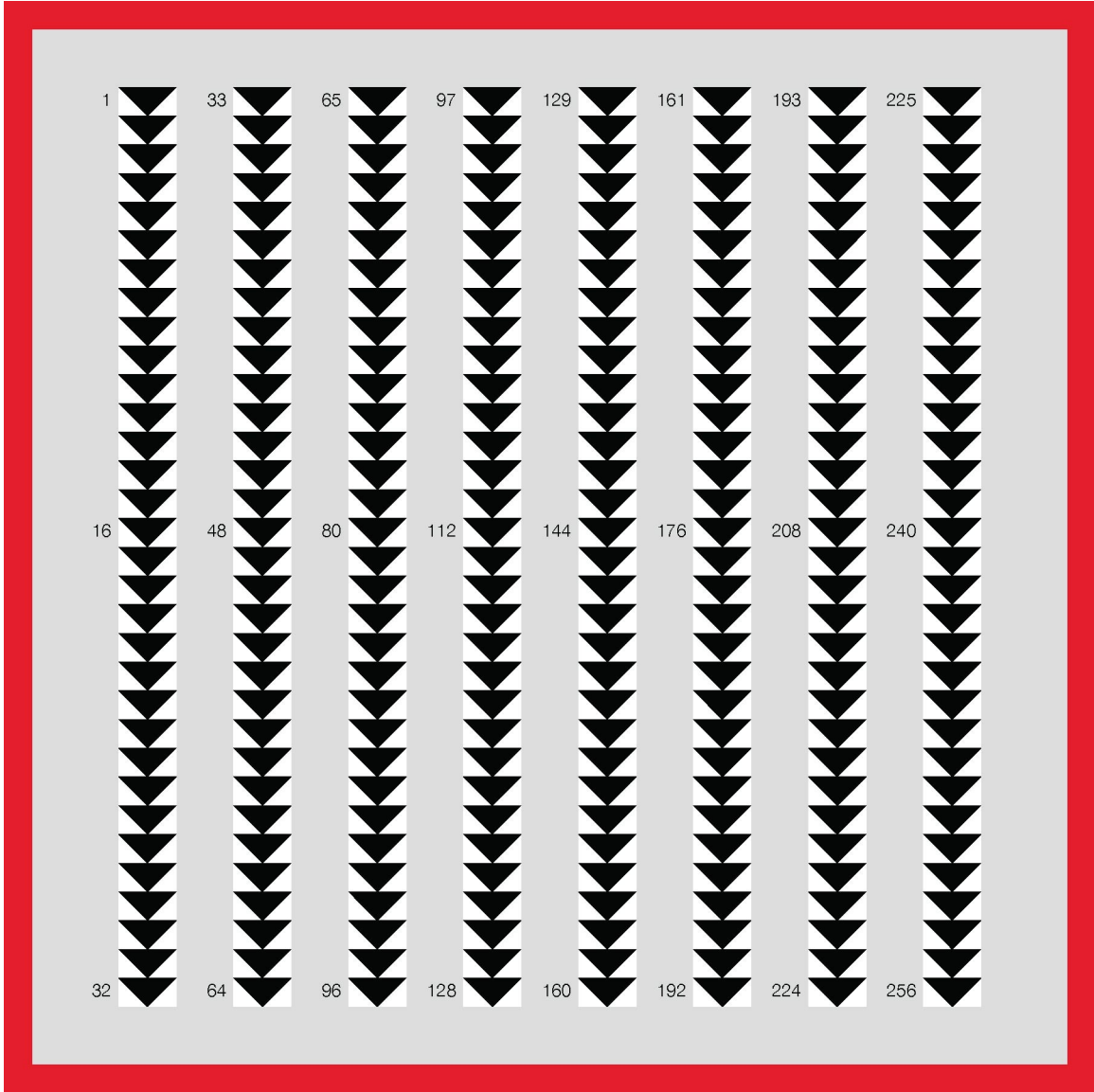
Chika Goto, 2006 [Quilter's Connection]

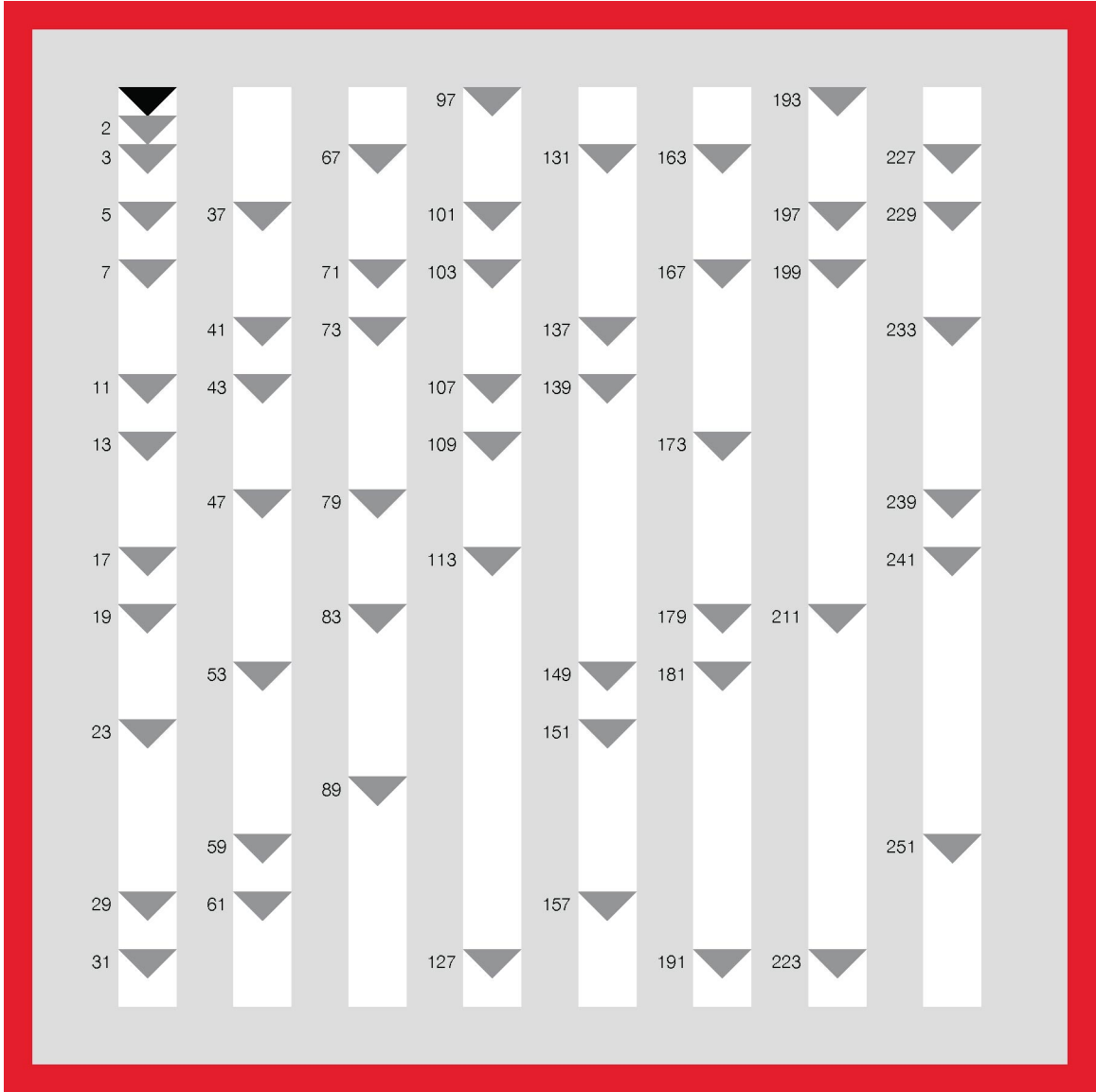


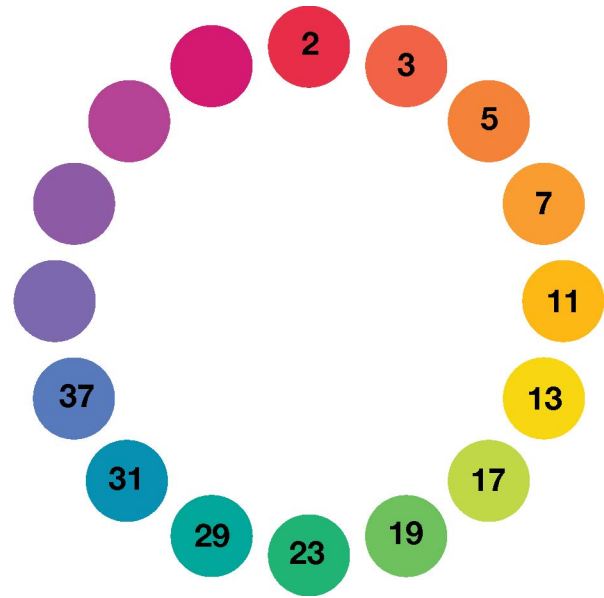
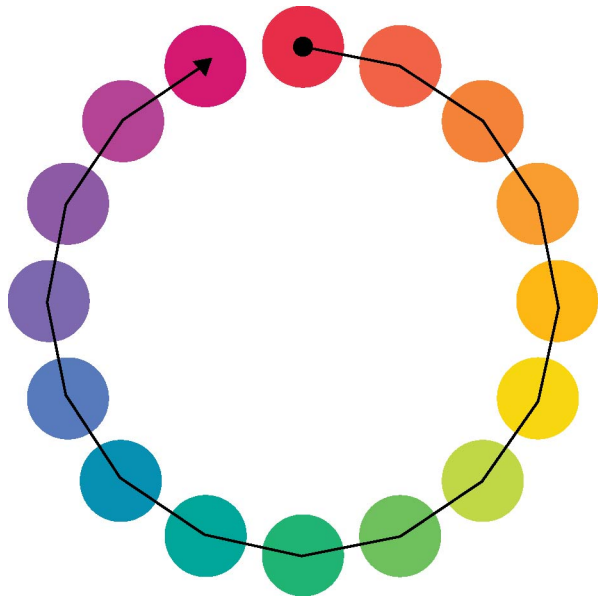
Mary Johnson, 1890 [Rocky Mountain Quilt Museum]

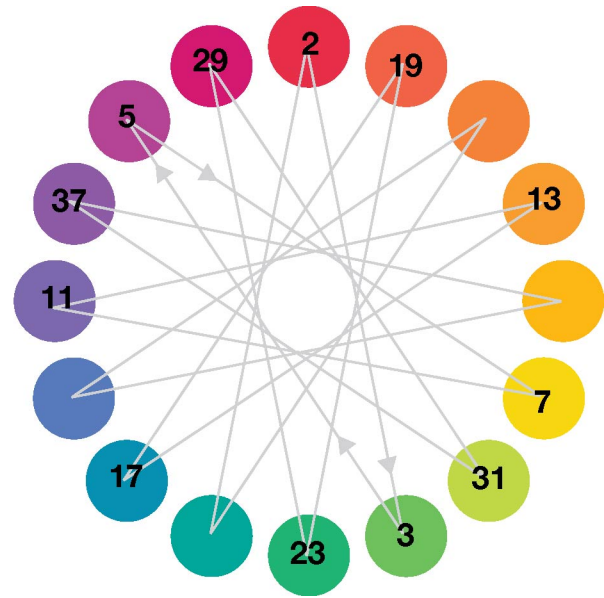
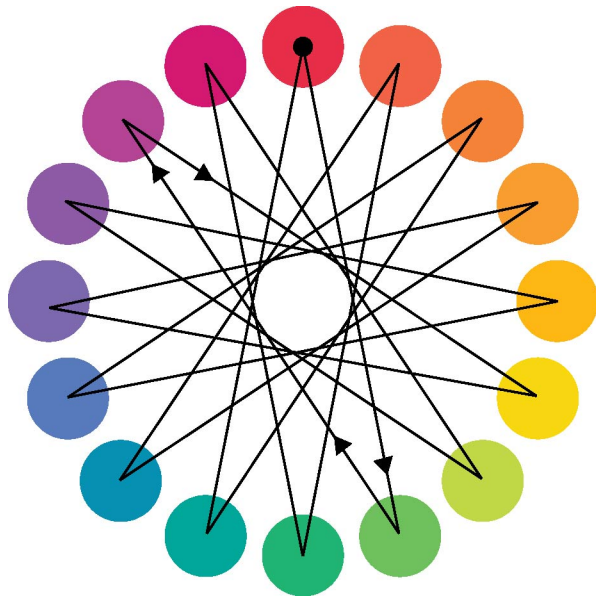


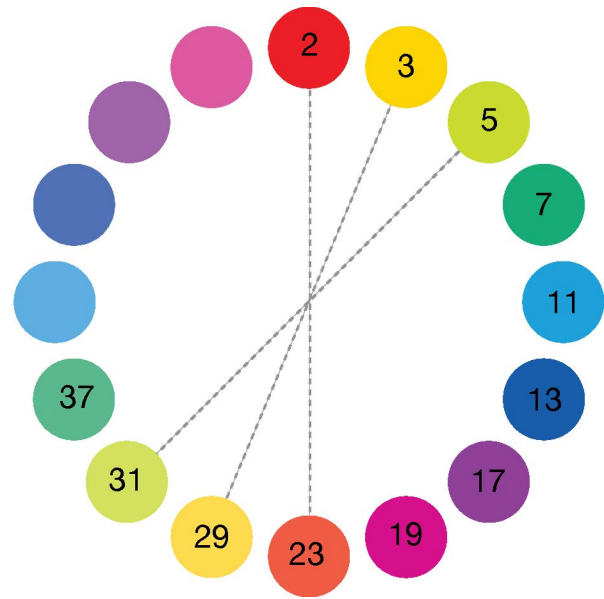
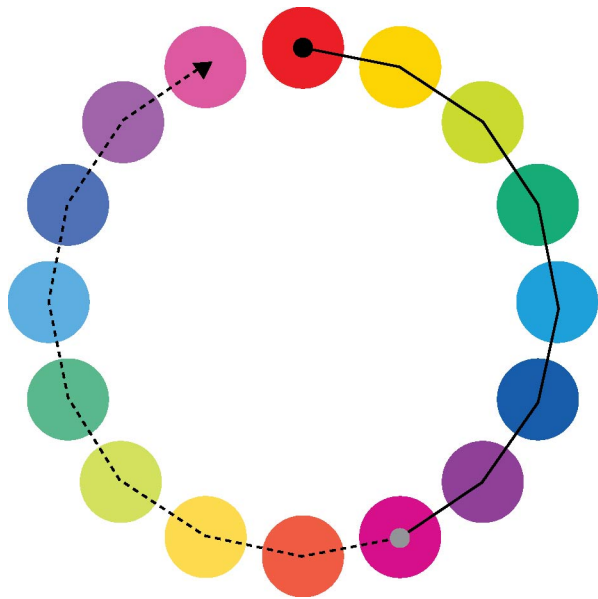
1920 [Stella Rubin Antiques]









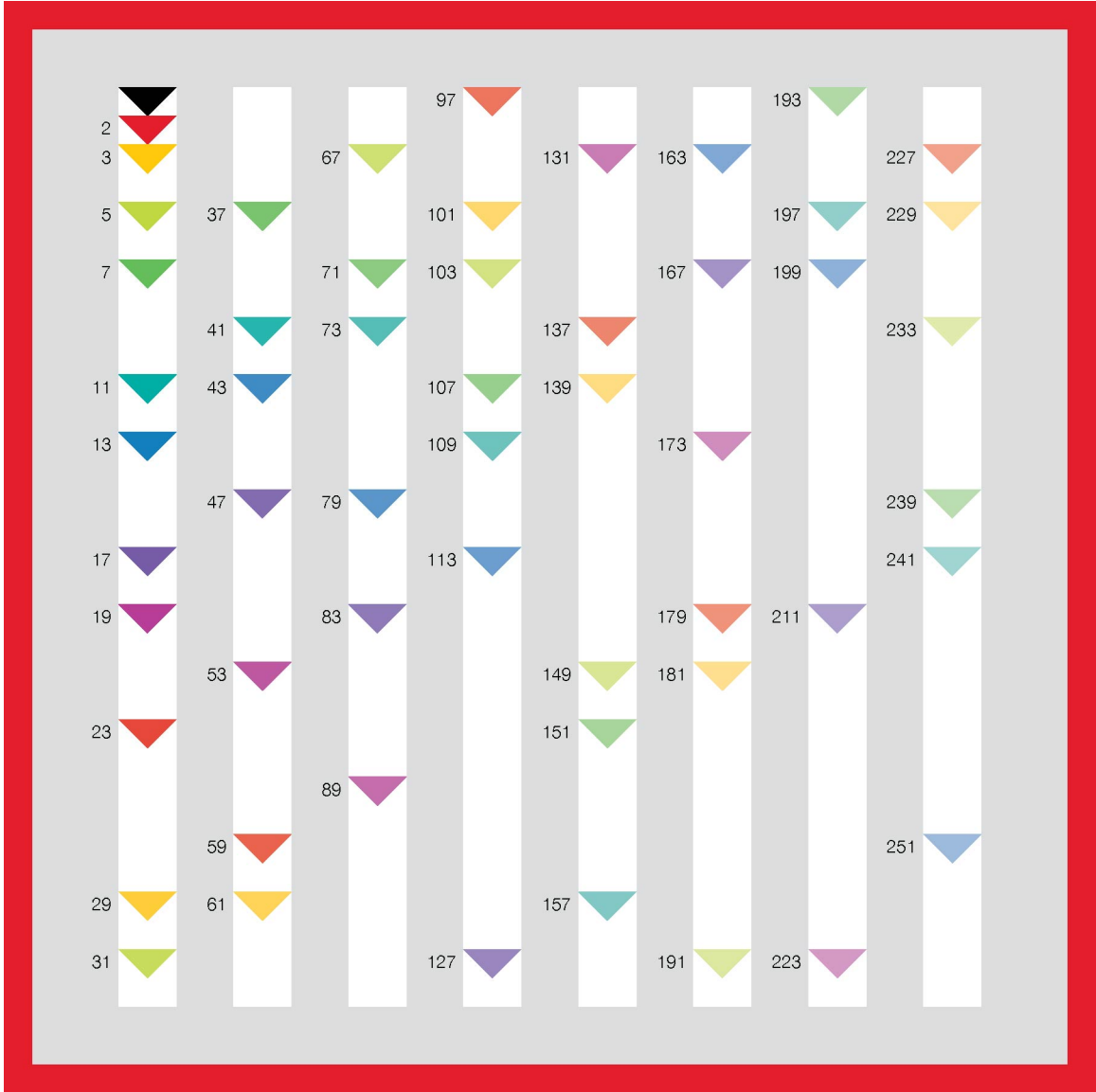


Primes Up to 256

Cycle

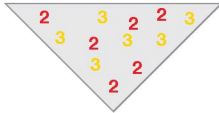
Percent White

0	2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	0
1	23	29	31	37	41	43	47	53	12.6
2	59	61	67	71	73	79	83	89	23.6
3	97	101	103	107	109	113	127	131	33.3
4	137	139	149	151	157	163	167	173	41.7
5	179	181	191	193	197	199	211	223	49.1
6	227	229	233	239	241	251	257	263	55.5



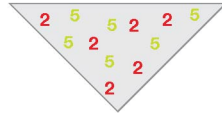
6

$2 * 3$



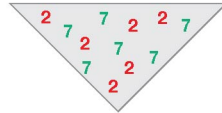
10

$2 * 5$



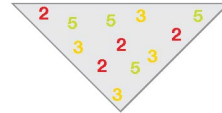
14

$2 * 7$



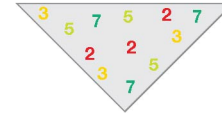
30

$2 * 3 * 5$



210

$2 * 3 * 5 * 7$



2

4

8

81

125

256

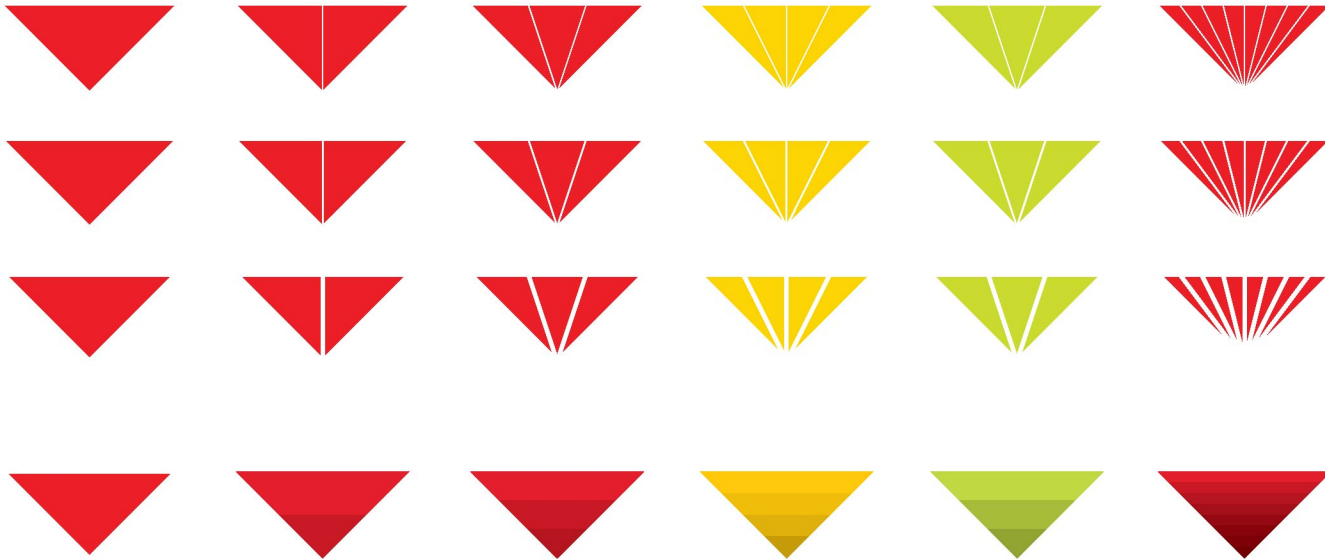
$2 * 2$

$2 * 2 * 2$

$3 * 3 * 3 * 3$

$5 * 5 * 5$

$2 ^ 8$



Powers Up to 256

Base\Exp	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Percent Black
2	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	0 - 61.1
3	3	9	27	81	243	729			0 - 36.6
5	5	25	125	625					0 - 28.6
7	7	49	343						0 - 16.8
11	11	121	1331						0 - 18.5
13	13	169	2197						0 - 20.3



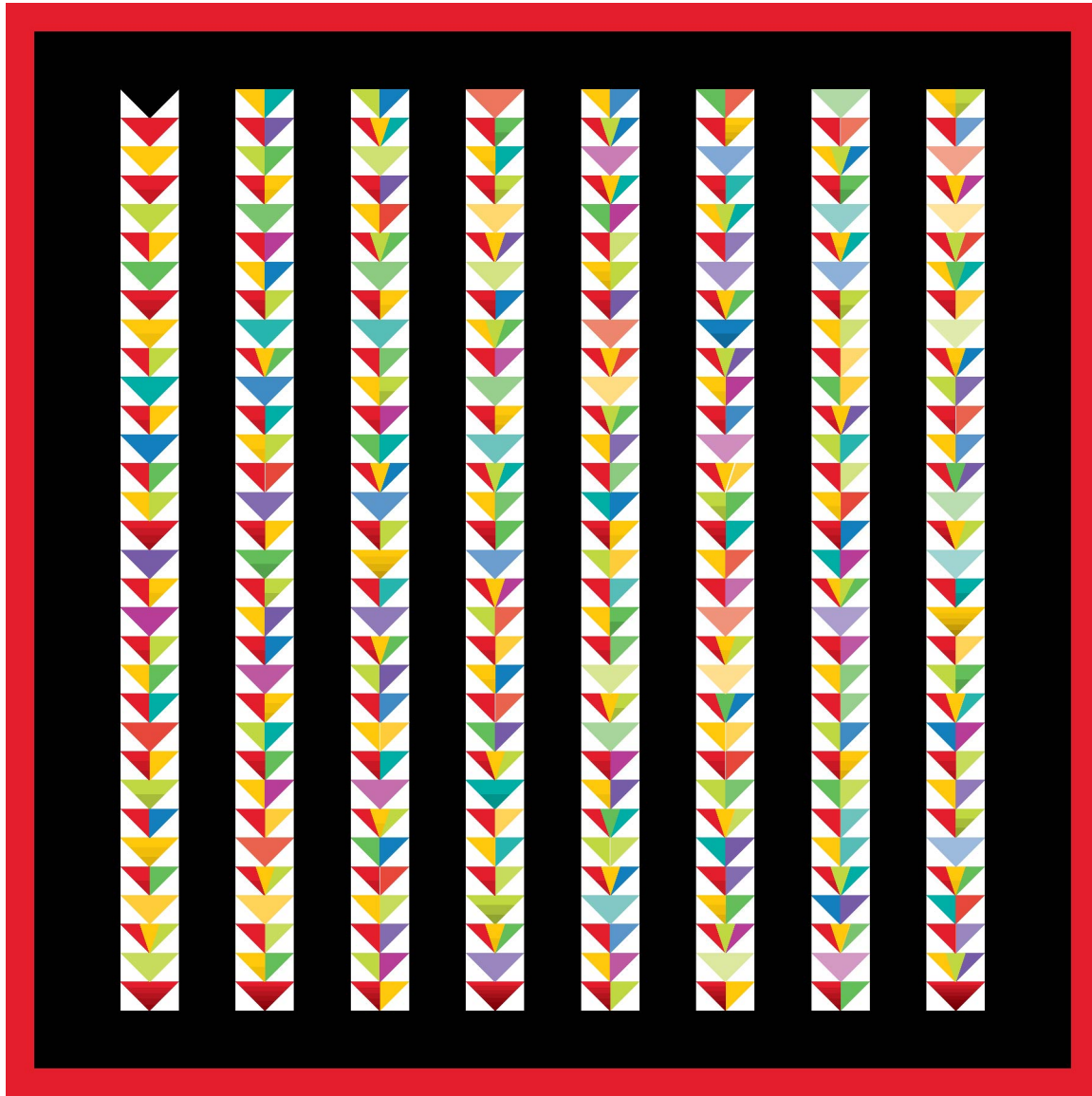


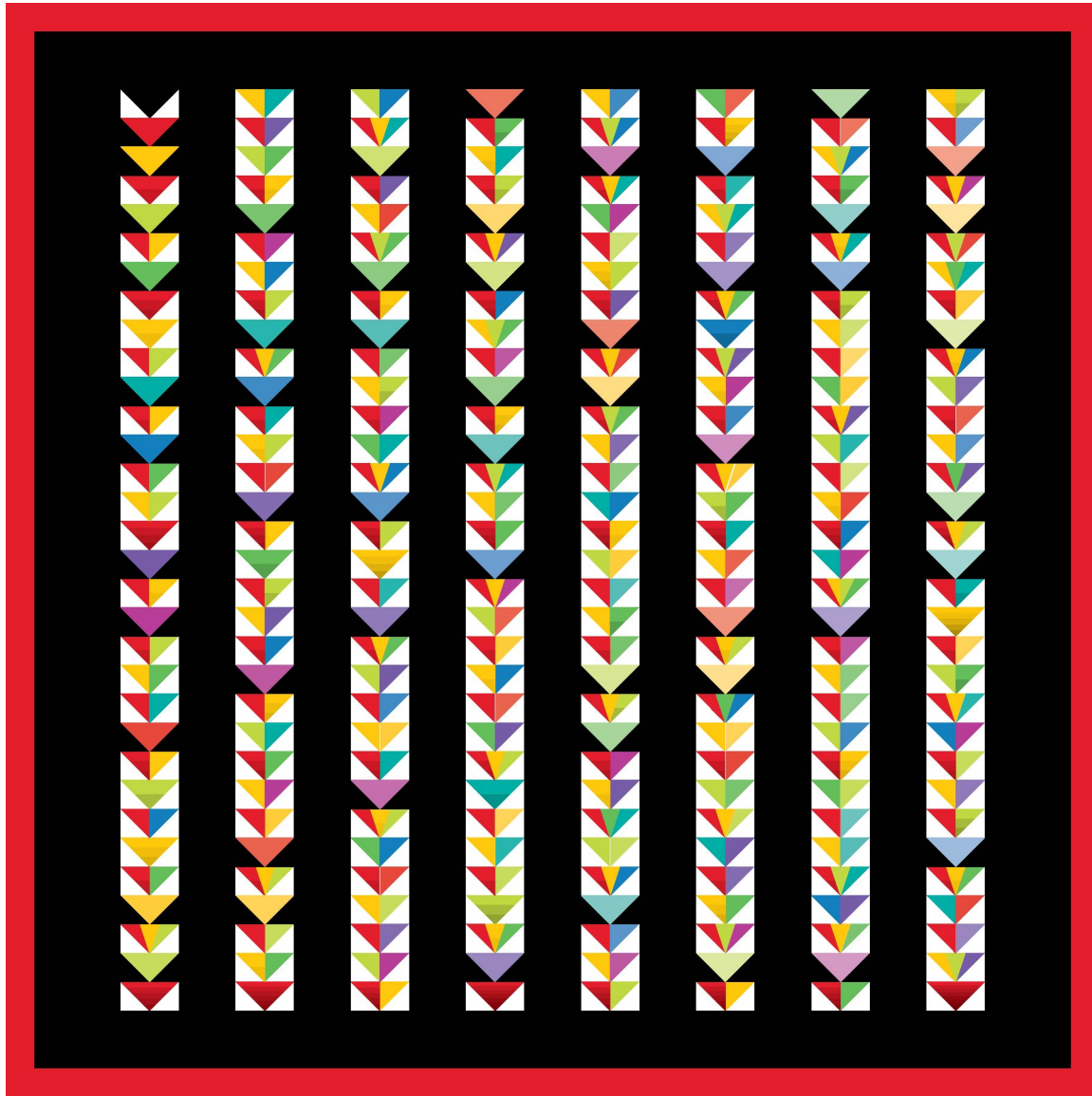
Primes Up to 256

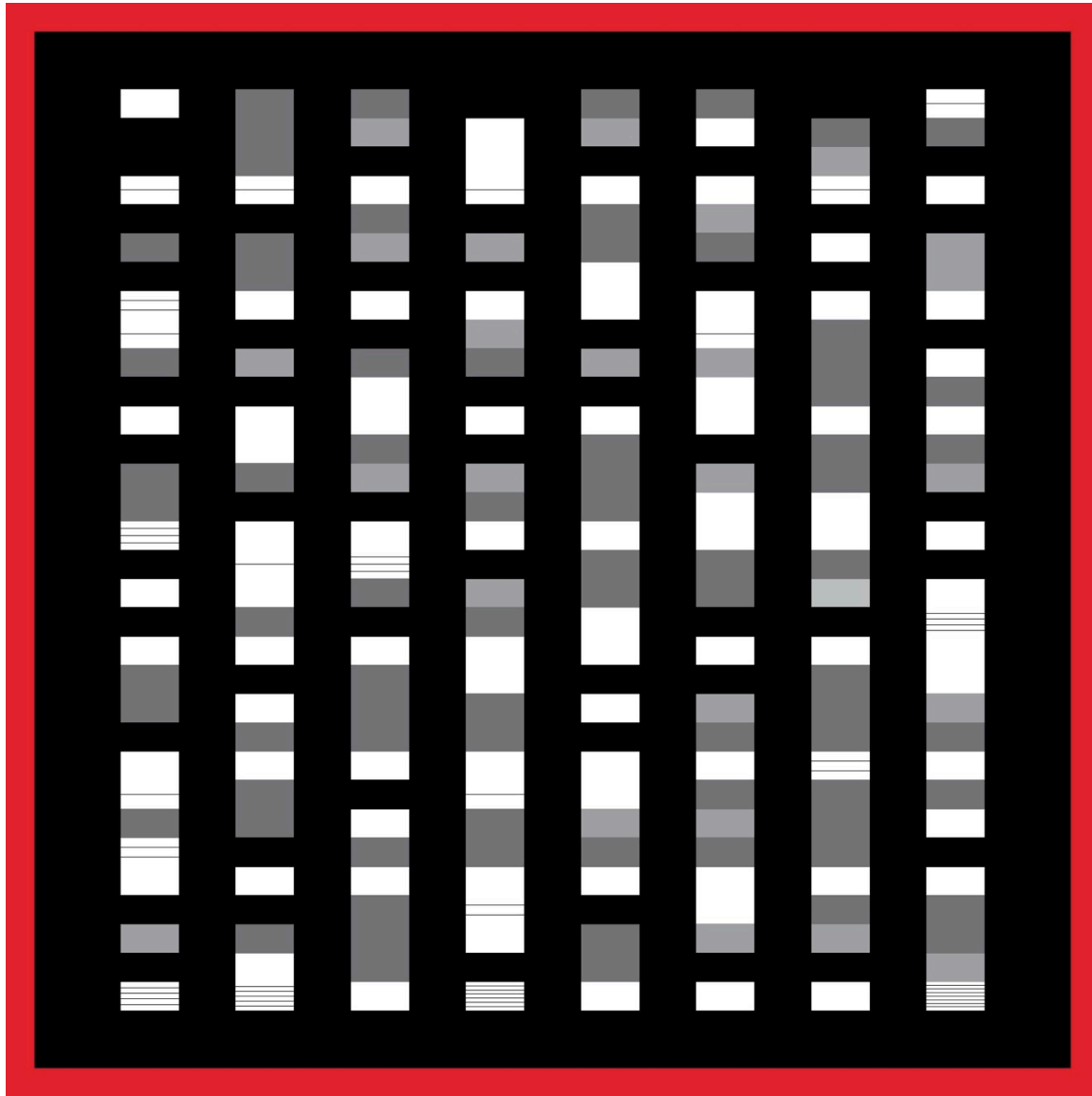
Cycle									Percent White
0	2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	0
1	23	29	31	37	41	43	47	53	12.6
2	59	61	67	71	73	79	83	89	23.6
3	97	101	103	107	109	113	127	131	33.3
4	137	139	149	151	157	163	167	173	41.7
5	179	181	191	193	197	199	211	223	49.1
6	227	229	233	239	241	251	257	263	55.5

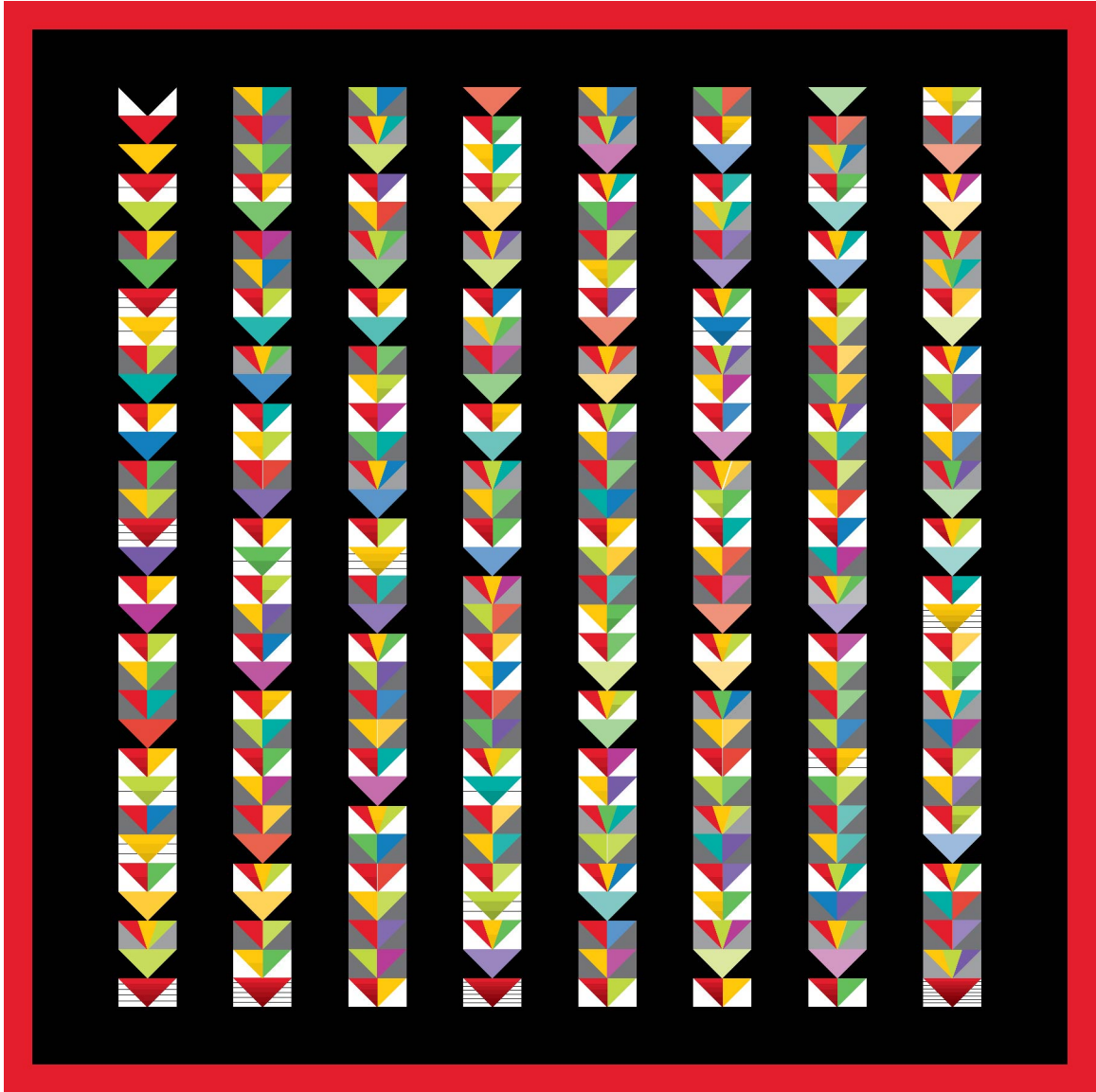
Powers Up to 256

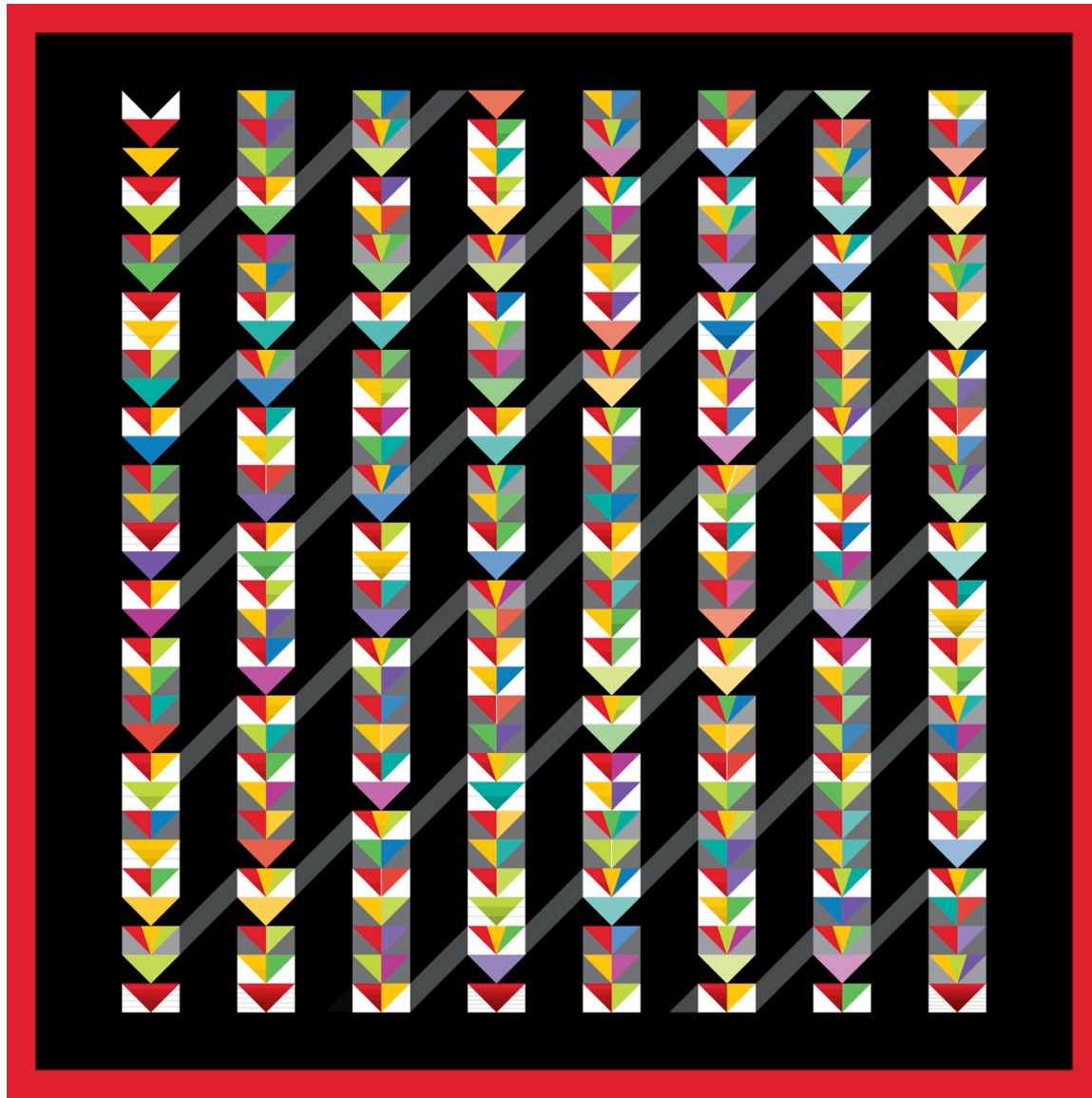
Base\Exp	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Percent Black
2	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	0 - 61.1
3	3	9	27	81	243	729			0 - 36.6
5	5	25	125	625					0 - 28.6
7	7	49	343						0 - 16.8
11	11	121	1331						0 - 18.5
13	13	169	2197						0 - 20.3











Prime Goose Chase

Partition Studies

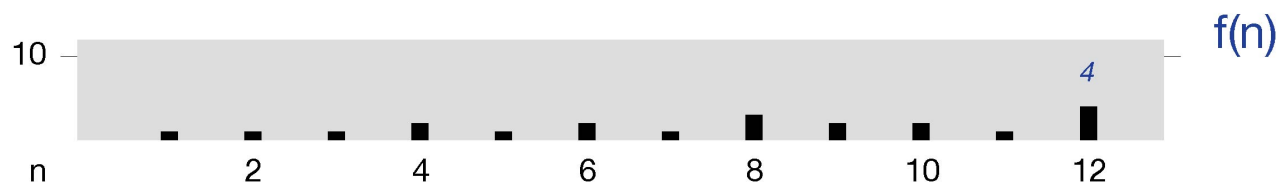
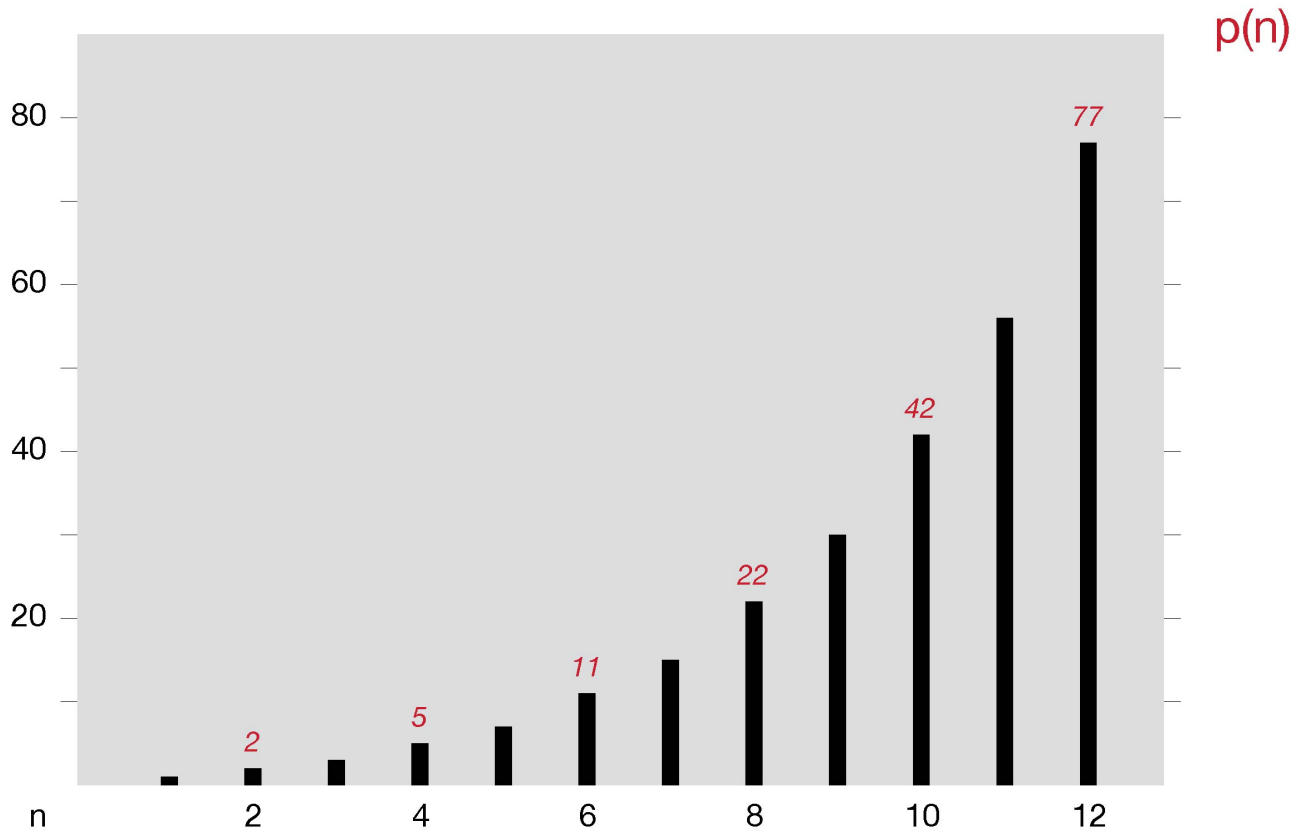
JMM 2015

Examples of
Additive Partitions:

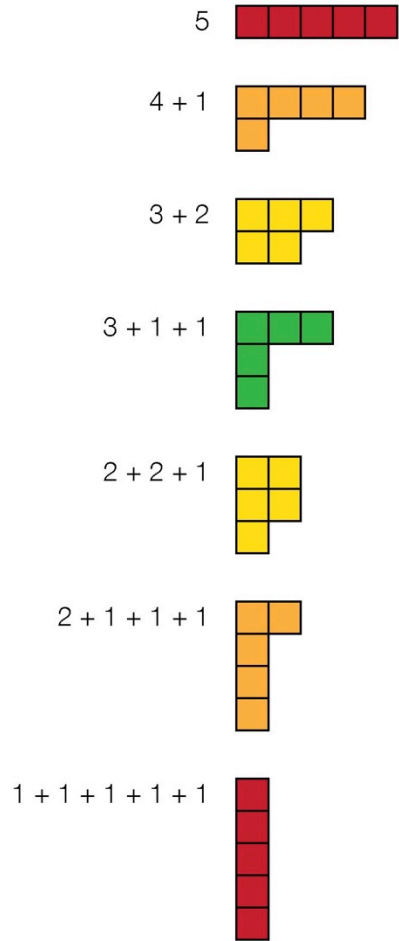
n	$p(n)$
$1 = 1$	1
$2 = 2$ $= 1 + 1$	2
$3 = 3$ $= 2 + 1 = 1 + 2$ $= 1 + 1 + 1$	3
$4 = 4$ $= 3 + 1$ $= 2 + 2$ $= 2 + 1 + 1$ $= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$	5
$5 = 5$ $= 4 + 1$ $= 3 + 2$ $= 3 + 1 + 1$ $= 2 + 2 + 1$ $= 2 + 1 + 1 + 1$ $= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$	7

Examples of
Multiplicative Partitions:

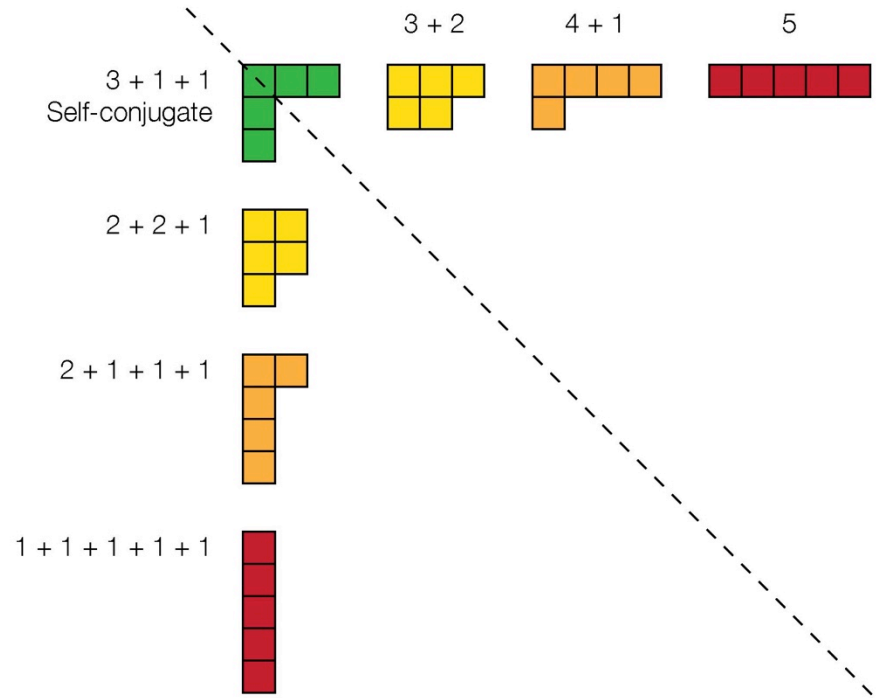
n	$f(n)$
$1 = 1$	1
$2 = 2$	1
$3 = 3$	1
$4 = 4$ $= 2 \times 2$	2
$5 = 5$	1
$6 = 6$ $= 3 \times 2 = 2 \times 3$	2
$7 = 7$	1
$8 = 8$ $= 4 \times 2$ $= 2 \times 2 \times 2$	3
$9 = 9$ $= 3 \times 3$	2

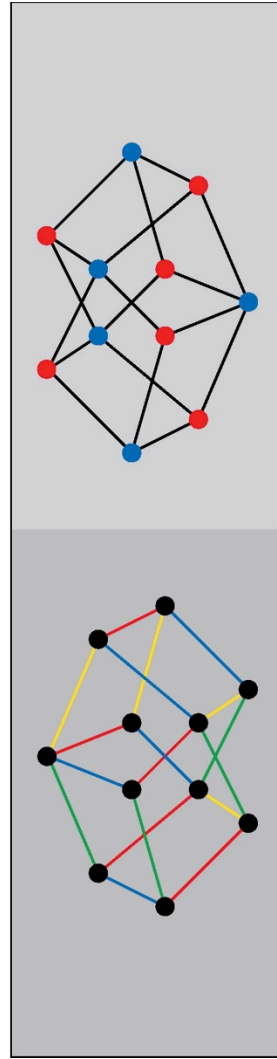
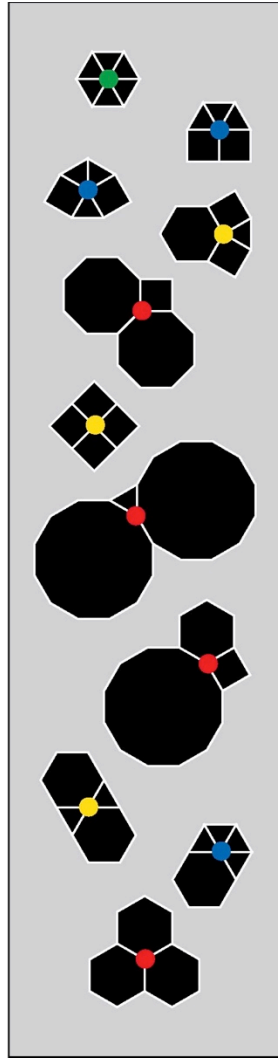
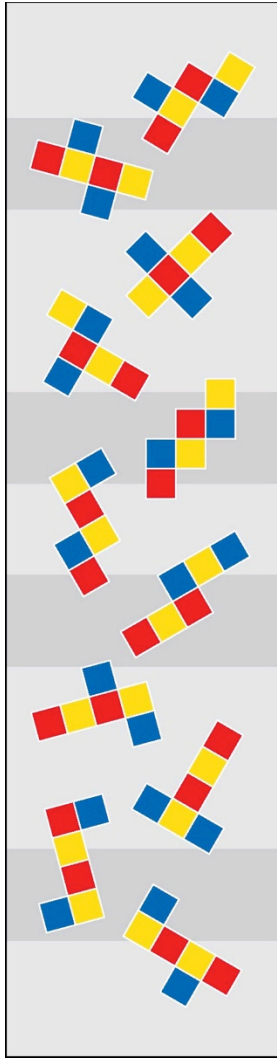


Partitions of 5



Young Diagrams & Conjugate Pairs





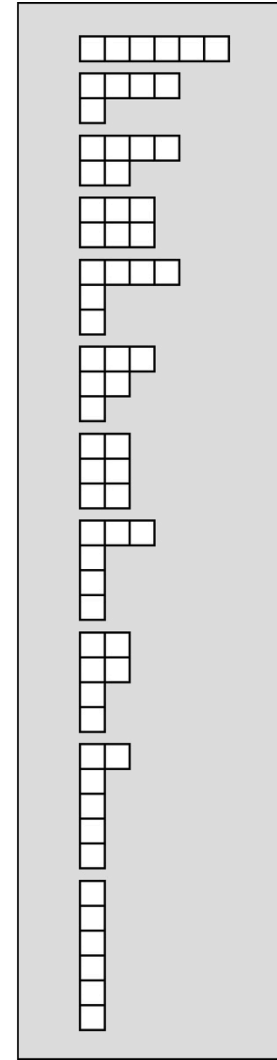
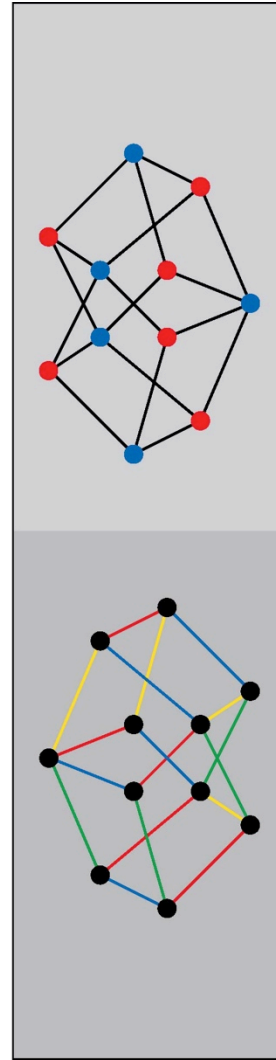
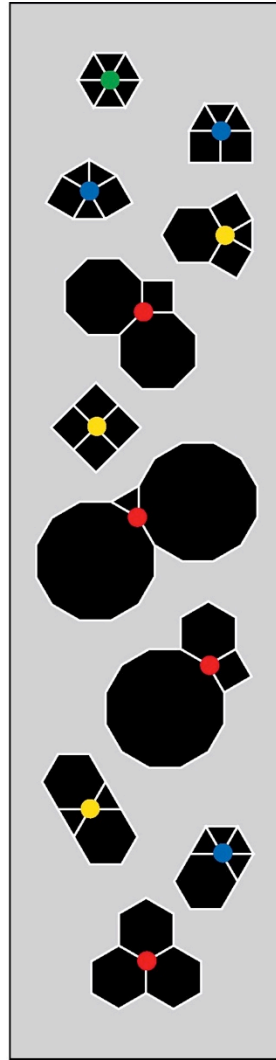
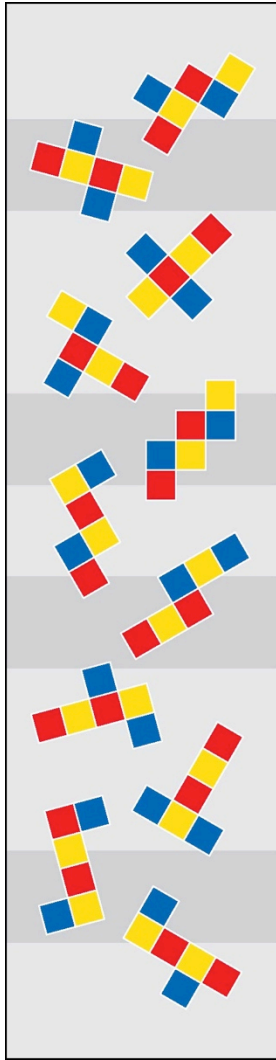
Ramanujan Congruences

$$p(5n + 4) \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$$












$$p(7n + 5) \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

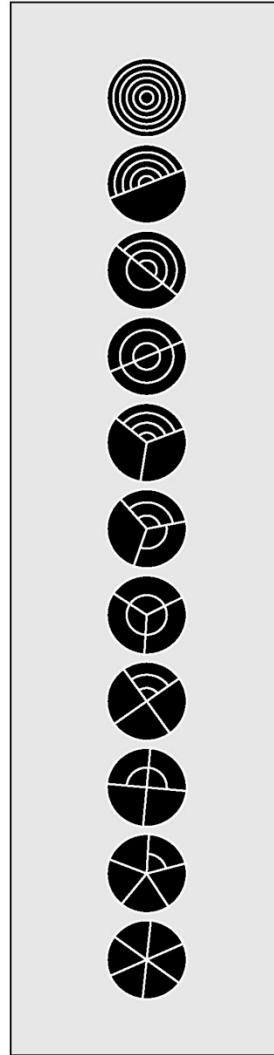
$$p(11n + 6) \equiv 0 \pmod{11}$$

$$p(6) = 11$$

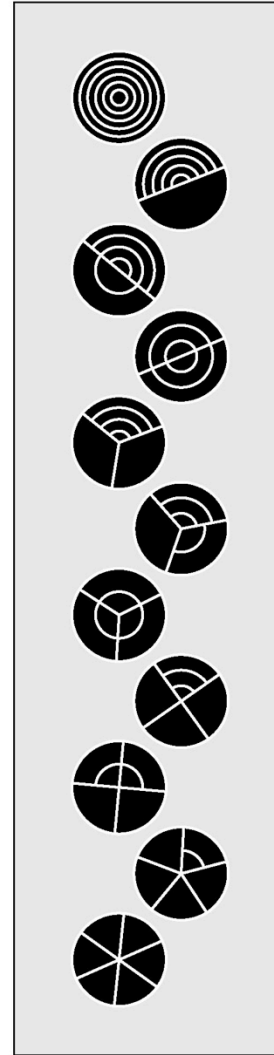


11 Partitions of 6

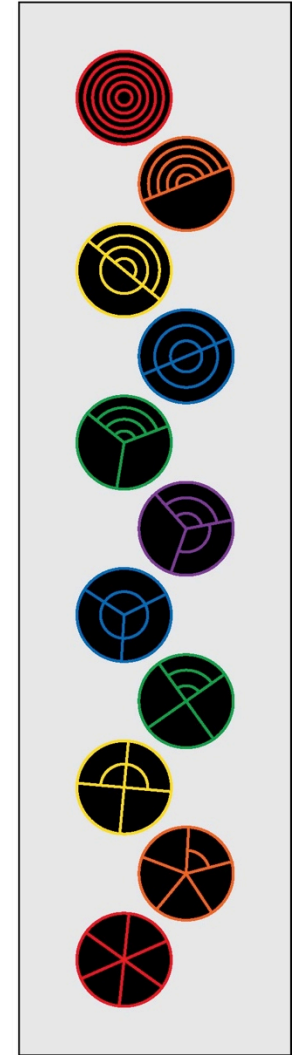
6	
5 + 1	
4 + 2	
3 + 3	
4 + 1 + 1	
* 3 + 2 + 1	
2 + 2 + 2	
3 + 1 + 1 + 1	
2 + 2 + 1 + 1	
2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	
1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	



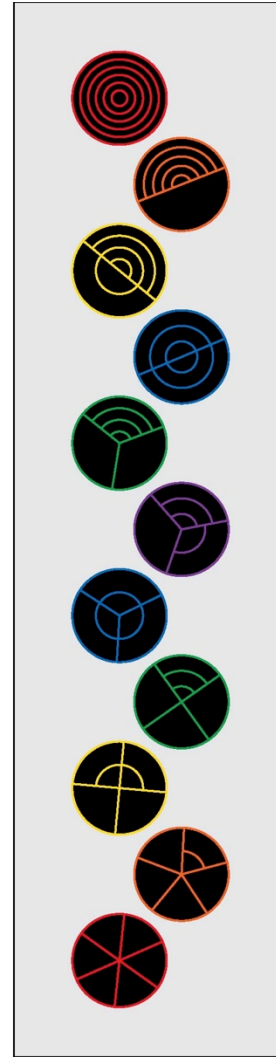
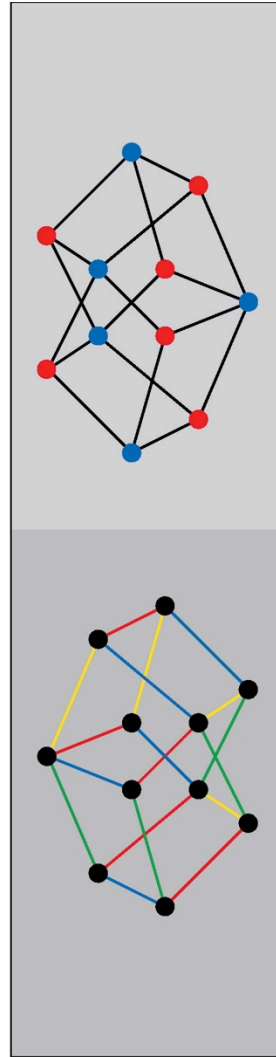
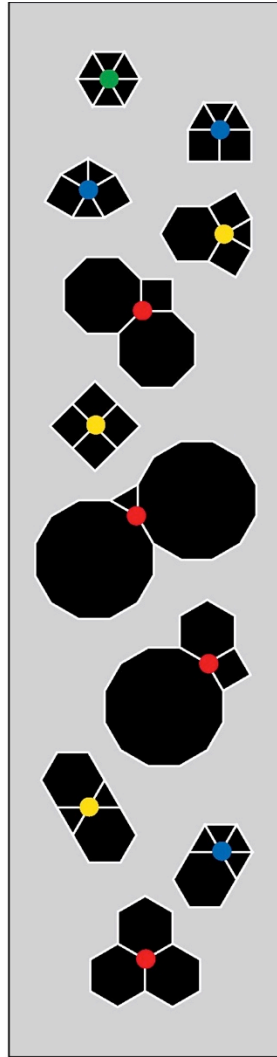
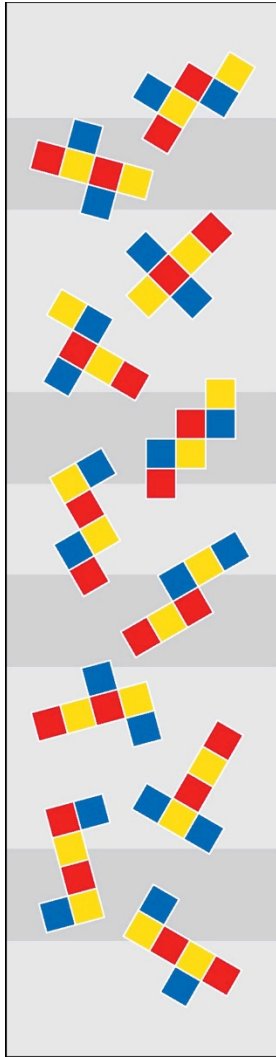
Invert & rotate



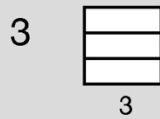
Scale & stagger



Color conjugates



Factor Diagrams for 1 to 12



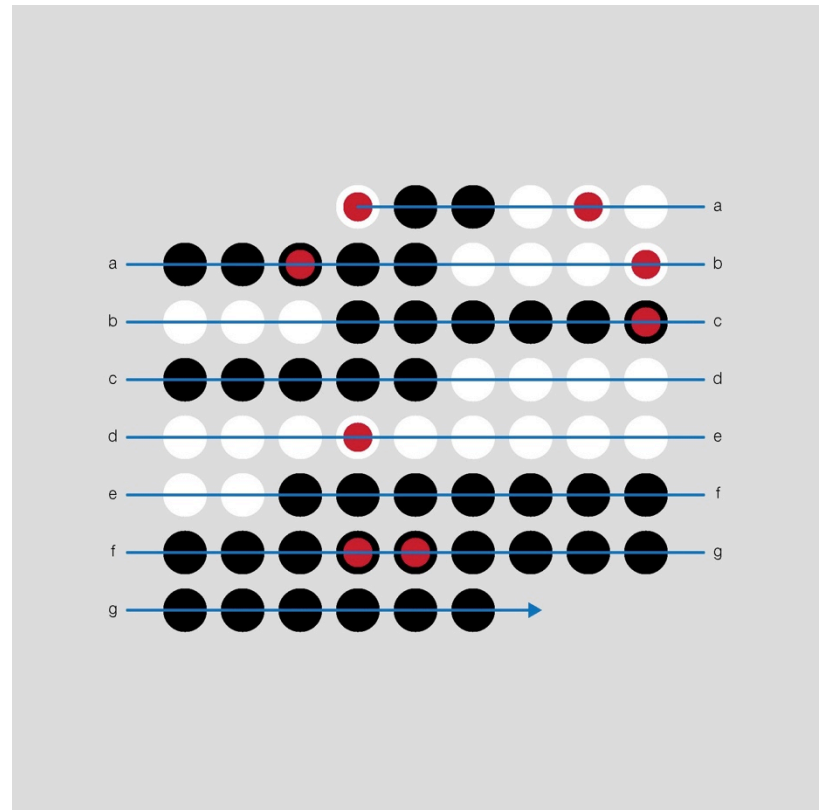
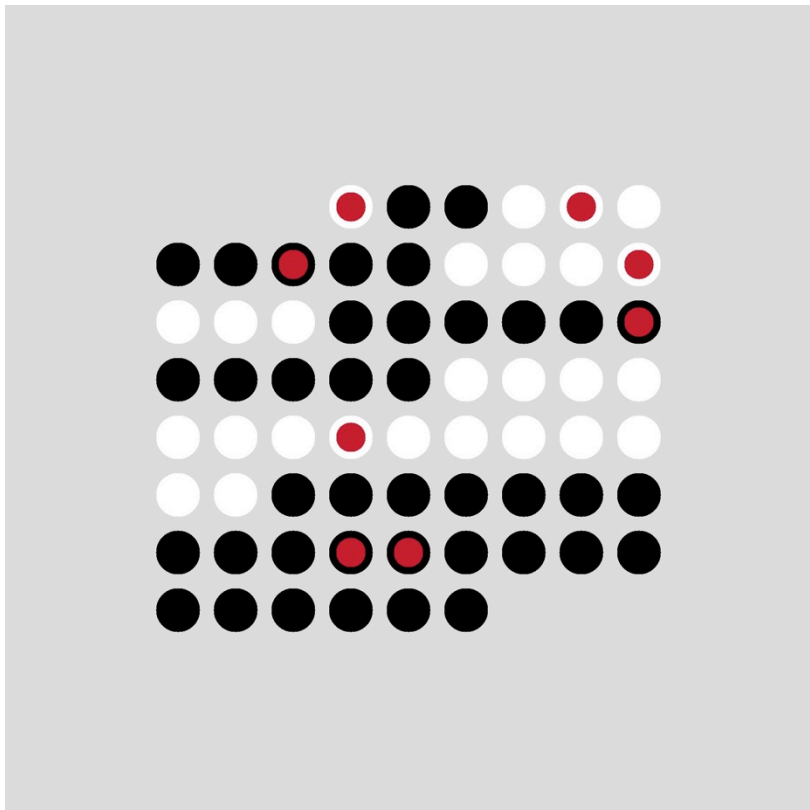
Additive Partitions

n	p(n)	Cum p(n)
1	1	1
2	2	3
3	3	6
4	5	11
5	7	18
6	11	29
7	15	44
8	22	66
9	30	96
10	42	138

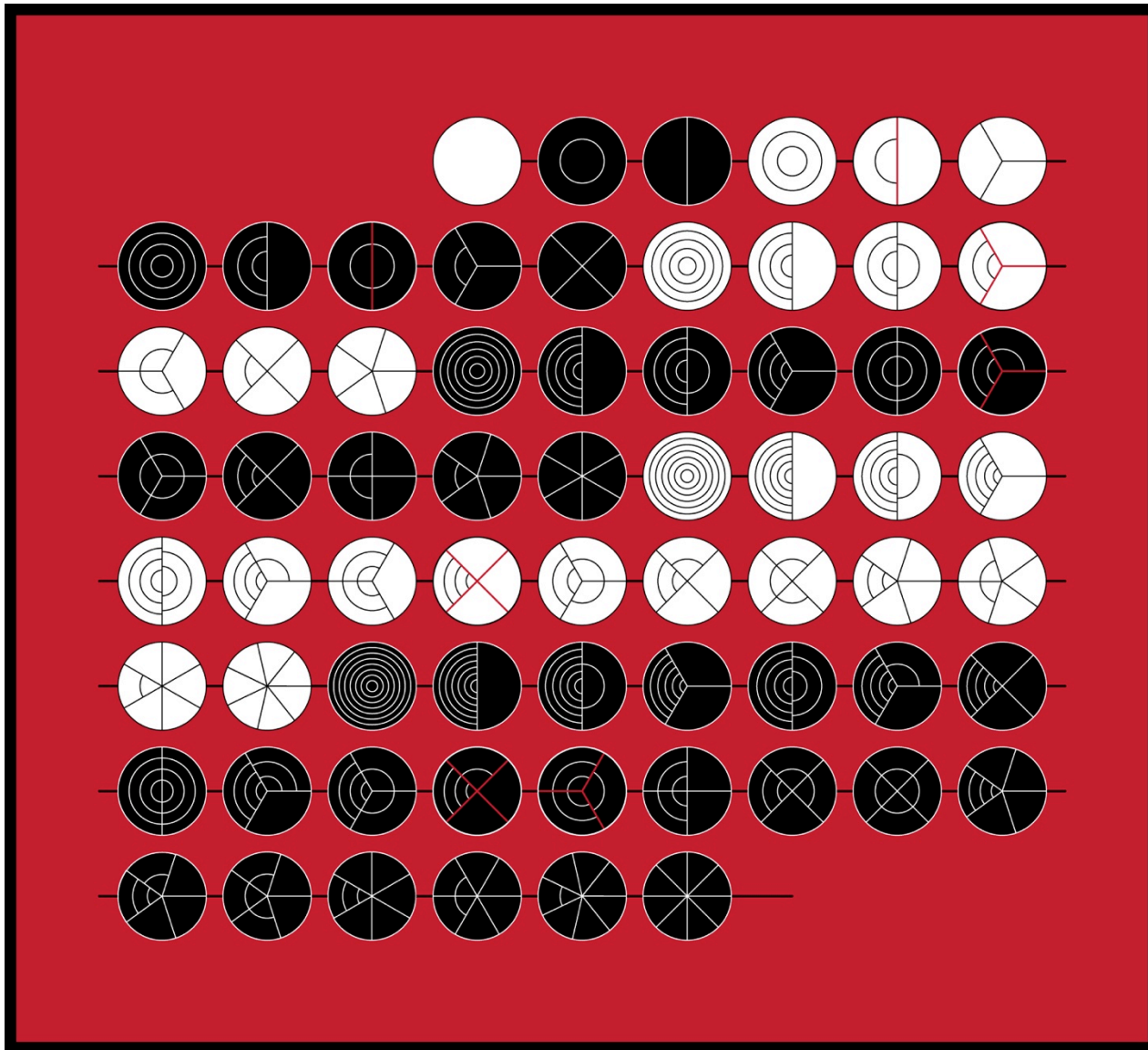
Multiplicative Partitions

n	f(n)	Cum f(n)
1	1	1
2	1	2
3	1	3
4	2	5
.	.	.
.	.	.
27	3	60
28	4	64
29	1	65
30	5	70

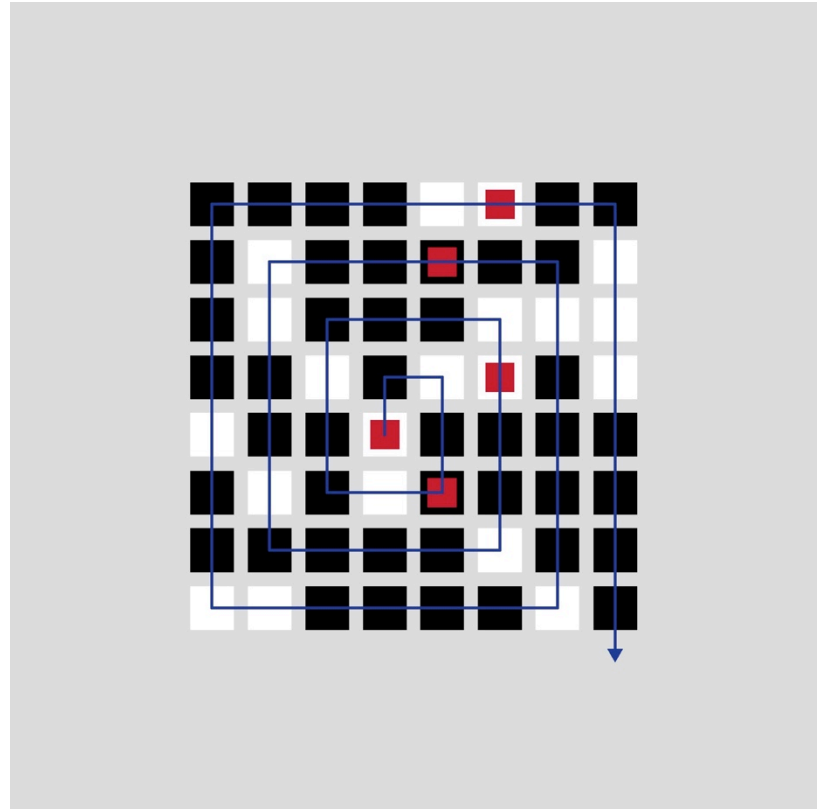
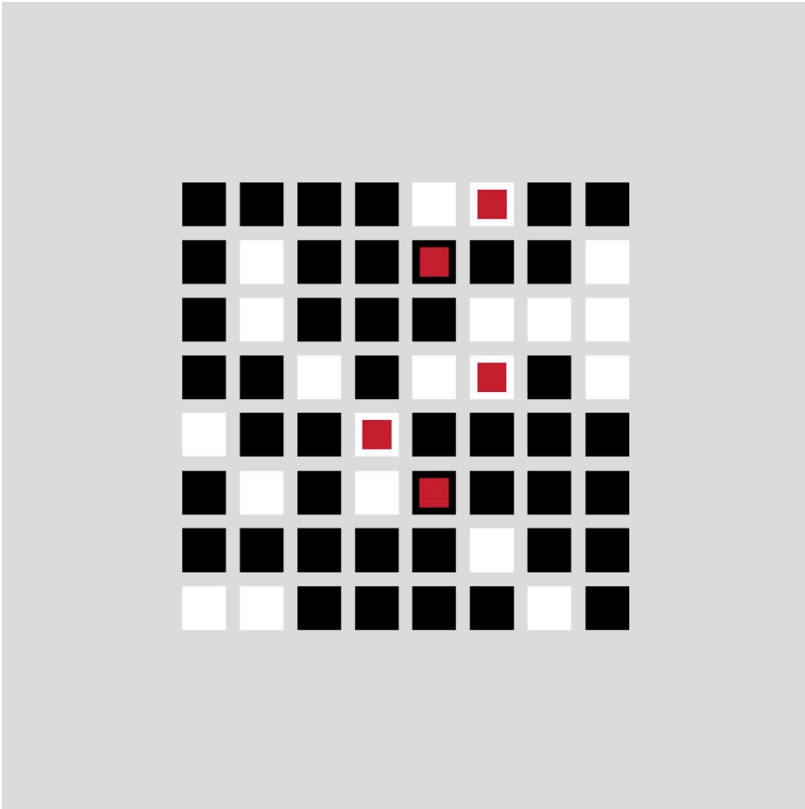




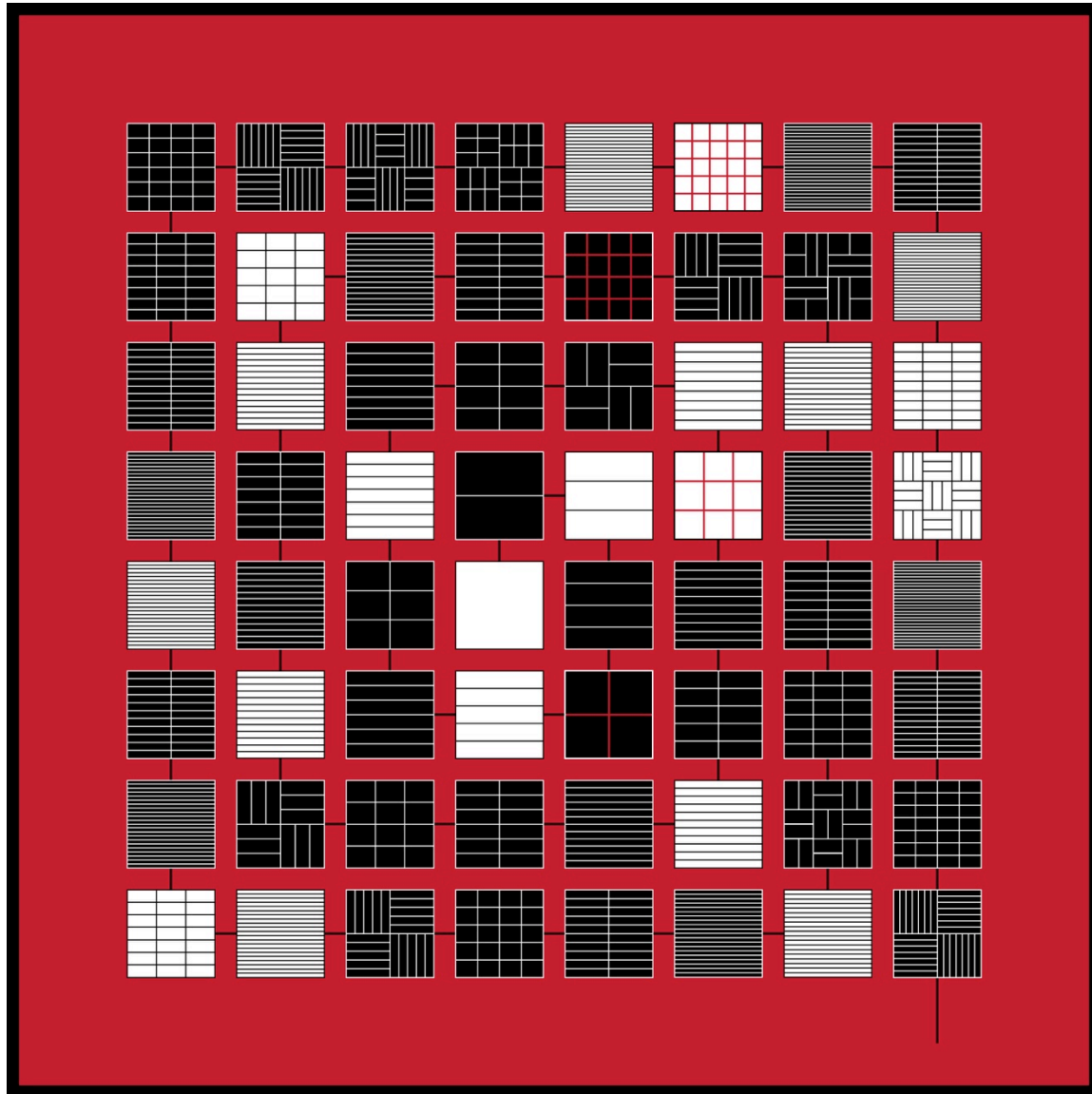
A Rectangular Layout for Additive Partitions



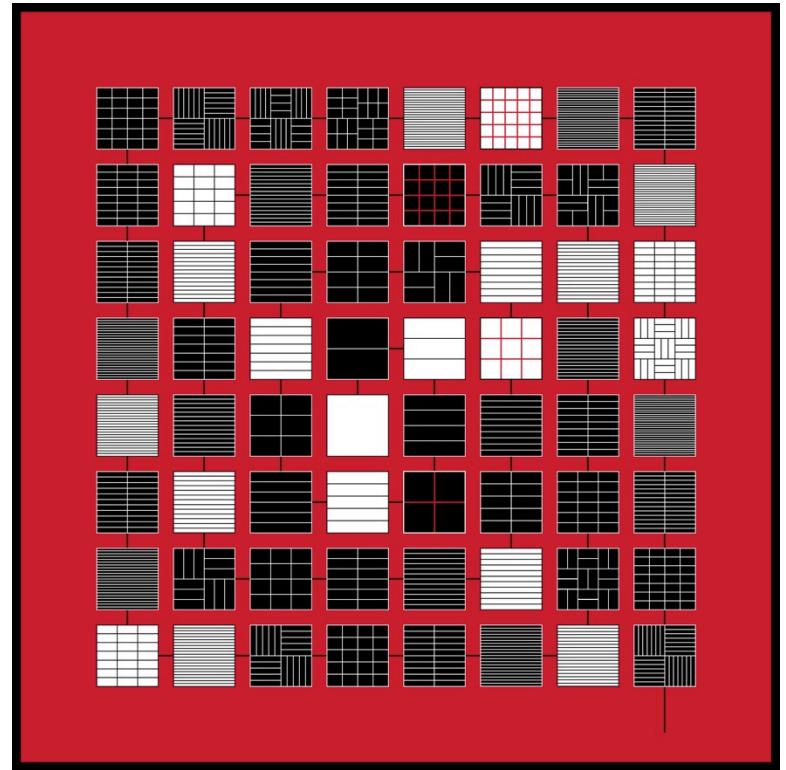
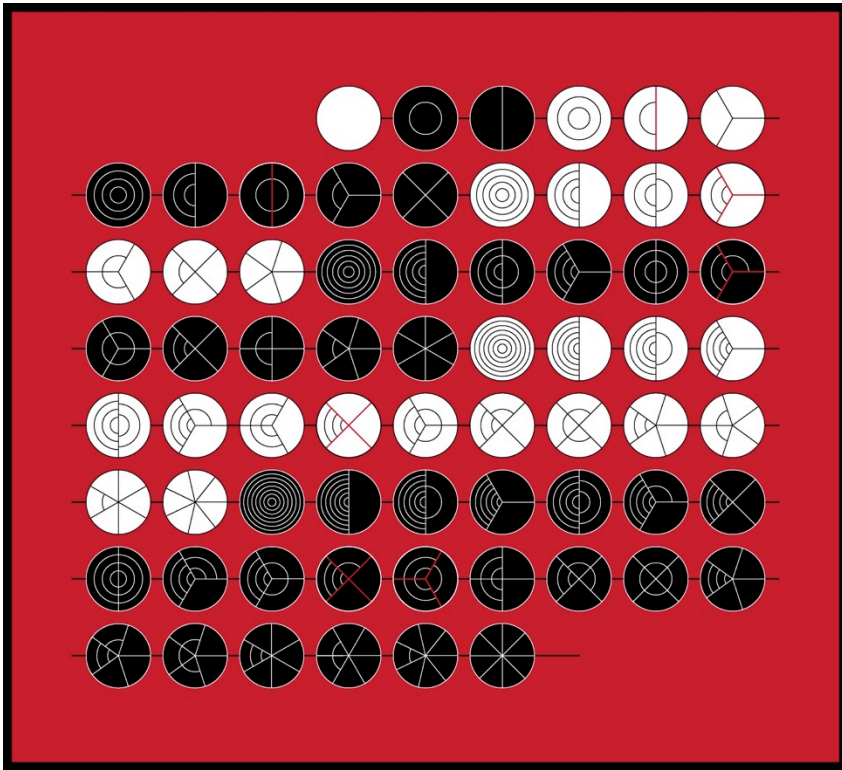
Partitions Study: Pieces of One to Eight



A Square Layout for Multiplicative Partitions



Partitions Study: On the Grid

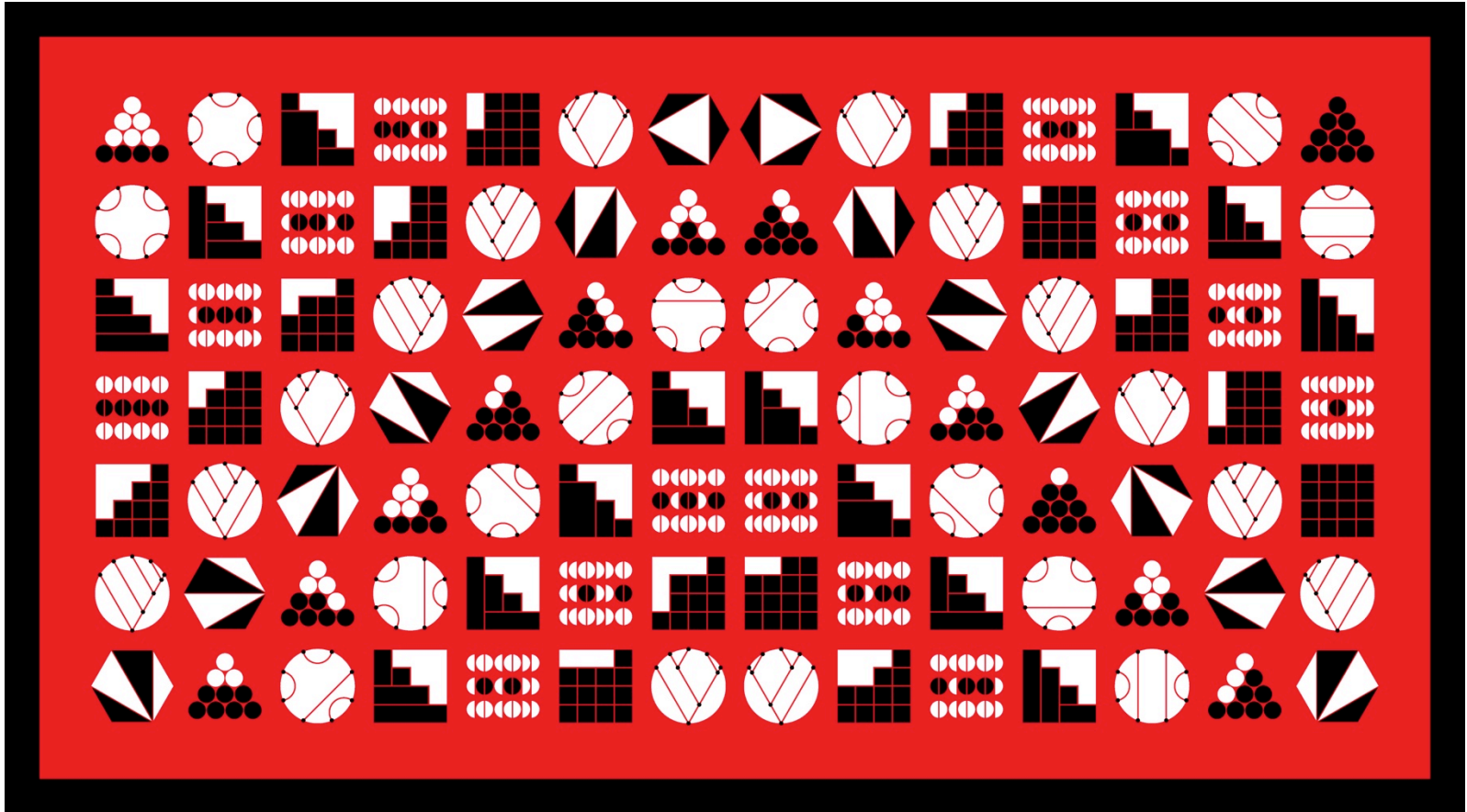




Catalan Connections


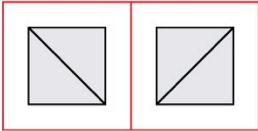
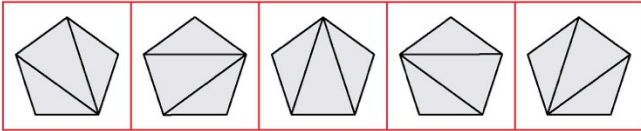
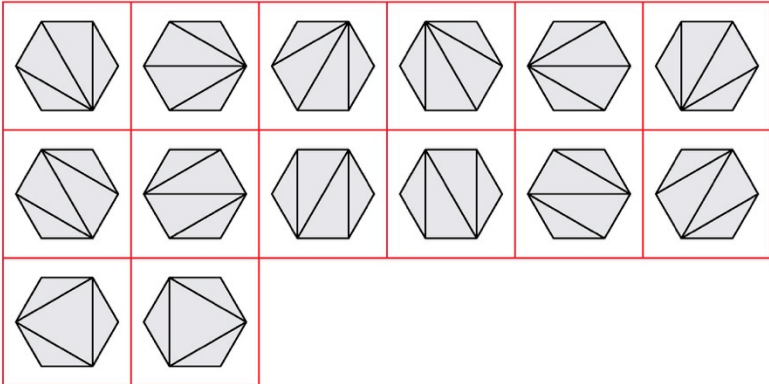
Bridges 2015

JMM 2016



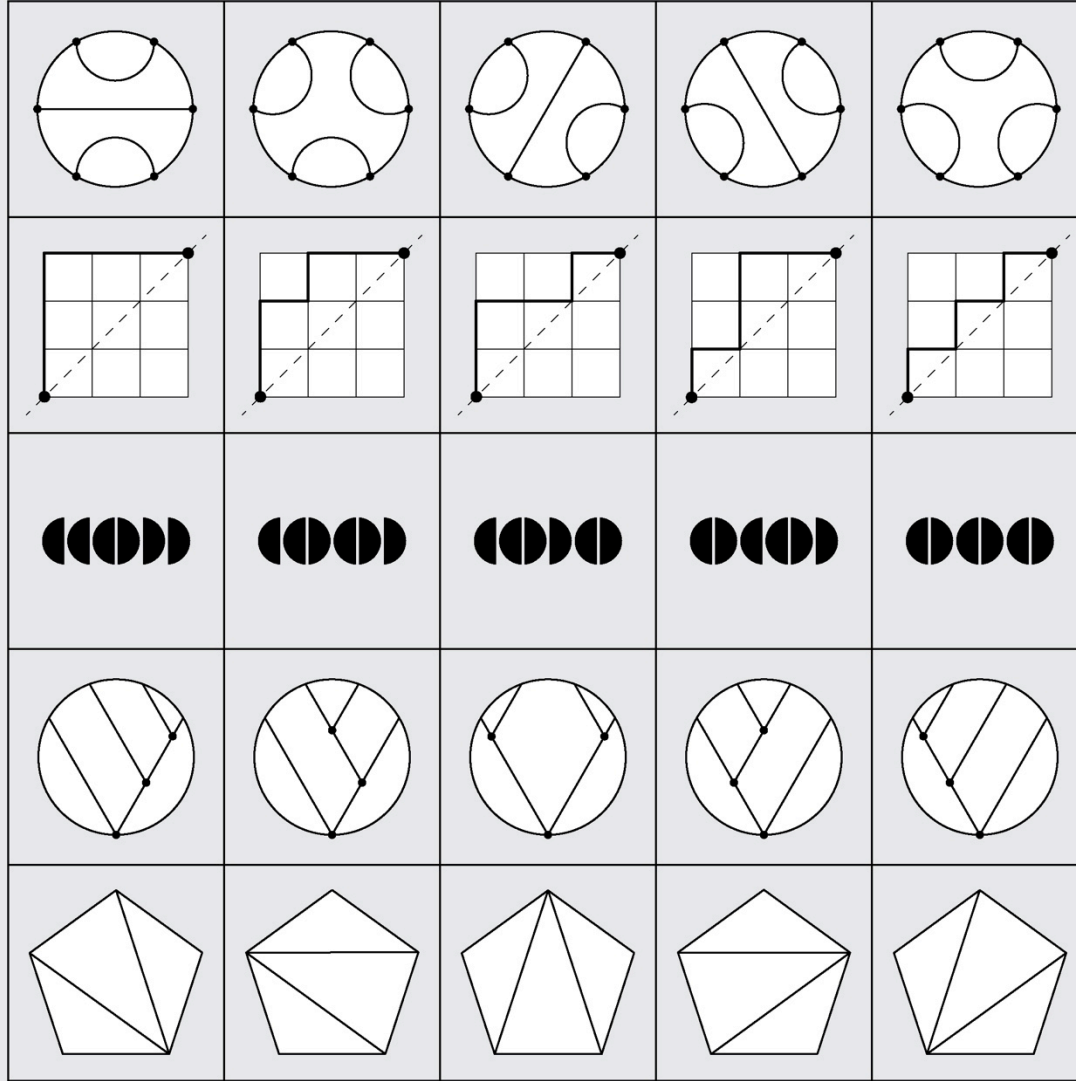
Catalan Connections: Level Four

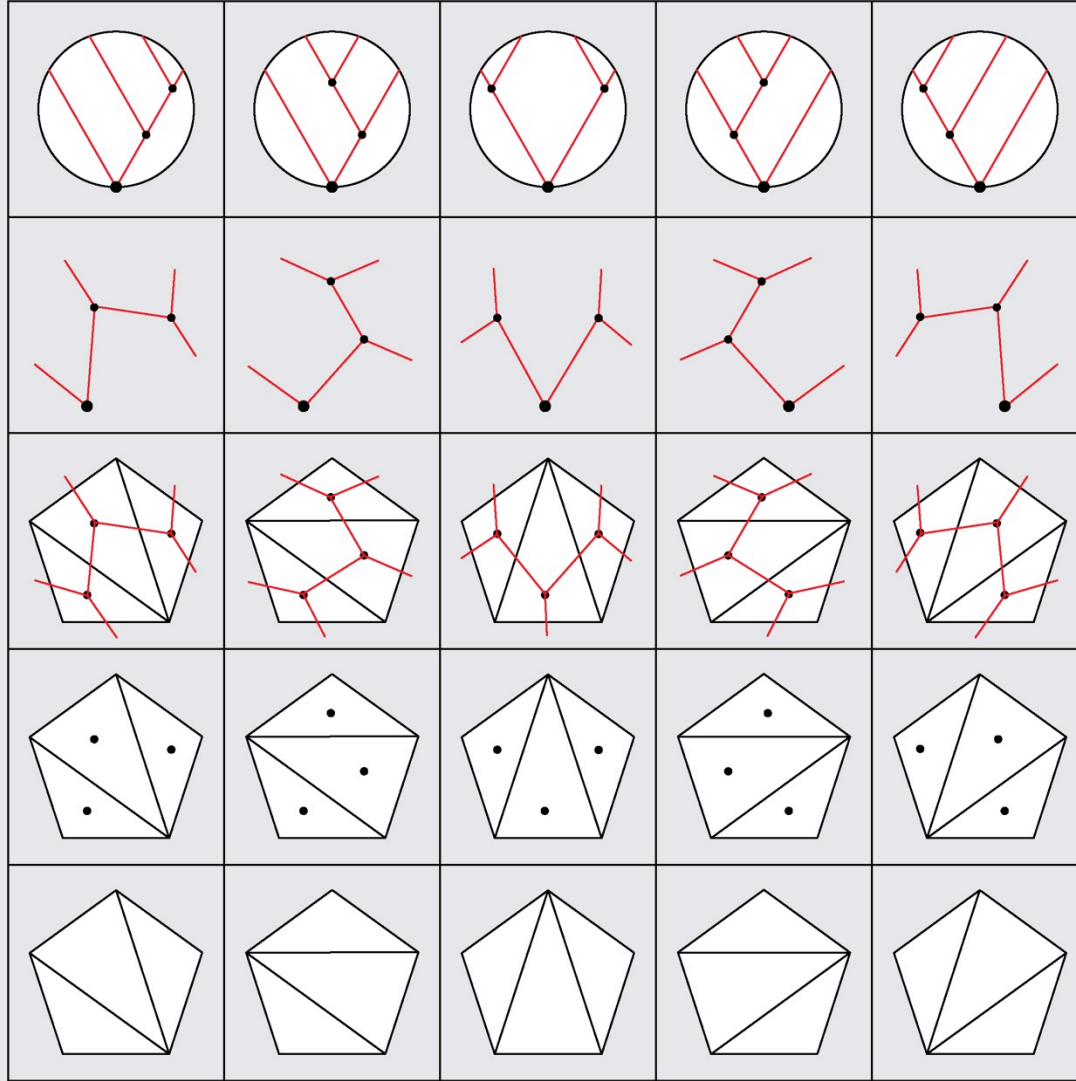
n Triangulations of Convex Polygons with $n+2$ Sides C_n

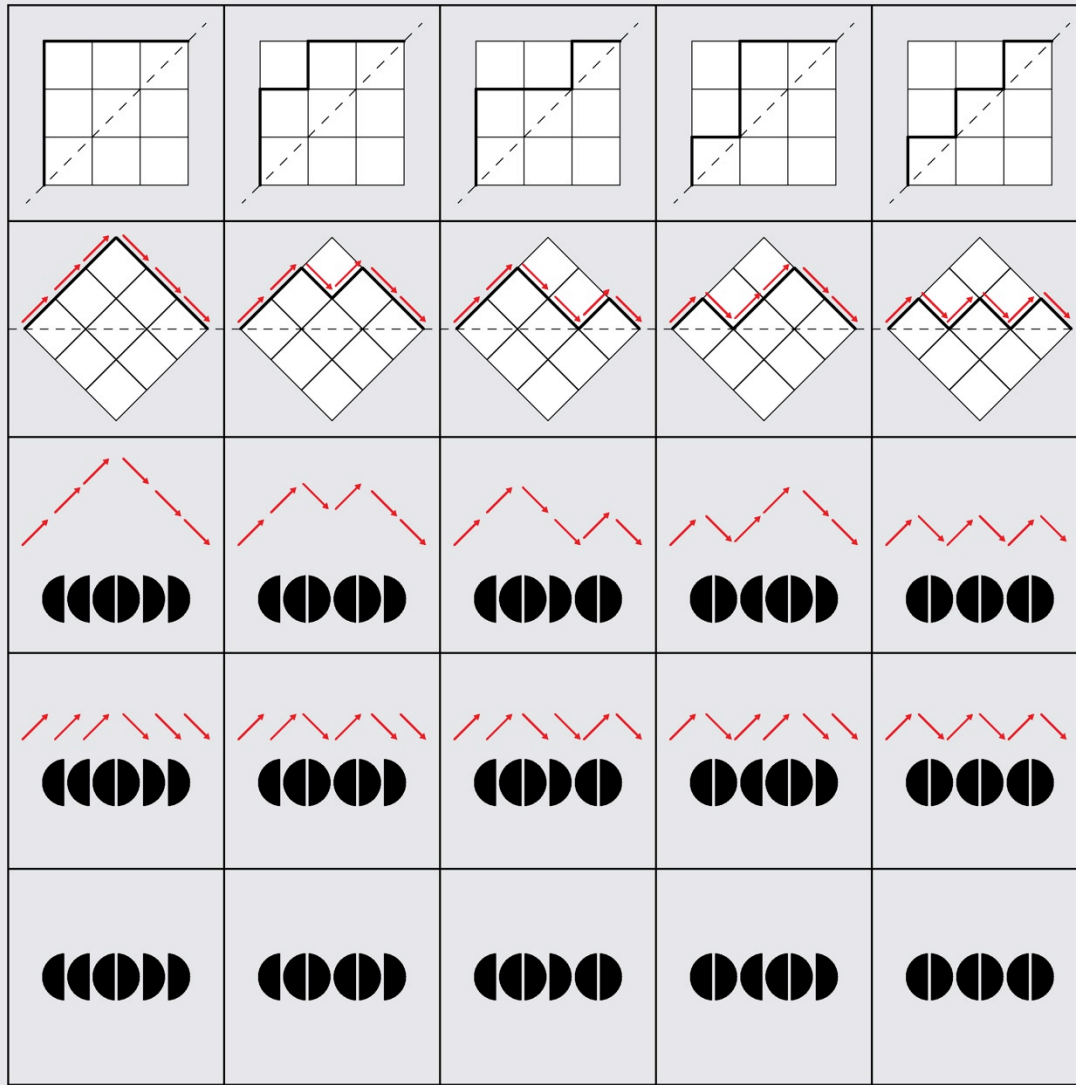
1		1
2		2
3		5
4		14

n Well-Formed Sequences of n Pairs of Parentheses C_n

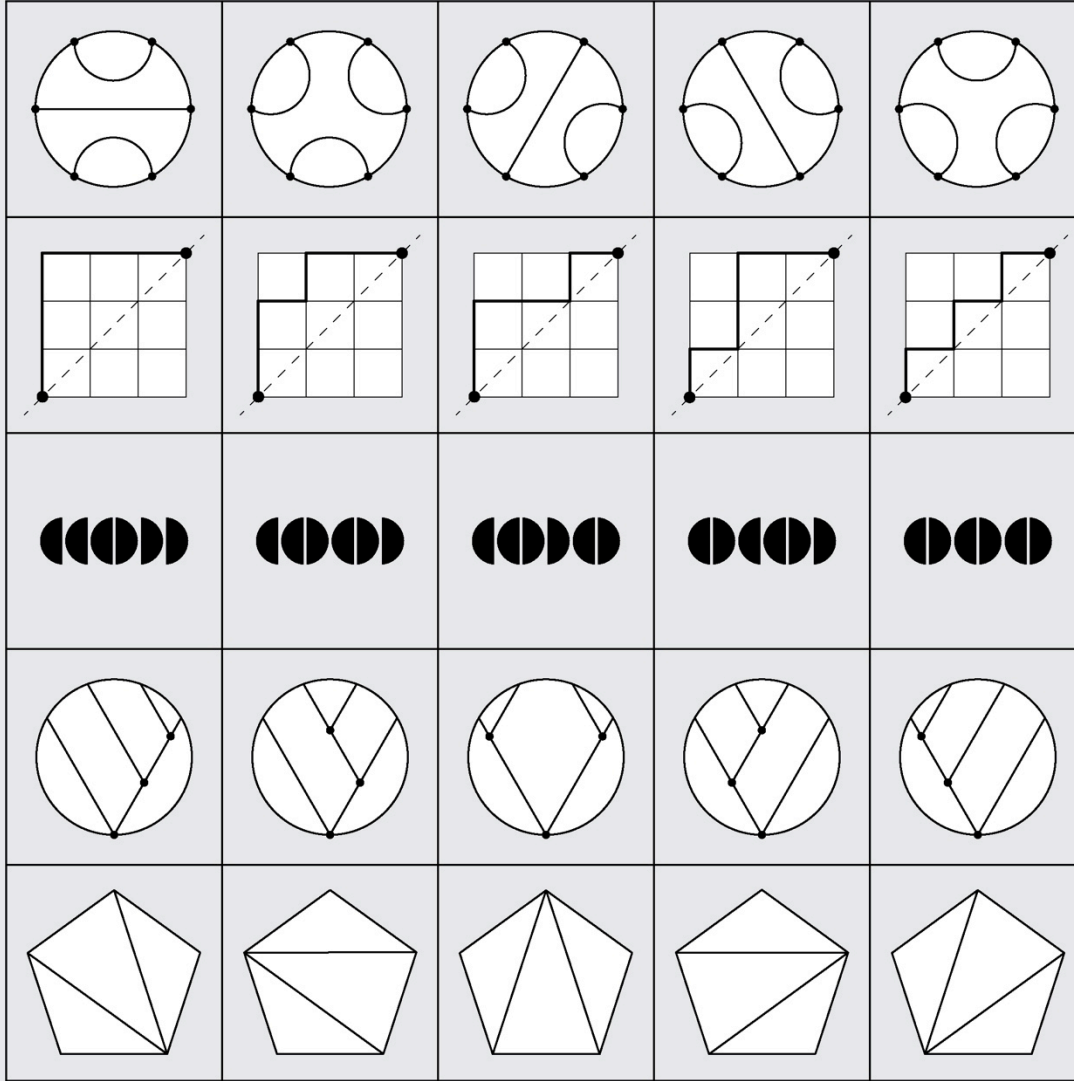
1	$()$	1
2	$()()$ $(())$ $)()$	2
3	$()()()$ $((())()$ $()(())$ $((())()$ $((()))$	5
4	$()()()()$ $((())()()$ $((())()()$ $()()()()$ $((())()()$ $((()))()$ $()()()()$ $((())()()$ $((())()()$ $()()()()$ $((())()()$ $((()))()$ $()((()))$ $((()))()$	14

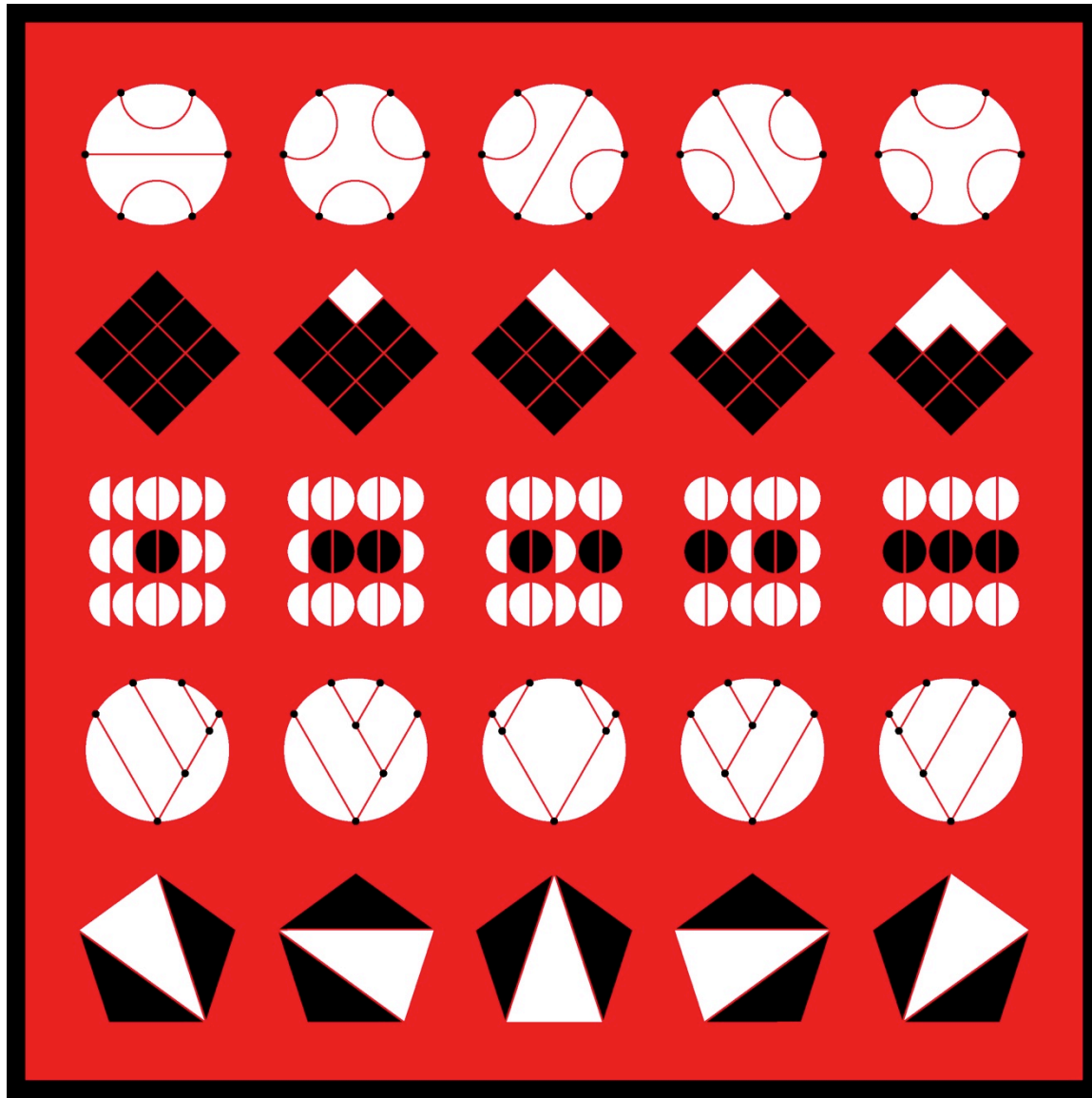


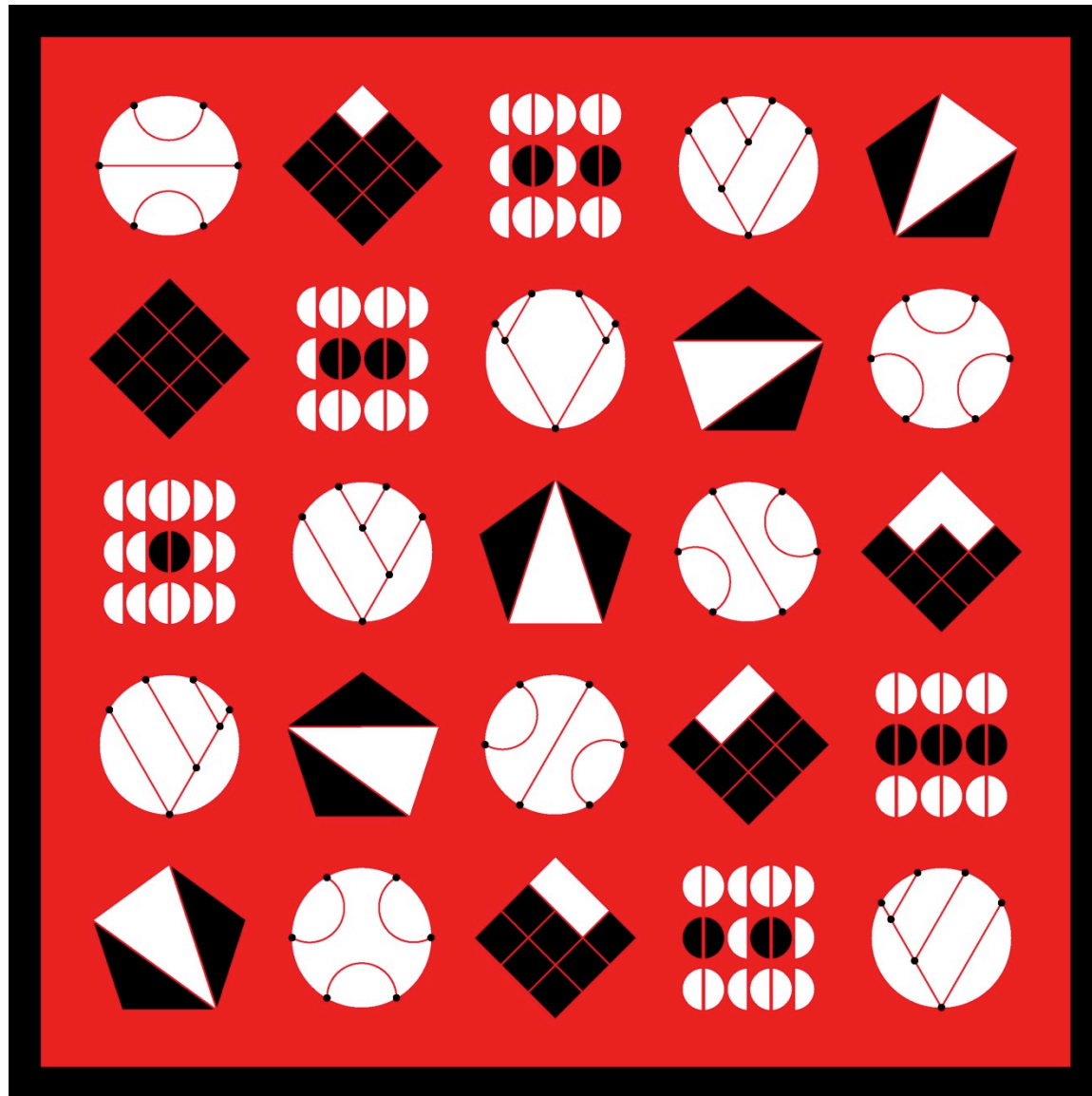




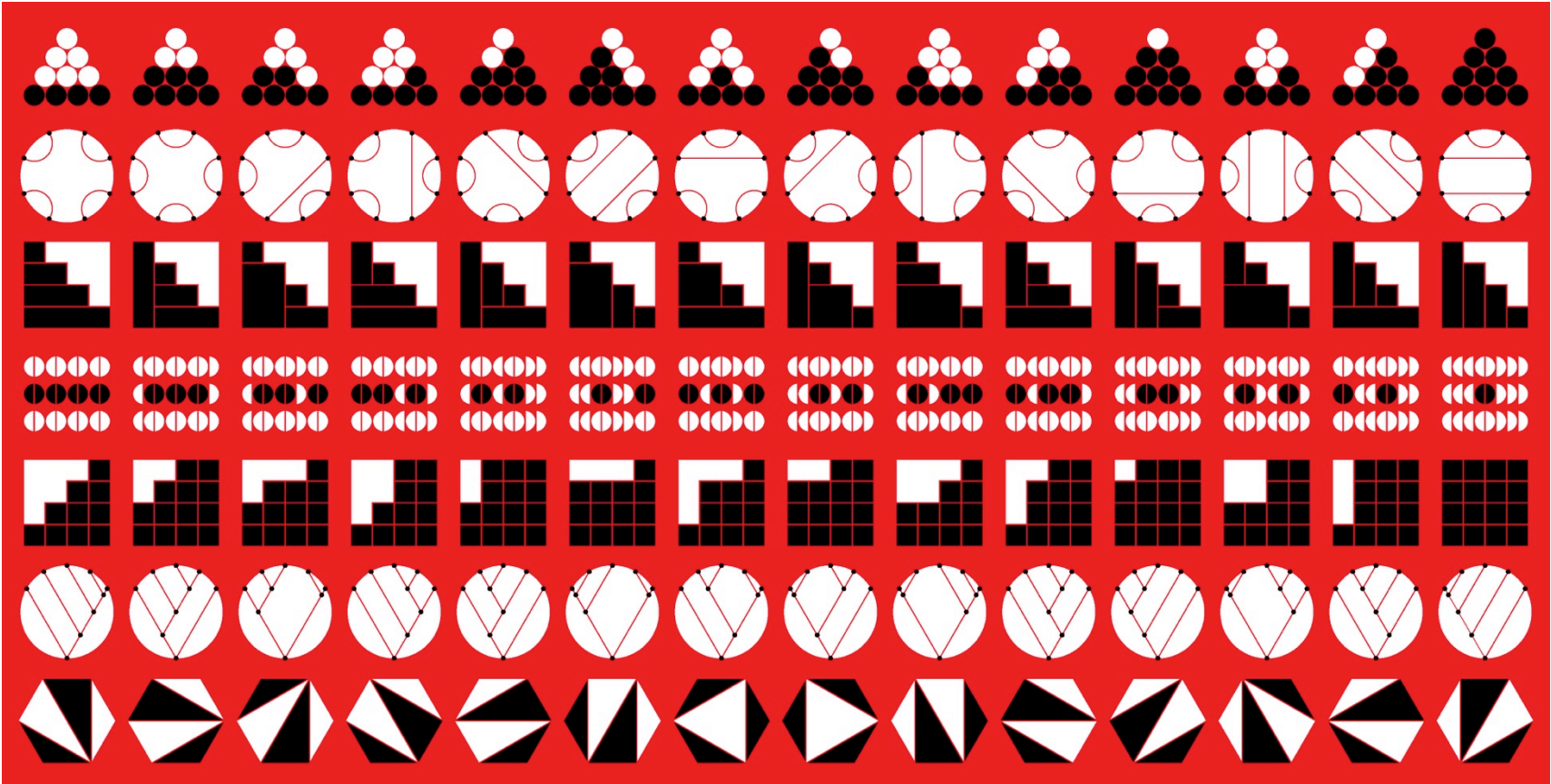
entire path		$((())())$		$()((())$
left-half path		$((()$		$()($

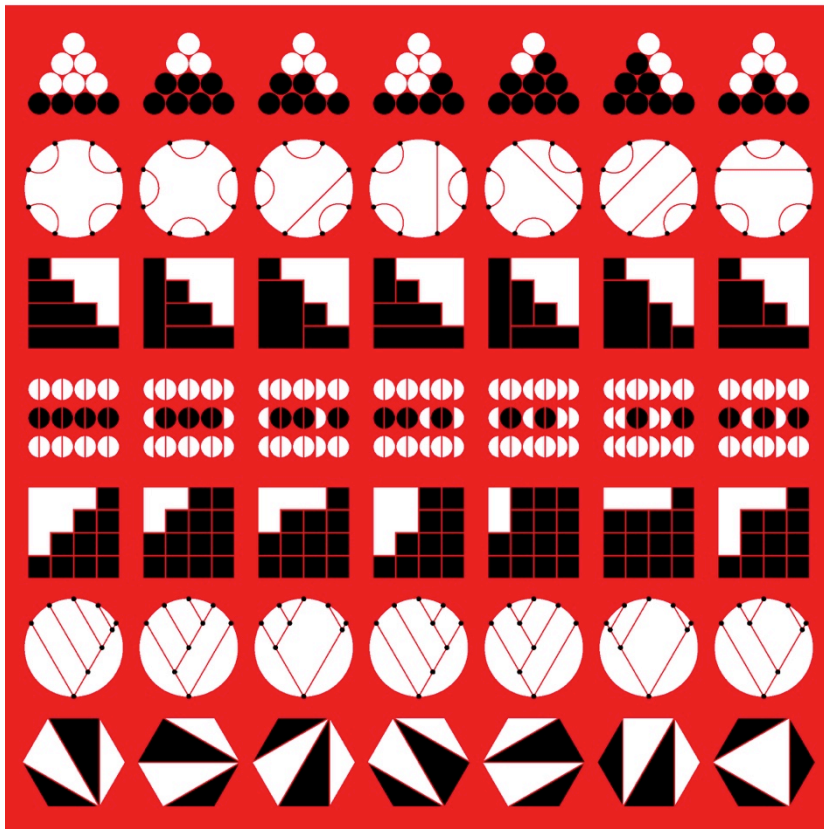






Catalan Connections Study [Bridges 2015]





Stacks of balls with a bottom row of 4 balls *

Handshake options for 8 people in a circle

Ways to tile a staircase with 4 rectangles *

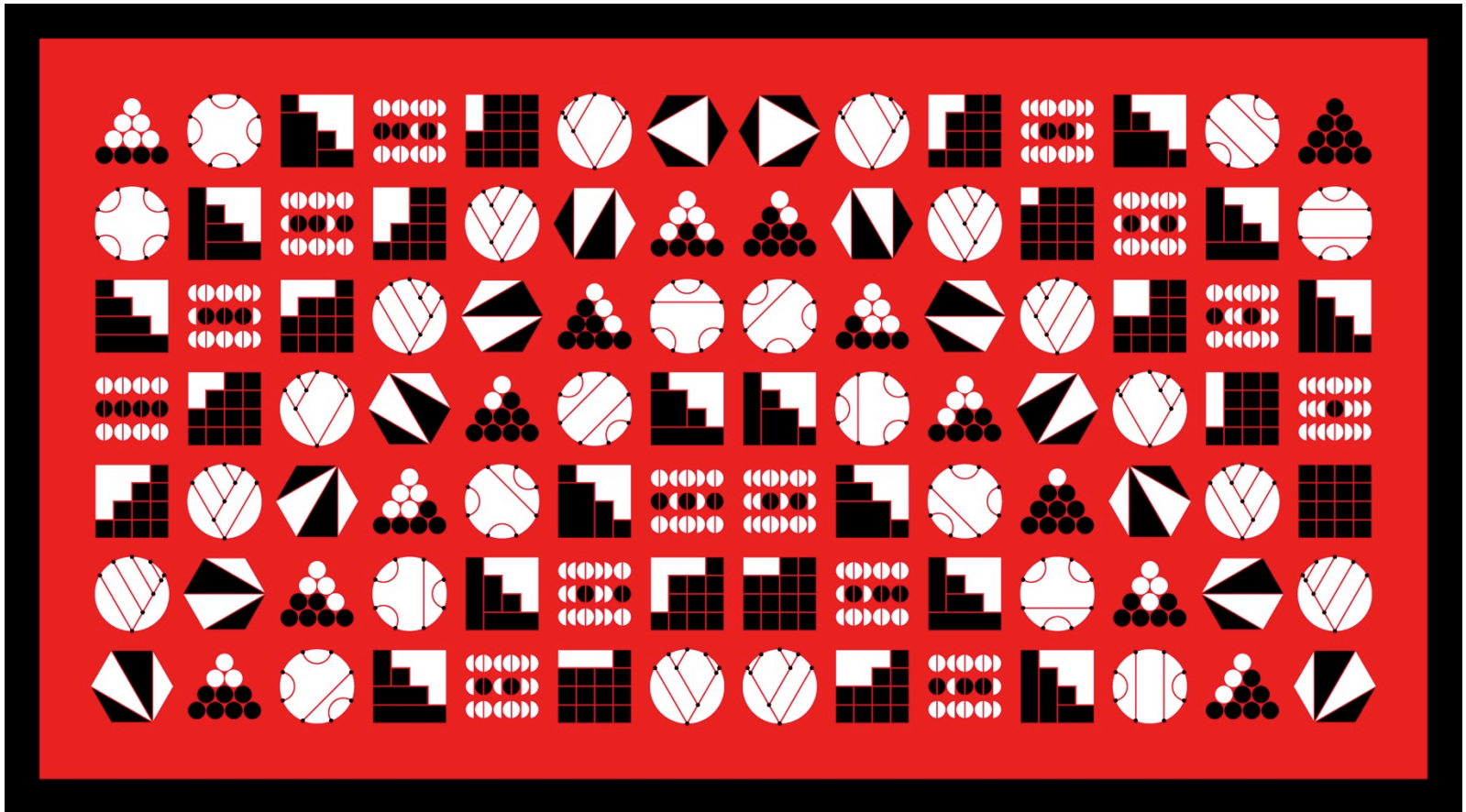
Well-formed sequences of 4 pairs of parentheses

Paths through a 4x4 grid (above the diagonal)

Binary trees with 4 internal branching nodes

Triangulations of a convex hexagon

Diagrams Associated with C4 (Incomplete)



Catalan Connections: Level Four [JMM 2016]



THANK YOU!

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mekvisysuals.yolasite.com
renpek1010@gmail.com

