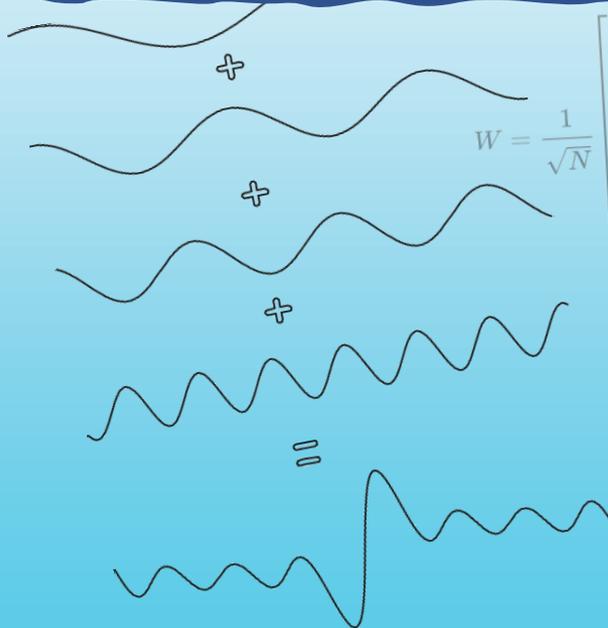


From Playstation to Hospitals

Hidden mathematics in our daily life

Studium Generale - 8th November 2019



$$W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \omega & \omega^2 & \omega^3 & \dots & \omega^{N-1} \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega^4 & \omega^6 & \dots & \omega^{2(N-1)} \\ 1 & \omega^3 & \omega^6 & \omega^9 & \dots & \omega^{3(N-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \omega^{N-1} & \omega^{2(N-1)} & \omega^{3(N-1)} & \dots & \omega^{(N-1)(N-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Henrik Bachmann

Nagoya University

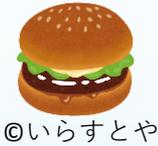
Graduate school of mathematics

$$Rf(\gamma) = \int_{\gamma} f(x, y) ds$$

www.henrikbachmann.com

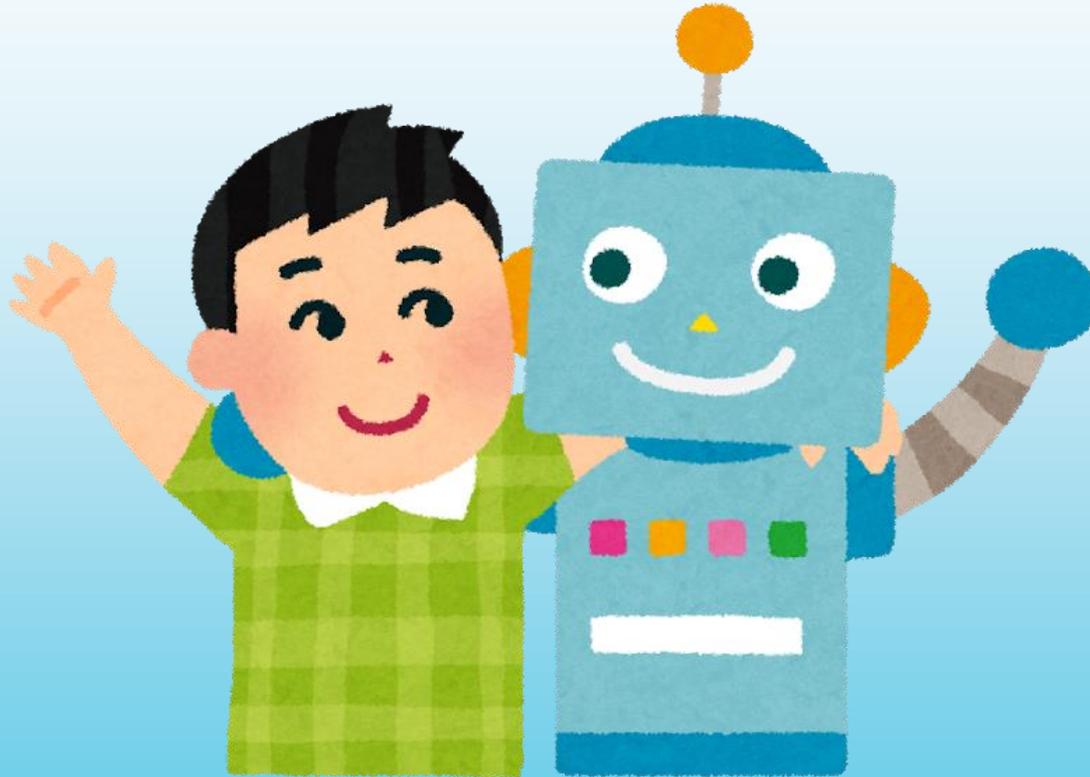
About me

- Born in Hamburg (Germany)
- Studied mathematics at Hamburg University
- Since last month Associate Professor at Nagoya University in the G30 Program
- Interested in Number theory



Mathematics....

MATH



MATH IS EVERYWHERE

Do you like mathematics?



Yes

I always liked mathematics in school / university. It is a really cool subject!

No

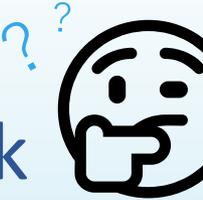
I accept that mathematics might be important, but I was never a big fan of it.

Ein Beispiel / An Example

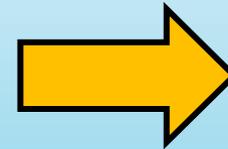
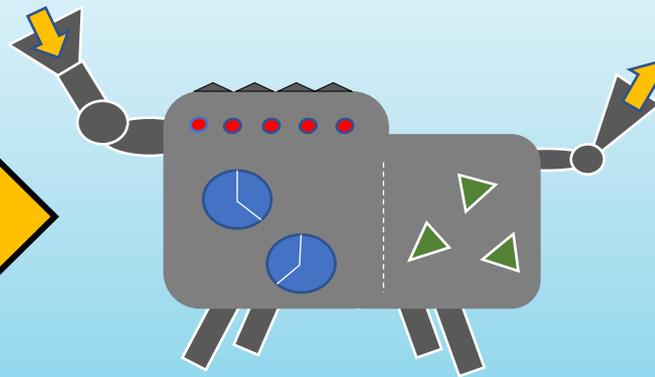
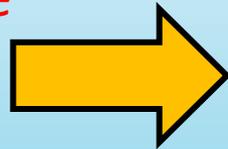


Heute möchte ich über Mathematik sprechen

Today want I about math talk



„Heute möchte ich über Mathematik sprechen“



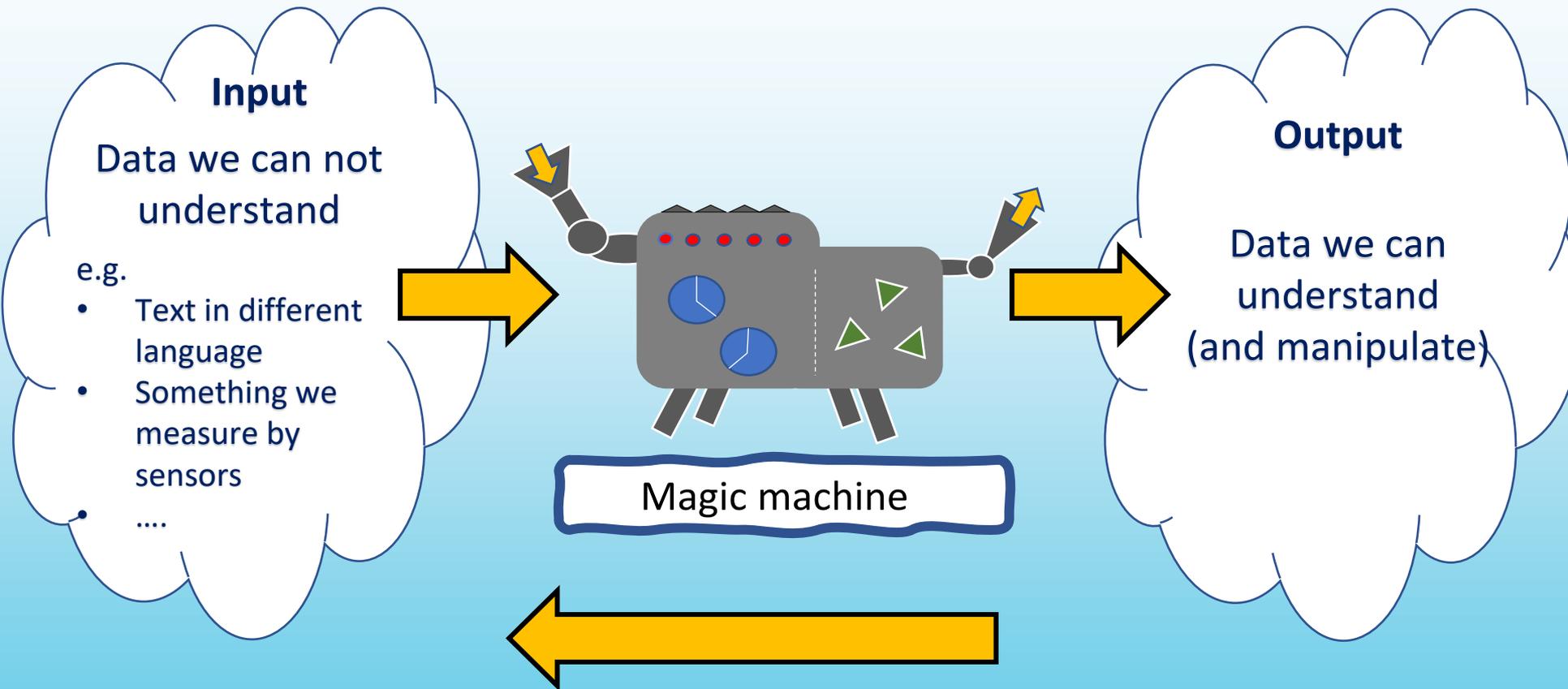
“Today I want to talk about math”

Google Translate

Figure removed due to copyright restrictions

The magic machine

In general we often have something like this....



Often the „inverse“ machine also exists

Today: Discuss two explicit examples

Karaoke / Playstation SingStar

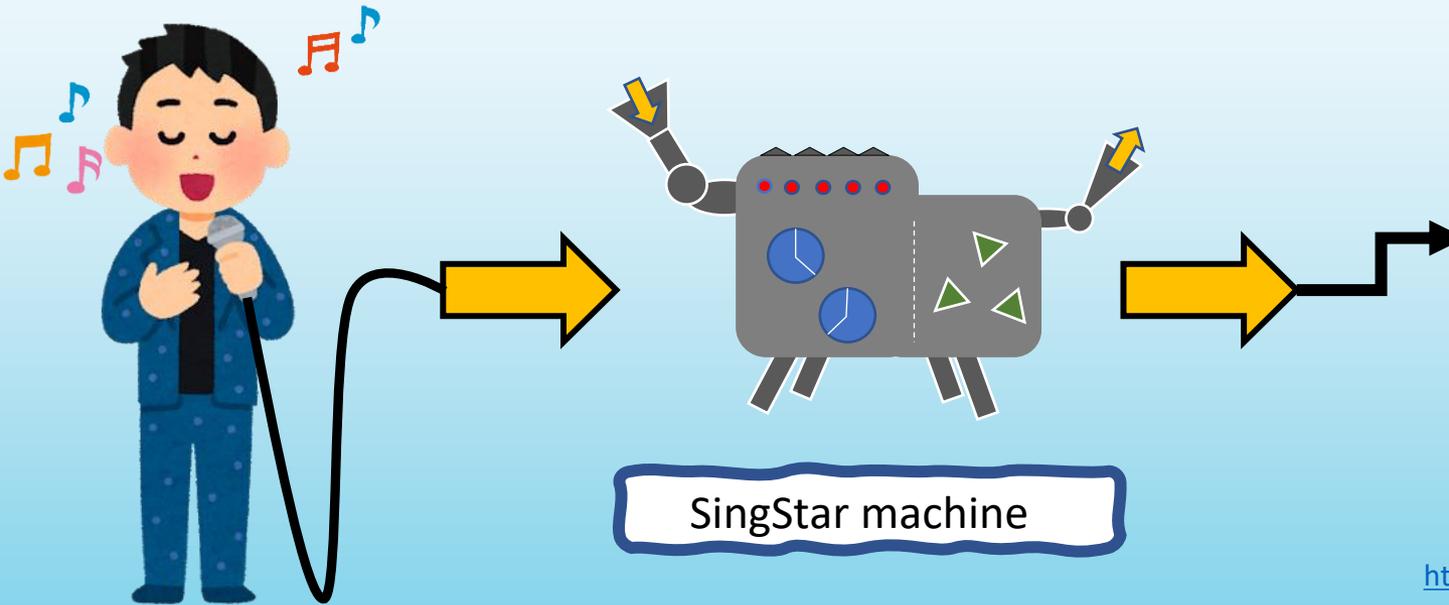
- Playstation SingStar is a competitive karaoke game.
- You score by singing a song in the correct pitch.

Video removed due to
copyright restrictions

Also appears on
Japanese TV



SingStar: How does it work?

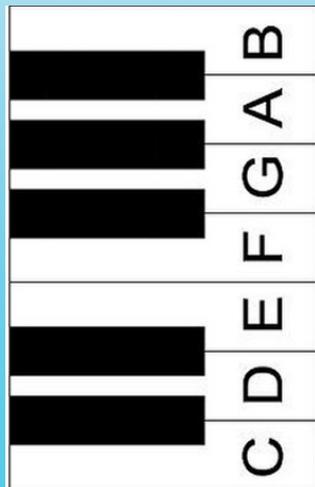
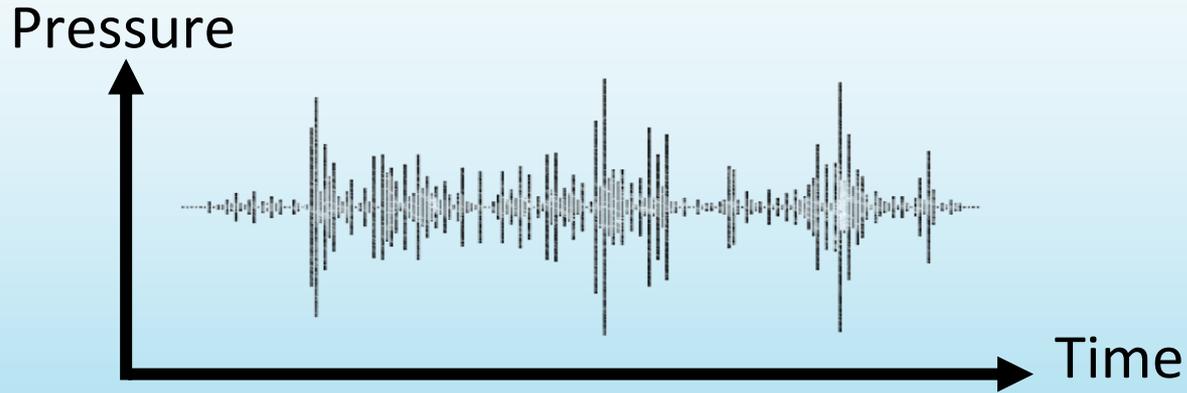


©いらすとや

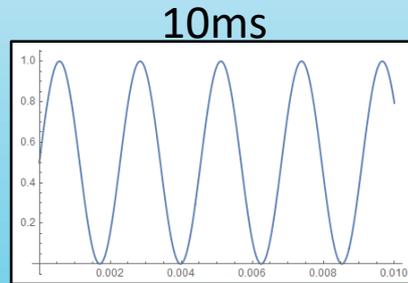
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SingStar>

Soundwaves

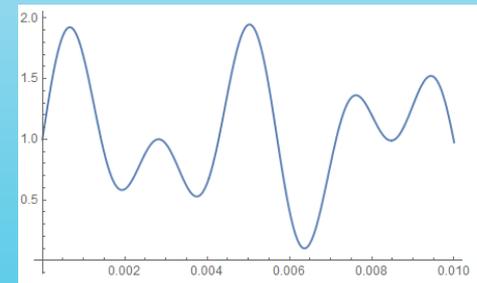
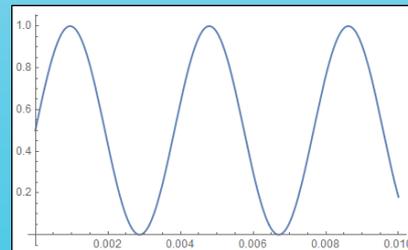
Sound is a vibration that typically propagates as an audible wave of pressure, through a transmission medium such as a gas, liquid or solid.



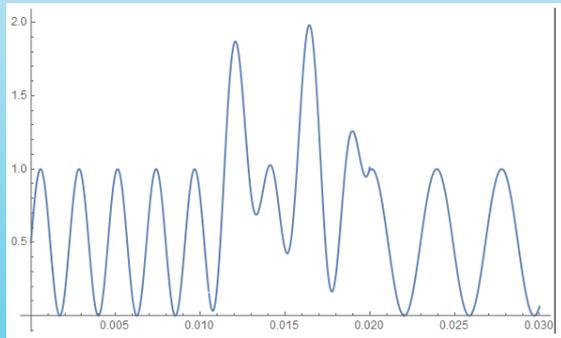
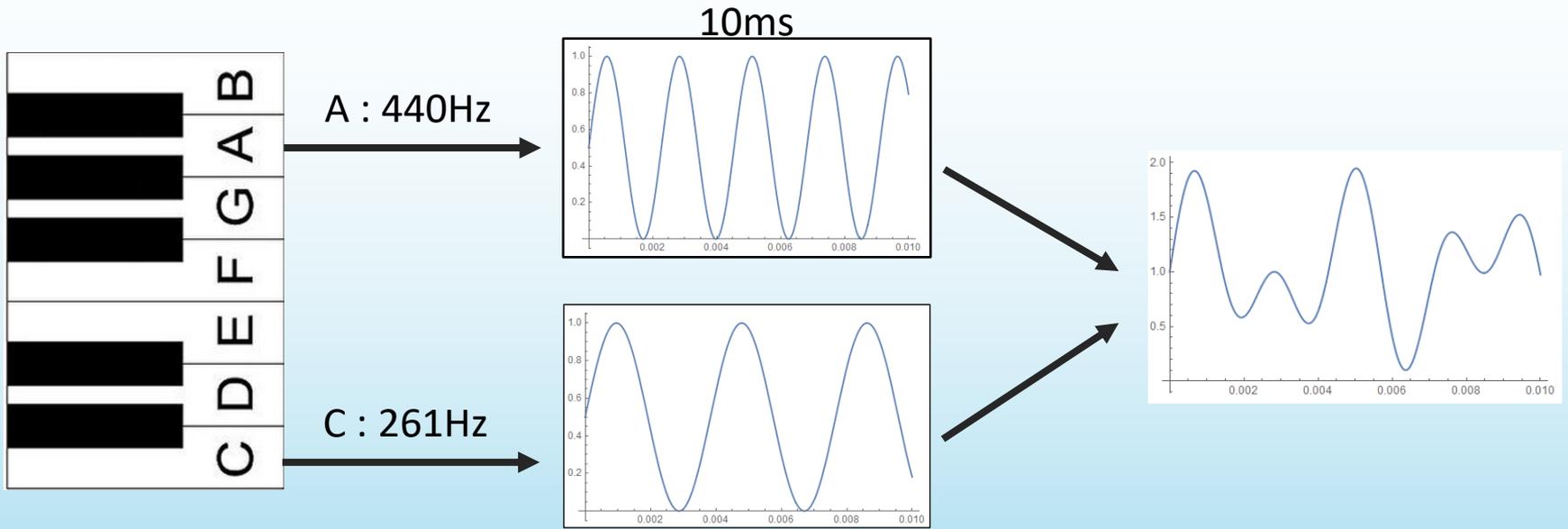
A : 440Hz



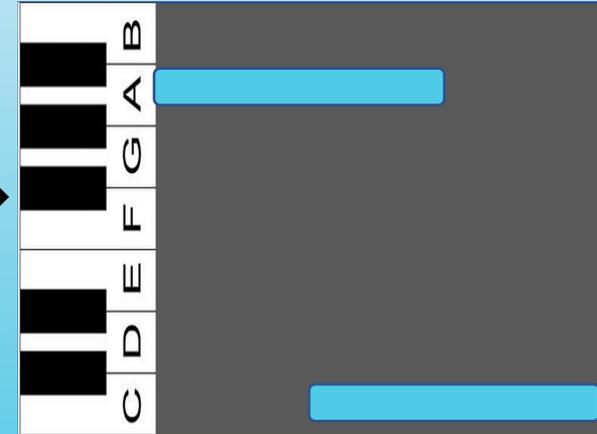
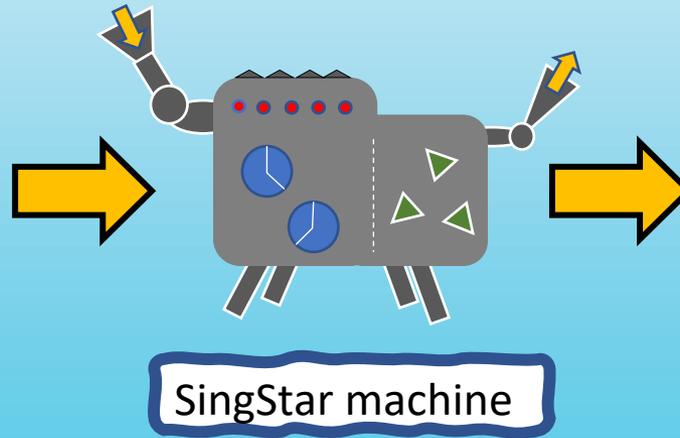
C : 261Hz



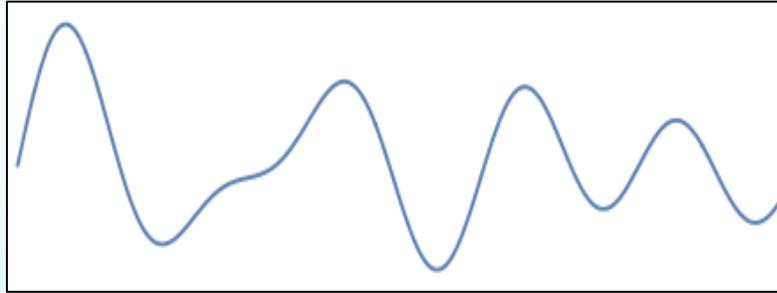
SingStar: Piano version



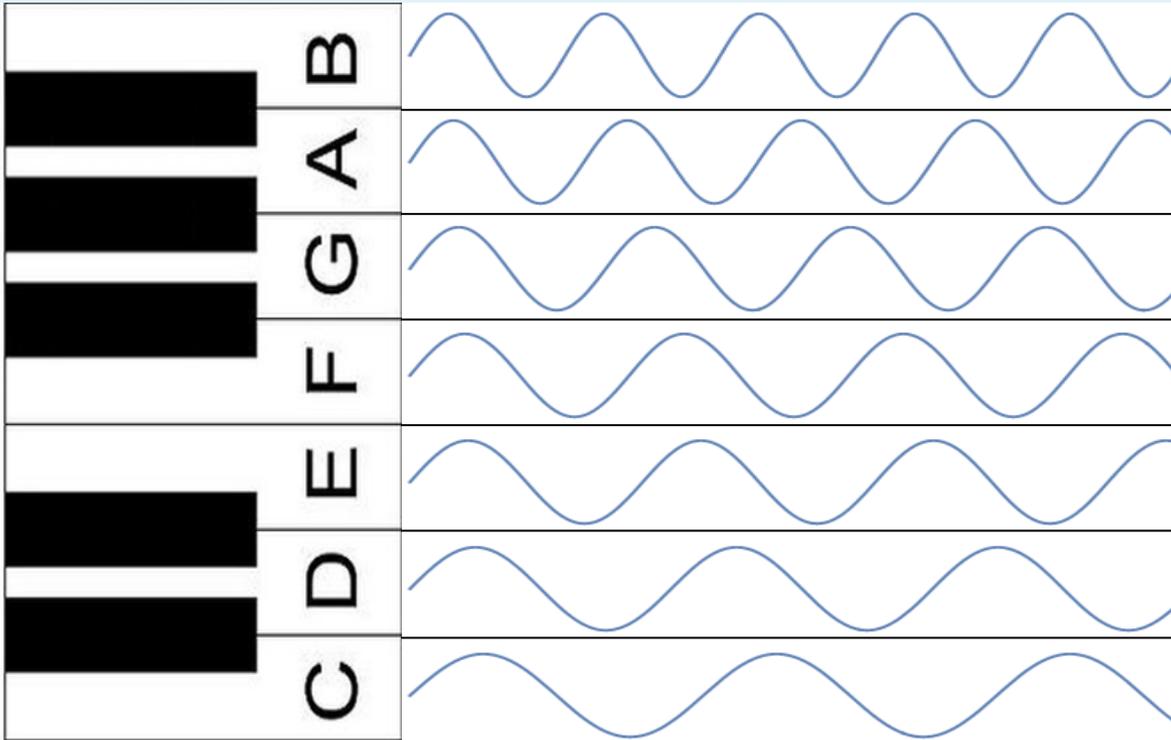
30ms



Can you be a SingStar machine?



Which three keys are played here?

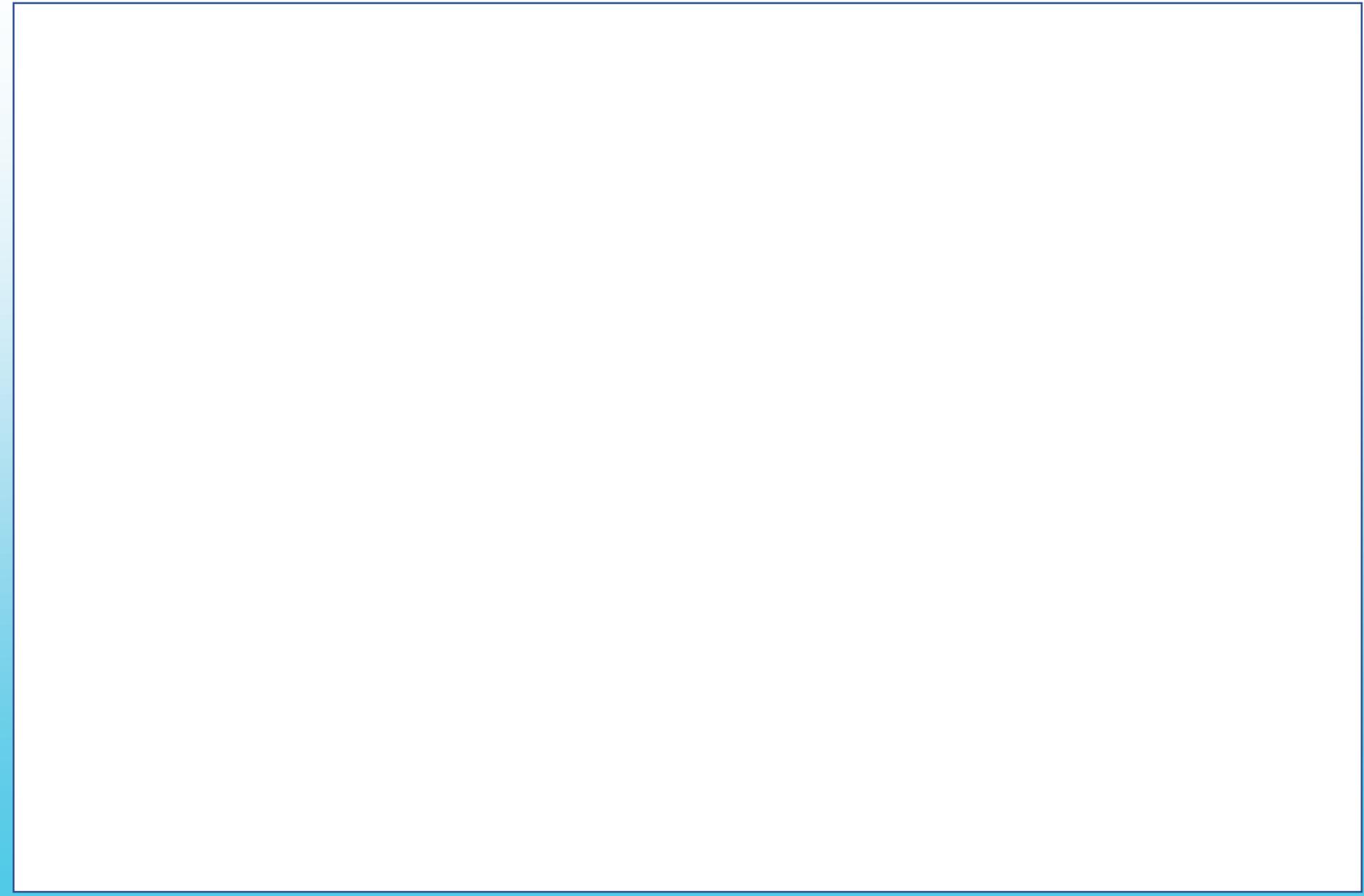


10ms

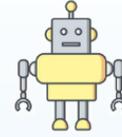
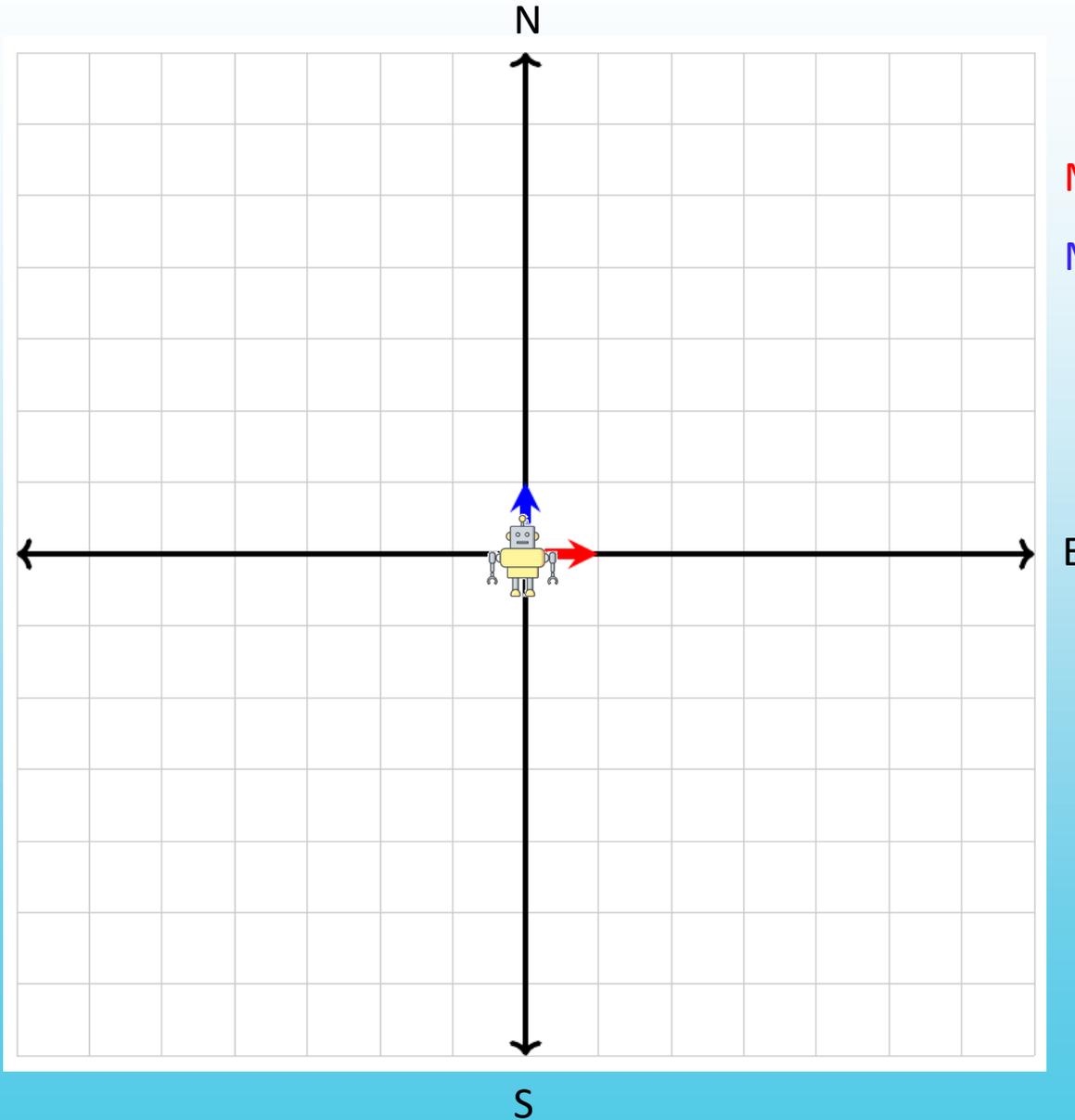
Yes: C + G + B

No: D + F + B

Can you be a SingStar machine?



Some linear algebra...



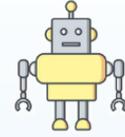
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



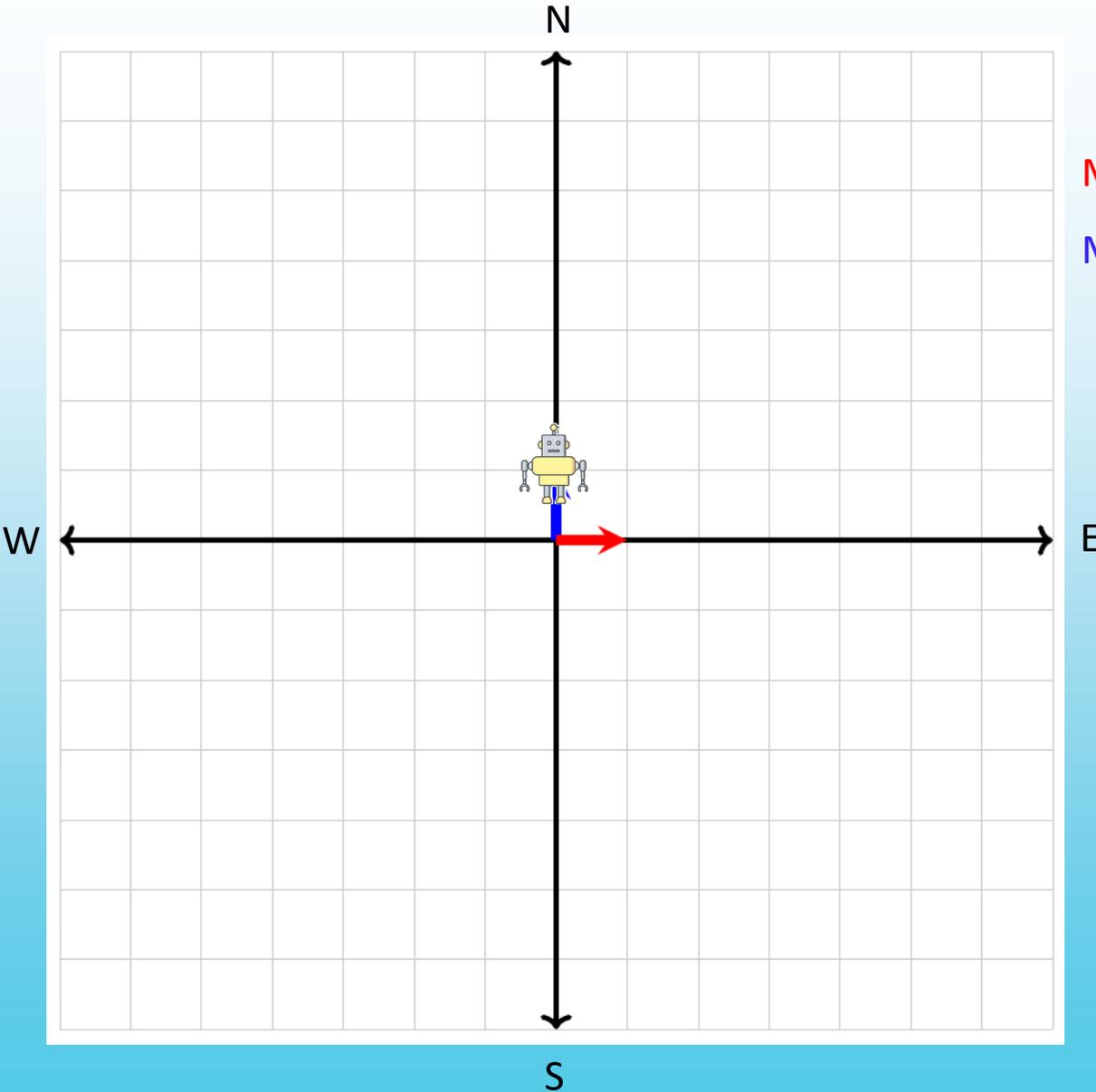
Some linear algebra...



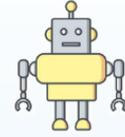
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



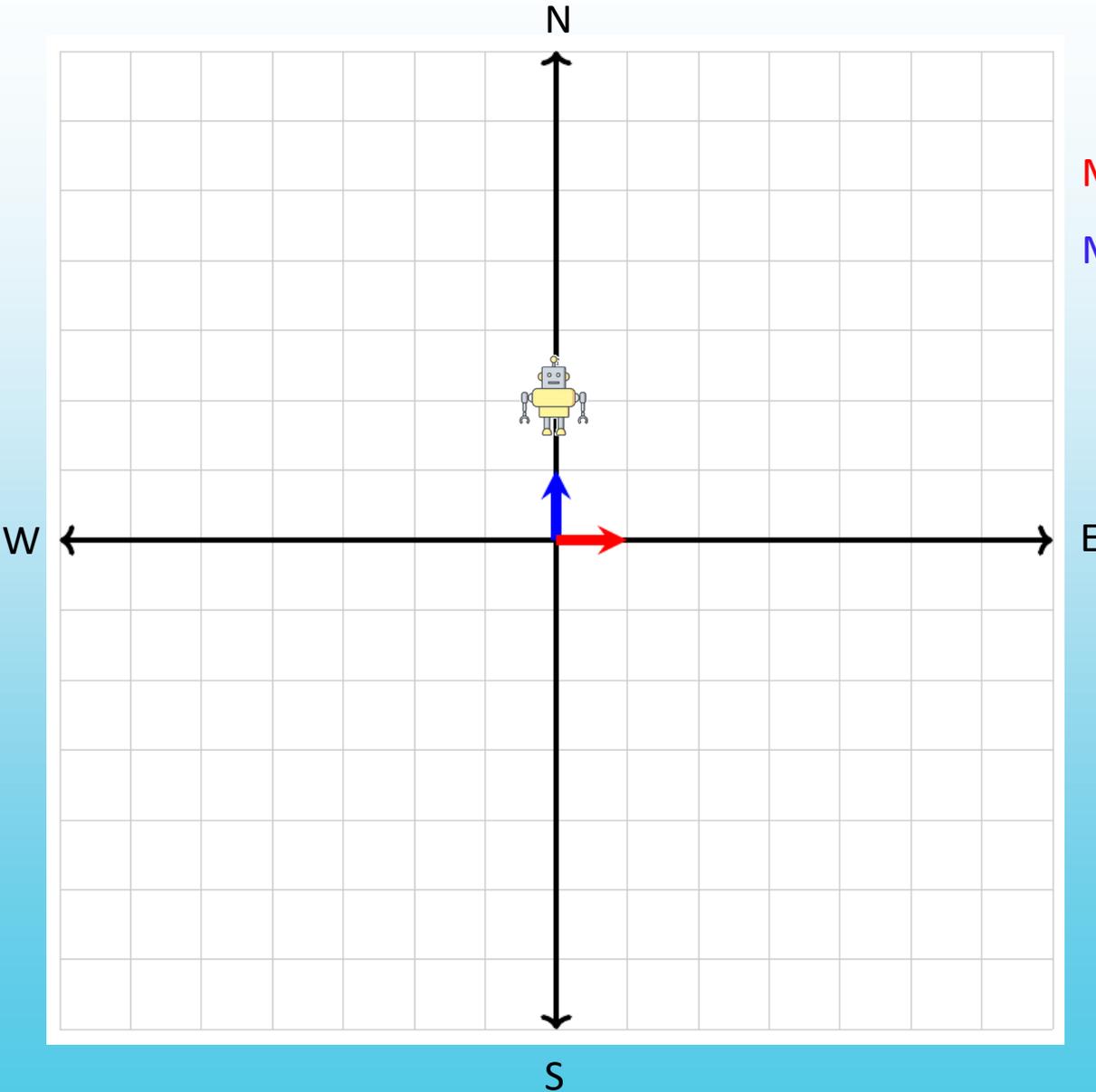
Some linear algebra...



©vecteezy

Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



Some linear algebra...

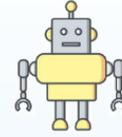
N



E

W

S



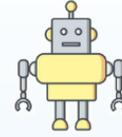
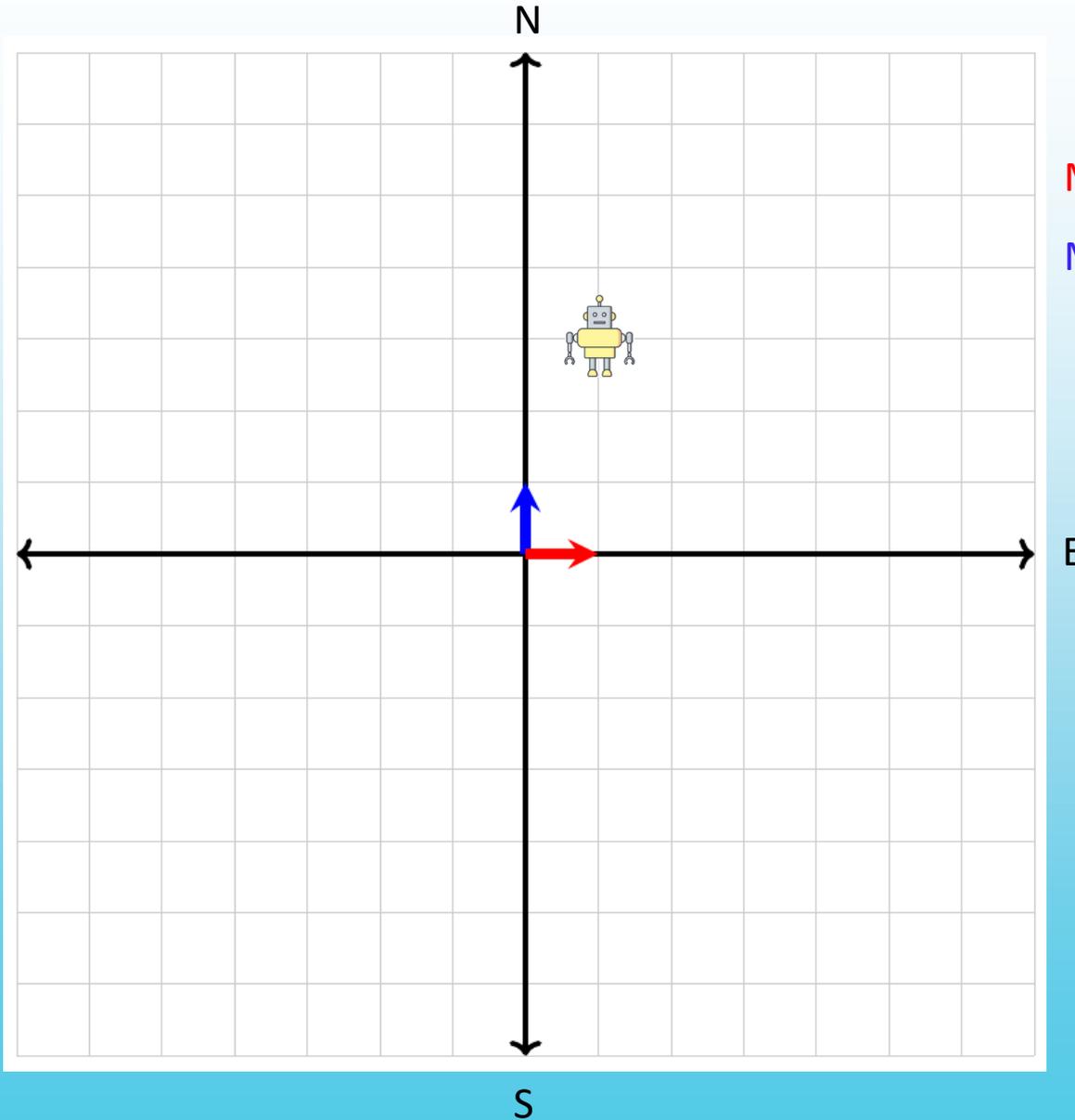
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



Some linear algebra...



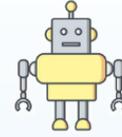
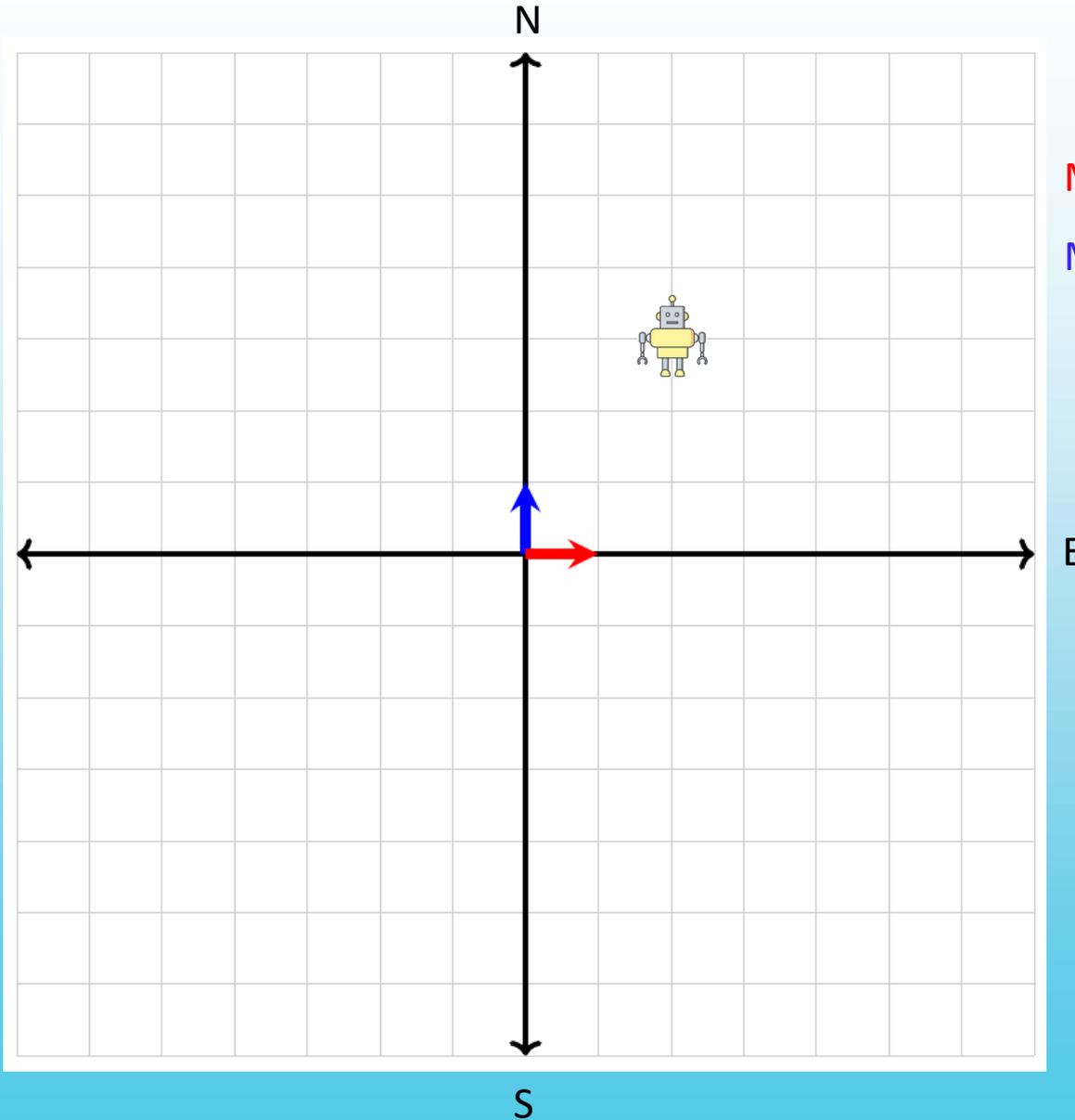
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



Some linear algebra...



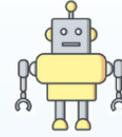
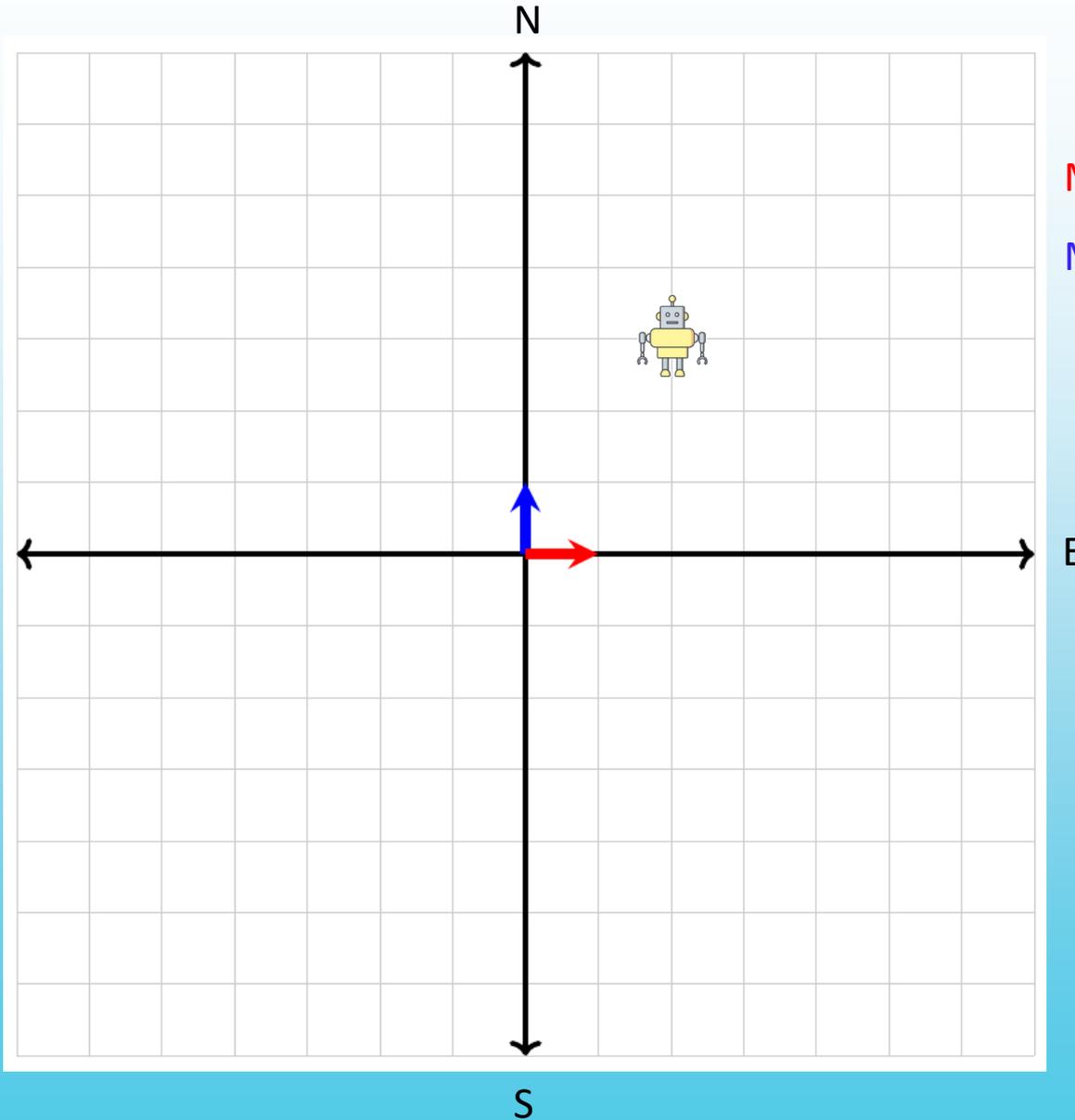
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



Some linear algebra...



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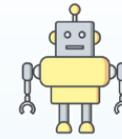
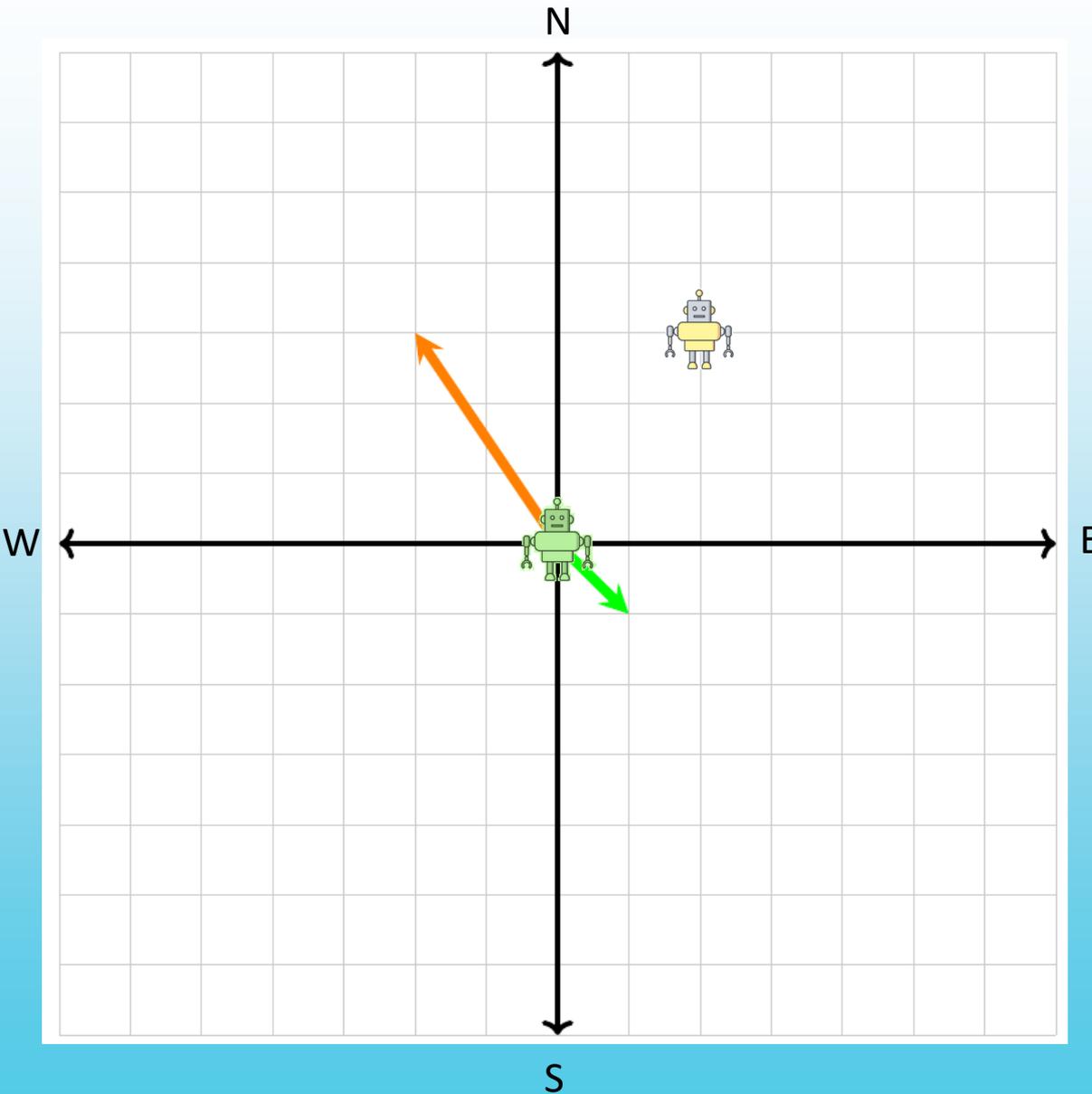
Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$

Some linear algebra...



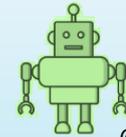
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$



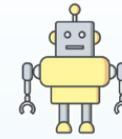
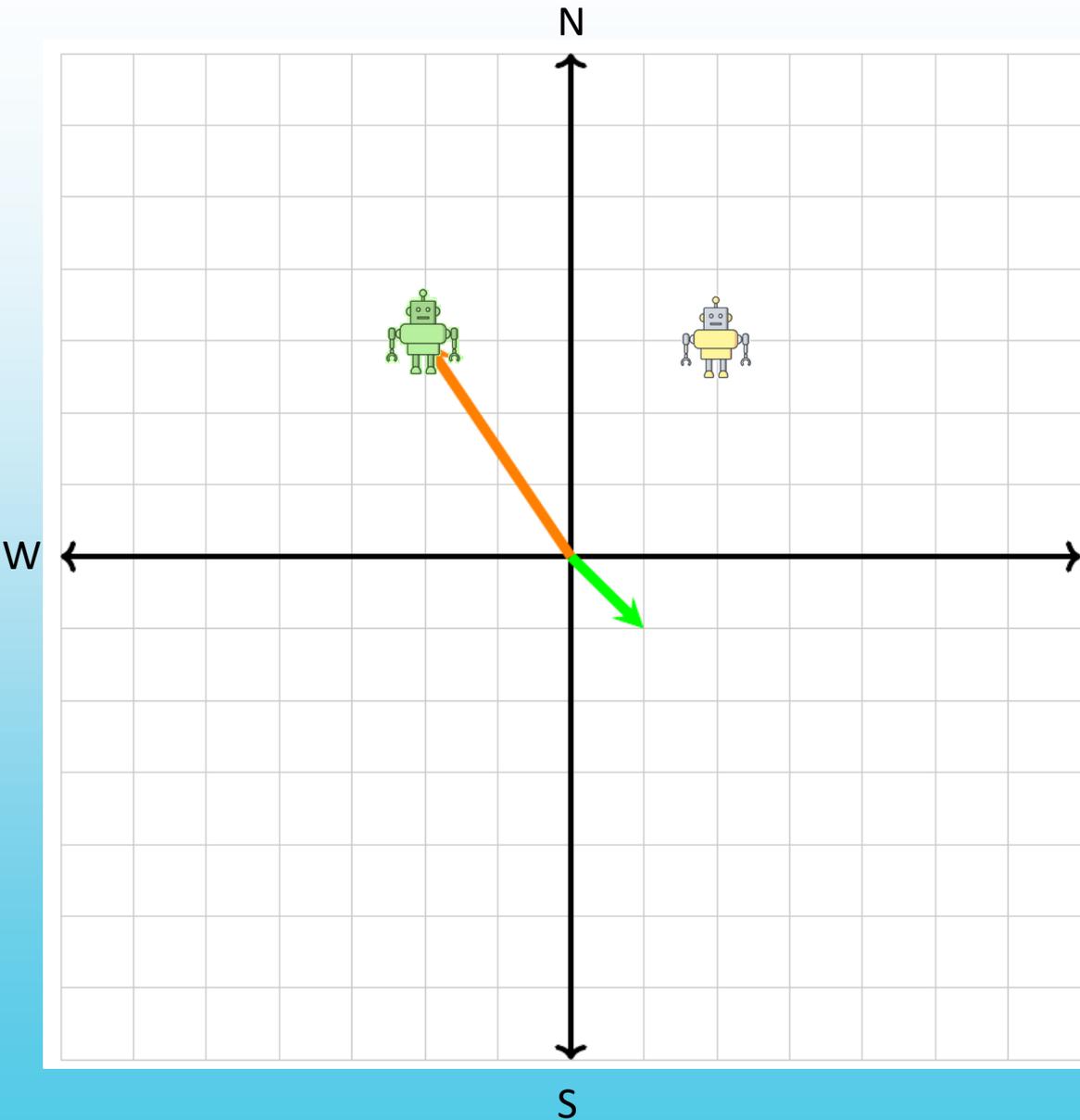
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

Movement 4 (M4): Go 2 steps west & 3 steps north



Some linear algebra...



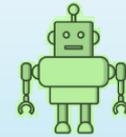
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$



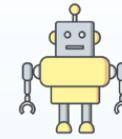
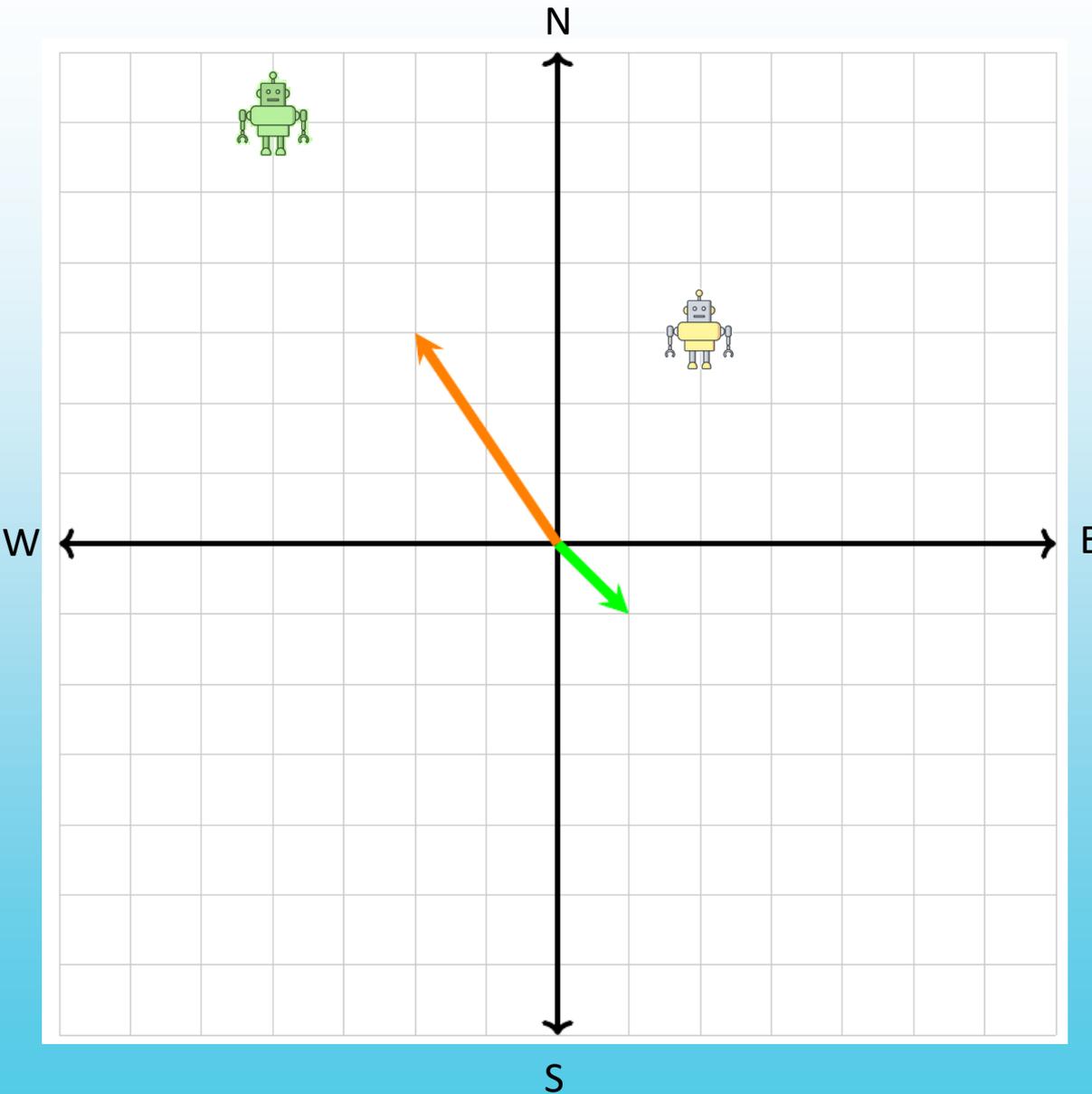
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

Movement 4 (M4): Go 2 steps west & 3 steps north



Some linear algebra...



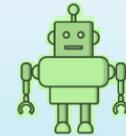
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$



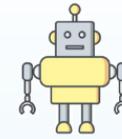
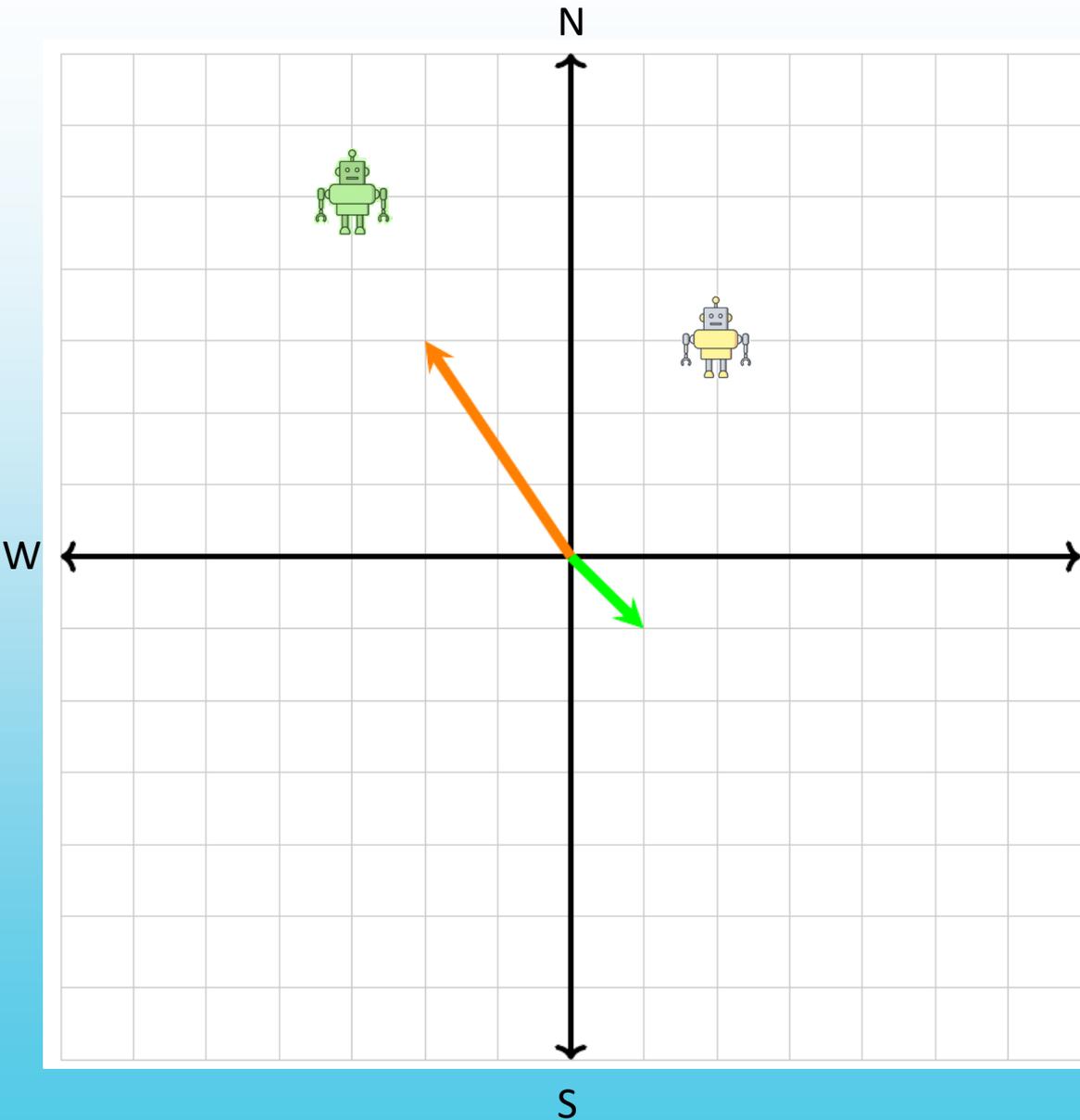
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

Movement 4 (M4): Go 2 steps west & 3 steps north



Some linear algebra...



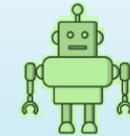
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$



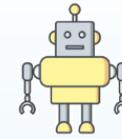
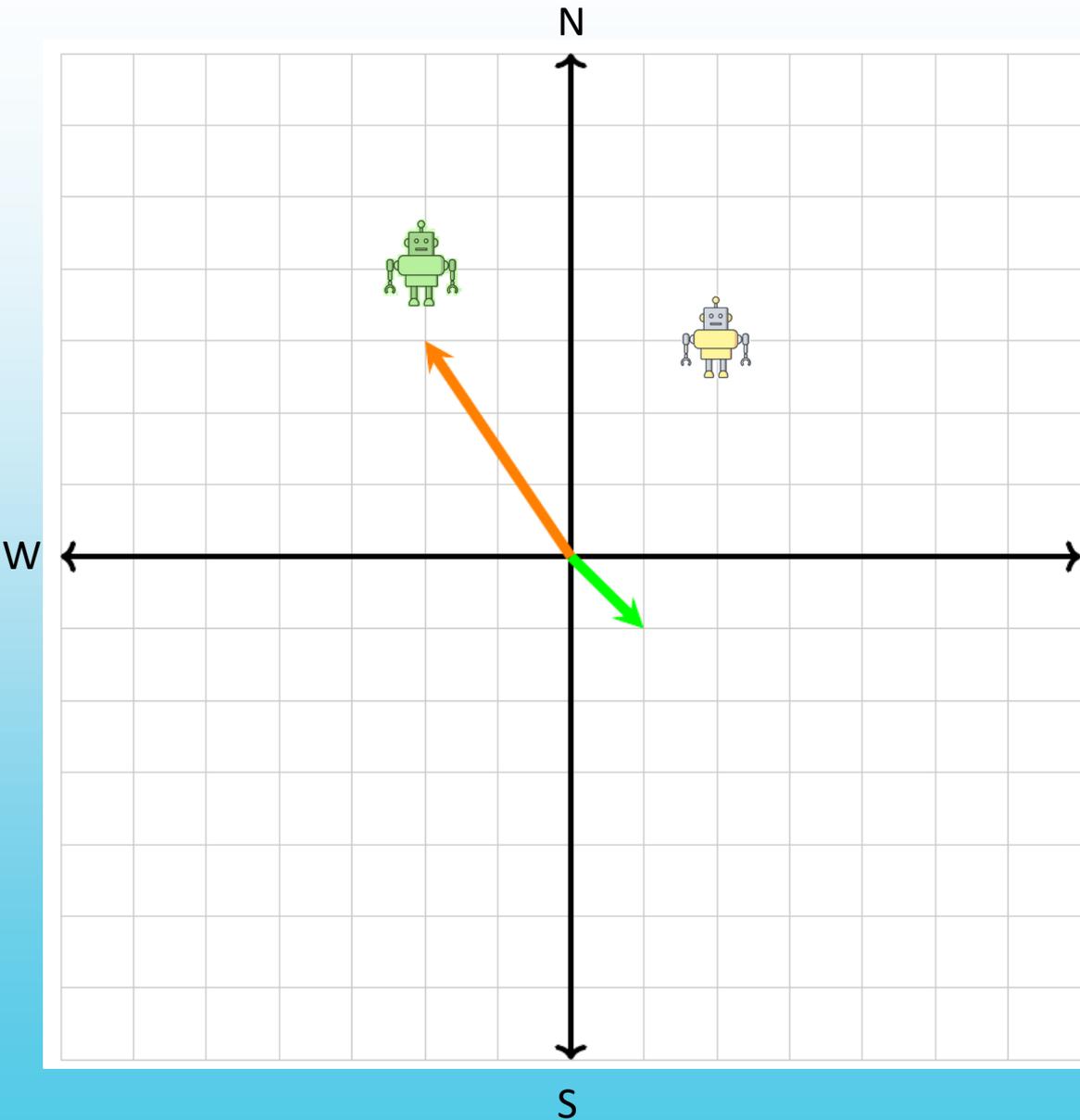
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

Movement 4 (M4): Go 2 steps west & 3 steps north



Some linear algebra...



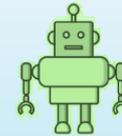
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$



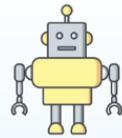
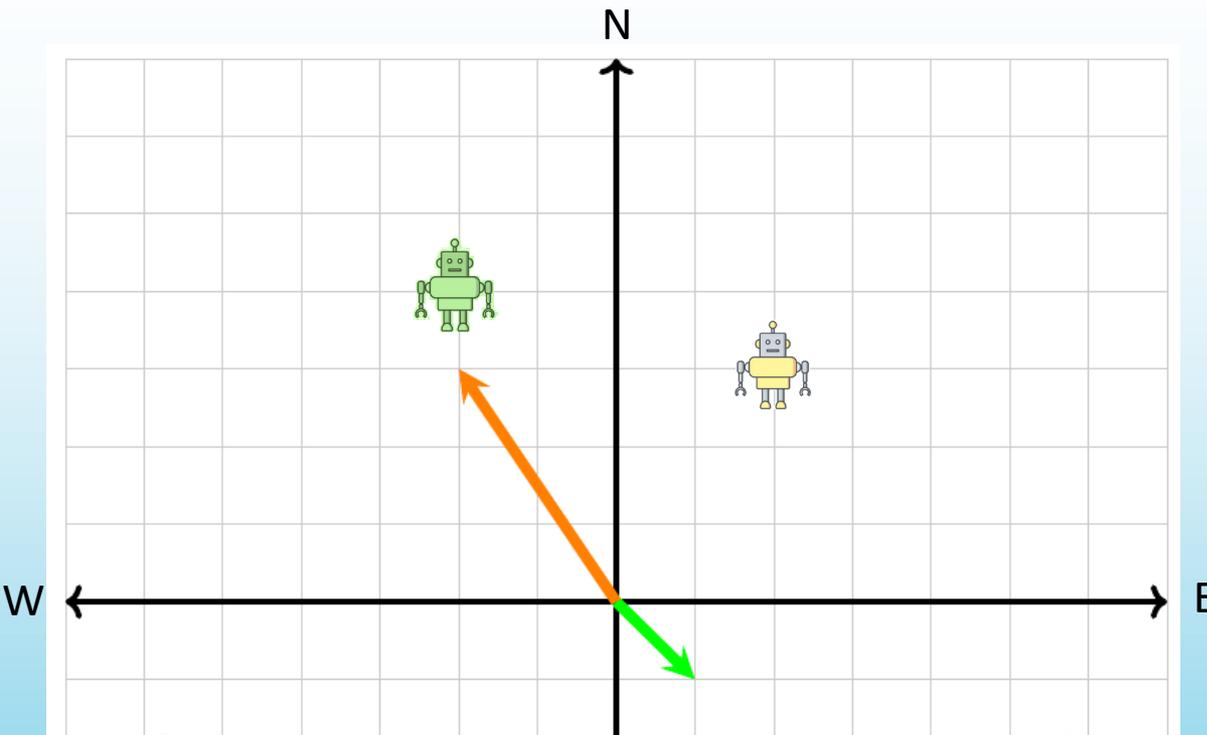
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

Movement 4 (M4): Go 2 steps west & 3 steps north



Some linear algebra...



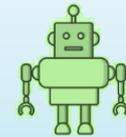
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 (M1) + 3 (M2)$$



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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

Movement 4 (M4): Go 2 steps west & 3 steps north

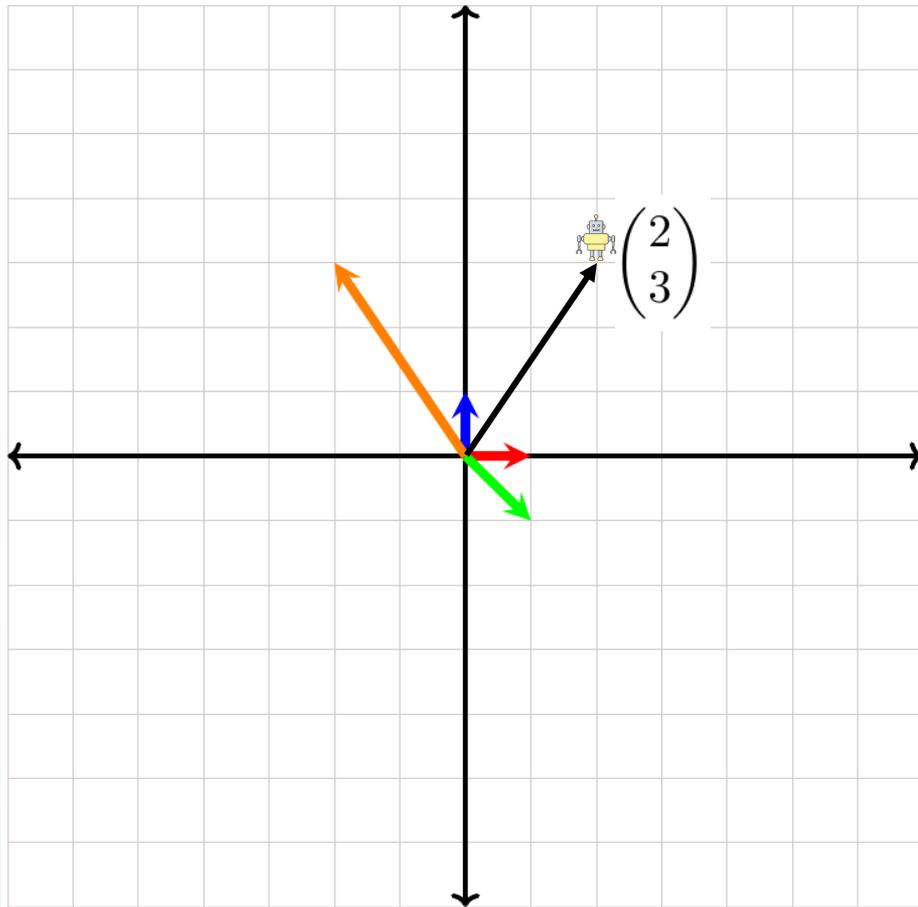


$$2 (M4) + 2 (M3)$$

How can  reach  ?

$$? (M3) + ? (M4) = 3 (M2) + 2 (M1)$$

Some linear algebra...a bit more serious



Vector Notation:

 $M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

 $M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

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$$2M_1 + 3M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



Find numbers a and b such that

$$aM_3 + bM_4 = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix * Vector = Vector

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}}_A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 2 \\ 2 + 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$12M_3 + 5M_4 = 12 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 - 10 \\ -12 + 15 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

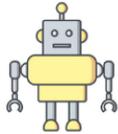


Basis change

These two sets of „movements“ are examples of bases for the 2-dimensional space.

- Every point can be reached
- There is a unique way to reach a point

Basis 1 (Standard basis)



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$$M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{2}M_1 + \underline{3}M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

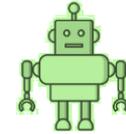
Change of basis

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis 2

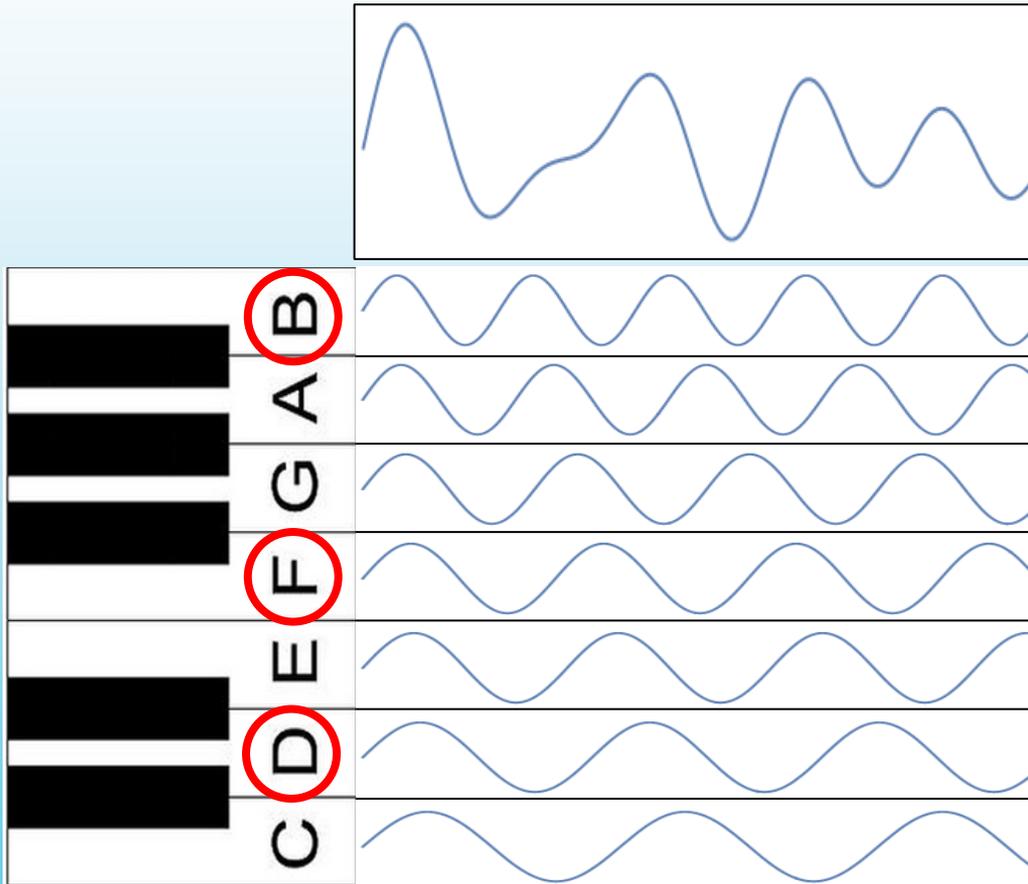


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$$M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{12}M_3 + \underline{5}M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

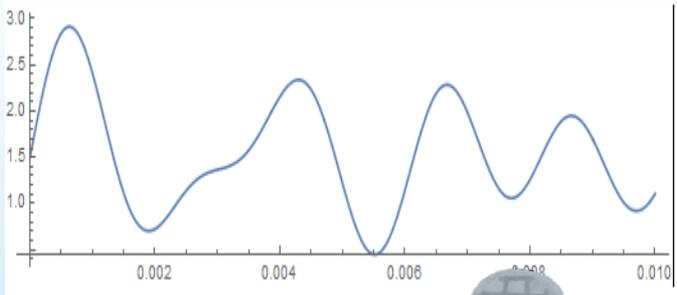
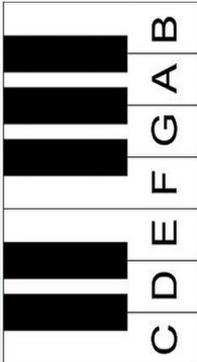
Back to SingStar



$$D + F + B$$

How to we get this result using math?

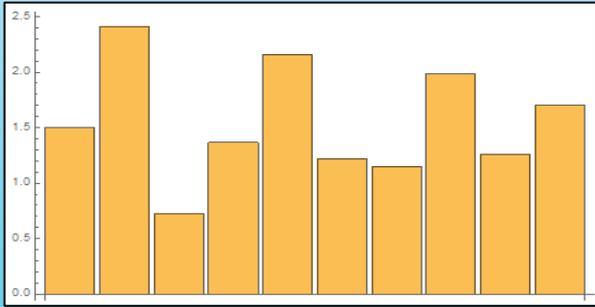
Back to SingStar: Recording with a microphone



10ms



Sampling rate 1KHz
(measures 10 values in 10ms)



- 1.5
- 2.41
- 0.725
- 1.37
- 2.16
- 1.22
- 1.15
- 1.98
- 1.26
- 1.7

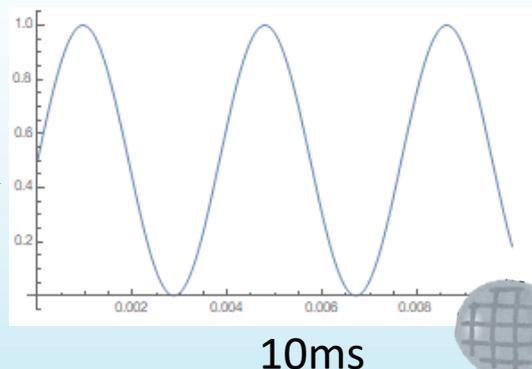
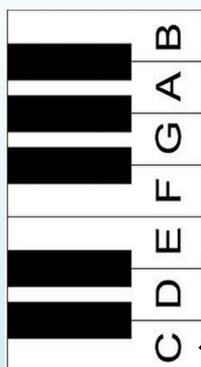
Soundwave



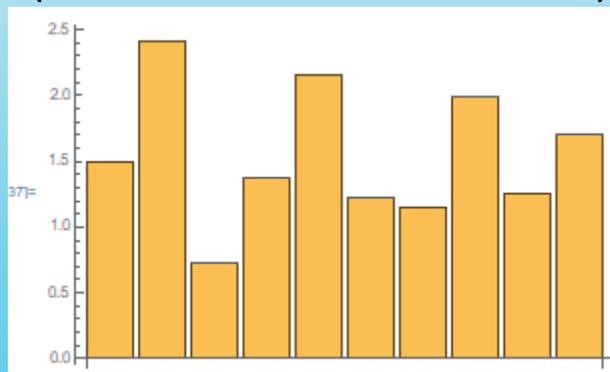
Vector

Back to SingStar: Recording with a microphone

But we can do that for each Key seperately first!



Sampling rate 1KHz
(measures 10 values in 10ms)



- 0.5
- 0.999
- 0.431
- 0.0107
- 0.636
- 0.97
- 0.299
- 0.0574
- 0.763
- 0.906

Soundwave



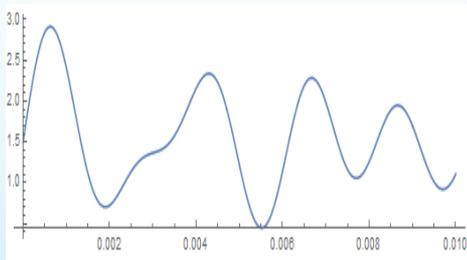
Vector

SingStar: Just Linear Algebra

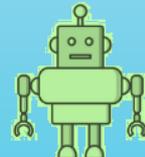
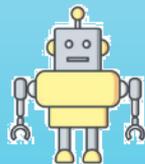
We obtain the same question as before

Find numbers a and b such that

$$aM_3 + bM_4 = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

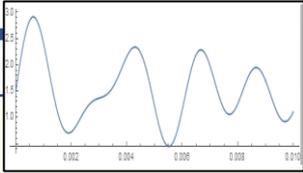


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 2.41 \\ 0.725 \\ 1.37 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.7 \end{pmatrix} = C \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.999 \\ 0.431 \\ 0.0107 \\ 0.636 \\ 0.97 \\ 0.299 \\ 0.0574 \\ 0.763 \\ 0.906 \end{pmatrix} + D \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.982 \\ 0.243 \\ 0.155 \\ 0.941 \\ 0.609 \\ 0.000632 \\ 0.657 \\ 0.915 \\ 0.121 \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$



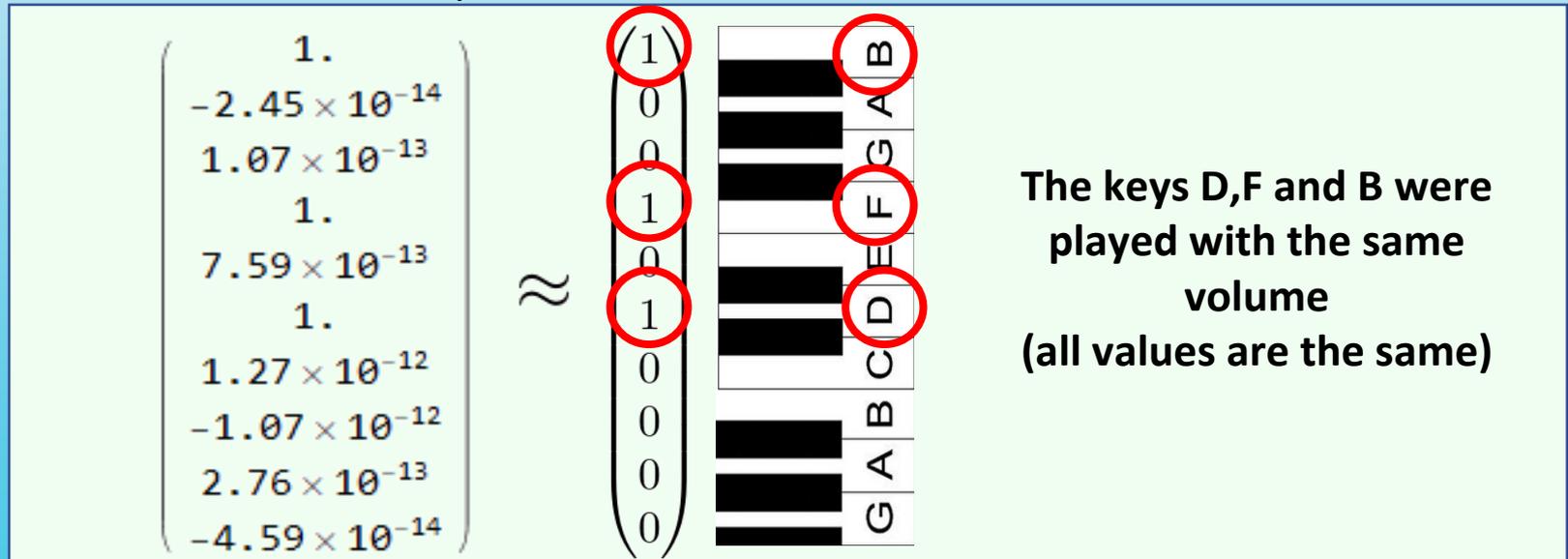
Find numbers C,D,... such that this equations holds

SingStar: Just Linear Algebra

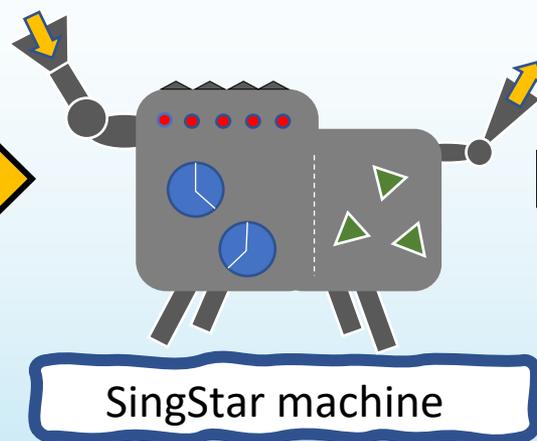


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 2.41 \\ 0.725 \\ 1.37 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.52 & 0.68 & 0.82 & 0.91 & 0.94 & 0.98 & 1. & 1. & 0.99 & 0.97 \\ 0.46 & 0.16 & 0.01 & 0.026 & 0.081 & 0.24 & 0.43 & 0.53 & 0.68 & 0.82 \\ 0.57 & 0.95 & 0.94 & 0.65 & 0.46 & 0.16 & 0.011 & 0.0014 & 0.078 & 0.25 \\ 0.41 & 0.00099 & 0.3 & 0.8 & 0.96 & 0.94 & 0.64 & 0.45 & 0.16 & 0.0089 \\ 0.61 & 0.98 & 0.36 & 0.00025 & 0.1 & 0.61 & 0.97 & 1. & 0.79 & 0.42 \\ 0.37 & 0.11 & 0.91 & 0.78 & 0.42 & 0.00063 & 0.3 & 0.58 & 0.95 & 0.94 \\ 0.65 & 0.74 & 0.0017 & 0.68 & 0.97 & 0.66 & 0.057 & 0.0077 & 0.38 & 0.88 \\ 0.33 & 0.44 & 0.86 & 0.017 & 0.13 & 0.92 & 0.76 & 0.4 & 0.00099 & 0.32 \\ 0.69 & 0.38 & 0.44 & 0.89 & 0.38 & 0.12 & 0.91 & 0.99 & 0.44 & 0.00025 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1. \\ -2.45 \times 10^{-14} \\ 1.07 \times 10^{-13} \\ 1. \\ 7.59 \times 10^{-13} \\ 1. \\ 1.27 \times 10^{-12} \\ -1.07 \times 10^{-12} \\ 2.76 \times 10^{-13} \\ -4.59 \times 10^{-14} \end{pmatrix}$$

Interpretation of the solution:



SingStar: How does it work?



Soundwave



Vector
(of pressure data)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 2.41 \\ 0.725 \\ 1.37 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix multiplication
(basis change)

**Discrete Fourier
transform**

Vector
(of amplitudes, i.e.
Intensity in each frequency)

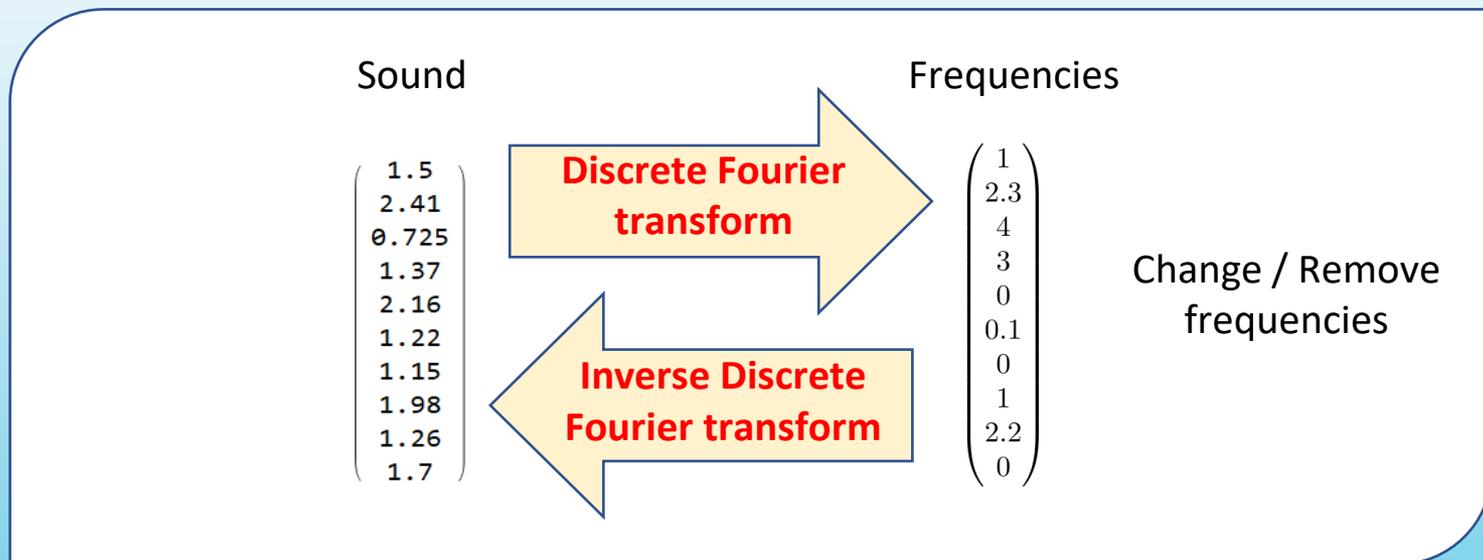
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2.3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2.2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The highest values
gives the current
pitch

Fourier transform

The (discrete) Fourier transform has various applications

- Digital filter

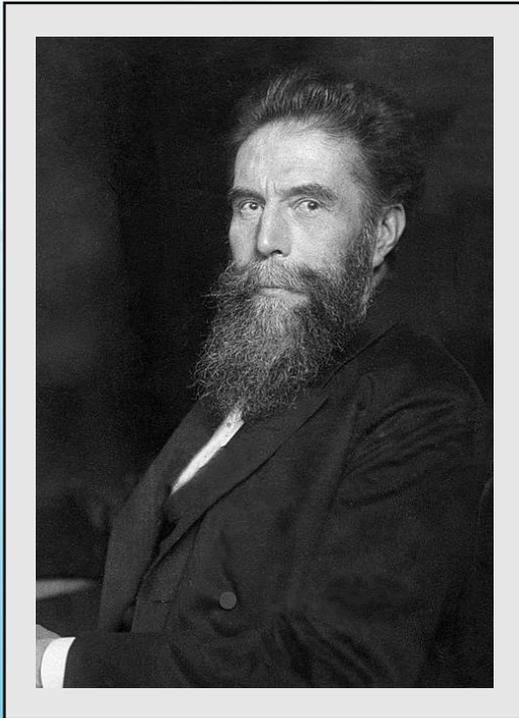


- Image processing
- Data compressions (JPEG)
- Appears in various areas of mathematics and physics

A little bit history

Today: Friday 8th November, 2019

124 years ago: Friday 8th November, 1895

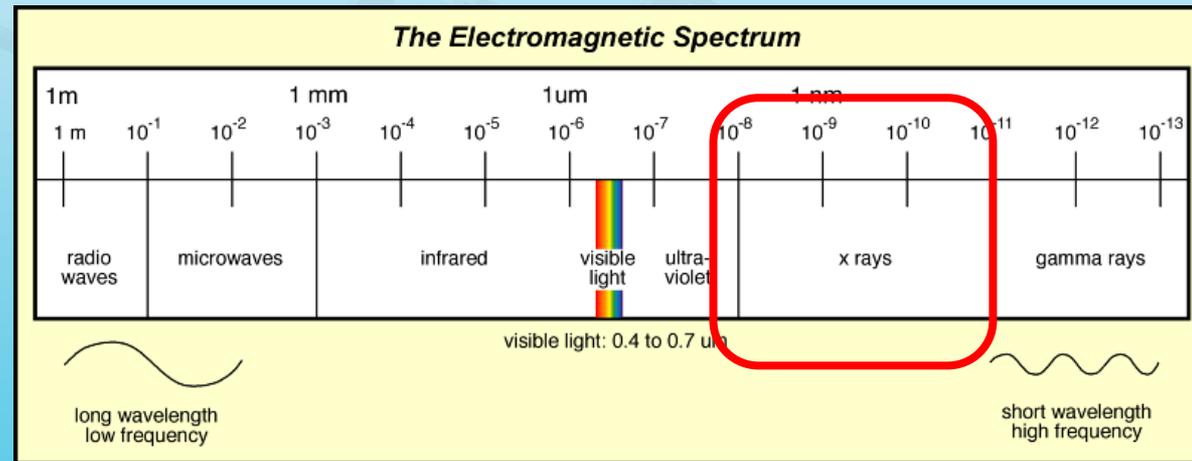


Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen
1845 - 1923

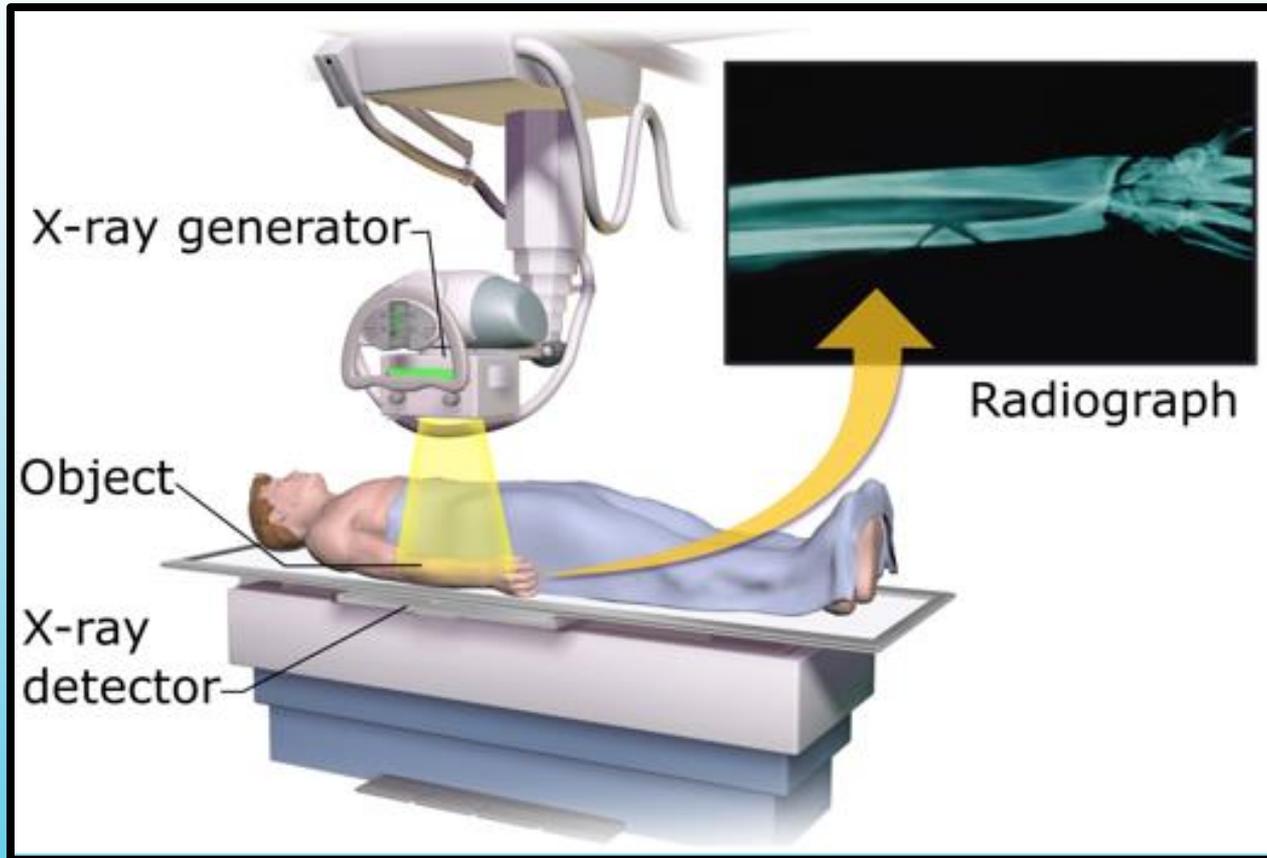
<https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E3%83%B4%E3%82%A3%E3%83%AB%E3%83%98%E3%83%AB%E3%83%A0%E3%83%BB%E3%83%AC%E3%83%B3%E3%83%88%E3%82%B2%E3%83%B3>

Today 124 years ago W. C. Roentgen discovered X-Rays (Röntgenstrahlen, レントゲン線)

For this discovery he obtained the first Nobel Prize in Physics (1901)

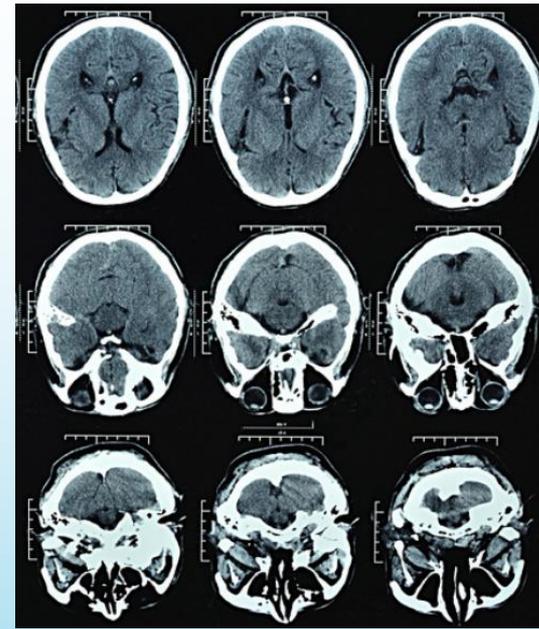
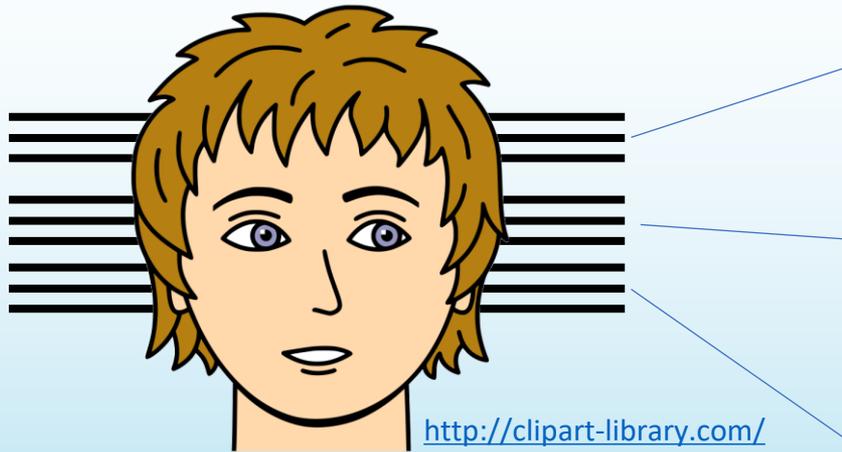


X-rays



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:X-Ray.png>

Different point of view

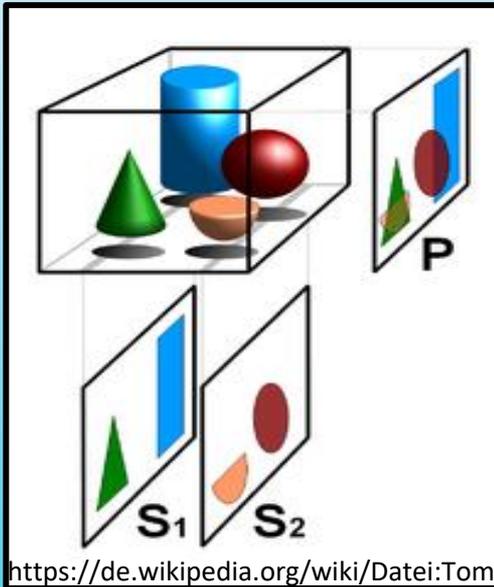


<http://www.okakenko.jp/column/presentation/%E7%A6%81%E7%85%99%E5%A4%96%E6%9D%A5%E3%81%AB%E3%81%A4%E3%81%84%E3%81%A6/>

Computed tomography scan (CT Scan)



<https://www.gurunanak institute.com/>



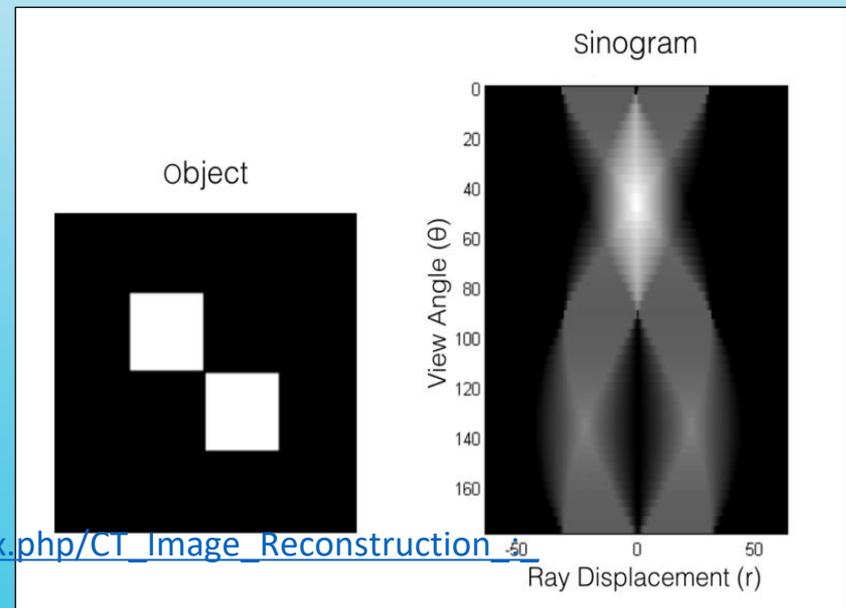
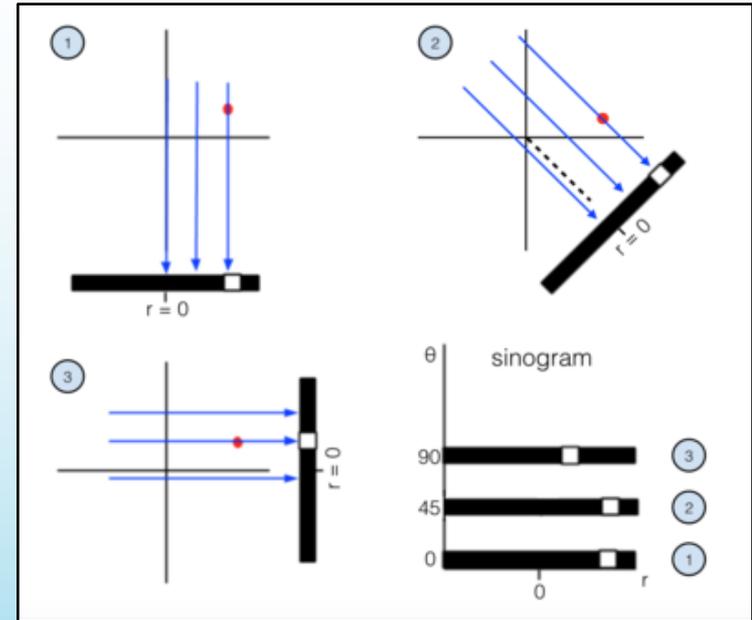
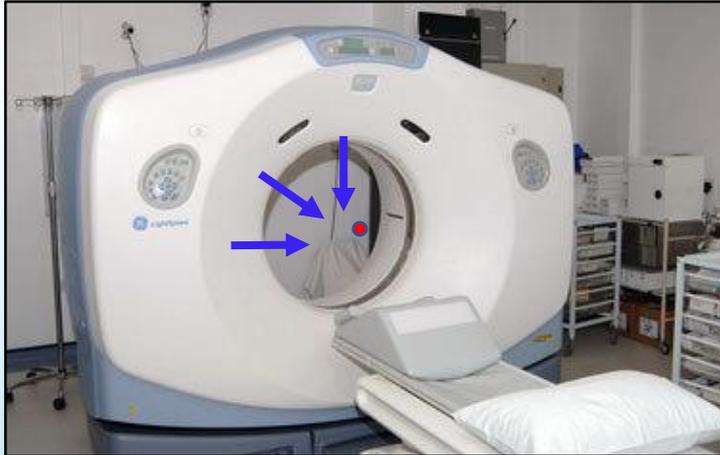
https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:TomographyPrinciple_Illustration.png

Video removed due to
copyright restrictions

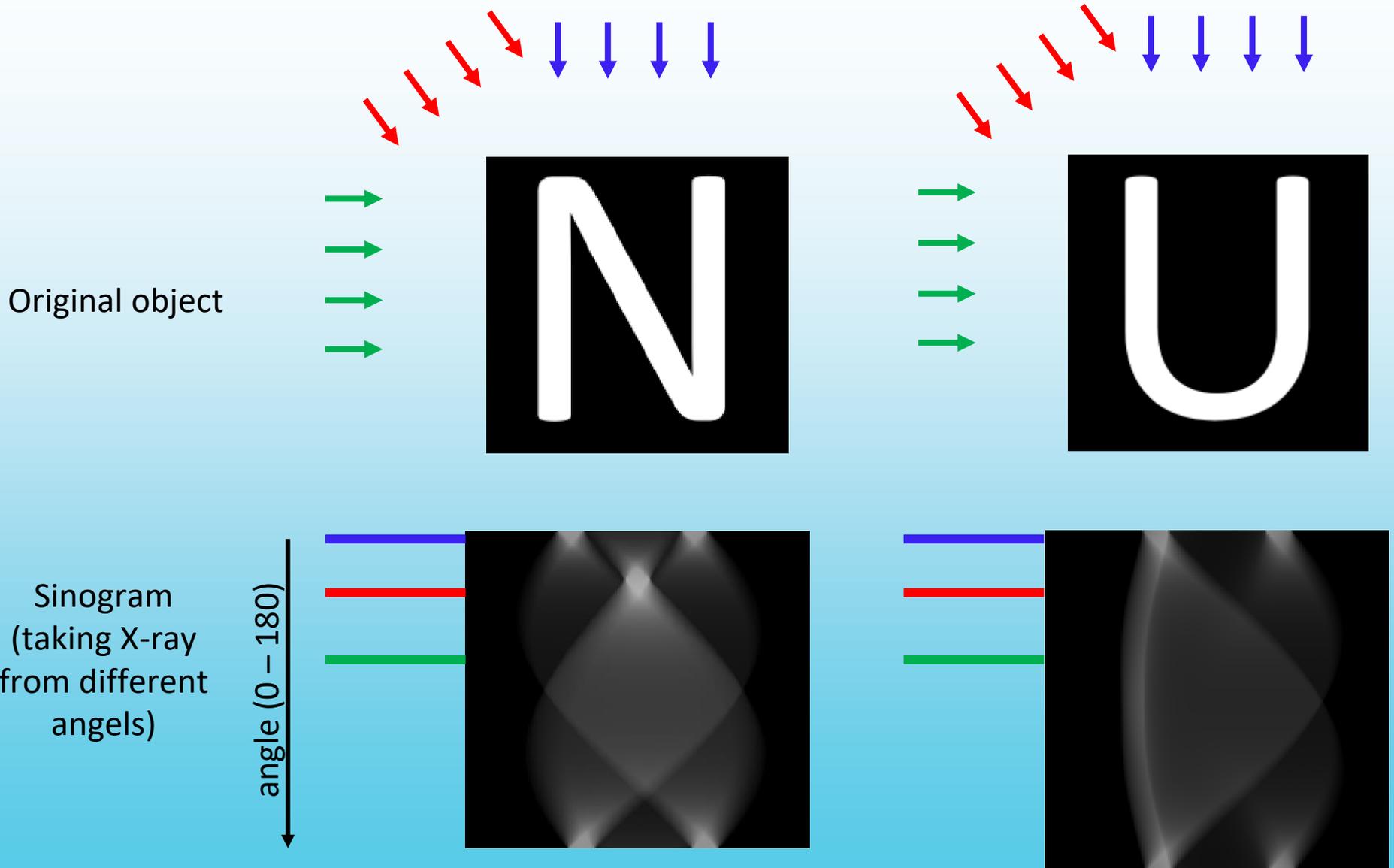
CT Scanner
(without cover)

Basic principle of **tomography**
(tomos = slice/section)

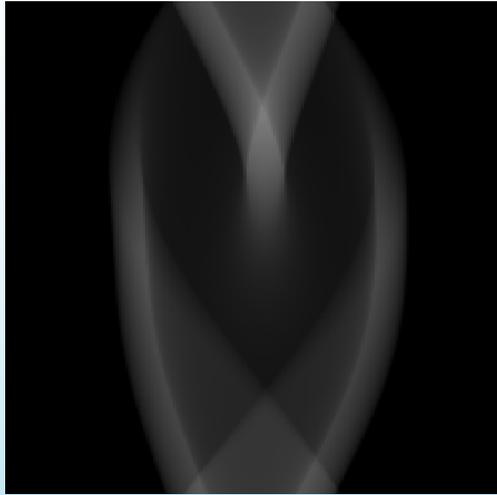
X-Ray from different angles: Sinogram



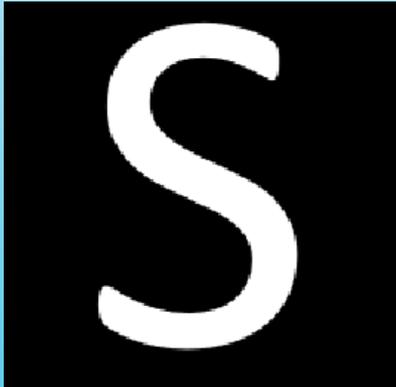
X-Ray from different angles: Sinogram



Sinogram: Can you invert it?



Is this the Sinogram
of S or G?

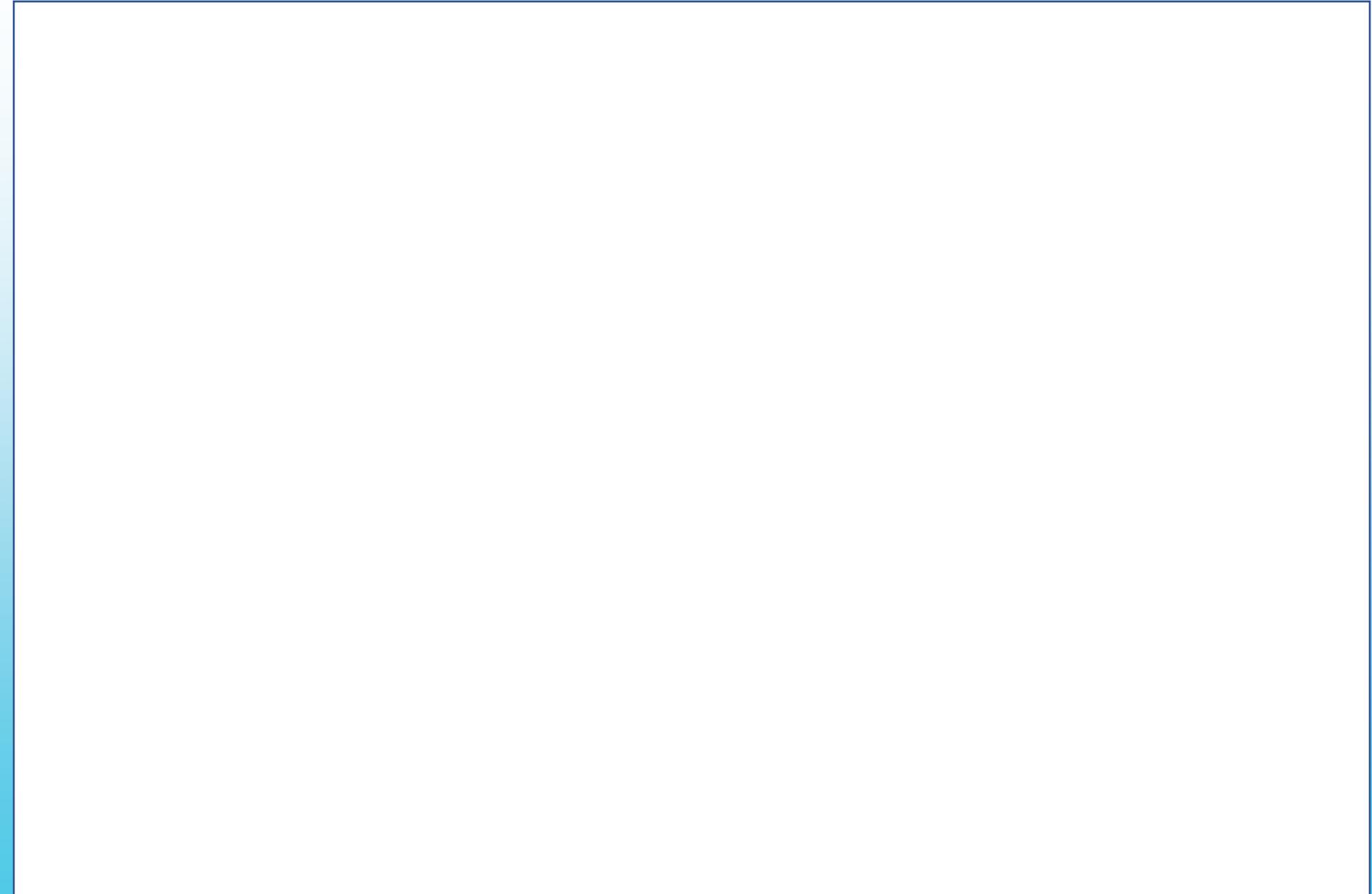


Yes

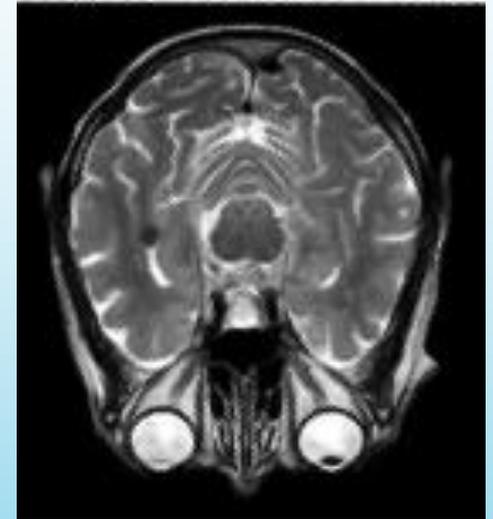
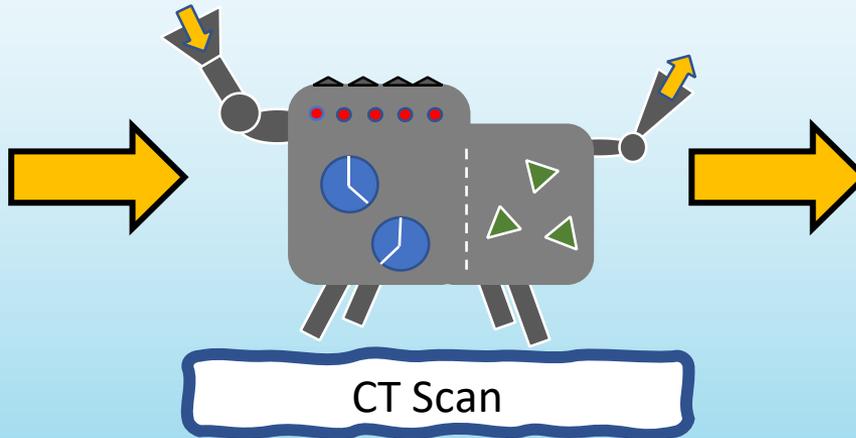
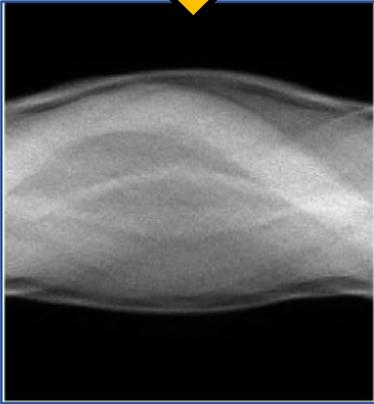
No



Sinogram: Can you invert it?

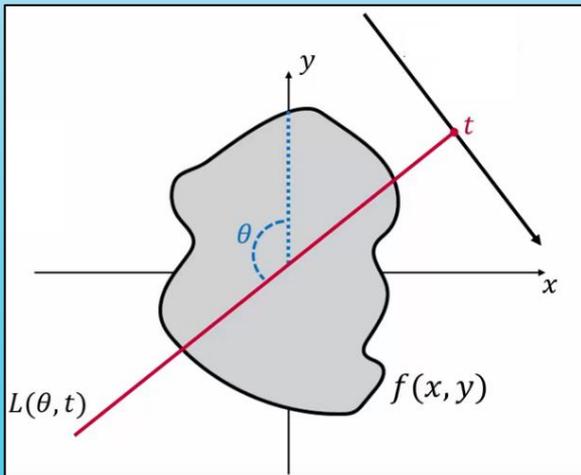
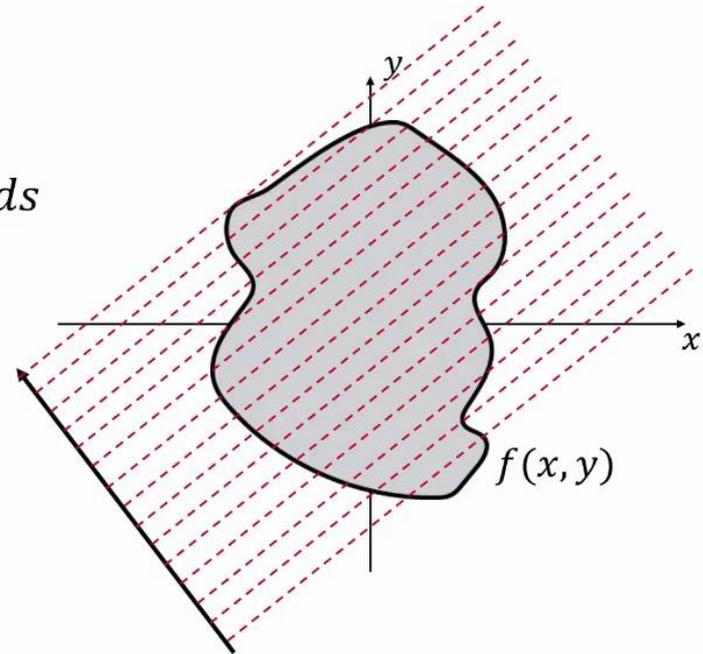
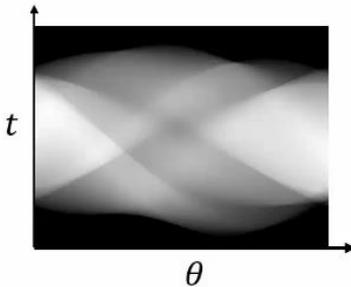


CT Scan – How does it work?



Radon transform (sorry a little bit math)

$$\mathcal{R}f(\theta, t) = \int_{L(\theta, t)} f(x, y) ds$$

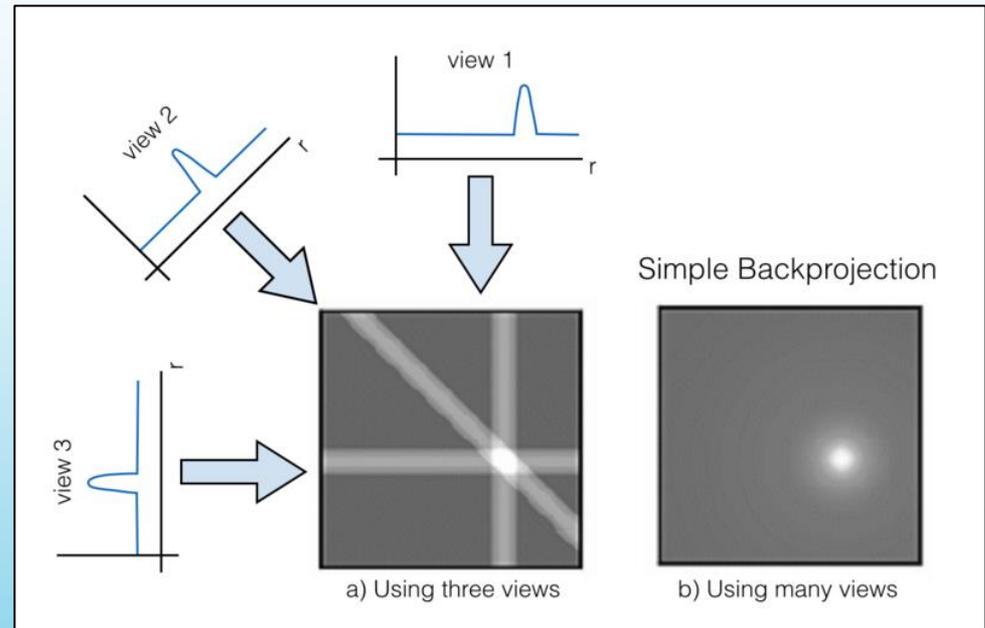
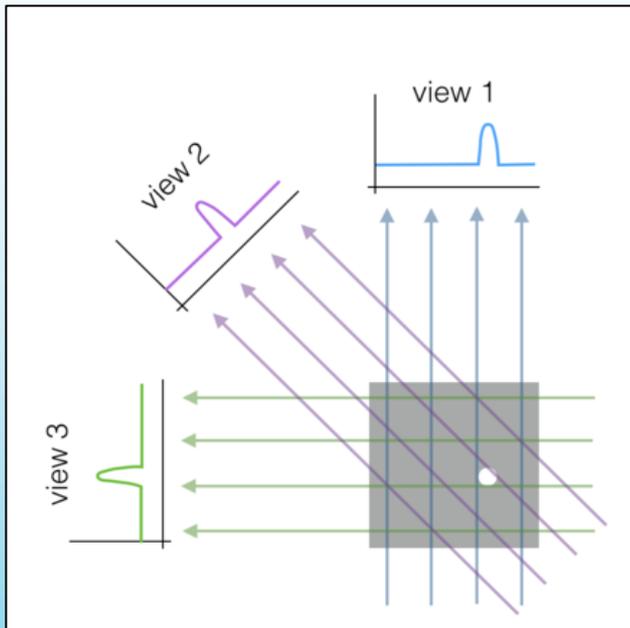


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YlvTpW3levl>

This transform can be inverted by using the Fourier transform and the „Projection slice theorem“.

Backprojection: From Sinogram to the original object

- One easy way: Simple backprojection

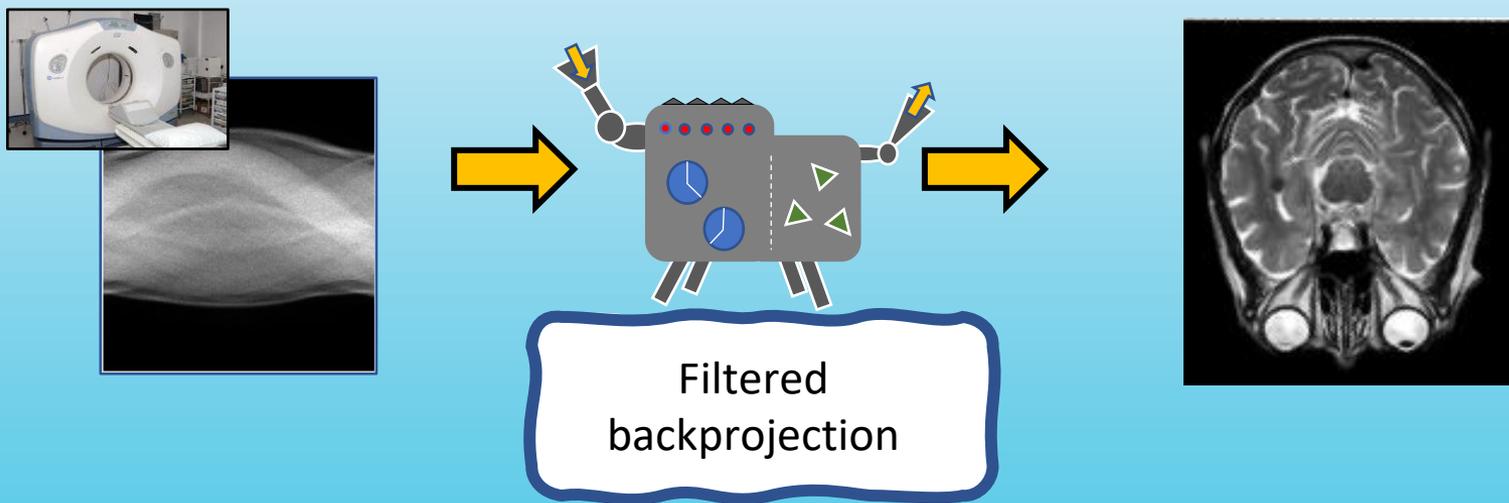
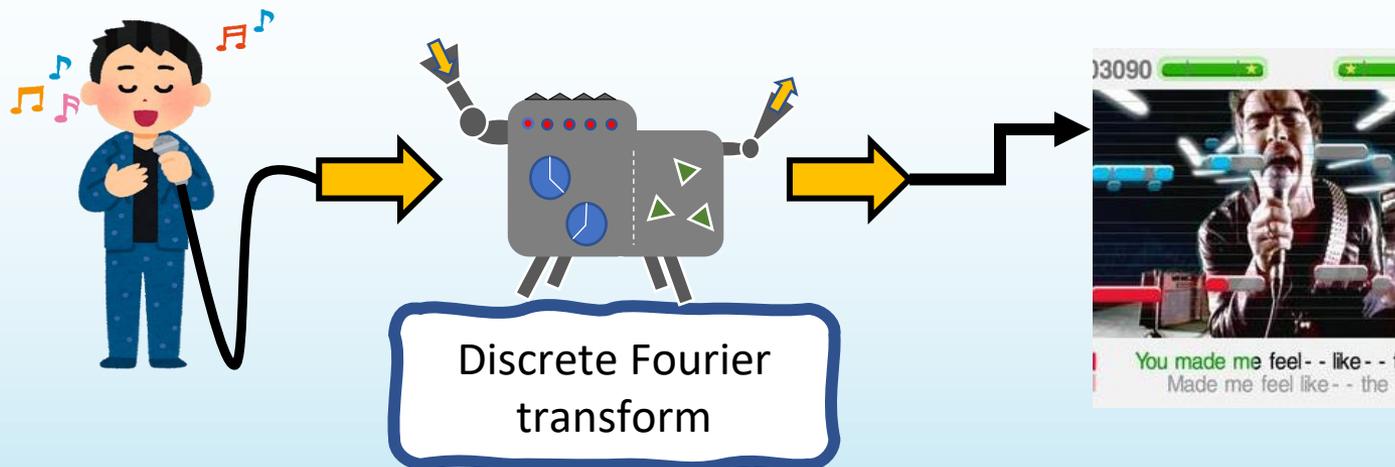


[http://199.116.233.101/index.php/CT
Image Reconstruction : Third Edition](http://199.116.233.101/index.php/CT_Image_Reconstruction:_Third_Edition)

Results are blurry!

In reality **filtered backprojection** is used
(uses discrete Fourier transform)

Summary: Math gives magic machines



Some problems are too hard..

In reality, we also have problems where it is really hard/impossible to create a magic machine.

Example: Ramen classification

Input
Picture of Ramen



<https://taiken.co/single/taiwan-ramen-not-from-taiwan/>



<https://www.nipponizakaya.co.uk/product/tonkotsu/>



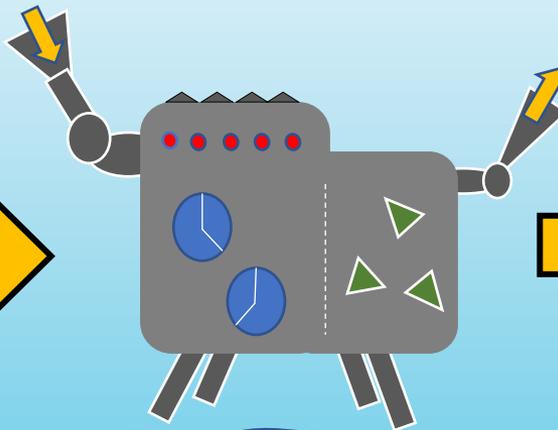
<https://tripjepang.co.id/trik-makan-ramen-ala-orang-jepang.html>



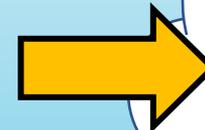
<https://skyticket.jp/guide/180956/2>



<https://www.japandigest.de/reisen/essen/essen/ramen-landkarte/>



?????

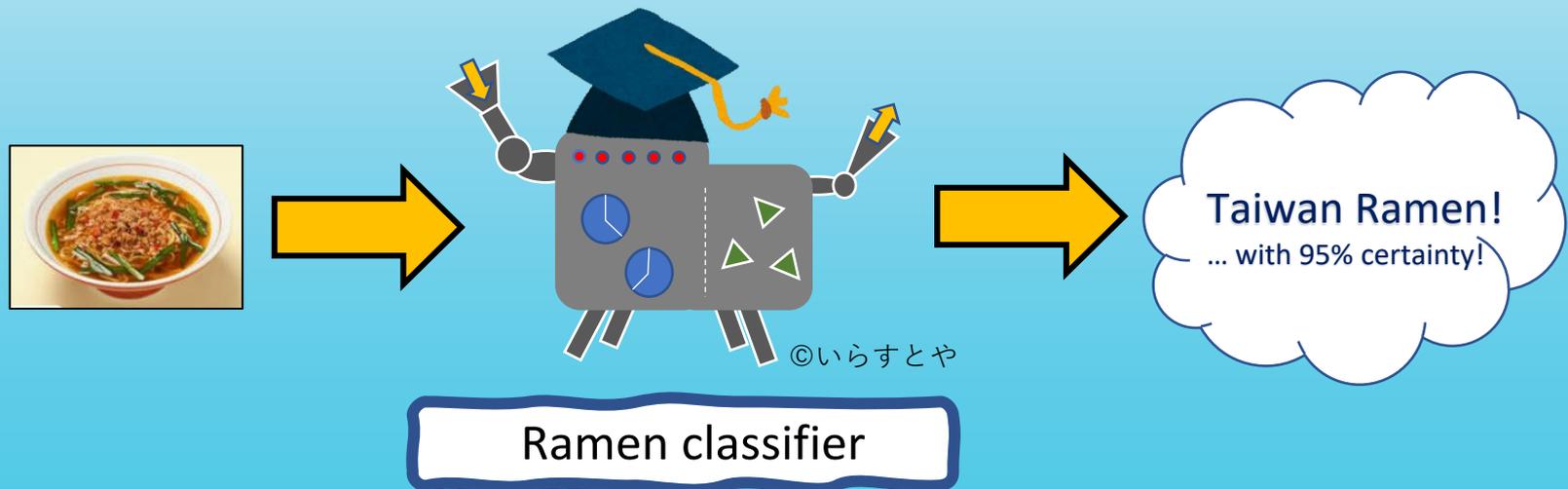
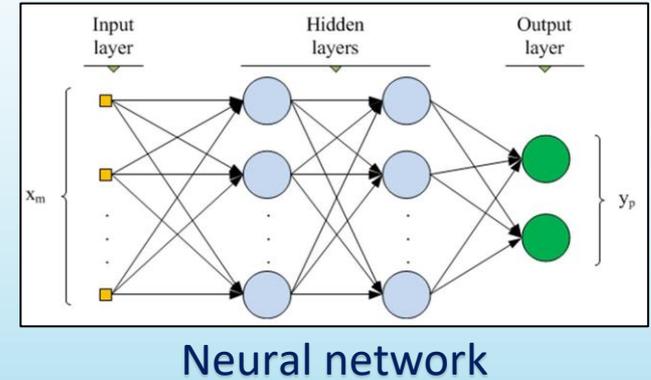
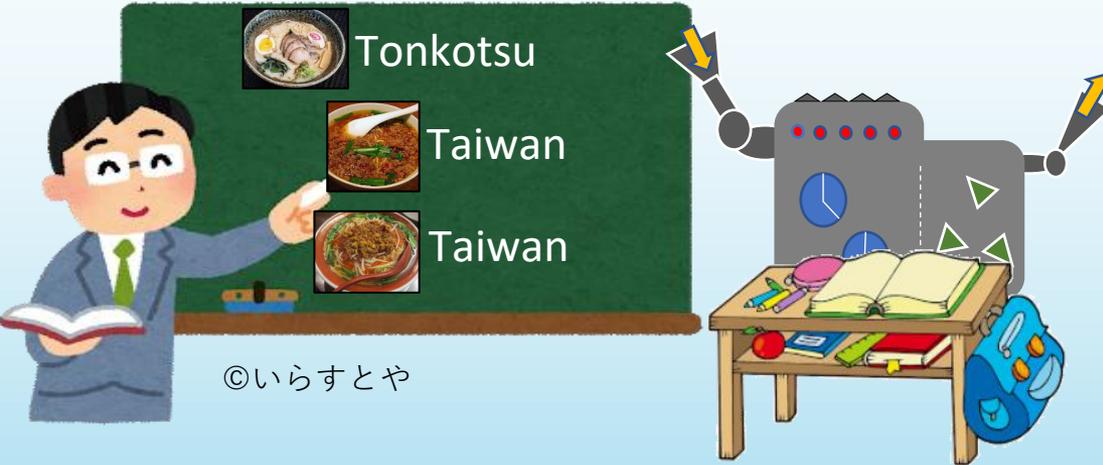


Output
What type of
Ramen is it?
Taiwan Ramen?
Tonkotsu Ramen?

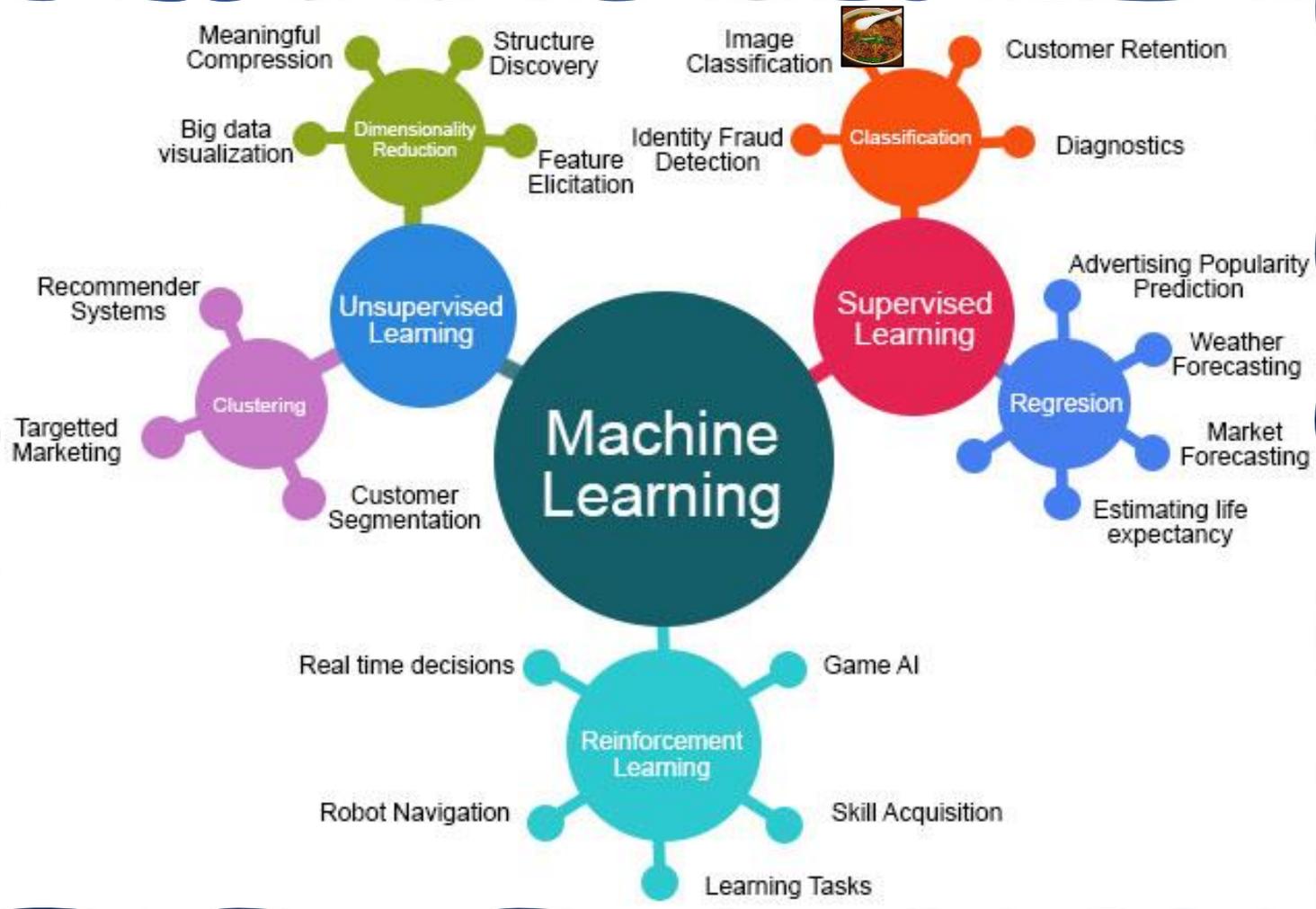
...

Machine learning

We can simulate “brains” and teach them!



Machine learning



<https://www.kdnuggets.com/2019/04/poll-data-science-machine-learning-methods-algorithms-use-2018-2019.html>

In Fall 2020 I am planning to offer a „Math for machine learning“ course in the G30 Program.



Thank you very much for your attention!