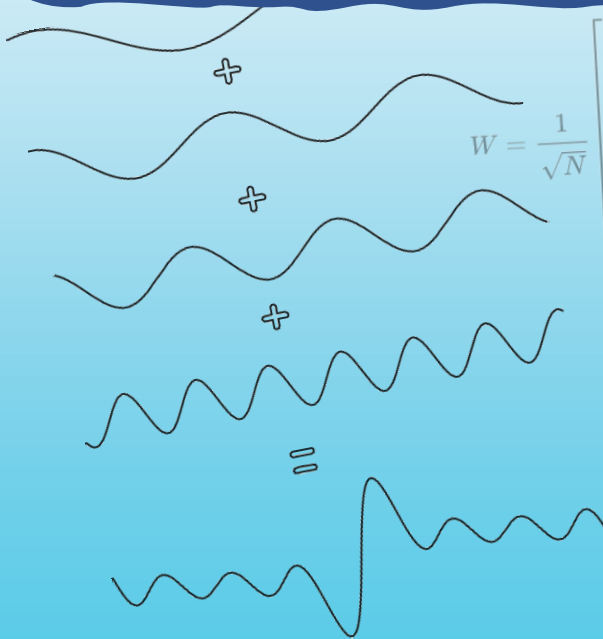


From Playstation to Hospitals

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

Pixabay

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



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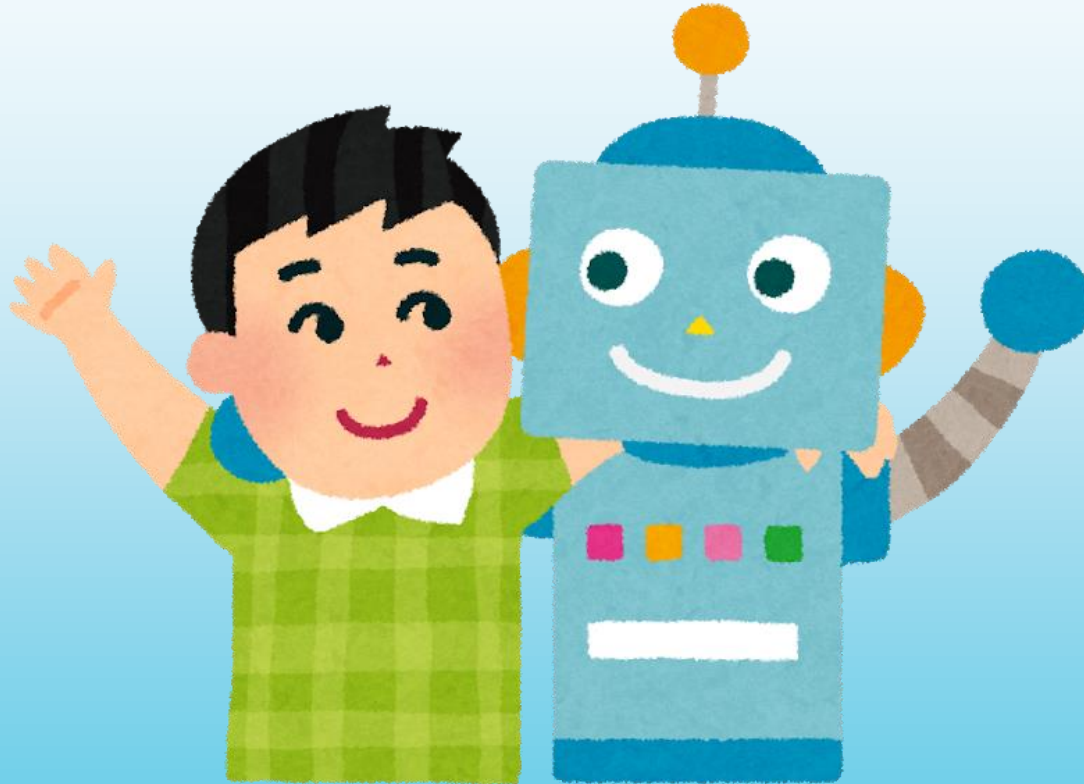
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facts.co

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

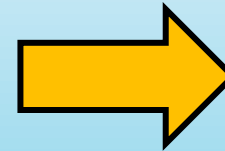
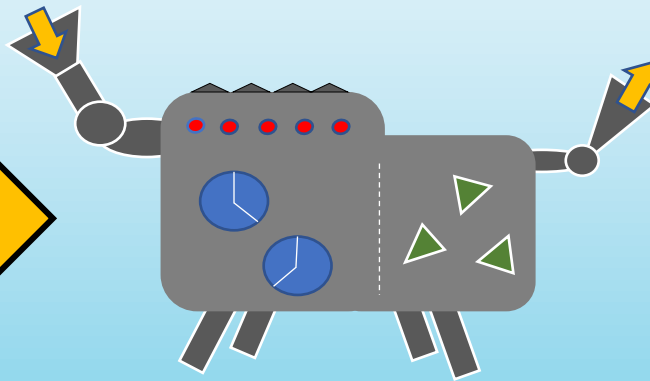
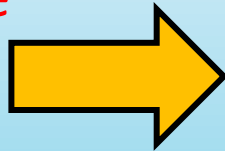


Heute möchte ich über Mathematik sprechen

Today want I about math talk



„Heute möchte
ich über
Mathematik
sprechen“



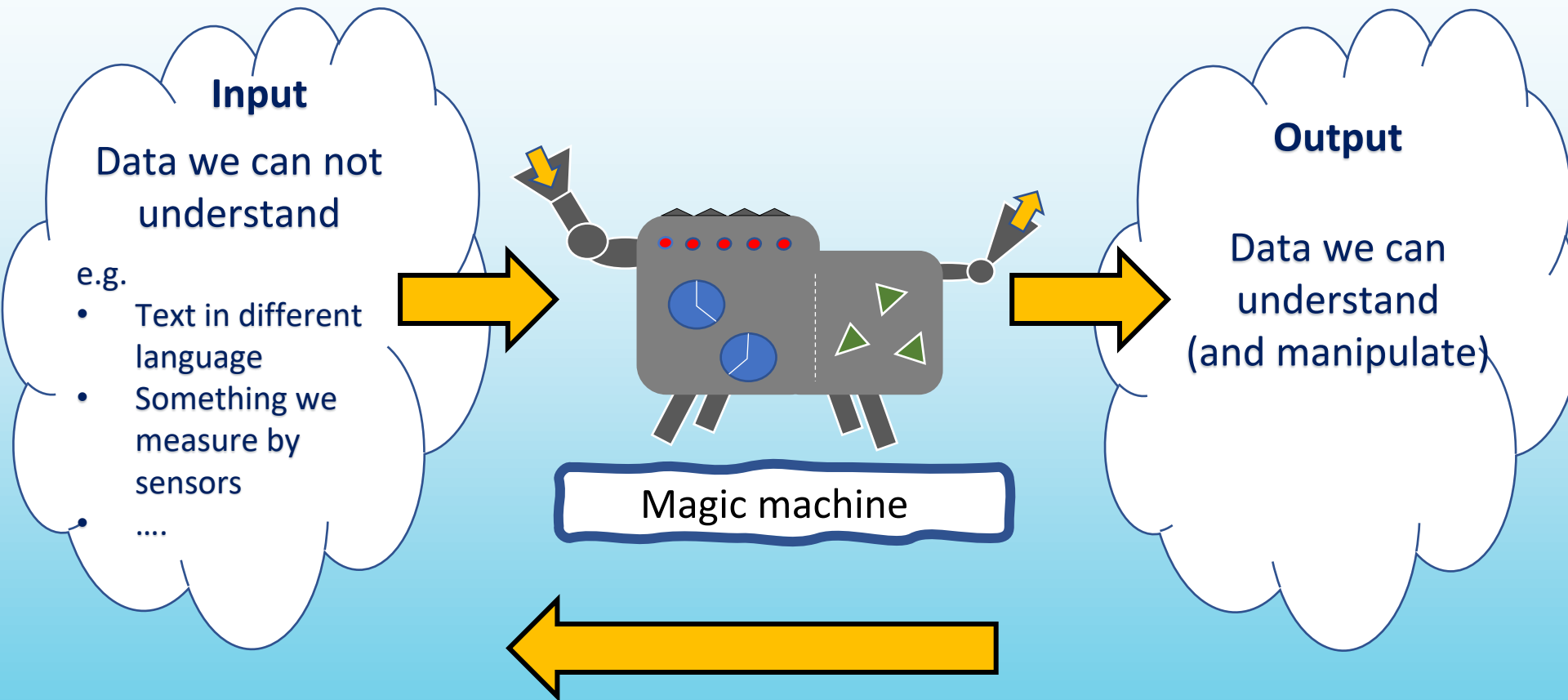
“Today I
want to
talk about
math”

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

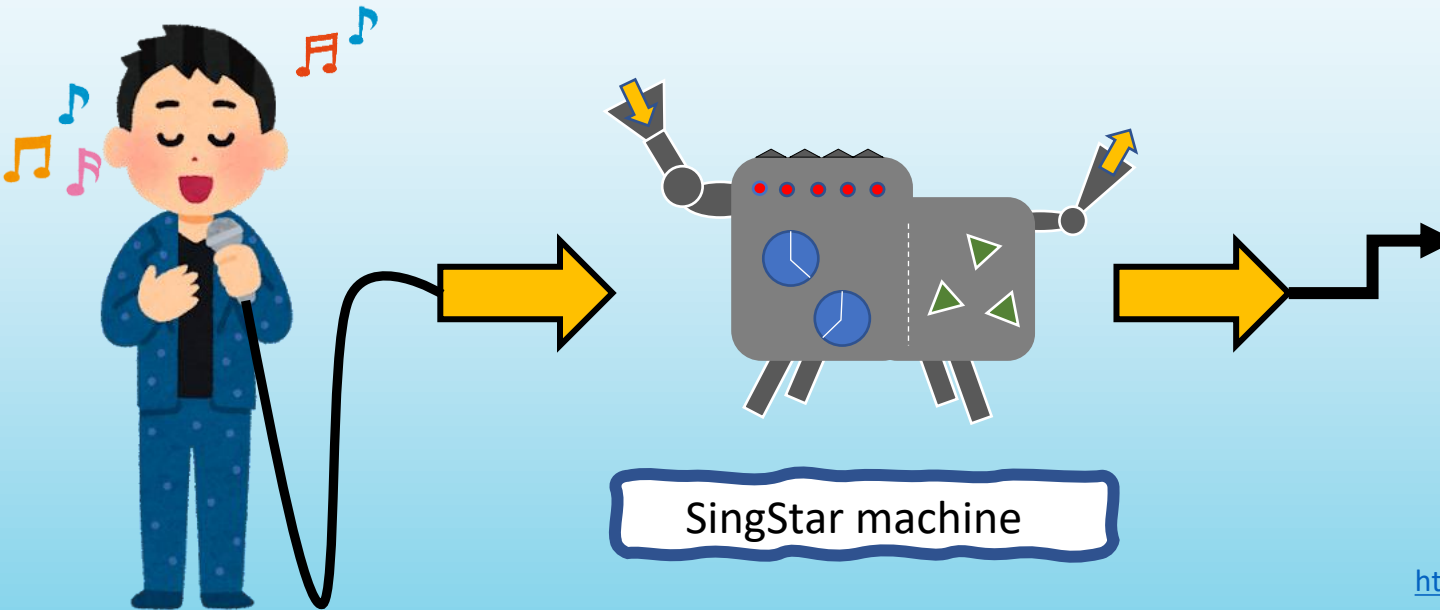
- Playstation SingStar is a competitive karaoke game.
- You score by singing a song in the correct pitch.

Video removed due to
copyright restrictions

*Also appears on
Japanese TV*



SingStar: How does it work?

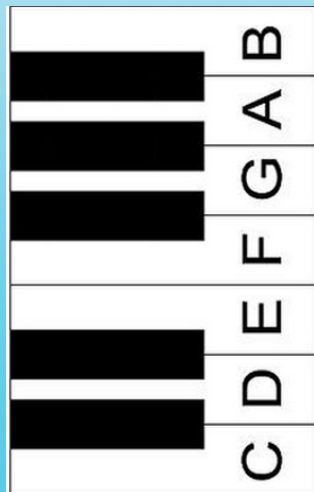
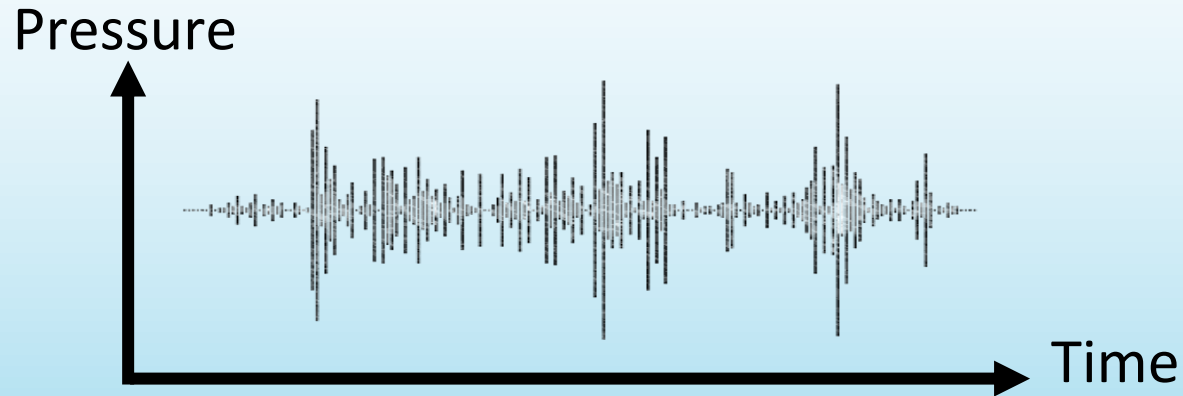


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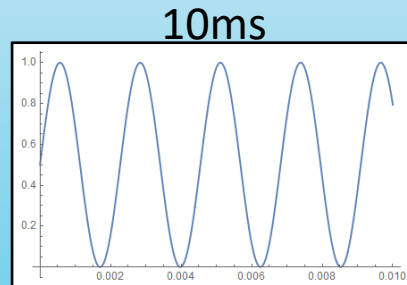
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SingStar>

Soundwaves

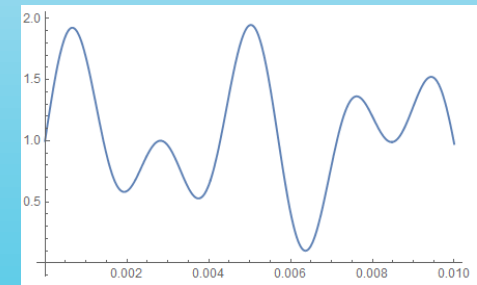
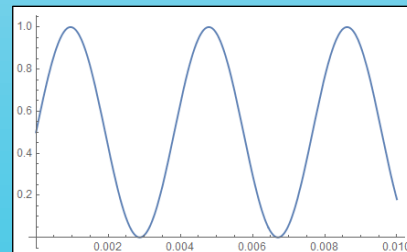
Sound is a vibration that typically propagates as an audible wave of pressure, through a transmission medium such as a gas, liquid or solid.



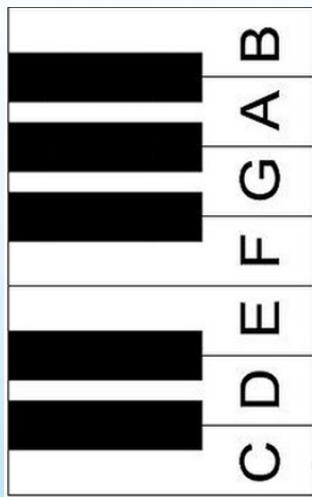
A : 440Hz



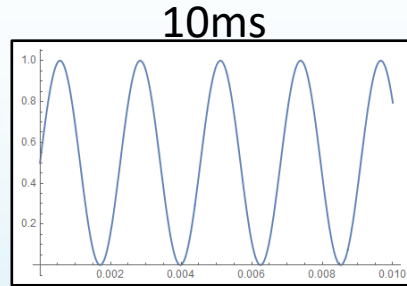
C : 261Hz



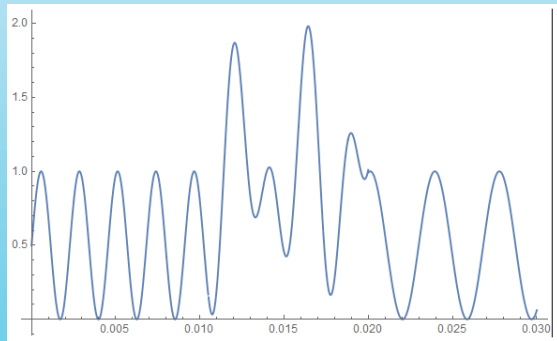
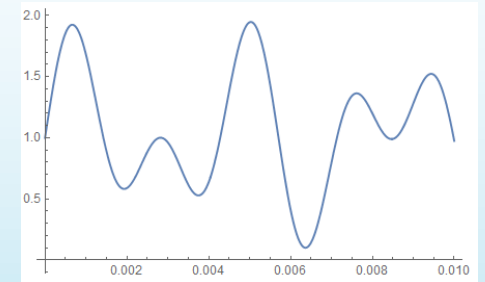
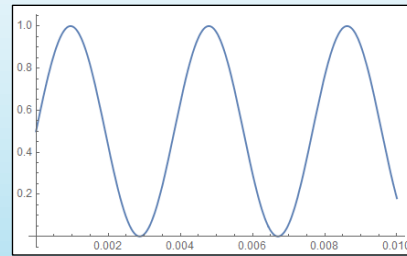
SingStar: Piano version



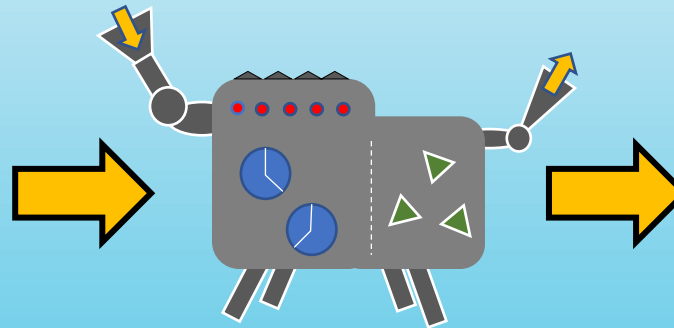
A : 440Hz



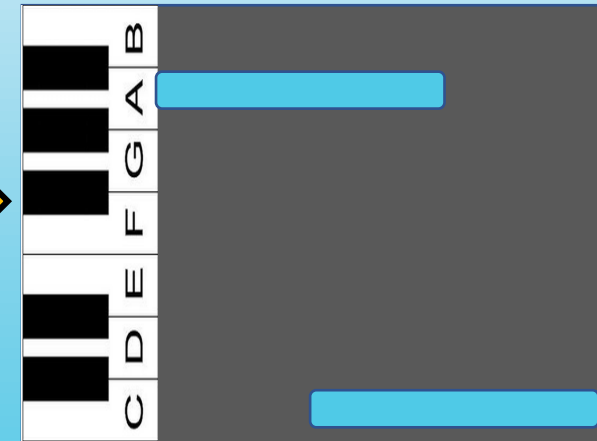
C : 261Hz



30ms

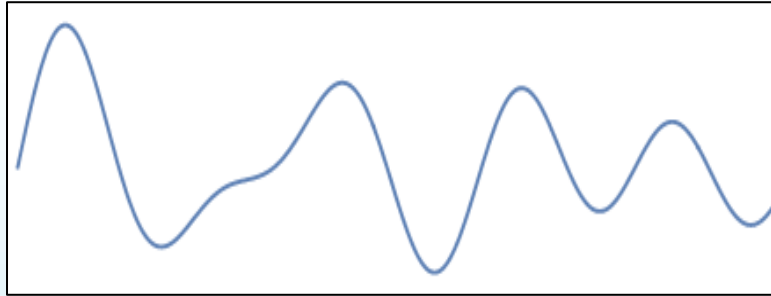


SingStar machine

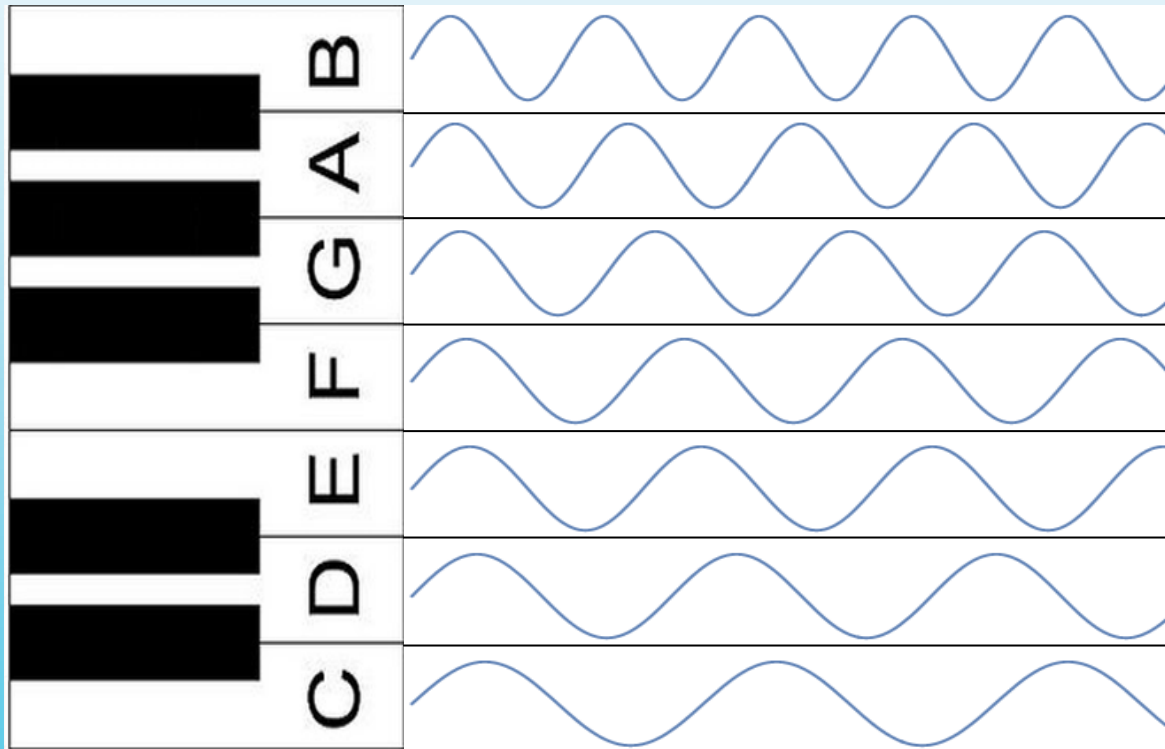


30ms

Can you be a SingStar machine?



Which three keys are played here?

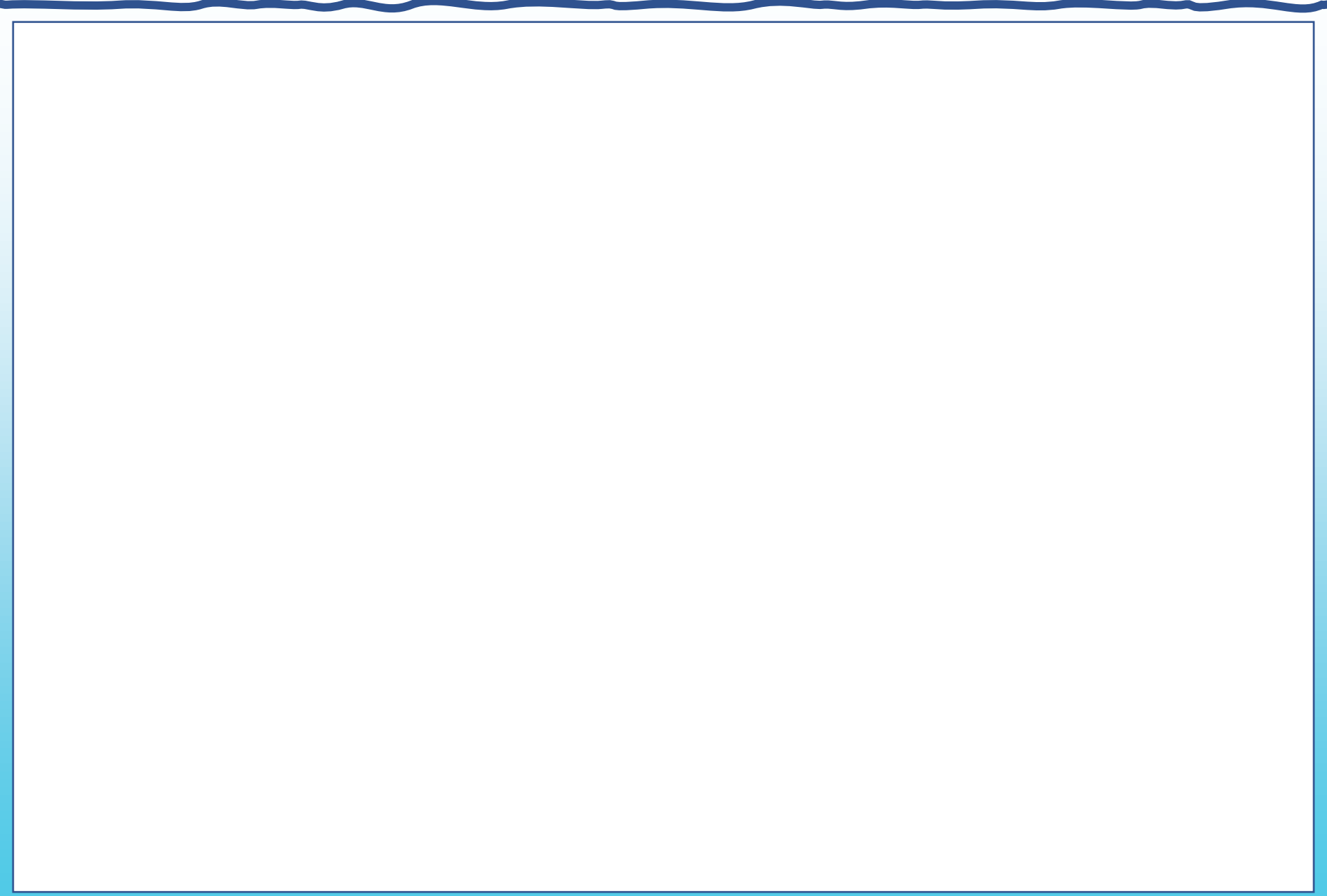


10ms

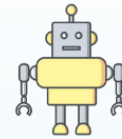
Yes: C + G + B

No: D + F + B

Can you be a SingStar machine?



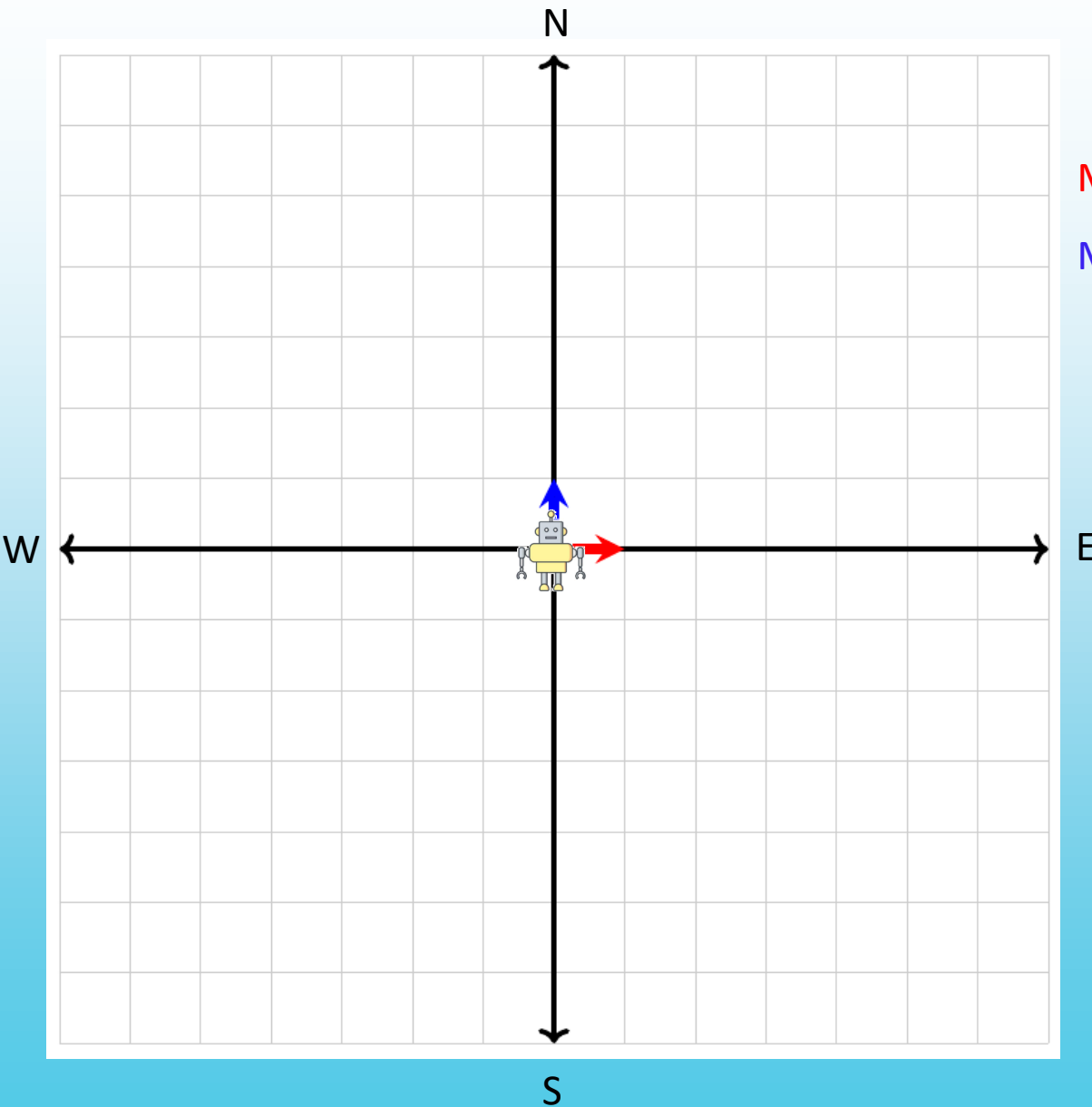
Some linear algebra...



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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



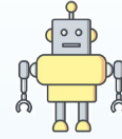
Some linear algebra...

N



E

S



©vecteezy

Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



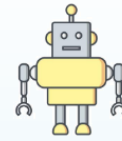
Some linear algebra...

N



Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



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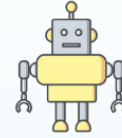
Some linear algebra...

N



Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

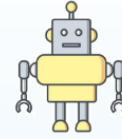
Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



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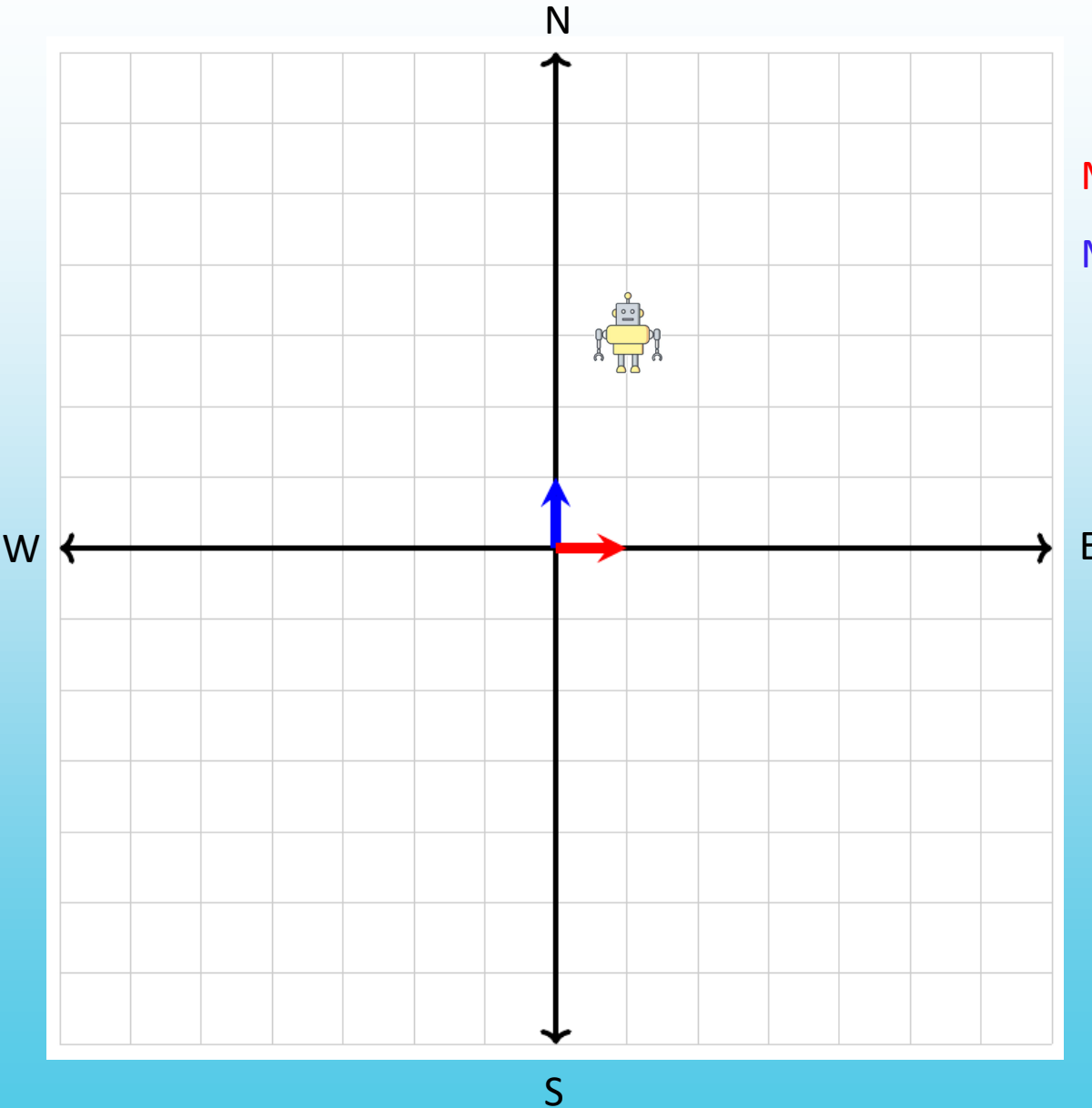
Some linear algebra...



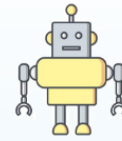
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



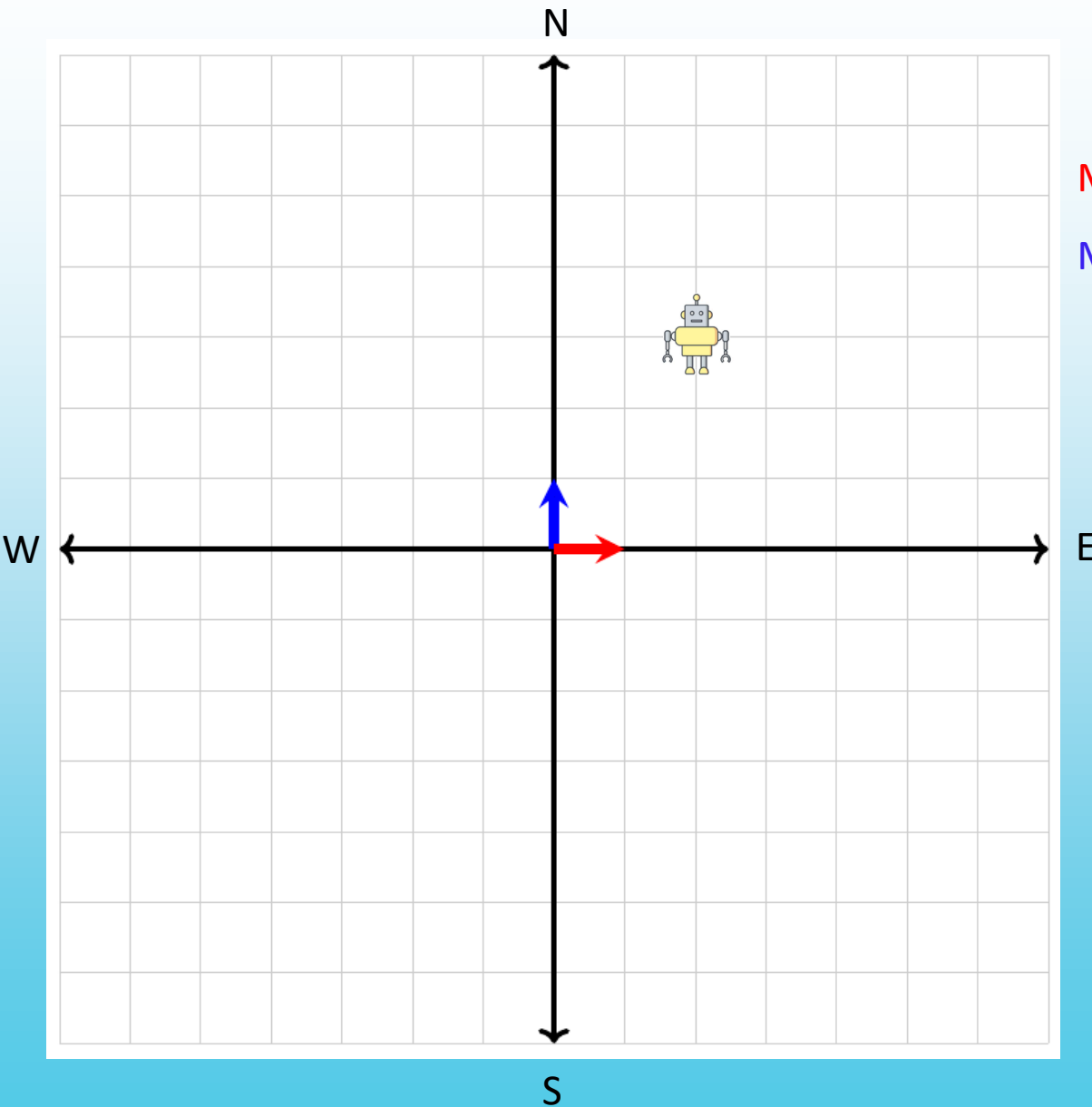
Some linear algebra...



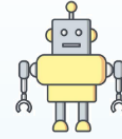
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



Some linear algebra...



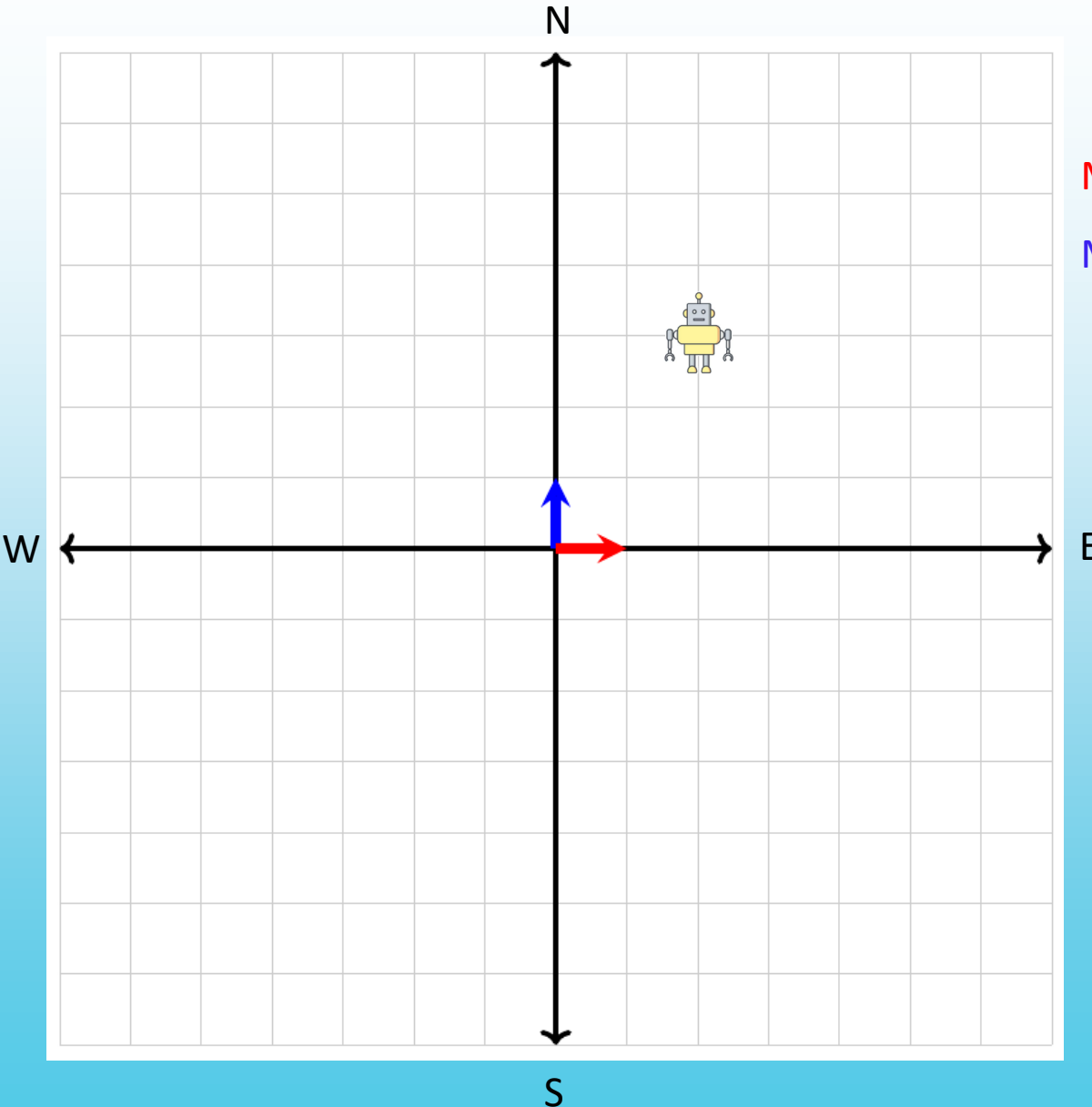
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

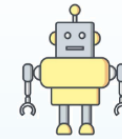
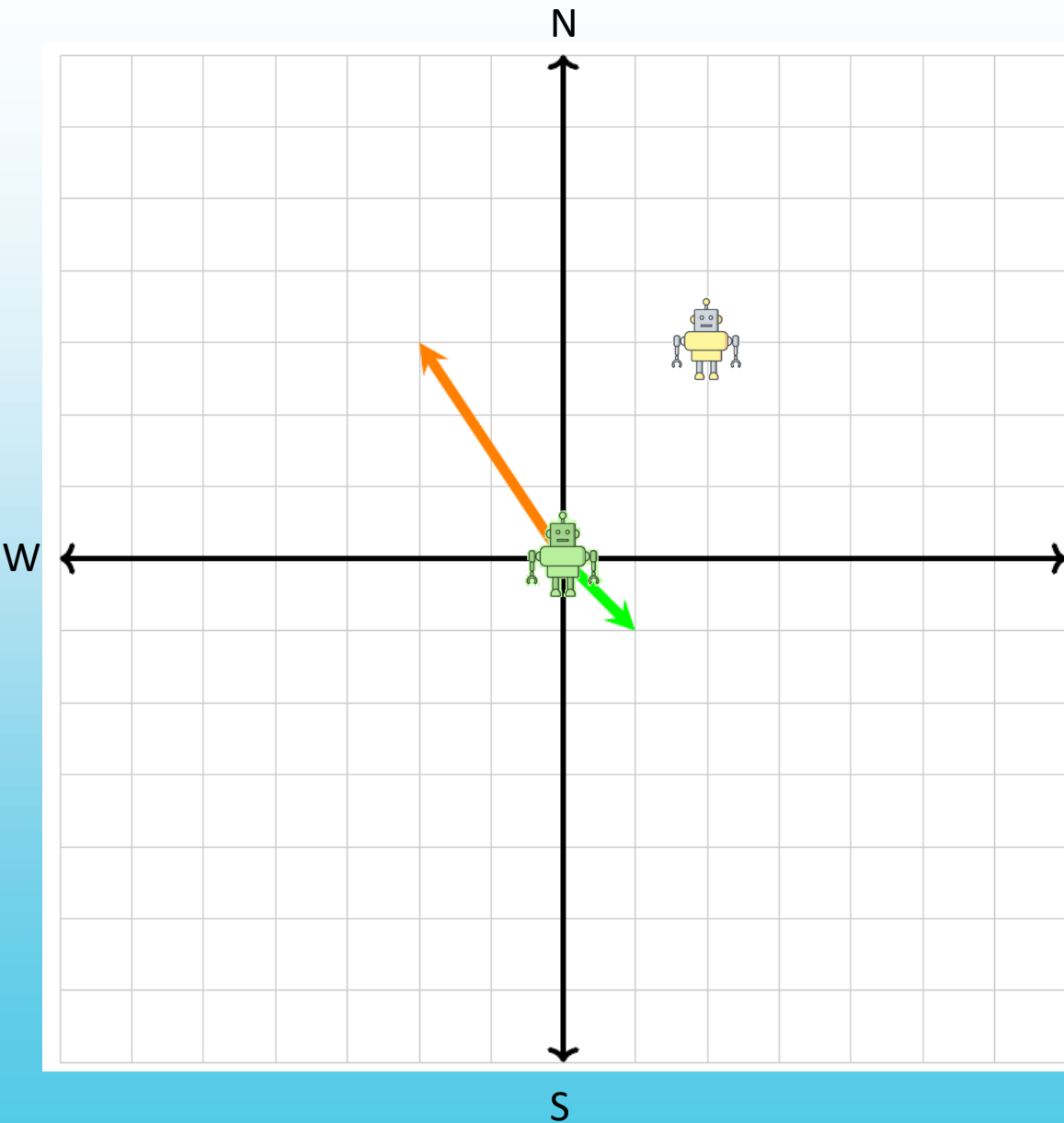
Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 \text{ (M1)} + 3 \text{ (M2)}$$



Some linear algebra...



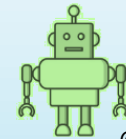
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 \text{ (M1)} + 3 \text{ (M2)}$$



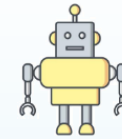
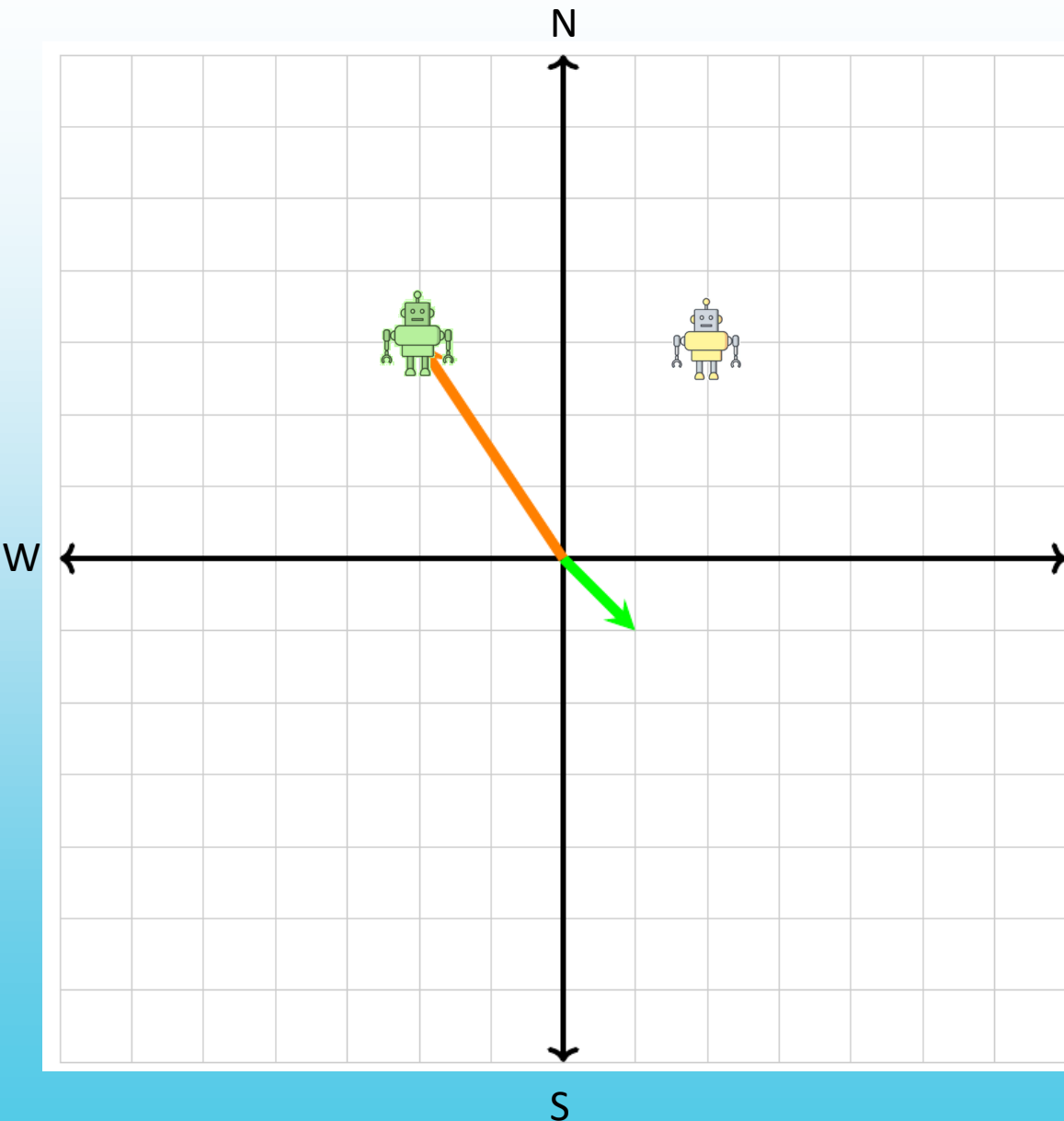
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

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



Some linear algebra...



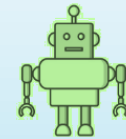
©vecteezy

Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 \text{ (M1)} + 3 \text{ (M2)}$$



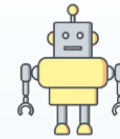
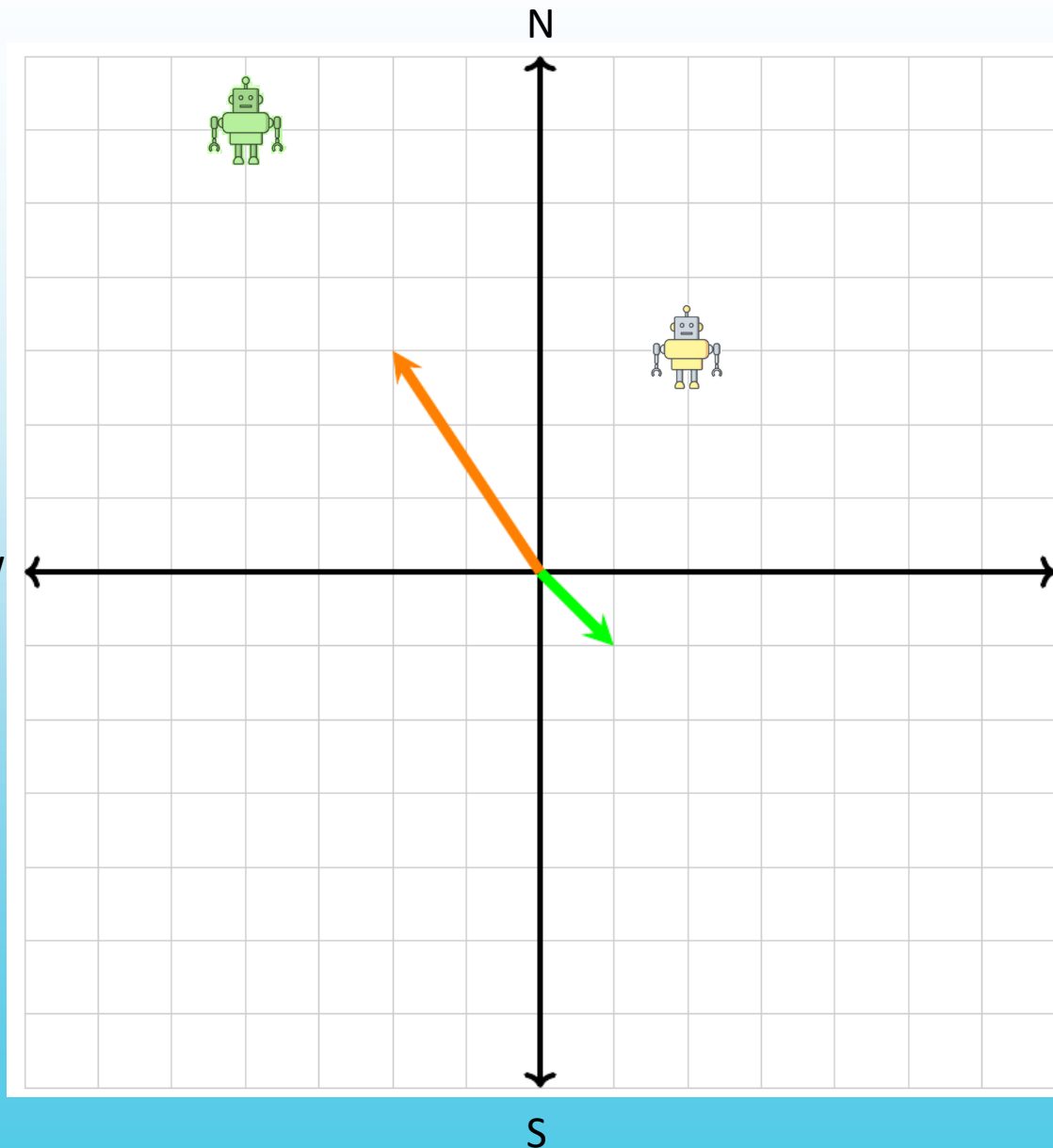
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

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



Some linear algebra...



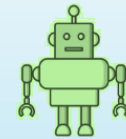
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 \text{ (M1)} + 3 \text{ (M2)}$$



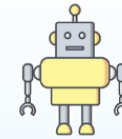
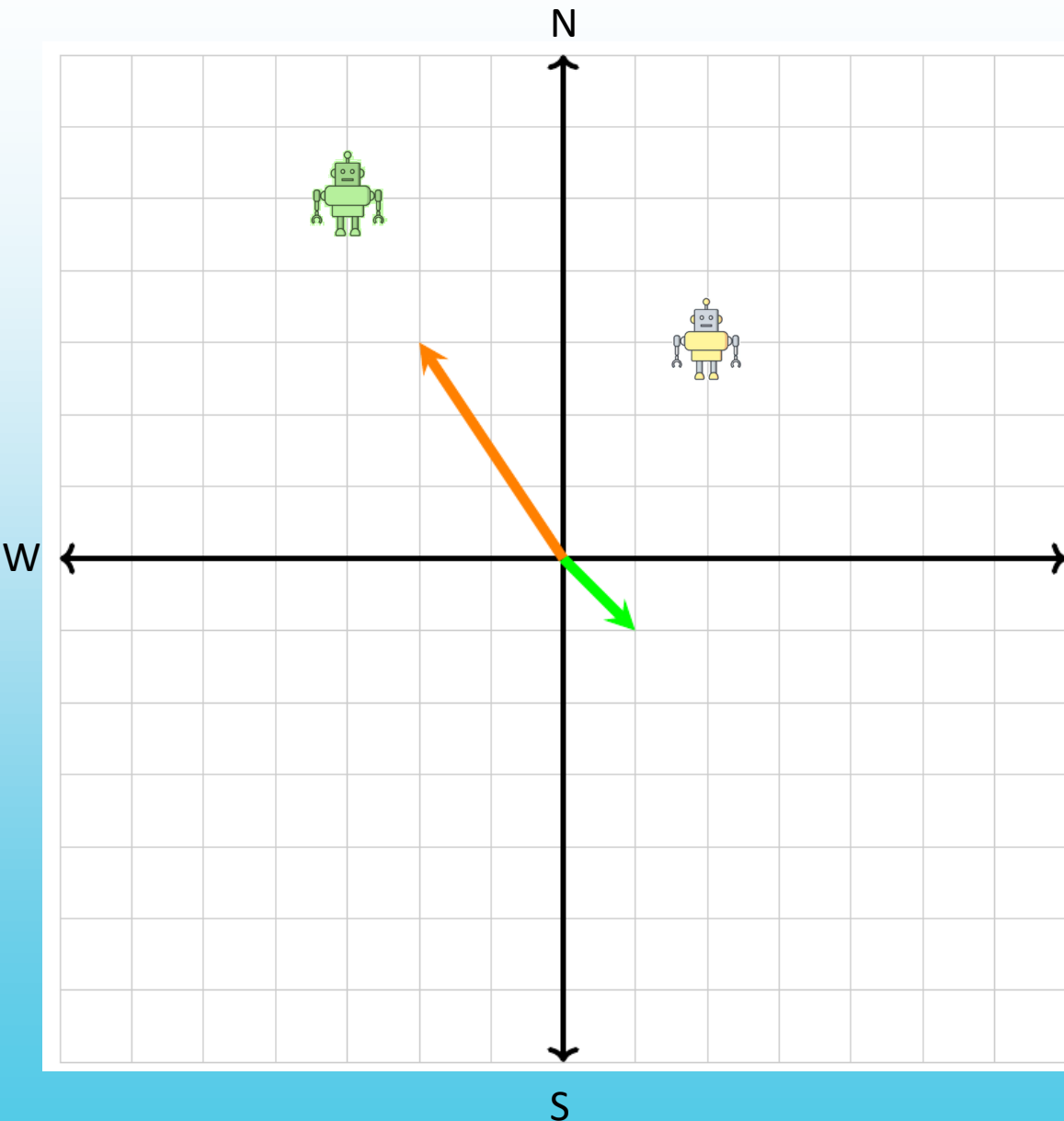
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

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



Some linear algebra...



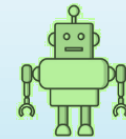
©vecteezy

Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 \text{ (M1)} + 3 \text{ (M2)}$$



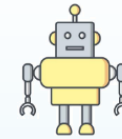
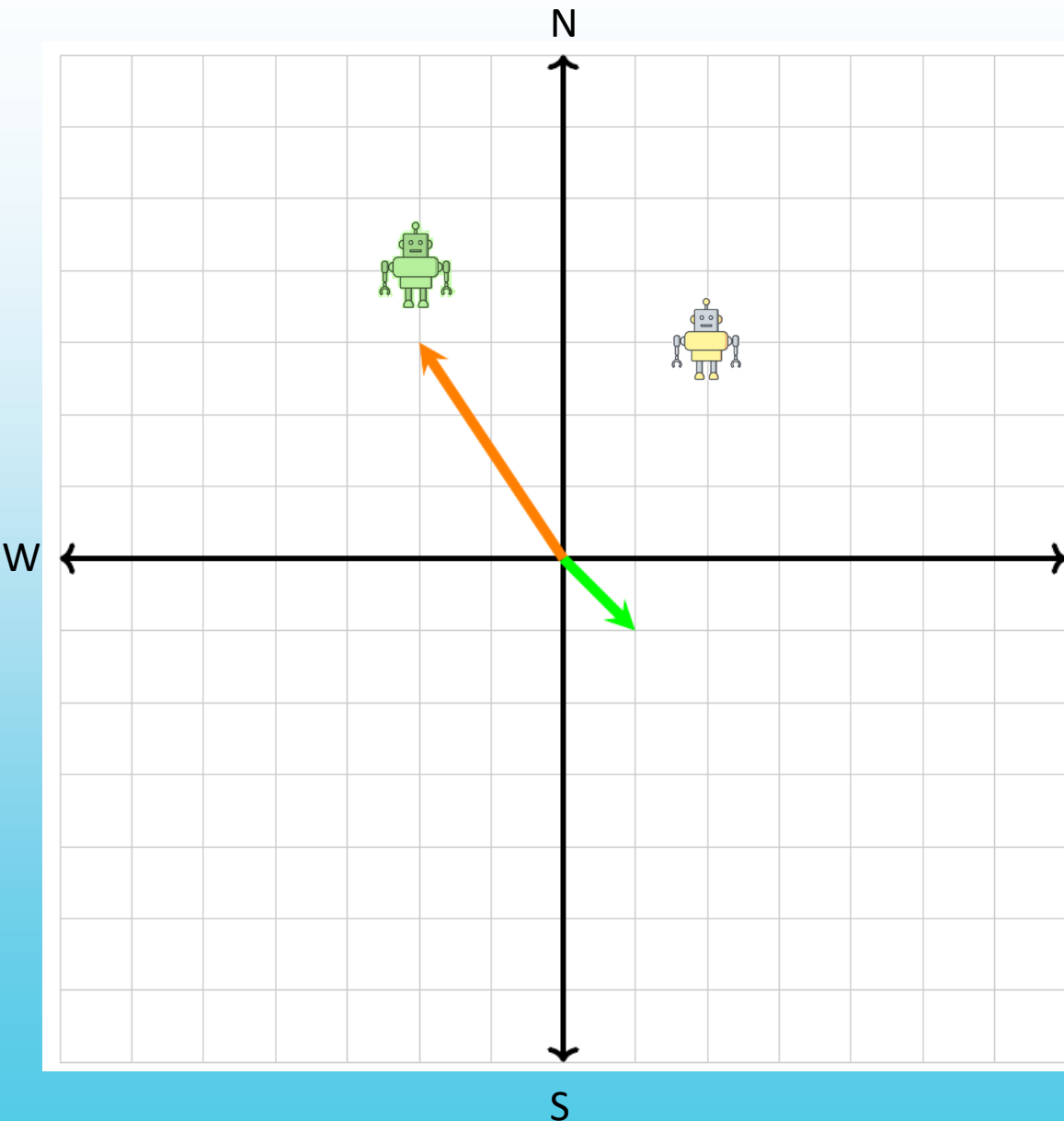
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

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



Some linear algebra...



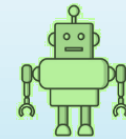
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



$$2 \text{ (M1)} + 3 \text{ (M2)}$$



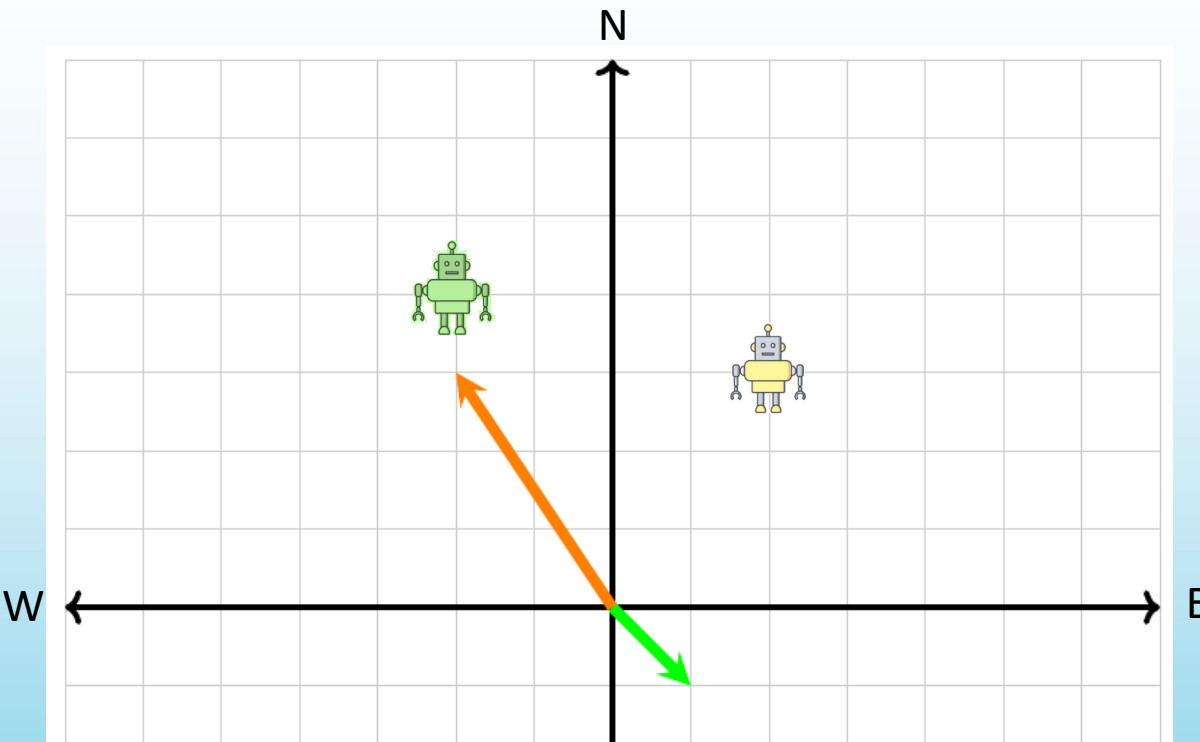
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Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

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

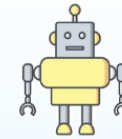


Some linear algebra...



How can 🤖 reach 🤖 ?

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



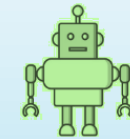
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Movement 1 (M1): Go 1 step east

Movement 2 (M2): Go 1 step north



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



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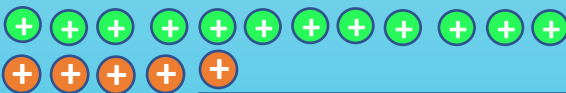
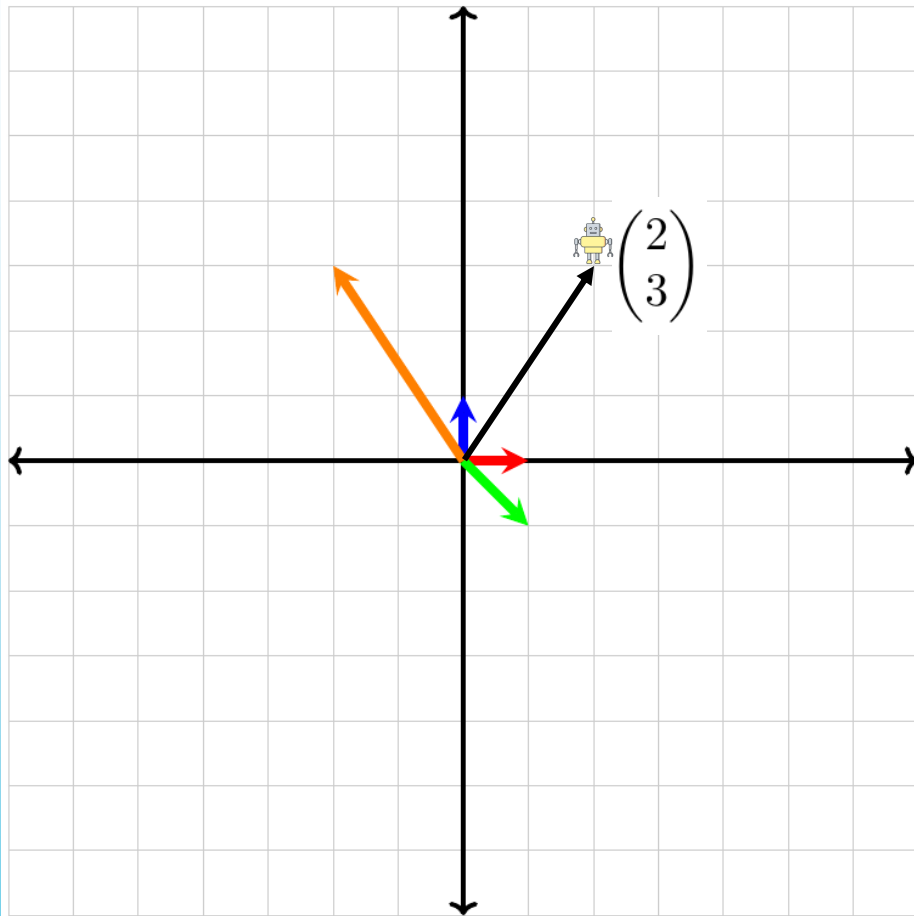
Movement 3 (M3): Go 1 step east & 1 step south

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





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

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

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

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

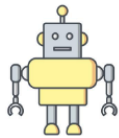
$$12M_3 + 5M_4 = 12 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 - 10 \\ -12 + 15 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

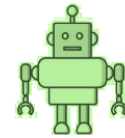
Change of basis

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

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

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

Basis 2

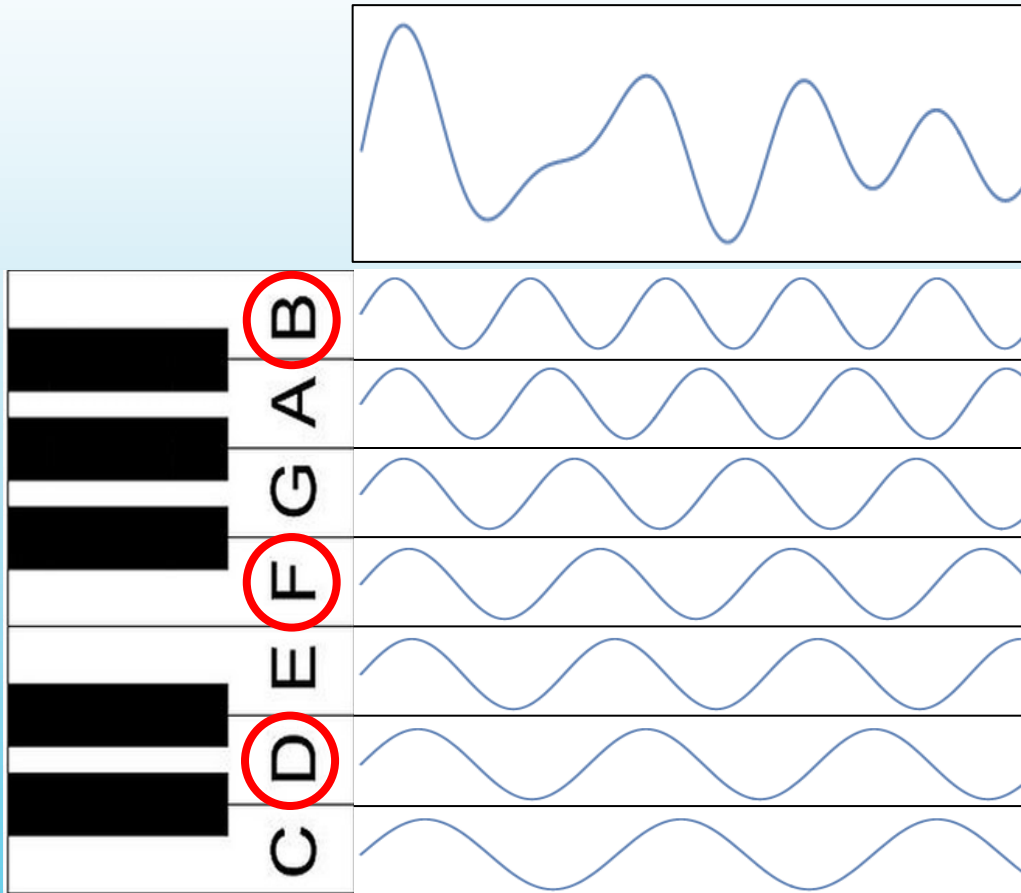


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$$M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

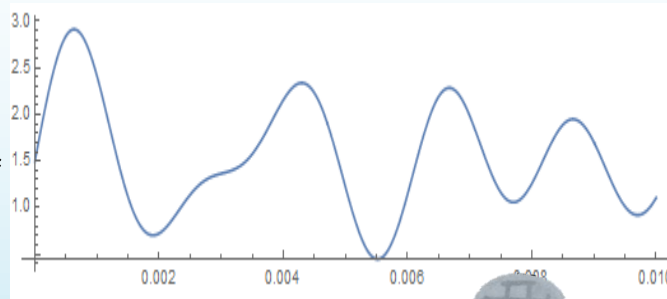
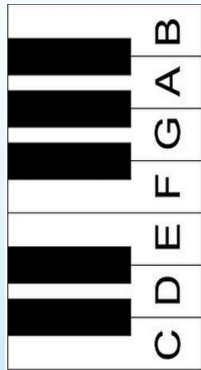
Back to SingStar



$$D + F + B$$

How to we get this
result using math?

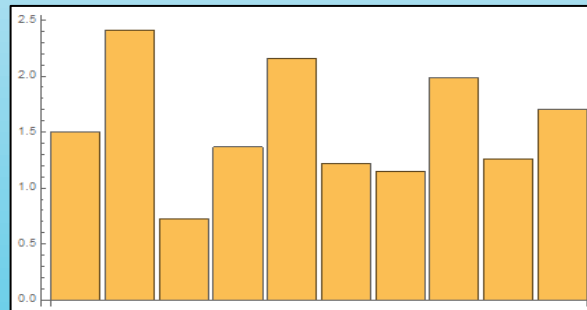
Back to SingStar: Recording with a microphone



10ms

©いらすとや

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

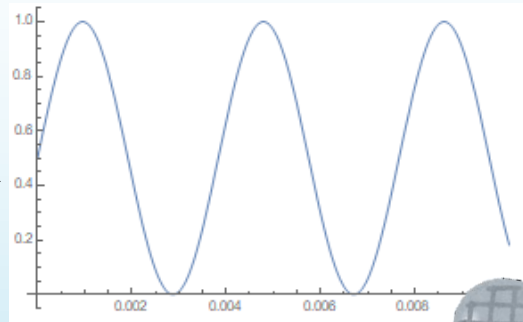
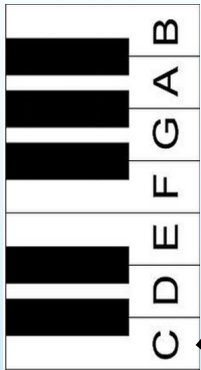
Soundwave



Vector

Back to SingStar: Recording with a microphone

But we can do that for each Key seperately first!

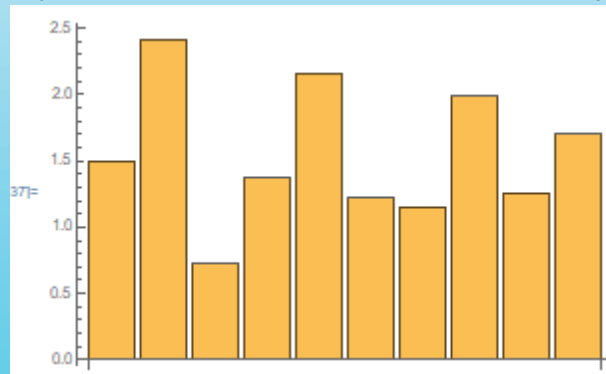


10ms



©いらすとや

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



$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.999 \\ 0.431 \\ 0.0107 \\ 0.636 \\ 0.97 \\ 0.299 \\ 0.0574 \\ 0.763 \\ 0.906 \end{pmatrix}$

Soundwave



Vector

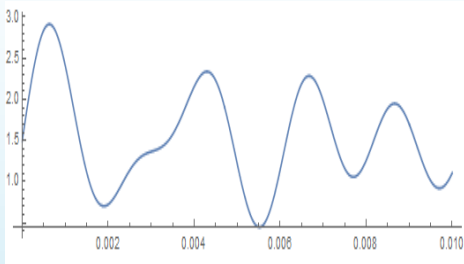
SingStar: Just Linear Algebra

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

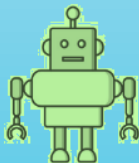
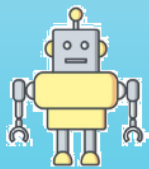
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.999 \\ 0.431 \\ 0.0107 \\ 0.636 \\ 0.97 \\ 0.299 \\ 0.0574 \\ 0.763 \\ 0.906 \end{pmatrix}$$

+ D

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.982 \\ 0.243 \\ 0.155 \\ 0.941 \\ 0.609 \\ 0.000632 \\ 0.657 \\ 0.915 \\ 0.121 \end{pmatrix}$$

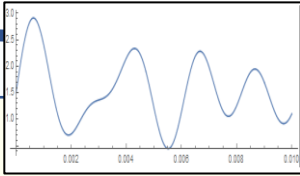
+

...



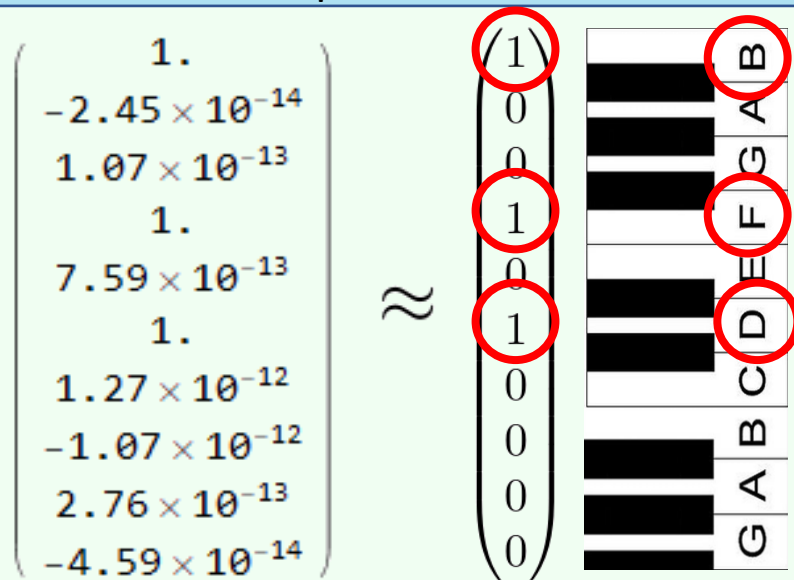
Find numbers C,D,... such that this equations holds

SingStar: Just Linear Algebra



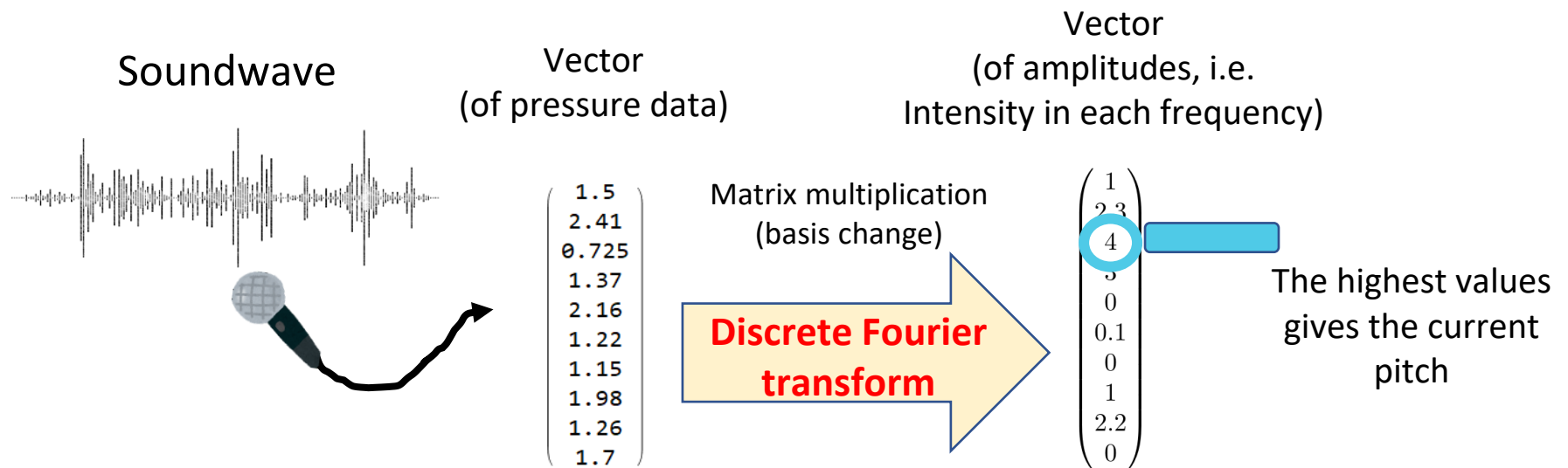
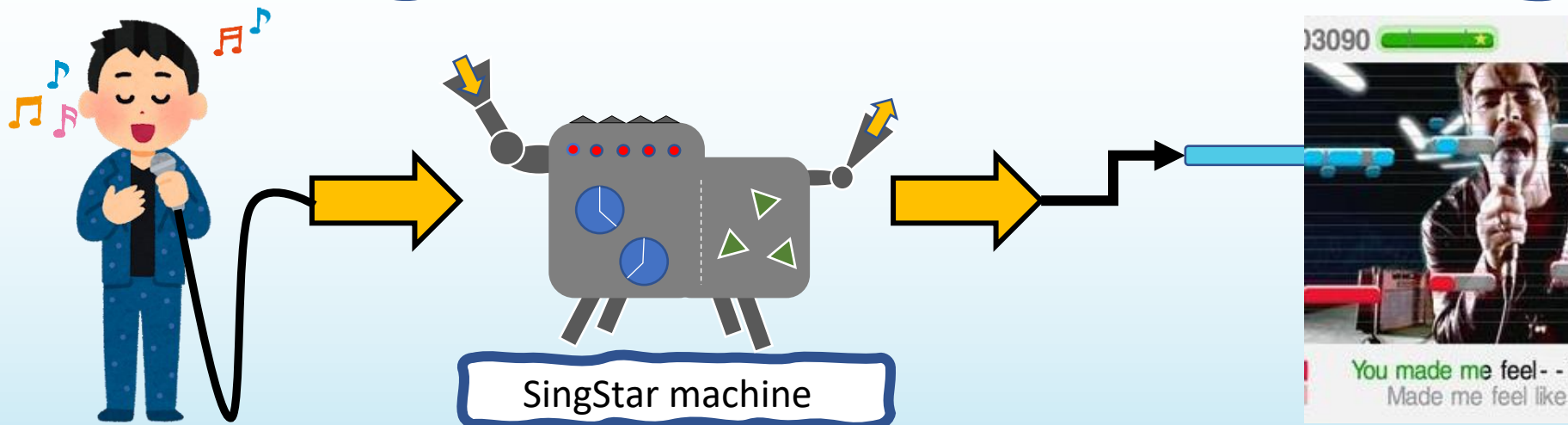
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 2.41 \\ 0.725 \\ 1.37 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.52 & 0.68 & 0.82 & 0.91 & 0.94 & 0.98 & 1. & 1. & 0.99 & 0.97 \\ 0.46 & 0.16 & 0.01 & 0.026 & 0.081 & 0.24 & 0.43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

Interpretation of the solution:



The keys D, F and B were played with the same volume
(all values are the same)

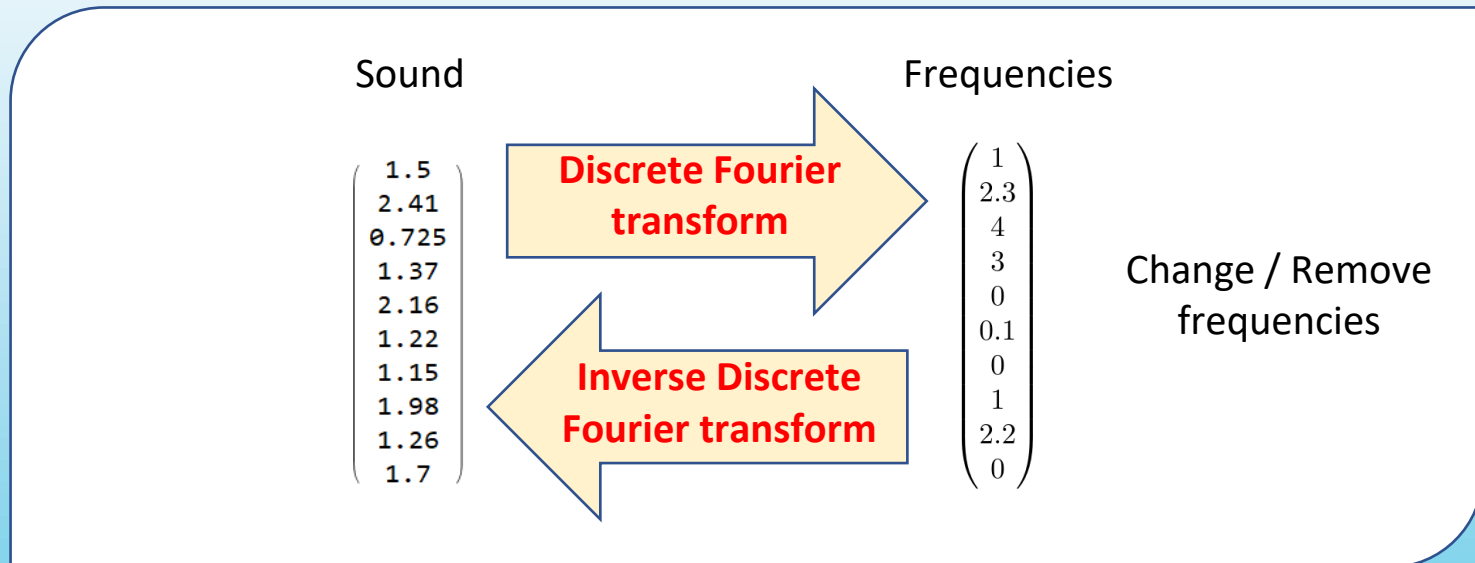
SingStar: How does it work?



Fourier transform

The (discrete) Fourier transform has various applications

- Digital filter

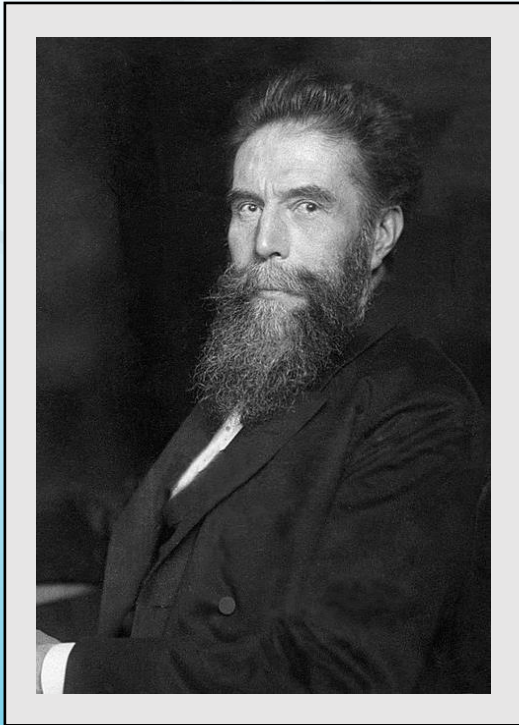


- Image processing
- Data compressions (JPEG)
- Appears in various areas of mathematics and physics

A little bit history

Today: Friday 8th November, 2019

124 years ago: Friday 8th November, 1895

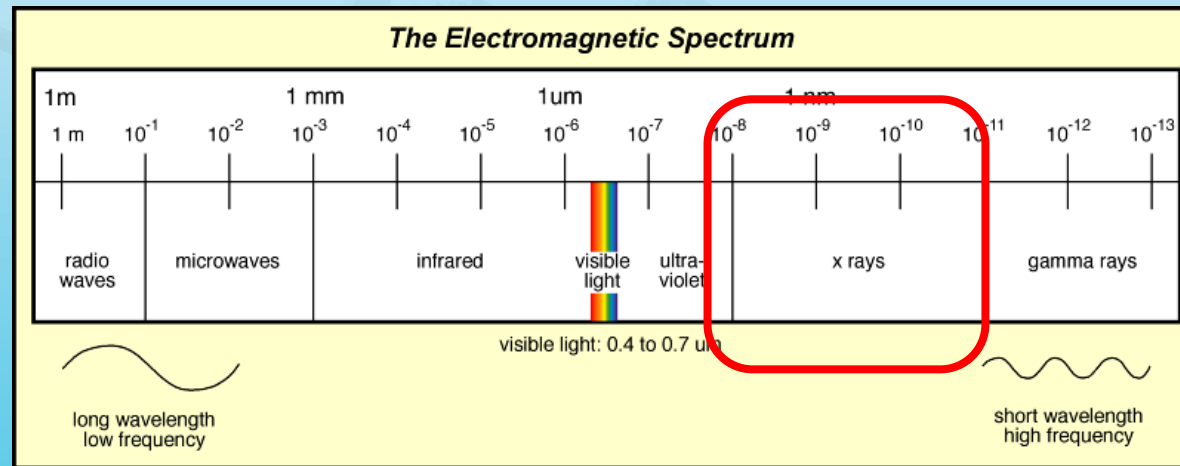


Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen
1845 - 1923

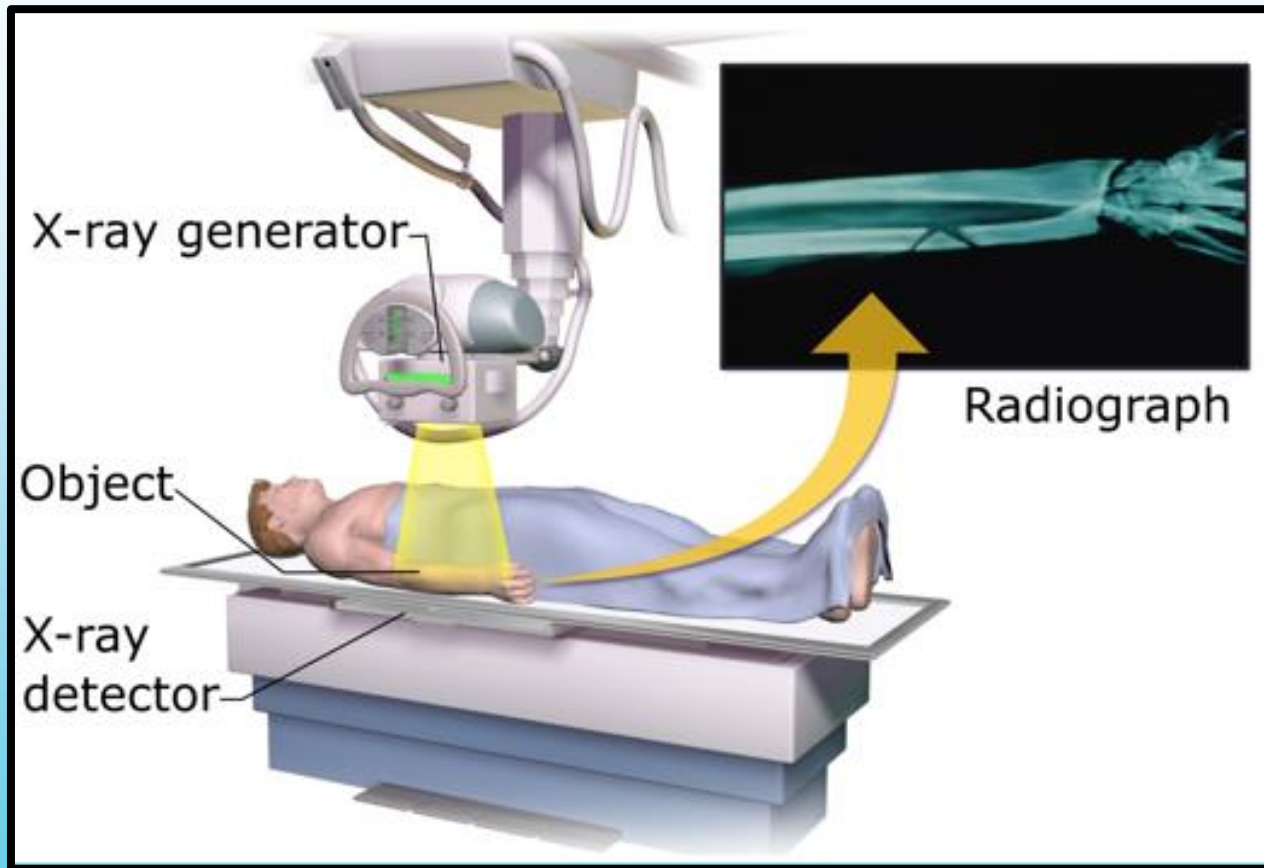
<https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E3%83%B4%E3%82%A3%E3%83%AB%E3%83%98%E3%83%AB%E3%83%A0%E3%83%BB%E3%83%AC%E3%83%B3%E3%83%88%E3%82%B2%E3%83%B3>

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)



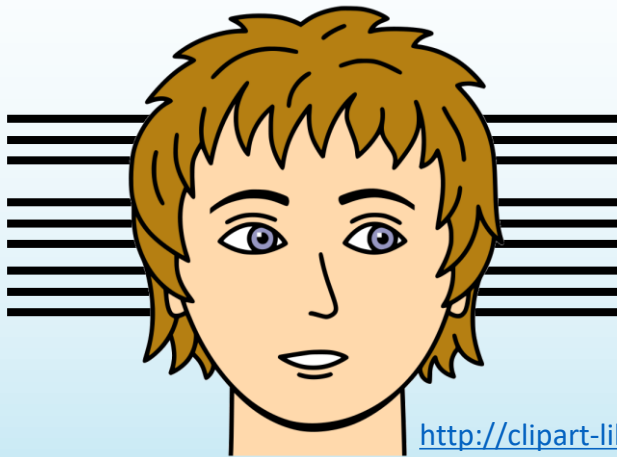
X-rays



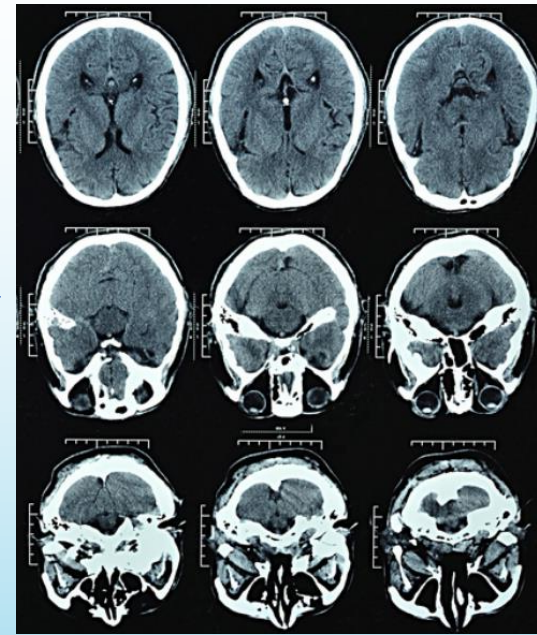
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:X-Ray.png>



Different point of view



<http://clipart-library.com/>



©いらすとや

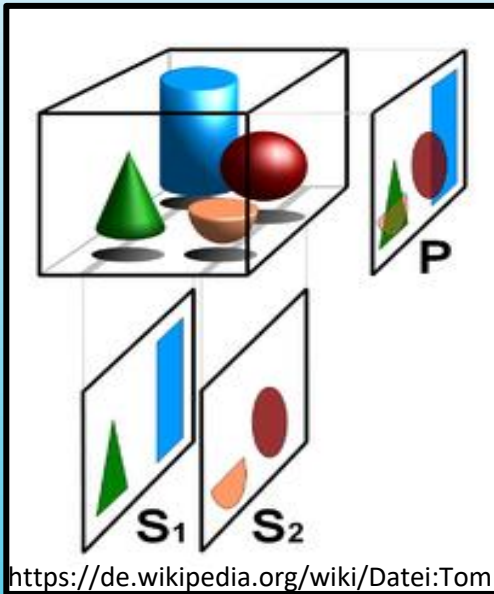
<http://www.okakenko.jp/column/presentation/%E7%A6%81%E7%85%99%E5%A4%96%E6%9D%A5%E3%81%AB%E3%81%A4%E3%81%84%E3%81%A6/>

Computed tomography scan (CT Scan)



<https://www.gurunanakinstitute.com/>

Video removed due to
copyright restrictions

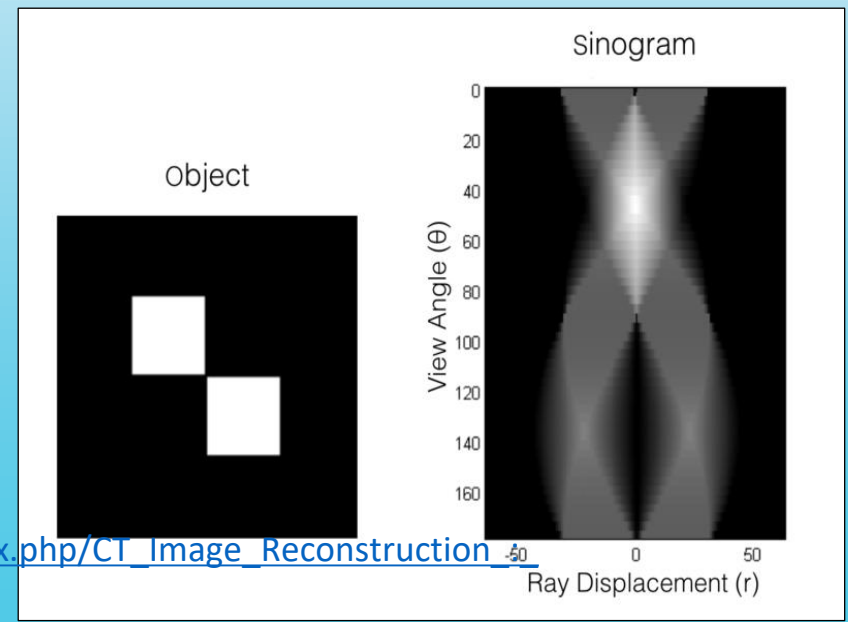
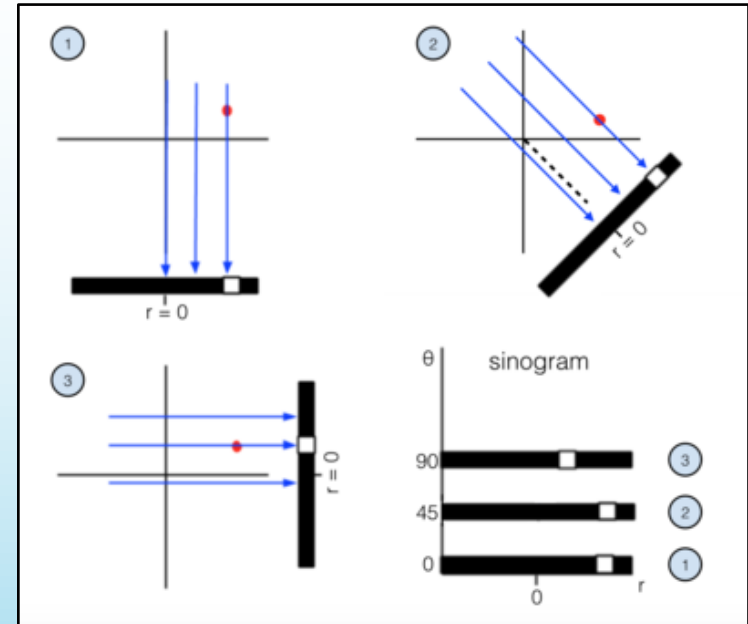
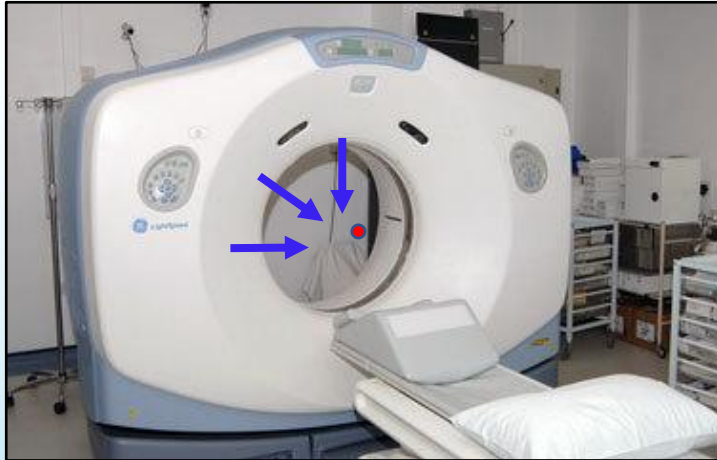


https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:TomographyPrinciple_Illustration.png

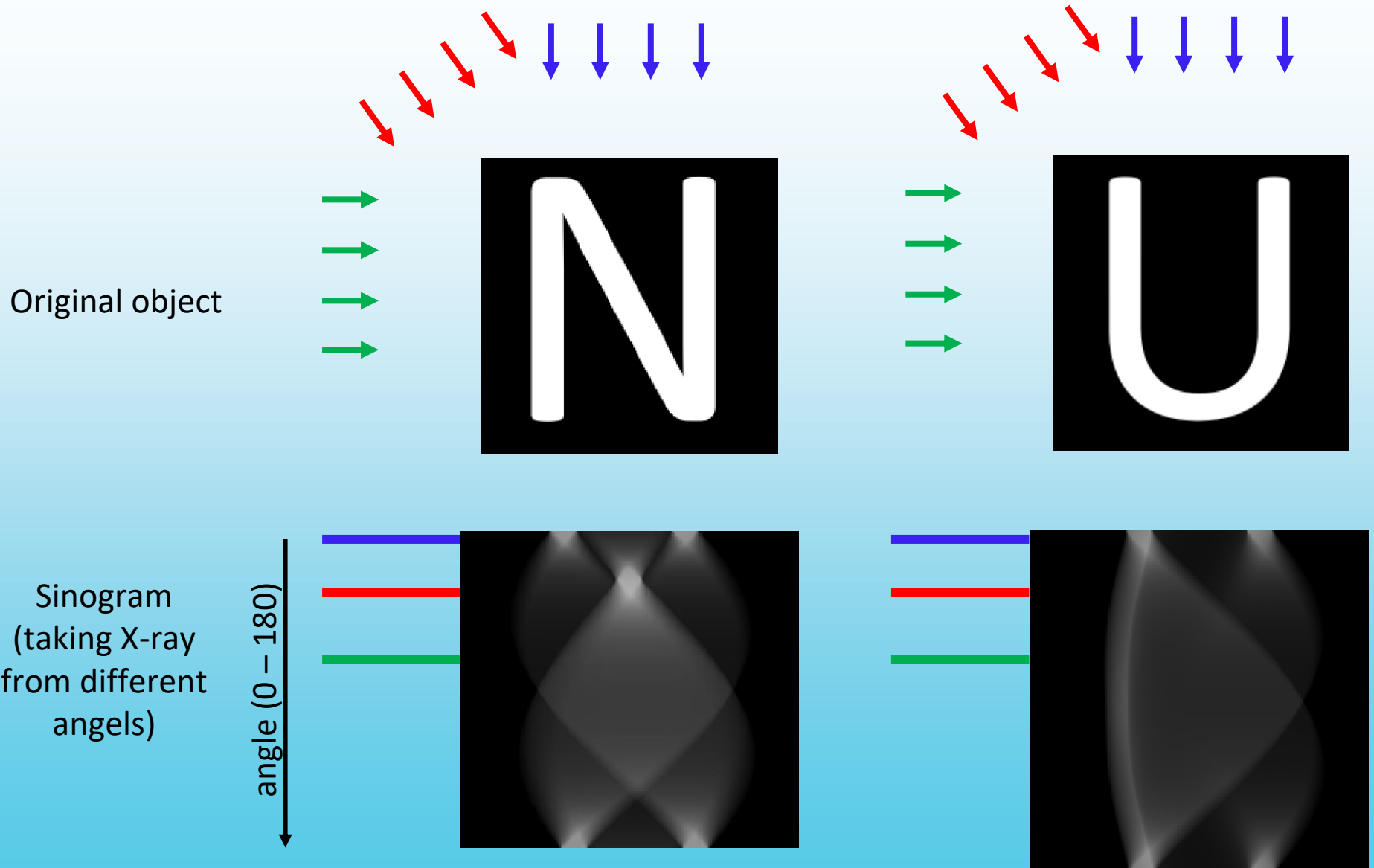
CT Scanner
(without cover)

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?



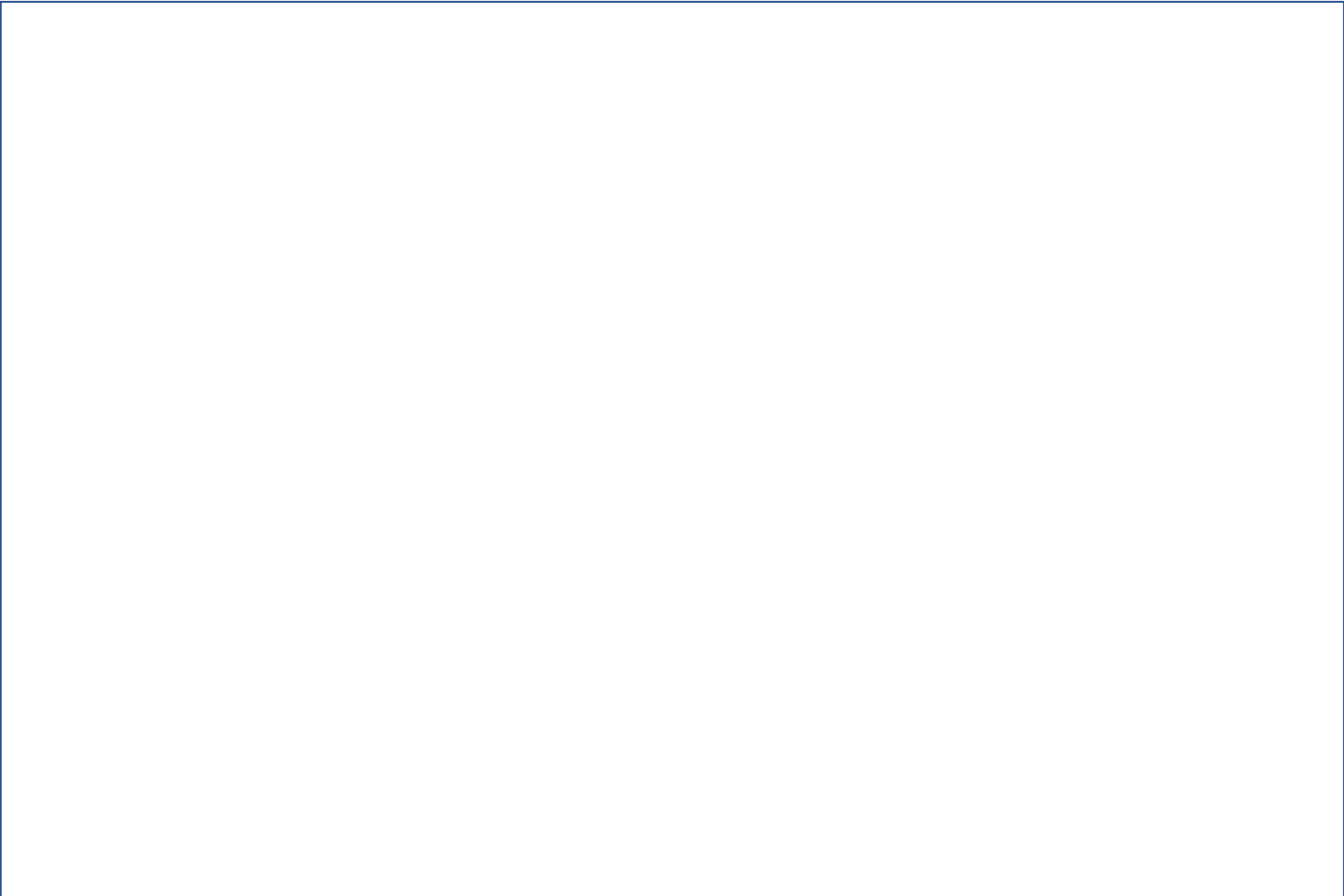
Yes



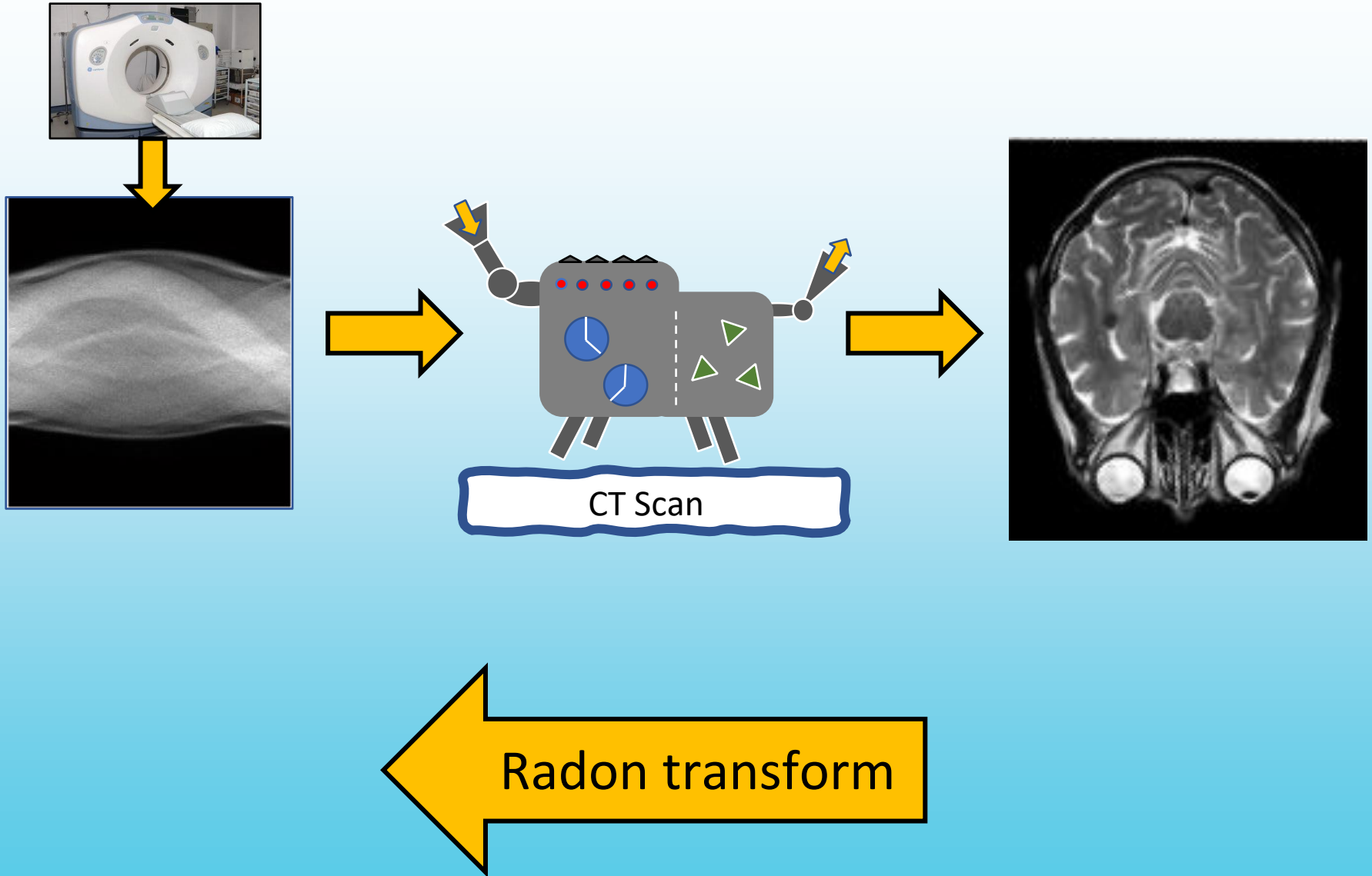
No



Sinogram: Can you invert it?

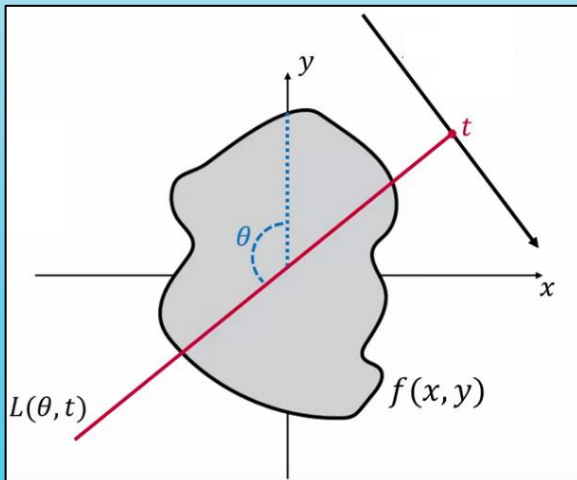
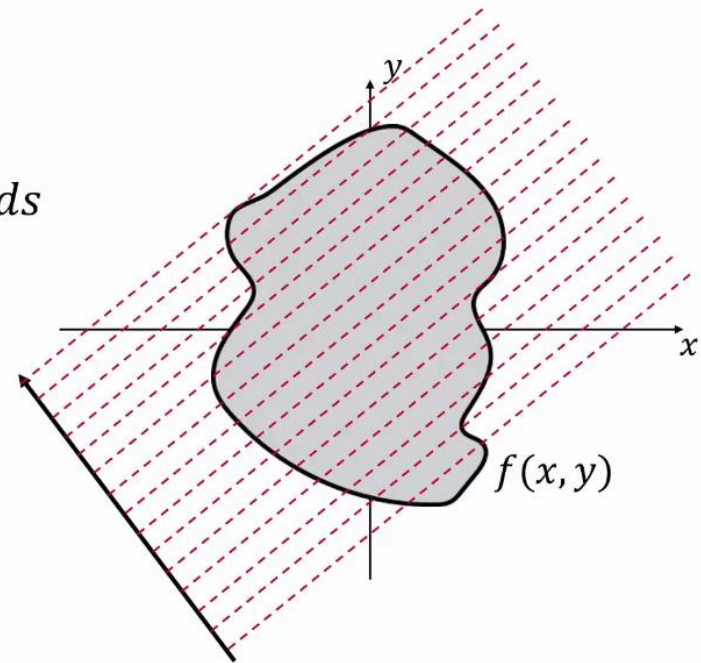
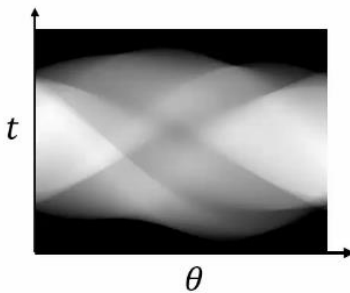


CT Scan – How does it work?



Radon transform (sorry a little bit math)

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

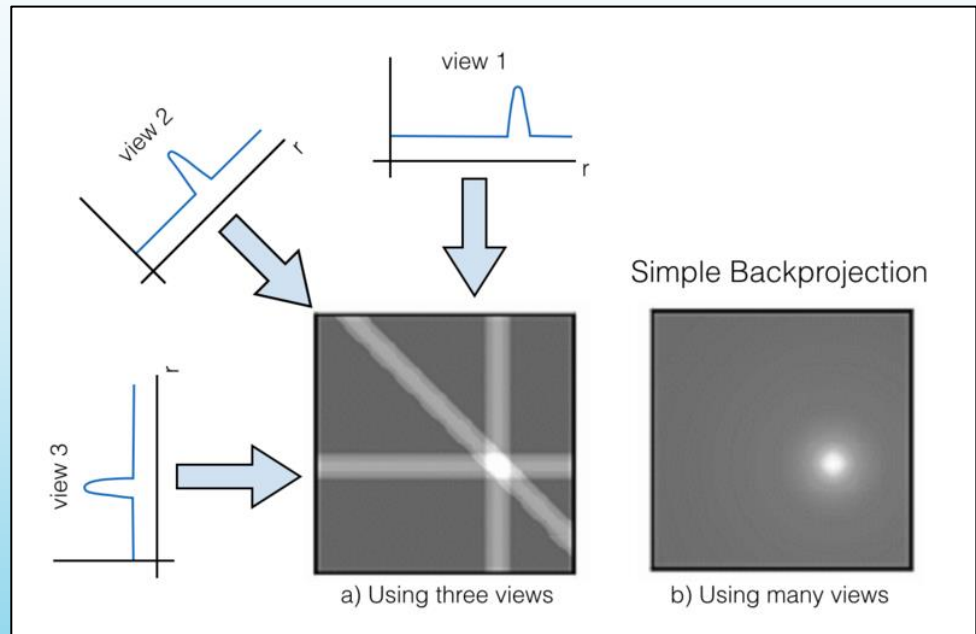
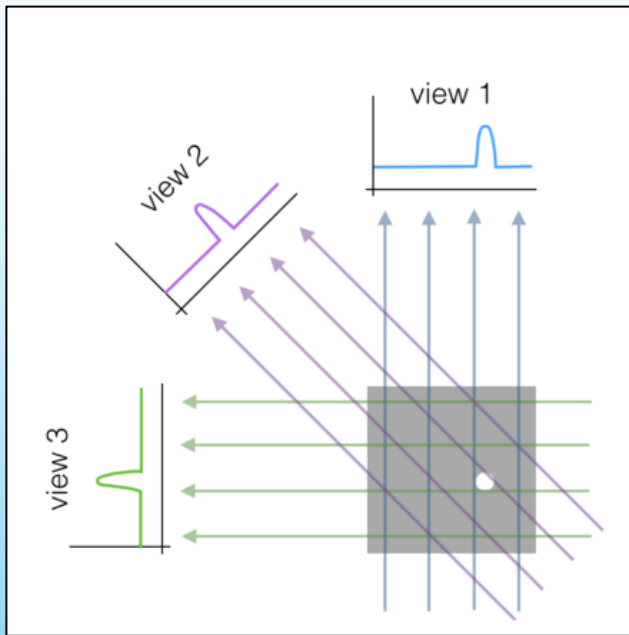


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YlvTpW3levI>

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

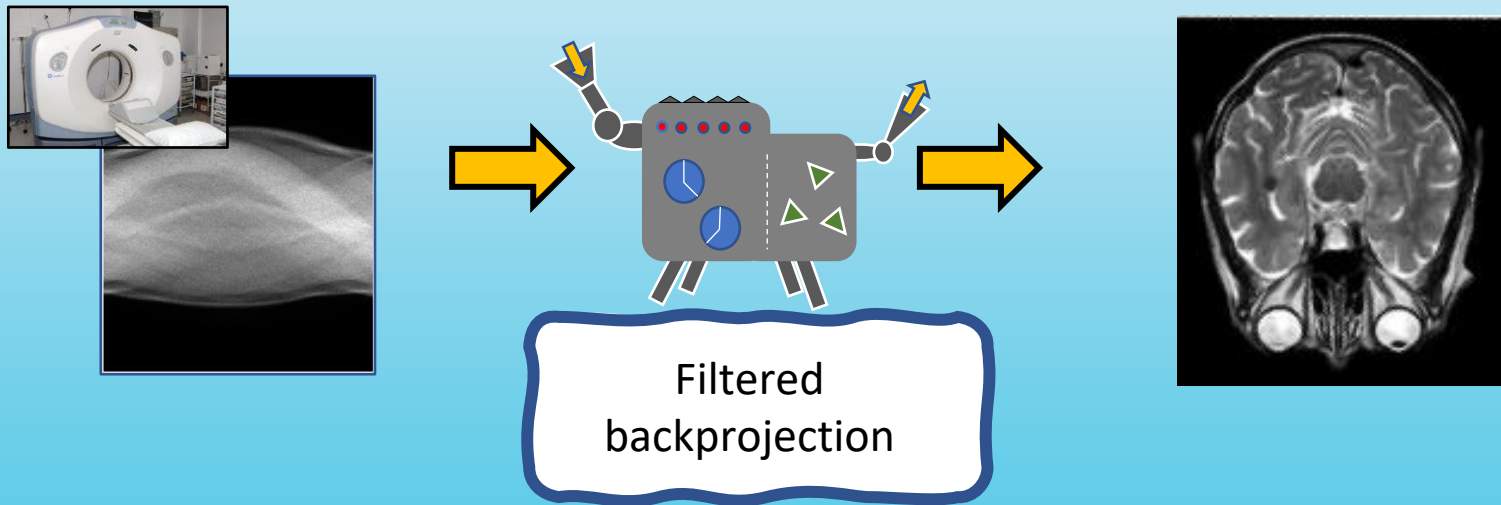
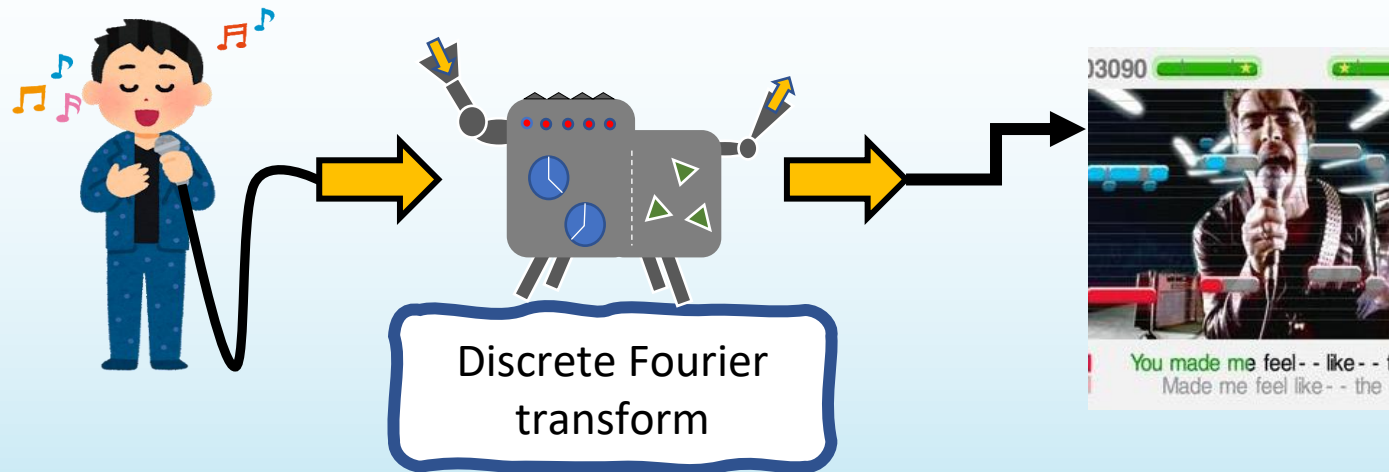


http://199.116.233.101/index.php/CT_Image_Reconstruction:_Third_Edition

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/>



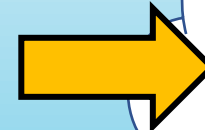
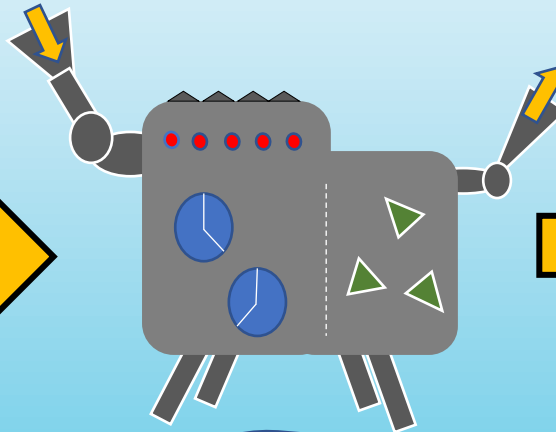
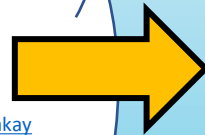
<https://tripjepang.co.id/trik-makan-ramen-ala-orang-jepang.html>



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



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



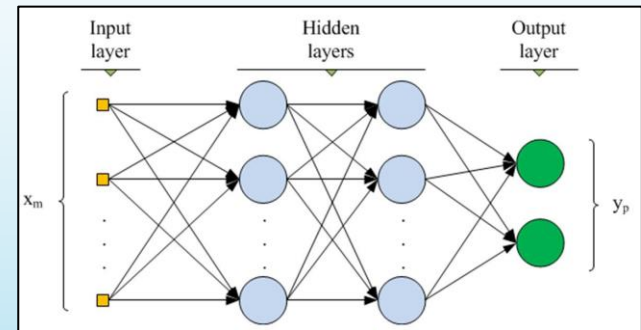
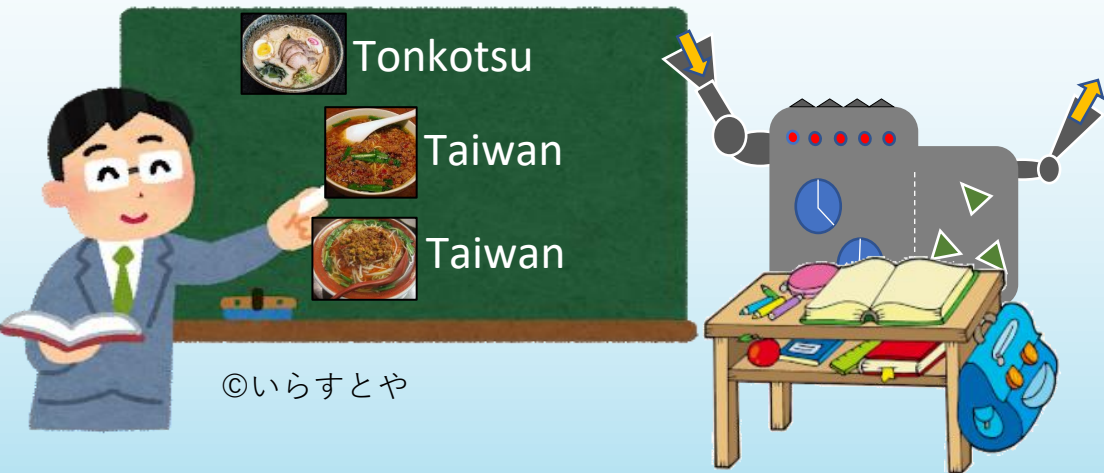
Output

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

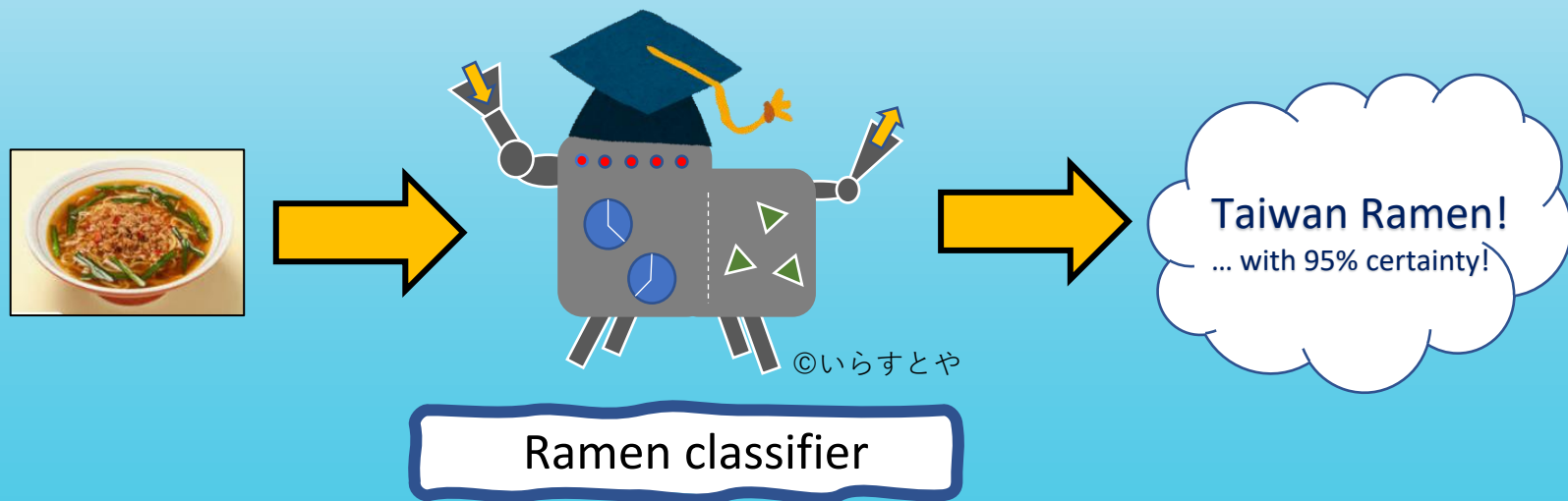
...

Machine learning

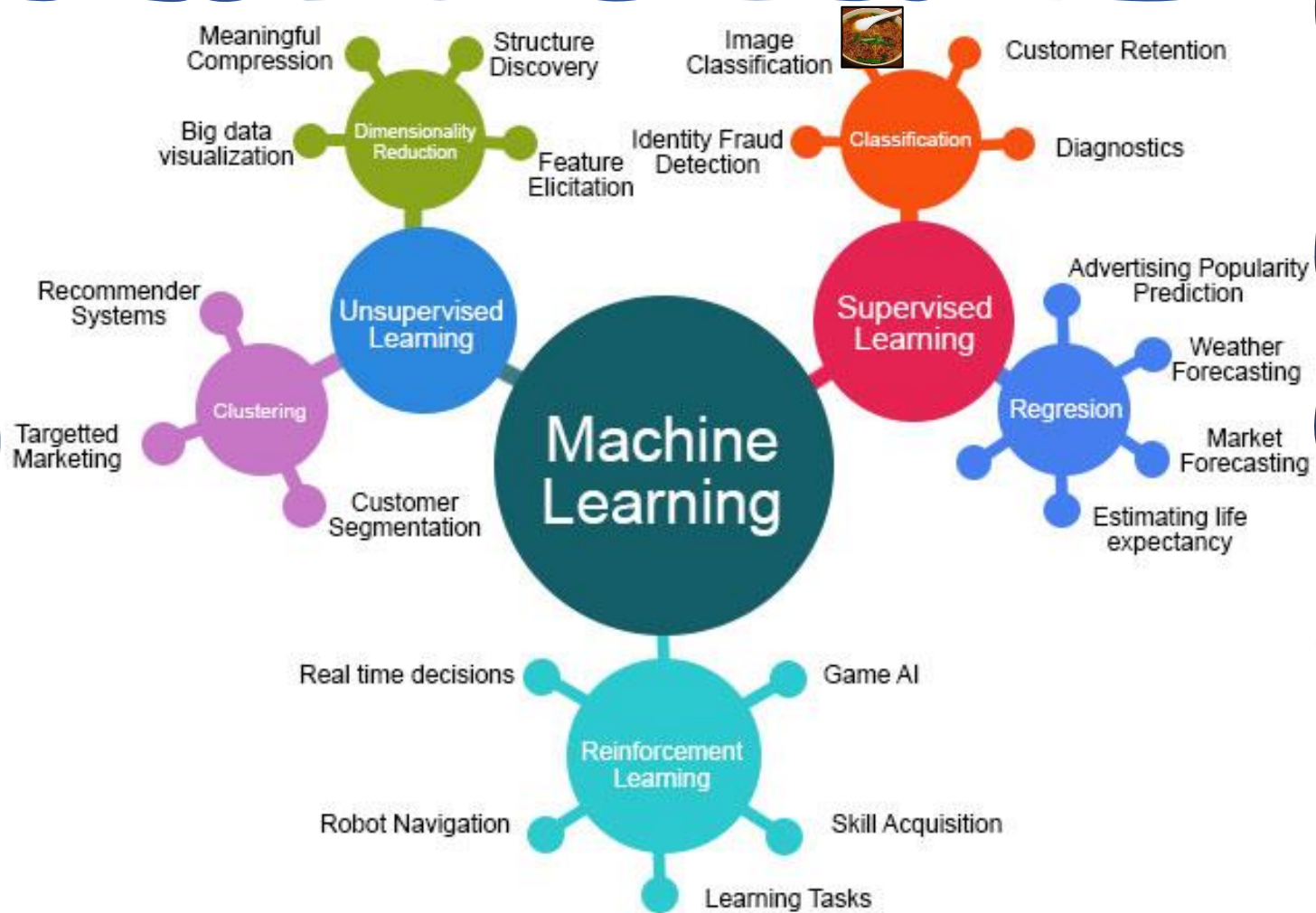
We can simulate “brains” and teach them!



Neural network



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!