



**10th Int. Workshop in Math e-Learning (e-math 2018)
Lisbon, October 15-16, 2018**



Teaching Computer Simulation and Optimization Online to Students with Different Backgrounds

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Overview

- Part I: ICSO@IN3 - Barcelona
- Part II: Math & Analytics for a Smarter World
- Part III: e-Math Courses become Global
- Part IV: New Challenges & Strategies
- Part V: Erasmus+ Network on Math e-Learning
- Part VI: Conclusions & More



mathematics

Part I:

ICSO@IN3 - Barcelona

(2017 SGR 111 Consolidated RG)

Barcelona: City of Knowledge

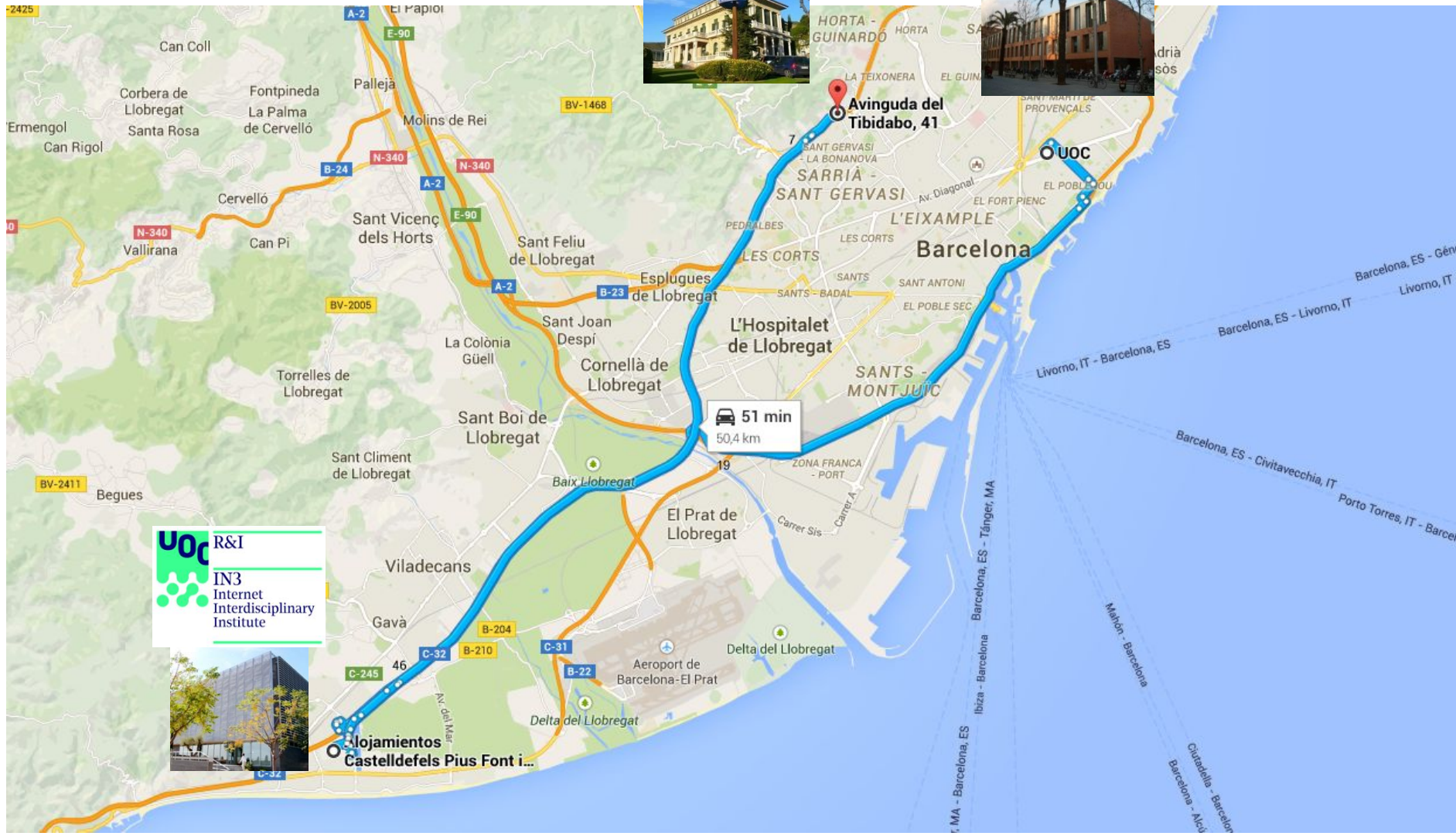
6+ inter-connected universities promoting interdisciplinary and international research



Universitat de Barcelona



Introducing the IN3 @ Barcelona (1/2)



Introducing the IN3 @ Barcelona (2/2)

- Internet Interdisciplinary Institute
- Mediterranean Technology Park



INFORMATION AND NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES



SOCIAL TRANSFORMATIONS



eHEALTH



INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES



DIGITAL CULTURE

OSRT



Introducing ICSO @ IN3 (1/3)

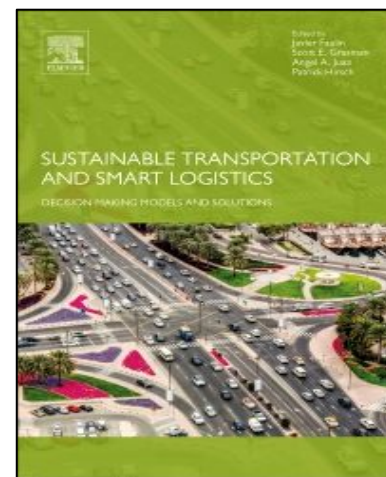
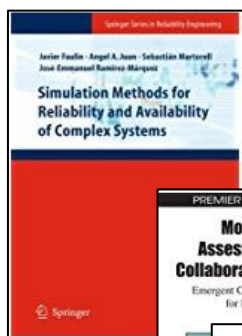
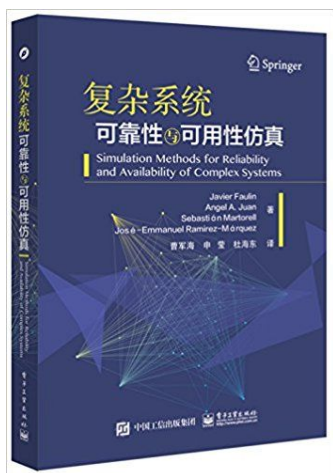


Realizamos

Áreas de aplicación



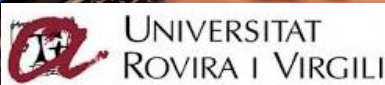
Introducing ICSO @ IN3 (3/3)



ICSO@IN3 Training in MSc & PhD Programs



PhD Network & ITs



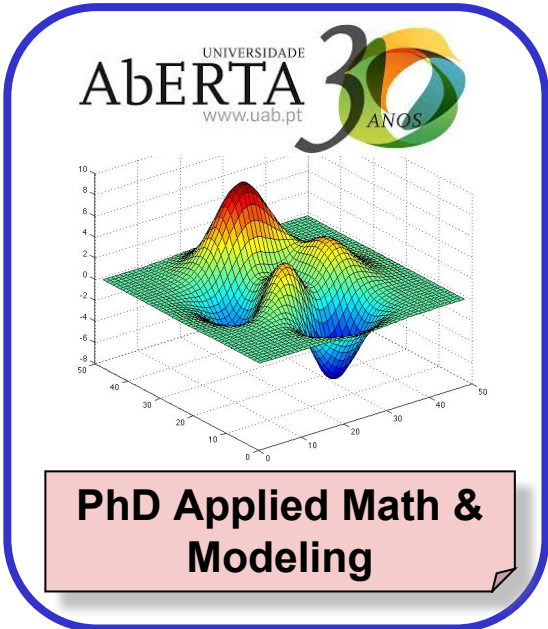
MSc Computational Engineering & Maths



MSc Informatics & MSc Data Science



MSc Business Administration



PhD Applied Math & Modeling



Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona



MSc Logistics & SCM



MSc Aeronautical Management

Industrial Partners & Industrial Doctorates



International Academic Partners



University of
CINCINNATI

 Erasmus+



University of Natural Resources
and Life Sciences, Vienna

**Georgia
Tech**



 **tu** technische universität
dortmund

MIT Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology



Trinity College Dublin
The University of Dublin



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<http://dpcs.uoc.edu>

Part II:

Math & Analytics for a Smarter World



The world around us is becoming increasingly complex: globalization, freight and people mobility, IoT, e-commerce, sustainability issues, ...



Can we work for a better and more sustainable world? (*wiser world*)

How can we support decision making in a complex world?

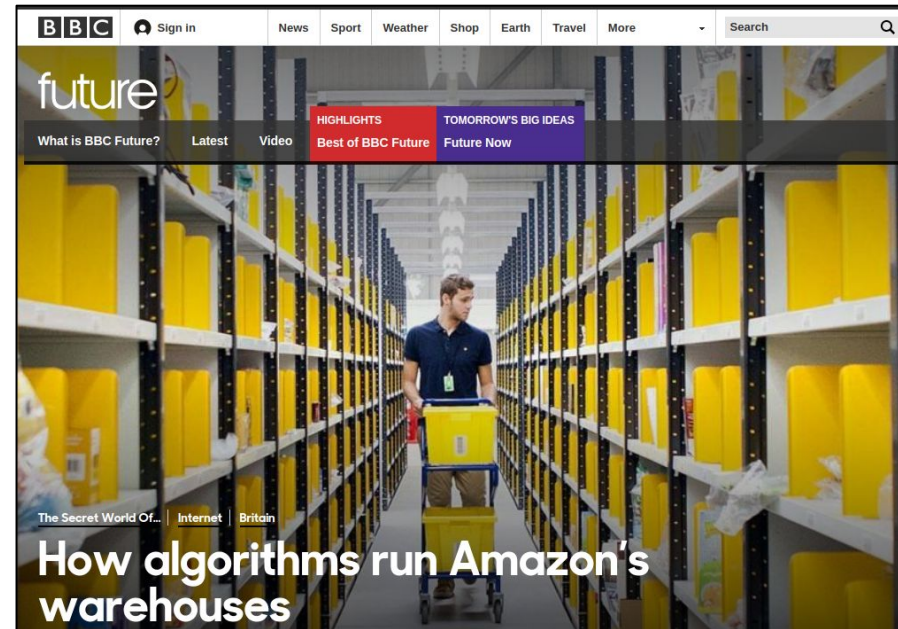


*Big Data
Analytics*

Data analytics

```
if  $i \geq maxval$  then
   $i \leftarrow 0$ 
else
  if  $i + k \leq maxval$  then
     $i \leftarrow i + k$ 
  end if
end if
```

*Algorithms
(Solving & Searching Methods)*



Analytics: describe, predict, and prescribe



UOC Universitat Oberta de Catalunya

Open Thoughts
Ready for a SMARTer World?

#InternetComputing #SystemsOptimization #Logistics&Transportation
#BusinessAnalytics #GreenSolutions #SmartEnterprises #LocationBasedSystems

- **Descriptive Analytics (DA)** → processing historical data to describe the real context.
- **Predictive Analytics (PdA)** → forecast the future with time series analysis, regression models, and machine learning methods.
- Anything else? Can't we go smarter?
- **Prescriptive Analytics (PsA)** → complex decision-making (optimization-simulation algorithms)

Data analytics

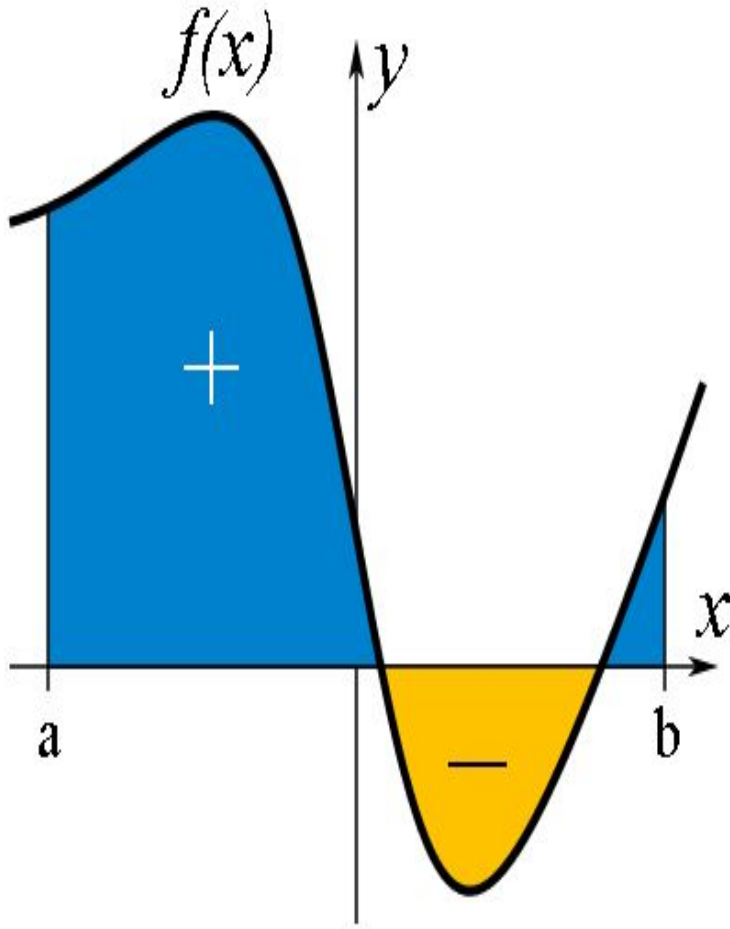
MACHINE LEARNING

Optimization

METAHEURISTICS

SIMULATION

Different types of Optimization Algorithms



Exact Methods (lab problems?)

(Meta-) heuristics (real-life problems?)

Matheuristics (real-life problems?)

Yes, but... something is missing...



Real life is plenty of uncertainty!

What if we merge (Meta-) Heuristics with Simulation?

METAHEURISTICS

SIMULATION

```
if  $i \geq maxval$  then  
   $i \leftarrow 0$   
else  
  if  $i + k \leq maxval$  then  
     $i \leftarrow i + k$   
  end if  
end if
```



Simheuristics: a smart tool for a complex world

We are also working on a new concept...



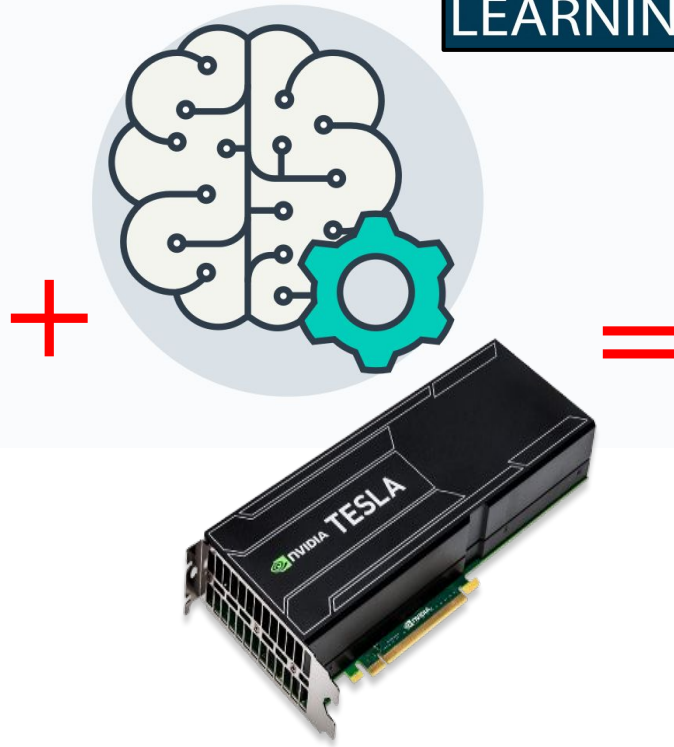
Learnheuristics for dynamic problem settings

What if we merge (Meta-) Heuristics with Machine Learning?

METAHEURISTICS

```
if  $i \geq maxval$  then  
   $i \leftarrow 0$   
else  
  if  $i + k \leq maxval$  then  
     $i \leftarrow i + k$   
  end if  
end if
```

**MACHINE
LEARNING**



Learnheuristics: a smart tool for a complex and dynamic world

OR/Analytics solve Complex Problems for Business

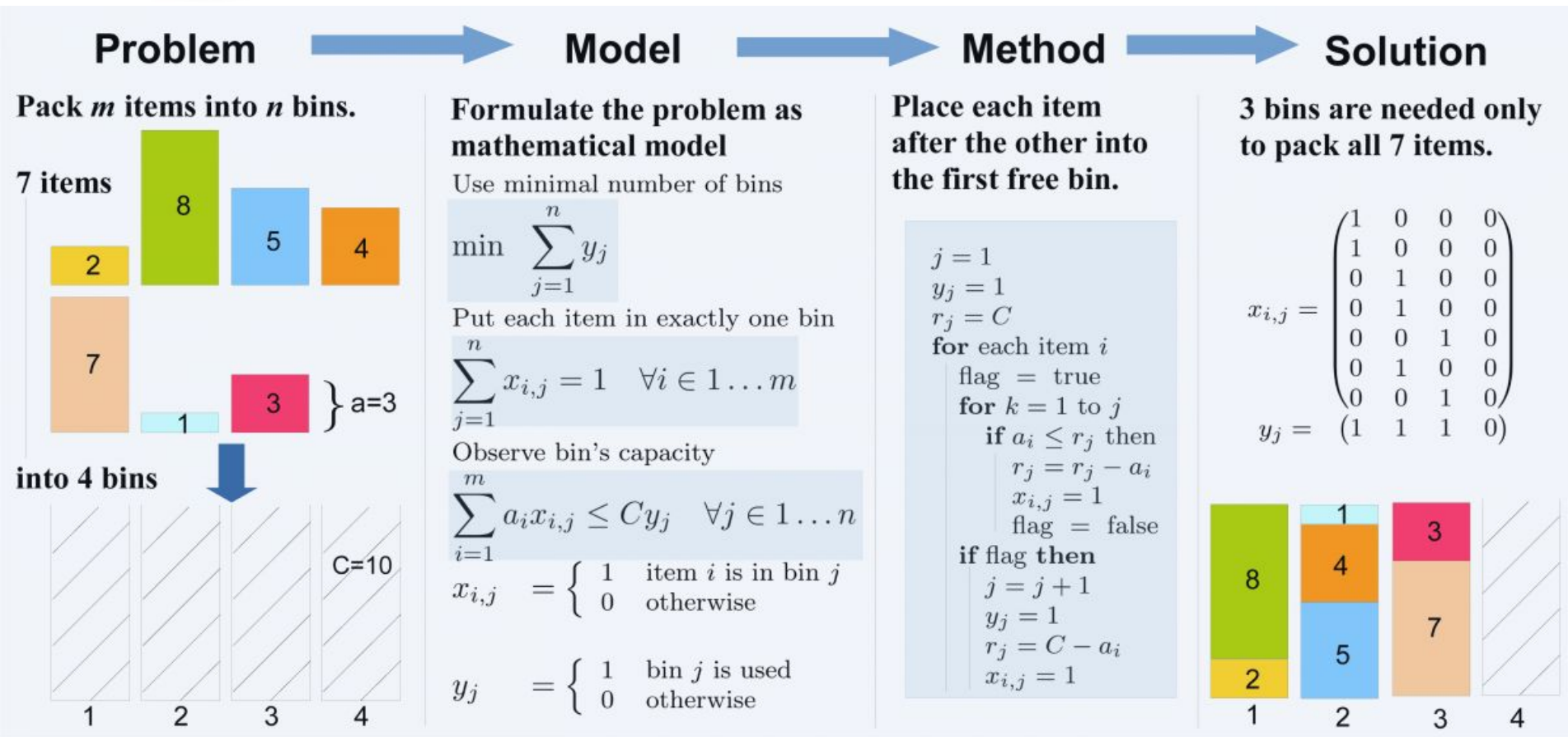


Optimization

METAHEURISTICS

MACHINE LEARNING

SIMULATION



Main applications areas

Green Transportation



Finance



Internet Computing



Telecomm. Systems



Healthcare



Sustainable Cities



Logistics



Production



e-Commerce



Optimizing airline crew scheduling

Social Responsible Crew Rostering

	August																															Total Hours	Avg Hours	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Crew Member 1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M1	M1	F	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M1	M1	M1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M1	T1	T1	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	F	80h 6m	2h 35m		
Crew Member 2	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M2	M2	T1	T1	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	M2	T1	T1	T1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M2	M2	M1	M1	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T1	T1	78h 58m	2h 33m	
Crew Member 3	OFF	OFF	M1	M2	SBY	T1	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	F	SBY	T2	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M1	M3	M3	M2	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	F	M4	T2	80h 37m	2h 36m	
Crew Member 4	OFF	M1	M2	M3	F	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M1	M2	T1	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T1	T1	T1	T1	OFF	OFF	OFF	T1	T1	F	F	F	74h 42m	2h 24m	
Crew Member 5	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M3	SBY	T3	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	M2	M2	T2	T1	OFF	OFF	OFF	M3	M4	SBY	T2	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M1	79h 3m	2h 33m	
Crew Member 6	OFF	OFF	T1	T1	T1	T3	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M3	M3	SBY	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	M2	SBY	T2	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M2	T3	79h 1m	2h 33m	
Crew Member 7	OFF	M2	M3	SBY	T2	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	F	T2	T4	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M4	SBY	F	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M2	M3	M3	77h 2m	2h 29m	
Crew Member 8	M1	M3	SBY	T2	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	M2	M3	M4	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	F	SBY	T2	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M2	M3	F	F	74h 46m	2h 24m	
Crew Member 9	F	T1	F	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M3	M3	SBY	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	M1	M2	M3	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T2	T2	T1	T2	OFF	75h 27m	2h 26m	
Crew Member 10	M2	SBY	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M1	M2	SBY	T1	T1	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T2	T1	T1	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	M1	M2	T4	T3	OFF	OFF	78h 18m	2h 31m	
Crew Member 11	T1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T4	T4	T3	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	T3	T4	T2	T1	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	61h 16m	2h 21m	
Crew Member 12	M3	F	T4	T4	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	M3	F	M4	M4	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	M3	F	F	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	SBY	T3	T2	T3	OFF	77h 54m	2h 30m	
Crew Member 13	M4	M4	M4	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T1	T2	T2	T2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M3	M3	M1	F	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	F	T4	F	F	OFF	OFF	74h 23m	2h 24m
Crew Member 14	T2	T2	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	M2	M2	T2	T3	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	OFF	41h 30m	2h 35m
Crew Member 15	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M3	SBY	T3	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M3	M2	M4	M4	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	M4	M3	T3	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	80h 46m	2h 36m	
Crew Member 16	SBY	T3	T2	F	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M4	SBY	T3	T4	OFF	OFF	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	OFF	39h 54m	2h 29m
Crew Member 17	T4	T4	F	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	T4	T4	T1	F	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T3	T2	T3	T3	OFF	OFF	OFF	M3	M3	M3	M3	M4	OFF	OFF	82h 14m	2h 39m	
Crew Member 18	F	F	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	M3	M3	SBY	T4	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M3	F	SBY	T3	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	M4	M4	M4	M4	OFF	OFF	OFF	77h 25m	2h 30m	
Crew Member 19	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	M4	M4	M4	F	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	M4	M4	T4	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	F	F	SBY	T4	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	M4	74h 58m	2h 25m	
Crew Member 20	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	OFF	OFF	OFF	T4	F	T4	T4	T4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	SBY	T4	T4	T4	43h 52m	2h 44m	
																																1432h 12m		



JDe Armas, J.; Cadarso, L.; Juan, A.; Faulin, J. (2016): “A multi-start randomized heuristic for real-life crew rostering problems in airlines with work-balancing goals”. Annals of Operations Research, 258(2), 825-848

Part III:

e-Math Courses become Global

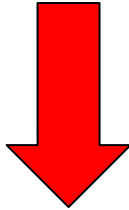
Math Higher Education in the Internet Age



LOCAL



F_{ORTRAN} 77



python™

MATLAB

Wolfram
Mathematica

R

Navier Stokes Equations

$$\partial_t u + (u \cdot \nabla) u = \nu \Delta u - \nabla p$$

$$\nabla \cdot u = 0$$

$$u(0, \cdot) = u_0$$

3:12 / 10:22

$$\bar{x} - u$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{\sigma^2}}} = \sqrt{m-1} \frac{\bar{x} - u}{x^2}$$

$$G^2(\epsilon) = \tilde{S}^2(\epsilon) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{e^{i\epsilon x_j}}{n-2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$\beta_{yx} = r_{yx} \frac{S_y}{S_x}, (\Leftrightarrow)$$

Main Online Universities in Europe



EADTU - European Association of Distance Teaching Universities

Traditional Universities Go Online and Global!



Examples of Math-related Online MSc Programs

Georgia Tech Professional Education

Home Subjects Programs Georgia Tech Online Event Services GTPE Blog

Home » Degrees » Online Master of Science in Analytics » Overview

Online Master of Science in Analytics

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COLUMBIA ENGINEERING
The Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science

ABOUT CONTACTS FIELDS OF STUDY PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS CURRENT STUDENTS

Applied Mathematics Master's Degree

Applied Mathematics

OVERVIEW ADMISSION

Online Program Overview Degree Level: Master's Degree
Delivery: Fully Online

JOHNS HOPKINS WHITING SCHOOL of ENGINEERING

LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMS & COURSES

PROGRAMS & COURSES PROGRAMS APPLIED AND COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Applied and Computational Mathematics

- Programs
- Course Schedule Search
- Program Pathways
- Program Goals
- Coursera

INFORMATION SESSIONS

OCTOBER 25, 2018
Applied and Computational Mathematics
Online Information Session

Berkeley SCHOOL OF INFORMATION

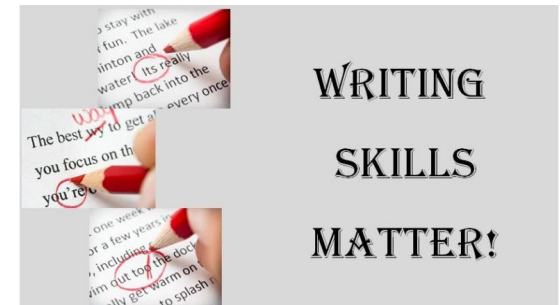
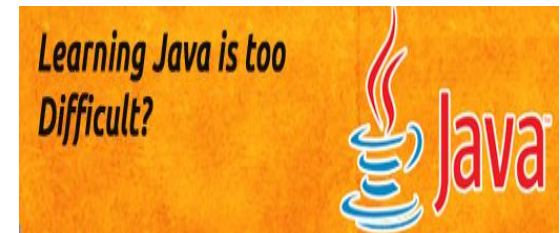
datascience@berkeley

Master of Information and Data Science

Part IV:
New Challenges & Strategies

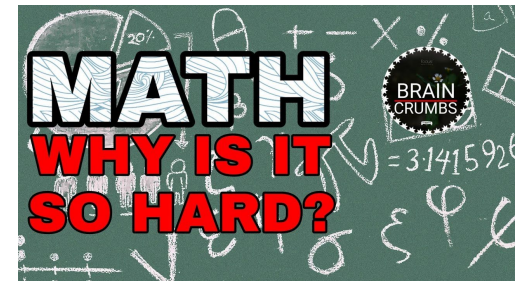
Example 1: Student with a Math degree

- **Strong points:** typically, good mathematical background and analytical capacity.
- **Weak points:** typically, lack of programming skills, lack of 'social' background (e.g., Management perspective), lack of ability to write scientific documents in English, sometimes lack of teamwork habits.
- **Challenge:** to integrate the student in the course and provide him / her with the missing skills in a timely manner.



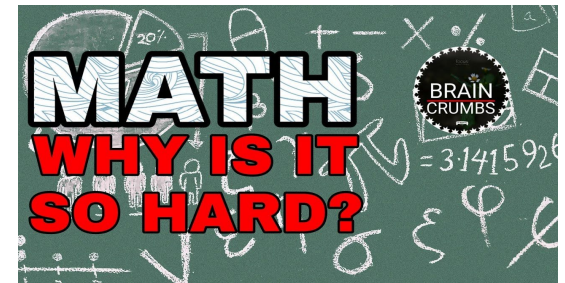
Example 2: Student with a Computer Sci. degree

- **Strong points:** typically, good programming skills and algorithmic knowledge, ability to learn how to use new software.
- **Weak points:** typically, lack of mathematical background and analytical skills, lack of ability to write scientific documents in English.
- **Challenge:** to integrate the student in the course and provide him / her with the missing skills in a timely manner.



Example 3: Student with a Management Sci. degree

- **Strong points:** typically, good writing skills, management perspective, and analytical skills; solid teamwork capacities.
- **Weak points:** typically, lack of mathematical background and programming skills.
- **Challenge:** to integrate the student in the course and provide him / her with the missing skills in a timely manner.



Strategy 1: Use ETL Sci. Programming Languages

```
>>> import math
>>> math.log(100, 10)
2.0
>>> math.log(100)
4.605170185988092
>>> math.exp(4) #e**x
54.598150033144236
```

log(x, base)
logarithm of x to the given base **base** is an optional argument by default **base** is e



Community

Lang Stats Opt Parallel DB Astro

GPU biojulia Quantum Finance Sparse Math

...among others



Strategy 2: Use ETL Simulation Software



Strategy 3: Use ETL Optimization Software



transportation.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D
3		Warehouses	Capacity	
4		Reno	35	
5		Chicago	25	
6		Newark	21	
8		Customers	Demand	
9		San Francisco	15	
10		Dallas	17	
11		St. Louis	22	
12		Miami	12	
14		Unit Cost:	San Francisco	Dallas
15		Reno	2	6
16		Chicago	6	4
17		Newark	9	5
19		Shipments:	San Francisco	Dallas
20		Reno	15	5
21		Chicago	0	3
22		Newark	0	9
24		Total Cost:		
25			\$221.00	

```

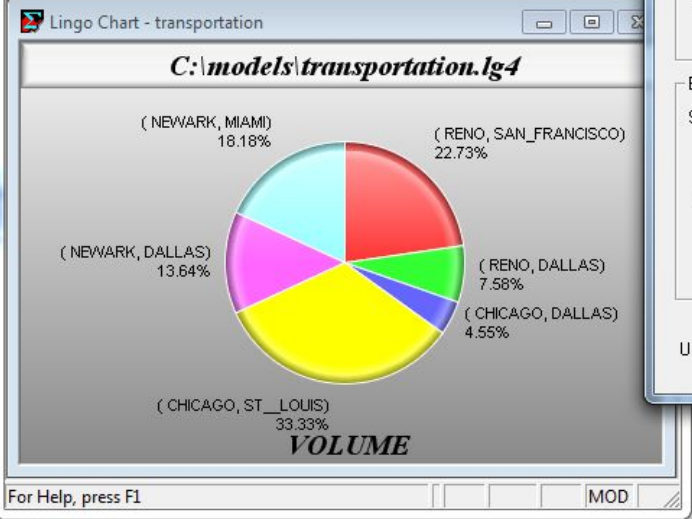
Lingo - Lingo Model - transportation
File Edit LINGO Window Help

! A 3 Warehouse, 4 Customer Transportation Problem;
! All data is imported from Excel, and the
! solution is also exported back to Excel;

SETS:
  WAREHOUSE: CAPACITY;
  CUSTOMER: DEMAND;
  ROUTES( WAREHOUSE, CUSTOMER) : COST, VOLUME;
ENDSETS

DATA:
  ! Retrieve the model data from Excel;
  WAREHOUSE, CUSTOMER, CAPACITY, DEMAND, COST =
  @OLE( 'TRANSPORTATION.XLSX');
ENDDATA

! The objective;
[OBJ] MIN = @SUM( ROUTES: COST * VOLUME);
    
```



Lingo Solver Status [transportation]

Solver Status		Variables	
Model Class:	IP	Total:	12
State:	Global Opt	Nonlinear:	0
Objective:	221	Integers:	0
Infeasibility:	0	Constraints	
Iterations:	6	Total:	8
		Nonlinear:	0
Extended Solver Status		Nonzeros	
Solver Type:	...	Total:	36
Best Obj:	...	Nonlinear:	0
Obj Bound:	...	Generator Memory Used (K)	
Steps:	...	25	
Active:	...	Elapsed Runtime (hh:mm:ss)	
		00 : 00 : 00	
Update Interval: 2		Interrupt Solver	
		Close	

Strategy 4: Use ETL Stats / Analysis Environments

1- Code Editor

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2
3 view(diamonds)
4 summary(diamonds)
5
6 summary(diamonds$price)
7 aveSize <- round(mean(diamonds$carat), 4)
8 cla
9
10 p <-
11
12
13
14
141 (Top Level) R Script
```

2- R Console

```
> summary(diamonds)
  Min.   0.000   0.000   0.000   0.000   0.000
 1st Qu. 4.710   4.720   2.910   2.910   2.910
  Median 5.700   5.710   3.530   3.530   3.530
  Mean   5.700   5.710   3.539   3.539   3.539
 3rd Qu. 6.700   6.710   4.040   4.040   4.040
  Max.   9.940   9.950   5.060   5.060   5.060
  > summary(diamonds$price)
  Min.   326   950   2401   3933   5324  18820
 1st Qu. 326   950   2401   3933   5324  18820
  Median 326   950   2401   3933   5324  18820
  Mean   326   950   2401   3933   5324  18820
 3rd Qu. 326   950   2401   3933   5324  18820
  Max.   326   950   2401   3933   5324  18820
  > aveSize <- round(mean(diamonds$carat), 4)
  > clarity <- levels(diamonds$clarity)
  > p <- qplot(carat, price,
  + data=diamonds, color=clarity,
  + xlab="Carat", ylab="Price",
  + main="Diamond Pricing")
  > format.plot(plot=p, size=23)
  >
```

3- Workspace and History

Data diamonds 53940 obs. of 10 variables
Values
aveSize 0.7979

4 - Plots and files

Diamond Pricing



Menu added by plug-ins

- Color palette...
- Index plot...
- Histogram...
- Density estimate...
- Stem-and-leaf display...
- Boxplot...
- Quantile-comparison plot...
- Scatterplot...
- Scatterplot matrix...
- Line graph...
- XY conditioning plot...
- Plot of means...
- Strip chart...
- Bar graph...
- Pie chart...
- mosaic or assoc plot
- 3D graph
- Save graph to file

R code generated by the menus; you can also enter your own code and submit it.

```
> load("E:/curr/eda...
with(minarets, Hi...
col="darkgray")

> with(minarets, Hist(Income, scale="frequency", breaks="Sturges",
+ col="darkgray"))
```

Output produced

```
with the single-document interface (SDI); see ?Commander.
[3] NOTE: The dataset minarets has 1008 rows and 7 columns.
```

Strategy 5: Use ETL Math Environments

The image displays the MATLAB R2015b software interface. The main window shows a 3D surface plot of a complex function. The plot is titled "Figure 1" and shows a surface with a color bar on the right. The color bar is labeled "Imag(w)" and ranges from -1 to 1. The plot axes are labeled "Real(z)", "Imag(z)", and "Real(w)".

The code in the editor window is as follows:

```
1 - r = (0:0.025:1)';  
2 - theta = pi*(-1:0.05:1);  
3 - z = r*exp(1i*theta);  
4 - w = z.^3;  
5  
6 - surf(real(z), imag(z), real(w), imag(w))  
7 - xlabel('Real(z)')  
8 - ylabel('Imag(z)')  
9 - zlabel('Real(w)')  
10 - cb = colorbar;  
11 - cb.Label.String = 'Imag(w)';
```

The Command Window shows the following commands:

```
>> edit  
>> Untitled  
fx >>
```

The Workspace window shows the following variables:

Name	Value
cb	1x1 Co
r	41x1 d
theta	1x41 d
w	41x41
z	41x41

The Command History window shows the following commands:

```
end  
- if fig.Ch...  
  display('...  
end  
if strcmp...  
  display('...  
end  
if strcmp...  
  display('...  
end  
3x actreport  
2x !git pull  
%-- 02.02...  
edit actr...  
%-- 10.02...
```

Strategy 6: Use ETL Latex Environments

Overleaf PROJECT HISTORY & REVISIONS SHARE PDF JOURNALS & SERVICES ? SuNaden

Source Rich Text Edit Find \$ \$ B More Preview Manual Auto up-to-date and saved

```
144
145 % Each section begins with a \section{title} command
146 Introduction
147 % \PARstart{} creates a tall first letter for this first paragraph
148 \PARstart{T}{his} section introduces the topic and leads the reader on to the main
part.
149
150 % Main Part
151 Main Part
152 % LaTeX takes complete care of your document layout ...
153 The presentation's content is summarized in the report in 4~pages.
154 % ... but you can insert a line break manually with two backslashes, if needed: \\
155 The author should fill, but not exceed, this space. \\
156 The report should be a self-contained report, so that it can be understood
without studying additional literature.
157
158 Format
159 The report can be written in \LaTeX{} or Microsoft Word, but \LaTeX{} is definitely
preferred.
160 Its appearance should be as close to this document as possible to achieve
consistency in the proceedings.
161
162 % You can cite a book or paper by using \cite{reference}.
163 % The references will be defined at the end of this .tex file in the bibliography
164 References should be cited as numbers, and should be ordered by their
appearance (example: ``... as shown in [1] (HOP96), ...'').
165 Only references that are actually cited can be listed in the references section.
```

HAUPTSEMINAR DIGITALE KOMMUNIKATIONSSYSTEME 1

Guidelines for Writing a Seminar Report

Firstname Lastname

Abstract—The short abstract (50-80 words) is intended to give the reader an overview of the work.

I. INTRODUCTION

THIS section introduces the topic and leads the reader on to the main part.

II. MAIN PART

The presentation's content is summarized in the report in 4 pages. The author should fill, but not exceed, this space. The report should be a self-contained report, so that it can be understood without studying additional literature.

III. FORMAT

The report can be written in L^AT_EX or Microsoft Word, but L^AT_EX is definitely preferred. Its appearance should be as close to this document as possible to achieve consistency in the proceedings.

References should be cited as numbers, and should be ordered by their appearance (example: "... as shown in [1], ..."). Only references that are actually cited can be listed in the references section. The references' format should be evident from the examples in this text.

References should be of academic character and should be published and accessible. Your advisor can answer your questions regarding literature research. You must cite all used sources. Examples of good references include text books and scientific journals or conference proceedings. If possible, citing internet pages should be avoided. In particular, Wikipedia is *not* an appropriate reference in academic reports. Avoiding references in languages other than English is recommended.

Figures and tables should be labeled and numbered, such as in Table I and Fig. 1.

Information message length	$k = 10000$ bit
Radio segment size	$b = 160$ bit
Rate of component codes	$R_{cc} = 1/3$
Polynomial of component encoders	$[1, 33/37, 25/37]_8$

IV. FILLING THIS PAGE

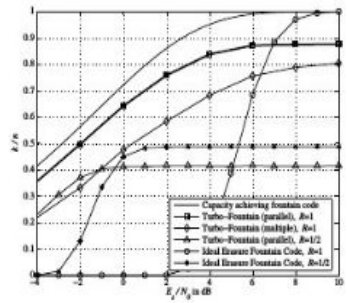


Fig. 1. Simulation results on the AWGN channel. Average throughput k/n vs E_s/N_0 .

V. CONCLUSION

This section summarizes the paper.

REFERENCES

[1] J. Hagenauer, E. Offer, and L. Papke. Iterative decoding of binary block and convolutional codes. *IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory*, vol. 42, no. 2, pp. 429-445, Mar. 1996.

[2] T. Mayer, H. Jenkac, and J. Hagenauer. Turbo base-station cooperation for intercell interference cancellation. *IEEE Int. Conf. Commun. (ICC)*

Strategy 7: Promote Scientific Reading & Writing

Anatomy of a Scientific Paper

Are All Apples Red?

by
Ida Cortland

Abstract:

We examined several apples' color. Although most are red, some are not.

Introduction:

An age-old question is: are all apples red? MacIntosh (1993) thought so. G. Smith (1999) begs to differ. We hope to resolve this issue once and for all.

Methods:

We went to the local grocery store and bought one of every apple they had. We took them home and looked at them.

Results:

We found four red apples, one green apple, and two yellow apples.

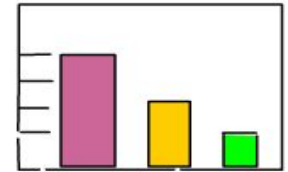


Figure 1

Discussion:

Since we found one yellow apple and two green apples, it must be true that all apples are not red. We concur with G. Smith's findings.

References:

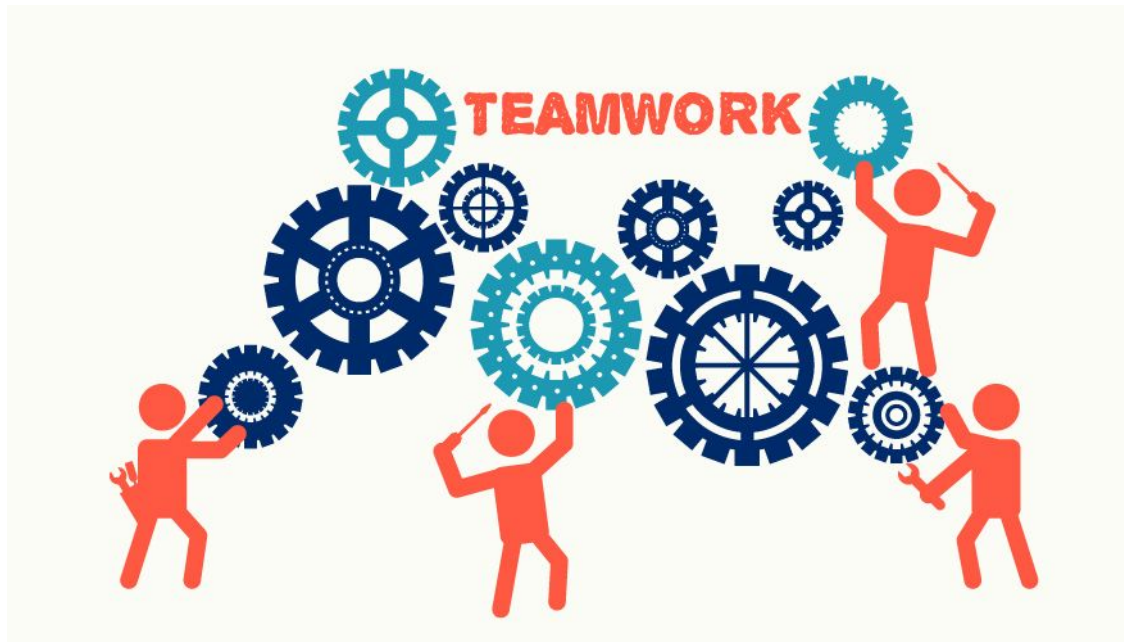
- MacIntosh (1993) *Journal of Fruit Science*. 4(3): 121-135.
Smith, G. (1999) *Apple Technology Today*. 7(3):4-8.

Strategy 8: Teamwork for Complex Problem Solving

Complex Problem Solvers



Analytical thinking and problem solving



Strategy 9: Some Videos can Make a Difference



```
PyCharm File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help
Python Python - HelloPython.py
Python Python - HelloPython.py - PythonProject/HelloPython
6
7 if age > 16 :
8     print('You are old enough to drive')
9 else :
10    print('You are not old enough to drive')
11
12 if age >= 21 :
13    print('You are old enough to drive a tractor trailer')
14 elif age >= 16:
15    print('You are old enough to drive a car')
16 else :
17    print("You are not old enough to drive")
18
19 if ((age >= 1) and (age <= 18)):
20    print("You get a birthday")
21 elif (age == 21) or (age >= 65):
22    print("You")
23
24
25
```

/Library/Frameworks/Python.
You are old enough to drive
Process finished with exit



INDUCTION

Holds for all Natural Numbers (N)

Prove the theorem for N=1

If it holds for N then it also holds for N+1

SUBSCRIBE

5:15 / 8:43

Part V:

Erasmus+ Network on Math e-Learning

Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Actions



Erasmus+ - Jean Monnet - Networks



Length: 3 years

Maximum grant award:

EUR 300,000

Application deadline: 22nd February 2018 at 12:00

midday Brussels time for projects starting on 1st September of the same year.

Jean Monnet Networks foster the creation and development of consortia of international players (Higher Education Institutions, Centres of Excellence, departments, teams, individual experts, etc.) in the area of European Union studies in order to gather information, exchange practices, build knowledge and promote the European integration process across the world.

The action can also support existing networks, specifically those encouraging the participation of young researchers in EU-related themes.

For further information on Jean Monnet Networks please refer to the [Erasmus+ Programme Guide](#).

Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Actions

What does it support	<p>Who can apply: A higher education institution (HEI) or other organisation active in the European integration area, established in any country of the world.</p> <p>HEIs established in Programme Countries must hold a valid Erasmus Charter for Higher Education (ECHE). An ECHE is not required for participating HEIs in Partner Countries.</p>
Who can benefit from it	
Timetable	
What support is available	
Who can apply	<p>These projects focus on activities that cannot be achieved successfully at a national level and require the involvement of a minimum of three partner institutions (including the applicant institution) from three different countries.</p>
How to apply	

What does it support	<p>Timetable:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Step</th><th>Date</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Publication of the call for proposals</td><td>25 October 2017</td></tr><tr><td>Deadline for submission</td><td>22 February 2018 (CET - Midday - Brussels time)</td></tr><tr><td>Evaluation period</td><td>5 months</td></tr><tr><td>Information to applicants</td><td>July 2018</td></tr><tr><td>Start date of action</td><td>1 September 2018</td></tr></tbody></table>	Step	Date	Publication of the call for proposals	25 October 2017	Deadline for submission	22 February 2018 (CET - Midday - Brussels time)	Evaluation period	5 months	Information to applicants	July 2018	Start date of action	1 September 2018
Step		Date											
Publication of the call for proposals		25 October 2017											
Deadline for submission		22 February 2018 (CET - Midday - Brussels time)											
Evaluation period		5 months											
Information to applicants		July 2018											
Start date of action	1 September 2018												
Who can benefit from it													
Timetable													
What support is available													
Who can apply													
How to apply													
How are applications selected													

Erasmus+ JM Network on Math E-Learning @ EU



3+ partners in 3+ EU countries; traditional universities are also welcome!

Part VI:
Conclusions & More

Conclusions...

- **Math e-Learning** is growing in importance every year.
- More and more **traditional institutions** in Europe and USA are offering online MSc and PhD degrees.
- **Heterogeneity** of online global students impose new challenges on how to teach **maths online**.
- Some personal **best-practices** have been discussed. These 'strategies' might help to reduce the gap among different students in a global math education.
- **Cooperation** among existing online institutions is more necessary than ever if they want to keep their competitive advantage in such a global market.



.... & More

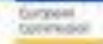
Call for applications for postdoctoral research stays at the UOC



01/02/2018



UOC - Doctoral School grants programme



Jean Monnet Activities





**10th Int. Workshop in Math e-Learning (e-math 2018)
Lisbon, October 15-16, 2018**



Teaching Computer Simulation and Optimization Online to Students with Different Backgrounds

thanks!

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