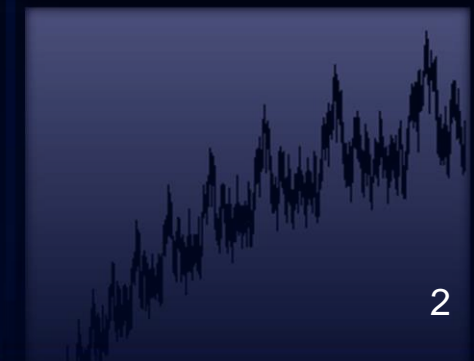
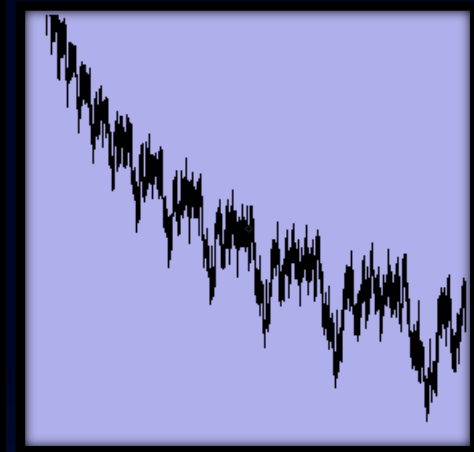


NADIA SYEDA

Senior from University At Buffalo (Pursuing B.A. degree in Mathematics and Economics)

Collaborated with Dr. Chris Yuen, University At Buffalo

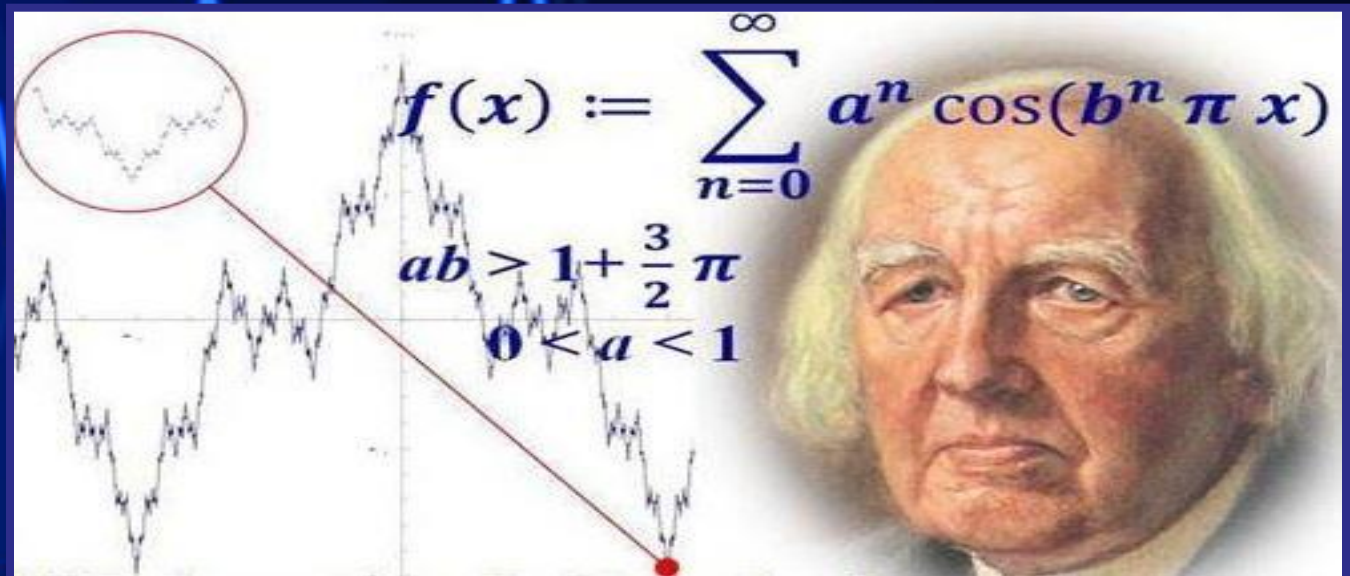
Wonderworks Behind The Weierstrass Function: It's Applications And Impacts To The Instruction In Calculus



The Man Behind The Weierstrass Function

Karl Theodor Wilhelm Weierstrass

The Father Of
Modern Analysis



The Man Behind The Weierstrass Function

born

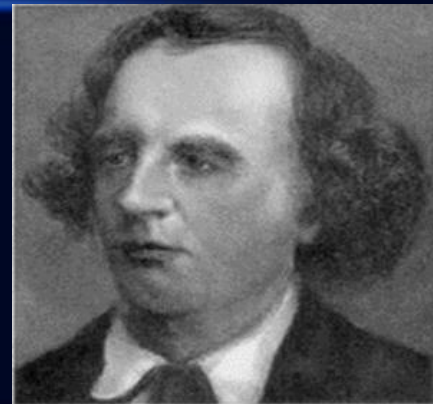
- October 31, 1815

Enrolled in Law school at the University of Bonn, Germany

- 1834

Published first paper on "The Theory of Abelian Functions"

- 1854



Karl Weierstrass

The Man Behind The Weierstrass Function

Published second paper on “Abelian Functions” and became full time professor at the University of Berlin

• 1856

Presented the Weierstrass Function to the Königliche Akademie der Wissenschaften

• 1872



The Man Behind The Weierstrass Function

Became the Knight Of The Order, “Pour le Mérite” Category of Arts and Science, highest honor given in Germany

• 1875

Weirstrass passed away leaving his notes and ideas to his devoted students

• 1897

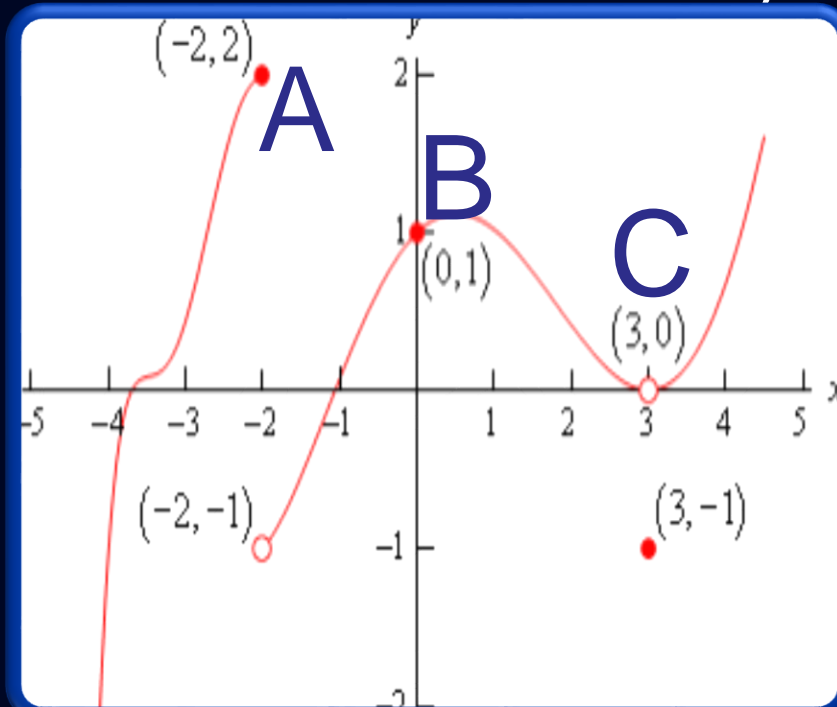
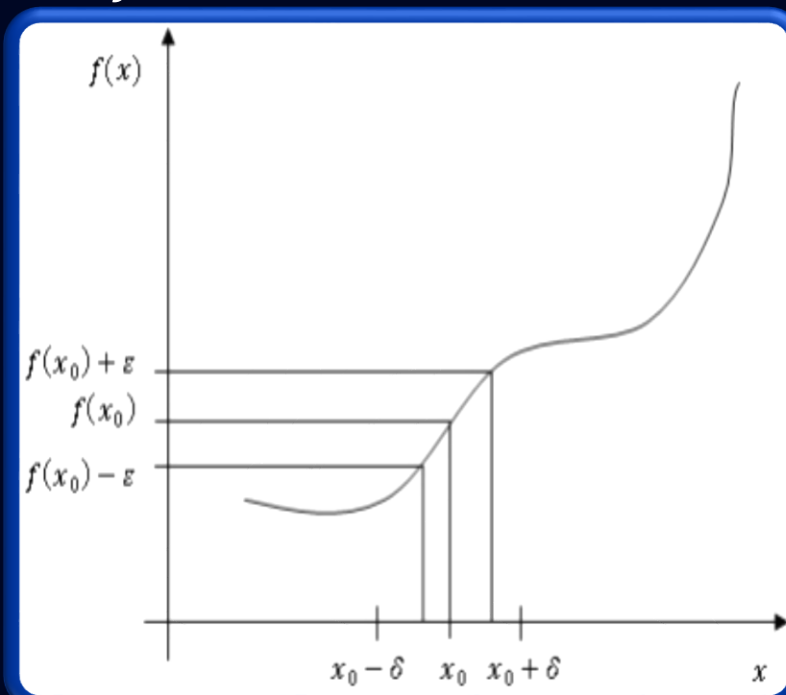


Definition of Continuity

The function f is said to be continuous on A

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall x_0 \in A, \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0, \forall x \in A$$

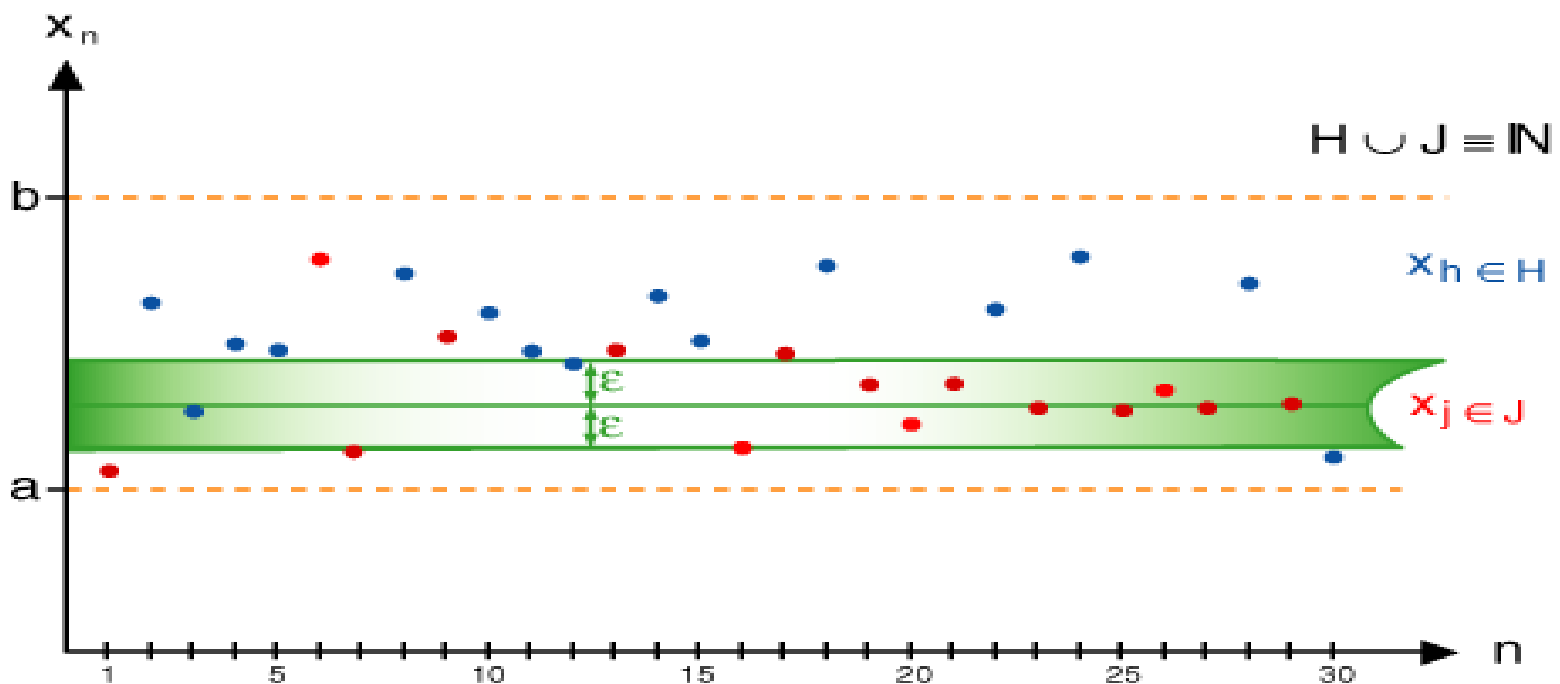
$|x - x_0| < \delta \rightarrow |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon$ (where $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ will be a real valued function on A .)



Great Achievements: The Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem

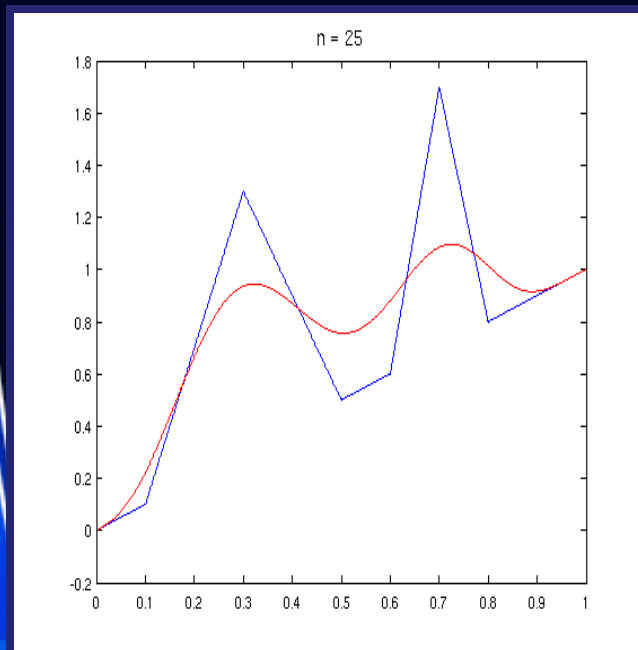
Every bounded sequence (x_n) has a
convergent subsequence (x_{n_k})

where $n, k \geq 1$

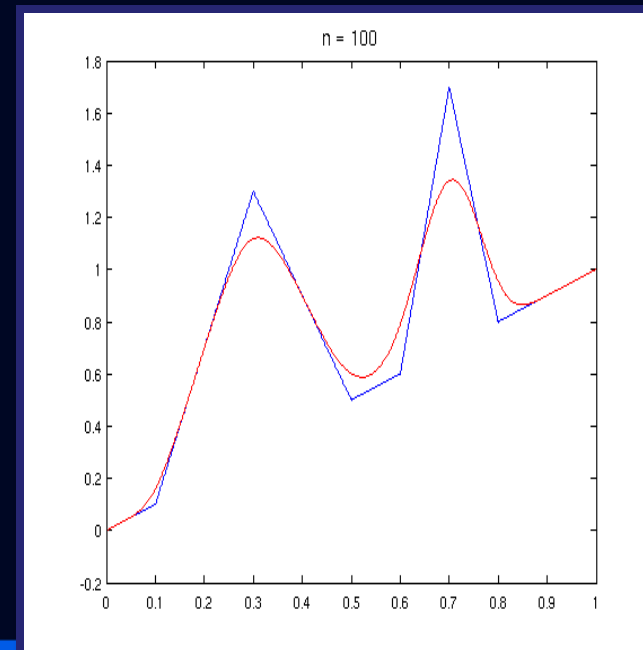


Great Achievements: Weierstrass Approximation Theorem

- If f is continuous at real valued functions on $[a, b]$ and if any $\varepsilon > 0$ is given \exists a polynomial p on $[a, b]$ such that $|f(x) -$



n = 25



n = 100

Great Achievements: Weierstrass M-Test

- Let (f_n) be a sequence of functions defined on A {interval of some set}
- Suppose (M_n) is a sequence of positive numbers such that $|f_n(x)| < M_n$ for each n on A where $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} M_n < \infty$
- Suppose $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} M_n$ converges then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ converges uniformly on A to the function as well

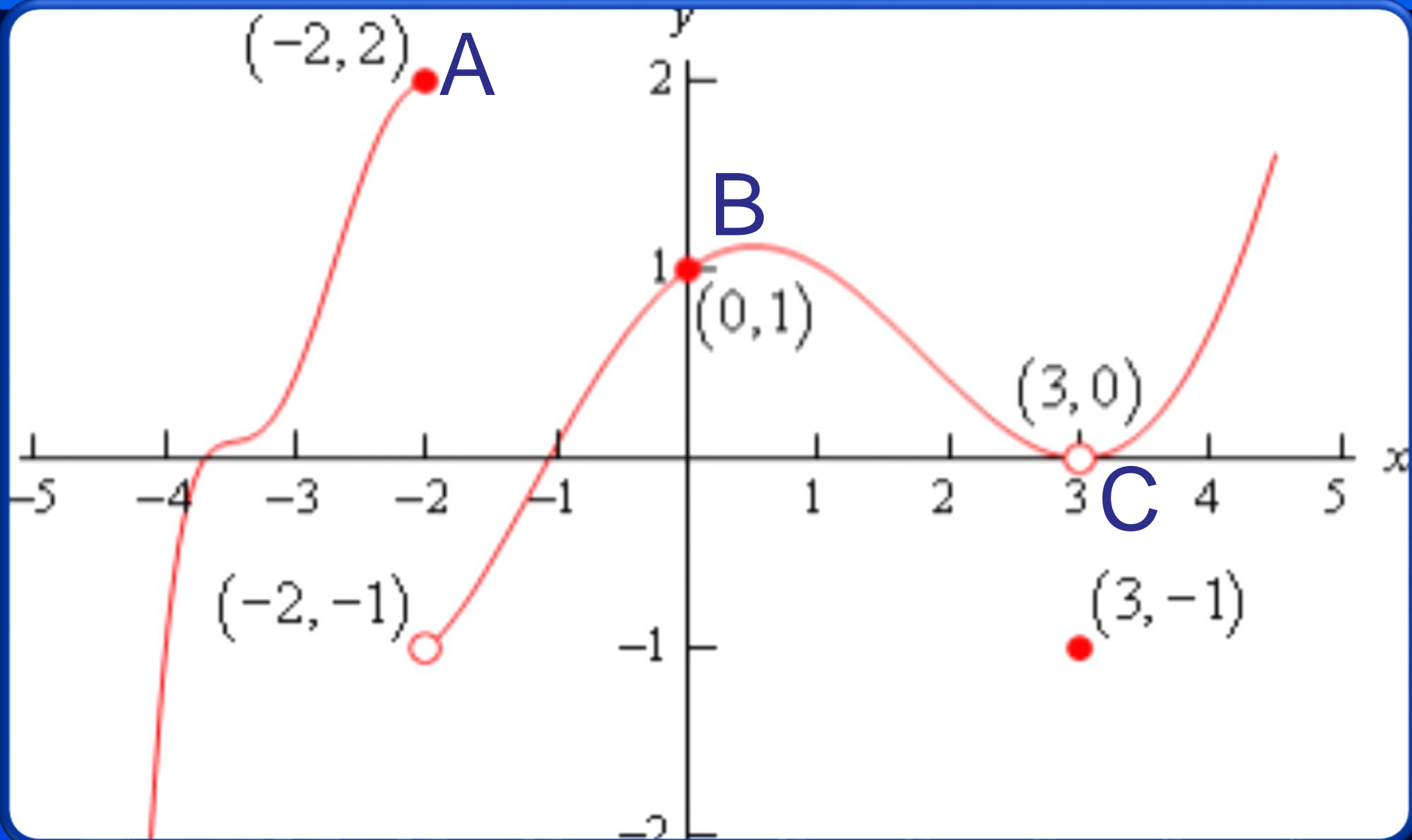
Weierstrass Function

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \cos(b^n \pi x),$$

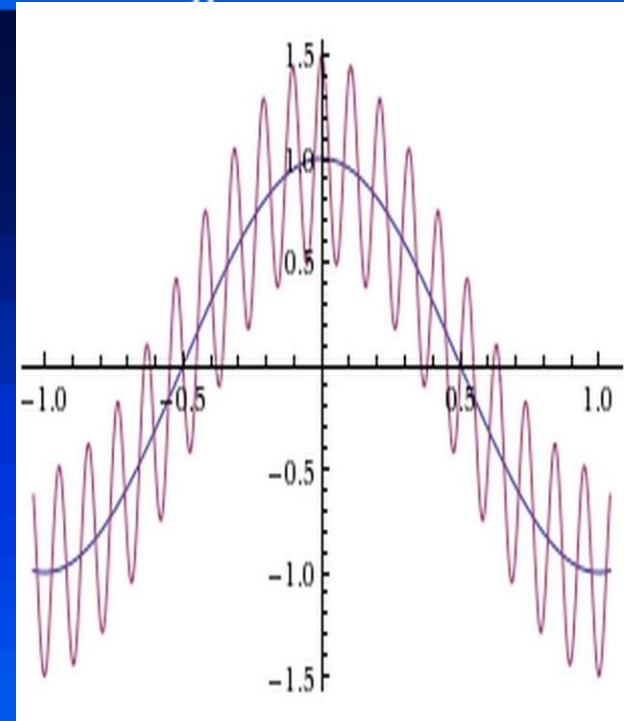
where $0 < a < 1$, b is a positive odd integer, and

$$ab > 1 + \frac{3}{2}\pi.$$

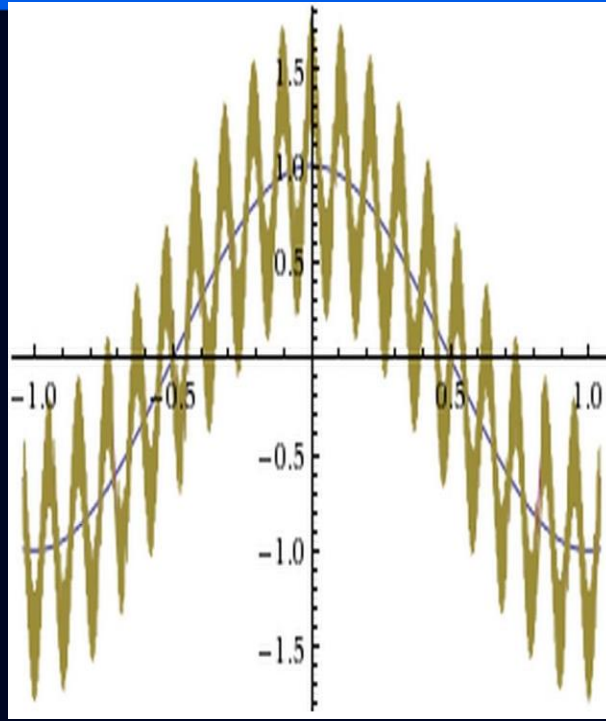
Differentiable or Non-Differentiable



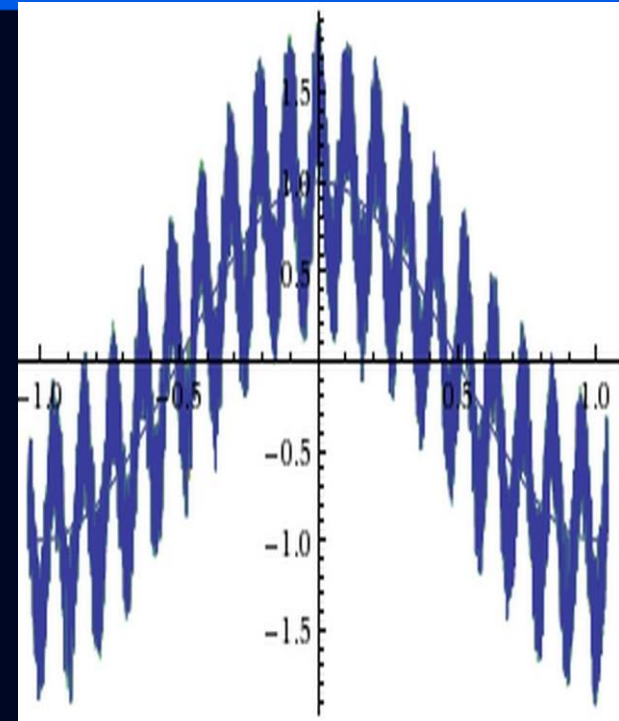
Properties Of The Weierstrass Function



$$\sum_{n=0}^1 a^n \cos(b^n \pi x)$$



$$\sum_{n=0}^2 a^n \cos(b^n \pi x)$$



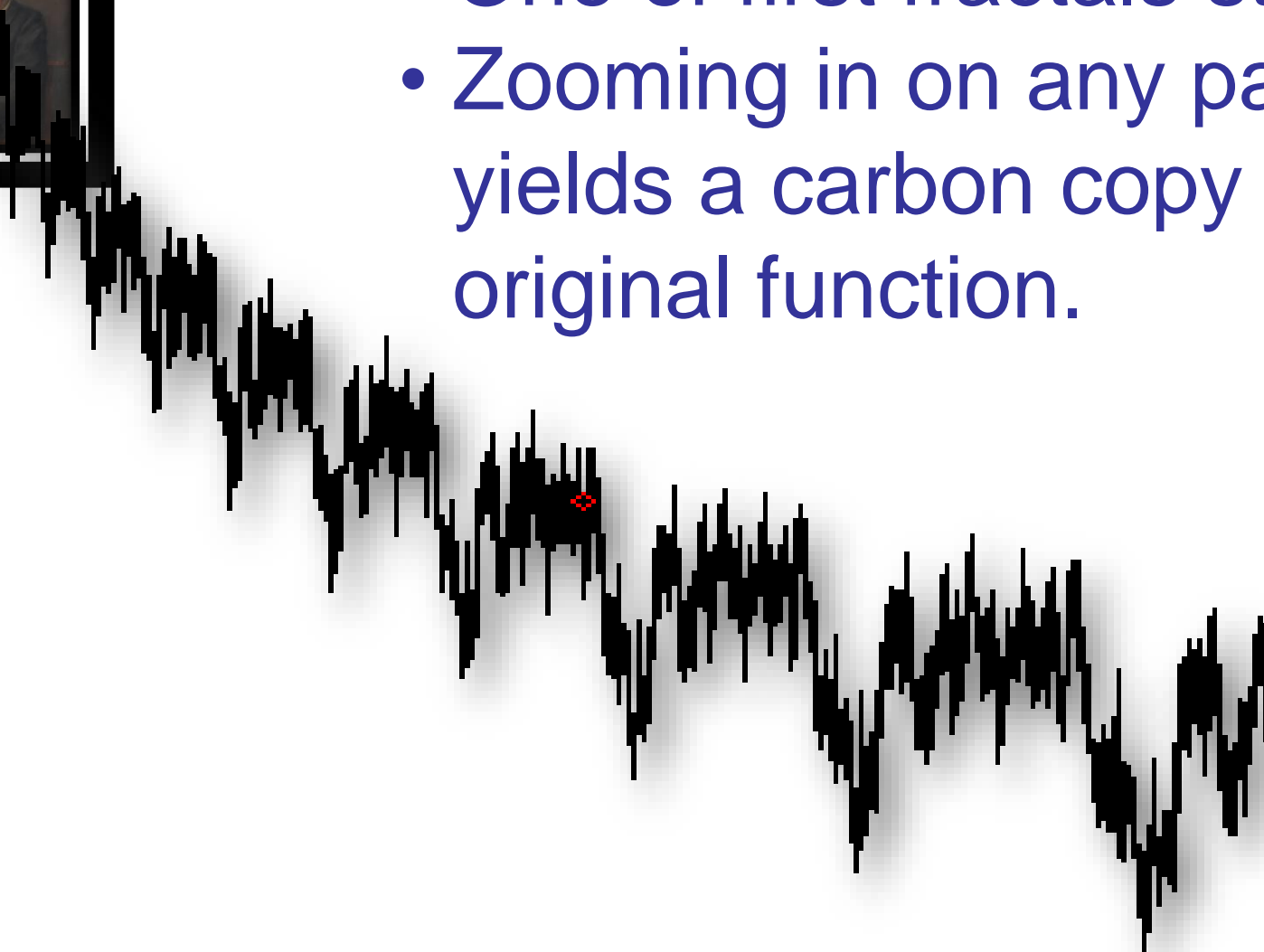
$$\sum_{n=0}^{10} a^n \cos(b^n \pi x)$$

$\forall n, x \in A$ continuous everywhere differentiable nowhere.

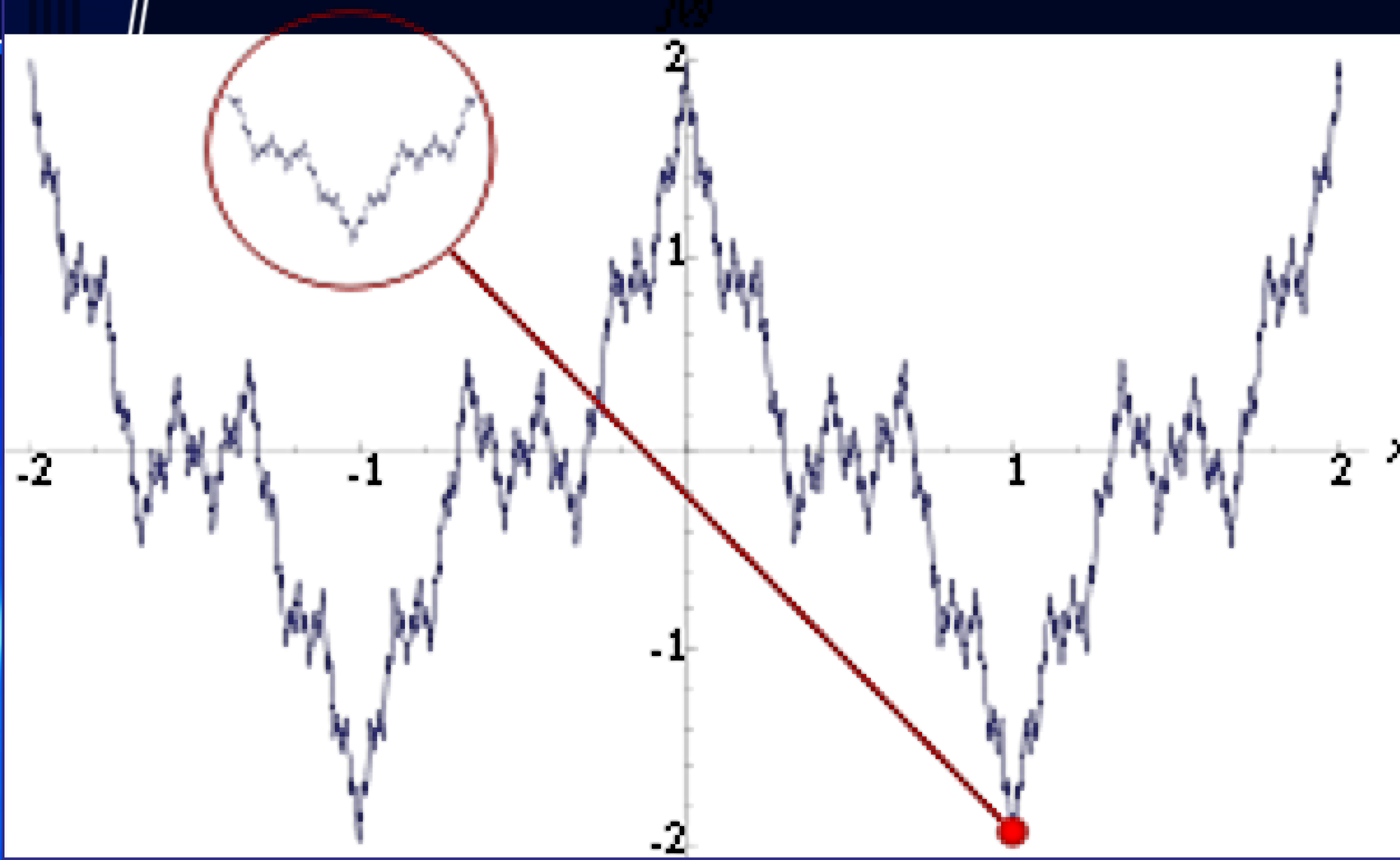
Weierstrass Function as a Rising Fractal



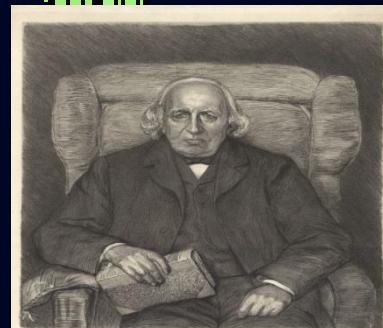
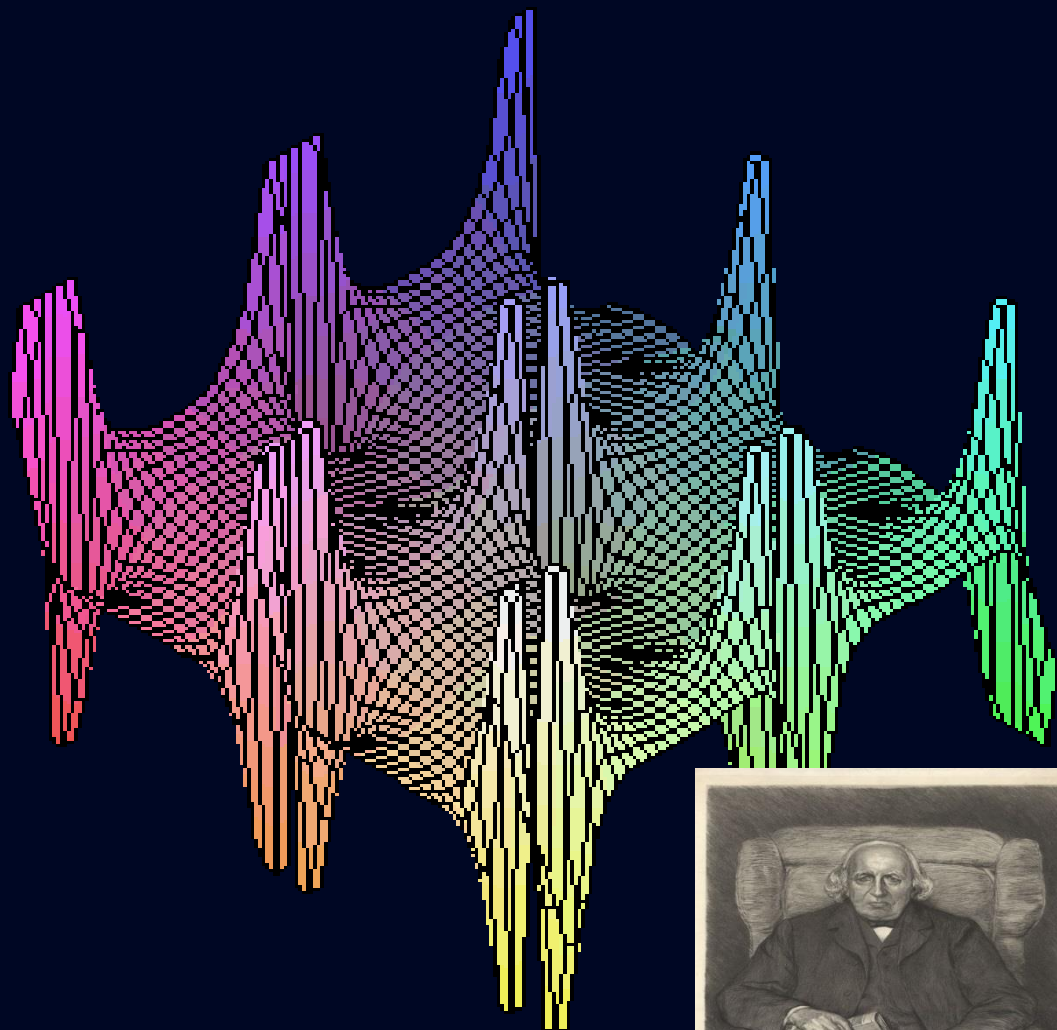
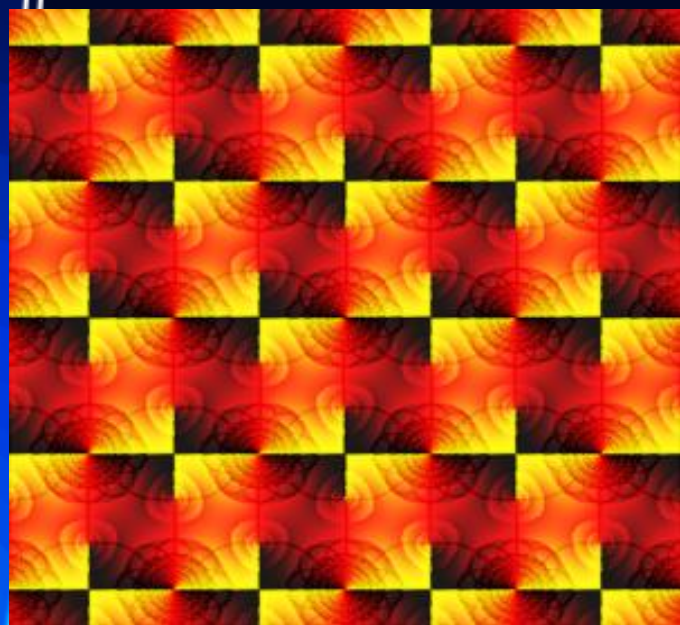
- One of first fractals studied.
- Zooming in on any part yields a carbon copy of the original function.



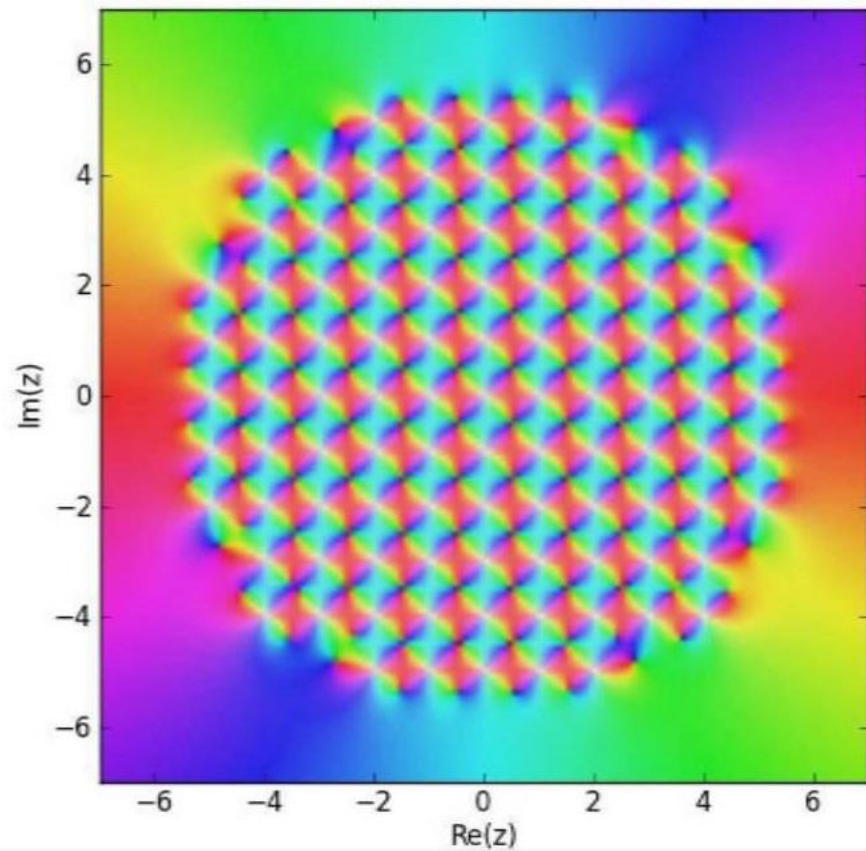
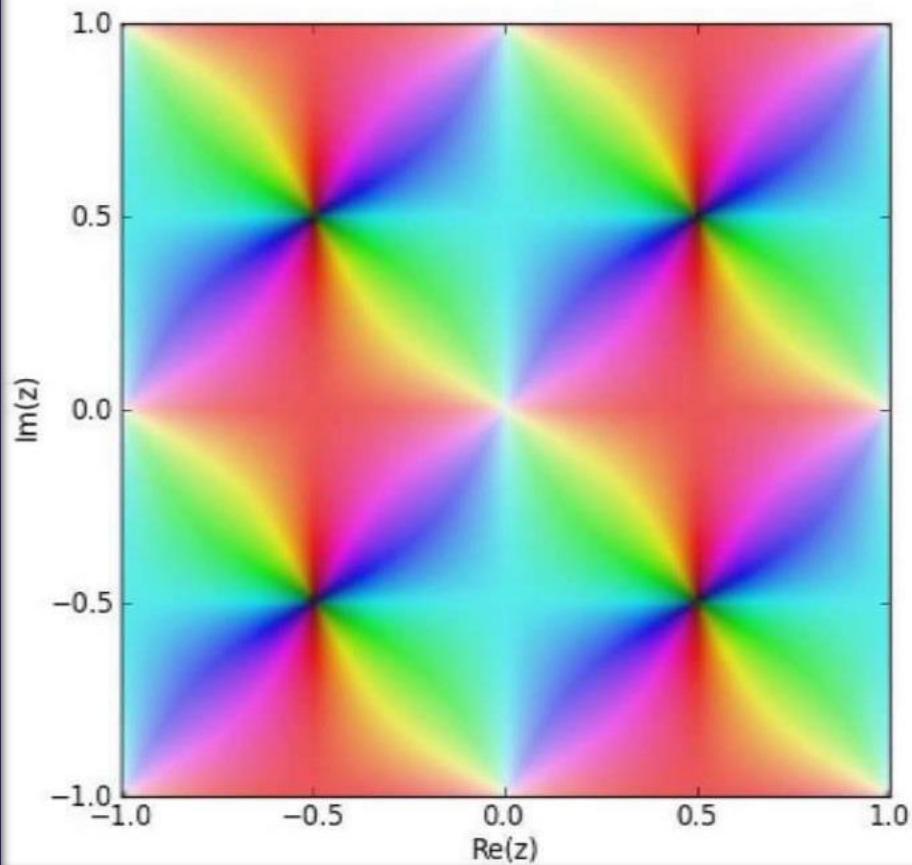
Zoomed in on $x = 1$



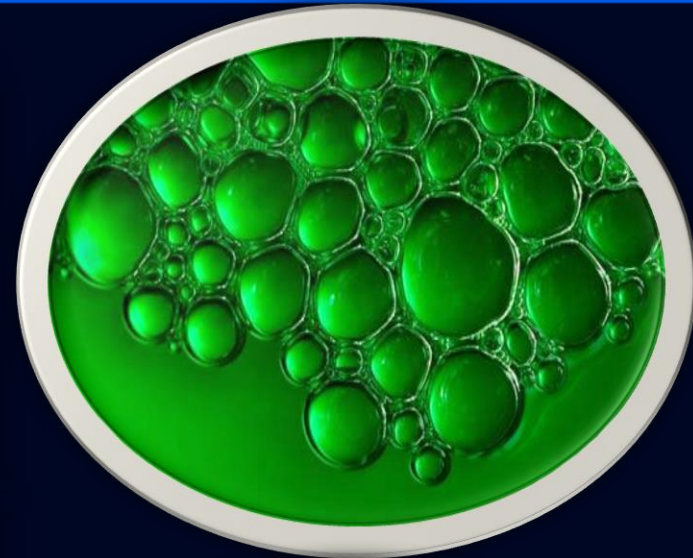
Weierstrass Elliptic Function



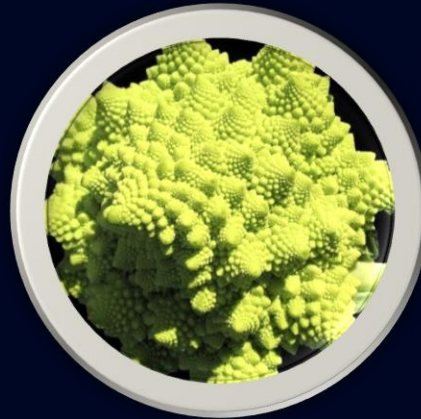
Weierstrass Elliptic Function



Natural Fractals



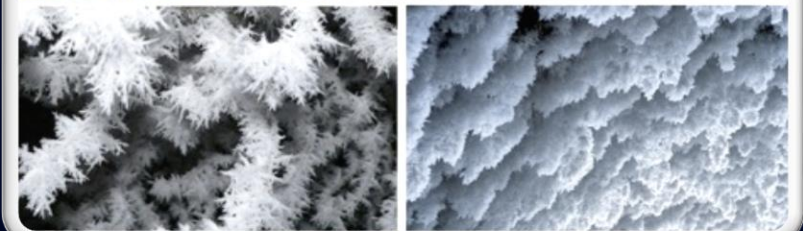
Floral Iterative Blooms



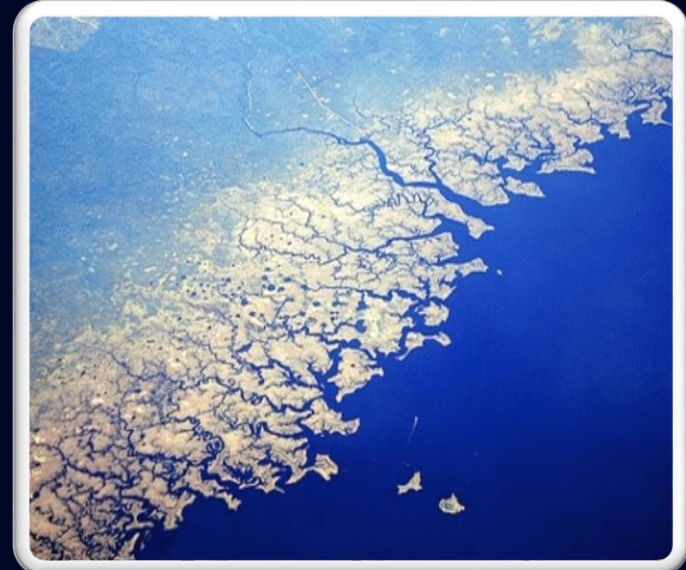
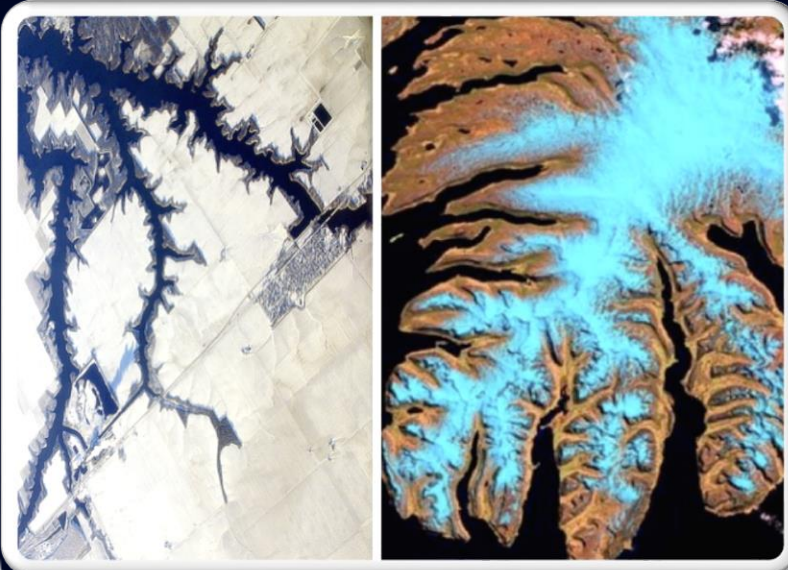
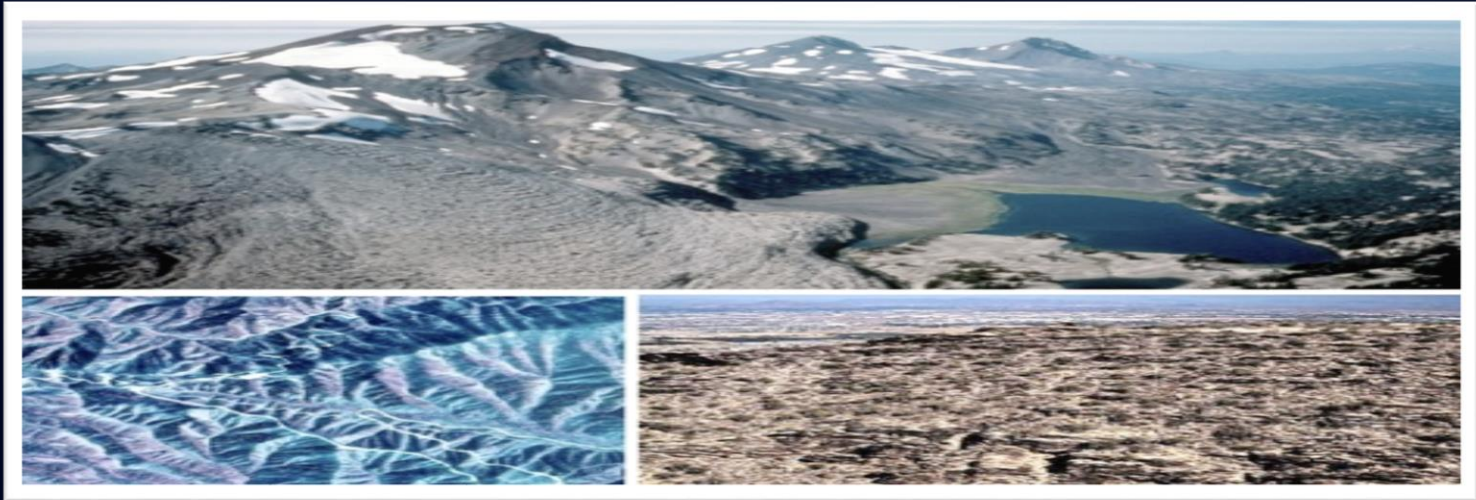
Fractals in Light of Physics



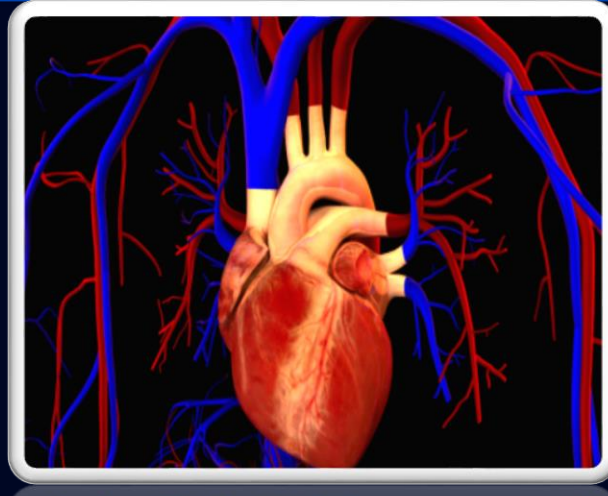
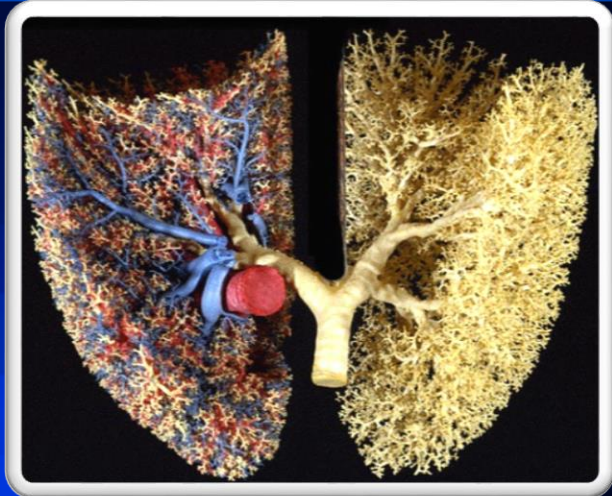
Natural Fractals



Fractal Architecture

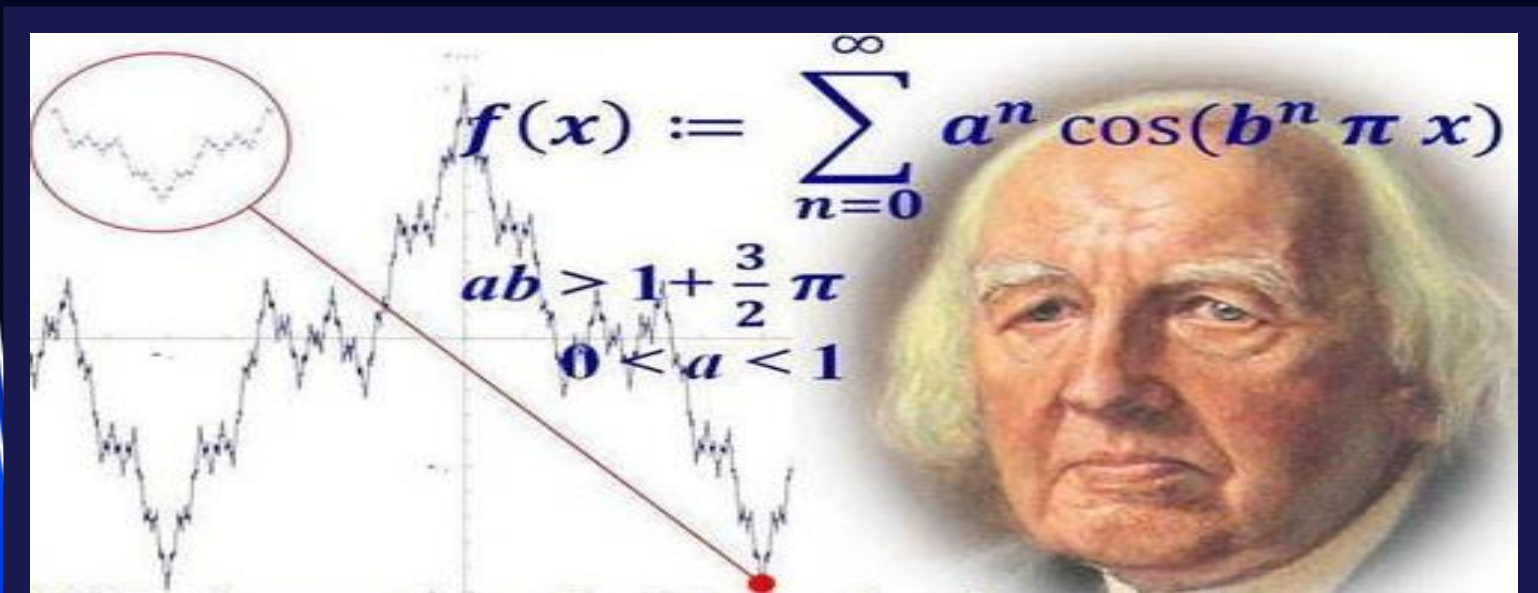


Fractal Forms in Physiology



In The End.....

- Kept unfinished papers in a large white wooden box which was lost while on a trip in 1880
- Age 75 he retired; spending life confined to a wheelchair

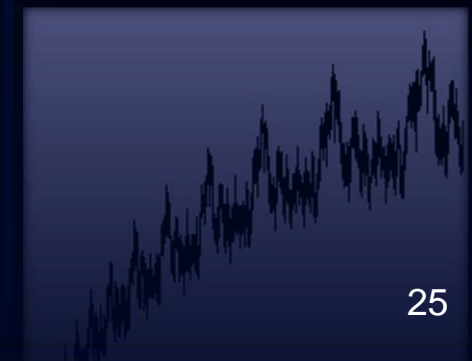
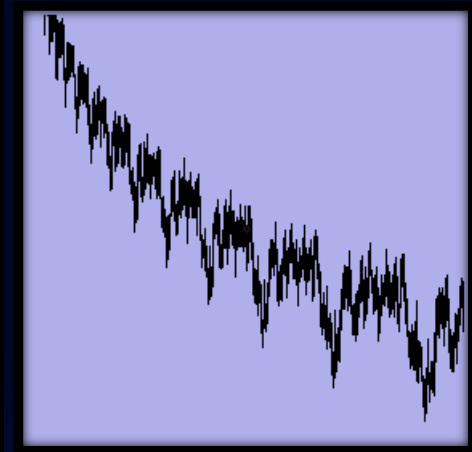


"It is true that a mathematician who is not also something of a poet will never be a perfect mathematician."

~ *Karl Theodor Wilhelm Weierstrass*

Un mathématicien qui n'a pas aussi une part de poète, ne deviendra jamais un mathématicien accompli"

Karl Weierstrass





QUESTIONS



COMMENTS



CONCERNS



The End

