

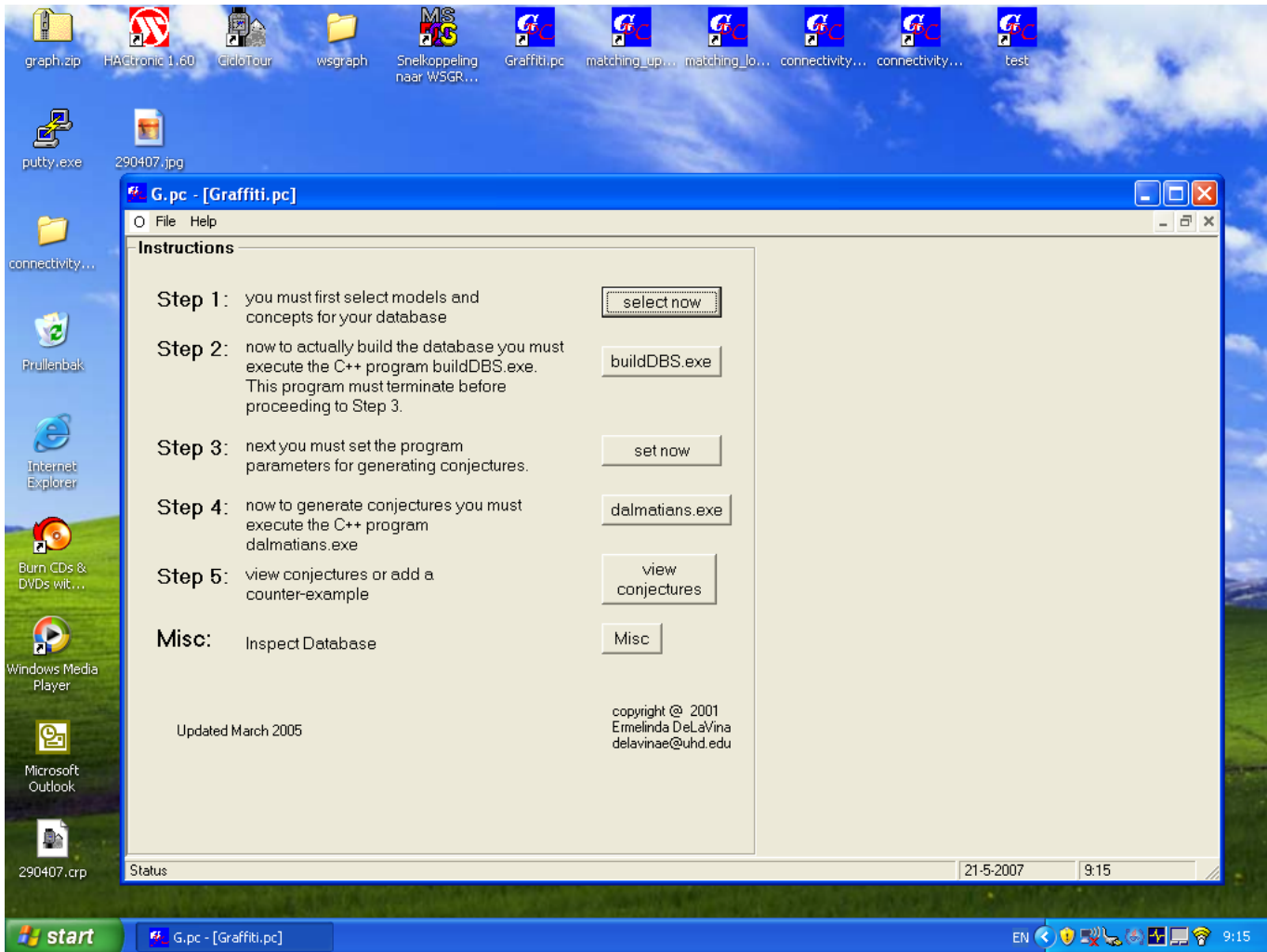
GrInvIn for Teaching and Research

Gunnar Brinkmann and
Nicolas van Cleemput

Joint work with
Kris Coolsaet, Veerle Fack, Adriaan Peeters
(all University of Ghent, Belgium)

Motivation:

Teaching with
Graffiti (S. Fajtlovicz)
and
Graffiti.pc (E. DeLaVina).



Teaching was done

- on university level:
USA, Germany, Serbia (Graffiti, Graffiti.pc)
Belgium (GrInvIn)
- in a course for highschool teachers:
Germany (Graffiti.pc),
Belgium (GrInvIn, a short introduction)
- in some lectures for highschool students:
Belgium (GrInvIn)

Results of the courses:

- The approach via trying to prove or disprove conjectures is very motivating for students!
- Graffiti.pc would need extensive improvements before it would be suitable for an educational environment.

So **SOMEONE** should
develop a software that's more user friendly
and has a better design. . .

Jonathan Berry (mathematician, now
Sandia, before that he developed *LINK*
while at DIMACS):

If you want good and usable mathematical
software, a software engineer must be
involved at a **responsible** position!

Important features for teaching:

- easily adapted to various languages – just translate a language file
- documentation of invariants

Important features for teaching:

- case sensitive help functions
- runs on every platform:
unix, gnu/linux, mac, windows

How can you use it in teaching?

Rules:

- Choose one **fixed** invariant and other invariants to compare it to.
e.g.: I want to compare the girth with the diameter, the clique number, the...
- Put a small graph (e.g. K_3) into the list.

- Then repeat the following steps:
 - Let the program make a conjecture.
 - * In case the conjecture is correct:
Prove it and afterwards (e.g.) remove a non-fixed invariant involved from the invariant list.
 - * In case the conjecture is wrong:
Give a smallest counterexample, prove minimality and add the counterexample to the list.

Why does it work so well ?

- Students identify themselves with **their** invariant.
- It has the flair of discovery. . .
- Students see the need to formulate their own lemmas.

Important

Students want to get a *normal* graph theory course afterwards!

Demonstration.

Ongoing work to support teaching:

- Development of an easy handbook for teachers with given scenarios to *play safe*.
- Development of special teaching versions where the teacher's version has more possibilities than the student's version.
- Making GrInvIn print out a text describing the session (conjectures made, graphs inputted, etc).

Ongoing work to support teaching:

- Improving the conjecturing engine – especially for teaching.
- Restriction to given classes (e.g. only planar graphs, only cubic graphs).

Important features for research:

- documentation of how invariants were tested

- easy extensibility

Demonstration

Ongoing work to support research:

- Make a database of *interesting* graphs – that is graphs that already served as counterexamples.
- Include graph generation programs and counterexample finding programs.
- Automatic improvement of conjectures using these routines.
- etc. . . .

A first version is available at

grinvin.org

It would be great if you

- would test it.
- use it in teaching (maybe with the next version of the conjecturing engine).
- mail us about problems, suggestions, ideas, etc. That's not lost work – GrInvIn **is continuously improved!**

It would be great if you

- give a course for highschool teachers in your area and try to convince them that graph theory is **ideal** for teaching **mathematical and logical reasoning** at highschool level.

- were interested in cooperation. . .