Card Games in an Undergraduate Geometry Course

Dr. Cherith Tucker, Oklahoma Baptist University MAA MathFest, July 28, 2017 The Game of SET

Brief Introduction to the Game of SET Incidence Geometry and the Game of SET

The Game of Spot It!

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Projective Geometry and the Game of Spot It!

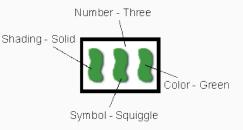
Conclusion

The Game of SET

Brief Introduction to the Game of SET

SET Cards:

- 81 cards
- 4 attributes:
 - Color
 - Number
 - Symbol
 - Shading
- 3 possibilities for each attribute:
 - Red, Green, Purple
 - 1, 2, 3
 - Diamond, Oval, Squiggle
 - Solid, Open, Striped



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Incidence Geometry:

- Undefined terms: point, line, incidence
- Axiom 1: For every pair of distinct points *P* and *Q* there exists a unique line incident with *P* and *Q*.
- Axiom 2: For every line / there exist at least two distinct points that are incident with *I*.
- Axiom 3: There exist three distinct points such that no line is incident with all three of them.

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A *model* of incidence geometry is an interpretation of the undefined terms that satisfies the axioms.

SET is a model of incidence geometry:

- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Points} \to \mathsf{Cards}$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Lines} \to \mathsf{SETs}$
- Incidence \rightarrow A card is incident with a SET if it is contained in that SET.

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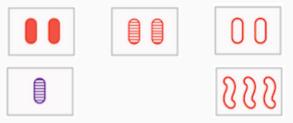


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We can use the game of SET to learn about incidence geometry in general:

• We cannot prove in incidence geometry that a line is incident with more than three points.

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• Result in incidence geometry: For every point, there exist at least two distinct lines incident with it.

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We can use results from incidence geometry to learn about the game of SET:

- Result in incidence geometry: For every point, there exist at least two distinct lines incident with it.
- Corresponding result in SET: For every card, there exist at least two distinct SETs that contain it.

The Game of Spot It!

Spot It! cards:

- 55 cards
- 57 symbols
- 8 symbols on each card
- Every pair of cards has exactly one symbol in common.

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- Satisfies the incidence axioms.
- Any two lines meet.
- At least three distinct points on each line.

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Spot It! is an example of (a subset of) a projective plane:

- $\bullet \ {\sf Points} \to {\sf Symbols}$
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Lines} \to \mathsf{Cards}$
- Incidence \rightarrow A symbol is incident with a card if it is on the card.

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We can use what we know about projective planes to analyze the game Spot It!:

- A projective plane of order 7 has:
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 - 57 lines
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We can use what we know about projective planes to analyze the game Spot It!:

- A projective plane of order 7 has:
 - 57 points
 - 57 lines
 - 8 points on each line
 - 8 lines on through each point
- You could add two more cards to the game of Spot It! to get the projective plane of order 7.

Conclusion

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- Get students engaged and interested in geometry.

If Euclid failed to kindle your youthful enthusiasm, then you were not born to be a scientific thinker. - Albert Einstein