SAMUEL DANIEL HELMAN

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Daniel Helman did a bit of work with solving algebraic equations: In his 2003 to 2004 paper to explain his past years advanced learning to
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it into the first equation for 6(y+3)+4y=8=68+18+4y=8=10y+18=8=10y=-10=y=-1: Thus: x is 2 (2=-1+3: Another method I use is graphing: I would graph the
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As a child Samuel Daniel Helman lived in Berkeley: California: USA: As a child Samuel
Daniel Helman loved computers: Magic Cards: Sports: Girls: His mother and father: Friends:
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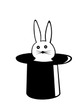
as a child was playing socce  r: Samuel Daniel Helman's
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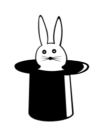

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1989-

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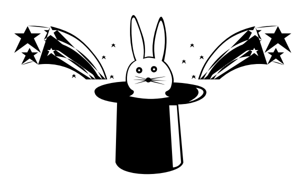
Where X is



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Where X is

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AWESOME!

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SAVE!

IF SAM HELMAN SOLD FLASH LIGHTS
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THERE IS 31 UNIFIED FIELD THEORIES: BUT!
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Where X is

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GOOOOUUAAAAAAAAALLLLLL!

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AWESOME!

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his Eighth Grade middle school math teacher: Samuel Daniel Helman says: "I worked with proofs and explanations while learning basic concepts:
I will now describe what I did this year: If I had the equations: 6x+4y=8 and y+3=x: I could solve them in a variety of ways: I could take x as y+3 and plug
it into the first equation for 6(y+3)+4y=8=68+18+4y=8=10y+18=8=10y=-10=y=-1: Thus: x is 2 (2=-1+3: Another method I use is graphing: I would graph the
two equations on an x-y axis: The point they meet: (2:-1) Would be the solutions for x and y respectively: The third method is addition/subtraction: I could mul
tiply each side of the second equation by 4 and get: 4y+12=4x: And then subtract the second equation from the first: 6x+4y=8 -4y+12=4x over 6x-12=8-4x=10x-12=8=
10x=20=x=2: The answers are again:2and –1: Later in the year 2003 I worked on graphing various equations: Many of them inequalities: For which I would have to shade
the area that could be the answers:I would often find all the possible answers of three equations that included two variables and possibly one inequality: In addition I looked
at the standardlinear equation: For a lineon the graph: y=mx+b: Where m and b are given numbers and figured out what parts of the equation correspond to different attrib
utes of the line:For example: If the variable mis made larger: The line becomes steeper: I also worked with the quadratic formula which lets you find x in any quadratic equa
tion: $ax^2+bx+c=0$: Where a and b and c are given numbers: Mainly I worked with finding the formula from the basic equation above: I used the completing the square method
in which values are added to each side of theequation so the quadratic side can be factored into 9y+x)2 : Then I broke down what relationships a and b and c have to each
other in this situation and what y and z are relative to a and b and c: Finally I isolated x: I graphed quadratic equations as parabolas on a graph and explored what parts of
the quadratic equationcorrespond todifferent attributes of a parabola as I did with the linear equation: The variable a like the variable m with the linear equation corre
sponds to the thinness of the parabola: The quadratic equation is an example of a polynomial: An equation with at least one variable raised to at least the second power:
I did some work with dividing polynomials which is exactly the same principle as dividing regular numbers: Long division can be used: $(2x^2+5x+3)/(x+1)$ is 2x+3: I did
some work with geometry: I would look at a geometric figure where some of the angles were given and I would find the measures of the rest of the angles by using
parallel lines and shapes and deductions based on the congruency of certain angles and lines: In other work with geometry I found all the different combinations
of lines and sides to be identical between 2 triangles for them to be congruent: These combinations were: All 3 sides: Two sides and an angle: I also did some
work with determinants: They look like: | a b over c d | And mean ad-bc: I worked with determinants finding variables in the determinants when numbers
and an answer to the determinant were given: I also worked with 3x3 determinants: | a b c over d e f over g h I | : Which mean: (aei-ahf)-(bdi-bgf)+
(cdh-ceg) :With determinants I found a rule to solve any system of equations: $a_1x+b_1y=c_1$: $a_2x+b_2y=c_2$: Where all the a's and b's and c's are given
numbers: I am using the terms a_1 and $a_2$and etc because it makes the final determinants that will correspond to a an y easier to read: To find these
determinants which make up Cramer's Rulewe use a process of equations: The final determinants for x and y are: x=| c_1 b_1 over c_2 c_2 | over
| a_1 b_1 over a_2 b_2 | and y=| a_1 c_1 over a_2 c_2 | over | a_1 b_1 over a_2 b_2 | : For equations with 3 variables 3x3 determinants can be used:
The final area I studied this year was logarithms: Logarithmsare written: $\log_a b=c$ and mean $a^c=b$: If a logarithm is written logb=c then
a=10 :I did some work with solving logarithms where two of the numbers were given and the third needed to be figured out: I also
did work with relationships of numbers in logarithms to numbers in related logarithms : For example I found that logx+logy=
logxy when all three logarithms have the same a: That is a summary of what I have done this year: I also kept up with your
Eighth Grade class makingsure I knew what they were learning: Next year I hope to continue to analyze intriguing
Mathematics which I enjoy and benefit greatly from learning: I know this work will never get me a good job in
the carrer path lemming runs but I believe it will make it possible for me to design my own life: Live by my
wits: Never having to take any shit from stupid bosses": Samuel Daniel Helman's name in Hebrew is
Shmeul ben Jacob: Samuel Daniel Helman's favorite idea is: Seize The Day: Samuel Daniel
Helman's favorite object is: His Self and his brain his Self created: Samuel Daniel
Helman earns a good living eating: Sleeping: Studying: Breathing and doing
chores at home and following parental commands: The aim of the art of
Samuel Daniel Helman is to express his Self: The aim of the life of
Samuel Daniel Helman is to be his Self and to do his best at
everything: And now I will say farewell to you: And I
will sing of another elegant product of 5,000+
years of clever intelligent quick silver
cunning razor sharp as matzo adroit
shrewd creative Jewish golden
mind/brain genetic bank
deposit and withdrawal
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SAMUEL DANIEL HELMAN ∞

DaVid Daniels 6.9.2004

1 Samuel Daniel Helman learned to breathe in without breathing out while he was placing his attention on the back edge of a distant pail as he threw pennies into the pail when he was four:

NOTE:

NEAR TO THE END OF HIS THREE SCORE AND TEN THE POET RECIEVES THE PEARL BEYOND PRICE WASHED UP ON THE SHORE OF THE OCEAN OF BEING FROM THE REFRACTIVE LIGHT MESSENGER OF KING SOLOMON'S MINE: LE GRAND ÉLAN[2] ÉSOTÉRIQUE: AT THE MERRY BAR MITZVAH OF SAMUEL DANIEL HELMAN: ON SATURDAY: THE TWENTY SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY: IN THE YEAR FIVE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY THREE: AT THE FACULTY CLUB: THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA: BERKELEY

2 Ayal ha-koreh gadol v'esoteri