

Loo Paper

- Installment 08/26 -
Your Fachschafts-Newsletter

Calendar

- 01.08. Beethovens Bunte
(CSD Bonn)
04.08. Iced Tea for Free
31.08. – 22.09. Revision Courses

Office Hours

The office in N0.001 will not be staffed every weekday during the lecture break. The following table shows when you can find us there:

- 27.07. – 07.08. Mon., Tue., Thu.
10.08. – 11.09. Tue., Thu.
14.09. – 12.10. Mon., Tue., Thu.
Office hours are 12:15 pm – 2 pm!

Revision Courses

This semester, we offer revision courses for the following lectures:

- 31.08. – 04.09. AIMa II
07.09. – 11.09. Lineare Algebra II
16.09. – 21.09. Analysis II
31.08. – 04.09. Grundzüge der Mathematik II (teaching degree)
07.09. – 11.09. Analysis in mehreren Veränderlichen (teaching degree)
11.09. – 15.09. Einführung in die Geometrie und Topologie
17.09. – 22.09. Einführung in die komplexe Analysis
07.09. – 11.09. Algebra I (in English)
07.09. – 11.09. Alg. Number Theory (in English)
07.09. – 11.09. Topology II (in English)

Visit our website for up-to-date information on where and when each course will take place and to access the course material:
tinyurl.com/revisioncourses

Wanted!

Have you written a good thesis or portfolio for your practical teaching course? If you would like to add it to our collection as a guide for other students, please send it to info@fsmath-bonn.de. Minutes taken by

memory of any written or oral exams and lecture notes – self-written or released by a lecturer – are welcome as well. Also, in case you need anything, feel free to visit us!

Riddle of the Month

A real number z is called *double-round decimal fraction of length n* if both z and $\frac{1}{z}$ require at most n digits after the decimal point in the usual decimal notation. How many positive double-round decimal fractions of length n are there (depending on n)?

The solution will be on the next loo paper.

Solution to the last riddle:

Each team has four matches and the probability that they win all four is $(\frac{1}{2})^4 = \frac{1}{16}$. Only one team can win all of their matches. So the solution is a probability of $5 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{16} = 31,25\%$.

Comic of the Month



Joke of the Month

The professor at the blackboard has just written a theorem and concludes with "The proof is trivial." But then a doubt seems to overcome her. She looks more and more puzzled while nobody dares make a sound. Finally she rushes out of the room, and comes back twenty minutes later, beaming: "I was right, it is trivial."



For feedback or
Q&A send a mail to
loopaper@fsmath-bonn.de.