

Remote teaching: videocams and whiteboard

Javier Subils, Nordita teaching masterclass



Motivation: personal opinion



I strongly believe that there are tasks where humans cannot be replaced,

*and **education** is one of those.*

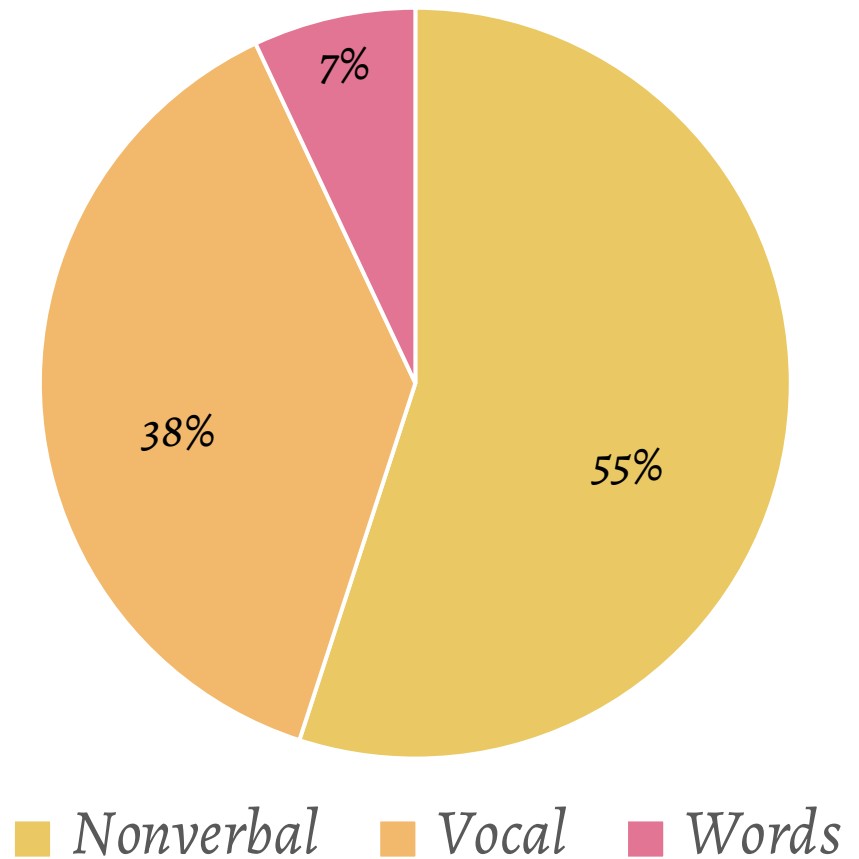
This is difficult to prove but easy to agree with...

Goal: *make the process as human as possible.*

Motivation: personal opinion



Information



**“TELL ME AND I FORGET.
TEACH ME AND I REMEMBER.
INVOLVE ME AND I LEARN.”**

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

*correction of exams/exercises – feedback – time to answer emails
availability...*

**“TEACHING KIDS TO
COUNT IS FINE, BUT
TEACHING THEM WHAT
COUNTS IS BEST.”**

BOB TALBERT

*cheerfulness – involvement – general advice on academia
general picture*

Focus on the audience

Tendency to show how clever we are or the topics we like.

The compromise between covering everything and losing the audience.



The Pygmalion effect



Remote teaching with whiteboard

You will need:

- a good **camera**,
- a good **micro**
close to the mouth,
- proper **illumination**
spotlights,



Further advice

Useful tips:

- **built-in camera** works pretty well in some cases,
- the more stuff there is in your room, the less **echo**. Open the doors,
- avoid the **reflex** of the spotlight on the whiteboard,
- ask them to turn their camera.




Further advice

- work on your handwriting,
- use “share screen” to show complicated material.
- avoid the **reflex** of the spotlight on the whiteboard,
- ask them to turn on their camera,
- look at the camera :)
- use thick markers



This will be embarrassing but useful...


$$\int_0^L r^2 dm = \int_0^L r^2 dm$$

DISTRIBUCIÓN DE BERNOLLI

$$p \in (0,1)$$

$$P(X=0) = 1-p$$

$$P(X=1) = p$$

$$\sum_k P(X=k) = 0 \cdot P(X=0) + 1 \cdot P(X=1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_k P(X=k) &= \\ &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) \\ &= 1-p + p = 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$Be(p)$

DISTRIBUCIÓN DE BERNOLLI

CÁLCULO DE LA INTEGRAL

$$\int_{\partial D} \frac{1}{z} dz$$

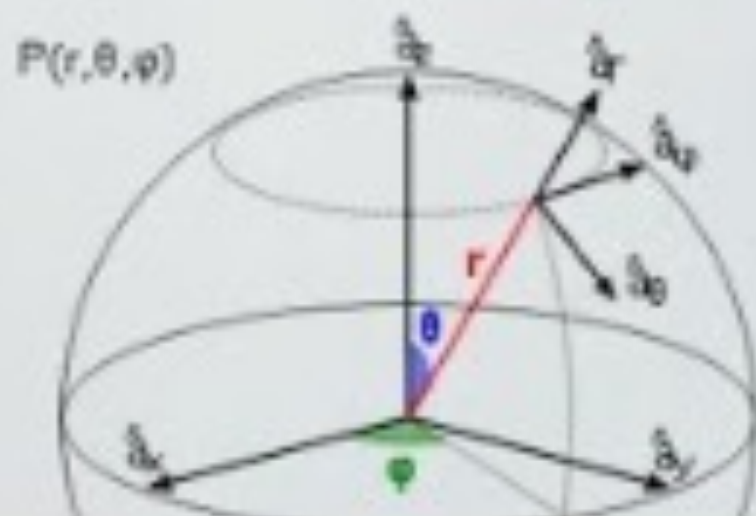
$\iiint e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$ $\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} \leq 1$

INTEGRAL

en coordenadas

ESFÉRICAS

$$\iiint_A e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} dx dy dz$$





Gravitation waves Symmetrie

$$h_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu} + O(h^2) \quad x^\mu$$

② Lorentz transformation

$$y^\mu = \Lambda^\mu_\nu x^\nu \quad \frac{\partial y^\mu}{\partial x^\nu} = \Lambda^\mu_\nu$$

$$\tilde{h}_{\mu\nu} = \Lambda^\alpha_\mu \Lambda^\beta_\nu h_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\Lambda^\alpha_\mu \Lambda^\beta_\nu}_{\eta_{\mu\nu}} + \underbrace{\Lambda^\alpha_\mu \Lambda^\beta_\nu}_{h_{\mu\nu}}$$





Thanks.