

# Poster Project

March 10, 2017 10:57 AM

**Due: Friday March 17**

**What must you produce:** Research a topic of your choosing that relates to math and create an interactive poster that you will present to your fellow classmates.

**The Presentation:** On Friday we will present our posters to each other. Half the class will present to the other half, and then we will switch. You must stand by your poster for the presentation part, answering any questions asked to you.

**Poster Requirements:** Your poster should fully explore your topic. Providing a history of it, explain it fully and how it relates to our lives today.

**Grading:** You will be graded on the following.

- Depth of content
- Presentation of the content
- Overall attraction of your poster
- Effort
- references

**\* Plagiarism: This is when you copy someone else's work and make it seem like it is yours. Anyone found doing this will receive a zero.**

**Examples:**

**The Abacus**

**Archimedes**

**Emilie De Chatelet**

**Infinity**

**Logarithms and John Napier**

**Fibonacci**

**Geometry of War**

**Gauss**

**Newton**

**Four Colour Theorem through time**

**Escher Drawings**

**Tessellations**

**Sundial**

**Sextant**

**Topology**  
**Ancient Number Systems**  
**Stock Market**  
**Engineering**  
**Architects**  
**Music and Math**  
**Ciphers**  
**Codes**  
**Alan Turing and Enigmas**  
**Golden Ratio**  
**How Eratosthenes Measured the Circumference of the earth**  
**Non-Euclidean Geometry**  
**Fourth Dimension**  
**Fractals**  
**Gambling**  
**Graph Theory**  
**Monty Hall Problem**  
**Quantum Mechanics**



This page is intended for college, high school, or middle school students. For younger students, a simpler explanation of the information on this page is available on the [Kid's Page](#).



## Newton's Laws of Motion

Glenn  
Research  
Center



"Every object persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressed on it."

"Force is equal to the change in momentum ( $m\mathbf{v}$ ) per change in time. For a constant mass, force equals mass times acceleration."  

$$\mathbf{F} = m \mathbf{a}$$

"For every action, there is an equal and opposite re-action."

**My poster might have something like this on it.**

The first law of motion is that every object persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressed on it.

Bibliography:

Or

Isaac Newton came up with three laws of motion. The first was that "every object persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressed on it".

Bibliography: <https://www.grc.nasa.gov/www/K-12/airplane/newton.html>