## UNDERSTANDING AND "SOLVING" PROBLEMS - How to Solve It (G. Polya 1945)

1. Understand the problem

(What is "a problem"? what is different from a riddle, an exercise, or a "situation of interest"). Can you isolate, specifically, the condition? Can you describe the problem clearly and completely, in your own words, with appropriate images, and in at least 2 different, equivalent ways?

Is this a "known", familiar problem? If so, are there any good solutions available? If it is a "Word Problem", do you understand each word, sentence and statement?

## POSSIBLE STRATEGIES FOR UNDERSTANDING (AND RESOLVING) SITUATIONS:

1. Draw a	picture	11. Use cases
2. Draw a	diagram	12. Work backward (INDUCTIVE,
3. Look fo	or a pattern	SYNTHETIC THINKING)
4. Use a r	nodel	13. Do a simulation
5. Use dir	ect reasoning	14. Use a variable
(DEDU	CTIVE, ANALYTIC	15. Look for a formula
to anal	NG) any physical evidence yze?	16. Solve an equation
6. Solve a	n equivalent problem	17. Use dimensional analysis
7. Solve a	simpler problem	18. Use indirect reasoning
8. Identif	y sub-goals	19. Use the properties of numbers
9. Guess	and test	20. Use coordinates
10. Make a	ı list	21. Use symmetry

- Imagine and prepare an approach, strategy, plan or way for resolution
  Consider a resolution that solves the problem (\* see below) the best possible
- 3. Carry out the approach or plan. Execute the planed actions as imagined
- 4. Look back
- 5. Did the plan actions work? IF NOT, need to go back and re-imagine and/or re-do any and all previous steps as needed, until acceptable resolution (or, if appropriate, abandonment)

## A politician's problem resolution flowchart

