Create a painting or drawing that uses the perspective techniques we've developed (more on this in a bit!) It would be best if you could also provide something that shows the perspective in action – perhaps a preliminary sketch, or have a transparency (I can get one for you if you like) that you use as an overlay, on which you draw all the lines extending to their vanishing points. Finally, as always write a description of what you did, describing how you incorporated math into your work and what techniques you used. Think in terms of a description that would accompany your art in an art show – you'd want them to know how you incorporated math into the work, and what mathematical principles are illustrated. Also, title your work.

Getting back to your use of perspective ...

- Use perspective rigorously, don't just eyeball it. If you have to make adjustments, it won't be in perfect perspective, so plan in advance so that you don't have to start all over! I'd suggest keeping the picture simple, as drawing in perfect perspective can get complicated rapidly.
  - Plan the viewing distance in advance.
  - Plan the vanishing point(s) in advance.
  - Make a light sketch, including having all your lines extending out to the vanishing points.
- Use at least one square which a viewer can use to calculate the viewing distance. That of course means the square has to be fairly obviously parallel to the "floor", and have one set of edges that are fairly obviously orthogonal to the picture plane.
- Incorporate duplicated items (with or without space between them) receding into the distance–use our techniques for duplicating rectangles! Branch out – use this technique to duplicate circles or triangles.

Think about attaching your artwork to some sort of backing (poster board or mat board) that we could then tack to the walls or a bulletin board somehow.