

Language of mathematics has been mostly based on formal sentential logic, and until recently visual representations were considered as helpful at best and misleading at worst. Arguing against this classification, my aim in this paper is to show the important epistemological role of visualizations and visual representations in mathematics. By providing examples from mathematics, such as computer imagery and fractal graph of the Weierstrass function, I present the epistemological advance these representations constitute and argue that visual representations are as respectable as their formal counterparts.