## Mathematics Typing

## गणित के चिन्ह αβχθωερτψυ π σδφγηφ λζξ χ ω μ Θ Ω Ψ

## Typing Tool 1.Math Type 2, MATH, TYPEIT, ORG 3. MATHCHA.IQ 4. LATEX & MATH ML

## Practise Maths With Free Math App .Org



# Give your students feedback, meaningfully and efficiently.

अपने विधार्थियों का मूल्याकन अर्थपूर्ण प्रभावशाली तरीके से करें

### Students Show Step-by-Step Work

Students can start with a blank Free Math document, copying down and working through problems just as they would in paper notebooks.

Students save their work as a file and submit it through an LMS in response to an assignment.

$$\sqrt{16} - 9\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{5-12}$$

Next Step - Enter Key

**New Blank Step** 

$$\sqrt{16} - 9\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{-7}$$

Clone Problem

$$\sqrt{16} - 9\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + \frac{4}{-7}$$

×

$$4-9\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)+\frac{4}{-7}$$

×

$$4-9(4)_{1} + \frac{4}{-7}$$

×

### चित्र की सहायता Embrace Visual Learning

Students can include images in their solutions.

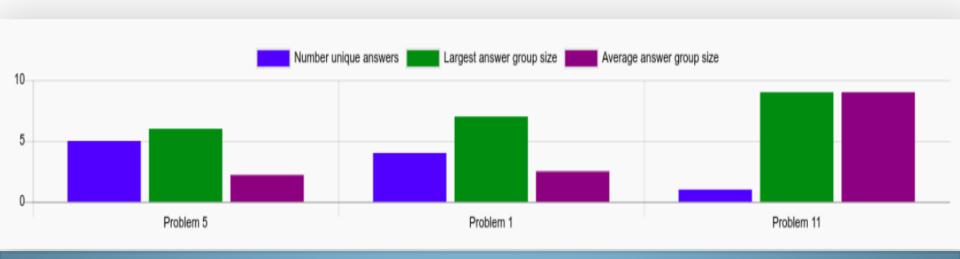
Including quickly snapping a picture of written work with their webcam.

$$-3(7c+d)-2(10d-c)$$
 $-2(c-3d-20d-2c)$ 
 $-23c-23d$ 

-23c - 23d

### **Analytics Show Where Students Struggled**

Give feedback on the most impactful problems first, everything else gets completion points.



Problem 1

Problem 11

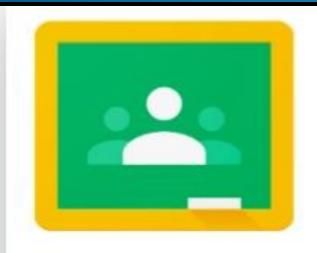
Problem 5

### No Accounts Or Downloads Required

The entire experience runs right in your web browser.

Assignments and grading sessions save directly from the browser to files in your downloads folder. From there you can store the files in any cloud system like Google Drive, Dropbox, OneDrive, etc.

The files can easily be collected in any LMS, downloaded all together and loaded for grading. After grading, your LMS also easily provides an individual feedback file to each student.











D2L

### Algebra

$$\frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{2}{x^2-16} = \frac{3}{x+4}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{3}{x+4}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-4} \cdot \left(\frac{x+4}{x+4}\right) + \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{3}{x+4} \cdot \left(\frac{x-4}{x-4}\right)$$

$$\frac{1(x+4)}{(x-4)(x+4)} + \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{3(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-4)}$$

$$1(x+4) + 2 = 3(x-4)$$

$$x+6 = 3x-12$$

$$x+18 = 3x$$

$$18 = 2x$$

$$9 = x$$

## Use in बीजगणित

### Calculus

```
\int x \ln x dx
                         u = \ln x
                        dv = xdx
                        du = \frac{1}{x}dx
                           v = \frac{x^2}{9}
\int x \ln s dx = \frac{x^2}{9} \ln x - \int \frac{x^2}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx
                 \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \int x dx
             \frac{x^2}{2}\ln x - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c
                 \frac{x^2}{9} \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + c
```

## Use 1**n** 30000

### **Physics**

A ball is thrown from 1 m above the ground. It is given an initial velocity of 20 m/s At an angle of 40 degrees above the horizontal Find the maximum height reached And velocity at that point  $x(t) = v \cos(\theta) t = 20 \cos(40) t = 15.3t$  $y(t) = y_0 + v \sin(\theta) t - \frac{9.8t^2}{9}$  $y(t) = 1 + 20\sin(40)t - 4.9t^2$  $y(t) = 1 + 12.9t - 4.9t^2$  $v_{v}(t) = v \sin(\theta) - 9.8t$  $v_{v}(t) = 12.9 - 9.8t$  $\max height at v_y(t) = 0$ 

### Use in

## https://freemathapp.org Free Math is free software: you can

redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation

#### **Students Start Here**

#### **Demo Teacher Grading**



Open a Free Math file from your device

Select a Free Math file you previously saved, or one that your teacher returned to you after grading.





#### Grade Assignments



Open a zip file from your device

Choose File

Select a zip file full of student assignments. Zip files are generated when downloading assignment files from your LMS in bulk.

LMS Integration Info

धन्यवाद जयराम (व्याख्याता) राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय कोठिया शाहपुरा भीलवाडा राजस्थान