SHALL HE PLAY A GAME?

Philipp Legner — Mathigon MathsConf24, 3 Oct 2020



Mathigon.org



The Textbook of the Future

Interactive. Personalised. Free.

Nine Principles For Great Mathematics Content



1. Learning Should Inspire

Mathematics should inspire and empower students, not scare or confuse them. We should show the surprising beauty and great power of mathematics – and that everyone can "do maths".



2. Tell a Story

Storytelling can motivate students, make the content more memorable, and justify why what you're learning is important – including real-life applications, curious puzzles, or historical background. More...



3. Exploration and Creativity

Allow students to explore, be creative, make mistakes, practise critical thinking, and discover new ideas – rather than just telling them the final results and procedures to memorise. More...



4. Mathematics is Everywhere

We are always surrounded by mathematical patterns and relationships. Students should be able to recognise these, and harness the power of maths to solve problems in everyday life.



5. Not *Useful*, but *Meaningful*

Not all topics in the curriculum have to be useful in everyday life (neither are Mozart or Shakespeare), but every topic should be meaningful – because of its applications or mathematical significance. More...



6. Mathematics is Visual

Equations are useful, but there are often much better representations of mathematical concepts and relationships.

The content should be as visual and colourful as possible.



7. Intuition over Rigor or Fluency

Rigor is an important part of mathematics, and there is also a place for practising fluency – but the main goal should be to develop intuition, deep understanding, and general numeracy. More...



8. Discussion and Teamwork

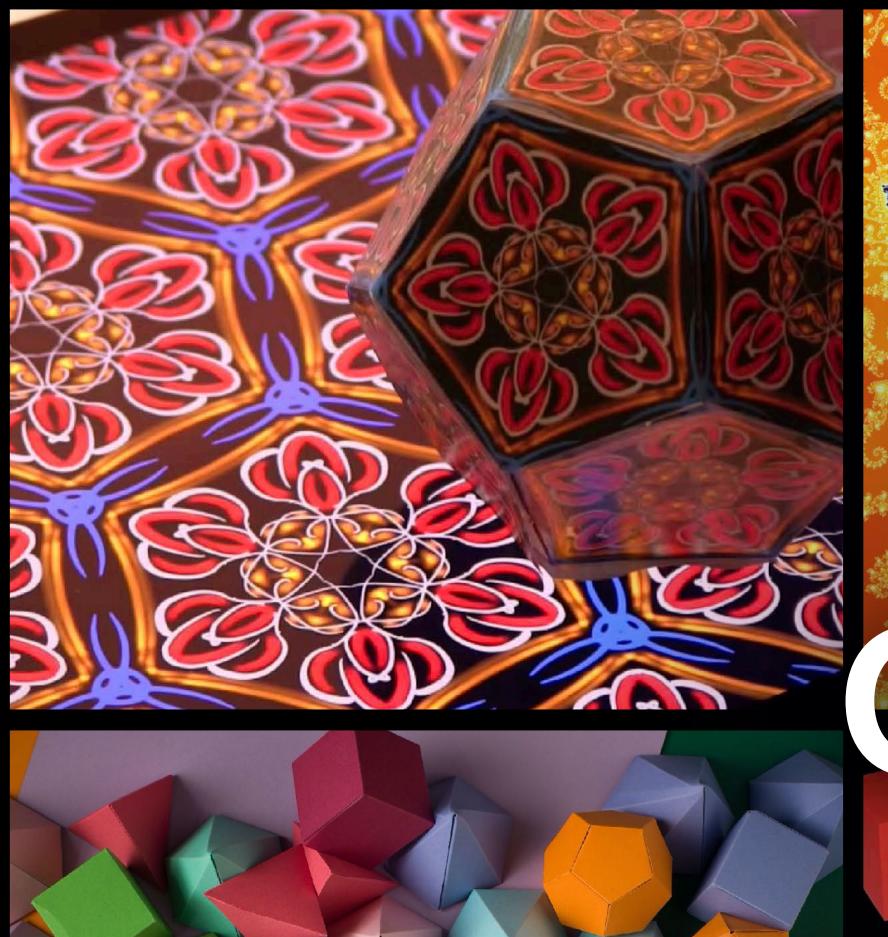
Mathematics is rarely a solitary pursuit, and many real problems don't just have a single, correct answer. Discussions, collaboration and teamwork should be a key part of every curriculum.



9. Mathematics is Alive

To make mathematics more relevant, it is important to portray its history, recent discoveries, and current research – as well as the diverse groups of mathematicians and scientists doing this work.

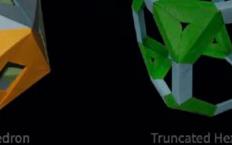
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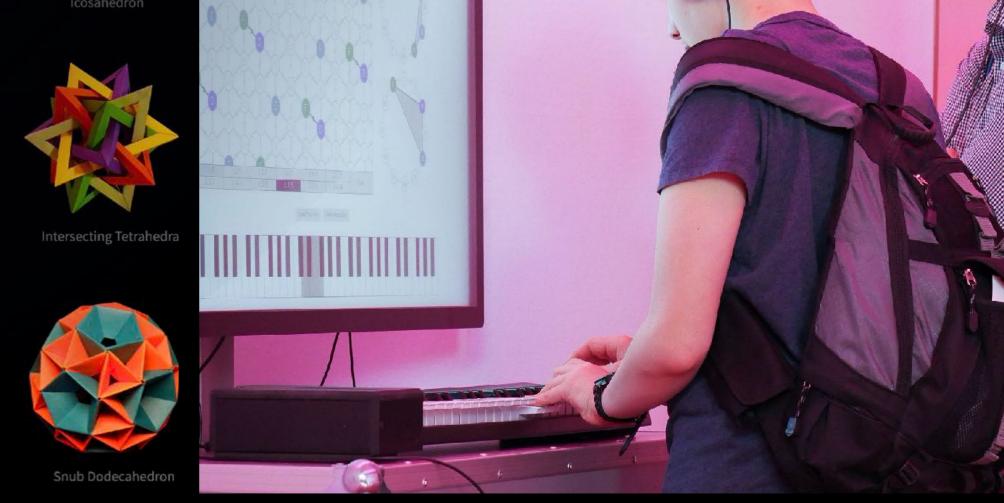








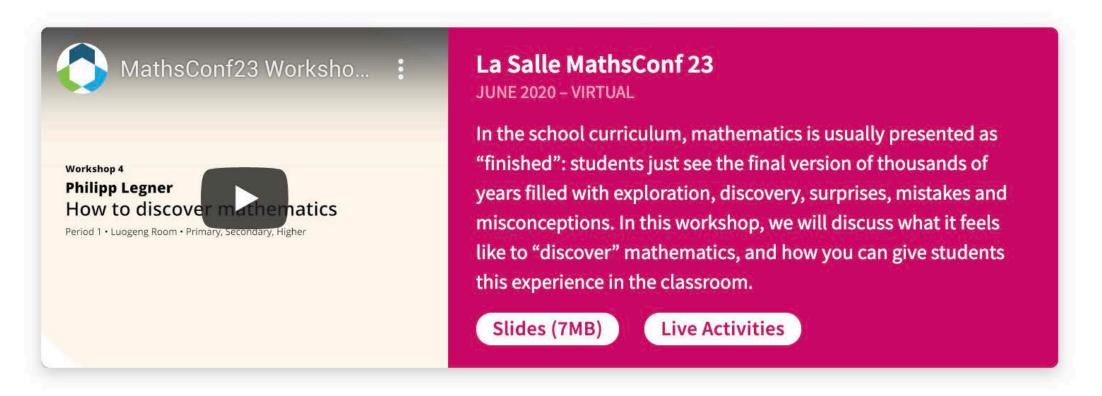
















NCTM 100 Days of Learning

MAY 2020 - VIRTUAL

For many students, learning mathematics is simply about memorizing abstract rules and procedures. In this talk, we want to explore how storytelling and real-life applications can make the content more accessible and engaging, and how creativity and problem-solving can show students the great power and surprising beauty of mathematics.

Slides (22MB)

FETC Conference

JANUARY 2020 - MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Join us at the Future of Education Technology conference, and hear about how Mathigon can make STEM learning more fun and interactive than ever before.

Slides (12 MB)

Conference Website

LaSalle MathsConf 21

OCTOBER 2019 - PETERBOROUGH, UK

Creativity is an essential part of mathematics: the ability to see patterns and relationships, or to come up with new models and representations. Here we discuss how you can bring creativity into the classrooms – from art, tessellations, origami and symmetry to music and problem solving.

Slides (16 MB)

Talking Maths in Public

SEPTEMBER 2019 - CAMBRIDGE, UK

TMiP is a conference for people who work in mathematics communicating. It includes workshops by expert guests, discussions, networking sessions and projects showcases.

Slides (3 MB)

Event Website

ISTE 2019

JUNE 2019 - PHILADELPHIA

Join us at the annual Conference of the International Society for Technology in Education to hear about the latest advances in interactive and personalised learning resources.

Event Website

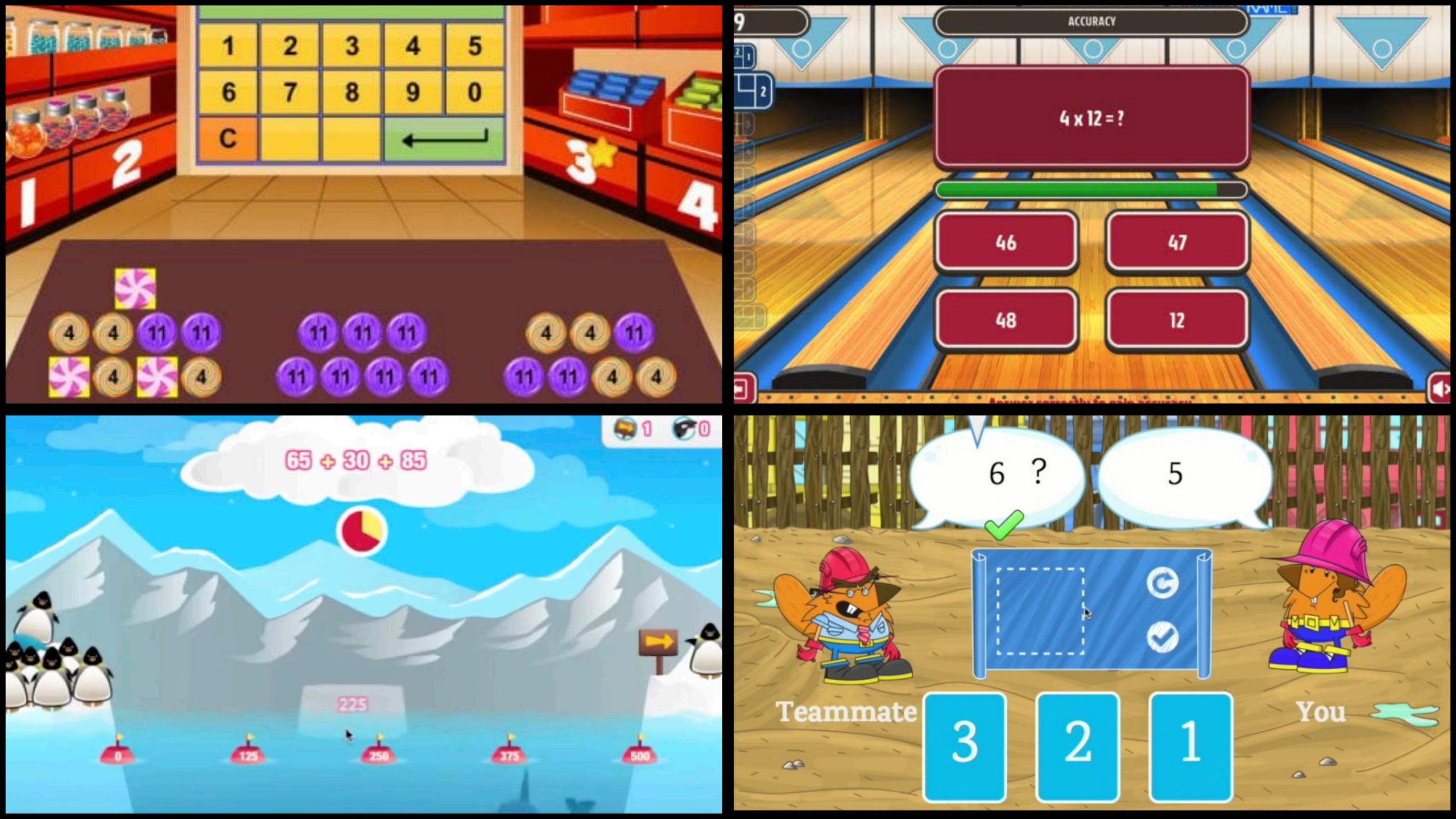


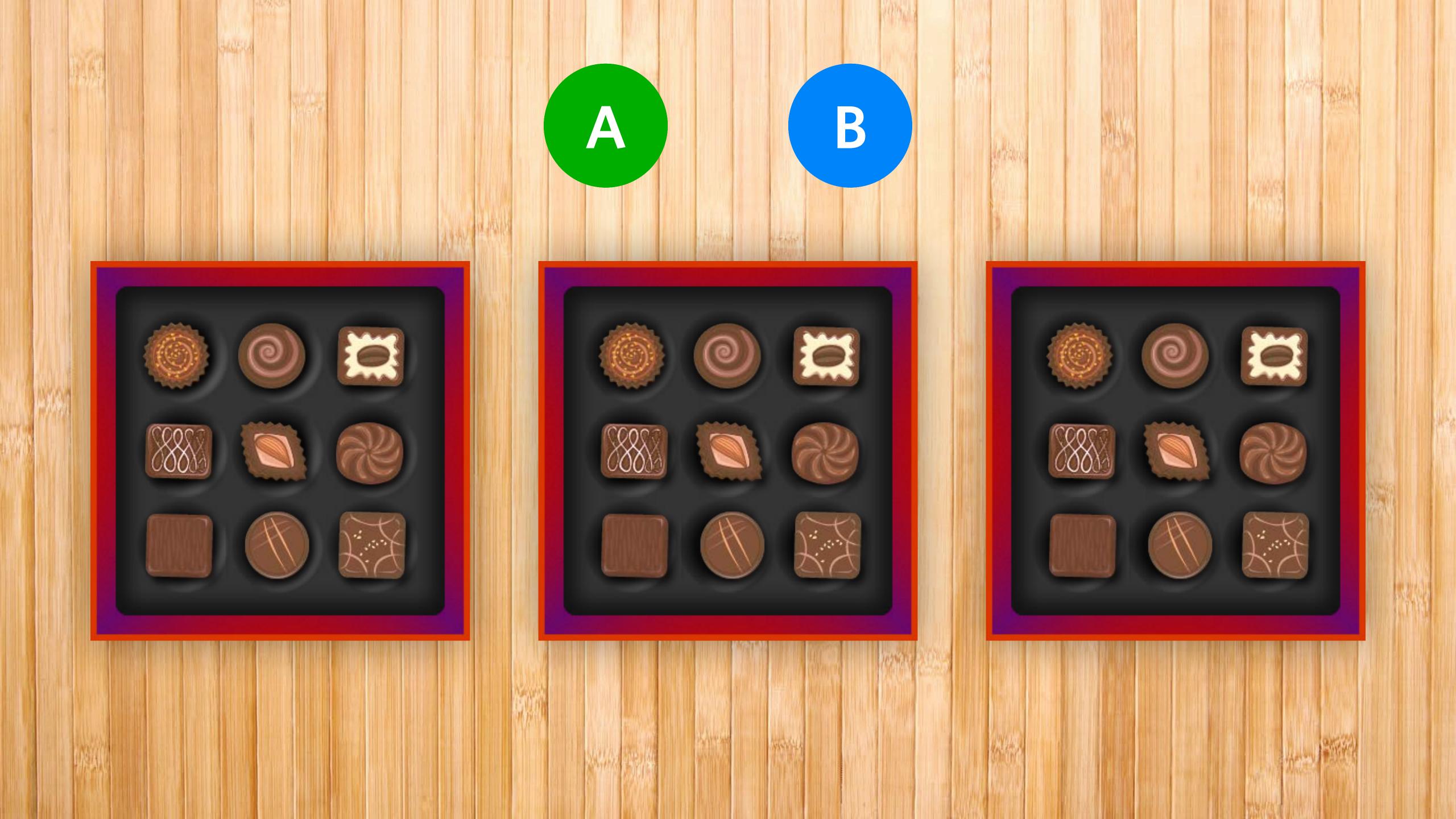
Xoogler Pitch Day

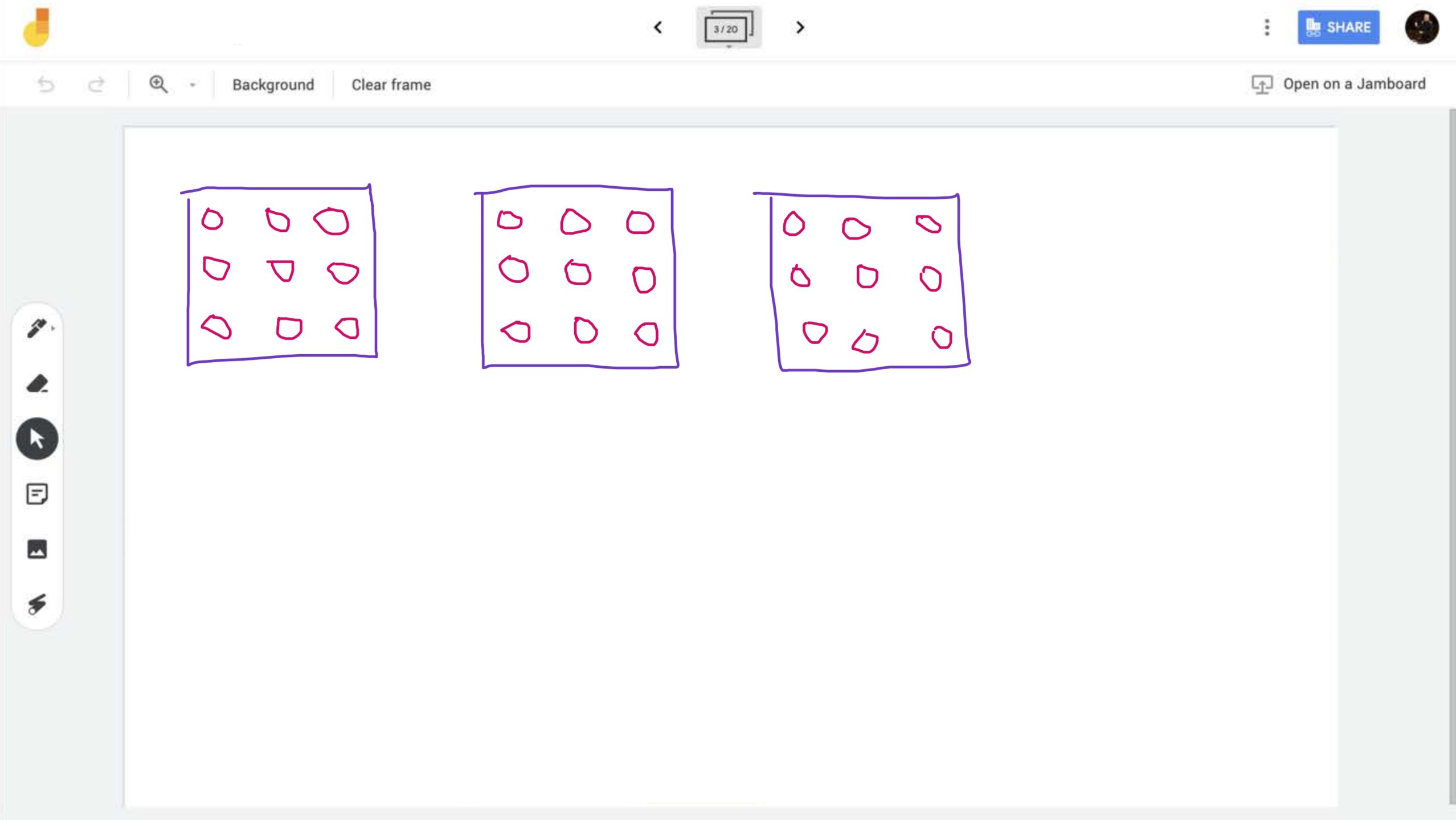
JUNE 2019 - LONDON

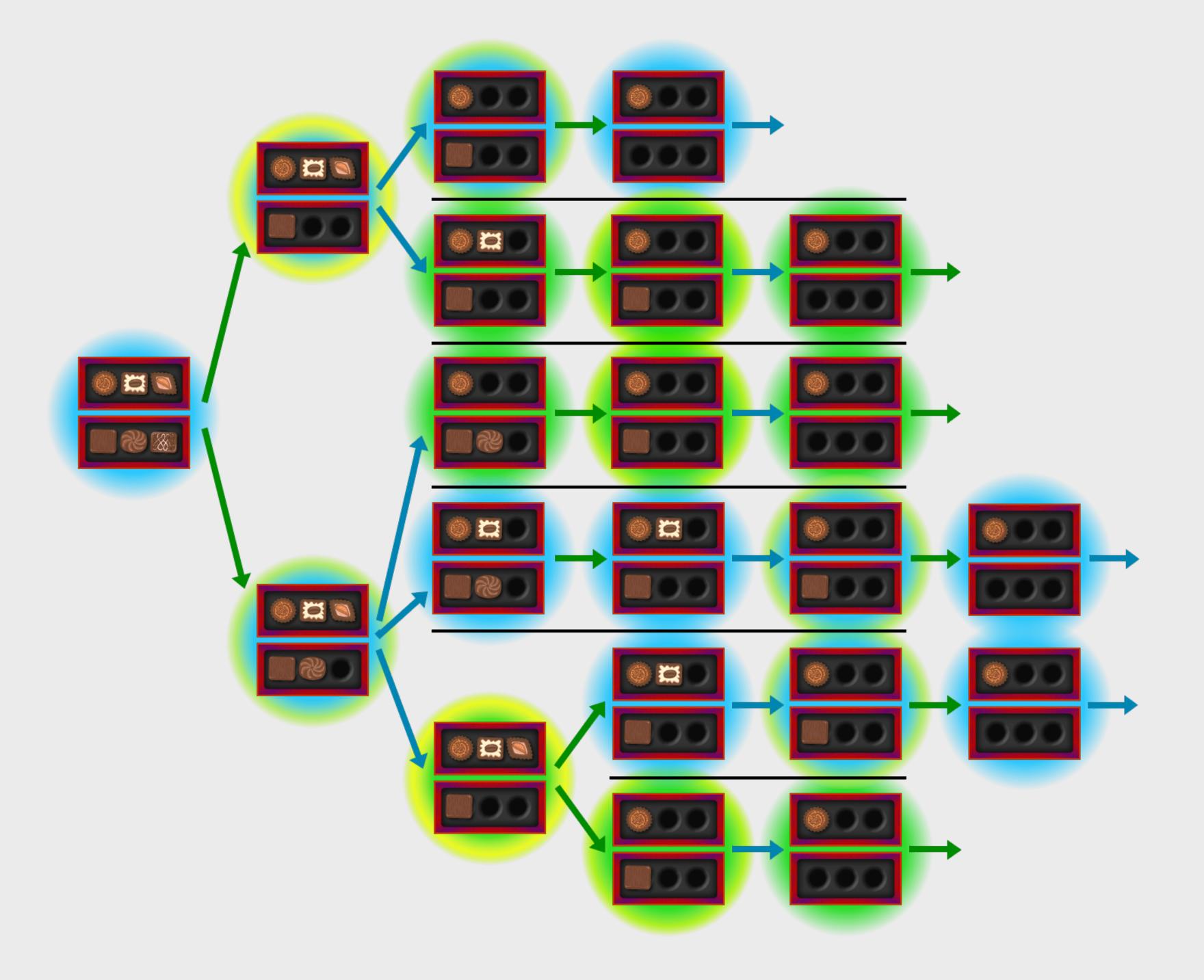
Mathigon founder Philipp Legner joins other Ex-Google employees to pitch startup ideas to leading investors and VC funds.



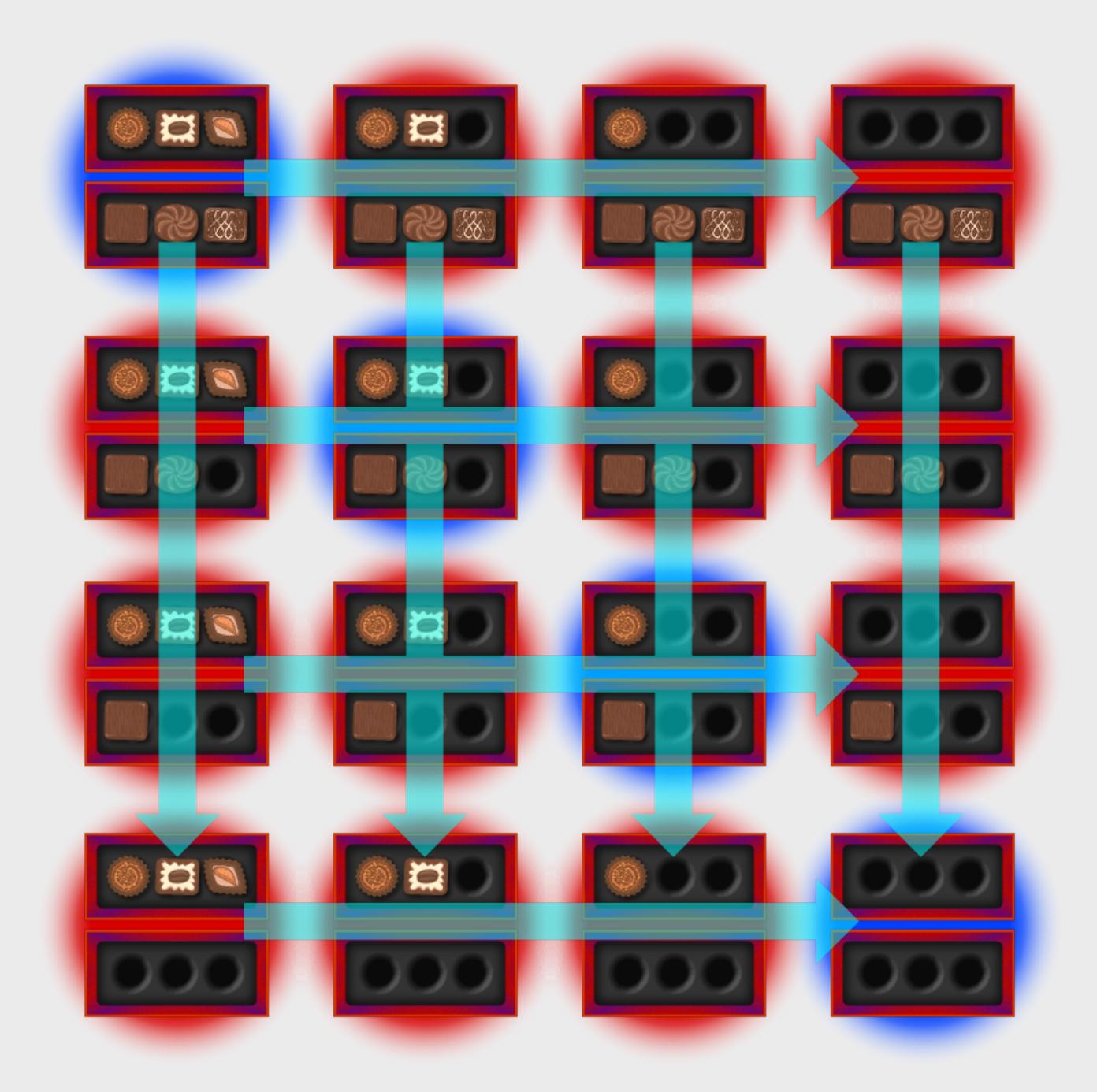






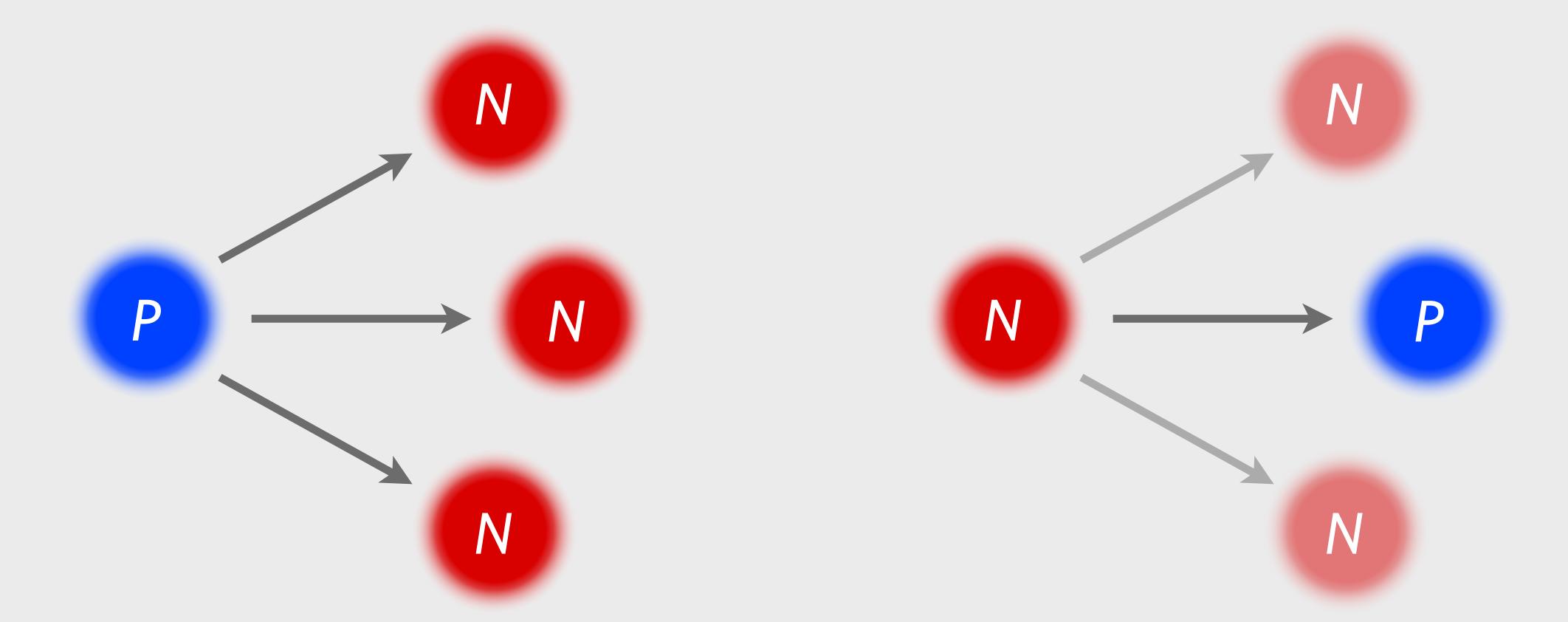


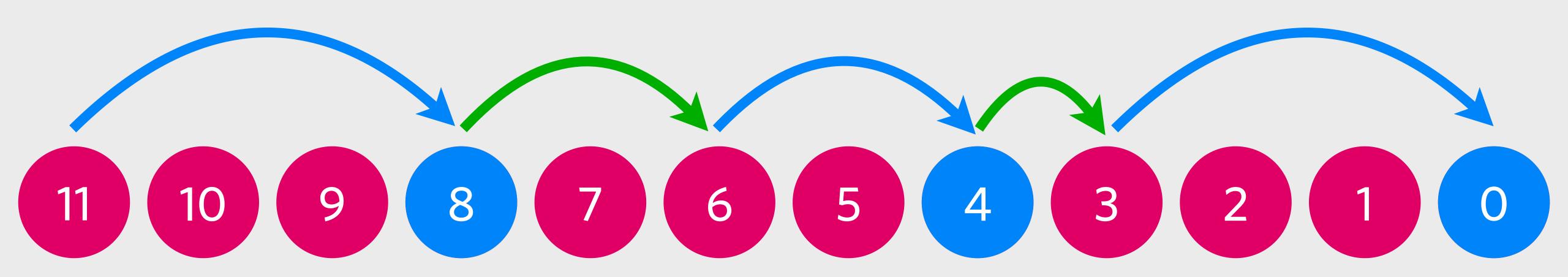




Previous player wins

Next player wins

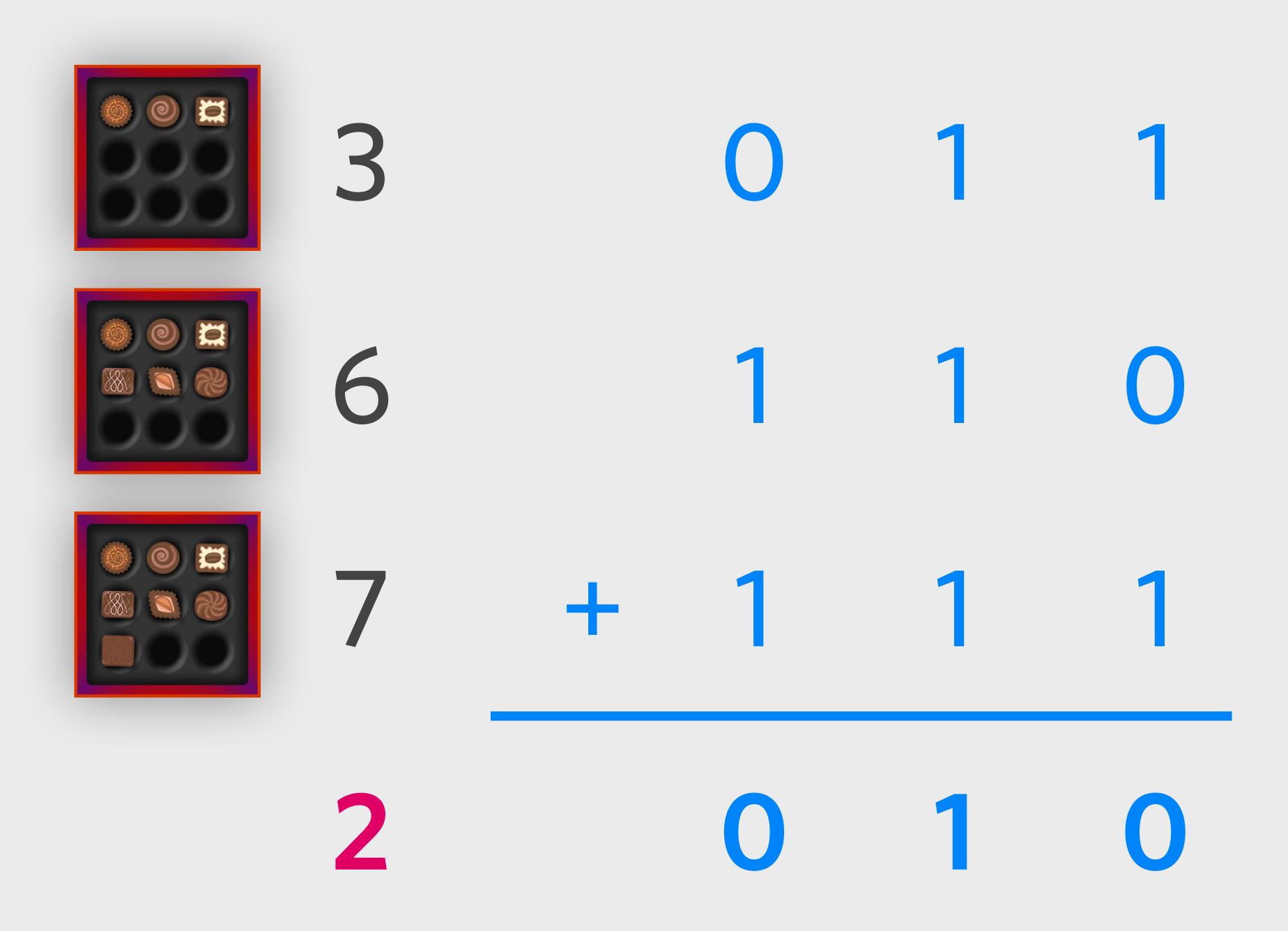












Different Types of Games

Deterministic

No chance or luck involved

Perfect Information

No "secrets"

Zero-Sum

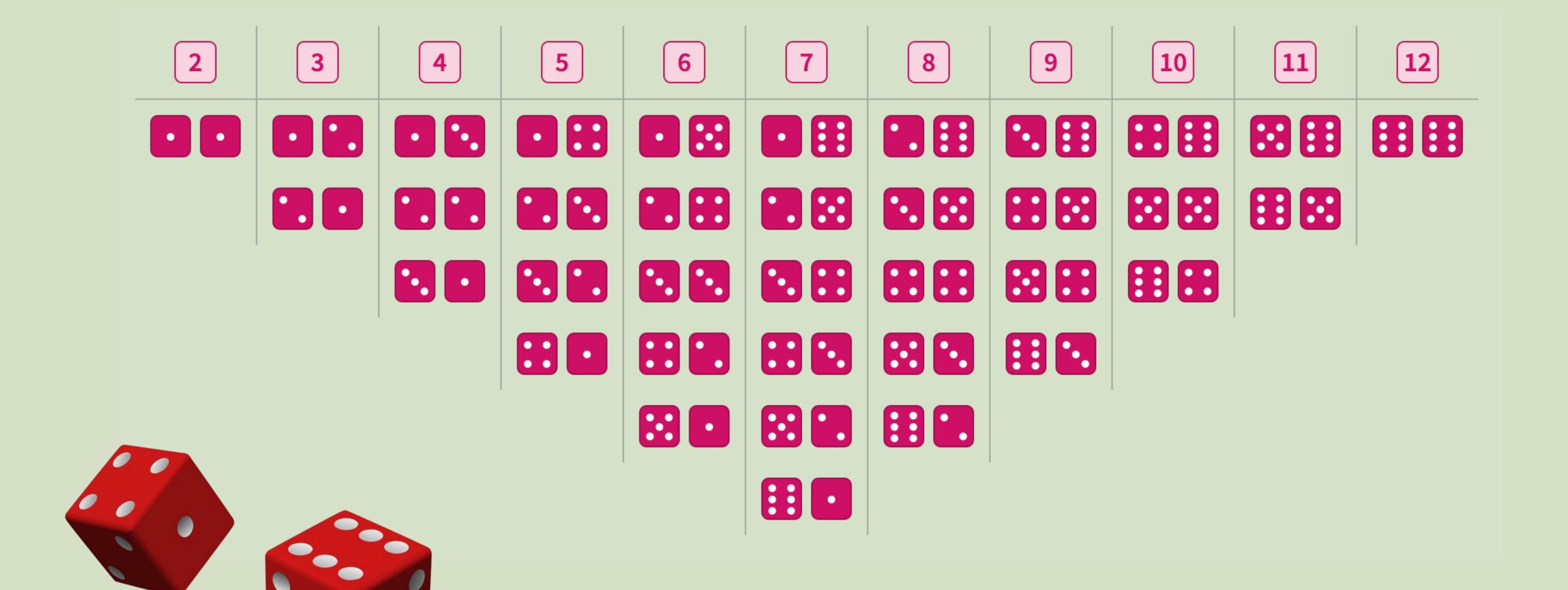
The gain of one player is the loss of another

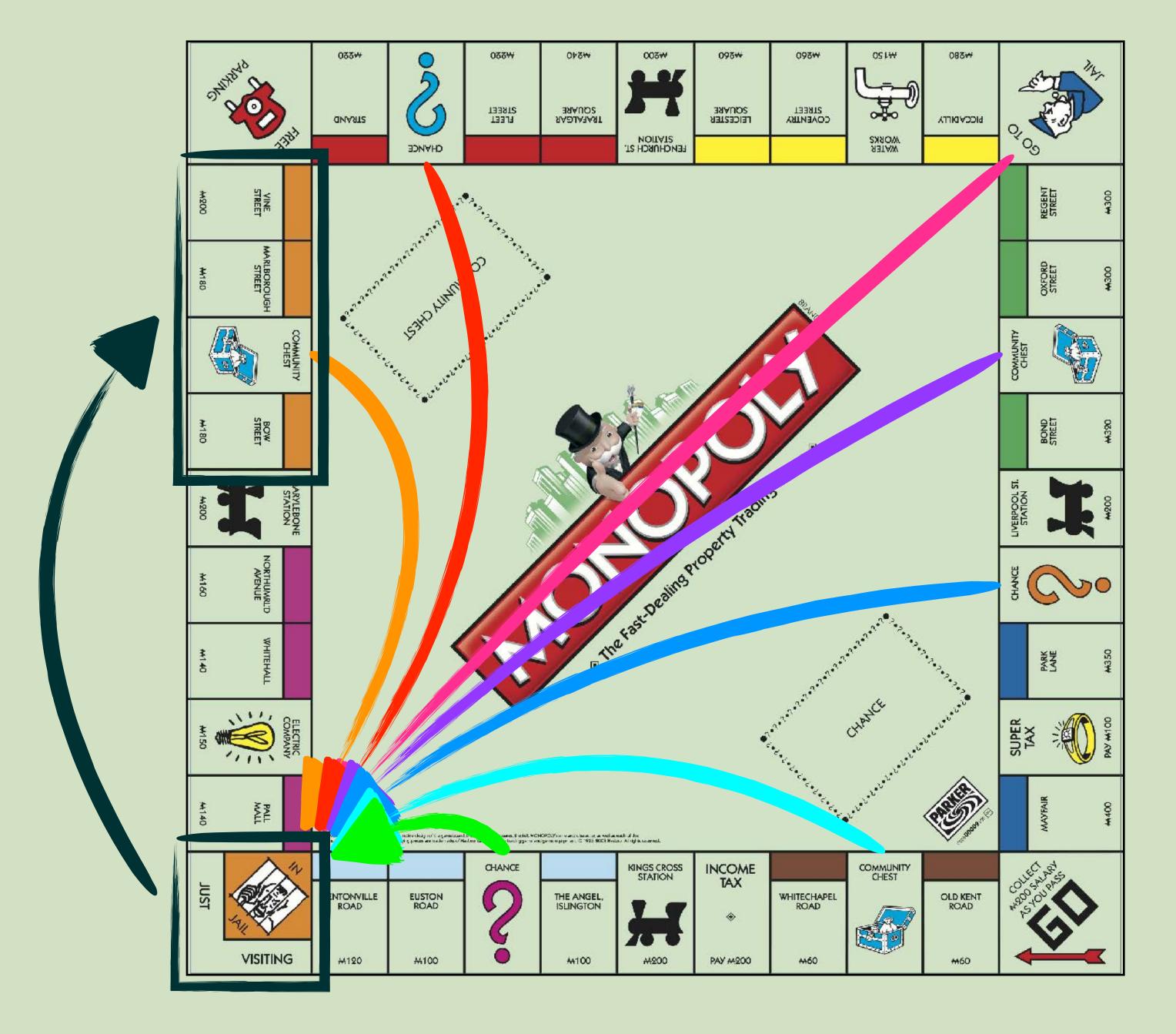
Combinatorial

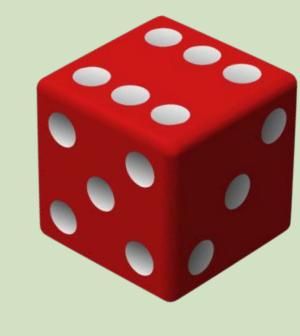
Sequential, deterministic, perfect information games

Impartial

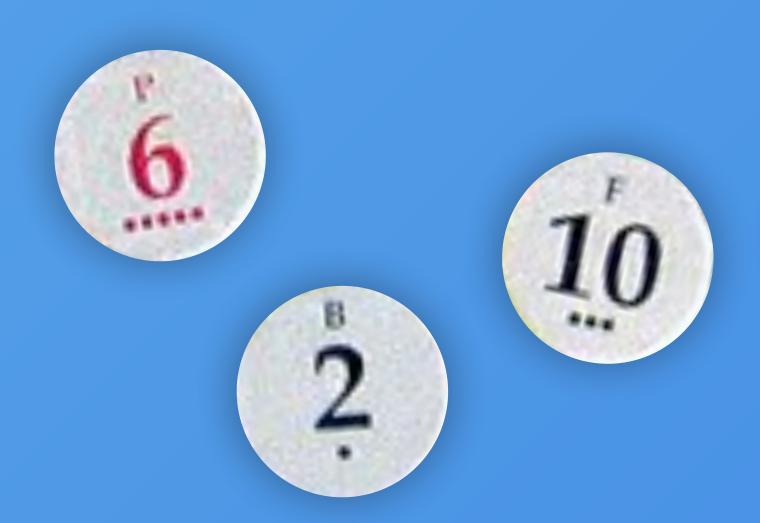
Combinatorial game where both players have the same moves











KLAUS TEUBER'S

TRADE BUILD SETTLE.



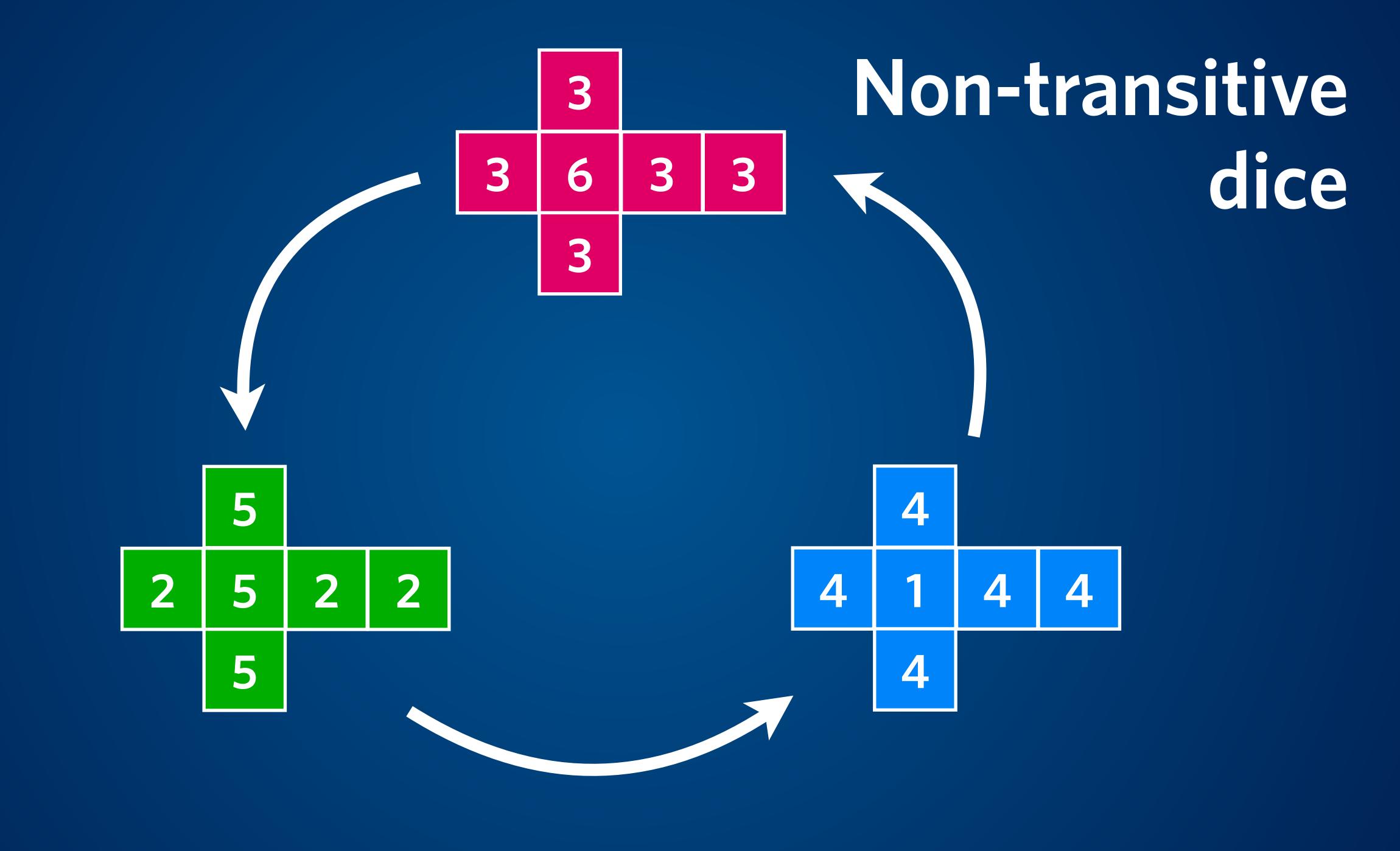


Platonic Solids

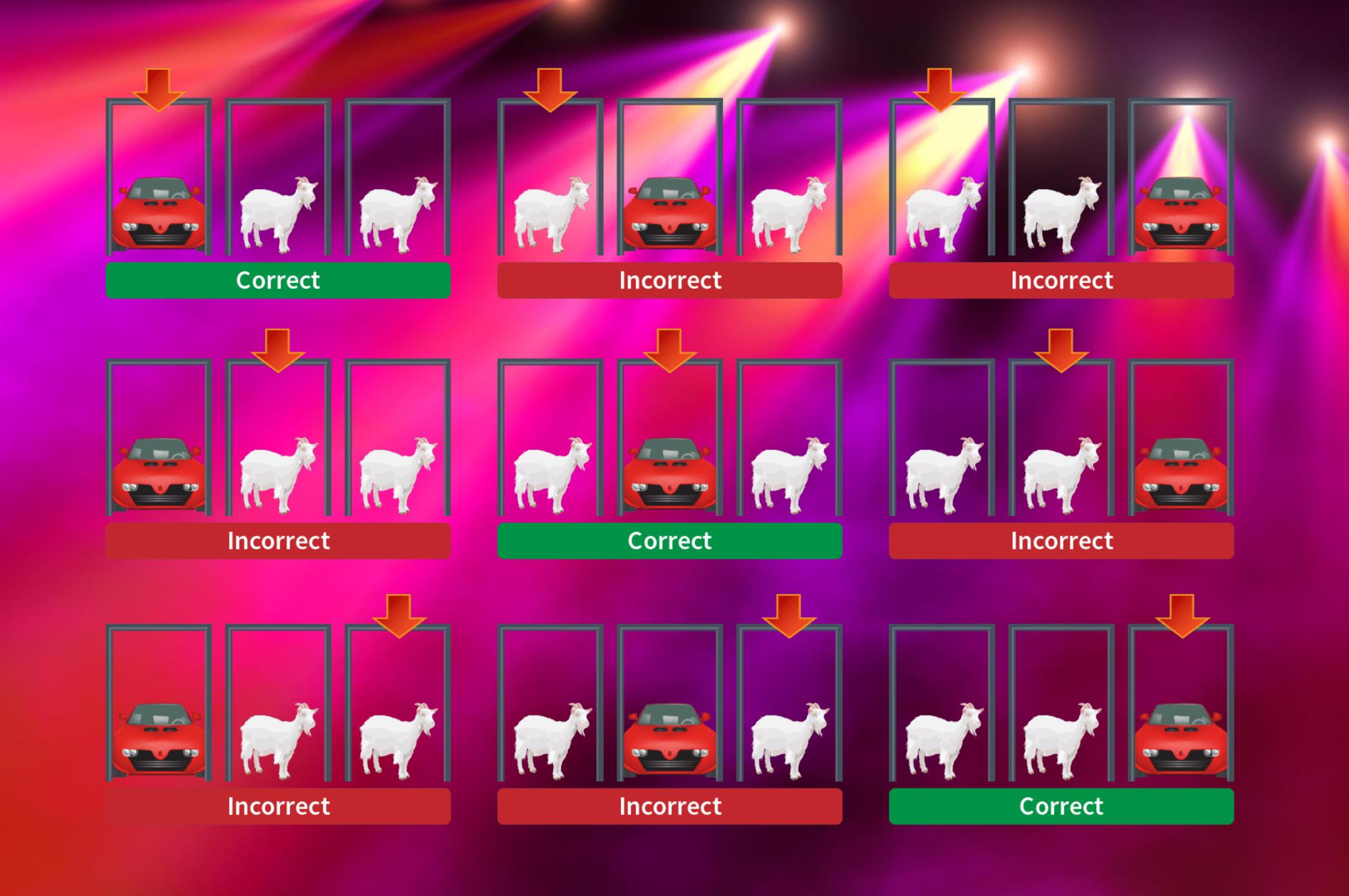


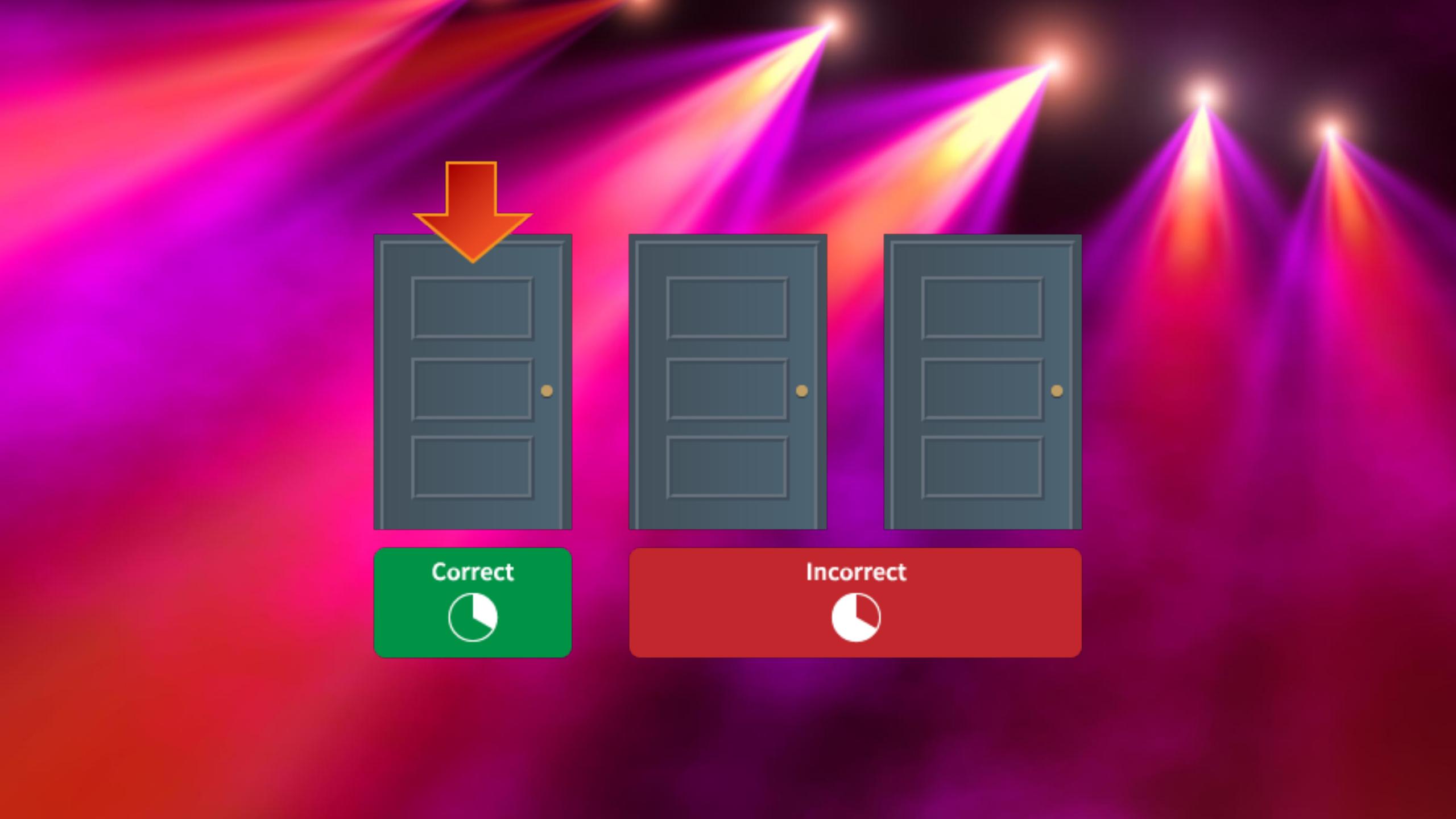
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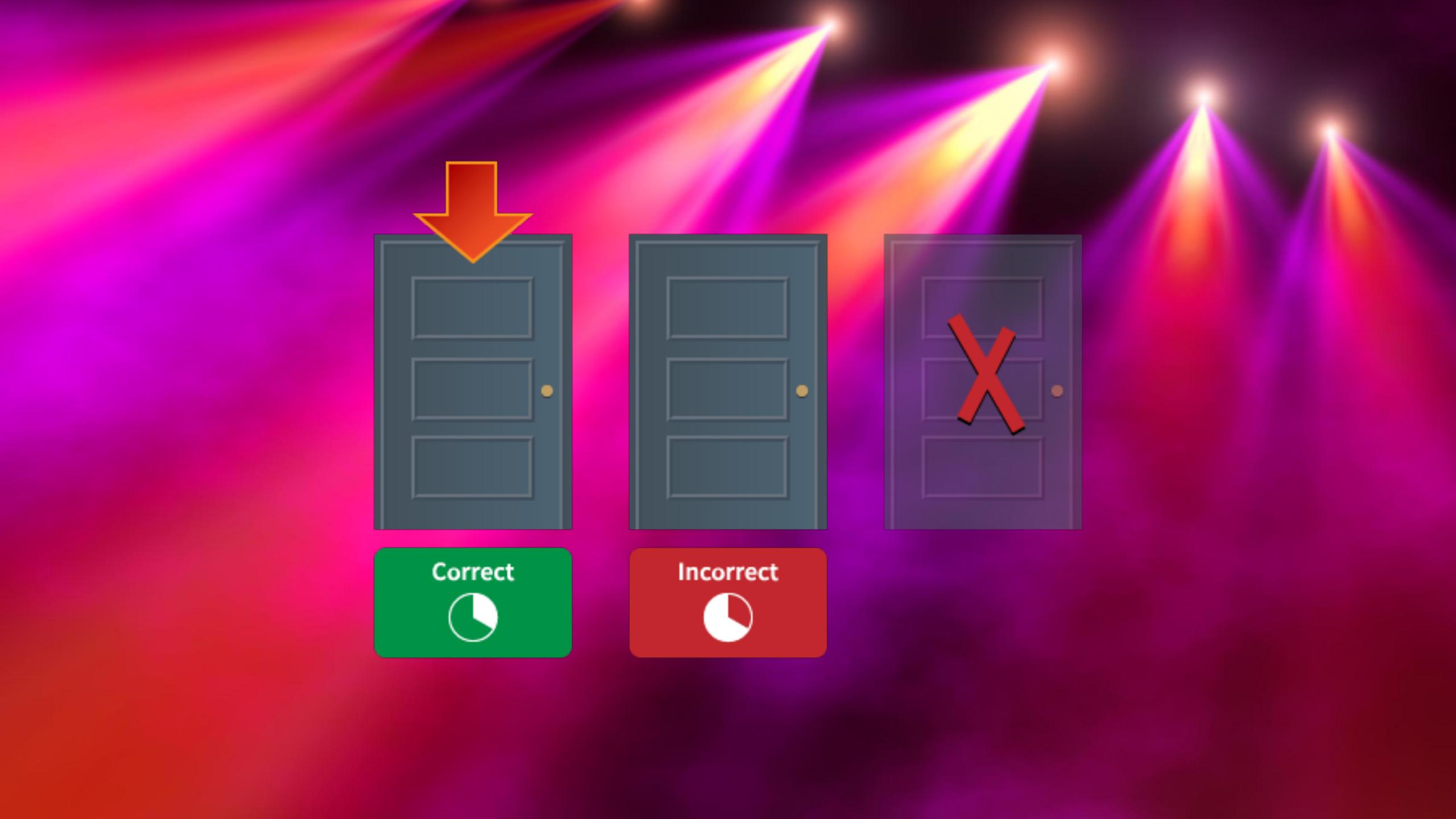
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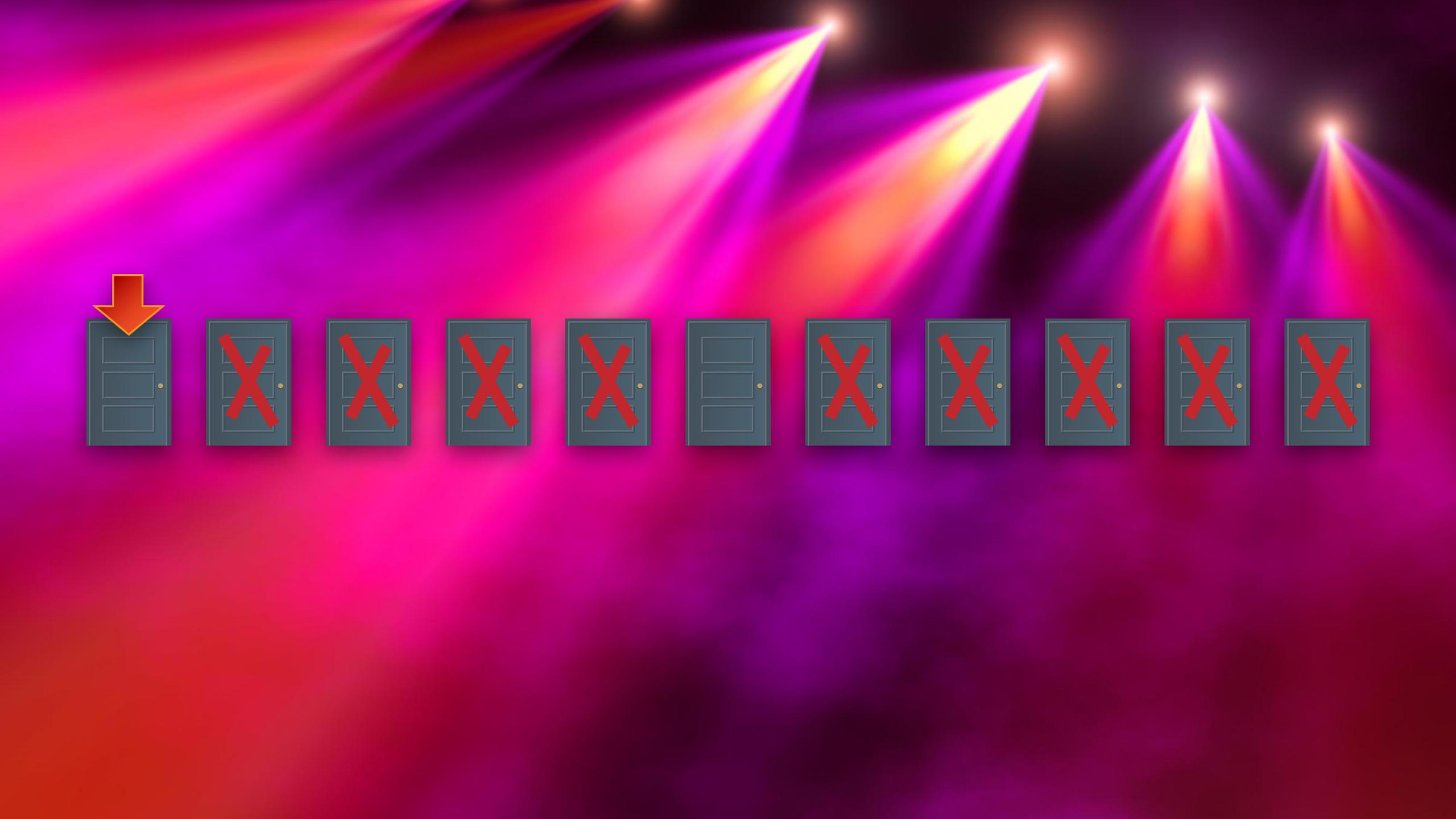




















	Stay silent	Betray
Stays silent	1 years	no jail!
Betrays	5 years	3 years



Mr Nice

Always cooperates



Mr Grudger
Cooperates until betrayed,
and then betrays always



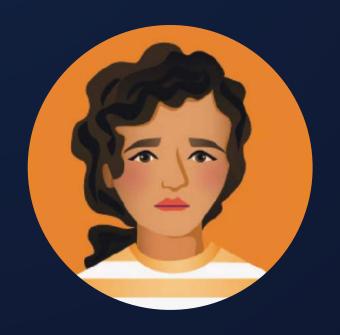
Ms Tit-for-tat
Repeat what you did
last time



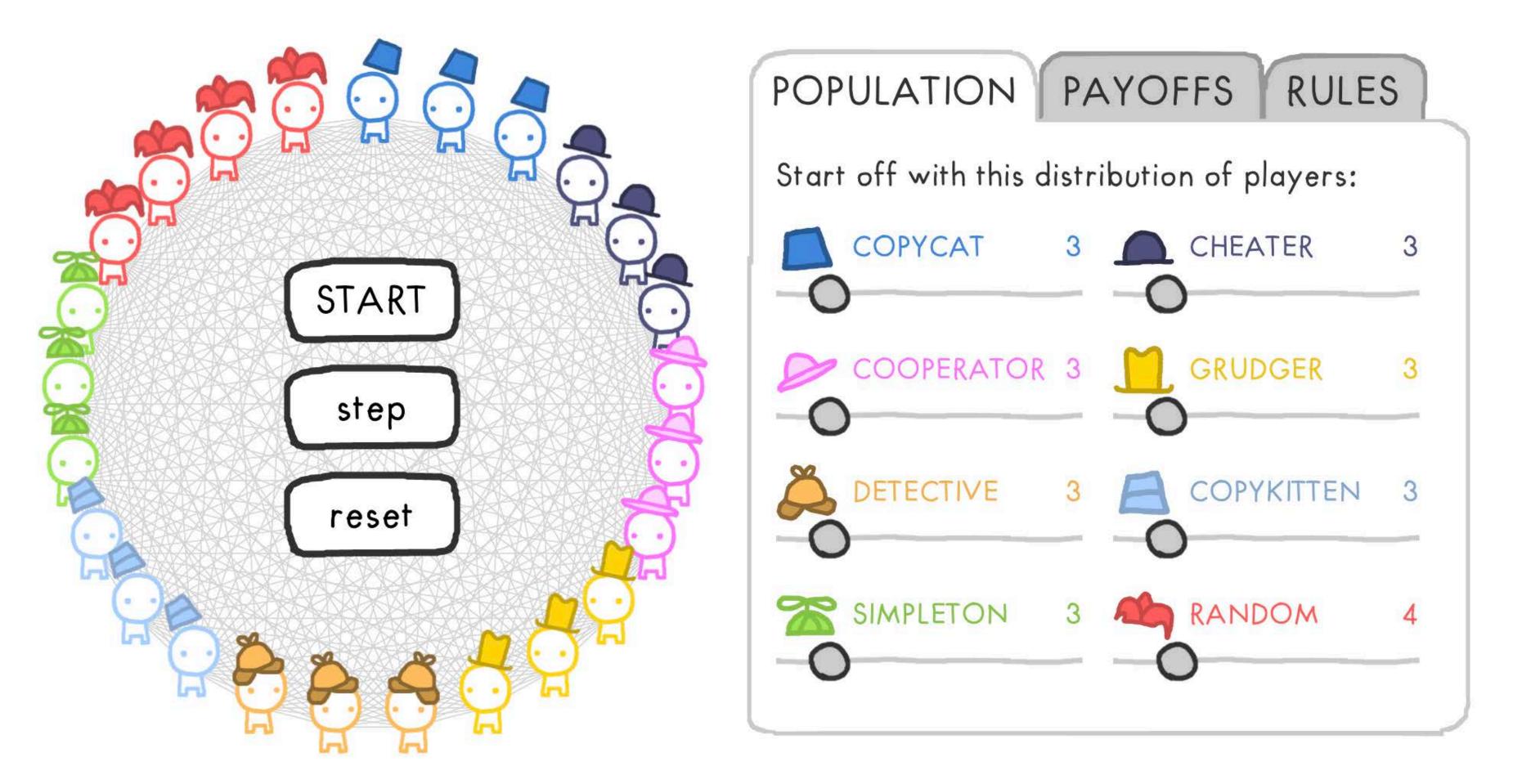
Dr Average
Repeat the average of your
previous decisions



Mrs Mean
Always betrays



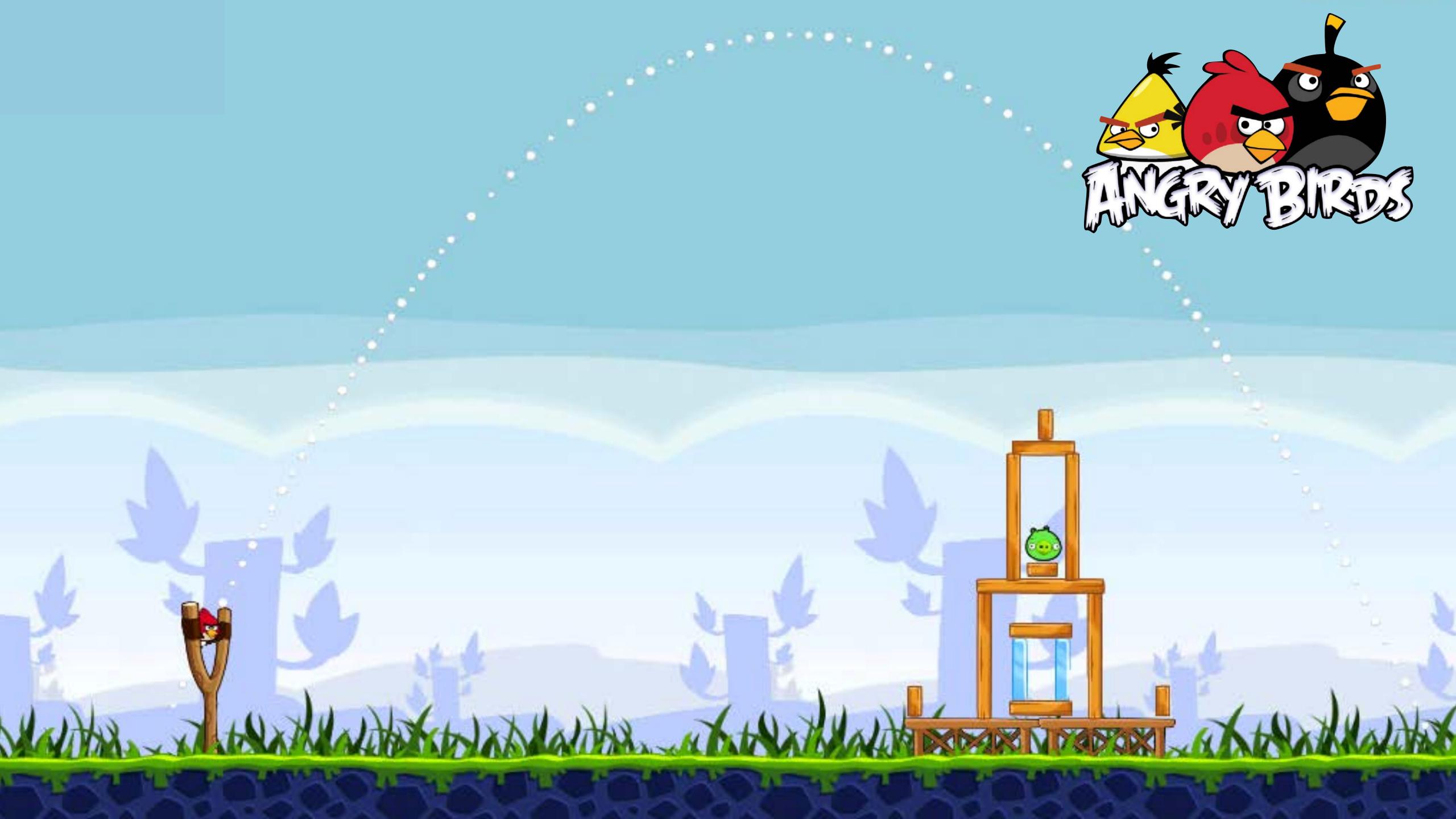
Miss Random
Betrays randomly, with a specific probability



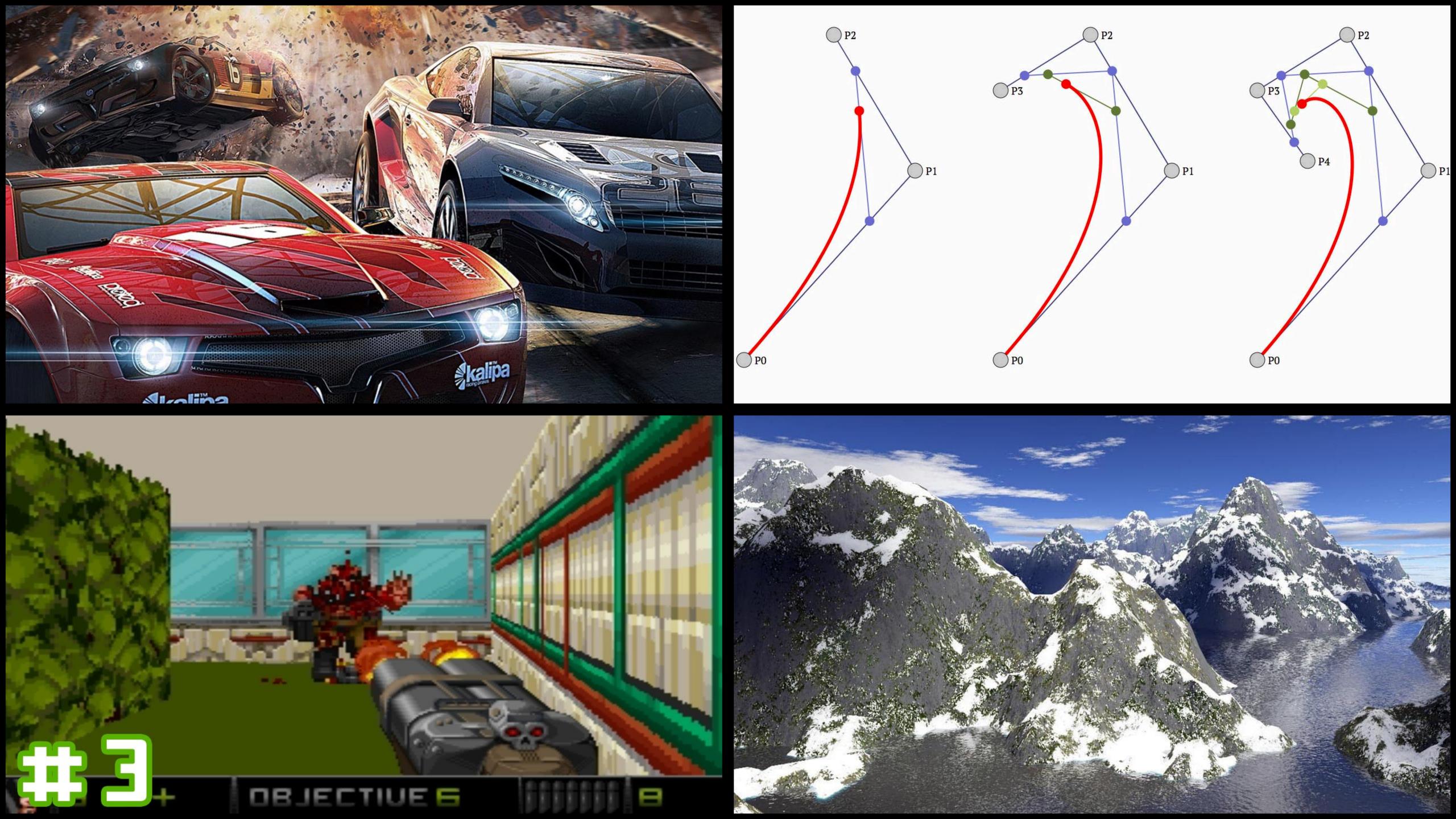
NOTE: Sandbox Mode is totally optional. Feel free to skip it, or play around! Once you're done, let's recap...

what we learnt today! →



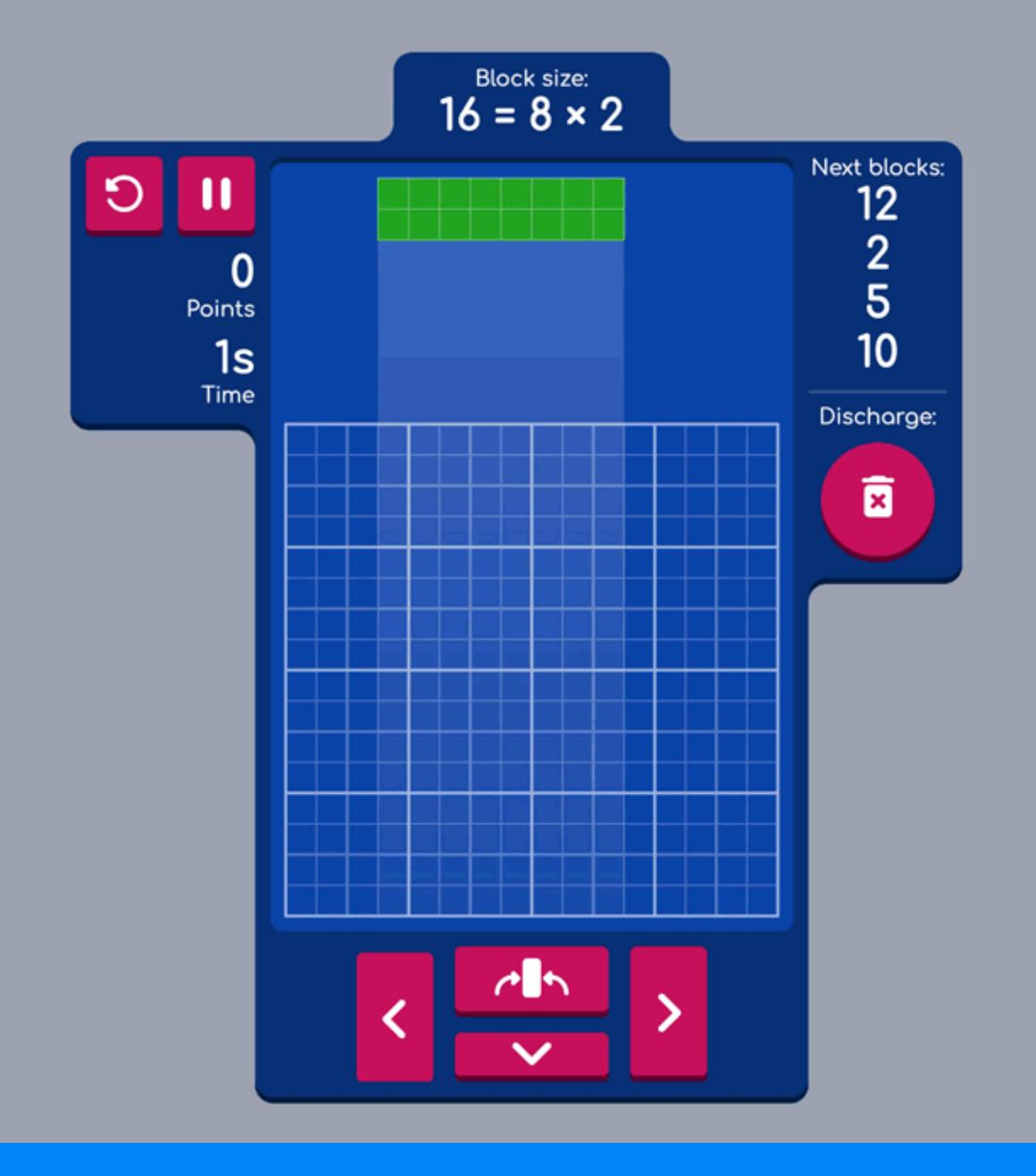












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Thanks for listening!

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