QS REIMAGINE EDUCATION

Wharton THE ALFRED WEST JR. LEARNING LAB

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@MathigonOrg

Mathigon

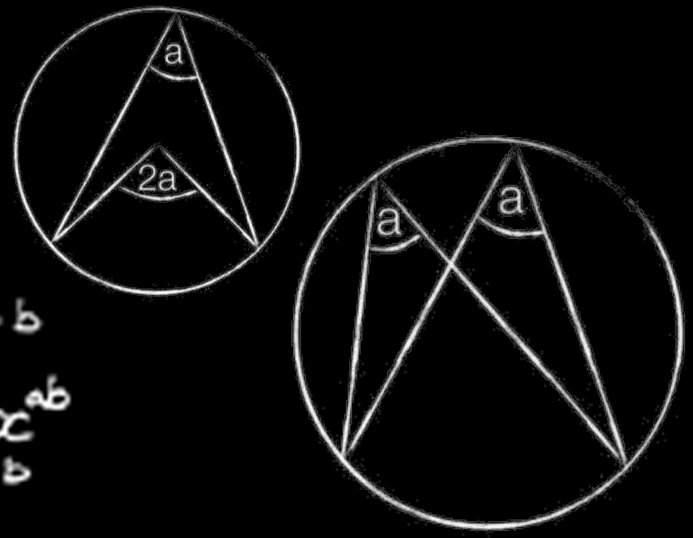
The Textbook of the Future

Our Mission

*"Create the world's **best digital content** for secondary mathematics, allowing every student to enjoy the subject."*

Mathematics

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sinh(u)) = \cosh(u)\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh(u)) = \sinh(u)\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh(u)) = \operatorname{sech}^2(u)\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\coth(u)) = -\operatorname{csch}^2(u)\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech}(u)) = -\operatorname{sech}(u)\tanh(u)\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csch}(u)) = -\operatorname{csch}(u)\coth(u)\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sinh^{-1}(u)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2+1}}\frac{du}{dx}$$

SINE RULE

$$\frac{a}{\sin\hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin\hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin\hat{C}}$$

COSINE RULE

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos$$

OR

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \times b} = x^{ab}$$

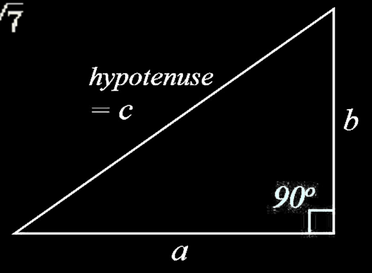
$$x^a \div x^b = x^{a-b}$$

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{7}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{7}}$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{15}+12\sqrt{7}}{15-7}$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{15}+12\sqrt{7}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{15}+3\sqrt{7}}{2}$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$a+b+c = 180°$$

$$a+b+c = 180°$$

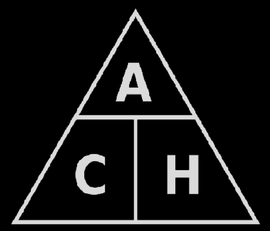
$$a+b+c+d = 360°$$

A ∪ B : "A union B" i.e. A or B or both

A ∩ B : "A intersection B" i.e. both A and B

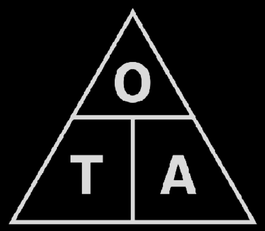
sine

$$\sin = \frac{o}{h}$$



cosine

$$\cos = \frac{a}{h}$$



tangent

$$\tan = \frac{o}{a}$$

Textbook of the Future

Our Principles

Active Learning

Allow students to explore, discover and be creative – not just memorise results.

Personalisation

Adapt the content, to every student's ability, just like a virtual personal tutor

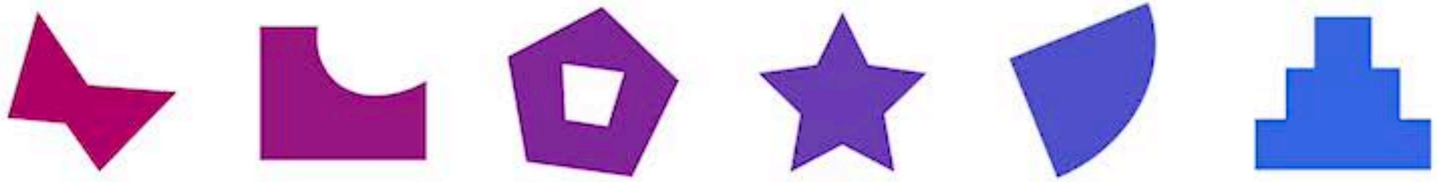
Storytelling

Use engaging stories and real applications to make abstract concepts come alive.

Polygons and Polyhedra

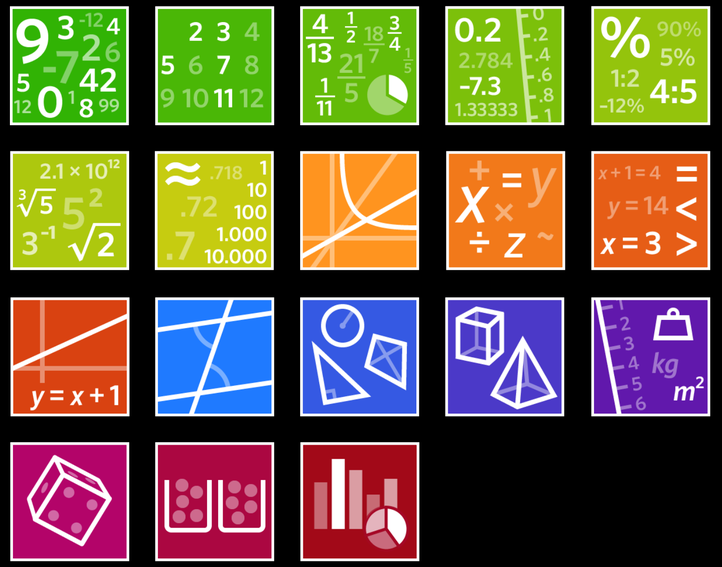
Polygons

A **polygon** is a closed, flat shape that has only straight sides. Polygons can have any number of sides and angles, but the sides cannot be curved. Which of the shapes below are polygons?

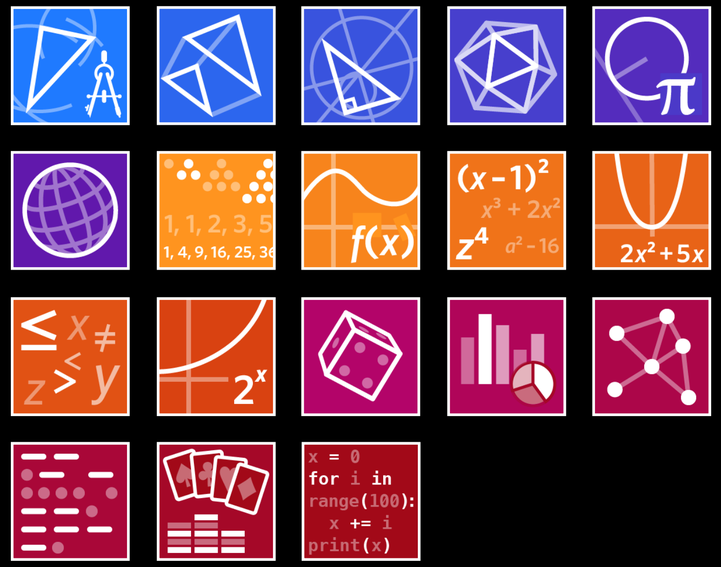


A Global Curriculum

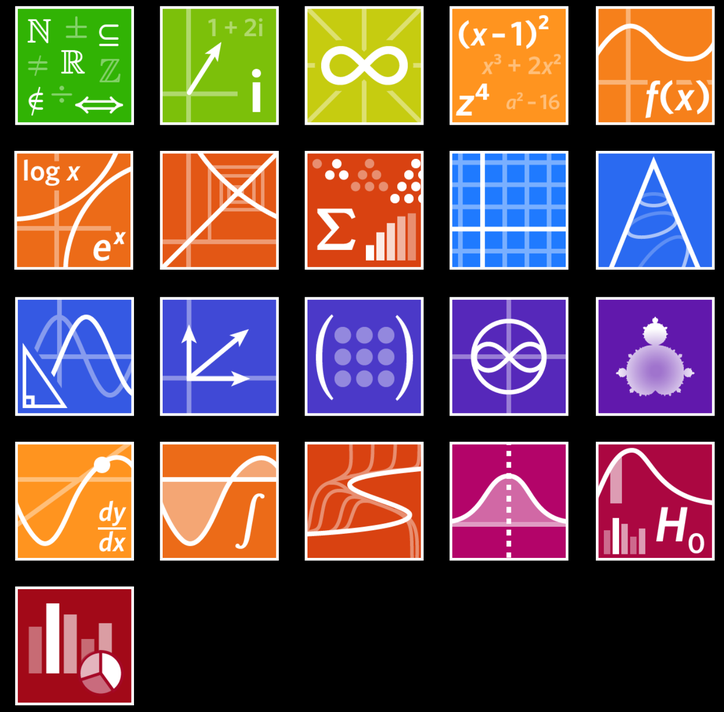
Grade 6-8 / KS3



Grade 9-10 / KS4



Grade 11-12 / KS5



Aligned to US (common core) and UK standards.

What Users Think

95%
think Mathigon is more fun than classroom lessons.

*Textbook is the wrong word, because this is something **totally new**.*
ilearntechnology.co

*The content of Mathigon is **superb**.*
Educational App Store Review

*This is what your **iPads were made for**!*
Drew Foster, Maths Specialist at Maths Whizz

***Pretty incredible**.*
Joshua Perry, Director of Assembly

*It's **mind-blowing stuff**, presented with style and clarity.*
Dr Simon Singh, bestselling author

*I am **such a big fan** of Mathigon. The sequences experience looks incredible.*
James Tanton, Mathematical Association of America

Current Progress

53,000
unique visitors in 2018

12,000
hours of learning delivered in 2018

20%
of secondary mathematics curriculum completed

Business Model

Student Subscriptions

- More personalisation
- Save your progress
- Advanced courses

£5 /month

Teachers Subscriptions

- Analytics dashboard with student data
- Lesson plans

£15 /month

Content Licensing

- For publishers and EdTech platforms
- Original content plus creation platform

Mathigon