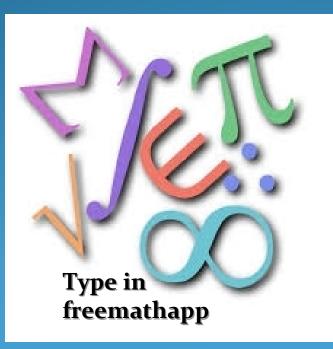
Math Assignment Tool



Free Math App



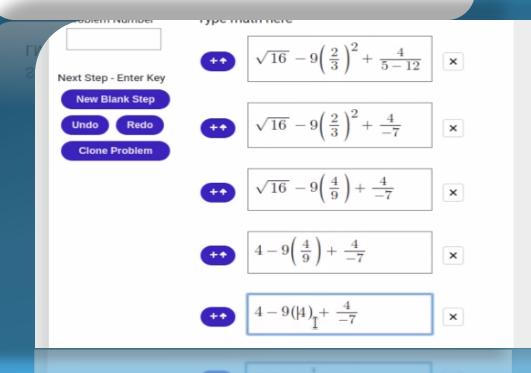
Give your students feedback, meaningfully and efficiently.



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.

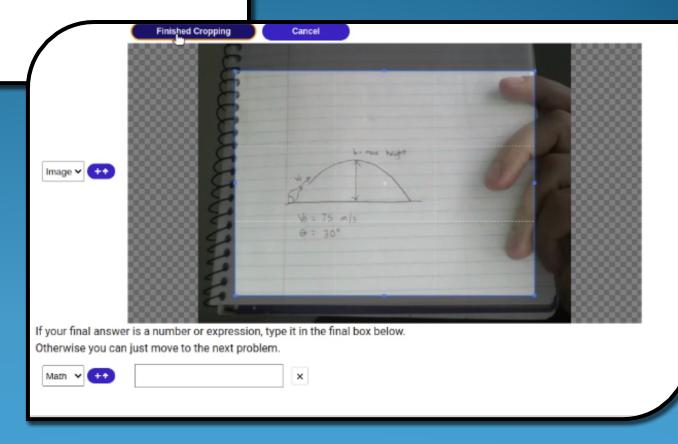




Embrace Visual Learning

Students can include images in their solutions.

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

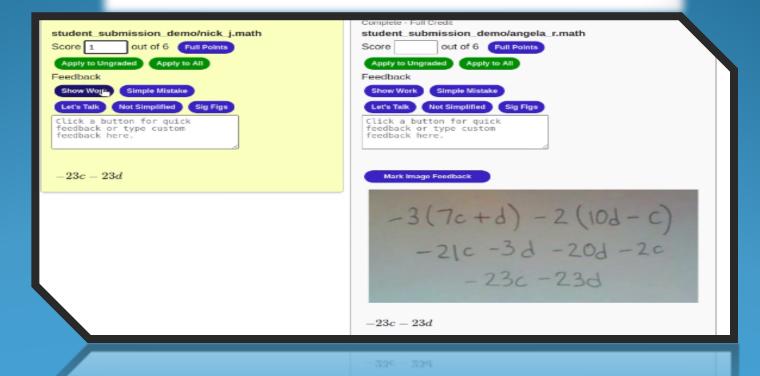


Simultaneously Review All Assignments

Complete solutions are shown, grouped by similar final answer.

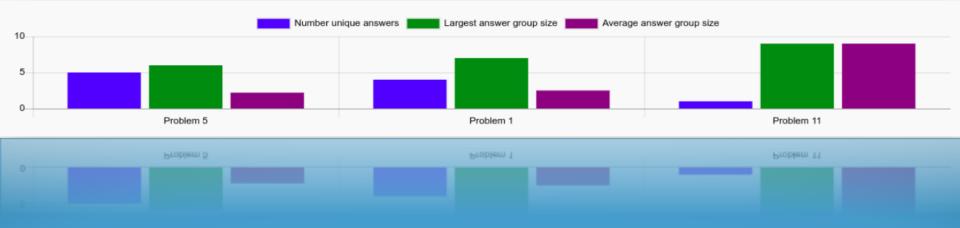
You can award partial credit and give feedback to students that need help.

You don't need to type in an answer key, Free Math just provides an organized view of all student work.



Analytics Show Where Students Struggled

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





No Accounts Or Downloads Required

The entire experience runs right in your web b

Assignments and grading sessions save dir browser to files in your downloads folder. Fi can store the files in any cloud system like (Dropbox, OneDrive, etc.

The files can easily be collected in any LMS together and loaded for grading. After gradi also easily provides an individual feedback student.



Great for Many Areas of Math

Algebra Calculus $\frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{2}{x^2-16} = \frac{3}{x+4}$ $\frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{3}{x+4}$ $\frac{1}{x-4} \cdot \left(\frac{x+4}{x+4}\right) + \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{3}{x+4} \cdot \left(\frac{x-4}{x-4}\right)$ $\frac{1(x+4)}{(x-4)(x+4)} + \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{3(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-4)}$ 1(x+4)+2=3(x-4)x + 6 = 3x - 12x + 18 = 3x18 = 2x9 = x

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

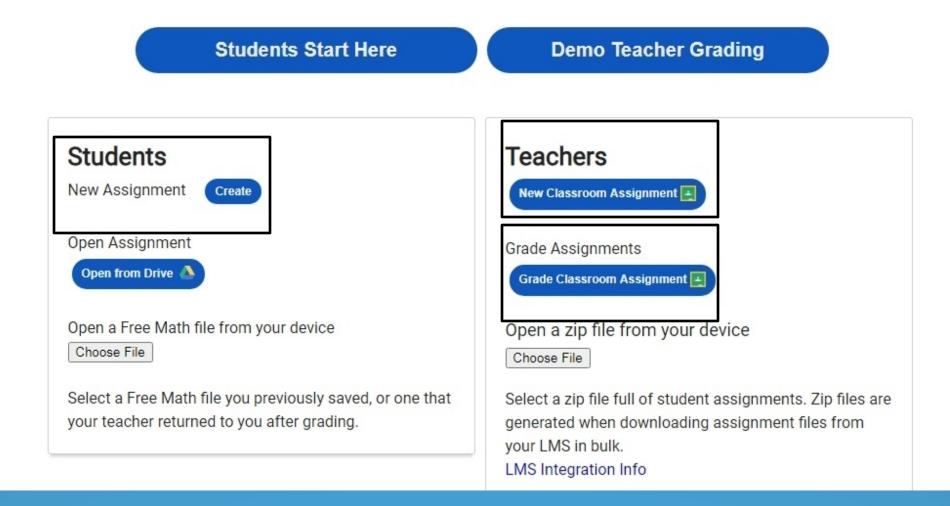
Physics

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 $x(t) = v \cos(\theta) t = 20 \cos(40) t = 15.3t$ $y(t) = y_0 + v \sin(\theta) t - \frac{9.8t^2}{2}$ $y(t) = 1 + 20\sin(40)t - 4.9t^2$ $y(t) = 1 + 12.9t - 4.9t^2$ $v_{v}(t) = v \sin{(\theta)} - 9.8t$ $v_{u}(t) = 12.9 - 9.8t$ max height at $v_y(t) = 0$

Get Started

https://freemathapp.org

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THANK YOU JAIRAM **SR.TEACHER** GOVT.SR.SEC.SCHOOL HARMARA JHOTWARA CITY JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

