Optimising Maths Courses with Möbius



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About DigitalEd...



300+ schools



440,000+ class enrollments



>17,000,000 automatically graded assessments





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möbius



Möbius brings complex STEM disciplines to life with its world-class math-engine.



Create and use **powerful multimedia visualizations** to anchor key STEM concepts.



Give students **immediate and meaningful feedback** and provide instructors with data on student engagement and understanding.



Access to high-quality content created by curriculum experts to let you get up and running quickly.



Go beyond simple question types with automatically marked, algorithmically generated randomized questions.



Seamlessly integrate Möbius with your Learning Management System (LMS).



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Platform Bundled with Content

Fully immersive, digital courseware with dynamic content and instant feedback yields impressive, measurable improvements in student learning outcomes.

Content Starter Packs for core STEM topics are included with the platform and can be customized by the customer

DigitalEd Content Starter Packs quickly demonstrate the power of the Möbius platform, and shortens both our sales cycle and speed of adoption to all STEM departments, increasing our total market share / revenue.

- DEVELOPMENTAL MATH & PROBLEM SOLVING
- PRECALCULUS & CALCULUS
- CALCULUS I & II FOR SCIENCE
- DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
- LINEAR ALGEBRA
- COLLEGE ALGEBRA
- COLLEGE PHYSICS
- MECHANICS, WAVES & ACOUSTICS

DiaitalEd

- PROBABILITY & STATISTICS
- FINANCIAL MATH
- HIGH SCHOOL MATH
- ETC.

Math Question Types

- > 50 Math Question Types
- <u>Math Expressions & Formulas</u>
- <u>Math Equations, Systems of Equations</u>
- Math Applications (Interactive)
- Math Graded, Open / Free-form Response
- <u>Numeric, Units, Tolerances</u>
- <u>Trigonometry, Logarithms, Exponentials</u>
- <u>Differential Equations: Solutions + Unevaluated</u>
- Integrals: Definite / Indefinite + Unevaluated
- Matrix and Vector Operations
- <u>Sets and Lists</u>
- Plotting and Sketching
- Free Body Diagrams
- <u>Chemical Equations</u>
- <u>Adaptive Questions</u>
- <u>HTML 5</u>

General Math Functionality

- General Functionality in all question types (hints, randomization, feedback, etc.)
- Mathematical Equivalence
- Open Response Questions
- Equation Editor & Typeset Math
- Randomization, Constraints
- <u>All Mathematical Constructs</u>
 - Sets, Sequences, Series, Vectors, Matrices, Vector Fields, Tensors, Statistical Distributions, etc.
- Interactive 2D/3D Visualization and Plots



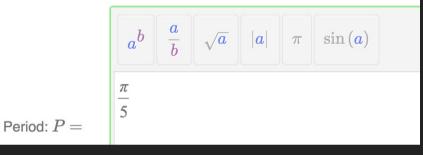
Math Expressions & Formulas

From the balanced molecular equation below, write the net ionic equations. $K_2C_2O_4(aq) + Ba(OH)_2(aq) \longrightarrow 2KOH(aq) + BaC_2O_4(s)$ Include physical states.

The net ionic equation is:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
a_{b} & a^{b} & \rightarrow & \leftarrow & \leftrightarrow \\
Ba^{2+}(aq) + C_{2}O_{4}^{2-}(aq) \rightarrow BaC_{2}O_{4}(s) \\
\end{array}$$

Find the period and horizontal shift of $f(x) = 4 \tan (5x - 35)$. Enter the exact answers.



Find the partial fraction expansion.

 $rac{x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x + 2}{(x-2)^3}$

Leave denominators of the partial fraction decomposition in factored form.

$$\frac{a^{b} \sin(a) \propto \alpha}{\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2}{(x-2)^{2}} + \frac{6}{(x-2)^{3}} + 1}$$



Math Equations and Systems of Equations

Find the general solutions of:

 $\frac{dy}{dx} - 6xy = 6x$ Solve the system of equations by Gaussian elimination. 2x - y + 3z = 12-5x + 4y - 2z = -32 $\frac{a}{b}$ \sqrt{a} |a| π $\sin\left(\mathbf{a}\right)$ $y = \left(-1\right) + Ce^{3x^2}$ Enter the exact answer as an ordered triple, (x, y, z). If there is no solution, enter NS. If there is an infinite number of solutions, enter IS. Ø 📀 👌 🖻 (2, -5, 1)

This question accepts equations. E.g. y-2 = 5(x-4)+1. Help | Switch to Text Entry

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(1)

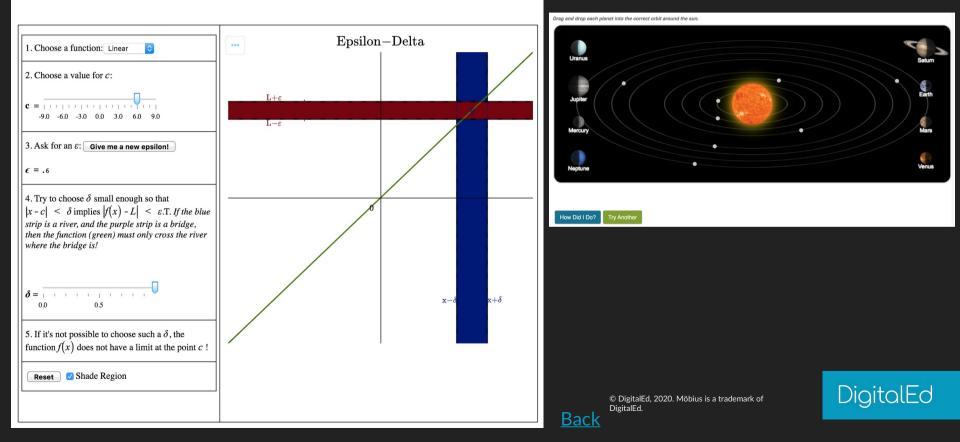
(2)

(3)

2y + 5z = -5

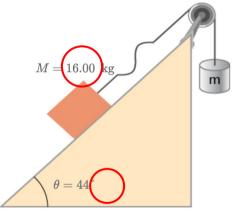
Math App and Interactive Questions

Follow the instructions, using different functions f, values of c, ϵ and δ to observe graphically why the proof works.



Algorithmic Randomization

Consider what is shown below. A mass M rests on a frictionless ramp inclined a 44° . A string with a linear mass density of $\mu = 0.015$ kg/m is attached to mass M. The string passes over a frictionless palley of negligible mass and is attached to a hanging mass (m). The system is in static equilibrium. A wave is induced on the string and travels up the ramp.



m/s.

Round your answers to two significant figures.
(a) What is the mass of the hanging mass (m)?
Mass of the hanging mass is Number kg.
(b) At what wave speed does the wave travel up the string?
The wave travels up the string with a speed of Number

How Did I Do? Try Another



Algorithm generates a new set of values for variables...

in the question text, diagram and in the fully worked out solution

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Numeric Questions: Units, Tolerance

A Molniya orbit is a highly eccentric orbit of a communication satellite so as to provide continuous communications coverage for Scandinavian countries and adjacent Russia. The orbit is positioned so that these countries have the satellite in view for extended periods in time (see below). If a satellite in such an orbit has an apogee at 44,000 km as measured from the center of Earth and a velocity of 3.5 km/s, what would be its velocity at perigee measured at 195 km altitude?

Round your answer to two significant figures.

Molniya's velocity at perigee would be Number

Units



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Weighting	1	
Numeric Part	\$perigeevelocity	
Units Part:	km/s	
Numeric Format:	 Accept 1000s separator Accept scientific notation Accept \$ sign Accept arithmetic 	-1,234.0; -1.234E+3 or (1,234.0; 1.234E+3) -1,234.0; -1.234E+3 (1,234.0; 1.234E+3)
Required with:	Margin of error \$	
Margin of Error	1.0	





How Did I Do? Try Another

Trigonometry, Logarithms and Exponentials

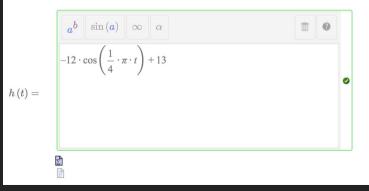
A Ferris wheel is 24 meters in diameter and boarded from a platform that is 1 meter above the ground. The six o'clock position on the Ferris wheel is level with the loading platform. The wheel completes 1 full revolution in 8 minutes. The function h(t) gives a person's height in meters above the ground t minutes after the wheel begins to turn.

a. Find the amplitude, midline, and period of h(t). *Enter the exact answers.*



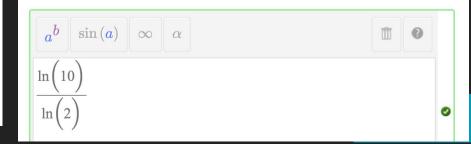
b. Find a formula for the height function h(t).

Enclose arguments of functions in parentheses. For example, $\sin(2x)$.



Solve the following equation for x. Enter an exact answer. $8\ln(x) - \ln(x^2) = 1$ $a^b \frac{a}{b} \sqrt{a} |a| \pi \sin(a)$ $\frac{1}{e^6}$ x =

Rewrite the following logarithm in terms of the natural log (base e) $\log_2 10$







Evaluate the following indefinite integral:

$$\int rac{1}{36+x^2} \ dx$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6}x\right) + C$$

Evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} \mathrm{d}z \, \mathrm{d}y \, \mathrm{d}x$$





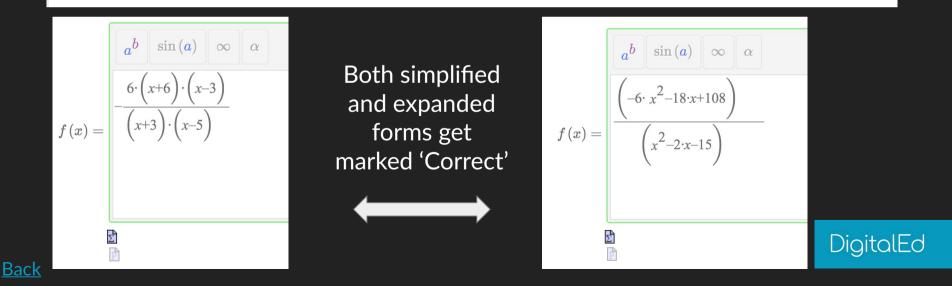


Mathematical Equivalence

Write an equation for a rational function with the given characteristics.

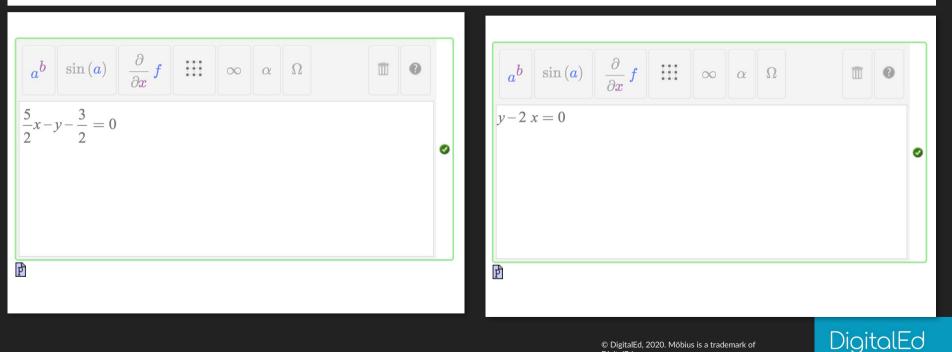
Vertical asymptotes at x = -3 and x = 5, x-intercepts at (-6, 0) and (3, 0), horizontal asymptote at y = -6

Enclose numerators and denominators in parentheses. For example, (a - b)/(1 + n). Include a multiplication sign between symbols. For example, a * x.



Open Response Math Questions

Provide an equation of any line that passes through the point (x, y) = (3, 6).



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Other Mathematical Constructs

Express all real numbers less than -4 or greater than or equal to 6 in interval notation.

To enter ∞ , type infinity. To enter \cup , type U.



The sets A and B are given below.

$$A = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16\} \ B = \{3, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 20\}$$

Find $A\cap B$



Differential Equations

Use the convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transforms. Note: Write exponentials e^{at} as "e^(a*t)".

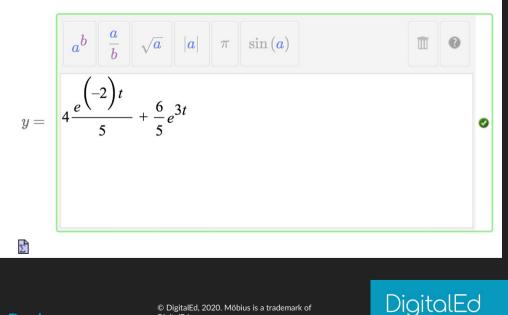
$$\text{(i) }G\left(s\right)=\frac{1}{\left(s\!+\!3\right)^{2}\!\left(s\!+\!2\right)}\Rightarrow\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[G(s)\right]=g(t)=\fbox{e^{\left(-2^{*}t\right)-\left(t+1\right)^{*}e^{\left(-3^{*}t\right)}\boxplus}\textcircled{e^{\left(-3^{*}t\right)}\boxplus}e^{\left(t+1\right)^{*}e^{\left(-3^{*}t\right)}}\boxplus}e^{\left(t+1\right)^{*}e^{\left(-3^{*}t\right)}}$$

Laplace Transforms

f(t)	$\mathcal{L}\big\{f(t)\big\} = F(s)$	
1	$\frac{1}{s}$	
t^n	$rac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	
$\sin kt$	$\frac{k}{s^2+k^2}$	
$\cos kt$	$rac{s}{s^2+k^2}$	
f'(t)	sF(s) - f(0)	
$e^{at}f(t)$	F(s-a) (First Shift Theorem)	
f(t-a)H(t-a)	$e^{-as}F(s)$ (Second Shift Theorem)	

a. Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' - y' - 6y = 0, \ y(0) = 2, \ y'(0) = 2$$



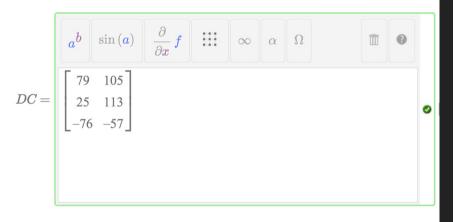
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Matrix & Vector Operations

Use the matrices below to perform matrix multiplication.

$$C = egin{bmatrix} 4 & 10 \ -3 & 6 \ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, D = egin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 11 \ 8 & 4 & 1 \ 0 & 7 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

If the operation is undefined, enter NA.



Use the cross product to find a **non-zero** vector orthogonal (perpendicular) to the following pair of vectors: (-6, -4, -2) and (-3, -6, -2)

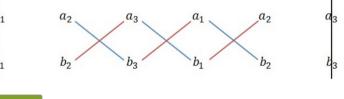
Enter the vector entries separated by commas, e.g. 1, 3,-1 (notice that brackets are provided). Be sure to check your answer using the dot product.



Feedback

Given general vectors $\overrightarrow{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)$ and $\overrightarrow{b} = (b_1, b_2, b_3)$, the cross product is calculated as follows: $\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} = (a_1, a_2, a_3) \times (b_1, b_2, b_3) = (a_2b_3 - a_3b_2, a_3b_1 - a_1b_3, a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)$

A trick to remember the cross-product formula is to use the following diagram. Setting it up is as simple as writing the components of each vector twice in two horizontal rows. We then ignore the far left and far right columns and draw diagonal lines between the components. Each pair of diagonals (forming an X) represents a component of the cross product.

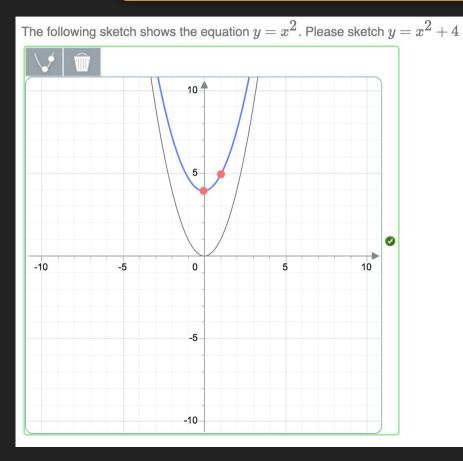


Try Anothe

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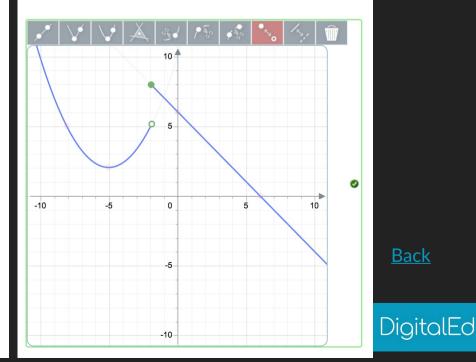


Plots: Sketching Question Type



Sketch the following piecewise function.

$$f(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{c} rac{(x+5)^2}{3} + 2 & x < -2 \ 6 - x & x \geq -2 \end{array}
ight.$$

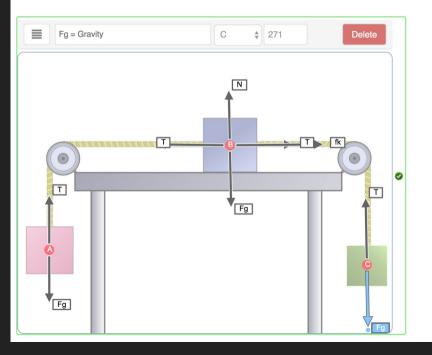


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Free Body Diagrams

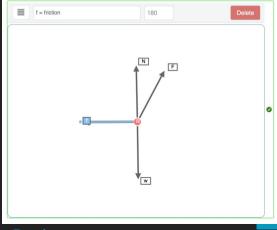
Three boxes are attached by ropes that pass over a pair of massless, frictionless pulleys. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the middle box and the table is μ . Draw a free body diagram for each box if the system moves at a constant speed from right to left

Start drawing forces by clicking on a starting point and dragging your cursor to the desired area or make a selection below and click the add button.





Provide a free-body diagram showing all the forces on the runner. Where the direction of \vec{F} is 60° from the vertical. (Hint: Place all forces at the center of his body, and include his weight.)



A runner pushes against the track, as shown.

Chemical Formulas & Equations

From the balanced molecular equation below, write the net ionic equation. $Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) + H_2SO_4(aq) \longrightarrow PbSO_4(s) + 2HNO_3(aq)$

Please include physical states in brackets following chemical formulas.

The net ionic equation is:

Correct

Your
Answer:
$$Pb^{2+}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}(aq) \rightarrow PbSO_4(s)$$

Correct $PbA(q, b) = CO_4A(q, b)$

Answer: Pb^(2+)(aq)+SO_4^(2-)(aq)->PbSO_4(s)





Find the solution of the initial value problem Equation Editor & Palettes y'' - y' - 6y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 2y = $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f$ a^{b} $\sin\left(\mathbf{a}\right)$ ∞ α Ω 面 0 $rac{a}{b} \quad \sqrt{a} \quad |a| \quad \pi \quad \sin{(a)}$ a^{b} β $\gamma \delta$ α ϵ P $\frac{6}{5}e^{3}t + \frac{4}{5}e^{-2}t$ ζ θ η ι κ ξ λ μ ν 0 ρ σ au π v $\sin\left(a ight) \left| \begin{array}{c} rac{\partial}{\partial x} f \end{array} ight| \left| \begin{array}{c} \vdots \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} \right| \infty \left| \begin{array}{c} lpha \end{array} \right| \Omega$ ψ φ χ ω $\sin\left(\mathbf{a}\right)$ $\cos\left(\mathbf{a}\right)$ $\tan\left(\mathbf{a}\right)$ $\frac{a}{b}$ $\sec\left(\mathbf{a}\right)$ $\csc(a)$ $\cot(a)$ $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d} \, \boldsymbol{x}}$ $\int \boldsymbol{f} \,\mathrm{d}\,\boldsymbol{x}$ a^b U $\sin^{-1}(a) \cos^{-1}(a) \tan^{-1}(a)$ $a_b^c \sqrt{a}$ b a_b Rows Columns $f \, \mathrm{d} x$ Insert DigitalEd $\sqrt[n]{a}$ |a|© DigitalEd, 2020. Möbius is a trademark of DigitalEd. Back

Find the 13th term of the sequence 2, 5, 8, 11,			
Number	Adaptive Questions		
Section Attempt 1 of 1			
Verify Start Over	Find the 13th term of the sequence 2, 5, 8, 11, 22	Find the 13th term of the sequence 2, 5, 8, 11,	
Number Help	Ø		
Ļ	Identify the common difference, $d = 3$	Identify the common difference, $d = 3$	
Find the 13th term of the sequence 2, 5, 8, 11,	Identify the first term, $a_1 = 2$	Identify the first term, $a_1 = 2$	
22 2			
Identify the common difference, d = Number	Determine the expression for the nth term, $a_n = \pm \neq \pi \frac{a}{b} a a^b a_b \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a} \boxed{\mathbb{I}} \textcircled{0}$	Determine the expression for the nth term, ${ m a_n}$ = $3\cdot n-1$ C	
Identify the first term, $a_1 = $ Number			
Section Attempt 1 of 1		Determine the 13th term, $a_{13} = 38$	
		ilEd, Start Over	
Start Over	Back	Number Help	

Thank-you

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