Pokémon Go – Hugfangandi læring í øktum veruleika

Ólavur Ellefsen

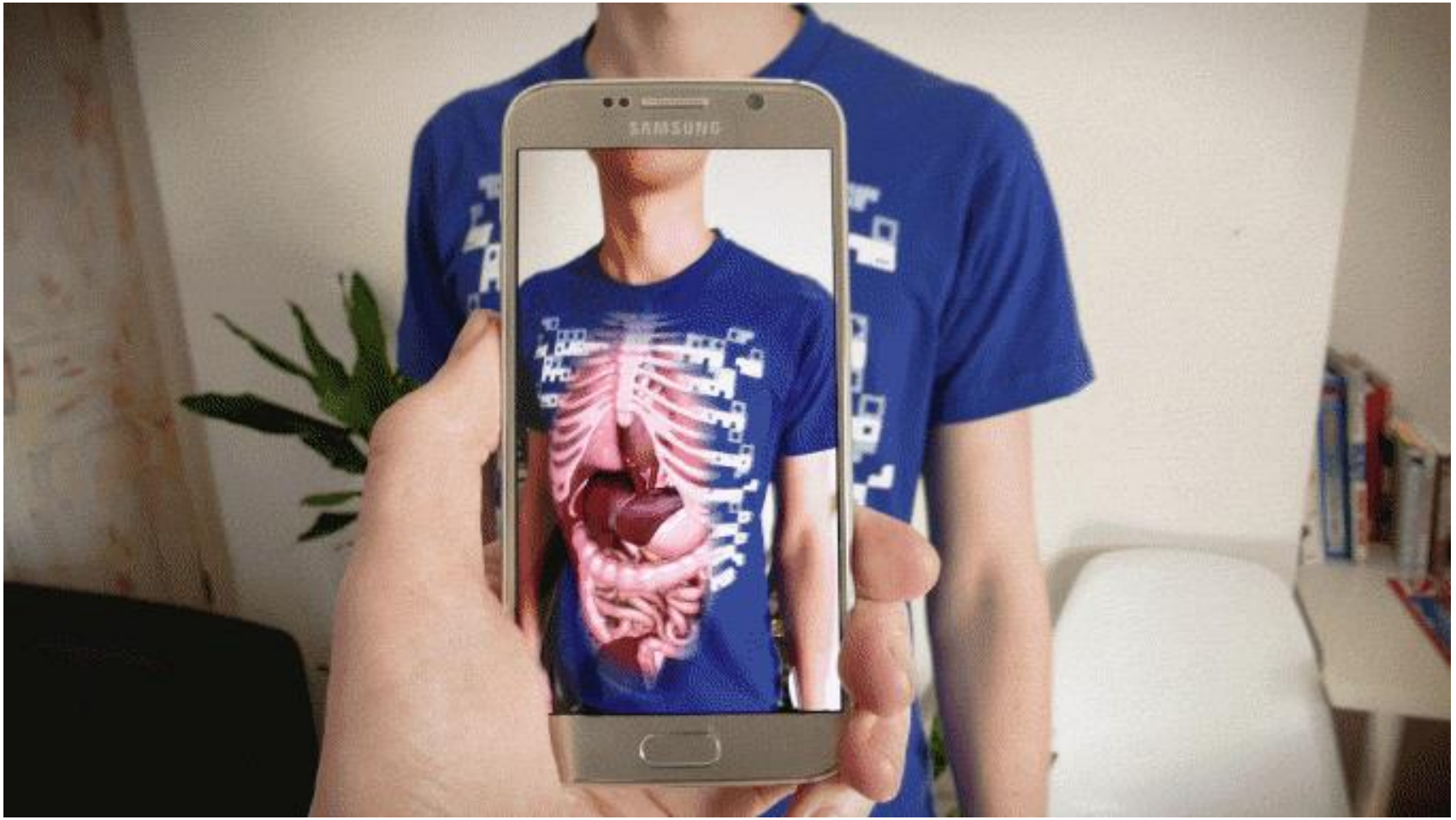
Vísinda vøka


PARLIAMENT SQUARE


wikitude
Stunning overview
Free WiFi
National Museum
Coffee & Tea
Burger Place
Pizza Corner
@Andy
Bank Check In

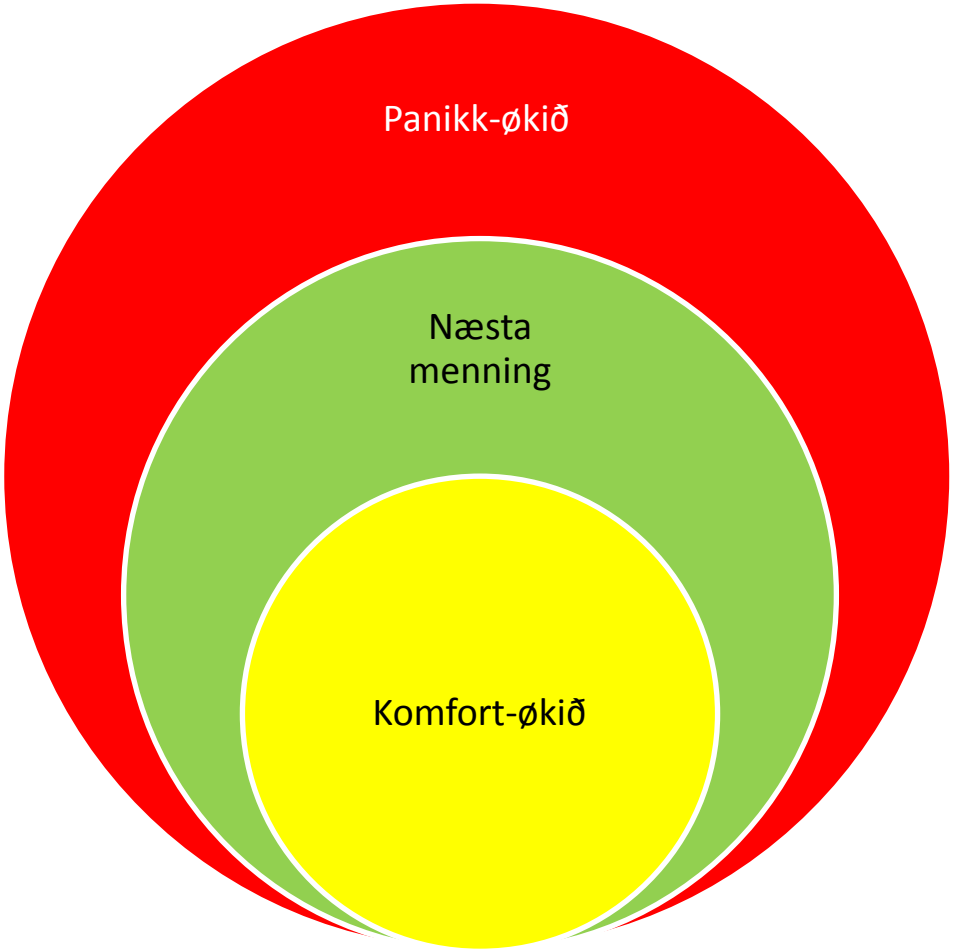

BIENVENIDO
AL FUTURO
Spanish to English
WELCOME
TO THE FUTURE

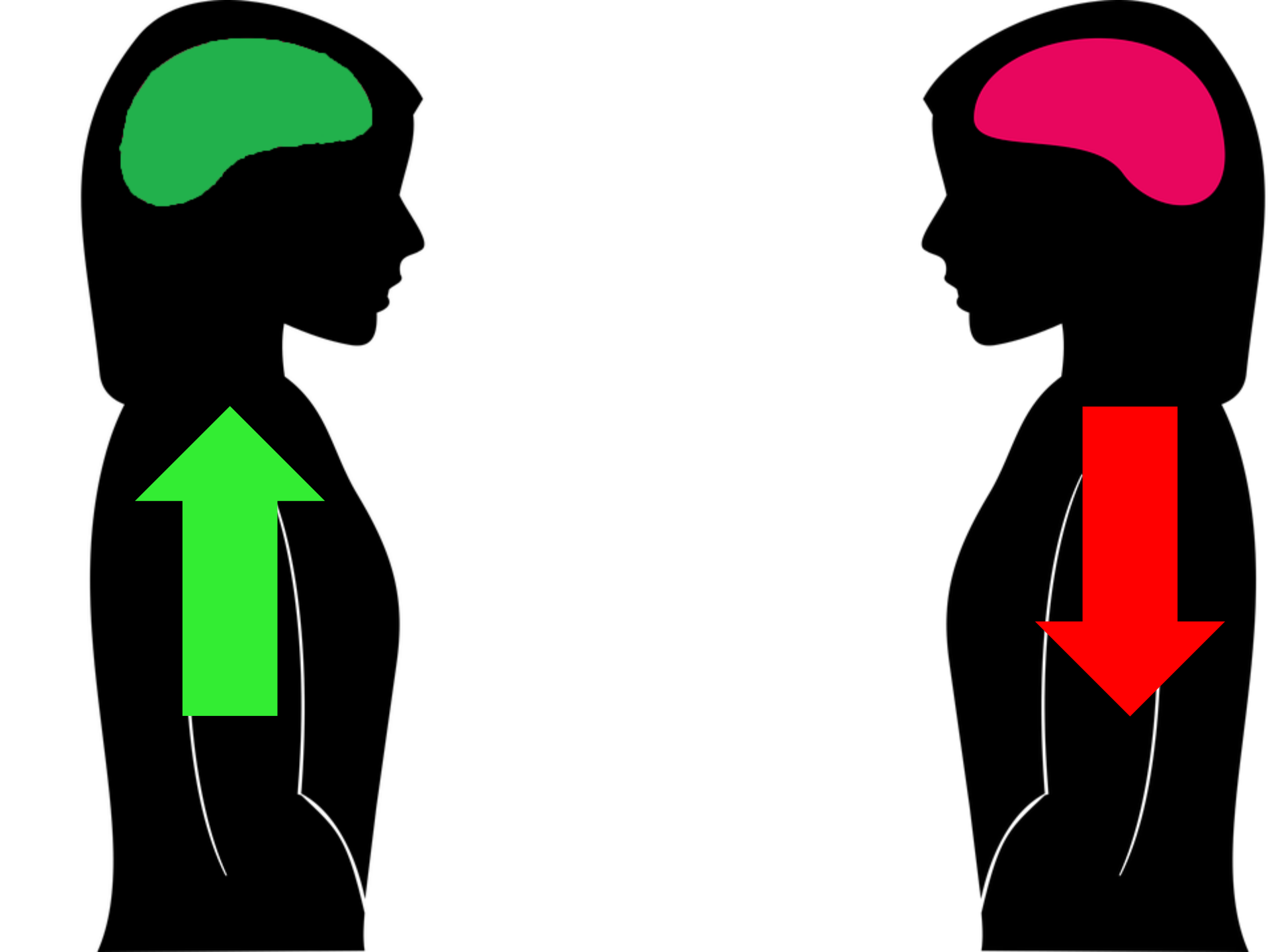

SULFURIC ACID


SAMSUNG


MALI
NIGERIA
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
UGANDA
TANZANIA
ZAMBIA
ANGOLA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
NAMIBIA
MADAGASCAR

Vygotskij





$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$
$= 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$
$= 2\cos^2\theta - 1$

$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$

$\sin^2 ax = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2ax)$
$\cos^2 ax = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2ax)$
$\sin^3 ax = (1 - \cos^2 ax)\sin ax$
$\cos^3 ax = (1 - \sin^2 ax)\cos ax$
$1 + \tan^2 ax = \sec^2 ax$

$\frac{d}{dx}\tan kx = k\sec^2 kx$
$\int \sec^2 ax\,dx = \frac{1}{a}\tan ax + c$

$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{3}$

$u(x) = 4x - 3 \Rightarrow u'(x) = 4$

$v = 2(2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow v' = \frac{4x - 3}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1}}$

$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = 8(2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{(4x-3)^2}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1}}$

$= \frac{8(2x^2 - 3x + 1) - (4x-3)^2}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1}}$

$= \frac{16x^2 - 24x + 8 - 16x^2 + 24x - 9}{4(2x^2 - 3x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

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

$\frac{d}{dx}\cos^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$

$\frac{d}{dx}\tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$

$\int_{-1}^{2} (x^2 - 3x)\,dx$

$= \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2\right]_{-1}^{0} - \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2\right]_{0}^{2}$

$= \left(0 - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{12}{2}\right) - 0\right)$

$= \frac{11}{6} + \frac{10}{6}$

$= \frac{21}{6} = 3.5$ units

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\,dx = \sin^{-1}\frac{x}{a} + c$

$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2}\,dx = \frac{1}{a}\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{a} + c$

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x\,dx$

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x\,dx$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin x\,dx$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos x\,dx$

$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin x\,dx$

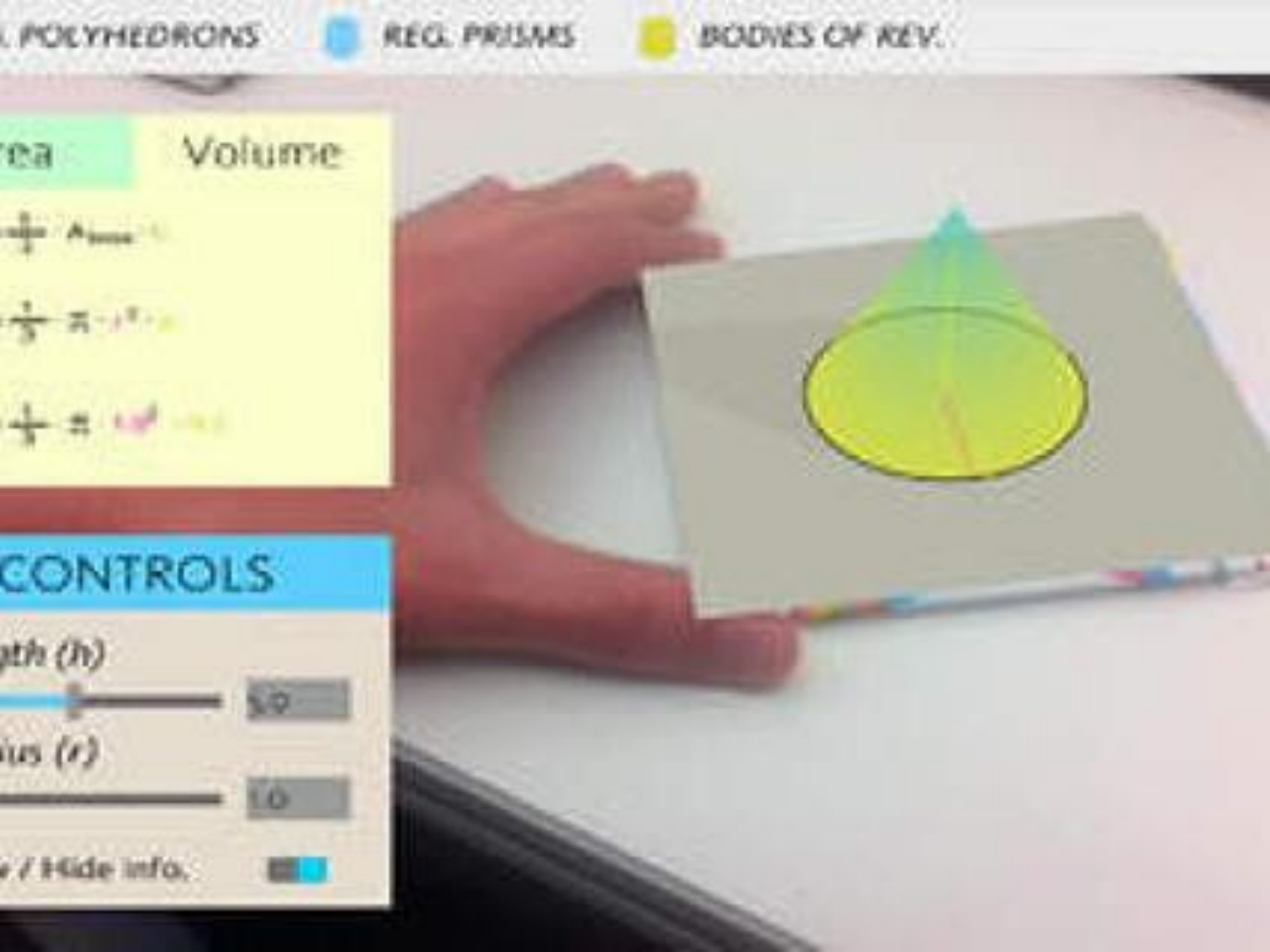
$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos x\,dx$

$e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$

$\cos\theta + i\sin\theta + e^{i\theta}$

$\text{cis}\,\pi$

$A\angle\theta \quad Ae^{i\theta}$


POLYHEDRONS
REG. PRISMS
BODIES OF REV.
Volume
CONTROLS

Pokémon Go

- Minkar um gjónna millum tað abstrakta og konkreta
- Brúkar líðandi avdúkan at fasthalda áhugan
- Stimbrar felagsskap
- Gevur ein vakstrarhugburð
- Gevur íblástur til, hvussu læring kann skipast frameftir