**Get to Know EquatIO Activities for Higher Education**

EquatIO is a math/science tool that we will use in this course to communicate digitally. Completing the activities in this document will help you get more familiar with its functionality. Having trouble? Check out the [**quick reference guide**](https://texthelp-website-proof.cdn.prismic.io/texthelp-website-proof/f8ec11c9-dbe2-4cc7-a268-83a11813a311_EquatIO%2Bfor%2BWindows_Mac%2B-%2BQuick%2BReference%2BGuide%2B4.21.pdf) for EquatIO for Windows/Mac to learn more. Additional more specific resources for each EquatIO tool are linked throughout the document.



**Equation Editor |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/L_4XL7chP3U)

1. Use the equation editor to show your work to solve the equation in the following textbox.
2. Make your final answer bold and red.
3. Add a rule to your favorites (heart button).





**Prediction |** [**Prediction Guide**](https://support.texthelp.com/help/math-prediction-guide-for-equatio)

Use the prediction feature in the equation editor to insert the following into the next textbox:

1. A 3x3 identity matrix
2. the formula for mass energy equivalence
3. the chemical formula for Arsenous acid



**Handwriting Recognition |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/wGHoUmAFXkY)

1. Use handwriting recognition to show your work to solve the equation in the following textbox.
2. Check your work to fix mistakes before you insert it.
3. Using multi-modal input, make your final answer bold and red.





**Speech Input |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/hBOVw4xuJK4)

1. Use speech input to replicate the equation in the following textbox.
2. Check your work to fix mistakes before you insert it.
3. Using multi-modal input, format the expression exactly as shown.





**EquatIO Mobile |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/QtxyJNEob2A)

1. Use EquatIO Mobile to submit your solution to the problem in the following textbox in your own handwriting (save as image).
2. Use EquatIO Mobile to submit your solution to the problem on the right in math type (insert math). Be sure to show your work. Make your final answer bold and red.





**Screenshot Reader |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/tYse4OkwHHM)

1. Use the screenshot reader on the (unbalanced) chemical equation in the following textbox.
2. Use "Edit with EquatIO" to convert it to math type and insert it below.





**Periodic Table (STEM Tools) |** **[Video Overview](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zUQjVupuXdE)**

1. Use the periodic table to answer the following questions.
	1. What is the atomic mass of Nickel(Ni)?
	2. In what year was Selenium (Se) discovered by the Jöns Jacob Berzelius?
	3. What is the meaning of the Greek word χρῶμα or chrōma, from which the name of Chromium (Cr) is derived?
2. Use the periodic table to add Magnesium (Mg) to the Equation Editor and insert below.



**Scientific Calculator (STEM Tools) |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/zUQjVupuXdE?t=69)

Use the scientific calculator (stem tools) to answer the following questions.

1. What is the square root of 321,489?
2. What is pi rounded to the nearest hundred thousandth (5 decimal places)?
3. Calculate 2.3 × 1.5 and convert your answer to an improper fraction.



**Molecular Viewer (STEM Tools) |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/zUQjVupuXdE?t=117)

1. Use the molecular viewer to view a 3D stick model of hydrocortisone.
2. Share a screenshot of your model in the following textbox.



**Graph Editor |** [**Video Overview**](https://youtu.be/aQHWqBLOHag)

1. Use the graph editor to create a scatter plot (Click “+”--> “table”) of the data on in the following text box.
2. Change the appearance of the points to red open dots.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **x1** | **y1** |
| **1** | **3** |
| **5** | **-9** |
| **4** | **6** |
| **-8** | **1** |
| **0** | **0** |
| **5** | **-6** |

**Solutions**

Periodic Table (1.)

* 1. 58.693
	2. 1817
	3. color

Scientific Calculator

1. 567
2. 3.14159
3. 69/20