



Because maths matters!

Welcome to the MEI conference 2026

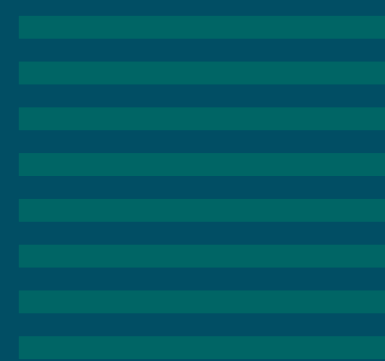
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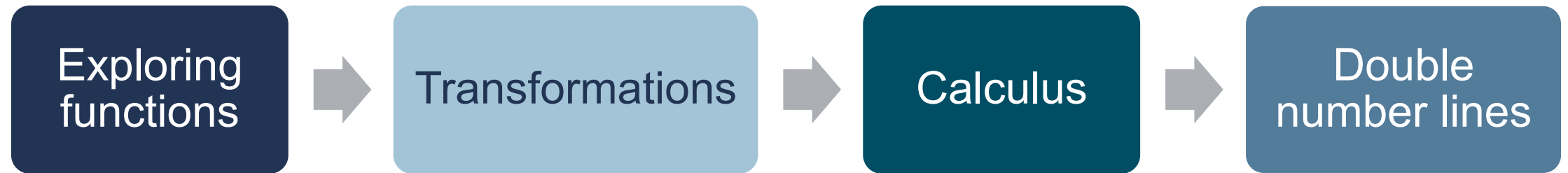
A large, solid green arrow pointing to the right, positioned behind the title text.

How technology can change the way your students think about functions

Tom Button and Jemma John

A series of horizontal lines in varying shades of green, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

How technology can change the way your students think about functions



tinyurl.com/2026-mei-desmos-b



Because maths matters!



Exploring functions

What is a function?

What is the difference between

$$y = x^2$$

and

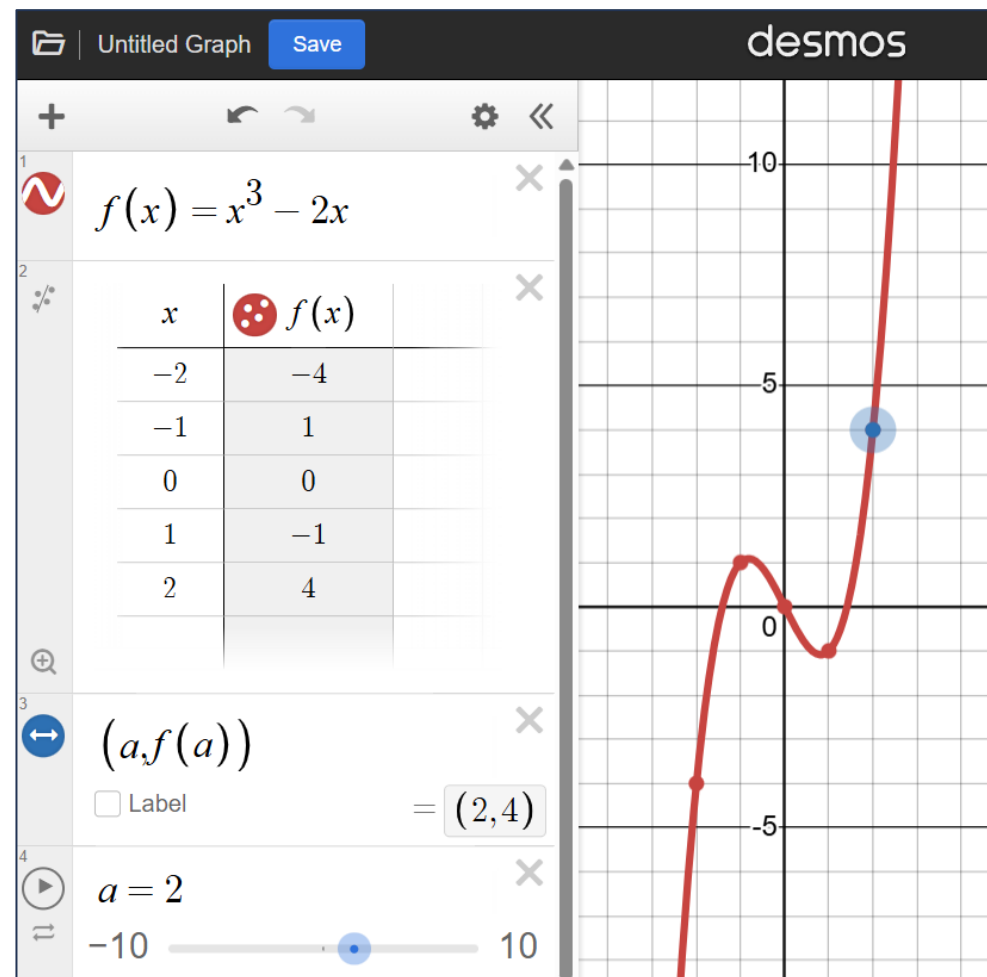
$$f(x) = x^2$$



Representing functions on Desmos

Functions can be represented on Desmos as:

- Graphs
- Algebra
- Tables
- Points



Task 1

Find some examples of functions for which either:

$$f(-x) = f(x) \quad \text{or} \quad f(-x) = -f(x)$$

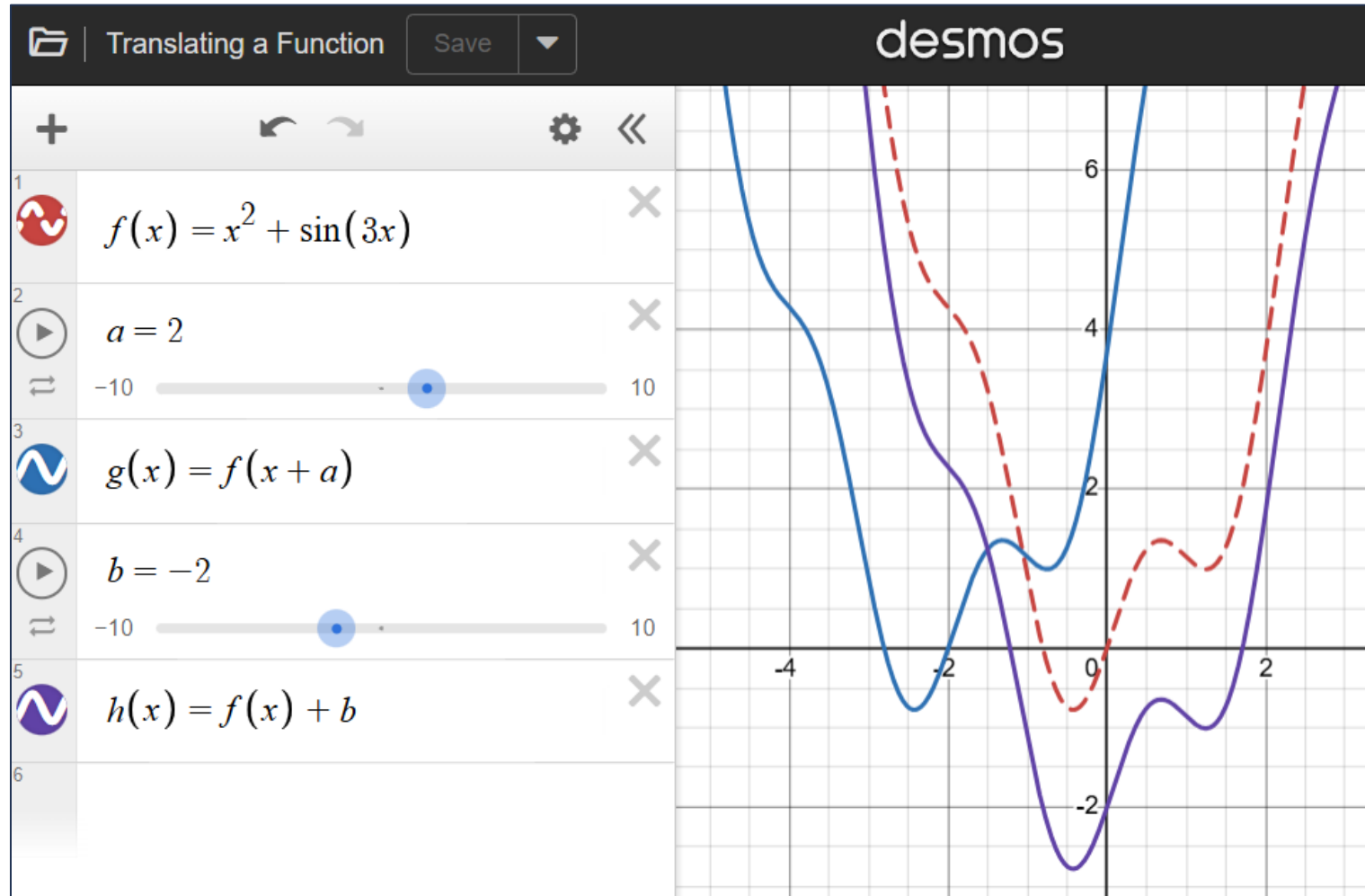
Describe the behaviour of these functions in terms of their:

- Graphs
- Algebra
- Tables
- Points

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Transformation of functions

Translating functions



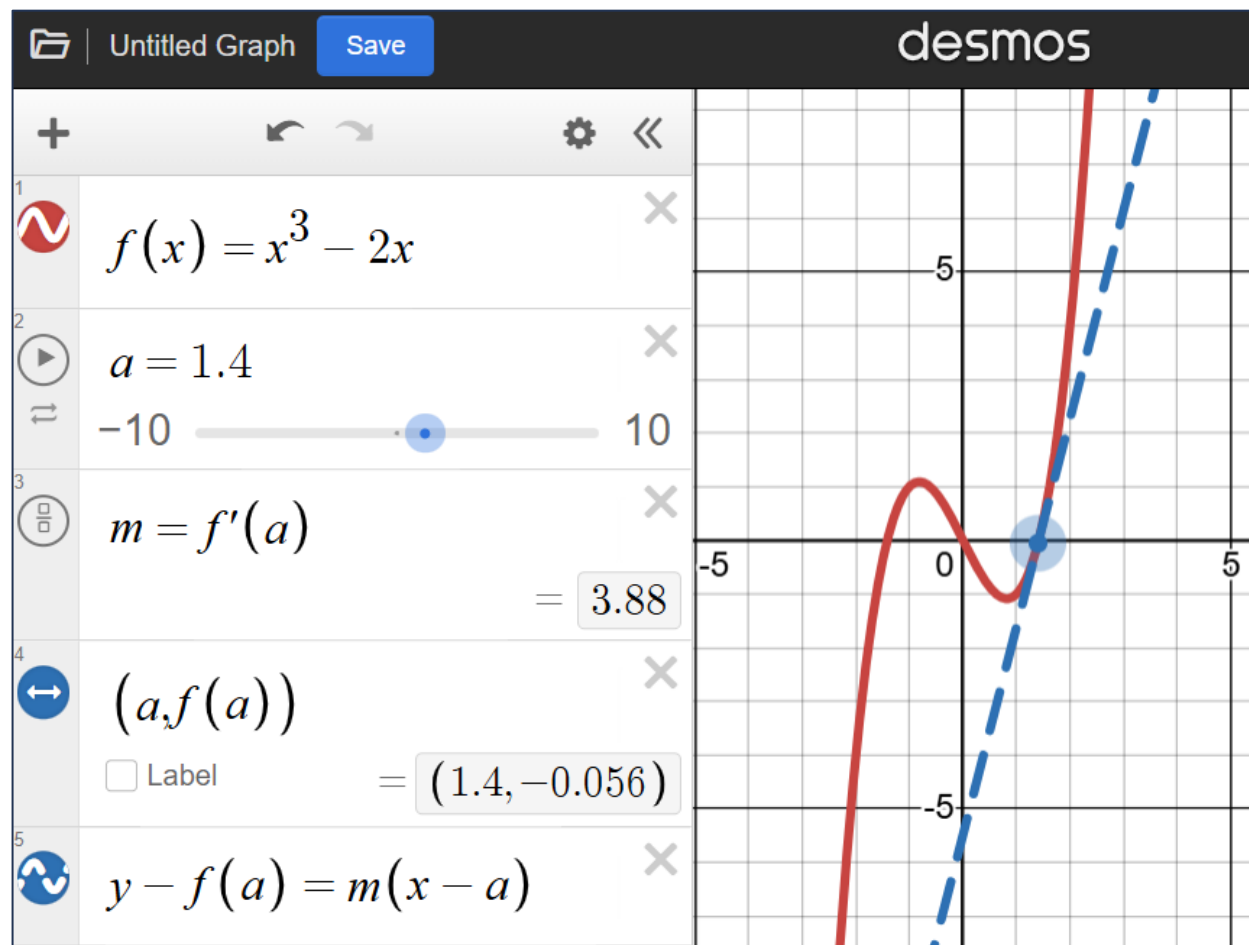


Because maths matters!

A large, stylized green arrow pointing to the right, partially visible on the left edge of the frame.

Calculus

Derivatives and tangents



Task 2

- Explore some of the files in the gallery for:
 - Domain restrictions and 'slow plot'
 - Piecewise functions
 - Plotting integrals
 - Unit circles and trig functions
- How would you use these in your teaching?

How would you use dynamic forms of

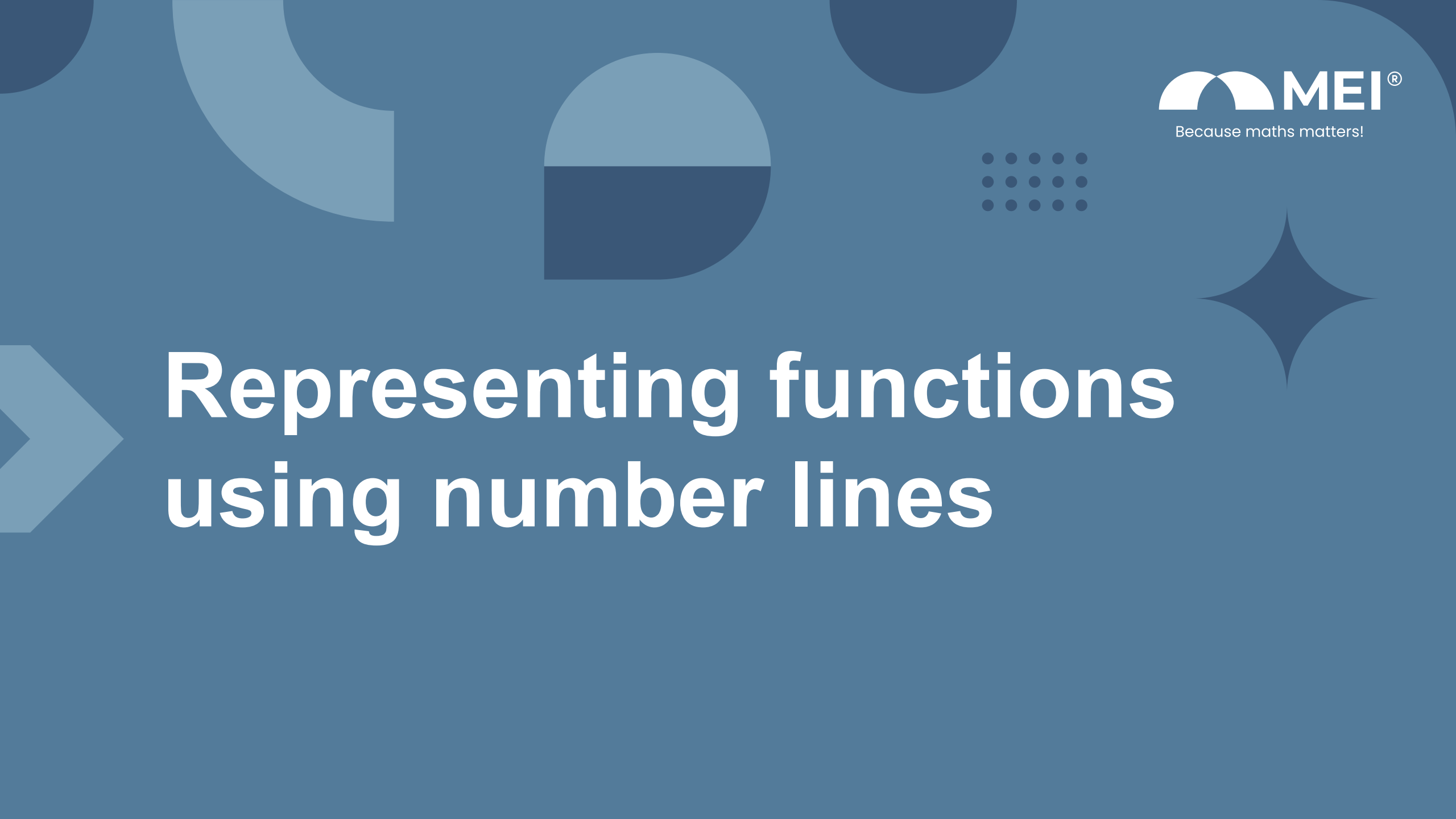
$$y = f(x + a)$$

and

$$y = f(x) + b$$

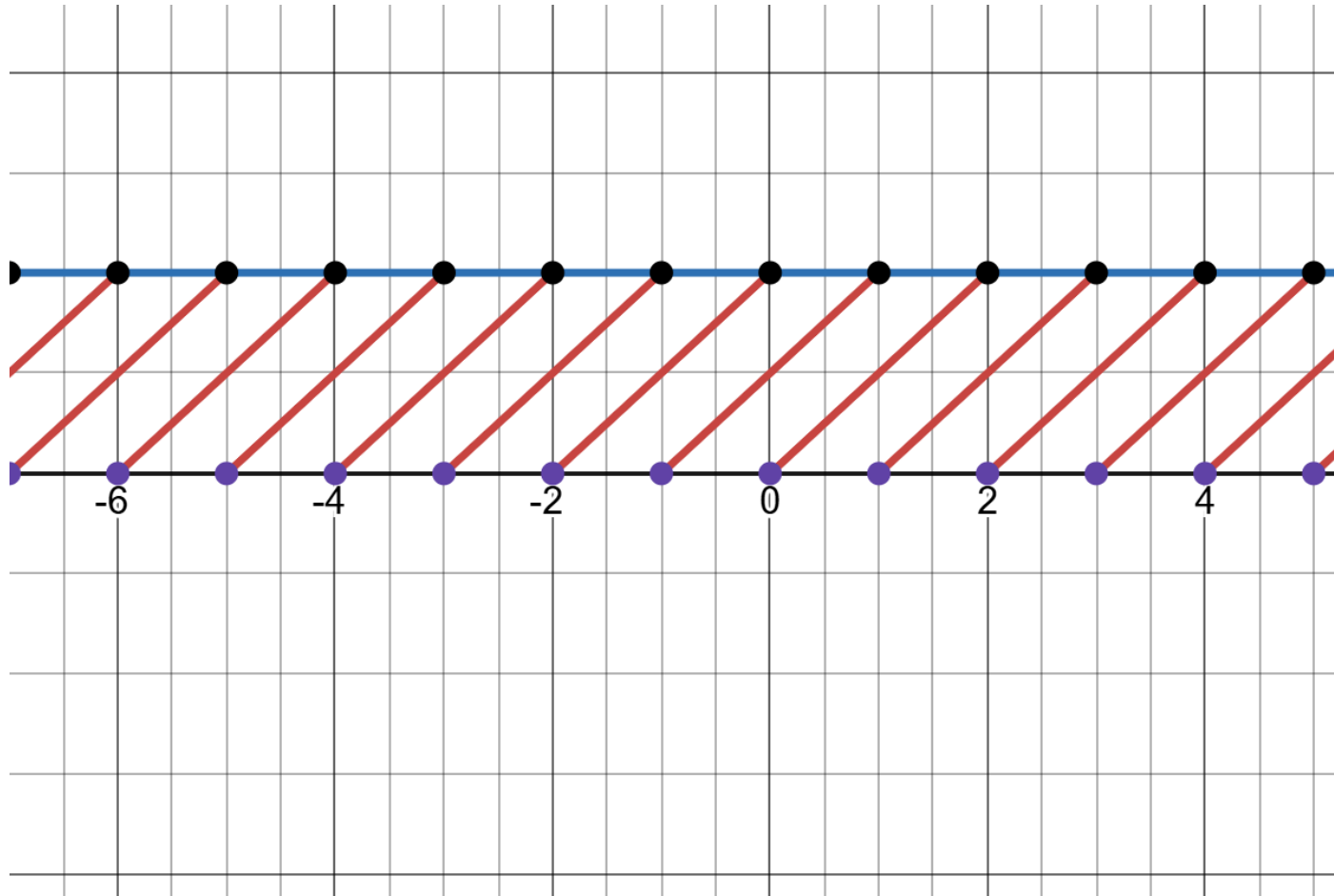
to explain the translation of functions?

The tangent to the curve with equation $y = x^3$ is drawn at the point $x = a$. Where does this tangent cross the curve?

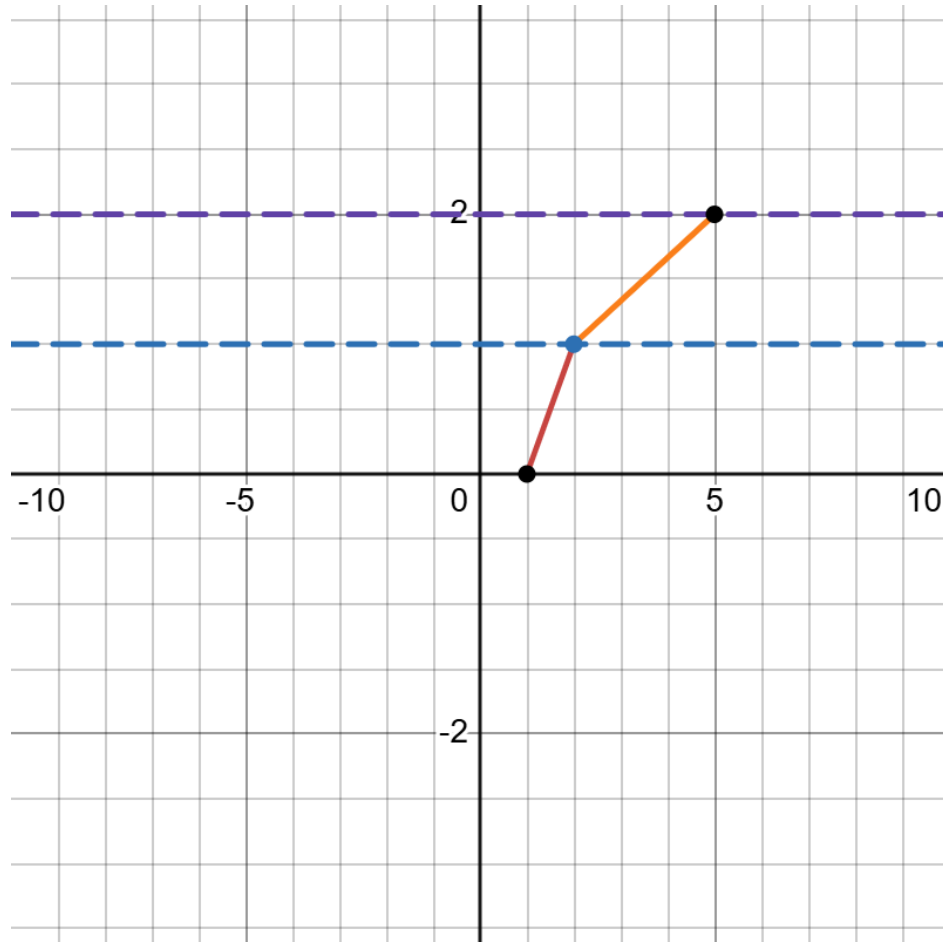


Representing functions using number lines

Using number lines

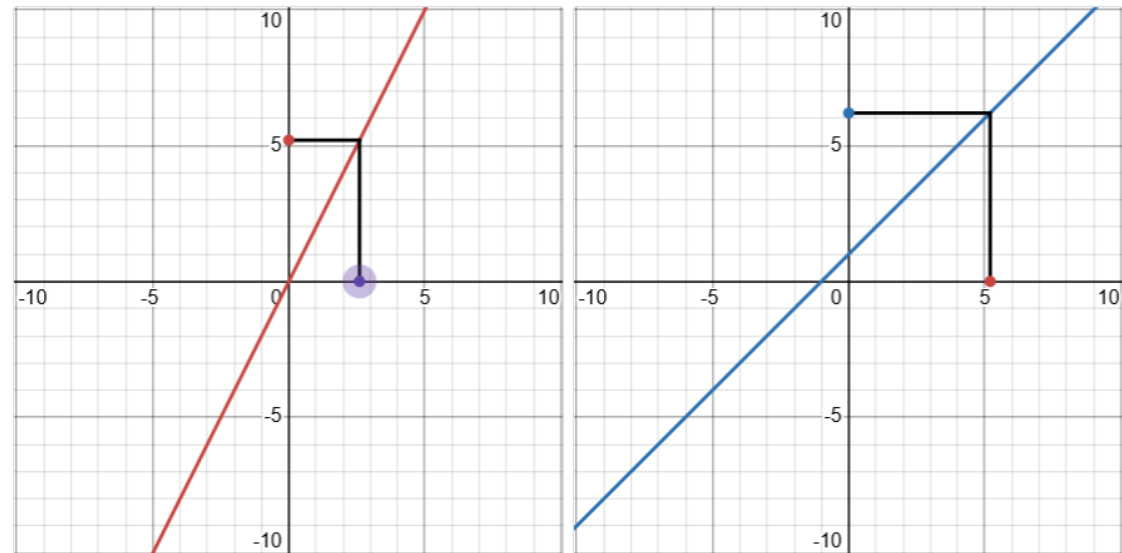


Two visualisations of composite functions



$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x$$



$$f(g(2.6)) = 6.2$$

Task 3

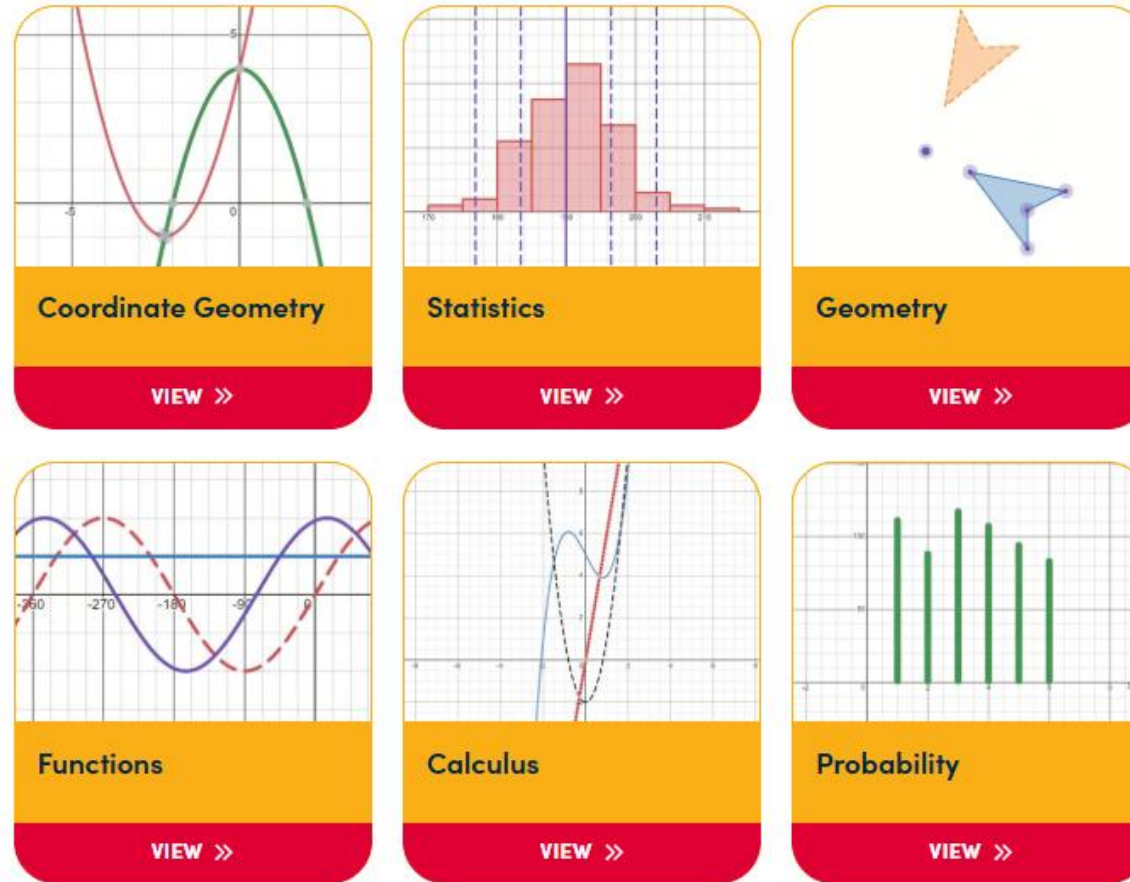
- Find two quadratic functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$ so the equation $f(g(x)) = 0$ has the four roots $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$
- Explore using the two different representations of composite functions to solve the problem

Reflections



How can technology change the way your students think about functions?

Further support



amsp.org.uk/teachers/teaching-with-desmos-webinars/