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Google has been striking multibillion-dollar deals with tech giants like Samsung and Apple to secure default status for its products on their devices. In a recent courtroom revelation, Epic Games Inc. presented evidence that Google committed an \$8 billion payment to Samsung Electronics Co. over a four-year period. The agreement ensures Googles dominance on Samsung phones, making its apps including the search engine, voice assistant, and Play Store the default choices. James Kolotouros, Googles Vice President for Partnerships, disclosed strategic plans during the San Francisco trial. Under questioning by an Epic lawyer, Kolotouros explained how Google has been sharing app store revenue with Android device manufacturers to ensure the preinstallation of Googles suite of apps with Google Play on the home screens of these devices. Epic, the creative force behind the immensely popular Fortnite game, initiated a lawsuit against Google in 2020, alleging antitrust violations in Googles app marketplace. As disclosed by Bloomberg, Epic demonstrated that Google executives actively discouraged third-party app stores on Samsung devices, a move perceived as protecting the profitability of Google Play. Kolotouros testimony added a startling twist, revealing that a substantial portion, if not more than half, of Google Play revenue is derived from Samsung devices. Advertisement Epics objective is to highlight that leaders at Alphabet Inc. were purposefully taking measures to impede the expansion of third-party app stores, a move seen as a protective stance for Google Plays financial gains. The disclosed estimated operating profit of Google Play exceeded \$12 billion in 2021, stemming from sales that encompass the standard 30% revenue cut imposed by Google on app developers. The testimony on Monday, November 13, 2023, followed evidence presented by Epic last week, revealing that Google was deeply concerned about game developers opting to release their products independently. This concern led Google to be willing to invest millions to persuade these developers to remain within the Google Play ecosystem. On Tuesday, Epics legal team was scheduled to question Alphabet Chief Executive Officer Sundar Pichai. This legal saga has far-reaching implications for the competitive dynamics of the app market and the relationships between tech giants. In 2019, Google proposed a \$200 million payment over four years to Samsung, suggesting that Samsungs Galaxy Store app marketplace be available within the Google Play store rather than being preinstalled, and that Samsung refrain from offering its payment or billing system. However, this proposal was abandoned, and in the subsequent year, Google inked three deals with Samsung, totalling \$8 billion over four years. Internal documents revealed that Google saved nearly \$1 billion over four years by retracting its request for Google Play exclusivity on the devices home screen, allowing space for Samsung to add the Galaxy Store. Another internal presentation unveiled Googles 2019 strategic initiatives to ensure the prominence of its search engine and apps on mobile devices. The proposal involved offering a share of Google Play revenue to Android OEMs, besides Samsung. A proposal was presented to top-tier Google executives, suggesting an expenditure of \$2.9 billion in 2020, with an anticipated increase to \$4.5 billion by 2023. This financial commitment was aimed at partnering with wireless carriers and non-Samsung manufacturers to secure platform protections for Search and Play and critical apps protections on more devices. The tech giant devised a tiered plan to establish exclusivity for Google Play. This plan proposed a 16% share of Google Plays revenue for mobile device makers or a range between 4% and 8% of the app stores sales for smaller manufacturers. Additionally, the plan included an extension of up to a 12% revenue share from sales generated by its Search business. Under the scrutiny of Googles lawyer, Glenn Pomerantz, Kolotouros clarified that Google and Samsung never reached an agreement that prohibited Samsung from placing its Galaxy store on a devices home screen. Kolotouros emphasized that these deals were crafted with the primary objective of discouraging users from transitioning from Samsungs Android devices to Apple Inc.s iPhone. This, in turn, supports Googles argument that its policies and agreements with developers and device makers were genuine efforts in the pursuit of healthy competition. Kolotouros, a seasoned 20-year veteran at Google, provided testimony in September as a crucial part of the Justice Departments antitrust lawsuit against the search giant. This legal action questions the agreements Google forged with manufacturers, including Samsung, to establish its search engine as the default option on web browsers and mobile phones. As the courtroom revelations continue, the tech industry braces for the far-reaching implications of this billion-dollar dance. The consistent efforts by Google to secure its search engine as the default choice on mobile devices have come under intense scrutiny, notably in a separate antitrust trial with the Justice Department unfolding in Washington. On July 7, 2021, several state Attorneys General filed an antitrust complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. This complaint alleged that Googles management of Android and Google Play violated U.S. antitrust laws, as well as state antitrust and consumer protection laws. The legal landscape further intensified in May 2022, as both the European Commission (EC) and the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) launched investigations into Google Plays business practices. Simultaneously, Korean regulators focused on scrutinizing Google Plays billing practices, initiating a formal review in May 2022 to evaluate Googles compliance with the new regulations governing app store billing.Paid Listing If you thought for a second that Google was out of the hardware business, then think again. In what came out of nowhere, Bloomberg is reporting that Google just made a deal to buy Samsung Electronics for \$200 billion in cash and stock. We aren't talking just the mobile division folks, we are talking the whole shabang, including TVs, appliances, display panels, and semiconductors.We found it hard to believe that Google would buy Motorola and turn around and sell it to Lenovo pretty quickly, but I think it's clear that Motorola was too limited. Motorola only dealt with the mobile side, but in order for Google to bring Android to the next level, TVs and appliances need to be in the mix as well. Owning both companies at the same time would certainly be an antitrust issue. A press conference is scheduled for later today (at 4:20pm PST), so we can only speculate.Google's recent acquisition of Nest proved that Google wants to build the home automation category, but this deal with Samsung solidifies it. Now Google will have control of the living room, the kitchen, and mobile, not too mention hardware (display panels and semiconductors) that other competitors like Apple purchase.I am really wondering what Google will do with the mobile side of things. Can we expect TouchWiz to get dumped in favor of a stock Android experience? Will Tizen-based wearables go bye bye? Now before everyone says that the FCC and various other international government agencies won't approve this deal, tell me this isn't enough of a reason for them to approve it.Stay tuned for more info later today when both Samsung and Google will hold a joint press conference announcing their intentions. It will, of course, be a Google+ Hangout, and the time is at 4:20pm PST, so mark it down. It will also be repeated at 4:20pm for each and every time zone in the world.source: Bloomberg In a recent antitrust case between Google and Epic Games, a spotlight was cast on Googles strategic moves to solidify its dominance in the Android smartphone realm. The revelations uncovered a significant partnership with Samsung, a powerhouse in the world of mobile devices. Inside Googles \$8 Billion Deal with Samsung: Securing Dominance in the Android Realm!mage Credit: Nikkei&#x27;s staggering \$8 billion payment from Google to Samsung over four years was unveiled by Bloomberg, marking a pivotal aspect of Googles strategy. This hefty sum aimed to secure Googles services as the default option on Samsungs Galaxy smartphones. Consequently, Google Search, Google Assistant, and Play Store took precedence over Samsungs native options such as the Bixby voice assistant and Galaxy Store. This lucrative deal not only guaranteed Googles dominance in the Android universe but also derterrd the integration of third-party services. James Kolotouros, Googles vice president of partnerships, emphasized the importance of this alliance during his testimony in the antitrust case. Notably, Kolotouros emphasized Samsungs crucial role, revealing that Samsungs contribution accounted for over half of Googles Play Store revenue.So, the strategic collaboration with Samsung unfolded within the framework of the Banyan project, a multifaceted initiative by Google. Beyond the hefty payment to Samsung, the Banyan project encompassed various measures aimed at consolidating Googles position in the Android ecosystem.Also, part of this strategy involved revenue sharing from advertising, demonstrating Googles commitment to ensuring its services remained a priority. Additionally, Google offered incentives to smartphone brands to prioritize its services on their devices home screens. In 2020, Google earmarked \$2.9 billion for these efforts, with plans to allocate the investment to \$4.5 billion by 2023. Underscoring the magnitude of Googles commitment to the Android landscape, this intricate deal exposes the depth of Googles and partnerships exposes the depth of Googles maneuvering. As it navigates the complex terrain of the smartphone industry,Disclaimer: We may be compensated by some of the companies whose products we talk about, but our articles and reviews are always our honest opinions. For more details, you can check out our editorial guidelines and learn about how we use affiliate links.Follow Gcchina.com on Google News for news and updates in the technology sector. Source/VIA . Read Also: Samsung shares updated One UI 7 rollout schedule for June 2025 Camera calculatorPhotomathDeveloper(s)Photomath, Inc.Initial release2014(2014)Stable release(s) [Android8.4.3.0 / 20February2025; 3 months ago(2025-02-20) [iOS8.42.0 / 14February2025; 3 months ago(2025-02-14) [2]Written inJava (Android/Windows)Operating systemAndroid, iOSAvailable in32 languages(3)TypeEducation TechnologyLicenseFreeware, proprietaryWebsitephotomath.comPhotomath is an educational technology mobile app, owned by Google. It features a computer algebra system with an augmented optical character recognition system, designed for use with a smartphone's camera to scan and recognize mathematical equations; the app then displays step-by-step explanations onscreen.[4][T]he app is based on a text recognition engine developed by Microblink, a company based in London and Croatia and led by founder Damir Sabol, which also includes the developers of both Photomath and Photopay.[5][6] Photomath LLC was legally registered in San Mateo, California. In 2021, Photomath announced \$23 million in Series B funding led by Menlo Ventures,[7][8] with contributions from GSV Ventures, Learn Capital, Cherubic Ventures, and Goodwater Capital.[9]In May 2022, Google announced it would acquire the company for an undisclosed amount. After review by the European Commission, the deal received approval in March 2023.[10] and concluded in June. This takeover represented the largest startup acquisition in Croatian history, with Photomath being the nation's leading app at that time. This acquisition was cited as a strategic move by Google in response to ChatGPT.[11] Upon Photomath's dissolution, Sabol transitioned to the role of Director of Software Engineering at Google.[12] As of February 29, 2024, Google has integrated the app into its Play Store publisher portfolio.[13]Photomath utilizes the camera of a users smartphone or tablet to scan and identify mathematical problems.[4] Upon recognition, the app displays the steps to solve the problem. The app presents these steps through various methods and approaches, elucidating the problem-solving process in a step-by-step manner to educate users. Starting in 2016, the app expanded its capabilities to include handwriting recognition, alongside printed text, allowing students to scan both textbooks and handwritten mathematical notes.[14][15]In 2017, Photomath was recognized by The Tech Advocate as one of the top 20 teaching and learning applications.[16][17]While Photomath is predominantly free, it also provides a subscription-based service, Photomath Plus, which enhances functionality with features like solving mathematical word problems and providing solutions to textbook exercises.[18][19][20]As of 2021, Photomath boasts over 220 million downloads globally, with its official website reporting the resolution of 2.2 billion problems monthly and adoption by over 1 million educators.[21][22]" Photomath", Google Play. Retrieved 25 February 2025. ^ "Photomath on the App Store". App Store. Apple Inc. Retrieved 25 February 2025. ^ "How to change app language?". Photomath Help. 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Retrieved 24 June 2021. ^ "Photomath - Scan. Solve. Learn". photomath.com. Archived from the original on 19 September 2021. Retrieved 23 June 2021. ^ "Photomath for Teachers". photomath.com. Archived from the original on 19 February 2023. Retrieved 24 June 2021.Official websiteRetrieved from " 2American journalist and engineer.Seth Weintraub is an American journalist and engineer. Weintraub founded the 9to5 network of tech blogs: 9to5Mac,[1] 9to5Google, 9to5Toys, DroneJD, and Electrek.[2][3]In 1997, Weintraub earned a bachelor's degree in Industrial and Systems Engineering from the University of Southern California, with a minor in Multimedia and Creative Technologies.[4] In 2002, he received a master's degree from New York University. Tisch Interactive Telecommunications Program in 2004.[5] At that time, he was helping to manage the IT department at the NYU Medical School.[6]From 2006 to 2008, Weintraub lived in Paris. At the same time, he started blogging for Computerworld.[6] In 2007, Weintraub created the 9to5Mac blog, where he wrote about Apple.[7][8]According to the editor of Computerworld Joyce Carpenter, Weintraub received Neal Awards in 2008 and 2009 for his coverage of Apple.[10]From 2009 to 2010, Seth Weintraub wrote for Fortune Magazine covering topics relevant to Google[11][12][13] and continued contributing for Computerworld and The New York Times.[14] In 2010, he launched 9to5Google about Google and 9to5Toys, a gear and deals site.[15]In 2013, he founded the news and commentary site Electrek, which analyzes news about the transition from fossil fuel to electric transport.[16] ^ Streitfeld, David (2016-09-05). "Will the New Apple iPhone Have a Headphone Jack? Rumormongers Say It Won't". The New York Times. ISSN0362-4331. Retrieved 2023-02-07. ^ Niedermeyer, Edward (2019-08-20). Lucidicrous: The Unvarnished Story of Tesla Motors. BenBella Books. 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Retrieved 2023-02-07.Retrieved from "3American tech news website9to5MacType of siteNews websiteAvailableInEnglishOwnerSeth WeintraubURL9to5Mac.comCommercialYesLaunchedMarch15, 2007; 18 years ago(2007-03-15)CurrentstatusOnline9to5Mac is a website covering news and rumors about Apple Inc. and its products.[1] Founded by Seth Weintraub, the website is the oldest in Weintraub's 9to5 network of tech blogs,[2] which also includes 9to5Google, 9to5Toys, DroneJD, and Electrek.[3][4]As one of many Apple news websites, the site drastically rose in traffic in its earlier years for publishing the first photos of the third-generation iPod Nano, the original iPod Touch, early images of the first iPhone, etc.[3] 9to5Mac has developed and implemented its affiliate program for freelance writers to earn from advertising banners being shown on their articles' pages.[1]9to5Mac was founded in 2007 by Seth Weintraub as an Apple news website initially focused on Macs in the enterprise.[3] In June 2016, Mark Gurman, one of the world's most influential Apple reporters, left 9to5Mac for Bloomberg News. He wrote articles for 9to5Mac for seven years.[5][6] Gurman's scoops include uncovering iSlate.com and confirming a tablet was coming from Apple back in 2009. He also leaked news about Siri, iOS 7, the first Retina iMacs, and 2015's 12-inch MacBook before the companys special events.[7]In 2012, in a research paper entitled The Outreach of Digital Libraries: A Globalized Resource Network (Taipei) 9to5Mac was ranked as having the highest Jaccard index among Mac-related websites, including MacRumors.[8]In 2018, Guilherme Rambo paid a source around \$50k in Bitcoin in exchange for leaked Apple company data.[9] He wrote an article billed as an "exclusive" look at new features for the then-upcoming iPad Pro.[10] This contradicted the rules of 9to5Mac. Later 9to5Mac updated the story, removing its content and replacing it with a disclaimer: "Update: This post has been removed due to 9to5Mac's sourcing policies." [11] ^ a b Smith, Dave (October 16, 2014). 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