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# *Remote Symbolic Computation of Loci*

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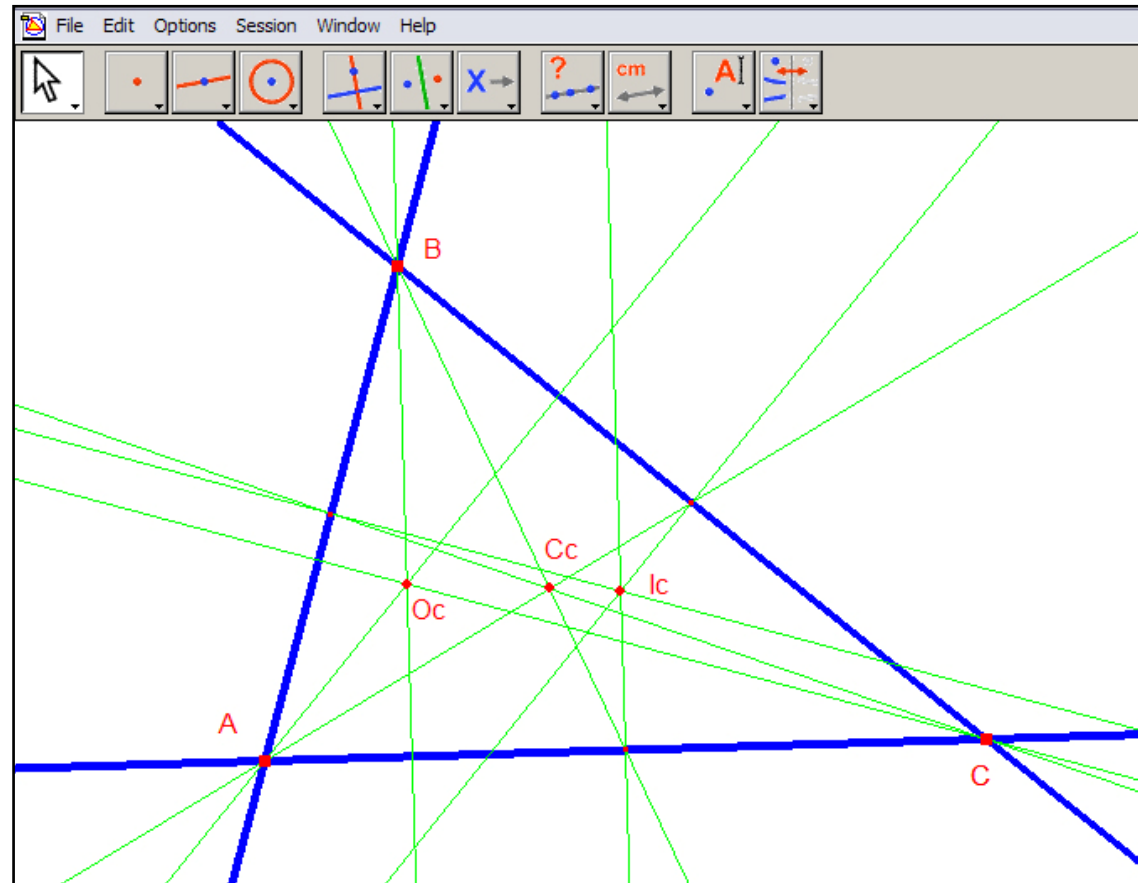
# Structure of the talk

Remote Symbolic Computation of Loci

- Introduction
  - Dynamic Geometry and Symbolic Computation
- LADucation
- Examples

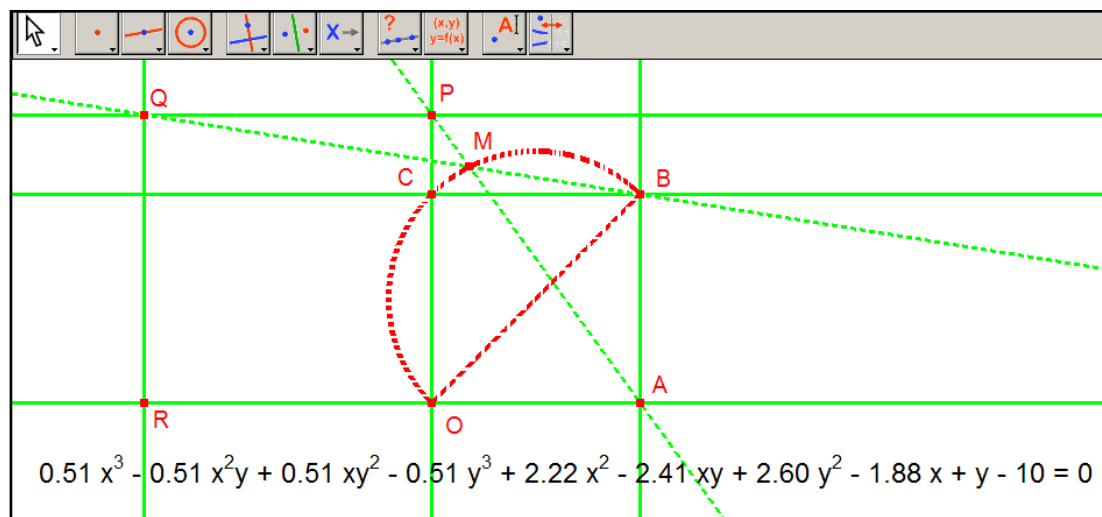
# Introduction

- *Visual proof*
- Enough to show that a property is true?

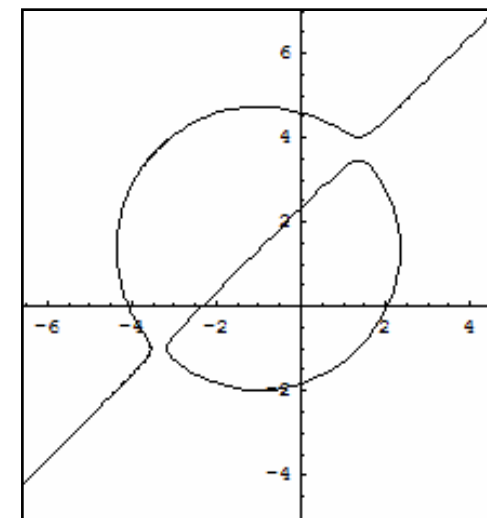


# Introduction

- Cabri has a property checker as well as a function to determine equations
- Numerical computations => prone to inaccuracies



Locus = half circle + segment

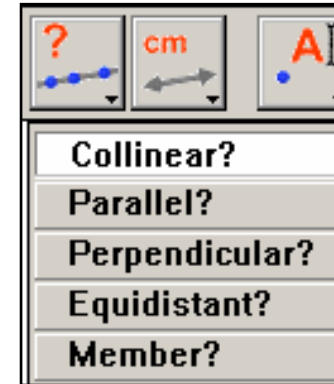


Graph of equation

- Solution: symbolic computations
  - Not implemented in general DGS
- (our) Goal: To incorporate mathematically **true** results in the use of DGS
  - Symbolically
  - Remotely (web application)

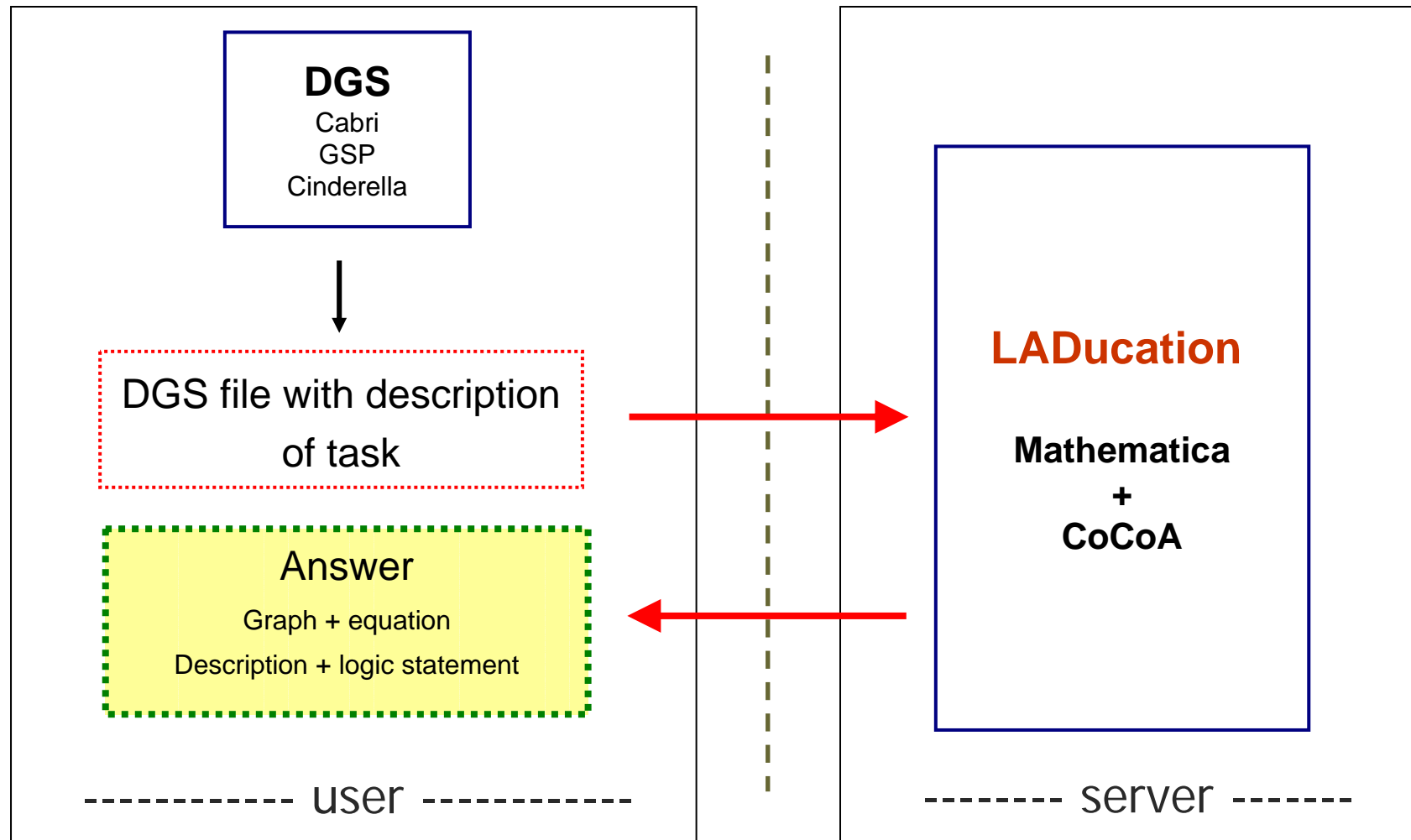
- Introduction
  - Dynamic Geometry
- LADucation
- Examples

- LADucation is a *remote add-on* for:
  - Cabri, Geometer's Sketchpad, Cinderella
- LADucation gives
  - Equations and graphs of geometric loci
  - *Certified* answers to the five questions included in the Cabri property checker
- Sound results based on computations using symbolic algebraic techniques from the field of Automated Deduction (Gröbner Bases)



# LADucation

Remote Symbolic Computation of Loci



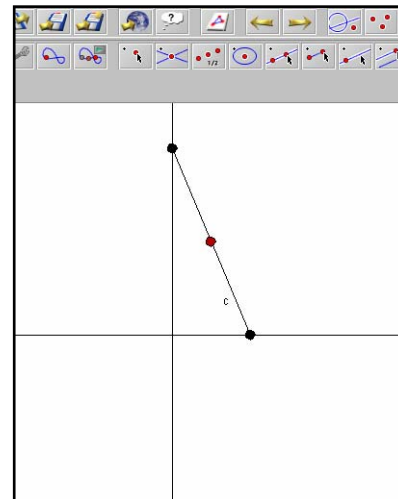
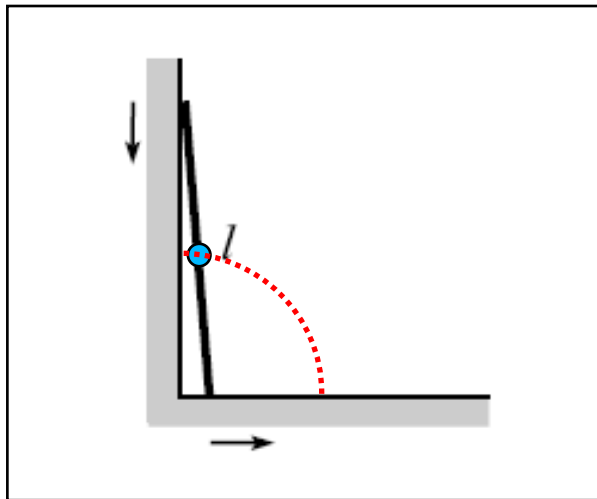


- No CAS or special software required on the user's system
- <http://nash.sip.ucm.es/LAD/LADucation.html>
- LADucation = educational version of LAD
  - Symbolic process of **L**ocus, **A**ssertion and **D**iscovery tasks

- Introduction
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- Examples

# Examples

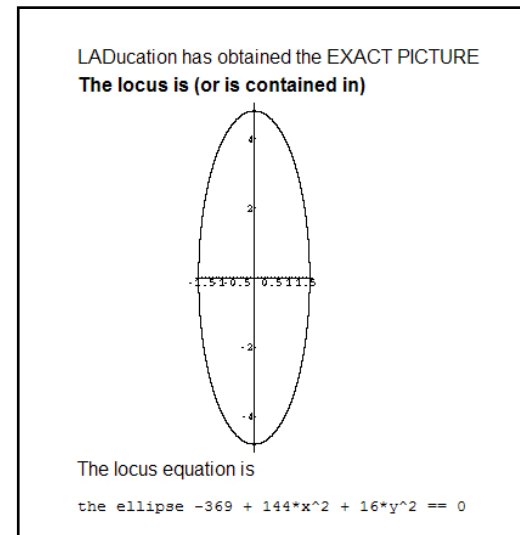
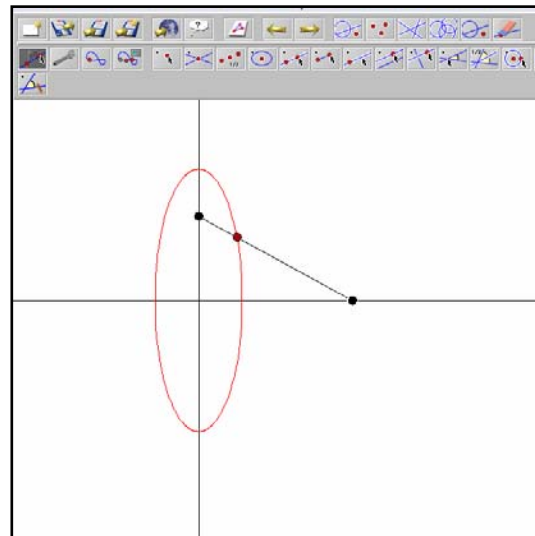
- Checking conjectures: The *sliding ladder problem*
  - find the shape of the curve described by the center of a ladder when sliding to the floor from its position leaning against a vertical wall.



--- LADucation ---

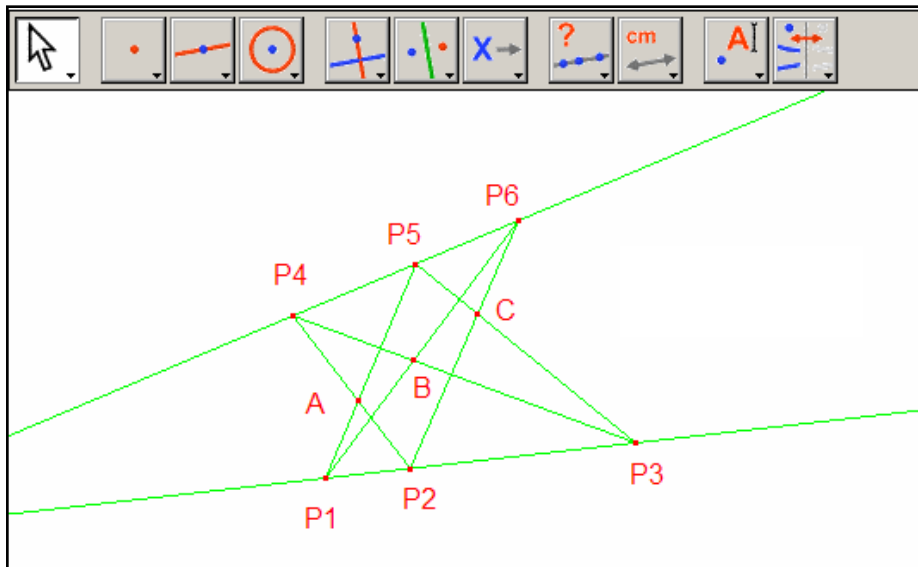
# Examples

- The *sliding ladder problem 2*
  - shape of the curve described by **any** point in a ladder when sliding to the floor from its position leaning against a vertical wall.



# Examples

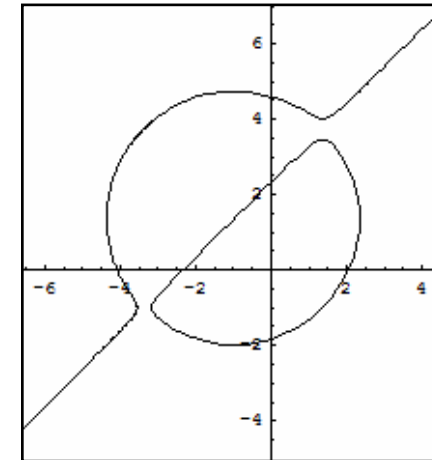
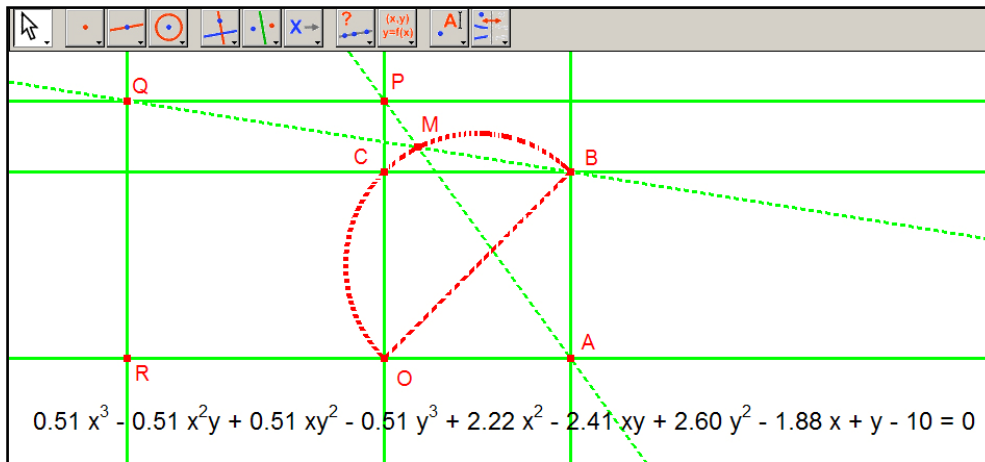
- Testing classic theorems with Cabri: Pappus' theorem
  - two straight lines with points P1 to P6



--- LADucation ---

- Claim: A,B,C lie on a straight line.

# Examples



LADucation has obtained the EXACT PICTURE  
 The locus is (or is contained in)

The locus equation is

- the line  $x - y == 0$
- the line  $1 + x - y == 0$
- the line  $-1 + x + y == 0$
- the line  $x + y == 0$
- the circle  $-x + x^2 - y + y^2 == 0$
- the circle  $x + x^2 - y + y^2 == 0$

Thank you

Gracias

Danke