

The locus story of a rocking camel in a medical center in the city of Freistadt

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Abstract

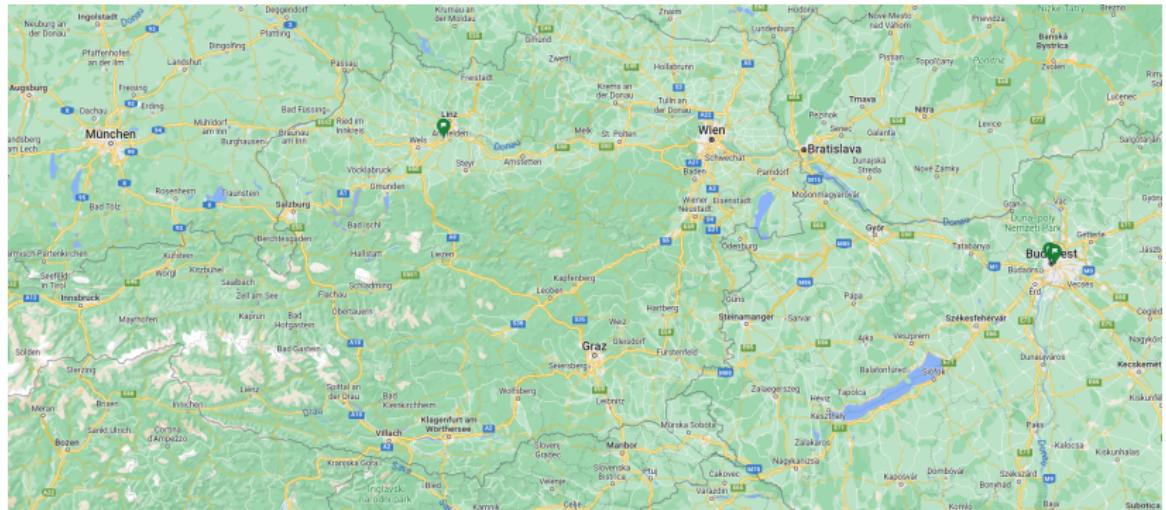
We give an example of automated geometry reasoning for an imaginary classroom project by using the free software package *GeoGebra Discovery*.

The project is motivated by a publicly available toy, a rocking camel, installed at a medical center in Upper Austria. We explain how the process of

- a false conjecture,
- experimenting,
- modeling,
- a precise mathematical setup,
- and then a proof by automated reasoning

could help extend mathematical knowledge at secondary school level and above.

Freistadt









Movement of the hump of the camel

Video recordings → static images → conjecture

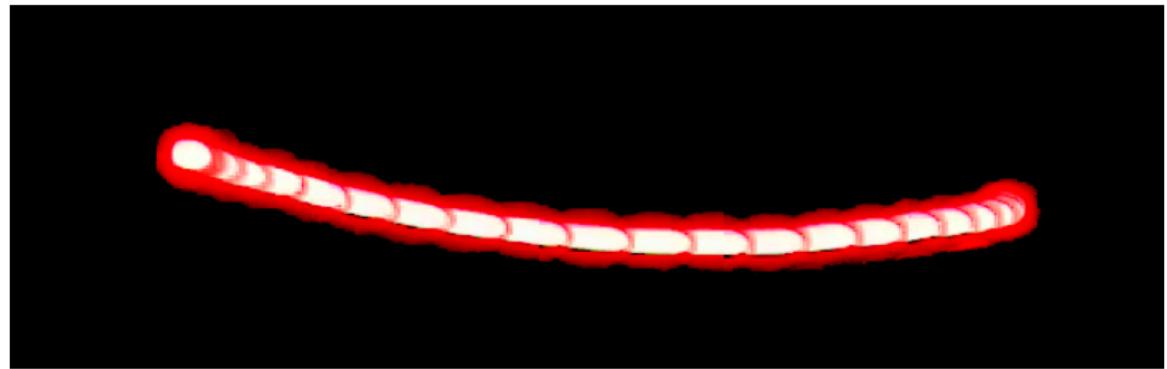
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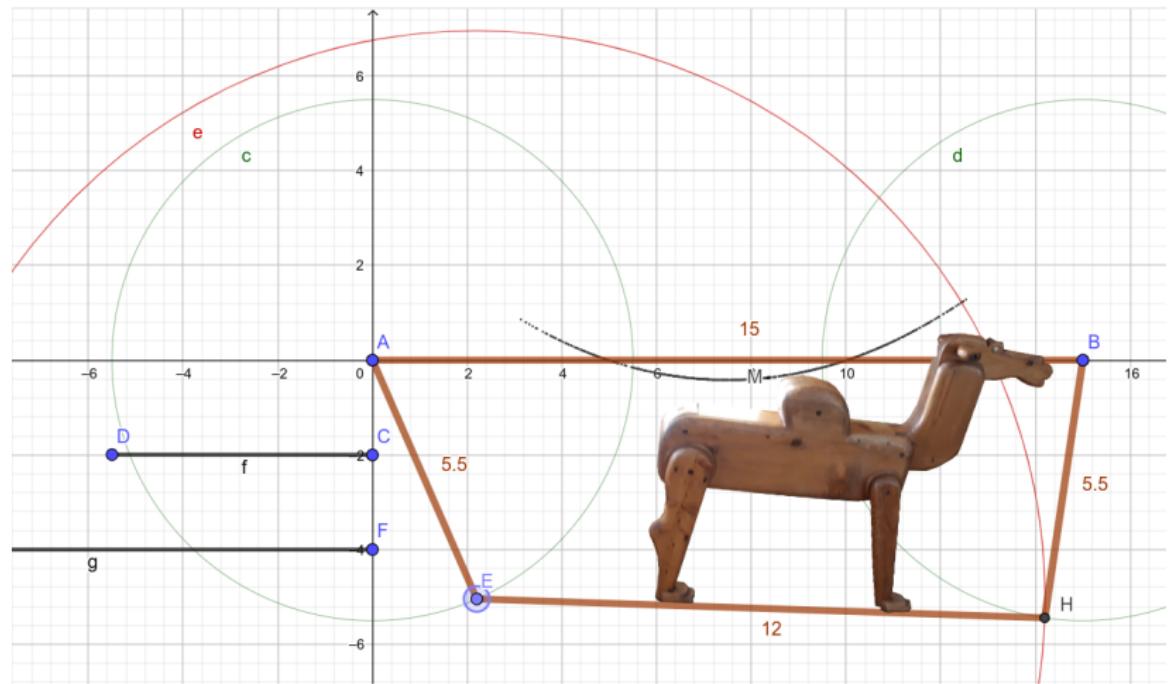
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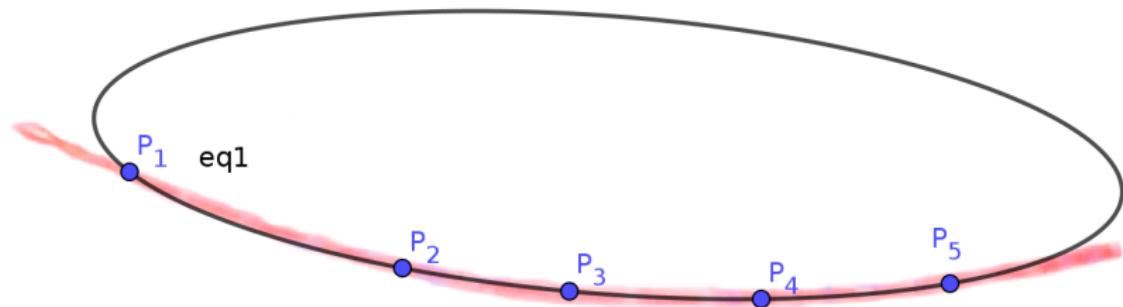
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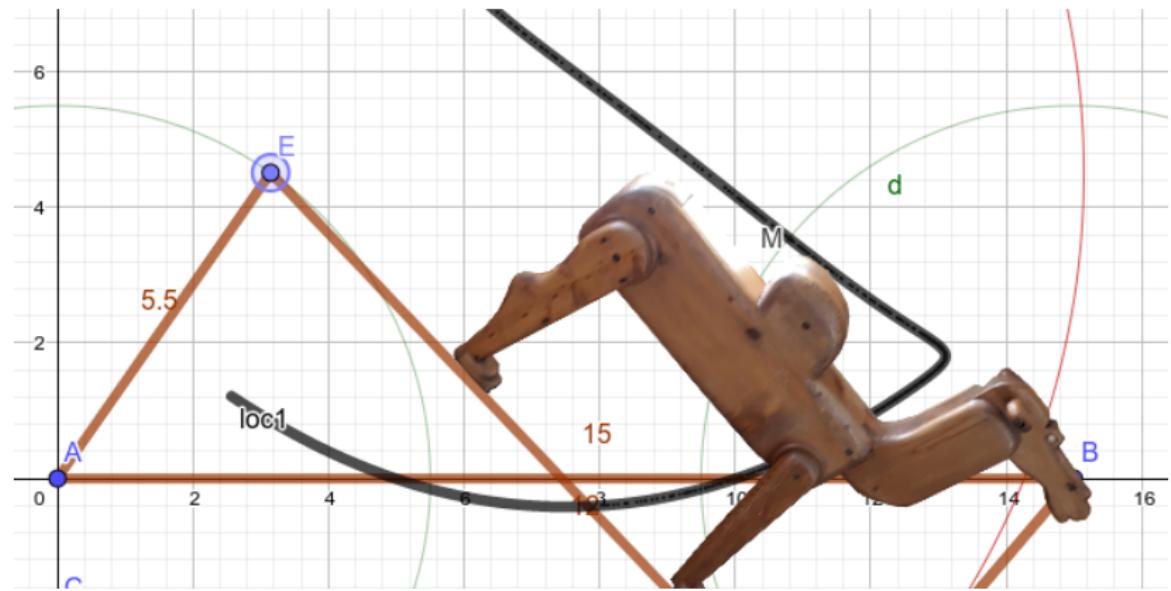
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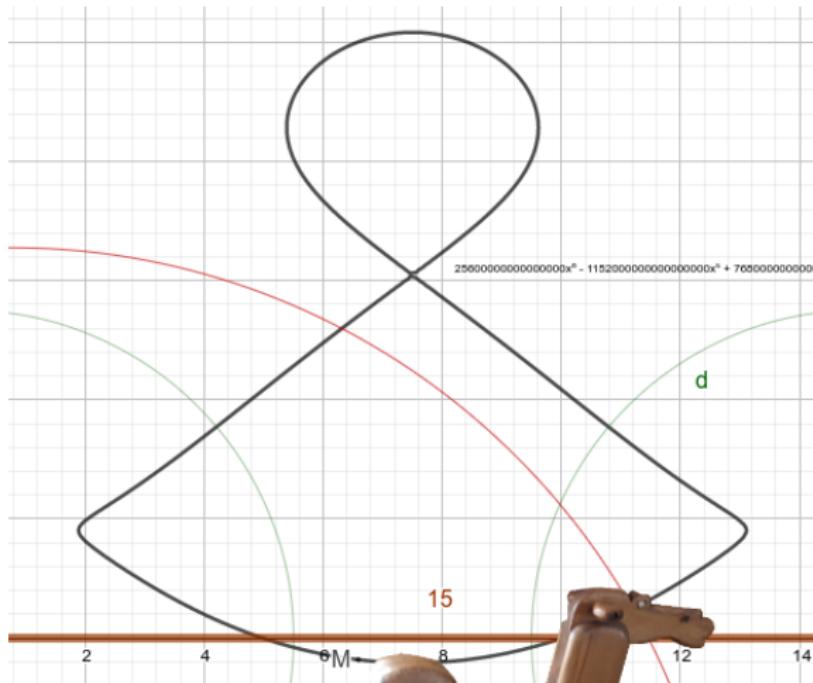
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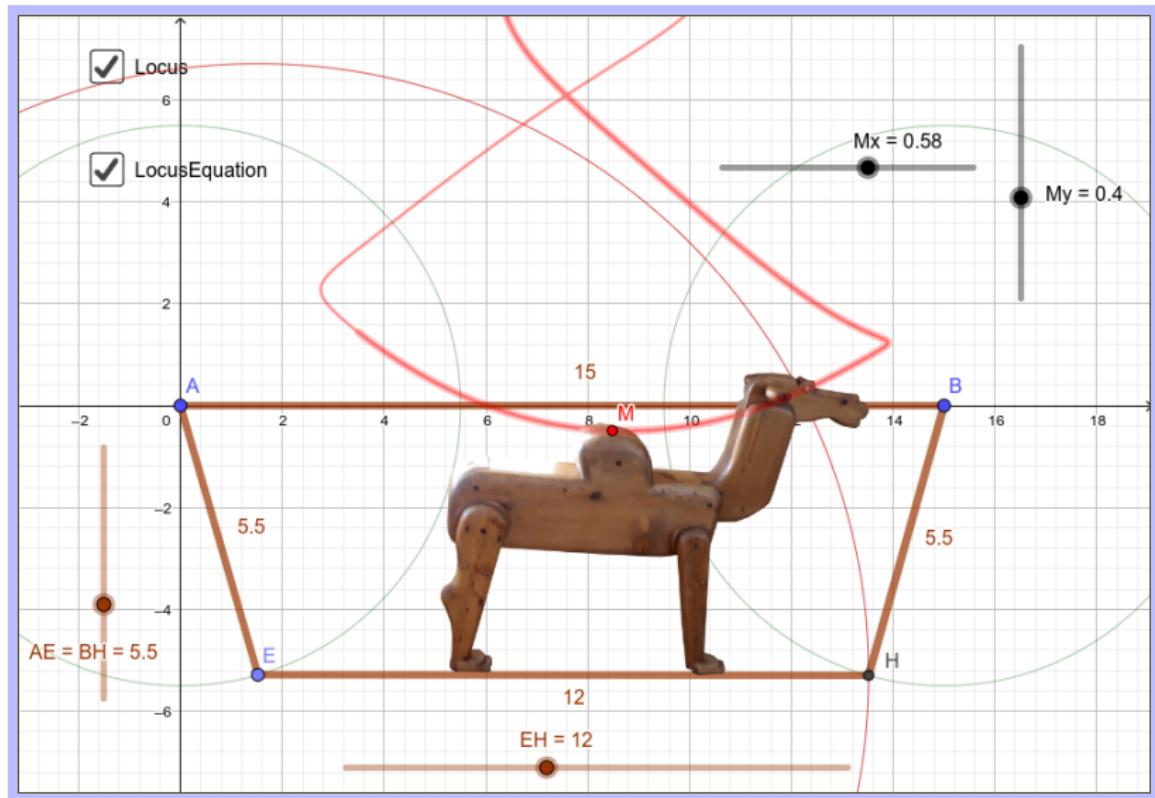
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$$\begin{aligned} & 625000000x^6 - 2962500000x^5 + 1875000000x^4y^2 - 7500000000x^4y + 513916750000x^4 - 59250000000x^3 \\ & \quad y^2 + 225000000000x^3y - 3894242700000x^3 + 1875000000x^2y^4 - 15000000000x^2y^3 + 701583500000x^2 \\ & \quad y^2 - 249432600000x^2y + 12634068729100x^2 - 29625000000xy^4 + 225000000000xy^3 - 3894242700000xy^2 + \\ & 14694390000000xy - 26440635548340x + 625000000y^6 - 7500000000y^5 + 187666750000y^4 - 2494326000000y^3 + \\ & 23089046979100y^2 - 75203840809200y = -80422746144129 \end{aligned}$$

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- ⑤ $M = (x, y) \dots$
- ⑥ $\langle a^2 + b^2 - 5.5^2, (c - 15)^2 + d^2 - 5.5^2,$
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graphically.
- ⑨ Try to generalize the problem with different inputs. (Difficult!)

Further uses of the approach

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 $(x - (-1)) \cdot (x - 1) + (y - 0) \cdot (y - 0) = 0$, and this is equivalent with our assumption on the sum of squares.

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