Automatic calculation of plane loci using Groebner bases and integration into a Dynamic Geometry System

Michael Gerhäuser, Alfred Wassermann

ord.createElement('slider' July 24, 2010 rd. createElement ('slider', [[1, notion (x) (return Math. sin (x) brd.createElement('slider' plot = brd.createElement('functiongraph', os = brd.createElement('riemannsum unction(){ return s.Value unction(){return a.Value

nction(){return b.Value

Overview

JSXGraph - A short overview

Computing plane loci using Groebner bases

Implementing this algorithm in JSXGraph

Optimizations

Examples



What is JSXGraph?

- ► A library implemented in JavaScript
- ▶ Runs in recent versions of all major browsers
- No plugins required
- ► LGPL-Licensed

Main features

- Dynamic Geometry
- Interactive function plotting
- Turtle Graphics
- Charts



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Unction() (return a.Value

Unction() (return b.Value)

Supported Hardware

- ► PC (Windows, Linux, Mac)
- Mobile phones
- ▶ "Touchpads" like the Apple iPod and iPad
- Basically everything which runs at least one of the supported browsers

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Supported Browsers

- ► Firefox
- Chrome/Chromium
- Safari
- ▶ Internet Explorer
- Opera

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f = function(x) { return Math.sin(x); }
s = brd.createElement('slider', [[1,1],
plot = brd.createElement('functiongraph')
s = brd.createElement('riemannsum', [function() { return s.Value function() { return a.Value function() { return b.Value function() { return b.Value

Example/Input

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/jsxgraph.css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jsxgraphcore.js"></script>
[...]
<div id="jxgbox" class="jxgbox" style="width:500px; height:500px;">//div>
<script type="text/javascript">
 /* <![CDATA[ */
  board = JXG.JSXGraph.initBoard('jxgbox', {boundingbox: [-2, 20, 20, -2], axis:}
        true, grid: false, keepaspectratio: true });
  p3 = board.create('point', [8, 3]);
  p4 = board.create('point', [8, 8]);
  c1 = board.create('circle', [p4, 4]);
  p6 = board.create('glider', [0, 0, c1], {name: 'D'});
  g = board.create('line', [p3, p6]);
  c2 = board.create('circle', [p6, 3]);
  p14_1 = board.create('intersection', [c2,g,0], {name: 'T'});
  /* 11> */
</script>
                                                         return Math.sin(x);
```

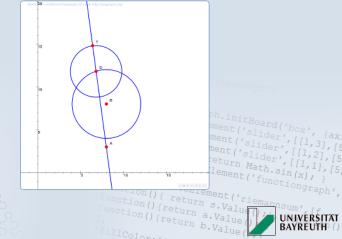
os = brd.createElement('functiongraph',
function()(return s.Value
function() (return a.Value
function()(return b.Value
fillColor:'#ffffca

JSXGraph Example/Output Element('slider',[[1,2], lement('slider',[[1,1],[5, teElement('functiongraph', unction() { return s.Value() createElement('riemannsum', [f unction(){return a.Value unction() (return b. Value(

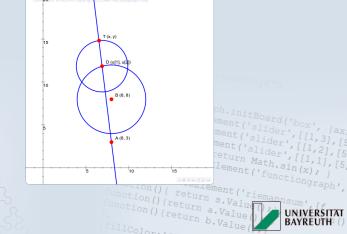
Computing plane loci using Groebner bases (in a nutshell)

```
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```

Given a set of free and dependent points,



we first choose a coordinate system,



- translate geometric constraints into an algebraic form,
 - $(u[1] 8)^2 + (u[2] 8)^2 16 = 0$
 - $(x u[1])^2 + (y u[2])^2 9 = 0$
 - 3x 3u[1] + yu[1] 8y + 8u[2] xu[2] = 0

brd.createElement('slider', os = brd.createElement('riemannsum'

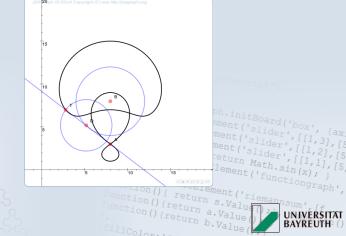
unction() (return s.Valu unction(){return a.Value nction() (return b. Value)

- calculate the Gröbner basis of the given ideal,
 - $x^6 + 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6 48x^5 38x^4y 96x^3y^2 76x^2y^3$ $48xv^4 - 38v^5 + 1047x^4 + 1216x^3v + 1774x^2v^2 + 1216xv^3 +$ $727y^4 - 13024x^3 - 16596x^2y - 16096xy^2 - 8404y^3 + 97395x^2 +$ $109888xy + 63535y^2 - 415536x - 300806y + 790009 = 0$

eateElement('slider' os = brd.createElement('riemannsum unction() { return s.Value()

unction(){return a.Value nction(){return b.Value(

and finally plot the calculated implicit equation.



Implementing this algorithm in JSXGraph

Problems

- ▶ No JavaScript implementation of any Gröbner basis algorithm
- Can't use C-libraries directly in JavaScript
- No implicit plotting in JSXGraph by now

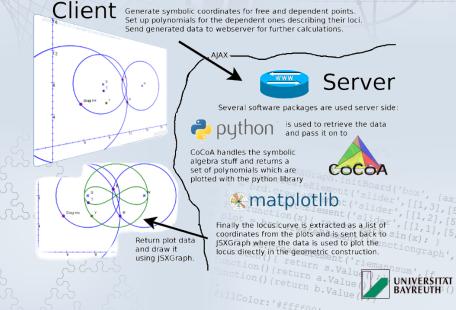


AJAX

► Transfer data (a)synchronously via HTTP with JavaScript

This enables us to

- use a computer algebra system on a (web) server for the expensive Gröbner basis calculations are a plotting tool/library for implicit plotting ment ('slider' function(x)) (restriction(x))



Example/Input

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/jsxgraph.css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jsxgraphcore.js"></script>
<div id="jxgbox" class="jxgbox" style="width:500px; height:500px;"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">
  /* <![CDATA[ */
  board = JXG.JSXGraph.initBoard('jxgbox', {boundingbox: [-2, 20, 20, -2], axis:
        true, grid: false, keepaspectratio: true });
  p3 = board.create('point', [8, 3]);
  p4 = board.create('point', [8, 8]);
  c1 = board.create('circle', [p4, 4]);
  c2 = board.create('circle', [p6, 3]);
  p14_1 = board.create('intersection', [c2,g,0], {name: 'T'});
  locus = board.create('locus', [p14_1]);
  /* 11> */
</script>
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                                     os = brd.createElement('riemannsum', [f
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Implementation Example/Output JSX 20 ph v0.82rc4 Copyright (C) see http://jsxgraph.org 15 10 urn Math.sin(x); ment('functiongraph', 10 t('riemannsum',[f return b. Value (

Ready-to-use elements

- Glider on circle and line
- Intersection points (circle/circle, circle/line, line/line)
- Midpoint
- Parallel line and point
- Perpendicular line and point
- Circumcircle and circumcenter

brd.createElement('slider', [[1,3], [brd.createElement('slider', [[1,3], [function(x)] { return Math.sin(x), }]
brd.createElement('function(x),]

os = brd.createElement('function function() { return s.Value function() { return a.Value function() { return b.Value }

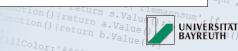
Implementation Easy to extend see http://jsxgraph.org Fläche des Dreiecks EDF: 2.625 -1 Aath.sin(x);'functiongraph', (return b. Value)

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<script type="text/javascript">
  /* <![CDATA[ */
  board = JXG.JSXGraph.initBoard('jxgbox', {boundingbox: [-4, 6, 8, -4], axis:}
       true , grid : false , keepaspectratio : true });
  A = board.createElement('point', [0, 0]);
  B = board.createElement('point', [6, 0]);
  C = board.createElement('point', [4, 4]);
  t1 = board.createElement('triangle', [A, B, C], {strokeWidth: '1px'});
  X = board.createElement('point', [4, 1.5], {name: "X"});
  L = board.createElement('perpendicularpoint', [X, t1.c]);
  M = board.createElement('perpendicularpoint', [X, t1,a]);
  N = board.createElement('perpendicularpoint', [X, t1,b]);
  t2 = board.createElement('triangle', [L, M, N], {strokeWidth: '1px'});
  [...]
```

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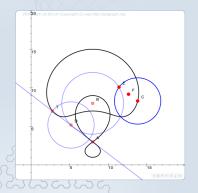
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X.ancestors[L.id] = L:
             X.ancestors[M.id] = M;
             X. ancestors [N.id] = N;
             X.ancestors[A.id] = A;
             X.ancestors[B.id] = B;
             X.ancestors[C.id] = C;
             X.generatePolynomial = function () {
                              var as16 = getTriangleArea(L, M, N),
                              as = ((('+M. symbolic.x+')-('+N. symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M. symbolic.y+')-('+N.
                                                                   symbolic.y+'))^2)',
                              bs = '((('+L.symbolic.x+')-('+N.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.y+')-('+N.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.y+')-('+N.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+((
                                                                   symbolic.y+'))^2)'
                              cs = '((('+M.symbolic.x+')-('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.y+')-('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.y+')-('+L.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+(('+M.symbolic.x+'))^2+((
                                                                   symbolic.y+'))^2)'.
                              return ['4*'+as+'*'+cs+'-('+as+'+'+cs+'-'+bs+')*('+as+'+'+cs+'-'+bs+')-('+
                                                                   as16+')'];
                 }:
                locus = board.createElement('locus', [X], {strokeColor: 'red'});
               /* 11> */
</script>
```



Re-using locus data: Discovered loci can be

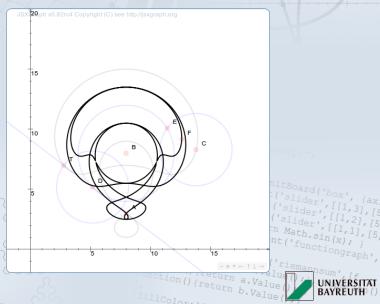
- ▶ intersected with circles, lines, other curves, ...
- used as a base object for gliding points
- used for the discovery of other loci

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```
tg = board.create('glider', [loc]);
tc = board.create('circle', [tg, 3]);
ti = board.create('intersection', [tc, c1, 0]);
tm = board.create('midpoint', [tg, ti]);
```

```
brd.createElement('slider', [[1,3],
f = function(x) { return Math.sin(x),
plot = brd.createElement('slider', [[1,1],
plot = brd.createElement('functiongraph
function() { return s.value
function() { return a.value
function() { return b.value
function() { return b.value
function() { return b.value
function() { return b.value
```

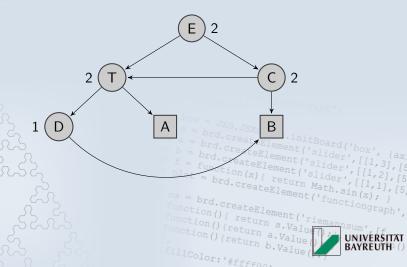


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Optimization

Optimization

Idea: Divide and conquer



Optimization

Transformations

- ightharpoonup Translate the construction moving one point to (0,0)
- ▶ Rotate the construction moving another point onto the x-axis
- ► After the Gröbner basis is calculated, the result is retransformed
- User can choose the two points or



Examples



Last slide

Thank You

- http://jsxgraph.org/
- http://jsxgraph.uni-bayreuth.de/wiki/

os = brd.createElement('riemannsum' | f unction() { return s.Value() unction(){return a.Value unction() {return b.Value(