



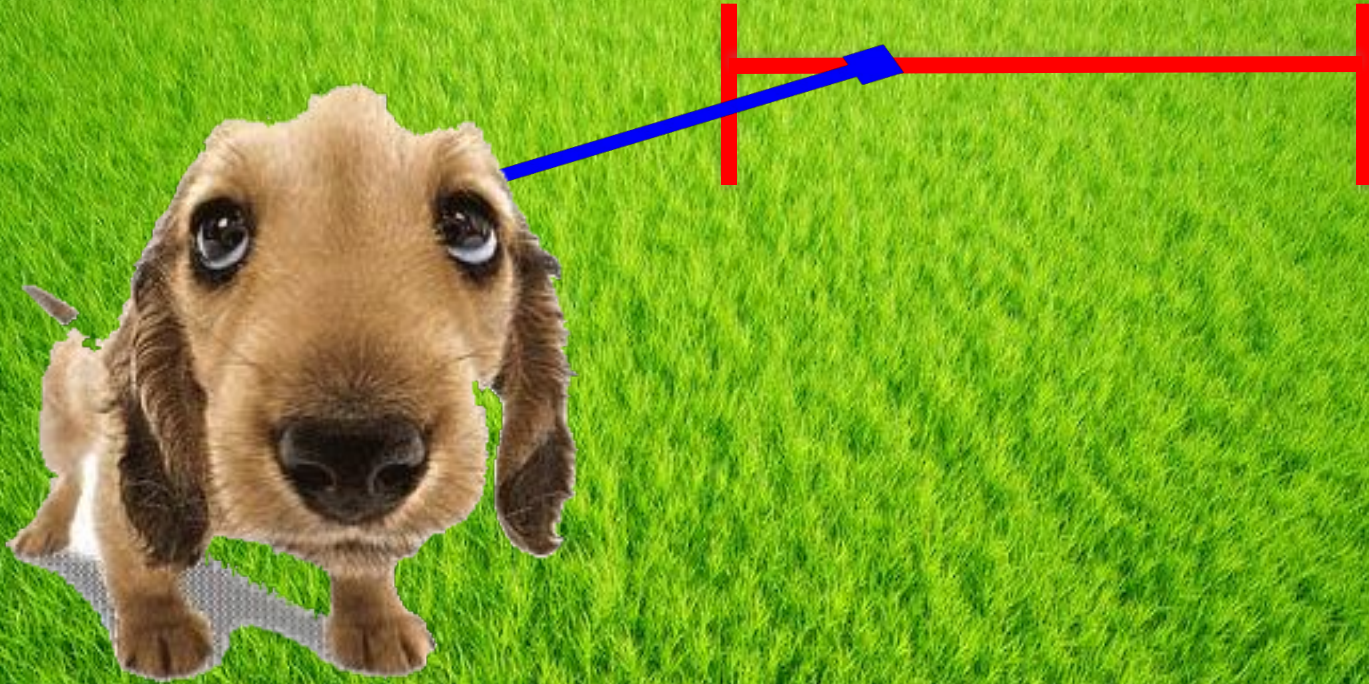
This goat is tethered  
in the middle of a field.



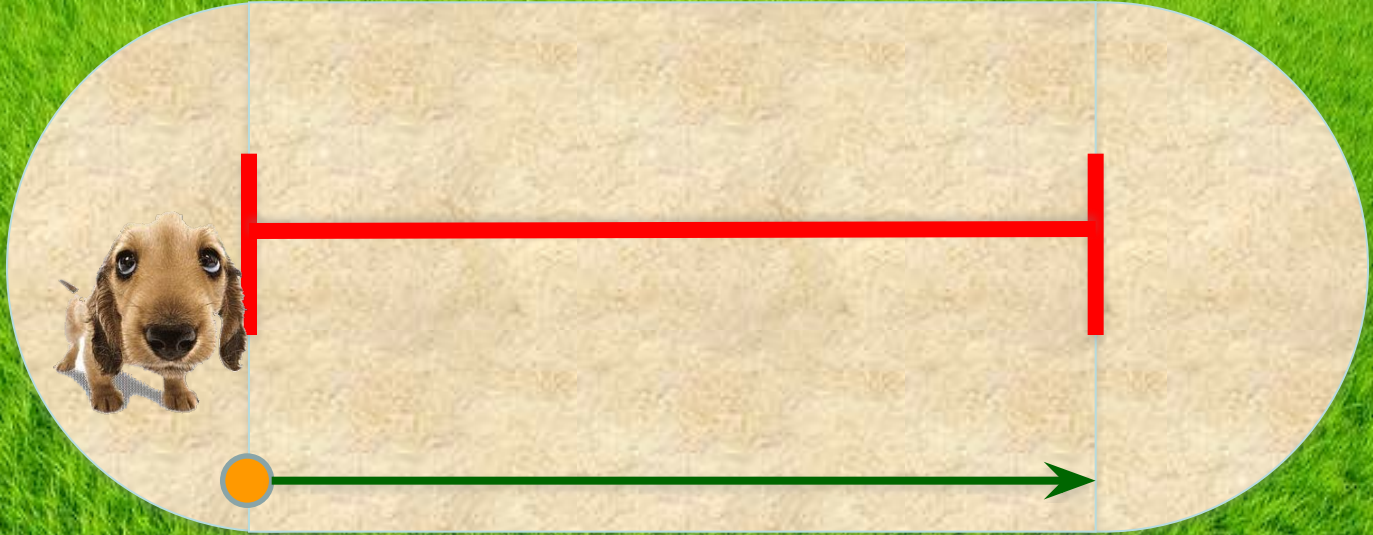
What will the area of grass  
he eats look like?

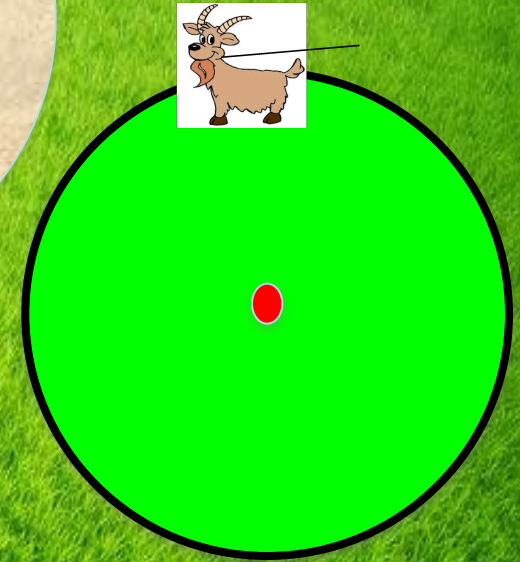
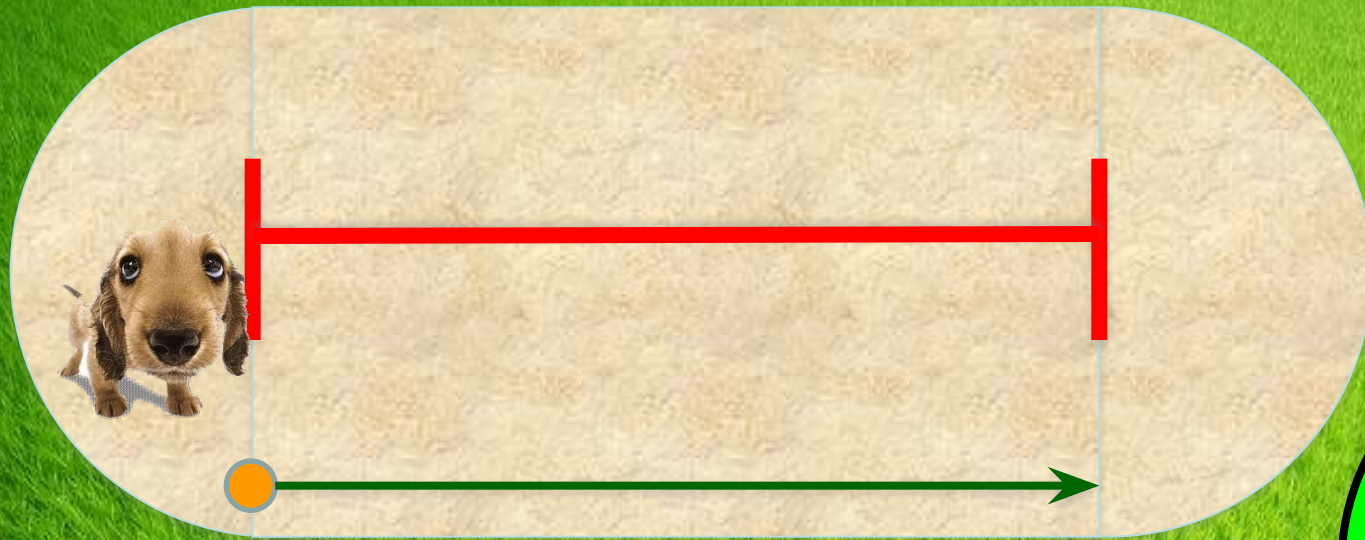


This puppy is chained to a rail, his chain can move along the rail.



What shape area  
can he roam in?

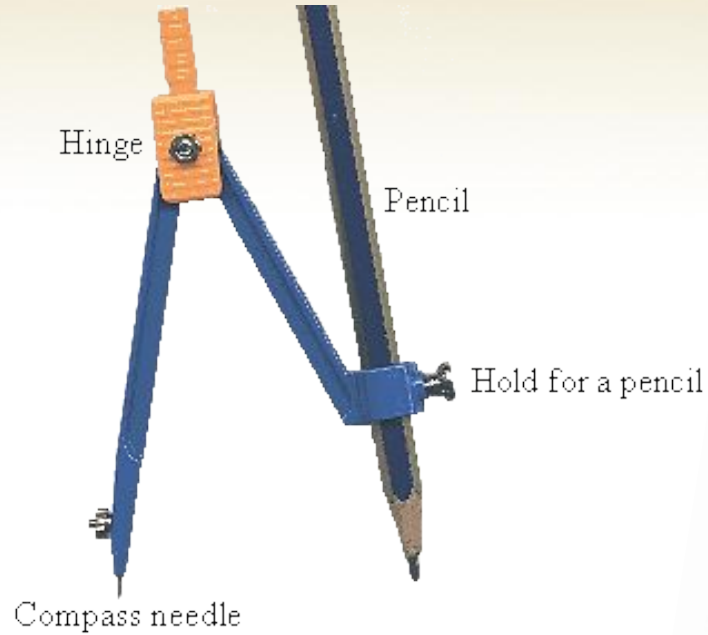
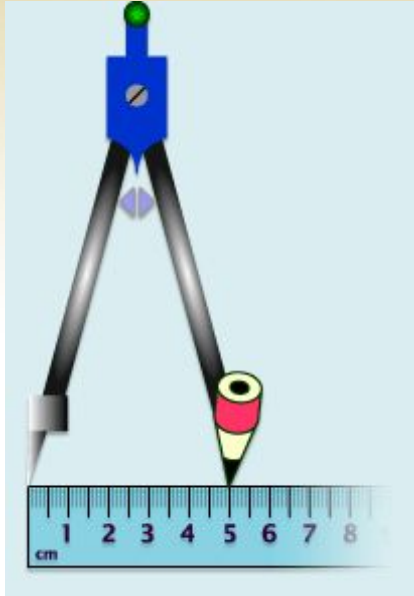




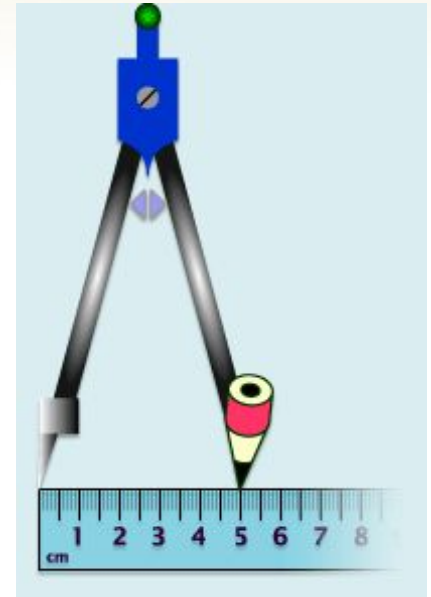
A **LOCUS** is a path.  
The path is formed by a point which  
moves according to some rule.

The plural of locus is loci.

# Maths compass



# For this task you may need:





# Consider/think...

If

1 grid unit = 10 m

 ?m  $\longrightarrow$  20m

 ?m  $\longrightarrow$  30m



# Online

<http://www.echalk.co.uk/NGfL-Cymru/eng/Maths/loci/ism/lociISM.html>



# Symbols are marked

The road.

1 grid unit = 10 m

electricity pylon

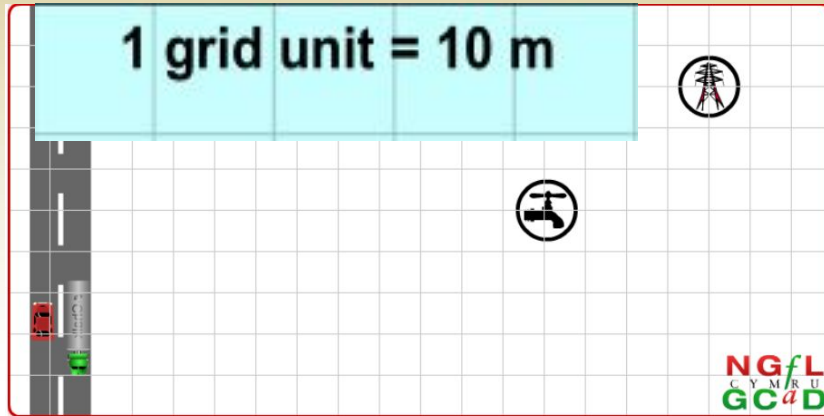


water supply



NGfL  
C Y M R U  
GCaD

# The property developer's dilemma



15 minutes

End

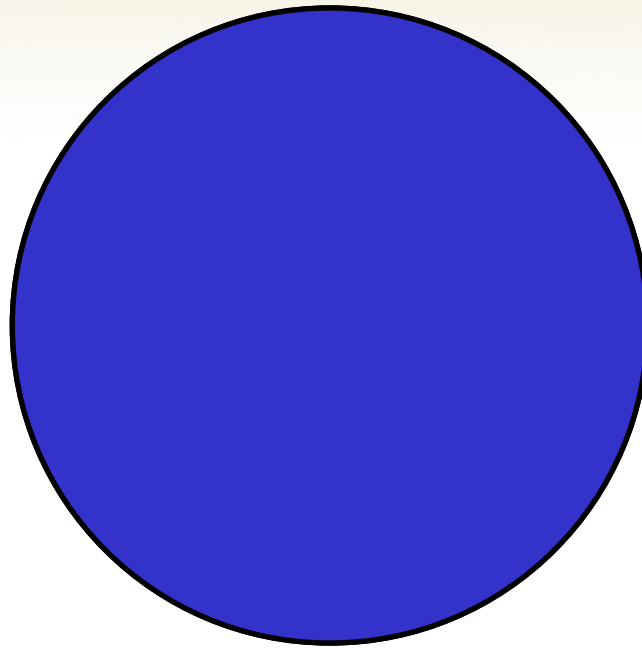
However, the council have declared that all new houses must comply with the following rules:

1. All new builds must be at least 100 m away from busy roads.
2. New houses must be within 40 m of a main water supply.
3. No new houses should be sited within 30 m of an electricity pylon.

Your task is to work out the exact area of land you are allowed to build on.

# Extra time

5 minutes



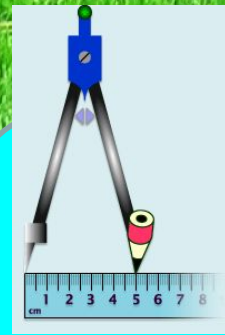


Gilbert is a goat and he likes eating grass.



The farmer keeps him in a rectangular field measuring 10 metres by 8 metres.

In each of the following cases construct an accurate diagram to show the area of grass that Gilbert can munch on.



If...

1cm represents 1m

2cm represents - ?m

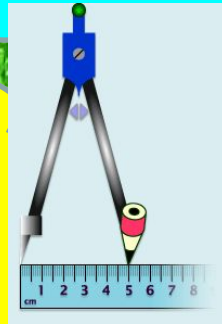
6cm represents - ?m





If...

1cm represents 1m



2cm represents - 2m

6cm represents - 6m





# Construct an accurate diagram



1) Gilbert is tethered to the corner of the field by a 6 metre long rope.

2) Gilbert is tethered to the midpoint of the longer side of the field by a 7 metre long rope.

5) The farmer mistakenly tethers Gilbert to the outside corner of the field using a 4.5 metre long rope.

6) The farmer mistakenly tethers Gilbert to the outside corner of the field using a 5 metre long rope.

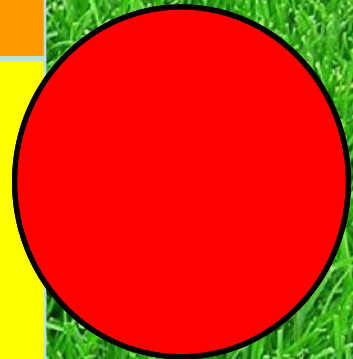
3) Gilbert is tethered to the shorter side of the field, 2 metres from the corner, by a 5 metre long.

4) Gilbert is tethered to the centre of the field by a 3 metre long rope.

7) The farmer tethers Gilbert outside the field, to a point 3 metres along from the corner on the longer side. The farmer uses a 5 metre long rope.

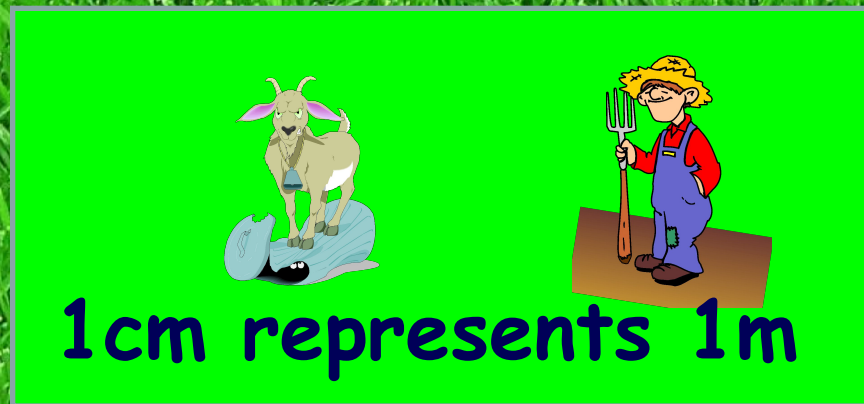
8) For some reason known only to him, the farmer fixes a 2 metre long pole along the centre of the field. Gilbert is tethered to this horizontal pole so that his

(2 metre long) rope can slide along.



# Construct an accurate diagram

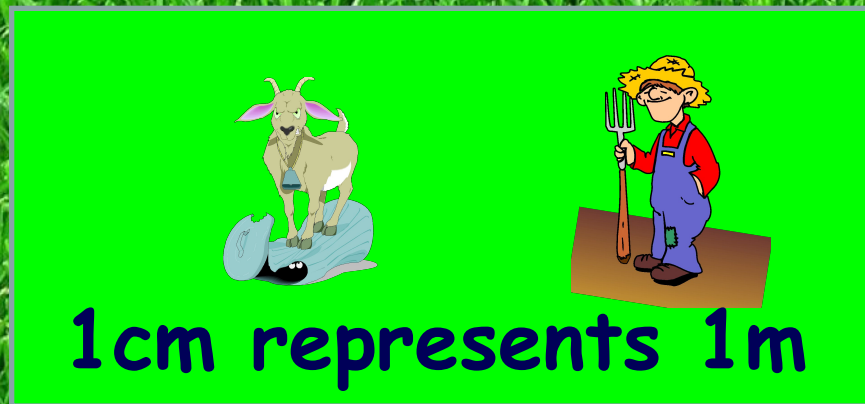
1) Gilbert is tethered to the corner of the field by a 6 metre long rope.





# Construct an accurate diagram

2) Gilbert is tethered to the midpoint of the longer side of the field by a 7 metre long rope.





# Construct an accurate diagram

3) Gilbert is tethered to the shorter side of the field, 2 metres from the corner, by a 5 metre long rope.

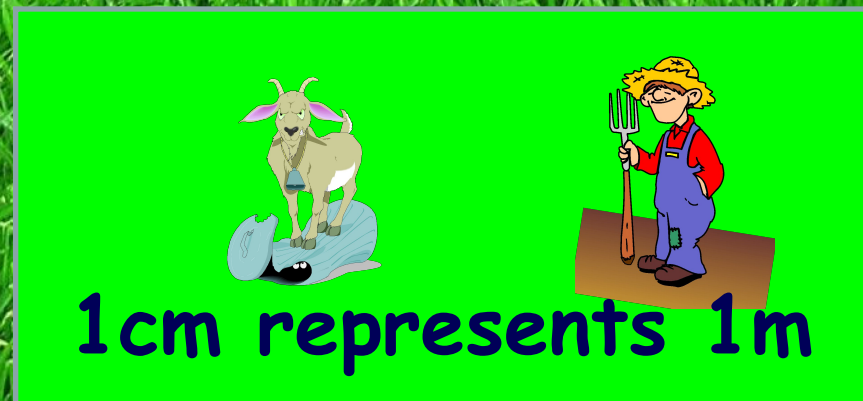


1cm represents 1m



# Construct an accurate diagram

4) Gilbert is tethered to the centre of the field by a 3 metre long rope.





# Construct an accurate diagram

5) The farmer mistakenly tethers Gilbert to the **outside corner** of the field using a **4.5 metre long rope**.



1cm represents 1m



# Construct an accurate diagram

6) The farmer mistakenly tethers Gilbert to the **outside corner** of the field using a **5 metre long rope**.

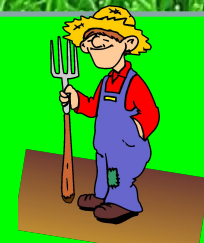


1cm represents 1m



Try this one out - it's an interesting solution!

7) The farmer tethers Gilbert outside the field, to a point 3 metres along from the corner on the longer side. The farmer uses a 5 metre long rope.



1cm represents 1m





## Construct an accurate diagram

8) For some reason known only to him, the farmer fixes a **2 metre long pole** along the **centre** of the field. Gilbert is tethered to this **horizontal pole** so that his **(2 metre long) rope** can slide along.

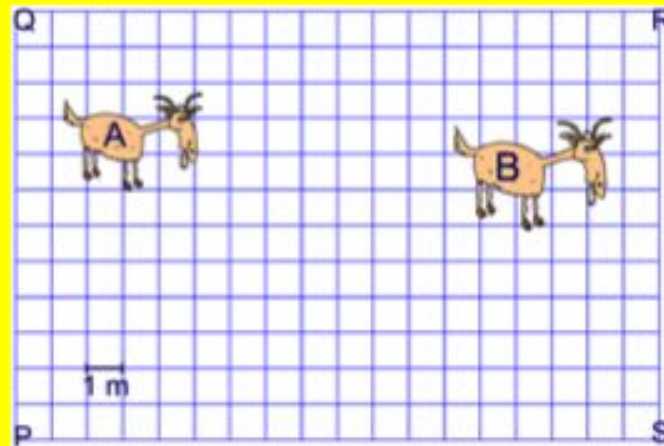


1cm represents 1m

# Combining loci

## Challenge

Suppose two goats, Archimedes and Babbage, occupy a fenced rectangular area of grass of length 18 m and width 12 m.



Archimedes is tethered so that he can only eat grass that is within 12 m from the fence PQ and Babbage is tethered so that he can only eat grass that is within 14 m of post R. (On your diagram 1 square = 1m)

How we could find where the area is that both goats can graze?