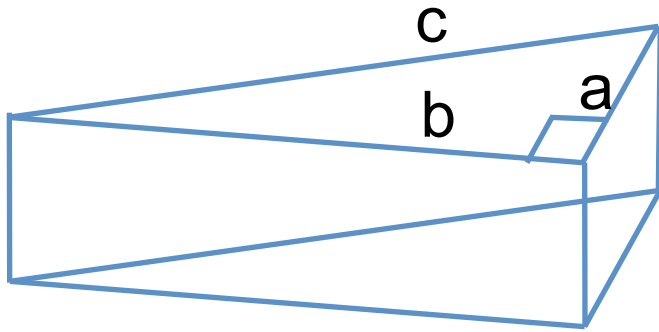

Solving Mathematical Problems by Physical Reasoning[†]

Francis Hunt

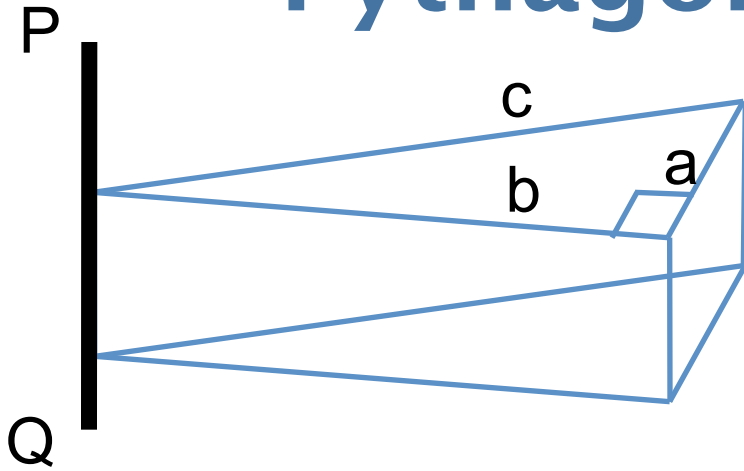
fhhunt@glam.ac.uk

[†] drawn from Mark Levi's *The Mathematical Mechanic*

Pythagorean Fish Tank

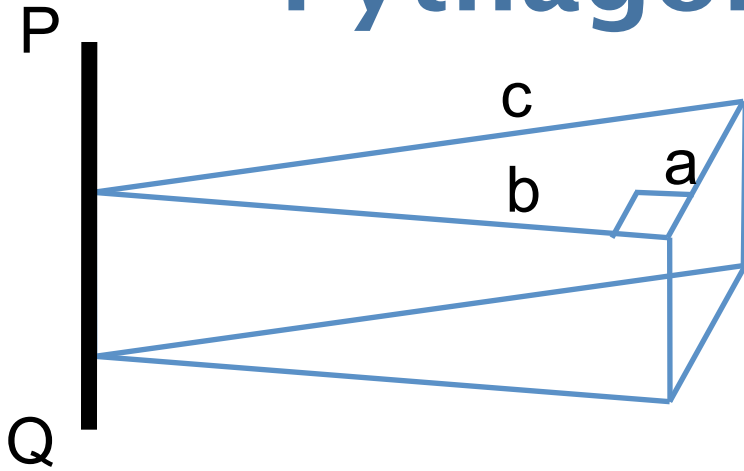


Pythagorean Fish Tank



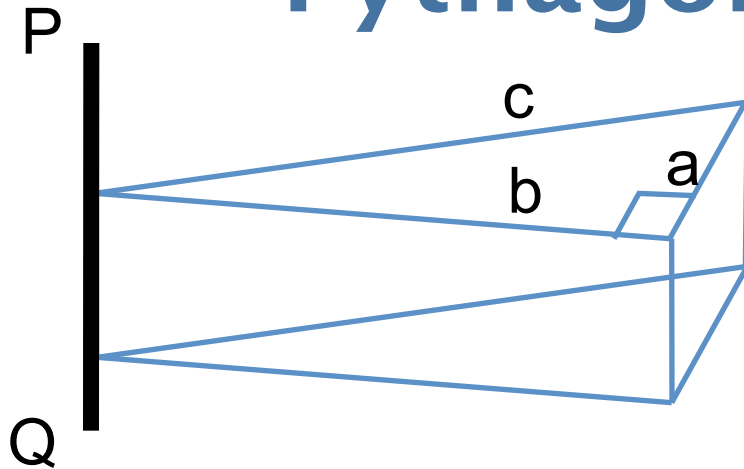
1. Take a wedge-shaped fish tank (a right-angled triangular prism)

Pythagorean Fish Tank



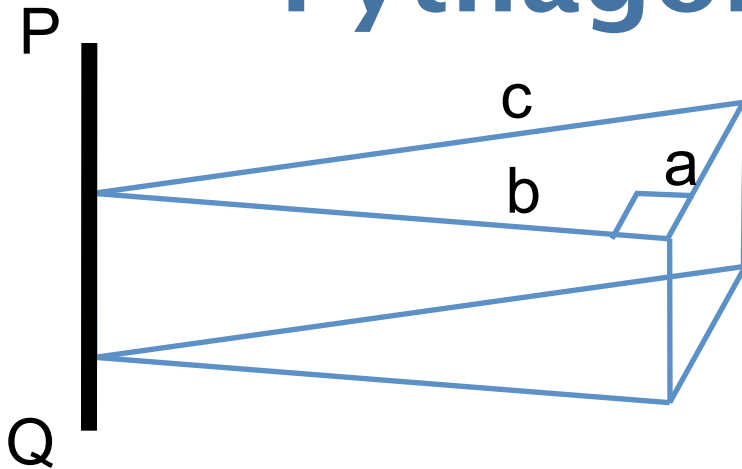
1. Take a wedge-shaped fish tank (a right-angled triangular prism)
2. Mount on a spindle PQ as shown

Pythagorean Fish Tank



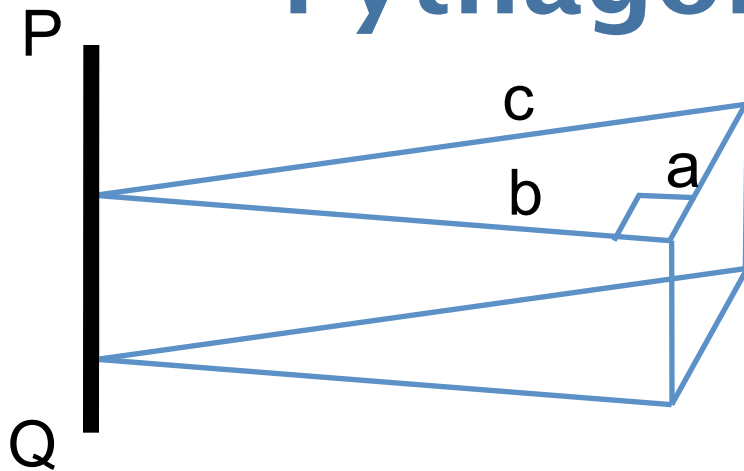
1. Take a wedge-shaped fish tank (a right-angled triangular prism)
2. Mount on a spindle PQ as shown
3. Fill with water so the force on side a is a , on side b is b and on side c is c

Pythagorean Fish Tank

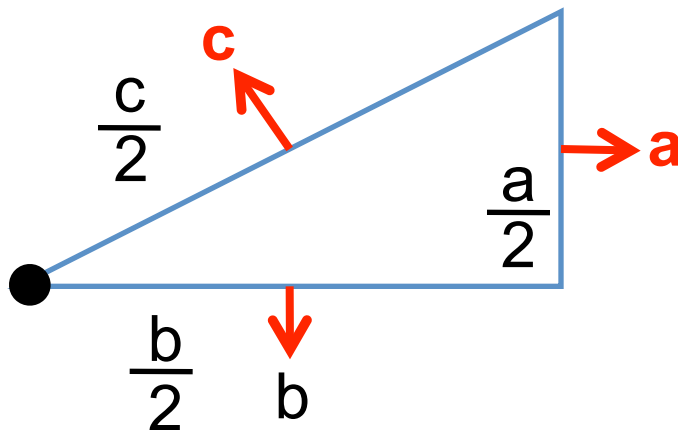


1. Take a wedge-shaped fish tank (a right-angled triangular prism)
2. Mount on a spindle PQ as shown
3. Fill with water so the force on side **a** is **a**, on side **b** is **b** and on side **c** is **c**
4. Consider (briefly) whether the fish tank spontaneously starts to rotate about PQ

Pythagorean Fish Tank

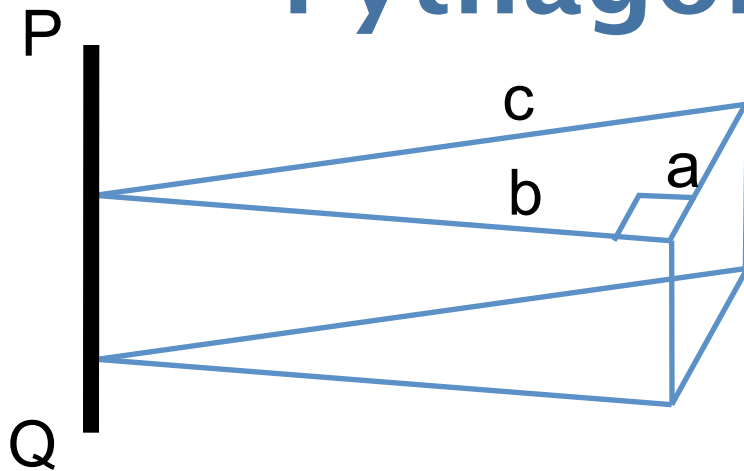


View from above

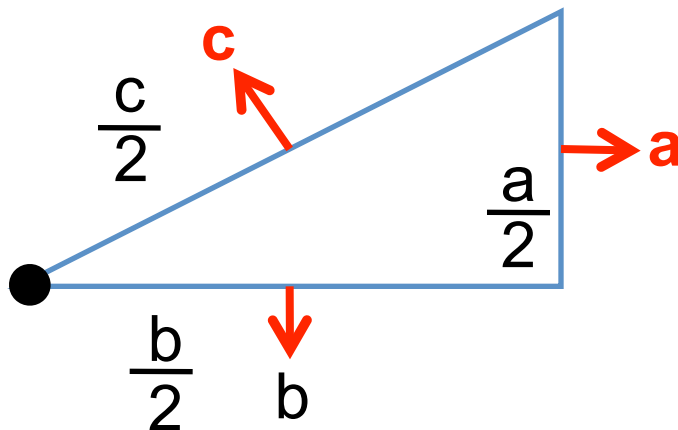


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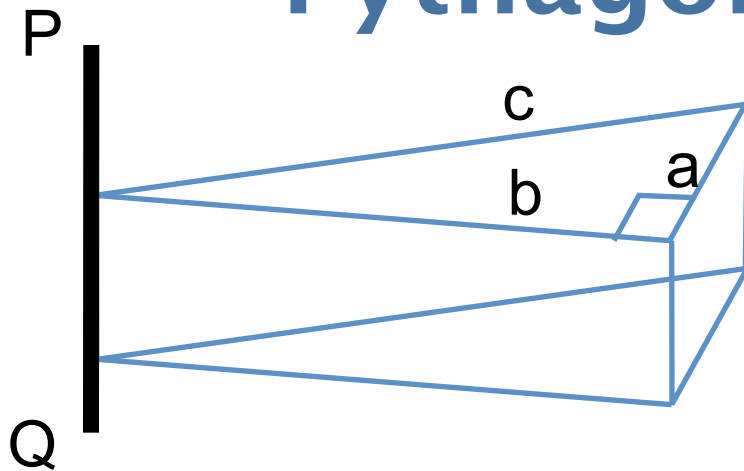


View from above

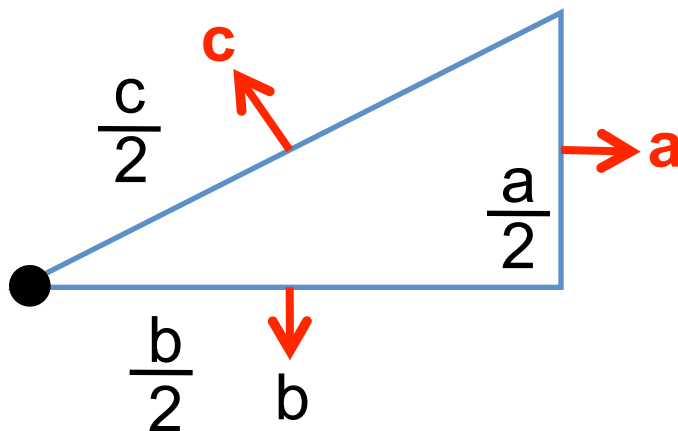


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4. Consider (briefly) whether the fish tank spontaneously starts to rotate about PQ
5. Take moments about PQ:

Pythagorean Fish Tank

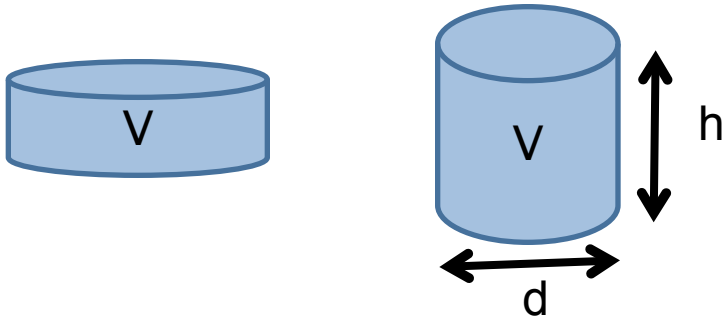


View from above

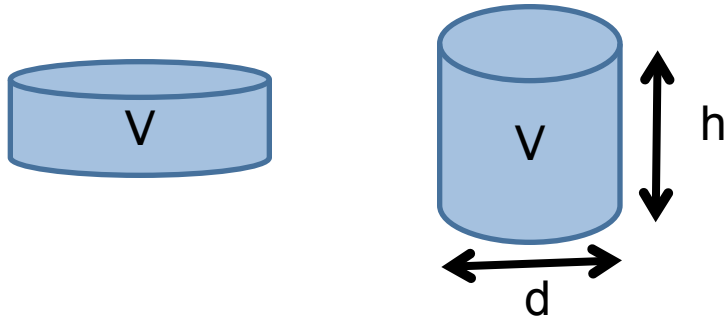


1. Take a wedge-shaped fish tank (a right-angled triangular prism)
2. Mount on a spindle PQ as shown
3. Fill with water so the force on side **a** is **a**, on side **b** is **b** and on side **c** is **c**
4. Consider (briefly) whether the fish tank spontaneously starts to rotate about PQ
5. Take moments about PQ:
$$a \times a/2 + b \times b/2 = c \times c/2$$

Minimal surface area can

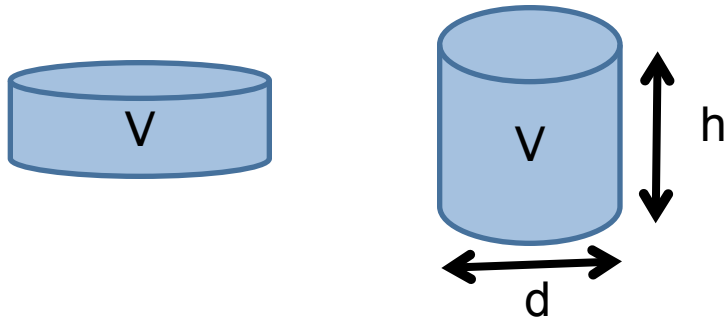


Minimal surface area can



1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V

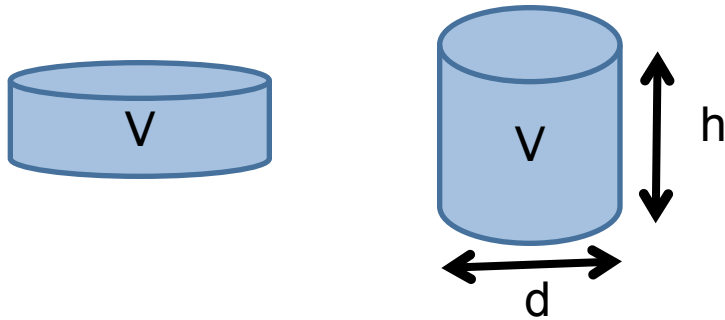
Minimal surface area can



In equilibrium

1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V
2. Coat in a soap film, surface tension σ , energy σA , where A is the surface area

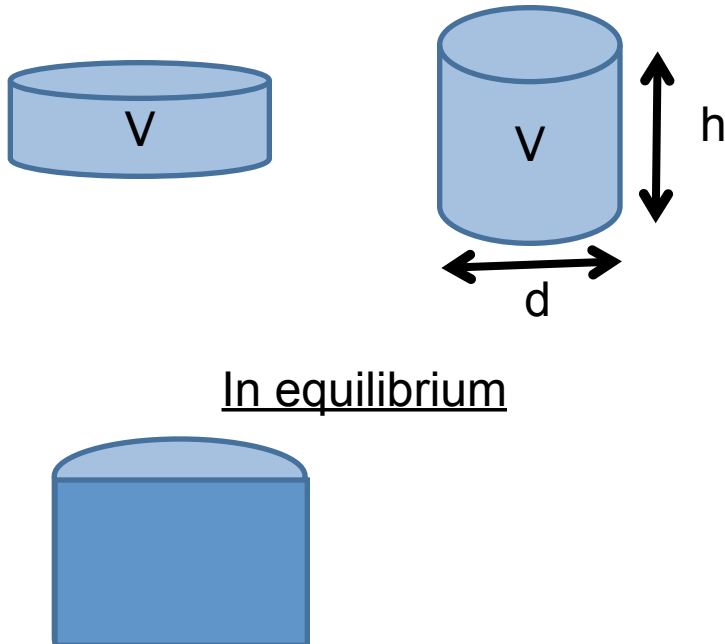
Minimal surface area can



In equilibrium

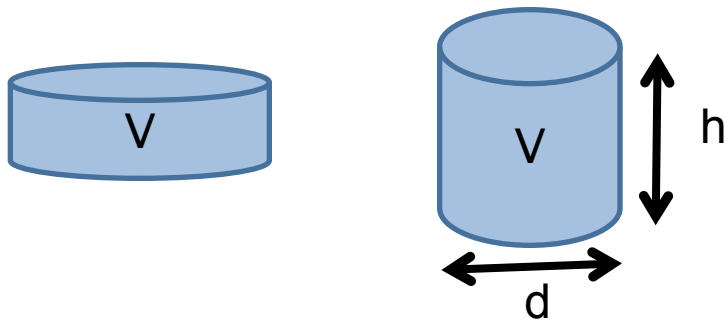
1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V
2. Coat in a soap film, surface tension σ , energy σA , where A is the surface area
3. Let it settle into the equilibrium minimum energy configuration

Minimal surface area can

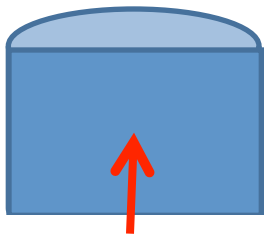


1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V
2. Coat in a soap film, surface tension σ , energy σA , where A is the surface area
3. Let it settle into the equilibrium minimum energy configuration

Minimal surface area can



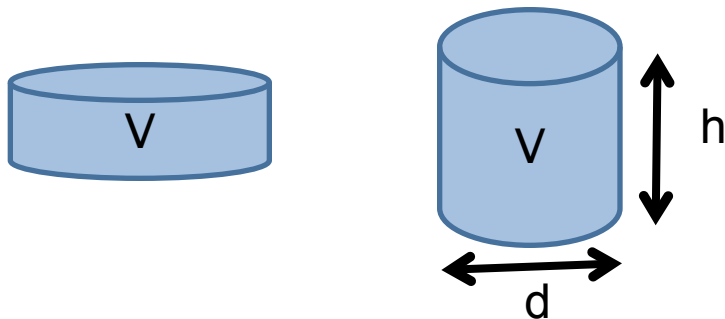
In equilibrium



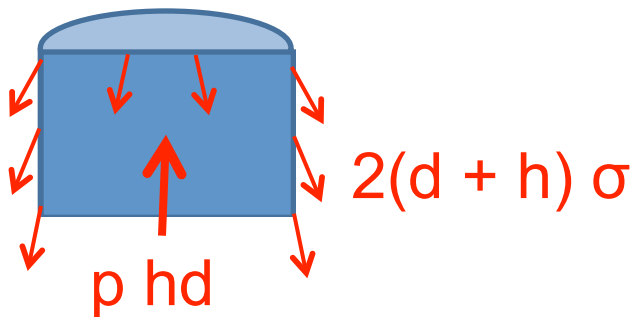
$p h d$

1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V
2. Coat in a soap film, surface tension σ , energy σA , where A is the surface area
3. Let it settle into the equilibrium minimum energy configuration

Minimal surface area can

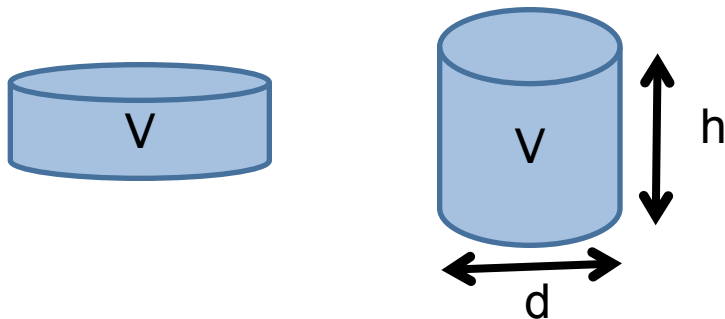


In equilibrium

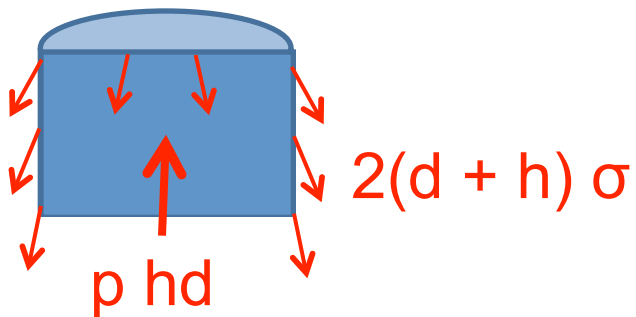


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Minimal surface area can

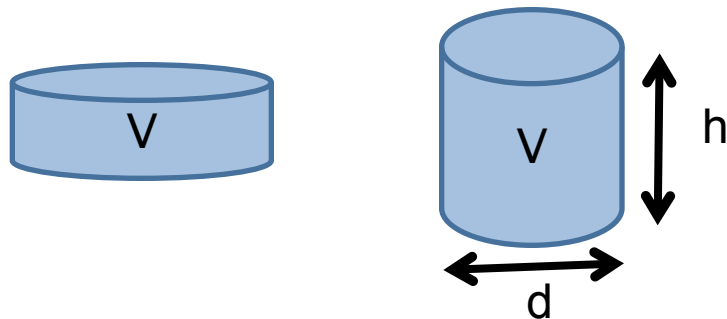


In equilibrium

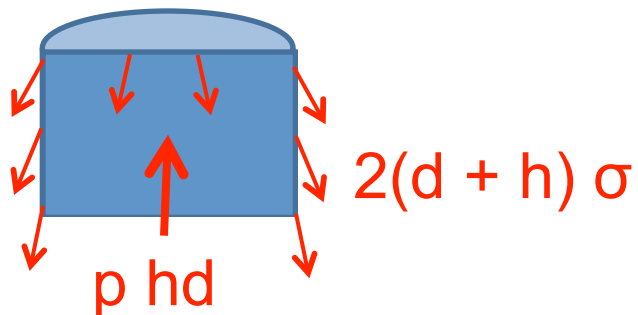


1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V
2. Coat in a soap film, surface tension σ , energy σA , where A is the surface area
3. Let it settle into the equilibrium minimum energy configuration
4. Examine the balance of forces

Minimal surface area can

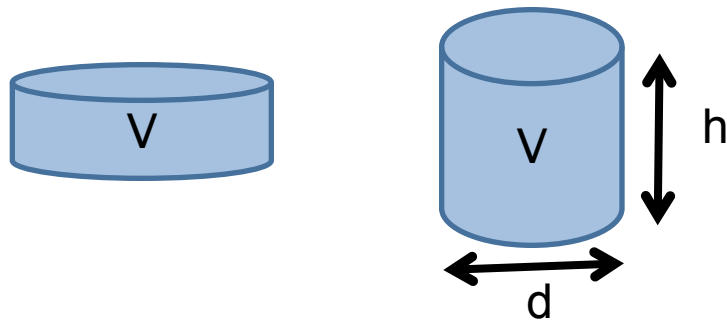


In equilibrium

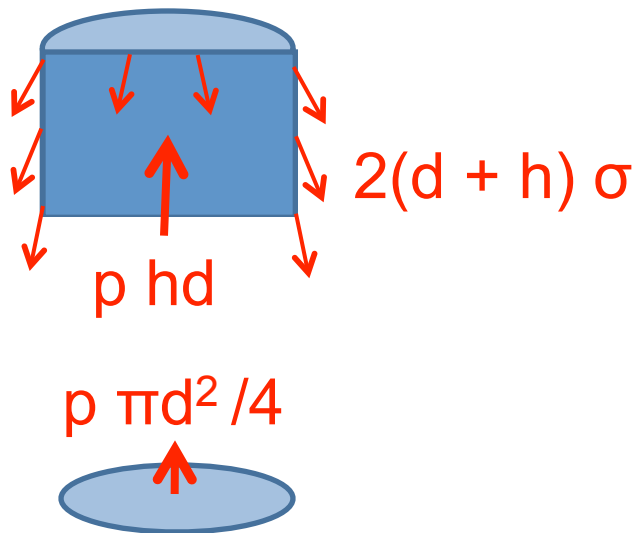


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Minimal surface area can

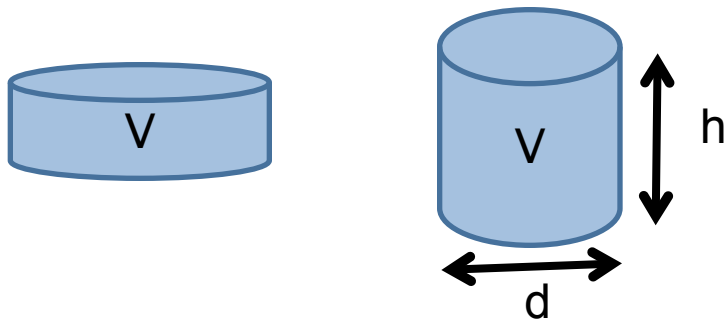


In equilibrium

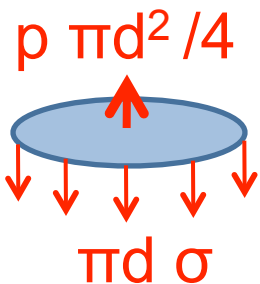
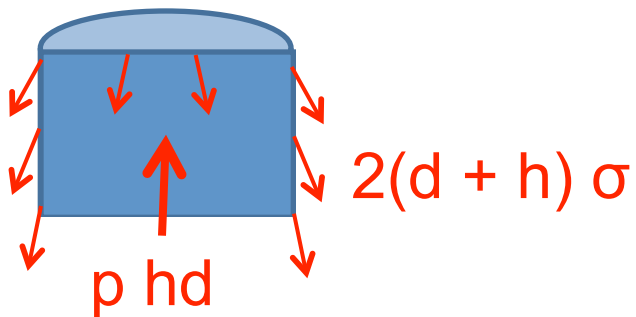


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Minimal surface area can

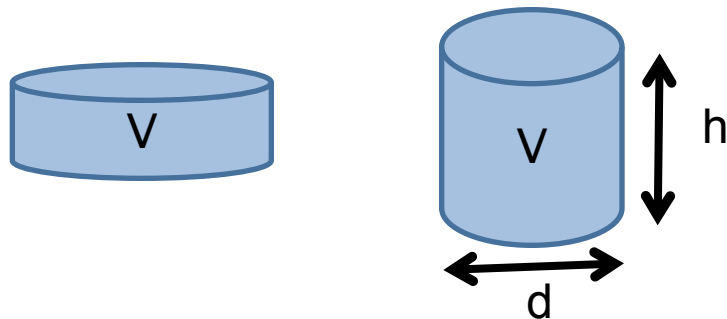


In equilibrium

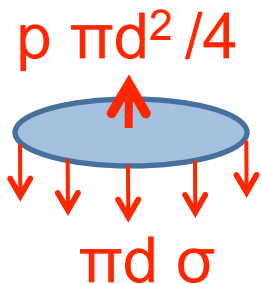
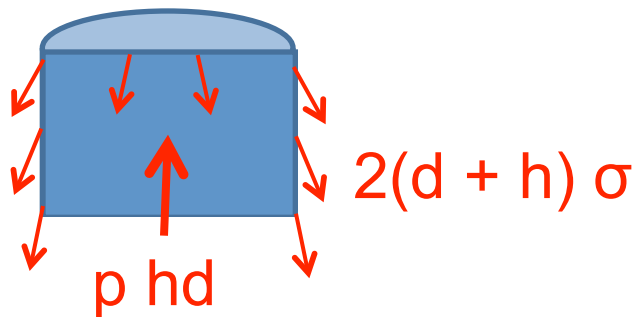


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Minimal surface area can



In equilibrium

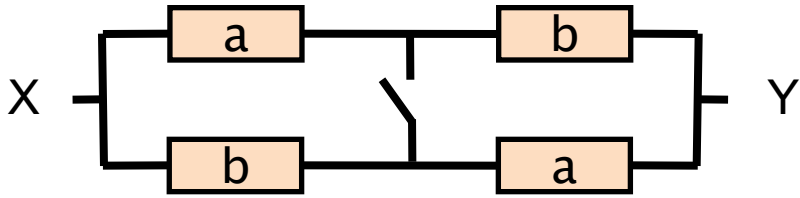


1. Take a frictionless Rubik's can of constant volume V
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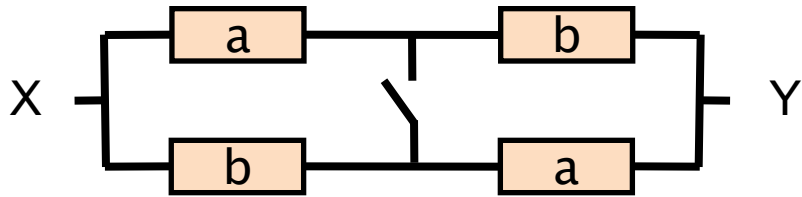
$$\rho h d = 2(d+h)$$

σ

Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



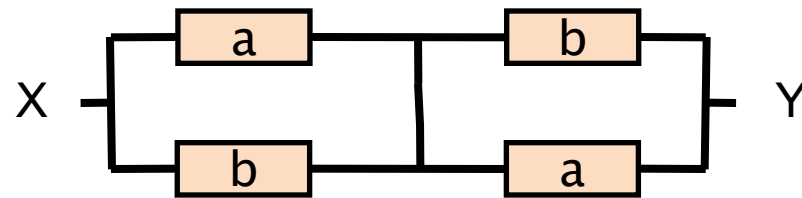
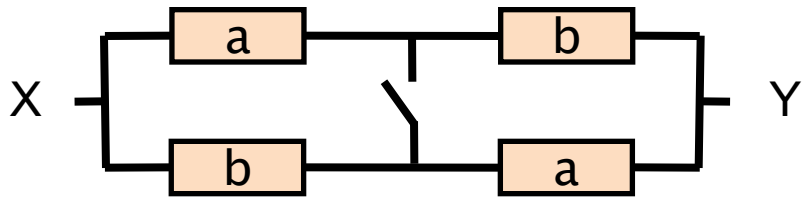
Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



1. Resistance between X and Y with switch open is

$$(a + b)/2$$

Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



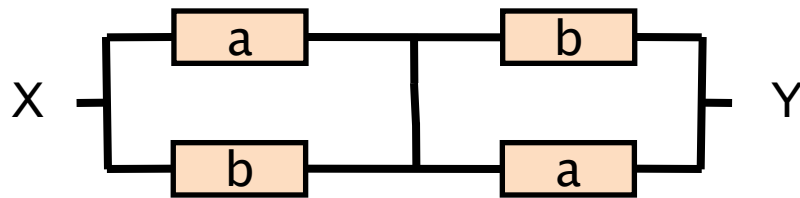
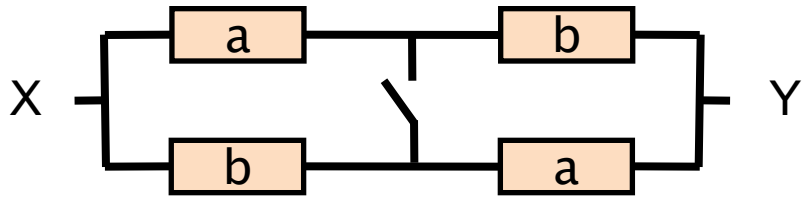
1. Resistance between X and Y with switch open is

$$(a + b)/2$$

2. Resistance between X and Y with the switch closed is

$$1/(1/a + 1/b) \times 2$$

Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



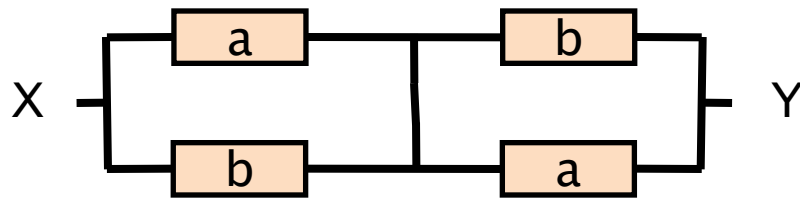
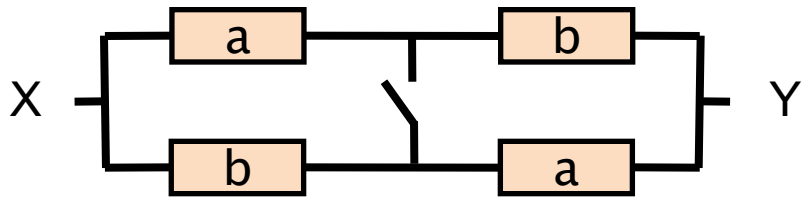
1. Resistance between X and Y with switch open is

$$(a + b)/2$$

2. Resistance between X and Y with the switch closed is

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/(1/a + 1/b) \times 2 \\ & = 2ab/(a+b) \end{aligned}$$

Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



1. Resistance between X and Y with switch open is

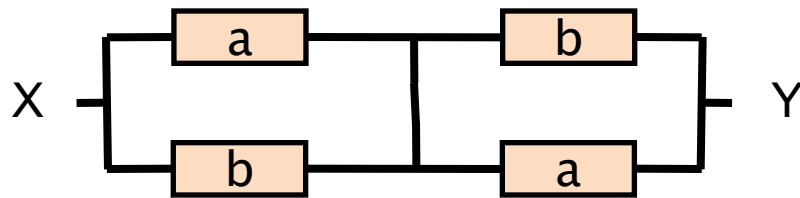
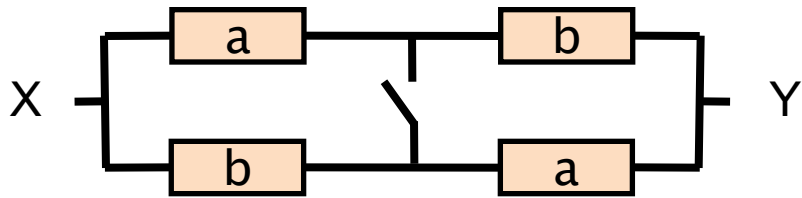
$$(a + b)/2$$

2. Resistance between X and Y with the switch closed is

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/(1/a + 1/b) \times 2 \\ & = 2ab/(a+b) \end{aligned}$$

3. Closing switch didn't increase resistance so

Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



1. Resistance between X and Y with switch open is

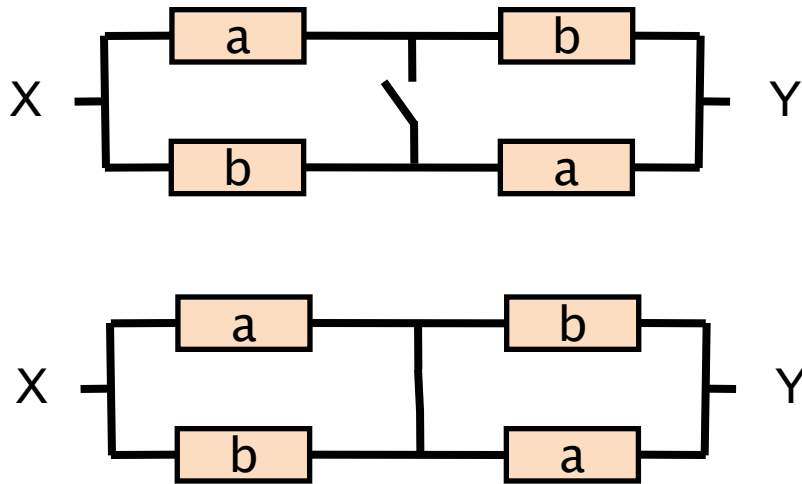
$$(a + b)/2$$

2. Resistance between X and Y with the switch closed is

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/(1/a + 1/b) \times 2 \\ & = 2ab/(a+b) \end{aligned}$$

3. Closing switch didn't increase resistance so $(a+b)/2 \geq 2ab/(a+b)$

Arithmetic mean \geq Geometric mean



1. Resistance between X and Y with switch open is

$$(a + b)/2$$

2. Resistance between X and Y with the switch closed is

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/(1/a + 1/b) \times 2 \\ & = 2ab/(a+b) \end{aligned}$$

3. Closing switch didn't increase resistance so

$$(a+b)/2 \geq 2ab/(a+b)$$

or