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# How to model objects with Tracker and GeoGebra

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# HOW TO DOWNLOAD TRACKER

Tracker (Video Analysis and Modeling Tools for Physics Education) is available in the following link



<https://physlets.org/tracker/>

# PROBLEM

*“Determine the maximum height that a ball reaches when we throw it into the air”*

## MODELLING THE TRAJECTORY

- Recording a video of the physical phenomenon.
- Obtaining mathematical information from the video using the Tracker program.
- Finding the curve equation that describes the movement.

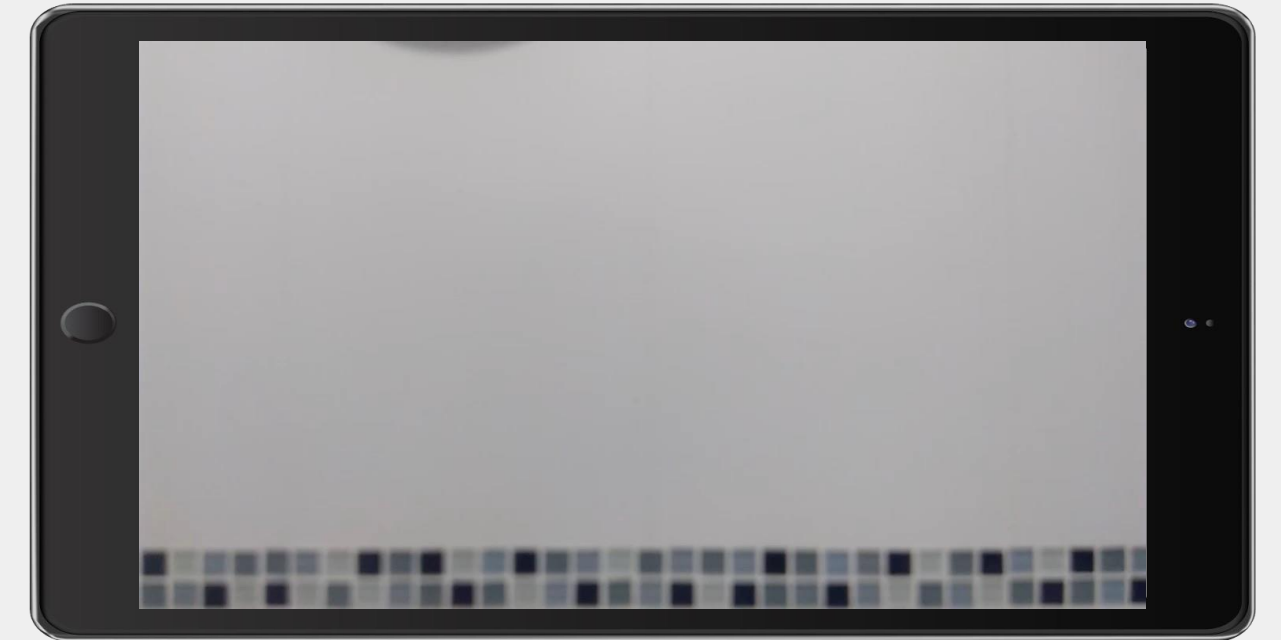
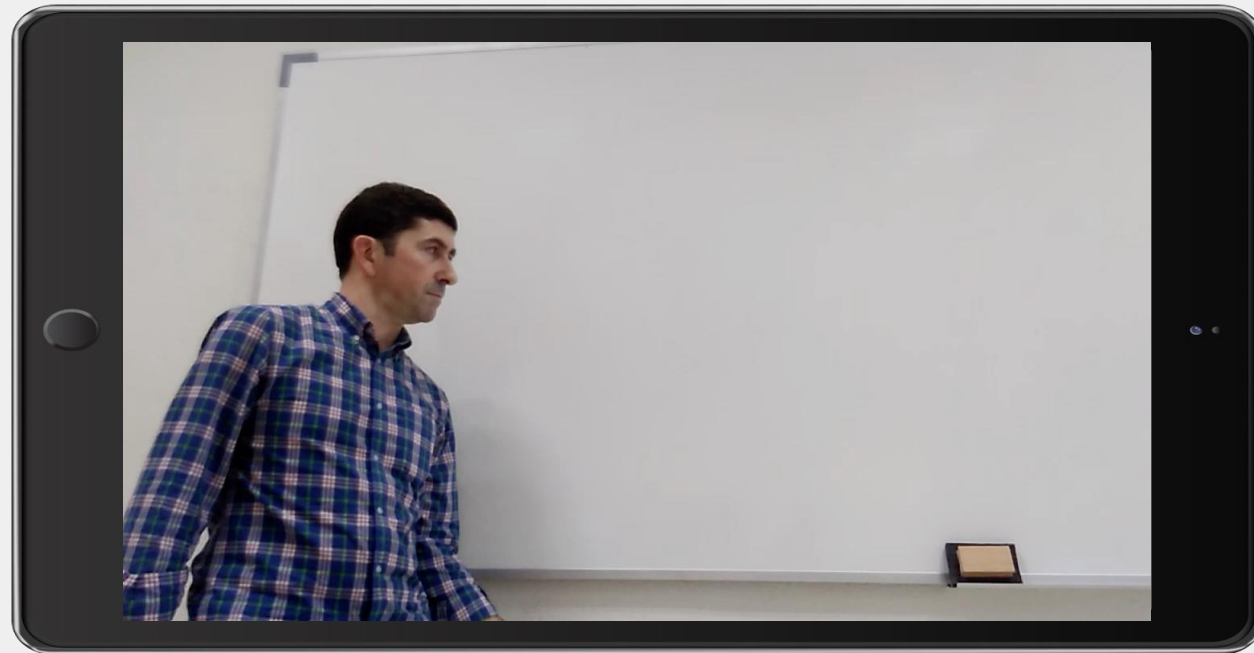
Thus, Tracker allows obtaining measurements and equations just with a video



# USING TRACKER

## RECORDING A VIDEO WITH METRIC REFERENCES TO IMPORT IT INTO THE TRACKER

In this case, we will employ the following video that you can find in Google Drive ([tallertracker2023@gmail.com](mailto:tallertracker2023@gmail.com); [tracker2023\\$](#))

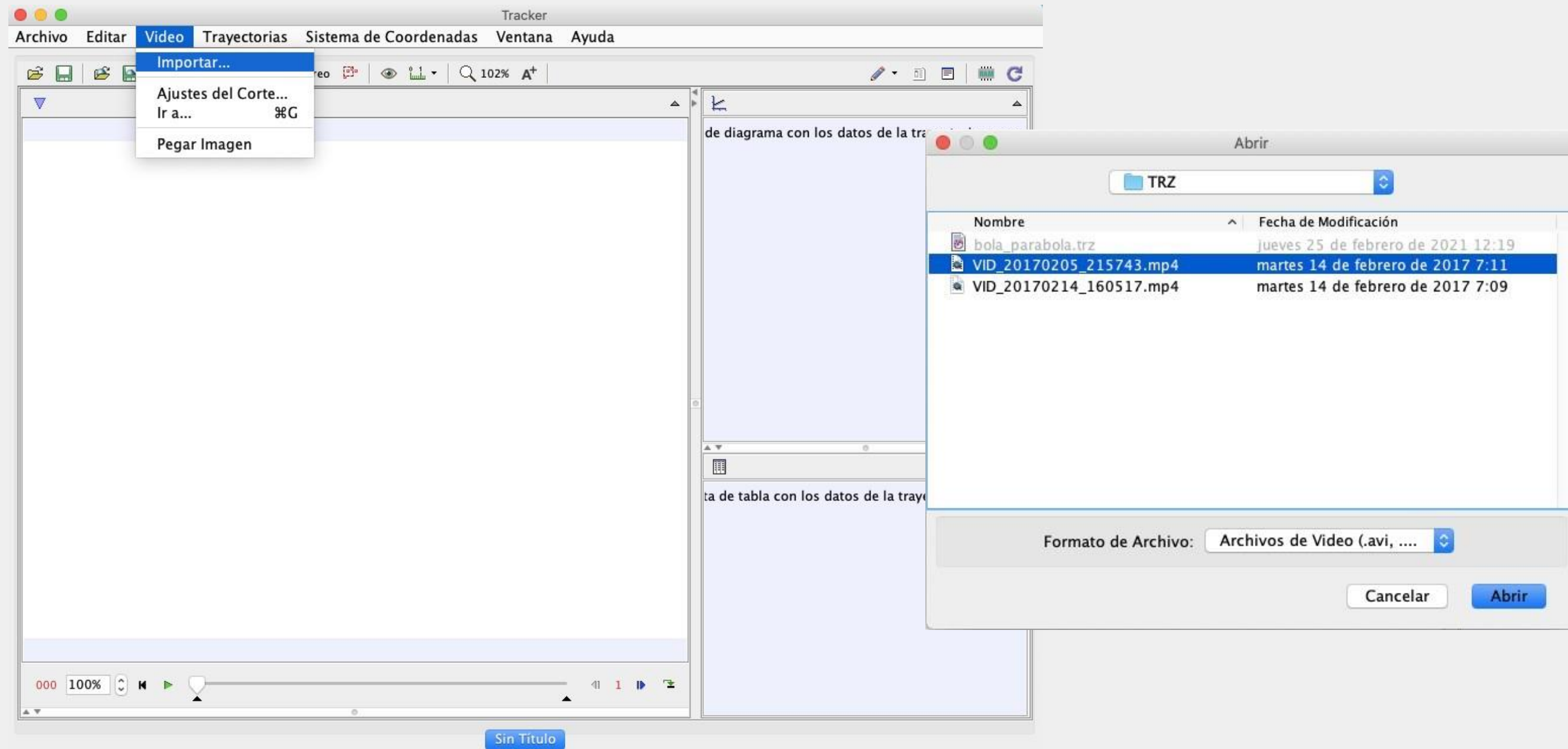


### Aspects to be considered

- Record the video with good contrast and background
- Record from the parallel plane and perpendicular focus
- Have a reference object that we can measure

# USING TRACKER

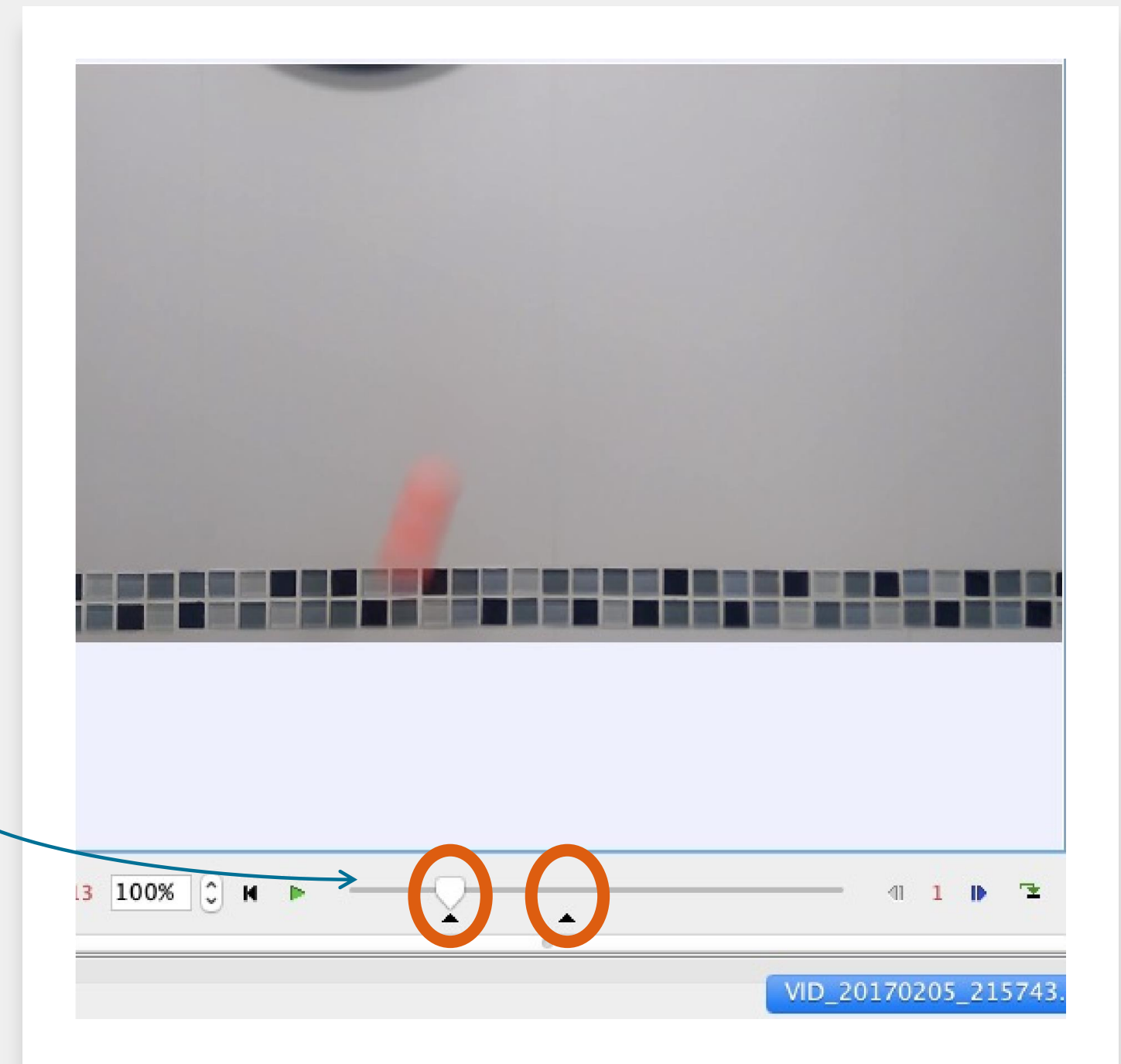
TRACKER INTERFACE AND VIDEO LOADING, ADJUSTING THE DESIRED START AND END WITH THE SLIDERS



# USING TRACKER

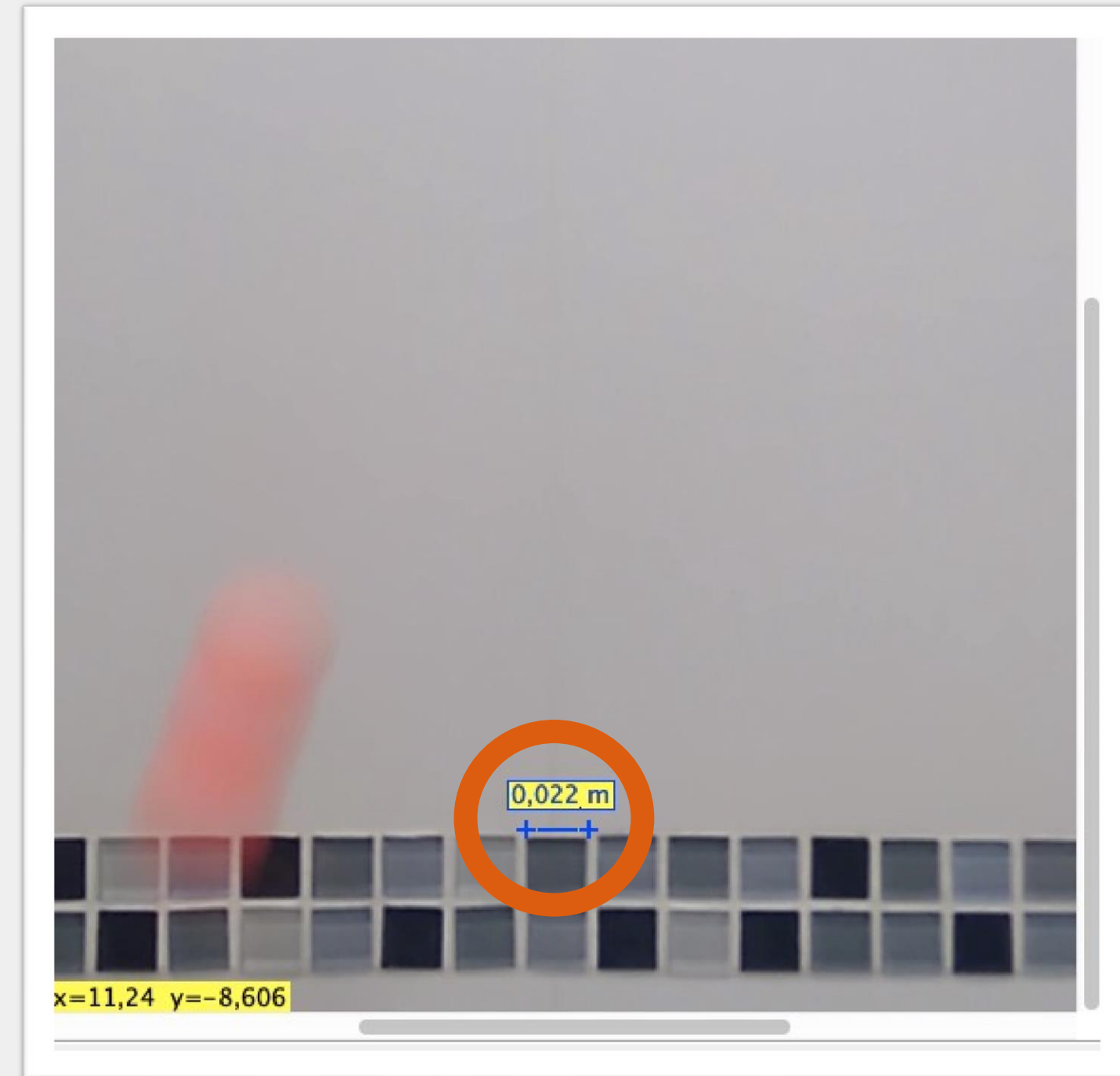
TRACKER INTERFACE AND VIDEO LOADING, ADJUSTING THE DESIRED START AND END WITH THE SLIDERS

Adjusting the beginning and the end



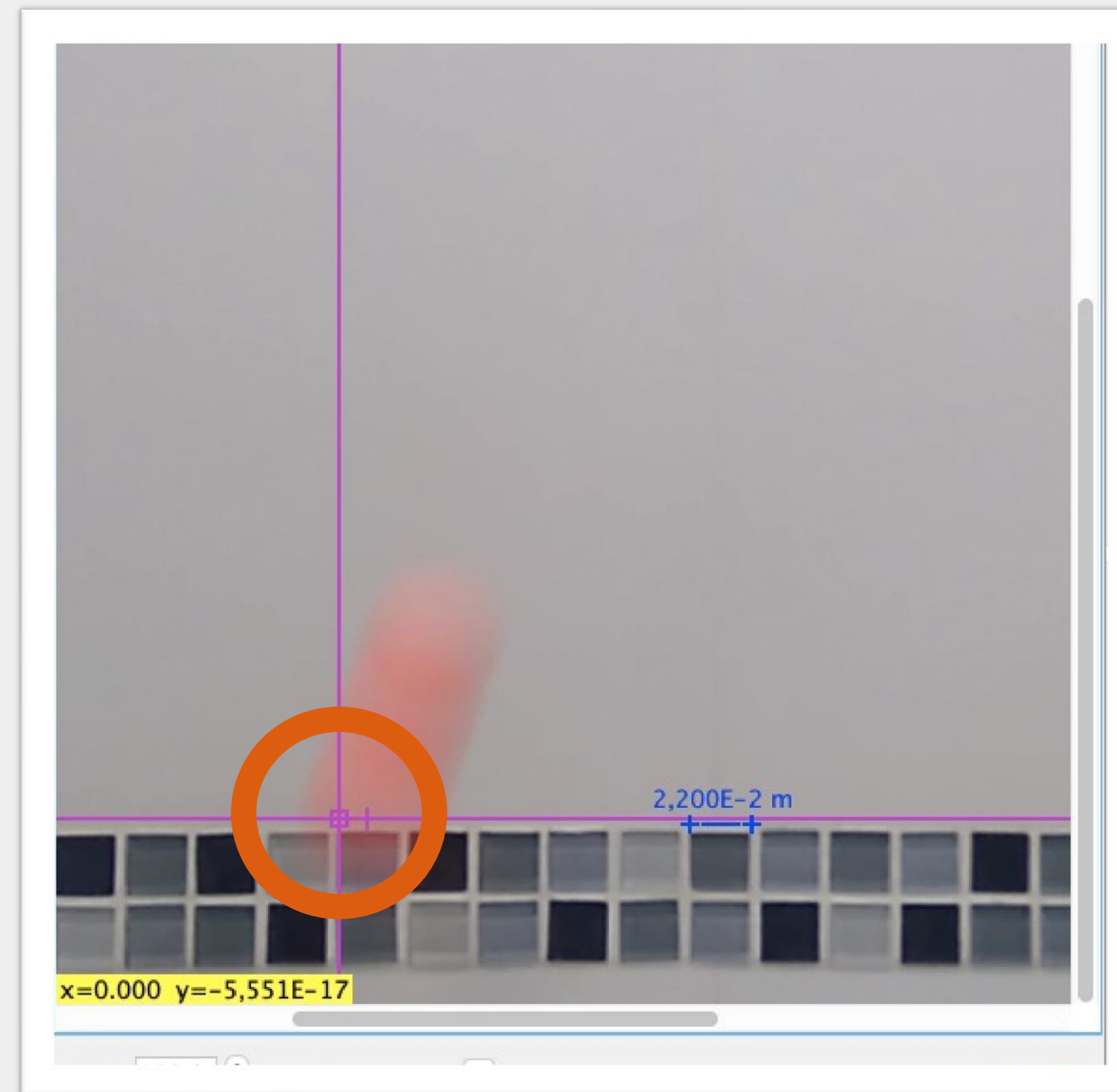
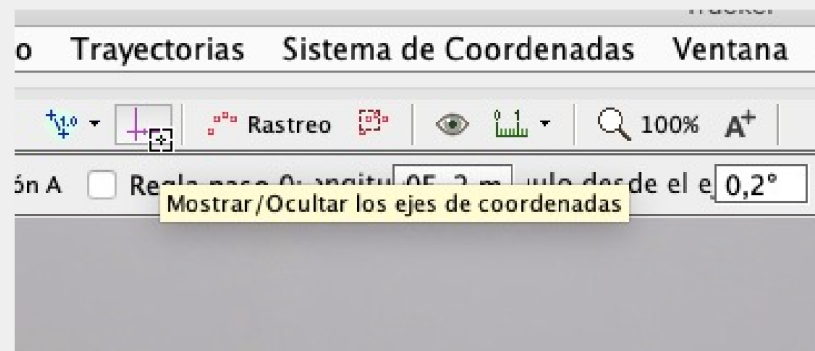
# USING TRACKER

CALIBRATION ROD, TO GIVE METRIC SCALE TO THE VIDEO



# USING TRACKER

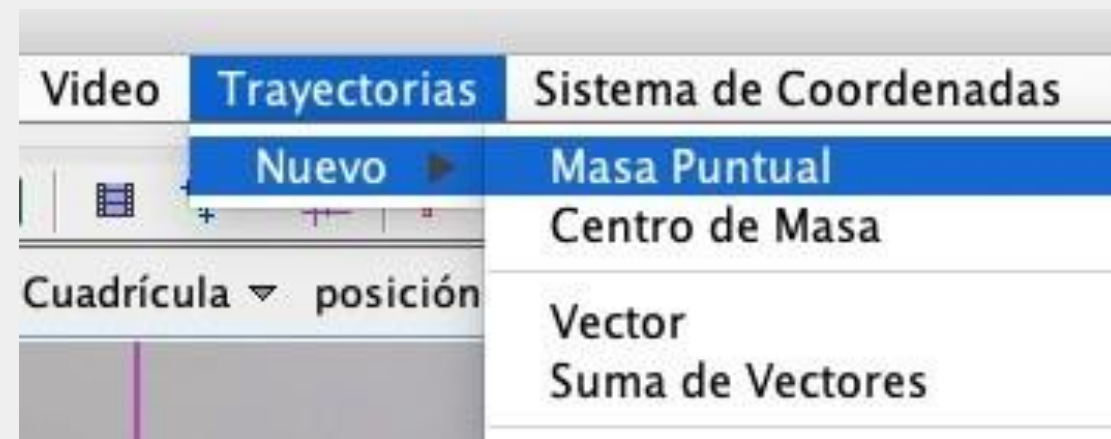
COORDINATE AXES, TO LEAVE THE ORIGIN AND THE X AND Y AXES ORIENTED



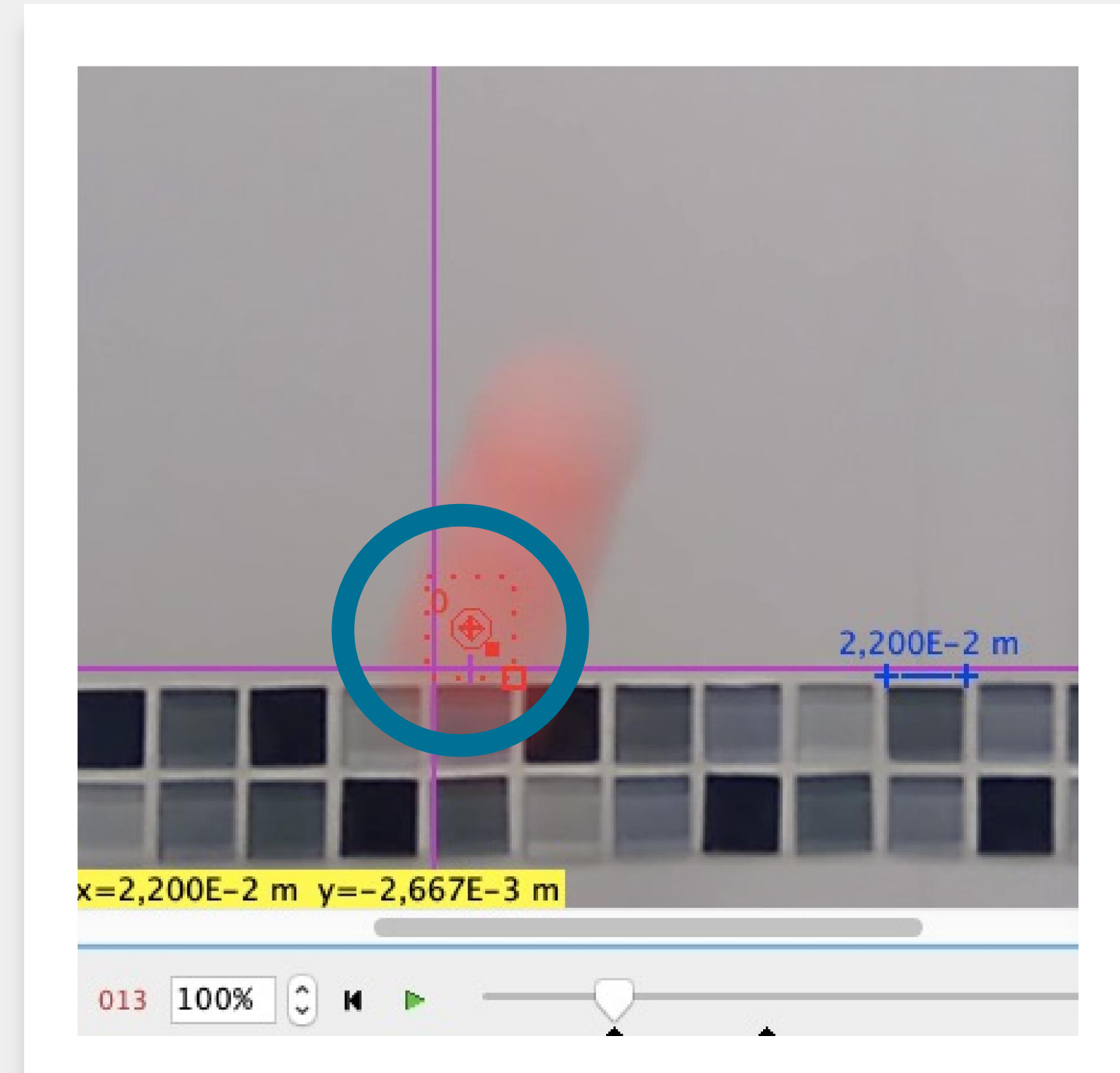


# USING TRACKER

## IDENTIFY THE POINT MASS OF THE MOVING OBJECT

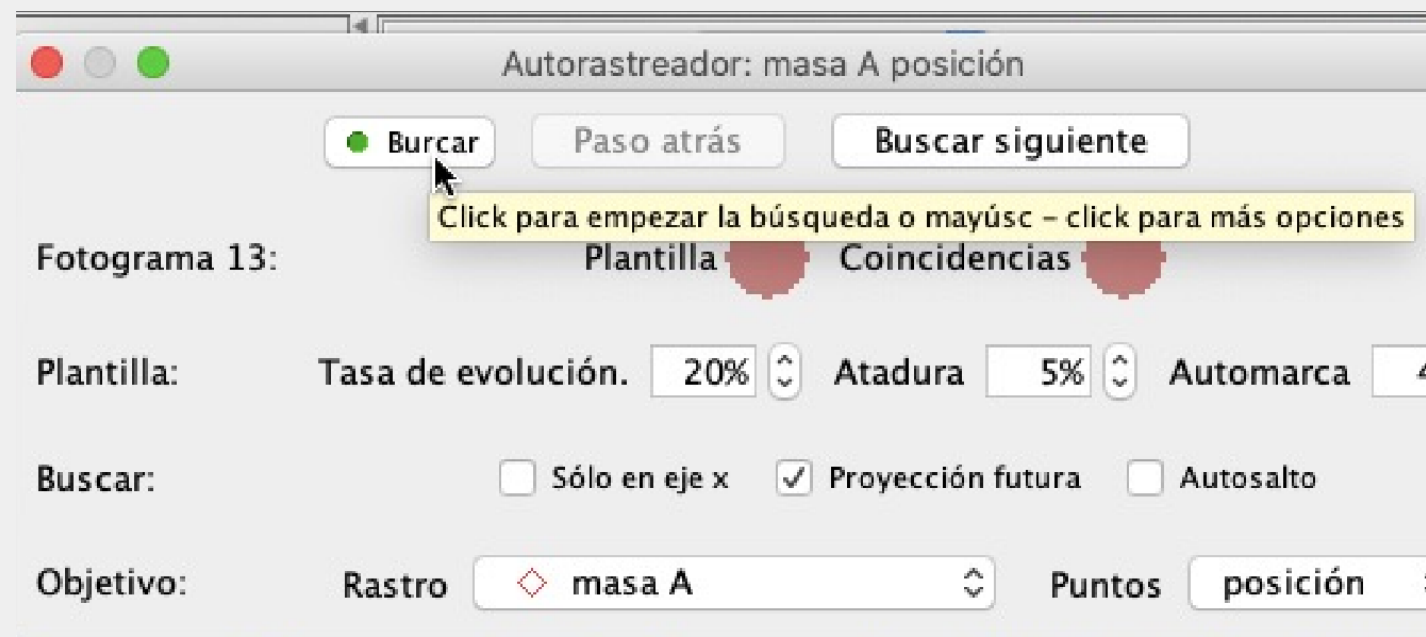


- We use the key combination:  
Ctrl + Shift [⇧] + Left mouse button
- Circle: search pattern
  - Square: search area



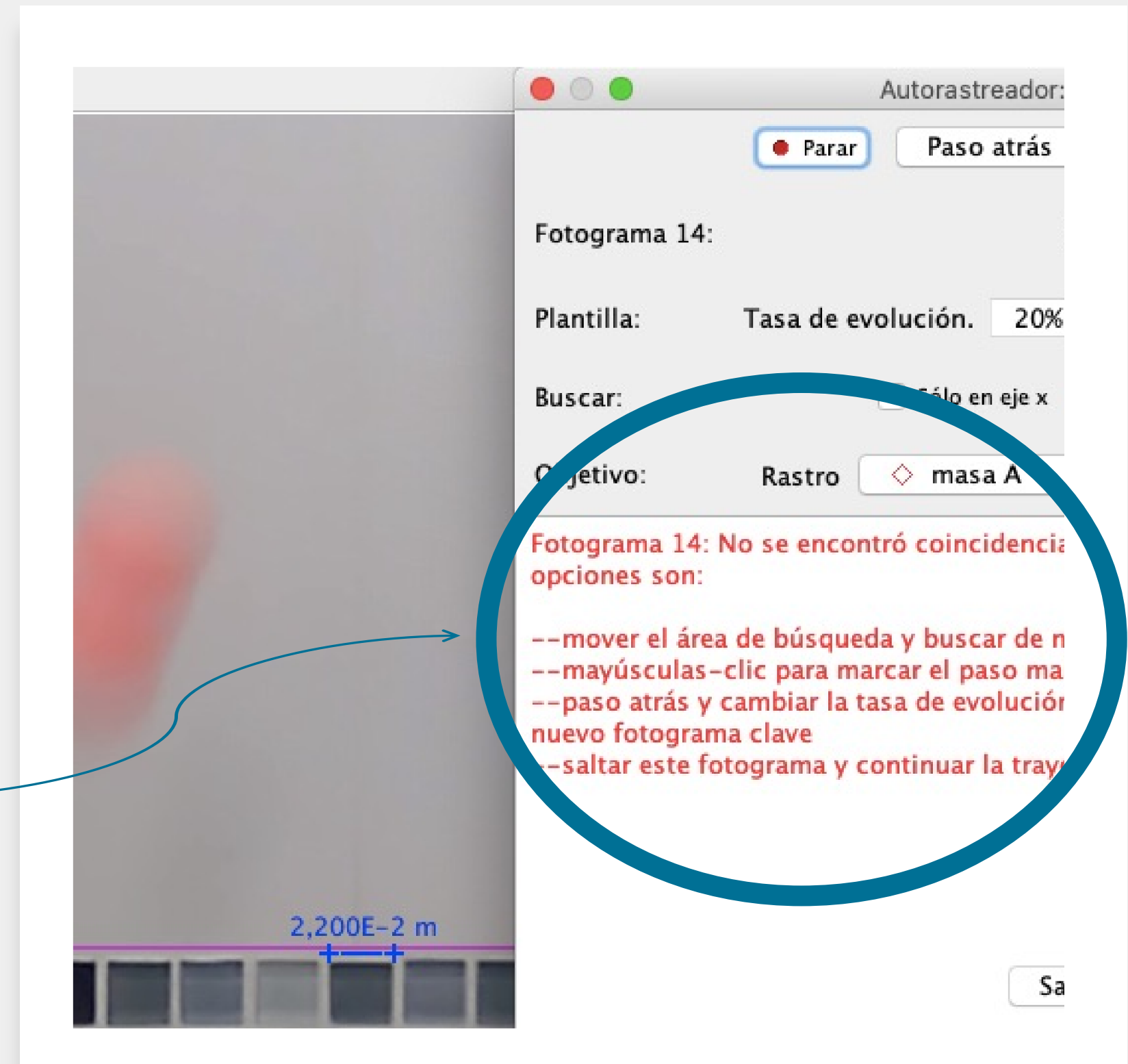
# USING TRACKER

## FIND THE TRAJECTORY OF POINTS



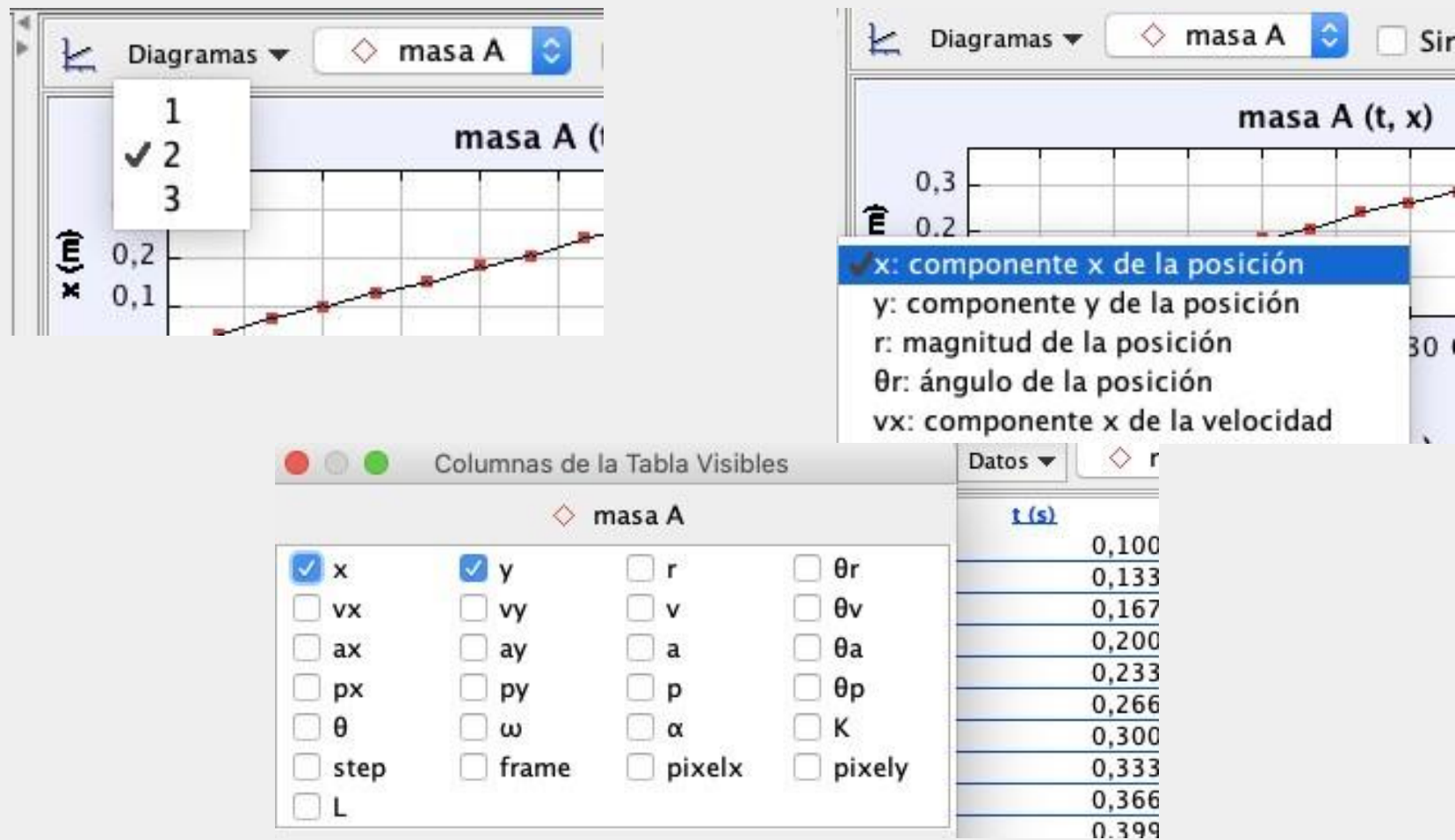
- Find the path of points [Buscar] to generate the points
- It is usually automatic, but if at any time the object is not detected, search for the trajectory with the following:

Shift [↑] + Left mouse button

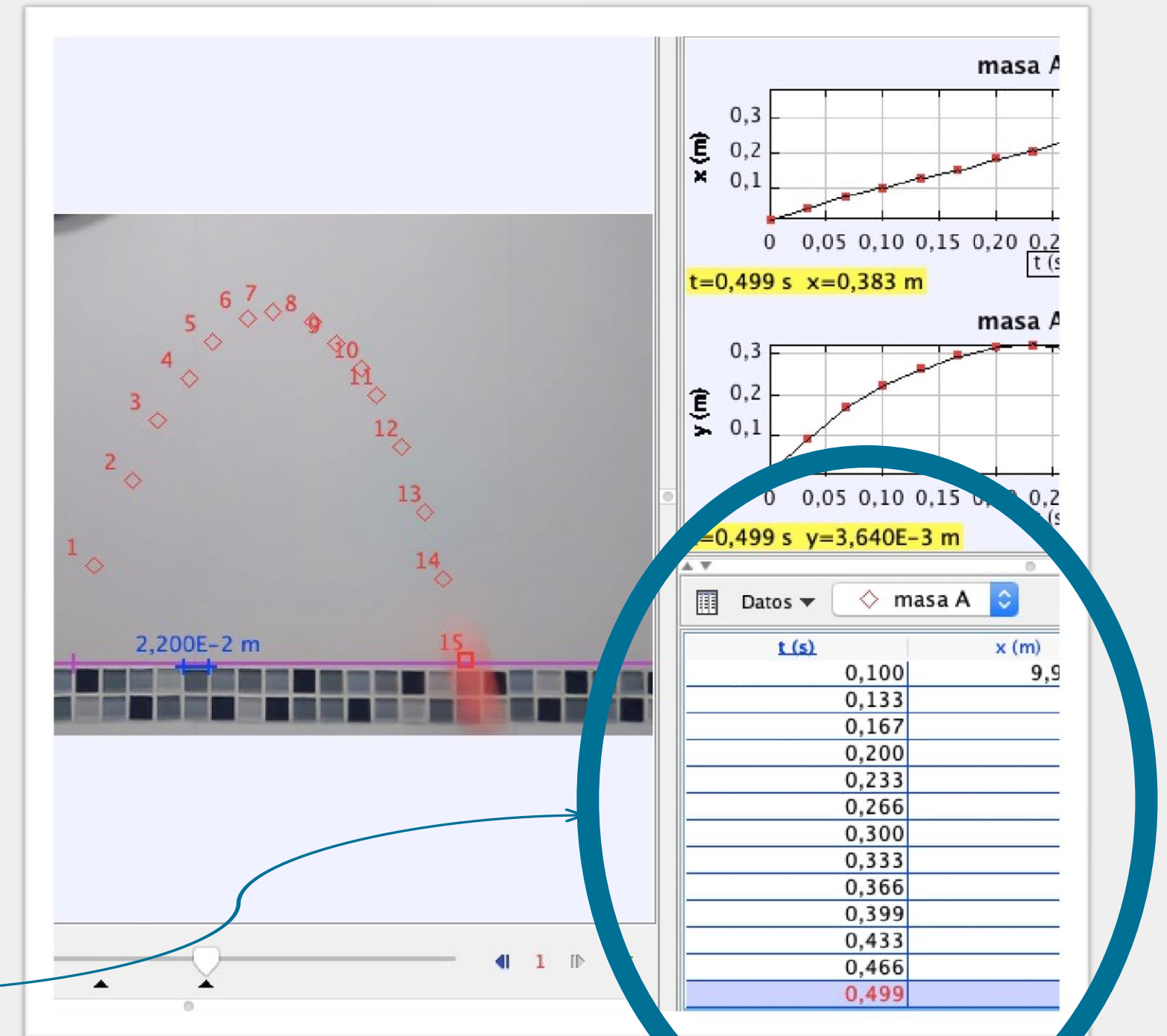


# USING TRACKER

## IDENTIFIED DATA



- You can identify the points detected in the video frames:
- You can select which data to see
  - You can choose which graphs to display



# USING TRACKER

## EXPORT DATA

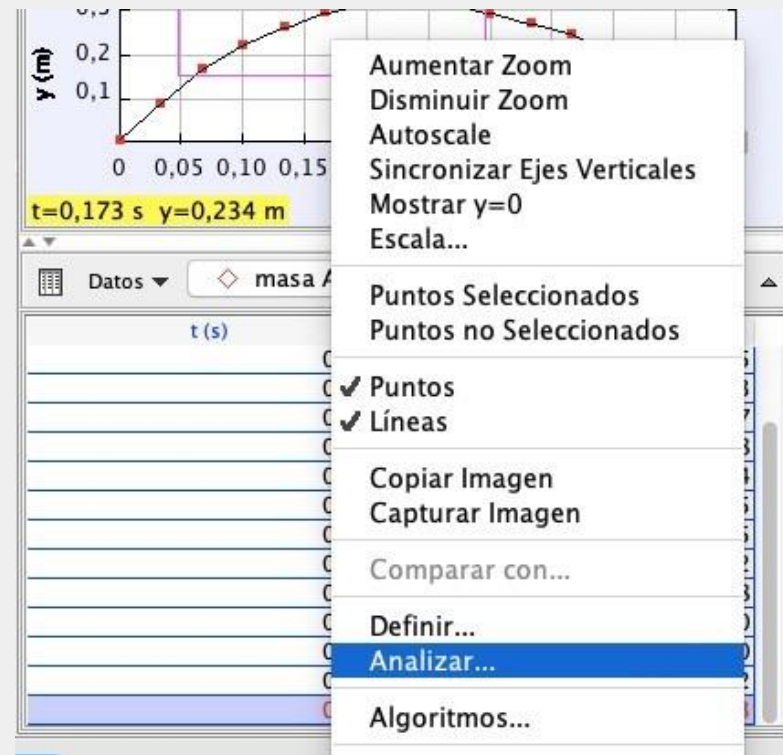
Export the data to Excel or GeoGebra by selecting the data in the spreadsheet and, with the Right Button of the mouse, giving Copy with Total Precision:

The screenshot shows the Tracker software interface. At the top, there is a graph with a horizontal axis labeled 't (s)' ranging from 0 to 0,45. Below the graph is a data table with columns 't (s)' and 'y (m)'. The table contains several rows of data, with the last row highlighted in blue. A context menu is open over the table, and the 'Copiar Datos Seleccionados' option is highlighted. A blue circle highlights the context menu and the 'Copiar Datos Seleccionados' option. An arrow points from the text on the left to the context menu.

t (s)	y (m)
0,100	0,225
0,150	0,263
0,200	0,300
0,250	0,338
0,300	0,375
0,350	0,413
0,400	0,450
0,450	0,488
0,499	3,640E-3

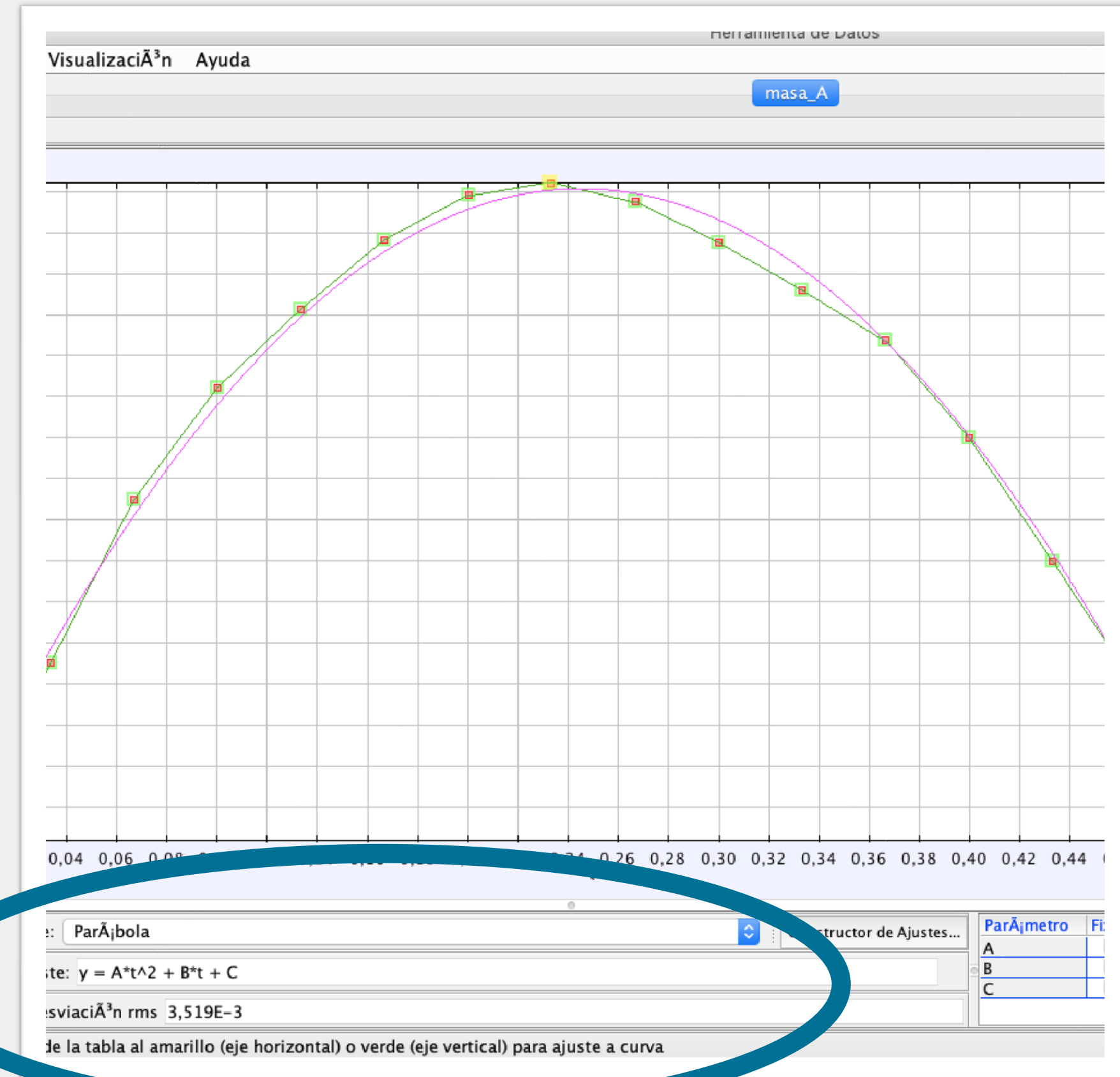
# USING TRACKER

## OBTAIN THE CURVE OF THE TRAJECTORY



Mathematical modelling to obtain the curve equation that best fits the trajectory of the object:

- With the right button, we click on the data or a graph and choose "Analyze", selecting the "Type of Adjustment".



# USING TRACKER

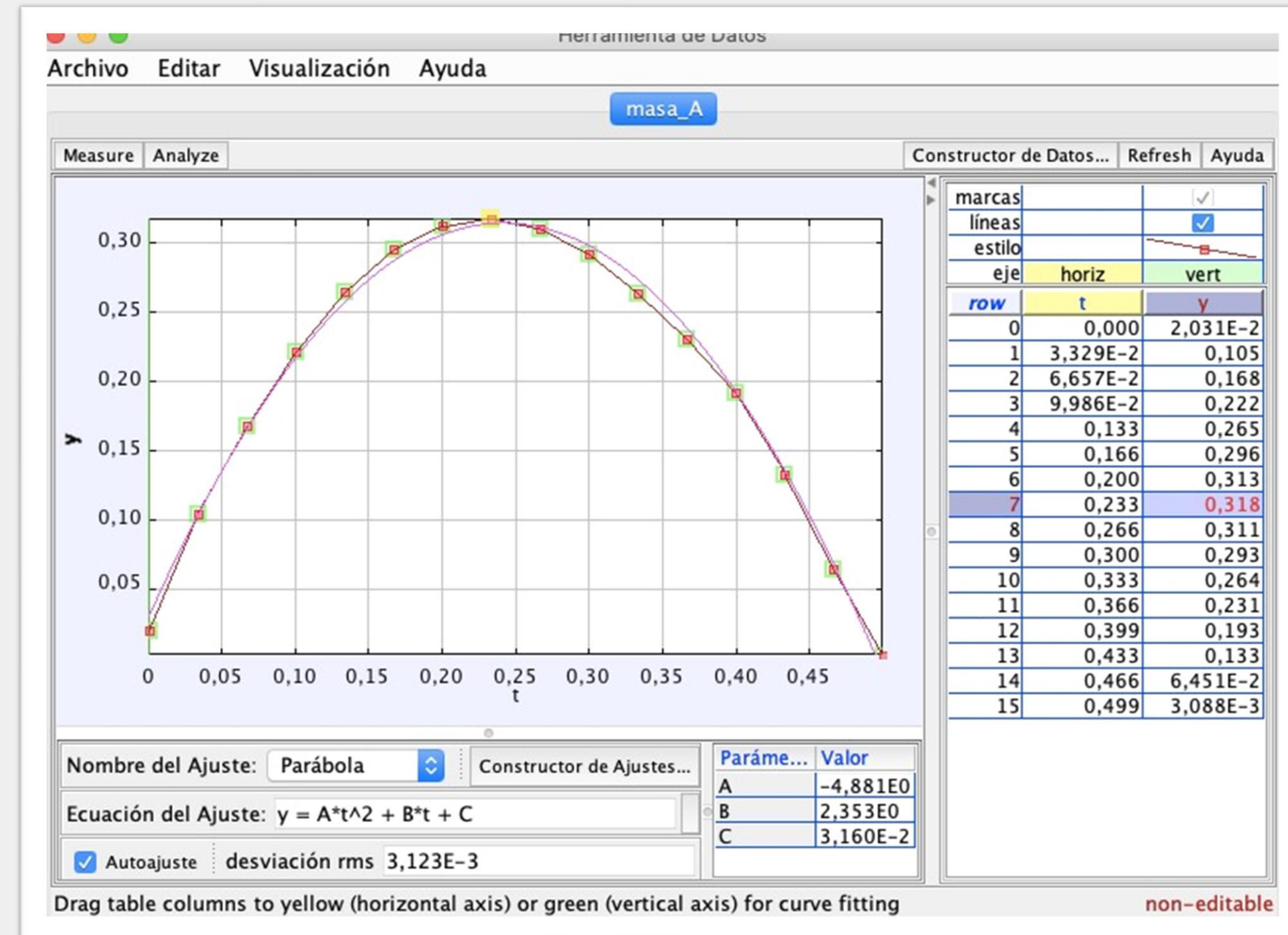
## OBTAIN THE CURVE OF THE TRAJECTORY

The parabolic movement, also known as an oblique throw, consists of throwing a body with a speed that forms an angle  $\alpha$  with the horizontal. The equation  $y(t)$  is:

$$y = y_0 + v_0 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot t^2$$

As  $g=9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , the coefficient A of the parabola is expected to be -4.9.

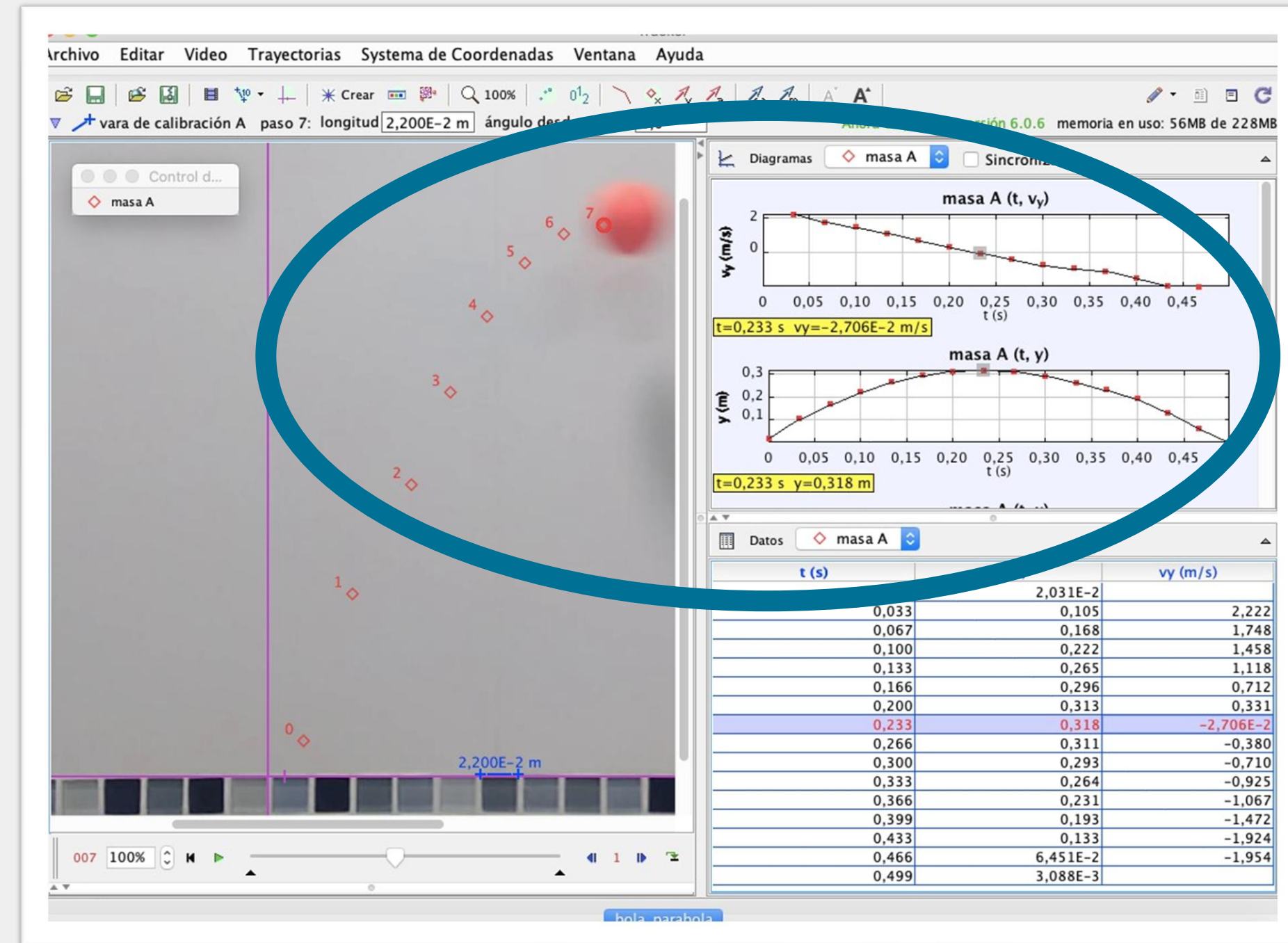
In our case,  $A=-4,81$



# USING TRACKER

## SOLVING OUR INITIAL PROBLEM (OBTAINING THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT)

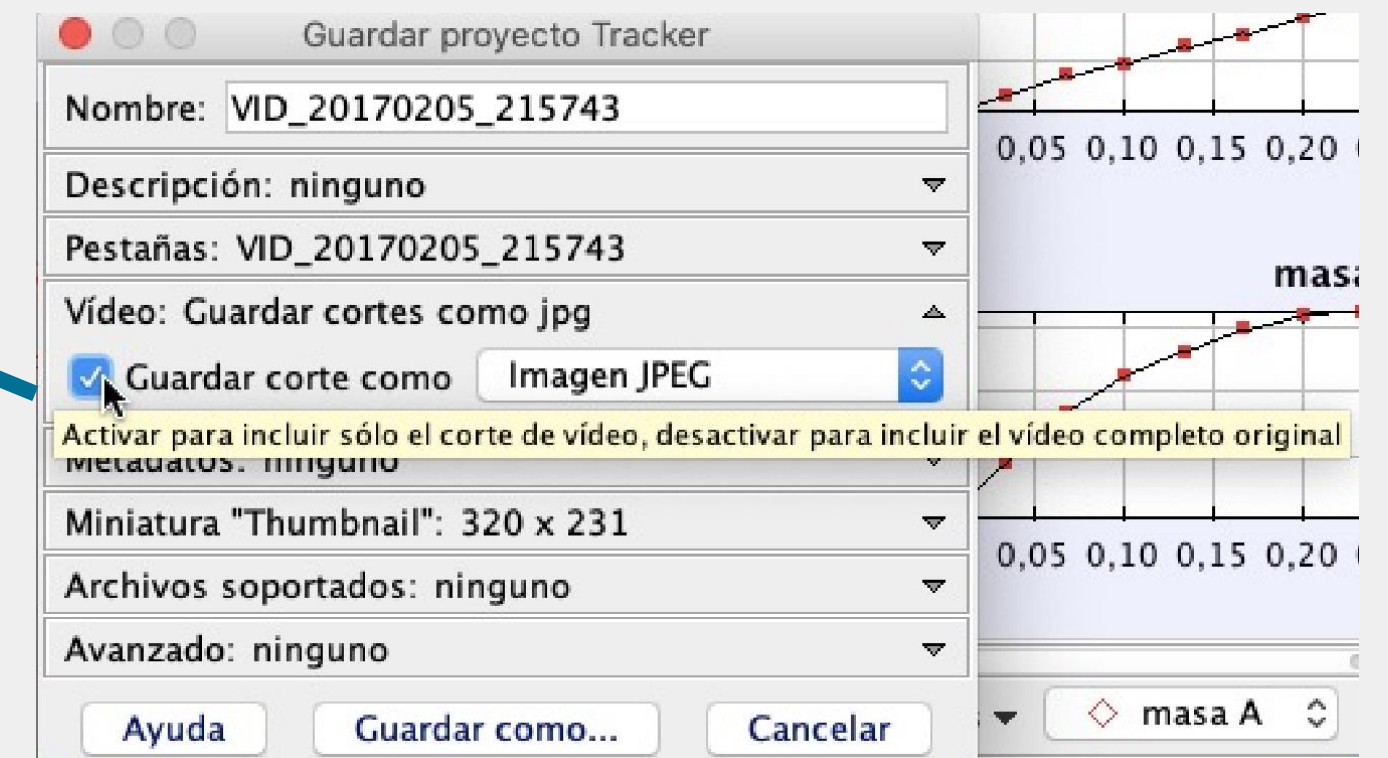
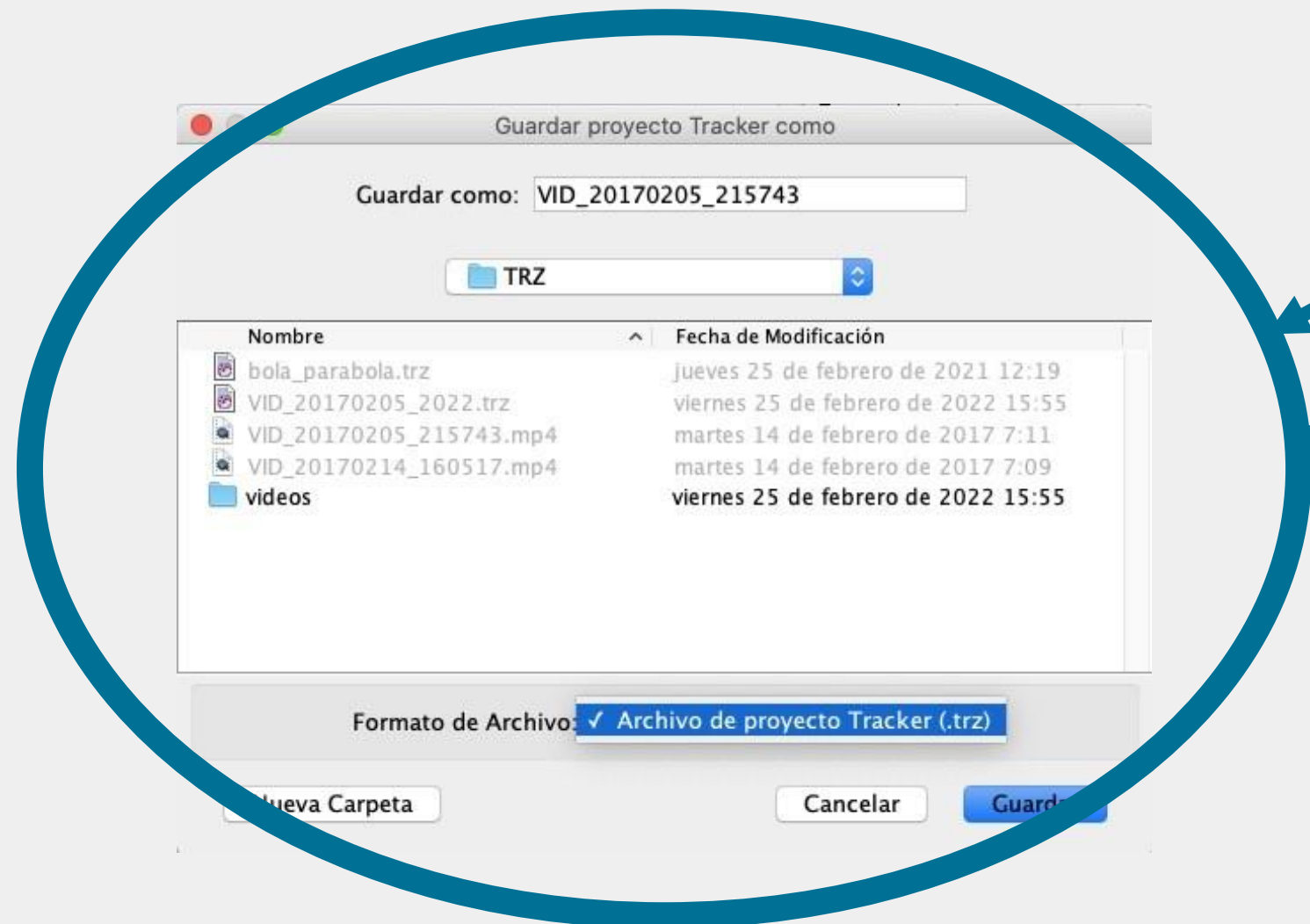
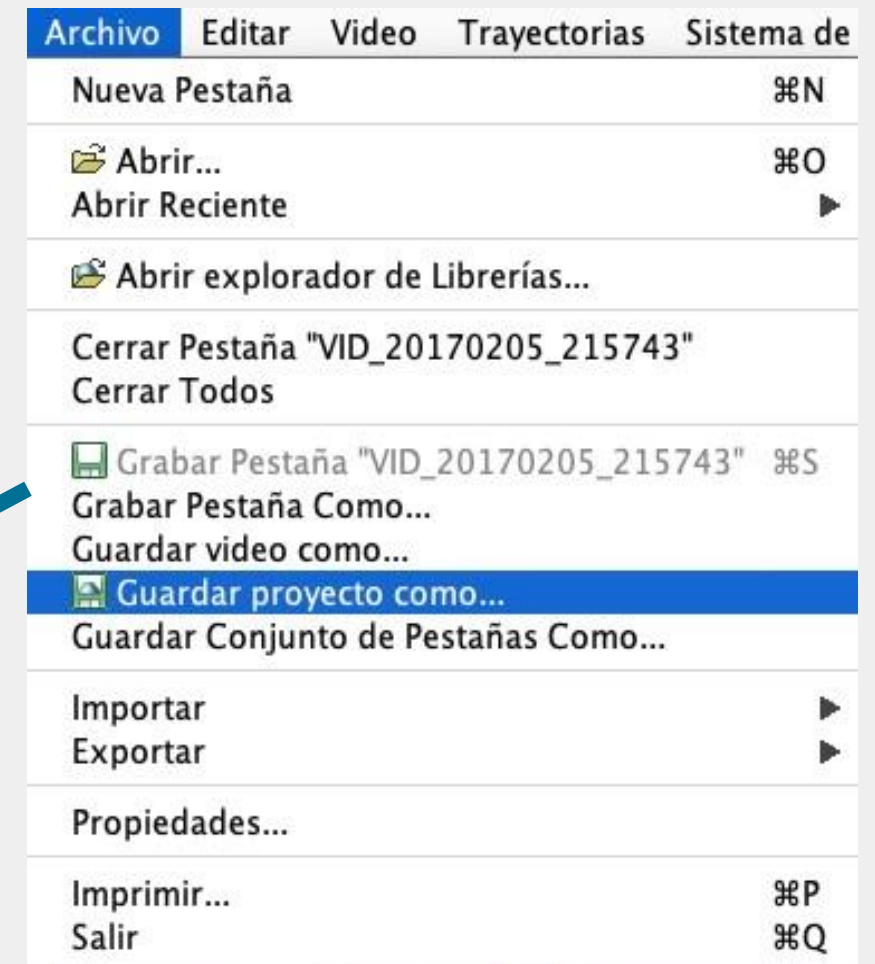
It can be seen how at the vertex of the parabola, where the maximum height is reached, the  $v_y$  component of the velocity is zero (in our case, almost zero  $-0.02706$ )



# USING TRACKER

## SAVE OUR PROJECT IN TRACKER: CREATION OF A .TRZ FILE

there are many options to save our project, export it, and save the video clip, among others





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**Thank you**