

# OpenGeoProver Output for conjecture “Chou 335 (Converse of Ceva’s Theorem)”

Wu’s method used

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## 1 Validation of Construction Protocol

### Construction steps:

- Free point A
- Free point B
- Free point C
- Line BC through two points B and C
- Random point D from line BC
- Line CA through two points C and A
- Random point E from line CA
- Generalized segment division point F of segment AB with respect to ratio product  $(CD/DB) \cdot (AE/EC)$  and coefficient 1.0
- Line AD through two points A and D
- Line BE through two points B and E
- Line CF through two points C and F

### Theorem statement:

- Lines AD, BE, CF are concurrent

**Validation result:** Construction protocol is valid.

## 2 Transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

### Transformation of Construction steps

#### 2.1 Transformation of point A:

- Point A has been assigned following coordinates:  $(0, 0)$

## 2.2 Transformation of point B:

- Point B has been assigned following coordinates:  $(0, u_1)$

## 2.3 Transformation of point C:

- Point C has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_2, u_3)$

## 2.4 Transformation of point D:

- Point D has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_4, x_1)$
- Polynomial that point D has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_2x_1 + (-u_4u_3 + u_4u_1 - u_2u_1)$$

- Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_2x_1 + (-u_4u_3 + u_4u_1 - u_2u_1)$$

**Info:** Polynomial

$$p = u_2x_1 + (-u_4u_3 + u_4u_1 - u_2u_1)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

## 2.5 Transformation of point E:

- Point E has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_5, x_2)$
- Polynomial that point E has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_2x_2 - u_5u_3$$

- Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_2x_2 - u_5u_3$$

**Info:** Polynomial

$$p = u_2x_2 - u_5u_3$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

## 2.6 Transformation of point F:

- Point F has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_3, x_4)$
- Instantiating condition for X-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_3$$

**Info:** Will try to rename X coordinate of point F

**Info:** Y coordinate of point F will be replaced by X coordinate

**Info:** X coordinate of point F renamed by zero

- Point F has been renamed. Point F has been assigned following coordinates:  $(0, x_3)$
- Instantiating condition for Y-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = (u_5u_4 - 0.5u_5u_2 - 0.5u_4u_2)x_3 + (-0.5u_5u_4u_1 + 0.5u_5u_2u_1)$$

**Info:** Polynomial

$$p = (u_5u_4 - 0.5u_5u_2 - 0.5u_4u_2)x_3 + (-0.5u_5u_4u_1 + 0.5u_5u_2u_1)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- Instantiated condition

$$p = (u_5u_4 - 0.5u_5u_2 - 0.5u_4u_2)x_3 + (-0.5u_5u_4u_1 + 0.5u_5u_2u_1)$$

is added to polynomial system

## Transformation of Theorem statement

## 2.7 Transformation of point intersectPoint-BE.CF:

- Point intersectPoint-BE.CF has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_4, x_5)$
- Polynomial that point intersectPoint-BE.CF has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_5x_5 - x_4x_2 + u_1x_4 - u_5u_1$$

- Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_5x_5 - x_4x_2 + u_1x_4 - u_5u_1$$

**Info:** Polynomial

$$p = u_5x_5 - x_4x_2 + u_1x_4 - u_5u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses
- Polynomial that point intersectPoint-BE.CF has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_2x_5 + x_4x_3 - u_3x_4 - u_2x_3$$

- Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_2x_5 + x_4x_3 - u_3x_4 - u_2x_3$$

**Info:** Polynomial

$$p = u_2x_5 + x_4x_3 - u_3x_4 - u_2x_3$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses
- Polynomial for theorem statement:

$$p = u_4x_5 - x_4x_1$$

## Time spent for transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

- 0.09 seconds

## 3 Invoking the theorem prover

The used proving method is Wu's method.

The input system is:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= u_2x_1 + (-u_4u_3 + u_4u_1 - u_2u_1) \\ p_2 &= u_2x_2 - u_5u_3 \\ p_3 &= (u_5u_4 - 0.5u_5u_2 - 0.5u_4u_2)x_3 + (-0.5u_5u_4u_1 + 0.5u_5u_2u_1) \\ p_4 &= u_5x_5 - x_4x_2 + u_1x_4 - u_5u_1 \\ p_5 &= u_2x_5 + x_4x_3 - u_3x_4 - u_2x_3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.1 Triangulation, step 1

**Choosing variable:** Trying the variable with index 5.

**Variable  $x_5$  selected:** The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 5, is 2.

**Minimal degrees:** 2 polynomial(s) with degree 1.

**Polynomial with linear degree:** Removing variable  $x_5$  from all other polynomials by reducing them with polynomial  $p_4$  from previous step.

Finished a triangulation step, the current system is:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_1 &= u_2x_1 + (-u_4u_3 + u_4u_1 - u_2u_1) \\
p_2 &= u_2x_2 - u_5u_3 \\
p_3 &= (u_5u_4 - 0.5u_5u_2 - 0.5u_4u_2)x_3 + (-0.5u_5u_4u_1 + 0.5u_5u_2u_1) \\
p_4 &= u_5x_4x_3 + u_2x_4x_2 + (-u_5u_3 - u_2u_1)x_4 - u_5u_2x_3 + u_5u_2u_1 \\
p_5 &= u_5x_5 - x_4x_2 + u_1x_4 - u_5u_1
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.2 Triangulation, step 2

**Choosing variable:** Trying the variable with index 4.

**Variable  $x_4$  selected:** The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 4, is 1.

**Single polynomial with chosen variable:** Chosen polynomial is  $p_4$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

### 3.3 Triangulation, step 3

**Choosing variable:** Trying the variable with index 3.

**Variable  $x_3$  selected:** The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 3, is 1.

**Single polynomial with chosen variable:** Chosen polynomial is  $p_3$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

### 3.4 Triangulation, step 4

**Choosing variable:** Trying the variable with index 2.

**Variable  $x_2$  selected:** The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 2, is 1.

**Single polynomial with chosen variable:** Chosen polynomial is  $p_2$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

### 3.5 Triangulation, step 5

**Choosing variable:** Trying the variable with index 1.

**Variable  $x_1$  selected:** The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 1, is 1.

**Single polynomial with chosen variable:** Chosen polynomial is  $p_1$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

The triangular system is:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_1 &= u_2x_1 + (-u_4u_3 + u_4u_1 - u_2u_1) \\
p_2 &= u_2x_2 - u_5u_3 \\
p_3 &= (u_5u_4 - 0.5u_5u_2 - 0.5u_4u_2)x_3 + (-0.5u_5u_4u_1 + 0.5u_5u_2u_1) \\
p_4 &= u_5x_4x_3 + u_2x_4x_2 + (-u_5u_3 - u_2u_1)x_4 - u_5u_2x_3 + u_5u_2u_1 \\
p_5 &= u_5x_5 - x_4x_2 + u_1x_4 - u_5u_1
\end{aligned}$$

## 4 Final Remainder

### 4.1 Final remainder for conjecture Chou 335 (Converse of Ceva's Theorem)

Calculating final remainder of the conclusion:

$$g = u_4x_5 - x_4x_1$$

with respect to the triangular system.

1. Pseudo remainder with  $p_5$  over variable  $x_5$ :

$$g = u_4x_4x_2 - u_5x_4x_1 - u_4u_1x_4 + u_5u_4u_1$$

2. Pseudo remainder with  $p_4$  over variable  $x_4$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
g &= u_5u_4u_2x_3x_2 - u_5^2u_2x_3x_1 + \\
&\quad (u_5^2u_4u_1 - u_5u_4u_2u_1)x_3 + u_5^2u_2u_1x_1 \\
&\quad - u_5^2u_4u_3u_1
\end{aligned}$$

3. Pseudo remainder with  $p_3$  over variable  $x_3$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
g &= (0.5u_5^2u_4^2u_2u_1 - 0.5u_5^2u_4u_2^2u_1)x_2 + \\
&\quad (0.5u_5^3u_4u_2u_1 - 0.5u_5^2u_4u_2^2u_1)x_1 + \\
&\quad (-u_5^3u_4^2u_3u_1 + 0.5u_5^3u_4^2u_1^2 + \\
&\quad 0.5u_5^3u_4u_3u_2u_1 - 0.5u_5^3u_4u_2u_1^2 + \\
&\quad 0.5u_5^2u_4^2u_3u_2u_1 - 0.5u_5^2u_4^2u_2u_1^2 + \\
&\quad 0.5u_5^2u_4u_2^2u_1^2)
\end{aligned}$$

4. Pseudo remainder with  $p_2$  over variable  $x_2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} g = & (0.5u_5^3u_4u_2^2u_1 - 0.5u_5^2u_4u_2^3u_1)x_1 + \\ & (-0.5u_5^3u_4^2u_3u_2u_1 + 0.5u_5^3u_4^2u_2u_1^2 \\ & -0.5u_5^3u_4u_2^2u_1^2 + 0.5u_5^2u_4^2u_3u_2^2u_1 \\ & -0.5u_5^2u_4^2u_2^2u_1^2 + 0.5u_5^2u_4u_2^3u_1^2) \end{aligned}$$

5. Pseudo remainder with  $p_1$  over variable  $x_1$ :

$$g = 0$$

## 5 Prover results

**Status:** Theorem has been proved.

**Space Complexity:** The biggest polynomial obtained during prover execution contains 5 terms.

**Time Complexity:** Time spent by the prover is 0.07 seconds.

## 6 NDG Conditions

**NDG Conditions in readable form**

- Points F, A, B and C are not collinear
- Points D, E, B and C are not collinear
- Line through points E and B is not parallel with line through points F and C
- Points E and B are not identical

**Time spent for processing NDG Conditions**

- 0.928 seconds