### OpenGeoProver Output for conjecture "Chou 191 (Euler's Line 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 b through two points C and A
- Line c through two points A and B
- Line hb through point B perpendicular to line b
- Line hc through point C perpendicular to line c
- Intersection point H of point sets hb and hc
- Perpendicular bisector mb of segment CA
- Perpendicular bisector mc of segment AB
- Intersection point O of point sets mb and mc
- Midpoint B1 of segment CA
- Line tb through two points B and B1
- Midpoint C1 of segment AB
- Line tc through two points C and C1
- Intersection point T of point sets tb and tc

#### Theorem statement:

• Ratio of oriented segments HT/TO equals 2.0

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 H:

- Point H has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_1, x_2)$
- Polynomial that point H has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3 x_2 + u_2 x_1 - u_3 u_1$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_2 + u_2 x_1 - u_3 u_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_2 + u_2 x_1 - u_3 u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses
- Polynomial that point H has to satisfy is:

$$p = x_2 - u_3$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_2 - u_3$$

Info: Will try to rename Y coordinate of point H

**Info:** Y coordinate of point H renamed by independent variable  $u_3$ 

- Point H has been renamed. Point H has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_1, u_3)$
- Repeating instantiation of first condition of this point, after its coordinate has been renamed

• Polynomial that point H has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_2x_1 + (u_3^2 - u_3u_1)$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_2 x_1 + (u_3^2 - u_3 u_1)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_2x_1 + (u_3^2 - u_3u_1)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### 2.5 Transformation of point O:

- Point O has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_2, x_3)$
- Polynomial that point O has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3x_3 + u_2x_2 + (-0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_2^2)$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3x_3 + u_2x_2 + (-0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_2^2)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3x_3 + u_2x_2 + (-0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_2^2)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses
- Polynomial that point O has to satisfy is:

$$p = x_3 - 0.5u_1$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_3 - 0.5u_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_3 - 0.5u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### 2.6 Transformation of point B1:

- Point B1 has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_4, x_5)$
- Instantiating condition for X-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_4 - 0.5u_2$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_4 - 0.5u_2$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_4 - 0.5u_2$$

is added to polynomial system

- Instantiating condition for Y-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_5 - 0.5u_3$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_5 - 0.5u_3$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_5 - 0.5u_3$$

is added to polynomial system

#### 2.7 Transformation of point C1:

- Point C1 has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_6, x_7)$
- Instantiating condition for X-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_6$$

Info: Will try to rename X coordinate of point C1

**Info:** Y coordinate of point C1 will be replaced by X coordinate

Info: X coordinate of point C1 renamed by zero

• Point C1 has been renamed. Point C1 has been assigned following coordinates:  $(0, x_6)$ 

- Instantiating condition for Y-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_6 - 0.5u_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_6 - 0.5u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_6 - 0.5u_1$$

is added to polynomial system

#### 2.8 Transformation of point T:

- Point T has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_7, x_8)$
- Polynomial that point T has to satisfy is:

$$p = x_8 x_4 - x_7 x_5 + u_1 x_7 - u_1 x_4$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_8 x_4 - x_7 x_5 + u_1 x_7 - u_1 x_4$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_8 x_4 - x_7 x_5 + u_1 x_7 - u_1 x_4$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- New polynomial added to system of hypotheses
- Polynomial that point T has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_2 x_8 + x_7 x_6 - u_3 x_7 - u_2 x_6$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_2 x_8 + x_7 x_6 - u_3 x_7 - u_2 x_6$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_2 x_8 + x_7 x_6 - u_3 x_7 - u_2 x_6$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### Transformation of Theorem statement

• Polynomial for theorem statement:

$$p = x_7 - 0.666667x_2 - 0.333333x_1$$

Time spent for transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

 $\bullet$  0.093 seconds

#### 3 Invoking the theorem prover

The used proving method is Wu's method.

The input system is:

$$p_{1} = u_{2}x_{1} + (u_{3}^{2} - u_{3}u_{1})$$

$$p_{2} = u_{3}x_{3} + u_{2}x_{2} + (-0.5u_{3}^{2} - 0.5u_{2}^{2})$$

$$p_{3} = x_{3} - 0.5u_{1}$$

$$p_{4} = x_{4} - 0.5u_{2}$$

$$p_{5} = x_{5} - 0.5u_{3}$$

$$p_{6} = x_{6} - 0.5u_{1}$$

$$p_{7} = x_{8}x_{4} - x_{7}x_{5} + u_{1}x_{7} - u_{1}x_{4}$$

$$p_{8} = u_{2}x_{8} + x_{7}x_{6} - u_{3}x_{7} - u_{2}x_{6}$$

#### 3.1 Triangulation, step 1

Choosing variable: Trying the variable with index 8.

Variable  $x_8$  selected: The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 8, is 2.

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

**Polynomial with linear degree:** Removing variable  $x_8$  from all other polynomials by reducing them with polynomial  $p_7$  from previous step.

Finished a triangulation step, the current system is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 & = & u_2x_1 + (u_3^2 - u_3u_1) \\ p_2 & = & u_3x_3 + u_2x_2 + (-0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_2^2) \\ p_3 & = & x_3 - 0.5u_1 \\ p_4 & = & x_4 - 0.5u_2 \\ p_5 & = & x_5 - 0.5u_3 \\ p_6 & = & x_6 - 0.5u_1 \\ p_7 & = & x_7x_6x_4 + u_2x_7x_5 - u_3x_7x_4 - u_2u_1x_7 - u_2x_6x_4 + u_2u_1x_4 \\ p_8 & = & x_8x_4 - x_7x_5 + u_1x_7 - u_1x_4 \end{array}$$

#### 3.2 Triangulation, step 2

Choosing variable: Trying the variable with index 7.

Variable  $x_7$  selected: The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 7, is 1.

Single polynomial with chosen variable: Chosen polynomial is  $p_7$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 3.3 Triangulation, step 3

Choosing variable: Trying the variable with index 6.

Variable  $x_6$  selected: The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 6, is 1.

Single polynomial with chosen variable: Chosen polynomial is  $p_6$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 3.4 Triangulation, step 4

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 1.

Single polynomial with chosen variable: Chosen polynomial is  $p_5$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 3.5 Triangulation, step 5

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.

#### 3.6 Triangulation, step 6

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 2.

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

**Polynomial with linear degree:** Removing variable  $x_3$  from all other polynomials by reducing them with polynomial  $p_2$  from previous step.

Finished a triangulation step, the current system is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 & = & u_2x_1 + (u_3^2 - u_3u_1) \\ p_2 & = & -u_2x_2 + (0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_3u_1 + 0.5u_2^2) \\ p_3 & = & u_3x_3 + u_2x_2 + (-0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_2^2) \\ p_4 & = & x_4 - 0.5u_2 \\ p_5 & = & x_5 - 0.5u_3 \\ p_6 & = & x_6 - 0.5u_1 \\ p_7 & = & x_7x_6x_4 + u_2x_7x_5 - u_3x_7x_4 - u_2u_1x_7 - u_2x_6x_4 + u_2u_1x_4 \\ p_8 & = & x_8x_4 - x_7x_5 + u_1x_7 - u_1x_4 \end{array}$$

#### 3.7 Triangulation, step 7

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.

#### 3.8 Triangulation, step 8

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:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 & = & u_2x_1 + (u_3^2 - u_3u_1) \\ p_2 & = & -u_2x_2 + (0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_3u_1 + 0.5u_2^2) \\ p_3 & = & u_3x_3 + u_2x_2 + (-0.5u_3^2 - 0.5u_2^2) \\ p_4 & = & x_4 - 0.5u_2 \\ p_5 & = & x_5 - 0.5u_3 \\ p_6 & = & x_6 - 0.5u_1 \\ p_7 & = & x_7x_6x_4 + u_2x_7x_5 - u_3x_7x_4 - u_2u_1x_7 - u_2x_6x_4 + u_2u_1x_4 \\ p_8 & = & x_8x_4 - x_7x_5 + u_1x_7 - u_1x_4 \end{array}$$

#### 4 Final Remainder

## 4.1 Final remainder for conjecture Chou 191 (Euler's Line Theorem)

Calculating final remainder of the conclusion:

$$g = x_7 - 0.666667x_2 - 0.333333x_1$$

with respect to the triangular system.

1. Pseudo remainder with  $p_8$  over variable  $x_8$ :

$$g = x_7 - 0.666667x_2 - 0.333333x_1$$

2. Pseudo remainder with  $p_7$  over variable  $x_7$ :

$$g = -0.666667x_6x_4x_2 - 0.333333x_6x_4x_1 + u_2x_6x_4 - 0.666667u_2x_5x_2 -0.333333u_2x_5x_1 + 0.666667u_3x_4x_2 + 0.333333u_3x_4x_1 - u_2u_1x_4 + 0.666667u_2u_1x_2 + 0.333333u_2u_1x_1$$

3. Pseudo remainder with  $p_6$  over variable  $x_6$ :

$$g = -0.666667u_2x_5x_2 - 0.333333u_2x_5x_1 + (0.666667u_3 - 0.333333u_1)x_4x_2 + (0.333333u_3 - 0.166667u_1)x_4x_1 - 0.5u_2u_1x_4 + 0.666667u_2u_1x_2 + 0.333333u_2u_1x_1$$

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

$$g = (0.666667u_3 - 0.333333u_1)x_4x_2 + (0.333333u_3 - 0.166667u_1)x_4x_1$$
$$-0.5u_2u_1x_4 + (-0.3333333u_2 + 0.666667u_2u_1)x_2 +$$
$$(-0.166667u_3u_2 + 0.333333u_2u_1)x_1$$

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

$$g = 0.5u_2u_1x_2 + 0.25u_2u_1x_1 - 0.25u_2^2u_1$$

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

$$g = 0.5u_2u_1x_2 + 0.25u_2u_1x_1 - 0.25u_2^2u_1$$

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

$$g = -0.25u_2^2u_1x_1 + (-0.25u_3^2u_2u_1 + 0.25u_3u_2u_1^2)$$

8. 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 10 terms.

Time Complexity: Time spent by the prover is 0.074 seconds.

#### 6 NDG Conditions

#### NDG Conditions in readable form

- Points B, C and C1 are not collinear
- Points A, B, C and C1 are not collinear
- Line through points B and B1 is not parallel with line through points C and C1
- Points A, B and B1 are not collinear

#### Time spent for processing NDG Conditions

 $\bullet$  0.97 seconds