# OpenGeoProver Output for conjecture "Chou 006 (Pascal's Theorem)"

Wu's method used February 12, 2012

#### 1 Validation of Construction Protocol

#### Construction steps:

- General Conic Section c
- Random point A from general conic c
- Random point B from general conic c
- Random point C from general conic c
- Random point D from general conic c
- Random point E from general conic c
- Random point F from general conic c
- Line AB through two points A and B
- Line DE through two points D and E
- Line BC through two points B and C
- Line EF through two points E and F
- Line CD through two points C and D
- Line FA through two points F and A
- Intersection point P of point sets AB and DE
- Intersection point Q of point sets BC and EF
- Intersection point R of point sets CD and FA

#### Theorem statement:

• Points P, Q, R are collinear

Validation result: Construction protocol is valid.

# 2 Transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

#### Transformation of Construction steps

#### 2.1 Transformation of general conic section c:

List of parametric points

- Point Ac has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_1, 0)$
- Point Bc has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_2, 0)$
- Point Cc has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_3, 0)$
- Point Dc has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_4, 0)$
- Point Ec has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_5, 0)$
- Condition for point  $X(x_1, x_2)$  to belong to this conic section is following equation:

$$p = u_3 x_2^2 + u_2 x_2 x_1 + u_5 x_2 + u_1 x_1^2 + u_4 x_1$$

#### 2.2 Transformation of point A:

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

#### 2.3 Transformation of point B:

- Point B has been assigned following coordinates:  $(0, x_1)$
- Polynomial that point B has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3 x_1^2 + u_5 x_1$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_1^2 + u_5 x_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_1^2 + u_5 x_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

#### 2.4 Transformation of point C:

- Point C has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_6, x_2)$
- Polynomial that point C has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3 x_2^2 + (u_6 u_2 + u_5) x_2 + (u_6^2 u_1 + u_6 u_4)$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_2^2 + (u_6 u_2 + u_5) x_2 + (u_6^2 u_1 + u_6 u_4)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_2^2 + (u_6 u_2 + u_5) x_2 + (u_6^2 u_1 + u_6 u_4)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### 2.5 Transformation of point D:

- Point D has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_7, x_3)$
- Polynomial that point D has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3 x_3^2 + (u_7 u_2 + u_5) x_3 + (u_7^2 u_1 + u_7 u_4)$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_3^2 + (u_7 u_2 + u_5) x_3 + (u_7^2 u_1 + u_7 u_4)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_3^2 + (u_7 u_2 + u_5) x_3 + (u_7^2 u_1 + u_7 u_4)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### 2.6 Transformation of point E:

- Point E has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_8, x_4)$
- Polynomial that point E has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3 x_4^2 + (u_8 u_2 + u_5) x_4 + (u_8^2 u_1 + u_8 u_4)$$

ullet Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_4^2 + (u_8 u_2 + u_5) x_4 + (u_8^2 u_1 + u_8 u_4)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_4^2 + (u_8 u_2 + u_5) x_4 + (u_8^2 u_1 + u_8 u_4)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

#### 2.7 Transformation of point F:

- Point F has been assigned following coordinates:  $(u_9, x_5)$
- Polynomial that point F has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_3 x_5^2 + (u_9 u_2 + u_5) x_5 + (u_9^2 u_1 + u_9 u_4)$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_5^2 + (u_9 u_2 + u_5) x_5 + (u_9^2 u_1 + u_9 u_4)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_3 x_5^2 + (u_9 u_2 + u_5) x_5 + (u_9^2 u_1 + u_9 u_4)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### 2.8 Transformation of point P:

- Point P has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_6, x_7)$
- Polynomial that point P has to satisfy is:

$$p = x_6 x_1$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_6 x_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_6 x_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

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

$$p = (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

#### 2.9 Transformation of point Q:

- Point Q has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_8, x_9)$
- Polynomial that point Q has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_6x_9 - x_8x_2 + x_8x_1 - u_6x_1$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_6 x_9 - x_8 x_2 + x_8 x_1 - u_6 x_1$$

**Info:** Polynomial

$$p = u_6x_9 - x_8x_2 + x_8x_1 - u_6x_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

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

$$p = (u_9 - u_8)x_9 - x_8x_5 + x_8x_4 + u_8x_5 - u_9x_4$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = (u_9 - u_8)x_9 - x_8x_5 + x_8x_4 + u_8x_5 - u_9x_4$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = (u_9 - u_8)x_9 - x_8x_5 + x_8x_4 + u_8x_5 - u_9x_4$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### 2.10 Transformation of point R:

- Point R has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_{10}, x_{11})$
- Polynomial that point R has to satisfy is:

$$p = (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Polynomial that point R has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_9 x_{11} - x_{10} x_5$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_9 x_{11} - x_{10} x_5$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_9 x_{11} - x_{10} x_5$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

#### Transformation of Theorem statement

• Polynomial for theorem statement:

$$p = x_{11}x_8 - x_{11}x_6 - x_{10}x_9 + x_{10}x_7 + x_9x_6 - x_8x_7$$

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

• 0.106 seconds

### 3 Invoking the theorem prover

The used proving method is Wu's method.

The input system is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 & = & u_3x_1^2 + u_5x_1 \\ p_2 & = & u_3x_2^2 + (u_6u_2 + u_5)x_2 + (u_6^2u_1 + u_6u_4) \\ p_3 & = & u_3x_3^2 + (u_7u_2 + u_5)x_3 + (u_7^2u_1 + u_7u_4) \\ p_4 & = & u_3x_4^2 + (u_8u_2 + u_5)x_4 + (u_8^2u_1 + u_8u_4) \\ p_5 & = & u_3x_5^2 + (u_9u_2 + u_5)x_5 + (u_9^2u_1 + u_9u_4) \\ p_6 & = & x_6x_1 \\ p_7 & = & (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3 \\ p_8 & = & u_6x_9 - x_8x_2 + x_8x_1 - u_6x_1 \\ p_9 & = & (u_9 - u_8)x_9 - x_8x_5 + x_8x_4 + u_8x_5 - u_9x_4 \\ p_{10} & = & (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2 \\ p_{11} & = & u_9x_{11} - x_{10}x_5 \end{array}$$

#### 3.1 Triangulation, step 1

Choosing variable: Trying the variable with index 11.

Variable  $x_{11}$  selected: The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 11, is 2.

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

**Polynomial with linear degree:** Removing variable  $x_{11}$  from all other polynomials by reducing them with polynomial  $p_{10}$  from previous step.

Finished a triangulation step, the current system is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 & = & u_3x_1^2 + u_5x_1 \\ p_2 & = & u_3x_2^2 + (u_6u_2 + u_5)x_2 + (u_6^2u_1 + u_6u_4) \\ p_3 & = & u_3x_3^2 + (u_7u_2 + u_5)x_3 + (u_7^2u_1 + u_7u_4) \\ p_4 & = & u_3x_4^2 + (u_8u_2 + u_5)x_4 + (u_8^2u_1 + u_8u_4) \\ p_5 & = & u_3x_5^2 + (u_9u_2 + u_5)x_5 + (u_9^2u_1 + u_9u_4) \\ p_6 & = & x_6x_1 \\ p_7 & = & (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3 \\ p_8 & = & u_6x_9 - x_8x_2 + x_8x_1 - u_6x_1 \\ p_9 & = & (u_9 - u_8)x_9 - x_8x_5 + x_8x_4 + u_8x_5 - u_9x_4 \\ p_{10} & = & (-u_7 + u_6)x_{10}x_5 + u_9x_{10}x_3 - u_9x_{10}x_2 - u_9u_6x_3 + u_9u_7x_2 \\ p_{11} & = & (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2 \end{array}$$

#### 3.2 Triangulation, step 2

Choosing variable: Trying the variable with index 10.

Variable  $x_{10}$  selected: The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 10, is 1.

Single polynomial with chosen variable: Chosen polynomial is  $p_{10}$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 3.3 Triangulation, step 3

Choosing variable: Trying the variable with index 9.

Variable  $x_9$  selected: The number of polynomials with this variable, with indexes from 1 to 9, is 2.

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

**Polynomial with linear degree:** Removing variable  $x_9$  from all other polynomials by reducing them with polynomial  $p_8$  from previous step.

Finished a triangulation step, the current system is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 &=& u_3x_1^2 + u_5x_1 \\ p_2 &=& u_3x_2^2 + (u_6u_2 + u_5)x_2 + (u_6^2u_1 + u_6u_4) \\ p_3 &=& u_3x_3^2 + (u_7u_2 + u_5)x_3 + (u_7^2u_1 + u_7u_4) \\ p_4 &=& u_3x_4^2 + (u_8u_2 + u_5)x_4 + (u_8^2u_1 + u_8u_4) \\ p_5 &=& u_3x_5^2 + (u_9u_2 + u_5)x_5 + (u_9^2u_1 + u_9u_4) \\ p_6 &=& x_6x_1 \\ p_7 &=& (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3 \\ p_8 &=& -u_6x_8x_5 + u_6x_8x_4 + (u_9 - u_8)x_8x_2 + (-u_9 + u_8)x_8x_1 + \\ & u_8u_6x_5 - u_9u_6x_4 + (u_9u_6 - u_8u_6)x_1 \\ p_9 &=& u_6x_9 - x_8x_2 + x_8x_1 - u_6x_1 \\ p_{10} &=& (-u_7 + u_6)x_{10}x_5 + u_9x_{10}x_3 - u_9x_{10}x_2 - u_9u_6x_3 + u_9u_7x_2 \\ p_{11} &=& (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2 \end{array}$$

#### 3.4 Triangulation, step 4

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 1.

Single polynomial with chosen variable: Chosen polynomial is  $p_8$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 3.5 Triangulation, step 5

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.

#### 3.6 Triangulation, step 6

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.

#### 3.7 Triangulation, step 7

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.

#### 3.8 Triangulation, step 8

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.

#### 3.9 Triangulation, step 9

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.

#### 3.10 Triangulation, step 10

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.

#### 3.11 Triangulation, step 11

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:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 &=& u_3x_1^2 + u_5x_1 \\ p_2 &=& u_3x_2^2 + (u_6u_2 + u_5)x_2 + (u_6^2u_1 + u_6u_4) \\ p_3 &=& u_3x_3^2 + (u_7u_2 + u_5)x_3 + (u_7^2u_1 + u_7u_4) \\ p_4 &=& u_3x_4^2 + (u_8u_2 + u_5)x_4 + (u_8^2u_1 + u_8u_4) \\ p_5 &=& u_3x_5^2 + (u_9u_2 + u_5)x_5 + (u_9^2u_1 + u_9u_4) \\ p_6 &=& x_6x_1 \\ p_7 &=& (u_8 - u_7)x_7 - x_6x_4 + x_6x_3 + u_7x_4 - u_8x_3 \\ p_8 &=& -u_6x_8x_5 + u_6x_8x_4 + (u_9 - u_8)x_8x_2 + (-u_9 + u_8)x_8x_1 + u_8u_6x_5 - u_9u_6x_4 + (u_9u_6 - u_8u_6)x_1 \\ p_9 &=& u_6x_9 - x_8x_2 + x_8x_1 - u_6x_1 \\ p_{10} &=& (-u_7 + u_6)x_{10}x_5 + u_9x_{10}x_3 - u_9x_{10}x_2 - u_9u_6x_3 + u_9u_7x_2 \\ p_{11} &=& (u_7 - u_6)x_{11} - x_{10}x_3 + x_{10}x_2 + u_6x_3 - u_7x_2 \end{array}$$

#### 4 Final Remainder

## 4.1 Final remainder for conjecture Chou 006 (Pascal's Theorem)

Calculating final remainder of the conclusion:

$$g = x_{11}x_8 - x_{11}x_6 - x_{10}x_9 + x_{10}x_7 + x_9x_6 - x_8x_7$$

with respect to the triangular system.

1. Pseudo remainder with  $p_{11}$  over variable  $x_{11}$ :

$$g = (-u_7 + u_6)x_{10}x_9 + x_{10}x_8x_3 - x_{10}x_8x_2 + (u_7 - u_6)x_{10}x_7$$
$$-x_{10}x_6x_3 + x_{10}x_6x_2 + (u_7 - u_6)x_9x_6 + (-u_7 + u_6)x_8x_7$$
$$-u_6x_8x_3 + u_7x_8x_2 + u_6x_6x_3 - u_7x_6x_2$$

2. Pseudo remainder with  $p_{10}$  over variable  $x_{10}$ :

$$g = (-u_7^2 + 2u_7u_6 - u_6^2)x_9x_6x_5 + (u_9u_7 - u_9u_6)x_9x_6x_3 + (-u_9u_7 + u_9u_6)x_9x_6x_2 + (-u_9u_7u_6 + u_9u_6^2)x_9x_3 + (u_9u_7^2 - u_9u_7u_6)x_9x_2 + (u_7^2 - 2u_7u_6 + u_6^2)x_8x_7x_5 + (-u_9u_7 + u_9u_6)x_8x_7x_3 + (u_9u_7 - u_9u_6)x_8x_7x_2 + (u_7u_6 - u_6^2)x_8x_5x_3 + (-u_7^2 + u_7u_6)x_8x_5x_2 + (u_9u_7u_6 - u_9u_6^2)x_7x_3 + (-u_9u_7^2 + u_9u_7u_6)x_7x_2 + (-u_7u_6 + u_6^2)x_6x_5x_3 + (u_7^2 - u_7u_6)x_6x_5x_2$$

3. Pseudo remainder with  $p_9$  over variable  $x_9$ :

$$\begin{array}{lll} g&=&(u_7^2u_6-2u_7u_6^2+u_6^3)x_8x_7x_5+\\ &&(-u_9u_7u_6+u_9u_6^2)x_8x_7x_3+\\ &&(u_9u_7u_6-u_9u_6^2)x_8x_7x_2+\\ &&(-u_7^2+2u_7u_6-u_6^2)x_8x_6x_5x_2+\\ &&(u_7^2-2u_7u_6+u_6^2)x_8x_6x_5x_1+\\ &&(u_9u_7-u_9u_6)x_8x_6x_3x_2+(-u_9u_7+u_9u_6)x_8x_6x_3x_1+\\ &&(-u_9u_7+u_9u_6)x_8x_6x_2^2+(u_9u_7-u_9u_6)x_8x_6x_2x_1+\\ &&(u_7u_6^2-u_6^3)x_8x_5x_3+(-u_7^2u_6+u_7u_6^2)x_8x_5x_2+\\ &&(-u_9u_7u_6+u_9u_6^2)x_8x_3x_2+\\ &&(u_9u_7u_6-u_9u_6^2)x_8x_3x_1+\\ &&(u_9u_7^2-u_9u_7u_6)x_8x_2^2+\\ &&(-u_9u_7^2+u_9u_7u_6)x_8x_2x_1+\\ &&(u_9u_7u_6^2-u_9u_6^3)x_7x_3+\\ &&(-u_9u_7^2u_6+u_9u_7u_6^2)x_7x_2+\\ &&(-u_7u_6^2+u_6^3)x_6x_5x_3+(u_7^2u_6-u_7u_6^2)x_6x_5x_2+\\ &&(-u_7u_6^2+u_6^3)x_6x_5x_3+(u_7^2u_6-u_7u_6^2)x_6x_5x_1+\\ &&(u_9u_7u_6-u_9u_6^2)x_6x_3x_1+\\ &&(-u_9u_7u_6+u_9u_6^2)x_6x_2x_1+\\ &&(-u_9u_7u_6^2+u_9u_6^3)x_3x_1+\\ &&(-u_9u_7u_6^2-u_9u_7u_6^2)x_2x_1\end{array}$$

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 3608 characters, number of terms is 36)

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 6736 characters, number of terms is 41)

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 2843 characters, number of terms is 18)

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 4559 characters, number of terms is 21)

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 5545 characters, number of terms is 21)

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 5435 characters, number of terms is 18)

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

Polynomial too big for output (text size is 3631 characters, number of terms is 12)

11. 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 41 terms.

**Time Complexity:** Time spent by the prover is 0.343 seconds.

#### 6 NDG Conditions

#### NDG Conditions in readable form

- Conic Section is not in degenerate form
- Points A and B are not identical
- Points D and E are not identical
- Line through points E and F is not parallel with line through points B and C
- Points A and C are not identical
- Line through points D and C is not parallel with line through points F and A
- Points D and C are not identical

### Time spent for processing NDG Conditions

 $\bullet$  0.904 seconds