

OpenGeoProver Output for conjecture “Thales’ theorem”

Wu’s method used

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1 Validation of Construction Protocol

Construction steps:

- Free point S
- Free point A
- Free point D
- Line SA through two points S and A
- Random point B from line SA
- Generalized segment division point C of segment SD with respect to ratio product (SA/AB) and coefficient 1.0
- Line CA through two points C and A
- Line DB through two points D and B

Theorem statement:

- Line CA is parallel with line DB

Validation result: Construction protocol is valid.

2 Transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

Transformation of Construction steps

2.1 Transformation of point S:

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

2.2 Transformation of point A:

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

2.3 Transformation of point D:

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

2.4 Transformation of point B:

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

$$p = x_1$$

- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_1$$

Info: Will try to rename X coordinate of point B

Info: X coordinate of point B renamed by zero

- Point B has been renamed. Point B has been assigned following coordinates: $(0, u_4)$

2.5 Transformation of point C:

- Point C has been assigned following coordinates: (x_1, x_2)
- Instantiating condition for X-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_4x_1 - u_2u_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_4x_1 - u_2u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- Instantiated condition

$$p = u_4x_1 - u_2u_1$$

is added to polynomial system

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

$$p = u_4x_2 - u_3u_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_4x_2 - u_3u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

- Instantiated condition

$$p = u_4x_2 - u_3u_1$$

is added to polynomial system

Transformation of Theorem statement

- Polynomial for theorem statement:

$$p = u_2x_2 + (u_4 - u_3)x_1 - u_2u_1$$

Time spent for transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

- 0.032 seconds

3 Invoking the theorem prover

The used proving method is Wu's method.

The input system is:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= u_4x_1 - u_2u_1 \\ p_2 &= u_4x_2 - u_3u_1 \end{aligned}$$

3.1 Triangulation, step 1

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.

3.2 Triangulation, step 2

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:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= u_4x_1 - u_2u_1 \\ p_2 &= u_4x_2 - u_3u_1 \end{aligned}$$

4 Final Remainder

4.1 Final remainder for conjecture Thales' theorem

Calculating final remainder of the conclusion:

$$g = u_2x_2 + (u_4 - u_3)x_1 - u_2u_1$$

with respect to the triangular system.

1. Pseudo remainder with p_2 over variable x_2 :

$$g = (u_4^2 - u_4u_3)x_1 + (-u_4u_2u_1 + u_3u_2u_1)$$

2. 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 3 terms.

Time Complexity: Time spent by the prover is 0.019 seconds.

6 NDG Conditions

NDG Conditions in readable form

- Points A and B are not identical

Time spent for processing NDG Conditions

- 0.05 seconds