# OpenGeoProver Output for conjecture "Chou 042"

Wu's method used

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## 1 Validation of Construction Protocol

## Construction steps:

- Free point A
- Free point B
- Free point C
- Free point D
- Line AD through two points A and D
- Line BC through two points B and C
- Intersection point W of point sets AD and BC
- Midpoint X of segment AC
- Midpoint Y of segment BD

#### Theorem statement:

 $\bullet$  Linear combination of double signed polygon areas: 4.0\*WXY-1.0\*ABCD equals zero

Validation result: Construction protocol is valid.

# 2 Transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

## Transformation of Construction steps

## 2.1 Transformation of point A:

 $\bullet$  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:  $(u_4, u_5)$ 

## 2.5 Transformation of point W:

• Point W has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_1, x_2)$ 

• Polynomial that point W has to satisfy is:

$$p = u_4x_2 - u_5x_1$$

• Processing of polynomial

$$p = u_4x_2 - u_5x_1$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_4x_2 - u_5x_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

 $\bullet\,$  New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

• Polynomial that point W has to satisfy is:

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

• Processing of polynomial

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

Info: Polynomial

$$p = u_2x_2 + (-u_3 + u_1)x_1 - u_2u_1$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• New polynomial added to system of hypotheses

# 2.6 Transformation of point X:

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

$$p = x_3 - 0.5u_2$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_3 - 0.5u_2$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_3 - 0.5u_2$$

is added to polynomial system

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

$$p = x_4 - 0.5u_3$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_4 - 0.5u_3$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_4 - 0.5u_3$$

is added to polynomial system

# 2.7 Transformation of point Y:

- Point Y has been assigned following coordinates:  $(x_5, x_6)$
- Instantiating condition for X-coordinate of this point
- Processing of polynomial

$$p = x_5 - 0.5u_4$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_5 - 0.5u_4$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_5 - 0.5u_4$$

is added to polynomial system

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

$$p = x_6 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)$$

Info: Polynomial

$$p = x_6 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)$$

added to system of polynomials that represents the constructions

• Instantiated condition

$$p = x_6 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)$$

is added to polynomial system

#### Transformation of Theorem statement

• Polynomial for theorem statement:

$$p = x_6x_3 - x_6x_1 - x_5x_4 + x_5x_2 + x_4x_1 - x_3x_2 + (-0.25u_5u_2 + 0.25u_4u_3 + 0.25u_2u_1)$$

# Time spent for transformation of Construction Protocol to algebraic form

• 0.063 seconds

# 3 Invoking the theorem prover

The used proving method is Wu's method.

The input system is:

$$p_1 = u_4x_2 - u_5x_1$$

$$p_2 = u_2x_2 + (-u_3 + u_1)x_1 - u_2u_1$$

$$p_3 = x_3 - 0.5u_2$$

$$p_4 = x_4 - 0.5u_3$$

$$p_5 = x_5 - 0.5u_4$$

$$p_6 = x_6 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)$$

### 3.1 Triangulation, step 1

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.

### 3.2 Triangulation, step 2

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.

## 3.3 Triangulation, step 3

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.

### 3.4 Triangulation, step 4

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.

### 3.5 Triangulation, step 5

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 2.

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

**Polynomial with linear degree:** Removing variable  $x_2$  from all other polynomials by reducing them with polynomial  $p_1$  from previous step.

Finished a triangulation step, the current system is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p_1 & = & (u_5u_2 - u_4u_3 + u_4u_1)x_1 - u_4u_2u_1 \\ p_2 & = & u_4x_2 - u_5x_1 \\ p_3 & = & x_3 - 0.5u_2 \\ p_4 & = & x_4 - 0.5u_3 \\ p_5 & = & x_5 - 0.5u_4 \\ p_6 & = & x_6 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1) \end{array}$$

## 3.6 Triangulation, step 6

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:

$$p_1 = (u_5u_2 - u_4u_3 + u_4u_1)x_1 - u_4u_2u_1$$

$$p_2 = u_4x_2 - u_5x_1$$

$$p_3 = x_3 - 0.5u_2$$

$$p_4 = x_4 - 0.5u_3$$

$$p_5 = x_5 - 0.5u_4$$

$$p_6 = x_6 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)$$

## 4 Final Remainder

## 4.1 Final remainder for conjecture Chou 042

Calculating final remainder of the conclusion:

$$g = x_6x_3 - x_6x_1 - x_5x_4 + x_5x_2 + x_4x_1 - x_3x_2 + (-0.25u_5u_2 + 0.25u_4u_3 + 0.25u_2u_1)$$

with respect to the triangular system.

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

$$g = -x_5x_4 + x_5x_2 + x_4x_1 - x_3x_2 + (0.5u_5 + 0.5u_1)x_3 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)x_1 + (-0.25u_5u_2 + 0.25u_4u_3 + 0.25u_2u_1)$$

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

$$g = x_4x_1 - 0.5u_4x_4 - x_3x_2 + (0.5u_5 + 0.5u_1)x_3 + 0.5u_4x_2 + (-0.5u_5 - 0.5u_1)x_1 + (-0.25u_5u_2 + 0.25u_4u_3 + 0.25u_2u_1)$$

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

$$g = -x_3x_2 + (0.5u_5 + 0.5u_1)x_3 + 0.5u_4x_2 + (-0.5u_5 + 0.5u_3 - 0.5u_1)x_1 + (-0.25u_5u_2 + 0.25u_2u_1)$$

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

$$g = (0.5u_4 - 0.5u_2)x_2 + (-0.5u_5 + 0.5u_3 - 0.5u_1)x_1 + 0.5u_2u_1$$

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

$$g = (-0.5u_5u_2 + 0.5u_4u_3 - 0.5u_4u_1)x_1 + 0.5u_4u_2u_1$$

6. 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 7 terms.

**Time Complexity:** Time spent by the prover is 0.078 seconds.

# 6 NDG Conditions

## NDG Conditions in readable form

- Points D, A, B and C are not collinear
- Points D and A are not identical

# Time spent for processing NDG Conditions

 $\bullet$  0.203 seconds