# OpenGeoProver Output for conjecture "geothm\_zadatak"

Wu's method used

October 2, 2016

## 1 Invoking the theorem prover

The used proving method is Wu's method. The input system is:

$$p_1 = 2x_4 - x_2$$

$$p_2 = 2x_5 - x_3 - x_1$$

$$p_3 = 2x_6 - x_1$$

#### 1.1 Triangulation, step 1

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  $p_2$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 1.2 Triangulation, step 2

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  $p_1$ . No reduction needed.

The triangular system has not been changed.

#### 1.3 Triangulation, step 3

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:

$$p_1 = 2x_6 - x_1$$

$$p_2 = 2x_4 - x_2$$

$$p_3 = 2x_5 - x_3 - x_1$$

#### 2 Final Remainder

#### 2.1 Final remainder for conjecture geothm\_zadatak

Calculating final remainder of the conclusion:

$$g = 4x_6^2 - 8x_6x_5 + 4x_5^2 + 4x_4^2 - x_3^2 - x_2^2$$

with respect to the triangular system.

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

$$g = 4x_6^2 - 8x_6x_5 + 4x_5x_1 + 4x_4^2 - x_2^2 - x_1^2$$

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

$$g = 4x_6^2 - 8x_6x_5 + 4x_5x_1 - x_1^2$$

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

$$g = 0$$

#### 3 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 0.023 seconds.

# 4 NDG Conditions

## NDG Conditions in readable form

• There are no NDG conditions for this theorem