

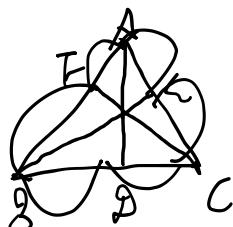
## Ceva's Theorem

Let  $P$  be a point inside a triangle  $ABC$ . Define the points  $D, E, F$  as following:  $D := BC \cap AP$ ,  $E := CA \cap BP$ ,  $F := AB \cap CP$ . If  $AD, BE$ , and  $CF$  concur at point  $P$ , then,

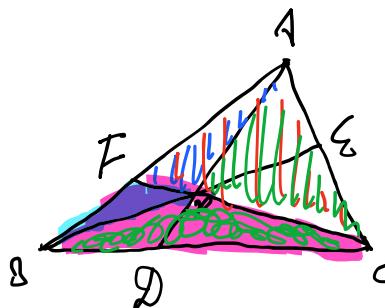
$$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} = 1.$$

The converse is also true,  $\Leftrightarrow$  If  $\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} = 1$ ,

then  $AD, BE$ , and  $CF$  concur.



PF)



What, then  $\frac{AF}{FB}$ .

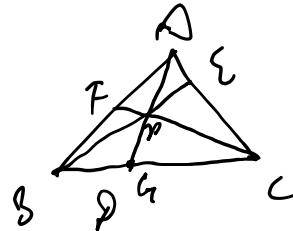
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a+c}{b+d}$$

$$\frac{AF}{FB} = \frac{[APF]}{[FPB]} = \frac{[APC]}{[FCB]} = \frac{[APC] - [APF]}{[FCB] - [FPB]} = \frac{[PFC]}{[FCB]}$$

Similarly

$$\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{[APB]}{[APC]} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{CE}{EA} = \frac{[BPC]}{[APB]}$$

$$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} - \frac{[APC]}{[PBC]} \cdot \frac{[APB]}{[PAC]} \cdot \frac{[BPC]}{[APB]} = 1$$



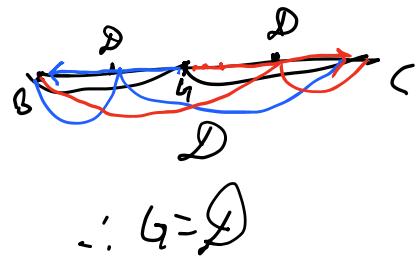
$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} > 1$ . We want to prove that  $AD, BE, CF$  concur.

let  $P = BE \cap CF$  and  $G = AP \cap BC$ .

By our previous statement,

$$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BG}{GC} \cdot \frac{CD}{DA} = \frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA}$$

$$\frac{BG}{GC} = \frac{BD}{DC}$$



$$\therefore G = D$$

By construction,  $AD, BE, CF$  concur.

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