GCLC Prover Output for conjecture "thm-Ceva"

Area method used

July 10, 2009

(1) $$\left(\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{AF}}{\overrightarrow{FB}} \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}}\right) \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{CE}}{\overrightarrow{EA}}\right) = 1$$, by the statement

(2) $$\left(\left(\left(-1 \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{AF}}{\overrightarrow{BF}}\right) \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}}\right) \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{CE}}{\overrightarrow{EA}}\right) = 1$$, by geometric simplifications

(3) $$\left(-1 \cdot \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{AF}}{\overrightarrow{BF}} \cdot \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}} \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{CE}}{\overrightarrow{EA}}\right)\right)\right) = 1$$, by algebraic simplifications

(4) $$\left(-1 \cdot \left(\frac{S_{APC}}{S_{BPC}} \cdot \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}} \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{CE}}{\overrightarrow{EA}}\right)\right)\right) = 1$$, by Lemma 8 (point F eliminated)

(5) $$\left(-1 \cdot \left(\frac{S_{APC}}{S_{BPC}} \cdot \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}} \cdot \left(-1 \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{CE}}{\overrightarrow{AE}}\right)\right)\right)\right) = 1$$, by geometric simplifications

(6) $$\frac{\left(S_{APC} \cdot \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}} \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{CE}}{\overrightarrow{AE}}\right)\right)}{S_{BPC}} = 1$$, by algebraic simplifications

(7) $$\frac{\left(S_{APC} \cdot \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{DC}} \cdot \frac{S_{CPB}}{S_{APB}}\right)\right)}{S_{BPC}} = 1$$, by Lemma 8 (point E eliminated)

(8) $$\frac{\left(S_{APC} \cdot \left(\left(-1 \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{CD}}\right) \cdot \frac{S_{CPB}}{S_{APB}}\right)\right)}{(-1 \cdot S_{CPB})} = 1$$, by geometric simplifications

(9) $$\frac{\left(S_{APC} \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{BD}}{\overrightarrow{CD}}\right)}{S_{APB}} = 1$$, by algebraic simplifications

(10) $$\frac{\left(S_{APC} \cdot \frac{S_{BPA}}{S_{CPA}}\right)}{S_{APB}} = 1$$, by Lemma 8 (point D eliminated)

(11) $$\frac{\left(S_{APC} \cdot \frac{S_{BPA}}{(-1 \cdot S_{APC})}\right)}{(-1 \cdot S_{BPA})} = 1$$, by geometric simplifications

(12) $$1 = 1$$, by algebraic simplifications

Q.E.D.

NDG conditions are:

$S_{BPA} \neq S_{CPA}$ i.e., lines BC and PA are not parallel (construction based assumption)

$S_{APB} \neq S_{CPB}$ i.e., lines AC and PB are not parallel (construction based assumption)

$S_{APC} \neq S_{BPC}$ i.e., lines AB and PC are not parallel (construction based assumption)

$P_{FBF} \neq 0$ i.e., points F and B are not identical (conjecture based assumption)

$P_{DCD} \neq 0$ i.e., points D and C are not identical (conjecture based assumption)

$P_{EAE} \neq 0$ i.e., points E and A are not identical (conjecture based assumption)

Number of elimination proof steps: 3

Number of geometric proof steps: 6

Number of algebraic proof steps: 23

Total number of proof steps: 32

Time spent by the prover: 0.001 seconds