

Projekt Algebra:

Automatisches Beweisen in der Geometrie

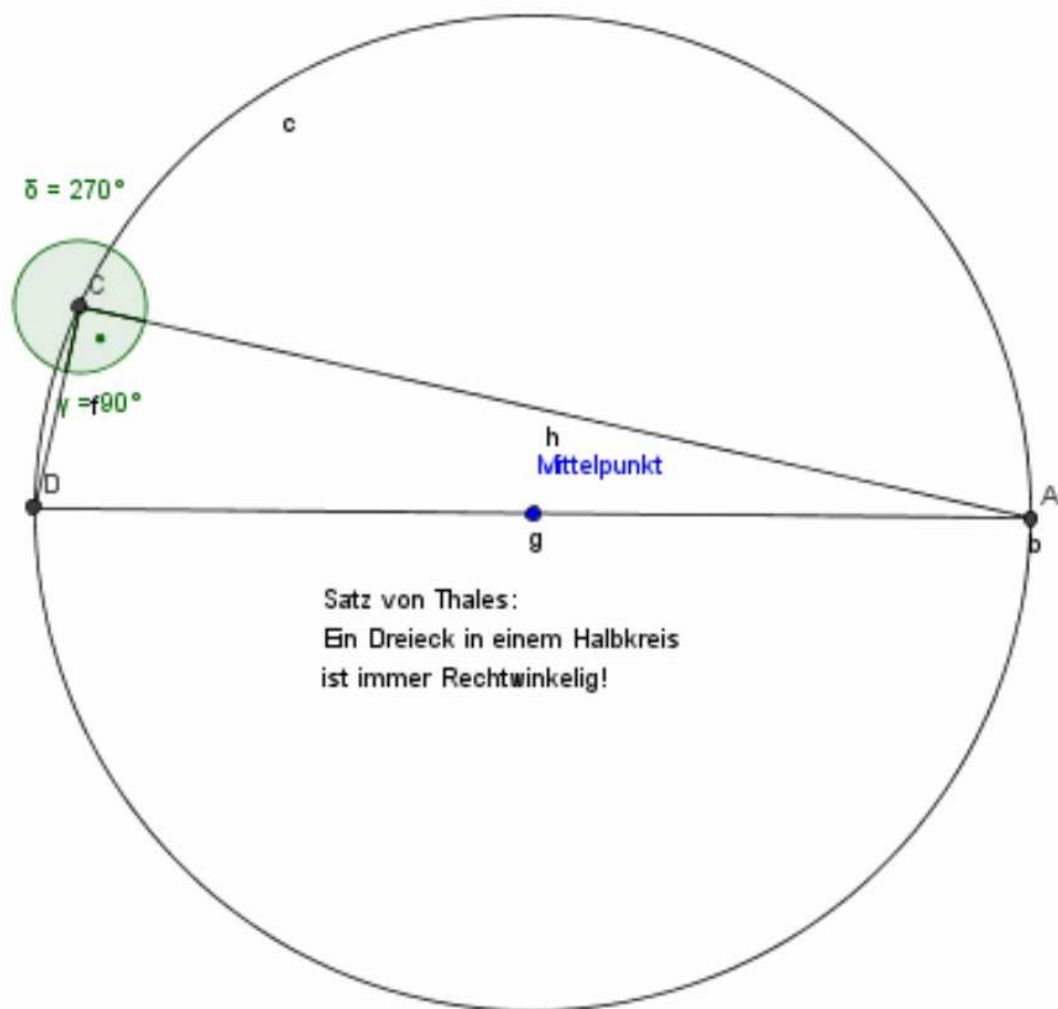
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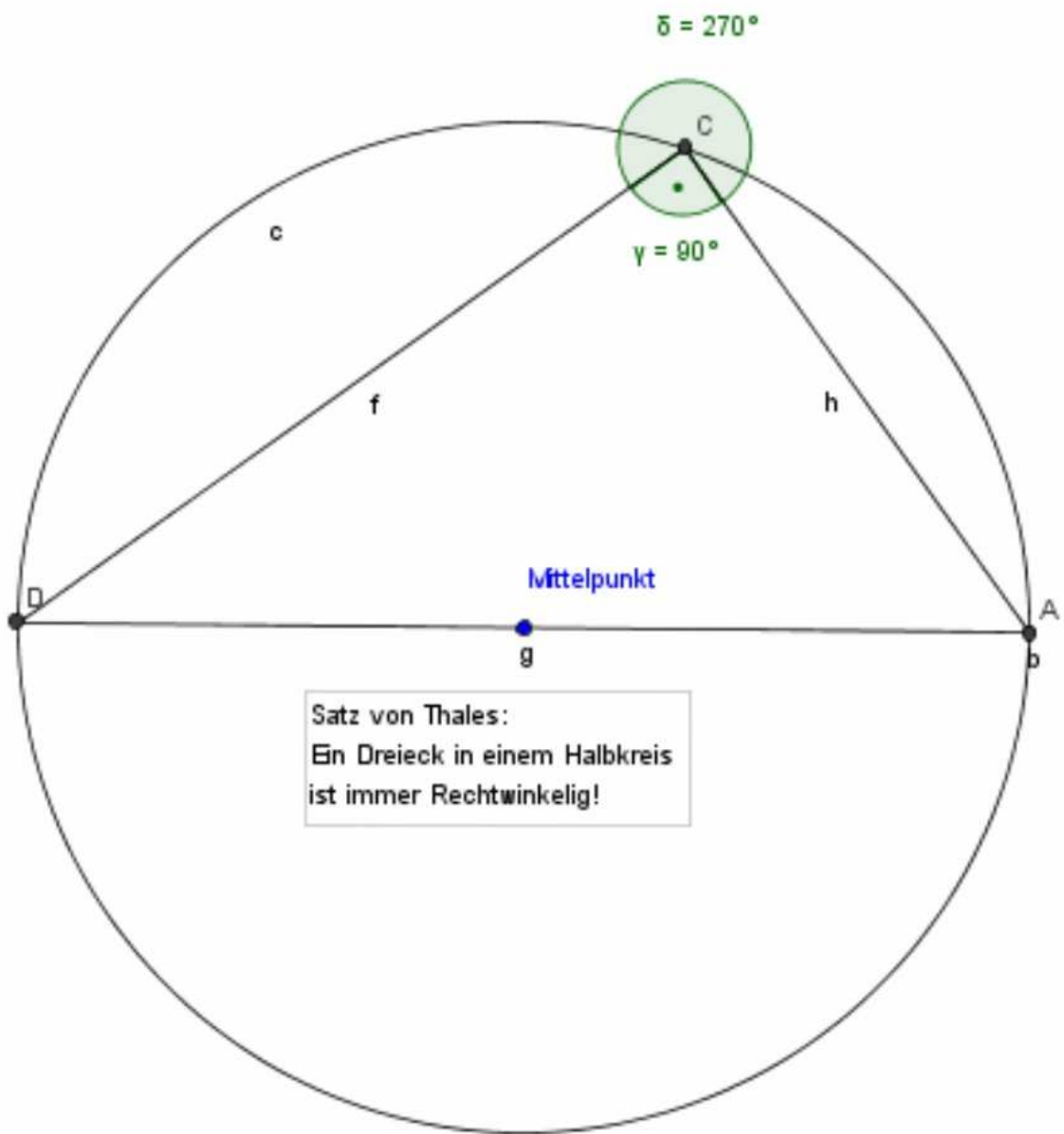
- Erhard Aichinger
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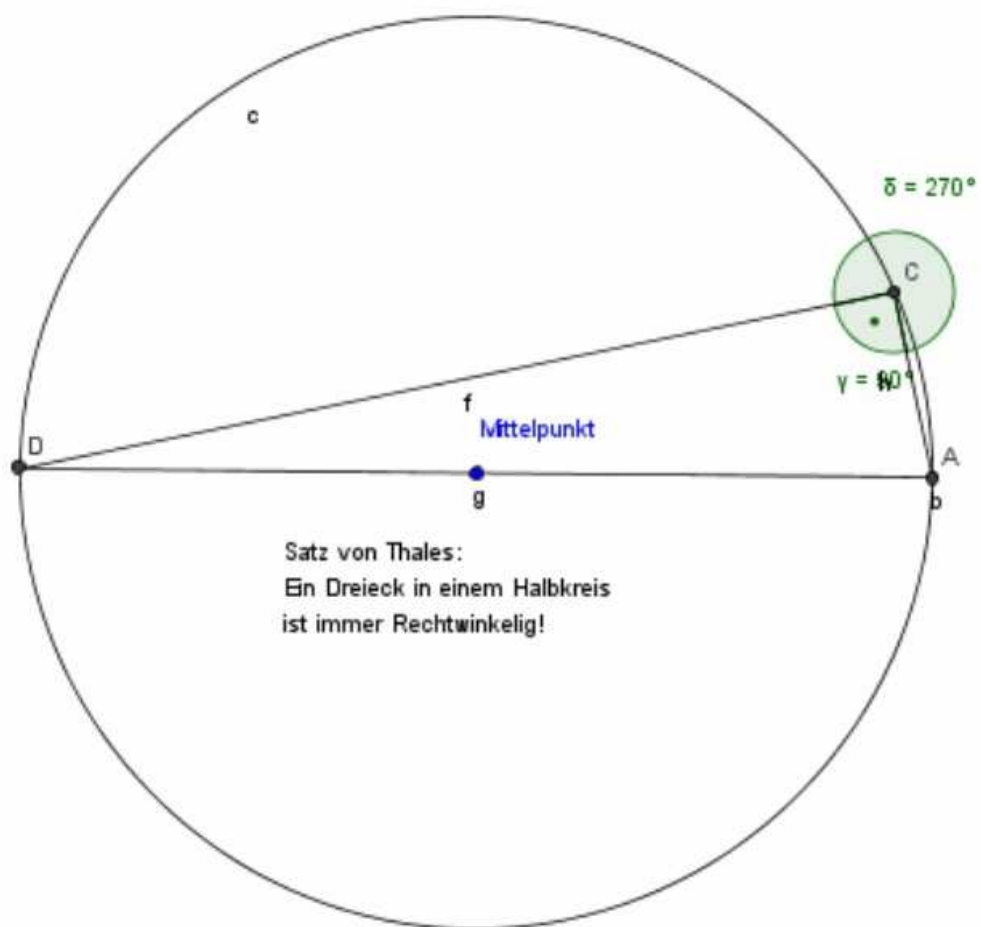
WAS HABEN WIR GEMACHT?

Ziel: Beweisen von geometrischen Sätzen

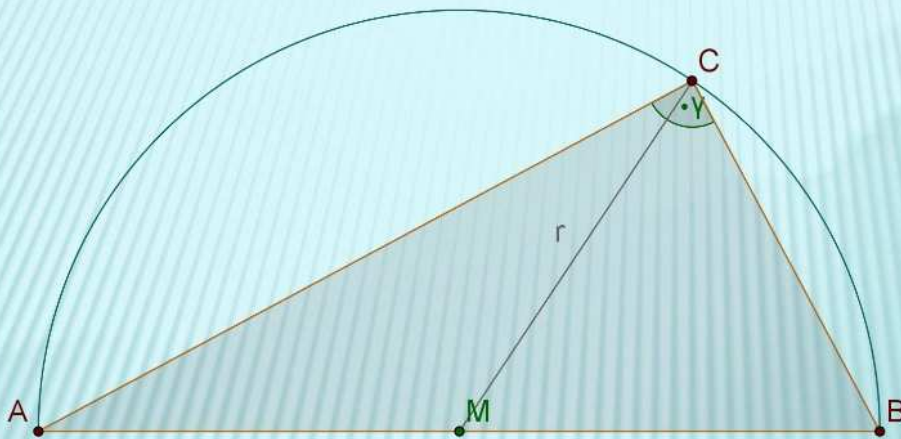
- Grundidee:
Voraussetzungen $\rightarrow$ Konklusion
- Ablauf:
 - Theorie
 - Sage
 - Beweisen
- Problem: Geometrie - Algebra







GLEICHUNGSSYSTEM



$$M = \frac{A + B}{2}$$

$$AM = CM$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma = 90^\circ$$

GLEICHUNGSSYSTEM

```
def Mp(A,B,C):
    return 2*C[0]-A[0]-B[0], 2*C[1]-A[1]-B[1]

def Aq(A,B):|
    return (A[0]-B[0])^2+(A[1]-B[1])^2

def sr(A,B,C,D):
    return (A[0]-B[0])*(C[0]-D[0])+(A[1]-B[1])*(C[1]-D[1])

Loesung([Mp(A,B,M), Aq(A,M)-Aq(C,M), sr(A,C,B,C)*z-1])
```

Lösung → Gegenbeispiel gefunden → gilt nicht

Keine Lösung → kein Gegenbeispiel vorhanden → Beweis
gelungen, Satz gilt

GEOMETRISCHER SATZ → ALGEBRAISCHE AUSSAGE

Verwendung von Koordinatengeometrie

z.B: $A=(a_1 | a_2)$

- M ist Mittelpunkt von AB

Formel: $2M=A+B$

→ 2 Gleichungen:

$$2m_1 - a_1 - b_1 = 0 \text{ (x-Koordinaten)}$$

$$2m_2 - a_2 - b_2 = 0 \text{ (y-Koordinaten)}$$

GEOMETRISCHER SATZ → ALGEBRAISCHE AUSSAGE

- Winkel = 90°

→ Skalarprodukt

$$(a_1 - c_1)(b_1 - c_1) + (a_2 - c_2)(b_2 - c_2) = 0$$

Selbe Vorgehensweise mit anderen
geometrischen Aussagen

Satz von Thales

52 minutes ago by Felix

```
def Variablen(v):
    global Ring
    Ring=PolynomialRing(QQ,v,order='dp')
    var(v)
def Loesung(Gs):
    Gs=flatten([Gs])
    I=Gs*Ring
    if (I.groebner_basis()==[1]):
        print "NEIN - Das Gleichungssystem hat keine Lösung."
    else:
        print "JA - Das Gleichungssystem hat eine Lösung."
        print I.interreduced_basis()
def Mp(A,B,C):
    return 2*C[0]-A[0]-B[0], 2*C[1]-A[1]-B[1]
    #Mittelpunkt
def Aq(A,B):
    return (A[0]-B[0])^2+(A[1]-B[1])^2
    #Abstand (im Quadrat)
def sr(A,B,C,D):
    return (A[0]-B[0])*(C[0]-D[0])+(A[1]-B[1])*(C[1]-D[1])
    #Senkrechte (AB auf CD)
def Coll(A,B,C):
    return C[0]*A[1]-C[0]*B[1]+C[1]*B[0]-A[0]*C[1]+A[0]*B[1]-B[0]*A[1]
    #Kollinear
```

```
Variablen('a1,a2,b1,b2,c1,c2,m1,m2,z')
```

```
A=(a1,a2)
```

```
B=(b1,b2)
```

```
C=(c1,c2)
```

```
M=(m1,m2)
```

```
p1=Mp(A,B,M)
```

```
p2=Aq(A,M)-Aq(C,M)
```

```
q=sr(A,C,B,C)*z-1
```

```
Loesung([p1,p2,q])
```

NEIN - Das Gleichungssystem hat keine Lösung.

```
Loesung([Mp(A,B,F),Mp(A,C,E),Coll(F,S,C),Coll(E,S,B), (Aq(F,S)*4-Aq(S,C))*z1-1])
```

Das Gleichungssystem hat eine Lösung.

$[c1^2z1 + c2^2z1 - 4f1^2z1 - 4f2^2z1 - 2c1s1z1 + 8f1s1z1 - 3s1^2z1 - 2c2s2z1 + 8f2s2z1 - 3s2^2z1 + 1, c2e1 - c1e2 - 2e2f1 + 2e1f2 - c2s1 + 3e2s1 - 2f2s1 + c1s2 - 3e1s2 + 2f1s2, c2f1 - c1f2 - c2s1 + f2s1 + c1s2 - f1s2, a1 + c1 - 2e1, a2 + c2 - 2e2, b1 - c1 + 2e1 - 2f1, b2 - c2 + 2e2 - 2f2]$

```
Loesung([Mp(A,B,F),Mp(A,C,E),Coll(F,S,C),Coll(E,S,B), (Aq(F,S)*4-Aq(S,C))*z1-1, Coll(A,B,C)*z2-1])
```

Das Gleichungssystem hat keine Lösung.

```
Loesung([p1,p2,p4,p5,p7,p8,p9,p10,not1,q])
```

```
^C
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):      I=Gs*Ring  
File "", line 1, in <module>
```

```
File "/tmp/tmpJXgb7J/___code___.py", line 59, in <module>  
exec compile(u'Loesung([p1,p2,p4,p5,p7,p8,p9,p10,not1,q])  
File "", line 1, in <module>
```

```
File "/tmp/tmpJXgb7J/___code___.py", line 10, in Loesung
```

```
if (I.groebner_basis()==[ sage_const 1 ]):
```

```
File "/opt/sage-4.8/local/lib/python2.6/site-packages/sage/misc/cachefunc.py", line 555, in __call__
```

```
w = self._cachedmethod._instance_call(self._instance, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
File "/opt/sage-4.8/local/lib/python2.6/site-packages/sage/misc/cachefunc.py", line 778, in _instance_call
```

```
return self._cachedfunc.f(inst, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
File "/opt/sage-4.8/local/lib/python2.6/site-packages/sage/rings/polynomial/multi_polynomial_ideal.py", line 3158, in groebne
```

```
gb = self._groebner_basis_libsingular("groebner", deg_bound=deg_bound, mult_bound=mult_bound, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
File "/opt/sage-4.8/local/lib/python2.6/site-packages/sage/rings/polynomial/multi_polynomial_ideal.py", line 502, in wrapper
```

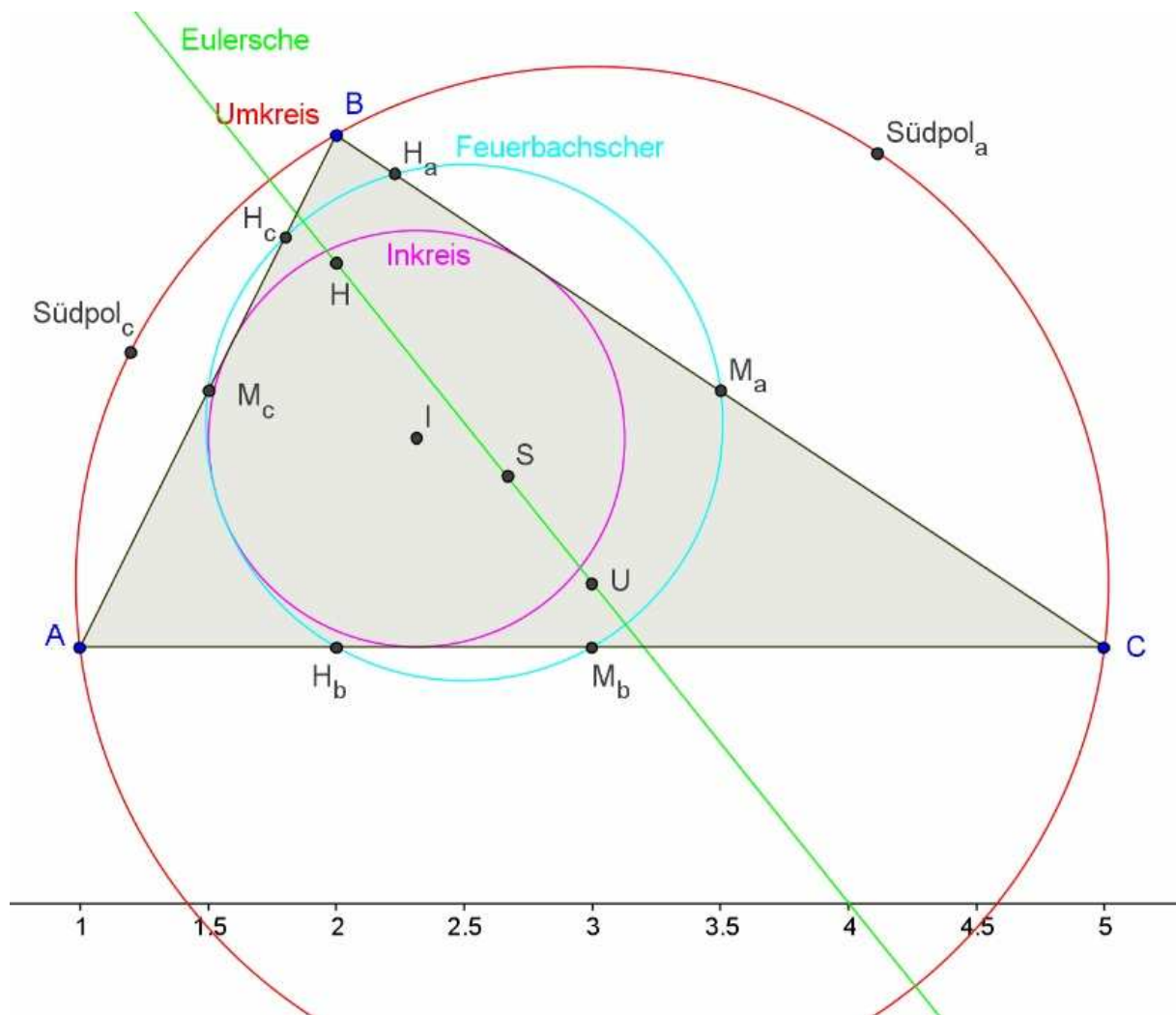
```
return func(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
File "/opt/sage-4.8/local/lib/python2.6/site-packages/sage/rings/polynomial/multi_polynomial_ideal.py", line 1600, in _groebn
```

```
S = groebner(self)
```

```
File "function.pyx", line 1036, in sage.libs.singular.function.SingularFunction._call_ (sage/libs/singular/function.cpp:101
```

```
File "function.pyx", line 1204, in sage.libs.singular.function.call_function (sage/libs/singular/function.cpp:11392)
```





Erhard



Zoltan

DANKE FÜR IHRE AUFMERKSAMKEIT !

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