

Examples of proofs in axiomatic system E

Formal system E for Euclid's Elements.
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Theorem 1 (th_prop2_01.) *Assuming that $B \neq C$ and $A \neq B$ and $A \neq C$ there exist point D , such that $D \neq A$ and $D \neq B$ and $AB \cong BD$ and $BD \cong DA$.*

Theorem 2 (th_prop2_02.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ there exist line p , such that $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$.*

Proof:

1. From the fact $D \neq C$ it holds that $C \neq D$.
2. From the fact $C \neq D$ there exist a line u where $on(C, u)$ and $on(D, u)$ (using *ax_lines_and_circles1*).
3. The conclusion follows from the facts $on(D, u)$ and $on(C, u)$.

QED

Theorem 3 (th_prop2_03.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ there exist line q , such that $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$.*

Proof:

1. From the fact $D \neq A$ it holds that $A \neq D$.
2. From the fact $A \neq D$ there exist a line s where $on(A, s)$ and $on(D, s)$ (using *ax_lines_and_circles1*).
3. The conclusion follows from the facts $on(D, s)$ and $on(A, s)$.

QED

Theorem 4 (th_prop2_04.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ there exist circle α , such that A is the center of α and B is on circle α .*

Proof:

1. From the fact $A \neq B$ there exist a circle α , where A is the center of α and B is on circle α (using *ax_lines_and_circles2*).
2. The conclusion follows from the facts A is the center of α and B is on circle α .

QED

Theorem 5 (th_prop2_05.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α there exist point E , such that $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$.*

Proof:

1. From the fact A is the center of α it holds that A is inside circle α (using

2. From the facts A is inside circle α and $on(A, q)$ and $D \neq A$ and $on(D, q)$ there exist a point E where E is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and $bet(E, A, D)$ (using $ax_intersections5$).
3. From the fact $bet(E, A, D)$ it holds that $bet(D, A, E)$ and $E \neq A$ and $E \neq D$ and $\neg bet(A, E, D)$ (using ax_bet1).
4. The conclusion follows from the facts $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$.

QED

Theorem 6 (th_prop2_06.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ it holds that $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$.*

Proof:

1. From the fact $bet(D, A, E)$ it holds that $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ (using $ax_segment1$).
2. The conclusion follows from the fact $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$.

QED

Theorem 7 (th_prop2_07.) *Assuming that $B \neq C$ and $A \neq B$ and $A \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $D \neq B$ and $AB \cong BD$ and $BD \cong DA$ and $on(D, t)$ and $on(A, t)$ and $on(D, u)$ and $on(B, u)$ and B is the center of α_2 and C is on circle α_2 and $on(I, u)$ and I is on circle α_2 and $bet(D, B, I)$ and $segment_add(D, B, B, I, D, I)$ it holds that $segment_add(D, I, D, A, B, I)$.*

Theorem 8 (th_prop2_08.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ it holds that $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$.*

Proof:

1. It holds that $DA \cong AD$ (using $ax_metric3$).
2. From the fact $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ it holds that $cong_less(D, A, D, E)$ and $cong_less(A, E, D, E)$ (using ax_cong_less1).
3. From the facts $cong_less(D, A, D, E)$ and $DA \cong AD$ it holds that $cong_less(A, D, D, E)$ (using ax_cong_less3).
4. From the facts $cong_less(A, D, D, E)$ and $AD \cong DC$ it holds that $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ (using ax_cong_less3).
5. The conclusion follows from the fact $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$.

QED

Theorem 9 (th_prop2_09.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ there exist circle β , such that D is the center of β and E is on circle β .*

Proof:

1. From the fact $bet(D, A, E)$ it holds that $bet(E, A, D)$ and $D \neq A$ and $D \neq E$ and $\neg bet(A, D, E)$ (using ax_bet1).
2. From the fact $D \neq E$ there exist a circle β_5 , where D is the center of β_5 and E is on circle β_5 (using $ax_lines_and_circles2$).

QED

Theorem 10 (th_prop2_10.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ and D is the center of β and E is on circle β it holds that C is inside circle β .*

Proof:

1. From the facts D is the center of β and E is on circle β and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ it holds that C is inside circle β (using $ax_segment4.1$).
2. The conclusion follows from the fact C is inside circle β .

QED

Theorem 11 (th_prop2_11.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ and D is the center of β and E is on circle β and C is inside circle β there exist point F , such that F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(D, C, F)$.*

Proof:

1. From the facts C is inside circle β and $on(C, p)$ and $D \neq C$ and $on(D, p)$ there exist a point F where F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(F, C, D)$ (using $ax_intersections5$).
2. From the fact $bet(F, C, D)$ it holds that $bet(D, C, F)$ and $F \neq C$ and $F \neq D$ and $\neg bet(C, F, D)$ (using ax_bet1).
3. The conclusion follows from the facts F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(D, C, F)$.

QED

Theorem 12 (th_prop2_12.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ and D is the center of β and E is on circle β and C is inside circle β and F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(D, C, F)$ it holds that $segment_add(D, C, C, F, D, F)$.*

Proof:

1. From the fact $bet(D, C, F)$ it holds that $segment_add(D, C, C, F, D, F)$ (using $ax_segment1$).
2. The conclusion follows from the fact $segment_add(D, C, C, F, D, F)$.

QED

Theorem 13 (th_prop2_13.) *Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ and D is the center of β and E is on circle β and C is inside circle β and F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(D, C, F)$ and $segment_add(D, C, C, F, D, F)$ it holds that $DF \cong DE$.*

Proof:

1. From the facts D is the center of β and E is on circle β and F is on circle β

2. The conclusion follows from the fact $DF \cong DE$.

QED

Theorem 14 (th_prop2_14.) Assuming that $B \neq C$ and $A \neq B$ and $A \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $D \neq B$ and $AB \cong BD$ and $BD \cong DA$ and $on(D, t)$ and $on(A, t)$ and $on(D, u)$ and $on(B, u)$ and B is the center of $\alpha 2$ and C is on circle $\alpha 2$ and $on(I, u)$ and I is on circle $\alpha 2$ and $bet(D, B, I)$ and $segment_add(D, B, B, I, D, I)$ and $segment_add(D, I, D, A, B, I)$ and $cong_less(D, A, D, I)$ and D is the center of $\alpha 3$ and I is on circle $\alpha 3$ and A is inside circle $\alpha 3$ and K is on circle $\alpha 3$ and $on(K, t)$ and $bet(D, A, K)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, K, D, K)$ and $DK \cong DI$ it holds that $segment_add(D, A, B, I, D, K)$.

Theorem 15 (th_prop2_15.) Assuming that $B \neq C$ and $A \neq B$ and $A \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $D \neq B$ and $AB \cong BD$ and $BD \cong DA$ and $on(D, t)$ and $on(A, t)$ and $on(D, u)$ and $on(B, u)$ and B is the center of $\alpha 2$ and C is on circle $\alpha 2$ and $on(I, u)$ and I is on circle $\alpha 2$ and $bet(D, B, I)$ and $segment_add(D, B, B, I, D, I)$ and $segment_add(D, I, D, A, B, I)$ and $cong_less(D, A, D, I)$ and D is the center of $\alpha 3$ and I is on circle $\alpha 3$ and A is inside circle $\alpha 3$ and K is on circle $\alpha 3$ and $on(K, t)$ and $bet(D, A, K)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, K, D, K)$ and $DK \cong DI$ and $segment_add(D, A, B, I, D, K)$ it holds that $AK \cong BI$.

Theorem 16 (th_prop2_16.) Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ and D is the center of β and E is on circle β and C is inside circle β and F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(D, C, F)$ and $segment_add(D, C, C, F, D, F)$ and $DF \cong DE$ and $segment_add(D, C, A, E, D, F)$ and $CF \cong AE$ it holds that $AE \cong AB$.

Proof:

1. From the facts A is the center of α and B is on circle α and E is on circle α it holds that $AE \cong AB$ (using *ax_segment3-2*).

2. The conclusion follows from the fact $AE \cong AB$.

QED

Theorem 17 (th_prop2_17.) Assuming that $A \neq B$ and $C \neq A$ and $C \neq B$ and $D \neq C$ and $D \neq A$ and $CA \cong AD$ and $AD \cong DC$ and $on(D, p)$ and $on(C, p)$ and $on(D, q)$ and $on(A, q)$ and A is the center of α and B is on circle α and $on(E, q)$ and E is on circle α and $bet(D, A, E)$ and $segment_add(D, A, A, E, D, E)$ and $segment_add(D, E, D, C, A, E)$ and $cong_less(D, C, D, E)$ and D is the center of β and E is on circle β and C is inside circle β and F is on circle β and $on(F, p)$ and $bet(D, C, F)$ and $segment_add(D, C, C, F, D, F)$ and $DF \cong DE$ and $segment_add(D, C, A, E, D, F)$ and $CF \cong AE$ and $AE \cong AB$ it holds that $CF \cong AB$.

Proof:

1. From the fact $CF \cong AE$ it holds that $AE \cong CF$ (using *ax_cong_symmetry*).

2. From the facts $AE \cong AB$ and $AE \cong CF$ it holds that $AB \cong CF$ (using *ax_cong_transitivity*).

3. From the fact $AB \cong CF$ it holds that $CF \cong AB$ (using *ax_cong_symmetry*).

4. The conclusion follows from the fact $CF \cong AB$.

QED
