

Prove:

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1))

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \forall a5, a6, a7, a8, b5, b6, b7, b8, c5, c6, c7, c8, r, x1, x10, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, y1, y10, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7, y8, y9, \eta1, \eta2, \eta3, \eta4, \eta5, \mu \\
 & ((c8 = 0) \wedge (a5 * r = 0) \wedge (c5 + \frac{1}{2} * b5 * r = 0) \wedge (-1 * r + x4 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (x5 = 0) \wedge (-1 * r + x7 = 0) \wedge (x8 = 0) \wedge (b5 * (r + (-1) * x1) + a5 * y1 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c5 + \frac{1}{2} * a5 * (r + x1) + \frac{1}{2} * b5 * y1 = 0) \wedge (b6 * (r + (-1) * x2) + a6 * y2 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c6 + \frac{1}{2} * a6 * (r + x2) + \frac{1}{2} * b6 * y2 = 0) \wedge (c8 + a8 * x3 + b8 * y3 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c5 + a5 * x4 + b5 * y4 = 0) \wedge (-1 * b6 * x5 + a6 * y5 = 0) \wedge (c5 + a5 * x5 + b5 * y5 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c6 + \frac{1}{2} * a6 * x5 + \frac{1}{2} * b6 * y5 = 0) \wedge (b7 * (x5 + (-1) * x6) + a7 * (-1 * y5 + y6) = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * (x5 + x6) + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * (y5 + y6) = 0) \wedge (c6 + a6 * x7 + b6 * y7 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (b7 * (-1 * x10 + x8) + a7 * (y10 + (-1) * y8) = 0) \wedge (c6 + a6 * x8 + b6 * y8 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * (x10 + x8) + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * (y10 + y8) = 0) \wedge (-1 * b7 * x9 + a7 * y9 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x9 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y9 = 0) \wedge (-1 + r * \eta1 = 0) \wedge (-1 + (a5^2 + b5^2) * \eta2 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (-1 + (a6^2 + b6^2) * \eta3 = 0) \wedge (-1 + (a7^2 + b7^2) * \eta4 = 0) \wedge (-1 + (a8^2 + b8^2) * \eta5 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c8 + a8 * \mu1 + b8 * \mu2 = 0) \wedge (b7 * (x5 + (-1) * \mu1) + a7 * (-1 * y5 + \mu2) = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * (x5 + \mu1) + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * (y5 + \mu2) = 0) \wedge (-1 * b7 * \mu3 + a7 * \mu4 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (c6 + a6 * \mu3 + b6 * \mu4 = 0) \wedge (c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * \mu3 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * \mu4 = 0) \Rightarrow \\
 & (x9^2 * y10 + (-2) * x10 * x9 * y9 + (-1) * y10 * y9^2 = 0) \wedge \\
 & (x9^3 * y3 + (-3) * x3 * x9^2 * y9 + (-3) * x9 * y3 * y9^2 + x3 * y9^3 = 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

with no assumptions.

Proved.

The Theorem is proved by the Groebner Bases method.

The formula in the scope of the universal quantifier is transformed into an equivalent formula that is a conjunction of disjunctions of equalities and negated equalities. The universal quantifier can then be distributed over the individual parts of the conjunction. By this, we obtain:

Independent proof problems:

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8, c_5, c_6, c_7, c_8, r, x_1, x_{10}, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, y_1, y_{10}, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5, \mu \\
 & ((x_9^2 * y_{10} + (-2) * x_{10} * x_9 * y_9 + (-y_{10} * y_9^2) = 0) \vee c_8 \neq 0 \vee x_5 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & x_8 \neq 0 \vee -1 + r * \eta_1 \neq 0 \vee -1 + a_5^2 * \eta_2 + b_5^2 * \eta_2 \neq 0 \vee -1 + a_6^2 * \eta_3 + b_6^2 * \eta_3 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & -1 + a_7^2 * \eta_4 + b_7^2 * \eta_4 \neq 0 \vee -1 + a_8^2 * \eta_5 + b_8^2 * \eta_5 \neq 0 \vee c_5 + \frac{1}{2} * b_5 * r \neq 0 \vee \\
 & (-r) + x_4 \neq 0 \vee (-r) + x_7 \neq 0 \vee b_5 * r + (-b_5 * x_1) + a_5 * y_1 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & b_6 * r + (-b_6 * x_2) + a_6 * y_2 \neq 0 \vee b_7 * x_5 + (-b_7 * x_6) + (-a_7 * y_5) + a_7 * y_6 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & b_7 * x_5 + (-a_7 * y_5) + (-b_7 * \mu_1) + a_7 * \mu_2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & (-b_7 * x_{10}) + b_7 * x_8 + a_7 * y_{10} + (-a_7 * y_8) \neq 0 \vee (-b_6 * x_5) + a_6 * y_5 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & (-b_7 * x_9) + a_7 * y_9 \neq 0 \vee (-b_7 * \mu_3) + a_7 * \mu_4 \neq 0 \vee c_5 + a_5 * x_4 + b_5 * y_4 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_5 + a_5 * x_5 + b_5 * y_5 \neq 0 \vee c_5 + \frac{1}{2} * a_5 * r + \frac{1}{2} * a_5 * x_1 + \frac{1}{2} * b_5 * y_1 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_6 + a_6 * x_7 + b_6 * y_7 \neq 0 \vee c_6 + a_6 * x_8 + b_6 * y_8 \neq 0 \vee c_6 + a_6 * \mu_3 + b_6 * \mu_4 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_6 + \frac{1}{2} * a_6 * x_5 + \frac{1}{2} * b_6 * y_5 \neq 0 \vee c_6 + \frac{1}{2} * a_6 * r + \frac{1}{2} * a_6 * x_2 + \frac{1}{2} * b_6 * y_2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_7 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * x_9 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * y_9 \neq 0 \vee c_7 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * \mu_3 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * \mu_4 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_7 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * x_{10} + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * x_8 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * y_{10} + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * y_8 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_7 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * x_5 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * x_6 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * y_5 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * y_6 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_7 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * x_5 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * y_5 + \frac{1}{2} * a_7 * \mu_1 + \frac{1}{2} * b_7 * \mu_2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c_8 + a_8 * x_3 + b_8 * y_3 \neq 0 \vee c_8 + a_8 * \mu_1 + b_8 * \mu_2 \neq 0 \vee a_5 * r \neq 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a5, a6, a7, a8, b5, b6, b7, b8, c5, c6, c7, c8, r, x1, x10, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, y1, y10, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7, y8, y9, \eta1, \eta2, \eta3, \eta4, \eta5, \mu \\
 & ((x9^3 * y3 + (-3) * x3 * x9^2 * y9 + (-3) * x9 * y3 * y9^2 + x3 * y9^3 = 0) \vee \\
 & c8 \neq 0 \vee x5 \neq 0 \vee x8 \neq 0 \vee -1 + r * \eta1 \neq 0 \vee -1 + a5^2 * \eta2 + b5^2 * \eta2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & -1 + a6^2 * \eta3 + b6^2 * \eta3 \neq 0 \vee -1 + a7^2 * \eta4 + b7^2 * \eta4 \neq 0 \vee -1 + a8^2 * \eta5 + b8^2 * \eta5 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c5 + \frac{1}{2} * b5 * r \neq 0 \vee (-r) + x4 \neq 0 \vee (-r) + x7 \neq 0 \vee b5 * r + (-b5 * x1) + a5 * y1 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & b6 * r + (-b6 * x2) + a6 * y2 \neq 0 \vee b7 * x5 + (-b7 * x6) + (-a7 * y5) + a7 * y6 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & b7 * x5 + (-a7 * y5) + (-b7 * \mu1) + a7 * \mu2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & (-b7 * x10) + b7 * x8 + a7 * y10 + (-a7 * y8) \neq 0 \vee (-b6 * x5) + a6 * y5 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & (-b7 * x9) + a7 * y9 \neq 0 \vee (-b7 * \mu3) + a7 * \mu4 \neq 0 \vee c5 + a5 * x4 + b5 * y4 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c5 + a5 * x5 + b5 * y5 \neq 0 \vee c5 + \frac{1}{2} * a5 * r + \frac{1}{2} * a5 * x1 + \frac{1}{2} * b5 * y1 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c6 + a6 * x7 + b6 * y7 \neq 0 \vee c6 + a6 * x8 + b6 * y8 \neq 0 \vee c6 + a6 * \mu3 + b6 * \mu4 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c6 + \frac{1}{2} * a6 * x5 + \frac{1}{2} * b6 * y5 \neq 0 \vee c6 + \frac{1}{2} * a6 * r + \frac{1}{2} * a6 * x2 + \frac{1}{2} * b6 * y2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x9 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y9 \neq 0 \vee c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * \mu3 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * \mu4 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x10 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x8 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y10 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y8 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x5 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x6 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y5 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y6 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c7 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * x5 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * y5 + \frac{1}{2} * a7 * \mu1 + \frac{1}{2} * b7 * \mu2 \neq 0 \vee \\
 & c8 + a8 * x3 + b8 * y3 \neq 0 \vee c8 + a8 * \mu1 + b8 * \mu2 \neq 0 \vee a5 * r \neq 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

We now prove the above individual problems separately:

Proof of (Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1):

This proof problem has the following structure:

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.structure)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \forall \\
 & a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8, c_5, c_6, c_7, c_8, r, x_1, x_{10}, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, y_1, y_{10}, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5, \mu \\
 & (\text{Poly}[1] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[2] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[3] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[4] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[5] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[6] \neq 0 \vee \\
 & \text{Poly}[7] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[8] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[9] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[10] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[11] \neq 0 \vee \\
 & \text{Poly}[12] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[13] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[14] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[15] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[16] \neq 0 \vee \\
 & \text{Poly}[17] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[18] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[19] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[20] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[21] \neq 0 \vee \\
 & \text{Poly}[22] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[23] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[24] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[25] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[26] \neq 0 \vee \\
 & \text{Poly}[27] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[28] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[29] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[30] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[31] \neq 0 \vee \\
 & \text{Poly}[32] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[33] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[34] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[35] \neq 0 \vee (\text{Poly}[36] = 0))
 \end{aligned}$$

,

where

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Poly[1] = c8
Poly[2] = x5
Poly[3] = x8
Poly[4] = -1 + r * η1
Poly[5] = c5 + 1/2 * b5 * r
Poly[6] = (-r) + x4
Poly[7] = (-r) + x7
Poly[8] = (-b6 * x5) + a6 * y5
Poly[9] = (-b7 * x9) + a7 * y9
Poly[10] = (-b7 * μ3) + a7 * μ4
Poly[11] = -1 + a52 * η2 + b52 * η2
Poly[12] = -1 + a62 * η3 + b62 * η3
Poly[13] = -1 + a72 * η4 + b72 * η4
Poly[14] = -1 + a82 * η5 + b82 * η5
Poly[15] = c5 + a5 * x4 + b5 * y4
Poly[16] = c5 + a5 * x5 + b5 * y5
Poly[17] = c6 + a6 * x7 + b6 * y7
Poly[18] = c6 + a6 * x8 + b6 * y8
Poly[19] = c6 + a6 * μ3 + b6 * μ4
Poly[20] = c6 + 1/2 * a6 * x5 + 1/2 * b6 * y5
Poly[21] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x9 + 1/2 * b7 * y9
Poly[22] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * μ3 + 1/2 * b7 * μ4
Poly[23] = c8 + a8 * x3 + b8 * y3
Poly[24] = c8 + a8 * μ1 + b8 * μ2
Poly[25] = b5 * r + (-b5 * x1) + a5 * y1
Poly[26] = b6 * r + (-b6 * x2) + a6 * y2
Poly[27] = c5 + 1/2 * a5 * r + 1/2 * a5 * x1 + 1/2 * b5 * y1
Poly[28] = c6 + 1/2 * a6 * r + 1/2 * a6 * x2 + 1/2 * b6 * y2
Poly[29] = (-b7 * x10) + b7 * x8 + a7 * y10 + (-a7 * y8)
Poly[30] = b7 * x5 + (-a7 * y5) + (-b7 * μ1) + a7 * μ2
Poly[31] = b7 * x5 + (-b7 * x6) + (-a7 * y5) + a7 * y6
Poly[32] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x10 + 1/2 * a7 * x8 + 1/2 * b7 * y10 + 1/2 * b7 * y8
Poly[33] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x5 + 1/2 * a7 * x6 + 1/2 * b7 * y5 + 1/2 * b7 * y6
Poly[34] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x5 + 1/2 * b7 * y5 + 1/2 * a7 * μ1 + 1/2 * b7 * μ2
Poly[35] = a5 * r
Poly[36] = x92 * y10 + (-2) * x10 * x9 * y9 + (-y10 * y92)

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(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.structure) is equivalent to

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.implication)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \forall a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8, c_5, c_6, c_7, c_8, r, x_1, x_{10}, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, y_1, y_{10}, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5, \mu \\
 & ((\text{Poly}[1] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[2] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[3] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[4] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[5] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[6] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[7] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[8] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[9] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[10] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[11] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[12] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[13] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[14] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[15] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[16] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[17] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[18] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[19] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[20] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[21] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[22] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[23] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[24] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[25] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[26] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[27] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[28] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[29] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[30] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[31] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[32] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[33] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[34] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[35] = 0) \Rightarrow (\text{Poly}[36] = 0))
 \end{aligned}$$

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.implication) is equivalent to

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.not-exists)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \nexists a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8, c_5, c_6, c_7, c_8, r, x_1, x_{10}, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, y_1, y_{10}, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5, \mu \\
 & (((\text{Poly}[1] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[2] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[3] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[4] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[5] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[6] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[7] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[8] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[9] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[10] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[11] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[12] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[13] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[14] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[15] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[16] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[17] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[18] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[19] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[20] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[21] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[22] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[23] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[24] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[25] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[26] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[27] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[28] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[29] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[30] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[31] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[32] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[33] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[34] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[35] = 0)) \wedge \text{Poly}[36] \neq 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

By introducing the slack variable(s)

{ξ}

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.not-exists) is transformed into the equivalent formula

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1.not-exists-slack)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{a5, a6, a7, a8, b5, b6, b7, b8, c5, c6, c7, c8, r, x1, x10, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, y1, y10, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7, y8, y9, \eta1, \eta2, \eta3, \eta4, \eta5, \mu} \\
 & ((\text{Poly}[1] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[2] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[3] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[4] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[5] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[6] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[7] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[8] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[9] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[10] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[11] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[12] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[13] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[14] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[15] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[16] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[17] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[18] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[19] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[20] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[21] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[22] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[23] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[24] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[25] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[26] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[27] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[28] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[29] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[30] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[31] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[32] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[33] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[34] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[35] = 0)) \wedge (-1 + \xi \text{Poly}[36] = 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we see that the proof problem is transformed into the question on whether or not a system of polynomial equations has a solution or not. This question can be answered by checking whether or not the (reduced) Groebner basis of

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{\text{Poly}[1], \text{Poly}[2], \text{Poly}[3], \text{Poly}[4], \text{Poly}[5], \text{Poly}[6], \text{Poly}[7], \text{Poly}[8], \\
 & \text{Poly}[9], \text{Poly}[10], \text{Poly}[11], \text{Poly}[12], \text{Poly}[13], \text{Poly}[14], \text{Poly}[15], \\
 & \text{Poly}[16], \text{Poly}[17], \text{Poly}[18], \text{Poly}[19], \text{Poly}[20], \text{Poly}[21], \text{Poly}[22], \\
 & \text{Poly}[23], \text{Poly}[24], \text{Poly}[25], \text{Poly}[26], \text{Poly}[27], \text{Poly}[28], \text{Poly}[29], \\
 & \text{Poly}[30], \text{Poly}[31], \text{Poly}[32], \text{Poly}[33], \text{Poly}[34], \text{Poly}[35], -1 + \xi \text{Poly}[36]\}
 \end{aligned}$$

is exactly  $\{1\}$ .

Hence, we compute the Groebner basis for the following polynomial list:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{-1 + x9^2 y10 \xi + (-2) x10 x9 y9 \xi + (-1) y10 y9^2 \xi, c8, x5, x8, \\
 & -1 + r \eta1, -1 + a5^2 \eta2 + b5^2 \eta2, -1 + a6^2 \eta3 + b6^2 \eta3, -1 + a7^2 \eta4 + b7^2 \eta4, \\
 & -1 + a8^2 \eta5 + b8^2 \eta5, c5 + \frac{b5 r}{2}, -r + x4, -r + x7, b5 r + (-1) b5 x1 + a5 y1, \\
 & b6 r + (-1) b6 x2 + a6 y2, b7 x5 + (-1) b7 x6 + (-1) a7 y5 + a7 y6, \\
 & b7 x5 + (-1) a7 y5 + (-1) b7 \mu1 + a7 \mu2, -b7 x10 + b7 x8 + a7 y10 + (-1) a7 y8, \\
 & -b6 x5 + a6 y5, -b7 x9 + a7 y9, -b7 \mu3 + a7 \mu4, c5 + a5 x4 + b5 y4, \\
 & c5 + a5 x5 + b5 y5, c5 + \frac{a5 r}{2} + \frac{a5 x1}{2} + \frac{b5 y1}{2}, c6 + a6 x7 + b6 y7, c6 + a6 x8 + b6 y8, \\
 & c6 + a6 \mu3 + b6 \mu4, c6 + \frac{a6 x5}{2} + \frac{b6 y5}{2}, c6 + \frac{a6 r}{2} + \frac{a6 x2}{2} + \frac{b6 y2}{2}, c7 + \frac{a7 x9}{2} + \frac{b7 y9}{2}, \\
 & c7 + \frac{a7 \mu3}{2} + \frac{b7 \mu4}{2}, c7 + \frac{a7 x10}{2} + \frac{a7 x8}{2} + \frac{b7 y10}{2} + \frac{b7 y8}{2}, c7 + \frac{a7 x5}{2} + \frac{a7 x6}{2} + \frac{b7 y5}{2} + \frac{b7 y6}{2}, \\
 & c7 + \frac{a7 x5}{2} + \frac{b7 y5}{2} + \frac{a7 \mu1}{2} + \frac{b7 \mu2}{2}, c8 + a8 x3 + b8 y3, c8 + a8 \mu1 + b8 \mu2, a5 r\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Groebner basis:

$$\{1\}$$

Hence, (Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).1) is proved.

Proof of (Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2):

This proof problem has the following structure:

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.structure)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \\ & a5, a6, a7, a8, b5, b6, b7, b8, c5, c6, c7, c8, r, x1, x10, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, y1, y10, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7, y8, y9, \eta1, \eta2, \eta3, \eta4, \eta5, \mu \\ & (\text{Poly}[1] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[2] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[3] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[4] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[5] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[6] \neq 0 \vee \\ & \text{Poly}[7] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[8] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[9] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[10] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[11] \neq 0 \vee \\ & \text{Poly}[12] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[13] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[14] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[15] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[16] \neq 0 \vee \\ & \text{Poly}[17] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[18] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[19] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[20] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[21] \neq 0 \vee \\ & \text{Poly}[22] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[23] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[24] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[25] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[26] \neq 0 \vee \\ & \text{Poly}[27] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[28] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[29] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[30] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[31] \neq 0 \vee \\ & \text{Poly}[32] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[33] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[34] \neq 0 \vee \text{Poly}[35] \neq 0 \vee (\text{Poly}[36] = 0)) \\ & , \end{aligned}$$

where



```

Poly[1] = c8
Poly[2] = x5
Poly[3] = x8
Poly[4] = -1 + r * η1
Poly[5] = c5 + 1/2 * b5 * r
Poly[6] = (-r) + x4
Poly[7] = (-r) + x7
Poly[8] = (-b6 * x5) + a6 * y5
Poly[9] = (-b7 * x9) + a7 * y9
Poly[10] = (-b7 * μ3) + a7 * μ4
Poly[11] = -1 + a52 * η2 + b52 * η2
Poly[12] = -1 + a62 * η3 + b62 * η3
Poly[13] = -1 + a72 * η4 + b72 * η4
Poly[14] = -1 + a82 * η5 + b82 * η5
Poly[15] = c5 + a5 * x4 + b5 * y4
Poly[16] = c5 + a5 * x5 + b5 * y5
Poly[17] = c6 + a6 * x7 + b6 * y7
Poly[18] = c6 + a6 * x8 + b6 * y8
Poly[19] = c6 + a6 * μ3 + b6 * μ4
Poly[20] = c6 + 1/2 * a6 * x5 + 1/2 * b6 * y5
Poly[21] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x9 + 1/2 * b7 * y9
Poly[22] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * μ3 + 1/2 * b7 * μ4
Poly[23] = c8 + a8 * x3 + b8 * y3
Poly[24] = c8 + a8 * μ1 + b8 * μ2
Poly[25] = b5 * r + (-b5 * x1) + a5 * y1
Poly[26] = b6 * r + (-b6 * x2) + a6 * y2
Poly[27] = c5 + 1/2 * a5 * r + 1/2 * a5 * x1 + 1/2 * b5 * y1
Poly[28] = c6 + 1/2 * a6 * r + 1/2 * a6 * x2 + 1/2 * b6 * y2
Poly[29] = (-b7 * x10) + b7 * x8 + a7 * y10 + (-a7 * y8)
Poly[30] = b7 * x5 + (-a7 * y5) + (-b7 * μ1) + a7 * μ2
Poly[31] = b7 * x5 + (-b7 * x6) + (-a7 * y5) + a7 * y6
Poly[32] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x10 + 1/2 * a7 * x8 + 1/2 * b7 * y10 + 1/2 * b7 * y8
Poly[33] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x5 + 1/2 * a7 * x6 + 1/2 * b7 * y5 + 1/2 * b7 * y6
Poly[34] = c7 + 1/2 * a7 * x5 + 1/2 * b7 * y5 + 1/2 * a7 * μ1 + 1/2 * b7 * μ2
Poly[35] = a5 * r
Poly[36] = x93 * y3 + (-3) * x3 * x92 * y9 + (-3) * x9 * y3 * y92 + x3 * y93

```

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.structure) is equivalent to

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.implication)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8, c_5, c_6, c_7, c_8, r, x_1, x_{10}, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, y_1, y_{10}, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5, \mu \\ & ((\text{Poly}[1] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[2] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[3] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[4] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[5] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[6] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[7] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[8] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[9] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[10] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[11] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[12] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[13] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[14] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[15] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[16] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[17] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[18] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[19] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[20] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[21] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[22] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[23] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[24] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[25] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[26] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[27] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[28] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[29] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[30] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[31] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[32] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[33] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[34] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[35] = 0) \Rightarrow (\text{Poly}[36] = 0)) \end{aligned}$$

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.implication) is equivalent to

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.not-exists)

$$\begin{aligned} & \nexists a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_5, b_6, b_7, b_8, c_5, c_6, c_7, c_8, r, x_1, x_{10}, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, y_1, y_{10}, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5, \mu \\ & (((\text{Poly}[1] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[2] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[3] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[4] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[5] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[6] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[7] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[8] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[9] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[10] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[11] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[12] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[13] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[14] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[15] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[16] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[17] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[18] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[19] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[20] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[21] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[22] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[23] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[24] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[25] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[26] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[27] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[28] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[29] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[30] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[31] = 0) \wedge \\ & (\text{Poly}[32] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[33] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[34] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[35] = 0)) \wedge \text{Poly}[36] \neq 0) \end{aligned}$$

By introducing the slack variable(s)

{ξ1}

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.not-exists) is transformed into the equivalent formula

(Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2.not-exists-slack)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{a5, a6, a7, a8, b5, b6, b7, b8, c5, c6, c7, c8, r, x1, x10, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, y1, y10, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7, y8, y9, \eta1, \eta2, \eta3, \eta4, \eta5, \mu} \\
 & ((\text{Poly}[1] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[2] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[3] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[4] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[5] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[6] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[7] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[8] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[9] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[10] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[11] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[12] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[13] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[14] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[15] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[16] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[17] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[18] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[19] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[20] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[21] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[22] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[23] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[24] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[25] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[26] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[27] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[28] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[29] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[30] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[31] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[32] = 0) \wedge \\
 & (\text{Poly}[33] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[34] = 0) \wedge (\text{Poly}[35] = 0)) \wedge (-1 + \xi1 \text{Poly}[36] = 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we see that the proof problem is transformed into the question on whether or not a system of polynomial equations has a solution or not. This question can be answered by checking whether or not the (reduced) Groebner basis of

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{\text{Poly}[1], \text{Poly}[2], \text{Poly}[3], \text{Poly}[4], \text{Poly}[5], \text{Poly}[6], \text{Poly}[7], \text{Poly}[8], \\
 & \text{Poly}[9], \text{Poly}[10], \text{Poly}[11], \text{Poly}[12], \text{Poly}[13], \text{Poly}[14], \text{Poly}[15], \\
 & \text{Poly}[16], \text{Poly}[17], \text{Poly}[18], \text{Poly}[19], \text{Poly}[20], \text{Poly}[21], \text{Poly}[22], \\
 & \text{Poly}[23], \text{Poly}[24], \text{Poly}[25], \text{Poly}[26], \text{Poly}[27], \text{Poly}[28], \text{Poly}[29], \\
 & \text{Poly}[30], \text{Poly}[31], \text{Poly}[32], \text{Poly}[33], \text{Poly}[34], \text{Poly}[35], -1 + \xi1 \text{Poly}[36]\}
 \end{aligned}$$

is exactly  $\{1\}$ .

Hence, we compute the Groebner basis for the following polynomial list:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{-1 + x9^3 y3 \xi1 + (-3) x3 x9^2 y9 \xi1 + (-3) x9 y3 y9^2 \xi1 + x3 y9^3 \xi1, c8, x5, \\
 & x8, -1 + r \eta1, -1 + a5^2 \eta2 + b5^2 \eta2, -1 + a6^2 \eta3 + b6^2 \eta3, -1 + a7^2 \eta4 + b7^2 \eta4, \\
 & -1 + a8^2 \eta5 + b8^2 \eta5, c5 + \frac{b5 r}{2}, -r + x4, -r + x7, b5 r + (-1) b5 x1 + a5 y1, \\
 & b6 r + (-1) b6 x2 + a6 y2, b7 x5 + (-1) b7 x6 + (-1) a7 y5 + a7 y6, \\
 & b7 x5 + (-1) a7 y5 + (-1) b7 \mu1 + a7 \mu2, -b7 x10 + b7 x8 + a7 y10 + (-1) a7 y8, \\
 & -b6 x5 + a6 y5, -b7 x9 + a7 y9, -b7 \mu3 + a7 \mu4, c5 + a5 x4 + b5 y4, \\
 & c5 + a5 x5 + b5 y5, c5 + \frac{a5 r}{2} + \frac{a5 x1}{2} + \frac{b5 y1}{2}, c6 + a6 x7 + b6 y7, c6 + a6 x8 + b6 y8, \\
 & c6 + a6 \mu3 + b6 \mu4, c6 + \frac{a6 x5}{2} + \frac{b6 y5}{2}, c6 + \frac{a6 r}{2} + \frac{a6 x2}{2} + \frac{b6 y2}{2}, c7 + \frac{a7 x9}{2} + \frac{b7 y9}{2}, \\
 & c7 + \frac{a7 \mu3}{2} + \frac{b7 \mu4}{2}, c7 + \frac{a7 x10}{2} + \frac{a7 x8}{2} + \frac{b7 y10}{2} + \frac{b7 y8}{2}, c7 + \frac{a7 x5}{2} + \frac{a7 x6}{2} + \frac{b7 y5}{2} + \frac{b7 y6}{2}, \\
 & c7 + \frac{a7 x5}{2} + \frac{b7 y5}{2} + \frac{a7 \mu1}{2} + \frac{b7 \mu2}{2}, c8 + a8 x3 + b8 y3, c8 + a8 \mu1 + b8 \mu2, a5 r\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Groebner basis:

$$\{1\}$$

Hence, (Formula (TrisectingAngle): (1).2) is proved.

Since all of the individual subtheorems are proved, the original formula is proved.

□

## ■ Additional Proof Generation Information