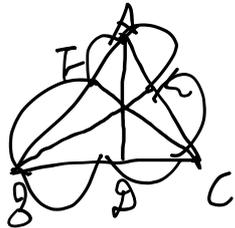


Ceva's Theorem

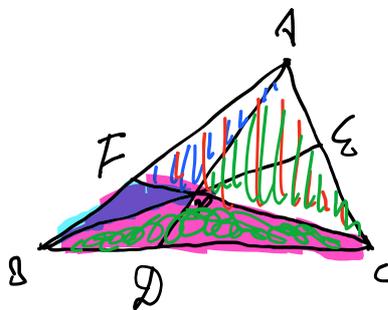
Let P be a point inside a triangle ABC . Define the points D, E, F as following: $D := BC \cap AP$, $E := CA \cap BP$, $F := AB \cap CP$. If AD , BE , and CF concur at point P , then,

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

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)



WLOG, find $\frac{AF}{FB}$.

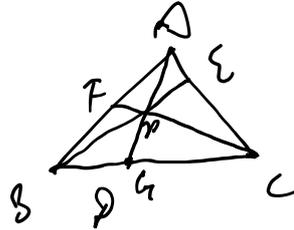
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{a+c}{b+a}$$

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

Similarly

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

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



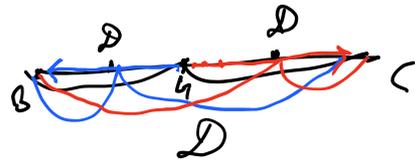
$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} > 1$. We want to prove that AD, BE, CF concur

Let $p = BE \cap CF$ and $q = AP \cap BC$.

By our previous statement,

$$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{Bq}{qC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} = \frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA}$$

$$\frac{Bq}{qC} = \frac{BD}{DC}$$



$$\therefore q = D$$

By construction, AD, BE, CF concur.

