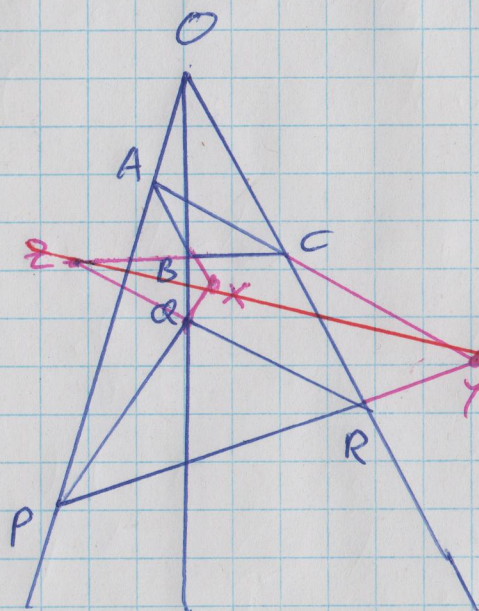


MATH 2260H Desargues' Theorem

2021-03-26

①



Thm: Two triangles are in perspective from a point iff they are in perspective from a line.

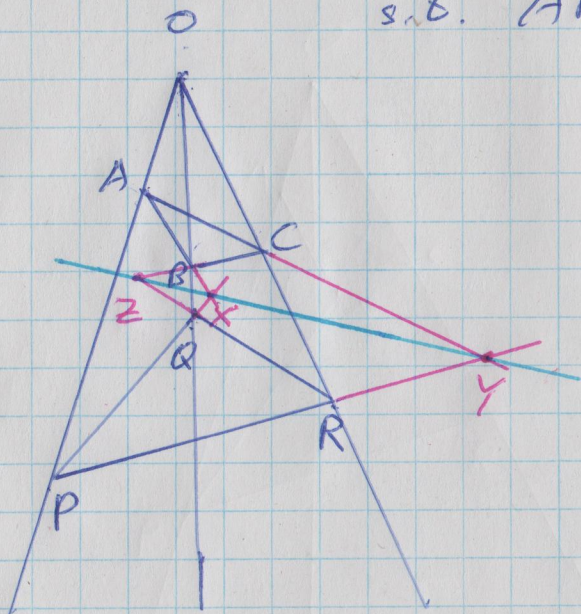
ie Given two triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, AP , BQ , and CR are concurrent iff $X = AB \cap PQ$, $Y = AC \cap PR$, and $Z = BC \cap QR$ are collinear.

[This assumes there is no parallelism in the picture; the theorem still works if there is - just some ~~of~~ (or half) of the points O , X , Y , & Z are "at infinity".]

We'll use Menelaus' Thm. to prove this result. (It can also be proven from Pappus Thm.)

proof: \Rightarrow

Suppose that we are given $\triangle ABC$ & $\triangle PQR$ (2)
s.t. $AP, BQ,$ & CR are concurrent in a point O .



Let $X = AB \cap PQ, Y = AC \cap PR,$ and
 $Z = BC \cap QR.$ [We need to show
that X, Y, Z are collinear.]

It would be sufficient, by Menelaus' Theorem, to show that either

$$\frac{AX}{XB} \cdot \frac{BZ}{ZC} \cdot \frac{CY}{YA} = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{PX}{XQ} \cdot \frac{QZ}{ZR} \cdot \frac{RY}{YP} = -1.$$

Lots of triangles:

$$\triangle OAC : P, R, Y \text{ collinear} \Rightarrow \frac{OP}{PA} \cdot \frac{AY}{YC} \cdot \frac{CR}{RO} = -1$$

$$\triangle OAB : P, Q, X \text{ collinear} \Rightarrow \frac{OP}{PA} \cdot \frac{AX}{XB} \cdot \frac{BQ}{QO} = -1$$

$$\triangle OBC : Q, R, Z \text{ collinear} \Rightarrow \frac{OQ}{QB} \cdot \frac{BZ}{ZC} \cdot \frac{CR}{RO} = -1$$

} By the other

direction of

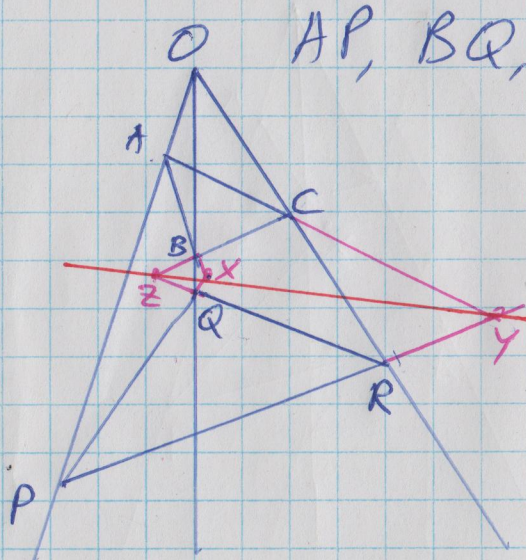
Menelaus' Thm.

$$\text{Then } \frac{AX}{XB} \cdot \frac{BZ}{ZC} \cdot \frac{CY}{YA} = \frac{\left(\frac{OP}{PA} \cdot \frac{AX}{XB} \cdot \frac{BQ}{QO}\right) \left(\frac{OQ}{QB} \cdot \frac{BZ}{ZC} \cdot \frac{CR}{RO}\right)}{\frac{OP}{PA} \cdot \frac{AY}{YC} \cdot \frac{CR}{RO}} = \frac{(-1)(-1)}{(-1)} = -1$$

& so $X, Y,$ & Z are collinear by Menelaus' Thm.

\Leftarrow

Suppose that $X = AB \cap PQ$, $Y = AC \cap PR$, and $Z = BC \cap QR$ are collinear. [We need to show that AP , BQ , and CR are concurrent.] (3)



It is sufficient, by Menelaus' Thm, to show that (considering $\triangle XAP$) and $O = PA \cap QB$,

I've lost the thread, so we'll finish this off next time...