# Hessenberg Theorem ${ }^{1}$ 

Eugeniusz Kusak<br>Warsaw University<br>Białystok

Wojciech Leończuk<br>Warsaw University<br>Białystok


#### Abstract

Summary. We prove the Hessenberg theorem which states that every Pappian projective space is Desarguesian.


MML Identifier: HESSENBE.
WWW: http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol2/hessenbe.html

The articles [2] and [1] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.
We adopt the following convention: $P_{1}$ denotes a projective space defined in terms of collinearity and $a, a^{\prime}, a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, b, b^{\prime}, b_{1}, b_{2}, c, c_{1}, c_{3}, d, d^{\prime}, e, o, p, p_{1}, p_{2}, p_{3}, r, q, q_{1}, q_{2}, q_{3}, x, y$ denote elements of $P_{1}$.

One can prove the following propositions:
(3) Suppose $a, b$ and $c$ are collinear. Then
(i) $\quad b, c$ and $a$ are collinear,
(ii) $\quad c, a$ and $b$ are collinear,
(iii) $b, a$ and $c$ are collinear,
(iv) $\quad a, c$ and $b$ are collinear, and
(v) $\quad c, b$ and $a$ are collinear.
(4) If $a \neq b$ and $a, b$ and $c$ are collinear and $a, b$ and $d$ are collinear, then $a, c$ and $d$ are collinear.
(5) Suppose $p \neq q$ and $a, b$ and $p$ are collinear and $a, b$ and $q$ are collinear and $p, q$ and $r$ are collinear. Then $a, b$ and $r$ are collinear.
(6) If $p \neq q$, then there exists $r$ such that $p, q$ and $r$ are not collinear.
(7) There exist $q, r$ such that $p, q$ and $r$ are not collinear.
(8) If $a, b$ and $c$ are not collinear and $a, b$ and $b^{\prime}$ are collinear and $a \neq b^{\prime}$, then $a, b^{\prime}$ and $c$ are not collinear.
(9) If $a, b$ and $c$ are not collinear and $a, b$ and $d$ are collinear and $a, c$ and $d$ are collinear, then $a=d$.
(10) Suppose that $o, a$ and $d$ are not collinear and $o, d$ and $d^{\prime}$ are collinear and $a, d$ and $x$ are collinear and $d \neq d^{\prime}$ and $a^{\prime}, d^{\prime}$ and $x$ are collinear and $o, a$ and $a^{\prime}$ are collinear and $o \neq a^{\prime}$. Then $x \neq d$.

[^0](12) Suppose that $a_{1}, a_{2}$ and $a_{3}$ are not collinear and $a_{1}, a_{2}$ and $c_{3}$ are collinear and $a_{2}, a_{3}$ and $c_{1}$ are collinear and $a_{1}, a_{3}$ and $x$ are collinear and $c_{1}, c_{3}$ and $x$ are collinear and $c_{3} \neq a_{1}$ and $c_{3} \neq a_{2}$ and $c_{1} \neq a_{2}$ and $c_{1} \neq a_{3}$. Then $a_{1} \neq x$ and $a_{3} \neq x$.
(13) Suppose $a, b$ and $c$ are not collinear and $a, b$ and $d$ are collinear and $c, e$ and $d$ are collinear and $e \neq c$ and $d \neq a$. Then $e, a$ and $c$ are not collinear.
(14) Suppose $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $q_{1}$ are not collinear and $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $q_{2}$ are collinear and $q_{1}, q_{2}$ and $q_{3}$ are collinear and $p_{1} \neq q_{2}$ and $q_{2} \neq q_{3}$. Then $p_{2}, p_{1}$ and $q_{3}$ are not collinear.
(15) Suppose $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $q_{1}$ are not collinear and $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $p_{3}$ are collinear and $q_{1}, q_{2}$ and $p_{3}$ are collinear and $p_{3} \neq q_{2}$ and $p_{2} \neq p_{3}$. Then $p_{3}, p_{2}$ and $q_{2}$ are not collinear.
(16) Suppose $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $q_{1}$ are not collinear and $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $p_{3}$ are collinear and $q_{1}, q_{2}$ and $p_{1}$ are collinear and $p_{1} \neq p_{3}$ and $p_{1} \neq q_{2}$. Then $p_{3}, p_{1}$ and $q_{2}$ are not collinear.
(17) Suppose that $a_{1} \neq a_{2}$ and $b_{1} \neq b_{2}$ and $b_{1}, b_{2}$ and $x$ are collinear and $b_{1}, b_{2}$ and $y$ are collinear and $a_{1}, a_{2}$ and $x$ are collinear and $a_{1}, a_{2}$ and $y$ are collinear and $a_{1}, a_{2}$ and $b_{1}$ are not collinear. Then $x=y$.
(19) Suppose $o, a_{1}$ and $a_{2}$ are not collinear and $o, a_{1}$ and $b_{1}$ are collinear and $o, a_{2}$ and $b_{2}$ are collinear and $o \neq b_{1}$ and $o \neq b_{2}$. Then $o, b_{1}$ and $b_{2}$ are not collinear.

We adopt the following convention: $P_{1}$ is a Pappian projective plane defined in terms of collinearity and $a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, b_{1}, b_{2}, b_{3}, c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3}, o, p_{1}, p_{2}, p_{3}, q_{1}, q_{2}, q_{3}, r_{1}, r_{2}, r_{3}$ are elements of $P_{1}$.

One can prove the following propositions:
(20) Suppose that $p_{2} \neq p_{3}$ and $p_{1} \neq p_{3}$ and $q_{2} \neq q_{3}$ and $q_{1} \neq q_{2}$ and $q_{1} \neq q_{3}$ and $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $q_{1}$ are not collinear and $p_{1}, p_{2}$ and $p_{3}$ are collinear and $q_{1}, q_{2}$ and $q_{3}$ are collinear and $p_{1}, q_{2}$ and $r_{3}$ are collinear and $q_{1}, p_{2}$ and $r_{3}$ are collinear and $p_{1}, q_{3}$ and $r_{2}$ are collinear and $p_{3}, q_{1}$ and $r_{2}$ are collinear and $p_{2}, q_{3}$ and $r_{1}$ are collinear and $p_{3}, q_{2}$ and $r_{1}$ are collinear. Then $r_{1}, r_{2}$ and $r_{3}$ are collinear.
(21) Suppose that $o \neq b_{1}$ and $a_{1} \neq b_{1}$ and $o \neq b_{2}$ and $a_{2} \neq b_{2}$ and $o \neq b_{3}$ and $a_{3} \neq b_{3}$ and $o, a_{1}$ and $a_{2}$ are not collinear and $o, a_{1}$ and $a_{3}$ are not collinear and $o, a_{2}$ and $a_{3}$ are not collinear and $a_{1}, a_{2}$ and $c_{3}$ are collinear and $b_{1}, b_{2}$ and $c_{3}$ are collinear and $a_{2}, a_{3}$ and $c_{1}$ are collinear and $b_{2}, b_{3}$ and $c_{1}$ are collinear and $a_{1}, a_{3}$ and $c_{2}$ are collinear and $b_{1}, b_{3}$ and $c_{2}$ are collinear and $o, a_{1}$ and $b_{1}$ are collinear and $o, a_{2}$ and $b_{2}$ are collinear and $o, a_{3}$ and $b_{3}$ are collinear. Then $c_{1}, c_{2}$ and $c_{3}$ are collinear.

One can check that every projective space defined in terms of collinearity which is Pappian is also Desarguesian.

## References

[1] Wojciech Leończuk and Krzysztof Prażmowski. Projective spaces. Journal of Formalized Mathematics, 2, 1990. http://mizar.org/ JFM/Vol2/anproj_2.html
[2] Wojciech Skaba. The collinearity structure. Journal of Formalized Mathematics, 2, 1990. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol2/collsp.html

Received October 2, 1990
Published January 2, 2004

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Supported by RPBP.III-24.C6.
    ${ }^{1}$ The propositions (1) and (2) have been removed.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ The proposition (11) has been removed
    ${ }^{3}$ The proposition (18) has been removed.

