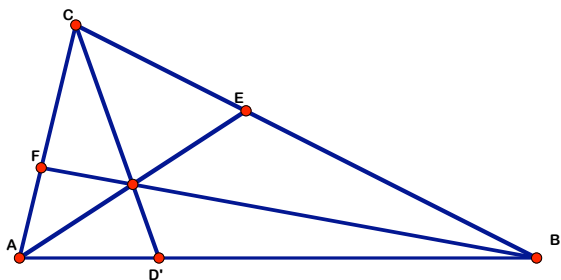


Theorem 54. (Converse of Ceva's Theorem) In a triangle ABC, points D,E and F on the sides AB,BC and AC. If $\frac{|AD|}{|DB|} \cdot \frac{|BE|}{|EC|} \cdot \frac{|CF|}{|FA|} = 1$, then lines CD,BF and AE are concurrent.

Proof: Assume lines BF and AE intersect at the point O. Draw a line CO. Assume it intersect the line AB at the point D'.



$$1. \frac{|AD'|}{|D'B|} \cdot \frac{|BE|}{|EC|} \cdot \frac{|CF|}{|FA|} = 1$$

1. Follows from Ceva's Theorem.

$$2. \frac{|AD|}{|DB|} \cdot \frac{|BE|}{|EC|} \cdot \frac{|CF|}{|FA|} = 1$$

2. Given.

$$3. \frac{|AD'|}{|D'B|} = \frac{|AD|}{|DB|}$$

3. Follows from 1. and 2.

$$4. D=D'.$$

4. If two points divide segment AB in the same ratio they coincide.