



Euclid Geometry

Euclid definition

- A point is that which has no part.
- Line is Breadthless length.
- An ends of line are points.
- A surface is that which has length & Breadth only.
- The edges of line are points.
- The edges of surface are line.
- Plane surface is surface which lies evenly with the straight line on itself.

Euclid's Axioms & Postulates

Axioms → Things which are equal to same thing are equal to one another.

→ If equals are added to equal, the whole are equal.

→ If equal subtracted from equal, the remainder is equal.

→ Whole is greater than a part.



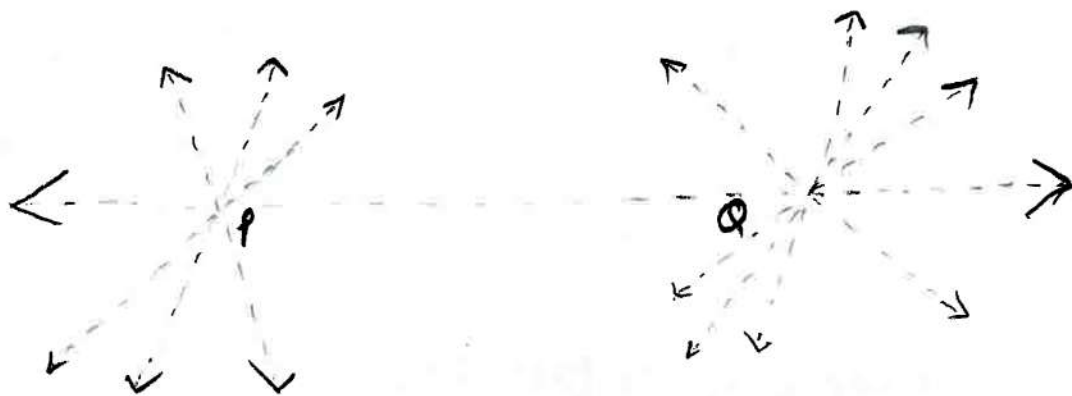
→ Things which are double of same thing are equal to one another.

→ Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another.

Postulates

Postulate 1 :- A straight line may be drawn from any one point to any other point.

Axiom 5.1 Given 2 distinct point, there is unique line that passes through them.



Postulate 2 A terminated line can be produced indefinitely.



Postulate 3 :-

A circle can be drawn with any centre & any radius.



Postulate 4 : All right angles are equal to one another.

Postulate 5 :- If a straight line falling on two straight lines makes the interior angles on same side of it taken together less than 2 right angles, then 2 straight lines, if produced indefinitely, meet on that side on which the sum of angles is less than two right angles.

