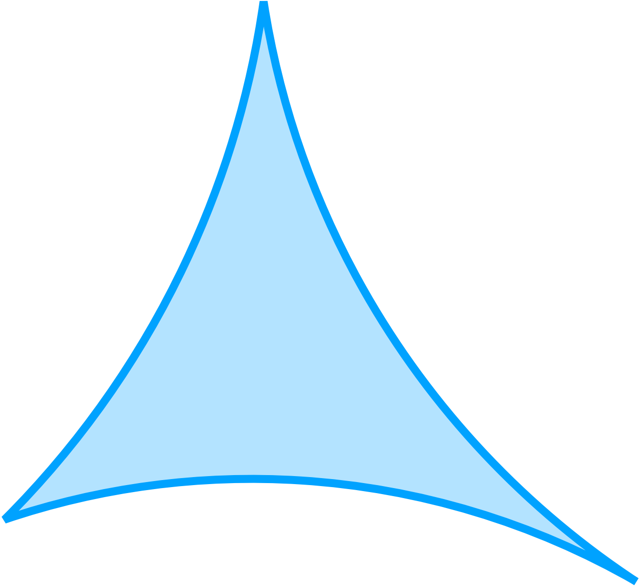


By the convexity of $\triangle ABC$, the triangle can be partitioned into the union of three triangles, namely

$$\triangle ABC = \triangle AB''C'' \cup \triangle B''C''B \cup \triangle BCC''.$$

The additivity of defects implies that

$$d(\triangle ABC) = d(\triangle AB''C'') + d(\triangle B''C''B) + d(\triangle BCC) = d(\triangle ABC) + d(\triangle B''C''B) + d(\triangle BCC)$$
$$\Rightarrow 0 = d(\triangle B''C''B) + d(\triangle BCC).$$

Given that defects are always positive, the above equation leads to a contradiction. □

A’

•

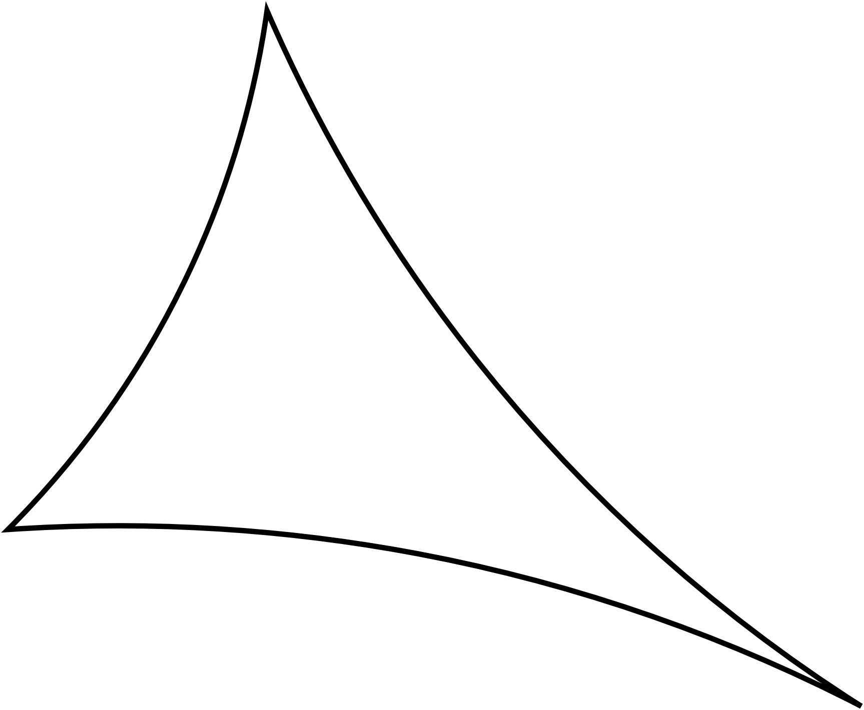
C’

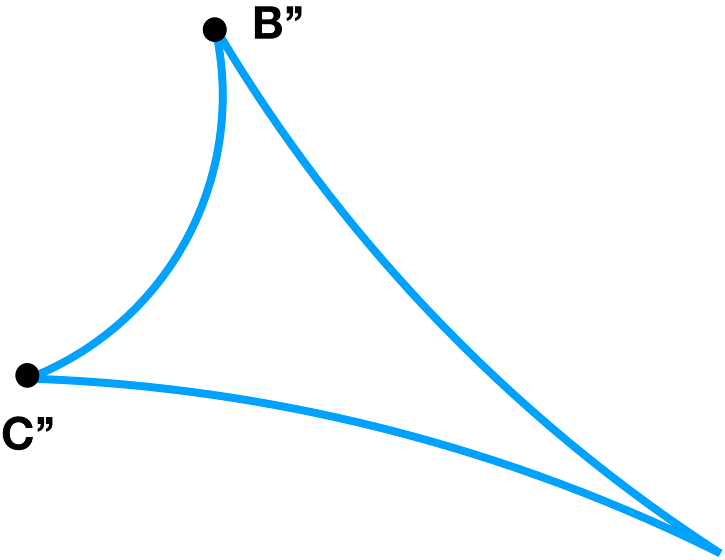
- B’

•

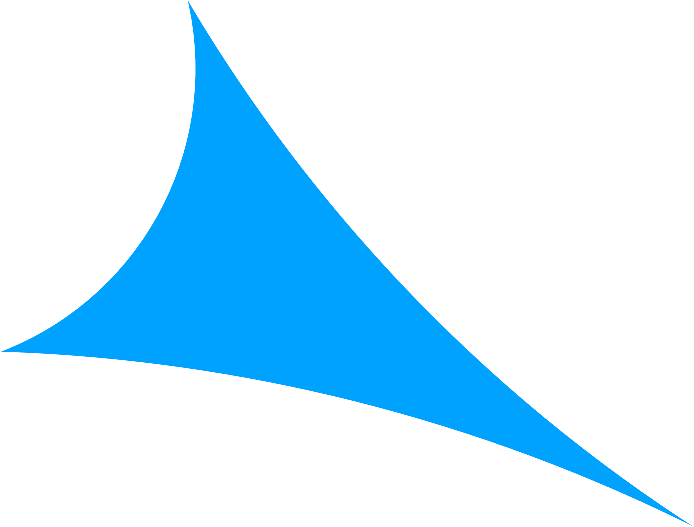
c

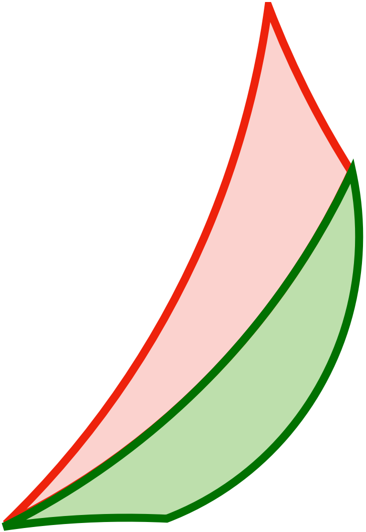
- **B**




B”
C”

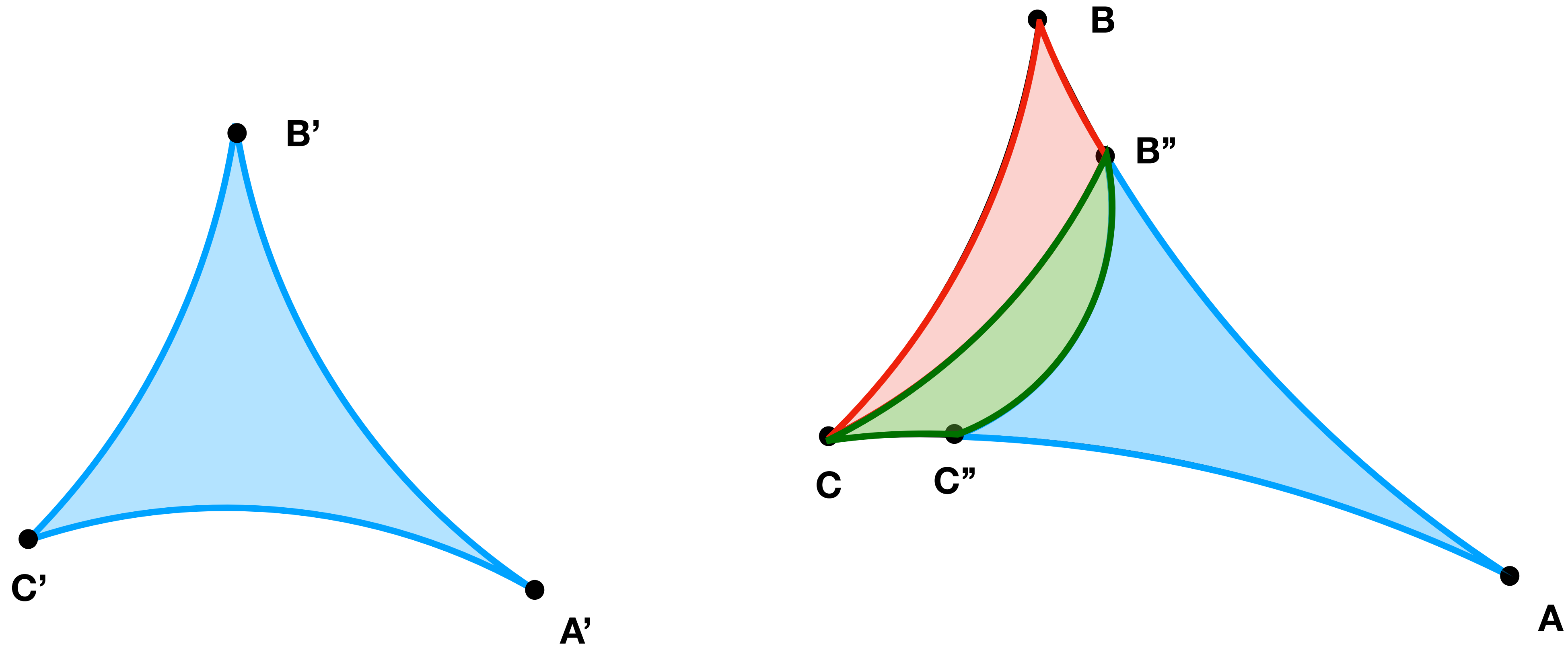
- **A**

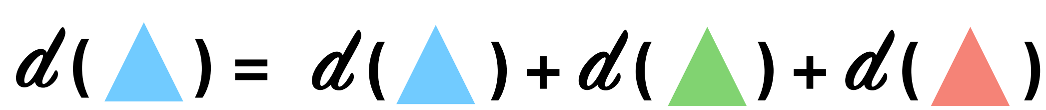




$$d(\triangle) = d(\triangle) + d(\triangle) + d(\triangle)$$

A’





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