Euclid's Elements

Book I

If Euclid did not kindle your youthful enthusiasm, you were not born to be a scientific thinker.

Albert Einstein

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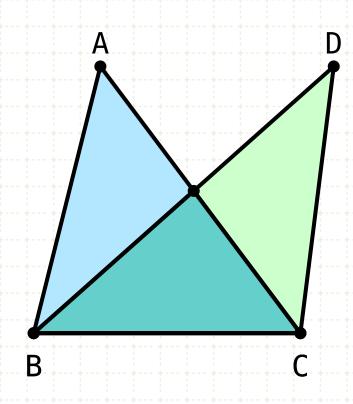


Proposition 39 of Book I

Equal triangles which are on the same base and on the same side are also in the same parallels.



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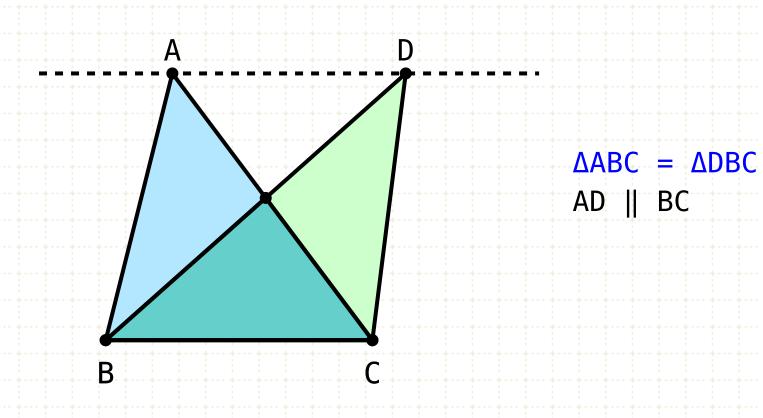


 $\triangle ABC = \triangle DBC$

In other words

Let ABC and DBC be triangles with the same base, and equal area

Equal triangles which are on the same base and on the same side are also in the same parallels.

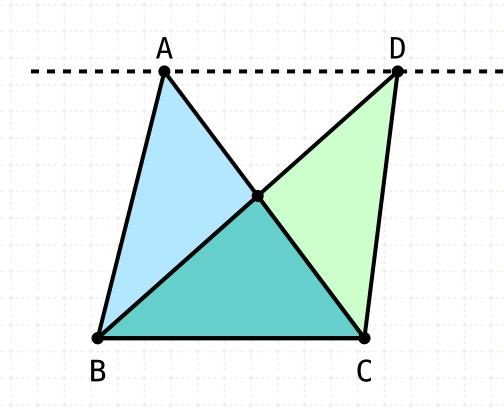


In other words

Let ABC and DBC be triangles with the same base, and equal area

The lines AD and BC are parallel

Equal triangles which are on the same base and on the same side are also in the same parallels.



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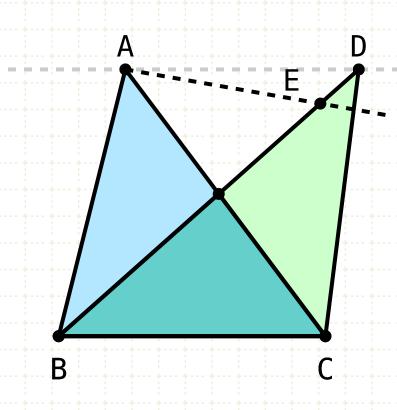
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Proof by Contradiction

Equal triangles which are on the same base and on the same side are also in the same parallels.



$$\triangle ABC = \triangle DBC$$
 $AE \parallel BC$

In other words

Let ABC and DBC be triangles with the same base, and equal area

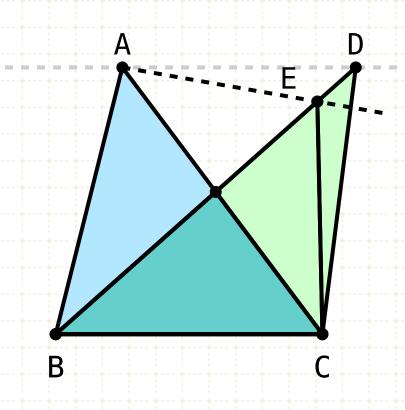
The lines AD and BC are parallel

Proof by Contradiction

Assume AD is not parallel to BC

Draw line AE, parallel to BC and passing point A and line DB

Equal triangles which are on the same base and on the same side are also in the same parallels.



In other words

Let ABC and DBC be triangles with the same base, and equal area

The lines AD and BC are parallel

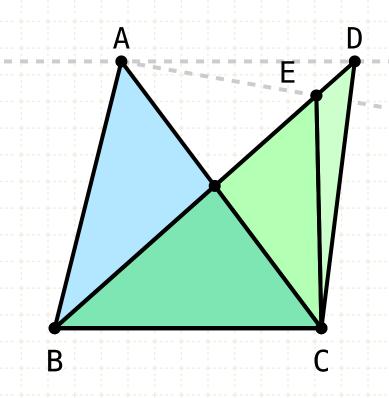
Proof by Contradiction

Assume AD is not parallel to BC

Draw line AE, parallel to BC and passing point A and line DB

Draw line EC

Equal triangles which are on the same base and on the same side are also in the same parallels.



$$\Delta ABC = \Delta DBC$$
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In other words

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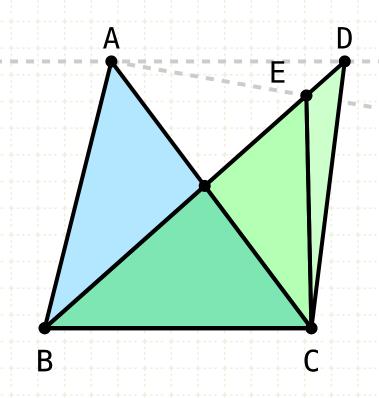
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Assume AD is not parallel to BC Draw line AE, parallel to BC and passing point A and line DB

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Triangle ABC equal EBC since AE and BC are parallel (I·37)

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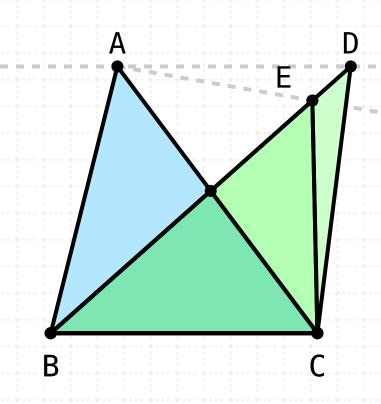
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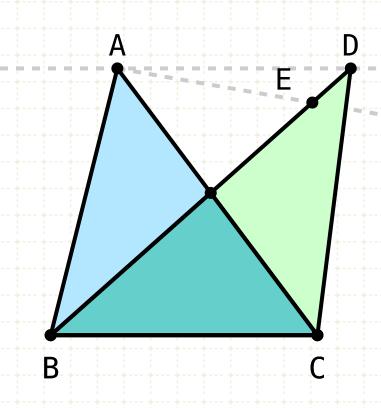
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 $\triangle ABC = \triangle EBC$
 $AD \parallel BC$

In other words

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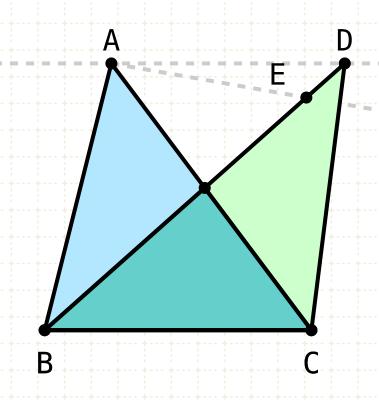
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Therefore, line AD must be parallel to BC

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