# 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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- 29 Lines parallel, alternate angles are equal
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- 37 Triangles, same base-height have equal area
- 38 Triangles, equal base-height have equal area



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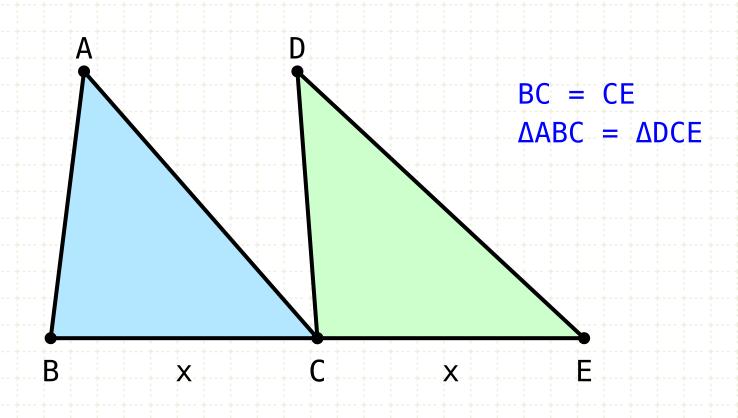


Proposition 40 of Book I

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



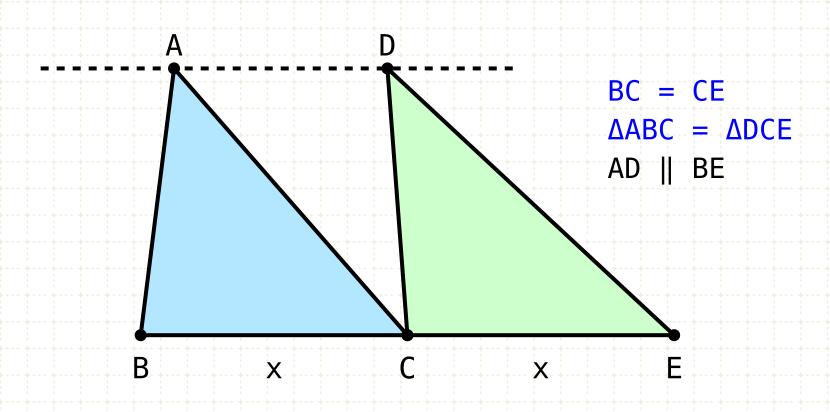
Equal triangles which are on equal bases and on the same side are also in the same parallels.



#### In other words

Let ABC and DCE be triangles, lying on the same line, with equal bases and equal areas

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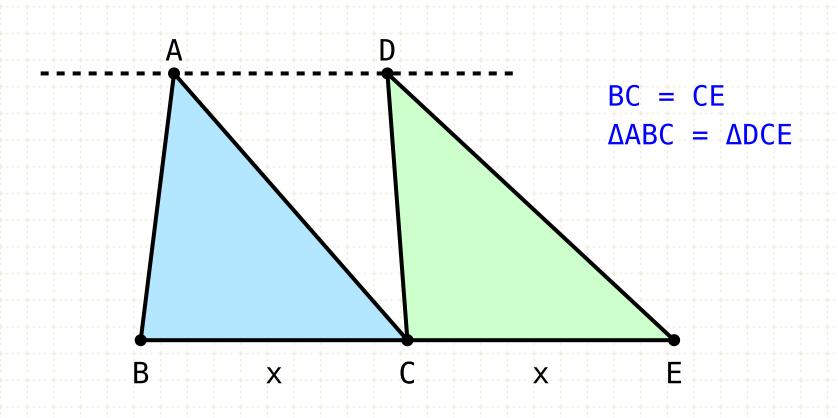


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Let ABC and DCE be triangles, lying on the same line, with equal bases and equal areas

The lines AD and BE are parallel

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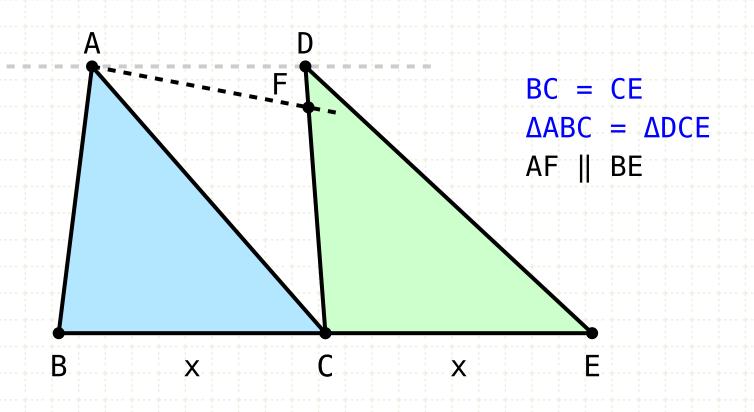
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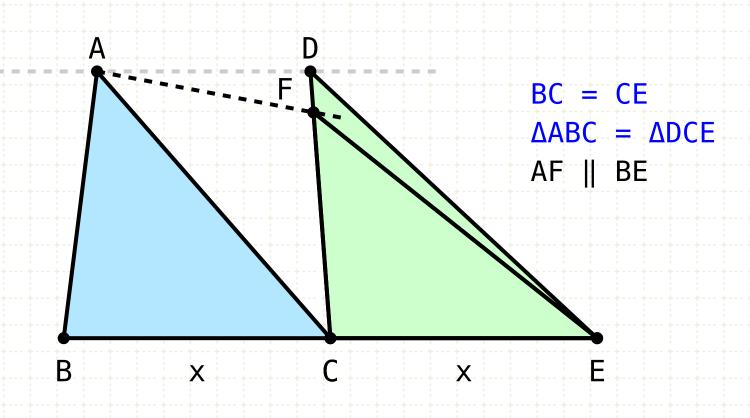
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# **Proof by Contradiction**

Assume AD is not parallel to BE

Draw line AF, parallel to BE and passing point A and line DC

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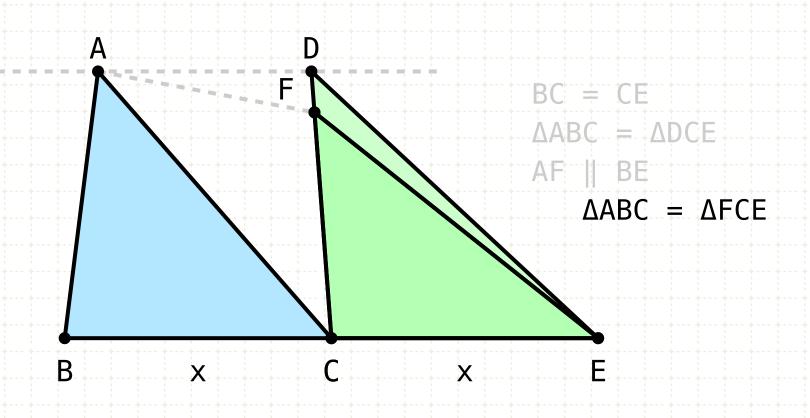
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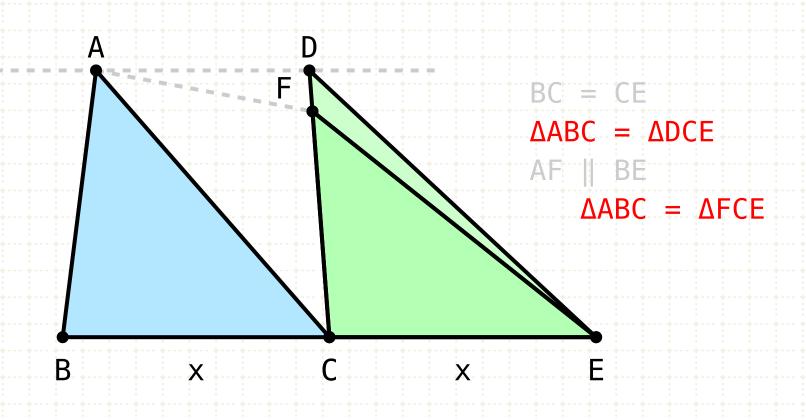
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Triangle ABC equals FCE since AF and BE are parallel I-38

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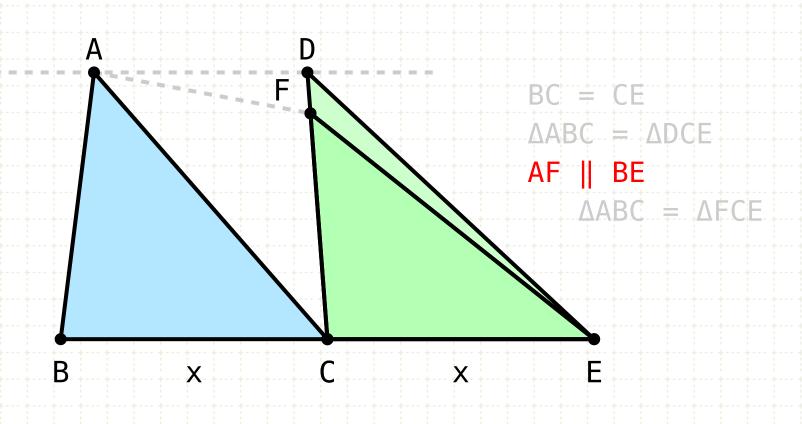
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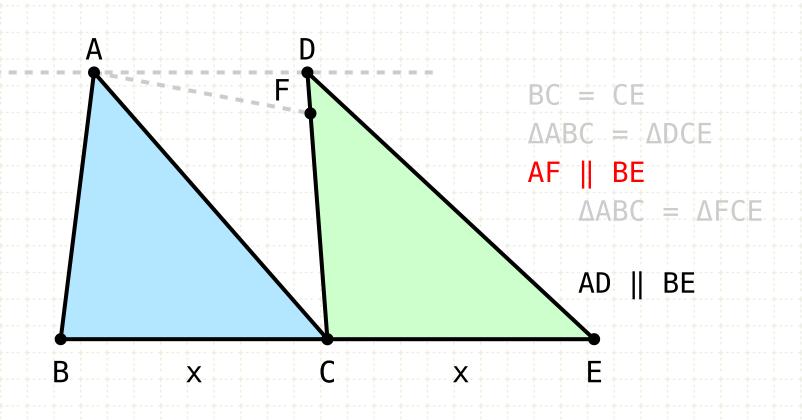
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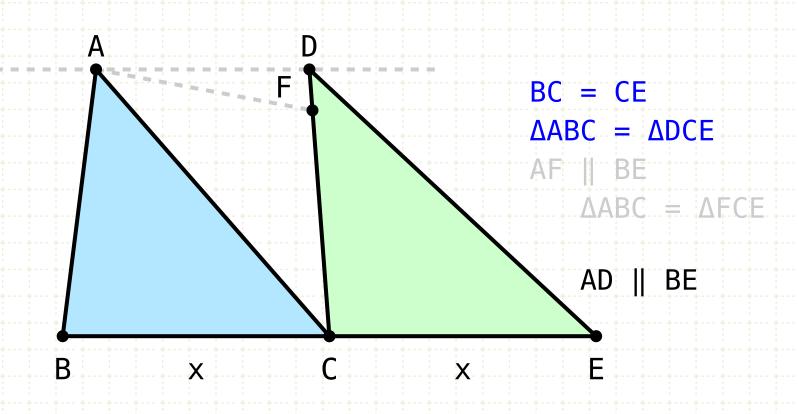
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Thus, line AD is parallel to BC



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