Euclid's Elements

Book I

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

Albert Einstein

Table of Contents, Chapter 1

- 1 Construct an equilateral triangle
- 2 Copy a line
- 3 Subtract one line from another
- 4 Equal triangles if equal side-angle-side
- 5 Isosceles triangle gives equal base angles
- 6 Equal base angles gives isosceles triangle
- 7 Two sides of triangle meet at unique point
- 8 Equal triangles if equal side-side
- 9 How to bisect an angle
- 10 Bisect a line
- 11 Construct right angle, point on line
- 12 Construct perpendicular, point to line
- 13 Sum of angles on straight line = 180
- 14 Two lines form a single line if angle = 180

- 15 Vertical angles equal one another
- 16 Exterior angle larger than interior angle
- 17 Sum of two interior angles less than 180
- 18 Greater side opposite of greater angle
- 19 Greater angle opposite of greater side
- 20 Sum of two angles greater than third
- 21 Triangle within triangle has smaller sides
- 22 Construct triangle from given lines
- 23 Copy an angle
- 24 Larger angle gives larger base
- 25 Larger base gives larger angle
- 26 Equal triangles if equal angle-side-angle
- 27 Alternate angles equal then lines parallel
- 28 Sum of interior angles = 180, lines parallel

- 29 Lines parallel, alternate angles are equal
- 30 Lines parallel to same line are parallel to themselves
- 31 Construct one line parallel to another
- 32 Sum of interior angles of a triangle = 180
- 33 Lines joining ends of equal parallels are parallel
- 34 Opposite sides-angles equal in parallelogram
- 35 Parallelograms, same base-height have equal area
- 36 Parallelograms, equal base-height have equal area
- 37 Triangles, same base-height have equal area
- 38 Triangles, equal base-height have equal area



Table of Contents, Chapter 1

- 39 Equal triangles on same base, have equal height
- 40 Equal triangles on equal base, have equal height
- 41 Triangle is half parallelogram with same base and height
- 42 Construct parallelogram with equal area as triangle
- 43 Parallelogram complements are equal
- 44 Construct parallelogram on line, equal to triangle
- 45 Construct parallelogram equal to polygon
- 46 Construct a square
- 47 Pythagoras' theorem
- 48 Inverse Pythagoras' theorem



Proposition 3 of Book I

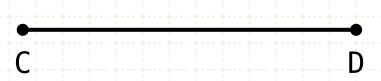
To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.

In other words

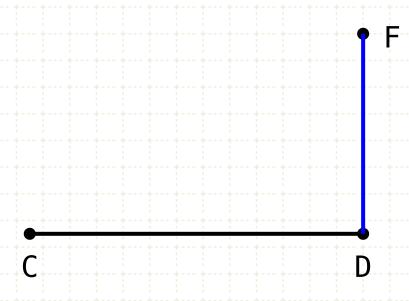
Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB







To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



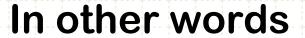
In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB





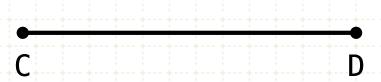
To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

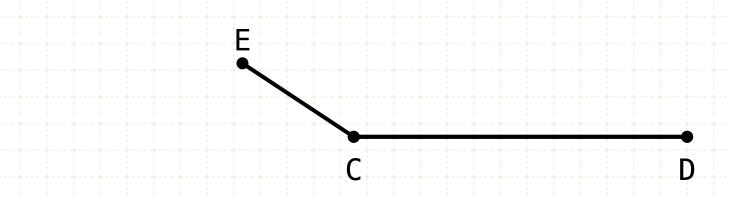
Start with line AB and line CD







To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.





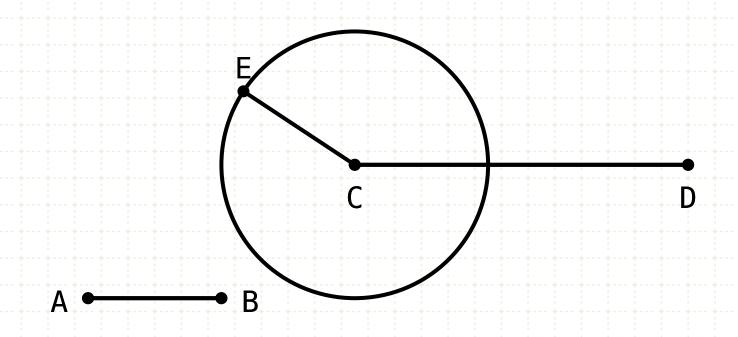
In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

Start with line AB and line CD
Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

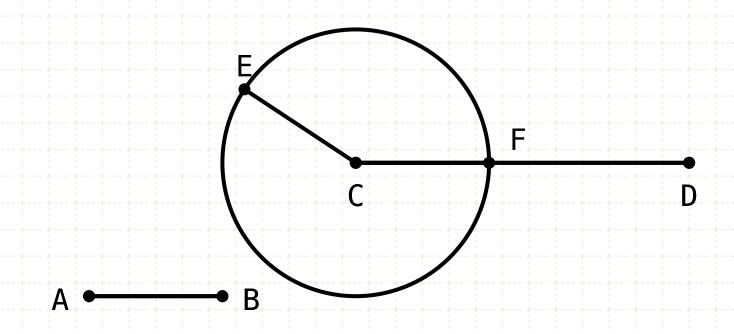
Construction:

Start with line AB and line CD

Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)

Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



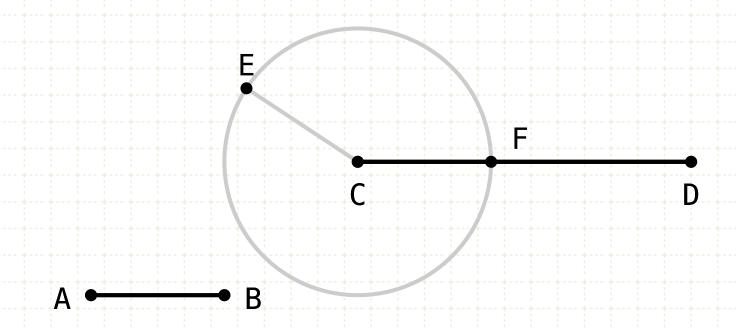
In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

Start with line AB and line CD
Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)
Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius
Define the intersection of the circle and CD as F

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

Start with line AB and line CD

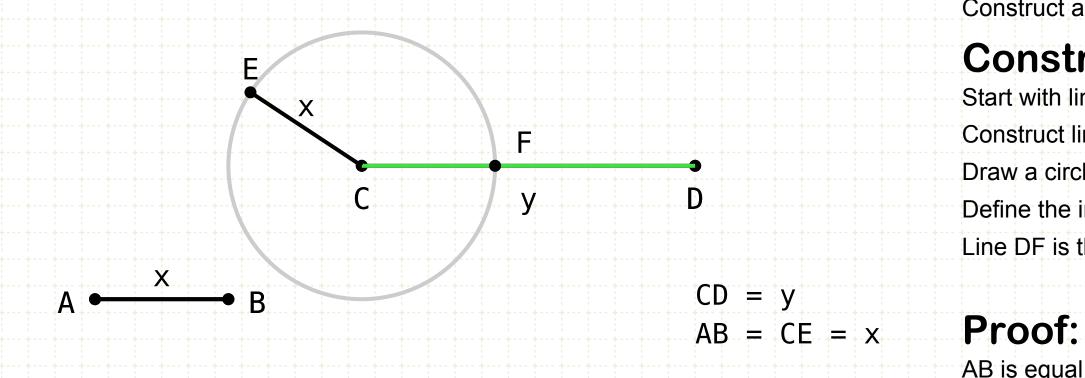
Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)

Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius

Define the intersection of the circle and CD as F

Line DF is the difference between line CD and line AB

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

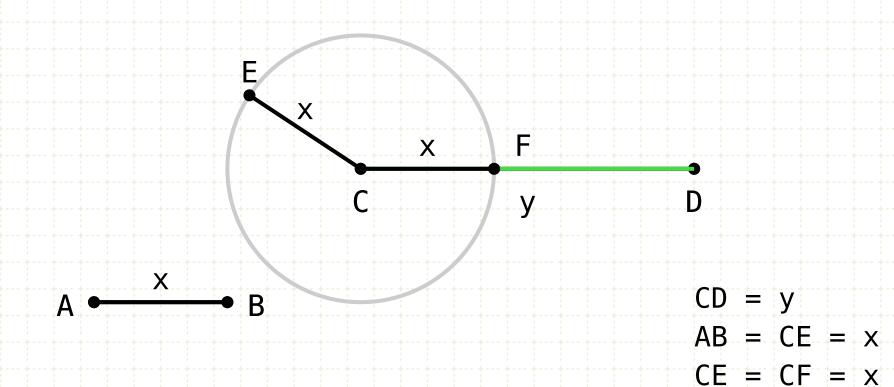
Construction:

Start with line AB and line CD Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2) Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius Define the intersection of the circle and CD as F Line DF is the difference between line CD and line AB

AB is equal to CE (I-2)

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.

AB = CF = x



In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

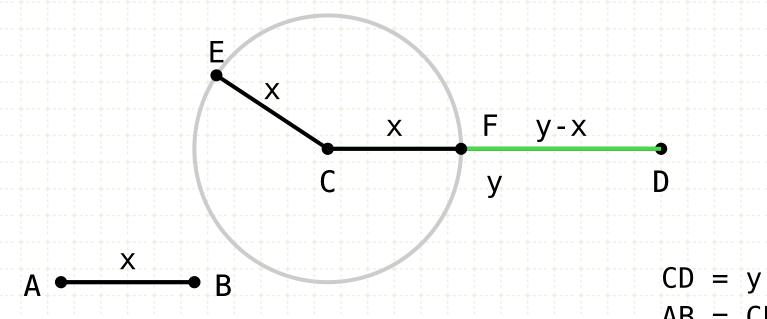
Start with line AB and line CD
Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)
Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius
Define the intersection of the circle and CD as F
Line DF is the difference between line CD and line AB

Proof:

AB is equal to CE (I·2)

Line CF and line CE are radii of the same circle

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



$$AB = CE = x$$
 $CE = CF = x$

$$AB = CF = X$$

 $DF = CD - CF$

In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

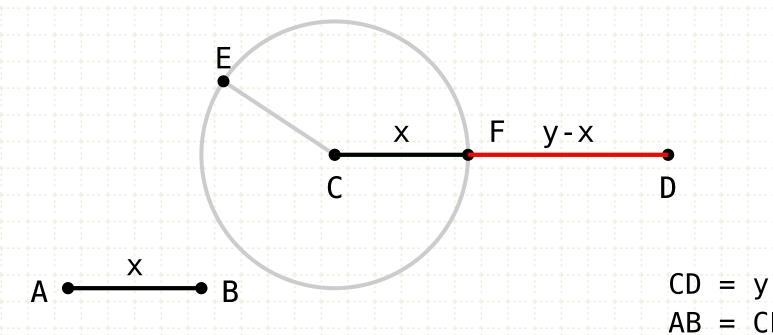
Start with line AB and line CD
Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)
Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius
Define the intersection of the circle and CD as F
Line DF is the difference between line CD and line AB

Proof:

AB is equal to CE (I·2)

Line CF and line CE are radii of the same circle Line DF is the difference between CD and CF

To cut off from the greater of two given unequal straight lines a straight line equal to the less.



AB = CE = x CE = CF = x AB = CF = x

DF = CD - CFDF = CD - AB

In other words

Start with line AB and line CD, where CD is larger than AB Construct a line that is equal to CD minus AB

Construction:

Start with line AB and line CD
Construct line segment CE equal to AB (I·2)
Draw a circle with C as the center and CE as the radius
Define the intersection of the circle and CD as F
Line DF is the difference between line CD and line AB

Proof:

AB is equal to CE (I·2)

Line CF and line CE are radii of the same circle
Line DF is the difference between CD and CF
Line DF is the difference between CD and AB

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