



Geometry- Earth measurement

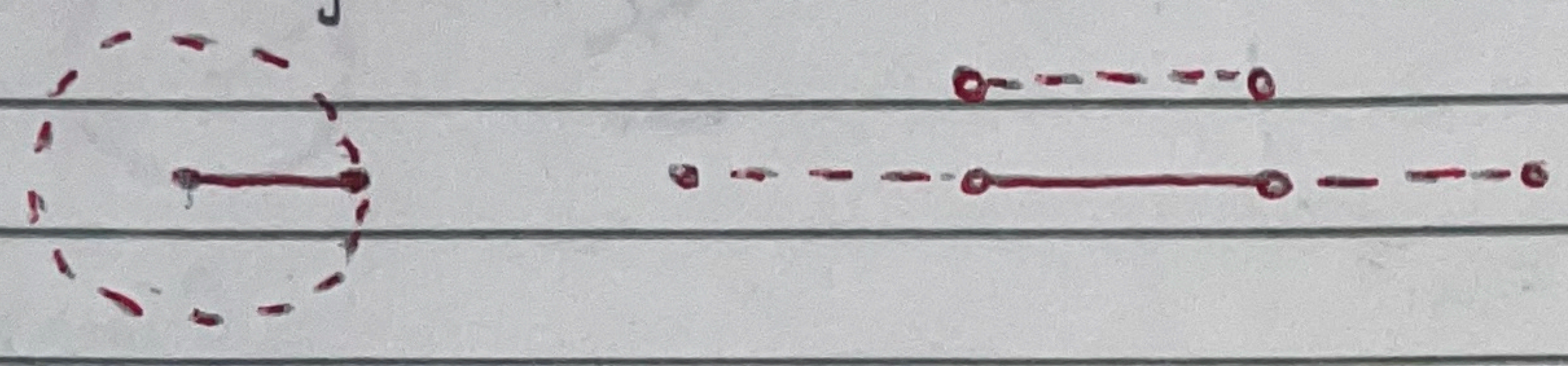
We focus on **Plane Geometry**

↳ Points

↳ Lines → "finite Curve" 

Points are indivisible in 2-dimensional space

↳ Straight-line 



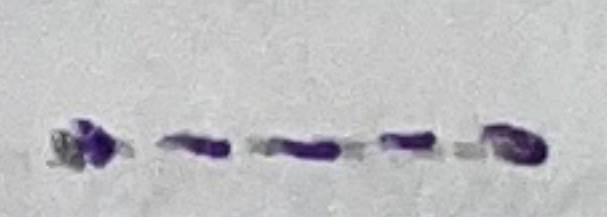
Compass

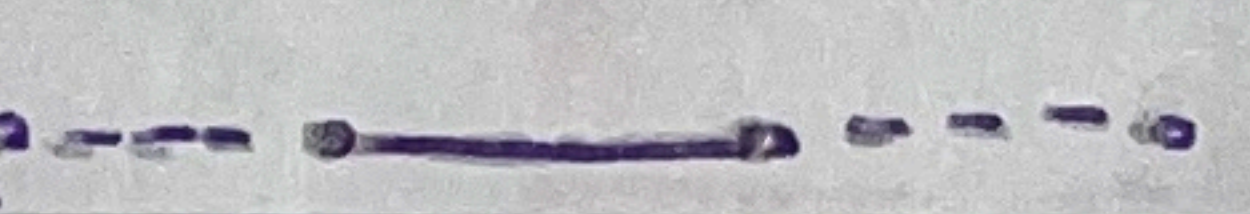
Straight-edge

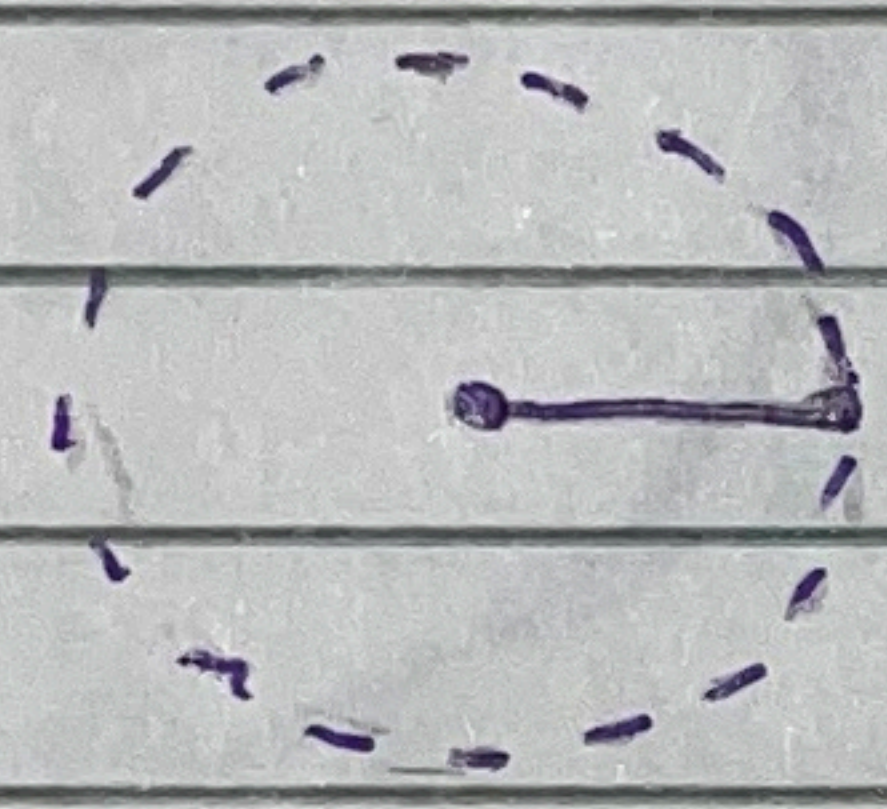
From Handout

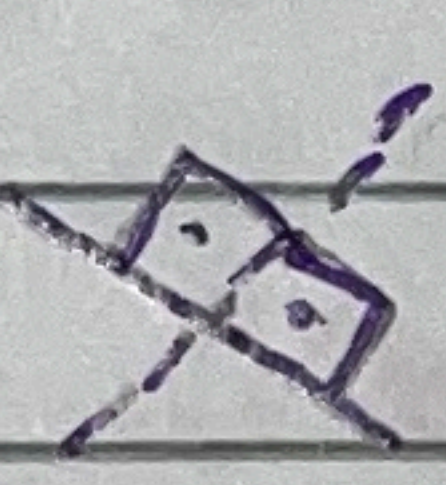
10-14 → definition of a triangle

15-18 → definition of a circle

Postulate I: 

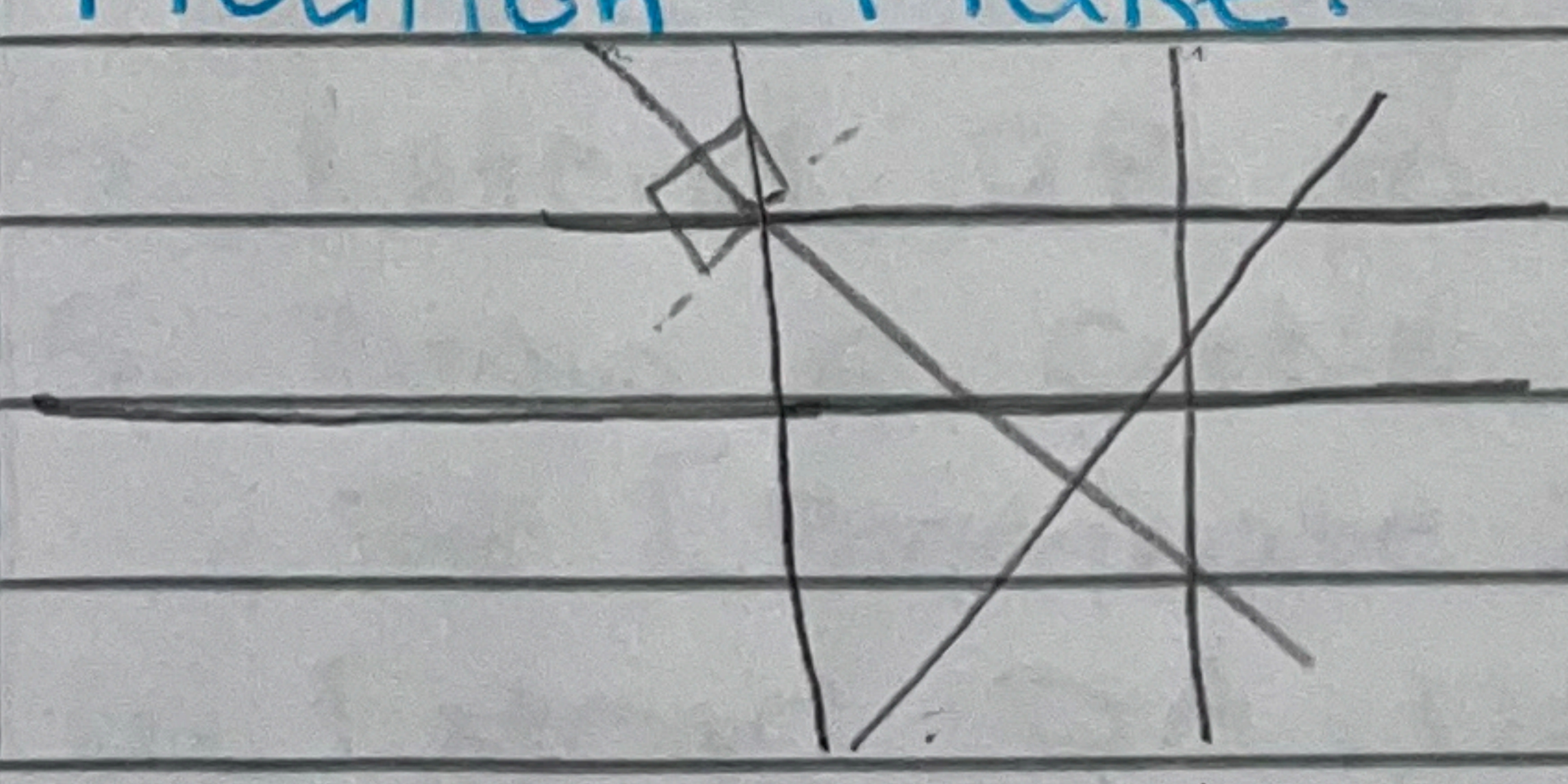
Postulate II: 

Postulate III:  line segment is radius

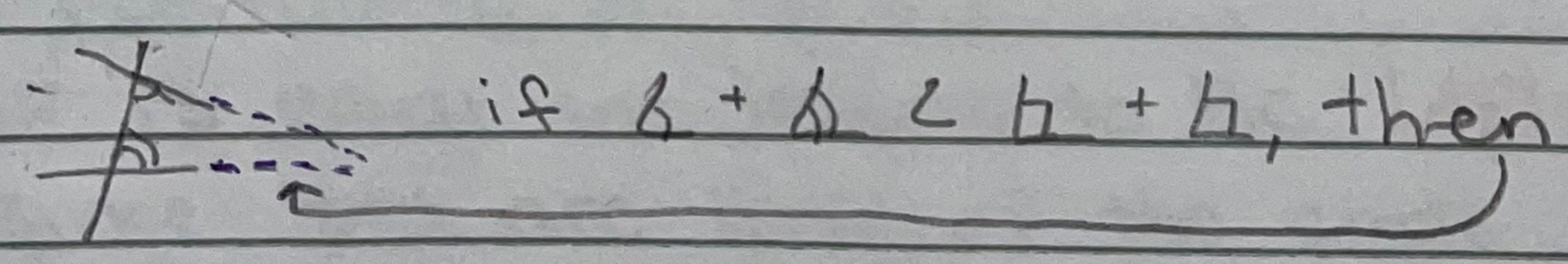
Postulate IV: 

all right angles are equal

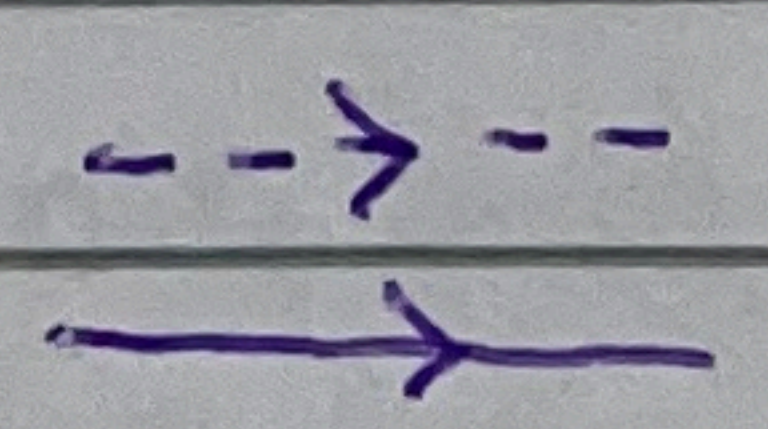
Moulton Plane: like the cartesian plane



Postulate IV



postulate V



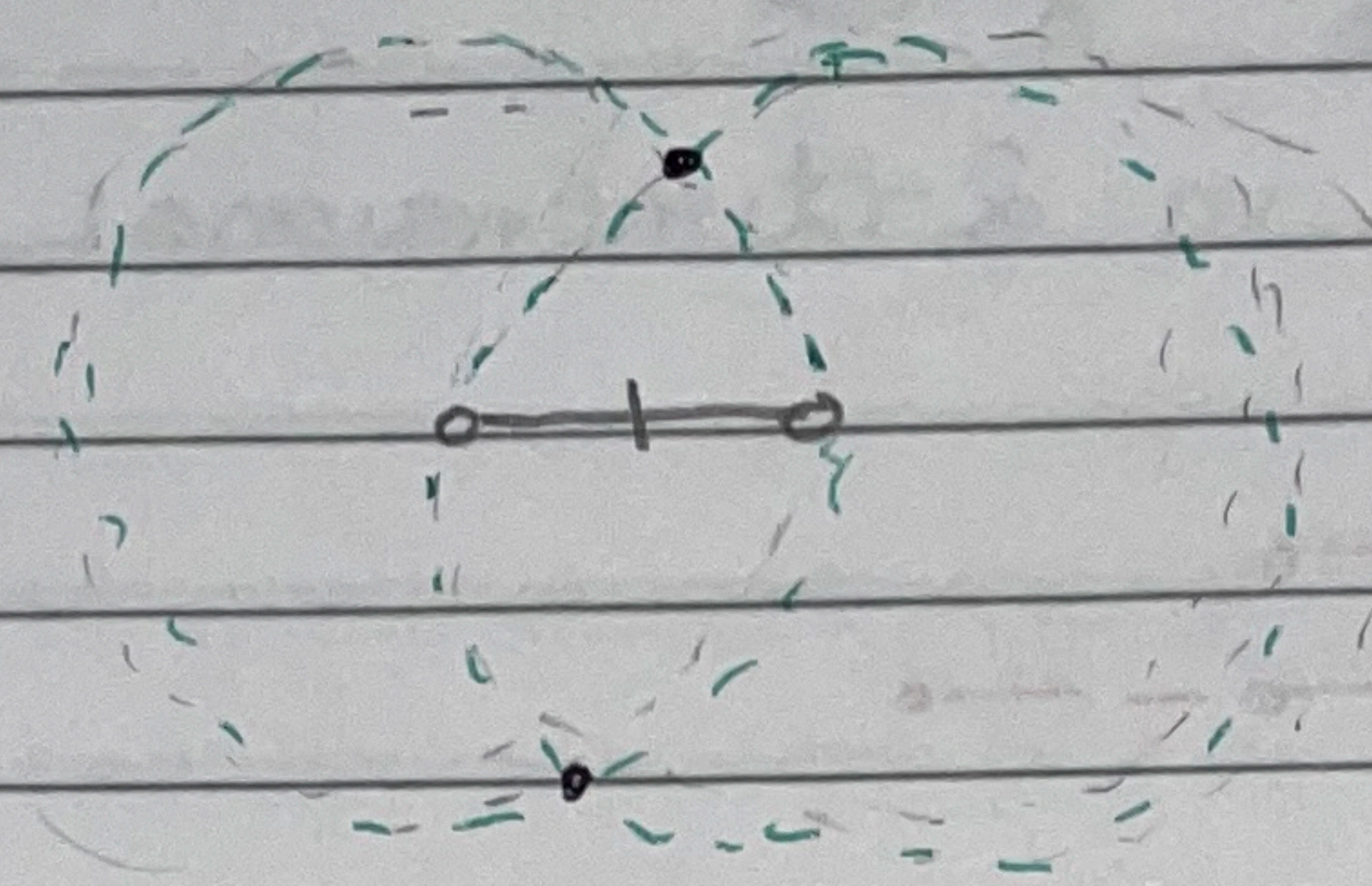
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Prop I-1



Proof (Use Compass and Straight edge)



- Start with straight line, each point become Centre, triangle created.

How do we know they intersect?

Use postulates

An Affine Plane is a Collection of points and lines satisfying:

I

II

III

