

Journey through Euclid

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Abstract

In this work, Euclid V from Euclid I to IV was deduced

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Construction

In the Euclidean construction as shown in figure I, Let us assume that the small letters denote the sum of the interior angles of triangles namely,

$x = \text{AOB}$, $y = \text{AOC}$, $z = \text{DOC}$, $m = \text{quadrilateral BODE}$

$a = \text{ABC}$, $b = \text{ADC}$, $c = \text{BEC}$, $d = \text{AED}$

Results:

Let the angles, $\text{AOD} = \text{BOC} = \text{EDC} = 180 \text{ degrees} = v$ (1)

Using (3), $x + y = v + a$ (2)

$y + z = v + b$ (3)

$z + m = 2v + c$ (4)

$m + x = 2v + d$ (5)

(4) - (7) gives, $m + a = y + v + d$ (6)

(5) - (6) gives, $m + b = y + v + c$ (7)

Squaring (8), $m^2 + a^2 + 2ma = y^2 + v^2 + d^2 + 2yv + 2yd + 2vd$ (6a)

Squaring (9), $m^2 + b^2 + 2mb = y^2 + v^2 + c^2 + 2yv + 2yc + 2vc$ (7a)

(4) + (6) = (5) + (7) = $a + c = b + d$ (8)

(6a) - (7a) given, $a^2 - b^2 + 2ma - 2mb = d^2 - c^2 + 2v(d - c) + 2y(d - c)$

$a^2 - b^2 + 2ma - 2mb = d^2 - c^2 + 2(d - c)[y + v]$

Putting(7) in RHS, $a^2-b^2+2ma - 2mb = d^2-c^2 + 2(d-c)[m + b - c]$

i.e $a^2 - d^2 + m [2a - 2b - 2d + 2c] - b [b + 2c - 2d] + c [2d + c - 2c]$

Applying (8) in the second factor of LHS, $(a + d) (a - d) - b [b + 2c - 2d] + c [2d - c]$

From (8), $a - d = b - c$ and $b - a = c - d$

.Putting these in the above equation, $b [2a - 3b + a + d] + c [2d - c - a - d]$

Applying (8) in the second factor, $b [2a - 3b + a + d] - bc = 0$

$$\text{i.e } b [3a - 3b + d - c] = 0$$

From (8) we get that $d - c = a - b$.Applying this $b[4a-4b] = 0$

$$\text{i.e } a = b \quad (9)$$

Analysing (2) , (3) and (9) we have $z = x \quad (10)$

From (10) we obtain that the sum of the interior angles of triangles AOB and COD are equal. (11)

Discussion

We have derived (11) without assuming the Euclidean parallel postulate. So, this is a solution to the 2300 years old unsolved problem. But it has been shown that to deduce Euclid V from Euclid I to IV is impossible. Beyond all the question (11) is consistent. Hereafter, it is up to the research community to unlock this mystery.

References:

1. Effimov, NV: Higher Geometry, Mir Publishers, Moscow, 1972, pp 1 - 30
2. Smilga : In the search for the beauty, Mir Publishers, Moscow, 1972, pp 1-50

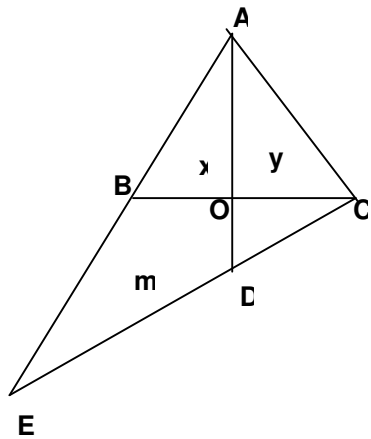


FIGURE I EUCLIDEAN