

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN BOOK I.

$\because$ for because	$\odot$ for circle
$\therefore$therefore	$\bigcirc$ ce.....circumference
$=$is (or are) equal to	$\parallel$parallel
$\angle$angle	$\square$parallelogram
Δtriangle	$\perp$perpendicular
equilat.equilateral	reqd.required
extr.....exterior	rt.....right
intr.....interior	sq.square
pt.....point	sq.squares
rectil.rectilinear	st.....straight

It is well known that one of the chief difficulties with learners of Euclid is to distinguish between what is assumed, or given, and what has to be proved in some of the Propositions. To make the distinction clearer we shall put in italics the statements of what has to be done in a Problem, and what has to be proved in a Theorem. The last line in the proof of every Proposition states, that what had to be done or proved has been done or proved.

The letters Q. E. F. at the end of a Problem stand for *Quod erat faciendum*.

The letters Q. E. D. at the end of a Theorem stand for *Quod erat demonstrandum*.

In the marginal references :

Post. stands for Postulate.

Def. Definition.

Ax. Axiom.

I. 1. Book I. Proposition 1.

Hyp. stands for Hypothesis, *supposition*, and refers to something granted, or assumed to be true.