

AFFINE GEOMETRY WITH S. DOWDY'S "TRAPEZOID" AS PRIMITIVE

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In [1] S. Dowdy introduces an axiom system for affine geometry based on the primitive $t(ABCD)$ which intuitively means that A, B, C, D are the vertices of a trapezoid. In this paper the system is first simplified and then altered slightly so that the defined terms which appear in the axioms can be eliminated and still produce a "reasonable" looking system. A system in which $c(ABC)$, A, B, C are collinear, is the only relation which appears is then given.

The system T which appears in this paper is Dowdy's A^* in [1]. System T' is derived from T by the following simplifications: Two disjuncts are removed from $D2$, one conjunct is removed from the last disjunct of $D3$, $A3$ is eliminated, the equivalence in $A4$ is replaced by an implication, $A5$ is replaced by a shorter simpler axiom, and a conjunct is removed from the antecedent of $A8$. System T'' is obtained from T' by shortening and at the same time strengthening the definition of collinearity so that $A5'$, the transitivity of collinearity, follows from $A6$, the transitivity of parallelism. The theses prefixed with an L are to be found in [1], pp. 245-255.

1. SYSTEM T

- $D1 \quad [A]: A \varepsilon \alpha . \equiv . [\exists BCD] . t(ABCD)$
 $D2 \quad [AB] . \dot{\cdot} . r(AB) . \equiv : [\exists CD] : t(ABCD) . \vee . t(ACBD) . \vee . t(CBAD)$
 $D3 \quad [ABC] . \dot{\cdot} . c(ABC) . \equiv : r(BC) : A = B . \vee . A = C . \vee . [\exists XY] . t(BCXY) . t(BAXY) . t(CAXY)$
 $A1 \quad [\exists ABCD] . t(ABCD)$
 $A2 \quad [ABCD] : t(ABCD) . \supset . A \neq B$
 $A3a \quad [ABCD] : t(ABCD) . \supset . t(DCAB)$
 $A3b \quad [ABCD] : t(ABCD) . \supset . t(ABDC)$
 $A4 \quad [ABC] : : A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . C \varepsilon \alpha . \supset . \dot{\cdot} . \sim c(CAB) . \equiv : [\exists D] . t(ABCD) . \vee . A = B$
 $A5 \quad [ABCMN] : A \neq B . c(AMN) . c(BMN) . c(CMN) . \supset . c(CAB)$
 $A6 \quad [ABCDEFG] : t(ABCD) . t(ABEF) . t(CDEG) . \supset . t(CDEF)$

- A7 $[ABCD]: \cdot. t(ABCD). \equiv: r(AB). r(CD): [M]: c(MAB). \supset. \sim c(MCD)$
 A8 $[ABCDEFGHGX]: t(ABCD). t(BEDF). t(AECG). t(AEFH). c(XAC). \\ c(XBD). c(XEF). \supset. t(AECF)$

2. SYSTEM T'

- D1 $[A]: A \varepsilon \alpha. \equiv. [\exists BCD]. t(ABCD)$
 D2' $[AB]: r'(AB). \equiv. [\exists CD]. t(ABCD)$
 D3' $[ABC]: \cdot. c'(ABC). \equiv: r'(BC): A = B. v. A = C. v. [\exists XY]. t(BCXY). \\ t(BAXY)$
 A1 $[\exists ABCD]. t(ABCD)$
 A2 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. A \neq B$
 A3 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. t(ABDC)$
 A4' $[ABC]: A \varepsilon \alpha. B \varepsilon \alpha. C \varepsilon \alpha. \sim c'(CAB). A \neq B. \supset. [\exists D]. t(ABCD)$
 A5' $[ABMN]: A \neq B. c'(AMN). c'(BMN). \supset. c'(MAB)$
 A6 $[ABCDEFGG]: t(ABCD). t(ABEF). t(CDEG). \supset. t(CDEF)$
 A7' $[ABCD]: \cdot. t(ABCD). \equiv: r'(AB). r'(CD): [M]: c'(MAB). \supset. \sim c'(MCD)$
 A8' $[ABCDEFGGX]: t(ABCD). t(BEDF). t(AECG). c'(XAC). c'(XBD). \\ c'(XEF). \supset. t(AECF)$

2.1 Equivalence of systems T and T'

2.1.1 System T implies system T'

- Z0 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. A \varepsilon \alpha. B \varepsilon \alpha. C \varepsilon \alpha. D \varepsilon \alpha$ [L1, L2, L3, D1]
 Z1 $[AB]: r'(AB). \supset. r(AB)$ [D2, D2']
 L22a $[ABC]: A \neq B. c(ACB). \supset. c(CAB)$ [L22]
 Z2 $[ABCD]: t(ACBD). \supset. [\exists E]. t(ABCE)$
 PF $[ABCD]: \text{Hyp}(1). \supset.$
 2) $\sim c(BAC).$ [A4, Z0, 1]
 3) $\sim c(BCA).$ [L23, 2]
 4) $A \neq C.$ [A2, 1]
 5) $\sim c(CBA).$ [L22a, 3, 4]
 6) $\sim c(CAB).$ [L23, 5]
 7) $A \neq B.$ [L14, 1]
 $[\exists E]. t(ABCE)$ [A4, Z0, 1, 6, 7]
 Z3 $[AB]: r(AB). \supset. r'(AB)$
 PF $[AB]: \cdot. \text{Hyp}(1). \supset:$
 2) $[\exists CD]. t(ABCD). v. t(ACBD). v. t(CBAD):$ [D2, 1]
 3) $[\exists CD]. t(ABCD). v. t(ACBD). v. t(ADBC):$ [L5, 2]
 4) $[\exists CDEF]. t(ABCD). v. t(ABCE). v. t(ABDF):$ [3, Z2]
 $r'(AB)$ [D2', 4]
 Z4 $[AB]: r(AB). \equiv. r'(AB)$ [Z1, Z3]
 Z5 $[ABC]: c(ABC). \supset. c'(ABC)$ [D3, D3', Z4]
 Z6 $[BC]: c(BBC). \equiv. c'(BBC)$ [D3, D3', Z4]
 Z7 $[BC]: c(CBC). \equiv. c'(CBC)$ [D3, D3', Z4]
 Z8 $[ABC]: c'(ABC). A \neq B. A \neq C. \supset. c(ABC)$
 PF $[ABC]: \cdot. \text{Hyp}(3). \supset:$
 $[\exists XY]:$

	4)	$t(BCXY).$	$\{$	
	5)	$t(BAXY).$	$\}$	$[D3', 1, 2, 3]$
	6)	$t(XYBC).$		$[L5, 4]$
	7)	$t(XYAB):$		$[L2, 5]$
	8)	$t(BCAB).v.[D].\sim t(BCAD):$		$[A6, 6, 7]$
	9)	$[D].\sim t(BCAD).$		$[L16, 8]$
	10)	$B \neq C.$		$[A2, 4]$
		$c(ABC)$		$[A4, Z0, 4, 5, 10, 9]$
Z9		$[ABC]:c'(ABC).\supset.c(ABC)$		$[Z8, Z6, Z7]$
Z10		$[ABC]:c'(ABC).\equiv.c(ABC)$		$[Z5, Z9]$
Z11		$[ABMN]:A \neq B.c(AMN).c(BMN).\supset.c(MAB)$		
PF		$[ABMN]:Hyp(3).\supset.$		
	4)	$r(MN).$		$[D3, 3]$
	5)	$c(MMN).$		$[D3, 4]$
		$c(MAB)$		$[A5, 1, 2, 3, 5]$
Z12		$[ABCDEFGX]:t(ABCD).t(BEDF).t(AECG).c(XAC).c(XBD).$		
		$c(XEF).[H].\sim t(AEFH).\supset.[\exists H].t(AEFH)$		
PF		$[ABCDEFGX]:Hyp(7).\supset.$		
	8)	$A \neq E.$		$[A2, 2]$
	9)	$c(FAE).$		$[A4, Z0, 1, 2, 7, 8]$
	10)	$E \neq F.$		$[L17, 2]$
	11)	$c(AFE).$		$[L22a, 9, 10]$
	12)	$c(AEF).$		$[L23, 11]$
	13)	$t(ABDC).$		$[A3b, 1]$
	14)	$\sim c(DAB).$		$[A4, Z0, 1, 13]$
	15)	$A \neq B.$		$[A2, 1]$
	16)	$\sim c(ADB).$		$[L22a, 15]$
	17)	$\sim c(ABD).$		$[L23, 16]$
	18)	$X \neq A.$		$[17, 5]$
	19)	$c(EAX).$		$[Z11, 18, 12, 6]$
	20)	$c(XCA).$		$[L23, 4]$
	21)	$c(CXA).$		$[L22, 20, 18]$
	22)	$c(CAX).$		$[L23, 21]$
	23)	$E \neq C.$		$[L15, 3]$
	24)	$c(ACE).$		$[Z11, 23, 22, 19]$
	25)	$c(CAE).$		$[L22a, 24, 8]$
	26)	$\sim c(CAE).$		$[A4, Z0, 3]$
		$[\exists H].t(AEFH)$		$[25, 26]$
Z13		$[ABCDEFGX]:t(ABCD).t(BEDF).t(AECG).c(XAC).c(XBD).$		
		$c(XEF).\supset.t(AECF)$		$[A8, Z12]$
A4'		$[ABC]:A\varepsilon\alpha.B\varepsilon\alpha.C\varepsilon\alpha.\sim c'(CAB).A \neq B.\supset.[\exists D].t(ABCD)$		$[A4, Z10]$
A5'		$[ABMN]:A \neq B.c'(BMN).c'(BMN).\supset.c'(MAB)$		$[Z11, Z10]$
A7'		$[ABCD].\supset.t(ABCD).\equiv:r'(AB).r'(CD):[M]:c'(MAB).\supset.\sim c'(MCD)$		$[A7, Z4, Z10]$
A8'		$[ABCDEFGX]:t(ABCD).t(BEDF).t(AECG).c'(XAC).c'(XBD).$		
		$c'(XEF).\supset.t(AECF)$		$[Z13, Z10]$

Therefore **T** implies **T'**.

2.1.2 System $\mathbf{T}'$ implies system $\mathbf{T}$

<i>L14</i>	$[ABCD]:t(ABCD).\supset.A \neq C.$ (New proof)	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABCD]:\therefore \text{Hyp}(1).\supset:$	
	2) $r(AB).$	
	3) $r(CD):$	
	4) $[M]:c(MAB).\supset.\sim c(MCD):$	
	5) $c(AAB).$	[A7, 1]
	6) $c(CCD).$	[D3, 2]
	7) $\sim c(ACD).$	[D3, 3]
	$A \neq C$	[4, 5]
		[6, 7]
<i>L20</i>	$[ABC]:c(ABC).\supset.A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . C \varepsilon \alpha$ (New proof)	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC]:\therefore \text{Hyp}(1).\supset:$	
	2) $r(BC):$	
	3) $A = B . \vee . A = C . \vee . [\exists XY].t(BAXY):$	[D3, 1]
	4) $A = B . \vee . A = C . \vee . [\exists XY].t(ABXY):$	[L4, 3]
	5) $B \varepsilon \alpha .$	
	6) $C \varepsilon \alpha .$	[L19, 2]
	7) $A \varepsilon \alpha .$	[4, 5, 6, D1]
	$A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . C \varepsilon \alpha$	[5, 6, 7]

Substituting the two above proofs for the originals, *L1* through *L20* are now valid in $\mathbf{T}'$, if c and r are replaced by c' and r' respectively in both statements and proofs and any axiom used as a reason is replaced by the corresponding primed axiom.

<i>Z'2</i>	$[ABCD]:t(ABCD).\supset.\sim c'(CAB)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABCD]:\therefore \text{Hyp}.\supset:$	
	2) $t(CDAB).$	[L5, 1]
	3) $r'(CD):$	
	4) $[M]:c'(MCD).\supset.\sim c'(MAB):$	[A7', 2]
	5) $c'(CCD).$	[D3', 3]
	$\sim c'(CAB)$	[4, 5]
<i>Z'3</i>	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).\supset.c'(ACB)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC]:\text{Hyp}(1).\supset:$	
	2) $r'(BC).$	[D3', 1]
	3) $B \neq C.$	[L19, 2]
	4) $[D].\sim t(BCAD).$	[Z'2, 1]
	5) $[D].\sim t(CBAD).$	[L4, 4]
	$c'(ACB)$	[A4', L20, 1, 3, 5]
<i>Z'4</i>	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).A \neq B . A \neq C .\supset.c'(CBA)$	[D3']
<i>Z'5</i>	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).A \neq B .\supset.c'(CBA)$	[Z'4]
<i>Z'6</i>	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).A \neq C .\supset.c'(BAC)$	[Z'3, Z'5, Z'3]

Z0 through *Z7* are now valid in $\mathbf{T}'$ if c is replaced by c' in the proof of *Z2*, and the theses given as reasons are replaced by their analogs in $\mathbf{T}'$, e.g. *A4* is replaced by *Z'2* in the proof of *Z2*.

<i>Z'7</i>	$[ABCDMN]:t(ABCD).c'(ABM).c'(NBM).A \neq N.\supset.\sim c'(NCD)$
<i>PF</i>	$[ABCDMN]:\therefore \text{Hyp}(4).\supset:$

	5)	$\mathbf{c}'(BAN).$	$[A5', 4, 2, 3]$
	6)	$A \neq B.$	$[A2, 1]$
	7)	$\mathbf{c}'(NAB):$	$[Z'5, 5, 6]$
	8)	$[P]: \mathbf{c}'(PAB). \supset. \sim \mathbf{c}'(PCD):$	$[A7', 1]$
		$\sim \mathbf{c}'(NCD)$	$[8, 7]$
$Z'8$		$[ABCD]: \mathbf{t}(ABCD). \supset. \sim \mathbf{c}'(ACD)$	
PF		$[ABCD]: \therefore \text{Hyp}(1). \supset:$	
	2)	$\mathbf{r}'(AB):$	
	3)	$[M]: \mathbf{c}'(MAB). \supset. \sim \mathbf{c}'(MCD):$	$[A7', 1]$
	4)	$\mathbf{c}'(AAB).$	$[D3', 2]$
		$\sim \mathbf{c}'(ACD)$	$[3, 4]$
$Z'9$		$[ABCDMN]: \mathbf{t}(ABCD). \mathbf{c}'(ABM). \supset. \mathbf{t}(BMCD)$	
PF		$[ABCDMN]: \therefore \text{Hyp. (2)}. \supset:$	
	3)	$\mathbf{r}'(CD).$	$[A7', 1]$
	4)	$\mathbf{r}'(BM):$	$[D3', 2]$
	5)	$[N]: \mathbf{c}'(NBM). \supset. \sim \mathbf{c}'(NCD):$	$[Z'7, 1, 2, Z'8, 1]$
		$\mathbf{t}(BMCD)$	$[A7', 4, 3, 5]$
$Z'10$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). A \neq C. \supset. \mathbf{c}(ABC)$	
PF		$[ABC]: \text{Hyp. (2)}. \supset.$	
	3)	$\mathbf{c}'(BAC).$	$[Z'6, 1, 2]$
	4)	$\mathbf{c}'(BCA).$	$[Z'3, 3]$
	5)	$\mathbf{r}'(BC).$	$[D3', 1]$
		$[\exists XY].$	
	6)	$\mathbf{t}(BCXY). \}$	
	7)	$\mathbf{t}(BAXY). \}$	$[D3', 1]$
	8)	$\mathbf{t}(CAXY).$	$[Z'9, 6, 4]$
		$\mathbf{c}(ABC)$	$[D3, Z4, 5, 6, 7, 8]$
$Z'11$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). \equiv. \mathbf{c}(ABC)$	$[Z'10, Z7, Z5]$
$Z'12$		$[ABC]: A \varepsilon \alpha. B \varepsilon \alpha. C \varepsilon \alpha. A = B. \supset. \sim \mathbf{c}'(CAB)$	$[L19, D3']$
$A4$		$[ABC]: : A \varepsilon \alpha. B \varepsilon \alpha. C \varepsilon \alpha. \supset. \therefore \sim \mathbf{c}(CAB). \equiv. [\exists D]. \mathbf{t}(ABCD). \vee. A = B$	$[Z'11, A4', Z'11, Z'12, Z'2]$
$Z'13$		$[ABMN]: A \neq B. \mathbf{c}'(AMN). \mathbf{c}'(BMN). \supset. \mathbf{c}'(AAB). \mathbf{c}'(BAB)$	
PF		$[ABMN]: \text{Hyp}(3). \supset.$	
	4)	$A \varepsilon \alpha.$	$[L20, 2]$
	5)	$B \varepsilon \alpha.$	$[L20, 3]$
	6)	$\mathbf{r}'(AB). \}$	
	7)	$\mathbf{r}'(BA). \}$	$[L19, 4, 5, 1]$
	8)	$\mathbf{c}'(AAB).$	$[D3', 6]$
	9)	$\mathbf{c}'(BBA).$	$[D3', 7]$
	10)	$\mathbf{c}'(BAB).$	$[L23, 9]$
		$\mathbf{c}'(AAB). \mathbf{c}'(BAB)$	$[8, 10]$
$Z'14$		$[ABCN]: A \neq B. B \neq C. \mathbf{c}'(BAN). \mathbf{c}'(CAN). \supset. \mathbf{c}'(CAB)$	
PF		$[ABCN]: \text{Hyp}(4). \supset.$	
	5)	$\mathbf{c}'(ACB).$	$[A5', 2, 4, 3]$
		$\mathbf{c}'(CAB)$	$[L22a, 5, 1]$
$Z'15$		$[ABCMN]: A \neq B. A \neq C. B \neq C. A \neq M. \mathbf{c}'(AMN). \mathbf{c}'(BMN). \mathbf{c}'(CMN)$	
		$\supset. \mathbf{c}'(CAB)$	

<i>PF</i>	$[ABCMN]: \text{Hyp}(7). \supset.$	
	8) $c'(MBA).$	$[A5', 1, 6, 5]$
	9) $c'(MCA).$	$[A5', 2, 7, 5]$
	10) $c'(BMA).$	$[L22a, 8, 4]$
	11) $c'(CMA).$	$[L22a, 9, 4]$
	12) $c'(BAM).$	$[L23, 10]$
	13) $c'(CAM).$	$[L23, 11]$
	14) $c'(ACB).$	$[A5', 3, 13, 12]$
	$c'(CAB)$	$[L22a, 14, 1]$
<i>A5</i>	$[ABCMN]: A \neq B. c(AMN). c(BMN). c(CMN). \supset. c(CAB)$	$[Z'11, Z'15, Z'13, Z'14]$
<i>A7</i>	$[ABCD]. \dot{\cdot}. t(ABCD). \equiv. r(AB). r(CD): [M]: c(MAB). \supset. \sim c(MCD)$	$[A7', Z4, Z'11]$
<i>A8</i>	$[ABCDEFGHGX]: t(ABCD). t(BEDF). t(AECG). t(AEFH). c(XAC).$ $c(XBD). c(XEF). \supset. t(AECF)$	$[A8', Z'11]$

Therefore $\mathbf{T}'$ implies $\mathbf{T}$. So the two systems are equivalent.

In $\mathbf{T}'$, $D1$ and $D2'$ may easily be eliminated, thus leaving $D3'$ as the only important definition. We can strengthen $D3'$ so that transitivity is part of the definition. This will enable us to eliminate $A5'$ entirely. The new definition of collinearity is also one atom shorter than $D3'$. These simplifications will make it possible to introduce a fairly natural system in which only the primitive 't' appears.

3. SYSTEM $\mathbf{T}''$

<i>D1</i>	$[A]: A \varepsilon \alpha. \equiv. [\exists BCD]. t(ABCD)$	
<i>D2'</i>	$[AB]: r'(AB). \equiv. [\exists CD]. t(ABCD)$	
<i>D3''</i>	$[ABC]: c''(ABC). \equiv. \dot{\cdot}. r'(BC). \dot{\cdot}. A = B. v: [XY]: t(BCXY). \supset. t(BAXY)$	
<i>A1</i>	$[\exists ABCD]. t(ABCD)$	
<i>A2</i>	$[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. A \neq B$	
<i>A3</i>	$[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. t(ABDC)$	
<i>A4''</i>	$[ABC]: A \varepsilon \alpha. B \varepsilon \alpha. C \varepsilon \alpha. \sim c''(CAB). A \neq B. \supset. [\exists D]. t(ABCD)$	
<i>A6</i>	$[ABCDEFGG]: t(ABCD). t(ABEF). t(CDEG). \supset. t(CDEF)$	
<i>A7''</i>	$[ABCD]. \dot{\cdot}. t(ABCD). \equiv. r'(AB). r'(CD): [M]: c''(MAB). \supset. c''(MCD)$	
<i>A8''</i>	$[ABCDEFGGX]: t(ABCD). t(BEDF). t(AECG). c''(XAC). c''(XBD).$ $c''(XEF). \supset. t(AECF)$	

3.1 Equivalence of systems $\mathbf{T}'$ and system $\mathbf{T}''$

3.1.1 System $\mathbf{T}'$ implies system $\mathbf{T}''$

<i>Z'16</i>	$[BC]: c''(BBC). \equiv. c'(BBC)$	$[D3', D3'']$
<i>Z'17</i>	$[BC]: c''(CBC). \equiv. c'(CBC)$	$[D3', D3'']$
<i>Z'18</i>	$[ABC]: c''(ABC). A \neq B. \supset. c'(ABC)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC]. \dot{\cdot}. \text{Hyp}(2). \supset:$	
	3) $r'(BC):$	$[D3'', 1, 2]$
	4) $[XY]: t(BCXY). \supset. t(BAXY):$	
	$[\exists DE].$	

	5)	$\mathbf{t}(BCDE).$	$[D2', 3]$
	6)	$\mathbf{t}(BADE).$	$[4, 5]$
		$\mathbf{c}'(ABC)$	$[D3', 3, 5, 6]$
$Z'19$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}''(ABC). \supset. \mathbf{c}'(ABC)$	$[Z'16, Z'17, Z'18]$
$Z'20$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). A \neq B. \mathbf{t}(BCXY). \supset. \mathbf{t}(BAXY)$	
PF		$[ABC]: \text{Hyp}(3). \supset.$	
	4)	$\mathbf{t}(CBXY).$	$[L4, 3]$
	5)	$\mathbf{c}'(ACB).$	$[Z'3, 1]$
	6)	$\mathbf{c}'(CAB).$	$[Z'6, 5, 2]$
	7)	$\mathbf{c}'(CBA).$	$[Z'3, 6]$
		$\mathbf{t}(BAXY)$	$[Z'9, 4, 7]$
$Z'21$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). A \neq B. \supset. [XY]: \mathbf{t}(BCXY). \supset. \mathbf{t}(BAXY)$	$[Z'20]$
$Z'22$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). A \neq B. \supset. \mathbf{c}''(ABC)$	$[D3'', D3', Z'21]$
$Z'23$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). \supset. \mathbf{c}''(ABC)$	$[Z'22, Z'16]$
$Z'24$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}'(ABC). \equiv. \mathbf{c}''(ABC)$	$[Z'19, Z'23]$

$A4'', A7''$, and $A8''$ now follow immediately from $Z'24$ and $A4', A7'$, and $A8'$. Therefore $\mathbf{T}'$ implies $\mathbf{T}''$.

3.1.2 System $\mathbf{T}''$ implies system $\mathbf{T}'$

In $\mathbf{T}''$, $L1$ through $L19$ hold with $\mathbf{c}'$ replaced by $\mathbf{c}''$ in both theorems and proofs and with $D3'$ replaced by $D3''$ in the reasons; $Z'16$ through $Z'19$ and $Z0$ hold as they stand. $L20$ holds with $\mathbf{c}$ replaced by $\mathbf{c}''$.

$Z'1$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}''(ABC). \supset. A \varepsilon \alpha. B \varepsilon \alpha. C \varepsilon \alpha$	$[L20, Z'19]$
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$Z'2$ and $Z'3$ are now valid for $\mathbf{c}''$ (with the obvious replacements).

$Z'2$		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}''(ABC). A \neq B. \supset. \mathbf{c}''(CBA)$	
PF		$[ABC]: \mathbf{c}''(ABC). \supset. \text{Hyp}(2). \supset.$	
	3)	$\mathbf{r}'(BC):$	
	4)	$[XY]: \mathbf{t}(BCXY). \supset. \mathbf{t}(BAXY):$	$[D3'', 1, 2]$
		$[DE]:$	
	5)	$\mathbf{t}(BCDE).$	$[D2', 4]$
	6)	$\mathbf{t}(BADE).$	$[5, 6]$
	7)	$\mathbf{t}(DECB).$	$[L2, 5]$
	8)	$\mathbf{t}(DEBA):$	$[L5, 6]$
	9)	$\mathbf{t}(BACB). \vee. [F]. \sim \mathbf{t}(BACF):$	$[A6, 7, 8]$
	10)	$[F]. \sim \mathbf{t}(BACF).$	$[L16, 9]$
		$\mathbf{c}''(CBA)$	$[A4'', Z0, 5, 6, 2, 10]$
$Z'3$		$[ABMN]: A \neq B. A \neq M. B \neq M. \mathbf{c}''(AMN). \mathbf{c}''(BMN). \supset. \mathbf{c}''(MAB)$	
PF		$[ABMN]: \mathbf{c}''(ABMN). \supset. \text{Hyp}(5). \supset.$	
	6)	$\mathbf{r}'(MN):$	$[D3'', 4]$
	7)	$[XY]: \mathbf{t}(MNXY). \supset. \mathbf{t}(MAXY):$	$[D3'', 4, 2]$
	8)	$[XY]: \mathbf{t}(MNXY). \supset. \mathbf{t}(MBXY):$	$[D3'', 5, 3]$
		$[DE].$	
	9)	$\mathbf{t}(MNDE).$	$[D2', 6]$
	10)	$\mathbf{t}(MADE).$	$[7, 9]$
	11)	$\mathbf{t}(MBDE).$	$[8, 9]$

12)	$t(DEAM).$	$[L2, 10]$
13)	$t(DEBM):$	$[L2, 11]$
14)	$t(AMBM).v.[F].\sim t(AMBF):$	$[A6, 12, 13]$
15)	$[F].\sim t(AMBF).$	$[L17, 14]$
16)	$c''(BAM).$	$[A4'', Z0, 10, 11, 1, 15]$
17)	$c''(MAB)$	$[Z''2, 16, 1]$
$Z''4$	$[ABMN]:A \neq B.c''(AMN).c''(BMN).\supset.c''(AAB).c''(BAB)$	$[Z''1, L19, D3'']$
$Z''5$	$[ABMN]:A \neq B.c''(AMN).c''(BMN).\supset.c''(MAB)$	$[Z''3, Z''4]$
$Z''6$	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).A \neq B.A \neq C.\supset.c''(ABC)$	
PF	$[ABC].\therefore \text{Hyp}(3).\supset:$	
4)	$r'(BC).$	$[D3', 1]$
5)	$B \neq C:$	$[D2', 4, A2]$
	$[\exists XY].$	
6)	$t(BCXY). \{$	
7)	$t(BAXY). \}$	$[D3', 1, 2, 3]$
8)	$t(XYBC).$	$[L5, 6]$
9)	$t(XYAB):$	$[L2, 7]$
10)	$t(BCAB).v.[D].\sim t(BCAD)$	$[A6, 8, 9]$
11)	$[D].\sim t(BCAD)$	$[L16, 10]$
12)	$c''(ABC)$	$[A4'', L20, 1, 5, 11]$
$Z''7$	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).\supset.c''(ABC)$	$[Z''6, Z'16, Z'17]$
$Z''8$	$[ABC]:c'(ABC).\equiv.c''(ABC)$	$[Z''7, Z'19]$

$A4', A4'', A7'$, and $A8'$ now follow immediately from $Z''8$ and $A4'', Z''5$, $A7''$, and $A8''$. Therefore T'' implies T' . So T'' is equivalent to T' .

4. SYSTEM T^+

We now list a system in which t is the only relation which appears.

T^{+1}	$[\exists ABCD].t(ABCD)$
T^{+2}	$[ABCD]:t(ABCD).\supset.A \neq B$
T^{+3}	$[ABCD]:t(ABCD).\supset.t(ABDC)$
T^{+4}	$[ABCEFGHIJKLM].\therefore t(AEFG).t(BHIJ).t(CKLM).[D].\sim t(ABCD).$ $A \neq B.\supset: [\exists NO].t(ABNO):A = C.v:[XY]:t(ABXY).\supset.t(ACXY)$
T^{+6}	$[ABCDEFGF]:t(ABCD).t(ABEF).t(CDEG).\supset.t(CDEF)$
T^{+7}	$[ABCD]:\therefore t(ABCD).\equiv.\therefore [\exists EFGH].t(ABEF).t(CDGH).\therefore [M].\therefore$ $A = M.v:[XY]:t(ABXY).\supset.t(AMXY).\supset.M \neq C.[\exists IJ].t(CDIJ).$ $\sim t(CMIJ)$
T^{+8}	$[ABCDEFGX]:\therefore t(ABCD).t(BEDF).t(AECG).\therefore [HI].\therefore t(ACHI).\supset.$ $t(AXHI):t(BDHI).\supset.t(BXHI):t(EFHI).\supset.t(EXHI).\therefore.\supset.t(AECF)$

$T^{+1}, T^{+2}, T^{+3}, T^{+6}$ are identical with axioms of T'' . T^{+4} is merely $A4''$ with substitutions from $D1, D2'$, and $D3''$. The first two conditions to the right of the equivalence sign in T^{+7} are substitutions from $D2'$. They eliminate the necessity of using $r'(AB)$ and $r'(CD)$ when the substitutions from $D3''$ are made in the third condition to the right of the equivalence sign. The proof which follows shows that T^{+8} is equivalent to $A8''$ in the system T'' from which $A8''$ has been deleted.

4.1 Equivalence of systems $\mathbf{T}''$ and $\mathbf{T}^+$

$Z''9$	$[ABCDX]::t(ABCD).c''(XBD).\supset.\dot{.}.c''(XAC).\equiv:[FG]:t(ACFG).\supset.t(AXFG)$	
PF	$[ABCDX]::Hyp(2).\supset.\dot{.}.$	
	3) $t(ABDC).$	$[A3, 1]$
	4) $\sim c''(DAB).$	$[Z'2, 3]$
	5) $A \neq B.$	$[A2, 1]$
	6) $\sim c''(ADB).$	$[Z'6, 4, 5]$
	7) $\sim c''(ABD).$	$[L23, 6]$
	8) $X \neq A.$	$[2, 7]$
	9) $A \neq C.$	$[L14, 1]$
	10) $r'(AC).\dot{.}.$	$[L19, Z0, 1, 9]$
	$c''(XAC).\equiv:[FG]:t(ACFG).\supset.t(AXFG)$	$[D3'', 10, 5]$
$Z''10$	$[BDEFX]::t(BEDF):[HI]:t(BDHI).\supset.t(BXHI).\supset.\dot{.}.c''(XEF).\equiv:[JK]:t(EFJK).\supset.t(EXJK)$	
PF	$[BDEFX]::Hyp(2).\supset.\dot{.}.$	
	3) $B \neq D.$	$[L14, 1]$
	4) $r'(BD).$	$[L19, Z0, 1, 3]$
	5) $c''(XBD).$	$[D3'', 4, 2]$
	6) $t(EBFD).\dot{.}.$	$[L7, 1]$
	$c''(XEF).\equiv:[JK]:t(EFJK).\supset.t(EXJK)$	$[Z''9, 6, 5]$
$Z''11$	$A8''.\equiv.T^+8$	$[Z''9, Z''9, Z''10]$

Therefore $\mathbf{T}''$ is equivalent to $\mathbf{T}^+$.

A slight variation of $\mathbf{T}^+$ can be made by replacing T^{+4} with

$$T^{+4a} \quad [ABDEFGHI]:t(ADEF).t(BGHI).A \neq B.\supset.[\exists JK].t(ABJK)$$

and

$$T^{+4b} \quad [ABCEFGXY]:t(ACEF).t(ABXY).t(ACXY).\supset.[\exists D].t(ABCD).$$

The equivalence is easily proved.

5. SYSTEM C

We now give an axiom system in which collinearity is the sole primitive.

$C1a$	$[\exists AB].c(AAB)$	
$C1b$	$[ABC]:c(ABC).\supset.[\exists DE].c(EED).\sim c(DBC)$	
$C2$	$[ABC]:c(ABC).\supset.B \neq C.$	
$C3$	$[ABC]:c(ABC).\supset.c(ACB)$	
$C4$	$[ABCEFGHIJ]::c(EFA).c(GBH).c(IJC).\sim c(CAB).A \neq B.\supset.\dot{.}.$ $c(AAB).\dot{.}.[\exists D].\dot{.}.c(CCD):c(MAB).\supset.\sim c(MCD)$	
$C5$	$[ABMN]:A \neq B.c(AMN).c(BMN).\supset.c(MAB)$	
$C6$	$[ABCDEFN].\dot{.}.c(AAB).c(CCD).c(EEF):[M]:c(MAB).\supset.\sim c(MCD).$ $\sim c(MEF):\sim c(ECD).c(NCD).\supset.\sim c(NEF)$	
$C8$	$[ABCDEFNX]::c(AAB).c(CCD).c(BBE).c(DDF).\dot{.}.[M].\dot{.}.$ $c(MAB).\supset.\sim c(MCD):c(MBE).\supset.\sim c(MDF).\dot{.}.\sim c(CAE).c(XAC).$ $c(XBD).c(XEF).c(XAE).\dot{.}.\supset.\sim c(NCF)$	

5.1 Equivalence of systems T'' and C

To prove the equivalence of C to T'' we introduce the following definitions.

<i>DC1</i>	$[A]: A \varepsilon \alpha . \equiv . [\exists BC]. c(BCA)$	
<i>DC2</i>	$[AB]: r(AB) . \equiv . c(AAB)$	
<i>DC3</i>	$[ABCD]: t(ABCD) . \equiv : r(AB) . r(CD) : [M]: c(MAB) . \supset . \sim c(MCD)$	
<i>C9</i>	$[ABC]: c(CAB) . \supset . [\exists DE]. t(ABDE)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC]: \text{Hyp}(1) . \supset :$	
	2) $c(CBA) .$	[C3, 1]
	3) $A \neq B :$	[C2, 1]
	$[\exists DE]:$	
	4) $c(EED) .$	{
	5) $\sim c(DAB) .$	
	6) $[\exists F]. t(ABDF)$	[C4, 2, 1, 4, 5, 3, DC3, DC2]
	$[\exists DE]. t(ABDE)$	[6]
<i>C10</i>	$[A]: A \varepsilon \alpha . \supset . [\exists BCD]. t(ABCD)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[A]: \text{Hyp}(1) . \supset :$	
	$[\exists BC]:$	
	2) $c(BCA) .$	[DC1, 1]
	3) $c(BAC) .$	[C3, 1]
	4) $[\exists DE]. t(ACDE) .$	[C9, 3]
	$[\exists BCD]. t(ABCD)$	[4]
<i>C11</i>	$[ABCD]: t(ABCD) . \supset . A \varepsilon \alpha$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABCD]: \text{Hyp}(1) . \supset .$	
	2) $r(AB) .$	[DC3, 1]
	3) $c(AAB) .$	[DC2, 2]
	4) $c(ABA) .$	[C3, 3]
	$A \varepsilon \alpha$	[DC1, 4]
<i>C12</i>	$[A]: A \varepsilon \alpha . \equiv . [\exists BCD]. t(ABCD)$	[C10, C11]
<i>C13</i>	$[AB]: r(AB) . \equiv . [\exists CD]. t(ABCD)$	[DC2, C9, DC3]
<i>C14</i>	$[AB]: A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . A \neq B . \sim c(AAB) . \supset . c(AAB)$	[C4, C/A, DC1]
<i>C15</i>	$[AB]: A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . A \neq B . \supset . c(AAB)$	[C14]
<i>C16</i>	$[ABC]: c(CAB) . \supset . c(AAB)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC]: \text{Hyp}(1) . \supset .$	
	2) $c(CBA) .$	[C3, 1]
	3) $A \neq B .$	[C2, 1]
	$c(AAB)$	[C15, DC1, 1, 2, 3]
<i>C17</i>	$[AB]: c(AAB) . \supset . A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . A \neq B$	[DC1, C3, C2]
<i>C18</i>	$[AB]: r(AB) . \equiv . A \varepsilon \alpha . B \varepsilon \alpha . A \neq B$	[C15, C17, DC2]
<i>C19</i>	$[AB]: c(AAB) . \equiv . c(BBA)$	[C18, DC2]
<i>C20</i>	$[AB]: r(AB) . \equiv . r(BA)$	[C19, DC2]
<i>C21</i>	$[ABC]: c(ABC) . A \neq C . \supset . c(BAC)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC]: \text{Hyp}(1) . \supset .$	
	3) $c(ACB) .$	[C3, 1]
	4) $c(CCB) .$	[C16, 3]

	5) $c(CBC).$	[C3, 4]
	$c(BAC)$	[C5, 2, 1, 5]
C22	$[ABC]:c(ABC).\supset.B\epsilon\alpha.C\epsilon\alpha.A\epsilon\alpha$	
PF	$[ABC].\supset.Hyp(1).\supset:$	
	2) $c(ACB):$	[C3, 1]
	3) $A\neq C.\supset.c(BAC):$	[C21, 1]
	4) $A\neq C.\supset.c(BCA):$	[C3, 3]
	$B\epsilon\alpha.C\epsilon\alpha.A\epsilon\alpha$	[DC1, 2, 1, 4]
C23	$[ABCXY]:c(ABC).A\neq B.t(BCXY).c(MBA).M\neq C.\supset.\sim c(MXY)$	
PF	$[ABCXY].\supset.Hyp(5).\supset:$	
	6) $[N]:c(NBC).\supset.\sim c(NXY):$	[DC3, 3]
	7) $c(ACB).$	[C3, 1]
	8) $c(CAB).$	[C21, 7, 2]
	9) $c(CBA).$	[C3, 8]
	10) $c(BMC).$	[C5, 5, 4, 9]
	11) $B\neq C.$	[C2, 1]
	12) $c(MBC).$	[C21, 10, 11]
	$\sim c(MXY)$	[6, 12]
C24	$[BCXY]:t(BCXY).\supset.\sim c(CXY)$	
PF	$[BCXY].\supset.Hyp(1).\supset:$	
	2) $c(BBC):$	
	3) $[M]:c(MBC).\supset.\sim c(MXY):$	[DC3, DC2, 1]
	4) $c(CCB).$	[C19, 2]
	5) $c(CBC).$	[C3, 4]
	$\sim c(CXY)$	[3, 5]
C25	$[ABC].\supset.c(ABC).A\neq B.t(BCXY).\supset:[M]:c(MBA).\supset.\sim c(MXY)$	[C23, C24]
C26	$[ABC]:c(ABC).A\neq B.t(BCXY).\supset.t(BAXY)$	
PF	$[ABC].\supset.Hyp(3).\supset:$	
	4) $A\epsilon\alpha.$	
	5) $B\epsilon\alpha.$	[C22, 1]
	6) $r(BA).$	[C18, 5, 4, 2]
	7) $r(XY):$	[DC3, 3]
	8) $[M]:c(MBA).\supset.\sim c(MXY):$	[C25, 1, 2, 3]
	$t(BAXY)$	[DC3, 6, 7, 8]
C27	$[ABC]:c(ABC).\supset.r(BC).\supset.A=B.v:[XY]:t(BCXY).\supset.t(BAXY)$	
PF	$[ABC]:\supset.Hyp(1).\supset:$	
	2) $r(BC).\supset:$	[DC2, C16, 1]
	3) $A=B.v:[XY]:t(BCXY).\supset.t(BAXY).\supset:$	[C26, 1]
	$r(BC).\supset.A=B.v:[XY]:t(BCXY).\supset.t(BAXY)$	[2, 3]
C28	$[ABCD]:t(ABCD).\supset.\sim c(CAB)$	
PF	$[ABCD].\supset.Hyp(1).\supset:$	
	2) $r(CD):$	
	3) $[M]:c(MAB).\supset.\sim c(MCD):$	[CD3, 1]
	4) $[M]:c(MCD).\supset.\sim c(MAB):$	[3]
	5) $c(CCD).$	[DC2, 2]
	$\sim c(CAB)$	[4, 5]

- C29 $[ABC]: A\varepsilon\alpha. B\varepsilon\alpha. C\varepsilon\alpha. \sim c(CAB). A \neq B. \supset. [\exists D]. t(ABCD)$
 $[C4, DC1, DC3, DC2]$
- C30 $[ABC]. \therefore r(BC): [XY]: t(BCXY). \supset. t(BAXY): \sim c(ABC): \supset. \wedge$
 PF $[ABC]. \therefore \text{Hyp}(3). \supset:$
 $[\exists DE].$
 4) $t(BCDE).$ $[C13, 1]$
 5) $t(BADE).$ $[4, 2]$
 6) $r(BA).$ $[DC3, 5]$
 7) $A\varepsilon\alpha.$ $[C18, 6]$
 8) $r(AB).$ $[C20, 6]$
 9) $c(AAB).$ $[DC2, 8]$
 10) $c(ABA).$ $[C3, 9]$
 $[\exists F].$
 11) $t(BCAF).$ $[C29, C18, 1, 7, 3]$
 12) $t(BAAF).$ $[2, 11]$
 13) $\sim c(ABA).$ $[C28, 12]$
 $\wedge$ $[10, 13]$
- C31 $[ABC]: r(BC). \therefore A = B. v: [XY]: t(BCXY). \supset. t(BAXY). \therefore. c(ABC)$
 $[DC2, C30]$
- C32 $[ABC]: c(ABC). \equiv. \therefore r(BC). \therefore A = B. v: [XY]: t(BCXY). \supset. t(BAXY)$
 $[C27, C31]$
- C33 $[\exists ABCD]. t(ABCD)$
 PF $[\exists AB]. \therefore$
 1) $c(AAB):$ $[C1a]$
 $[\exists CD]:$
 2) $c(CCD).$ $\left\{ \right.$
 3) $\sim c(DAB).$ $\left. \right\}$ $[C1b, 1]$
 4) $D\varepsilon\alpha.$ $[C22, 2]$
 5) $[\exists E]. t(ABDE). \therefore$ $[C29, C17, 1, 4, 3]$
 $[\exists ABCD]. t(ABCD)$ $[5]$
- C34 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. A \neq B$ $[DC3, C18]$
- C35 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. t(ABDC)$ $[DC3, C20, C3]$
- C36 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). t(ABEF). t(CDEG). \supset. t(CDEF)$
 PF $[ABCD]. \therefore \text{Hyp}(3). \supset:$
 4) $r(AB).$
 5) $r(CD):$
 6) $[M]: c(MAB). \supset. \sim c(MCD):$ $\left\{ \right.$ $[DC3, 1]$
 7) $r(EF):$ $\left. \right\}$
 8) $[M]: c(MAB). \supset. \sim c(MEF):$ $\left\{ \right.$ $[DC3, 2]$
 9) $[M]: c(MAB). \supset. \sim c(MCD). \sim c(MEF):$ $\left. \right\}$ $[6, 8]$
 10) $\sim c(ECD):$ $[C28, 3]$
 11) $[N]: c(NCD). \supset. \sim c(NEF):$ $[C6, DC2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10]$
 $t(CDEF)$ $[DC3, 5, 7, 11]$
- C37 $[ABCD]: t(ABCD). \supset. t(CDAB)$ $[DC3]$
- C38 $[ABCDEFGX]: t(ABCD). t(BEDF). t(AECG). c(XAC). c(XBD).$
 $c(XEF). \supset. t(AECF)$

<i>PF</i>	$[ABCDEFGX] : \therefore \text{Hyp}(6) \supset :$	
7)	$r(AB).$	} $[DC3, 1]$
8)	$r(CD):$	
9)	$[M] : c(MAB) \supset. \sim c(MCD):$	
10)	$r(BE).$	
11)	$r(DF):$	} $[DC3, 2]$
12)	$[M] : c(MBE) \supset. \sim c(MDF):$	
13)	$\sim c(CAE):$	$[C28, 3]$
14)	$[N] : c(NAE) \supset. \sim c(NCF):$	
	$[C8, DC2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 9, 12, 13, 4, 5, 6]$	
15)	$A \neq E.$	$[C34, 3]$
16)	$r(AE).$	$[C18, C18, 7, 10, 15]$
17)	$C \neq D.$	$[C34, 1]$
18)	$c(BCD).$	$[C24, 1]$
19)	$c(CBD).$	$[C21, 17, 18]$
20)	$X \neq C.$	$[19, 5]$
21)	$c(AXC).$	$[C21, 4, 20]$
22)	$c(ACX):$	$[C3, 21]$
23)	$C = F \supset. c(EXC):$	$[C21, 6, 20]$
24)	$C = F \supset. c(ECX):$	$[C3, 23]$
25)	$C = F \supset. c(CAE):$	$[C5, 15, 22, 24]$
26)	$C \neq F.$	$[25, 13]$
27)	$r(CF).$	$[C18, C18, 8, 11, 26]$
	$t(AECF)$	$[DC3, 16, 27, 14]$

If one now corresponds c to c'' and r to r' , then $C12, C13, C32, C33, C34, C29, C36, DC3, C38$ correspond to the definitions and axioms of T'' . Therefore C implies T'' . To prove that T'' implies C we have all the theorems of $T, T',$ and T'' at our disposal. Since in the T systems r and r' , and c, c', c'' are equivalent we shall use r and c in what follows instead of r' and c'' .

<i>T1</i>	$[A] : A \varepsilon \alpha \supset. [\exists BC]. c(BCA)$	
<i>PF</i>	$[A] : \text{Hyp}(1) \supset.$	
	$[\exists B].$	
2)	$r(AB).$	$[D1, 1, D2']$
3)	$r(BA).$	$[L19, 2]$
4)	$c(BBA).$	$[D3'', 3]$
	$[\exists BC]. c(BCA)$	$[4]$
<i>T2</i>	$[ABC] : c(BCA) \supset. A \varepsilon \alpha$	
<i>PF</i>	$[ABC] : \text{Hyp}(1) \supset.$	
2)	$r(CA).$	$[D3'', 1]$
3)	$r(AC).$	$[L19, 2]$
	$A \varepsilon \alpha$	$[D2', 3, D1]$
<i>T3</i>	$[A] : A \varepsilon \alpha \equiv. [\exists BC]. c(BCA)$	$[T1, T2]$
<i>T4</i>	$[AB] : r(AB) \equiv. c(AAB)$	$[D3'']$
<i>T5</i>	$[\exists AB]. c(AAB)$	$[A1, A7'', D3'']$
<i>T6</i>	$[ABC] : c(ABC) \supset. [\exists DE]. c(EED) \sim c(DBC)$	

PF	[ABC]: Hyp(1). $\supset$.	
	2) $r(BC)$.	[D3'', 1]
	[$\exists DE$].	
	3) $t(BCDE)$	[D2', 2]
	4) $r(DE)$.	[A7'', 3]
	5) $r(ED)$.	[L19, 4]
	6) $c(EED)$.	[D3'', 5]
	7) $\sim c(DBC)$.	[Z'2, 3]
	[$\exists DE$]. $c(EED)$. $\sim c(DBC)$	[6, 7]
T7	[ABC]: $c(ABC)$. $\supset$. $B \neq C$	[D3'', L19]
T8	[ABCDEFGHJ]: $c(EFA)$. $c(GBH)$. $c(IJC)$. $\sim c(CAB)$. $A \neq B$. $\supset$. $\therefore$ $c(AAB)$. $\therefore$ [$\exists D$]. $\therefore$ $c(CCD)$: [M]: $c(MAB)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MCD)$	
PF	[ABCDEFGHJ]: Hyp(5). $\supset$. $\therefore$	
	6) $A \varepsilon \alpha$. $B \varepsilon \alpha$. $C \varepsilon \alpha$.	[T3, 1, 2, 3]
	7) $c(AAB)$. $\therefore$	[L19, 6, 5, T4]
	[$\exists D$]. $\therefore$	
	8) $t(ABCD)$.	[A4'', 6, 4, 5]
	9) $r(CD)$:	
	10) [M]: $c(MAB)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MCD)$:	[A7'', 8]
	11) $c(CCD)$.	[T4, 9]
	$c(AAB)$. $\therefore$ [$\exists D$]. $\therefore$ $c(CCD)$: [M]: $c(MAB)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MCD)$	[7, 11, 10]
T9	[ABCDEFN]. $\therefore$ $c(AAB)$. $c(CCD)$. $c(EEF)$: [M]: $c(MAB)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MCD)$. $\sim c(MEF)$: $\sim c(ECD)$. $c(NCD)$: $\supset$. $\sim c(NEF)$	
PF	[ABCDEFN]. $\therefore$ Hyp(6). $\supset$:	
	7) $t(ABCD)$.	[A7'', T4, 1, 2, 4]
	8) $t(ABEF)$.	[A7'', T4, 1, 3, 4]
	9) [$\exists G$]. $t(CDEG)$.	[A4'', T4, L19, 2, 3, 5]
	10) $t(CDEF)$:	[A6, 7, 8, 9]
	11) [M]: $c(MCD)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MEF)$:	[A7'', 10]
	$\sim c(NEF)$	[11, 6]
T10	[ABCDEFNX]: $c(AAB)$. $c(CCD)$. $c(BBE)$. $c(DDF)$. $\therefore$. [M]. $\therefore$. $c(MAB)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MCD)$: $c(MBE)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MDF)$. $\therefore$. $\sim c(CAE)$. $c(XAC)$. $c(XBD)$. $c(XEF)$. $c(NAE)$. $\therefore$. $\supset$. $\sim c(NCF)$	
PF	[ABCDEFNX]: Hyp(10). $\supset$:	
	11) $t(ABCD)$.	[A7'', T4, 1, 2, 5]
	12) $t(BEDF)$.	[A7'', T4, 3, 4, 5]
	13) $A \neq E$.	[T7, 10]
	14) [$\exists G$]. $t(AECG)$.	[A4'', L20, 1, 2, 3, 6, 13]
	15) $t(AECF)$:	[A4'', 11, 12, 14, 7, 8, 9]
	16) [M]: $c(MAE)$. $\supset$. $\sim c(MCF)$:	[A7'', 15]
	$\sim c(NCF)$	[16, 10]

T5, T6, T7, Z'3, T8, Z''5, T9, T10, T3, T4, D3'' are just the axioms and auxilliary definitions of C. Therefore T'' implies C. Therefore C is equivalent to T''.

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