

ON CONGRUENT AXIOMS IN LINEARLY ORDERED SPACES, I

SHIGERU KATAYAMA and HIDETAKA TERASAKA

(Received September 2, 1966)

1. Introduction

In connection with the axioms of congruence of segments on a straight line given in Hilbert's *Grundlagen der Geometrie*, we will set up a group of axioms of congruence on a linearly ordered space and study their mutual dependency and independency.

In the following let L be a linearly ordered space, that is a set of points, in which for any pair of distinct points A and B either of the relations $A < B$ and $B < A$ holds, and for any three points A, B and C , if $A < B$ and $B < C$ then $A < C$.

When we write AB , it will be understood that A and B are distinct points of L such that $A < B$. AB will be called a *segment*. We write $AC \equiv AB + BC$ if and only if $A < B < C$.

The axioms we are going to study is the following:

Axiom E (UNIQUE EXISTENCE): $\forall AB \forall A' \exists_1 B': AB = A'B'$, that is, for any segment AB and for any point A' there is one and only one point B' such that

$$AB = A'B'.$$

Axiom R (REFLEXIVITY): $AB = AB$.

Axiom S (SYMMETRICITY): $AB = A'B' \Rightarrow A'B' = AB$.

Axiom T (TRANSITIVITY): $AB = A'B', A'B' = A''B'' \Rightarrow AB = A''B''$.

Axiom A (ADDITIVITY):

$$AC \equiv AB + BC, A'C' \equiv A'B' + B'C', AB = A'B', BC = B'C' \Rightarrow AC = A'C'.$$

The following scheme will be used in application:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AC \equiv AB + BC, \\ A'C' \equiv A'B' \\ \quad + B'C', \\ AB = A'B', \\ BC = B'C' \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{(A)} AC = A'C'.$$

