



Class 9
Important Formulas
Chapter 5 - Euclid Geometry

eVidyarthi
FREE Education

S.no	Terms	Descriptions
1	Euclid	Euclid a Greek mathematician is called the Father of Geometry
2	Euclid Geometry definition	1) A point is that which has no part 2) A line is breath less and has length only 3) The end of a line is points 4) A straight line is a line which lies evenly with the points on itself 5) A surface is that which has length and breadth only 6) The edges of a surface are lines The definitions of line, point, plane explained by Euclid is not accepted by the Mathematician. So these terms are taken as undefined
3	Axioms or Postulates	Axioms or Postulates are assumptions which are obvious universal truths. They are not proved
4	Theorems	They are statements which are proved using axioms/postulates, definition, previously proved statement and deductive reasoning
5	Euclid Axioms	1) Things which are equal to same things are equal to one another If $x=z$, $y=z$ then $x=y$ 2) If equals are added to equals, the wholes are equal $x=y \Rightarrow x+z=y+z$ 3) If equals are subtracted from equals, the remainders are equal $x=y \Rightarrow x-z=y-z$ 4) Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another