## Foundations of Geometry

## Chapter 2. Euclidean Geometry

2.4. The Measurements of Distance—Proofs of Theorems


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Theorem 2.4.1. If $P, Q$, and $R$ are points such that for some unit pair, $\alpha=\left\{A, A^{\prime}\right\}, m_{\alpha}(P, Q)+m_{\alpha}(Q, R)=m_{\alpha}(P, R)$ then for any other unit pair $\beta=\left\{B, B^{\prime}\right\}$, we have $m_{\beta}(P, Q)+m_{\beta}(Q, R)=m_{\beta}(P, R)$.
Proof. By Postulate 9 we can relate the distances between points relative to the different unit pairs as

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& m_{\alpha}(P, Q)=m_{\alpha}\left(B, B^{\prime}\right) m_{\beta}(P, Q), \\
& m_{\alpha}(Q, E)=m_{\alpha}\left(B, B^{\prime}\right) m_{\beta}(Q, R), \\
& m_{\alpha}(P, R)=m_{\alpha}\left(B, B^{\prime}\right) m_{\beta}(P, R) .
\end{aligned}
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Substituting these relationships into $m_{\alpha}(P, Q)+m_{\alpha}(Q, R)=m_{\alpha}(P, R)$ gives: $m_{\alpha}\left(B, B^{\prime}\right) m_{\beta}(P, Q)+m_{\alpha}\left(B, B^{\prime}\right) m_{\beta}(Q, R)=m_{\alpha}\left(B, B^{\prime}\right) m_{\beta}(P, R)$.

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as claimed.

