

## A X I O M S.

- I. **T**HINGS equal to one and the same Thing, are equal to one another.
- II. If to equal Things are added equal Things, the Wholes will be equal.
- III. If from equal Things equal Things be taken away, the Remainders will be equal.
- IV. If equal Things be added to unequal Things, the Wholes will be unequal.
- V. If equal Things be taken from unequal Things, the Remainders will be unequal.
- VI. Things which are double to one and the same Thing, are equal between themselves.
- VII. Things which are half one and the same Thing, are equal between themselves.
- VIII. Things which mutually agree together, are equal to one another.
- IX. The Whole is greater than its Part.
- X. Two Right Lines do not contain a Space.
- XI. All Right Angles are equal between themselves.
- XII. If a Right Line, falling upon two other Right Lines, makes the inward Angles on the same Side thereof, both together, less than two Right Angles, those two Right Lines, infinitely produc'd, will meet each other on that Side where the Angles are less than Right ones.

*Note,* When there are several Angles at one Point, any one of them is express'd by three Letters, of which that at the Vertex of the Angle is plac'd in the Middle. For Example; in the Figure of Prop. XIII. *Lib.* I. the Angle contain'd under the Right Lines A B, B C, is called the Angle A B C; and the Angle contained under the Right Lines A B, B E, is called the Angle A B E.

P R O.