

Index

- Abelian group, 11, 62, 619
Absolute circular point, 414
Absolute conic section, 414
Absolute figure, 461, 490
Absolute geometry, 138–141, 145–162
Absolute involution, 413–414
Absolute polarity, 413–414
Absolute simplex, 611
Absolute sphere-circle, 414n
Adjoint mapping, 374
Adjoint representation, 526
Adler, A., 228
Admissible mapping, 535
Affine continuous metric plane, 189
Affine-coordinate plane, 85–90, 114, 124, 300
Affine geometry, 180–182, 297
Affine group, 310–312, 397, 461–462
Affine line, 527
Affine mapping, 25, 310–325, 397–398
Affine plane, 66–95, 169, 180:
 Desarguesian, 182, 310; Pappus, 303–306
Affine point space, 297–302
Affine reflection, 316
Affine subspaces, 335–345
Affine transformation, 7, 22
Affinity, 81–82, 311–325; algebraic
 description of, 312–313; axial, 80–81,
 94, 316, 394; classification of, 314;
 Euler, 316–317; representation of, 93–95
Alexander, J. W., 631
Alexander lemma, 651–652
Algebra, exterior, of Grassmann, 294
Algebraic curves, 438–453
Algebraic geometry, 452
Algebraic surface, 453–458
Algebraization, of Euclidean planes, 124–127; of metric planes, 168–173
Alternating product, 360–365, 486
Altitudes, of a tetrahedron, 357–358;
 theorem of, 125–126, 152–153; of a
 triangle, 356
Angle, 13–18, 185–186, 417–419;
 bisection of, 151, 356–357; cosine
 theorem for, 372; at the circumference
 of a circle, 362; measure of, 361, 417n,
 495; oriented, 361; of a polygon, 239–
 242; of rotation, 418; trisection of,
 230–233, 235; between vectors, 346
Angle-sum, 367–368, 507
Annulus, 598
Antiparallel-equal, 36–37
Anti-prism, 278
Apollonius, 437
Apollonius contact problem (tangency
 problem), 480, 485–486
Approximation, simplicial, 631, 665–666
Arc, cos function, 347; of a curve, 640;
 Jordan, 643–644; length, 537–538, 547
Archimedes, 233; axiom of, 13, 184–185;
 spiral of, 437; system, 13
Area, 18–23; of an oval, 576; surface,
 373, 547–551
Asplund and Grünbaum theorem, 584
Asymptote, 440
Asystatic representation, 525
Automorphism, of Euclidean space, 374;
 group, 24, 460–461; inner, 526
Axial affinity, 80–81, 94, 316, 394
Axial perspectivity, 402
Axioms, 11; independence of, 27–28;
 model of, system, 62–63; of order,
 339; system for absolute geometry,
 138–141, 145–147; system for affine
 planes, 66–68; system for Euclidean
 planes, 113–114; system for three-
 dimensional projective space, 102–105

- Axis, of a central collineation, 393–395; of a conic section, 422–424; of a pencil, 148; of perspectivity, 97; principal, 380; radical, 429; of reflection, 378; of rotation, 417
- Banach space, 349
- Barycentric coordinates, 344, 390, 665, 667–668
- Base, ordered, 340
- Base points of a pencil, 429
- Basis, 296; conjugate, 328; orthogonal, 347; orthonormal, 348, 353, 415; for a topological space, 663
- “Before” relation, 4–6, 339
- Bernoulli, Johann, 562
- Betti group, 621
- Betti number, 621–622, 631, 650
- “Betweenness” relation, 4–5, 177, 518
- Bilateral, 6–7
- Bilinear form, 108–109, 110, 325–327, 329, 345–346, 379–380
- Bilinear outer product, 486
- Binormal, 539
- Birational correspondence, 440
- Birational equivalence of two curves, 452–453
- Birationally related classes of surfaces, 458
- Birational transformation, 438, 454
- Blaschke’s theorem, 576, 577–579, 583–584
- Bolyai, Janos, 490
- Boundary chain, 616–617
- Boundary curve, 595
- Boundary of a domain, 648
- Bounded set, 639
- Bounding line, 573
- Bourbaki, Nicolas, 661
- Branch of a curve, 441
- Breadth of a curve, 574
- Brianchon theorem, 158–160, 426
- Brill, A. W., 438
- Brouwer, L. E. J., 595, 659
- Brouwer dimension theorem, 654
- Brunn theorem, 581
- Bundle, of circles, 473–474, 484; of cycles, 479; dualization, 408; of Lie circles, 484; of lines, 401, 488; model of elliptic geometry, 502–503; of planes, 401
- Calculus, of segments (Hilbert), 90–93; with points, 30; reflection, 30; of variation, 559–560; vector, 30
- Canonical system of generators, 62
- Cantor definition of a curve, 660
- Cantor discontinuum, 637
- Carpenter’s square, 235–237
- Carrier, 148, 167–168, 387, 401
- Carrier simplex, 665
- Cartan, E., 533
- Cartesian coordinate system, 415
- Cartesian product, 176n
- Castelnuovo, Guido, 438
- Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, 346
- Cauchy theorem on polyhedra, 266
- Cavalieri principle, 20
- Cayley, A., 107, 490
- Cayley-Klein geometries, 490–501
- Center, 317, 393–395; of a conic section, 421–422; of curvature, 540; of gravity, 54–61, 356, 390, 580–581; of a pencil, 148; of perspectivity, 97; of a quadric, 432
- Central collineation, 395
- Central dilation, 316–317
- Central-elliptic geometry, 501
- Central-hyperbolic geometry, 501
- Central line of a pencil, 430
- Central ovoid, 580–584
- Central quadric, 328, 381
- Ceulen, von, doubling formula of, 243–245
- Chain, 616–635
- Change of direction, 478, 485
- Chasles relation, 33, 55
- Christoffel three-index symbols, 556
- Circle, 351, 381, 423, 584–588; bundle of, 473–474, 484; of constant geodesic distance, 568; inversion in a, 456–457, 471; Lie, 466, 483–484; limit, 510; linear set of, 473–474; measurement of, 248–252; oriented, 465; pencil of, 429–431, 473–474, 484
- Circular point, absolute, 414
- Circular transformation, 469
- Circumcircle of a polygon, 242
- Circumference of an oval, 576–577
- Cissoid of Diocles, 437
- Clebsch, R. F. A., 457
- Closed chain, 617–619
- Closed halfspaces, 343
- Closed manifold, 604–609
- Closed path, 635
- Closed set, 517, 639
- Closure, 638; theorems, 68–76, 82–84, 91–92, 150–153
- Cloverleaf loop, 593–594
- Collinear, 66
- Collineation, 76–82, 94, 306–307, 393–400, 461; central, 395; involutory, 394; orthogonal, 132–133; perspective, 98, 393n; projective, 99, 395–397, 400–401; of a projective plane, 98–99

- Combinatorial geometry, 574
 Combinatorial topology, 595, 616
 Compact, 647, 651
 Compactum, 659–660
 Comparativity, 11, 179
 Compass construction, 199–210, 222–229
 Complement, 244, 639
 Complete quadrangle, theorem of the, 388
 Complete quadrilateral, 107, 335–336
 Complex, 595–596, 609–616
 Complex geometry, 391–393
 Conchoid of Nicomedes, 437
 Cone, 329, 381, 412, 457–458, 482
 Congruence, 298, 349, 375, 379, 512; axioms, 183–189; class of segments, 24; invariance of an area under, 22; relation, 183–189; theorem, 512
 Conics, as an algebraic curve, 438–440; homaloidal net of, 457; imaginary, 421; line, 496–497; nondegenerate, 439; point, 496–497; projective generation of, 425–427
 Conic section, 100, 325, 332, 412, 419–431; absolute, 414; axis of, 422–424; diameter of, 421–422; proper, 381; vertex of, 423–424
 Conjugate, 388–389, 410, 421; basis, 328; midline, 590; pair, 403–405
 Connected set, 639
 Connective relation, 517
 Connectivity, 631–635, 649–650
 Constructible problems, 199
 Constructible regular n -gon, 257–259
 Construction, of classes, 24; with compass, 224–229; of higher degree, 229–237; Mascheroni, 224–229; methods of, 200–201; Mohr, 224–229; problems, 208–209; von Staudt's pentagon, 253; Steiner, 214–218; with straightedge alone, 210–224; with straightedge and compass, 199–210; with straightedge and gauge, 220–223
 Contact point, 638
 Contact (tangency) problem of Apollonius, 485–486
 Continuity, 180; axiom of, 178–180; Dedekind, 22; geometry of, 596; of mappings, 517
 Continuous function, 642
 Continuously ordered set, 646
 Continuous mapping, 664–670
 Continuous plane, 143–145, 180, 182, 189
 Continuous representation, 519–520
 Continuum, 639, 641, 642–644
 Contravariant tensor, 545
 Contravariant vector, 545
 Convex body, 572
 Convex hull, 265–266
 Convexity, 343–345
 Convex point, 572
 Convex polygon, 239, 241–242
 Convex polyhedra, 265–272, 343–344
 Convex sets, 342–345
 Coordinate, 85–95; affine, 300; barycentric, 344, 390, 665, 667–668; geodesic polar, 567; homogeneous, 345, 389–391; line, 439, 487; normal, 569; pentacyclic, 483; Plücker line, 487; in projective space, 385–393; tetracyclic, 467, 469, 531; transformation of, 536
 Coordinate plane, 124–127, 389; affine, 85–90, 114, 124
 Coordinate simplex, 313
 Coordinate system, 313, 392, 415
 Coordinate vector, 385–387
 Copunctual, 66
 Correlation, 99, 405–407
 Cosine theorems, 368–369, 372, 513
 Countable, 636
 Countable basis, 663
 Countably compact, 647
 Counterpairing, 155–158
 Covariant derivative, 565
 Covariant tensor, 546
 Covariant vector, 546
 Covering, 10, 658–659
 Cramer, Gabriel, 437
 Cremona transformation, 454–457
 Cross cap, 601–603, 608–609, 627–628
 Cross product, 363
 Cross ratio, 387–389, 461, 473
 Crushed cylinder, 549
 Cube, 230–236, 278
 Cubic cone, 458
 Cubic curve, 440–445, 448–449
 Cubo-octahedron, 278–279
 Curvature, of a curve, 539–540; Gauss, 514, 552; geodesic, 566; line of, 554; mean, 555; of an oval, 576–577; principal, 553–555; total, 567, 570
 Curvature tensor, 557, 566
 Curve, 534–542, algebraic, 438–453; arc of a, 640; birational equivalence, 452–453; boundary, 595; branch of a, 441; breadth of a, 574; class of a, 442; comparison, 560; diameter of a, 574; distance, 510; extremal, 561; genus of a, 446; higher, 445–446; Jordan, 595, 647–654; linear family of, 457; meridian, 547; natural equation of a, 542; order of a, 438, 450; rational, 440, 447–448; spiric, 437; thickness of

- Curve (continued)
 a, 574; of third order, 440–442;
 topology of, 635–654
 Curvilinear polyhedron, 648
 Cusp, 443
 Cuspidal tangent, 444
 Cut, 13, 646
 Cycles, 465, 617–619; bundle of, 479; in
 Laguerre geometry, 476–477; in Lie
 geometry, 482; pencil of, 479
 Cyclic equivalence class, 9–10
 Cyclic order, 9–10
 Cyclographic mapping, 481
 Cyclographic transference, 480–482
 Cylinders, 328; crushed, 549; elliptic,
 329, 381; hyperbolic, 329, 433;
 parabolic, 331, 332, 383, 433; without
 real generators, 433
 Cyclotomy, 252–254
- Danzer, L., 574
 Darboux rotation vector, 541
 Decagon, 245–247
 Decahedron, 263
 Decomposable equality, 19
 Dedekind continuity, 22
 Dedekind cut, 13
 Deductive geometric theory, 29
 Deformations of surfaces, 596–604
 Degenerate Cayley-Klein geometry, 497
 Degenerate pencil of circles, 474
 Degenerate polarity, 411–412
 Degenerate quadric surface, 432
 Dehn, Max, 172
 Dense, 639
 Derivatives, 39; covariant, 565; Gauss
 equations for, 556; mid-, 44; of an
 n -gon, 42–44; Weingarten equations
 for, 555–556
 Derived triple, 39
 Desarguesian plane, 84, 85–93, 180, 182
 Desargues theorem, 37, 69, 96, 105–107,
 212, 308–310
 Descartes, folium of, 449; oval of, 451
 Determinants, 335–339; functional, 335–
 337, 543; Gram, 353; Hadamard
 inequality for, 354; multiplication
 theorem for, 337–338
 D-extension of an Abelian group, 62
 Diagonal points, 107
 Diameter, of a conic section, 421–422;
 of a curve, 574; involution, 421
 Differential equation, 560–561
 Differential form, 558
 Differential geometry, 504, 534–542, 576
 Dihedral group, 283
 Dilation, 54, 79, 118, 123–124, 205, 315–
 317, 394, 472, 479
 Dilative rotation, 206
 Dimension, 659; Brouwer theorem of,
 654; of a compactum, 659–660;
 Menger and Uryson definition of,
 659–660; at a point p , 659–660; of a
 simplex, 611
 Directed curve, 536
 Directed distance, 351
 Directed plane, 6
 Directed straight line, 5
 Direction, 322–323, 475; change of, 478,
 485; of principal curvature, 554;
 vector, 302, 535
 Direct isometry, 375, 416–417
 Direct sum, 294
 Discontinuum, 637
 Disjoint sets, 639
 Displacement, 417, 563–567
 Distance, 572, 655; directed, 351;
 elliptic, 473, 503; geodesic, 568;
 hyperbolic, 513; parabolic, 495;
 tangent, 478; between two nonabsolute
 points, 491
 Distance curve, 510
 Distance function, 517
 Dodecahedron, 278
 Domain, 639, 648
 Double line, 420n; 439
 Double plane, 412
 Double point, 403–404, 441
 Double pyramid, 283
 Doubling formula of von Ceulen, 243–
 245
 Doubling of the cube, 230–236
 Doubly covered triangle, 45–46
 Duality, 406n; for polyhedra, 268;
 principle of, 95–96, 103–104, 407–409
 Dualization, 408–409
 Dual space, 349
 Dyadic expansion, 636
- Eccentricity of a conic section, 424
 Eigenspace, 315
 Eigenvalue, 321
 Eigenvector, 553
 Elation, 98
 Elementary divisors, 314
 Elementary geometry, 462
 Elementary subdivision of a complex,
 614
 Elementary transformation, 201–202
 Ellipse, 329, 381, 421, 588–591
 Ellipsoid, 329, 381, 432–433
 Elliptic cone, 458
 Elliptic cylinder, 329, 381, 433
 Elliptic distance, 473, 503

- Elliptic geometry, 163–164, 497, 502–505
 Elliptic group, 502; of motions, 163
 Elliptic involution, 404–405
 Elliptic measurement, 491–493, 495
 Elliptic motions, 163, 505–506
 Elliptic paraboloid, 332, 383, 433
 Elliptic plane, 143–145, 163–164, 169, 172, 195–196
 Elliptic polarity, 99
 Elliptic projective-metric plane, 172
 Elliptic reflection, 505
 Elliptic trigonometry, 503–504
 Empirical space, 3
 Enriques, Federigo, 438
 ϵ -covering, 658
 ϵ -neighborhood of a point p , 638
 Equatorial plane, 466–467
 Equiaffine group, 338, 342
 Equiform geometry, 498–499, 501
 Equiform group, 375, 414, 460–461
 Equivalence class, 11
 Equivalence relation, 11, 24
 Equivalent complex, 615
 Equivalent systems of neighborhoods, 661
 Erlanger Program, 461–514, 533, 536, 593
 Euclid, 3, 4, 13–15, 18, 64, 174
 Euclidean differential geometry, 536
 Euclidean geometry, 164–167, 345–383, 413–419, 462
 Euclidean group, 374–375, 461–462; of motions, 166
 Euclidean plane, 112–128, 166, 169, 172, 189; model of the, 190–191
 Euclidean point space, 350–352
 Euclidean space, 374, 375, 563
 Euclidean vector space, 345–350, 379–380
 Eudoxus, 12–13
 Euler, Leonard, 437; affinity, 316–317; concept of a triangle, 370; differential equation, 560–561; formula for polyhedra, 266–267, 634; spherical triangle, 370; totient function, 242; triangle, 503–504
 Euler-Poincaré characteristic, 633–634, 667
 Excess of a triangle, 570
 Exterior algebra, 294
 Extremal curve, 561
 Faithful representation, 520, 525
 Fano axiom, 107–109
 Fermat, Pierre de, 437
 Field, Galois, 305; of lines, 488; ordered, 180n; prime, 305; residue class, 452; skew, 85–90
 15-gon, regular, 247–248, 259–260
 Finite model, 142–143
 First fundamental form, 546
 Fixed configuration, 77
 Fixed group, 520n
 Fixed line, 77, 315–316
 Fixed point, 77, 98
 Fixed simplex, 666–667
 Flag, 512, 533
 Focus of a conic section, 424–425
 Folium of Descartes, 449
 Form, Pfaffian, 558; positive definite, 327, 345–346; quadratic, 388
 Fourth harmonic point, 388
 Four-vertex theorem, 579
 Fractional linear transformation, 527
 Fréchet separation axiom, 661–662
 Fréchet space, 656
 Free cyclic group, 619
 Free mobility, 142–143, 350
 Frenet, F., 541; equation, 554; formulas, 540–542, 576
 Fujiwara-Kubota theorem, 584
 Function, arc cos, 347; continuous, 642; determinant, 335–337, 543; distance, 517; Euler totient, 242
 Fundamental chain, 622–624, 630–631
 Fundamental form, 415, 546, 552–553, 555–557
 Fundamental group, 634
 Fundamental metric form, 415
 Fundamental polygon, 597, 608–609
 Fundamental tensor, 559
 Gale's theorem, 575
 Galois field, 305
 Gap, 646
 Gauge, 220–223
 Gauss, Carl Friedrich, 490; curvature, 514, 552–553; equations for the derivatives, 556; formula, 255; Theorema egregium of, 557
 Gauss-Bonnet integral theorem, 570
 Generalized line elements, 350
 General theorem of three reflections, 153–154
 Generated group, 61
 Generators, 62, 296
 Genus, of a curve, 446, 453; of a surface, 634; zero, 440
 Geodesic curvature, 566
 Geodesic distance, 568
 Geodesic line, 559–563
 Geodesic polar coordinates, 567
 “Geodesic reflection,” 533
 Geodesy, 25
 Geometric locus, 200

- Geometry, of Abelian groups, 62; absolute, 138–141, 145–162; affine, 180–182, 297; algebraic, 452; Cayley-Klein, 490–501; central-elliptic, 501; central hyperbolic, 501; combinatorial, 574; complex, 391–393; of continuity, 596; degenerate Cayley-Klein, 497; differential, 504, 534–542, 576; elementary, 462; elliptic, 163–164, 497, 502–505; equiform, 498–499, 501; Euclidean, 164–167, 345–383, 413–419, 462, 536; in the group of motions, 129–130; hierarchy of, 462; higher, 465; hyperbolic, 167–168, 197, 497–498, 506–514; Laguerre, 465, 475–482, 484–485; Lie, 465, 482–486; Möbius, 465–475, 484–485, 501–514; nondegenerate Cayley-Klein, 497; non-Euclidean, 490, 532; non-Legendrian, 172; plane, 355–357; plane metric, 145–162; Plücker, 486–490; projective, 182, 345, 397; projective-metric, 107–110; pseudo-equiform, 499–501; real, 391–393; Riemannian, 559, 564; similarity, 462
- Glide reflection, 204–205, 320, 378–379
- Golden section, 246
- Goniometry, 14
- Gram determinant, 353
- Grassmann, H. G., extended algebra of, 294
- Greater Desargues theorem, 308–310
- Gregory's formula, 245
- Group of motions, 129, 134–135, 137, 139, 375; elliptic, 163; Euclidean, 166; geometry in the, 129–130, 134–136; hyperbolic, 168; metric-Euclidean, 166–167; projective-metric, 108–109
- Group plane, 139–141
- Groups, 23–28, 516; affine, 310–312, 397, 461–462; automorphism, 24, 460–461; Betti, 621; connectivity, 632; dihedral, 283; elliptic, 502; equiaffine, 338, 342; equiform, 375, 414, 460–461; Euclidean, 374–375, 461–462; fixed, 520n; free cyclic, 619; fundamental, 634; generated, 61; hierarchy of, 462; homology, 616–631, 650; icosahedral, 282–283, 286; isometric, 375; Laguerre, 477–479; Lie, 533; Lorentz, 481; Möbius, 468–470; multiplicative, 527; orthogonal, 375; Plücker, 488–489; principal, 414, 462; projective, 396, 461–462; representation of, 516, 519; rotation, 377; of similarities, 25; stability, 520–524, 528–529; symmetric, 463; topological, 377, 519; torsion, 621; of transformations, 24, 463
- Habilitation Lecture of Riemann, 532
- Hadamard inequality for determinants, 354
- Hadwiger, H., 574
- Half-elliptic plane, 172
- Halfline, 5, 8–10, 185, 475
- Halfplane, 5–6
- Halfrotation, 121–124, 161–162, 169–170, 509
- Halfspace, 8, 343
- Handle, 601–603, 608–609, 628
- Harmonic conjugate, 388–389
- Harmonic point, 388
- Hausdorff, Felix, 646; axioms, 660–663; space, 662
- Heine-Basel theorem, 651
- Helmholtz, H. von, 532
- Helmholtz-Lie space problem, 463, 532
- Heptagon, 234, 236–237
- Heptahedron, 265
- Hermes, identity of, 645, 655
- Hermitian form, 554
- Hermitian metric, 414
- Hessenberg counterpairing theorem, 157–158
- Hesse normal form, 350–351, 475
- Hesse transference principle, 427
- Hexagon, 44–55; A-, 44, 47–54; AC-, 44, 48–52; affine-regular, 49, 575; C-, 44, 47–52; simple, 96; Thomsen, 51n
- Hierarchy principle, 464–465
- Higher geometry, 465
- Hilbert, David, 64, 174, 517–518, 532; axioms, 4–5, 175; calculus of segments, 90–93; space, 656
- Hjelmslev, J., 224, 228
- Homaloidal net, 455–457
- Homeomorphism, 593–594, 605, 631
- Homogeneous coordinates, 345, 389–391
- Homogeneous space, 33
- Homologous in an open subset, 650
- Homology, 98, 619, 632, 652; class, 619; groups, 616–631, 650
- Homomorphism, 525
- Homotopic mapping, 664
- Homotopic simplicial approximation, 666
- Homotopy, 635; class, 664
- Horocycles, 510, 530
- Huyghens and Snell approximation to π , 249
- Hyperbola, 329, 421
- Hyperbolically congruent, 512
- Hyperbolic angle-sum, 507
- Hyperbolic axiom, 168

- Hyperbolic cylinder, 329, 433
 Hyperbolic distance, 513
 Hyperbolic geometry, 167–168, 197, 497–498, 506–514
 Hyperbolic group of motions, 168
 Hyperbolic involution, 404
 Hyperbolic line element, 514
 Hyperbolic measure of line, 491–493
 Hyperbolic paraboloid, 332, 383, 433
 Hyperbolic plane, 168, 169, 173, 189; continuous, 144–145; differential geometric properties of, 513–514; Klein model of, 191–195; of lines, 529; of points, 529–530; Poincaré model of, 529–530, 656
 Hyperbolic polarity, 99
 Hyperbolic reflection, 508–509
 Hyperbolic trigonometry, 512–513
 Hyperboloid, 329, 381, 432–433
 Hypercone, 328, 334, 380
 Hyperplane, 299, 325, 333–334
 Hypersphere, 351
 Icosahedral group, 282–283, 286
 Icosahedron, 278
 Icosi-dodecahedron, 278, 279
 Ideal, prime, 452
 Ideal line, 169–170
 Ideal plane, 168–173
 Ideal points, 26, 141, 168–170
 Idempotent, 324
 Identification of vertices or sides of a polyhedron, 261
 Identity of Hermes, 645, 655
 Image space, 322–324
 Imaginary conic, 421
 Imaginary quadric, 432
 Improper line, 461
 Improper pencil, 148
 Improper plane, 461
 Improper point, 385, 482
 Inaccessible elements, 211–214
 Incidence, 103–104, 140, 176–178, 517; matrix, 622–625, 633; relation, 176; structure, 176–177
 Incircle of a polygon, 242
 Incommensurable, 11
 Index, 329, 551–552
 Inertia, law of, 329
 Inner automorphism, 526
 Inner product, 346, 415
 Interior, of a polyhedron, 265–266; of a quadric, 345; of a set, 647
 Intersection, 145
 Intrinsic geometry of a surface, 546–547
 Intrinsic topological property, 594
 Invariant complex, 134
 Invariant factors of a matrix, 624
 Invariants, 473–474, 546
 Inversion, 207–210; in a circle, 456–457, 471; Laguerre, 477–479; Lie, 483; Möbius, 470–472; in the plane, 456–457
 Involution, 402–405; absolute, 413–414; on a conic section, 427; diameter, 421; elliptic, 404–405; hyperbolic, 404; line, 421; right angle, 413
 Involutory collineation, 394
 Involutory correlation, 99
 Involutory group element, 31, 137–138
 Involutory transformation, 456
 Irreducibility of a continuum, 641
 Isobaric n -tuples of points, 54–57
 Isogonal correspondence, 455–456
 Isogonality theorem, 151–152
 Isometric group, 375
 Isometric mapping, 374–379, 462, 517
 Isometry, 375–379, 415–417; opposite, 375, 510–512; orientation-preserving, 375, 462; sphere, 502
 Isomorphism, 196–197
 Isoperimetric inequality, 588
 Isoperimetric problem, 585–588
 Isotropic line, 414
 Isotropic pencil, 479
 Isotropic plane, 481
 Iterated reflection, 39–41
 Jacobian functional determinant, 543
 Jacobi identity, 364
 Jordan arc, 643–644
 Jordan content, 341–342
 Jordan curve, 647–654; theorem, 595, 647–654
 Jordan normal form, 315
 Jordan theorem, 314–316
 Jump, 646
 Jung's theorem, 575
 k -dimensional volume, 354–355
 Kernel, 322, 324; of a homomorphism, 525
 Klein, Felix, 107, 460, 462–465, 490, 532, 533, 593; bottle, 600–604, 621; four-group, 281, 283; model of hyperbolic plane, 191–195
 Knaster, Kuratowski, and Mazurkiewicz theorem, 668–669
 Knottedness, 594
 Kock, H. von, 644
 Kolmogorov, A. N., 532
 Kortum, H., 231
 Kowner's theorem, 579–580

- Lagrange identity, 338, 353
 Laguerre equation, 419
 Laguerre geometry, 465, 475–482, 484–485
 Laguerre group, 477–479
 Laguerre inversions, 477–479
 Laguerre plane, 475–477
 Least upper bound, 179–180
 Lebesgue measure, 638
 Lebesgue paving theorem, 659
 Left side, 6
 Leibniz, 562
 Length, elliptic measurement of, 491–493; of a vector, 414–415
 Levi-Civita parallel displacement, 563–567
 Lie, Sophus, 532–533; circle, 466, 483–484; geometry, 465, 482–486; group, 533; line-sphere transformation, 489–490; plane, 482; sphere, 486
 Lightcone, 482
 Limit, 518; circle, 510; point, 639; rotation, 510
 Line conic, 496–497
 Line coordinate, 439, 487
 Line element, 350, 479, 514
 Line-geometry, Plücker, 486–490
 Line involution, 421
 Line reflection, 113–117, 129, 131–137, 471, 508, 510
 Line-sphere transformation, 489–490
 Linear combination, 295
 Linear complex, 489
 Linear dependence, 295–296
 Linear differential form, 558
 Linear family of curves, 457
 Linear form, 325, 558
 Linear independence, 295–296
 Linearization, 464, 468, 477
 Linearly transitive, 78, 80
 Linear Pfaffian form, 558
 Linear set of circles, 473–474
 Linear transformation, 472–473, 527
 Lines, 298; affine, 527; bundle of, 401, 488; complex, 391; of curvature, 554; directed straight, 5; double, 420n, 439; field of, 488; fixed, 77, 315–316; geodesic, 559–563; half-, 5, 8, 10, 185; hyperbolic measure of, 491–493; hyperbolic plane of, 529; ideal, 169–170; improper, 461; at infinity, 96; isotropic, 414; oriented, 5–10, 465, 475; pair of, 419–420, 439, 495; pencil of, 140–141, 148–150, 153–155, 401, 430; plane of, 401; Plücker equation of, 365; real, 392; skew, 8; straight, 5–10, 456; support, 69, 573; vanishing, 394; world, 481–482
 Little Desargues theorem, 69, 91–92, 310
 Little Pappus-Pascal theorem, 69
 Little scissors theorem, 69
 Lobachevski, N. I., 490
 Locally Euclidean space, 563
 Locally finite complex, 612
 Lorentz group, 481
 Lorentz transformation, 500
 Lowering an index, 551
 Magnitude, 11–13; of a vector, 414–415
 Malfatti tangent problem, 222
 Manifold, 462–463, 517, 604–609, 627–628
 Mapping, adjoint, 374; admissible, 535; affine, 25, 310–325, 397–398; continuity, 517; continuous, 664–670; cyclographic, 481; homotopic, 664; isometric, 374–379, 462, 517; Möbius, 469; normal, 551; normed representation for, 477n; one-to-one bicontinuous, 593; orthogonal, 374–379; projective, 97–100, 401, 461; rank of, 324–325; rigid, 24, 375, 415, 462; simplicial, 664–665; topological, 517, 593
 Marked straightedge, 232–235
 Mascheroni, Lorenzo, 224, 228; construction, 224–229
 Mean curvature, 555
 Measure, Lebesgue, 638; of a line, 491–493; of an oriented angle, 361; of an oval, 576–580; projective determination of, 490–506
 Menelaus, theorem of, 336
 Menger and Uryson definition of dimension, 659–660
 Meridian curve, 547
 Metric, Hermitian (unitary), 414
 Metric closure theorems, 150–153
 Metric-Euclidean group of motions, 166–167
 Metric-Euclidean plane, 166
 Metric fundamental form, 415
 Metric fundamental tensor, 546
 Metric planes, 141–148, 168–173, 183–185, 189
 Metric product, 657
 Metric space, 350, 517, 654–660
 Metrizable space, 663
 Metrization, 656
 Mid-derivative, 44
 Midline, 589–590
 Midpoint, 35, 118–120; *n*-gon, 42–44; triple, 41
 Minkowski, Hermann, 550; space, 349

- Mirror straightedge, 223–224
 Möbius, A. F., concept of a triangle, 370; definition of a polygon, 239; edge rule, 262; geometry, 465–475, 484–485, 501–514; group, 468–470; inversions, 470–472; mapping, 469; net, 26; nonorientable decahedron of, 263; plane, 467; point, 465, 467; strip, 263, 598, 600–601, 603–604, 627
 Model, of elliptic plane, 195–196; of Euclidean plane, 190–191; finite, 142–143
 Mohr, Georg, 224; construction, 224–229
 Moment vector, 365
 Monotonicity, 180
 Morphology of polyhedra, 260–265
 Motions, 115–117, 118, 131–133, 375, 416, 462; in elliptic geometry, 505–506; elliptic group of, 163; Euclidean group of, 166; group of, 108–109, 129–130, 134–135, 137, 139, 163, 166–168, 375; of the group plane, 141; hyperbolic group of, 168; screw, 378; transformation of, 133–134
 Moving trihedral, 538–539
 Multilinear form, 335
 Multiplicative group, 527
n-dimensional manifold, 517
 Neighborhood, 518, 657, 660–663; of a point, 596; ϵ -, 638
 Neil parabola, 442–443, 448
 Nerve of a covering, 658
 Net, homalodal, 455, 456, 457; Möbius, 26; polyhedral, 261
 Newton, Isaac, 437
n-gon, 35–36, 58; constructible, 257–259; derivative of an, 42–44; midpoint, 42–44, 58–59; regular, 257–259
 Nine-line lemma, 156–158
n-lateral, 9
 Noether, Max, 438
 Nondegenerate bilinear form, 326
 Nondegenerate Cayley-Klein geometries, 497
 Nondegenerate conics, 439
 Nondegenerate polarity, 412
 Non-Euclidean geometry, 490, 532
 Non-Euclidean metrization, 656
 Non-Legendrian geometry, 172
 Nonorientable decahedron, 263
 Nonorientable heptahedron, 265
 Nonorientable polyhedra, 261–265
 Nonorientable surface, 604
 Nonregular point, 334
 Normal, 351, 538, 544
 “Normal coordinates,” 569
 Normal form, Hesse, 350–351, 475; of an incidence matrix, 624–625, 633; Jordan, 315
 Normal mapping, 551
 Normal representation, 477n, 551–552
 Normal space, 662
 Normal subgroup, 322
 Normed vector space, 349
 North Pole, 466–467, 501, 650
 Nowhere dense, 639
 Null circle, 430
 Null space, 326
 Null system, 410
 Numerical manifold, 462–463
 Objects, of the first kind, 465–466; of the second kind, 465
 Obtuse cube, 278
 Obtuse dodecahedron, 278
 Octahedral group, 282, 286
 Octahedral space, 628–630
 Octahedron, 278
 One-dimensional chain, 616
 One-dimensional sphere, 648
 One-to-one bicontinuous mapping, 593
 Open set, 639, 650
 Open star, 665
 Opposite isometry, 375, 416, 510–512
 Opposite order, 5
 Order, 4–9, 176–178, 645; axioms of, 339; of a covering, 658; of a curve, 438, 450; cyclic, 9–10; relation, 179, 518; structure, 176–177
 Ordered base, 340
 Ordered field, 180n
 Ordered hyperbolic projective-metric plane, 173
 Ordered plane, 177
 Ordinary point, 441–442
 Ordinary projective-metric plane, 108, 172
 Orientable polyhedra, 261–265
 Orientable surface, 604
 Orientation 352–353; of a polygon, 239–242
 Orientation-preserving isometries, 375, 462
 Orientation-preserving orthogonal mapping, 375
 Orientation-preserving transformation, 472
 Orientation problem, 339–342
 Oriented angle, 361, 418–419
 Oriented circle, 465
 Oriented curve, 536
 Oriented line element, 479
 Oriented lines, 5–10, 465, 475

- Oriented plane, 6–8, 10
 Oriented polyhedra, 262
 Oriented screw, 8
 Oriented simplex, 610
 Oriented surface 543
 Oriented tetrahedron, 8
 Oriented triangle, 6
 Origin, 300–301
 Orthogonal basis, 347
 Orthogonal collineation, 132–133
 Orthogonal complement, 348
 Orthogonal group of a Euclidean space, 375
 Orthogonal intersection, 145
 Orthogonality, 107–108, 186, 347–350, 413–414, 469
 Orthogonality constant, 126
 Orthogonality relation, 374
 Orthogonalization, 347–348
 Orthogonal mapping, 374–379
 Orthogonal reflection, 378
 Orthonormal basis, 348, 353, 415
 Orthotetrahedron, 358
 Osculating plane, 538–539
 Outer product, 360, 363, 486
 Oval, 573–581; area of, 576; center of gravity of, 580–581; of Descartes, 451; measurement of, 576–580
 Ovoid, 572, 580–584
 Ovoid curves, 580
- p*-adic expansion, 636
 Pair, conjugate, 403–405; of lines, 419–420, 439, 495
 Pappus affine plane, 85, 87, 93, 303–306
 Pappus-Pascal theorem, 68–69, 96–97, 100, 158–161, 213, 214
 Pappus projective plane, 97, 101–102, 107–109
 Pappus special affine theorem, 38–39
 Parabola, 331–332, 383, 421; Neil, 442–443, 448; vertex of, 423–424
 Parabolic cylinder, 331, 332, 383, 433
 Parabolic distance, 495
 Parabolic measurement, 494–495
 Paraboloid, 331, 332, 383, 433
 Parallel, 66, 166, 517; axiom, 180; body, 572; -congruent, 298; displacement, 563–567; -equal, 36, 298; pencils, 67; projection, 322–324; straightedge, 218–220; translation, 201–202, 565
 Parallelepiped, 23, 340, 353; point, 49
 Parallelogram, 19, 36–39, 298, 343; identity, 349; point, 32
 Parallelotope, 23, 340–342, 354
 Parameter, 534–536; of a conic section, 424; curve, 543
 Parametric representation, 302, 425
 Parametrization, rational, 439–440, 453
 Partial order, 645
 Partition, into classes, 11; into sides, 176
 Part-*n*-gon, 36
 Pascal's theorem, 426
 Pasch, M., 4, 27, 532
 Path, 634–635
 Peano continua, 642–644
 Pencil, 115; axis of a, 148; carrier of a, 148, 167–168; center of a, 148; of circles, 429–431, 473–474, 484; of conics, 427–429; of cycles, 479; of halflines, 9–10; improper, 148; of Lie circles, 484; of lines, 140–141, 148, 401; lines in a, 148–150; parallel, 67; of perpendiculars, 148; of planes, 387, 401, 479; proper, 148; of spears, 479
 Pentacyclic coordinates, 483
 Pentagon, 575; construction, 253
 Period of root of unity, 254
 Permutation, 516
 Perp, 117
 Perpendicular, 115–117, 124–127, 186–188, 355, 413–414; -equal, 165; existence of, 146; pencil of, 148; theorem of, 148–150; uniqueness of, 146
 Perspective collineative, 98, 393n
 Perspectivity, 97–98, 105–106, 393n, 402
 Pfaffian form, 558
 Plane algebraic curves, 438–446
 Plane coordinate, 389
 Plane curve, 660
 Plane dualization, 408–409
 Plane geometry, 355–357
 Plane polygon, 238
 Plane rational cubic, 448–449
 Planes, 299; affine, 66–84, 169, 180, 182, 189, 303–306; affine-coordinate, 85–90, 114, 124; bundle of, 401; complex, 391; connectivity of, 649–650; with constant negative Gauss curvature, 514; continuous, 143–145, 180, 182, 189; Desargues, 84, 85–93, 180, 182; directed, 6; double, 412; elliptic, 143–145, 163–164, 169, 172, 195–196; elliptic projective-metric, 172; equatorial, 466–467; Euclidean, 114, 124–128, 166, 169, 172, 189, 190–191; group, 139–141; half-, 5–6; half-elliptic, 172; hyperbolic, 144–145, 168, 169, 173, 189, 191–195, 513–514, 656; ideal, 168–173, improper, 461; isotropic, 481; Laguerre, 475–477; Lie, 482; of lines, 401, 529; metric, 142–143, 168–173, 183–185, 189;

- Planes (continued)
 metric-Euclidean, 166; Möbius, 467;
 ordered, 177; ordered hyperbolic
 projective-metric, 173; ordinary
 projective-metric, 108, 172; oriented,
 6–8, 10; osculating, 538–539; Pappus,
 85, 87, 93, 97, 101–102, 107–109, 303–
 306; pencil of, 387, 401, 479; of
 points, 401, 529–530; projective, 26,
 101–102, 108, 109–110, 169–173, 182;
 rational, 142; real, 392; semi-
 Euclidean, 166, 168, 172; singular
 projective-metric, 109–110, 172;
 tangent, 333–334, 432, 543–544;
 translation, 92
- Plücker, Julius, 437, 442, 446; equation
 of a line, 365; group, 448–489; line
 coordinates, 487; line geometry, 486–
 490; quadric, 487–488
- Poincaré, Henri, 27; fundamental
 polygon, 597; model of elliptic
 geometry, 504–505; model of
 hyperbolic geometry, 197, 506–507,
 509; model of a hyperbolic plane, 529–
 530; 656
- Poinsot, Louis, 238; definition of a
 polygon, 239
- Point conic, 496–497
- Point-direction form, 302
- Point-line analogy, 164
- Points, 32, 655; absolute circular, 414;
 base, 429; calculus with, 30; of
 contact, 333, 420–421, 432, 638, 642;
 convex, 572; diagonal, 107; double,
 403–404, 441; fixed, 77, 98; fourth
 harmonic, 388; ideal, 26, 141, 168–
 170; improper, 385, 482; at infinity,
 96, 385; of inflection, 442; limit, 639;
 Möbius, 465, 467; neighborhood of,
 596; nonabsolute, 491; ordinary, 441–
 442; plane of, 401; power of, 359,
 429; proper ideal, 168; range of, 97–
 98, 401; reflection in, 31, 34, 115, 117,
 129, 131–137, 316, 395, 509; regular,
 333–334; rotation about, 115, 204;
 self-polar, 99–100; separation, 645;
 simple, 441; singular, 334, 438–439,
 441; threefold, 445; umbilical, 554;
 unit, 300–301, 389–391
- Point space, 297–302, 350–352
- Polar, 99–100, 109, 140, 169, 410, 419–421;
 coordinates, 567; triangle, 143, 145–
 146, 370–371, 411; trilateral, 140, 163
- Polarity, 99–100, 405–412; absolute,
 413–414; condition for, 469, 483, 487;
 degenerate, 411–412; elliptic, 99;
 hyperbolic, 99; real, 420
- Pole, 99, 140, 410, 440; of rotation, 284
- Polygon, 238–260; circumcircle of, 242,
 complement of the side of, 244;
 convex, 239, 241–242; definition of,
 238–239; fundamental, 597, 608–609;
 incircle of, 242; interior of, 239;
 orientation of, 239–242; plane, 238;
 Poincaré fundamental, 597; radius of,
 242; regular, 242–260; simple, 239;
 skew, 238; type of, 240
- Polyhedra, 260–286, 609–616; Cauchy
 theorem on, 266; continuous mapping
 of, 664–670; convex, 265–272, 343–
 344; curvilinear, 648; duality for, 268;
 Euler formula for, 266–267, 634;
 identification of, 261; interior of, 265–
 266; morphology of, 260–265;
 nonorientable, 261–265; orientable,
 261–265; outline of, 266; schema of,
 261; semiregular, 277–279; symmetric,
 279–286
- Polyhedral group, 281–285
- Polyhedral net, 261
- Polynomial ideal, 452
- Polynomial of root of unity, 255
- Position, 535, 594
- Position vectors, 301–302
- Positive definite form, 327, 345–346
- Postulates, 11
- Power of a point, 359, 429
- Prime field of characteristic p , 305
- Prime ideal, 452
- Primitive geometric form, 401
- Primitive pole-polar pair, 170
- Primitive root of unity, 254–255
- Principal axes, 380
- Principal curvature, 555
- Principal group, 414, 462
- Principal normal, 538
- Principal section, 555
- Principal semiaxes, 380
- Prism, 41, 44–47, 277–278
- Product, bilinear outer, 486; Cartesian,
 176n; cross, 363; inner, 346, 415;
 metric, 657; outer, 360, 363, 486;
 scalar, 346–347, 415; topological, 657;
 vector, 360–366
- Projection, parallel, 322–324;
 stereographic, 196, 435–436, 466–468,
 650
- Projection theorems of trigonometry, 367
- Projective collineation, 99, 395–397, 400–
 401
- Projective coordinate plane, 100–102
- Projective correlation, 407
- Projective Desargues theorem, 96, 105–
 107, 308–310

- Projective geometry, 182, 345, 397
 Projective group, 396, 461–462
 Projective mapping, 97–100, 401, 461
 Projective measure, 503
 Projective-metric geometry, 107–110,
 145–162
 Projective-metric plane, 108–110, 172–
 173
 Projective plane, 26, 95–102, 107–109,
 169–170, 182
 Projective reflection, 470–471
 Projective space, 102–107, 385–393
 Projective theorem, 409
 Projectivity, 26, 400–405; on a conic
 section, 426–427
 Proper central quadric, 381
 Proper conic section, 381
 Proper ideal line, 169–170
 Proper ideal point, 168
 Proper orthogonal mapping, 375
 Proper pencil, 148
 Proper quadric, 327
 Pseudo-equiform geometry, 499–501
 Pseudo-hyperbolic group, 528
 Pseudorotation, 500
 Pseudosphere, 514
 Pyramid, 283
 Pythagorean theorem, 415
- Quadrangle, 388
 Quadsatic form, 325–326
 Quadratic transformation, 455–456
 Quadric, 325–334; with center, 327–329;
 without center, 381–383; in Euclidean
 geometry, 379–383; imaginary, 432;
 interior of a, 345; nonregular point
 of a, 334; Plücker, 487–488; proper,
 327
- Quadric cone, 458
 Quadric surface, 431–436; 453–454
 Quadrilateral, complete, 107, 335–336
 Quartic curve, 445
 Quaternion, 505–506, 531
- Radical axis, 429
 Radius, of curvature, 540; of a polygon,
 242
 Raising an index, 551–552
 Range of points, 97–98, 401
 Rank, of a bilinear form, 108–109, 110,
 326; of a mapping, 324–325
 Ratio, 300–301; cross, 387–389, 461, 473
 Rational curve, 440, 447
 Rational parametric representation of a
 conic section, 425
 Rational parametrization, 439–440, 453
 Rational plane, 142
- Rational space curve, 447
 Rational surface, 453–454
 Rausenberger, O., 269
 Rayleigh quotient, 379
 r -dimensional homology group, 619
 r -dimensional side of a simplex, 610
 Real coordinate system, 392
 Real geometry, 391–393
 Real line, 392
 Real plane, 392
 Real polarity, 420
 Real projective collineation, 397
 Real projective space, 391–392
 Rectangular parallelotope, 354
 Rectifiable curve, 537
 Rectilateral, 165–166
 Reduction of a complex, 615
 Reference point, 389–391
 Reflection calculus, 30
 Reflections, 7, 202, 416; affine, 316; axis
 of, 378; elliptic, 505; geodesic, 533;
 glide, 204–205, 320, 378–379; of the
 group plane, 141; hyperbolic, 508–
 509; iterated, 39–41; line, 113–117,
 129, 131–137, 471, 508, 510;
 orthogonal, 378; in a point, 31, 34,
 115, 117, 129, 131–137, 316, 395, 509;
 projective, 470–471; shift, 511; three-,
 113, 115, 136–137, 147–148, 153–154
- Reflexivity, 11, 645
 Regular affine mapping, 311–325
 Regular decagon, 245–247
 Regular 15-gon, 247–248, 259–260
 Regular heptagon, 234, 236–237
 Regular n -gon, 257–259
 Regular outer product, 486
 Regular point, 333–334
 Regular polygon, 242–260
 Regular polygon of nine sides, 234–235
 Regular prism, 277–278
 Regular space, 662
 Regulus, 434, 458
 Representation, of affinities, 93–95;
 asystatic, 525; continuous, 519–520;
 of a curve, 535, 539; faithful, 525; of a
 group, 516, 519, 526; normal, 477n,
 551–552; parametric, 302; similar, 522;
 spherical 551
- Residue class field, 452
 Rhombi-cubo-octahedron, 278
 Rhombi-icosi-dodecahedron, 279
 Riemann, Georg Friedrich B., 490;
 curvature tensor, 557, 566; geometry,
 559, 564; Habilitation Lecture, 532;
 number sphere, 598–599; space, 563–
 564
- Right-angle involution, 413

- Right bisector, 118–119; theorem of, 125, 151
 Rigid mapping, 24, 375, 415, 462
 Rigid surface, 557
 Root of unity, 254–255
 Rossel, Theophil, 233
 Rotation, 203, 377–378, 417, 472; angle of, 418; axis of, 417; in Cayley-Klein geometry, 509; dilative, 206; half-, 121–124, 161–162, 169–170, 509; limit, 510; n -fold pole of, 284; about a point, 115, 204; pseudo-, 500; sense of, 10; surface, 435
 Rotation group, 377
 Rotation vector, 541
 Ruled surface, 457–458
 Scalar product, 345–347, 415
 Schema, 261, 598
 Schmidt, Erhard, 347, 586
 Schwab, J. C., 251; formulas, 251
 Schwarz, H. A., 549
 Scissors theorem, 69
 Screw, 8–9; displacement, 417; motion, 378
 Secant-tangent theorem, 359–360
 Second fundamental form, 552–553
 Section, principal, 555
 Segments, 4, 342–343; congruence class of, 24; Hilbert calculus of, 90–93; triply covered, 45
 Segre, Corrado, 438
 Self-dual, 408
 Self-polar, 99–100
 Semiaxes, 380
 Semi-Euclidean plane, 166, 168, 172
 Semi-order, 645
 Semiregular polyhedra, 277–279
 Semisimple Lie group, 533
 Sense, 6; of rotation, 10; of traversal, 340
 Sense-preserving transformation, 471
 Separable set, 639, 646
 Separation, axiom of, 661–662; point, 645; relation, 182
 Set, bounded, 639; closed, 517, 639; connected, 639; convex, 342–345; disjoint, 639; interior of a, 647; open, 639; separable, 639, 646; totally ordered, 5; zero, 639
 Set-theoretic topology, 596
 Severi, Francesco, 438
 Shape, 594
 Shear, 315, 394
 Shift, 319, 510; reflection, 511
 Sides, cosine theorems for, 372
 Similarity, 24, 25, 375, 414, 461–462; geometry, 462; transformation, 133
 Similar representation, 522
 Simple hexagon, 96
 Simple point, 441
 Simple polygon, 239
 Simplex, 343–344, 595–596, 610–615, 655; carrier, 665; coordinate, 313
 Simplicial approximation, 631, 665–666
 Simplicial complex, 611
 Simplicial mapping, 664–665
 Sines, law of, 367, 512–513
 Singular affinity, 322–323
 Singular point, 334, 438–439, 441
 Singular projective-metric plane, 109–110, 172
 Skew field, 85–90
 Skew line, 8
 Skew polygon, 238
 Space, 27, 655; affine point, 297–302; complex, 391–392; covering of a, 658–659; dual, 349, 408–409; empirical, 3; Euclidean, 374, 375, 563; Fréchet, 656; Hausdorff, 662; Hilbert, 656; homogeneous, 33; image, 322–324; Laguerre geometry of, 481; metric, 350, 517, 654–660; metrizable, 663; Minkowski, 349; normal, 662; null, 326; octahedral, 628–630; projective, 102, 391–392; regular, 662; Riemannian, 563–564; topological, 654–670
 Space curve, 447, 450, 452
 Spacelike pencil of cycles, 479
 Space problem, 463, 532
 Spear, 465, 475–477, 479, 481, 482
 Special complex, 489
 Special theory of relativity, 479n, 480, 500
 Sperner, Emanuel, 659; lemma of, 669
 Sphere, 351–352, 433; one-dimensional, 648; pseudo-, 514; Riemann number, 598–599; surface of the, 628; unit, 349
 Sphere-circle, absolute, 414n
 Sphere isometry, 502
 Sphere model, of elliptic geometry, 503–505; of hyperbolic geometry, 506
 Spherical excess, 373
 Spherical representation, 551
 Spherical trigonometry, 369–374
 Spiral of Archimedes, 437
 Spiric curves of Perseus, 437
 Square, 574–575
 Stability group, 520–524, 528–529
 Staudt, C. von, 374, 490; pentagon construction of, 253
 Steiner, Jacob, 228–229; formulas, 577; symmetrization, 586

- Stereographic projection, 196, 435–436, 466–468, 650
 Straightedge, 199–224, 232–235
 Stroke relation, 137–138
 Subspaces, 298–299; affine, 335–345; parallelism of, 299; vector, 294–295
 Sum, angle-, 367–368, 507; of two vector spaces, 294
 Summation theorem of dimension theory, 659
 Supplementwise equality, 19
 Support line, 69, 573
 Support strip, 573–574
 Supremum, 179
 Surface area, 373, 547–551
 Surfaces, 542–570; algebraic, 453–458; birational, 458; deformation of, 596–604; degenerate quadric, 432; genus of, 634; intrinsic geometry of, 546–547; mapping, 557; orientable, 604; oriented, 543; quadric, 431–436, 453–454; rational, 453–454; of rotation, 435; ruled, 457–458; topology of, 596–635
 Surface transformation, 453–458
 Sylvester law of inertia, 329
 Symmetric bilinear form, 325–326, 379–380
 Symmetric group, 463
 Symmetric polyhedra, 279–286
 Symmetrization, Steiner, 586
 Symmetry, 11, 279–281, 655
 Taking bearings, 224
 Tangent, 332–334, 419–421, 483: cuspidal, 444; point of contact of a, 333, 420–421, 432, 642; position of, 535; to a quadric, 432; secant, 359–360
 Tangent distance, 478
 Tangential hyperplanes, 333–334
 Tangent plane, 333–334, 432, 543–544
 Tangent problem, of Apollonius, 480, 485–486; of Malfatti, 222
 Tangent representation of a curve, 539
 Tangent vector, 538, 543
 T_1 -axiom, 662
 Tensor, contravariant, 545; covariant, 546; of fourth order, 557; fundamental, 546, 559; Riemann curvature, 557, 566; of second order, 565
 Tetracyclic coordinate, 467, 469, 531
 Tetrahedral group, 281, 286
 Tetrahedron, 8, 52–54, 278, 357–358
 Thales, theorem of, 431
 Theorema egregium of Gauss, 557
 Thickness of a curve, 574
 Thomsen hexagon, 51n
 Three-dimensional projective space, 102–107
 Threefold point, 445
 Three-reflections theorem, 113, 115, 136–137, 147–148, 153–154
 Timelike pencil of cycles, 479
 Tits, J., 532–533
 Topological group, 377, 519
 Topological mapping, 517, 593
 Topological product, 657
 Topological properties of shape, 594
 Topological relation, 518
 Topological space, 654–670
 Topology, 516–517, 593–670; combinatorial, 595, 616; of curves, 635–654; set-theoretic, 596; of surfaces, 596–635
 Torsion coefficient, 621–622, 633
 Torsion group, 621
 Torsion of a curve, 541
 Torus, 619
 Total curvature, 567, 570
 Total flag, 533
 Total order, 645
 Total order relation, 179
 Trace, 77, 79, 80
 Tractrix, 547
 Transference principle, 427, 463–464
 Transform, 78n; of a group element, 31
 Transformation, 133–135, 137, 516; affine, 7, 22; birational, 438, 454; circular, 469; coordinates of, 536; Cremona, 454–457; elementary, 201–202; fractional linear, 527; group of, 24; involutory, 456; Lie line-sphere, 489–490; linear, 472–473; Lorentz, 500; of motions, 133–134; orientation-preserving, 472; quadratic, 455–456; sense-preserving, 471; similarity, 133; surface, 453–458
 Transformation group, 463
 Transitive representation, 520
 Transitivity, 179, 645; theorem, 153–155
 Translation, 31, 77–79, 117–121, 166–167, 319, 321–322, 378, 416, 472; Desargues theorem, 310; in the g -direction, 78; invariance of an area under, 22; in Laguerre geometry, 479; parallel, 201–202, 565; by a vector, 33
 Translation-congruent, 298
 Translation plane, 92
 Translation vector, 321
 Trapezoid, 343
 Triadic expansion, 636
 Triangle, 23–24; altitudes of, 356; doubly covered, 45–46; in the Euclidean

- Triangle (continued)
plane, 366–369; Euler, 370, 503–504;
excess of, 570; metric closure theorems
and, 150–153; Möbius concept of, 370;
oriented, 6; polar, 143, 145–146, 370–
371, 411; spherical, 369–374
- Triangle inequality, 346, 372, 655
- Trigonometry, 366–374; elliptic, 503–
504; hyperbolic, 512–513; projection
theorems of, 367; spherical, 369–374
- Trihedral, 538–539
- Trilateral, 8, 140, 163
- Triply covered segment, 45
- Trisection of the angle, 230–233
- Truncated cube, 278
- Truncated cubo-octahedron, 278–279
- Truncated dodecahedron, 278
- Truncated icosahedron, 278
- Truncated icosa-dodecahedron, 279
- Truncated octahedron, 278
- Truncated tetrahedron, 278
- T_1 -space, 662
- Two-line theorem, 307–308
- Umbilical point, 554
- Umbrella theorem, 372
- Uniqueness of perpendiculars, 146
- Unitary metric, 414
- Unit of area, 23
- Unit point, 300–301, 389–391
- Unit sphere, 349
- Unit vector, 346, 415, 539
- Universal constant, 126
- Unoriented angle, 418–419
- Upper bound, 179–180
- Uryson, P. S., 663
- Vanishing line, 394
- Vector calculus, 30
- Vector product, 360–366
- Vectors, 32–33; angle between, 346;
contravariant, 545; coordinate, 385–
387; covariant, 546; Darboux rotation,
541; direction of, 302, 535; length of,
414–415; magnitude of, 414–415;
“moment,” 365; outer product of,
360; position of, 301–302, 535;
tangent, 538, 543; translation by, 33,
321; unit, 346, 415, 539
- Vector spaces, 85–86, 249–295;
Euclidean, 345–350, 379–380; normed,
349; sum of two, 294
- Vector subspace, 294–295
- Vertex, 382–383; of a conic section, 423–
424; of a hypercone, 334; of a
parabola, 423–424; of a simplex, 611
- Vertex sine, 374
- Volume, 18–23, 341, 353–355
- Weingarten equations for the derivatives,
555–556
- Weyl, Hermann, 293
- Worldline, 481–482
- Wreath, 489
- Zero, 440
- Zero-homologous, 619, 652
- Zero set, 639