

Definition 1. *Same or coincident* terms are those which can be substituted for each other anywhere without affecting truth. For example, 'triangle' and 'trilateral', for in all the propositions demonstrated by Euclid about a triangle, *trilateral* can be substituted, and the converse, without affecting their truth.

$A \infty B$ signifies that A and B are the same; thus we may say of the straight lines XY and YX : $YX \infty XY$, or the shortest distance of motion from X to Y and from Y to X coincides (Figure 15).

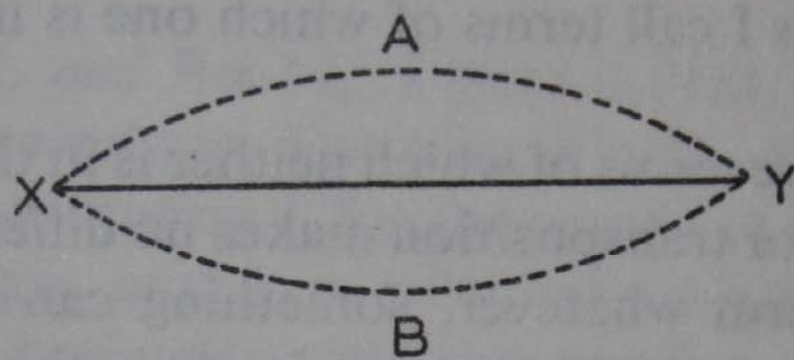


Fig. 15.

Definition 2. *Diverse* terms are those which are not the same or in which substitution sometimes does not work. Such are the circle and the triangle, also the square (that is, the perfect square, as geometers always understand it) and the equilateral quadrangle, for the latter can be said of the rhombus, which cannot however be called a square.

$A \text{ non } \infty B$ signifies that A and B are diverse, as are the lines XY and RS (Figure 16).

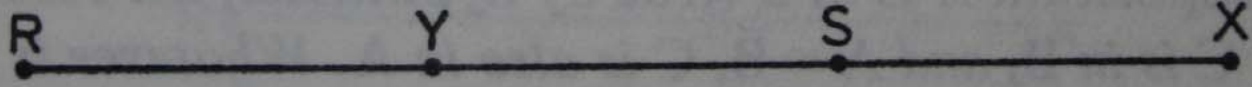


Fig. 16.