## Contents

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION	ix
<ol> <li>Infinitesimal geometry.</li> <li>Synthetic geometry.</li> <li>Composite methods.</li> </ol>	
Part I THE NOTION OF GROUP	
CHAPTER ONE — The Algebraic Origin of Group	3
CHAPTER TWO — Geometry and the Theory of Groups Groups in Elementary Geometry	8
1. The group of displacements. 2. The principal group of metric geometry. 3. The principal group of Euclidean geometry.	ŭ
The Analytic Aspect of the Theory of Groups 1. Cartesian space. 2. Desarguesian space. 3. Projective space.	13
Part II GEOMETRIES AND ABSTRACT SPACES	
CHAPTER ONE — The Concept of Abstract Geometry	21
Subordinate geometries and equivalent geometries.	
CHAPTER TWO — The Extension of Projective Geometry	25
1. Algebraic geometry. 2. From three-dimensional space to abstract spaces. 3. The notion of vector space. 4. The generalization of the notion of distance.	
Part III TOPOLOGY	
INTRODUCTION — What is Topology?	37
The development of topology.	
CHAPTER ONE — Continuity in Geometry	42
1. The concept of curve. 2. The concept of surface. 3. The principal group of topology. 4. The insufficiency of intuition. 5. Jordan's theorem. 6. Peano's curve. 7. Relative topology.	

	•	•	•
v	1	1	1

## **CONTENTS**

CHAPTER TWO — Various Aspects of Topology	60			
General Topology				
Combinatorial Topology  1. The problem of coloring geographical maps. 2. Generalization of the map problem. 3. Descartes' theorem. 4. The principal problem of the topology of surfaces. 5. Orientable and non-orientable surfaces.	62			
CHAPTER THREE — Applications of Topology	79			
Applications to the Geometric Theory of Functions Applications to Synthetic Geometry  1. Finite geometry. 2. Direct infinitesimal geometry.	79 81			
CONCLUSION	87			
INDEV	0.0			