## SHAPES IN ACTION 9.10.2018 Symmetry in Projective Geometry Taneli Luotoniemi

## Axioms of geometry:

Two points define a line Two lines define a point unless their 'parallel' 🛞

## Point at Infinity

 $\rightarrow$  projective line =the 'space' of lines through a point Segments in the projective line

## Line at Infinity

→ projective plane =the 'space' of planes through a point Polygons in the projective plane

#### **Incidence structure**

the *meet* of two lines is a point the *join* of two points is a line

## **Projective duality:**

 $Points \& Lines \leftarrow \rightarrow Lines \& Points$ 

## Point-wise world vs. Line-wise world

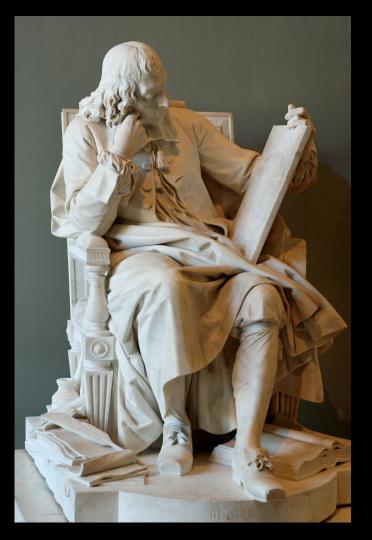
Exercise: What is the dual of translation?

## Pappus' Theorem

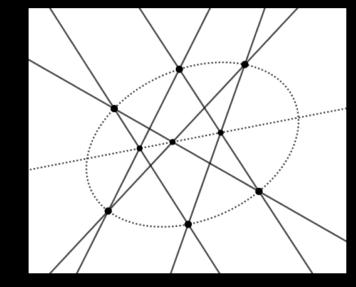
Pappus of Alexandria (circa 290-350 AD)

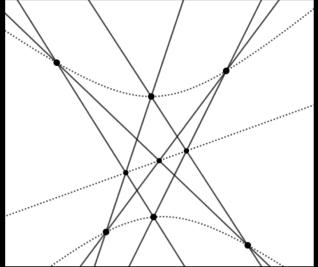
**Exercises**:

What if the two ranges of points are in perspective? What if two lines are parallel? Exercise: What is the dual of Pappus' theorem? **Projective Configurations** 



Pascal's theorem:





Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)

Exercise: What is the dual of Pascal's theorem?

#### Brianchon's theorem

## Charles Julien Brianchon (1783–1864)

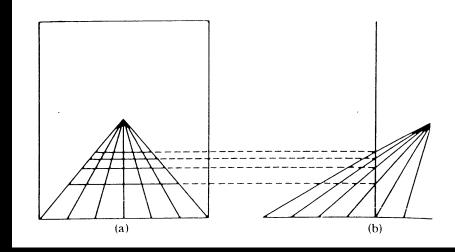






Leon Battista Alberti (1404–1472)

## Perspective



Alberti's distance point method from "Della Pittura", 1435 Exercise:

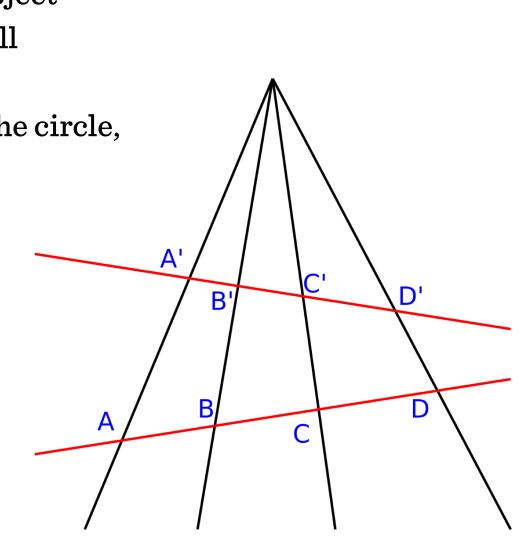
## How to tile the plane with a given rectangle in perspective?



René Magritte: "The Promenades of Euclid", (1955)

#### Cross ratio

most important invariant in the subject not just points, but of lines as well Special case: Chasles' theorem (related to inscribed angle theorem on the circle, but works on any conics too)



## Harmonic conjugates / harmonic range of points

dividing internally & externally

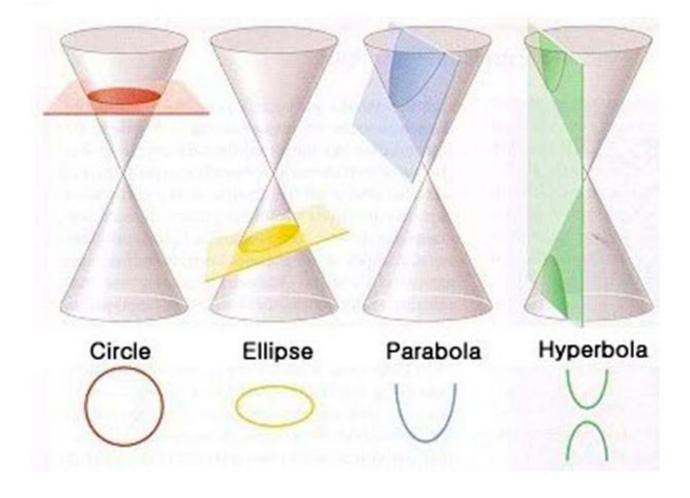
## Exercise:

## Construct a harmonic range

if one point is the midpoint of the two others, where is its harmonic conjugate?

Harmonic pencils of lines e.g. angle bisectors, quadrilateral diagonals **Perspectivity & Projectivity** 

## **Projective view on conic sections**



Euclidean geometry in the context of projective geometry?

Euclidean plane = projective plane with 'one line removed'

Hierarcy of geometries:

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## Exercise: Desargues' Theorem

Girard Desargues (1591 – 1661)

THE DESARGUES CONFIGURATION 10 points 10 lines 5 planes

(3 lines and 3 planes per point3 points and 2 planes per line6 points and 4 lines per plane)

DESARGUES' THEOREM if two triangles are in perspective from a point (point of perspectivity), they are also in perspective from a line (axis of perspectivity)

