

Contents

1	The Birth of Analytic Geometry	1
1.1	Fermat’s Analytic Geometry	2
1.2	Descartes’ Analytic Geometry	5
1.3	More on Cartesian Systems of Coordinates	6
1.4	Non-Cartesian Systems of Coordinates	9
1.5	Computing Distances and Angles	11
1.6	Planes and Lines in Solid Geometry	15
1.7	The Cross Product	17
1.8	Forgetting the Origin	19
1.9	The Tangent to a Curve	24
1.10	The Conics	27
1.11	The Ellipse	29
1.12	The Hyperbola	31
1.13	The Parabola	34
1.14	The Quadrics	37
1.15	The Ruled Quadrics	43
1.16	Problems	47
1.17	Exercises	49
2	Affine Geometry	51
2.1	Affine Spaces over a Field	52
2.2	Examples of Affine Spaces	55
2.3	Affine Subspaces	56
2.4	Parallel Subspaces	58
2.5	Generated Subspaces	59
2.6	Supplementary Subspaces	60
2.7	Lines and Planes	61
2.8	Barycenters	63
2.9	Barycentric Coordinates	65
2.10	Triangles	66
2.11	Parallelograms	70

2.12	Affine Transformations	73
2.13	Affine Isomorphisms	75
2.14	Translations	78
2.15	Projections	79
2.16	Symmetries	80
2.17	Homotheties and Affinities	83
2.18	The Intercept Thales Theorem	84
2.19	Affine Coordinates	86
2.20	Change of Coordinates	87
2.21	The Equations of a Subspace	88
2.22	The Matrix of an Affine Transformation	89
2.23	The Quadrics	91
2.24	The Reduced Equation of a Quadric	93
2.25	The Symmetries of a Quadric	96
2.26	The Equation of a Non-degenerate Quadric	100
2.27	Problems	108
2.28	Exercises	110
3	More on Real Affine Spaces	119
3.1	About Left, Right and Between	119
3.2	Orientation of a Real Affine Space	121
3.3	Direct and Inverse Affine Isomorphisms	125
3.4	Parallelepipeds and Half Spaces	125
3.5	Pasch's Theorem	128
3.6	Affine Classification of Real Quadrics	129
3.7	Problems	134
3.8	Exercises	135
4	Euclidean Geometry	137
4.1	Metric Geometry	137
4.2	Defining Lengths and Angles	138
4.3	Metric Properties of Euclidean Spaces	140
4.4	Rectangles, Diamonds and Squares	144
4.5	Examples of Euclidean Spaces	146
4.6	Orthonormal Bases	149
4.7	Polar Coordinates	152
4.8	Orthogonal Projections	154
4.9	Some Approximation Problems	156
4.10	Isometries	161
4.11	Classification of Isometries	163
4.12	Rotations	165
4.13	Similarities	170
4.14	Euclidean Quadrics	173
4.15	Problems	174
4.16	Exercises	176

5	Hermitian Spaces	181
5.1	Hermitian Products	181
5.2	Orthonormal Bases	184
5.3	The Metric Structure of Hermitian Spaces	187
5.4	Complex Quadrics	189
5.5	Problems	192
5.6	Exercises	193
6	Projective Geometry	195
6.1	Projective Spaces over a Field	195
6.2	Projective Subspaces	198
6.3	The Duality Principle	200
6.4	Homogeneous Coordinates	202
6.5	Projective Basis	205
6.6	The Anharmonic Ratio	207
6.7	Projective Transformations	209
6.8	Desargues' Theorem	215
6.9	Pappus' Theorem	219
6.10	Fano's Theorem	223
6.11	Harmonic Quadruples	225
6.12	The Axioms of Projective Geometry	226
6.13	Projective Quadrics	227
6.14	Duality with Respect to a Quadric	231
6.15	Poles and Polar Hyperplanes	232
6.16	Tangent Space to a Quadric	235
6.17	Projective Conics	236
6.18	The Anharmonic Ratio Along a Conic	242
6.19	The Pascal and Brianchon Theorems	246
6.20	Affine <i>Versus</i> Projective	250
6.21	Real Quadrics	256
6.22	The Topology of Projective Real Spaces	261
6.23	Problems	263
6.24	Exercises	264
7	Algebraic Curves	267
7.1	Looking for the Right Context	268
7.2	The Equation of an Algebraic Curve	270
7.3	The Degree of a Curve	273
7.4	Tangents and Multiple Points	276
7.5	Examples of Singularities	283
7.6	Inflexion Points	287
7.7	The Bezout Theorem	292
7.8	Curves Through Points	303
7.9	The Number of Multiplicities	307
7.10	Conics	310
7.11	Cubics and the Cramer Paradox	311

7.12 Inflexion Points of a Cubic	316
7.13 The Group of a Cubic	322
7.14 Rational Curves	326
7.15 A Criterion of Rationality	331
7.16 Problems	337
7.17 Exercises	339
Appendix A Polynomials over a Field	341
A.1 Polynomials <i>Versus</i> Polynomial Functions	341
A.2 Euclidean Division	342
A.3 The Bezout Theorem	344
A.4 Irreducible Polynomials	346
A.5 The Greatest Common Divisor	347
A.6 Roots of a Polynomial	349
A.7 Adding Roots to a Polynomial	351
A.8 The Derivative of a Polynomial	354
Appendix B Polynomials in Several Variables	359
B.1 Roots	359
B.2 Polynomial Domains	362
B.3 Quotient Field	364
B.4 Irreducible Polynomials	366
B.5 Partial Derivatives	370
Appendix C Homogeneous Polynomials	373
C.1 Basic Properties	373
C.2 Homogeneous <i>Versus</i> Non-homogeneous	376
Appendix D Resultants	379
D.1 The Resultant of two Polynomials	379
D.2 Roots <i>Versus</i> Divisibility	384
D.3 The Resultant of Homogeneous Polynomials	387
Appendix E Symmetric Polynomials	391
E.1 Elementary Symmetric Polynomials	391
E.2 The Structural Theorem	392
Appendix F Complex Numbers	397
F.1 The Field of Complex Numbers	397
F.2 Modulus, Argument and Exponential	398
F.3 The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra	401
F.4 More on Complex and Real Polynomials	404
Appendix G Quadratic Forms	407
G.1 Quadratic Forms over a Field	407
G.2 Conjugation and Isotropy	409
G.3 Real Quadratic Forms	411
G.4 Quadratic Forms on Euclidean Spaces	414
G.5 On Complex Quadratic Forms	415

Appendix H Dual Spaces	417
H.1 The Dual of a Vector Space	417
H.2 Mixed Orthogonality	420
References and Further Reading	423
Index	425

<http://www.springer.com/978-3-319-01732-7>

An Algebraic Approach to Geometry

Geometric Trilogy II

Borceux, F.

2014, XVII, 430 p. 117 illus., Hardcover

ISBN: 978-3-319-01732-7