

Tarski's Axioms

Undefined terms: *between* and *congruent*

Notation:

- $ab \equiv cd$ is an abbreviation for *congruent*(a, b, c, d)
- $a.b.c$ is an abbreviation for *between*(a, b, c)

Note: We can think of all variables as representing points, $ab \equiv cd$ as saying “the distance from point a to point b is the same as the distance from point c to point d ”, and $a.b.c$ as saying “ b is between a and c ”... but we don't have to! All free variables in the following axioms are assumed to be quantified by \forall .

T1: $ab \equiv ba$

T2: $ab \equiv pq$ and $ab \equiv rs \Rightarrow pq \equiv rs$

T3: $ab \equiv cc \Rightarrow a = b$

T4: $\exists x, q. a.x$ and $ax \equiv bc$

T5: $(a \neq b$ and $a.b.c$ and $a'.b'.c'$ and

$ab \equiv a'b'$ and $bd \equiv b'd'$ and $bc \equiv b'c'$ and $ad \equiv a'd'$) $\Rightarrow cd \equiv c'd'$

T6: $a.b.a \Rightarrow a = b$

T7: $a.p.c$ and $b.q.c \Rightarrow \exists x, p. x.b$ and $q.x.a$

T8: $\exists a \exists b \exists c, \sim(a.b.c \text{ or } a.c.b \text{ or } c.a.b)$

T9: $p \neq q$ and $ap \equiv aq$ and $bp \equiv bq$ and $cp \equiv cq \Rightarrow a.b.c$ or $a.c.b$ or $b.a.c$

T10: $a.d.t$ and $b.d.c$ and $a \neq b \Rightarrow \exists x \exists y, a.b.x$ and $a.c.y$ and $x.t.y$

T11: $(\exists a \forall x \forall y, (\Phi(x) \text{ and } \Psi(y)) \Rightarrow a.x.y) \Rightarrow (\exists b \forall x \forall y, (\Phi(x) \text{ and } \Psi(y)) \Rightarrow x.b.y)$

Note: T11 is actually an axiom scheme, one axiom for each formula Φ and Ψ .

[Source: Szczerba, *Tarski and Geometry*, Journal of Symbolic Logic, 51, 4 (1986), 907-912]