

Untitled

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0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

We think of the point set M as the real projective plane P minus one point ∞ , even if our geometry is not pointwise affine. We depict P as a circular disk, whose boundary points are identified in antipodal pairs, that is, $|x| \leq 1$ holds for all points, and $x = -x$ if $|x| = 1$. The point ∞ will always be represented by the pair

{
 (0, 1), (0, -1)
 }
 , as in }
 Figure 1.

Since lines are closed subsets $L \subseteq M$, their closure L in the one-point compactification P will always be homeomorphic to a circle. This circle contains the point ∞ if and only if L is not compact.

Font

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