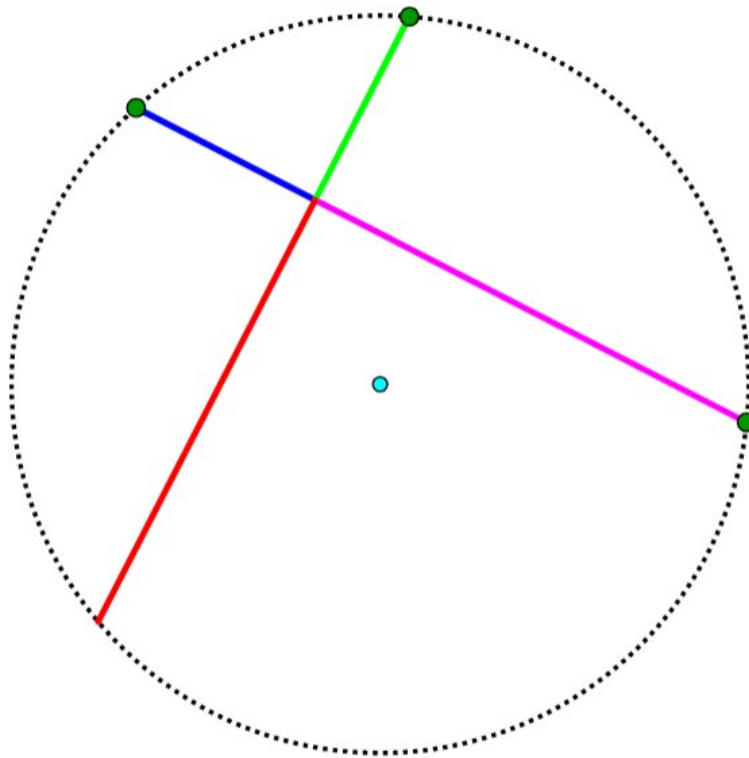


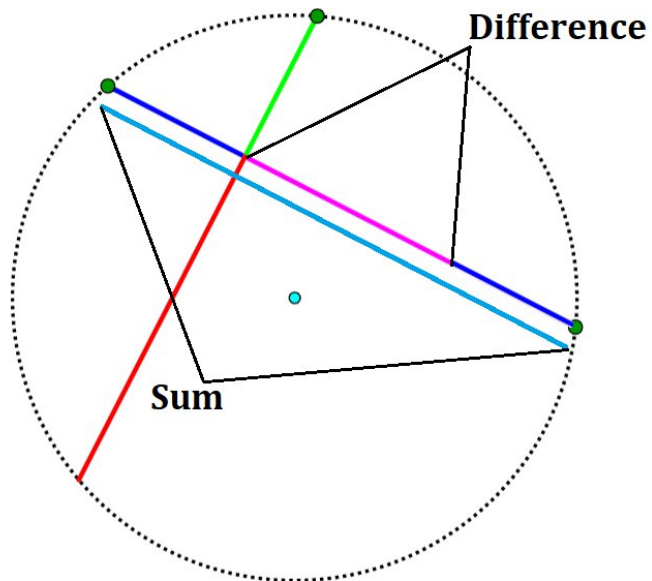
**The Symmetry of the circle defines
the four basic operations of arithmetic.**

$$(- + \div \times)$$

In the diagram below, any one of the coloured line segments can act as unit and measures the remaining three line segments exactly.



In the next few paragraphs, I demonstrate all these claims. The operation of difference and sum are easy to see as these operations are made possible using only a divider:



If we let the green line be the unit, then we can demonstrate division and multiplication as follows:

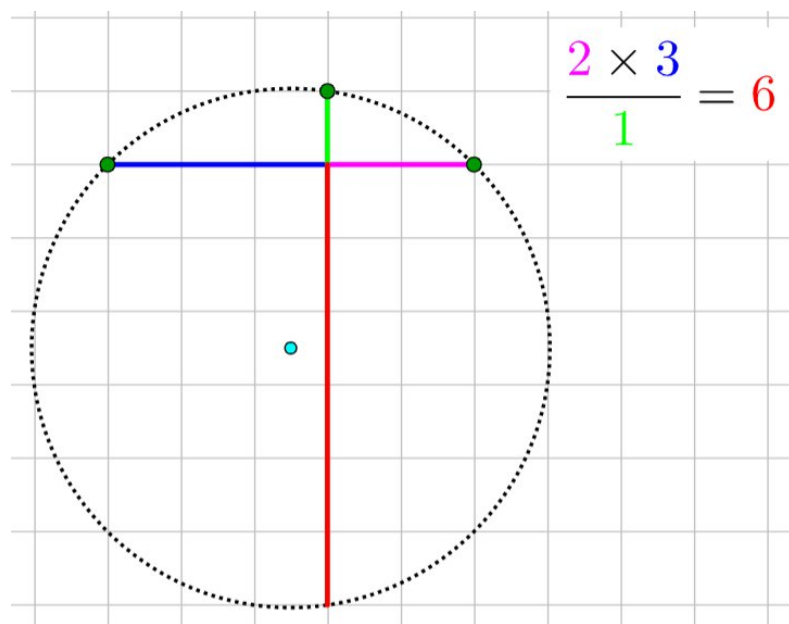
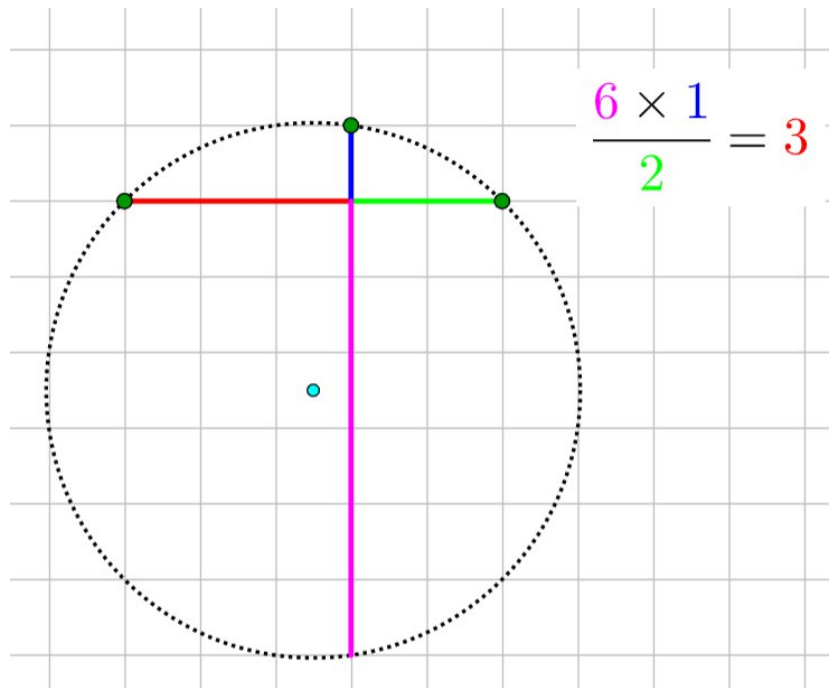
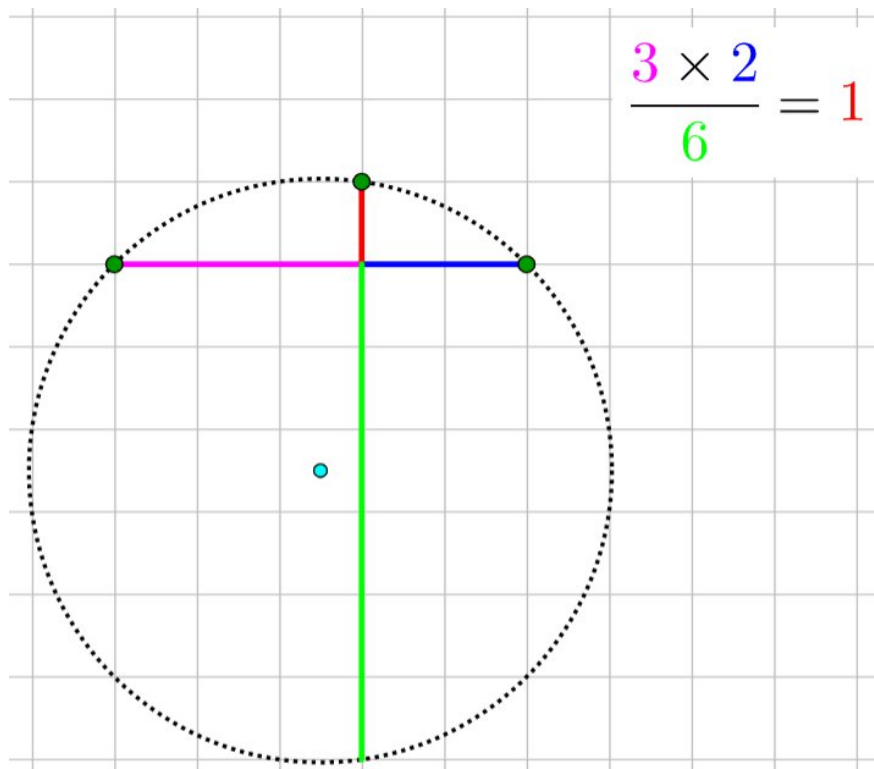


Figure 1.

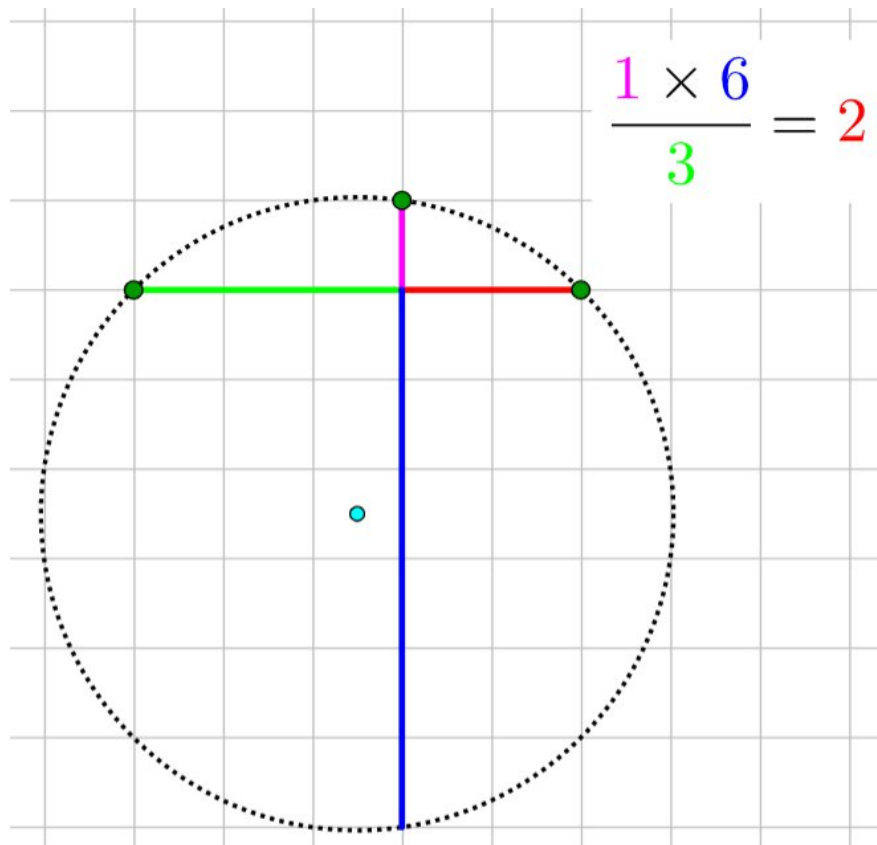
Next, we make the magenta line segment from Fig. 1 the unit:



Next, we make the red line segment from Fig.1 the unit:

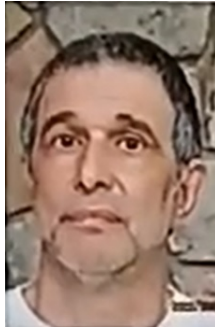


Finally, we make the blue line segment from Fig.1 the unit:



The astute reader will see that we can perform the four basic operations of arithmetic with 100% precision using line segments and the circle. It isn't even necessary to know anything about numbers or arithmetic or fractions.

Notice also that the above all holds true as long as each line segment has an endpoint on the circumference and the remaining points intersect in one point on the interior of the circle. The magenta and blue line segments must be collinear and also the green and red line segments must be collinear.



I am the great John Gabriel, discoverer of the [New Calculus](#), the first rigorous formulation of calculus in human history. More advanced alien civilisations may already know of it. Learn how I exposed the [lie that mainstream calculus was made rigorous](#).