EXAMPLES

THEOREM Every is elementarily associated with a whose is one of the following:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)
The of the is denoted by

Define

(\text{one} \quad \text{“counts” as two})

\textbf{CLASSIFICATION THEOREM} (for ) Two are if and only if they have the same AND both are or both are

\textbf{REMARKS}

(1) If \text{ is then is} and thus for a unique

(2)

\text{Stereographic Projection}