

Ad pag. 3. linea 12 et sequenti

$$\text{Ergo } 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{40024 - xx}{169}} - \sqrt{1 - xx}.$$

si pro x sumatur 0. vel nihil.

$$\text{erit } 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{40024}{169}} - 1$$

$$\text{a } 2 + 1 \sqrt[3]{\frac{40024}{169}}$$

$$\text{e } 24 + 24 + 1 \sqrt[3]{\frac{40024}{169}}$$

$$\text{et tandem } 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{429}{231}} \text{ ut habet Author.}$$

si x sit $\frac{3}{5}$

$$2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{40024 - \frac{9}{25}}{169}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} \text{ sed } \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{25}} \text{ hoc est } \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{Ergo } 2 + \frac{4}{5} \sqrt[3]{\frac{40024 - \frac{9}{25}}{169}}$$

$$\text{a tandem } 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1873}{5,231}} \text{ ferè.}$$

Ad pag. 4. lin. 13.

KF sive KN + NF. esse ad FB, ut KF + alia quadam
linea ad FM + alia quad. line.

Per KF + aliam quad. lineam intelligit Author, numerum
exprimentem KF, non ipsam KF exhibere, sed quanti-
tate ipsa quantitate KF paulo maiorem: excessum
igitur supra ipsam longitudinem appellat + aliam
lineam.

Sic numerus $\frac{272}{5,231}$

quam KF, vocatur KF + alia quadam linea.

Id. sic ipse intelligit de reliquis.¹⁵