



Æqualium autem angulorum AKM & ABC , complementa MKL & BAC , inæqualia esse non possunt, per naturam. His, inquam, in hunc modum observatis: & re-
pertis angulis ABC , 60 . gr. 20 . m. BAC , 29° . $40'$. Dico:

Uc AC , sinus anguli ABC , 60 . gr. 20 . m. ad BC , sinũ anguli
 86892 . 200 . ped. 49495 . (BAC , 29° .
 ad BC , $113\frac{80207}{86892}$. id est, ferè 114 . ped. ($40'$. ita AC .
Vel: 200 ped.

Uc AC , radius ad BC , tangentẽ anguli BAC , 29° . $40'$. ita AC .
 100000 . 55962 . 200 . ped.
 ad BC , $113\frac{527}{1000}$ ped.

Vel