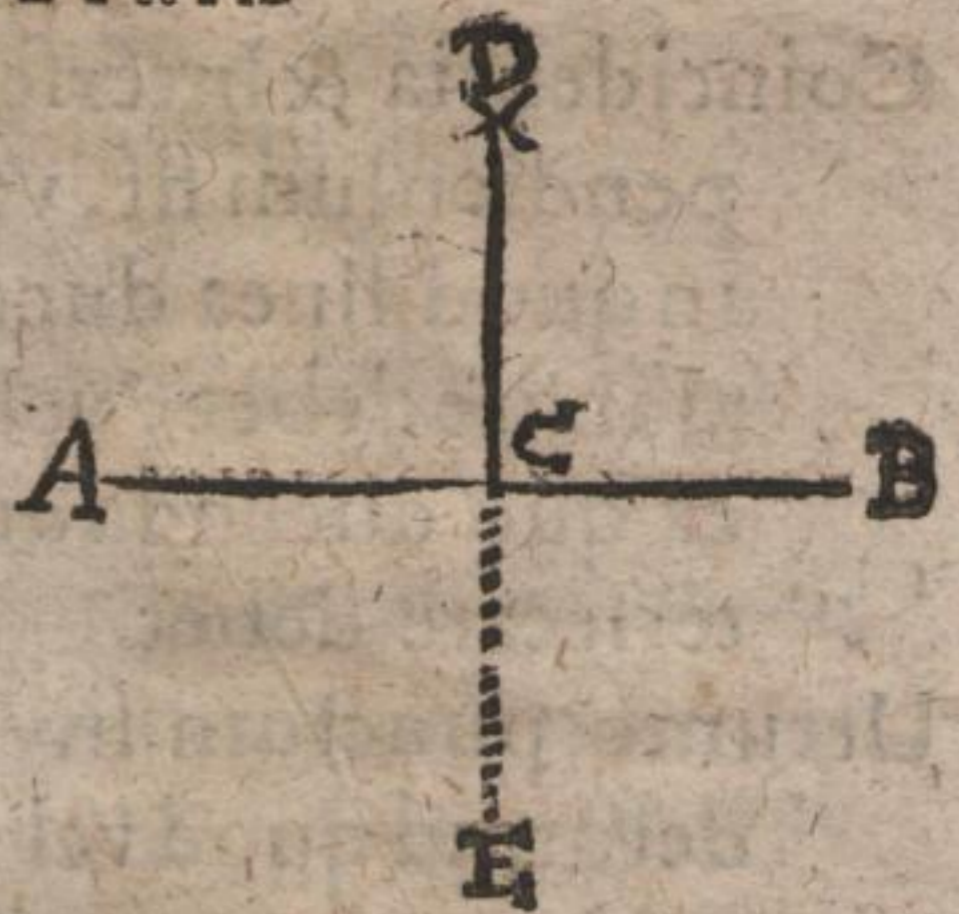
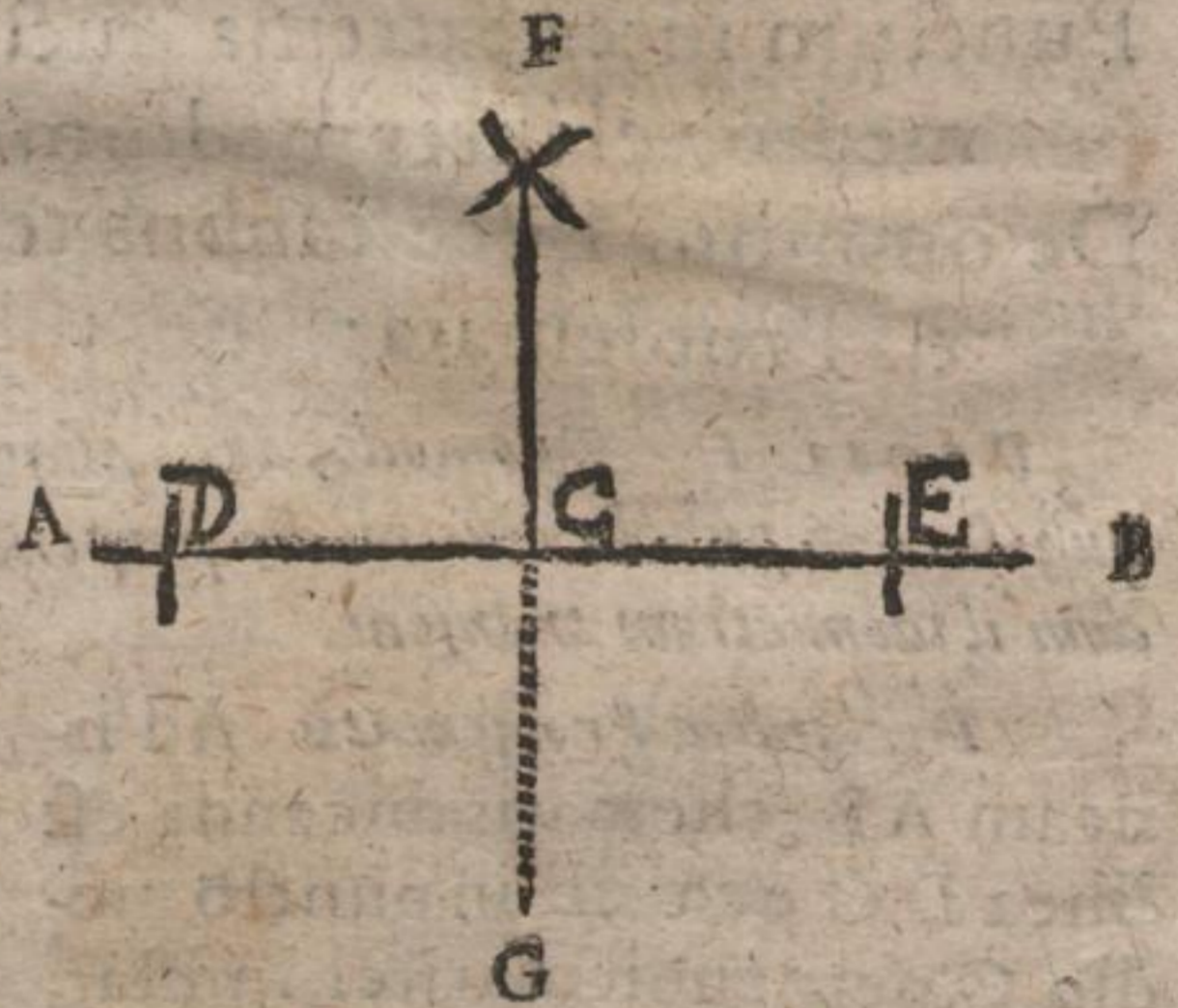


de posito circino in B describatur eadem Circini pedum distantia alius arcus priorem in D puncto intersecans. Punctum D cum C connexum dabit lineam D C quæ datæ lineæ A B perpendiculariter insistit: eadem D C continuata, exhibet lineam D E quæ datam A B perpendiculariter intersecat, ex mente Problematiss.



*PROBL. II. Quomodo eadem lineæ duci debeant, si punctum C non fuerit exactè medium, ut prius.*

Si C non fuerit punctum lineæ A B medium, posito Circino in C, abscindantur utrimq; æquales partes per arcus D & E: deinde ponatur Circinus in D primo, postmodum etiam in E, & describantur iterum, ut in proximo Probl. supra lineam duo arcus in F sese mutuò intersecantes. Ita Lineæ F C & F G continuatæ erunt iterum eæ, quæ duci debebant.



*PROBL. III. Quomodo lineæ eadem haberi possint, si punctum C extra lineam A B detur.*

Dato puncto C extra lineam A B ex quo & insistentis & intersecans perpendiculariter duci debet: pone Circinum in C & duc duos arcus D & E lineam A B in punctis D & E intersecantes,

cantes,