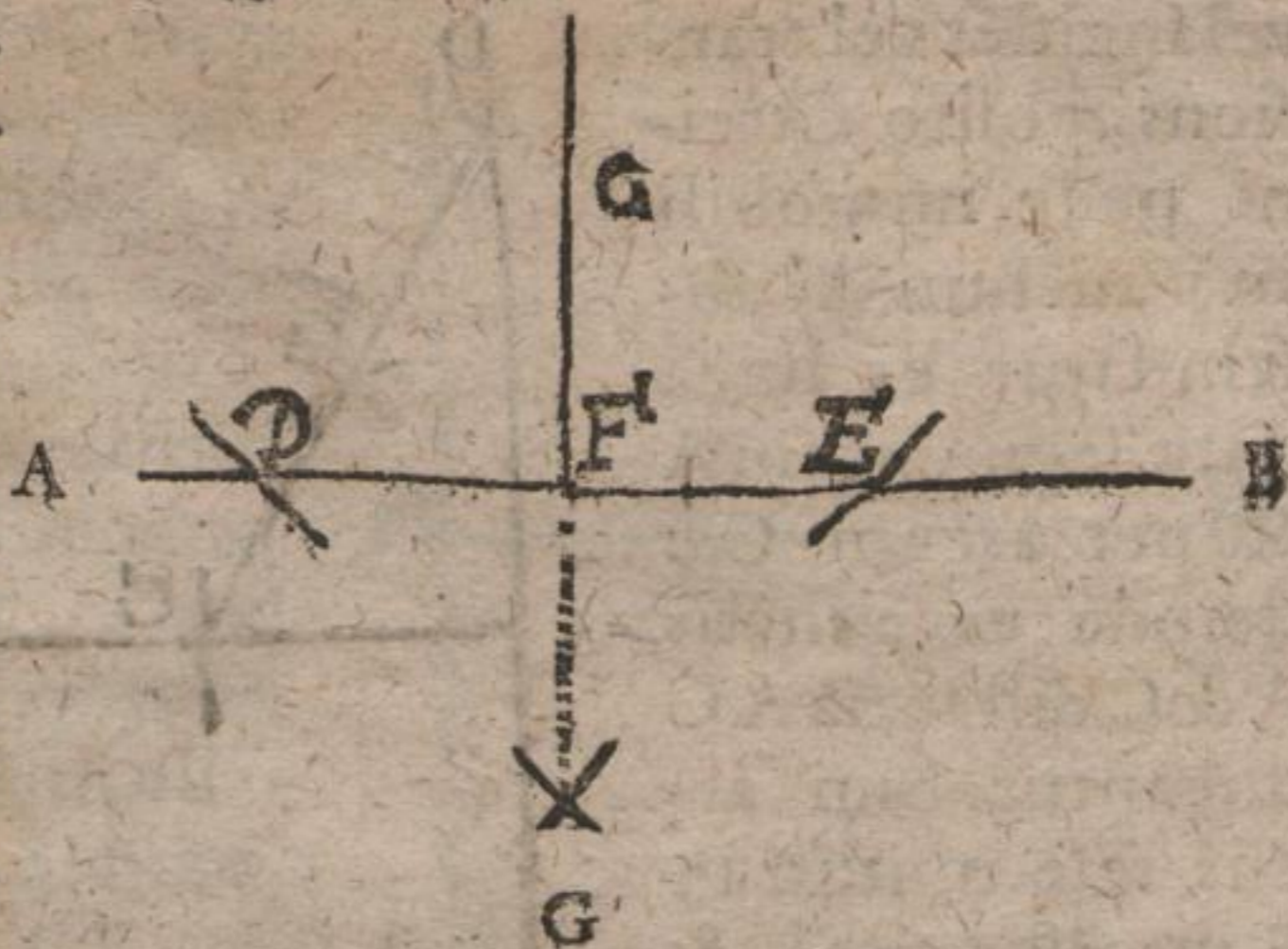
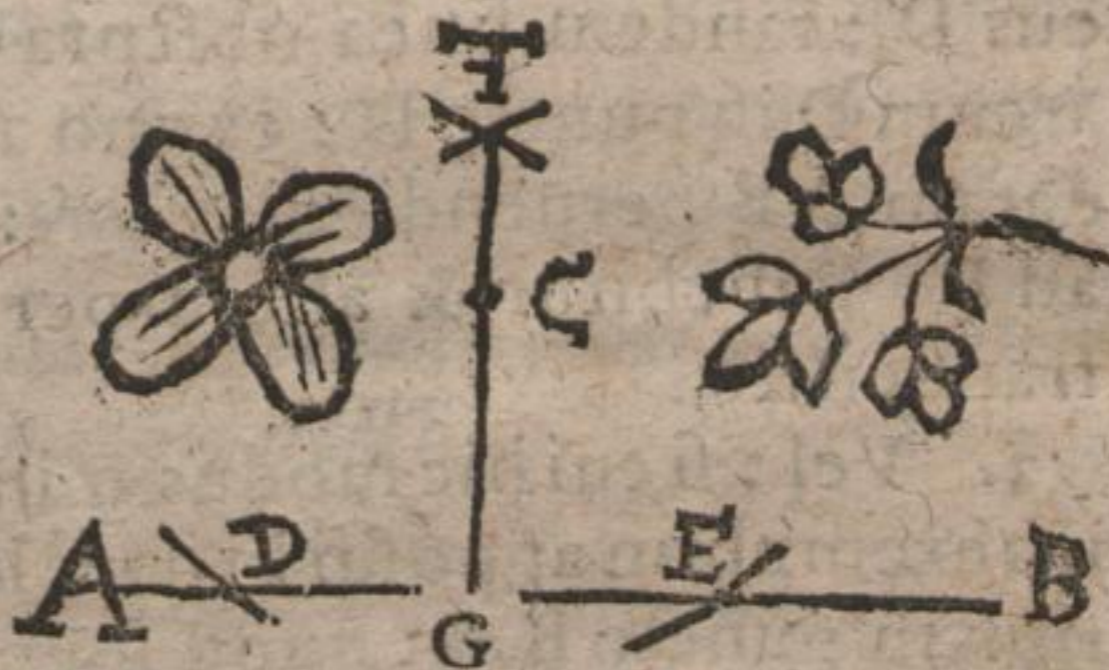


canres, ex quibus si descripseris ad G infra lineam duos arcus, punctumq; intersectionis eorum cum puncto C junxeris, secabitur data linea A B per lineam C G in puncto F perpendiculariter; qualiter etiam linea C F eidem datæ A B insistet.



PROBL. IV. Quomodo C F linea insistens duci nihilominus debeat, si infra lineam non detur spacium pro intersectione arcuum ad G.

Tum descriptis ex C puncto, ut prius, arcubus D & E in linea A B, describantur porro ex punctis D & E supra lineam A B (infra vel supra punctum C datum id fiat, perinde est) duo arcus sese mutuò in puncto F intersecantes: insistetq; linea F G datæ A B iterum perpendiculariter.



PROBL. V. Quomodo datà aliquà lineà, alia duci debeat, quæ aut cum priori coincidat, aut per eam transeat perpendiculariter, in puncto, dato in alterutro datæ lineæ extremo.

Si linea data continuari posset: fieret id post continuati-
onem factam per antecedentia. Sed quia non semper hoc da-
tur, succedant duo sequentes modi:

1. Sit in lineæ A B punctum A ducenda perpendiculariter
B l vel in-