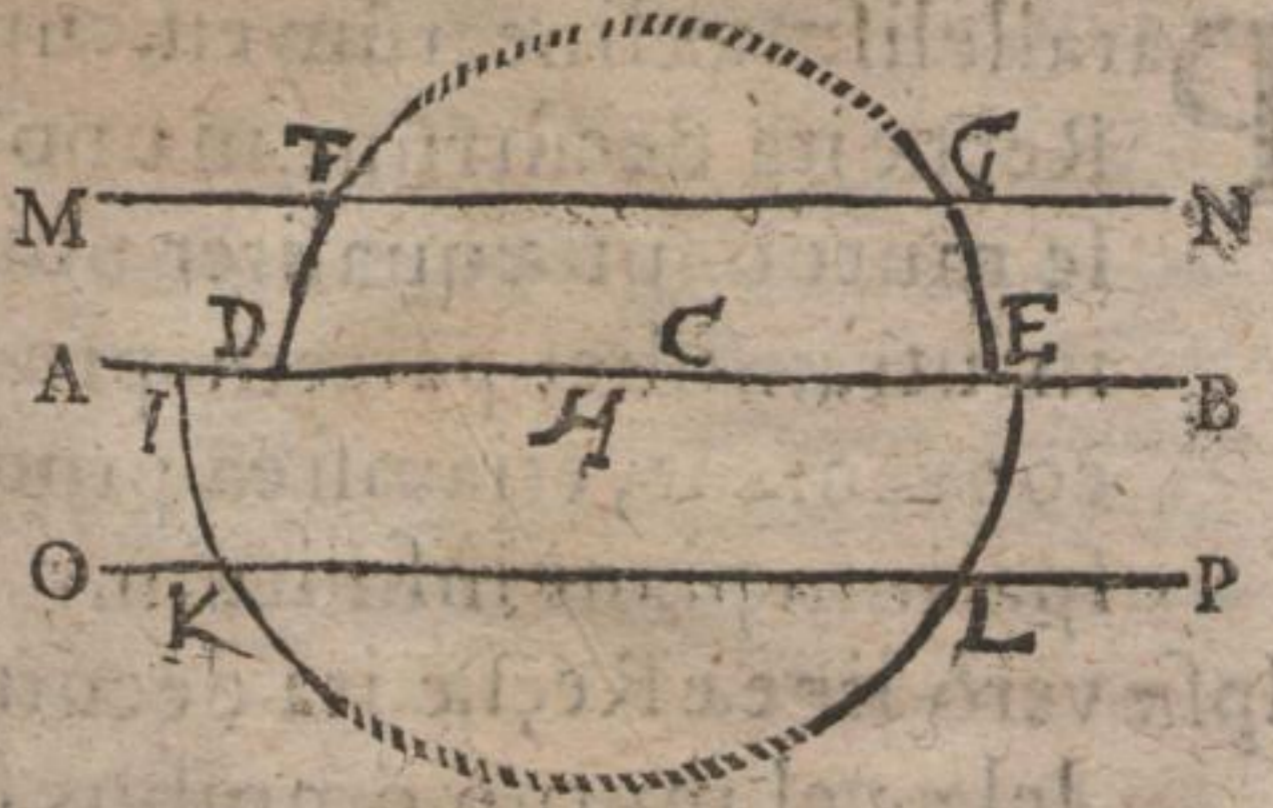
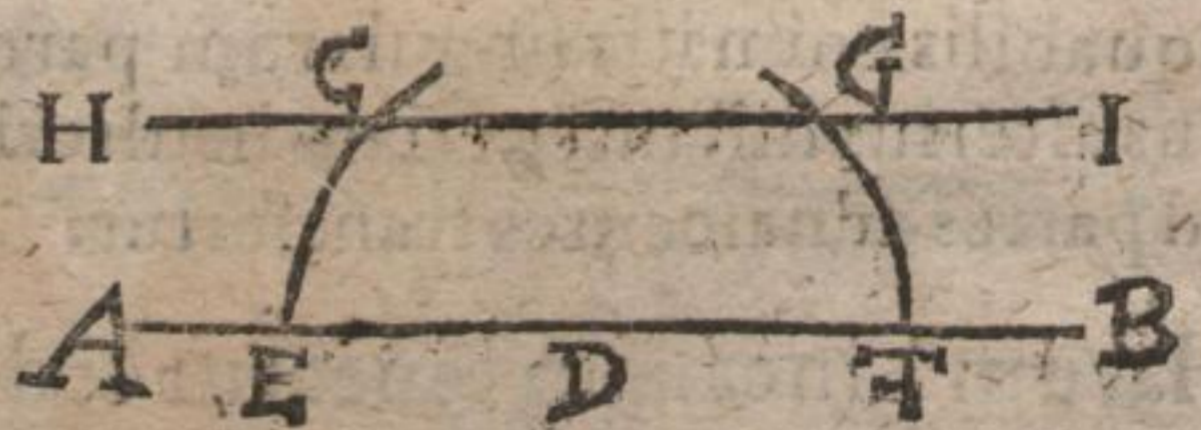


ire debeat. Posito circini pede immobili in punctum lineæ datæ quodcunq; (exempli gratiâ) in C, describatur vel semicirculus D F G E vel duo saltem arcus quicunq; D F, & G E secantes lineam datam in punctis D & E: deinde sumatur in arcu altero punctum quodvis, puta F & ex arcu altero abscindatur arcus E G æqualis arcui D F: linea M N per puncta F & G transiens erit datæ A B Parallela. Eadem ratione describitur & infra lineam A B ex centro H semicirculus vel arcus I K & E L, & per puncta K & L arcuum I K & E L æqualium traicitur Linea P O Parallela datæ A B.



*PROBL. II. Quomodo data lineæ Rectæ & Parallela duci debeat per punctum datum.*

Processus idem est, qui prior: datur A B & punctum C: posito Circino in D, ducantur arcus E C & G F, quorum ille per C punctum transeat, uterq; autem lineam A B secet in punctis E & F; traductâ distantia E C in F G, trajectâq; lineâ per puncta C & G erit H I lineæ A B parallela, decurretq; simul per datum punctum C.



De Affectionibus Linearum Parallelarum sunt sequentia VIII. Theoremata:

I. Lineæ Parallelae intelligantur in eodem Plano esse: vel in eadem Superficie.

Sie-