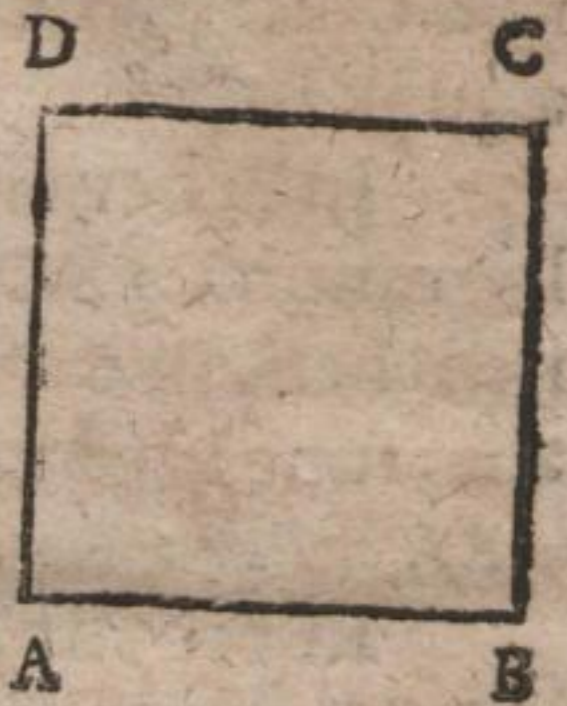
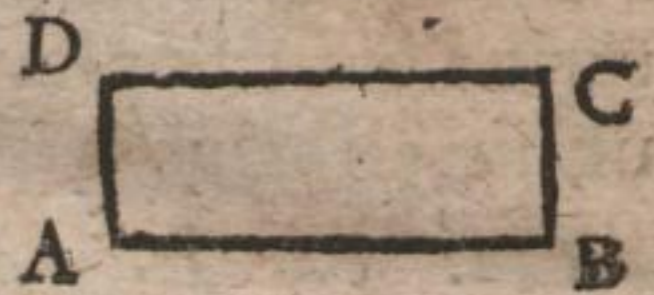


*PROBL. I. Quomodo Quadratum describi debeat.*

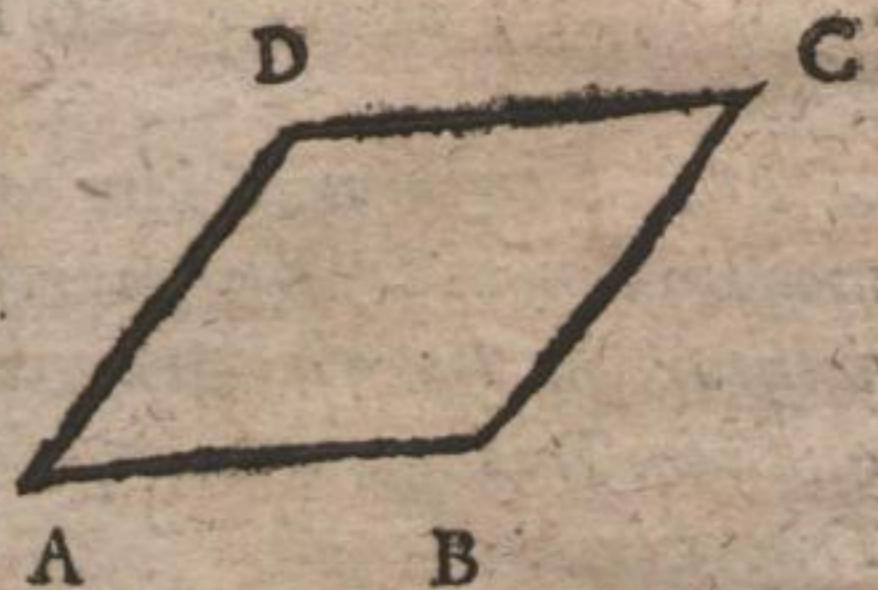
In datæ lineæ rectæ  $AB$  extremo altero  $A$  erigatur perpendicularis  $AD$  æqualis lineæ  $AB$ : deinde, beneficio circini, distantia  $AB$  vel  $AD$  describantur ex  $D$  &  $B$  duo arcus obscuri in  $C$  sese mutuo interfecantes: tandem ductis lineis  $DC$  &  $BC$  descriptum erit Quadratum  $ABCD$ .

*II. Quomodo Parallelogrammum delineari debeat.*

Datis lineis  $AB$  &  $BC$  erigatur una alteri perpendiculariter: distantiaq;  $BC$  ex  $A$ , &  $AB$  ex  $C$  describantur iterum duo obscuri arcus sese mutuò in  $D$  interfecantes: ductis  $AD$  &  $DC$ , erit Parallelogrammum  $ABCD$  absolutum.

*III. Quomodo Rhombus describi debeat.*

Ad Rhombi constitutionem præter lineam necesse etiam est ut Angulus sive Obtusus sive Acutus detur; quibus datis, anguloq;  $DAB$  juxta præceptum cap. VII. p. 37. ad lineam  $AB$  applicato, ductâq;  $AD$  lineâ æquali ipsi  $AB$ , ducantur iterum ex  $D$  &  $B$  distantia  $AD$  vel  $AB$  duo arcus in  $C$  se mutuò interfecantes.  $C$  punctum si cum  $D$  &  $B$  connexum fuerit: concludetur Rhombus quæsitus.

*IV. Quomodo Rhomboides construi debeat.*

Datis lineis  $AB$  &  $BC$ , dato item Angulo  $ABC$  vel  $DAB$ , applice-