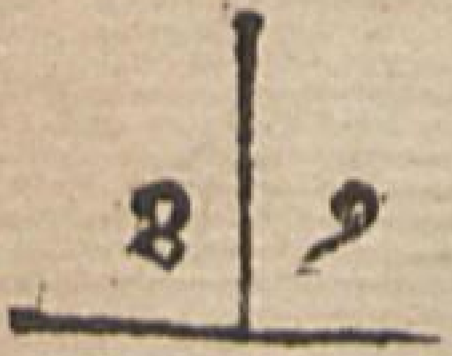
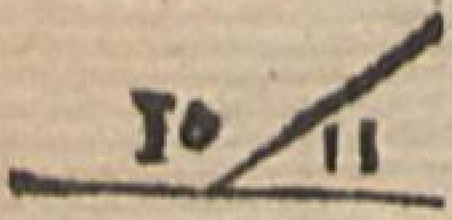
lineæ rectæ.




8 Angulus rectus, eſt uterlibet eorum qui fi-
unt, dum recta linea ſuper rectam ſteterit, duoſq; angulos ex utraq; parte fecerit æquales.

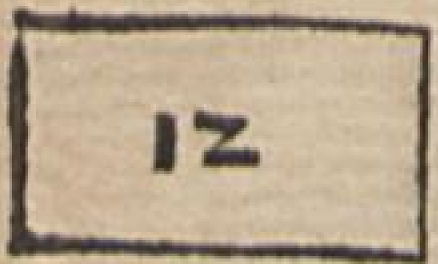
9 Linea perpendicularis, eſt recta linea, rectæ inſiſtens, duoſq; circum ſe angulos rectos faciens.



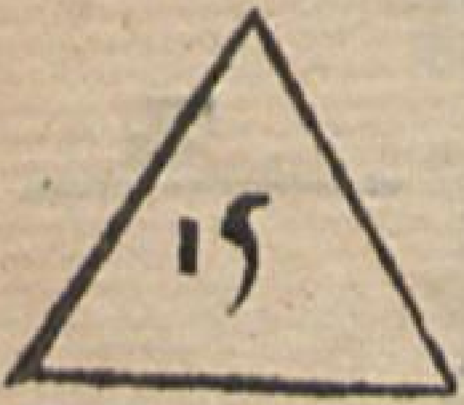

10 Angulus obtuſus, eſt qui recto maior eſt.

11 Angulus acutus, eſt qui recto minor eſt.

13 Terminus, eſt quod uniuſcuiuſq; finis eſt.




12 Figura eſt, quæ termino uel terminis clauditur.



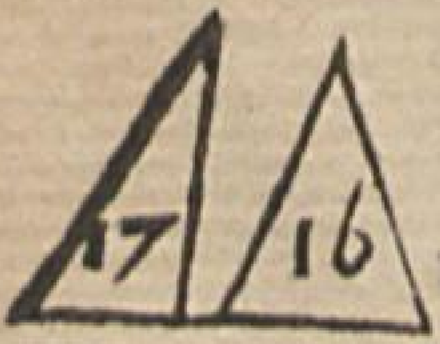

14 Rectilineæ figuræ, ſunt quæ rectis lineis continentur.

Rectiliniarum figuranum, alia eſt trilatera, alia quadrilatera, alia multilatera.

Triangulorum, alius iſopleuros, id eſt æquilaterus, alius iſoſceles, id eſt, æquicrurus, alius ſcalenus.

15 Aequilaterus eſt qui tribus æquis finitur lateribus.

16 Iſoſceles, qui duo tantum habet latera æqualia.




17 Scalenus, qui tribus inæqualibus continetur lateribus.

Amplius triangulorum, alius eſt Orthogonius, id eſt, rectangulus, alius oxygonius, id

eſt

Sächsische Landesbibliothek – Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden
gefördert von der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft DFG