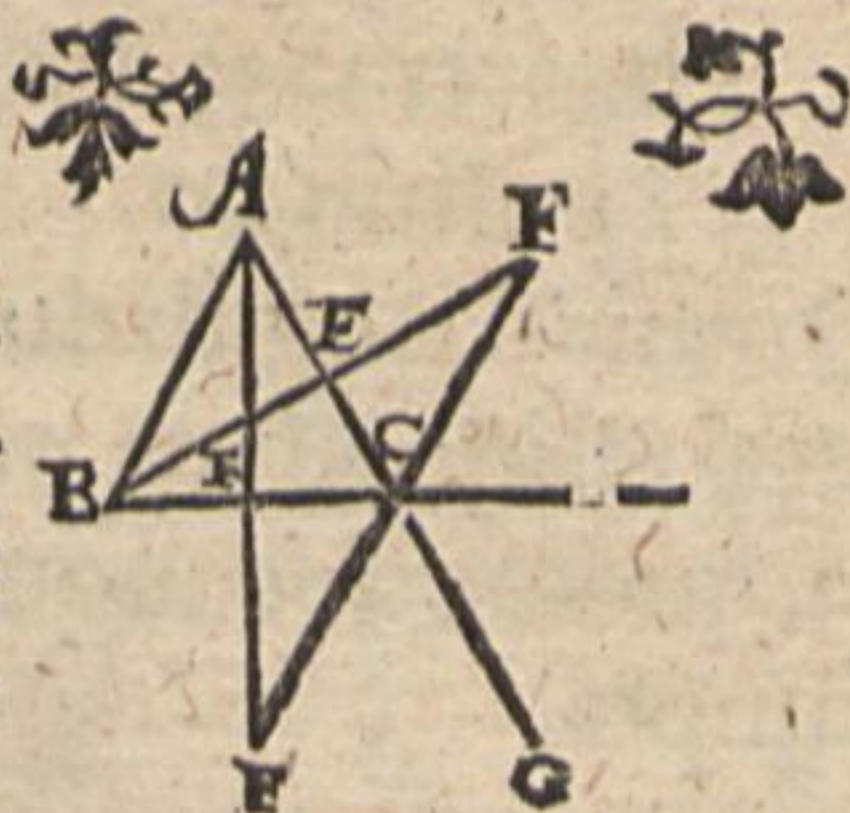


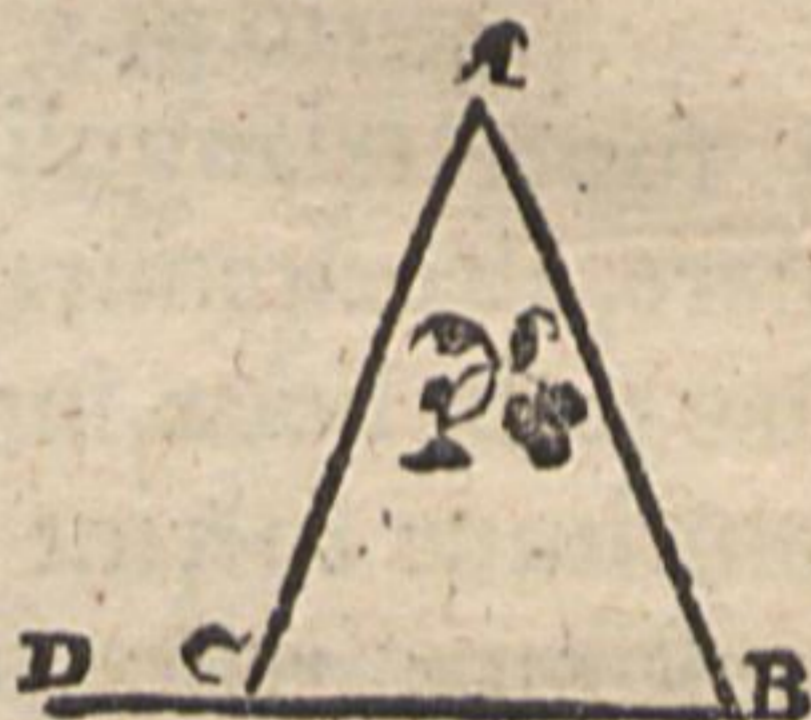
Theorema 9. Propositio 16.

Cuiuscunque trianguli vno latere producto, externus angulus vtroque interno & opposito maior est.



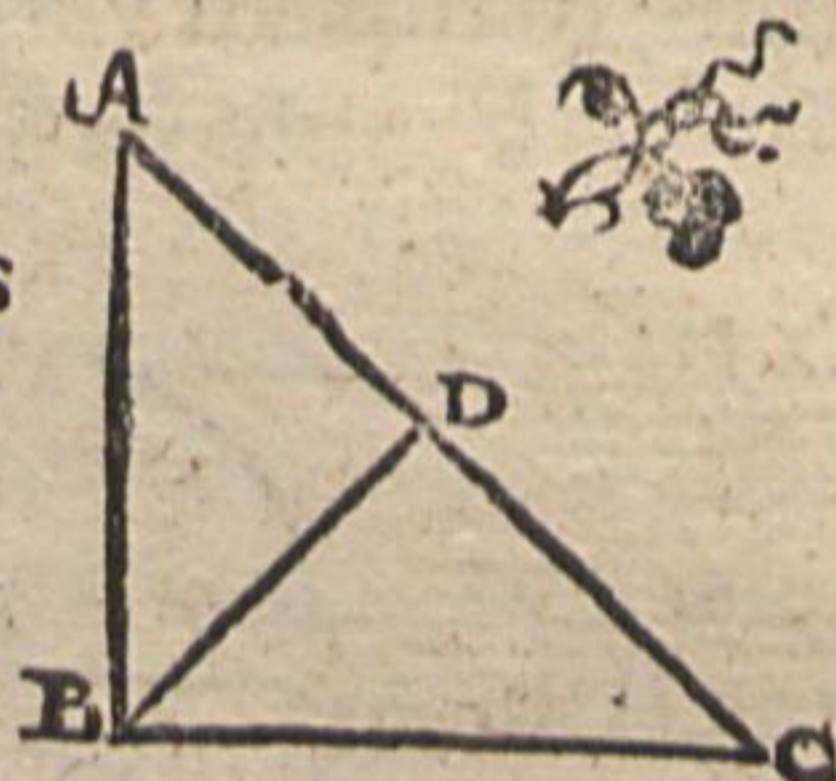
Theorema 10. Propositio 17.

Cuiuscunque trianguli duo anguli duobus re-ctis sunt minores, omnifariam sumpti.



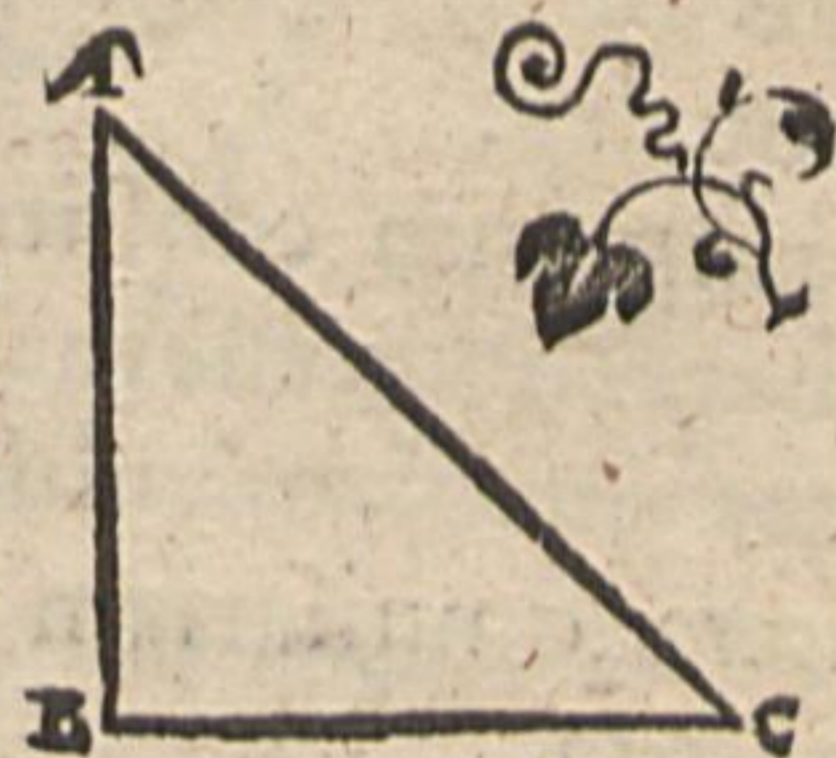
Theorema 11. Propositio 18.

Omnis trianguli maius latus maiorem angulum subtendit.



Theorema 12. Propositio 19.

Omnis trianguli maior angulus maiori lateri subtenditur.



B 5

Theo-