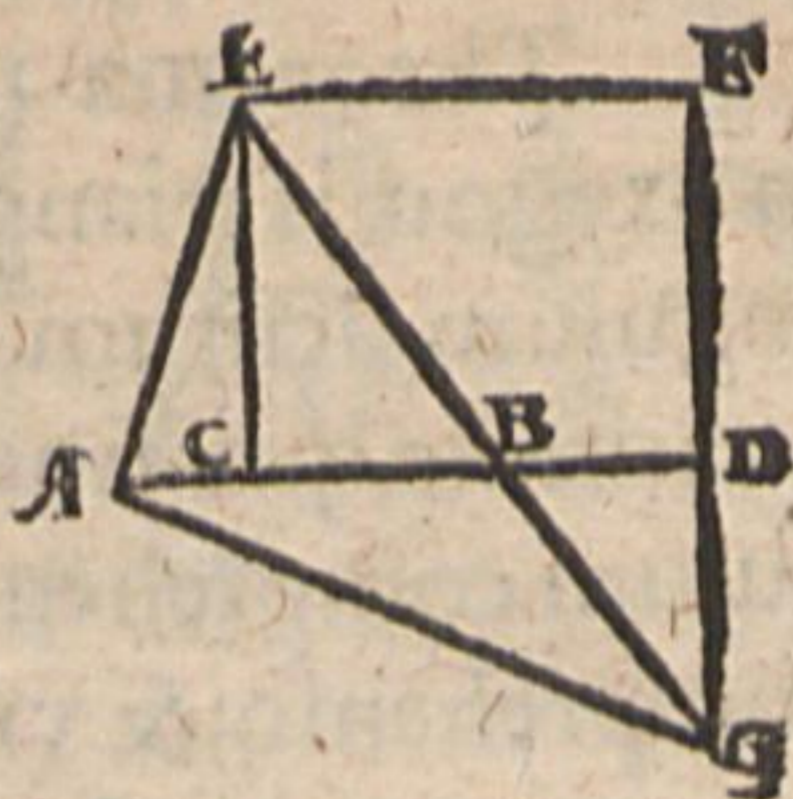
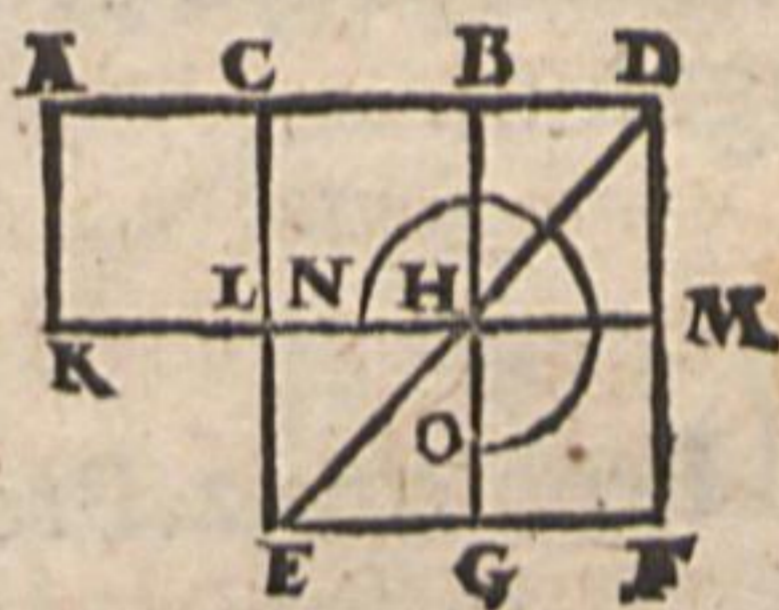


ei in rectū quæpiam recta
 linea: quod à tota cū ad-
 iuncta, & quod ab adiun-
 cta, vtraque simul qua-
 drata; duplicia sunt, & e-
 ius, quod à dimidia, & e-
 ius, quod à composita ex
 dimidia & adiuncta, tanquam ab vna, de-
 scriptum sit, quadratorum.



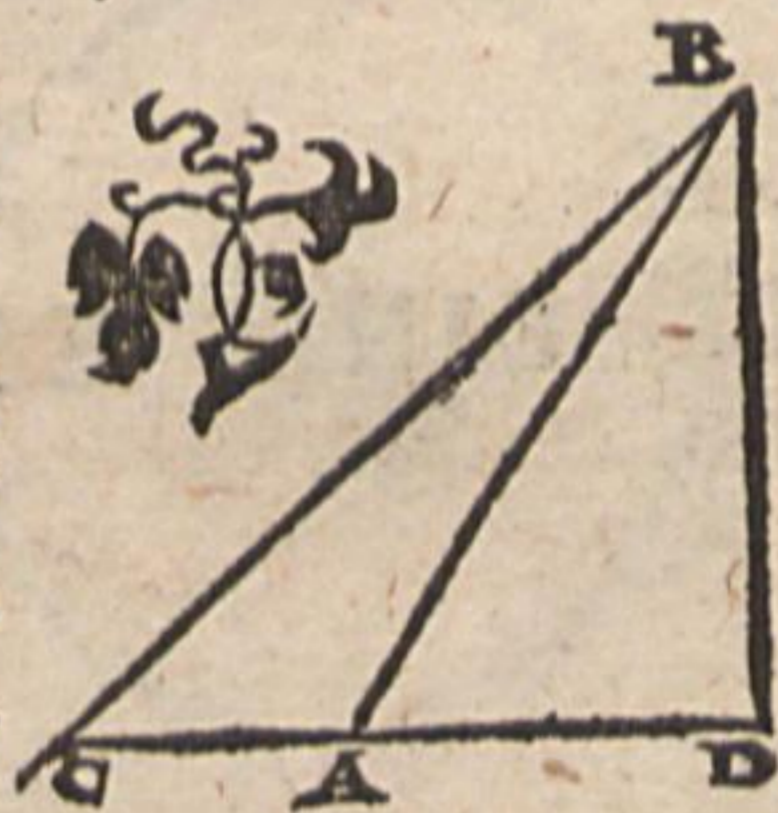
Problema I. Propositio II.

Datam rectam lineam se-
 care, vt compræhensum
 sub tota, & altero seg-
 mentorum rectangu-
 lum, æquale sit ei; quod
 à reliquo segmento fit,
 quadrato.



Theorema II. Propositio 12.

In amblygonijs triangulis, quadratū, quod
 fit à latere angulum obtusum subtendente,
 maius est quadratis, quæ fiunt à lateribus
 obtusum angulum comprehendentibus; re-
 ctangulo bis compræhensio, & ab vno late-
 rum, quæ sunt circa obtu-
 sum angulum, in quod
 eum protractum fuerit,
 cadit perpendicularis, &
 ab assumpta exterius linea
 sub perpendiculari pro-
 pe angulum obtusum.



C

4

Theo-