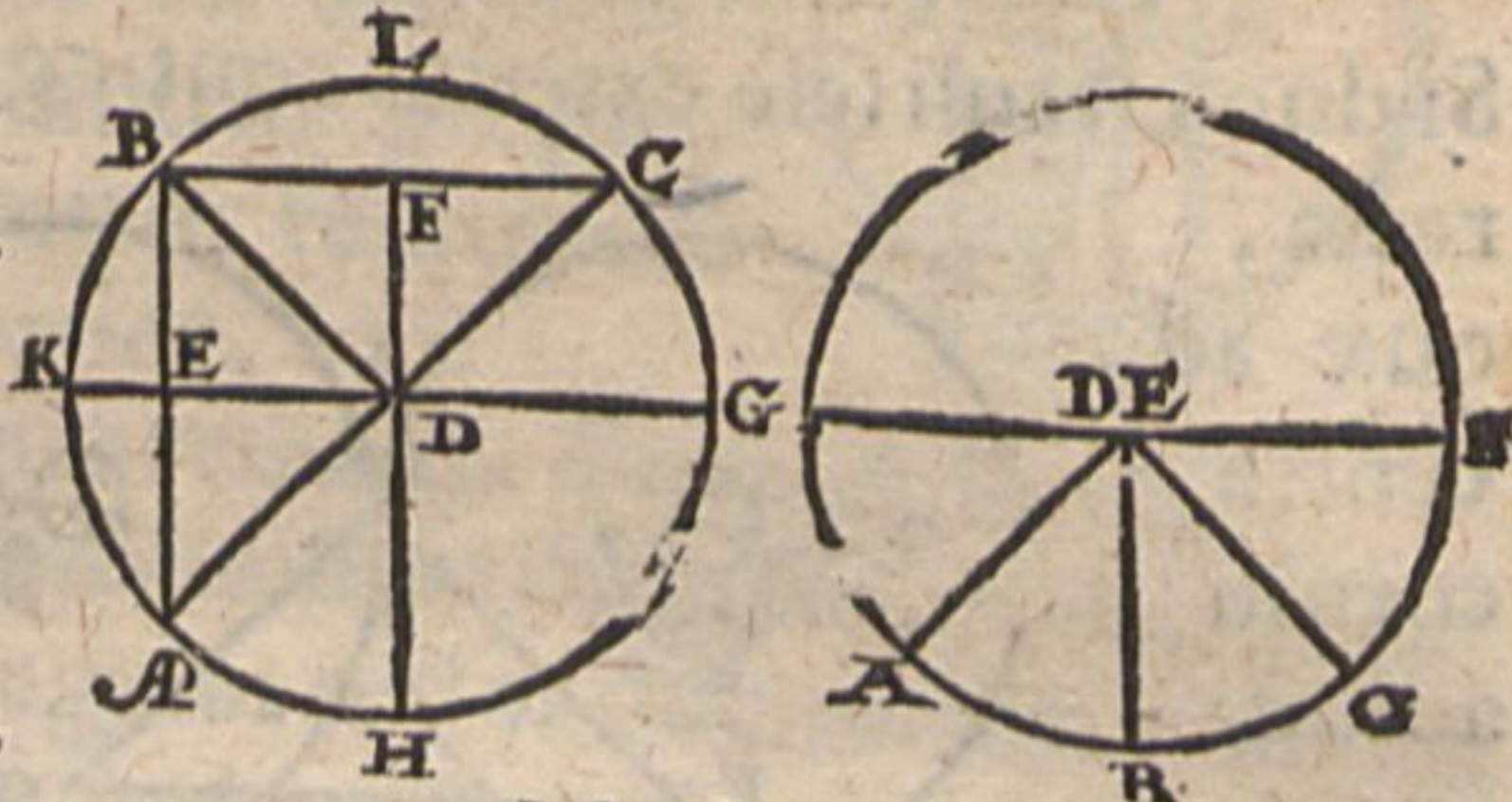


Theorema 8. Propositio 9.

Si in circulo acceptum fuerit punctum aliquod, & ab eo puncto ad circulum cadant plures,

quam duæ, rectæ lineæ æquales; acceptum

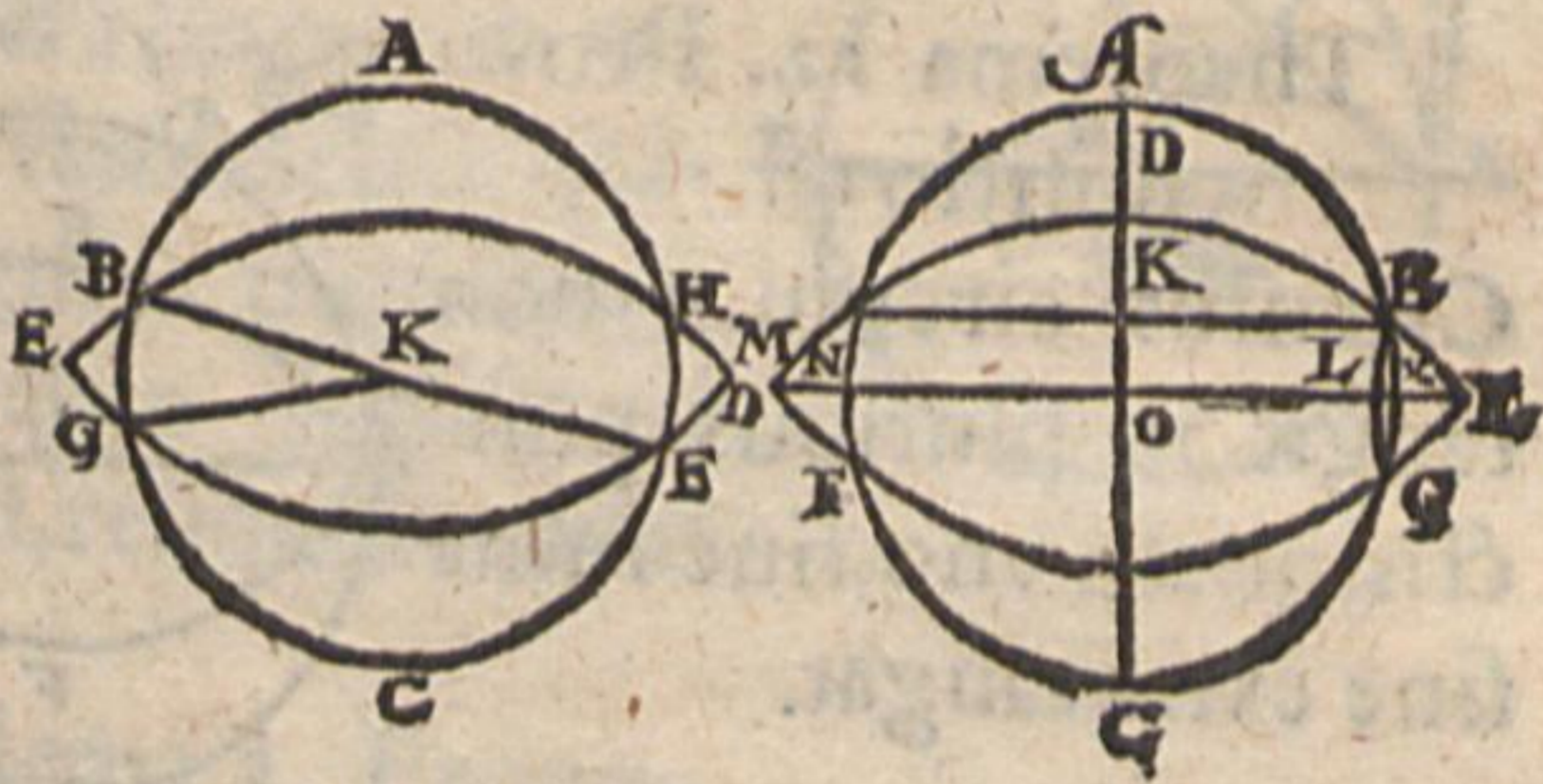
punctum centrum est ipsius circuli.



Theorema 9. Propositio 10.

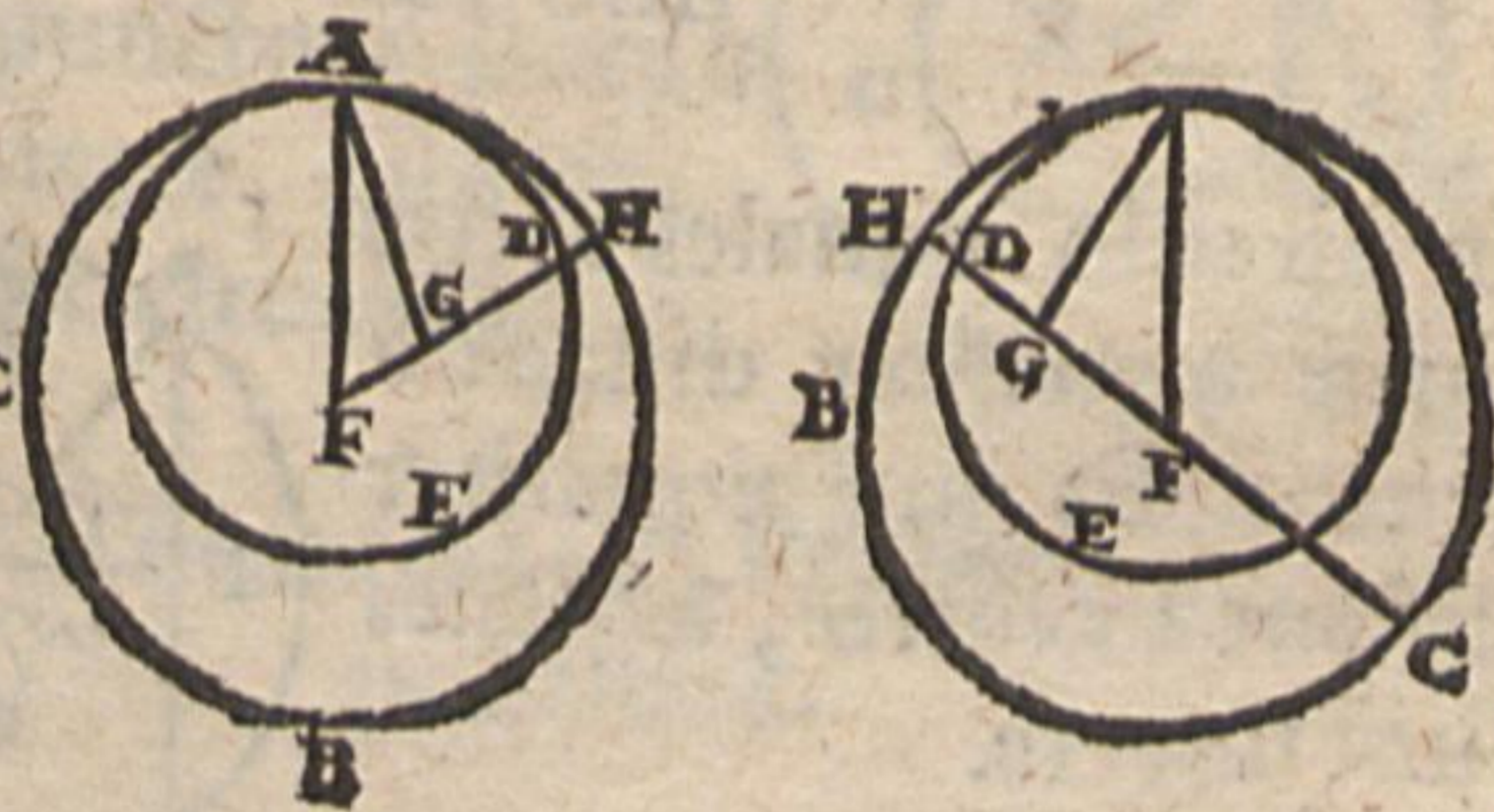
Circulus circulum in pluribus, quàm duob.

punctis non secat.



Theorema 10. Propositio 11.

Si duo circuli sese intus cõtingat, atque accepta,



fuerint