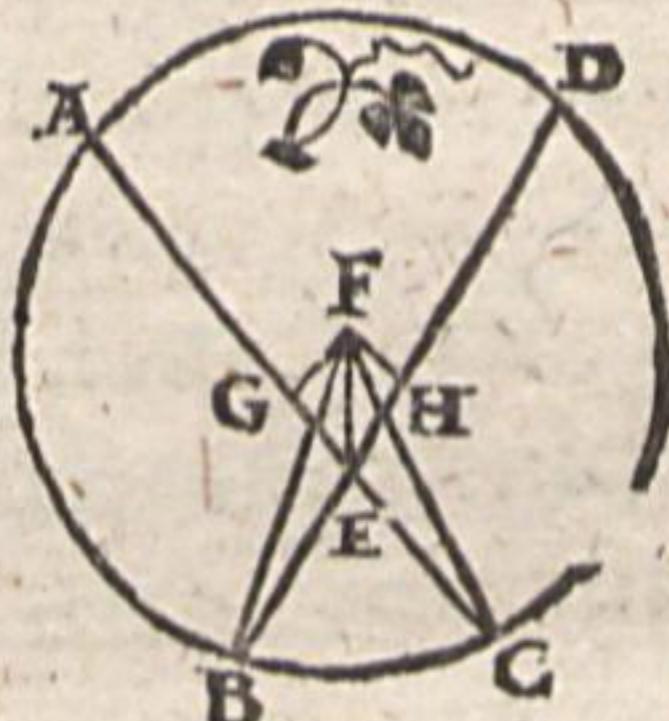
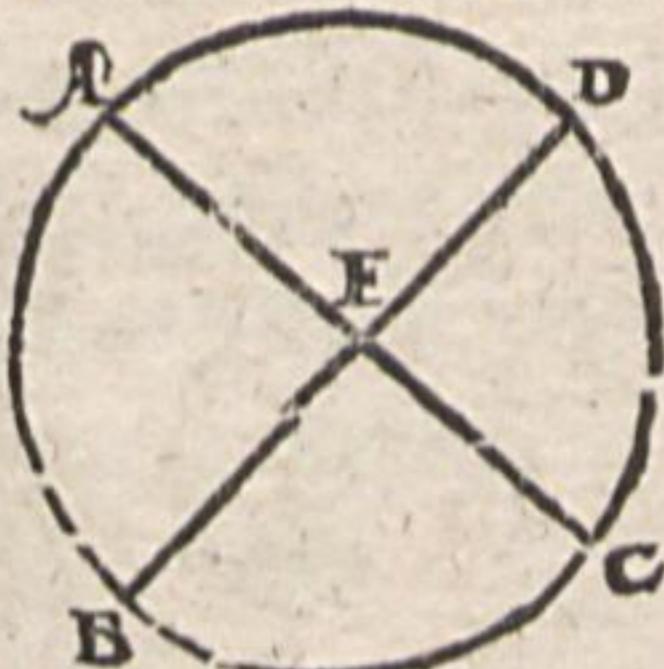


Problema 6. Propo-
sitio 34.

A dato circulo segmentum abscindere, capies angulum e qualem dato angulo rectilineo.

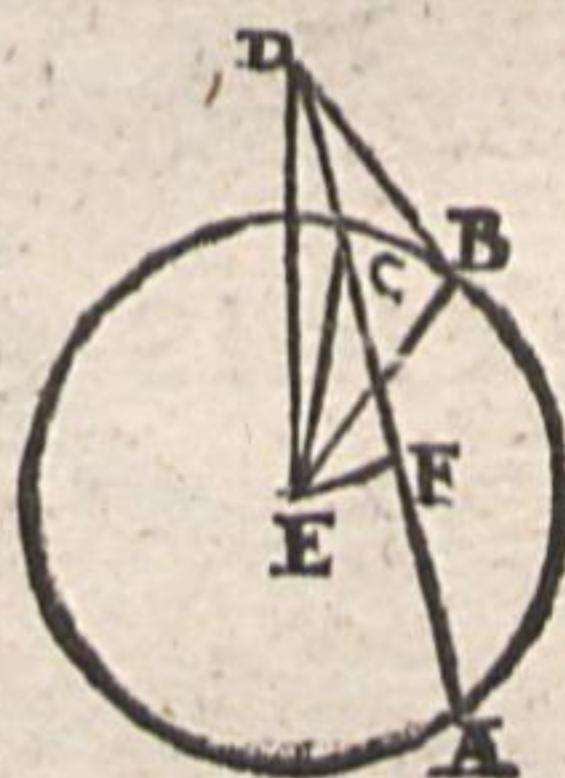
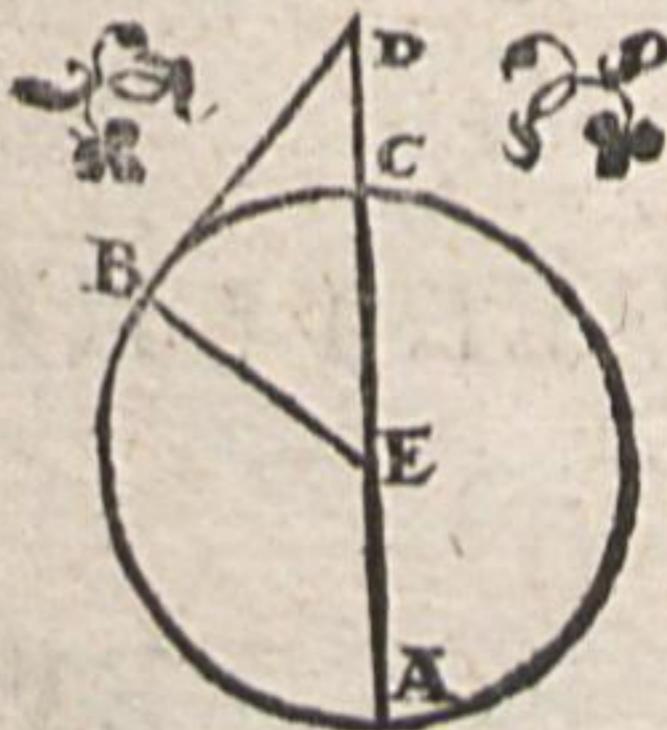
Theorema 29. Propositio 35.

Si in circulo duæ rectæ lineæ sese mutuò secuerint; rectangulum comprehensum sub segmentis vnius, æquale est ei, quod sub segmentis alterius comprehenditur, rectangulo.



Theorema 30. Propositio 36.

Si ex-
tra cir-
culum suma-
tur pū-
gū ali-
quod,



ab eoq; in circulum cadant duæ rectæ lineæ ; quarum altera quidem circulum secet, altera

D 4

vero