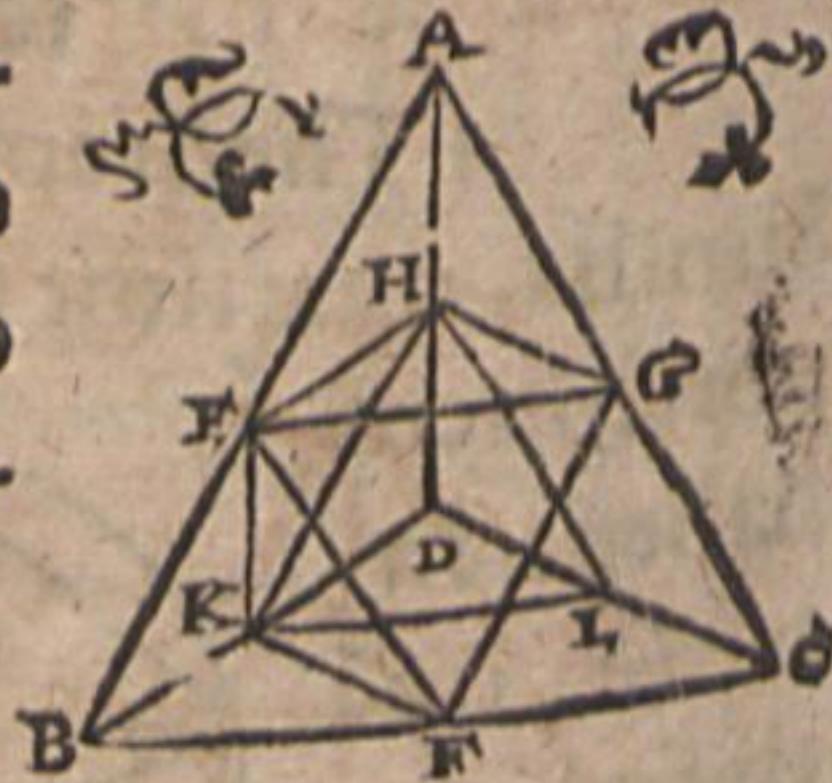


Circuli eam inter se proportionem habent,
quām descripta à diametris quadrata.

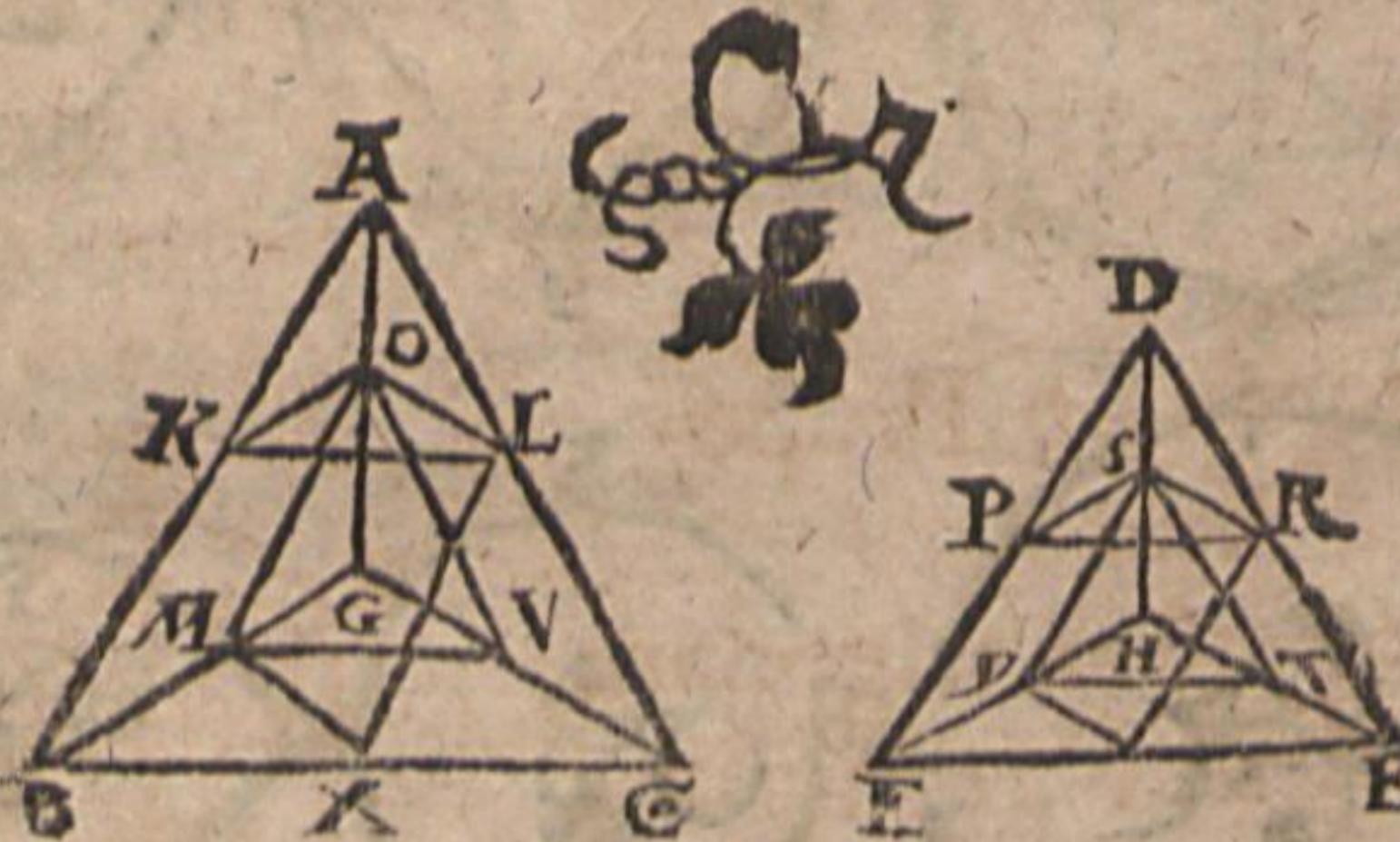
Theorema 3. Propositio 3.

Omnis pyramis trigonam habens basim, in duas diuiditur pyramides nō tantum æquales & similes inter se, sed toti etiam pyramidis similes, quarum trigonæ sunt bases; atq; in duo prismata æqualia, quæ duo prismata dimidio pyramidis totius sunt maiora.



Theorema 4. Propositio 4.

Si due eiusdem altitudinis pyramides trigonæ habeant bases; sit autem illarum vtraque diuisa & in duas pyramides inter se æquales, totique similes; & in duo prismata æqualia; Ac eodem modo diuidatur vtraque pyramidum, quæ ex superiori diuisione natæ sunt; idque perpetuo fiat: quemadmodum



se habet vnius pyramidis basis ad alterius pyramidis basim; ita & omnia, quæ in una pyramidis

pyra-