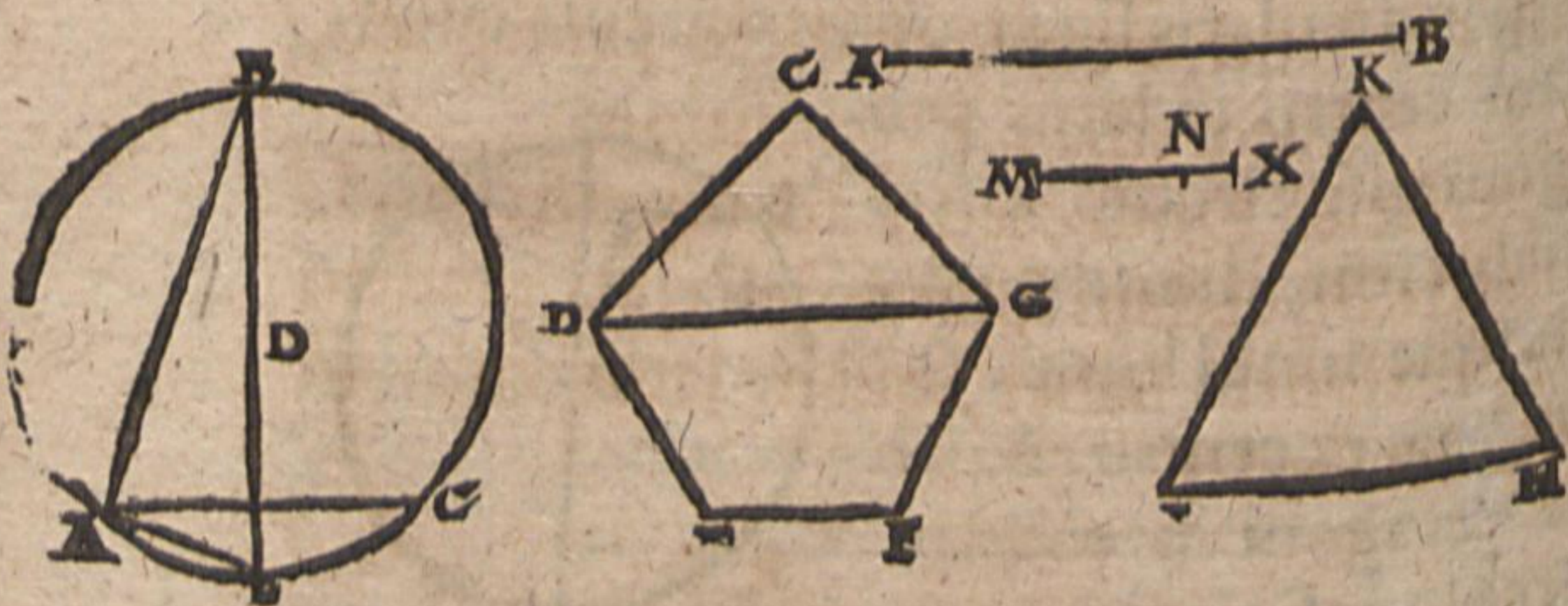


Theorema 4. Propositio 4.

Si latus hexagoni alicuius circuli secetur extrema, & media proportione; maius illius segmentum erit latus decagoni eiusdem circuli.

Theorema 5. Propositio 5.

Idem circulus comprehendit, & dodecaëdri pentagonum, & icosædri triangulum, eidem sphæræ inscriptorum.



Theorema 6. Propositio 6.

Si pentagono, & æquilatero, & æquiangulo circumscribatur circulus; ex cuius centro ad unum pentagoni latus ducatur linea perpendicularis: Erit, quod sub dicto latere, & perpendiculari continetur, rectangulum trigesies sumptum, dodecaëdri superficiæ æquale.

Theorema 7. Propositio 7.

Si ex centro circuli triangulum icosædri cir-