

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ pri.} - 9 N \\ \text{cum } 8 \text{ pri.} \\ \hline 64 \text{ ter.} - 72 \text{ pri.} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ pri.} - 9 N \\ \text{cum } 9 N \\ \hline 72 \text{ pri.} - 81 N \end{array}$$

Productorum subtraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \text{ ter.} - 72 \text{ pri.} \\ 72 \text{ pri.} - 81 N \\ \hline 64 \text{ ter.} - 144 \text{ pri.} + 81 N \end{array}$$

SEQVITVR HVIVS REI EXEMPLVM IN NVMEs
ris rationalibus.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 - 6, \\ \text{cum } 9 - 4 \\ \hline 153 - 54 \\ - 68 + 24 \\ \hline 153 - 123 + 24 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{hoc est } 11 \\ \text{cum } 5 \end{array}$$

hoc est, 55. Et tantum etiam sunt 11. quinquies, uel unde-
cies quinqꝫ, ut quidem multiplicatione patet,
quod erat ostendendum.

ALIVD MUL TIPLICATIONIS EXEMPLVM.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ pri.} + 8 N - 3 \text{ ra.} \\ 7 \text{ se.} - 4 \text{ ter.} - 8 \text{ pri.} \\ \hline 63 \text{ quar.} + 56 \text{ se.} - 21 \text{ ter.} \\ - 36 \text{ quin.} - 32 \text{ ter.} + 12 \text{ quar.} \\ - 72 \text{ ter.} - 64 \text{ pri.} + 24 \text{ se.} \\ \hline 75 \text{ quar.} + 80 \text{ se.} - 36 \text{ quin.} - 125 \text{ ter.} - 64 \text{ pri.} \end{array}$$

PROBÆ NVMERVS AC RADICIS VALOR.

sit $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 8 \\ - \frac{55}{81} \\ \hline 5 \frac{35}{81} \end{array}$$

Potest etiam, cum iam sciatur, quale signum cuiuīs productō sit ascri-
bendum, multiplicatio ad uulgarem modum sic institui.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ pri.} + 8 N - 3 \text{ ra.} \\ 7 \text{ se.} - 4 \text{ ter.} - 8 \text{ pri.} \\ \hline - 72 \text{ ter.} - 64 \text{ pri.} + 24 \text{ se.} \\ - 36 \text{ quin.} - 32 \text{ ter.} + 12 \text{ quar.} \\ \hline 63 \text{ quar.} + 56 \text{ se.} - 21 \text{ ter.} \\ \hline 75 \text{ quar.} + 80 \text{ se.} - 36 \text{ quin.} - 125 \text{ ter.} - 64 \text{ pri.} \end{array}$$

PROBÆ NVMERVS AC RADICIS VALOR.

sit 2

$$\begin{array}{r} + 38 \\ - 40 \\ \hline - 1520 \end{array}$$

COMPROBATIO VEL EXAMEN OPERATIONIS.

Proba hic non aliter instituitur atqꝫ in superioribꝫ, nempe per resolutionem
denominatorum numerorum. Nec à superiori differt, nisi quòd hic numerus ab-
solutus unus cum altero multiplicetur, cū illic simul additi, usl unus ab altero sub-
tractus sit. Tabula igitur, quam in additione præscripsimus, huc etiam assumenda
erit, & ad multiplicationis resolutionem adhibenda.