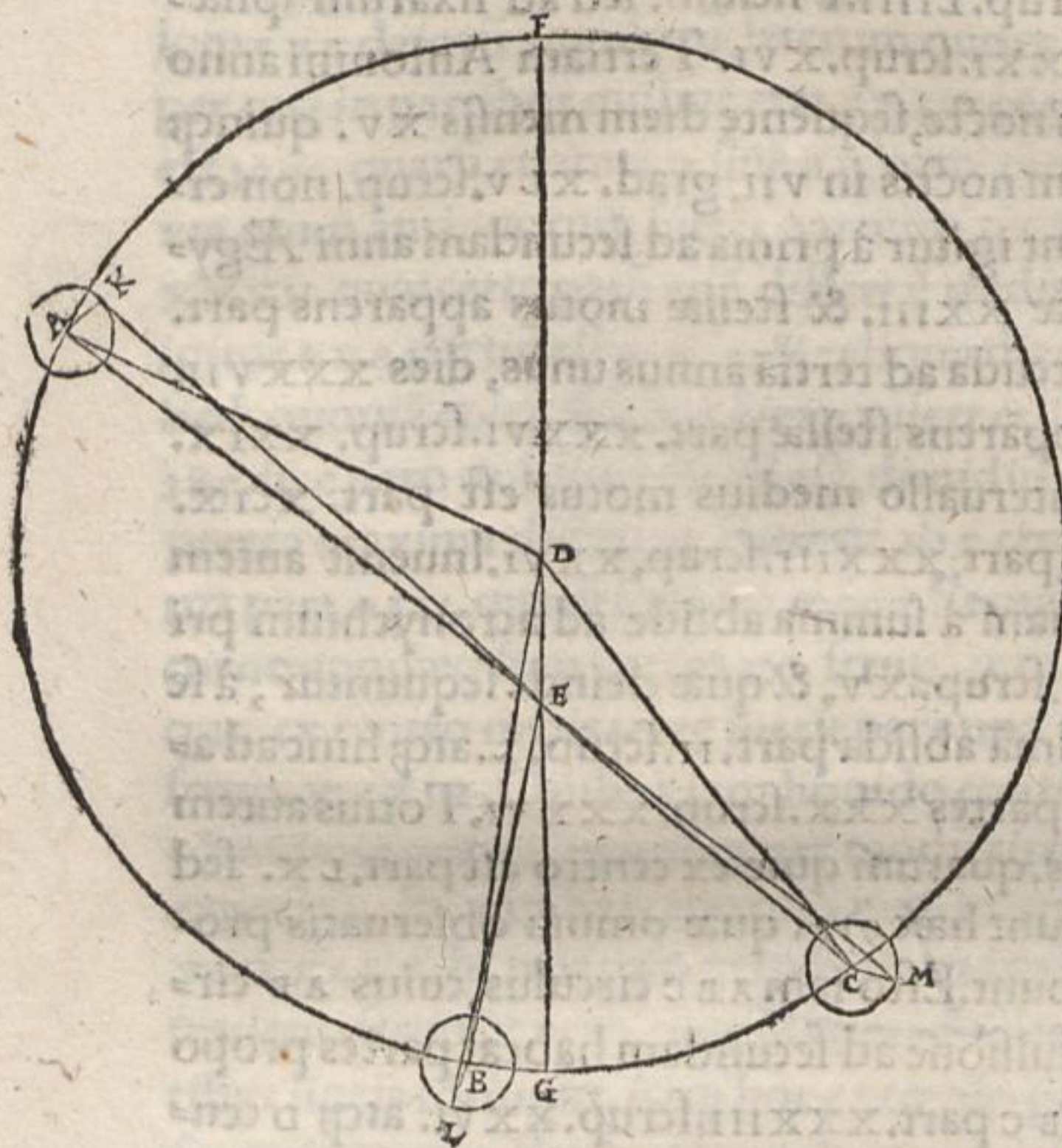


triangulo ABK duobus lateribus datis $BA, 10174$ qualium est $AK, 229$. & angulo EAK , patefiet angulus AEK partis unius, scrup. $XVII$. Hinc etiam qui reliquus est sub KED , partiū erit $LXXII$. scrup. X . Similiter ostendetur in triangulo BED . manent enim



semper æqualia prioribus latera BD, DB . Sed angulus BDE , datur partiū II . scrup. L . exhibit, ppter ea BE basis part. 9314 . qualiū est $DB, 10000$. Et angulus DBE partis unius scrup. XII . Sicq; rursus in triangulo ELB , duo latera sunt data, & totus EBL angul^o pt. $CLXXVII$. scrup. $XXII$. dabitur etiā qui sub LEB angulus, scrup. III . unius partis. Collecta simul scrup. XVI . cum ablata fuerint ab FDE angulo, relinquūt

part. $CLXXVI$. scrup. $LIII$. Quæ sunt anguli FEL , à quo cū ablati fuerint KED , part. $LXXII$. scrup. X . supersunt partes $CIII$. scrup. $XLIII$. Suntq; ipsius KEL , anguli apparentiæ inter primum & secundum observatorum terminorum congruentes ferè. Itidem tertio loco per triangulum CDB datis lateribus CD, DB , cum angulo CDB , qui erat part. XXX . scrup. $XXXVI$. Demonstrabitur EC basis part. 9410 . & angulus DCB , part. II . scrup. $VIII$ unde totus BCM part. $CXLVII$. scrup. $XLIII$. in triangulo ECM , quibus ostenditur CBM angulus, scrup. $XXIX$. & exterior qui sub DXB æqualis ambobus interioribus BCX , & CEX , opposito part. II . scrup. $XLVII$. quibus DEM , minor est ipsi FDC , ut sit GEM , reliquus part. $XXXIII$. scrup. $XXIII$, & totus LEM part. $XXXVI$.