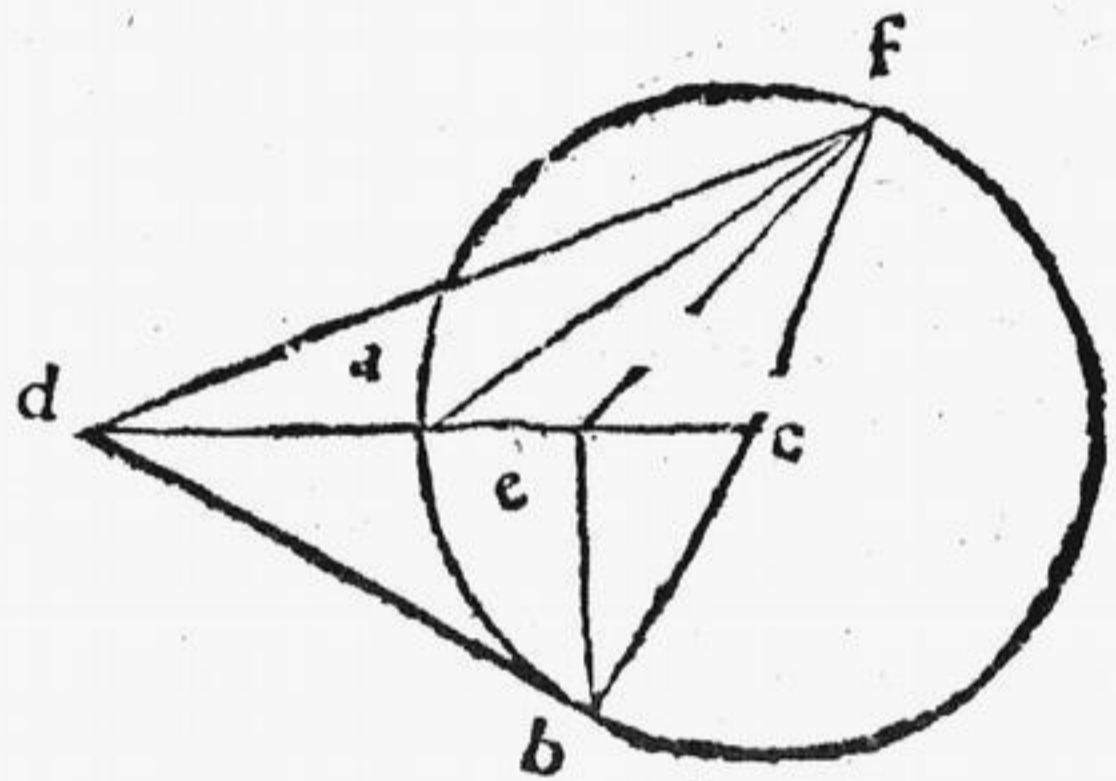


Hinc etiam patet quod tres rectæ lineæ  $cd$ ,  $ac$ ,  $ce$ , sint continue proportionales iuxta rationē ipsius  $ad$ , ad  $ae$ . Nam per propositionē xix, li. v. ele. Eu. Sicut tota  $cd$ , ad  $ac$ , totā sic ex  $cd$ , ablata  $ac$ , ad  $ce$ , sublatā ex  $ac$ . Igitur reliqua  $ad$ , ad  $ae$ , reliquā est, sicut tota  $cd$ , ad  $ac$ , totam. Tres igitur rectæ lineæ  $cd$ ,  $ac$ ,  $ce$ , continue sunt proportionales secundū rationem ipsius  $ad$ , ad  $ae$ , atq; ita corollarium existit manifestum.

### ELEMENTVM CONICVM XIII,

Si ab aliquo puncto extra datum circulū suscepto ad eundem circulū duæ deducantur rectæ lineæ altera ad centrū altera circulū tangēs, & a cōtactu supra ad centrum deductam perpendicularis agatur atq; a puncto in circumferentia eiusdem circuli vtcumq; assumpto duæ rectæ coniungantur lineæ, altera quidem



addictum punctum extra circulū altera vero ad terminū dictæ perpendicularis erit earundem a circumferentia dati circuli deductarū ratio, vt rectæ lineæ quę in deducta ad centrū circuli assumpto extra puncto & circulo adiacet ad eam rectam quæ eodem circulo atq; prædicta perpendiculari comprehenditur. Manentibus itaq; eisdem subiectionibus & figuratiōe præcedentis elementi in circumferentiā circuli  $ab$ , suscipiatur vtcūq;  $f$ , signum a quo cōnectant̄  $df$ ,  $ef$ , dico q̄ ratio ipsi⁹  $df$ , ad  $fe$ , sit sicut  $ad$ , ad  $ae$ . Connectatur ergo  $cf$ , & quia in duobus triangulis  $cdf$ ,  $cef$ , latera circum cōmunem angulū  $ecf$ , sunt proportionalia, Nam p̄ præcedens elementū vt  $de$ , ad  $cf$ , sic  $cf$ , ad  $ce$ . Igitur duo triangula  $cdf$ ,  $cef$ , sunt æquiangula per positionem vi, li. vi, ele. Eu. & anguli æquales quibus p̄portionalia subtenduntur latera. Igitur vt  $cf$ , ad  $ce$ , sic  $df$  ad  $ef$ , sed vt  $cf$ , ad  $ce$ , sic  $ad$ , ad  $ae$ , per Corollarium præcedentis elementi conici,