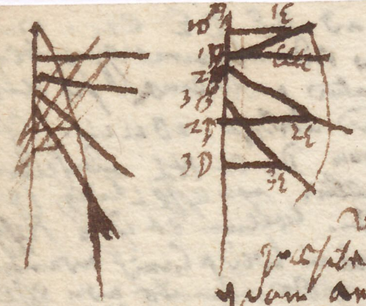

Novum coordinatarum genus. A puncto fixo duabus rectis A_1B, A_2B, A_3B abscissis
ordinata quaelibet angulum (α) constante quadam regula secundum datam legem
et abscissas (x) sive functionem zBz ad zDz et zEz ad rationem $3B3D$ ad $3D3E$, ad abscissas A_2B ad abscissas A_3B vel
eiusdem generis. Infinitarum multiplicium calculus. Data coordinata invenire positionem
[illegible]. Duae coordinatae datae positionem determinare. Ordinatae
[illegible] ordinatae. Problema inversum. Ordinata
posita non plana magnitudine, ordinatum
[illegible] Angulus [illegible] Ducam [illegible] α ad datam determinatam. 4 puncta [illegible] ut
y ad AB puncto recte [illegible] ducatur [illegible] applicetur ad xy in A_3B, sit angulum [illegible] datum [illegible]

cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22