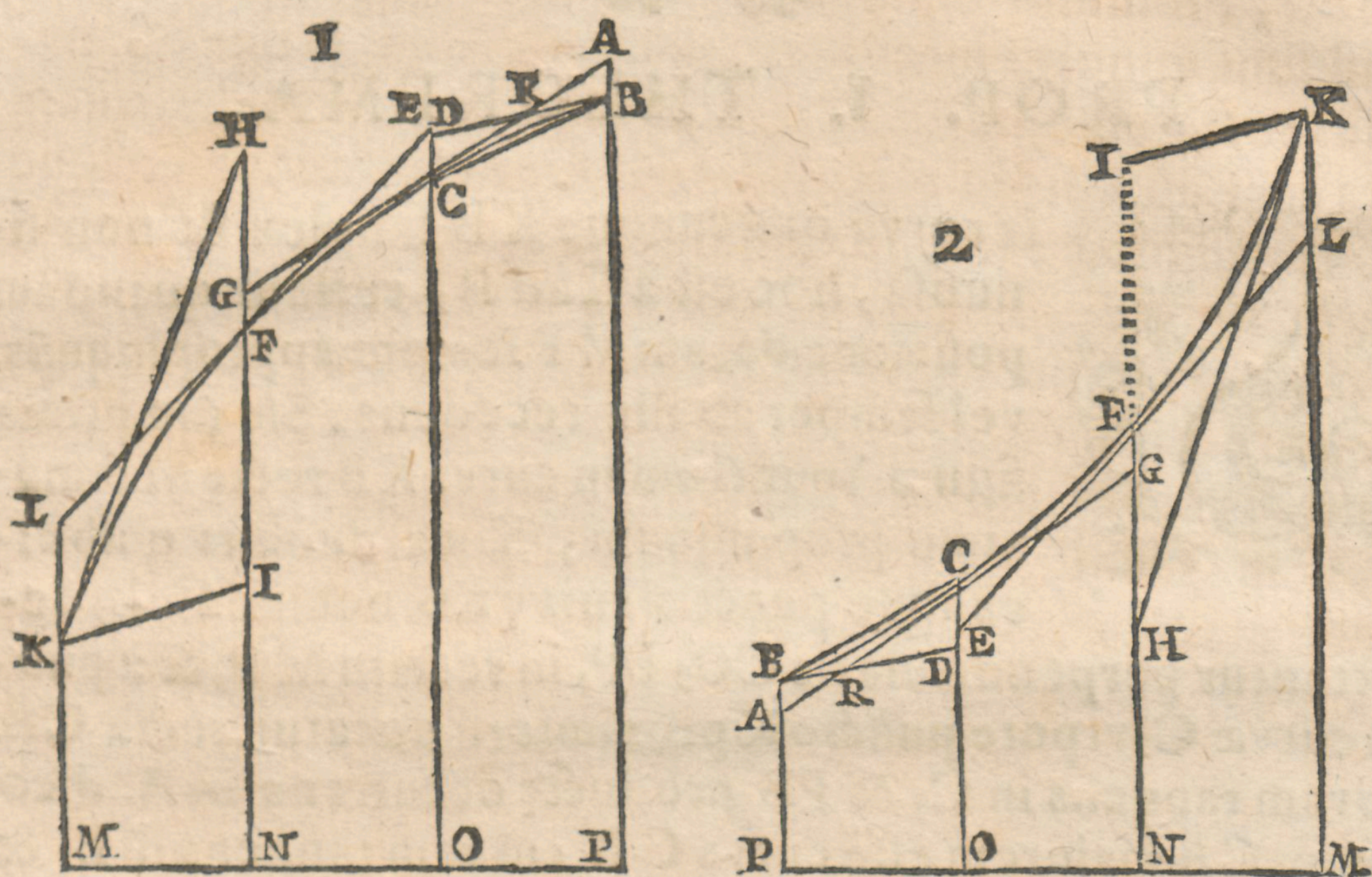


2
 Secundo dico BD rectam minorem esse curva BC. ex ha-
 tenus demonstratis, angulus ABD est obtusus; & proin-
 de etiam, ob parallellas AP, DO, illi æqualis CDB; & ideo
 ducto subtendente CB, angulus BDC maior est angulo
 BCD, & recta DB minor recta BC, sed recta BC minor est
 curva BC, & ideo recta BD multo minor est curva BC. ex



punctis extremis K, B, in rectam MP demittantur perpendi-
 culares KM, BP; deinde diuidatur recta MP in partes quot-
 cunque æquales MN, NO, OP, & à punctis P, O, N, M, eri-
 gantur perpendiculares PA, OE, NH, ML, curvam secantes
 in punctis B, C, F, K, in quibus singulis ducantur rectæ cur-
 vam tangentes versus B a perpendicularibus proximis termi-
 natæ, nempe KH, FE, CA, & in puncto B sit tangens BD a
 perpendiculari proxima versus K terminata in D, sitque re-
 ctæ BD parallella KI: manifestum est KH maiorem esse recta
 KI ob angulum HKI obtusum æqualem angulo ABD.

Dico omnes rectas KH, FE, CA, simul maiores esse curva
 KB