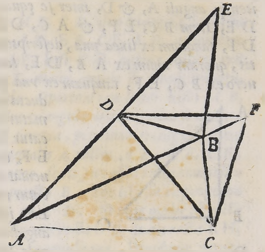
ſimul. Dico triangulum, A D C, *maius eſſe triangulo* A B C. *Producatur enim* A D, *ad partes* D, *ſitq;* D E, *æqualis ipſi* A D, *ſiue ipſi* D C. *Ducantur quoq; rectæ* D B, B E. *Quoniam igitur* A B, B E, *maiores ſunt (per* 20. *propos. primi) quam* A E, *hoc eſt, quam* A D, D C, *hoc eſt, quam* A B, B C, *ſimul; ablata communi* A B, *erit* B E, *maior quam* B C. *Et quia latera* E D, D B, *trianguli* E D B, *æqualia ſunt lateribus* C D, D B; *erit angulus* E D B, *(per* 25, *propos. primi) maior angulo* C D B, *quare angulus* E D B, *maior eſt, quam dimidium anguli* E D C: *Eſt autem angulus* D C A, *dimidium anguli* E D C, *vt facile demonſtrari poteſt ex* 5, *&* 32. *propos. primi; maior igitur erit angulus* E D B, *angulo* D C A. *Fiat angulus* E D F, *æqualis angulo* D C A, *ſiue angulo* D A C, *cadetq;* D F *recta ſupra rectam* D B, *æquidiſtabitq; (per* 28. *propos. primi) rectę* A C. *Producatur* D F, *donec cum* A B, *protracta concurrat in* F, *ducaturque recta* F C. *Quoniam igitur triangula* A D C, A F C, *(per* 37. *propos. primi (æqualia ſunt: triangulum autem* A F C, *maius triangulo* A B C; *maius quoque erit triangulum* A D C, *triangulo* A B C, *quod oſtendendum erat.*



PROPOSITIO IX.

IN ſimilibus triangulis rectangulis, quadratum a lateribus, quæ angulis rectis ſubtenduntur, tanquam ab una linea, deſcriptum; æquale eſt quadratis duobus, quæ a reliquis homologis lateribus, tanquam ex duabus lineis, ita ut quælibet duo latera homologa conficiant unam lineam rectam, deſcribuntur.

SINT