

Terms and Conditions

The Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain there Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept there Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Library

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Imprint:

Director: Mag. Renate Plöchl

Deputy director: Mag. Julian Sagmeister

Owner of medium: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek

Publisher: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek, 4021 Linz, Schillerplatz 2

Contact:

Email: [landesbibliothek\(at\)ooe.gv.at](mailto:landesbibliothek(at)ooe.gv.at)

Telephone: +43(732) 7720-53100

CAPVT VI.

Quòd inter Iouem & Martem Pyramis.



AM cur Cubum excipiat Pyramis, nemo admodum mirabitur, cum 1. illa ferè de principatu ausit cum cubo contendere. 2. Insuper vel ipsa vel $\text{Ο}^{\mu}\text{ό}\text{λ}\text{ο}\text{γ}\text{α}$ irregularia faciunt ad cæterorum compositionem. Nam Icosaedron componunt 20. Pyramides, paulò breuiores Tetraedricis: Octaedrum octo adhuc breuiores. Dodecaedron etsi quadrato occulto constat, tamen in pyramidas resolui necesse est. 3. Neq; contemnendum hoc, quòd Tetraedrum in quatuor perfectas pyramidas & vnum Octaedron laterum dimidio minorum resolui potest. 4. Sicut in planis omnia multangula in triangula resoluuntur, ita reliqua solida mensurandi causa in Pyramidas, quas deinde cubis, vt triangula quadratis, metimur. Est igitur reliquorum mensura, & omnium facilimè à cubo mensilis. 5. Hinc plæræque eius lineæ, vt & cubicæ tam facilè quantitatem ex ratione diagonij accipiunt, non tamen aliter quàm quadratis numeris. 6. pyramidis etiam regularitas ex solis lateribus pendet: cubi etiam ex angulis. Atque sic Pyramidum inter æquilatera non plus vnâ est, at in $\text{ε}\text{ξ}\text{α}\text{έ}\text{δ}\text{ρ}\text{ο}$, quamuis æqualibus lateribus, tamen infinita varietas est Angulorum. Quo nomine, si nullæ aliæ essent rationes, sitne præferendâ cubo, an postponenda, in dubio relinquo.

7. Hanc naturæ solertiam imitati homines primùm materiam ad perpendiculum erigunt, rectisq; angulis contignant, deinde triangulis firmant & stabiliunt.

8. Insuper acutum angulum cum habeat pyramis, prior est obtusangulis. Nam id semper primum est in ordine, quòd iustam habet quantitatem: hoc sequi videtur minus iusto, quia & longiùs abesse videtur ab infinitate, quàm plus iusto, & simplicius etiam est. Nam obtusangulum videtur quodammodo multiplex ex recto & acuto. Quo minus mirandum, cur paucitas angulorum in basi, & ipsarum etiam basium non deroget cubo. Nam angulorum & basium numerus ad susceptam anguli speciem necessario sequitur. Vnde si rectus prior est acuto, prius etiam $\text{ε}\text{ξ}\text{α}\text{έ}\text{δ}\text{ρ}\text{ο}$, quam Tetraedron,