

12
EXPLICIT LIBER PRIMVS
INCIPIT
DE FIGURIS

Pincipium mensurę punctum uocatur cum medium tenet figurę punctum est cuius pars nulla est. Lineę uero præter latitudinem longitudo. Lineę fines puncta sunt. Recta lineę est quę ex æquo in suis punctis iacet. Superficies uero quę latitudinem & longitudinem solas habet. Superficies uero fines lineę sunt. plana superficies est quę ex æquo in suis rectis lineis iacet. Planus angulus est duarum linearum in plano inuicem sese tangentium & non directo iacentium ad alterutram conclusio. Quando autem angulum continent lineę rectę sunt. tunc rectilineus angulus nominatur. Quando autem recta lineę super rectam lineam stans circum se angulos æquos sibi inuicem fecerit. rectus est. uterque æqualium angulorum. & quę super fiat lineę super eam quę in se sit super perpendicularis uocatur.

Obtusus angulus est maior recto. Acutus angulus minor recto. Figura est quę sub aliquo. uel aliquibus terminis continetur. Terminus uero est quę cuiusque est finis.

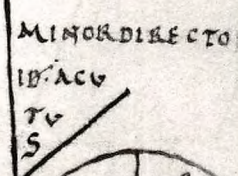
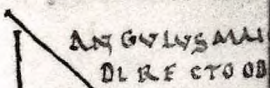
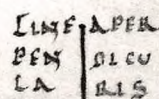
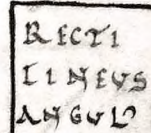
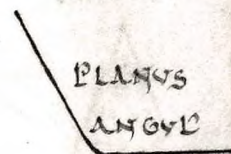
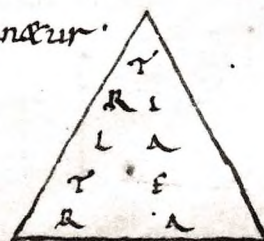
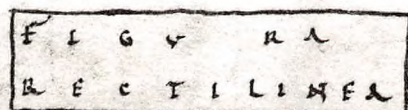
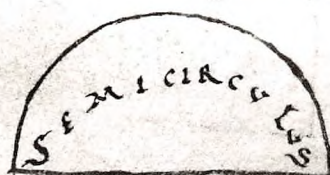
Circulus est figura plana quę uocatur circumducta. & sub una lineā continetur. ad quam ab uno puncto eorum quę intra figuram sunt posita omnes quę incidunt rectę lineę quę sibi inuicem sunt.

Hoc uero punctum. centrum circuli nominatur.

Diameter circuli est recta quędam lineā per centrum ducta & ab utraque parte ad circumferentiam circuli terminata. quę in duas æquas partes circulum diuidit. Semicirculus uero est figura plana quę sub diametro & æquā diameter adprehendit circumferentia.

Recta lineā figura est. quę subiectis lineis continetur.

Trilatera quid figura. quę sub duabus rectis lineis continetur.



1/1

Reproduktion / Veröffentlichung
nur mit Genehmigung und Angabe.

Staatsbibliothek Bamberg

Sign.: *MNC Class. 55, fol. 7r*

Einlogexemplar bitte an:

Staatsbibliothek Bamberg

Neue Residenz, Domplatz 8
D-96049 Bamberg