I	$=$	1, 00000000258143755665977
K	$=$	1, 00000000028680769745558
L	$=$	1, 00000000003186677514044
M	$=$	1, 00000000000354072294392
N	$=$	1, 00000000000039341246691
O	$=$	1, 00000000000004371244859
P	$=$	1, 00000000000000485693682
Q	$=$	1, 00000000000000053965957
R	$=$	1, 00000000000000005996217
S	$=$	1, 00000000000000000666246
T	$=$	1, 00000000000000000074027
V	$=$	1, 00000000000000000008225
W	$=$	1, 00000000000000000000913
X	$=$	1, 00000000000000000000101

Hinc ſine tædioſo calculo reperitur Logarithmus hyperbolicus ipſius $\pi = 1,\ 1447298858494001741434$2, qui ſi multiplicetur per 0, 43429 &c., prodit Logarithmus vulgaris ipſius $\pi = 0,\ 497149872694133854351$26.

191. Quia porro tam Sinum quam Coſinum Anguli $\frac{m\varpi}{2n}$ expreſſum habemus per Factores numero infinitos, utriuſque Logarithmum commode exprimere poterimus. Erit autem ex formulis primo inventis

$$l\,\mathit{ſin.}\,\frac{m\pi}{2n} = l\,\pi + l\,\frac{m}{2n} + l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{4nn}\right) + l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{16nn}\right) + l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{36nn}\right)\ \&c.$$

$$l\,\mathit{coſ.}\,\frac{m\pi}{2n} = l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{nn}\right) + l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{9nn}\right) + l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{25nn}\right) + l\left(1 - \frac{mm}{49nn}\right) + \&c.$$

Hinc primum Logarithmi hyperbolici, ut ante, per Series maxime convergentes facile exprimuntur. Ne autem præter neceſſi-