

|         |                   |                    |                 |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| LIB. I. | $A = 1, 000000;$  | $lA = 0, 0000000$  | fit             |
| —       | $B = 10, 000000;$ | $lB = 1, 0000000;$ | $C = \sqrt{AB}$ |
|         | $C = 3, 162277;$  | $lC = 0, 5000000;$ | $D = \sqrt{BC}$ |
|         | $D = 5, 623413;$  | $lD = 0, 7500000;$ | $E = \sqrt{CD}$ |
|         | $E = 4, 216964;$  | $lE = 0, 6250000;$ | $F = \sqrt{DE}$ |
|         | $F = 4, 869674;$  | $lF = 0, 6875000;$ | $G = \sqrt{DF}$ |
|         | $G = 5, 232991;$  | $lG = 0, 7187500;$ | $H = \sqrt{FG}$ |
|         | $H = 5, 048065;$  | $lH = 0, 7031250;$ | $I = \sqrt{FH}$ |
|         | $I = 4, 958069;$  | $lI = 0, 6953125;$ | $K = \sqrt{HI}$ |
|         | $K = 5, 002865;$  | $lK = 0, 6992187;$ | $L = \sqrt{IK}$ |
|         | $L = 4, 980416;$  | $lL = 0, 6972656;$ | $M = \sqrt{KL}$ |
|         | $M = 4, 991627;$  | $lM = 0, 6982421;$ | $N = \sqrt{KM}$ |
|         | $N = 4, 997142;$  | $lN = 0, 6987304;$ | $O = \sqrt{KN}$ |
|         | $O = 5, 000052;$  | $lO = 0, 6989745;$ | $P = \sqrt{NO}$ |
|         | $P = 4, 998647;$  | $lP = 0, 6988525;$ | $Q = \sqrt{OP}$ |
|         | $Q = 4, 999350;$  | $lQ = 0, 6989135;$ | $R = \sqrt{OQ}$ |
|         | $R = 4, 999701;$  | $lR = 0, 6989440;$ | $S = \sqrt{OR}$ |
|         | $S = 4, 999876;$  | $lS = 0, 6989592;$ | $T = \sqrt{OS}$ |
|         | $T = 4, 999963;$  | $lT = 0, 6989668;$ | $V = \sqrt{OT}$ |
|         | $V = 5, 000008;$  | $lV = 0, 6989707;$ | $W = \sqrt{TV}$ |
|         | $W = 4, 999984;$  | $lW = 0, 6989687;$ | $X = \sqrt{WV}$ |
|         | $X = 4, 999997;$  | $lX = 0, 6989697;$ | $Y = \sqrt{VX}$ |
|         | $Y = 5, 000003;$  | $lY = 0, 6989702;$ | $Z = \sqrt{XY}$ |
|         | $Z = 5, 000000;$  | $lZ = 0, 6989700;$ |                 |

Sic ergo mediis proportionalibus sumendis tandem perventum est ad  $Z = 5, 000000$ , ex quo Logarithmus numeri 5 quaesitus est  $0, 698970$ , posita basi Logarithmica  $= 10$ . Quare erit

proxime  $10^{\frac{69897}{100000}} = 5$ . Hoc autem modo computatus est canon Logarithmorum vulgaris à BRIGGIO & VLACQUIO, quamquam postea eximia inventa sunt compendia, quorum ope multo expeditius Logarithmi supputari possunt.

107. Dantur ergo tot diversa Logarithmorum systemata quot varii numeri pro basi  $u$  accipi possunt, atque ideo numerus systema-