

Arcus ergo u quæri debet, qui sit æqualis finui anguli $60^\circ - u$. CAP. XXII.
Erit ergo u minor quam 60° ; ad quem Arcum inveniendum faciamus sequentes positiones

$u = 20^\circ$	$u = 30^\circ$	$u = 40^\circ$
$60 - u = 40^\circ$	$60 - u = 30^\circ$	$60 - u = 20^\circ$
$l. u = 1,3010300$	$1,4771213$	$1,6020600$
subtrahe $1,7581226$	$1,7581226$	$1,7581226$
$l. u = 9,5429074$	$9,7189987$	$9,8439374$
$l. \sin.(60 - u) = 9,8080575$	$9,6989700$	$9,5340517$
$+ 2651601$	$- 200287$	$- 3098857$

Patet ergo angulum u aliquanto esse minorem quam 30° , &c., calculo subducto, major esse debet quam 29° sit ergo $u = 29^\circ$

$60 - u = 31^\circ$
$l. u = 1,4623980$
subtrahe $1,7581226$
$l. u = 9,7042754$
$l. \sin.(60 - u) = 9,7118393$
$+ 75639$
$- 200287$
$275926 : 75639 = 1^\circ : 16', 26''.$

Foret ergo angulus $u = 29^\circ, 16', 26''$, ad quem accuratius inveniendum, faciamus has hypotheses uno tantum minuto differentes

$u = 29^\circ, 16'$ feu	$u = 29^\circ, 17'$ feu
$u = 1756'$	$u = 1757'$
$60 - u = 30^\circ, 44'$	$60 - u = 30^\circ, 43'$
$l. u = 3,2445245$	$3,2447718$
subtrahe $3,5362739$	$3,5362739$
$l. u = 9,7082506$	$9,7084979$
$l. \sin.(60 - u) = 9,7084575$	$9,7082450$
$+ 2069$	$- 2529$
2529	
$4598 : 2069 = 1' : 27'', 0'''.$	

Erit ergo vere $u = 29^\circ, 16', 27'', 0'''$,
hincque