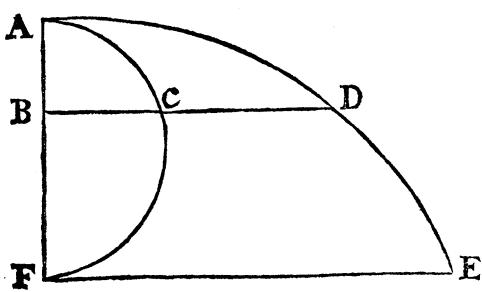


IV. De Figurarum Geometricè irrationalium Quadraturis. Autore Johanne Craig.



SIT ACF Semicirculus, cuius Diameter est AF, ADE Curva Geometricè irrationalis, cuius Ordinatim applicata BD secat semicirculum in C. Quantitates verò sic designentur; Diameter AF = 2a, Abscissa AB = y, Arcus AC = v, Ordinata BD = z:

sitque $Z = rv^y^n$ æquatio generalis exprimens naturas Curvarum Geometricè irrationalium ADE, in qua r denotat quantitatem quamlibet datam & determinatam, & n exponentem indefinitum quantitatis indeterminatae y. Dico Aream.

$$ABD = \frac{rv^{n+1}}{n+1} - qv + \sqrt{2az} - \frac{yy}{n+1} \times \frac{ra}{(n+1)^2} y^n + \frac{2nra^2 + ra^2}{nx(n+1)^2} y^{n-1} + \frac{aAx_{2n-1}}{n-1} y^{n-2} + \frac{aBx_{2n-3}}{n-2} y^{n-3} + \frac{aCx_{2n-5}}{n-3} y^{n-4} + \frac{aDx_{2n-7}}{n-4} y^{n-5} + \frac{aEx_{2n-9}}{n-5} y^{n-6} + \text{etc.}$$

De hac Serie Infinitâ hæc sunt notanda: (1.) Quod Literæ majusculæ A, B, C, D, E, &c. designent coefficientes terminorum ipsis immediatè præcedentium, sciz: $A = \frac{2raa + rae}{nxn + ixn + i}$

$B = \frac{aAx_{2n-1}}{n-1}$, $C = \frac{aBx_{2n-3}}{n-2}$ & sic porro. (2.) Quod si expo-

nens n sit numerus integer & positivus, aut nihilo æqualis, vel etiam si 2 n sit numerus impar, tum Quadratura Spatii ABD exhibeat per Quantitatem finitam; serie in his casibus abrumptente. (3.) Quod q designet terminum ultimo abrumptentem. (4.) Quod omnes illæ Figureæ in quibus series abrumptitur habeant unam portionem Geometricè Quadrabilem, ex ipsâ serie facilimè assignabilem: Nimirum si capiatur

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atur Abscissa $y = \sqrt[1]{r^{\frac{1}{n+1}} \times nq + q^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}$; Erit huic Abscisæ competens Area Geometri cè quadrabilis. (5.) Quod solus terminus irrationalis $\sqrt{2ay-y^2}$ in terminos ipsum sequentes sit multiplicandus.

Exemplum 1. Sit $z=v$, quia in hoc casu $r=1$, $n=0$, ideo $\frac{ra}{n+1}y^n$ est terminus ultimò abrumpens; quare $q=a$, unde $A B D = vy - av + a\sqrt{2ay-y^2}$: & proinde si (per not. 4) capiatur Abscissa $y=a$, id est, si ordinata transeat per circuli centrum erit portio huic competens Geometricè Quadrabilis, scil. Area=aa, id est, Radii Quadrato.

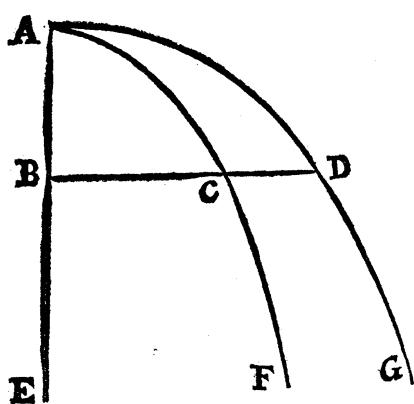
Exemp. 2. Sit $z=\frac{vy}{a}$, quia in hoc casu $r=\frac{1}{a}$, $n=1$, ideo $\frac{raa + raa}{n+1}y^{n+1}$ est terminus ultimo abrumpens, quare $q=\frac{3a}{4}$; unde $A B D = \frac{vy^2}{2a} - \frac{3av}{4} + \frac{y+3a}{4}\sqrt{2ay-y^2}$ & proinde si (per not. 4) capiatur $y=\sqrt{\frac{3aa}{2}}$, erit huic abscissæ competens Area Geometricè Quadrabilis, Scil. Area = $\sqrt{\sqrt{6a^4 - \frac{3a^2}{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{3a^2}{32}} + \frac{3a}{4}}$.

Exemplum 3. Sit $z=\frac{vy^2}{aa}$; In hoc casu $r=\frac{1}{aa}$, $n=2$, ideo $\frac{aAx2n-1}{n-1}y^{n-2}$ est terminus ultimò abrumpens, ergo $q=\frac{5a}{6}$; unde per Seriem Infinitam erit $A B D = \frac{6vy^3 - 15a^3v + 2ay^2 + 5a^2y + 15a}{18a^2}\sqrt{2ay-y^2}$ Et proinde si (per not. 4) Capiatur $y=\sqrt{\frac{3/5a^3}{2}}$, erit abscissæ competens Area Geometricæ quadrabilis: scil. Area = $\frac{2ay^2 + 5a^2y + 15a^2}{18a} \times \sqrt{2ay-y^2}$.

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Secundò

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Secundò. Sit A C F Parabola, cujus Axis A E, Vertex A, & latus rectum (B a). Sitque A D G Curva Geometricè irrationalis, cujus Ordinatim applicata B D fecat Parabolam in C. Et vocetur Abscissa AB=y, Ordinata B D=z, Arcus Parabolicus A C=v. Sitque æquatio generalis exprimens Naturas infinitarum Curvarum irrationalium, hæc. $Z=r v^n$ in qua r denotat quantitatem datam & determinatam, & n exponentem indefini-

tum quantitatis indeterminatae y. Dico Aream

$$ABD = \frac{ry^{\frac{n+1}{n+1}}}{n+1} - qv + \sqrt{2ay+yy} - \frac{r}{n+2xn+1}y^{\frac{n+1}{n+1}} -$$

$$\frac{ra}{n+2x(n+1)^2}y^n + \frac{raa \times 2n+1}{nxn+2xn+1}y^{n-1} - \frac{aAx2n-1}{n-1}y^{n-2} + \frac{aBx2n-3}{n-2}y^{n-3}$$

$$\frac{aC \times n-5}{n-3}y^{n-4} + \&c.$$

De hac serie hæc sunt notanda : (1.) Quod literæ majuscule, A, B, C, &c. denotent coefficientes terminorum ipsis præcedentium. (2.) Quod si exponens n sit integer positivus aut nihilo æqualis, aut etiam si 2 n sit numerus impar, tum Quadratura exhibeatur per numerum Terminorum finitum ; serie in his casibus abrumpte. (3.) Quod + q sit æqualis termino ultimo abrumpti. (4.) Quod ex terminis quantitatatem $\sqrt{2ay+yy}$ multiplicantes ultimò abrumptens sit duplicandus. (5.) Quod omnes illæ figuræ, in quibus n est numerus integer positivus & impar, vel generalius, omnes illæ Figuræ, in quibus ultimus terminus abrumptens habet signum affirmativum seu +, habeant unam portionem Geometricè Quadrabilem, & ex ipsa serie facilè assignabilem, sumendo abscissam ut in not. 4. præcedentis Seriei.

Exemplum 1. Sit $z=v$, quia in hoc casu $r=1$, $n=0$, ideo terminus ultimò abrumptens est $-\frac{ra}{n+2xn+1}y^n$, unde $+q=-\frac{a}{2}$ (per not. 3) & quia in hoc casu $-\frac{a}{2}$ est terminus ultimo

ultimo abrumpens, ideo — a est ultimus terminus in $\sqrt{2ay+yy}$
multiplicandus (per not. 4). Adeoque

$$ABD = vy + \frac{av}{2} + \sqrt{2ay+yyx} - \frac{1}{2}y - a.$$

Exemp. 2. Sit $z = \frac{vy}{a}$, quia in hoc casu $r = \frac{1}{a}$, $n = 1$, ideo
terminus ultimò abrumpens est $\frac{raa \times 2n+1}{nx_0+2xn+1} y^{n-1} = \frac{a}{4}$, unde
 $q = \frac{a}{4}$ & $\frac{a}{2}$ ultimus terminus in $\sqrt{2ay+yy}$ multiplicandus;

$$\text{adeoque } ABD = \frac{vyy}{2a} - \frac{av}{4} + \sqrt{2ay+yyx} - \frac{y^2}{6a} - \frac{y}{12} + \frac{a}{2}$$

Et si capiatur $y = \sqrt{\frac{aa}{2}}$, erit Area competens huic abscissæ

$$\text{Geometricè Quadrabilis, scil. Area} = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{\frac{v}{\sqrt{2a^4 + \frac{a^2}{2}}}} \times \\ 5a - \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{2}} :$$

Plura habeo hujusmodi Theorematà, pro Figuris ex circulo Parabolâ & dependentibus; sed hæc duo, speciminis i gratiâ, sufficient ad ostendendum usum Methodi meæ in tractatu nostro de Quadraturis editæ, in determinandis Figurarum irrationalium Quadraturis, ad quas nulla alia (quantum scio) Methodus hactenus porrigitur.

V. Part of a Letter of Mr. Robert Tredwey,
to Dr. Leonard Plukenet, Dated Jamai-
ca, Feb. 12. 1696. giving an Account of
a great piece of Ambergrise thrown on that
Island; with the Opinion of some there about
the way of its Production.

I Shall only at present let you know the Account I received from *Ambergrise Ben*, for so the Man is called from the vast Quantity of that valuable Commo-
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