

- 1) *Regula aurea simplex*: $x = \frac{bc}{a}$.
 - 2) *Regula aur. compos.* $Ect = eCT$.
 - 3) *Regula catenaria.* $x = A$.
 $a = B$.
 $b = C$.
 $c = D \dots$
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- $$abcx = ABCD.$$

THEORIA PROGRESSIONUM.

XVII. Series Terminorum, inter quos ubique eadem intercedit Differentia, *Progressionem arithmeticam* constituit *crescentem* aut *decreascentem*: Formula illius generalis = a . $a \pm d$. $a \pm 2d$. $a \pm 3d$. $a \pm 4d \dots$ Pone terminum primum = a , ultimum = ω , differentiam = d , numerum terminorum = n , summam progressionis = s : fiet

- 1) $\omega = a + d \times (n - 1) = a + dn - d$.
- 2) $s = (a + \omega) \times \frac{n}{2} = \frac{an + \omega n}{2}$.

XVIII. Si in serie Terminorum inter quemvis antecedentem et consequentem idem
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