

rum, plus summa eorundem terminorum, plus summa quadratorum ab iisdem, &c.

Sin minimus terminus ponatur $= 1$, manentibus cæteris ut supra; evadit summa ratiuncularum $= 3i - 6ii + 14i^3 - 36i^4$, &c.

Hinc data differentia terminorum $= 0\frac{1}{2}$, erit numerus terminorum $= 0\frac{1}{2}$, & per 16 Logarithmot. summa eorundem terminorum $= 0,005$, & summa quadratorum $= 0,000333$. At data differentia terminorum $= 0\frac{1}{10}$; numerus terminorum est $= 0,01$, & summa eorundem $= 0,00005$, & summa quadratorum $= 0,00000333$, &c.

Nota. Prop. IV. Logarithmot. Signa speciebus intercedentia debebant esse alternatim affirmata & negata: atque ubicunque, Lector offenderit *infinitissimam*, legat *infinitesimam*.

Errata.

Page 742. l. 25. put a comma after open'd, (which is material for the sense.) p. 749. l. 16. r. idque. ibid. l. 40. r. magnitudinum. p. 753. l. 20. r. — $a + a^2$, — a^3 , p. 754. l. 19. r. Huic. p. 755. l. 11. r. $b^2 a^2 + b^2 a^3 + b^2 a^4$. ibid. l. 14. r. $a + a^2 + a^3$. p. 756. in Fig. 1. the letters appearing obscure, those, that denote the small lines parallel to the Asymptote NA, are I B. ps. qt. rn. And the other capital letters are G F H. G B A. G M N.

In the S A V O Y,

Printed by T. N. for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society, and are to be sold at the Bell a little without Temple-Bar, 1668.