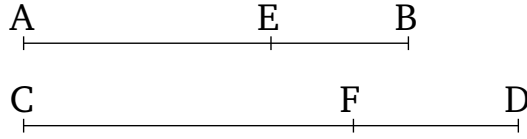


# Book 10

## Proposition 67

A (straight-line) commensurable in length with a bimedral (straight-line) is itself also bimedral, and the same in order.



Let  $AB$  be a bimedral (straight-line), and let  $CD$  be commensurable in length with  $AB$ . I say that  $CD$  is bimedral, and the same in order as  $AB$ .

For since  $AB$  is a bimedral (straight-line), let it have been divided into its (component) medial (straight-lines) at  $E$ . Thus,  $AE$  and  $EB$  are medial (straight-lines which are) commensurable in square only [Props. 10.37, 10.38].

And let it have been contrived that as  $AB$  (is) to  $CD$ , (so)  $AE$  (is) to  $CF$  [Prop. 6.12]. And thus as the remainder  $EB$  is to the remainder  $FD$ , [Prop. 6.12].

And  $AB$  (is) commensurable in length with  $CD$ . Thus,  $AE$  and  $EB$  are also commensurable (in length) with  $CF$  and  $FD$ , respectively [Prop. 10.11]. And  $AE$  and  $EB$  (are) medial. Thus,  $CF$  and  $FD$  (are) also medial [Prop. 10.23].

And since as  $AE$  is to  $EB$ , (so)  $CF$  (is) to  $FD$ , and  $AE$  and  $EB$  are commensurable in square only,  $CF$  and  $FD$  are [thus] also commensurable in square only [Prop. 10.11]. And they were also shown (to be) medial. Thus,  $CD$  is a bimedral (straight-line). So, I say that it is also the same in order as  $AB$ .

For since as  $AE$  is to  $EB$ , (so)  $CF$  (is) to  $FD$ , thus also as the (square) on  $AE$  (is) to the (rectangle contained) by  $AEB$ , so the (square) on  $CF$  (is) to the (rectangle contained) by  $CFD$ .

(rectangle contained) by  $CFD$  [Prop. 10.21 lem.]. Alternately, as the (square) on  $AE$  (is) to the (square) on  $CF$ , so the (rectangle contained) by  $AEB$  (is) to the (rectangle contained) by  $CFD$  [Prop. 5.16]. And the (square) on  $AE$  (is) commensurable with the (square) on  $CF$ . Thus, the (rectangle contained) by  $AEB$  (is) also commensurable with the (rectangle contained) by  $CFD$  [Prop. 10.11]. Therefore, either the (rectangle contained) by  $AEB$  is rational, and the (rectangle contained) by  $CFD$  is rational [and, on account of this, ( $AE$  and  $CD$ ) are first bimedial (straight-lines)], or (the rectangle contained by  $AEB$  is) medial, and (the rectangle contained by  $CFD$  is) medial, and ( $AB$  and  $CD$ ) are each second (bimedial straight-lines) [Props. 10.23, 10.37, 10.38].

And, on account of this,  $CD$  will be the same in order as  $AB$ . (Which is) the very thing it was required to show.