

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{p(m+n)}{2}} \quad \text{N. S.}$$

$$= \sqrt{p \times \frac{m+n}{2}} \quad \text{G. S.}$$

make $\frac{m+n}{2} = y$ by drawing a line parallel to the bases, at equal distance from each ; then

$$x = \sqrt{p y} \quad \text{G. S.}$$

PROBLEM X.

To find the side x of a square x^2 , equivalent to a given regular polygon.

Let c = the side of the polygon ; a = the number of sides ; and r = the apothem ; then

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{a c r}{2}} \quad \text{N. S.}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{a}{2} c \times r} \quad \text{G. S.}$$

N.B.— a being a given number, then $\frac{a}{2} c$ is only one literal factor, and we have the 3rd formula.

PROBLEM XI.

To find the side x of a square x^2 , equivalent to a given triangle $\frac{a h}{2}$, rectangle $b d$, trapezoid $\frac{p(m+n)}{2}$, and regular pentagon $\frac{5 c r}{2}$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{a h}{2} + b d + p \frac{(m+n)}{2} + \frac{5 c r}{2}} \quad \text{N. S.}$$

Transform the four expressions which are under the radical, into equivalent squares, y^2, y'^2, y''^2, y'''^2 , by the Problems VII., VIII., IX., X., then

$$x = \sqrt{y^2 + y'^2 + y''^2 + y'''^2}$$

make $y^2 + y'^2 = z^2$ (See Intro. IV., Ex. 6) then

$$x = \sqrt{z^2 + y''^2 + y'''^2}$$

making $z^2 + y''^2 = z'^2$, then

$$x = \sqrt{z'^2 + y'''^2} \quad \text{G. S.}$$