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lineal figure, we can form a rectilineal figure circumscribing the circle equiangular to the former.

596. Find a mean proportional between two similar right-angled triangles which have one of the sides contain-

ing the right angle common.

597. In the sides AC, BC of a triangle ABC points D and E are taken, such that CD and CE are respectively the third parts of AC and BC; BD and AE are drawn intersecting at O: shew that EO and DO are respectively

the fourth parts of AE and BD.

598. CA, CB are diameters of two circles which touch each other externally at C; a chord AD of the former circle, when produced, touches the latter at E, while a chord BF of the latter, when produced, touches the former at G: shew that the rectangle contained by AD and BF is four times that contained by DE and FG.

Two circles intersect at A, and BAC is drawn meeting them at B and C; with B, C as centres are described two circles each of which intersects one of the former at right angles: shew that these circles and the circle whose diameter is BC meet at a point.

ABCDEF is a regular hexagon: shew that BF

divides AD in the ratio of one to three.

601. ABC, DEF are triangles, having the angle A equal to the angle D; and AB is equal to DF: shew that the areas of the triangles are as AC to DE.

If M, N be the points at which the inscribed and an escribed circle touch the side AC of a triangle ABC; shew that if BM be produced to cut the escribed circle again at P, then NP is a diameter.

603. The angle A of a triangle ABC is a right angle, and D is the foot of the perpendicular from A on BC; DM, DN are perpendiculars on AB, AC: show that the

ingles BMC, BNC are equal.

604. If from the point of bisection of any given arc of a circle two straight lines be drawn, cutting the chord of the arc and the circumference, the four points of intersection shall also lie in the circumference of a circle.

605. The side AB of a triangle ABC is touched by the inscribed circle at D, and by the escribed circle at E: shew that the rectangle contained by the radii is equal to the rectangle AD, DB and to the rectangle AE, EB.