

## Book 8

### Proposition 24

If two numbers have to one another the ratio which a square number (has) to a(nother) square number, and the first is square, then the second will also be square.



For let two numbers,  $A$  and  $B$ , have to one another the ratio which the square number  $C$  (has) to the square number  $D$ . And let  $A$  be square. I say that  $B$  is also square.

For since  $C$  and  $D$  are square,  $C$  and  $D$  are thus similar plane (numbers). Thus, one number falls (between)  $C$  and  $D$  in mean proportion [Prop. 8.18]. And as  $C$  is to  $D$ , (so)  $A$  (is) to  $B$ . Thus, one number also falls (between)  $A$  and  $B$  in mean proportion [Prop. 8.8]. And  $A$  is square. Thus,  $B$  is also square [Prop. 8.22]. (Which is) the very thing it was required to show.