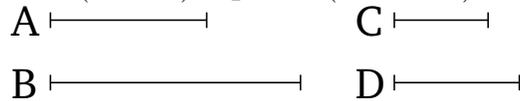


## Book 8

### Proposition 16

If a square number does not measure a(nother) square number then the side (of the former) will not measure the side (of the latter) either. And if the side (of a square number) does not measure the side (of another square number) then the (former) square (number) will not measure the (latter) square (number) either.



Let  $A$  and  $B$  be square numbers, and let  $C$  and  $D$  be their sides (respectively). And let  $A$  not measure  $B$ . I say that  $C$  does not measure  $D$  either.

For if  $C$  measures  $D$  then  $A$  will also measure  $B$  [Prop. 8.14]. And  $A$  does not measure  $B$ . Thus,  $C$  will not measure  $D$  either.

[So], again, let  $C$  not measure  $D$ . I say that  $A$  will not measure  $B$  either.

For if  $A$  measures  $B$  then  $C$  will also measure  $D$  [Prop. 8.14]. And  $C$  does not measure  $D$ . Thus,  $A$  will not measure  $B$  either. (Which is) the very thing it was required to show.