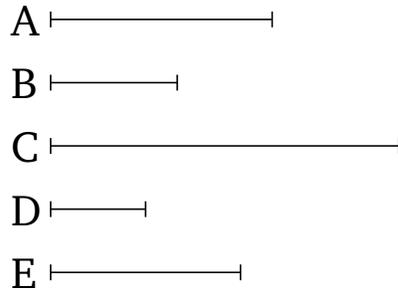


## Book 9 Proposition 7

If a composite number makes some (number by) multiplying some (other) number then the created (number) will be solid.



For let the composite number  $A$  make  $C$  (by) multiplying some number  $B$ . I say that  $C$  is solid.

For since  $A$  is a composite (number), it will be measured by some number. Let it be measured by  $D$ . And, as many times as  $D$  measures  $A$ , so many units let there be in  $E$ . Therefore, since  $D$  measures  $A$  according to the units in  $E$ ,  $E$  has thus made  $A$  (by) multiplying  $D$  [Def. 7.15]. And since  $A$  has made  $C$  (by) multiplying  $B$ , and  $A$  is the (number created) from (multiplying)  $D$ ,  $E$ , the (number created) from (multiplying)  $D$ ,  $E$  has thus made  $C$  (by) multiplying  $B$ . Thus,  $C$  is solid, and its sides are  $D$ ,  $E$ ,  $B$ . (Which is) the very thing it was required to show.