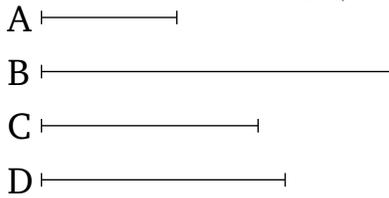


# Book 10

## Proposition 115

An infinite (series) of irrational (straight-lines) can be created from a medial (straight-line), and none of them is the same as any of the preceding (straight-lines).



Let  $A$  be a medial (straight-line). I say that an infinite (series) of irrational (straight-lines) can be created from  $A$ , and that none of them is the same as any of the preceding (straight-lines).

Let the rational (straight-line)  $B$  be laid down. And let the (square) on  $C$  be equal to the (rectangle contained) by  $B$  and  $A$ . Thus,  $C$  is irrational [Def. 10.4]. For an (area contained) by an irrational and a rational (straight-line) is irrational [Prop. 10.20]. And ( $C$  is) not the same as any of the preceding (straight-lines). For the (square) on none of the preceding (straight-lines), applied to a rational (straight-line), produces a medial (straight-line) as breadth. So, again, let the (square) on  $D$  be equal to the (rectangle contained) by  $B$  and  $C$ . Thus, the (square) on  $D$  is irrational [Prop. 10.20].  $D$  is thus irrational [Def. 10.4]. And ( $D$  is) not the same as any of the preceding (straight-lines). For the (square) on none of the preceding (straight-lines), applied to a rational (straight-line), produces  $C$  as breadth. So, similarly, this arrangement being advanced to infinity, it is clear

that an infinite (series) of irrational (straight-lines) can be created from a medial (straight-line), and that none of them is the same as any of the preceding (straight-lines). (Which is) the very thing it was required to show.