

The first part of the algebra is the arithmetic  
 which is the most useful and necessary  
 for the understanding of the other parts  
 of the science. It is divided into  
 three parts: the first is the  
 arithmetic of numbers, the second  
 is the arithmetic of fractions, and  
 the third is the arithmetic of  
 roots. The second part of the  
 algebra is the geometry, which  
 is the study of the properties  
 of figures and solids. It is  
 divided into three parts: the  
 first is the geometry of  
 lines, the second is the  
 geometry of surfaces, and the  
 third is the geometry of  
 solids. The third part of the  
 algebra is the trigonometry,  
 which is the study of the  
 properties of triangles and  
 circles. It is divided into  
 two parts: the first is the  
 trigonometry of right-angled  
 triangles, and the second is  
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