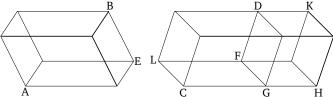
Book 11 Proposition 32

Parallelepiped solids which (have) the same height are to one another as their bases.



Let AB and CD be parallelepiped solids (having) the same height. I say that the parallelepiped solids AB and CD are to one another as their bases. That is to say, as base AE is to base CF, so solid AB (is) to solid CD.

For let FH, equal to AE, have been applied to FG (in the angle FGH equal to angle LCG) [Prop. 1.45]. And let the parallelepiped solid GK, (having) the same height as CD, have been completed on the base FH. So solid AB is equal to solid GK. For they are on the equal bases AE and FH, and (have) the same height [Prop. 11.31]. And since the parallelepiped solid CK has been cut by the plane DG, which is parallel to the opposite planes (of CK), thus as the base CF is to the base FH, so the solid CD (is) to the solid DH [Prop. 11.25]. And base FH (is) equal to base AE, and solid GK to solid AB. And thus as base AE is to base CF, so solid AB (is) to solid CD.

Thus, parallelepiped solids which (have) the same height are to one another as their bases. (Which is) the very thing it was required to show.