

The area

of a circle is a mean pro-

portional between any two reg-

ular and similar polygons of which

one circumscribes it and the other

is isoperimetric with it. In addition,

the area of the circle is less than

that of any circumscribed poly-

gon and greater than that

of any isoperime-

tric polygon. And further, of these circumscribed polygons, the

one that has the greater number of sides has a smaller area than

the one that has a lesser number; but, on the other hand, the iso-

perimetric polygon that has the greater number of sides is the

larger.