

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
isoperimetric polygon that has the greater number of sides is
the larger.