

Babylonian Basics

The next ancient civilization we will study are the ancient Babylonians. As with the Egyptians, we will begin with their number system and ways of doing arithmetic, then move on in the next section to problem-solving methods. The two readings below have some overlap, which will hopefully help to clarify the material. Especially when it comes to these ancient civilizations, it's also good to have several perspectives, as historians' opinions can differ quite wildly. For instance, historians have long thought that the tablet called "Plimpton 322" was a list of Pythagorean Triples, and used this evidence to cite that the ancient Babylonians knew this theorem long before Pythagoras. However, as recently as 2002, historians have still been looking again at this tablet to determine whether this conclusion is accurate. An article whose author takes a different interpretation is Words and Pictures: New Light on Plimpton 322.

If after you read these selections and still have some questions, the MacTutor articles on this topic may also be helpful. In particular, the Babylonian method of division is often very confusing! The optional third reading about reciprocals of numbers addresses this topic.

MacTutor articles (optional):

- An overview of Babylonian mathematics
- Babylonian numerals

Readings

First Reading: Counting in Cuneiform

Second Reading: Babylonian Mathematics

Learning outcomes:

Author(s):

See Words and Pictures: New Light on Plimpton 322 at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2695324>

See An overview of Babylonian mathematics at http://www-history.mcs.st-and.ac.uk/HistTopics/Babylonian_mathematics.html

See Babylonian numerals at http://www-history.mcs.st-and.ac.uk/HistTopics/Babylonian_numerals.html

See Counting in Cuneiform at <http://www.jstor.org.proxy.lib.ohio-state.edu/stable/30211866>

See Babylonian Mathematics at http://www.math.tamu.edu/~dallen/masters/egypt_babylon/babylon.pdf

Optional Third Reading: Babylonian Mathematical Texts I: Reciprocals of Regular Sexagesimal Numbers

Questions

Question 1 *What base did the Babylonians use for their number system?* 60
given

Question 2 *Why did the Babylonians make tables? Choose the best answer.*

Multiple Choice:

- (a) *For fun.*
- (b) *For use by non-mathematicians.*
- (c) *To demonstrate solutions to problems.*
- (d) *To simplify calculations. ✓*

Question 3 *What are the most important points of this reading?*

Free Response:

See Babylonian Mathematical Texts I: Reciprocals of Regular Sexagesimal Numbers at <http://www.jstor.org.proxy.lib.ohio-state.edu/stable/1359434>