

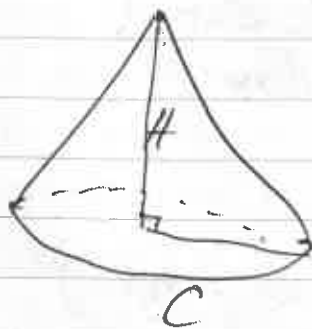
A58 B159(154) C52223(3.3) D70

Now there be grain gathered on level ground,
of lower circumference three 丈 six 尺, and
height four 尺 five 寸.

We ask: how much grain be there?

Answer saith: one hundred 斛.

Method saith: put down the circumference,
three 丈 six 尺, which, multiplied with itself,
resulteth in one thousand, two hundred and
ninety-six 尺. Multiplying it by the height,
four 尺 five 寸, resulteth in five thousand,
eight hundred and thirty-two 尺.
Dividing it by thirty-six, resulteth in
one hundred and sixty-two 尺.
Dividing it by the 斛 divisor,
one 尺 six 寸 two 分, we are done.



$$V \approx \frac{C^2 H}{36} = \frac{(36R)^2 (4.5R)}{36} \div \frac{1.62R^3}{\text{斛}}$$

$$= 100 \text{ 斛}$$

Vol. III 43

答 寸。三 今
曰：問 丈 有
一 粟 六 平
百 幾 尺 地
斛 何 高 聚
四 粟
尺 下
五 周

術曰：置周三丈六尺，自相乘，得一千二百九十六尺。以高四尺五寸乘之，得五千八百三十二尺。以斛法一尺六寸二分除之，即得一百斛。