

AA4 B157(154 C52198(2.23) D58

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Now we have a canal to excavate, of length twenty-nine 里 one hundred and four 步, upper width one 丈 two 尺 six 寸, lower width eight 尺, and depth one 丈 eight 尺. Over the course of autumn, each man outputeth three hundred 尺. We ask: how many men's output be needed?

穿: excavate; or bore
A has 須 for 須.

B has 功 for 人.

內: ^{interchangeable} ~~for 納~~ 入也; admitting; or taking in
零: left-over as in 零頭.

答曰: 三萬二千六百四十五
人, 不盡六十九尺六寸。
術曰: 置里數, 以三尺六寸。
內零步, 六之, 得五萬二千八
百二十四尺。并上, 得五萬二
千八十六尺。以深乘之, 得一
百八十五尺四寸。以長乘之, 得
九百七十九萬三千五百六
十九尺七寸。除之, 即得。

今有穿渠, 長二十九里
一丈六尺, 上廣八尺, 下
廣六尺, 深一丈八尺。
秋, 下步, 渠上廣八尺, 下
廣六尺, 深一丈八尺。
功, 秋, 下步, 渠上廣八尺, 下
廣六尺, 深一丈八尺。
幾程, 廣上長二十九里
何? 人八廣二
功尺, 一十
三深丈九
百一里

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Answer saith: thirty two thousand, six hundred and forty five mens' output, remainder sixty-nine R six $\frac{1}{2}$.

Method saith: put down the number of $\frac{1}{2}$. multiplying it by three hundred $\frac{1}{2}$, admitting the left over $\frac{1}{2}$, and sexing it, resulteth in fifty two thousand, eight hundred and twenty-four R. Combining the upper and lower widths, resulteth in two \times six $\frac{1}{2}$. Halving it, and multiplying it by the depth, resulteth in one hundred and eighty-five R four $\frac{1}{2}$. Multiplying by the length, resulteth in nine million, seven hundred and ninety three thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine R six $\frac{1}{2}$. Dividing it by each man's output, thine hundred R, we are done.

$$L = \left(29 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{300 \frac{1}{2}}{1} + 104 \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{6R}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 52824R$$

~~$$a+b = 12.6R + 8R = 20.6R$$~~

$$a+b = 12.6R + 8R = 20.6R$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \cdot h = \frac{20.6R}{2} \cdot 18R = 185.4R^2 \quad (\text{note: text treats area as length etc.})$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \cdot hL = 185.4R^2 \cdot 52824R$$

$$= 9793569.6R^3 \quad (\text{ditto volume})$$

$$W = \frac{a+b}{2} \cdot hL \div R$$

$$= 9793569.6R^3 \div \frac{300R^3}{1}$$

$$= 32645 \text{ 人} + 69.6R^3 \div \frac{300R^3}{1}$$

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