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Now we have one of three shares, two of three shares and three of four shares. We ask = how much shall we ^{the} diminish ~~the~~ greater to benefit ~~the~~ lesser, that they be level?

Answer saith: that diminished of the three of four shares ~~two~~; that of ~~the~~ two of three shares, one; combined to benefit the one of three shares, that each be level at seven of twelve shares.

平以二，答多之今
於益三日：益二有
一三分減少，四三
十分之四幾分分
二之二分何之之
分一，者之而三一
之而一，三平，問三
七。各并者 減分

而平: that they be level; or that it be fair

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{24}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

In modern notation, consider $\frac{a}{A}, \frac{b}{B}, \frac{c}{C}$, more generally.

Their average $M = \frac{aBC + bCA + cAB}{3ABC}$, so

$$\frac{a}{A} - M = \frac{3aBC - [aBC + bCA + cAB]}{3ABC}$$

~~repeated~~ In the following:

母 denominators: A, B, C

子 numerators: a, b, c

母互乘子: aBC, bCA, cAB

未并者: ditto

副并得: aBC + bCA + cAB = 63

平實 level dividend: ditto

母相乘: ABC

列數 number of rows: 3

(Maankindia: columns; also non-decimal HK)

等數: $\gcd(3aBC, 3ABC, \text{平實})$
= 9

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Method said: put the three shares, the three shares and the four shares on the right; the one of, the two of and the three of on the left. The denominators, mutually multiplied with the numerators, combined subsidiarily, result in sixty-three, put to the right, as the level dividend.

以得乘左術
益九得方曰
三約三母置
分訖十互三分
之減六乘分
一四為子三分
各分法副分
平之以并四分
於三列得分
一者數六在
十二三十右
二減乘三方
分三未置之
之并右一
七之者為之
二及平二
者法實之
一等母三
并數相在
C or her 母互乘于
for 母互乘子
END 4

The denominators multiplied with each other, result in thirty-six as the divisor.

Multiply those not yet combined, and the divisor, by the number of rans; we obtain nine for their equal quantity.

Finish reducing them.

That diminished of the three of four shares, is two; that diminished of the two of three shares, one; combined to benefit the one of three shares, each level at seven of twelve shares.

母互乘子

$$\left. \begin{array}{lll} a=1 & A=3 & aBC=12 \\ b=2 & B=3 & bCA=24 \\ c=3 & C=4 & cBA=27 \end{array} \right\} \text{未并者}$$

$$\text{平實} = 63$$

母相乘 = $ABC = 36 = \text{法}$
列數 = 3

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} aBC \\ bCA \\ cBA \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 36 \\ 72 \\ 81 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{平實} = 63$$

3 法 = 108.

等數 = $\gcd(\dots, \text{平實}, 3 \text{法}) = 9$

約訖: $3 \begin{pmatrix} aBC \\ bCA \\ cBA \end{pmatrix} \div 9 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{平實} \div 9 = 7$

3 法 $\div 9 = 12$. Thus level value is $7/12$,

and increment $\frac{7 - (4, 8, 9)}{12} = \frac{(4, 3, -1, -2)}{12}$.