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Now we have eight of nine shares, and diminish of it one of five shares. We ask: how much remaineth?

Answer saith: thirty-one of forty-five shares.

$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{8\times5 - 1\times9}{9\times5} = \frac{31}{45}$$

C em. has 「王十一」for「三十一」, after 餘. below.

Method saith: put the nine shares and the five shares on the right; the eight of and the one of on the left. The denominators are mutually multiplied with the numerators: for the one of five shares we obtain nine, and for the eight of nine shares we obtain forty; diminishing the greater by the lesser, remaineth they thirty-one remaineth as the dividend. The denominators multiplied with each other, result in forty-five as the divisor. The dividend reacheth not the divisor; commanding it with the divisor, we are done.

今有九分之八，減其五分之一，問：餘幾何？

答曰：四十五分之三十一。

術曰：置九分、五分在右方，八、一在左方。分母互乘子，八得四十，一得九，以少減多，餘三十一為實。母相乘，得四十五為法。實不滿法，以法命之，即五分之一在右方，

END 刃 3