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A30 B153(148) C52142(2.5) D42 Vol. II 題5

以率術答今粟三曰:曰:有率十置六粟五乘粟升。一十之,一斗。為得斗,問法,三十為除百升。糲之升以米即為糲得。實。米何?

Now we have regular grain, one 斗.
We ask: how much be this in coarse grain?
Answer saith: six 升,
Method saith: put down the regular grain, one 斗, or ten 升. Multiplying it by the coarse grain rate, thirty, resulteth in three hundred 升 as the dividend. Use the regular grain rate, fifty, as the divisor. Dividing them, we are done.

See also Vol. I 題10.
And see《九章算術》〈粟米〉.
https://ctext.org/nine-chapters/su-mi/library-pl?if=en&file=77747&page=54.

二;飯十大二七;糲粟
菽四五;麵十粟米米
荅十粺五一;米三之
麻八,飯十小二十;法:
麥御五四;麵十粺粟
各飯十糲十四;米率
四四四;飯三御二五
十十粟七半;米十十;

法,為所十百三;五;
實實,有五。三飧粺
如以菽今半;九六
法所乘有菓十;十;
而有所術一熟致
一。率求曰:百菽六
為率以七一十

The method of grain: the regular grain rate is fifty; coarse grain, thirty; ---.
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'Now we have' method saith: use the quantity that we have multiplied by the rate of that sought as the dividend, and use the rate of that we have as the divisor. Take the dividend, as if the divisor were one.

$$V(\text{sought}) = \frac{r(\text{sought})\,V(\text{we have})}{r(\text{we have})}$$
$$= \frac{30}{50} \cdot 10\text{升} = 6\text{升}$$

END 題5