

A76 B163(158) C52304(3.30) D89

Vol. III 30

Now there be three chickens ~~together~~
 pecking ~~the~~ grain, one thousand ~~and~~
 one grain, together. The chick
 pecketh one, the ^{hen} ~~mother~~ pecketh
 two, and the rooster pecketh
 four, and the owners' debt
 be the original grain. How much
 recompense each of the three
 chickens' owners?

雞雞雞答

翁母雞曰

主主主

五二一

百百百

七八四

十十十

二六三

粟二千今

三

雞翁粒三

主啄雞雞

各四。啄共

償主一，啄

幾責母粟

何本啄一

~~Answer saith:~~ 雞：雞子也

母：hen, lit. mother

翁：rooster, lit. father

責：債 (I think).

Answer saith:

the chick: one hundred and forty-three;

the hen: two hundred and eighty-six;

the rooster: five hundred and seventy-two.

Method saith: put down the grain, one thousand and one grain, as the dividend, and subsidiarily combine the ~~same~~ grain, seven grain, which the three chickens pick, as the divisor. Dividing them, resulteth in one hundred and forty-three grains, being the number of which the chick's owner recompenseth. Successively ~~adding it~~ doubling it, we obtain the number of which the hen's and rooster's owners recompenseth.

之，為法。副術

即雞除并曰

得雞之，三置

母、主得雞粟

翁所一所一

主償百啄千

所之四粟一

償數十七粒

之遞三粒為

數倍粒為實，

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 1+2+4 \end{array} \cdot (1, 2, 4) = (143, 286, 572)$$

END 30