

A6 B147(142) C52062(1.5) D13

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黃金: gold; lit. yellow metal

白金: silver; lit. white metal

玉: jade

銅: copper; ^{also} brass

鉛: lead

石: stone; or rock

石 鐵 銅 玉 白 黃

方 方 方 方 方 金 金

寸 寸 寸 寸 寸 方 方

重 重 重 重 重 寸 寸

三 六 九 七 一 重 重

兩。兩。兩。兩。十 一

半。半。二十 斤。

兩。四

兩。

B has

「白銀」 for 「白金」

「玉方寸重一十兩」

「鐵方寸重七兩」

~~A gold~~~~A silver~~~~A one 寸 cube of gold weigheth one 斤.~~~~A one 寸 cube of silver weigheth one fourteen 兩.~~~~A one 寸 cube of jade weigheth twelve 兩.~~~~A one 寸 cube of copper weigheth seven 兩 and a half.~~~~A one 寸 cube of~~~~A gold cube~~

A gold cubic 寸 weigheth one 斤.

A silver cubic 寸 weigheth fourteen 兩.

A jade cubic 寸 weigheth twelve 兩.

A copper cubic 寸 weigheth seven 兩 and a half.

A lead cubic 寸 weigheth nine 兩 and a half.

A iron cubic 寸 weigheth six 兩.

A cubic 寸 of stone weigheth three 兩.

20190511

Let us do a quick comparison.

Material	《孫子算經》 $\rho / (\text{兩寸}^3)$	Modern value $\rho / (\text{g cm}^{-3})$
金 Gold	16	19.29 ⁽¹⁾
銀 Silver	14	10.5 ⁽¹⁾
玉 Jade	12	~8 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
銅 Copper	7.5	8.79 ⁽¹⁾ (brass 8.48 ⁽¹⁾)
鉛 Lead	9.5	11.35 ⁽¹⁾
鐵 Cast iron	6	7.2 ⁽³⁾ (iron 7.87) ⁽¹⁾
(石 stone stone (tool steel))	3	~2 ⁽¹⁾

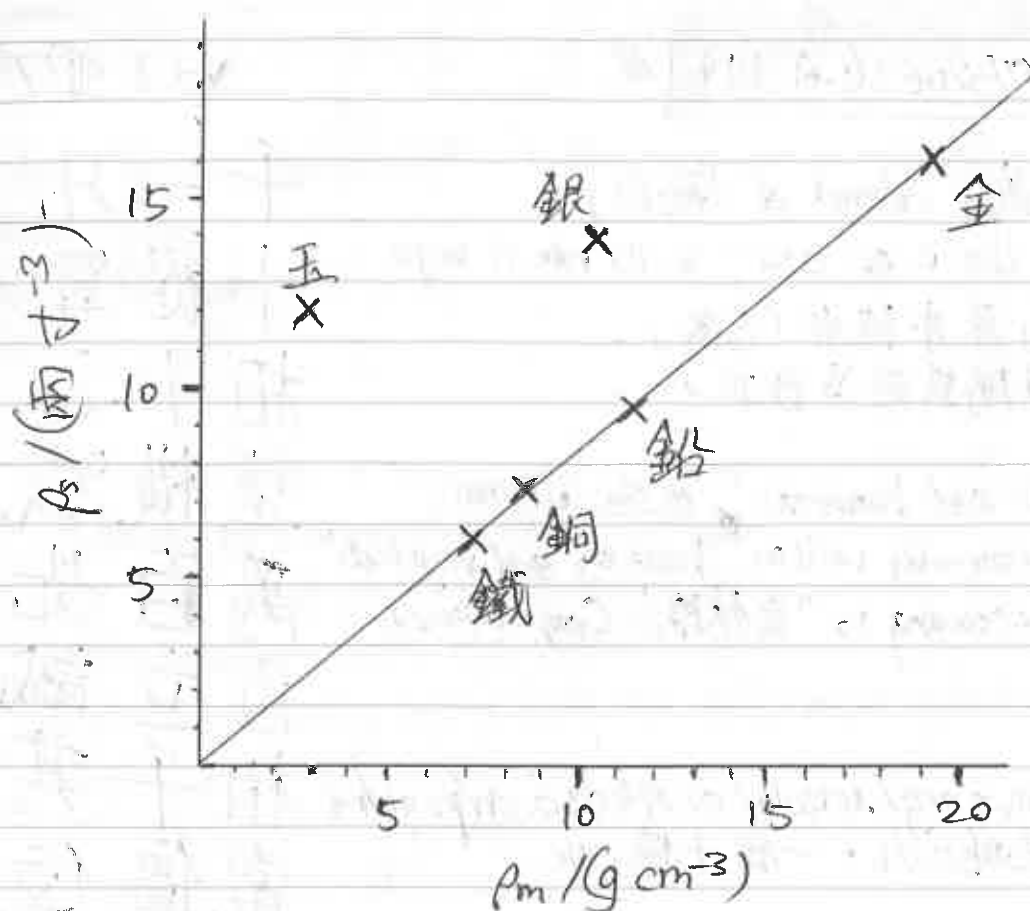
(1) https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/density-solids-d_1265.html(2) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jadeite>(3) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nephrite>For brevity, let $\rho_s = \rho(\text{《孫子算經》})$
 $\rho_m = \rho(\text{modern})$

	$\rho_m / (\text{g cm}^{-3})$	$\rho_s / (\text{兩寸}^3)$	$\frac{\rho_s}{\rho_m} / (\text{兩寸}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3)$
金	19.29	16	0.83
銀	10.5	14	1.33
玉	3	12	4.
銅	8.79	7.5	0.85
鉛	11.35	9.5	0.84
鐵	7.2	6	0.83

Apart from silver and jade, the others seem to fit pretty well.

~~孫子~~ 孫子 fluked 金銅鉛鐵 or lagged up 銀 and 玉.
either

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Discarding the outliers 銀 (silver) and 玉 (jade), we get least squares fit

$$\frac{\rho_s}{\text{兩/寸}^3} = 0.182 + 0.821 \frac{\rho_m}{\text{g cm}^{-3}}$$

with $R^2 = \text{0.999669}$.

If the fit is forced through the origin, then

$$\frac{\rho_s}{\text{兩/寸}^3} = 0.834 \frac{\rho_m}{\text{g cm}^{-3}}$$

with $R^2 = 0.999915$.

The slope has standard error 0.00445309 (t-stat. 187.337, p-val. 3.35×10^{-7}).

So we have $\text{g/cm}^3 = (0.8342 \pm 0.0045) \text{兩/寸}^3$.

Damn, should've done it the other way around;

in that case we get

$$\text{兩/寸}^3 = (1.1986 \pm 0.0064) \text{g/cm}^3 \quad \text{END 96}$$