竜ケ崎第一高等学校 白幡探究 I 数学領域

72st 1年E組 6班

◎野阪実久○仁藤惟周/長江凌雅/中村美月/中西翔大

正方形の一辺の長さを求める Find the length of one side of a square

現代語訳-Modern Japanese-

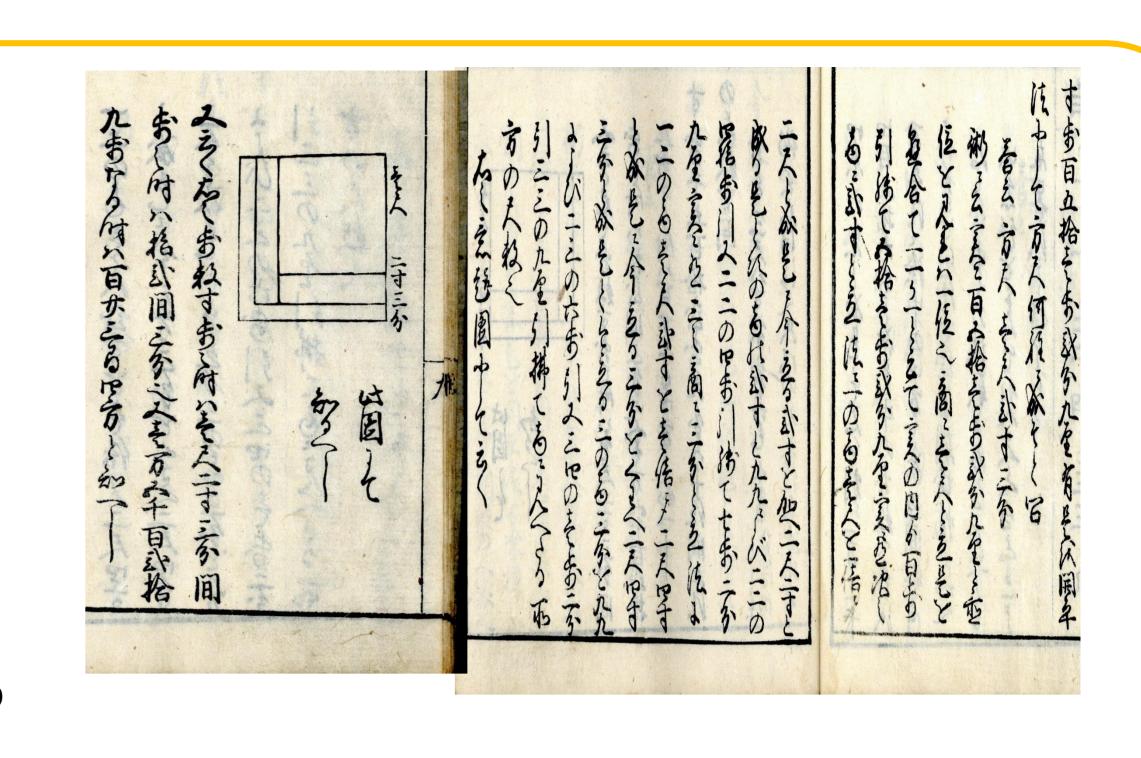
方法は、実に15 1歩2分9厘と置く。 方法は、実に15 1歩2分9厘と置く。 を見れば一位である。 を見れば一位である。 を見が実に1歩2分9厘ある。 次の商の2寸と九九より2×2の4歩引く。 また、2×2の4歩引く。 また、2×2の4歩引く。 また、2×2の4歩引く。 また、2×2の4歩引く。 また、2×2の4歩引く。 また、3×4の1歩2分9厘ある。 これと今立てる3の商の3分を九九より 2×3の6歩引く。 10の商1尺2寸を2倍して2尺4寸となる。 これと今立てる3の商の3分を九九より 2×3の6歩引く。 3つ目の商に見えるものが平方の1辺の尺 3、はらいて商に見えるものが平方の1辺の尺 りが実に5年とから100歩を引き、3×3の9厘を はらいて商に見えるものが平方の1辺の尺 対のの尺

原文-Original-

キーワード

〇弐 〇六 〇拾 十 Ten

O開平法 kaiheho



英語訳-English Version-

The way, there are 151^{bu} 2^{bu} 9^{rin} in Jitsu.

When seeing the place, it's about one.

1 x 1 builds trade with 1 measure, and hangs this, and pulls

100^{bu} from Jitsu.

The rest, there are 51^{bu} 2^{bu} 9^{rin} in Jitsu.

1 measure which builds the next trade with 2 suns, and it's trade of 1, I'll be double, and it's 2^{syaku}.

This is multiplied by 2^{sun} of the next quotient and 40^{bu} of 2 × 2 are drawn.

Also draw 4 steps of 2 × 2. The rest, there are 7^{bu} 2^{bu} 9^{rin} in Jitsu.

3^{bu} to the third quotient, and double 1^{syaku} 2^{sun} by 1×2 and become 2^{syaku} 4^{sun} in Hou.

3^{bu} built for this now will be added, and it's 2^{syaku} 4^{sun} 3^{bu}.

It's pulled from 3^{bu} of the 3rd of trade 6^{bu} by 2×3.

Something to pull 1^{bu} 2^{bu} 9^{rin} and see in Shou is the number of 1 measures of the square.

It's possible to purchase by a figure of the right idea.

簾を2桁、方を1桁上げ、商3を立てる 3×243=729 を実から引いて、0 となる 11 111 $\sqrt{1|51|29}$ $\sqrt{1|51|29}$ 6. 右側の数「24」の末尾に N'をつけたもの O×N が 729 以下となるような最大の整 I II 数を求める。右に一箇所、左に二箇所書く。 11 11 $\sqrt{1|51|29}$ を求める。右に一箇所。左に二箇所書く 計算結果も書く。

数学的内容-Mathematic Content-

江戸文化 -Edo Cultures-

畑でとれた野菜と古漬けのたくあんが毎日のおかずで、魚を食べられるのは月に数回程度だった

られるのは月に**数回程**度だった 下級の武士たちはほとも.ビンと

下級の武士たちはほとんど米と野菜ばかり食べていた江戸時代に書かれた「幕末百話」という本に、丁稚奉公をしていた人の食事の回想が描かれているが、それによると、「朝は365日、毎日味噌汁だけ、昼は安い日に限って魚がつくことがあり、夜は漬

物だけ」とのことだった **<farmer's meal in Edo>**

The contents were different in a meal in the Edo Period depending on homes big like today. The custom that meat is eaten was different from today in the Edo Period and was hardly, so at which house were sources of protein also fish and pulse? There was also difference in the eating habits by status.

The vegetables which could be passed in the field and pickled radish of long pickled vegetables were a daily dish, and it was about several times a month that fish can be eaten.

Low-level warriors were eating only almost all rice and vegetables.

A recollection of a meal of the person who turned apprenticeship into a described book called "one hundred accounts of Bakumatsu" in the Edo Period was drawn, but it was said to be

Bakumatsu" in the Edo Period was drawn, but it was said to be "fish stuck to only miso soup only an inexpensive day at noon every day for 365 days in the morning, in the evening, only pickles" according to that.

数学的内容英語訳 -Mathematic Content English Version-

243

729

729

123

sangi

①I put 15129 in 実 and put 1 in 廉.

 $\sqrt{1|51|29}$

44

実…15129

- ②upping one of 廉 by four columns.
- ③moving one :one of 商 multiplied by one of 廉 make one in ten thousand rank of 方.100 × 100=10000 subtract from 実 and become 5129.
- ④I add one :one of 商 multiplied by one of 廉 and make two.
- 廉 increases two digit and 方 increase one digit, standing twenty of 商.

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- ⑤two which two of 商 multiplied by one of $ilde{\mathbf{p}}$ and become 2200. 2 × 2200=4400 subtract from 実 and become 729.
- ⑥two which two of 商 multiplied by one of 廉 adds to 方 and become 24. 廉 increases two digit and 方 increase one digit, standing three of 商.
- ⑦three which three of 商 multiplied by one of 廉 adds to 方 and become 243. 3 × 243=729 subtract from 実 and become 0. Written calculation
- 1 Write v15129 to the right and divide a decimal point into a standard by two columns

 $\sqrt{1|51|29}$

51

729

- 2Square it and write a maximum integer becoming less than one to one place, the left two places to a request, the right. Write the calculation result.
- 3The left side adds it up, and the right side does subtraction.
- 4The thing which touched N at the left numerical end demands the greatest integer becoming less than 51. I write two places to one place, the left to the right. I write the calculation result.
- 5The left side adds it up, and the right side does subtraction.
- 6The thing which touched N at the right numerical end demands the greatest integer becoming less than 729. I write two places to one place, the left to the right. I write the calculation result.

まとめ・今後の課題・感想

感想 - Impressions -

現代語訳をしてから、解法を求めるのに、算木を使う必要があるため時間がかかった。完全には算木を使うことができなかったが、基本的な使い方を覚えることができた。江戸時代の食生活について調べて、同じ日本なのに今と昔でいろいろなところが違うことに驚いた。

It took time because we needed to use a math to seek a solution after modern translation. Although I could not fully use the arithmetic tree, I could learn the basic usage. I surveyed about the diet of the Edo era and I am surprised that different places are different in old days though it is the same Japan.

まとめ&今後の課題 -Summary&Future Tasks-

今回この問題を解くうえで、今では使わないような言葉や漢字が使われておりとても難しかったが、メンバーで協力しあい解くことができた。今後の課題としては、解くことに時間がかかり他の部分に時間をかけられなかったのでもっとスムーズにとけるようにすることだ。

In solving this problem, words and kanji which are not used now are used and it was very difficult, but it was able to cooperate with the members and solve it. As a future task, it takes time to solve and it was not able to spend time on other parts so that it can be done more smoothly.

係 長江

