## 71th 1年 E組 7班

# 距離と速度から時間を求める方法について

On how to find time from distance and speed

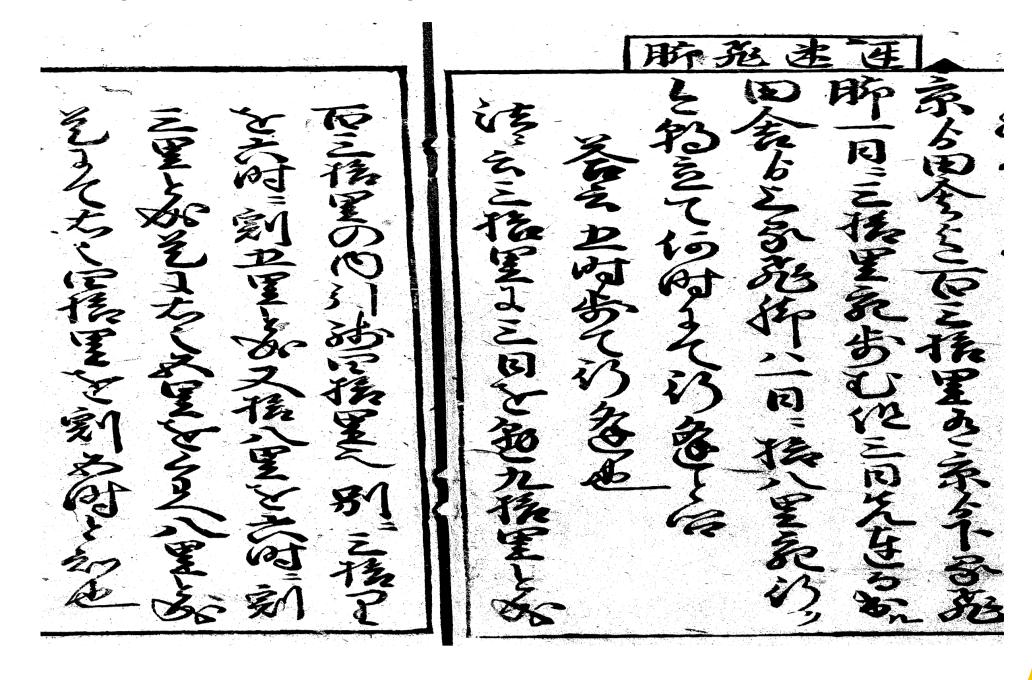
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#### 数学的内容 (The mathematical content) 原文 (The Original)

キーワード速度

Keyword speed



10里=1拾里とする

A:30×3=9 · · · 9 拾里進む

130-90=40 ・・・4 拾里先に出ている

 $3 \ 0 \div 6 = 5 \ \dots \ 1$ 

B:  $1 \ 8 \div 6 = 3 \dots 2$ 

よって、A: B=5:3 の割合で進む。

したがって、行き交う時間をXとすると、

40 - 5X = 3X

これを解いてX=5

よって五時間後に行き交う。

10ri equals 1.

A = 3 multiplied by 30 is 90.

130 minus 90 is 40.

30 divided by 6 is 5.

B = 18 divided by 6 is 3.

Accordingly, they go a proportion of 5

to 3.

Therefore, X means time to go back and forth.

40 minus 5X equals 3X

Solve this, X is 5.

Answer, they will go and go after 5 hours.

緑川

### 現代語訳(Modern translation)

置でる離れるの首の距で

百 里あ 一る飛脚

係: 戸塚

### 英語訳 (English translation)

There are 3*ri* Kyoto to the countryside. An express messenger courier who comes from Kyoto is A. An express messenger courier who comes from the countryside is B. A goes to the countryside 30ri in a day, but A will start earlier than B for 3days. B goes to Kyoto 18 ri in a day. At this time, how many hours do two people come and go after?

#### Solution method

3days multiplication by 30*ri* is 90*ri* because A starts to walk than B early on 3rd. Entire distance is 130ri. 130ri minus 90ri is 40ri. Edo period, it divided from sunrise to sunset times six equally, and they used it. A move 5ri in a day. It divide 30ri by 6ri. In the same manner, B move 3ri in a day. It divide 18ri by 6ri. 5ri that A distanced to move plus 3ri that B distanced to move is 8ri. Finally, 8ri divided by remaining 40ri is 5ri. Accordingly, A and B come and go after 5 hours.

The person in charge: Totsuka Chiba

#### 江戸文化 (Edo culture)

江戸時代今の郵便や電話の役割をしていたのが、飛脚。幕府は、各宿場に飛脚を置いて、公用の手紙や荷物をリレーしながら、目的地まで届けた。 江戸から京都までは

約492km、普通、歩くと2週間ほどかかるが、飛脚はわずか3~4日で走った。宿場には、人馬の継立、旅人の宿泊、通信業務という三大任務が あったが、通信業務とは、幕府の公用の文書を入れた御用箱を輸送することである。そのために各宿におかれたのが幕府公用の継飛脚で、その代 価として幕府は宿に継飛脚給米を与えた。このほかにも、諸大名の大名飛脚や民間の町飛脚があった。江戸時代からの飛脚制度は、明治になって も続き、手紙、小荷物の輸送を続けていたが、明治4年(1871)に郵便制度が官営になったことで、貨物の輸送だけとなったため、明治5年、飛脚 業者は結束して陸運元会社を設立した。

It is an express messenger to have played a role as the present mail and telephone in the Edo era. I sent it to the destination while the Shogunate employing an express messenger in each post town, and relaying public letter and baggage. It usually took approximately two weeks approximately 492km from Edo to Kyoto when I walked, but the express messenger ran in only 3-4 days. In the post town, there were the relay of the man and horse, the staying of the traveler, the three major duties called communication duties, but communication duties are to transport a letter box for official use which I put a public document of the Shogunate in. Therefore it was a relay express messenger of the Shogunate official business to have been put at each hotel, and the Shogunate gave a relay express messenger stipend in rice as the price at a hotel. In addition, there were the daimyo express messenger of daimyos and a private town express messenger. Even if the express messenger system from the Edo era became the Meiji, I followed and continued transporting a letter, the parcel, but, in 1872, the express messenger supplier united, and postal services established an origin of land transport company in 1871 because it was only with transportation of the freight because it was in government control. The person in change: Nakazima

### まとめ・今後の課題・感想(summary · Future's problem · impressions)

この問題は、二人の飛脚が出会う日時を求めるために1次方程式を使っ ている。

#### 今後の課題

今回の授業を通じて、普段、解く機会がない昔の問題を現代語訳して、 英訳や今までに習ってきた数学を用いて問題を解くことで英語の単語

古文の意味など多くのことを学ぶことができた。だから、もっと算額に ついて多くのことを学んでいきたいと思った。

### 感想

問題をいろいろな解き方で解けるように多くの計算方法を学んだり、英語 や古文の文法や単語を多く勉強していくことが必要だと感じた。 また、ほかの問題についても解いていくことが大切だと感じた。

This problem use 1 inear equation to find the date and time to A and B come and go.

Through this class, we could learn a lot of things about English words and the meaning of ancient writing, because we have a chance to solve old problems to use formulas which we learn before and translating this problem into English. We think that we want to learn many things about calculation.

I learned many calculation methods to be able to solve a problem in various solutions and there were many grammar and words of English and ancient writings and felt it if it was necessary to study. In addition, I felt that what I solved for other problems was important. 係: 永田

引用

算法勿憚改

Futsudannkai

享保13年 A.D. 1673

著者:村瀬義益 Murase Gieki