71回生 竜ケ崎第一高等学校 白幡探究 I 数学領域

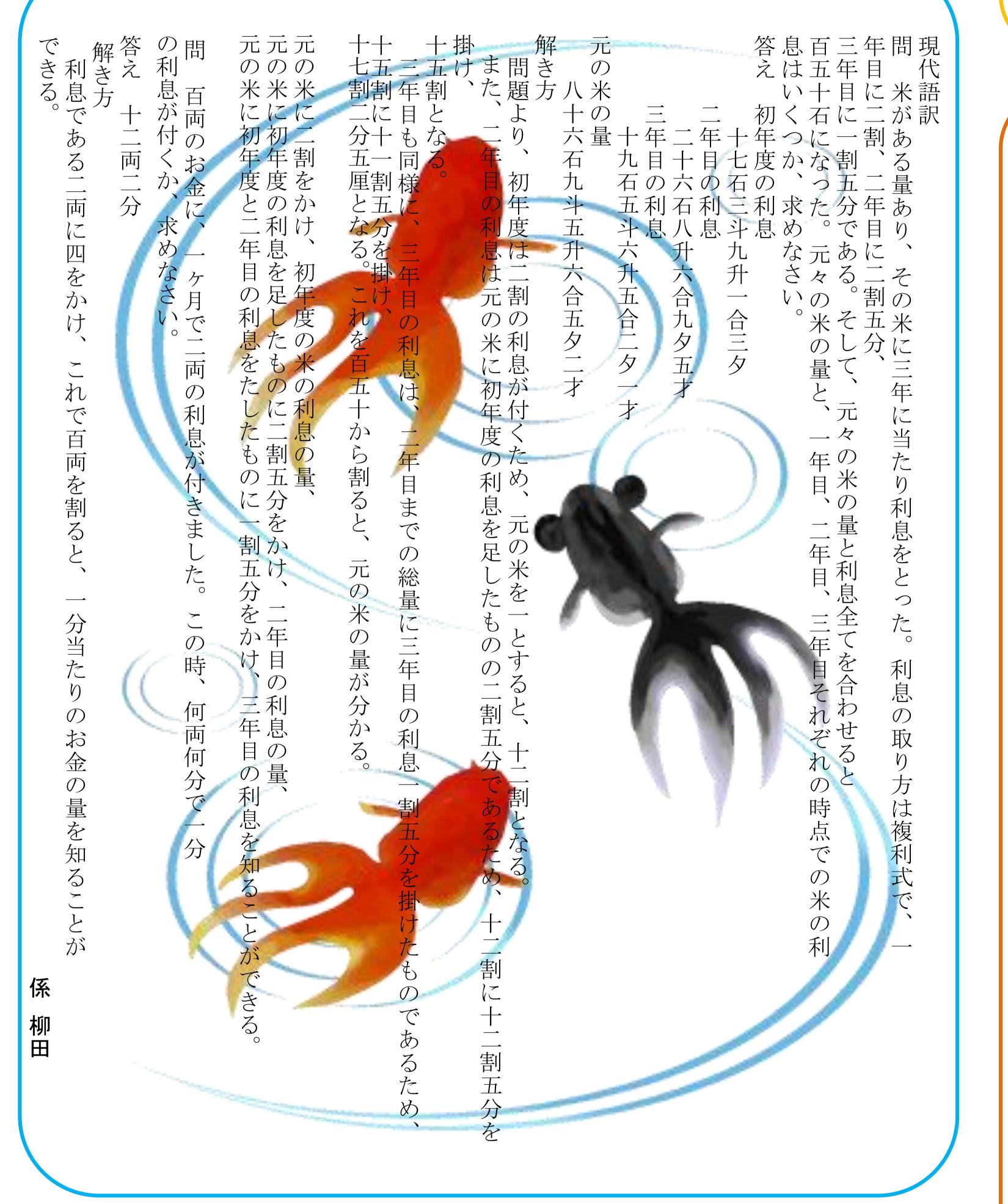
複利計算を用いて求める利息 ~The interest to find using Compound interest calculation ~

フ班

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現代語訳 Modern translation



The original interest principal

English translation

Question1

The quantity of rise that are caught for three years and the quantity of rise from the outset are 150 koku.

However first year's caught rice is 20% of 150koku. Second year's caught rise is 25% of last year's rise. Third year's caught rise is 15% of last year's rise.

How many the quantity of rice from the outset?

Answer

First year is 17^{koku} 3^{to} 9^{syo} 3^{seki} Second year is 26^{koku} 8^{syo} 6^{go} 9^{seki} 5^{sai} Third year is 19^{koku} 5^{to} 6^{syo} 5^{go} 2^{seki} 1^{sai}

Quantity rice from the outset is 86^{koku} 9^{to} 5^{syo} 6^{go} 5^{seki} 2^{sai}

Process for answer

According to question, the rice bears 0.2 interest in first year. Therefore, if we make a former rice is 1, it represents 1.2(We call it A). 1.2 multiplies by 1.25 makes 1.5(We call it B) because amount of interest at second year are the A multiplies by 0.25.

1.5 multiplies by 1.15 makes 1.75 because amount of interest at third year are the B multiplies by 0.15.

After that, we can know quantity rice from the outset for 150 divided by 1.75.

We can know amount of interest at which time the first year by the first rice multiply by 0.2(We call the first rice plus amount of interest at which time the first year A), amount of interest at which time the second year by A multiplies by 0.25(We call it B) and, amount of interest at which time the third year by (A+B) multiply by 0.15.

Question 2

The interest of 100^{ryo} is 2^{ryo} per a month. How many ^{ryo} do you need when the interest is 1^{bu}?

Answer 12^{ryo} 5^{bu}.

Process for answer

2^{ryo}, the interest for 100^{ryo}, multiplied by 4 is 8. We can know that the money for 1^{bu} as 100 divided by 8.

A person in charge: Naruo, Nakamura

Mathematical contents

元の米をxとおくと、初年度は2割利息が付くので、1.2xとなる。

また、2年目の利息は元のお米に初年度の利息を足したものの2割5分なので、 $1.2x+0.25\times1.2x$ となり、計算すると1.5xになる。 3年目も同様に2年目までの総量をたしたものの1割5分なので、1.5x+0.15x1.5xとなり、計算すると1.725xになる。

お米の合計の150と1.725xは等しいので、1.725x=150となり、計算するとx=86.95652となる。 そして、初年度、2年目、3年目の割合にその時のお米の量をかけると利息の量が求められるの

初年度は0.2×86.95652=17.39153

2年目は0.25×(17.39153+86.95652)=26.08695

3年目は0.15×(17.39153+26.08695+86.95652)=19.56521

となり答えをまとめると、

元のお米は86.95652石

利息の量は、初年度17.39153石

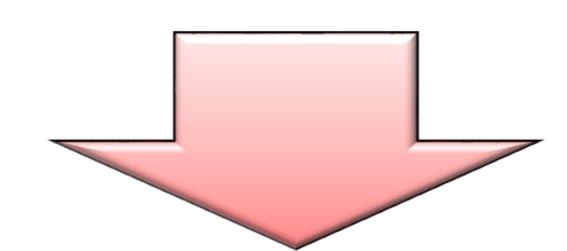
2年目26.08695石

3年目19.56521石となる。

2問目は

1両=4分から、利息の2両を分単位になおすと、8分となる。これをもとのお金の100両に割ると1分えたりのお金の量を知ることができるから、 100÷18=12.2 よって、12両2分で1分の利息が付く。





英語訳

English translation

If we see worth the first rice as X, it will be 1.2X because it carries 20% interest at which time the first year.

Amount of rice at which time the second year will be 1.5X (1.2X+0.25×1.2X) because the interest at which time the second year is 25% of worth the first rice plus the

interest at which time the first year. Amount of rice at which time the third year do likewise,

it will be 1.725X ($1.5X+0.15\times1.5X$).

The X will be 86.95652 because the all rice is as much as 1.725X (1.725X=150).

After that, we can know amount of interest at which time the first year, second year, and third year.

First year is 17.39153 (0.2×86.95652) .

Second year is 26.08695 $\{0.25 \times (17.39153 + 86.95652)\}.$

Third year is 19.56521

 $\{0.15 \times (17.39153 + 26.08695 + 86.95652)\}.$

二問目

First, 2^{Ryo} is 8^{bu} because 1^{Ryo} is 4^{bu} .

After that, we can know amount of money when the interest is 1^{bu} ,

 $100 \div 8 = 12.5$

Answer, $12^{Ryo}2^{bu}$.



A person in charge: Naruo, Nakamura

江戸文化

Edo culture

貨幣の単位

問題に出ていた貨幣の単位として

金は 1両=4分

1分=4朱

1 朱= 4 糸目

ちなみに、目安としてお米で換算すると1両=1石(150kg)とすると今のお米の値段は5kgあたり2000円程度なので、

1両は、今の値段で言うと6万円とも言えます。しかし、社会や経済の状態が違うのでこれが正解とは言えない。

また、他の貨幣は

銀は重さで単位が定まるので 1 貫= 1 0 0 0 匁

1匁=10分

1分=10厘 1厘=1毛

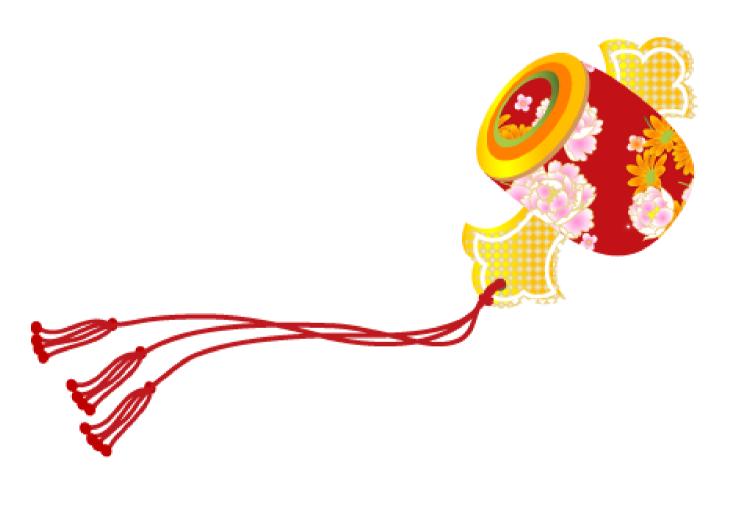
銭は1文銭が基準なので

1貫文=1000文

1文銭96枚で100文とする省銭と100枚で100文とする調銭がある。

引用 研成社 和算用語集

係 松田



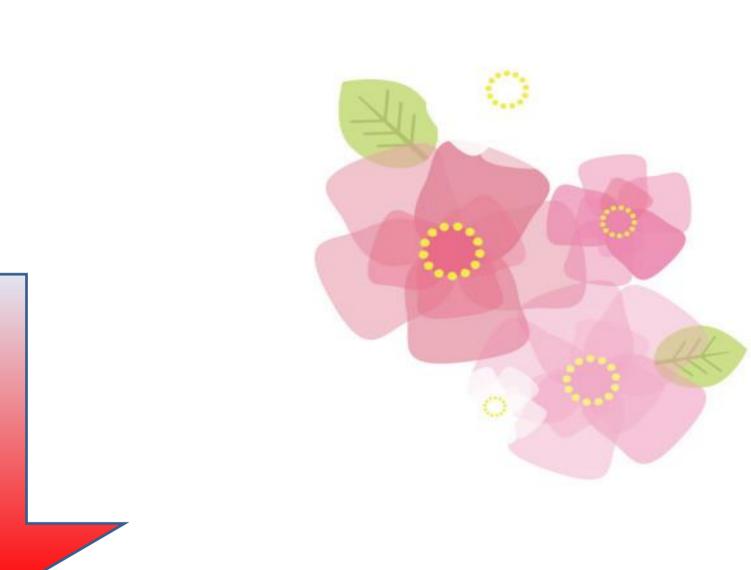
引用

算法勿憚改

延宝元年

A.D.1673

著者:村瀬 義益 Author:MURASE,Gienn



英語訳

English translation

The unit of the money
This problem's unit of the money
Kin $1^{ryo}=4^{bu}$

$$1^{bu}=4^{shu}$$

 $1^{shu}=4^{itome}$

By the way, now the price of the rice is 5kg per about 2,000yen. Because $1^{ryo}=1^{koku}$ (150kg), 1^{ryo} is 60,000yen. However, public opinion and economy are different. So this cannot be said true.

Gin $1^{kan}=1000^{monme}$

$$1^{itome}=10^{bu}$$

$$1^{bu} = 10^{rin}$$

$$1^{rin}=1^{mou}$$

Sen $1^{kanmon}=1000^{mon}$

Syou-sen 96sens= 100^{mon}

Chou-sen 100sens=100^{mon}

A person in charge: Naruo, Nakamura

まとめ・今後の課題・感想

まとめ

問一はある一定の量の米の中から、利息の量と利息を引いた米の量を求 and quantity rice from the outset. Question 2 is the question which

問二はお金に対する利息の割合を求める問題である。

感想

英訳はとても難しかったが、協力して終わらせることができ、グループ で活動する楽しさを知ることができた。

また、昔の人も今と変わらず数学を楽しんでいたのだと思った。

今後の課題

英訳に時間がかかってしまった。

今後は英訳しやすいように主語が明確な現代語訳をつくることや、単語や熟語を学んで語彙力をつけることを心がけたい。

Summary • Future challenges • Thoughts

Summary

Question 1 is the question which find that amount of interest and quantity rice from the outset.

Question 2 is the question which find that percentage of interest for money.

Thoughts

Translation into English was very difficult, but we could finish in cooperation with our group. So we found that the pleasure of act in a group. And math is enjoyed by people in all ages.

Future challenges

We took a lot of time to translation into English.

It is necessary to make modern Japanese writing whose subject is clear and to enrich English vocabulary.

Group leader Yanagita