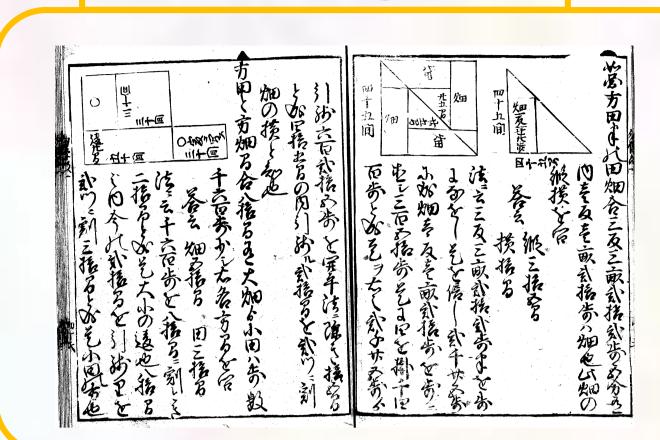
竜ケ崎第一高等学校 白幡探究 I 数学領域

「畑の横の長さを図形の性質を用いて求める」

Obtain the length of the side of the field using the nature of the figure 「各田畑の長さを求める」

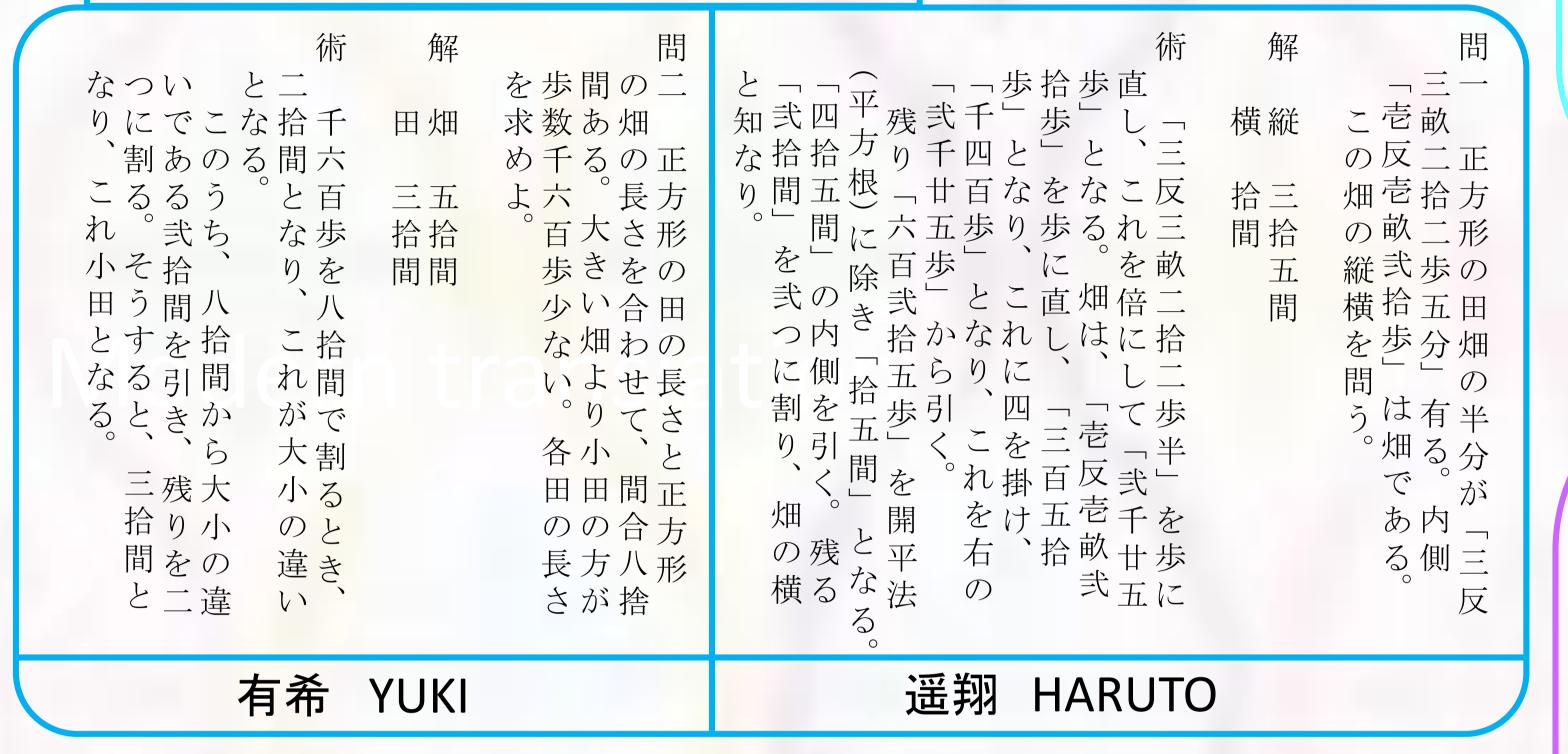
Obtain the length of each field

原本 Original



- 〈キーワード〉
- 開平法
- ・図形の性質
- ・田畑の長さ

現代語訳 Modern translation



英語訳 English translations above-mentioned

Q.2 This rice field and field is 80^{kan}.

The big field is ^{bu} count 1600^{bu} fewer than the small rice field.

How long is the each rice filed?

A.— The field is 50^{kan}.

— The rice field is 30^{kan}.

The solution

When it divides 1600^{bu} into 80^{kan}, it becomes 20^{kan}.

It is difference large and small.

Among these it takes 20^{kan} from 80^{kan}
and the answer divide it by 2. So it
became 30^{kan} and this is a small rice field.

Q.1 Half of the square land is 3^{han} 3^{se} 22^{bu} 5^{bu}. Inside 1^{han} 1^{se} 20^{bu} is a field Ask the height and width of this field. A.—The length is 3^{ju} 5^{kan}.

—The lateral is 10^{kan}.

The solution

Fix 3^{han} 3^{se} 22^{bu} 5^{bu} to ho, doubling it to 2^{sen} 25^{ho}.

I fixed 1^{han} 1^{se} 20^{bu} to ho, it was 350^{bu}, multiplied by 4 by 4, it was 1400^{bu}, and this was subtracted from 2025^{ho}.

The remaining 625^{ho} is excluded to the square root method and becomes 15^{kan}. Pull the inside of 45^{kan}.

Divide the remaining 25^{kan} into two and lie next to the field

優花 YUKA

光希 KOUKI

数学的内容 Mathematical contents

◎ 吉田 葵

問題1

計算 正方形の半分の田畑の面積は1012.5(歩) これを正方形全体で求めるために2倍すると $1012.5 \times 2 = 2025$ (歩) …① また、ひとつの畑の面積は350(歩)であり、正方

また、ひとつの畑の面積は350(歩)であり、止万形によって求めるので4倍する。 $350 \times 4 = 1400$ (歩) …②
田畑の面積を求めるので(1-2)より

これを開平法(平方根)によって解くと25(間)となり、45(間)から引くとすると20(間)となる。また、これを2で割ると10(間)となる。これは、畑の一辺に等しいので畑の横の長さは10(間)である。

2025 - 1400 = 625(歩)

また、畑の面積は350(歩)より畑の縦の長さは $350 \div 10 = 35$ (間) 縦 35(間) 横 10(間)

光希 KOUKI

問題2
計算
大畑の一辺をx、小田の一辺をy とすると $x^2 - y^2 = 1600$ …① x + y = 80 …②
この連立方程式を解くと (x + y)(x - y) = 1600②より、 80(x + y) = 1600 $(x + y) = 20 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot 3$ ②-③より、 2x = 60 x = 30 30 + y = 80 y = 50

茨城県立竜ケ崎第一高等学校

8班

吉田 有希

吉本 光希 YOSIMOTO KOUKI

YOSHIDA YUKI

71st 1年 B組

YOSHIDA AOI

YAMAYA YUKA

YOSHIDA HARUTO

有希 YUKI

英語訳 English translations above-mentioned

The area of half of the square is 1012.5^{ho}. In order to find this as a whole square

By doubling

 $1012.5 \times 2 = 2025^{ho}$.

Nearby and 2025^{kan} when rounding off ... ①
Also, the area of one field is 350^{kan}, which is quadrupled as it is determined by a square.

350×4 = 1400^{ho} ··· ②

From the 1-2so as to obtain the area of the field 2025-1400 = 625ho

When it is solved by the square root method (square root), it becomes 25^{kan} and when subtracting from 45^{kan} it is rounded it becomes 20^{kan}.

Also, when dividing by 2, it becomes 10^{kan}.

This is equal to one side of the field, so the length of the side of the field is 10^{kan} .

Also, the area of the field is 350^{ho} from the vertical length of the field

 $350 \div 10 = 35^{kan}$

Vertical 35^{kan} Width 10^{kan}

This rice field and field is 80 It sets up that a big field's one side is x, and a small rice field's one side is y. $x^2 - y^2 = 1600 \cdots 1$

Solving this system of simultaneous equations

(x+y)(x-y) = 1600

From the ②

80(x + y) = 1600

 $x + y = 80 \cdots 2$

 $(x + y) = 20 \dots 3$ From the 2–3

2x = 60

x = 3030 + y = 80

y = 50

優花 YUKA

光希 KOUKI

江戸文化 Edo culture

江戸時代の人口の推移

百万都市と言われる江戸 1693 50

 1693
 50万人

 1721
 130~

1721 130~150万人

1800 ロンドン 86万人 パリ 54万人

参考 http://edo-g.com/blog/2016/01/population.html

Population change in the Edo period

1693 500,000people

1,500,000~1,300,000people

1800 London 860,000people

Paris 540,000people

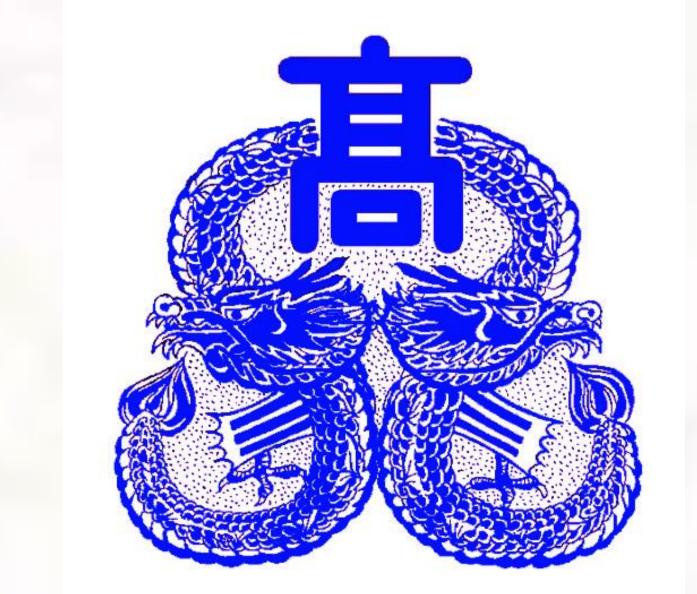
係: 遥翔 HARUTO

算法勿憚改

延宝元年 著者 村瀬 義益

Calculation method

A.D.1673 Author: Murase Yoshimasu



まとめ・今後の課題・感想 Summary, The problem in future, Impression

まとめ Summary

問題文のとおりに読み進め、数と式を利用して解いた。 単位を一つにそろえることが難しかった。難しい計算 式は使用されてなかった。

I proceeded according to the problem sentence and solved it using numbers and formulas. It was difficult to unitize the units. Difficult calculation formulas were not used.

今後の課題 The problem in future

私たちは、よく話し合って、完成させることができた。しかし、時間がとてもかかったのでもっとスムーズにできるようにすることが課題である。

We could have discussed more and completed it. However, it took so much time that it was a challenge to make it smoother.

感想 Impression

今回、このような和算学習を学ぶ機会があり、昔の数学に触れることなんて滅多にないので、現代の数学と昔の数学を比較することができた。解き方は似ているが単位が違うので数字に戻したときに大変だった。しかし、みんなで調べて頑張って解くのは楽しかった。

班長•吉田

This time, I have the opportunity to learn such summation learning, rarely to touch old mathematics, so I was able to compare contemporary mathematics with old mathematics. The way to solve it is similar, but the units are different, so it was hard to get back to figures. But it was fun to research and solve and solve it with everyone.

A group leader YOSHIDA