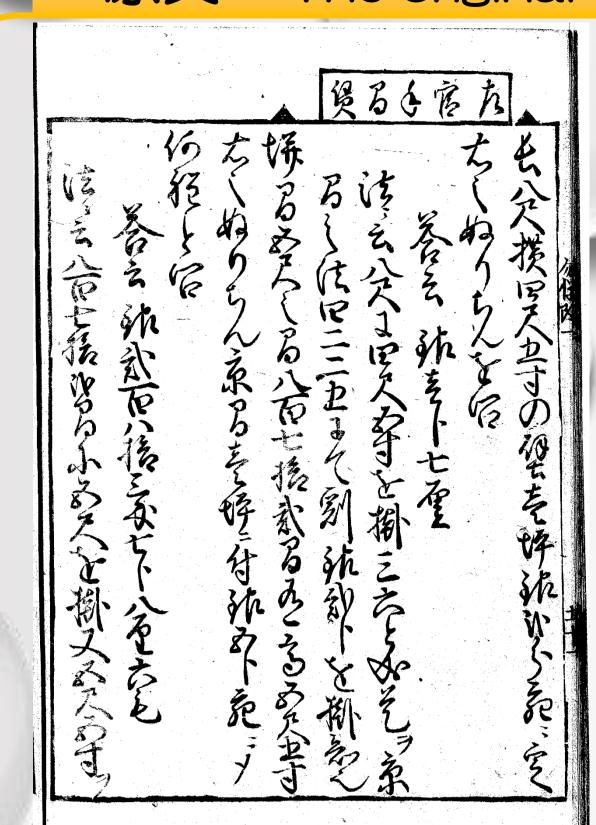
# 竜ケ崎第一高等学校 白幡探究 I 数学領域

## 左官手間賃

~Pay The plasterer for his labor ~

原文 ~The original text~



## ~Key word~

京間の法

~Kyoto-style-room~

手間賃

~Wage~

係: 深谷 Fukaya

### 現代語訳~Modern language Translation~

係:西出 Nishide

### 英語訳~English Translation~

### Question

There is the wall which height is  $8^{\text{shaku}}$  and width is  $4^{\text{syaku}}$   $5^{\text{sun}}$ .

If it's priced at silver 2<sup>bun</sup> to paint 1<sup>tsubo</sup>, how much will you need for painting the wall?

### Answer

You need 1 bun 7 rin silver.

### Procedure

 $36 \div 42.25 \times 2 = 1.7$ 

The product of 8<sup>shaku</sup> times 4<sup>shaku</sup> 5<sup>sun</sup> is 36.

36 divide into Kyoto-style room 42.25 and multiply it by 2 equal 1.7.

### 2 Question

If 5<sup>syaku</sup> is 1<sup>kan</sup>.

There is a wall which height is  $5^{\text{syaku}}$   $5^{\text{sun}}$  and width is  $872^{\text{kan}}$ .

If it's priced at silver  $5^{\text{bun}}$  to paint  $1^{\text{tsubo}}$ , how much will you need for painting the wall?

### Answer

You need 283<sup>momme</sup> 7<sup>bun</sup> 8<sup>ri</sup> 6<sup>mou</sup> silver.

### Procedure

 $872 \times 5 \times 5.5 = 23980$ 

 $23980 \times 5 \div 42.25 = 2837.86$ 

The product of  $872^{kan}$  times  $5^{shaku}$  times  $5^{syaku}$   $5^{sun}$  is 23980.

23980 times 5 and it divided into 42.25 equal 2837.86.

係: 野友 Notomo 西出 Nishide

### 江戸文化~Edoculture~

問題文にある江戸時代の用語についての説明。

I want to explain about the Edo period sentence in an exam question.

左官...建築物の壁塗りを仕事とする職人のこと

Sakan…a craftsperson of painting the wall.

京間...和風建築の間取り方式の一つ。

Kyoto style place ... One of the house plan system of

Japanese – style architecture.

6.3尺(約191cm)×3.15尺(約96 c m)の京間割を基準とした 畳割りで定められているもの。

 $6.3^{shaku}$  (about 191cm)  $\times 3.15^{shaku}$  (about 96cm)

is based on the rule called Tatamiwari.

主に関西で用いられている。

It is mainly used west of Japan.

田舍間...京間よりも小さく、5.8尺(約174cm)×2.9尺(約87cm)の

畳割りで定められているもの。

The country style place... It is smaller than Kyoto style place.

 $5.8^{shaku}$  (about 174cm)  $\times 2.9^{shaku}$  (about 87cm)

is based on the rule called Tatamiwari.

主に関東で用いられている。 It is mainly used east of Japan.

係:深谷 Fukaya

71回生 1年 C組 7班

◎山口 直己•松本 颯•西出 夏来沙•野友 梨緒•深谷 茉生

YAMAGUCHI,Naoki MATSUMOTO,So NISHIDE,Nagisa NOTOMO,Rio FUKAYA,Mai

### 数学的内容 ~Mathematical Contents~

#### 問題(Question)

壁を1坪塗るのに銀2分の代金が必要なとき、高さ8尺、横4尺5寸の壁を塗るのにかかる代金はいくらか。

There is a wall which size is 1<sup>tsubo</sup>.

If you need to pay 2<sup>bun</sup> silver for painting it, how much will you need for painting the wall which height is 8<sup>shaku</sup> and width is 4<sup>syaku</sup> 5<sup>sun</sup>?

#### 答え(Answer)

銀1分7厘

You need to pay 1<sup>bun</sup> 7<sup>rin</sup> silver.

### 計算方法(Calculation)

高さ×横=壁の面積

Height  $\times$  Width = Area of the wall

 $\Rightarrow 8 \times 4.5 = 36$ 

壁の面積:一坪の面積×一坪分の代金=壁を塗る代金

Area of the wall  $\div 1^{\text{tsubo}}$  area  $\times$  Price for painting  $1^{\text{tsubo}}$  = Price for painting the wall

#### 問題(Question)

横872間、高さ5尺5寸の塀がある。京間一坪を塗るのに銀5分の代金が必要なとき、この塀を塗るのにかかる代金はいくらか。ただし、1間は5尺とする。

There is wall which height is 5<sup>syaku</sup> 5<sup>sun</sup> and width is 872<sup>kan</sup>.

If you need to pay 5<sup>bun</sup> silver for painting 1<sup>tsubo</sup> of Kyoto-Style room, how much you need for painting it? However 1<sup>kan</sup> is 5<sup>syaku</sup>.

#### 答え(Answer)

銀283匁7分8厘6毛

You need to pay 283<sup>monme</sup> 7<sup>bun</sup> 8<sup>rin</sup> 6<sup>mo</sup> silver.

#### 計算方法(Calculation)

横×高さ=塀の面積

Width  $\times$  Height = Area of the wall

("872×5")×5.5=23980

塀の面積×一坪分の値段÷一坪の面積=塀を塗る代金

Area of the wall×Price for painting  $1^{tsubo} \div 1^{tsubo}$  area = Price for painting the wall

係:山口 Yamaguchi 野友 Notomo

# まとめ・今後の課題・感想~Summary・The subject from now on・Impression~

### まとめ

一坪=京間の法=42.25で一坪あたりを理解すれば解ける問題だった。

This was a question that could be answered by understanding the area of 1<sup>tsubo</sup> using 1<sup>tsubo</sup> =Kyoto-style-room =42.25

### 今後の課題

問題自体はさほど難しいものではないので、文章を読むためには豊富な語彙力が必要だと感じた。

The question aren't so difficult, so we need to have a large vocabulary to read an easy.

### 感想

今回の和算では現代では余り馴染みのない単位が多く苦労した 普段はできない貴重な経験になった。

It was difficult to understand unfamiliar unit these days. It was a special experience we can not usually do.

係: 松本 Matsumoto 西出 Nishide 野友 Notomo



引用 算法勿憚改 村瀬 義益 Sanpofutsutankai MURASE Gieki 1673年 延宝 元年