

STORIA E FONDAMENTI DELLA MATEMATICA

Esercizio n.2 – La matematica egizia

Ricostruire, sulla base della parte verbale dello svolgimento del seguente problema tratto dal papiro di Rhind, i numeri presenti nella prima riga della tabella:

Problem 44

Example of reckoning the volume of a rectangular granary, its length being 10, its width 10, and its height 10. What is the amount of grain that goes into it?

Multiply 10 times 10; it makes 100. Multiply 100 times 10; it makes 1000. Add its $\frac{1}{2}$; it makes 1500, its contents in *khar*. Take $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1500; it makes 75, its contents in *besha* of grain.

1 *besha* = 20 *khar*

The working out:

10
100
100
1000
1000
500
1500
150
75.

Proof:

75
750
1500
150
15
10.