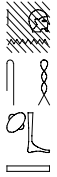


UC 32162

<photo>

The fragment contains four columns of text, a vertically written title column followed by 3 columns that hold two problems.

Title



The side of this square, being likewise the shorter side of the rectangle we are looking for, is then determined as its square root $a = \sqrt{a^2}$, and then the other side by multiplication with the inverse of the given proportion.

Similar problems can be found in pMoscow, No. 6, 7, and 17.

Second Problem

photograph

The second problem is written on the remaining two columns of this fragment. Unfortunately, the upper half of the first column and the second column are badly damaged, which enables only a partial restoration of the problem.

From the extant text it can be established that it is a bAkW-problem, that is, a problem concerned with the work-rate (= the amount of produce that has to be delivered by the worker in a certain time). There are only three other examples of bAkW-problems extant: pRhind, No. 67 (the calculation of the bAkW of a herdsman), pMoscow, No. 11 (probably the calculation of the bAkW of a carpenter), and pMoscow, No. 23 (the calculation of the bAkW of a cobbler).

What is left of the text of this problem indicates that it is the bAkW of someone who catches or raises fowl. The text is too incomplete to reconstruct the procedure for the solution of the problem. However, it suffices to get an idea of it: Given is the amount of ducks that shall be delivered (100), followed by a list of other birds and their value in relation to the ducks.

The following two lines, in which one is subtracted and the result 11 is obtained have been interpreted by Maspero (*Journal des Savants*, Avril 1897, pp. 217 et sqq) as follows: The numbers of delivered fowl above referred to the first month of a year, the remaining fowl (value: 100 ducks minus what has been delivered so far) shall be delivered during the rest of the year. The amount of fowl per month is determined by dividing this number by 11 (= the number of the remaining months)

The calculations of the second column of this problem (i.e. the third column of the fragment) cannot be restored. Possibly a verification is carried out – the problem ends with the number that is given as