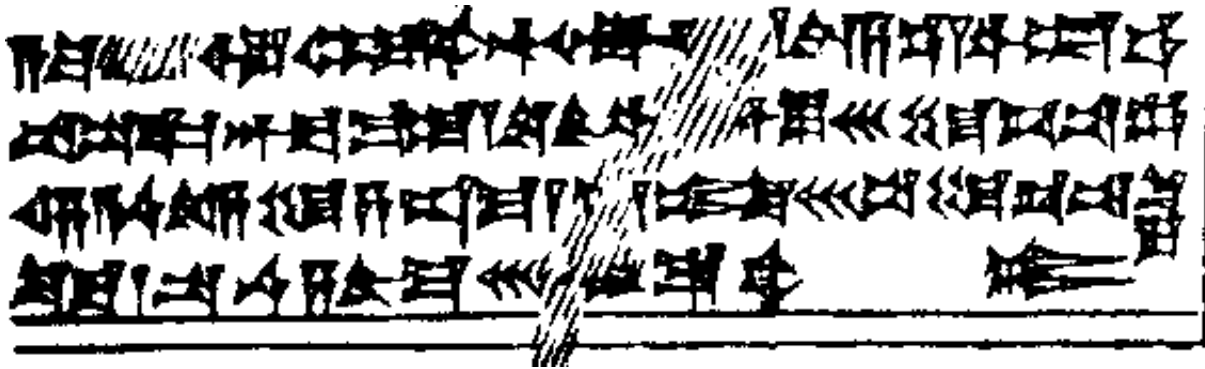


Solving equations through the ages

Various authors

Solving the quadratic, circa 2000 BC



Solving the cubic, circa 1500 AD

REGULA.

Deducto tertiam partem numeri rerum ad cubum, cui addes quadratum dimidij numeri æquationis, & totius accipe radicem, scilicet quadratam, quam seminabis, unice dimidium numeri quod iam in se duxeras, adijcies, ab altera dimidium idem minues, habebisq; Binomium cum sua Apotome, inde detracta & cubica Apotomæ ex & cubica sui Binomij, residuū quod ex hoc relinquitur, est rei estimatio.

Exemplum. cubus & 6 positiones, æquantur 20, ducito 2, tertiam partem 6, ad cubum, fit 8, duc 10 dimidium numeri in se, fit 100, iunge 100 & 8, fit 108, accipe radicem quæ est & 108, & eam geminabis, alteri addes 10, dimidium numeri, ab altero minues tantundem, habebis Binomiū & 108 p: 10, & Apotomen & 108 m: 10, horum accipe & cubus & minue illam quæ est Apotomæ, ab ea quæ est Binomij, habebis rei æstimationem, & v: cub: & 108 p: 10 m: & v: cubica & 108 m: 10.

cub⁹ p: 6 reb⁹ æq̃lis 20

2 20

8 ——— 10

108

& 108 p: 10

& 108 m: 10

& v: cu. & 108 p: 10

m: & v: cu. & 108 m: 10