

University of Bahrain
 Bahrain Teachers College
 TC2MA324: History of Mathematics
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Quiz 2

Name: Solution ~~13~~ 13

6 pt

1. Fill the missing in the following table (no justification is necessary).

Decimal	Greek	Chinese
902	Ϟ Β	⏏
376	Ϟ Ο Ϟ	⊥ ⊥
$\frac{1}{381}$	Ϟ Ϟ α'	fen zhi ⊥
$3\frac{4}{5}$	Ϟ Ϟ ε'	⏏ fen zhi
70000	Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ	⏏
581123	Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ	≡ - =

1 pt

2. Be side the lack of zero symbol, both the Greek and Rod Chinese numeration systems have disadvantages. Write one for each.

Greek: Same as their own letter.

"hard to distinguish it from the words"

Chinese: "very length", has some ambiguity, e.g.

70000 → 7!

They can't write big numbers

3 PG

3. Multiply 324 by 12 using the Greek way. What is the law you have used? ^{distributive} law

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{324} \times \overline{12} &= (\overline{300} + \overline{20} + \overline{4}) \times (\overline{10} + \overline{2}) \\
 &= (300 + 20 + 4)(10 + 2) \\
 &= 3000 + 600 + 200 + 40 + 40 + 8 \\
 &= 3888 = \gamma \omega \pi \mu
 \end{aligned}$$

3 PG

4. Write whether the following statements are true in the Greek or Chinese civilization?

1. Chinese They approximate π to be 3.1415926.
2. Greek They formulated the Pythagorean theorem.
3. Chinese They knew how to find normal magic square of order 4.
4. Chinese They had the oldest proof of the Pythagorean theorem.
5. Chinese Nine chapters was one of their book that contained their contribution to mathematics.
6. Greek Euclid was one of their famous mathematician.
7. Greek They are the first people to introduce the formal logic and axioms.