Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences

3

Editor

G. J. Toomer

Advisory Board

R. P. Boas P. J. Davis T. Hawkins M. J. Klein A. E. Shapiro D. Whiteside

Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences

Editor: G.J. Toomer

VOLUME 1

Diocles on Burning Mirrors

The Arabic Translation of the Lost Greek Original Edited, with English Translation and Commentary by G.J. Toomer 1976. ix, 249 pages. With 37 Figures and 24 Plates. ISBN 0-387-07478-3

VOLUME 2

Wolfgang Pauli

Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg, A.O. Volume I: 1919–1929 Edited by A. Hermann, K.v. Meyenn, V.F. Weisskopf 1979. xlvii, 577 pages. ISBN 0-387-08962-4

VOLUME 3

The Arabic Text of Books IV to VII of Diophantus' Arithmetica in the Translation of Qustā ibn Lūqā By Jacques Sesiano 1982. vii, 502 pages. With 4 Figures. ISBN 0-387-90690-8

VOLUME 4

Descartes on Polyhedra

A Study of the *De Solidorum Elementis* By P.J. Federico 1982. x, 144 pages. With 36 Figures. ISBN 0-387-90760-2 Jacques Sesiano

Books IV to VII of Diophantus' Arithmetica

in the Arabic Translation Attributed to Qusțā ibn Lūqā



Springer-Verlag New York Heidelberg Berlin

Jacques Sesiano 4, avenue du Mail 1205 Genève Switzerland

AMS Subject Classifications: 01A20, 01A30

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Sesiano, Jacques.

Books IV to VII of Diophantus' Arithmetica in the Arabic translation attributed to Qustā ibn Lūqā.

(Sources in the history of mathematics and physical sciences; 3)

Diophantus text in English and Arabic. Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral—Brown University, 1975)

Bibliography: p.

Includes indexes.

 Diophantus, of Alexandria. Arithmetica.
 Mathematics, Greek. 3. Mathematics, Arabic.
 Diophantus, of Alexandria. Arithmetica.
 Book 4-7. Arabic & English. 1982. II. Title.
 III. Title: Books 4-7 of Diophantus' Arithmetica in the Arabic translation attributed to Qustā ibn Lūqā. IV. Title: Books four to seven of Diophantus' Arithmetica in the Arabic translation attributed to Qustā ibn Lūqā. V. Series.
 OA22.D5623S47 1982 512 82-19077

With 4 Illustrations

© 1982 by Springer-Verlag New York Inc.

Softcover reprint of the hardcover 1st edition 1982

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be translated or reproduced in any form without written permission from Springer-Verlag, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10010, U.S.A.

Typeset by Composition House Ltd., Salisbury, England.

987654321

ISBN-13: 978-1-4613-8176-1 DOI: 10.1007/978-1-4613-8174-7 e-ISBN-13: 978-1-4613-8174-7

To my wife, Karin

Preface

This edition of Books IV to VII of Diophantus' *Arithmetica*, which are extant only in a recently discovered Arabic translation, is the outgrowth of a doctoral dissertation submitted to the Brown University Department of the History of Mathematics in May 1975. Early in 1973, my thesis adviser, Gerald Toomer, learned of the existence of this manuscript in A. Gulchīn-i Maʿānī's just-published catalogue of the mathematical manuscripts in the Mashhad Shrine Library, and secured a photographic copy of it. In September 1973, he proposed that the study of it be the subject of my dissertation. Since limitations of time compelled us to decide on priorities, the first objective was to establish a critical text and to translate it. For this reason, the Arabic text and the English translation appear here virtually as they did in my thesis. Major changes, however, are found in the mathematical commentary and, even more so, in the Arabic index. The discussion of Greek and Arabic interpolations is entirely new, as is the reconstruction of the history of the *Arithmetica* from Diophantine to Arabic times.

It is with the deepest gratitude that I acknowledge my great debt to Gerald Toomer for his constant encouragement and invaluable assistance. It was under his guidance that I learned how to read mediaeval mathematical manuscripts and how to establish a critical text. He spared neither his time nor his energy, abandoning his own scholarly pursuits in order to facilitate my study of the Diophantus manuscript. This generous help also continued after the completion of the thesis; virtually all new ideas or interpretations have undergone his scrutiny.

I should also like to thank my former professor at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ), Dr. Peter Huber, who first encouraged me to study the History of Mathematics and who later helped procure a grant for me from ETHZ. This, together with Brown University's waiving of tuition fees, enabled me to pursue my studies at Brown University for three years. During my stay in Providence and since then, I have enjoyed the continuing help and encouragement of Professor emer. O. Neugebauer, Professor and Mrs. A. Sachs, and Professor D. Pingree. All contributed to my formation and offered many valuable suggestions for my work.

Special thanks are due to the curator of the Shrine Library in Mashhad, Aḥmad Gulchin-i Maʿāni, for kindly having made available the necessary photographic reproductions to Gerald Toomer.

While preparing my thesis and this edition, I has occasion to consult a considerable amount of literature, and I should like to express my sincere thanks to the personnel of the Brown University Library and, more particularly, to the personnel of the Bibliothèque Publique et Universitaire of Geneva for their generous assistance.

Finally, I must express my gratitude to my wife, Karin, on whom devolved the delicate task of reading, polishing, and often reformulating the English text and many arguments in it. Despite family obligations, she found time to read the entire text several times and to rewrite the unsatisfactory parts of it until a coherent whole emerged. It is to her that I dedicate this, my first book.

JACQUES SESIANO

Geneva, *Switzerland* September, 1982.

Table of Contents

1

Part One: Introduction	

Chapter I. The Four Arabic Books and the Arithmetica	3
§1. Authenticity of the Arabic Books	3
1. That the Arabic Books Belong to the Arithmetica	4
2. Concerning Their Place Within the Arithmetica	4
a. Placement of the Arabic Book IV	4
b. Basic Methods Used in the Arabic Books	5
c. Placement of the Four Arabic Books	7
§2. Diophantus in Islamic, and Byzantine, Times	8
1. Qustā ibn Lūqā and the Arithmetica	8
2. Islamic Mathematicians and the Arithmetica	9
a. Abū Kāmil	9
b. Al-Hazin	10
c. Abū'l-Wafā [°]	10
d. Al-Karaji	10
e. Ibn al-Haitam	11
f. Samaw ³ al ibn Yaḥyā	11
Appendix. Designation of the Arithmetica in Arabic	13
3. Mathematicians and the Arithmetica in Byzantium	14
a. The Time of Leon the Mathematician	14
α . The Seventh and Eighth Centuries	14
β . The Century of Leon	14
γ. From Leon to Planudes	16
b. The Time of Maximus Planudes	16
c. Oldest Greek Manuscripts Still Extant	18
α. Non-Planudean Class	18
β . Planudean Class	20

Chapter II. The Extant Arabic Text	21
§3. Description of the Manuscript	21
 §4. Orthographical Remarks Writing of the hamza^h Particular Endings Numerals Repeated, Erroneous Spellings 	23 23 28 28 29
§5. Additions by Earlier Readers (or Copyists)	29
§6. On the Progenitor of Our Manuscript	36
§7. Grammatical and Lexicological Remarks1. Numbers and Powers	37 37
A. Integersa. Grammatical Peculiaritiesb. Determination	37 37 38
 B. Fractions a. General Fractions α. Expression β. Determination 	39 39 39 40
 b. Aliquot Fractions and Related Cases α. Expression β. Decomposition of Some Fractions γ. Grammatical Peculiarities Connected with Aliquot Fractions 	40 40 41 41
 C. Grammatical Number of a Mathematical Expression a. Units b. Multiple of a Power c. Algebraic Polynomial Expression 	41 42 42 42 42 43
 D. Powers a. The Greek Power-system b. The Arabic Power-system c. The Power-system in Our Text α. x⁵ 	43 43 44 44 45
 β. x⁸ d. Grammatical Determination of the Powers α. Two Elements β. Three Elements 2. Some Grammatical Remarks on Verbs 	45 46 46 46
 a. Verbal Persons Used b. Jussives of Weak Verbs c. The Verb ^cadala α. Agreement of ^cadala β. Agreement of the Auxiliary of ^cadala 	46 46 47 47 47

Chapter III. Tentative Reconstruction of the History of		
	the Arithmetica	48
§8.	Formal Subdivisions of a Problem	48
0	1. Analysis and Synthesis	48
	2. Subdivisions of a Problem	49
§9.	Major, Unsystematic Supplements in the Arithmetica	50
	1. Interpolated Problems in the Arithmetica	51
	2. Alternative Resolutions (ἄλλως)	54
	a. In the Greek Books	54
	b. In the Arabic Books	54
	3. Other Supplements	55
	a. Corollaries	55
	b. Remarks	56
	c. Additional Computations	56
	Appendix. A Comparison Between al-Karaji's Version and the Extant Arithmetica	57
§10	Errors in the Problems of the Arabic Books	60
§11	. Quality of the Translation	65
	1. Imperfections in the Translation	65
	2. General Character of the Translation	67
§12.	. Genealogy of the Mashhad Manuscript	68
	1. Earliest Additions	68
	2. The Major Commentary	68
	a. Additions Originating with the Major Commentary	68
	α . Additions in the Analysis	69
	β . Additions in the Synthesis	69
	b. Value of This Commentaryc. Possible Authorship of the Major Commentary	70 71
	3. The Addition of the Final Statements	72
	4. The Arabic Diophantus	73
	5. Genealogical Tree of the Mashhad Manuscript	74
§13.	. On the Missing Part of the Arithmetica	76
	1. New Aspects of the Problem	76
	2. The Announcement in the Greek Introduction	77
	3. Diophantus and the Equation $Ax^2 + Bx + C = \square$ 4. On Some Problems of a Diophantine Nature Found in	78
	Islamic Mathematics but Not in the Extant Arithmetica	81
	a. Problems of Abū Kāmil	81
	b. Problems of al-Karaji	82
	5. Conclusion	83

85
86
126
139
156
173
175
223
244
261
281
283
352
374
403
431
461
485
493