

# Scholæ Mathematicæ (1569)

Pierre de la Ramée (1515–1572)

*Multiplicandus.*

	3	<del>9</del>	4		
	0	1	0	0	2
	6	0	8		
	1	3	2		6
	8	0	4		
	1	2	2		5
	5	5	0		
9	3	8	1	0	
					<i>Summa.</i>

*Numeri facti.*

*Numerus multiplicans.*

# L'astronomie ancienne (1817)

Jean-Baptiste Delambre (1748–1822)

		7	0	8	6	
2	1	0	1	1		
	4	0	6	2		
5	3	0	4	3		
	5	0	0	0		
4	2	0	3	2		
	8	0	2	4		
		9	8	4	4	
1	7	9				

# Oeuvres diverses (1510)

Charles de Bovelles (1479–1566)

Multiplicatus

I I

0	2	3	2	4	I	
1		2	3	2	4	I
4		8	2	8	6	I
4		8	2	8	6	I

3 3 4 6 5 6

Multiplicans

# Liber de Geometria practica (1544)

Oronce Fine (1494–1555)

Multiplicandus nu.

Producti numeri

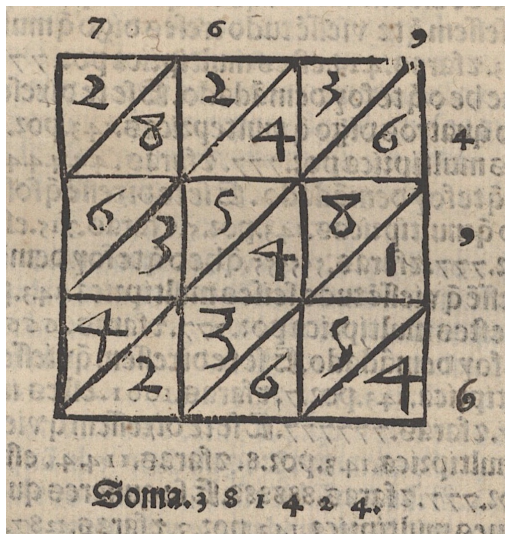
Nu. multiplicans.

Sūma

	3	5	4	
0	6	10	8	2
1	8	30	24	6
1	5	25	20	5
9	3	8	1	0

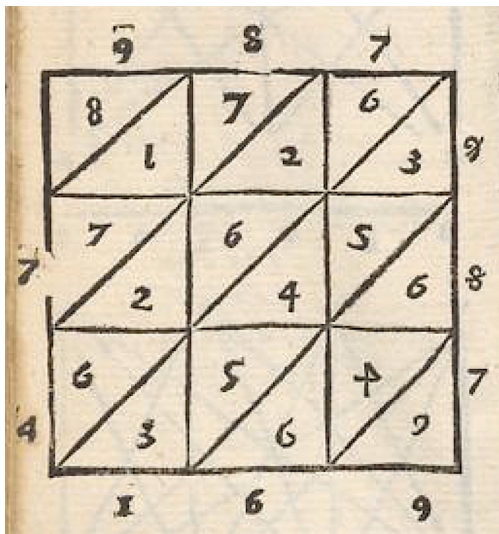
# Tratado da pratica d'Arismetica (1519)

Gaspar Nicolas



# Summa de Arithmetica (1494)

Luca Pacioli (1445–1517)



# Aritmética práctica y especulativa (1562)

Juan Pérez de Moya (1512–1596)

## Multiplicacion.

7 4 3 5

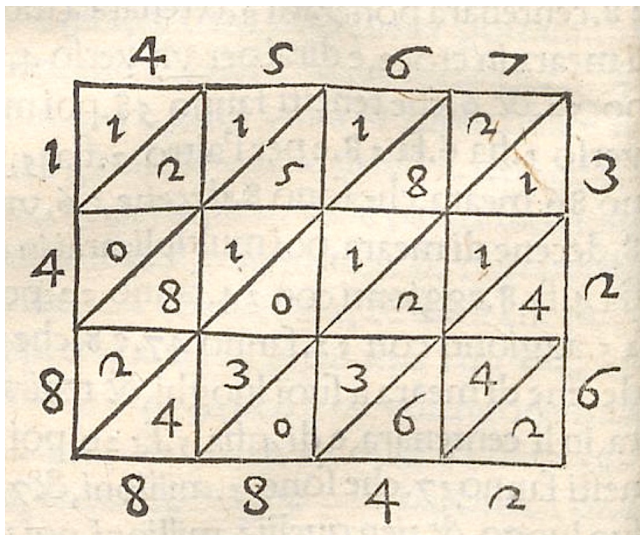
Multiplicador.

7	7	28	21	35	5
4	28	8	6	20	4
3	21	12	9	15	2

Monta 2 4 3 1

# General trattato di numeri et misure (1556)

Niccolò Fontana dit Tartaglia (1499–1557)





# Aritmetica practica all uso moderno (1716)

Giuseppe Cortese

		2	8	9	7	8	
		0	I	I	I	I	2
		6	6	8	4	6	
		I	3	3	2	3	4
		2	2	6	8	2	
0	9	3	5	4	7	2	

# Tratado subtilissimo de Arismetica y de Geometria (1512)

Juan de Ortega (1480–1568)

	4	3	0	6	0				
Σ	0	1	Σ	3	0	0			
S	3	Σ	4	0	4	8	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
4	1	6	1	Σ	0	Σ	4	0	0
	1	7	5	9	0				

# L'arithmétique et manière d'apprendre à chifrer (1566)

Antoine Cathalan (1520–1580)

	9	8	7	6	5	
5	4/5	4/0	3/5	3/0	2/5	
6	5/4	4/8	4/2	3/6	3/0	6
0	6/3	5/6	4/9	4/2	3/5	7
8	7/2	6/4	5/6	4/8	4/0	8
7	8/1	7/2	6/3	5/4	4/5	9
C	6	5	5	8	5	D

# Larte de l'abbacho (1478)

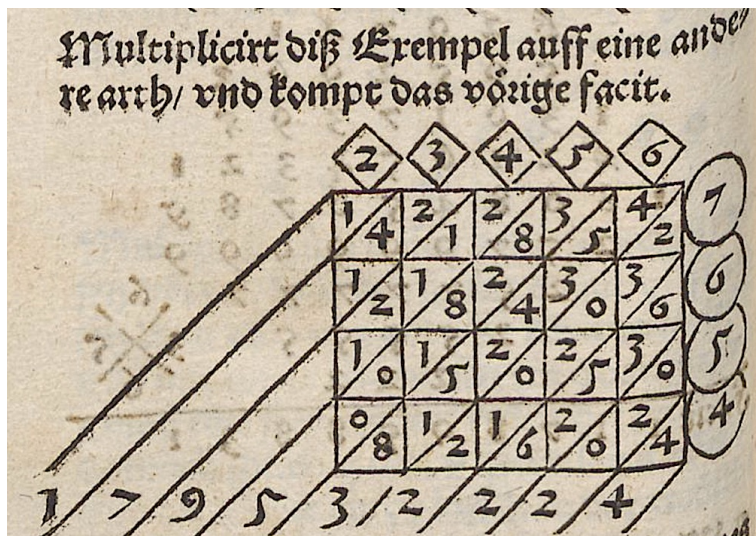
Anonyme

The image shows a 5x5 magic square with a border of numbers. The word "Summa" is written vertically on the left side. The numbers in the grid are as follows:

	5	6	7	8	9	
Summa	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 9	1
1	1 / 0	1 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 6	1 / 8	2
2	1 / 5	1 / 8	2 / 1	2 / 4	2 / 7	3
0	2 / 0	2 / 4	2 / 8	3 / 2	3 / 6	4
0	7	7	6	2	6	

# Newe Ein und wolgegründete underweisung aller Kauffmanns Rechnung (1527)

Peter Apian (1495–1552)



# Libro de Abacho (1554)

Giovanni Antonio et Girolamo Tagliente (ca. 1460–1528)

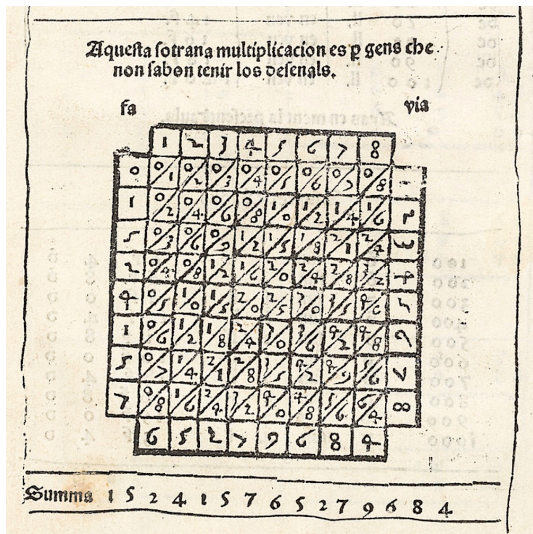
9876147  
7456789

5	3	1	4	4	3	2	4
3	6	9	2	1	8	8	9
3	3	2	2	2	6	2	8
6	2	8	4	0	6	8	
4	4	3	3	2	2	3	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	4	4	3	2	4	4	7
4	8	2	6	0	4	7	
6	1	4	4	3	2	4	1
3	6	9	2	1	6	9	
7	6	1	4	4	3	1	6
2	4	6	8	0	2	1	6
8	7	6	1	4	3	6	3
I	2	3	4	4	6	3	

73647327 0271 83

# Lo compendion de l'Abaco (1492)

Frances Pellos



# Le Triparty en la science des nombres (1484)

Nicolas Chuquet (1445–1488)

		7	6	9	4	0	4	
6	8	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{4}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	11
8	3	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	12
f	4	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{2}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	13
5	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	14
E	1	7	6	9	4	0	4	15

0 . 6 4 1 9 2 7 9 3 1 8 4 .



# Le Triparty en la science des nombres (1484)

Nicolas Chuquet (1445–1488)

	6	1	4	3	
2			1	1	4
4	4		6	2	
5	4	9	3	6	7
4	2	7	2	8	1
1	2	2	8	6	2
3	0	4	2	0	1
					4

1.304460679.

# Manuscrit de Pamiers (ca 1430)

Anonyme

A 3x3 magic square from the Manuscript of Pamiers, featuring numbers 1-9 and a total sum of 14190. The square is drawn with a grid and contains the following numbers:

	1	2	6
	9	1	2
	1	4	8
	14190		

The numbers are arranged in a 3x3 grid. The top row contains 1, 2, and 6. The middle row contains 9, 1, and 2. The bottom row contains 1, 4, and 8. Below the grid, the number 14190 is written, representing the sum of the numbers in the grid.

# Manuscrit de Pamiers (ca 1430)

Anonyme

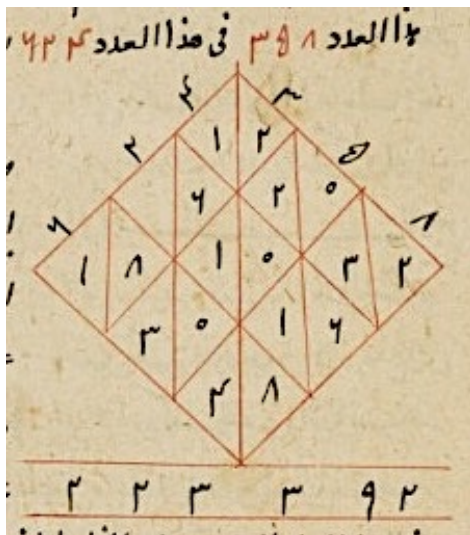
A handwritten magic square from the Pamiers manuscript, featuring a 3x3 grid of numbers with diagonal lines and a row of numbers below it. The numbers are arranged in a 3x3 grid, with a diagonal line drawn through each cell. The numbers in the grid are:

1	2	3
0	1	2
2	1	2

Below the grid, the numbers 140 and 154 are written.

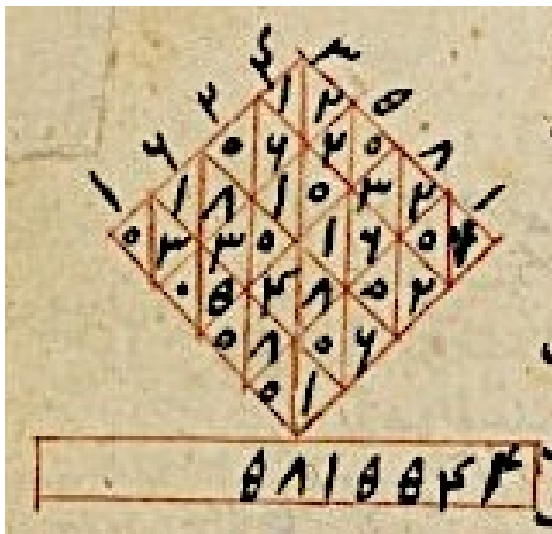
# La clé de l'arithmétique

Jamshīd al-Kāshī (1380–1429)



# La clé de l'arithmétique

Jamshīd al-Kāshī (1380–1429)



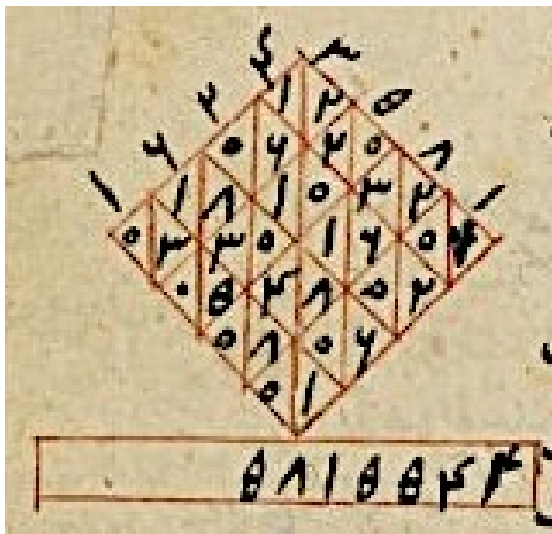
# La clé de l'arithmétique

Jamshīd al-Kāshī (1380–1429)

	U	Λ	.	4		
1		U	Λ	.	4	
U	κ	9	θ	4	κ	τ
θ	τ	θ	κ	.	τ	.
	.	1	κ	4	θ	.

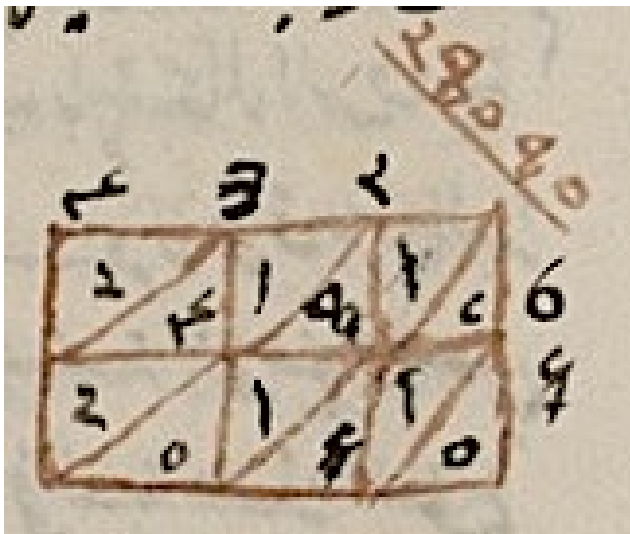
# La clé de l'arithmétique

Jamshīd al-Kāshī (1380–1429)



# Sommaire des opérations arithmétiques

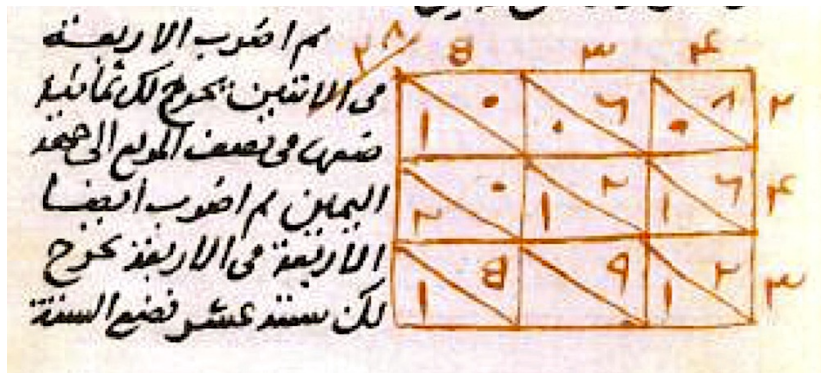
Ibn al-Banna al Marrakushi (1256–1321)





# Révélation des secrets dans l'emploi des caractères ghobâr

Ali ibn Muhammad al-Qalasadi (1412–1486)



# Trattato di Aritmetica (XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle)

Anonyme

Quadrato

4	5	7	9	4	6	2	8		
4	2	6	4	6	8	3	5	1	7
4	2	2	4	6	2	4	1	5	2
7	2	2	4	5	2	2	1	4	6
2	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	4	5
0	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	4
4	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	2
3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2
6	3	4	5	7	3	4	1	6	8
2	3	3	4	9	9	8	4		