

L'Aritmetica egizia



Museo di Matematica
Il Giardino di Archimede

La scrittura dei numeri



1



10



100



1000



10.000

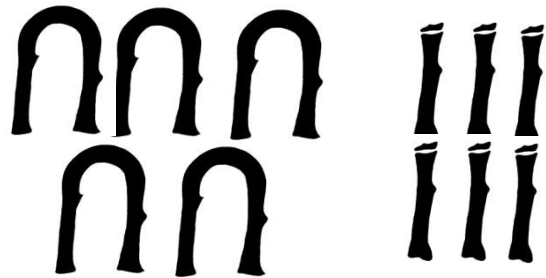


100.000

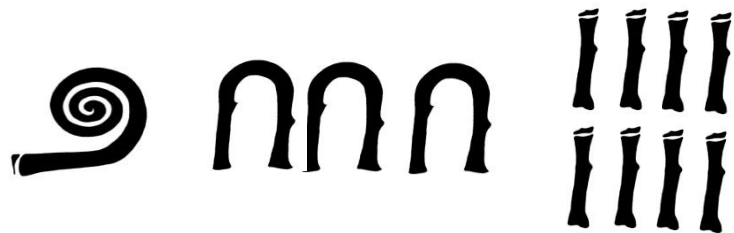


1.000.000

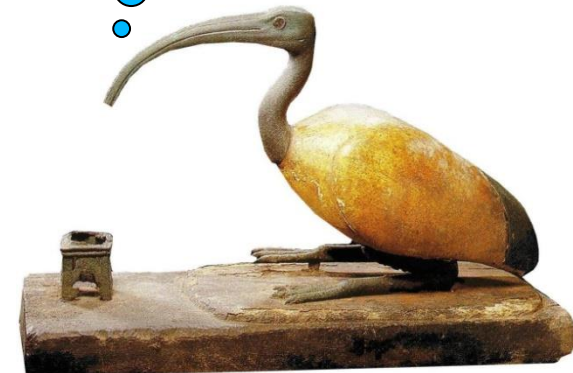
La scrittura dei numeri



56



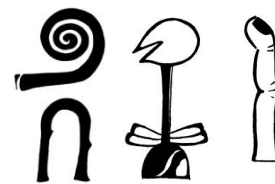
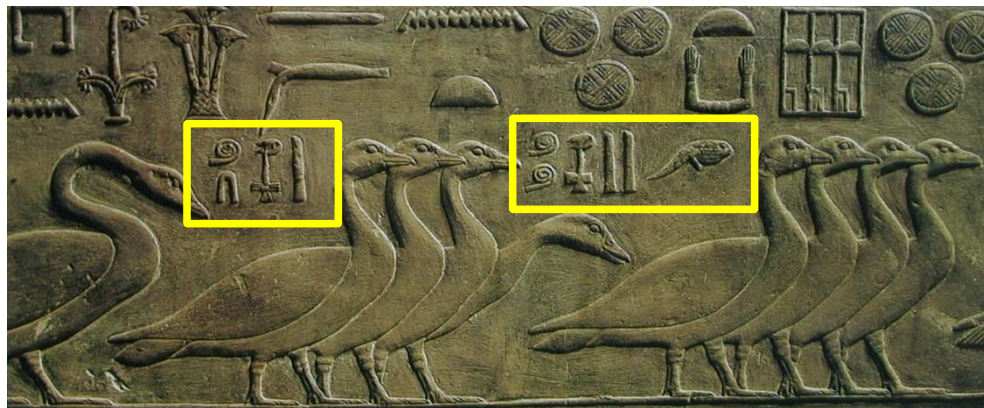
138



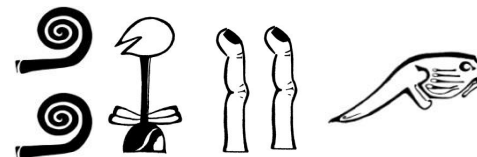
I numeri nei bassorilievi



46



11.110

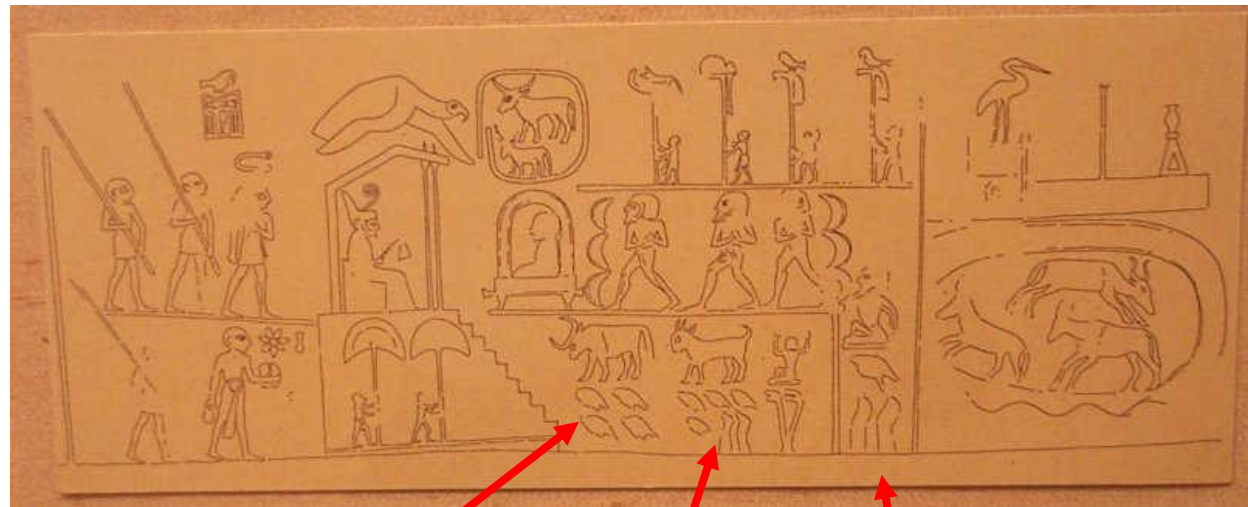


121.200

Prima testimonianza di matematica scritta (3100 a.C.)



Testa della mazza di Narmer



400.000 buoi

1.422.000 capre

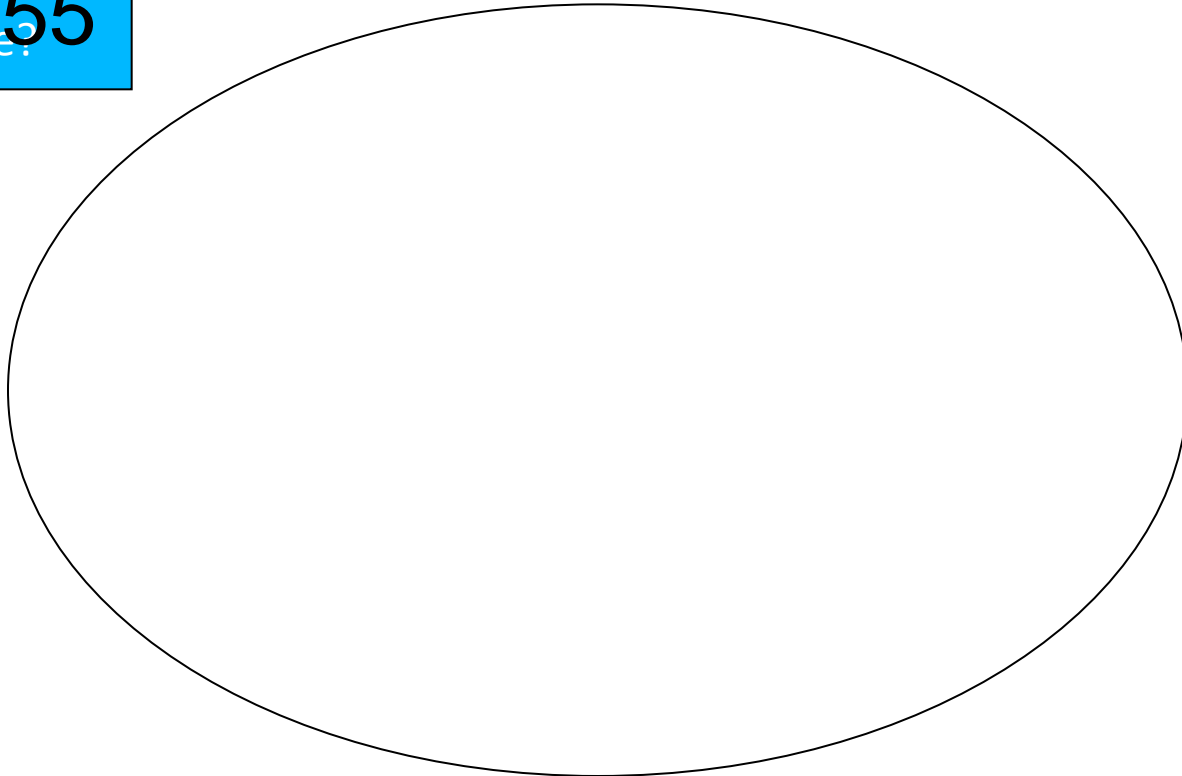
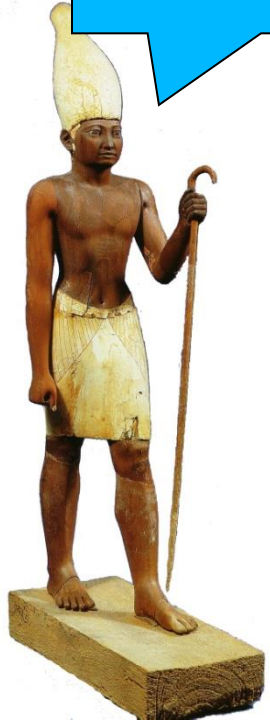
120.000 prigionieri

*Il bottino di guerra del primo
faraone Menes (Narmer)*

L'aritmetica: l'addizione

⏏⏏⏏ | | più ⏏⏏ | | |

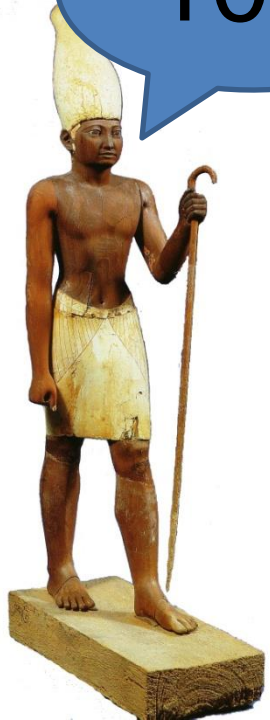
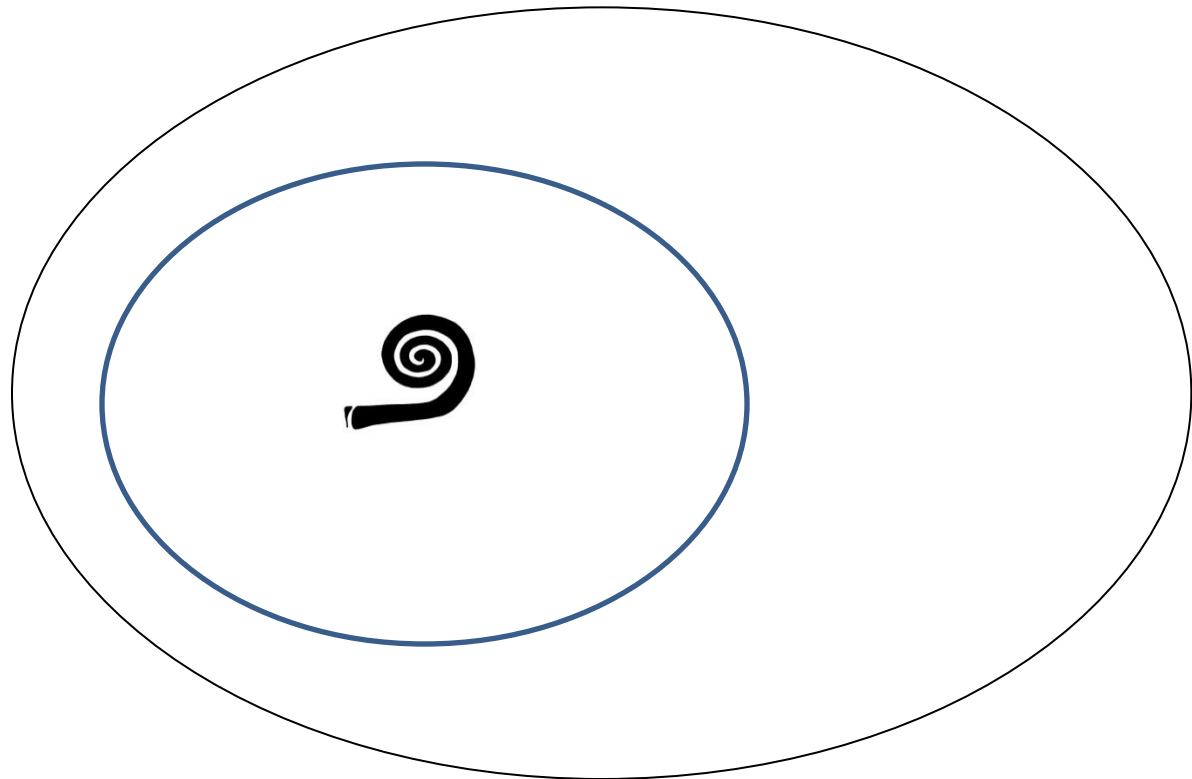
Come si fa
un'addizione?
 $32+23=55$



L'aritmetica: l'addizione

⌒⌒⌒ ⌋⌋ più ⌒⌒ ⌋⌋⌋
⌒⌒⌒ ⌋⌋ ⌒⌒ ⌋⌋⌋

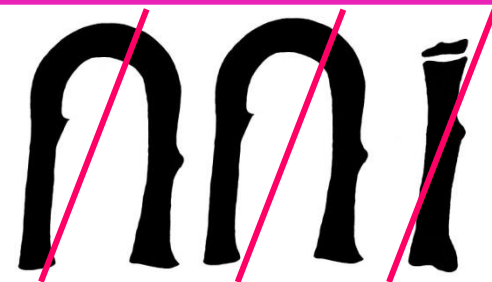
105



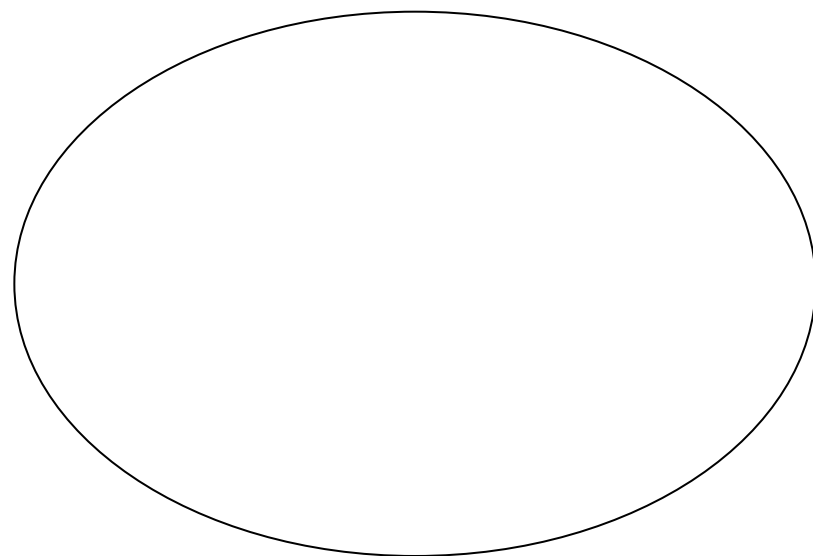
L'aritmetica: la sottrazione



meno



UNDICI

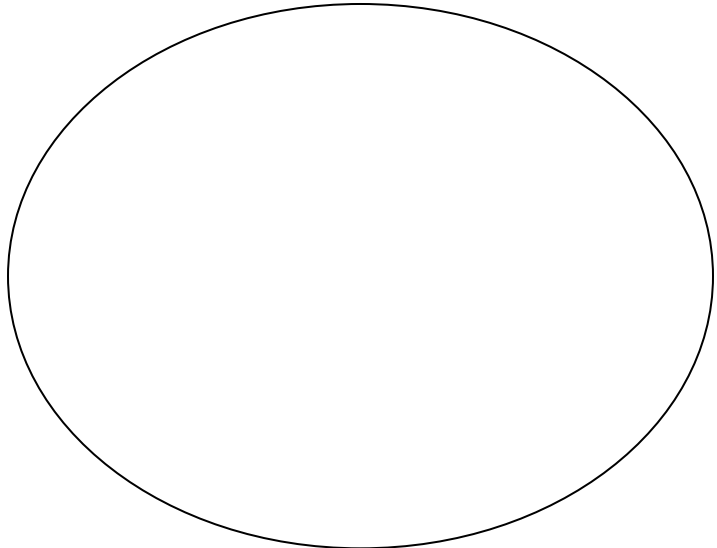


L'aritmetica: la sottrazione

~~IIIIIIII~~ ~~IIIIIIII~~ ~~IIIIIIII~~ ~~IIIIIIII~~ meno ~~IIIIIIII~~ ~~IIIIIIII~~ ~~IIIIIIII~~ ~~IIIIIIII~~

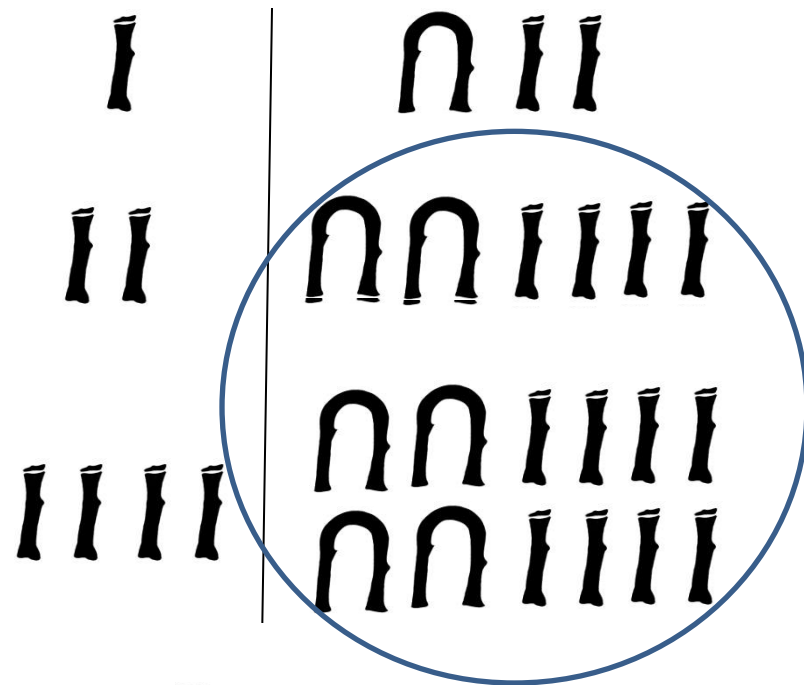
~~IIIIIIII~~
~~IIIIIIII~~

108



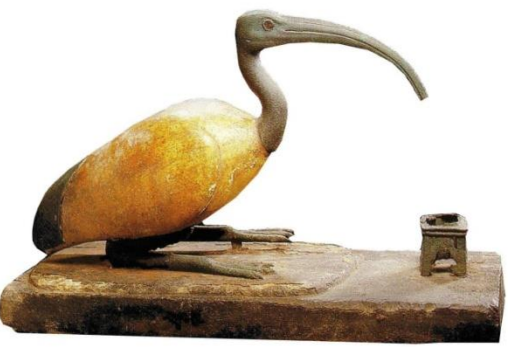
L'aritmetica: la moltiplicazione

IIII per IIII



SETTANTADUE

IIII
IIII IIII IIII
IIII IIII IIII



La mente non ha bisogno, come un vaso, di essere riempita, ma piuttosto, come legna, di una scintilla che l'accenda e vi infonda l'impulso della ricerca e un amore ardente per la verità.

Plutarco, *Operette morali*, L'arte di ascoltare

