

Kathleen Clark

Jost Bürgi's Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen (1620)

Edition and Commentary

Science Networks. Historical Studies

Science Networks. Historical Studies
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Volume 53

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Videos can also be accessed at <http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-4939-3161-3>

ISSN 1421-6329 ISSN 2296-6080 (electronic)
Science Networks. Historical Studies
ISBN 978-1-4939-3160-6 ISBN 978-1-4939-3161-3 (eBook)
DOI 10.1007/978-1-4939-3161-3

Library of Congress Control Number: 2015950839

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 01-02, 01-08, 01A45, 03-03

Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht London
© Springer Science+Business Media New York 2015

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Printed on acid-free paper

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Preface

The primary aim for writing this book was simple: to provide an edition and English translation of Jost Bürgi's *Aritmetische vnd Geometrische Progreß Tabulen/sambt gründlichem unterricht/wie solche nützlich in allerley Rechnungen zu gebrauchen/vnd verstanden werden sol*¹ (1620). To clarify, when I refer to the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (the abbreviated title will be used hereafter), I mean the manuscript that contains both Bürgi's tables, which were printed with title page, and 23 pages of handwritten text (a 2-page foreword and 21 pages of "instruction" for how to use the tables). There are precious few copies of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (and even fewer that contain the handwritten foreword and "instruction"), and the copy that was used to write this book is held in the Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz, in Graz, Austria.

This book is organized into the following chapters. Chapter 1 contains biographical and contextual content to familiarize readers for whom Bürgi is relatively unknown. Several biographies of Bürgi exist, which range from quite brief (e.g., the entry by Nový that appears in the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*) to book length (e.g., Staudacher's recent book (in its second edition, with a third edition planned), in German and published in 2014). In Chapter 1, I provide enough detail about Bürgi's life and mathematical contributions in order to introduce the reader to a broader story than is typically provided in survey of history of mathematics textbooks. Thus, a secondary aim of this book is to offer readers the opportunity to examine Bürgi's role in the development of what John Wallis identified as one of "two developments that had greatly eased the labour of calculation" (Wallis 1685, pp. 22–23)² and to highlight an accurate telling of Bürgi's mathematical prowess that has not previously appeared in English.

¹*Arithmetic and Geometric Progression Tables/together with detailed instruction/how to use these in all sorts of useful calculations/and how they should be understood.*

²Wallis identified the two developments as the introduction of decimal fractions by Simon Stevin in 1585 and the invention of logarithms by John Napier in 1614 (Stedall 2008, p. 34).

By way of “full disclosure”—and with his permission—I have heavily drawn upon Fritz Staudacher’s lovely book, *Jost Bürgi, Kepler und der Kaiser* (2014), for the purpose of providing a fluid timeline of Bürgi’s life. Also, I chose to rely more on Staudacher’s text than that of Ludwig Oechslin (*Jost Bürgi*, 2001; also only in German), since Oechslin concentrated more on Bürgi’s mechanics, astronomy, and horology.

Chapter 2 provides brief descriptions for the known copies of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, e.g., those that are printed (tables only) and those that include the “Kurzer Bericht” (printed tables and handwritten instructions), as well as a detailed description of the copy that is the focus of this book and which is located in the Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz, in Graz, Austria.

Chapter 3 begins with an orientation to the chapter and a few comments for reading the transcription and translation. Then, the complete facsimile of Bürgi’s *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (i.e., its title page and the text of the foreword and instruction for use of the tables) is given.³ This facsimile is also available for download from www.springer.com/us/book/9781493931606. Next, I provide a corresponding transcription, as it was written, in order to preserve the original text (including errors and idiosyncrasies), as well as Bürgi’s tone and style. Alongside this transcription, I also include a transcription of the Gdańsk (Poland)⁴ manuscript, which is the copy used by Hermann Gieswald in his 1856 edition, so that readers may conveniently and closely examine the subtle and not-so-subtle differences between the two manuscripts. Finally, the translation and commentary is divided into seven subsections, according to the purpose of the text and the type of examples discussed. Heinz Theo Lutstorf published a similar work in 2005 (in German, with no accompanying English translation), in which he analyzed the copy of Bürgi’s *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* that is held in Gdańsk, Poland. When appropriate, I have included references to Lutstorf’s commentary to emphasize important points.

Chapter 4 summarizes my perspective on two questions that have been asked numerous times: Who is the copyist of the Graz manuscript of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*? And, what is the relationship between the Graz and Gdańsk manuscripts?

Although I have received much assistance from very competent writers, mathematics historians, and scholars while working on this project, I am not a traditionally trained historian. Consequently, if you have found your way to this book, I ask that you read it with the two stated aims in mind, as opposed to imposing a critical edition structure on what follows. Finally, I hope that this book provides an important addition to the known scholarship on Jost Bürgi.

Tallahassee, FL

Kathleen Clark

³ However, the facsimile of the 58 pages of tables is given in Appendix C and can be downloaded from www.springer.com/us/book/9781493931606.

⁴ Formerly Danzig, Prussia/Germany.

Acknowledgments

My interest in the history of logarithms dates back to my dissertation research that involved working with high school teachers on ways to teach students about logarithms and logarithmic functions using a historical perspective. I was greatly influenced by the writing of historians of mathematics dedicated to exploring the role of history of mathematics in teaching, particularly the work of the late John Fauvel. In his introduction to *Revisiting the History of Logarithms*, Fauvel (1995) quoted and shared the following:

My father was l'ingegn  (the engineer), with his pockets always bulging with books and known to all the pork butchers because he checked with his logarithmic ruler the multiplication for the prosciutto purchase. [Primo Levi, 12, p. 19]

The subject of logarithms, like the notorious “asses’ bridge” in Euclid (*Elements* I,5) for an earlier generation, seems to mark an intellectual rite of passage: before going over there is a sense of unfathomable mystery, even danger, ahead; afterwards there is still some wonder and perplexity at just what it is one has learned. Some stumble at the hurdle and feel forever excluded, like the lame boy of Hamelin; others press on and on and still do not come to the end of what is undeniably a paradigm of the rich complexity of mathematical concerns.

All this remains true, even now that a traditional calculational justification for studying logarithms has passed into history.... (Fauvel 1995, p. 39)

This passage very much set the tone for my dissertation research, as I always believed “something more” could be cultivated (mathematically, culturally, historically) in the teaching of logarithms.

As part of my dissertation research, the classroom materials that I constructed and used with teachers (and, for subsequent use with their students) were informed by the work of John Napier, Henry Briggs, William Oughtred, and Leonhard Euler. Jost B rge was mentioned only briefly when I worked with the teachers, and this was primarily because of how the resources I used at the time treated his role in the development of the logarithmic relation. Even then, the brief references struck me as afterthoughts, as found in a short paragraph in Cajori (1915):

The only possible rival of John Napier in the invention of logarithms was the Swiss Joost B rge or Justus Byrgius (1552–1632). ... B rge published a crude table of logarithms six years after the appearance of Napier’s *Descriptio*, but it seems that he conceived the idea

and constructed that table as early, if not earlier, than Napier did his. However, he neglected to have the results published until after Napier's logarithms...were known and admired throughout Europe. (pp. 166–167)¹

In 2009 I was awarded a research fellowship at the University of Canterbury (Christchurch, New Zealand) to conduct research in history of mathematics. The opportunity at Canterbury was the result of an effort by Clemency Montelle (and supported by the School of Mathematics and Statistics) to increase the production of research in history of mathematics. The first task of my fellowship was to respond to Clemency's request to describe possible connections for our research collaboration, and I immediately responded that I was keen to pursue what I felt was "the rest of the story" regarding the development of the logarithmic relation. Consequently, I felt Jost Bürgi's contribution would provide the missing piece to an incomplete story about the independent invention of logarithms.

I located the Graz copy of *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (1620)² in January 2009, and with the assistance of Michaela Scheibl at the Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz, Clemency and I received a digital scan of the complete copy held there. Although we have presented papers and published articles about the parallel insights of John Napier and Bürgi in the early years of the seventeenth century, our initial research developed into something more from my perspective, and this book represents my desire to provide access to the life and one mathematical contribution of Jost Bürgi to non-German language readers.

This book would not have been possible without the encouragement and assistance of several individuals and institutions. I am indebted to Clemency Montelle for introducing me to many tools that made this scholarly "labor of love" a reality, not the least of which is having the confidence to live and work in multiple academic environments (mathematics, mathematics education, and mathematics history). I am fortunate to have been awarded the time and resources to live and work in Christchurch, New Zealand, and I will be forever grateful to the School of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Canterbury.

I am also grateful to Michaela Scheibl at the Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz (Graz, Austria) for her assistance in providing me with the digital copies of the texts I needed for my research. She also assisted in reaching a publication agreement from her department and the library so that I and Birkhäuser Mathematics are able to provide others access to the manuscript that is the subject of this book.

I was fortunate that Fritz Staudacher contacted me in the autumn of 2013, inquiring about the insights we might discuss with each other concerning our shared interest in Jost Bürgi. His initial email led to an eventful trip to Zürich in March 2014

¹Almost 100 years later it is still often easier to find references to the development of logarithms that omit mention of Bürgi, including this example from Pesic (2010): "...long before John Napier, Stifel seems to have invented logarithms independently" (p. 506).

²The complete title is: *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen/sambt gründlichem unterricht/wie solche nützlich in allerley Rechnungen zu gebrauchen/vnd verstanden werden sol.*

where I met Fritz, Jörg Waldvogel (Professor Emeritus, ETH-Zürich), and Christelle Wick (Toggenburger Museum, Lichtensteig, Switzerland). The assistance, encouragement, and discussions that I shared with each of these new friends (including Irene Waldvogel, Jörg's lovely wife) are what made the completion of this project possible, and I publicly offer them my sincerest thanks.

Ewa Lichnerowicz of the Library of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Gdańsk, Poland) provided much needed assistance at the end of my revision work, and I am very thankful for her kindness, patience, and ability to communicate with me in English.

The many hours, weeks, and years, as well as the financial commitment to see this book to fruition, were lovingly and consistently supported by my partner in life, Todd Clark. Without him, and the sacrifices he made, this book would not be possible.

Finally, I dedicate this book to my parents, John Edward McGarvey, who passed away suddenly at the age of 74 on 29 March 2014, and Mary Regina McGarvey, who lost her brave battle with cancer at the age of 72 on 3 October 2015. I miss you, Mom and Dad.

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Figure 1 Frontispiece of Benjamin Bramer's *Bericht zu M. Jobsten Burgi seligen Geometrischen Triangular Instruments mit schönen Kupfferstücken hierzu geschnitten* (1648; image courtesy of Toggenburger Museum, Lichtensteig, Switzerland)

Chapter 1

A Brief Biography of Jost Bürgi (1552–1632)

Introduction

Several German- and French-language resources contain brief biographies of Jost Bürgi (e.g., Cantor 1900; Lutstorf 2005; Montucla 1758; Naux 1966; Wolf 1858). No substantial personal information on Jost Bürgi¹ exists in the English language, other than the short (just over one page) account by Nový (1970) in the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*. We can, however, construct a decent timeline of Bürgi's life from German-language resources (see Appendix A), particularly when it is situated with respect to Bürgi's contemporaries who were engaged in or aided in the development of scientific work dependent upon the logarithmic relationship. Staudacher (2014) published (in German) a quite extensive account of Bürgi's life, which included content on his mathematical and scientific achievements and contributions, as well as accompanying obstacles, family relationships, and other personal attributes. Using translations of Staudacher's text, as well as more traditional sources of biographical information on Bürgi, the major aspects of Bürgi's professional life are highlighted in the brief biography presented here.

Lichtensteig and Surrounds: Bürgi's Early Life and Work (1552–1579)

Bürgi was born 28 February 1552, in Lichtensteig in the Toggenburg, a 70 km long alpine highland valley along the Thur River and southwest of Mount Säntis in the Canton of St. Gallen, Switzerland. Jost and his parents were Protestant, which was

¹Bürgi's given name is sometimes given as Joost, Jobst, or Justus (when used with the Latinized version of his surname, Byrgius).

representative of the majority of Roman Catholic and Protestant families living in this small village of approximately 400 inhabitants (Figure 1.1). We do not know anything of substance about Bürgi's early learning (Waldvogel 2012, p. 3), except that he probably received an almost complete 6-year formal education that was typical of boys in Bürgi's time and until the beginning of the twentieth century (Staudacher 2014). In 1564, Bürgi finalized his formal education, but due to religious battles as a result of the Counter-Reformation in Switzerland, Lichtensteig was often left without a teacher. Consequently, Jost and his classmates may have lost 1 year of the 6-year formal education. Although the majority of people of the Toggenburg Valley supported and followed the Protestant teachings of Ulrich Zwingli (1483–1531), the citizens were almost always overruled by the duke-abbot of the St. Gallen monastery. According to Staudacher (2014), the lessons in public schools were composed of up to 50 % choral singing lessons, with the remainder in computing, reading, and writing. Bürgi did not know Latin (and certainly did not write or publish in Latin) and regarding his knowledge of scientific languages, Bürgi stated:

Weil mir auß mangel der sprachen die thür zu den authoribus nit alzeit offen gestanden, wie andern, hab jch etwas mehr, als etwa die glehrte vnd belesene meinen eigenen gedanckhen nachhengem vnd newe wege suchen müessen. (List and Bialas 1973, p. 7)²

After his early and brief education and beginning in 1565 (Staudacher 2014), Bürgi began training in various trades that later contributed to the craftsmanship necessary for instrument making by working with his father, who was a locksmith.³ Bürgi possibly trained as a goldsmith between 1565 and 1567 with David Widiz (~1535–1596), when Widiz relocated to Lichtensteig from Augsburg (Staudacher, p. 52).

Bürgi most likely apprenticed with someone with experience in making technical instruments, such as clock- and watch-making. Faustmann (1997) and Naux (1966) noted that Bürgi possibly worked as a traveling apprentice in Straßburg, where he may have come in contact with the teachings of Conradus Dasypodius⁴ (~1531 to ~1601). According to Sesiano (in the *Historical Dictionary of Switzerland*, 1986), Dasypodius was a mathematics professor at the Academy of Straßburg from 1562, where he also took care of Swiss fellows studying there. Dasypodius also continued the design and construction of the second version of the astronomical clock for the Straßburg Cathedral (built during 1570–1574), and Bürgi may have participated in the construction of this clock (Waldvogel 2014). Some experts still believe this hypothesis, put forth by Rudolf Wolf (1858), made sense at the time due to Bürgi's potential training trajectory.

²Because I did not know other languages, the doors to the well-known scientists were not always open for me. So, opposite to the well-educated scholars, I had to think a little bit more by myself and find my own ways.

³In the sixteenth century, the professions of locksmithing and making clocks were closely connected.

⁴Dasypodius' German surname was "Rauchfuss." Rauchfuss followed the practice of his time and grecianized his name to "Dasypodius."



Figure 1.1 Part of a stained glass coat of arms that mentions the grandparents of Bürgi (photo courtesy of Toggenburger Museum, Lichtensteig, Switzerland)

The construction of the second version of Straßburg Cathedral's clock was carried out by the well-known clockmakers Isaac and Josias Habrecht (of the Canton of Thurgau, Switzerland). This version of the astronomical clock, which operated well into the eighteenth century, was well known for its complexity because of its numerous devices, including indicators for planets and eclipses, calendar dials, and the astrolabe. Wolf's speculation that Bürgi apprenticed under the Habrechts during the construction of the cathedral's clock in Straßburg has persisted for more than 150 years, but today it is denied by experts such as Roegel, Oechslin, and Oestermann. Waldvogel (2014) and Staudacher (2014) speculated that Bürgi might have acquired his skills in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, which is closer to Lichtensteig in eastern Switzerland and where the Habrecht family built clocks until at least 1572 before moving to Straßburg. The Habrechts designed and constructed the Bern, Solothurn, and Schaffhausen astronomical clocks, as well as clocks in many cities of southern Germany, including Heilbronn, Donaueschingen, Ulm, and Altdorf near Nürnberg (Staudacher 2014, pp. 55–56).

In 1570 or 1571, Bürgi most probably completed his professional trades training, and from about 1571 he worked as a clockmaker in various locations, possibly in Augsburg due to the many connections he held with people from there (e.g., Widiz), and later in Nürnberg. In 1576, Christoph Heiden (1526–1576), a famous mathematician and celestial-terrestrial globe inventor, died in Nürnberg, and Bürgi, who was in Nürnberg as well, finalized a celestial-terrestrial globe that was under construction

in Heiden's workshop.⁵ Heiden received orders directly from Emperor Maximilian II and also served as first president of Altdorf University in Nürnberg.

Also in 1576, Maximilian II died, and his son Rudolf II von Habsburg (1552–1612) was named successor and emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. Rudolf II was deeply interested in the arts and sciences, including alchemy. Since he was not as engaged in the political, ceremonial, and daily managerial duties of his position, he moved the seat of the Habsburg Empire from Vienna to Prague in 1583, to serve as better protection against the Ottoman Turks. In 1592 and upon the recommendation of Vice Chancellor Jacob Curtius (1554–1594), Rudolf II selected Nicolaus Reimers Baer, or Nicolaus Reimers Ursus⁶ (1551–1600), as imperial mathematician. Then, in 1599 and after recommendation of his Imperial Physician Thaddäus Hagecius (1525–1601), he named Tycho Brahe (1546–1601) of Denmark as imperial astronomer to his court in Prague. Eventually, in 1601, Rudolf selected Johannes Kepler (1571–1630) as Brahe's successor, and, by following his own interest in goldsmithing and clockmaking, Rudolf selected Jost Bürgi as his imperial clockmaker in 1604.

However, before Bürgi worked in Nürnberg, close connections developed between Duke Wilhelm IV (1532–1592) and Georg Joachim Camerarius (1534–1598), as well as between Heiden, Camerarius, and Bürgi. In 1579, the duke invited Bürgi to court in Kassel to work as a clockmaker and also as a craftsman in his observatory (Staudacher 2014). To receive such an invitation from the duke would have meant that Bürgi was already established with most of the skills and knowledge to deserve such a prestigious appointment in the observatory in Kassel.

Connections in Kassel: 1579–1603

After arriving in Kassel in 1579, Bürgi was engaged in clock and instrument making, and later in astronomy and mathematics, as well. In 1580 he built his first Kassel celestial sphere, worked with astronomical instruments, and developed various metal sextants in brass, steel, and copper. In 1583, Bürgi invented his own type of proportional compass, and in 1584, he created the world's first clock precise to the second and which indicated seconds both visually and auditorily. As a prerequisite to this revolutionary observatory clock, Bürgi had to invent new methods and mechanical systems for smoothly and steadily distributing the initial forces of a weight or of a spring, which was realized by his inventions of the cross-beating escapement and of the rewind weight. Notably, both of these Bürgi inventions were in place 70 years before Huygens' and Newton's pendulum clocks and 120

⁵This is a newly discovered fact taken from the inventory list of Emperor Rudolf II's *Kunstammer* (i.e., a "collector's cabinet," which contains a collection of curiosities and treasures) in Prague (Staudacher 2014, p. 76).

⁶Several variations exist for Reimers' name, some of which include Reimarus Ursus, Raimarus Ursus, and Nicolaus Reymers Baer. In this chapter, I will use Reimers.

years before John Harrison’s chronometer (Staudacher 2014). It is not surprising then that in a letter to Brahe in 1586, Wilhelm IV said: “...unsers Uhrmachers M. Just [Bürgi], *qui quasi indagine alter Archimedes* ist.”⁷

Most importantly for the time period 1584/1585, Bürgi, Christoph Rothmann (1551–1600), and Wilhelm IV—all as astronomers in Kassel—began a new measurement program of the stars in order to obtain better data for navigation, astronomy, and astrology. Two years after beginning their work, the *Grand Hessiae Register of Stars* (in the original German: *Grosses Hessisches Sternverzeichnis*) was completed and included 383 newly measured stars (Staudacher 2014, p. 134).

In 1584, Paul Wittich (~1546–1586) arrived in Kassel and stayed several months, and during the same time period, Bürgi began a search for ways in which to improve methods and formulae for prosthaphaeresis.⁸ As a result of his extraordinary mathematical and technical talent and from his experience in calculating and formulating gearings, Bürgi was well positioned to contribute to innovations necessary to improve upon astronomical calculations. And, in order to improve upon such work at the time, Bürgi would have needed to be knowledgeable of the notion of prosthaphaeresis and computation involving sines.

Prosthaphaeresis, a process that converts more complicated multiplication (or division) into simpler addition (subtraction), was probably well known to Islamic scientists from at least the eleventh or twelfth century. Prosthaphaeretic formulas, in modern trigonometric notation, include the identities

$$\cos(a + b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) - \sin(a)\sin(b)$$

and

$$\cos(a - b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) + \sin(a)\sin(b)$$

To observe the “product to sum” transformation, we first subtract the second formula from the first

$$\cos(a - b) - \cos(a + b) = 2\sin(a)\sin(b);$$

and isolating the product term yields

$$\sin(a)\sin(b) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(a - b) - \cos(a + b)].$$

Thus, when two angle measures are known, an easier calculation is made when subtracting the cosine of their sum from the cosine of their difference and then dividing the result by 2, as opposed to multiplying two sine values.

⁷“...our clockmaker Jost Bürgi, who is almost on the way of another [a second] Archimedes” (Roegel 2010a, p. 5).

⁸*Prosthaphaeresis*, from the Greek *prosthesis* (addition) and *aphaeresis* (subtraction).

There has been much speculation about Bürgi's contribution to the improvement of prosthaphaeresis, as well as his construction of a table of sines. For example, Thoren (1988) discussed Bürgi's role in the evolution and publication of the trigonometric formulas that reduce a more complicated operation (multiplication) into a simpler one (subtraction), as in the formula above. In his account, Thoren traced the first publication of the method of prosthaphaeresis to Reimers, who first mentioned Bürgi's calculations in 1588. Attributing this "first" to Reimers is questionable, according to Thoren, and he discussed the potential contribution of Tycho Brahe, Paul Wittich, and Jost Bürgi to the use, publication, and geometrical proof of prosthaphaeretic formulas (e.g., for computing $\sin(a)\sin(b)$). Moreover, Thoren stated that:

Ursus...issued a disclaimer in 1597.... According to him, Wittich...brought the *method* to the astronomical observatory of the Landgrave [Landgraf] of Hessen-Cassel in 1584; but what he brought was only one prosthaphaeretic equation (for $\sin A \sin B$), and no *proof* for it! It had been the Landgrave's [Duke's] clock-maker, Joost Bürgi, Ursus said, who devised a geometrical proof for that identity. (Emphasis in the original, p. 33)

In approximately 1586 or 1587, Bürgi designed and constructed a three-dimensional planetarium (i.e., a planetary model) for Reimers, of his "Tychonian" world model (Staudacher 2014, p. 119). The Tychonian model of the universe was a hybrid model of Ptolemy's geocentric model, where the sun and planets orbit around the Earth, and of Copernicus' heliocentric world model, which places the sun at the center. The hybrid model had the support of the Jesuits and also had two inventors, Reimers and Tycho Brahe, each of whom fought hard for his own priority until the death of Reimers in 1600. The hybrid world model shows the Earth in the center, surrounded by the moon and the sun. The other planets revolve about the sun, and all together they revolve around the Earth. Bürgi then constructed a second version of the planetary model at the request of Wilhelm IV and which incorporated feedback from Rothmann. In 1587, Reimers translated Copernicus' *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* into German for Bürgi. Despite Bürgi's lack of Latin ability, his friend Reimers—imperial mathematician to Emperor Rudolf II—also likened Bürgi's abilities to those of Euclid and Archimedes (Gaulke 2015).

Afterwards (from 1587 until 1591), Bürgi began new work on the measurement of celestial bodies in order to define better orbital paths of the sun, Earth, and moon. And, in December 1590 until 1597, "Bürgi...regularly determined the angular distances of the planets and the Moon from those of the fixed stars recorded in the [*Grand Hessiae Register of Stars*] catalogue of 1587" (Gaulke 2015, p. 45). He needed these data for computations and to design a mechanically working device of Copernicus' moon theory to be integrated in the equation clock (or solar and lunar anomalies clock) of 1591.⁹ This small table clock showed the mean moon and sun positions, as well as the highly accurate relative positions of the sun, the moon, (including eclipses), and the fixed stars (astrolabium dial) through the creation of elliptic movements of epicyclical and differential-epicyclical gearings. To integrate

⁹For a detailed discussion of this clock, see Gaulke (2015).

various paths, Bürgi selected the form of an elliptical movement, which is the same progression of the planets that Kepler discovered 15 years later. Thus, Bürgi's measurements and calculations would have required precision, and consequently, Bürgi needed methods for which he could carry out the computations. As an already skilled instrument maker, he needed mathematical tools to complete the work.

In 1588, Reimers published part of Bürgi's new mathematical methods in *Fundamentum Astronomicum*; however, Reimers published perhaps more than Bürgi would have actually agreed to—leading to a slightly strained relationship between the two men—and an unwritten or unspoken publication agreement of sorts was part of the problem. To prevent this undesirable outcome from happening again, Bürgi asked his friend and colleague Reimers to swear to keep quiet all of Bürgi's developments and innovations in future.¹⁰ This misunderstanding (about what could and could not be published by Reimers) between Bürgi and Reimers in 1588 may have led to Bürgi being overly cautious about writing down his mathematical innovations and sharing them with others. For example, Bürgi's "Kunstweg" was a method that dealt with interpolation, and it was included in *Arithmetica Bürgii*, which was edited by Kepler in 1603.¹¹ Staudacher (2014), in following Ludwig Oechslin, is of the opinion that Bürgi had already prepared his *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* by this time, as he would have been able to create the tables and methods using his "Kunstweg," which included methods of interpolation.

German mathematics historian Menso Folkerts further supported this claim. Folkerts located a handwritten (allegedly by Bürgi himself) document titled *Fundamentum Astronomiae*—a document very similar to Reimers' *Fundamentum Astronomicum*—in the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka we Wrocławiu (Wrocław University Library, Poland). The manuscript was personally given to Emperor Rudolf II as a gift 10 days after Bürgi's first audience with the emperor in June 1592.¹² The analysis and publication on the results of this Bürgi text on trigonometry, which includes algorithms for building sine tables and his "Kunstweg" method of interpolation, was published in 2015 (Folkerts, Launert, and Thom). The sine tables included in this document could be the same as shown to Brahe, which also took place in 1592.

Prior to Bürgi's first trip to Prague, he remained busy in Kassel, continuing to work on a system to measure planets, and he collects measurement data until 1597

¹⁰ Reimers must have kept his promise; he refused to divulge information about Bürgi's "Kunstweg" (meaning artful (or skillful) method), because he had promised Bürgi to keep all of his (Bürgi's) information confidential (Staudacher 2014, p. 181).

¹¹ This work came to be known as Bürgi's *Coss*. The *Coss* manuscript was never delivered to a printer for publishing; it was finally edited and published in 1973 by List and Bialas. In 1604, Kepler wrote a letter to Fabricius, stating that he now had an understanding of the "Kunstweg" after having edited the *Coss* manuscript (Staudacher 2014, p. 181). However, Kepler did not mention his *Coss* editing work for Bürgi and therefore did not compromise the secrecy agreement he held with Bürgi.

¹² In the forward for *Fundamentum Astronomiae*, Bürgi gives the date "Prag, am Tage Mariae Magdalanae, Anno Christi 1592" (Folkerts 2015, p. 109), which corresponds to 22 July 1592.

on more than 1000 planet positions.¹³ Bürgi built a silver and gold planetary globe in 1591–1592, which is considered one of the most highly developed automated models ever built. It is this planetary globe that Rudolf II asked Bürgi (through Wilhelm IV) to bring to Prague and which Bürgi personally delivered to Rudolf II in 1592. The construction of the globe required precise astronomical values for planetary positions, which Bürgi was able to compute in his own work as an astronomer and also as a mathematics expert (Staudacher 2014, p. 147). Bürgi returned to Prague in 1596, most likely for the purpose of checking and servicing the planetary globe and observatory clocks. Bürgi also met and spoke with Rudolf II during this visit regarding distances to planets and other astronomical interests. They also spoke about Bürgi's work in trigonometry, including the trigonometry document (*Fundamentum Astronomiae*) that he left with the Emperor during his last audience with him in 1592.

In addition to Bürgi's extensive work on celestial measurements and the design and construction of intricate instruments, he also worked to finalize a table of sines, *Canon Sinuum*, during this time. The table was probably completed at the end of the sixteenth century (Roegel 2010a), with List and Bialas (1973) and Staudacher (2014) giving the year 1598. However, as with every other mathematical endeavor of Bürgi's, coupled with his fear of others publishing without his permission, Bürgi most likely carried a copy of the *Canon Sinuum* on his person and used the tables for his own and Kepler's purposes and calculations.¹⁴ Bürgi's *Canon Sinuum* contained sines calculated to eight (8) places, at intervals of 2" (2 s).

Also at this time (1597–1599), Bürgi was completing the manuscript for the previously mentioned mathematical work, *Arithmetica Bürgii* (Staudacher 2014, pp. 185–186). Bürgi certainly felt at a disadvantage due to his poor knowledge of languages and his need to work more intently to read and understand the solutions of mathematical authorities. Thus, he searched for someone to improve and edit his draft of his *Arithmetica*. Bürgi's relationship with Reimers made him a candidate as editor of the manuscript; however, Reimers was himself writing a new book on mathematics and algebra. Also at this time, Reimers, Brahe, and Kepler's paths were converging, and strained relations in Prague were due to the priority fight between Reimers and Brahe (regarding their model of the universe), in which Brahe already asked Kepler to write a study of the subject. Brahe would eventually hire Kepler as an assistant at the observatory in Prague to help with analyzing data on Mars, although Kepler held ill feelings toward Brahe's dealings with Reimers (particularly since Kepler had only favorable dealings with Reimers). Eventually, Reimers handed Bürgi's draft of the *Arithmetica* over to Kepler for editing.

Soon after, in August 1600, Reimers died of tuberculosis while awaiting trial in a case that Brahe brought against him for allegedly stealing Brahe's idea for a hybrid model of the universe. Brahe had the support of Rudolf II, and Brahe expected

¹³The data was accessible to Kepler from 1603 until 1612, when both Kepler and Bürgi were in Prague.

¹⁴The *Canon Sinuum* was never published and most likely remains lost. However, it makes sense that if Bürgi kept it on his person, others would have seen it and stated that it did exist.

Reimers to be found guilty, the punishment for which would have entailed being “publicly beheaded, drawn, and quartered” (Staudacher 2014, p. 210).

Prague: 1603–1631

Upon arriving in Prague, Bürgi continued to produce specialized mathematical instruments and Kepler finalized his edited draft of Bürgi’s *Coss*. Additionally, Bürgi’s astronomical data, which had been recorded over a period of 12 years in Kassel, became available to his friend (and now Imperial Court Astronomer) Kepler in Prague from 1603 until 1612. Bürgi’s strong need for secrecy (as agreed upon between Kepler, Bürgi, and Bürgi’s brother-in-law, Benjamin Bramer (1588–1652)) was a major factor for his work and name as an astronomer to be all but forgotten and eliminated from any mention by Brahe’s successors. However, as Staudacher (2014) claimed, without Bürgi it would have been difficult or nearly impossible for Kepler to define and to verify the small elliptical deviation of an only eight (8) arc minutes from a circular path in his calculation of planetary motion. Bürgi provided to Kepler not only the most precise instruments for time-second and angle-minute part measurements but also the mathematical methods necessary to accommodate this mass of spherical data.

In December 1604, Bürgi was officially named imperial clockmaker. There he maintained a clock- and watch-making workshop, with two employees, in the same building as Rudolf II’s alchemy laboratory and artist Adriaen de Vries’ atelier with metal casting equipment. Beginning in 1608, Bürgi owned a private house in the downtown area close to the Powder Tower, and with a monthly salary of 60 guilders, he was the third-highest paid employee of Rudolf II. For the next dozen years or so, Bürgi continued to develop instruments, clocks, and watches in his workshop and to support Kepler as an astronomical observer. Furthermore, others applied Bürgi’s mathematical methods in their own work. For example, in the 1608 edition of *Trigonometria*, Bartholomaeus Pitiscus (1561–1613) published brief excerpts of Bürgi’s new algebraic methods, including how to determine the direction and magnitude of eccentricity of the Earth’s orbit and finding the sine of half-angle from the sine of an angle. In this edition of his *Trigonometria* (a book with examples from Bürgi), Pitiscus called Bürgi an “ingeniosissimus Mathematicus,” or “ingenious mathematician” (Staudacher 2014, p. 187). One of the main reasons for the publication of Bürgi’s mathematical examples in Pitiscus’ books is the secrecy agreement between Bürgi and Kepler. That is, Kepler could publish Bürgi inventions in his own publications only after Bürgi had previously presented it himself in another publication. Therefore, it was necessary for Bürgi to hand over an example or excerpt for publication before a Kepler example was shown in *Astronomia Nova*.

A great deal has been written about when Bürgi began his work to construct the tables of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, and a brief step back is in order. Nový (1970) speculated that Bürgi began computing his tables of logarithms as early as 1584. Grattan-Guinness placed Bürgi’s computation of tables

of logarithms as early as 1590 (1997, pp. 180–181). Many sources, however, quote Bürgi's brother-in-law, Benjamin Bramer, for a firsthand account of when Bürgi must have computed his tables of logarithms (actually, tables of antilogarithms). In his testimony, Bramer stated in a book published in 1630 that:

[It] is on these principles that my dear brother and master Jost Bürgi, calculated, twenty years ago and more, a beautiful table of progressions, ..., calculated to nine digits, [and] he did not print the [tables] until 1620 in Prague, so the invention of logarithms is not by Napier, but was made by Jost Bürgi long before." (translated from Montucla 1758, p. 10)

This passage has influenced some to place Bürgi's construction of tables as a result of his invention around the year 1610 (Roegel 2010a).

Refining the time frame for which Bürgi completed the construction of his tables of logarithms may be possible with Folkerts' forthcoming analysis of Bürgi's *Fundamentum Astronomiae* (which is dated to 1592). In particular, the first of the two books of the *Fundamentum Astronomiae* includes an explanation of the four basic arithmetic operations and root extraction using sexagesimal (base 60) numbers, a 12-page multiplication table (again, with sexagesimal numbers), a chapter dealing with prosthaphaeresis, and the calculation of the sine value for each angle, in increments of 1 min and to six places. The sheer amount of calculation work in the *Fundamentum Astronomiae*, coupled with the underlying similarity among the various calculation techniques required to construct tables of sines and to make the accurate calculations required to construct the astronomical models, could place Bürgi's construction of his tables of logarithms prior to 1592. That is, his method for simplifying all manners of calculations using logarithms (like those eventually needed in the *Fundamentum Astronomiae*) may have been the precursor to Bürgi's more complex mathematical texts.

Kepler, as his friend and colleague, urged Bürgi to print and disseminate his tables and instructions for their use as "an efficient method to carry out multiplications and divisions" (Waldvogel 2012, p. 13). Some time between 1600 and 1603 and in an effort to avoid a similar situation that Bürgi experienced with Reimers publishing his work without first establishing a proper agreement with Kepler, Bürgi arranged a secrecy agreement with him. Consequently, along with handing over of Bürgi's *Coss* draft to Kepler, Kepler and Bürgi swore to not betray each other and to keep the methods and innovations in mathematics of the other secret until he published them himself (Staudacher 2014).

Yet Kepler knew and worked with Bürgi's *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* while editing Bürgi's *Coss*, and from 1603 onward, Kepler worked in silence with both of Bürgi's innovative tables, the *Canon Sinuum* and the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, in order to calculate with a vast amount of observation data collected by Tycho Brahe. Then, in 1609 both Kepler and Bramer were convinced that Bürgi would bring both manuscripts to the printer. Unfortunately, Bürgi's first wife (Bramer's sister) died in 1609, and this, along with the growing trouble in Prague between Catholic League soldiers and of the people of Old Town Prague, made the eventual printing of Bürgi's manuscripts difficult. Bürgi would not start publication until 1620, and even then only the actual tables

were printed as proofs and in small quantity and without the instructions necessary for their use. Whatever copies of the tables existed in 1620 were most likely lost during the Thirty Years' War. One battle—the Battle of the White Mountain—was fought just outside of Prague in November 1620 and 7000 men lost their lives there (González-Velasco 2011, p. 101).

The subject of assigning a timeframe or year to Bürgi's construction of his tables of logarithms is often due to the question of priority with regard to the invention of logarithms. In 1614, John Napier (1550–1617) published his *Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio* (or the *Descriptio*), officially earning publication priority with regard to the invention of logarithms. However, for some, the priority issue is about more than the moment of publication. González-Velasco (2011) stated that “for the sake of fairness that the earliest discoverer of logarithms was Joost, or Jobst, Bürgi (1552–1632), a Swiss clockmaker, about 1588” (p. 100).

As was the case with Bürgi, Napier began working on his conception of logarithms some years before his first publication in 1614. Napier stated in his *Descriptio* that he worked some 20 years on the tables he presented within it, which would place the beginning of his work on logarithms in 1594. Interestingly and perhaps out of respect for his colleague and friend, Kepler did not show an official interest in Napier's logarithms since he had been urging Bürgi to publish the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* for many years. In 1619, Kepler would have known that Bürgi's tables were being typeset for publication, and since they would soon be printed and distributed, Kepler no longer felt he was bound to secrecy. And his reaction was to not maintain allegiance to Bürgi but to align with Napier's (and, consequently, Briggs') tables of logarithms and, eventually, his own. In 1627 Kepler famously wrote in the foreword to *Tabulae Rudolphinae*: “Der zaudernde Geheimniskrämer liess sein Kind im Stich, anstatt es zum allgemeinen Nutzen grosszuziehen”¹⁵ (Staudacher 2014, p. 206).

The discussion about assigning the title of inventor of logarithms to Bürgi or Napier is now over 400 years old. If we only consider publication date as the defining metric for priority, then Napier is the clear winner. Another dimension to the discussion, however, is to recognize that the parallel insights of both Napier and Bürgi occurred at approximately the same time. In the late sixteenth century and early seventeenth century, both Bürgi and Napier, in two different locations and engaged in very similar life's work (the need to perform a vast amount of difficult calculations, particularly with respect to astronomical computation applications), came to develop a mathematical method that enabled them to improve their own work and the work of others. Whereas Napier's original conception of the logarithmic relationship was dependent upon a kinematic argument (Appendix B), and which required complex calculations to construct his table of logarithms, Bürgi's original conception was algebraic in nature and much simpler in construction. It is unfortunate that because of Bürgi's need for secrecy to protect his innovations and methods until he believed them to be ready for publication and the events of the time (e.g., the worsening political conditions in Prague and the start of the Thirty Years' War),

¹⁵“The hesitant secretive [man] abandoned his child instead of raising it for the general benefit.”

the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* would not be published and enter into mainstream use as Napier's conception of logarithms did.

There are several resources that describe Napier's conception of the logarithmic relationship, as well as the method used to construct his tables, including Havil (2014), Katz (2009), and Roegel (2010b).

Return to Kassel: 1631–1632

In 1631, just before his death, Bürgi left Prague for the last time to return to Kassel. He died just 4 weeks shy of his 80th birthday on 31 January 1632, and without children of his own, his legacy died there as well. Although the grave no longer exists, a plaque was placed to commemorate his contributions:

Auf diesem Friedhof liegt begraben
 der landgräfflich- hessische und
 kaiserliche Uhrmacher sowie Mathematiker
 Jost Bürgi
 geb. 28.2.1552 in Lichtensteig, Schweiz
 gest. 31.1.1632 in Kassel.
 1579–1604 und in späteren Jahren tätig in Kassel
 als genialer Konstrukteur von Messinstrumenten
 und Himmelsgloben, Erbauer der
 genauesten Uhren des 16. Jahrhunderts,
 Erfinder der Logarithmen. (Volk 2009)¹⁶

¹⁶ *On this cemetery lies buried/the Landgrave of Hessen and/the Emperor's watchmaker and mathematician/Jost Bürgi/born February 28th, 1552 in Lichtensteig, Switzerland/died January 31st, 1632 in Kassel/ingenious designer of measuring instruments/and celestial globes, builder of the most precise clocks of the 16th century,/inventor of the logarithms.*

Chapter 2

Details of *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*: Printed Tables, Manuscripts, and Mathematical Details

Introduction

Two extant *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* manuscripts were considered for the commentary that appears in Chapter 3. In this chapter, the two copies (the Gdańsk (Gk) manuscript and the Graz (Gz) manuscript), as well as an example of a copy that contains only the title page and Bürgi's tables (e.g., the printed copy in München (Mn)), are briefly described. Then, further details of the Graz copy are given so as to inform the transcription, English translation, and commentary presented in Chapter 3.

Brief Descriptions of Extant Prints and Manuscripts

The München Print (Mn) of 1620

One copy of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, comprising only the printed title page and 58 pages of tables, can be found in the Universitätsbibliothek of the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in München (Table 2.1). This was the first copy found by Rudolf Wolf in 1846 and was previously owned by Doppelmayr. As it does not contain any additional handwritten information (e.g., there is no accompanying written instruction manuscript), nobody understood it or could work with the tables. Furthermore, copies of this print containing only the title page and tables are also available online (<http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/0008/bsb00082065/images/>). Analyses of the accuracy of Bürgi's tables are available (Roegel 2010a; Waldvogel 2012); however, there are print-quality discrepancies among the various copies used in the analyses.

Table 2.1 Description of copies of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*

Title (abbreviated) and description	Current location	Date	Short label	Comments
<i>Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen</i>	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Universitätsbibliothek München (Germany)	1620	Mn	Discovered in 1846 by R. Wolf
Printed copy only: title page and complete tables				Also available online from Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (Bavarian State Library), München, Germany ^a
<i>Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen</i>	Gdańsk Library of the Polish Academy of Sciences (originally discovered in the Stadtbibliothek in Danzig, Prussia/ Germany, in 1855)	1620	Gk	Name of copyist not known; Published by Gieswald in 1856
Printed copy and manuscript: title page and complete tables, and the handwritten foreword and “Kurzer Bericht” (“short report,” or instruction for using the tables)				
<i>Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen</i>	Universitätsbibliothek, Sondersammlungen, Graz, Austria (Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz, in Graz, Austria)	1620	Gz	Name of copyist not known; Found by Ernst Seidel in Guldin Archive (Graz, Austria) in 1982
Printed copy and manuscript: title page and complete tables, and the handwritten foreword and “Kurzer Bericht” (“short report,” or instruction for using the tables)				

^aThis is just one example of the print that is available. Other libraries such as Landesbibliothek in Coburg, Germany, Wissenschaftliche Stadtbibliothek in Mainz, Germany, and the Universitäts- und Forschungsbibliothek Erfurt/Gotha, in Erfurt, Germany link to the “full text” of *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*. However, the “full text” only includes the title page and the 58 pages of tables (i.e., the printed copy only), and each of these libraries links to the same copy (i.e., the one found at <http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/0008/bsb00082065/images/>)

The Gdańsk Manuscript (Gk)

The manuscript used by H.R. Gieswald for his edition resides in the historical manuscripts collection of the Gdańsk Library of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The manuscript is stitched between two cardboard covers, and the inside front

cover contains the following notation (translated into English¹) from the library's cataloging system:

Germ.; ca. 1620; 18 × 15.5 cm; 88 pages; cardboard binding.

Byrg, Justus, Logarithm tables.

1. Print: *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progress Tabulen, sambt gründlichem Unterricht, wie solche nützlich in allerley Rechnungen zugebrauchen, und verstanden werden sol*, Prag 1620 pp. 1–59
2. “Vorrede an den Treuhertzigen Leser” pp. 61–62
3. “Kurtzer Bericht der Progress Tabulen, wie dieselbigen nutzlich in allerley Rechnungen zugebrauchen” pp. 63–80

Thus, only 80 of the 88 pages contain content; that is, the final eight pages are blank.

There is an additional comment on the catalog information provided, stating that:

On the title page (written by A. Engelcke?) name of the author and note: “(Dieser—nicht gedruckte—Unterricht ist im Manuscripte beigefügt²).”

This note corresponds to the handwritten content on the title page of the Gk manuscript (see Figure 2.1). The sentence “Dieser ... im Manuscripte beigefügt,” and the completion of “Justus Byrg” that appears inside the circular representation of Bürgi's logarithms, is written by someone's hand—which is hypothesized to be A. Engelcke (or, possibly, A. Engelcke).

H.R. Gieswald first published the handwritten foreword and instruction for how to use the tables in 1856 (Gronau 1996; Lutstorf 2005; Waldvogel 2012), and Gieswald's transcription was based on the manuscript he found in possession of the Stadtbibliothek in Danzig, Prussia, in 1855. Gieswald stated in the introduction of his 36-page essay (“Justus Byrg als Mathematiker und dessen Einleitung in seine Logarithmen”³) that the intent and purpose of it was to publish the not previously printed “instruction” (the “vnterricht” (or “unterricht”)) as announced in Bürgi's title that Bürgi himself gave for his logarithms (Gieswald 1856, p. 1). However, since the first known copy of the printed *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*—the Mn copy—did not contain the handwritten foreword and instruction, this made the use of the tables difficult if not impossible (Waldvogel 2012). As Staudacher (2014) stated, Bürgi distributed only a few nonprinted “proof copies” of the title page and the tables; all other information such as the foreword or instruction had to be copied in handwriting by a professional copyist or by the receiver of the proof copy.

Gieswald's essay contains a very short biography of Bürgi (less than one page) and also details Bürgi's accomplishments in geometry (10 pages) and in algebra

¹ Translation assistance provided by Ewa Lichnerowicz, Gdańsk Library of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

² “This—not printed—instruction is attached to the manuscript.”

³ “Justus Bürgi as Mathematician and his Introduction to his Logarithms.”



Figure 2.1 Title page of the Gk manuscript (Waldvogel 2012, p. 10)

(approximately 12 pages) or, rather, algebra as was known at the time. In this section of his essay, Gieswald also detailed methods of both Bürgi's and Napier's logarithms, using nineteenth-century mathematical notation. Finally, the transcription of the Gk copy of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* manuscript text begins on page 26 of Gieswald's essay. Gieswald included only a few footnotes and the reproduction of necessary excerpts of the tables to clarify

examples, and he stated that he rectified any errors found in the “instruction” of the Gk copy within his transcription. In order to support reader comparison, a transcription of the Gk manuscript—and not the corrected Gieswald text—is provided along with the transcription of the Gz manuscript copy in Chapter 3.

Some scholars attempt to identify the copyist of the Gk manuscript and conjecture that Bürgi himself wrote it. Lutstorf and Walter (1992) and, later, Lutstorf (2005) offered the evidence that “J B” appears on the printed title page and that there are several uses of the first person. Lutstorf (2005, p. 102) also used some of the verbal cues found in the foreword of the “Kurzer Bericht” (“short report”) to speculate on attributing the authorship to Bürgi, including the personalized salutation (“to the truehearted reader”), use of the German first person “ich,” and the orientation of the instructional examples. However, a facsimile of the Gk manuscript was reproduced in Folta and Nový (1968), and the handwriting of the “gründlichem unterricht” of the Gk copy shown in their reproduction (Figure 2.2) is not the same as the sample of Bürgi’s handwriting given in Staudacher (2014). The question about the order in which the copies were generated is discussed in the section “Detailed Description of the Gz Manuscript” of this chapter, as well as in Chapter 4.

The Graz Manuscript (Gz)

The manuscript detailed herein and which will be referred to with the abbreviation “Gz” is the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* housed in the Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz. The manuscript contains the shelf mark I 18600–18601 and is bound together with Johannes Krabbe’s *Newes Astrolabium* (Frankfurt: Becker, 1609). The Gz manuscript contains the printed title page, 58 pages of printed tables, the 2-page handwritten foreword, and the 21-page handwritten “Kurzer Bericht” (or “short report” on instruction for how to use the tables).

The Gz manuscript was previously owned by Paul Guldin (1577–1643). Guldin was born in Mels, Switzerland, just 40 km from Lichtensteig. His early training as a goldsmith would have been similar to Bürgi’s own early training. He later studied mathematics and became a Jesuit and amassed in his lifetime a large collection (some 300 titles) of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century volumes, manuscripts, and correspondence, which are now part of the Department of Special Collections of the Library of the Karl-Franzens-University Graz. The Gz manuscript, most likely collected by Guldin in response to the Counter-Reformation, in which scientific texts were acquired and kept from the mainstream, is in very good condition. No portion of the handwritten text appears to have been affected by damage. Furthermore, the manuscript contains no commentary or marginal notes, other than the text intended for the manuscript. “Justis Byrg[i]y” is handwritten in red ink above the first phrase of the title on the printed cover page. Also, and as previously mentioned, the initials “J B” are printed above the phrase “Die ganze Rote Zahl” (“The whole red number”) on the same.

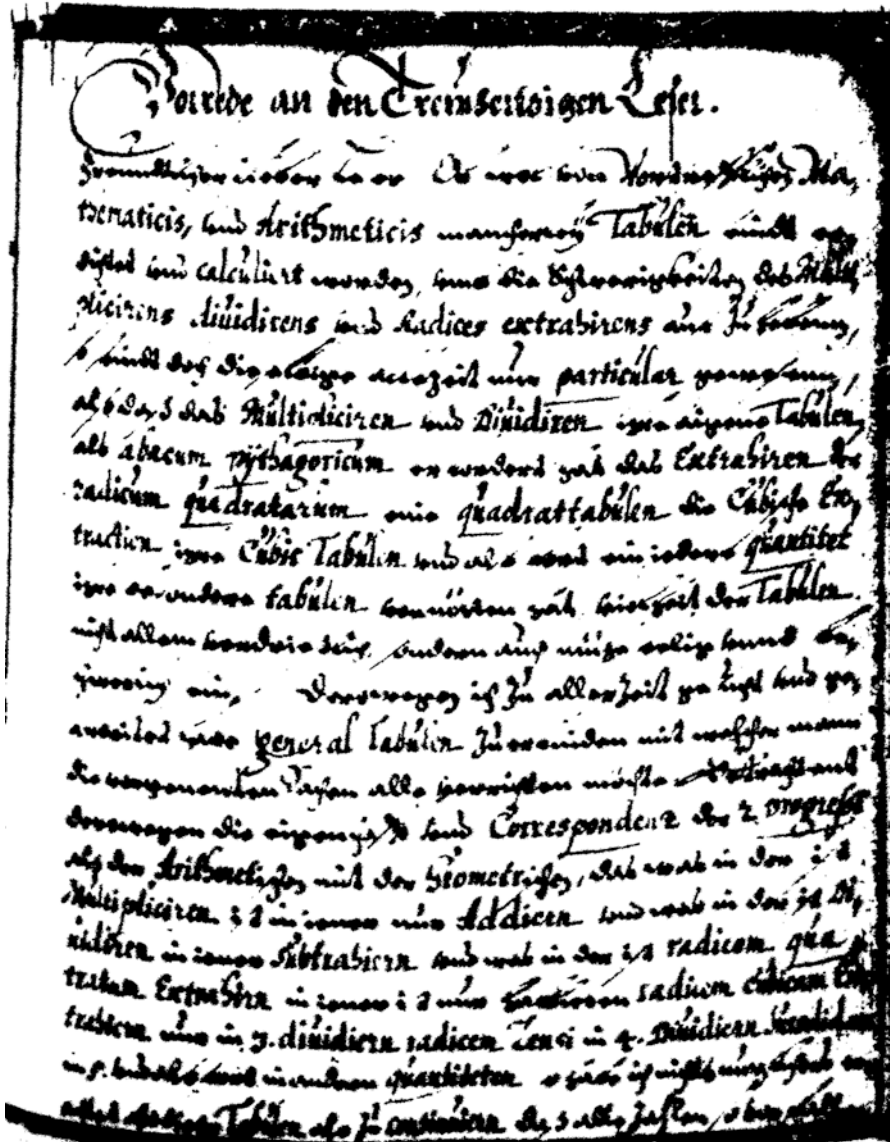


Figure 2.2 Page 1 of the foreword from the Gk manuscript (Folta and Nový 1968)

Detailed Description of the Gz Manuscript

The Gz manuscript is composed of three parts: the printed title page, printed tables of logarithms (printed by Paul Sess in Prague, 1620), and a handwritten “Kurzer Bericht” (“short report”), which also includes a two-page foreword. It is printed and written on

paper with pages of size 19 cm by 16 cm and bound using flexible parchment. The tables fill 58 unnumbered pages, with labels centered at the bottom of every second and eighth page and which most likely formed a quire or four sheets of paper that formed eight pages when folded or stitched together. In the Gz manuscript, the second page is labeled “A 2” and the eighth page is labeled “B,” and the tenth page is labeled “B 2.” Next, the 16th page is labeled “C,” the 18th page is labeled “C 2,” the 24th page is labeled “D,” and so on. The combination of Krabbe’s and Bürgi’s books together shows that the stitching was completed at a later time and that Bürgi’s printed proofs were distributed only in the form of folded sheets. Finally, the odd-numbered pages of the 21-page handwritten “Kurzer Bericht” are so indicated, beginning with “1” and ending with “21.” The foreword does not contain page numbers.

The use of red and black ink is a key element throughout Bürgi’s *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*. Red ink was used in mathematical treatises of the time (e.g., during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries), particularly for those containing tables and for the purpose of “better distinction” (Hutton 1811) among the different tabulated values such as Viète’s (1540–1603) trigonometrical tables (1579), which contained “differences of the sines, tangents, and secants” (p. 4). Similarly, the use of color was fundamental for Bürgi to express the relationship between the two progressions of numbers. The notion of using the color red to better distinguish within a table continued in printed tables; there are several references to tables (especially tables of logarithms) that were produced in black and red ink some 200 years after Bürgi’s tables including a reference from 1877: “The part left should contain the first and last numbers on the page in black ink, and their logarithms in red ink, or *vice versa*” (Buchheim 1877, p. 70).

The first and second-to-last line of the title page of the Gz manuscript are also printed in red ink, along with the appropriate values of his logarithms and “Die ganze Rote Zahl/230270022” (“the whole red number/230270022”), and two different instances of either Bürgi’s name or his initials. The tables themselves are printed with the logarithms (the top row and left-most column) in red and the antilogarithms⁴ in black. Finally, red ink is used throughout the “Kurzer Bericht” whenever elements of an arithmetic sequence or the red numbers (logarithms) from the tables are used, or operations on the red numbers are performed.⁵

There are notable uses of Latin, and in some cases, Latin-German hybrids, for mathematical terms in both the handwritten foreword and the handwritten “Kurzer Bericht.” In most instances of the use of Latinized or hybrid terms there is a distinct change in the handwritten script. Examples of these terms in the “Kurzer Bericht” include *Fundamenta* (page 1), *Radicem Quadratum* (page 10), and *Medio proportional* (page 14),⁶ to name just a few.

⁴In the modern sense, then, Bürgi provides a table of antilogarithms because these are the values of the body of the tables.

⁵However, since the “Kurzer Bericht” is handwritten, there are several inconsistencies, which are noted in the commentary that appears in Chapter 3.

⁶Latinized terms or the Latin part of hybrid terms will appear in italics or a combination of italics and normal font, respectively, in the transcription of the foreword and “Kurzer Bericht” in Chapter 3.

Lutstorf (2005) stated that the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* manuscript is written in High German, with typical Swiss-German spelling conventions. Lutstorf also provided a sort of reading guide, in order for the reader to recognize the forms of words used by Bürgi (or his copyist) and the expected High German forms. Examples cited by Lutstorf (p. 98) include:

Forms found in Bürgi	High German equivalent
allein	nur
allezeit	immer
nit	nicht
sein/seindt/sindt	sind
sein (as possessive)	sein, dessen, deren
worden (infinitive)	werden

There are other characteristics of the manuscript that represent notable differences from what may be expected. For example, in the Gz manuscript, there is/are:

- Variations of the word “zwei” (“two”), such as “zwo Zahlen” and “zwischen zwayen”
- Use of the dative and possessive for the description of the genitive case, as in “der rothen Zahl ihr schwarze Zahl”
- Archaic use of “so” for conjunctions such as “wenn” or as the relative pronoun
- Use of gap prepositions, as in “gegen derselbigen über” instead of “gegenüber derselben”
- Punctuation of cardinal numbers (as in “3.” for three) and written forms of names of the ordinals (as in “dritte” for “third”), whereas the opposite is true today (in German)

There are also several variations in the spelling of often-used words in the manuscript. Examples of such words (in the correct, modern spelling) include gebührende (desired, due), rote or roten (red), and Zahl or Zahlen (number or numbers). These grammatical and, as will be shown in Chapter 3, content differences indicate that the Gk and Gz manuscripts were not copied from the same parent copy, nor were they recorded at the same lecture (e.g., an owner of a proof copy dictating to a copyist).

It is most likely not possible to determine the copyist of the Gz manuscript. Although several passages are written in the first person, it seems unlikely that Bürgi wrote this particular copy because of the numerous errors, particularly related to the examples and computations. As mentioned in regard to the identification of the copyist of the Gk manuscript, Staudacher (2014) and Waldvogel (2012, 2014) reproduced a handwritten letter by Jost Bürgi, and the handwriting of this letter does not resemble the handwriting found in the Gz copy.

In Chapter 4, I provide conjectures about the order in which the two manuscript copies may have been produced and provide evidence from the analysis of the Gk manuscript provided by Lutstorf (2005) and of the Gz manuscript conducted for the purpose of this book.

The Content of Bürgi's "Kurzer Bericht" (As given in the Gk and Gz Copies)

The Foreword to the "Truehearted Reader"

Bürgi announced clearly that the intention behind the construction of his special tables was to "remove the difficulties involved in calculating multiplications, divisions, and extractions of roots"⁷ (Foreword, page 1). He continued, stating that: "I therefore searched for all time and worked to invent general tables with which you would like to do all the above[-mentioned] things"⁸ (Foreword, page 1). Thus, Bürgi's key motivation was to construct special tables that could be used for a variety of calculations rather than needing collections of various tables, each of which aided the user to perform a particular operation. Indeed, Bürgi noted that having "the multitude of tables" for multiplication, division, square roots, and cube roots was "not only annoying but also cumbersome and difficult"⁹ (Foreword, page 1).

It is here in the foreword that Bürgi stated that he was able to create one table for a multitude of calculations by considering two progressions: one arithmetic and the other geometric. He closed the foreword by noting that he would most likely work with the tables for years to come and promised another work for those readers who desired a deeper understanding of the tables. Sadly, this grand explanation, the "gründlichem vnterricht,"¹⁰ or literally, the "detailed instruction," promised in both the title of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* and in the foreword, was never delivered in Bürgi's time, and its omission rendered the tables essentially useless. Instead, the "Kurzer Bericht" (which is the "gründlichem vnterricht" or "detailed instruction" in the title of the manuscript) did not become available until 1856, after Dr. Hermann R. Gieswald discovered, transcribed, and published it. The "Kurzer Bericht" contains a brief introduction to the relationship between an arithmetic progression and a geometric progression (with eight examples of calculations using the whole numbers and the nonnegative powers of 2) and some 26 examples of calculations using the tables Bürgi computed (see Table 2.2).

The Tables

Unlike the handwritten "Kurzer Bericht," the tables in Bürgi's *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* are printed. The most significant and immediately apparent feature is that Bürgi's tables give antilogarithms, or powers, of the base 1.0001,

⁷"... um die Schwierigkeiten deß Multiplicierenß, Diuidierenß, und *Radices* Extrahierenß aufzuheben..."

⁸"Derowegen Ich zu aller zeit gesucht und gearbeitet habe, General Tabulen zu erfinden, mit welchen man die vorgeändten sachen alle verrichten müchte."

⁹"...villheidt aber der Tabulen nicht allein verdrießlich sondern auch muhseelig und beschwerlich seindt."

¹⁰The Gz and Gk manuscripts spell "unterricht" as "vnterricht" in the title page.

Table 2.2 Distribution of examples in the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (Gz manuscript)

Page number ("Kurzer Bericht")	Topic	Content
1	Introduction	Arithmetic ($n + 1$) and geometric progressions (2^n), $n \geq 0$
2–4	Definition of operations with examples using 2^n	8 examples
4–5	Introduction to using the tables	2 examples
5–6	Determining nontabulated values	1 example
7	Multiplication	2 examples
8	Division	2 examples
8–10	Rule of three (" <i>Regula Detri</i> ")	3 examples
10–11	Extracting the square root	2 examples
11–12	Extracting the cube root	3 examples
13	Extracting the fourth root	1 example
13–14	Extracting the fifth root	1 example
14–18	Finding a single mean proportional ^a (geometric mean) between two boundary numbers of either equal or unequal magnitude	6 examples
19–21	Finding multiple mean proportionals (MPs) between two boundary numbers of equal magnitude	1 example finding two MPs
		1 example finding three MPs
		1 example finding four MPs

^aBürgi’s description, “mean proportional,” will be used throughout this book

multiplied by 10^8 . Thus, as tables of antilogarithms,¹¹ the arguments are the logarithms themselves (the red numbers in the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*), and the antilogarithms (the black numbers) are retrieved in the body of the table.

Bürgi employed several techniques to make his tables more usable and comprehensible. As previously mentioned, Bürgi consistently¹² used red and black ink throughout the “Kurzer Bericht,” which served to emphasize the difference between the antilogarithms and logarithms and which served to emphasize the relationship between arithmetic and geometric progressions. So as not to overcrowd the tables, for each new page of the tables, only the first row of the body of the table always includes all nine digits for each entry. The red numbers increase by 10 for each row; however, there is also an implied scale factor of 10. By referencing both the left-hand column and the top row, the exact logarithm (red number) and its corresponding

¹¹ The fact that Bürgi produced a table of antilogarithms has been described as being an important “marketing” device (Folta and Nový 1968, p. 98). Also, it is worth noting that Bürgi would not have used the term “base,” as such a mathematical description was not in use at the time.

¹² There are, of course, exceptions to this consistency.

base number can be retrieved. The values within the tables are divided into 17 clusters of three rows each, and this serves as a visual aid when reading a page of 408 nine-digit numbers.

Despite the fact that Bürgi presented the theoretical motivation for his tables via the comparison of arithmetic and geometric progressions (or sequences) based on the powers of 2, it was obviously necessary to use a different numerical parameter to construct his tables. Bürgi knew of the work of the German reckoning masters Simon Jacob (d. 1564) and Moritius Zonz (or Moritz Zons, dates unknown) and was therefore familiar with the fact that a geometric progression with a common ratio of 2 (or any value much larger than 1) would produce terms that became too large too quickly to be useful. For example, Zonz (Figure 2.3) displays the juxtaposition of a geometric progression (powers of 3) and a corresponding arithmetic progression.

To produce a table of values that did not progress as quickly (in the geometric progression), Bürgi required the common ratio of the geometric progression to be close to 1. Thus, he selected a common ratio of 1.0001 for constructing his tables, and this common ratio choice created a smaller gap between any two successive black numbers, enabling Bürgi to employ linear interpolation to determine close approximations for a black number (or red, if using the tables in that direction) corresponding to any red number (or black, depending upon the use) resulting from calculations.

The first value in the body of Bürgi's table (in black) is 100000000 (Figure 2.4). Its corresponding logarithm (red number) is 0. Modern reconstructions (e.g., Katz 1998) show that subsequent values are generated via

$$B = 10^8 (1.0001)^{R/10} \quad (2.1)$$

where B is the antilogarithm, or the black number from the table, and R is the logarithm, or the red number from the table. Again, the black numbers form a geometric progression with ratio $r = 1.0001$. It is important to note that Bürgi did not reveal any such details that underlie the construction of his tables.¹³

When using a modern lens, we see that straightforward indexing techniques were used to tabulate the logarithmic values found in Bürgi's tables. To use the left and top edge of the table, simple addition provides the logarithm value (or 10 times the logarithm value). For example, to find the logarithm of 100400781 (near bottom, left corner of Figure 2.4), the column value (0) is added to the row value (400), and the result is divided by 10. Thus, the logarithm of 100400781 is $\frac{400}{10}$ or 40 in Bürgi's system. The modern calculation (rounded to the nearest whole number) corresponding to this use of the tables is confirmed using (2.1):

$$\begin{aligned} 10^8 (1.0001)^{40} &= 100400780.989 \\ &= 100400781. \end{aligned}$$

¹³For descriptions of how Bürgi might have constructed his tables, as well as error analysis of the printed tables, the reader is encouraged to consult Roegel (2010a), Waldvogel (2012, 2014).

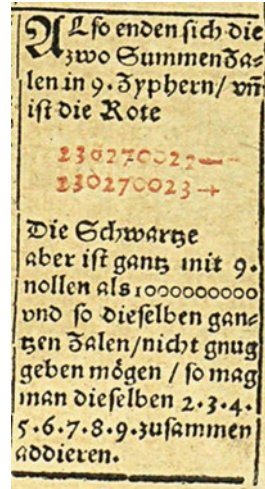
36

Rechenbüchlein

	Nadeln/Par.
1	1
3	2
9	3
27	4
81	5
243	6
729	7
2187	8
6561	9
19683	10
59049	11
177147	12
531441	13
1594323	14
4782969	15
14348907	16
4304721	17
129140163	18
387420489	19
1162261467	20
3486784401	21
10460353203	22
<hr/>	
31381059609	
	i die erste zahlSub-
In 2.)	21381059608 trah.
	15690529804 Summa der Na-
Nadeln	hell. deln.
100	4 — 15690529804
	<hr/>
	4

Figure 2.3 Example of two juxtaposed progressions (Zons 1616, p. 36)

Figure 2.5 Excerpt from the last page of Bürgi's tables (bottom-right corner, page 58 of the tables)



The black [numbers], however, with only 9 zeros as in 1000000000 may not be enough and/you can add the same as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 [-digit numbers], together.

Thus, Bürgi, with this note at the end of the tables, declared that the “whole red number” (or, rather, the greatest logarithm he has calculated) is between 230270.022 and 230270.023 and that the black numbers can either be taken as multiples of or as parts thereof.

In summary, Bürgi based his system on a geometric sequence, with ratio 1.0001 and first term 10^8 . He then tabulated values from 100000000 to 999999999, and in modern notation (with the Bürgi logarithm taken as “ \log_{BG} ”), the calculation is

$$\log_{BG} 999999999.7 = 230270.022.$$

The black number reported in the body of the tables is just given as 999999999. Finally, Bürgi must have also calculated to obtain the relation (again, in modern notation)

$$\log_{BG} 1000000010 = 230270.023,$$

which yielded a value that was too large (i.e., greater than 1000000000). Thus, the logarithm of a number that was tenfold different from the starting value of the tables (100000000) was equivalent to adding or subtracting 230270.022 to or from its logarithm.

Graphical Depiction of the Tables and Relation

In addition to his traditionally presented tables, Bürgi included a graphical table that summarized his system and that displayed a syncopated presentation of his tables. This circular representation includes increments of 5000 for the red numbers

(the logarithms) and the corresponding black numbers (the antilogarithms), as well as a truncated version of the whole red number, 230270.022 (see Figure 2.6; this value is given (in red) as 230270022, with a small red circle appearing about the second "0" in the value). This representation appears on the title page, and the



Figure 2.6 Printed title page of Bürgi's *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (Gz manuscript)

graphical display consists of two concentric circles.¹⁵ Therefore, with this graphical rendering on a single sheet and the appropriate interpolation pattern, users could compute using Bürgi's system. Whether or not it was in fact used in place of the tables, this graphical image is emblematic of Bürgi's system in several ways: it highlights the cyclical nature of his system, it conveys the actual numerical relationships, and it captures the red–black numerical relation. Waldvogel (2012) observed that the “arrangement of the entries in a circular dial clearly shows Bürgi's genius since it documents his insight that the next decade, e.g., [10,100] is a mere repetition in tenfold size of the current one, e.g., [1, 10]” (p. 9).

The title page of the Gz manuscript contains two errors in the circle of values depicted. First, the black number corresponding to the red number 5000 should be 105126847, not 105126407 as given on the title page. Then, proceeding to the final value in the syncopated representation, the rounded value for the red number 230270 should be given as 1000000000, not the first value that appears in Bürgi's table (100000000). The remaining values appear correctly in the circular arrangement.

The “*Kurzer Bericht*”

Bürgi produced tables that could be used for a variety of calculations, as well as brief instruction on how to use them. Table 2.2 provides each type of calculation found in the “*Kurzer Bericht*,” and for each calculation (multiplication, division, square root, cube root, fourth root, fifth root, and mean proportionals) Bürgi's examples increase in complexity. The range of examples includes those that are (1) a straightforward use of the tables (e.g., black numbers and an operation are given; the corresponding red numbers are found and associated “simple” operation is performed; resulting black numbers are determined from the table); (2) interpolation (e.g., resulting red values that do not appear in the table that require linear interpolation between two that do appear); (3) the need for adding or subtracting the value of the “whole red number,” or 230270.022 (e.g., a resultant red number larger than 230270.022 required that the whole red number be subtracted before determining the associated black number); and (4) a combination of a subset of the first three types.

The “*Kurzer Bericht*” contains 21 pages of worked examples and corresponding explanation or instruction on how to use the tables. Bürgi began the written instruction on how to use his tables by introducing the reader to two types of numbers: red numbers that are elements of an arithmetic progression¹⁶ and black numbers that are elements of a corresponding geometric progression. Except in very few instances, the commentary in Chapter 3 will retain Bürgi's terms of “red number(s)” and “black number(s)” since he did not use the modern terms of “logarithm(s)” and “antilogarithm(s),” respectively.

¹⁵In the true geometric sense of the word, the circles are not exactly concentric, as this would have been a very difficult page to typeset in the sixteenth century.

¹⁶Bürgi used for the term “progression” for what is often referred to as a sequence. “Progression” and “sequence” will be used interchangeably throughout the commentary (Chapter 3).

Chapter 3

Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß *Tabulen: Edition, Translation,* *and Commentary*

Introduction

In the tercentenary memorial volume commemorating the invention of logarithms, or more precisely, John Napier's invention of logarithms, Florian Cajori (1915) observed: "In the history of science it is the rule, rather than the exception, for two or more men independently to develop the same idea" (p. 93). In the same publication, Cajori also stated that "[f]ew inventors have a clearer title to priority than has Napier to the invention of logarithms" (p. 93), and he continued to highlight men who contributed preliminary ideas for and simultaneous (though independent) conceptions of the logarithmic relation. Subsequent to the tercentenary memorial volume, modern scholarship has highlighted Bürgi's contributions to the development of logarithms. Boyer (1991), for example, noted that:

Napier was indeed the first one to publish a work on logarithms, but very similar ideas were developed independently in Switzerland by Jobst Bürgi at about the same time. In fact, it is possible that the idea of logarithms had occurred to Bürgi as early as 1588, which would be half a dozen years before Napier began work in the same direction. (p. 314)

The remainder of this book focuses on a different conception of the logarithmic relation that appeared at roughly the same time as Napier's and was proposed by Jost Bürgi in 1620.

This chapter first presents a complete facsimile of the non-table pages of the Gz manuscript of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*. Following the reproduction, a complete transcription of the handwritten text is provided. To facilitate comparison with the other known extant text, I provide a copy of the Gk manuscript alongside the transcription of the Gz manuscript. Finally, the translation and accompanying commentary are divided into seven subsections according to related examples. The commentary includes a description of the calculations carried out by Bürgi, identification of notable errors, and discrepancies between the Gz and Gk manuscripts.

A Guide to Reading the Manuscript Transcription and Translation

There are several conventions used in the pages that follow that will assist the reader with the edition and translation of this nearly 400-year-old handwritten text. So that the reader may follow the text of the Gz copy of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, First, the complete 24 pages of the manuscript are given, which includes the printed title page, the 2-page foreword, and the 21-page “Kurzer Bericht” (these pages may also be downloaded from www.springer.com/us/book/9781493931606). Next, the corresponding transcription is provided, as it was written, in order to preserve the original text (along with errors and inconsistent spelling conventions) as well as Bürgi’s tone and style. A transcription of the Gk copy of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* appears in tandem, which was also recorded as it appears in the original text.¹ Finally, the translation and commentary are divided into seven subsections (Table 3.1), according to the purpose of the text and the type of examples discussed. In preparation for the segmented translation and commentary, the transcription is divided in the same manner.

The translation seeks to preserve the original narrative style of the manuscript; however, there are exceptions to this preservation. For example, very little punctuation exists in the Gz manuscript, and so that the reader does not have to suffer through very long passages, punctuation is included in the translation. Whenever possible, the pages of transcription and translation end as they are given in the Gz text, and beginning with page 2 of the “Kurzer Bericht,” the lines of text in the translation follow as closely as possible to the lines of text in the transcription.

Table 3.1 Transcription, translation, and commentary subsection descriptions

Subsection	Corresponding <i>Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen</i> pages	Description and/or calculations
1	Title page and two-page foreword	
2	1–4	Introduction to the tables; eight examples of calculations using powers of 2
3	4–6	Locating black and red numbers in the tables; linear interpolation
4	7–10	Multiplication, division, and regula detri
5	10–14	Extraction square, cube, and fourth roots
6	14–18	Determining two mean proportionals between two boundary numbers of either equal or unequal magnitude
7	19–21	Determining two, three, or four mean proportionals between two boundary numbers of equal magnitude

¹There are some minor exceptions to this. The transcription of the Gk manuscript here differs slightly from the Gieswald (1856) edition.

The important conventions used within the transcription and translation are:

- The Gz manuscript of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* is transcribed as it was written, including spelling errors (i.e., spelling idiosyncrasies are retained), omitted punctuation, and strikethroughs. The one exception is a leading ‘v.’ Words such as “vnd” are transcribed as “und.”
- Ink color is retained in the Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM); however, all text that appeared in red in the Gz copy appears in boldface in the edition (transcription), translation, and commentary.
- Latin terms are italicized; and, for hybrid terms that contain both Latin and German, the Latin part of the term is italicized.
- Words or parts of words that could not be determined in the Gz manuscript are given as <...>, and if the undetermined word(s) impacted the translation, a similar <...> appears within it, as well.
- Editorial insertions in the transcription and translation appear as [...].
- Since the Gz copy is transcribed “as is,” footnotes are used to explain errors to aid in reading the translation. For example, the term “souil” is used in the Gz copy and is understood as “so viel” or “soviel.” Indeed, this word illuminates two conventions: (1) the copyist printed the letter “u” (instead of “v” as we would expect in modern times) when not appearing as the first letter of a word, and (2) the copyist often dropped “e” in the “ie” letter combination. This convention of transcribing “as is” is also applied to incorrect values recorded by the copyist.
- As an aid to a smoother reading of the translation, all values are corrected and appear within square brackets [...].

The edition, transcription, translation, and commentary of the Gz copy of Bürgi’s *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (1620) comprise the remainder of Chapter 3.

Gz Manuscript of *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (1620)

The Gz copy of *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* is reproduced in this chapter in the following order:

Printed title page

Handwritten foreword (two pages), with transcription of the Gk manuscript on the facing page

Handwritten “Kurzer Bericht” (“Short Report”; 21 pages), with transcription of the Gk manuscript on the facing page

Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß

Tabulen/sambt gründlichem vnterricht/wie solche nützlich
in allerley Rechnungen zugebrauchen/vnd verstanden werden sol.

A **B**

Die ganze Rote Zahl

230270022.

Die ganze Schwarze Zahl

1000000000.

Gedruckt/ In der Altten Stadt Prag/ bey Paul
Sessen/der Eoblichen Universitet Buchdruckern/ Im Jahr/ 1620.

Vorrede In den Treuherrnigen Leser.

Freundlicher lieber Leser, Obwohl von Vortreflichen
 Mathematicis und Arithmeticeis Manuskript Tabulen Sine
 radiatet und Calculat exariten, von die Vorgesagte sind in
 der multiplicirung, diuidirung, und Radice Extrahirung
 außzuführen, so sein doch die selbigen Allzeit nur partial,
 das grænzen, also das die Multiplicirung und diuidiren
 Ihre eignen Tabulen, als Abacum Pythagoricum raphandus
 sat, das Extrahiren der Radicum quadratarum sine quadrat
 Tabulen, die Cubische Extraktion ist die Cubic Tabulen, und
 also fort sine Indem quantitet ist die besondern Tabulen konact,
 ein sat, dell sindt aber die Tabulen nicht allein kondisch
 sondern auch nutzlich und beygütlich sindt, Inuentionen ist
 zu allerzeit gesucht und gearbeitet gahr, General Tabulen zu
 empfinden, was erulien man die Vorgeändert seyen alle Kranz
 ten müßte, Daher sindt Inuentionen die Digniffate und Cor
 respondenz der 2 Proportion, als der Querschnitt mit der
 Geometrischen, das erat in dem ist Multiplicirung ist in dem
 nur Addition, und erat in dem diuidiren, in In dem Subtra
 hirung, und erat in dem ist Radicem quadratam Extrahirung, in
 In dem ist nur Subtrahirung, Radicem Cubicam Extrahirung, nur
 in 3 diuidiren, Radicem Terzi in 4 diuidiren, Surtidion
 in 5. und also fort in den dem quantitates, so sahr ist nicht
 Nutzlicher Erachtet, dan diese Tabulen also zu Continuiren,
 das alle Zahlen so herfallen, in dem selben nutzlich empfunden.

Dieses enthält die Continuation dieser Tabellen von auffs, Dassel ist
 je man inhallen die Lufschicklichkinden, des Multiplumans, s.
 Diminution, und allerley Radices Extrahierung, enthält die
 Algebra oder Coß nimen bruchlichen Korrekt und neuen Fall, von
 fursich erorden, sondern die das rursich, Zeitungen 2. gegeben
 lassen, weil mediae proportionales, d. man begreift, mit
 gefunden erorden, enthält die Arithmetik, oder die
 geseit, dessen brauch ist, so sie rursich mit diesen publicis Erord
 cirt haben, und so erorden, mit diesen Tabellen, das erlassen, das
 von kumbangen bin, so hat dochman, kumben, von der Edition
 derselben, mit erlassen, Moll. Deswegen, die geseitigen
 Lufschicklich, die geseitigen, lassen, und die Tabellen, mit kol
 gende, und erorden, die kumben, dieses, und mit erlassen, Er
 omphen, erlassen, geseitigen, kumben.

Die Franck folgt.

Aritmetiscs. Simon Jacob. Moritius Cons. und Rendantz ist
 erungst worden, das ist in dem Geometrischen Progreß
 oder in der Geometrischen Multipliziert, das selbig ist
 in der Aritmetischen Progreß oder in der Dreyen Regel
 Addiren.

Das 3^{te} Exempel man soll Multiplizieren. 8. mit 67 die
 Regel sagt man. 67 ist 6. und von 8. ist 3. das 3^{te} mal ist 9.
 von 6. und 3. ist des 3^{ten} Exempels Regel ist 512. und weil
 Kommt auch 6. man 8. mit 67. Multipliziert,

Man man soll Multiplizieren. 32. mit 256. 3^{te} Regel
 Regel. 256. und 8. 3^{te} mal ist 15. des 3^{ten} Exempels
 Regel ist. 8192. und weil Kommt 6. man. 32. mit 256.
 Multipliziert,

Man man soll dividieren. 16384. durch 512. 3^{te} Regel
 sind. 17. und 9. Subtrahire den 9^{ten} von 17. bleibt 8. von
 8. ist 32. und weil Kommt. 16384. durch. 512.
 dividirt.

Wiles das die Regeln der 3^{ten} Regel und der 3^{ten} Multiplizieren
 und dividieren bedarff. 6. folgt das die Regeln der 3^{ten} Regel
 und dividieren der 3^{ten} Regeln der 3^{ten} Regeln und der 3^{ten} Regeln
 des Exempels.

gafft sich in installans die Zinnen abgestohe proprio
 mit am andern, und alle andern 6 tan wir sie wolly
 was der Aritmetische 609. 0 land der Geometrische 609. 1
 den langh mit der anfang die abigunde tabuln, nicht
 anders alle 2 vlt progressen sind, land die 1/2
 gort mir allem was der abgestohe progressen 1/2
 wolle wir zu dem gebrauch in der progress
 tabuln frucht, land jedes zusammen!

3

Wie unter jeder fixarum Zahl 6 in der tabuln land 11
 fixarum gemulde 10 1/2 ist Corresponduante
 Dote 11 in der 1/2, als zum exempel, was alle diese Zahl
 133373810 Dote Zahl 10 1/2, die Zahl in der 1/2 was in der
 tabuln an 8 bleib, in der Columna 28800 and as der
 lincas fides land 1/2 500 ist addit deryn 500
 macht 28800 1/2 ist als die Dote Zahl was 133373810
 land an die 1/2 was, als die Dote Zahl 6 in der
 tabuln in der 1/2, mit Dote Zahl 10 1/2 was,

11

Wie unter jeder Dote Zahl 6 in der tabuln in der 1/2
 ist, ist gebrauchte fixarum Zahl alle gemulde was
 1/2 wolle gebrauchte zum exempel 11 in der 1/2,
 was 1/2 was, als die Dote Zahl was 28800

gebener, dieser Summe, so ist ander der Kolon
 Zahl die oben beschrieben, mit dergleichen, oder so
 nachst kleiner, als die angegeben ist, die finde ich aus
 8 Blatt in der Columna 28500 an welches noch 500 mangelt
 nach der Regel die 500 an dem selbigen Blatt in der
 ersten Columna angehen, der selbigen aber in der Columna
 hinter der 28500 wirdes gefunden. 155375810 welches ist
 die gegebene Summe der 28500 und also handelt man auf
 mit der anderen, dem man findet der Kolon Zahl alle
 bis 270 270 ist gegebener Summe Zahl auf
 abgemelt weißt.

Wie aber man mit Zahl angeht, so in der Tabula mit
 fünf Summen, oder, oder man willt Darinniges da
 nachst die Kolon Zahl, welche der Summe gegeben Zahl
 an nachst ist, was ist aber das mit nicht bezuglich
 die, das an folgende weißt, sind angeht die
 Zahl 28500.

Man soll zum Beispiel die vier die Zahl 36
 sein, so ist man nach 160 6 für damit ist nach 160
 gekommen, das alle Summe Zahlen geben in Summe

Tabula, nicht weniger das g. differenz subtr, der selbes
 die summe zahl. 360000000 darnaß in 90 mäs in
 der tabula ander der summes zahl die 2. nachst klein
 ners, und mess groß ist das 360000000 die find
 in aus 33 blät in der Columna. 28000 an der Einse
 seit ander mit die summe ad 360000000 simply

90 - die sel summe - 359967763 - die ist klein
 das 90 die differenz
 100 - die sel summe - 360000759 die ist für groß

Die kleinste Zahl das 90 ist die summe. 359967763 Summa
 das man gegeben Zahl - - - - - 360000000
 Restat 000035237 die

Die sel Zahl die differenz in der Dots, also sel die 33 in t.
 35996 | 10000 | 35237 als 9789

Die kleinste addier in der kleinste Dots Zahl
 die kleinste Dots Zahl ist _____ 90
 die Zahl der Columna _____ 128000

die ist der summes zahl das 360000000 ist Dots 128099789
 die sel gleich wol 6 anstandes und 36 selbes ist Dots 128099789
 1000

Und was das alle das sel ander die 0 ganz der stand und die
 folgen der bring

Wie das Zahlen mit ein ander die Multiplicirung sind
als was alle Multiplicirung die Zahl. 54030188 und 205518112
Sind ist Correspondenzt die Zahl ist +3200 und 72070
Die drei Dots Zahl addire zusammen $\begin{array}{r} 45200 \\ 72070 \\ \hline 115270 \end{array}$
Es mißt die Dots Zahl
Was die 9ten bis 9. Dittus. 3655928 und die
sind die 10te 11te Dittus des products, es wies wir
in der Tabulaz mit dem Dittus seby, und die 10te oder
11te mit ein andrer bringe gebt wollich, die weil die 10te
und 11te Dittus
Es was alle Multiplicirung. 551192902 mit 709153668
Die Dots Zahl sind. $\begin{array}{r} 170700 \\ 195900 \end{array}$
Die drei Dots Zahl addire zusammen $\begin{array}{r} 170700 \\ 195900 \\ \hline 366600 \end{array}$ die Dots Zahl
Die 10te 11te Dittus so groß sind so Subtra: $\begin{array}{r} 230270022 \\ \hline 130329978 \end{array}$ die 10te
bleibt die Dots die 10te Zahl
Die 10te 11te Zahl ist - - - - - 3908807680 welche
sind die 9ten Dittus des besagten products,
Dieser ist die 10te Dittus, die 11te Dittus sind ein
Dittus mehr als in der 10ten Dittus, das die Tabulaz seby
nicht mehr die 9. Dittus, und so ist noch so, die ist die
10te Dittus, die mit die ganze Dots Zahl Subtrahiren
müßte, o wollich nachfolgende mehr ist
soll man

Was man eine Zahl durch die andere dividiren will,
 als man 66 dividiren, 31689928 durch 20551812 und ist
 die Rest Zahl. 115240 und 7200 Subtrahirt man
 Divisoris Rest Zahl aus der Dividenden als 7200 das
 1152400 bleibet die Rest Zahl 25200 des für den
 Rest ist 157030185 oder $\frac{57030185}{10000000}$

Man mag 66 dividiren. 157030185 durch 20551812
 die Rest Zahl sein 75200 und 7200
 Subtrahirt man den Divisoris Rest Zahl aus der Resten der
 Dividendi als,
 7200 das 75200 dividirt aber weniger ist so addirt man
 die ganze Rest Zahl 250270022
 Kommt 275470022 das man subtrahirt der
 Divisoris Rest Zahl 7200000
 201430022 das die Rest Zahl ist gebührende
 Rest ist 77977255 für den Rest und die Kommt so
 man 157030185 durch
 20551812 dividirt, verbleibet der Rest ganz, und
 verbleibet ganz aus dem Rest als 77977255 oder
 $\frac{77977255}{100000000}$

Was man eine Zahl durch die andere dividiren will,
 fokal sind alle verbleibet man gemeinlich die Regeln
 der Division verbleibet,
 Als die Division

Die erste Die dritte Die vierte
 wie 15030180 so 205518112 so 59985467
 die Correspondenzen: 73200 72040 938600
 de halbe Zahl

addire die ander und dritte halbe Zahl zusammen als 138600
 72040

 210640

Subst die halbe Zahl der ersten die 210640
 die dritte Zahl 73200

 137440

Subst die halbe Zahl der dritten der ersten
 Zahl 137440

 5351619

das zweyte Exempel

Die erste Die dritte Die vierte Die fünfte
 wie 100160120 so 889122800 so 975919828
 die Correspondenzen 160 21750 227710 227500
 de halbe Zahl

addire die ander und dritte halbe Zahl zusammen als
 weil aber diese Zahl größer ist, das die ganze
 halbe Zahl 160
 die dritte Zahl 21750

 21910

Subst aber diese Zahl größer ist das die ganze halbe Zahl
 21910

 230270022

Subst aber diese Zahl größer ist das die ganze halbe Zahl
 230270022

 211779978

Die 4te der ersten Zahl ist 831194715
 die 5te, so man in und nachher 0. das noch folgt, die dritte der ersten
 proportional und das dar nach das ist die ganze halbe Zahl ein mal das noch
 nicht, der dritte Zahl, verbleibt aber eine ist als mit 10 dividirt das
 selbes das dar nach wieder mit 1000000 dividirt verbleibt

das dritte Exempel

nicht auf die 1te Ziffer, sondern auf die andere, so man sich
 in der Rechnung weiß, welche ist vorzugeben, noch nicht ganz, weil addiret
 wird, als in diesem 172500 und die ganze Zahl 172500
 230270022

Die dritte in der Zahl, die weil der 702770022 Cubus die
 nun dritte ist in der Zahl 134256678 3 quant.
 Die dritte selber, ohne etwas Zahl ist 582860159 Die

De Radice Cubica
 Die dritte in der Zahl Radicem Cubicam Extra hinc mag
 angehen in einem Beispiel Radicem Cubicam auf 561203700
 die Zahl stellt als nichts beizufügen fünften . . . 561203700 also
 alle, auf 3 puncten aber der letzte punct soll auf die dritte
 Ziffer abwechseln die selber Zahl der vorigen Beispiel hie zu geben
 als 61203700 die noch zwei ganze Zahlen damit addiret 172500
 und ist die dritte Zahl, die 1te 5 sammt der anderen 230270022
 Ziffer gegeben die dritte Zahl die weil aber der punct
 nicht auf der 1ten, als 5 auf nicht auf die andere, als
 6 sondern auf die dritte, 6 soll die 1te 5 und die and. Ziffer 172500
 und die 6 darnach mit ganze Zahlen Zahl 230270022
 Nach die dritte 6 folche selber stellt in dem puncten auf.
 also hat die 3. 1te Ziffer ist nichts Zahl zu setzen.
 die weil der Cubus die dritte quantitat ist so in dem 603 der
 alle nichts Zahl dem dritten ist 211013346
 Die dritte selber die dritte Zahl die dritte Zahl Radix . . . 82847192

Das auß einer gegebenen Zahl der Vierten quantitet als 33. R
 Extrahieren may begreiffen in einem Complex Radice
 33. als 56120370 die Zahl stoff als und ihre vierzeig
 und pünct 56120370 also alle 2 pünct 33. R des
 auß bestand, da die Radix mit ihre 2 pünct der geringen Zahl bei
 dem die andern folgenden Ziffer sind der bring als / may
 abgemeltet für einen Zahl ihre gebürrende Rechte Zahl verliert
 ist die weil aber der letzte pünct auß die 172500
 nicht Ziffer als, 6 nach des noch 3 geringen Rechte 250270022
 Zahl dazu addirt als. 230270022
 Die Rechte zugefügt in ihre gleiche Teil - - - - - 863310066
 Die ist die Radix Rechte Zahl - - - - - 190827516
 Ihre gebürrende geringen Zahl ist 67080769 oder die
 Radix das mit begreiffen saband,

Auß einer gegebenen Zahl Radice so Extrahieren. Es sey mit
 gegeben Zahl in einem Complex Radice. s. auß 671876768.
 die Zahl stoff als und ihre vierzeig pünct 671876768
 herant folgend die die Radix 2 Ziffer wird befohmes ofne
 die bring einer geringen Zahl die
 gegeben gebürrende Rechte Zahl ist 190500 - 6
 die weil der letzte pünct mayd linc 2302700227
 herant auß die letzte Ziffer wird linc 2302700221
 die nicht Zahl so gebürd 2 Ziffer 2302700228
 ihre Rechte Zahl 881310000
 Die ist die ihre 2 Ziffer, auß 671876768 die Zahl

Das selbe Spiel in 5 gleiche Spiel sind $\frac{1}{5}$ 17626 2015 $\frac{1}{2}$ D
 ist die selbe Zahl des selbes gebürt und sprang Zahl der Radix
 35603 67 197 67 68 2015 28 27 173 28 oder 8 $\frac{2717328}{10000000}$

i
 Erstlich zwischen zweyen behaudten Zahlen in Media pro-
 portional Zahl in einlos, ob sein die 2 Zahlen 11900 + 521
 und 893 + 23 + 83. Ihre gebürt an der Doto Zahl //
 ist --- -- -- -- 17 + 00 und 219000
 die differenz Drotz Zahl ist --- // 201600 die Spiel

Es zwey gleiche Spiel od halbiert ist 100800 das fall
 Addir in der Dainz woz Zahl ist 17 + 00
 Dies die selbe Zahl der Media proportio 118200 an Zahl
 Und Ihre sprang ist die --- 326069676
 Media proportional Zahl die mir begehrt,

ii
 Zum zweyten. 2 Media proportional Zahl in einlos
 Spiel die abgemeltz woz differenz in 7 gleiche Spiel, an
 Addir der Spiel einer in der Dainz woz Zahl, so haben
 wir die rest woz Zahl, der selbigen Media proportio-
 nal Zahl, oder addir der selbigen Spiel 2 in der Dainz
 woz Zahl, so haben wir die andere woz Zahl, der //
 selbigen sprang Media proportional Zahl,

15.

III Zum dritten 3 Medio proportionalen zu finden. Geheil die ob
 gemelte Differenz in 4 gleiche Theil und addire die Theil auß
 zu der kleinern Resten Zahl so sehet man die erste Rest
 Zahl der selbigen 4 Theilungen Medio proportionalen Zahl ad
 addire der selbigen Theil zu großten Resten Resten Zahl so
 sehet man die andertheilte Zahl der selbigen 4 Theilungen
 Medio proportionalen Zahl, oder addire der selbigen zu der
 kleinern Resten Zahl so sehet man die dritte theilte Zahl der
 selbigen Medio proportionalen Zahl.

Reich diese noch Admors alle Medio proportionalen Zahlen
 einander vordere, so die 2 gegebenen Zahlen gleich Dime
 sionierung sehet als das weiter in folgenden Exempel
 zu sehen.

Zwey geben 2 Zahlen in Medio proportionalen Zahl zu
 finden. Ist die 2 gegebenen Zahlen nicht mit gleich
 Dimensionierung, das die erste seht 7 7 7 7 die andre 8
 und sehet als 2727271 und die andre 33053607
 nach ist gegebenes Resten Zahl ist 89510 und 119500.
 die addire Differenz. ————— 89510

gib die selbe Zahl. ————— 209010 die selbe aber die
 eine oder eine dieser mehr seht das die and 230270022 seht die ge
 Resten Zahl dazu addiret ist ————— 439280022 die selbe Zahl
 ist selbe ————— 219640011 die gebrachte
 Dimension ist diese Medio proportional 899159521 Zahl.

Zwiſchen 2 Zahlen eine Medio proportional Zahl zu finden
 zu sein aber die 2. Zahl nicht mit gleichem Quota differenz, da
 die erste Zahl 7 Ziffern, die andere Zahl 8 und steht als
 " - - - " 2 + 47 + 71 und die andere 5305360 + 0 ist 9 +
 Gröſſere Zahl nicht ist 89510 Die andere 179500
 die addierte zusammen ----- 89510
 Quot zusammen ----- 209010 das ist
 addiert ganze nicht Zahl die weil die grösſere 230270022
 die kleinere nicht 2 Ziffern übertrifft so bleibt 230270022

 66950044
 diese nicht Zahl selber ist die dritte Zahl ----- 334775022
 grösſere andere ist weniger Zahl, die weil aber
 grösſer ist das die ganze halbe Zahl, so wird
 die ganze nicht Zahl nicht: 0 bleibt die halbe 230270022
 Zahl, der Medio proportional Zahl ----- 104905000
 welche ist ----- 284339213

Die weil ist die ganze halbe Zahl, aus der selber die dritte Zahl
 subtrahirt Können 6 aus 9 auf die Ziffern mehr haben das
 die erste, als 8.

Zwiſchen 2 Zahlen eine Medio proportional Zahl zu finden, ist
 zu sein aber die zwei Zahlen, die nicht vor sich, als folgt,
 die erste mit 6 Ziffern, die aber mit 9 Ziffern

I. 303419 - - - II. 304939818.
 die gebührende 111000 - - Zahl 1115000

 1119000

Addir Insumos $\frac{1}{2}$ brül --- 222500
 Daryn addir 3 ganze rote Zähl die 230270022.
 wail eine Zähl die andere mit 230270022.
 2 Zählens abstrahirt. --- 230270022.

So Kommt die rote Zähl die selbier --- 913310066.
 Was die selbige Zähl Subt die ganze rote Zähl 250655053.
 230270022.

So bleibt die rote Zähl die gebrürende Medio 226355011.
 proportional Zähl wail sie ist --- 961715942

Und ist nun umb ein Ziffer mehr die rote, und das ist der Beweis
 das ist die ganze rote Zähl muss mehr die einmahl bey der selbigen
 selbigen roten Zähl sein nehm man weg.

Zueuffst. 2 Zähl aus Medio proportional Zueuffst.

Inmitten 2 Zähl aus Medio proportional Zähl Zueuffst.

13. Item abtr die 2 Zähl die mir vorfallen, als das ist,
 die rote mit 5 Ziffern, die andere mit 9. und ist die rote,

r. 22891 --- die andere ist --- 254907654

ist 119067351 gebrürende rote Zähl. 18996000

addir Insumo --- 119067351 die

find die rote Zähl --- 270567351.

Daryn addir 4 ganze rote Zähl die 230270022.

wail eine die andere mit vier Ziffern 230270022.

abstrahirt. 230270022.

So Kommt die rote Zähl die selbier --- 1191047439.
 Was die selbige rote Subt die ganze rote Zähl 595823719 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Und d' offte der halbig mag sein 3. 4. 5. mit d' die Medio proportional
 Zahl. 2. maß meß sich das die erste das ist mag die ganzte roß Zahl
 2. maß und bleibet über die rote Zahl der Medio proportional
 welche ist ----- 135283675.
 also ist die Medio proportional Zahl ----- 38681279811
 die in meß gesaget sey.

Zwischen 2 Zahlen ein Medio proportional Zahl zu finden,
 3. im aber die zwei Zahlen die mit hochkomy als 5.
 die erste mit 4. Ziffern, die andere mit 9. Ziffern, dem selben
 also 5767. die andere 287679855.
 ist ----- 175170670 gebundene Note 1355000000 Zahl die
 addier zusammen ----- 175170670
 maß die rote Zahl ----- 510670070.
 dannes ganzte rote Zahl die eine 230270022.
 also die andere mit 5. Ziffern über 230270022.
 die ist ----- 230270022.
 die ist ----- 230270022.

die addierte rote Zahl selber ----- 1762029750.
 ist die rote Zahl ----- 731010375

dannes Subtrahier die ganze Note Zahl ist oft als 3. mag die
 Beispiel 3. maß, dann mit die Medio proportional Zahl 5.
 Ziffern meß sich das die erste und bleibet über rote Zahl

----- 70200309
 die gebundene Ziffern Zahl ist die Medio
 proportional Zahl ----- 179778591.

Zwischen 2 Zahlen die Medio proportional Zahl zu finden, 17.
 Ist ein äußerer manning eine große Veränderung 23 t
 oder mehr Medio proportional Zahl zu finden 2 bestehend Zahl zu finden
 dann völlig wie die Veränderung bestehend mach, dinsten
 Beispiel: wie oft die Veränderung bestehend Zahl groß ist,
 und sein die 2 Zahlen. 11900 t 521 und 895 t 23 t 83
 ist gebührende rote Zahl ist 17700. und 219000
 die Differenz der roten Zahl ist 201600 die

Teil in 3 Teil ist
 aus dem addier in der kleinen Zahl rot

So ist die rote Zahl der 3 proportional Zahl
 für gebührende schwarze Zahl ist die
 zwei Teile der Differenz der roten Zahl ist
 und die kleine rote Zahl addier dazut.

die ist die rote Zahl der andern proportional Zahl
 ist gebührende schwarze Zahl ist die

A:	B:	C:	D:
11900 t 521.	23020839.	79932698.	895 t 23 t 83.
17700	34600	151800	219000.

wie sich A zu B: als B zu C und C zu D:

Zwischen 2 Zahl drey Medio proportional Zahl zu einig,
 die sein die zwei selbstendig Zahl 119007521 und 893723783
 ihre gebührande holt Zahl ist — 17700 die ander. 7 19000
 ihre differenz ist ————— 201600.
 die teil in zwei gleiche teil, ist ein teil 50400.
 17700.

Die teil auch addir zu der Alamy holt 67800 Zahl die ist
 die gebührande holt Zahl der zwey 196986715 die ist
 die holt Medio proportional Zahl
 zum ander, addir $\frac{2}{7}$ der holt differenz zu der Alamy holt Zahl
 die ist. ————— " 50400 die $\frac{2}{7}$
 und die Alamy holt Zahl ————— " 17700.

Gib die holt Zahl dander proportional 118200 Zahl
 welche ist ihre gebührande zwey Zahl 32606976.
 die ander beyside.
 zum drey addir $\frac{3}{4}$ der holt differenz 50400.
 und der Alamy holt Zahl — — — " 50400.
 17700.

die ist die holt Zahl drey proportional 108000 Zahl,
 welche ist die holt ihre gebührande zwey Zahl 52975109
 die sind beyside,

Transpos. progress. inter Medio proportional Zahl zu 23	
23 summa der 2 bestanden. Zahl ist	11900 + 521 = 12421
der gebührende Rest Zahl ist	17400
der Differenz ist	201600
die Teil in 5 gleiche Teil der ist unter	+0320
die kleinste Rest Zahl addir in der 1/5	17400
ist die Rest Zahl der	57720
Bestand der progress. inter Medio proportional Zahl	17809931
Zu 23 addir $\frac{2}{5}$ in der kleinste Rest Zahl	+0320
die kleinste Rest Zahl	+0320
ist die Rest Zahl	17400
ist die Rest Zahl	98070
ist die Rest Zahl	2665659
ist die Rest Zahl	+0320
ist die Rest Zahl	+0320
ist die Rest Zahl	+0320
ist die Rest Zahl	17400
ist die Rest Zahl	158560
ist die Rest Zahl	39889611
ist die Rest Zahl	161280
ist die Rest Zahl	17400
ist die Rest Zahl	178080
ist die Rest Zahl	5969883

Transcription

Title Page and Two-Page Foreword

Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß

**Tabulen/sampt gründlichem unterricht/wie solche nützlich
in allerley Rechnungen zugebrauchen/und verstanden werden sol.**

Gedruckt/In der Alten Stadt Prag/bey Paul

Sessen/der Löblichen Universitet Buchdruckern/Jm Jahr/1620.

Vorrede an den Treuhertzigen Leser.

Freundlicher lieber Leser, obwohl von Vortrefflichen *Mathematicis* und *Arithmetis* Mancherley Tabulen Sindt erdichtet und *Calculirt* worden, um die Schwierigkeitden deß Multiplicierenß, Diuidierenß, und *Radices* Extrahierenß aufzuheben, so sein doch dieselbigen Allezeit nur *particu-²*lar gewesen. Also das das Multiplicieren und *Diuidieren* Ihre eigene Tabulen, Als *Abacum Pythagoricum* erfordert hat, das Extrahieren der *Radicum quadratarum* seine *quadrat* Tabulen, die Cubische *Extraction* ihre Cubic Tabulen, unnd also fort eine jedere *quantitet* ihre besondere Tabulen von nöthen hatt, villheidt aber der Tabulen nicht allein verdrießlich sondern auch muhseelig unnd beschwerlich seindt. Derowegen Ich zu aller zeit gesucht und gearbeitet habe, General Tabulen zu erfinden, mit welchen man die vogenändten sachen alle verrichten müchte. Betrachtendt derowegen die Aigenschafft unnd *Correspondenz* der 2 progressen, Als der Arithmetischen, mit der Geometrischen, das was in der ist Multiplicieren ist in jener nur *Addiren*, und was ist in der diuidieren, in Jehner Subtrahieren, und was in der ist *Radicem quadratam* Extrahieren, in Jener ist nur halbieren, *Radicem Cubicam* Extrahieren, nur

²For clarity throughout the edition and translation, the modern hyphen (-) will be used in this edition of the Gz manuscript instead of the notation (/) found in the Gz manuscript to designate the division of a word.

Vorrede an den Treuhertzigen Leser.

Freundlicher lieber Leser, Ob wol von Vortrefflichen *Mathematicis*, und *Arithmetis*, mancherley *Tabulen* seindt erdichtet, und *calculiert* worden, umb die Schwierigkeiten des *Multiplicirens diuidirens* und *Radices extrahirens* auf zu heben, so sindt doch dieselbige allezeit nur *particular* gewesen, also daß das *Multipliciren* und *Diuidiren* ihre eigene *Tabulen* als *abacum pythagoricum* erfordert hat das *Extrahiren* der *radicum quadratarum* seine *quadrat tabulen* die cubische *Extraction* ihre *Cubic Tabulen* und also fort ein iedere *quantitet* ihre besondere *tabulen* vonnöten hat, vielheit der *Tabulen* nicht allein verdrießlich, sondern auch müheselig und beschwerlich sein. Derowegen ich zu aller Zeit gesucht und gearbeitet habe *general Tabulen* zu erfinden, mit welchen mann die vorgenannten Sachen alle verrichten möchte. Betrachtent derowegen die eigenschafft und *Correspondenz* der 2 *progreßē* alß der *Arithmetischen* mit der *Geometrischen*, das was in der ist *Multipliciren* ist in iener nur *Addiern*, und was in der ist *Diuidiren* in iener *Subtrahiern* und was in der ist *radicem quadratum Extrahirn* in iener ist nur halbiren *radicem cubicam Ex-*

in 3 diuidieren, *Radicem Zonsi* in 4 diuidieren, *Sursolidam* in 5. Und Also fort in Andern *quantiteten*, so habe Ich nichts Nutzlichers erachtet, dan dise Tabulen Also zu *continuiren*, das Alle Zahlen so vorfallen, in der selben mügen gefunden werden,³ Auß welcher *Continuation* dise Tabulen erwachsen, durch welche man nicht allein die Schwerligkeiten des Multiplicierenß, diuidierenß, und Allerley *Radices* Extrahierenß, welches in der *Algolia*⁴ oder Coß einen trefflichen Vorthel und nutzen hatt, verhuetet werden, sondern auch das <suchrieß>⁵ zwischen 2 gegebenen Zahlen sovil *media porportionales* Alß man begehrt, mügen gefunden werden, welches wie schwehr es ohne dise Tabulen zu gehet, deenen bewust ist, so sich ein wenig mit disen *publice Exorcirt* haben. Und ob wohle Ich mit disen Tabulen vor ettlichen Jahren umgangen bin, so hatt doch mein Beruff von der *Edition* derselben mich enthalten, wolle derowegen der gutherzige Leser dises Ihm Also gefallen lassen, und die Tabulen mit volgender Underweisung des Verstandts, durch und mit ettlichen Ex-emplen erklehrt, günstig Annehmen.⁶

Wie hernach folgt.

³Page 1 of the Foreword ends here.

⁴This is an odd spelling of “Algebra,” but it is clear in the copy that it is given as “Algolia.”

⁵This word is difficult to determine from the manuscript. If correct, it cannot be found in any German language resource. Gieswald (1856) transcribed “mehr ist,” which does not make sense here.

⁶The final two words of this sentence are not found in Gieswald’s transcription (1856).

trahiern nu in 3. *diuidiern*, *radicem Zensi* in 4. *Diuidiern Sursolidam* in 5. und also fort in andern *quantiteten*, so habe ich nichts nutzliches erachtet alß diese *Tabulen* also zu *continuiern* dass alle Zahlen so vorfallen in derselben mögen⁷ gefunden werden, auch welcher *continuation* dieße *Tabulen* erwachsen, durch welche man nicht allein die schwerlichkeiten des *Multiplizieren Diuidieren* und allerley *Radices Extrahieren*, welches in der *Algolia* oder *Cos* ein trefflichen Vortheil und nutzen hat, verhütet werden, sonder auch das mehr ist Zwischen 2. gegebenen Zahlen so viel *media proportionalis* alß mann begert, mögen gefunden werden, welches wie schwer es ohne dieße *Tabulen* zugehet, ist denen bewusst, so sich ein wenig in dießem *puluere exerciert* haben. Und ob wol ich mit dießen *Tabulen* vor ettlichen Jahren bin umbgang so hat doch mein Beruff von der *Edition* derselben enthalten, wolle derowegen der Guttherzige Leser dieße ihm also gefallen laßen, und die *Tabulen* mit folgenden Unterweisung, des Verstandes mit ettlichen Exempel erklärt⁸; wie folgt⁹;

⁷Only one dot of umlaut is clear in the manuscript.

⁸There is an unusual character here, which looks like a subscripted script “P.” For the transcription, I have used a semicolon (;) as it appears in Gieswald (1856).

⁹The same subscripted script “P” character appears here.

Kurzer Bericht der *Progress Tabulen*

wie dieselbige nutzlich in Allerlay
Rechnung Zu gebrauchen.

Zu dißen Tabulen findtet man Zwaÿerlay Zahlen Eine mit rothen *Charactern*, welche wie einem jeden Leüchtlich zu sehen, nichts anders dann ein *Arithmetischer progress*, die ander aber mit schwarzen, ¹⁰ anders dan ein *Geometrischer progress* ist, und auf das wir in disen desto kürzer durch gehen, wollen wir forthin den *Arithmetischen progress* die rothe, und das *Geometrischen progress* die schwarze Zahl Nennen, dar mit auch ein Jede die *Fundamenta* diser Tabulen grundtlicher Fassen und dieselbe desto beßser gebrauchen Mag so wollen wir in folgenden Begriff die Aigenschafft diser *Zweien progressen* für Augen stellen und dieselbigen mit ettlichen Exempeln erkhlern.

<i>Arithmetisch</i>	0 ·	1 ·	2 ·	3 ·	4 ·	5 ·	6 ·	7 ·	8 ·	9 ·	10 ·	11 ·	12 ·
<i>Geometrisch</i>	1.	2.	4.	8.	16.	32.	64.	128.	256.	512.	1024.	2048.	4096.

¹⁰There is a white space (i.e., a large gap in the text) following “schwarzen,” which has the same dimension as the word “nichts” in the line before, and it should appear in this white space as well.

**Kurzer Bericht der *Progress Tabulen*, Wie diesel-
bigen nutzlich in allerley Rechnungen
zu gebrauchen.**

Zu diesen *Tabulen* findet man Zweyrley Zahlen, Eine mitt rothen *Caractren*, welche wie einem ieden leichtlich zu sehen nichts anders dann ein *Arithmetischer progress*, die ander aber mit schwarzen nichts anders dann ein *Geometrischer progress* ist, und auf daß wir in dießem desto kurzer durchgehen, Woll wir dorthin den *Arithmetischen progress* die rothe, und den *Geometrischen progress* die schwarze Zahl nennen, damit auch ein ieder die *fundamenta* dießer *Tabulen* grundlicher faßen, und dieselbigen desto beßer gebrauchen mag, so wollen wir in folgenden Begriff die Eigenschafft dießer 2. *progressen* fur Augen stellen und dieselben mit etlichen Exempeln erklären.

Aritmetisch	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		1.	2.	4.	8.	16.	32.	64.	128.	256.	512.	1024.	2048.	4096.

Wir haben in der Vorrede Angeregt, wie Auch von etlichen¹¹
Arithmetis Simon Jacob Moritius Zons, und andern ist
berührt worden, das was in dem *Geometrischen progressen*
oder in der schwarzen Zahl *Multipliziert*, das selbig ist
in den *Arithmetischen Progressen* oder in der Rothen Zahl
Addiren.

Alß zum Exempel man soll *Multiplizieren* .8.¹² mit 64. Die
Rothe Zahl von .64 ist **6**. Und von 8. ist **3**. Der Summa ist **9**.
denn **6** und **3**. ist¹³ Deßen schwarze Zahl ist 512. und souil¹⁴
kombt eüch so man 8 mit 64 *Multipliziert*.

Item man soll *Multiplizieren* .32. mit 256. Ihre Rothe
Zahlen¹⁵ Seindt .5 und 8. Thuet Zusammen .13. Dessen schwarze
Zahl ist .8192 und souil khompt so man .32. mit 256.
Multipliziert.

Item man soll *Diuidieren* .16384. durch .512 Ihr Rote Zahl
seindt **14** und **9**. *Subtrahir* derowegen **9** von **14** Bleibt **5** sein
schwarze Zahl ist 32 und souil khompt .16384 durch .512
diuidiert.

¹¹ Page 1 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹² The punctuation that appears before and after numbers in the Gz edition does not serve as sentence punctuation. Instead, the notation is used to highlight numerical values in the text. There are inconsistencies in how the numerical punctuation is applied in the Gz edition.

¹³ The copyist has forgotten the red number **9**, which should appear here. Additionally, this is a prime example of where end-of-sentence punctuation should appear; however, since the text of the manuscript may have been dictated to the writer or copyist, punctuation may not have been a primary concern.

¹⁴ This is a version of “soviel,” where as in many other instances “v” is written as “u” when it is not the first letter of the word.

¹⁵ The copyist has failed to use red ink for the red numbers in this example or he or someone else entered these later.

Wir haben in der Voredt angeregt, wie auch von etlichen *Arithmetis Simon Jacob Moritius Zons* und andere ist berürt worden, daß was in der *Geometrischen Progress* oder in der Schwarzen Zahl *Multipliciert* daßelbige ist in der *Arithmetischen Progress*, oder in der rothen Zahl *addieren*, Alß zum Exempel mann sol *multipliciren* 8. mit 64. die rothe Zahl von 64. ist **6** und von 8. ist **3**. Der Summa ist **9**, dann **6** und **3** ist **9** dieße schwarze Zahl ist .512. und soviel kombt auch, so mann 8. mit 64. *multipliciert*.

Item mann soll *multipliciern* 32 mit 256. ihre rothe Zahl sindt ¹⁶ und ¹⁷ thuet zursamben, deße schwarze Zahl ist .8193. und soviel kombt, so mann 32. mit 256. *multipliciert*.

Item mann sol *Diuidirn* .16384. durch 512. ihre rothe Zahlen sind **14**. und **9**. Subtrahire derowegen **9** von **14** bleibt **5** sein schwarze Zahl ist 32. und soviel kombt .16384. durch 512. *Diuidiert*.

¹⁶No red number value is given.

¹⁷No red number value is given.

Weilen dan die Regula detrÿ nicht anders als Multiplircirn
und diuidiers bedarff, so folgt das die Regula detrÿ auch
fürderlich durch dise Tabulen verricht müge werden. Als
zum Exempel,¹⁸

8 . geben. 128. was geben. 32 gib <...> der Zahl ihr gebürende
Rote Zahl **3**.¹⁹ **7** **5** addir und Zusammen.



5

12 Darvon Subtrahir die erste Rote

3 Zal ist **3** bleibt der oder ihr schwarze

9 Zahl ist .512 welches ist der begehrtten

Zahl *facit* genant.

Item man will *Radice quadratum* auß .256 *Extrahirn*. Sein

Rotte Zahl ist **8**. dis halbier khombt **4** Deßen schwarze Zahl ist

16 welches ist *Radix quadrata*, auß .256.

Item man will *Radice Cubicam* auß .512 *Extrahirn*. Sein Rote

Zall ist **8**.²⁰ Das in 3. diuidiert, kompt. ²¹ Sein schwarze Zahl ist

8 und ist *Radix Cubica* auß .512.

¹⁸Page 2 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁹In this example, the black numbers and red numbers are aligned vertically. For example, **3** appears directly below 8.

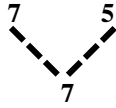
²⁰The copyist has forgotten the red number **9**, which should appear here.

²¹The copyist has forgotten the red number **3**, which should appear here.

Weil dann die *Regula Detri* nichts anders als *Multi-*
pliciern und *Diuidierns* bedarff, so folget daß die *Regul Detri*
 auch fürderlich durch dieße *Tabula* erreicht mag werden, alß zum
 Exempel .8. geben .128. was geben 32. gib der Zahl ihre gebürende

II

3



Addier und zusammen.

5

ist **12** davon Subtrahire die erste rothe Zahl ist **3**. bleibt

3

9 der oder ihre schwarze Zahl ist 512. welches

ist der beehrten Zahl *facit* genannt.

Item mann wil *Radicem quadratam* auß .256. *Extrahieren* sein
 rothe Zahl ist **8**. dis halbire kombt **4**. deße Schwarze Zahl ist
 16. welches ist *Radix quadrata* auß 256.

Item mann wil *Radicem Cubicam* auß 512. *Extrahiern* sein rothe
 Zahl ist **9**. das in 3 diuidiert kombt **3**. sein Schwarze Zahl ist 8.
 und ist *Radix Cubica* auß 512.

Item man will *Radice* *Zonsi Zonsicum*²² *Extrahirn* auß .4096.

Sein Rothe Zahl ist ____.²³ Diß diuidiert in 4. kombt ____²⁴ Deßen schwarze Zahl ist 8. welches *Radix Zonsi Zonsica* ist auch 4096.

Item man will Zwischen .4 und 64 die mitler *proportional*

finden ihre rothe Zahlen seindt 6. und 9²⁵ So man eine von der andern *Subtrahirt* bleibt .3 Diße in 3. diuidiert kombt 1.

Dise 1 *addire* ich die erste der Zweÿen Mitlern *proportionalen* und so man die 1 wiederumb zur .7 *addiret* kombt 8 Deßen

schwarze Zahl ist .256 Die andern mitler *proportional*, und

Also fort, wie hernach soll angezeigt werden, und ist Dise Eigen-²⁶

schafft haben nicht allein die zwoe obgesezte *propo*²⁷

mit einander sondern alle andere so sein wie sie wollen

wan der *Arithmetische* von .0 und der *Geometrische* von .1.

anfangt, wie dan auch die folgende Tabulen nichts

anders als .2 solche *Progressen* seindt, und dises seÿ

geredt nur allein von den obgesezten *Progressen*. Jezo

wollen wir zu dem gebrauch unser *Progress*

Tabulen schreiten, und Erstlich Lehrnen.

²²For the abbreviation of this root, *ZZR* (which appears on page 13 of the Gk edition), Gieswald (1856, p. 32) identifies this as “die Zahl 4 in der *Coss*,” meaning it is the fourth root of a given number.

²³The copyist has forgotten the red number **12**, which should appear here.

²⁴The copyist has forgotten the red number **3**, which should appear here.

²⁵These numbers are not written in red in the text. Furthermore, the two given numbers (i.e., black numbers) should be 64 and 512 for this corresponding pair of red numbers.

²⁶Page 3 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

²⁷This appears to be left over from the “*proportional* Zahlen” of the previous examples—and is not completely written. The copyist most likely meant “*Progressen*” instead, in order for the following three lines to make sense.

Item mann wil *Radicem Zensi Zensicum Extrahiern* auß
 4096. sein rothe Zahl ist **12**. diß *Diuidiert* in 4. kombt **.3**.
 deßen Schwarze Zahl ist 8. welches *Radix Zensi Zensico* ist auch 4096.

Item mann wil zwischen 4. und 64. die mittler *Propor-*
tional finden, ihre rothen Zahlen seindt **2** und **6** dieße *addiert*
 geben **8**. deßen helfft ist **4**. sein schwarze Zahl ist 16. und
 dießes ist die *Media proportionalis* zwischen 4 und 64.

Item mann wil 2. *media proportionalia* zwischen 64 und 512.
 finden, ihre rothen seindt **6** und **9** so mann die eine von
 der andern *subtrahiert* bleibt **.3**. dieße in 3. *diuidiert* kombt
1. diß **1** *addiere* ich zu der **6**. kombt **7**. sein schwarze Zahl ist
 128. welches ist die erste der Zweÿen mittlern *proportionalen*
 und so mann die **1**. wiederumb zu **7**. *addiert*, kombt **8**. deßen
 schwarze Zahl ist .256. die ander mittler *proportional*, und
 also fort, wie hernach sol angezeigt werden, und ist dieße
 Eigenschafft haben nicht allein die 2. abgesetzten *Progressen*
 mit einander, sonder alle, sie sein, wie sie wollen, wenn der
Arithmetische von **0**. und der *Geometrische* von 1. anfanget, wie
 dann auch die folgendt *Tabulen* nichts anderß alß 2. solche
Progressen sindt. Und dießes seÿ geredt wir allein von der
 obgesetzten *Progressen*. Jetzo wollen wir zu dem gebrauch
 unsre *Progress Tabulen* schreiten und Erstlich Lehren.

I.²⁸ Wie einer Jeden schwarzen Zahl so in den Tabulen unterschwarzen gefunden wurd, ihr *Correspondirende* Rott zu finden sey. Als zum Exempel, man soll diser Zahl 133373810 Rote Zahl suechen. Dise Zahl findet man in der Tabulen am 8 blat, in der *Columnæ* **.285^o0**²⁹ und an der linekhen seiten under **.300** Diß *addir* darzue **.300** macht **28800** welches ist also die Rote Zahl von .13337381^o0 und auf dise weise, kan ein jedwetern Zahl, so in der Tabulen zu finden, seine Rote Zahl erfundten werden.

II. Wie einer jeden Rott Zall so in der Tabulen zu findten ist, ihre gebürende schwarze Zall soll gefundten werden. Eß wolle begehrt werden zum Exempel zu wüssen, welcher schwarzen Zahl diser Rothen von **28800**³⁰ gebürren. Dißes zu erforschen, so suech under der Rothen Zahl die oben verzeichnet seint eine der gleichen, oder so nechst kleiner, als die fürgelegte ist. Dise finde ich am 8 blat in der *Columnæ* **.28500** am welchen noch **300** manglen suech derowegen die **300** auf demselbigen blat in der ersten *Columnæ* von gegen derselbigen über in der *Columnæ* under der **28500** werden gefunden .13337381^o0 welche ist

²⁸These section indicators appear in the margin to the left of the text.

²⁹In the manuscript transcriptions, the “decimal zero” (i.e., decimal point) is superscripted above the last digit of the whole number, in the form of a small dot (as it is here) or small circle (in later examples).

³⁰Page 4 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

I. Wie einer ieden schwarzen Zahl, so in den *Tabulen*

Unter Schwarzen gefunden wirdt, ihre *correspondende* rothe zu finden sey; alß zum Exempel.

Mann sol dießer Zahl 133373810. rothe Zahl suchen, dieße Zahl findt n in der *Tabulen* am 8. blat in der *columna* **28500** und an der linken seiten, under **300**. die *addier* darzu **300**. macht **28800**. welches ist also die rothe Zahl von 133373810. und auf dieße weis kann eines iedern Zahl, so in der *Tabul* zu finden, sein rothe Zahl erfunden werden.

Wie einer iedern rothen Zahl, so in der *Tabulen* zu finden ist, ihr gepürende schwarze Zahl soll gefunden werden.

Es wolle begehret werden zum Exempel zu wissen, welcher schwarzen Zahl dießer rothen von **28800** gebüeren, dießes zu erforschen, so such unter den rothen Zahlen, die oben vorzeichnet sein eine dergleich, oder so nahe kleiner alß die fürgegebene ist Dieße finden ich am 8. blat in der *columna* **28500** an welchem noch **300**. mangelt such derowegen die **.300**. auf denselbigen blat in der ersten *columna* und gegen derselbigen über in der *columna* unter der **28500**. werden gefunden .133373180.

die begerte schwarze von **28500** und also handelt man auch mit den anderen, dann man findet der Rothen Zahl alle von **0** bis auf **230270** ihre gebürendte schwarze Zahl auf obgemelte weise.

Wie aber man eine Zahl für fiel, so in der Tabula nit just zu finden wëer, khan man viller Rechnungen da-uor³¹ nehmen die rothe Zahl, welche der für gebenen Zahl am nechsten ist, wer ihm aber darmit nicht vergnuiegen ließ, khan auf folgendte weise, seine beehrte Rote Zahl erforschen.

III. Man soll zum Exempel die wahre Rote Zahl von 36 suechen, so sezt man noch siben 0 für damit ich neun Ziffern bekhomme, den alle schwarze Zahlen haben in unßerer³² Tabula, nicht weniger dan .9. Zifferen haben, derohalben diße schwarze Zahl .360000000 Darnach sueche man in der Tabula under der schwarzen Zahl. Die .2. nechst kleiern, und nechst größere ist dan $\overset{\circ}{360000000}$ diße finde ich am 33 blat in der *Columnæ* .28000³³ auf der linekhen :falt seitten under :mir die schwarze als 360000000 zwischen,

³¹As in previous cases, this serves as a “v,” as in “davor.”

³²Page 5 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

³³Not printed in red in the Gz manuscript and this value should be **128000**.

welche ist die begehrte schwarze von **28800** und also handelet
 mann auch mit den anderen, dann mann findt der rothen Zahl
 alle von **0** biß auf **230270** ihm gebüerendt schwarze Zahl
 auf obgemelten weg.

Wiedann eine Zahl für fiele, so in der *Tabul* nicht just zu finden weer
 kann mann in vielen Rechnungen davor nemen die rothe Zahl welche
 der fürgebene Zahl am nechsten ist, vor ihm aber darmit nicht vor-
 gnügen ließ, kann auf folgende weise seine wahre rothe Zahl erforschen.

II. Mann soll zum Exempel die wahre rothe Zahl von 36. suchen, so setzet
 mann noch Sieben 0. für damit ich 9. Ziffern bekomme, denn alle
 schwarze Zahlen haben in unser *Tabula* nicht weniger
 [alßo .9. Zifferen haben, derothalben diße schwarze Zahl]³⁴
 360000000. darnach sucht mann in der *Tabul* unter der
 schwarzen Zahl die 2. nechst kleiner, und nechst größer ist
 dann 360000000. diß finde ich am 33. Blat. in der
columna **12800** und auf der linkhen seite, nun felt
 mir die schwarze alß 360000000. Zwischen.

³⁴This final line of page 4 of the Gk manuscript is cut off at the bottom of the bottom of the page. The line that appears here is taken from Gieswald (1856).

$\overset{\circ}{90}$ – diße hat schwarz – $\overset{\circ}{359964763}$. – Diße ist: klein zu
 den **.10 die differenz** $\overset{\circ}{.35996}$ die differenz
100 – diße hat schwarz $\overset{\circ}{.360000759}$ diße ist zur groß
 Dise kleinere Zall von **90** ist ihr schwarze $\overset{\circ}{.359964763}$ Suptra:
 von meiner gegeben Zahl _ _ _ _ _ $\overset{\circ}{.360000000}$

Restat $\overset{\circ}{000035237}$ die-
 drite differenz

Wie sich helt die	<i>Differenz</i>	zu der Roten, also helt sich die 3 zur 4.
	$\overset{\circ}{35996}$	$\overset{\circ}{10000}$ $\overset{\circ}{35237}$ alß $\overset{\circ}{9789}$

Diße vierte *addier* zu der kleinern Roten Zall
 Die kleine Rote Zahl ist: _____ **$\overset{\circ}{90}$**
Die Zall der Columnæ _____ **$\overset{\circ}{128000}$**

Diß ist der schwarzen Zahl von $\overset{\circ}{360000000}$ ihr Rote **$\overset{\circ}{128099789}$**
 Eß soll gleich wol so verstanden werden, 36 haben ihre Rote **$\overset{\circ}{128099}$** $\overset{\circ}{\frac{789}{1000}}$

Und werden Alle Zeit biß under die o ganz verstanden und die
 folgen der bruch³⁵

³⁵Page 6 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

^o**90** . dieße hat schwarz – 359964763. diese ist zu klein <...>³⁶

Den **10 die Differenz** 35996. die Differenz

100 dieße hat schwarz – ^o360000759 . diß ist zu groß <...>³⁷

Dieße kleiner Zahl von ist ihr schwarz ^o359964763. Subtrahire
von meiner gegebenen Zahl. ^o360000000

000035237. Die <deit...>³⁸

Wie sich helt die	Differenz	zu der	rothen	also helt sich die 3 zur 4.
	35996		^o 10000	35237 alß 9789

Diße Viert Vierte *addier* zu der kleinen rothen Zahl

Die kleiner rothe Zahl ist _____ ^o**90**

Die Zahl der columnæ _____ **128000.**

Dieß ist der Schwarzen Zahl von ^o360000000 . ihr rote **128099789**

Es sol gleichwol so verstand worden .36. haben ihre rothe **128099** ^o**78**
1000

Und werden alle Zeit biß unter die ^o ganze verstanden und
die folgen der bruch.

³⁶There are several lines on this page where the words or numbers are cut off on the right edge. Where the rest of the page cannot be read, and if Gieswald’s transcription provided editorial insertions, they are included in square brackets.

³⁷Words and/or numbers are cut off from the right edge.

³⁸Words and/or numbers are cut off from the right edge.

Wie zwo Zahlen mit ein ander zur Multiplicieren seindt

alß man soll Multiplicieren die Zahl .154030185 mit 205518112

Such ihre *Correspondirende* Rothe Zahl ist **43200** und **72040**

Die zwo Rote Zahl *addire* zusamen **43200**

72040

Kombt diße rote Zall _____ **115240**

Von der schwarzen in 9. Ziffern. 36559928³⁹ und diße

seindt die Neün erste Zifferen des *Products*, an welchen wir

unßer Tabulen nur Neün Ziffer haben, und die Lezte oder

Neündte nur vor ein bruch geben wöllen, dieweil vil *Irrati-*
*onal*⁴⁰ Zahl vorfallen.

Item man soll *Multiplicieren* .551192902 mit 709153668

Ihre Rote Zallen seindt **170700** **195900**

170700

Die Zwo Rote Zahl *addir* zusammen **195900**

366600

Diße Rote Zahl

ist in der

Tabula nicht so gross zufinden so *Subtra*: **230270022**

bleibt die Rote dißer rothen Zall **136329978**

Daß ist

Die große

rote,

suech ihre

Schwarze Zahl ist _____ 3908804680⁴¹ welches

³⁹This is an error; the number should be 316559928.

⁴⁰Gieswald (1856) has "*ihr rational*," but it is clear, as Lutstorf (2005) also indicated, that the Gz manuscript has "*Irrational*."

⁴¹There is an extra digit here (the final "0") so that a 10-digit number is reported and not the typical 9-digit number.

Wie Zwo Zahlen mit einander zur *multipliciren* seindt alß mann sol *multipliciern* die Zahl ____ 154030185 mit 205518112.

Such ihre *correspondierende* rothe Zahl ist **43200** und **72040**

Die zwo rothe Zahlen *addir* zusammen **43200**

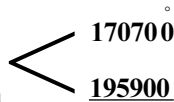
72040

Kombt dieße rothe Zahl ____ . **115240**

Von der schwarzen in 9. Ziffern ____ 316559928. und dieße sindt die 9. ersten Ziffern des *products* an welchen wir unser *Tabulen* nur 9. Ziffern haben und die letzte oder Neundte nun vor ein bruch geben wollen, dieweil viel ihr *rational* Zahlen vorfallen.

Item man sol *multiplicirn* 551192902. mit 709153668.

ihre rothe Zahl sein **170700** und **195900**



Die 2. rothe Zahlen *addier* zusammen

366600 dieße rothe Zahl ist in der

Tabula nicht so groß, so subtrair **230270022** es ist die größte rothe

bleibt die rothe dießer rothen Zahl. **136329978** such ihrer

schwarze Zahl ist _____ 3908804680. welches seindt die

seindt die .9 ersten Ziffern des begehren *Products*

Alhier ist zumereken, das ich dißen Exempel zu endt ein
Ziffer mehr das im vorigen manglet, das die Tabulan haben
nit mehr das .9. Ziffren, und solten wohl 10 sein, das ist die
Ursache, das wir die ganze Rote Zahl *Subtrahirn*⁴²
muessen 0 welches nach folgends weiter erkhleret
soll werden.⁴³

Wie⁴⁴ man eine Zahl durch die Andere *diuidiren* soll,
alß man soll *diuidiren* .316559928 durch .205518112 und ist
die Rote Zahl.⁴⁵ **115240** und **72040** *Subtrahirt* man
dn⁴⁶ *diuisoris* Rote Zahl von des Rothen⁴⁷ des *diuidendi* alß **72040** von
115240 so bleibt diße Rothen Zahl **23200**⁴⁸ deßen schwarze
Zahl ist 154030185 oder $1\frac{54030185}{100000000}$ [.]
Item man soll *diuidiren*. 154030185 durch 205518112
ihr Rote Zahlen sein - - **43200** und **72040**

⁴²A larger than usual gap appears between the two words, “Zahl” and “*Subtrahirn*.”

⁴³Page 7 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

⁴⁴Section IV should be noted here, although the notation, as was given for I, II, III, and V, is not given in the margin for section IV.

⁴⁵Again, this is not grammatical punctuation. Instead, “.” is often written before a number, though, in this case, there is a large gap between “.” and the red number.

⁴⁶In numerous examples throughout the manuscript, a specific letter “d” is used in place of the full article (e.g., der, die, das, den, dem). The symbol is derived from the fourth lower case letter in the Greek alphabet (d=δ). It is also similar to the letter “d” in the alphabet of the proper old German handwriting typeface.

⁴⁷There is an error before the “R” which is difficult to represent here. It appears that something in red (possibly a number) was marked out and is now in the shape of an “O.”

⁴⁸This value should be **43200**, as was also reported in Lutstorf (2005).

9. ersten Ziffern des beehrten *products*.

Alhier ist zu mercken, daß in dießem Exempel zu endt ein Ziffer mehr dann im vorigen manglet, dann die *Tablen* haben nit mehr dann 9. Ziffren, und solten wol 10 sein, das ist die Ursach, dß wir die ganze rothe Zahl haben *Subtrieren* müssen, welches nach'n obgendt weiter erklärt sol werden.

Wie mann ein Zahl durch die ander *Diuidiern* soll.

Alß mann sol *diuidiern* 316559928. durch 205518112 und ist

Ihr rothe Zahl **115240** und **72040** *subtrahiert*

Mann das *diuisoris* rothe Zahl von das rothen des *diuidendi* alß

72040 von **115240** <...>⁴⁹

Item mann sol *diuidiern* .154030185. durch 205518112.

ihre rothe Zahl sein **43200** und **72040**. *subtrahiert*

⁴⁹Words and/or numbers are cut off from the bottom edge of the page. Also, it appears that Gieswald (1856) has omitted this example altogether.

Subtrahirt man des *diuisoris* Rote Zahl von der Roten des *diuidenti* alß,

72040 von **43200** dieweils aber weniger ist so *addirt* man

die ganze rote Zahl **230270022**

komt _ _ _ _ **273470022** darvon *Subtrahir* das

diuisoris rote Zal - **72040000**

201430022⁵⁰ suech diß rote Zahl wir gebürente

Zall ist - - - - 749472554 schwarz, und so vil komt so

man .154030185 durch

205518112 *diuidiret*, welches doch keine ganze, sondn⁵¹

lautter bruch von ganzen alß $0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$ oder

$$0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$$

V. Wie man auch dreÿ bekhandten Zahlen die vierte *Proportional* finden soll welches man gemeinlich die *Regula Detri* zunenen pflegt.

Alß zum Exempel,⁵²

Die erste Die Ander Die drite die vierte

Wie sich .154030185 helt zur 205518112 Also .399854564 zur 4 Za[hl]⁵³

Ihr *Correspondieren*: **43200** **72040** **938600**⁵⁴

⁵⁰The first “0” appears as a blob of red ink.

⁵¹The word, “sondn,” appears to be a shortened version of “sondern.”

⁵²Page 8 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

⁵³The “-hl” of “Zahl” is cut off from copy on the edge of the page.

⁵⁴The value, **938600**, should be **138600**.

mann des *diuisoris* rothe Zahl von der rothen des *diuidendi* alß
72040 von **43200**. Dieweils aber weniger ist, so *addiert* man die
 ganze rothe Zahl **230270022** davon *subtrire* des *diuisoris*

273470022

kombt

72040000

Rothe Zahl **201430022** such dießer rothen Zahl ihr gebürendt
 schwarze Zahl ist .749472554. und soviel kombt so mann 154030185 durch
 205518112 *diuidiert*, welches doch keine ganze, sonder lauter bruch
 vom ganzen alß $0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$ oder $0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$.

V. Wie mann auß 3 bekandten Zahlen die Vierdte *proportional* finden
 sol, welches mann gemeinlig die *Regul detri* zu nennen pflegt.

alß zum Exempel,

die Erst die ander die drit[t]e die Vierte

Wie sich 154030185 helt zwo 205518112 also 399854564 zur 4 Zahl ihre
 ihre *correspondirende*

rothe Zahl **43200** **72040** **138600**

de rothe Zall

Addier die ander und drite Rote Zahl zusammen alß **138600.**

72040

Dis ist die Rote Zahl der schwarzen die _ _ _ _ _ **210640** auß der Mult-

Subtrahir darvon die erste rote Zahl _ _ _ _ _ **.43200** plicatio erwa⁵⁵

ist

Diß ist die Rote Zahl der Vierdten schwarzen _ _ _ _ _ **167440.** die wir beger⁵⁶

habe

Alß _____ 533514619 diß ist die 4 Za[hl].⁵⁷

Das Ander Exempel

Die erste

Die andere

Die dreite

Die Vierte

Wie sich 100160120 helt zu 889122800⁵⁸ also .945919848 zur der 4.

Ihre *Correspondieren*

de Rothe Zahlen

160

21750⁵⁹

224710

227500⁶⁰

Addier die ander und drite Rote Zal zusammen als _____.

⁵⁵The rest of this word cannot be read from the edge of the page.

⁵⁶The remainder of this word was cut off from the edge of the page; however, from the pattern within other examples, it makes sense that it is a version of "begehrten."

⁵⁷"-hl" cut off from end of page.

⁵⁸This is an error. The value should be 880122800.

⁵⁹As a corresponding error to the given black number, this value should be **217500** (also reported in Lutstorf 2005).

⁶⁰This is also an error. If using the value above, this should be **217500** (also reported in Lutstorf 2005).

Addier die ander und drit[t]e rothe Zahl zusammen alß**138600**

72040

Diß ist die rothe Zahl der Vierten Schwarzen die . . **210640** auß d Multi<...>⁶¹

<... ...>⁶²

subtrier darvon die Erst rothe Zahl **43200**

diß ist die rothe Zahl der Vierten Schwarzen **167440** die wir beg <...>⁶³

alß 533514619 diß ist die <...>⁶⁴

Das ander Exempel.

die Erst	die Ander	die dritte die Viert[e]
Wie sich 100160120 helt zwo 889122800. ⁶⁵	also	945919848 zur der 4
ihre correspondirende		
rothe Zahl 160.	21750	224710
		<u>217500</u>

⁶¹ Words and/or numbers are cut off from the right edge.

⁶² Words and/or numbers are cut off from the right edge.

⁶³ Words and/or numbers are cut off from the right edge.

⁶⁴ Words and/or numbers are cut off from the right edge.

⁶⁵ Should be 880122800 and red number is 217500.

weil aber diße Zal groser ist, dan die ganze 452210

Rothe Zahl -----⁶⁶

So subtrahirt man die erste ganze rothe Zahl darvon ----- **160**

Weiln aber dise Zahl gröser ist den die ganze Rote Zahl **452050**

So subtrahirt man die ganze rote Zahl darvon als **230270022**

so bleibt _____ **211779978**

Dessen schwarzen Zahl ist ----- 831194715

Dises ist, so man zu endt noch ein 0 darvon sezt, die vierte begerte *proportional* und das darumb das ich die ganze Rote Zahl einmahl davon hab mueßen Subtrahirn, welches aber souil ist als mit 10 diudiren deß halben das Facit weider mit 10 numrs Multiplicirt werden.

Das Dreitte Exempl⁶⁷

I II III III⁶⁸

Wie sich .945919848 helt zur 100160120 Also 880122800 Zu der Vierten Diß sindt **224710** ihre Rote **160** Zahl **217500**

Addir die Rote Zweite und drite Zall zusammen, **160**
217660

und solts durch die erste darvon Subtrahiren,
Dieweils aber weniger ist, so *addir* darzu die ganze Rote **230270022** Zall
447930022

Darnach Subtrahir die erste Rothe Zall darvon **224710**
so bleibt dise Rote Zahl und ist derselben ----- **223220022**

Schwarze Zahl ist .931931024 welches ist so man die Letzte Ziffer abschneidt, so darumb geschieht, das die ganze rothe Zahl enmahl zum *aggregat addirt* ist, die Vierte gesuechte *proportional*.⁶⁹

⁶⁶ Short red line drawn from here to point to the value 452210 in the line above.

⁶⁷ Page 9 of the "Kurzer Bericht" ends here.

⁶⁸ An arched-type symbol lies above each of the Roman numerals.

⁶⁹ Here, "proportional" is incorrectly spelled.

Addier die ander und dritt Zahl zusammen alß **442210**

So subtriert mann die erste Zahl darvon **160**

Weil aber dieße Zahl größer ist dann die grosse rothe Zahl **442050**

Dießes ist so mann zu Endt noch ein 0 davon setzt, die Vierte begehrt *proportional* und das darumb, das ich die ganze rothe Zahl einmahl davon hab müßen *Subtrahiern* welches aber souiel ist als mit 10. *Diuidiern*, deß halben das *Facit*, weider mit 10. num *multipliziert* werden.

Das Dritt Exempel.

I II III IIII

Wie sich 945919848. helt Zwo 100160120. also 880122800. zu der Vierten.

diß seindt **224710**. ihr rothe **160** Zahl **217500**

Addier die rothe Zweÿte und dritte Zahl Zusammen **160**
217660

und solst die Erste darvon Subtriren dieweils

aber weniger ist, so *addier* darzu die ganze rothe **230270022** Zahl
447930022

Darnach *subtrier* die erste rothe Zahl darvon **224710**

so bleibt dieße rothe Zahl und ist derselben **223220022**

schwarze Zahl ist .931931024. welches ist so mann die letzt Ziffer abschneidt, so darumb geschieht, daß die ganze rothe Zahl einmal zum *aggregat addiert* ist, die Vierte gesuchte *proportional*.

Auß⁷⁰ einer gegebenen Zahlen *Radice quadratam* Zu Extrahiren man soll Zum
 exempel *Radice quadratam* auch 4015374. Extrahiren, wirdt also erstlich
punctirt, wie bey der *Extraction* breüchlich ist und stehet also .4015374.
 und weilen, alhir vier Puncten sein, so wirt sein *Radix* auch vier Ziffern
 haben. Die Rothe Zahl diser obgesetzten ist **139020** diese halbiert kombt
69510. Desen schwarze Zall ist 200383982, oder soll so verstanden werden

$$20038 \frac{3982}{10000}.$$

Man⁷¹ soll Zum andern Exempel *Radice quadratam* auch .22033094. Extra-
 hiren, wirdt also erstlich *punctirt*, wie bey der *Extraction* breüchlich ist, und
 stehet, also 22033094 und weilen alhir fünf Puncten komen, so werden *im*
Radice auch .5 Ziffern komen, die nach den 5 sindt bruch, sein Rote Zahl ist
79000. Dieweil aber der Lezte Puncten nit auf die Lezte Ziffer felt
 in der schwarzen Zahl, als im vorgehenden Exempel, sondern er felt
 auf die Zweite Ziffer, darum muß die ganze Rothe Zall darzur
addiret werden und halbiert, alß folgt, es sey sein Rote Zall alß -

- folget **79000**.

darzur *addier* die ganze Rote Zahl __ **230270022**

diße Rothe Zahl halbier _____ **309270022**

Suech derselben schwarze Zahl von diser Roten _____ **154635011**⁷²

⁷⁰There is a symbol in the left margin which is difficult to determine; however, it could be an “8,” as in section 8.

⁷¹Here again, there is a symbol in the left margin, which could be a “9.”

⁷²Page 10 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Aus einer gegebenen Zahlen *Radice[m] quadratam extrahirn.*

Mann sol zum Exempel *Radice[m] quadratam* auß 4015374. *extrahirn*, wirdt also erstlich punctiert, wie beÿ der *extraction* breuchlich ist und steht also 4̇0153̇74 und weil alhier fünff puncten seindt, so wirdt sein *Radix* auch 5 Ziffern haben, die rothe Zahl dießer obgesetzten ist **139020**. dieße halbiert kombt **69510**. deßen Schwarze Zahl ist

$$20038\overset{\circ}{3}982. \text{ oder soll so verstanden werden . } 20038\frac{3982}{10000}.$$

Mann sol zum andern Exempel *Radice[m] quadratam* auß 22033094. *extrahirn*

wirt also erstlich punctiert, wie beÿ der *Extraction* bräuchlich ist, und steht also 2̇203̇30̇94 und weil alhier 5. puncten kommen, so werden im *Radix* auch 5. Ziffern kommen, die nach den 5 sindt brüch, sein rothe Zahl ist **79000**.

Dieweil aber der letzte puncten nit auf die erste Ziffer felt in der schwarzen Zahl auß im vorgenannten Exempel, sondern er felt auf die zweÿte Ziffer, darumb muß die ganze rothe Zahl darzu *addiert* werden und halbiret auß solche **79000**

darzu *addier* die ganze rothe Zahl **230270022**

Dieße rothe Zahl halbier **309270022**

such derselben schwarze Zahl von dießer rothe **154635011.**⁷³

⁷³The final text at the bottom of this page is cut off; Gieswald (1856) has nothing further as well.

ist $\overset{\circ}{.469394227}$ dieweil ich aber nicht mehr dan fünf Puncten
hab funden so ist mein *Radix* \square auch wir $\overset{\circ}{.469394227}$ oder,

$$46939 \frac{4227}{10000}.$$

Auß Einer Gegebnen Zahl *Radicem Cubicam* Extrahiren

Man begehrt zu einem Exempel *Radicem Cubicem* auch $\overset{\circ}{.5612037}$,

Dise Zahl stehet also in ehren verzeichneten Puncten $\overset{\circ}{.5612037}$ ⁷⁴ da auch

folget das die *Radice* ganzer Zallen bekhombt .3 Ziffern, die andern

sent brüch einer ganzer Zahl, also sueche ich die Rote Zahl derselbigen

welche ist $\overset{\circ}{172500}$ zu merekhen so der Punct auf die ersten Ziffern

felt, so bleibt mein *Radix* auch in der ersten ganzen Zahl, und theil

meine rothe Zahl in dreÿ theil, also volget.

Meine Rothe Zahl ist _____ $\overset{\circ}{172500}$

Ein drite ist _ _ _____ $\overset{\circ}{52500}$ ⁷⁵

Sein gebürende schwarze Zahl ist _____ $\overset{\circ}{177707944}$ und die-

wie oben bekhandt das .3 Ziffern ganz gegeben sent, so hab ich in disen

Radix Cubicam $\overset{\circ}{.177707944}$. welches meine Tabulen in 9. Ziffern

erreichen mag, doch vorbehalte zu endt der 9 Zifferen vor ein

stuekh eines bruchs angenomhen werdte, dieweil souil *Irratio-*

nal Zahlen mit einlauffen, deren in 9. Ziffern kein genuegen

kan gegeben werden.

⁷⁴The “dotting” procedure, that is, placing points above particular digits, is not indicated in this instance of the number, as was seen in the examples on page 10 of the “Kurzer Bericht.”

⁷⁵This is an error; the corresponding red number should be $\overset{\circ}{57500}$.

Auß einer geben Zahlen *Radice Cubicam extrahieren.*

Mann beehrt zu einem Exempel *Radice Cubicam* auß 5632037. diese Zahl steht also in ihren verzeichneten puncten $\overset{\circ}{5}63\overset{\circ}{2}03\overset{\circ}{7}$ darauß folgert, daß die *Radix* ganzer Zahlen bekomt 3 Ziffern, die andern sindt bruch einer ganzen Zahl, also suche ich die rothe Zahl derselbigen, welche ist $\overset{\circ}{172500}$ zu merken so der puncten auf die erste Ziffer felt, so bleibt mein *Radix* auch in der ersten ganzen Zahl, und theil mein rothe Zahl in 3. theil, also volgliche mein rothe Zahl ist **172500**

Ein drittheil ist **57500**

die gebürendt schwarze Zahl ist 177707944.

dieweil wir oben bekant, daß 3. Ziffern ganz gegeben seint, so habe ich in diesem *Radix cubicam* $\overset{\circ}{177707944}$. Welches mein Tabellen in 9. Ziffer erreichen mag, doch vorbehalten zu Endt der 9. Ziffern vor ein stuch eines bruches angenommen werde, dieweil souiel *ihrrational* Zahlen mit ein[lauffen], der in 9 Ziffern kein genügen kann gegeben werden.

Auß einer gegebenen Zahl *Radicam Cubicam Extrahiren*, alß man begehrt zu einem Exempel *Radicam Cubicam* auß 56120370.

Dise Zahl stehet also in ihren verzeichnenten Puncten 56120370⁷⁶

dar ~~durch~~ nach folget das die *Radix* ganzer Zahlen bekhandte 3.

Ziffern, die andern seint brüch einer ganz Zahl, also sueche Ich die

Rote Zahl derselbigen welche ist **17200**⁷⁷ dieweil Aber der Puncten⁷⁸

nit auf die erste Ziffer felt, sonder auf die ander, so wurd

Zu der Rothen Zahl welche ist vorgegeben noch eine ganze Zahl *addiret*

Thuets also Zusammen **172500** und die ganze Zahl **172500**

230270022

Cubus die

Diß theil in dreÿ theil, dieweil der _____ **402770022** 3 *quant-*

ein drittheil ist in Rothen _____ **134256674** *itet* ist

Suech derselben schwarzen Zahl ist _____ 382860159 das

Radix Cubica.

Auß einer gegebenen Zahl *Radicem Cubicam Extrahiren* man

begehrt Zu einem Exempel *Radicem Cubicam* auß 561203700

Dise Zahl stehet also in ihren verzeichneten Puncten ___ 561203700⁷⁹ alhir

fallen auch .3 puncten aber der lezte punctn⁸⁰ felt auf die drite

⁷⁶As in the previous example, the “dotting” procedure is not indicated here.

⁷⁷This value is an error; it should be **172500**.

⁷⁸Page 11 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

⁷⁹The “dotting” procedure is not indicated on the associated digits of this number.

⁸⁰In some cases, the ending “-en” appears just as “-n.”

10. Auß einer geben Zahl *Radice Cubicam extrahiern* Alß man be-
 gehrt zu einem Exempel *Radice cubicam* auß 56120370. Darauß
 folget, daß die *Radix* ganzer Zahlen bekommen 3. Ziffern, die andern seindt
 bruch einer ganzen Zahl, also suche ich die rothe Zahl derselbigen, welche ist

172500 . Dieweil aber der puncten nit auf die erste Ziffer felt,
 sonder auf die ander, so wirdt zu der rothen Zahl, welche ist vor-
 gegeben, noch eine ganze Zahl *addirt*, thut also zursammen **172500** .
 und die ganze Zahl **172500**

230270022

diß theil in 3. theil, dieweil der *Cubus* die 3 *quantitet* ist **402770022**

Ein drittheil ist im rothen **13425667[4]**

such derselben schwarze Zahl ist 382860159 . das

Radix Cubicam.

Auß einer gegeben Zahl *Radice Cubicam extrahiern.*

Man begehrt zu einem Exempel *Radice Cubicam* auß 561203700.

dieße Zahl stehet also in ihr verzeichneten puncten 561̇203700̇ alhier fallen
 auch 3. puncte, aber der letzte puncten felt auf die dritte Ziffer, obwol

Zifern⁸¹ obwohl dieselbe Zahl der vorigen Exempel Rote Zahl gebürt

als so werden doch noch Zwo ganze Zahlen darzur *addirer* **172500**
 und ist die⁸² Ursach, die erste .5 sambt den anderen **230270022**
230270022

Ziffern gebürt die Rote Zahl, die weil aber der puncten **633040044**
 nit auf den ersten auß .5 auch nit auf die andere als

6 sonder felt auf die dreite, so hat die erste 5 mit den andern⁸³ Ziffern **172500**
 und die 6 darnach eine ganze Rothe Zahl **230270022**

Mehr die dritte so hat die erste 5 stehet 1 daruf die⁸⁴ puncten felt auch **230270022**

Also hab ich der 3. erstern Ziffern ihre rothe Zahl zusammen.

Dieweil der *Cubus* die dreite *quantitet* ist so nimmb von derselben rothen Zahl dein dritheil ist **211013346**⁸⁵

Diß dritheil ist die Rothe Zahl, die⁸⁶ schwarzen Zahl ist *Radix* **824847192**⁸⁷

⁸¹“Ziffern” is not often misspelled in the manuscript.

⁸²A shortened version of the article “den”.

⁸³As with other truncated words in the text, “ändern” is shortened to “andn.”

⁸⁴This is a shortened version, using the specific “d” letter, of the article.

⁸⁵This value should be **211013348** (also reported in Lutstorf 2005).

⁸⁶This is a shortened version of the article, possibly “den” or “der.”

⁸⁷This corresponding value is also inaccurate; it should be 824847208 (also reported in Lutstorf 2005). Also, page 12 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

dieselbe Zahl des voreigen Exempels rothe Zahl gebürt, alß **17250^o.**
 so werden doch noch zwo ganze Zahl darzue *addiert* **230270022**
 Und ist das die Ursach die ersten 5 sambt den anderen **230270022**
 Ziffern gebürt die rothe Zahl, die weil aber der puncten nit **633040044**
 auf den ersten alß 5. auch nit auf die andere alß 6
 sondern felt auf die dritte, so hat die Erste 5. mit den
 andern Ziffern **172500**
 und die 6. darnach ein ganze rothe Zahl **230270022**
 nachher die dritte steht .1. darauf der puncten felt auch **230270022.**
 Also hab ich der 3. erstern Ziffern ihr rothe Zahl zusammen **633040044.**
 Die weil der Cubus die dritte *quantitet* ist, so nimb von
 derselben rothen Zahl, die drittheil ist **211013^o346**
 diß drittheil ist die rothe Zahl der schwarzen Zahl ist *Radix* . . 824847192 .

Auß einer gegebner Zahl der Vierten *quantitet* alß *ZZ.R*

Extrahiren man begehrt zu einem Exempl *Radice*m

ZZ. alß .56120370 Dise Zahl stehet also mit ihren verzeich-
neten puncten . 56120370^o alhier fallen 2 puncten so würt dar-
auß bekhandt, das dn *Radix* nur zwo Zifer der ganzen Zahl be-
komme, die ander folgendte Ziffer sint der bruch also suech
obgemelter schwarzen Zahl ihre gebürende Rothe Zahl welche
ist die weil aber der Letzte puncten auf die

17250^o0

vierte Ziffer felt, so werden noch .3 ganzer Rother

230270022

Zahl darzu *addirt* alß.

230270022

230270022

Die Rote Zahl theilt in vier gleiche theil _ _ _ _ _

863310066

Diß ist des *Radix* Rote Zahl _ _ _ _ _

190827516⁸⁸

Ihr gebürende schwarze Zahl ist 67080769⁸⁹ oder das

Radix das wir begehrt habendt.

Auß einer gegebenen Zahl *Radice*m *Ss*⁹⁰ *Extrahiren*. Es sey meinen
gegebne Zahl zu einem Exempel *Radix Ss* auß 671876768^o .

Dise Zahl stehet also mit ihren verzeichneten puncten .671876768^o⁹¹

⁸⁸This value should be **215827516** (the value also reported in Lutstorf 2005). However, it is correct if the dividend is **763310066** as given in the Gk manuscript.

⁸⁹This number is also incorrect; it should be 8655260259 (the value also reported in Lutstorf 2005), given the corrected red number above.

⁹⁰For “radix Sursolida,” which is equivalent to the fifth radix (or root).

⁹¹The “dotting” procedure is not indicated on the associated digits of this number.

Auß einer geben Zahl der Vierten *quantitet* alß *ZZ R Extrahiern.*

Mann beehrt zu einem Exempel *Radice* *ZZ* auß 56120370. Dieße Zahl steht also mit ihr verzeichneten puncten 56120370 alhier fallen 2 puncten, so wirt darauß bekant, daß das *Radix* nur 2. Ziffer

der ganzen Zahl bekhome, die ander folgende Ziffer seindt der bruch, also such obgemelter schwarze Zahl ihr gepüerendt rothe Zahl welche ist **172500**

dieweil aber der letzte puncten auf die 4te Ziffer felt **230270022**

so werden noch 3 ganzer rothen Zahlen darzu *addiert*, alß **230270022**

dieße rothe Zahl theil in 4. gleiche theil **230270022**

763310066

diß ist der *Radix* rothe Zahl **190827516**

Ihr gebüerendt schwarze Zahl ist 67408769 od $67 \frac{4080769}{10000000}$

das *Radix* das wir beehrt haben.

Auß einer gegeben Zahl *Radice* *Ss* *extrahiern.*

Es zeige meine gegebene Zahl zu einem Exempel *Radix* *Ss* auß 671876768

dieße Zahl steht also mit ihr verzeichneten Puncten 671876768 darauß

Daraus volgent, dn das *Radix* .2 Ziffer werde bekhomen ohne

Die bruch einer ganzen Zahl suech der

gegebenen gebürendt Rothe Zahl ist $\underline{\quad}$ **19050** $\overset{\circ}{\quad}$.6

Dieweil der lezte puncten nach d⁹² linken **230270022** – 7

230270022 – 1

handt auch die Lezte Ziffer veld sonder **230270022** 8

Die vierte Zahl so gebürt den 4 Ziffern $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ihre Rothe Zahl **881310066**

Diß ist der vier Ziffern Alß 6718 ihr rote Zahl⁹³

Dieselbe Theil in 5 gleiche theil seint $\frac{1}{5}$ **17626** $\overset{\circ}{2015}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ⁹⁴ dn

ist die rothe Zahl derselben gebürende schwarze Zahl des *Radixis*

Ss von 671876768 alß 582717328⁹⁵ oder $58 \frac{2717328}{10000000}$ ⁹⁶.

⁹²This is a shortened version of the article, using the specific “d” letter.

⁹³Page 13 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

⁹⁴This number is incorrect; it should be $176262013 \frac{1}{5}$.

⁹⁵This instance of the number is missing a “decimal zero,” “o,” which should appear above the first “8.” Also, the value should be 582717318.

⁹⁶This value is incorrect. The fifth root of 671876768 is 582717318 .

folgen das, d *Radix* 2 Ziffer werde bekommen ohn die bruch einer

ganzen Zahl, such der gegebenen gebüerndt rothe Zahl ist **19050^o**

dieweil der letzte puncten nach der linkhen handt nicht **2302700**

auf die letzte Ziffer felt, sonder auf die Vierdte so ge- **2302700**

büürt der 4. Ziffern alß 6718. ihr rothe Zahl **2302700**

8813100

dieselbe theil in 5 gleiche theil sindt $\frac{1}{5}$ **1702620^o**

das ist der rothen Zahl derselben gebüerende schwarzen Zahl

da *Radix* *Ss* von 671876768 alß 582717328 od 58 $\frac{2717328}{10000000}$

I⁹⁷

Erstlich zwischen Zwäyen bekhandten Zahlen ein *Media proportional* Zahl zu finden, es seien die .2 Zahlen .119004521 und 893423483. Ihre gebürendte Rote Zahl ist _____ **17400** und **219000**.

Die *Differenz* d roten Zahl ist _____ **201600** die theil

In Zwäy gleiche theil od⁹⁸ halbiert ist __ **100800** das halb

Addir Zu der keinen⁹⁹ roten Zahl ist _____ **17400**

Dn ist die rote Zal der *Medio Proportio* **11820.0** *nal* Zahl

Und ihre schwarze ist die _____ .326069676

Medio proportional Zahl die wir begehren.

II¹⁰⁰

Zum Andern .2 *Medio porportional* Zahl zu finden

Theil die obgemelte rote *Differenz* in 4¹⁰¹ gleiche theil, und

Addir der theil einer Zur der keinen¹⁰² rothen Zahl, so haben

wir die erste rote Zahl, derselbigen *Medio proportio-*

nal Zahl, oder *addir* derselbigen theil 2. zu der kleinen

⁹⁷Section number (with a hat-shaped figure above) appears in left margin.

⁹⁸This is a shortened version of “oder.”

⁹⁹Should be “kleinen,” as in “add to the *smaller* red number” (translation).

¹⁰⁰Section number (with a hat-shaped figure above) appears in left margin.

¹⁰¹This should be “3.”

¹⁰²The “I” is not apparent in the spelling of “kleinen” here, as in the previous instance.

Zwischen zweyen bekannten Zahlen ein *Media Proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Es zeigen die 2. Zahlen 119004521. und 893423483.

ihre gebüerende rothe Zahl ist **17400** und **219000**

die Differenz der rothen ist . . . **201600** die theil in

2 gleiche theil oder halbier ist **100800** Das halb

addier zu der kleinen rothen Zahl ist **17400**

diß ist die rothe Zahl d *medio proportional* **118200** Zahl

und ihre schwarze ist die326069676.

medio proportional Zahl, die wir begehren.

Zum Andern 2. *medio Proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Theil die obgamelte rothe Differenz in 3. gleiche Theil und *addier* der Theil

eines zu der kleinen rothen Zahl so haben wir die erste rothe Zahl derselbigen

medio proportional Zahl, oder *addier* derselbigen theil 2. zu der kleinen

roten Zahl, so haben wir die andere rothe Zahl derselbigen schwarzen *Medio porportional* Zahl.¹⁰³

III¹⁰⁴

Zum dreiten .3 *Medio proportional* zu finden, theil die ob gemelte *Differenz* .in 4 gleiche theil, und *addir* der Theil einß zu der kleinen Roten Zahl, so haben wir die erste Rote Zahl derselbigen schwarzen *Medio Proportional* Zahl, od¹⁰⁵ *addir* derselben theil 2 zu derselben kleinen Roten Zal so haben wir die andere Rote Zahl derselbigen schwarzen *Medio proprotional*¹⁰⁶ Zahl, oder *Addir* derselben 3 zu der kleinen Rothen Zahl, so haben wir die dreite Rote Zahl derselbigen *Medio Proportional* Zahl.

Auf dise weg können alle *Medio proprotional* Zahl gefunden worden. So die 2 gegebnen Zahlen gleiche Summa Ziffern haben alß den weiter in folgenten Exempel zu ersehen.

Zwischen 2 Zahlen ein *Medio proprotional* Zahl zu finden. es¹⁰⁷ sein aber die 2 gegebene Zahlen nit mit gleichen Summan Zifferen, dan die erste hat .7 Ziffern die ander 8

¹⁰³ Page 14 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁰⁴ Section number (with a hat-shaped figure above) appears in left margin.

¹⁰⁵ This is a shortened version of “oder.”

¹⁰⁶ In many instances from this page forward, “proportional” is spelled as “proprotional.”

¹⁰⁷ “Es” is not capitalized here.

rothen Zahl, so haben wir die ander rothe Zahl derselbigen schwarzen *medio Proportional* Zahl.

Zum dritten 3 *Medio Proportional* zu finden, theil die obgamelte Differenz in 4. gleiche theil, und *addier* der theil eins zu der kleinern rothen Zahl so haben wir die erste rothe Zahl derselben schwarzen *medio Proportional* Zahl, oder *addier* derselben theil 2, zu derselben kleinern rothen Zahl, so haben wir die ander rothe Zahl derselbigen schwarzen *medio Proportional* Zahl oder *addier* derselben theil 3. Zu der kleinen rothen Zahl, so haben wir die dritte rothe Zahl derselben Schwarzen *medio proportional* Zahl.

Auf dieße weg können alle *medio proprotional* Zahlen gefunden werden, so die 2. gegeben Zahlen gleiche Summa Ziffern haben alß weiter in folgendem Exempel zu ersehen.

Zwischen 2. Zahlen ein *Medio Proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Es zeigen aber die 2. gegeben Zahlen nit mit gleichen Summen Ziffern, dann die Erste hat 7. Ziffern, die ander 8. und seindt also 2447471.

und stehendt also 2447471 und die ander 33033604.

Suech ihr gebührent Rote Zal ist **89510** und **119500**.

die *addir* zusammen. _____, **89510**

Gibt dise rothe Zahl _____ **209010** die weil aber die
 eine rote eine Zifer mehr hat dan die and¹⁰⁸ **230270022** so wirt die ganz
 Rote Zahl darzu *Addirt* ist _____ **439280022** dise rote Zal
 ist halb _____ **219640011** d¹⁰⁹ gebürendte
 Schwarze ist dise *Medio proprotional* 899159541 Zahl.¹¹⁰

Zwüschē .2 Zallen ein *Medio proportional* Zahl zu finden
 es sein aber die 2 .Zahl nit mit gleichen Summa Ziffern, den
 die erste hat .7 Ziffern, die andere hat 8¹¹¹ und stehet also.
 „ - - - - „¹¹² 2447471 und die ander 330336040 ihre ge-

bürende Zahl rote ist **89510** die ander **119500**.

Die *addier* Zusammen _____ **89510**

Thuet Zusammen - - - - - **209010** darzue

addir .2 ganze rote Zahl die weil die grosere **230270022**

Die kleinere mit 2 Zifern übertrifft so kombt **230270022**

¹⁰⁸This is a shortened version of the word “andere.”

¹⁰⁹The article is shortened to the specific “d” character.

¹¹⁰The bottom-right corner of this page (page 15 of the “Kurzer Bericht” of the Gz manuscript) is torn. Also, page 15 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹¹¹This is an error; it should be “9.”

¹¹²This collection of symbols designates that the first two words from above are repeated here.

und die ander 33033604. Such ihre gebüerende rothe Zahl

ist . . . **89510** Und **119500**^o

die Addier Zusammen **89510**

gibt dieße rothe Zahl **209010** dieweil aber

eine Zahl ein Ziffer mehr hat dann die ander **230270022** so wird[t]

ganz rothe Zahl darzu *addiert* ist **439280022** diese rothe

ist halb **219640011** der <ge...>

schwarze ist dieße *Medio Proportional* Zahl . 899159541

Zwischen 2. Zahlen ein *Medio Proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Es zeigen aber die 2. Zahlen nicht mit gleichen Summen Ziffern, dann

die Erst hat 7. Ziffern, die ander hat 8. und stehendt

also. 2447471. und die Ander 330336040. Ihre

gebüerende rothe Zahl ist **89510**^o die Ander **119500**

die Addier Zursammen **89510**

Thuert zusammen **209010** darzu

Addier 2. ganze rothe Zahl dieweil die größer die **230270022** kleine <...>

230270022

669550044Dise rote Zahl halbir ist die Rote Zal d¹¹³ – . **334775022**

gebürenden schwarzen Zahl, die weils aber

größer ist dan die ganze Rothe Zahl so würt

die ganz rote Zall Subt¹¹⁴: so bleibt die Rothe **230270022**Zahl, der *Medio propotional* Zahl _____ **104505000**

welche ist _____ 284339213

Die weil ich hab die ganz Rothe Zahl von der halbierten Rothen Zall

Subtrahirn können. so kan Ich auch ein Ziffern mehr haben dandie erste, also .8.¹¹⁵Zwischen zweien Zallen ein *Medio propotional* Zall zu finden. es¹¹⁶

sein aber die zwo Zahlen die mir vorfallen als volgt.

Die erste mit 6 Ziffern, die aber mit 9 Ziffern

. I .¹¹⁷ .303419 _ _ _ _ II _ _ 304939818.ihr gebürhede¹¹⁸ rote **111000** _ _ Zahl **1115000****1110000**

119

¹¹³The article is shortened to the specific “d” character.¹¹⁴Truncated version of “Subtrahirt” (or similar spelling of the word).¹¹⁵Again, this should be “9.”¹¹⁶The “e” is not capitalized.¹¹⁷This number is written with a hat-shaped figure above.¹¹⁸This word is difficult to read, but it is most likely a version of “gebührende.”¹¹⁹Page 16 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

mit 2. Ziffer übertrifft, so kombt **669550044**

dieße rothe Zahl halbier ist die rothe Zahl der **334775022.**

gebürenden schwarzen Zahl, dieweils aber
größer ist dann die ganze rothe Zahl, so wirdt

die ganze rothe Zahl *sub*: **230270022**

so bleibt die rothe Zahl der *medio Proportional* Zahl **104505000**

welche ist 284339213.

Dieweil ich hab die ganze rothe Zahl von den

halbierten rothen Zahl ... können, so kan

Ich auch ein Ziffer <...>¹²⁰

Zwischen zweÿen Zahlen Ein *medio Proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Es zeigen aber die 2. Zahlen die mir vorfallen alß folget

die erste mit 6. Ziffern, die Ander mit 9. Ziffern

die Erste . 303419 die Ander . 304939818. ihr

gebüerendt roth **111000** . . . Zahl . **111500**

111500

¹²⁰The remainder of the text at the bottom of this page is cut off; Gieswald (1856) has nothing further after the line: "welche ist284339213."

<i>Addir</i> zusammen Thuet sovil	22250^o
Darzu <i>addir</i> .3 ganze rote Zahl, die	230270022 .
weil eine Zahl die ander mit	230270022 .
2 Ziffern ubertrifft _ _ _ _ _	230270022 .

So kombt die Rote Zahl die halbier _ _	913310066 .
--	--------------------

von dise halben Zahl Subt die ganz Rot Zahl	456655033 .
	230270022 .

So bleibt dise rothe Zahl d¹²¹ gebürende *Medio* **226335011** .¹²²

proportional Zahl welche ist _ _ _ _ 961415942¹²³

Und ist nur umb ein Ziffer mehr dan die erste, und das ist der beweiß
das ich die ganze Rote Zahl nicht mehr dan einmahl von der halben
halbierten Roten Zahl hab nehmen mügen.

Zwüschē .2 Zahlen ein *Medio proportional* Zahl Zuefinden.

Zwüschē .2 Zahlen ein *Medio proportional* Zahl Zu finden.

Eß sein aber die 2 Zahlen die mir vorfallen, alß volgt.

die erste mit 5 Ziffern, die andere mit 9. und ist die erste-

„ _ _ 32891. _ die andere ist _ _ 454907654,

¹²¹The article is shortened to the specific “d” character.

¹²²This number should be **226385011** (also reported in Lutstorf 2005).

¹²³This number should be 961896744.

Addier zusammen thut soviel . . . **222500**

darzu Addier 3. ganze rothe Zahl die- **230270022**

weil ein Zahl die ander mit 3 Ziffer übertrifft, **230270022**

230270022

so kombt die rothe Zahl **913210066** die halbier.

Von dißer halben Zahl *sub*: die ganze rothe Zahl **456655033**

so bleibt dieße rothe Zahl **230270022**

226335011.

der gebüerende *medio proportional* Zahl welche ist .961415942 .

und ist nur umb ein Ziffer mehr dann die Erst, und das ist der beweiß

daß ich die ganze rothe Zahl nicht mehr dann einmahl von der halben

halbirten rothen Zahl hab nemmen mögen.

Zwischen 2. Zahlen ein *medio proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Es zeigen aber die 2. Zahlen, die mir vorfallen, alß folget.

Die Erste mit 5. Ziffern, die ander mit 9. Ziffern, und ist die Erste

32891. Die Ander ist . . . 454907654.

ihr **119067351** gebürende rote Zal **151500000** ¹²⁴
Addir zusammen _____ **119067351** die
 thuet dise rote Zall _ _ _ _ _ **270567351** .
 darzu *addir* .4 ganze Rote Zahlen die- **230270022** .
 weilen eine die andere mit vier Ziffern **230270022** .
 ubertrifft. **230270022** .
230270022 .

So kombt dise rote Zall, die halbier _ _ _ _ **1191647439** .
 von der halben roten Subt: die ganze rothe Zahl **595823719** $\frac{1}{2}$ ¹²⁵.
 Und so offt ich desselbig mag sovil Ziffer wirdt die *Medio propotional*
 Zall .2 mahl mehr haben dan die erste, dan ich mag die ganze roth Zahl
 .2. mahl und bleibt mir über die rote Zal der *Medio propotional*
 welche ist _ _ _ _ _ **135283675** .
 Also ist die *Medio propotional* ¹²⁶ Zahl _ _ _ _ _ **386812198** ¹²⁷ // ¹²⁸
 // die wir begehrt haben.

¹²⁴ Most of this number is overwritten with red ink. Also, the first “0” appears to have been a “6” originally.

¹²⁵ Page 17 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹²⁶ The line above the three letters “pro” (e.g., “ \overline{pro} ”) means that the letters are repeated and should be read as “propro.” As previously mentioned, the copyist continues to spell “proportional” as “propotional.”

¹²⁷ This number’s decimal zero is difficult to discern in the Gz manuscript (if it appears at all); it should be placed over the second “1,” corresponding to 386812198 .

¹²⁸ Here the “//” does not appear to serve as hyphenating a word, so the symbols are retained here and in the next instance.

ihr gebüerende **119067351**.^o Rothe Zahl **151500000** die

Addier zusammen **119067351**

thuet dieße rothe Zahl **270567351**^o

darzu addir 4. ganze rothe Zahl **230270022**

dieweil eine die ander mit 4. Ziffern **230270022**

230270022

230270022

So kombt dieße rothe Zahl die halbier **1191647439**

von der halben rothen *Sub*: die ganze rothe Zahl **595823719** ^{$\frac{1}{2}$}

und so oft isch derselbigen mag so viel Ziffern wird die Zahl mehr haben dann die die erste.¹²⁹

¹²⁹The remainder of the text at the bottom of this page is cut off; Gieswald (1856) only states “die ganze rothe Zahl und such deren schwarze” after reporting the final value of the example.

Zwüschē 2 Zahlen ein *Medio proportional* Zahl zu finden.

Eß sein aber die zwo Zahlen die mir vorkhomen auß.

die erste mit 4 Ziffern, die ander mit 9 Ziffern, und stehendt

also 5764. die Andere 287649833¹³⁰

ihr 175170640 gebürende Rote 135500000 Zahl die

addier Zusammen 175170640

macht dise Rote Zahl 310670640 .

Darzue 5 ganz Roter Zallen diewiel 230270022 .

eine die andere mit 5 Ziffern über 230270022 .

trifft 230270022 .

230270022 .

230270022 .

Dise *addierte* Rote Zahl halbier 1462020750 .

ist dise rothe Zahl 731010375

darvon Subtrahier die ganze Rote Zahl so oft als Ich mag in disem¹³¹

Exempel .3 mahl, darumb wirdt die *Medio Proportional* Zahl .3.

Ziffern mehr haben dan die erste und bleibt ihre rothe Zahl

40200309

diser gebüren d¹³² schwarzen Zahl ist die *Medio* – 149478591¹³³

proportional Zahl.¹³⁴

¹³⁰This number should be 387649833.

¹³¹Or, “disen,” since the final letter is elongated.

¹³²The specific “d” character is used for the article.

¹³³This number should be 149479552 .

¹³⁴Page 18 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Zwischen 2. Zahlen Ein *Medio Proportional* Zahl zull finden.

Es zeigen aber die 2. Zahlen die mir vorkommen, alß die Erst mit 4. Ziffern, die ander mit 9. Ziffern, und stehende

also	5764.	die Ander . . .	387649833.
ihre gebü-	175170640	rendt rothe Zahl.	135500000 die

Addier zusammen **175170640**

macht dieße rothe Zahl **310670640**

darzu fünff ganzer rothen Zahl die- **230270022**

wiel eine die ander mit fünff **230270022**

Ziffern übertrifft **230270022**

230270022

230270022

Dieße addierte rothe Zahl halbier **1462020750**

ist dieße rothe Zahl **731010375**

Darvon Subtrire die ganze rothe Zahl

so oft als ich mag, in dießem Exempel

3 mahl, darumb wirdt die *Medio pro-*

portional Zahl 3 Ziffern mehr haben

dann die Erste, und bleibt ihre rothe Zahl **40200309**

Dießer gebürender Schwarze Zahl ist die

Medio proportional Zahl 149478591

Zwischen .2 Zahlen, die *Medio proproportional* Zahl zu finden.

Eß ist auf unsere meinung eine geringe veränderung ein 2 3 4

oder mehr *Medio proproportional* Zallen zwischen .2 bekhandten Zallen zufinden,

darumb wollen wir die veränderung bekhandt machen, durch ein

Exempel, welches zuvor durch bekhandte Zahlen gegeben ist,

und sein die .2 Zahlen .119004521 und 893423483

ihr gebürende rote Zahl ist __ **17400.** und **21900**^o

die *differenz* de Rothen Zahl ist _____ // **20160**^o die

theil in .3 theil ist _____ .¹³⁵

ein drite *addir* zu der kleinen Zahl rothen¹³⁶

So ist die Rothe Zahl d¹³⁷ Ersten *proproportional* [large gap in text] Zahl

ihr gebürende schwarze Zall ist die __ .

Zwaÿ drite der *differenz* der Roten Zal ist.

und die kleiner Rote Zahl *Addir* darzur.

Diß ist die Rote Zahl der anderen *proproportional* [large gap in text] Zahl

ihr gebürende schwarze Zahl ist die

¹³⁵There are no numbers provided from this point until the final lines of this example.

¹³⁶A stray “2” and “1” appear above the words “Zahl” and “rothen,” respectively. This numbering of word order is most likely because the phrase should be “rothen Zahlen.”

¹³⁷Again, the article is shortened to the specific “d” character.

Zwischen 2. Zahlen 2. *Medio Proportional* Zahlen zu finden.

Es ist auf unsere meinung Ein geringe verenderung Ein 234 oder
mehr *Medio proportional* Zahlen, zwischen 2. Bekandten Zahlen zu finden,
darumb wollen wir die Verenderung bekandt machen durch ein

Exempel, welches zu vornen durch bekandte Zahlen gegeben ist, und

zeigen die 2 Zahlen. 119004521. und 893423483.

ihre gebüerendt rote Zal ist **17400** und **219000**

die Differenz der rothen Zahl ist . . 201600 die

theil in 3. theil ist **67200**

Ein drittheil *addier* zu der kleinen rothe Zahl. 17400

So ist die rothe Zahl der Ersten *Proportio*: **84600** Zahl

ihre gebüerende Schwarze Zahl ist die 23020839.

Zwey drittheil der differenz der roth Zahl ist **134400**

und die kleiner rothe Zahl *addir* darzur 17400

diß ist die Rothe Zahl der Ander *Proportional* **151800** Zahl.

ihre gebüerende Schwarze Zahl ist die .459326198.

A:	B:	C:	D:
119004521.	23020839.	45932698. ¹³⁸	893423483.
17400	84600	151800	219000

Wie sich helt A zu B: also helt sich B zue C: und C: zue D:

¹³⁹

Zwischen 2 Zahl dreÿ *Medio proprotional* Zal zu finden.

es sein die zwo bekhandten Zahlen 119004521 und 893423483

Ihre gebürende Rote Zahl ist _____ **17400** die ander **.219000**

Ihre *differenz* ist _____ **201600**.

die theil in vier gleiche theil, ist ein theil **50400**.

17400.

Der theil eins *Addir* zu der kleinen Roten **67800** Zahl die ist

die gebürende Rothe Zahl der schwarzen 196986715 diß ist

die Erste *Medio proprotional* Zal

Zum andern *addir* $\frac{2}{4}$ der Roten *differenz* zu der kleinen Roten Zahl

Alß . _____ // **50400** – die $\frac{2}{4}$

50400.

Und die kleiner Rote Zahl _____ // **17400**.

¹³⁸The values for B and C should be 233020839 and 456274358, respectively, since the given (determined) red numbers are correct (also reported in Lutstorf 2005).

¹³⁹Page 19 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

A.	B.	C.	D.
119004521.	23020839.	45932698.	893423483.
17400	84600	151800	219000

Wie sich helt A. zu B. also helt sich B zu C. und C. zu D.

Zwischen 2. Zahlen 3 *Medio Proportional* Zahlen zu finden.

Es zeigen die zwo bekandte Zahlen .119004521. und 893423483.

ihre gebüerende rothe Zahl ist . . . **17400** der ander **219000**

ihre Differenz ist **201600**

die theil in 4 gleiche theil in ein theil. **50400**

17400

der theil eins addier zu der kleinen rothen Zahl **.67800** die

ist die gebüerende rothe Zahl der Schwarz 196986715 diese ist

die Erste *Medio proportional* Zahl.

Zum andern addier $\frac{2}{4}$ der rothen Differenz zu der kleinen

rothen Zahl alß **50400**

50400 die $\frac{2}{4}$

und die kleiner rothe Zahl **17400.**

Gibt die Rote Zahl d¹⁴⁰ ander *propotional* **118200** Zahl
 welches ist ihre gebürende schwarze Zahl 32606976.¹⁴¹

Die ander beghrde.

Zum driten *addir* $\frac{3}{4}$ der Roten *differenz* **50400.**
 und der kleinere Rothe Zahl _ _ _ _ // **50400 .**
50400 .
17400 .

Diß ist die Rote Zahl d¹⁴² driten *propotional* **168600** Zahl.
 welches ist die Rote Ihre gebührende schwarze Zahl .539735109¹⁴³
 die drit beghrte.¹⁴⁴

Zwüschēn zwaÿen vier *Medio propotional* Zahl zu finden.

Es seindt die 2 bekhandten Zahlen alß 119004521 und 893423483¹⁴⁵

ihre gebürende Rote Zahl ist _ _ _ _ _ **17400** der andern **219000**
 ihr *differenz* ist _____ **201600**
 die theil in 5 gleiche theil, der ist einer ____ **40320**
 die kleinere Rothe Zahl *addir* zu der $\frac{1}{5}$ **17400**
 diß ist die Rote Zahl der _____ **57720**

Gebürende schwarzen erster *Medio propotional* Zahl 17809931[2]¹⁴⁶

¹⁴⁰The article is shortened to the specific “d” character.

¹⁴¹This value should be 326069676.

¹⁴²The article is shortened to the specific “d” character.

¹⁴³This value should be 539739109.

¹⁴⁴Page 20 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁴⁵The final digit (“3”) is cut off from the page; however, the corresponding red number is given in the next line.

¹⁴⁶The final digit is cut off from the end of the page. The calculation $10^8(1.0001)^{5772}$ was used to determine the final assumed digit.

gibt die rothe Zahl der Anderen *Proportional* **118200** Zahl

Welches ist ihre gebüerende Schwarze Zahl .326069676

die ander beehrte.

Zum dritten *addier* $\frac{3}{4}$. der rothen Differenz **50400**

50400

50400

Und die kleiner rothe Zahl . . **17400**

diß ist die rothe Zahl der dritten *Proportional* **168600** Zahl.

Welche ist ihre gepüerende Schwarze Zahl . . 539738109.

die dritte beehrte.

Zwischen .2. Vier *Medio Proportional* Zahlen zu finden.

Es zeigen die 2 bekandte Zahlen alß 119004521. und 893423483.

ihre gebürende rothe Zahl ist . . . **17400** der ander **219000**

ihre differenz ist **201600**

die theil in 5 gleiche theil der ist Eins . . . **40320**

die kleiner rothe Zahl *addier* zu der $\frac{1}{5}$. . . **17400**

diß ist die rothe Zahl der **57720**

gebürender Schwarzen Ersten *Medio Proportional* Zahl .178099312.

Zum Andern *addier* $\frac{2}{5}$ zu der kleiner roth Zahl **40320**

40320 die $\frac{2}{5}$

Zum Andern *addir* $\frac{2}{5}$ Zu der kleiner Roten Zahl **40320^o die** __
40320
 die kleine Rote Zahl _____ . **17400**
 thuet zusammen die gebuerende Rote Zahl _ _ _ _ _ **98040**
 D¹⁴⁷ ander *Medio Proportional* Zahl welche ist _ _ _ 2665658[13]¹⁴⁸
 Zum dritten *addir* $\frac{3}{5}$ zu d¹⁴⁹ kleinen Roten Zahl _ **40320**
40320 } **die**
 die kleine Rote Zahl _____ **40320**
 thuet zusammen die gebürende Rote Zahl der **17400**
138360
 dritten *Medio Proportional* welche ist _ _ _ . 39889611[1]¹⁵⁰
 Zum vierten *addir* $\frac{4}{5}$ Zu d¹⁵¹ kleinen Roten Zahl **161280¹⁵² die**
 die kleine Roth Zahl _____ **17400**
 thuet zusammen die gebürende Rothe Zall **178680**
 der vierten *Medio Proportional* welche ist _ _ _ . 5969783[52]¹⁵³

¹⁴⁷ Here, the specific “d” character is used for the article.

¹⁴⁸ The final two digits are cut off from the end of the page. However, these are the first 7 digits of the corresponding black number for **98050** (which is also incorrectly given in the Gk manuscript); the number should be 266539159.

¹⁴⁹ The specific “d” character is used for the article.

¹⁵⁰ The final digit is cut off from the end of the page. The calculation $10^8(1.0001)^{13836}$ was used to determine the final assumed digit.

¹⁵¹ The specific “d” character is used for the article.

¹⁵² Here Bürgi (or the copyist) just inserts the final result for 4×40320 instead of writing the one-fifth part four times.

¹⁵³ The final two digits are cut off from the page. The calculation $10^8(1.0001)^{17868}$ was used to determine the final assumed digits.

die kleinere Rothe Zahl **17400**
thut zusammen die gebüerende Rote Zahl der. **98040**
ander *Medio Proportional* Zahl welche ist .266565813.
Zum dritten addire $\frac{3}{5}$ zu der kleinen rothen Zal **40320**
40320
40320 der $\frac{3}{5}$
die kleiner rothe Zahl **17400**
thut zusammen die gebüerendt rothe Zahl der **138360**
dritten *Medio Proportional* Zahl welche ist 398896111.
Zum vierten *addier* $\frac{4}{5}$. zu der kleiner rothen Zahl **161280. die $\frac{4}{5}$**
die kleiner rothe Zahl **17400**
thut zusammen die gebüerende rothe Zahl der **178680.**
vierten *Medio Proportional* Zahl, welche ist 596978352.

Translation and Commentary

Introduction

The translation and commentary of this section of Chapter 3 are divided into seven subsections, according to the purpose of the text and the type of examples given by Bürgi. The subsections—each is a paired translation and commentary—are organized as follows:

- I. Title page and two-page foreword
- II. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 1–4
- III. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 4–6
- IV. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 7–10
- V. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 10–14
- VI. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 14–18
- VII. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 19–21

I. Title Page and Two-Page Foreword

Translation (Title Page)

Arithmetic and Geometric Progression

**Tables/with thorough instruction/for how these can be usefully
applied in various calculations/and how they are to be understood**

**Printed/In Old City Prague/by Paul
Sess/the Praiseworthy University Book Printers/in/1620.**

Translation (Foreword, Pages 1–2)

Foreword to the Truehearted Reader

Dear friendly reader: though many excellent and various tables have been invented to remove the difficulties involved in calculating multiplications, divisions, and extractions of roots, these have always been only for particular [calculations]. So multiplication and division have their own tables, e.g., the Pythagorean table, the extraction of square roots has its table of squares, the cubical extraction has its table of cubes, and thus continuing, every quantity needs its special tables; the multitude of tables is not only annoying but also cumbersome and difficult. I therefore searched for all time and worked to invent general tables with which you would like to do all of the above[mentioned] things. Consider therefore the property and correspondence of two progressions. One is arithmetic, the other geometric; what is multiplication [in the geometric progression] is only addition [within the arithmetic progression], and what is division [in the geometric progression] is subtraction in that [arithmetic progression], and what is in the extraction of a square root [in the geometric progression] is only halving in that [arithmetic progression], extraction of a cube root is only dividing in 3, extraction of a fourth root to divide in 4, [of a] fifth root [to divide] in 5, and so on in other quantities. I have considered nothing more useful than to create these tables so it may happen that all the numbers may be found in the same way.¹⁵⁴

The objective out of which these tables grow, through which you [are] not only [able to remove the] difficulties of multiplication, division, and all sorts of root extraction, in which the Algebra or [the] Coss has an admirable advantage and [for which the difficulties] can be prevented. But also as many mean proportionals between two given numbers as one desires, may be found, which is difficult without these tables, so they are able to be understood with a few official exercises. And although I began these tables several years ago [and] my career has included the edition of the same, I wish to please the good-hearted readers with the tables and that they will favorably understand the following instructions through the several examples.

As follows hereafter.¹⁵⁵

Commentary (Title Page and Foreword)

The circular representation of Bürgi's tables on the title page is similar to that of circular slide rule systems that appeared later, such as William Oughtred's (1574–1660) circular version of a slide rule (Roegel 2010a; Sampson 1915). Although the circles are intended to be concentric, they are not (due to copyist or printer error). There are several errors in the graphical representation, including the last three digits of the black number associated with **5000** (the value is given as 105126407; it should be 105126847). Also, the black number associated with **230270** is missing a terminal "0." In the often-used image of the title page from the Gk edition, these two values have been corrected by someone's hand.

¹⁵⁴ Page 1 of the Foreword ends here.

¹⁵⁵ Page 2 of the Foreword ends here.

Many scholars note that the “gründlichem Unterricht” was never completed or issued, since Bürgi grandly referred to this “thorough instruction” in the title page. Instead, what was delivered (as is found in both the Gz and Gk editions) is the “Kurzer Bericht” (or “Short Report”). Since the solution of each example posed in the “Kurzer Bericht” is provided, the distinction between “thorough instruction” and “short report” may be an issue of interpretation. That is, Bürgi may have intended to include (in the “thorough instruction”) information that illuminated his reasons for certain aspects of the construction of the tables, such as why he selected the factor of 10^8 (100000000) or why he did not include trigonometric values. However, no surviving edition contains any content that clarifies such issues, nor does any document exist that promises anything further; thus, the “gründlichem Unterricht” comprises only the “Kurzer Bericht” as is given in the following pages.

In the foreword to the reader, Bürgi establishes the need for his tables, which would allow for users to perform all manner of calculations, and without the need of multiple tables. It is here that Bürgi introduces the fundamental mathematical idea of the tables and the corresponding calculations: the relationship of two sequences (progressions) of numbers, one that is arithmetic and one that is geometric. The calculations that Bürgi will explain in the “Kurzer Bericht” include multiplication and division and extracting roots. Furthermore, he connects the desired calculations to their corresponding operations using the tables: addition and subtraction (for multiplication and division, respectively) and halving and dividing by 3, 4, or 5 (for extracting square and cube, fourth, and fifth roots, respectively).

Bürgi completes the foreword by reminding the reader that he has sought to remove the difficulties involved when carrying out multiplication, division, and extraction of roots and to call attention to another important calculation: determining geometric means (or, as he refers to them, mean proportionals). In the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, the last eight pages of the “Kurzer Bericht” are dedicated to calculating not just the geometric mean between two given numbers but to determining multiple geometric means between two given numbers. As Lutstorf (2005) observed, determining any number of geometric means was of particular importance (p. 102), particularly for Bürgi, who was engaged in the construction and application of proportional drawing instruments. One example of Bürgi’s need for the calculation of geometric means is found in his brother-in-law’s report on his geometric triangular instrument. After Bürgi’s death, Benjamin Bramer published the *Bericht zu M. Jobsten Burgi seligen Geometrischen Triangular Instruments mit schönen Kupferstücken hierzu geschnitten* (1648)—which he dedicated to Bürgi and which contained beautiful copper plates (see Figure 3.1 for an example) to accompany the examples in the book and which provided applications of calculating distances in one system after knowing measures in another proportional system.

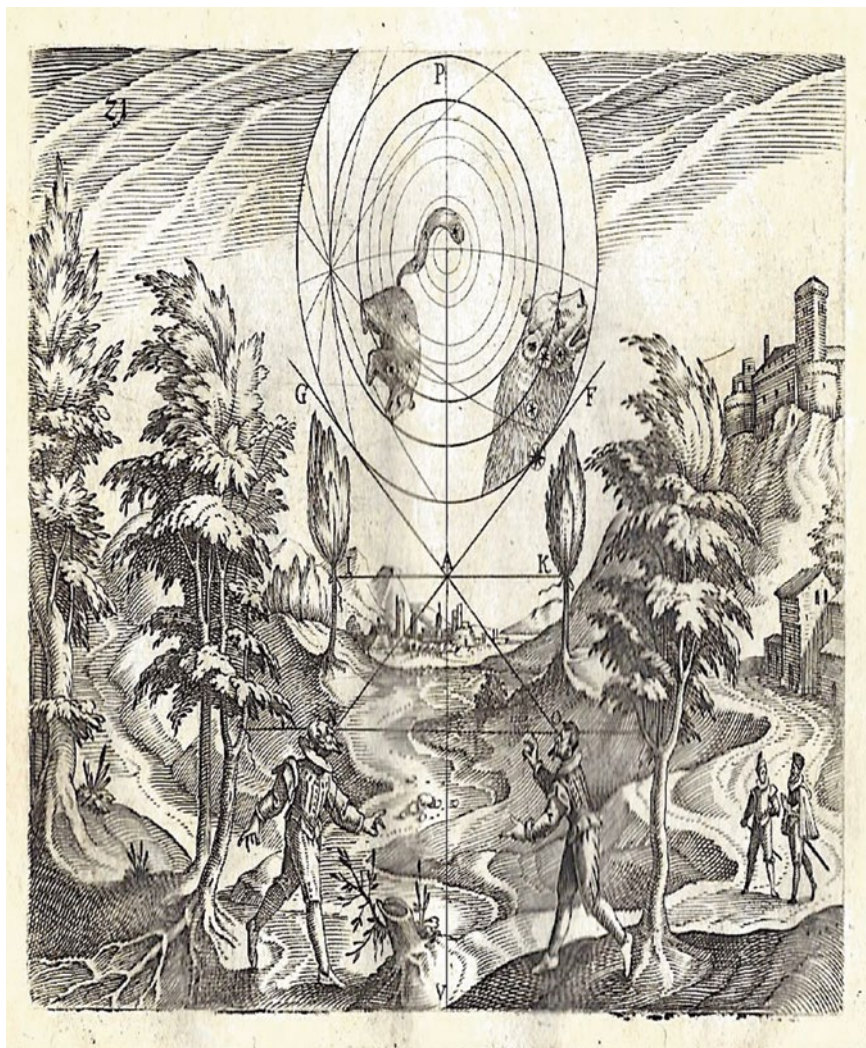


Figure 3.1 Illustration from Bramer's 1648 text on Bürgi's geometric triangular instrument (image courtesy of Toggenburger Museum, Lichtensteig, Switzerland)

There are numerous examples of differences in the content of the Gz manuscript when compared to the transcription of the Gk manuscript. Such an example is found on page 2 of the foreword, where the final five words of the Gz edition, "...günstig Zunehmen. Wie hernach folgt," differ from the last two words of the Gk copy's foreword ("wie folgt"). Here, the Gz copy provides a gentle invitation for the reader to take Bürgi's work (i.e., the instruction and accompanying examples) favorably.

II. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 1–4

Translation

Short Report of the Progression Tables

How they can be usefully applied

In various calculations.

In these tables two rows of progressive numbers can be found, one with red characters, which are as easy to everyone, [nothing] other than an arithmetic progression, but the other [with] black [characters nothing] other than a geometric progression. For being faster on our way to go through these [examples], we want to call the arithmetic progression the red [numbers], and the geometric progression the black numbers. To enable everybody to understand the basics of these tables and to allow a better use of them, we will present the properties of these two progressions and explain them with several examples.

<i>Arithmetic</i>	0 ·	1 ·	2 ·	3 ·	4 ·	5 ·	6 ·	7 ·	8 ·	9 ·	10 ·	11 ·	12 ·
<i>Geometric</i>	1.	2.	4.	8.	16.	32.	64.	128.	256.	512.	1024.	2048.	4096.

We have suggested in the foreword, as well as have been touched upon by some¹⁵⁶ Arithmeticians [such as] Simon Jacob [and] Moritius Zonz and others, that what is multiplying in the geometric progression or in the black numbers is adding in the arithmetic progression or in the red numbers.

When, for example, one should multiply 8 by 64, the red number for 64 is **6** and for 8 [it] is **3**. The sum for **6** and **3** is **9**, whose black number is 512. This is what we get when 8 [is] multiplied by 64.

In the same manner, 32 is multiplied with 256. Their red numbers are 5 and 8; together [they are] 13, whose black number is 8192, and [this] is as much as 32 multiplied by 256.

In the same manner, one wants to divide 16384 by 512. Their red numbers are **14** and **9**. Therefore, subtract **9** from **14**; **5** remains; its black number is 32, and that much is 16384 divided by 512.

¹⁵⁶ Page 1 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

In the meantime, Regula detri is not unlike what multiplying and dividing require; it follows that Regula detri may also be conducive to being performed by these tables. As an example,¹⁵⁷

8 giving	128 which gives	32 giving <...> their corresponding
red numbers 3	7	5 and adding together
	7	
	5	
	12	From this subtract the first red
	3	number, [which] is 3, [9] remains, its
black		
	9	number is 512, which is the desired
		number outcome called [512].

In the same manner, you want to extract the square root of 256; its red number [is] **8**, this is halved [which is] **4**, whose black number is 16 which is the square root of 256.

In the same manner, you want to extract the cube root from 512; its red number is [**9**] which divided into 3 is [**3**], its black number is 8 and [is] the cube root of 512.

In the same manner, you want to extract Radicem Zonsi Zonicum from 4096. Its red number is [**12**]. This divided into 4 is [**3**]. Its black number is 8, which is also the fourth root of 4096.

In the same manner, you want to find the mean proportion between [**64**] and [**512**]. Their red numbers are [**6**] and [**9**]. Then you subtract one from the other and 3 remains. This is divided into 3, [which] is 1. I add this 1 to the first of the two mean proportionals and so in turn one adds 1 to the 7 and gets 8, [whose] black number is 256, and continues with the other mean proportionals, and so on, as it will be shown later. This characteristic¹⁵⁸ does not have the two progressions shown above alone, but all others are like them when the arithmetic [progression begins] at 0 and the geometric [progression begins] at 1.

Then, the following tables are nothing else but 2 such progressions, and I am speaking here only about the progression above, [but] now we want to proceed to how to use our progression tables and we will learn seriously.

Commentary

General Details and the Relation Between Two Progressions of Numbers

To begin, the “Kurzer Bericht” Bürgi sets the stage for his system of logarithms,¹⁵⁹ by calling for the use of simpler operations (addition, subtraction, halving) performed on numbers from the arithmetic progression in place of computing more complex operations (multiplication, division, extraction of the square root) with much larger numbers taken from the geometric progression.

At the end of the first page of the “Kurzer Bericht” (see Figure 3.2), Bürgi presents the reader with an underlying fundamental structure for the tables, the juxtaposition

¹⁵⁷Page 2 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁵⁸This corresponds (approximately) to the end of page 3 of the “Kurzer Bericht.”

¹⁵⁹Bürgi never used the terms “logarithm” or “logarithms.”

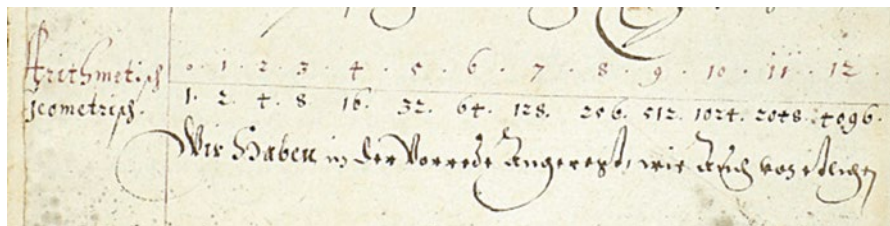


Figure 3.2 The juxtaposition of an arithmetic and a geometric progression (page 1, “Kurzer Bericht”)

of an arithmetic progression (the natural numbers, 0–12), and a geometric progression (the first 13 powers of 2). After establishing the relation of the two sequences of numbers, Bürgi presents eight examples of a variety of calculations (including multiplication, division, extracting square roots, and determination of mean proportionals) on the black numbers using corresponding yet simpler operations (e.g., addition, subtraction, halving) on the associated red numbers. This set of eight examples, using the two sequences given on page 1 of the “Kurzer Bericht,” begins on page 2.

At the outset of the “Kurzer Bericht,” Bürgi introduces the language he will use throughout the manuscript: the arithmetic progression (or sequence) will appear in red and the geometric progression will appear in black. Page 1 is the only page in which Bürgi used “*Charactern*” (characters); “*Zahl*” or “*Zahlen*” (number or numbers) are used or implied for the remainder of the Gz edition.

Page 1 of the “Kurzer Bericht” also presents several examples of a change in script for either a Latin term or hybrid (Latin-German) term. These examples include *Fundamenta* as a Latin term and *Charactern*, *Arithmetischer*, and *Geometrischen* for hybrid terms. Note, as well, that the copyist does not employ this strategy consistently, which is true for other attributes of the Gz manuscript.

The first use of the juxtaposition of red and black ink to emphasize the relationship of the two progressions is also found on page 1 of the “Kurzer Bericht.” However, the hue of the red ink on this page is more faint than is found on subsequent pages.

Although it is almost certain that Bürgi learned of the idea to relate arithmetic and geometric progressions from some printed source, it is not certain that he learned of this from Michael Stifel (1487–1567), as many have claimed (e.g., Roegel 2010a), particularly since Stifel’s famous work *Arithmetica Integra* was written in Latin, and Bürgi did not know Latin. It is also unknown whether Stifel’s work was translated into German for Bürgi’s use (as Copernicus’ work was translated into German for Bürgi by Reimers).

Instead, Bürgi was more likely inspired to relate two progressions from the works of Simon Jacob (d. 1564) and Moritius Zonz (dates unknown), since these are the sixteenth-century German reckoning masters that Bürgi himself mentions in the *Arithmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*.¹⁶⁰ Since Bürgi could not navigate

¹⁶⁰Indirectly, however, Stifel influenced Bürgi, since Jacob followed Stifel’s work closely.

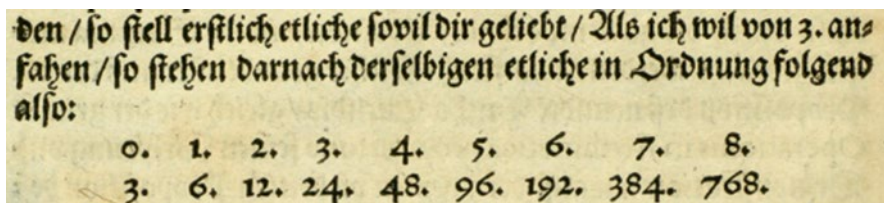


Figure 3.3 Relationship between two sequences found in Jacob (1565, p. 14)¹⁶¹

publications in Latin, he relied solely on those in German to which he had access. Simon Jacob was a well-known reckoning master who published computation and arithmetic textbooks in 1560, 1565, and 1594 (Lutstorf 2005). Furthermore, Smith (1958) claimed that Simon Jacob's treatment of series and the nature of exponents was the more likely influence on Bürgi's work. This claim is justifiable when Simon Jacob's text, *Ein New und Wohlgegründt Rechenbuch* (1565), is examined. In Jacob's manuscript, examples such as the one given in Figure 3.3, which displays the arithmetic sequence for n ranging from 0 to 8 and the geometric sequence equivalent to $g_n = 3 \cdot 2^n$, are similar to those found on page 1 of the "Kurzer Bericht." Note as well the punctuation on the cardinal numbers that Jacob employs and which Bürgi adopted in his own text (Figure 3.2). This was the practice of the time but which is now used for ordinal numbers instead of cardinal numbers.

Calculations with Powers of 2: Sequence of Eight Examples

Bürgi begins with a series of eight examples on page 2 of the "Kurzer Bericht" in which a variety of calculations (multiplication, division, extracting square roots, rule of three, determining the mean proportional) are performed on the black numbers using corresponding yet simpler operations (e.g., addition, subtraction, halving) on the associated red numbers. In the first example, Bürgi wants to multiply 8 and 64 (2 numbers from the geometric sequence). The corresponding red numbers are **3** and **6**, respectively, since $8 = 2^3$ and $64 = 2^6$ and the numbers in the arithmetic sequence (the red numbers) are the exponents for the base used. Next, the corresponding, simpler operation in the arithmetic sequence is addition and the sum of **6**+**3**, or **9**, is the exponent of 2 for the product. Thus, the product of 8 and 64 is 2^9 , or 512.

The next example on page 2 of the "Kurzer Bericht" is also one of multiplication, with a slight increase in difficulty (two-digit number multiplied by a three-digit number): multiply 32 and 256. Again, the corresponding red numbers are identified (**5** and **8**, respectively), added together, and their sum (**13**) is associated with the product 8192, since $2^{13} = 8192$.

The third example calls for dividing 16384 by 512 and Bürgi first identifies the red numbers for each value ($2^{14} = 16384$; $2^9 = 512$). Then, since division of the black numbers corresponds to subtraction within the sequence of red numbers, Bürgi

¹⁶¹ Translation of the text: *Therefore put as first as many as you like/As I will start from 3./The next ones are following under the same order, like this: ...*

subtracts the smaller from the larger (resulting in **5**) and, finally, reads the corresponding black number (32) to arrive at the division result.

The fourth example in the series of eight continues on page 3 of the “Kurzer Bericht” with an example of *Regula detri* or “rule of three.” In this desired calculation, three quantities are known and the fourth is to be determined.

The problem posed by Bürgi (“Kurzer Bericht,” page 3) reads

	8. geben.	128. was geben.	32 gib <...> der Zahl ihr gebürrende
Rote Zahl	3.	7.	5 addir und zusammen.

In this example, the black numbers 8, 128, and 32 are given, along with their red numbers (again, aligned just beneath the black numbers). Then, the product of 128 and 32 is determined, and then the result of that number divided by 8 is sought. However, using only the red numbers in a vertically oriented calculation, Bürgi adds the corresponding red numbers for 128 and 32 (**7** and **5**, respectively), subtracts the red number for 8 (which is **3**) from this sum, and uses the red number **9** from the subtraction result to find the corresponding black number (512) from the geometric progression, which is the desired result.

The remaining examples on page 3 of the “Kurzer Bericht” include one example each of extracting the square root, the cube root, and the fourth root and one example of calculating a mean proportional (“mitler *Proportional*,” as the term first appears). In each root extraction calculation, Bürgi first determines the corresponding red number for the given radicand. Next, he divides by the integer of the root (e.g., 2 for square root). Finally, he reports the corresponding black number from the geometric sequence. In the first root extraction example, Bürgi seeks the square root of 256. The calculation entails:

1. Determine the corresponding red number for 256: **8**
2. Since the square root is desired, divide 8 by 2: **4**
3. Find the corresponding black number for 4: 16.

Bürgi concludes this example in the same way used for most of the other examples, by restating the example type with the result: or, in this case, that 16 is the square root of 256.

The second of the three examples is to extract the cube root of 512 (“Item man will *Radicem Cubicam* auß .512 *Extrahirn*”). In the same manner as the square root, the first step is to identify the red number associated with 512 (**9**). Then, this red number is divided by 3 (**3**); and finally, the black number associated with it is the result desired: 8 is the cube root of 512.

The final root extraction for values taken from the sequence of powers of 2 is to determine the fourth root of 4096. In this example, the red number for 4096, **12**, is divided by 4 to yield **3**, and the resulting associated black number, 8, is the fourth root of 4096.

Page 3 ends with providing the reader with instruction on how to determine a mean proportional between two given numbers from the geometric sequence used in these preliminary examples. This example also represents the first instance in the

Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen in which the example stated and the accompanying steps in its solution do not align. The goal of the example is to find the mean proportional between 4 and 64 (“Item man will Zwischen .4 und 64 die mitler *proportional* finden”), where 4 and 64 are two terms in the geometric progression. The solution provided, however, begins with stating that the corresponding red numbers are **6** and **9**, respectively. Unfortunately, from this point forward in the example, it appears that the copyist has actually transcribed the solution for the example, “Item man wil 2 *media proportionalia* zwischen 64 und 512 finden.”¹⁶² This example does not appear in the Gz copy. However, the error is most likely the result of copying the incorrect line from two similar lines of text. This is especially possible in the case of two examples, on two different lines, that share a common number (in this case, the number 64).

A bit of context is order regarding the presence of so many examples involving mean proportionals in the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*. Bürgi dealt with large distances when measuring and calculating the positions of stars (see Chapter 1), and because he had to transfer them into small models with accurate gear systems in a way that they fulfilled and represented the same movements, the highest possible resolution and reproduction was a must for Bürgi. Indeed, such application of calculation was essential for remaining ahead of the competition. Thus, determining any number of mean proportionals is an important application in Bürgi’s manuscript. Here, I present the solution for an example as it was originally stated on page 3 of the Gz manuscript: “Item man will Zwischen 4 und 64 die mitler *proportional* finden.” First, in modern notation, solving for the mean proportional (or geometric mean) for this example requires the proportion

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{x}{64}.$$

Solving for x ,

$$x^2 = 4 \times 64$$

$$x^2 = 256$$

$$x = 16.$$

Thus, 16 is the mean proportional between 4 and 64.

To equate the above process using simpler operations with numbers from the arithmetic sequence, Bürgi first uses addition (of the red numbers) to correspond to the product (in the black numbers) of 4 and 64. Using the associated red numbers (**2** and **6**, respectively) and the corresponding operation of addition, the sum is **8**. Next, halving a value of the arithmetic sequence would correspond to the square

¹⁶²“One wants to find 2 mean proportionals between 64 and 512” (Gk edition; Gieswald 1856, p. 27).

root of an element in the geometric sequence, which is 4 for this example. Finally, converting back to an element of the geometric sequence yields the result sought as 2^4 , or 16.

I note here that the final example utilizing powers of 2 in the Gz manuscript is riddled with errors that most likely arose from copying lines from two different examples in different versions of the manuscript. The example as given in the Gz manuscript begins with 2 powers of 2 (4 and 64), but provides the red numbers for 64 and 512. The subtraction of the red numbers is associated correctly for 64 and 512; that is, $9 - 6$ is 3. However, the remainder of the example as written on page 3 does not make sense and in fact refers to determining two mean proportionals and not a single mean proportional originally called for in the example. When compared to the Gk edition (from Gieswald 1856), we find the source of both examples that have merged into one in the Gz manuscript. The two distinct examples given in the Gk copy are “Item mann wil zwischen 4. und 64. die mittler *Proportional* finden” and “Item mann wil 2. *media proportionalia* zwischen 64 und 512. finden.”

Placing copyist errors aside, the process of determining a mean proportional is extended to two types of calculations that are found on pages 14 through 21 of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*: determining a single mean proportional number (i.e., geometric mean) between two given numbers of different magnitude and determining multiple mean proportionals between two given numbers of the same magnitude. These examples are treated in detail with the commentary that accompanies the translation of pages 14 through 21 of the “Kurzer Bericht.”

Comments on Stylistic Elements

The *Regula detri* example on page 3 of the “Kurzer Bericht” (Figure 3.4) shows a significant feature of Bürgi’s manuscript with respect to his use of color within the text, that is, the careful alignment of the corresponding red numbers for each of the black numbers. Bürgi was deliberate in this alignment of the differently colored numbers within the layout of the examples used to illustrate the relation between the sequences of numbers.

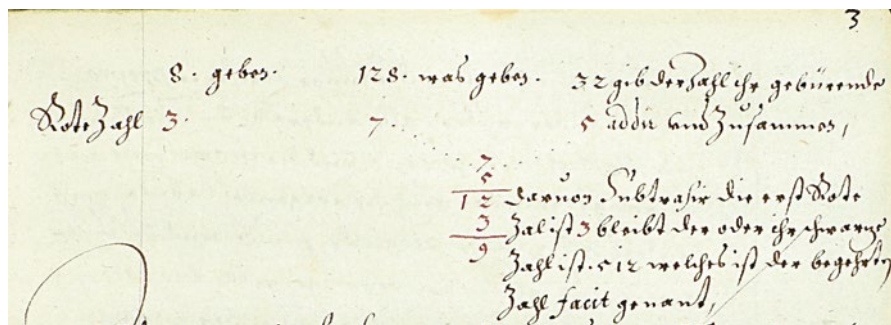


Figure 3.4 An example of *Regula detri* (page 3, “Kurzer Bericht”)

However, the use of red ink within the instructive examples also presents opportunity for copyist error. In four instances on page 3 alone, the copyist failed to return to spaces left in the text for which a change of ink color was required. This same error of omission occurs in subsequent pages of the “Kurzer Bericht,” most significantly on page 19.

As previously mentioned, the Gz edition of the “Kurzer Bericht” presented here is not a corrected transcription, unlike the Gk edition, which Gieswald did correct when he published it in 1856. Thus, the transcription here retains the copyist errors. For example, the term used to indicate the fourth root of a given radicand in the Gz edition, given as *Radice[m] Zonsi Zonsicum*, appears correctly as *Radice[m] Zensi Zensicum* in Gieswald’s Gk edition (and the Gk manuscript itself).

Bürgi gives no hint to why he chooses to begin with eight examples using the sequences he provided on page 1. It is likely that because Bürgi had access to the “Rechenbücher” of either Jacob or Zonz, or both, that he elected to present the basic notion of relating the two sequences as a way to situate the use of his tables within the known scholarship of his countrymen (who wrote in a language that Bürgi could read and apply). Also, beginning instruction on how to relate arithmetic and geometric sequences (or progressions of red and black numbers, respectively) using powers of 2—as opposed to beginning with the much longer nine-digit black numbers given in the tables—allowed Bürgi to focus on the procedures needed to use the tables. Though there is no evidence of explicit theoretical grounding (Lutstorf 2005), the first three pages of the “Kurzer Bericht” reveal much about the implied theoretical notions underlying Bürgi’s conception of the logarithmic relationship. Furthermore, the presentation of the examples highlights important details of Bürgi’s use of notation, his concern for the ease of use of the tables (particularly highlighted by the use of color), and his implied instructional techniques for the “Kurzer Bericht.”

For whatever reason, Bürgi did not articulate any deeper conceptual foundations for what led to his choices for the construction of the tables. Nor did Bürgi provide any reason why he elected to construct the tables as he did, given that the community he worked within while in Prague was concerned with astronomical calculations that utilized trigonometric values. Thus, we can only speculate that the fact that Bürgi promised a “user’s guide” (Gronau 1996, p. 1) may have meant that he intended users of his tables to include non-astronomers. That is, those concerned with calculations involving multiple operations and numbers of different magnitudes (e.g., those engaged with stereometry) would have benefitted from one set of tables for all manner of computation that did not require the use of the sine of angles and other trigonometric values as Napier’s tables included. However, since it is known that Bürgi did construct a table of sines and with Folkerts’ discovery of another Bürgi manuscript (the *Fundamentum Astronomiae*) that contains additional tables and examples, it is possible that Bürgi simply conceived of the two types of tables as separate entities. Whereas Napier saw the need for logarithms as intimately tied to matters of highly accurate astronomical calculations, which would have relied on trigonometric values, Bürgi did not. Unfortunately, a combination of factors may have contributed to modern scholars never knowing the intended order or audience for Bürgi’s mathematical works, including his idiosyncrasies regarding publication agreements with peers and “over exaggerated modesty and dislike of literary activity” (Wolf 1872, p. 13), as well as disruptions caused by the Thirty Years’ War affecting Prague after 1620.

III. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 4–6

Translation

I. How to find for each black number in the tables, their corresponding red number.

As an example, you want to search for the red number for this number 133373810. This number can be found in the tables on the 8th page in the **28500** column and on the left side under **300**. The addition of **300** makes **28800**, which is the red number for 133373810, and in this way can, for every such number in the table, its red number be found.

II. How to find for each red number in the tables, [its] corresponding black number can be found. It would be desirable to know, for example, what black number is appropriate for the red number **28800**.¹⁶³

To explore this, search for another red number, the number to be the same one listed above or the next smaller than that presented. This I find on the 8th page in the **28500** column, which still lacks **300** on the same page in the first column. Over in the **28500** column, [we] will find 133373810, which is the desired black number.

And so it is with any other, you can then find all the red numbers from **0** to **230270** and the desired black numbers in the same fashion.

But what is [there] to do when a number cannot be found in the tables and if one does not have pleasure with the approach of taking the red number, which is closest to the given number, and would prefer another approach in exploring its desired red number[?]

III. For an example, one wants to search for the true red number for 36, with seven 0s, which gives nine digits. All of the black numbers in our¹⁶⁴ tables have no less than 9 digits, so this black number is 360000000.

After this you look in the tables under the black number [for] the two [numbers], the next smaller and next larger [numbers] than 360000000. I find the black [numbers] for 360000000 on [the] 33rd page in the [**128000**] column on the left between

90 this has the black [number] 359964763; this is too small
the difference of **10** 35996 the difference

[and]

100 this has the black [number] 360000759; this is too large

The black [number] 359964763 of this smaller [red] number of **90** is subtracted from my given number 360000000

[what] remains [is] 000035237 [which is] the third difference

So to maintain the difference for the red [number], it is maintained from the third to the fourth

¹⁶³ Page 4 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁶⁴ Page 5 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

	35996 10000	35237 to 9789
This fourth [number] is added to the smaller red number.		°
The small red number		90
The number from the column		128000
This is the black number of 360000000 [and] its red [number] is	°	128099789
It is to be understood that 36 has its equivalent red [number] as		$\frac{128099}{1000} \overset{789}{}$

And always it is completely understood that [what] follows below [after] the “o” is the fraction.

Commentary

Introduction to Using the Tables and Determining Non-tabulated Values

Page 4 of the “Kurzer Bericht” heralds the beginning of 26 examples that illustrate the numerous ways in which Bürgi’s tables can be used. First, Bürgi explains how to associate red numbers with their black numbers, and vice versa. Thought of another way, Bürgi describes how to retrieve or determine tabulated values from his double-entry tables. Thus, to begin, given the black number, 133373810, the reader would page through to the eighth sheet of the tables and look for the nine-digit number within the body of the table. The instructions direct the reader to the **28500** column, and reading across to the left side of the table, note that the black number exists in the row labeled **300**. Thus, the desired red number that corresponds to 133373810 is **28500 + 300**, or **28800**.

Bürgi does not include the calculation since this would have been done to construct the tables in the first place; however, the correspondence between the red and black number is, using the relationship of Bürgi’s tables, a modern calculator, and (2.1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 &10^8 (1.0001)^{28800/10} \\
 &= 10^8 (1.0001)^{2880} \\
 &= 10^8 (1.33373809944) \\
 &= 133373809.9 \text{ or } 133373810 \text{ (rounded to nine places)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

This calculation emphasizes the concept that Bürgi’s tables are actually tables of antilogarithms; that is, the values that appear in the body of the table (the black numbers) are the results of the calculations performed with the logarithm values (the red numbers).

The first example on page 5 of the “Kurzer Bericht” is simply the converse of the final example on page 4: given the red number **28800**, determine its corresponding

black number. This may be the more straightforward of the two examples in that the reader does not need to search through multiple pages of nine-digit numbers. Instead, the reader need only first to locate the correct page by reading the red-numbered column headings that are close to the given red number. Then, the reader can scan the left side of the page to locate the additional part of the red number (if needed). Finally, reading over (from the left) and down (from the top) of the table yields the desired black number.

Upon completion of this example, Bürgi introduces the idea that the red numbers can be determined from **0** to **230270** (or actually **230270.022**), and this important, fundamental notion of the tables will be used prominently in subsequent examples in the manuscript. This appears to be an inadequately addressed yet vital idea contained in Bürgi's tables. As previously mentioned (Chapter 2), Bürgi's tables are constructed with the logarithm of 1 equal to 0 ($\log 1 = 0$) and begin with the antilogarithm value of 100000000 (or 10^8). Then, Bürgi tabulated all of the values until, essentially, he arrived at 1000000000 (or 10^9), which he associated with the red number 230270.022. On page 5 of the "Kurzer Bericht," however, we see the truncated whole red number 230270.

Instruction on Linear Interpolation

After the first two simple examples of reading (or locating) particular table values, the next example contains the more complex task of determining a red number for a non-tabulated black number. This example is introduced at the end of page 5 of the "Kurzer Bericht" and seeks the red number corresponding to 360000000. Here, Bürgi explains his process of linear interpolation for such non-tabulated values, and this is the only time he does so in the "Kurzer Bericht."

The whole of page 6 of the "Kurzer Bericht" is dedicated to an example of linear interpolation to determine the red number for a non-tabulated black number. A modern computation and explanation of the interpolation process is given below. However, for ease of notation in the explanation, all references to the "decimal zero" (Bürgi's decimal point) are omitted for a separate discussion.

First, the two black numbers closest to 360000000 (or, as Bürgi stated, "36 with seven 0s") are located in the table, along with their corresponding red numbers:

First black number, $B_1 = 359964763$; associated red number, $R_1 = \mathbf{128090}$ ¹⁶⁵

Second black number, $B_2 = 360000759$; associated red number, $R_2 = \mathbf{128100}$

Next, the differences are calculated: between the black numbers, the difference is

$$360000759 - 359964763 = 35996;$$

¹⁶⁵This is a correction from what is given on page 6 (**28000**) of the "Kurzer Bericht." Also, Bürgi uses just "**90**" and "**100**" in the first part of the calculation method.

and between the desired black number and the smallest black number, the difference is

$$360000000 - 359964763 = 35237.$$

Linear interpolation requires the following proportion so that the difference is maintained:

$$\frac{35996}{10000} = \frac{35237}{x}$$

$$x = 9789.143238,$$

where Bürgi reports only 9789 as the result and which he then adds to the smaller red number: $128090 + 9789 = 128099789$. Finally, he obtains the digit sequence for the associated red number for 360000000.

Bürgi begins the discussion of this example by asking for the red number (in our language, the logarithm) for the black number 360000000. Yet the next time we see the number, it appears as $\overset{\circ}{3}60000000$ or, in modern notation, 36.0000000, since Bürgi's "decimal zero" marks the end of the whole number part of the digit sequence. Revisiting the calculations with this in mind, we have:

First black number, $B_1 = 35.9964763$; associated red number, $R_1 = 128090$

Second black number, $B_2 = 36.0000759$; associated red number, $R_2 = 128100$

Next, the differences are calculated: between the black numbers, the difference is

$$36.0000759 - 35.9964763 = 0.0035996;$$

and the difference between the desired black number and the smallest black number is

$$36.0000000 - 35.9964763 = 0.0035237.$$

The proportion used for the linear interpolation is

$$\frac{0.0035996}{10.000} = \frac{0.0035237}{x}$$

$$x = 9.789143238.$$

Finally, the desired red number is $128090 + 9.789$ or 128099.789 . We can confirm the calculation using the modern relationship (2.1) given by

$$\begin{aligned} &10^8 (1.0001)^{128099.789/10} \\ &= 359999999.609. \end{aligned}$$

When this value is rounded to the nearest whole number, we obtain the original black number digit sequence, 360000000. However, if we use the historical analysis provided by Wolf, all of Bürgi's table numbers are divided by the factor 10^8 (Lutstorff 2005, p. 110).

Bürgi's "Decimal Zero"

Pages 5 and 6 of the "Kurzer Bericht" are important pages of the manuscript because of the introduction of sophisticated notation used by Bürgi. His "decimal zero" is Stevin-like in its use and orientation. In 1585, Simon Stevin (1548–1620) published *De Thiende* (published in Flemish or Belgian Dutch; the work also appeared in French and later in English). In *De Thiende (The Art of Tenths)*, Stevin introduced a notation for numbers based upon powers of tenths, and it represented "the first printed treatise on decimal fractions and the notation was instrumental in the development that followed" (Clark 2011, p. 2). Stevin's notation involved encircling whole numbers beginning with 0 and increasing according to the power of tenths associated with a given digit in a numeral. The placement of the "0"-tenths notation was to the right of the ones-place for the numeral, and the remaining notation in the decimal fraction appeared to the right of the number, each increasing power of one-tenth. For example, in the excerpt from *De Thiende* (Figure 3.5), Stevin represents two numbers, 32.57 and 89.46.

Although Stevin's notation did not gain popularity in the mainstream, it prompted further development toward representing values in an alternative format to conventional fraction notation of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, Bürgi's notation of placing a small "o" directly (or almost directly) above the final digit of the integer part of a decimal number represents one such development. Bürgi states as much in the last line of page 6 of the "Kurzer Bericht": "Und werden Alle Zeit biß under die o ganz verstanden und die folgen der bruch."¹⁶⁶ However, prior to the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, Bürgi employed a different "decimal zero" by placing a small "o" just beneath the final digit of the integer part of the number. Kepler stated in his *Wein-Visier-Büchlein* (1616) that he had seen the decimal fraction notation that Bürgi devised—as well as his calculations utilizing it—and ascribed credit to him and not to Stevin (Wolf 1872, p. 15).

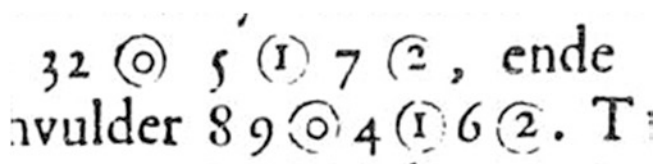


Figure 3.5 Image from *De Thiende*, p. 16 (Available from <http://www.maa.org/press/periodicals/convergence/in-these-numbers-we-use-no-fractions-a-classroom-module-on-stevins-decimal-fractions-element-iii>)

¹⁶⁶And always it is completely understood that [what] follows below [after] the o is the fraction.

IV. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 7–10

Translation

How to multiply two numbers:

When one wants to multiply the number 154030185 by 205518112

Find their corresponding red numbers: **43200** and **72040**

Add the two red numbers together **43200**

72040

This red number is **115240**

The black [number] in 9 digits [is] [316559928], and these are the first nine digits of the product since our tables only have nine digits and the last or ninth [digit we] want to put only before [the] fraction for not getting many irrational numbers.

In the same manner, we want to multiply 551192902 by 709153668 .

Their red numbers are **170700** **195900**

Add the two red numbers together **170700**

195900

366600

[The] tables are not large enough to find this red number, thus subtracting:

230270022 this is the whole red
number

136329978

Look for its

black number [which] is 3908804680,

which are the first 9 digits of the sought-after product.

Here this is to note that I end this example with a digit more than the previous and that the tables have no more than 9 digits and should probably be 10. This is the reason that we need to subtract the whole red number 0, which is to be further expounded in the following.¹⁶⁷

How to divide a number by another:

As one wants to divide .316559928 by .205518112 and [they have] the red number[s]

115240 und 72040. Subtracting the red number of the divisor from the red number of the dividend, or **72040** from **115240**, [**43200**] remains, whose black number is 154030185, or $1 \frac{54030185}{100000000}$.

In the same manner, one should divide 154030185 by 205518112.

¹⁶⁷Page 7 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Their red numbers are **43200** and **72040**. Subtracting the divisor’s red number from the dividend’s red number, or **72040** from **43200**, respectively, which [**43200**] is less, so

add the whole red number **230270022**
[which] is **273470022**. [S]ubtracting the divisor’s red number **72040000**
201430022 [and] search this red number[; our]

desired black number is 749472554, and as much as 154030185 divided by 205518112 is, it is not a whole [number], rather a fraction of the whole as $0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$ or $0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$.

V. How to find the fourth proportional from three known numbers, which is usually called *Regula detri*.

As an example¹⁶⁸:

The first the second the third the fourth
How 154030185 keeps [in proportion] to 205518112[,] so will 399854564 to the 4th number[.]

Their corresponding red numbers are

43200 **72040** [**138600**]

Adding the second and third red numbers together **138600**
72040

This is the red [number] of the black [number] **210640** from the
multiplication that we have
sought after

Subtracting the first red number **43200**

This is the red number of the fourth black [number] **167440**

[Which] gives 533514619[.] This is the
fourth number.

The Second Example

The first the second the third the fourth
How 100160120 keeps [in proportion]
to [880122800] so will 945919848 to the 4th[.]

¹⁶⁸Page 8 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Their corresponding red numbers are

160	[217500]	224710
		[217500]

Adding the second and third red numbers together is

But because this number is larger than the whole red number **452210**^o

Thus, you subtract the first whole red number **160**

But because this number is greater than the whole red number **452050**

So you subtract the whole red number from [this] **230270022**

[What] remains is **211779978**

Its black number is 831194715

By placing an additional “0” at the end, we obtain the fourth desired proportional [from] being able to subtract the whole red number, which is as much as dividing by 10, and therefore [the final result] had to be multiplied by 10.

The Third Example¹⁶⁹

I	II	III	IV
How 945919848 keeps [in proportion] to 100160120 so will 880122800 to the fourth. ¹⁷⁰			

These are their red numbers

224710	160	217500 ^o
---------------	------------	----------------------------

Adding the second and third red numbers together, **160**
217660

and one should continue by subtracting the first of these [the red numbers].

But as this is less [than the other], add the whole red number

230270022^o
447930022

After subtracting the first red number

the red number is **224710**^o
223220022

and its black number is 931931024, which one must cut off the last digit, as this happens when the whole red number is added to the sum, [when] searching for the fourth proportional.

¹⁶⁹Page 9 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁷⁰To clarify this particular passage, the example asks: “How 945919848 is in proportion to 100160120, so should 880122800 be to the fourth [number].”

Commentary

Multiplication and Division of Tabulated and Non-tabulated Values

There are two examples of multiplication of 2 nine-digit numbers on page 7 of the “Kurzer Bericht.” To multiply two numbers (in Bürgi’s terms: two black numbers), a and b , we can use logarithmic multiplication:

$$\log(ab) = \log a + \log b,$$

which first requires locating the associated red numbers for $a=154030185$ and $b=205518112$, R_a and R_b , respectively, which are:

$$R_a = 43200$$

$$R_b = 72040.$$

Again, the superscripted “o” symbol, or the “decimal zero,” written above the final digit of each number in the Gz manuscript is represented as the decimal point here. Yet even in the Gz manuscript, the copyist does not carry the symbol throughout each instance of a given value. Instead the “decimal zero” is often written only at the first instance and sometimes at the top of a column of values that are being added.

Once the red numbers are located in the table, they are added together, and the sum (**115240**) is used to find the corresponding black number in the tables (which should be 316559928, but is written as 36559928 in the Gz manuscript¹⁷¹). Using a modern calculator and the algorithm underlying Bürgi’s tables readily confirms this result. Calculating the result (using modern notation),

$$\begin{aligned} &10^8 \left(1.0001^{43200/10}\right) \cdot 10^8 \left(1.0001^{72040/10}\right) \\ &= (154030184.65) \cdot (205518112.428) \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} &= 10^8 \left(1.0001^{4320+7204}\right) \\ &= 10^8 \left(1.0001^{11524}\right) \\ &= 316559928.062. \end{aligned}$$

The second example on page 7 is initially carried out in the same manner. However, Bürgi obtains the sum **366600** (where three trailing 0s are assumed, or **366600000**) and states that the tables are not large enough to accommodate this red number. Thus, the example yields a calculation result that is no longer in the interval

¹⁷¹ Recall that I employ the convention of providing the corrected values (as editorial insertions, using square brackets) in this translation of the Gz manuscript, unless an exception is warranted, as in the case of the eighth example using powers of 2 in subsection II.

[100000000,1000000000]. To remedy this, Bürgi subtracts the “whole red number,” **230270022**, from **366600000**, resulting in the red number **136329978**. Although the details of the linear interpolation are omitted in this example of the “Kurzer Bericht” (as they are for the remainder of the examples), the corresponding black number is given as 3908804680, which is a ten-digit number that Bürgi claims a nine-digit number. The additional digit of “0” is the result of knowing that the number obtained is 10 times too small (since the whole red number, **230270.022**, represents a factor of 10). Furthermore, the multiplication of the original two nine-digit numbers would result in an 18-digit number sequence. His comment, “that the tables have no more than 9 digits, and should probably be 10,” is, in this case, an understatement!

Bürgi proceeds with examples on how to perform division via the use of his tables. However, the first example on page 8 of the “Kurzer Bericht” appears in the Gk manuscript, but is not completed; it is left out of Gieswald’s edition altogether. The example (dividing 316559928 by 205518112) is a straightforward use of the tables and the application of an algorithm for logarithmic division, $\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \log a - \log b$. That is, Bürgi first locates the corresponding red numbers (**115240** and **72040**, respectively), subtracts the second from the first, and then searches for the black number corresponding to the result of the subtraction of the red numbers:

$$\mathbf{115240 - 72040 = 43200.}$$

The corresponding nine-digit number sequence for **43200** is 154030185. The result appears as 1.54030185 (with the use of the “decimal zero” above the left-most digit) in the Gz manuscript. Again, the details are not given; however, analyzing the division with modern notation yields

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{316559928}{205518112} &\approx \frac{10^8 \left(1.0001^{115240/10}\right)}{10^8 \left(1.0001^{72040/10}\right)} \\ &\approx \frac{\left(1.0001^{115240/10}\right)}{\left(1.0001^{72040/10}\right)} \\ &\approx 1.0001^{11524-7204} \\ &\approx 1.0001^{4320} \\ &\approx 1.5403018465, \end{aligned}$$

or, when rounded to the eighth decimal place, 1.54030185 (the original quotient is 1.540301849).

The second example on page 8 of the “Kurzer Bericht,” dividing 154030185 by 205518112, is computed in the same fashion as the first division example of black numbers in the Gz copy and corresponds to the first completed division example (of nine digit numbers) that appears in the Gk copy. However, as Bürgi shows, the second example for the operation requires an additional step to complete. In this case, the dividend is less than the divisor; therefore, to subtract the red number of the

latter from the former (or **43200** – **72040**) would result in a negative number, which is something that Bürgi could not deal with or wanted to avoid. He does, however, recognize that this is something negative: “dieweils aber weniger ist” (“which [**43200**] is less”); the translation of “less” in this case may be a result from Latin for “minus” or possibly from the phrase “less than nothing” (Lutstorf 2005, p. 115). Regardless, Bürgi first adds the whole red number to the dividend’s red number:

$$\begin{array}{r} 43200 \\ 230270022 \text{ [which] is} \\ 273470022. \end{array}$$

Now Bürgi is able to subtract the divisor’s red number, or **273470022** – **72040[000]**, which gives the resulting red number as **201430022**. Finally, Bürgi is able to linearly interpolate (again, the details are omitted in the manuscript) to arrive at the nine-digit black number sequence 749472554. To complete the example, Bürgi states, “and as much as 154030185 divided by 205518112 is, but it is not a whole [number], rather a fraction of the whole as $0\overset{\circ}{7}49472554$ or $0\frac{749472554}{1000000000}$.” Thought of another way, since the logarithm of 10 (**230270.022**) was added to the logarithmic calculation, it must be compensated for at the end of the calculation. Thus, the nine-digit number sequence corresponding to **201430022** would become 749472554 divided by 10 or 0.749472554 for the stated example.

Regula detri Examples

The first two examples of *Regula detri* in which Bürgi searches for “the fourth proportional” are presented on page 9 of the “Kurzer Bericht.” To solve a proportion for x when given three of the four values, in modern notation and without the aid of logarithms, requires

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{bc}{a}$$

Now, representing the proportion given in the first example on page 9 as

$$\frac{154030185}{205518112} = \frac{399854564}{x},$$

the equation

$$x = \frac{(205518112) \cdot (399854564)}{154030185}$$

would be used to solve without the aid of logarithms, which would be cumbersome with nine-digit numbers. However, the corresponding logarithmic operations involve (again, using modern notation)

$$\log x = \log b + \log c - \log a.$$

Using the red numbers, Bürgi performs the calculation (with the corrected values given here) $138600 + 72040 - 43200 = 167440$ and determines the black number, 533514619, for this resulting red number.

The second example on page 9 is similar to other “second examples” in the Gz manuscript in that additional steps of some sort are required in order to complete the example using the tables appropriately. The first three values, or a , b , and c , for the proportion are 100160120, 889122800, and 945919848, respectively. Unfortunately, several copyist errors appear in the Gz manuscript for this example; namely, the red numbers and black numbers are not correctly associated. First, the value 889122800 does not correspond to the red number, **21750**. Examining the tables shows that 880122800 corresponds instead to the red number **217500**. If this corrected value were used, as opposed to the value **227500**, the remaining calculations would have appeared as follows:

Add the second and third red numbers together: **217500 + 224710**.

Subtract the first red number from the sum: **442210 - 160 = 442050**.

This red number exceeds the “whole red number,” so the “whole red number” must be subtracted from the previous result: **442050[000] - 230270022 = 211779978**.

Although errors occur in each of the intermediary steps in the example due to the incorrectly recorded value of **227500** (instead of **217500**), the resulting red number is correctly recorded. Linear interpolation is used to determine the corresponding black number (for **211779978**), which is 831194715. This number, however, is too small by a factor 10, as Bürgi explains in the final paragraph of page 9. The completed proportion (with a tenfold fourth proportional) is

$$\frac{100160120}{880122800} = 0.11380243756 = \frac{945919848}{8311947150} = 0.11380243773.$$

The first example on page 10 of the “Kurzer Bericht” combines techniques from the preceding two *Regula detri* examples, as well as the final division example found on page 8. The example uses the same black number values from the second *Regula detri* example. However, because of the order of the given values, the proportion to be solved is

$$\frac{945919848}{100160120} = \frac{880122800}{x}.$$

The corresponding logarithmic calculation entails three steps:

Adding the red numbers for the second and third black numbers: **160 + 217500 = 217660**

Adding the whole red number to the sum: **217660 + 230270022 = 447930022**

Subtracting the red number of the first black number: **447930022 - 224710 = 223220022**

Next, linear interpolation is used to determine the nine-digit black number sequence associated with the fourth proportional, which is given as 931931024. However, this value must be adjusted to accommodate the factor of $\log_{10}(230270022)$ that was previously added. Thus, as Bürgi states, “one must cut off the last digit, as this happens when the whole red number is added to the sum,” even though this is not shown in the resulting black number. If the magnitude of each of the original values was the same, then the fourth proportional would be 93193102.4. Consequently, the ratio for each term of the proportion (using the value 93193102.4) is

$$\frac{945919848}{100160120} = 9.44076624$$

$$\frac{880122800}{93193102.4} = 9.44076625.$$

Comments on Stylistic and Content Elements

Page 8 of the “Kurzer Bericht” provides important examples of Bürgi’s pedagogical inclinations of his instruction for using the tables. In both examples on page 8, he again elects to show both forms of the final black number: that is, the “decimal zero” form and the fractional form. There is also careful alignment of the operations carried out with the columns of red numbers (as they are referred to in Lutstorf (2005)). Despite several errors, what remains consistent throughout is the careful alignment of columns of red numbers, as well as the organization of the examples on a page, as found with the examples of *Regula detri*, which begin on page 9 of the “Kurzer Bericht.” Finally, in the examples found on pages 7 through 10, we see Bürgi’s repeated use of particular values in the division, *Regula detri*, and mean proportional examples. The decision to use values repeatedly was most likely one of convenience, for both the composer (or copyist) and the reader of the “Kurzer Bericht.” For example, by calling upon the same black numbers in several instances, the reader can simply copy the corresponding red numbers rather than returning to the tables to search for the red number for a unique black number.

V. “Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 10–14

Translation

To extract the square root from a given number. One wants to extract the square root of 4015374 for an example. Dots will be [placed] thus: first as in the extraction’s use and so is $40\overset{\circ}{1}5\overset{\circ}{3}7\overset{\circ}{4}$, and because of its four points here, there will also be four digits in the root. The red number of this is **139020** [and] halved this is **69510**, whose black number is 200383982, or [which] should be understood as $20038\frac{3982}{10000}$.¹⁷²

For a second example, one wants to extract the square root of 22033094. First, dots will be as used in the extraction and is thus $22\overset{\circ}{0}3\overset{\circ}{3}0\overset{\circ}{9}4$, and because five dots are here, so also will there be five digits in the root. Those after the five [digits] are fractions; its red number is **79000**. But because the last point does not fall on the last digit in the black number as in the previous example but on the second digit, the whole red number must be added to and [the result] halved, so that the red number appears as follows:

	$79000\overset{\circ}{.}$
Add the whole red number	230270022
Halve this red number	<u>309270022</u>
Search the black number of this same red [number]	154635011 ¹⁷³

[which] is $469394227\overset{\circ}{.}$ but as I have not found more than five points so my \square root is also 469394227 or $46939\frac{4227}{10000}$.¹⁷⁴

¹⁷²This square root value is corrected in the commentary that follows.

¹⁷³Page 10 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

¹⁷⁴This square root value is corrected in the commentary that follows.

To extract the cube root from a given number:

As an example, one desires the cube root from 5612037.

This number and therefore its recorded points are $\left[\overset{\circ}{5}61\overset{\circ}{2}0\overset{\circ}{3}7 \right]$. [It] follows that the whole number of the [cube] root gets 3 digits; the others are in the fraction of a whole number. So I look for the red number, which is **172500**, to notice the point on the first digit [is] missing, so my root is also in the first whole number, and I divide my red number into three parts, as follows:

My red number is **172500**

A third is **[57500]**

Its due black number is $\overset{\circ}{1}77707944$ and 3 digits are known as given so I may reach this cube root 177707944 in my tables in 9 digits. But, reserving the rest of the 9 digits for the fraction, [it is] assumed that so many irrational numbers finish with [fractions], which may not be given enough satisfaction in 9 digits.

To extract the cube root from a given number, as one desires: As an example, to extract the cube root from 56120370. This number and therefore its recorded points $\left[\overset{\circ}{5}61\overset{\circ}{2}0\overset{\circ}{3}70 \right]$ [and it] follows that the whole number [integer] of the root has 3 known digits; the others are fractions of a whole number. So I look for the red number thereof, which is **[172500]**, but because the point¹⁷⁵ is not placed on the first digit but on the second [digit], add to the red number a whole [red] number.

Bring also together **172500** and the whole [red] number **172500**
230270022

¹⁷⁵Page 11 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Cube of the three quantities is¹⁷⁶

This is divided into three parts **402770022**

A third part in red [is] **134256674**

Search for the black number thereof 382°860159 [and this is] the cube root.

From a given number, one desires to extract the cube root. As an example, [extract the] cube root from 561203700. This number and therefore its recorded points here are [561203700] and stand with 3 points. But as the last point <appears> on the third digit, and although this is the same red number as in previous examples, two whole [red] numbers need to be added to **172500**

[A]nd this is the reason that the first ["5"] together with the other **230270022**

digits, are the whole red number. Because the points did not **230270022**

fall on the first ["5"] and also not on the other [digit] like **633040044**

["6"] but did fall on the third, so has the¹⁷⁷ first ["5"] with the other digits **172500**

and the following ["6"] a whole red number **230270022**

Also for the third [digit], ~~so have the first ["5"]~~ showing a ["1"] the number lacks

230270022

So I have together the red number of the first 3 digits.

As the cube is the third quantity, take from the

same red number your third part **[211013348]**

¹⁷⁶This phrase appears to the right of the column of numbers that begins centered above the end of a red dividing line.

¹⁷⁷This begins a repeated passage of the three lines above.

This third part is the red number; its black number is the root [824847208]¹⁷⁸

Extract the fourth quantity as ZZ.R from a given number. One desires as an example the ZZ. root from 56120370. This number is registered with its points 561^o2037^o [and] here falls two points so it is known that the root gets just 2 digits in the whole number. The other following digits [are of] the fraction, so seeking the corresponding red number for the given black number, which is **172500**

But because the last point fell above the fourth digit, another three whole red numbers are added. **230270022**

230270022

230270022

The red number is divided into four equal parts **863310066**

This is the red number of the root **[215827516]**

Its due black number is [8655260259]^o or the root which we desire.

Extract a Ss [fifth] root from a given number. My given number as an example is the Ss [fifth] root of 671876768. Thus, this number is registered with its points [as] [671876768^o].

Consequently, the root's 2 digits are obtained without the fraction of a whole number.

Seeking the given due red number **190500** ^o 6

Seeing then the last point[s] to the left **230270022** – 7

230270022 – 1

Including the last digit [is the same but] **230270022** 8

¹⁷⁸ Page 12 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

The fourth is so due [for] the 4 digits

Its red number is

881310066

These are the four digits as 6718 of its red number.¹⁷⁹

The same in 5 equal parts is $\frac{1}{5} \left[\overset{\circ}{\mathbf{176262013}} \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{5}} \right]$, the red number of the due black number of the *Ss* root of 671876768 is [582717318] or $\left[58 \frac{2717318}{10000000} \right]$.

Commentary

Root Extraction

The remaining two examples on page 10 launch a seven-example sequence of extracting various roots, from square roots to fifth roots. This sequence of examples extends the utility of the logarithmic equivalent of division; in this case, extracting a particular root is equivalent to dividing by the value of the index. Bürgi begins with two examples of extracting the square root, which is essentially equivalent to determining the mean proportional (or the geometric mean).

The first example of square root extraction presents the calculation for the square root of 4015374. This is the first example in the Gz copy of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* that does not begin with a nine-digit black number. The process for extracting a particular root requires the root to possess a number of digits that is proportional to the integer index. In order to provide for this, Bürgi used a process of “dotting” (“punctieren”) the given radicand, which required the calculator (in this case, the human calculator) to begin by placing a dot above the right-most digit and then proceed to place dots over digits to the left according to the integer index. In the first root extraction example on page 10, Bürgi seeks to extract the square root, so the integer index is 2. The dotting procedure for the square root of the number sequence 4015374 would require the calculator to place a dot above the 4, 3, 1, and 4, which corresponds to beginning with the right-most digit (a “4”) and moving from right to left while placing a dot above each second digit. In this case, the dotting procedure would yield $4\overset{\cdot}{0}1\overset{\cdot}{5}3\overset{\cdot}{7}4$. The number of dots resulting from the dotting procedure indicates the number of digits of the integer part of the mixed number (i.e., the decimal fraction) that results.

Since the black number 4015374 represents the first seven digits of a number that does appear in the tables, no linear interpolation is needed. Bürgi identifies the corresponding red number as **139020**, which is the red number for the nine-digit number sequence 401537400. The remainder of the calculation in the Gz manuscript is correct until the final step. To begin, Bürgi divides the red number in half, which yields **69510**. Secondly, he retrieves the associated black number from the tables (200383982). Finally, the Gz manuscript gives a result with five digits of the integer component of the square root (20038.3982), and not four, as determined in the dotting procedure.

¹⁷⁹Page 13 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

This is probably due to a copyist error, which may have resulted from omitting the final “00” of the original black number 401537400 in the example. If this black number was given in the Gz copy, the dotting procedure would have indeed included five dots, and the result is accurate to the thousandths place (in modern terms):

$$\sqrt{401537400} = 20038.3981396.$$

However, since the example as written asked for the square root of 4015374, the correct value should be reported as 2003.83982 (with rounding error accounted for in the tabulated value).

The second square root extraction example, to determine the square root of 22033094, also contains the same two types of errors that were found in the first square root extraction example. The first kind of error also entails the copyist omitting a “0” from the end of the number sequence for the radicand. The second error is again related to the mismatch between the number of digits that are determined to comprise the integer part of the square root and the radicand given in this example.

This square root extraction begins as in the first example on page 10: the dotting procedure concludes with four dots being placed in the progression described for the first example of this type on page 10. However, instead of concluding four digits for the integer part of the square root, Bürgi states that five digits are required. Again, if the number retrieved from the tables had been recorded correctly as 220330940, the dotting procedure would have indicated five dots: one placed above the 0, 9, 3, 0, and 2, moving from the right-most to left-most digit in the nine-digit number sequence, yielding a “dotted” radicand of $\overset{\cdot}{2}\overset{\cdot}{2}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{9}\overset{\cdot}{4}\overset{\cdot}{0}$. There are several errors or irregularities involving ending zeros of numbers used (or meant to be used) in the examples in the “Kurzer Bericht.” It is possible that the copyist may not have considered them meaningful, as Lutstorf (2005) reported: “zeros likely did not mean anything anyway and were omitted without prejudice” (pp. 122–123).

The process shown at the bottom of page 10 (and continued onto page 11) of the “Kurzer Bericht” for this square root extraction does not match the use of 220330940 as the radicand. Instead, the calculation would match 2203309400, if that were a tabulated value. Thus, a more reasonable square root extraction would match with the dotting procedure that was explained in the example as $\overset{\cdot}{2}\overset{\cdot}{2}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{9}\overset{\cdot}{4}$, meaning that one extra digit before the first dotted digit would call for adding the whole red number to the red number for 22033094 (i.e., adding **230270022** to **79000**), dividing the sum in half, and using that red number result (**154635011**) and linear interpolation to find the nine-digit sequence 469394227. Finally, since only four digits are needed for the whole number part of the square root, the desired root is 4693.94227. In the Gk manuscript, the solution for the square root extraction of 22033094 is not complete; the solution ends with reporting the red number of **154635011**.

The first complete example on page 11 of the “Kurzer Bericht” is a cube root extraction. In modern notation, we wish to solve for x :

$$x = \sqrt[3]{N}.$$

The affiliated logarithmic calculation becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\log x) &= \left(\log \left(\sqrt[3]{N} \right) \right) = \left(\log N^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \log N.
 \end{aligned}$$

The example seeks to extract the cube root of the seven-digit number 5612037 and again, the first task is to complete the dotting procedure. For the cube root, this entails placing a dot above the right-most digit (“7” in this example) and continuing to “dot” every third digit to the left. Unlike the previous root extraction examples on page 10, no dotting appears in the examples on page 11. For reference, the dotting procedure for the present example would appear as $\dot{5}6120\dot{3}\dot{7}$ and would indicate that there are three digits in the integer part of the cube root.

Next, using the tables, the red number corresponding to the nine-digit number sequence 561203700 is **172500**. As the logarithmic calculation shows, extracting the cube root is equivalent to division by 3; thus, the red number **57500** is located in the tables (here, the copyist incorrectly recorded the value as **52500** in the manuscript) and the black number associated with it is 177707944. The dotting process requires the cube root to be 177.707944 (i.e., three dotted digits in the black number correspond to three digits in the integer part of the cube root). When cubed,

$$(177.707944)^3 = 5612037.017,$$

which is slightly too large. As Lutstorf (2005) pointed out, such errors are due to rounding that occurs from values in which more than nine digits are known. However, since the tables only include nine-digit numbers, such rounding from the tenth digit will produce errors. Bürgi himself recognized the nature of the values he tabulated: “I may reach this cube root 177707944 in my tables in 9 digits. But, reserving the rest of the 9 digits for the fraction, [it is] assumed that because so many irrational numbers finish with [fractions], which may not be given enough satisfaction in 9 digits” (p. 11).

The second cube root extraction is for the eight-digit number 56120370, and the calculation that begins at the bottom of page 11 proceeds as in the cube root extraction for 5612037. The dotting procedure results are again stated but not shown in the manuscript; however, Bürgi determines that the integer part of the cube root must have three digits. Moreover, the dotting procedure resulted in one digit of the cubed value ($\dot{5}6120\dot{3}\dot{7}0$) to the left of the final “dotted” digit. Thus, to complete the logarithmic calculation, the whole red number is added to the corresponding red number (**172500[000]** + **230270022**) and the result (**402770022**) is divided into 3. Linear interpolation is performed on this red number (**134256674**) to obtain the cube root 382.860159.

The third and final cube root extraction is for the now familiar radicand 561203700. The calculation unfolds in the same manner as in the previous example. Again, though not shown in the Gz manuscript, the dotting for this cube root process would appear as $\dot{5}6120\dot{3}\dot{7}0\dot{0}$. Then, it appears as if Bürgi twice explains why two whole red numbers must be added to the red number associated with the radicand. In a fairly broken manner, he states that the digits “5” and “6” remain after the

final dot is placed in the dotting procedure; thus, a whole red number for each needs to be added. The first column of numbers is given as

172500

230270022

230270022

633040044.

Then, the second column is given:

172500

230270022

230270022

[2-line gap]

211012246.

Similar and repeated textual references (e.g., "...die erste .5 sambt den anderen Ziffern..." is similar to "...die erste 5 mit den andn Zifern..."), as well as a strikethrough phrase (i.e., "~~so hat die erste 5~~"), hint that this is a lengthy copyist error.

An analysis of the logarithmic calculation using modern notation clearly shows the reason for the addition of two whole red numbers (i.e., **230270.022** = log10):

$$\begin{aligned} & \log\left(\sqrt[3]{561203700}\right) \\ &= \log\left(561203700\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\log\left(561203700\right). \end{aligned}$$

Now, we can use the first cube root extraction (page 11 of the "Kurzer Bericht") by rewriting 561203700 as 5612037 × 10². Then,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3}\log\left(561203700\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\log\left(5612037 \cdot 10^2\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\left[\log 5612037 + \log 10^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\left[\log 5612037 + 2 \log 10\right]. \end{aligned}$$

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \log\left(\sqrt[3]{561203700}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3}\left[172500[000]\right] + 2(230270.022) \\
&= \frac{1}{3}\left[633040.044\right] = 211013.348.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, Bürgi's calculation is correct except for the final digit of the red number obtained when the total (**633040.044**) is divided by 3; the Gz manuscript contains the incorrect value **211013.346** rather than the correct value **211013.348**. Consequently, linear interpolation for the former red number value would result in the value 824.847192 for the cube root of 561203700. This differs from the value obtained using the correct value of **211013.348**, which yields the cube root value of 824.847208.

The examples of root extraction conclude on page 13 of the "Kurzer Bericht" with two final examples: one a fourth root extraction ("ZZ.R" or "radicem zensi zensicam") and the other a fifth root extraction ("Ss" or "sursolidam"). The examples follow the same process as the previous root extraction examples, and, in particular, the fourth root extraction utilizes a version of the number 5612037xx. The fourth root extraction is a carefully maintained example in the sense that both the dotting procedure and the "decimal zero" are shown in the Gz manuscript.

To determine the fourth root of 56120370, the dotting procedure yields $561\dot{2}037\dot{0}$; thus, indicating the fourth root has a two-digit integer part. Moreover, since the three leading digits of $561\dot{2}037\dot{0}$ are without dots, three whole red numbers must be added to the red number for 56120370, resulting in **863310.066**, which is then divided by 4 to determine the red number for the fourth root. This red number is given in the Gz manuscript as **190827.516**; however, this value should be **215827.516**. Consequently, the fourth root is also written incorrectly; the fourth root is 86.5526026 instead of the value 67.080769. The fourth root given in the Gz manuscript is given to eight digits only (even though it is incorrect), whereas the Gk manuscript gives 67.4080769. The incorrect sum in the Gk manuscript (**763310.066**) would have resulted in the final red number, **190827.516**, and, correspondingly, the fourth root value that was too low.

Next, Bürgi selects a different black number for the fifth root extraction example. The dotting procedure is discussed but not shown for number 671876768. However, the process yields that the desired fifth root will have a two-digit integer part. The dotting would yield $671\dot{8}767\dot{6}8$, and thus, with the leading three digits of the radicand after the final dot is placed, three whole red numbers would be added to the radicand's red number.

In this fifth root extraction example, the calculation is carried out as the others, with one small exception. In this example, to the right of the column of numbers being added, the copyist has included another column of numbers (in black):

190500 __ 6

230270022 – 7

230270022 – 1

230270022 8

Here, the 6, 7, 1, and 8 serve as a guide for finalizing the root extraction process, as the text states, “Diß ist der vier Ziffern Alß 6718 ihr rote Zall” (or “These are the four digits as 6718 of its red number”). The calculation is without error until the final red number (which actually appears on page 14 of the “Kurzer Bericht”), in

which the copyist records $176262015\frac{1}{2}$ instead of $176262013\frac{1}{5}$. As with other errors of this type, the corresponding black number is also incorrect, but not until the millionths digit. The correct fifth root should be 58.2717318.

Comments on Stylistic Elements

It is not accidental that the first two cube root extractions, as well as the third and subsequent fourth root extraction, utilize the same black number, 5612037xx. In a similar way that a teacher would focus on a procedure as opposed to creating unique numerical content for their instruction, Bürgi retains the numerical value (or some magnitude of it) for four consecutive examples. Consequently, the focus remains on the procedure needed to complete the calculation rather than the need to search the 58 pages of tables for unique values in each instance. As previous examples have shown, and which will be seen in subsequent examples, this pedagogical technique is used throughout the “Kurzer Bericht.”

Page 12 of the “Kurzer Bericht” is an interesting specimen of various types of copyist irregularities and omissions. As already mentioned, this one page includes a mostly repeated explanation for why two whole red numbers must be added (i.e., to represent the multiplication by 100) to compute the cube root of 561203700, a conspicuous strikethrough (related to the repeated text), and the incorrect values provided at the conclusion of the calculation. Additionally, the final cube root value is missing the important diacritical mark (Bürgi’s “decimal zero”) to mark the division between the integer and decimal parts of the number. Two of these irregularities, the strikethrough and the omitted “decimal zero,” do not appear in the Gk edition or manuscript.

Finally, there are several interesting inclusions and irregularities represented in the examples on page 13 of the “Kurzer Bericht.” The fact that Bürgi continues to emphasize the column calculation format with the red numbers—and with careful attention to alignment—is a significant component of the pedagogical tools of

Bürge's "thorough instruction." Thus, emphasizing the simpler operations using the red numbers is still a key concern.

VI. "Kurzer Bericht": Pages 14–18

Translation

I.

In the first place, to find a mean proportional number between two known numbers, the two numbers being 119004521 and 893423483. Their due red numbers

are **17400** and **219000**

The difference between the red numbers is **201600**, the [whole]

In two equal parts or halved is **100800** the half

Added to the small red number is **17400**

Then the red number of mean proportional number is **11820.0**

And its black [number] is the 326069676

Mean proportional number that we desire.

II.

Secondly, to find two mean proportional numbers

Divide the reported red difference in [3] equal parts.

Add the part to the small red number, so we have the first red number. The same mean proportional number, or adding the same second part to the small red number, so we have the other red number, of the same black mean proportional number.¹⁸⁰

¹⁸⁰Page 14 of the "Kurzer Bericht" ends here.

III.

Thirdly, to find 3 mean proportionals, divide the reported difference into 4 equal parts, and add one part to the small red number, so we have the first red number of the same black mean proportional number. Or add the same [second] part to the same small red number so we have the second red number for [its] black mean proportional number; or add the same [third] to the small red number, [and] we have the third red number of its mean proportional number.

In this way can find all mean proportional numbers. Thus, this can be seen all the more in the following example for two given numbers with the same total [number of] digits.¹⁸¹

Find the mean proportional between 2 given numbers. It is, however, that the 2 given numbers do not have an equal number of digits. So the first has 7 digits and the other has 8; the first [one] is 2447471 and the other 33033604.

Search [for] their due red number[s] **89510** and **119500**.

Adding together **89510**

But this is the red number **209010**. Since [one] red [number] is

one digit longer **230270022**

Then the whole red number is added there

439280022 This red number

is halved **219640011** the due

black [number] of this proportional number is 899159541.¹⁸²

¹⁸¹ However, the very next example does *not* use two given numbers with the same number of digits.

¹⁸² Page 15 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

To find a mean proportional number between 2 numbers:

[B]ut the numbers do not have the same number of digits; the first has 7 digits, and the other has [9] and is thus

[The first] 2447471 and the other 330336040

Their due red number[s are] **89510** the other **119500**.

Adding together **89510**

Do together **209010** to this

Add 2 whole red numbers because the larger **230270022**

exceeds the smaller by 2 digits **230270022**

669550044

This red number is halved [and] is the red number **334775022**

of the due black number.

But it is greater than the whole red number.

The whole red number is subtracted, so this is the red **230270022**

Number of the mean proportional number **104505000**

which is **284339213**

Because I am able to subtract the whole red number from the halved red number, so can I also have more digits [in the second number] than the first, i.e., [9].

To find the mean proportional number between 2 numbers:

But the two numbers happen to be as follows:

The first with 6 digits, the other with 9 digits

I	303419	II	304939818
----------	--------	-----------	-----------

Its due red number	111000		1115000 ^o
			1110000 ¹⁸³

Adding together becomes this much			222500 ^o
-----------------------------------	--	--	----------------------------

[To] this add 3 whole red numbers			230270022
-----------------------------------	--	--	------------------

Because one of the two numbers			230270022
--------------------------------	--	--	------------------

Exceeds the other by [3] digits			230270022
---------------------------------	--	--	------------------

Thus, the red number is the halved			913310066
------------------------------------	--	--	------------------

From this halved number, subtract the whole red number			456655033
			230270022

So this is the red number of the due mean			[226385011]
---	--	--	--------------------

Proportional number which is			[961896744] ^o
------------------------------	--	--	---------------------------------

And [this] is only one digit more than the first, and this is the proof that I no longer take all the red numbers once I have the halved red number.

¹⁸³Page 16 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

To find a mean proportional number between 2 numbers:

But the two numbers happen to be as follows.

The first has 5 digits, the other 9, and the first [number] is

32891, and the other [number] is 454907654,

Its due red number is **119067351** [and] **151500000**

Adding together **119067351**

Doing this [addition], the red number [is] **270567351**

Add 4 whole red numbers because **230270022**

One [number] exceeds the other by four digits. **230270022**

230270022

230270022

So is this red number, halved **1191647439**

From the half, subtract the whole red number **595823719** $\frac{1}{2}$ ¹⁸⁴

And as often as I like the same digit[s], in the mean proportional number, [I] have 2 more [digits] than the first [black number], and then I need [to subtract] the whole red number 2 times and it remains for me the red number of the mean proportional [number]

which is **135283675.**

Thus, the mean proportional number is **[386812198]**

that we have desired.

¹⁸⁴Page 17 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

To find a mean proportional number between 2 numbers:

But the two numbers occur to me as

the first with 4 digits, the other with 9 digits, and

so [one] is 5764 [and] the other [387649833]

Its due red number is **175170640** [and] **135500000**

Adding together **175170640**

Making this red number **310670640**

This constitutes 5 whole red numbers because **230270022**

one exceeds the other by 5 digits **230270022**

230270022

230270022

230270022

This [is] added, halve the red number **1462020750**

[The result] is this red number **731010375**

From this subtract the number of whole red numbers as many as I like; in this example, 3 times, wherefore the mean proportional number has 3

digits more than the first [black number], and its red number that remains [is]

40200309

This due black number is the mean proportional number [149479552].¹⁸⁵

¹⁸⁵Page 18 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Commentary

Determining a Mean Proportional

The first of several examples for how to determine the mean proportional, or any number of mean proportionals, between two given numbers is presented on page 14 of the Gz manuscript's "Kurzer Bericht." As previously mentioned, the remainder of the manuscript (pages 14–21) is dedicated to providing instruction on how to calculate mean proportionals. Interestingly, Bürgi begins with one example (section "I") and then presents brief descriptions of procedures (section "II" and the beginning of section "III") necessary for calculating more than one mean proportional between two given numbers. However, the descriptions provided are actually for the next set of examples, which begin on page 19 of the Gz manuscript, leading the reader to believe that this represents another copyist error.

The first example (appearing as the second example on page 14 of the Gz manuscript) calculates the mean proportional between 119004521 and 893423483. In theory (though of course not explicitly discussed in the Gz manuscript), the calculation involves two concepts. First, if x is the mean proportional between a and b , then the value x between a and b differ by a factor r , such that $x = ar$ and $b = xr$ or $b = ar^2$. Solving for the square root,

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$$

or

$$r = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/2}.$$

Secondly, since x is the mean proportional, the final calculation is

$$x = a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/2}.$$

Logarithmically, the calculation is now equivalent to

$$\log x = \log a + \frac{1}{2}(\log b - \log a).$$

Now, keeping this logarithmic equation in mind, to calculate the geometric mean between 119004521 and 893423483, Bürgi simply locates the red numbers (**17400** and **219000**, respectively). Then, the first red number is subtracted from the second (**219000 – 17400 = 201600**); half the difference is recorded (**100800**); and the result

is added to the first red number (**100800 + 17400 = 118200**). Finally, the resulting red number (**118200**) is located in the tables, and the number 326069676 is the mean proportional between 119004521 and 893423483.

Determining Mean Proportionals Between Two Numbers of Different Magnitude

The next five examples in the Gz manuscript explain how to determine the mean proportional between two numbers of different magnitudes. In the first example on page 15, Bürgi must extend the calculation used in the mean proportional example given on page 14. That is, if the values for $a = 2447471$ and $b = 33033604$, the calculation is extended to include an additional \log_{10} (the whole red number, **230270.022**). Using $\log x = \log a + \frac{1}{2}(\log b - \log a)$ as before:

$$\begin{aligned}\log x &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(2.447471 \times 10^6) + \log(3.3033604 \times 10^7) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\log 2.447471 + 6 \log 10 + \log 3.3033604 + 7 \log 10).\end{aligned}$$

Since the calculation requires the square root, the magnitude of the result of the logarithmic calculation must be considered. Thus, the calculation is rewritten as:

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\log 2.447471 + \log 3.3033604 + \log 10) + 6 \log 10.$$

Bürgi considers the size of the result of the square root and employs only the truncated calculation, that is, the logarithmic sum that is increased only by \log_{10} . Bürgi's calculation procedure first entails (as expected) locating the red numbers for each of the black numbers. Next, the red numbers are added together (**89510 + 119500 = 209010**), and the whole red number is added to this (**230270022**) to yield **439280.022**. Here, Bürgi introduces the "decimal zero" into the column of numbers. Then, the final sum is divided in half and the resulting red number is **219640.011**. As expected, linear interpolation yields the corresponding black number 8991595.41.

The first example on page 16 of the "Kurzer Bericht" computes the mean proportional number between 2447471 (a seven-digit number) and 330336040 (a nine-digit number). The calculation is essentially the same as the example on page 15, although the nine-digit number is incorrectly identified as having eight digits.¹⁸⁶ To determine the mean proportional, the red numbers are repeated from the previous

¹⁸⁶This error also exists in the Gk manuscript.

example and then added together. Then, two whole red numbers are added to the sum for the reason that “the larger exceeds the smaller by two digits.” The sum is then divided by 2; however, the value, **334775022**, exceeds the whole red number, and thus, **230270022** is subtracted and the resulting red number (**104505.000**) is used to find the mean proportional (via linear interpolation), which is 28433921.3.

To clarify the result of the calculation, and in particular, the correct magnitude of the result, we have (in modern notation)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(2.447471 \times 10^6) \cdot (3.30336040 \times 10^8)} \\ &= \sqrt{8.084878782 \times 10^{14}} \\ &= \sqrt{8.084878782} \times 10^7 \\ &= 2.8433992125 \times 10^7 \\ &= 28433021.3. \end{aligned}$$

Next, the example stated at the bottom of page 16 seeks to determine the mean proportional number between the six-digit number 303419 and the nine-digit number 304939818. Similar to the previous examples, the two red numbers (**111000** and **111500**) are added together. Then, three whole red numbers are added to the sum, which is then divided by 2. However, the result, **456655033**, exceeds the largest red number value in the tables, and when subtracted the resulting red number (the actual value is **226385011**; the manuscript value is **226335011**) is used to find the mean proportional. Finally, the interpolated value in the manuscript which is 9614159.42 is correct (to the tenths place) for the incorrectly printed red number. However, the correct mean proportional number for the original two numbers is 9618967.44.

The second example presented on page 17 of the “Kurzer Bericht” determines the mean proportional number between a five-digit number (32891) and a nine-digit number (454907654). This example differs from the others of this type in that the red number corresponding to 32891 must be determined by linear interpolation (and, again, this is left to the user to compute). The computations are carried out as in the previous mean proportional examples: the red numbers are added together; four whole red numbers must be added to compensate for the difference in the number of digits of the two black numbers; and the total sum of the red numbers is halved. Then, as Bürgi explains, the whole red number must be subtracted twice in order to yield a red number that can be located in the tables.

Only the first nine digits of the red number $135283675 \frac{1}{2}$ are used to determine the associated black number through linear interpolation. The resulting black number, 386812198, appears on page 18 with a faint “decimal zero” above the “2,” suggesting that the number 386812.198 is the mean proportional between 32891 and 454907654. However, the “decimal zero” should appear above the second “1,” a number which actually looks like a thick column of ink that appears to have been changed from a “9” and which may have contributed to the incorrectly placed “decimal zero.” Thus, the mean proportional between 32891 and 454907654 is 386121.98.

One interesting difference between the Gz manuscript and the Gk manuscript is the instance of the final red number in the first example on pages 16–17, **226335011**. This number is found in both manuscripts; however, as Lutstorf (2005) observed, this is a result of the incorrect column addition of the original two red numbers and three whole red numbers. In the Gk manuscript, the sum is given as **913210066**, and the remaining calculations are carried out using this value. However, in the Gz manuscript, the sum is correctly recorded as **913310066**, and all subsequent values are correctly saved for the final red number, which is given as **226335011** in both manuscript copies.

A second notable difference between the two manuscript copies with regard to the second example on page 17 (and completed on page 18) is that the final solution is not included in the Gk edition. Instead, the example simply ends with the halved red number found at the bottom of page 17 of the Gz copy $\left(595823719 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, along with and the statement:

So kombt dieße rothe Zahl (**1191647439**) die halbier $\left(595823719 \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 von der halben rothen *Sub*: die ganze rothe Zahl
 und so oft isch derselbigen mag so viel Ziffern wird die Zahl mehr haben dann die
 die erste¹⁸⁷

Lutstorf (2005) explained that the remainder of this calculation is left to the user of the tables. However, a more likely explanation is copyist error (on the part of the copyist of the Gk manuscript), since the only evidence of “left to the user” aspects of the examples is in the case of linear interpolation.

The final example of finding a single mean proportional number between two given numbers of different magnitude appears on page 18 of the “Kurzer Bericht.” Determining the mean proportional between the two numbers, 5764 and 387649833 (this black number is given as 287649833 in the Gz manuscript, but the red number **(135500.000)** corresponds to the corrected value given here), is conducted in the same way as the preceding examples. Notably, this example is another instance of the use of a conveniently selected nine-digit black number that appears at the top of a final column on a page in the tables (the number 387649833 appears on page 34 of the tables).

Similar to the just previous example, the four-digit given number in this example requires linear interpolation to determine its corresponding red number. The two red numbers are then added together (and the sum is given), along with five whole red numbers to reflect the difference in the number of digits for the given black numbers. This sum (**1462020750**) is halved (**731010375**), and since the resulting value exceeds largest value in the tables, Bürgi again states that as many whole red numbers that are needed must be subtracted in order to yield a red number that exists in

¹⁸⁷ So when this red number (**1191647439**) is halved $\left(595823719 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, and from the halved red [number] sub(tract) the whole red number and whenever I have digits, the number will have more than the first.

the tables. For this example, he determines that three whole red numbers must be subtracted, since "...the mean proportional number has three digits more than the first [black number]." Thus, Bürgi knows that the mean proportional for this calculation must have seven digits. Furthermore, in this example, he does not show the physical subtraction of each of whole red numbers (similar to the previous example); at this point in the progression of examples, this particular aspect of the calculation is omitted. Instead, the final red number value in the calculation reflects the difference: $731010375 - 3(230270022) = 40200309$. Linear interpolation is left to the reader, and the resulting mean proportional number is 1494785.91.

Unfortunately, the recorded value for the linear interpolation to determine the red number for 5764 (given as **175170.640**) is inaccurate, and the error impacts the final mean proportional value. However, as Lutstorf (2005) noted, the error in the first linear interpolation in this example is consistently carried through the computation; thus, the procedure results in only a minor inaccuracy. In this instance, the corresponding proportion, using the corrected values, for this mean proportional example would yield

$$\frac{5764}{1494795.52} \approx \frac{1494795.52}{387649833}$$

$$0.00385605 \approx 0.00385605.$$

Comments on Stylistic Elements

The mean proportional content found on page 14 is less onerous in terms of calculation when compared with previous pages. Consequently, fewer irregularities or errors exist in this one example than are found on other pages. Page 14 of the "Kurzer Bericht" also exhibits helpful organizational effects. The red lines dividing the example from the procedural description for determining multiple mean proportionals are used throughout the manuscript. (The second red line on page 14 is probably extraneous; dividing within an example is not particularly helpful.) However, on page 14, this organizational tool is also emphasized with a sort of Roman numeral outlining or section numbering in the left margin of the page. The notation "I" (with a hat-shaped emblem above it) appears with the sample calculation, and the notations "II" and "III" (also with a hat-shaped emblem above) accompany the procedural descriptions for calculating two and three mean proportional numbers between two given black numbers. Such section numbering can be found elsewhere in the Gz manuscript, beginning on page 4 with the examples associated with using the tables.¹⁸⁸

¹⁸⁸ Some of the section numbers are difficult to read or appear to be missing due to their placement in the left margin of the pages.

Lutstorf (2005) observed that the “decimal zero” is used only sparingly in the example on page 16. Bürgi introduces the “decimal zero” late in the calculation; first at the point of the result of the subtraction (**104505.000**) and then with the corresponding result (28433921.3). The placement of the “decimal zero” in the mean proportional number, which is the square root of the product of the two given numbers, is again an easily understood calculation for a mathematician such as Bürgi. In the first example on page 17, both the Gz and the Gk manuscript copies include the “decimal zero” only at the first instances of red numbers and then only again at the reporting of the final result (in the black number determined). In contrast, the example on page 18 of the “Kurzer Bericht” includes a more careful incorporation of the “decimal zero.” In particular, for the complete example on page 18, the “decimal zero” is given at the top of the column of red numbers to be added (and then halved), and the “decimal zero” is again reported with the resulting black number.

Bürgi’s treatment of calculating a mean proportional number between 2447471 and 330336040 is reminiscent of previous examples in the “Kurzer Bericht” in which numbers with ending zeros are carefully selected for their use in examples. In particular, using the same values (with or without some number of trailing zeros) enables Bürgi to produce familiarity in his instructive examples. Additionally, the mean proportional calculation on pages 16 and 17 is another important example of Bürgi’s use of carefully selected numbers for use in examples. For the calculation of the mean proportional number between 303419 and 304939818, he has selected two numbers that appear at the top of the final two columns on the 28th page of the tables, the first of which is one of only a half-dozen or so numbers with three zeros at the end. Indeed, the selection of these two numbers is both purposeful and efficient (Lutstorf 2005).

Errors in Content Organization

In the sections labeled “II” and “III” on pages 14 and 15 of the Gz manuscript, Bürgi introduces how to find two and three mean proportionals, respectively, between two given numbers. As a method for preparing for the increased complexity of the calculation of mean proportionals, Bürgi provides a synopsis of the procedure needed. For determining two mean proportionals, first divide the difference between the two given numbers into three equal parts (although this is incorrectly written as four equal parts in the Gz manuscript). Next, add one of the equal parts just determined to the smaller red number (and this will yield the corresponding black number). And finally, add two of the equal parts to the smaller red number (and, again, the corresponding black number for the desired mean proportional results). Determining three mean proportionals between two given black numbers is similarly described. However, both of these descriptions appear before an inappropriate collection of examples. The descriptions should instead preface the final examples of the Gz manuscript, in which the reader is instructed on how to determine two, three, and four mean proportionals between two black numbers of the same magnitude.

“Kurzer Bericht”: Pages 19–21**Translation**

Between 2 numbers, find the mean proportional number.

It is in our opinion a slight alteration [is needed] to find 2, 3, 4, or more mean proportional numbers between 2 known numbers. Wherefore we want to make the change known, through an example, which is given as before through known numbers,

and the 2 numbers are 119004521 and 893423483.

Their due red number[s] [are] **17400** and **21900**

The difference of the red number(s) is	201600 ^o
The [whole] part in 3 parts is	[67200]
Add a third to the small[er] red number	[17400]
Thus, the red number is the first proportional	[84600] number
Its due black number is	[233020839]
Two third [parts] of the difference of the red number[s] is	[67200]
Add the small red number to it.	[67200]
	[17400]
This is the red number of the second proportional	[151800] number.
Its due black number is the	[233020839].

<i>A:</i>	<i>B:</i>	<i>C:</i>	<i>D:</i>
119004521	[233020839]	[456274358]	893423483
17400 ^o	84600 ^o	151800 ^o	219000 ^o

[The proportion that] holds for *A* to *B*: so it holds for *B* to *C*: and *C*: to *D*:¹⁸⁹

Find three mean proportionals between 2 numbers.

[T]here are two known numbers as 119004521 and 893423483

Their due red number is **17400**^o the other **219000**^o

Their difference is **201600**^o

If the [whole] part is divided into four equal parts, each part is **50400**^o

17400

The one part is added to the smaller red number **67800**^o is

the due red number [for the] black [number] 196986715[;]

this is the first mean proportional number.

Secondly, add $\frac{2}{4}$ (part) of the red difference to the small red number

As[:] **50400**^o – the $\frac{2}{4}$

50400

And the smaller red number **17400**

¹⁸⁹Page 19 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

Gives the red number of the second proportional number	118200
which is its due black number	[326069676]
[of] the desired second [proportional number].	
Thirdly, add $\frac{3}{4}$ of the red difference	50400
and the small red number	50400
	50400
	17400
This is the red number of the third proportional	168600 number
which is its due black number [539739109]	
[of] the third desired. ¹⁹⁰	
Find four mean proportionals between two [numbers].	
The 2 known numbers [are] 119004521 and 893423483	
Their due red number[s] [are]	17400^o the other 219000^o
Their difference is	201600^o
If the [whole] part is divided in 5 equal parts, each part is	<u>40320</u>
Add the smaller red number to the $\frac{1}{5}$ (part)	<u>17400</u>
this is the red number	57720
of the first due mean proportional black number	17809931[2]
Secondly, add $\frac{2}{5}$ [part] to the smaller red number	40320^o
	40320
The smaller red number	<u>17400</u>

¹⁹⁰Page 20 of the “Kurzer Bericht” ends here.

together making the due red number	98040
which is the second mean proportional number	[266539159]
Thirdly, add $\frac{3}{5}$ to the smaller red number	40320°
	40320
The smaller red number	40320
together making the due red number	<u>17400</u>
	138360
which is the third mean proportional	39889611[1]
Fourthly, add $\frac{4}{5}$ [part] to the small red number	161280 the
The smaller red number	<u>17400</u>
together making the due red number	178680
which is the fourth mean proportional	5969783[52]

Commentary

Determining 2, 3, and 4 Mean Proportionals

Page 19, with its single example, is a curiously flawed page. The series of examples for determining multiple mean proportional numbers begins with an incorrect title: “Zwischen .2 Zahlen, die *Medio propotional* Zahl zu finden.”¹⁹¹ This titling error is related to the incorrectly placed instructions for determining multiple mean proportionals between two black numbers (found on pages 14 and 15 of the Gz manuscript); indeed, the title for the example on page 19 and the title given at the beginning of section II of page 14 should be switched.

In the introduction to the example, Bürgi states that a “slight alteration” is needed when 2, 3, 4, or more mean proportional numbers between two given numbers are found. And, beginning with the example on page 19, he proceeds to give one example each of how to find 2, then 3, and, finally, 4 mean proportionals between two given numbers. In the same instructional manner found in other strings of related examples, Bürgi employs the same two given numbers (the boundary numbers) in each of the final three examples that appear in the Gz manuscript.

The first example of determining multiple mean proportional numbers between two given numbers is to find two mean proportionals between the boundary num-

¹⁹¹ “Between 2 numbers, find the mean proportional number.”

bers 119004521 and 893423483. After locating the corresponding red numbers (**17400** and **219000**, respectively), the difference is divided by 3 (**201600** ÷ **3** = **67200**). Next, one of the “third parts” is added to smaller of the red numbers (**17400** + **67200** = **84600**), and then the associated black number (233020839) yields the first mean proportional number. To determine the second mean proportional, two “third parts” are added to the smaller of the red numbers (**17400** + **67200** + **67200** = **151800**),¹⁹² and the associated black number (456274358) gives the second mean proportional number.

Finally, Bürgi presents the results of the calculation (albeit with incorrectly recorded mean proportionals) using the letters *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*, along with the colon notation for proportions as in $A : B [:] C : D$. Furthermore, Bürgi concludes the example with “[The proportion that] holds for *A* to *B*: so it holds for *B* to *C*: and *C*: to *D*:” to emphasize the desired result of determining mean proportional numbers.

The proportion is confirmed using modern notation, and the calculations using the corrected mean proportional number values for the ratios (rounded to nine decimal places) are

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{A}{B} &= \frac{119004521}{233020839} = 0.510703341, \\ \frac{B}{C} &= \frac{233020839}{456274358} = 0.510703341, \\ \frac{C}{D} &= \frac{456274358}{893423483} = 0.510703341.\end{aligned}$$

If, however, the eight-digit numbers for the two mean proportional numbers are used in the ratios, all equivalency is lost:¹⁹³

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{A}{B_M} &= \frac{119004521}{23020839} = 5.16942588, \\ \frac{B_M}{C_M} &= \frac{23020839}{45932698} = 0.501186300, \\ \frac{C_M}{D} &= \frac{45932698}{893423483} = 0.051412011.\end{aligned}$$

Moreover, it would not make sense that values less than 100 million (eight-digit numbers) are viable choices for given boundary numbers, each greater than 100 million (nine-digit numbers). Thus, an explanation for the other notable flaw found on page 19 of the “Kurzer Bericht” is only partially possible. For example, since the Gz

¹⁹²Here, Bürgi would have shown each third part (**67200** + **67200**) to emphasize the additive nature of the logarithmic (in modern terms) calculation. This aspect of the calculation is seen in both examples found on pages 20 and 21 (except for the final addition on page 21).

¹⁹³ B_M and C_M correspond to the values for the mean proportional numbers given in the Gz manuscript.

manuscript value for the first mean proportional, 23020839, differs from the actual value, 233020839, by a single digit (i.e., an extra digit has been inserted), it is entirely possible that this is a simple copying error. However, the second mean proportional number in the manuscript, 45932698, is almost entirely incorrect (except for the first two digits (45) and the final digit (8)). One possibility offered by Lutstorf (2005) is that the third digit (9) is “set heads down”; that is, a “6” was written upside down. Beyond this conjecture, however, it is too difficult to explain the corruption of the actual value (456274358) into what is given in the manuscript (45932698).

When the Gieswald’s Gk edition is examined, it is understood that the intermediary red and black numbers for this same example do appear in the copy from which Gieswald worked to set his transcription—which they in fact do. The “decimal zeros” appear in both manuscripts above the final digit of each red number (except for the first instance of **17400** in the Gz manuscript). In the Gk copy, however, the addition of two “third parts” is simple shown as

134400

17400

151800,

where **134400 = 2(67200)**.

The values for this step of the calculation in the Gz manuscript are missing; however, based on the second example in this series (where three mean proportional numbers are determined), it is more consistent to assume that Bürgi would have emphasized the additive nature of the red numbers for the two “third parts,” particularly in this first example.

To determine three mean proportional numbers between the given numbers 119004521 and 893423483, the difference of the corresponding red numbers is first divided by 4 (**201600 ÷ 4 = 50400**). Then, in successive steps, one of these “gleiche teil” (“equal part[s]”), then two, and finally three are added to the smaller red number, and the resulting red number for the sum is used to locate the corresponding black number of the mean proportional. As expected from Bürgi’s instructive style, each instance of the equal fourth part is shown in the addition, so that for the final calculation (to determine the third mean proportional number), we find

50400

50400

50400

17400

168600.

The two errors in reporting the second and third mean proportional numbers are minor and differ from those found in the Gk edition. According to the tables, the second mean proportional number for **118200** is 326069676. This is the same value as given in the Gk manuscript; however, in the Gz manuscript, this value appears as 32606976, where the second-to-last “6” has been omitted. In recording the corresponding black number for the third mean proportional’s red number, **168600**, one digit is miscopied. The actual value from the tables is 539739109; however, the value in the Gz manuscript is 539735109. In the Gk manuscript, the third mean proportional number is reported as 539738109.

The final example of the “Kurzer Bericht” of the Gz manuscript presents the calculation for finding four mean proportional numbers between the familiar boundary numbers 119004521 and 893423483. In the example, the one-fifth part of **201600** (the red number corresponding to the difference between the red numbers of the two boundary values) is **40320**, and the calculation of each mean proportional number is carried out in the same manner as the two previous examples. The only difference in the accompanying explanation of this example is found at the determination of the fourth mean proportional. Here Bürgi does not show the addition of each of the four one-fifth parts; instead, only the total (**161280**) is added to the smaller red number. The computations are carried out with minimal copyist error. The most notable error is the correct identification of the red number corresponding to the second mean proportional. In the Gz manuscript, the black number given actually corresponds to **98050** and not the correct red number, which is **98040**.

The right-most edge of the final page of the “Kurzer Bericht” of the Gz manuscript is cut off. That is, the final digits of numbers that are written along the right-most edge of the page are unreadable. Each instance of a reconstructed mean proportional number (all four that were sought) is equivalent to those reported in the Gk manuscript. One reconstruction, the third proportional number 398896111, may not be the value that originally appeared in the Gz manuscript. When inspecting the extreme right edge of manuscript copy, this final digit appears more like a curved digit, which could possibly be a “0.”

Comments on Stylistic Elements

The “decimal zero” is only used for the first half of the example on page 20. This is seen in other examples; that is, once the calculation procedure and the magnitude of the numbers are established, the “decimal zero” appears less frequently. Unlike other examples, however, the “decimal zero” does not reappear on the red number at the conclusion of the calculation.

Notably, Bürgi elects to use the fractional notation for number of equal parts to be added in terms of the red numbers. After the first instance in which “one [fourth] part” is added to the smaller red number to determine the first mean proportional, he employs the directions of “*addir* $\frac{2}{4}$ ” and “*addir* $\frac{3}{4}$ ” for the next two mean proportional calculations. This fraction notation is also seen in the final example of the Gz manuscript.

The careful selection of the two boundary numbers used in the examples on pages 19, 20, and 21 is certainly not by accident. The difference of the corresponding red numbers, **201600**, is divisible by 3, 4, and 5 without remainder, which facilitates easy computation of 2, 3, and 4 mean proportional numbers. Moreover, when the one-third, one-fourth, or one-fifth parts (or their multiples) are added to the smaller red number (**17400**), each total will end in one or two zeros. At this point and because of the careful selection of boundary values, each mean proportional numbers is determined directly from reading the tables.

With this final example and no particular fanfare, the text of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*'s "Kurzer Bericht" ends. For all of its inconsistencies, copyist errors, and grammatical imperfections, the Gz manuscript—and the accompanying transcription, translation, and narrative provided in this book—may serve as an important addition to the existing English-language scholarship on Jost Bürgi. The intent of this chapter was to remove obstacles for non-German speakers (or those who have difficulty navigating handwritten sixteenth-century German texts) and to provide access to Bürgi's explanations and techniques in the same way that other resources have done to make Napier's conception of logarithms accessible. The task of focusing on this relatively short mathematical text (and in comparing it the Gk manuscript) has raised interesting questions regarding its own history, and these questions are discussed in Chapter 4.

Chapter 4

Final Perspectives

In the Preface, I established two aims for writing this book. First and foremost, I wanted to contribute to the existing English-language scholarship on Jost Bürgi's mathematical work by producing an edition, transcription, and English translation of his *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* (1620). My second goal was to offer readers an opportunity to explore Bürgi's contribution to the early development of logarithms. I felt that the best way to accomplish this was to provide a book-length treatment of the Gz copy of his manuscript and to include biographical and contextual information in order to situate Bürgi's mathematical contributions for readers interested in a figure often associated with the invention of logarithms.

Bürgi was a master clock- and watchmaker, skillful instrument designer, and capable mathematician in his lifetime and at a time when a great deal of computational activity occurred. Such activity of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries required sophisticated and accurate methods in order to aid in understanding and explaining the physical universe. Although the world had already and favorably accepted Napier's logarithms by the time that Bürgi produced his tables in printed form (albeit on a very small scale), it is clear that he influenced a select few by providing access to his conception (e.g., Reimers, Kepler). For example, had Kepler not been familiar with Bürgi's methods—including the computational methods for using his tables of logarithms, the algebraic techniques of Bürgi's *Coss*, and the tables of his *Canon Sinuum*—it is unknown if or when he would have been able to adopt Napier's more difficult methods to construct his own tables of logarithms.

In very recent years, several scholars have sought to publish Bürgi's work in a variety of venues, including technical reports, conference papers, journal articles, monographs, and books. Among them, Fritz Staudacher (2014), Jörg Waldvogel (2012, 2014), and Heinz Theo Lutstorf (2005) have approached their study of Bürgi in a way dedicated to making sense of the existing resources and especially to highlight his mathematical methods. In a similar way, Denis Roegel (2010a) has focused on Bürgi's methods for the construction of tables of logarithms. This book provides what other recent or previous resources do not: a dedicated examination of the Gz

manuscript of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*. And providing an English translation of the manuscript, along with explanations for each example in the “Kurzer Bericht” in the form of a narrative commentary, enables those who are interested to compare Bürgi’s conception and treatment of logarithms to those of Napier.¹

There are, however, remaining unanswered questions regarding the identification of the copyist of the Gz manuscript of the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen* and the relationship between the Gz and Gk manuscripts—for example, whether one is a copy of the other, and if so, which came first.

A definitive response to the first question will perhaps never be known unless a manuscript is discovered which contains the name of the copyist. This is unlikely. At least one source (Wolf 1858) indicated that the Gk version of the manuscript was Bürgi’s personal copy from Benjamin Bramer’s estate. Lutstorf (2005) argued that there are certain egregious errors that occur in the Gk manuscript that Bürgi certainly would not have made.² Lutstorf also stated that such “gross errors” as those found in the computation of the fourth root of 56120370 (“Kurzer Bericht,” p. 13) would indicate that not only did the Gk manuscript not come from Bürgi’s own hand but that he certainly had not even viewed it. Such examples would contradict Wolf in his claim that the Gk manuscript—the copy discovered by Gieswald in 1855 and then published in 1856—was not the personal copy of Jost Bürgi.

The numerous copyist errors, including simple single-digit miscopying to entire numbers being omitted, miscopying of entire passages, and computational errors that would not have escaped an arithmetician of Bürgi’s caliber, provide evidence that the Gz manuscript was not written in Bürgi’s hand. And, consequently, we may never know the identity of the copyist of the Gz manuscript. Thus, a final question regarding the two manuscript copies remains: what is the relationship between them?

From the analysis in Chapter 3, I posit that the Gz manuscript is the most comprehensive version of the two versions available for study. In this regard, perhaps the Gz manuscript is a derivative of the Gk copy because of the additional examples that appear in the Gz manuscript that do not appear in the Gk copy. For example, it is possible that an owner or user of the Gk manuscript was dictating the Gz copy (e.g., using it as a guide to teach others or possibly just reading the manuscript aloud in order for a copy to be made) and expanded it by adding examples.

An example of this can be found on page 9 of the “Kurzer Bericht,” in which the second example found in the Gz manuscript does not appear in the Gk copy. The inclusion of an additional example of *Regula detri* in the Gz manuscript and of other examples on pages 8, 9, 10, 16, and 18 of the “Kurzer Bericht” also indicates that

¹ To be fair, a full treatment of Napier’s invention of logarithms is not included here, in much the same way that resources describing Napier’s conception do not include a full treatment of Bürgi’s. See Havil (2014) or Whiteside (2014), for example.

² An interesting example can be found on page 7 of the “Kurzer Bericht” with the phrase “. . . dieweil viel ihr rational Zahl vorfalle.” Here, the copyist has heard “their rational” (“*ihr* rational”) and not the word, “irrational.” The Gz manuscript contains the correct word.

further instruction was appropriate or warranted. For the case of *Regula detri*, on page 10, progressing immediately from the first to the third example (as they appear in the Gk edition) may have been too abrupt, with the first as a straightforward example and the third requiring the need to deal with a difference that is negative.

Another instance of altering a subsequent copy (in this case, the Gk copy) to accommodate modification of instruction or learning is found in the final square root extraction (“Kurzer Bericht,” bottom of page 10). In this example, the completed solution for extracting the square root of 22033094 is not provided in the Gk manuscript. Instead, this example is left incomplete and ends with reporting the red number of **154635011**. This could represent error on the part of that manuscript’s copyist, or perhaps the copyist (or instructor) did not deem it necessary to complete another interpolation.

Still other examples when comparing the two versions lead the reader to have more questions than answers. The discrepancies that appear within the two examples on pages 17 and 18 of the “Kurzer Bericht” keep the origination of the Gz manuscript copy in question. In particular, if the Gz version is a copy of the Gk manuscript (or more correctly: a derivative of the Gk copy), why would all of the computations with the red numbers in the first example on page 17 differ until the final result? Additionally, if the Gk manuscript does not contain the final solution steps for the second example of page 17 (which is completed on page 18 of the Gz copy), does this indicate that the Gk manuscript is a copy of the Gz version? Such questions, along with the numerous minor errors and discrepancies between the two copies, provide only the answer that the two manuscript copies are indeed different versions, written by two different persons. As Staudacher (2014) stated, the two versions of the manuscript were only proof copies (e.g., “trial copies”) that were issued prior to Bürgi finally publishing the *Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen*, which unfortunately never happened.

An important conclusion to the speculation regarding the relationship between the two copies is that because of the examples that exist in the Gz version and not in the Gk copy, the focus on the Gz version in this book represents an important addition to previously known scholarship on the methods and examples of Bürgi’s “thorough instruction.”

I close with proposing a modification of the question that many raise when the value of Bürgi’s contribution on the development of logarithms is considered. Indeed, many question whether he deserves a more prominent place than he received in the history of mathematics for constructing his tables, which, by any account, never reached the mainstream in the manner that Napier’s version of the logarithmic relation and his tables did. Instead, I propose that a shift from concern over the magnitude of prominence to that of recognition of Bürgi’s parallel insight is in order. To do so places the reader in a position to view Bürgi as his contemporaries did: almost an Archimedes, an ingenious mathematician, and inventor of logarithms.

Appendix A: Bürgi Biography at a Glance

Biographical timeline for Jost Bürgi (specific to Bürgi the individual, in **boldface**), including relevant events related to the history of logarithms (Faustmann 1997; List and Bialas 1973; Staudacher 2014; Waldvogel 2012, 2014)

Date	Event
1546	Birth of Tycho Brahe
1550	Birth of John Napier
28 February 1552	Bürgi born in Lichtensteig (Switzerland)
1558	Bürgi enters public school at Lichtensteig for 6 years (until 1564)
1567	Duke Philipp I of Hessen dies (father of Wilhelm IV); as the eldest of the four sons, Wilhelm gets the central Kassel area
1571	Birth of Johannes Kepler
1575	Tycho Brahe visits Landgrave (Duke) Wilhelm IV of Hessen in Kassel and meets Paul Wittich in Wittenberg
1576	Brahe builds his observatory on Hven (originally part of Denmark but is now in Sweden)
1576	Bürgi in Nürnberg and finalizes Christoph Heiden's celestial sphere under construction in Heiden's workshop (after Heiden dies)
25 July 1579	Bürgi arrives in Kassel for Landgrave (Duke) Wilhelm IV of Hessen (as Watchmaker of the Duke)
1580	Bürgi builds his first Kassel celestial sphere
Summer 1580	Wittich goes to Hven and remains until November. First use of <i>prosthaphaeresis</i>
1582	Bürgi begins development of new sextants in metal (brass, steel, copper)
1583	Invention of proportional compass by Bürgi (of his own type)
1584	Bürgi begins search to improve prosthaphaeresis formula
1584	Emperor Rudolf II moves residence from Vienna to Prague

(continued)

(continued)

Date	Event
1584	Christoph Rothmann is employed in Kassel Wittich stays several months in Kassel
September 1584	Reimers visits Brahe at Uraniborg (Hven; then part of Denmark) for 8 days
1584–1585	Bürgi creates the world’s first clock precise enough to measure seconds and to indicate seconds visually and auditorially Kassel astronomers (including Bürgi, Rothmann, and Wilhelm IV) begin a new measurement program of the stars to obtain better data for navigation, science, and astrology
Spring 1586	Reimers goes to Kassel; leaves in June 1588
1586–1587	Bürgi designs and manufactures a 3D Astrarium model of his hybrid “Tychoonian” world model for Reimers
6 May 1588	Rothmann receives author privilege for 12 mathematical treatises
About 1588	Bürgi invents logarithms
1588	Bürgi’s new mathematical methods published in part by Reimers in <i>Fundamentum Astronicum</i>
1588	Bürgi introduces decimal fractions (and a symbol for the decimal point) and is one of earliest to do so
1589	Christen Sørensen Longomontanus is Brahe’s assistant (until 1597)
1 August 1590	Rothmann visits Brahe (until 1 September)
About July 1591	Reimers hired by the Emperor as a mathematician
1591	“Jost the watchmaker” becomes citizen (naturalized) of Kassel
1592	Bürgi gives the engraver A. Eisenhaut the order for the illustrations (21 total) for instructions on how to use the triangulation instrument Bürgi shows example of his <i>Canon Sinuum</i> tables to Brahe
1592	Bürgi’s first trip to Prague
10 June	Arrives
4 July	Audience with and at the request of Emperor Rudolf II, where Bürgi delivers a silver Planetary Globe clock and a proportional compass to him
27 July	Receives payment/gift of \$300
25 August 1592	Landgrave Wilhelm’s death; Moritz (his son) is his successor
1 January 1593	Bürgi’s contract renewal with Landgrave Moritz
1594	Bürgi finalizes his small Celestial Sphere
22 August 1596	Reimers receives author privilege for astronomical journals
End of 1596	Bürgi’s second short trip to Prague
Spring 1597	Brahe leaves Hven (forced out by King Christian V)
1597	Reimers’ <i>De astronomicis hypothesisibus</i> (“The astronomical hypotheses”) appears in Prague
1597	Bürgi is described in a letter from Reimers to Kepler as “my teacher and master, combining the properties of Archimedes and Euclid” (Staudacher 2014)
1598	Bürgi finalizes the <i>Canon Sinuum</i> (“Canon of Sines”)
June 1599	Brahe’s arrival in Prague
October 1599– January 1600	Kepler’s first trip to Prague

(continued)

(continued)

Date	Event
11 January	Arrival in Prague; several secret meetings with Reimers
4 February	Kepler meets Brahe for the first time at Benatek Castle
1600	Brahe becomes Imperial Court astronomer for Rudolf II
1600	Valentin Otto in Prague
15 August 1600	Reimers dies
24 October 1601	Brahe dies
1601	Kepler becomes Imperial Court astronomer for Rudolf II
1603	Bürgi receives a patent protection privilege for his triangulation instrument from Rudolf II
Autumn 1603	Bürgi ordered to Prague by the Landgrave
1603	Bürgi's "proportional compasses"
23 December 1604	Bürgi is promoted to Emperor's watchmaker and paid 60 florins (guilders) monthly
15 May 1605	Bürgi receives his first salary, house, and workshop in the Imperial Castle
1608	In another edition of <i>Trigonometria</i> Pitiscus publishes Bürgi's new algebraic methods
1609	Kepler publishes his revolutionary work <i>Astronomia Nova</i> , together with his two first laws
1609	Bürgi's first wife (Benjamin Bramer's sister) dies in Prague
1610	Naturalization of Bürgi in Prague
3 February 1611	Bürgi ennobled; coat of arms issued
17 June 1611	Bürgi's second marriage (to Catharina Braun) takes place in Kassel
1612	Rudolf II dies; new emperor is his brother, Matthias I
1614	Napier publishes his tables of logarithms (the <i>Descriptio</i>) in Edinburgh
1617	Henry Briggs publishes the first 1000 of his logarithms in London
1617	Bürgi is briefly in Kassel; instructs Prince Hermann in Astronomy
1617	Napier dies
1618	Thirty Years' War begins
1619	Napier publishes his <i>Constructio</i> (posthumously)
28 February 1619	Sadeler draws Bürgi on his birthday; later an engraving is made
1620	Proof copies of Bürgi's <i>Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen</i> printed in Prague (a few are distributed)
29 October 1621	Bürgi receives a printing privilege for his book of logarithms and instruction
1624	Kepler's <i>Chilias Logarithmorum</i> is printed in Marburg
1624	Henry Briggs publishes his <i>Arithmetica</i> in London
1630	Kepler dies
1630/1631	Bürgi's final return to Kassel
31 January 1632	Bürgi dies
1648	Manual for triangular instrument, began by Bürgi in 1592, published by Benjamin Bramer in Marburg
	End of Thirty Years' War

Appendix B: Napier's Argument and Construction of Logarithms

John Napier's (1550–1617) conception of the logarithmic relation was based upon a kinematic argument, as opposed to Bürgi's conception, which was algebraic. In his kinematic model, Napier described the movement of two particles (Figure B.1), one (point P) moving along a line segment of fixed distance (AZ) and another (point Q) moving along a line (or ray) of indefinite length ($A'Z'$). Also, Napier defined the line segment and the ray to be parallel to each other:

To define the movement of points P and Q , Napier established three rules. First, the points P and Q begin movement along their paths with the same initial velocity. Second, point Q keeps this velocity along its entire path. And lastly, point P 's velocity slows down in such a way that its velocity is proportional to the distance it has left to travel along segment AZ . Napier also defined the initial length of segment AZ to be equivalent to 10^7 units, since this was the value of the radius of the circles used to construct his tables of sines. By defining such a length, however, this meant that the initial velocities of points P and Q were also 10^7 , as well as point Q 's constant velocity.

Using the initial conditions Napier established, we can begin to describe subsequent movement along the segment and the ray, which will in turn provide the pair of sequences alluded to in comment 26¹ of Napier's *Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Constructio* (1619). First, we can consider P and Q moving along their respective paths to the next position:

Particle P 's velocity is diminishing at each point (Figure B.2, at point B) in such a way that the velocity is “proportional to the distance remaining in the line's terminus point of Z ” (Calinger 1999, p. 488). A series of calculations will help to create the necessary sequences. (Units are omitted for convenience.)

¹Comment 26 is: The logarithm of a given sine is that number which has increased arithmetically with the same velocity throughout as that with which radius began to decrease geometrically and in the same time as radius has decreased to the given sine.

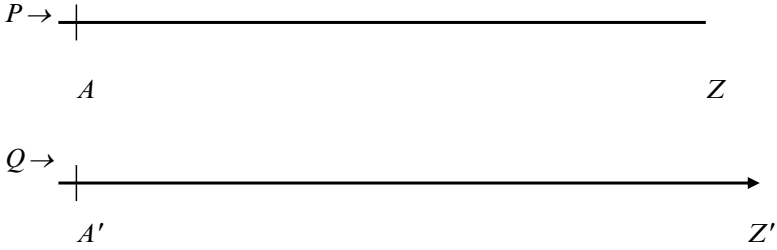


Figure B.1 Napier's two-particle model

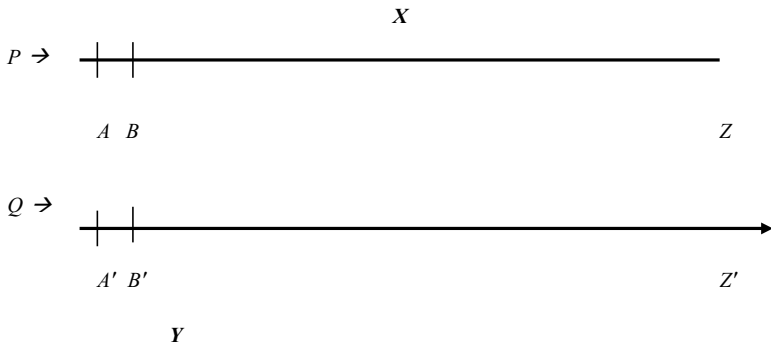


Figure B.2 First movement

First, we can calculate the increment of time used for each movement:

The initial velocity (v_1) of Q is 10^7 and let the distance (d_1) $A'B'$ be defined as 1. Thus, the time it takes to travel from A' to B' is found by $t_1 = d_1/v_1$ or 10^{-7} . Since this is a relatively short increment of time, the distance from A to B is also very close to 1. If these initial calculations are used, along with the same interval of time (10^{-7}), then the geometric sequence corresponding to the remaining distance left to travel along segment AZ is found as follows:

$$BZ = 10^7 - 1 \text{ or } 10^7(1 - 10^{-7})$$

$$BC = (\text{velocity at } B) \times (\text{time}) \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{since the velocity at each point is} \\ \text{proportional to the remaining distance along } AZ \end{array} \right]$$

$$BC = (10^7(1 - 10^{-7}))(10^{-7})$$

$$BC = (1 - 10^{-7})$$

Now, CZ will equal $AZ - AB - BC$ or $10^7 - 1 - (1 - 10^{-7})$. Simplifying,

$$CZ = 10^7 (1 - 10^{-7})^2.$$

Continuing this process yields the following geometric sequence corresponding to the remaining distance for particle P to travel along AZ :

$$10^7 (1 - 10^{-7})^0, 10^7 (1 - 10^{-7})^1, 10^7 (1 - 10^{-7})^2, 10^7 (1 - 10^{-7})^3, \dots$$

which corresponds to AZ, BZ, CZ, DZ, \dots

Alternatively, the arithmetic sequence corresponding to how far Q has traveled on $A'Z'$ is increasing, or $A'A'$ (Q has not moved yet), $A'B', A'C', A'D', \dots$ is given by:

$$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Finally, and numerically, Napier described his logarithms as the common ratio of the two sequences of numbers (Calinger 1999, p. 487). Thus, in Fig. B.2, Y is the logarithm of X , or the logarithm of $10^7(1 - 10^{-7})^1$ would equal 1. Using the notation in the figure would yield $A'B' = \log(BZ)$.

Appendix C

The tables of the Aritmetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen/Sambt gründlichem unterricht/wie solche nützlich in allerley Rechnungen zu gebrauchen/und verstanden werden sol

(Bürgi 1620)

Introduction

The 58 pages of tables that accompany the Gz version of the Artimetische und Geometrische Progreß Tabulen are published here (these tables may also be downloaded from www.springer.com/us/book/9781493931606). Several accounts are available (in German and English) that discuss the calculation of the table values, the errors that exist in the tables, and the potential causes for the errors, including Lutstorf (2005), Lutstorf and Walter (1992), Roegel (2010a), and Waldvogel (2012, 2014). This book does not include a transcription of the tables, discussion about the tabulated values, or an error analysis of tabulated values, due to the availability of the previously mentioned accounts. It is important to note, however, that the values from Waldvogel's identification of "isolated large errors" (2012, p. 24) also appear to be repeated in the Gz manuscript.

	0	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500
10	100000000	100501227	101042006	101511230	102020032	102531384	103045299	103561790
10	10000	11277	15067	21381	30234	41637	55603	72140
20	20001	21328	25168	31524	40437	51891	65909	82501
30	30003	31380	35271	41084	50641	62146	76216	92861
40	40006	41433	45374	51841	60846	72402	86523	103603221
50	50010	51487	55429	61006	71052	81660	96832	113581
60	60015	61543	65584	7153	81259	92118	103107142	123942
70	70021	71599	75691	82309	91467	102603177	117452	34305
80	80028	81656	85799	92468	102101676	113438	27764	44068
90	90036	91714	95907	101602627	11887	23699	38077	55033
100	100100045	100601773	101106017	112787	22098	33961	48391	65391
110	10055	11834	16127	22949	32310	44225	58705	75765
120	20066	21895	26239	33111	42523	54489	69021	86132
130	30078	31957	36352	43274	52738	64755	79338	96501
140	40091	42020	46465	53438	62953	75021	89656	103706871
150	50105	52084	56580	63604	73169	85289	99975	117341
160	60120	62150	66696	73770	83386	95557	103210295	127613
170	70136	72216	76812	83938	93671	102705827	120616	37986
180	80153	82283	86930	94106	102203224	11699	30932	48360
190	90171	92351	97049	101704275	114045	26369	41261	58734
200	100200190	100702420	101207168	114446	24166	36642	51585	69110
210	10210	12491	17211	24617	34488	46915	61910	7147
220	20231	22562	27411	34790	44712	57190	72237	83865
230	30253	32634	37533	44963	54936	67466	82564	103800244
240	40276	42707	47657	55138	65162	77742	92892	10624
250	50300	52782	57782	65313	75388	88020	103303221	11005
260	60325	62857	67908	75490	85616	98299	115552	31387
270	70351	72933	78035	85667	95845	10280579	23883	41770
280	80378	83011	88162	95846	102306074	118860	34216	52155
290	90406	93189	98291	101806075	116205	29142	44549	63540
300	100300435	100803168	101308421	116206	26536	39425	54883	72926
310	10465	13248	18552	26387	36769	49708	65219	83315
320	20496	23330	28684	36570	47003	59993	75555	92702
330	30528	33412	38817	46754	57237	70279	85893	10394091
340	40562	43496	48950	56939	67473	80566	96232	114481
350	50596	53580	59085	67124	77710	90855	103406571	24873
360	60631	63665	69221	77311	87947	102901144	16912	35265
370	70667	73752	79358	87499	98186	111434	27254	46659
380	80704	83839	89496	97687	102408426	12175	37596	60553
390	90742	93927	99635	101907877	118667	32017	47940	66449
400	100400781	100904017	101409775	118060	28909	42310	58285	76846
410	10821	14107	19916	28260	39152	52604	68631	87243
420	20862	24199	30058	38453	49396	61900	78978	9642
430	30904	34291	40201	48646	59641	73196	89326	10400042
440	40948	44384	50345	58841	69887	83493	99674	118443
450	50991	54479	60489	69037	80133	93792	10310024	28844
460	61037	64574	70636	79234	90381	103004091	20375	39247
470	71083	74671	80723	89432	102500630	114191	20777	40651
480	81128	84768	90931	99631	10880	24693	41080	60056
490	91175	94867	101501080	102009831	21132	34995	51435	70462
500	100501227	101004966	11220	20032	31384	45299	61790	80816

Figure C.1

	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000	7500
0	104080569	104602551	105126847	105653791	106183336	106715556	107250443	107788011
1	91277	13011	37319	64336	93954	26217	61168	98790
2	104101686	23472	47873	74903	106204574	36900	71894	107809570
3	12097	33935	58388	85470	115154	47574	82621	20351
4	22578	44398	68904	96739	25816	58248	93349	31133
5	22027	6467	79421	105706608	36438	68924	107304079	41916
6	43333	85378	89939	17179	47062	79601	14809	52700
7	5374	75794	105200458	27751	57686	90279	25541	63485
8	64163	86262	10978	38324	68312	106800958	36273	74271
9	74580	96731	21499	48897	78939	11638	47007	85059
10	84997	104707200	32021	59472	89567	22319	57742	95847
11	95416	17671	42544	70048	106300196	33001	68477	603906637
12	104205835	28143	53069	80625	10826	43685	79214	17428
13	16356	38616	63594	91203	21457	54369	89952	28219
14	26677	49090	74120	105501782	32089	65055	107400691	39012
15	37105	59564	84648	12363	42723	57741	11431	49806
16	47524	70040	95176	22944	53357	86429	22172	60601
17	57948	80517	105305706	33226	63992	97117	32914	71397
18	68374	90995	16236	44010	74629	106907807	43658	82194
19	78801	104801474	26768	54694	85266	18498	54402	92992
20	89229	11056	37301	65279	95905	29199	67148	108003792
21	99658	22436	47834	75866	106406544	39882	75894	14592
22	104310088	32918	58369	86453	17185	50576	86642	25394
23	20519	43401	68505	97042	27827	61271	97390	36196
24	30951	5386	79442	105907632	38470	71968	107508140	47000
25	41394	64371	89980	18223	49113	82665	18891	57804
26	51818	74857	105400519	28814	59758	93363	29643	68610
27	62253	85335	11059	39407	70404	107004062	40396	79417
28	72689	95833	21600	50001	81051	14763	51150	90225
29	83127	104906223	32142	60596	91699	25464	61905	108101034
30	93565	116814	42685	71192	106502348	36167	72661	11844
31	104404904	27305	53229	81789	12999	46870	83418	22656
32	14445	37798	63775	92388	23650	57575	94177	33468
33	24886	48292	74321	106002987	34302	68281	107604936	44281
34	35329	58787	84869	13587	44956	7998	15696	55096
35	45772	6933	95417	24189	55610	89696	26458	65911
36	56217	79730	105505967	34791	66266	107100405	37221	76728
37	66663	90277	16517	45394	76923	11115	47985	87545
38	77109	105009776	27069	55999	87580	21826	58749	98364
39	87555	11277	37622	66605	98239	32538	69515	108209184
40	98006	21778	48175	77211	106608899	43251	80282	20005
41	104508456	32280	58730	87819	19560	53966	9050	30827
42	18906	42783	69286	98428	30222	64681	107701819	41650
43	29358	53287	79843	106109038	40885	75398	11589	52474
44	39851	63793	90401	19648	51549	86115	23361	63299
45	50265	74299	105600960	30260	62214	96834	34133	74226
46	60720	84807	11520	40873	72880	107207553	44906	84953
47	71176	95315	22081	51487	83547	18274	55681	95782
48	81633	105105825	31643	62103	94216	28996	66456	108306611
49	92091	16335	43207	72719	106704885	39719	77233	17442
50	10460551	26847	53791	83336	15556	50443	88011	28274

A 2

Figure C.2

	8000	8500	9000	9500	10000	10500	11000	11500
0	108328274	108871244	109416936	109965363	110516539	111070478	111627193	112186699
10	...39106	...82131	...27878	...76360	...27591	...81585	...38366	...97917
20	...49947	...93019	...38821	...87357	...38644	...92693	...49120	112209137
30	...60775	108903909	...49764	...98356	...49697	111103802	...60685	...20358
40	...71611	...14799	...60709	110009356	...60752	...14913	...71851	...31580
50	...82448	...25691	...71655	...20356	...71809	...26024	...83018	...42803
60	...93287	...36583	...82603	...31359	...82866	...37137	...94186	...54028
70	108404126	...47477	...93551	...42362	...93924	...48251	111795356	...65253
80	...14966	...58372	109504500	...53366	110604984	...59365	...16526	...76480
90	...25808	...69267	...15451	...64371	...16044	...70481	...27698	...87707
00	...36651	...80164	...26402	...75378	...27106	...81598	...38871	...98936
10	...47494	...91062	...37355	...86386	...38168	...92717	...50045	112310166
20	...58339	109001961	...48309	...97394	...49232	111203836	...61229	...21397
30	...69185	...12862	...59263	110108404	...60297	...14956	...72396	...32629
40	...80032	...23763	...70219	...19415	...71363	...26978	...83573	...43862
50	...90880	...34665	...81176	...30427	...82430	...37200	...94751	...55097
60	108501729	...45569	...92135	...41440	...93498	...48324	111805931	...66332
70	...12579	...56473	109603994	...52454	110704568	...59449	...17111	...77569
80	...23430	...67379	...14054	...63469	...15638	...70755	...28293	...88806
90	...34283	...78286	...25015	...74485	...26710	...81702	...39476	112400045
00	...45136	...89194	...35978	...85503	...37782	...92830	...50660	...11285
10	...55990	109100102	...46942	...96521	...48856	111303959	...61845	...22526
20	...66846	...11012	...57906	110207541	...59931	...15090	...73031	...33769
30	...77703	...21924	...68872	...18562	...71007	...26221	...84218	...45012
40	...88561	...32836	...79839	...29584	...82084	...37354	...95427	...56257
50	...99419	...43749	...90807	...40607	...93162	...48488	111906596	...67502
60	108610279	...54603	109701776	...51631	110804242	...59622	...17737	...78749
70	...12140	...65579	...12746	...62656	...15322	...70753	...28979	...89997
80	...32022	...76496	...23717	...73682	...26404	...81895	...40172	112501246
90	...42866	...87413	...34690	...84710	...37486	...93034	...51366	...12456
00	...53730	...98332	...45663	...95738	...48570	111404173	...62566	...23747
10	...64595	109209252	...56638	110306768	...59655	...15313	...73757	...35000
20	...75462	...102173	...67614	...17799	...70741	...26455	...84955	...46253
30	...86329	...31095	...78590	...28830	...81828	...37597	...96153	...57508
40	...97198	...42018	...89568	...39863	...92916	...48741	112007353	...68764
50	108708068	...52942	109800547	...50897	110904005	...59886	...18553	...80020
60	...18938	...63867	...11527	...61932	...15096	...71032	...29755	...91278
70	...29810	...74791	...22508	...72969	...26187	...82179	...40958	112625338
80	...40683	...85721	...33491	...84006	...37280	...93327	...52162	...13798
90	...51557	...96650	...44474	...95044	...48374	111504477	...63367	...25059
00	...62133	109307579	...55458	110406084	...59468	...15627	...74574	...36322
10	...73309	...18510	...66444	...17124	...70564	...26779	...85781	...47585
20	...84186	...29442	...77431	...28166	...81661	...37931	...96990	...58856
30	...95065	...40375	...88418	...39209	...92760	...49085	112108200	...70116
40	108805944	...51309	...99407	...50253	111003859	...60240	...19410	...81585
50	...16825	...62244	109910397	...61298	...14959	...71396	...30622	...92651
60	...27706	...73188	...21388	...72344	...26061	...82553	...41835	112703925
70	...38589	...84119	...32380	...83391	...37163	...93712	...53060	...15161
80	...49473	...95056	...43373	...94439	...48265	111604871	...64265	...26646
90	...60358	109405995	...54368	110505489	...59372	...16032	...75481	...37731
00	...71244	...16936	...65363	...16539	...70478	...27193	...86699	...49006

Figure C.3

	12000	12500	13000	13500	14000	14500	15000	15500
0	112749009	113314137	113882098	114452906	115026575	115603119	116182553	116764891
10	...60284	...25469	...93486	...64351	...38078	...14679	...94171	...76568
20	...71560	...36801	113904876	...75798	...49581	...26241	116205791	...88240
30	...82837	...48135	...16266	...87245	...61086	...37803	...17411	...99924
40	...94115	...59470	...27658	...98694	...72592	...49367	...29033	116811604
50	112805395	...70805	...39051	114510144	...84099	...60932	...40656	...23286
60	...16675	...82143	...50445	...21595	...95608	...72498	...52180	...34968
70	...27957	...93481	...61840	...33047	115107118	...84065	...63905	...46651
80	...39240	113404820	...73236	...44500	...18628	...95634	...75532	...58336
90	...50523	...16161	...84633	...55955	...30140	115707203	...87159	...70022
00	...61809	...27502	...96032	...67410	...41653	...18774	...98788	...81709
10	...73095	...38845	114007431	...78867	...53167	...30346	116310418	...93397
20	...84382	...50189	...18832	...90325	...64683	...41915	...22049	116905086
30	...95670	...61534	...30234	114601784	...76199	...53493	...33681	...16777
40	112906960	...72880	...41637	...13244	...87717	...65069	...45314	...28468
50	...18351	...84227	...53041	...24706	...99236	...76645	...69949	...40161
60	...29541	...95576	...64446	...36161	115210755	...88223	...68585	...51855
70	...40835	113506925	...75853	...47632	...22277	...99802	...80221	...63550
80	...52130	...18276	...87260	...5096	...33799	115811382	...91859	...75247
90	...63425	...29618	...98669	...70562	...45322	...22963	116403499	...86944
00	...74721	...40981	114110079	...82029	...56847	...34545	...51539	...92643
10	...86019	...52335	...21490	...93498	...68372	...46129	...26780	117010343
20	...97317	...63690	...32902	114704965	...79899	...57713	...38423	...22044
30	113008617	...75047	...44315	...16437	...91427	...69299	...50067	...33746
40	...19918	...86404	...55730	...27909	115302965	...80886	...51712	...45450
50	...31220	...97763	...67145	...39382	...14487	...92174	...73358	...57154
60	...43523	113609122	...78562	...50856	...26018	115904063	...85005	...68560
70	...53827	...20483	...89980	...62331	...37551	...15654	...96654	...89567
80	...65132	...31845	114201399	...73807	...49084	...27245	116508304	...92275
90	...76439	...43209	...12819	...85284	...60619	...38838	...19954	117103984
00	...87746	...54553	...24240	...96763	...72155	...50432	...31607	...15694
10	...99055	...65928	...35663	114808243	...83693	...62027	...43460	...27406
20	113110365	...77295	...47086	...19723	...95231	...73623	...54914	...39119
30	...21676	...88663	...58511	...31205	115406770	...85220	...66570	...50833
40	...32989	113700032	...69937	...42689	...18311	...96819	...78226	...62548
50	...44302	...11402	...81364	...54173	...29853	116008419	...89884	...74264
60	...55616	...22773	...29292	...65658	...41396	...20019	116601543	...85981
70	...66932	...34145	114304221	...77145	...89240	...31621	...13203	...97700
80	...78249	...45518	...15652	...88633	...64485	...43224	...24865	117209420
90	...89566	...56893	...27083	114900121	...76032	...54829	...36527	...21141
00	113200885	...68269	...38516	...11611	...87579	...66434	...48191	...32863
10	...12205	...79656	...49950	...23103	...99128	...78041	...59856	...44586
20	...23527	...91034	...61385	...34595	115510678	...89649	...71522	...56311
30	...34849	113802413	...72821	...46088	...22229	116101258	...83189	...68036
40	...46172	...13703	...84258	...57583	...33781	...12868	...94857	...79763
50	...57495	...25174	...95697	...69079	...45335	...24479	116706526	...91421
60	...68823	...36557	111407136	...80576	...89589	...36092	...18197	117303220
70	...80150	...47940	...18577	...92074	...68445	...47705	...29869	...14950
80	...91478	...59325	...30019	115003573	...80002	...59320	...41542	...26882
90	113302507	...70711	...41462	...15073	...91560	...79936	...53216	...38315
00	...14137	...82098	...52906	...26575	115603119	...82553	...64891	...5014

Figure C.4

	16000	16500	17000	17500	18000	18500	19000	19500
0	117350148	117933339	118529472	119123579	119720659	120320731	120923811	121529914
10	61883	5033	41331	3144	32631	32763	35773	42067
20	73620	61928	53185	47475	44674	44797	45997	46211
30	85357	73724	65242	59320	56579	56831	60022	60376
40	97095	85521	76577	71236	63555	68867	72188	78533
50	17428835	97310	88754	83153	80521	80904	84285	90691
60	20576	118009120	118670613	11925021	1198510	12043942	1210384	121603860
70	32318	20921	12473	119206901	119504489	120404981	121008483	1215010
80	44061	32723	24334	18012	16469	17022	20584	27172
90	55806	44526	36137	30834	28451	29063	32686	39393
100	67551	56330	48261	42757	42434	41106	44789	51498
110	79228	68136	59215	54631	53418	51159	56394	63664
120	91046	79943	71791	66606	64403	65195	69000	75830
130	117502795	91751	83559	78533	76389	72242	81106	87998
140	14546	118103562	95527	90461	88377	89290	92115	12170166
150	26137	15370	118707397	119372390	119900366	120501339	121105324	1217336
160	38050	27182	19267	14320	12356	13389	17434	24508
170	49803	38995	31139	26152	24347	25440	29146	36680
180	61558	50808	43012	38184	36339	37492	41659	48854
190	73315	62613	54887	50118	48333	49546	53773	61029
200	85722	74420	66762	62053	60328	61601	65889	73305
210	96830	86257	78639	73939	72324	73657	78005	85382
220	117608590	98076	90517	85927	84321	85715	90123	97561
230	20351	118209896	118802396	97865	96319	97773	121202242	121809740
240	32113	21717	14257	119409805	120008319	120609833	1212362	25921
250	43876	33539	21746	21746	20320	21894	26484	34104
260	55641	45362	38040	33688	32322	33956	38606	46287
270	67406	57187	49934	45632	44325	46020	50730	58472
280	79173	69071	61809	57576	56329	58084	62855	70657
290	90941	80839	73695	69522	68335	70150	74982	82844
300	117702710	92668	85582	81469	80342	82217	87109	95033
310	14480	118304497	97471	93417	92350	94285	99238	121907222
320	26152	16327	118909361	119505366	120104359	120706355	121311368	1219143
330	38024	28159	21252	17317	16370	18415	23499	31605
340	49798	39992	33144	29269	28381	30497	35631	43798
350	61573	51826	45037	41222	40394	42570	47765	55992
360	73349	63661	56931	53176	52408	54645	59900	68188
370	85126	75497	68227	65131	64423	66720	72036	80385
380	96905	87335	80224	77087	76440	78797	84173	95583
390	117808685	99173	92622	89045	88457	90875	96311	122004782
400	20466	11841013	119004521	119601004	120302476	120802954	121408451	122033
410	32248	22854	16412	12964	12496	15934	20592	29184
420	44031	34627	28333	24925	24517	27116	32734	41387
430	55815	46540	40226	36888	36540	39198	44877	53591
440	67601	58381	52130	48852	48564	51282	57071	67097
450	79383	70231	64035	60816	60589	63367	69167	78003
460	91175	82078	75942	72733	72615	75454	81314	90211
470	117902965	93926	87849	84750	84642	87541	93462	12210240
480	14755	118505775	99758	96718	96671	99630	121505611	1211630
490	26546	17626	11911668	119708688	120308700	120911720	12151766	26842
500	38339	29478	023579	20659	20731	23811	29914	39055

Figure C.5

	20000	20500	21000	21500	22000	22500	23000	23500
0	122135055	122751248	123300511	123984557	124606303	125230863	125858553	126489391
10	51268	63524	78847	97255	18763	43386	71139	126502040
20	63484	78800	91185	124005655	31225	55910	83726	14690
30	75700	88078	123403524	22056	43688	68436	90315	27341
40	87917	122800356	15865	34438	56153	80963	125908904	39994
50	122200136	12636	28200	46861	68618	93491	21495	52648
60	12350	24518	40345	59206	81085	125306020	34087	65303
70	24577	37200	52893	71672	93553	18551	46681	77960
80	36800	49484	65235	24020	124706023	31083	59275	90618
90	49024	61769	77585	96488	18493	43616	71871	126603277
100	61249	74055	89933	124108898	30965	56152	84469	15937
110	73475	86427	123502282	21309	43438	68686	97067	28599
120	85702	98031	14632	33721	55912	81221	126009607	41262
130	97930	122510921	26984	46134	68388	93761	22268	53929
140	122310160	23212	39336	58549	80865	125406300	34870	66598
150	22328	35504	51690	70905	93343	18841	47474	79254
160	34624	47798	64045	83382	124805822	31383	60078	91926
170	46857	60092	76407	95800	18303	43926	72684	126704595
180	59092	72325	88555	124205220	30785	56740	85292	17265
190	71328	84686	123601118	26640	43268	69016	97900	29937
200	83565	96984	13478	35062	55752	81563	126105010	42610
210	95803	123009284	25840	45486	68238	94111	23121	55284
220	12408043	21585	38200	57910	80724	125506660	35733	67560
230	20224	33887	50566	70336	93213	19211	48347	80637
240	32526	46150	62931	82763	124905702	31763	60962	93315
250	44769	58495	75297	95191	18192	44316	73578	126805994
260	57612	70801	87665	124307621	30684	56870	86195	18675
270	69259	83108	123700034	20052	43177	69426	98814	39357
280	81506	95416	12404	32484	55672	81983	126211434	44040
290	93754	12310726	24775	44917	68167	94541	24055	56724
300	122500004	20037	37147	57351	80664	125607101	36677	69410
310	18254	32349	49521	69787	93162	19661	49301	82097
320	30506	44662	61896	82224	125005661	32223	61926	94785
330	42759	56976	74272	94662	18162	44787	74552	126907474
340	55013	69292	86650	124407102	30664	57351	87180	20165
350	67169	81609	99028	19542	43167	69917	99808	32857
360	79520	93927	123811408	31984	55671	82484	126312438	45550
370	91784	123206247	23789	44428	68177	95052	25000	58145
380	122604043	33887	56172	68872	80684	125707622	37702	70941
390	10303	30889	48555	69318	93192	20193	50336	83638
400	28565	43212	60940	81765	125105701	32764	62971	96336
410	40828	55536	73326	94213	18212	45338	75607	127009036
420	53092	67862	85714	124506662	30723	57912	88245	21737
430	65357	89189	98101	19113	43236	70488	126400884	34439
440	77623	92517	123910492	31565	55751	83065	13524	47142
450	89891	123304846	22883	44018	68266	95643	26165	59847
460	122702160	17177	35275	56473	80783	125808222	38808	73553
470	14430	29508	47669	68928	93301	20803	51452	85260
480	26702	41841	60062	81385	125205821	33385	64097	97561
490	38975	54176	72460	93843	18341	45966	76743	127100671
500	51248	66511	84857	124606303	30863	58553	89391	23356

Figure C.6

	24000	24500	25000	25500	26000	26500	27000	27500
0	127123390	12760566	128400937	129044517	129621323	130341370	130994677	131651257
10	...36102	...73343	...13777	...57421	129704292	...54405	131007776	...64423
20	...48816	...80120	...26618	...77377	...17262	...67440	...20877	...77529
30	...61530	...98398	...39461	...83234	...30234	...80477	...33979	...90757
40	...74247	127811678	...52305	...96142	...43207	...93515	...47083	131703926
50	...86964	...24459	...65150	129109051	...56181	130406554	...60187	...17096
60	...99683	...37242	...77997	...21963	...63157	...19595	...73293	...30268
70	127212403	...50026	...90845	...34875	...82134	...32637	...86401	...13441
80	...25124	...62811	128573691	...47780	...95112	...45680	...93503	...56615
90	...37846	...75597	...16544	...67723	129808091	...58725	131112619	...69791
100	...50570	...88384	...29396	...73620	...21073	...71771	...25731	...82968
110	...63295	127901173	...42249	...86517	...34055	...84818	...38842	...96146
120	...76022	...13963	...55103	...92456	...47038	...97267	...51957	131809326
130	...88749	...26755	...67958	129212376	...60023	130510916	...65072	...22507
140	127301478	...39547	...80815	...25297	...73009	...823968	...78189	...35689
150	...14208	...52341	...93673	...38219	...85996	...37020	...91306	...48873
160	...26940	...65137	128606533	...51143	...98985	...50074	131204426	...62058
170	...39672	...77933	...19393	...64068	129911975	...63129	...17545	...75244
180	...52406	...90731	...32155	...76995	...24966	...76185	...30668	...88431
190	...65142	128003530	...45118	...89222	...37958	...89243	...43791	131901620
200	...77878	...16330	...57983	129302851	...50952	130622301	...56915	...14810
210	...90616	...29132	...70849	...83716	...15782	...63947	...70041	...28002
220	127423355	...41935	...83716	...28713	...76944	...28423	...83168	...41194
230	...16095	...54739	...96584	...41646	...89941	...14436	...96266	...54389
240	...28837	...67545	128709454	...54580	130002940	...54550	131309426	...67584
250	...41587	...80351	...22325	...67516	...15941	...67615	...22557	...80781
260	...54324	...93159	...35197	...80453	...28942	...80682	...35689	...93979
270	...67069	128105969	...48070	...93391	...41945	...93770	...48823	132007178
280	...79816	...18779	...60945	129406330	...54949	130706810	...61958	...20379
290	...92564	...31591	...73821	...19270	...67955	...19890	...75094	...33521
300	127505313	...44404	...86699	...32212	...80962	...32962	...88231	...46784
310	...18064	...57219	...99577	...45156	...93970	...46036	131401370	...59989
320	...30816	...70034	128812457	...58100	130106979	...59110	...14510	...73195
330	...43569	...82851	...25339	...71046	...19990	...72186	...27652	...86402
340	...56323	...95670	...38221	...83993	...33002	...35263	...40794	...99611
350	...69079	128203439	...51105	...96941	...46215	...98342	...53932	132112221
360	...81836	...21310	...63990	129509811	...59230	130811422	...67024	...26032
370	...94594	...34132	...76876	...22842	...72046	...24503	...80231	...39245
380	127627353	...46956	...89764	...35794	...85063	...37525	...91379	...54459
390	...20114	...59780	128902653	...48748	...93931	...50669	131506528	...65674
400	...32876	...72676	...15543	...61703	130211101	...63754	...10679	...78391
410	...45639	...85434	...28435	...74659	...24122	...76341	...32821	...91109
420	...58404	...98262	...41328	...87617	...37144	...89228	...47356	132205328
430	...71170	128311091	...54222	129600575	...50163	130923017	...59138	...18548
440	...83937	...23923	...67117	...13535	...63193	...16108	...71704	...71770
450	...96705	...36756	...80014	...26427	...76219	...29199	...85452	...44993
460	127709475	...49539	...92912	...39459	...89247	...42292	...92501	...58218
470	...22246	...62424	129005811	...62423	130302276	...55386	131611770	...71444
480	...35018	...75260	...13712	...65388	...15306	...64482	...24391	...84671
490	...47792	...88098	...31614	...78355	...28338	...81579	...38790	...97292
500	...60566	128400937	...44517	...91323	...41370	...94677	...51257	132311229

Figure C.7

	28000	28500	29000	29500	30000	30500	31000	31500
0	132311129	132974308	133640811	134210655	134983856	135660432	136340398	137023773
10	24360	87605	54175	24086	97355	75998	54032	37476
20	37193	133000904	67541	37518	135010854	87565	67668	51179
30	50826	14204	80907	50952	24355	135701134	81305	64884
40	64061	27506	94276	64387	37858	14704	94943	78591
50	77295	40806	133707645	77824	51362	28275	136408582	92299
60	90530	54113	21016	91262	64867	41848	22223	137106008
70	132403775	67418	34388	134404701	78373	55422	35865	19719
80	17015	80725	47761	18141	91881	68998	49509	33431
90	30257	94033	61136	31583	135105596	82575	63154	47144
100	43500	133107342	74512	45026	18501	96153	76800	60859
110	56744	20653	87890	58471	32413	135809733	90448	74575
120	69990	33965	133801268	71916	45926	23314	136504097	88292
130	83237	47278	14649	85364	59440	36896	17747	137202011
140	96485	60593	28030	98812	72956	50480	31399	15731
150	132509735	73909	41413	134512262	86474	64065	45052	29453
160	22986	87227	54797	25713	99992	77651	8707	43176
170	36238	133200765	68182	39166	135213512	91239	73263	65900
180	49492	13865	81569	52620	27034	135904828	86020	70626
190	62746	27187	94957	66075	40556	18419	99678	84353
200	76003	40510	133908347	79532	54081	32010	136613338	98081
210	89260	53834	21738	92990	67606	45604	27000	137311821
220	132602519	67159	35130	134606449	81133	95198	40662	25542
230	15780	80486	48523	19910	94661	72794	54326	39275
240	29041	93814	61918	33372	135308190	86391	67992	53009
250	42304	133307143	75314	46835	21721	99990	81659	66744
260	55568	20474	88712	60300	35253	136013590	95327	80481
270	68834	33866	134002111	73766	48787	27191	136708996	94219
280	82101	47139	15511	87233	62322	40794	22667	137407958
290	95369	60474	28913	134700792	75858	54398	36340	21699
300	132708639	73810	42316	14172	89395	68004	50013	35441
310	21909	87147	95720	27643	135402934	81610	63688	49184
320	35182	133400486	69125	41116	10475	95219	77365	62929
330	48455	13826	82532	54590	30016	136108828	91042	76676
340	61730	27167	95941	68066	43559	22439	136804721	90423
350	75006	40510	134109350	81542	57104	36051	18402	137504172
360	88284	53854	22762	95020	70649	49665	32084	17923
370	132801562	67200	36173	134808500	84196	63280	45767	31675
380	14844	80546	49587	21981	97745	76896	59451	45428
390	28124	93894	63002	35463	135511295	90514	73137	59182
400	41407	133507244	76418	48946	24846	136204133	86825	72938
410	54691	20594	89836	62431	38398	17753	136900513	86695
420	67977	33947	134203255	75918	51952	31375	14203	137600454
430	81263	47300	16675	89405	65507	44998	27895	14214
440	94551	60666	20097	13490294	79064	58623	41588	27976
450	132707841	74111	43520	16384	92622	72249	55282	41739
460	21132	87566	56944	29876	135676181	85766	68977	55503
470	34424	133600727	70370	43369	19742	99504	82674	69268
480	47717	14087	83797	56863	33304	136313134	96373	83035
490	61012	27448	97225	70359	46867	26766	137010092	96804
500	74308	40811	10655	83856	60432	40398	23773	137710172

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Figure C.8

	32000	32500	33000	33500	34000	34500	35000	35500
8	137710573	138400816	139094518	139791697	140492371	141196557	141904272	142615534
10	...24344	...14656	139108428	139805677	140506420	141210676	...18463	...29796
20	...38117	...28497	...22338	...19657	...20471	...24797	...32655	...44059
30	...51891	...42340	...36150	...33639	...34523	...38920	...46848	...58323
40	...65666	...56184	...50164	...47623	...48576	...53044	...61043	...72589
50	...79442	...70030	...64079	...51607	...62631	...67169	...75239	...86856
60	...93220	...83877	...77995	...75594	...70687	...81296	...89437	142701125
70	137807000	...97725	...91913	...89581	...90745	...95424	142003635	...15395
80	...20780	138511575	139205832	139903570	140604804	141309553	...17836	...29667
90	...34561	...25426	...19753	...17561	...18865	...23684	...32038	...43940
100	...48346	...39279	...33675	...31552	...32927	...37817	...46240	...58214
110	...62131	...53133	...47598	...45545	...46997	...51951	...60444	...72490
120	...75917	...66988	...61523	...59540	...61055	...66086	...74650	...86767
130	...89704	...80845	...75449	...73536	...75121	...80222	...88858	142801046
140	137903493	...94703	...89377	...87533	...89188	...94360	141203067	...15326
150	...17284	138605562	139303306	140001532	140703257	141408499	...17277	...29607
160	...31075	...22423	...17236	...15532	...17327	...22640	...31489	...43590
170	...44869	...36286	...31168	...29534	...31399	...36783	...45702	...58175
180	...58663	...50149	...45101	...43537	...45472	...50926	...59917	...72460
190	...72459	...64014	...59035	...57541	...59547	...65072	...74133	...86748
200	...86256	...77881	...72971	...71547	...73623	...79218	...88350	142901036
210	138000055	...91748	...86909	...85554	...87700	...93366	142202569	...15326
220	...13855	138705618	139400847	...99563	140801779	141507515	...16789	...29618
230	...27656	...19488	...14787	140113573	...15859	...21666	...31011	...43911
240	...41459	...33360	...28729	...27584	...29941	...35818	...45234	...58205
250	...55263	...47233	...42672	...41596	...44024	...49972	...59458	...72501
260	...69069	...61108	...56616	...55610	...58108	...64127	...73684	...86798
270	...82876	...74984	...70562	...69626	...72194	...78283	...87912	143001097
280	...96684	...88862	...84509	...83643	...86281	...92441	142302141	...15397
290	138110494	138802741	...98457	...97661	140900370	141606600	...16371	...29699
300	...14305	...16621	139512407	140211681	...14460	...20761	...30602	...44302
310	...38117	...30505	...26356	...25702	...28551	...34923	...44835	...58306
320	...51931	...44386	...40311	...39725	...42644	...49087	...59070	...72612
330	...65746	...58270	...54265	...53749	...56738	...63251	...73306	...86939
340	...79563	...72156	...68220	...67774	...70834	...77418	...87543	143101228
350	...93381	...86043	...82177	...81801	...84931	...91585	142401782	...15538
360	138207200	...99932	...96135	...95829	...99030	141705755	...16022	...29850
370	...21821	138913822	139610095	140309859	141013129	...19925	...30264	...44163
380	...34843	...27713	...24056	...23890	...27231	...34097	...44507	...58477
390	...48666	...41606	...38018	...37922	...41333	...48271	...58751	...72793
400	...62491	...55500	...51982	...51956	...55438	...62445	...72997	...87110
410	...76317	...69396	...65947	...65991	...69543	...76612	...87244	143201429
420	...90145	...83293	...79914	...80028	...83650	...90799	142501493	...15749
430	138303974	...97191	...93882	...94066	...97758	141804975	...15743	...30070
440	...17804	139011091	139707851	140408105	141111868	...19159	...29995	...44594
450	...31636	...24992	...21822	...22146	...25979	...33341	...44248	...58718
460	...45469	...38894	...35795	...36188	...40092	...47514	...58503	...73044
470	...59304	...52798	...49768	...50231	...54206	...61709	...72758	...87371
480	...73140	...66703	...63743	...64277	...68321	...75895	...87016	143301700
490	...86977	...80610	...77720	...78323	...82438	...90023	142601274	...16030
500	138400816	...94518	...91697	...92371	...96557	141904272	...15524	...30362

Figure C.9

	36000	36500	37000	7500	8000	38500	39000	39500
0	143330362	144043772	144770783	145496414	146225681	146958603	147695199	148435488
10	44695	63177	85260	145510963	40304	73299	147709969	50331
20	59025	77583	99730	25514	54927	87997	24740	65176
30	73365	91991	144814219	40067	69553	147002695	39513	80023
40	87702	144106400	23700	54621	84180	17396	54287	94871
50	143402741	20811	43183	69176	98808	32697	69062	148508720
60	16381	35223	57608	83733	146313438	46801	83839	24571
70	30723	49637	72153	98292	28070	61505	98617	39424
80	45066	64052	86641	145612862	42702	76212	147813397	54278
90	59411	78468	144901129	27413	57337	90919	28178	69133
100	73757	92886	15619	41976	71972	147105628	42961	83990
110	88104	144207305	30111	56540	86610	20339	57746	98848
120	143502453	21726	44604	71105	146401248	35051	72531	148613708
130	16303	36148	5908	85673	15888	49764	87319	28570
140	31155	60572	73604	145700241	30530	64479	147902107	43433
150	45508	64997	88092	14811	45173	79196	16897	85297
160	59862	79423	145002590	29383	59818	93914	31689	73163
170	74218	93851	15091	43955	74464	147208633	46482	88030
180	88576	144308280	31593	58530	89111	23354	61277	148702899
190	143602935	22711	46056	73106	146503760	38076	76073	17769
200	17295	37144	60600	87683	18410	52800	90871	32641
210	31657	51577	75106	14580262	33062	67525	148005669	47514
220	46020	66012	89614	16842	47715	82552	20470	62389
230	60384	80449	145104123	31424	63370	96980	35272	72665
240	74750	94887	18633	46007	77026	147311710	50076	92143
250	89113	144409327	33145	60591	91684	26441	64881	148807022
260	143703487	23767	47658	75178	146606343	41174	76687	21903
270	17857	38210	62173	89765	21004	55908	54495	36785
280	32229	52654	76689	145904354	35666	70643	148109305	51669
290	46602	67099	91207	18944	80330	85381	24116	66534
300	60977	81546	145205726	33536	64995	147400119	38928	81441
310	75353	95994	20247	48130	79661	14859	53742	96329
320	89730	144510443	34769	62725	94329	29601	68558	148911218
330	143804109	24894	49292	77321	146708998	44344	83374	26109
340	18490	39347	63817	91919	23669	59088	98193	41002
350	32872	53801	78343	146006518	38342	73834	148213013	55896
360	47255	68256	92871	21118	53016	88581	27834	70792
370	61640	82713	145307401	35721	67691	147503330	42657	85689
380	76026	97171	21931	50324	82368	18080	57481	149000587
390	90413	144611631	36463	64929	97046	32832	72307	15487
400	143904802	26092	50997	79536	146811726	47586	87134	90389
410	19193	40555	65532	94144	26407	62840	148301963	45292
420	33585	55019	80065	146108753	41089	77097	16793	60196
430	47978	69484	94607	23364	55773	91854	31624	75102
440	62373	83951	145409146	37976	70459	147606614	46458	90010
450	79769	98420	23687	52590	85146	21374	61292	149104919
460	91167	144712890	38230	67205	99835	36136	76128	19829
470	144005666	72261	82773	81822	146914625	50900	90966	34741
480	19967	41834	67319	96440	29216	65665	143405805	49055
490	34369	56304	81856	146211060	43909	80432	20646	64570
500	48772	70783	96414	25681	58603	95199	35488	79486

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Figure C.10

	40000	40500	41000	41500	42000	42500	43000	43500
0	149179486	149927214	150678689	151432932	152192960	152955782	153722448	154492946
10	...94404	...42207	...93758	...43076	152208179	...71087	...37820	154508395
20	149209324	...57201	150708827	...64220	...23400	...86385	...53194	...23846
30	...24245	...72197	...23593	...79367	...38622	153001683	...68569	...39298
40	...39167	...87194	...38970	...94515	...53846	...16983	...83946	...54753
50	...54091	150002193	...54741	151509664	...69071	...32285	...99324	...70203
60	...69016	...17193	...69120	...24815	...84298	...47588	153814704	...85665
70	...83943	...32195	...84197	...39968	...99527	...62893	...30086	154601125
80	...93872	...47198	...99275	...55122	152314757	...78199	...45469	...16584
90	149313802	...62203	150814355	...70277	...29988	...93507	...60853	...32045
100	...28733	...77209	...29436	...85434	...45221	153108817	...76239	...47508
110	...43666	...92216	...44519	151600593	...60456	...24127	...91627	...62973
120	...58600	150710726	...59604	...15753	...75692	...39440	153907016	...78449
130	...73536	...22236	...74639	...30914	...97929	...54754	...22407	...93507
140	...88474	...37249	...89777	...46077	152406168	...70069	...37799	154709377
150	149403412	...52263	150904866	...61242	...21409	...82386	...53193	...24348
160	...18353	...67278	...19957	...76408	...36651	153200705	...68588	...40320
170	...33295	...82294	...35049	...91576	...51895	...16025	...83955	...55794
180	...48238	...97313	...50142	151706745	...67140	...31346	...99383	...71270
190	...63183	150212332	...65237	...21916	...82387	...46670	...14783	...86747
200	...78129	...12354	...80334	...37088	...97635	...61994	...30185	154802226
210	...93077	...42376	...95432	...52262	152512885	...77320	...45588	...17706
220	149508026	...57400	151010531	...67437	...28136	...91648	...60992	...33188
230	...22977	...72426	...25632	...82613	...43389	153307977	...76398	...48671
240	...37979	...87453	...40735	...97792	...58643	...23308	...91806	...64156
250	...52883	150302482	...55839	151812972	...73899	...38641	154107215	...79642
260	...67838	...17512	...70945	...28153	...19156	...53974	...22626	...95130
270	...82795	...32544	...86052	...43336	152604415	...69310	...38038	154910620
280	...97753	...47577	151101160	...58520	...19676	...84647	...53452	...26111
290	149612713	...62612	...16270	...73706	...34938	...99985	...68867	...41603
300	...27674	...77649	...31382	...88893	...50201	153415325	...84284	...57097
310	...42637	...92686	...46495	151904082	...65466	...30667	...99773	...72593
320	...57602	150407726	...61610	...19273	...80733	...46010	154215123	...88090
330	...72567	...22767	...76726	...34464	...96001	...61354	...30544	155003589
340	...87535	...37809	...91844	...49658	152711270	...76701	...45967	...19090
350	149702593	...52853	151206963	...64853	...26542	...92048	...61392	...34592
360	...17473	...67898	...22083	...80049	...41814	153507397	...76818	...50095
370	...32445	...82945	...37206	...95247	...57088	...22748	...92246	...65600
380	...47418	...97993	...52329	152010447	...72364	...38100	154307952	...81107
390	...62393	150513043	...67455	...25648	...87641	...53454	...23106	...96615
400	...77369	...28094	...82581	...40850	152802920	...68810	...38538	155112124
410	...92347	...43147	...97710	...56055	...18200	...84167	...51972	...27626
420	149807326	...58201	151312839	...71260	...33482	...99525	...69407	...43148
430	...22307	...73257	...27971	...86467	...48766	153614885	...84844	...58663
440	...37289	...88314	...43104	152101676	...64050	...30246	154402883	...74179
450	...52273	150603373	...58238	...16886	...79337	...45609	...15723	...89696
460	...67258	...18433	...73374	...32098	...94625	...60974	...31164	155205215
470	...82245	...33495	...88511	...47311	152909914	...76340	...46607	...20725
480	...97233	...48558	151403650	...62526	...25205	...91708	...62052	...36555
490	149912213	...63623	...18790	...77742	...40498	153707077	...77498	...51781
500	...27214	...78689	...33932	...92960	...55782	...22448	...92546	...67306

Figure C.11

	44000	44500	45000	45500	46000	46500	47000	47500
6	155267306	156045548	156827690	157613753	158403755	159197718	159995660	160797601
10	82833	61152	43373	29514	19596	159213638	160011659	160813681
20	98361	76759	59057	45277	35438	29559	27661	29762
30	155313891	92366	74743	61042	51281	45482	43663	45845
40	29422	156109795	90431	76808	67126	61406	59668	61930
50	44925	23586	156906125	92575	82973	77333	75674	78016
60	60490	39195	21810	157708345	98821	93260	91681	94104
70	76026	54812	37502	24116	158514671	159309190	160107691	160910193
80	91563	70428	53196	39888	30523	25120	23701	26284
90	155407103	86045	68892	55662	46376	41053	39714	42377
100	22643	156201664	84588	71438	62231	56987	55272	58471
110	38186	17284	157000287	87215	78087	72923	71743	74567
120	53730	32905	15987	157802993	93945	88660	87760	90664
130	69275	48529	31689	158774	158609804	159404799	160203779	161006763
140	84822	64154	47392	34556	25665	20739	19799	22864
150	155500370	79780	63096	50339	41528	36682	35821	38966
160	15920	94408	78803	66124	57392	52625	51845	55076
170	31472	156311038	94511	81911	73257	68571	67870	71176
180	47025	26669	157110220	97699	89121	84518	83871	87283
190	62520	47301	25931	157913489	158704994	159500466	160315955	161103392
200	78136	57936	41644	29280	20864	16416	160315955	161103392
210	93694	73571	57358	45073	36736	32368	31987	35614
220	155609253	89209	73074	60867	52610	48321	48200	51723
230	24814	156408488	88791	76663	68485	64276	64055	67843
240	40377	26488	157204510	92461	84362	80232	80091	83960
250	55941	36130	20230	158008160	158800140	15961190	160412169	161200078
260	71506	51774	35952	24061	16120	159612150	160412169	161198
270	87073	67419	51676	39864	32002	28111	28210	32320
280	157702642	83066	67401	55668	47885	44074	44253	48443
290	18212	98714	83128	71473	63770	60038	60297	64568
300	33784	156514364	98856	87280	75656	76004	76343	80694
310	49358	30215	157314583	158103089	95544	91972	92391	96821
320	64933	45668	30318	18899	158911434	159707941	160508440	161312952
330	80509	61323	46051	34711	27325	23912	24491	29083
340	96087	76979	61785	50525	43218	39884	40543	45216
350	155811667	92637	77521	66340	59112	55858	56597	61350
360	27248	156608296	93259	82156	75008	71834	72653	77487
370	42831	23967	157408998	97975	90906	87811	88710	93624
380	58415	39619	24739	158213794	159006805	159803790	160604769	161409764
390	74001	55283	40482	29516	22705	19770	20850	25905
400	89588	70949	56226	45439	38608	35252	36892	42047
410	155905177	86616	71971	61263	54512	51736	52956	58191
420	20768	156702285	87719	77089	70417	67721	69021	74337
430	36366	17955	157503467	29217	86324	83708	85028	90485
440	51953	33677	19218	158308746	159102233	1599696	160702156	161506634
450	67548	49300	34665	24577	18143	159915686	17226	22784
460	83145	64975	50723	40416	34055	31677	33295	38937
470	98744	80651	66478	56244	49968	47671	49371	55093
480	156014343	96325	82235	72079	65883	63665	65446	71246
490	29945	156812009	97993	87917	81800	79662	81523	87403
500	45548	27690	157613753	158403755	97718	95660	97601	161603562

Figure C.12

	48000	48500	49000	49500	50000	50500	51000	51500
10	161603562	162413563	163227623	164045764	164868006	165694369	166524873	167359541
10	199722	29804	43946	62169	84493	165710938	41526	76277
10	35884	46047	6717	7877	5407993	27509	58180	95015
30	52045	6223	70530	9476	1471	44082	74236	167409754
40	68213	78538	92924	16411392	33963	60666	91493	26495
40	44380	94786	163309253	27803	50456	77232	166608152	43237
60	16170543	162511035	25584	44216	66951	93810	24813	59982
70	16718	27286	41917	60631	83448	163810389	41476	76728
80	32890	43539	58251	77047	99946	26970	58140	93475
90	49063	59793	74587	93464	165016446	43553	74306	167510225
100	65238	7604	90924	164209884	32948	60137	91473	26976
110	81415	91307	163407263	26305	49451	76723	166708142	43729
120	97593	162638566	23674	42727	65966	93311	24813	60483
130	161813773	24827	39947	59152	82463	165909900	41486	77239
140	29954	41089	56291	75577	98971	26491	58160	93997
150	46137	57354	72636	92005	165115481	43084	74836	167610756
160	6232	73619	88983	164305434	31992	59678	91513	27517
170	73508	9887	163505332	24365	48505	76274	166808192	44280
180	94666	162706156	21683	41298	60202	92872	24873	61044
190	161910835	22426	38035	57732	81537	166009471	41556	77810
200	27276	38698	54389	74167	98055	26072	58240	94578
210	43269	54272	70744	90605	165214575	42675	74926	167711348
220	59463	71243	87101	164407044	31036	59279	91613	28119
230	75519	87525	163603460	23485	47619	75885	166908302	44892
240	91857	162803834	19820	39227	64144	92493	24293	61666
250	162003056	20084	36182	56371	80671	166109102	41686	78442
260	24257	36366	52546	71817	97199	25713	58380	95220
270	42459	52650	68911	89264	165313728	42325	75776	167812000
280	6663	63935	85278	164505713	30269	58940	91773	28721
290	72869	87222	163701647	22163	46733	75555	167008472	45564
300	89976	161971510	18017	38616	63318	92173	25173	62348
310	162105285	17801	34389	55070	79864	166208792	41876	79134
320	21496	34392	50762	71525	96402	25413	58580	95922
330	37708	50386	67137	87982	165412941	42036	75286	167912712
340	53922	66681	83514	164604441	29483	58660	91993	29503
350	72137	81978	99892	27901	46726	75286	167108702	46296
360	86354	99276	163816272	37364	61570	91913	25413	63091
370	162202573	163015576	32654	53827	79117	166308542	42126	79887
380	18793	31877	49237	70293	95664	25173	58340	96685
390	35015	48181	65422	86760	165512214	41806	75556	168013485
400	5123	64445	81803	164703228	23765	58447	92273	30286
410	67463	80722	98197	19699	45318	75766	167208993	47089
420	83690	7100	163914586	36171	61873	91713	25714	63894
430	99919	13417	30978	52644	78429	166408353	42436	80700
440	162316149	29721	47371	69120	94987	24993	59160	97508
450	32380	46034	63766	85596	165615546	41636	75886	168114318
460	48613	62343	80161	164802075	28107	58280	91614	31130
470	64848	78665	96560	18555	44670	74926	167309343	47943
480	81085	94983	164012967	35032	61235	91573	26074	64757
490	97323	163211572	29361	51521	77801	166508223	42807	81574
500	162413563	27623	45764	62006	94369	24873	59541	98392

Figure C.13

	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500
0	168198392	169041448	169888729	170740257	171596053	172456139	173320530	174189265
10	168215212	169058352	169905718	170757331	171613213	172473385	173337868	174206684
20	168232035	169075158	169922709	170774407	171630374	172490632	173355302	174224105
30	168248857	169092169	169939701	170791484	171647537	172507881	173372531	174241527
40	168265682	169109274	169956695	170808564	171664702	172525132	17338975	174258951
50	168282508	169125985	169973691	170825644	171681869	172542384	173407212	174276377
60	168299336	169142988	169990688	170842727	171699037	172559639	173424514	174293805
70	168316166	169159812	170007687	170859811	171716207	172576995	173441897	174311234
80	168332998	169176718	170024688	170876897	171733378	172594152	173459241	174328665
90	168349831	169193646	170041691	170893985	171750552	172611412	173476570	174346098
100	168366666	169210565	170058694	170911074	171767727	172628673	173493934	174363533
110	168383503	169227468	170075700	170928166	171784904	172645936	173511284	174380969
120	168400341	169244405	170092708	170945258	171802082	172663200	173528635	174398407
130	168417181	169261334	170109717	170962353	171819262	172680467	173545988	174415847
140	168434022	169278266	170126727	170979449	171836444	172697735	173563342	174433289
150	168450866	169295188	170143741	170996547	171853628	172715004	173580699	174450732
160	168467712	169312117	170160755	171013647	171870813	172732276	173598057	174468177
170	168484558	169329048	170177771	171030748	171888000	172749549	173615417	174485624
180	168501407	169345981	170194789	171047851	171905189	172766824	173632778	174503073
190	168518257	169362916	170211809	171064956	171922380	172784101	173650141	174520523
200	168535109	169379852	170228830	171082067	171939572	172801379	173667506	174537975
210	168551962	169396790	170245853	171099177	171956766	172818659	173684873	174555429
220	168568817	169413730	170262877	171116280	171973961	172835941	173702242	174572884
230	168585674	169430671	170279904	171133392	171991159	172853225	173719612	174590341
240	168602533	169447614	170296932	171150505	172008358	172870510	173736988	174607800
250	168619393	169464559	170313961	171167610	172025559	172887797	173754358	174625261
260	168636255	169481506	170330992	171184722	172042761	172905086	173771733	174642724
270	168653119	169498454	170348025	171201836	172059966	172922377	173789110	174660188
280	168669984	169515404	170365060	171218957	172077172	172939669	173806489	174677654
290	168686851	169532355	170382097	171236092	172094379	172956963	173823872	174695122
300	168703720	169549308	170399135	171253221	172111589	172974258	173841252	174712591
310	168720590	169566263	170416175	171270347	172128800	172991550	173858636	174729961
320	168737461	169583220	170433216	171287474	172146013	173008845	173876022	174747336
330	168754336	169600178	170450260	171304602	172163227	173026136	173893410	174764710
340	168771211	169617138	170467307	171321733	172180444	173043429	173910799	174782087
350	168788088	169634100	170484351	171338866	172197662	173060723	173928190	174799465
360	168804967	169651063	170501400	171356009	172214882	173078016	173945583	174816845
370	168821848	169668028	170518450	171373155	172232103	173095307	173962977	174834227
380	168838730	169684995	170535503	171390272	172249326	173112686	173980374	174851610
390	168855614	169701963	170552555	171407411	172266551	173129975	173997772	174868995
400	168872499	169718934	170569611	171424552	172283778	173147265	174015172	174886382
410	168889387	169735906	170586668	171441694	172301006	173164556	174032573	174903771
420	168906275	169752879	170603727	171458838	172318236	173181842	174049976	174921162
430	168923166	169769854	170620787	171475984	172335468	173199126	174067381	174938554
440	168940058	169786831	170637849	171493132	172352702	173216413	174084788	174955948
450	168956952	169803810	170654913	171510281	172369937	173233692	174102197	174973341
460	168973848	169820791	170671978	171527432	172387174	173250925	174119607	174990734
470	168990745	169837772	170689046	171544585	172404413	173268150	174137019	175008126
480	169007644	169854757	170706114	171561739	172421653	173285387	174154432	175025519
490	169024545	169871744	170723185	171578896	172438895	173302626	174171844	175042914
500	169041448	169888729	170740257	171596053	172456139	173320530	174189265	175060310

Figure C.14

	56000	56500	57000	57500	58000	58500	59000	59500
0	175061340	175319808	176021666	177707944	178598664	17949384	180393520	181297704
10	...73355	...74508	...33143	...15715	178616524	179511798	180411558	181315831
20	...97363	...74398	...57211	...13487	...34380	...29742	...29071	...33902
30	175114872	...21736	...71711	...61251	...52242	...47702	...47644	...52096
40	...32334	176010135	...91475	...79033	...70114	...65657	...65688	...70231
50	...4983	...27796	176710395	...95216	...87381	...83614	...33735	...88368
60	...67412	...45339	...27786	177314595	178205850	179001572	180501783	181406507
70	...84319	...53073	...45478	...32377	...23721	...19531	...19834	...24648
80	175222447	...87629	...53173	...50169	...41593	...37424	...37886	...42790
90	...19298	...92217	...80369	...67945	...59467	...55458	...55939	...60935
00	...37421	176115827	...98567	...85732	...77343	...73424	...73995	...79081
10	...55012	...21139	177018167	177923520	...95221	...91391	...92091	...97229
20	...72538	...51052	...33969	...21311	178813100	179709360	180610112	181515378
30	...97366	...68657	...52572	...39103	...30982	...27331	...28173	...33530
40	175329525	...86284	...63377	...66397	...41765	...45303	...46235	...51683
50	...25116	176103173	...83088	...74623	...66750	...63278	...64300	...69833
60	...42659	...21523	177104793	...92420	...84636	...81254	...82366	...87995
70	...60193	...39145	...22531	178010289	178925252	...99232	180704355	181606154
80	...77729	...56769	...40216	...28090	...20415	179817212	...80455	...24315
90	...95257	...74395	...57393	...45893	...38307	...35194	...36577	...42477
00	175412805	...92022	...75645	...63696	...26101	...35178	...54650	...60641
10	...30347	175309652	...93363	...81504	...74097	...71163	...27226	...78807
20	...47890	...27233	177211982	...99312	...91994	...89150	...90803	...96975
30	...65435	...44915	...28804	178117122	179009893	179907139	180808882	181715145
40	...82732	...62550	...46516	...34234	...27794	...25129	...26963	...33316
50	175520551	...50135	...64251	...52747	...45697	...43122	...45046	...51190
60	...13283	...78224	...81978	...70563	...63602	...61116	...63130	...66685
70	...31632	176315454	...99706	...88380	...81508	...79112	...81216	...87842
80	...53136	...33105	177317436	178106193	...99416	...97110	...99305	181806021
90	...70741	...50749	...35167	...24019	179117326	180015110	180917194	...24501
00	...88298	...63394	...52901	...41841	...35218	...33112	...35486	...42384
10	175605357	...81241	...70636	...59665	...53151	...51115	...53580	...60568
20	...24517	176733689	...88373	...77491	...71067	...69120	...71675	...78754
30	...42930	...21340	177406112	...95319	...88984	...87127	...89772	...96942
40	...58144	...33092	...23853	178313149	179206903	180105336	181007871	181915132
50	...75110	...56646	...41535	...30980	...24823	...33146	...35972	...43323
60	...93677	...74371	...59339	...43813	...42746	...41159	...44075	...51516
70	175711247	...91959	...77035	...66643	...60670	...59173	...62179	...66712
80	...18318	176699618	...94833	...84435	...78596	...77189	...80285	...87909
90	...46391	...27279	177515882	178423223	...96514	...95206	...98393	180206107
00	...63965	...44942	...30334	...20164	179414454	180313216	181116503	...24608
10	...81542	...62606	...48087	...38006	...32385	...31247	...34615	...41510
20	...99120	...80272	...65842	...55849	...50318	...49270	...52718	...60715
30	175816707	...97941	...83593	...36595	...68253	...67295	...70244	...72921
40	...74281	176715610	177671357	...91542	...86190	...85322	...88361	...97139
50	...51865	...33232	...19117	178509391	179404129	180303351	181209079	182115338
60	...62457	...50955	...36878	...27242	...22065	...21381	...25100	...33550
70	...87037	...68030	...54642	...45095	...40011	...39413	...43122	...51763
80	175924526	...86307	...71208	...62950	...57955	...57447	...61447	...69978
90	...22216	176873935	...90175	...80306	...75901	...75483	...79573	...88195
00	...39808	...21666	177779944	...98564	...93849	...93520	...97701	182206414

Figure C.15

	60000	60500	61000	61500	62000	62500	63000	63500
8	182206414	183119682	184037257	184959973	185887041	186818758	187755144	188696123
10	...24635	...37994	...55931	...78469	185905631	...37440	...73919	188715093
20	...42857	...56308	...74337	...96967	...24221	...56124	...92697	...33964
30	...61082	...74633	...92744	185015466	...42814	...74809	187811476	...52838
40	...79302	...92941	184111153	...33968	...61408	...93497	...30257	...71713
50	...97536	183211260	...29564	...51471	...80004	186912186	...49040	...96590
60	182315765	...29581	...47977	...70976	...98602	...30877	...67825	188809469
70	...33997	...47904	...66392	...89483	186017202	...49570	...86612	...28350
80	...52230	...66229	...84809	185107992	...35804	...68265	187905401	...47233
90	...70466	...34555	184203227	...26503	...54407	...86962	...24191	...61618
100	...88703	183302884	...21647	...45016	...73013	187005661	...42984	...85005
110	182406941	...12124	...40020	...63530	...91620	...24361	...61778	188903893
120	...25182	...39546	...58494	...82047	186110229	...43064	...80574	...22783
130	...43455	...57880	...76919	185200565	...28840	...61768	...99372	...41676
140	...61669	...76216	...95347	...19085	...47453	...80474	188018172	...60570
150	...79915	...94554	184313777	...37607	...66063	...99182	...36974	...79466
160	...98163	183412893	...32205	...56131	...84684	187117892	...55778	...98364
170	182516413	...31235	...50641	...74656	186203303	...36604	...74583	189017264
180	...34665	...49578	...69076	...93184	...21923	...55318	...93391	...36165
190	...52918	...67923	...87513	185311713	...40545	...74033	188112200	...55069
200	...71173	...86269	184405952	...30245	...59170	...92751	...31011	...73975
210	...89431	183504618	...24393	...48777	...77795	187211470	...49824	...92282
220	182607689	...22969	...42823	...67312	...96423	...30191	...86639	189111791
230	...29550	...41321	...61279	...85849	186315053	...48914	...87456	...30702
240	...44213	...59675	...79725	185404388	...33684	...67639	188206275	...49616
250	...62477	...78031	...98175	...22928	...52318	...86366	...25960	...68330
260	...80743	...96389	184516623	...41470	...70953	187305094	...43918	...87447
270	...99012	183614748	...35075	...60014	...89590	...23825	...62742	189206366
280	182717281	...33110	...55528	...78560	186408229	...42557	...81569	...25287
290	...35553	...51473	...71984	...97108	...26870	...61292	188300397	...44209
300	...53827	...69838	...90441	185515658	...45513	...80028	...19127	...63194
310	...72102	...88205	184608900	...34210	...64157	...98766	...38059	...82060
320	...90379	183706574	...27361	...52763	...82804	187417506	...56893	189300988
330	182808658	...24945	...45824	...71318	186501452	...36247	...75528	...19918
340	...26939	...43317	...64288	...89875	...20102	...54991	...94666	...38850
350	...45222	...61691	...82755	185608434	...38754	...73736	188413405	...57784
360	...63506	...80668	184701223	...26995	...57408	...92484	...32247	...76720
370	...81793	...98446	...19693	...45558	...76064	187511233	...51090	...95658
380	182900081	183816825	...38165	...64123	...94723	...29984	...69935	189414597
390	...18371	...35207	...56639	...82689	186613381	...48737	...88782	...33539
400	...36663	...53591	...75115	185701257	...32042	...67492	188507631	...52482
410	...54957	...71976	...93592	...19827	...50705	...86249	...26482	...71427
420	...73252	...90363	184812071	...38399	...69370	187605007	...45334	...90374
430	...91549	183928752	...30553	...56973	...88037	...23768	...64189	189509323
440	183002849	...27143	...49036	...75549	186706706	...42530	...83045	...87794
450	...28149	...45536	...67521	...94125	...25377	...61295	188601904	...47227
460	...46452	...63931	...86007	185812706	...44049	...80061	...20764	...66182
470	...64757	...82327	184704496	...31287	...62724	...98829	...39626	...85138
480	...83063	184000715	...22986	...49870	...81400	187717599	...58490	189604997
490	183101372	...19125	...41479	...68455	186800078	...36375	...77356	...23057
500	...19682	...37527	...59973	...87042	...18758	...51444	...96223	...42039

Figure C.16

	64000	64500	65000	65500	66000	66500	67000	67500
0	189642019	190592557	191547858	192507947	193472349	194432187	145417106	196396676
10	...60984	190611616	...67013	...27198	...92197	...62032	...5672	196416305
20	...79950	...30677	...86169	...46451	193511546	...81478	...56271	...75951
30	...98918	...49740	191605328	...65706	...30897	194500926	...75817	...55594
40	189717888	...68805	...24489	...84962	...50250	...20376	...95365	...75240
50	...36860	...87872	...43651	102604221	...69605	...39828	195514914	...94888
60	...55833	192706941	...62815	...23481	...88962	...59282	...34466	196514537
70	...74800	...26012	...81982	...42743	193608321	...78738	...54019	...34189
80	...93787	...45084	191701150	...62008	...27682	...98196	...73574	...53842
90	189812766	...64159	...20320	...81274	...47045	194617656	...93132	...73497
00	...31747	...83235	...39492	192700542	...66403	...37117	195611261	...93155
10	...50730	190302313	...53666	...19812	...85776	...56581	...32252	196912814
20	...69716	...21394	...77842	...39084	193705144	...76047	...51816	...32475
30	...88703	...40476	...97020	...58358	...24515	...95514	...71381	...52138
40	189907621	...59560	191816199	...77634	...43887	194714984	...90948	...71804
50	...26682	...78646	...35381	...96912	...63262	...34456	195710517	...91471
60	...45675	...97734	...54564	191816191	...82638	...53929	...30088	196711140
70	...64669	190916824	...73750	...35473	193802016	...73404	...49661	...30811
80	...83666	...34915	...92937	...54756	...21397	...92882	...69236	...50484
90	190002664	...55709	191912127	...74042	...40779	194812361	...88813	...79159
00	...21664	...74104	...31318	...91329	...60163	...11842	195808392	...89836
10	...40667	...93202	...50511	192912619	...79549	...51325	...27973	196809515
20	...59671	191012301	...69706	...31910	...98937	...70810	...47555	...29196
30	...78677	...31402	...88903	...51203	193918327	...90298	...67140	...48879
40	...97685	...50505	192008102	...70498	...37718	194909787	...86727	...56864
50	190116694	...69610	...27303	...89795	...57112	...29278	195906316	...88251
60	...35706	...88717	...46505	193009094	...76508	...48770	...25906	196907940
70	...54720	191107826	...65710	...28395	...95906	...68265	...45499	...27631
80	...73735	...26937	...84917	...47698	194015305	...87762	...65093	...47323
90	...92753	...46049	192104125	...67003	...34707	195007261	...84690	...67018
00	190211772	...65164	...23336	...86309	...54110	...26762	196004188	...86715
10	...30793	...84281	...42548	193105618	...73516	...46264	...23889	197006413
20	...49816	191203399	...61762	...24929	...92923	...65769	...43491	...26114
30	...68841	...32519	...80978	...44241	194112332	...85276	...63095	...45817
40	...87868	...41642	192100196	...63556	...31743	195104784	...82202	...65521
50	190306896	...60766	...19416	...82872	...51157	...24295	196102510	...85228
60	...25927	...79892	...38638	193202190	...70572	...43807	...21920	197104936
70	...44960	...99020	...57862	...21510	...89989	...63321	...41533	...24647
80	...63994	191318150	...79088	...42833	194209408	...82838	...61147	...44359
90	...83031	...37282	...96316	...60157	...28829	195202356	...80763	...64074
00	190402069	...56415	192315545	...79483	...48251	...21876	196200321	...83790
10	...21109	...75551	...34777	...98811	...67676	...41398	...20001	197209109
20	...40151	...94689	...54010	193318141	...87103	...60923	...39623	...23229
30	...59195	191413828	...73246	...37472	194306532	...80419	...59247	...42951
40	...78241	...32970	...92483	...56806	...25963	...99377	...78875	...62676
50	...97289	...51113	192411722	...76142	...45395	195319507	...98501	...82402
60	190516339	...72158	...30964	...95479	...64830	...39039	196318131	197302130
70	...35390	...90405	...50207	193414819	...84266	...58573	...3776	...21660
80	...54444	191509554	...62452	...34160	194403705	...72108	...57396	...41592
90	...73499	...28705	...88699	...53504	...23145	...97646	...79037	...61327
00	...91557	...47858	192507947	...72849	...42587	195417186	...06670	...81063

Figure C.17

	68000	68500	69000	69500	70000	70500	71000	71500
0	197381063	198370390	199360717	200351044	201341371	202331698	203322025	204312352
10	197400801	198390128	199380455	199370782	200361109	201351436	202341763	203332090
20	197420539	198410066	199400393	199390720	200380836	201371163	202362090	203352417
30	197440277	198430004	199420331	199410658	200391163	201381490	202372417	203362744
40	197460015	198450042	199440369	199430695	200401490	201391817	202382744	203373071
50	197480053	198470080	199460407	199451032	200411817	201402144	202393071	203383398
60	197500091	198490118	199480445	199471069	200422144	201412471	202403398	203393725
70	197520129	198510156	199500483	199491106	200432471	201422800	202413725	203404052
80	197540167	198530194	199520521	199511144	200442800	201433127	202424052	203414379
90	197560205	198550232	199540559	199531181	200453127	201443454	202434379	203424706
100	197580243	198570270	199560597	199551219	200463454	201453781	202444706	203435033
110	197600281	198590308	199580635	199571256	200473781	201464108	202455033	203445360
120	197620319	198610346	199600673	199591294	200484108	201474435	202465360	203455687
130	197640357	198630384	199620711	199611331	200494435	201484762	202475687	203466014
140	197660395	198650422	199640749	199631369	200504762	201495089	202486014	203476341
150	197680433	198670460	199660787	199651406	200515089	201505416	202496341	203486668
160	197700471	198690498	199680825	199671444	200525416	201515743	202506668	203496995
170	197720509	198710536	199700863	199691481	200535743	201526070	202516995	203507322
180	197740547	198730574	199720901	199711519	200546070	201536397	202527322	203517649
190	197760585	198750612	199740939	199731557	200556397	201546724	202537649	203527976
200	197780623	198770650	199760977	199751594	200566724	201557051	202547976	203538303
210	197800661	198790688	199780015	199771632	200577051	201567378	202558303	203548630
220	197820699	198810726	199800053	199791670	200587378	201577705	202568630	203558957
230	197840737	198830764	199820091	199811707	200597705	201588032	202578957	203569284
240	197860775	198850802	199840129	199831745	200608032	201598359	202589284	203579611
250	197880813	198870840	199860167	199851783	200618359	201608686	202599611	203589938
260	197900851	198890878	199880205	199871821	200628686	201619013	202609938	203600265
270	197920889	198910916	199900243	199891859	200639013	201629340	202620265	203610592
280	197940927	198930954	199920281	199911897	200649340	201639667	202630592	203620919
290	197960965	198950992	199940319	199931935	200659667	201649994	202640919	203631246
300	197981003	198971030	199960357	199951973	200669994	201660321	202651246	203641573
310	198001041	198991068	199980395	199972011	200680321	201670648	202661573	203651900
320	198021079	199011106	199000433	199992049	200690648	201680975	202671900	203662227
330	198041117	199031144	199020471	200012087	200700975	201691302	202682227	203672554
340	198061155	199051182	199040509	200032125	200711302	201701629	202692554	203682881
350	198081193	199071220	199060547	200052163	200721629	201711956	202702881	203693208
360	198101231	199091258	199080585	200072201	200731956	201722283	202713208	203703535
370	198121269	199111296	199100623	200092239	200742283	201732610	202723535	203713862
380	198141307	199131334	199120661	200112277	200752610	201742937	202733862	203724189
390	198161345	199151372	199140699	200132315	200762937	201753264	202744189	203734516
400	198181383	199171410	199160737	200152353	200773264	201763591	202754516	203744843
410	198201421	199191448	199180775	200172391	200783591	201773918	202764843	203755170
420	198221459	199211486	199200813	200192429	200793918	201784245	202775170	203765497
430	198241497	199231524	199220851	200212467	200804245	201794572	202785497	203775824
440	198261535	199251562	199240889	200232505	200814572	201804900	202795824	203786151
450	198281573	199271600	199260927	200252543	200824900	201815227	202806151	203796478
460	198301611	199291638	199280965	200272581	200835227	201825554	202816478	203806805
470	198321649	199311676	199300003	200292619	200845554	201835881	202826805	203817132
480	198341687	199331714	199320041	200312657	200855881	201846208	202837132	203827459
490	198361725	199351752	199340079	200332695	200866208	201856535	202847459	203837786
500	198381763	199371790	199360117	200352733	200876535	201866862	202857786	203848113

Figure C.18

	72000	72500	73000	73500	74000	74500	75000	75500
0	205435926	206465626	207500488	208540536	209585797	210636298	211692064	212753121
10	...56469	...85273	...21238	...61390	209605756	...57361	211713231	...74397
20	...77015	206506921	...41990	...82246	...27717	...78427	...34404	...95674
30	...97563	...27572	...62744	208673104	...48679	...99495	...55578	21216954
40	205518112	...48225	...83500	...23965	...69644	210720565	...76753	...38255
50	...38664	...68879	207604258	...44822	...90611	...41637	...97931	...59519
60	...59218	...89536	...25019	...65691	209711580	...62711	211819111	...80805
70	...79774	206610195	...45781	...86558	...32552	...83757	...40293	212902093
80	205600312	...30856	...66546	208777427	...53525	210904866	...61477	...23383
90	...20892	...51519	...87313	...28297	...74500	...25946	...82663	...44676
100	...41954	...72185	207708081	...49170	...95477	...47029	211903851	...65970
110	...62518	...92852	...28852	...70045	209816457	...68114	...25041	...87267
120	...82584	206713521	...49651	...90922	...37938	...89200	...46234	213008565
130	205703533	...34193	...70397	208811801	...58422	210910289	...67428	...29266
140	...23723	...74366	...91175	...26682	...79408	...31330	...86625	...55169
150	...44295	...75541	207811957	...53566	209900396	...52473	212009824	...72475
160	...64870	...66219	...32737	...74451	...21386	...73569	...31025	...93782
170	...85440	206816899	...53521	...95338	...42378	...94666	...52228	213115091
180	205806025	...37550	...74306	208916228	...63372	211015766	...73433	...36403
190	...26605	...58264	...95093	...37120	...84368	...36867	...94641	...57716
200	...47188	...78950	207915833	...58013	210005357	...57971	212115850	...76032
210	...67773	...99638	...36674	...78909	...26367	...79077	...73062	213200350
220	...88360	206920328	...57468	...99807	...47370	211010015	...58276	...21690
230	205908948	...41020	...78264	209020707	...68375	...21294	...79491	...42992
240	...29559	...61714	...99062	...41609	...89381	...42407	212200709	...64316
250	...50432	...82410	208019862	...62513	210110391	...63521	...21929	...85643
260	...70727	207003108	...40664	...83420	...31422	...84637	...43152	213306971
270	...91324	...23808	...61468	209104328	...52415	211205756	...64376	...28902
280	206015924	...44515	...82274	...25238	...73430	...26876	...85602	...49635
290	...32525	...65215	208303082	...46151	...94448	...47999	212306831	...70970
300	...53125	...85922	...23892	...67065	210215667	...69124	...28062	...92307
310	...73733	207106630	...44705	...87982	...36488	...90251	...49294	213413646
320	...94341	...27341	...65519	209208901	...57512	211311180	...70529	...34988
330	206114950	...48054	...86336	...29822	...78538	...32511	...91766	...56331
340	...35562	...68769	208207154	...50745	...99566	...53644	212413006	...76677
350	...56175	...89486	...27975	...71670	210320596	...74779	...34247	...99225
360	...76791	207210204	...48798	...92597	...41628	...95917	...55490	213520374
370	...97409	...30925	...69653	209313526	...62662	211417077	...76736	...41726
380	206218038	...51649	...90450	...34458	...83698	...38193	...97983	...63981
390	...38650	...72374	208311279	...55391	210404737	...59342	212519233	...84437
400	...59274	...93107	...32110	...76327	...25777	...80488	...40485	213605795
410	...79920	207313830	...52943	...97264	...46820	211501636	...61739	...27156
420	205300518	...44562	...73778	209418274	...67865	...22786	...82995	...48019
430	...21555	...55295	...94616	...39146	...88911	...43938	212604252	...69884
440	...41790	...76021	208411455	...60097	210509260	...65023	...25514	...91351
450	...62474	...96662	...36197	...81036	...31011	...56244	...46777	213712620
460	...83060	207417425	...57140	209501984	...52064	211607408	...60041	...53991
470	206403699	...38210	...77986	...22934	...73120	...28569	...84350	...55364
480	...24339	...58994	...98834	...43886	...94177	...49732	212710577	...76240
490	...44981	...79740	208519684	...64841	210615736	...70897	...18488	...92118
500	...65626	207500488	...40536	...85797	...36298	...92064	...53121	213819497

Figure C.19

	76000	76500	77000	77500	78000	78500	79000	79500
7	213819497	214891218	215968311	217050802	218138720	219232090	220330940	221435298
10	40279	214912707	89908	72508	60533	54013	52973	57442
20	62263	34199	21601507	94215	82350	75938	75009	79587
30	83650	55692	33108	217115924	218204168	97866	97046	221501795
40	213905038	77188	5471	37636	25988	219319796	220419086	23885
50	26428	9868	76317	59350	47811	41728	41128	46038
60	37821	215020185	97924	81065	69636	63062	63172	68192
70	69216	41687	216119534	217202784	91463	85598	85218	90349
80	90613	63192	41146	24504	218313292	219407537	220507666	221612508
90	214012012	84698	62760	46226	35123	29478	29317	34670
100	33413	215106206	84377	67951	56956	51420	51370	56833
110	54816	27717	216205985	89678	78792	73366	73425	78999
120	76222	49230	27616	217311407	218400630	95313	95482	221761167
130	97629	70746	49238	33138	22470	219517262	220617542	23337
140	214119039	92262	70863	54871	44313	39214	39674	45509
150	40451	215213781	92490	76607	66157	61168	61668	67684
160	61865	35302	216314120	98344	88003	83124	83734	89860
170	83281	56326	35751	217420984	218509852	219605082	220709802	221812039
180	214204700	78351	57385	41826	31703	27043	27873	34221
190	26120	99879	79020	63570	53556	49006	49946	56404
200	47543	215321409	216400658	85317	75412	70970	72021	78590
210	68968	42941	22298	217507065	97169	92938	94098	221900778
220	90395	64476	43940	28816	218619129	219714907	220816177	22968
230	214311824	86012	65585	50569	40991	36878	38259	45160
240	33255	215407551	87231	72324	62855	58852	60343	67354
250	54688	29091	216508880	94081	84721	80828	82429	89551
260	76124	50634	30531	217615840	218706590	219802806	220904517	222017550
270	97561	72179	52184	37602	28461	24786	26607	33951
280	214419001	93727	73839	59366	50333	46769	48700	56155
290	40443	215515276	95497	81132	72208	68754	70795	78360
300	61887	3828	216617156	217702900	94086	90741	92892	22100568
310	83333	58381	38818	24670	218815965	219912730	220114991	22778
320	214504781	79937	60482	46443	37847	34721	37093	44991
330	26232	215601495	82148	68217	59730	56714	59197	67205
340	47684	23055	216703816	89994	81616	78710	81303	89422
350	69139	44618	25487	217811773	218903505	220000708	221103411	222211641
360	90596	66182	47159	33554	25395	22708	25521	33862
370	214612055	87749	68834	55338	47287	44710	47634	56085
380	33516	215709317	90911	77123	69182	66715	69748	78311
390	54980	30888	217812190	98911	91079	88722	91866	22300539
400	76445	52461	33871	217920701	219012978	220112978	221213985	22769
410	97013	74037	55554	42493	34879	32741	36106	45001
420	214719283	95614	77240	64287	56783	54755	58220	67235
430	40855	215817194	98928	86084	78689	76770	80355	89472
440	62229	38775	216920618	218007882	219100597	98788	221302483	222411711
450	83805	67359	42310	29683	22507	220220808	24614	33982
460	214805283	81945	64004	51486	44419	42830	46746	56196
470	26764	215903533	85700	73291	66333	64854	68881	78441
480	48247	25124	217007390	95098	88250	86881	91011	22300689
490	69731	46716	29100	218116908	219210169	220308909	221413157	22939
500	91218	68391	50802	38720	32090	30940	35298	45191

Figure C.20

	80000	80500	81000	81500	82000	82500	83000	83500
0	22354519	33360648	224701675	225508362	227040676	228178665	229323228	230471783
10	...67446	...83014	224804174	...32953	...63380	228201483	...45290	...94830
20	...82772	224707181	...6664	...53546	...26226	...14303	...68224	230517880
30	223511262	...27753	...49117	...76141	227108795	...47123	...91161	...40932
40	...34223	...50126	...71622	...98739	...31505	...69950	229414100	...63986
50	...56486	...72501	...94109	226721339	...54219	...92777	...37042	...87042
60	...78752	...94578	224916598	...43941	...76934	223315606	...59985	230616101
70	222751020	22387258	...39090	...66545	...99652	...38438	...82931	...33162
80	...23297	...39639	...61584	...89152	227222372	...61272	229505880	...56225
90	...45562	...62023	...84080	226111761	...45044	...84108	...28830	...79291
100	...67837	...84409	225006578	...34372	...67818	228406946	...51783	230702359
110	...92114	223906798	...29079	...56985	...90545	...29787	...74738	...25429
120	222812393	...29189	...51582	...79601	227313274	...52630	...97696	...48501
130	...34674	...51581	...74087	226202219	...36006	...75475	229620656	...71576
140	...56957	...73977	...96591	...24839	...58739	...98323	...43618	...94653
150	...69243	...96374	225119104	...47462	...81475	228521172	...66582	230817733
160	222901531	224018774	...41616	...77086	227404213	...44024	...89549	...40815
170	...23821	...41176	...64130	...92713	...26954	...66879	229713518	...63800
180	...46114	...63580	...86647	226315343	...49696	...89736	...35489	...30951
190	...63408	...85986	225209165	...37974	...72441	228612595	...58546	230910074
200	...92705	224108395	...31686	...60608	...95189	...35456	...81430	...33165
210	223013904	...30805	...54209	...83244	227517938	...58319	229804417	...56258
220	...35305	...53218	...76735	226405882	...40690	...81185	...27397	...79354
230	...57609	...76534	...92263	...28523	...63444	228704053	...50380	231002452
240	...79915	...98051	225321792	...51166	...86200	...26924	...73365	...25552
250	223102223	224210471	...44325	...73811	227608959	...49796	...96352	...48654
260	...24533	...42893	...66359	...96458	...31720	...72671	230191943	...71750
270	...46845	...65317	...83936	226519108	...54483	...95549	...42334	...94867
280	...69160	...87744	225419335	...41760	...77248	228818428	...65328	231119796
290	...91477	224320173	...34476	...64414	227700016	...41510	...88324	...41088
300	223213796	...32604	...57019	...87071	...22786	...64194	230011523	...64202
310	...36117	...55037	...79565	226609729	...45553	...87081	...34324	...87318
320	...58441	...77473	225502113	...52390	...68323	228999069	...57218	231210427
330	...80767	...99910	...24663	...55054	...91110	...31860	...80333	...33558
340	223303095	224422350	...47216	...77719	227813889	...55754	230103341	...56681
350	...25425	...44793	...69770	226700387	...36670	...78649	...26352	...79802
360	...47758	...67237	...92327	...23057	...59453	229001547	...49364	231302935
370	...70093	...89684	225614887	...45729	...82240	...24447	...72379	...26065
380	...92429	224512133	...37448	...68404	227995028	...47350	...95596	...49198
390	213414769	...34584	...60012	...91080	...27819	...70254	230218416	...72333
400	...37110	...57037	...82578	226813766	...50611	...95161	...41438	...95470
410	...59454	...79493	225705146	...36441	...73207	229116791	...64462	231418620
420	...81800	224601951	...27717	...59125	...96204	...38982	...87489	...41752
430	223506148	...24411	...50389	...81811	228019003	...61896	230310517	...64896
440	...26899	...46874	...72864	226904499	...41805	...84812	...33548	...88042
450	...48851	...69338	...95442	...27189	...64609	229207731	...56582	231511191
460	...71206	...91805	225818021	...49882	...87416	...30652	...79617	...34542
470	...93563	224714274	...40603	...72577	228110225	...53575	230402655	...57496
480	232615923	...36746	...63187	...95274	...33736	...76500	...25696	...86651
490	...31284	...59220	...85773	227017974	...55849	...99428	...48735	231603809
500	...66642	...81695	225908362	...40676	...78265	229222358	...71783	...26970

Figure C.21

	84000	84500	85000	85500	86000	86500	87000	87500
80	231020970	232787947	233954742	235127387	236305909	237490338	238680703	239877903
81	...50133	232811226	...78138	...50900	...29539	237514087	238704571	239901023
82	...73268	...34507	234001536	...74415	...53172	...37838	...28442	...25013
83	...6465	...57790	...24937	...97932	...76808	...61592	...52315	...49006
84	231715634	...81076	...48340	235221452	236400445	...85348	...76190	...73000
85	...45806	232904364	...71243	...44974	...24085	237609107	238800067	...96998
86	...01321	...27654	...95151	...68498	...47728	...32867	...23947	240020997
87	...189157	...50947	234118560	...92025	...71373	...56631	...47830	...44999
88	231812336	...74242	...41972	235915554	...95020	...80396	...71715	...69004
89	...35517	...97540	...65386	...39086	236518669	237704164	...95602	...93011
90	...58701	233020839	...88803	...62620	...42321	...27935	238919491	240117020
91	...81887	...44141	234212222	...86156	...65975	...51708	...43383	...41032
92	231905075	...67446	...35643	235409695	...89632	...75483	...67278	...65040
93	...28266	...90753	...59066	...33236	236613291	...99260	...91174	...89063
94	...11458	233114062	...82492	...56779	...36952	237823040	239015073	240213082
95	...74654	...37373	234305920	...80323	...60616	...46823	...38975	...37103
96	...97851	...60687	...92351	235503873	...84282	...70607	...62879	...61127
97	232021051	...84003	...52784	...27423	236707950	...94394	...86785	...85153
98	...44253	233207321	...76219	...50976	...31621	237918184	239110694	240309181
99	...67457	...30642	...99657	...74531	...55294	...41976	...34605	...33212
100	...90664	...53965	234423997	...98089	...78970	...56770	...58519	...57245
101	232113873	...77290	...46539	235621648	236802648	...89566	...82434	...81241
102	...37085	233300618	...69984	...45211	...26328	238013365	239206353	240405319
103	...60298	...23948	...93431	...68775	...50011	...37167	...39273	...29360
104	...83514	...47281	234516880	...92342	...73696	...60970	...54196	...53403
105	232206733	...70613	...40332	235715911	...97383	...84777	...78122	...74448
106	...29953	...93953	...63786	...39483	236921073	238108585	239302049	240501496
107	...53176	233417292	...87242	...63057	...44765	...32396	...25980	...25540
108	...76402	...40634	234610701	...86633	...68459	...56209	...49912	...49598
109	...99629	...63978	...34162	235810212	...92156	...80025	...73847	...73653
110	232322859	...87324	...57625	...33793	237015855	238203843	...97785	...97711
111	...46092	233510673	...81091	...57376	...39557	...27663	239421714	240621771
112	...69376	...34024	234704559	...80962	...63261	...51486	...45667	...45833
113	...92563	...57377	...28030	235904550	...86967	...75311	...69611	...69897
114	232415802	...80733	...51503	...28140	237110676	...99139	...93555	...93964
115	...39044	233604091	...74978	...51733	...34387	238322968	239517508	240718034
116	...62288	...27452	...98455	...75328	...58100	...46801	...41459	...42106
117	...85534	...50814	234821935	...98926	...81816	...70653	...65413	...66180
118	232567883	...74179	...45417	236022526	237205534	...94473	...89273	...90256
119	...32034	...97547	...68902	...46128	...29255	238418312	239613329	240814335
120	...55287	233720916	...92389	...69735	...52978	...42154	...37290	...38417
121	...78542	...44289	234915878	...93340	...76703	...65998	...61254	...63501
122	232601800	...67663	...39369	236116949	237300431	...89845	...85210	...86587
123	...25060	...91040	...62863	...40561	...24161	238513694	239709188	240910676
124	...48322	233814419	...86360	...64175	...47891	...27545	...33159	...34767
125	...71588	...37800	235009858	...87791	...71628	...61399	...57133	...58207
126	...94855	...61184	...33359	236211410	...95365	...82255	...81108	...82956
127	232718124	...84570	...50863	...35031	237419105	238609113	239805087	241000004
128	...41396	233907959	...80368	...58665	...42847	...32974	...29067	...31155
129	...64670	...31349	235103876	...82281	...66591	...56833	...53050	...55258
130	...87947	...54743	...27387	236305909	...60338	...80703	...77035	...79364

Figure C.22

	88000	88500	89000	89500	90000	90500	91000	91500
0	241079364	242287718	243501130	244721628	245949144	247181008	248420951	249660104
10	241193471	242311947	243536480	244761008	245995536	247230064	248470007	249709150
20	241317581	242446057	243670590	244895118	246129646	247369174	248609117	249848260
30	241441691	242570167	243795128	245019656	246254174	247508702	248748645	249987408
40	241565801	242694277	243919138	245144184	246378702	247633230	248873173	250126551
50	241689911	242818387	244043148	245268712	246503230	247757758	249002711	250262694
60	241814021	242942497	244167158	245393240	246627758	247882286	249132249	250398837
70	241938131	243066607	244291168	245517768	246752286	248006814	249261787	250534980
80	242062241	243190717	244415178	245642296	246876814	248131342	249391325	250671123
90	242186351	243314827	244539188	245766824	247001342	248255870	249520863	250807266
100	242310461	243438937	244663198	245891352	247125870	248380414	249650401	250943409
110	242434571	243563047	244787208	246015880	247250398	248504956	249779939	251079552
120	242558681	243687157	244911218	246140408	247374926	248629502	249909477	251215695
130	242682791	243811267	245035228	246264936	247500454	248754048	250039015	251351838
140	242806901	243935377	245159238	246389464	247624982	248878594	250168553	251487981
150	242931011	244059487	245283248	246513992	247749510	249003140	250298091	251624124
160	243055121	244183597	245407258	246638520	247874038	249127686	250427629	251760267
170	243179231	244307707	245531268	246763048	248000566	249252232	250557167	251896410
180	243303341	244431817	245655278	246887576	248125094	249376778	250686705	252032553
190	243427451	244555927	245779288	247012104	248249622	249501324	250816243	252168696
200	243551561	244680037	245903298	247136632	248374150	249625870	250945781	252304839
210	243675671	244804147	246027308	247261160	248498678	249750416	251075319	252440982
220	243800781	244928257	246151318	247385688	248623206	249874962	251204857	252577125
230	243924891	245052367	246275328	247510216	248747734	250000508	251334395	252713268
240	244049001	245176477	246400338	247634744	248872262	250125054	251463933	252849411
250	244173111	245300587	246524348	247759272	249000790	250250600	251593471	252985554
260	244297221	245424697	246648358	247883800	249125318	250376146	251723009	253121697
270	244421331	245548807	246772368	248008328	249250846	250501692	251852547	253257840
280	244545441	245672917	246896378	248132856	249375374	250627238	251982085	253393983
290	244669551	245797027	247020388	248257384	249500902	250752784	252111623	253530126
300	244793661	245921137	247144398	248381912	249625430	250878330	252241161	253666269
310	244917771	246045247	247268408	248506440	249750958	251003876	252370699	253802412
320	245041881	246169357	247392418	248630968	249875486	251129422	252500237	253938555
330	245165991	246293467	247516428	248755496	249999914	251254968	252629775	254074698
340	245290101	246417577	247640438	248880024	250124442	251380514	252759313	254210841
350	245414211	246541687	247764448	249004552	250248970	251506060	252888851	254346984
360	245538321	246665797	247888458	249128580	250373498	251631606	253018389	254483127
370	245662431	246789907	248012468	249252608	250498026	251757152	253147927	254619270
380	245786541	246914017	248136478	249376618	250622554	251882698	253277465	254755413
390	245910651	247038127	248260488	249500628	250747082	252008244	253407003	254891556
400	246034761	247162237	248384498	249624638	250871610	252133790	253536541	255027699
410	246158871	247286347	248508508	249748648	250996138	252259336	253666079	255163842
420	246282981	247410457	248632518	249872658	251120666	252384882	253795617	255300085
430	246407091	247534567	248756528	249996668	251245194	252510428	253925155	255436228
440	246531201	247658677	248880538	250120678	251369722	252635974	254054693	255572371
450	246655311	247782787	249004548	250244688	251494250	252761520	254184231	255708514
460	246779421	247906897	249128558	250368698	251618778	252887066	254313769	255844657
470	246903531	248031007	249252568	250492708	251743306	253012612	254443307	255980800
480	247027641	248155117	249376578	250616718	251867834	253138158	254572845	256116943
490	247151751	248279227	249500588	250740728	251992362	253263704	254702383	256253086
500	247275861	248403337	249624598	250864738	252116890	253389250	254831921	256389229

Figure C.23

	92000	92500	93000	93500	94000	94500	95000	95500
0	250917497	252175164	253439133	254709439	255916111	257269148	258552685	259354651
10	42589	252200381	6447	34910	256011710	94909	84541	86337
20	67683	25601	69224	60385	37311	257120635	2561033	259506625
30	92780	80824	25315173	85859	02915	46371	30260	32615
40	251017879	76049	40524	254811338	88521	72106	62124	58609
50	42981	252301276	65878	36819	256114130	97843	87990	84604
60	68085	26506	91235	62303	39741	257423583	258713859	260016603
70	93192	51739	253616594	87789	65355	49225	39730	36604
80	251118302	76974	41956	254913278	90922	75070	65604	62607
90	43413	252402212	67320	38769	256216591	257500817	91481	88614
100	68528	77452	92687	64263	42212	26567	258817360	260114623
110	93645	52695	253718056	85759	67837	52320	43242	4634
120	251218764	77940	43428	255015258	93463	78075	9126	66648
130	43886	252503188	68802	40760	256319093	257603333	95013	92665
140	69010	28438	94179	66264	44725	29194	25920902	260218684
150	94137	53691	253819558	91770	70359	55356	46795	44706
160	251319167	78946	44940	255117280	95996	81122	72689	70731
170	44399	252604204	70325	42791	256421636	257706890	98587	96758
180	69533	29465	95712	68306	47278	32661	259224586	260322787
190	94670	74728	253921101	93822	72923	58434	90389	48820
200	251419809	79993	46494	255219342	95570	84210	76294	74854
210	44951	252702621	71828	44264	256524220	257809988	259102201	260400892
220	70096	30532	97285	70388	49872	35769	28112	26932
230	95243	55805	254022685	95915	75527	61553	54024	52974
240	251520392	81080	48087	255321445	256601185	87339	79940	79020
250	45544	252806359	73492	46977	26845	257913121	259205858	260505068
260	70699	31639	98899	72512	52508	38919	31779	31118
270	95856	56222	254124309	98049	78173	64713	57726	55271
280	251621016	82208	49722	255423589	256703841	90509	83628	83227
290	46178	252907406	71137	49131	29511	258016309	259209516	260604285
300	71342	32787	254200554	74676	55184	42110	35487	35346
310	96510	8080	25974	255500224	80860	67914	61420	61410
320	251721679	83376	51397	25774	256806538	93721	87557	87476
330	46851	253008764	76822	51326	32218	258119531	259413295	260713544
340	72026	33975	254302250	76881	57902	45343	39237	39616
350	97203	69270	256780	255602439	83587	71157	65180	65690
360	251822383	84585	53113	27999	256909276	86974	91127	91767
370	47655	253109893	78459	53562	34967	258222794	259517076	260815846
380	72750	53204	254403986	79127	60660	48616	43028	43978
390	97937	60518	29427	255704695	86356	74441	68982	70012
400	251923127	85834	54870	30266	257012055	258300268	94929	96099
410	48119	25221112	80315	55839	37716	26098	259620890	260922189
420	73514	36475	254505703	81414	63460	51931	46861	48281
430	98711	61797	31214	255006992	89166	77766	72825	74376
440	252023911	87123	56667	32573	257114875	258403604	98793	261000473
450	49114	253312452	82122	58156	40586	29444	259724763	2616573
460	74519	37783	254607580	83742	66300	55287	50735	52678
470	99526	63117	33041	255909331	92017	81133	76710	78781
480	252134736	88453	58504	34921	257217736	258506981	259802688	261104859
490	49949	253413792	83970	60515	43458	32832	28666	30999
500	75164	39127	254709439	86111	63182	58685	54651	57112

Figure C.24

	96000	96500	97000	97500	98000	98500	99000	99500
9	261157112	262466102	263781053	265103798	266432570	267768001	269110127	270458979
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	261209346	262518598	263830831	26515308	26648153	26781958	269163952	270513074
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	261313846	262623621	26393621	265259855	266581376	267901912	269224709	27054236
50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	261418387	262728686	2640419152	265366356	26669128	268009089	26932423	270701490
70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	261522970	262833794	26414775	265466356	26679122	268116309	26943120	270810787
90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	2616270673	2629381235	264251335	26556732	2668805818	26820694	26952490	27099128
110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	261706091	263017833	264336149	265650732	26696935	268263571	269567980	27099128
130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140	261810788	263123056	264441548	2657710	267091337	26841384	2697110	271108828
150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	261915529	263231	2645692	265820509	267126161	2685069	269810689	27121788
170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
180	262010311	26333628	26465327	26597992	267313205	268626189	269918629	271325791
190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	262103781	263412636	264732931	2658844	267420147	26874529	27007629	271427197
210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
220	262203781	263518016	264838840	2659665	267520381	26884233	27016153	271515776
230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
240	262303781	263623439	264944791	26606640	267620397	268948765	270248654	27161288
250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
260	262403781	263729723	265051240	26616640	2677206307	26905617	27033670	271708828
270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280	262503781	263836016	265157559	26626640	267820907	26916417	27042499	27180599
290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	262603781	263942309	265263878	26636640	267921182	26927210	270513074	27190316
310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
320	262703781	264048602	265370197	26646640	268021457	26938017	27060115	27200028
330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
340	262803781	264154895	265476516	26656640	268121732	26948818	27070926	27210739
350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
360	262903781	264261188	265582835	26666640	268222007	26959619	27081734	27221450
370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
380	263003781	264367481	265689154	26676640	268322282	26970420	27092541	27232161
390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	263103781	264473774	265795473	26686640	268422557	26981221	27103342	27242872
410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
420	263203781	264580067	265901792	26696640	268522832	26992022	27114143	27253583
430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
440	263303781	264686360	266008111	26706640	268623107	27002823	27124944	27264294
450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
460	263403781	264792653	266114430	26716640	268723382	27013624	27135745	27275005
470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
480	263503781	264898946	266220749	26726640	268823657	27024425	27146546	27285716
490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	263603781	265005239	266327068	26736640	268923932	27035226	27157347	27296427
510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
520	263703781	265111532	266433387	26746640	269024207	27046027	27168148	27307138
530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
540	263803781	265217825	266539706	26756640	269124482	27056828	27178949	27317849
550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
560	263903781	265324118	266646025	26766640	269224757	27067629	27189750	27328560
570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
580	264003781	265430411	266752344	26776640	269325032	27078430	27200551	27339271
590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	264103781	265536704	266858663	26786640	269425307	27089231	27211352	27350082
610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
620	264203781	265643007	266965082	26796640	269525582	27100032	27222153	27360793
630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
640	264303781	265749300	267071401	26806640	269625857	27110833	27232954	27371504
650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
660	264403781	265855603	267177720	26816640	269726132	27121634	27243755	27382215
670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
680	264503781	265961906	267284039	26826640	269826407	27132435	27254556	27392926
690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
700	264603781	266068209	267390358	26836640	269926682	27143236	27265357	27403637
710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
720	264703781	266174512	267496677	26846640	270026957	27154037	27276158	27414348
730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
740	264803781	266280815	267603096	26856640	270127232	27164838	27286959	27425059
750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
760	264903781	266387118	267709415	26866640	270227507	27175639	27297760	27435770
770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
780	265003781	266493421	267815734	26876640	270327782	27186440	27308561	27446481
790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	265103781	266600724	267922053	26886640	270428057	27197241	27319362	27457192
810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
820	265203781	266707027	268028372	26896640	270528332	27208042	27330163	27467903
830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
840	265303781	266813330	268134691	26906640	270628607	27218843	27340964	27478614
850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
860	265403781	266919633	268241010	26916640	270728882	27229644	27351765	27489325
870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
880	265503781	267025936	268347329	26926640	270829157	27240445	27362566	27500036
890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900	265603781	267132239	268453648	26936640	270929432	27251246	27373367	27510747
910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
920	265703781	267238542	268560967	26946640	271029707	27262047	27384168	27521458
930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
940	265803781	267344845	268667286	26956640	271130082	27272848	27394969	27532169
950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
960	265903781	267451148	268773605	26966640	271230357	27283649	27405770	27542880
970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
980	266003781	267557451	268880924	26976640	271330632	27294450	27416571	27553591
990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	266103781	267663754	268988243	26986640	271430907	27305251	27427372	27564302

Figure C.25

	100000	100500	101000	100500	102000	102500	103000	103500
0	271814593	273177071	274546237	275922337	277305334	278695264	280092158	281496057
10	41774	273204318	7692	49930	33065	278723133	280120108	281524208
20	68958	31639	274601149	77525	60795	51005	48180	52355
30	96145	58962	28610	276005122	8534	78881	76155	80513
40	271923335	86288	56072	32723	277416273	278806758	280204213	281608673
50	50527	273313617	83538	67326	44015	34639	32233	36833
60	77722	40548	274711006	87932	71759	62523	60257	64997
70	272004920	68282	38478	276115541	99506	90409	88285	93162
80	3211	95619	65951	43152	277527256	278918298	280316311	281727337
90	59234	273422958	93428	70767	55009	46100	44343	49503
100	86530	50301	274820907	98384	82765	74084	72377	77680
110	272113738	77646	48389	276226004	277610523	279001982	280406445	281805855
120	40950	273504974	75874	53626	38284	27882	28455	34032
130	68164	32344	274903362	81252	66048	57785	56497	62221
140	95381	50697	30852	276308880	93814	85691	84543	90408
150	272222600	87053	58345	36511	277721584	279113595	280512592	281918597
160	49823	273614412	85841	64144	49356	41511	40643	46788
170	77048	41773	275013240	91781	77131	69425	68697	74983
180	272304275	69138	40841	276419420	277804909	2797342	276754	282003181
190	31506	96504	68345	47062	32689	279225261	280624814	282131381
200	58739	273723874	95582	74707	60472	53184	52876	59584
210	85975	51247	275123362	276502354	88258	81109	80941	87790
220	272413213	78622	50874	30004	277916047	279309037	280709010	282115999
230	40454	273806000	78389	57657	43839	36668	37080	44110
240	67698	33380	275205907	85313	71633	64902	65154	72425
250	94945	60763	33427	276612972	99430	92838	93231	10200642
260	272522155	88150	60951	40633	278027230	279420778	280821310	2822862
270	49447	273915538	88477	68297	55033	48720	49397	57085
280	76702	42930	275316006	95964	82838	76665	77477	85311
290	272603960	70324	43537	276723633	278110647	279504612	280905555	282313533
300	31220	97721	71072	51306	38455	32563	33555	41771
310	58483	274025121	98609	78981	66172	60516	61749	70005
320	85749	55232	275421649	276806659	94088	88472	89545	98242
330	272713017	79930	53691	34339	278221908	279616431	281017944	282426482
340	40289	274107337	81237	62023	49730	44393	46046	54724
350	67563	24747	27508785	89700	77555	72357	74150	82970
360	94840	62161	36336	276917398	278305382	279700324	281102158	282511278
370	272822119	89577	63889	45090	33213	28294	29368	39469
380	49491	274216906	91446	71754	61046	56267	58481	67723
390	76686	44418	275619005	277000482	88883	84243	86597	95980
400	272903974	71842	46567	28182	278416721	279812221	281214715	282624239
410	21364	90669	74131	55884	44563	40202	42837	52502
420	58557	274320959	275701999	83590	72408	68186	70961	80767
430	85853	54131	29160	277111298	278500255	27996170	28149088	282903035
440	273013152	81567	56842	39000	28100	279924163	281327218	28273306
450	40453	274409006	84418	46723	55958	52155	53511	65580
460	67757	36446	275811996	94440	83813	80150	83486	93856
470	95064	62890	39577	277222159	278611672	280008148	281411625	282822136
480	27312374	91336	67161	49882	39533	36149	39766	50471
490	49686	274518786	94748	77607	67397	64553	67910	78700
500	77001	46237	275922337	277305334	95264	92159	9657	282906991

D 2

Figure C.26

	104000	104500	105000	105500	106000	106500	107000	107500
0	282906991	284324997	285750111	287182367	288621803	290068453	291522354	292983543
10	...35282	...53430	...78686	287211035	...50665	...97460	...51506	293012841
20	...63575	...81865	285807263	...39807	...79530	290126469	...80662	...42143
30	...91872	284410303	...35844	...68531	288708398	...55482	291609820	...71447
40	283020171	...38744	...64428	...97257	...37269	...84498	...38981	293100754
50	...43473	...67188	...93014	287325987	...66142	290213516	...68145	...30064
60	...76778	...95635	285921603	...54720	...95019	...42537	...97311	...59377
70	283105085	284514034	...50196	...81455	288823899	...71562	291726481	...88693
80	...33395	...52537	...78791	287412194	...52781	290300589	...55654	293218012
90	...61709	...80992	286007389	...40935	...81666	...29619	...84829	...47334
100	...90025	284609450	...35989	...69679	288910554	...58652	291814008	...76658
110	283218344	...37911	...64593	...98426	...39446	...87688	...43189	293305986
120	...46666	...66375	...93199	287527176	...68339	290416727	...72373	...35317
130	...74991	...96341	286121800	...55928	...97236	...45688	291901561	...64650
140	283303318	284723311	...50421	...84684	289026136	...74813	...30751	...93987
150	...31649	...51783	...79036	287613442	...55039	290503860	...59944	293423326
160	...59982	...80258	286207654	...42204	...83944	...32911	...89140	...52668
170	...88318	284808736	...36275	...70968	289112852	...61964	292018339	...82014
180	283416657	...37217	...64898	...99735	...41764	...91020	...47541	293515361
190	...44999	...65701	...95255	287728505	...70678	290620079	...76745	...40713
200	...73343	...94188	286322154	...57278	...99595	...49141	292205953	...70067
210	283501690	284922677	...50726	...86054	289228515	...78206	...35164	...99424
220	...30040	...51169	...79421	287814832	...57438	290707274	...64377	293628784
230	...58393	...79664	286408059	...43614	...86364	...36345	...93594	...58147
240	...86749	285008162	...36700	...72398	289315292	...65418	292222813	...87512
250	283615108	...36663	...65344	...7790185	...44224	...94495	...52035	293716881
260	...43469	...65167	...93990	...29975	...73158	290823574	...81261	...46253
270	...71834	...93673	286522640	...58768	289402095	...52657	292310489	...75628
280	283700201	285122153	...51292	...87564	...31036	...81742	...39720	293805005
290	...28571	...50695	...79947	288016363	...59979	290910830	...68954	...34386
300	...56944	...79210	286608605	...45165	...88925	...39921	...98191	...63769
310	...85319	285207728	...37266	...73969	289517874	...69015	292427430	...93155
320	283813698	...36249	...65930	288102777	...46825	...98112	...56673	293922545
330	...42079	...64771	...94596	...31587	...75780	290127212	...89199	...51937
340	...70463	...93299	286723266	...60400	289604738	...56315	292515167	...81332
350	...93850	285321828	...51938	...89216	...33698	...85420	...44419	294010730
360	283927240	...50360	...80619	288218035	...62662	291114529	...73673	...40132
370	...55633	...78895	286809291	...46857	...91628	...43640	292602931	...69537
380	...84729	285407433	...79272	...75682	289720597	...62755	...32191	...89943
390	284012427	...35974	...66656	288304509	...49569	291201872	...61454	294128552
400	...40828	...64518	...95343	...33347	...78544	...30992	...90720	...57765
410	...69232	...93064	286920322	...62173	289807522	...60115	292719989	...87181
420	...97639	285521613	...52725	...91009	...36503	...49241	...49261	394216600
430	284126049	...50166	...81420	288419845	...65487	291318370	...78536	...46021
440	...54462	...78721	287010118	...48690	...94473	...47502	292807814	...75446
450	...82877	285607278	...38819	...77535	289923462	...76637	...37095	294304874
460	284211295	...35839	...67523	288506383	...52455	291305774	...60379	...34306
470	...39717	...64403	...96230	...35233	...81450	...54915	...96666	...62327
480	...68141	...92969	287124939	...64087	290010442	...64059	292929545	...93174
490	...96567	285721538	...53652	...92943	...39449	...93205	...54247	294422611
500	284324997	...50111	...82367	288621803	...68453	291522354	...83543	...52055

Figure C.27

	108000	108500	109000	109500	110000	110500	111000	111500
10	294452055	295927928	297411199	298901904	300400081	301905767	303419000	304939818
20	...81501	...57521	...40940	...31794	...30121	...35958	...49342	...70312
30	294510949	...87117	...70684	...61688	...60164	...66151	...79687	305000809
40	...40400	296016716	297500431	...91584	...90210	...96348	303510035	...31309
50	...69354	...46317	...30181	299021483	300520259	302026548	...40386	...61812
60	...99311	...79922	...59934	...51385	...50311	...56750	...70740	...92319
70	294628771	296105530	...89690	...81290	...80366	...86956	303601097	305122628
80	...58234	...35140	297619449	299111198	300610424	302117165	...31457	...53340
90	...87699	...64754	...49211	...41109	...40485	...47376	...61820	...83855
100	294717168	...94370	...78976	...71023	...70549	...77591	...92187	305214374
110	...46640	296213990	297708744	299200941	300700616	302207809	303722556	...44895
120	...76115	...53612	...38515	...30861	...30686	...38030	...52928	...75420
130	294805592	...83237	...68289	...60784	...60760	...68254	...83303	305305942
140	...35073	296313866	...98066	...90710	...90835	...98480	303813682	...36478
150	...64566	...42400	297827845	299320639	300820915	302328710	...44063	...67011
160	...94043	...72181	...55628	...50571	...50997	...58448	...74448	...97548
170	294923532	296401768	...87414	...80506	...81082	...89179	303904853	305428088
180	...53025	...31409	297917203	299410444	300911170	302419418	...35226	...58631
190	...82520	...61051	...46994	...40385	...41261	...49660	...65619	...89177
200	295012018	...90698	...76789	...70329	...71355	...79905	...96016	305519726
210	...41519	296520347	298006587	299500276	301001452	302510153	304026415	...50278
220	...71024	...49999	...36388	...30226	...31552	...40404	...56818	...80833
230	295100531	...79654	...66191	...60179	...61656	...70658	...87224	305611911
240	...30041	296609312	...95998	...90135	...91762	302600915	304117632	...41952
250	...59554	...38973	298125807	299620094	301121871	...31175	...48044	...72516
260	...89070	...68637	...55610	...50065	...51983	...61438	...78459	305703083
270	295218589	...98304	...81436	...80021	...82098	...91704	304208877	...33654
280	...48111	296727973	298215254	299709989	301212217	302721973	...39298	...64227
290	...77635	...57646	...45076	...39960	...42338	...52246	...69721	...94803
300	295307163	...87322	...74900	...69934	...72462	...82521	304300148	305825383
310	...36694	296817001	298304728	...99911	301302589	302812799	...30579	...59565
320	...66227	...46682	...34558	299829891	...32719	...43080	...61012	...86551
330	...95764	...76367	...64392	...59874	...62853	...73365	...91448	305917140
340	295425304	296906055	...94228	...89860	...92989	302903652	304421887	...47731
350	...54846	...37745	298424067	299919849	301423128	...33942	...52329	...78326
360	...84392	...65439	...53910	...49841	...52711	...64236	...82774	306008924
370	295513940	...95135	...83755	...79836	...83416	...94532	304513223	...39425
380	...43491	297024835	298513604	300009834	301513564	303024832	...43574	...70129
390	...73046	...54535	...43455	...39835	...43716	...55134	...74128	306100736
400	295602603	...84243	...73309	...69339	...73870	...85440	304604586	...31346
410	...32163	297113951	298603167	...99846	301604028	303115748	...35046	...61959
420	...61226	...43663	...33027	300129856	...34188	...46060	...55510	...92575
430	...91293	...73377	...62890	...59869	...64351	...76374	...95976	306212395
440	295720862	297203094	...92756	...89885	...94518	303206692	304726446	...53817
450	...60434	...38815	298721626	300219904	301724687	...37013	...56918	...84442
460	...00009	...62535	...52498	...49926	...54860	...67336	...87594	306315071
470	295809587	...92264	...82373	...79951	...85035	...97663	304817872	...45702
480	...39168	297321994	298812351	300309979	301815214	303327993	...48355	...76137
490	...68752	...51726	...42133	...40010	...45995	...58326	...78839	306406974
500	...98339	...81461	...72017	...70044	...75588	...88661	304909327	...37615
510	295927928	297411199	298901904	300400081	301905767	303419000	...39818	...68259

Figure C.28

	112000	112500	113000	113500	114000	114500	115000	115500
0	306468259	308004360	309548161	311099700	312659010	314226147	315801133	317384014
10	98906	35161	79116	11130810	90282	57569	32713	317415752
20	306529556	65964	309610074	61923	312724551	88995	64297	64794
30	60209	96771	41035	93939	52823	314320424	95883	79238
40	90865	308127581	71999	311224159	84098	51856	315927473	317510986
50	306621524	58393	309702966	55281	312815377	83291	59065	42737
60	52186	89209	33936	86407	46658	314414730	90661	74492
70	82851	308220028	64910	311317535	77943	46171	316022260	317606149
80	306713519	50850	95886	48667	311909231	77616	53861	38010
90	44191	81675	309826866	79802	40522	314509064	85468	69773
100	74865	308312503	57844	311410340	71816	40515	316117076	317701540
110	306805543	43335	88835	42081	313003113	71969	48688	33311
120	36223	74169	309919823	73225	34413	314603426	80303	65084
130	66907	308405006	50815	311504372	65717	34886	316217921	96860
140	97594	35847	81811	35523	97023	66350	45542	317826620
150	306928283	66690	310012809	66676	313128333	97816	75167	80443
160	58976	97537	43810	97833	59645	314729286	316306794	92209
170	89672	308528387	67814	311628993	90961	60759	38425	317923998
180	307020371	59240	310105822	60156	313222281	92235	70059	55791
190	51073	90096	36833	91322	53603	314823716	316401606	87586
200	81778	308620955	67846	311722491	84928	55197	33363	318019385
210	307112486	51817	98863	53663	313316257	86682	64979	51187
220	43197	82682	310229883	84839	47588	314918171	96626	82992
230	73912	308713550	60906	311816017	78923	46663	316528275	318114800
240	307204629	44422	91932	47199	313410261	81158	59928	46612
250	35150	75296	310322961	78383	41602	315012666	91584	78436
260	66073	308806174	53993	311909571	72946	44157	316623243	318210244
270	96800	37054	85929	40762	313504293	75661	54906	42065
280	307327529	67938	310416067	71956	35644	315107169	86571	73889
290	58262	93825	47109	312003153	66997	38680	316718240	318205717
300	88998	308929715	78154	34354	98354	70194	49912	37548
310	307419737	60608	310509201	65557	313629714	315207711	81587	69381
320	50479	91504	40252	96764	61077	33231	316813265	318301218
330	81224	309022403	71306	312127973	92443	64754	44946	33058
340	307511972	53395	310602363	59186	313723812	96281	76631	64902
350	42723	84210	33424	90402	55185	315327810	316908318	96748
360	73478	309115119	64487	312221621	86560	59343	140009	318528598
370	307604235	46030	95553	52843	313817939	90879	71703	60451
380	34995	76945	310726623	84069	49321	315422418	317003400	92307
390	65759	309207863	57696	312315297	80705	53900	35100	318624166
400	96525	38783	88771	46529	313912094	85506	66804	56028
410	307727295	69707	310819850	77763	43485	315517054	98511	87894
420	58068	309300634	50932	312409001	74879	48606	317130221	318719763
430	88844	31564	82017	40242	314006277	80161	61934	51635
440	307819622	62498	310913106	71486	37677	315611719	02650	83510
450	50404	93434	44197	312502733	69081	43287	317225369	318815388
460	81189	309424373	75291	33983	314100488	78444	57092	42270
470	307911978	55315	311006389	65237	31898	315706412	88817	70154
480	42769	86261	37489	6493	63311	37921	317320546	31891104
490	73563	30957209	68593	312627753	94727	69556	52278	42933
500	308004360	48161	99700	59016	314226147	315801133	84014	74828

Figure C.29

	116000	116500	117000	117500	118000	118500	119000	119500
0	318974828	320573615	322180417	323795272	325418221	327049305	328688565	330336040
10	319006725	320605673	322126635	323827652	325450763	327082010	328721433	330369074
20	319038656	320637733	322154856	323860034	325483308	327114718	328754306	330402111
30	319070530	320669797	322177081	323892420	325515857	327147430	328787181	330435151
40	319102437	320701864	322203909	323924810	325548408	327180145	328820060	330468195
50	319134347	320733935	322231540	323957202	325580963	327212863	328852942	330501241
60	319166161	320766008	322257774	323989598	325613521	327245584	328885827	330534291
70	319198177	320798055	322284011	324021997	325646083	327278305	328918716	330567345
80	319230097	320830164	322310252	324054399	325678647	327311036	328951607	330600402
90	319262020	320862247	322336490	324086804	325711215	327343767	328984503	330633462
100	319293946	320894334	322362743	324119213	325743786	327376502	329017401	330666525
110	319325876	320926423	322389333	324151625	325776361	327409239	329050303	330699592
120	319357806	320958516	322416246	324184040	325808938	327441980	329083208	330732662
130	319389744	320990611	322443263	324216459	325841519	327474725	329116116	330765735
140	319421683	321022711	322470273	324248880	325874103	327507472	329149028	330798811
150	319453625	321054813	322497286	324281305	325906691	327540223	329181943	330831891
160	319485571	321086918	322524303	324313733	325939281	327572977	329214861	330864975
170	319517519	321119027	322551323	324346165	325971875	327605734	329247782	330898061
180	319549471	321151139	322578335	324378599	326007442	327638495	329280707	330931151
190	319581426	321183254	322605351	324411037	326039733	327671258	329313635	330964244
200	319613384	321215372	322632369	324443478	326072067	327704026	329346567	330997340
210	319645345	321247494	322659387	324475923	326104283	327736796	329379501	331030440
220	319677310	321279619	322686405	324508370	326136584	327769570	329412439	331063543
230	319709278	321311747	322713424	324540821	326168907	327802347	329445380	331096649
240	319741248	321343878	322740443	324573275	326201244	327835127	329478325	331129759
250	319773223	321376012	322767463	324605732	326233584	327867910	329511273	331162872
260	319805200	321408150	322794483	324638193	326265937	327900697	329544224	331195988
270	319837180	321440291	322821503	324670657	326298294	327933487	329577178	331229108
280	319869164	321472435	322848523	324703124	326330662	327966281	329610136	331262231
290	319901151	321504582	322875543	324735594	326362957	327999077	329643097	331295357
300	319933141	321536732	322902563	324768068	326395269	328031877	329676061	331328487
310	319965134	321568886	322929583	324800545	326427583	328064680	329709029	331361619
320	319997131	321601043	322956603	324833025	326459901	328097487	329742000	331394756
330	320029131	321633203	322983623	324865508	326492222	328130297	329774974	331427895
340	320061133	321665366	323010643	324898001	326524547	328163110	329807951	331461038
350	320093140	321697533	323037663	324930484	326556874	328195926	329840932	331494184
360	320125149	321729703	323064683	324962977	326589203	328228745	329873916	331527333
370	320157161	321761876	323091703	324995474	326621528	328261568	329906904	331560486
380	320189177	321794052	323118723	325027973	326653857	328294395	329939894	331593642
390	320221196	321826231	323145743	325060476	326686187	328327224	329972888	331626801
400	320253218	321858414	323172763	325092983	326718518	328360057	330005886	331660064
410	320285244	321890600	323200283	325125491	326750851	328392893	330038886	331693330
420	320317272	321922789	323227303	325158004	326783187	328425732	330071890	331726600
430	320349304	321954981	323254323	325190520	326815528	328458575	330104898	331759872
440	320381339	321987177	323281343	325223039	326847867	328491420	330137908	331793148
450	320413377	322019375	323308363	325255561	326880209	328524270	330170922	331826427
460	320445418	322051577	323335383	325288087	326912551	328557122	330203939	331859709
470	320477463	322083782	323362403	325320615	326944837	328590007	330236959	331892994
480	320509510	322115991	323389423	325353145	326977128	328622867	330270000	331926285
490	320541561	322148202	323416443	325385678	327009410	328655732	330303040	331959581
500	320573615	322180417	323443463	325418221	327041695	328688601	330336080	331992882

Figure C.30

	120000	120500	121000	121500	122000	122500	123000	123500
20	331991774	333655806	335321879	337008934	338695114	340385767	342101915	343816622
30	332024973	33369171	335361712	33704635	338731983	340429800	34216125	343851004
40	332058175	333725470	335395248	33708330	33876857	34046843	34219339	343885389
50	332091381	33375913	335428787	337110047	33879773	340497889	34222456	343919777
60	332124590	33379283	335462330	337136758	338833613	340527930	342253776	343954169
70	332157803	33382667	335495876	337163472	338869497	340558992	342283000	343988565
80	332191018	33386049	335529426	337190190	338905383	340590048	342312228	344022964
90	332224238	33389435	335562979	337216911	338941273	340621108	342341458	344057366
00	332257460	33392824	335596535	337243635	338977167	340652172	342370692	344091772
10	332290685	33396216	335630095	337270363	339013064	340683239	342400930	344126184
20	332323915	33399612	335663658	337297095	339048964	340714309	342431171	344160594
30	332357147	33403011	335697224	337323829	339084868	340745382	342461415	344195010
40	332390383	33406413	335730794	337350567	339120775	340776459	342491663	344229429
50	332423622	33409819	335764367	337377309	339156685	340807540	342521915	344263851
60	332456864	33413228	335797943	337404053	339192599	340838624	342552166	344298278
70	332490110	33416640	335831523	337430801	339228517	340869711	342582427	344332708
80	332523359	33420056	335865106	337457553	339264437	340900802	342612689	344367142
90	332556611	33423477	335898693	337484308	339300361	340931896	342642954	344401578
00	332589867	33426903	335932283	337511066	339336289	340962993	342673222	344436018
10	332623126	33430325	335965876	337537828	339372220	341004094	342703499	344470462
20	332656388	33433752	335999473	337564593	339408154	341035197	342733769	344504909
30	332689654	33437184	336033072	337591361	339444091	341066306	342764048	344539360
40	332722923	33440620	336066676	337618133	339480032	341097417	342794317	344573813
50	332756195	33444059	336100282	337644908	339515977	341128532	342824586	344608271
60	332789471	33447501	336133892	337671686	339551925	341159650	342854855	344642732
70	332822750	33450947	336167506	337698468	339587876	341190771	342885127	344677196
80	332856032	33454396	336201123	337725253	339623830	341221896	342915401	344711664
90	332889318	33457849	336234743	337752042	339659788	341253024	342945672	344746135
00	332922606	33461304	336268366	337778834	339695750	341284156	342975943	344780610
10	332955899	33464763	336301993	337805629	339731715	341315291	343006215	344815088
20	332989194	33468226	336335623	337832428	339767683	341346429	343036490	344849569
30	333022493	33471692	336369257	337859230	339803654	341377571	343066763	344884054
40	333055795	33475161	336402894	337886036	339839629	341408716	343097034	344918543
50	333089101	33478633	336436534	337912845	339875608	341439865	343127306	344953034
60	333122410	33482109	336470178	337939657	339911590	341471017	343157579	344987527
70	333155722	33485589	336503825	337966473	339947575	341502172	343187851	345022019
80	333189038	33489071	336537475	337993292	339983563	341533331	343218124	345056511
90	333222357	33492557	336571129	338020114	339999555	341564494	343248397	345091006
00	333255679	33496046	336604786	338046940	340005551	341595659	343278670	345125506
10	333289004	33499539	336638446	338073769	340021550	341626829	343308943	345160008
20	333322333	33503033	336672110	338100602	340037551	341657994	343339216	345194514
30	333355666	33506534	336705777	338127438	340053557	341689172	343369489	345229023
40	333389001	33510037	336739448	338154277	340069566	341720357	343400762	345263536
50	333422340	33513543	336773122	338181120	340085577	341751549	343431035	345298043
60	333455682	33517052	336806799	338207967	340101594	341782746	343461308	345332552
70	333489028	33520565	336840479	338234816	340117643	341813949	343491581	345367062
80	333522377	33524081	336874154	338261668	340133697	341845156	343521854	345401574
90	333555729	33527600	336907831	338288525	340149756	341876369	343552127	345436086
00	333589085	33531123	336941512	338315384	340165819	341907586	343582400	345470600
10	333622444	33534649	336975206	338342247	340181886	341938809	343612673	345505114
20	333655806	33538179	337008934	338369114	340197947	341970032	343642946	345539628

Figure C.31

	124000	124500	125000	125500	126000	126500	127000	127500
0	345539924	347271863	349012453	35 761828	352519941	35422666	356062647	357847329
10	74478	347306590	47385	96974	55193	354322254	98253	83111
20	345609235	41321	81289	550831984	90448	57777	356133163	357918902
30	43556	76055	349117197	67067	352625707	93162	69477	54694
40	7161	347410793	52109	350902154	60970	354428602	356205094	90489
50	45712728	45534	87024	37244	96736	64745	40714	358026288
60	47300	80278	349221943	72338	352731506	99491	76338	62091
70	81874	347515026	56865	351007435	66775	354534941	356311966	97897
80	45816453	49778	91791	42536	352802056	70394	47597	358133707
90	51034	84533	349326720	77640	37336	354605851	83232	69520
100	85619	347619291	61653	351112748	72619	41312	356418870	358205337
110	345920208	54053	96589	47859	352907907	76776	54512	41158
120	54800	88819	349431529	82974	43198	354712244	90157	76981
130	89395	347723588	66472	351218092	78492	47715	356525806	358312810
140	346023994	58360	349501419	53214	353013790	83190	61459	48641
150	58597	93136	36369	83339	49091	354818668	97155	84476
160	93203	347827915	71322	351332468	84396	54150	356632775	358420314
170	346127812	64698	349606279	58600	353119704	89636	68438	56165
180	62425	97484	41240	93736	55016	354925125	356704105	92002
190	97041	347932274	76204	351428876	90332	60617	39775	358527893
200	346231661	67067	349711172	64018	353225651	96113	75449	463704
210	66184	348001864	46143	99165	60973	355031613	356811127	99560
220	346300910	36664	81117	351534315	96299	37116	46808	358635420
230	35540	71468	349816095	69468	353331629	355102623	82493	71284
240	70174	348106275	51077	351604625	66962	38133	356918181	358707151
250	346404811	41085	86062	39786	353402299	73647	53873	43022
260	39451	75899	349921051	74950	37639	355209164	89568	78896
270	74095	348210717	56043	351710117	73983	44685	357025267	358814774
280	346508743	45538	91039	45288	353508330	80209	60970	50655
290	43394	80363	350026038	80463	43681	35515737	96676	86540
300	78048	348315191	61040	351815641	79036	51269	357132385	358922429
310	346612706	50022	96046	50822	353614393	86804	68099	58321
320	47367	84857	350131056	86707	49755	355422343	357203815	64217
330	82032	348419696	66669	351921196	85120	57885	39536	359030117
340	346716700	54538	350201086	56388	353720488	93431	75260	66020
350	51372	89383	36106	91584	55860	355528980	357310987	359101926
360	86047	348524232	71129	352026783	92236	64533	46718	37836
370	346820725	59085	350306157	61986	353826615	355600090	82453	73750
380	55408	93940	41187	97192	61998	35650	357418191	359209668
390	90095	348628800	76221	352132401	97384	71213	53933	45589
400	346924782	62663	350411259	62615	353932774	355706780	89678	81513
410	59475	95529	46300	352202831	68167	42351	357525427	359317441
420	94170	348733399	81345	38052	354003564	77955	61180	53373
430	347028870	65273	350516393	73276	38964	355813503	96936	89308
440	63573	348803149	51444	353085093	74368	49084	357632696	359425247
450	98279	38229	86499	43754	354109775	84669	68459	61190
460	347132989	72913	350621558	78968	45186	355920258	357704226	97136
470	67702	348907800	56620	35244206	80601	55850	39996	359333086
480	347202419	42691	91686	49447	354216019	91445	75770	69039
490	37139	77526	350726755	84692	51441	356027044	357811548	359604996
500	71863	349012483	61828	352719941	86266	62647	47329	40956

Figure C.32

	128000	128500	129000	129500	130000	130500	131000	131500
0	35964096	361343574	363255216	365075959	366905819	368744850	370593098	372450611
10	...76920	...79718	...91512	365112467	...41509	...81724	370730158	...87836
20	359712888	361515866	363327881	...48978	...79204	368816602	...67221	372525105
30	...48859	...52018	...64214	...85493	367015901	...55484	370764187	...62357
40	...84834	...88173	363400550	365222012	...52603	...92370	...41358	...99613
50	358920813	361614332	...36890	...58534	...89308	368929259	...7843	372636873
60	...56795	...60494	...73234	...95060	367126017	...66152	370815510	...74137
70	...92781	...96660	363509581	365331589	...62730	369003048	...52591	372711404
80	359928770	361732830	...45932	...68122	...99446	...39949	...89676	...48676
90	...64763	...69003	...82287	365404659	367236166	...76853	370926765	...85950
100	360000759	361805180	363618645	...41200	...72890	369113760	...63358	372823229
110	...36759	...41361	...55007	...77744	367309617	...50672	371000955	...60511
120	...72763	...77545	...91373	365514292	...46348	...87587	...38055	...97727
130	360108770	361913733	363727742	...50843	...83083	369224506	...75158	372935087
140	...44781	...49924	...64115	...87398	367419821	...61428	371121266	...72381
150	...80796	...86119	363809491	365623957	...56563	...98354	...49377	373096678
160	360216814	362022317	...38871	...60419	...93309	369335284	...86492	...46979
170	...52836	...58520	...73255	...97085	367530053	...72218	371223611	...84284
180	...88261	...94726	363909642	365733655	...66811	369409155	...60733	373215592
190	360324890	362130938	...46033	...70229	367603568	...46069	...97859	...58904
200	...60922	...67184	...82427	365806806	...40328	...83040	371334989	...96220
210	...96658	362203365	364018826	...43386	...77092	369519989	...72122	373233540
220	360432998	...39585	...55228	...79971	367713860	...56941	371409260	...970863
230	...69041	...75809	...91633	365916559	...50631	...93896	...46401	373303190
240	360505088	362312037	364128042	...53150	...87406	369630856	...83545	...45521
250	...41139	...48268	...64455	...89746	367824185	...67819	371520654	...82856
260	...77193	...84503	364200871	366026345	...60967	369704786	...57846	373420194
270	360613250	362420741	...37292	...62947	...97753	...41756	...95000	...57736
280	...49312	...56983	...73715	...99553	3679934543	...78730	371132161	...94822
290	...85377	...93229	364310143	366136163	...71337	369815708	...69324	373532231
300	360721445	362529478	...46574	...72777	368008134	...52690	371706491	...69584
310	...57517	...65731	...83008	366209394	...44937	...89675	...43662	373606941
320	...93593	362601988	364419447	...46015	...81739	369926664	...80836	...44302
330	360829672	...38248	...55889	...82640	368118547	...63657	371818014	...81666
340	...65755	...74512	...92334	366319268	...55359	370000653	...55196	373719035
350	360901842	362710779	364528783	...55900	...92175	...37653	...92382	...65406
360	...37932	...47050	...65236	...92536	368228994	...74657	371929571	...93782
370	...74026	...83325	364601693	366429175	...61811	370111665	...66764	373831161
380	361010123	362819603	...38153	...65818	368302643	...48576	372003960	...68545
390	...46224	...55885	...74617	366502464	...39474	...85691	...41161	373905931
400	...82329	...92171	364711084	...3915	...76308	270222709	...78365	...43322
410	361118437	362928460	...47555	...75769	368413145	...59732	372115573	...8016
420	...54549	...64753	...84030	366612426	...49986	...96758	...52784	37401114
430	...90664	363001049	364820509	...49087	...86831	370333987	...90000	...55516
440	361226754	...37350	...56991	...85752	368513680	...70821	372227219	...9292
450	...62906	...73653	...93476	366722421	...60533	370407857	...64441	374130331
460	...99033	363109901	364929966	...59093	...97389	...44898	372301668	...6774
470	361335162	...46272	...66459	...95769	368634248	...81943	...38898	374201161
480	...71296	...8586	365002955	366832445	...71112	370518991	...76132	...42581
490	361307433	363218905	...39456	...69137	368707979	...56043	372413369	...80006
500	...42574	...55226	...75959	366905819	...44850	...93098	...50611	374317444

Figure C.33

	132000	132500	133000	133500	134000	134500	135000	135500
6	374317434	376193614	378079197	379974232	381878766	383792845	385716518	387649833
70	...54865	376231233	378117005	380012230	381916955	383831224	...55090	...88598
80	...92301	...68856	...54811	...50231	...55145	...69607	...93665	387727367
90	374429740	376306483	...92632	...88236	...93341	383907994	385832245	...66140
100	...57182	...44114	378230452	380126245	382031540	...46385	...70828	387804917
110	374504630	...31748	...68275	...64257	...69743	...84780	385909415	...43697
120	...42080	376419386	378306102	380202274	382107950	384023178	...48006	...82481
130	...79534	...57028	...43932	...40294	...46161	...61580	...86601	387921270
140	374676992	...94674	...81767	...78318	...84375	...99987	386025199	...60062
150	...54454	376532223	378419605	380316346	382222594	384138397	...63802	...98858
160	...91920	...69977	...57447	...54377	...60816	...76810	386102408	388037618
170	374729389	376607634	...95292	...92413	...99042	384215228	...41019	...76461
180	...66862	...45394	378533142	380430452	382337272	...53850	...79633	388115269
190	374804338	...82959	...70995	...68495	...75506	...92075	386218251	...54081
200	...41819	376720627	378608852	380506542	382413743	384330504	...56872	...92896
210	...79303	...8299	...46713	...44593	...51984	...68937	...95498	388231715
220	374980791	...95975	...84578	...82647	...90229	384407374	386334125	...70538
230	...54283	376833655	378722446	380620706	382528478	...45815	...72761	388309366
240	...91778	...71338	...60319	...58768	...66731	...84260	386411398	...48196
250	375029277	376909025	...98195	...96834	382604988	384522708	...50039	...87021
260	...66780	...46716	378836075	380734903	...43248	...61160	...88823	388425870
270	375104287	...84411	...73918	...72977	...81512	...99616	386527333	...64713
280	...41797	377021109	378911846	380831054	382719781	384638076	...61980	388703559
290	...79311	...59811	...49737	...49135	...58053	...76540	386604643	...42409
300	375216829	...97517	...87632	...87210	...96328	384715008	...43303	...81264
310	...54351	377135227	379025531	380925309	382834609	...53479	...81967	388620122
320	...91876	...72941	...63433	...63401	...72892	...91955	386720636	...58984
330	375329406	377210558	379101339	381001498	382911180	384830434	...59308	...97850
340	...66939	...48379	...39250	...39598	...49471	...68957	...97984	388736719
350	375404475	...86104	...77163	...77702	...87766	384907404	386836663	...75593
360	...42016	377323832	379215081	381115809	383026065	...45894	...75347	388814471
370	...79560	...61565	...53003	...53921	...64367	...84389	386914085	...53552
380	375517108	...99301	...90927	...92036	383102674	385022887	...52726	...92337
390	...54660	377437041	379328857	381230156	...40984	...61390	...91421	388931127
400	...92215	...74785	...66790	...68279	...79298	...99896	387030120	...70020
410	375620774	377512532	379404224	382306405	383217616	385138406	...68823	389008917
420	...67337	...50283	...42667	...44536	...55938	...76920	387107530	...47818
430	375704904	...88038	...80611	...82670	...94263	385215437	...40241	...86722
440	...42475	377621797	379518560	381430809	383332593	...53959	...84956	389125631
450	...80449	...63560	...56511	...58951	...70926	...92484	387223674	...64544
460	375817627	377701326	...94467	...97097	383409263	385331014	...62397	389203460
470	...55700	...49096	379932427	381535246	...47604	...69547	387301123	...42380
480	...92794	...76870	...70390	...73400	...85949	388408084	...39853	...81305
490	375930383	377814648	379708357	381611557	383524297	...46624	...78587	389320233
500	...69796	...52429	...46328	...49718	...62650	...85169	387417325	...59165
510	...600573	...90214	...84302	...87883	383601006	385523718	...56067	...98101
520	...43174	377928003	379822281	381716052	...39366	...62170	...94812	389437040
530	...80778	...65796	...60263	...54225	...77730	385600826	387533562	...75984
540	376118326	378003593	...98249	381902401	383716098	...39386	...72315	389514937
550	...55998	...41393	379936239	...40591	...54469	...77950	387611072	...53885
560	...93614	...79197	...74232	...78766	...92845	385716518	...49833	...92339

Figure C.34

	136000	136500	137000	137500	138000	138500	139000	139500
0	389592839	391545533	393508115	395480484	399462739	399454929	401457105	403469316
10	389631798	391584733	393547466	395520033	397502485	399494875	401497251	403509663
20	389670761	391623896	393586811	395559584	397542135	399534824	401537400	403550014
30	389709728	391663059	393626179	395599140	397581899	399574778	401577554	403590369
40	389748699	391702225	393665542	395638700	397621748	399614735	401617712	403630728
50	389787674	391741395	393704909	395678264	397661510	399654697	401657874	403671091
60	389826653	391780569	393744279	395717832	397701276	399694662	401698039	403711458
70	389865636	391819747	393783653	395757403	397741046	399734632	401738209	403751830
80	389904622	391858929	393823032	395796979	397780820	399774605	401778383	403792205
90	389943613	391898115	393862414	395836559	397820598	399814583	401818561	403832584
00	389982607	391937305	393901809	395876142	397860380	399854564	401858743	403872967
10	390021605	391976499	393941191	395915730	397900166	399894549	401898929	403913355
20	390060608	392015596	393980585	395955322	397939956	399934539	401939119	403953746
30	390099614	392054898	394019983	395994917	397979750	399974532	401979310	403994141
40	390138623	392094103	394059385	396034517	398019548	400014530	402019510	404034541
50	390177637	392133313	394098791	396074120	398059358	400054531	402059712	404074944
60	390216655	392172526	394138201	396113728	398099166	400094537	402099918	404115352
70	390255677	392211743	394177614	396153339	398138966	400134546	402140128	404155763
80	390294702	392250965	394217032	396192954	398178780	400174560	402180342	404196179
90	390333732	392290190	394256454	396232574	398218598	400214577	402220560	404236598
00	390372765	392329419	394295880	396272197	398258420	400254599	402260788	404277022
10	390411802	392368652	394335309	396311824	398298246	400294624	402301009	404317450
20	390450844	392407889	394374743	396351455	398338075	400334654	402341239	404357881
30	390489889	392447129	394414180	396391090	398377909	400374687	402381473	404398317
40	390528938	392486373	394453622	396430729	398417747	400414725	402421711	404438757
50	390567991	392525613	394493067	396470372	398457589	400454766	402461953	404479201
60	390607047	392564857	394532516	396510019	398497435	400494811	402502199	404519649
70	390646108	392604132	394571969	396549670	398537284	400534861	402542449	404560101
80	390685173	392643392	394611427	396589325	398577138	400574914	402582704	404600557
90	390724241	392682656	394650888	396628984	398616996	400614972	402622962	404641017
00	390763314	392721925	394690353	396668647	398656858	400655033	402663224	404681481
10	390802390	392761197	394729822	396708314	398696723	400695099	402703491	404721949
20	390841470	392800473	394769295	396747985	398736593	400735168	402743761	404762421
30	390880554	392839753	394808772	396787660	398776467	400775242	402784035	404802897
40	390919642	392879037	394848253	396827338	398816344	400815319	402824314	404843378
50	390958734	392918325	394887738	396867021	398856226	400855401	402864596	404883862
60	390997830	392957617	394927226	396906708	398896111	400895486	402904883	404924350
70	391036930	392996912	394966719	396946399	398936001	400935576	402945173	404964843
80	391076034	393036204	395006216	396986093	398975895	400975669	402985468	405005339
90	391115141	393075516	395045716	397025792	399015792	401015767	403025766	405045840
00	391154253	393114823	395085221	397065495	399055694	401055869	403066069	405086344
10	391193363	393154135	395124729	397105201	399095599	401095974	403106375	405126853
20	391232488	393193450	395164242	397144912	399135509	401136084	403146686	405167366
30	391271611	393232770	395203758	397184626	399175423	401176197	403186901	405207883
40	391310738	393272093	395243279	397224345	399215340	401216315	403227319	405248403
50	391349869	393311420	395282803	397264067	399255262	401256437	403267642	405288928
60	391389004	393350751	395322333	397303793	399295187	401296562	403307969	405329457
70	391428143	393390086	395361863	397343524	399335117	401336692	403348300	405370000
80	391467286	393429425	395401400	397383258	399375050	401376826	403388633	405410528
90	391506432	393468768	395440940	397422996	399414988	401416963	403428973	405451077
00	391545583	393508115	395480484	397462739	399454929	401457105	403469316	405491633

Figure C.35

	140000	145000	141000	141500	142000	142500	143000	143500
0	405491613	405524047	409566667	411619525	413682674	415756163	417840045	419934371
10	405532162	40564799	409607624	41160687	413724042	41579738	417881829	419976365
20	405572716	405760555	409648584	411701854	413765414	415839318	417923617	420018363
30	405613273	405846316	409689549	411743024	413806791	415880902	417965409	420060364
40	405653834	40598081	409730518	411784198	413848171	415922490	418007206	420102370
50	405694400	407727849	409771491	411825376	413889556	415964073	418049000	420144381
60	405734969	40586822	409813469	411866559	413930945	416005679	418090811	420186395
70	405775543	407809399	409854450	411907746	413972338	416047279	418132620	420228414
80	405816120	40590180	409895436	411948936	414013736	416088884	418174434	420270437
90	405856702	4059965	409936425	411990131	414055137	416130493	418216251	440312464
100	405897287	407931754	409977418	412031330	414096542	416172106	418258073	420354495
110	405937877	40572547	410017416	412072533	414137952	416213723	418300000	420396530
120	405978471	408013344	409858418	412113741	414179366	416255344	418341729	420438570
130	406019069	40554146	409899424	412154951	414220784	416296979	418383563	420480614
140	406059671	40594951	410140433	412196168	414262206	416338600	418425401	420522662
150	406100277	408135761	409814447	412237387	414303632	416380234	418467244	420564724
160	406140887	40576574	410222465	412278611	414345063	416421872	418509090	420606771
170	406181501	408217291	40963487	412319839	414386497	416463514	418550941	420648831
180	406222119	40552214	410304514	412361071	414427936	416505160	418592796	420690966
190	406262741	40599039	40985544	412402307	414469378	416546811	418634656	420732965
200	406303367	408239869	40986579	412443547	414510825	416588465	418676519	420775039
210	406343998	40580703	410427618	412484791	414552276	416630124	418718387	420817116
220	406384632	408421541	40968660	412526040	414593732	416671787	418760259	420859198
230	406425270	40562384	410509707	412567293	414635191	416713454	418802135	420901284
240	406465913	408503230	40950758	412608549	414676655	416755126	418844015	420943374
250	406506560	40544080	40981813	412649810	414718122	416796801	418885899	420985468
260	406547210	40584935	410632873	412691075	414759594	416838481	418927788	421027567
270	406587865	408625793	40973936	412732344	414801070	416880165	418969681	421069669
280	406628524	40566656	410715003	412773617	414842550	416921853	419011578	421111776
290	406669187	408205722	40956075	412814895	414884034	416963545	419053470	421153888
300	406709854	40548393	4097150	412856176	414925523	417005241	419095384	421196003
310	406750525	40589268	410838130	412897462	414967015	417046942	419137294	421238123
320	406791200	408830147	40979314	412938752	415008512	417088647	419179207	421280246
330	406831879	40571030	410920402	412980045	415050013	417130355	419221125	421322374
340	406872562	40891917	40961494	413021343	415091518	417172068	419263047	421364507
350	406913249	40552808	411002590	413062646	415133027	417213786	419304974	421406643
360	406953941	40593703	40943690	413103952	415174540	417255507	419346904	421448784
370	406994636	409034603	40984794	413145262	415216058	417297233	419388839	421490929
380	407035336	40575506	411125903	413186577	415257579	417338962	419430778	421533078
390	407076039	409116414	40967015	413227895	415299105	417380696	419472721	421575231
400	407116747	40557326	411208132	413269218	415340635	417422434	419514668	421617389
410	407157458	40598241	40949253	413310545	415382169	417464177	419556620	421659550
420	407198174	409239161	4090378	413351876	415423707	417505923	419598575	421701716
430	407238894	40580085	411331507	413393211	415465250	417547674	419640535	421743887
440	407279618	409321013	40972640	413434551	415506796	417589428	419682499	421786061
450	407320346	40561945	411413777	413475894	415548347	417631187	419724468	421828240
460	407361078	409402881	40954919	413517242	415589902	417672956	419766444	421870422
470	407401814	40543822	40996064	413558594	415631461	417714718	419808417	421912618
480	407442554	40584766	411537214	413600000	415673024	417756489	419850397	421954810
490	407483298	409521714	40978362	413641309	415714591	417798265	419892382	421996996
500	407524047	40566667	411619525	413682674	415756163	417840045	419934372	422039196

Figure C.36

	141200	144500	145000	145500	146000	146500	147000	147500
0	422039196	424545779	426380547	428417130	430564723	432722021	434891551	437071344
10	...81400	...96986	426323175	...60022	430607579	...65900	43493504	437115051
20	422123608	424239405	...65808	428502868	...50640	432809177	...78533	...58763
30	...65820	...81829	426408444	...45718	...93705	...52458	435022041	437202479
40	422208037	424324257	...51085	...88573	430736774	...95743	...65533	...46199
50	...50258	...66690	...93730	428631432	...79848	332939033	435106040	...89924
60	...92483	424409127	430530379	...74295	430822926	...82327	...52551	43733563
70	422334712	...51567	...79033	428717162	...66008	433025625	...96066	...77326
80	...76945	...94713	426621691	...60034	430909095	...68927	435239586	437421124
90	422419183	424536462	...64353	428802910	...52126	433112234	...83110	...64866
100	...61425	...78916	426707020	...45790	...95281	...55545	435326538	437508612
110	422503671	424621373	...49690	...88675	431038330	...98861	...70171	...52363
120	...45921	...63836	...92365	428931564	...81484	433242181	435413708	...96118
130	...88176	424706302	426835044	...74457	431124593	...85505	...57249	437639878
140	422630435	...48773	...77728	429017354	...67705	433328834	435500795	...83642
150	...71698	...91247	426920416	...60256	431210812	...72167	...44345	437727410
160	422714965	424833727	...63108	429103162	...53943	433415504	...87899	...71783
170	...97237	...76210	407005894	...46072	...97068	...58845	435631458	437814060
180	...99512	424918698	...48505	...88987	431340192	433502191	...75021	...58742
190	422941792	...61189	...91210	429231906	...83332	...45542	435718589	437905228
200	...84077	425003686	407133919	...74829	431426470	...88896	...62160	...46318
210	422926365	...46186	...76632	429317757	...69613	433632255	435805737	...99113
220	...68460	...88691	425219350	...60688	421512760	...75618	...49317	438033912
230	423010955	425131199	...62072	429403614	...55911	433718986	...92902	...77715
240	...53256	...73713	427304798	...46565	...99067	...62358	435936491	438121523
250	...95561	425216230	...47528	...89510	431642227	433805734	...80085	...65335
260	423137870	...58752	...90263	429532459	...85391	...49114	436623683	438209151
270	...80184	425301277	427433002	...75411	431728559	...92499	...67235	...52972
280	423222502	...43808	...75745	429618369	...71732	433935889	436110892	...96798
290	...64825	...86342	427518493	...61331	431814929	...79282	...54503	438346927
300	423307511	425428681	...61245	429704297	...58091	434012680	...98119	...84461
310	...49482	...71423	427604001	...47268	431901277	...66082	436241739	438428290
320	...91817	425513971	...46761	...90242	...44467	434109489	...85435	...72143
330	423434156	...56522	...89526	429823221	...87661	...52900	436328991	438515990
340	...75499	...99078	426732295	...76205	432030860	...96315	...72624	...59841
350	423518847	425641638	...75068	429919192	...74063	434239735	436416261	438603697
360	...61199	...84202	426817846	...62184	432117270	...83159	...59903	...47559
370	423603555	425726770	...60628	430005180	...60482	434326587	436503549	...91423
380	...45915	...69343	429903434	...48181	432203698	...70000	...47199	438735293
390	...88280	425811920	...46204	...91186	...46919	434413457	...90854	...79166
400	423730649	...54501	...88999	439134195	...90143	...56898	436634513	438823043
410	...73022	...97087	428031797	...77208	433333372	434500344	...78177	...66025
420	423815399	425939678	...74601	430220226	...76606	...43794	436721844	438910812
430	...57781	...82270	428117408	...63248	432419843	...87248	...65517	...54703
440	423900166	426024868	...60226	430306274	...63086	434630707	436809193	...98599
450	...42556	...67471	428203036	...49305	432506332	...74170	...52874	439042499
460	...84951	426110078	...45856	...92340	...49582	434717637	...96559	...86403
470	424027349	...52689	...88681	430453739	...92837	...61109	436940249	439130311
480	...69751	...95304	428331510	...78423	432636097	434804585	...83943	...74224
490	424112159	426237923	...74343	430521470	...79360	...48066	437027641	439218143
500	...54570	...80547	428417180	...64523	432721628	...51551	...71544	...67064

Figure C.37

	148000	148500	149000	149500	150000	150500	151000	151500
00	439262664	441463764	443676499	4458555740	448135298	450381473	452638906	454907654
10	439305990	441507910	443720867	445895574	448180111	450426511	452681906	455053145
20	439349921	441552061	443765239	445935574	448224929	450471553	452726437	455098641
30	439393855	441596216	443805615	4459754109	448269752	450516601	45277111	455144140
40	439437795	441640376	443845966	446015278	448314579	450561652	452815989	455189645
50	439481739	441684540	443886382	446055154	448359411	450606708	452860721	455235154
60	439525687	441728708	443926771	446095032	448404247	450651769	452905557	455280667
70	439569639	441772881	443967166	446134919	448449087	450696833	452950389	455326185
80	439613596	441817058	444007564	446174806	448493932	450741904	453000144	455371708
90	439657558	441861240	444047967	446214693	448538781	450787078	453044900	455417235
100	439701524	441905426	444088375	446254580	448583635	450832257	453089657	455462762
110	439745494	441949617	444128787	446294467	448628494	450877430	453134414	455508289
120	439789468	441993812	444169204	446334354	448673350	450922603	453179171	455553816
130	439833447	442038011	444209625	446374241	448718224	450967776	453223928	455599343
140	439877431	442082215	444249500	446414128	448763098	451012417	453268685	455644870
150	439921418	442126423	444289423	446454015	448807972	451057305	453313442	455690397
160	439965410	442170636	444329346	446493902	448852846	451102193	453358200	455735924
170	440009407	442214853	444369269	446533789	448897720	451147081	453402957	455781451
180	440053408	442259074	444409192	446573676	448942594	451191969	453447715	455826978
190	440097413	442303300	444449115	446613563	448987468	451236857	453492472	455872505
200	440141423	442347526	444489038	446653450	449032341	451281745	453537230	455918032
210	440185437	442391755	444528961	446693337	449077215	451326633	453581987	455963559
220	440229446	442436004	444568884	446733224	449122089	451371521	453626745	456009086
230	440273455	442480248	444608807	446773111	449166963	451416409	453671502	456054613
240	440317469	442524496	444648730	446813000	449211837	451461297	453716260	456100140
250	440361483	442568748	444688653	446852887	449256711	451506185	453761017	456145667
260	440405497	442613005	444728576	446892774	449301585	451551073	453805775	456191194
270	440449511	442657266	444768499	446932661	449346459	451595961	453850532	456236721
280	440493525	442701531	444808422	446972548	449391333	451640849	453895289	456282248
290	440537539	442745802	444848345	447012435	449436207	451685737	453940046	456327775
300	440581553	442790077	444888268	447052322	449481081	451730625	453984803	456373302
310	440625567	442834356	444928191	447092209	449525955	451775513	454029560	456418829
320	440669581	442878639	444968114	447132096	449570829	451820401	454074317	456464356
330	440713595	442922927	445008037	447171983	449615703	451865289	454119074	456509883
340	440757609	442967210	445047960	447211870	449660577	451910177	454163831	456555410
350	440801623	443011496	445087883	447251757	449705451	451955065	454208588	456600937
360	440845637	443056083	445127806	447291644	449750325	452000000	454253345	456646464
370	440889651	443100771	445167729	447331531	449795199	452044934	454298102	456691991
380	440933665	443145466	445207652	447371418	449840073	452089868	454342859	456737518
390	440977679	443190161	445247575	447411305	449884947	452134802	454387616	456783045
400	441021693	443234856	445287498	447451192	449929821	452179736	454432373	456828572
410	441065707	443279551	445327421	447491079	449974695	452224670	454477130	456874099
420	441109721	443324246	445367344	447530966	450019569	452269604	454521887	456919626
430	441153735	443368941	445407267	447570853	450064443	452314538	454566644	456965153
440	441197749	443413636	445447190	447610740	450109317	452359472	454611401	457010680
450	441241763	443458331	445487113	447650627	450154191	452404406	454656158	457056207
460	441285777	443503026	445527036	447690514	450199065	452449340	454700915	457101734
470	441329791	443547721	445566959	447730401	450243939	452494274	454745672	457147261
480	441373805	443592416	445606882	447770288	450288813	452539208	454790429	457192788
490	441417819	443637111	445646805	447810175	450333687	452584142	454835186	457238315
500	441461833	443681806	445686728	447850062	450378561	452629076	454880000	457283842

Figure C.38

	152000	152500	153000	153500	1540000	15450	155000	155500
0	457187774	459479323	461782357	464096935	466423114	468760952	471110508	473471841
10	457233493	459525271	461828535	464143344	466469756	468807328	471157619	473589198
20	45729216	459584123	461897418	464212239	466538643	468876209	471204735	473657840
30	45734944	459641180	461966306	464281178	466607534	468945094	471251856	473726597
40	45740677	459698242	462035198	464350121	466676421	468954085	471299081	473795364
50	45746414	459755308	462104124	464419070	466745312	469023076	471346322	473864131
60	45752151	459812379	462173076	464488024	466814207	469092067	471393569	473932898
70	45757888	459870455	462242052	464556981	466883102	469161058	471440816	474001665
80	45763625	459928531	462311004	464625941	466952097	469230049	471488063	474070432
90	45769362	459986607	462380011	464694904	467021092	469299040	471535310	474139199
100	45775099	460044683	462449024	464763871	467090087	469368031	471582557	474207966
110	45780836	460102759	462518052	464832844	467159084	469437022	471629804	474276733
120	45786573	460160835	462587081	464901817	467228081	469506013	471677051	474345500
130	45792310	460218911	462656114	464970794	467297074	469575004	471724298	474414267
140	45798047	460276987	462725152	465039781	467366071	469644095	471771545	474483034
150	45803784	460335063	462794195	465108774	467435068	469713086	471818792	474551801
160	45809521	460393139	462863244	465177771	467504065	469782077	471866039	474620568
170	45815258	460451215	462932297	465246768	467573062	469851068	471913286	474689335
180	45820995	460509291	463001356	465315765	467642059	469920059	471960533	474758102
190	45826732	460567367	463070419	465384762	467711056	470000050	472007780	474826869
200	45832469	460625443	463139482	465453759	467780053	470069041	472055027	474895636
210	45838206	460683519	463208545	465522756	467849050	470138032	472102274	474964403

Figure C.39

	156000	156500	157000	157500	158000	158500	159000	159500
0	475845010	478230073	480627093	483036124	485457231	487890474	490335912	492793608
10	...92594	...77896	...75154	...84421	485505777	48793926	...84946	492842887
20	475940183	478325723	480723222	483137736	...54327	...88057	490433984	...92172
30	...87777	...73556	...71294	...81049	485602883	488036855	...83028	492541401
40	476035376	478421393	480819371	483229367	...51443	...85659	490532076	...90755
50	...82987	...69236	...67453	...776	48570008	488134468	...81129	493040054
60	476130588	478517082	480915539	483320018	...85728	...83281	490630187	...89358
70	...78201	...64934	...63631	...74351	...97153	488232099	...79250	493138667
80	476225819	478612791	481011727	483422688	485845733	...80923	490728318	...87981
90	...73442	...60652	...59828	...71930	...94317	488329751	...77391	493237300
100	476321059	478708519	481107934	483519377	485941907	...78584	490826469	...86623
110	...68701	...56389	...56045	...67729	...91501	488427422	...75551	493335952
120	476416338	478804265	481204161	483616086	486040100	...76264	490924639	...85286
130	...63979	...52145	...52281	...64444	...87804	488525112	...73731	493434624
140	476511626	478990031	481300406	483712814	486137313	...73964	491022829	...83968
150	...59277	...47921	...48536	...61185	...85927	488622822	...71931	493533316
160	476606933	...58151	...56671	483809561	486234546	...71684	491121038	...82669
170	...54694	479043715	481444811	...57942	...83179	488720551	...70150	493632028
180	476702259	...91619	...92956	483906328	486331797	...69423	491219267	...81391
190	...49929	479139529	481541405	...54719	...80431	488818300	...68389	493730759
200	...97604	...87443	...89259	484003114	486429069	...67182	491317516	...80132
210	476844828	479235361	481637418	...51515	...77711	488916069	...66648	493829510
220	...92969	...83285	...85582	...93920	486526359	...84960	491415785	...78893
230	476940658	479331213	481733750	484148330	...70012	489013857	...64926	493928281
240	...88352	...79146	...81924	...96745	486623669	...62758	491514073	...77674
250	477036051	479427084	481830102	484245164	...7233	489111665	...83224	494027072
260	...83754	...75017	...78285	...93589	486720999	...60576	491612380	...76474
270	477131463	479522974	481926473	484342018	...69671	489209492	...61542	494125882
280	...79176	...70927	...74665	...90452	486818348	...58413	491710708	...75294
290	477226894	479618884	482022863	484438891	...67030	489307339	...59879	494224712
300	...74617	...66846	...71065	...87335	486915716	...56269	491809055	...74134
310	477322344	479714812	482119272	484535784	...64408	489405205	...58236	494323562
320	...70076	...62784	...67484	...84238	487013104	...54145	491907422	...71294
330	477417813	479810760	482215701	484632696	...61806	489503091	...56612	494422432
340	...65555	...58741	...63922	...81159	487110512	...52041	492005808	...71874
350	477513302	479906727	482312149	484729627	...59223	489600996	...55009	494521321
360	...61053	...54718	...60380	...78100	487207939	...49957	492104214	...70773
370	477608809	480002713	482408616	484826578	...56660	...98922	...53425	494620230
380	...56570	...50714	...56857	...75061	487305385	489747891	492202640	...69692
390	466604336	...98719	482505103	484923548	...54116	...96866	...51860	494719159
400	...52106	480146728	...53353	...72041	487402851	489845846	492301085	...68631
410	...0088	...94741	48267160	485000538	...51592	...94331	...50315	494818108
420	477847661	480242763	...49886	...62040	487500337	489943820	...99550	...67590
430	...95446	...90787	...95134	485117547	...49087	...92814	492448790	494917077
440	477943236	480338816	482746404	...66059	...97847	490041814	...98035	...66168
450	...91035	...88560	...94678	485214575	487646602	...90818	492547285	495016065
460	478034889	480430859	482842958	...63097	...95366	490139827	...96540	...96567
470	...86632	...82937	...91242	485311623	887744136	...38841	492645800	495115073
480	478134441	480530980	482939531	...60154	...92910	490237860	...95064	...64855
490	...82254	...79033	...87825	485408690	487841639	...58884	492744334	495214701
500	478230073	480627093	483036124	...57231	...90474	490335912	...93608	...63623

Figure C.40

	16000	160500	161000	161500	162000	162500	163000	163500
0	495263623	497746017	500242855	502742197	505268106	507800066	510345880	512903817
10	495263149	497745792	500242879	502742471	505268633	507800516	510346315	512904251
20	495262680	497745571	500242908	502742851	505269165	507801021	510346754	512904687
30	495412217	497953396	500399422	502999330	505419702	508000001	510599899	513157757
40	495617758	497945146	500443931	502949326	505702244	508003797	510550049	513180963
50	495511304	49794940	500491025	502995211	505507991	508005997	510607104	513203674
60	49560855	498044740	500541074	503499211	50571343	508105403	51052164	513211690
70	495610411	49809454	500591128	503100226	505621900	508106213	510703229	513206301
80	49559972	498144354	500641187	50307536	50572467	508107029	51054299	513214338
90	495709538	49819468	500692151	503200851	505723029	50810849	510805375	513206909
00	495907852	498243987	500741321	50311171	5057360	508308675	510645	513417006
10	495802685	498312	50081395	503301405	505824170	508309506	51090741	513365347
20	496007038	498336461	500884174	5031826	50574761	508410342	5108632	513519694
30	496006639	498343038	500941840	503402162	505925349	50841183	511009728	51351046
40	496106245	498443315	500941647	5032002	50575041	508512029	51060829	513622403
50	4965007038	4985159	50101744	503502847	506026539	50862880	511111935	51373766
60	496506639	498543038	501041840	50353197	506177142	508613737	51063046	513725133
70	4966106245	49862863	501091945	503603553	506227749	50864598	511214164	5137658
80	49655855	498642722	501142054	5035913	506278362	508715465	51065184	513827853
90	496205471	4987186	5012168	503704278	506228980	50876636	511316410	51379266
00	49655091	498742456	501242287	50354649	50629603	50881712	5106752	513930614
10	496304717	49882330	501292411	503805024	506330231	5089094	511418679	51403207
20	49654347	498842209	501342541	50355405	50640864	508918981	5106920	514033445
30	496403983	49892093	50136265	503905790	506431502	50906873	511520667	514084848
40	49653623	498941982	501442814	5036181	506521445	509020770	51072120	514136257
50	496503268	49891877	501492959	504006576	506532793	509071672	511623277	51408761
60	49652919	499041776	501543108	50356977	506583447	509122579	51074439	514239089
70	496602574	4991680	50163262	504107383	506634105	509173492	511725606	514090513
80	49652234	499131589	501643421	50357794	506684768	509224409	51076779	514341942
90	496701900	4991503	50169386	504208209	506735437	50927331	511827957	514093377
00	49651570	499241423	501743755	5038630	50686110	50932615	51079140	514444816
10	496801245	49931347	501793930	504309056	506836789	50937192	511930327	514096260
20	49650925	499341276	501844109	50359487	506987473	509428129	51081520	514547710
30	496900610	49941210	50194293	504409923	506938161	509479072	511031719	514099165
40	49650300	499441149	501944483	50360364	50698855	509530020	51083922	514650625
50	4969995	49951093	5020467	504510810	507039554	50960973	512135130	514702097
60	497049695	499541042	502044877	50361261	507190258	509631931	51086344	51453507
70	49699400	49959096	50209081	504611717	507140967	509682894	51223762	514805034
80	497149110	499640955	502145291	50362178	507201681	509733863	51082786	51456516
90	49698825	4996919	50219505	504712644	507242400	509784836	51230015	514907981
00	497248545	499740889	502245725	50363116	5073125	509835814	51091249	51459392
10	49698270	499790863	502295949	504813592	507343854	509886798	512442488	514018828
20	497348000	499840842	502346179	50364074	507494588	509937787	51093732	51470390
30	49667734	499890826	502396414	504914560	507445328	509988781	512544982	515121897
40	497447474	499940815	502446653	50365051	507596072	510039779	51096236	5147345
50	49697219	499990809	502496898	505015549	507646822	510090783	512647496	515217023
60	497548969	500040808	502547148	50366049	507795757	510141793	51098761	51486545
70	49696723	500090812	502597402	505116556	507848336	510192807	512750030	51532070
80	497646443	500140821	502647661	50367068	50799101	510243826	512801305	51471602
90	49686248	500190835	502697927	505217584	507749871	510294850	51052806	515423141
00	497746017	500240855	502748197	50368106	507800636	510345880	512903871	5147682

Figure C.41

	164000	164500	165000	165500	166000	166500	167000	167500
4	515474684	518058382	520655030	523264693	525887437	528523327	531172428	533834807
8	515526231	518110187	520707097	523317020	525940026	528617617	531225545	53388191
12	515577784	518161998	520759166	523369351	526002610	528672930	531278668	533934820
16	515629341	518213815	520811242	523421688	526055219	528728199	531331796	533987974
20	515680904	518265636	520863323	523474030	526107823	528783468	531384929	534041178
24	515732472	518317463	520915405	523526378	526160433	528838747	531438067	534094420
28	515784046	518369294	520967501	523578730	526213048	528894026	531491211	534147662
32	515835624	518421151	521019598	523631088	526265669	528949304	531544360	534200904
36	515887208	518472973	521071700	523683451	526318294	528994629	531597516	534254146
40	515938796	518524821	521123807	523735820	526370925	529049918	531650674	534307388
44	515990390	518576673	521175917	523788193	526423561	529105208	531703839	534360630
48	516041989	518628531	521228037	523840572	526476203	529160493	531757010	534413872
52	516093593	518680394	521280160	523892956	526528849	529215790	531810186	534467114
56	516145203	518732262	521332288	523945346	526581501	529271089	531863367	534520356
60	516196817	518784135	521384421	523997740	526634158	529326390	531916553	534573598
64	516248437	518836013	521436559	524050140	526686821	529381667	531969745	534626840
68	516300066	518887897	521488703	524102545	526739488	529436998	532022942	534680082
72	516351692	518939786	521540852	524154955	526792161	529492235	532076144	534733324
76	516403327	518991680	521593006	524207371	526844839	529547478	532129351	534786566
80	516454967	519043579	521645165	524259791	526897523	529602845	532182564	534839808
84	516506613	519095483	521697330	524312217	526950212	529658178	532235783	534893050
88	516558263	519147393	521749499	524364649	527002906	529713536	532289005	534946292
92	516609919	519199307	521801674	524417085	527055605	529768809	532342235	535000534
96	516661580	519251227	521853855	524469527	527108299	529824026	532395469	535053776
100	516713246	519303152	521906040	524521974	527161019	529879242	532448709	535107018
104	516764918	519355083	521958231	524574426	527213734	529934462	532501954	535160260
108	516816594	519407018	522010426	524626883	527266455	529989666	532555204	535213502
112	516868276	519458959	522062626	524679346	527319180	530044916	532608459	535266744
116	516919963	519510905	522114834	524731814	527371911	530099191	532661720	535320086
120	516971655	519562856	522167045	524784287	527424647	530153292	532714986	535373328
124	517023352	519614812	522219262	524836766	527477389	530207498	532768257	535426570
128	517075054	519666774	522271484	524889249	527530136	530261629	532821535	535479812
132	517126762	519718740	522323711	524941638	527582888	530315725	532874817	535533054
136	517178474	519770712	522375943	524994032	527635645	530369807	532928064	535586296
140	517230192	519822689	522428181	525046732	527688408	530423874	532981312	535639538
144	517281915	519874672	522480424	525100037	527741177	530477926	533034569	535692780
148	517333643	519926659	522532672	525151746	527793939	530531974	533087826	535746022
152	517385377	519978652	522584925	525204262	527846727	530586022	533141083	535800264
156	517437115	520030650	522637184	525256782	527899511	530640066	533194340	535853506
160	517488859	520082653	522689447	525309308	527952300	530694115	533247597	535906748
164	517540608	520134661	522741716	525361839	528005094	530748164	533299854	535960090
168	517592362	520186675	522793990	525414375	528057893	530802217	533352111	536013332
172	517644121	520238693	522846270	525466916	528110698	530856274	533404368	536066574
176	517695886	520290717	522898554	525519463	528163508	530910231	533456625	536119816
180	517747655	520342746	522950844	525572015	528216324	530964189	533508882	536173058
184	517799430	520394781	523003139	525624572	528269144	531018146	533561139	536226300
188	517851210	520446820	523055440	525677135	528321970	531072103	533613396	536279542
192	517902996	520498866	523107745	525729702	528374801	531126060	533665653	536332784
196	517954787	520550915	523160056	525782275	528427638	531180017	533717910	536386026
200	518006581	520602970	523212372	525834853	528480480	531233974	533770167	536439268
204	518058382	520655030	523264693	525887437	528533327	531287931	533822424	536492510

Figure C.42

	168000	168500	169000	169500	170000	170500	171000	171500
0	536510531	539199667	541902281	544618441	547348216	550091673	552848880	555619900
01	...64132	539215357	...56471	...72903	547402951	550146682	552904165	...74700
02	536617839	539307512	542010667	544727370	...57691	550201697	...59456	555731037
30	...71501	...61443	...64868	...81843	547512437	...56717	55314752	...86611
40	536721568	539415379	542119074	544836321	...67188	550311743	...70053	555842185
50	...78840	...69321	...73286	...90805	547621945	...66773	553125360	...97773
60	536832518	539523268	542227504	544945294	...76707	550421810	...80673	555953363
70	...86202	...77220	...81726	...99788	547731474	...76852	553335991	556008959
80	536939890	539631178	542335955	545054288	...81248	550531900	...91314	...64559
90	...93584	...85141	...90188	545108794	547841026	...86953	553346643	556120166
100	537047284	539739109	542444427	...63305	...95810	550742012	553401978	...75778
110	537100988	...93083	...98677	545217821	547950600	...97067	...57318	556231396
120	...54698	539847062	542552921	...72343	548053395	550821246	553512664	...87019
130	537208414	539901047	542607177	545326870	...60196	550897211	...68015	556342647
140	...62135	...55037	...61437	...81403	548115002	...62302	553623372	...94282
150	537315861	540009033	542715704	545435941	...69813	550917388	...78734	556453922
160	...69592	...63034	...69975	...90485	548224930	...72480	553734102	556595671
170	537423329	540117040	542824252	545545034	...79453	551027577	...89476	...65218
180	...77772	...71012	...78535	...99588	548334280	...82680	553844855	556620874
190	537530819	540250669	542932822	545654148	...89114	551137788	553900239	...76537
200	...84572	...79091	...87116	545708714	548443953	...92902	...55629	556732204
210	537638331	540333119	543041414	...63284	...98797	551248021	554011025	...87877
220	...92095	...87152	...95719	545817861	548553647	551303146	...66426	556843566
230	537745864	540441191	543150028	...72443	548608502	...58276	554121832	...99241
240	...99369	...95235	543204343	545927030	...63363	551413412	...77245	556954921
250	537853419	540549285	543366644	...81622	548718230	...68553	554232662	557010626
260	537907204	540603340	543312989	546036221	...73101	551523700	...88086	...66327
270	...60995	...57400	...67321	...90824	548827979	...78853	554343514	5572122034
280	538014791	540711466	543421657	546145433	...82861	551634010	...98949	...77746
290	...68592	...65537	...76000	546200048	548637755	...89131	554454389	557233464
300	538122399	540819613	543535347	...54668	...92644	551744343	554509834	...89187
310	...76211	...73695	...84700	546309293	949047543	...99517	...65285	557344916
320	538230029	540927783	543639059	...63924	549102448	551854697	554620742	557400650
330	...83852	...81876	...93423	546418561	...57358	551909883	...76204	...63900
340	538337680	541035974	543747792	...73203	549212274	...65074	554731671	557511216
350	...91514	...90077	543202167	546527850	...97195	552020270	...89145	...67887
360	538445353	541144186	...56147	...82503	549322121	...75472	554842633	557623644
370	...99198	...93301	543910933	546637161	...77054	552130680	...98108	...79406
380	538553048	541252421	...65324	...91825	549431991	...88593	554953597	557731174
390	538606903	541306546	544019720	546746494	...86935	552241111	55500909	...97948
400	...60764	...60677	...74122	546801169	549541883	...96335	...64594	557846727
410	538714630	541414813	544128530	...55849	...96838	552351565	555120100	557902512
420	...68501	...68954	...82943	546910534	549651797	552406800	...75612	...58202
430	538822378	541523101	544237361	...65225	549706761	...62041	555231130	558014998
440	...76260	...77253	...91785	547019922	...61733	552517287	...86653	...69899
450	538930148	541631411	544346214	...74624	549816706	...72535	555342181	558125706
460	...84041	...85574	544400648	547129331	...71631	552627756	...97716	...51515
470	539037939	541739743	...55088	...54044	549026678	...83059	555453255	558237331
480	...91843	...93917	544509534	547238763	...81671	552738327	555508801	...93161
490	539145772	541848096	...63985	...93436	550036669	...93681	...64372	558348996
500	...99667	541902281	544618441	547348216	...91673	552848880	555661998	558404825

Figure C.43

	172000	172500	173000	173500	174000	174500	175000	175500
0	558404825	561203700	564016605	566843608	569684781	572540195	575409920	578254030
10	558516511	561315947	564129414	566900292	569741749	572615470	575492008	578319860
20	558628197	561428193	564242151	5670379	569912689	572719174	575584661	578385915
30	558739883	561540439	564355099	567127086	569996680	572826522	575678387	578452000
40	558851569	561652685	564467845	567216183	570002667	572933375	575771175	578518135
50	558963255	561764931	564580091	567305280	570108658	573040163	575863965	578584270
60	559074941	561877177	564692337	567394373	570215149	573146950	575956750	578650405
70	559186627	561989423	564804583	567483466	570321640	573253737	576049535	578716540
80	559298313	562101669	564916829	567572559	570428131	573360524	576142320	578782675
90	559410000	562213915	565029075	567661652	570534622	573467311	576235105	578848810
100	559521686	562326161	565141321	567750745	570641113	573574098	576327890	578914945
110	559633372	562438407	565253567	567839838	570747604	573680885	576420675	578981080
120	559745058	562550653	565365813	567928931	570854095	573787672	576513460	579047215
130	559856744	562662899	565478059	568018024	570960586	573894459	576606245	579113350
140	559968430	562775145	565590305	568107117	571067077	574001246	576699030	579179485
150	560080116	562887391	565702551	568196210	571173568	574108033	576791815	579245620
160	560191802	563000000	565814797	568285303	571280059	574214820	576884600	579311755
170	560303488	563112246	565927043	568374396	571386550	574321607	576977385	579377890
180	560415174	563224492	566039289	568463489	571493041	574428394	577070170	579444025
190	560526860	563336738	566151535	568552582	571599532	574535181	577162955	579510160
200	560638546	563448984	566263781	568641675	571706023	574641968	577255740	579576295
210	560750232	563561230	566376027	568730768	571812514	574748755	577348525	579642430
220	560861918	563673476	566488273	568819861	571919005	574855542	577441310	579708565
230	560973604	563785722	566600519	568908954	572025496	574962329	577534095	579774700
240	561085290	563897968	566712765	568998047	572131987	575069116	577626880	579840835
250	561196976	564010214	566825011	569087140	572238478	575175903	577719665	579906970
260	561308662	564122460	566937257	569176233	572344969	575282690	577812450	579973105
270	561420348	564234706	567049503	569265326	572451460	575389477	577905235	580039240
280	561532034	564346952	567161749	569354419	572557951	575496264	578000020	580105375
290	561643720	564459198	567273995	569443512	572664442	575603051	578094805	580171510
300	561755406	564571444	567386241	569532605	572770933	575709838	578189590	580237645
310	561867092	564683690	567498487	569621698	572877424	575816625	578284375	580303780
320	561978778	564795936	567610733	569710791	572983915	575923412	578379160	580369915
330	562090464	564908182	567722979	569800000	573090406	576030199	578473945	580436050
340	562202150	565020428	567835225	569889193	573196897	576136986	578568730	580502185
350	562313836	565132674	567947471	569978386	573303388	576243773	578663515	580568320
360	562425522	565244920	568059717	570067579	573409879	576350560	578758300	580634455
370	562537208	565357166	568171963	570156672	573516370	576457347	578853085	580700590
380	562648894	565469412	568284209	570245765	573622861	576564134	578947870	580766725
390	562760580	565581658	568396455	570334858	573729352	576670921	579042655	580832860
400	562872266	565693904	568508701	570423951	573835843	576777708	579137440	580899000
410	562983952	565806150	568620947	570513044	573942334	576884495	579232225	580965135
420	563095638	565918396	568733193	570602137	574048825	576991282	579327010	581031270
430	563207324	566030642	568845439	570691230	574155316	577098129	579421795	581097405
440	563319010	566142888	568957685	570780323	574261807	577204976	579516580	581163540
450	563430696	566255134	569069931	570869416	574368298	577311823	579611365	581229675
460	563542382	566367380	569182177	570958509	574474789	577418670	579706150	581295810
470	563654068	566479626	569294423	571047602	574581280	577525517	579800935	581361945
480	563765754	566591872	569406669	571136695	574687771	577632354	579895720	581428080
490	563877440	566704118	569518915	571225788	574794262	577739191	579990505	581494215
500	563989126	566816364	569631161	571314881	574900753	577846028	580085290	581560350

Figure C.44

	176000	176500	177000	177500	178000	178500	179000	179500
0	81192596	53410670	536033385	53977575	542932872	545904811	548891647	601893453
10	250715	64100	22088	590034752	92165	64402	951536	953643
20	303840	22517	150797	93750	593051464	59602377	592011431	602013338
30	65971	80939	209512	152765	110770	83631	71333	74040
40	425108	339367	68233	211780	70081	143279	131240	134247
50	83250	97801	326060	70802	227398	202823	91153	94460
60	541398	456241	85693	329829	88721	62444	251072	254680
70	99552	514686	444432	88862	348050	322070	310997	314905
80	657712	73138	503176	447901	407384	81702	70928	75137
90	715878	631595	61926	506245	66725	441340	430865	435374
100	74050	90058	620682	65996	526072	500954	90808	95618
110	832227	748527	79445	625052	85424	60635	550757	555867
120	90411	807002	738212	84115	644783	620291	610712	616123
130	948600	65483	96986	743183	704147	79953	70674	76384
140	82006794	923969	855766	802258	83513	739621	730641	736652
150	64995	82462	914552	61338	822894	99295	90614	96926
160	123202	040960	73343	920424	82276	858975	850593	857205
170	81414	99464	588032140	79516	941665	918666	910578	917491
180	239032	157974	90944	038614	594081059	78352	70569	77783
190	97856	85216490	149753	97718	60459	597038070	600039566	603038081
200	36086	75012	208568	156828	119865	97754	90569	98385
210	414321	333539	67389	215943	72777	157464	150578	158694
220	72563	92072	326215	75065	238695	217179	210593	219010
230	530810	40612	85048	334192	98119	76921	70615	79321
240	84063	509157	443886	93326	357549	336619	330642	339660
250	647322	67708	501731	452465	416984	96363	90674	99994
260	705587	616264	61581	511610	76426	46102	40713	46734
270	63857	84827	620437	70762	535874	515848	510758	520680
280	822134	743395	79199	62999	95327	75593	70810	81032
290	80416	801970	738167	89082	654757	635357	630867	641390
300	938704	60550	97041	748251	714252	95121	90930	701754
310	95993	919136	855921	807425	73724	754890	750999	62125
320	8305598	77728	914805	66606	833201	814666	811024	822501
330	113603	86036316	73698	925793	91684	74447	71155	82883
340	71915	94929	890321595	84985	952174	934134	931242	943271
350	210232	153539	91499	59044134	011650	94008	91335	604003666
360	88555	212154	157408	103338	71170	598053827	601051434	56066
370	346884	70775	209323	62599	130677	113633	111539	124473
380	405218	329403	85244	221815	90190	73444	71651	84885
390	63559	88035	327170	8037	24709	23201	231768	245303
400	521905	446674	86103	340265	502234	93085	91891	305728
410	80217	50319	445042	92497	68765	352914	352020	66159
420	638615	69599	503936	458739	428302	412749	412155	426595
430	96379	622626	63937	517985	87845	72531	72297	87038
440	755349	81288	621893	72237	547394	532438	532444	547487
450	813724	739956	80355	636494	606348	92291	92597	607941
460	72106	98630	739823	95758	66909	652150	652756	68402
470	930493	857310	98797	755028	726706	712015	712932	728869
480	88386	915996	857777	814303	81643	71887	73093	89342
490	84047285	74687	916763	73585	845427	831764	833270	843821
500	105690	87033335	75755	932872	994811	91647	95453	910906

Figure C.45

	180000	180500	181000	181500	182000	182500	183000	183500
20	60491030	60794227	61058945	61405189	61712568	62022208	62333102	62645193
30	70795	60803073	61105049	6132399	6159140	6184930	6219365	62451884
40	212821	246311	99006	358981	438314	533781	643367	69229
50	9179	124620	72765	236128	314845	408993	51610	643894
60	152306	85493	233882	97551	76576	71034	31002	706558
70	333870	67966	417271	81855	61808	657194	68095	54589
80	94403	48802	76413	543307	623564	719260	830472	957279
90	454943	89646	539560	604762	85326	81332	92855	62709974
100	515428	550495	600714	66222	747095	843410	955244	82676
110	76040	611350	61874	727689	808870	905494	62401640	145385
120	636597	72211	723041	8161	70651	67185	80042	208099
130	97161	33075	84213	80640	932438	621029681	14240	70820
140	75731	93052	845391	91215	94231	91784	204864	33547
150	318307	54831	906570	73617	618056030	153854	67284	96280
160	7888	5717	67767	615035114	117836	216009	329711	459020
170	93046	6668	612028963	96618	79648	78131	92144	21766
180	60600070	6090376	60166	158127	241466	340258	454583	84518
190	60670	98410	151539	219643	303290	402392	517029	647277
200	11776	15920	21250	81161	65120	64533	79431	710041
210	21888	220236	73812	342693	426957	526679	641938	72210
220	242507	81158	335039	404227	88799	8882	704403	83559
230	303131	342086	56273	65768	550648	60991	66873	98573
240	63761	403030	457512	527314	612503	713156	829350	961163
250	424395	63960	518758	88867	74364	75327	91833	628023959
260	85040	524907	80010	65046	736232	837505	954322	86762
270	545689	85859	641268	711991	98105	99689	625016817	149570
280	606343	646818	702532	73562	859985	961879	79319	212385
290	67004	707782	63802	835140	921871	622024075	141827	75206
300	72670	68753	825079	96723	83763	86277	204341	338034
310	88343	829730	86361	958303	619045662	148486	66862	400868
320	849022	90713	947650	616019899	107566	210701	329388	63708
330	909707	951702	613008945	81501	69477	72922	91921	526554
340	70398	610012697	70245	143109	231394	335149	454460	89407
350	607031095	73699	131552	204723	93317	97382	517006	652266
360	91798	134706	92866	66344	355247	459622	79557	715131
370	152507	9520	254818	327970	417182	521868	64215	78003
380	213223	256739	315510	89603	79124	84120	704620	840880
390	73944	317765	76842	451242	541072	646379	67250	903764
400	334671	78796	438180	512887	603026	708643	819827	66655
410	9405	439834	99523	74538	64986	70914	92410	619029551
420	456144	507878	560873	656196	726953	833191	954999	97454
430	516890	61928	622229	97859	88925	95475	626017596	153364
440	77642	622985	83592	759529	850974	97764	80197	218279
450	638399	54047	744960	821215	912889	623020060	142804	81201
460	99163	745115	806335	82897	74881	82362	205419	344129
470	759939	806190	67715	944586	620036878	144670	68039	407063
480	820709	67270	929102	617006280	98882	206985	330666	70004
490	81491	928357	90495	67981	160892	69305	93299	532951
500	942279	59450	614051894	129687	221908	331632	455938	95904

Figure C.46

	192000	192500	193000	93500	194000	194500	195000	195500
0	682030373	685448893	688884548	692337423	695807605	699295180	702800236	706322861
10	...98576	...51743	...953437	...406657	...77186	...365110	...70516	...93493
20	...166786	...85990	689022332	...75898	...946773	...435046	...940803	...464432
30	...235003	...654549	...91234	...545145	690016368	...504990	703011098	...534779
40	...303226	...723114	...160143	...614400	...85970	...74940	...81399	...605432
50	...71457	...91686	...22909	...83651	...155578	...644898	...151707	...76093
60	...439694	...860266	...97982	...52909	...225194	...714862	...223022	...746760
70	...507938	...928852	...366912	...822185	...94816	...84834	...92344	...817435
80	...76189	...97444	...435849	...91467	...364446	...854812	...362673	...88117
90	...644446	686066044	...504792	...960456	...434082	...924798	...433010	...958805
100	...712711	...134651	...73743	693030052	...503726	...94790	...503353	707029501
110	...80982	...203264	...642700	...99355	...73376	700064790	...73793	...100204
120	...849260	...71885	...711664	...168665	...643034	...344858	...851175	...83087
130	...917545	...340512	...80636	...237982	...712698	...204810	...714425	...241631
140	...85837	...409146	...849614	...307306	...82362	...74839	...84796	...312556
150	683054135	...77787	...918599	...76657	...812047	...344858	...851175	...83087
160	...124441	...546433	...87591	...445994	...921733	...414882	...925560	...453825
170	...90713	...615089	690506589	...515339	...91425	...84924	...91953	...524171
180	...259072	...83751	...125595	...84690	697061124	...554972	704066353	...95323
190	...327398	...752419	...94608	...654049	...130839	...625038	...136793	...666083
200	...95731	...821094	...263627	...723414	...200543	...95100	...207173	...736849
210	...464070	...89776	...332653	...92787	...70263	...765170	...77594	...807623
220	...532417	...958465	...401687	...862166	...339990	...835246	...348021	...878404
230	...600770	687025161	...70727	...931552	...409724	...905330	...418416	...49191
240	...69130	...95864	...539775	694000945	...79465	...75420	...88898	708019988
250	...737497	...164574	...608828	...70345	...549283	701045518	...559348	...90788
260	...805870	...233290	...77889	...139752	...618968	...115622	...629804	...161597
270	...74251	...302013	...746957	...209166	...88730	...85734	...700267	...232416
280	...942638	...70744	...814031	...78587	...758499	...255852	...70737	...303237
290	684011033	...439481	...85113	...348015	...828275	...325978	...841214	...74067
300	...79434	...508225	...954201	...417450	...98057	...96111	...911697	...444905
310	...167842	...76975	691023297	...86892	...967847	...466250	...82138	...515749
320	...216257	...645733	...92399	...556340	698037644	...536397	705052656	...866661
330	...84678	...714498	...161509	...625796	...107448	...606550	...123192	...657459
340	...353197	...83269	...230624	...95259	...72158	...76711	...93704	...728325
350	...421541	...852047	...99747	...764728	...247076	...746879	...264223	...99198
360	...89984	...920833	...368877	...834205	...316901	...17054	...334750	...879978
370	...558433	...80625	...438014	...903688	...86733	...87235	...485283	...940865
380	...626889	6880528424	...507158	...73178	...456671	...957424	...75824	709011859
390	...95352	...127229	...76309	695042676	...526417	702007620	...546371	...82760
400	...763821	...96042	...645466	...112180	...506270	...97822	...616926	...153668
410	...832298	...264862	...714631	...81691	...666129	...168032	...87488	...224584
420	...900781	...333688	...83802	...251209	...735996	...238249	...758056	...95506
430	...69271	...402522	...852981	...320734	...805669	...308473	...828632	...366436
440	685037768	...71362	...922166	...90267	...75750	...78704	...99215	...437372
450	...106272	...540209	...91358	...459806	...945638	...448941	...969805	...508316
460	...74790	...609063	692060557	...529352	699078533	...519186	706740402	...79267
470	...243308	...77924	...129763	...98904	...85434	...89438	...111006	...610225
480	...311832	...746792	...98976	...663464	...15534	...659697	...81617	...721190
490	...80365	...81667	...268196	...73803	...225258	7079963	...252235	...92162
500	...448893	...84548	...337423	...807605	...95180	...800236	...322861	...863141

Figure C.47

	188000	188500	189000	189500	190000	190500	191000	191500
00	5222890	058573375	001874322	065191815	668525936	671876768	675244955	678628902
10	334419	639232	940510	258334	92788	943955	311920	56765
20	419555	705096	662006704	324860	655647	672011150	79451	764635
30	85497	709667	72904	91392	726513	78351	44689	832511
40	551045	836844	139112	457931	93386	145559	514533	900395
50	616600	902727	205326	524477	860265	212773	82085	68285
60	82162	668618	71546	91030	927151	79995	649643	679036181
70	747730	659034515	337774	657589	84044	347223	717208	104085
80	813305	100418	404008	724153	66906943	414457	84780	71995
90	78886	66325	70248	90727	127850	81699	852358	239915
00	944474	232245	536495	857206	94762	548946	919944	307837
10	656010069	98168	602749	925892	261682	616202	87536	75767
20	75670	364098	69009	90484	328608	83463	676055134	443705
30	141277	430034	735276	666057023	95541	750732	122740	511649
40	206891	95977	801549	123689	461481	818007	90352	7960
50	72512	561927	67829	90301	519427	8528	27971	647559
60	338139	627883	934116	216920	96880	92577	325597	715523
70	403773	93846	663000409	323546	663339	673019872	93230	83495
80	69413	759815	66709	90178	730306	87174	460869	851473
90	535060	825791	133016	456817	97279	154483	528515	919458
00	600714	91774	99329	523463	864258	221799	96168	87450
10	66374	557763	261649	90115	931245	89121	663828	68005449
20	732041	660023759	331976	616774	98238	356450	731494	123454
30	97714	89761	98309	723440	670065238	423785	99167	91467
40	863394	155770	464649	90112	132244	98128	866847	259482
50	29080	221786	530999	856791	99257	558477	93454	327512
60	94773	87808	97348	923477	266277	628833	677002227	95545
70	657060472	353837	663798	90169	333304	93195	69927	463584
80	126178	419872	730074	667056868	400337	760564	137634	531631
90	91801	85914	96447	123574	67377	887941	205348	95684
00	257610	551963	862827	90287	534424	95323	73069	667744
10	323336	618018	929213	257006	601477	962713	340796	735811
20	89068	84808	95606	323731	68537	674030109	408530	803884
30	454807	750148	664062006	90464	735604	97512	76271	71965
40	520553	816223	128412	457203	802678	164922	544018	940052
50	86305	82305	94825	523948	69758	232339	611773	681008146
60	652063	648393	261244	90701	936845	99762	70534	76246
70	71829	661014488	327670	657460	671003939	367192	797302	144354
80	82600	80689	94103	724226	71040	436629	815977	212468
90	849379	146697	460543	90998	138147	502072	82858	80590
00	915164	212812	526989	857777	205266	69522	950646	348718
10	80955	893	93441	92463	7381	636979	678018442	416853
20	658046753	345061	659901	91355	339508	714443	86243	84994
30	113558	411195	726367	668058155	406642	71913	154052	553143
40	88269	77327	92833	124960	73783	839391	221867	621268
50	244187	43484	859319	91773	540930	906874	89690	89460
60	310211	609630	925805	258592	608084	74365	357519	757629
70	7542	78800	92292	325418	95245	675041862	425544	855805
80	441680	74107	665058796	92250	742413	109367	93197	93988
90	507524	808141	125302	459090	809529	76878	561046	962177
00	73375	74322	91815	525936	7668	244395	628902	682030375

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Figure C.48

	184000	184500	185000	185500	186000	186500	187000	187500
0	62959204	632751509	635923131	639110549	642313943	645533372	648768981	652020786
01	658864	814384	86723	74150	78175	7974	33858	84988
20	71830	78166	64600112	23817	32417	66250	98742	15197
30	84302	941453	13227	32301	50057	71707	963631	21612
40	847731	633004743	77535	66331	70907	91646	649028528	81634
50	91075	68043	24116	430168	635164	856225	93431	346262
60	73757	131355	304780	94111	99428	930811	158340	412097
70	63036754	94668	68410	533060	6368	85473	223256	77336
80	99758	257987	432047	622016	827944	516050001	88178	542560
90	16768	321313	9560	85978	92257	114606	353107	607840
100	215784	34645	559340	749947	96546	79218	418042	73191
110	88807	447984	622996	813922	643020842	243360	82984	738368
120	351835	511329	86653	77903	85144	308460	547932	803642
130	414871	74630	750327	941891	149453	73991	612853	68922
140	77912	638037	814002	640005885	213768	437728	77848	934202
150	54960	701401	77683	69886	78088	502372	742816	99502
160	64014	64771	941371	133893	342417	67022	807790	653064509
170	67074	88148	63705065	97906	406751	631679	72771	130169
180	730141	91530	68766	261926	71092	96372	937759	95422
190	93214	95920	132473	325952	535439	761012	650002752	260741
200	86293	634018315	96186	89985	99792	825688	67753	326268
210	919379	81717	259905	454024	664152	90370	132759	91400
220	82471	145125	323631	18069	728519	955059	97773	456739
230	631045569	208540	87364	82121	92891	647019755	263793	522085
240	108674	71961	451102	646179	857271	84457	327819	87447
250	71784	335388	514848	710244	921656	142165	92852	652806
260	234902	98821	78599	74315	86049	213880	457891	718161
270	98025	462261	642357	838392	644050447	78602	522937	83533
280	361155	525707	706121	902476	114852	343330	87989	848911
290	44201	89160	69892	66566	79264	408054	63648	914296
300	87433	652619	833669	641030663	243682	72205	718113	79688
310	550582	716084	97452	94766	308106	537552	8335	654045086
320	66737	7956	061242	158876	72537	602306	84504	110490
330	7899	843034	63805038	222992	436974	67066	913342	75301
340	740066	96518	88841	87114	501418	731833	78439	24519
350	803240	70309	152649	351243	65868	96606	651043537	30643
360	65421	635033506	216465	415378	637325	861586	108642	72174
370	929607	97009	80286	79519	94788	921672	73753	437651
380	92800	160519	344114	543667	759257	97964	238870	50335
390	632055990	224035	407949	607822	823733	6480556	303994	68505
400	119205	87557	71790	71982	88215	12056	69124	639062
410	82417	351086	535637	736150	952704	8538	43476	9425
420	245635	414621	99490	800313	645017200	257200	93404	764395
430	308860	73163	663350	64573	81701	315025	564554	830372
440	72091	54710	72717	928697	146209	79856	629711	95855
450	435128	605264	91089	92883	210724	414694	94874	961344
460	98572	68225	854968	642057082	75145	509539	760043	65502640
470	561821	732392	918854	121788	339773	74300	85719	91345
480	625078	95955	82746	85500	404307	63247	90402	15785
490	88340	859545	639046644	249718	78347	704111	955591	22356
600	751609	923131	110549	313943	533394	68981	652020786	8839

Figure C.49

	196000	196500	197000	197500	198000	198500	199000	199500
0	09363141	713421167	716997026	720590809	724202604	727832502	731480597	735146973
10	0934127	92509	717068726	662868	75024	905286	53745	220488
20	710005121	563858	140433	734934	347452	78076	626901	94010
30	76121	635214	212147	80008	419886	728050874	700063	367539
40	147129	706578	33868	75088	92328	112379	73233	441076
50	218144	77949	35595	951176	564777	96491	846409	514620
60	89166	849326	427332	721023271	637234	269311	919593	88172
70	360194	920711	99074	95373	709698	342138	92785	661730
80	431330	92103	570824	167483	82169	414972	732065985	735297
90	502274	714063503	642581	239599	54647	87814	139197	808870
100	73324	134905	714346	311723	927132	500663	212405	82451
110	644381	206322	86117	83855	99625	633519	85626	956039
120	715445	77743	857896	455993	725072125	706382	358855	73603965
130	86517	349171	92968	528139	144632	79253	432091	103238
140	85796	420660	718001474	600201	217147	852131	505334	76848
150	928631	92043	73275	72451	89668	925016	78534	250466
160	92774	563497	145082	744619	362197	97908	651842	324091
170	71107874	634953	216896	81698	434734	7907808	72108	97723
180	141981	706417	98718	83975	507277	143715	98380	471363
190	213096	77887	360547	961164	79828	216630	871660	545010
200	84117	849367	432383	722033368	652386	89551	944947	618665
210	355345	920850	504226	105563	724951	362480	733013242	92327
220	426481	92342	76077	7774	97537	435416	91543	765996
230	9634	71065841	647934	149991	870102	508360	164853	836673
240	56773	135348	719799	322217	942690	81311	238169	913317
250	69930	206861	91671	94449	726015285	311493	53508	87048
260	711094	78382	863550	466688	87886	727234	83824	737060749
270	82265	349910	935437	538935	160495	800107	458162	134458
280	83444	421445	719007330	611189	233111	73187	53508	208166
290	94629	92987	79231	83450	305734	946174	604861	8188
300	95821	564536	151139	755718	78365	730019169	78222	355615
310	712067021	636093	223054	817984	451003	92171	751590	42935
320	138228	707657	94976	900277	523648	165180	824965	50071
330	209441	79227	366906	72567	96300	238196	98347	7034
340	80662	850805	438842	723044864	668960	311220	971737	69661
350	31881	922390	510786	117168	741627	84251	734045134	724367
360	423126	93983	82737	89480	814301	45720	119539	98139
370	94368	71606582	654696	261799	86982	530335	91951	871919
380	56517	137189	726661	334125	959671	603388	26370	945706
390	636874	208802	98634	406459	727032367	76449	338796	738019501
400	708138	80423	870614	78799	105070	749519	411230	93303
410	79409	352051	942601	551147	77781	822594	85672	165112
420	850626	423686	720014595	623502	250498	95676	559120	24073
430	921972	95329	86597	95865	323223	968766	637576	314753
440	93264	566978	15860	768234	9596	731041863	706029	88584
450	71305453	63863	230621	840611	468695	114967	79517	46823
460	15370	710299	302644	91295	541443	83078	85298	562269
470	207133	81977	74675	85386	614196	261197	926473	610123
480	73504	853648	446712	724057785	86958	334323	99966	83984
490	39832	93333	518757	130191	759276	407457	735073466	757852
500	41167	99016	90809	202604	83502	80597	146973	83178

G 2

Figure C.50

	200000	200500	201000	201500	202000	202500	203000	203500
0	738831728	742534952	746236737	749937471	753638205	757338939	761039673	764740407
10	...905611	...609205	...331363	750072177	...831741	...610149	...407495	...223875
20	...79502	...83466	...405996	...147184	...907124	...85910	...83636	...300397
30	739053400	...757735	...80637	...222199	...82515	...761678	...559784	...76027
40	...127301	...832010	...555285	...97221	754057913	...837455	...635940	...453465
50	...201218	...906194	...629940	...372251	...133319	...913238	...712104	...530010
60	...75138	...80584	...704603	...447288	...208732	...89030	...88275	...606163
70	...349065	743054582	...79275	...52332	...84153	758064828	...864454	...83124
80	...423000	...129188	...853952	...97385	...359581	...140635	...940640	...759692
90	...96943	...203501	...928637	...672444	...435017	...219449	762016834	...836268
100	...570892	...77821	747003330	...747512	...510461	...92271	...93035	...912852
110	...644849	...352149	...78030	...82587	...85012	...368100	...169245	...89443
120	...718814	...426484	...152738	...97069	...901371	...443937	...245462	766060042
130	...92786	...500827	...227453	...972759	...736837	...519781	...321687	...142649
140	...866765	...75177	...302176	751047856	...812310	...95633	...97919	...219263
150	...940752	...549534	...76906	...122961	...87792	...671493	...474159	...95885
160	740014746	...723899	...451644	...98073	...963280	...747360	...550406	...372514
170	...88747	...98272	...526389	...273193	755038777	...823235	...626661	...449152
180	...162556	...82651	...601142	...348320	...114281	...99117	...702924	...525797
190	...236773	...947039	...75902	...423455	...89792	...97500	...79194	...602449
200	...310796	744021433	...750669	...98597	...265311	759250004	...855472	...79109
210	...84827	...95835	...825445	...573747	...340837	...126809	...931758	...755777
220	...458866	...170245	...902227	...648905	...416372	...202722	763008051	...832453
230	...532912	...244662	...75017	...724070	...91913	...78642	...8435	...909136
240	...606965	...319087	748049815	...99242	...567462	...354570	...160660	...85827
250	...81026	...93518	...124620	...874422	...643019	...49506	...236976	767062526
260	...755094	...467958	...99432	...949609	...718583	...506449	...313307	...13232
270	...829169	...542405	...274252	752024804	...94155	...82399	...89631	...215946
280	...903252	...616859	...349079	...100007	...869735	...658358	...465970	...92667
290	...77342	...91321	...423914	...75217	...945322	...734323	...542317	...369397
300	741051440	...765790	...98757	...250434	756020916	...810297	...618671	...446134
310	...125546	...840266	...573607	...325659	...96518	...86278	...95033	...522878
320	...99658	...914750	...648464	...470892	...172128	...96267	...771402	...99831
330	...273778	...89242	...723329	...76131	...24774	760038263	...847779	...676391
340	...347905	745063741	...98201	...551380	...323370	...114267	...924164	...753158
350	...422040	...138247	...873081	...626635	...99002	...90278	764000557	...829933
360	...96182	...212761	...947968	...701897	...474642	...266297	...76957	...906716
370	...570332	...87282	749022863	...77168	...50390	...342324	...153364	...83507
380	...644439	...361811	...97765	...852445	...625945	...418358	...229780	768060306
390	...718653	...436347	...122675	...927730	...701607	...94400	...306203	...137112
400	...92825	...510891	...247592	753003023	...77278	...970449	...82633	...215925
410	...867004	...85442	...822517	...78324	...85295	...646506	...49972	...90747
420	...941191	...660000	...97449	...153631	...928641	...722571	...535517	...367576
430	742015385	...734566	...472389	...228947	757004333	...95843	...611971	...444413
440	...89587	...879140	...547336	...304270	...80034	...874723	...38432	...521257
450	...163796	...83721	...622291	...79600	...155742	...950811	...744901	...98109
460	...238012	...958309	...97253	...454938	...231457	761026906	...841378	...674969
470	...712236	746032905	...772223	...530284	...307181	...103008	...917862	...751836
480	...84646	...2107508	...847200	...605637	...82911	...79119	...94353	...828712
490	...460706	...82119	...922185	...80997	...458650	...255237	765070853	...90594
500	...524952	...256737	...97177	...756365	...534395	...331362	...147260	...82485

Figure C.51

	204000	204500	205000	205500	206000	206500	207000	207500
6	768982485	772836833	7767710499	780603582	784516177	788448384	792400300	796372024
10	769059383	772914116	776828170	780681642	784629	788527225	792505	796451661
20	769136289	773091408	776918642	780759710	78473088	788608081	79258788	796531306
30	769213203	773268707	7770043536	780837786	78481556	7886942	79268044	796610959
40	769290124	773446014	7770921230	780915870	78490031	7887810	79277307	796690620
50	769367055	773623328	777180992	780993962	78498514	7888687	79286570	796770289
60	769443990	773800651	777269864	781072061	78507005	78895571	79295859	796849966
70	769520934	77397881	777358736	781150168	785156503	78904263	79305146	796929651
80	76959786	774156918	777447608	781228283	785244010	789130363	793144442	797009344
90	769674846	77433504	777536480	781306406	785332524	789218271	79323745	79709045
100	769751813	77451317	777625352	781384537	785421046	789306187	79333057	79717168754
110	769828789	774691378	777714224	781462675	785509577	789394111	79342376	797252471
120	769905771	774869547	777803096	781540821	785598115	789482042	79351693	7973338196
130	769982762	775047723	777891968	781618975	785686660	789570982	79361038	7974152929
140	770059760	775225908	777980840	781697137	785775214	789659929	79370381	79749669
150	770136766	775404085	778069712	781775307	785863766	789748878	79379732	797578148
160	770213780	775582270	778158584	781853484	785952315	789837828	79389091	797659715
170	770290802	775760457	778247456	781931670	786040862	789926779	79398458	7977412940
180	770367831	775938642	778336328	782009863	786129410	790015730	79407825	797822872
190	770444867	776116827	778425200	782088064	786217959	790104681	79417192	797904451
200	770521912	776295012	778514072	782166273	786306508	790193632	79426559	797986030
210	770598958	776473197	778602944	782244489	786395057	790282583	79435926	798067609
220	770676004	776651382	778691816	782322714	786483606	790371534	79445293	798149188
230	770753050	776829567	778780688	782400946	786572155	790460485	79454660	798230767
240	770830096	777007752	778869560	782479177	786660704	790549436	79464027	798312346
250	770907142	777185937	778958432	782557408	786749253	790638387	79473394	798393925
260	770984188	777364122	779047304	782635639	786837802	790727338	79482761	798475504
270	771061234	777542307	779136176	782713870	786926351	790816289	79492128	798557083
280	771138280	777720492	779225048	782792101	787014900	790905240	79501495	798638662
290	771215326	777898677	779313920	782870332	787103451	790994191	79510862	798720241
300	771292372	778076862	779402792	782948563	787192002	791083142	79520229	798801820
310	771369418	778255047	779491664	783026794	787280553	791171593	79529596	798883399
320	771446464	778433232	779580536	783105025	787369104	791260544	79538963	798964978
330	771523510	778611417	779669408	783183256	787457655	791349495	79548330	799046557
340	771600556	778789602	779758280	783261487	787546206	791438446	79557697	799128136
350	771677602	778967787	779847152	783339718	787634757	791527397	79567064	799209715
360	771754648	779145972	779936024	783417949	787723308	791616348	79576431	799291294
370	771831694	779324157	780024896	783496180	787811859	791705299	79585798	799372873
380	771908740	779502342	780113768	783574411	787900410	791794250	79595165	799454452
390	771985786	779680527	780202640	783652642	787988961	791883201	79604532	799536031
400	772062832	779858712	780291512	783730873	788077512	791972152	79613899	799617610
410	772139878	779936897	780380384	783809104	788166063	792061103	79623266	799700189
420	772216924	780115082	780469256	783887335	788254614	792150054	79632633	799781768
430	772293970	780293267	780558128	783965566	788343165	792239005	79641999	799863347
440	772371016	780471452	780647000	784043797	788431716	792327956	79651366	799944926
450	772448062	780649637	780735872	784122028	788520267	792416907	79660733	800026505
460	772525108	780827822	780824744	784200259	788608818	792505858	79670099	800108084
470	772602154	781006007	780913616	784278490	788697369	792594809	79679466	800189663
480	772679200	781184192	781002488	784356721	788785920	792683760	79688833	800271242
490	772756246	781362377	781091360	784434952	788874471	792772711	79698199	800352821
500	772833292	781540562	781180232	784513183	788963022	792861662	79707566	800434400

Figure C.52

	208000	208500	209000	209500	210000	210500	211000	211500
0	80036365	804375293	808407339	812458993	816531157	820623932	824737120	828870925
10	443692	455731	87880	540239	612910	705994	819594	953812
20	523736	536176	563729	61693	94571	88063	90206	9293670
30	603788	616630	643520	702175	776241	870143	84566	119611
40	83849	97092	73451	8405	857918	92230	325067064	202523
50	763917	777561	811324	865374	93960A	321034326	149571	85443
60	843293	858039	92205	946590	817021298	116429	232026	368372
70	924278	938525	973094	813027885	103000	98541	314609	451309
80	801024170	805019209	809053991	109188	84710	280561	97141	534254
90	84270	99521	134897	90499	266429	362789	479680	617207
100	164379	180031	251810	271813	348156	444925	562228	700169
110	244495	260549	96732	353145	429890	527669	644785	83139
120	314620	341075	377661	434480	511633	609222	727349	866117
130	404752	421609	45839	515824	93385	91383	809922	899104
140	84893	502151	539545	97175	675144	773552	92503	830032099
150	561041	32701	620499	678535	756911	855729	975092	115102
160	645198	663260	701461	759923	838887	937915	82605690	98113
170	725362	743826	82431	841279	920471	32020109	140255	281133
180	80535	824400	863409	922663	818002263	102311	22909	364161
190	85715	904983	944396	814004055	84063	84521	305532	447198
200	965924	8573	81002390	85456	165872	266740	88162	530242
210	802045100	806066172	106393	166864	247688	348966	470801	613295
220	126305	146778	87403	248281	329513	431201	533448	96357
230	206518	227393	268422	329706	411346	513444	636103	779420
240	86738	308016	349449	411139	93187	95696	718767	862504
250	366967	88647	430484	92580	57036	67795	801439	945590
260	447204	469285	511527	574029	656894	760223	84119	83102868
270	527448	549932	92578	655487	738760	842499	966807	111781
280	607701	630587	673637	736952	820633	924783	827049504	94895
290	87962	712250	754705	818426	902516	823007076	132209	278019
300	768231	91921	835780	99908	84406	89376	214922	361147
310	848507	872601	916864	981398	819066304	171685	97644	444283
320	928792	953285	97956	815062896	148201	254902	30374	527427
330	803009085	807233983	811079055	144402	230126	336328	463112	610580
340	89386	114687	160163	225916	312049	418661	545358	93741
350	169695	95398	241279	307439	93980	501003	628612	776010
360	250012	276118	322403	88970	475919	83353	711375	860088
370	330337	356845	403536	470509	557867	665212	94146	943274
380	410670	437581	84676	552056	639823	748078	876926	831026465
390	91011	518325	56824	633611	721787	830453	959714	109671
400	571360	99777	646981	715174	803759	912836	828042510	92882
410	651717	679836	728146	96746	87739	95128	155314	276101
420	732083	760604	809318	878326	967728	824077637	208126	359329
430	812456	841381	90499	959913	820049725	160035	90947	442565
440	92837	922165	971688	816041509	131730	242451	373776	52802
450	93226	808002957	812052885	123114	213743	324873	456615	609062
460	80405624	83757	134091	204726	9764	407308	53949	92322
470	134029	164566	213304	86341	327794	89748	622313	7552
480	214442	245332	96525	367975	45981	57219	705175	85269
490	94864	326277	37775	449612	541877	654654	8046	942155
500	375293	407039	458993	531257	623932	737120	870955	833035449

Figure C.53

	212000	212500	213000	213500	214000	214500	215000	215500
10	833015449	837200797	841397074	845614383	849852830	854112521	858393564	862696664
20	108752	84518	481213	98944	937815	97933	479403	782333
30	92063	368246	565361	783514	850022809	283353	565251	861611
40	275382	451983	649518	868092	107811	368781	654107	954898
50	358709	535728	733683	952679	92822	454218	736971	863041940
60	442045	619480	817856	846037274	277841	539663	822846	127498
70	525390	703244	902032	121878	362869	625117	908728	213811
80	608742	87014	86228	206490	447905	710580	94619	300132
90	92103	870793	842070427	91111	532950	96051	859080519	86462
100	775472	954580	154634	375740	618003	881530	166427	472801
110	858850	838038375	238849	460378	703065	967019	252344	559148
120	942136	122179	323073	545024	88136	855052515	338265	64504
130	83425030	205991	407306	629678	873214	138021	424203	731868
140	109032	89812	91546	714341	958302	223534	510145	818242
150	92443	373641	575796	99013	81043397	309057	96096	904623
160	275363	457478	660053	883692	128502	94587	682024	91014
170	359290	541324	744319	968381	213615	480127	768024	864077413
180	442726	625178	828593	847053078	98736	565675	854001	163821
190	526170	709040	912876	137783	883866	651231	939986	250237
200	609623	92911	97168	222497	469004	736797	860025980	356662
210	93084	876791	843081467	307219	554151	707952	111983	423096
220	776553	960678	165775	31950	639307	907952	97994	509538
230	860331	839044575	250092	476689	724471	93543	284014	95989
240	943517	128479	334417	561437	809643	856079143	370042	632449
250	835027011	212392	418750	646193	94824	164751	456079	768917
260	110514	96313	503092	730957	980013	250367	542125	855394
270	94025	380243	87443	845730	852065211	335992	628179	941879
280	277544	464181	671801	900512	150418	421626	714242	865028374
290	361072	548127	756169	85302	235633	507268	800313	114876
300	444608	622082	840544	845070101	320857	92919	86393	201388
310	528153	716045	924928	154908	406089	678578	972482	87908
320	611706	800012	844009321	239723	91329	764246	861058579	374437
330	9567	83997	93722	324547	576578	849922	144685	460974
340	778336	967985	178311	409380	661836	935607	230799	547570
350	862414	840051982	262549	9421	747102	857021301	316922	634075
360	946000	135987	346973	579071	932377	107003	403054	720639
370	836029595	220081	431410	663929	917660	92714	89194	807211
380	113198	304023	515853	748795	853602952	278433	575343	93791
390	96809	88053	600305	833670	88252	364161	661501	980381
400	280429	472092	84765	918554	173561	449897	747667	866066979
410	364057	556139	769232	849003444	258878	535642	833842	933585
420	447693	640195	853710	88345	344204	612396	920025	240208
430	531338	724259	938195	173253	429539	707158	862006217	326325
440	614991	808331	845022689	258171	514882	92928	92418	413458
450	88053	92412	107192	343096	600223	878708	178627	500099
460	782323	976501	91701	428034	85593	864496	264845	86749
470	866001	841060599	276221	512974	770962	858050292	351071	673408
480	949687	144705	360749	97925	856339	136097	437307	760075
490	837033381	228381	445285	682885	941725	221911	523550	846751
500	117086	312941	529830	767853	854027119	307733	609803	933436
510	200797	97074	614383	852830	112521	93564	96064	867020129

Figure C.54

	216000	216500	217000	217500	218000	218500	219000	219500
0	86702012	871365868	875833388	880112800	884534113	888967737	893423483	897901562
10	106831	453004	820902	210812	626666	89056634	51825	91352
20	93542	540150	908544	98833	711129	145539	602176	398081151
30	280261	627304	96135	38663	99600	234454	91537	170960
40	366989	714466	876083734	474902	888080	323377	780906	260777
50	453726	801638	11343	562950	976568	412310	870284	350603
60	540471	88818	258960	651006	885065066	501251	959671	440438
70	627225	976007	346585	737071	153573	90201	94049067	530282
80	713988	872063204	434220	817145	242088	679160	138472	620135
90	800759	150411	521864	915228	330612	768128	227886	709997
100	87539	237626	609516	881003319	419145	857105	317308	99868
110	974128	324849	97177	91419	507687	946090	406740	889748
120	868061126	412082	784347	179528	96238	890035085	96181	979637
130	147932	99323	872525	267646	684798	124088	585630	899069535
140	234746	86673	960212	355773	753366	213101	675089	119442
150	321570	67382	877047908	443909	861943	302122	764557	249358
160	408402	761099	135613	532053	90530	91152	84033	339283
170	95243	848375	223327	620206	886039115	480191	943518	429217
180	582092	935660	311049	708368	127729	569239	895033013	519160
190	668951	873022954	98780	896539	216341	658296	122516	609111
200	755817	110256	486520	834719	304963	747362	212028	99072
210	842693	97567	574269	972907	93593	836437	301550	789042
220	929577	284887	661026	882061105	482233	925521	91080	879021
230	869016470	372215	749773	149311	570881	891014613	480619	669009
240	103372	459552	837567	237526	65953	103715	570167	900059006
250	90282	546898	925351	325750	748204	92525	659724	149012
260	277201	634253	878013143	413982	836879	281944	749290	239027
270	364129	721616	100945	502224	925563	371073	838865	329051
280	451065	808989	88755	90474	887014255	460210	928449	914084
290	538010	96370	276574	678733	102957	549356	80608042	509125
300	624964	983759	364401	767001	91667	638511	107643	99176
310	711917	874071158	452238	855277	280386	727675	9725	689236
320	98898	158565	540083	941663	369114	816847	186874	779305
330	885878	245981	627937	883031857	457851	906029	376502	869383
340	972867	333405	715890	120160	546597	95220	466140	95470
350	87009864	420838	803671	208472	635351	892084419	555787	901049566
360	146870	508281	91552	96793	724115	173627	64544	139671
370	233885	95731	979441	355123	812887	262845	735107	229785
380	320908	683191	879067339	473461	901669	352071	824780	319908
390	407947	770659	155246	561809	90459	441306	914463	410040
400	94931	858136	243161	650165	838079258	530550	897004154	500181
410	52030	945622	331085	738530	168066	619304	93855	90221
420	669089	875033117	419019	826904	256883	709066	183564	680490
430	756155	120620	506969	915287	345708	98336	232821	770658
440	843231	208132	94911	884003678	434543	887616	363010	860835
450	930315	95653	682871	92078	523386	976055	452746	951021
460	871017408	383183	770839	180488	612239	893066103	482491	902041216
470	104510	470721	58816	268906	701100	155509	632246	121420
480	91621	558268	946802	357333	89970	24425	722009	221633
490	278740	645824	880034797	445768	878849	334149	811781	311856
500	365368	733388	122800	534213	967737	41343	901561	40287

Figure C.55

	220000	220500	221000	221500	222000	222500	223000	223500
10	902402087	906925169	911470923	916039461	920630898	925245348	929882927	934543751
20	9072327	907015862	91131065	91622070	92131065	92722961	9337873	93975915
30	90763102	907287994	91183566	916405932	92205	92615502	93254936	93917625
40	90833378	90737823	9126750	917572	921091305	92708063	93347962	939501117
50	90943664	9069461	912017942	917589222	92183414	92800634	9344096	93104618
60	9093033958	9060208	91109144	91680881	92275533	9293214	9334041	9398128
70	91124261	90650964	91200355	91772549	92367660	92985803	93627094	93291648
80	91214574	90741729	91191575	91864226	92459797	926078402	93720157	93385177
90	91304895	90832503	91382804	91955913	92551943	92717010	93813229	93478716
100	91395226	90923286	91474042	92047608	92644098	92826327	93906310	93572264
110	91485565	908014078	91565290	92139313	92736263	92936253	9399401	93665821
120	91575914	9088014	91656546	92231027	92828436	929448859	931092500	93759387
130	91666271	909590	91747812	92322750	92920619	9301534	9318616	93853963
140	91756638	9086510	91839087	92414483	922012811	9314188	93278728	93946548
150	91847014	9077339	91930371	92506224	92305012	9326851	9337186	936040143
160	91937398	9068176	92021664	92597975	92497223	9339124	93464993	9373747
170	92027792	9059023	92112966	92689734	92589443	9351206	93558140	93827361
180	92118195	9049879	92204277	92781503	92681672	936004897	93651296	93920983
190	92208607	9040744	92295598	92873281	92773910	9369798	93744461	94014615
200	92299028	9031618	92386927	92965069	92866157	93790308	93837635	94108257
210	92389457	9022501	92478266	93056865	92958414	9388027	93930819	94201908
220	92479896	9013394	92569614	93148671	93050680	9397575	94024012	9429568
230	92570344	9004295	92660971	93240486	93142955	94068493	94117215	94389237
240	92660801	9015205	92752337	93332310	93235239	94161239	94210426	94482916
250	92751267	9026125	92843712	93424143	93327533	94253955	94303647	94576660
260	92841743	9037053	92935096	93515985	93419835	94346761	94396878	946703302
270	92932227	9047991	93026490	93607837	93512147	94439535	94490117	94764009
280	93022720	9058933	93117892	93699698	93604408	94532319	94583366	94857726
290	93113222	9069894	93209304	93791568	93696799	94625113	94676625	94951451
300	93203734	9080839	93300725	93883447	93789133	94717915	94769892	95045185
310	9329424	9091833	93392155	93975335	93881488	94810727	94863165	95138931
320	93384783	9102816	93483594	94067233	93973846	94903548	94956456	95232685
330	93475322	9113808	93575043	94159140	94066213	950378	95049751	95326448
340	93565860	9124810	93666500	94251056	94158590	9518218	9514306	95420221
350	93656426	9135820	93757967	94342981	94250976	9532067	95236371	95514003
360	93746992	9146840	93849443	94434915	94343371	9545925	95329694	95607794
370	93837566	9157869	93940928	94526858	94435775	9559793	95423027	95701595
380	93928150	9168906	94032422	94618811	94528189	9573669	95516370	95795405
390	94018743	9180953	94123953	94710773	94620611	9587555	95609721	95889225
400	94109345	9192109	94215438	94802744	94713043	960146451	95703082	95983054
410	94200956	9203074	94306929	94894724	94805435	9615395	95796452	96076892
420	94292576	9214149	94398490	94986714	94897935	96293269	95889832	96170740
430	94384205	9225232	94490030	95078713	94990395	964325193	95983221	96264699
440	94475843	9236324	94581579	95170721	95082864	96571825	96076619	96358463
450	94567490	9247416	94673137	95262738	95175342	96711067	96170027	96452339
460	94659146	9258516	94764704	95354764	95267830	96849818	96263444	96546224
470	94750812	9269616	94856281	95446799	953606327	96989678	96356870	96640119
480	94842486	9280715	94947866	95538844	95452833	97128994	9645036	96734023
490	94934169	9291815	95039461	95630298	95545348	97268297	96543751	96827026

Figure C.56

	224000	224500	225000	225500	226000	226500	227000	227500
20	939227936	943935600	948666800	953421834	958206641	963003401	967830234	972681260
19	321859	44029993	761726	117176	96461	99701	927017	778528
18	415791	124396	556603	613528	392791	196011	968023805	875906
17	509733	218809	951488	707889	488130	292331	120612	973093
16	63684	313231	949046383	803260	583979	388660	217424	973070391
15	97644	407662	141288	98640	679837	484999	314246	167698
14	791614	502103	236202	994030	775705	581348	411077	265015
13	885593	96553	331126	954093430	871583	677706	507918	362341
12	979582	691013	426059	184338	967470	774074	604769	459677
11	940073580	785482	521001	280257	959063367	870451	701629	557023
10	167587	879961	615954	375685	159273	966838	98500	614379
9	261624	974449	710915	471122	255189	964063235	895379	751744
8	35630	945768946	805886	566570	351114	159641	992269	849120
7	449666	163453	980867	662026	447050	256057	969089168	946505
6	53711	27969	97857	757492	542994	352483	186077	974043899
5	637765	352495	950090857	852968	638949	448918	282995	141304
4	731829	445930	185866	948453	734913	543363	739924	238718
3	825922	541575	280884	955043948	830886	641817	476862	336142
2	919985	636029	375912	139453	926869	738281	573810	433575
1	941014777	730693	470950	234967	960022863	834755	670767	531019
0	108178	855266	615997	330490	118864	931239	767734	628472
18	202289	919843	661054	426023	214876	965027732	864711	725934
17	96499	946014440	756120	521566	310898	124235	961697	823407
16	392539	109041	851195	617118	406929	220747	97058694	920889
15	484678	203653	946280	712680	502969	217269	155699	975013381
14	578826	98273	951041375	508251	99020	413801	252715	115883
13	672984	392923	136479	903832	695080	10342	349740	213395
12	767151	487542	231593	99422	791149	6069393	446775	310916
11	821328	582191	326716	956795012	887228	703454	543820	408447
10	955114	676849	421849	190632	983317	800224	640875	101988
9	942049710	771517	516991	286251	961079415	96604	737939	603539
8	143915	866194	612143	381879	175523	993194	835012	701099
7	238129	960881	707304	477517	271641	96689793	932096	986669
6	332353	947055577	802475	573165	367768	186402	971029189	896249
5	426186	150282	97655	668823	463995	283021	126292	958339
4	520829	244997	992835	764489	560051	379649	223405	976091448
3	615081	339722	952088034	860166	656207	4766287	320527	189047
2	709342	434456	183243	955852	723273	572935	417595	286666
1	803613	281909	278461	957051547	848548	669597	514801	28205
0	97894	623952	373689	147253	944733	766259	611952	481933
18	992183	718714	468926	242967	962040927	862936	709113	579581
17	943086482	813486	564173	338692	137131	959622	805284	677239
16	180791	908268	659429	434426	233345	967056318	903465	774907
15	275109	94803058	754695	530169	329568	153024	972000655	852658
14	399437	97859	849976	615923	425801	249739	9785	970272
13	463774	192669	945266	721685	522044	346464	195065	977067969
12	558120	287488	953040510	817457	618296	443198	292285	16676
11	612476	382317	135565	913238	714558	389943	389514	263392
10	746841	477155	231758	958009030	810829	636697	486753	361119
9	841216	572002	326701	104831	907119	733460	584001	458855
8	935600	666860	421834	200641	963003401	830234	681260	556601

Figure C.57

	228000	228500	229000	229500	230000	230000
0	977556601	982456378	987380714	992329732	.....0000	997303557
10	...654356	...554623	...479452	...428965	.....10000	...403287
20	...752122	...652879	...578200	...528208	.....20000	...503027
30	...849897	...751144	...676958	...627461	.....30000	...602778
40	...947682	...849419	...775726	...726724	.....40000	...702538
50	978045477	...947704	...874503	...825996	.....50000	...802308
60	...143281	983045999	...973291	...925279	.....60000	...902088
70	...241096	...144304	988072088	993024572	.....70000	998001879
80	...328920	...242618	...170895	...123874	.....80000	...101679
90	...436754	...340942	...269712	...223187	.....90000	...201489
100	...534597	...439276	...368539	...322509	230100000	...301309
110	...632451	...537620	...467376	...421841	.....10000	...401139
120	...730314	...635974	...566223	...521183	.....20000	...500979
130	...828187	...734338	...665080	...620535	.....30000	...600829
140	...926070	...832711	...763946	...719898	.....40000	...700690
150	979023962	...931094	...862822	...819269	.....50000	...800560
160	...121865	984019488	...961709	...918651	.....60000	...900440
170	...219777	...127890	989060605	994018043	.....70000	999000330
180	...317699	...226303	...159511	...117445	.....80000	...100239
190	...415631	...324726	...258427	...216857	.....90000	...200140
200	...513572	...423158	...357353	...316278	230200000	...300060
210	...611524	...521601	...456288	...415710	.....10000	...399990
220	...709485	...620053	...555234	...515152	.....20000	...499930
230	...807456	...718515	...654190	...614603	.....30000	...599880
240	...905437	...816987	...753155	...714065	.....40000	...699840
250	980003427	...915468	...852130	...813556	.....50000	...799810
260	...101427	985013960	...951115	...913017	.....60000	...899790
270	...99438	...112461	990050111	995012509	230270000	99999979
280	...297457	...210973	...149116	...117010	.....10	...879
290	...395487	...309494	...248130	...211521	.....20	...979
300	...493527	...408025	...347155	...311042	.....30	...89
310	...591576	...506565	...446190	...410573	230270020	99999999
320	...689635	...605116	...545235	...510115		
330	...787704	...703677	...644289	...609666		
340	...885783	...802247	...743353	...709227		
350	...983872	...900827	...842428	...808797		
360	981081970	...99417	...941512	...908378		
370	...180078	986098017	991040606	996007969		
380	...278196	...196627	...139711	...107570		
390	...376324	...295247	...238825	...207181		
400	...474462	...393876	...337948	...306801		
410	...572609	...492516	...437082	...406432		
420	...670766	...591165	...536226	...506073		
430	...768934	...689824	...635380	...605723		
440	...867110	...788493	...734543	...705384		
450	...965297	...887172	...833717	...805054		
460	982063494	...985861	...932900	...904735		
470	...161700	987084559	992032093	997004425		
480	...259916	...183268	...131296	...104126		
490	...358142	...281986	...230510	...203836		
500	...456378	...380714	...329732	...303557		

Also enden sich die
zwo Summendas
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230270023 +

Die Schwarze
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nollen als 1000000000
vñ so dieselben ganz
ten Dalen/nicht genug
geben mögen / so mag
man dieselben 2.3.4.
5.6.7.8.9. zusammen
addieren.

Figure C.58

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