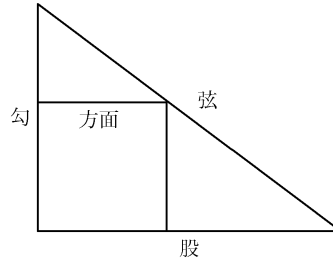


$$\boxed{9} \begin{cases} \text{股}^2 + \text{勾} + \text{方面} = A \\ \text{弦} = C \end{cases}$$



立天元一為勾

$$\text{【天元一 = 勾 =】 } x$$

自之得数以減弦巾余股巾

$$\text{【股}^2 = \text{】 } C^2 - x^2$$

加入勾共得数以減只云数余為方面

$$\text{【方面 =】 } A - \{(C^2 - x^2) + x\}$$

以勾相乘為因勾與方面差股

$$\text{方面} \cdot \text{勾} = (\text{勾} - \text{方}) \text{股} \cdots \cdots (\text{適等 79})$$

$$\text{【(勾 - 方) 股 =】 } (A - \{(C^2 - x^2) + x\}) x$$

自之為因勾與方面差巾股巾寄左

$$\text{【(勾 - 方)}^2 \text{股}^2 = \text{】 } \{A - ((C^2 - x^2) + x)\}^2 x^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{左}$$

列勾内減方面余自之以股巾相乘得数與寄左相消

$$\text{【(勾 - 方)}^2 \text{股}^2 = \text{】 } \{x - (A - (C^2 - x^2 + x))\}^2 (C^2 - x^2) \quad \rightarrow \text{左と相消}$$

10

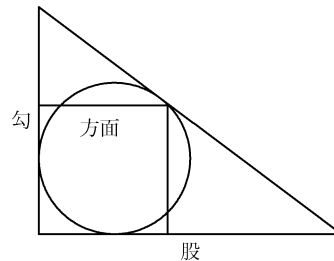
$$\begin{cases} \text{勾}^2 + \text{股} + \text{方} = A \\ \text{径} = R \end{cases}$$

立天元一為勾

$$\text{【天元一 = 勾 =】} x$$

内減円径余為股弦差

$$\text{【弦 - 股 =】} x - R$$



自之得数以減勾巾余為因股弦差二個股寄甲位

$$\text{勾}^2 - (\text{弦} - \text{股})^2 = (\text{弦} - \text{股}) \cdot 2 \text{股} \cdots \cdots (\text{適等 } 56)$$

$$\text{【(弦 - 股) \cdot 2 股 =】} x^2 - (x - R)^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{甲}$$

列円径自之得数以減倍之勾巾余為因股弦差二個勾股和寄乙位

$$\text{径}^2 = 2\{\text{勾}^2 - (\text{股} + \text{股})(\text{弦} - \text{股})\} \cdots \cdots (\text{中西})$$

$$\text{【(弦 - 股) \cdot 2(勾 + 股) =】} 2(x^2 - R^2) \quad \rightarrow \text{乙}$$

列只云数内減勾巾余倍之以股弦差相乘得内減甲位余為因股弦差二個方面

$$\text{【(弦 - 股) \cdot 2 方面 =】} 2(A - x^2)(x - R) - (x^2 - (x - R)^2)$$

これは (弦 + 方面) - 股 = 方面 に 2(弦 - 股) を掛けたもの

$$2(\text{股} + \text{方面})(\text{弦} - \text{股}) - (\text{弦} - \text{股}) \cdot 2 \text{股} = (\text{弦} - \text{股}) \cdot 2 \text{方面}$$

を適等に使った。

以乙位相乘為因股弦差巾八段勾股積寄左

$$2 \text{積} = (\text{勾} + \text{股}) \cdot \text{方面} \cdots \cdots (\text{適等 } 76)$$

$$\text{【(弦 - 股)}^2 \cdot 8 \text{積} = \text{】} \{2(A - x^2)(x - R) - (x^2 - (x - R)^2)\} \cdot 2(x^2 - R^2) \quad \rightarrow \text{左}$$

列甲位以勾相乘亦以股弦差相乘得数倍之與寄左相消

$$\text{【2(弦 - 股)}^2 \cdot 2 \text{股} \cdot \text{勾} = \text{】} 2(x^2 - (x - R)^2)x(x - R) \quad \text{左と相消}$$

11

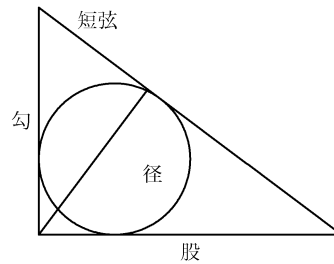
$$\begin{cases} \text{短弦} + 2 \text{径} = A \\ \text{勾} + \text{弦} + \frac{1}{2} \text{径} = B \end{cases}$$

立天元一為勾

$$\text{【天元一 = 勾 =】} x$$

三之得数以減倍之又云数余為股弦和

$$\text{【股 + 弦 =】} 2B - 3x$$



自之得数加入勾巾為因股弦和二個弦寄甲位

$$(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 + \text{勾}^2 = (\text{股} + \text{弦}) \cdot 2 \text{弦} \dots \dots (\text{適等 } 60)$$

$$\text{【}(\text{股} + \text{弦}) \cdot 2 \text{弦} = \text{】} (2B - 3x)^2 + x^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{甲}$$

列勾自之為因弦短弦

$$\text{勾}^2 = \text{弦} \cdot \text{短弦} \dots \dots (\text{適等 } 16)$$

$$\text{【弦} \cdot \text{短弦} = \text{】} x^2$$

以股弦和相乘得数倍之寄乙位

$$\text{【}2 \text{弦} \cdot \text{短弦} (\text{股} + \text{弦}) = \text{】} 2(2B - 3x)x^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{乙}$$

列先云数以甲位相乘得内減乙位余以股弦和相乘為因股弦和中因弦四個円径寄左

$$\text{【}(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 \cdot \text{弦} \cdot 4 \text{径} = \text{】} \{A((2B - 3x)^2 + x^2) - 2(2B - 3x)x^2\} (2B - 3x) \quad \rightarrow \text{左}$$

これは $A - \text{短弦} = 2 \text{径}$ に $(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 \cdot 2 \text{弦}$ を掛けたもの

$$A(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 \cdot 2 \text{弦} - \text{短弦} (\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 \cdot 2 \text{弦} = (\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 \cdot \text{弦} \cdot 4 \text{径}$$

を適等に使った.

列股弦和内減勾余以勾相乘為因股弦和円径以

$$(\text{股} + \text{弦} - \text{勾}) \text{勾} = (\text{股} + \text{弦}) \text{径} \dots \dots (\text{適等 } 105)(\text{致近 } 83)$$

$$\text{【}(\text{股} + \text{弦}) \text{径} = \text{】} ((2B - 3x) - x)x$$

以甲位相乘得数倍之與寄左相消

$$\text{【}(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 \cdot \text{弦} \cdot 4 \text{径} = \text{】} ((2B - 3x) - x)x\{(2B - 3x)^2 + x^2\} \cdot 2 \quad \rightarrow \text{左と相消}$$

14

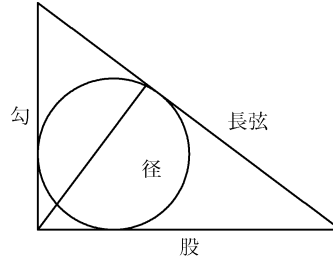
$$\begin{cases} 4 \text{ 股} + \text{弦} = A \\ \text{長弦} - \text{徑} = B \end{cases}$$

立天元一為股

$$\text{【天元一 = 股 =】 } x$$

内減円徑余為股弦差

$$\text{【弦 - 股 =】 } x - R$$



四之得數以減先云數余為弦

$$\text{【弦 =】 } A - 4x$$

以又云數相乘得數減股巾余為弦因円徑

$$\text{弦} \cdot \text{徑} = \text{股}^2 - \text{弦} (\text{長弦} - \text{徑}) \dots \dots (\text{適等 16 變})$$

$$\text{【弦} \cdot \text{徑 =】 } x^2 - B(A - 4x)$$

加入弦巾為因弦勾股和寄左

$$\text{【弦} \cdot (\text{勾} + \text{股}) = \text{】 } \{x^2 - B(A - 4x)\} + (4x - A)^2 \rightarrow \text{左}$$

$$\text{弦} (\text{勾} + \text{股}) = \text{弦} \cdot \text{徑} + \text{弦}^2 \dots \dots (\text{適等 97 變})$$

列股以弦相乘得數以減左寄余自之為因弦巾勾巾再寄

$$\text{【弦}^2 \cdot \text{勾}^2 = \text{】 } \{(x^2 - B(4x - A)) + (4x - A)^2 - x(4x - A)\}^2 \rightarrow \text{再寄}$$

これは

$$\text{弦} \cdot \text{勾} = \text{弦} (\text{勾} + \text{股}) - \text{股} \cdot \text{弦}$$

を適等に使った。

列弦自之得内減股巾余為勾巾

$$\text{【勾}^2 = \text{】 } (4x - A)^2 - x^2$$

以弦巾相乘得數與再寄相消

$$\text{【弦}^2 \cdot \text{勾}^2 = \text{】 } ((4x - A)^2 - x^2)(4x - A)^2 \quad \text{再寄と相消}$$

24

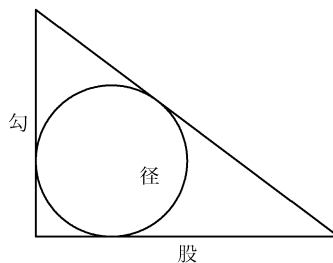
$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} \text{股} + \text{弦}^2 + \text{径} = A \\ \frac{2}{2} \text{勾} = B \end{cases}$$

立天元一為股

$$\text{【天元一 = 股 =】 } x$$

自之得数加入勾巾為弦巾

$$\text{【弦}^2 = \text{】 } x^2 + B^2$$



以分母乘之得数加入股相乘分子得数共得数以減只云数相乘分母得数余為因分母円径

$$\text{【2 径 =】 } 2A - (2(x^2 + B^2) + 3x)$$

自之為因分母巾円径巾寄左

$$\text{【(2 径)}^2 = \text{】 } \{2A - (2(x^2 + B^2) + 3x)\}^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{左}$$

列勾以股相乘亦以分母巾乘之得数倍之加入寄左為因分母巾因円径二個勾股和再寄

$$4 \text{ 積} + \text{径}^2 = (\text{勾} + \text{股}) \cdot 2 \text{ 径} \dots \dots (\text{致近 } 81)$$

$$\text{【} 2^2 \cdot \text{径} \cdot 2(\text{勾} + \text{股}) = \text{】 } 2 \cdot 2^2 Bx + \{2A - (2(x^2 + B^2) + 3x)\} \quad \rightarrow \text{再寄}$$

列併勾股以因分母円径相乘亦以分母乘之得数倍之與再寄相消

$$\text{【} 2^2 \cdot 2 \text{ 径} (\text{勾} + \text{股}) = \text{】 } 2^2 (B + x) \{2A - (2(x^2 + B^2) + 3x)\} \quad \rightarrow \text{再寄と相消}$$

1 鈎股弦適等集

[i] 『鈎股弦適等集』(中西正好) 1684 貞享元年

[ii] 『算法天元指南』(佐藤茂春) 1698 元禄 11 年

[iii] 『鈎股變化之法』^[4](松永良弼) 1714 正徳 4 年

[iv] 『鈎股致近集』(若杉多十郎) 1719 享保 4 年

[i] には 2400 余りの公式が集められている^[5]. [ii] では「矩合適等」と題して 125 の公式(証明なし)が紹介されている. [iii] は鈎股弦適等の作り方(維乗術)が説明されている. [iv] には証明を付けた 178 の公式がある.

2 『算法天元指南』矩合適等集

[ii] の公式をすべて列記する. 鈎は直角を挟む短い方の辺, 股は長い方の辺, 積は三角形の面積, 中鈎は直角の頂点から斜辺に下ろした垂線, 方は三角形に内接する正方形の 1 辺, 径は内接円の直径を表す.

- (1) 鈎 \times 股 = 2 積
- (2) 中鈎 \times 弦 = 2 積
- (3) 鈎² + 股² = 弦²
- (4) (股 - 鈎)² + 4 積 = 弦²
- (5) (股 - 鈎)² + 8 積 = (鈎 + 股)²
- (6) 弦² + 4 積 = (鈎 + 股)²
- (7) (鈎 + 股)² + (鈎 - 股)² = 2 弦²
- (8) (鈎 + 股)(股 - 股) = 鈎² - 股²
- (9) (股 + 弦)(弦 - 股) = 鈎²
- (10) (鈎 + 弦)(弦 - 鈎) = 股²
- (11) 鈎² \times 股² = 4 積²
- (12) 中鈎² \times 弦² = 4 積²
- (13) (鈎 + 弦)²(弦 - 股)² = 鈎⁴
- (14) (鈎 + 弦)²(弦 - 鈎)² = 股⁴
- (15) 長弦 \times 短弦 = 中鈎²
- (16) 短弦 \times 全弦 = 鈎²
- (17) 長弦 \times 全弦 = 股²
- (18) 長弦² \times 短弦² = 中鈎⁴
- (19) 短弦² \times 全弦² = 鈎⁴
- (20) 長弦² \times 全弦² = 股⁴

- (21) $(\text{中勾} + \text{弦})^2 - (\text{勾} + \text{股})^2 = \text{中勾}^2$
- (22) $\text{股}^2 - \text{勾}^2 = (\text{長弦} - \text{短弦}) \times \text{全弦}$
- (23) $\text{長弦}^2 - \text{短弦}^2 = (\text{長弦} - \text{短弦}) \times \text{全弦} = (\text{股} + \text{勾})(\text{股} - \text{勾})$
- (24) $(\text{股}^2 - \text{勾}^2) + (\text{勾} + \text{股})^2 = (\text{勾} + \text{股}) \times 2 \text{股}$
- (25) $(\text{勾} + \text{股})^2 - (\text{股}^2 - \text{勾}^2)^2 = (\text{勾} + \text{股}) \times 2 \text{勾}$
- (26) $\frac{1}{2}(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2 + 2 \text{積} = (\text{勾} + \text{股})(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})$
- (27) $2(\text{勾} + \text{弦})(\text{股} + \text{弦}) = (\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2$
- (28) $(\text{勾} + \text{中勾} + \text{短弦})^2 + (\text{股} + \text{中勾} + \text{長弦})^2 = (\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2$
- (29) $(\text{中勾} + \text{短弦})^2 + (\text{中勾} + \text{長弦})^2 = (\text{勾} + \text{股})^2$
- (30) $(\text{股} + \text{中勾})^2 + (\text{勾} + \text{短弦})^2 = (\text{勾} + \text{弦})^2$
- (31) $(\text{勾} + \text{中勾})^2 + (\text{股} + \text{長弦})^2 = (\text{股} + \text{弦})^2$
- (32) $(\text{股}^2 + \text{弦}^2) - \text{勾}^2 = \text{弦} \times 2 \text{長弦}$
- (33) $\text{勾}^2 + \text{弦}^2 - \text{股}^2 = \text{弦} \times 2 \text{短弦}$
- (34) $\text{弦}^2 - 4 \text{中勾}^2 = (\text{長弦} - \text{短弦})^2$
- (35) $\text{長弦}^2 + \text{短弦}^2 + 2 \text{中勾}^2 = \text{弦}^2$
- (36) $\text{勾}^2 - \text{中勾}^2 = \text{短弦}^2$
- (37) $\text{股}^2 - \text{中股}^2 = \text{長弦}^2$
- (38) $2 \text{積} \times \text{勾} = \text{股} \times \text{勾}^2$
- (39) $2 \text{積} \times \text{股} = \text{勾} \times \text{股}^2$
- (40) $\text{長弦} \times \text{勾} = \text{股} \times \text{中勾}$
- (41) $\text{短弦} \times \text{股} = \text{勾} \times \text{中勾}$
- (42) $2 \text{弦}(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦} + \text{中勾}) = (\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2$
- (43) $2(\text{弦} - \text{股})(\text{勾} + \text{弦}) = (\text{弦} - \text{股} + \text{勾})^2$
- (44) $2(\text{弦} - \text{勾})(\text{勾} + \text{弦}) = (\text{弦} - \text{勾} + \text{股})^2$
- (45) $(\text{弦} - \text{勾}) + (\text{弦} - \text{股}) - (\text{股} - \text{勾}) = 2(\text{弦} - \text{股})$
- (46) $2 \text{弦} - \{(\text{弦} - \text{勾}) + (\text{弦} - \text{股})\} = \text{勾} + \text{股}$
- (47) $(\text{弦} - \text{勾})^2 + (\text{弦} - \text{股})^2 + \text{弦}^2 = 2 \text{弦} \{(\text{弦} - \text{勾}) + (\text{弦} - \text{股})\}$
- (48) $(\text{弦} - \text{中勾})^2 - (\text{股} - \text{勾})^2 = \text{中勾}^2$
- (49) $(\text{中勾} - \text{短弦}) + (\text{長弦} - \text{中勾}) = \text{長弦} - \text{短弦}$

- (50) $(\text{中勾} - \text{短弦})^2 + (\text{中勾} - \text{長弦})^2 = (\text{股} - \text{勾})^2$
- (51) $(\text{中勾} - \text{勾})^2 + (\text{長弦} - \text{股})^2 = (\text{弦} - \text{股})^2$
- (52) $(\text{短弦} - \text{勾})^2 + (\text{中勾} - \text{股})^2 = (\text{弦} - \text{勾})^2$
- (53) $(\text{股} - \text{勾}) \text{弦} + (\text{弦} - \text{股}) \text{勾} = (\text{弦} - \text{勾}) \text{股}$
- (54) $\text{勾}^2 + (\text{弦} - \text{股})^2 = 2 \text{弦} (\text{弦} - \text{股})$
- (55) $\text{股}^2 + (\text{弦} - \text{勾})^2 = 2 \text{弦} (\text{弦} - \text{勾})$
- (56) $\text{勾}^2 - (\text{弦} - \text{股})^2 = 2 \text{股} (\text{弦} - \text{股})$
- (57) $\text{股}^2 - (\text{弦} - \text{勾})^2 = 2 \text{勾} (\text{弦} - \text{勾})$
- (58) $(\text{勾} + \text{弦})^2 + \text{股}^2 = 2 \text{弦} (\text{勾} + \text{弦})$
- (59) $(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 - \text{勾}^2 = 2 \text{股} (\text{股} + \text{弦})$
- (60) $(\text{股} + \text{弦})^2 + \text{勾}^2 = 2 \text{弦} (\text{股} + \text{弦})$
- (61) $(\text{勾} + \text{弦})^2 - \text{股}^2 = 2 \text{勾} (\text{勾} + \text{弦})$
- (62) $(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2 - 4 \text{積} = 2 \text{弦} (\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})$
- (63) $(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2 + 4 \text{積} = 2(\text{勾} + \text{股})(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})$
- (64) $(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦})^2 - (4 \text{積} + 2 \text{弦}^2) = 2 \text{弦} (\text{勾} + \text{股})$
- (65) $\text{弦} \times \text{勾} = \text{短弦} \times \text{勾} + \text{中勾} \times \text{股}$
- (66) $\text{弦} \times \text{股} = \text{長弦} \times \text{股} + \text{中勾} \times \text{勾}$
- (67) $(\text{股} + \text{弦}) \times \text{勾} = (\text{中勾} + \text{勾}) \times \text{弦}$
- (68) $(\text{勾} + \text{股}) \times \text{勾} = (\text{中勾} + \text{短弦}) \times \text{弦}$
- (69) $(\text{勾} + \text{弦}) \times \text{股} = (\text{中勾} + \text{股}) \times \text{弦}$
- (70) $(\text{勾} + \text{股}) \times \text{股} = (\text{中勾} + \text{長弦}) \times \text{弦}$
- (71) $(\text{勾} + \text{弦}) \times \text{長弦} = (\text{中勾} + \text{股}) \times \text{股}$
- (72) $(\text{股} + \text{弦}) \times \text{短弦} = (\text{中勾} + \text{勾}) \times \text{勾}$
- (73) $\text{股}^2 - \text{勾}^2 = \text{弦} \{(\text{中勾} - \text{短弦}) + (\text{中勾} - \text{長弦})\}$
- (74) $(\text{弦} - \text{勾})^2 + (\text{弦} - \text{股})^2 = \text{弦} [2\{(\text{弦} - \text{勾}) + (\text{弦} - \text{股})\} - \text{弦}]$
- (75) $(\text{中勾} - \text{短弦})(\text{中勾} - \text{長弦}) = \text{中勾} \{(\text{中勾} - \text{長弦}) - (\text{勾} - \text{短弦})\}$
- (76) $2 \text{積} = (\text{勾} + \text{股}) \times \text{方}$
- (77) $(\text{勾} + \text{股})^2 \times \text{方}^2 = 4 \text{積}^2$
- (78) $\text{欠勾} \times \text{欠股} = \text{方}^2$

- (79) 方 \times 勾 = 欠勾 \times 股
- (80) 方 \times 股 = 欠股 \times 勾
- (81) 2 積 \times 欠股 = 方 \times 股²
- (82) 2 積 \times 欠勾 = 方 \times 勾²
- (83) (勾 + 股) \times 欠勾 = 勾²
- (84) (勾 + 股) \times 欠股 = 股²
- (85) (欠勾 + 欠股)(勾 + 股) = 弦²
- (86) (欠勾 + 欠股 + 方)² - 弦² = 方²
- (87) (欠股 - 方) \times 勾 = (股 - 勾) \times 方
- (88) (欠勾 - 方) \times 股 = (股 - 勾) \times 方
- (89) 2(勾 + 股 + 弦 - 方)(勾 + 股) = (勾 + 股 + 弦)²
- (90) 2(勾 + 股 + 弦 - 方) \times 弦 = (勾 + 股 + 弦 - 2 方)(勾 + 股 + 弦)
- (91) 2 中勾 \times 方 = (中勾 - 方)(勾 + 股 + 弦)
- (92) 4(積 - 方²) \times 積 = 方² \times 弦²
- (93) {4 方² + (股 - 勾)²} \times 中勾² = 方² \times 弦²
- (94) (勾 + 股) \times 中勾 - 方 \times 弦 = (中勾 - 方)(勾 + 股 + 弦)
- (95) 4 積 = 徑 (勾 + 股 + 弦)
- (96) (勾 + 股 + 弦)² \times 徑² = 16 積²
- (97) 勾 + 股 - 弦 = 徑
- (98) 勾 + 股 + 弦 - 徑 = 2 弦
- (99) 勾 + 股 + 弦 + 徑 = 2(勾 + 股)
- (100) 勾 - (弦 - 股) = 徑
- (101) 股 - (弦 - 勾) = 徑
- (102) 2(弦 - 勾)(弦 - 股) = 徑²
- (103) (弦 - 勾) + (弦 - 股) + 徑 = 弦
- (104) (勾 + 弦) \times 股 - 股² = (勾 + 弦) \times 徑
- (105) (股 + 弦) \times 勾 - 勾² = (股 + 弦) \times 徑
- (106) (弦 + 中勾) - (勾 + 股) = 中勾 - 徑
- (107) (中勾 - 徑)(勾 + 股 + 弦 + 中勾) = 中勾²

- (108) $2 \text{ 弦} (\text{中勾} - \text{徑}) = \text{徑}^2$
- (109) $(\text{中勾} - \text{徑})(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦}) = \text{徑} \times \text{中勾}$
- (110) $(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦} + \text{徑}) \times \text{方} = 4 \text{ 積}$
- (111) $\text{弦} (\text{中勾} - \text{方}) = \text{徑} \times \text{方}$
- (112) $(\text{徑} - \text{方})(\text{勾} + \text{股} + \text{弦}) = \text{徑} \times \text{方}$
- (113) $(\text{中勾} - \text{徑}) + (\text{徑} - \text{方}) = \text{中勾} - \text{方}$
- (114) $(\text{徑} - \text{方}) \times \text{中勾} = (\text{中勾} - \text{徑}) \times \text{方}$
- (115) $\text{弦} (\text{中勾} - \text{徑}) = (\text{方} - \text{徑})(\text{勾} + \text{股})$
- (116) $\text{弦} \{(\text{中勾} - \text{徑}) - (\text{徑} - \text{方})\} = \text{徑} (\text{徑} - \text{方})$
- (117) $(\text{中勾} - \text{方})(\text{勾} + \text{股}) = \text{徑} \times \text{中勾}$
- (118) $(2 \text{ 方} - \text{徑}) \times \text{中勾} = \text{徑} \times \text{方}$
- (119) $(2 \text{ 中勾} - \text{徑}) \times \text{方} = \text{徑} \times \text{中勾}$
- (120) $\text{大徑} + \text{中徑} + \text{小徑} = 2 \text{ 中勾}$
- (121) $\text{小徑}^2 + \text{中徑}^2 = \text{大徑}^2$
- (122) $\text{大徑} \times \text{勾} = \text{小徑} \times \text{弦}$
- (123) $\text{大徑} \times \text{股} = \text{中徑} \times \text{弦}$
- (124) $2 \text{ 中勾} \times \text{勾} = \text{小徑} \times (\text{勾} + \text{個} + \text{弦})$
- (125) $2 \text{ 中勾} \times \text{股} = \text{中徑} \times (\text{勾} + \text{個} + \text{弦})$

$$A \text{ 以減 } B \text{ 余為 } C \quad \rightarrow \quad B - A = C$$

$$A \text{ 內減 } B \text{ 余為 } C \quad \rightarrow \quad A - B = C$$