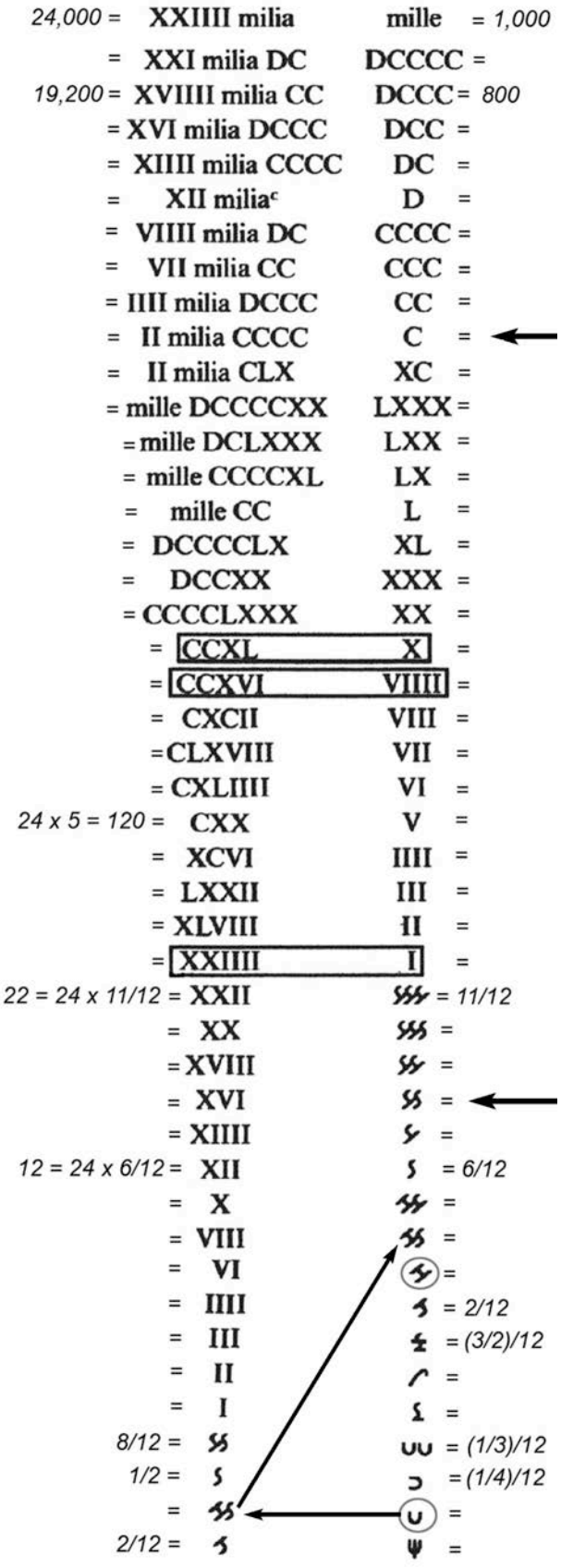
MULTIPLICATION TABLE ORIGINALLY FROM A MANUSCRIPT BY VICTORIUS OF AQUITAINE (FIFTH CENTURY)

MULTIPLICATION TABLE FOR XXIV..... 24.

Multiplication table for 24.



Newsome commentary and explanation.

The column on the right is the number being multiplied by 24.

The column on the left is the result.

One of the confusing things about this table is that the number 24 is only implied, it is never shown.

⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐ E.g. C (times 24) = 100 x 24

The "times 24" is implied but not stated, because it is a multipliation table for 24. I guess it is assumed that everybody knows this.

The result is on the left...

II milia CCCC = 2000 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 = 2400

The entries in the right column are easy, just Roman Numerals... until you get to the fractions...

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⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐ About here.

With these you have to use algebra since you have no idea what these symbols mean.

⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐⇐ E.g. What does 𝍘 mean?

We know that 𝍘 times 24 equals XVI.

That's what the table tells us.

Now it's just simple algebra with 𝍘 instead of x.

24𝍘 = 16 ... solve for 𝍘.

Divide both sides by 24 to isolate 𝍘.

Thus 𝍘 = 16/24, ...which reduces to 8/12.

...which can be reduced further to 2/3 if you like.

Similary with any of the other symbols.

E.g. 𐄷 x 24 = VI = 6 (I circled 𐄷 on the table.)

24𐄷 = 6

𐄷 = 6/24 = 3/12

(which reduces to 1/4 if you prefer).

Some of these symbols result in other weird symbols, so you have to bootstrap your answers.

E.g. ∪ times 24 = 𐄳.

If you don't know what 𐄳 means, you'll have to figure it out.

We see above in the right-hand colum that 𐄳 times 24 equals VIII.
So we must solve for 𐄳.

24𐄳 = 8

Thus 𐄳 = 8/24 = 4/12 ...or 1/3 if you prefer)... let's use 1/3.

So now we can figure out ∪.

∪ times 24 = 𐄳 = 1/3.

24∪ = 1/3.

Divide both sides by 24 to get a value for ∪.

$$\cup = \frac{1}{3} \div 24 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{72}$$

$$\cup = \frac{1}{72}$$

If you want to write it in12ths,

multiply top and bottom by 1/6. I know this seems weird.

It's one sixth of a twelfth.

$$\cup = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{6}}{72 \cdot \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1/6}{12}.$$

Don't worry. I won't expect you all to do it this way.