

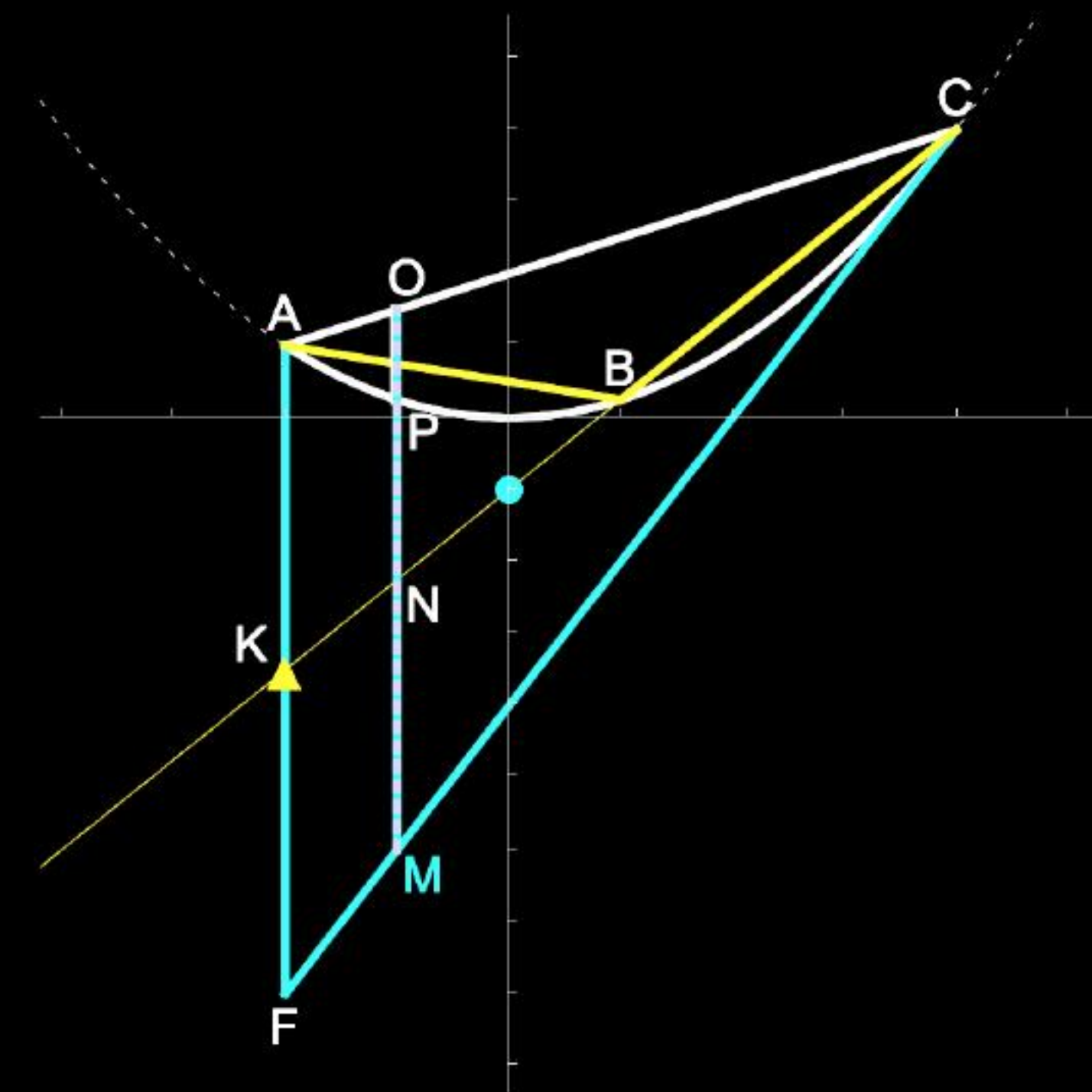
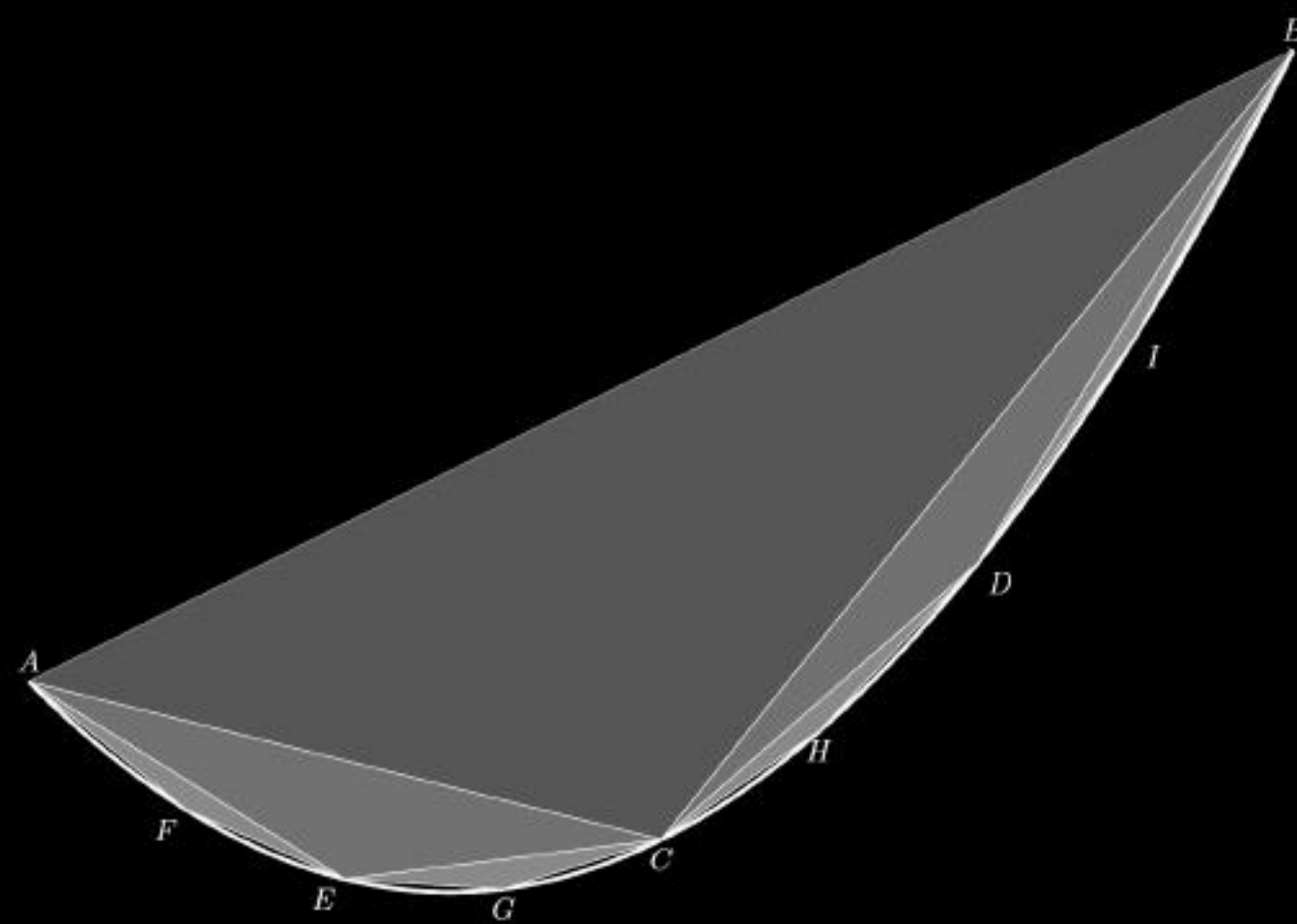
Midiendo áreas con Arquímedes

Teo Roldán

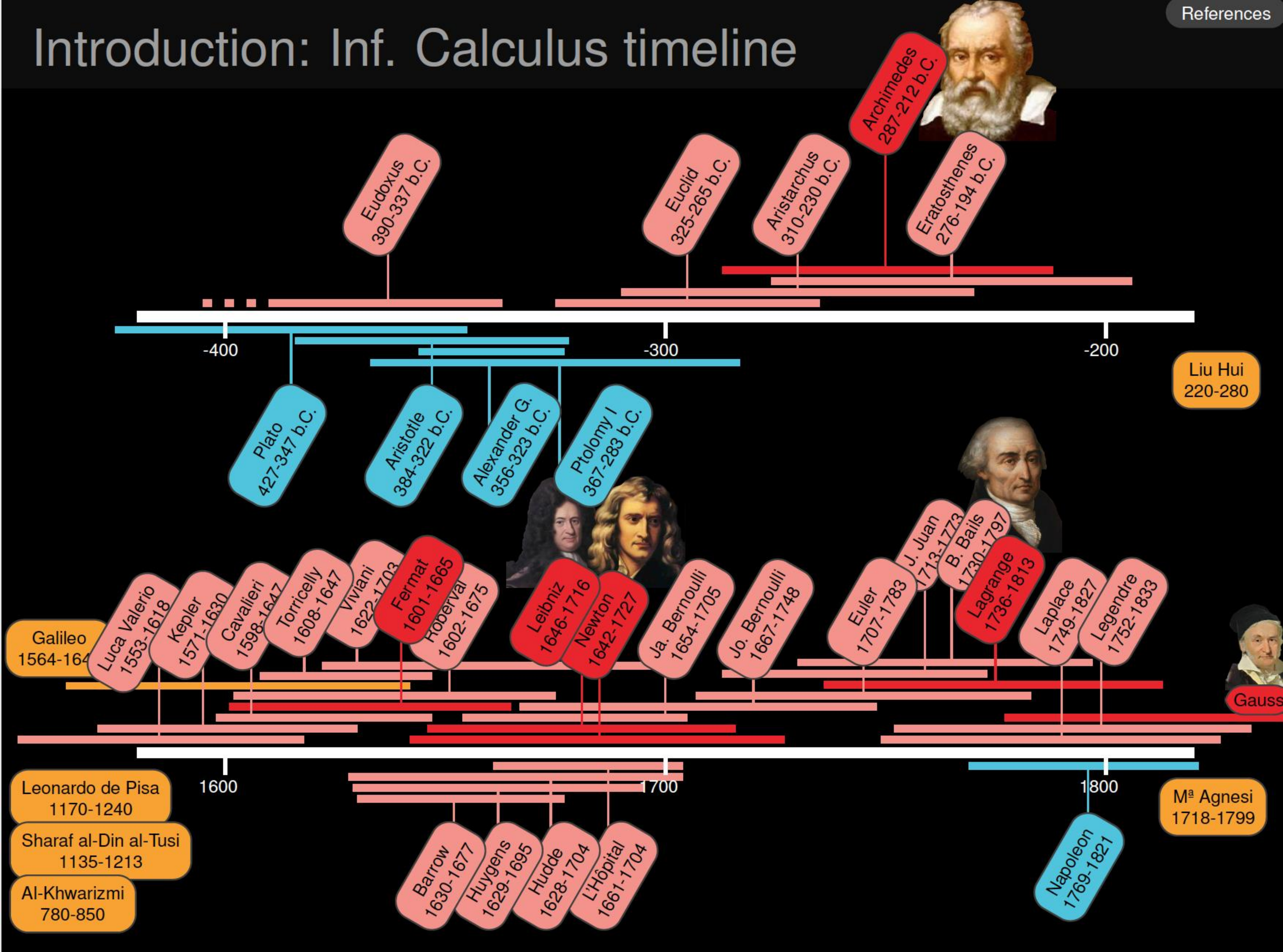
Departamento de Estadística,
Informática y Matemáticas

upna

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Introduction: Inf. Calculus timeline



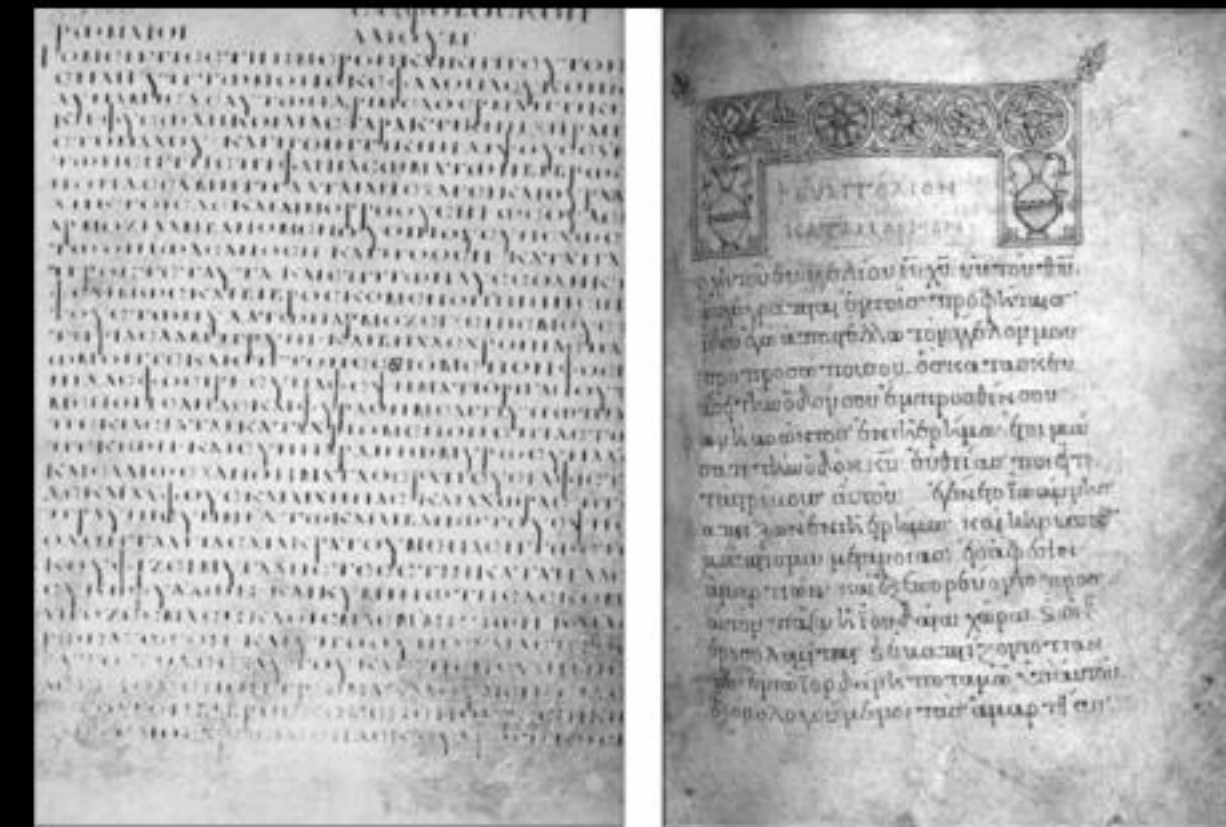
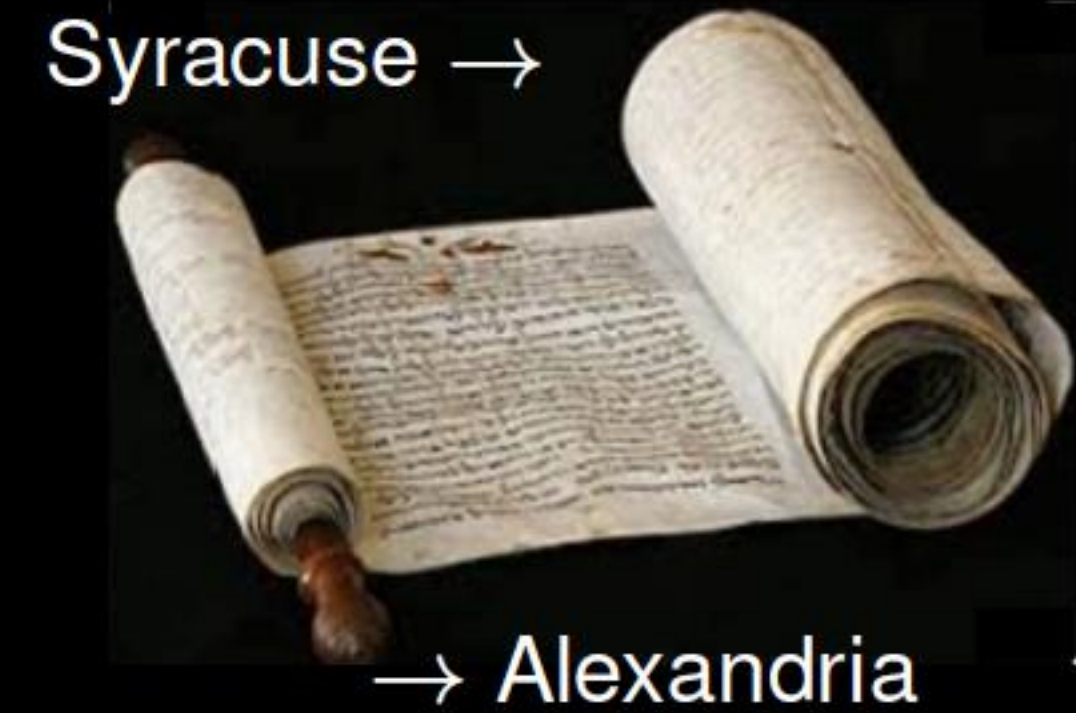
The Archimedes Palimpsest

- ▷ Original format (~230 BC): 📜
- ▷ Change of Medium (~Fourth century AD):
- ▷ Isidorus of Miletus (530 AD):
- ▷ Ninth and tenth centuries: $AB\Gamma \rightarrow \alpha\beta\gamma$:

The texts of nearly all the ancient Greek authors were dependent on just a few minuscule manuscripts copied in Constantinople during the ninth and tenth centuries. Archimedes was no exception. (📖 101,96)

A copy of Isidorus compilation was made in Constantinople around 950 AD by an anonymous scribe. This copy traveled from Constantinople to Jerusalem, likely around 1204.

- ▷ The Palimpsest (1229):
- ▷ Constantin von Tischendorf, 1846:
- ▷ Johan Heiberg, 1906:
- ▷ Lost:
- ▷ Marie Louis Sirieix:
- ▷ Christie's, Park Avenue in New York, October 29, 1998:
- ▷ Imaging and digitization:
- ▷ Curiosities:



→ Constantinople ↓ Jerusalem



← Constantinople



↓ Paris

↓ New York → Baltimore

The Method of Mechanical Theorems



The Method of Mechanical Theorems

- Segmento Parabólico ABC
- Triángulo ABC
- Triángulo AFC

Euclides: $\frac{OM}{OP} = \frac{KC}{KN}$

Arquímedes: $OM \cdot KN = OP \cdot KC$

