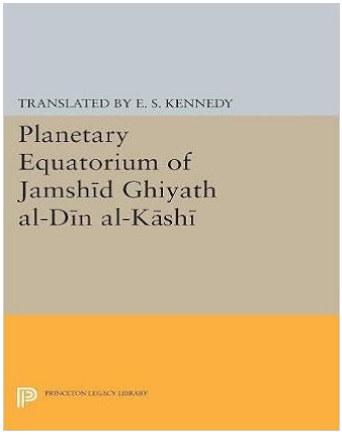
| | |
|---|---|
| **Titel:** | Planetary Equatorium of Jamshid Ghiyath al-Din al-Kashi |
| **BuchID:** | 1394 |
| **Autor:** | Edward Stewart Kennedy (Übersetzer), Edward Stewart Kennedy (Übersetzer) |
| **ISBN-10(13):** | 978-0691625973 |
| **Verlag:** | Princeton Studies on the Near East |
| **Seitenanzahl:** | 284 |
| **Sprache:** | English |
| **Bewertung:** | |
| **Bild:** |  |



**Beschreibung:**

***(Princeton Studies on the Near East)***

Instruments for solving astronomical problems are part of a continuous tradition reaching far back through the Middle Ages into the Hellenistic world. Dr. Kennedy expands the history of analog computers by providing an account of an important development in Central Asia where, in the Samarqand observatory of the Timurid prince Ulugh Beg, an outstanding mathematician of the fifteenth century invented his unique planetary equatorium. With this mechanico-graphical device, Kashi determined solar, lunar, and planetary true longitudes and predicted eclipses, obtaining magnitude, time, and duration. His was the only equatorium with which the determination of planetary latitudes was attempted. In this sense it represents the apex of development reached by this class of instrument. Dr. Kennedy here presents the text of the Persian manuscript describing Kashi's instrument together with an English translation and commentary,

The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the

rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books
published by Princeton University Press since its founding in
1905.