

Alligation Medial

Is when the quantities & prices of several things are given to find the mean price of the mixture composed of those materials

Rule.
As the whole composition is to the whole value so is any part of the composition to its mean price

Examples

A Tobaccoist mixed 36 lb of Tobacco at 12 pence a pound with 12 lb at 10 pence what is the price of a pound of this mixture

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \times 12 = 432 \\ 12 \times 10 = 120 \\ \hline 48 \\ 48 \div 48 = 10 \text{ pence} \end{array}$$

A Wine merchant mixed 15 gal of wine at 4 s 2 d per gallon with 24 gal at 6 s 8 d & 30 gal at 6 s 3 d what is a gallon of this composition worth

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \times 4 \text{ s } 2 \text{ d} = 63 \text{ s } 0 \text{ d} \\ 24 \times 6 \text{ s } 8 \text{ d} = 163 \text{ s } 0 \text{ d} \\ 30 \times 6 \text{ s } 3 \text{ d} = 189 \text{ s } 0 \text{ d} \\ \hline 415 \text{ s } 0 \text{ d} \\ 415 \div 69 = 6 \text{ s } 0 \text{ d} \end{array}$$

A grocer hath several sorts of sugar viz one sort at 8 d per cent another sort at 10 d per cent a third sort at 12 d per cent & a fourth sort at 14 d per cent he wants an equal quantity of each together to determine the price of 32 cent of this mixture

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 8 = 8 \\ 1 \times 10 = 10 \\ 1 \times 12 = 12 \\ 1 \times 14 = 14 \\ \hline 44 \\ 44 \div 4 = 11 \text{ d} \end{array}$$

A Goldsmith melted together 5 lb of silver bullion of 825 fine with 1 lb of fine silver & 1 lb of fine gold what is the quantity or fineness of this composition

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 825 = 4125 \\ 1 \times 1000 = 1000 \\ 1 \times 1000 = 1000 \\ \hline 6125 \\ 6125 \div 7 = 875 \end{array}$$

Alligation Alternata

Is the method of finding what quantity of each of the ingredients whose rates are given will compose a mixture of a given value so that it is the reverse of alligation medial & may be proved by it

Case 1.
When the mean rate of the whole mixture & the rates of all the ingredients are given without any limited quantity

Examples

A grocer would mix the following quantities of sugar viz at 10 pence 16 pence 12 pence per lb what quantity of each sort must be taken to make a mixture worth 12 pence per pound

$$12 \left(\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 13 \\ 16 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

It is required to mix several sorts of quantities of sugar viz at 10 pence 16 pence 12 pence per lb what quantity of each sort must be taken to make a mixture worth 12 pence per gallon how much of each sort must the mixture consist of

$$12 \left(\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 13 \\ 16 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

Alligation Partial

Case 2.
Or when one of the ingredients is limited to a certain quantity thence to find the several quantities of the rest in proportion to the quantity given

Examples

A farmer would mix 20 bushels of rye at 65 cts per bushel with barley at 50 cts & oats at 30 cts per bushel how much of each must be mixed with the 20 bushels of rye that the provender may be worth 40 cts per bushel

$$40 \left(\begin{array}{l} 65 \\ 50 \\ 30 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 24 \\ 34 \end{array}$$

With 95 gallons of rum at 85 pence per gallon I mixed other rum at 65 pence per gallon & found it stood me in 65 pence per gallon I demand how much rum & how much water I took

$$76 \left(\begin{array}{l} 85 \\ 65 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} 76 \\ 24 \end{array}$$