Sophisticated computation methods were developed 4000 years ago in Mesopotamia in the context of scribal schools. These computation methods are based on the use of a floating sexagesimal place value notation. They rely on original notions of numbers, quantity, measurement unit, order, divisibility, algorithm, sexagesimality, etc. This presentation explores some aspects of these original notions through cuneiform texts dealing with reciprocals, factorization, and the generation of “Pythagorean” triples. (Received September 19, 2017)