The Rhind Mathematical Papyrus is named after Alexander Henry Rhind, a Scottish antiquarian, who purchased the papyrus in 1858 in Luxor Egypt. Assuming the details of the Rhind of Papyrus is true. The exact dimensions of Great Pyramid can be computed. Using the measuring instruments like seked and old calculation method I rediscovered in old Babylonian Mathematics.

Ancient System Given: Height: 280 cubits Base: 440 Cubits Half of the base: 220 Cubits
Solution: $\frac{280}{220} = 1.272$

English System Given: Height: 480.97 Feet Base: 756.2 Feet Half of the Base: 378.1 Feet
Solution: $\frac{480.97}{378.1} = 1.272$

Seked Used: $\frac{7}{5.5} = 1.272$

The tangent in Ancient System and English System is approximately equal to 1.272 which is equal to ratio of the seked $\frac{7}{5.5}$.

In our present time we don’t use seked, cubit and palm in measurement. We use meter, inch, and feet. How can we calculate the dimensions? There is another method that they use to calculate the height and base of the Great Pyramid. This procedure can calculate the dimensions of the Great Pyramid without using seked. The numeral system I rediscovered can bring light to understand the ancient civilization cultures and abilities. (Received September 04, 2009)