

# The study of "Three" in Tarikh -E- Beyhagi

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Persian literature is full of texts different periods of time. We can know and understand the many subcultures, rituals, customs, symbols and mysteries of human history through these literature and texts. The numbers have important implications in people's lives and beliefs, such that some are considered as a lucky or sacred numbers, and some others, on the contrary, are unlucky numbers. Three is well known to be a lucky number. Tarikh-i Bayhaqi has been written in the Ghaznavids era, and his author, Abul-Fazl Bayhaqi, is one of the authors who has a reputation for integrity over other writers. In this work, there are many numbers that are mathematical, that is, the number is a mathematical symbol, and there are a few that are less intended to be mathematical and quantitative expressions. One of these numbers is three. The question is, what are the functions of number three in Tarikh-i Bayhaqi and what is used to express? The result indicated that in this book, in most cases 3 is not a mathematical number, and is a symbolic number. This number is used to express a social or courtier traditions. For instance, the first three days of mourning, kissing three times on the ground and hands of the king, confirmation and execution command after three days, three robes, and so on.

**Keywords :** Symbol, Persian Literature, Tarikh-i Bayhaqi, Numbers, Three

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