

The 1st son gets 1 coin + $\frac{1}{7}$ of what is left,

So he gets $[1+\frac{1}{7}(X-1)]$

The 2nd son gets 2 coins + $\frac{1}{7}$ of what is left,

So he gets $\{2+\frac{1}{7}[X-1-\frac{1}{7}(X-1)-2]\}$

They had shared their inheritance equally so:

$$[1+\frac{1}{7}(X-1)] = \{2+\frac{1}{7}[X-1-\frac{1}{7}(X-1)-2]\}$$

$$X=36$$

So the 1st son gets 1+5;

the 2nd son gets 2+4;

the 3rd son gets 3+3;

the 4th son gets 4+2;

the 5th son gets 5+1;

the 6th son gets 6;

This man had six sons and the estate was large 36 coins.