



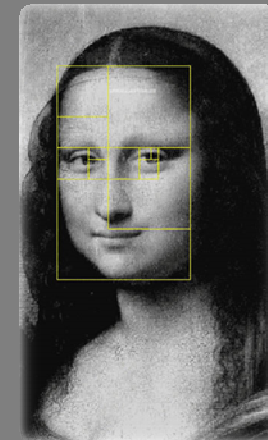
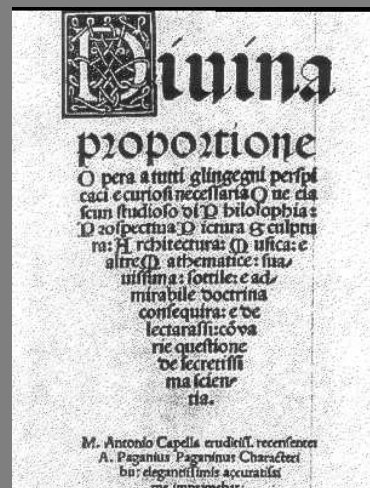
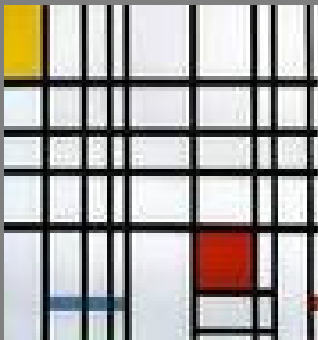
Antični dnevi

Bernarda Podlipnik, Gregor Pavlič

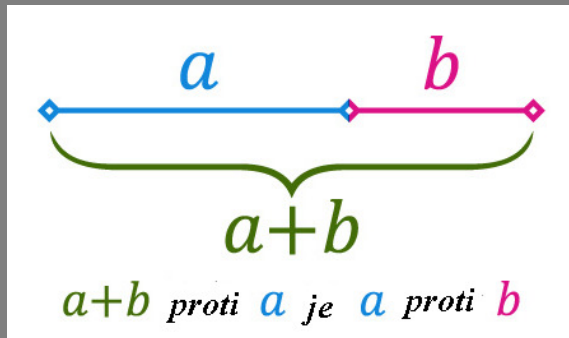
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, ...



Sectio divina



Zlati rez



$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a+b}{b}}{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \varphi$$

$$\frac{\varphi+1}{\varphi} = \varphi$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} = \varphi$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\varphi}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\varphi}}} =$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\varphi}}}}}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1}}}}}}}.$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{3}}}}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{5}}}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{8}}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{8}{13}}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{13}{21}}$$

$$\varphi = 1 + \frac{21}{34} = \frac{55}{34} \doteq 1.617647059...$$

$$\frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{13}{8}, \frac{21}{13}, \frac{34}{21}, \frac{55}{34}, \dots \rightarrow \varphi$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} = \varphi$$

$$\varphi + 1 = \varphi^2$$

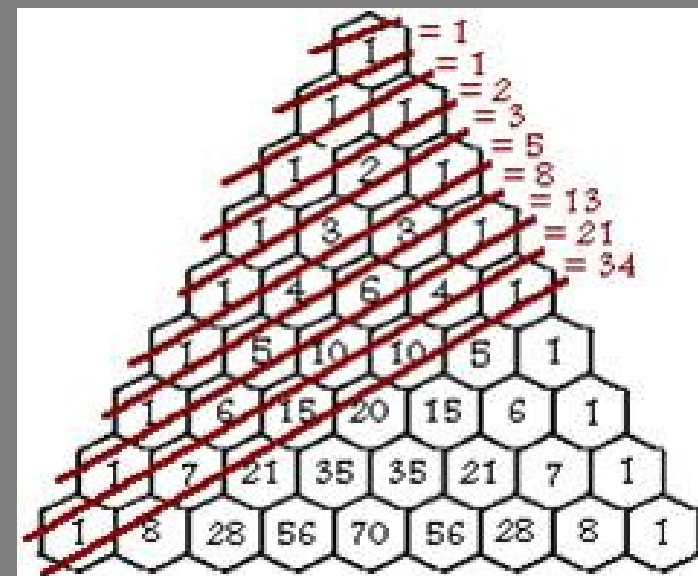
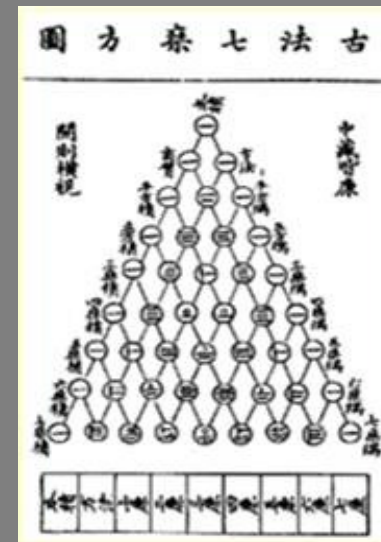
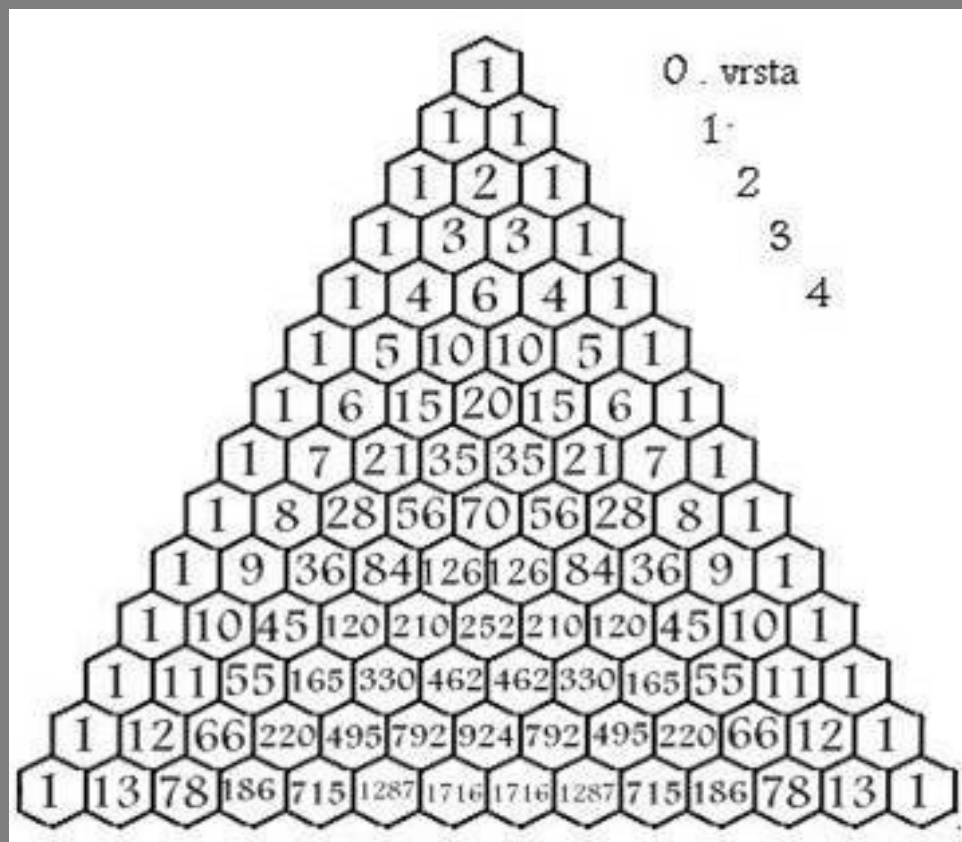
$$\varphi = \sqrt{\varphi + 1}$$

$$\varphi = \sqrt{1 + \varphi} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi}}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi}}}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \varphi}}}}} \dots$$

$$\doteq \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}}}}}$$

Pascalov trikotnik

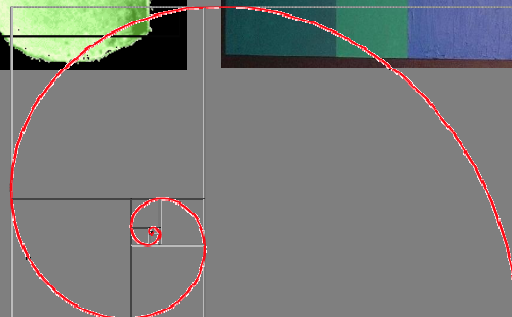
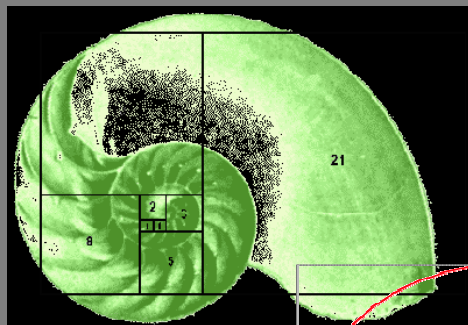


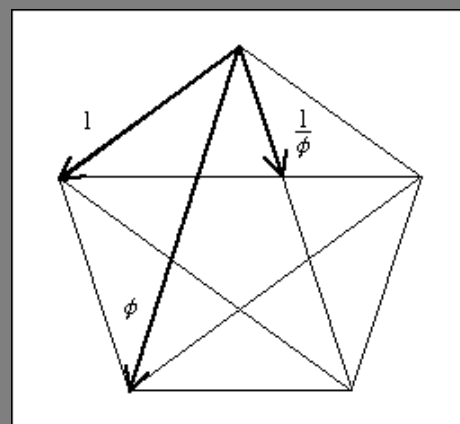
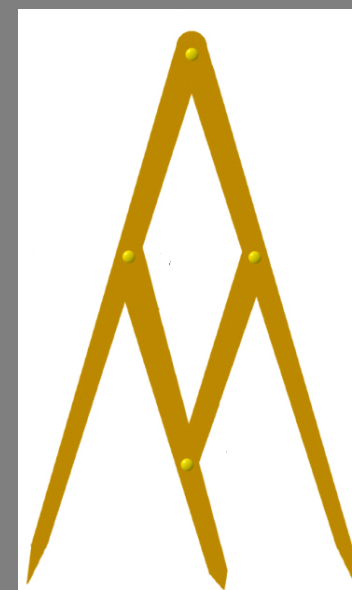
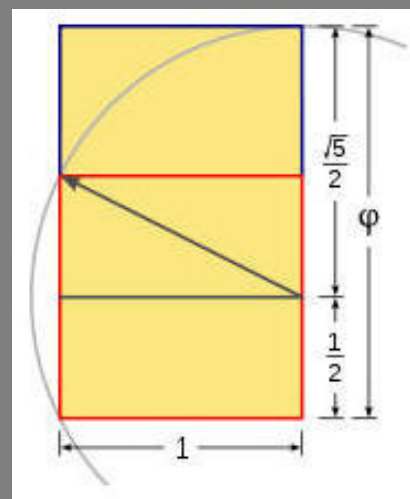
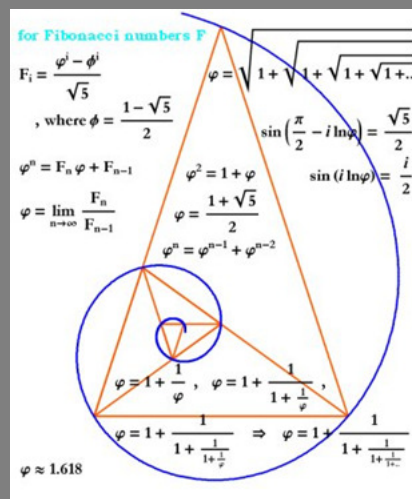
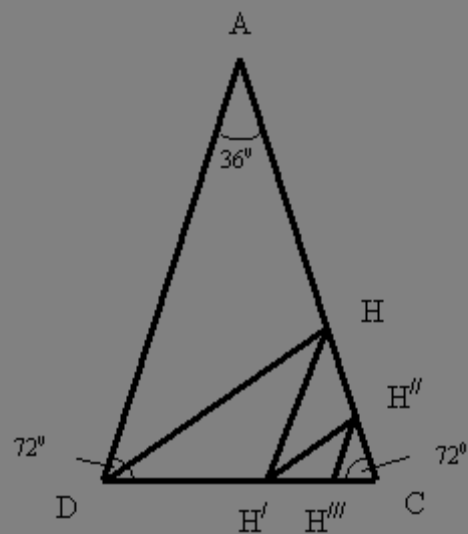
Fibonaccijevo zaporedje

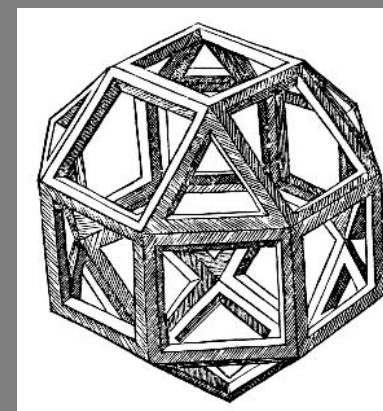
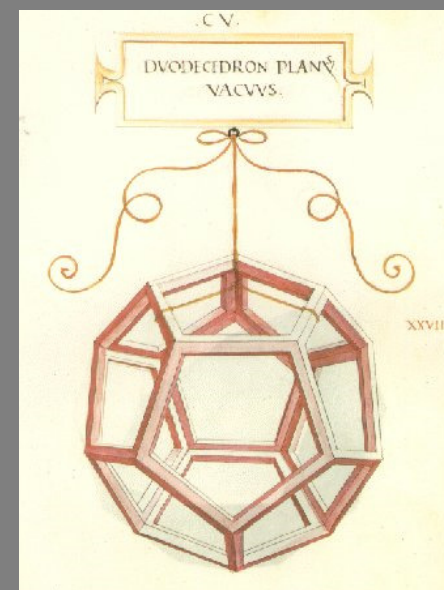
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, ...

$$F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1, F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$$

$$\frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} \rightarrow \varphi; \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$





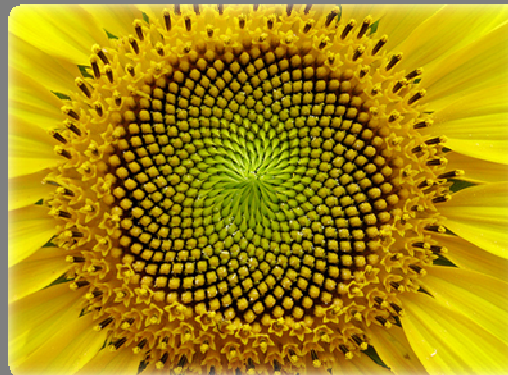
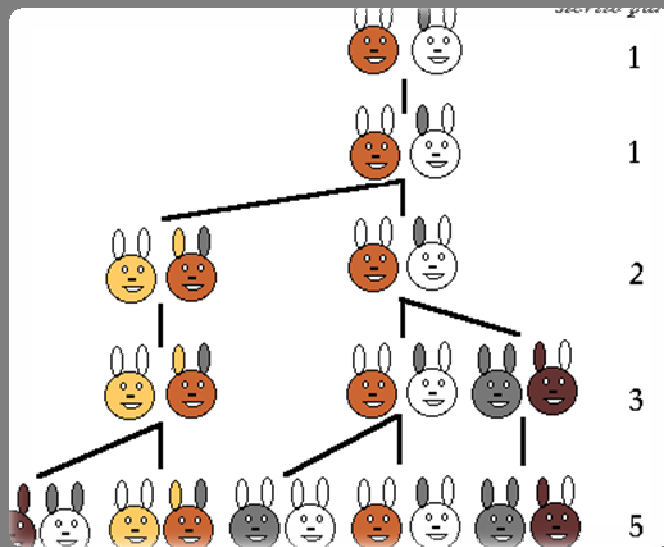
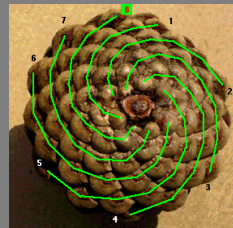
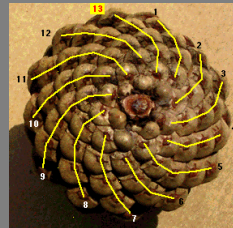


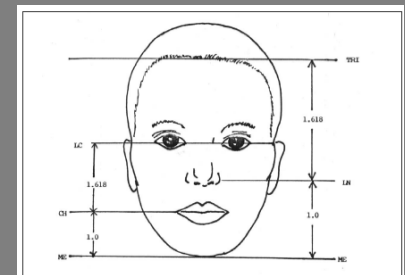
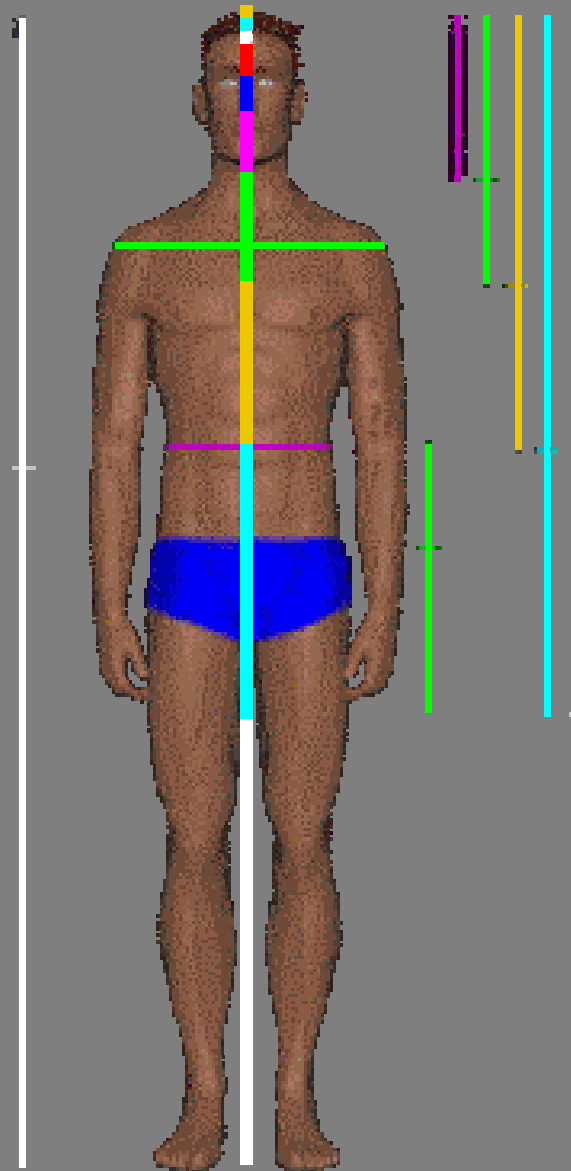
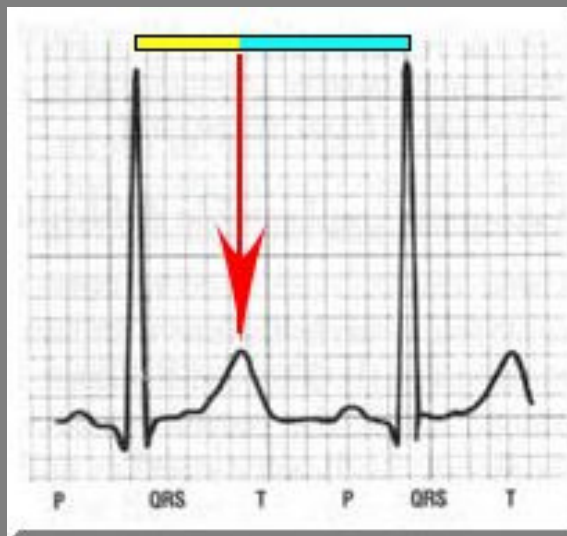
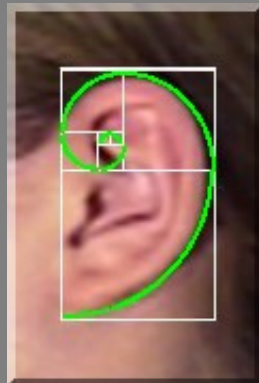
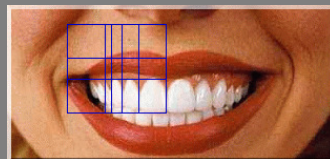
Luca Pacioli, italijanski matematik in
frančiškanski menih, * 1445, † 1514.

Sodeloval je s da Vincijem pri nastanku njegove knjige
De Devina Proportione (1509)

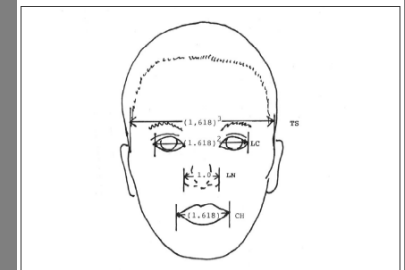
φ kot naravna konstanta

Fidija / Phidias ; Fibonacci ??????

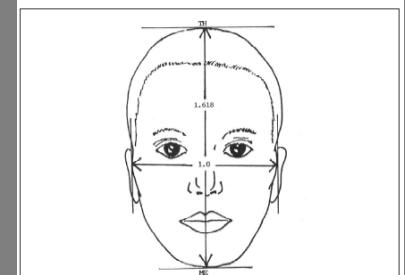




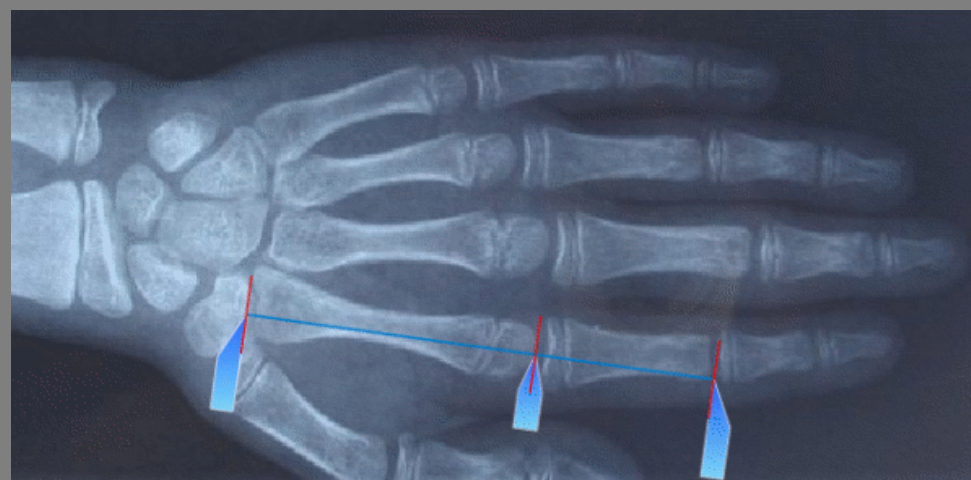
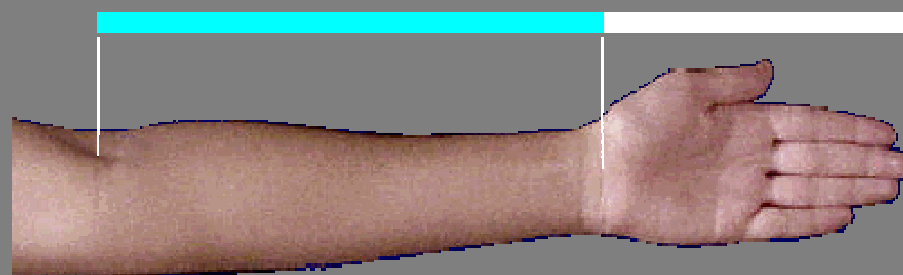
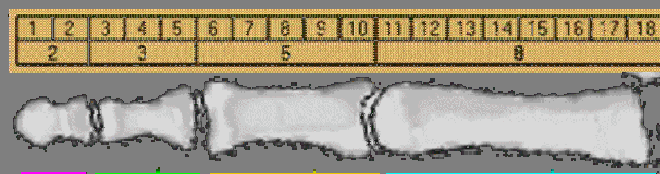
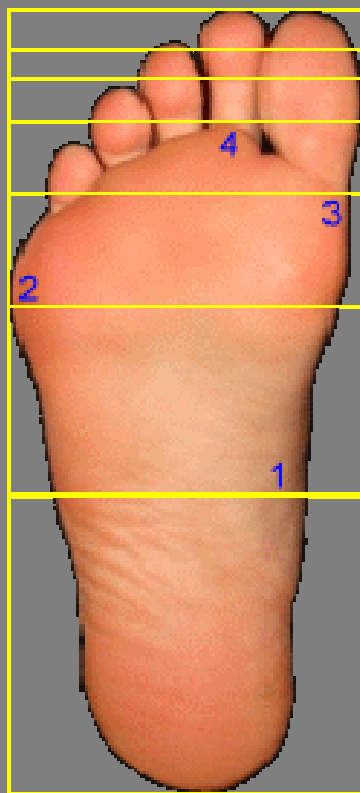
Vertical proportion



Transverse proportion



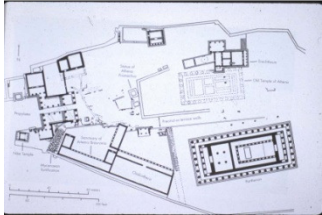
External proportion



Zlati rez v antični umetnosti

tg1

Atenska akropola, 5. st. pr. Kr.

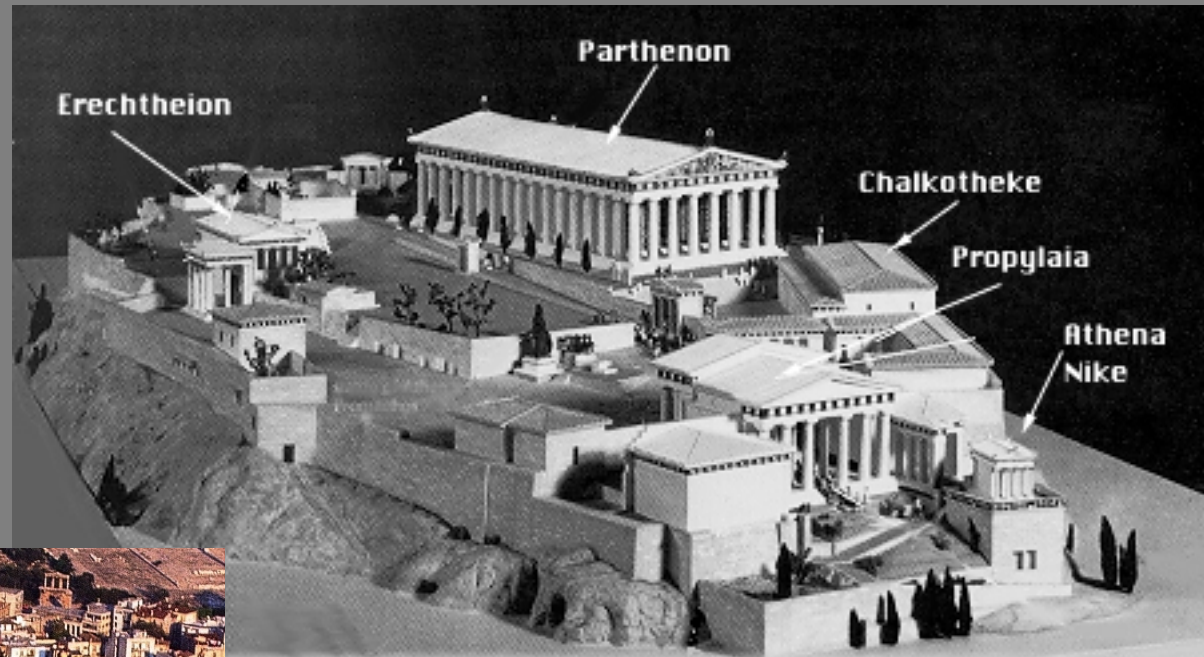
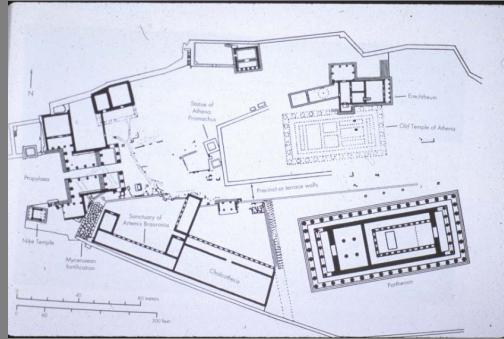


Diapozitiv 16

tg1

uvod v grško arhitekturo in urbanizem, pojasnilo, kaj je akropola, njen položaj in vloga v urbanistični zasnovi ter življenju mesta
tine germ; 19.8.2007

Atenska akropola, 5. st. pr. Kr.



Diapozitiv 17

tg2

atenska akropola pod Periklejem vodja del Fidija- sestava kompleksa, temeljne značilnosti celote in posameznih delov akropole
tine germ; 19.8.2007

tg3

Partenon, atenska akropola, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr.

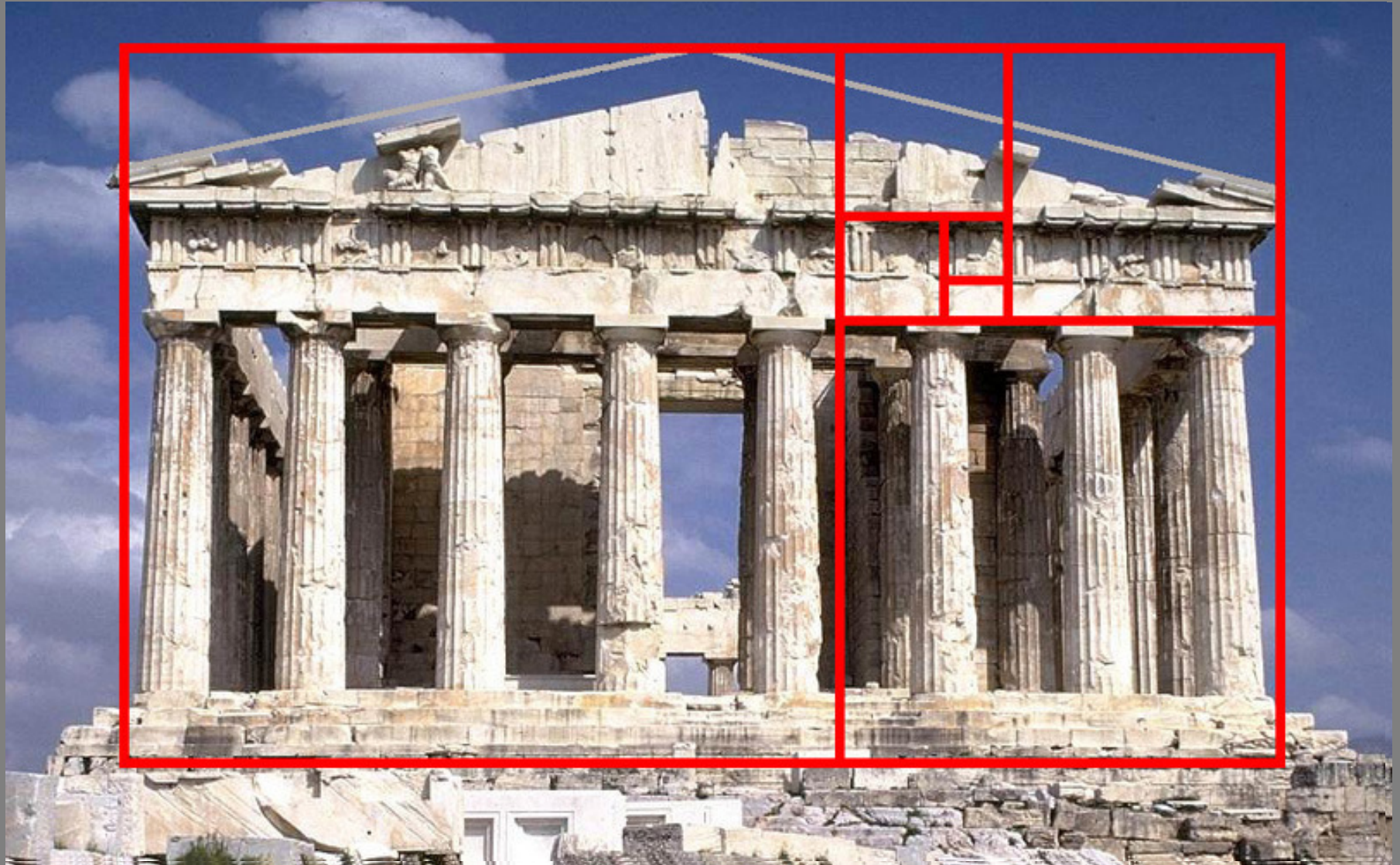


Diapozitiv 18

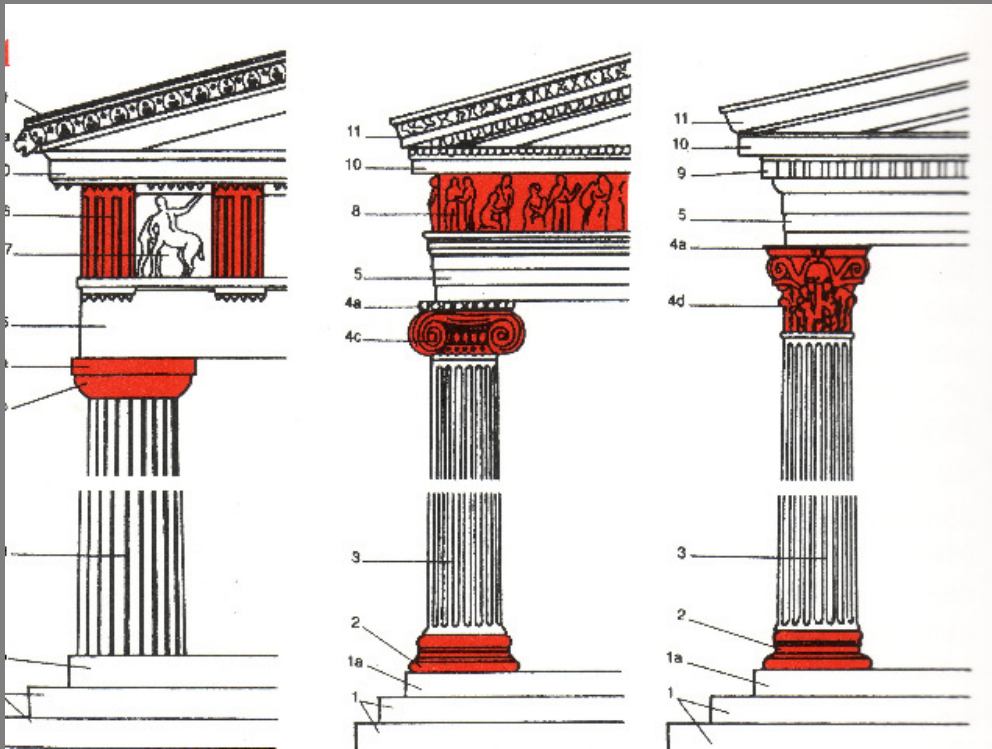
tg3

Partenon analiza spomenika

tine germ; 19.8.2007

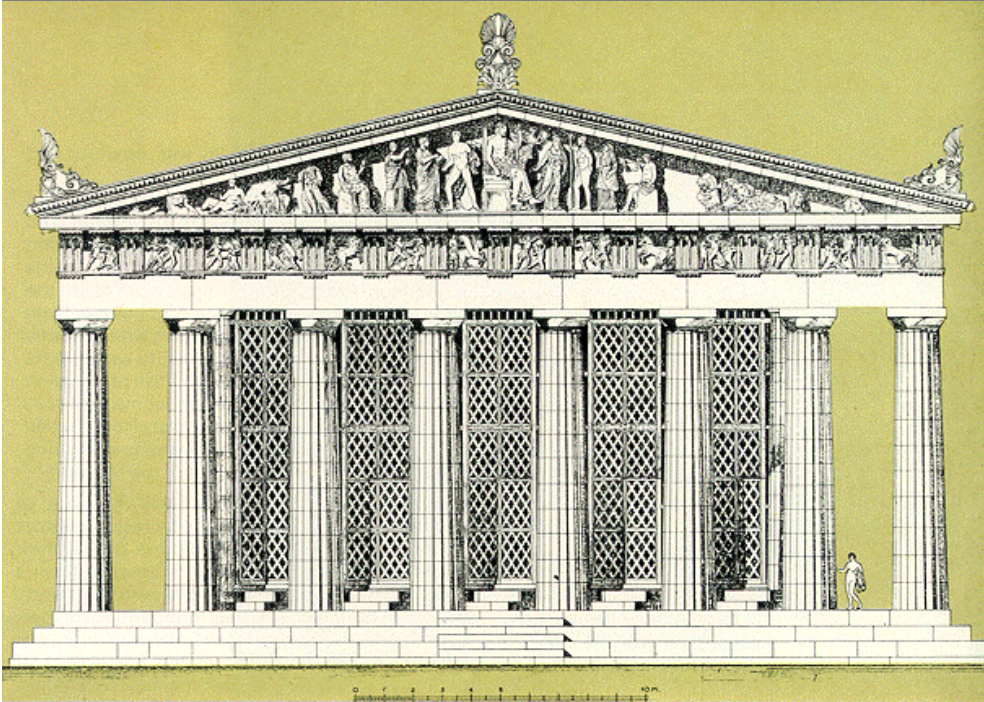


VPRAŠANJE LEPOTE V GRŠKI ARHITEKTURI



- pravilni proporci
- enakomeren ritem
- logika enakih mer (metrum)
- Osnovna mera (modul)
- optične korekcije (ohranijo pravilen ritem arhitekture)

Partenon, atenska akropola, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr., rekonstrukcija



Partenon, rekonstrukcija notranjščine



Tolos, Delfi



Partenon, kiparski okras, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr.



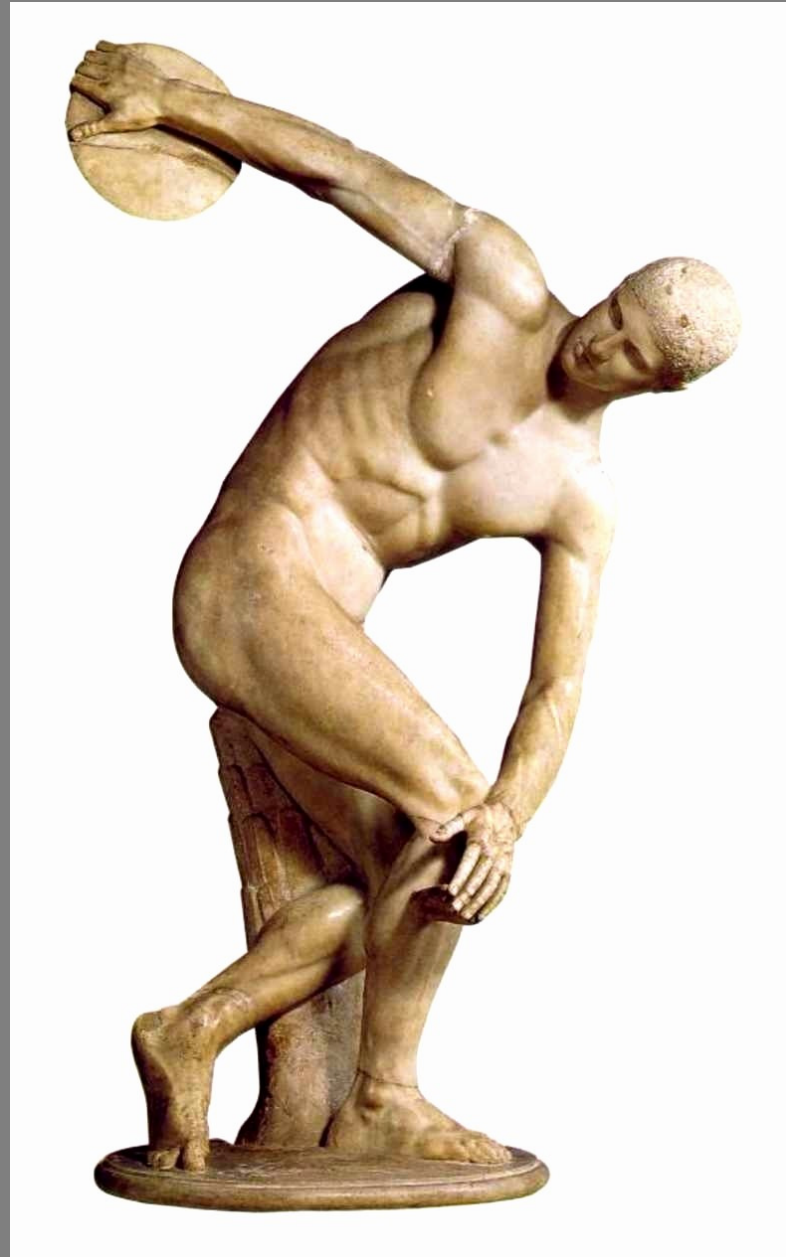
Kariatide, Erehteion, atenska akropola



Poliklejt, Doriforos, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr.



Miron, Metalec diska, ok. 450 pr. Kr.



Diapozitiv 26

tg8

kiparstvo klasične dobe, kanon idealnih proporcev, anatomija, gibanje, perspektiva
tine germ; 19.8.2007

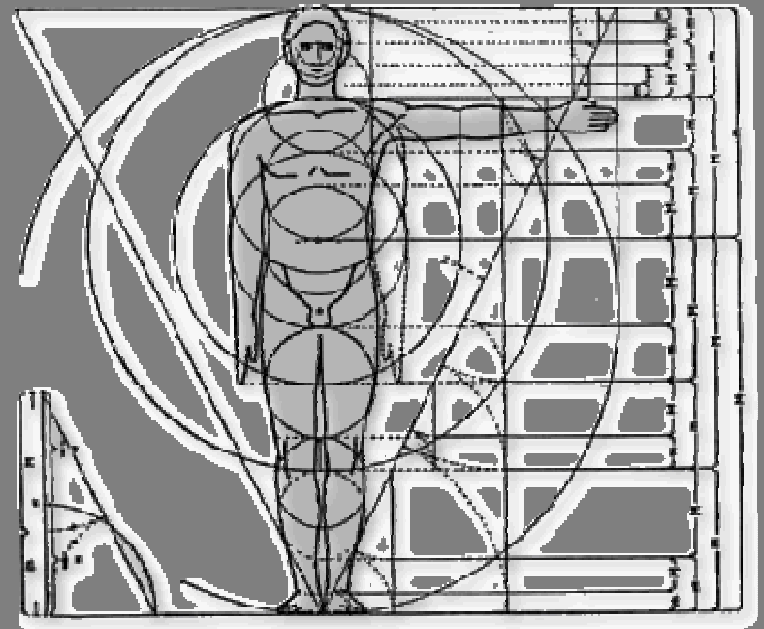
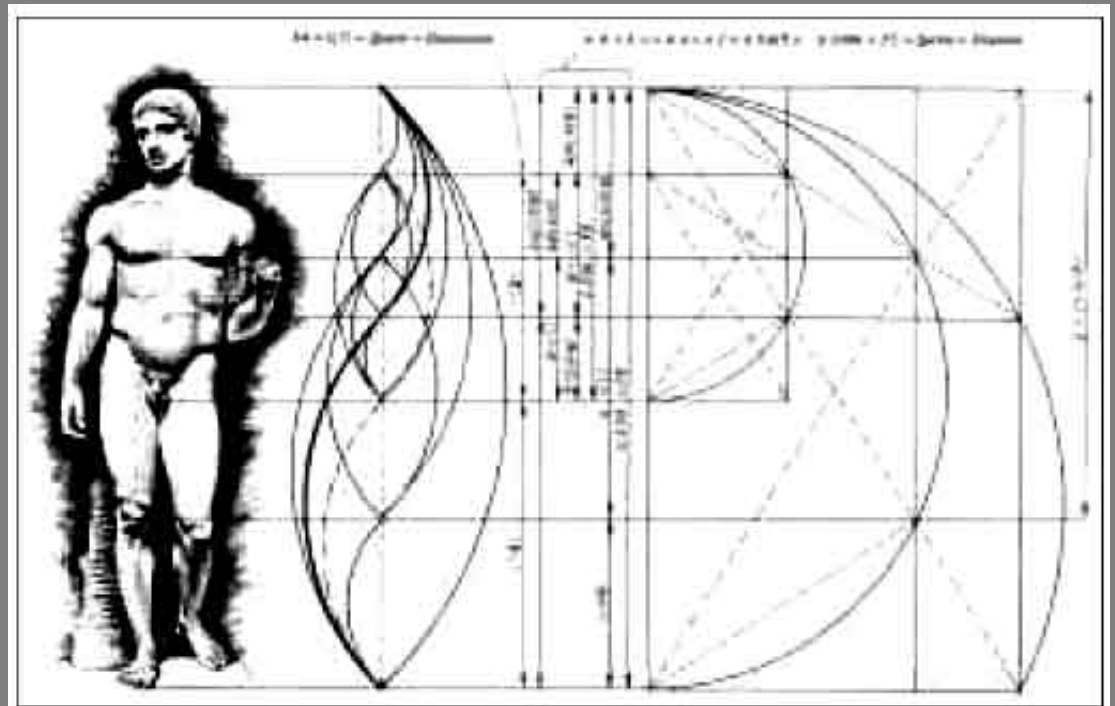
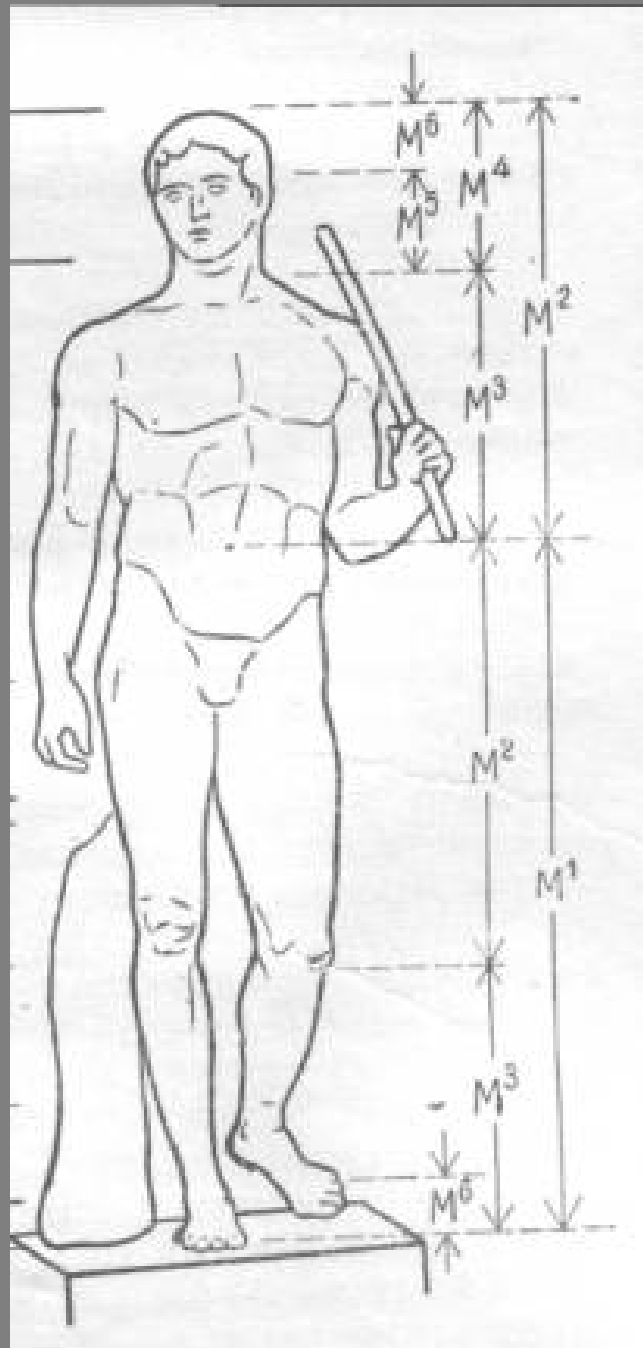
Fidijska, del partenonskega friza (Pozejdon, Apolon in Artemida, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr.)



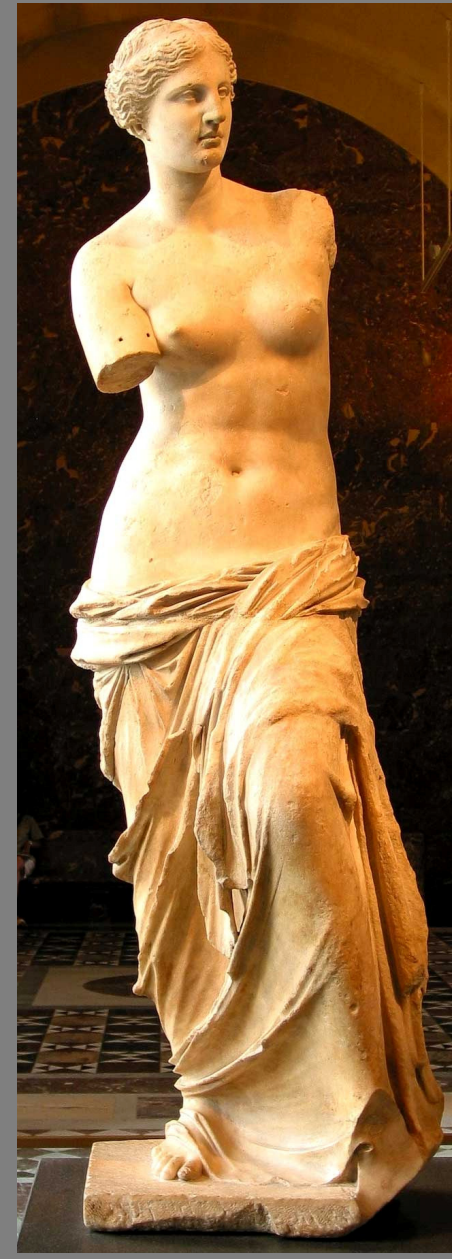
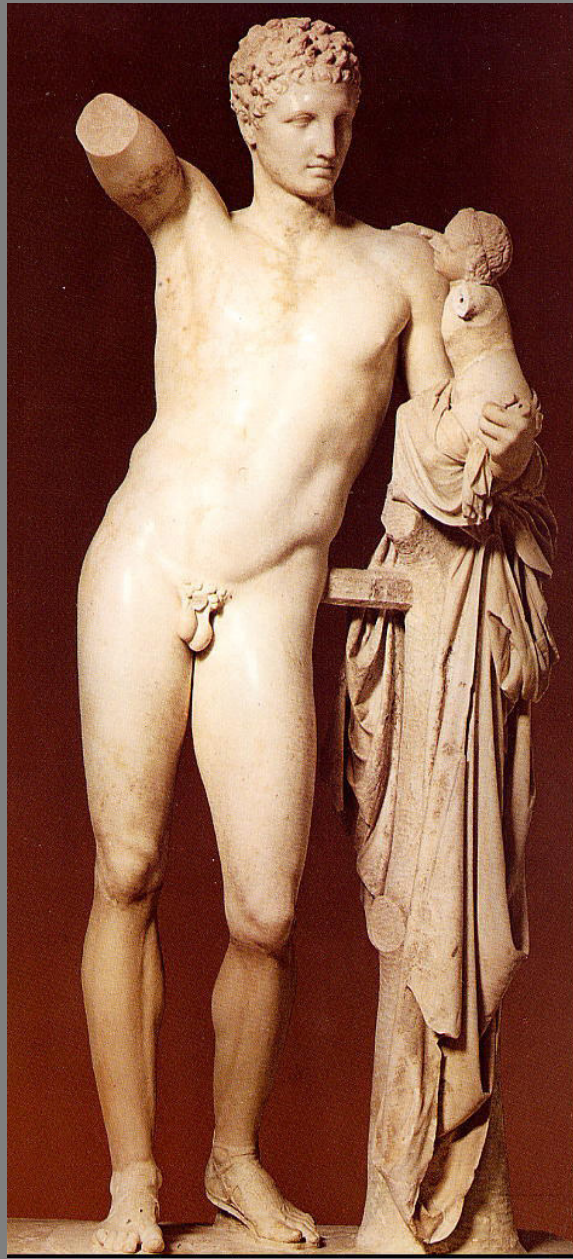
Diapozitiv 27

tg9

kiparstvo visoke klasike, Fidija, kiparski okras Partenona, povezanost z arhitekturo, relief, kontinuirani friz
tine germ; 19.8.2007



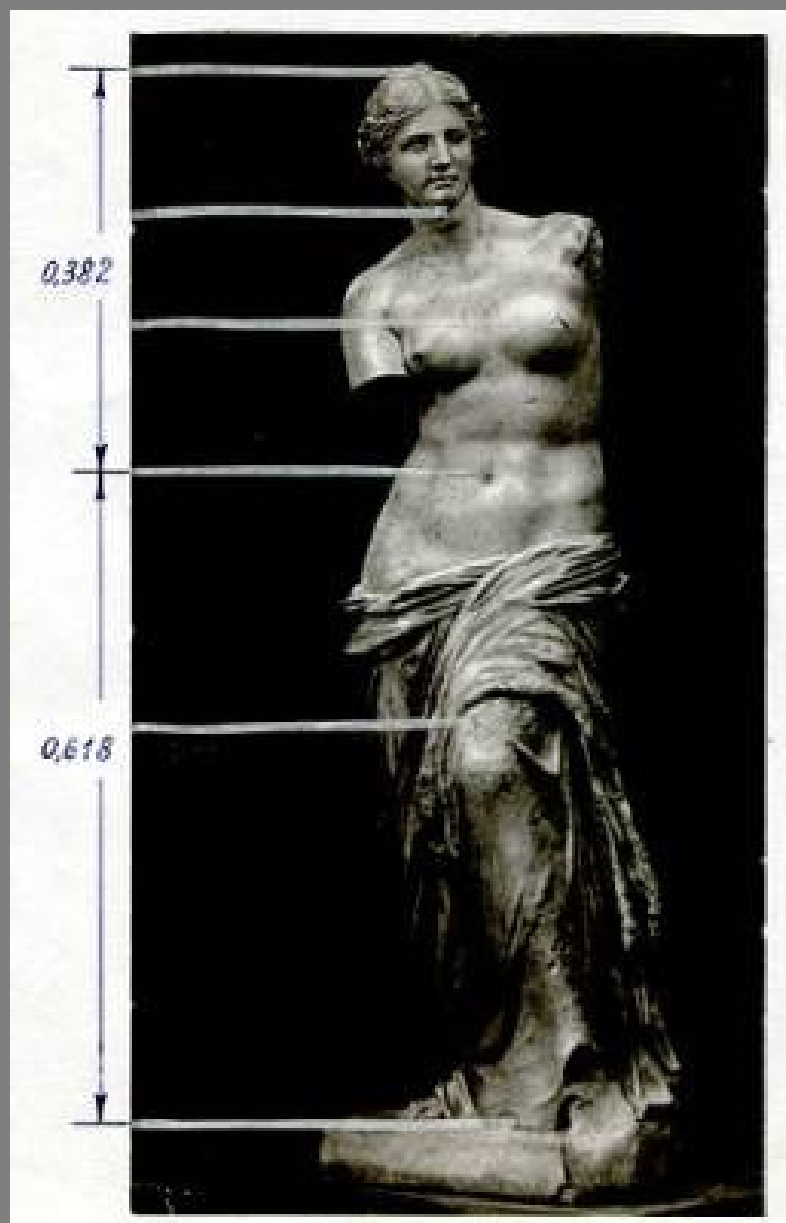
Belvederski Apolon, Hermes iz Olimpije in Miloška Venera

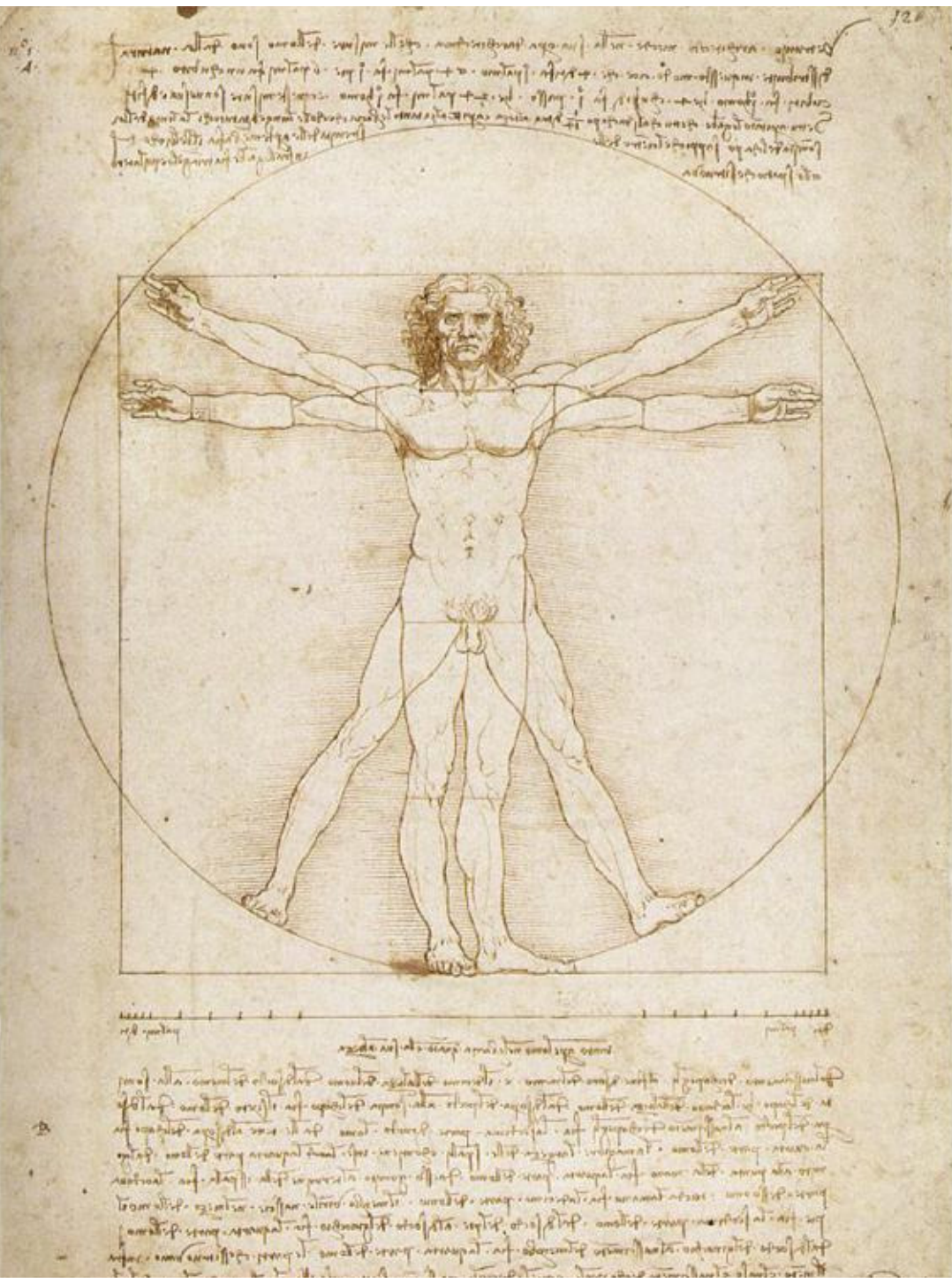


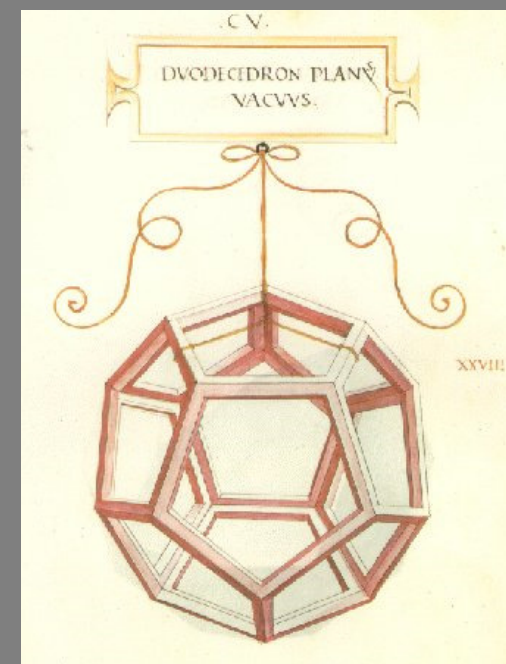
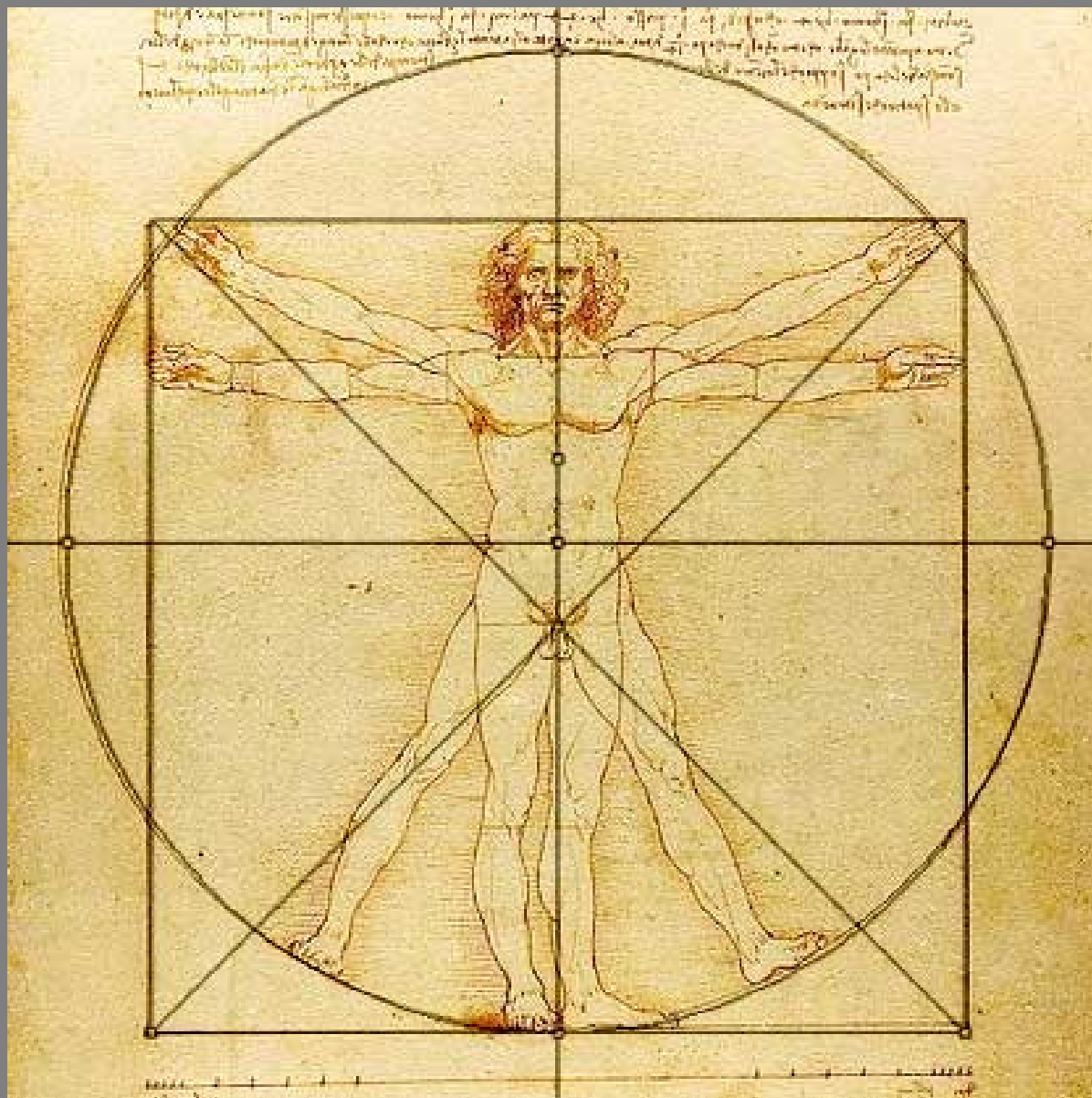
Diapozitiv 29

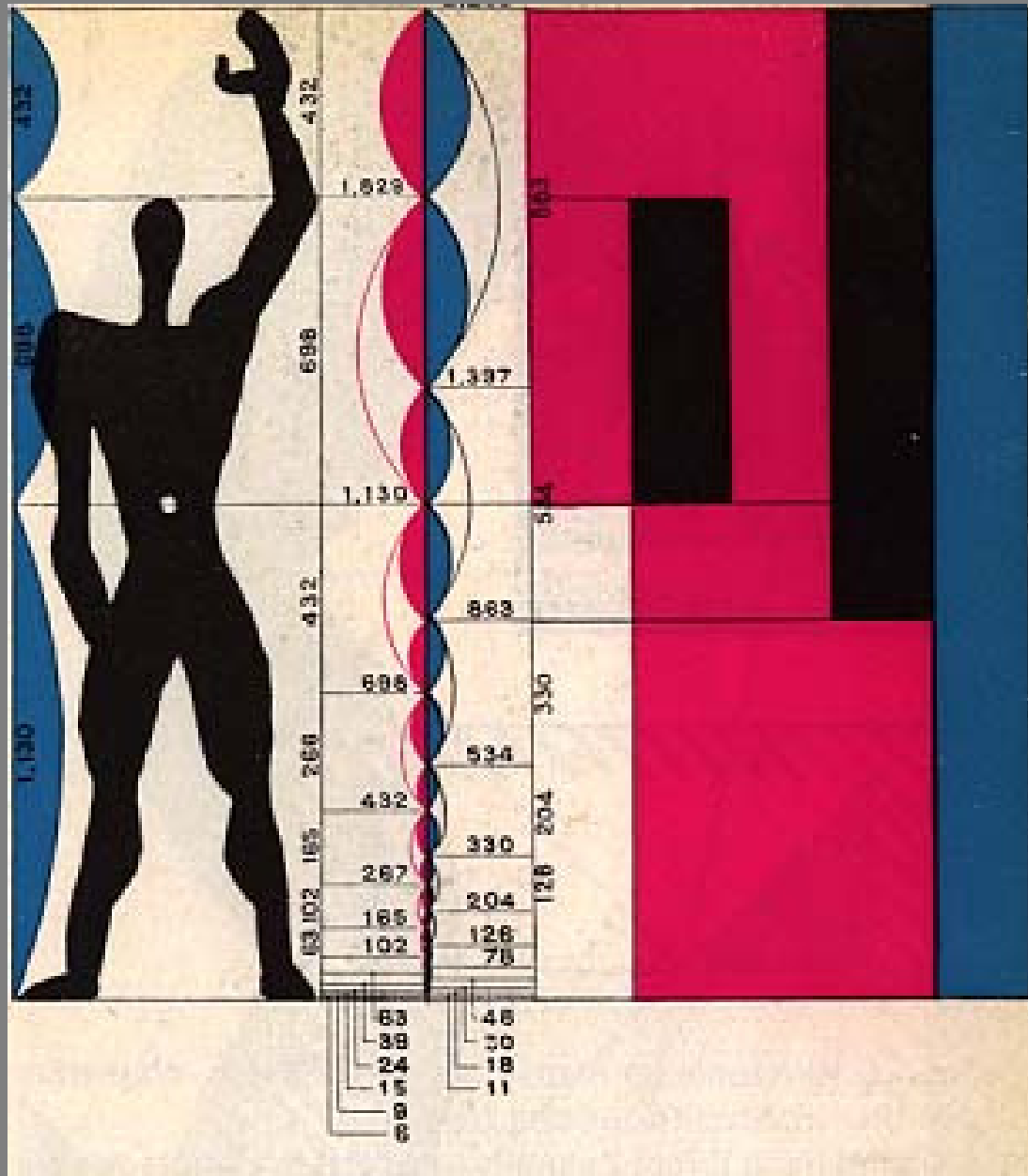
tg12

opredelitev značilnosti helenističnega akta
tine germ; 19.8.2007

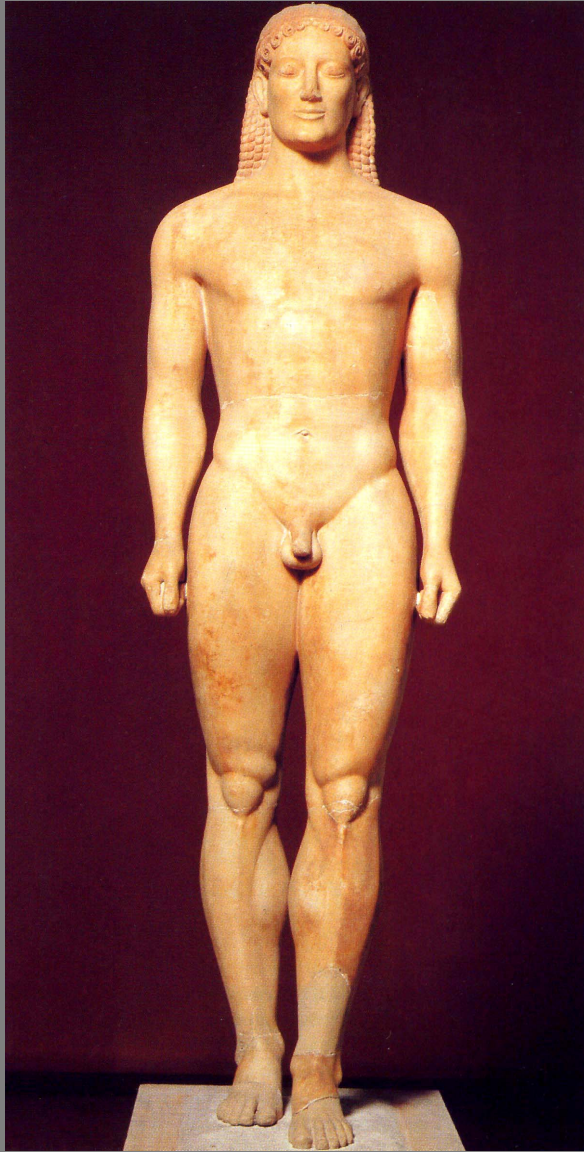








Kuros, ok. 570 pr. Kr.



Poliklejt, Doriforos, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr.



Diapozitiv 34

tg10

upodobitev atleta, človek kot središče zanimanja grške kulture in umetnosti, grški odnos do človeškega telesa, vloga športa, herojsko telo, motiv heroja...

tine germ; 19.8.2007

Kore, sredina 7. st. pr. Kr.



Kuros, konec 7. st. pr. Kr.



Diapozitiv 35

tg13

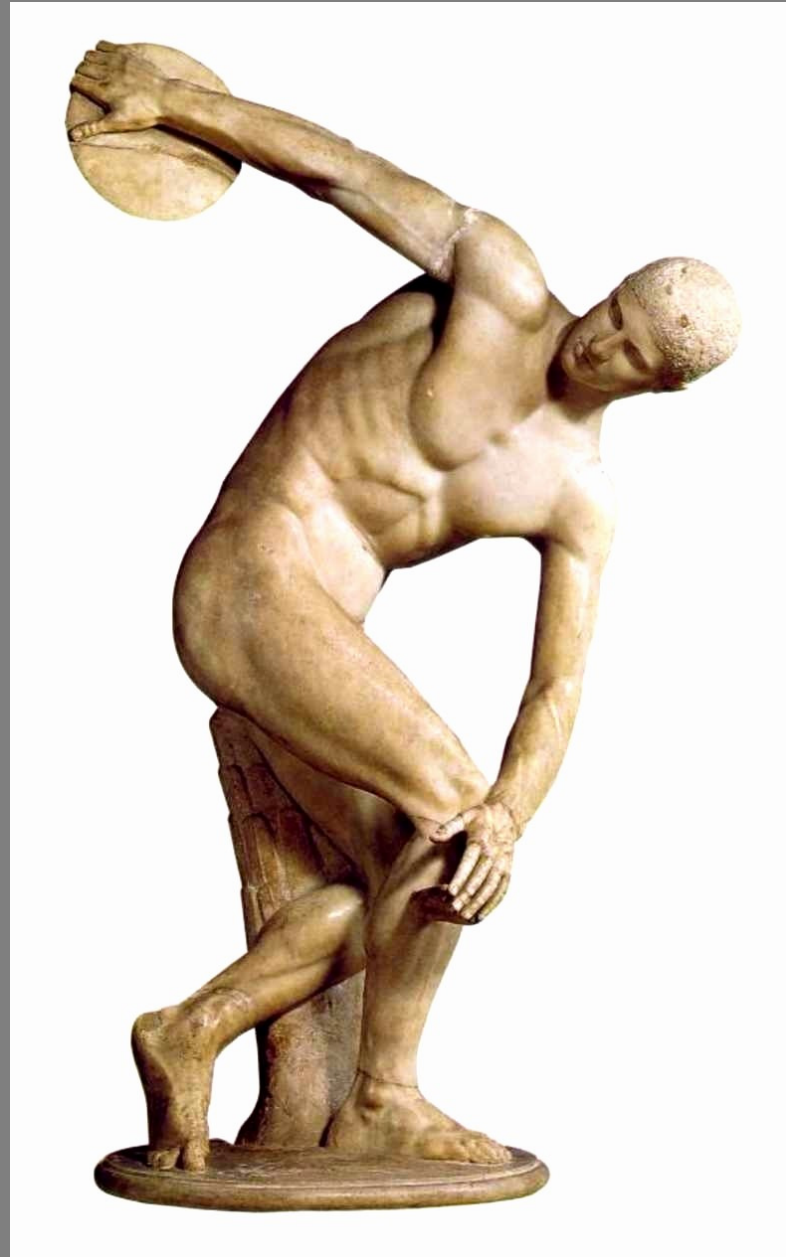
razvoj grškega kiparstva, predklasična (arhajska) doba, značilnosti kurosa in kore
tine germ; 19.8.2007

tg14

Poliklejt, Doriforos, sr. 5. st. pr. Kr.



Miron, Metalec diska, ok. 450 pr. Kr.



Diapozitiv 36

tg14

kiparstvo klasične dobe, kanon idealnih proporcev, anatomija, gibanje, perspektiva
tine germ; 19.8.2007

Leohares, Laokoontova smrt, rimska kopija helenističnega originala, Vatikan



Diapozitiv 37

tg11

oblikovne in vsebinske značilnosti helenističnega kiparstva, razgibanost, drama, patos, literarni motiv iz cikla o trojanski vojni
tine germ; 19.8.2007

Vila misterijev v Pompejih, 1. st., Neapelj



Popmejanske freske – iluzija odpiranja v prostor in razvoj krajine, 1. st., Neapelj

