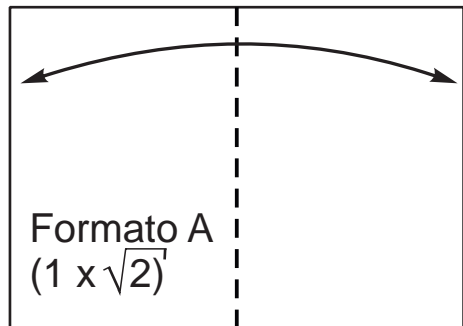


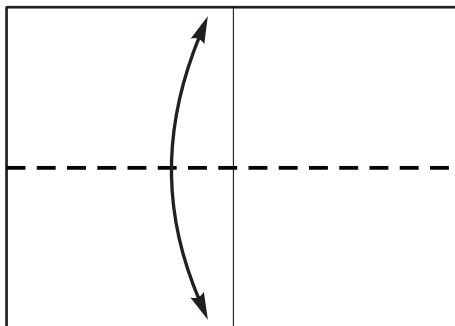
# XYZ - Rombi

Francesco Mancini

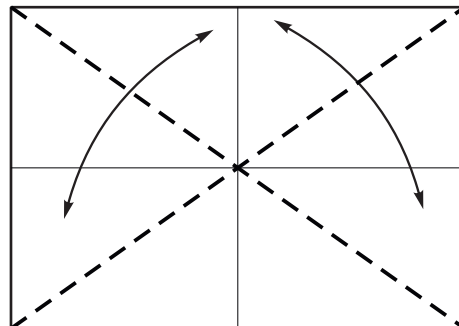
1



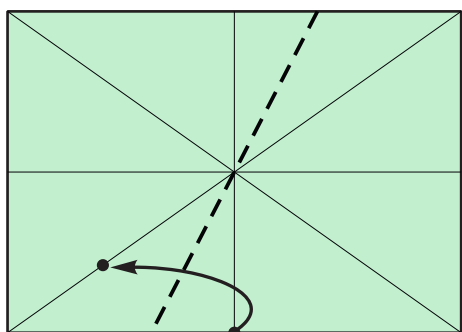
2



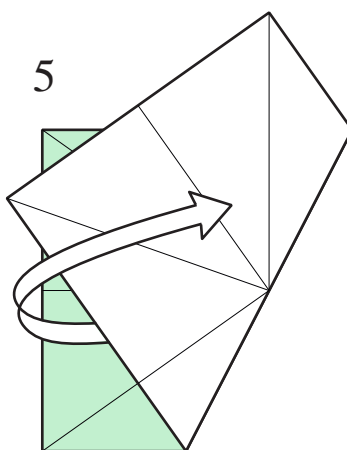
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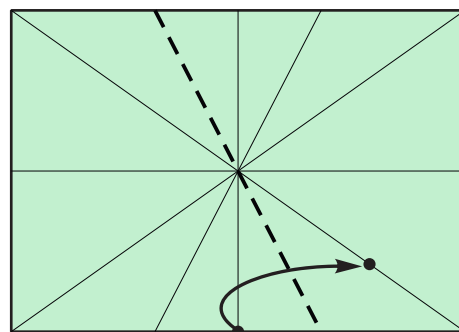
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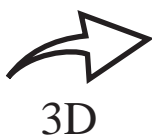
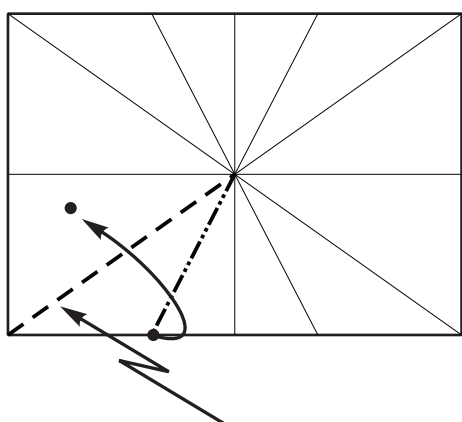
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6

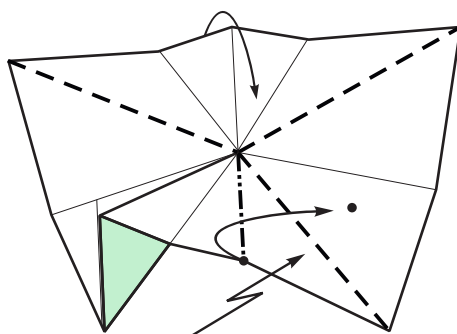


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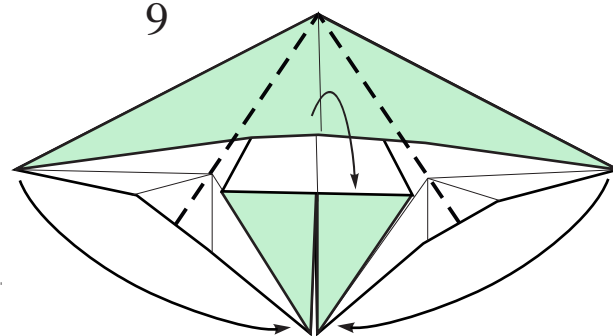


3D

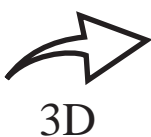
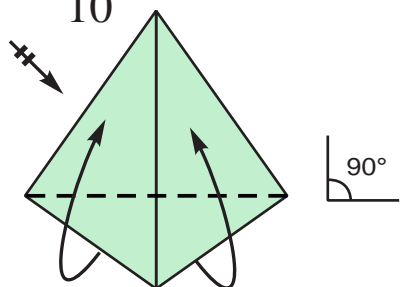
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9

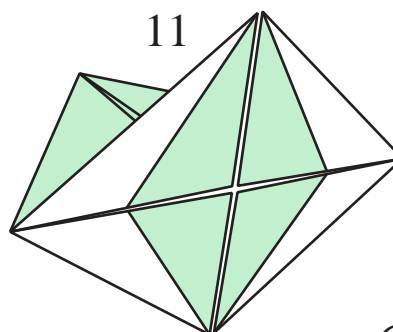


10



3D

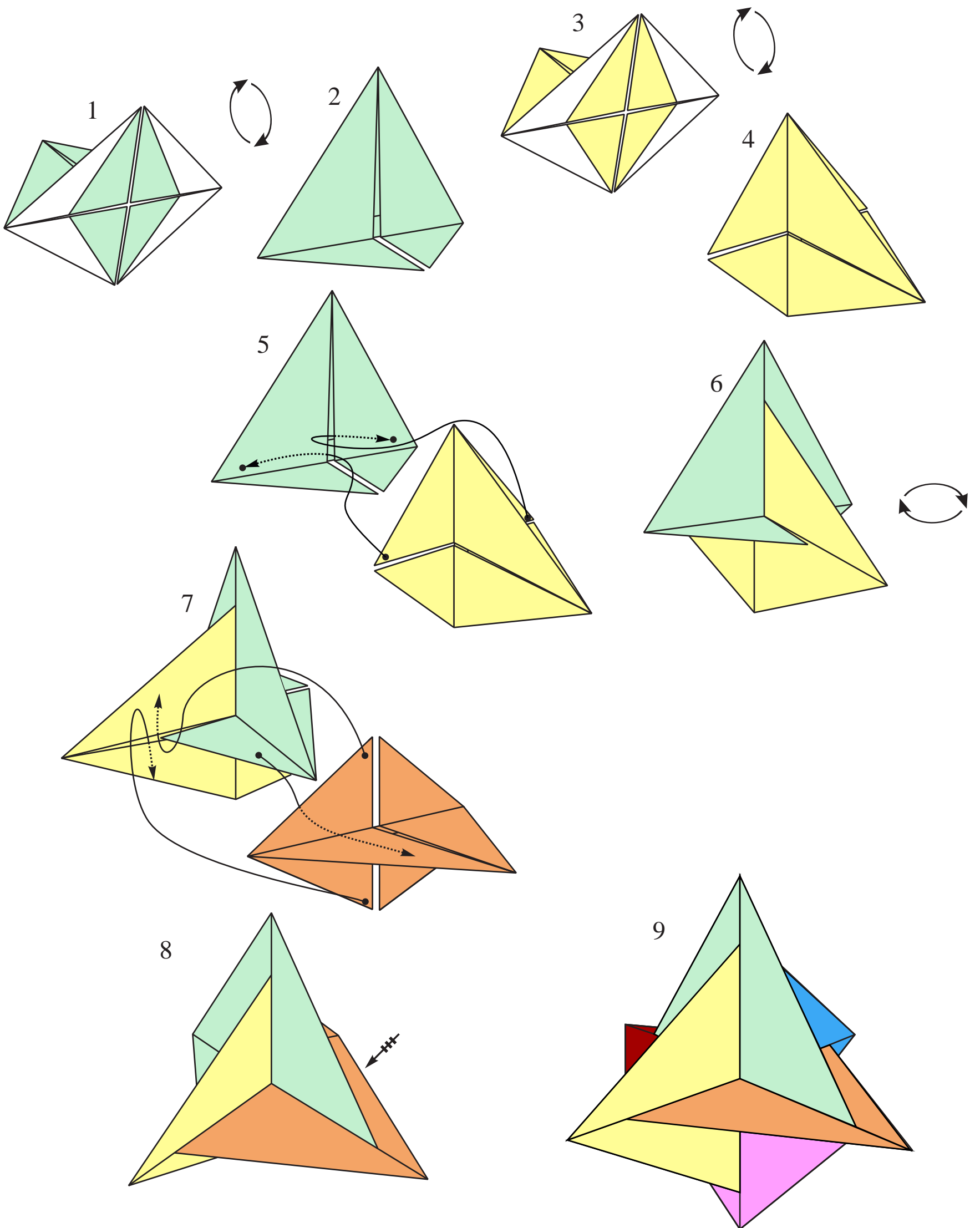
11



Modulo  
finito

x 6

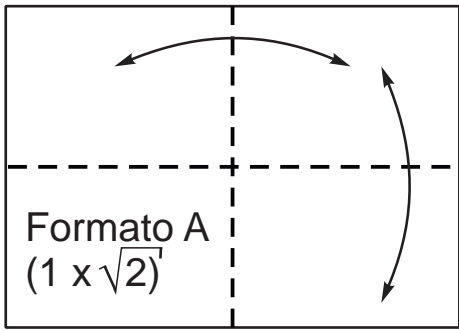
# Montaggio dei moduli



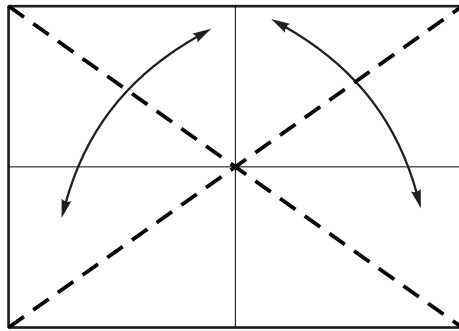
# UVWXYZ - Stella

Francesco Mancini

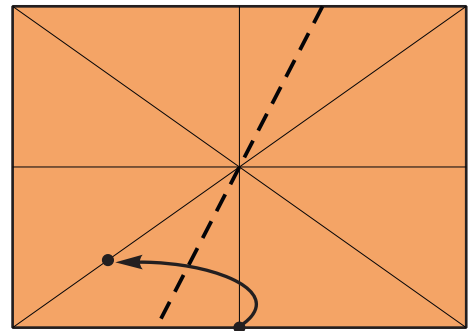
1



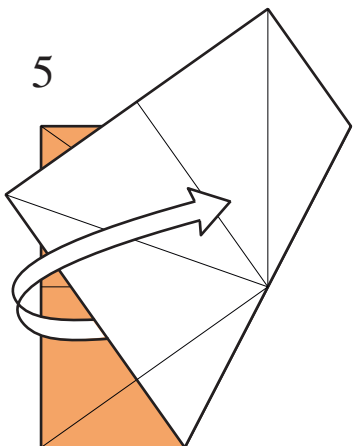
2



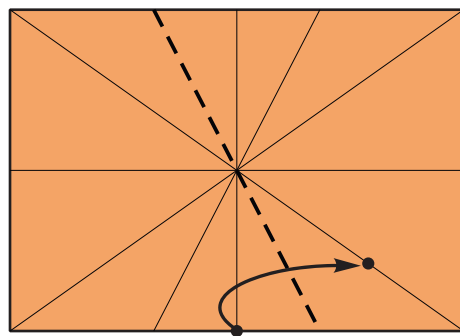
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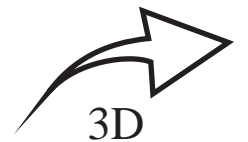
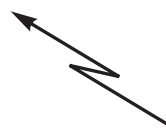
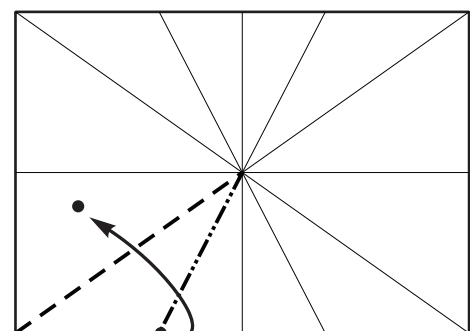
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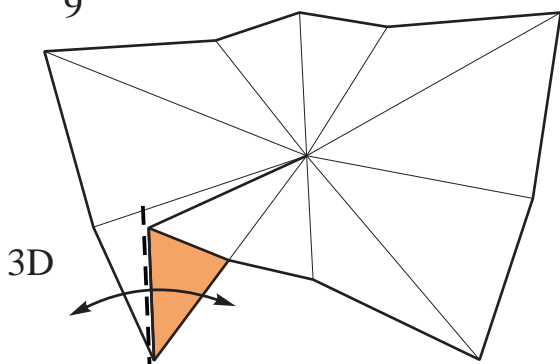
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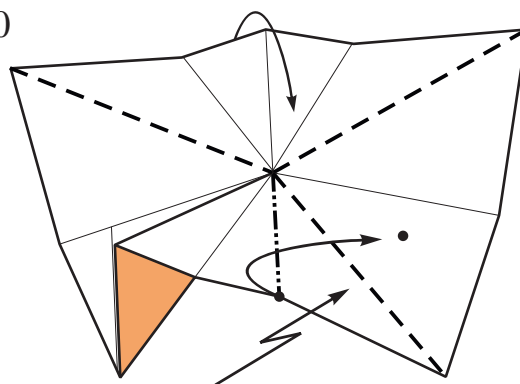
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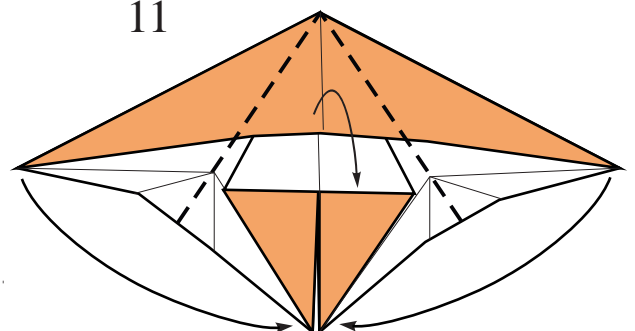
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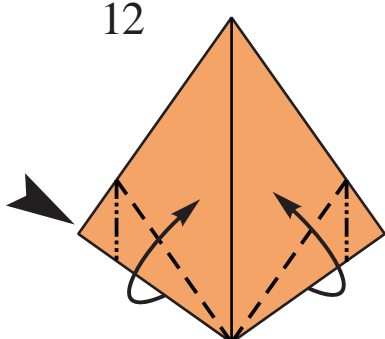
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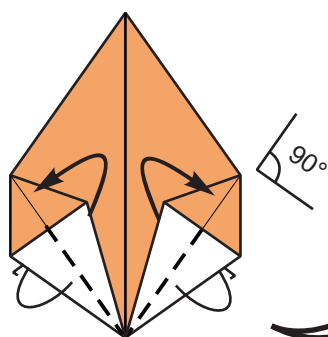
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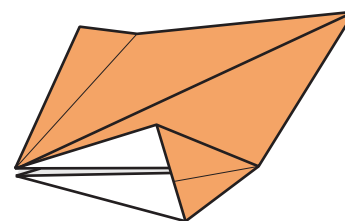
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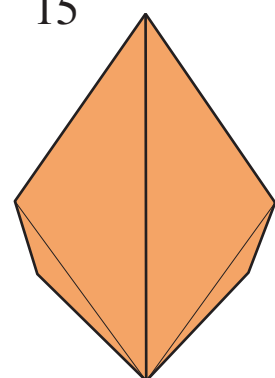
13



14

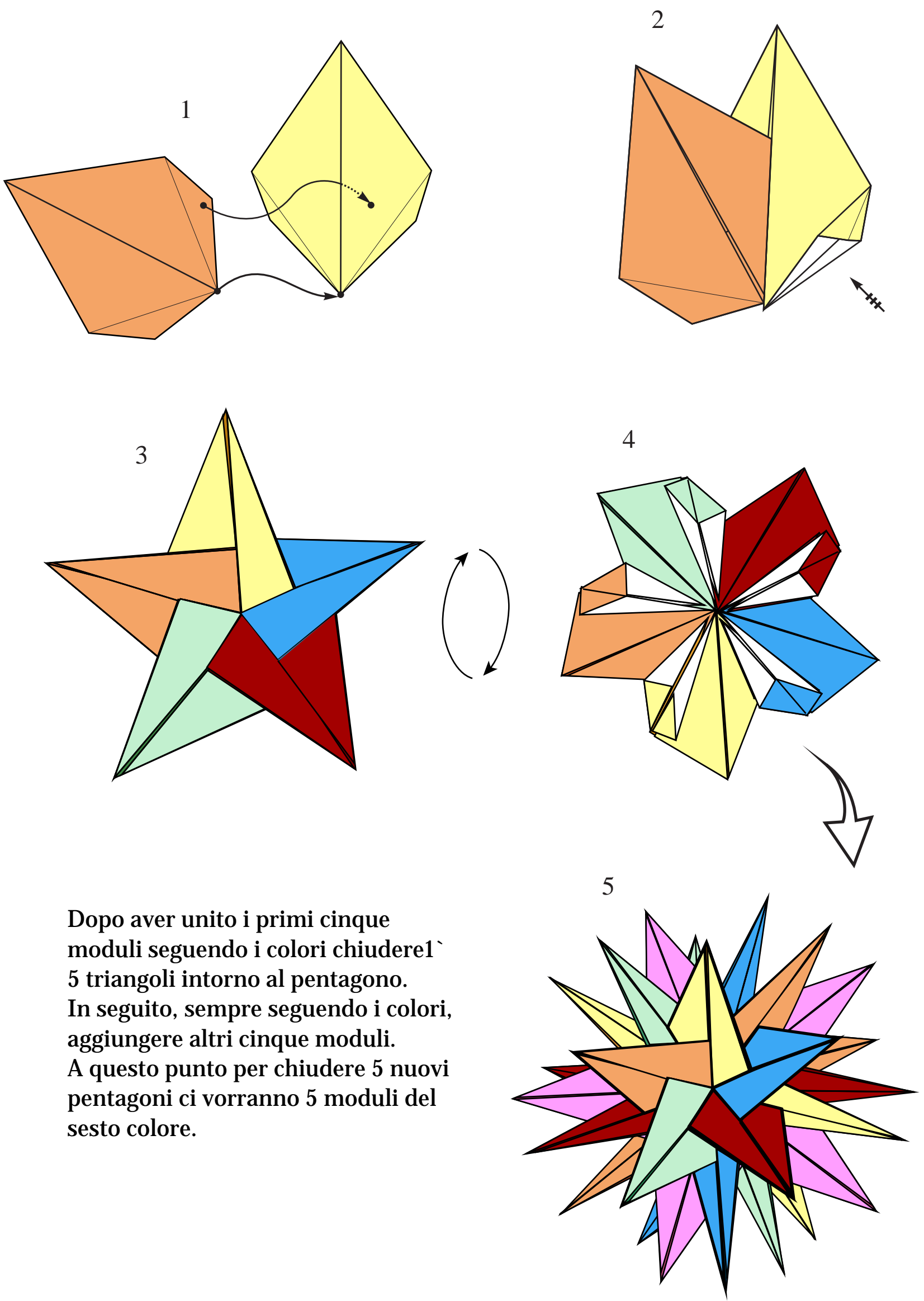


15

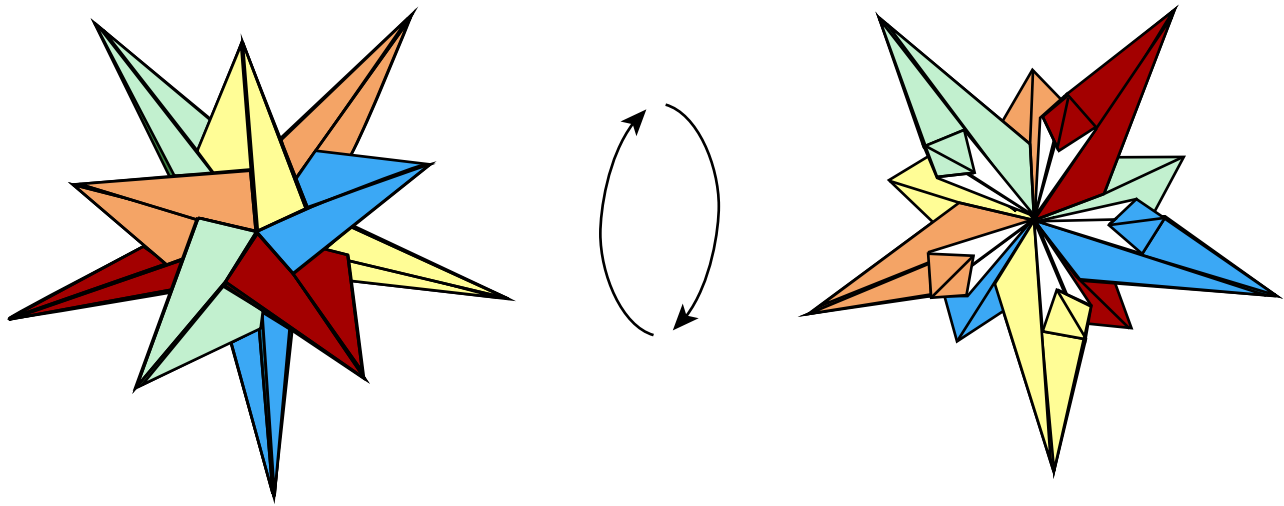


Un bell'effetto si ottiene usando 6 colori diversi

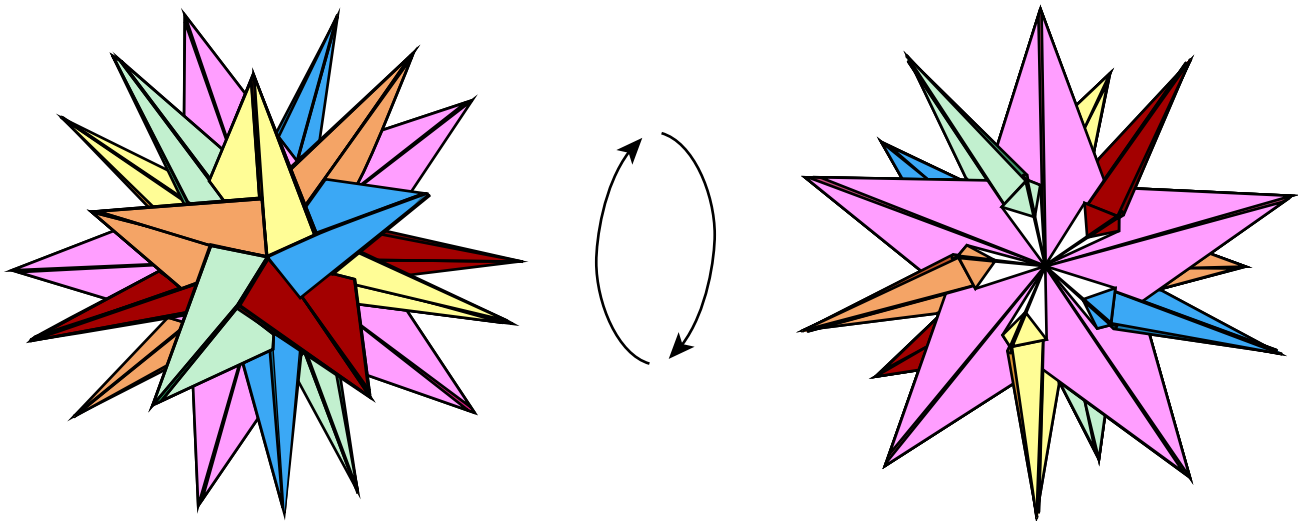
# Montaggio dei moduli



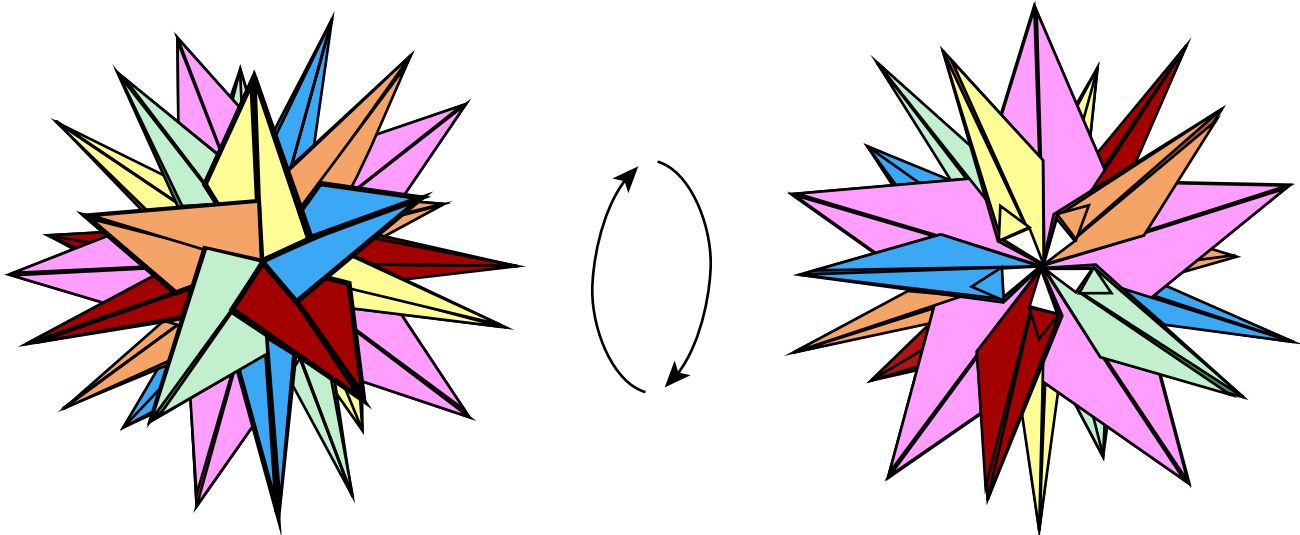
Dopo aver unito i primi cinque moduli seguendo i colori chiudere i 5 triangoli intorno al pentagono.  
5 triangoli intorno al pentagono.  
In seguito, sempre seguendo i colori, aggiungere altri cinque moduli.  
A questo punto per chiudere 5 nuovi pentagoni ci vorranno 5 moduli del sesto colore.



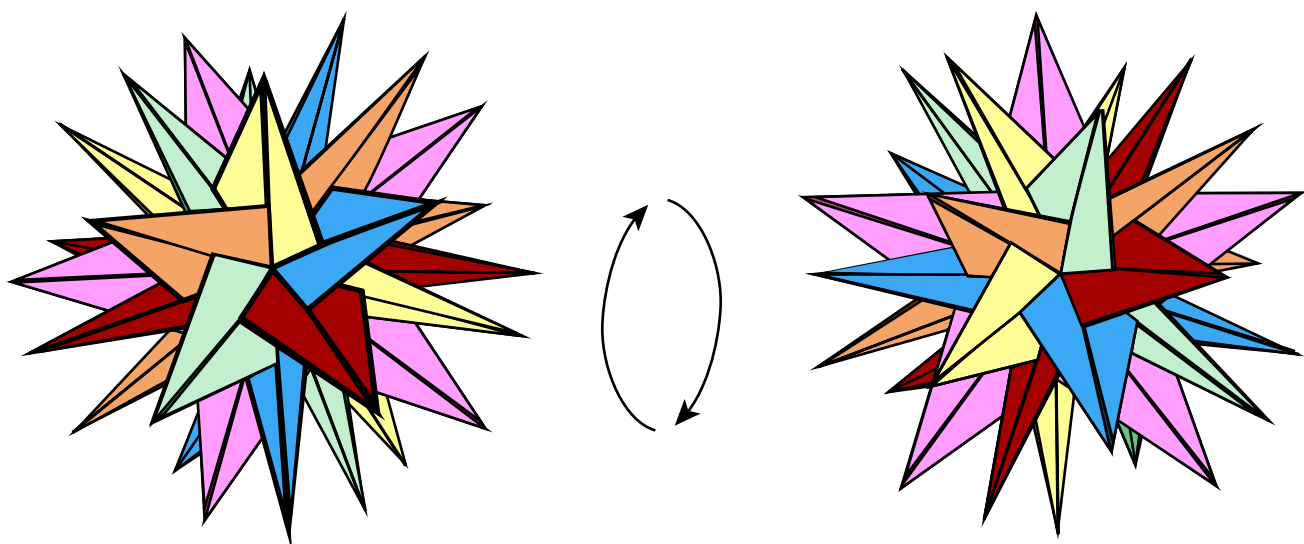
10 moduli uniti



20 moduli uniti

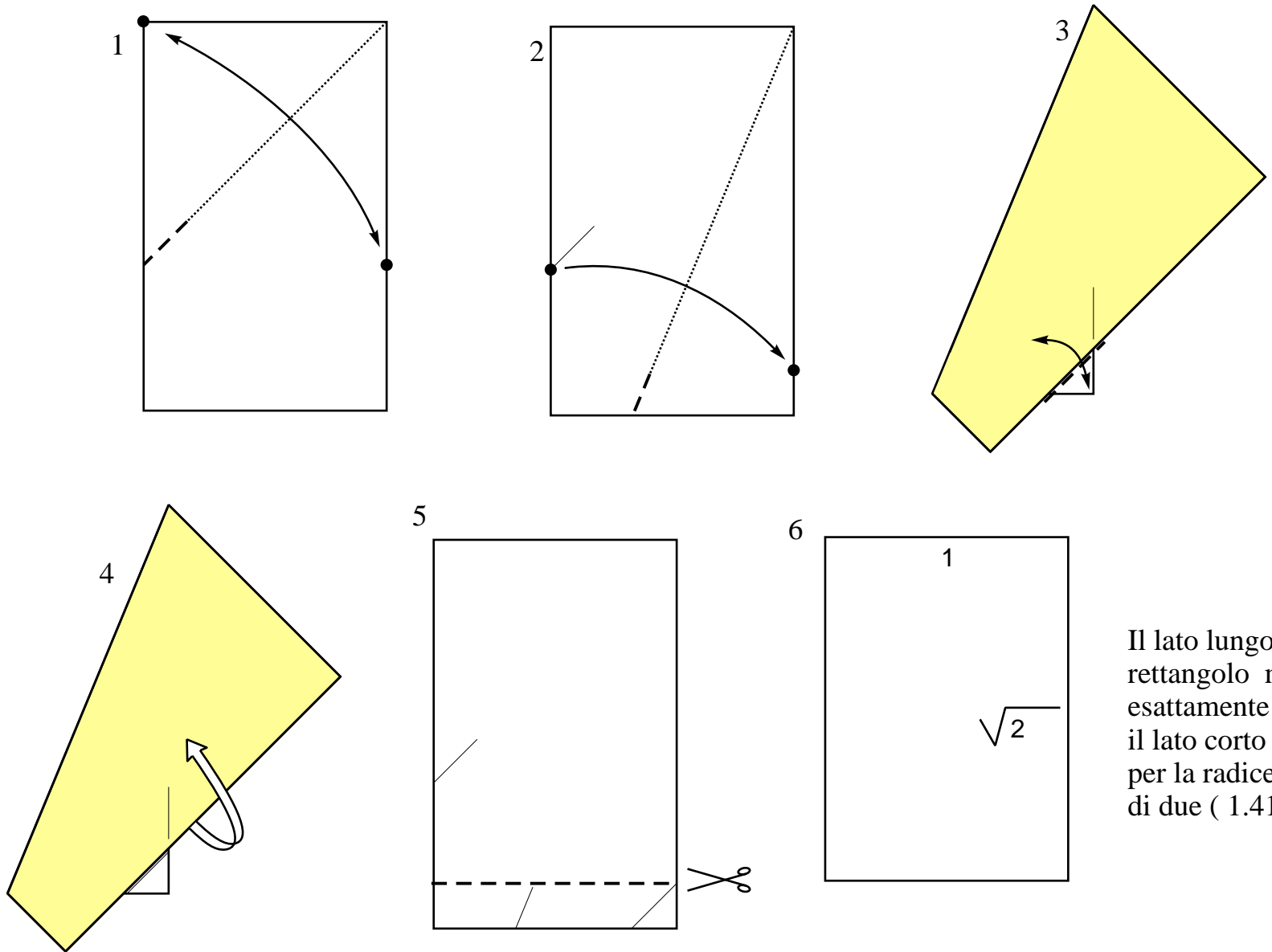


25 moduli uniti



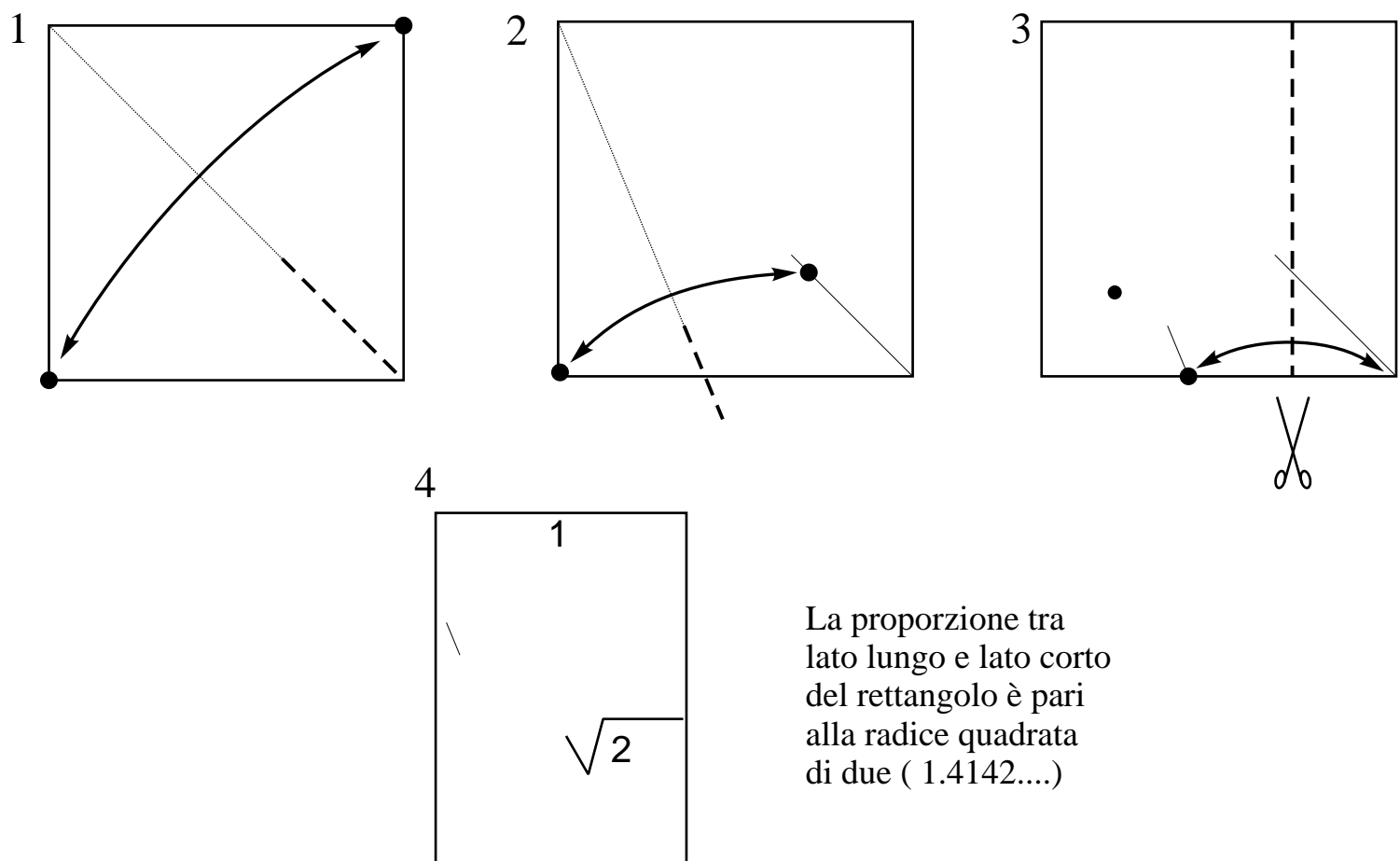
Tutti i moduli uniti

Ricavare un rettangolo con i lati in proporzione pari ad  $1/\sqrt{2}$  (uno / radice di due) da un rettangolo qualsiasi



Il lato lungo del rettangolo misura esattamente quanto il lato corto moltiplicato per la radice quadrata di due ( 1.4142...)

Ricavare un rettangolo con i lati in proporzione pari ad  $1/\sqrt{2}$  da un quadrato



La proporzione tra lato lungo e lato corto del rettangolo è pari alla radice quadrata di due ( 1.4142....)