

MATH IN NATURE

REFERENCES:

- <http://www.abc.net.au/science/photos/mathsinnature/>
- <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/GoldenRatio.html>

* * * * *
* You can find math eve- *
* * * * *
* rywhere! It exists every- *
* * * * *
* where in nature; flowers, *
* * * * *
* beehives, pineapples *
* * * * *
* and seashells just to *
* * * * *
* name a few. You just *
* * * * *
* have *
* * * * *
* to *
* * * * *
* know *
* * * * *
* what *
* * * * *
* you are looking at. *
* * * * *



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The Fibonacci Sequence

The Fibonacci Sequence answers the question: If a pair of rabbits is placed in an enclosed area, how many rabbits will be in there if we assume that every month a pair of rabbits produces another pair, and that rabbits began to bear young two months after their birth? The sequence is the answer: 1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,....



GEOMETRY IN NATURE

You can find many shapes in nature. For example, a beehive is created by hexagons (six-sided polygons, closed, 2-dimensional, many-sided figures with straight edges).



A turtle shell also

provides an example of hexagons in nature.

THE GOLDEN RATIO

The golden ratio is a number usually encountered when taking the ratio of a distance, approximately 1.6180339887. You can find examples of it everywhere. For example, the inside of a nautilus shell.

