

GEOMETRICIAN'S VIEWS

TOPIC: Hologram

Mathematical View



A hologram is a three-dimensional image, created with photographic projection. The term is taken from the Greek words *holos* -whole and *gramma*-message. Unlike 3D or virtual reality on a two-dimensional computer display, a hologram is a truly three-dimensional and free-standing image. It does not simulate spatial depth or require a special viewing device. Theoretically, holograms could someday be transmitted electronically to a special display device in your home and business. The theory of holography was developed by Dennis Gabor in 1947. The development of laser technology made holography possible.

Researcher
Miroslav Novta

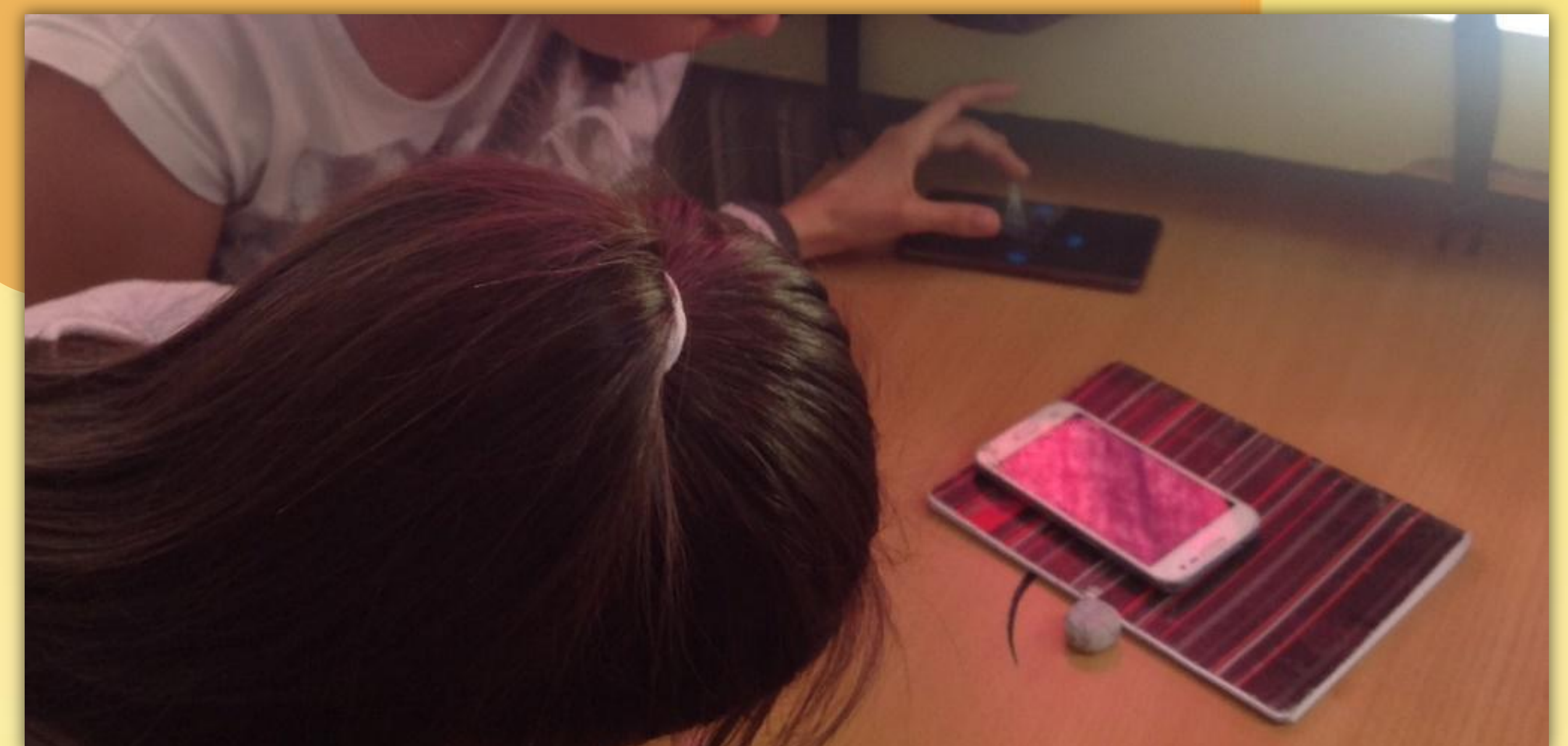


Artistic View

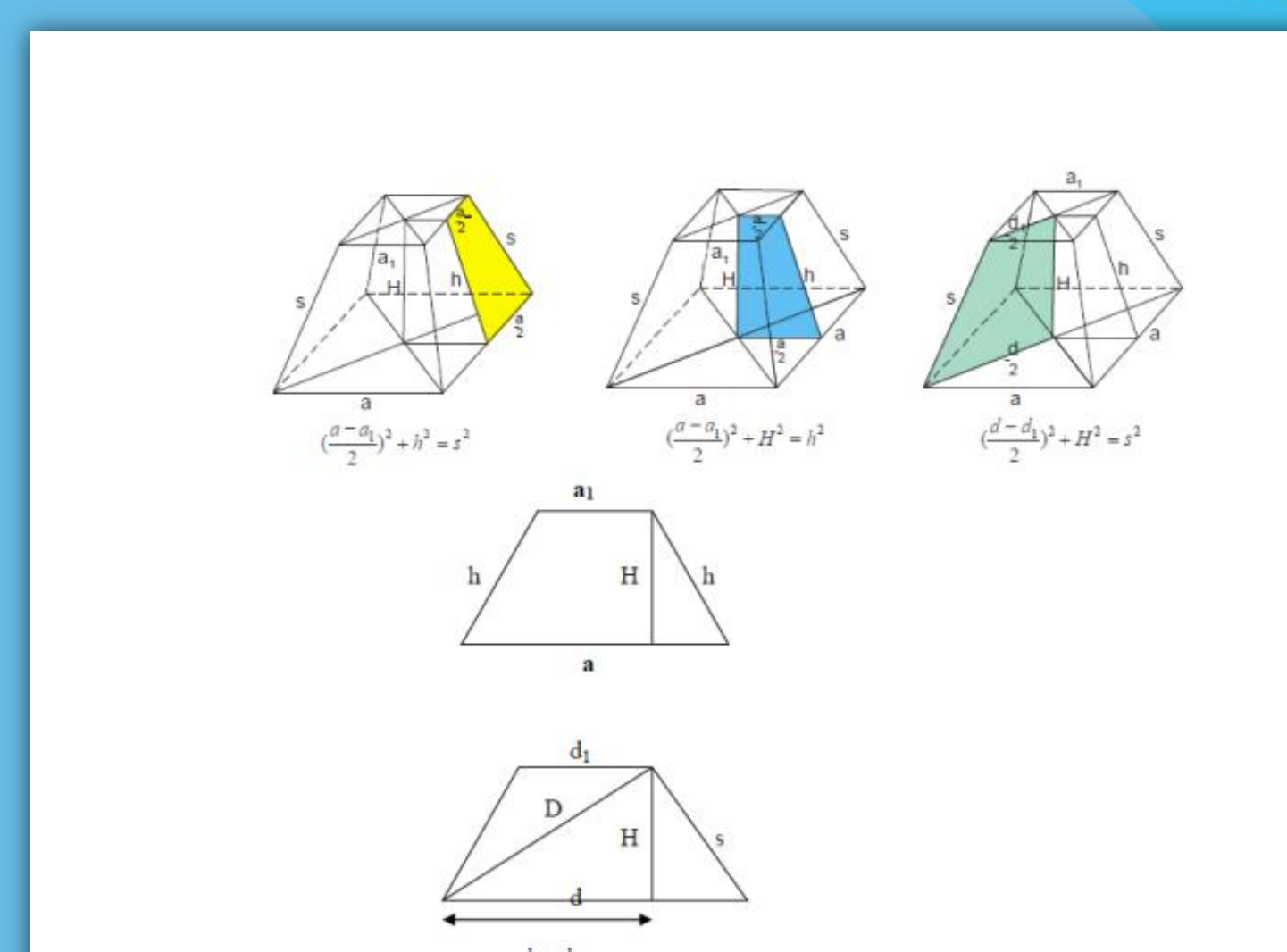
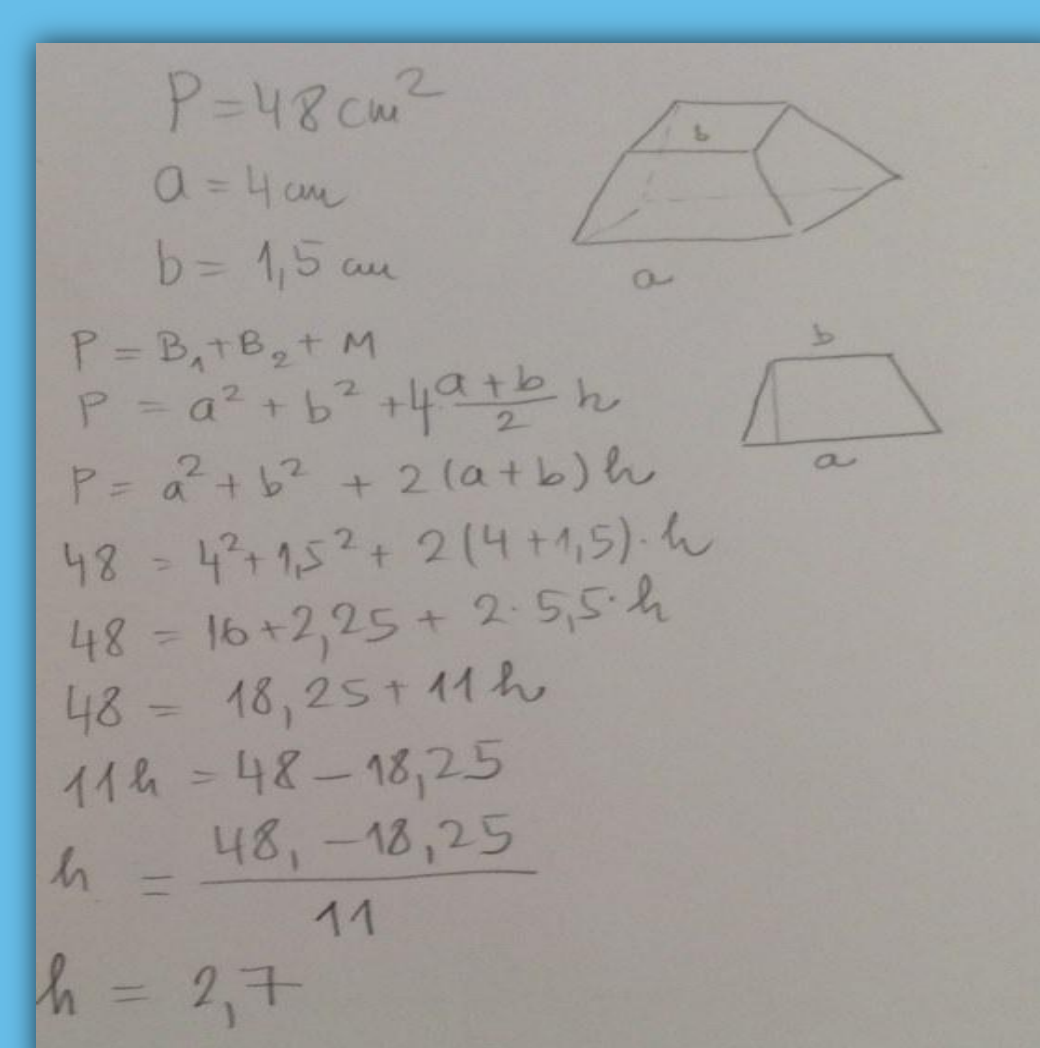


Holograms can be used in medicine, in tourism and in other various fields. Artists are using holography in their artwork as a technique to explore space, time, movement and light. Holographic art is still, more or less, seen as a scientific subject rather than an artistic subject to the public eye. It is because of old conceptions about what art is.

Artist
Renata Zorić



Common View



Students make physical model of a truncated pyramid from a transparent plastic sheet. After that, students are introduced with holograms and their use. Physical model of a truncated pyramid previously made from transparent sheet can be used as a projector for the cellphone. There are applications that provide videos that can be used to illustrate hologram and students can enjoy aesthetic beauty of holograms.

"All perception is the result of electrical impulses in the brain - the world of the individual is tantamount to a highly advanced computer running and analyzing programs in its working memory."

Kevin Michel

