

FIBONACCI



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

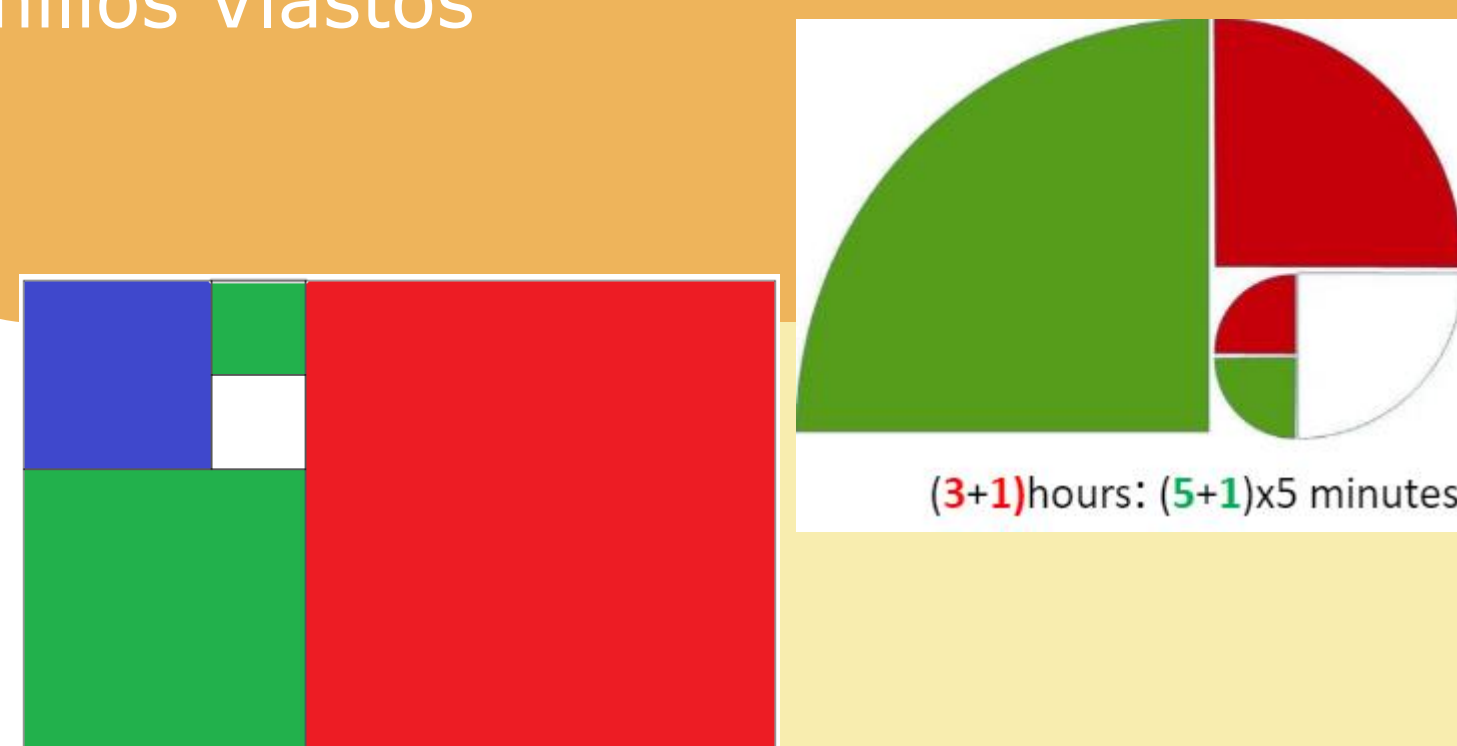
Mathematical View

Philippe Chrétien, from Montreal (Canada), noticed that it was possible to use the numbers 1,1,2,3,5 (Fibonacci terms) to describe the twelve positions of a clock, and therefore to give the hour in 5 minute intervals.

Here's what he did. It is possible to arrange in a rectangle squares whose sides correspond to the numbers of the Fibonacci sequence. The squares of his clock have side lengths of 1, 1, 2, 3 and 5. The squares lit in red indicate the hour, and the squares lit in green indicate the minutes (in multiples of five, $60' = 5' \cdot 12$). A square lit in blue means that it must be added for the hour and the minute. White squares are ignored.

Researcher

Aimilios Vlastos

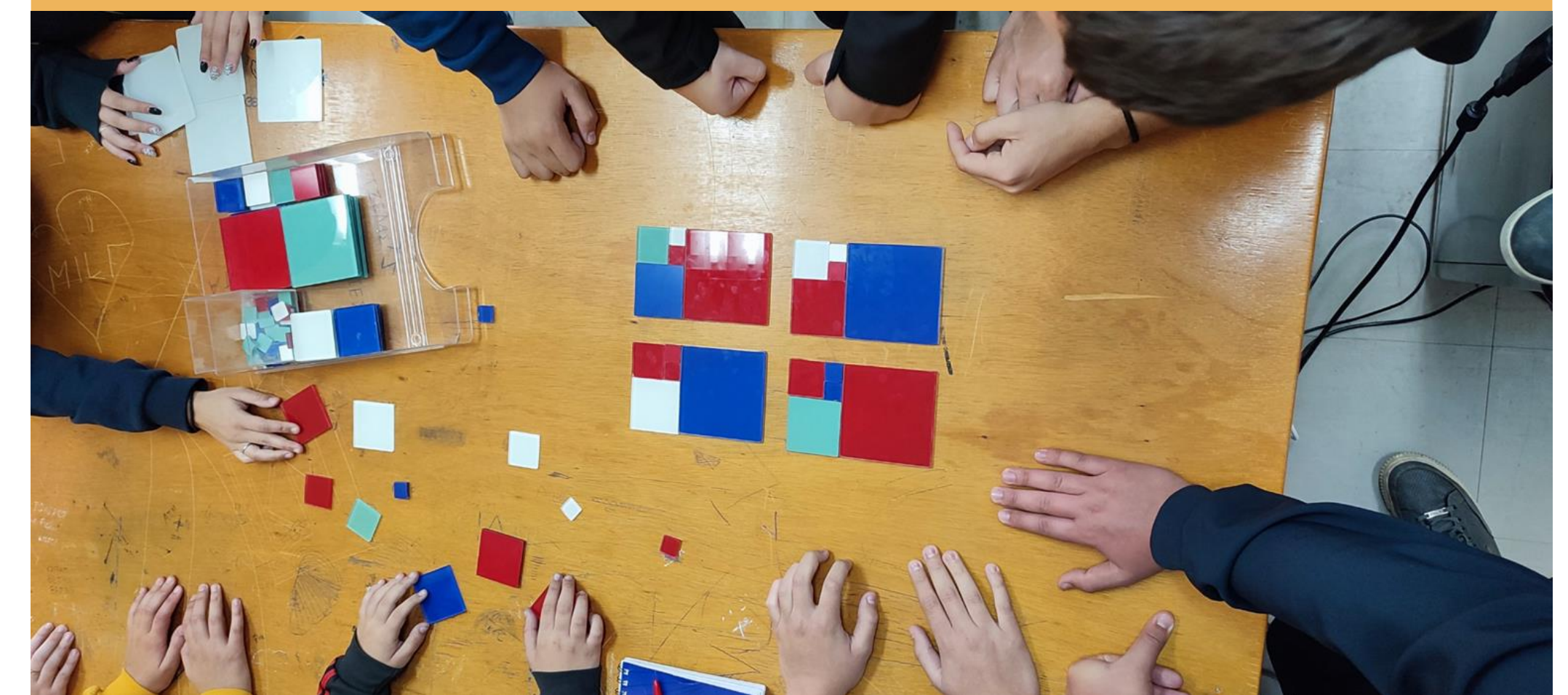


Artistic View

The students had several glass blocks. With these they trained a few hours. 1. at 9.25 in several ways. 2 hours from 6 to 7 by 5'

Artist

Filio Bechraki



Common View

The Fibonacci clock lets you know the time in a more subtle way, by changing colors and asking you to do additions. The Fibonacci sequence is the sequence starting with 1, 1 and where each number is the sum of the previous two. Some find clock faces aggressive, with their hands and numbers constantly reminding you of the passing time? Philippe Chrétien claims that the clock is aimed at "curious and inventive people who love a timepiece that keeps them spellbound". And there are many.