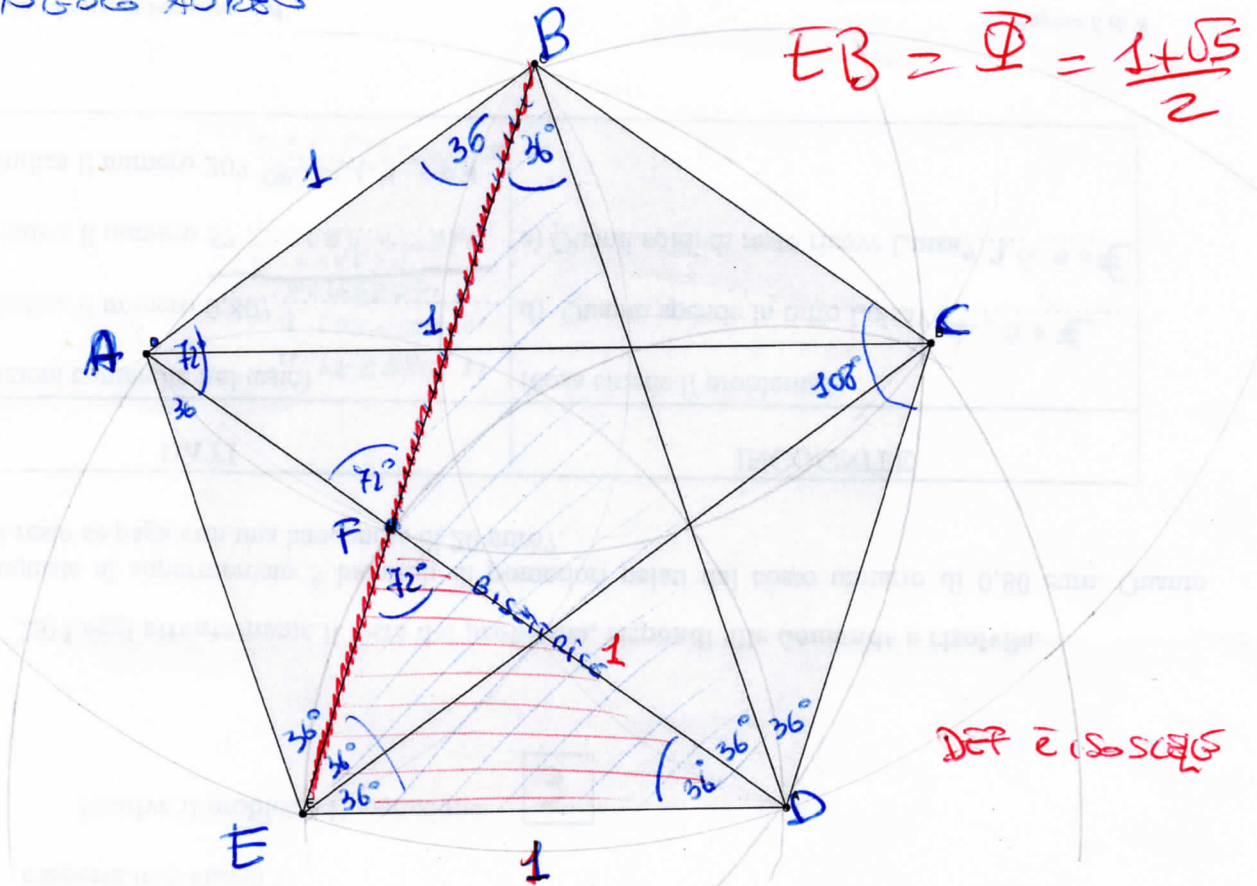


SEZIONE AUREA  
TRIANGOLO AUREO



SOMMA ANGOLI INT. POL. MULTI

$$(n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$(5-2) \cdot 180^\circ = 3 \cdot 180^\circ = 540^\circ$$

ogni angolo interno misura  $540^\circ : 5 = 108^\circ$

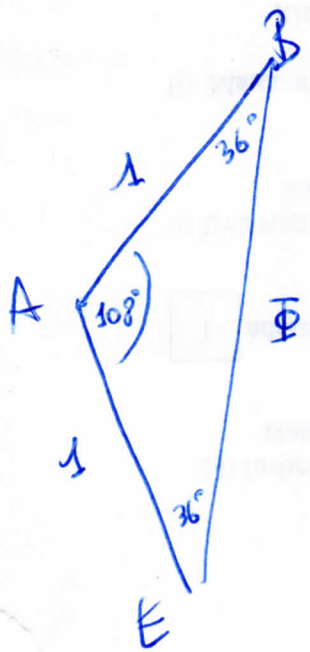
$\triangle BED \approx \triangle DEF$   
(hanno gli stessi angoli)

$$\frac{EB}{1} = \frac{1}{EB-1}$$

$$EB(EB-1) = 1$$

$$EB^2 - EB - 1 = 0$$

$$EB = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} < \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \Phi$$

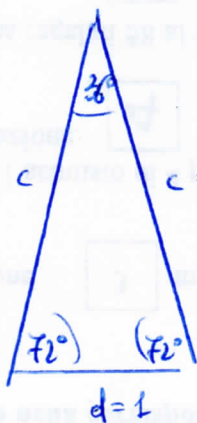


TEOR. SENI

$$\frac{\Phi}{\sin 108^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\sin 108^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

TRIANGOLO AUREO



$$\frac{c}{\sin 72^\circ} = \frac{d}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$\frac{c}{d} = \frac{\sin 72^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ} = \frac{\sin 108^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ} = \Phi$$

$\sin(180^\circ - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$