1. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find s, the slant height of the pyramid.

$$s^2 = a^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow s^2 = (377.88)^2 + (481.40)^2 \Rightarrow s \approx 612.00$$

2. Find the ratio of the slant height s to half the length of the base, a.

Ratio of slant height to half the base = 
$$\frac{s}{a} = \frac{612.00}{377.88} \approx 1.61956$$
.

3. Is the ratio  $\frac{s}{a}$  w/in acceptance range for the Golden Ratio? Since our acceptance range is:

1.61956 lies w/in 1.5533  $\leq$  ratio  $\leq$  1.6828  $\Longrightarrow \frac{s}{a}$  could be  $\varphi$ 

In fact,  $\frac{s}{a}$  is quite close to the Golden Ratio – much closer than we really have any right to expect it to be, given all the provisos we made earlier. Which leads us to the question...

Math 122 Math in Art (Sklensky)

4. How Close is this to the Golden Ratio?

$$rac{s/a}{arphi} = rac{1.61956}{1.61803} = 1.000946 \Rightarrow rac{s}{a} = 100.095\%(arphi).$$

The ratio of the slant height to half the side is within 0.1% of the Golden Ratio. This is *incredibly* close.

5., 6. Find the ratio of the actual height of the pyramid, h, to half the length of the base, a. and Find  $\sqrt{\varphi}$ .

$$rac{h}{a} = rac{481.4}{377.88} pprox 1.27395 \qquad \qquad \sqrt{arphi} = \sqrt{rac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} pprox 1.27202.$$

7. How far off is h/a from  $\sqrt{\varphi}$ ?

$$\frac{h/a}{\sqrt{\varphi}} \approx \frac{1.27395}{1.27202} = 1.001517 \Rightarrow \frac{h}{a} = 100.15\%(\sqrt{\varphi}).$$

The ratio of pyramid's height to half the length of its base is w/in 0.2% of  $\sqrt{\varphi}$  – well w/in most any acceptance ratio.

Math 122 Math in Art (Sklensky)

In-Class Work