Montlake Math Challenge

April 9, 2009

The Golden Ratio

Introduction: Today we will discover a very special number Φ , the Greek letter PHI (pronounced "fee"), and see many natural occurrences of this number.

The first two numbers in the Fibonacci sequence are

1 1

the third number in the Fibonacci sequence is the sum of the first two

112

the fourth number in the Fibonacci sequence is the sum of the second and the third

1123

Exercise 1: Write down the first twelve numbers in the Fibonacci sequence.

	Fibonacci Number	Ratio
F ₁	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
F ₂	1	1
F ₃	2	2
F ₄	3	1.5
F ₅	5	
F ₆	8	
F ₇	13	
F ₈	21	
F ₉	34	
F ₁₀	55	
F ₁₁	89	
F ₁₂	144	
F ₁₃	233	
F ₁₄	377	

Exercise 2: Now let's find the **ratio** of consecutive Fibonacci numbers, that is, $F_n \div F_{n-1}$:

Exercise 3: The Golden Ratio Φ is the number

$$\Phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \underline{\qquad}$$

Round Φ to 4 decimal places.

The Golden Ratio and YOU!

Instructions: Pair up with a friend. Use rulers to measure the following lengths on your body.

Exercise 3: Make the following measurements:

A = Length of your arm from ELBOW to WRIST = _____

H = Length of your hand from WRIST to FINGERTIP = _____

Find A ÷ H:

Exercise 4: Make your hand FLAT with your palm facing up. Make the following measurements:

K = Distance from the TIP of your middle finger to your FIRST knuckle = _____

L = Distance from the TIP of your middle finger to your SECOND knuckle = _____

Find L ÷ K: