

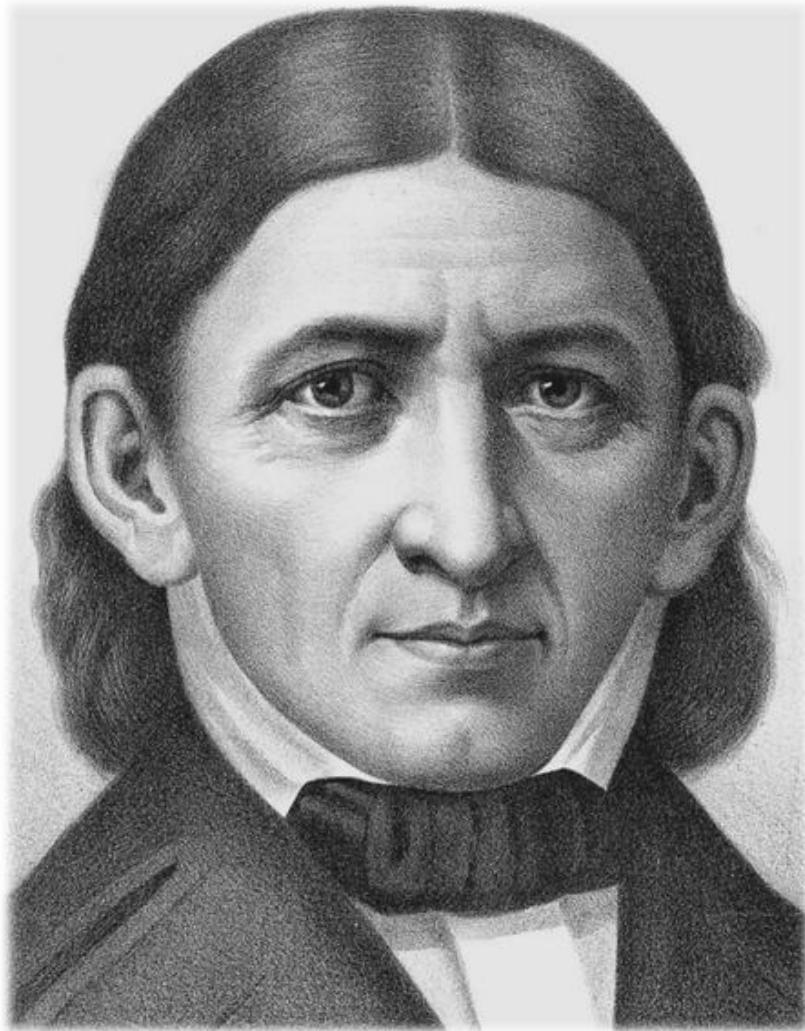
ORIGAMI

- od kolijevke do groba

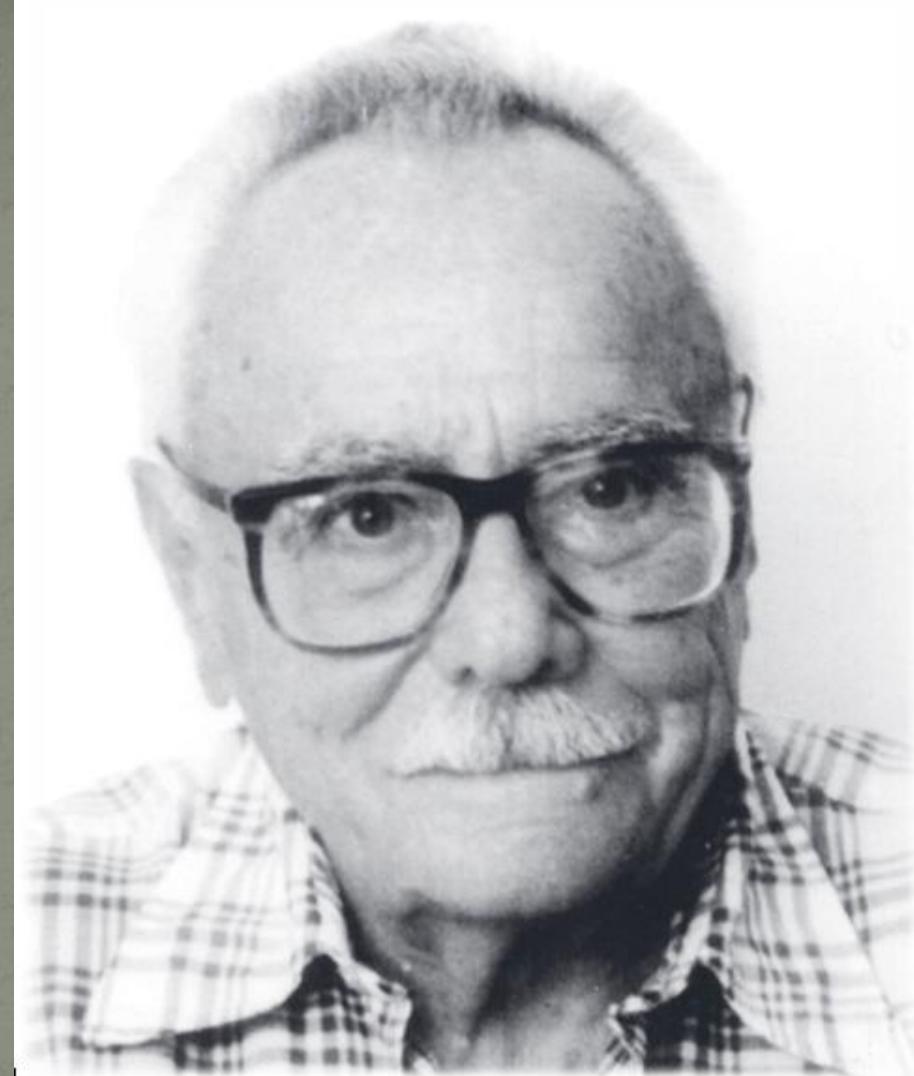
- Predavanja i radionice na 8. kongresu nastavnika matematike RH
od 3. do 5. srpnja 2018. godine na Prirodoslovno - matematičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu posvećene:

pedagogu *Friedrichu W. A. Fröbelu* i akademiku *Stanku Bilinskom*, matematičaru

Mr. sc. Katarina Potaček, prof.
katarina.potacek@gmail.com



Friedrich Wilhelm August Fröbel
1782. - 1852.



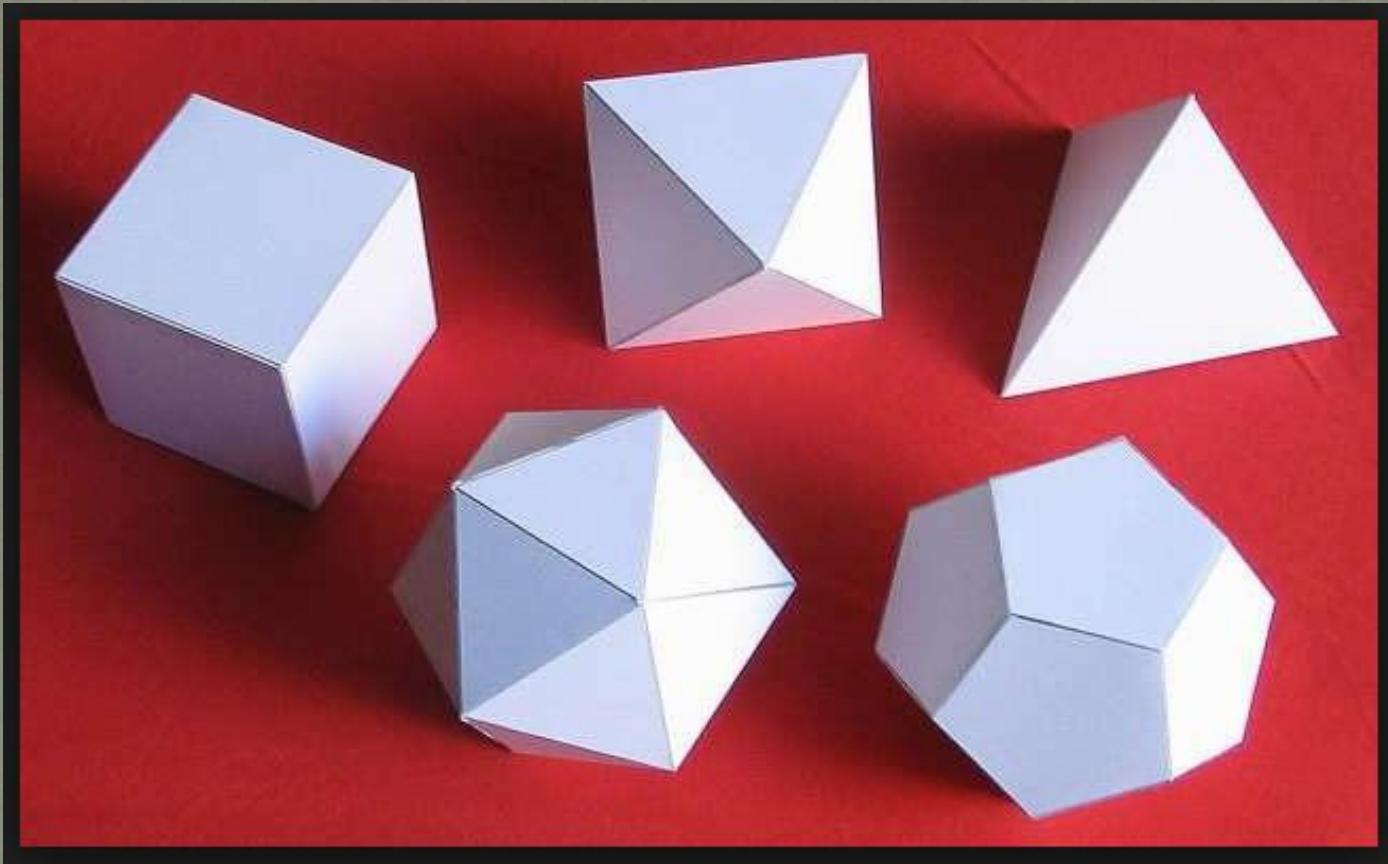
Akademik Stanko Bilinski, matematičar
1909. – 1998.

Origami do groba

Platonova geometrijska tijela:

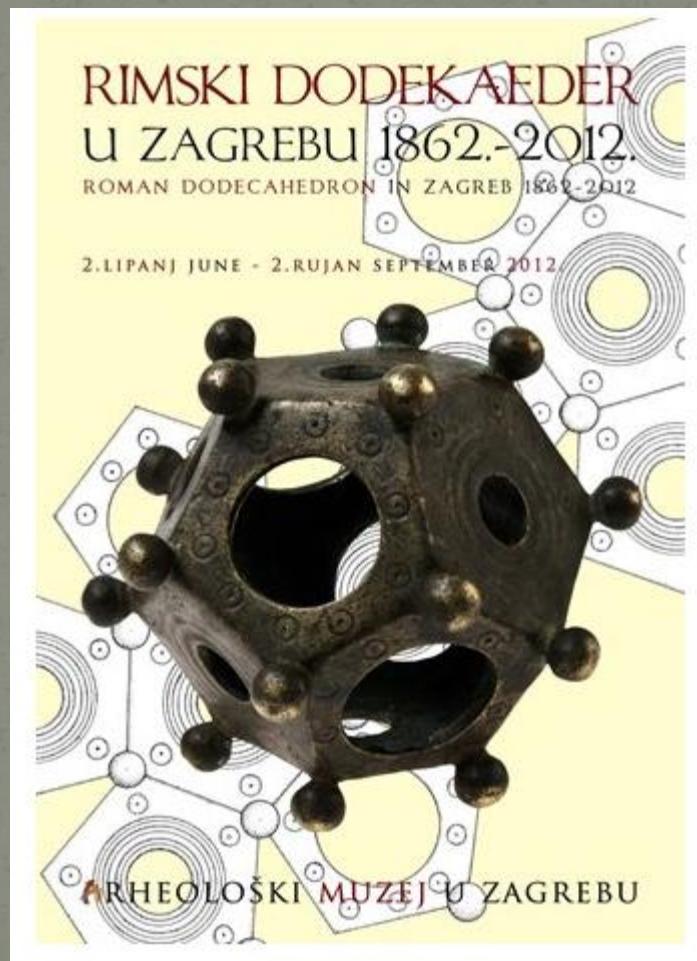
- tetraedar
- heksaedar
- oktaedar
- ikozaedar
- dodekaedar

Platonova geometrijska tijela:



Pentagon – dodekaedar

Rimski dodekaedar / Mjedena jabuka

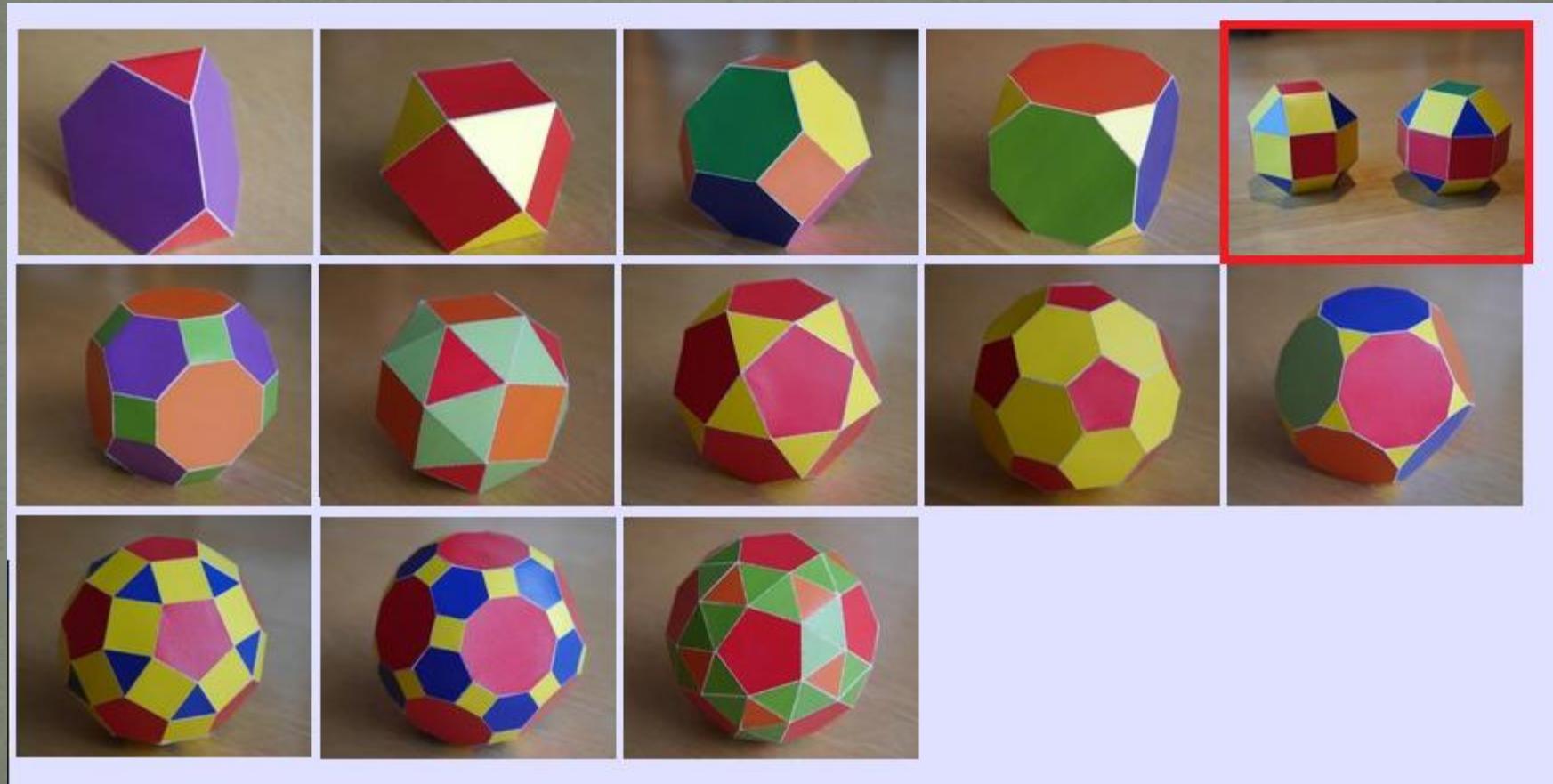


- Početkom druge polovice XIX. stoljeća tadašnjem Narodnom muzeju u Zagrebu poklonjen je rimski brončani dodekaeder. Riječ je o pomalo "misterioznom" predmetu čija namjena tj. funkcija nije u potpunosti razjašnjena. U svakom slučaju radi se o geometrijskom tijelu koje ima 12 peterokutnih ploha s probušenim rupama različitih promjera. Takvih je predmeta na području Rimskog Carstva pronađeno malo, ukupno 92, a zagrebački primjerak jedan je od najbolje očuvanih.
- Pronađen je na oranici između sela Hof (hrv. Cimof) i Au (hrv. Cunava) im Leithagebirge u Donjoj Austriji i vrlo je zanimljiv način na koji je taj predmet došao u Zagreb. Poklonio ga je gradišćanski Hrvat Pavao Žulić koji je rođen u Hofu, a kako je kao profesor kemije dobio posao na gimnaziji u Zagrebu odlučio je da dodekaeder bude pohranjen u Zagrebu, a ne u Beču. Gradišćanski Hrvati su prije 500 godina napustili, kako to oni kažu svoju "staru domovinu" i preselili se u današnje Gradišće tj. novu domovinu. I nakon pet stoljeća sačuvali su svoj materinji hrvatski jezik, običaje i kulturu, a prije točno 150 godina zaslugom jednog gradišćanskog Hrvata taj je dragocjeni predmet dospio u fundus "Arkeološkog odjela" tadašnjeg Narodnog muzeja.
- U inventarnoj knjizi koja se tada zvala "Popis darovah", upisana je 29. svibnja 1862. nova akvizicija i to na sljedeći način: "... mqedena jabuka, po svoj prilici stajala je na vrhu palice turskog konjskog repa (barjaka) ili na vrhu turskog šatora; nadjena je u selu Hof u Austriji dolnjoj". Naravno, atribucija nije točna jer u to vrijeme u Zagrebu nije bilo školovanih arheologa, no danas znamo da je riječ o dodekaederu iz razdoblja Rimskog, a ne Osmanlijskog Carstva.
- Međutim, ostaje upitno koja je bila namjena tog predmeta ? Među arheolozima postoje vrlo različita mišljenja o tome je li imao praktičnu namjenu (npr. držać nekog štapa, svjetiljke itd.) ili je bio korišten u kultne svrhe u kojima bi praktičnu namjenu našao u području astronomije i astrologije što izgleda prilično vjerojatno, a najnovije teorije govore u prilog tomu da su ga Rimljani koristili kao kalendar.

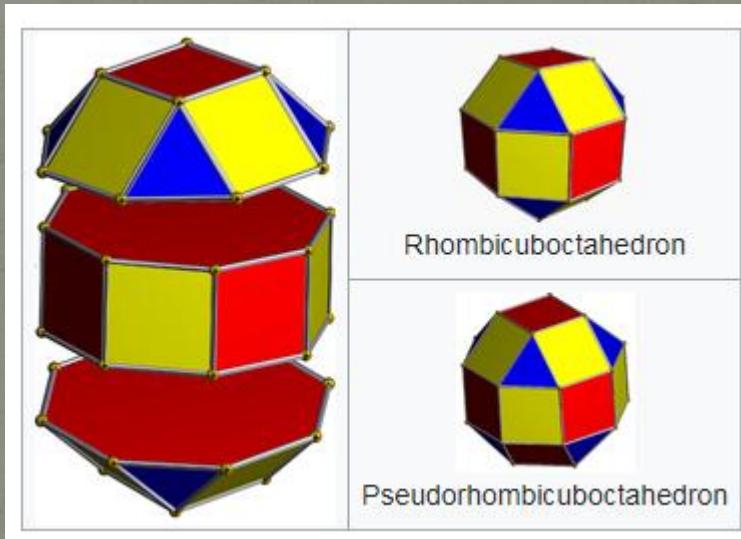
Arhimedova geometrijska tijela:

- krnji tetraedar
- krnji heksaedar
- krnji oktaedar
- krnji dodekaedar
- krnji ikosaedar
- kuboktaedar
- rombokuboktaedar
- veliki rombokuboktaedar
- skosena kocka
- ikosadodekaedar
- rombikosadodekaedar
- veliki rombikosadodekaedar
- skoseni dodekaedar
- *pseudo-rombokuboktaedar*

rombokuboktaedar → *pseudo - rombokuboktaedar*



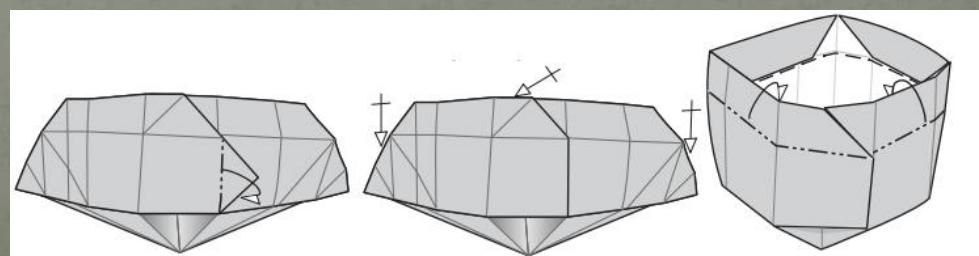
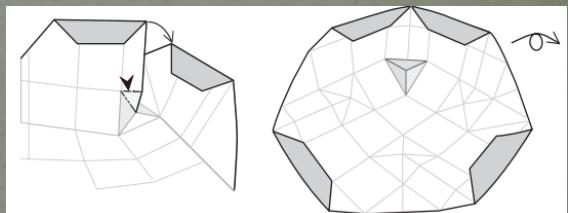
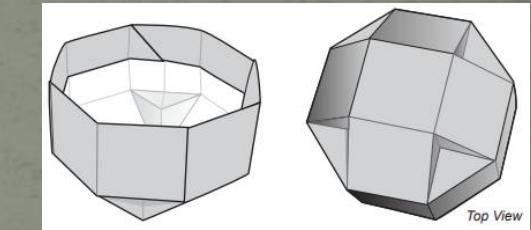
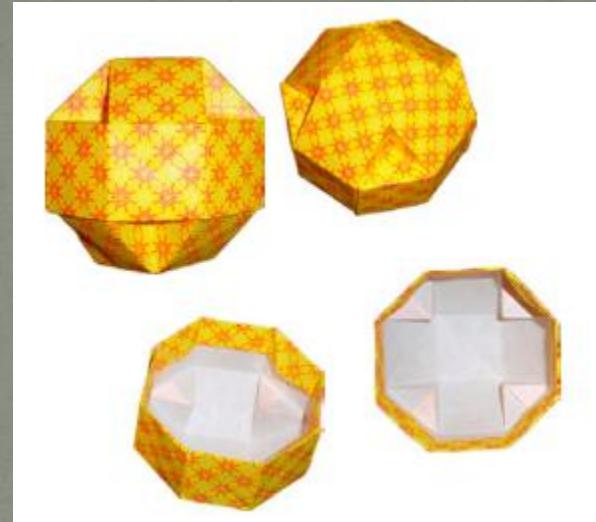
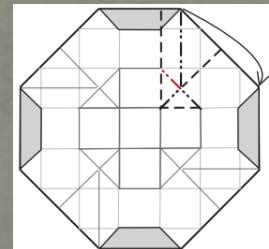
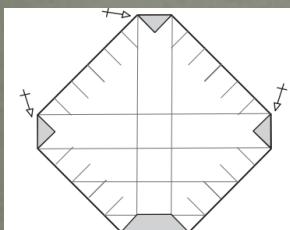
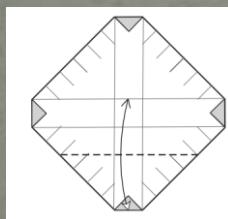
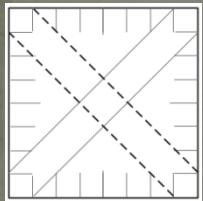
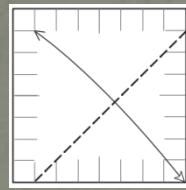
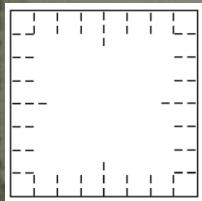
Rombokuboktaedar → *Pseudo–rombokuboktaedar*



Truncated Cuboctahedron Box

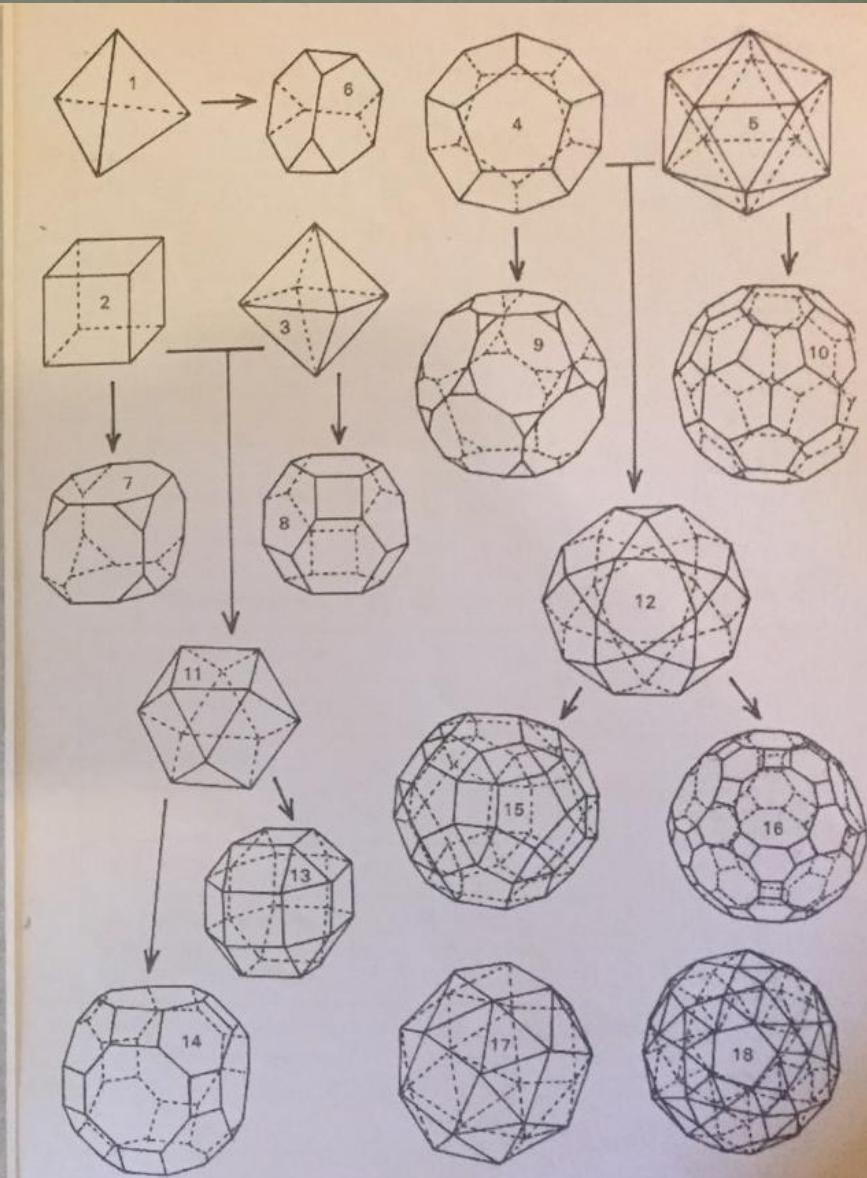
Designed by Kenneth M Kawamura ©1995

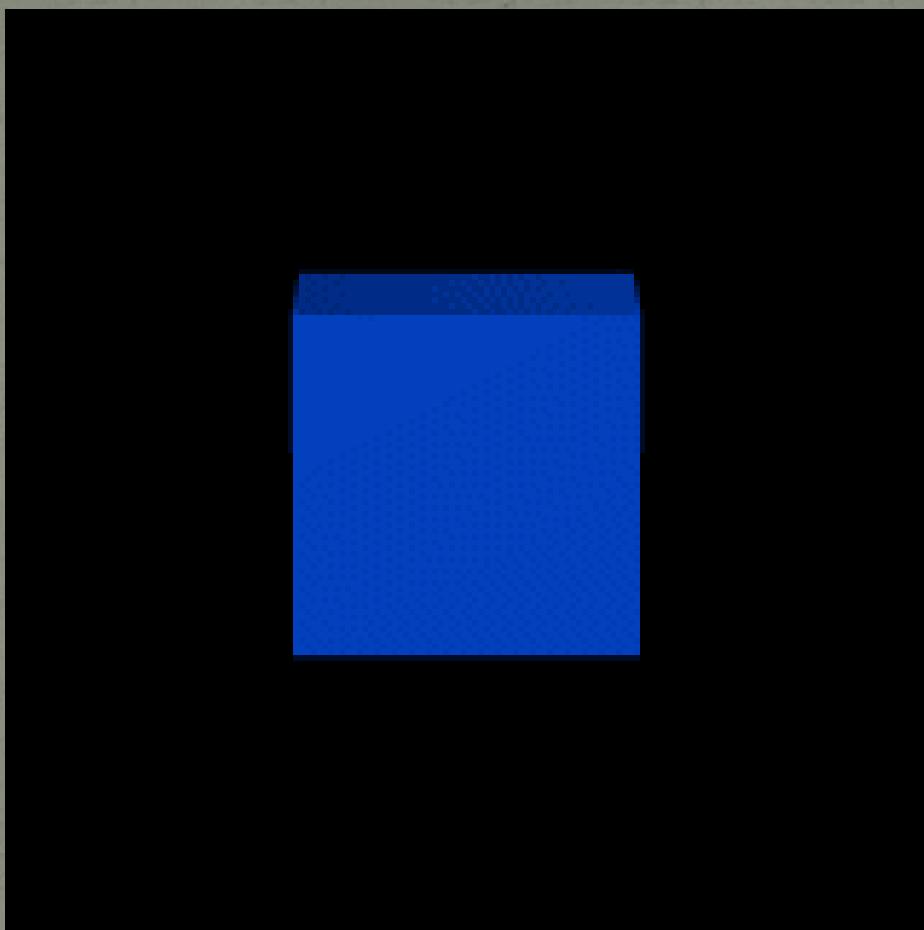
Diagrammed by Mari Michaelis ©2011



Polyhedrons Summarized

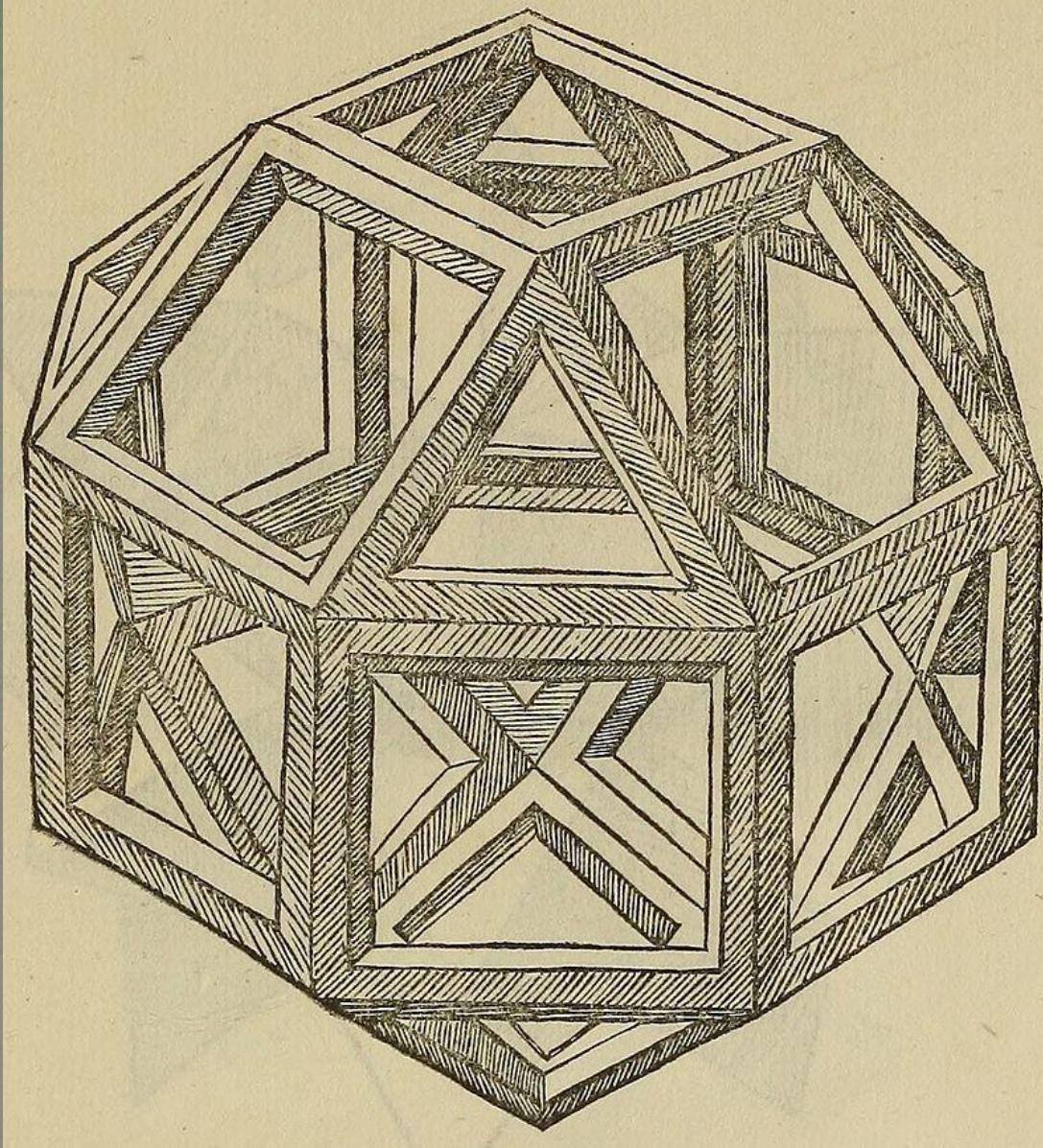
No.	Polyhedrons	Shape and Numbers of Surfaces	Surfaces	Apexes	Edges
1	Regular tetrahedron	$\triangle \times 4$	4	4	6
2	Hexahedron (cube)	$\square \times 6$	6	8	12
3	Octahedron	$\triangle \times 8$	8	6	12
4	Dodecahedron	$\pentagon \times 12$	12	20	30
5	Icosahedron	$\triangle \times 20$	20	12	30
6	Truncated tetrahedron	$\triangle \times 4 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 4$	8	12	18
7	Truncated hexahedron	$\triangle \times 8 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 6$	14	24	36
8	Truncated octahedron	$\square \times 6 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 8$	14	24	36
9	Truncated dodecahedron	$\triangle \times 20 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 12$	32	60	90
10	Truncated icosahedron	$\pentagon \times 12 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 20$	32	60	90
11	Cuboctahedron	$\triangle \times 8 \quad \square \times 6$	14	12	24
12	Icosidodecahedron	$\triangle \times 20 \quad \pentagon \times 12$	32	30	60
13	Rhombicuboctahedron	$\triangle \times 8 \quad \square \times 18$	26	24	48
14	Rhombitruncated cuboctahedron	$\square \times 12 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 8 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 6$	26	48	72
15	Rhombicosidodecahedron	$\triangle \times 20 \quad \square \times 30 \quad \pentagon \times 12$	62	60	120
16	Rhombitruncated icosidodecahedron	$\square \times 30 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 20 \quad \circlearrowleft \times 12$	62	120	180
17	Snub cube	$\triangle \times 32 \quad \square \times 6$	38	24	60
18	Snub dodecahedron	$\triangle \times 80 \quad \pentagon \times 12$	92	60	150







Portrait of Luca Pacioli (1445–1517) with a student
(Guidobaldo da Montefeltro?)



Illustrations by Leonardo da Vinci



Nacionalna knjižnica u Minsku (Bjelorusija)



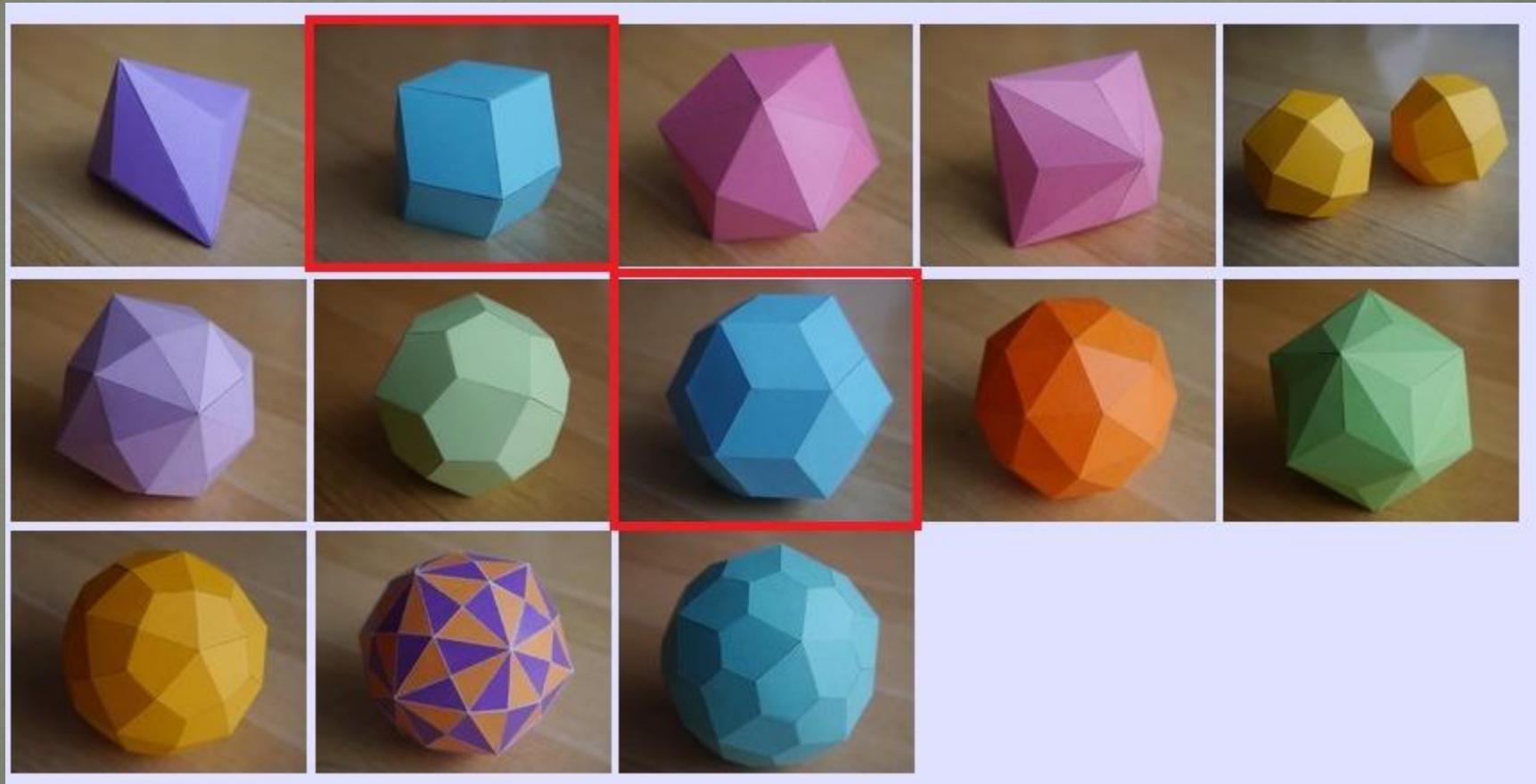
Sunčev sat

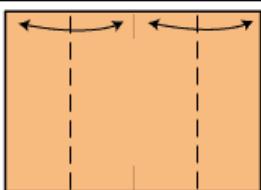
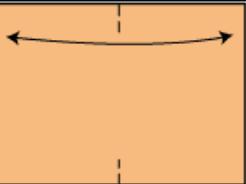
Catalanova tijela

rombični dodekaedar
srebrni omjer dijagonala romba

->

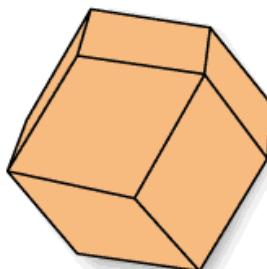
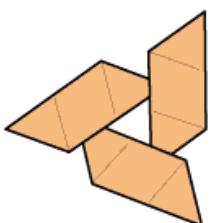
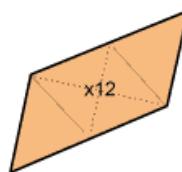
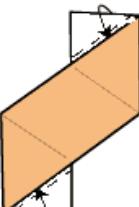
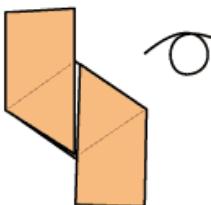
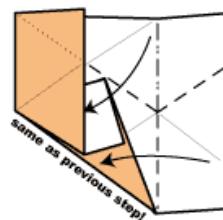
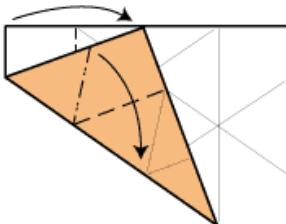
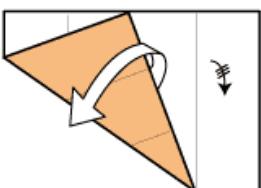
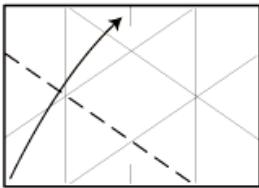
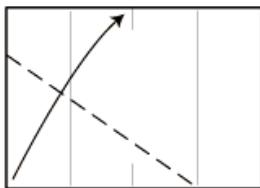
Bilinski dodekaedar ?
zlatni omjer dijagonala romba





A4 rhombic Unit

c Nick Robinson



Many combinations are possible adding either or both diagonal creases.

- Rombokuboktaedar sastavljen od 12 modula, autor modula Tomoko Fuse



- Rombokuboktaedar sastavljen od 6 modula, autorski rad inspiriran dizajnom Michael Naughton



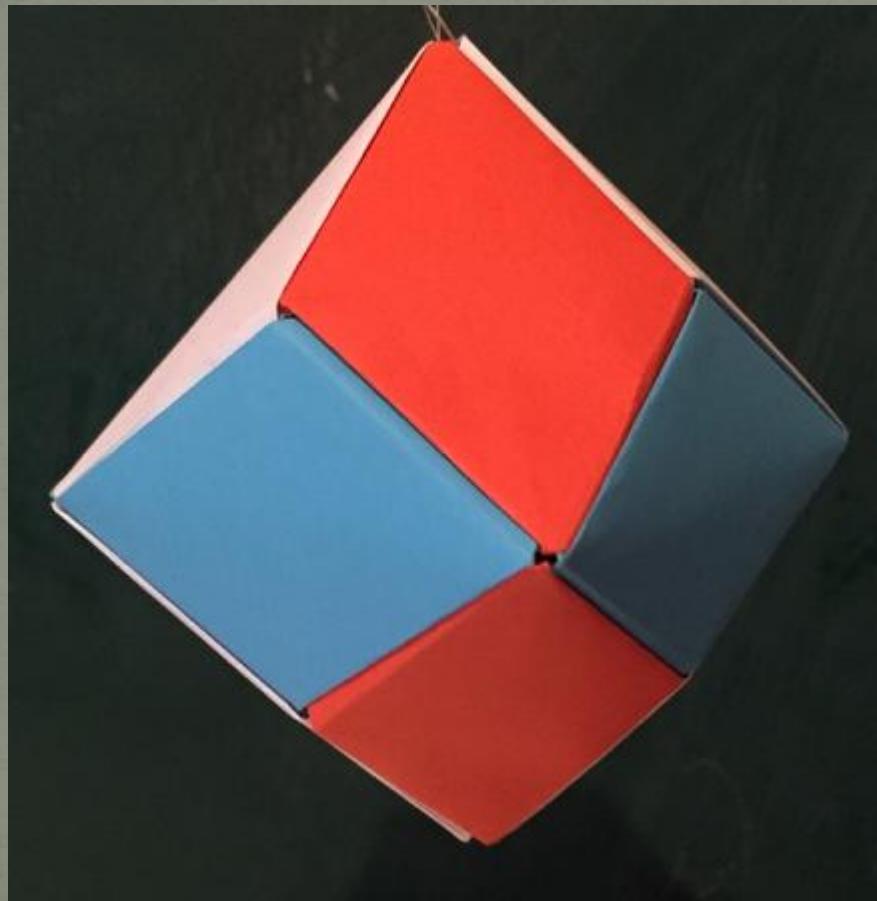
- Dvodjelna kutija kao model rombokuboktaedra koji rotacijom poklopca za 45 stupnjeva prelazi u pseudo-rombokuboktaedar koji je istraživao i akademik Stanko Bilinski, design Kenneth M Kawamura, dijagram Mari Michaelis



- Rombski dodekaedar 1. vrste sastavljen od 12 modula u 3 boje, autor Nick Robinson. Grupa profesora matematike osnovne i srednje škole bila je uspješna iznad očekivanja na origami radionici i izrazila veliko zadovoljstvo radionicom



- Bilinski dodekaedar, rombski dodekaedar
2. vrste, autorski rad



- Mobil, visilica kao izložbeni stalak, ili na kolijevci uz muzičku kutiju



Literatura

