

Mathematical Numbers via ART

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Mathematics is the science dealing with solving of problems dealing with quantity, structure, space or changes where the basic tool to perform these actions are the numbers. The source of the word “mathematics” is in the ancient Greece word, máthema, the meaning of which is: “learning, study, science” where about before 50000 years people used counting. In the early Greek period, 9-BC began an extreme development in mathematics and the person who to him attributed the term “mathematics” was the Greek philosopher Socrates. The transformation of mathematics to a modern Torah, in its present familiar form, is attributed to the philosopher Dekart. He determined that pure logical nature of mathematics makes it the best method to investigate the reality. Modern scientists have gone the way of Descartes and used as the basis for their inquiries scientific mathematics. The building blocks of mathematics are “prime numbers” which are numbers that do not divide by any number except themselves and 1. On the other hand, by multiplying prime numbers together it is possible to assemble the rest of the numbers. It was the Greek mathematician Euclid who lived about 2,300 years ago who could prove that there are infinite prime numbers. As stated, the purpose of this article is to describe numbers through art. This was carried out by different pictures that describe the basic numbers from zero to 10 and other interesting numbers where some meaning of the numbers is described below. The number 0 is a number with no value. It allows creating systems of numbers and calculations on which modern mathematics is based. 1 represents first, beginning, complete, superiority, excellence, deity and more positive values galore. Number 2 is the only even number, which is a prime number. Number 3 represents the triangle and the sequence of human existence: father, mother and child. Number PI is a truly magical number! The symbol itself is a Greek letter. It represents the number 3.1415926535... a number, which has an infinite number of decimal places, with no repeating pattern. These kinds of numbers are called irrational. Number 4 indicates the fourth day God created, the sun, moon and other stars of the sky. The number 5 Pythagoras considered the perfect number of small groups of people when Judaism has a special meaning to the number – the Pentateuch. The number 6, created by a snake, indicates for example the fact that the Star of David has six edges when 7 is a spiritual number that represents many things:

the number of days of the week, the number of heavens, the number of years and more. Seven also has scientific significance as the number of continents, the number of colors of the rainbow and a number of musical notes. The number 8 is considered the number of completeness or infinity. The ancient Egyptians believed that 8 represent the balance and cosmic order. In the Japanese culture the number represents the multiplicity of things and the Fitgoreinim believe that eight is a symbol of love and friendship. 9 is the number of lunar birth or the number of protons of fluoride. As noticed numbers 7, 8, 9 were created partially by human bodies. Number 10 is the base of the decimal numeral system, by far the most common system of denoting numbers. Infinite number is described by the artwork “Möbius Strip” of Escher artist where the significance of this number is something its content is greater than anything else and finally, the infinite number Golden Ratio 1.6180339887... Although it’s easier for us to link the perfect ratio of whole numbers, it is the mathematical expression that represents perfectly proportioned and hence the name. This number represents the perfect ratio universally and is described through the ratio of the sides of the rectangle surrounding the portrait of the Mona Lisa and the ratio of the lengths of the arrows in his work “Vitruvian Man” by Leonardo da Vinci (Figure 1).

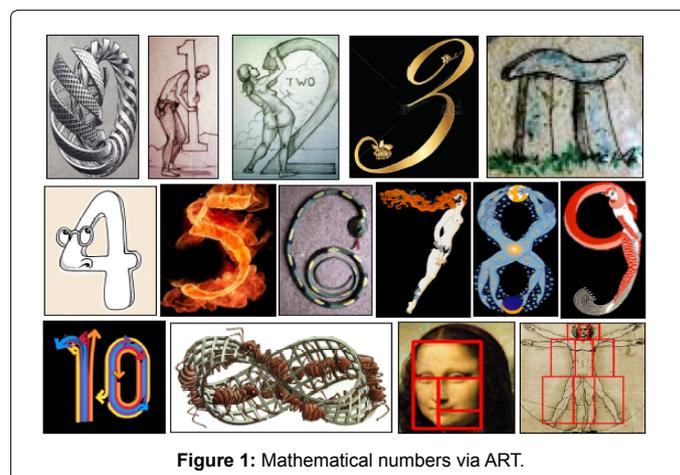


Figure 1: Mathematical numbers via ART.

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