

The Maths Art edition

During the first lockdown, Mrs Rymill discovered a love of Mathematical Art—here are some of her favourite activities that she would like to share with you. Please let her see your MathsArt creations by emailing them to erymill@cambournevc.org



Mandalas

Based around circles, Mandalas are highly decorative and wonderfully mindful to create.



Here is a [link](#) with some advice on how to start drawing mandalas— you could use paper, or a computer or even paint one on a stone!

Celtic Knots

The Challenge: Create a Celtic knot, and do some wondering about why you got the number of links that you did. Can you predict how many links you'll get?



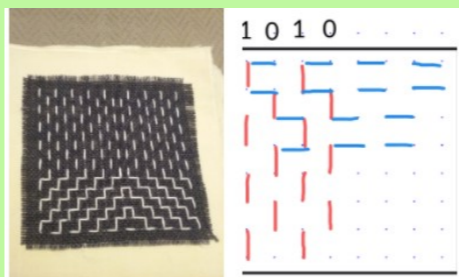
Here is a link to some instructions on how to draw these intricate diagrams

<https://arbitrarilyclose.com/2020/04/02/mathartchallenge-day-18-celtic-knots/>

Hitomezashi stitching

The Challenge: Using grid paper, assign each row/column a 0 or a 1. Then “stitch” both ways.

You could assign the 0s and 1s as you prefer, or with a coin, or you could code something in binary!



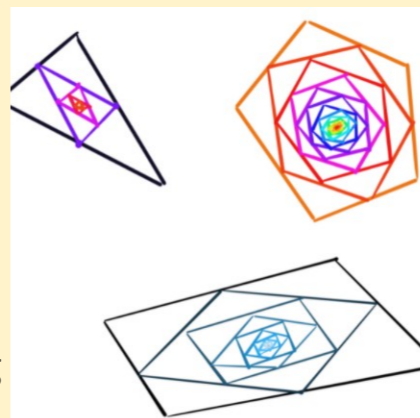
Here is one of Mrs Rymill's creations to inspire you! (See above link for more details)

Polygon Midpoints

The Challenge: Draw a polygon. Then mark the midpoint of each side. Connect the midpoints of each side to make a new polygon.

Repeat.

(Don't sleep on the quadrilaterals here. They do something rather surprising and beauti-



Islamic Geometric Art

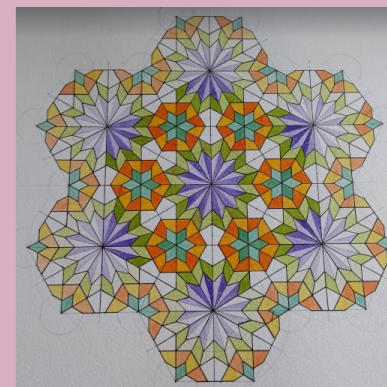
If you are a bit handy with a pair of compasses and a sharp pencil you could attempt some of these intricate designs... They take time but are seriously impressive...



This is based on the [Lutfallah Mosque Dome](#) and tutorials for other designs can be found [here](#).

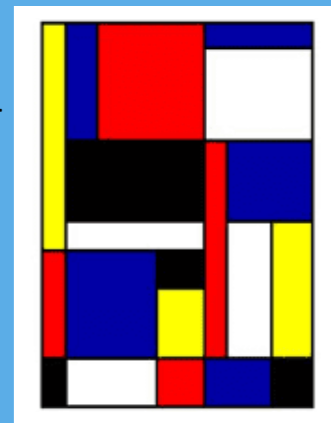


The second and third patterns were drawn by Mrs Rymill using the help of a lady called Samira Mian who has amazing video tutorials and challenges on her website [here](#)



Artist: Piet Mondrian

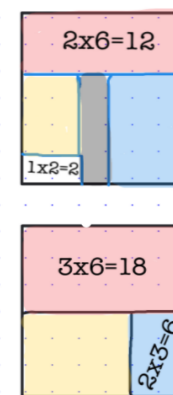
Piet Mondrian is a Dutch artist best known for his abstract paintings. Mondrian did not use a ruler to measure out his lines! He thought carefully about where to place the lines, like those that you see in this painting.



Mondrian Puzzle

- 1) Start with a square.
- 2) Divide the square into DIFFERENT rectangles. (Do not repeat the same dimensions.)
- 3) Your score is the area of your smallest rectangle subtracted from your largest rectangle.

Goal: Lowest score



Score ↙
 $12 - 2 = 10$
 ↘
 $18 - 6 = 12$

Here is a puzzle based on this painting:

<https://mathpickle.com/project/mondrian-art-puzzles/>