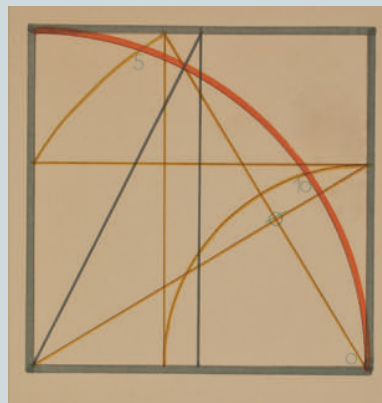


Almada Negreiros



PEDRO J FREITAS
SIMAO PALMEIRIM COSTA

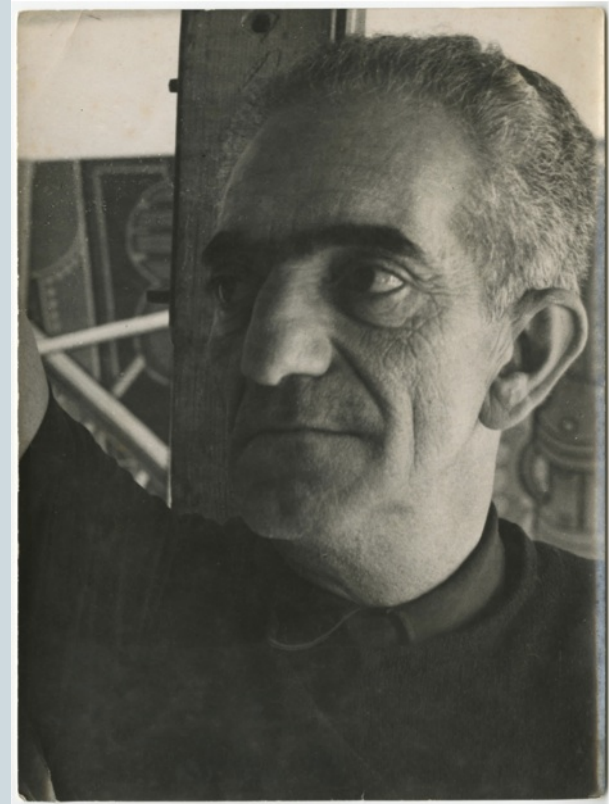
UNIVERSITY OF LISBON



S Tomé e Príncipe, 1893 – Lisboa, 1970



Futurist Conference, 1917



In the 1940s

Famous works



Mural at the Maritime Station of Rocha, 1948



Portrait of Fernando Pessoa, 1954

A Geometric Canon



Language of the square



ac : error 0,001%

ao : exact

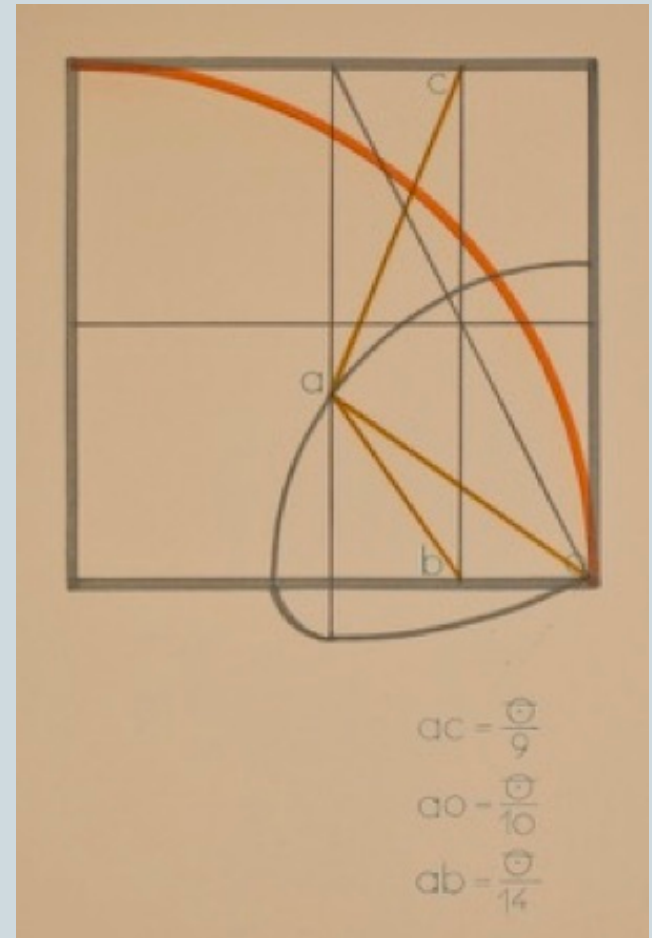
ab : error 1%

$$ac = \frac{0}{9}$$

$$ao = \frac{0}{10}$$

$$ab = \frac{0}{14}$$

Almada Negreiros and the nonagon
Recreational Mathematics Magazine
Associação Ludus



Gauss-Wantzel's Theorem



It is possible to divide the circle in n equal parts with straightedge and compass if and only if

$$n = 2^k p_1 \dots p_t$$

where p_1, \dots, p_t are distinct Fermat primes.

A Fermat prime is a prime of the form $2^m + 1$, where m is a power of 2.

Known Fermat primes: 3, 5, 17, 257 and 65537.

Regular polygons with 7, 9, 14 sides are not constructible.

Começar

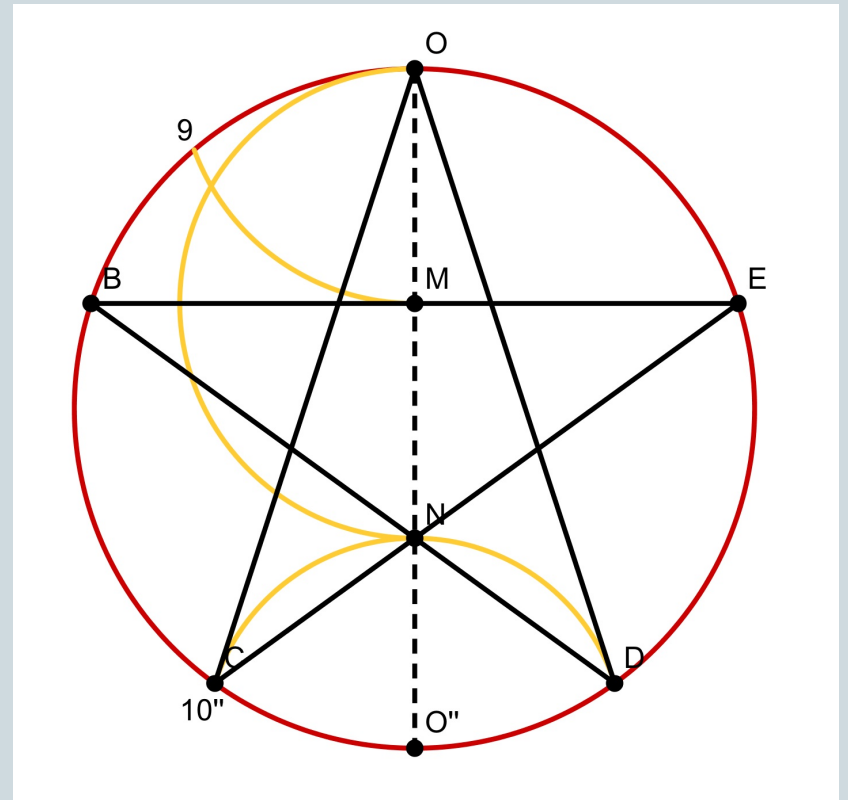


Mural, 1968/69. Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisboa

Pentalpha

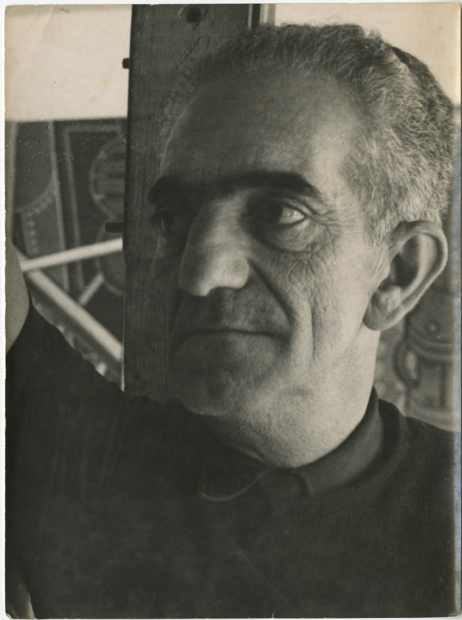


Error in $O/9$: 1%



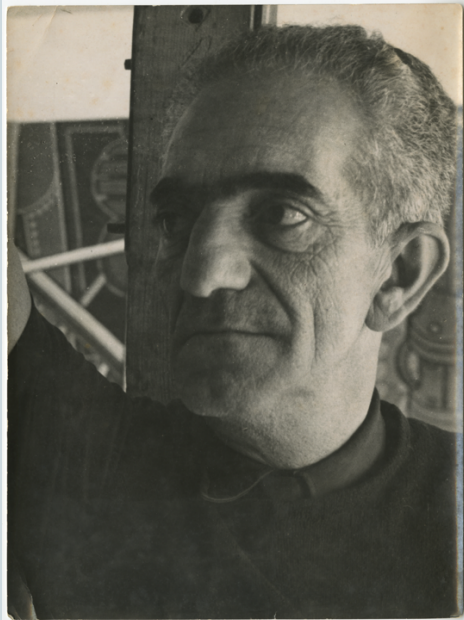
$$2r = 2 O/9 + O/10$$

More on this



- *Almada and the Geometric Canon*, Journal of Mathematics and the Arts (2015)
- *Almada Negreiros and the nonagon*, Recreational Mathematics Magazine (2015)

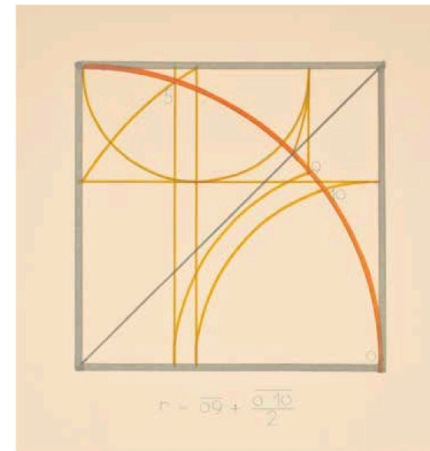
More on this



LEITURAS EM MATEMÁTICA

LIVRO DE PROBLEMAS DE ALMADA NEGREIROS

Simão Palmeirim Costa
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spm
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