

# Zelta griezums fotogrāfijā

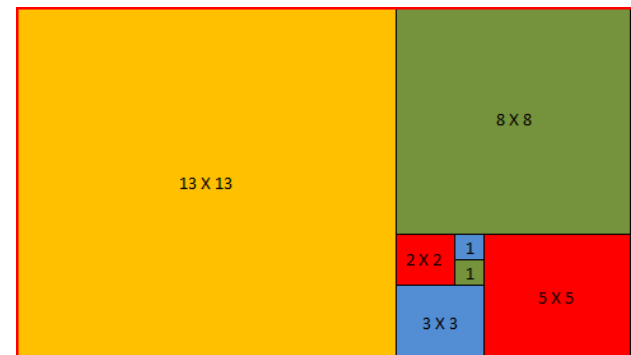
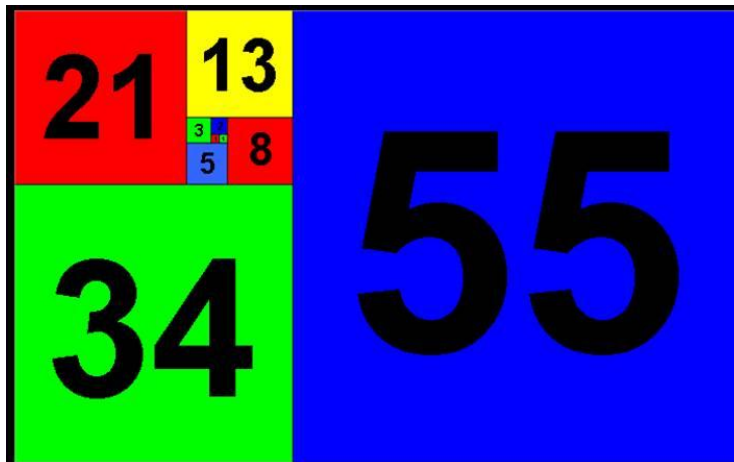
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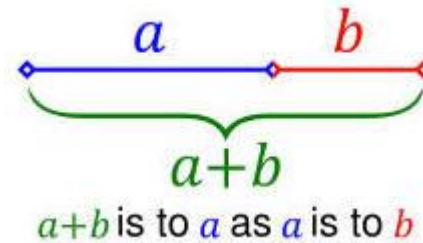
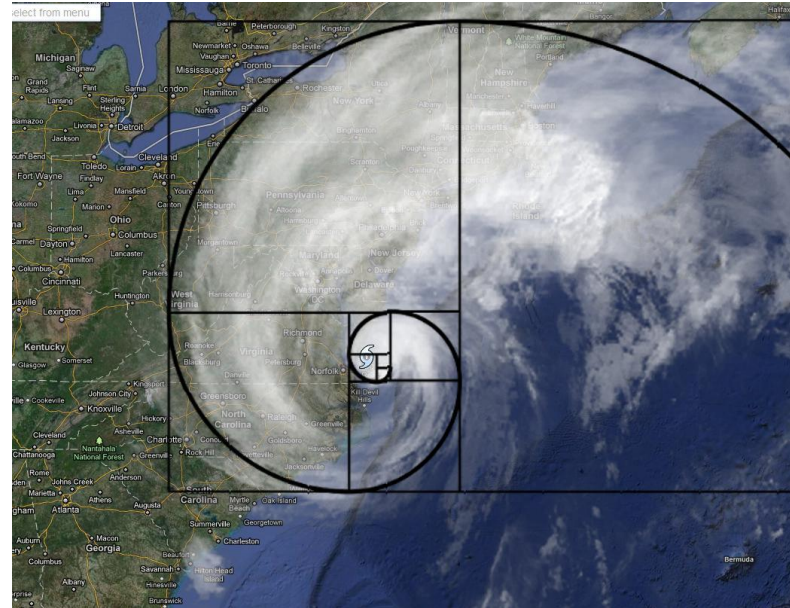
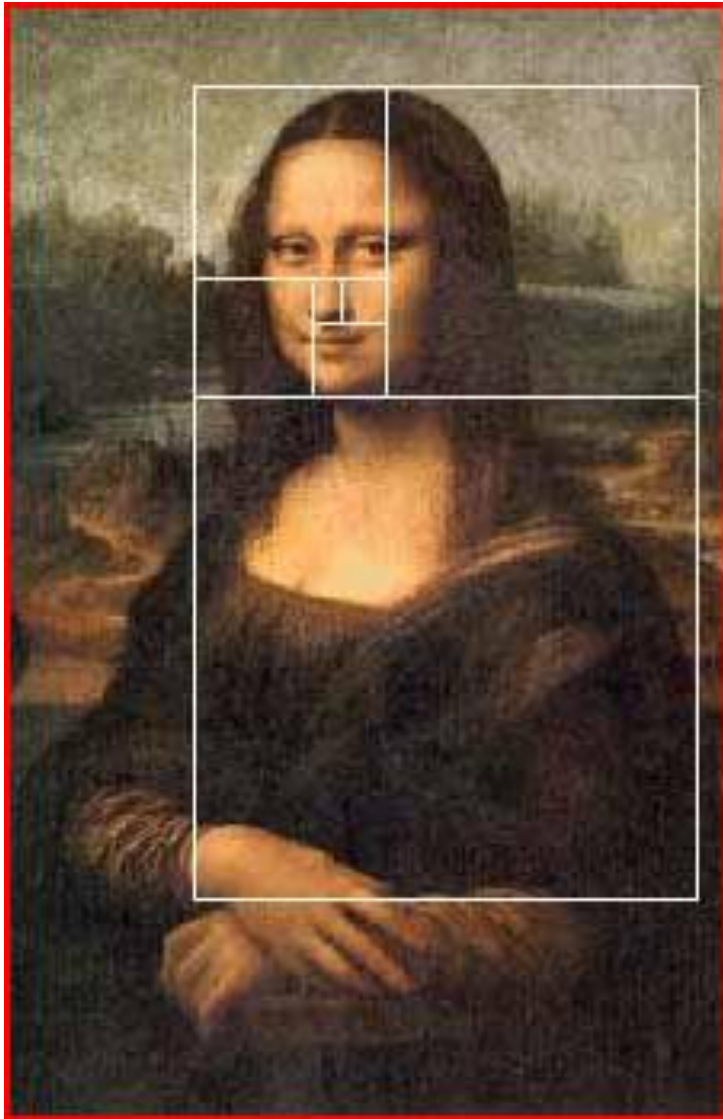
[http://photoinf.com/Golden\\_Mean/Eugene\\_Ilchenko/GoldenSection.html](http://photoinf.com/Golden_Mean/Eugene_Ilchenko/GoldenSection.html)

Leonardo Pisano Bigollo - Leonardo of Pisa, Leonardo Pisano, Leonardo Bonacci,  
*Leonardo Fibonacci*



Born	c. 1170
Died	c. 1250 (aged around 80)
Nationality	Italian
Fields	Mathematician
Known for	Fibonacci number





$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1,6180339887\dots$$

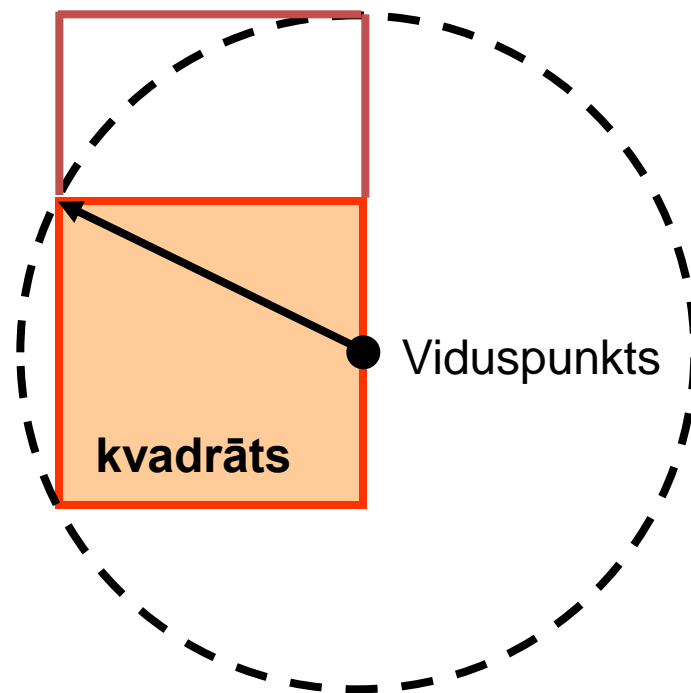
$$\Phi = 1.6180339887.$$

# Zelta griezuma izveidošana

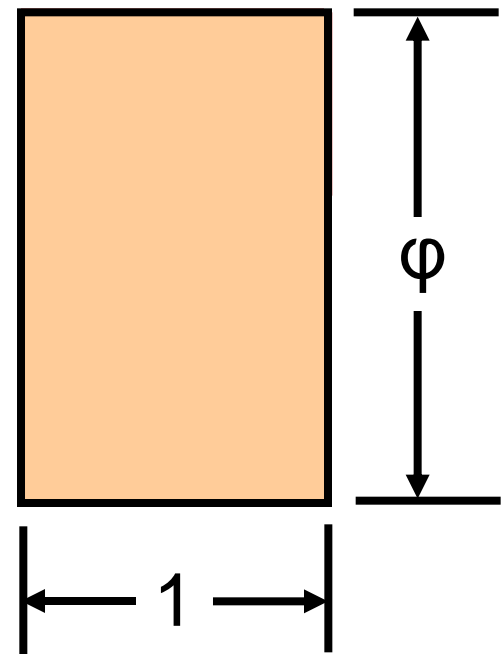
1.) Uzzīmē kvadrātu

2.) Velk riņķa līniju no kvadrāta sānu malas viduspunkta uz pretējo stūri

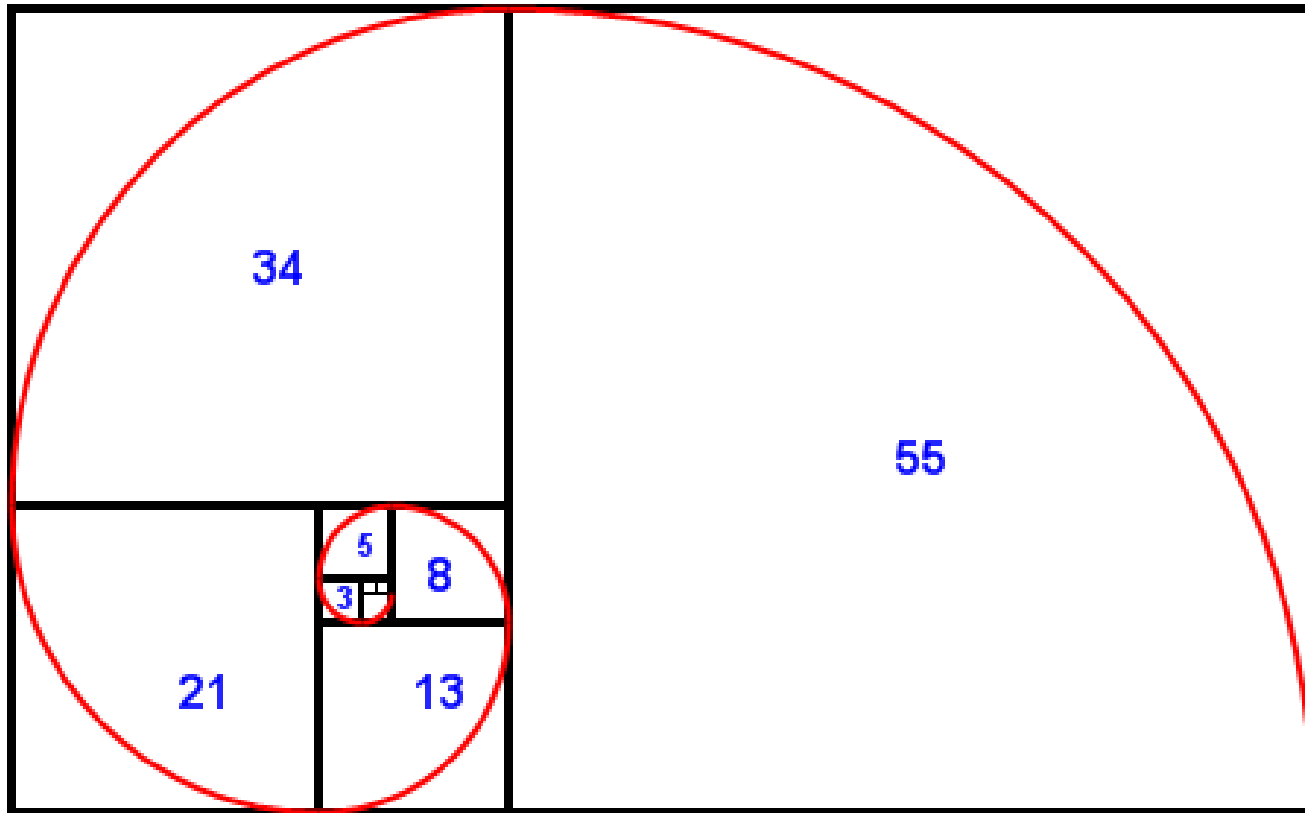
3.) Šo līniju izmanto kā rādiusu, lai iegūtu taisnstūri



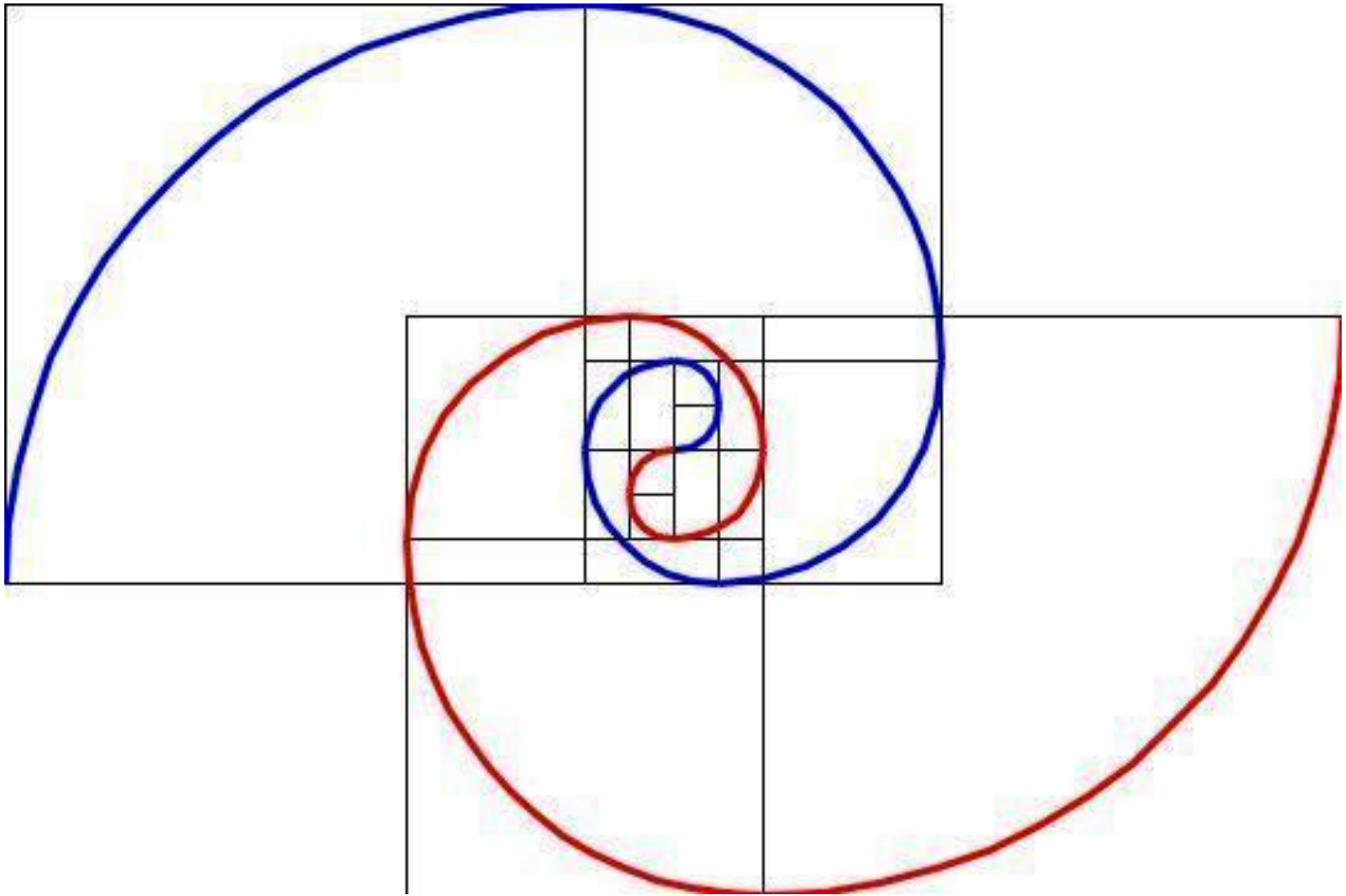
# Zelta griezuma izveidošana

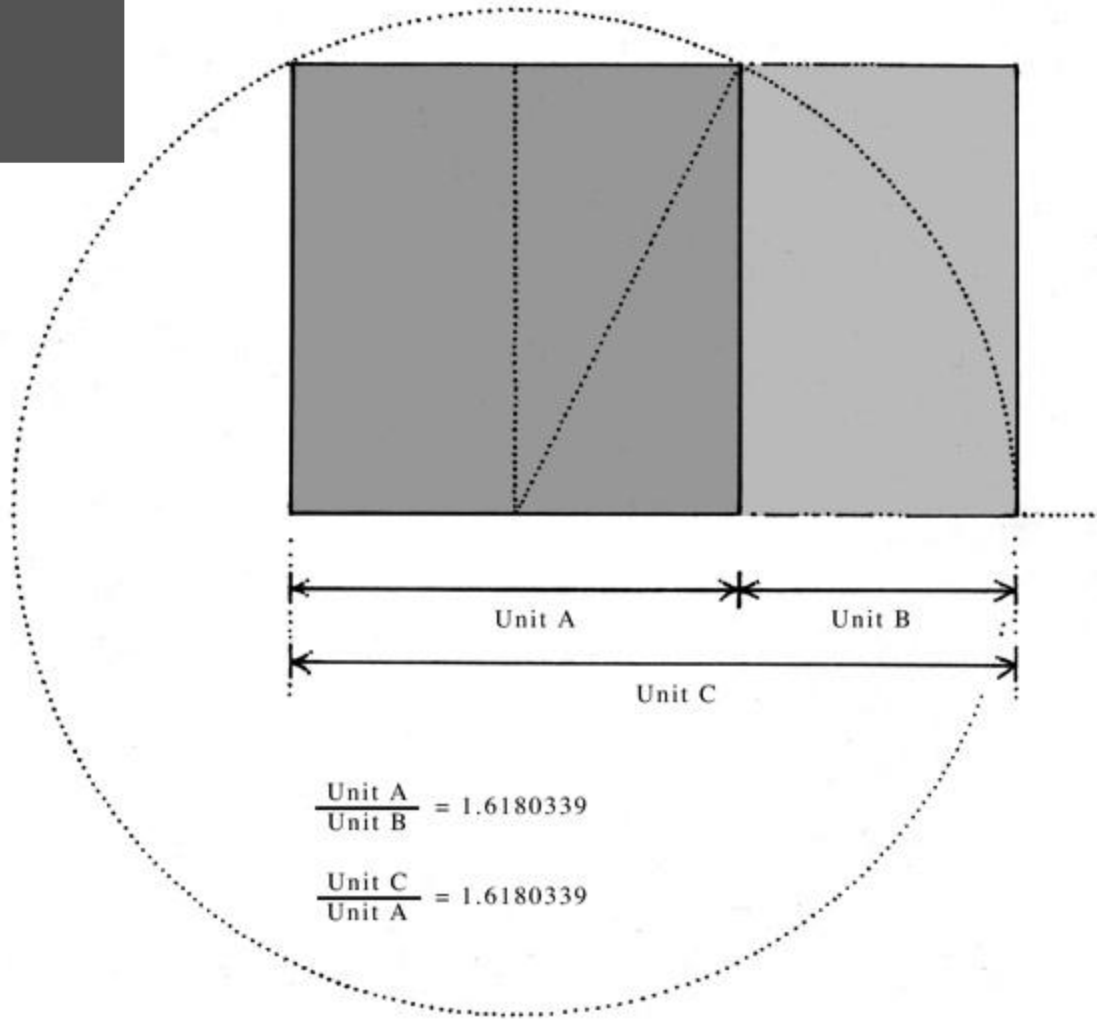


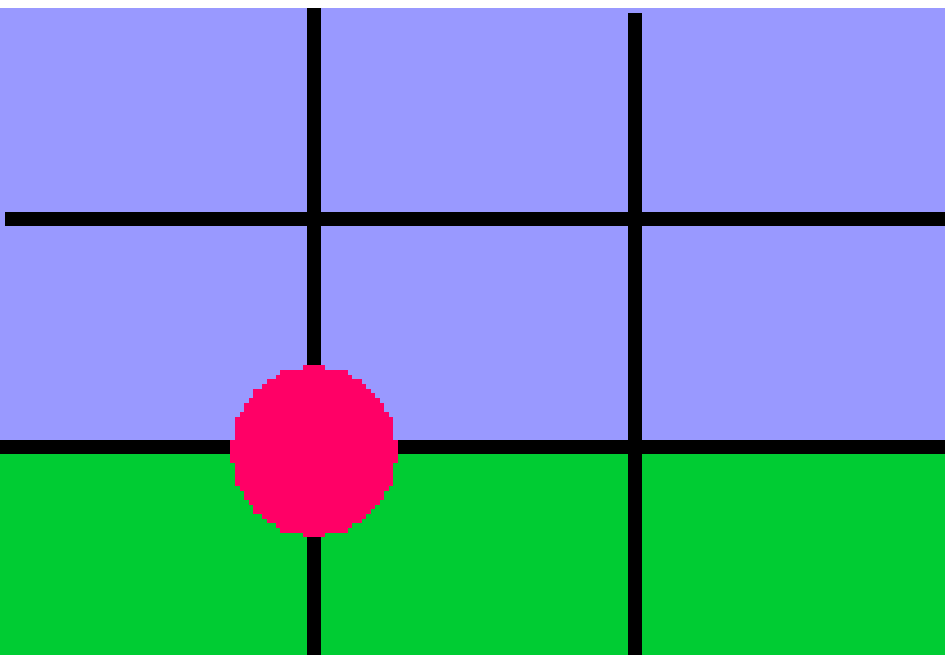
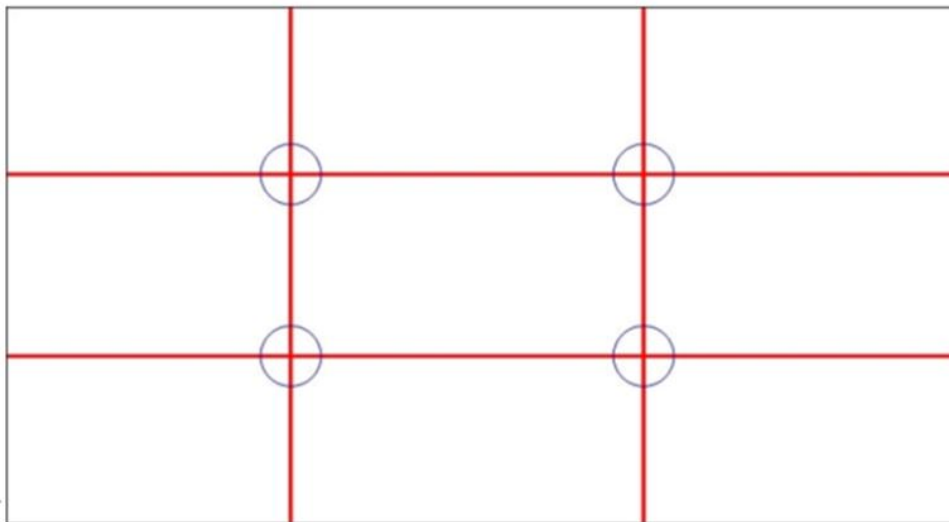
Par Fibonači skaitļiem sauc virknes elementus. Tās pirmie divi locekļi ir vienādi ar 1, bet katru nākamo locekli iegūst saskaitot divus iepriekšējos. Dažreiz par pirmajiem diviem virknes elementiem izvēlas skaitļus nulle un viens. Šādi iegūtā virkne atšķiras tikai ar to, ka tā sākas ar nulli: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ....



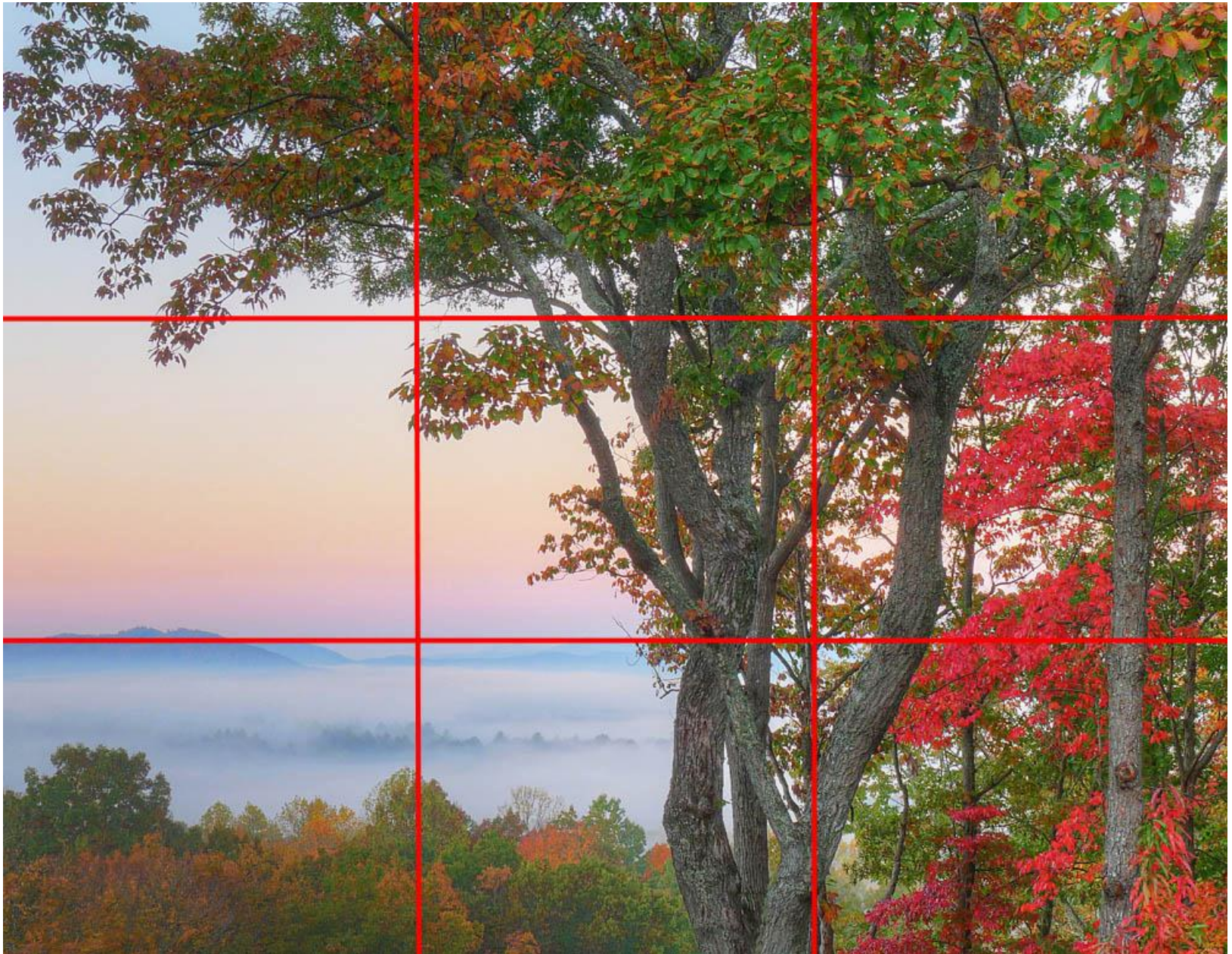
Fibonacci Sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 84, ...



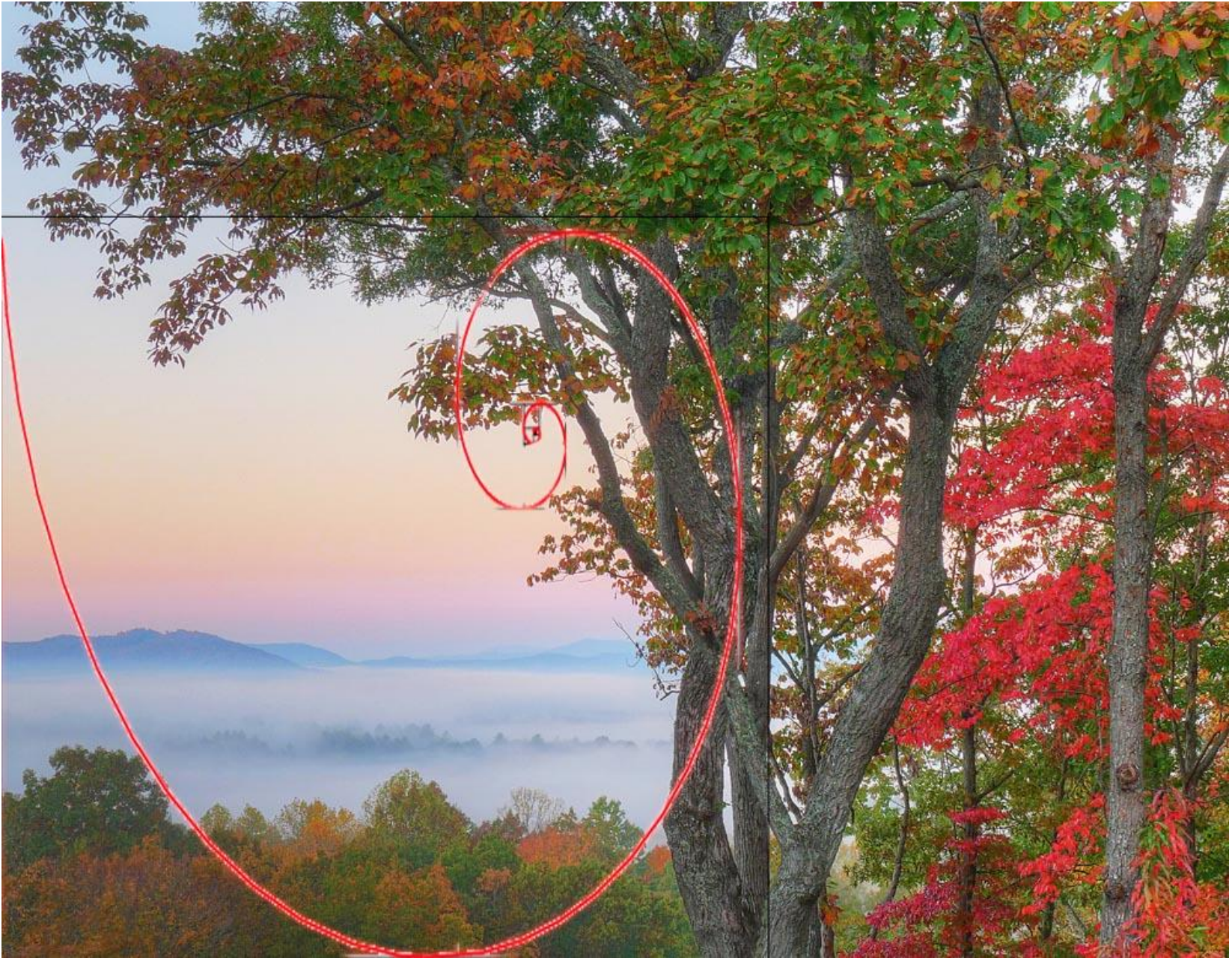




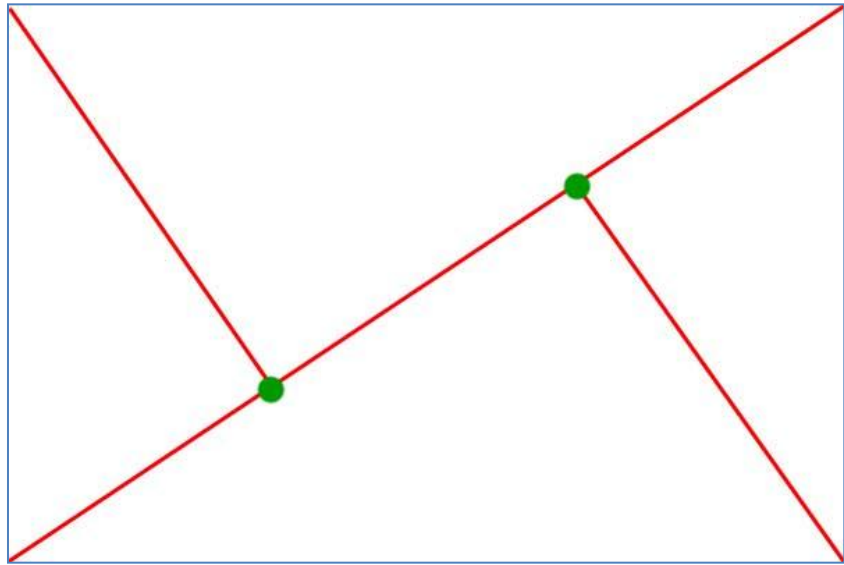
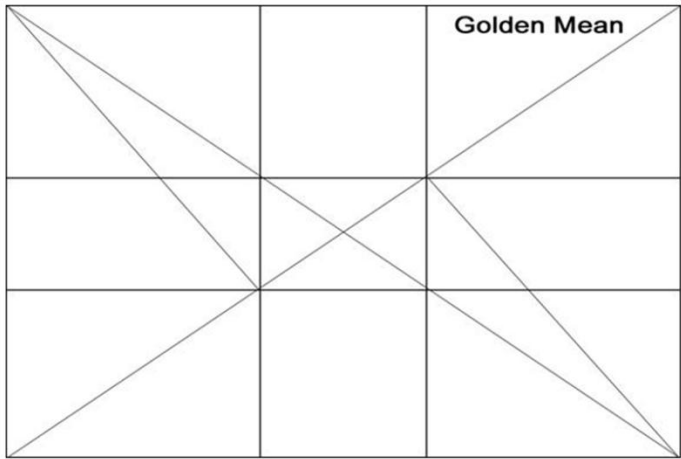
**LCD ekrānu sadalot trīs vienādās daļās ar horizontālām un vertikālām līnijām veidojas dalījums, kas atbilst “zelta griezuma likumam” – līniju krustojumos, vai to tuvumā esošās detaļas kompozīcijā ir īpaši interesantas un dinamiskas!**

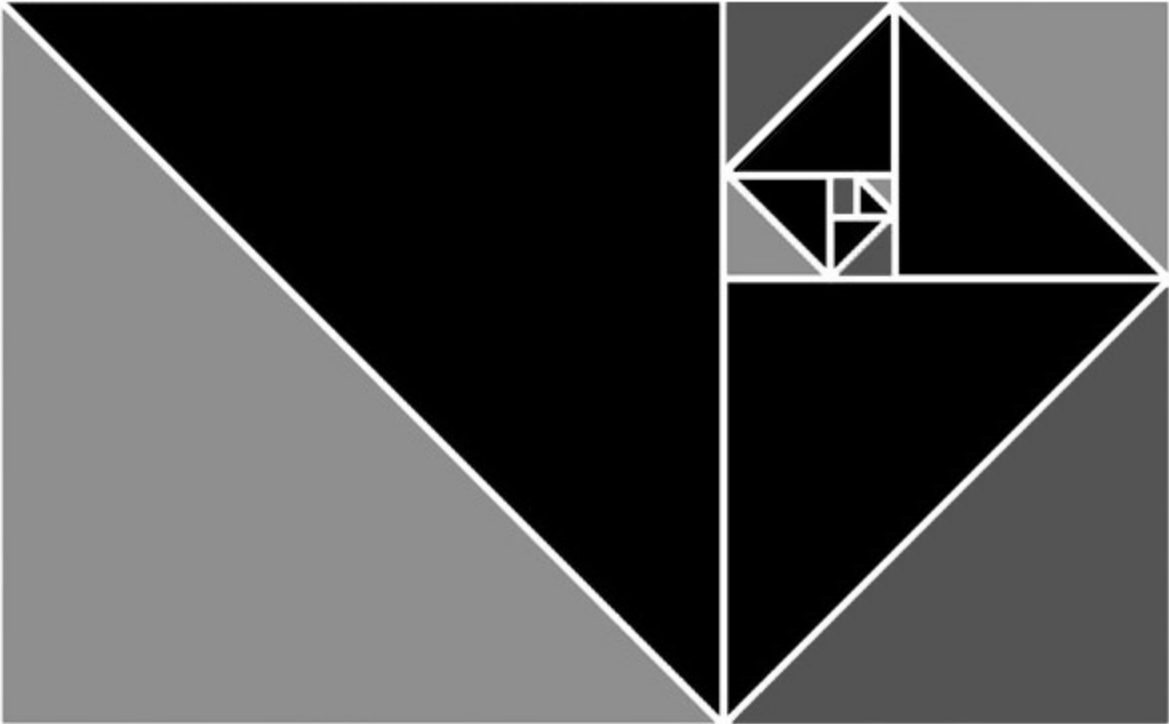


<http://thehdrimage.com/?tag=composition>



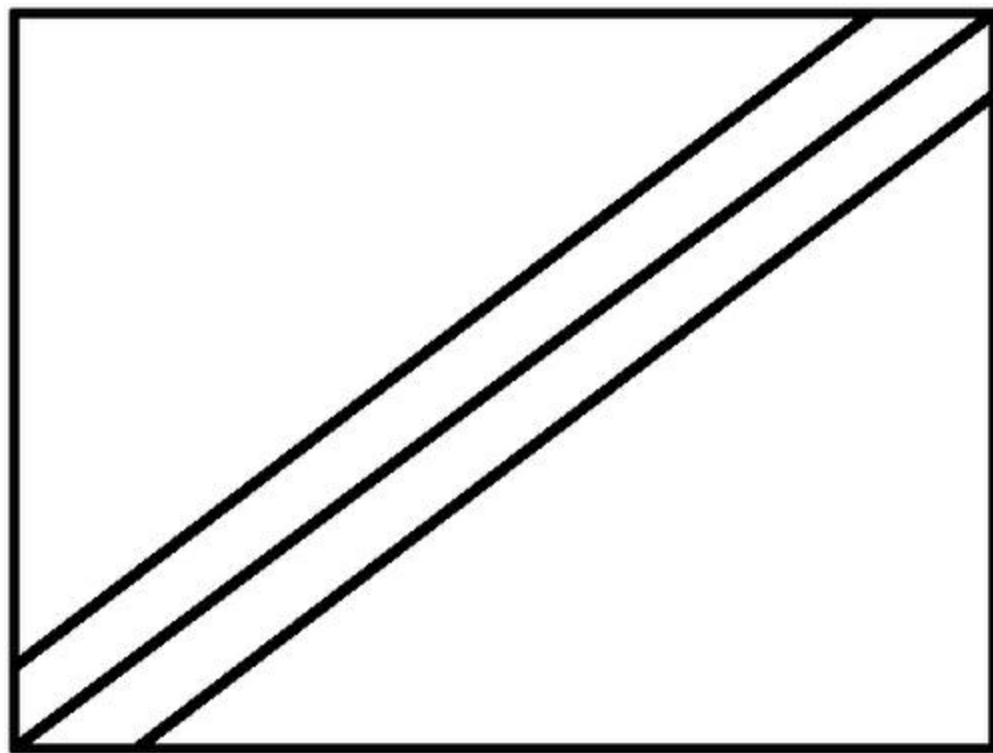
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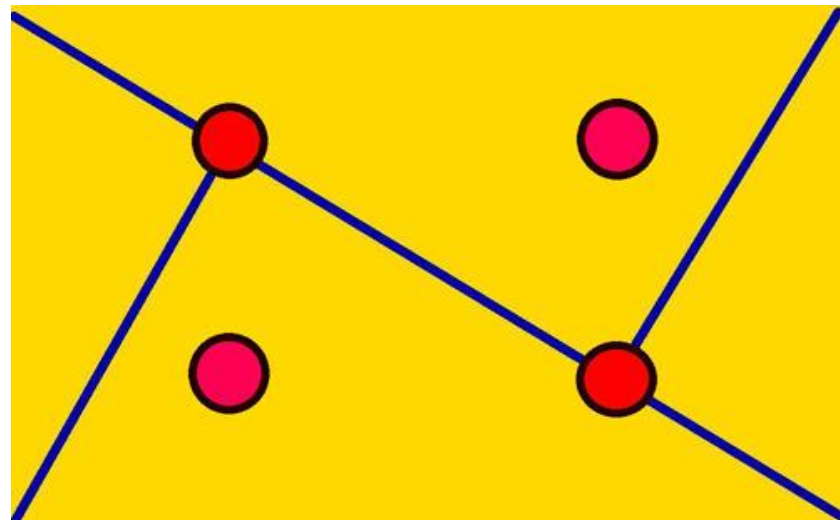
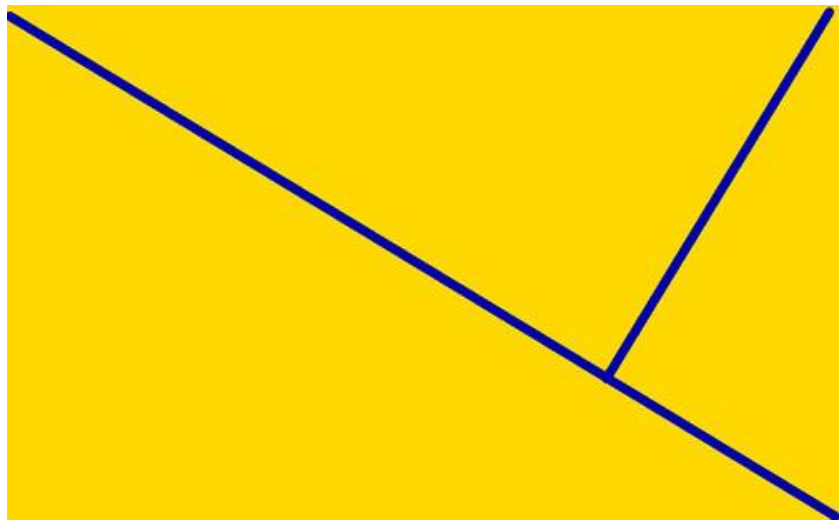


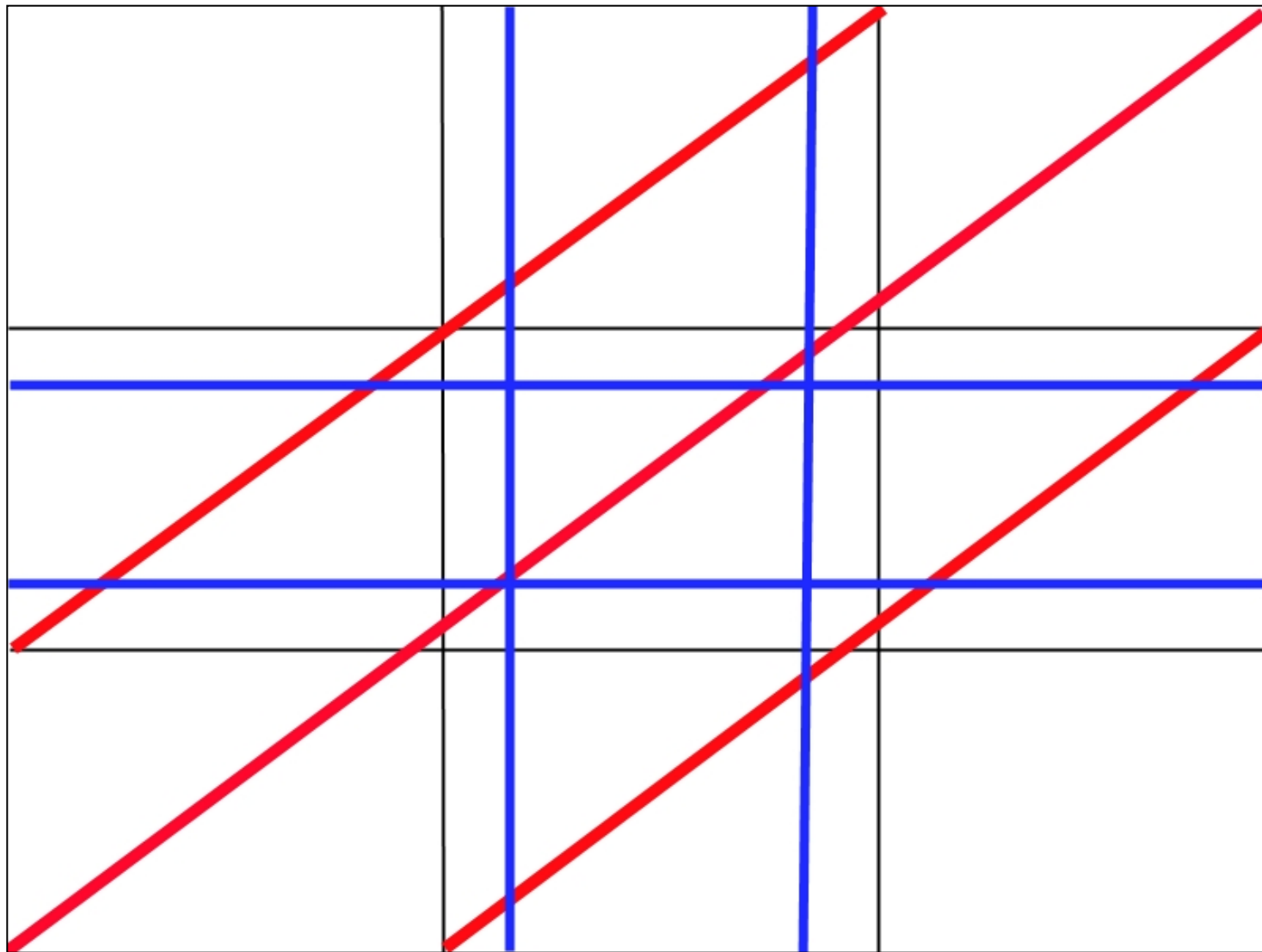
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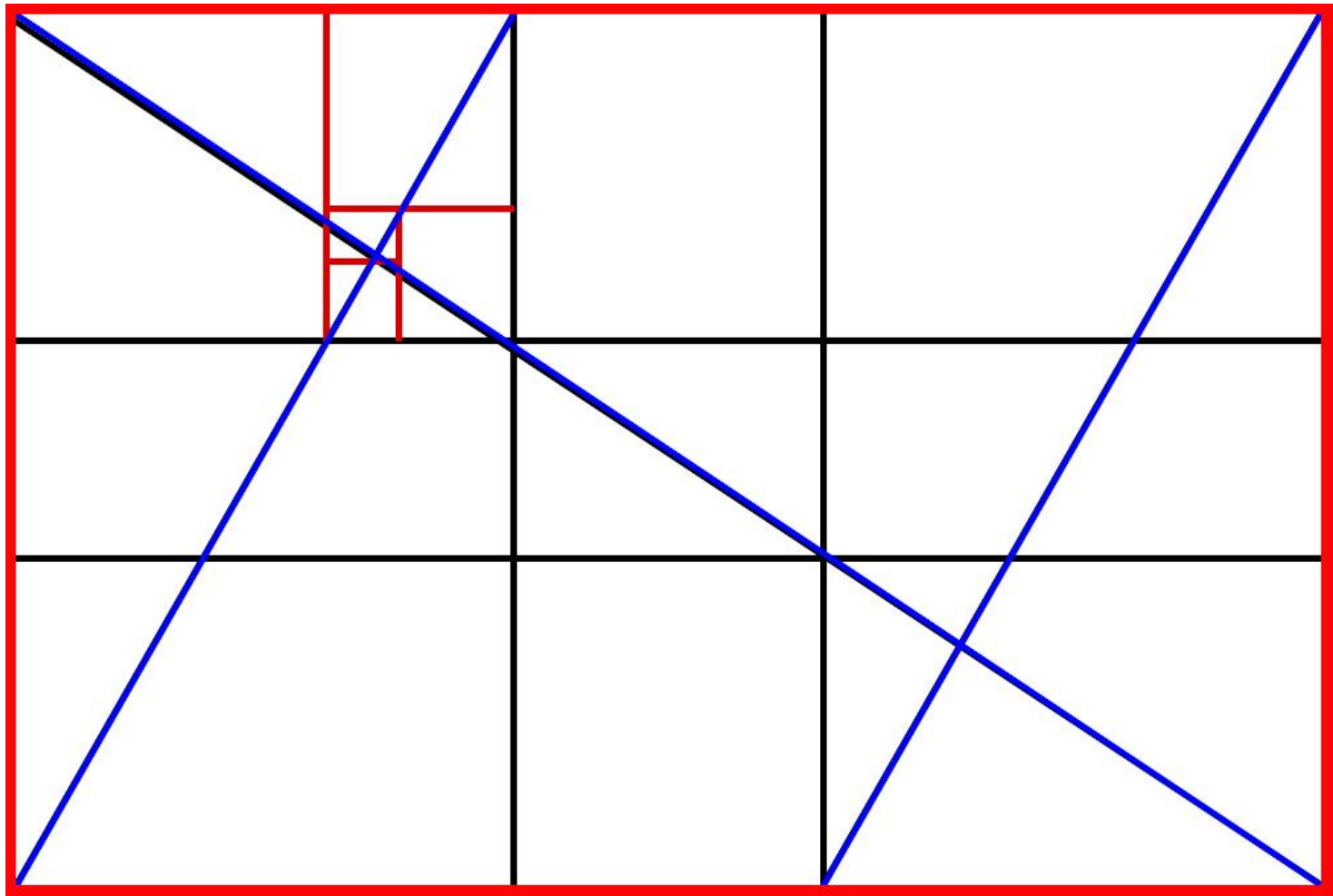


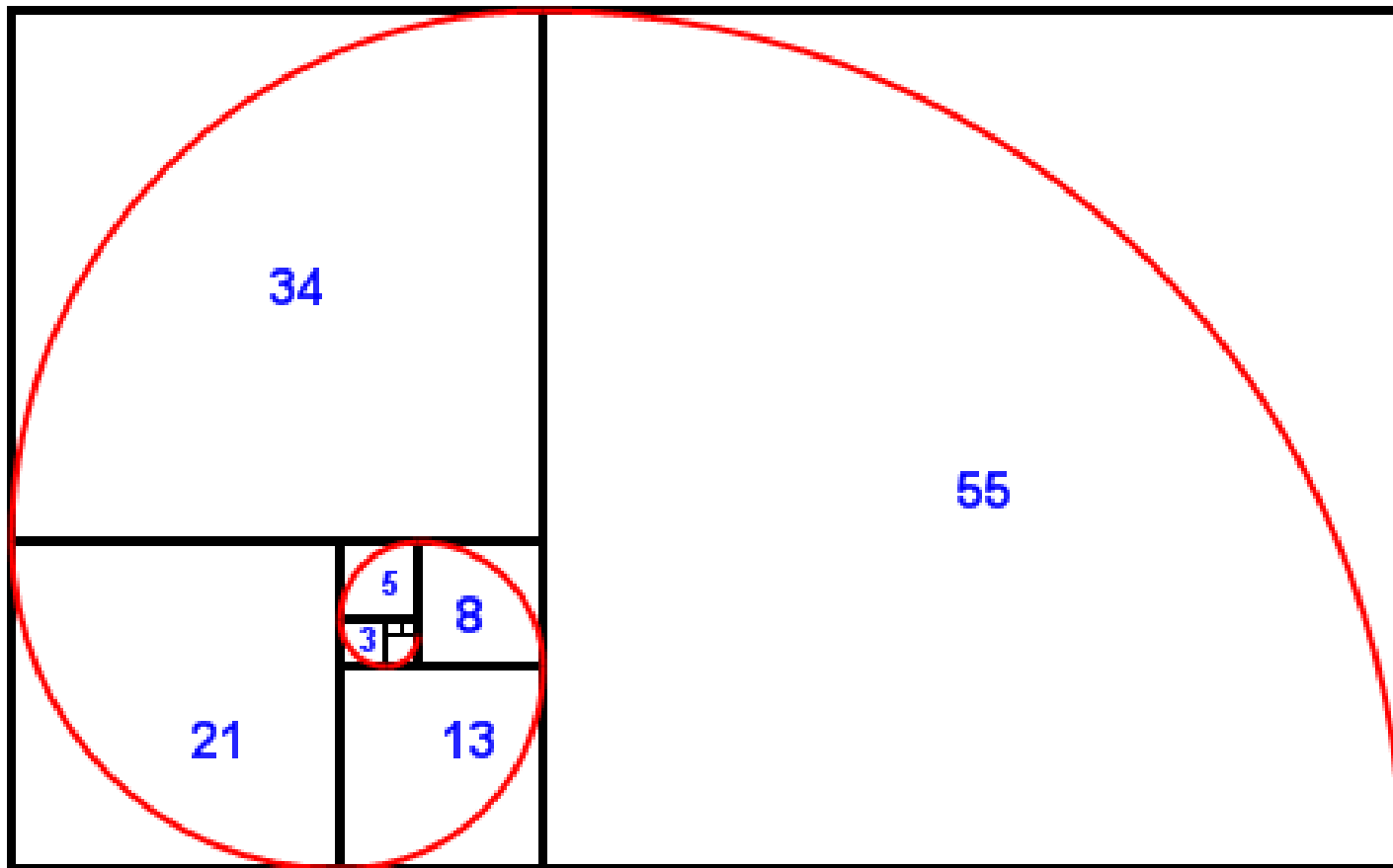


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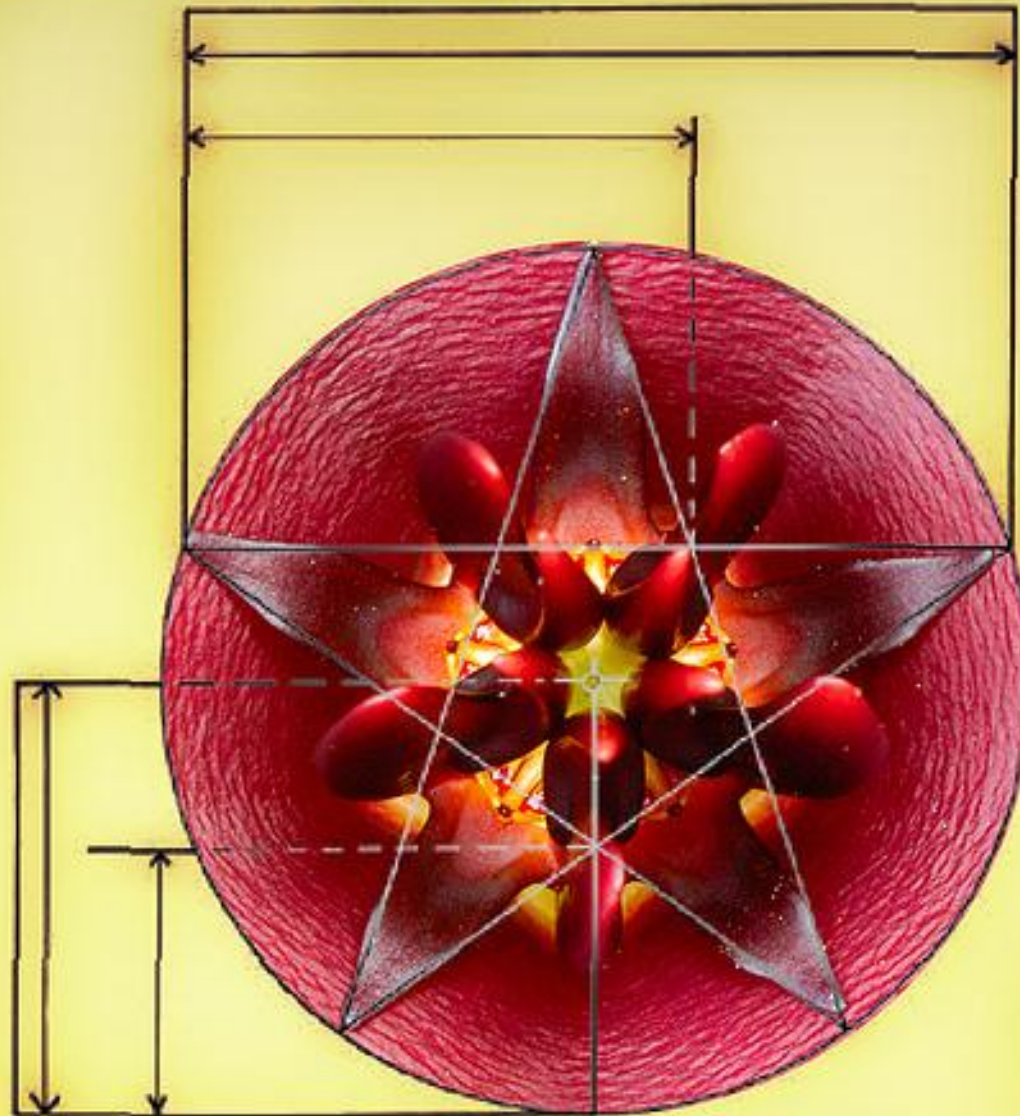


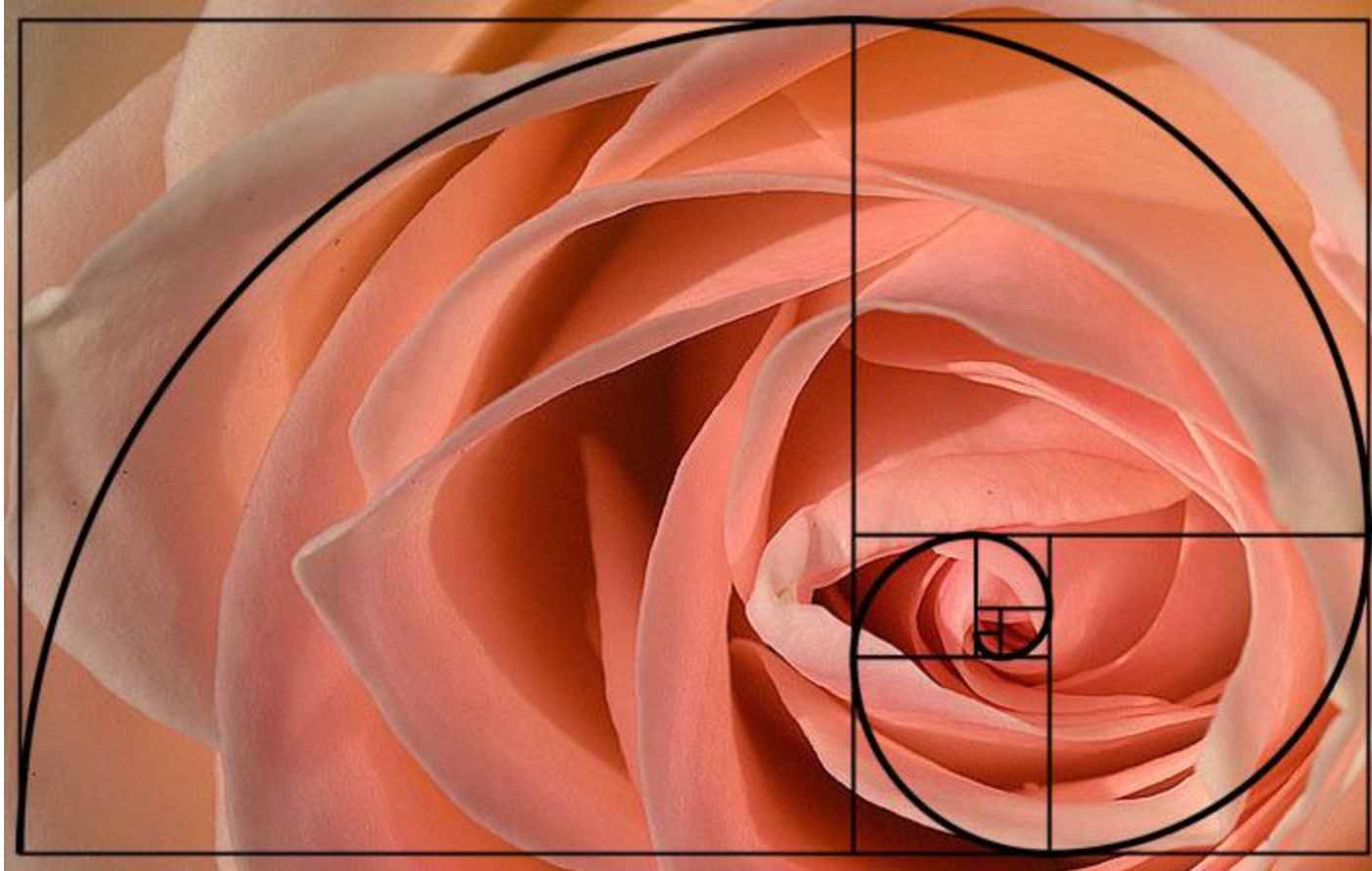


**Fibonacci Sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 84, ...**

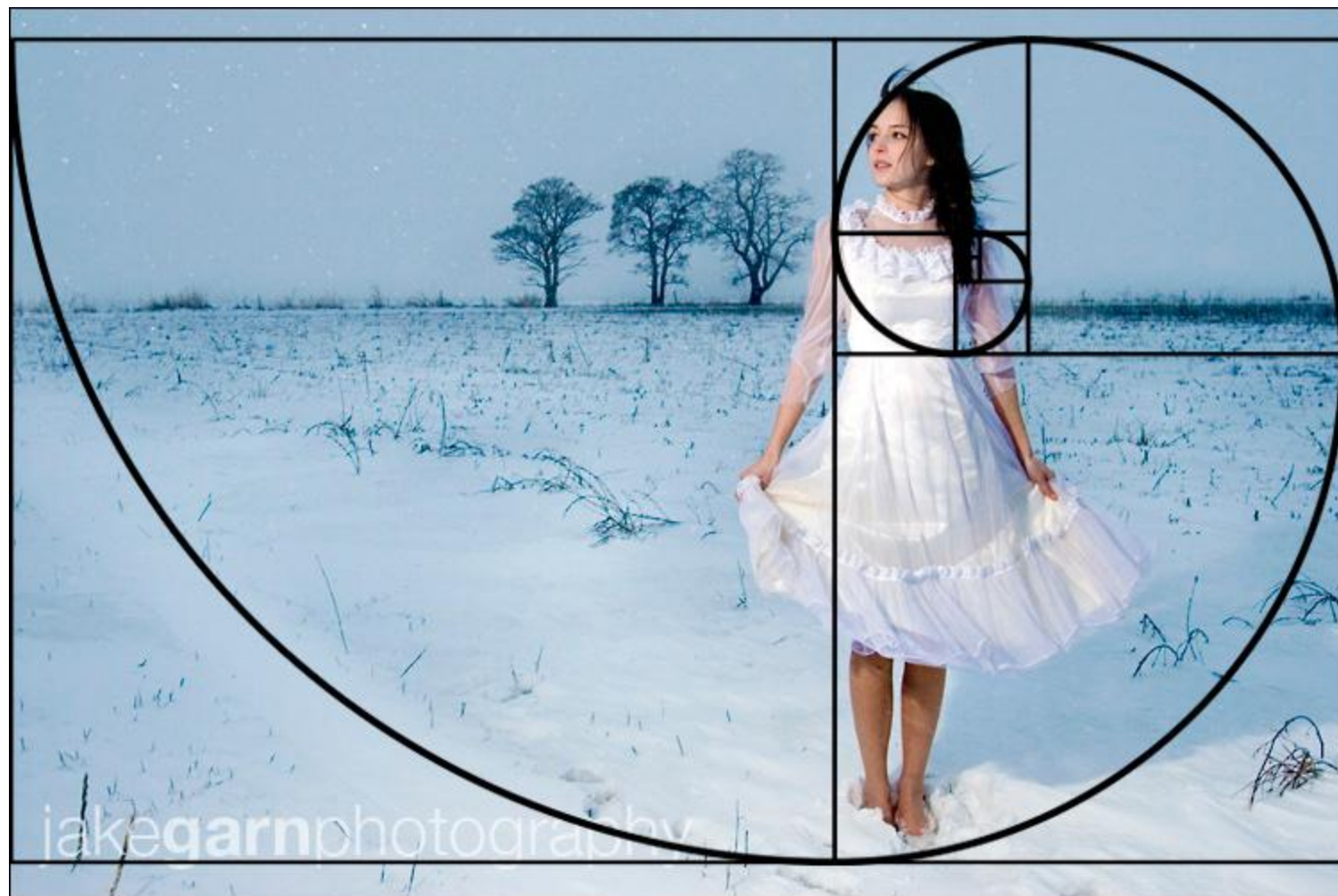


*The Golden Ratio (1 : 1.618)*

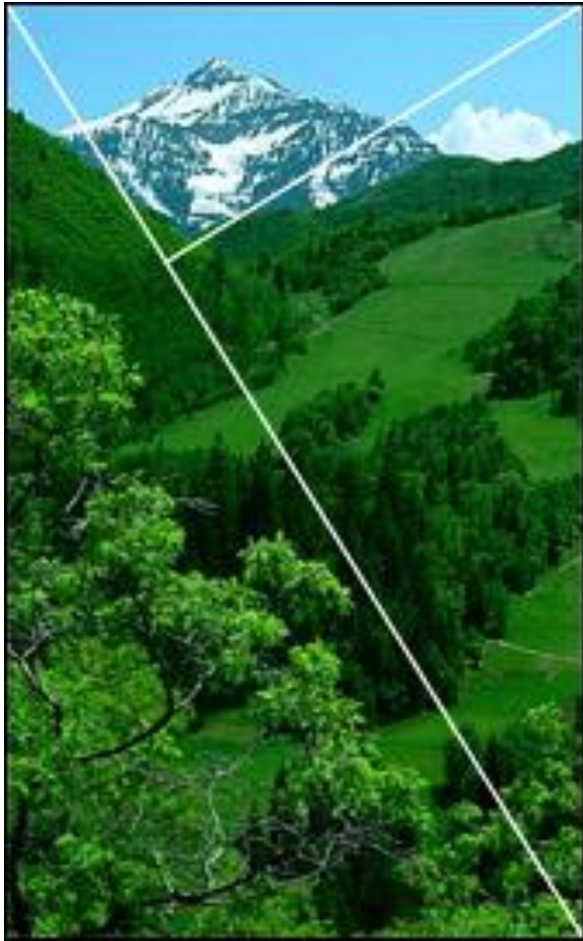




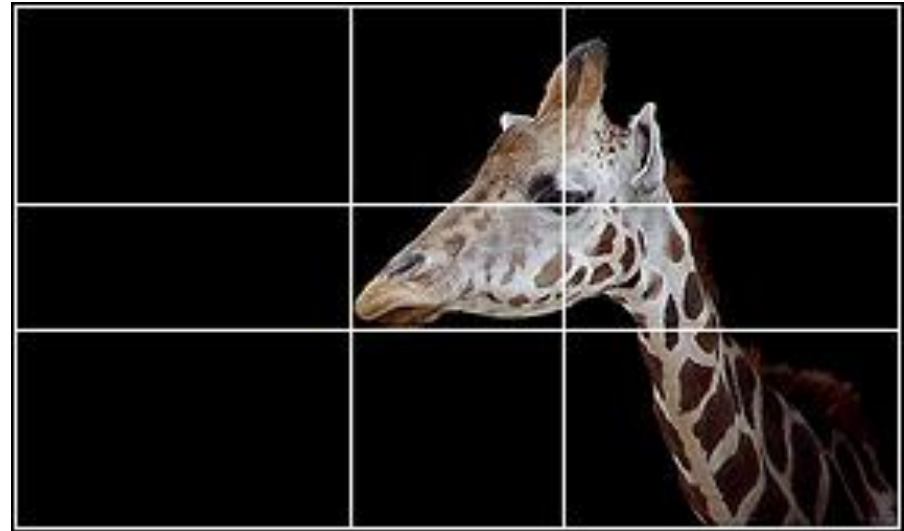
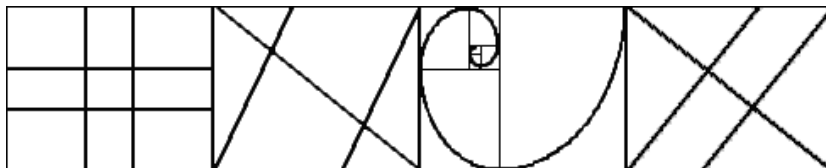




iakegarnphotography



**Golden Triangles**

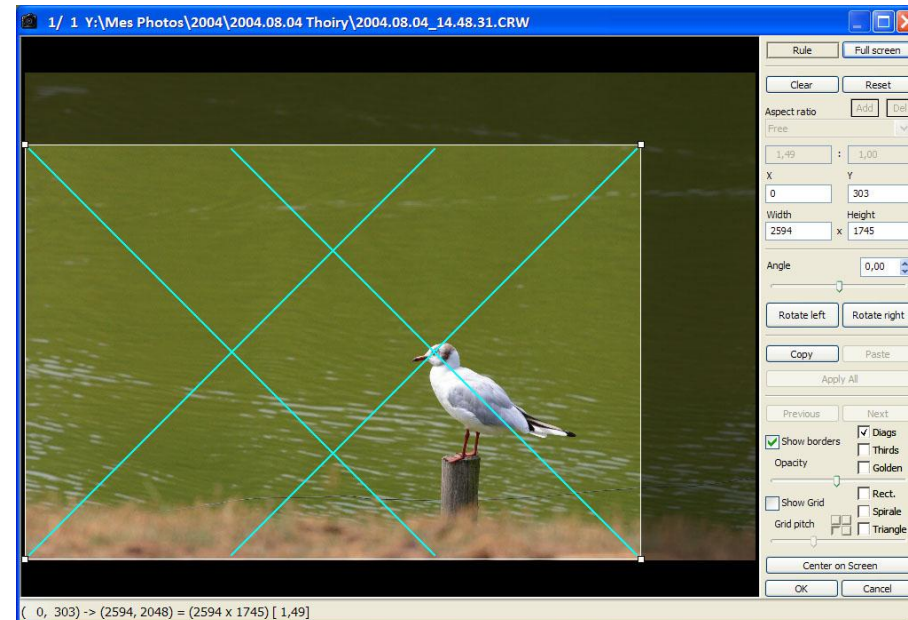
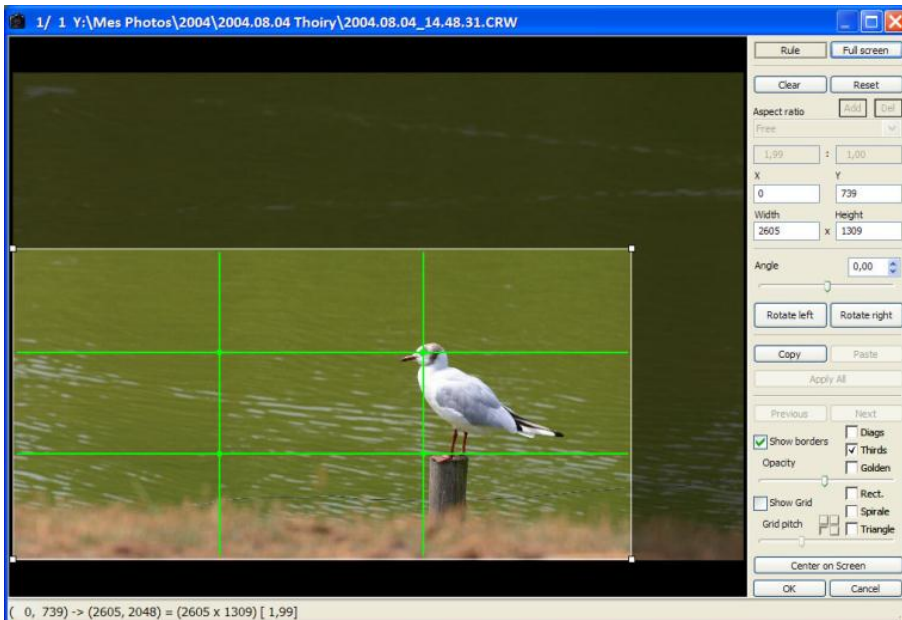
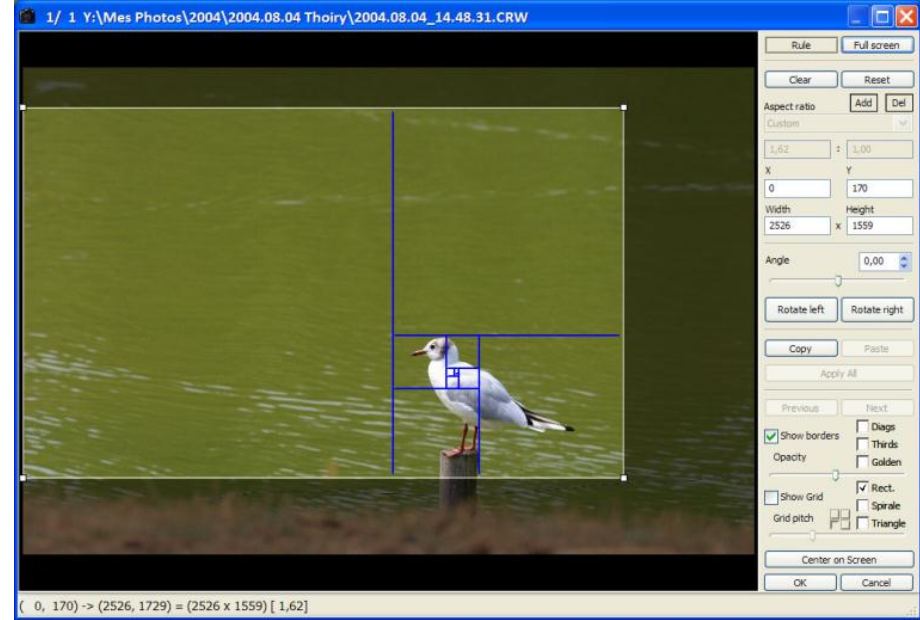
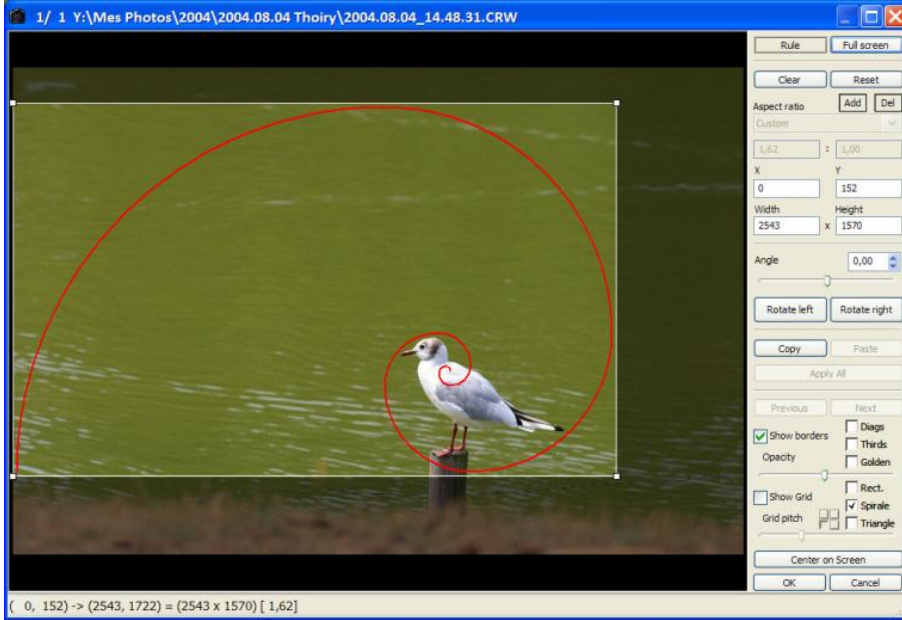


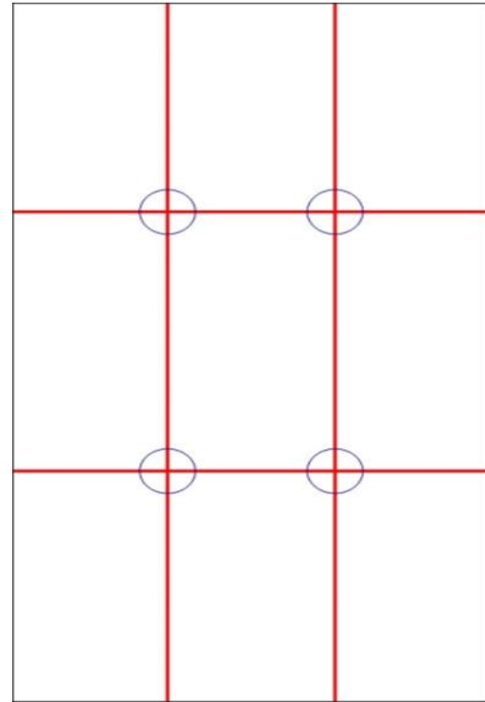
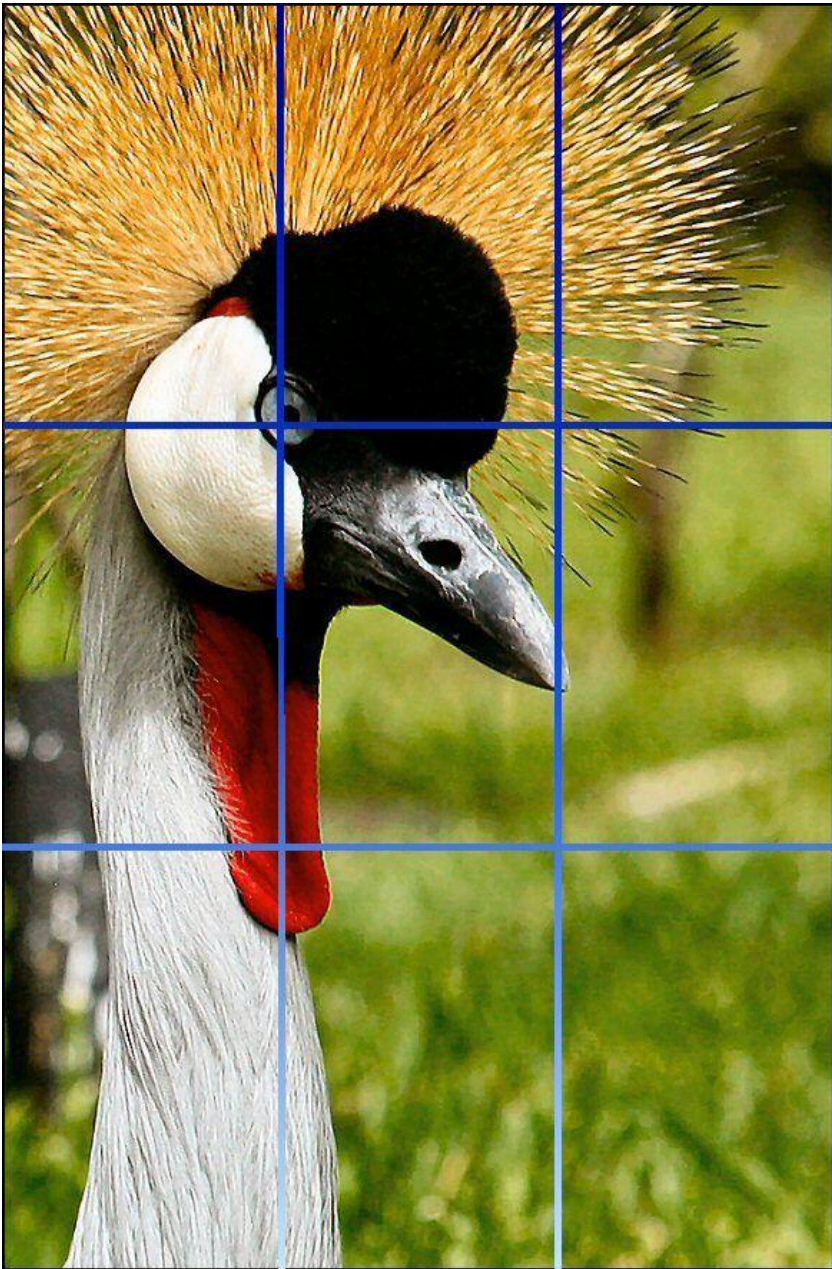
**Rule of Thirds or Golden Ratio**

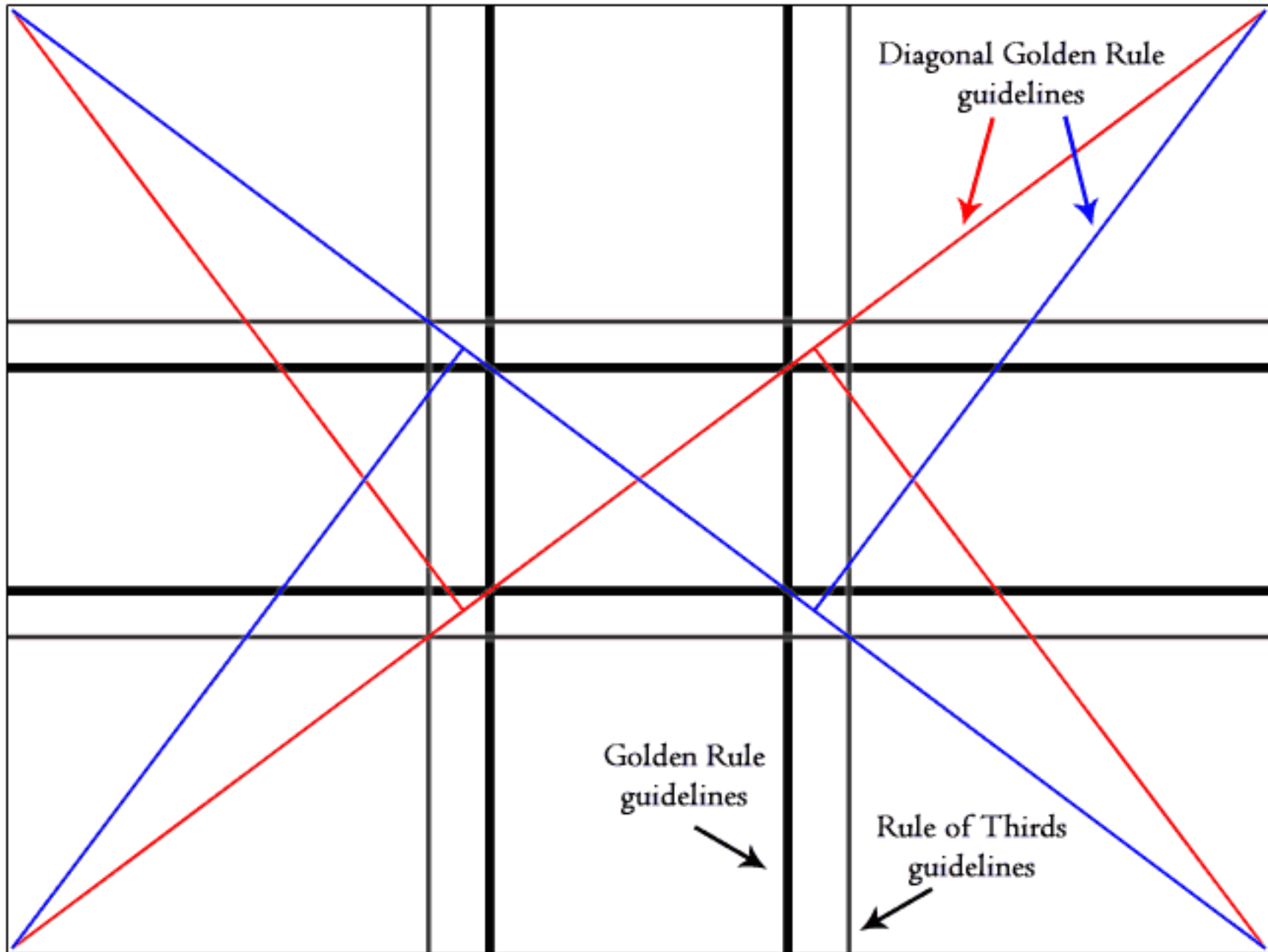


**Golden Spiral or Golden Rectangle**

<http://digitol.free.fr/doku.php?id=dpppp:composition>



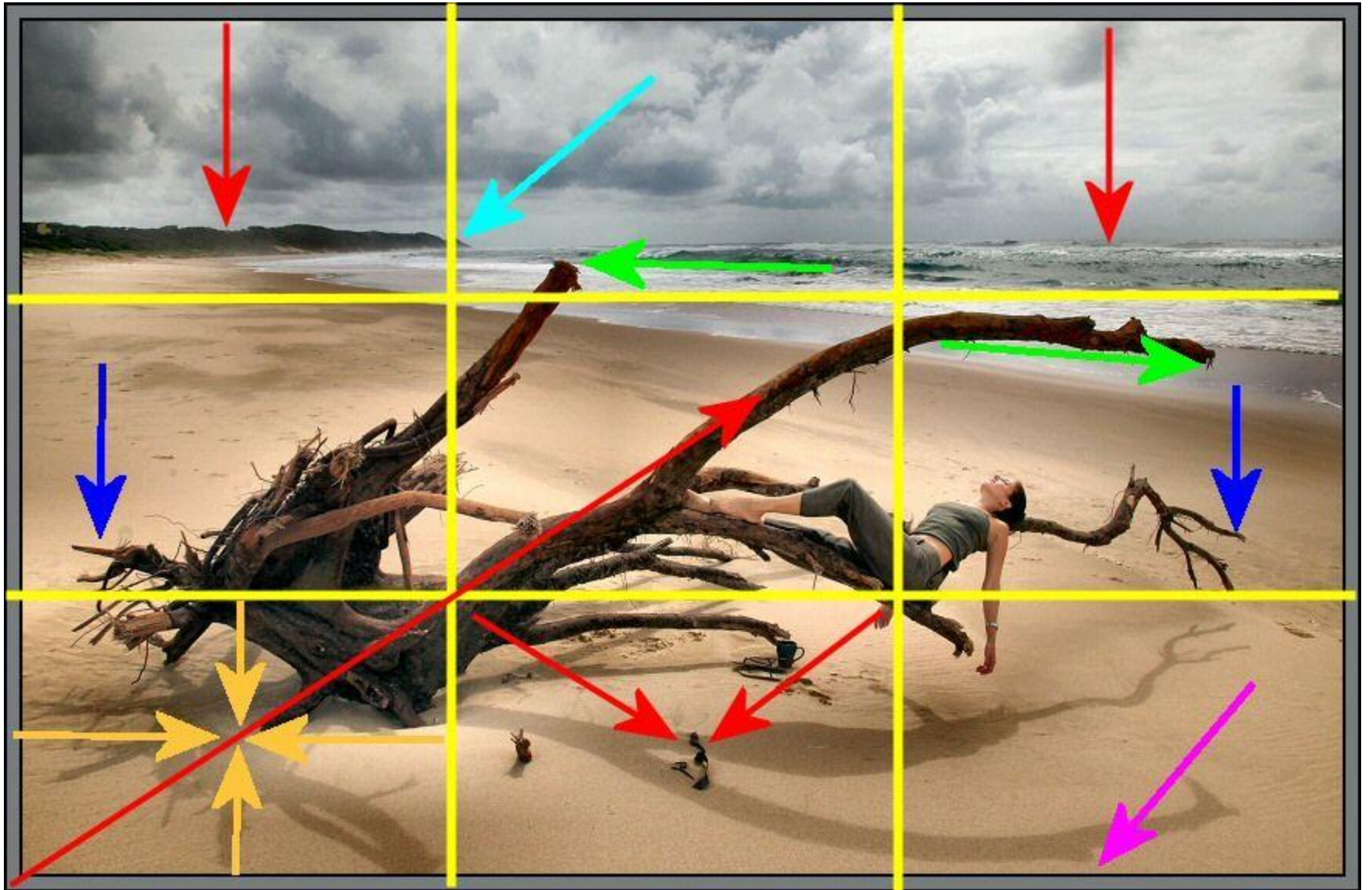


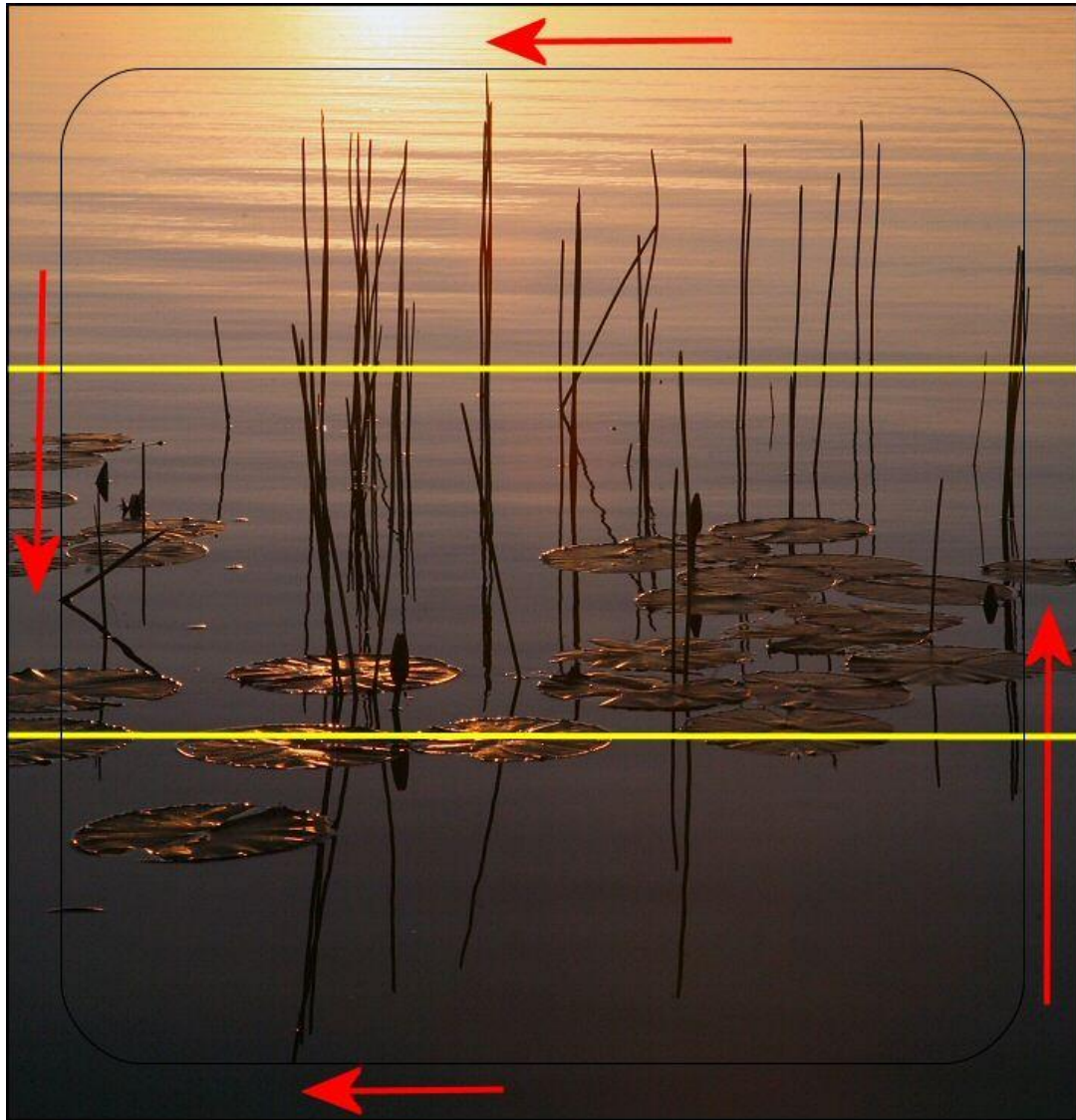


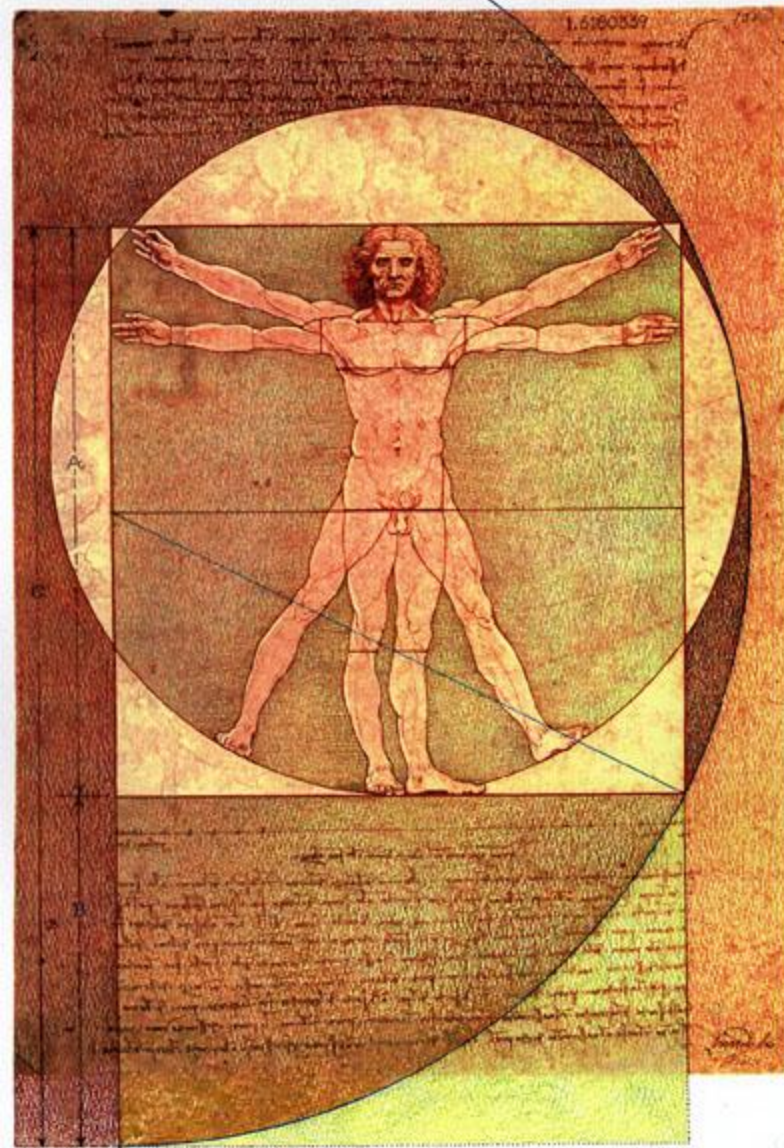
Diagonal Golden Rule guidelines

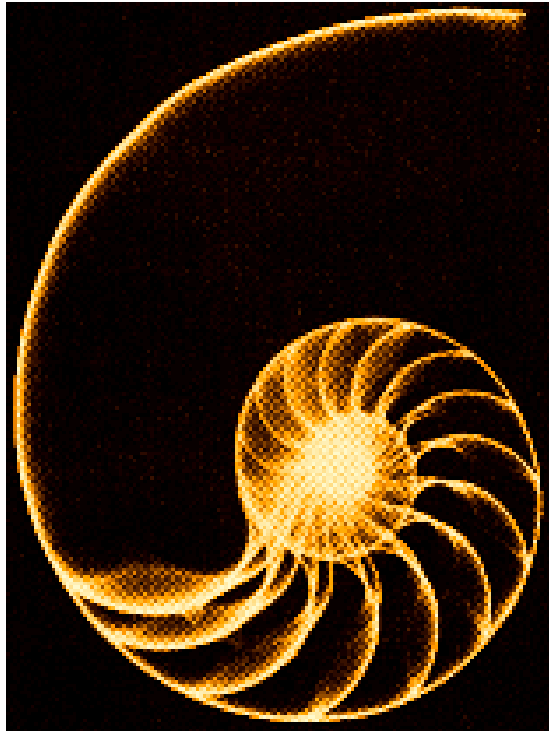
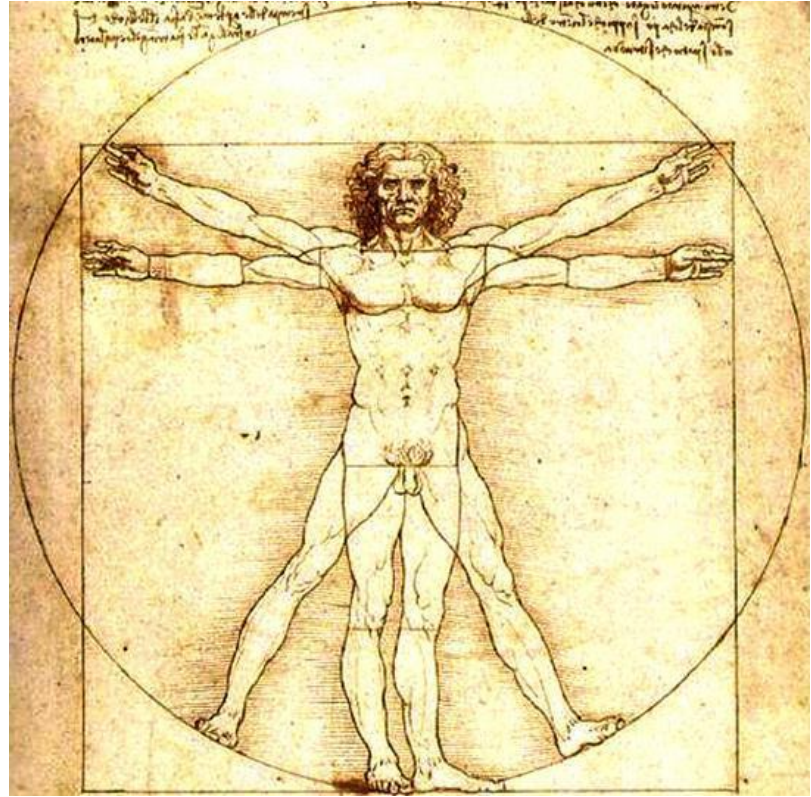
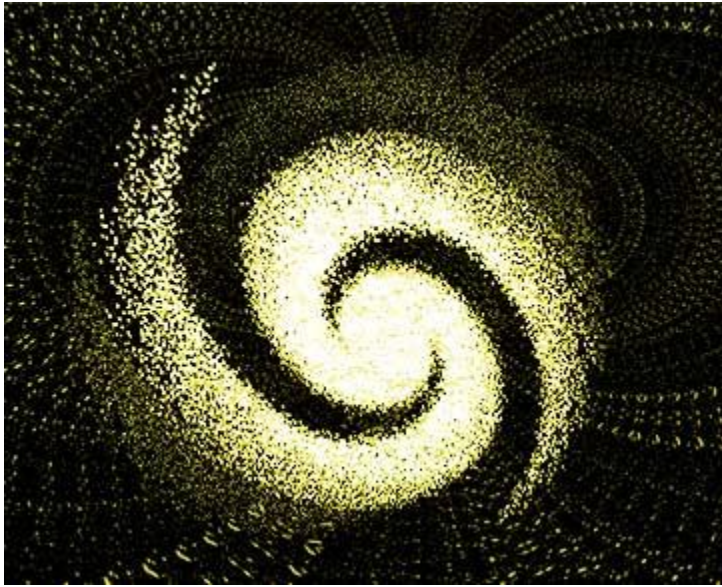
Golden Rule guidelines

Rule of Thirds guidelines









# Whole



Large Part

Small Part

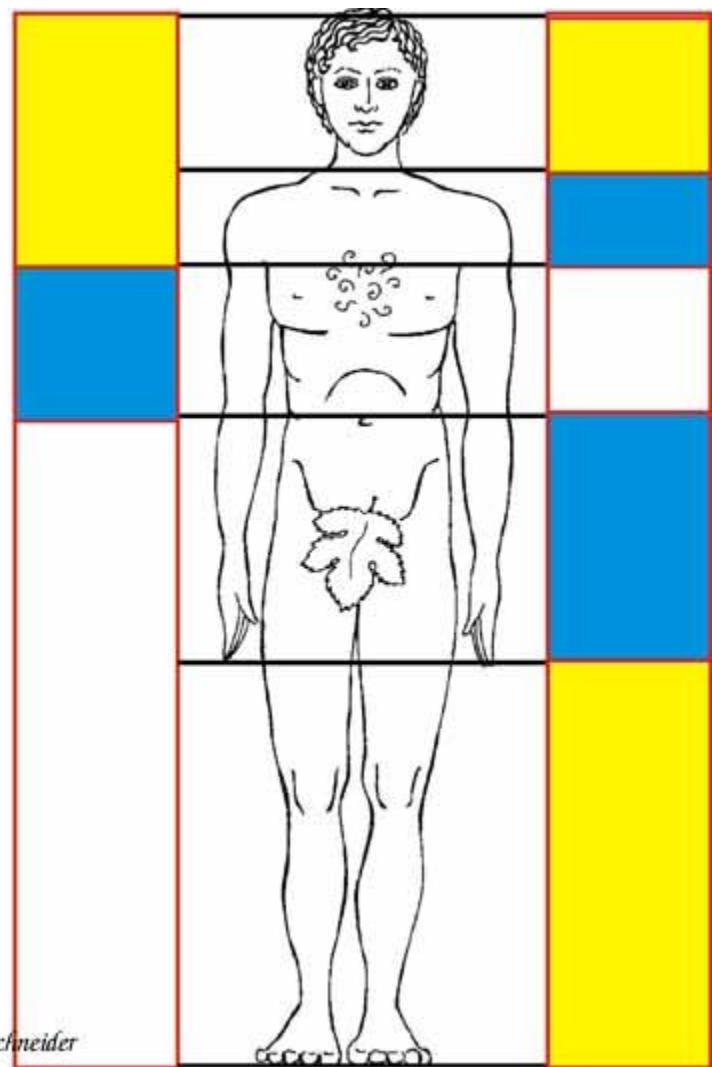
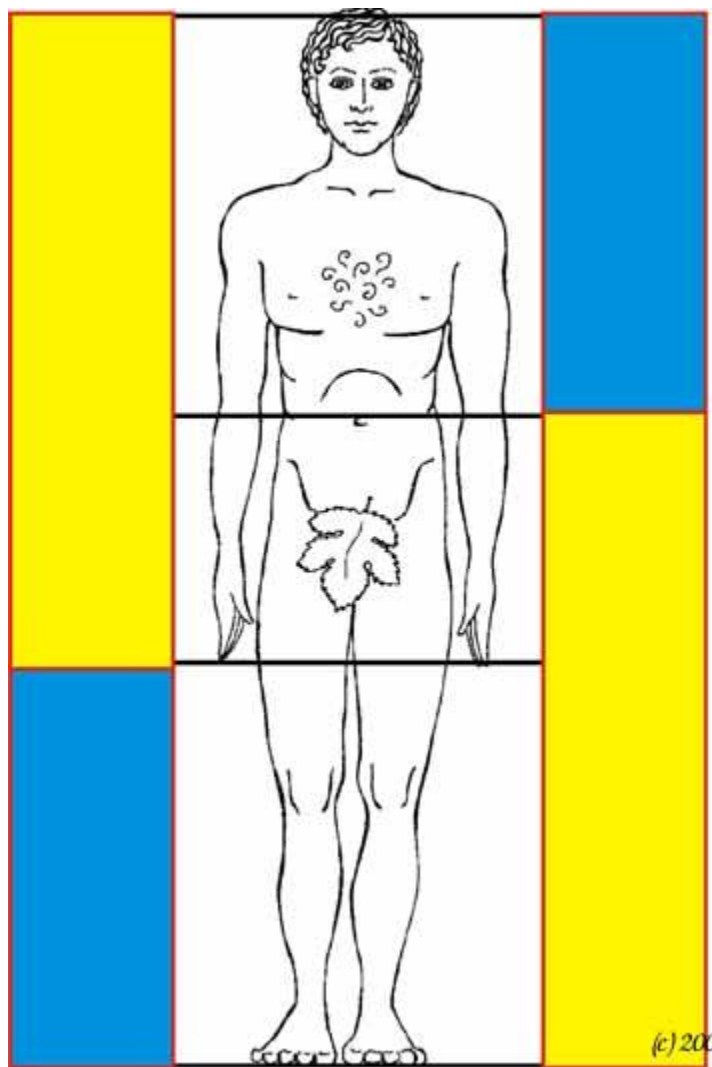
$$\frac{\text{Whole}}{\text{Large Part}} = \frac{\text{Large Part}}{\text{Small Part}}$$



$\Phi$

1

1.618...



# Whole



$$\frac{\text{Whole}}{\text{Large Part}} = \frac{\text{Large Part}}{\text{Small Part}}$$

