A GOLDEN (GREEK) FACE

Statues of human bodies considered most perfect by the Greeks had many Golden Ratios. It turns out that the "perfect" (to the Greeks) human face has many Golden Ratios as well.

You'll be measuring lengths on the face of a famous Greek statue (with a broken nose). Before you start, notice that near the face on the second page are names for either a location on the face or a length between two places on the face. Lines mark those lengths or locations exactly.

Using a cm/mm ruler and the face picture on the next page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre (tenth of a cm).

part	description	measurement (cm)
a	Top-of-head to chin	
b	Top-of-head to pupil	
c	Pupil to nose tip	
d	Pupil to lip	
e	Width of nose	
f	Outside distance between eyes	
g	Width of head	
h	Hairline to pupil	
i	Nose tip to chin	
j	Lips to chin	
k	Length of lips	
l	Nose tip to lips	

Finding the Gold

Now, find these ratios to three decimal places, using your calculator:

$\frac{a}{g} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

$\frac{b}{d} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

$\frac{i}{j} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

$\frac{i}{c} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

$\frac{e}{l} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

$\frac{f}{h} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

$\frac{k}{e} = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{cm}} = \_\_\_\_$

Summarise your findings

Do our modern ideas of beauty match the Greeks definitions? Apply the method from the previous exercise to two of the following faces, one male and one female.