

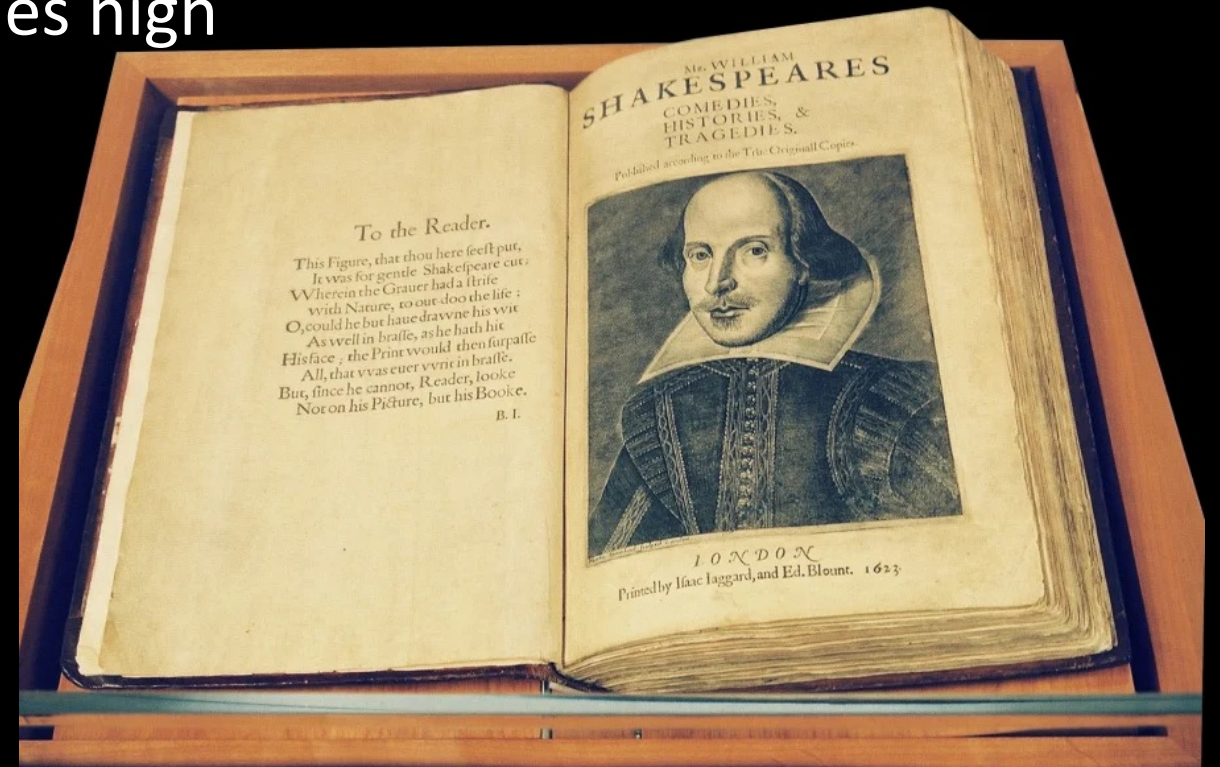
Size isn't Everything!



Colin Graham
MathsJam Gathering
19th November 2022

Aspect Ratios

- Quarto - 9½ inches wide and 12 inches high
- Folio - 12 inches wide and 19 inches high

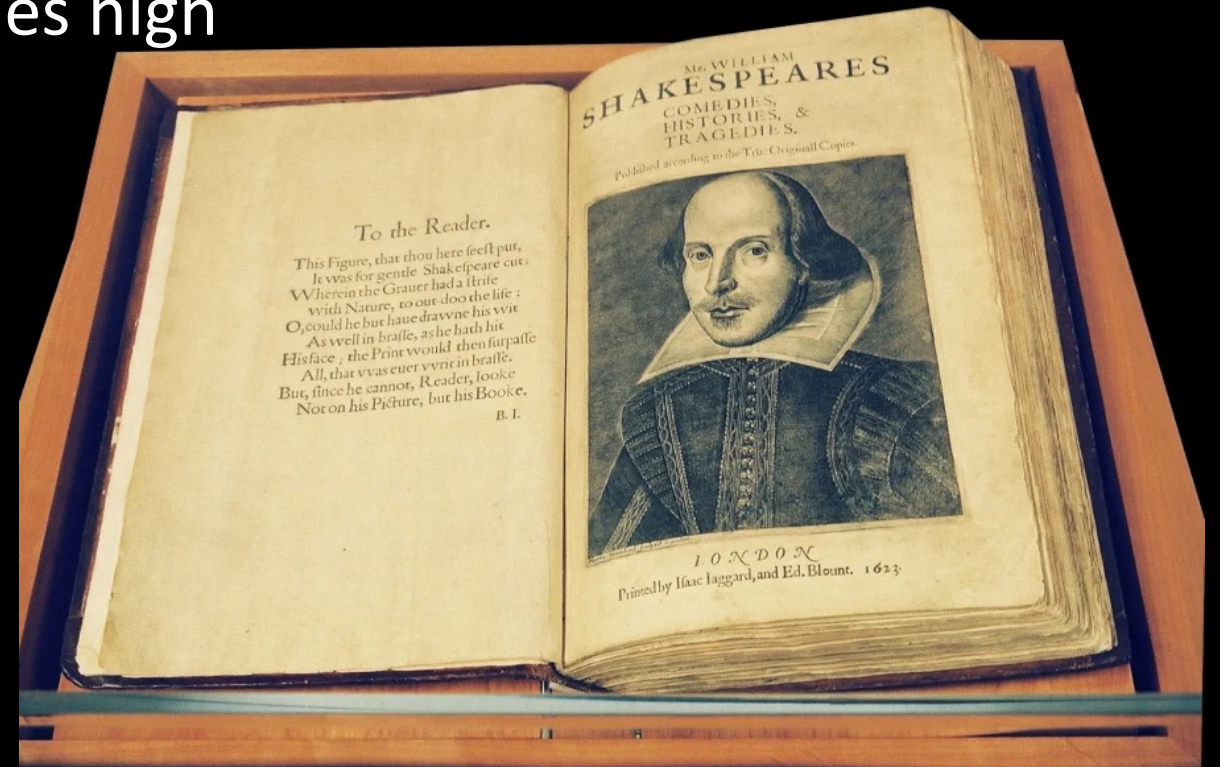


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Folding in half:

- ½ Quarto becomes 9 ½ by 6
- ½ Folio becomes 12 by 9 ½

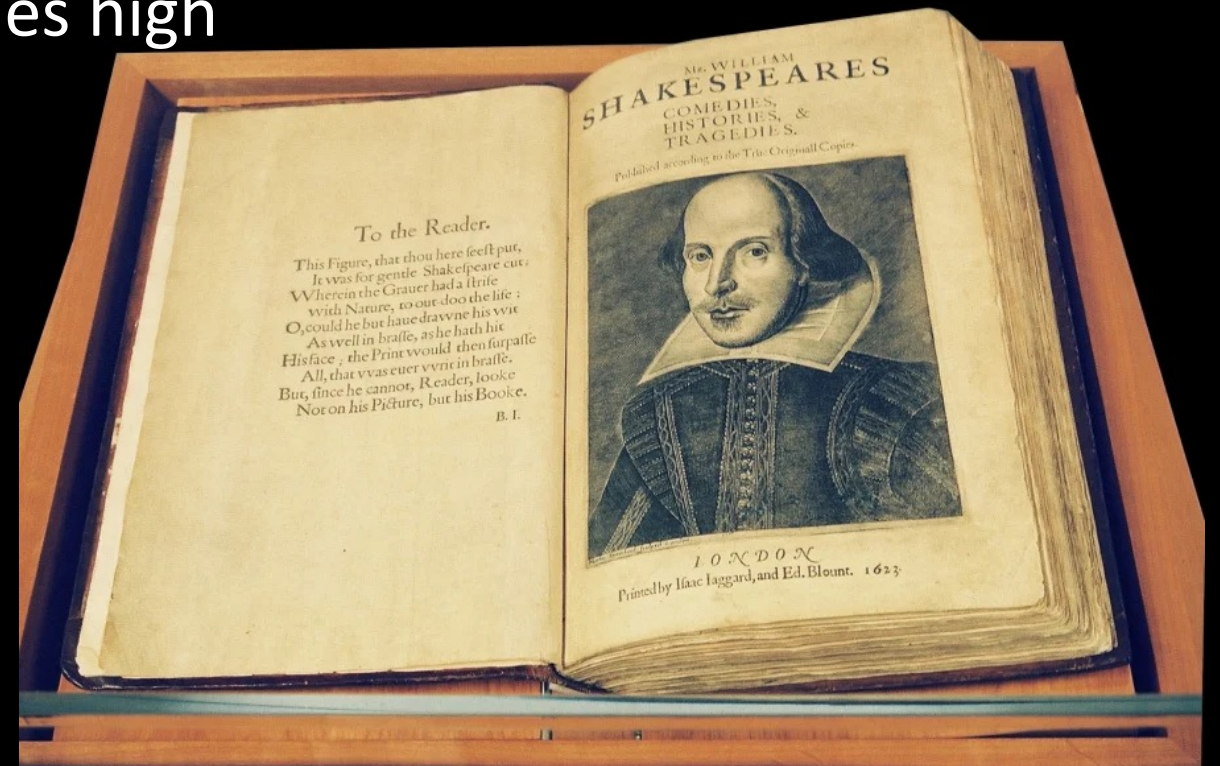


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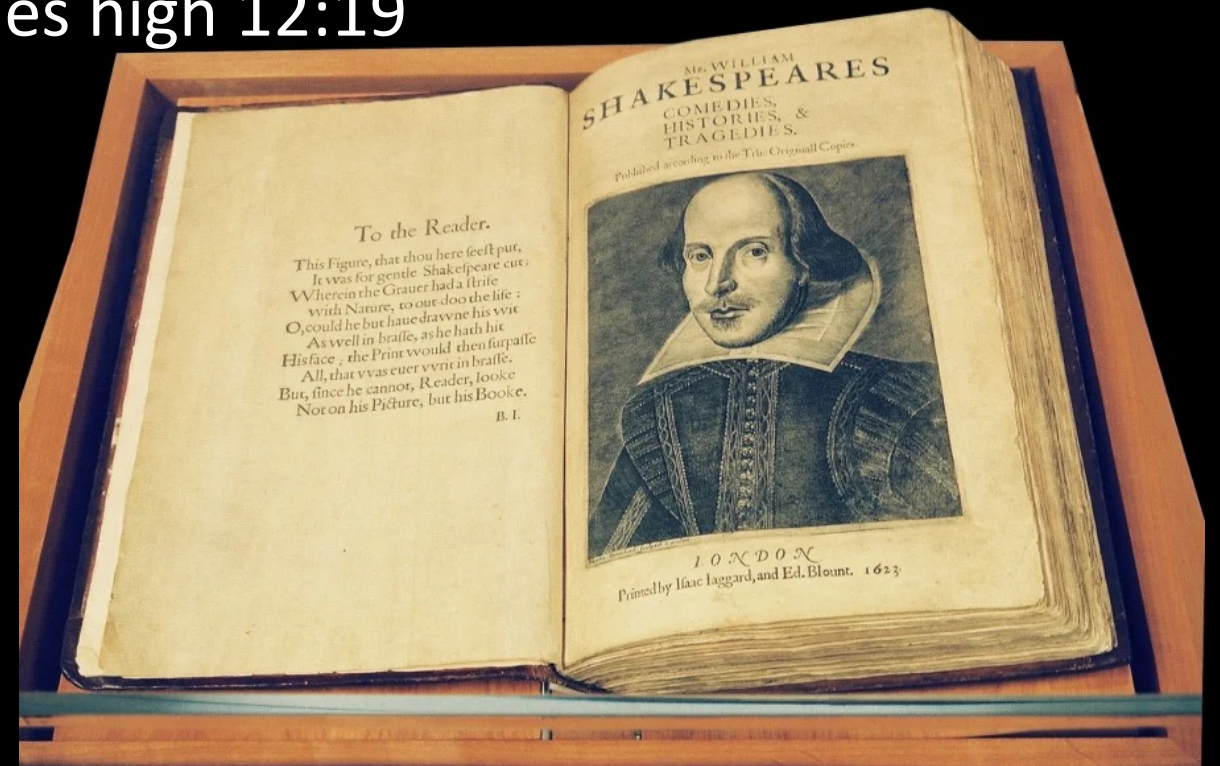


Aspect Ratios

- Quarto - 9½ inches wide and 12 inches high 19:24
- Folio - 12 inches wide and 19 inches high 12:19

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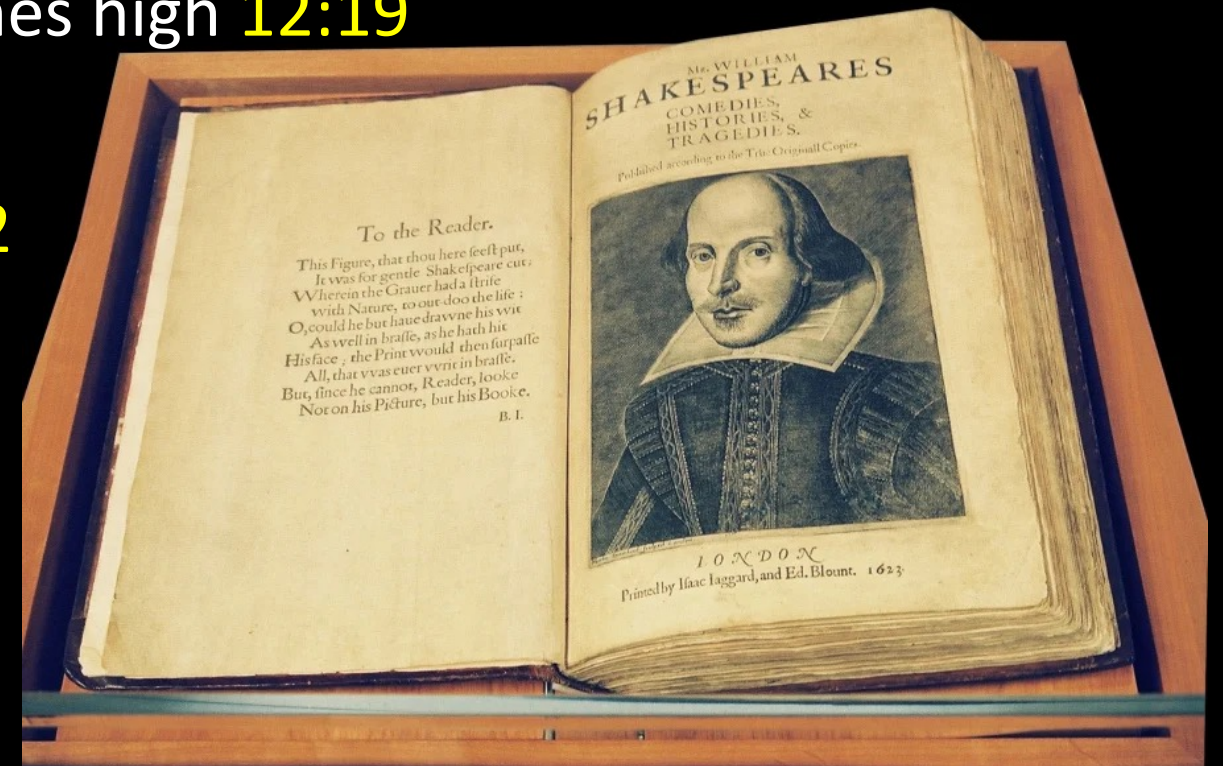


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- Folio - 12 inches wide and 19 inches high **12:19**

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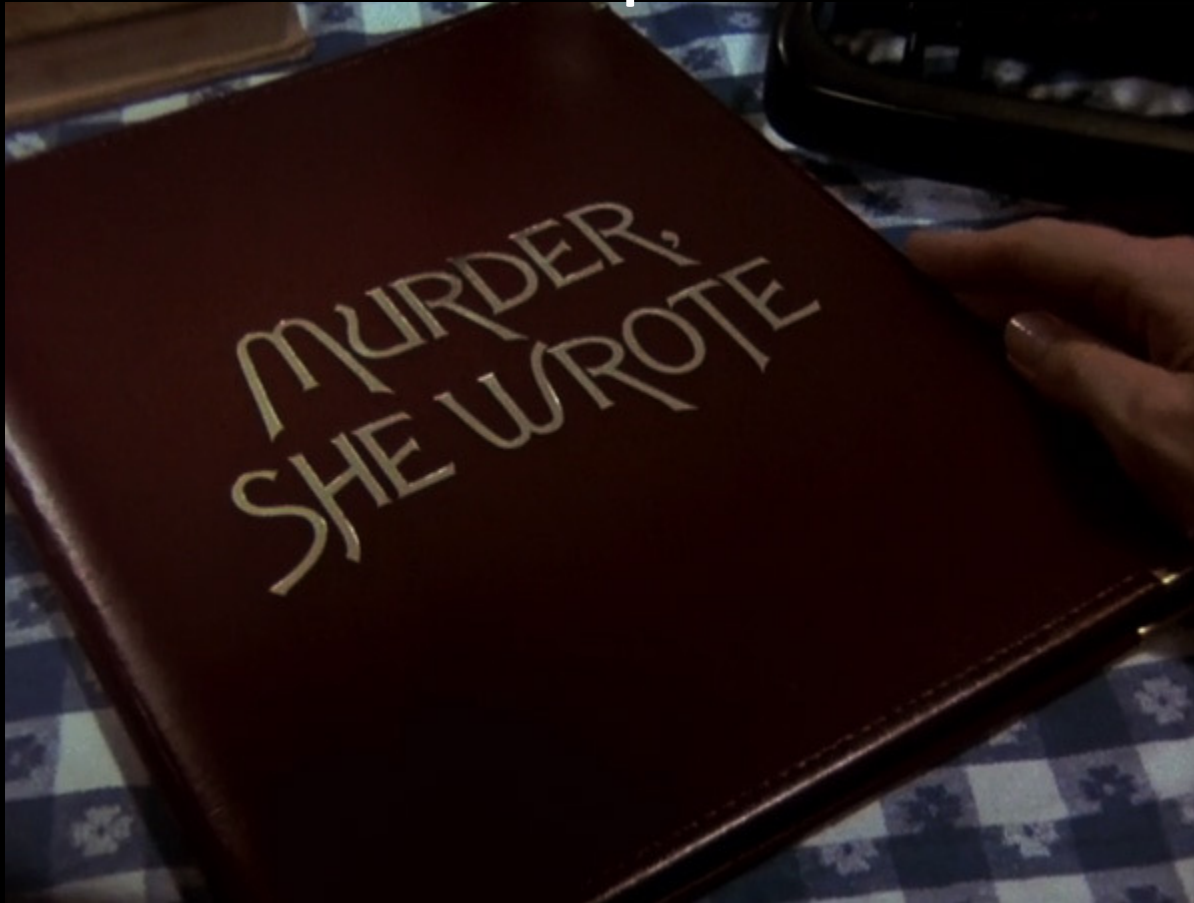
- ½ Quarto becomes 9 ½ by 6 **19:12**
- ½ Folio becomes 12 by 9 ½ **24:19**



Aspect Ratios

4

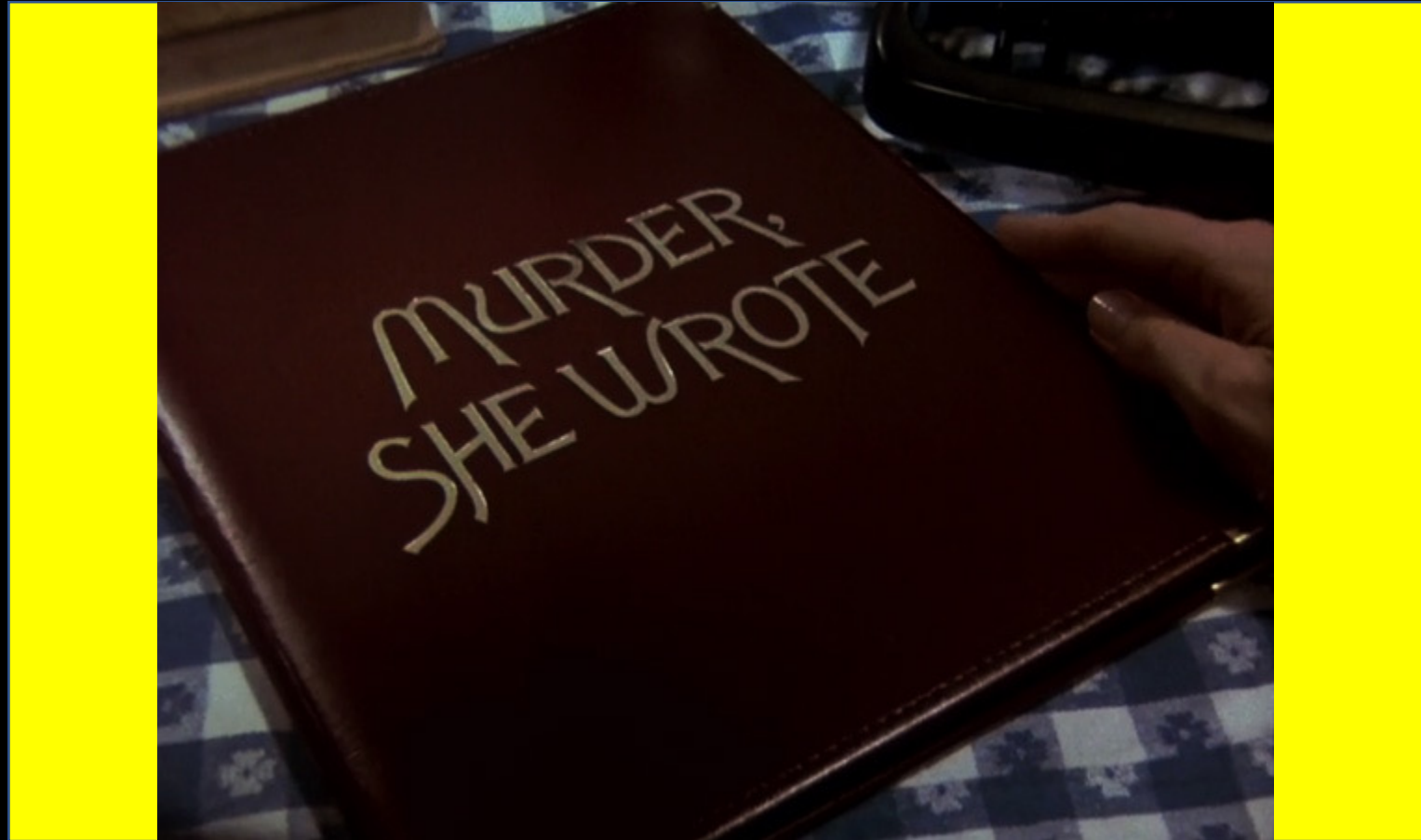
3



Aspect Ratios

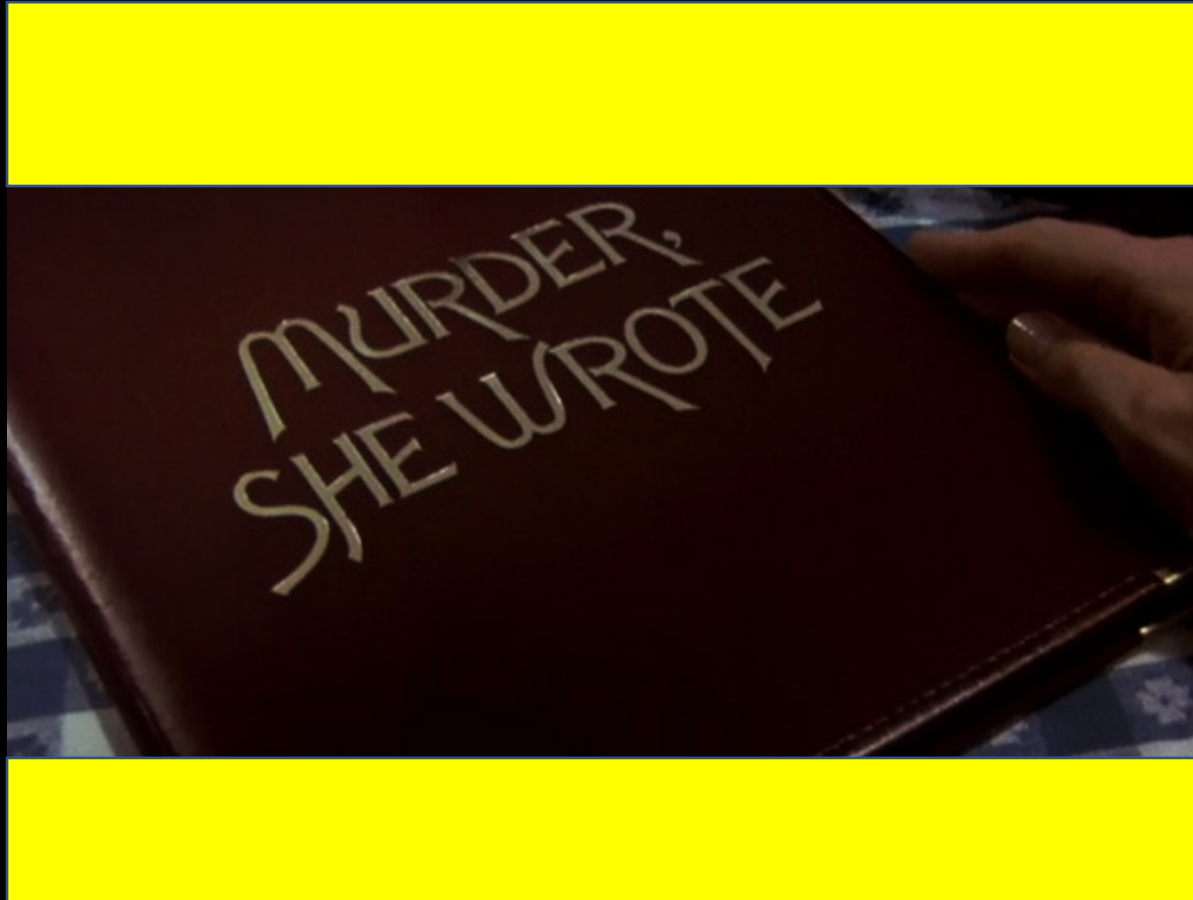
Margins on 16:9

12:9

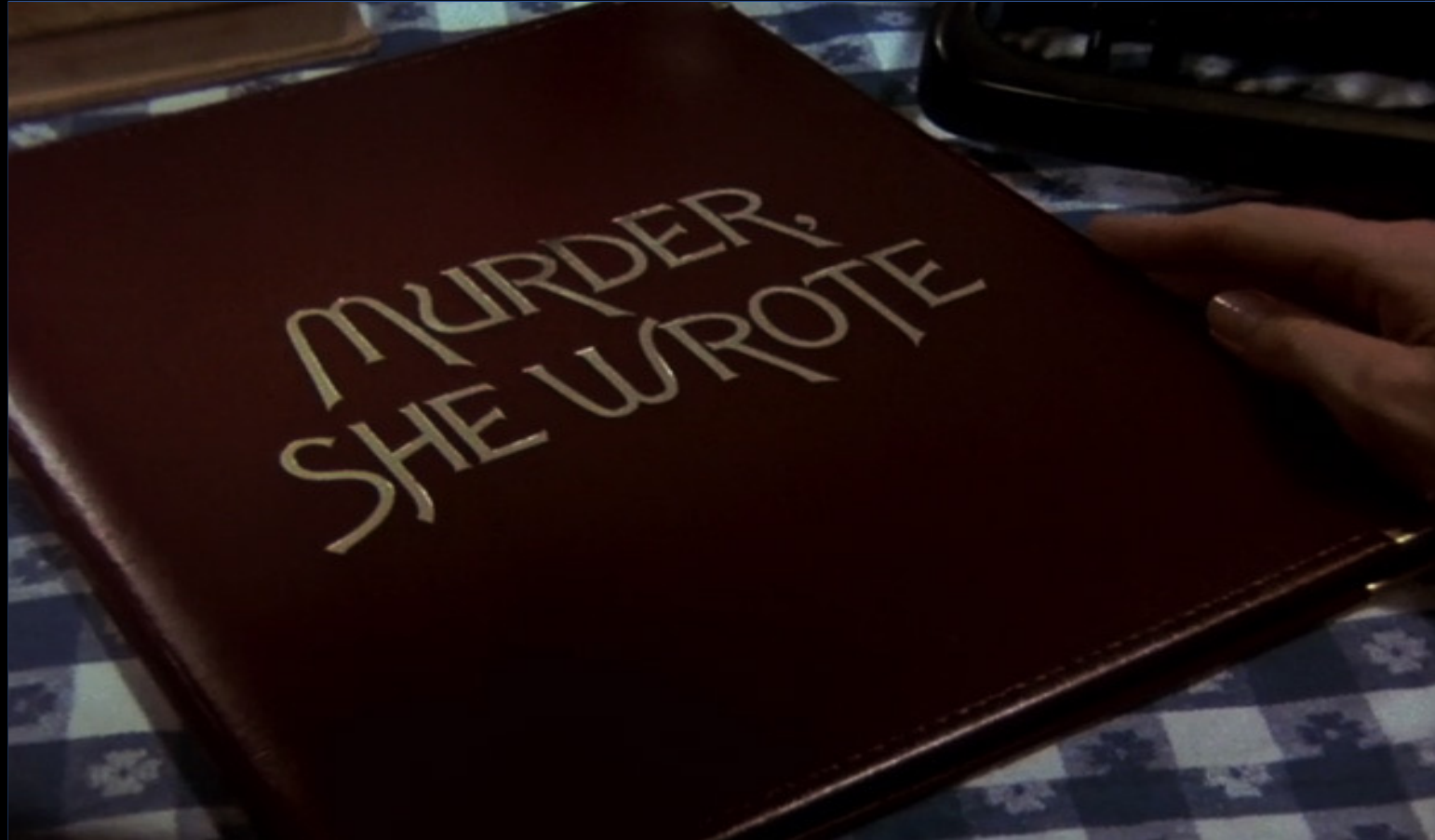


Aspect Ratios Cut-offs on 16:9

16:12



Aspect Ratios Distortion on 16:9



Aspect Ratios

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A0 is 1,189 mm × 841 mm (46.8 in × 33.1 in)

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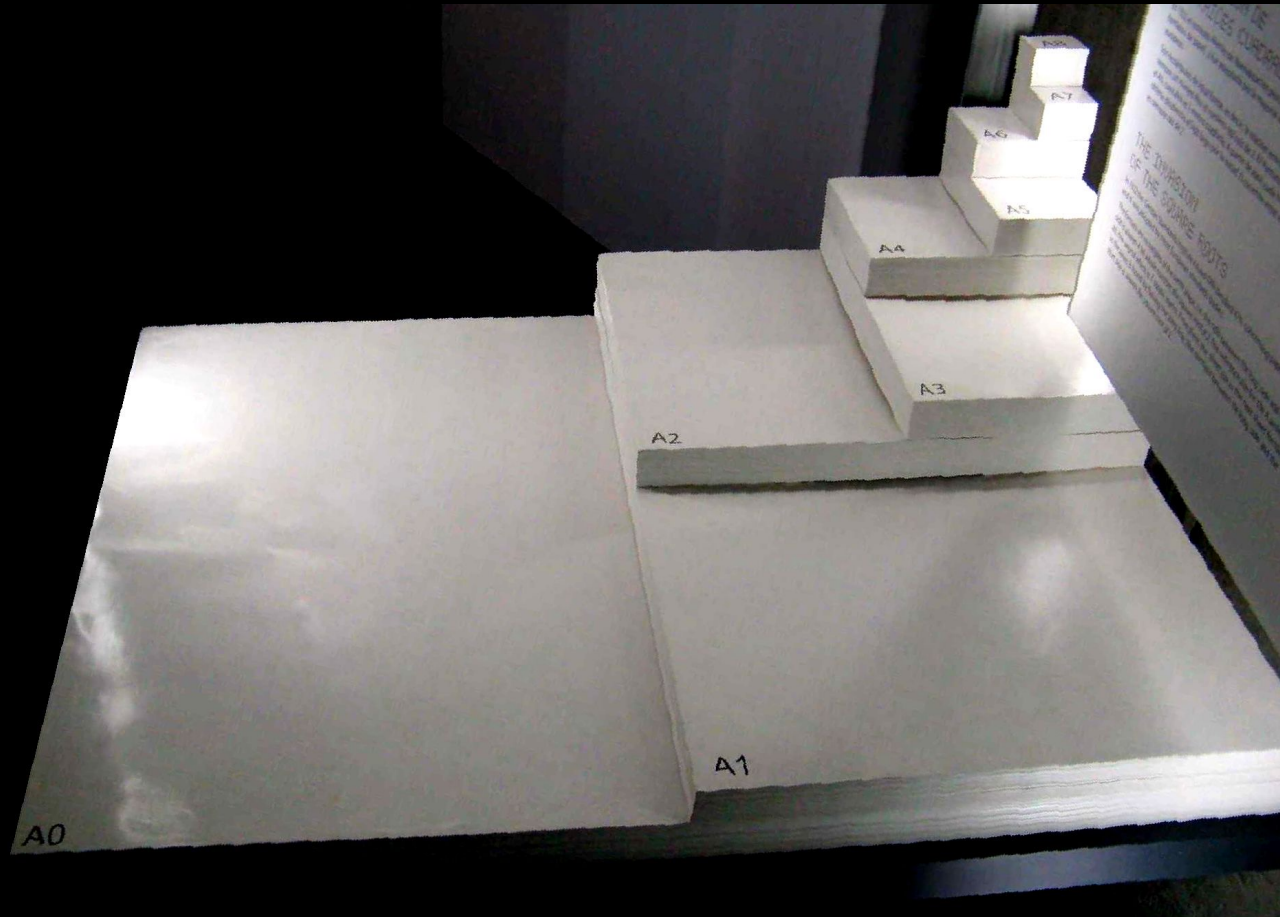
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- Exactly one side of B-size has a length of $\frac{1}{2^n} \text{ m} \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \implies B_0$ is 1m wide
- $B_0 > C_0 > A_0$, by the same geometric mean

Invasion of the Square Root



Challenge

Using 2 sheets of the same A size, and their properties, can you show 2 ways to make a square, without a crease on the diagonal?

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A Little Bit of History

- 1786 Georg Christoph Lichtenberg - First preserved record of A4
- 1789 – 1799 The French were revolting - A2, A3, B3, B4 and B5
- 1790 France invited the British to help establish international metrics
- 1900s Dr Walter Porstmann formalized Lichtenberg's suggestion
- 1922 Porstmann's system was introduced as DIN 476 in Germany
- 1971 The UK Paper and Board manufacturers adopted A, B and C sizes
- 1975 ISO 216 based on DIN 476 becomes the standard for paper sizes
- 1996 A3, A4, A5, B4, B5 are included in CSS as page sizes