



IMG_0126

Defs:
 $t \equiv$ thickness of thick boards (eg 1")
 $A_{raw,l} \equiv$ measured width+height of left bookshelf
 $A_{raw,r} \equiv$ measured width of right bookshelf
 $A_l = A_{raw,l} - t \equiv$ width between centers of boards bounding left bookshelf
 $A_r = A_{raw,r} - t \equiv$ " " right bookshelf
 $\varphi \approx 1.618$ (golden ratio)

-To account for ^{the} thickness of the boards, we assume that the lines that define the edges of the "golden ratio boxes" lie in the center (thickness-wise) of the thick boards. As a consequence, when determining the width of the actual board spans, we have to subtract a factor of $t/2$ from each side.

Left bookshelf

• Thick board span lengths

$$|y_1| = |y_2| = A_{raw,l}$$

$$|a_1| = A_l - t \quad |b| = \left(\frac{A_l}{\varphi^3} + \frac{A_l}{\varphi^2} \right) - t \quad |c_1| = \frac{A_l}{\varphi^2} - t$$

$$|d_1| = \frac{A_l}{\varphi^4} - t \quad |e| = \frac{A_l}{\varphi} - t$$

$$|f_1| = \frac{A_l}{\varphi^3} - t \quad |g_1| = \frac{A_l}{\varphi^5} - t \quad |h_1| = \frac{A_l}{\varphi^6} - t$$

• Thin board span lengths

$$|\alpha_i| = \frac{A_e}{\varphi} - t \quad |\beta_i| = \frac{A_e}{\varphi^2} - t \quad |\gamma_i| = \frac{A_e}{\varphi^3} - t$$

- Materials (assuming $A_{raw,e} = 118''$, $t = 1'' \Rightarrow A_e = 117''$)

2x y @ 118.0"	} ± 0.1"	5x α @ 71.3"	} ± 0.1"
3x a @ 116.0"		6x β @ 43.7"	
1x b @ 73.3"	} ± 0.01"	2x γ @ 26.6"	Total thin span ≈ 56'
2x c @ 43.7"			
6x d @ 16.1"			
1x e @ 71.3"			
3x f @ 26.6"			
4x g @ 9.55"	} ± 0.01"		
4x h @ 5.52"			

Total thick span ≈ 1053" = 87'9"

Right bookshelf

NB: Ideally we would have $A_r = A_e / 4 \approx 72.3''$, so that the left + right bookshelves would be the same height. Unfortunately there is a power outlet to the left of the fuse box which reduces our available width to $\approx 65''$

• Thick board span lengths

$$|y_3| = |y_4| = 4 A_{raw,r}$$

$$|j_i| = A_r - t \quad |k_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi} - t \quad |l_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi^2} - t$$

$$|m_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi^3} - t \quad |n_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi^4} - t \quad |o_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi^5} - t$$

• Thin board span lengths

$$|s_i| = A_r - t \quad |e_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi^2} - t \quad |u_i| = \frac{A_r}{\varphi^3} - t$$

-- Materials later once we figure out the power outlet issue--