

Treegonometry solves Christmas decoration dilemma

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Number of baubles = $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{20}$ x (tree height in cms) The length of tinsel (cms) = $\frac{13 \times \pi}{8}$ x (tree height in cms)

The length of lights (cms) = πx (tree height in cms)

The height of the star/fairy (cms) = $\frac{height of tree(incms)}{10}$

Mathematics has provided an answer for those striving for the perfect Christmas tree, Britain's University of Sheffield says.

The university's Maths Society was set the challenge of decorating a tree so that greenery and glitz are in harmonious proportion, resolving the problem of a tree that is either too barren or gaudy.

Here's their formula:

- Number of baubles: Take the square root of 17, divide it by 20 and multiply it by the height of tree (in centimetres).



- Length of tinsel: 13 multiplied by \underline{pi} (3.1415) divided by 8, then multiplied by tree height.

- Length of tree lights: Pi multiplied by tree height

- Height (in centimetres) of star or fairy on top of tree: Tree height divided by 10.

"For example, a 180cm (six-feet) <u>Christmas tree</u> would need 37 baubles, around 919 cms of tinsel (30 feet) and 565 cms (19 feet) of lights, and an 18cm (seven-inch) star or angel is required to achieve the perfect look," the University says.

For those seeking an easier way of figuring this out, its website (<u>www.shef.ac.uk/news/nr/debenha ... ree-formula-1.227810</u>) has a simple-to-use calculator.

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