Art functions on multiple levels and is important to our world. It is something that pleases to the eye, but also something that portrays an important message in the feeling. Although each artist’s work contains its own unique message, the whole field of art populates an underlying message of connection between the artist and the observer. This is also especially true for prehistoric art creations, the art was related to natural forms and was inspired by them but it was also related to mathematical rules.

We know that Ancient Egyptians and mathematician Theon of Smyrna believed that art was a representation of the natural world. The aim is to investigate whether or not some artworks (paintings, music, poems) exhibit a correlation structure similar to the ones found in mathematics. However, in this analysis we treat each artistic work as a natural process, and attempt to identify their degree of intrinsic uncertainty.

Artistic thought and modeling in art, in this poster we will try to find a connection between the artworks and nature with mathematical thought and modeling in art.

Caruselian rationalism, which derived from the French philosopher Edouard Descarnets, considers that instead of regarding the aesthetic quality as an inherent quality of a physical object, the distinction of mind and nature have paved the way for humans to appreciate the role of their own subjective feelings in determining their aesthetic preferences. Other philosophers, such as Leibniz believed that there is a norm behind every aesthetic feeling which we simply don’t know how to measure. 

Until modern times art was defined by natural forms but as modern philosophers, such as Leibniz believed that there is a norm behind every aesthetic feeling which we simply don’t know how to measure. [3]

Until modern times art was defined by natural forms but as modern times art was defined by natural forms but as modern [4] Apollinaire, G., 2012. Les Peintres cubistes. Méditations esthétiques, Éditions Flammarion, Paris, France.


