

The background is a dark green chalkboard filled with white chalk sketches. On the left, there's a large circle with '80%' inside and a smaller triangle with '20%' inside. Below that are five small human figures. To the right, there are various mathematical symbols like a plus sign, minus sign, multiplication sign, and a division sign. Further right, there's a square with a diagonal line and a smaller square inside it. At the bottom right, there's a large number '3.1415926' and some other symbols. The word 'DA VINCI' is written in large, white, bold letters across the center of the board.

# DA VINCI

Kevin



**Genius**

**Artist**

**Inventor**

**Sculptor**

**Da  
Vinci**

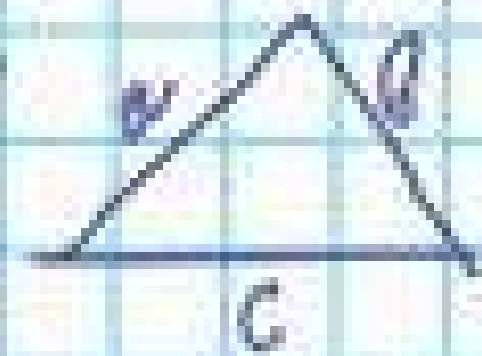
**Engineer**

**Architect**

**Anatomist**

**Scientist**

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$



$$v = 3, 14$$

# ANATOMIST

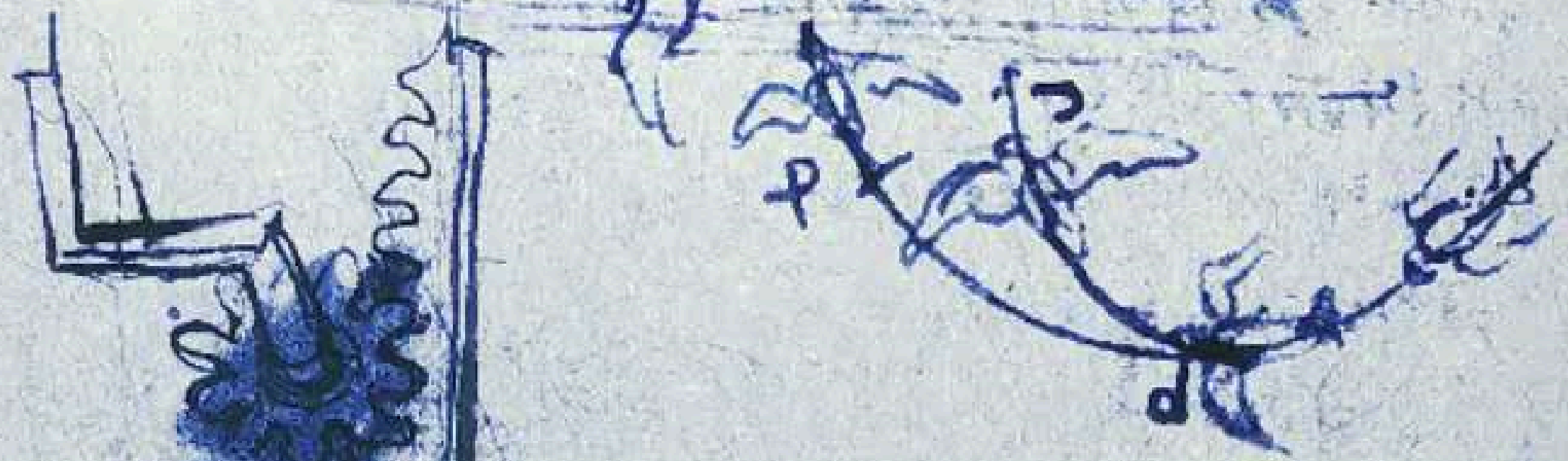
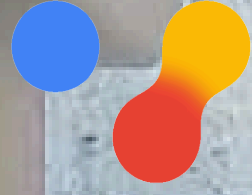


# COOL

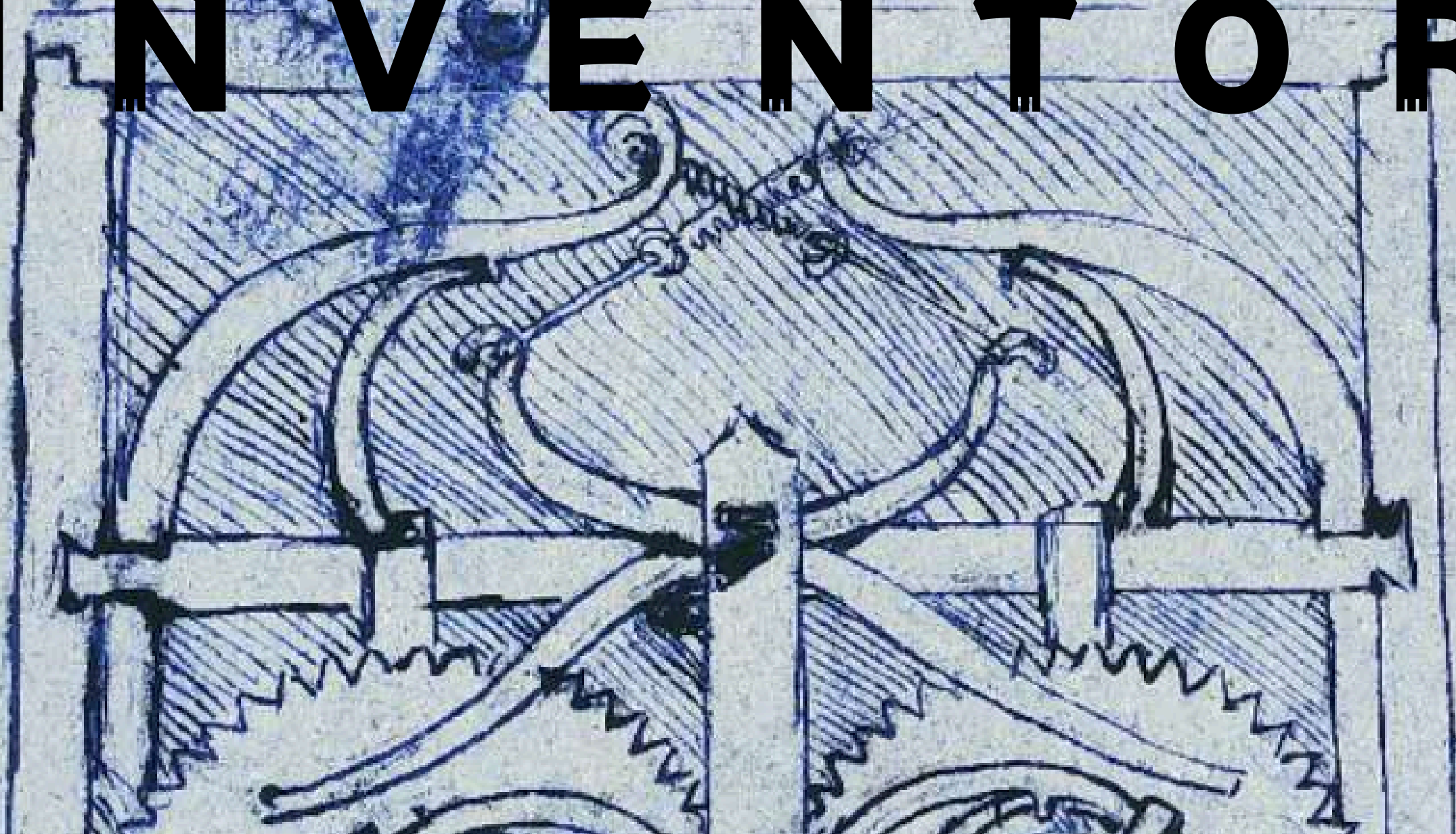


Da Vinci was exposed to anatomy at an early age. . . Andrea de Verrocchio was a famous Italian painter and sculptor of the Florentine School. In Verrocchio's studio, Da Vinci was trained in many aspects: painting, sculpture, and mechanical techniques, especially topographic anatomy. In the studio of Verrocchio for almost 10 years, Da Vinci studied the basic structure of the human body, drew many anatomical drawings of muscles, tendons and faces, and initially involved the application of anatomy to painting and sculpture, grew into a master of local anatomy, and was even absorbed into the Florentine painters Guild.





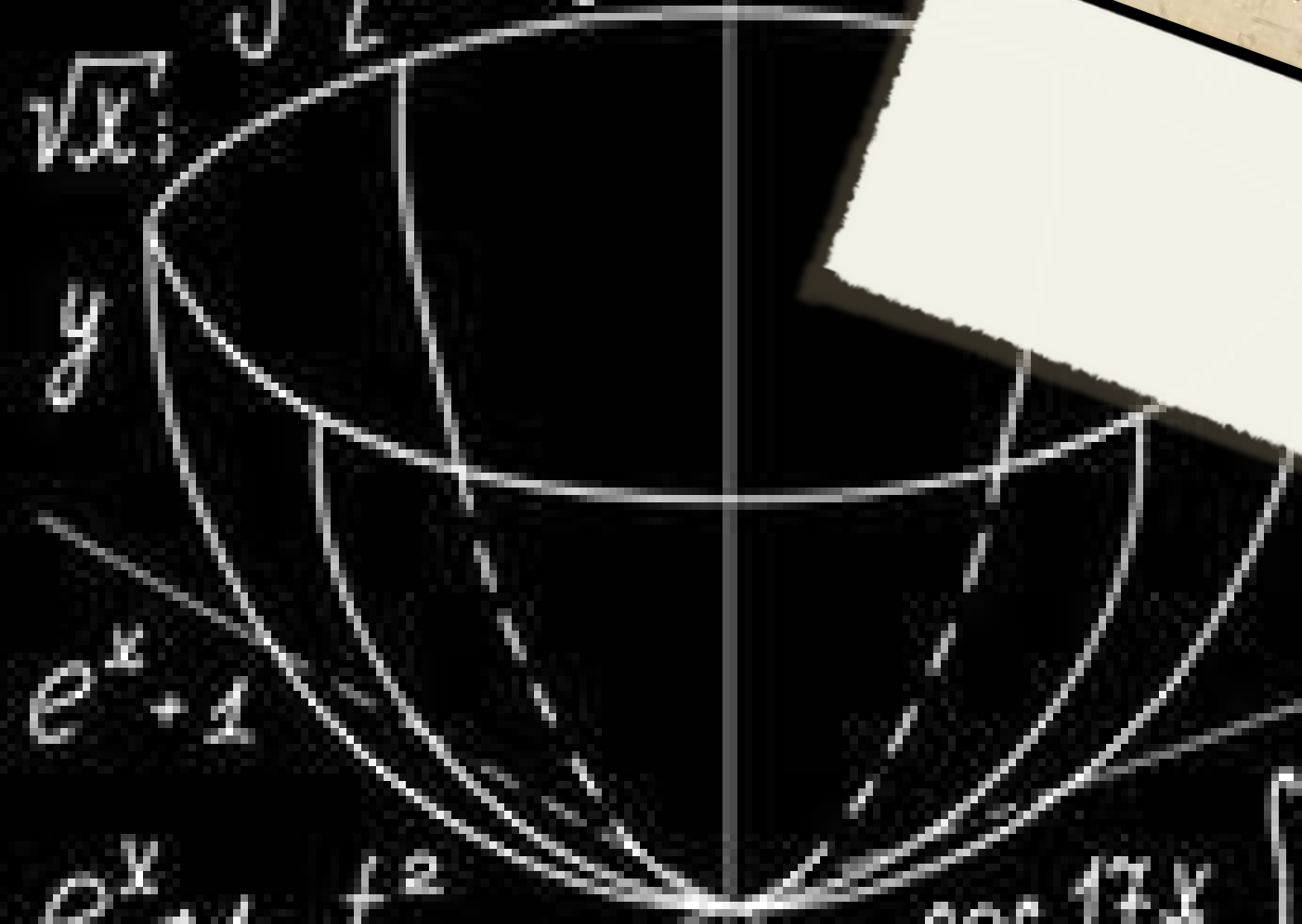
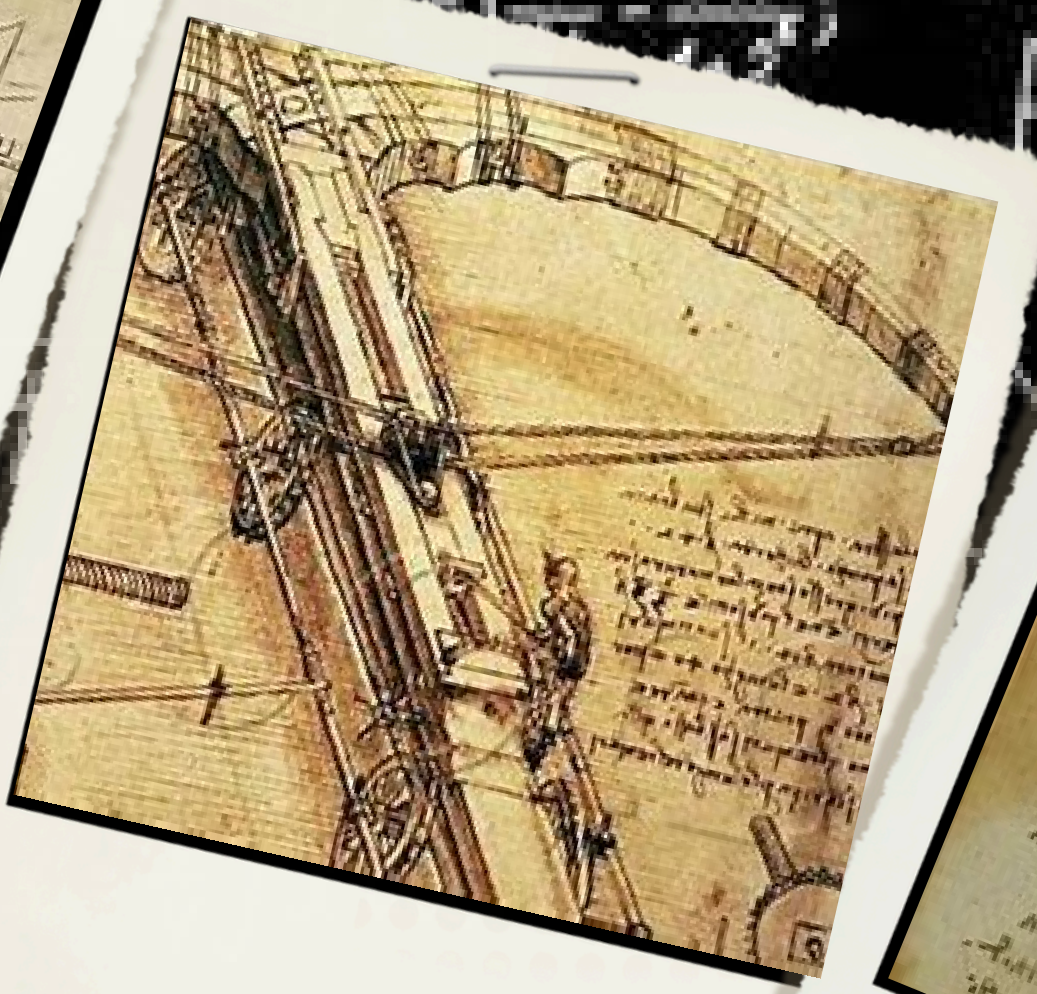
# INVENTOR



$$\ln(x) = C, \int x \operatorname{arctg} x dx$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} x = \frac{1}{6} x^2 + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{tg} x^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x}, \sqrt[2]{e^{2x}}, \frac{7\pi}{8}$$



$$e^x + 1 = t^2$$

$$e^{2x} = t^4$$

$$y = \frac{1}{7} \operatorname{arctg} x$$

$$(e^x + 1) = t^2$$

$$\cos \frac{17x}{5} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{e^x + 1}} dx = t^x - \sqrt{e^x + 1}$$

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arctg} x dx = x^2 + 1 - t^2$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(a+x) = \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{t^2 + e^x} - t$$

$$2x \ln 7$$

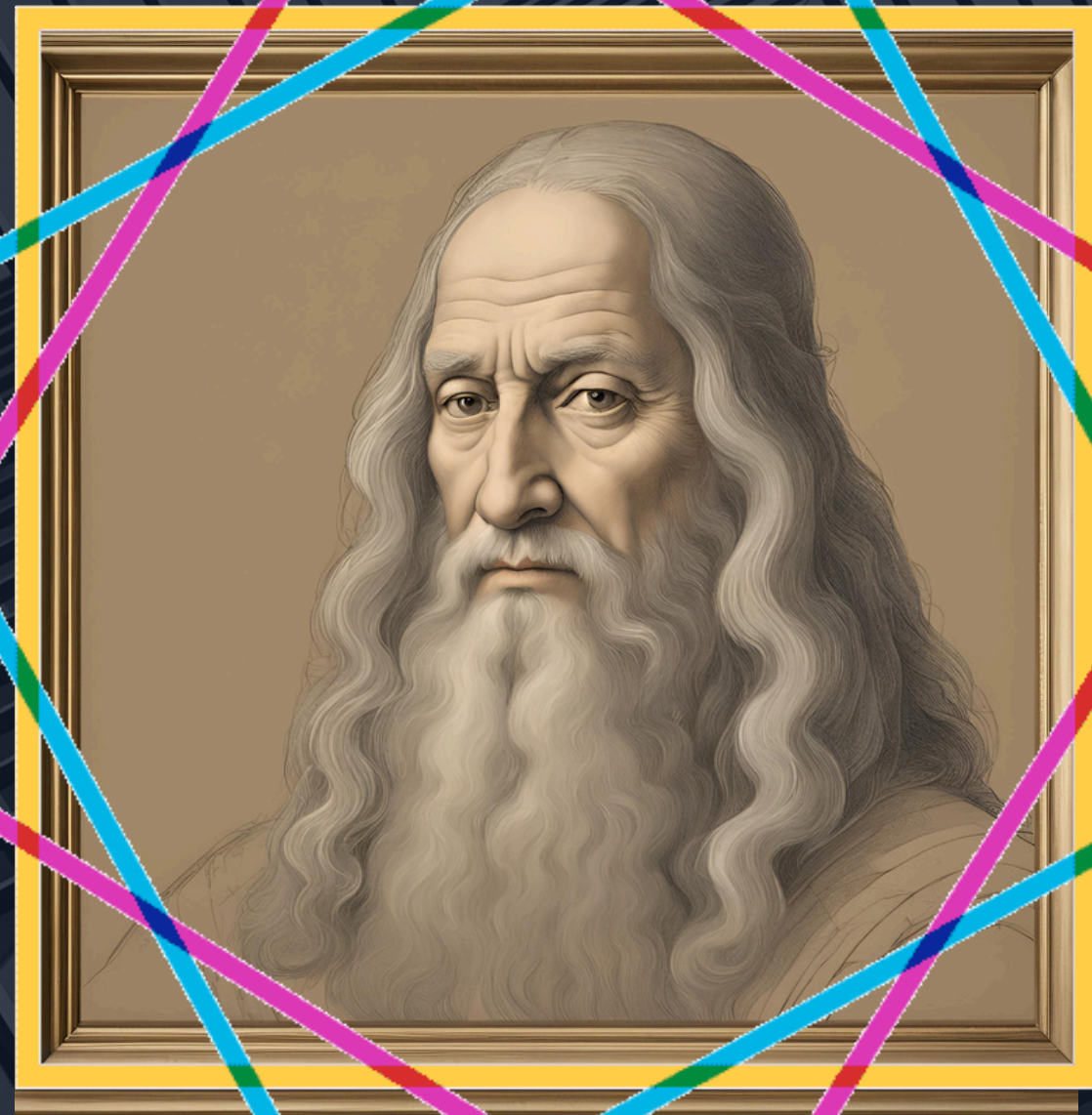
$$-\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(a+x) = \frac{x}{y}$$


$$\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{2} C$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} R \cdot \sin x - \frac{1}{3} C$$



Fascinated by the phenomenon of flight, Da Vinci made detailed studies of the flight of birds and planned several flying machines, including a helicopter that operated with four men (but could not function because the body itself would rotate) and a lightweight glider. On January 3, 1496, he tested a homemade flying machine but failed. In 1490, Da Vinci sketched the concept of a segmental continuous automatic transmission. Today, Da Vinci's variable speed concept is actually used in modern forms in automobiles. In addition, segless continuous automatic transmission has also been used for many years in tractors, snowmobiles, scooters, etc.



A painting of a woman's torso and a white dog. The woman is wearing a black beaded necklace and a blue garment. The word "Artist" is overlaid in purple text across the center of the image.

Artist

# Artist

## "The Last Supper"

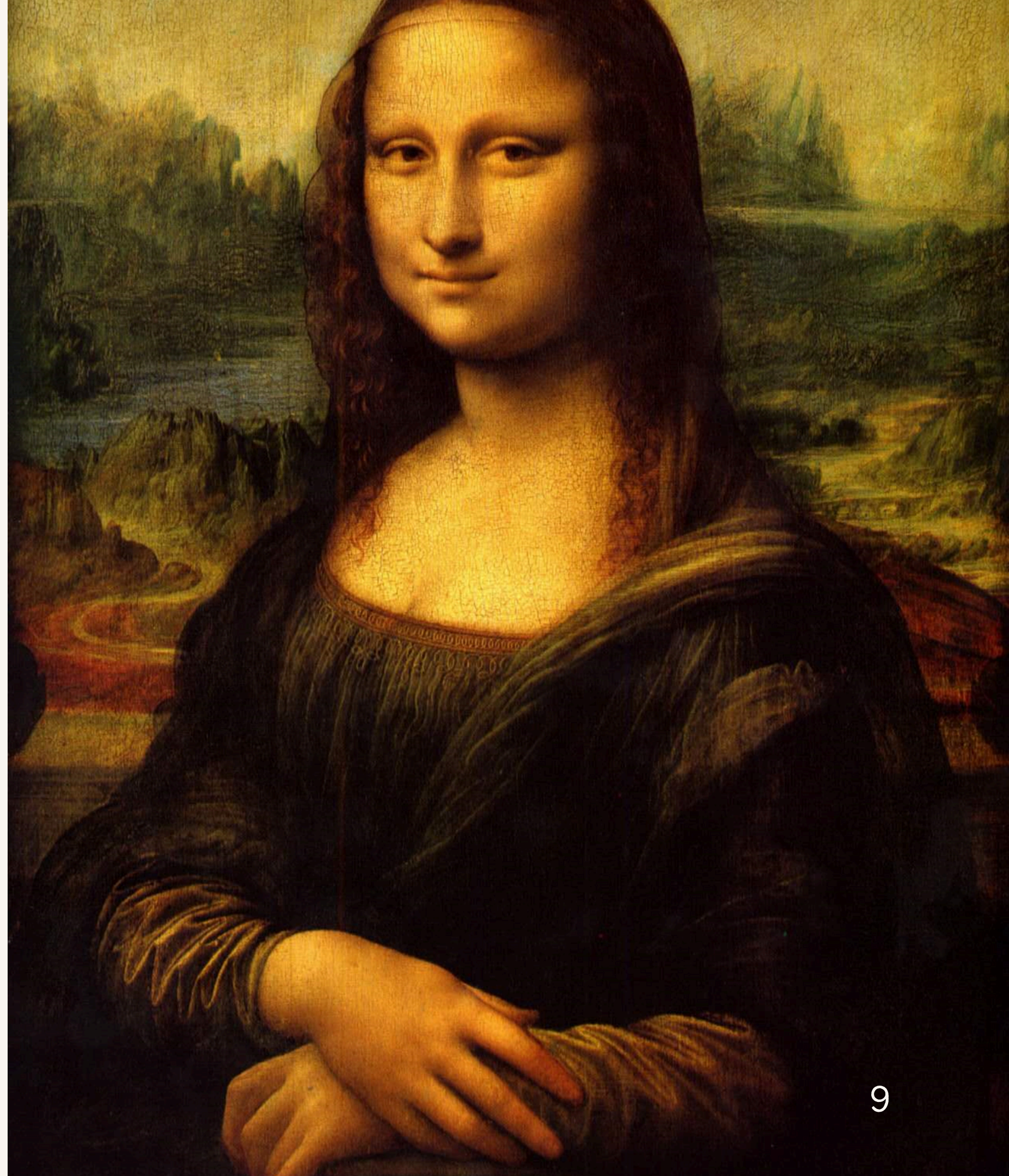
This is one of Da Vinci's most famous works, based on the last supper of Jesus and the twelve disciples in the Bible, and through the delicate expressions and gestures, it shows the different reactions of the disciples after Jesus said "one of you has betrayed me", which is known as the precursor of the Renaissance.

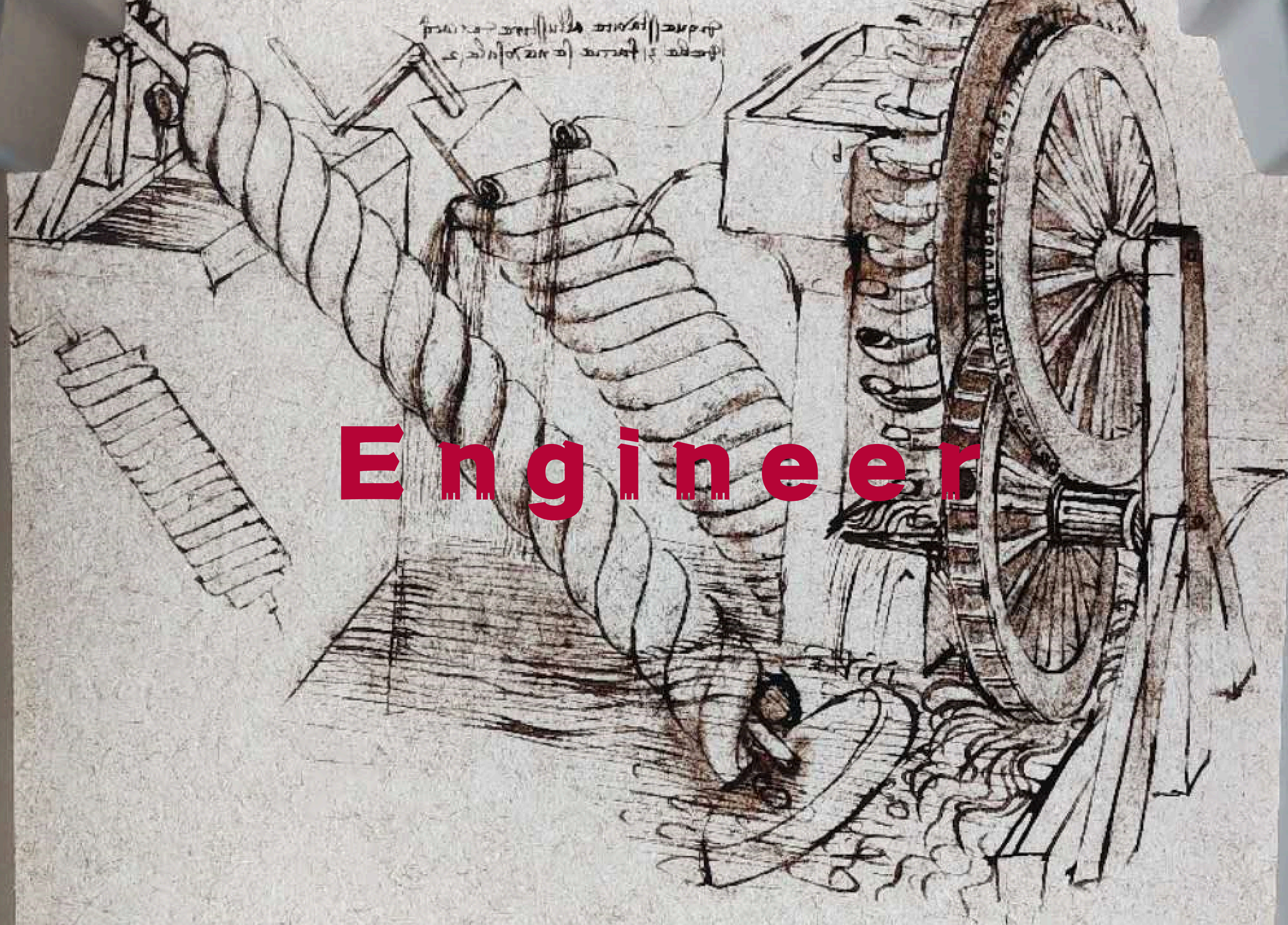


# Artist

## Mona Lisa

**This portrait depicts Mona Lisa's smile in soft tones and delicate techniques, giving people rich associations and deep psychological feelings, and is one of Da Vinci's most famous masterpieces.**



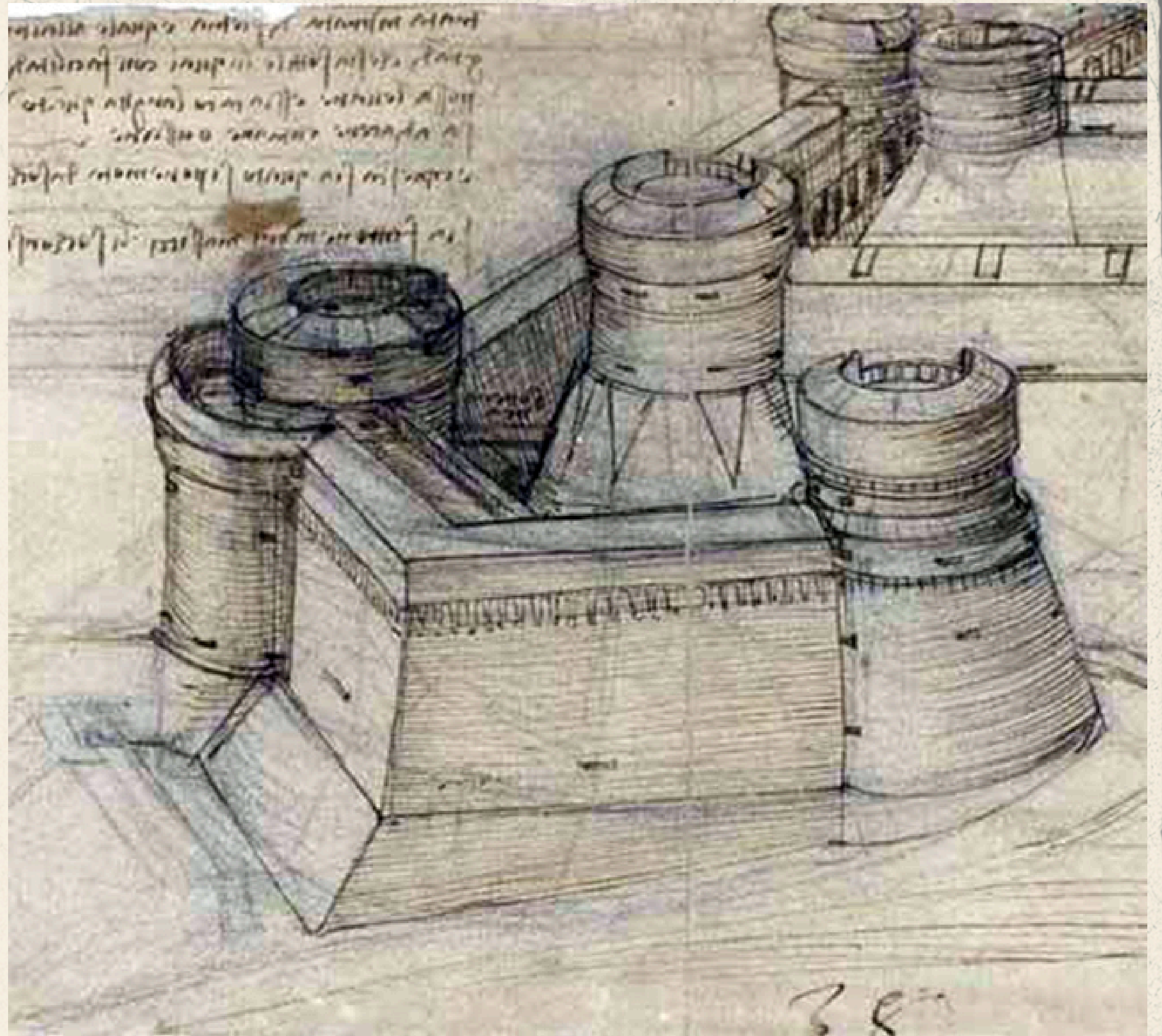


Engineer

# Engineer

In 1502, Da Vinci sketched a single 240 m (720 ft) span bridge for a civil engineering project of Ottoman Sultan Bayeset II of Istanbul. The design intended the bridge to span the Golden Horn Bay at the mouth of the Bosphorus. However, it was not implemented because Bayezet II considered it impossible to build. In 2001, based on Da Vinci's design, the Verbjorn Sandda Vinci Project put the bridge into practice in Norway in the form of a small bridge. On May 17, 2006, the Turkish government decided to build the Da Vinci Bridge in the field across the Golden Horn Bay to finally take shape.



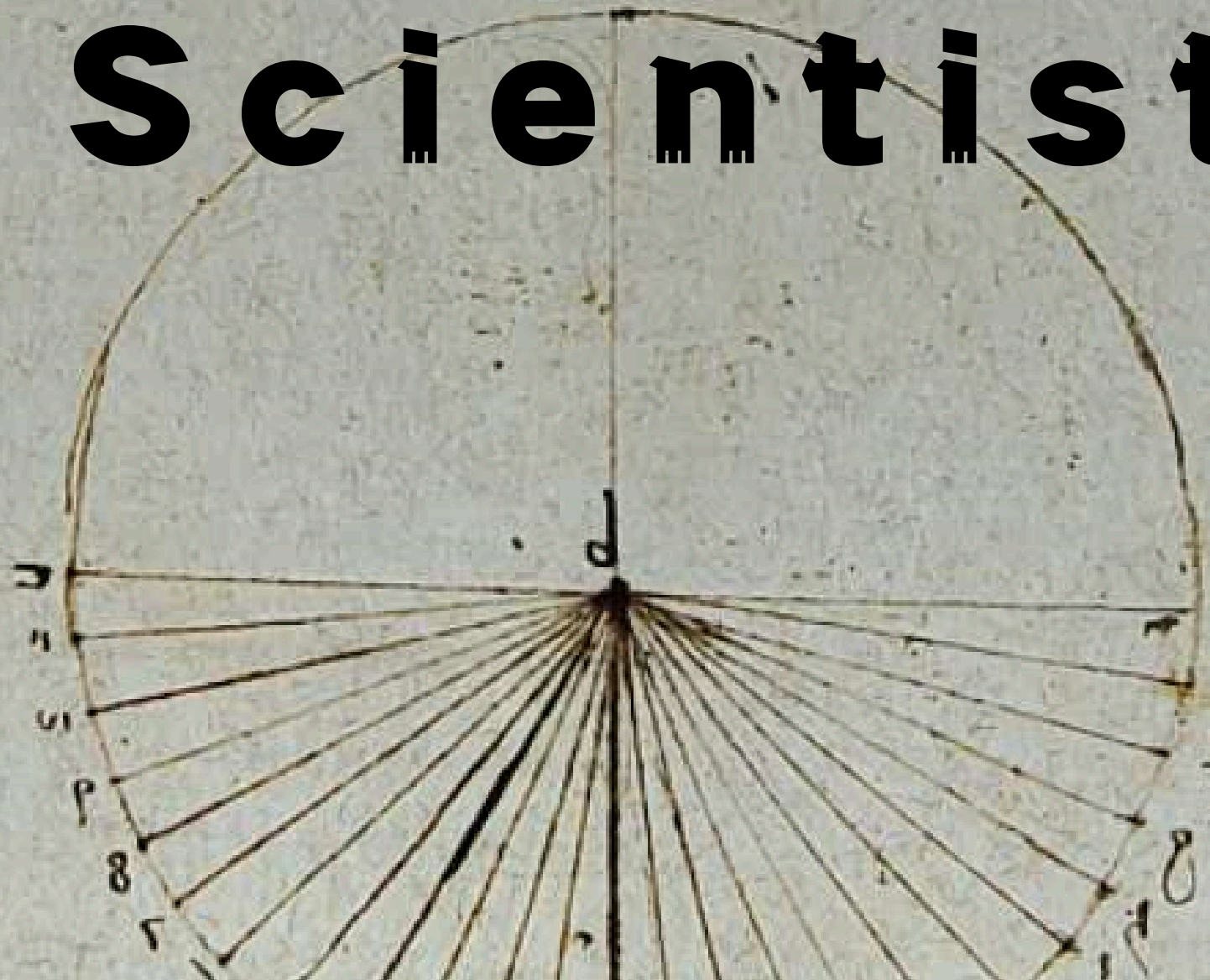




# Scientist

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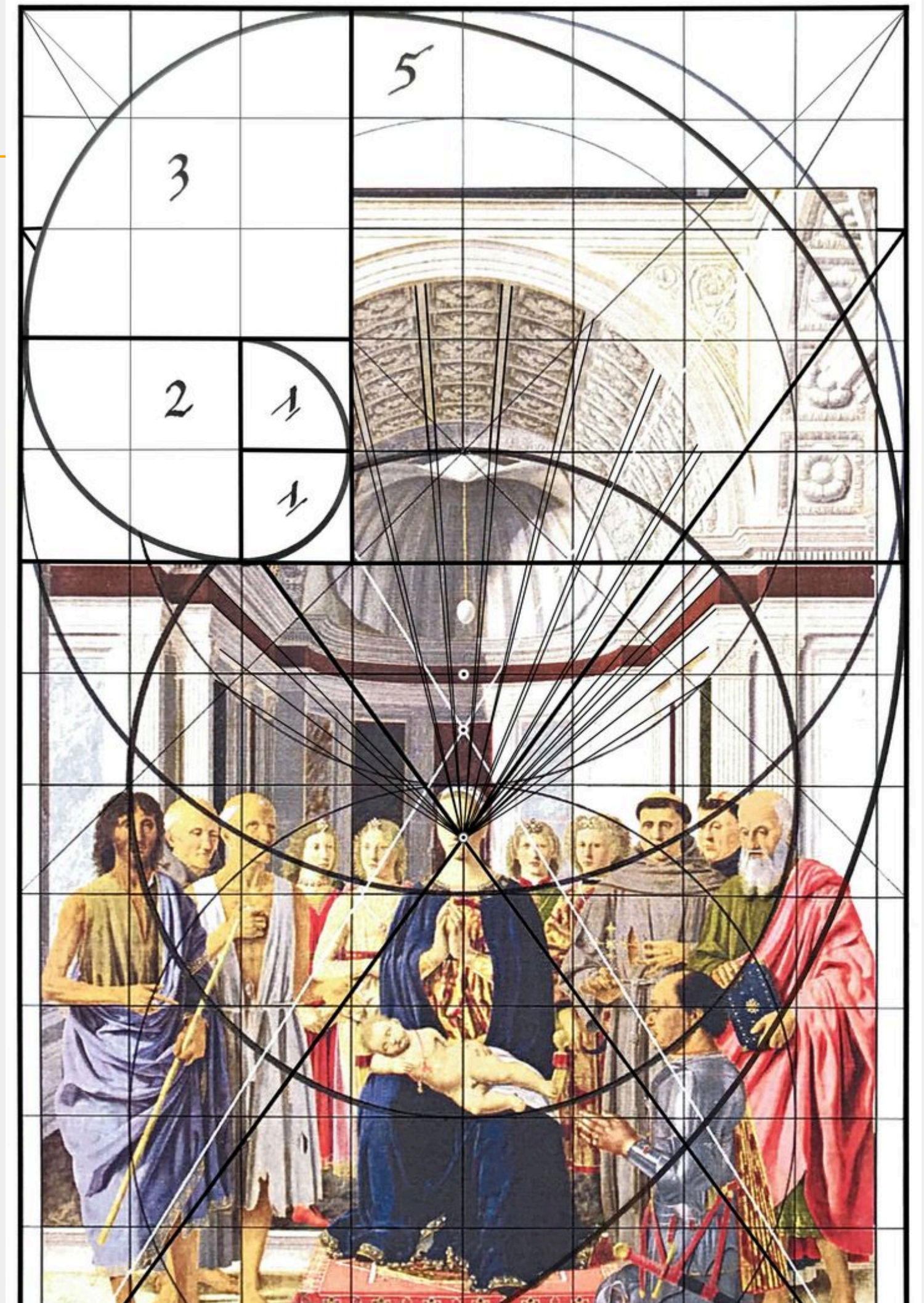
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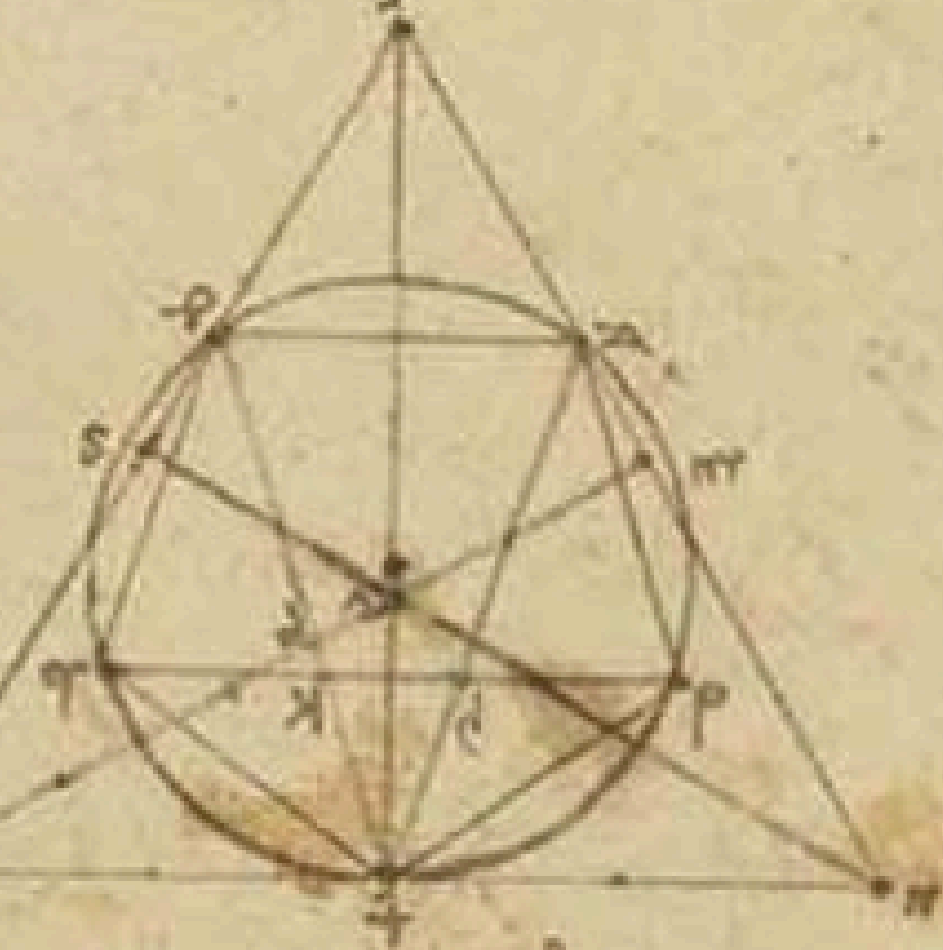
# Math

Leonardo Da Vinci's work on geometry showed his talent for mathematics. His study of geometry is reflected in his paintings, especially in the application of perspective. He studied in depth the properties of conic curves, especially ellipses and hyperbols. By using the principles of perspective, he creates paintings with depth and realism. He uses the principles of geometry to draw near and far, so that the objects in his paintings have a three-dimensional sense of space. His work not only demonstrated his deep understanding of geometry, but also provided later artists with a mathematical perspective that broadened the expression of painting.

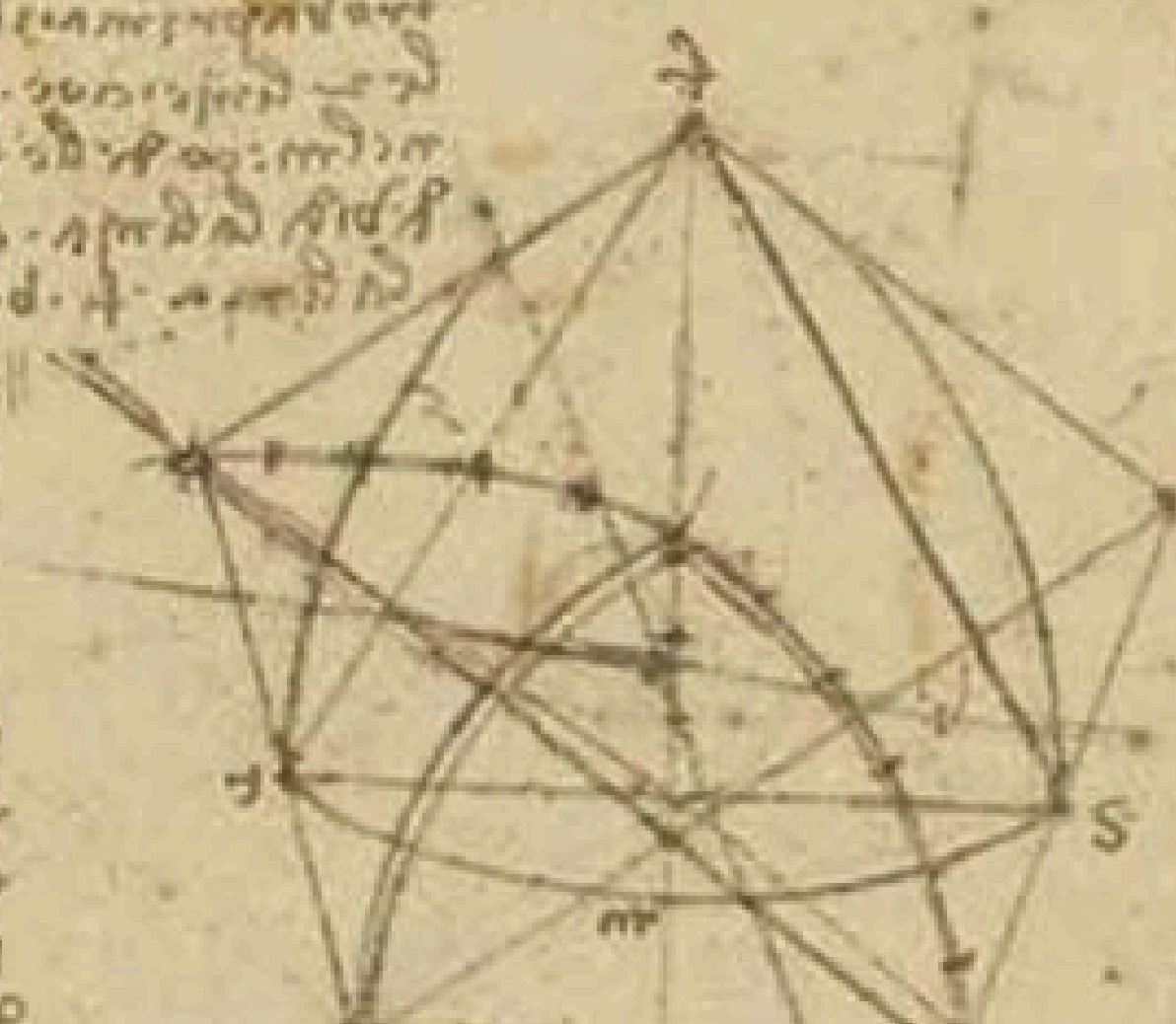




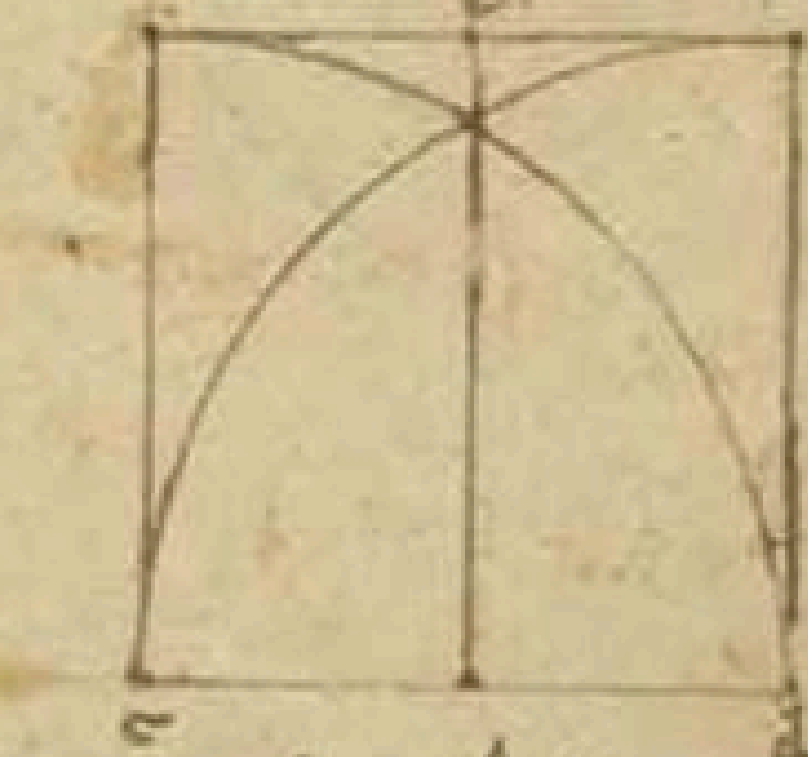
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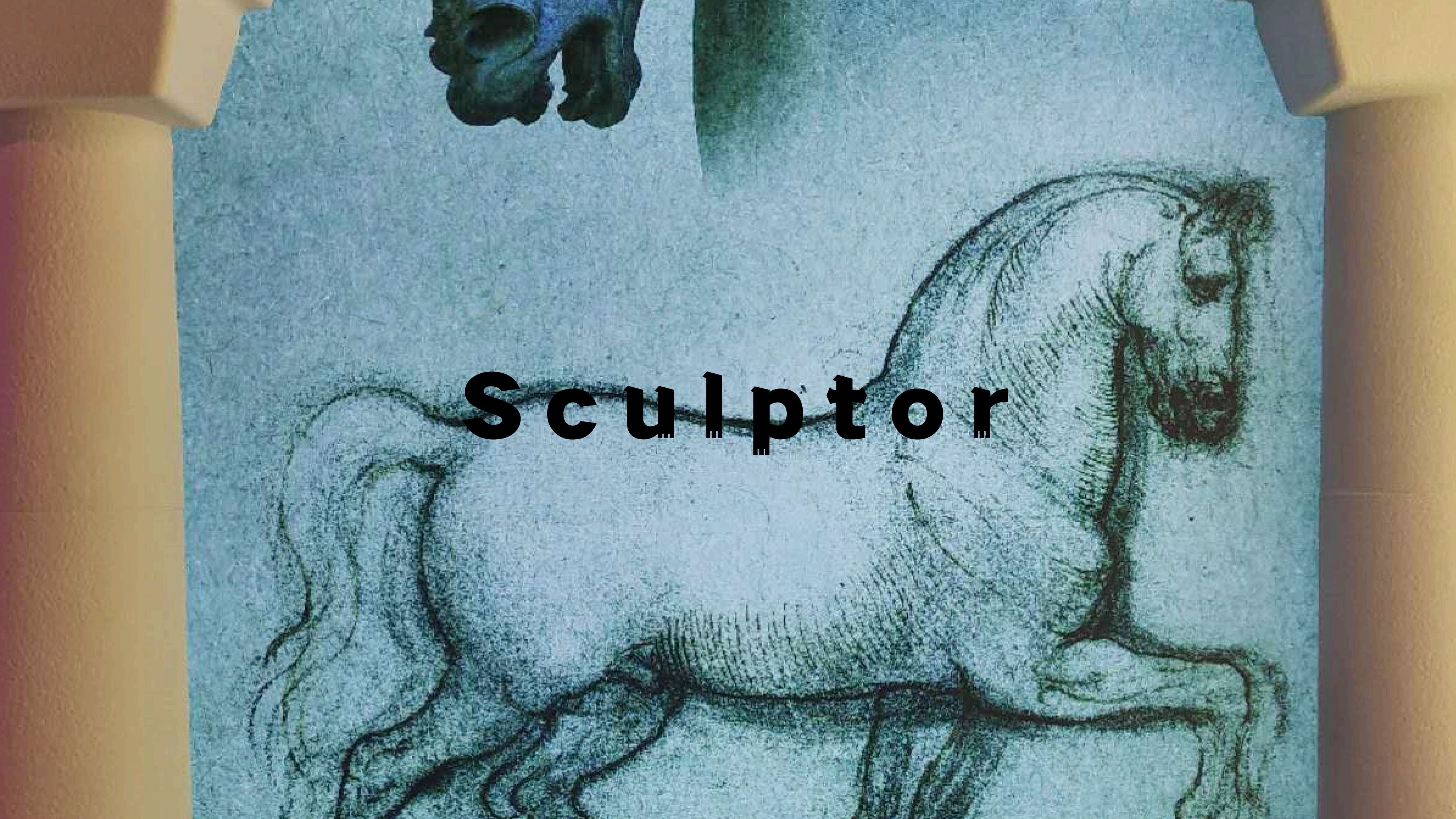


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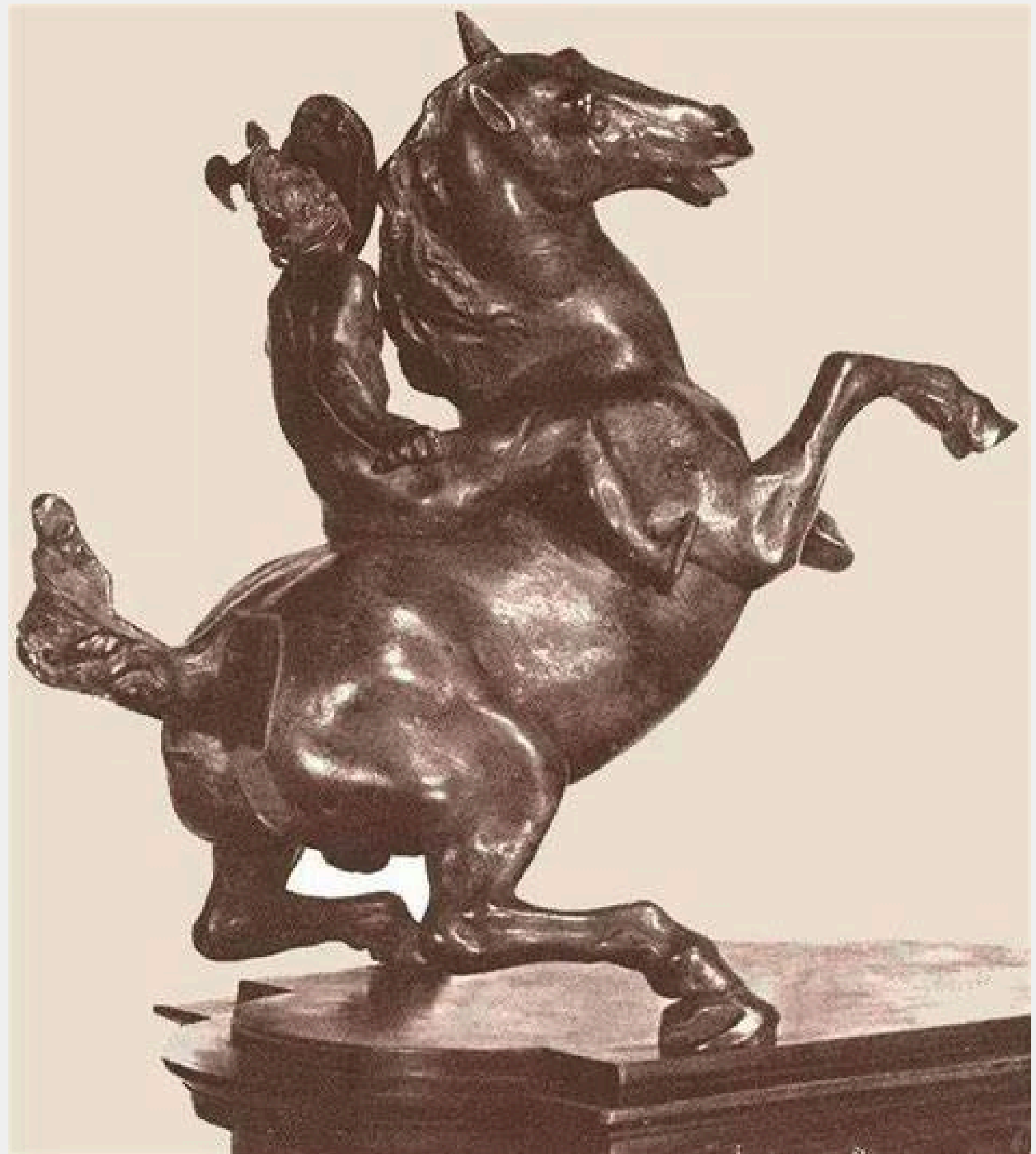
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A blue-toned drawing of a horse, possibly a sculpture or a detailed sketch, is the central focus. The horse is depicted in profile, facing right, with its head turned slightly towards the viewer. The drawing uses fine lines and shading to create texture and depth, particularly in the mane and tail. The word "Sculptor" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font across the middle of the horse's body. The background is a light, textured blue. The entire image is framed by a dark border, suggesting it might be a scan of a page or a photograph of a display.

**Sculptor**

**He was a sculptor, and the equestrian statue he made for the Grand Hall of Sforza was considered a masterpiece at the time. Bronze horse statue of the Grand Duke of Sforza, 1493, 23.5cm high**



# Architect



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or architectural plan, located in the upper right corner of the page. The text is partially obscured by the sketch and is difficult to decipher.





Thank  
you very  
much!

