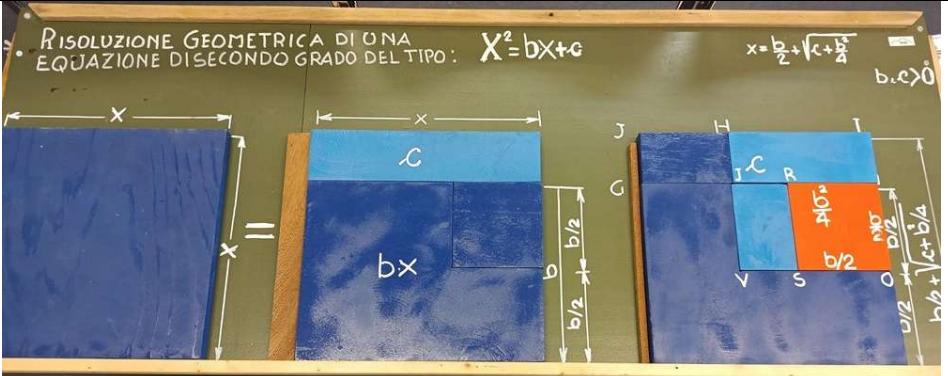
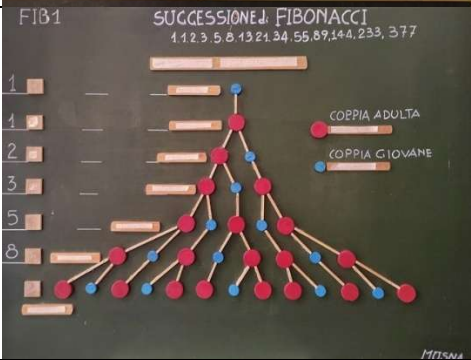
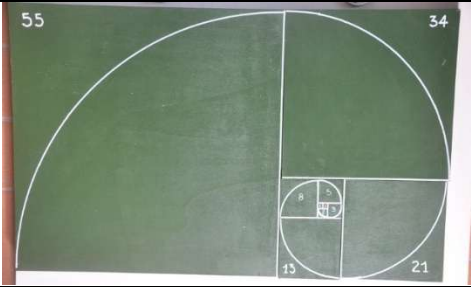
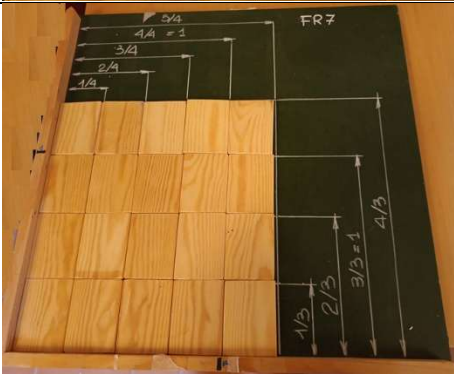
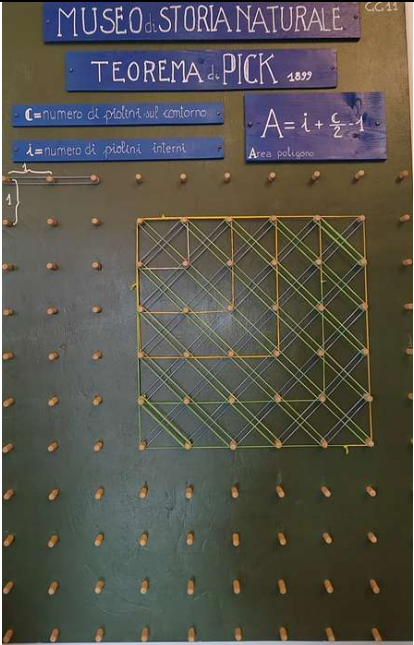
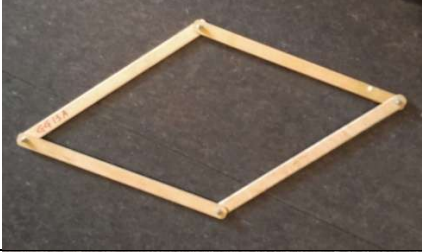
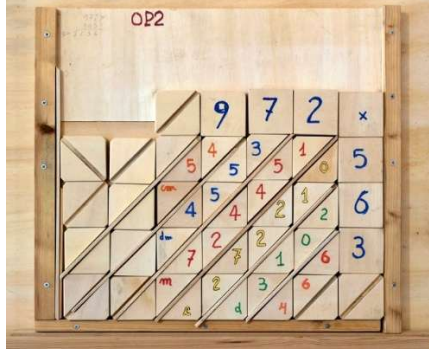
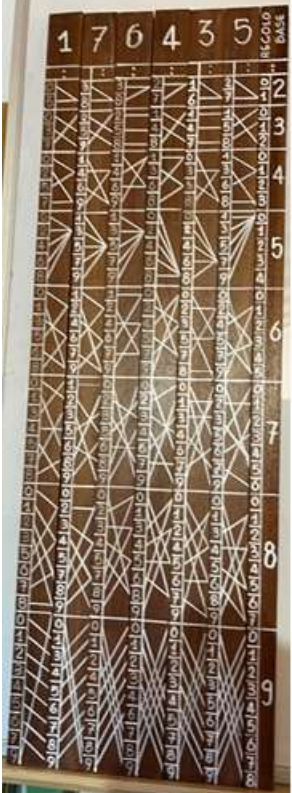
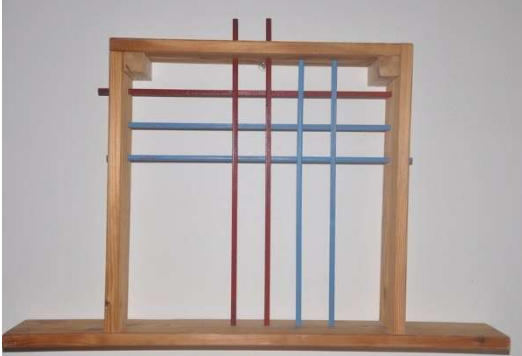
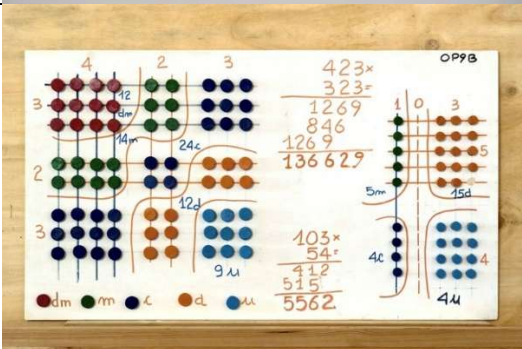
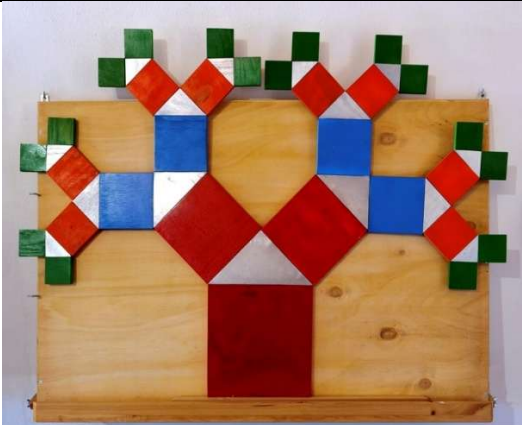


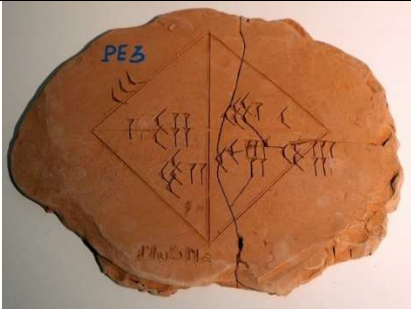
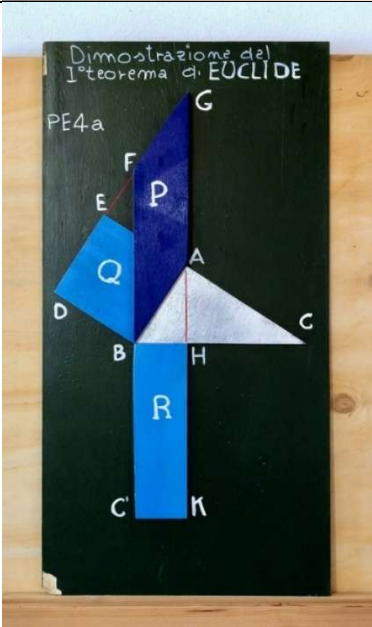
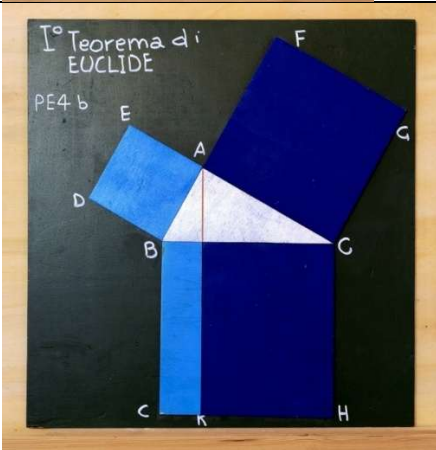
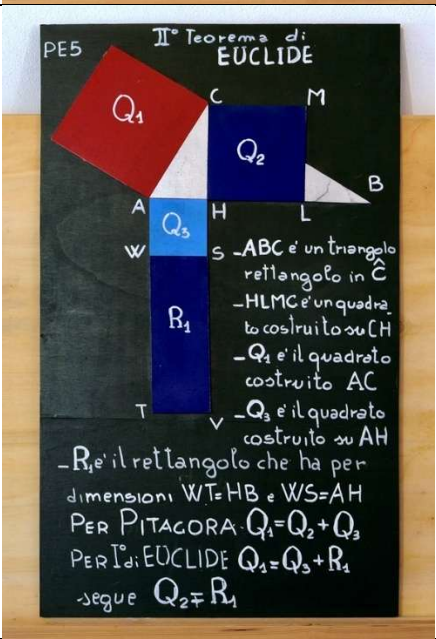
EQ1A	Equazioni di secondo grado	
EQ4	Squadri di Bombelli per $x^3 = px + q$	
EQ5	Squadri di Bombelli per $x^3 + px = q$	
EQ6	Risoluzione geometrica equazione 2°	
FIB1	Conigli di Fibonacci	
FIB5	Rettangolo aureo	

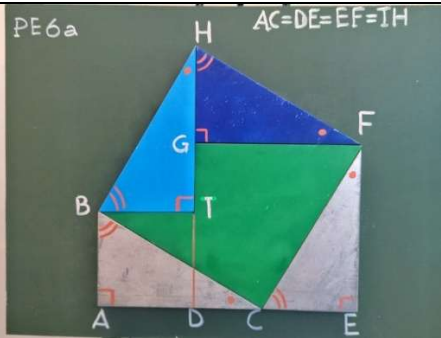
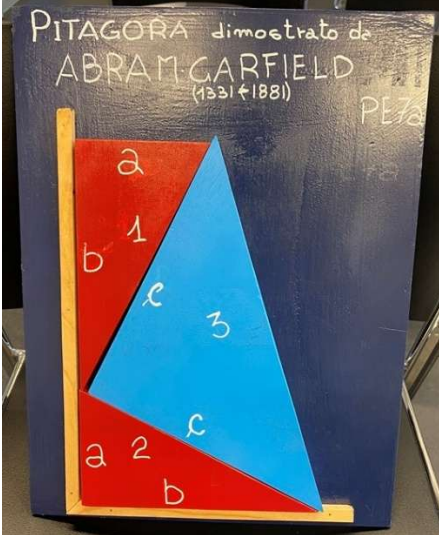
FR1	Confronto di frazioni	
FR5	Moltiplicazione di frazioni ($1/3$, $1/2$)	
FR6	Moltiplicazione di frazioni ($1/4$, $1/3$)	
FR7	Moltiplicazione di frazioni $4/3 \times 5/4$	
FR9	Moltiplicazione di frazioni ($1/3$, $1/7$)	

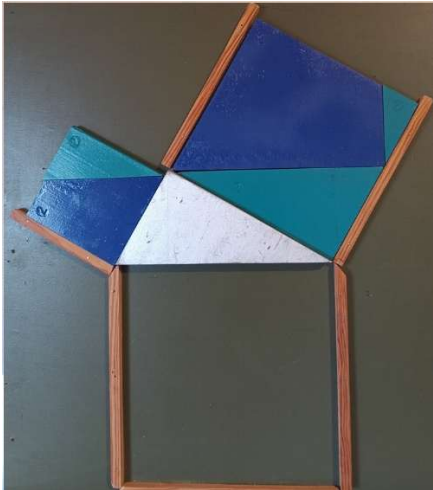
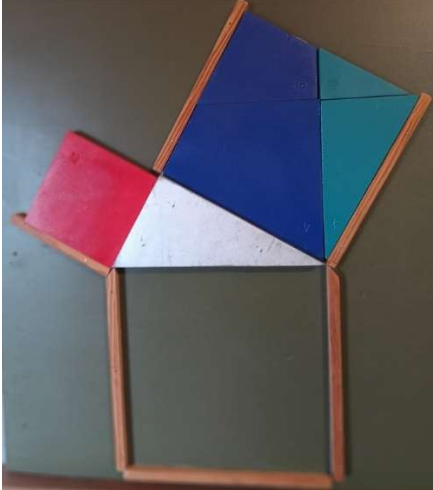
FR8	Confronto di frazioni ($\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{15}$)	 A set of wooden blocks used for comparing fractions. There are 12 blue blocks, each labeled $\frac{1}{15}$, arranged in a 4x3 grid. To the right of the blue blocks are 4 orange blocks, each labeled $\frac{1}{5}$, arranged in a single column. To the right of the orange blocks are 3 green blocks, each labeled $\frac{1}{3}$, arranged in a single column.
GG11	Geopiano, Pick	 A geoboard with a grid of holes. A square is formed by stretching rubber bands around the holes. The square has a side length of 4 units. Above the geoboard, there is a label "MUSEO di STORIA NATURALE" and "TEOREMA di PICK 1899". Below the label, there are two smaller labels: "C = numero di picchetti sul contorno" and "A = numero di picchetti interni". To the right of these labels, there is a formula: $A = i + \frac{C}{2} - 1$. The geoboard is labeled "GG11" in the top right corner.
GG13A	Quadrato mobile	 A square made of four wooden sticks joined at the corners by small metal rings, allowing it to be moved and rotated.
GG13B	Rettangolo mobile	 A rectangle made of four wooden sticks joined at the corners by small metal rings, allowing it to be moved and rotated.
GG3	Tangram in 5 pezzi	 A tangram set consisting of five pieces: a large yellow square, a medium red triangle, a small blue triangle, a small green triangle, and a small blue triangle. The pieces are arranged to form a larger square. The label "GG3" is visible in the top right corner.

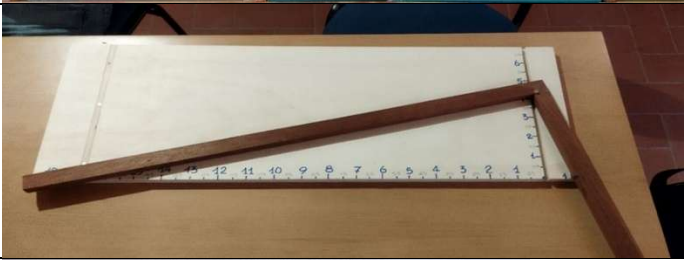
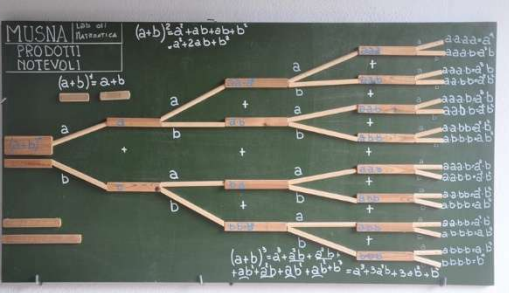
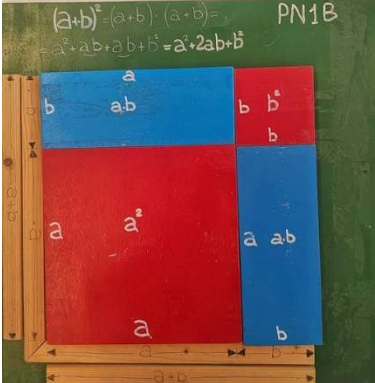
GG7	Tangram 7 pezzi	
OP2	Moltiplicazioni per ipovedenti	
OP5	Abaco cinese	
OP6	Abaco giapponese	
OP7A OP7C	Regoli di Genaille-Lucas per la moltiplicazione	

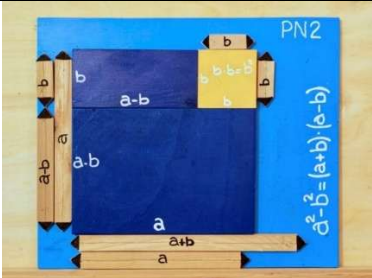
OP7D	Regoli di Genaille-Lucas per la divisione	
OP9A	Moltiplicazione con bacchette (ipovedenti)	
OP9B	Moltiplicazione con (ipovedenti)	
PE02	Albero di Pitagora	

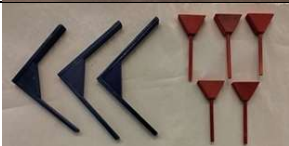
PE03	Piastra Pitagora prima di Pitagora (Babilonesi)	
PE04A	Primo Teorema di Euclide (dimostrazione)	
PE04B	Primo Teorema di Euclide e Pitagora	
PE05	Secondo Teorema di Euclide	

PE06A	Pitagora con pavimentazione cattedrale	
PE07A	Pitagora e presidente Usa (James Garfield)	
PE09	Spirale di Teodoro (ipovedentii)	
PE11	Pitagora con 2 tavole	

PE14	Teorema di Pitagora con 4 triangoli rettangoli	 
PE15	Teorema di Pitagora con puzzle	 
PE16	Teorema di Pitagora con puzzle	 
PE17	Teorema di Pitagora con puzzle	 

PE19	Teorema di Pitagora con Bhas Karall	
PE13	Radice quadrata	
PN10A	$(a+b)^n$ con diagramma ad albero	
PN11	Decanomio	
PN1B	Quadrato di binomio	

PN2	Differenza di quadrati	
PN3A	Cubo di un binomio	
PN3B	Cubo di un binomio	
PN3C	Cubo di un binomio	
PN4	Quadrato di un trinomio	

PN8A	Triangolo di Tartaglia	
SN12	Bilancia con due piatti	
SN4A	Simboli Babilonesi	
SN5	Simboli romani	
SN14	Simboli Maya	
SN11	Simboli Egizi	
SN18	Tombola numeri romani	

SP2	Esaedro	
SP3	Ottaedro	
SP4	Icosaedro	
SP5	Dodecaedro	
TAS1	Tassellazione "Einstein" (legno)	

Pannelli

SN15	Sistemi di numerazione più usati	
SN16	In quanti modi si può scrivere 7218	
SN17	L'avventura dello "zero"	
SN1A	Problema tavoletta YBC 4186	
SN1B	Come contavano i Babilonesi	
SN1C	Come contavano i Romani	
SN1D	Come contavano gli Egiziani	
SN1E	Come contavano i Cinesi	
SN1F	Come contavano i Greci	
SN4B	Come contavano i Maya	
FIB8	Eratostene e lunghezza del meridiano terrestre	
FIB9	Successione di Fibonacci	