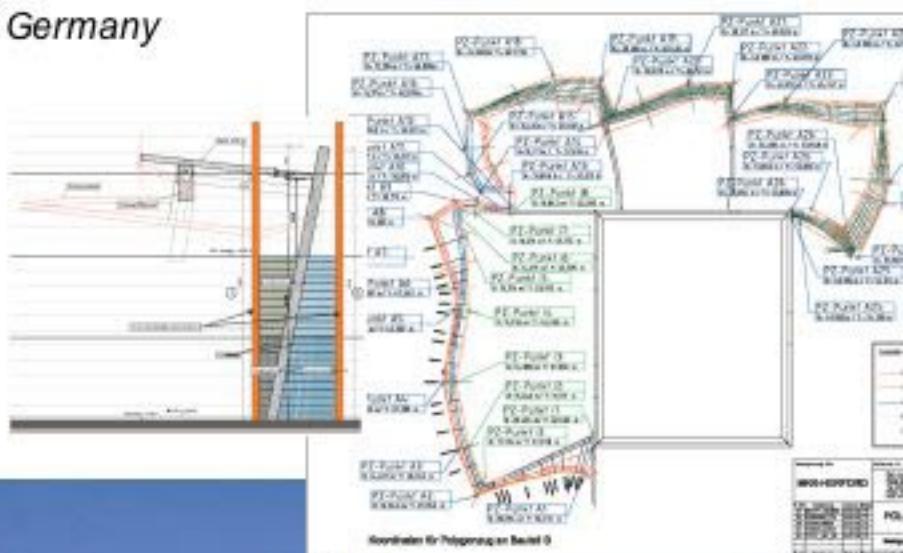


Formal Literacy

ID YEAR 2 2009

# Frank Gehry & Jess Maertterer

*mARTa Herford Germany*





**Santiago Calatrava**

Formal Literacy



YEAR 2 2009

$$D = \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{\ell} \frac{d\ell}{dt} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{P} \frac{dP}{dt}$$

$$D^2 = \frac{1}{P^2} \frac{P_0 - P}{P} \sim \frac{1}{P^2} \quad (1a)$$

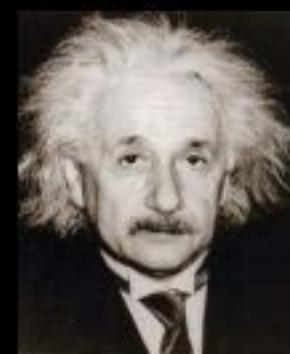
$$D^2 \xrightarrow[3]{K} \frac{P_0 - P}{P_0} \sim K \rho \quad (2a)$$

$$D^2 \sim 10^{-53}$$

$$\rho \sim 10^{-26}$$

$$P \sim 10^8 \text{ J}$$

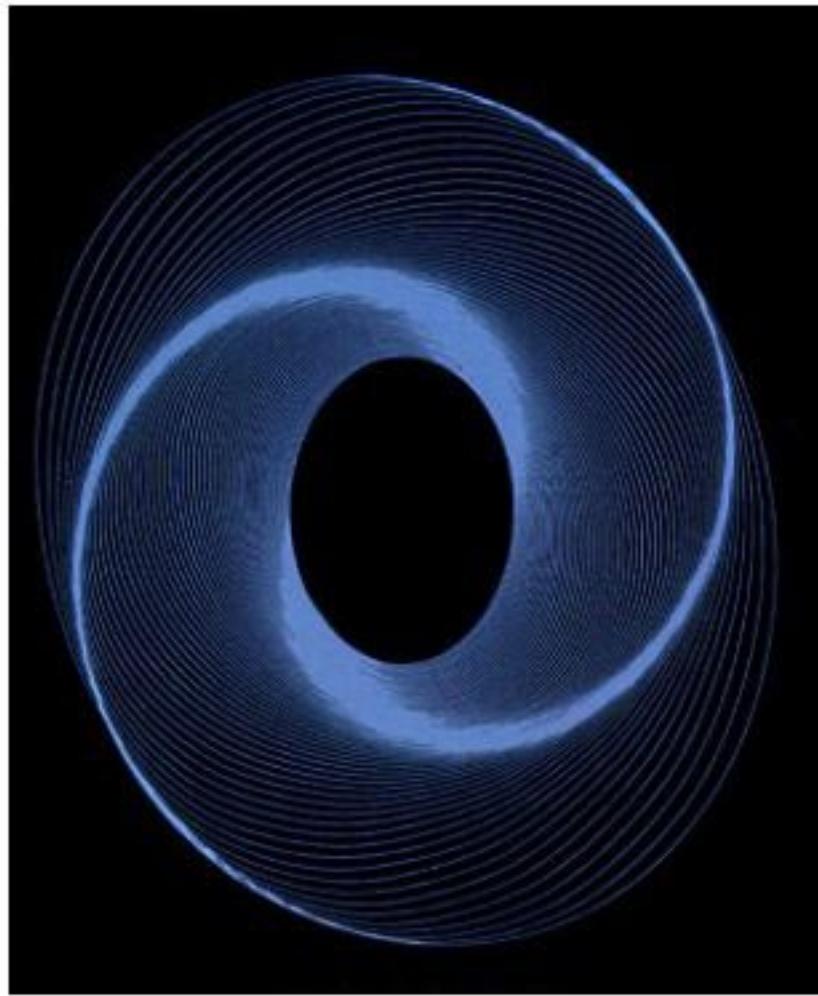
$$t \sim 10^{10} (10^{11}) \text{ J}$$



Einstein

## **Mathematics Geometry and Aesthetics**

**Einstein ....***'mathematics is the search for the abstract'*



***Theory of relativity (1905)***



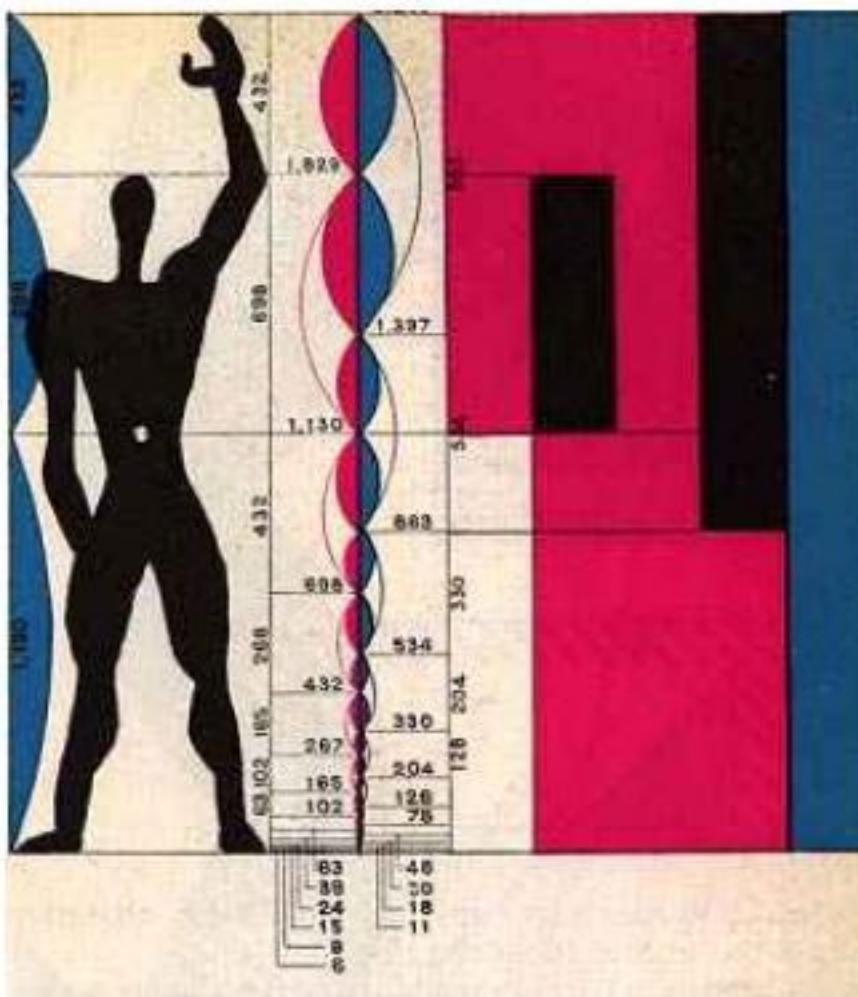
***Le Corbusier***

Chapel, France 1950

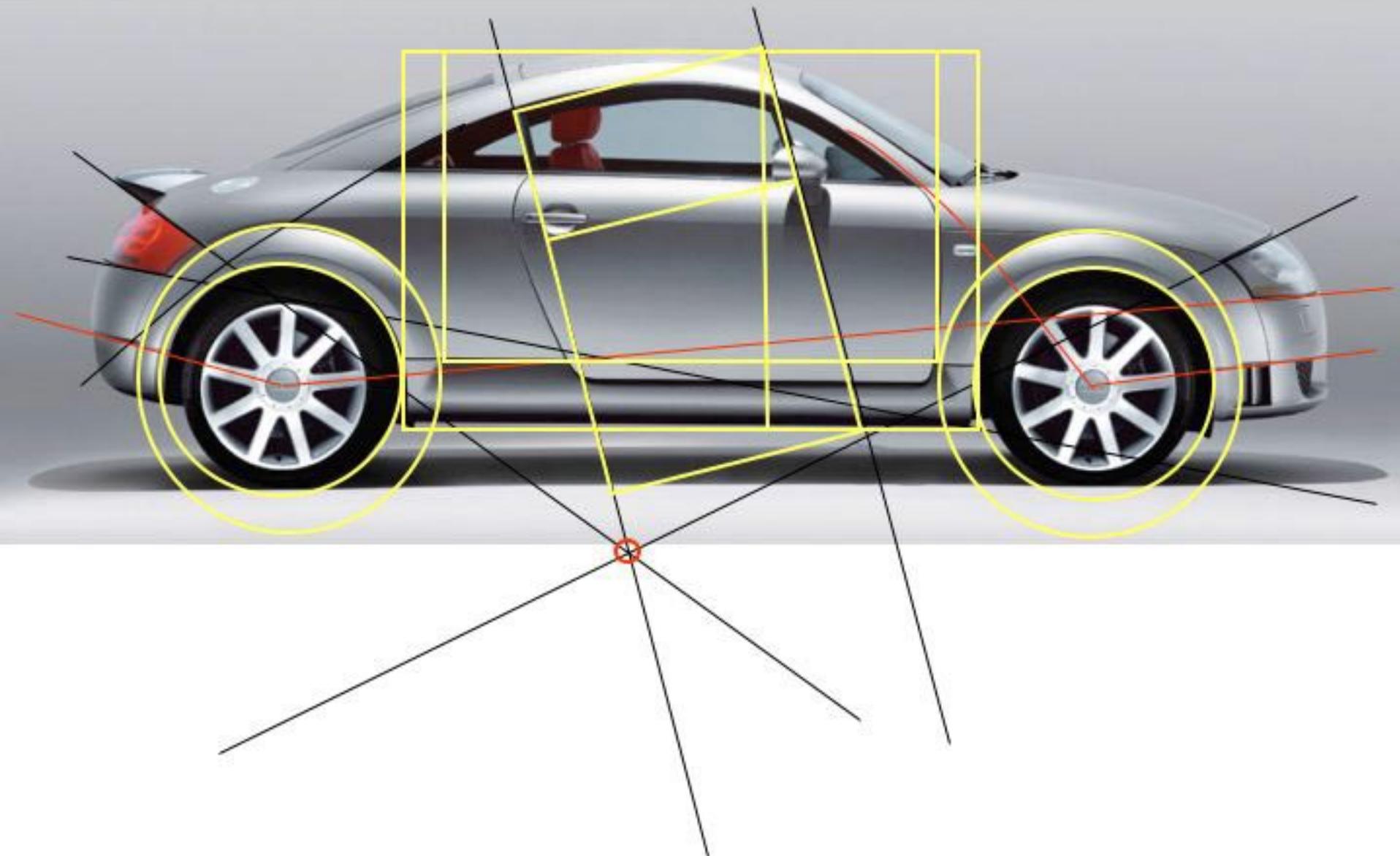
Sofa Ic2 1929

Villa Savoye, Poissy, France 1929

## Mathematics Geometry and Aesthetics



**Le Corbusier** .... '*good design is to be found in the search for mathematical order*' **Le Modular** (1948)



Geometry and Aesthetics



Walter de'Silva

- Simple
- Rational
- Precise
- United
- Emotion



**Audi TT 2007**

## BMW Concept Coupé Mille Miglia 2006

- Emotion
- Tension
- Passion

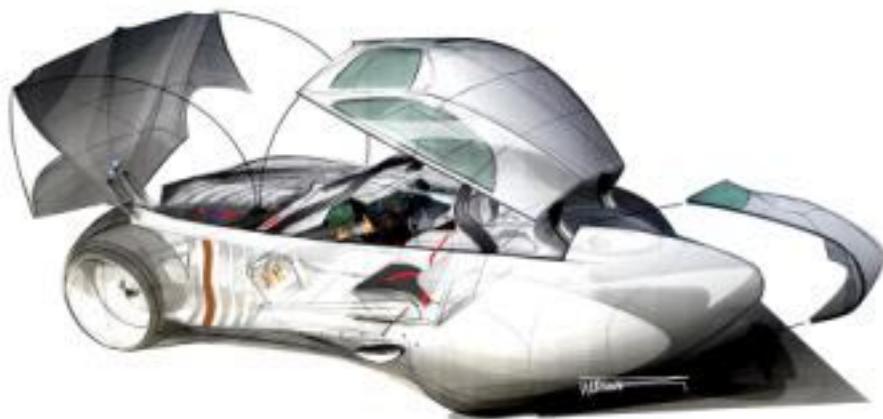


Chris Bang

'flame suracir'



Anders Warming





The vocabulary and language of form and function in design



## BMW GINA 2008





BMW GINA 2008





Richard Saper 1972



Ross Loegrove 2002





Braun Radio

Deiter Rams

- Order
- Harmony
- Economy



1959

# Apple iPod

Jonathan Ive



COURTESY OF APPLE

2001

- Minimal
- Simple – ‘real simplicity’





Apple iPhone (2007)

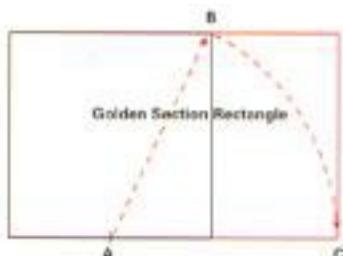
# Proportion

## Golden Section – Ratio 1:1.618

The Divine Proportion:



$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AC}{CB}$$



**Chambered Nautilus**

Cross section of the Nautilus' spiral growth pattern.



**Golden Section Spiral**  
Construction diagram of the golden section rectangle and resulting spiral.



**Atlantic Sundial Shell**  
Spiral growth pattern.

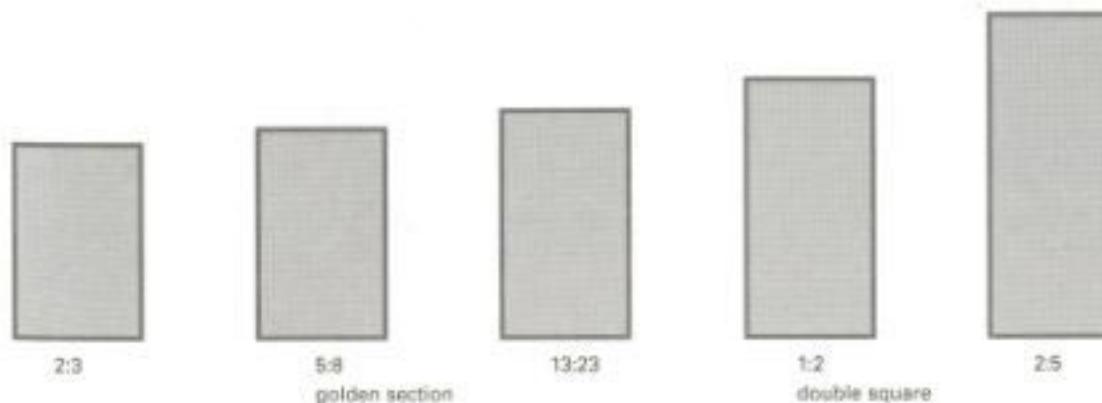
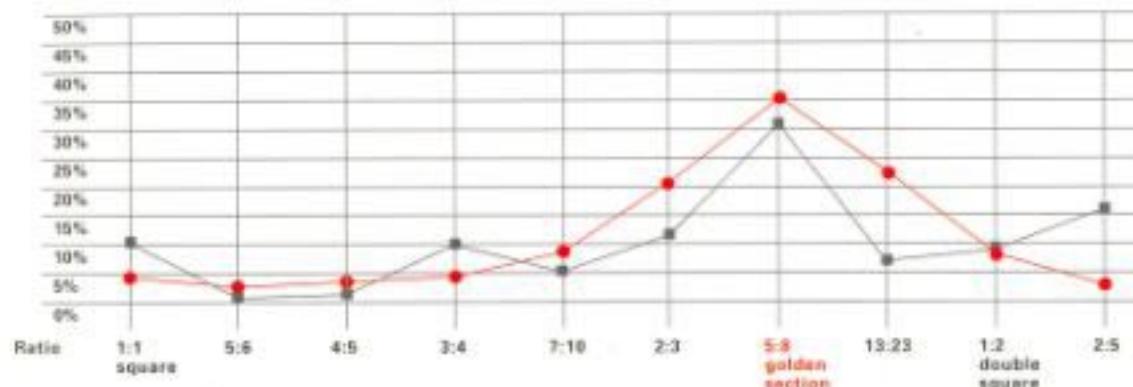


**Moon Snail Shell**  
Spiral growth pattern.

Comparison Graph of Rectangle Preference

Fechner's Graph of Best Rectangle Preference, 1876 ●

Lai's Graph, 1968 ■





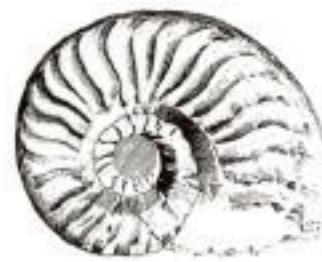
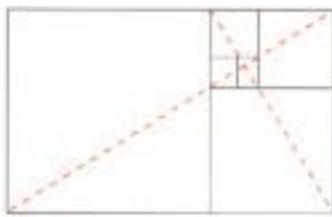
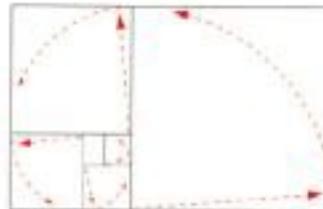
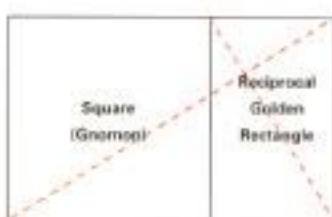
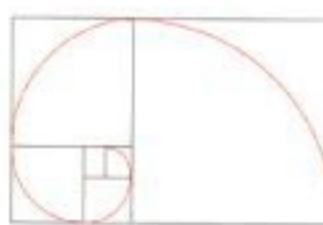
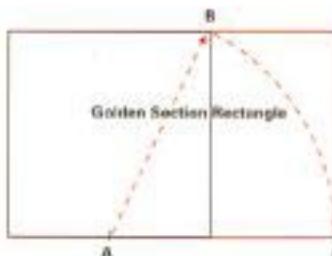
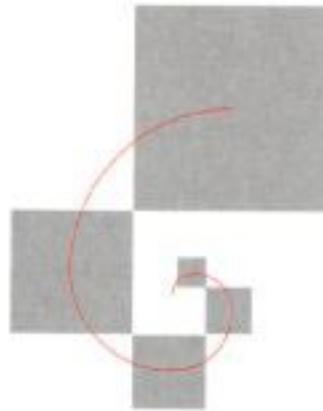
Formal Literacy

YEAR 2 2009

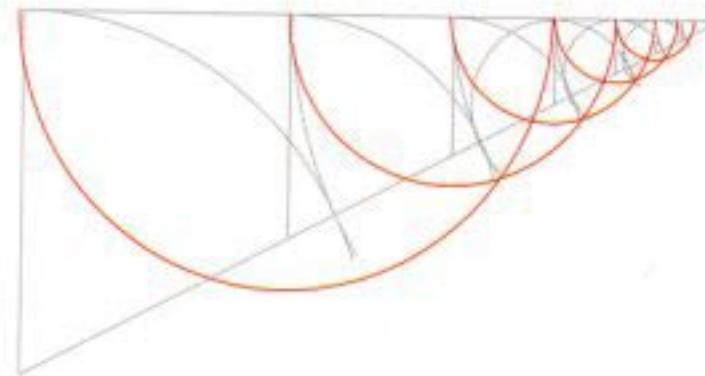
The Divine Proportion:



$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AC}{CB}$$

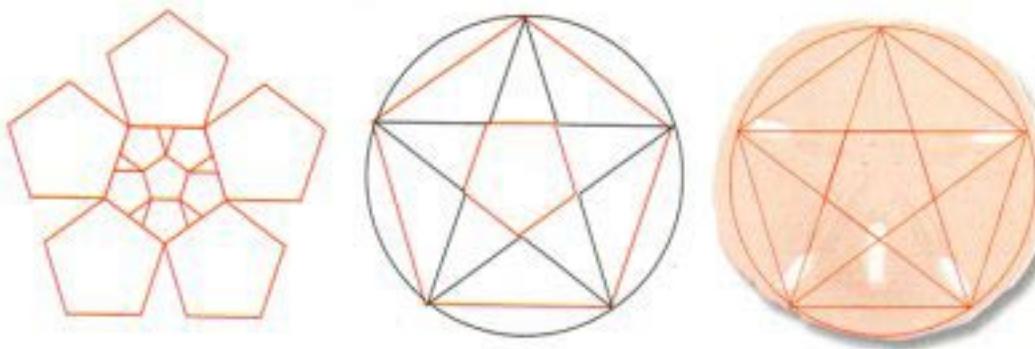


**Comparison of Tibia Shell Spiral  
Growth Pattern and Golden Section  
Proportion**

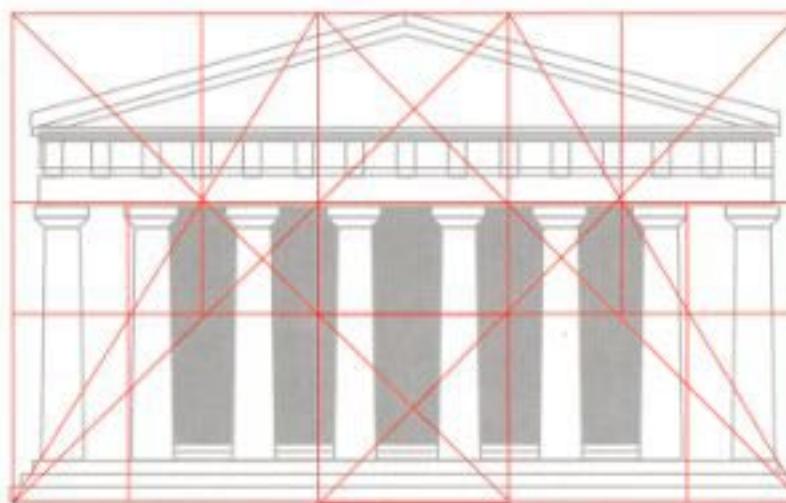
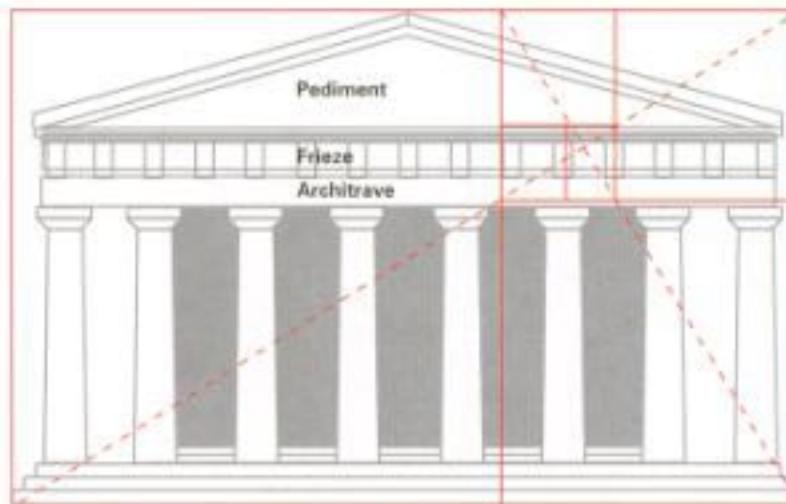


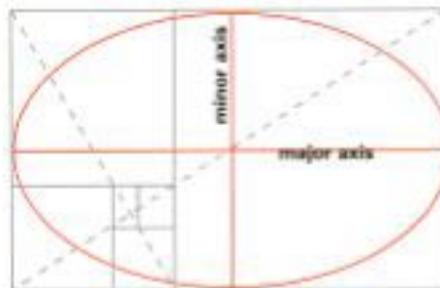
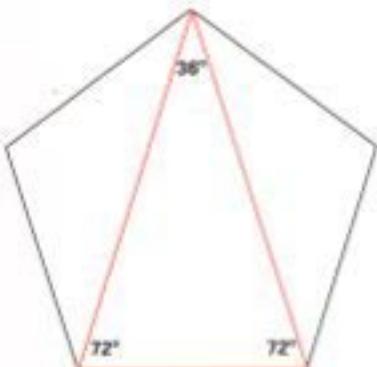
**Pentagon Pattern**

The pentagon and star pentagram have golden section proportions, as the ratios of the sides of the triangles in a star pentagram is 1:1.618. The same pentagon/pentagram relationships can be found in the sand dollar and in snowflakes.

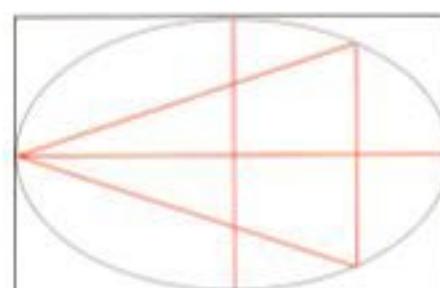
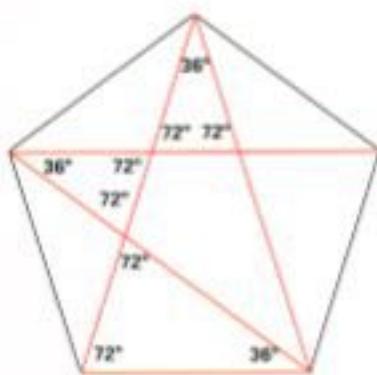


# Parthenon Athens – Golden Section

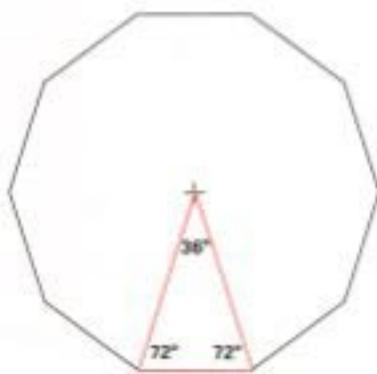




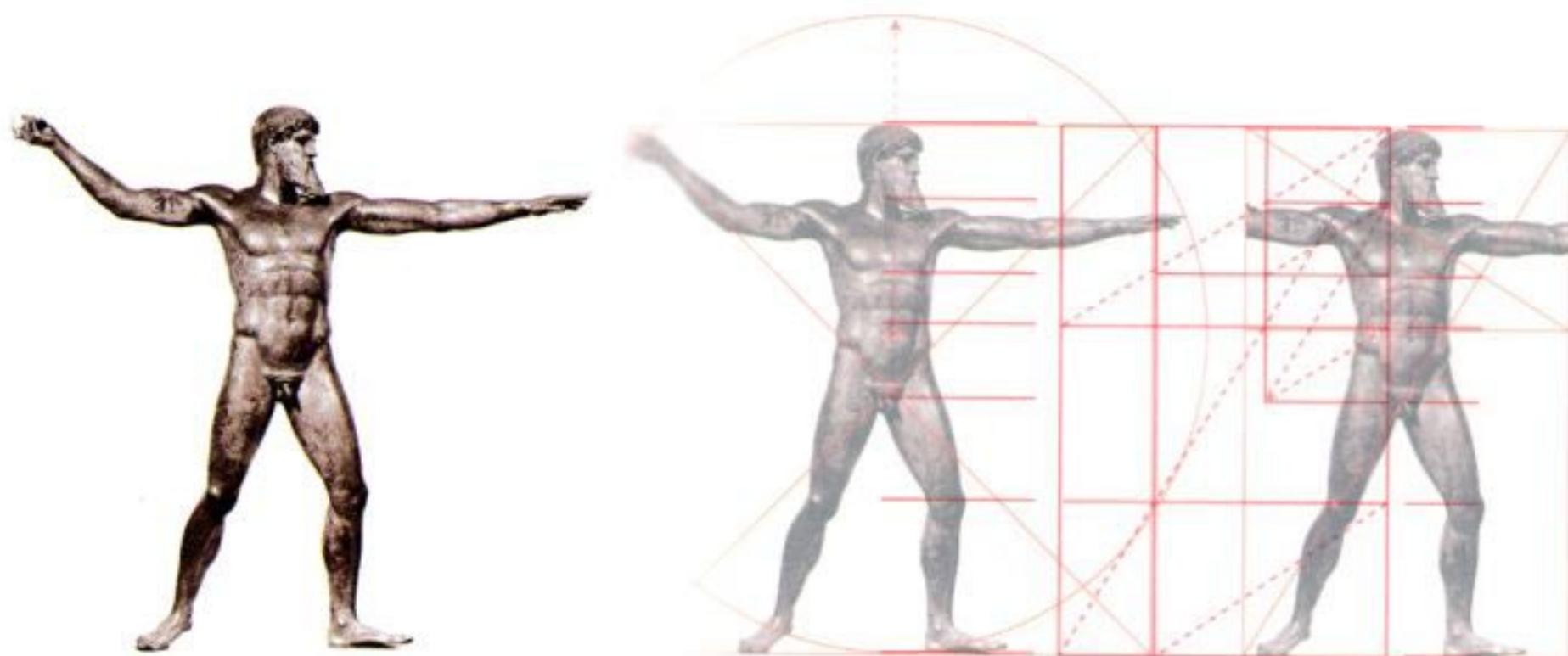
Golden Section Ellipse Inscribed Inside  
a Golden Section Rectangle



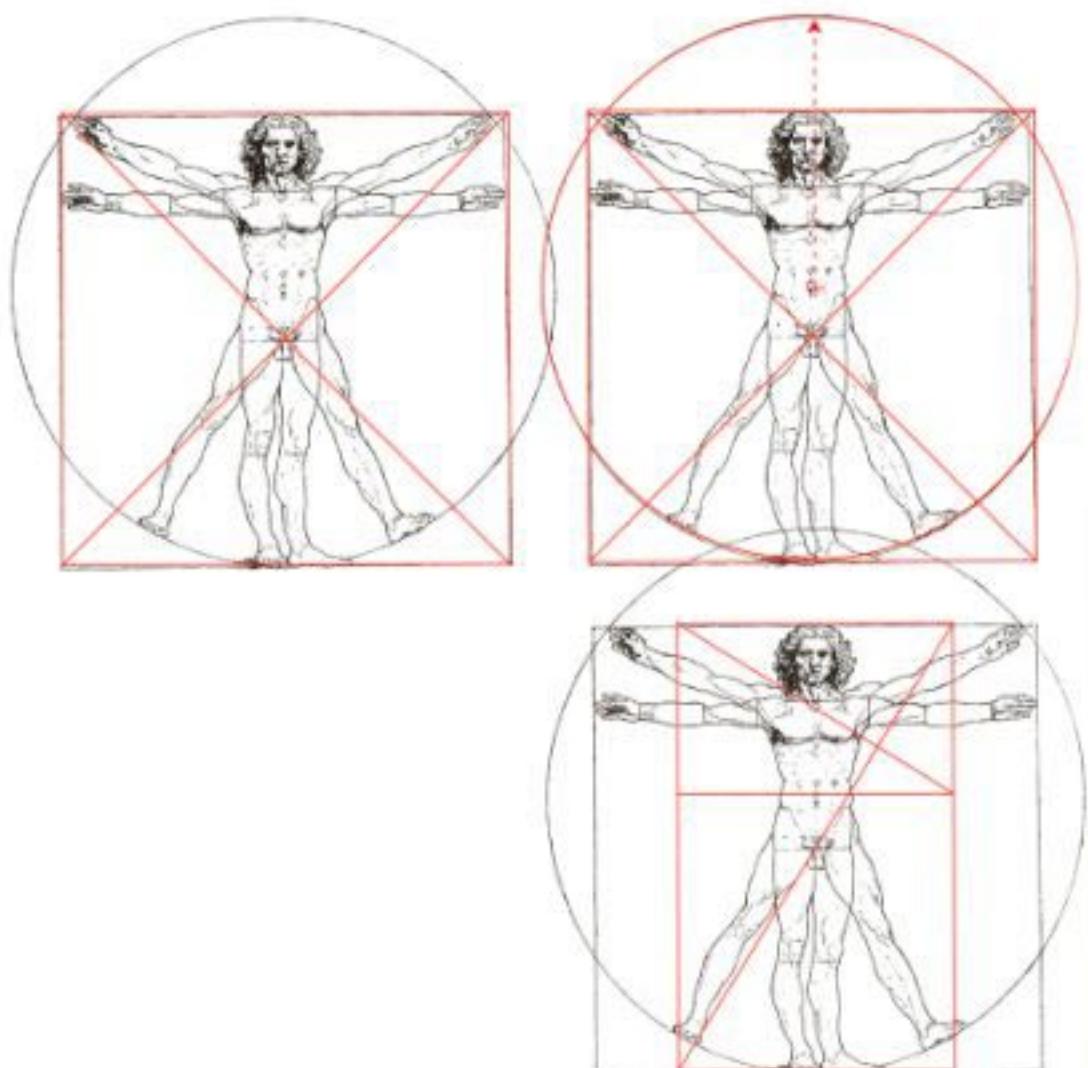
Golden Section Triangle Inscribed in a  
Golden Section Ellipse, Inscribed in a  
Golden Section Rectangle



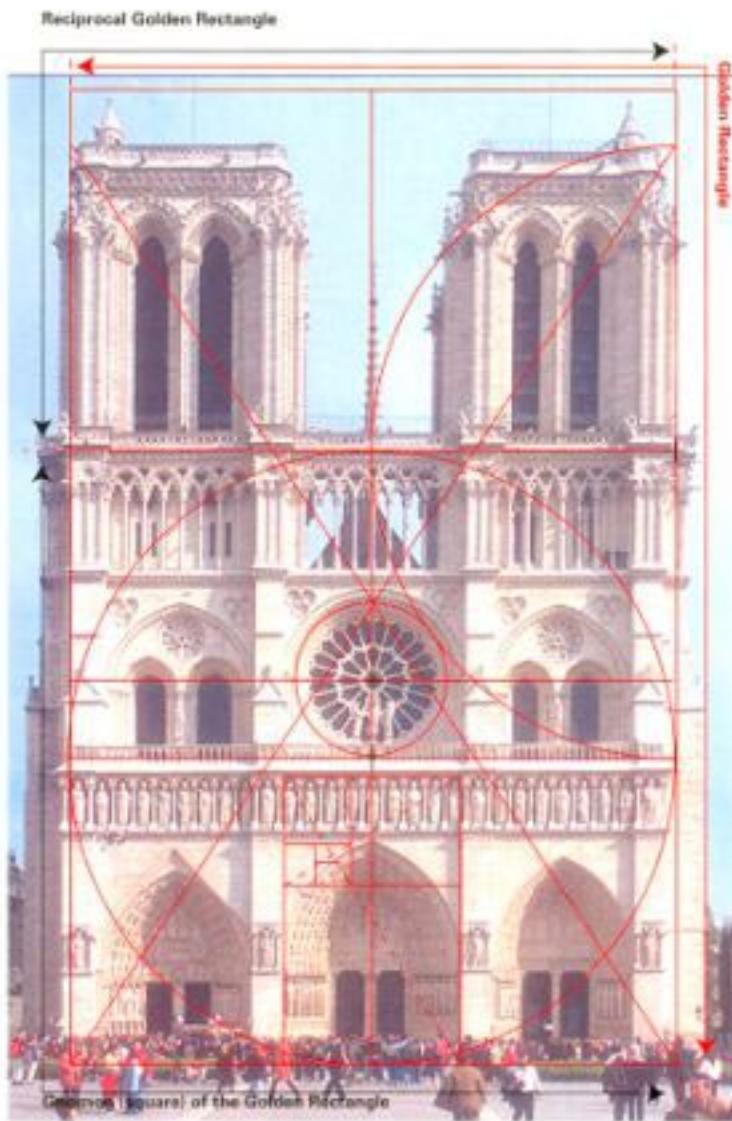
## Zeus Sculpture – Golden Section



# Leonardo da Vinci – Golden Section



# Notre Dame Cathedral Paris – Golden Section





$$a - b = 1.618$$

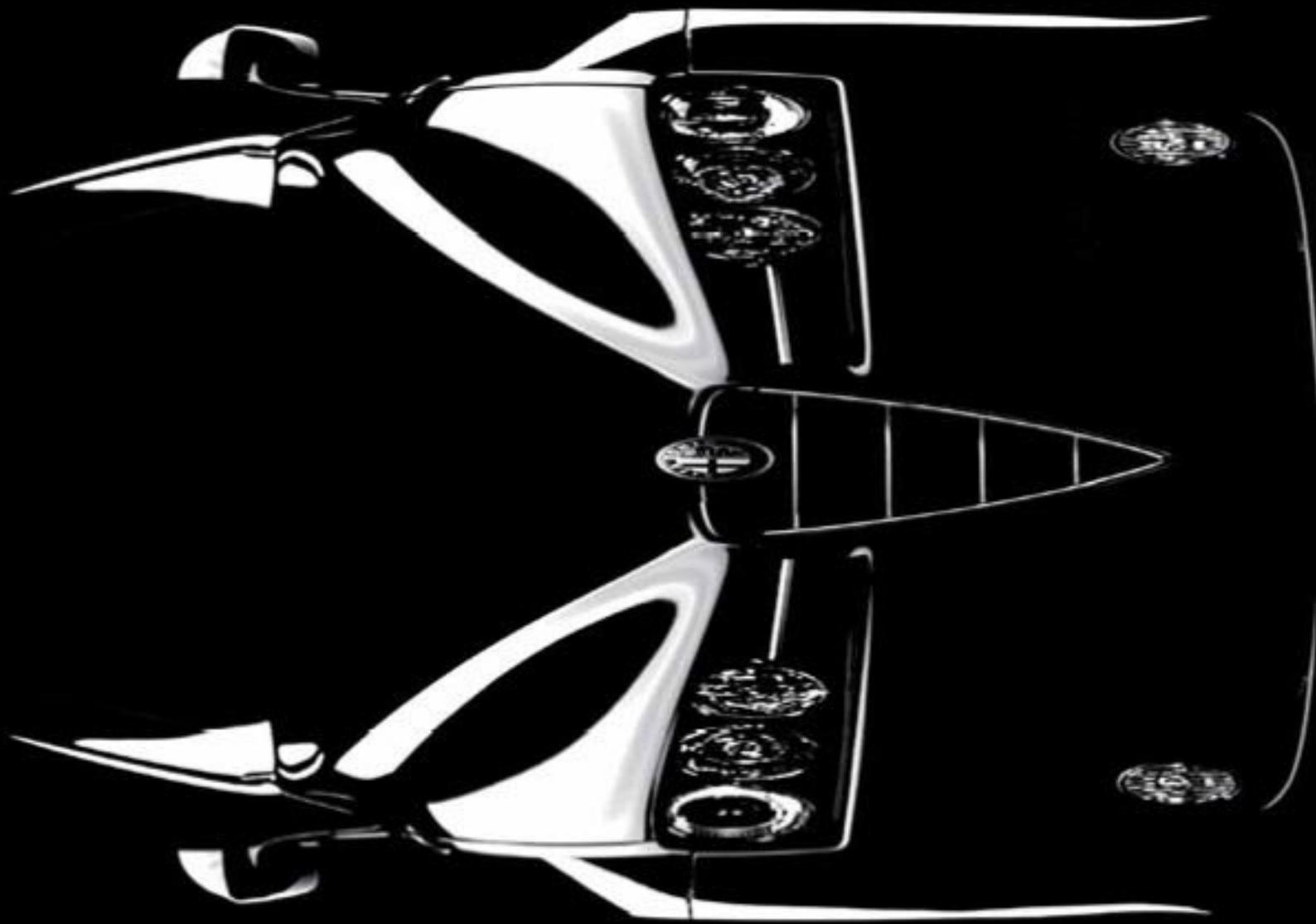


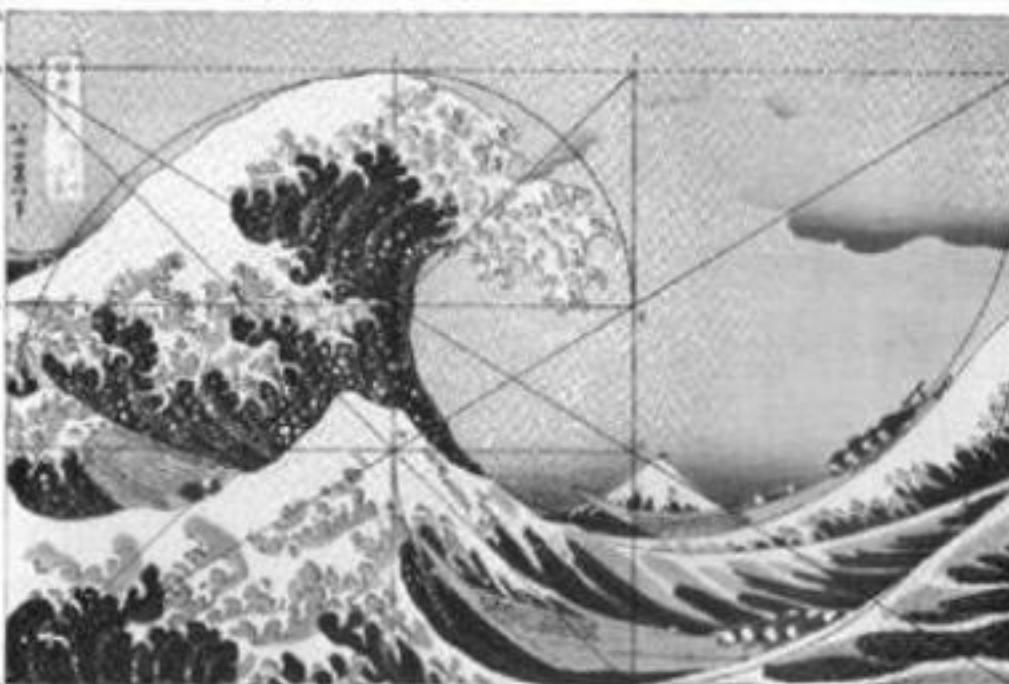
Samsonite – Laptop Backpack (2004)

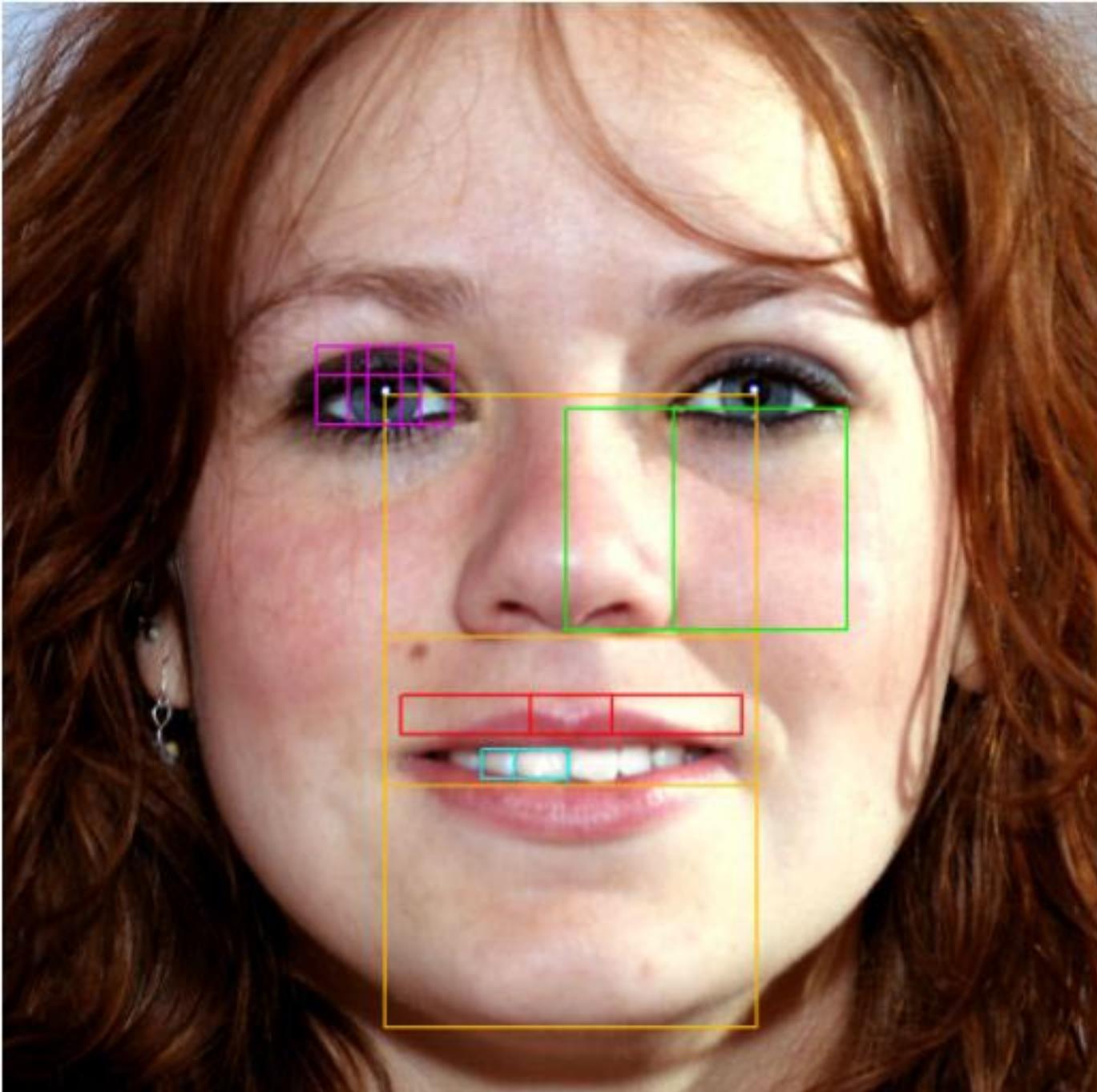


Credit Cards 96mm x 54mm

National  
Geographic Logo



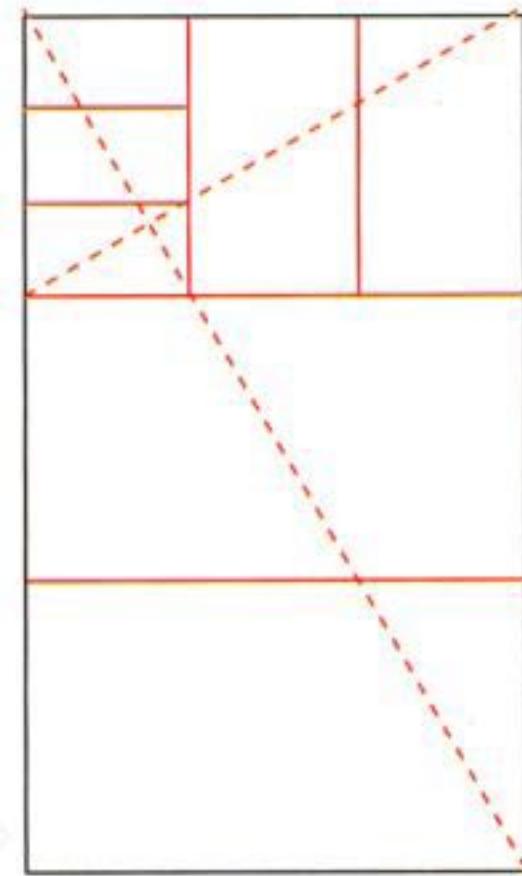
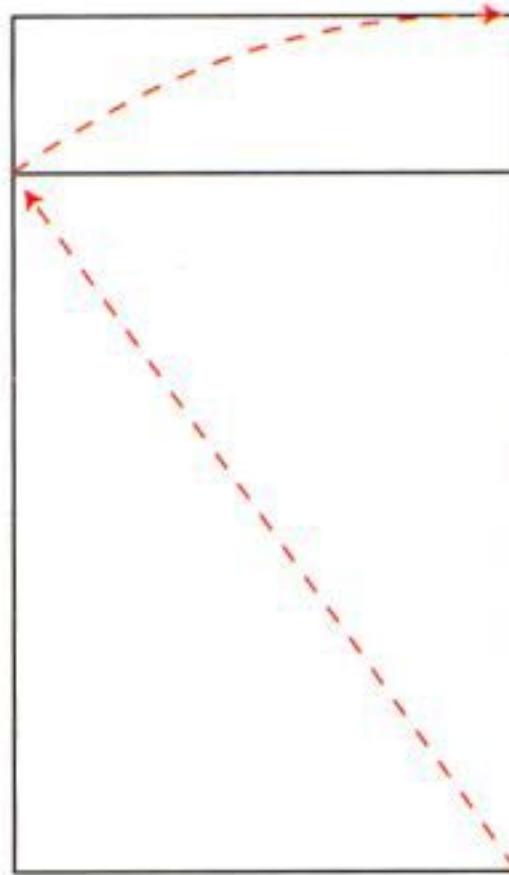
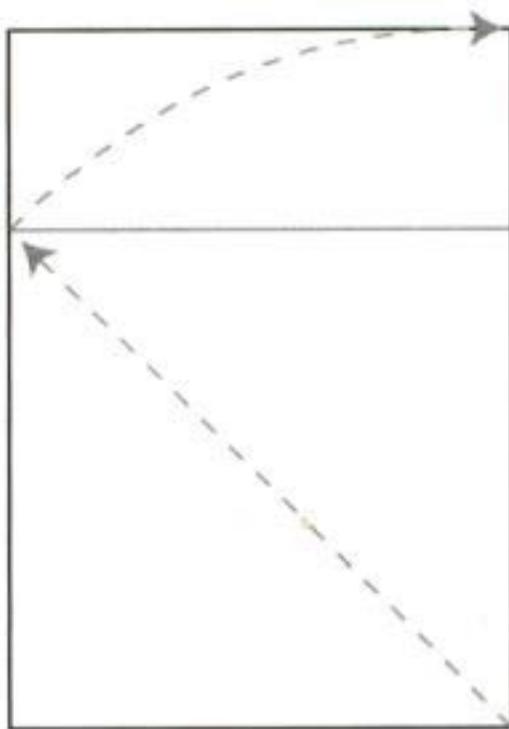




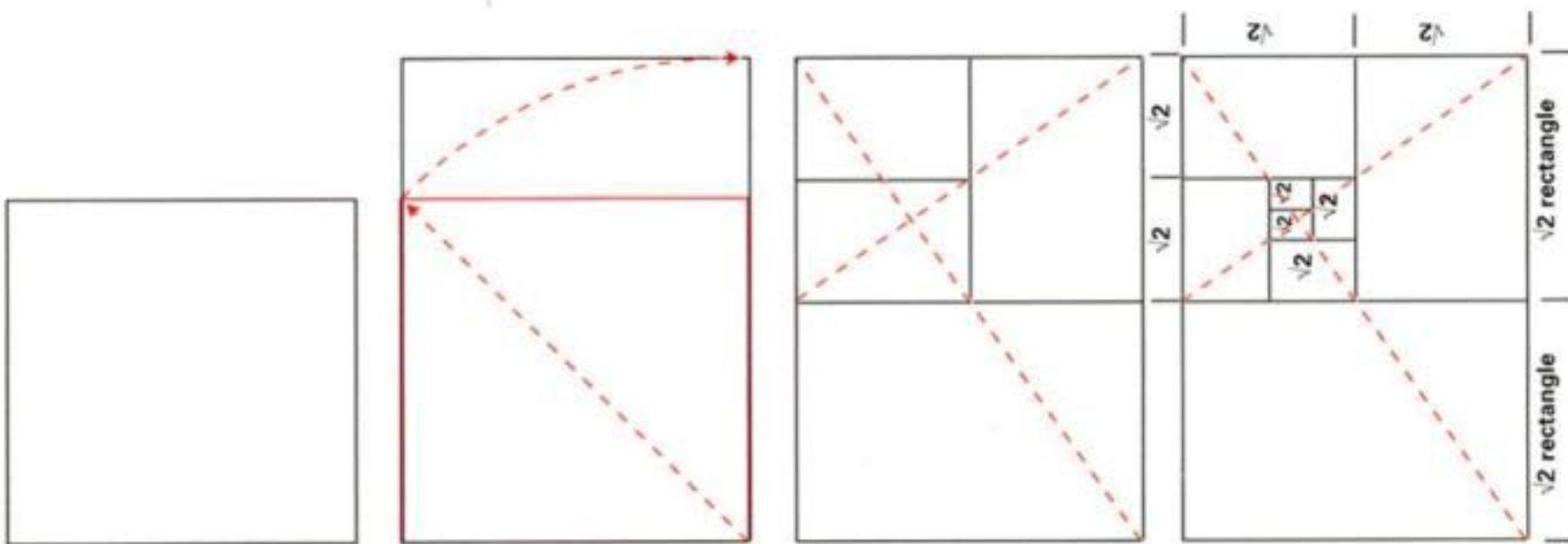
## Root 2 and 3 Rectangle

Silver Rectangle

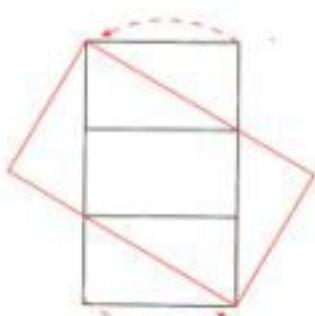
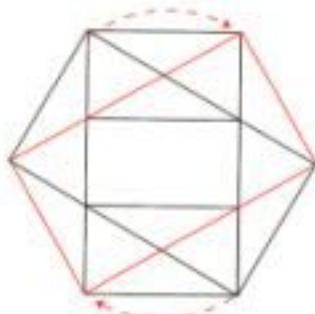
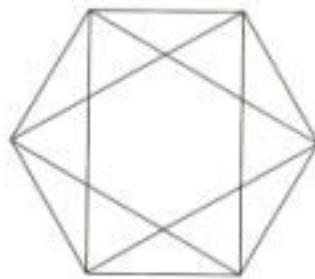
Root 2 or A4



## Root 2 Rectangle – A4

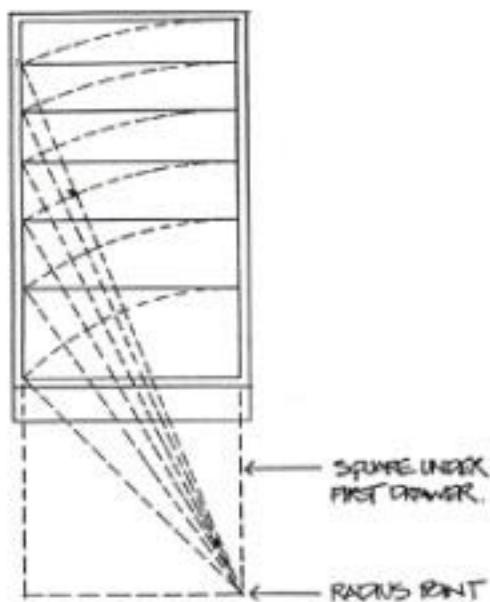
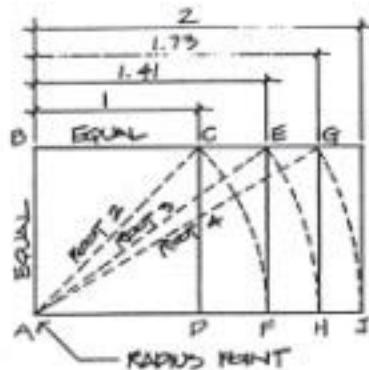


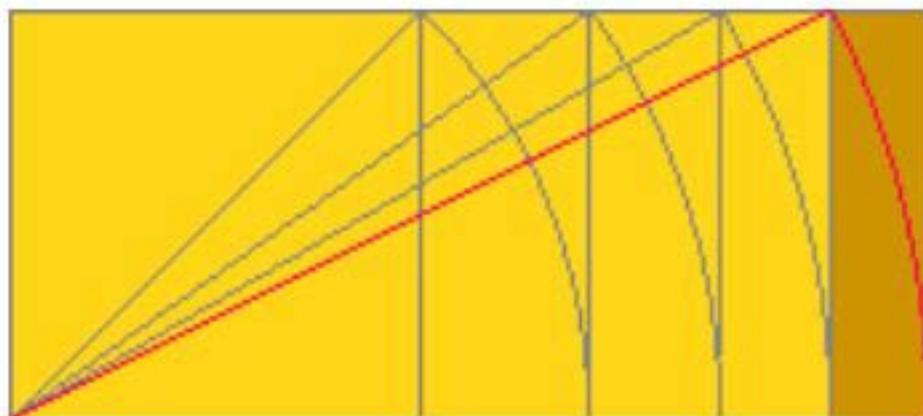
## Root 3 Rectangle



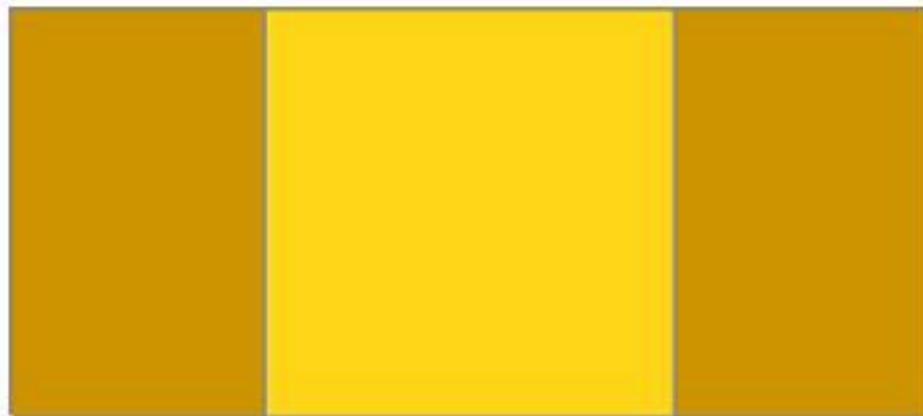
# Hambridge Rectangles

HAMBIDGE RECTANGLES

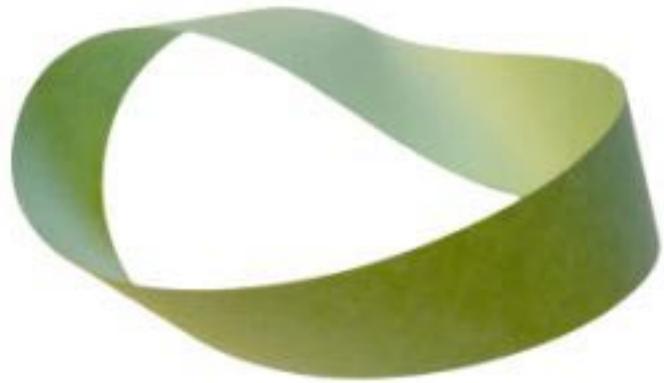




The Root 5 Rectangle has  
Two Golden Sections in it



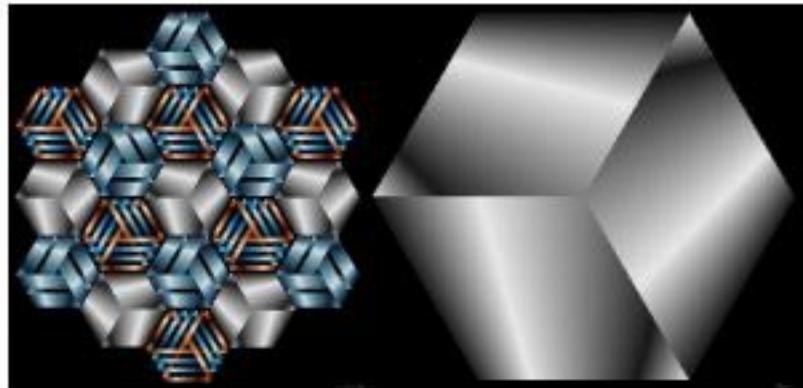
A Square & Two  
Golden Rectangles

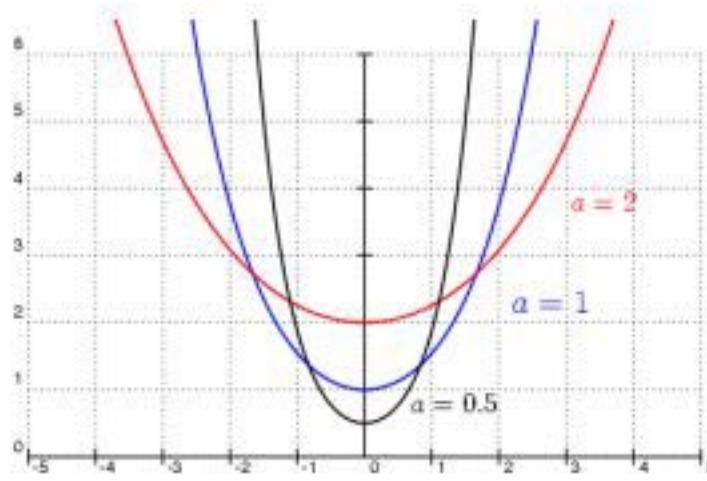
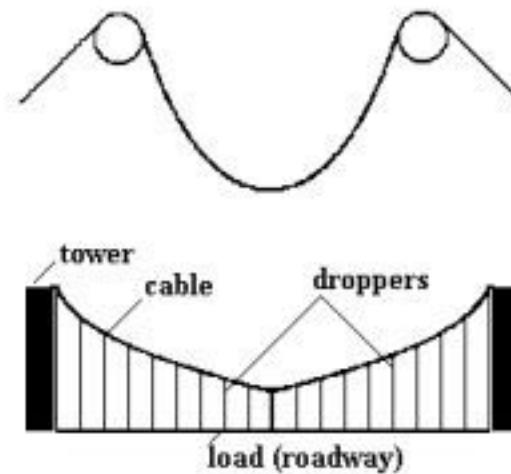


The Möbius Strip



The Möbius Strip Ramsey Auditorium 1974



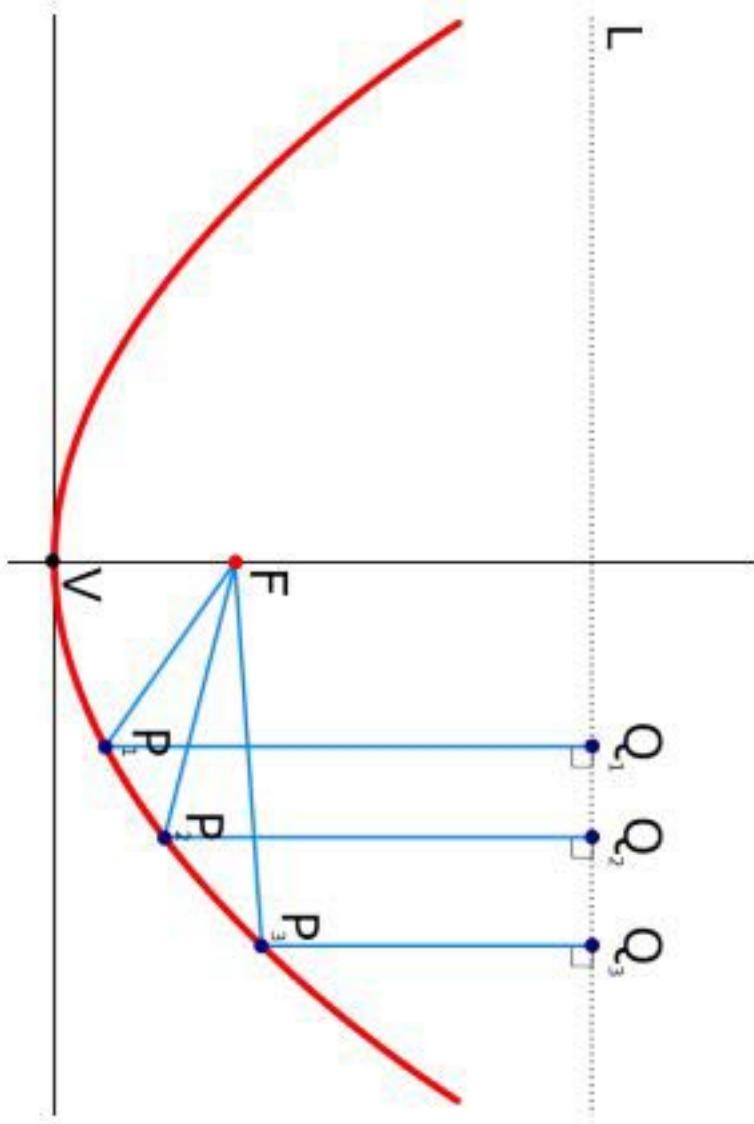


Catenary





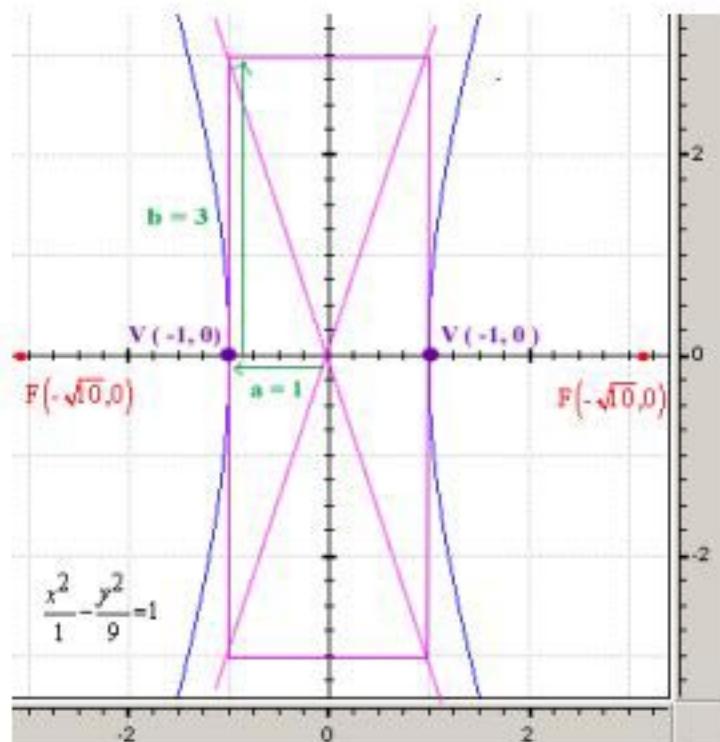
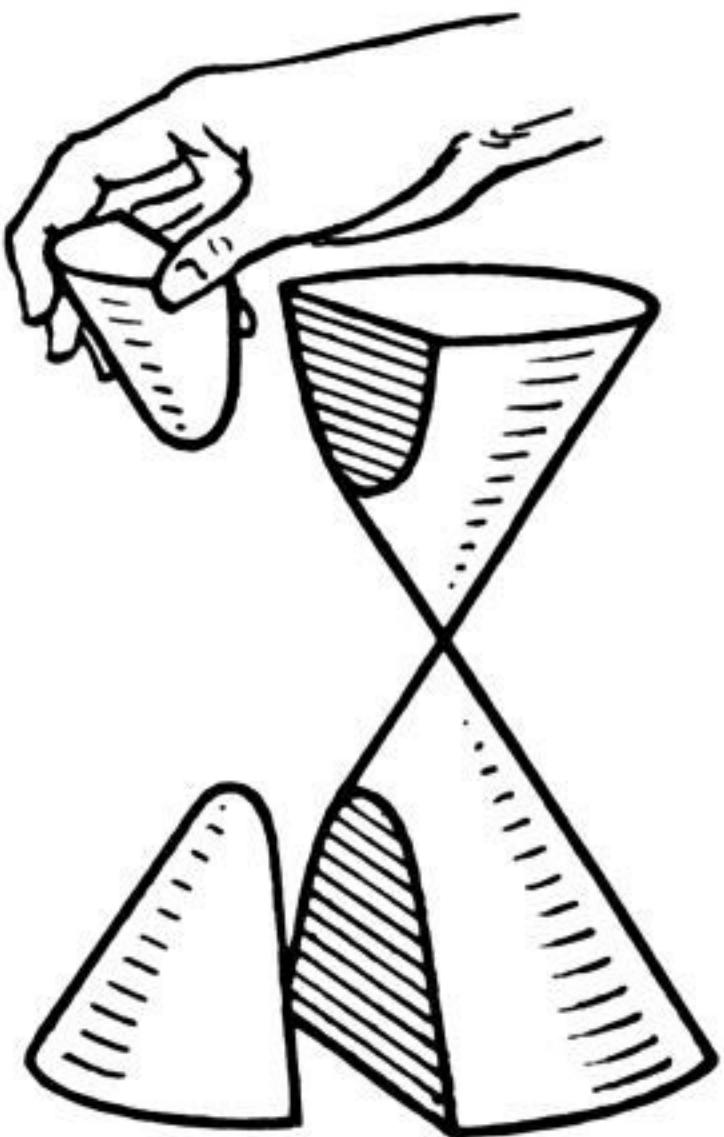
Parabola





Formal Literacy

YEAR 2 2009

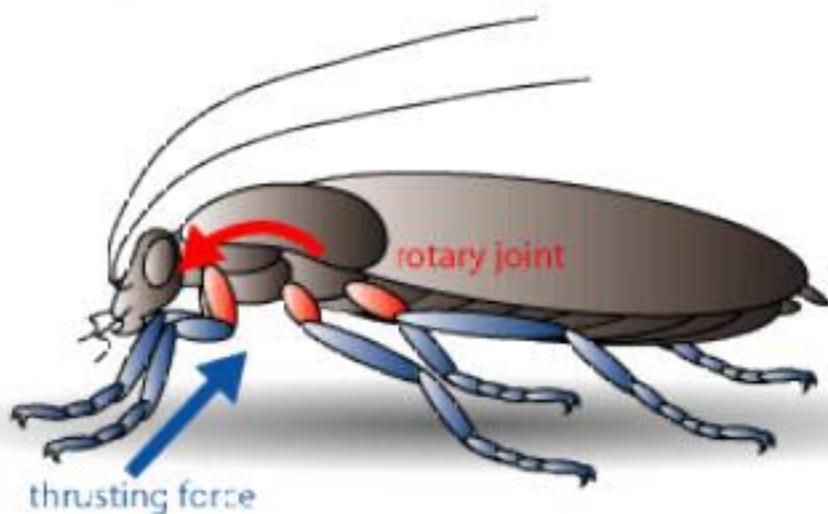
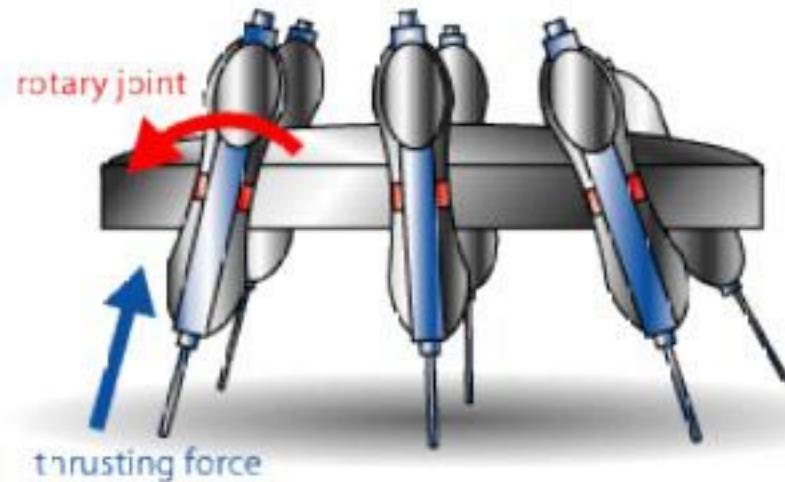


Hyperbola

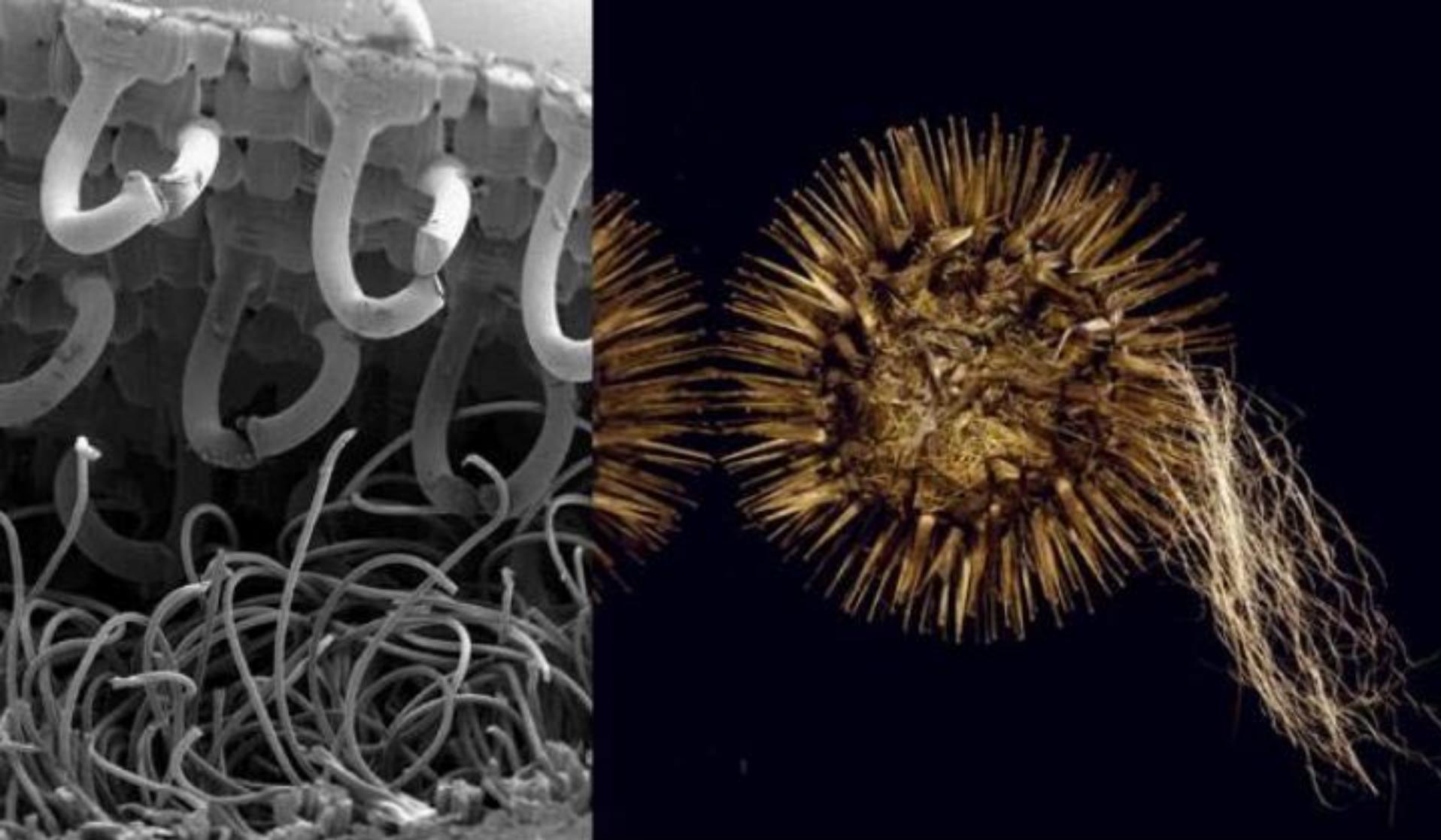
# Biomimicry Design by Nature

Mercedes Bionic Concept Car - Boxfish





Biomimicry researchers at Stanford, Harvard Universities modelling the **joint and leg structure** of the **cockroach** for the development of a **hexapodal running robot**.



**Biomimicry Velcro - Burdock hooks -1948**

A photograph of the Milwaukee Art Museum, designed by Santiago Calatrava. The building features a distinctive white, fan-shaped roof supported by a network of cables and steel beams. The facade is covered in a grid of windows. In the foreground, there's a paved walkway, some greenery, and a person walking. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

Santiago Calatrava, Milwaukee Art Museum

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dwR\\_m8IK4qc](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dwR_m8IK4qc)

## **Gestalt (shape) principles of perception 1890**

"things are better described as "more than the sum of their parts."

**Symmetry**

**Similarity**

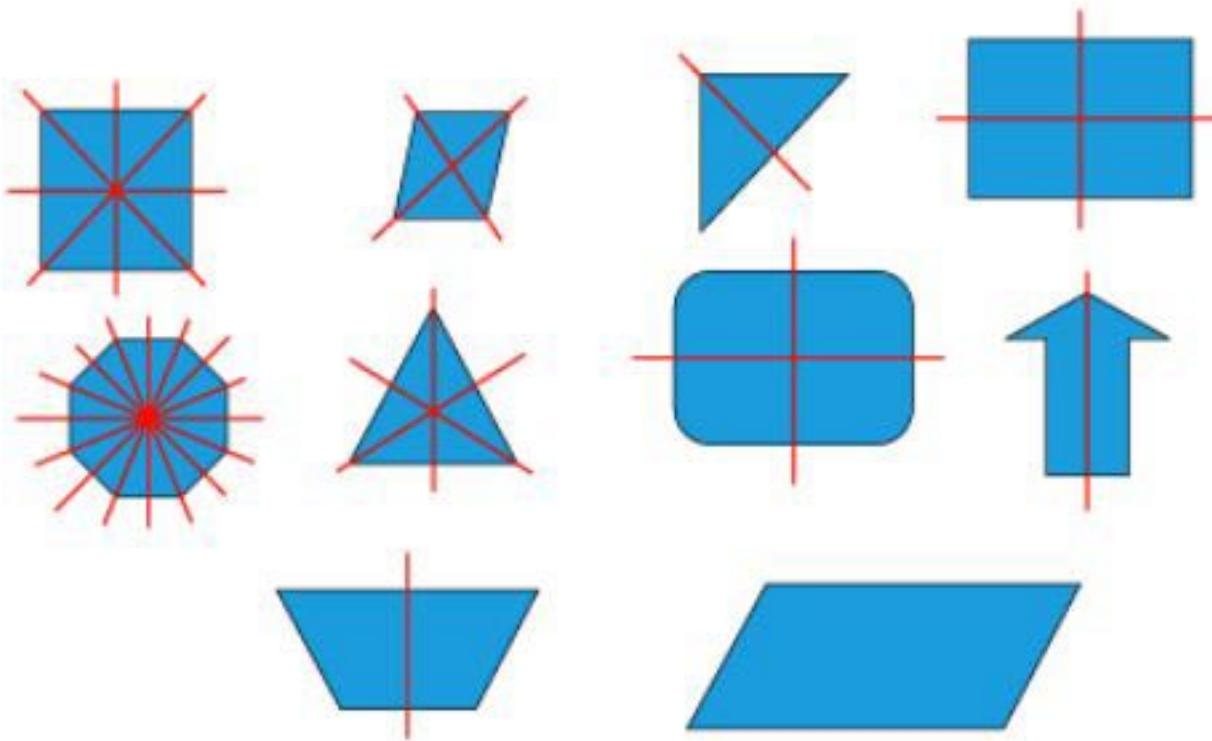
**Proximity**

**Closure**

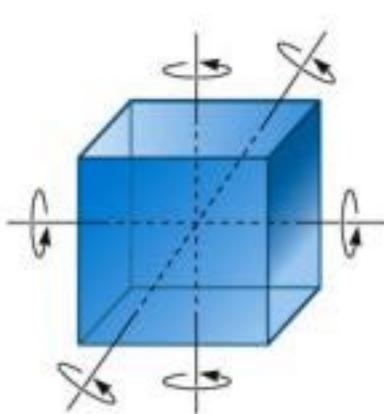
# Symmetry

Symmetry is property of visual equivalence  
among elements of form  
There are three types of symmetry

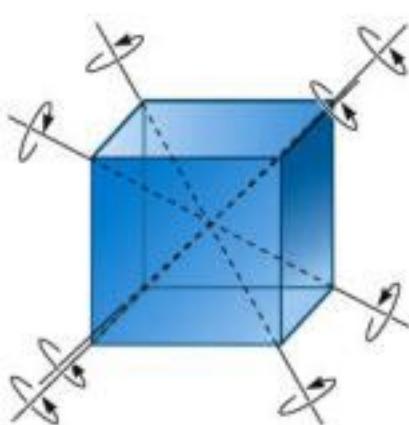
**Reflection   Rotation   Translation**



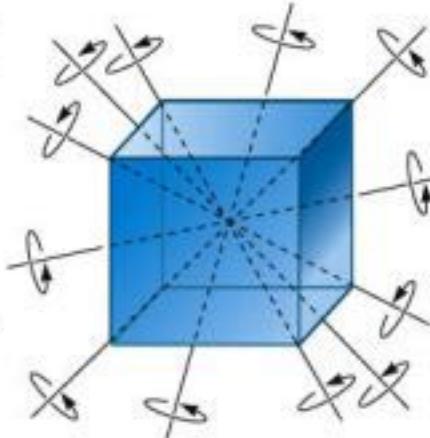
# Symmetry



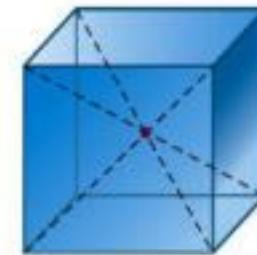
Three 4-fold axes



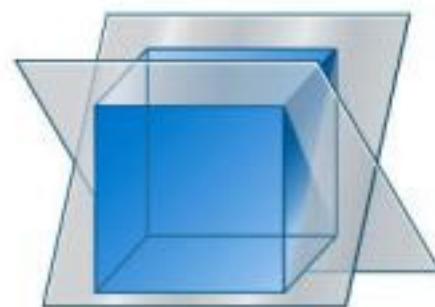
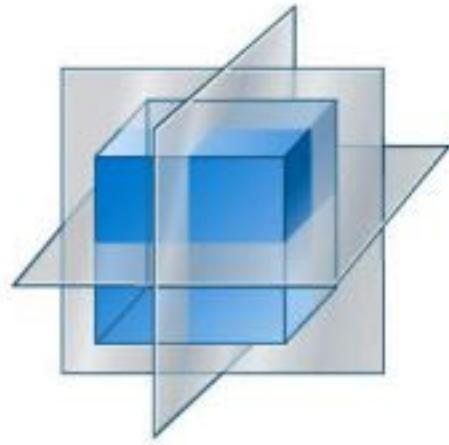
Four 3-fold axes



Six 2-fold axes



Center of inversion



# **Similarity**

Elements that are similar are perceived to be more related than elements that are dissimilar

Elements that are similar are perceived as being part of a group

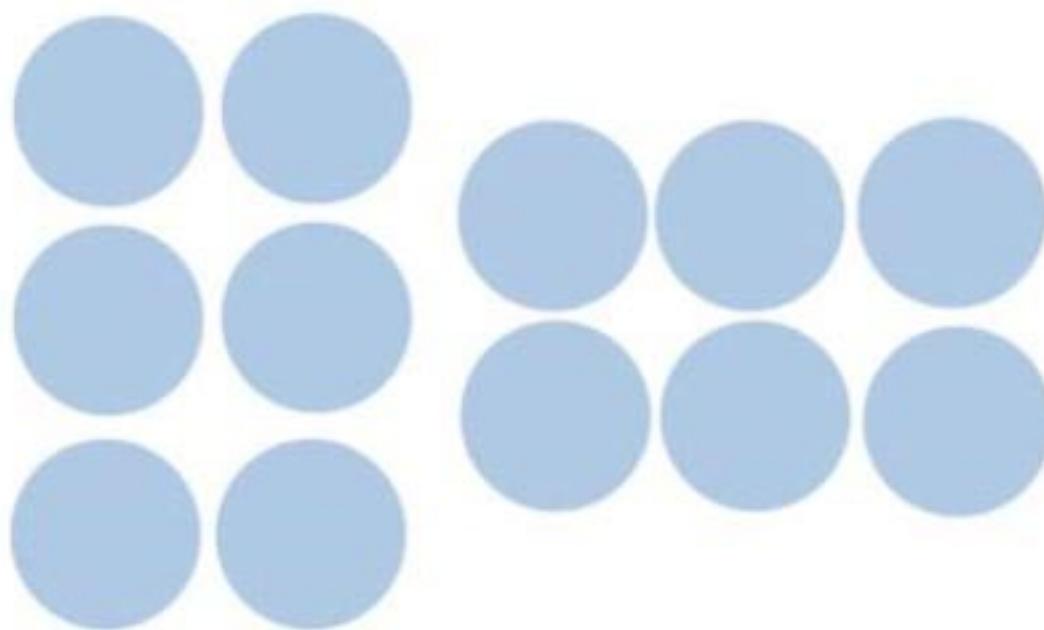
Lack of symmetry results in the perception of multiple, discrete groups

Use similarity to indicate relatedness amongst elements in design



## **Proximity**

Elements that are closer together are perceived as being more related than elements that are further apart



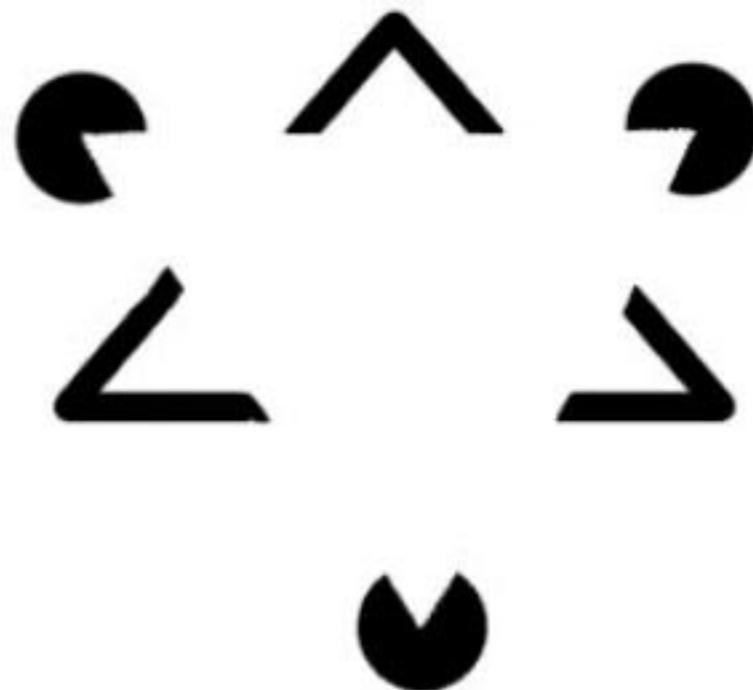


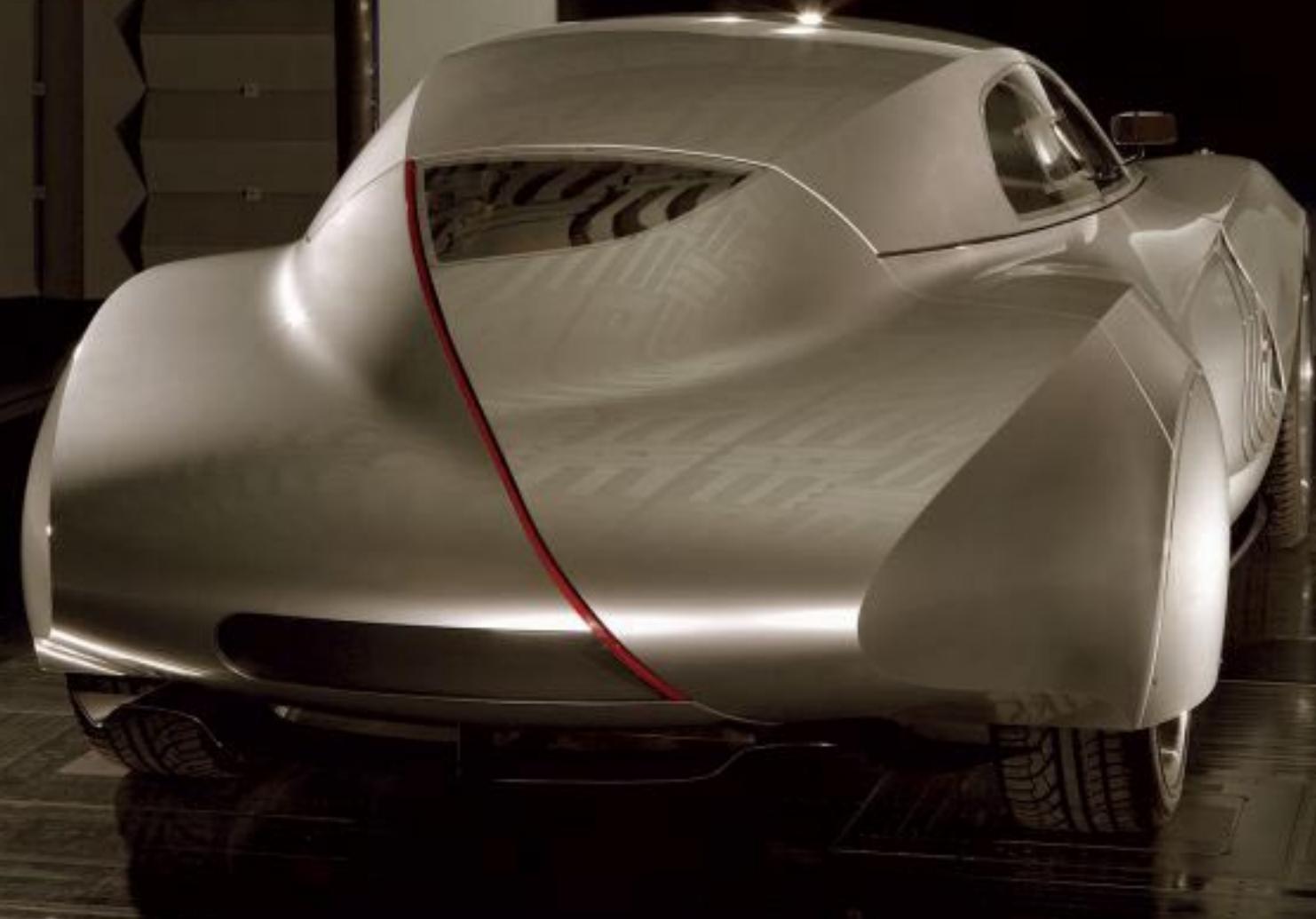
Daniel Libeskind

Performing Arts Centre  
Grand Canal Square

## Closure

Elements grouped together are seen as a whole. We tend to complete contour lines





Formal Literacy

ID YEAR 2 2009



Formal Literacy

ID YEAR 2 2009



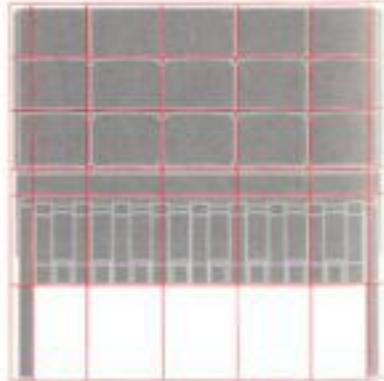
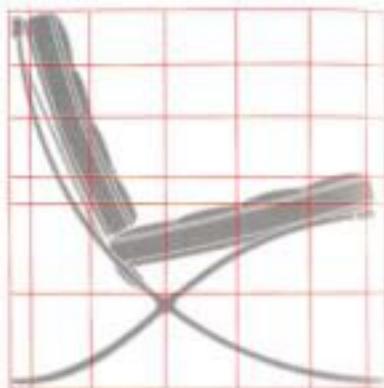
Formal Literacy

ID YEAR 2 2009

# Golden Section – Charles Eames 1946

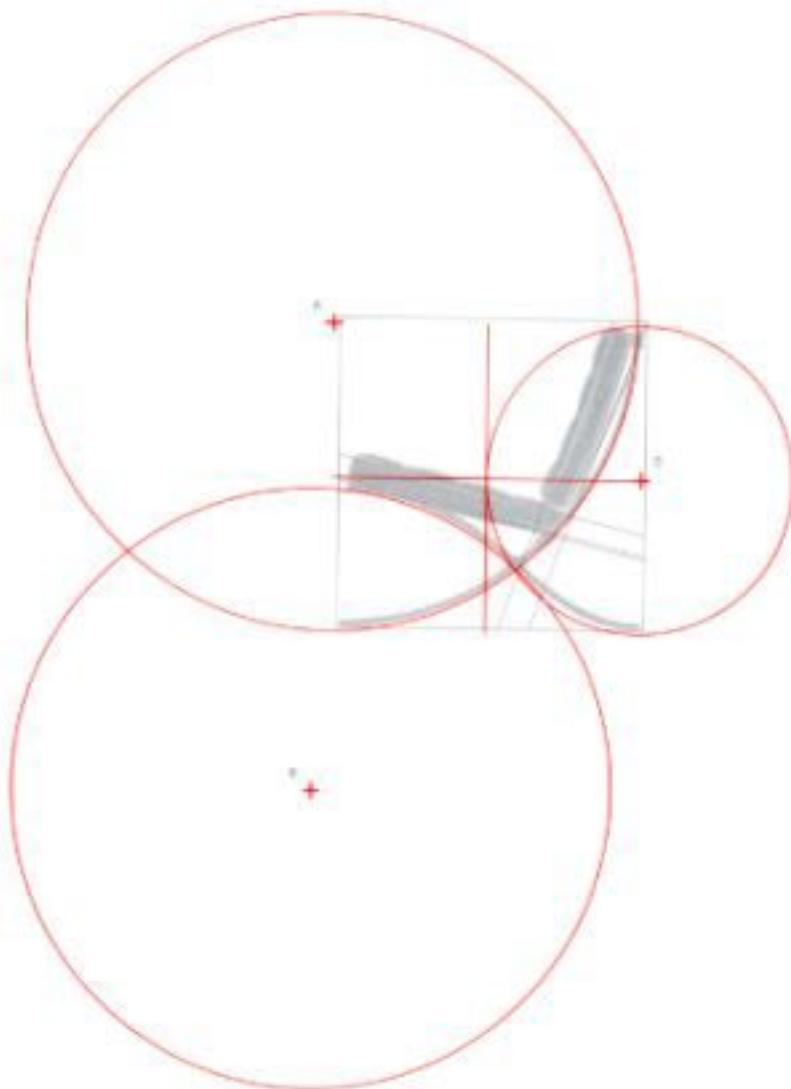


# *Barcelona Chair* Mies van der Rohe 1929



## Chair Proportions (right)

The chair side view (top right) as well as front view (bottom right) fit perfectly into a square. The divisions of the back cushion approximate small root 2 rectangles.



# Braun Radio 1959



## Braun Coffee Maker 1975

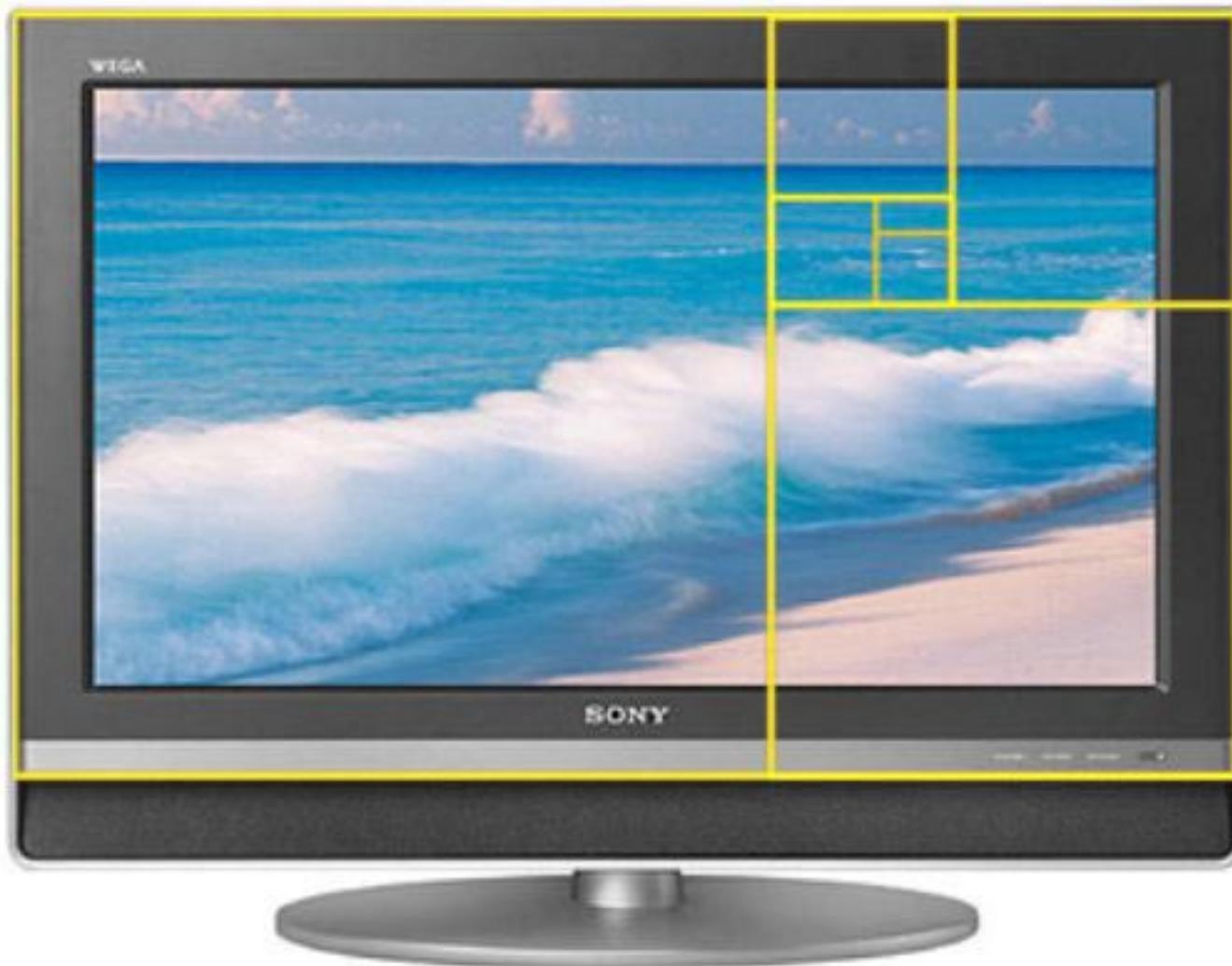


Dieter Rams - 10 Principles of 'good design'

- is innovative.
- makes a product useful.
- is aesthetic.
- helps us to understand a product.
- is unobtrusive.
- is honest.
- is durable.
- is consequent to the last detail.
- is concerned with the environment.
- is as little design as possible.



iPod - Generation 1

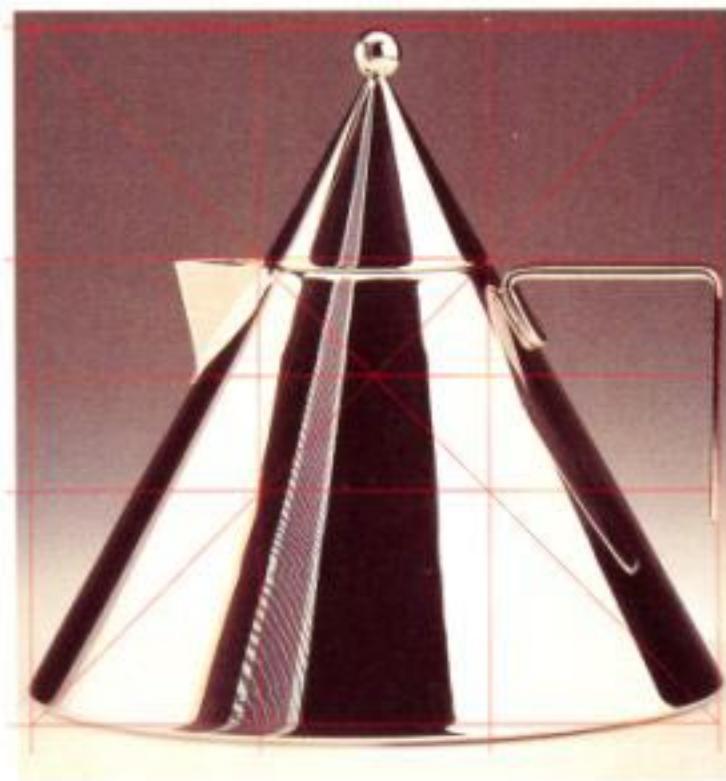
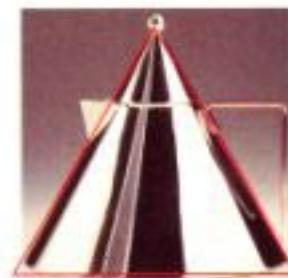


Sony flatscreen TV

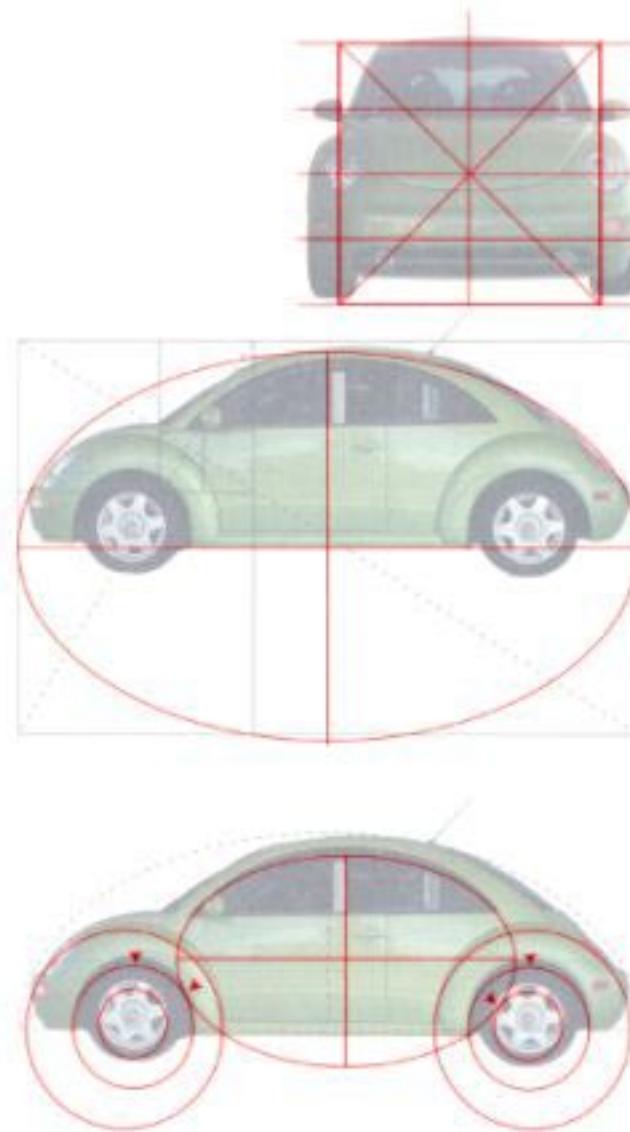
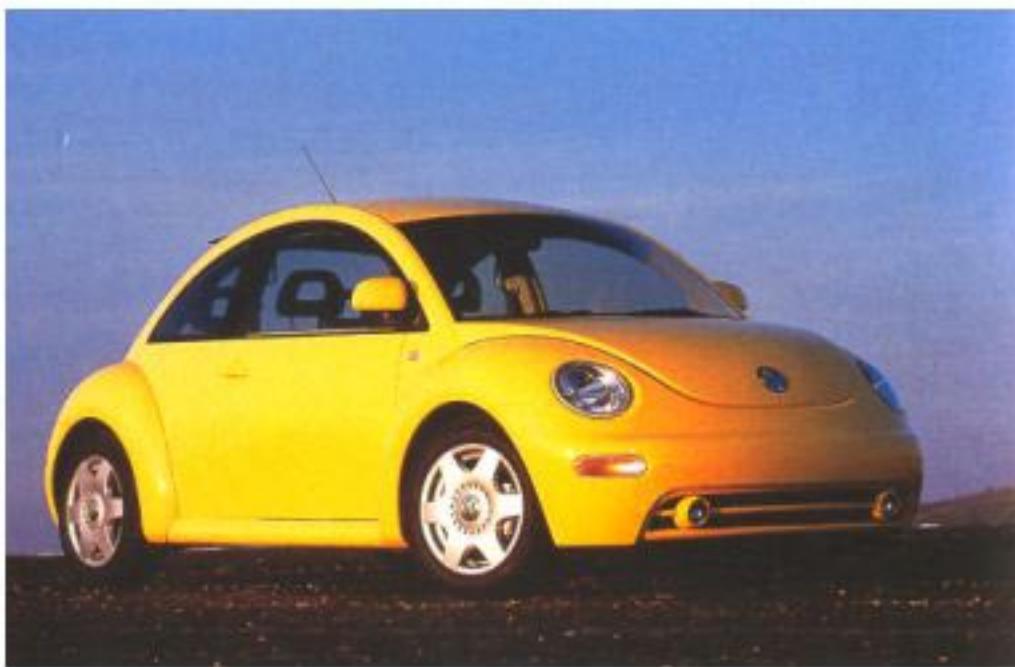


Daniel Libeskind - Spirit House Chair

## Aldo Rossi Kettle 1983



## Golden Section - VW Beetle 1997







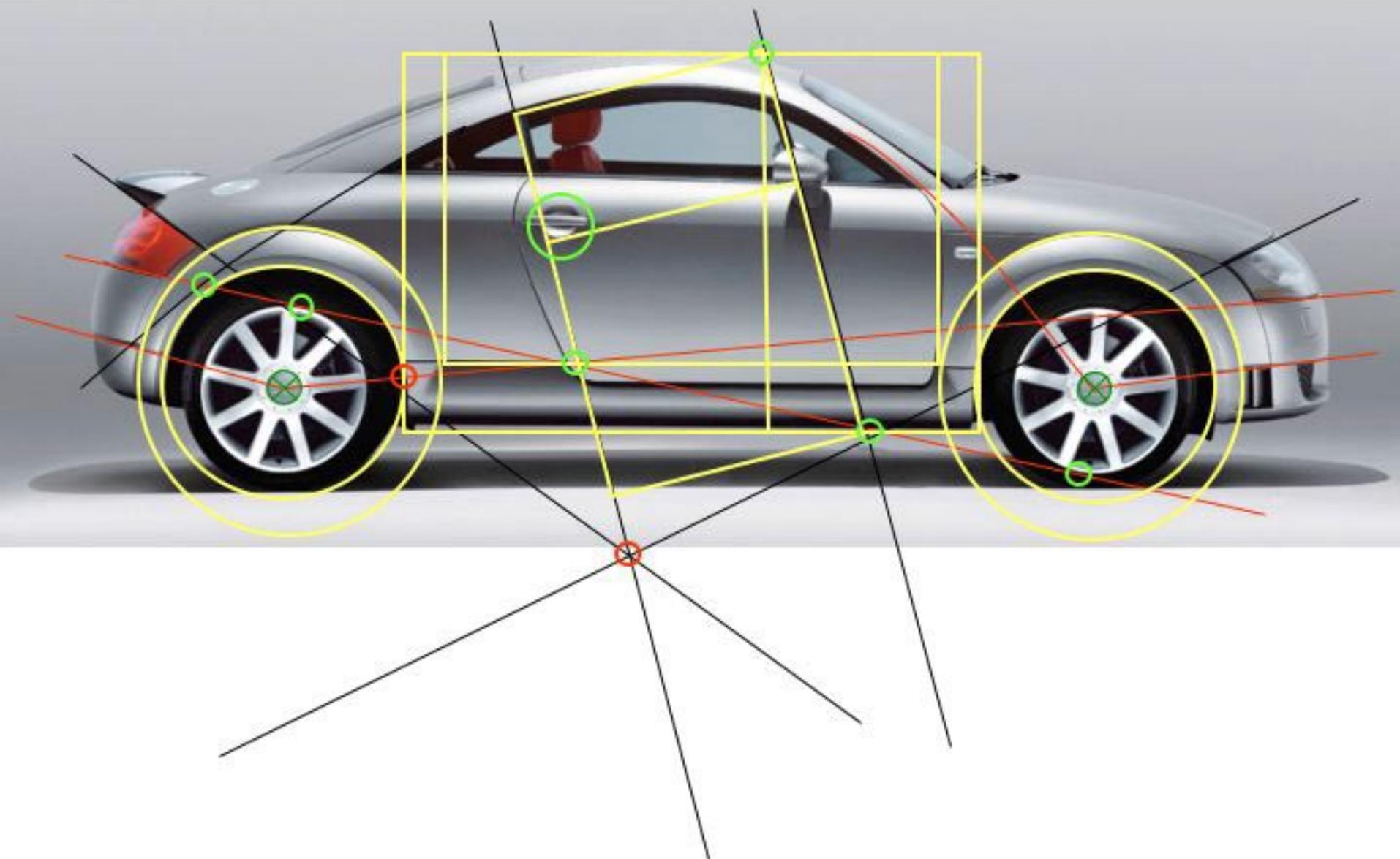
Visual vocabulary

Formal Literacy

90 deg

Form Analysis - Gaurav O. Chinchkar

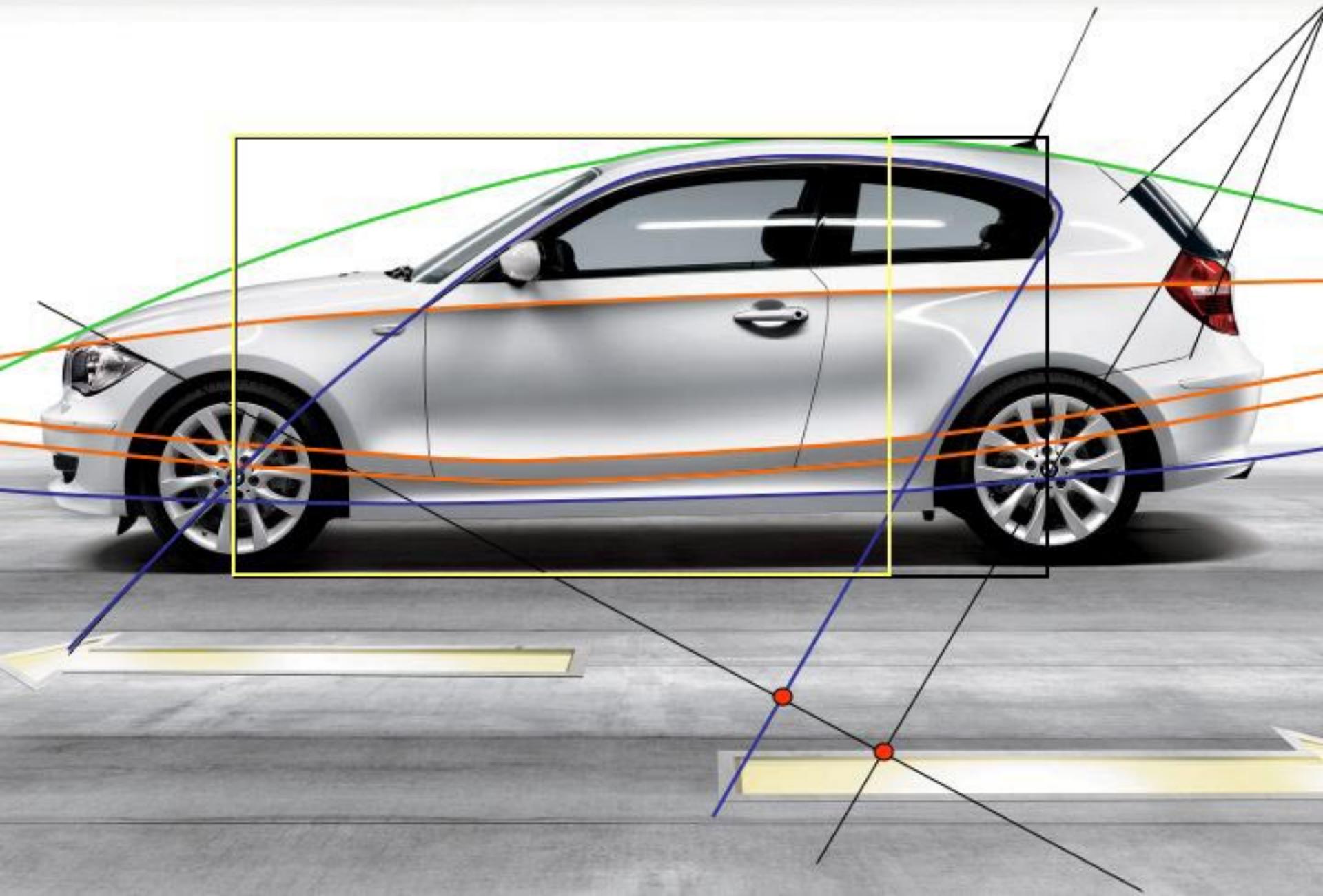
YEAR 2 2009

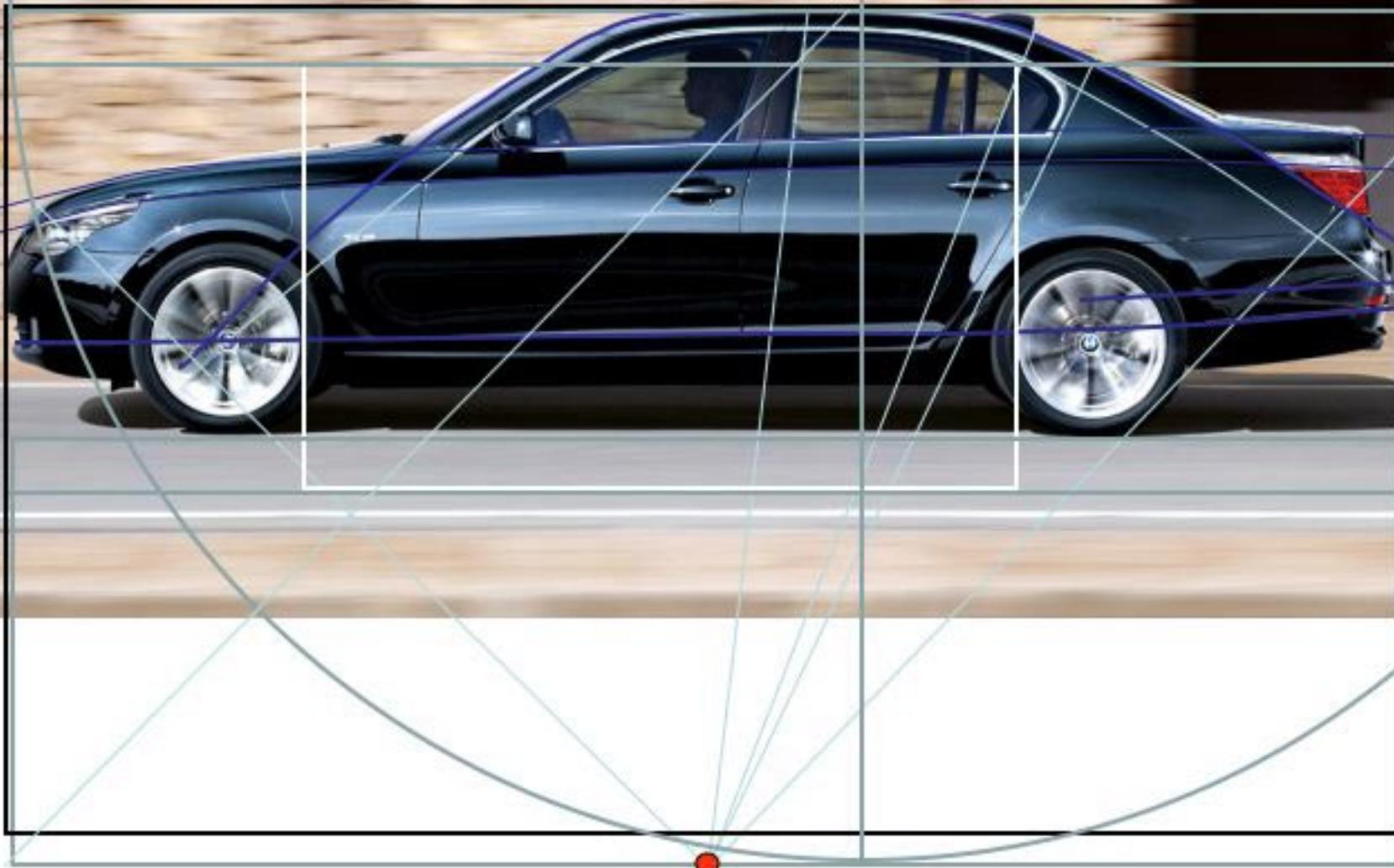


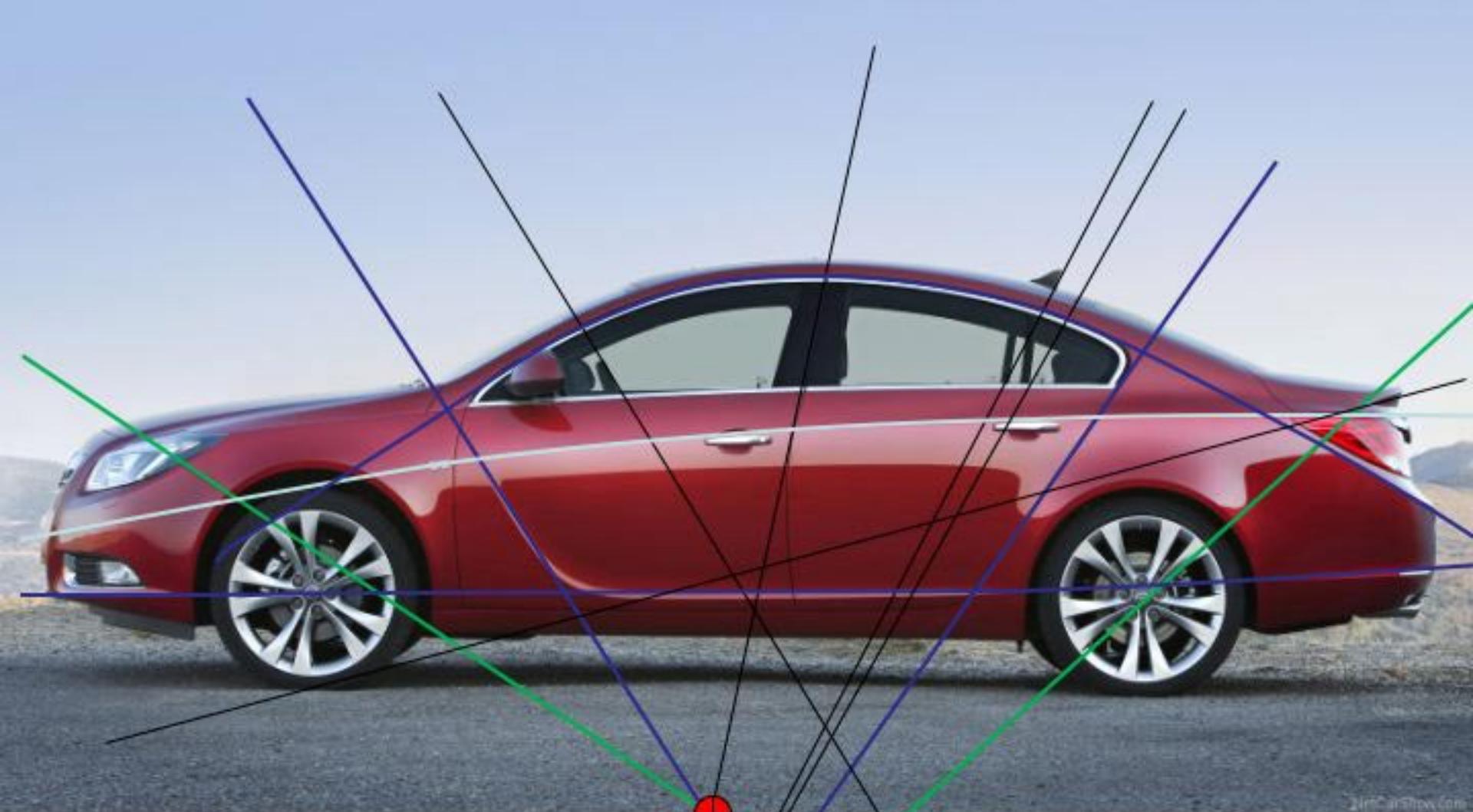
Visual vocabulary











Formal Literacy

YEAR 2 2009



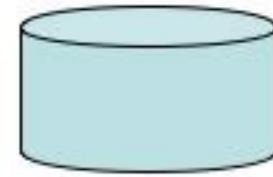
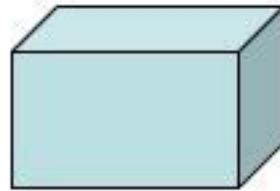
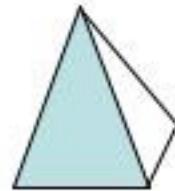
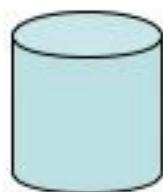
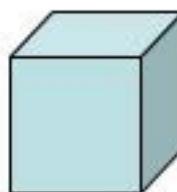
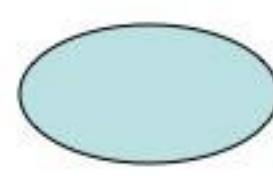
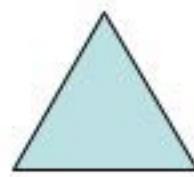
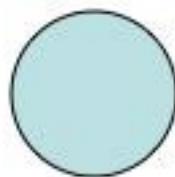
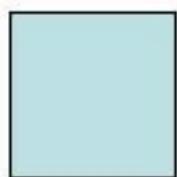
Harald Klingelholler

Contemporary Arts Museum Portp 2007

*'constructed linguistic expressions'*

# Formal Literacy Project

The project is devised to explore the relationships between a range of two-dimensional geometric objects. Out of this exploration, identify visually interesting patterns and three-dimensional structures. Construct an nonfunctional object which illustrates your most remarkable and attractive findings.



## **Aims**

### **Stage 1**

To study simple proportioning systems and apply them in three-dimensional structures

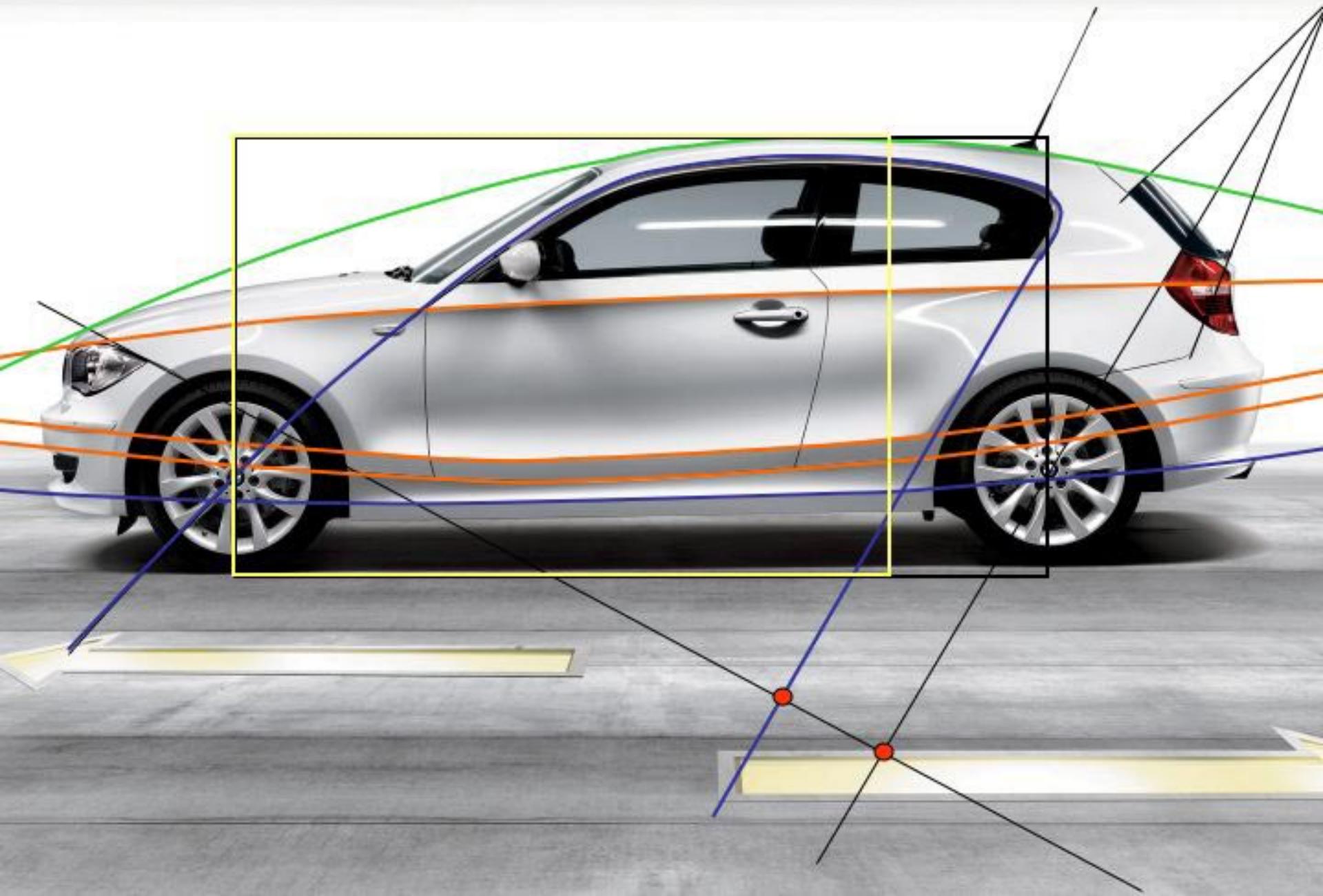
To explore three-dimensional forms resulting from a study of the relationship between geometric planes and solids

To see the form of an object as an expression of its components, its composition and its proportions

### **Stage 2**

To apply this method in the design of a sample functional product

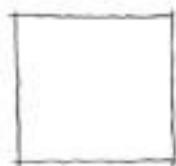




# Structure

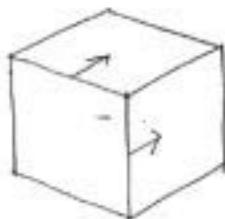
Generate 3-D geometric forms

2-D shape

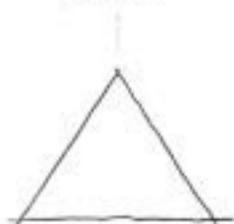
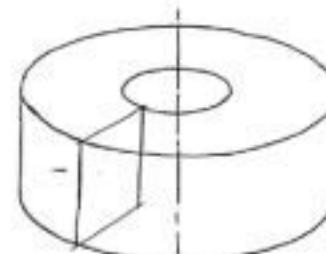


Square

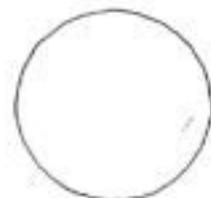
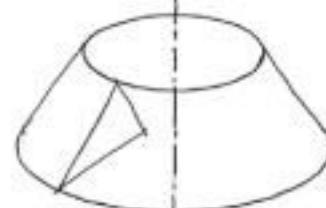
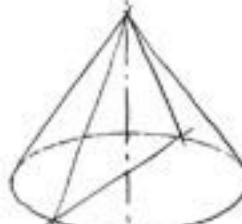
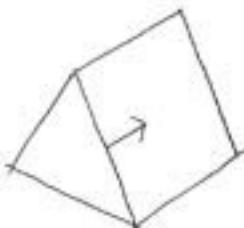
Extrude



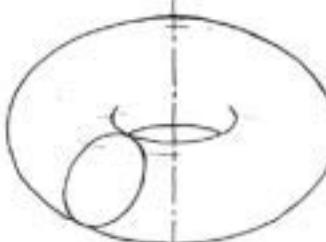
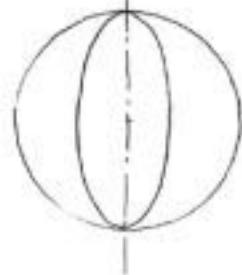
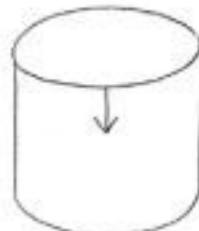
Rotate (centre axis)



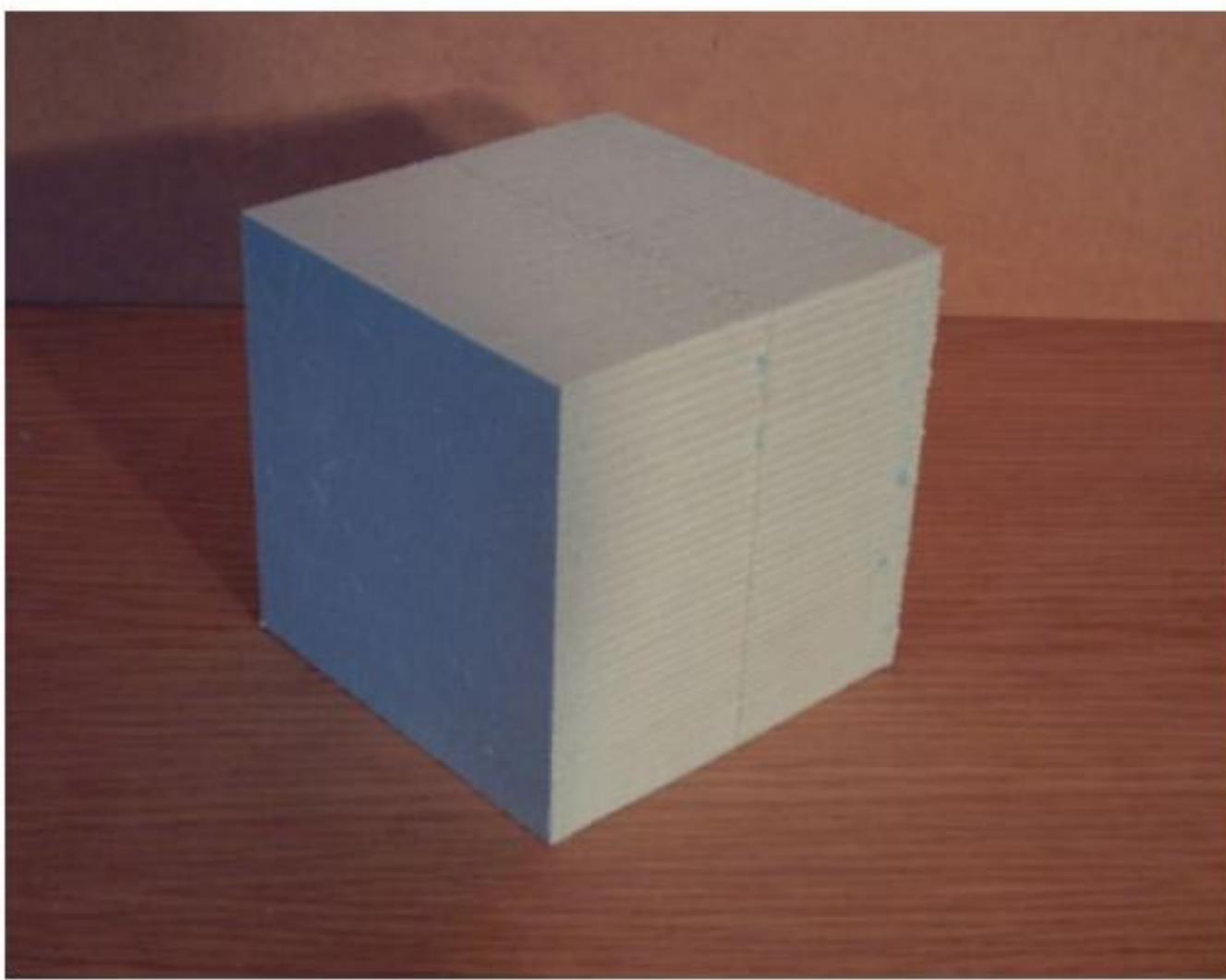
Triangle



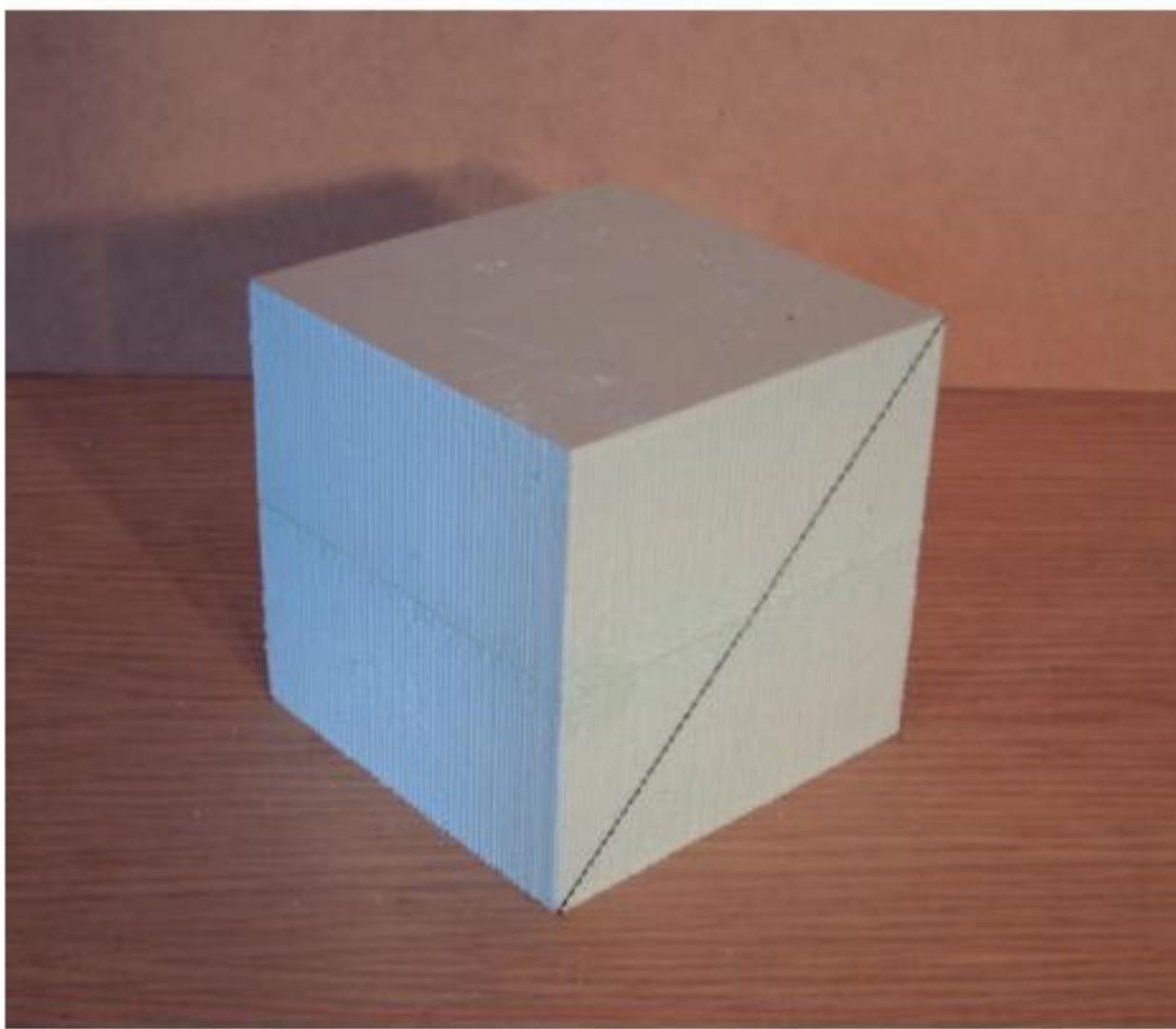
Circle



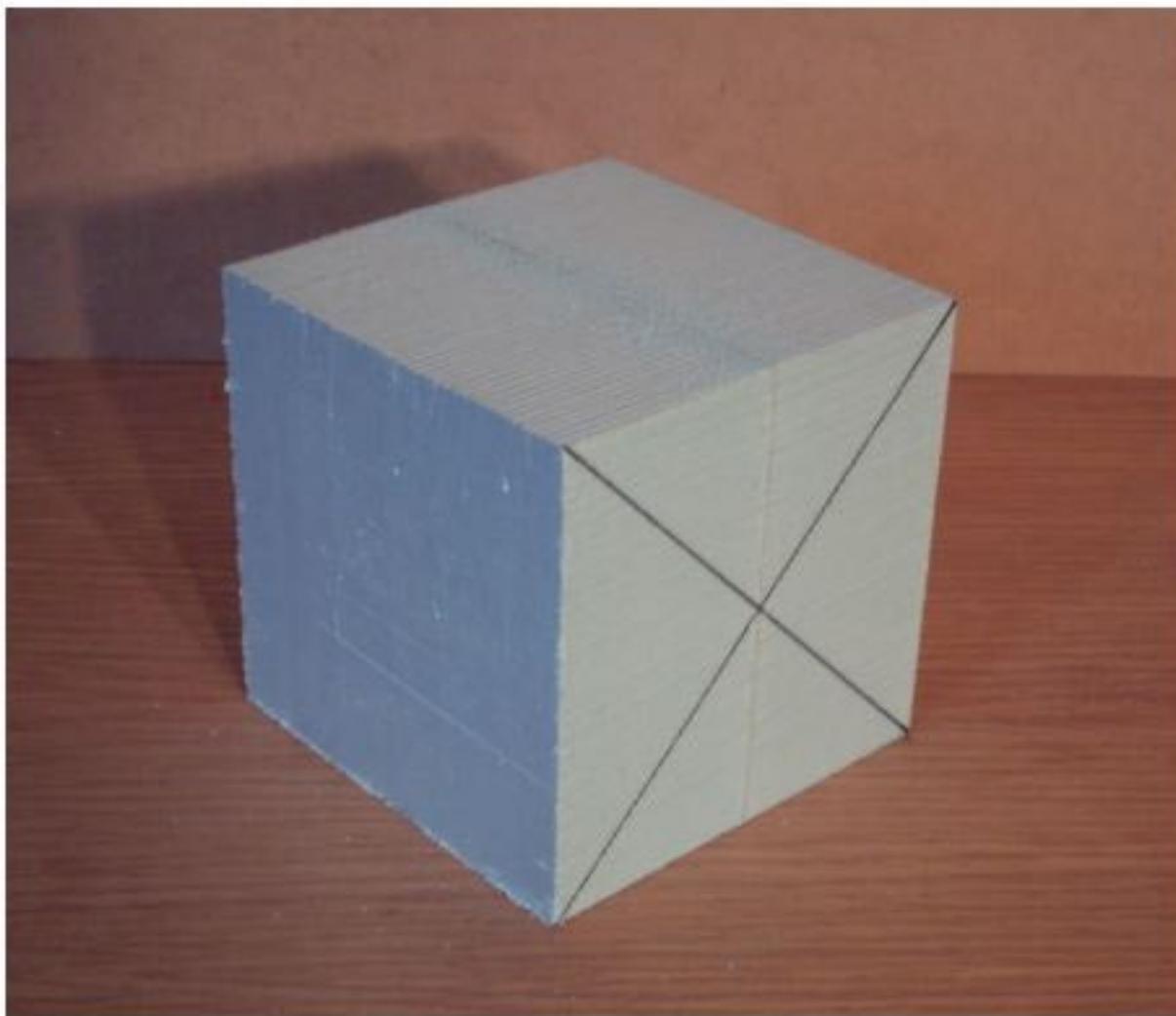
## Solid 100mm Cube



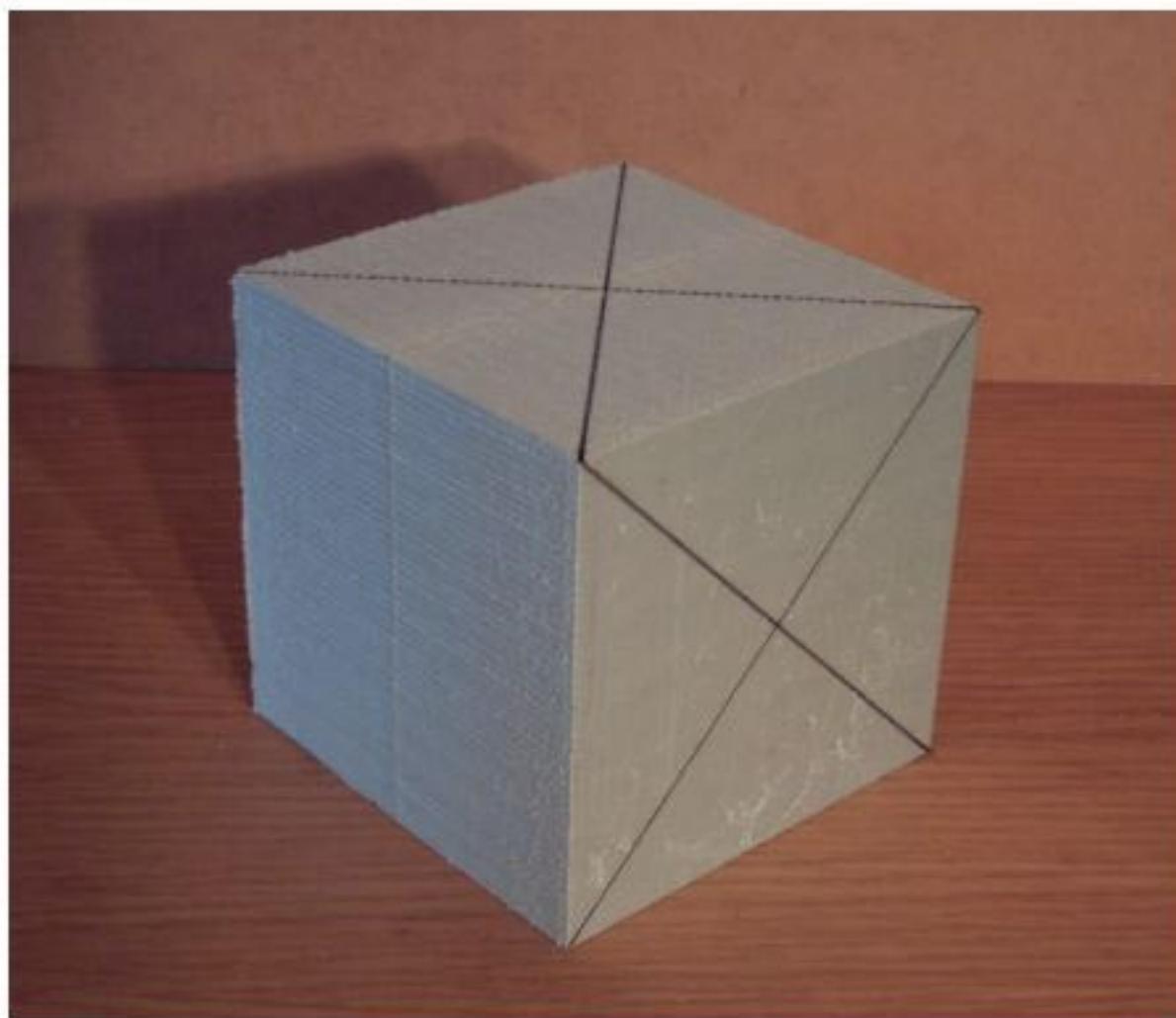
## Solid 100mm Cube - No 2



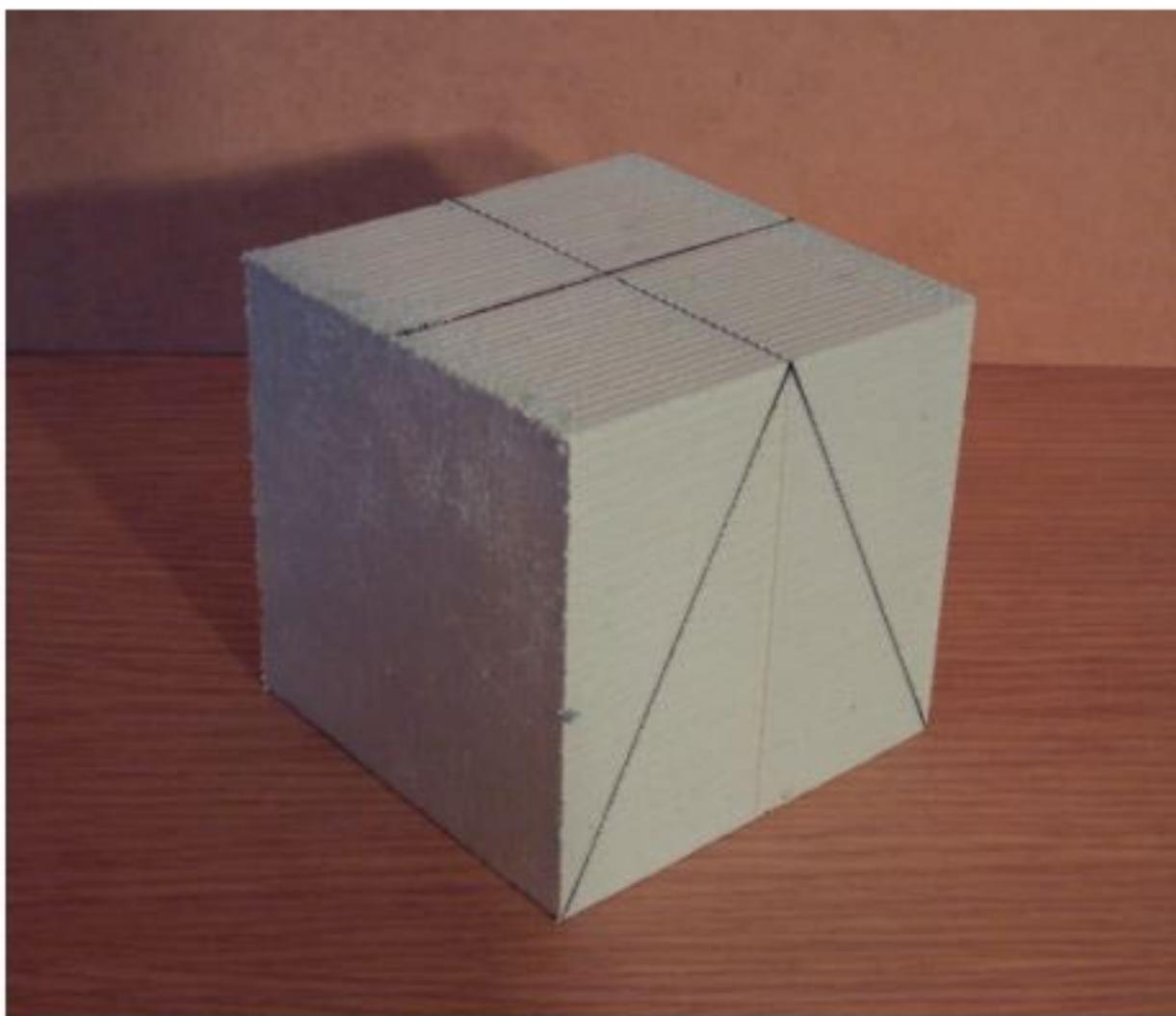
## Solid 100mm Cube - No 3



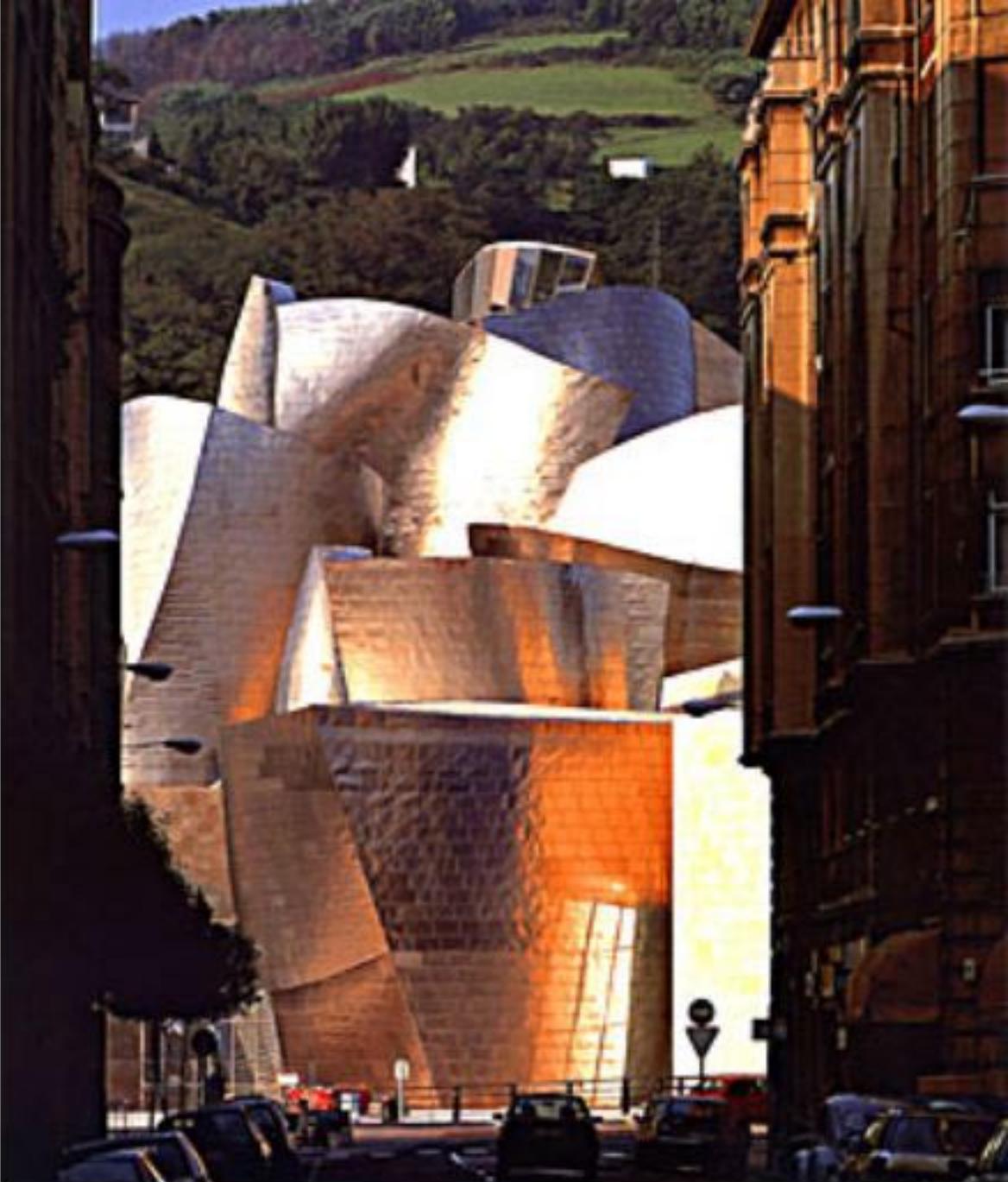
## Solid 100mm Cube - No 4



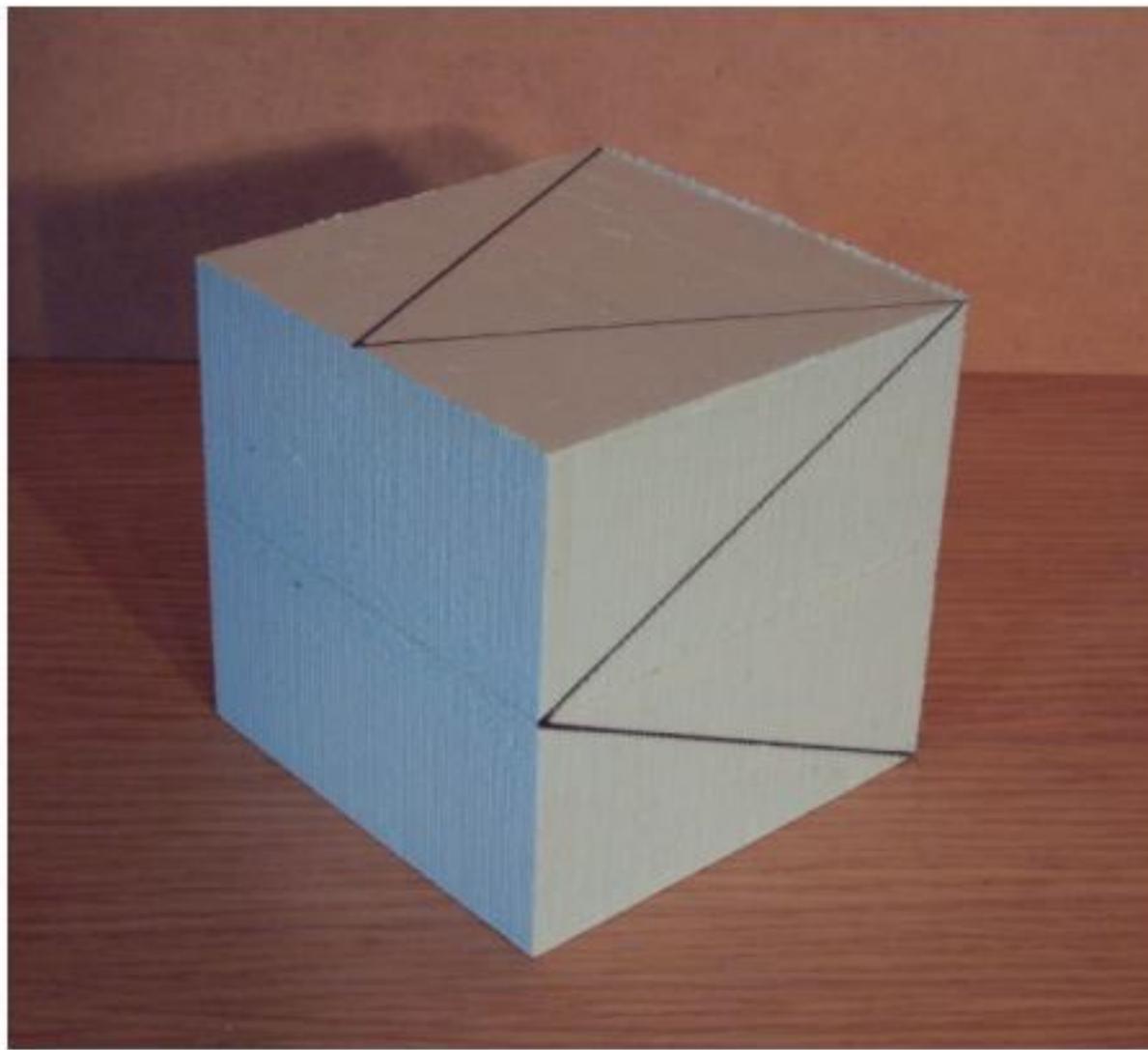
## Solid 100mm Cube - No 5



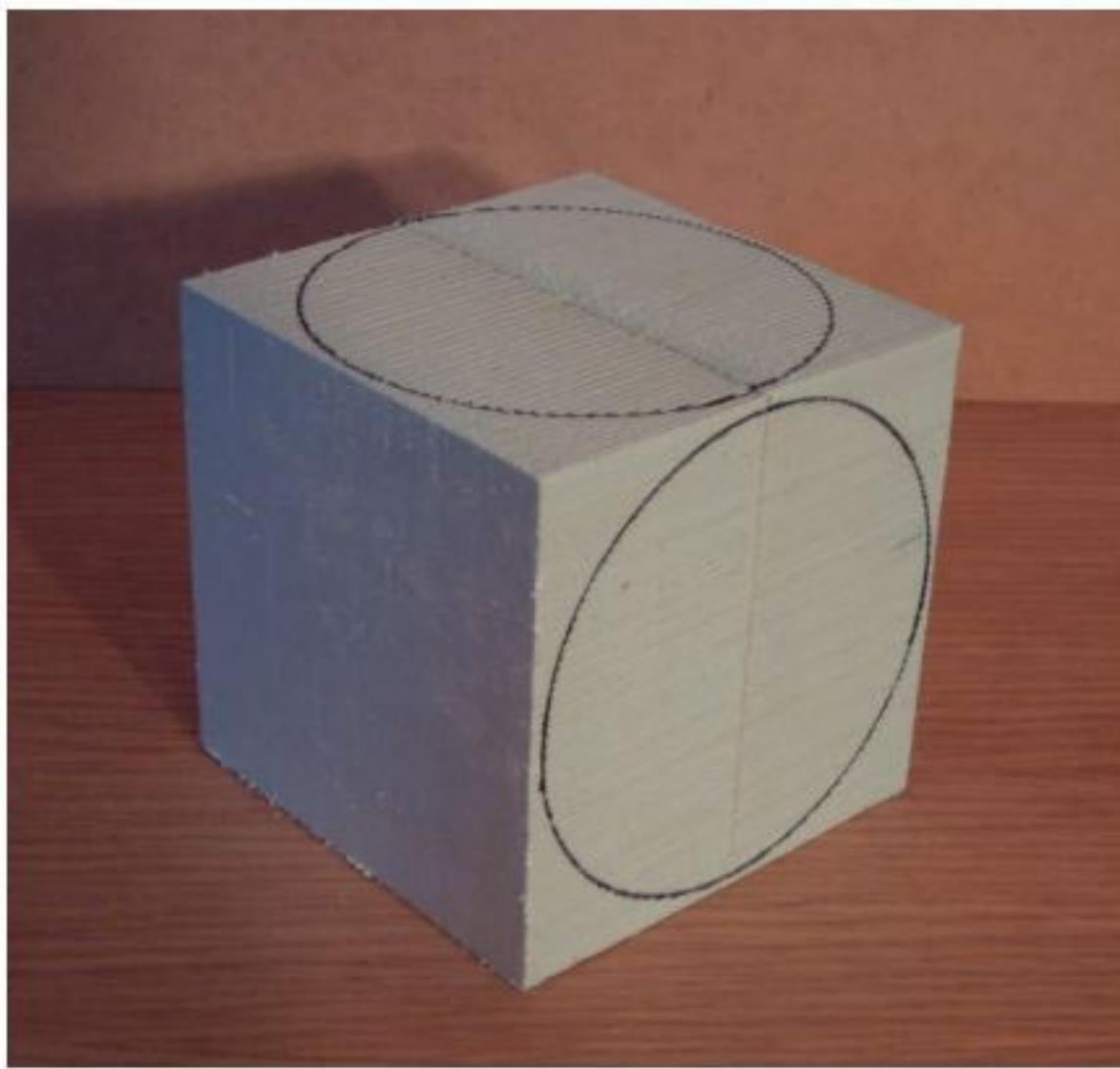
## Frank Gehry's Guggenheim Bilbao



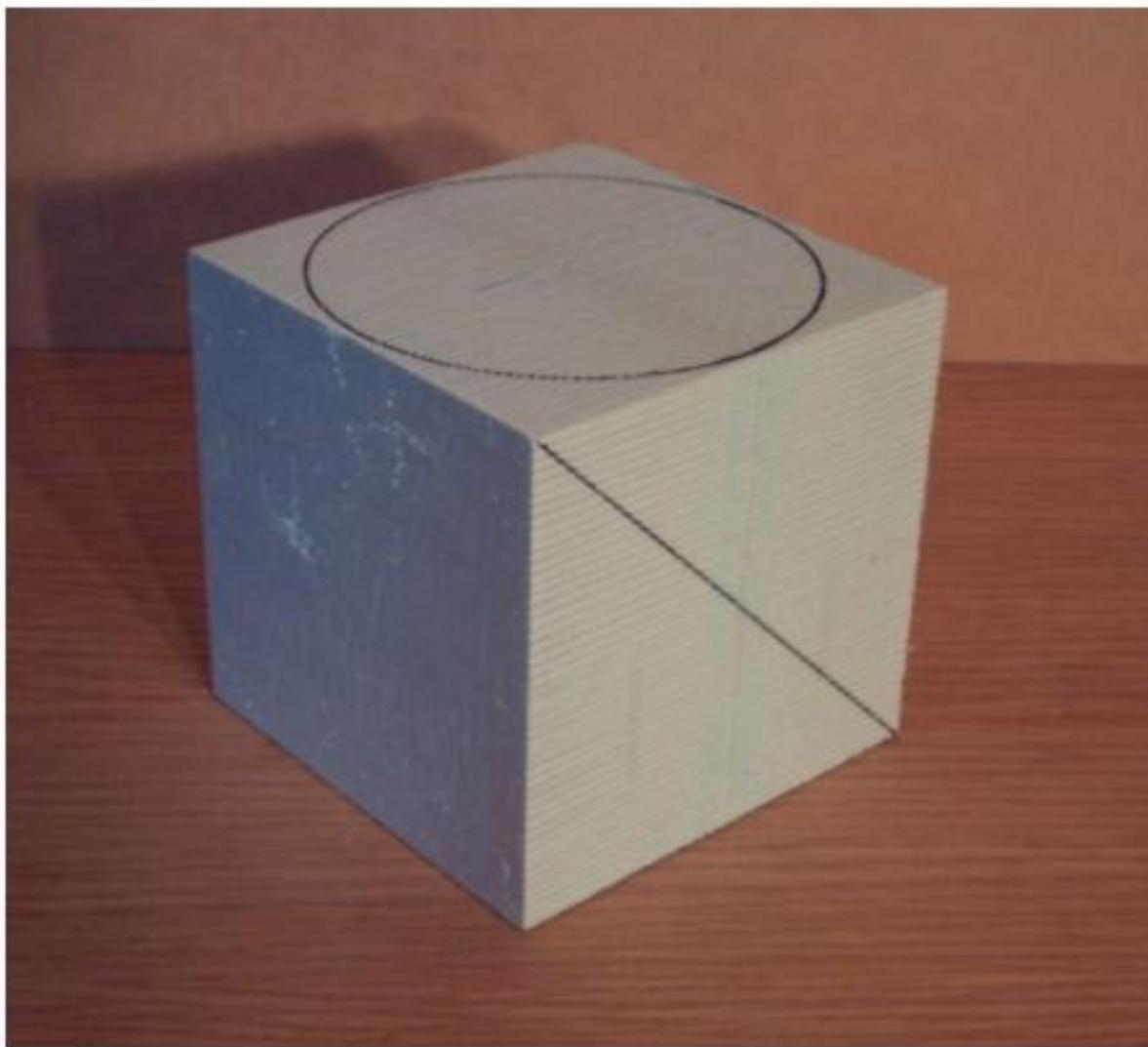
## Solid 100mm Cube - No 6



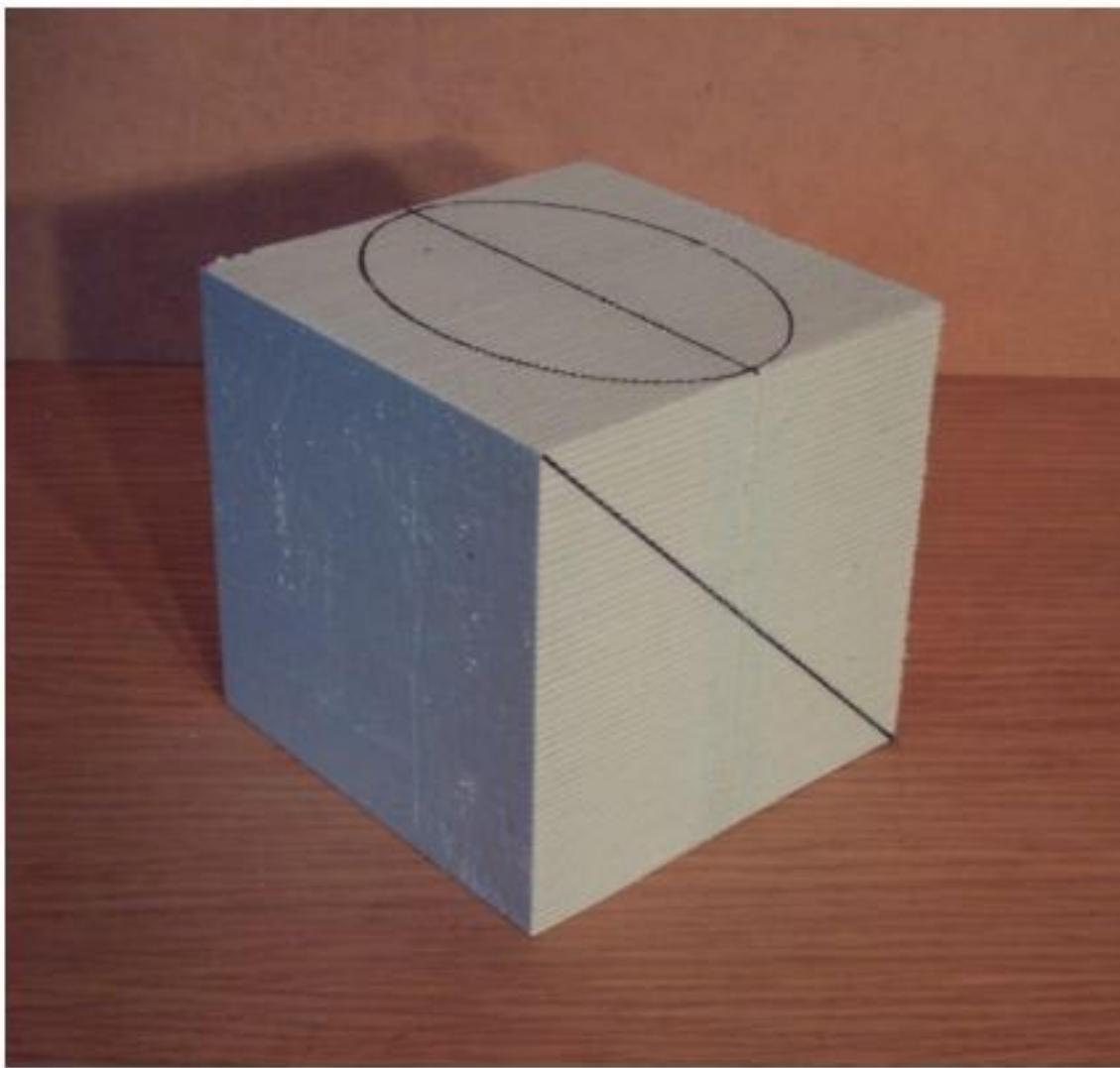
## Solid 100mm Cube - No 7



## Solid 100mm Cube - No 8

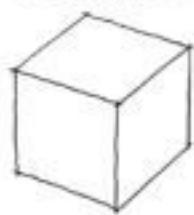


## Solid 100mm Cube - No 9

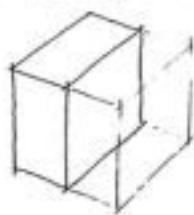


## Slice through geometric solids

3-D shape



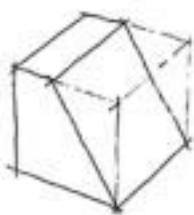
Vertical plane



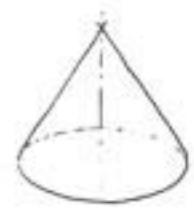
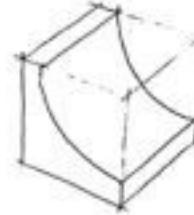
Horizontal plane



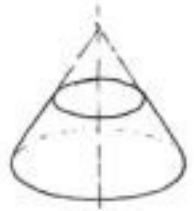
Inclined plane



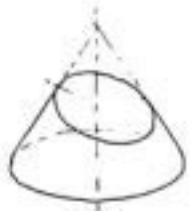
Circular plane



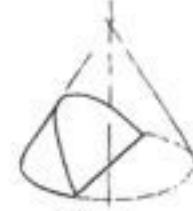
Hyperbola



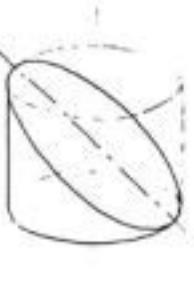
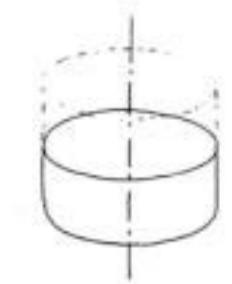
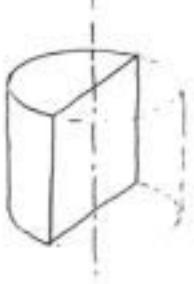
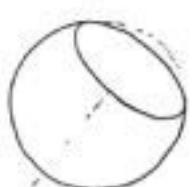
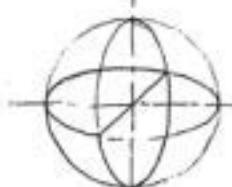
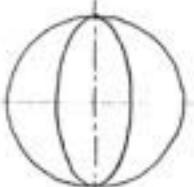
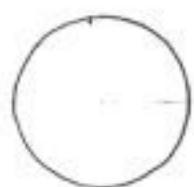
Circle



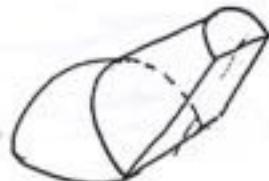
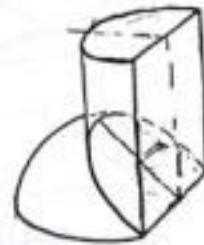
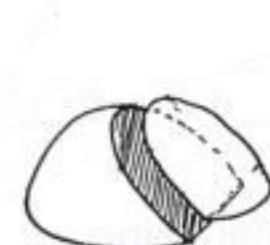
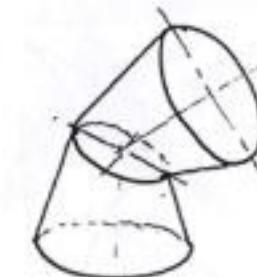
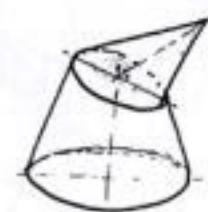
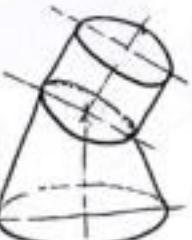
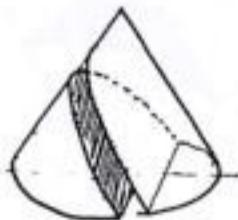
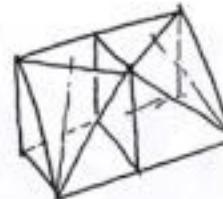
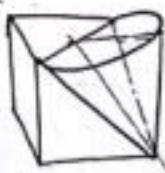
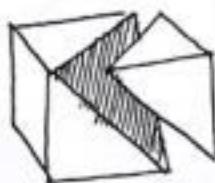
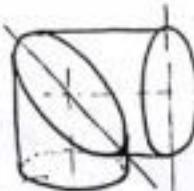
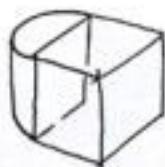
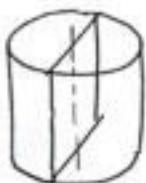
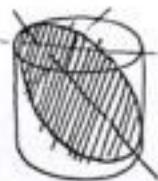
Ellipse



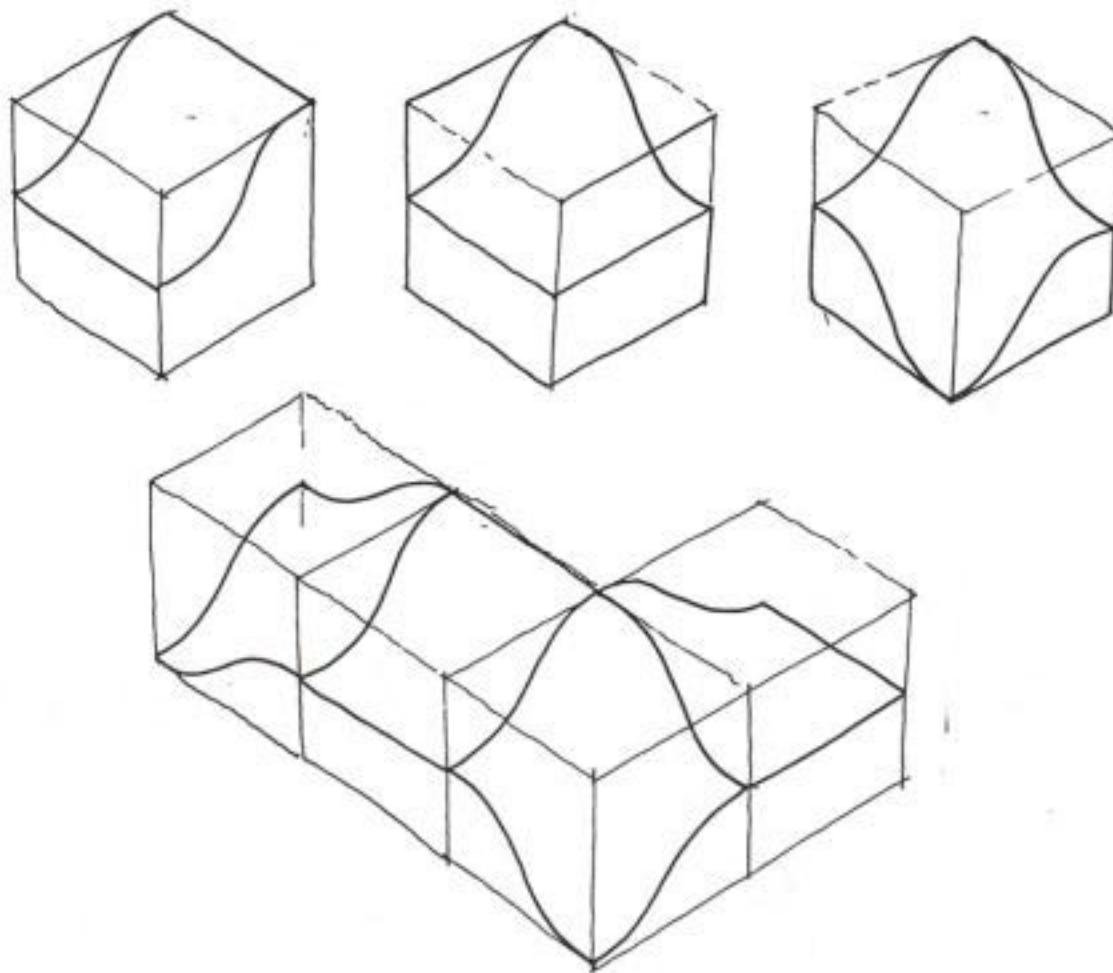
Parabola



## Interesting solids



## Build patterns



## Build structures

