**Question 4**

**describe the concept of articulation in architecture. Describe how design elements are articulated in the two buildings that we have studied. Describe the similarities and differences between the two buildings. Include names of buildings and approximate dates. Describe the main design ideas including structural types, organization/layout, the character of the interior spaces and names of the building components.**

Articulation in architecture refers to how design elements are expressed to form a unified and harmonious composition. Through articulation, an architect can create a sense of rhythm, flow, and balance in a design. In studying two buildings, the Pantheon and the Taj Mahal, we can observe how articulation can be expressed in different ways. Both structures use columns, vaults, and arches to organize the space, but the Taj Mahal additionally employs intricate decorations to enhance its ornamental aspects.

The Pantheon, built in Rome during the 2nd century CE, is a domed rotunda with a giant oculus at the top. It is composed of characteristic arches and vaults supported by a series of columns to create a grand interior space. On the other hand, the Taj Mahal, constructed in Agra, India in the 17th century, is an exquisite white marble mausoleum featuring intricate carvings and decorations. The building is composed of two distinct parts: a four-sided façade with a large central dome and an inner chamber surrounded by smaller domes.