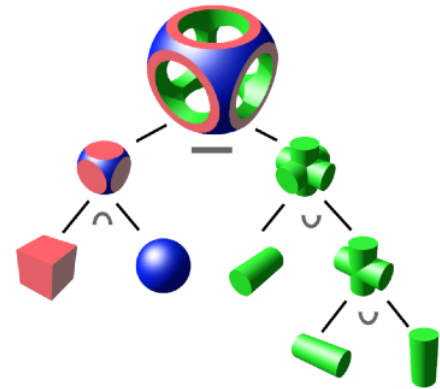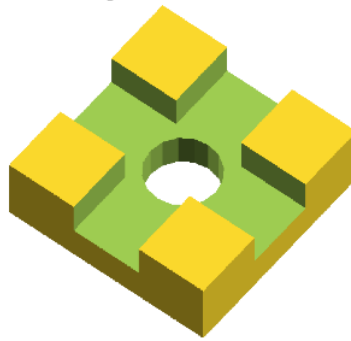# Transforming Shapes - Decomposition and Algorithms

This diagram is known as a CSG tree because it illustrates how primitive geometric shapes are combined to form a more complicated design:

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difference(){
   intersection(){
       cube([10, 10, 10], center=true);
       sphere(d=13);
   }
   union(){
       cylinder(h=12, r=3, center=true);
       rotate([0,90,0]) cylinder(h=12, r=3, center=true);
       rotate([90,0,0]) cylinder(h=12, r=3, center=true);
   }
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Draw a CSG tree for this design. Then, write OpenSCAD code to create the design.

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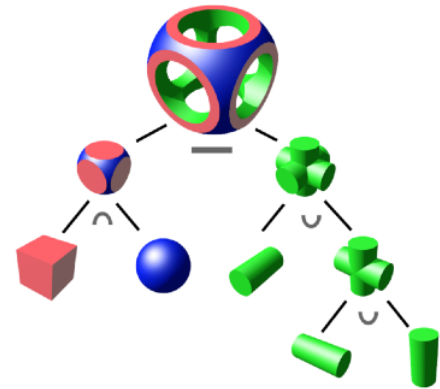

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