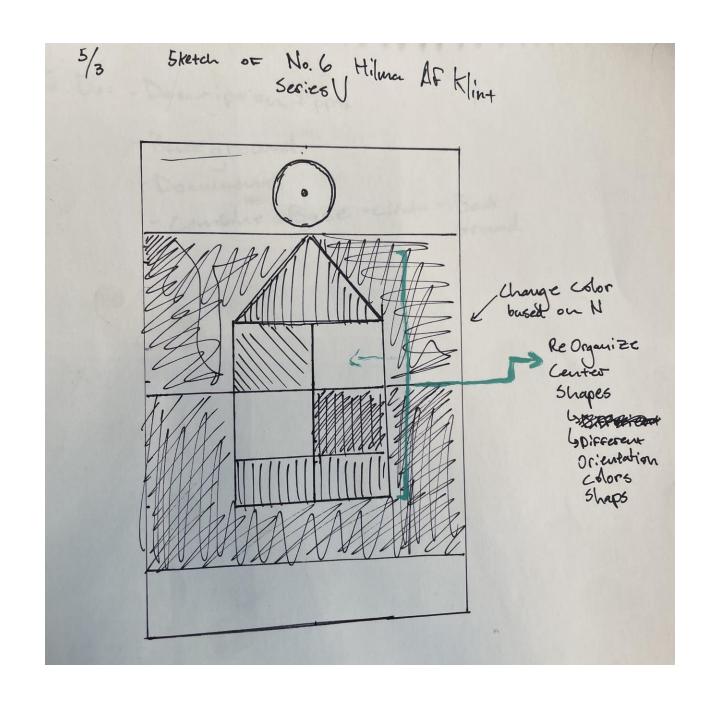
A Procedure Is Worth a Thousand Pictures

Colin Byrnes, Adarsh Sharma, Ethan Versh

Original Image



Sketch of Image & Goals



Design Plans

Base Image Creation

• Procedures **base1** through **base8** construct house-like structures from basic geometric shapes.

Image Selection

- **base-unit** selects one of the house-like structures based on the input **n**.
 - Uses sum-of-digits as helper procedure which calculates the sum of digits n.

Image Modification

• The **base** procedure modifies the selected image, potentially flipping it or adding house-like structures depending on **n**.

Dynamic Circle Images

• **circle-unit** creates a layered circle image with dynamic colors that change based on **n**, utilizing the **color-mod** procedure.



Design Plans con't

Circle Arrangement

• circle arranges these circle images in various configurations depending on **n**.

Background Creation

canvas creates a vertically stacked background of colored rectangles using color-mod2, create-rectangles, and stack-rectangles as helper procedures, with colors varying based on n using color-mod2.

Main Image Composition

• **center-piece** constructs the main image by stacking a circle image above a base image.

Final Image Assembly

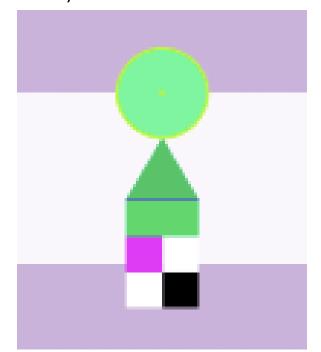
- image-series overlays the center piece onto the background canvas, completing the image.
 - The rotate-hue function adjusts the overall hue of the final image based on n.

Procedural Generation Techniques

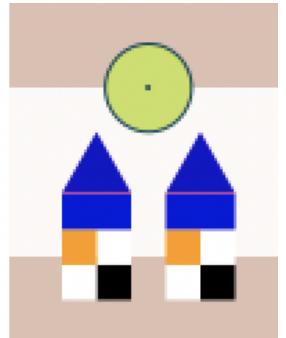
 The procedures use recursion, conditional statements, and dynamic color manipulation to make sure each image is unique for given parameters (n, width, height).

Examples

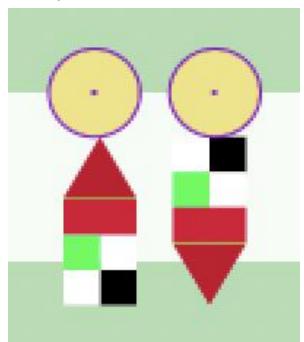
(image-series 250 100 100)



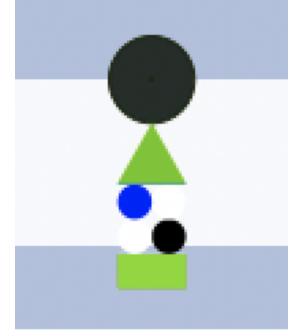
(image-series 350 100 100)



(image-series 450 100 100)



(image-series 550 100 100)



Notable Code

;;; n : real?

(define canvas

```
;;; (create-rectangles colors width height) -> image?
                 ;;; colors : (listof color?)
                      width : real?
                 ;;; height : real?
                 ;;; Creates a list of rectangles with colors based on the input `colors`, with dimensions `width` and `height`.
                 (define create-rectangles
                  (lambda (colors width height)
                     (if (null? colors)
                         '()
                        (cons (solid-rectangle (* width 1) (* height 0.3) (car colors))
                              (create-rectangles (cdr colors) width height)))))
                 ;;; (stack-rectangles rects) -> image?
                 ;;; rects : (listof image?)
                 ;;; Stacks a list of rectangles vertically to create the final canvas image.
                 (define stack-rectangles
                   (lambda (rects)
                     (if (null? rects)
                        (solid-rectangle 0 0 (rgb 0 0 0 0)); Empty rectangle
                        (above (car rects) (stack-rectangles (cdr rects))))))
                ;;; (color-mod2 digit) -> rgb?
                ;;; digit : real?
                ;;; Generates an RGB color based on the input `digit` by applying modular arithmetic.
                (define color-mod2
                  (lambda (digit)
                    (rgb (remainder (* digit 3) 255)
                          (remainder (* digit 5) 255)
                          (remainder (* digit 7) 255))))
;;; (canvas n width height) -> image?
;;; width : real?
;;; height : real?
;;; Creates a canvas image with four rectangles of different colors based on the input `n`, with dimensions `width` and `height`.
 (lambda (n width height)
    (stack-rectangles (create-rectangles (map color-mod2 '(244 254 254 244)) width height))))
```

Q&A

