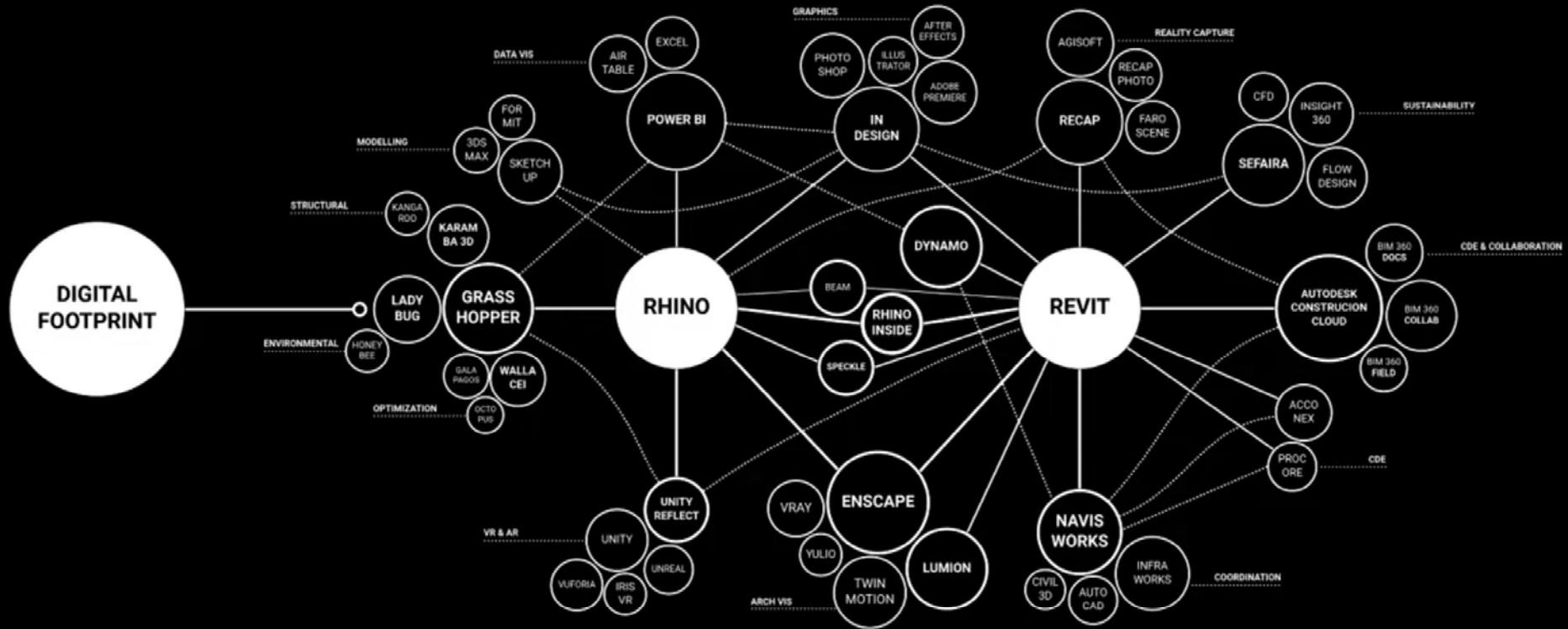
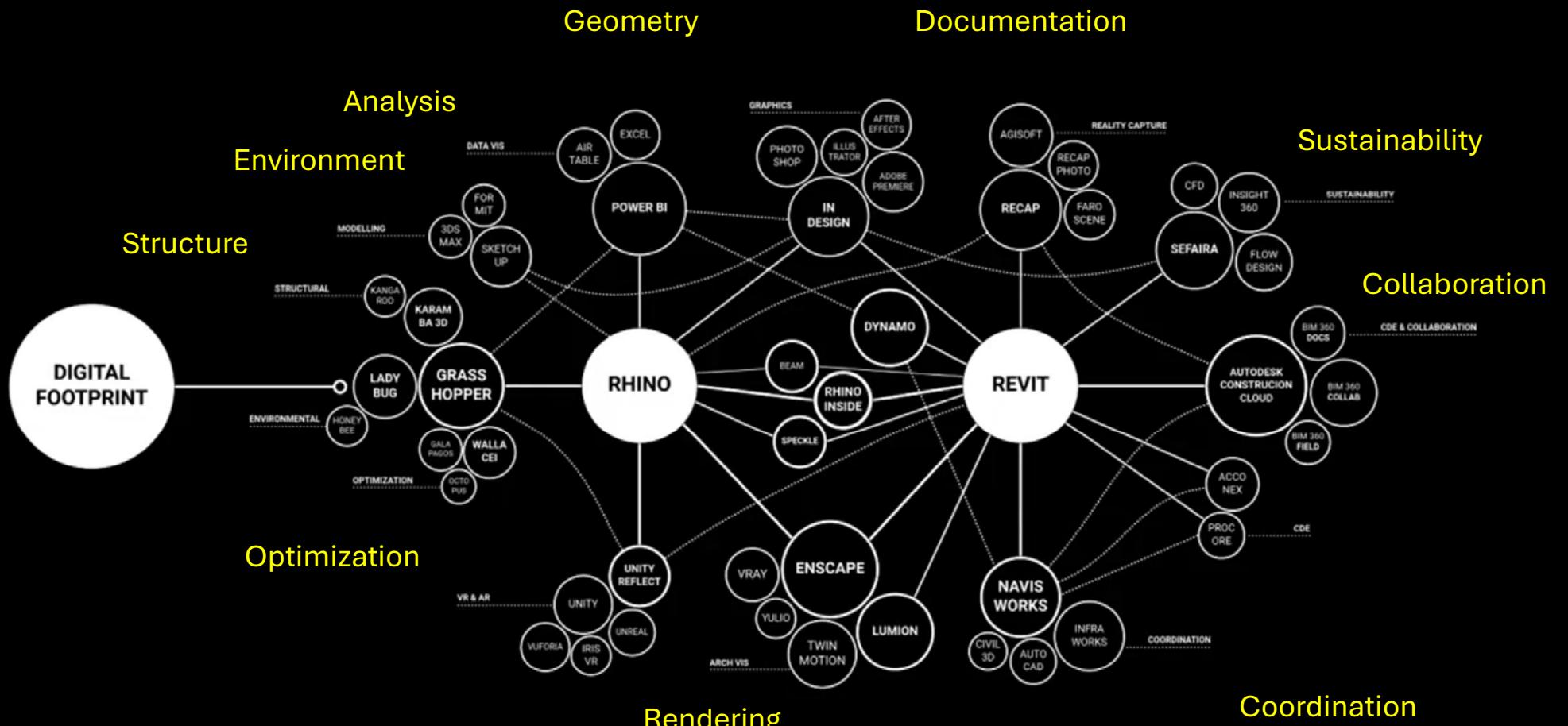


ARCH 565

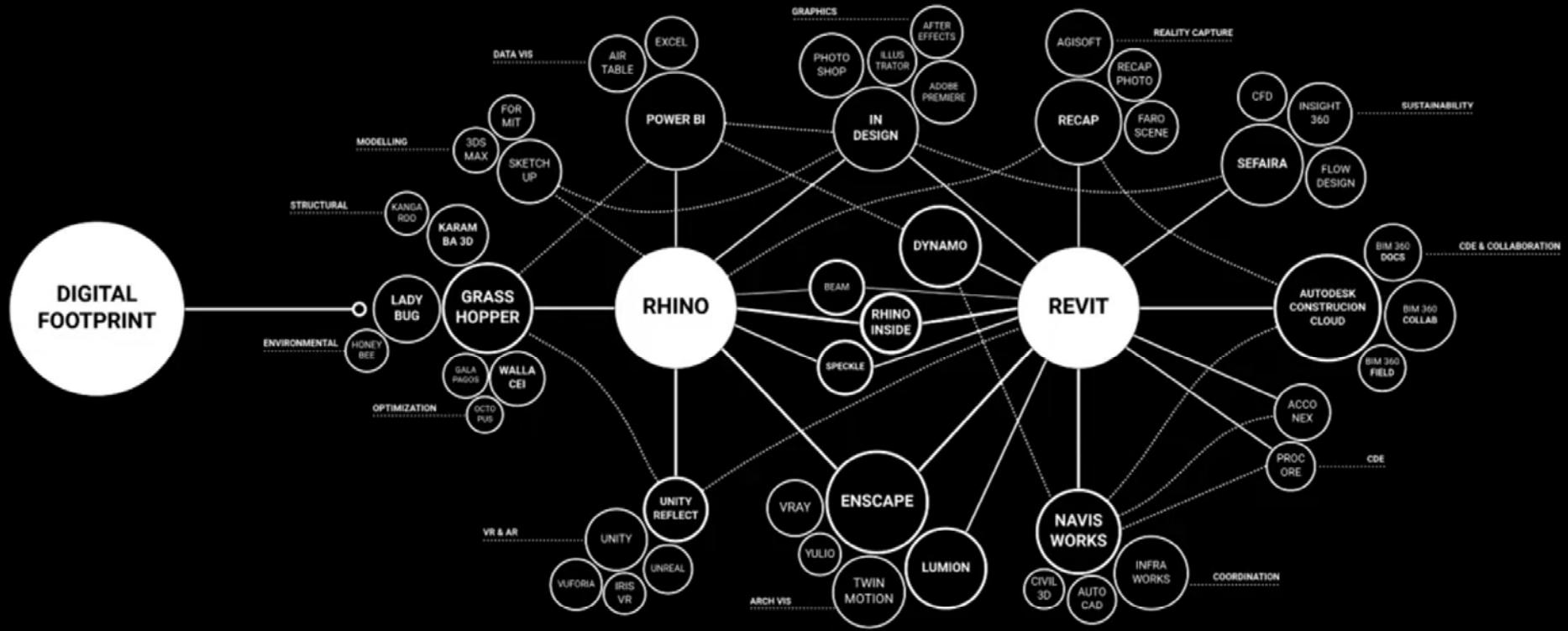
ADVANCED COMPUTER APPLICATIONS II



The **ever-expanding** digital ecosystem...

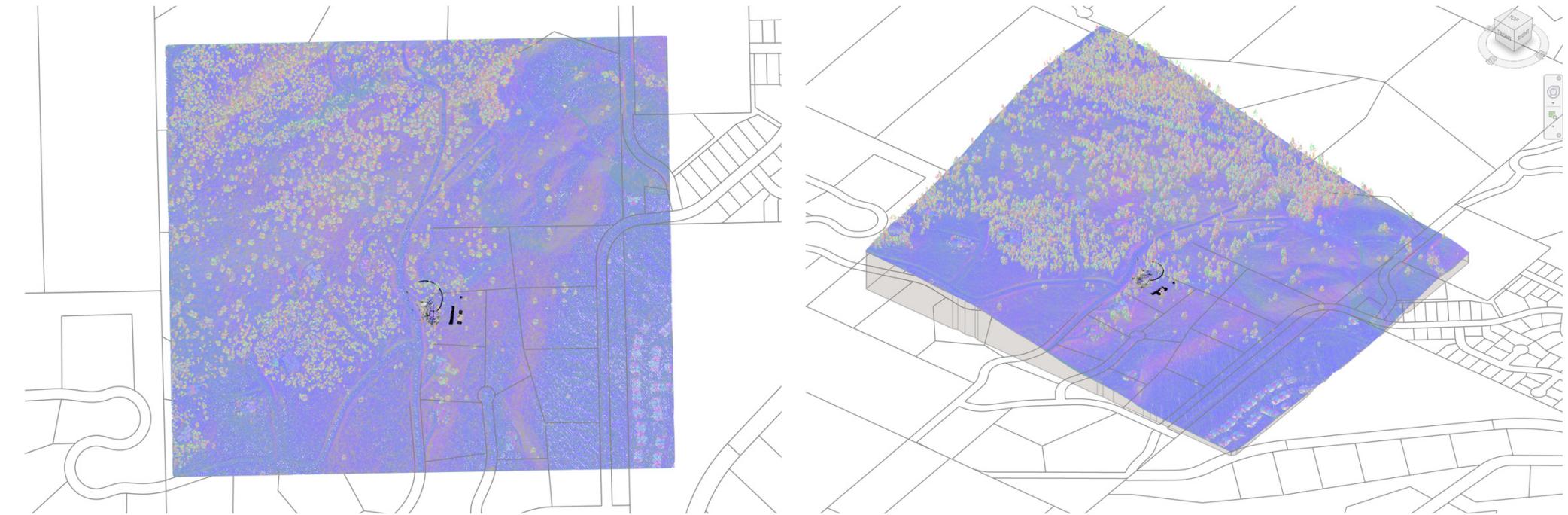


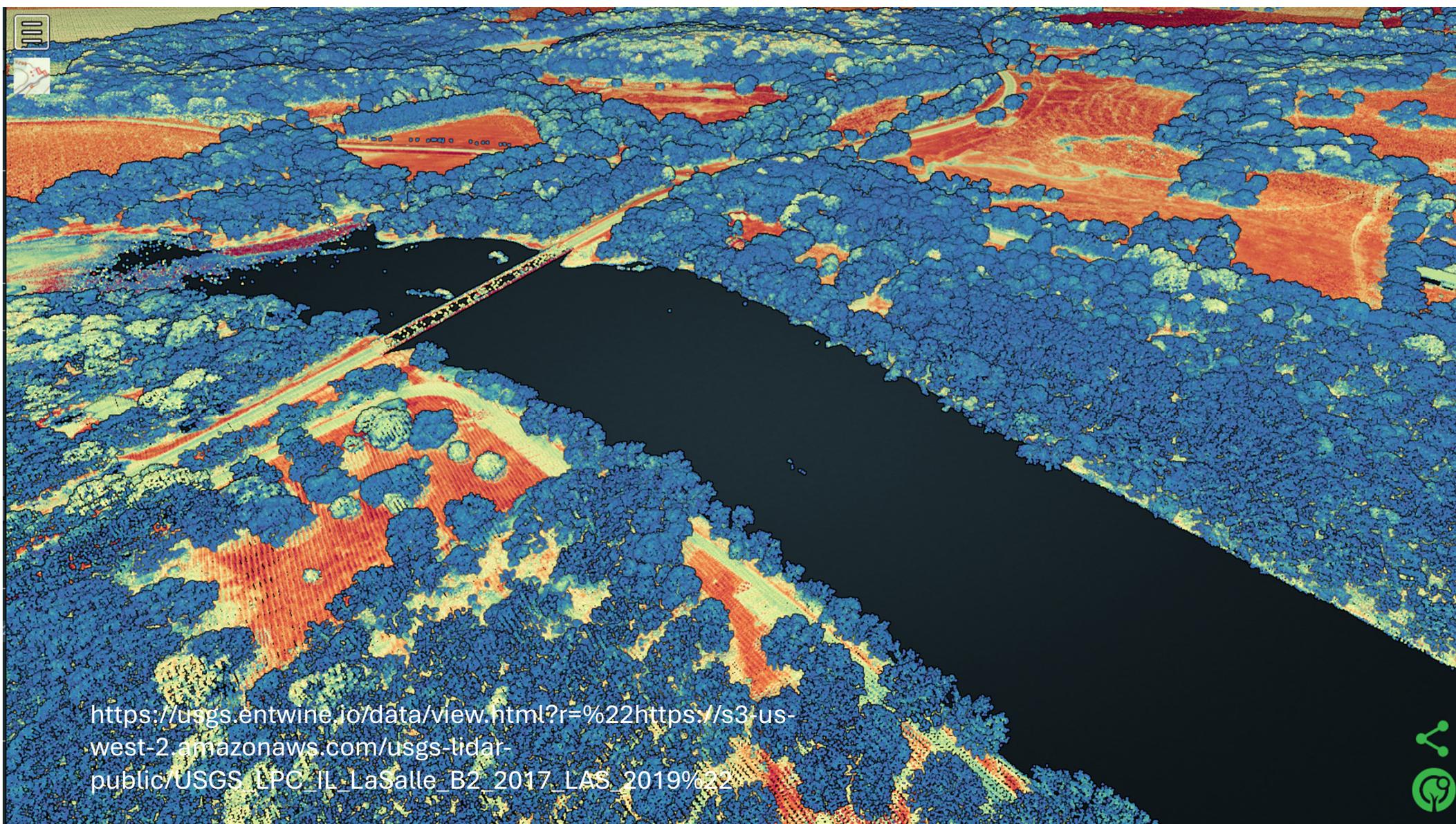
The **ever-expanding** digital ecosystem...

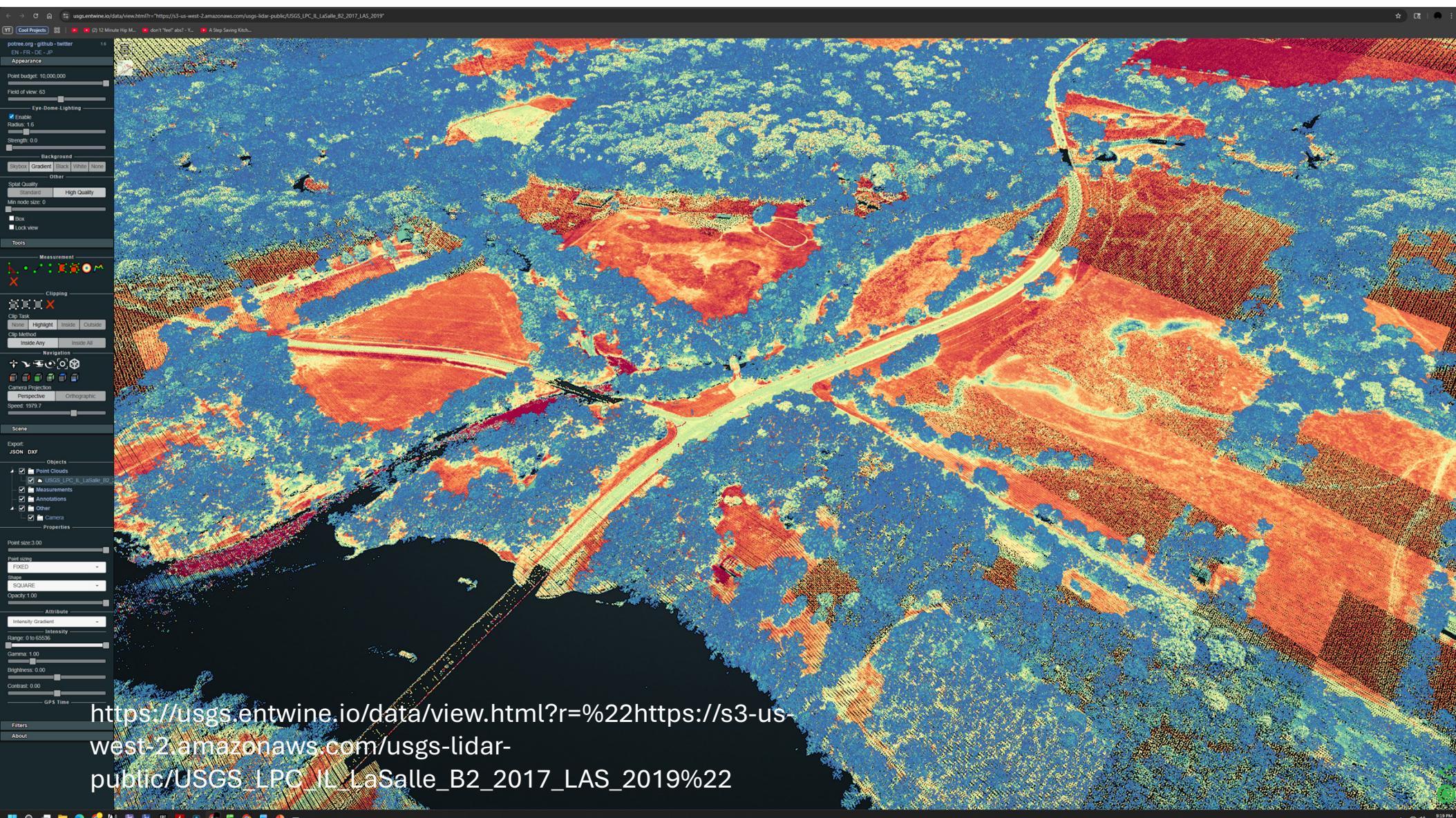


The **ever-expanding** digital ecosystem...

Site analysis – LiDAR + Environment



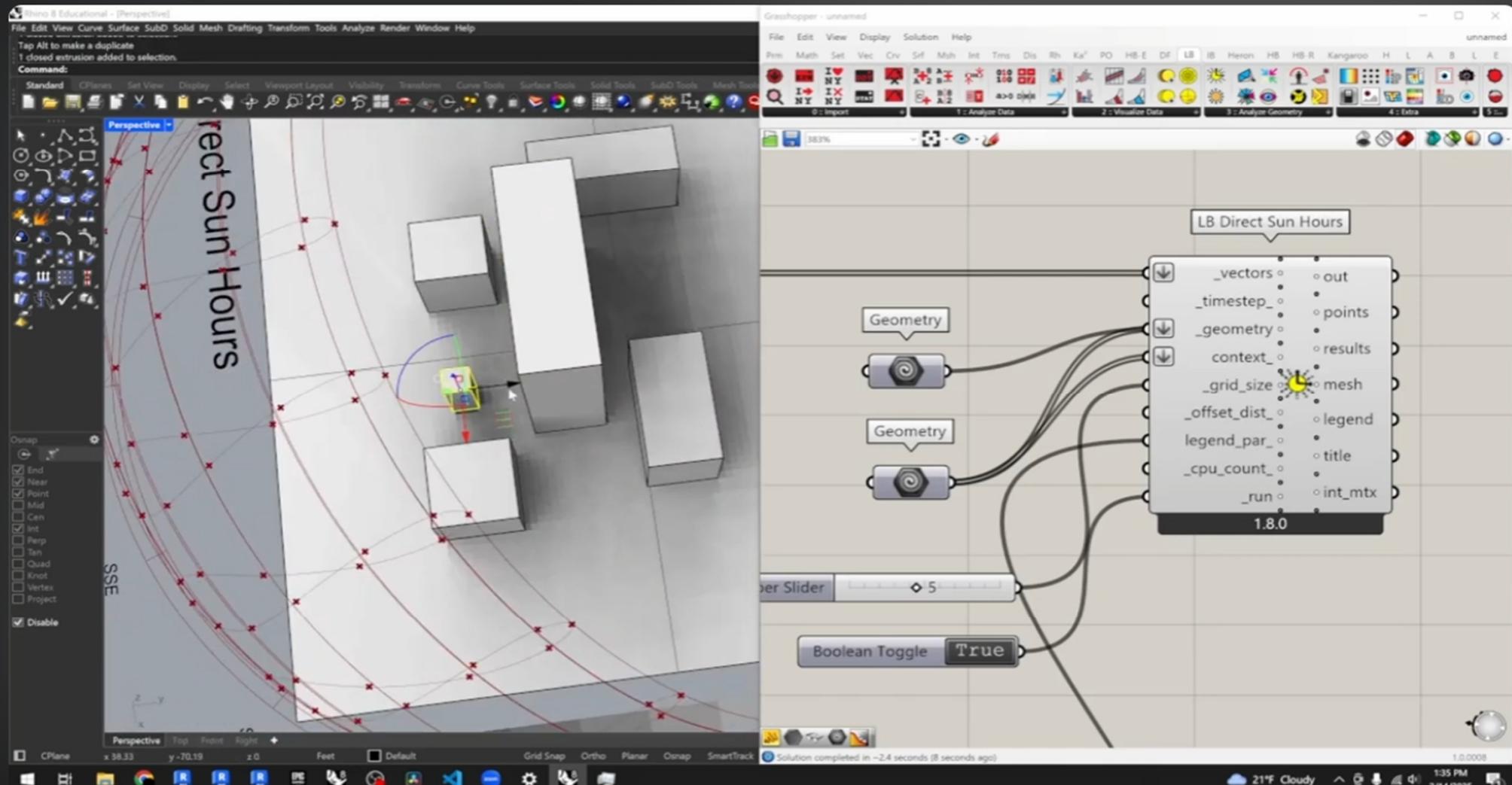




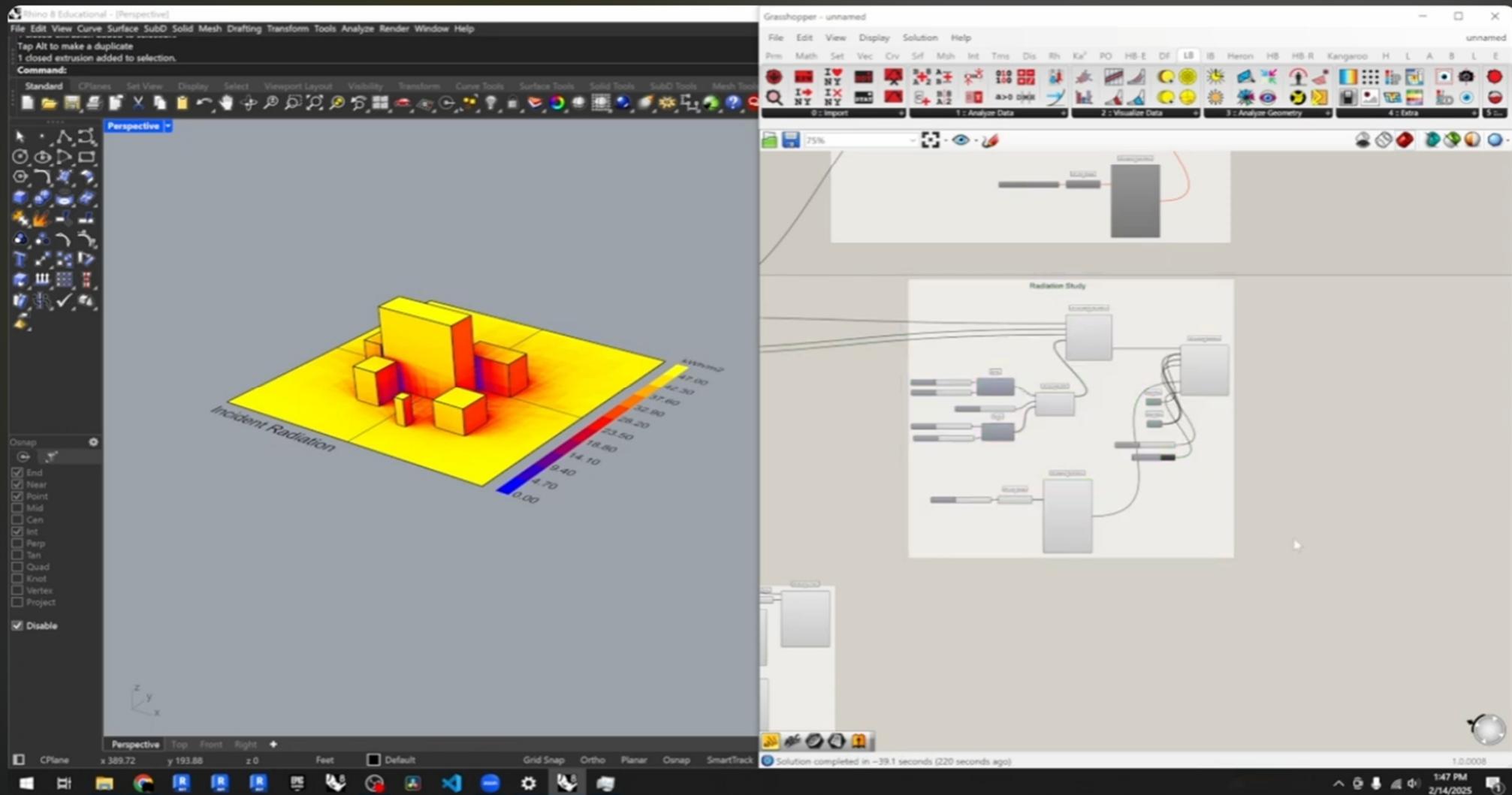


YouTube

Search



Environmental Analysis With Ladybug and Grasshopper in Rhino 3D



Environmental Analysis With Ladybug and Grasshopper in Rhino 3D



Digital + Physical Simulation + Modeling



Tensegrity Lattice

Physics Based Modeling

Grasshopper 3d + Kangaroo

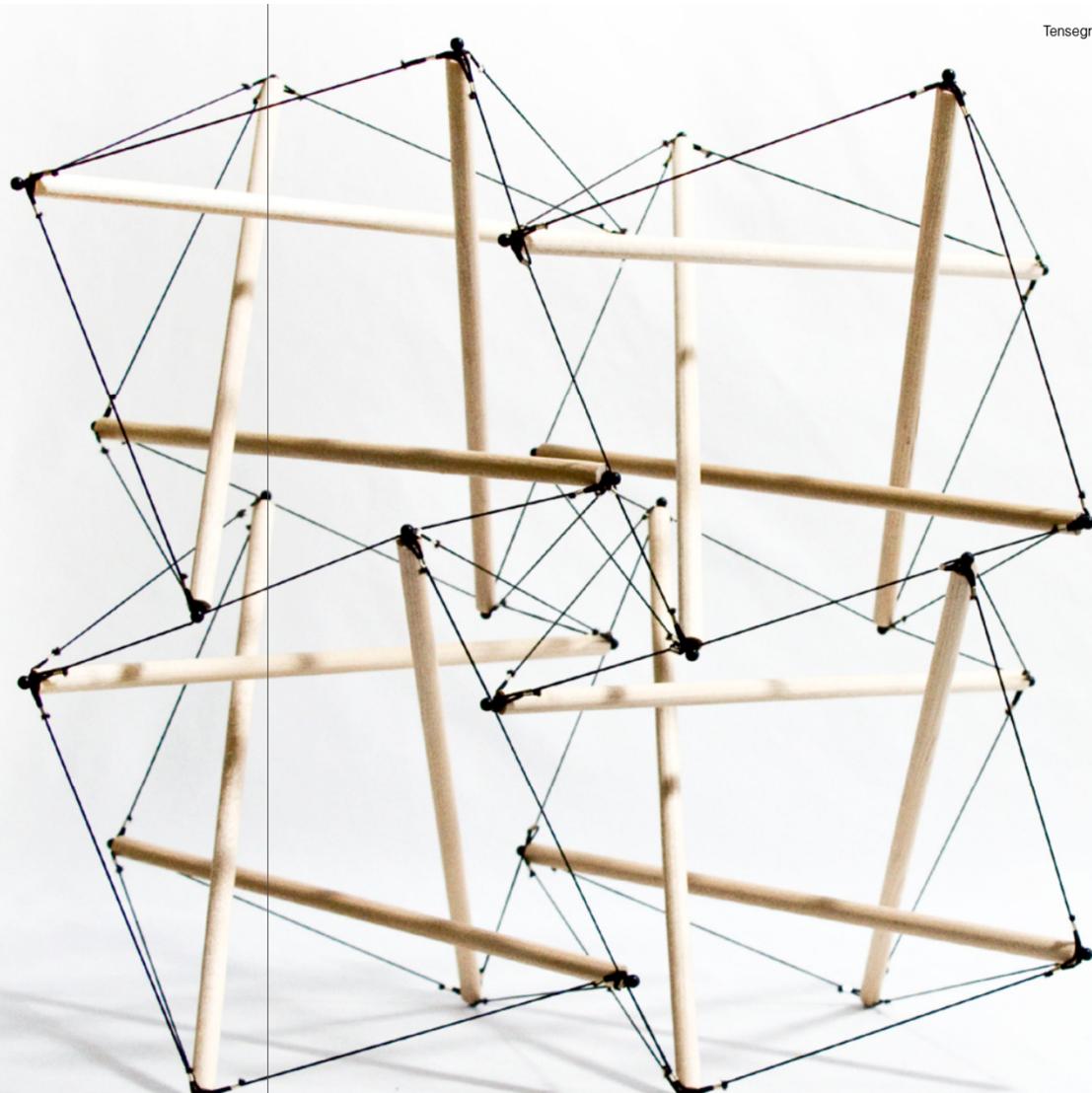
2017

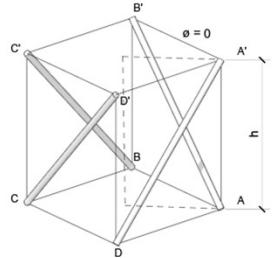
The tensegrity screen is part of an investigation into physics-based modeling. This investigation was developed using the Kangaroo plugin, produced by Daniel Piker for Grasshopper 3d, which adds physics-based modeling capabilities to the digital modeling software Rhino 3d. The investigation culminated in the creation of a screen produced through the development of a physics-based digital model and then testing the result with the creation of physical models.

The investigation was done by developing a digital model of a single tensegrity prism, testing it within the physics engine of Kangaroo, and then creating a physical model of the digital output as a proof. After the single prism was solved, more complex systems of latticed tensegrity prisms were explored.

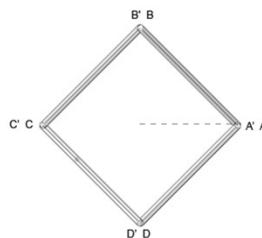
Tensegrity was chosen as the structural system for its purity of compressional and tensile forces acting within the complicated relationship of each element to all other parts. The axial forces of a tensegrity system allow the physical model to be built with cables working in tension, and struts acting in compression. The nature of the system made it easy to discover any errors in the equilibrium of both the physical and digital models.

Photograph Opposite:
4-strut t-prism - x4 module lattice

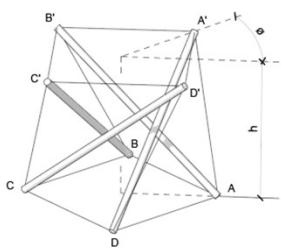




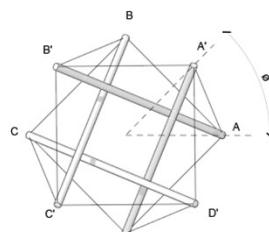
Pre-Solution Isometric View



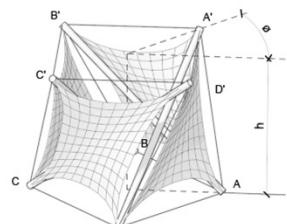
Pre-Solution Top View



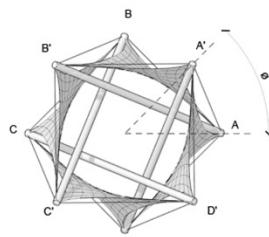
Post-Simulation Isometric View



Post-Solution Top View



Redundancy Isometric View



Redundancy Top View



Photograph Above:
Physical Model of 4-Strut Prism

Render Opposite:
Digital Model of 4-Strut Prism

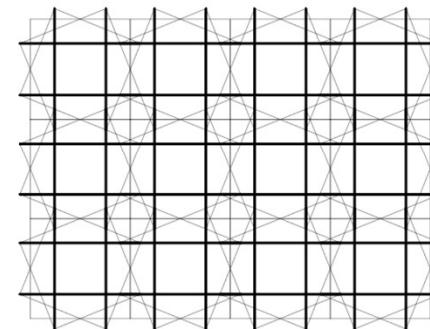


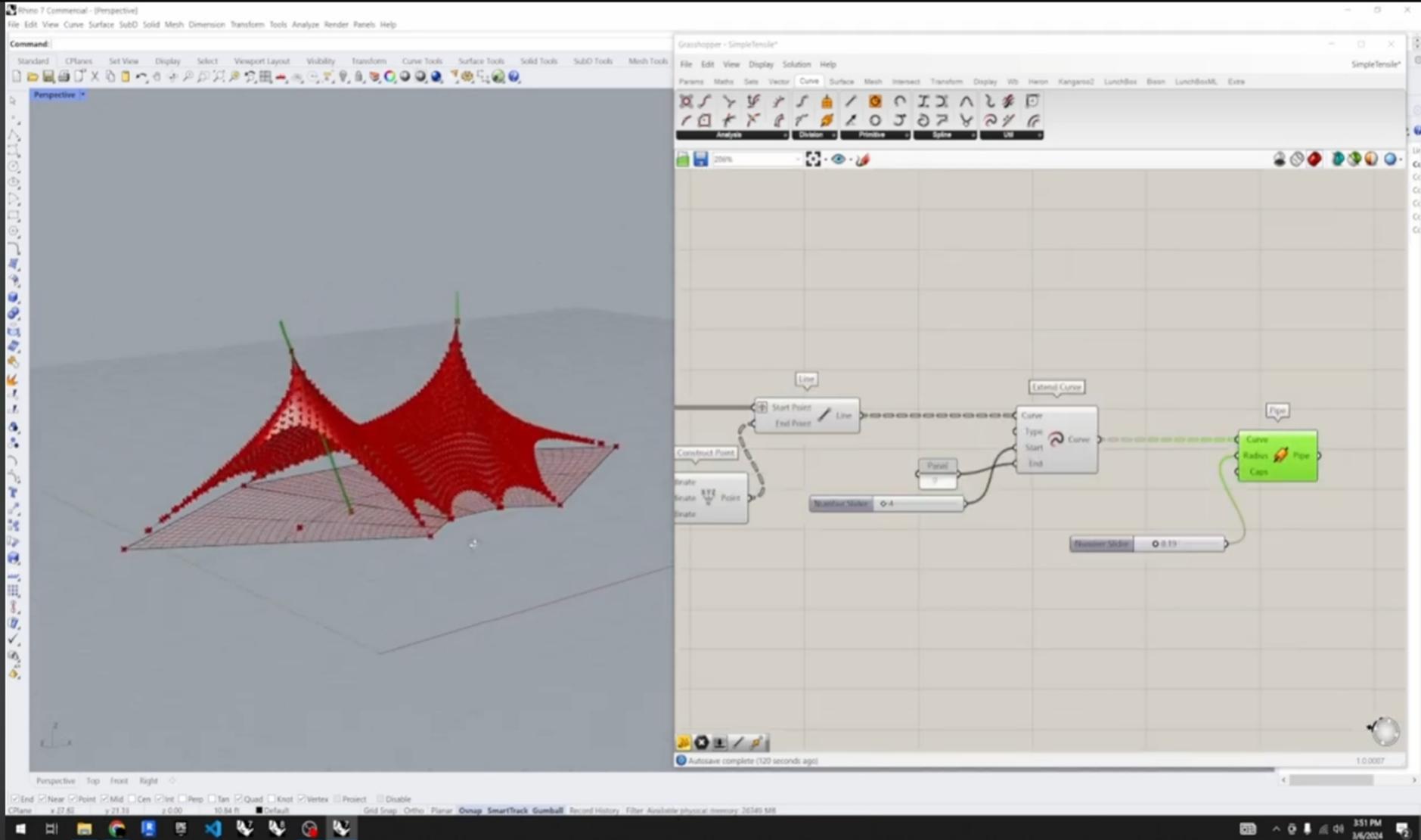
Tensegrity Lattice

Lattice

The tensegrity lattice is an array of single four strut tensegrity prisms configured within a reciprocal grid. This configuration was found by studying the tensegrity models of Kenneth Snelson and aligning the struts along the vertical and horizontal planes of the front elevation. The results were then analyzed with the same process as the individual tensegrity prism, and then physically modeled to test the outputs of the computer.

Render Below:
front view: 4-strut t-prism tensegrity lattice
Photograph Opposite:
4-strut t-prism - x4 module lattice





Bending Study

Structural Exploration
Digital-Fabrication
2017

Form and forces are interconnected in the design of expressive structures. The force of bending was explored through a series of physical models that were tested to failure. These forms were later quantified and studied further with Kangaroo and Karamba plugins for Grasshopper.

Photo:
2-Point Bent Gridshell - Basswood

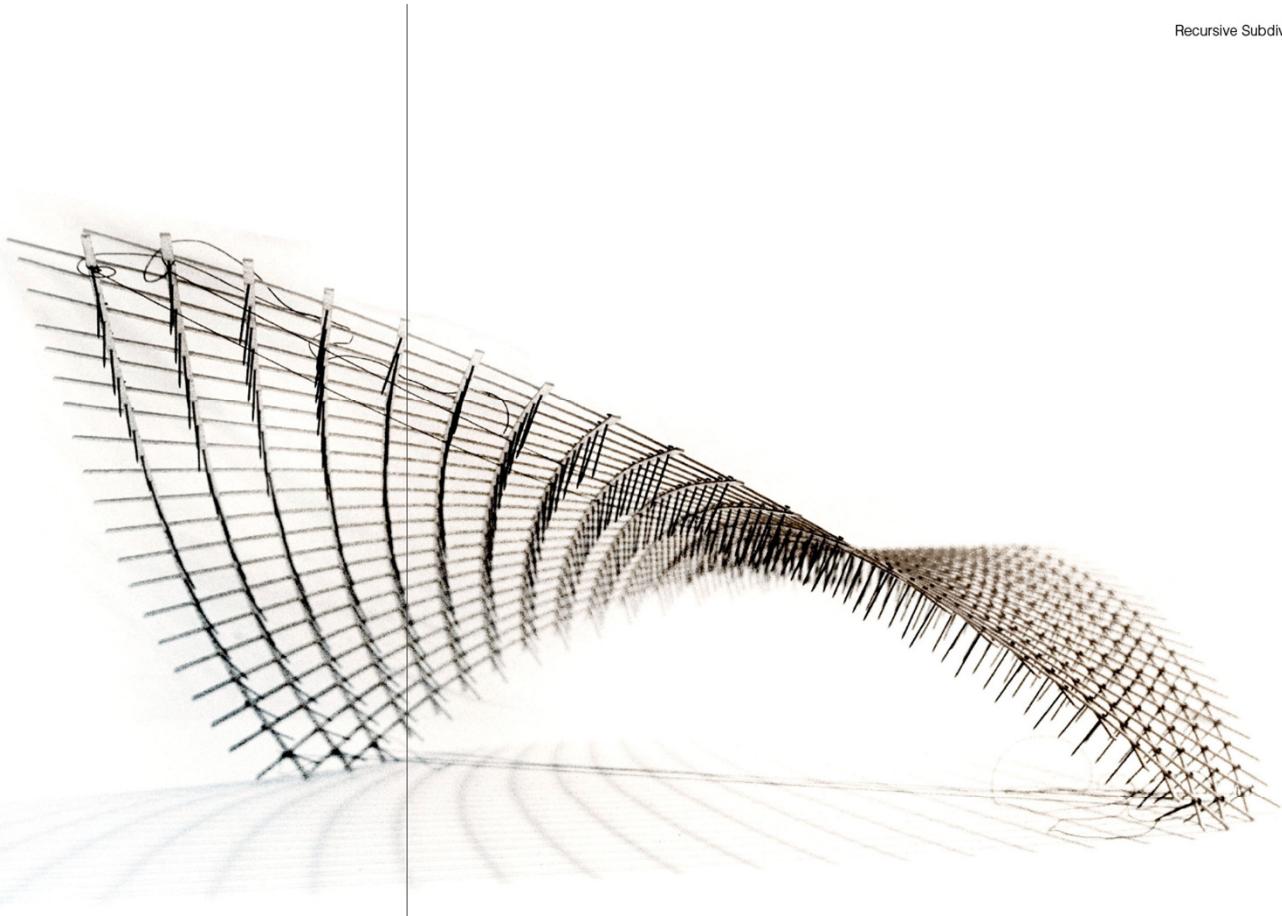
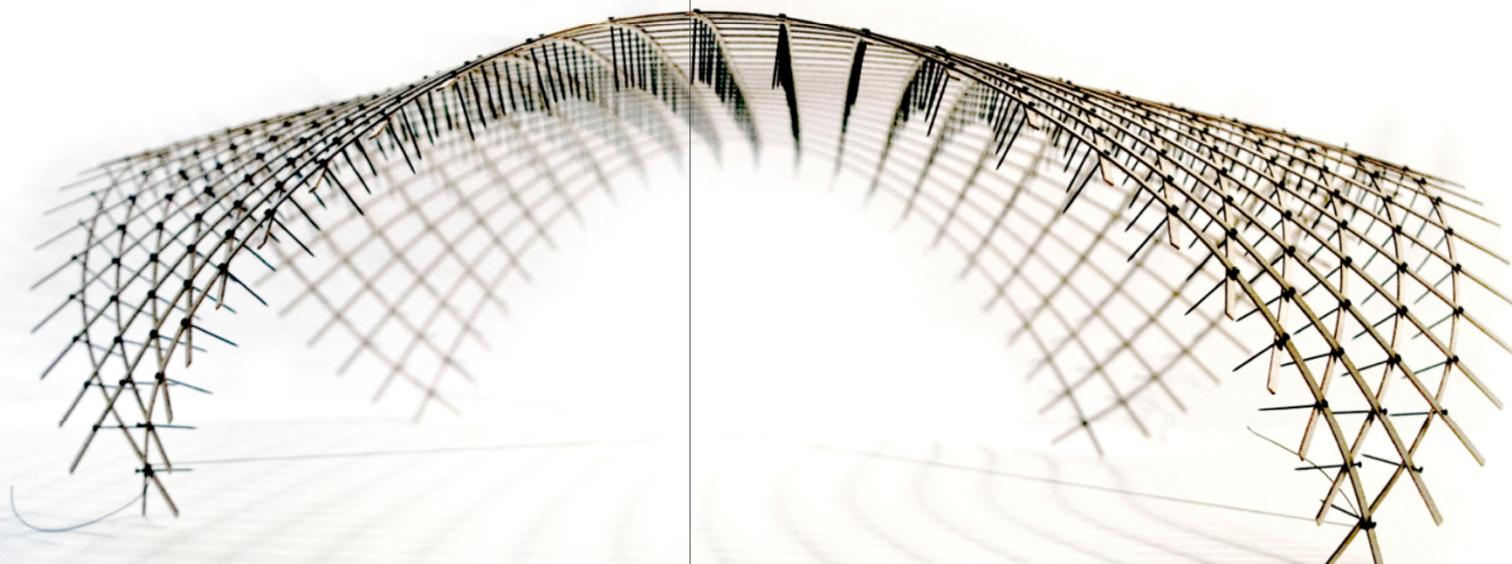
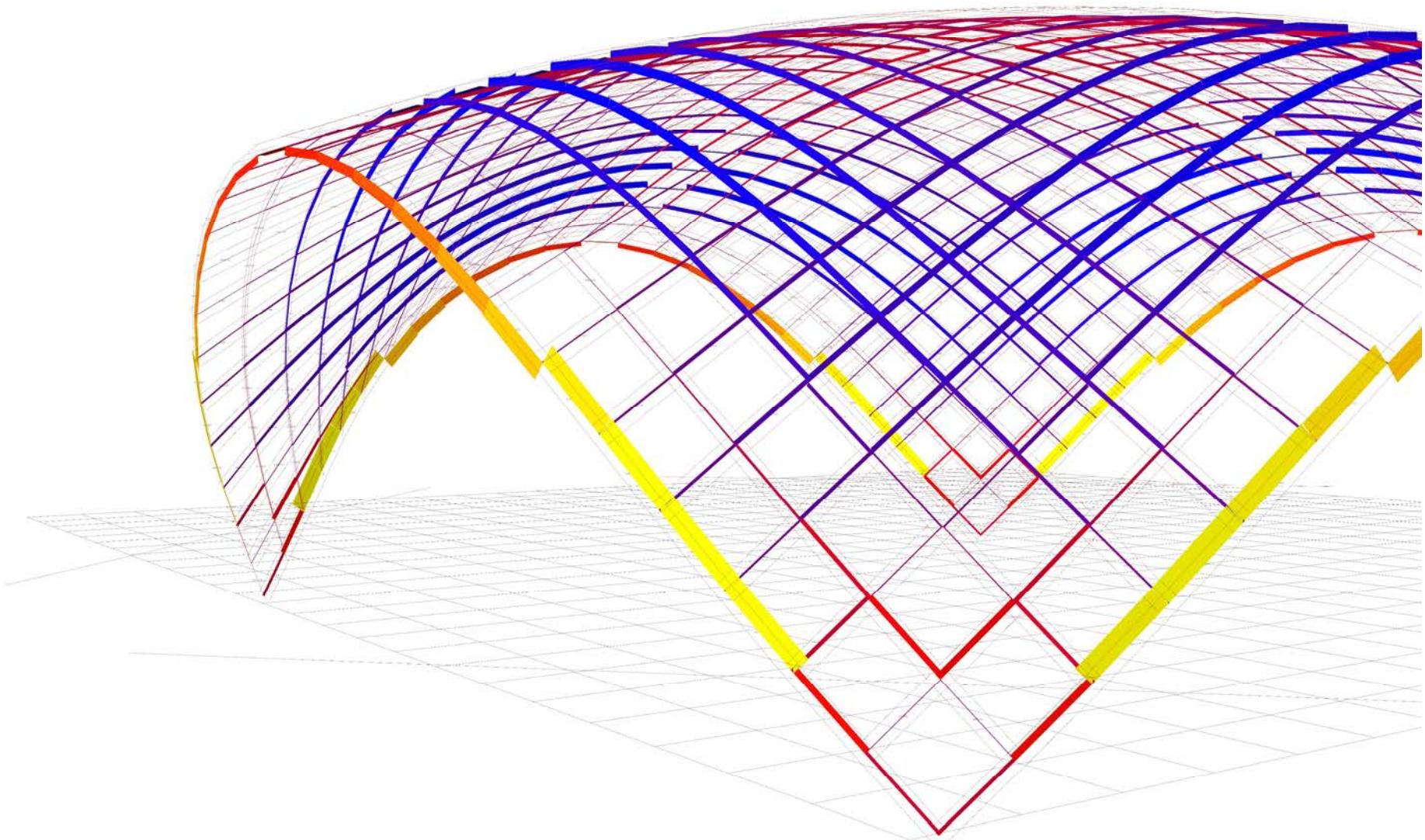


Photo:
4-Point Bent Gridshell - Basswood

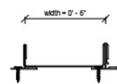




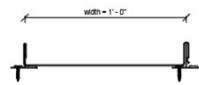
Connection Detail



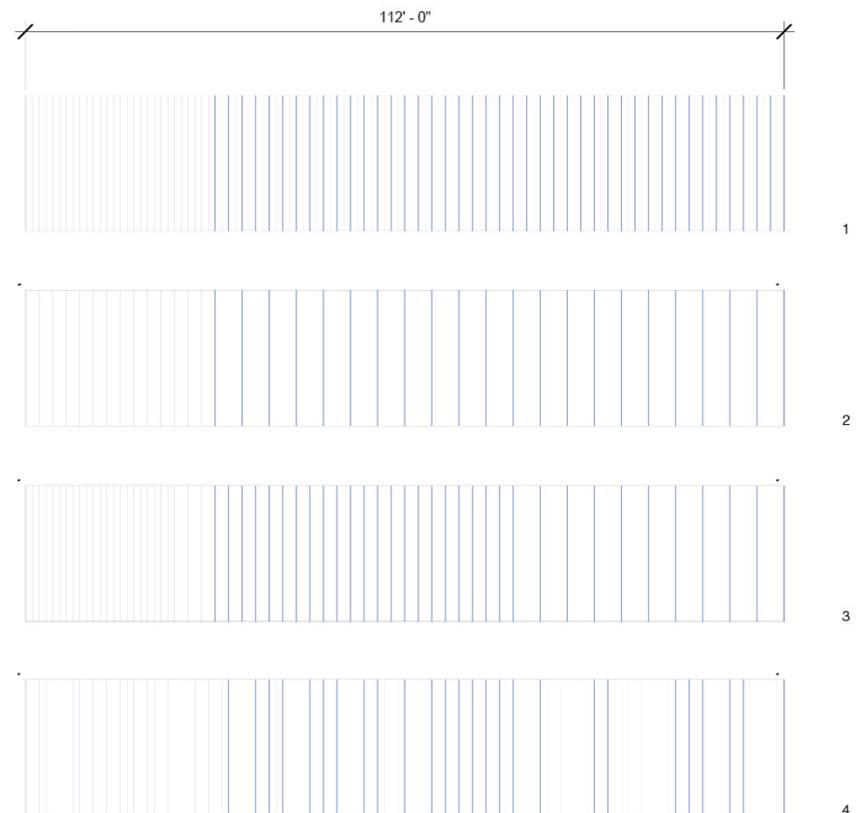
Panel Type : A



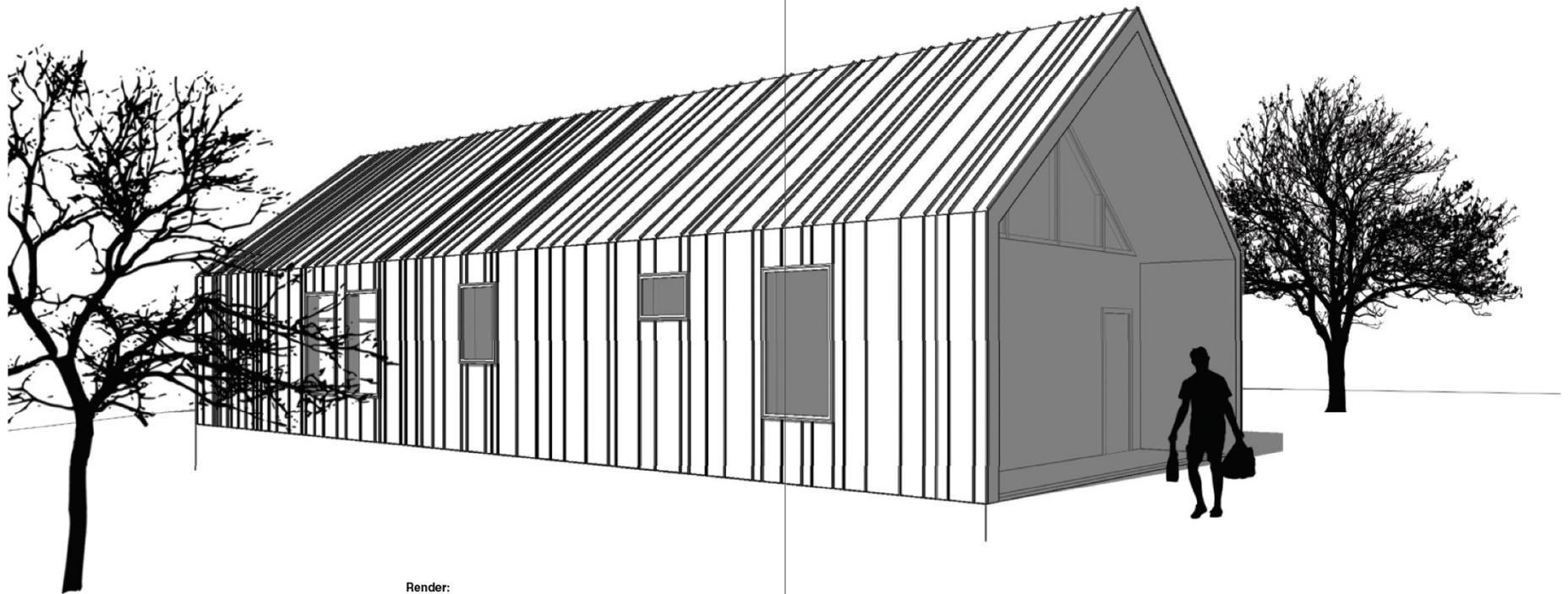
Panel Type : B



Panel Type : C



1. Find all possible solutions
2. Create a range between the most and least elements
3. Iterate through all possible solutions in range
4. Randomize the selected solution elements.



Render:
Art-Law Residence

Autodesk Revit 2026.3 - FarnsworthV1.rvt - 3D View: (3D)

File **Architecture** Structure Steel Precast Systems Insert Annotate Analyze Massing & Site Collaborate View Manage Add-Ins ReCap Mesh Rhino.Outside Modify

Modify

Wall Door Window Component Column Roof Ceiling Floor Curtain Mullion System Grid Railing Ramp Stair Model Text Model Line Model Group Room Room Separator Tag Room Area Boundary Tag Area By Face Shaft Wall Vertical Dormer Level Grid Set Show Ref Plane Viewer

Select Build Circulation Model Room & Area Opening Datum Work Plane

Properties

3D View

Graphics

- View Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"
- Scale Value: 1: 96
- Detail Level: Fine
- Parts Visibility: Show Original
- Visibility/Graphics Overrides: Edit...
- Graphic Display Options: Edit...
- Discipline: Coordination
- Show Hidden Lines: By Discipline
- Default Analysis Display Style: None
- Show Grids: Edit...
- Sun Path:

Extents

- Crop View:
- Crop Region Visible:
- Annotation Crop:
- Far Clip Active:
- Far Clip Offset: 1000' 0"
- Scope Box: None
- Section Box:

Camera

- Rendering Settings: Edit...
- Locked Orientation:
- Projection Mode: Orthographic
- Eye Elevation: 18' 4 147/256"
- Target Elevation: 6' 6 151/256"
- Camera Position: Adjusting

Identity Data

- View Template: <None>
- View Name: (3D)
- Dependency: Independent
- Title on Sheet:

Phasing

- Phase Filter: Show All
- Phase: New Construction

View to Sheet Positioning

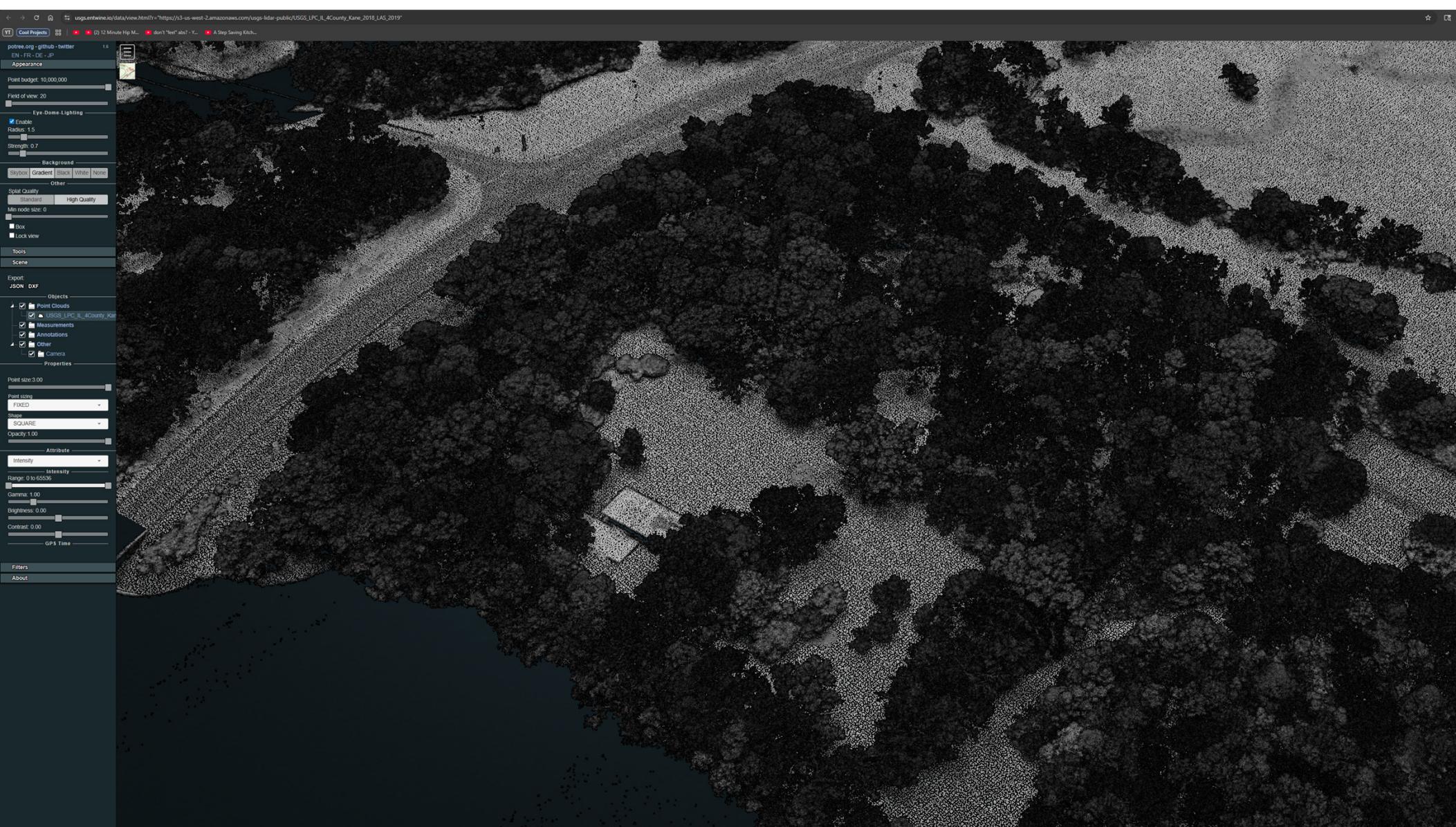
- Saved Position: <None>
- View Anchor:
- View Position X:
- View Position Y:

Accelerated Graphics Tech Preview

Project Browser - FarnsworthV1.rvt

- Views (all)
 - Floor Plans
 - Ceiling
 - Grade At Stair
 - Lower Terrace
 - Main Floor
 - Top Of Steel
 - Ceiling Plans
 - 3D Views
 - (3D)
 - (3D) Copy 1
 - (3D) Copy 2
 - Elevations (Building Elevation)
 - East
 - Elevation 1 - a
 - North
 - South
 - West
 - Elevations (Interior Elevation)
 - Sections (Building Section)
 - Section 1
 - Section 3
 - Section 5
 - Legends
 - Schedules/Quantities (all)
 - Sheets (all)
- Families
 - Analytical Links
 - Annotation Symbols
 - Cable Trays
 - Casework
 - Ceilings
 - Columns
 - Conduits
 - Curtain Panels
 - Curtain Mullions
 - Curtain Wall Mullions
 - Circular Mullion
 - L Corner Mullion
 - Quad Corner Mullion
 - Rectangular Mullion
 - 1' Square
 - 1.5" x 2.5" rectangular
 - 2.5" x 5" rectangular
 - Farnsworth corner mullion - LEFT
 - Farnsworth corner mullion - RIGHT
 - Farnsworth edge mullion - BOTTOM

Click to select, TAB for alternates, CTRL adds, SHIFT unselects.

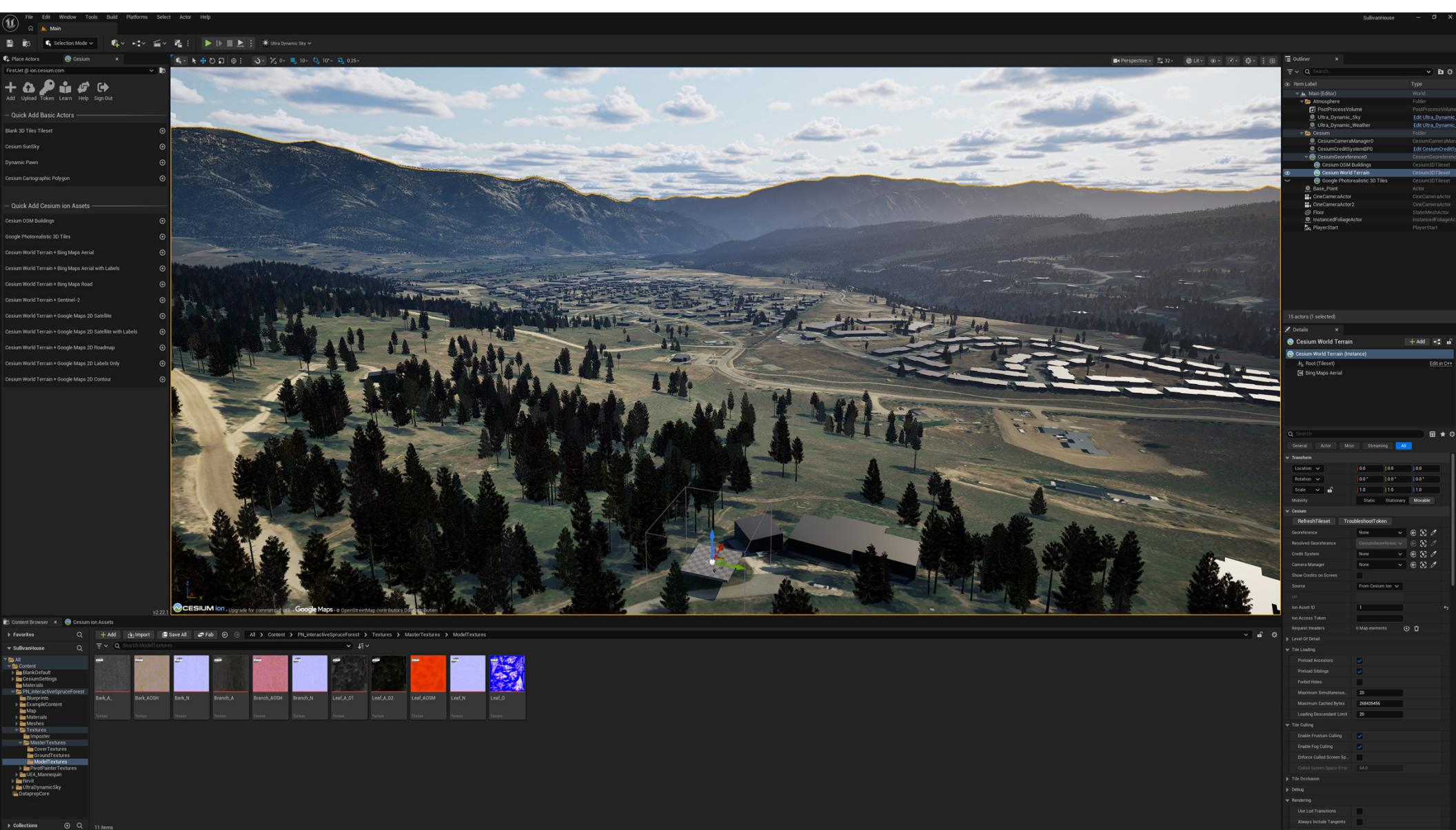


RENDERING









Ethics

On two occasions I have been asked, "Pray, Mr. Babbage, if you put into the machine wrong figures, will the right answers come out?" ... I am not able rightly to apprehend the kind of confusion of ideas that could provoke such a question.

Charles Babbage, 1864

*Students ought to get instruction about algorithm design and computational geometry, but **equally important is that they are taught about the ethics of computational design.***

- **What sort of problems warrant computation?**
- **How should this be presented to an audience?**
- **How reliable are the computed results?**
- **What simplifying assumptions were part of the algorithm?**
- **What will it require to get a better answer?**

If these questions aren't asked in your curriculum, someone isn't doing their job.

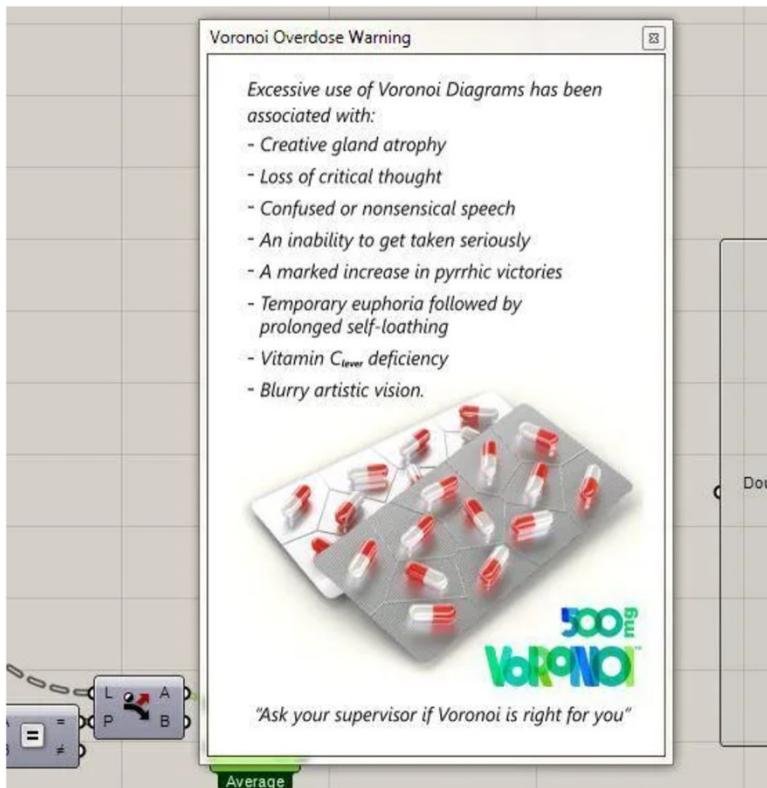
In the end, designers must be able to justify what they are working on.

*and every single sentence
and every single image
and every single statistical data-point
and every single line of code.*

If there is no justification, then nobody can be expected to take the results seriously.

- David Rutten

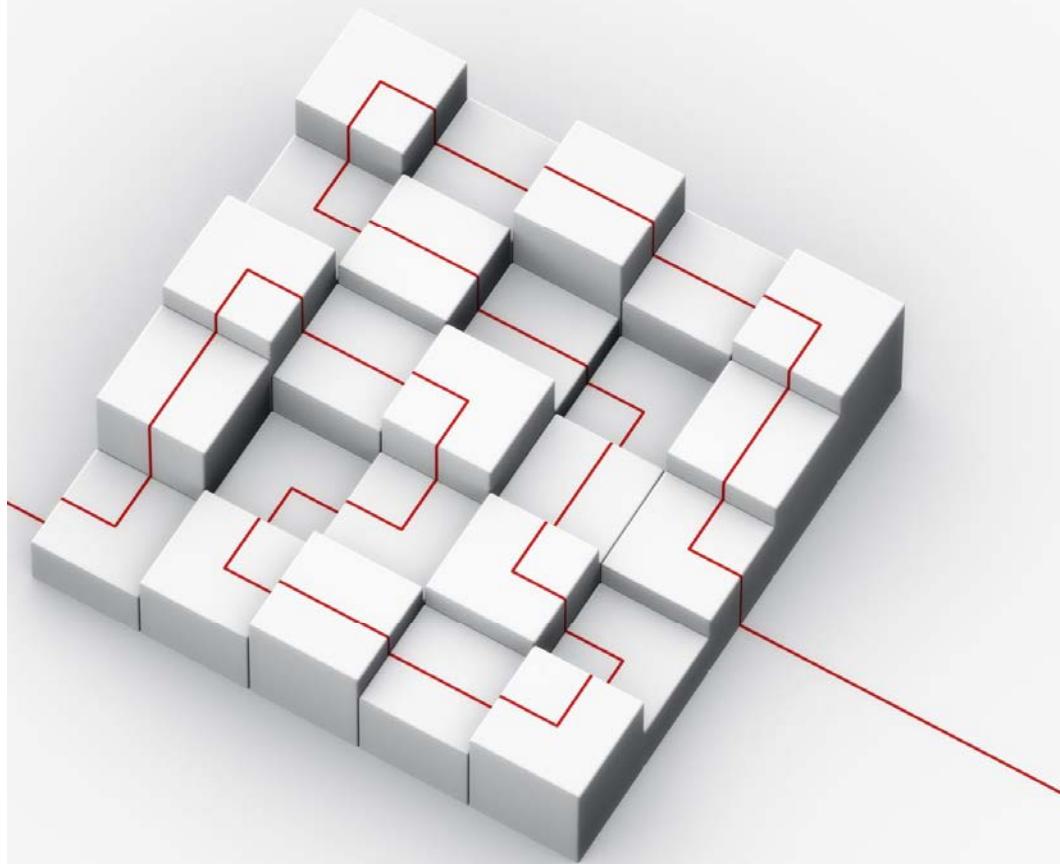
[Worrisome trends in architecture education – Bugs for breakfast](#)



GH Easter Egg!!! : Voronoi Overdose Warning - GH

A.I. in Architecture

- Employ AI-driven methods to augment traditional workflows.
- Critically assess AI-generated outputs in terms of quality, originality, and alignment with human-centered architectural values.
- Develop an informed position on the role of AI as collaborator versus tool in the design process.



LET'S
DO
SOMETHING!

