

アルゴリズムとデータ構造入門

2.2.4 図形言語 (Picture Language)

奥乃 博

大学院情報学研究科
知能情報学専攻音声メディア分野
<http://winnie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~okuno/Lecture/13/IntroAlgDs/>
okuno@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp



池宮 由美 if mod(学籍番号の下3桁, 3) ≡ 0

坂東 宣昭 if mod(学籍番号の下3桁, 3) ≡ 1

古川孝太郎 if mod(学籍番号の下3桁, 3) ≡ 2



NoStudent
Left Behind



12月3日・本日のメニュー

2.2.4 Picture Language (図形言語)

1. Square-limit
2. Square limit variation, 和田の解説
3. Space Padding Functions
4. Fractal (Self-Similarity)
 1. Hilbert curve
 2. Koch snowflake
 3. Sierpinski's Gasket
 4. Peano curve
5. Circle limit



今日は必修課題
の説明です.

2

補足: tustk2 の読み込み時エラー

- JAKLD では関係ありません.
- エラーメッセージ


```
> (load 'zorro.scm)
Loading zorro.scm...
Error: Compile error.
| is not a pair.
To print debugger commands, type :H.
Debug[1]>
```
- cygwin上のTUS: 改行が nl (¥n) でないといけない
 - od で改行が "cr nl" か "nl" だけかをチェック.


```
od -a ファイル | more
```
 - "cr nl" ならば, "nl" に変換


```
tr '¥r' ' ' < ファイル > 新しいファイル名
空白
```

3



図形言語 Picture languageとは

図形言語での学習目標

1. 図形操作の抽象化の修得
2. 実際に図形言語で、フラクタル、空間充填曲線が作成できる技術の修得

図形言語の使い(JAKLKD-READMEjp.txt)

```
% java -Xss1m -jar d:/java/scheme/jakld.tar      あるいは
% rlwrap java -Xss1m -jar d:/java/scheme/jakld.tar (コマンド行編集可)
> (load "init-jakld.lsp")

ここで、(start-picture) と show の定義、frm1, frm2, frm3 等の設定.
> (define orida (image->painter "orida-sensei.gif"))
> (orida frm1)      ; 標準フレーム用キャンバス frm1 で描画
> (clear-picture)   ; 描いた絵を白紙に戻す
> (orida frm2)      ; 歪んだキャンバス frm2 で描画
> (clear-picture)
> (load "wave-jakld.lsp") ; wave の定義を読み込む
> (wave frm1)       ; 人形を描画
> ((square-limit wave 4) frm1) ; square-limit を描画
> (save-picture "wave.jpg") ; 絵をjpegファイルへ出力
```

<http://wimie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~okuno/lecture/13/introalgps/arc/>

Init.lsp for JAKLD

```

;; sample init file for JAKLD Picture Language
(start-picture)
;; Standard frame
(define frm1 (make-frame (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                        (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
                        (make-vect 0.0 1.0)))

;; Shearing frame
(define frm2 (make-frame (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                        (make-vect 0.66 0.33)
                        (make-vect 0.33 0.66)))

;; Compress to left
(define frm3 (make-frame (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                        (make-vect 0.5 0.0)
                        (make-vect 0.0 1.0)))

;; Compress to bottom
(define frm4 (make-frame (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                        (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
                        (make-vect 0.0 0.5)))

(define (show-painter . frame)
  (clear-picture)
  (painter (if (null? frame) frm1 (car frame))))

```

showは
使わない

7

図形言語の使い2 (READMEjp.txt)

```

> (set-color <color>)
> (set-bg-color <color>)
  <color>::= black | blue | cyan | dark-gray | gray | green |
          light-gray | magenta | orange | pink | red | white | yellow |
          #xrrggbb
> (clear-picture) ; ウィンドウの白紙化
> (show-picture) ; ウィンドウの再描画
> (hide-picture) ; ウィンドウを隠す
> (save-picture <file>) ; 描画された絵をファイルに出力
  <file>::= *.bmp | *.jpeg | *.jpg | *.png
> (point->painter <x> <y>) ; ピクセル(x,y)に点を描画
> (procedure->painter <function> [<arg>]) ; ピクセルを描画

```

picture.lsp や sample.lsp に多数のヒントあり.

9

図形言語の使い3 (READMEjp.txt)

```

> (point->painter <x> <y>) ; ピクセル(x,y)に点を描画
> (procedure->painter <function> [<arg>]) ; ピクセルを描画
> (vertexes->painter <vertex-list> <fill?>)
> (segments->painter <segments-list>)
> (image->painter <image-file>)

> (draw-line <absolute-start-point> <absolute-end-vertex>)
> (draw-polygon <absolute-vertex-list> <fill?>)


```

picture.lsp や sample.lsp に多数のヒントあり.

プログラミングでは人のコードを読むこと.

- 絵を模写, 文章を写す, 歌を真似る, ...
- Copy&paste ではないことに注意(剽窃 plagiarismは不可)

9



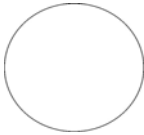
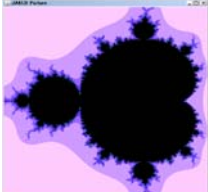
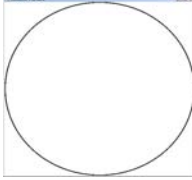
Procedure->painter in JAKLD

```

(define (circle z)
  (let ((r (+ (expt (- (car z) 0.5) 2)
              (expt (- (cdr z) 0.5) 2) )))
    (if (and (>= r 0.245) (< r 0.250))
        #x000000 ; black
        #xffffffff) ; white

    ((procedure->painter circle) frm1)
  )
)

```

10



図形言語の使い(jakld)

```

% java -Xss1m -jar jakld.jar
> (load "picture.lsp")
> (load "sample.lsp")
> (start-picture) ; picture windowが現れない場合実行
> (wave frm1) ; 標準フレーム用キャンパスの作成
> (wave frm2)
> (wave frm3)
> (clear-picture) ; windowを白紙に戻す
> (show-picture) ; windowを表示
> (hide-picture) ; windowを隠す
> (save-picture "filename.png") ; 絵をpngファイルへ出力
> ((right-split wave 4) frm1)
> (letterlambda frm1)
> ((right-split letterlambda 3))
> ((corner-split letterlambda) frm2)

```

11





図形言語の使い(README.tustk)

```

% tustk
> (load '/usr/local/lib/tustk/demos/picl)
> (load '/usr/local/lib/tustk/demos/picl-test)
> (make-canvas frm1) ; 標準フレーム用キャンパスの作成
> ((square-limit wave 2) frm1)
> (tk:update) ; 上記実行で描画されなかった場合や ; 再描画が必要なときに実行
> (clear) ; 描いた絵を消す
> ((square-limit wave 4) frm1)
> (clear)
> ((squash-inwards wave) frm1)
> (forget-canvas) ; 現在のキャンパスを削除
> (make-canvas frm2) ; 傾いたフレーム用キャンパスの作成
> ((square-limit wave 4) frm2)
> (output-canvas 'wave.ps) ; 絵をPostScriptファイルへ出力

```

12

図形言語の使い方(README.tustk)



- `*bg-color*` ; 背景色の定義
- `*line-color*` ; 描画線の定義
- `(set! *bg-color* <色>)` ; 色の設定を変更
- `<色>` ; 色名 (blue, "red", ...), RGB指定 ("RRGGBB")
- 図形は painter で定義
 - 点 `(make-vect <x-coordinate> <y-coordinate>)`
 - 線(セグメント) `(make-segment <from-point> <to-point>)`
 - 線画 `(segments->painter <list-of-segments>)`
 - 多角形(ポリゴン) `(vectors->painter <list-of-points>)`
 - `(vectors->painter <list-of-points> <smooth-or-not> <degree-of-smoothing> <filling-color>)`
 - `(pgm-file->painter <file-name>)` ; GIF/PPM/PGM

```

(define sicmp (pgm-file->painter
  "/usr/local/lib/tustk/demos/sicmp.ppm"))
((square-limit sicmp 4) frml)


```

13

wave の定義



線を次々描いていく。





```

(define wave
  (segments->painter
    (list (make-segment (make-vect 0.25 0.00) (make-vect 0.35 0.50))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.35 0.50) (make-vect 0.30 0.55))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.30 0.55) (make-vect 0.20 0.45))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.20 0.45) (make-vect 0.00 0.60))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.00 0.60) (make-vect 0.20 0.55))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.20 0.55) (make-vect 0.30 0.60))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.30 0.60) (make-vect 0.40 0.60))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.40 0.60) (make-vect 0.35 0.80))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.35 0.80) (make-vect 0.40 1.00))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.60 1.00) (make-vect 0.65 0.80))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.65 0.80) (make-vect 0.60 0.60))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.60 0.60) (make-vect 0.70 0.60))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.70 0.60) (make-vect 1.00 0.40))
          (make-segment (make-vect 1.00 0.20) (make-vect 0.65 0.50))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.65 0.50) (make-vect 0.75 0.00))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.60 0.00) (make-vect 0.50 0.20))
          (make-segment (make-vect 0.50 0.20) (make-vect 0.40 0.00))
    )))


```

filled-wave の変形

JAKLD



```

(define filled-wave
  (vertexes->painter
    (list (make-vect 0.25 0.00) (make-vect 0.35 0.50)
          (make-vect 0.30 0.55) (make-vect 0.20 0.45)
          (make-vect 0.00 0.60) (make-vect 0.00 0.80)
          (make-vect 0.20 0.55) (make-vect 0.30 0.60)
          (make-vect 0.40 0.60) (make-vect 0.35 0.80)
          (make-vect 0.40 1.00) (make-vect 0.60 1.00)
          (make-vect 0.65 0.80) (make-vect 0.60 0.60)
          (make-vect 0.70 0.60) (make-vect 1.00 0.40)
          (make-vect 1.00 0.20) (make-vect 0.65 0.50)
          (make-vect 0.75 0.00) (make-vect 0.60 0.00)
          (make-vect 0.50 0.20) (make-vect 0.40 0.00) )
    #t ))

```

点をつないで、ポリゴンを作成し、色を塗る。

15

filled-wave の変形

Tustk

```

(define red-wave
  (vectors->painter
    (list (make-vect 0.25 0.00) (make-vect 0.35 0.50)
          (make-vect 0.30 0.55) (make-vect 0.20 0.45)
          (make-vect 0.00 0.60) (make-vect 0.00 0.80)
          (make-vect 0.20 0.55) (make-vect 0.30 0.60)
          (make-vect 0.40 0.60) (make-vect 0.35 0.80)
          (make-vect 0.40 1.00) (make-vect 0.60 1.00)
          (make-vect 0.65 0.80) (make-vect 0.60 0.60)
          (make-vect 0.70 0.60) (make-vect 1.00 0.40)
          (make-vect 1.00 0.20) (make-vect 0.65 0.50)
          (make-vect 0.75 0.00) (make-vect 0.60 0.00)
          (make-vect 0.50 0.20) (make-vect 0.40 0.00) )
    #f 0
    'red ))

```

点をつないで、ポリゴンを作成し、色を塗る.

16

letterlambda の定義

```

(define letterlambda
  (segments->painter
    (list
      (make-segment (make-vect .45 .6) (make-vect .25 .2))
      (make-segment (make-vect .25 .2) (make-vect .2 .2))
      (make-segment (make-vect .2 .2) (make-vect .2 .1))
      (make-segment (make-vect .2 .1) (make-vect .3 .1))
      (make-segment (make-vect .3 .1) (make-vect .5 .5))
      (make-segment (make-vect .5 .5) (make-vect .7 .1))
      (make-segment (make-vect .7 .1) (make-vect .8 .1))
      (make-segment (make-vect .8 .1) (make-vect .8 .2))
      (make-segment (make-vect .8 .2) (make-vect .75 .2))
      (make-segment (make-vect .75 .2) (make-vect .4 .9))
      (make-segment (make-vect .4 .9) (make-vect .3 .9))
      (make-segment (make-vect .3 .9) (make-vect .3 .8))
      (make-segment (make-vect .3 .8) (make-vect .35 .8))
      (make-segment (make-vect .35 .8) (make-vect .45 .6))
    )))

```


filled-letterlambda の定義

JAKLD

```

(define filled-letterlambda
  (vertexes->painter
    (list
      (make-vect .45 .60) (make-vect .25 .20)
      (make-vect .25 .20) (make-vect .20 .20)
      (make-vect .20 .20) (make-vect .20 .10)
      (make-vect .20 .10) (make-vect .30 .10)
      (make-vect .30 .10) (make-vect .50 .50)
      (make-vect .50 .50) (make-vect .70 .10)
      (make-vect .70 .10) (make-vect .80 .10)
      (make-vect .80 .10) (make-vect .80 .20)
      (make-vect .80 .20) (make-vect .75 .20)
      (make-vect .75 .20) (make-vect .40 .90)
      (make-vect .40 .90) (make-vect .30 .90)
      (make-vect .30 .90) (make-vect .30 .80)
      (make-vect .30 .80) (make-vect .35 .80)
      (make-vect .35 .80) (make-vect .45 .60) )
    #t ))

```




filled-letterlambda の定義


Tustk

```

(define red-letterlambda
  (vecs->painter
    (list
      (make-vect .45 .60) (make-vect .25 .20)
      (make-vect .25 .20) (make-vect .20 .20)
      (make-vect .20 .20) (make-vect .20 .10)
      (make-vect .20 .10) (make-vect .30 .10)
      (make-vect .30 .10) (make-vect .50 .50)
      (make-vect .50 .50) (make-vect .70 .10)
      (make-vect .70 .10) (make-vect .80 .10)
      (make-vect .80 .10) (make-vect .80 .20)
      (make-vect .80 .20) (make-vect .75 .20)
      (make-vect .75 .20) (make-vect .40 .90)
      (make-vect .40 .90) (make-vect .30 .90)
      (make-vect .30 .90) (make-vect .30 .80)
      (make-vect .30 .80) (make-vect .35 .80)
      (make-vect .35 .80) (make-vect .45 .60) )
    #f 0 'red ))

```







12月3日・本日のメニュー




2.2.4 Picture Language (図形言語)

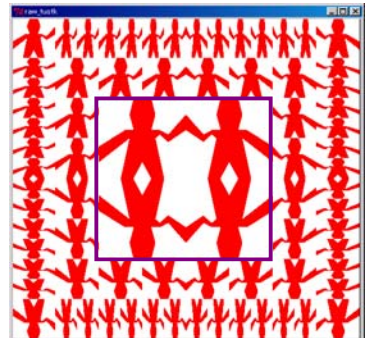
1. Square-limit
2. Square limit variation, 和田の解説
3. Space Padding Functions
4. Fractal (Self-Similarity)
 1. Hilbert curve
 2. Koch snowflake
 3. Sierpinski's Gasket
 4. Peano curve
5. Circle limit

今日は必修課題の説明です.






square-limit n



これから square-limit を作る.

左はレベル2

まず, 中央



flipped-pair(拡張版)

```

(define wave2
  (beside wave (flip-vert wave)) )
(define wave4 (below wave2 wave2))
(define (flipped-pairs painter)
  (let ((painter2
        (beside painter
          (flip-vert painter) )))
    (below painter2 painter2)))

```

wave2

wave4

こうすると

```

(define wave4
  (flipped-pairs wave))

```

square-limit n

これから
square-limit
を作る。

左はレベル2

次は, 右側

23

right-split n

```

(define (right-split painter n)
  (if (= n 0)
      painter
      (let ((smaller
            (right-split painter (- n 1))))
        (beside painter
          (below smaller smaller) ))))

```

identity	right-split n-1
	right-split n-1

未定義の手続き

■(below bottom top)

■(beside left right)

right-split n の動き

square-limit n

これから square-limit を作る.

左はレベル2

今度は, 角

27

corner-split n

```

(define (corner-split painter n)
  (if (= n 0)
      painter
      (let ((up (up-split painter (- n 1)))
            (right (right-split painter (- n 1)))
            (top-left (beside up up))
            (bottom-right (below right right))
            (corner (corner-split painter (- n 1))))
        (beside (below painter top-left)
                  (below bottom-right corner))))))

```

up-split n-1	up-split n-1	corner-split n-1
identity		right-split n-1
		right-split n-1

未定義の手続き

- (below bottom top)
- (beside left right)

split群を抽象化

```

(define right-split (split beside below))
(define up-split (split below beside))
(define (split op1 op2)
  (op1 half (op2 quarter quarter)))

```

identity	right-split n-1	up-split n-1	up-split n-1
	right-split n-1	identity	

35

square-limit n の動き

37

12月3日・本日のメニュー

2.2.4 Picture Language (図形言語)

1. Square-limit
2. Square limit variation, 和田の解説
3. Space Padding Functions
4. Fractal (Self-Similarity)
 1. Hilbert curve
 2. Koch snowflake
 3. Sierpinski's Gasket
 4. Peano curve
5. Circle limit

今日は必修課題
の説明です。

Square Limit をより抽象化

```

(define (square-of-four tl tr bl br)
  (lambda (painter)
    (let ((top (beside (tl painter)
                        (tr painter)))
          (bottom (beside (bl painter)
                          (br painter))))
      (below bottom top) )))

```

tl	tr
bl	br

未定義の手続き
 ■(below bottom top)
 ■(beside left right)

39

flipped-pairsの別の定義

```

(define (flipped-pairs painter)
  (let ((combine4
        (square-of-four
         identity flip-vert
         identity flip-vert )))
    (combine4 painter) ))

```

ident ity	flip- vert
ident ity	flip- vert

未定義の手続き
 ■(below bottom top)
 ■(beside left right)

40

square-limit の別の定義


```

(define (square-limit painter n)
  (let ((combine4
        (square-of-four
         flip-horiz identity
         rotat180 flip-vert )))
    (combine4
     (corner-split painter n) )))

```


flip- horiz	ident ity
rotat e180	flip- vert

41



TRON のベース ASAS on Lisp

Craig W. Reynolds (III): Computer animation with scripts and actors, *Computer Graphics*, Vo.16, No.3, pp.289-296.

```

(defop arch-fractalizer
  (param: arch-element top-color bot-color levels
    fractal-ratio height width leg-width)
  (local: (total-levels levels)
    (offset-dist (half (dif width leg-width)))
    (sub-tower-offset-1 (vector offset-dist 0 0))
    (sub-tower-offset-2 (mirror x-axis
      sub-tower-offset-1)))
    (arch-tower levels))
  (defop arch-tower
    (param: levels)
    (if (zerop levels)
      (then nothing)
      (else (add-arch-level (arch-tower
        (dif levels 1))))))
  (defop add-arch-level
    (param: sub-tower)
    (grasp sub-tower
      (scale fractal-ratio)
      (move (vector 0 height 0))
      (rotate 0.25 y-axis))
    (grasp arch-element
      (recolor (interp (quo levels total-levels)
        bot-color top-color)))
    (subworld (group arch-element sub-tower)
      (move subtower-offset-1 sub-tower)
      (move subtower-offset-2 sub-tower))))
  
```






Figure 8. An Arch Fractal



Copyright © 1994 by Walt Disney Productions and Information Technology Inc.
Figure 9. A closer look at the fractal tower structure from TRON.

42



TRON Disney 映画 (1982, 2010)

- A masterpiece of breakthrough CGI ingenuity, Disney celebrates the 20th anniversary of TRON, a dazzling film at the flashpoint of a continuing revolution in its genre. This special collector's edition showcases an epic adventure inside a brave new world where the action is measured in microseconds.
- When Flynn (Jeff Bridges) hacks the mainframe of his ex-employer to prove his work was stolen by another executive, he finds himself on a much bigger adventure. Beamed inside by a power-hungry master control program, he joins computer gladiators on a deadly game grid, complete with high-velocity "light cycles" and Tron (Bruce Boxleitner), a specialized security program. Together, they fight the ultimate battle with the MCP to decide the fate of both the electronic world and the real world!
- Tron Legacy (Dec. 18th, 2010)

43



12月3日・今日のメニュー



2.2.4 Picture Language (図形言語)

1. Square-limit
2. Square limit variation, 和田の解説
3. Space Padding Functions
4. Fractal (Self-Similarity)
 1. Hilbert curve
 2. Koch snowflake
 3. Sierpinski's Gasket
 4. Peano curve
5. Circle limit

今日は必修課題の説明です。

46

Frame coordinate map

frame edge₂ vector

Frame

frame edge₁ vector

frame origin vector

(0,0) point on display screen

(0,1)

(x,y)

ここに image 作成

(0,0)

(1,0)

写像

- coordinate: unit squareに作成
- frameに写像

$$\text{Origin (Frame)} + x \cdot \text{Edge}_1(\text{Frame}) + y \cdot \text{Edge}_2(\text{Frame})$$

47

Frames

```

(define (frame-coord-map frame)
  (lambda (v)
    (add-vect
      (origin-frame frame)
      (add-vect (scale-vect (xcor-vect v)
                           (edge1-frame frame))
                (scale-vect (ycor-vect v)
                           (edge2-frame frame))
            )
    )))

((frame-coord-map a-frame)
 (make-vect 0 0))

```

の返す値: (origin-frame a-frame)

48

Frames

```


(define (make-frame origin edge1 edge2)
  (list origin edge1 edge2) )

(define (make-frame origin edge1 edge2)
  (cons origin (cons edge1 edge2)) )

```

それぞれに対する選択子を書け.

49



Painters

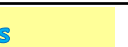
```

(define (segments->painter segment-list)
  (lambda (frame)
    (for-each
      (lambda (segment)
        (draw-line
          ((frame-coord-map frame)
           (start-segment segment))
          ((frame-coord-map frame)
           (end-segment segment)))))
      segment-list)))

```

(foreach <procedure> <list-of-items>)

50




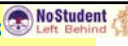
Transforming and combining painters

```

(define (transform-painter painter
  origin corner1 corner2)
  (lambda (frame)
    (let ((m (frame-coord-map frame)))
      (let ((new-origin (m origin)))
        (painter
          (make-frame new-origin
            (sub-vect (m corner1)
              new-origin)
            (sub-vect (m corner2)
              new-origin)))))))

```



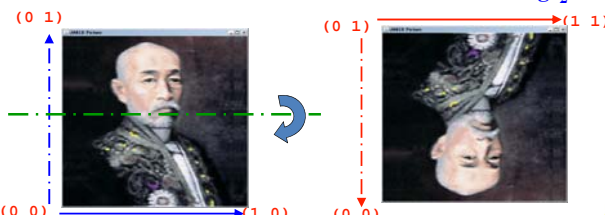


Transforming and combining painters

```

(define (flip-vert painter)
  (transform-painter
    painter
    (make-vect 0.0 1.0) ; new origin
    (make-vect 1.0 1.0) ; new end of edge1
    (make-vect 0.0 0.0)) ; new end of edge2

```



52

Transforming and combining painters

```

(define (shrink-to-upper-right painter)
  (transform-painter
   painter
   (make-vect 0.5 0.5)
   (make-vect 1.0 0.5)
   (make-vect 0.5 1.0) ))

```

53

Transforming and combining painters

```

(define (rotate90 painter)
  (transform-painter
   painter
   (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
   (make-vect 1.0 1.0)
   (make-vect 0.0 0.0) ))

```

54

Transforming and combining painters

```

(define (squash-inwards painter)
  (transform-painter
   painter
   (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
   (make-vect 0.65 0.35)
   (make-vect 0.35 0.65)))

```

55

傾いたフレーム

```

(define frm2
  (make-frame
    (make-vect 0 0)
    (make-vect 1.0 0)
    (make-vect 0.5 0.5) ))

```

56

transform-painter (まとめ)

```

(define (half-vert painter)
  (transform-painter
    painter
    (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
    (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
    (make-vect 0.0 0.5)))

(define (half-horiz painter)
  (transform-painter
    painter
    (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
    (make-vect 0.5 0.0)
    (make-vect 0.0 1.0)))

(define (flip-vert painter)
  (transform-painter
    painter
    (make-vect 0.0 1.0)
    (make-vect 1.0 1.0)
    (make-vect 0.0 0.0)))

(define (shrink-to-upper-right painter)
  (transform-painter
    painter
    (make-vect 0.5 0.5)
    (make-vect 1.0 0.5)
    (make-vect 0.5 1.0)))

(define (rotate90 painter)
  (transform-painter painter
    (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
    (make-vect 1.0 1.0)
    (make-vect 0.0 0.0)))

```

57

Gifに出力, animated GIF作成

58

beside

```

(define (beside painter1 painter2)
  (let ((split-point (make-vect 0.5 0.0)))
    (let ((paint-left
            (transform-painter
             painter1
             (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
             split-point
             (make-vect 0.0 1.0) )))
      (paint-right
       (transform-painter
        painter2
        (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
        (make-vect 0.5 1.0) )))
    (lambda (frame)
      (paint-left frame)
      (paint-right frame) ))))

```

59

Ex.2.51 below

```

(define (below painter1 painter2)
  (let ((split-point (make-vect 0.0 0.5)))
    (let ((paint-lower
            (transform-painter
             painter1
             (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
             (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
             split-point )))
      (paint-upper
       (transform-painter
        painter2
        (make-vect 1.0 0.5)
        (make-vect 0.0 1.0) )))
    (lambda (frame)
      (paint-lower frame)
      (paint-upper frame) ))))

```

63


above m:n で分割

```

(define (above painter1 painter2 . a)
  (let* ((m (if (null? a) 1 (car a)))
        (n (if (or (null? a) (null? (cdr a)))
                 1 (cadr a)))
        (r (/ n (+ m n))))
    (split-point (make-vect 0.0 r))
    (let ((paint-lower
            (transform-painter painter2
                               (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                               (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
                               split-point)))
      (paint-upper
       (transform-painter painter1
                           split-point
                           (make-vect 1.0 r)
                           (make-vect 0.0 1.0) )))
    (lambda (frame)
      (paint-lower frame)
      (paint-upper frame) ))))

```

62



frame coordination map

```


(define (frame-coord-map frame)
  (lambda (v)
    (add-vect
      (origin-frame frame)
      (add-vect (scale-vect (xcor-vect v)
                            (edge1-frame frame))
                (scale-vect (ycor-vect v)
                            (edge2-frame frame))))))
;; ((frame-coord-map a-frame) (make-vect 0 0))
;; (origin-frame a-frame)

(define (make-frame origin edge1 edge2)
  (list origin edge1 edge2))

(define (make-frame origin edge1 edge2)
  (cons origin (cons edge1 edge2)))

```

63



描画のための基本手続き


```

(define (segments->painter segment-list)
  (lambda (frame)
    (for-each
      (lambda (segment)
        (draw-line ((frame-coord-map frame)
                     (start-segment segment))
                   ((frame-coord-map frame)
                     (end-segment segment))))
      segment-list )))

(define (transform-painter painter origin corner1 corner2)
  (lambda (frame)
    (let ((m (frame-coord-map frame)))
      (let ((new-origin (m origin)))
        (painter
         (make-frame new-origin
                     (sub-vect (m corner1) new-origin)
                     (sub-vect (m corner2) new-origin)))))))

```

64



painter の変形手続き


```

(define (squash-inwards painter)
  (transform-painter painter (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                    (make-vect 0.65 0.35) (make-vect 0.35 0.65) ))

(define (beside painter1 painter2)
  (let ((split-point (make-vect 0.5 0.0)))
    (let ((paint-left
            (transform-painter painter1
                              (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
                              split-point
                              (make-vect 0.0 1.0) ))
          (paint-right
            (transform-painter painter2
                              split-point
                              (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
                              (make-vect 0.5 1.0) )))
      (lambda (frame)
        (paint-left frame)
        (paint-right frame))))))

```

65




Stratified Design (成層設計)

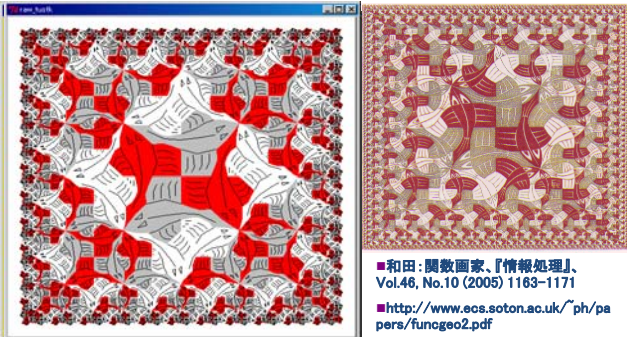
図形言語のような設計法

- 各レベルでの部品化
 - Square-limit
 - below, beside
 - transform-painter
 - draw-line

67




Escher's square-limit

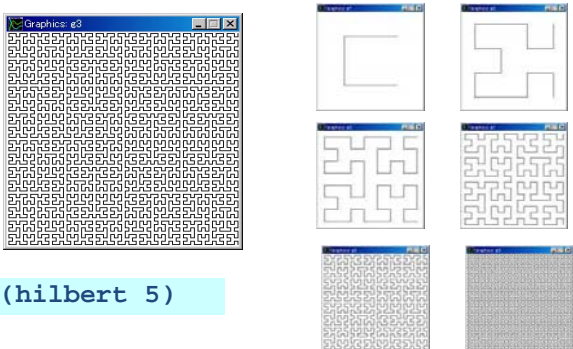


■和田：関数画家、『情報処理』、Vol.46, No.10 (2005) 1163-1171
 ■<http://www.ees.soton.ac.uk/~ph/papers/funcgeo2.pdf>

69




Hilbert curve の作成方法




(hilbert 5)

74




Hilbert curve の作成方法



4つの基本形

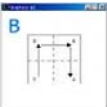
- 基本形A: $D \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow B$
- 基本形B: $C \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow A$
- 基本形C: $B \Rightarrow C \Rightarrow C \Rightarrow D$
- 基本形D: $A \Rightarrow D \Rightarrow D \Rightarrow C$

基本形A



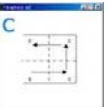
分解形A

基本形B



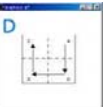
分解形B

基本形C




分解形C

基本形D

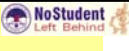


分解形D

73




Hilbert curve の手続き



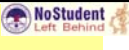
- 各基本形に対して、レベル0ならコ型を書くための頂点のリストを求める。
- さもないければ、分解形を再帰的に呼び出し、頂点を求める。
- 求まった頂点リストから segment を求め
vectors->segment と
segments->painterを使って作成する。
(vectors->segment <list of vectors>)
(segments->painter <list of segments>)

vertexes->painter を使用してはいけない。

74



Hilbert curve の手続き

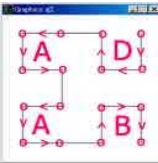


```

(define (hilbert-a p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
  (let ((xs (/ (+ (* 3.0 p0) p1) 4.0))
        (ys (/ (+ (* 3.0 q0) q1) 4.0))
        (xm (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0))
        (ym (/ (+ q0 q1) 2.0))
        (xl (/ (+ p0 (* 3.0 p1)) 4.0))
        (yl (/ (+ q0 (* 3.0 q1)) 4.0)))
    (if (= i 0)
        (list (make-vect p1 q1) (make-vect xs q1)
              (make-vect xs ys) (make-vect xl ys) )
        (append (hilbert-d xm ym p1 q1 (- i 1))
                  (hilbert-a p0 ym xm q1 (- i 1))
                  (hilbert-a p0 q0 xm ym (- i 1))
                  (hilbert-b xm q0 p1 ym (- i 1)) ))))

(define (hilbert n)
  (segments->painter
   (vectors->segments (hilbert-a 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 n))))

```



75

Koch snowflake の作成方法

(koch 5)

76

Koch snowflake の作成方法


線分の分解

78

Koch snowflake の手続き

1. 各線分に対して、レベル0なら、三角形の頂点リストを求める。
2. さもないければ、分解形を再帰的に呼び出し、頂点を求める。
3. 【JAKLD】求まった頂点リストから 折れ線を vertexes->painter を使用して作成. 【Tustk】求まった頂点リストからsegment を求め vectors->segment と segments->painterを使って作成する.
 (vectors->segment <list of vectors>)
 (segments->painter <list of segments>)

79




Koch snowflake (続)


```

(define (koch-line p0 q0 p1 q1 r i)
  (if (= i 0)
      (list (make-vect p0 q0) (make-vect p1 q1))
      (let* ((r1 (/ r 3.0))
              (x3 (/ (- p1 p0) 3.0))
              (y3 (/ (- q1 q0) 3.0))
              (xs (/ (+ (* 2.0 p0) p1) 3.0))
              (ys (/ (+ (* 2.0 q0) q1) 3.0))
              (x1 (/ (+ p0 (* 2.0 p1)) 3.0))
              (y1 (/ (+ q0 (* 2.0 q1)) 3.0))
              (xm (+ (* 0.5 x3) (* 0.866 y3) xs))
              (ym (+ (* 0.5 y3) (* -0.866 x3) ys)))
        (append (koch-line p0 q0 xs ys r1 (- i 1))
                (koch-line xs ys xm ym r1 (- i 1))
                (koch-line xm ym x1 y1 r1 (- i 1))
                (koch-line x1 y1 p1 q1 r1 (- i 1))
                )))

```



80




Koch snowflake の手続き(続)

```


(define (koch n)
  (let* ((h (/ 0.75 0.86))
         (p0 (/ (- 1.0 h) 2))
         (p1 (- 1.0 p0)))
    (segments->painter
     (vectors->segments
      (append
       (koch-line p0 0.25 p1 0.25 1 n)
       (koch-line p1 0.25 0.5 1.0 1 n)
       (koch-line 0.5 1.0 p0 0.25 1 n)
       )))))

```



let* は let と違い、変数値対を順番に評価

81



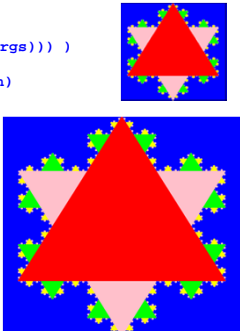
色つきKoch curve の手続き

```

(define (koch-fill n . args)
  (let* ((h (/ 0.75 0.86))
         (p0 (/ (- 1.0 h) 2))
         (p1 (- 1.0 p0))
         (color (if (null? args) 'red (car args))))
    (vectors->painter
     (append (koch-line p0 0.25 p1 0.25 1 n)
             (koch-line p1 0.25 0.5 1.0 1 n)
             (koch-line 0.5 1.0 p0 0.25 1 n))
     #f 0 color)))

(define (fun-koch x)
  ((koch-fill 5 'pink) x)
  ((koch-fill 4 'white) x)
  ((koch-fill 3 'yellow) x)
  ((koch-fill 2 'green) x)
  ((koch-fill 1 'pink) x)
  ((koch-fill 0 'red) x)
)

```



Sierpinski's Gasket の作成法

(sierpiski 6)

Sierpinski's Gasket の手続き

```

(define (gasket p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
  (let* ((xm (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0))
        (ym (+ (* (- p1 p0) 0.866) q0))
        (xs (/ (+ (* 3.0 p0) p1) 4.0))
        (xl (/ (+ (* 3.0 p1) p0) 4.0))
        (ys (+ (* (- p1 p0) 0.433) q0)))
    (if (= i 0)
        (list (make-vect p0 q0) (make-vect p1 q1)
              (make-vect (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0) ym)
              (make-vect p0 q0))
        (append (gasket p0 q0 xm q0 (- i 1))
                  (gasket xm q0 p1 q0 (- i 1))
                  (list (make-vect p0 q0))
                  (gasket xs ys xl ys (- i 1))
                  (list (make-vect p0 q0))))))

(define (sierpenski n)
  (segments->painter
   (vectors->segments (gasket 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 n))))

```

色つきSierpinski's Gasket

```

(define (gasket-fill p0 q0 p1 q1 i color)
  (let* ((xm (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0))
        (ym (+ (* (- p1 p0) 0.866) q0))
        (xs (/ (+ (* 3.0 p0) p1) 4.0))
        (xl (/ (+ (* 3.0 p1) p0) 4.0))
        (ys (+ (* (- p1 p0) 0.433) q0)))
    (if (= i 0)
        (list (vectors->painter
                (list (make-vect p0 q0)
                      (make-vect p1 q1)
                      (make-vect xm ym)
                      #f 0 color)))
        (append (gasket-fill p0 q0 xm q0 (- i 1) color)
                  (gasket-fill xm q0 p1 q0 (- i 1) color)
                  (gasket-fill xs ys xl ys (- i 1) color))))))

(define (sierpenski-fill n . args)
  (let ((color (if (null? args) 'red (car args))))
    (do ((i (gasket-fill 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 n color) (cdr i)))
        ((null? i))
        (i frml))))

```

Peano Curve の作成方法

(peano 6)

Peano Curve の手続き

```

(define (peano-a p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
  (append (peano-a-1 p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
    (peano-a-2 p0 q0 p1 q1 i) ))

(define (peano-a-1 p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
  (let ((xs (/ (+ (* 3.0 p0) p1) 4.0)) (ys (/ (+ (* 3.0 q0) q1) 4.0))
        (xm (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0)) (ym (/ (+ q0 q1) 2.0))
        (xl (/ (+ p0 (* 3.0 p1)) 4.0)) (yl (/ (+ q0 (* 3.0 q1)) 4.0)) )
    (if (= i 0)
      (list (make-vect xm yl) (make-vect xs ym))
      (append (peano-a-1 xm ym p1 q1 (- i 1))
        (peano-d-1 p0 ym xm q1 (- i 1))
        (peano-d-2 p0 ym xm q1 (- i 1))
        (peano-a-1 p0 q0 xm ym (- i 1)) ))))

(define (peano-a-2 p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
  (let ((xs (/ (+ (* 3.0 p0) p1) 4.0)) (ys (/ (+ (* 3.0 q0) q1) 4.0))
        (xm (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0)) (ym (/ (+ q0 q1) 2.0))
        (xl (/ (+ p0 (* 3.0 p1)) 4.0)) (yl (/ (+ q0 (* 3.0 q1)) 4.0)) )
    (if (= i 0)
      (list (make-vect xm ys) (make-vect xl ym))
      (append (peano-a-2 p0 q0 xm ym (- i 1))
        (peano-b-1 xm q0 p1 ym (- i 1))
        (peano-b-2 xm q0 p1 ym (- i 1))
        (peano-a-2 xm ym p1 q1 (- i 1)) ))))

```

図形言語に複素数を導入

$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + C$$

$$z_0 = C$$


が収束する点 $C = (x, y)$

Mandelbrot Set

procedure->painer 使用

<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/MandelbrotSet.html>

宿題: 12月9日24時締切






1. square-limit を完成させる.
2. letterlambda色付を作成.
3. square-limit に適用.
4. 【随意】 square-limit-n ($m:n$ に分割)

Program(そのまま動くもの)と出力の絵を
sicmp-9@zeus.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp


- TA3名と奥乃がすべてチェックします.

動かない, 不完全な場合には, できるだけ再提出していただきます.








必修課題2: 2月9日16:00 JST 締切



1. painterを1種類作成.
2. それをsquare-limit等に適用.
3. 空間充填曲線を1種類作成.
(Hilbert curve, Peano curve, ...)
4. フラクタルを1種類作成.
(Koch Snowflake, Sierpinsky's Gasket, ...)

- レポート・プログラムはPDFをメールで提出.
- はメールで sicmp-15@zeus.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp
- 例は: <http://winnie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/> から「図形言語作品集」
- <http://winnie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~okuno/Lecture/04/IntroAlgDS/tustk-05.html>
- 教えてもらった場合には, 明記すること.
- 1は人と同じプログラム・作品(年度不問)は再提出.

90

JAKLDの音(MIDI)インタフェース



```
% java -Xss1m -jar d:/java/scheme/jakld-sound.tar      あるいは
% rlwrap java -Xss1m -jar d:/java/scheme/jakld-sound.jar (編集機能)
> (load "summer.lsp")
> (load "theEntertainer.lsp")
```

マニュアルは, <http://winnie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~okuno/Lecture/09/IntroAlgDs/index.html>

- 随意課題S-1: 図形言語のアナロジーとして, 楽曲生成システムを作成.
- 随意課題S-2: 無限音階(Shepherd Tone)を作成

例1

例2








91

Scot Joplin The Entertainer by 大塚君

```

; =====
; initialisation
; =====
(define synth (get-synthesizer))
(define seqr (get-sequencer))
(set-receiver seqr synth)

(define seq (sequence 384))
(define trk0 (create-track seq)) ; track 0 (high part)
(define trk1 (create-track seq)) ; track 1 (right hand)
(define trk2 (create-track seq)) ; track 2 (left hand (bass))

; =====
; write the score here
; =====
(set-mml trk0
  "C2B0116k60c75"
  ;;Intro
  "o5 decac'16bg8"
  "r2r2r4"
  "o5 q110g0g r8'8'16 r8"
  ;;Melody
  "t700f r2 r4'16 cdd+ede'16c>d0c4'8"
  )

(set-mml trk1
  "C1B0116k60c75"
  ;;Intro
  "o5 decac'16bg8 >decac'16bg8 decac'16baa-g8r8"
  "q110g0g r8'8'16"
  ;;Melody
  "t700t d4+ac8ac8ac8ac'4'16"
  "o5 c0e d0f d+0f+ e0g c0e d0f e0g'16 <b0>d d0f c0e4'8"
  )

(set-mml trk2
  "C2B0116k60c75"
  ;;Intro
  "o4 r3 decac'16bg8 decac'16baa-g8r8"
  "q110 g0cg8 r8'8'16"
  ;;Melody
  "t700c18 g0b <c> >e0g0c <g0>g g0b-0c <f0>f a0c"
  "<c0>e g0c <g> >e0g0c <g> >f0g0b c e0g0c <c0>e0g0c8..."
  )

```

93

図形言語の作品

- Gallery に掲載
- <http://winnie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>から「図形言語作品集」をクリック
- 面白いものは講義等で使わせてもらいます



94

随意課題3: 2月15日午後5時締切

circle-limit を作成せよ。

プログラムはメールで
okuno@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

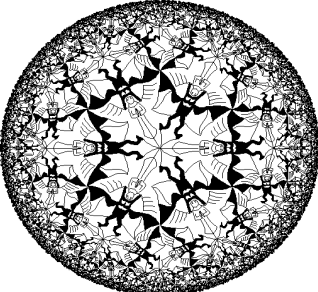

95

H.G. Okuno

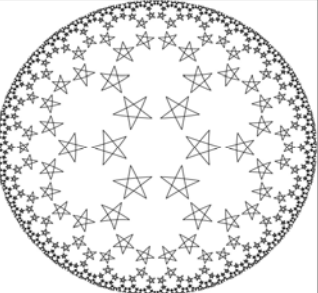

M.C. Escher

101


Y.Y. Huang
(2008年度入学)

M.C. Escher

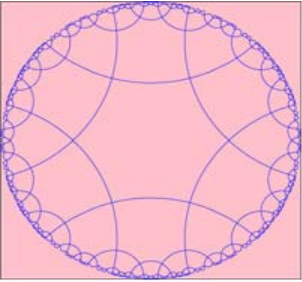

前田一貴
(2005年度入学, 数理 学振(DC1))

M.C. Escher



双曲三角形


$(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6})$

$(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

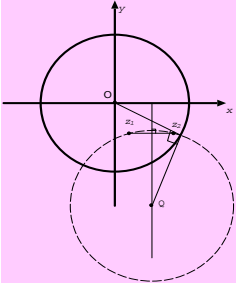
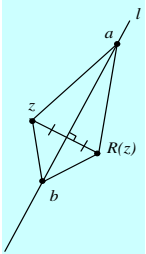
$(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6})$

118




前田君のCircle-limit: 双曲幾何・鏡映変換

■ポアンカレ円盤上での鏡映 直線での鏡映

120



前田君の双曲幾何システム

reflection 2point-circle

双曲幾何パッケージ Hyperbolic Geometry

add sub mul div

汎用算術演算パッケージ

Genetic arithmetic

add-rat sub-rat mul-rat div-rat

有理数算術演算 Rational arithmetic

add-complex sub-complex mul-complex div-complex

複素数算術演算 Complex arithmetic

直交座標表現 Rectangular

極座標表現 Polar

+ - * /

通常算術演算 Ordinary arithmetic

リスト構造と基本マシン算術演算

121
