

PYCON US 2020

The Joy of Creating Art with Code.

Presented by Neeraj Pandey

@NEERAJP99

NEERAJ PANDEY

@NEERAJP99

ASHOKA UNIVERSITY

Sophomore student at Ashoka University.

Full Stack Developer, Generative Art and
Data Science Enthusiast



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POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

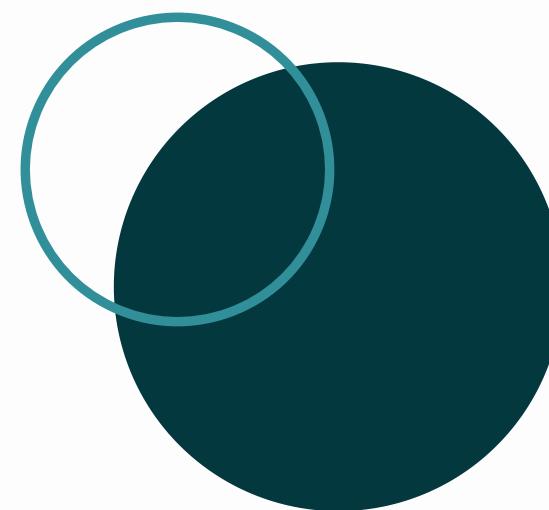
Generative Art - Principles and Elements

History behind Generative Art

Geometry, Algorithms and Randomness

Examples using Processing, PyCairo

Genetic Algorithms and GAN's



Art created through the use of an autonomous system.

ALGORITHMS, MATHEMATICS, GENETIC SEQUENCES

“

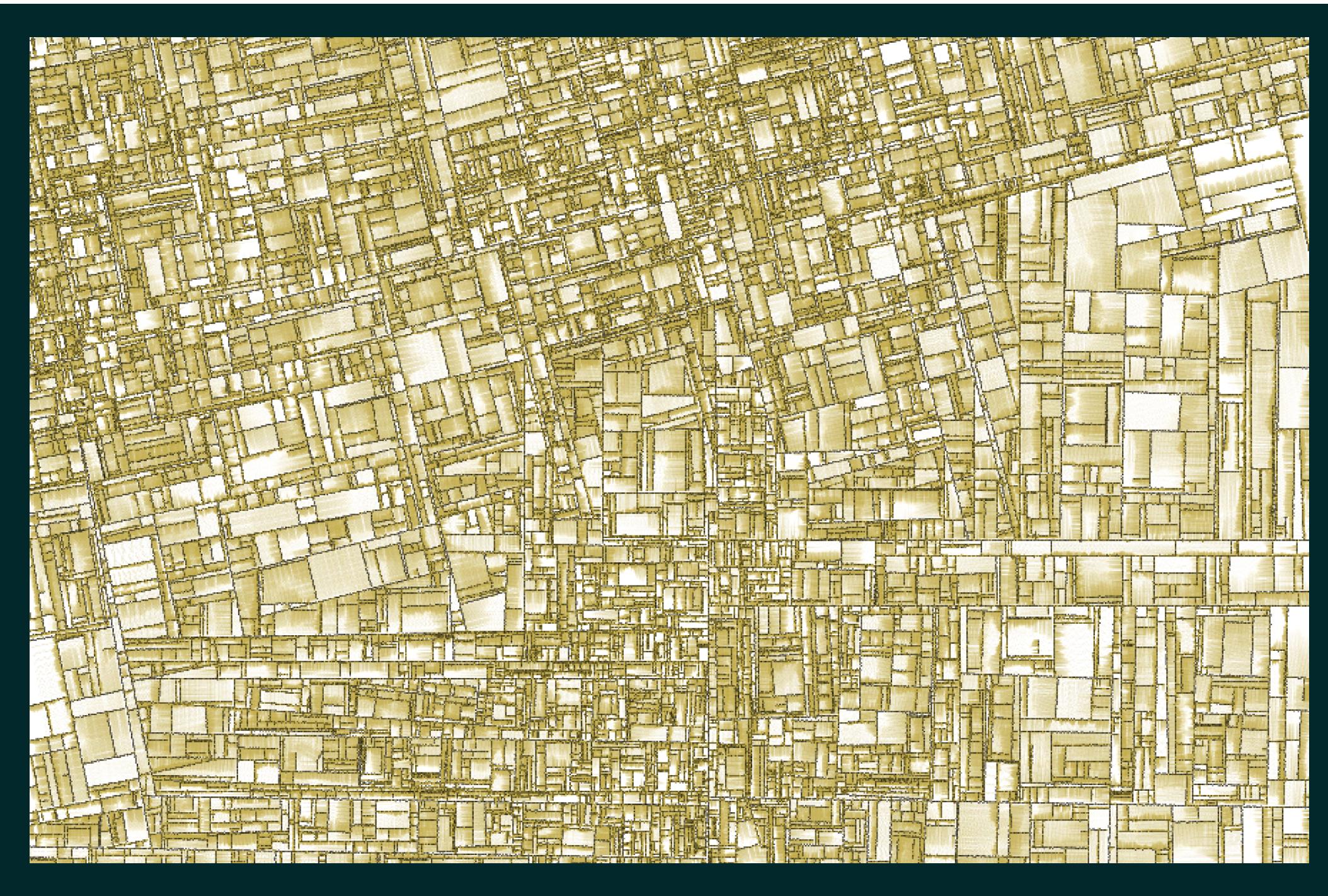
PRINCIPLES AND ELEMENTS

Elements: color, form, line, shape, space,
the randomness and the texture.

Principles: rhythm, contrast, harmony,
balance, movement, proportion



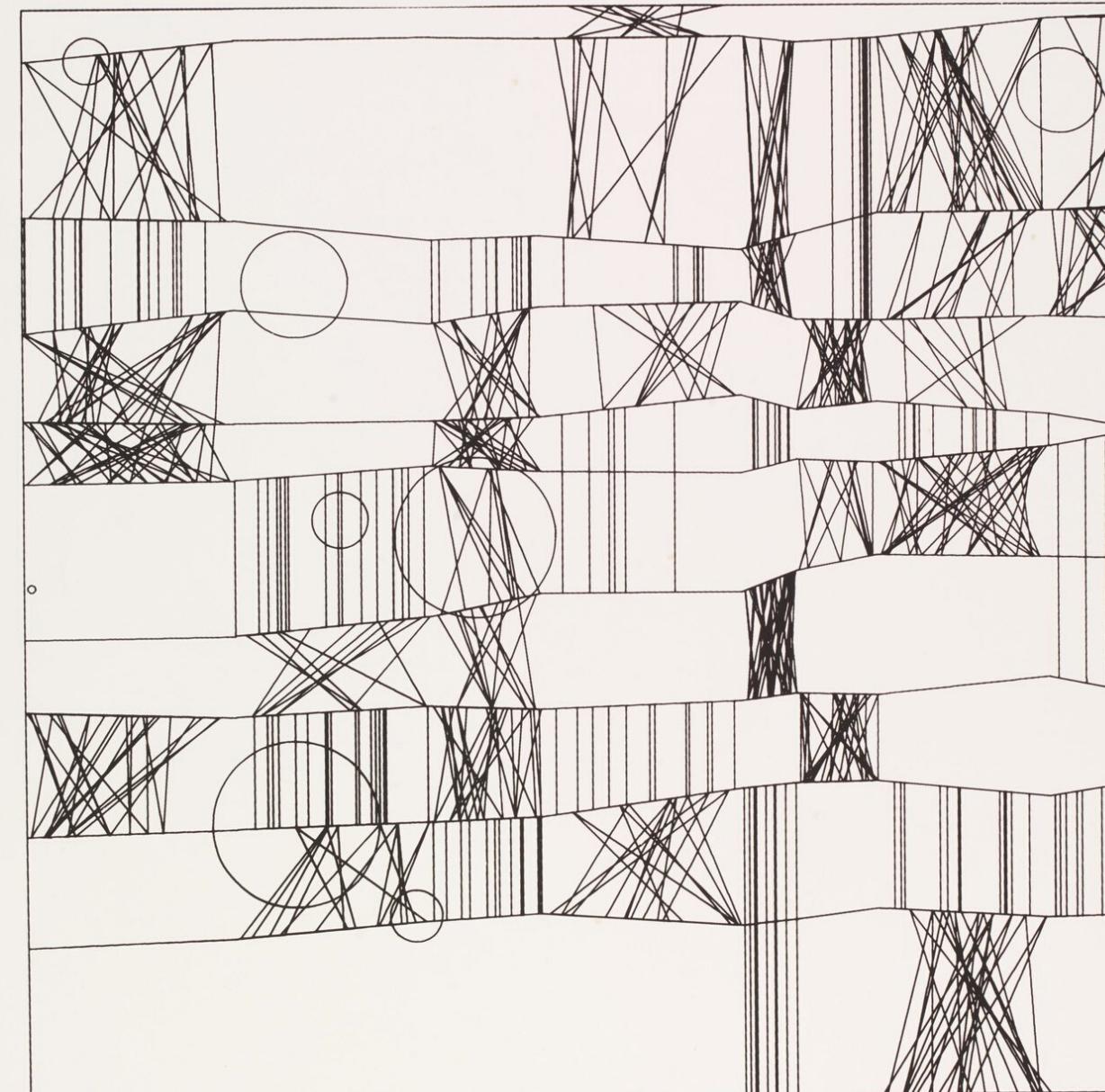
Substrate, Jared Tarbell



Created using Python mode for Processing

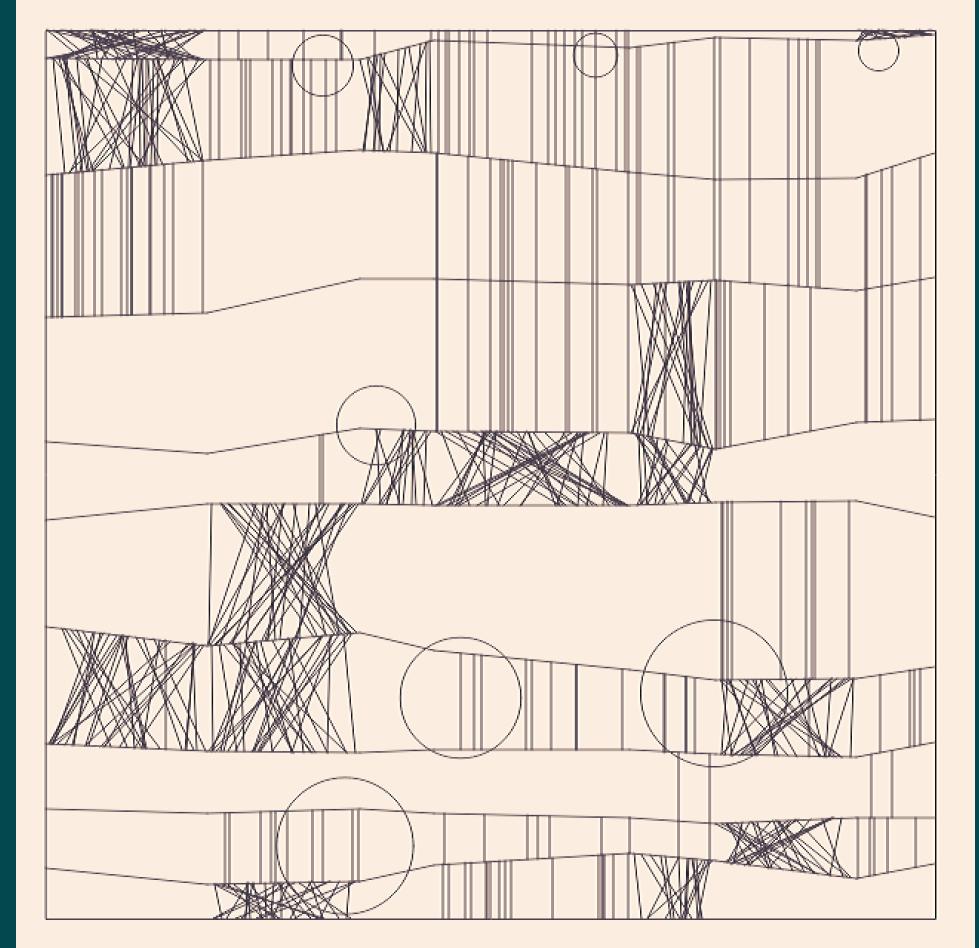
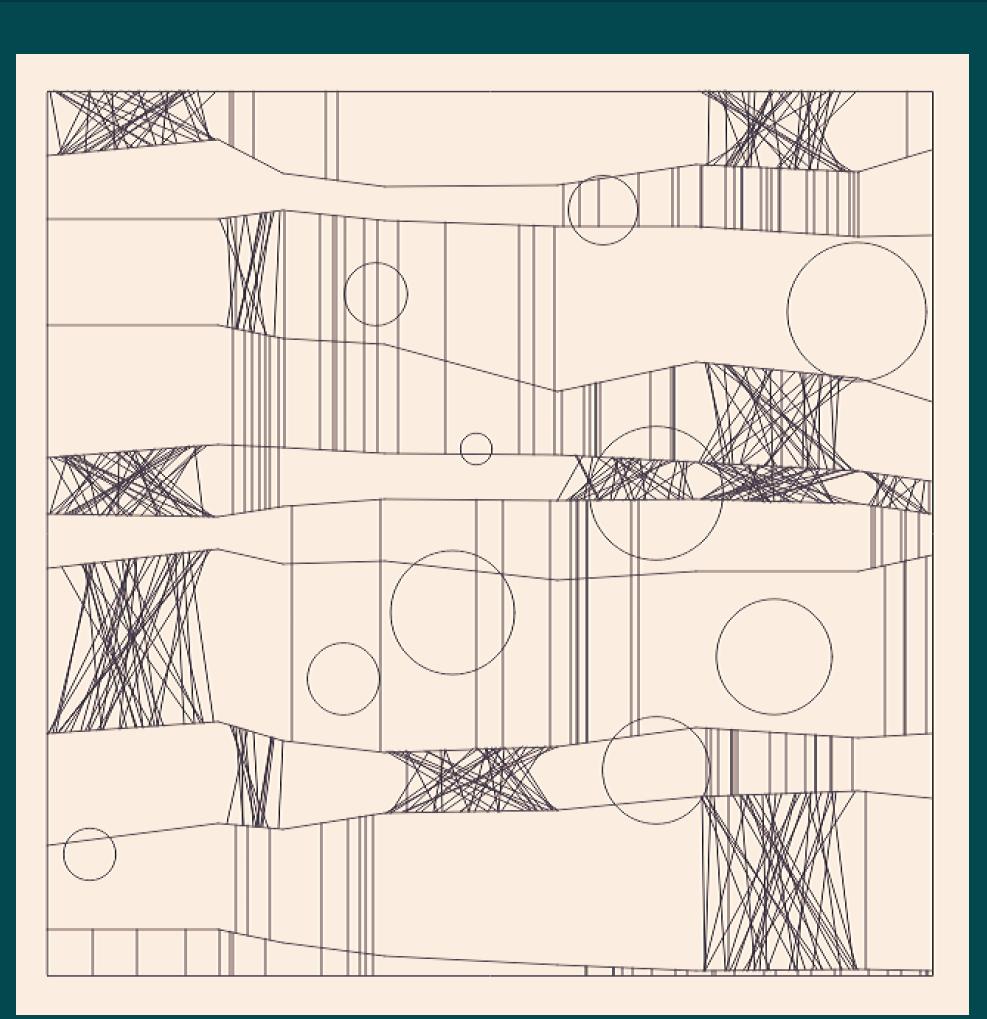
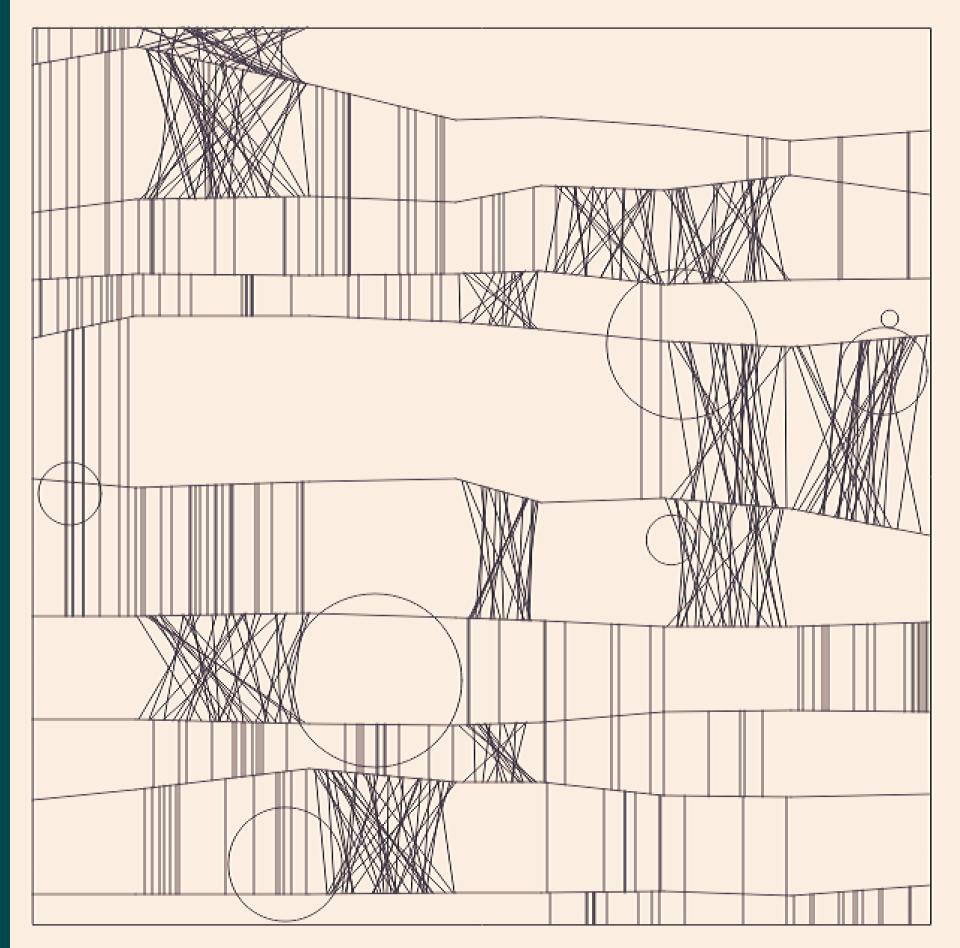
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HISTORY OF GENERATIVE ART



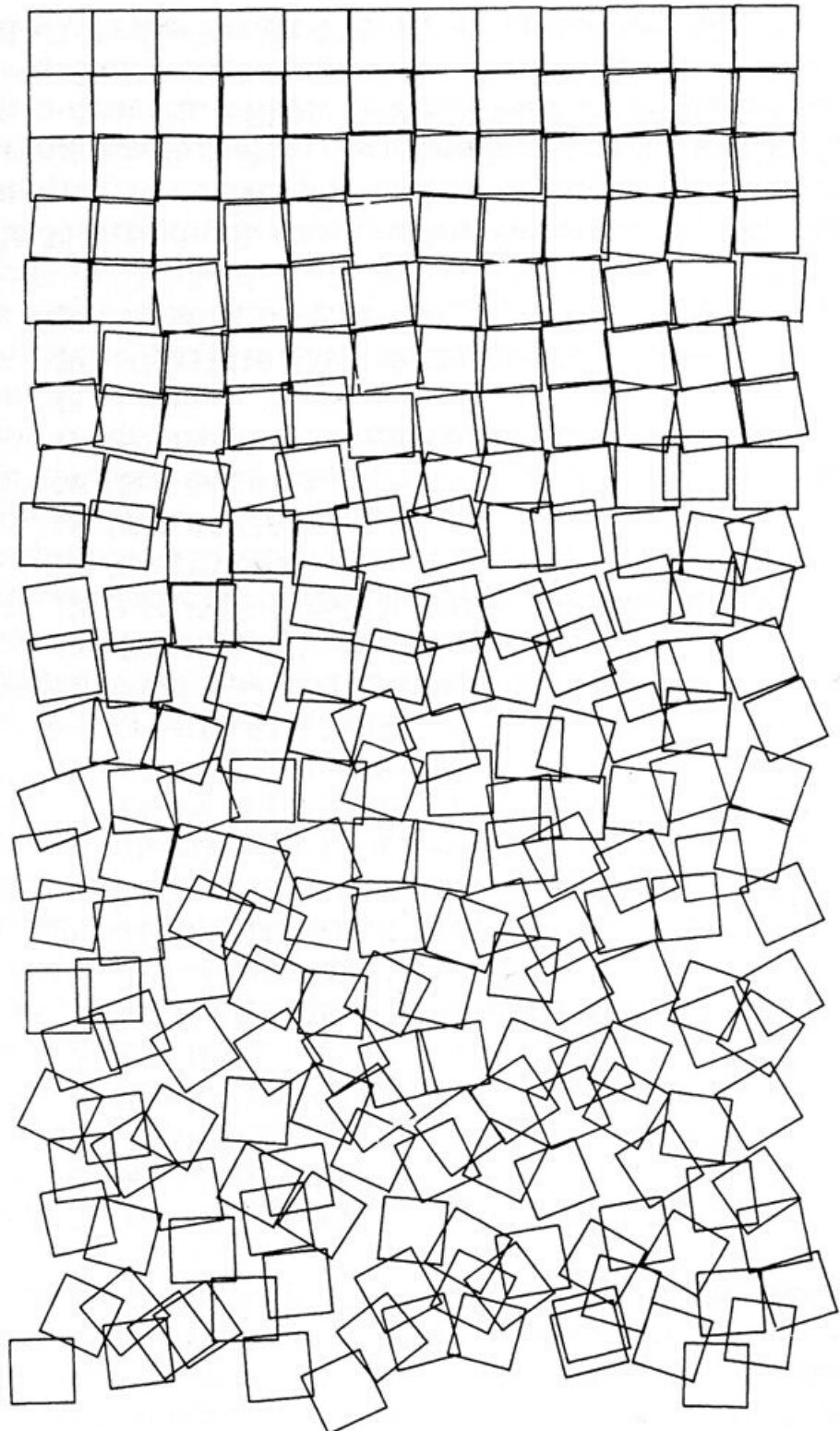
Hommage à Paul Klee - Frieder Nake, 1965

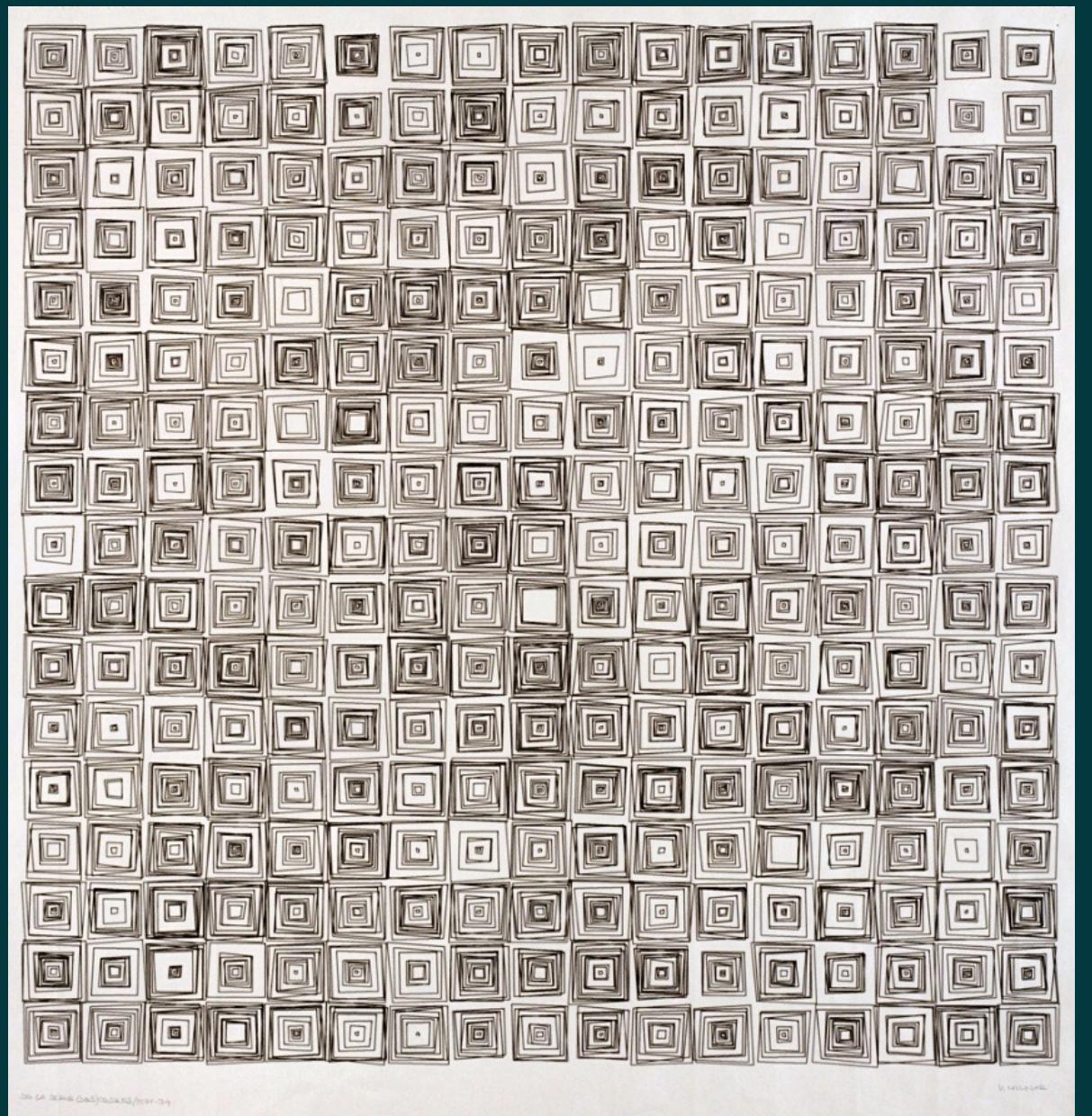
SIMILAR EXAMPLES CREATED USING PROCESSING



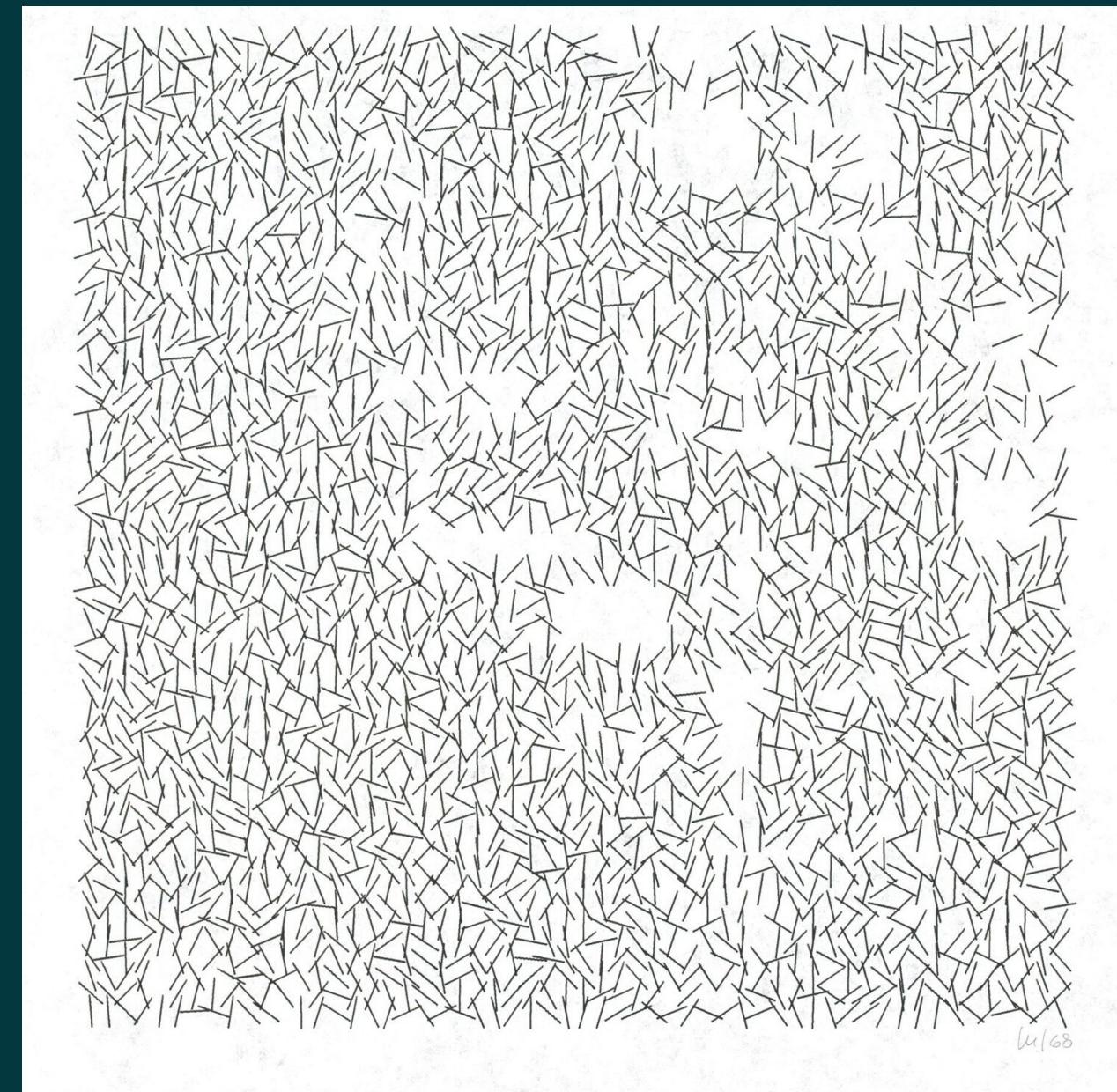
One of the earliest and best-known pieces of generative art.

By Georg Nees, 1968





Dés Ordres - Vera Molnár, 1974



Interruptions - Vera Molnár, 1968/69

"When you can do both, you can do things
that no one else can do"

Florada - John Maeda, 1990s



PROCESSING FOUNDATION

Processing

P5.js

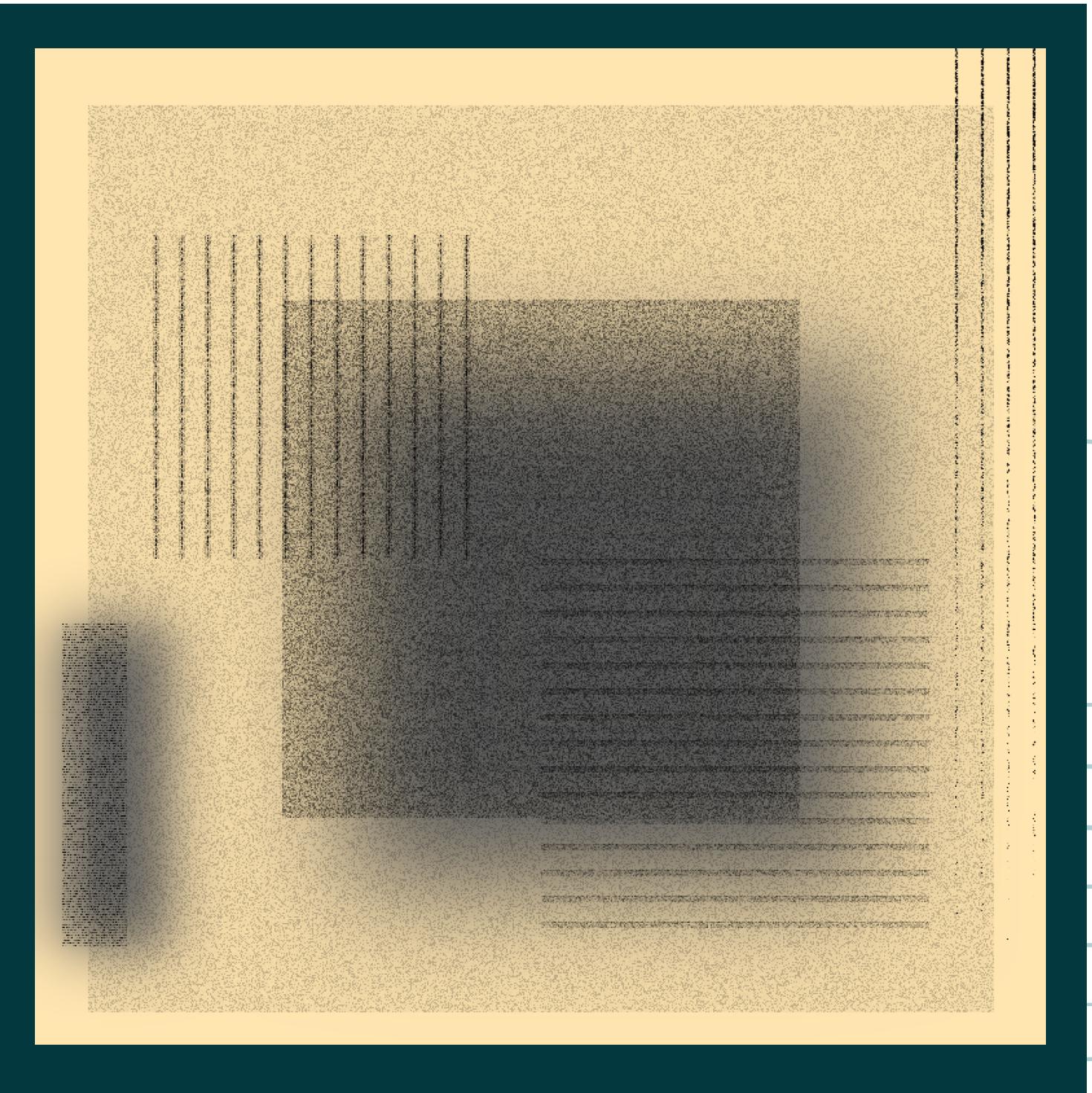
Processing.py

Processing for Pi

Processing for Android

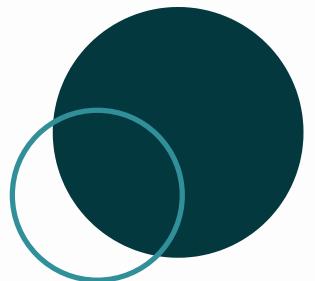


USING MATHEMATICS AND ALGORITHMS

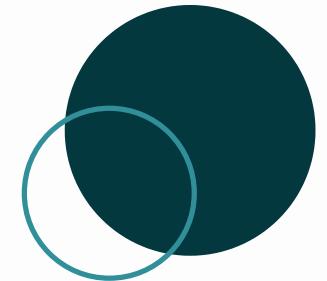


RANDOM

Generates random floating point numbers .



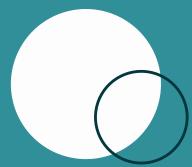
RANDOM



Generates random floating point numbers .

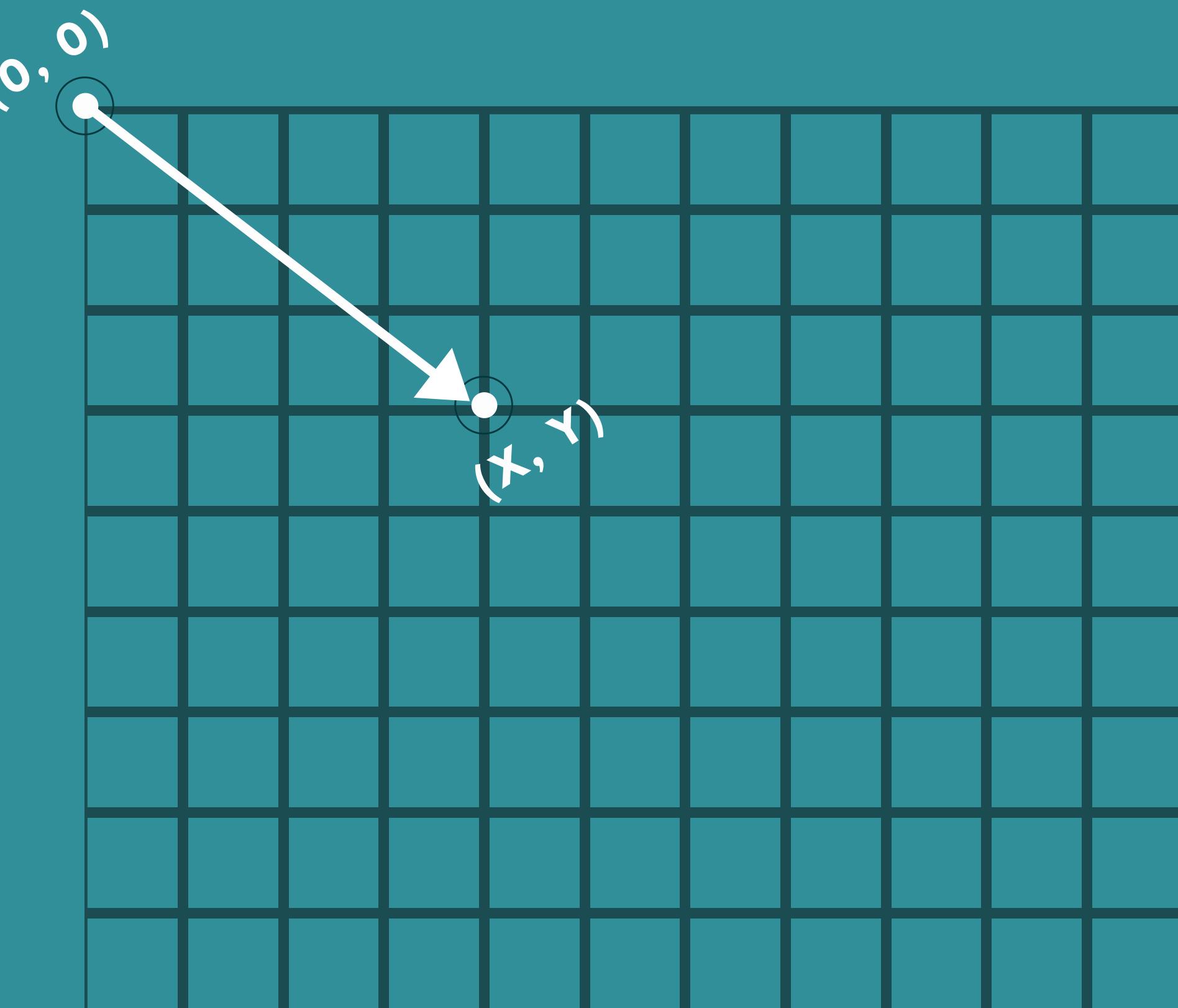
```
● ● ●  
1 random()  
2 # floating value between [0, 1)  
3 random([min], [max])  
4 # Random value between [min, max)  
5 random(x)  
6 # Random value between [0, x)
```

Without processing, use random module in Python.
(<https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html>)



DRAWING A POINT

We consider a 2-D cartesian plane, and each point as a vector.

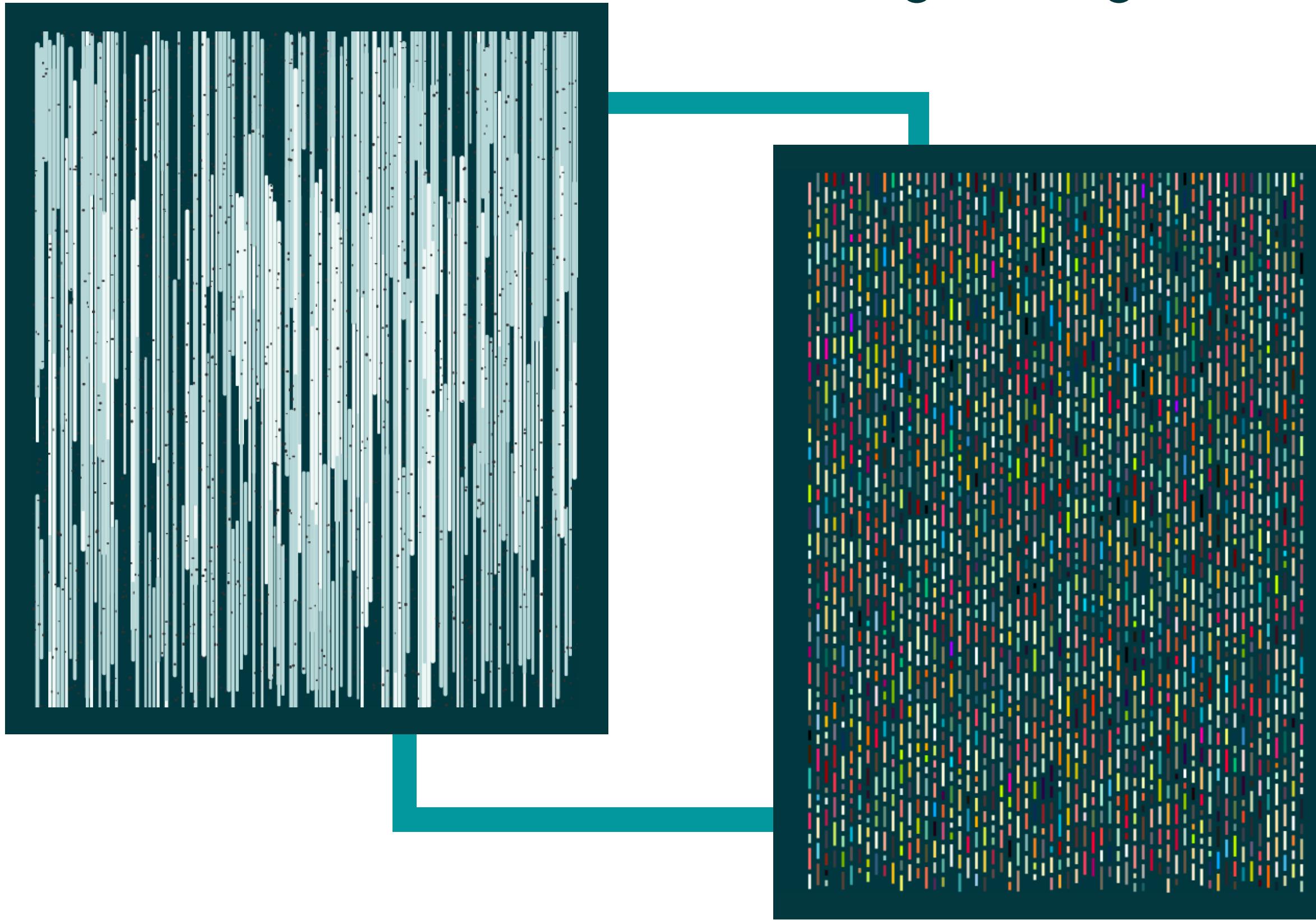


CREATING A POINT AND LINE

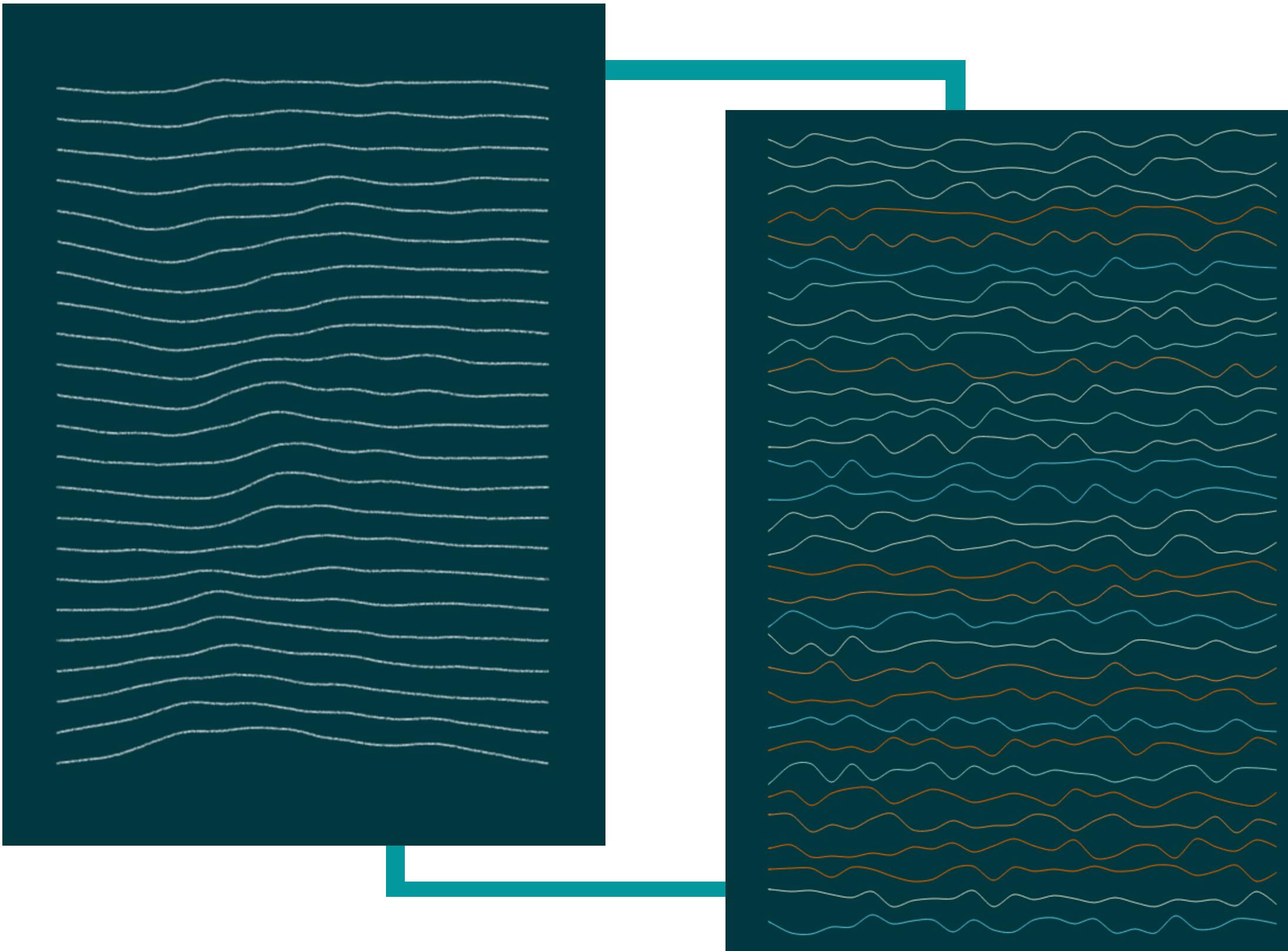
```
● ● ●  
1 point(x, y)  
2 # Creates a point at (x, y) from the origin.  
3 point(x, y, z)  
4 # Creates a point at (x, y, z).  
5 dist(x1, y1, x2, y2)  
6 # Calculates the distance between 2 points.  
7 line(x1, y1, x2, y2)  
8 # Create a line by joining 2 points.  
9  
10 stroke(color)  
11 # Sets the color used to draw lines  
12 # and borders around shapes.  
13 strokeWeight(x)  
14 # Sets the thickness of the stroke.
```

```
● ● ●  
1 context.set_line_width(0.02)  
2 context.move_to(x, y)  
3 context.line_to(x1, y1)  
4 context.stroke()
```

Using straight lines



Using vector operations





CURVE VERTEX & BEZIER CURVES

Curve Vertex: It specifies the vertex coordinates for curves.

Bezier Curves: It is a versatile mathematical curve in vector graphics.

CREATING BASIC SHAPES

```
● ● ●  
1 ellipse(a, b, c, d)  
2 # Creates an ellipse at point a,b  
3 # with "c" width and "d" height  
4 rect(a, b, c, d, tl, tr, br, bl))  
5 # Creates a rectangle at point a,b  
6 # width width "c" and height "d"  
7 square(x, y, c)  
8 # Creates a square
```

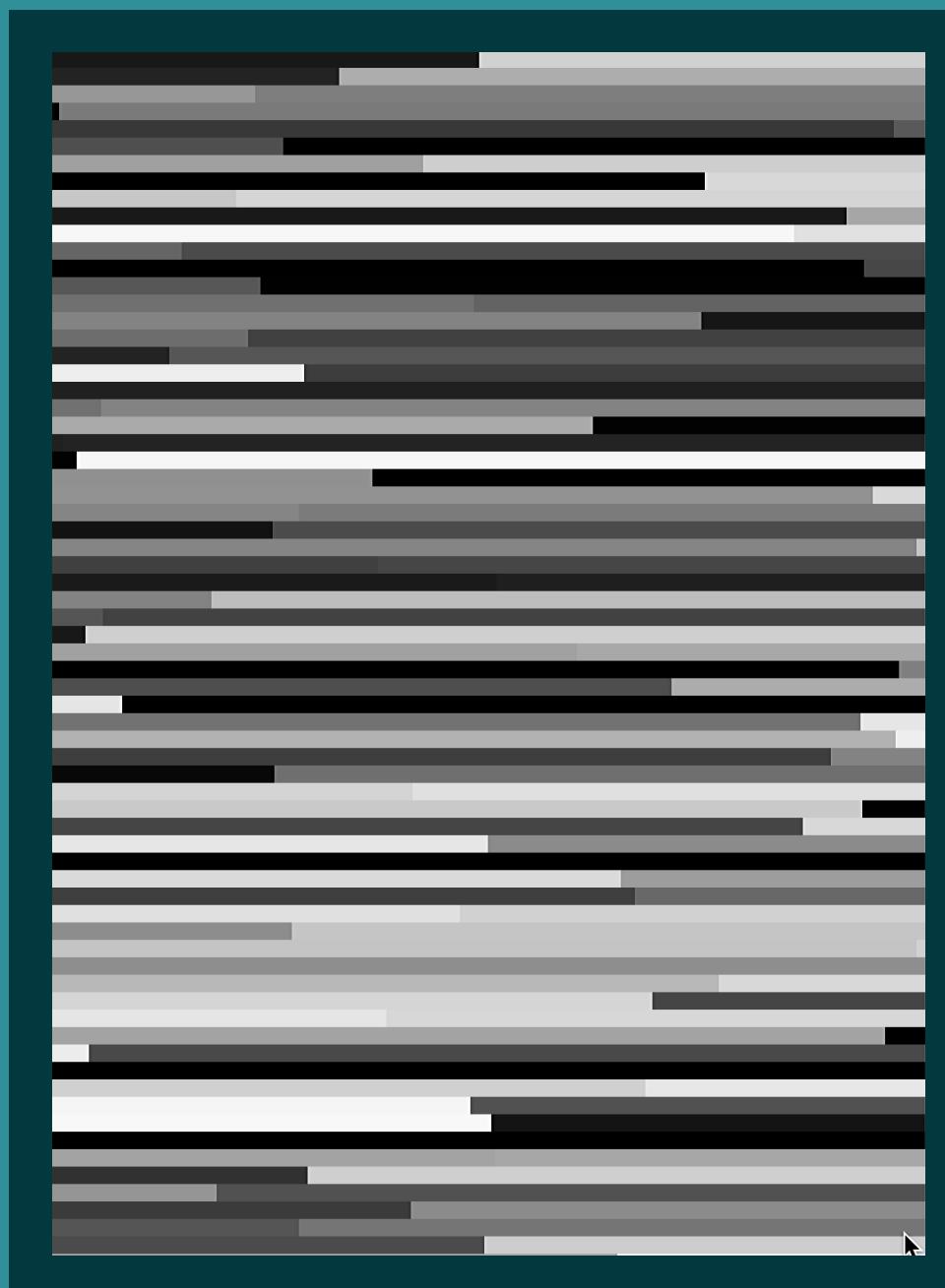
```
● ● ●  
1 context.rectangle(a, b, c, d)  
2 # Creates a rectangle  
3 context.arc(x, y, radius, start_angle, stop_angle)  
4 # Creates an arc, with angles in radians  
5 # with stop angle as math.pi*2 for ellipse
```

LINEAR INTERPOLATION

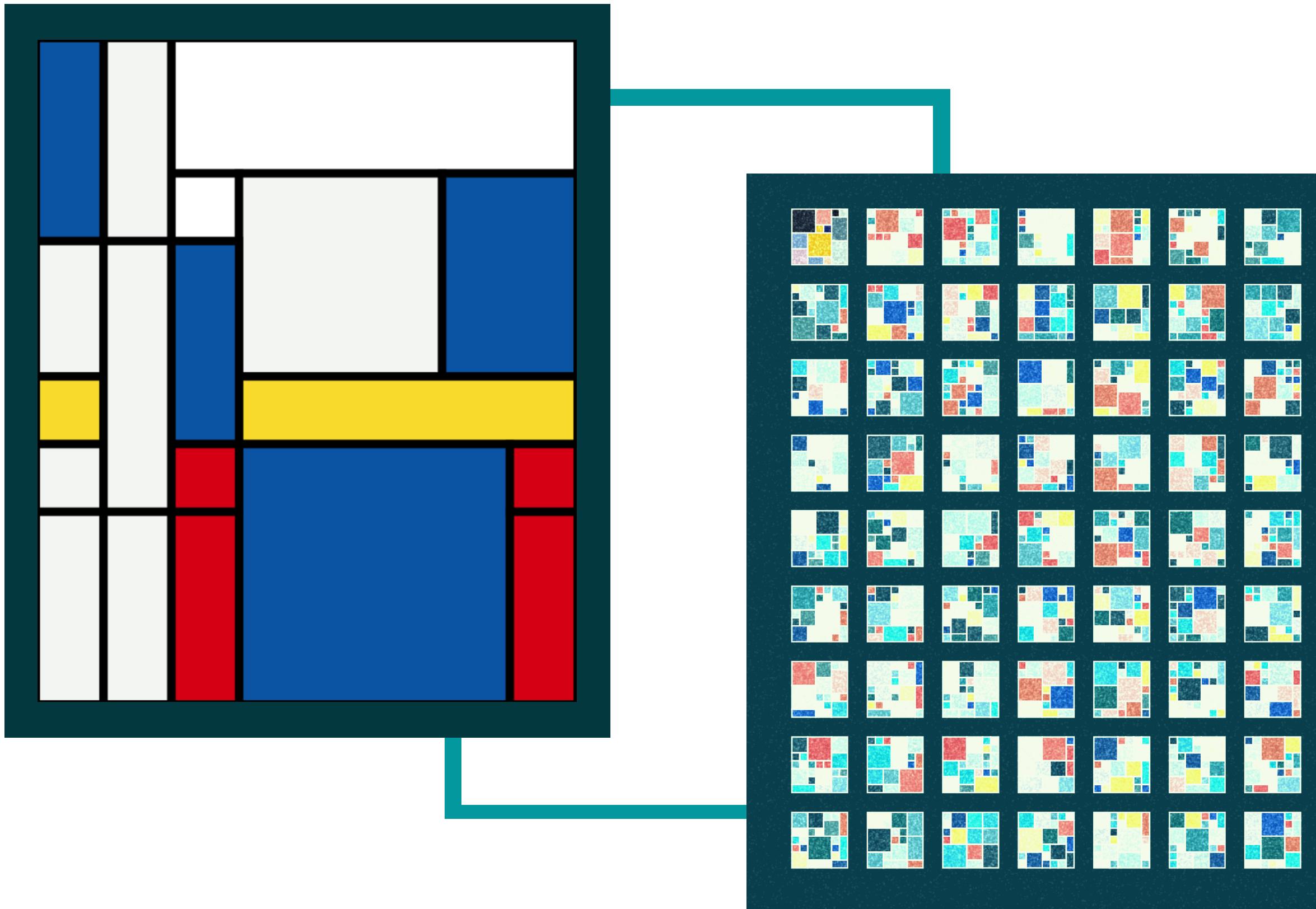
This function interpolates within the range [start..end] based on the amount parameter, where amount parameter is typically within a [0..1] range.

```
● ● ●  
1 lerp(start, stop, amt)  
2 # Calculates a number between two numbers  
3 # at a specific increment.
```

Using Shapes



Piet Mondrian Experiments



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PERLIN NOISE / SIMPLEX NOISE



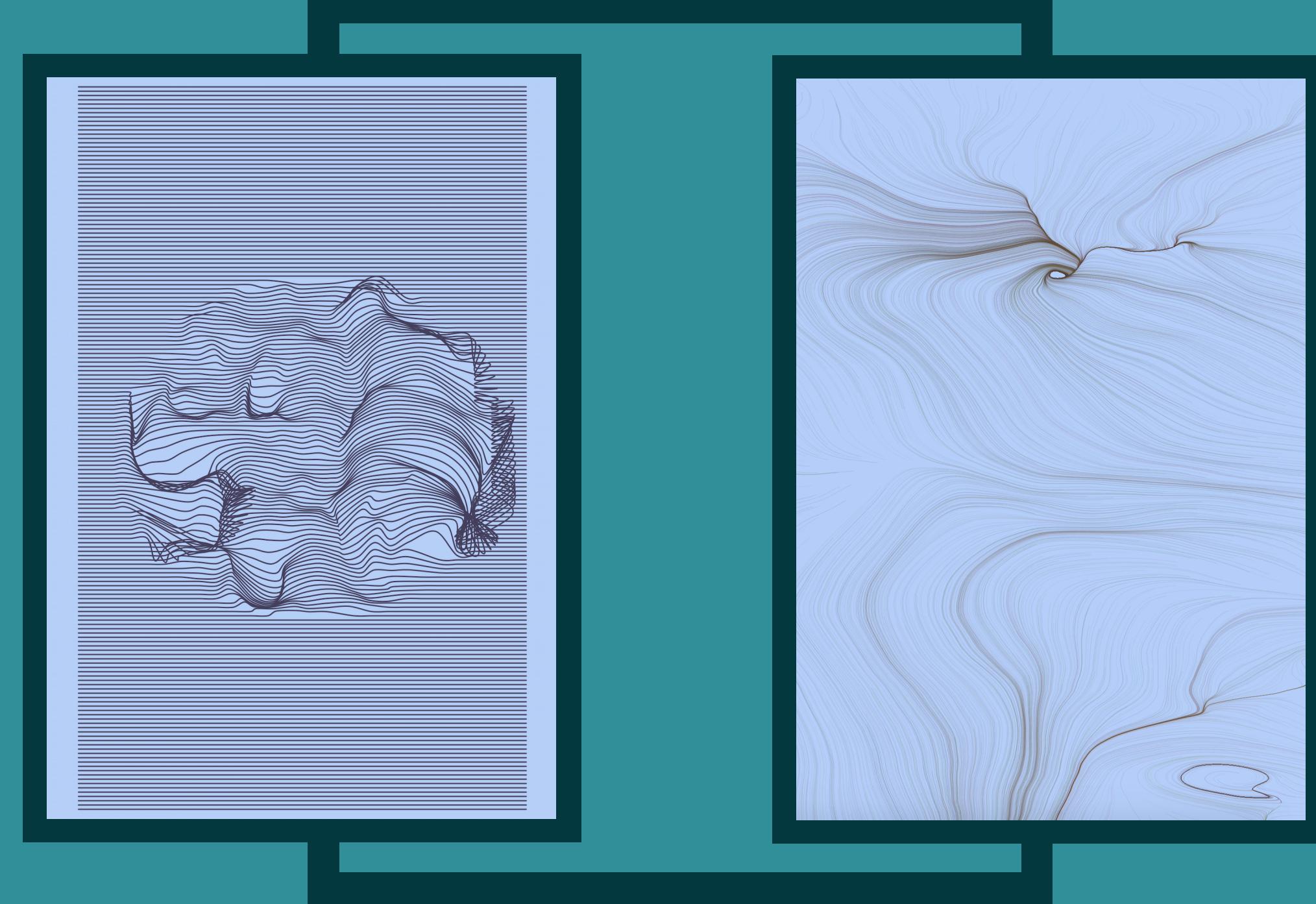
PERLIN NOISE / SIMPLEX NOISE



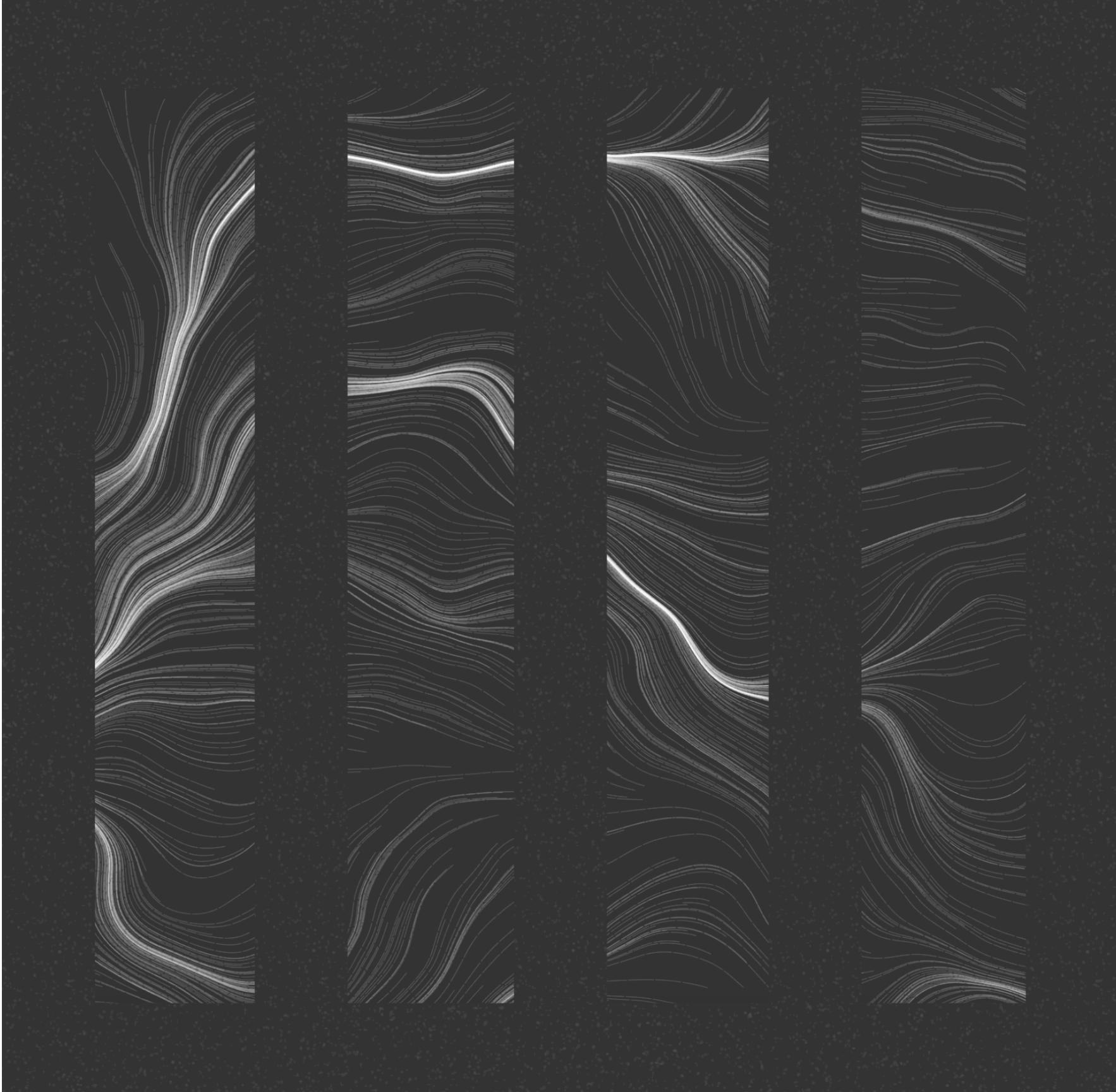
```
1 noise(x, [y], [z])
2 # Returns the Perlin noise value
3 noiseSeed(seed)
4 # Sets the sees value for noise()
5 noiseDetail(lod, falloff)
6 # Adjusts the level of details produced
7 # by perlin noise
```

Without processing, use noise module in Python.
(<https://pypi.org/project/noise/>)

Perlin Noise Field



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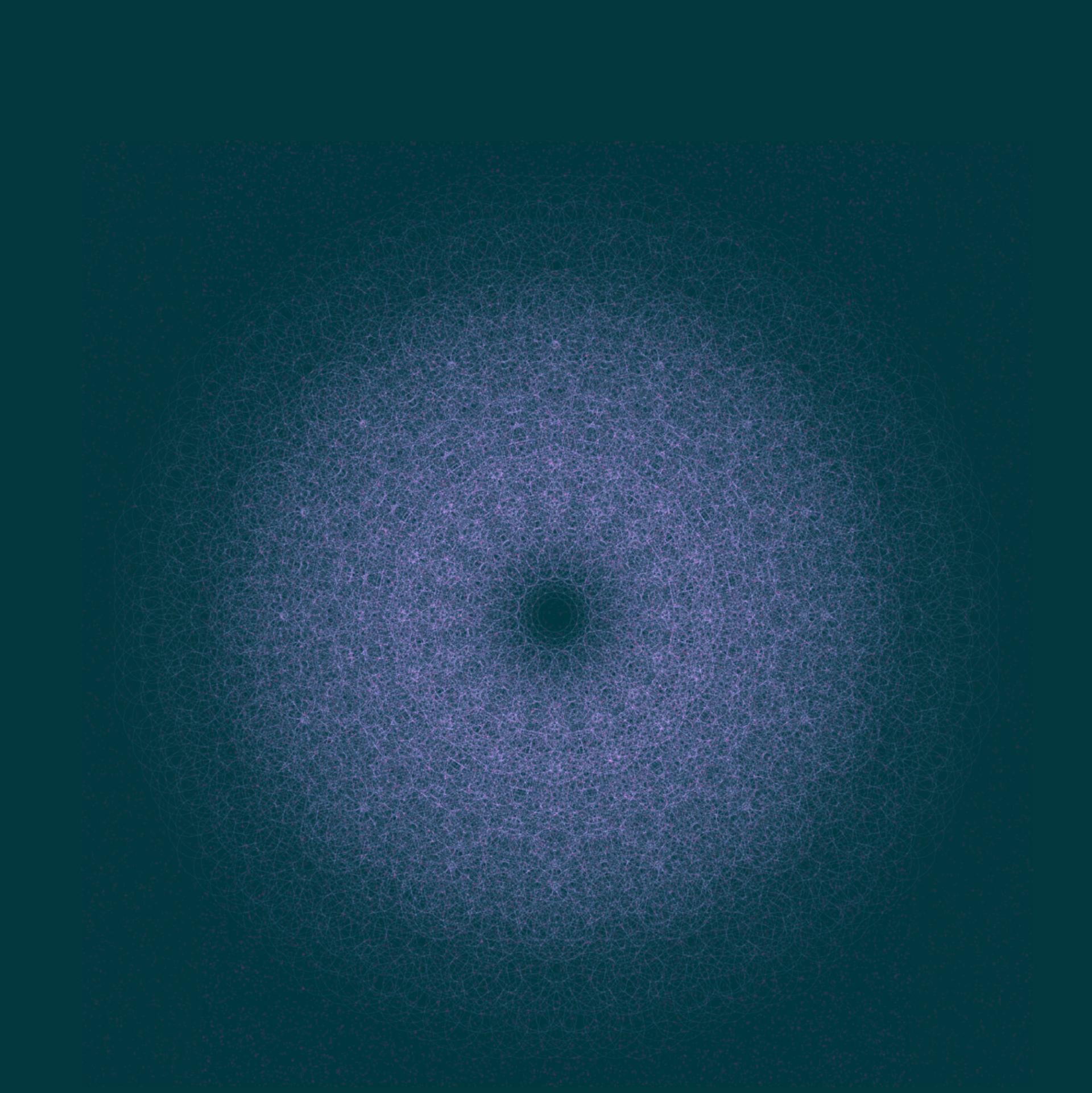


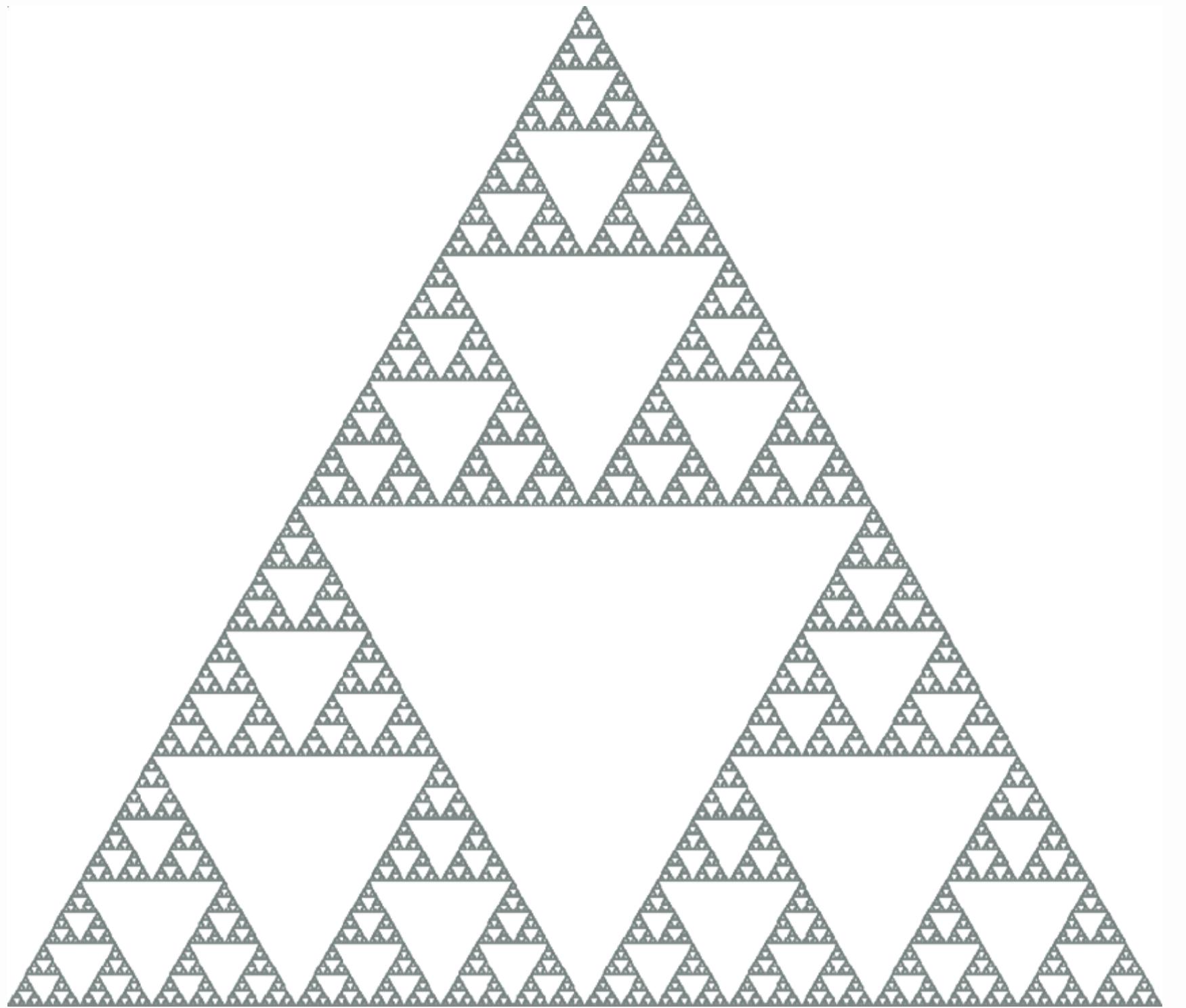
PERLIN NOISE

Using Perlin Noise Field and Perlin Noise generated random noise points(grain like texture).

GEOMETRY FRACTALS CHAOS

Using Geometrical patterns, fractals and chaos theory to generate aesthetic art pieces

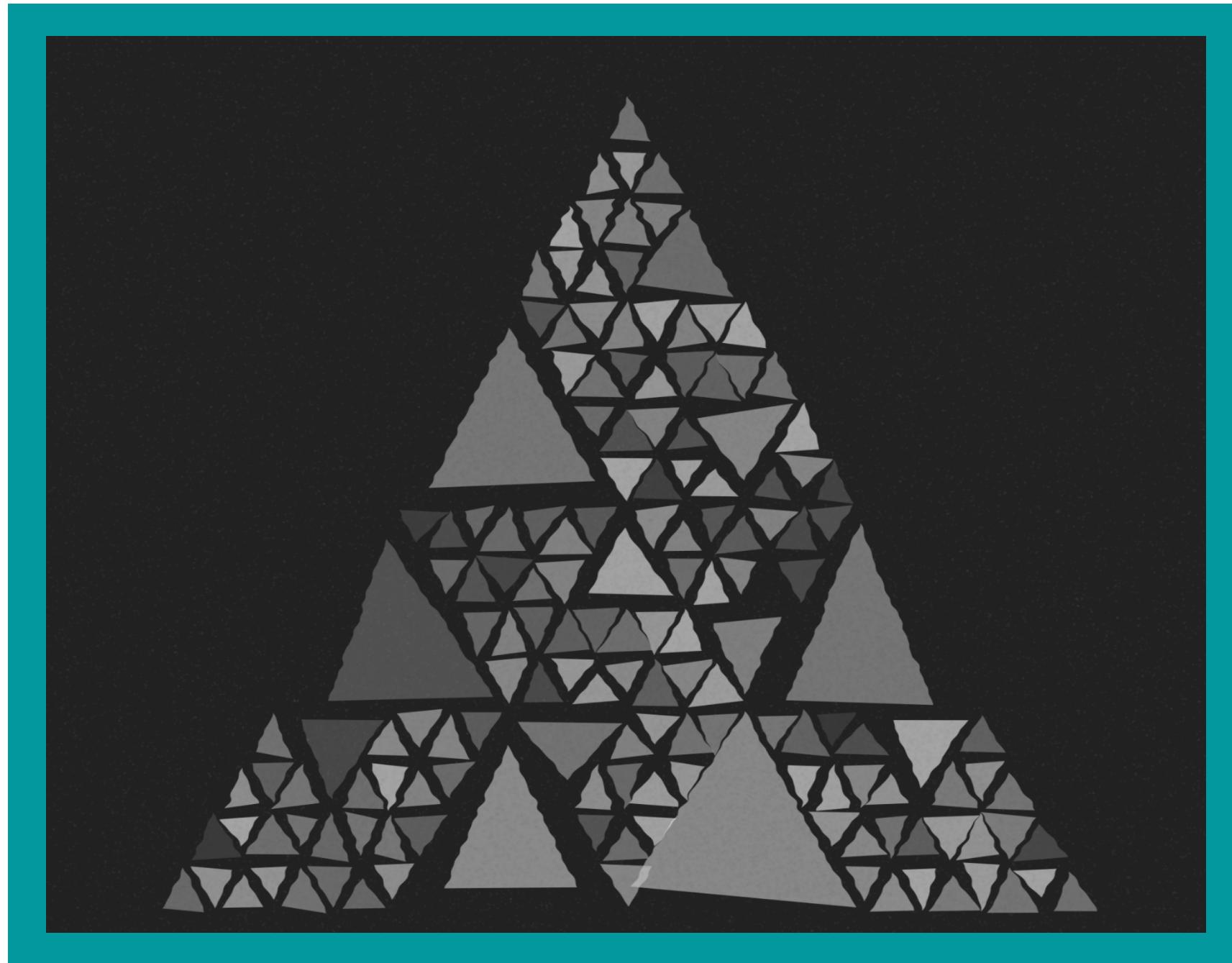




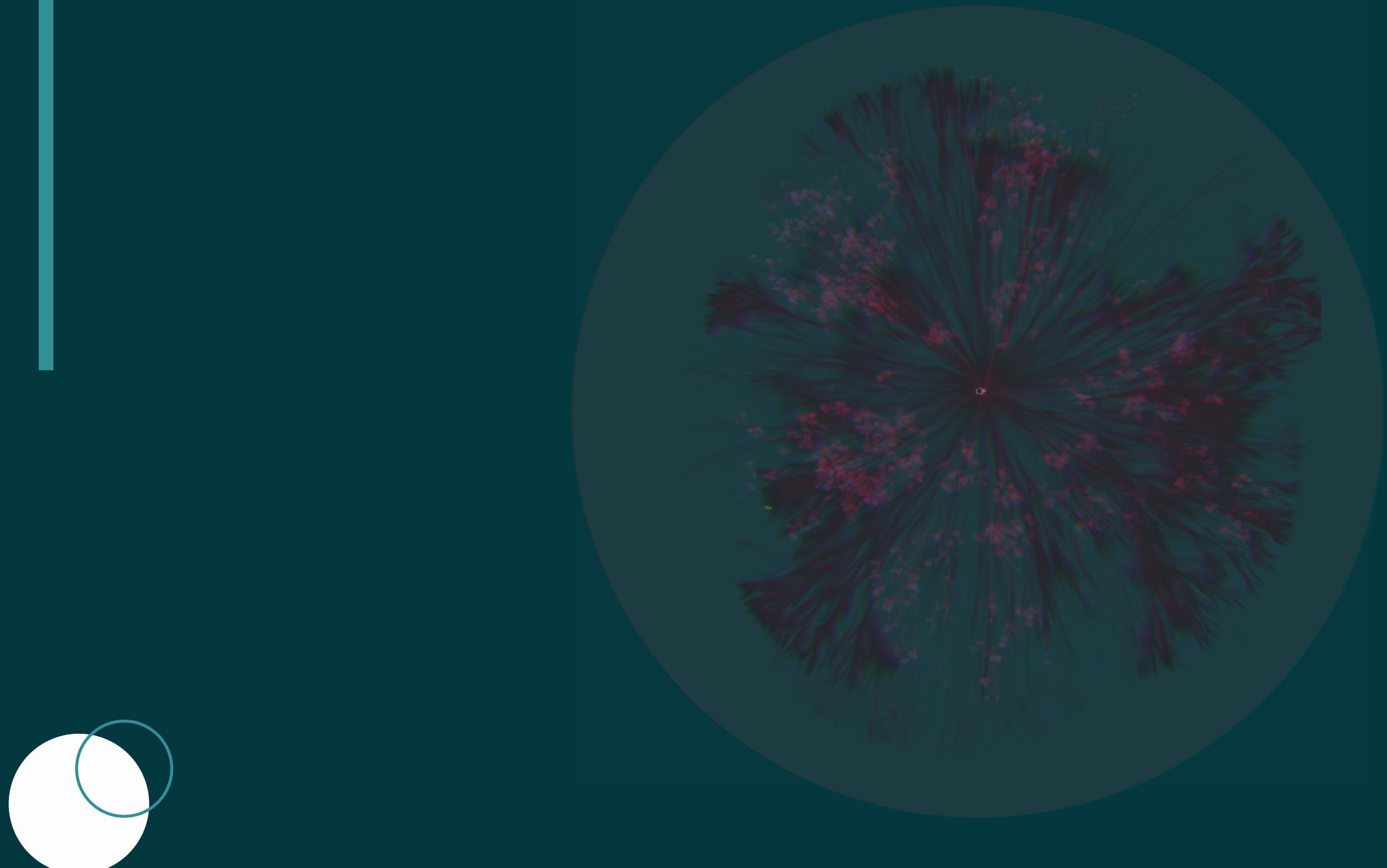
SIERPINSKI TRIANGLE

An equilateral triangle, subdivided recursively into smaller equilateral triangles with one recursive call each time.

Modified Sierpinski Triangle

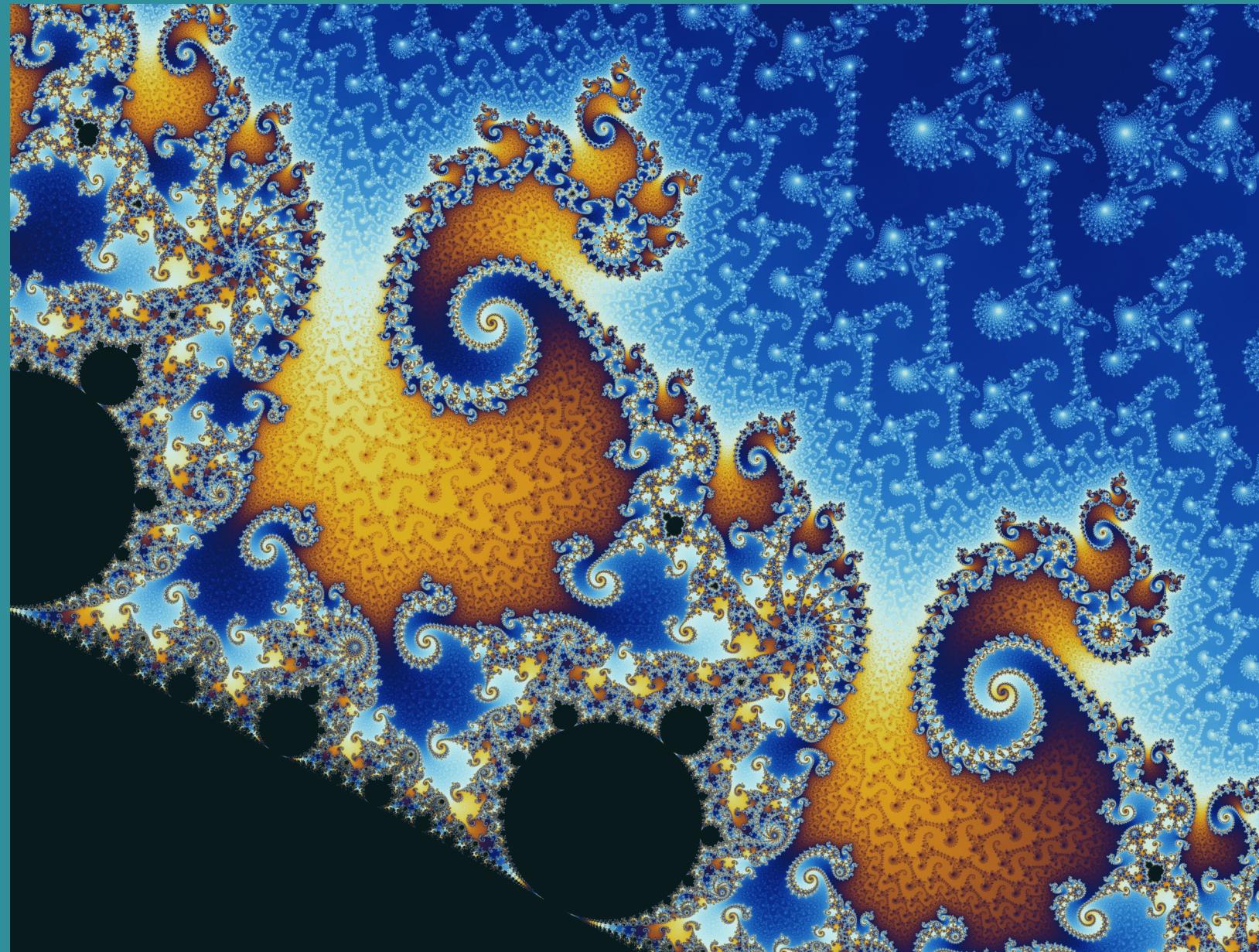


Fractal Flower



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Mandelbrot Set



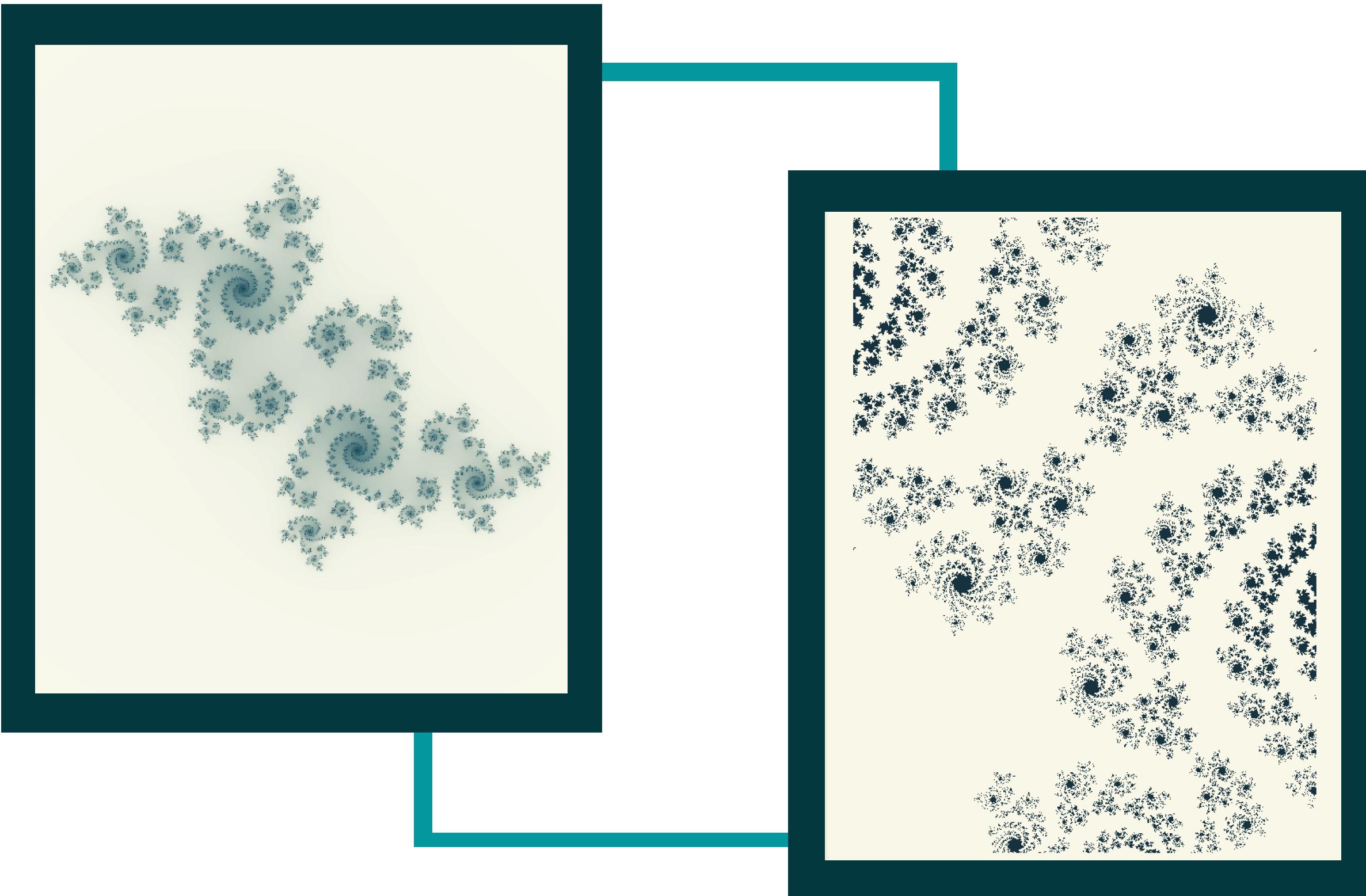
A geometrical figure where each part has the same statistical characters.

$$z = x + yi$$

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

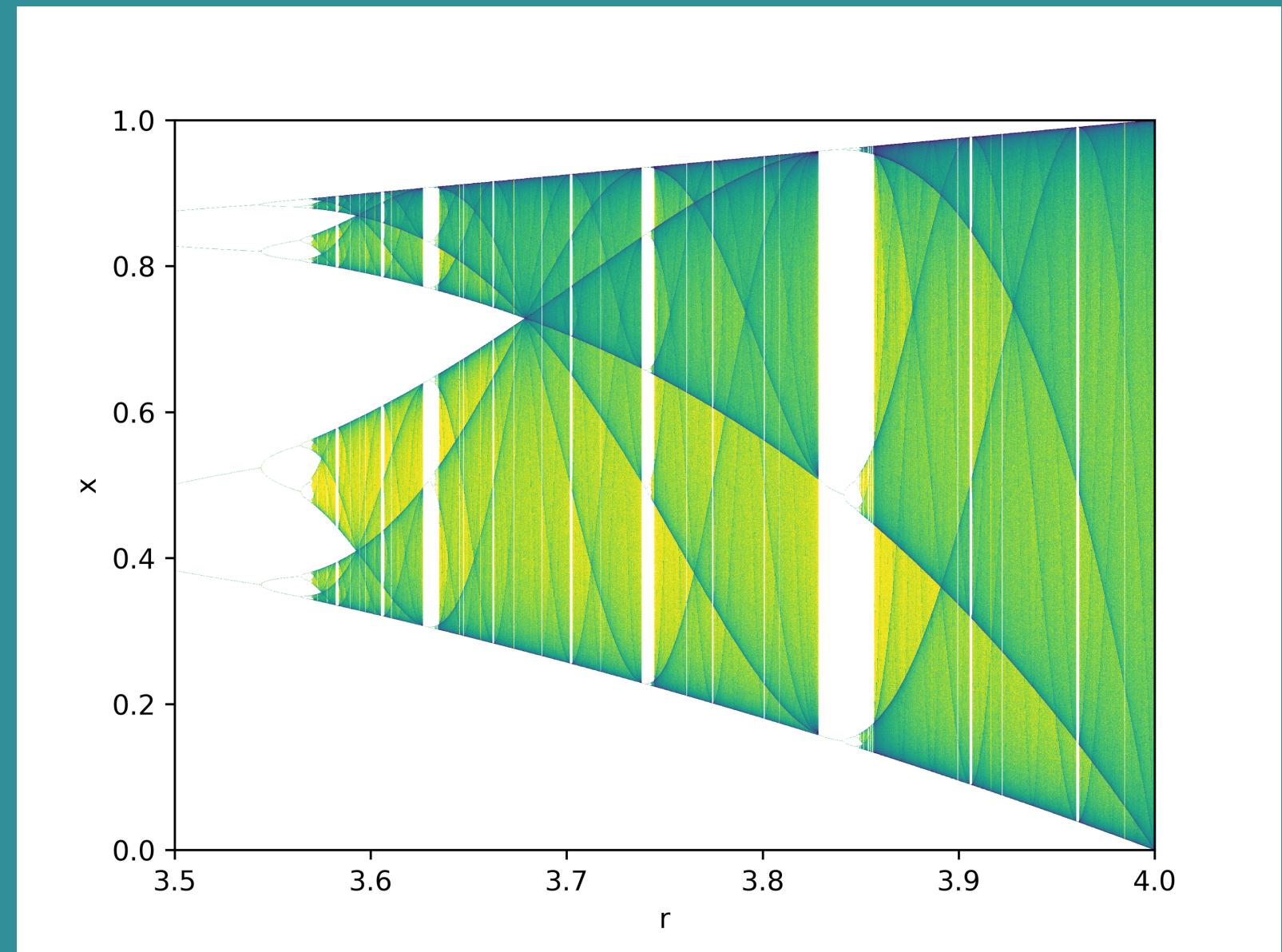


Julia Set



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The Logistic Map



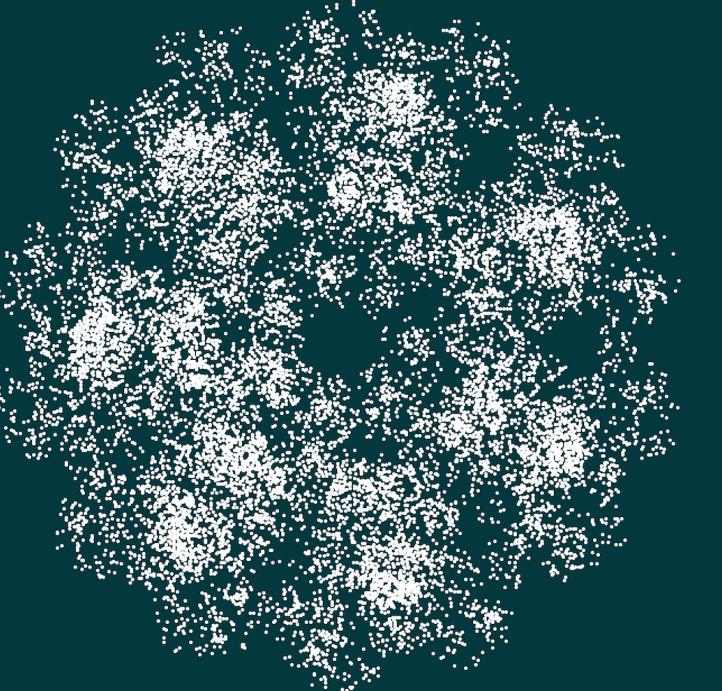
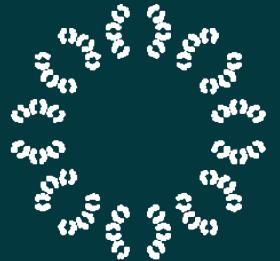
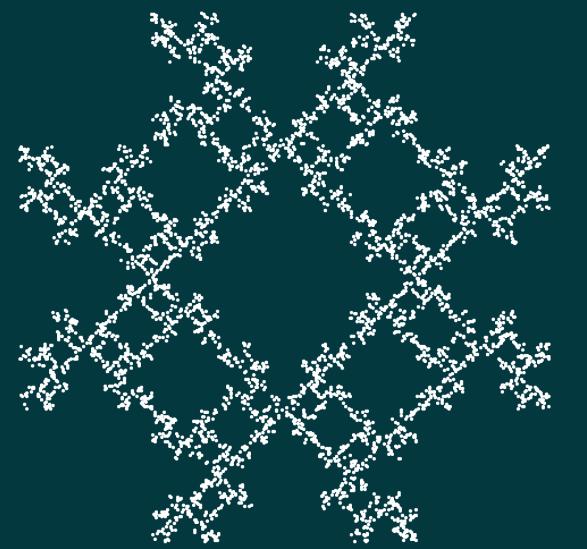
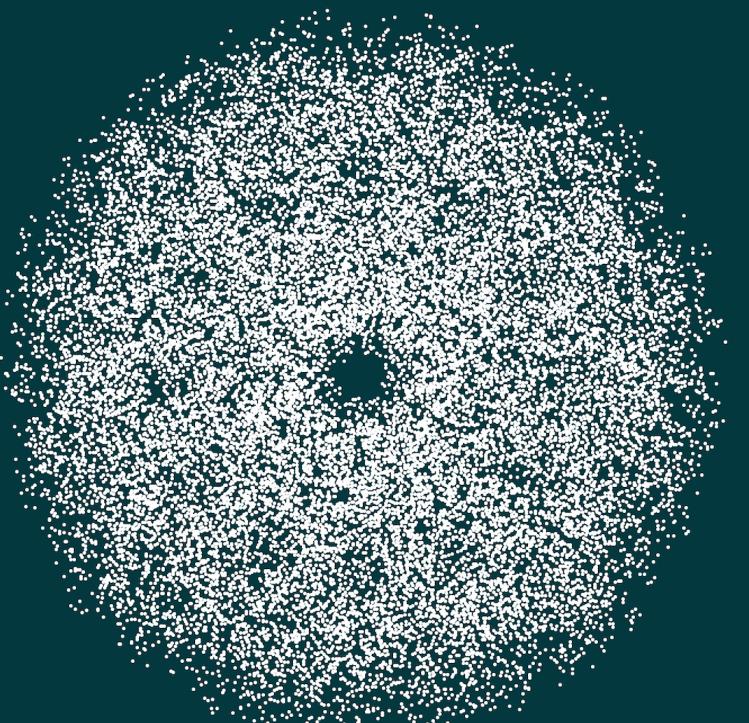
Source: Wikimedia

CHAOS THEORY

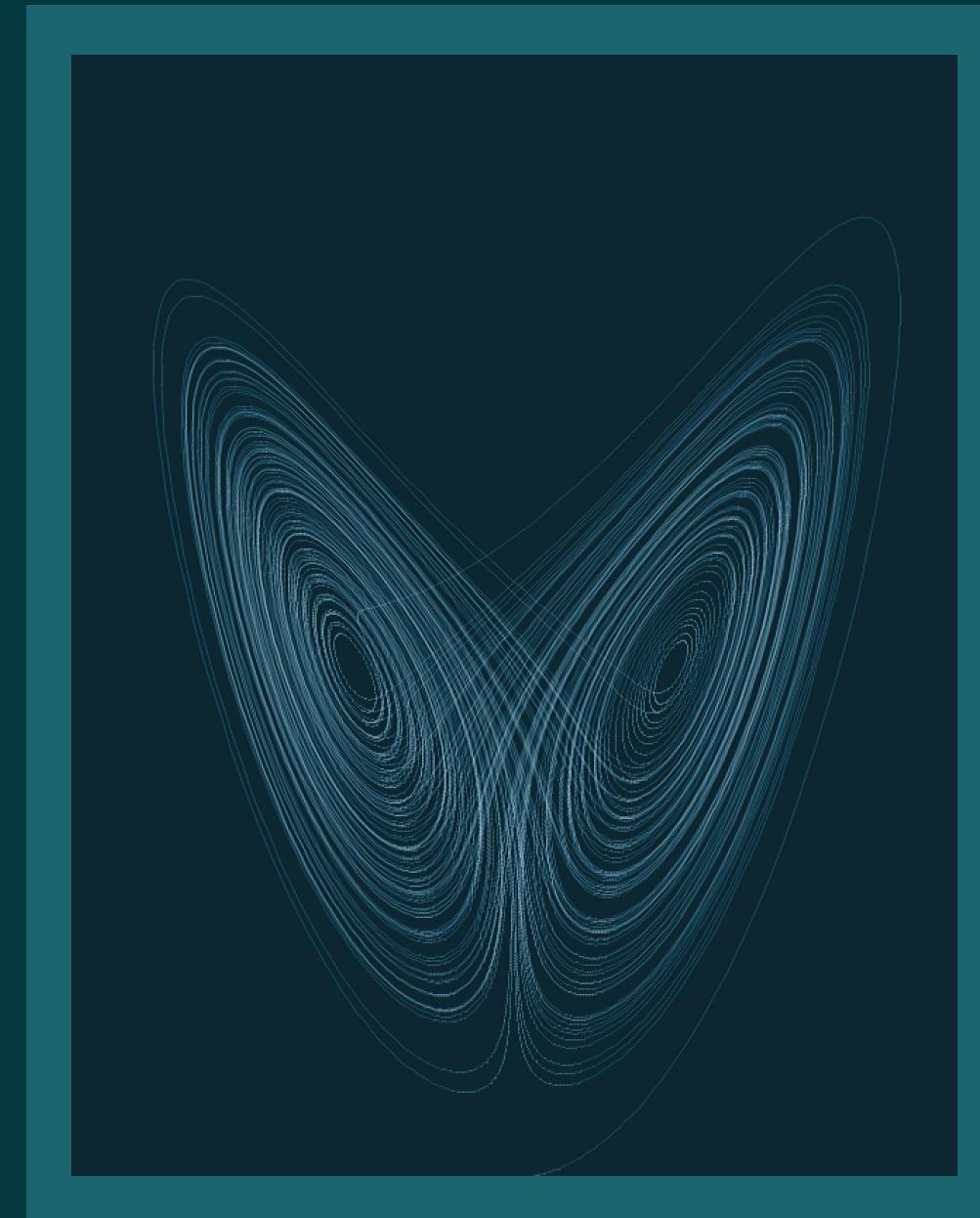
SOMETHING GOES HERE

Deterministic, unpredictable

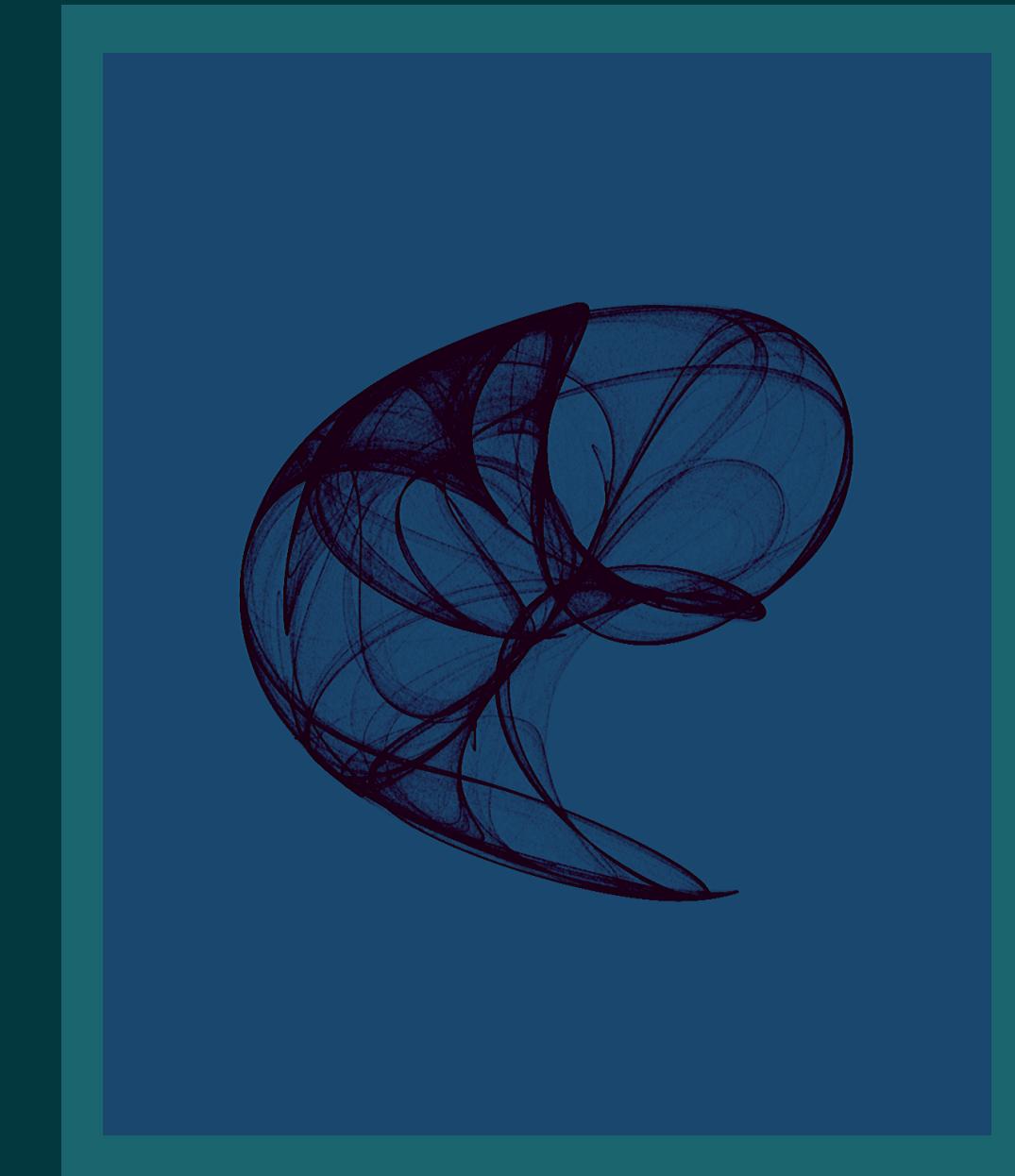
A small change in the initial state can result
in very large difference in the final outcome



Attractors



Lorenz system



De Jong Attractor

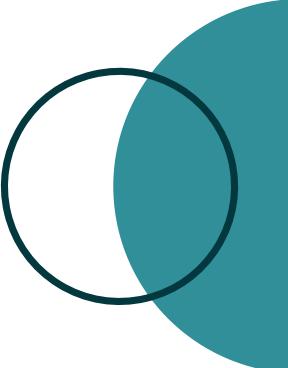
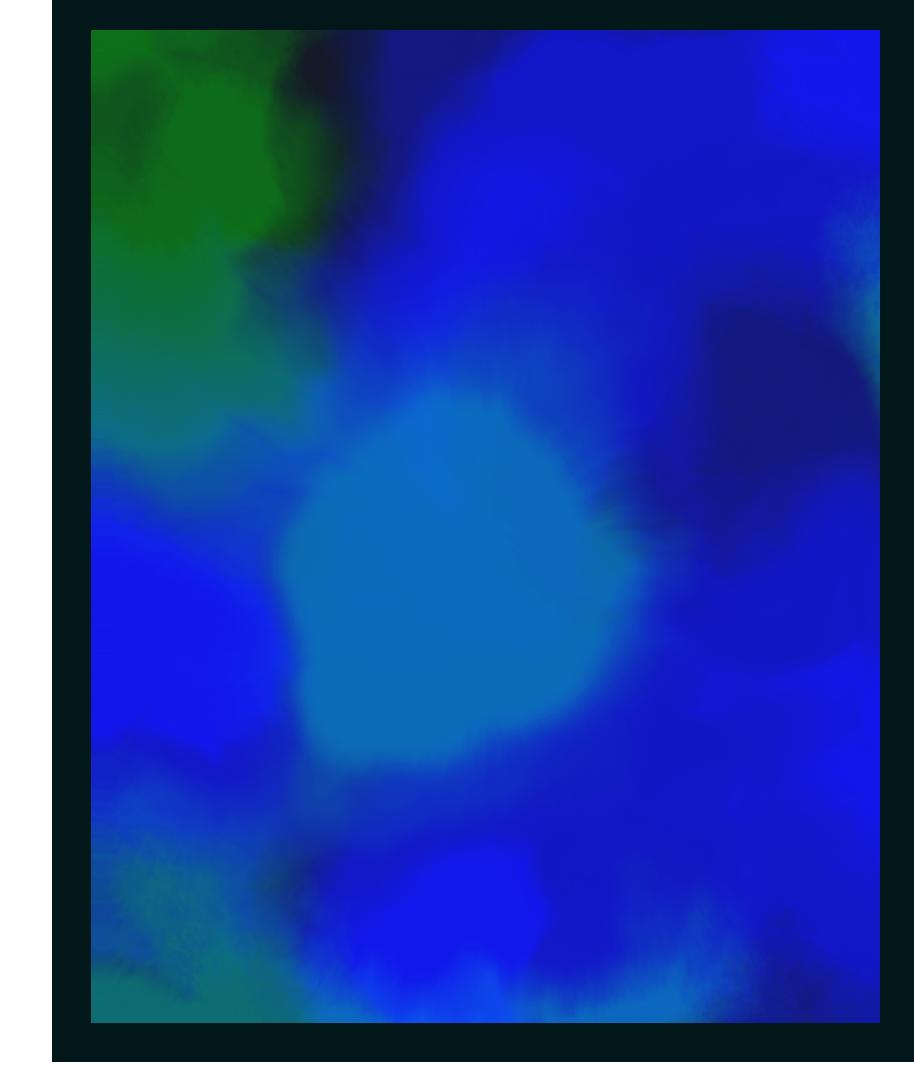
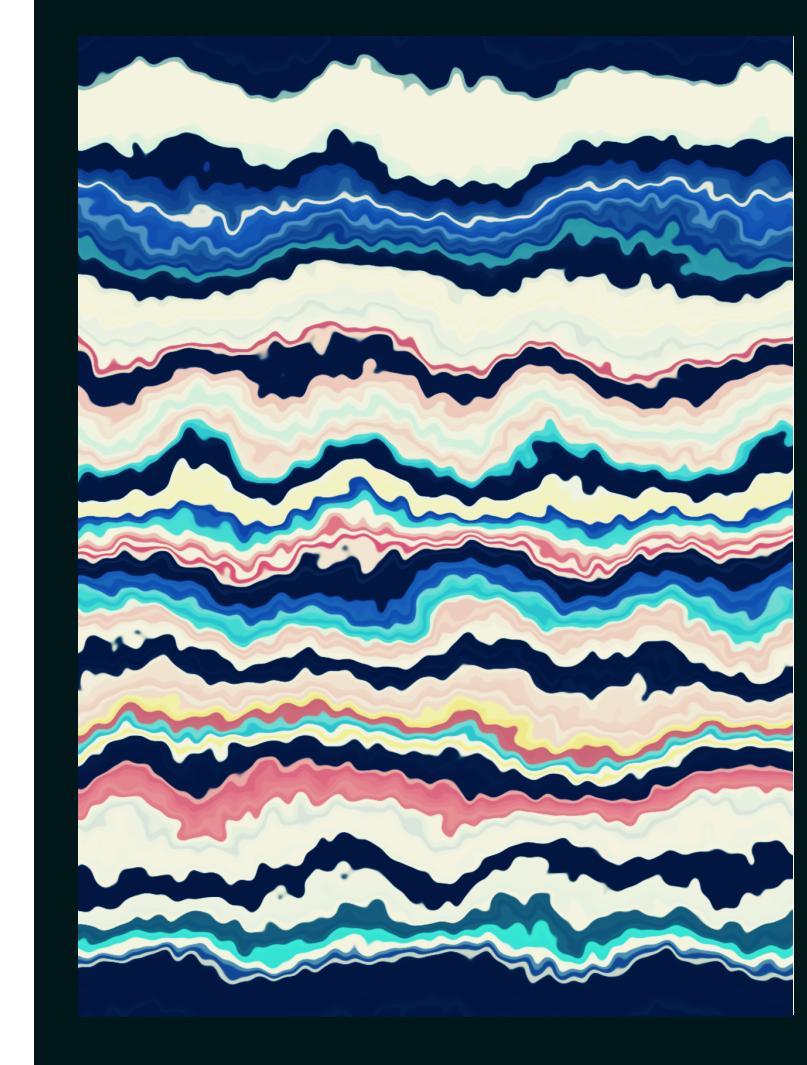
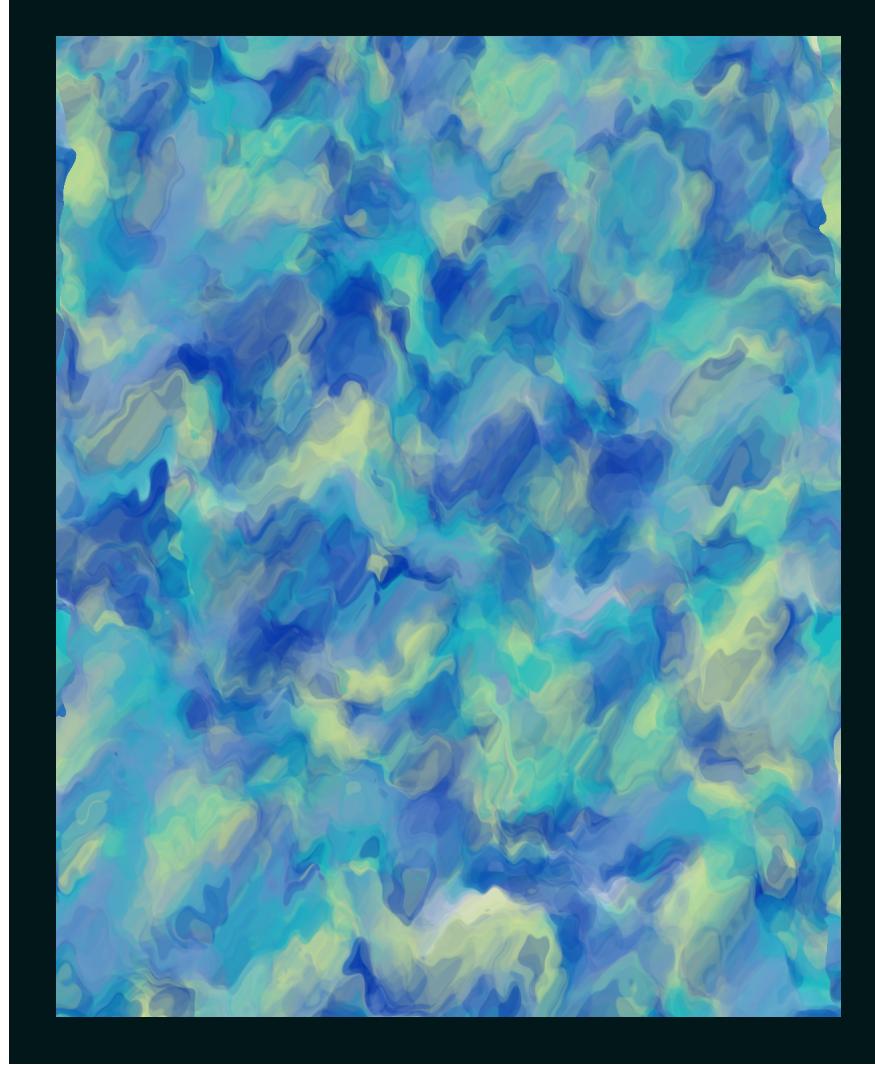
$$x_{t+1} = \sin(a * yt) - \cos(b * xt)$$

$$y_{t+1} = \sin(c * xt) - \cos(d * yt)$$



SIMULATING PAINT

Creating oil, water color paint effects on
our 2D/3D canvas.

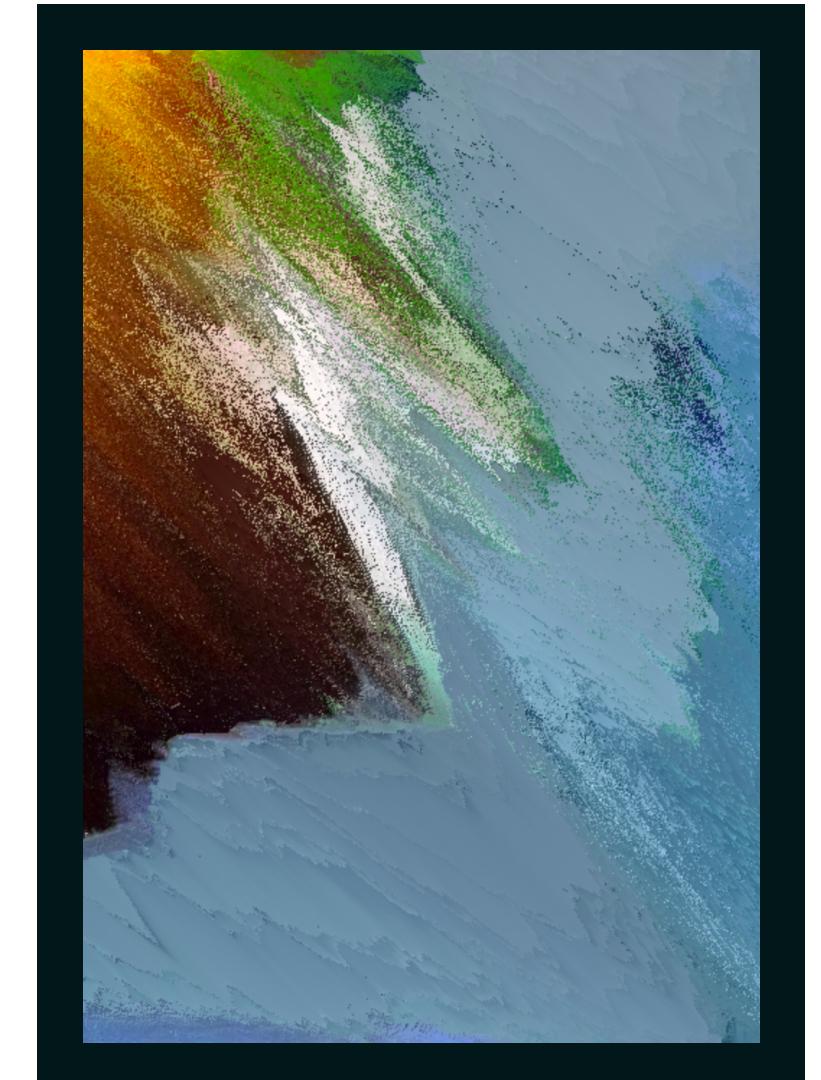
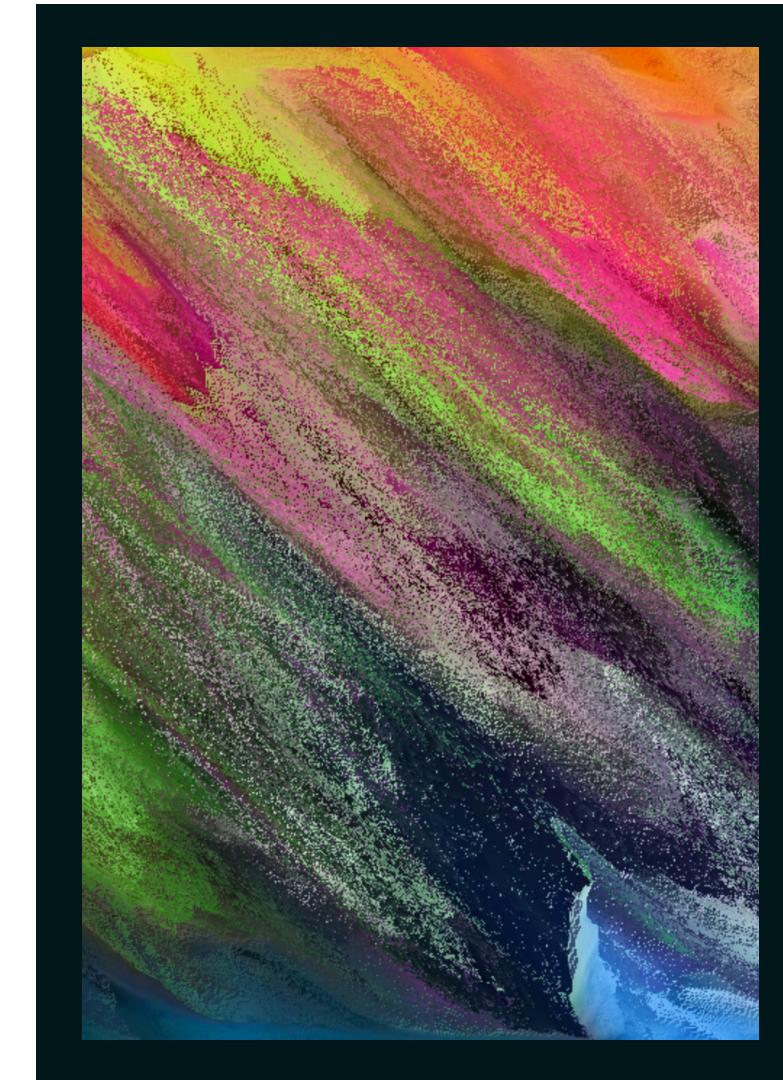
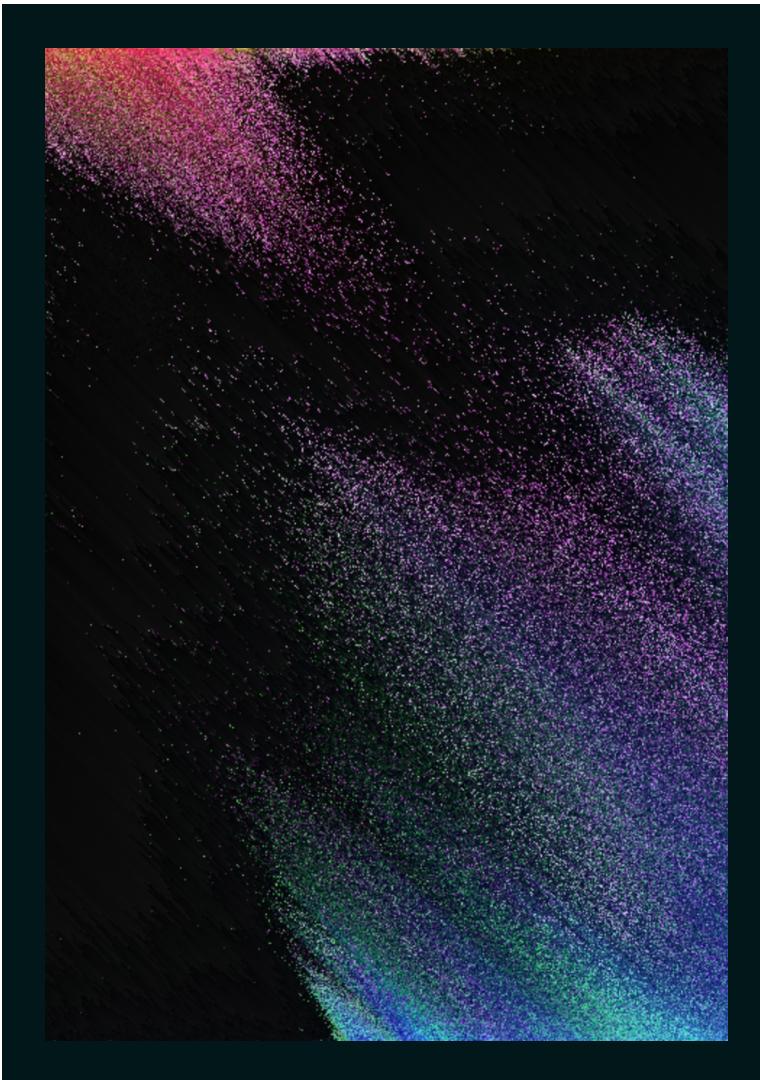
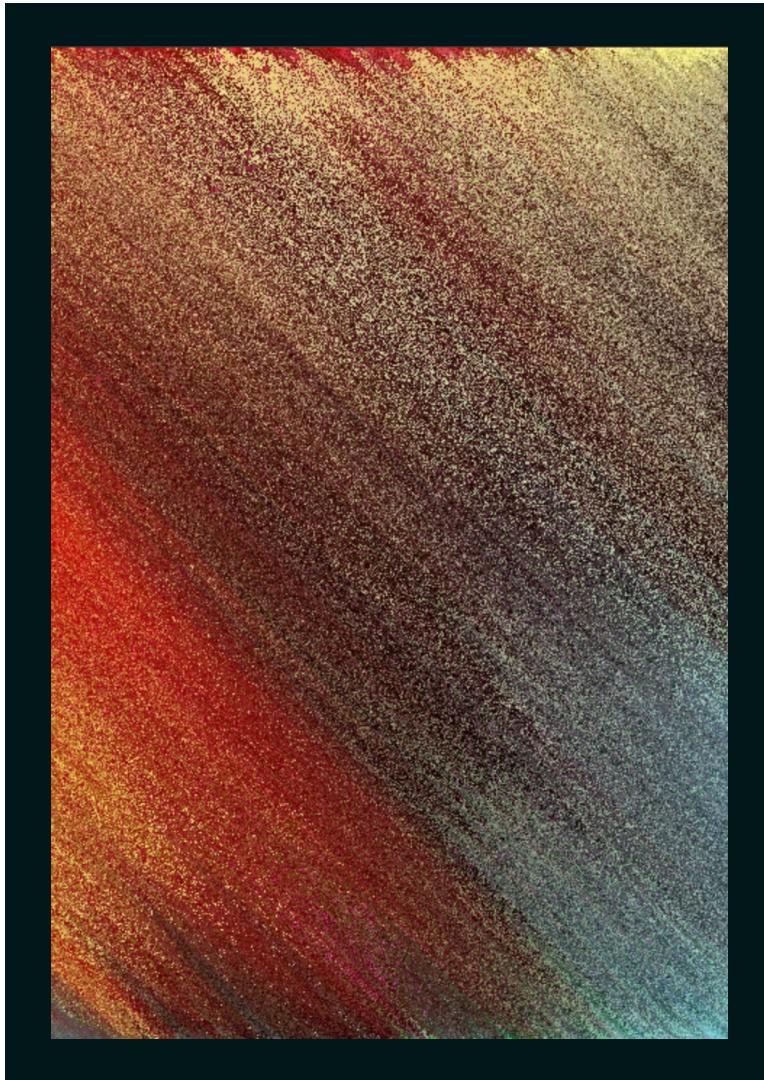


Inspiration: <https://tylerxhobbs.com/essays/2017/a-generative-approach-to-simulating-watercolor-paints>

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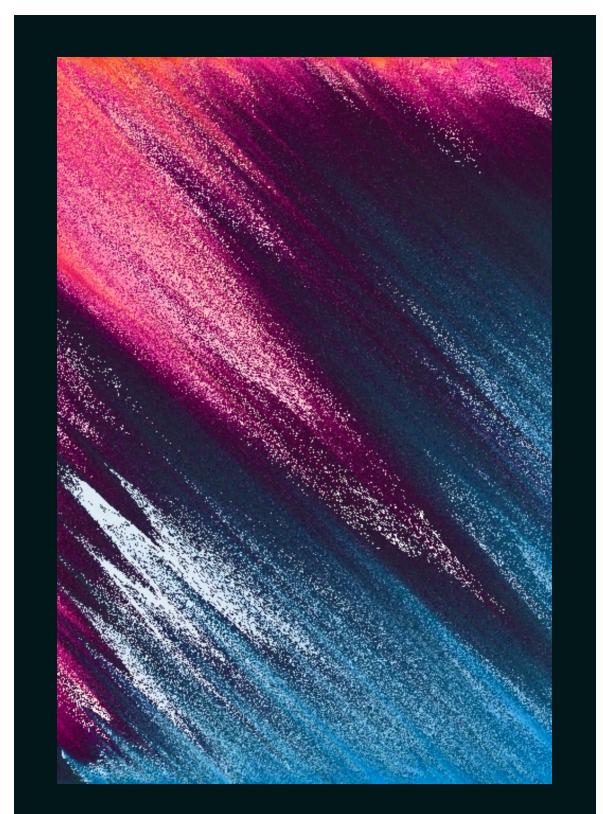
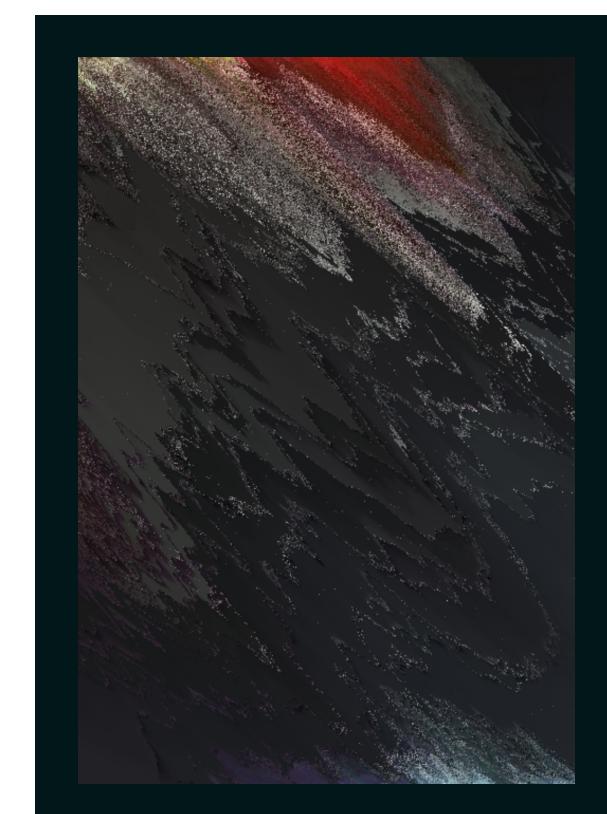
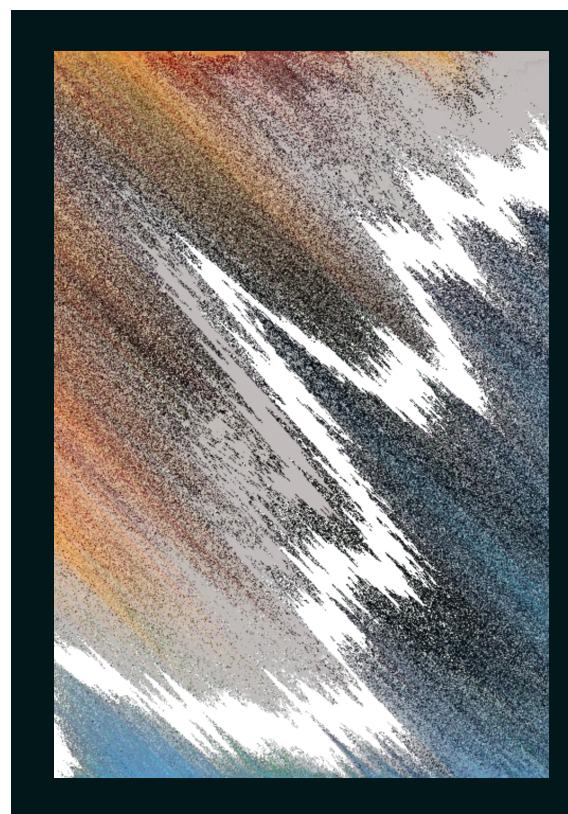
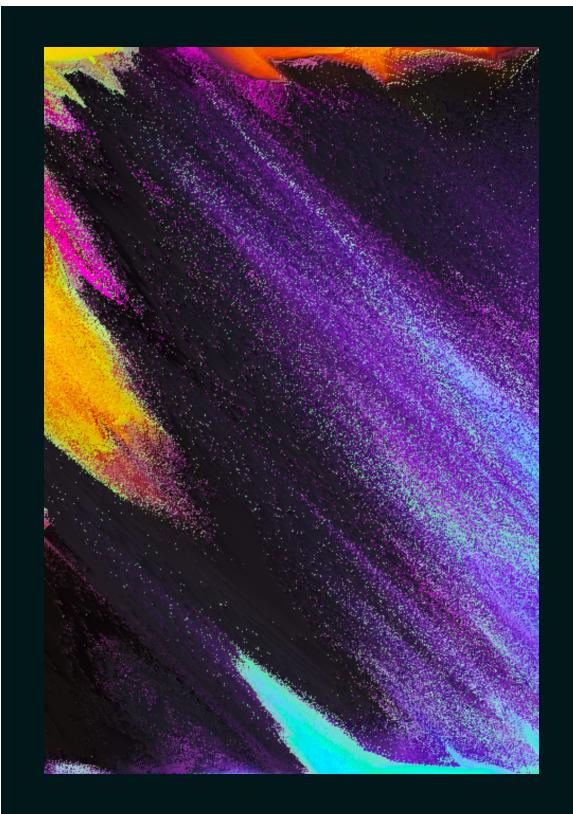
Pixel Sorting Algorithms

v1.0



Pixel Sorting Algorithms

v2.0



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GENETIC ALGORITHMS

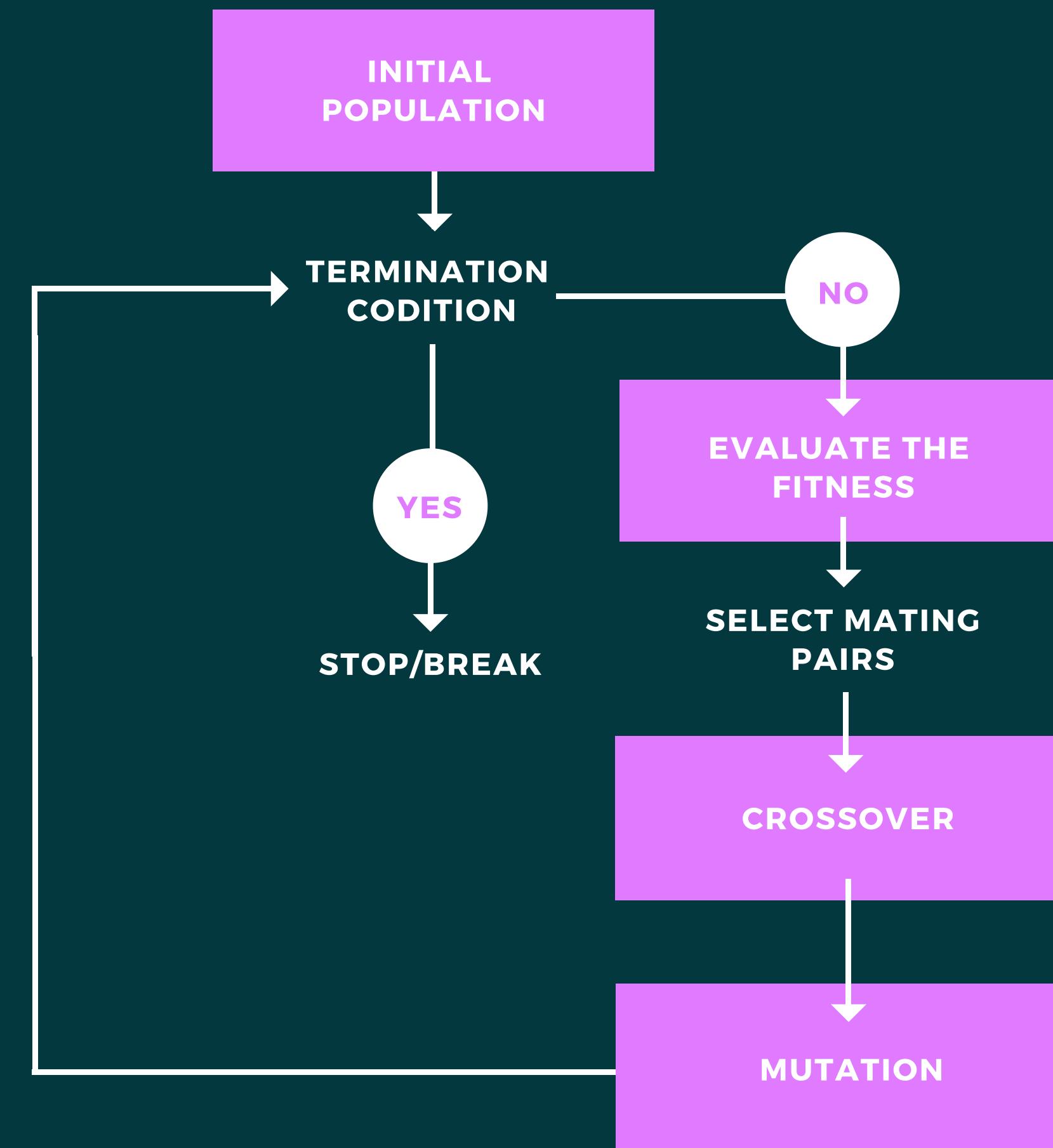
Creating evolutionary art that mimics the Darwinian laws of Natural Selection.

Steps includes:

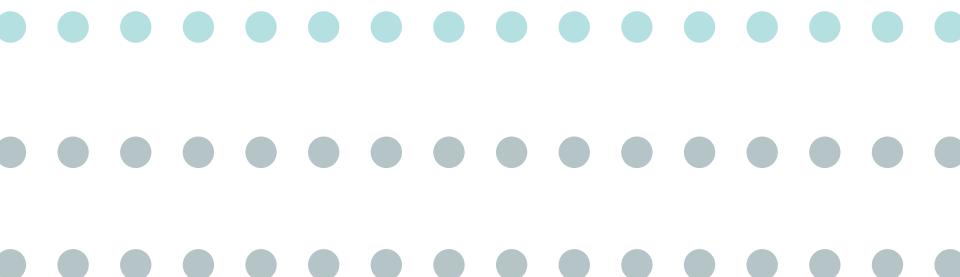
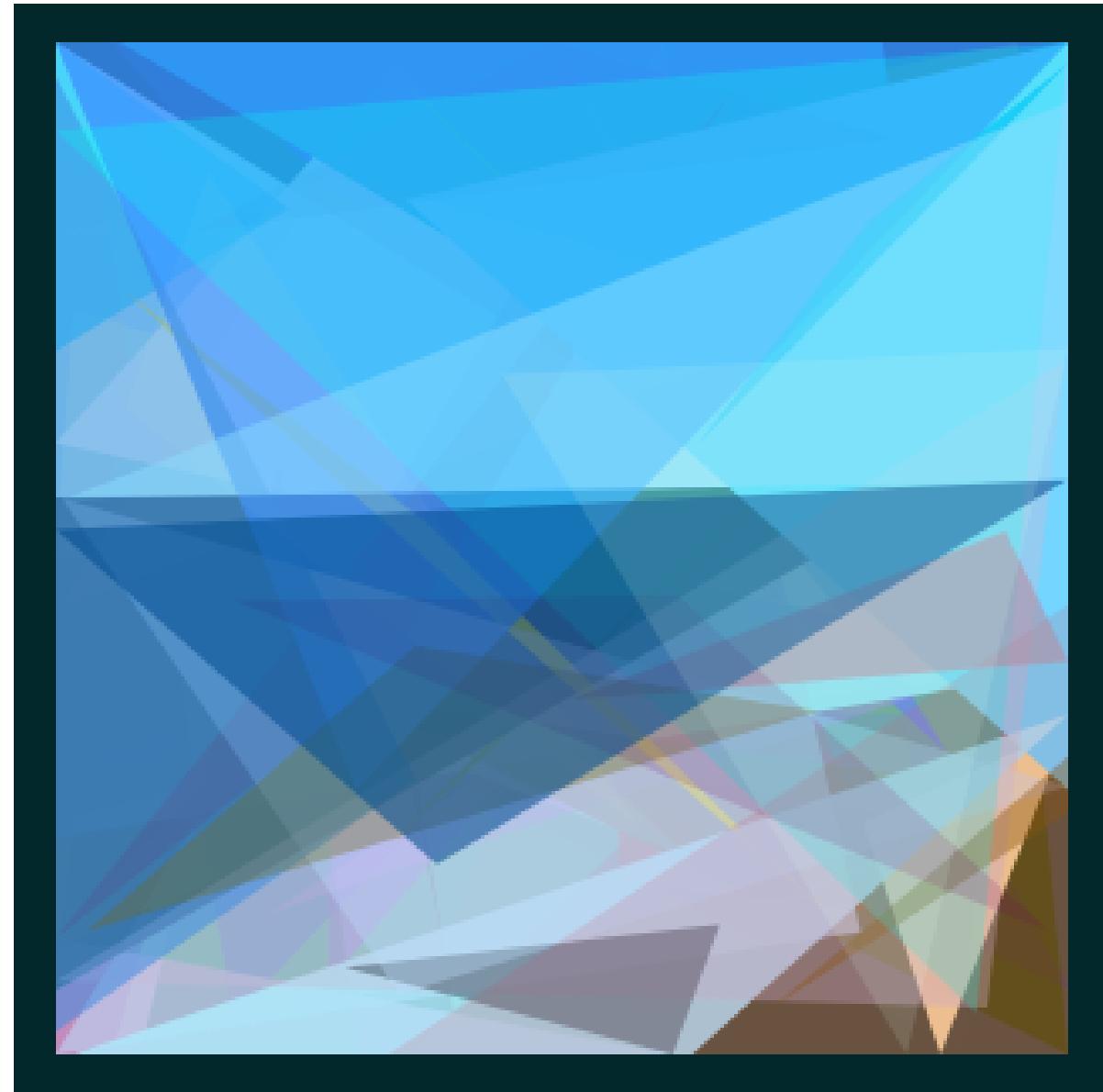
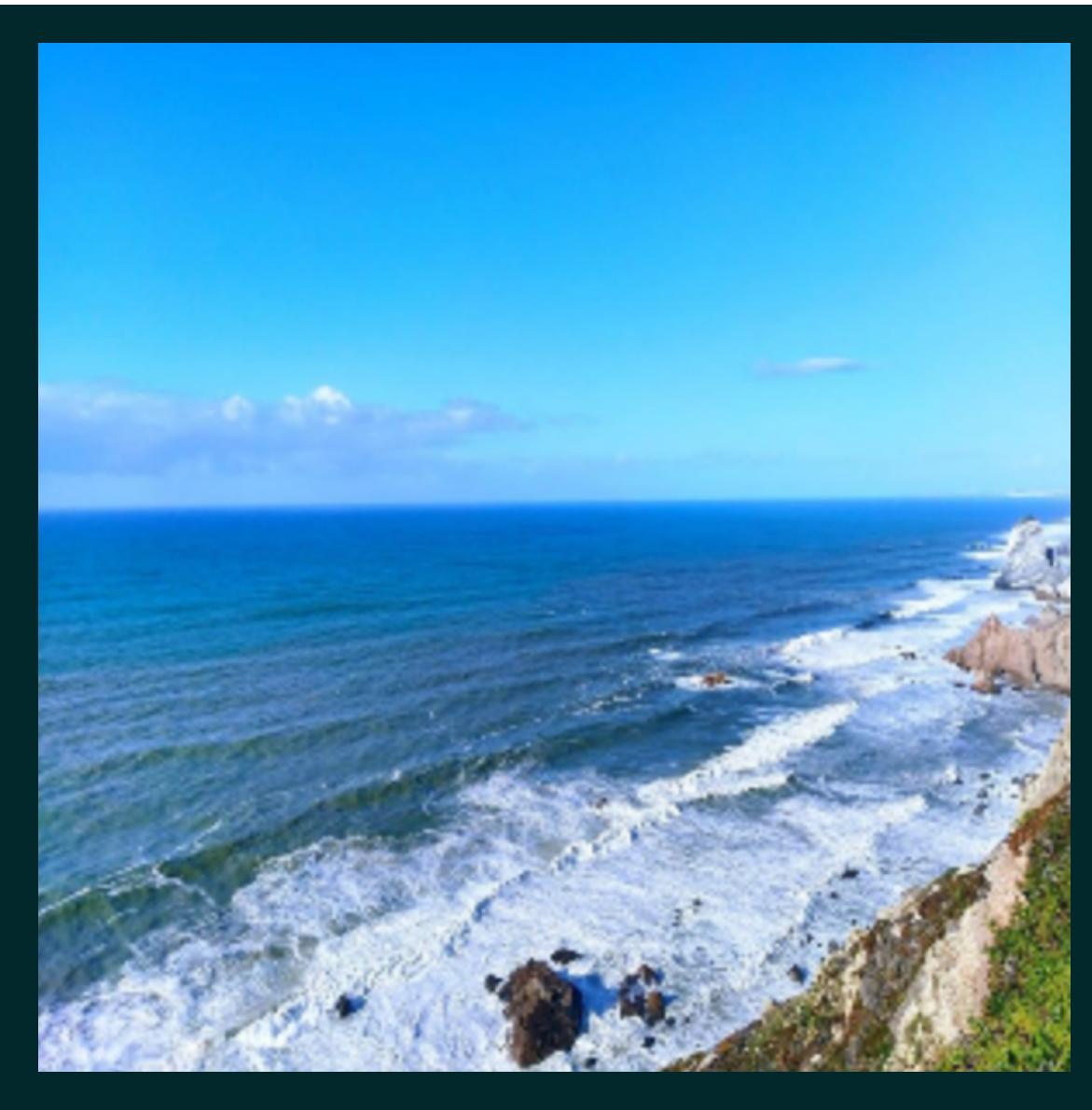
- Initial Population
- Selection (fitness value)
- Crossover
- Mutation



<http://www.cosc.brocku.ca/~Ebross/JNetic/>



EXAMPLE CREATED USING GENETIC ALGORITHMS





AI Fashion - Robbie Barrat, 2018

GENERATIVE ADVERSIAL NETWORKS

A system of two neural networks which run in competition with one another, the discriminator and generator. GANs are capable to capture and copy variations within a dataset.

THANK YOU



neerajp99

