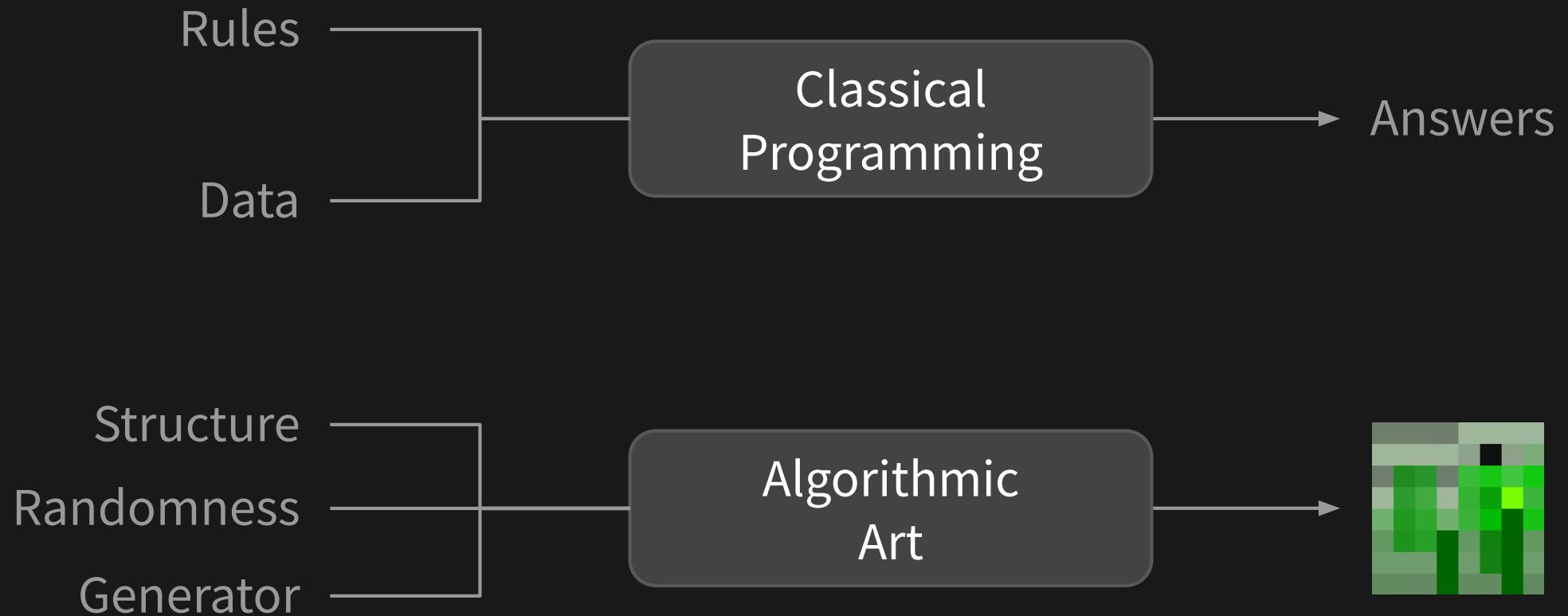


From keys to ink: a code and machine workflow

Pierre Casadebaig

An illustration of generative art



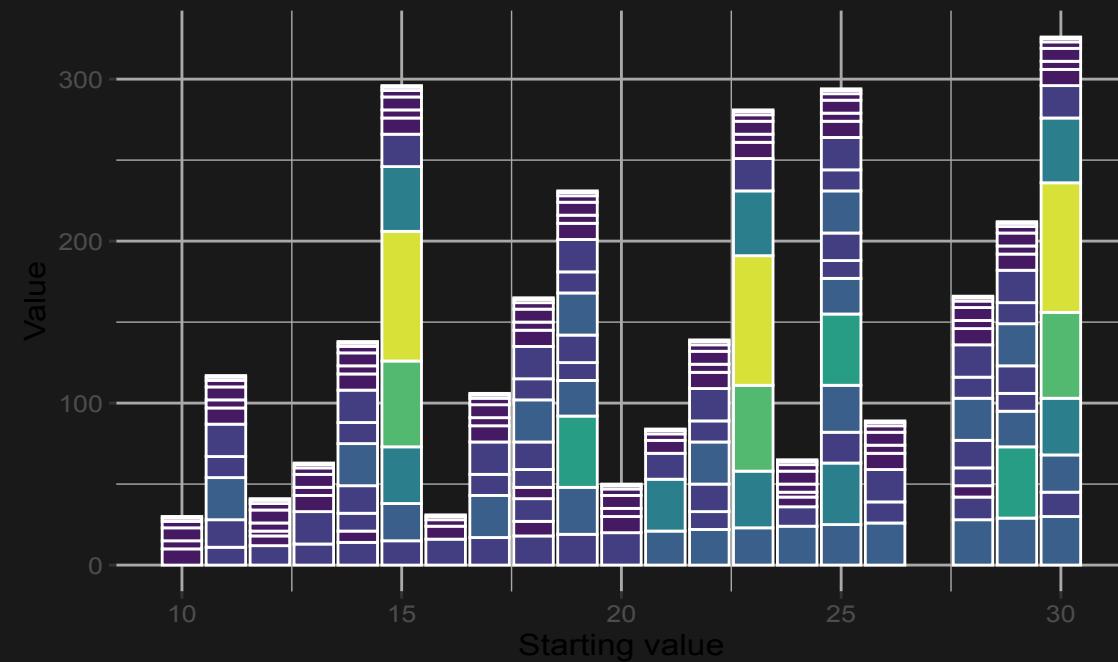
loosely adapted from [Chollet2018](#)

A simple rule for stem-like structures



$$n + 1 = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{if } \textit{even} \\ 3n + 1 & \text{if } \textit{odd} \end{cases}$$

Collatz sequence: e.g. $10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$



From numbers to geometry

structure

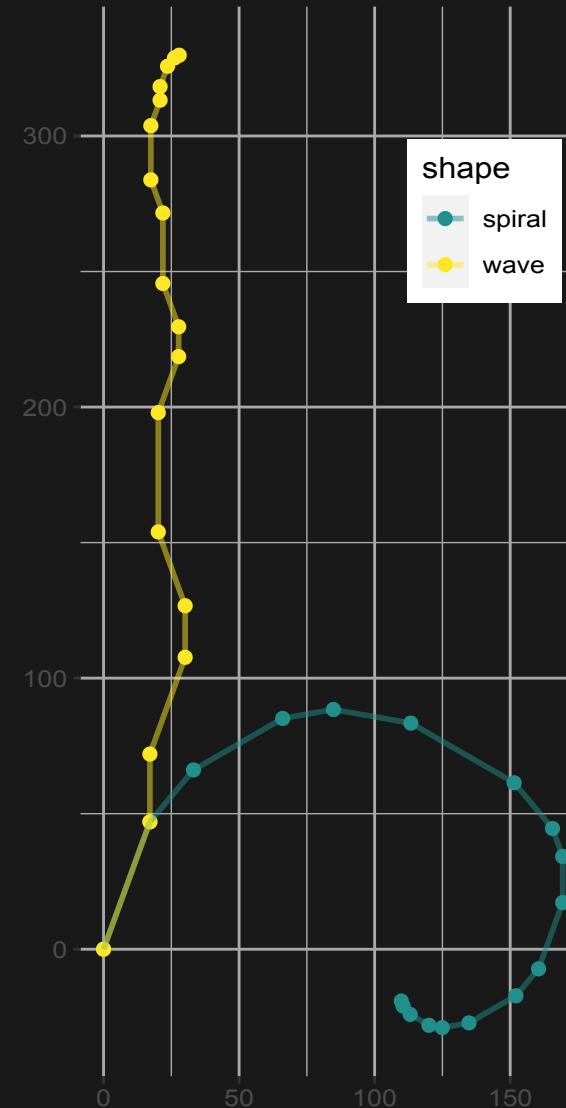
- number value → lengths
- number parity → angles

```
1 # recurse on Collatz function
2 seq_collatz <- function(i, max = 1000) {
3   accumulate(1:max, ~ collatz(.), .init = i)
4 }
5
6 # compute sequence for i = 50
7 seq_collatz(50) |> head()
```

```
[1] 50 25 38 19 29 44
```

```
1 # create a table with xy coordinates
2 gen_leaf(i = 50, a = 20, shape = "spiral") |> head()
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 8
      n     s length angle      x      y    xend    yend
  <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1     1     50     50     20     0     0  17.1  47.0
2     2     25     25     40   17.1  47.0  33.2  66.1
3     3     38     38     60   33.2  66.1  66.1  85.1
4     4     19     19     80   66.1  85.1  84.8  88.4
5     5     29     29    100   84.8  88.4 113.   83.4
6     6     44     44    120  113.   83.4 151.   61.4
```

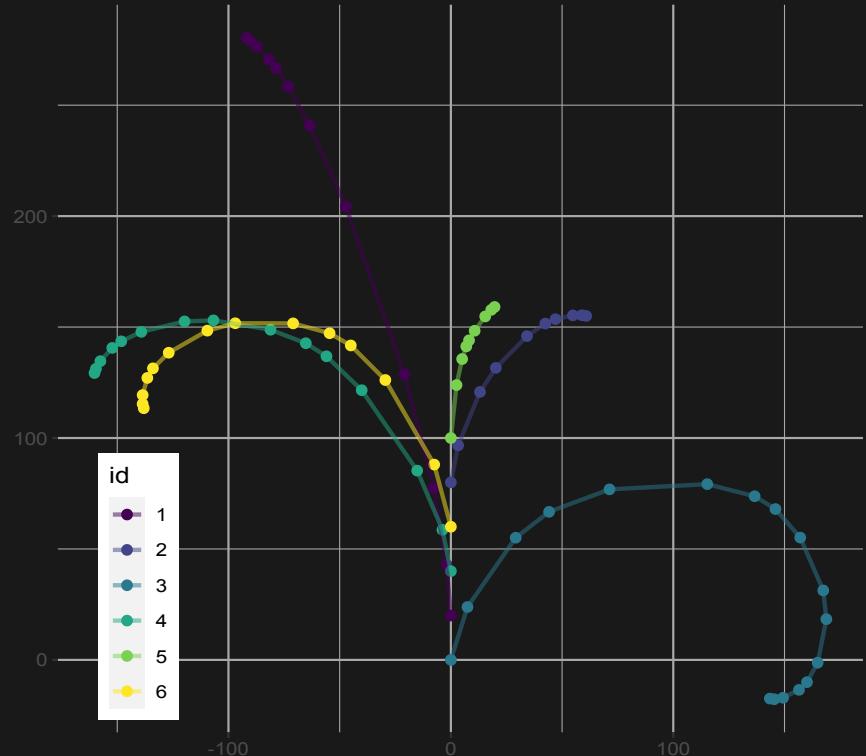


Iterate before high energy costs!

structure → shifting shapes
randomness → starting value, angle

```
1 n = 6
2
3 # iterate leaf generator function
4 tibble(
5   id = seq_len(n),
6   i = runif(n, 10, 30) |> as.integer(),
7   a = runif(n, -20, 20)) |>
8   mutate(
9     path = map2(i, a, ~ gen_leaf(i = ..1, a = ..2)))
10 )
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 4
  id      i     a    path
  <int> <int> <dbl> <list>
1    1     15  17.8 <tibble [13 × 8]>
2    2     17  6.43 <tibble [10 × 8]>
3    3     21  5.16 <tibble [7 × 8]>
4    4     28 -17.5 <tibble [14 × 8]>
5    5     14 -11.8 <tibble [13 × 8]>
6    6     27 -12.9 <tibble [71 × 8]>
```



```
1 # create a node generator function
2 data_node <- gen_node(
3   n, imin = 10, imax = 30, amin = -20, amax = 20,
4   shift = c(0, 20), method = "path")
```

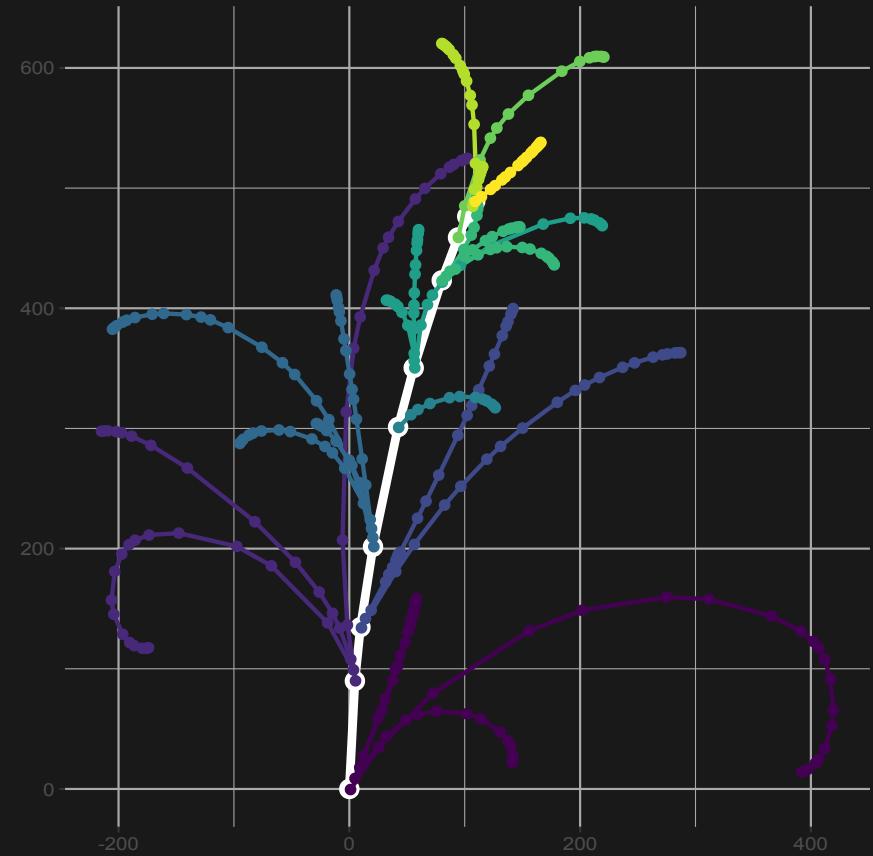
(Re)iteration is a thing in botany

structure → node angle (phyllotaxy)

randomness → enough

```
1 # merge stem and nodes attributes
2 left_join(topology_stem, topology_node, by = "node") |>
3   mutate(
4     data = pmap(
5       list(leaf, amin, amax, scale),
6       ~ gen_node(n = ..1, amin = ..2, amax = ..3, scale =
7     )) |>
8     select(-data)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 × 8
  node      x0      y0      a leaf    amin    amax scale
  <int>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>
1     1      0      0  0.406     5 -20     20     1
2     2  0.523  15.0 -0.357     4 -17.9  17.9  0.886
3     3  2.13   37.9  0.415     4 -15.7  15.7  0.771
4     4  5.79   72.7 -0.211     3 -13.6  13.6  0.657
5     5 13.2   125.   0.524     3 -11.4  11.4  0.543
6     6 27.1   204.  -0.107     2 -9.29  9.29  0.429
7     7 35.4   243.   0.565     2 -7.14  7.14  0.314
8     8 40.2   263.  -0.0491    2  -5      5     0.2
```



[Hallé1970, Barthélémy2007]

Same data, different visualization

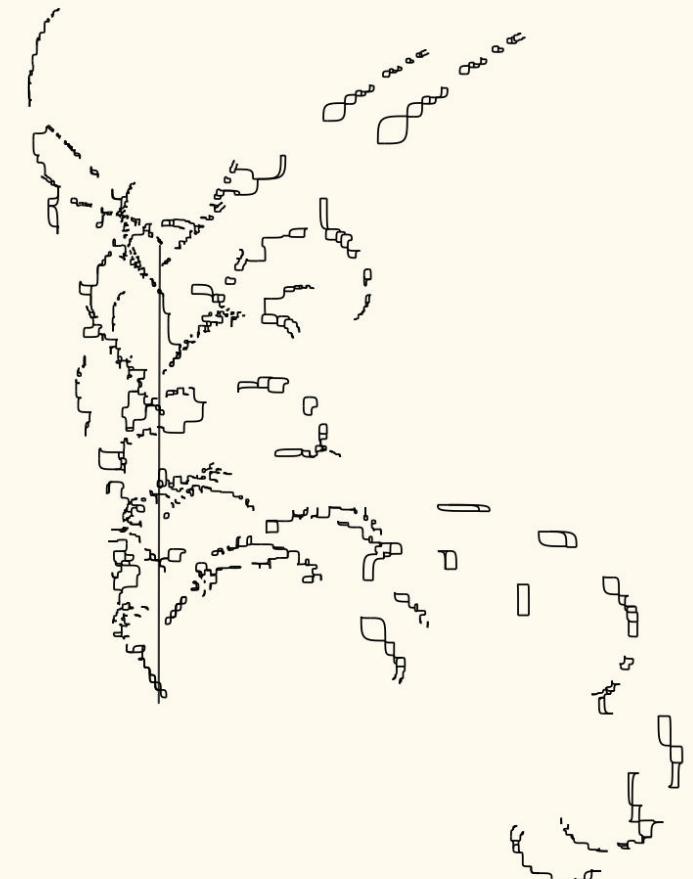
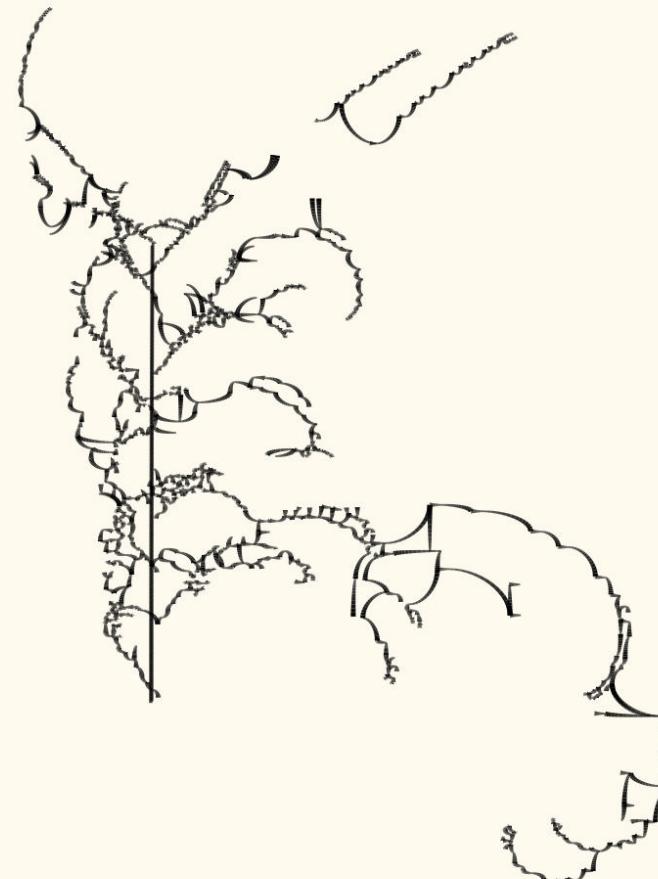
Polygons

an efficient way to add realism.



Graphs

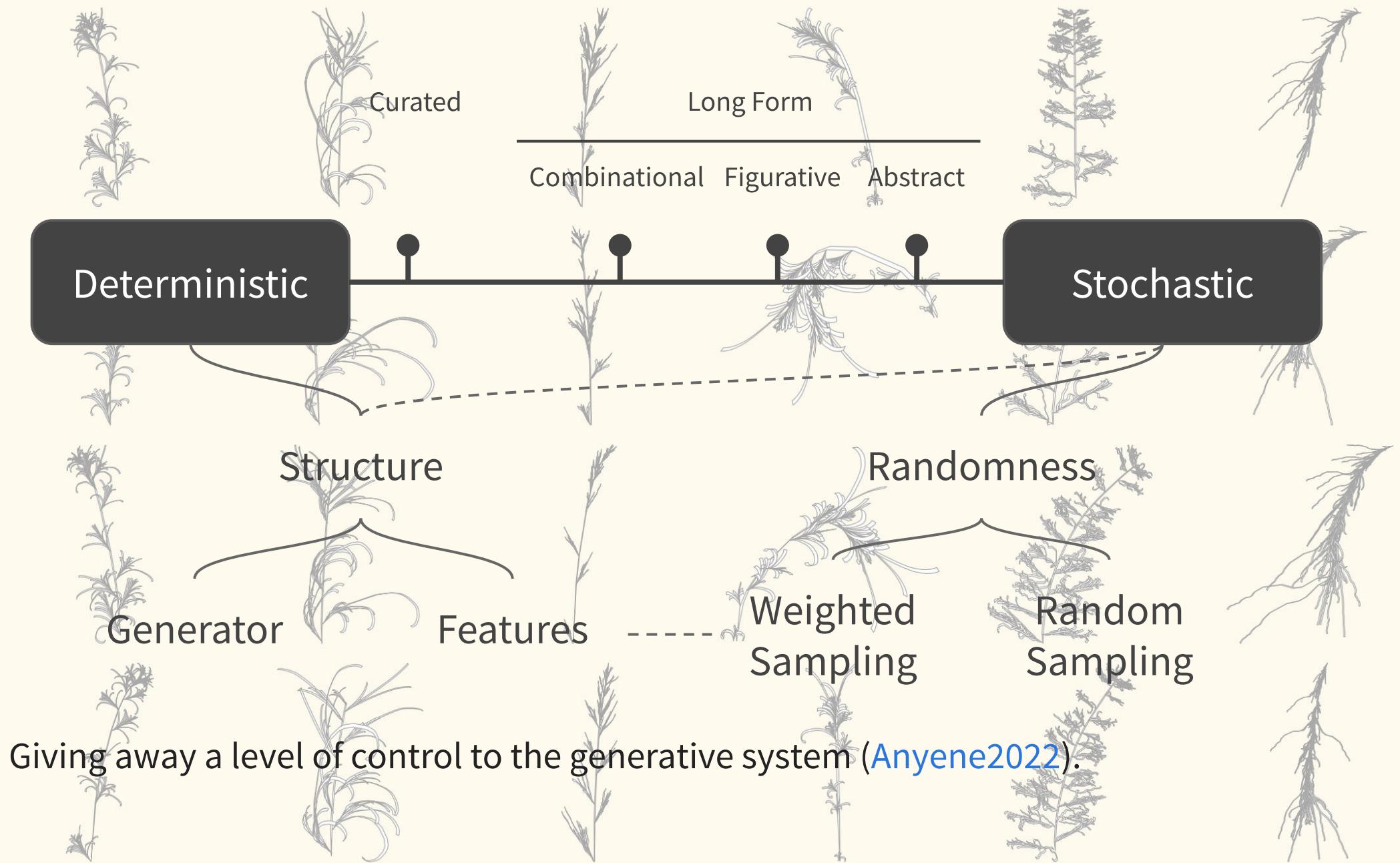
thinking in relations rather than individuals ?



Technically, the separation of data from its representation is well implemented in dataviz languages ([Wilkinson2011](#),

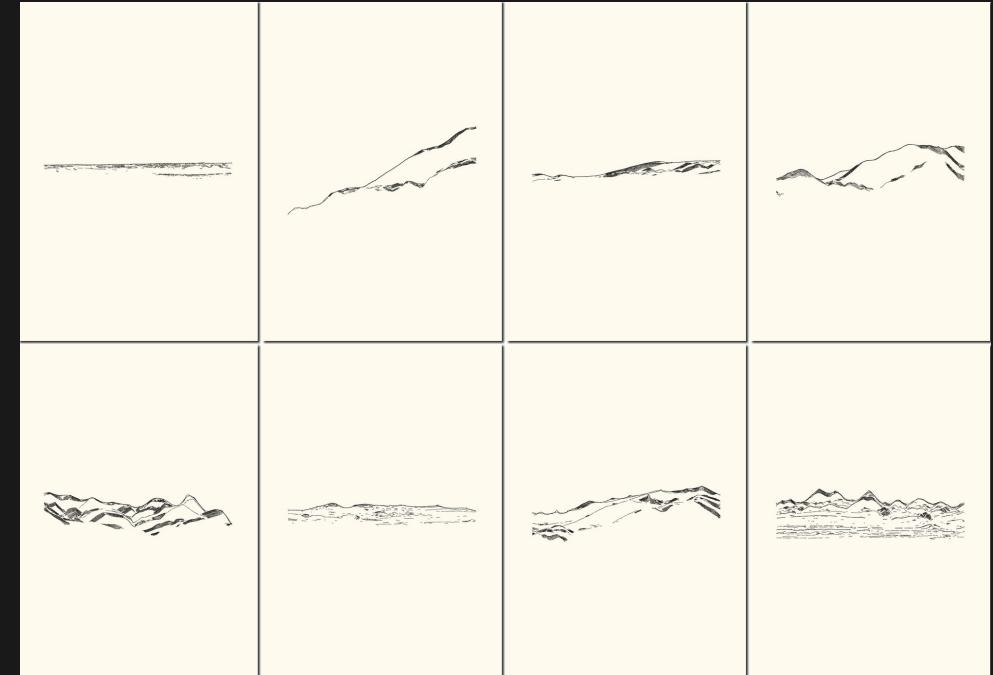
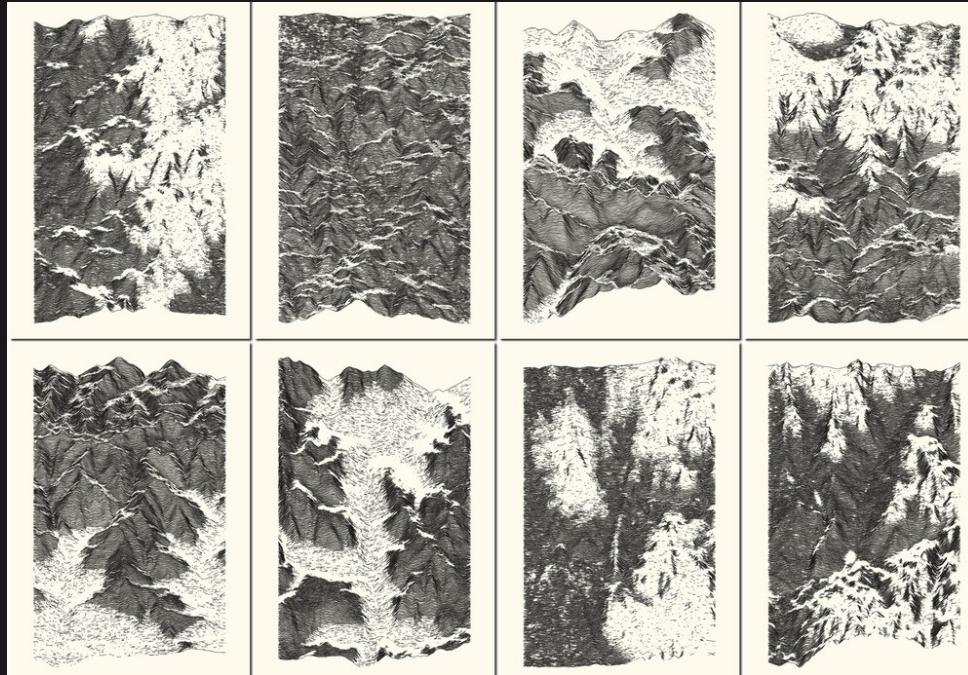
[Wickham2010](#)).

Calibrating the output space



Improve the Gem:Garbage ratio¹

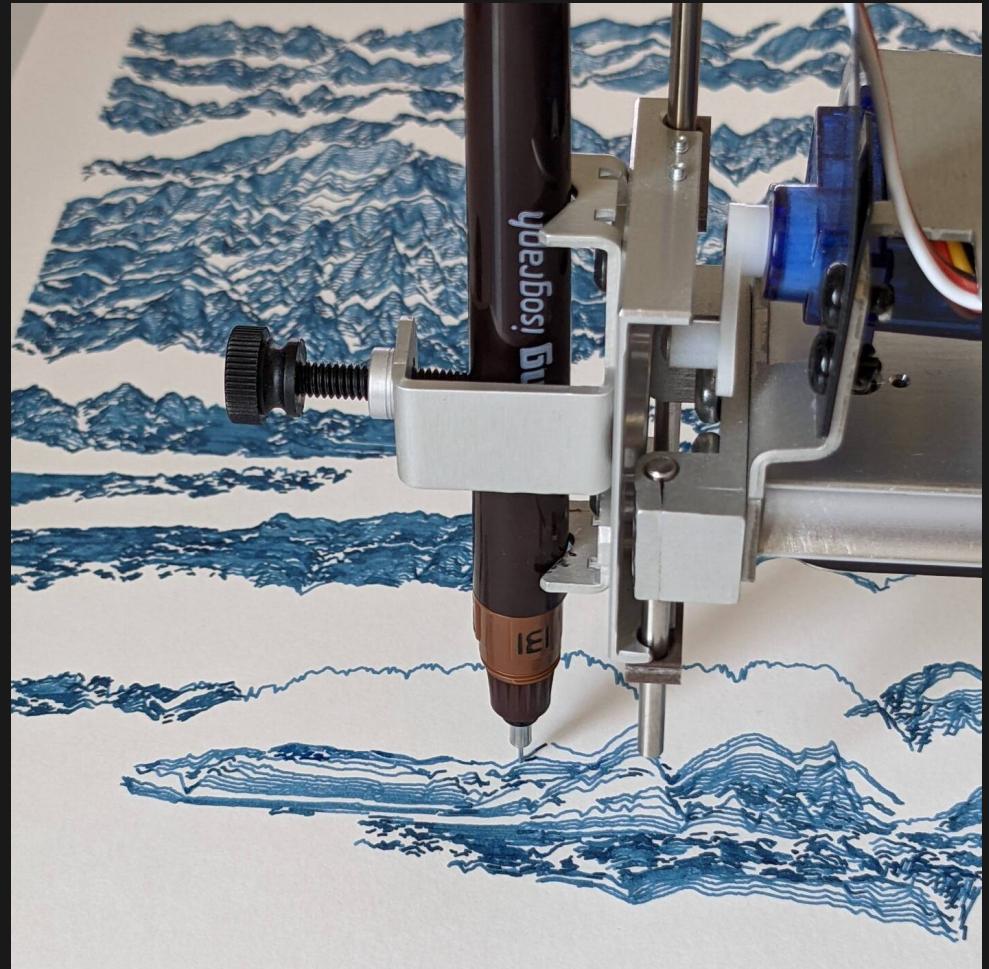
- Self-learning (observation, trial and error, systematic analysis)
- Machine-learning (predict how features would impact aesthetics, optimization)
- How to involve peoples in this calibration process ? ([Roux2022](#))



¹[Hobbs2021](#)

Getting back to paper

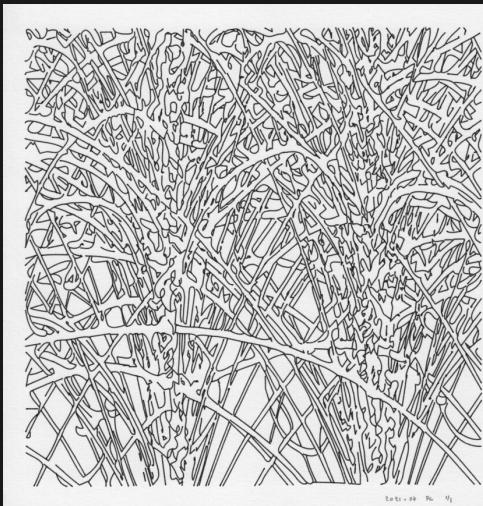
- not printing, design your work around it:
 - Catt, geometry
 - Haber, acrylic paint
 - He, watercolor
 - Zancan, lines
- translate your work into a vector image
 - XY precise movements
 - only up / down state (no pressure)



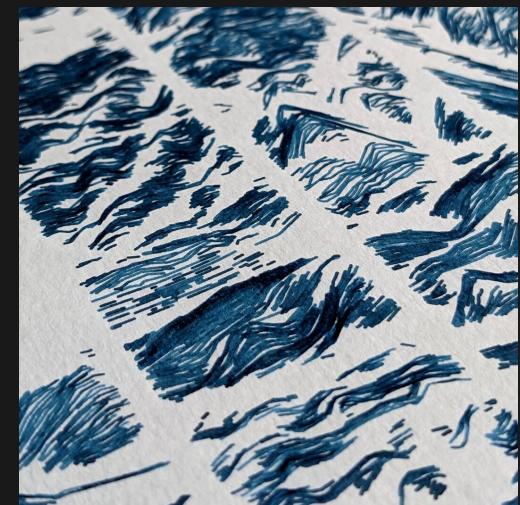
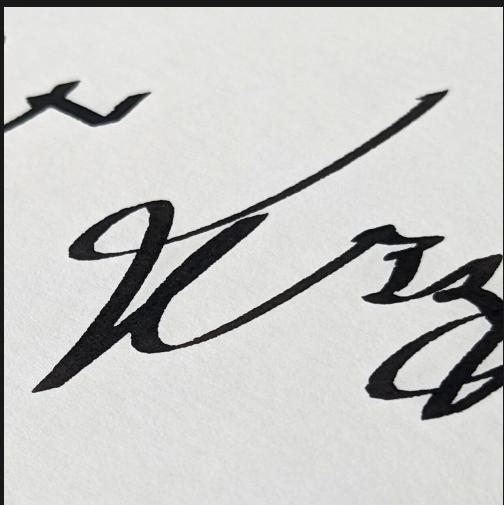
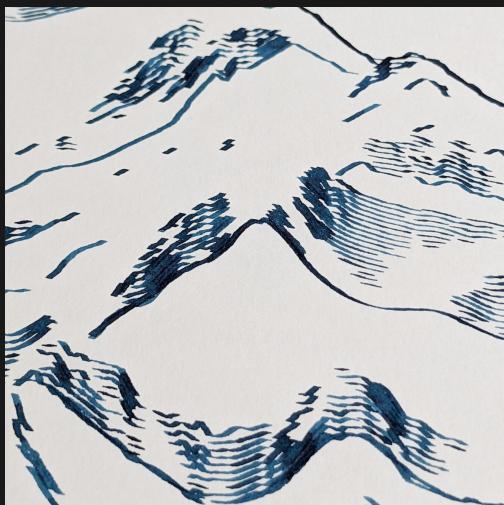
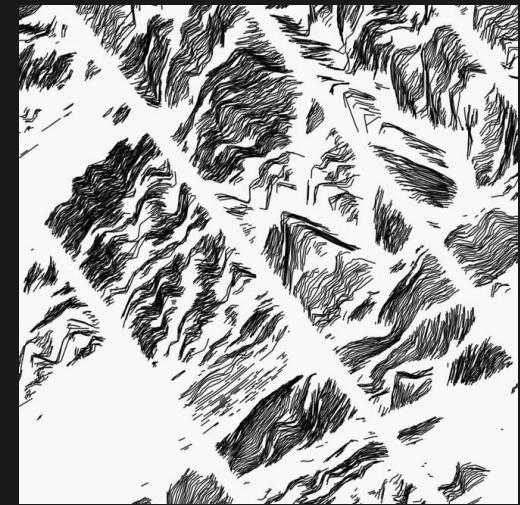
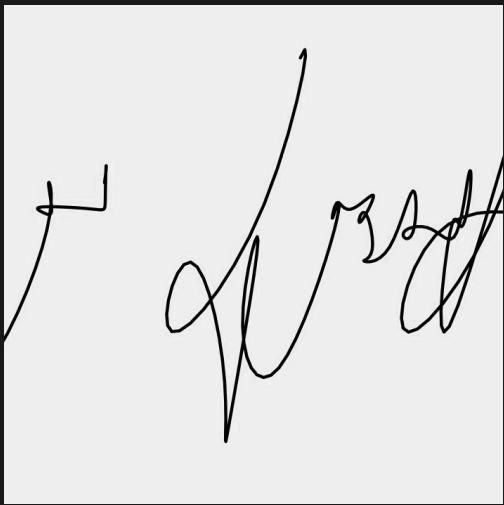
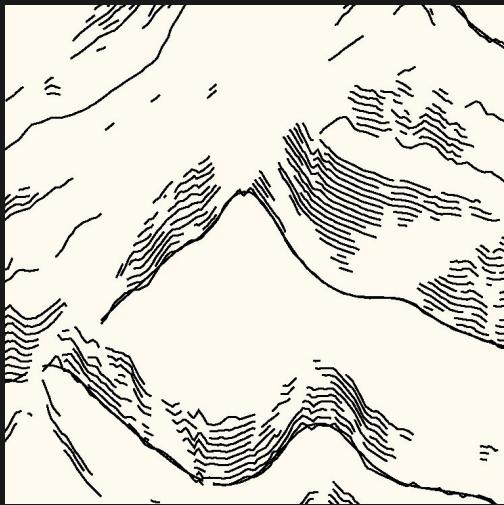
Drawings from the “stem” system

Hiding shapes by overlaying won't help

- code (more control)
- geometry libs
- post-processing (e.g. vpype)



Code a line, get a shape.



Thank you for your attention!

#rtistry!

Sharla Gelfand, Meghan Harris, Georgios Karamanis, Danielle Navarro, Ijeamaka Anyene Fumagalli, Thomas Lin Pedersen, Antonio Sánchez Chinchón, George Savva, Jacquie Tran, Claus Wilke

Starting with R?

Ijeamaka's intro [Anatomy of generative art](#) and Danielle's workshop [Art from code](#) are perfect.

It's a complex and fast-evolving crypto-art world, take the time to look at other algorithmic art communities not always into NFTs.