

Ryan Bugden

Typographics 2023 — TypeLab

TypeLab 2017

TypeLab 2018

KABK Open Day 2019

TypeLab 2023

Quick background

Math demo

Tips

Game

Quick background

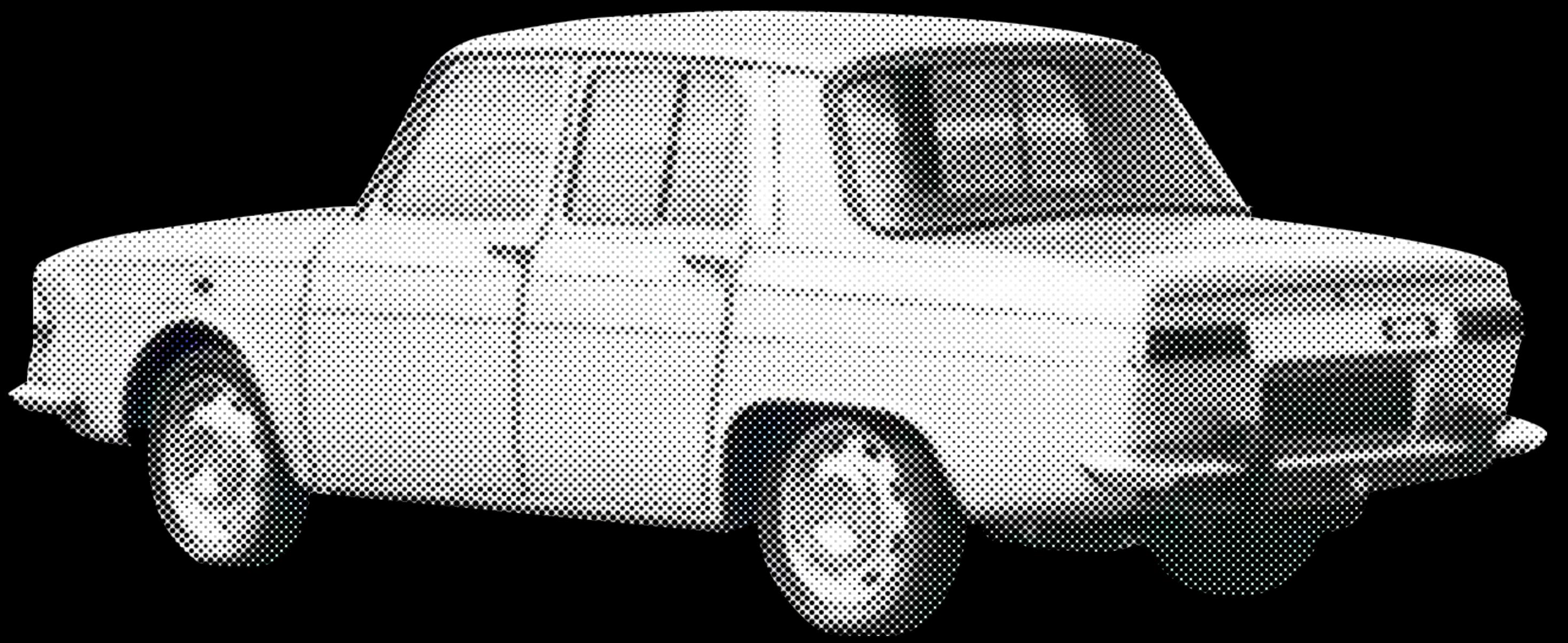
Math demo

Tips

Game







Quick background

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Game

$A = \pi r^2$
 $C = 2\pi r$

	30°	45°	60°
sin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
cos	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
tan	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

$\begin{array}{c} 2x \\ \diagdown \\ 30^\circ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 60^\circ \\ \diagup \\ x \end{array}$

 $x\sqrt{3}$

 $45^\circ \quad \sqrt{2}$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
 $V = \pi r^2 h$

$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$
 $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + C$,
 $\int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln|\cos x| +$
 $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln\left|\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}\right| + C$
 $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C$
 $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$

$\tan(\theta)$
 θ/rad

$a\lambda^3 + b\lambda + c = 0$
 $a(\lambda^3 + \frac{b}{a}\lambda + \frac{c}{a}) = 0$
 $\lambda^3 + 2\frac{b}{2a}\lambda + (\frac{b}{2a})^2 - (\frac{b}{2a})^2 +$
 $(\lambda + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} = 0$



drawBot

[DrawBot 3.130](#) [Forum](#) [Download](#) [Index](#)

search

[Shapes](#)

[Colors](#)

[Canvas](#)

[Text](#)

[Images](#)

[Variables](#)

[Quick Reference](#)

DrawBot Documentation

DrawBot is a powerful, free application for Mac OSX that invites you to write simple Python scripts to generate two-dimensional graphics. The builtin graphics primitives support rectangles, ovals, (bezier) paths, polygons, text objects and transparency.

[Table of Contents](#)

[DrawBot Documentation](#)

[Education](#)

[Python](#)

[Education](#)

Quick background
Math demo

Tips

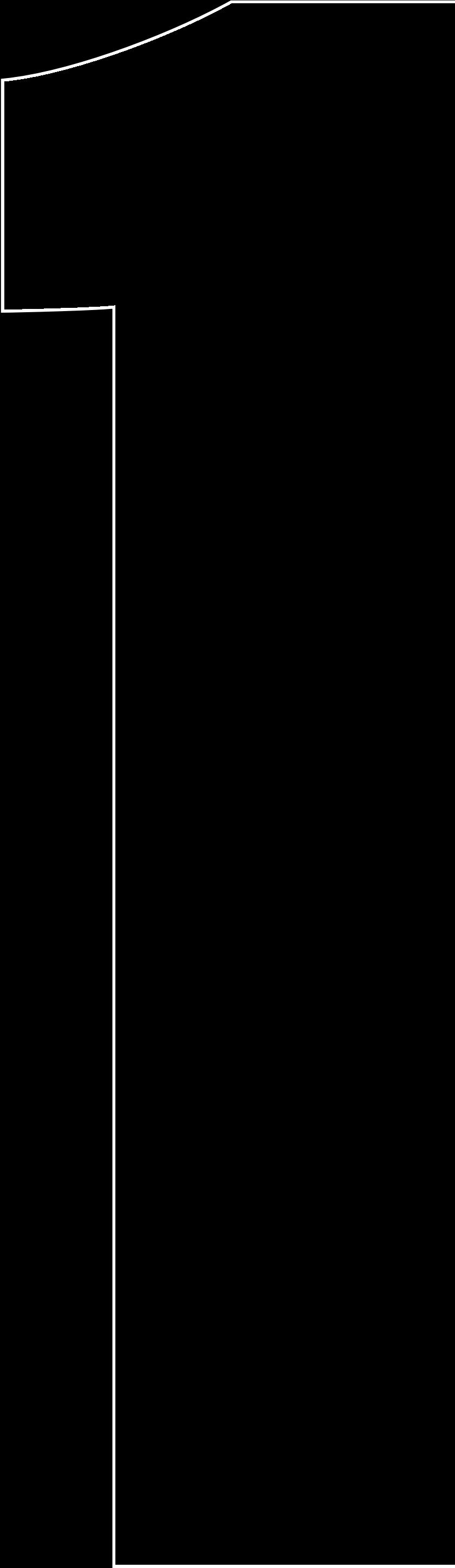
Game

Now we're staying
in cubic land.

Look out for this:



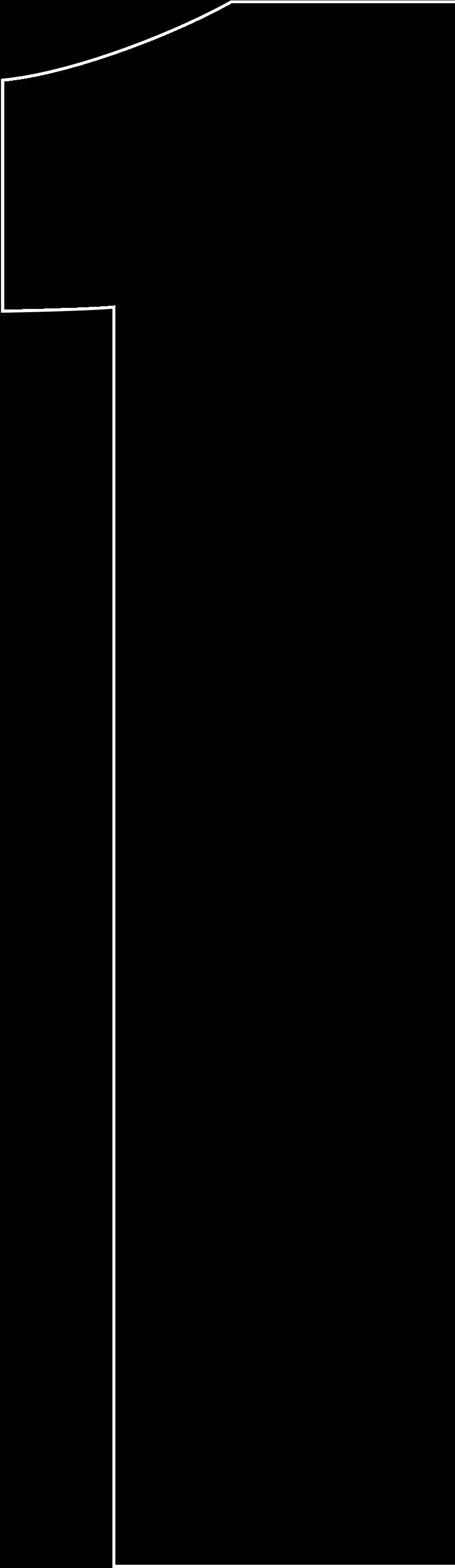
**IMPORTANT TIP
FOR THE GAME!**



**Use as many points as you need.
No more, no less.**



**IMPORTANT TIP
FOR THE GAME!**



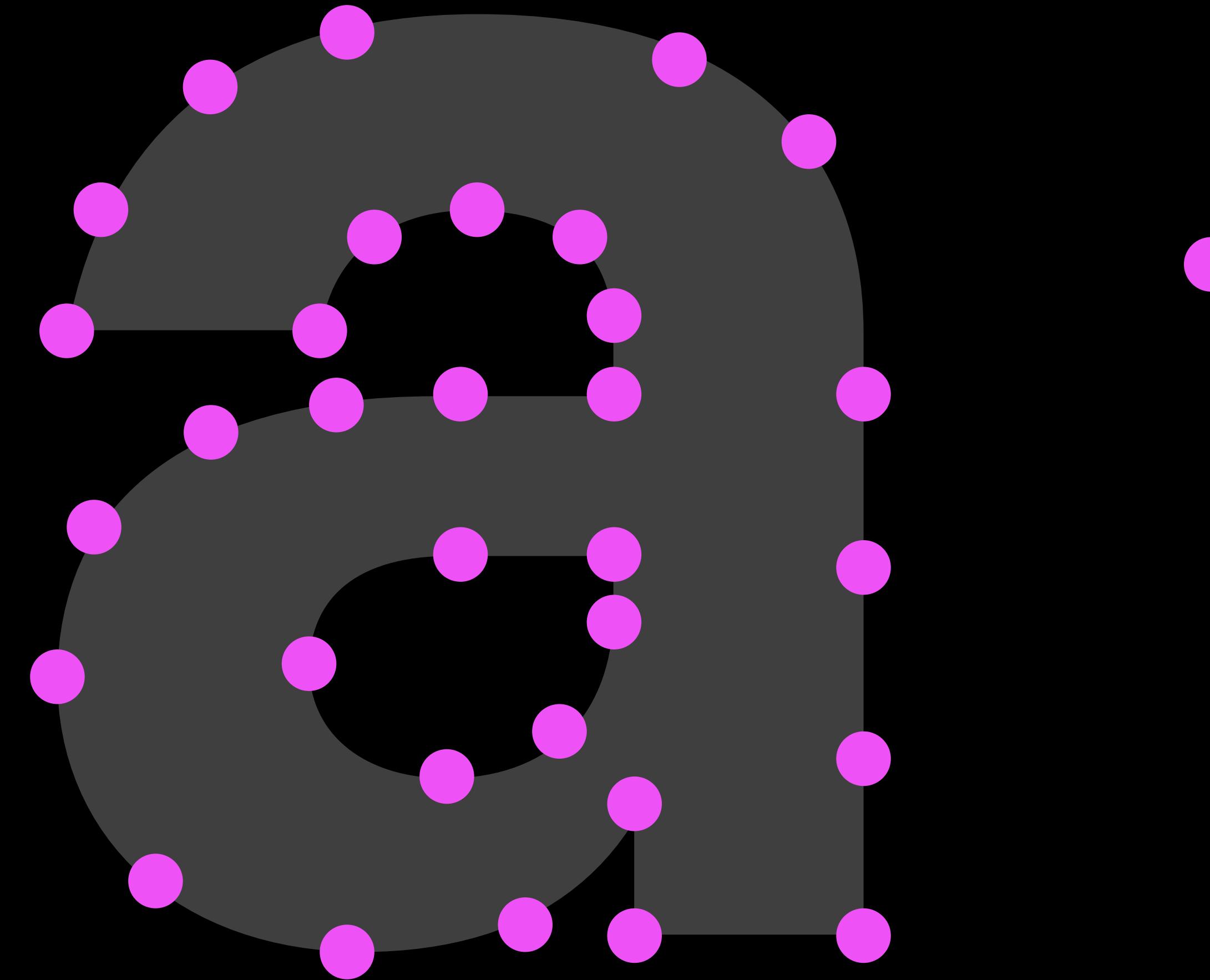
**Use as many points as you need.
No more, no less.**

K.I.S.S.
(Keep It Simple, Stupid)
(Keep It Simple, Smartperson)

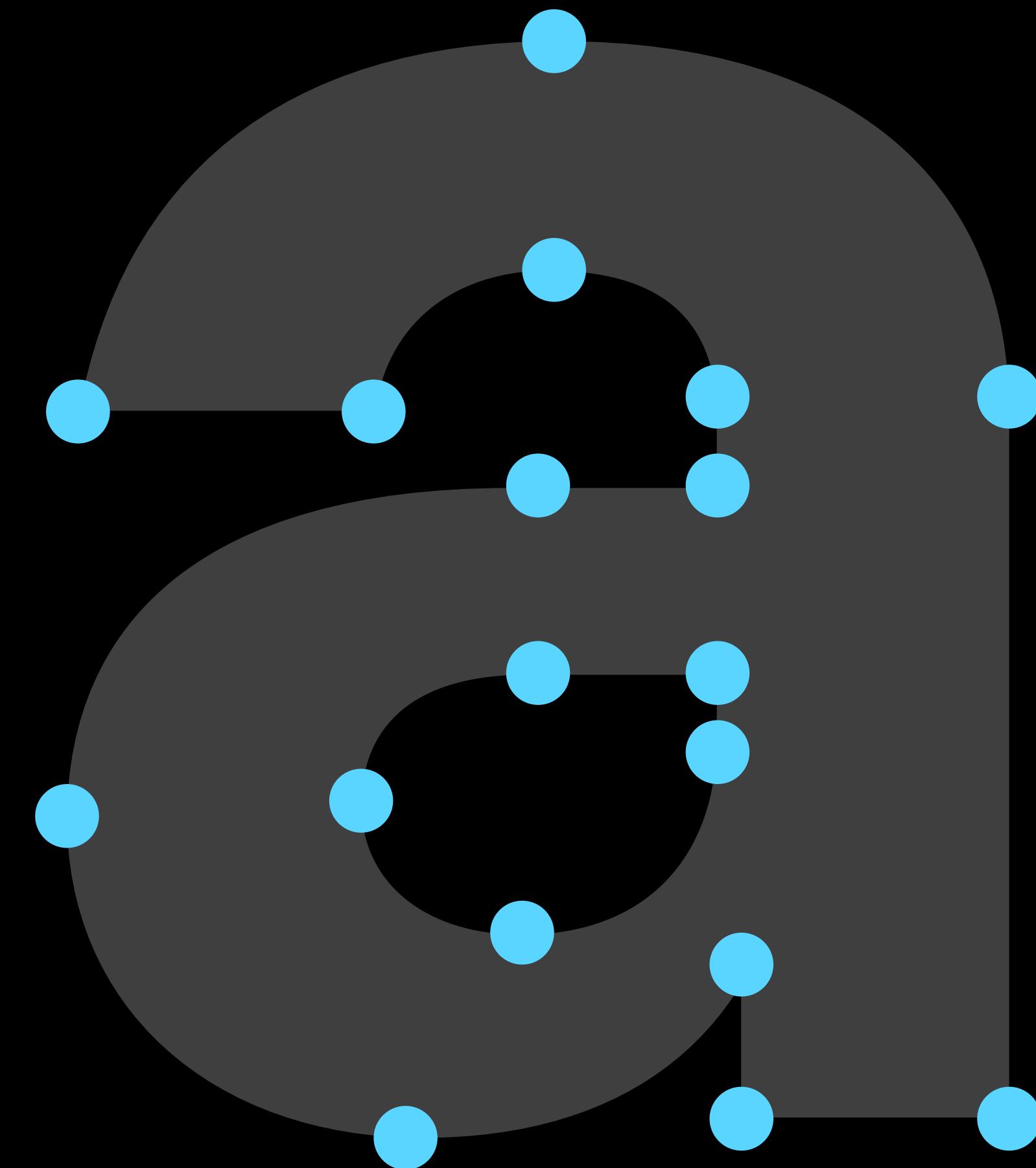


**IMPORTANT TIP
FOR THE GAME!**

Not good

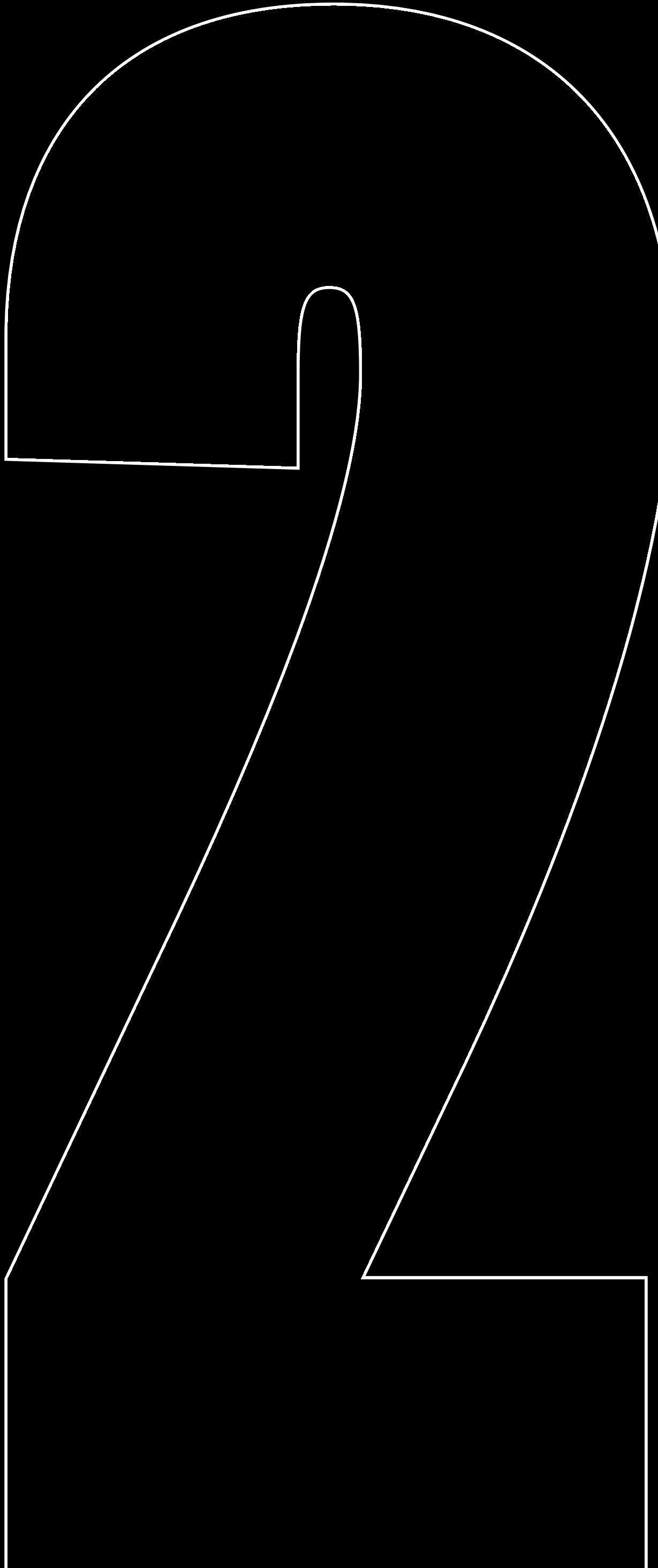


Good



“But how do I know
where to put them?”





Most of your points should be on extremes*

*The top-, bottom-, left-, and right-most points on a curve.

The rest go on corners or any “meaningful” change in curve inflection, (i.e. anywhere else where necessary to help describe the curve you want).



IMPORTANT TIP
FOR THE GAME!

Imagine invisible rulers coming from the top or sides.
Whenever they hit something, drop a point there.



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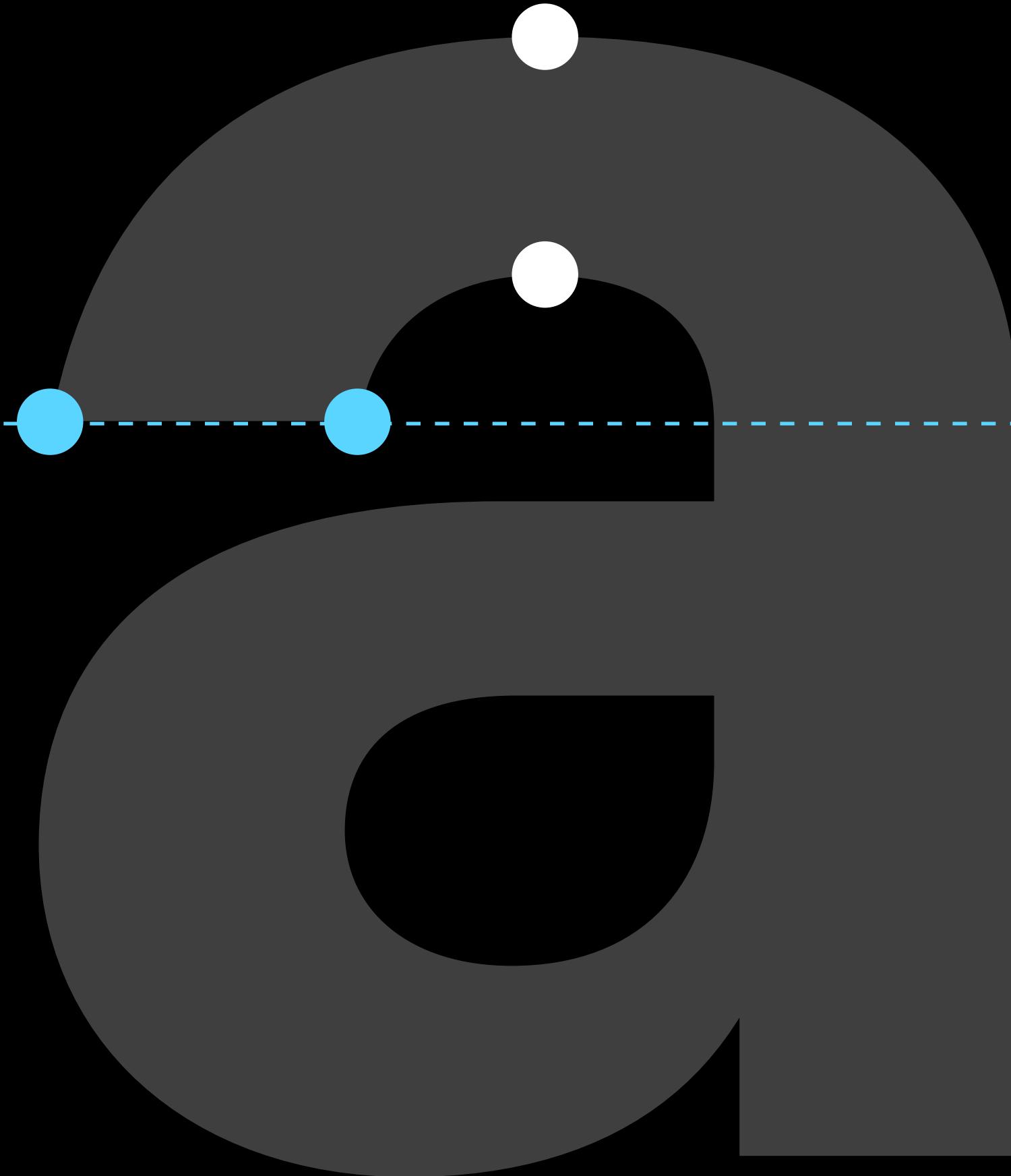
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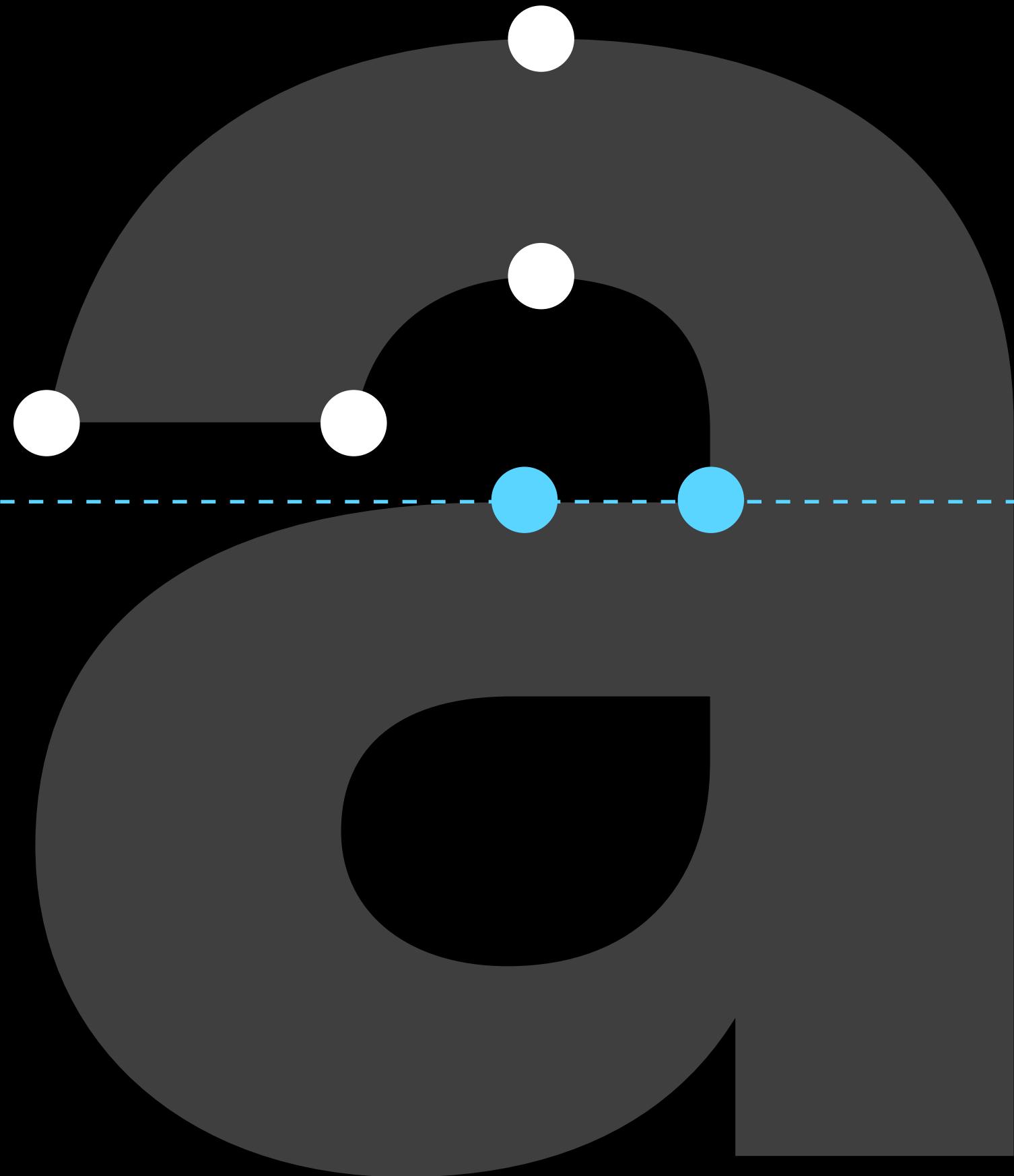
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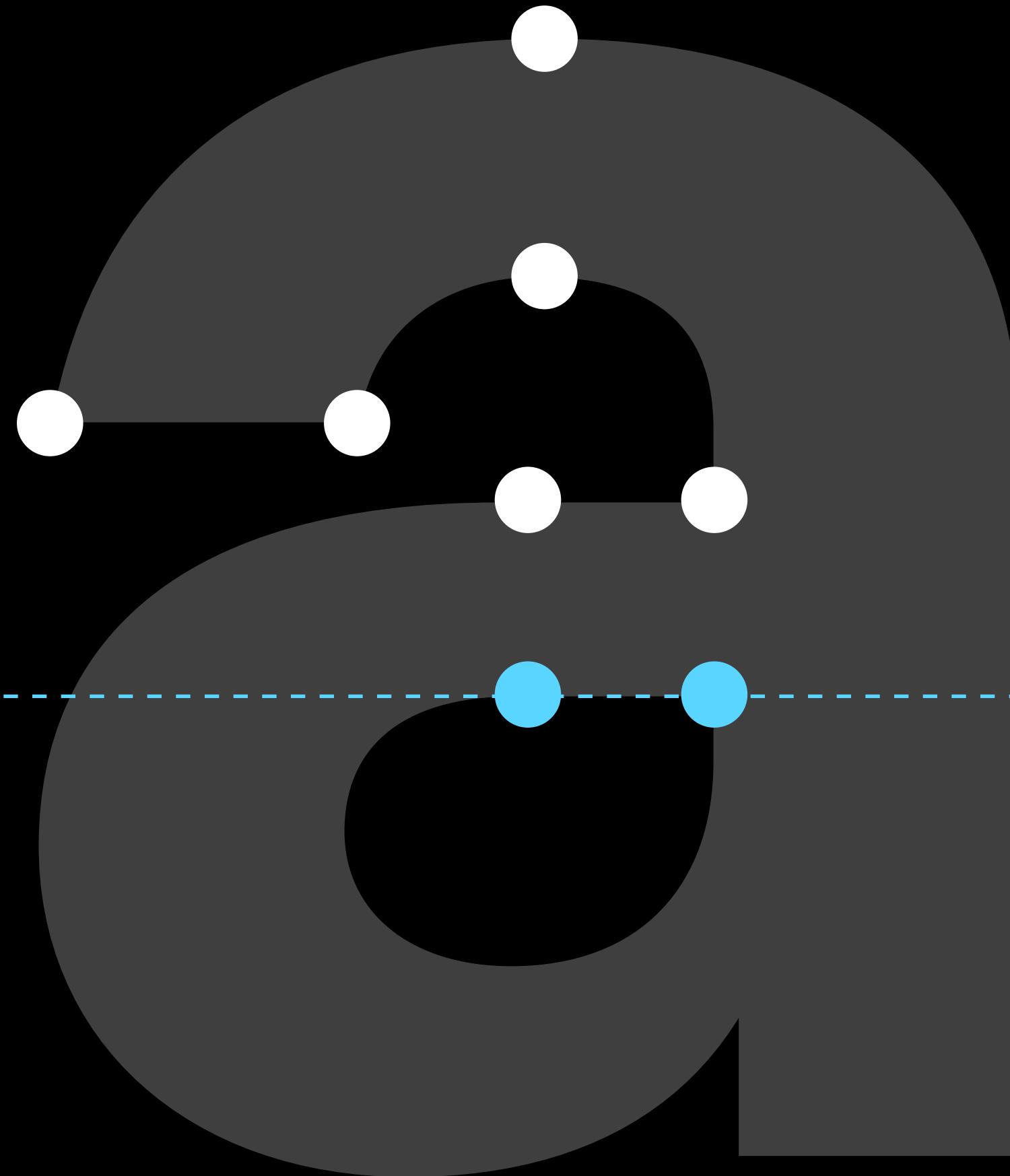
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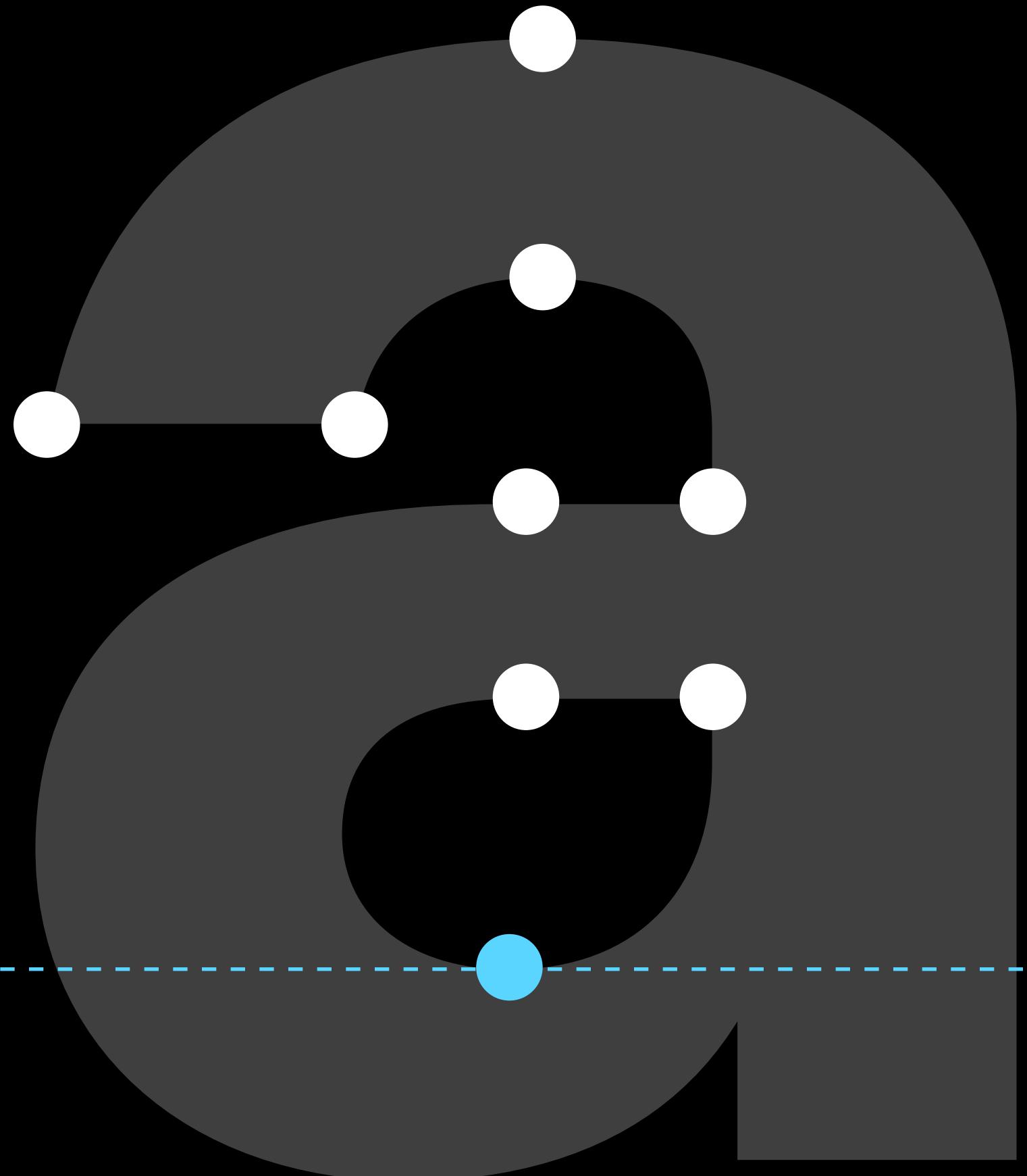
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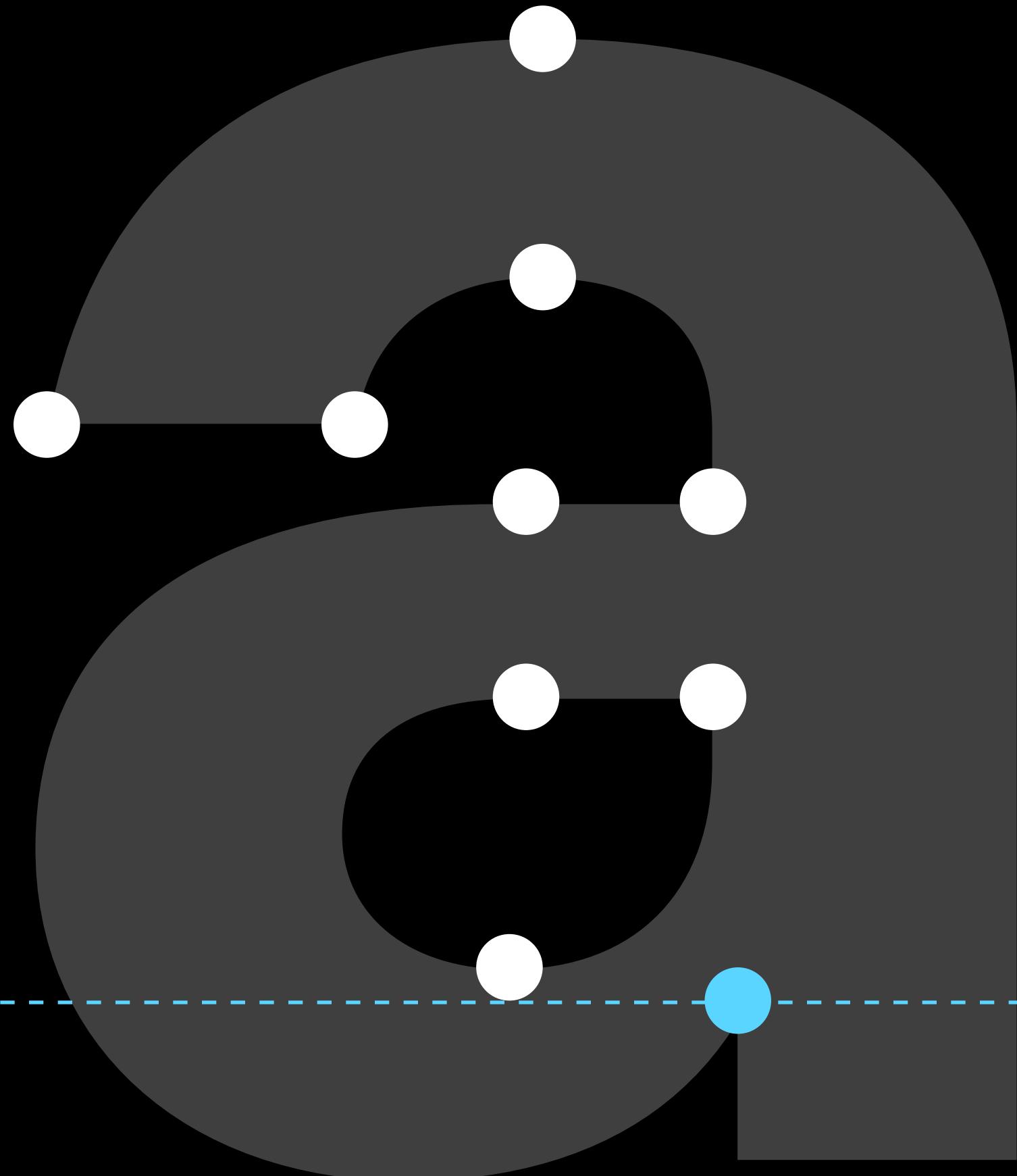
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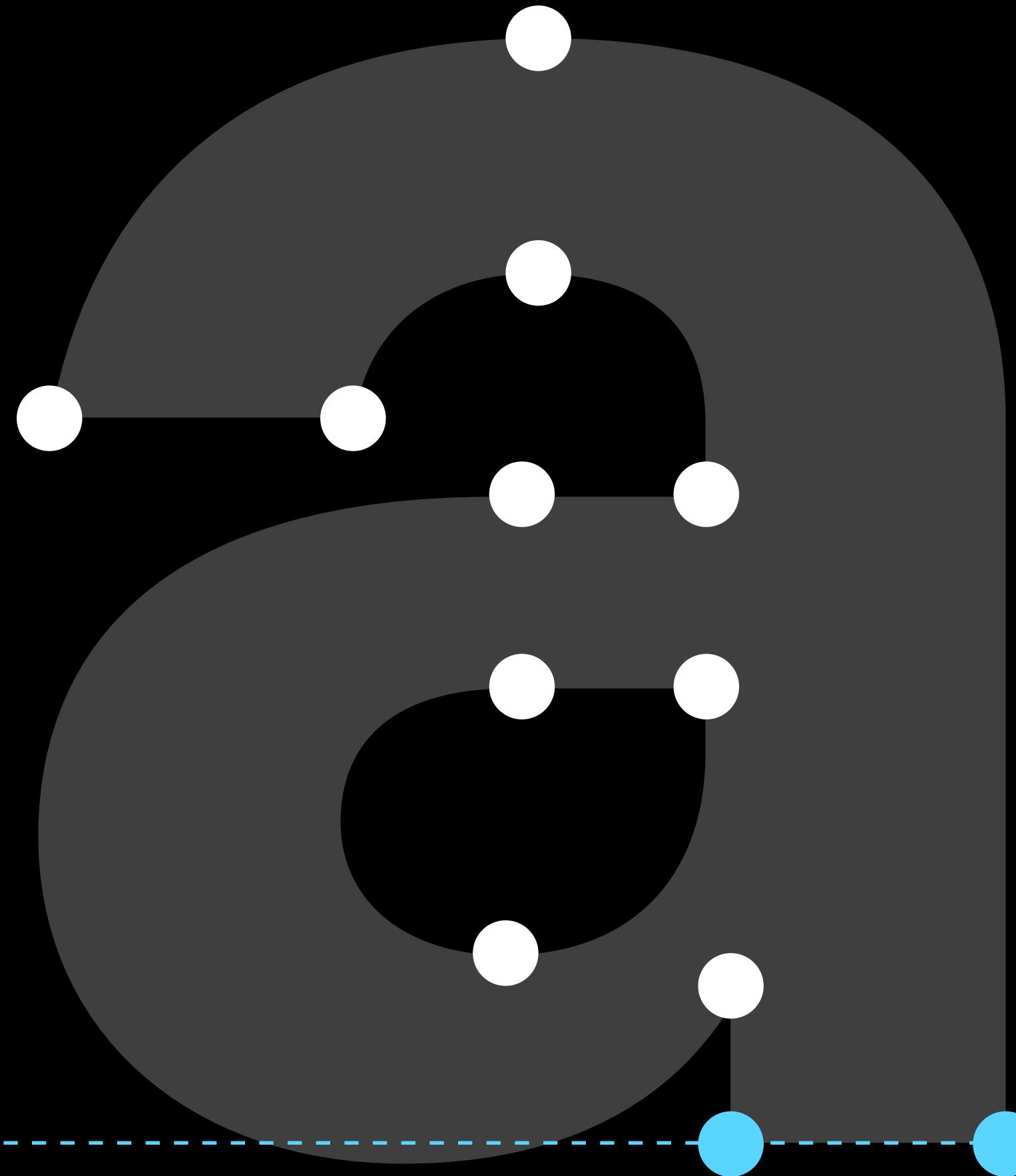
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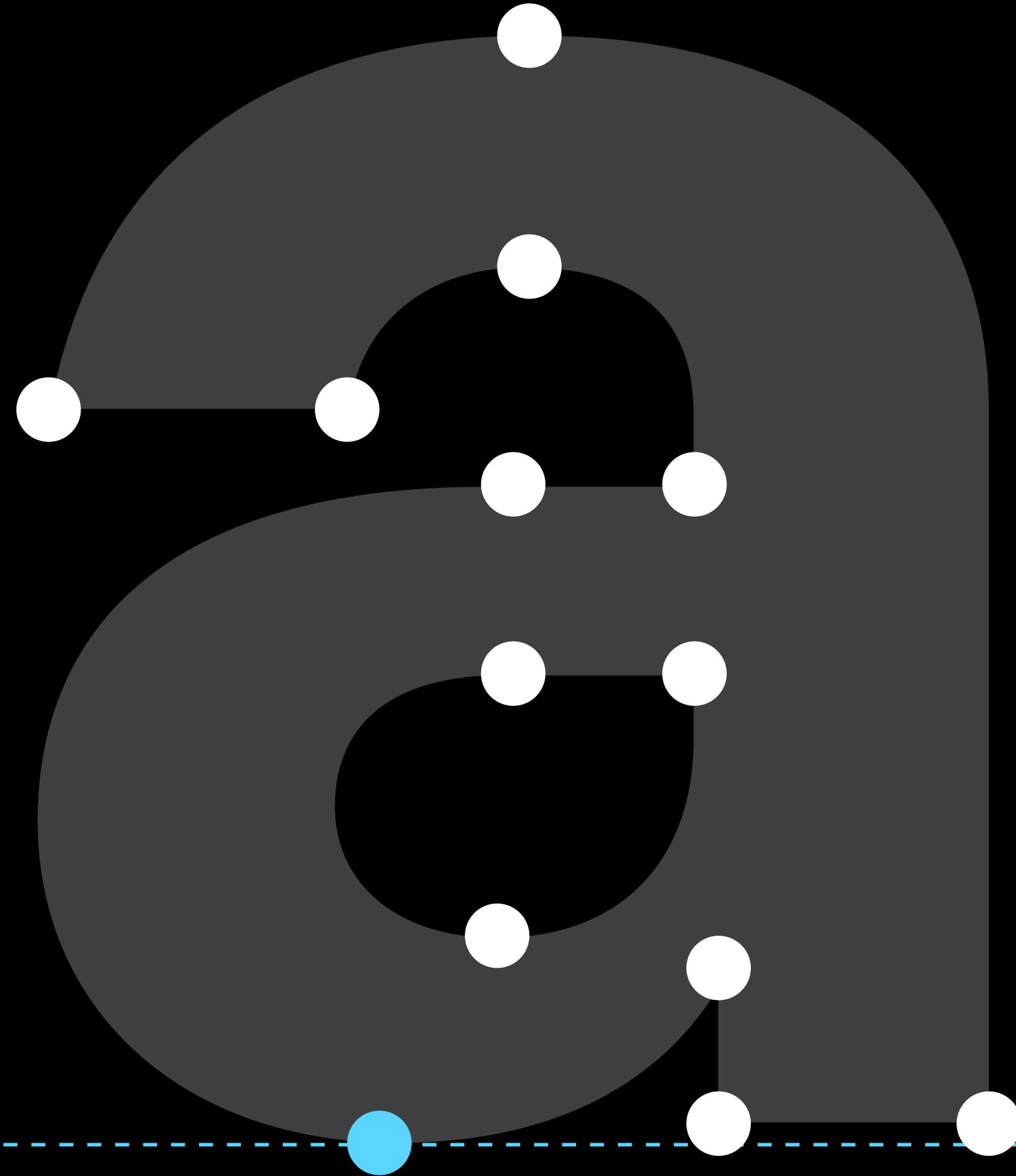
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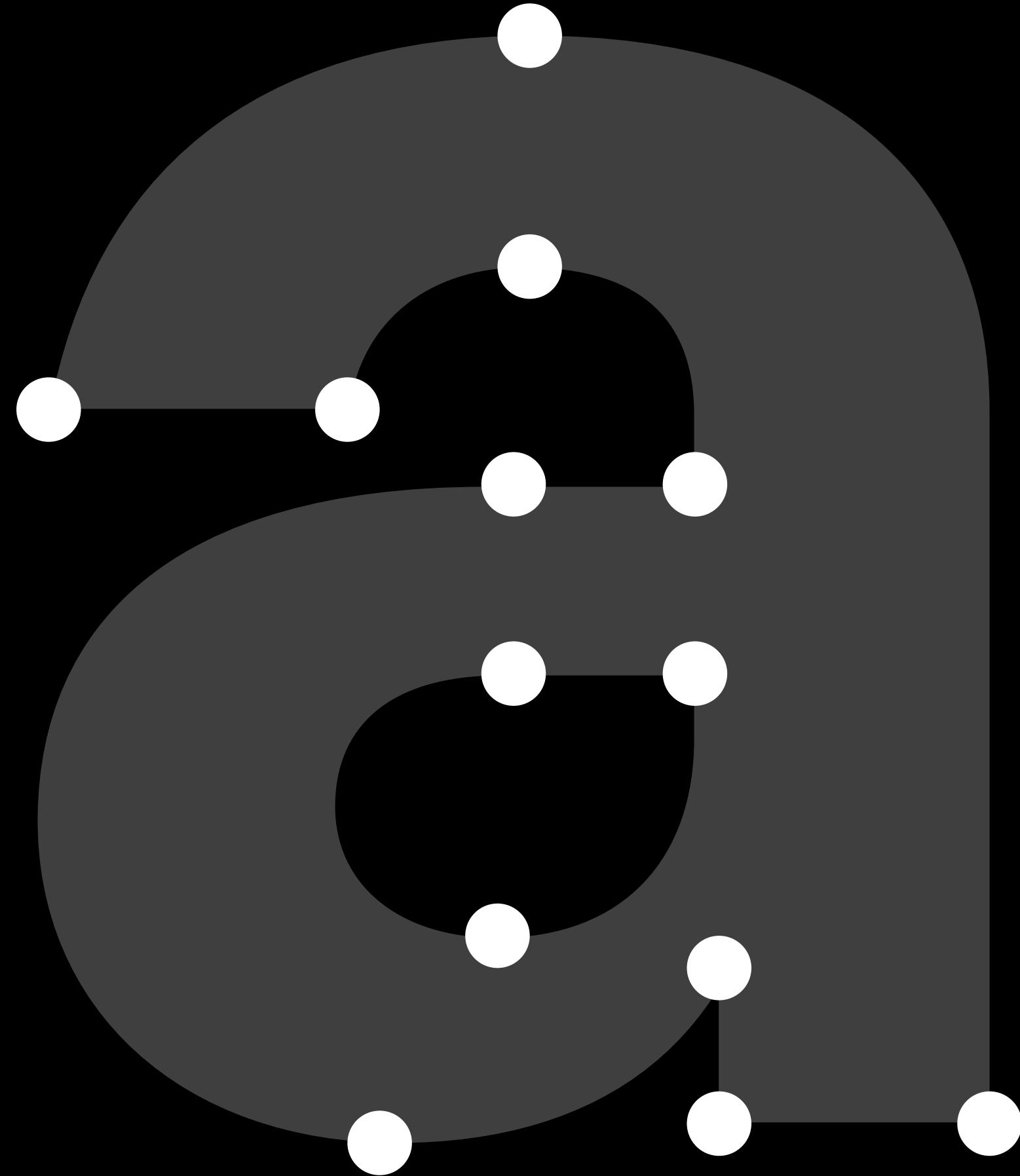
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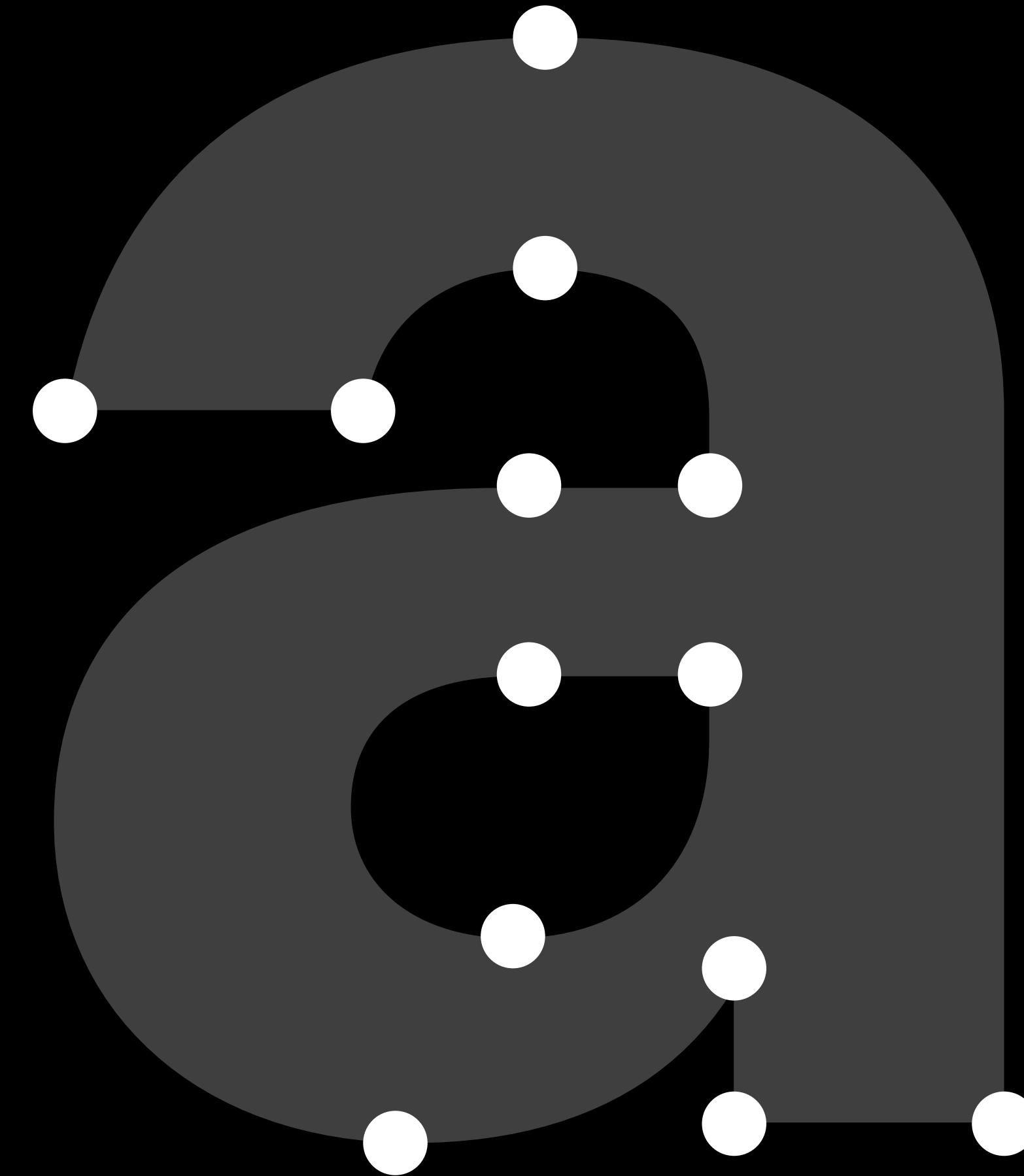


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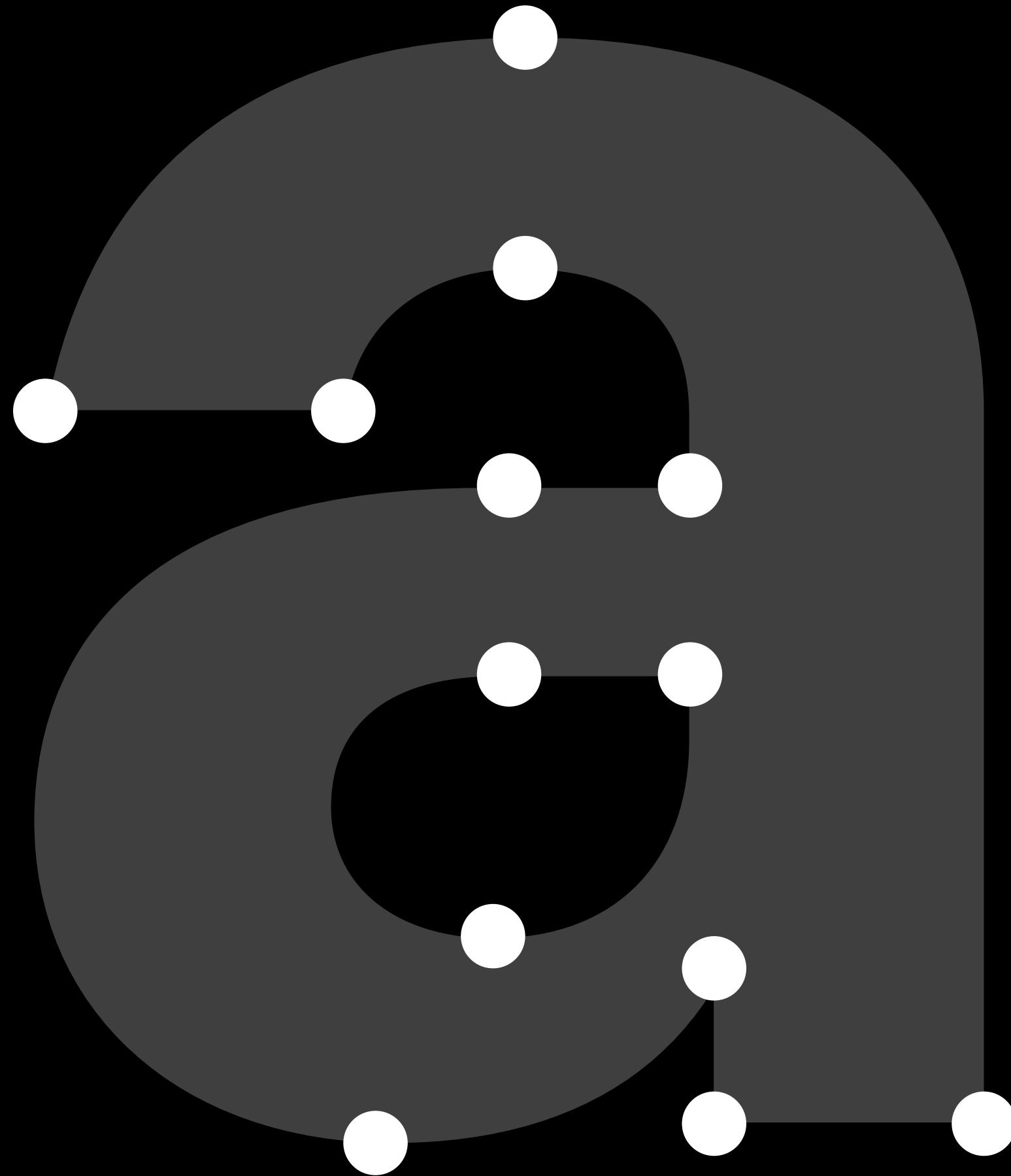


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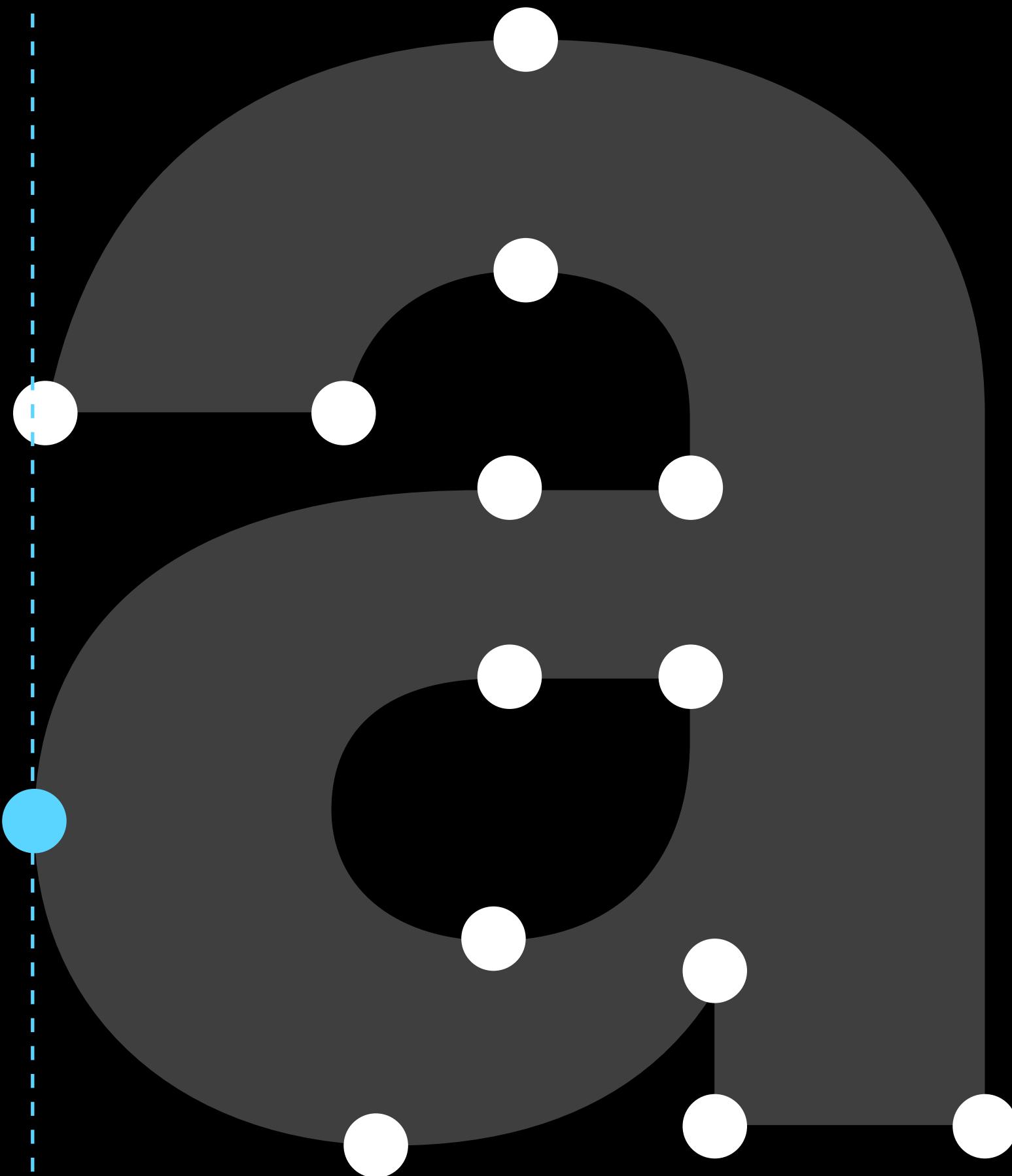
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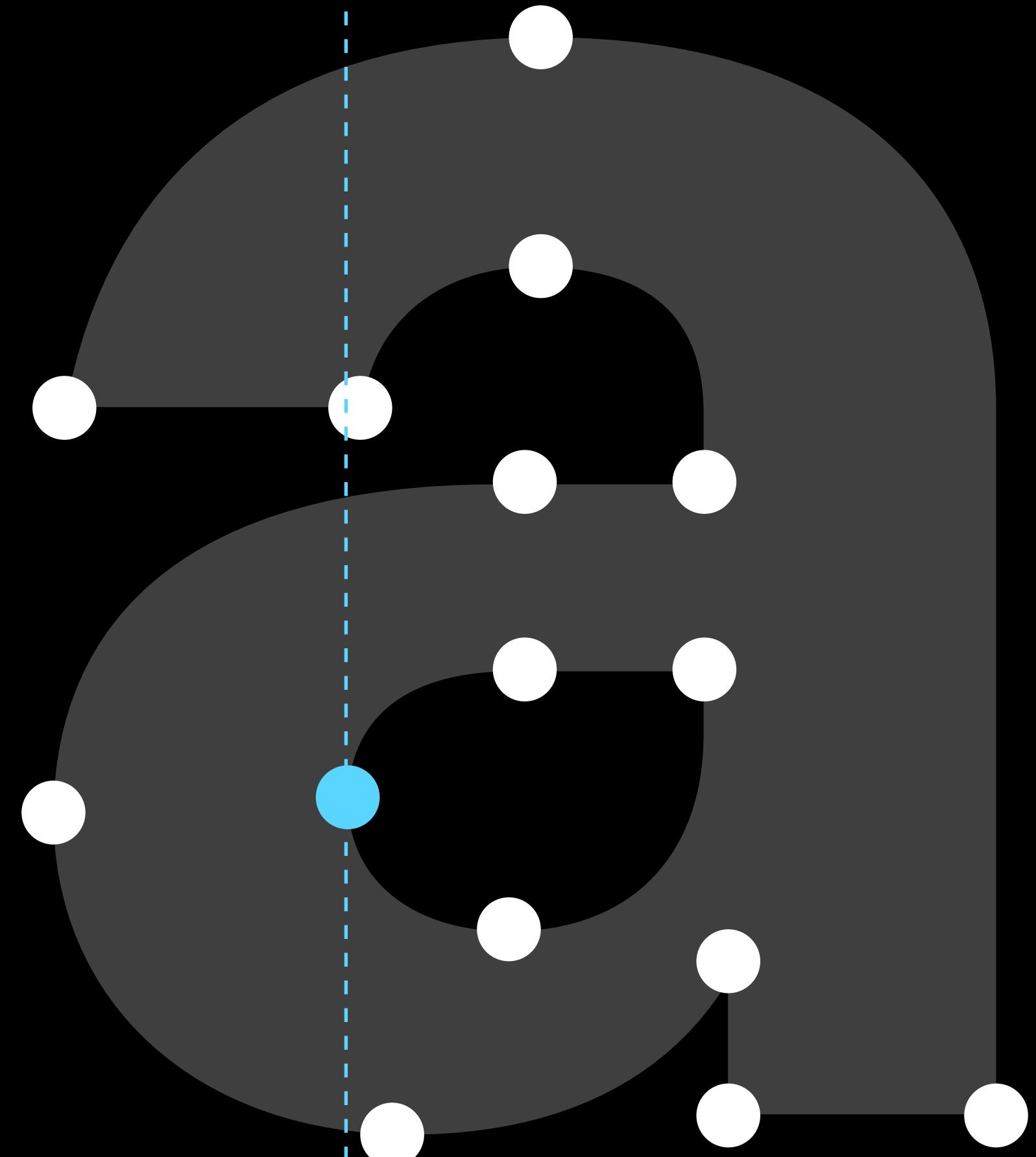
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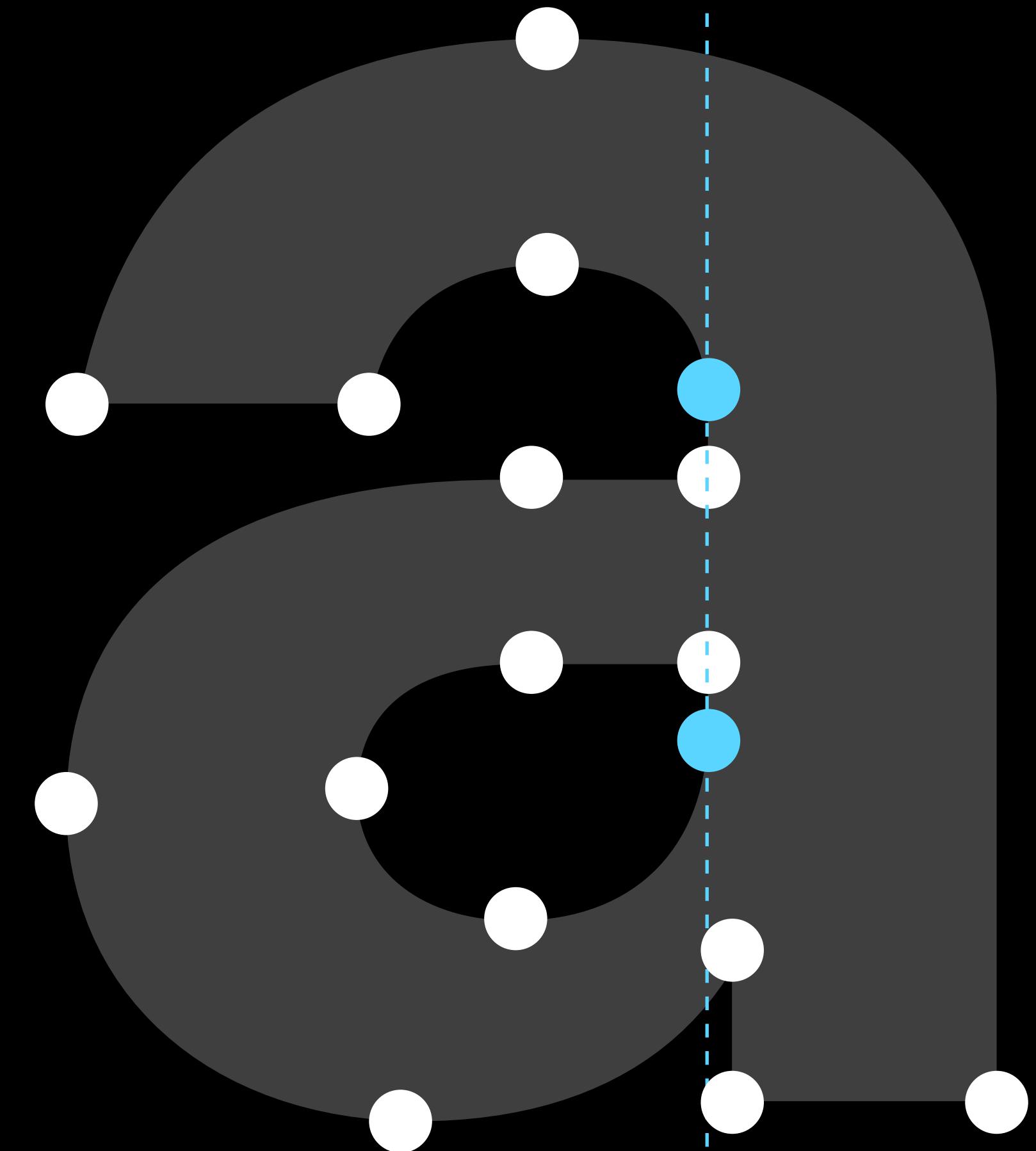
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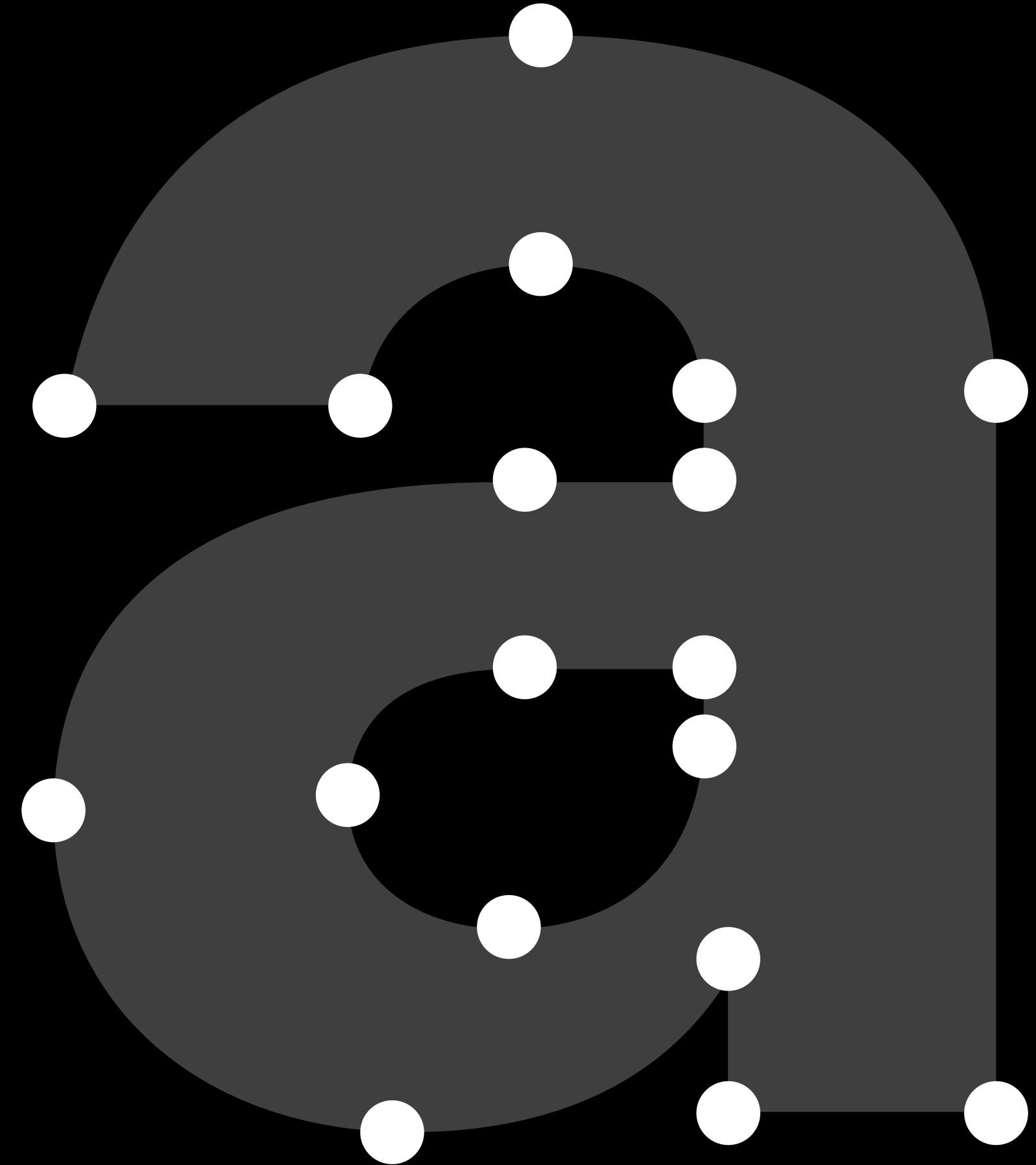
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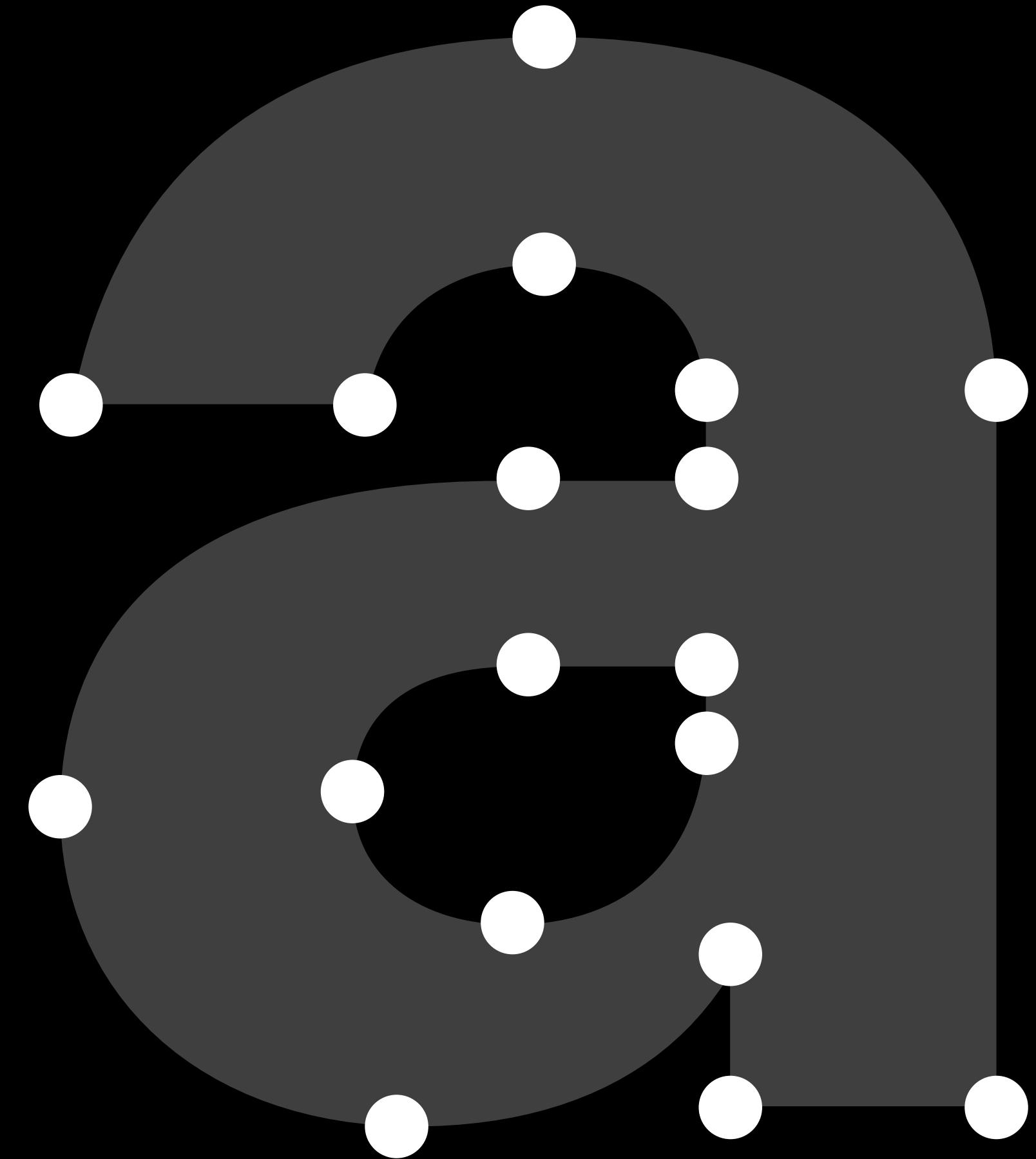
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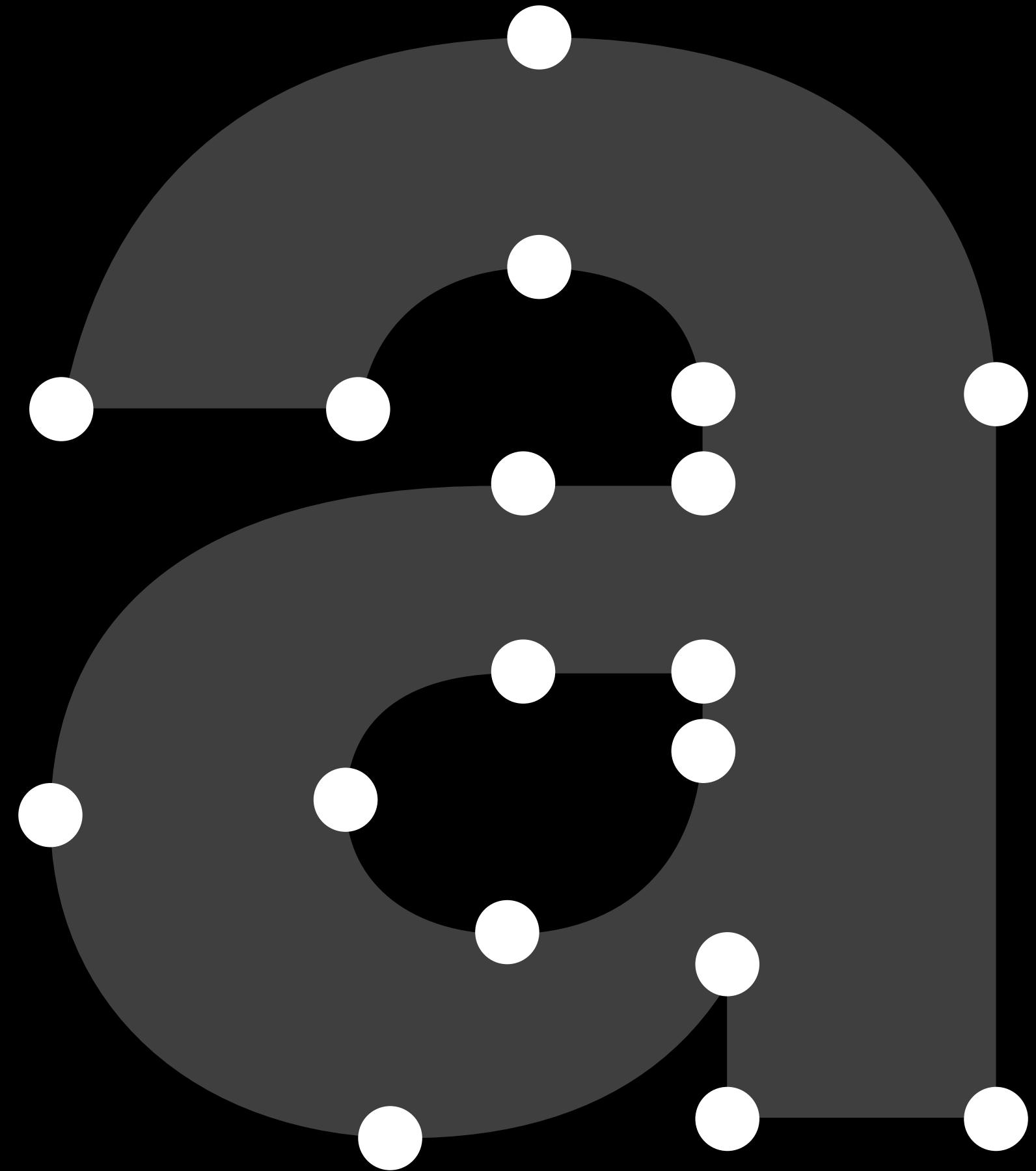
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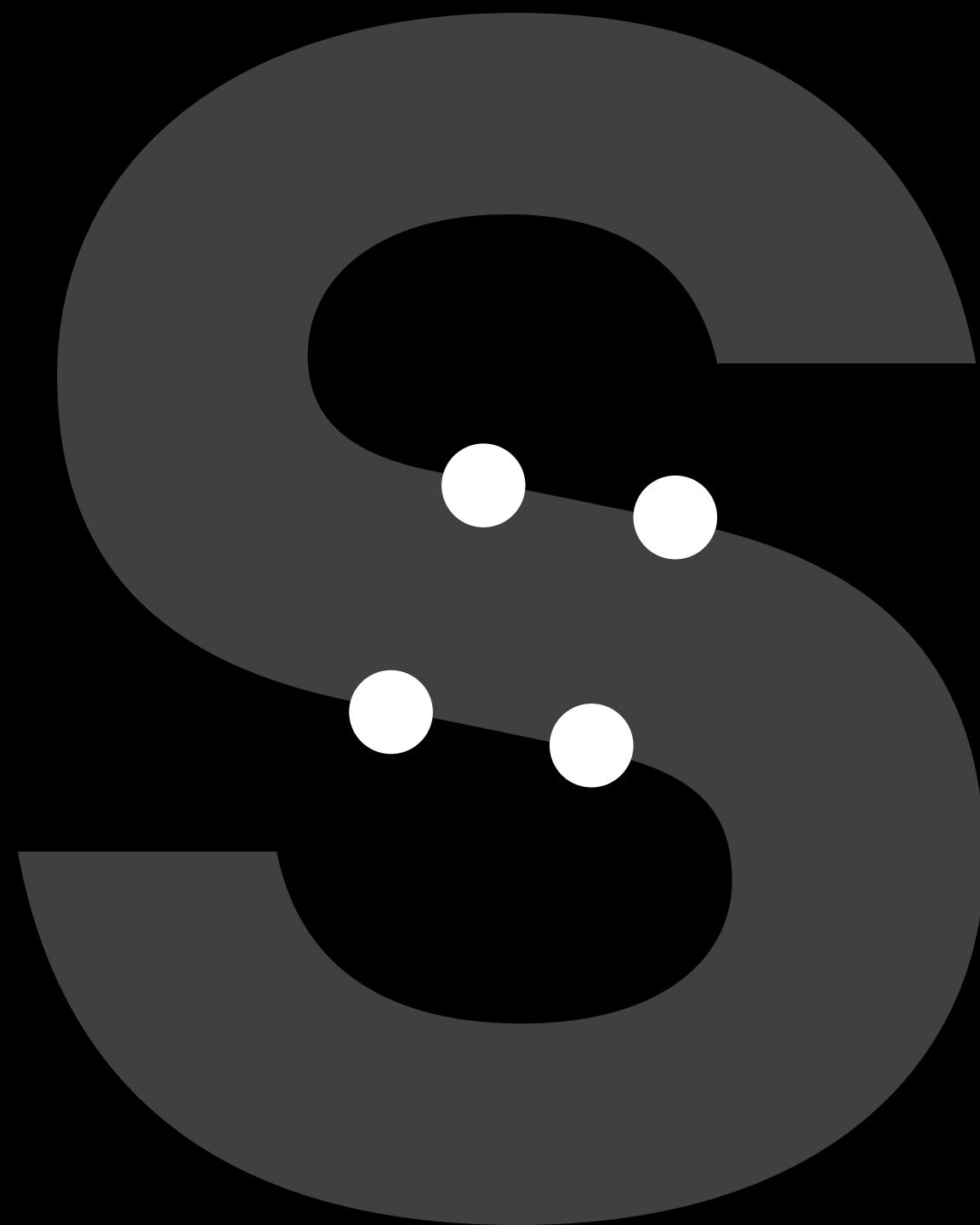
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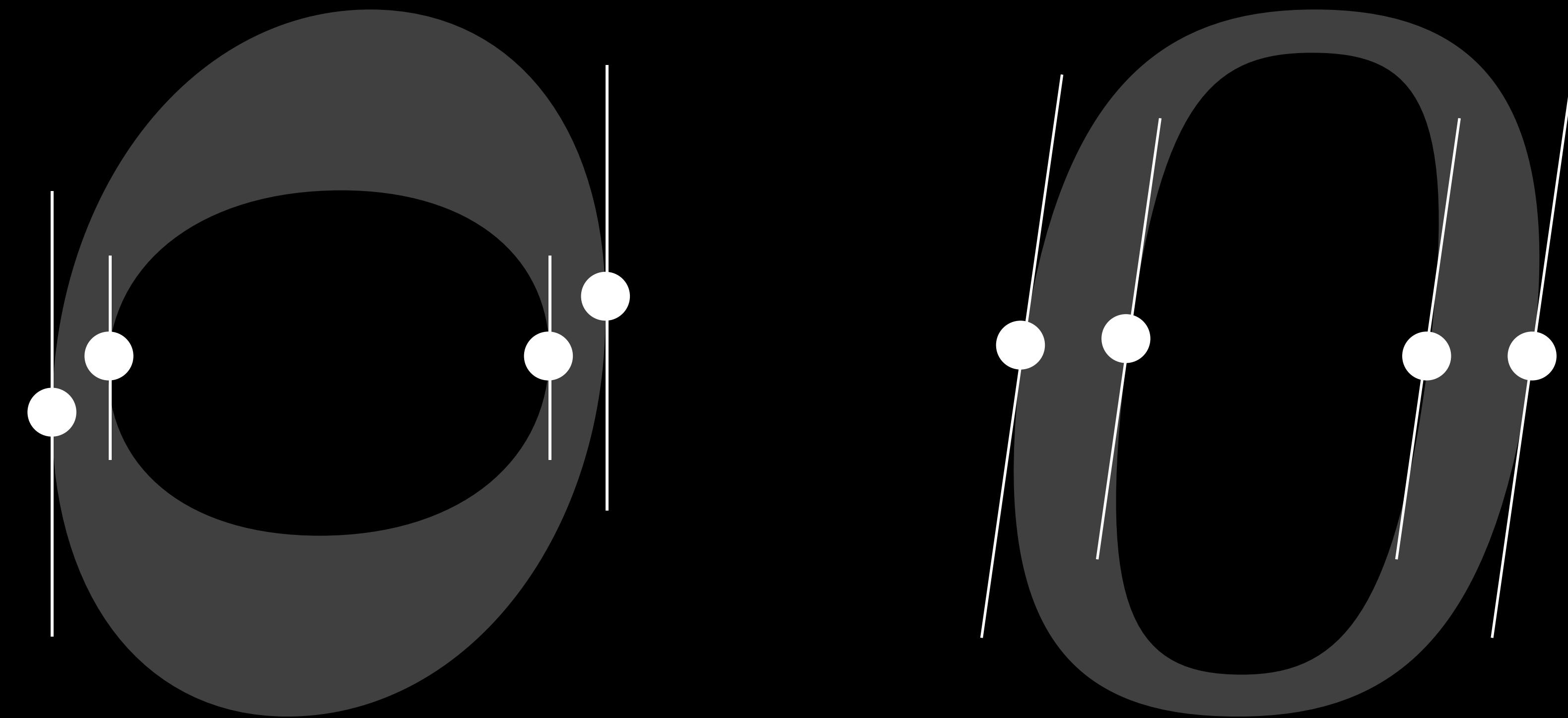
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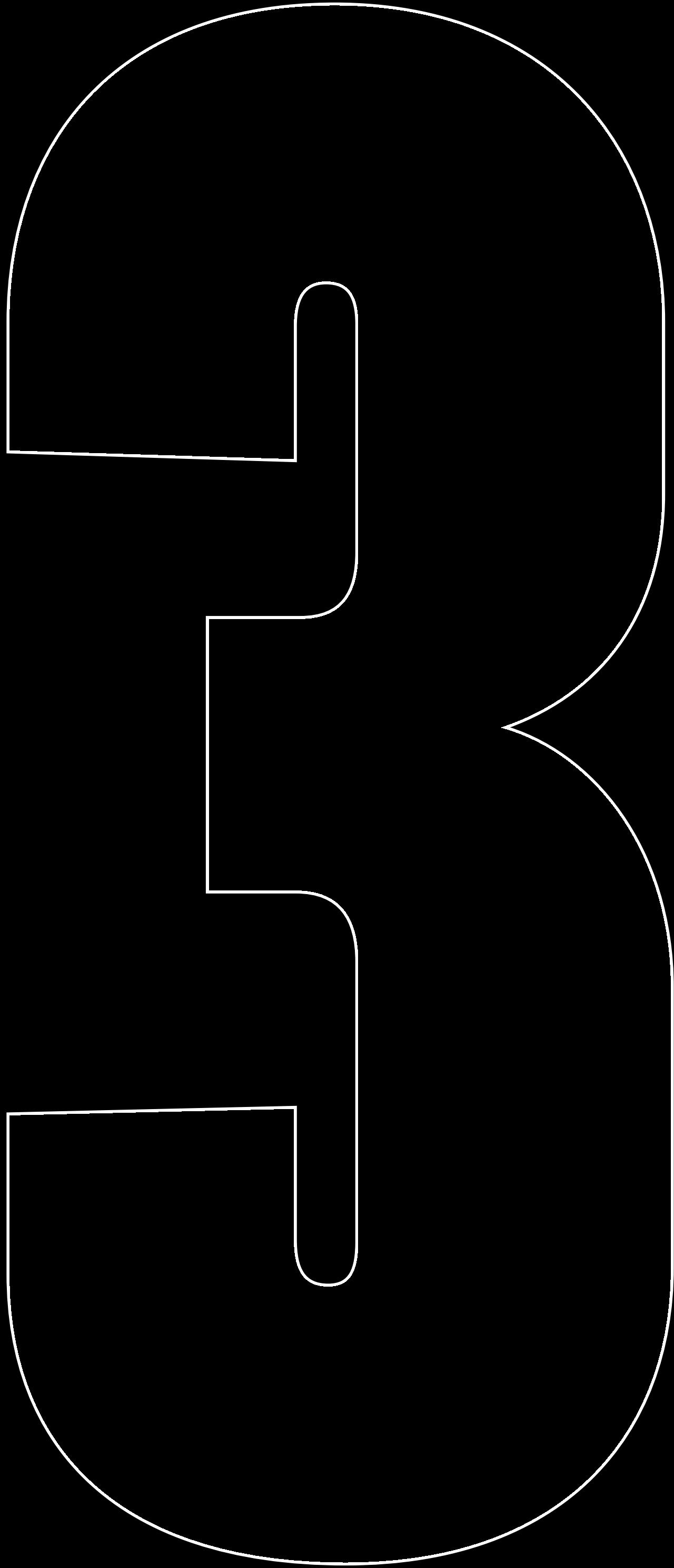


It's never quite
that simple, is it?



It's never quite
that simple, is it?

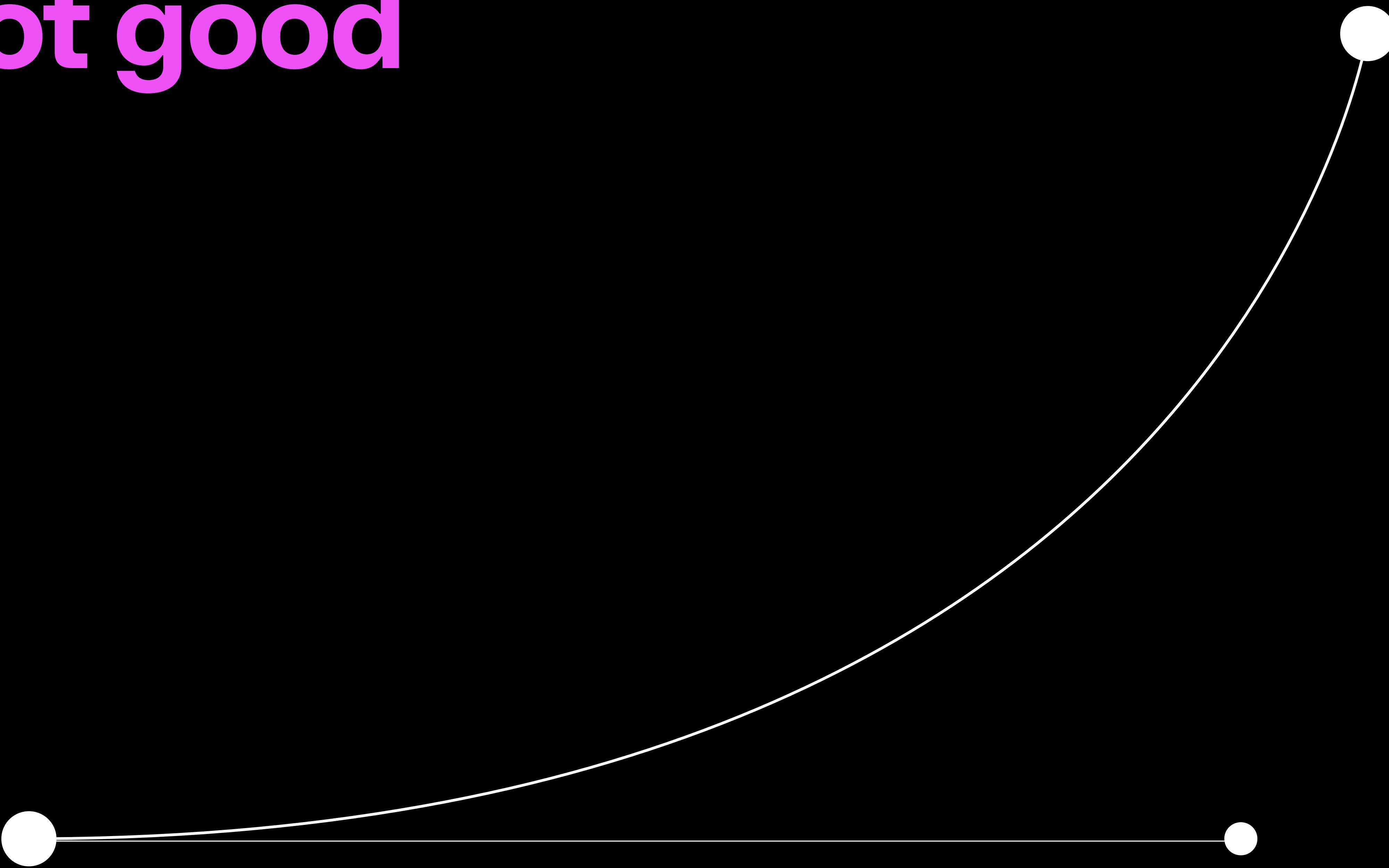




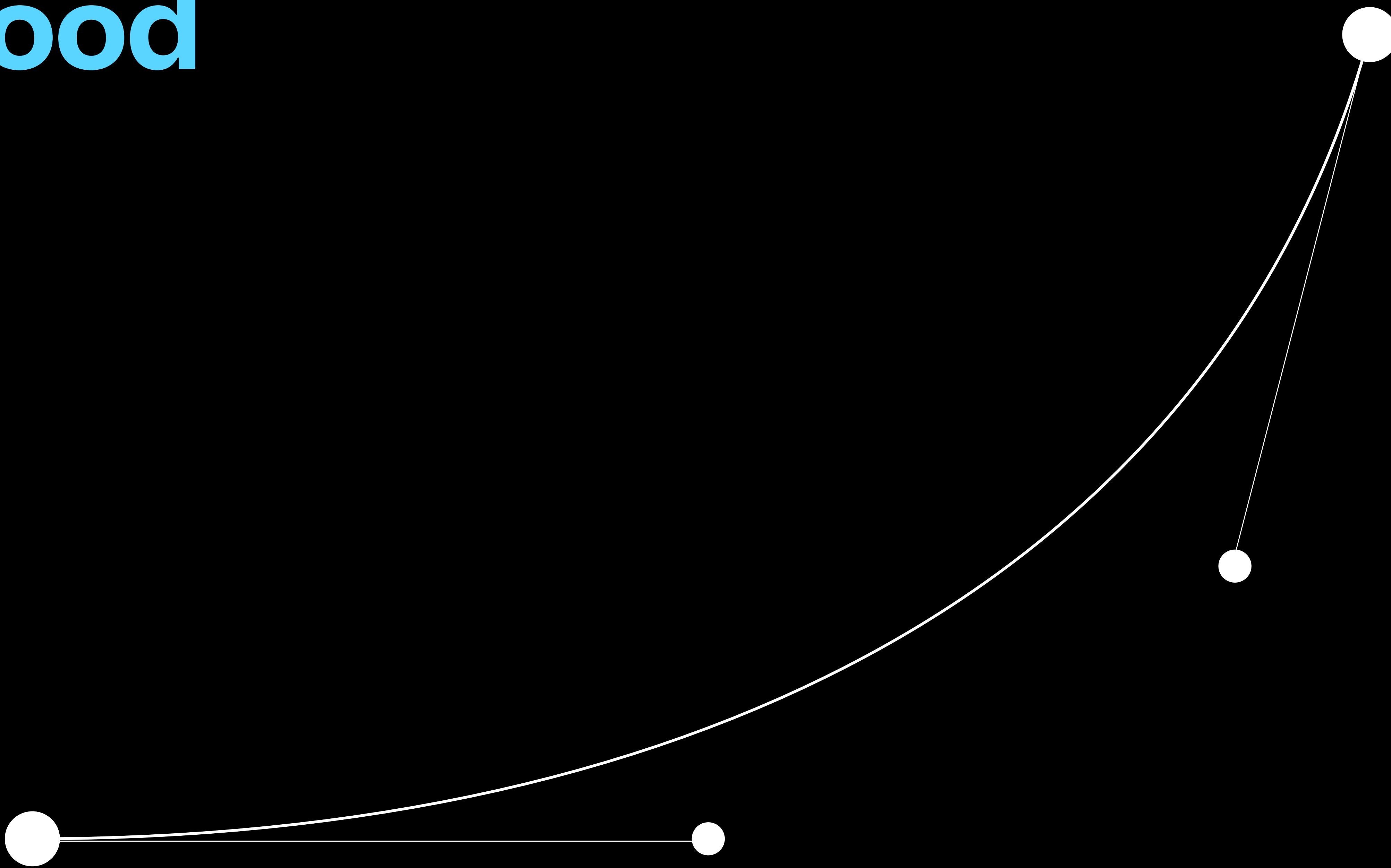
**Always use two handles
on each curve segment.**

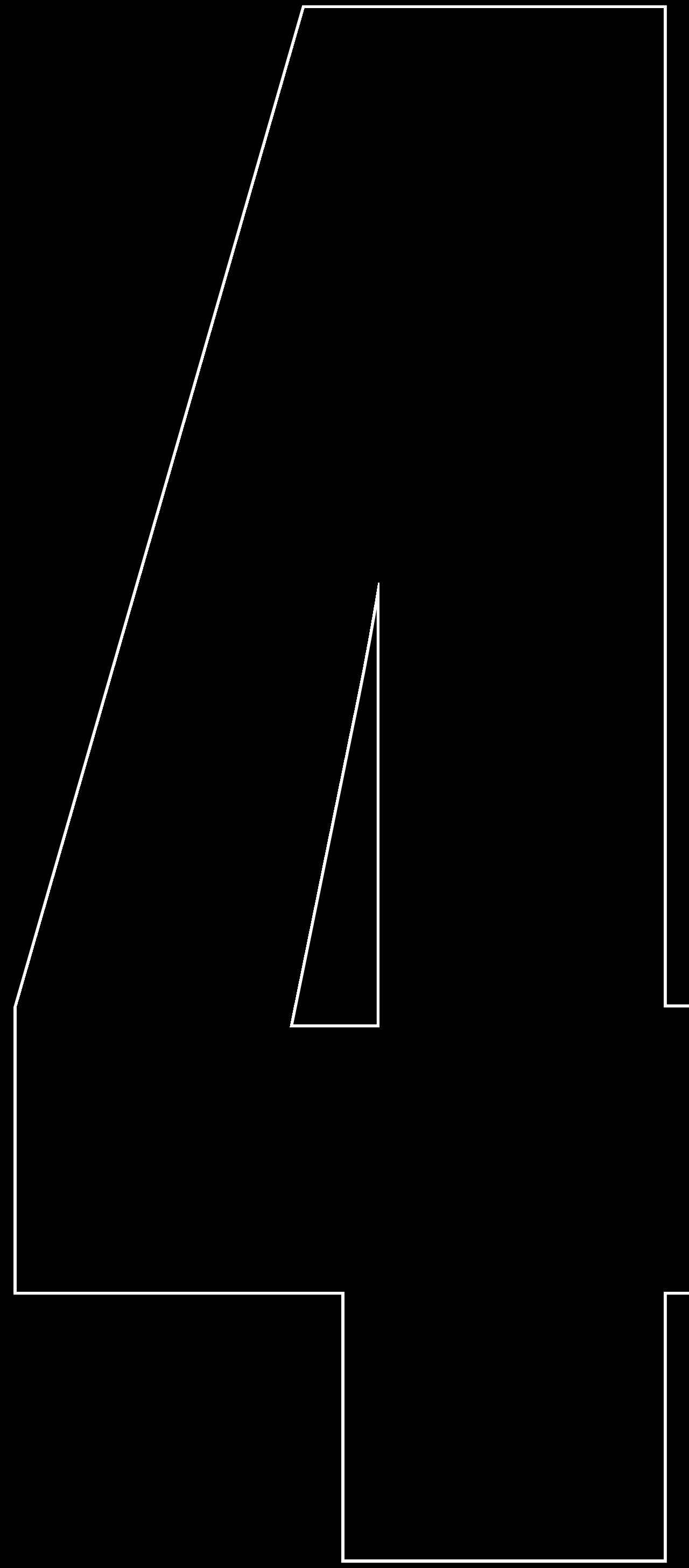
This gives you more control of your
curve and helps you to avoid kinks.

Not good



Good

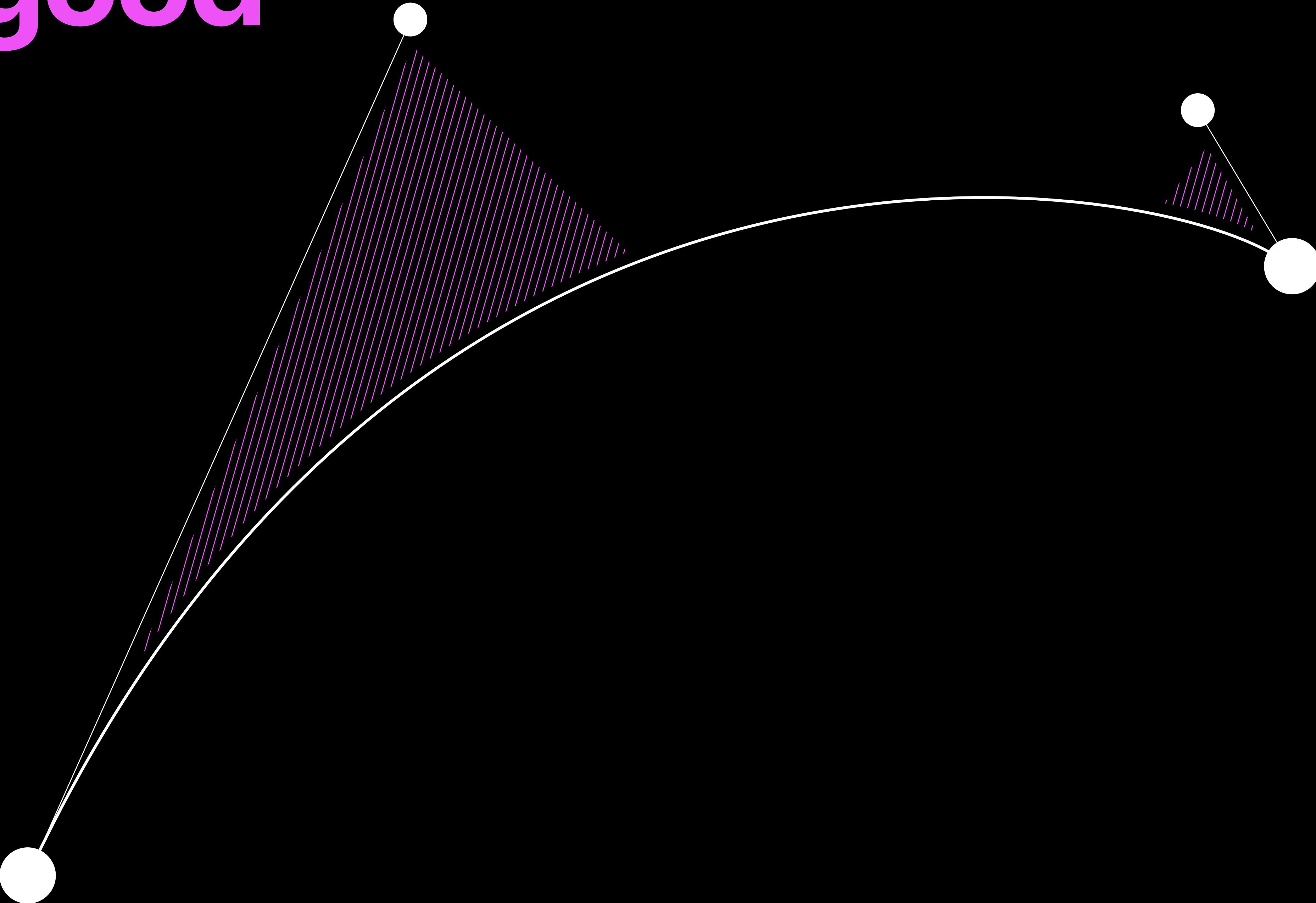




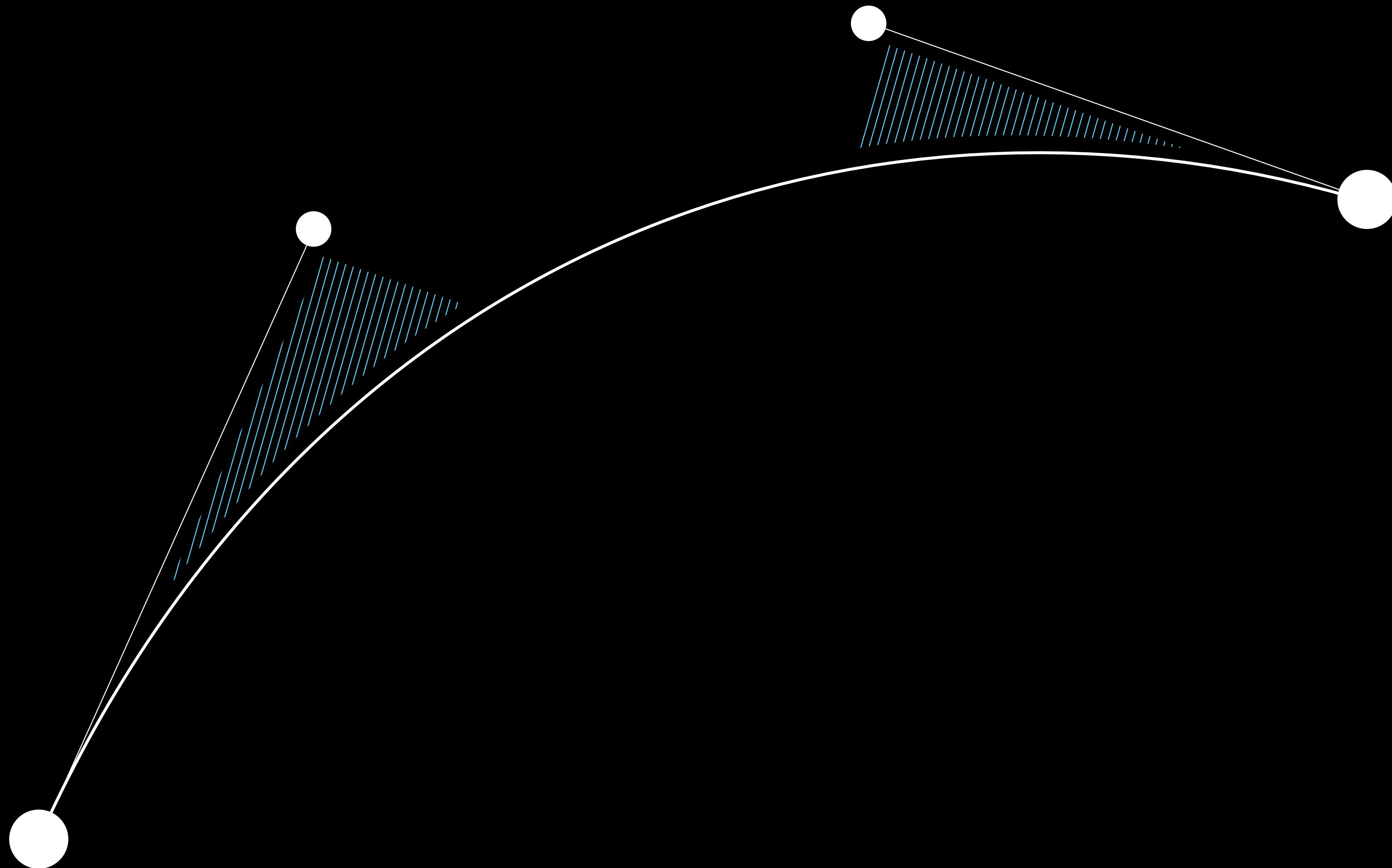
The handles should help each other out.

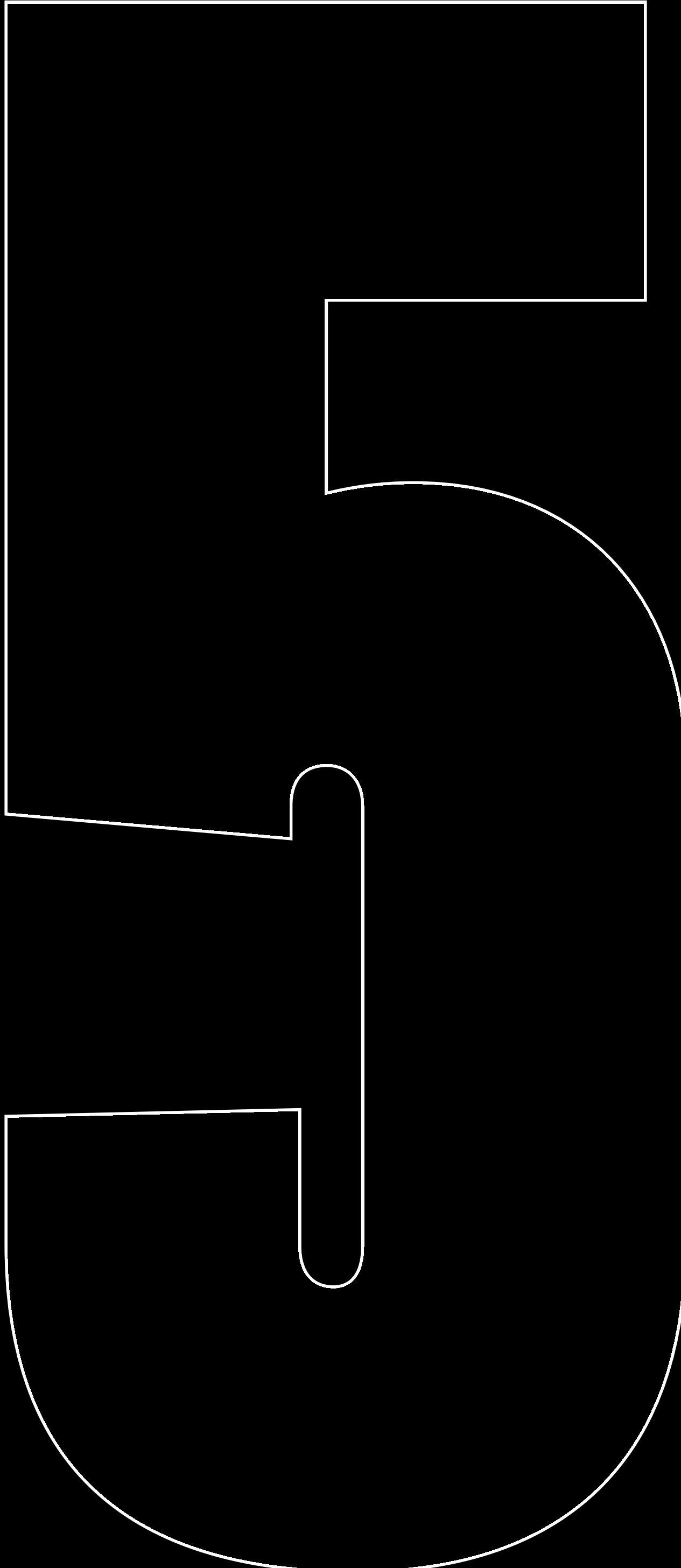
Don't make one of the handles do all the work. Each handle should be collaborating with the other one to make one simple gesture.

Not good



Good



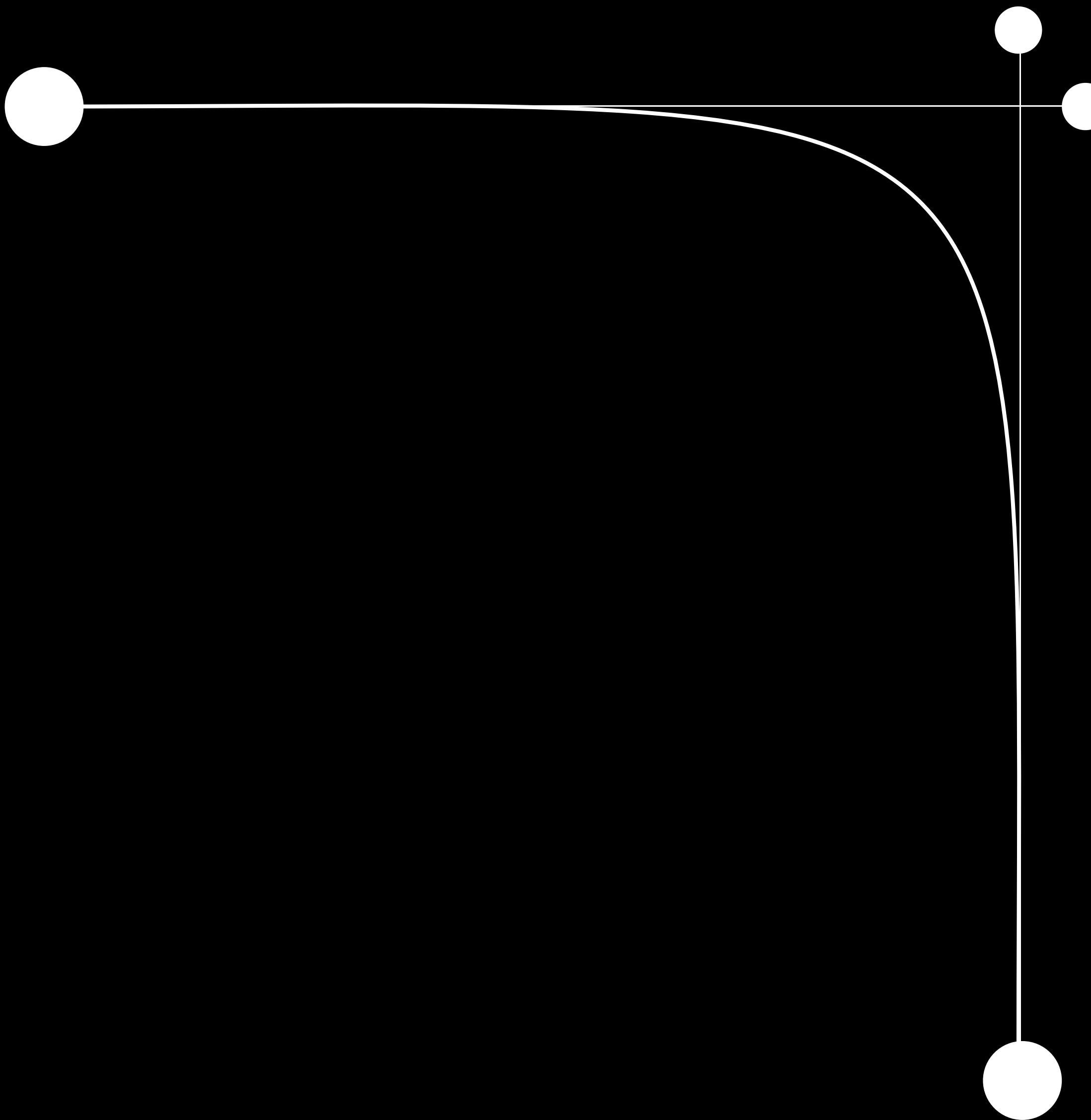


A handle should not cross into the other's axis.

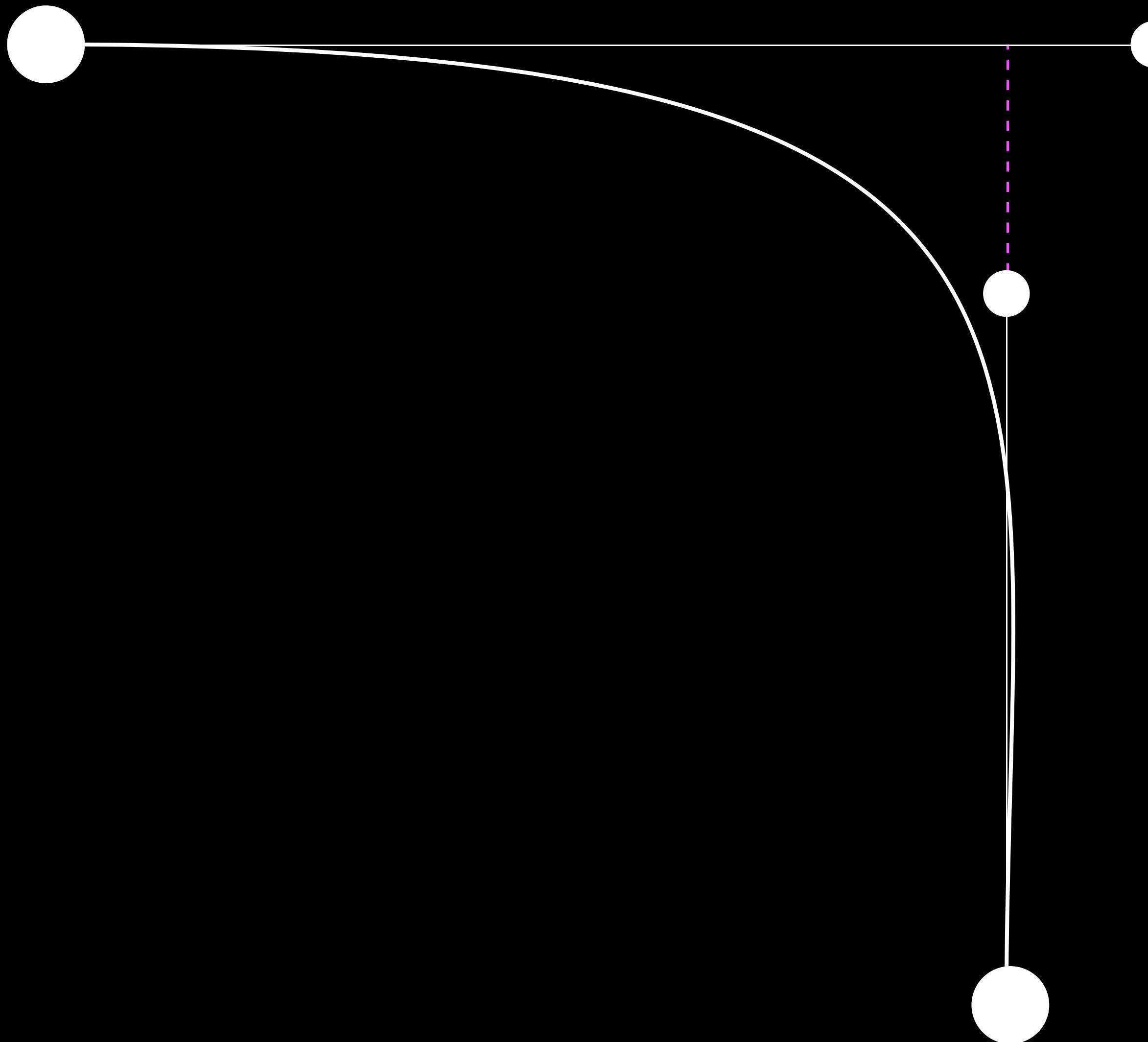
Maybe do this instead:

- move the on-curve point
- add points
- approach your drawing a different way altogether

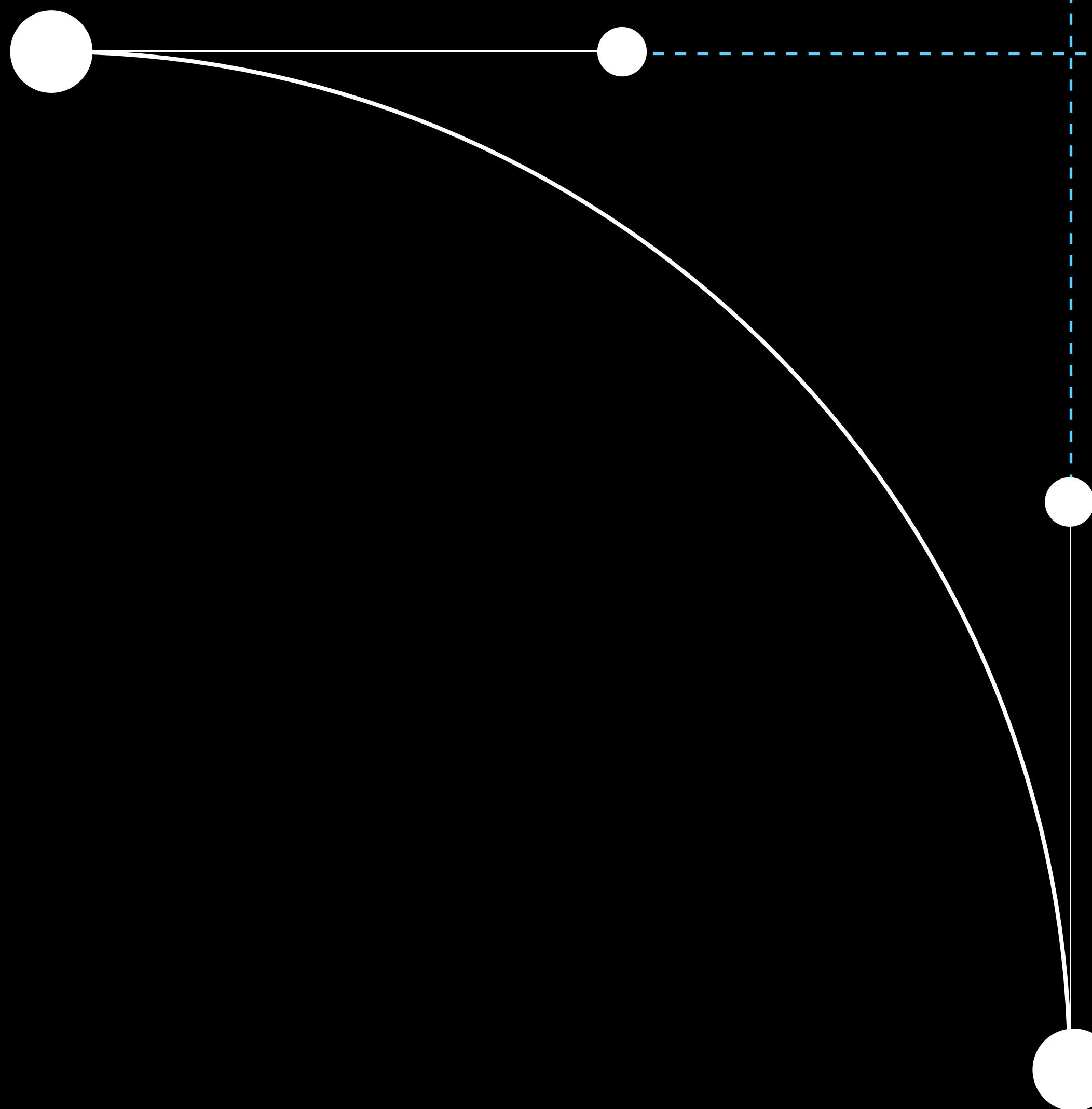
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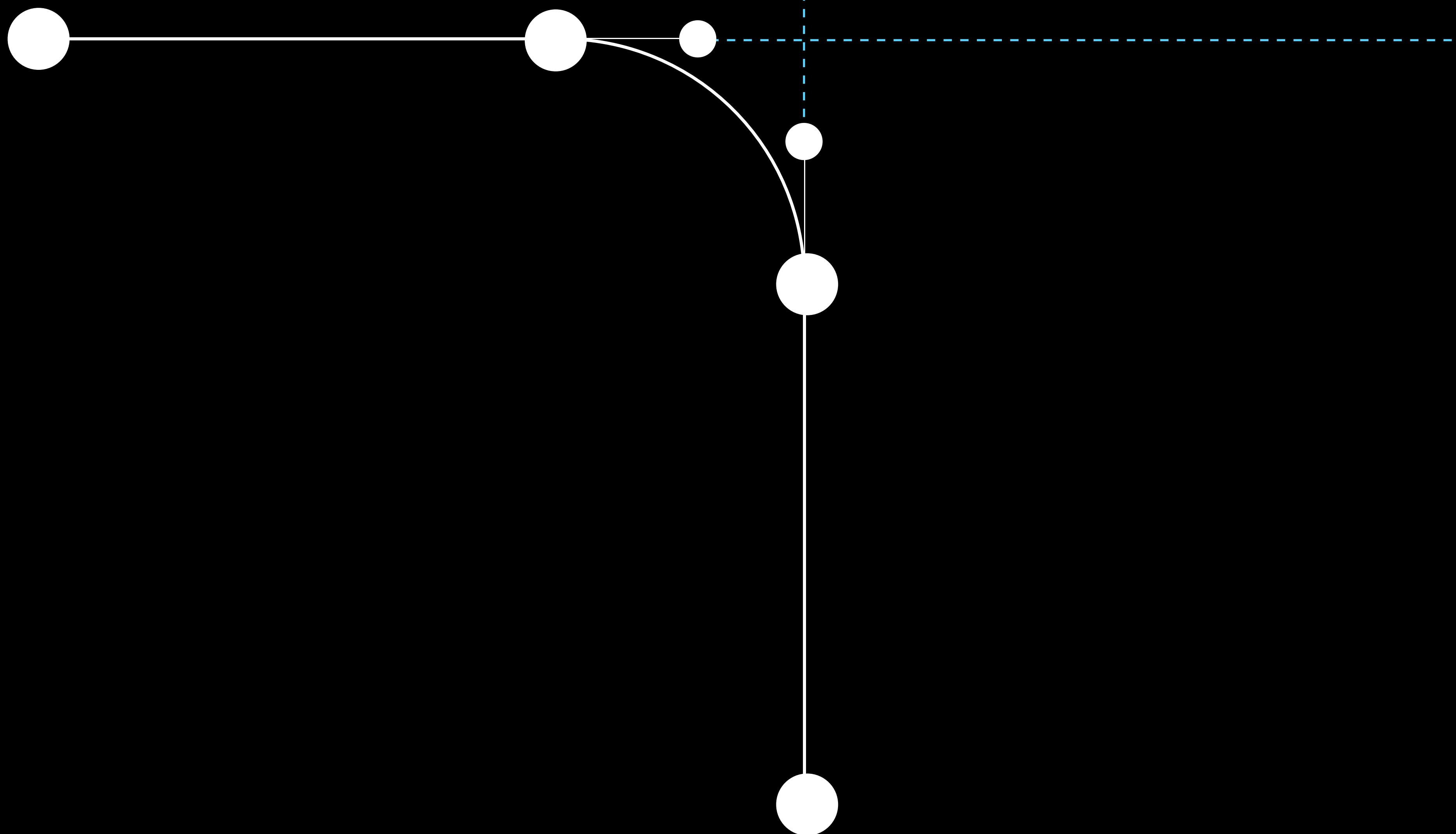
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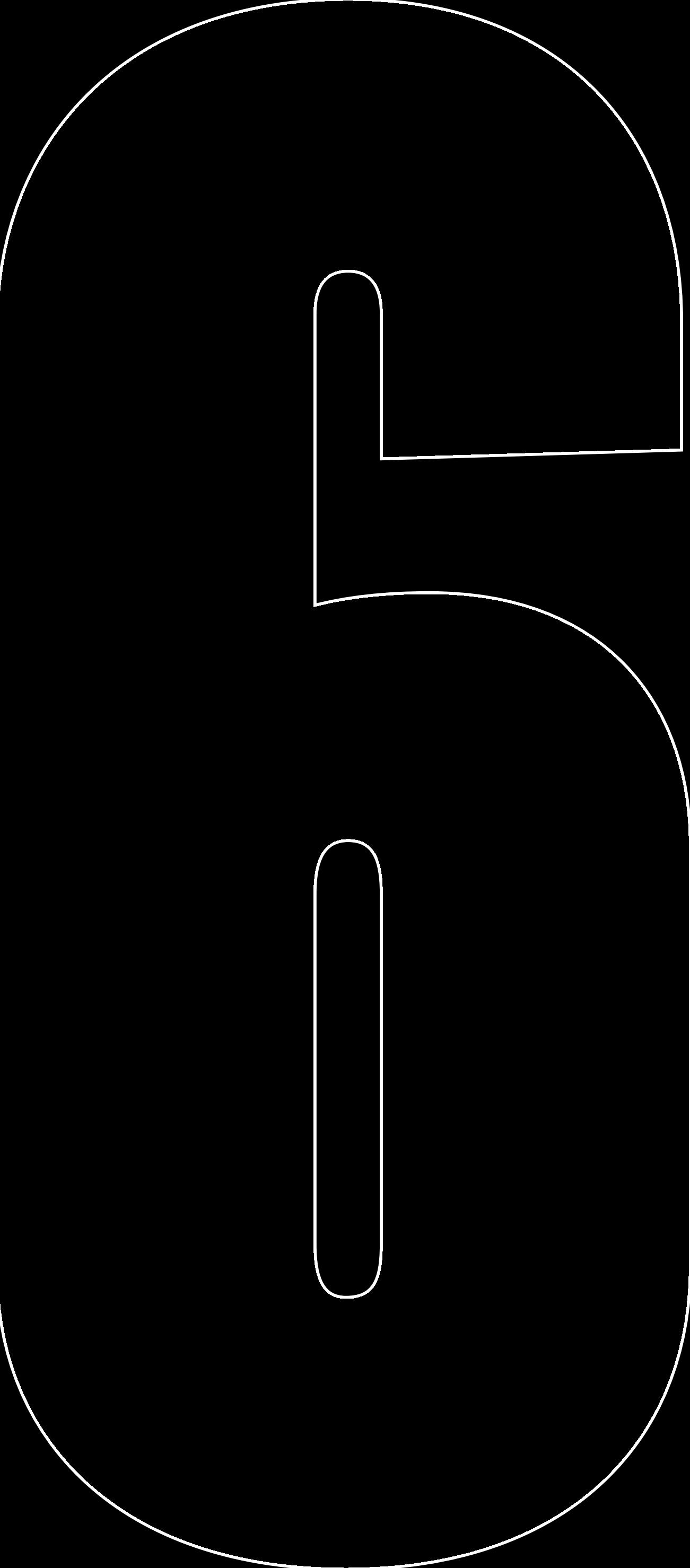


Good



Good





Overlaps are your friends.

Overlap paths or even whole shapes!

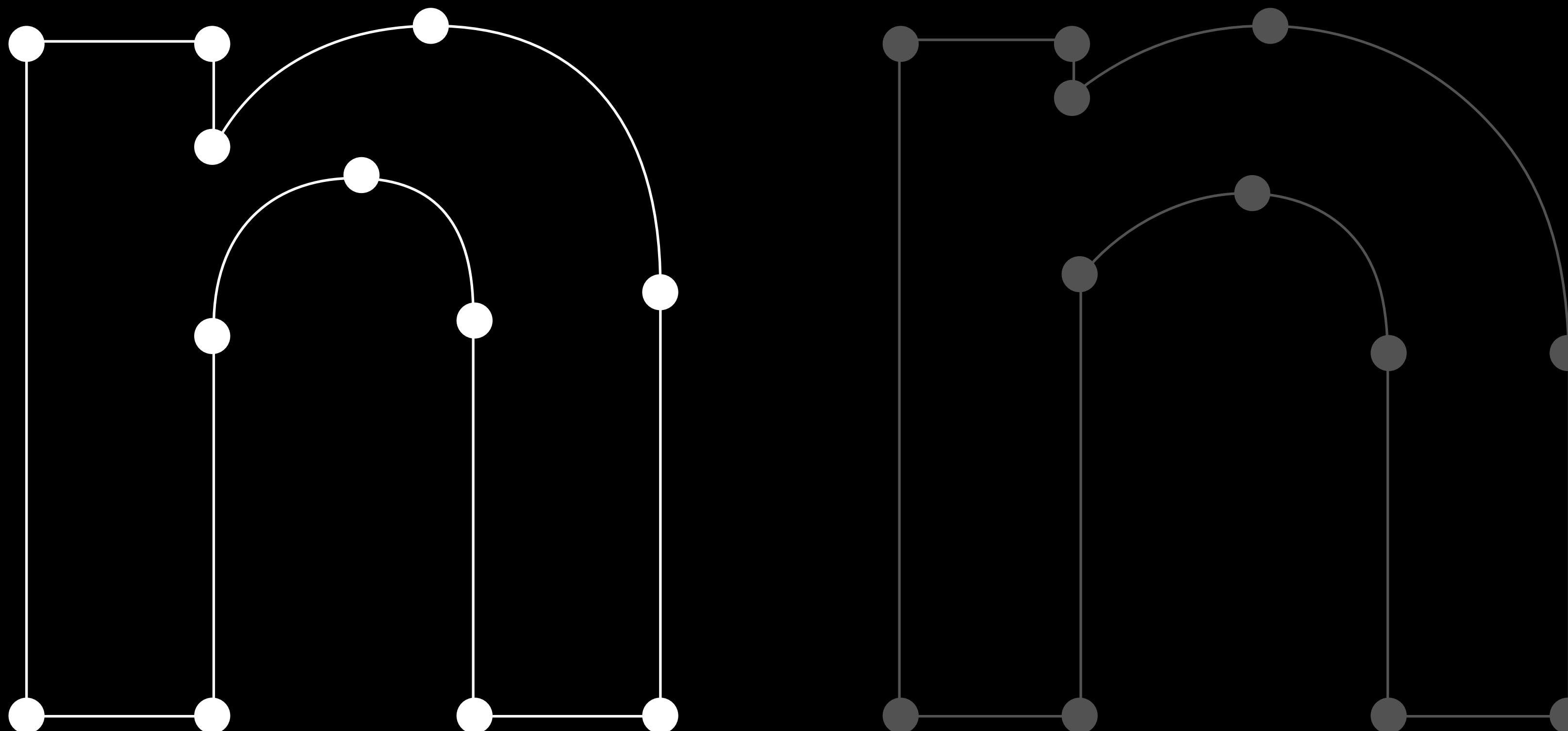
They're:

- Easier to edit
- Better for interpolation
(in most cases)

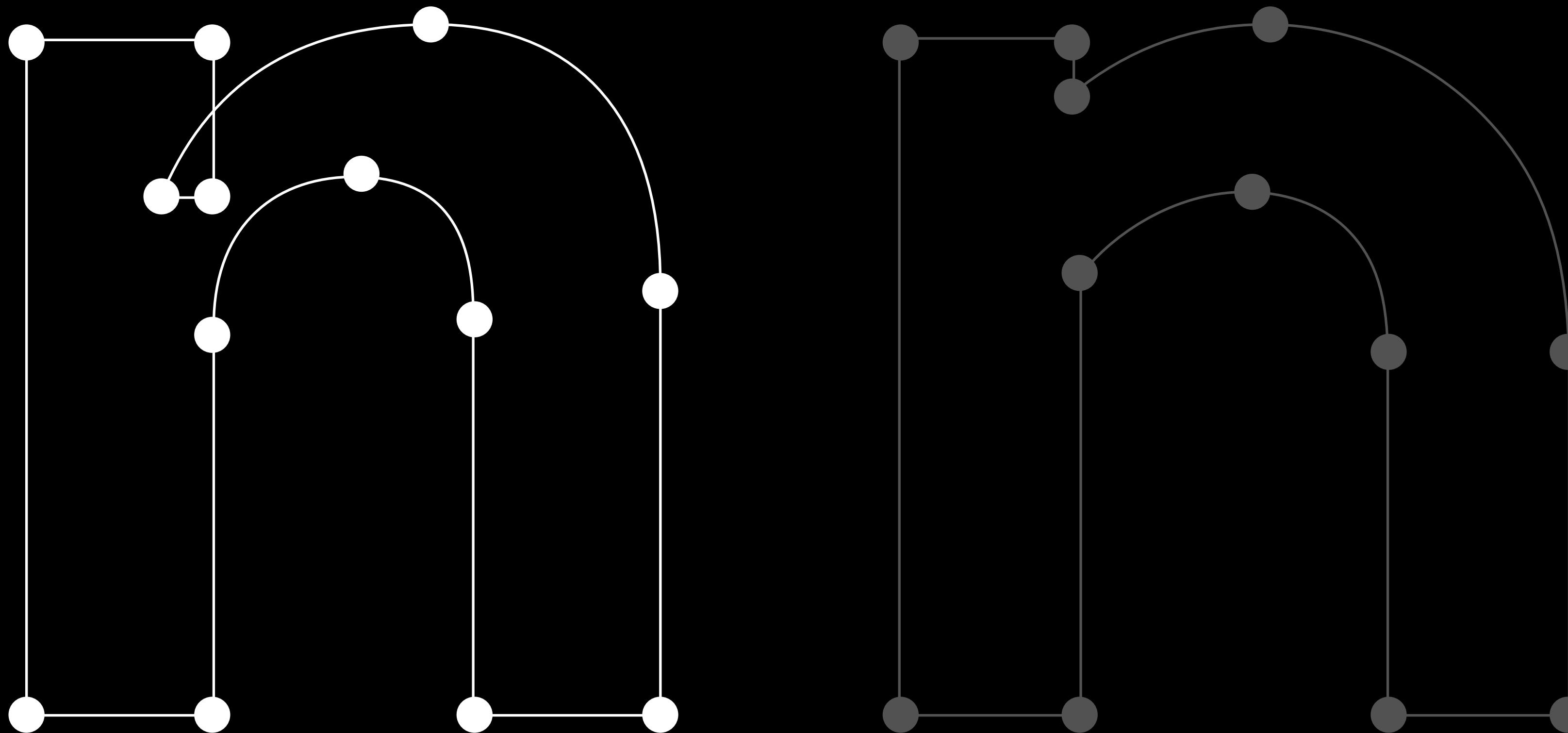
Do what makes sense for your shape.



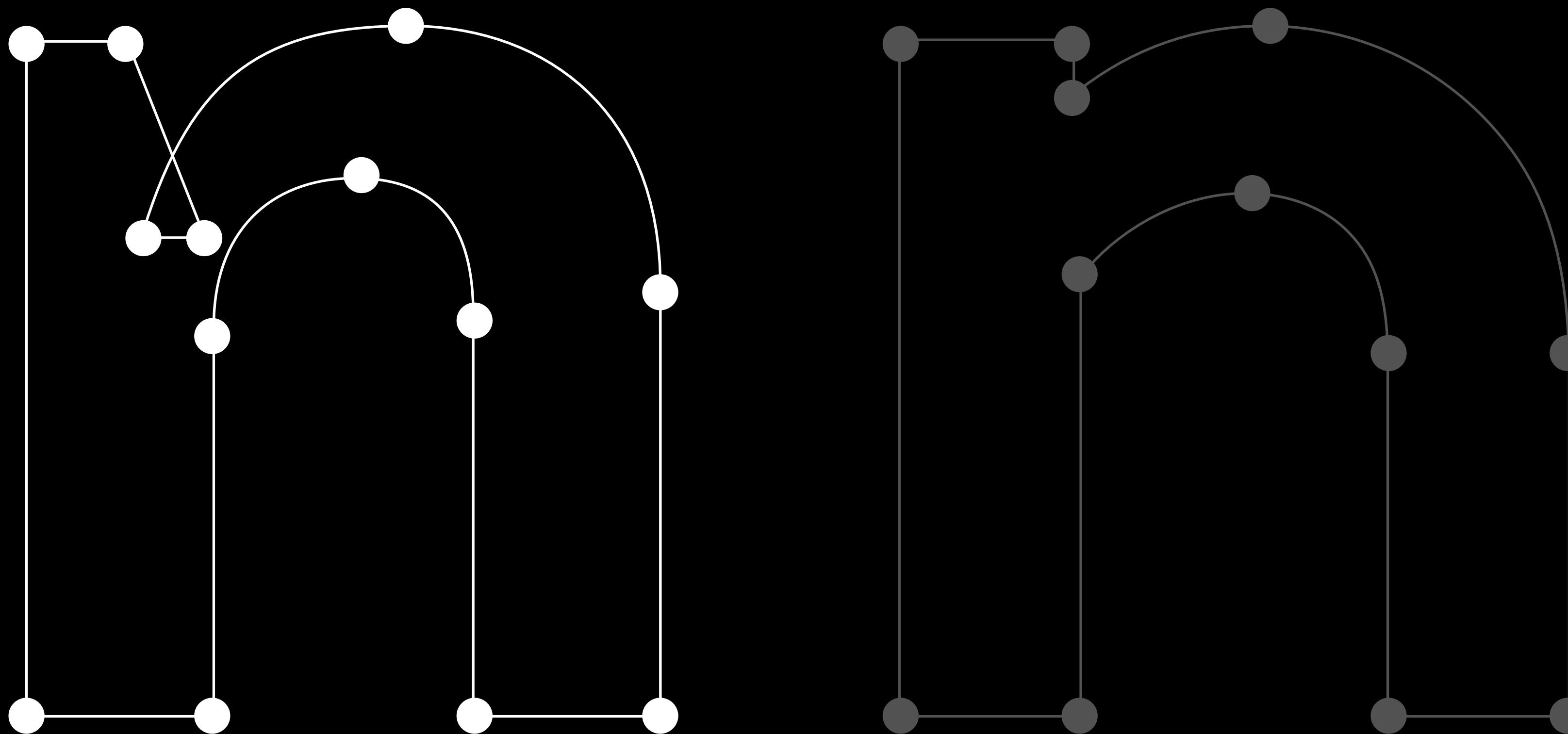
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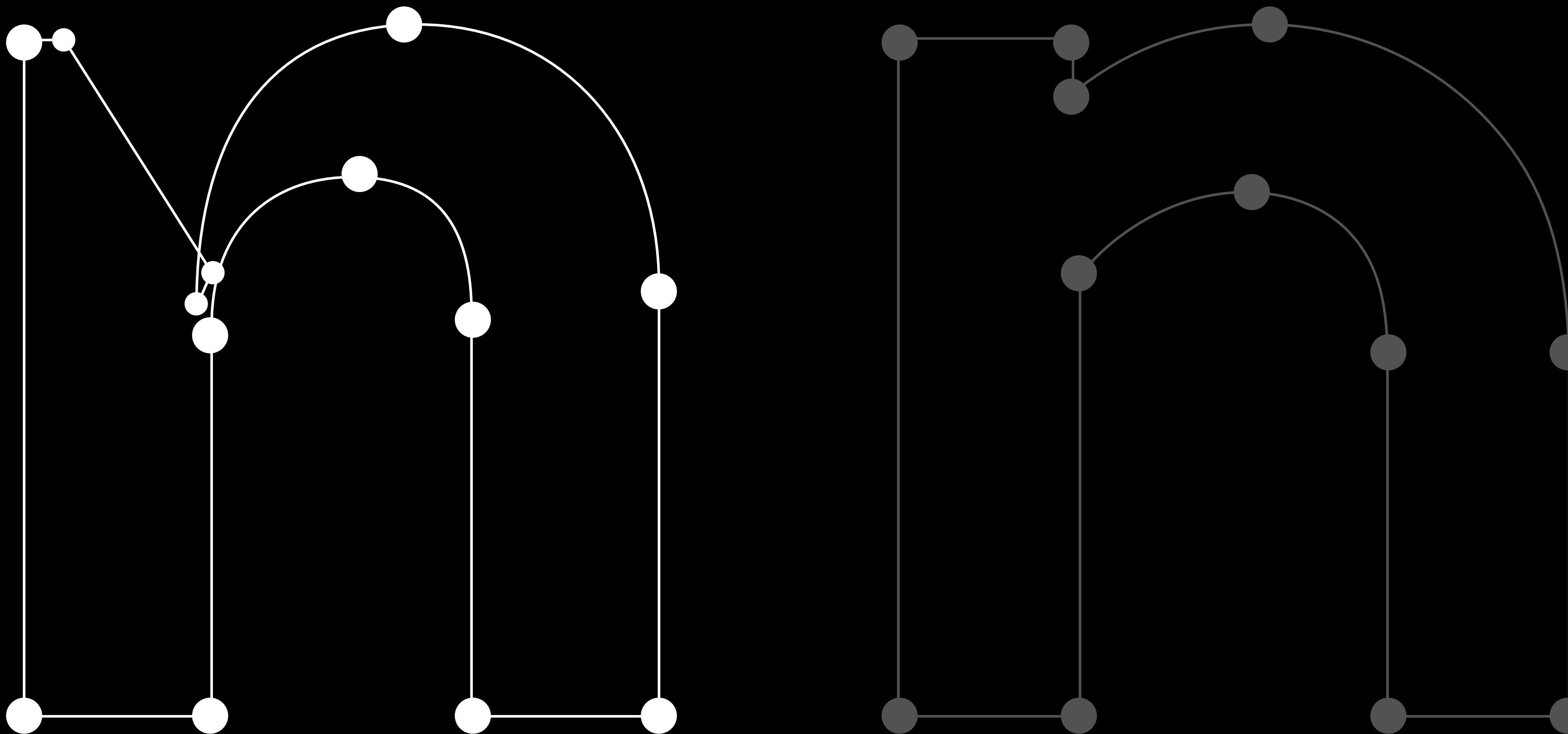
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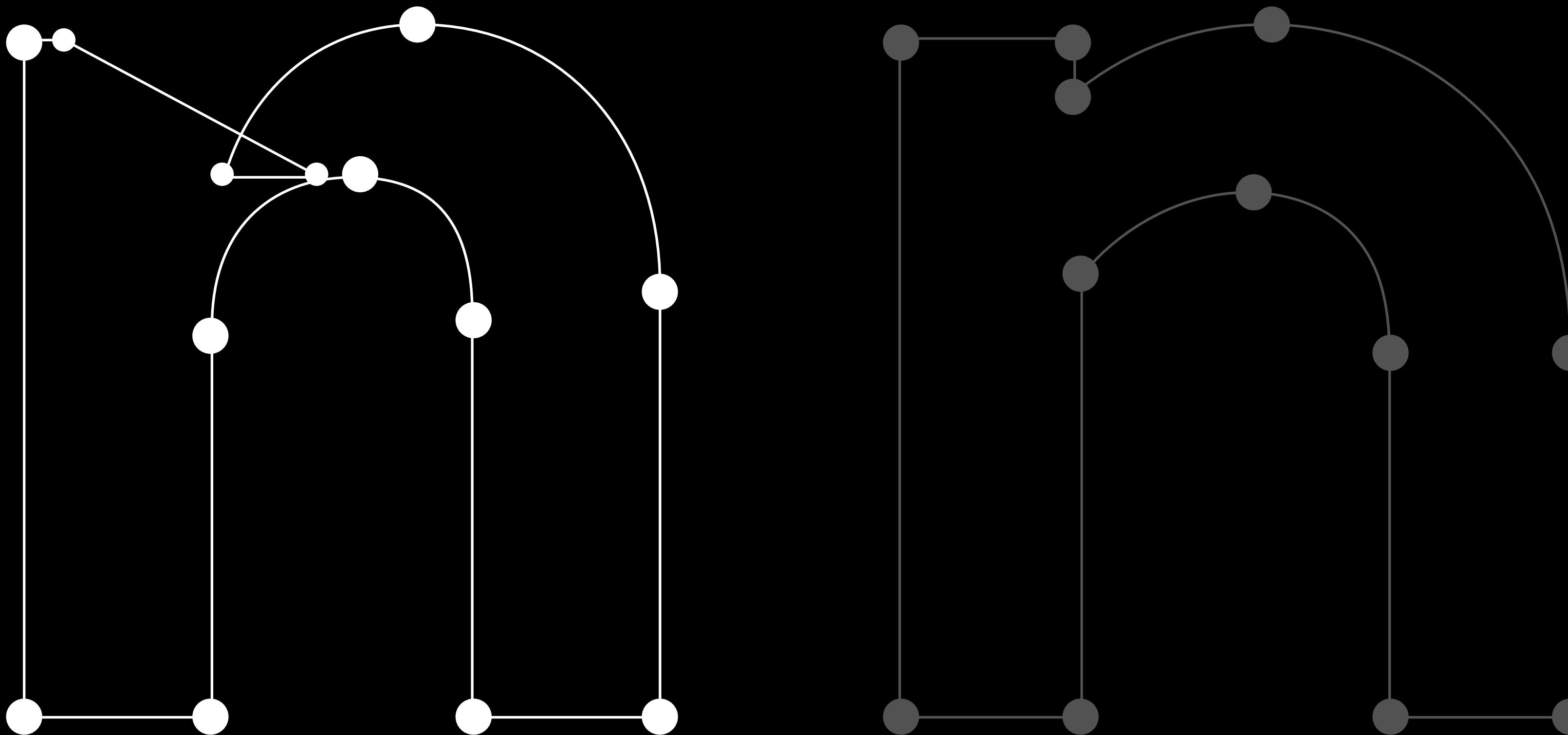
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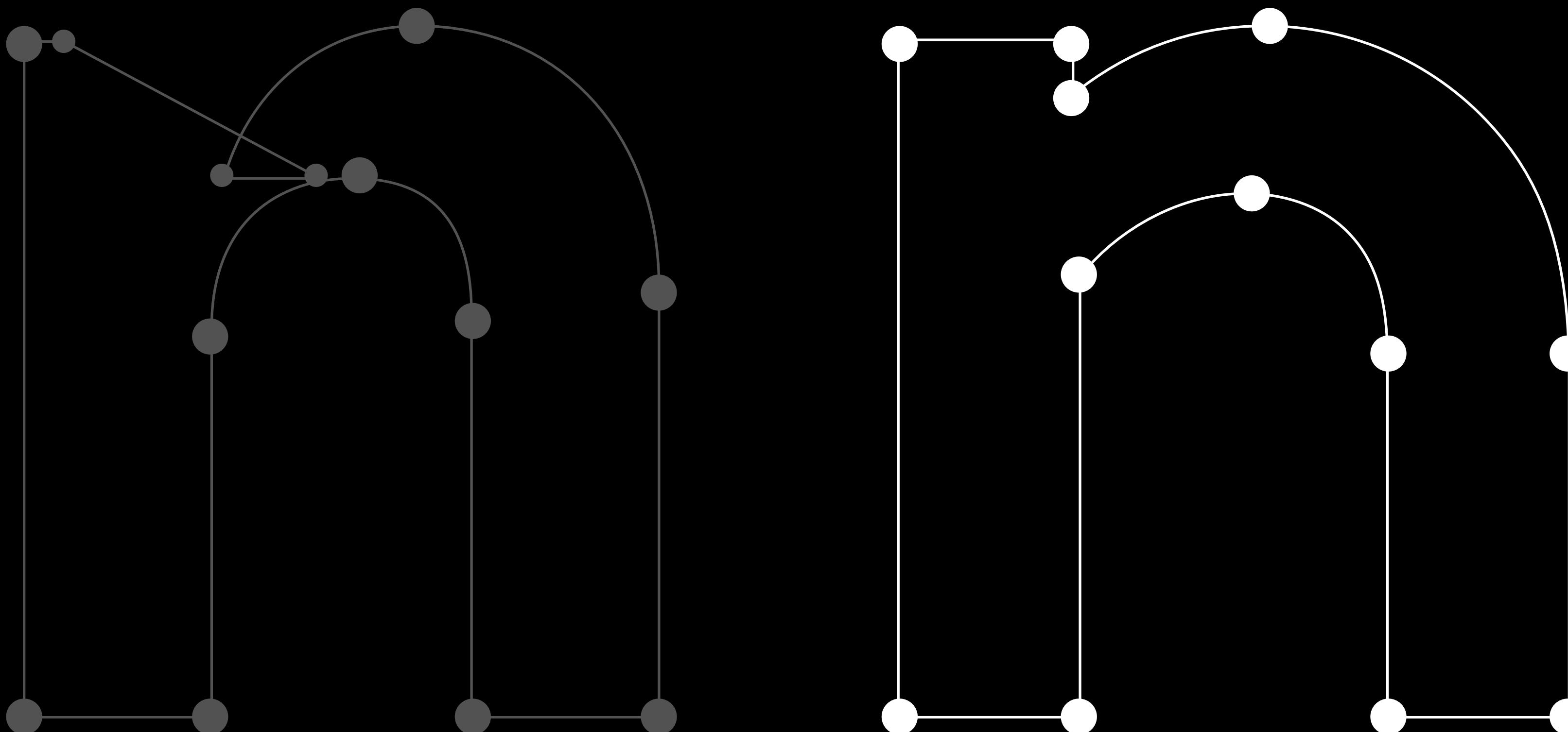
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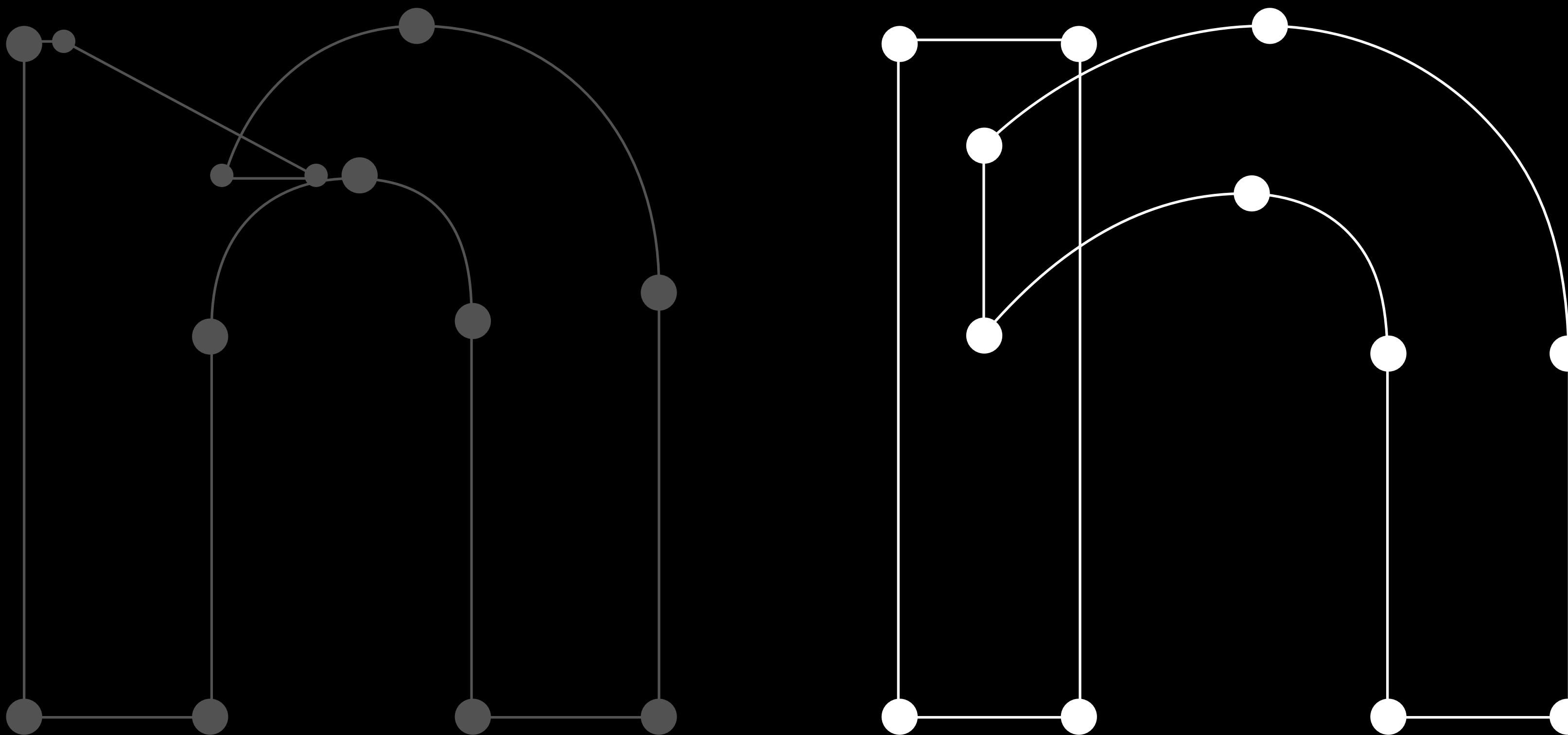
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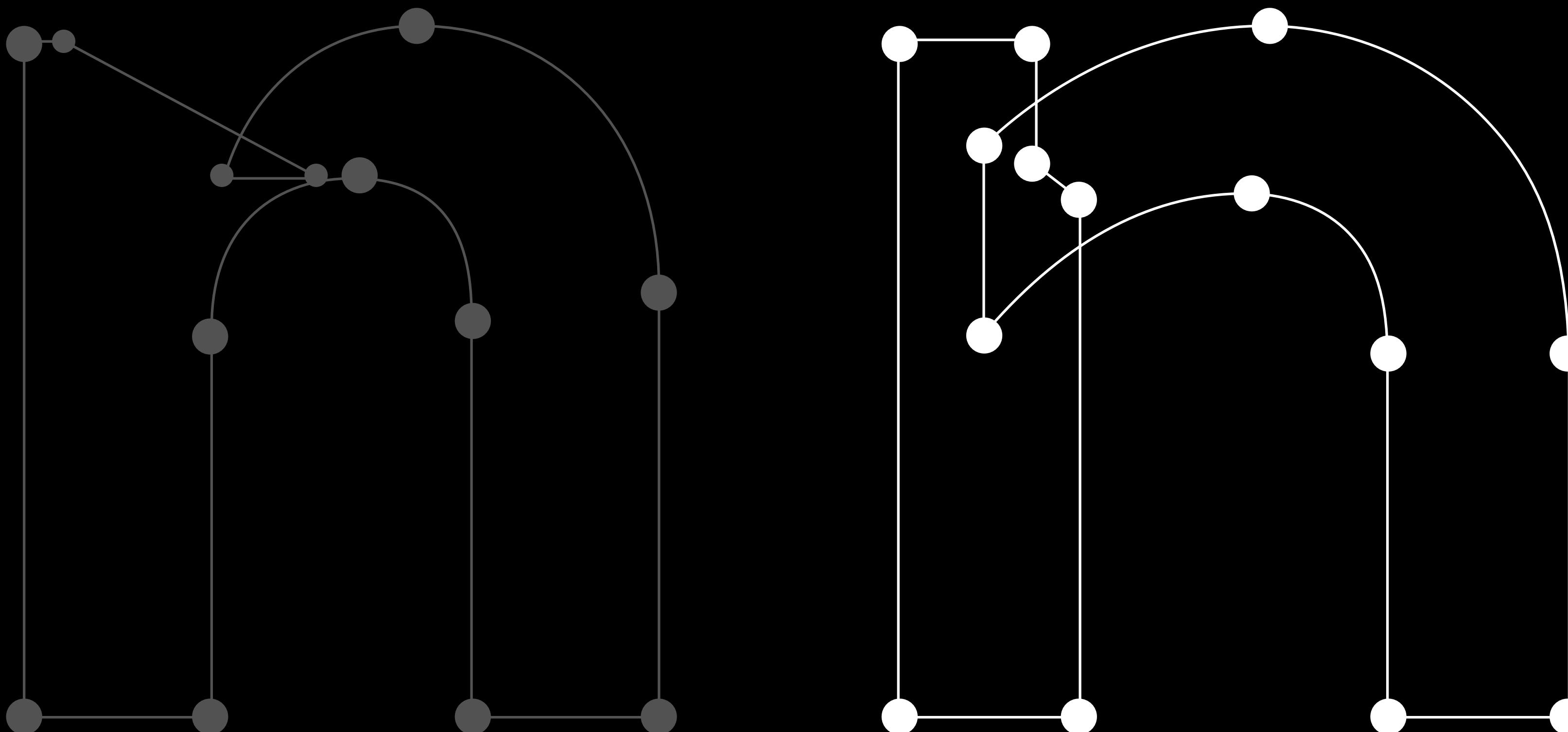
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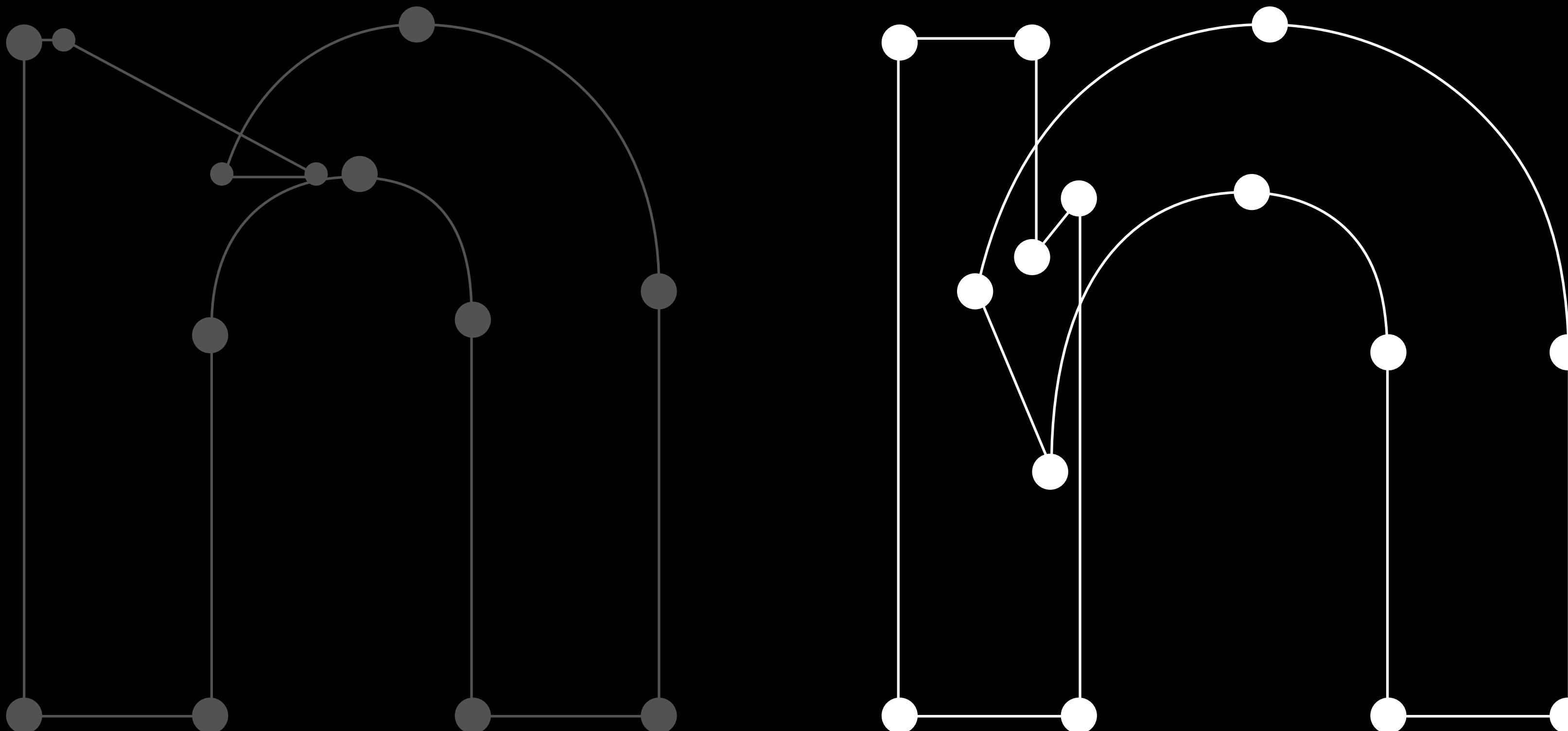
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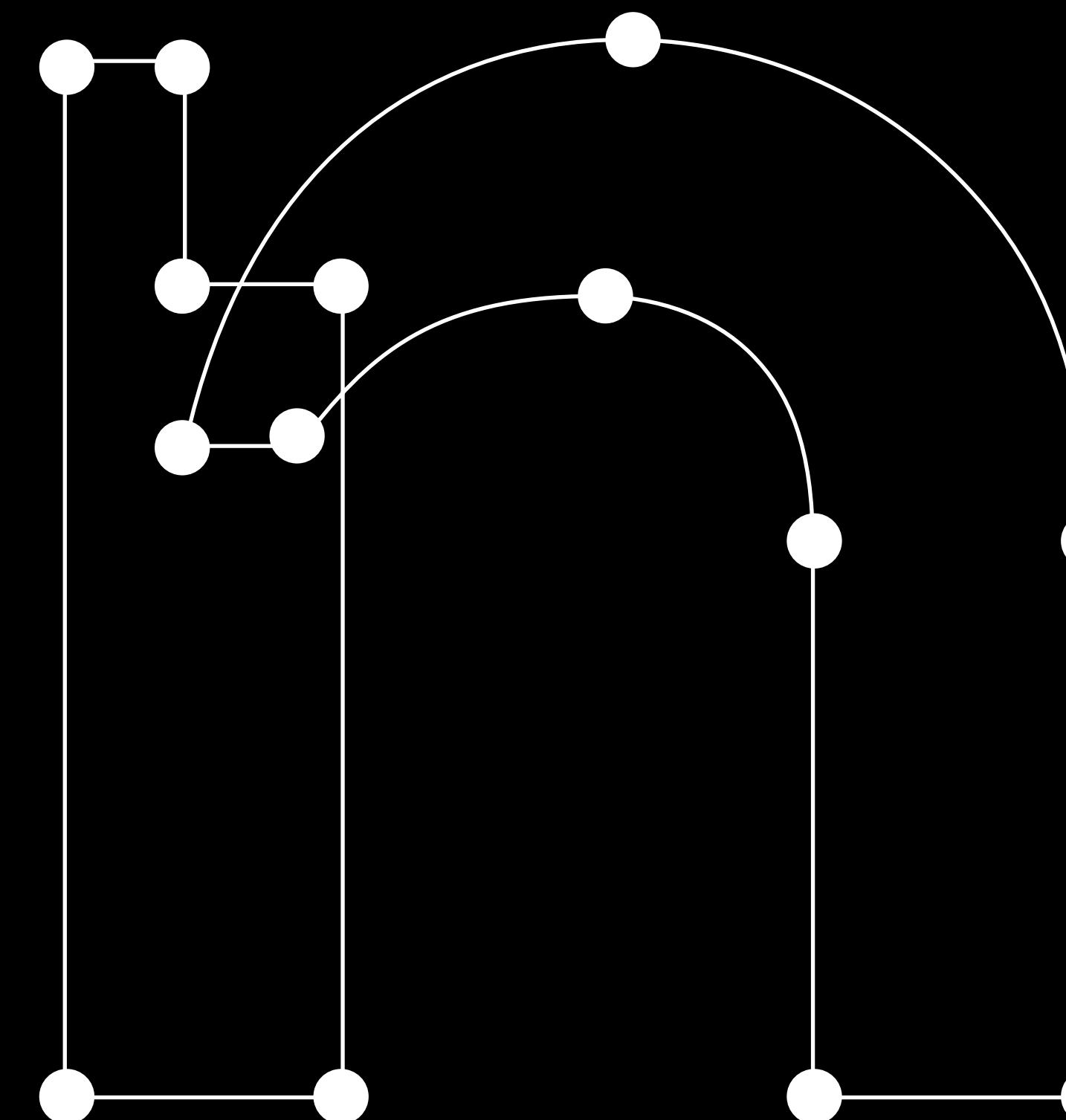
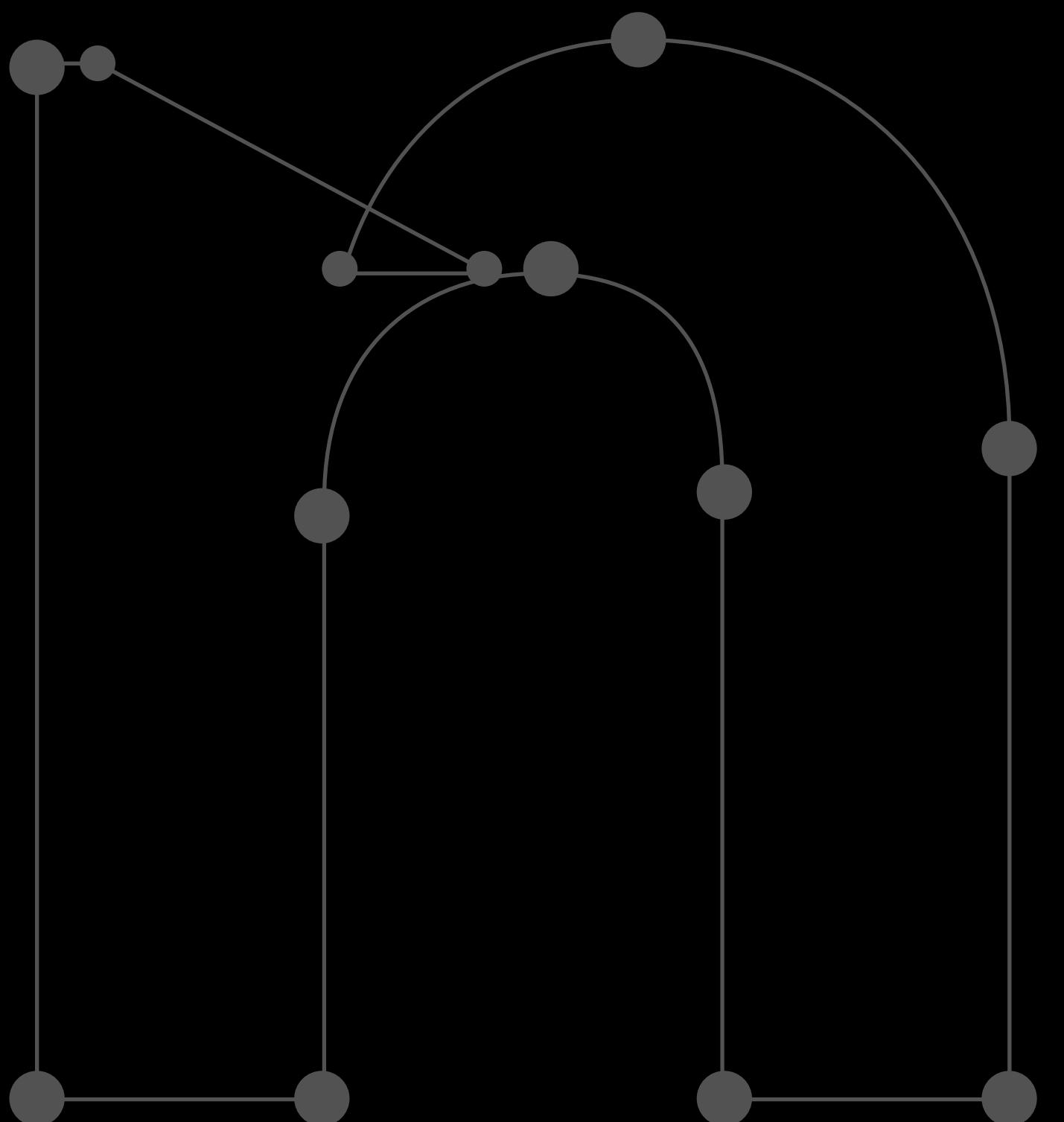
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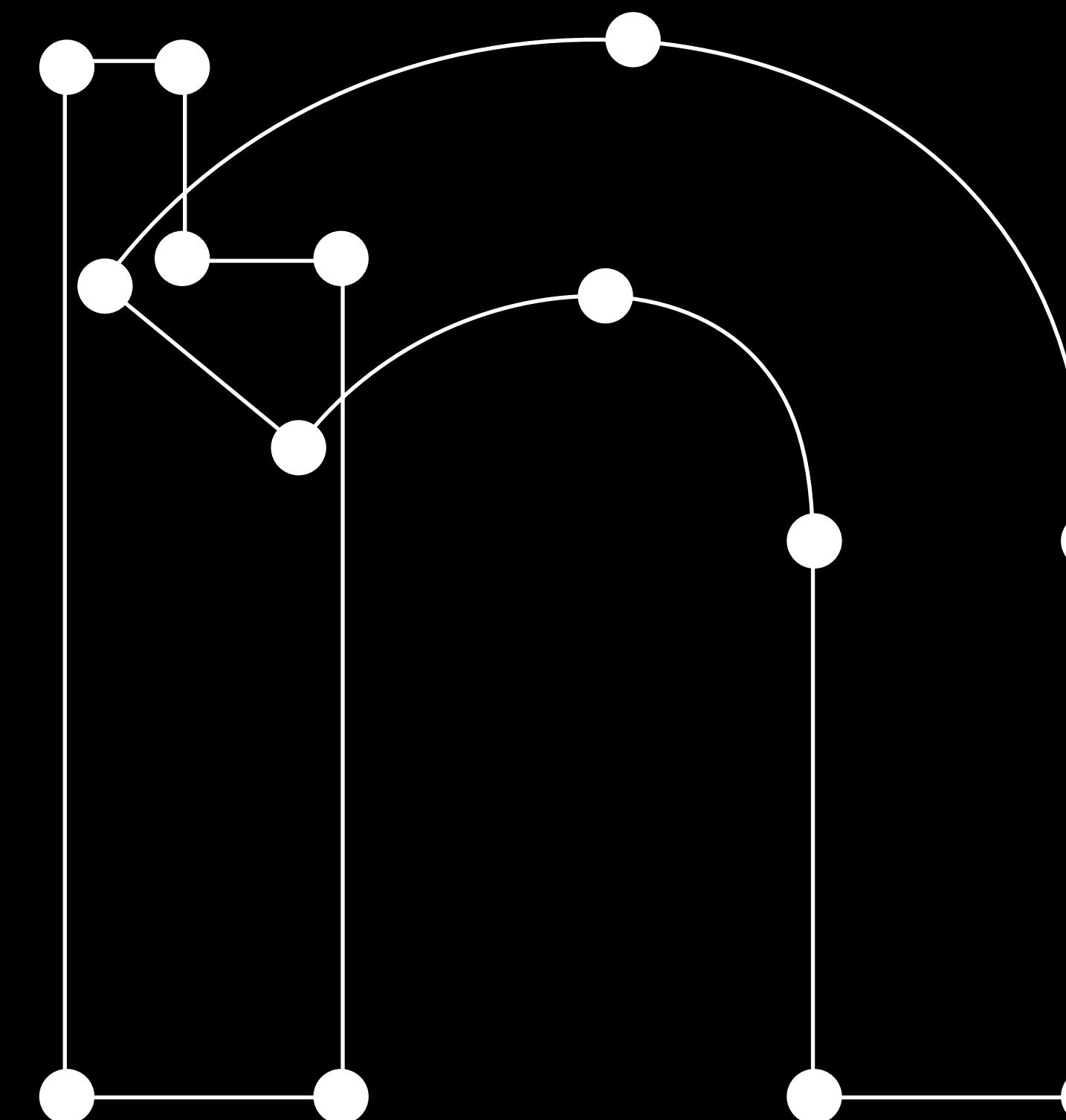
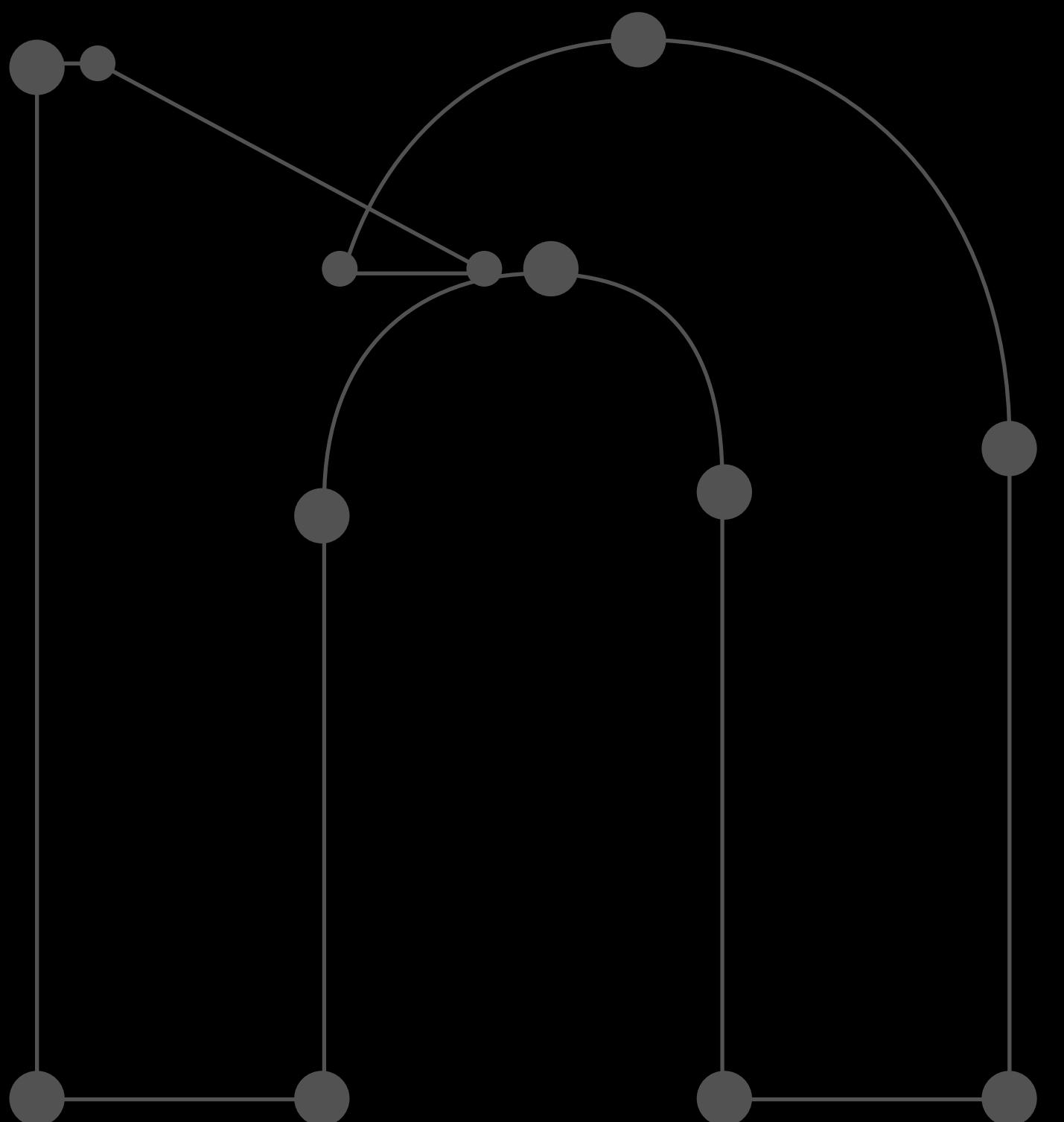
Do what makes sense for your shape.



Do what makes sense for your shape.



Do what makes sense for your shape.



Erik van Blokland's
Drawing for Interpolation Cheatsheet



Overlapper RoboFont Extension



github.com/ryanbugden/Overlapper

Questions?

Quick background

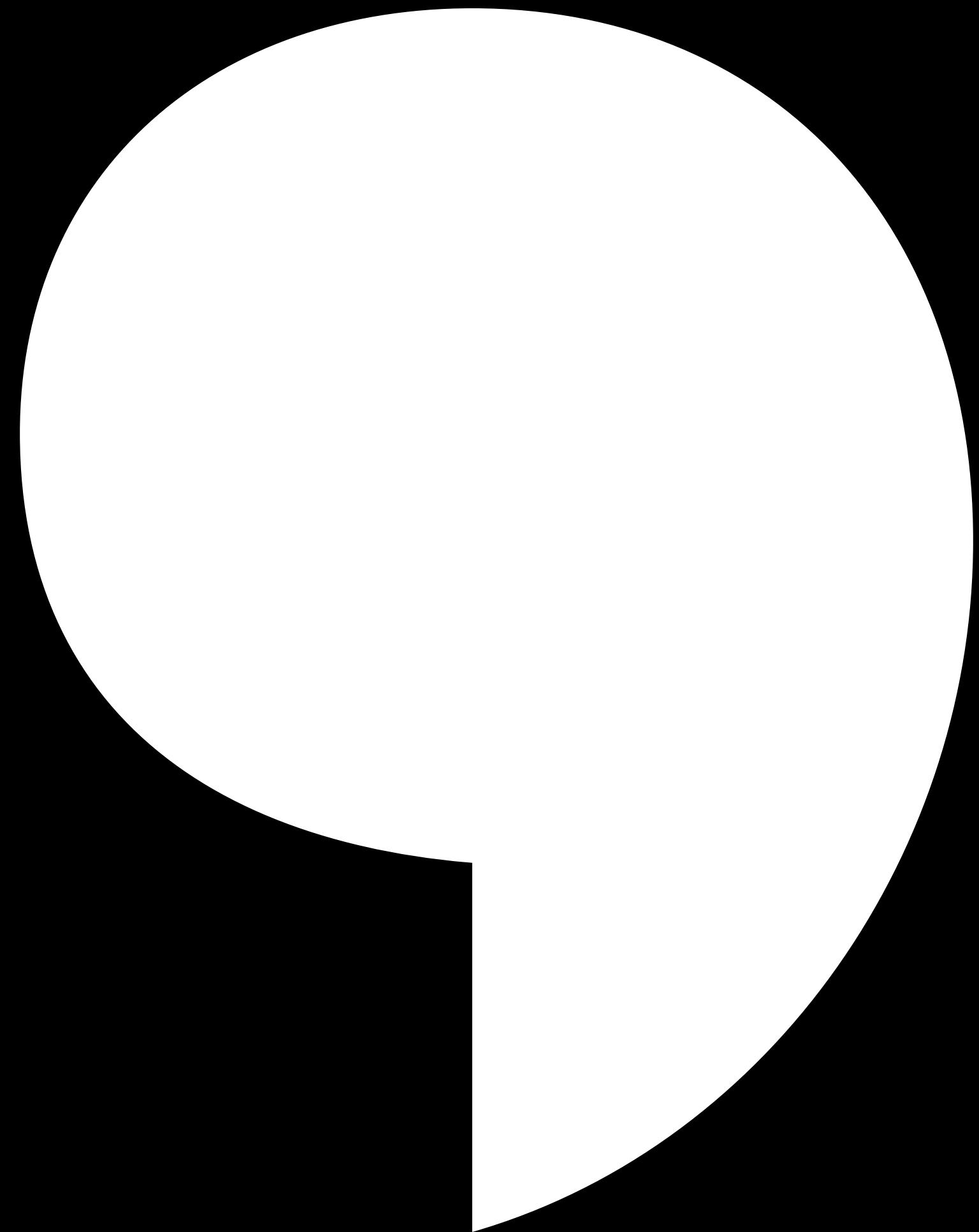
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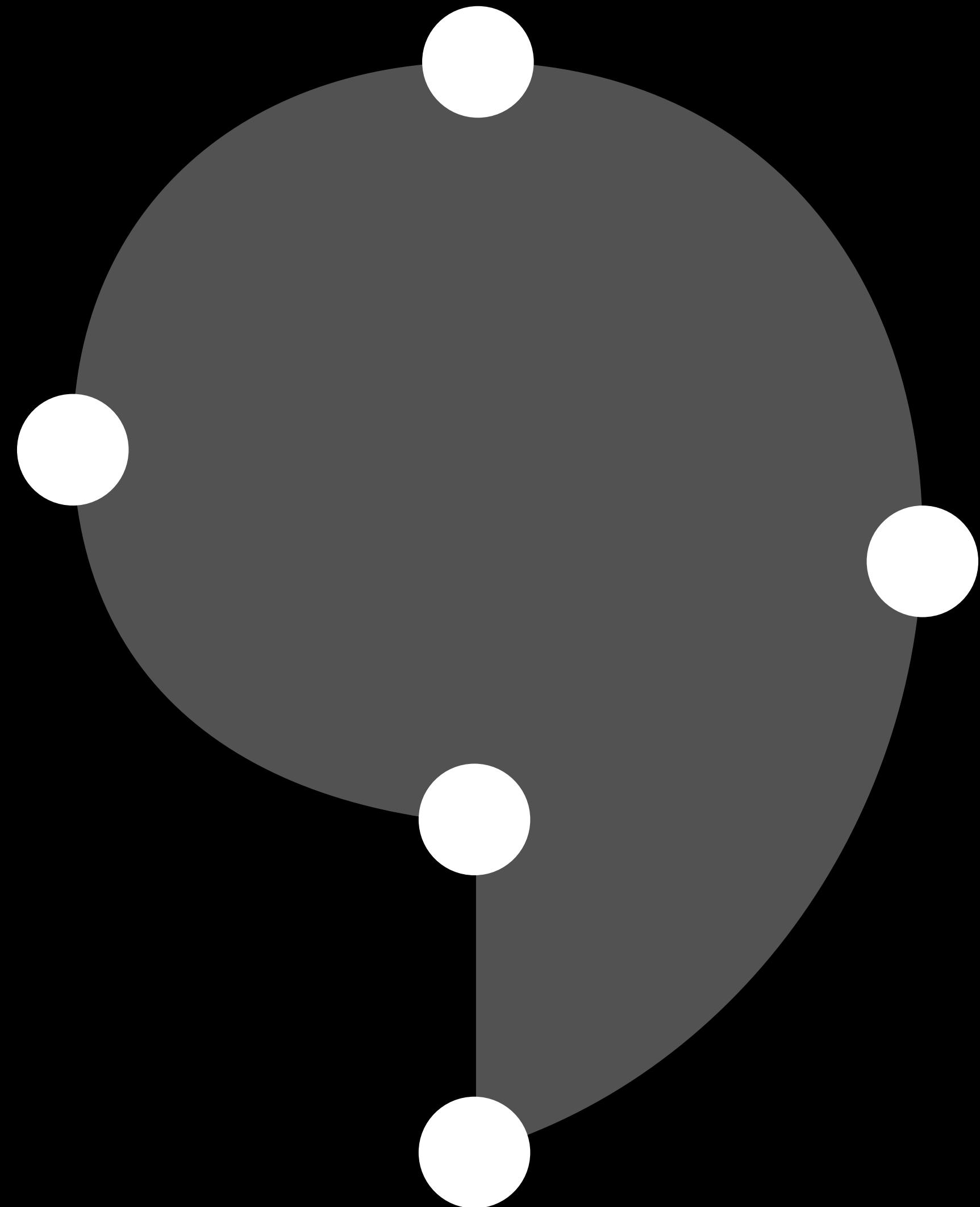
Game

Bézier Game is about
point placement.

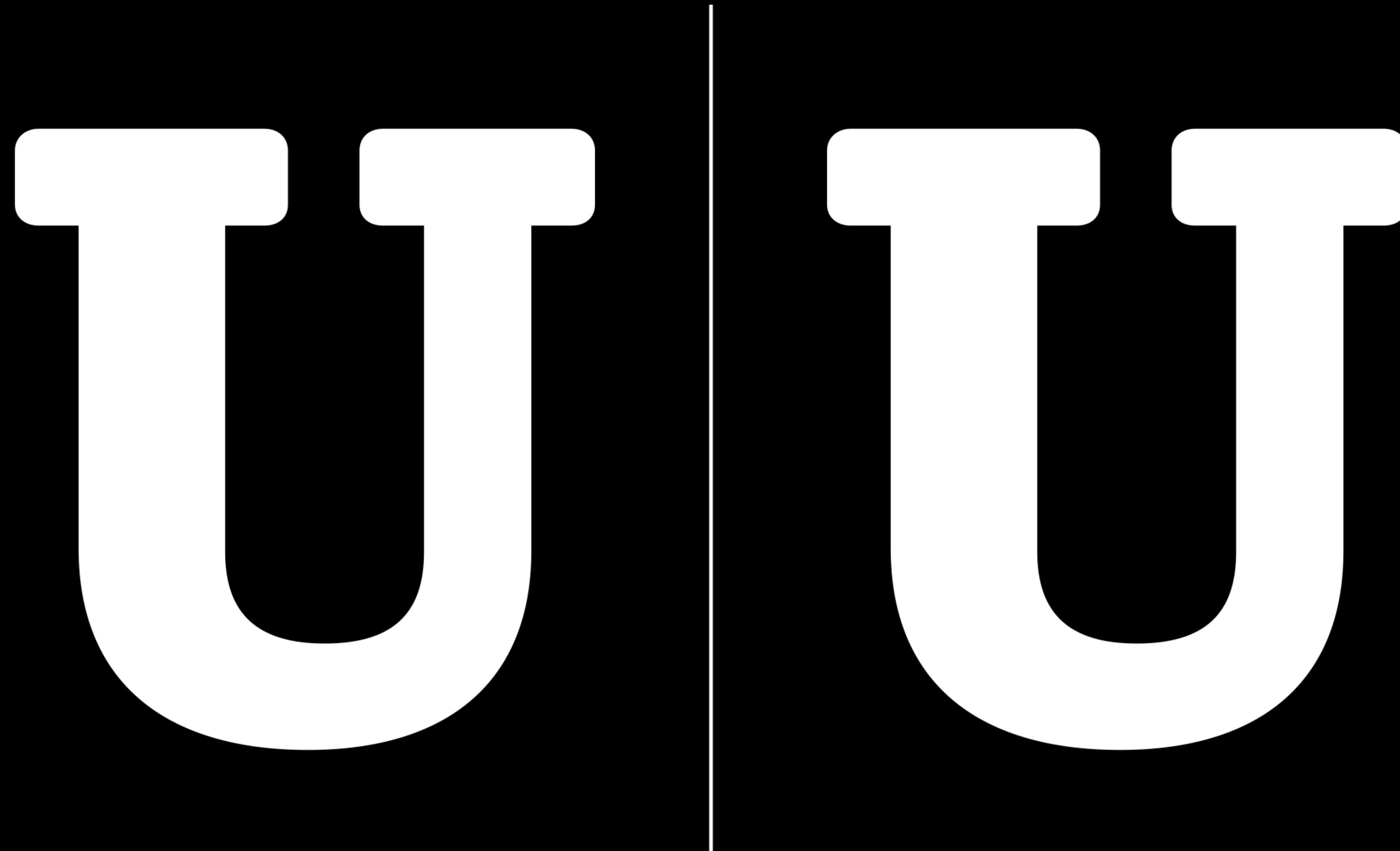
Demo:
Plot on-curve points



Demo:
Yell “Done”
Correct?
Win a point!



DrawBot now makes the game for us.

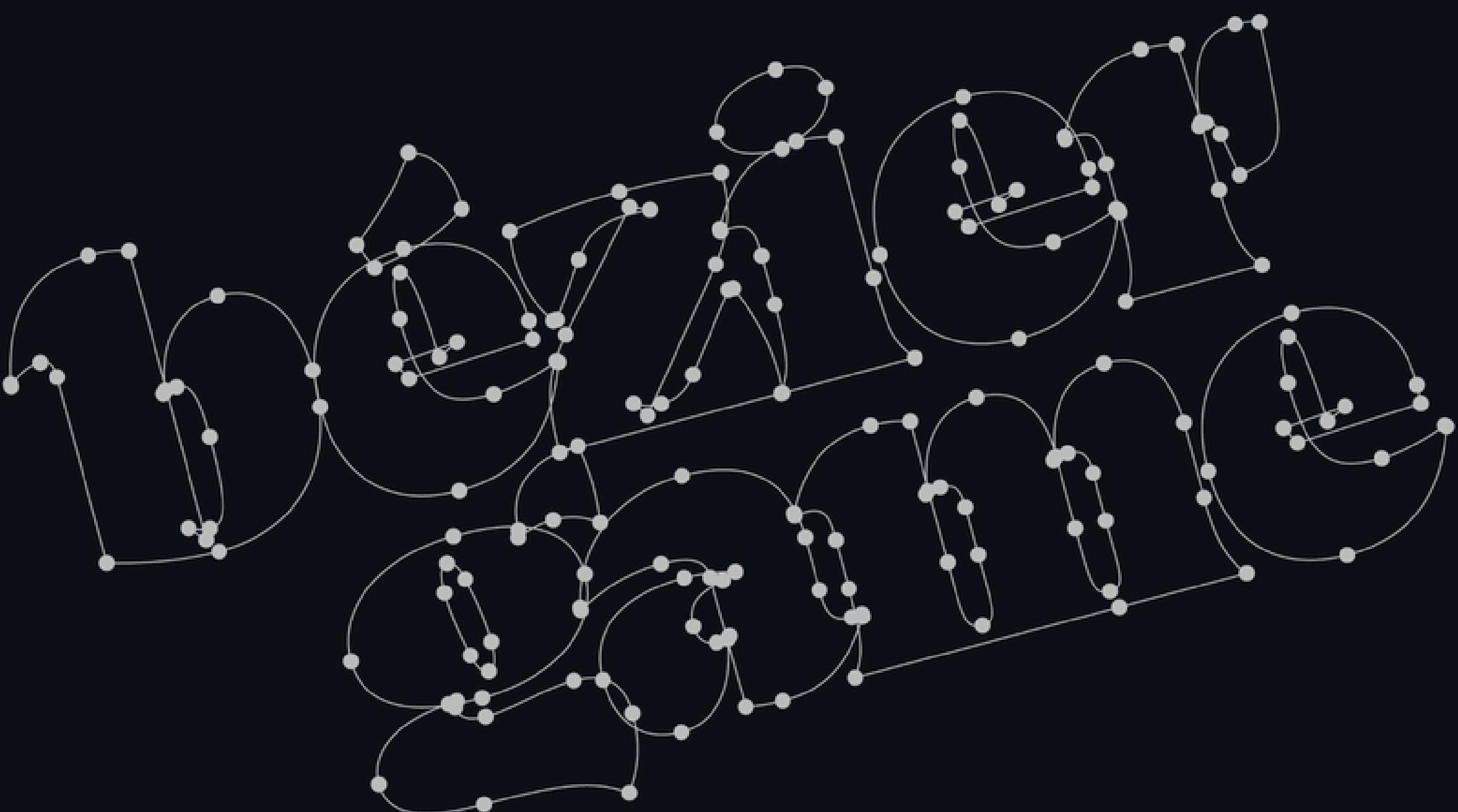


As of today, this is all open-source, and available for all educators to use.

☰ README.md

The Bézier Game

This repository hosts the Bézier Game, and educational materials about curves. I'm putting this on GitHub so that educators can have access to this game and play with their students. If you'd still like to fly me to your city to conduct the game, feel free to contact me :)



How to set up your own game:

1. Save/clone this whole repository.
2. Open `generate_bezier_game.py` in [DrawBot](#)
3. Set up the title page; change `school_name` and `event_name`
4. Choose your 2 team names; have fun with it!

Optional: Change the list of glyphs that might show up in the game. The more obscure or complicated, the more difficult the drawing (usually).

**github.com/
ryanbugden/
Bezier-Game**

The game generator, demos, resources, etc.

Let's play!