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# 12月4日・本日のメニュー

## 2.2.4 Picture Language(图形言語)

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。

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- **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 'Yr' '\n' < ファイル > 新しいファイル名

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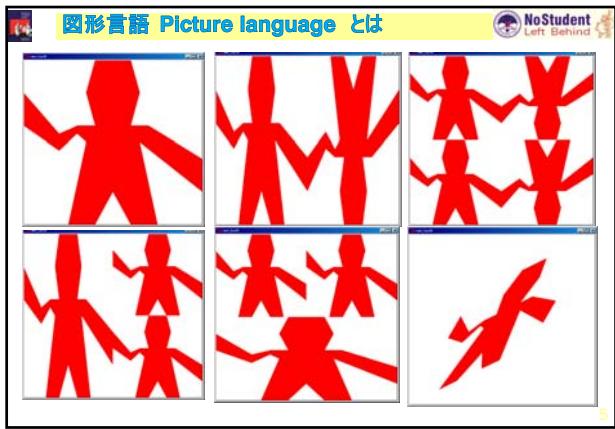
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**图形言語での学習目標**

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

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**图形言語の使い(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.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) ; 並んだキャンバス frm2 で描画
> (clear-picture)
> (load "wave.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
```

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**Init.lsp for JAKLD**

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```

;;; 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

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**図形言語の使い2(READMEjp.txt)**

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```

> (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.
```

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**図形言語の使い3(READMEjp.txt)**

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```

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

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The figure shows two side-by-side windows from the JAKLD environment. The left window, titled "JAKLD Painter", displays a fractal circle with a black center and a pink/purple gradient outer region. The right window, also titled "JAKLD Painter", displays a solid white circle with a thin black outline.

**图形言語の使い(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バスの作成
> (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)
```

図形言語の使い方(README.tustk) No Student Left Behind

- `*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"`)
- 圖形は `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) `(vects->painter <list-of-points>)`
  - `(vects->painter <list-of-points> <smooth-or-not> <degree-of-smoothing> <filling-color> )`
  - `(pgm-file->painter <file-name>)` ; GIF/PPM/PGM
- `(define sicp (pgm-file->painter  
" /usr/local/lib/tustk/demos/sicp.ppm"))`
- `((square-limit sicp 4) frm1)`

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wave の定義

線を次々描いていく。



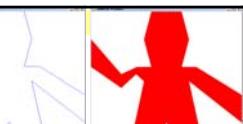
```

(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 0.15 0.30))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.15 0.30) (make-vect 0.10 0.20))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.10 0.20) (make-vect 0.05 0.10))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.05 0.10) (make-vect 0.00 0.00))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.00 0.00) (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 0.55))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.35 0.55) (make-vect 0.30 0.50))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.30 0.50) (make-vect 0.25 0.45))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.25 0.45) (make-vect 0.20 0.40))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.20 0.40) (make-vect 0.15 0.35))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.15 0.35) (make-vect 0.10 0.30))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.10 0.30) (make-vect 0.05 0.25))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.05 0.25) (make-vect 0.00 0.20))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.00 0.20) (make-vect 0.10 0.15))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.10 0.15) (make-vect 0.15 0.10))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.15 0.10) (make-vect 0.20 0.05))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.20 0.05) (make-vect 0.25 0.00))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.25 0.00) (make-vect 0.30 0.05))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.30 0.05) (make-vect 0.35 0.00))
      (make-segment (make-vect 0.35 0.00) (make-vect 0.40 0.00))))
```

No Student  
Left Behind

filled-wave の変形

JAKLD



```
(define filled-wave  
  (vertexes->painter
```

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

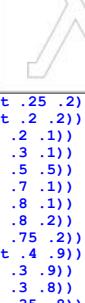
辺をつないで、ポリゴンを作成し、色を塗る。

The screenshot shows a code editor with Scheme code and its graphical output. The code defines a function `red-wave` that takes a vector list and returns a painter object. The output shows a red stick figure with a polygonal body.

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



## 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)))
    )))
```

**JAKLD**

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

**Tustk**

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





```
Tustk
(define red-letterlambda
  (vects->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 ))
```



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)))
```

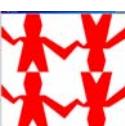
こうすると

```
(define wave4
  (flipped-pairs wave))
```





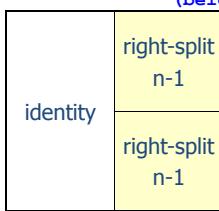

```
(define wave2 wave2
  (beside wave (flip-vert wave))) )
(define wave4 (below wave2 wave2))
(define (flipped-pairs painter)
  (let ((painter2
         (beside painter
                 (flip-vert painter) )))
    (below painter2 painter2)))
こうすると
(define wave4 wave4
  (flipped-pairs wave)) )
```



	right-split n	
identity	right-split n-1	<p>未定義の手続き</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ (below bottom top)</li> <li>■ (beside left right)</li> </ul>
	right-split n-1	



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



## 未定義の手続き

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




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**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))))
        (let ((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)



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**corner-split n の動き**

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**Ex.2.44 up-split**



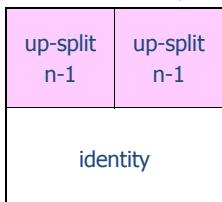
```
(define (up-split painter n)
  (if (= n 0)
      painter
      (let ((smaller
              (up-split painter (- n 1))))
        (below painter
               (beside smaller smaller)))))
```

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

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



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

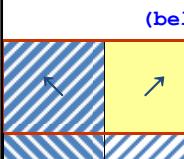


- 未定義の手続き
  - (below bottom top)
  - (beside left right)



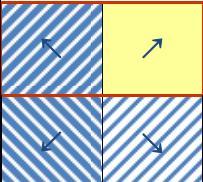
**square-limit n**

```
(define (square-limit painter n)
  (let ((quarter
         (corner-split painter n)) )
    (let ((half (beside
                 (flip-horiz quarter)
                 quarter )))
      (below (flip-vert half)
             half))))
```

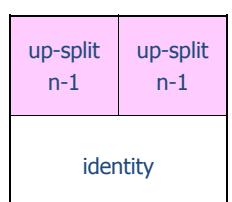
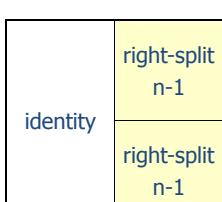




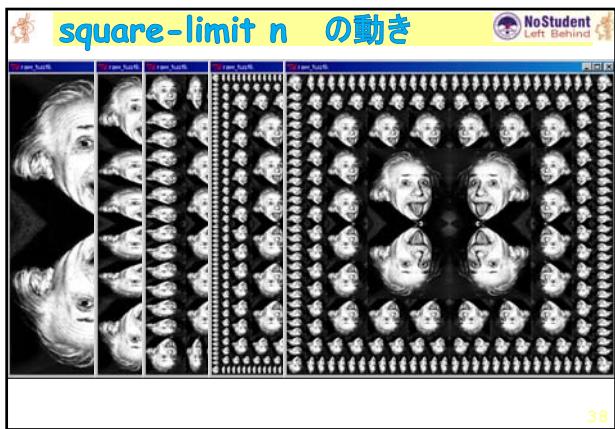
```
(define (square-limit painter n)
  (let ((quarter
         (corner-split painter
           (let ((half (beside
                         (flip-horiz
                           quarter ))))
             (below (flip-vert half)
               half))))
```



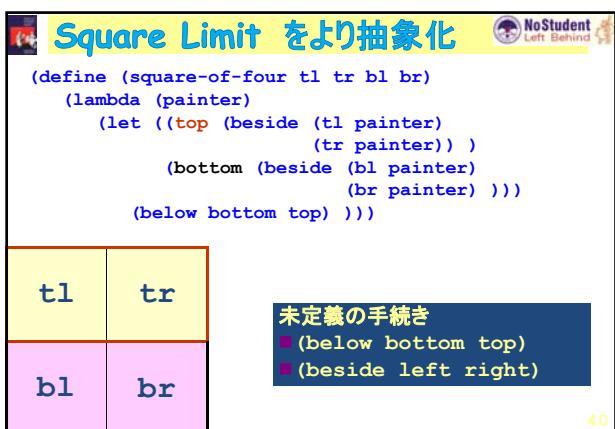
 split群を抽象化					
(define right-split (split beside below))					
(define up-split (split below beside))					
(define (split op1 op2) (op1 half (op2 quarter quarter)) )					
identity	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>right-split n-1</td><td>up-split n-1</td></tr> <tr> <td>right-split n-1</td><td>identity</td></tr> </table>	right-split n-1	up-split n-1	right-split n-1	identity
right-split n-1	up-split n-1				
right-split n-1	identity				



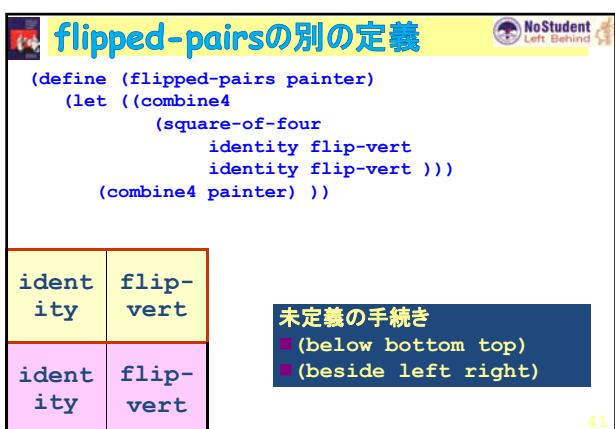
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40



41



square-limit の別の定義					
<pre>(define (square-limit painter n)   (let ((combine4          (square-of-four           flip-horiz identity           rotate180 flip-vert )))     (combine4      (corner-split painter n) )))</pre>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>flip-horiz</td><td>identity</td></tr> <tr> <td>rotate180</td><td>flip-vert</td></tr> </table>	flip-horiz	identity	rotate180	flip-vert
flip-horiz	identity				
rotate180	flip-vert				

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**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-fractaller
  (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)))
  (prism arch-element
    (record (interp (que levels total-levels)
      (color t-color top-color)))
    (subworld (group arch-element
      (move subtower-offset-1 sub-tower)
      (move subtower-offset-2 sub-tower)))))



Figure 1: An Arch Fractal



Copyright © 1984 by West Image Animations and Animatrix International Inc.  
Figure 2: Solid Subter Karage. Image from TRON


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frame edge<sub>2</sub> vector

frame edge<sub>1</sub> vector

frame origin vector

(0, 0) point on display screen

(0, 1)

(1, 0)

(0, 0)

(1, 1)

写像

ここに  
image 作成

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## 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)
```

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## 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.
```

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## 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>)
```

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## Transforming and combining painters

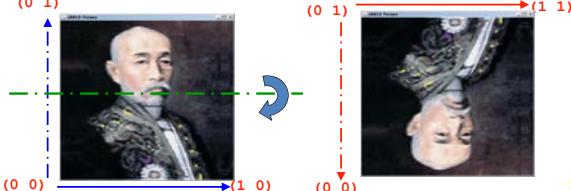
```
(define (transform-painter painter
                           origin corner1 corner2)
  (lambda (frame)
    (let ((m (frame-coord-map frame)))
      (let ((new-origin (m origin)))
        (painter
          (make-frame new-origin
                      (sub-vect (m corner1)
                      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



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## 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) ))
```



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**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)
  ))

```

**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)))

```

**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) ))
```

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**transform-painter (まとめ)**

```
(define (half-vert painter) (define (flip-vert painter)
  (transform-painter painter) (transform-painter
  (make-vect 0.0 0.0) painter
  (make-vect 1.0 0.0) (make-vect 0.0 1.0)
  (make-vect 0.0 0.5)) ) (make-vect 0.0 0.5)
  (make-vect 1.0 1.0)
  (make-vect 0.0 0.0) )
(define (half-horiz painter) (define (shrink-to-upper-right painter)
  (transform-painter painter)
  (make-vect 0.0 0.0)
  (make-vect 0.5 0.5)
  (make-vect 0.5 0.0)
  (make-vect 0.0 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)))
```

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**Gifに出力, animated GIF作成**

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**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
          split-point
          (make-vect 1.0 0.0)
          (make-vect 0.5 1.0) )))
    (lambda (frame)
      (paint-left frame)
      (paint-right frame))))
```

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**Ex.2.51 below**

```
(define (below painter1 painter2)
  (let ((split-point (make-vect 0.0 0.5)))
    (let ((paint-lower
           (transform-painter
            painter1

            (paint-upper
             (transform-painter
              painter2

              )))

        (lambda (frame)
          (paint-lower frame)
          (paint-upper frame) )))))

    ))
```

No Student  
Left Behind

upper

lower

split-point

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) ))))
```



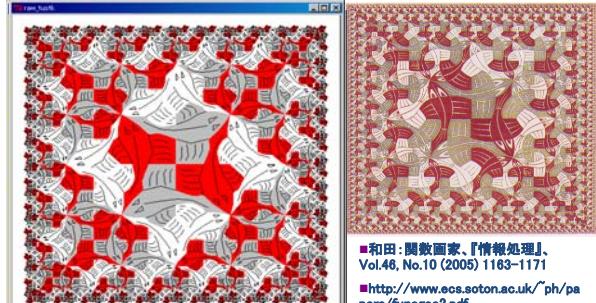
## Stratified Design (成層設計)



- 圖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

 **Escher's square-limit**

No Student Left Behind



■和田・関数画家、『情報処理』、  
Vol.46, No.10 (2005) 1163-1171  
■<http://www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~ph/papers/fungeo2.pdf>

70

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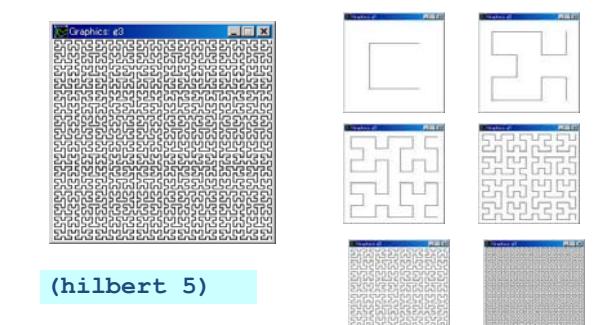
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 **Hilbert curve の作成方法**

No Student Left Behind



(hilbert 5)

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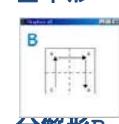
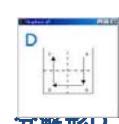
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 **Hilbert curve の作成方法**

No Student Left Behind

4つの基本形

1. 基本形A:  $D \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow B$
2. 基本形B:  $C \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow A$
3. 基本形C:  $B \Rightarrow C \Rightarrow C \Rightarrow D$
4. 基本形D:  $A \Rightarrow D \Rightarrow D \Rightarrow C$

基本形A	基本形B	基本形C	基本形D
			
分解形A	分解形B	分解形C	分解形D

75

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## 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。
  - さもなければ、分解形を再帰的に呼び出し、頂点を求める。
  - 求まつた頂点リストから segment を求め  
`vector<segment>` と

```
(vectors->segment <list of vectors>)
(segments->painter <list of segments>)
```

`vertices->painter` を使用してはいけない。

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## Hilbert curve の手書き



```

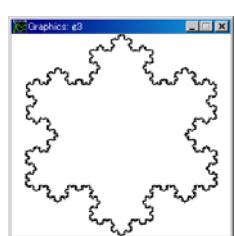
(define (hilbert-a p0 q0 p1 q1 i)
  (let ((xs (/ (+ (* 3.0 p0) p1) 4.0))
        (ys (/ (+ (* 3.0 q0) q1) 4.0))
        (xm (/ (+ p0 p1) 2.0)))
    (ym (/ (+ q0 q1) 2.0))
    (xl (/ (+ p0 (* 3.0 p1)) 4.0))
    (yl (/ (+ q0 (* 3.0 q1)) 4.0)) )
  (if (= i 0)
      (list (make-vect p1 q1) (make-vect xs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

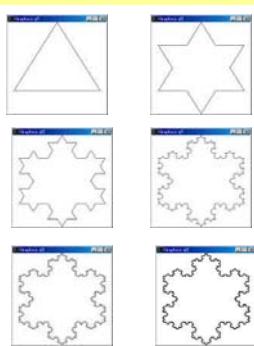
```

77

# Koch snowflake の作成方法



(koch 5)



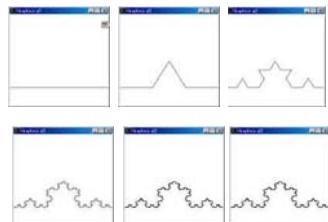
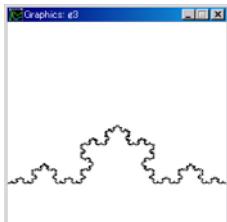
78



## Koch snowflake の作成方法



### 線分の分解



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## 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 `vertices->painter` を使用して作成。【Tuslk】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>)`

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## Koch snowflake (続)



```
(define (koch-line p0 q0 p1 q1 x i)
  (if (= i 0)
      (list (make-vect p0 q0) (make-vect p1 q1))
      (let* ((x1 (/ x 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 ys r1 (- i 1))
                     (koch-line xm ys xl ys r1 (- i 1))
                     (koch-line xl ys pl ys r1 (- i 1)))
            ))))
```

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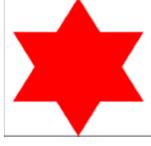
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 Koch snowflake の手続き(続)

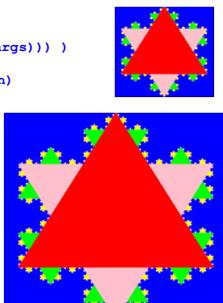
```
(define (koch n)
  (let* ((h (/ 0.75 0.86))
         (p0 (/ (- 1.0 h) 2))
         (p1 (- 1.0 p0)))
    (segments->painter
     (vectors->segments
      (append
       (koch-line p0 0.25 p1 0.25 1 n)
       (koch-line p1 0.25 0.5 1.0 1 n)
       (koch-line 0.5 1.0 p0 0.25 1 n)
      )))))
  let* は let と違い、変数値対を順番に評価
```



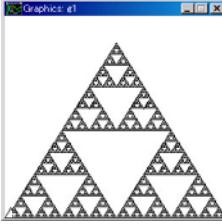
83

 色つきKoch curve の手続き

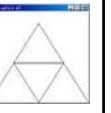
```
(define (koch-fill n . args)
  (let* ((h (/ 0.75 0.86))
         (p0 (/ (- 1.0 h) 2))
         (p1 (- 1.0 p0))
         (color (if (null? args) 'red (car args))))
    (vects->painter
     (append (koch-line p0 0.25 p1 0.25 1 n)
            (koch-line p1 0.25 0.5 1.0 1 n)
            (koch-line 0.5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



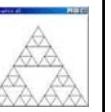
 Sierpinski's Gasket の作成法



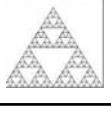


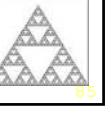






(sierpiski 6)





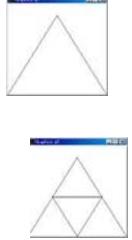
84



## 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 xl 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)) ))
```



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## 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 (vects->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 xl 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 frm1)))
```



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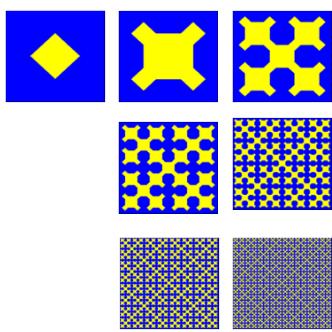
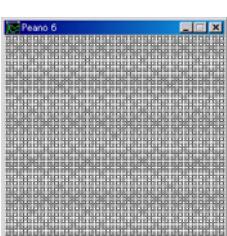
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## Peano Curve の作成方法



(peano 6)

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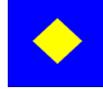
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**Peano Curve の手続き**

```
(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 xm q1 (- i 1))
                (peano-d-2 p0 xm q1 (- i 1))
                (peano-a-1 p0 xm ym (- i 1)))))
    (peano-a-2 p0 q0 p1 q1 i)))
(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)))))
    (peano-a-1 p0 q0 p1 q1 i)))

```




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**図形言語に複素数を導入**

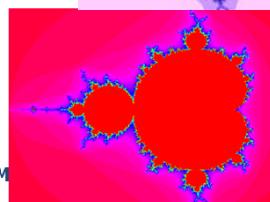
$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + C$$

$$z_0 = C$$

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25日17時締切**

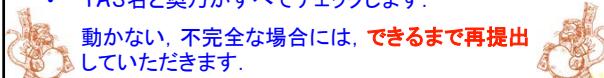
1. square-limit を完成させる.  
 2. letterlambda色付を作成.  
 3. square-limit に適用.  
 4. 【随意】square-limit-n (m:nに分割)

Program(そのまま動くもの)と出力の絵を  
[sicp-10@zeus.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp](mailto:sicp-10@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、できるまで再提出していただきます。

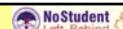
**DON'T PANIC!**

必修課題2：2月13日正午締切

- painterを1種類作成。
- それをsquare-limit等に適用。
- 空間充填曲線を1種類作成。  
(Hilbert curve, Peano curve, ...)
- フランタルを一種類作成。  
(Koch Snowflake, Sierpinsky's Gasket, ...)

- レポートはメール、あるいは、紙で提出。
- プログラムはメールで `sicp-15@zeus.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp`
- 例は: <http://winnie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/> から「图形言語作品集」
- 教えてもらった場合には、明記すること。
- 1人はと同じプログラム・作品(年度不問)は再提出。



**JAKLDの音(MIDI)インターフェース**

```
% java -Xss1m -jar d:/java/scheme/jakld-sound.tar      あるいは  
% rlwrap java -Xss1m -jar d:/java/scheme/jakld-sound.tar (縦条機能)  
> (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>

- 隨意課題S-1: 圖形言語のアナロジーとして、楽曲生成システムを作成。
- 隨意課題S-2: 無限音階(Sheperd Tone)を作成

例1

例2



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

DON'T PANIC!



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A collage of various geometric and abstract artworks from a class exhibition. The images include a multi-colored starburst, a traditional Japanese garden diagram, a grid of Japanese characters, a musical note, a repeating pattern of vertical shapes, a blue and white geometric pattern, a red and yellow patterned surface, a pink and white geometric pattern, a blue and white checkered pattern, a teal diamond shape, a yellow and black starburst, a red and green patterned surface, a black and white fern-like drawing, a white outline of a face, a stylized tree, a red and white geometric pattern, a blue hexagonal pattern, a red and white geometric pattern, a blue and white circular pattern, a white and grey gear-like pattern, and a yellow and red patterned surface.

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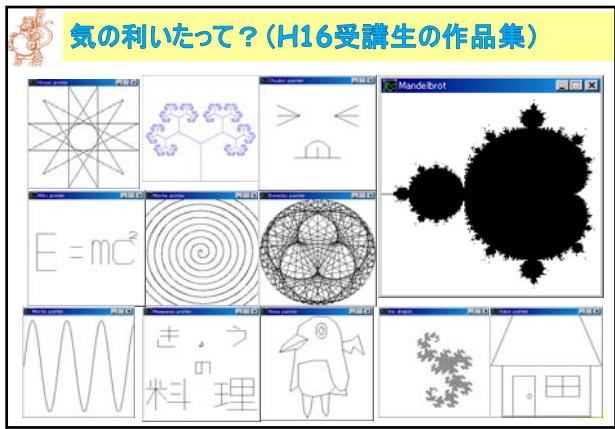
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circle-limit を作成せよ。  
プログラムはメールで  
okuno@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

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H.G. Okuno      M.C. Escher

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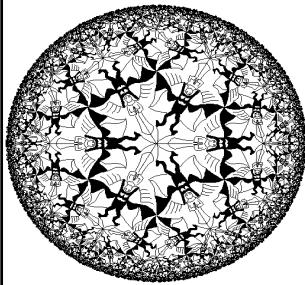
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## EscherのCircle-limit IV (1960)



Y.Y. Huang  
(2008年度入学)



M.C. Escher



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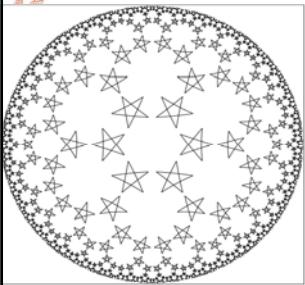
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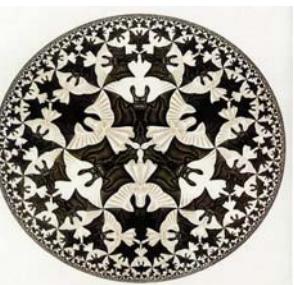
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## EscherのCircle-limit IV (1960)



前田一貴  
(2005年度入学, 数理 学振(DC1))



M.C. Escher



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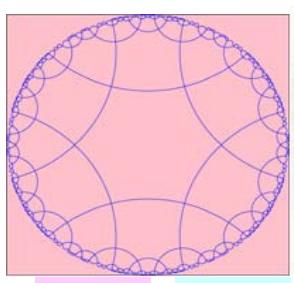
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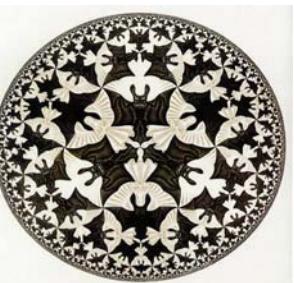


## 双曲三角形

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



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



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The figure consists of two parts. The left part shows a complex plane with a horizontal real axis (x) and a vertical imaginary axis (y). A unit circle is centered at the origin O. A dashed circle is centered at a point Q on the negative x-axis. Two points,  $z_1$  and  $z_2$ , are marked on the upper half-plane. Their reflections across the real axis are also shown. The right part shows a geometric diagram on a light blue background. A line l contains points a and b. A point z is reflected across line l to a point R(z). Perpendiculars are drawn from z and R(z) to line l.

```

graph TD
    Root[reflection 2point-circle] --> HGP[双曲幾何パッケージ Hyperbolic Geometry]
    Root --> AAM[汎用算術演算パッケージ Genetic arithmetic]
    Root --> RAA[有理数算術演算 Rational arithmetic]
    Root --> CAA[複素数算術演算 Complex arithmetic]
    Root --> DSB[直交座標表現 Rectangular]
    Root --> PSB[極座標表現 Polar]
    Root --> OA[通常算術演算 Ordinary arithmetic]

```

The diagram illustrates the relationship between reflection, 2-point-circle, and various arithmetic packages. The main title "前田君の双曲幾何システム" is at the top. Below it, "reflection 2point-circle" is connected to "双曲幾何パッケージ Hyperbolic Geometry". This leads to three main categories: "汎用算術演算パッケージ Genetic arithmetic", "有理数算術演算 Rational arithmetic", and "複素数算術演算 Complex arithmetic". Each category has its own sub-diagram showing further subdivisions.



## list of pairs of integers の作り方

```
(accumulate
  append
  nil
  (map
    (lambda (i)
      (map
        (lambda (j) (list i j))
        (enumerate-interval 1 (- i 1) )))
    (enumerate-interval 1 n) )))
```

この呼び出しパターンを手続きとして定義

```
(define (flatmap proc seq)
  (accumulate append nil (map proc seq)))
```

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## list of pairs of integers の作り方

```
(define (prime-sum? pair)
  (prime? (+ (car pair) (cadr pair))))

(define (make-pair-sum pair)
  (list (car pair) (cadr pair)
    (+ (car pair) (cadr pair))))

(define (prime-sum-pairs n)
  (map make-pair-sum
    (filter prime-sum?
      (flatmap
        (lambda (i)
          (map (lambda (j) (list i j))
            (enumerate-interval
              1 (- i 1) )))
        (enumerate-interval 1 n) ))))
```

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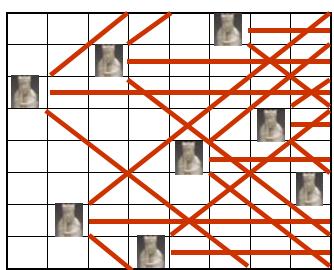
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## n-queens n人の女王の問題



### 8-queens puzzle

変種：すべての盤面をカバーする最小の女王の数は

- ・ 女王は将棋の飛車角行
- ・ お互いに取り合わないように配置

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## n-queens の作り方: 数え上げ

```
(define (permutation s)
  (if (null? s)
      (list nil)
      (flatmap (lambda (x)
                  (map (lambda (p) (cons x p))
                       (permutation (remove x s)) ))
                s )))

(define (remove item sequence)
  (filter (lambda (x) (not (= x item))) sequence) )

(define (safe? k positions)
  (null?
   (filter
    (lambda (x)
      (not (or (= (cadr k) (cadr x))
                (= (+ (car k) (cadr k))
                   (+ (car x) (cadr x)))
                (= (- (car k) (cadr k))
                   (- (car x) (cadr x)))))))
    positions )))

(define (adjoin-position new k rest-of-q)
  (filter (lambda (x) (not (= x item))) sequence) )
```

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## n-queens の本体

```
(define (queens n)
  (define (queen-cols k)
    (if (= k 0)
        (list empty-board)
        (filter
         (lambda (positions)
           (safe? k positions) )
         (flatmap
          (lambda (rest-of-q)
            (map (lambda (new-row)
                   (adjoin-position new-row
                                    k rest-of-q))
              (enumerate-interval 1 n) )))
          (queens-cols (- k 1))))))
  (queens-cols board-size) )
```

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