



Mathematician (Danny Vera)

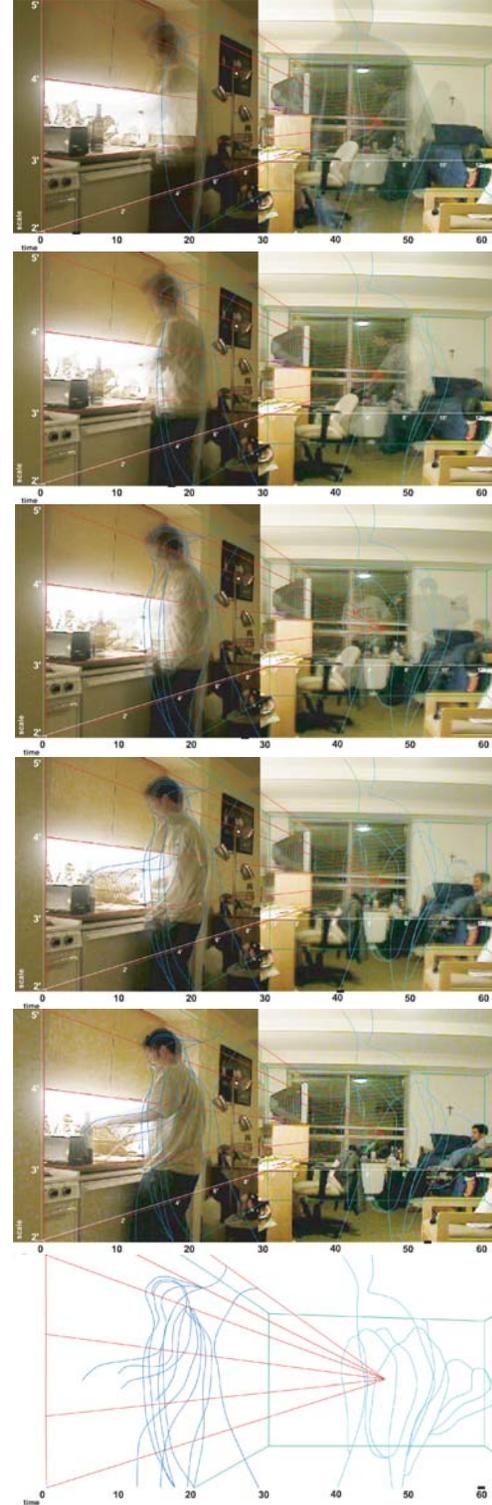
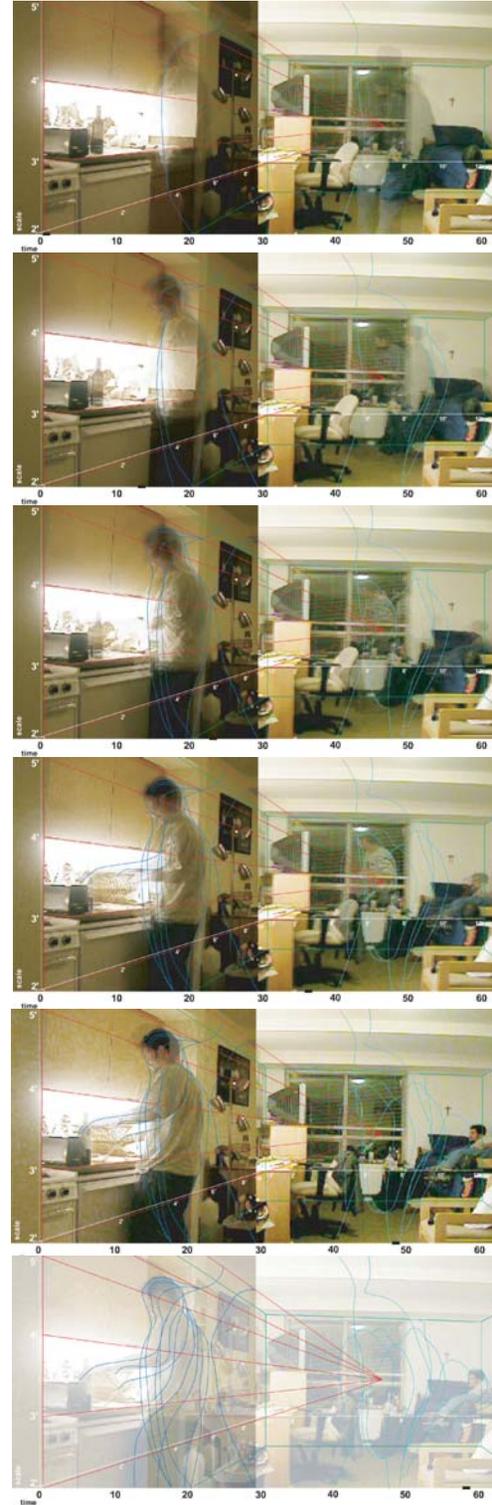
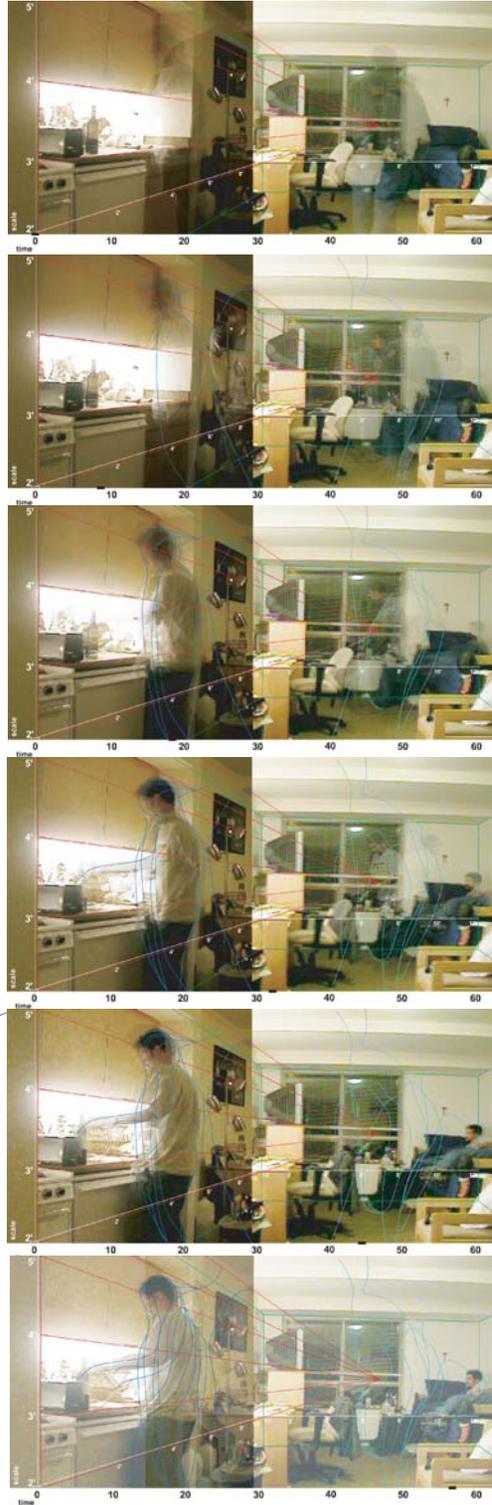
P1.

Constructing the subject

Every space has efficiencies and deficiencies that affect the condition of the body's interaction within that space. The idea is to use film as a source for an architectural analysis, specifically, to use film as a point of access to spatial constructs.

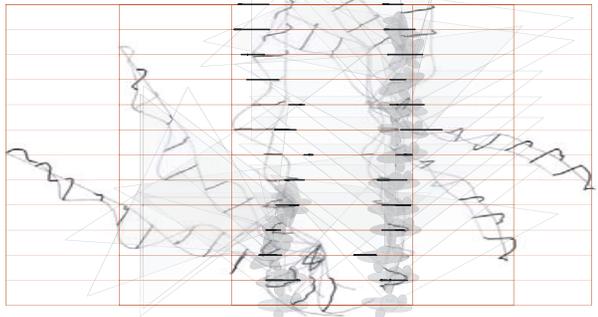
The study takes place in a mathematician (the subject) dorm room (a controlled closed environment), and analyzes his daily routine. By establishing a system that measures the subject's changing relationship through space and time, I am able to diagram traces left by his body. The system reveals changes in scale perspective speed and movement.

Each frame in the sequence is simplified (information reduction). The methods for reduction are: Pixilation reduction, Bitmap tracing

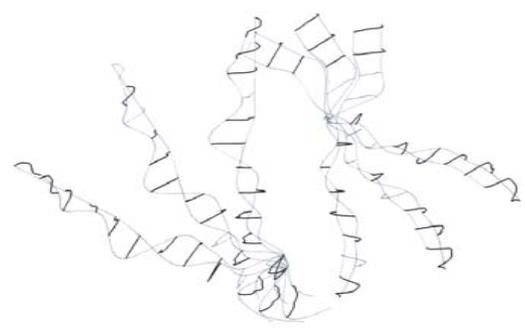


fall 2003

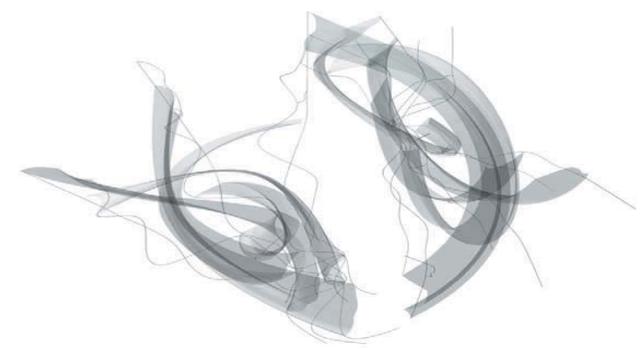
shifting double dihedral



movement path



movement trace



Temporal Boundaries



Data Reduction: as a means to define patches

Patches are defined as nonlinear surface areas-in this case each patch is a visual representation of a traced movement of the body. The idea is to capture the idiosyncratic movements of Danny's body (the residue) as he goes through his daily routine in his dorm room (the closed system). Then, the data can be used as a seed (DNA) which can be introduced into the site (open system), where it can engage and adapt to the surrounding environment.

Patch Typologies

Instead of a specific design proposal for future occupation of the site, a series of loose organizational typologies are proposed.

Hybrid Programs

Four broad programmatic categories are proposed: rest, entertain, cook, and work. These programmatic zones are fragmented (distinguishing) and fused (blending) into another creating a hybrid condition.

Skin

Depending on density and organization on the site, the hybrid patches might function as: rest/entertain, cook/work, or some other variation. Scale and density of material suggests possible programs.

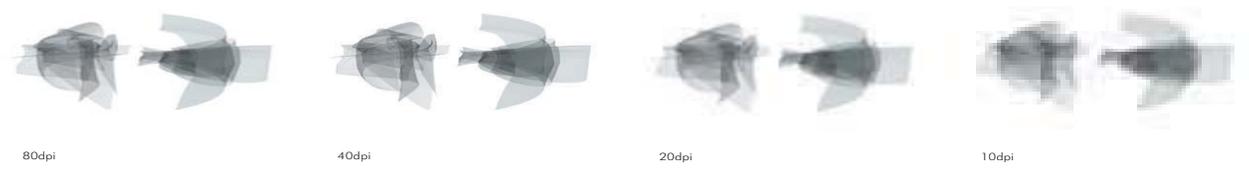
vector data reduction



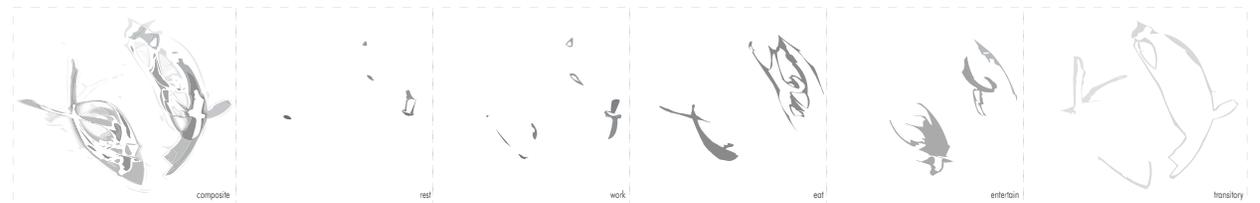
hybrid programs



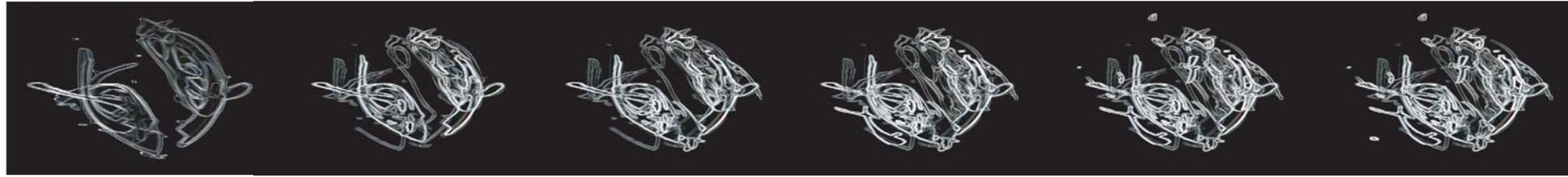
pixel data reduction



patched space types



Genera House 1



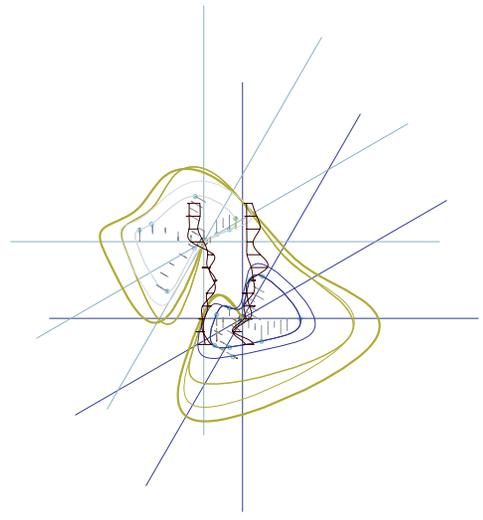
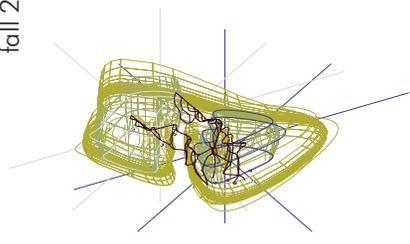
Genera House 1

space diagrams

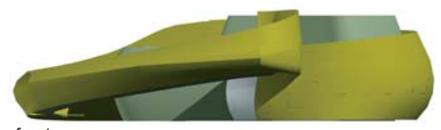
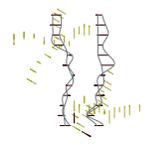
fall 2003

subject translation

1a



subject traces



front



back



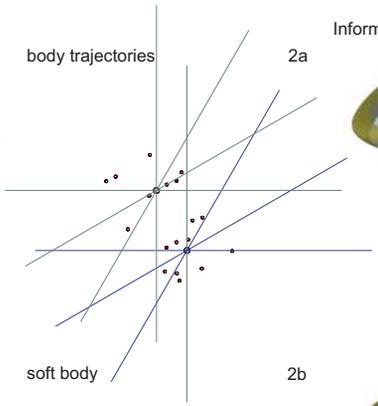
right



left

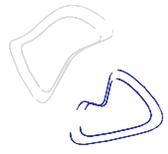
body trajectories

2a



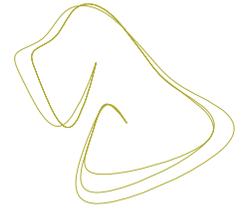
soft body

2b

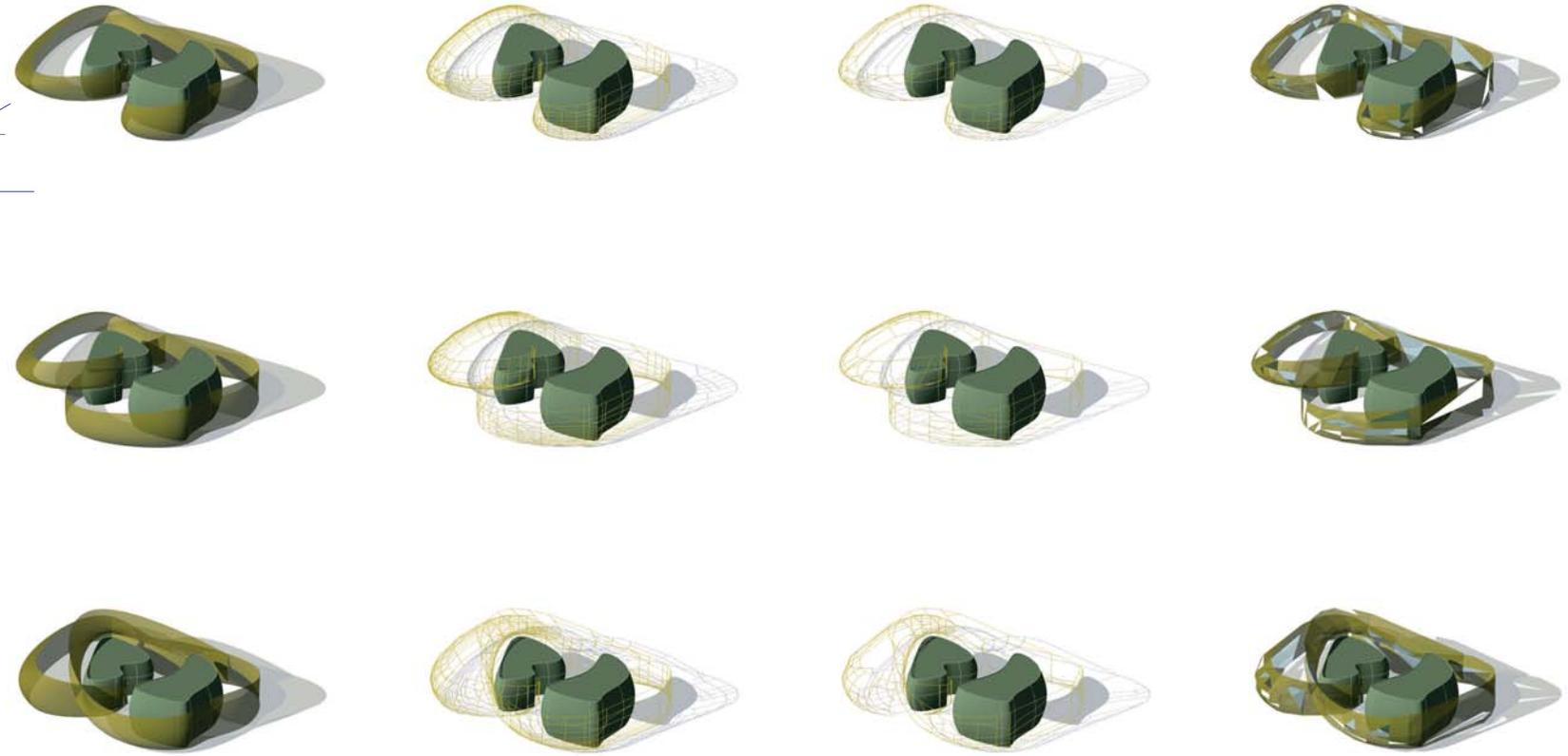


shell

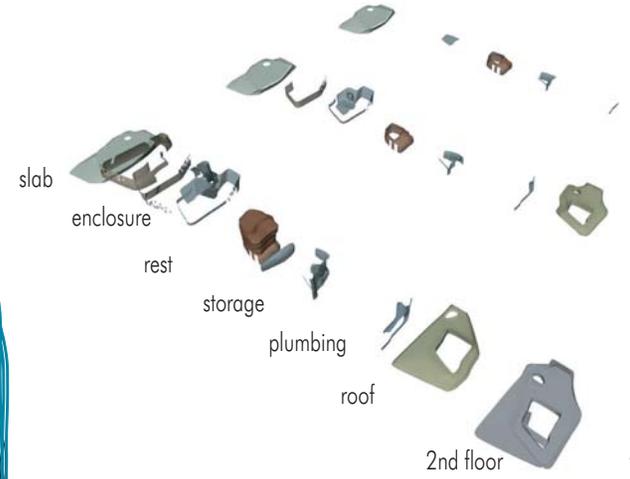
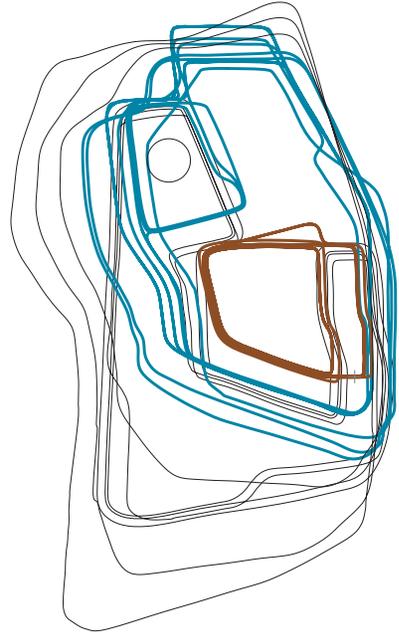
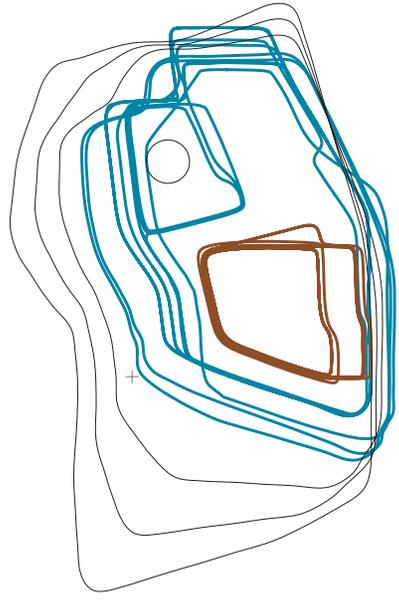
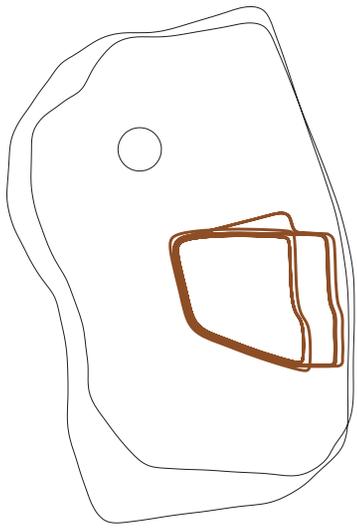
2c



Information reduction as a method for transformation



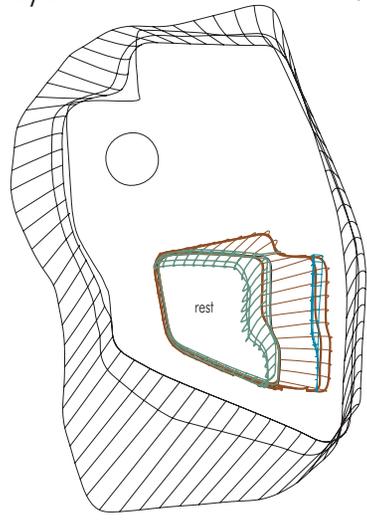
vector traces



Cycle Evolution

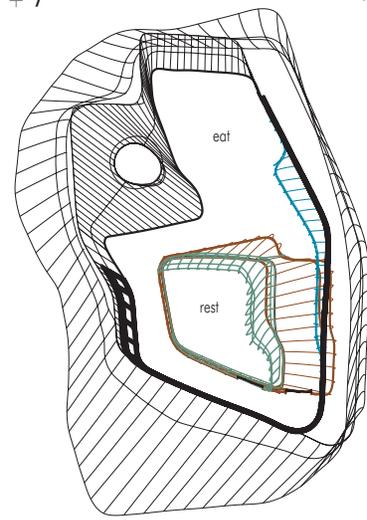
The idea is to derive patterns from Danny's daily bodily movements, or his daily routine. These 2 dimensional diagrams are translated into a 3 dimensional environment, 3d modeling construct. The patterns of movement are then fused together to capture the subjects movement residue; the residue is the result of an act of automatism by the body. At this point, the data is translated into a spatial construct. The goal is to trap Danny's spatial idiosyncrasies and embed them into the construct. The result is an understanding of dwelling as a fusion between a series of activities. Imagine the movements of the human body blurring in space leaving a residue which fuses into the environment.

cycle a



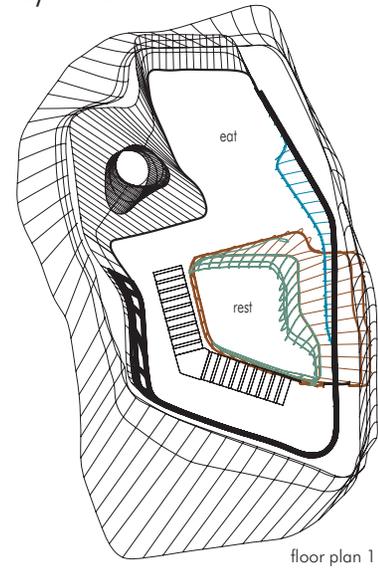
floor plan 1

cycle b

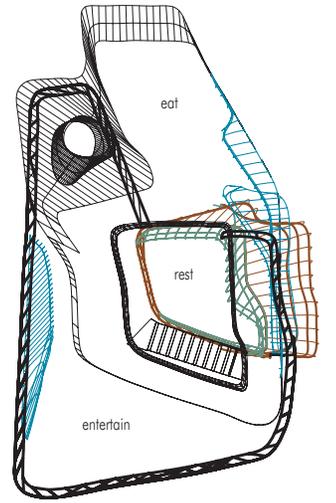


floor plan 1

cycle c



floor plan 1



floor plan 2



cycle 1 program patches



cycle 2 program patches



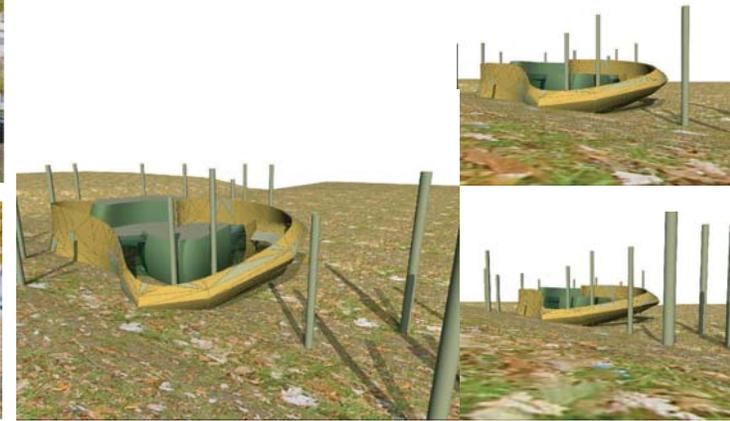
cycle 3 program patches



Pixelation as a method for information reduction



Assimilation to Space through Morphological Mimicry



Boston, MA Back Bay

Location



Information Reduction

Since this process attempts to examine a blurred body relationship with ever-changing contextual conditions, traditional line drawings seem inappropriate, since they emphasize the edge or boundary. Digital pixelation (information reduction), on the other hand, provides a useful analogy for this process. By pixelation and blurring superimposed movements, the altered areas create new readings which, contain traces of the background that can only be understood in that specific context. Figure and color patterns of sameness and difference can be derived from the altered images.

