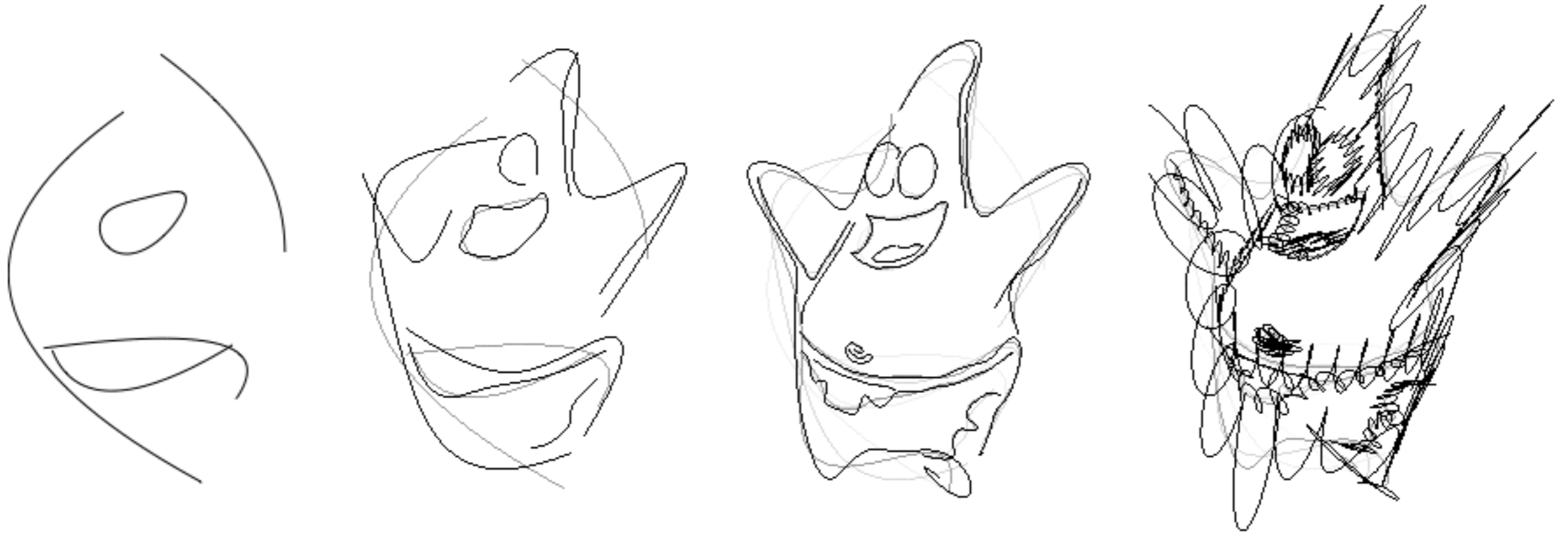


TURNING USERS INTO DESIGNERS:
a Recipe for Success



Matt Jacobs & Olivia Walch

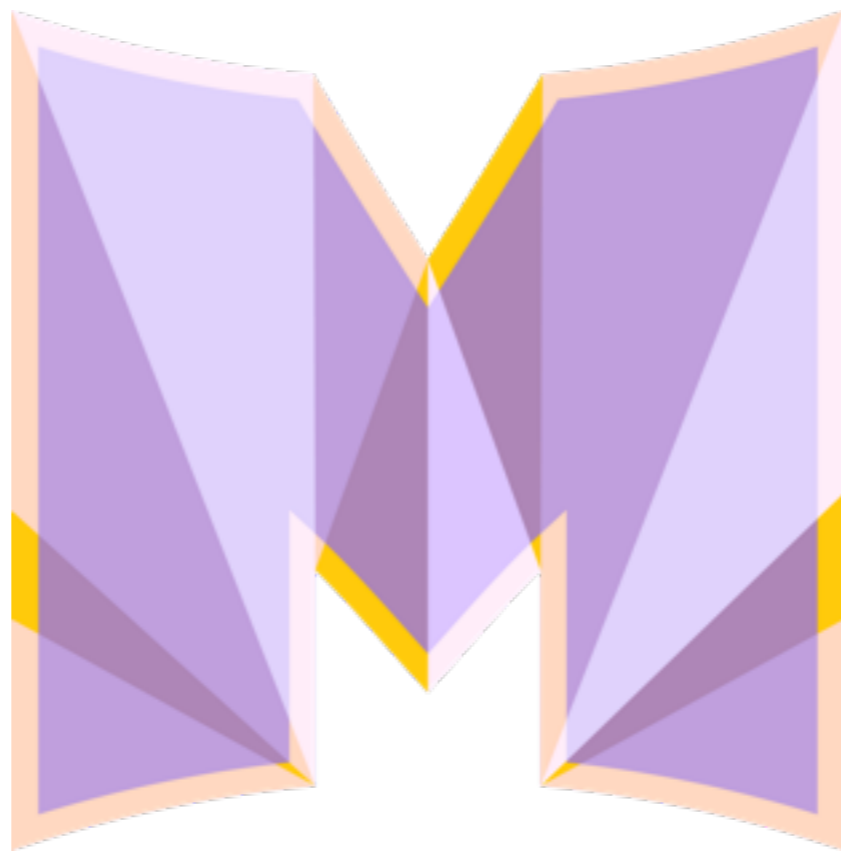
Hackathons

Mark Zuckerberg: *“Hacking just means building something quickly or testing the boundaries of what can be done.”*

- ~12 - 40 hours to prototype and showcase a new product
- Hacks are usually software (mobile apps, web platforms or hardware (Arduino, Raspberry Pi, etc.))
- Prizes for use of sponsor APIs, creativity, functionality, design

UNIFYING THEME:

Algorithms replacing design



MHACKS V,
January 2015



Making Formulas... for Everything—From Pi to the Pink Panther to Sir Isaac Newton

May 17, 2013 — Michael Trott



pikachu curve

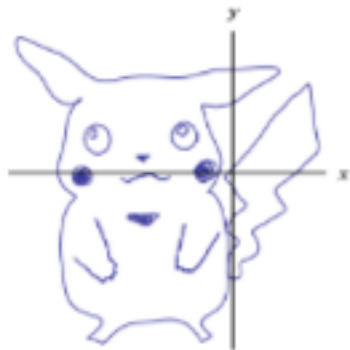


Examples Random

Input interpretation:

Pikachu-like curve (popular curve)

Plot:



(plotted for t from 0 to 52π)

Enable interactivity

Associated entities:

Pikachu | Ash's Pikachu

Equations:

Parametric equations:

$$x(t) = \left(\left(-\frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{10}{7} - 23t\right) - \frac{3}{10} \sin\left(\frac{4}{3} - 22t\right) - \frac{2}{5} \sin\left(\frac{7}{5} - 19t\right) - \frac{1}{5} \sin\left(\frac{7}{5} - 16t\right) - \frac{3}{7} \sin\left(\frac{10}{7} - 15t\right) - \frac{3}{8} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 9t\right) - \frac{19}{13} \sin\left(\frac{11}{7} - 3t\right) + \frac{222}{5} \sin\left(t + \frac{11}{7}\right) + \frac{41}{2} \sin\left(2t + \frac{11}{7}\right) + \frac{34}{9} \sin\left(4t + \frac{11}{7}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(5t + \frac{8}{5}\right) + \frac{3}{8} \sin\left(6t + \frac{8}{5}\right) + \frac{12}{7} \sin\left(7t + \frac{13}{8}\right) + \frac{11}{7} \sin\left(8t + \frac{13}{8}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(10t + \frac{20}{13}\right) + \frac{2}{9} \sin\left(11t + \frac{16}{9}\right) + \frac{3}{8} \sin\left(12t + \frac{8}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(13t + \frac{7}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(14t + \frac{17}{10}\right) + \frac{5}{7} \sin\left(17t + \frac{17}{10}\right) + \frac{1}{28} \sin\left(18t + \frac{9}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(20t + \frac{12}{7}\right) + \frac{3}{7} \sin\left(21t + \frac{16}{9}\right) + \frac{6}{9} \sin\left(24t + \frac{7}{4}\right) - \frac{979}{9} \theta(51\pi - t) \theta(t - 47\pi) + \left(-\frac{6}{5} \sin\left(\frac{14}{9} - 22t\right) - \frac{1}{9} \sin\left(\frac{7}{5} - 19t\right) - \frac{9}{11} \sin\left(\frac{14}{11} - 18t\right) - \frac{1}{11} \sin\left(\frac{15}{11} - 15t\right) - \frac{6}{7} \sin\left(\frac{11}{7} - 12t\right) - \frac{7}{7} \sin\left(\frac{11}{7} - 8t\right) - \frac{29}{29} \right) \right)$$

2 Chainz curve

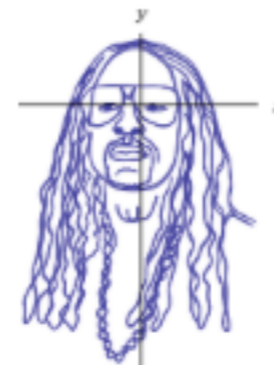


Examples Random

Input interpretation:

2 Chainz curve (popular curve)

Plot:



(plotted for t from 0 to 100π)

Enable interactivity

Alternate names:

Tauheed Epps curve | Tity Boi curve

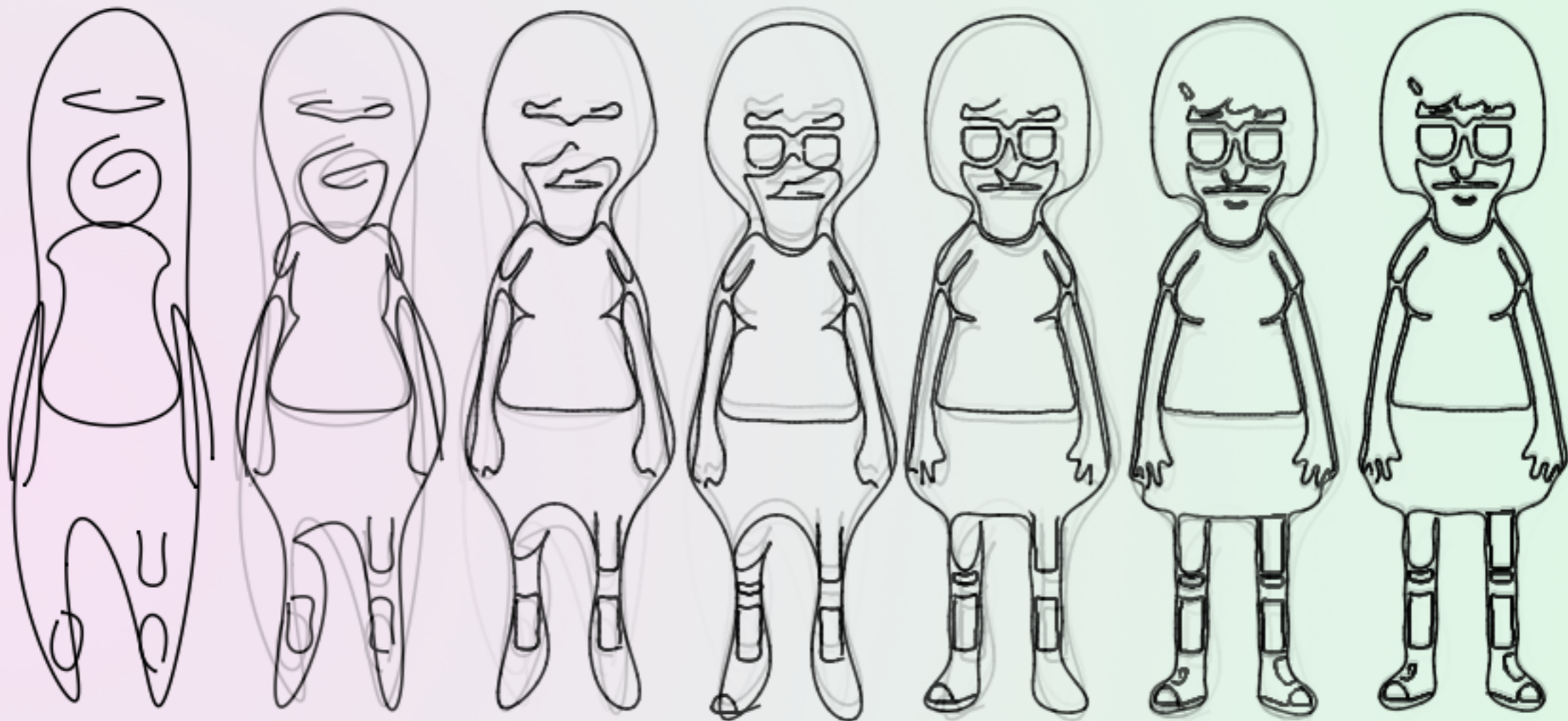
Associated person:

2 Chainz

Equations:

Parametric equations:

$$x(t) = \left(\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sin\left(\frac{3}{5} - 74t\right) - \frac{1}{3} \sin(1 - 71t) - \frac{5}{3} \sin\left(\frac{10}{7} - 68t\right) - \sin\left(\frac{3}{2} - 64t\right) - \sin\left(\frac{10}{7} - 60t\right) - \frac{4}{3} \sin\left(\frac{16}{11} - 59t\right) - \frac{2}{5} \sin\left(\frac{29}{28} - 53t\right) - \frac{4}{3} \sin\left(\frac{7}{5} - 50t\right) - \frac{32}{11} \sin\left(\frac{4}{3} - 49t\right) - \frac{25}{12} \sin\left(\frac{3}{2} - 48t\right) - \frac{4}{7} \sin\left(\frac{6}{5} - 42t\right) - \frac{9}{7} \sin\left(\frac{10}{7} - 41t\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{7}{5} - 37t\right) - \frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 36t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{3}{3} - 35t\right) - \frac{2}{2} \sin\left(\frac{10}{17} - 34t\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{10}{7} - 33t\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{7}{5} - 32t\right) - \frac{2}{11} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 31t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 30t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 29t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 28t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 27t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 26t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 25t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 24t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 23t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 22t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 21t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 20t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 19t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 18t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 17t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 16t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 15t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 14t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 13t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 12t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 11t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 10t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 9t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 8t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 7t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 6t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 5t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 4t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 3t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - 2t\right) - \frac{1}{1} \sin\left(\frac{13}{9} - t\right) \right) \right)$$



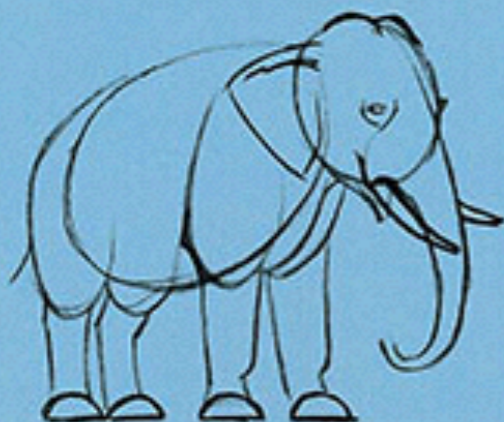
Increasing order of Fourier expansion



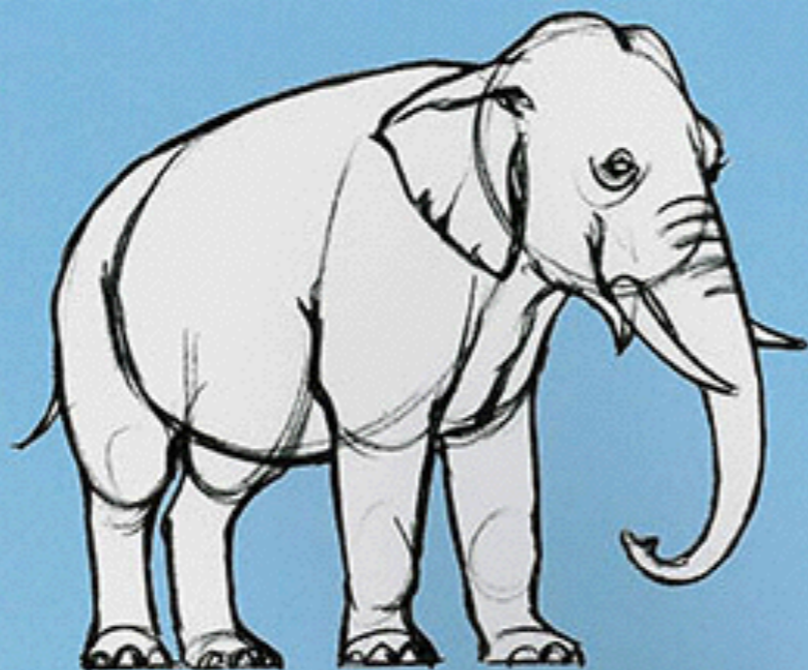
DRAW 50

ANIMALS

THE STEP-BY-STEP WAY TO DRAW
Elephants, Tigers, Dogs, Fish, Birds,
and Many More . . .

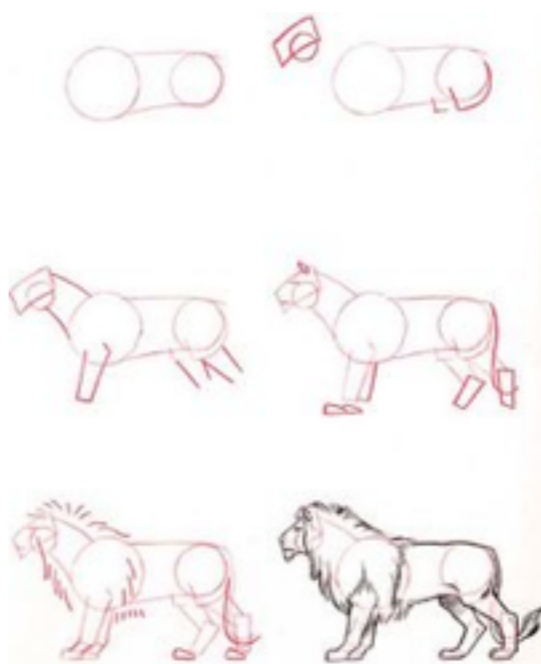
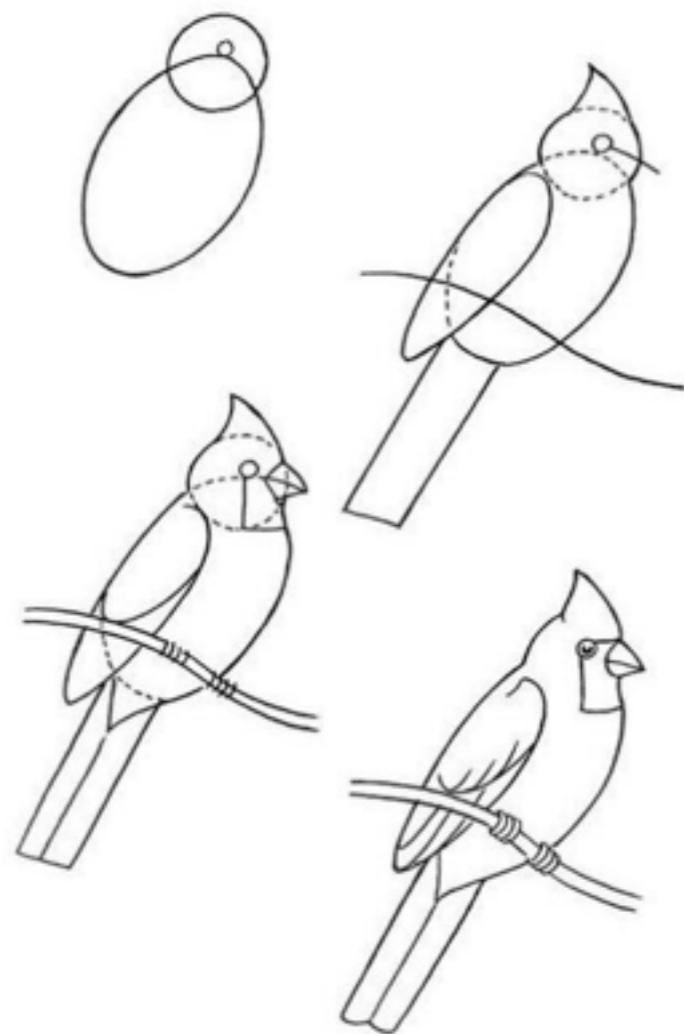


LEE J. AMES



DRAW

50

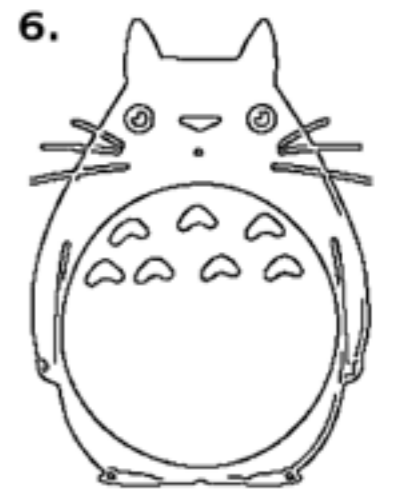
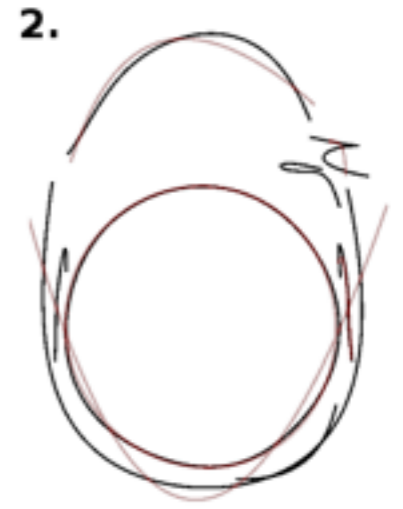
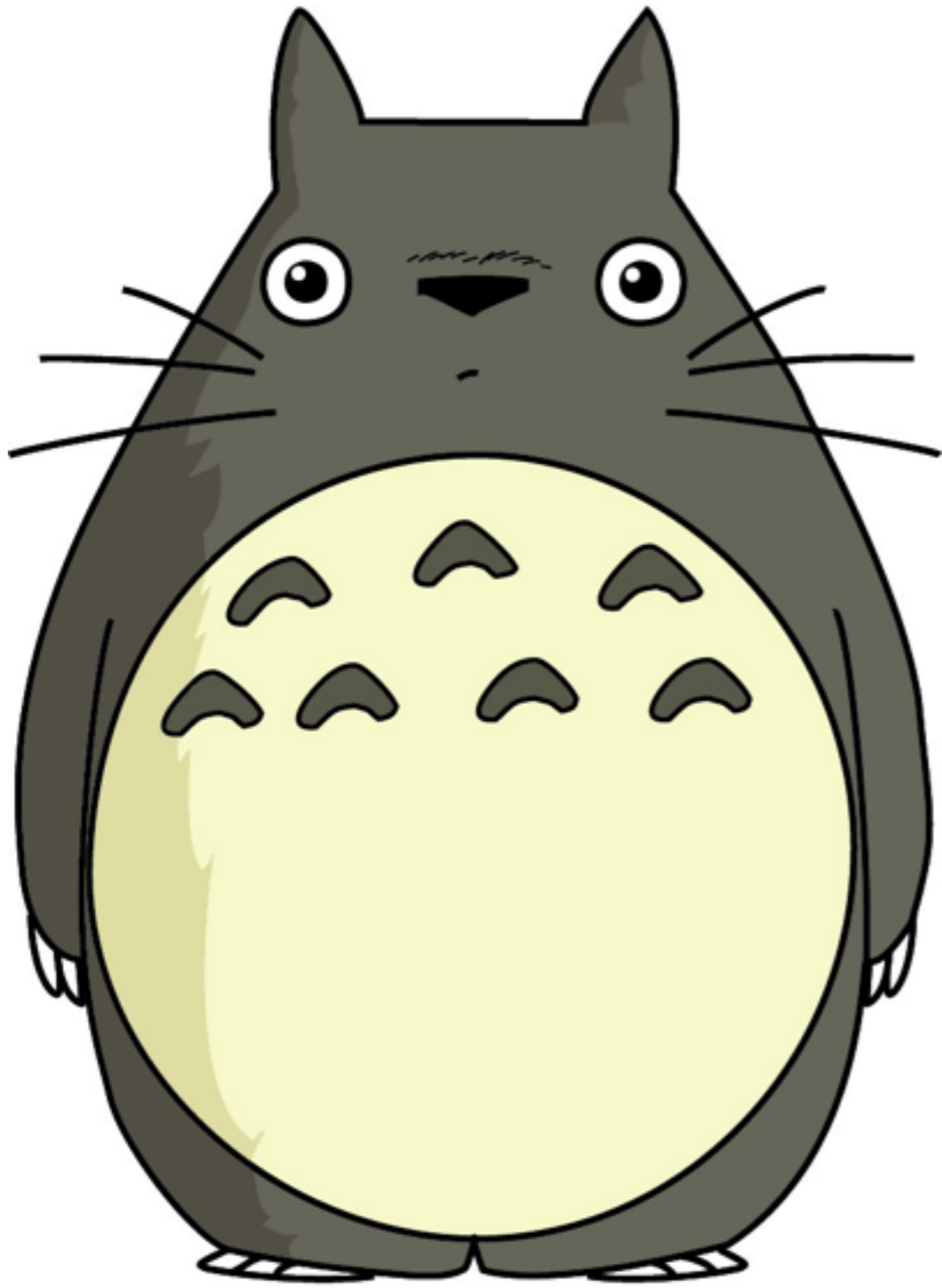


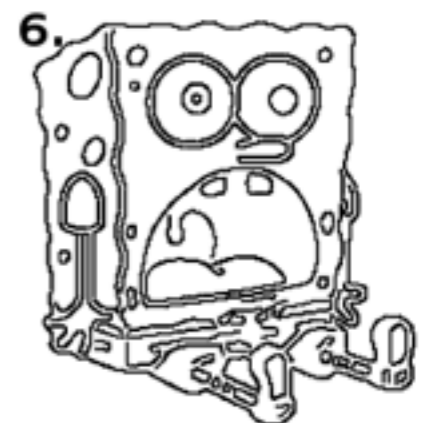
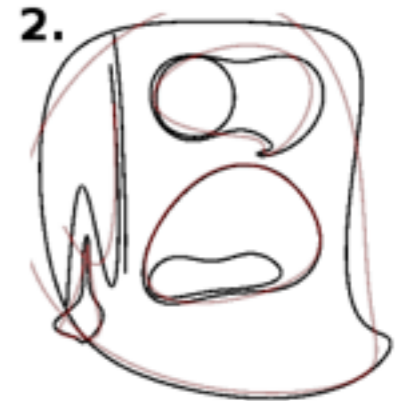
Sketch ~~Draw~~ Anything

BETA VERSION. WE'RE
WORKING ON IT.

Enter the URL of the picture you want to draw.

SUBMIT





1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



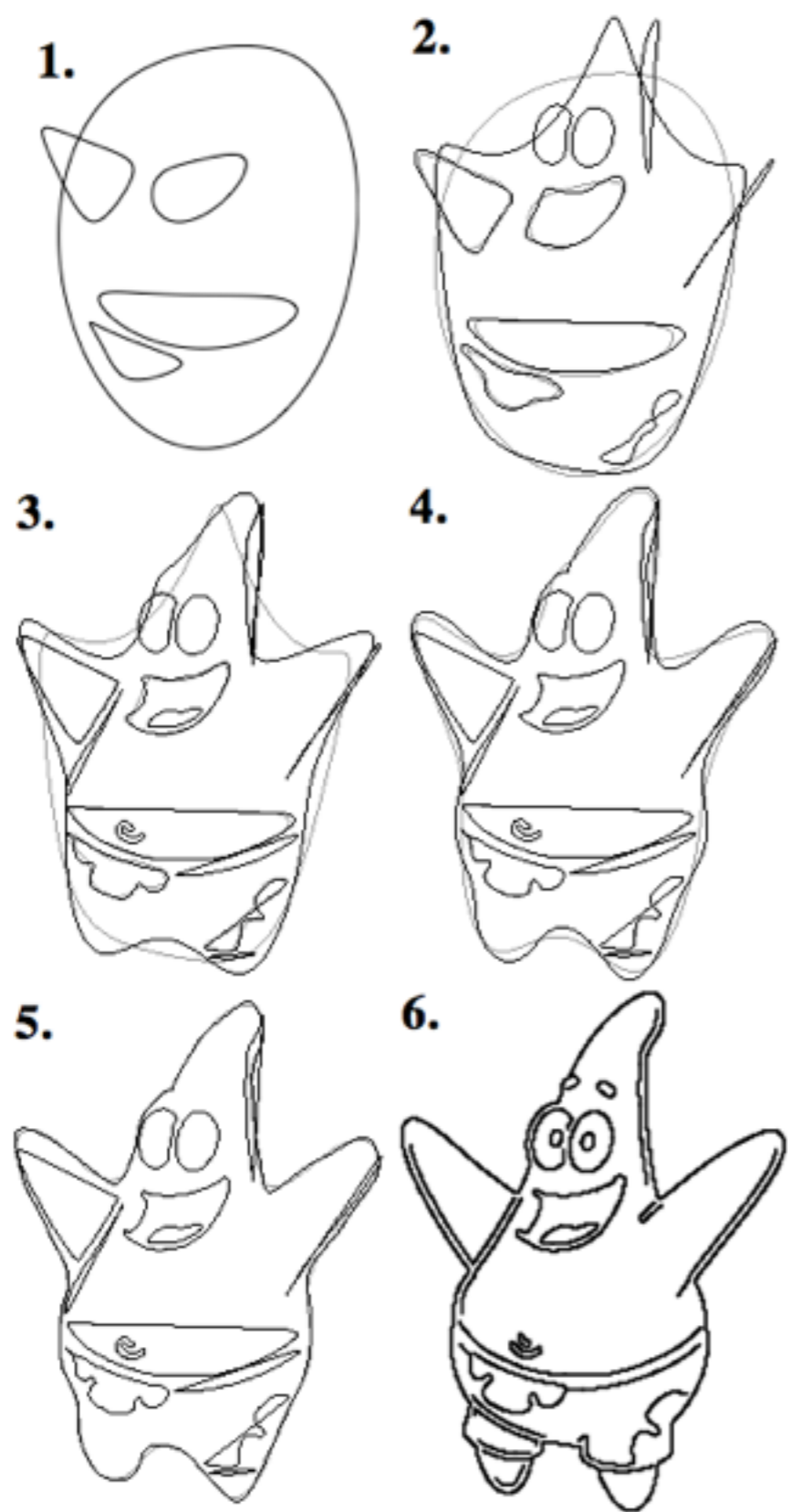
6.



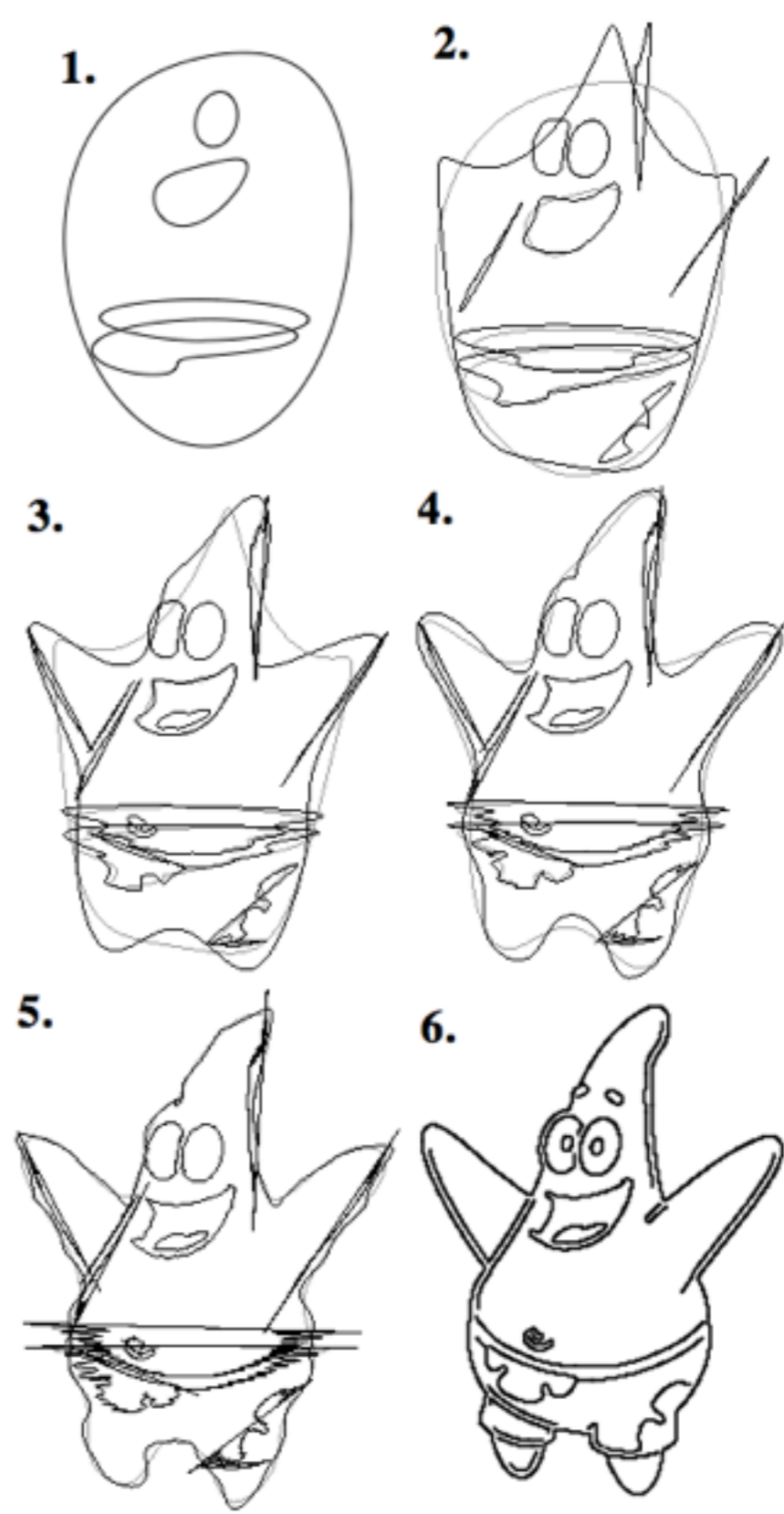
Algorithm

- Perform edge detection of some kind (e.g. Canny)
- Iterate over the set of edge pixels, sewing them into distinct line segments
- Compute Fourier series approximation for $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ from parametric representation of each line segment

With closed curves



Without





Demos

2015HackNTU



台灣最大規模黑客松

HACK INTO THE CITY

5/14開放報名

HACK NTU,

August 2015

The Wolfram Language Image Identification Project



ImageIdentify[



]



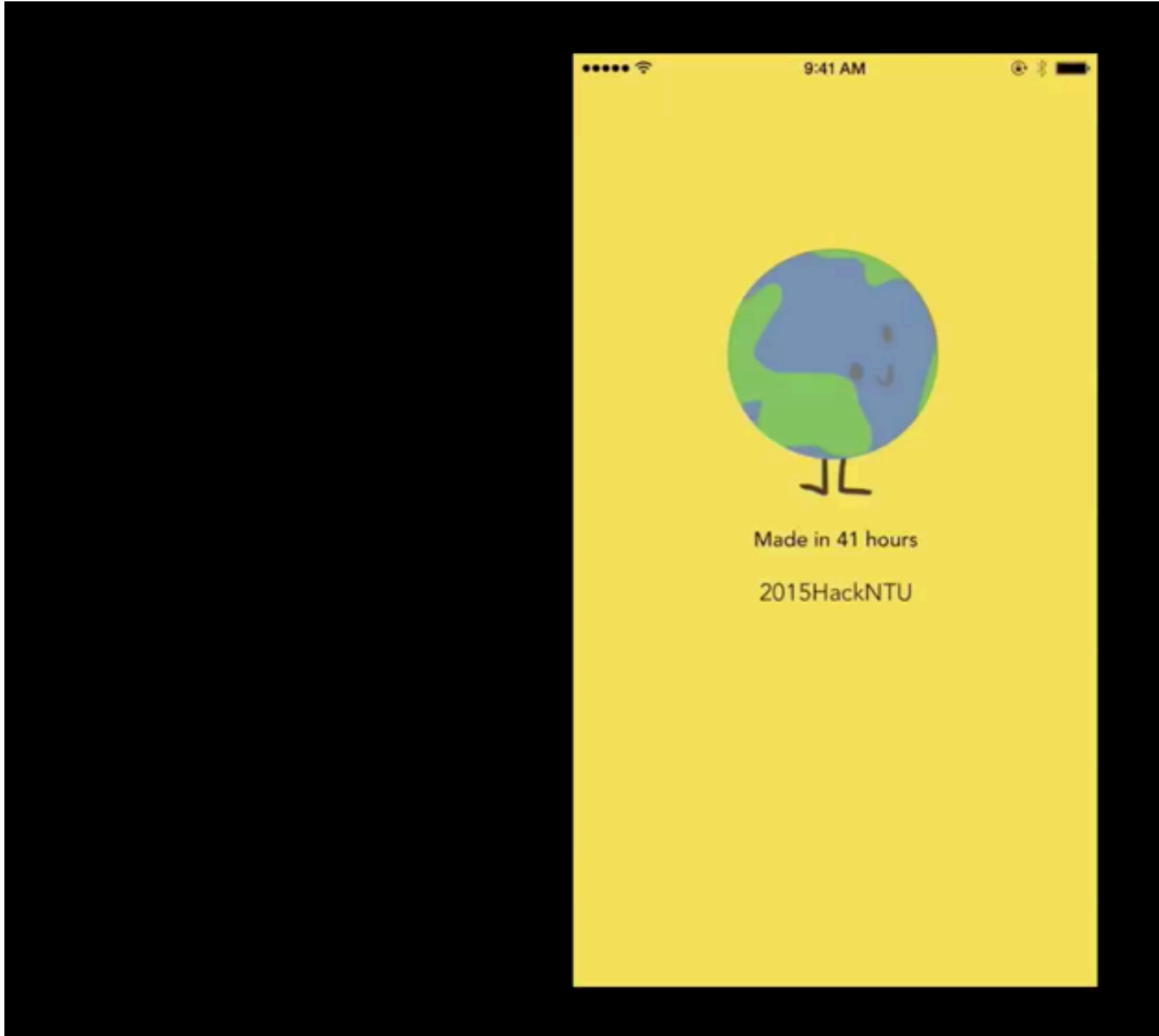
Australian sea lion

Twig!



LEARN
FOR
FUN

2015 枝





THE LARGEST HACKATHON IN TAIWAN



2015 HackNTU

First Prize
200,000 NTD



HACK INTO THE CITY

Demos

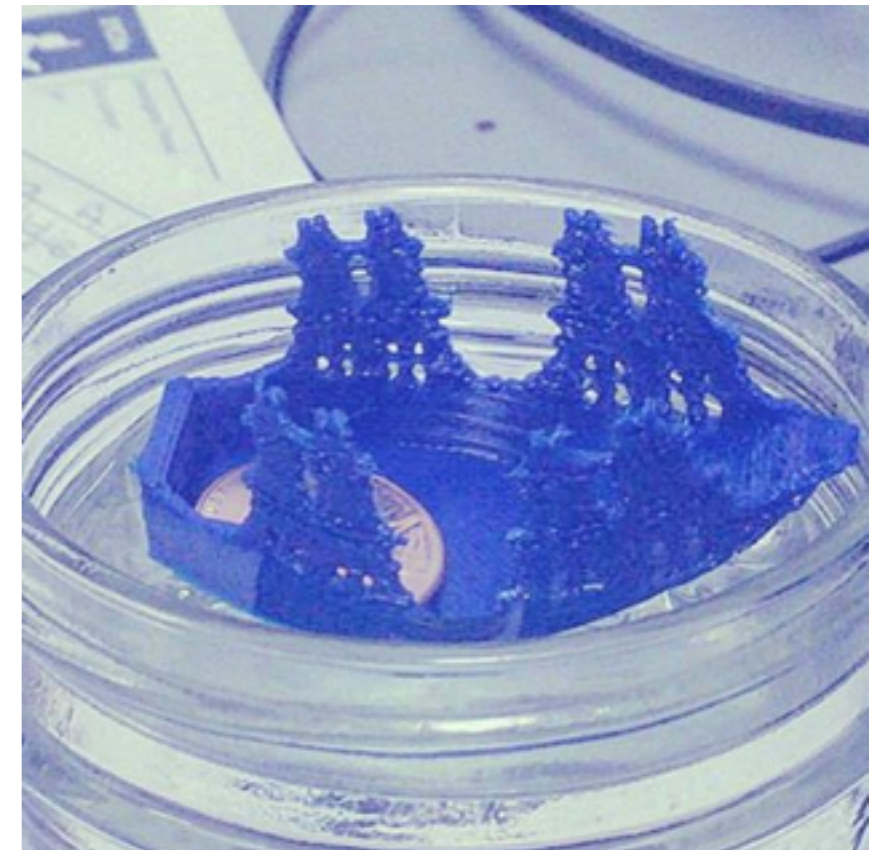
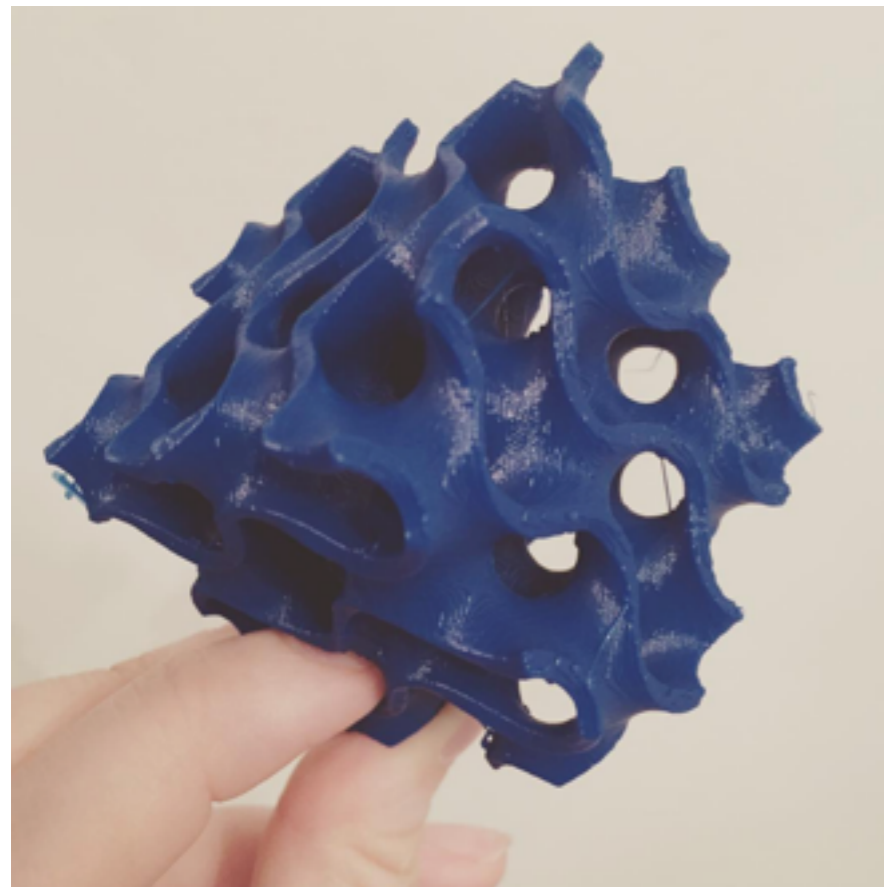


MHACKS VI,
September 2015

3D Printing

STL files

```
facet normal  $n_i$   $n_j$   $n_k$   
  outer loop  
    vertex  $v1_x$   $v1_y$   $v1_z$   
    vertex  $v2_x$   $v2_y$   $v2_z$   
    vertex  $v3_x$   $v3_y$   $v3_z$   
  endloop  
endfacet
```



Fusion furniture

- Create boolean function from two silhouettes (return true on the interior and false elsewhere)
- Use RegionPlot3D with one boolean function in (x, y) and one in (x, z)
- Wolfram Instant API



Demos

Conclusion: *Users-driven design through mathematics (and Mathematica)*

