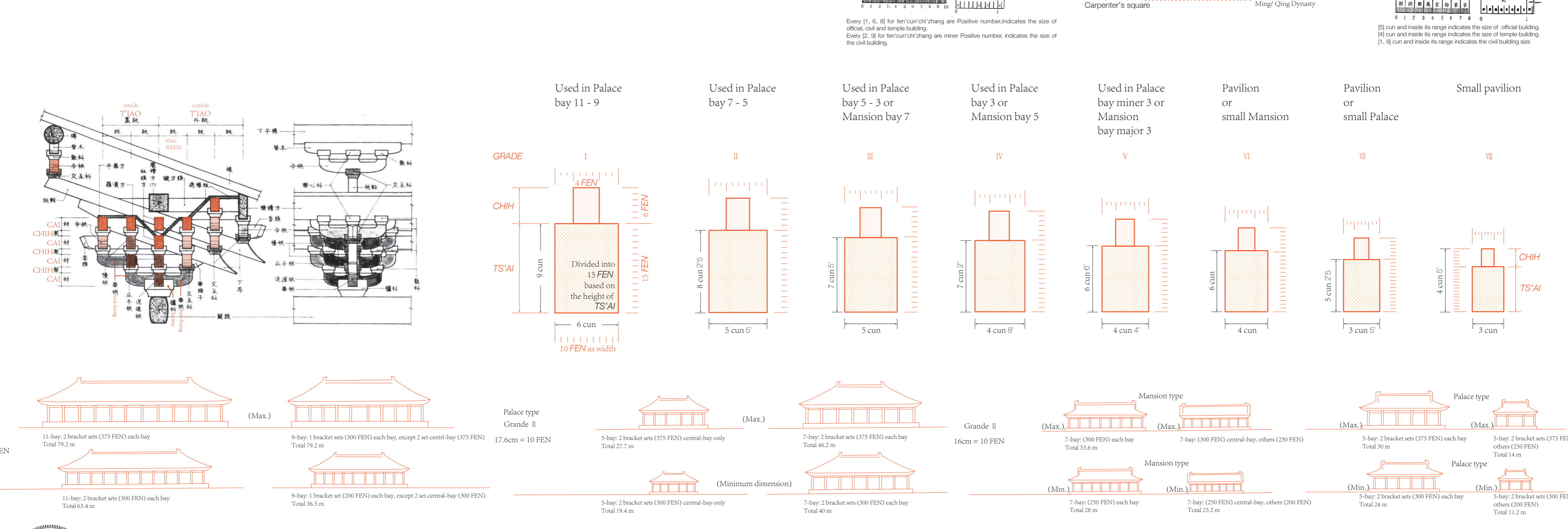
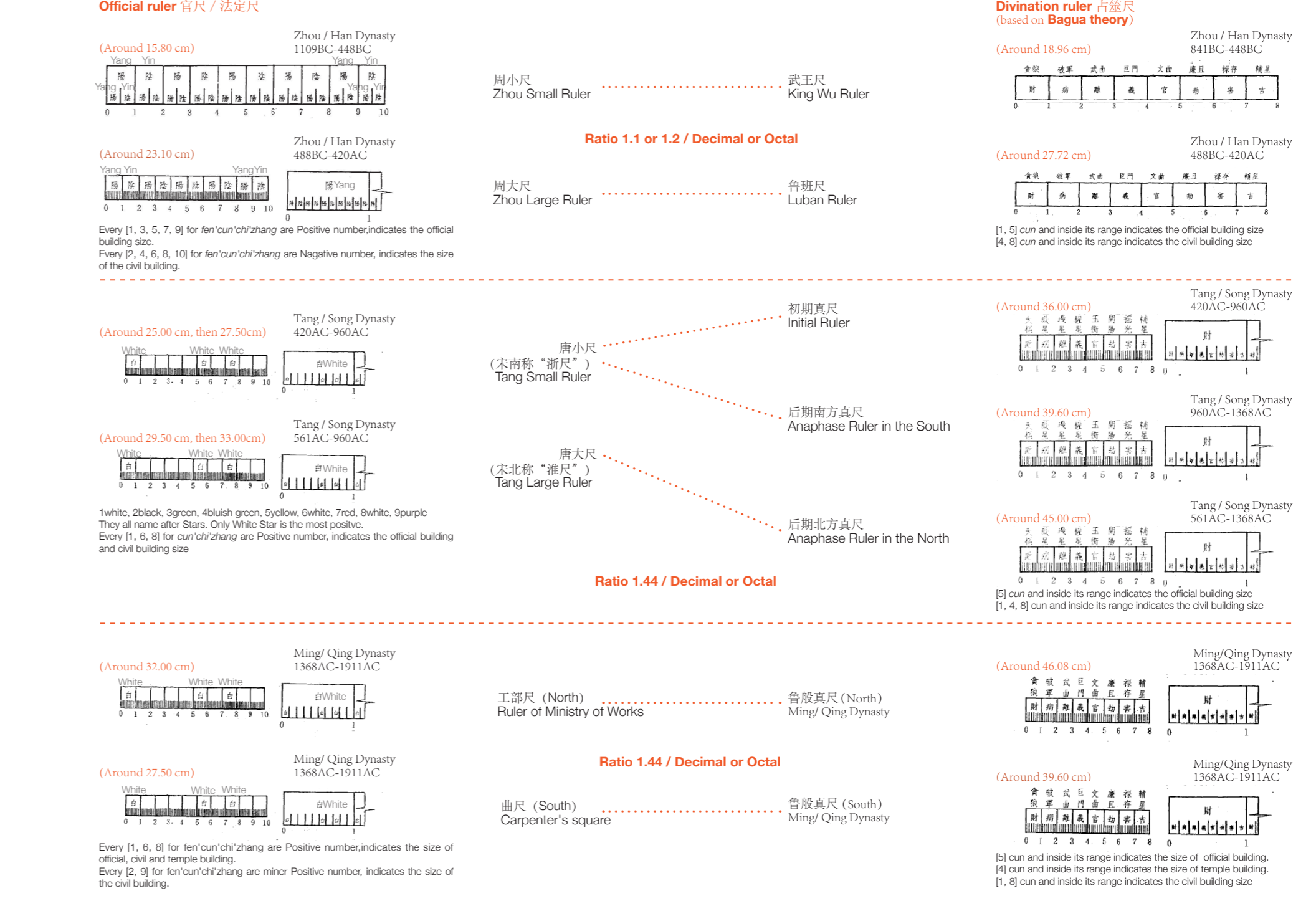
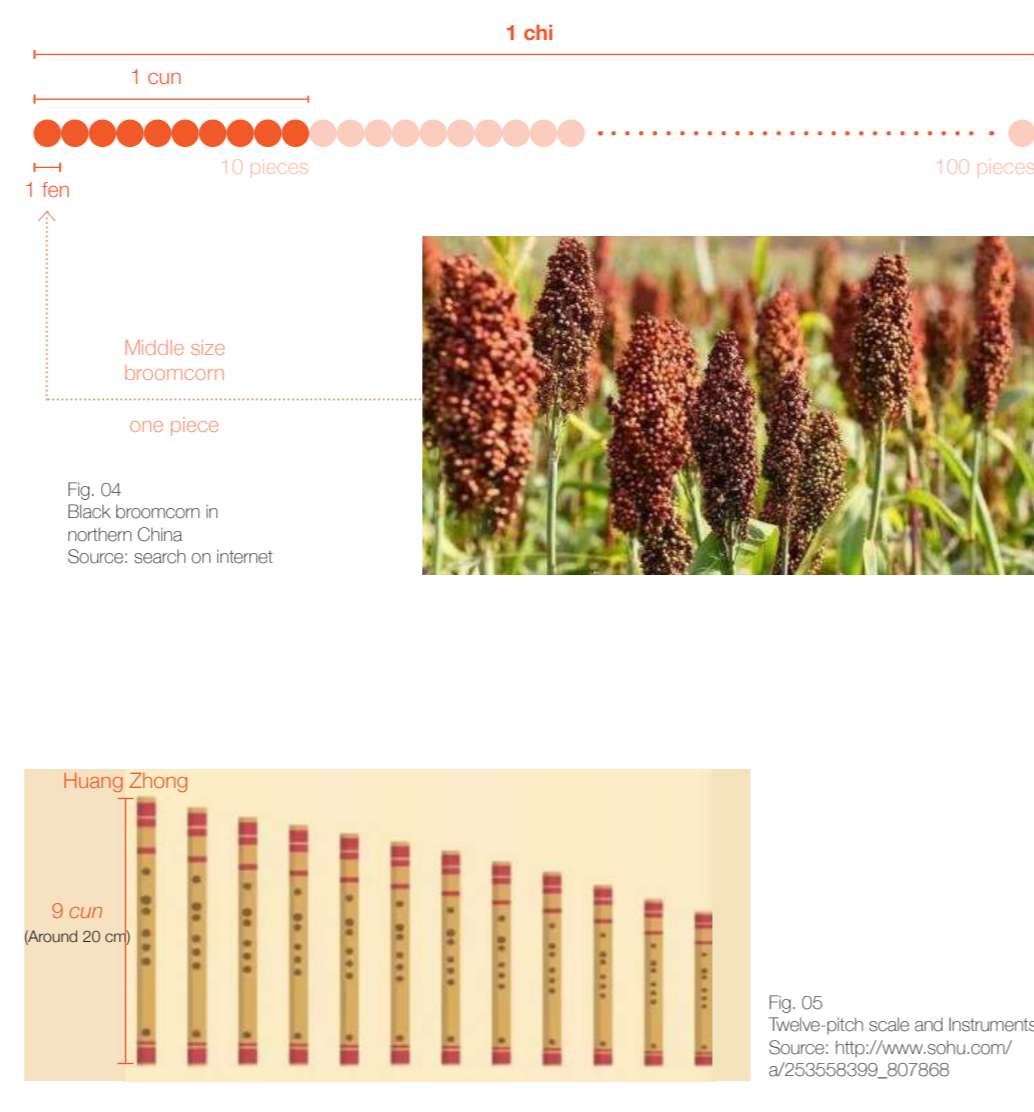
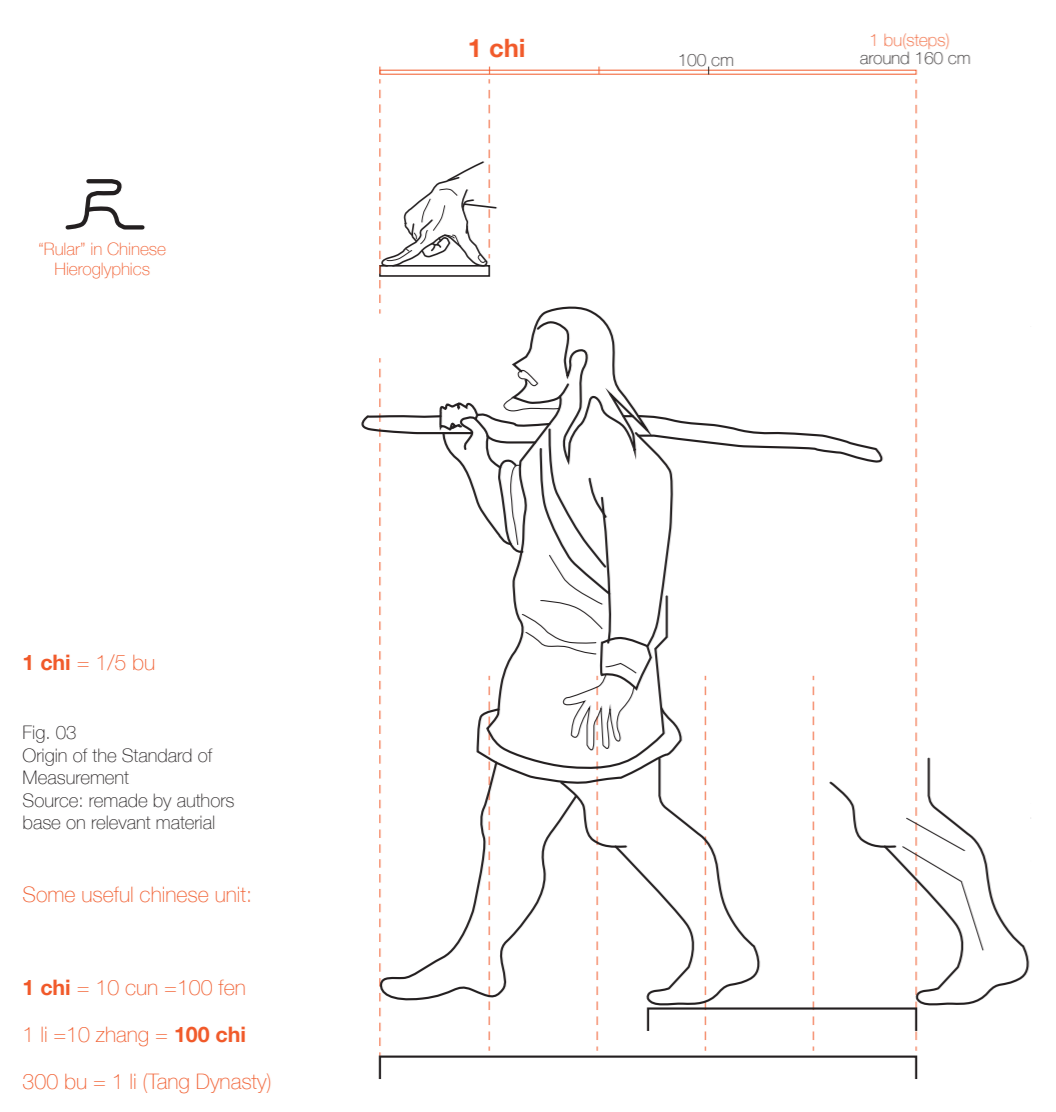
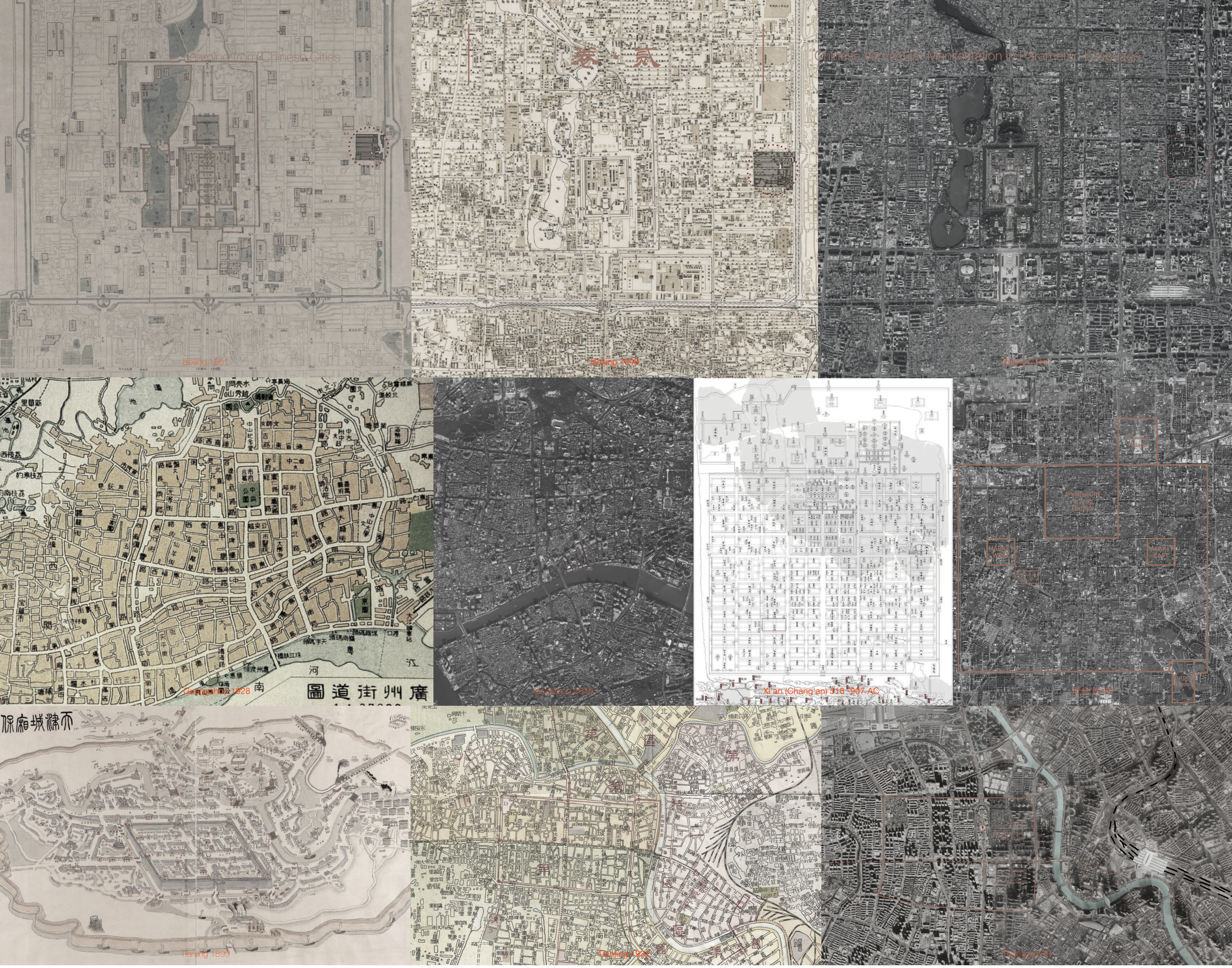


Fig. 01 Generation of BaGua/Eight Trigrams Explained by FuXi Source: remade by authors based on relevant material Text Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bagua

Fig. 02 Diagram of Hexagram Qian Source: remade by authors based on relevant material

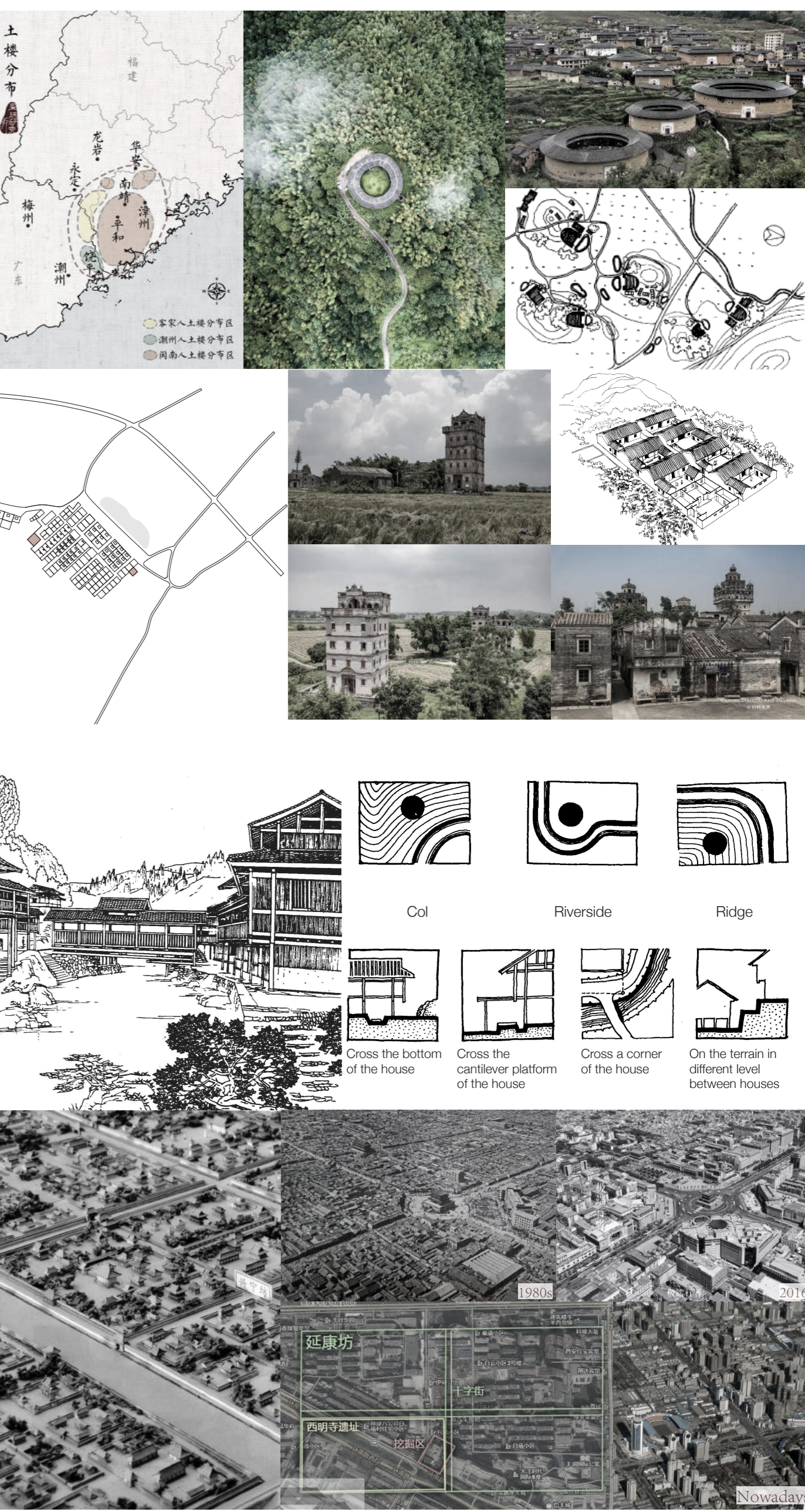




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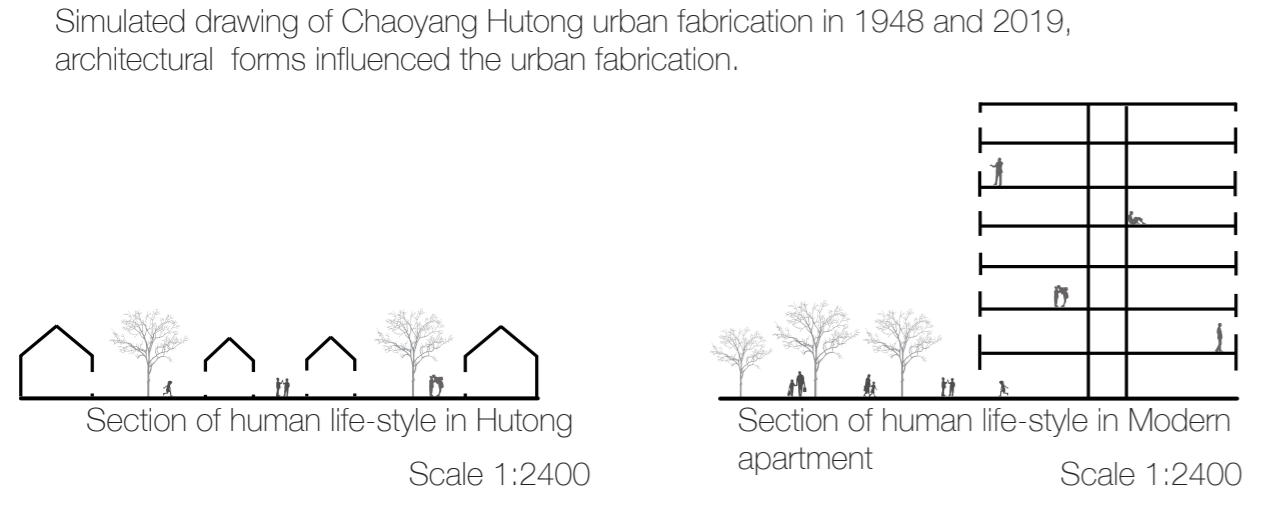
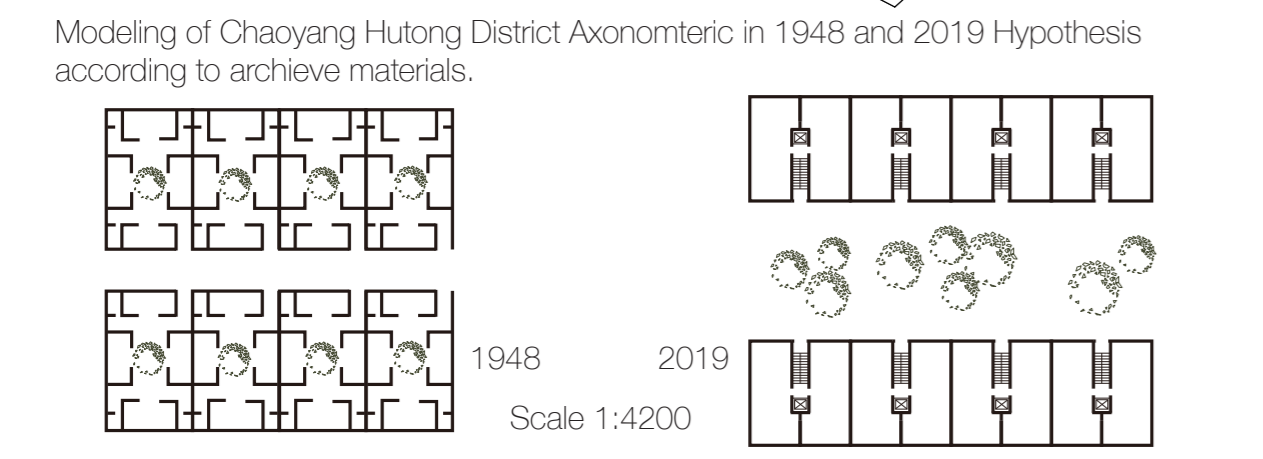
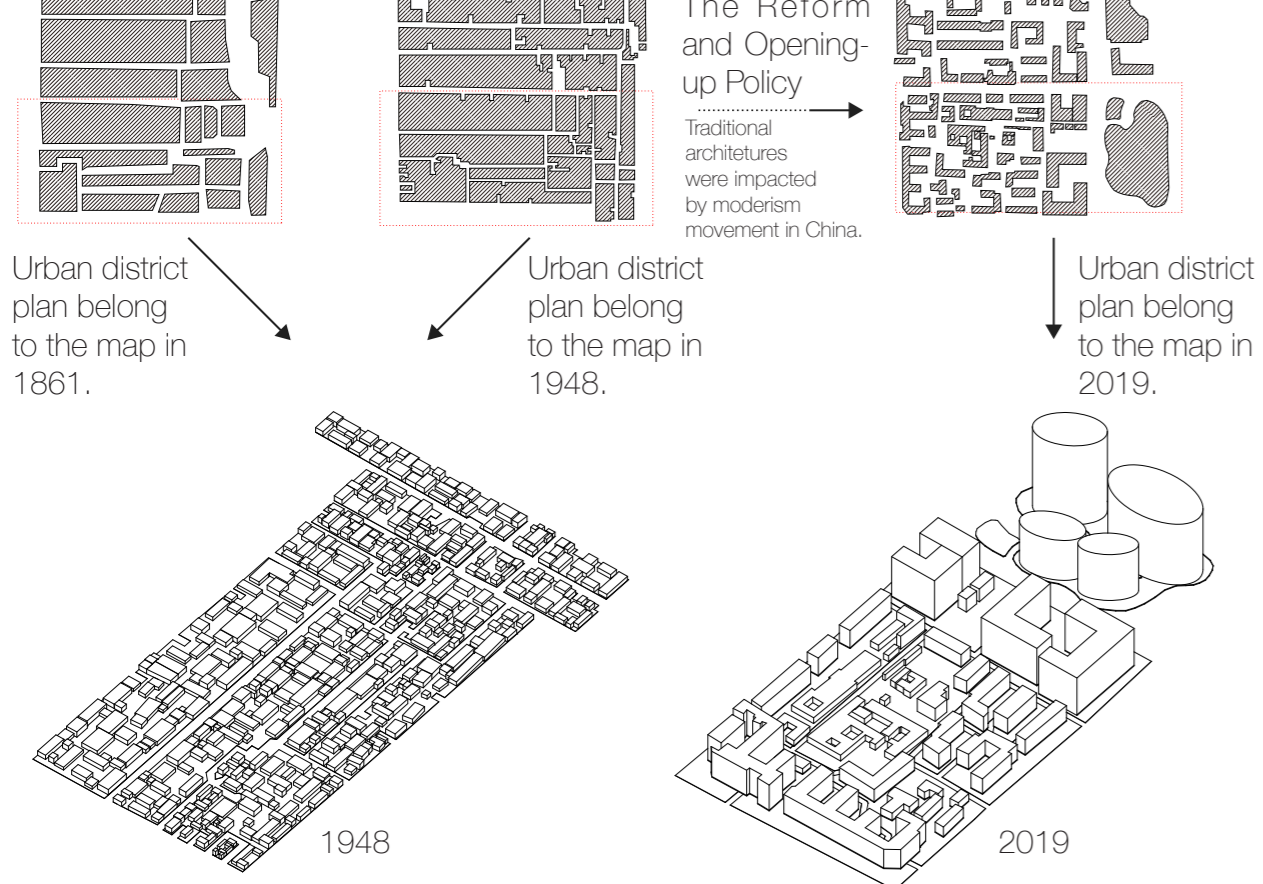
086368 - Final Thesis
SUPERVISOR - Professor Luigi Cocchiarella

ACADEMIC YEAR - 2018/2019
STUDENT - Sijian Jiang / Jingyi Guo

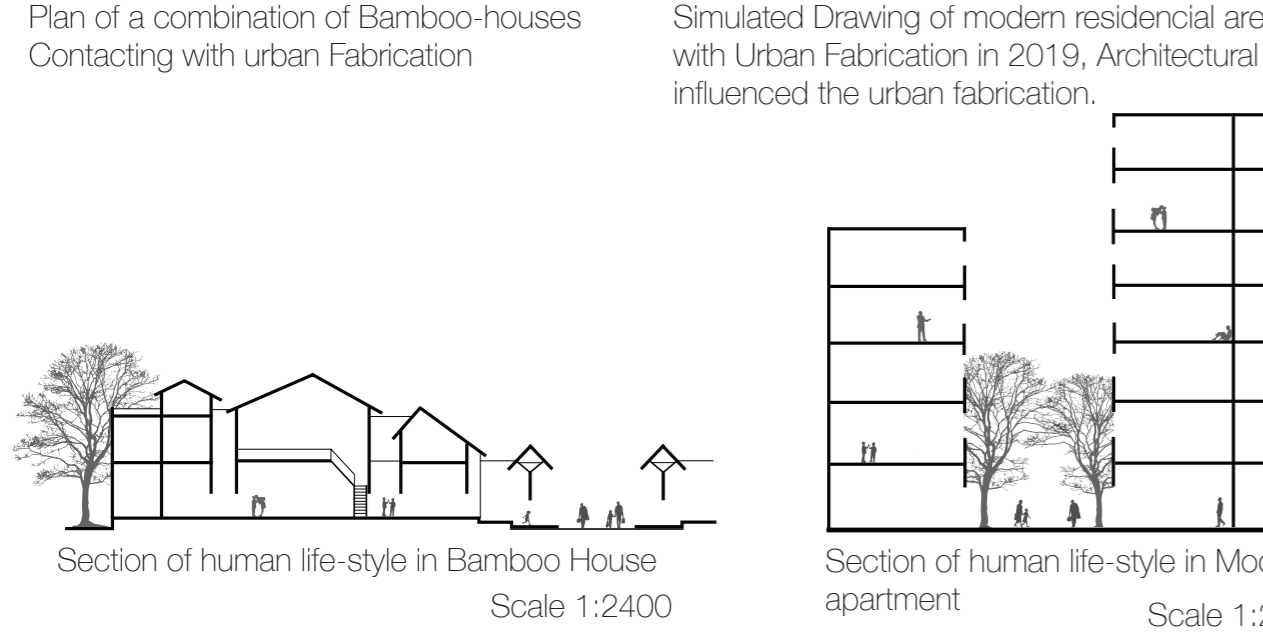
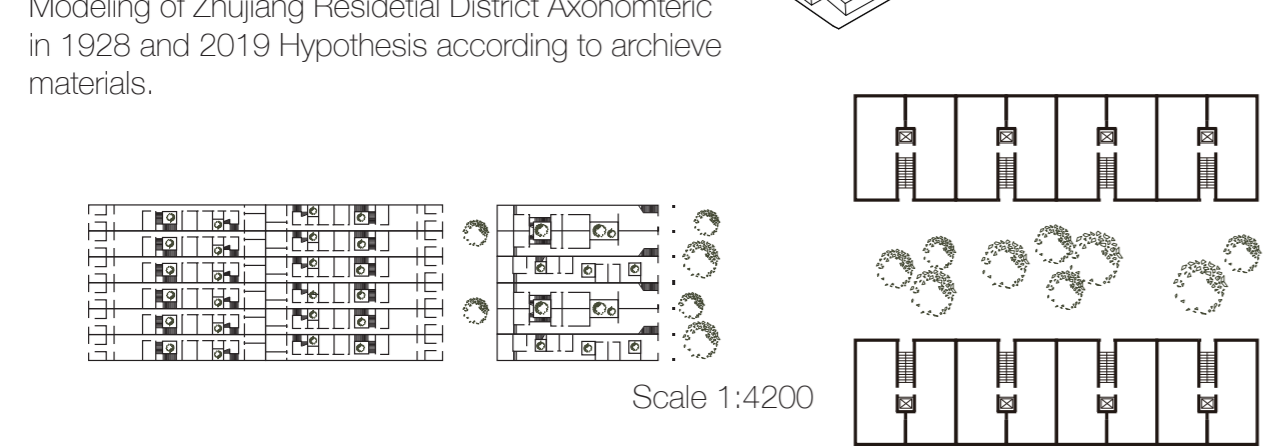
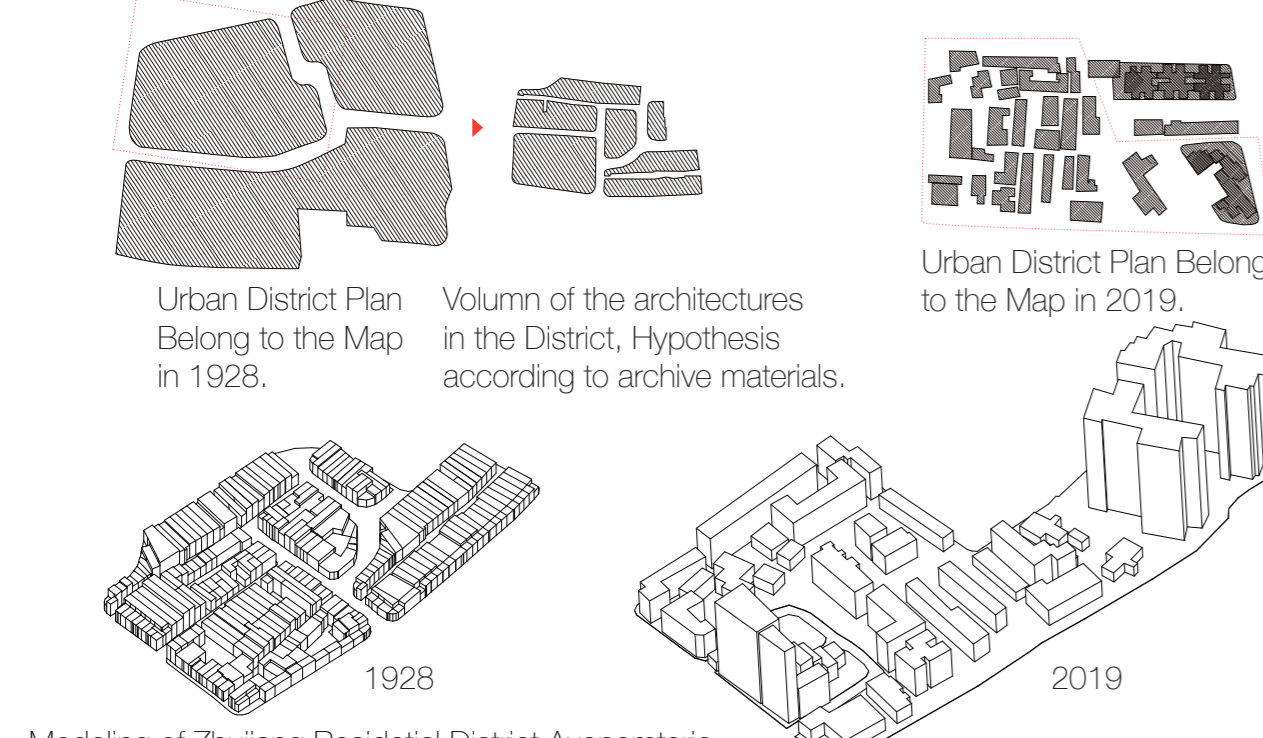


3. Development of Open Space

Beijing

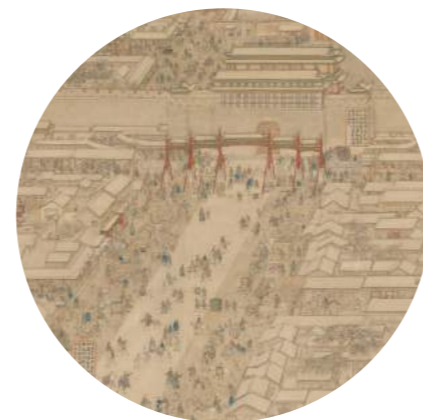


Guangzhou

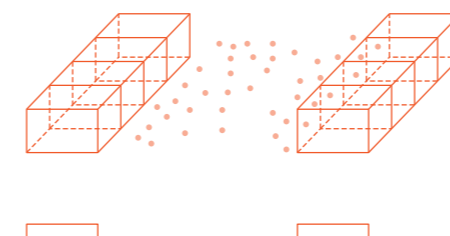


卷·叁

Chinese Vernacular Manifestation in Parametric Language



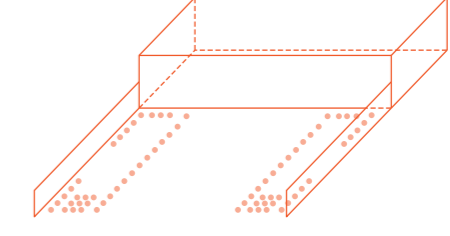
Street



Streets along the street are street-side shops, which are public places where people can freely move.



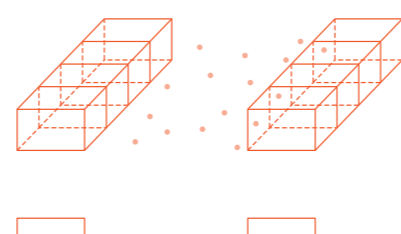
Square



This square belongs to the Imperial Palace area and is used for official political activities. The participants are all official and emperor.



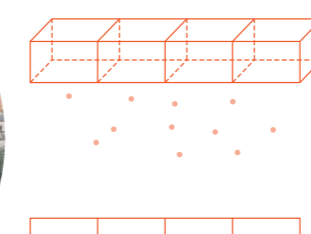
Street



City streets are one of the main places of activity for people, and shops along the street can be shops or ordinary houses.



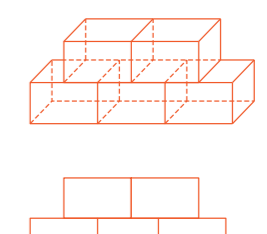
Open space



The open space near house is a typical area for activities of citizens.



Special building

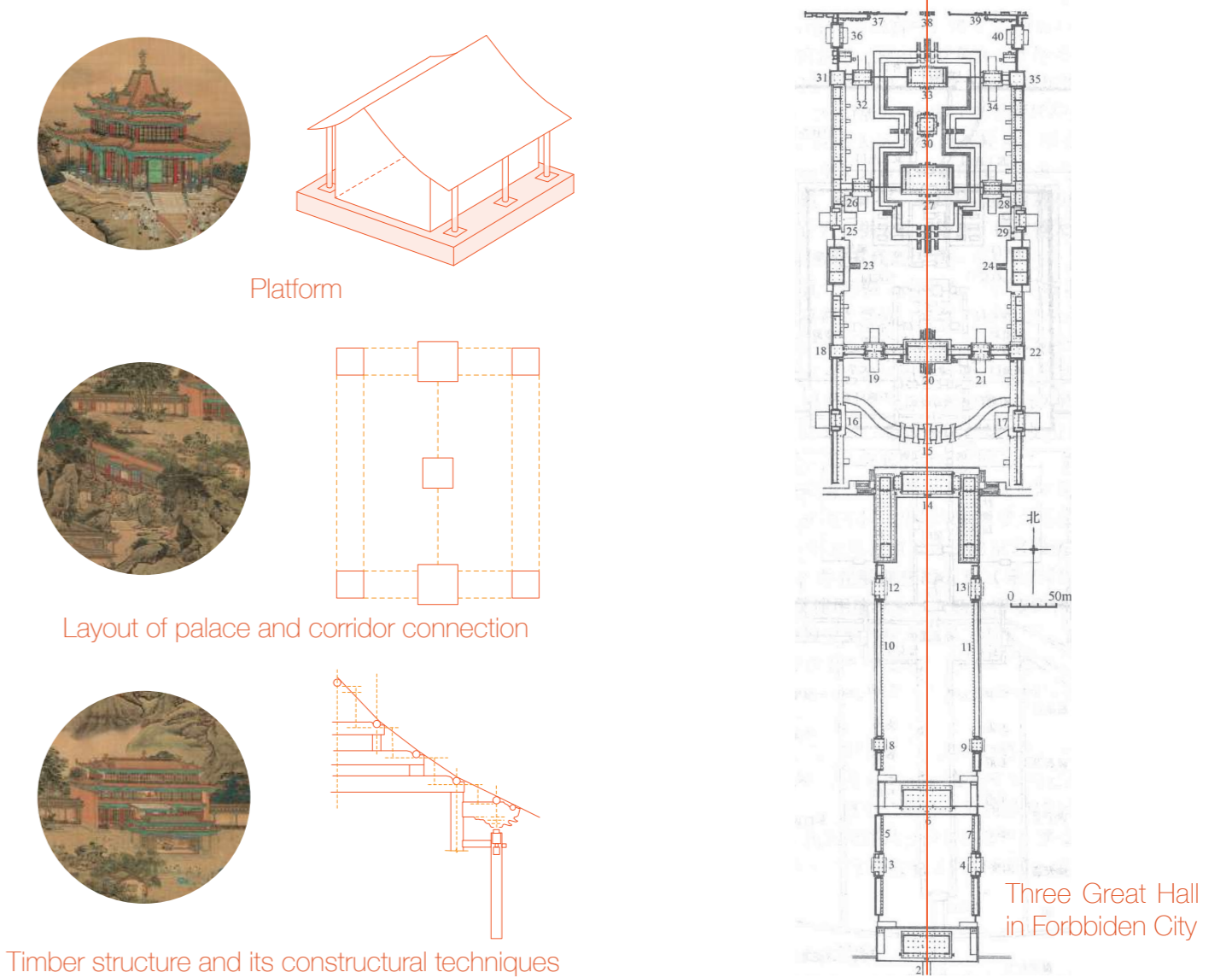


Some special buildings can have open space for people to gather because of the needs of the activities. Some are used only by special people. For example, the building is built by officials to celebrate the birthday of the emperor. The civilians can participate in the stage or temple.

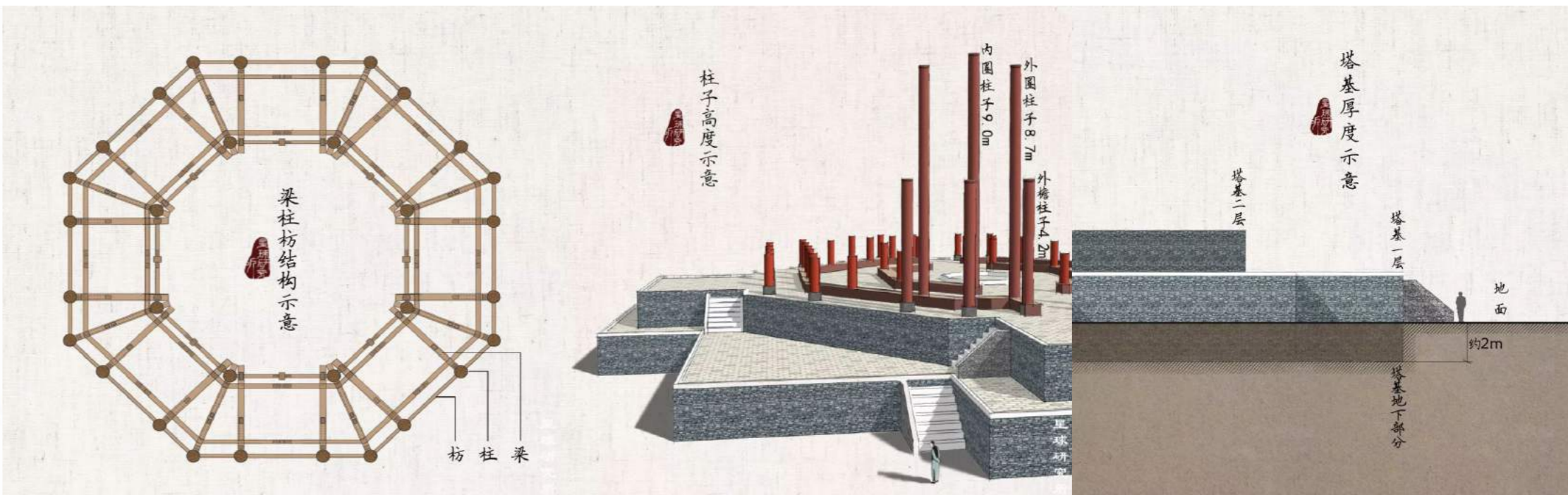
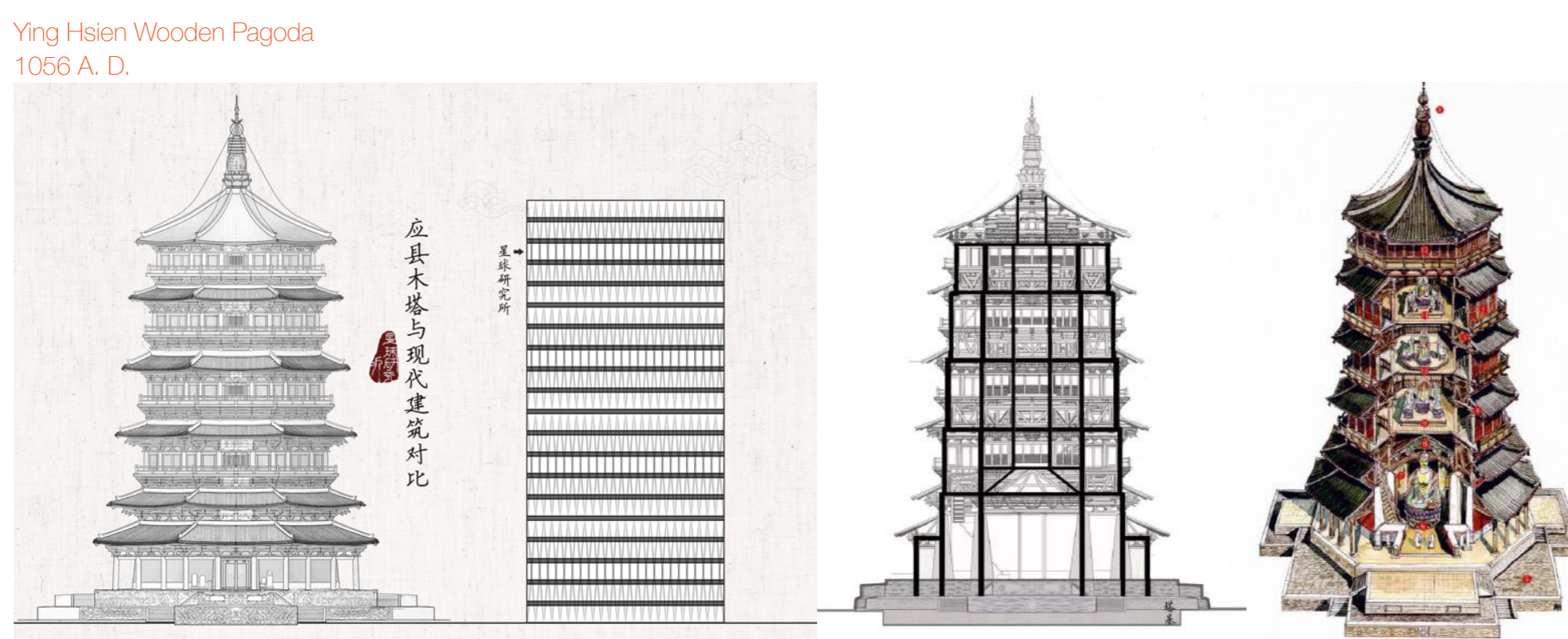
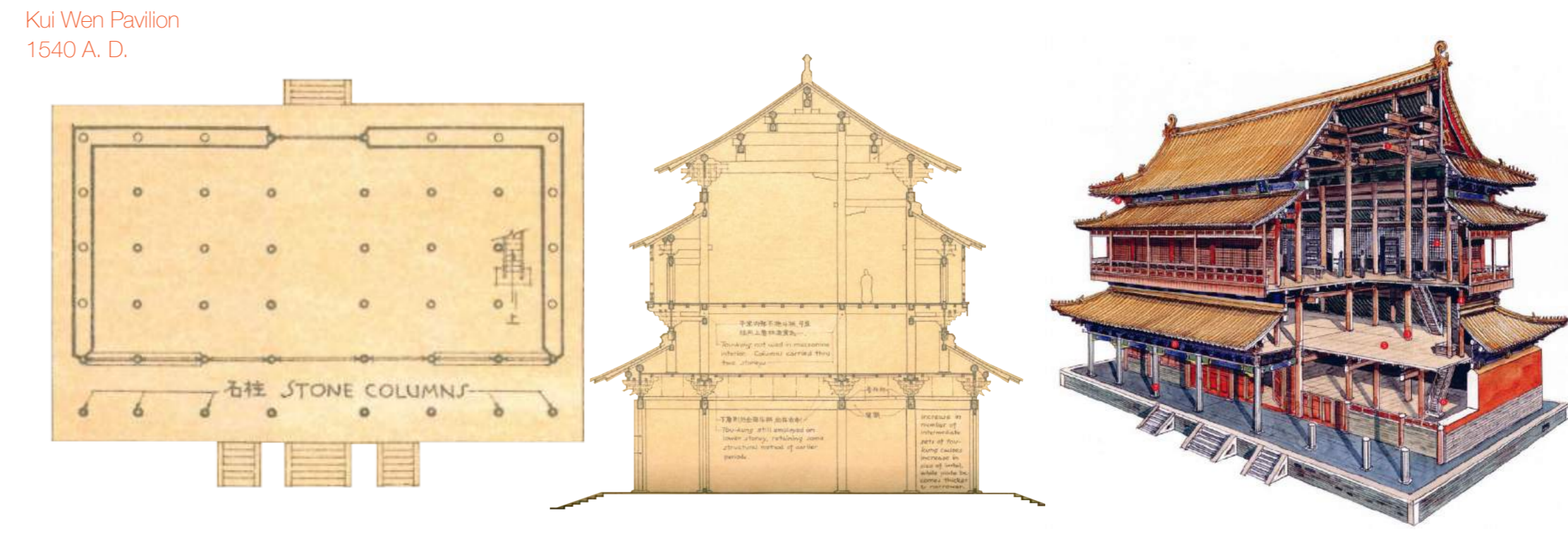
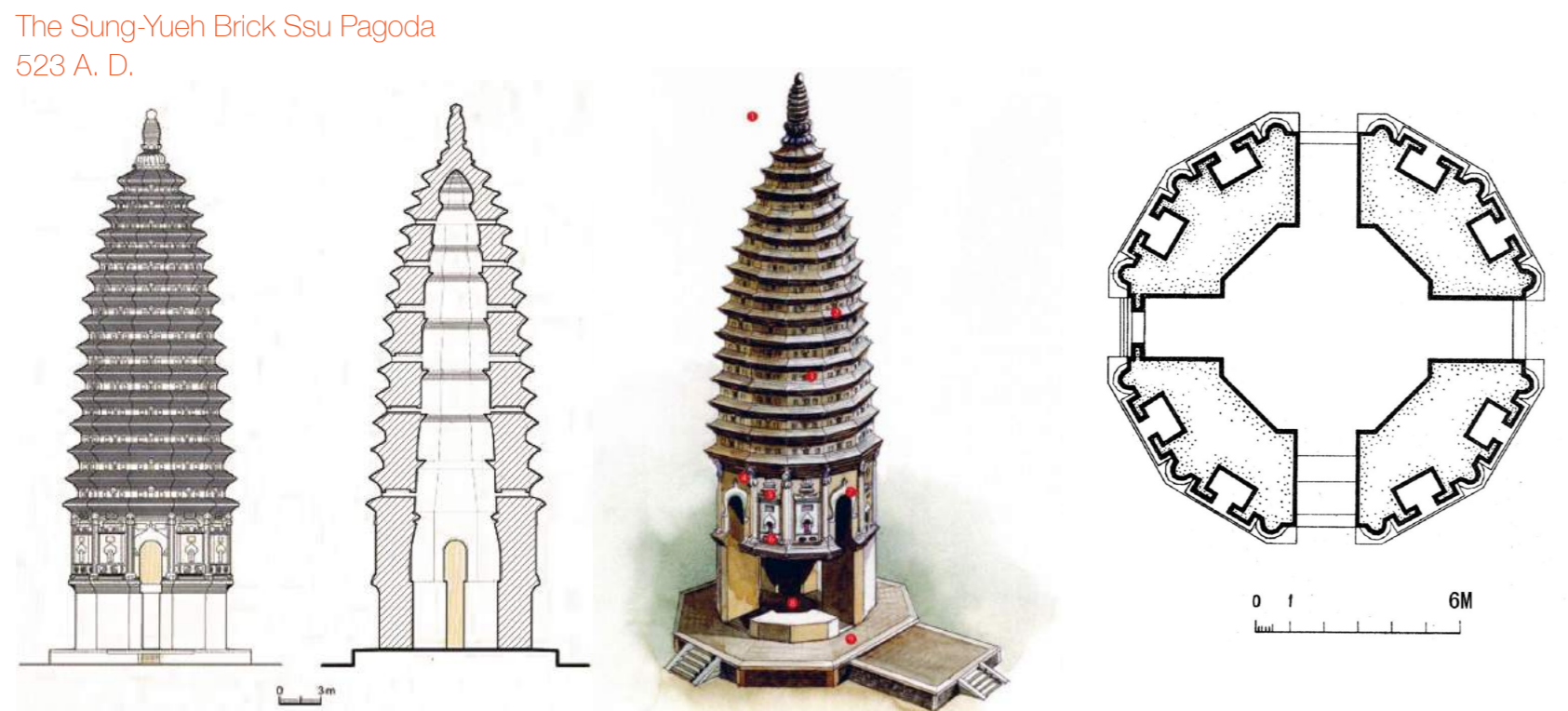
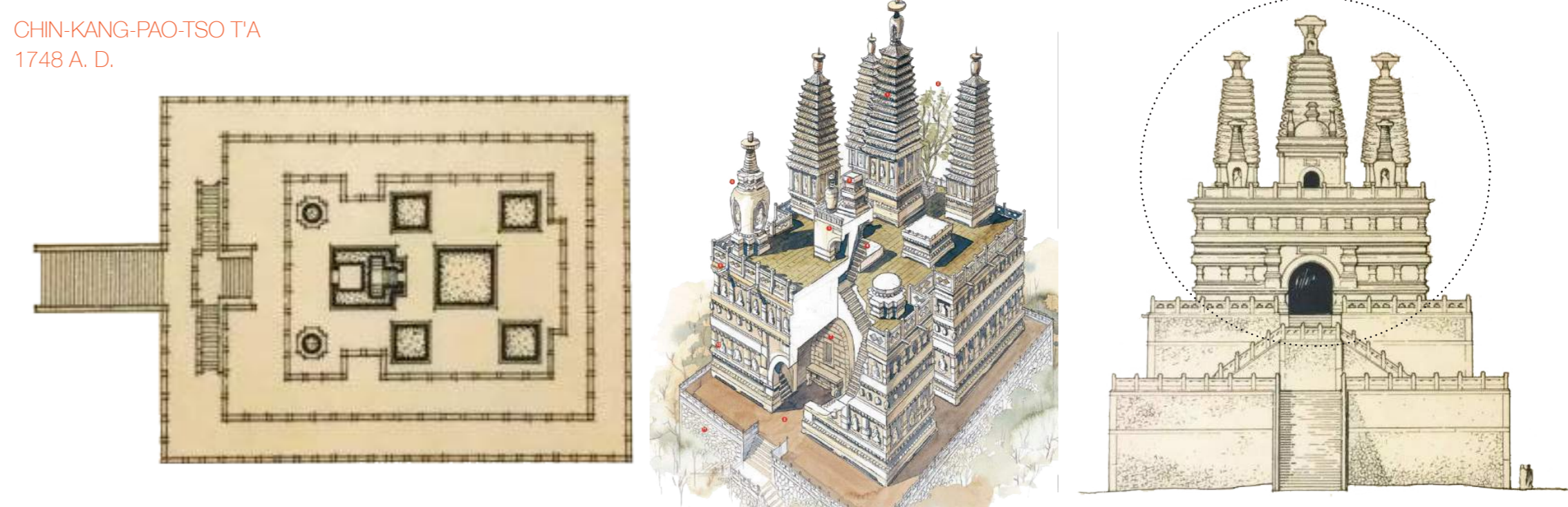
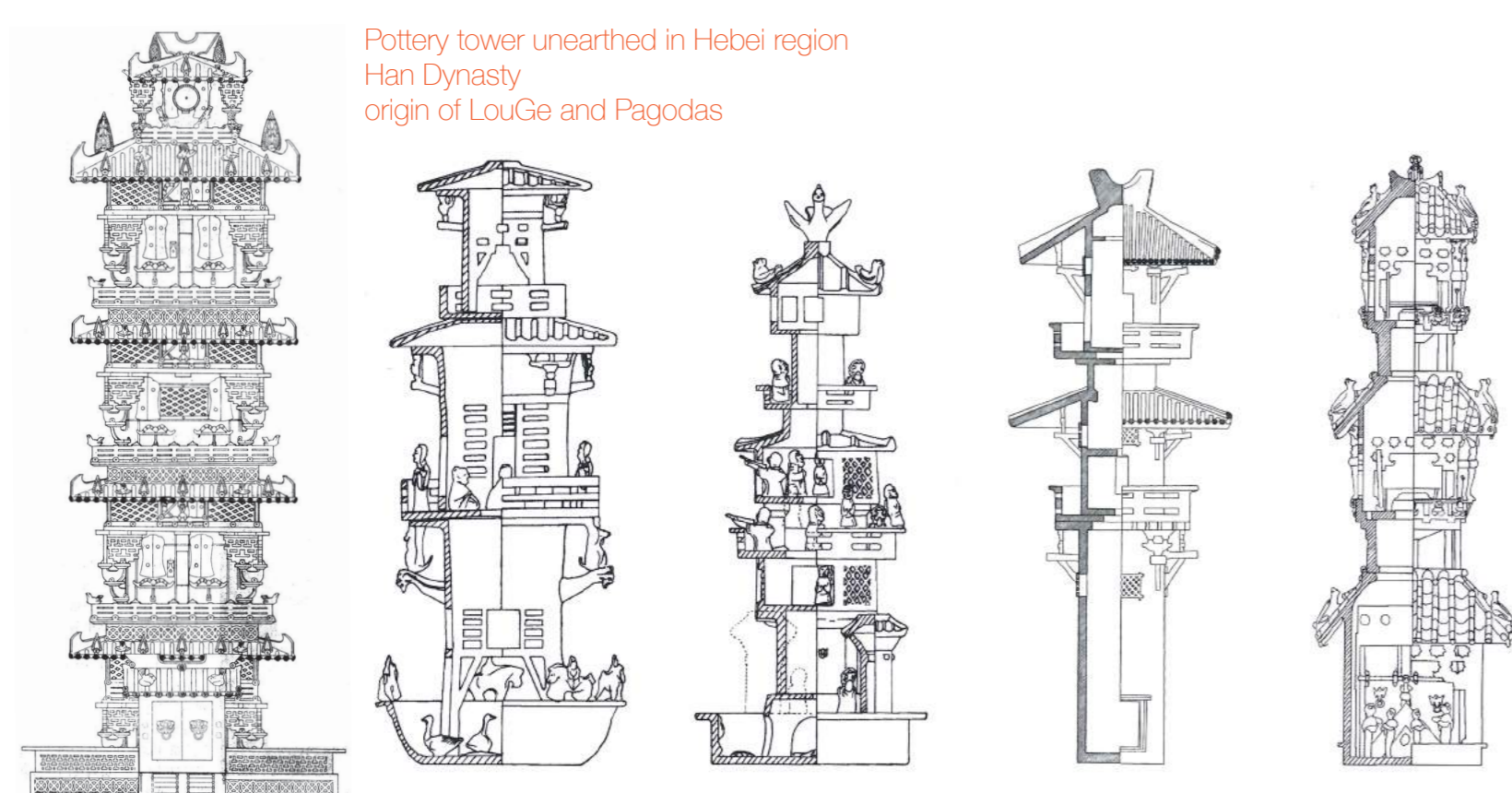
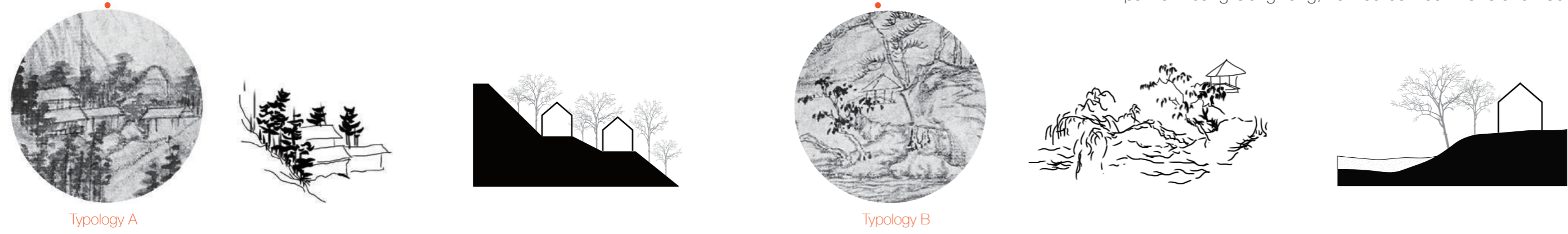
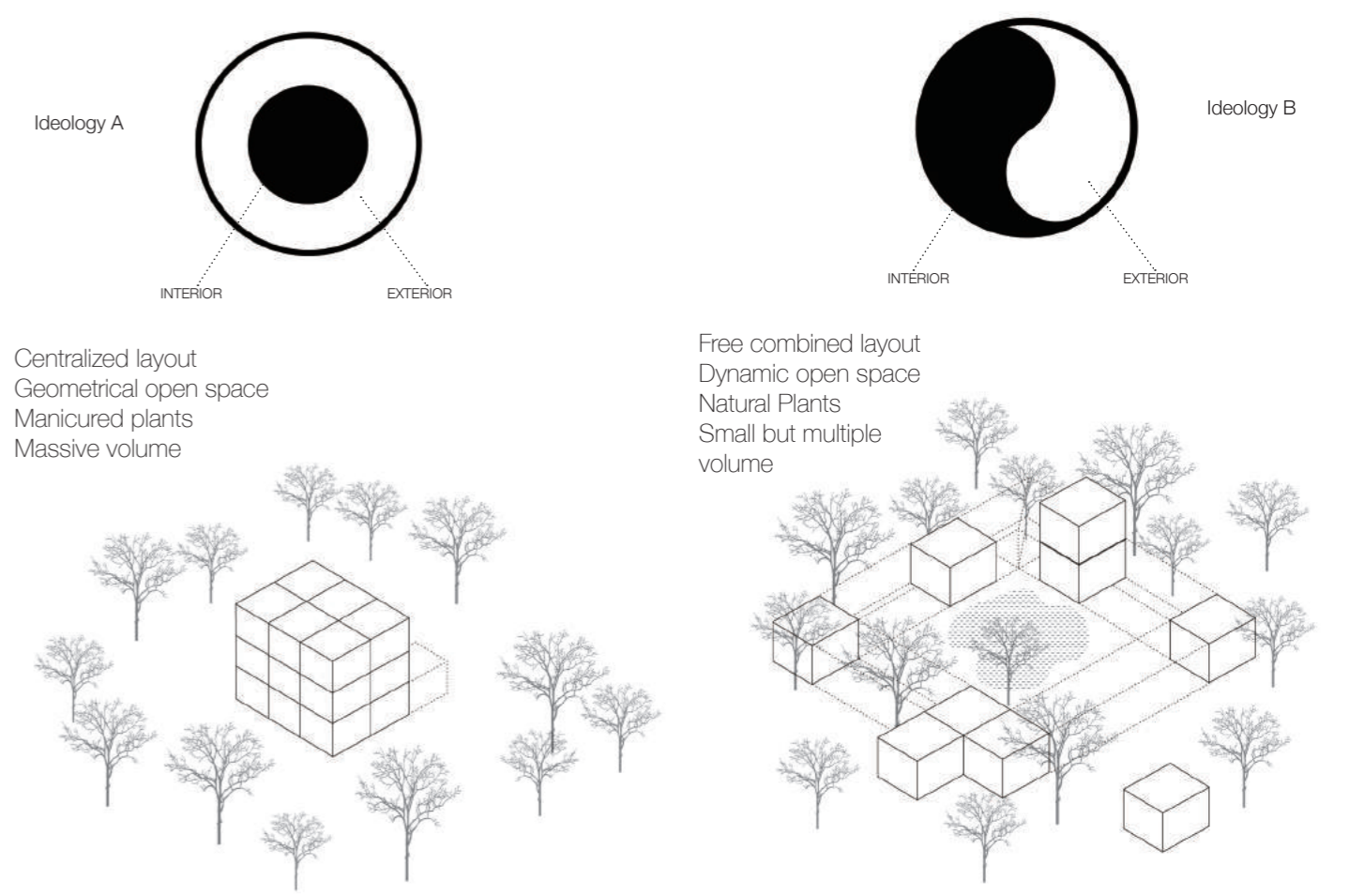
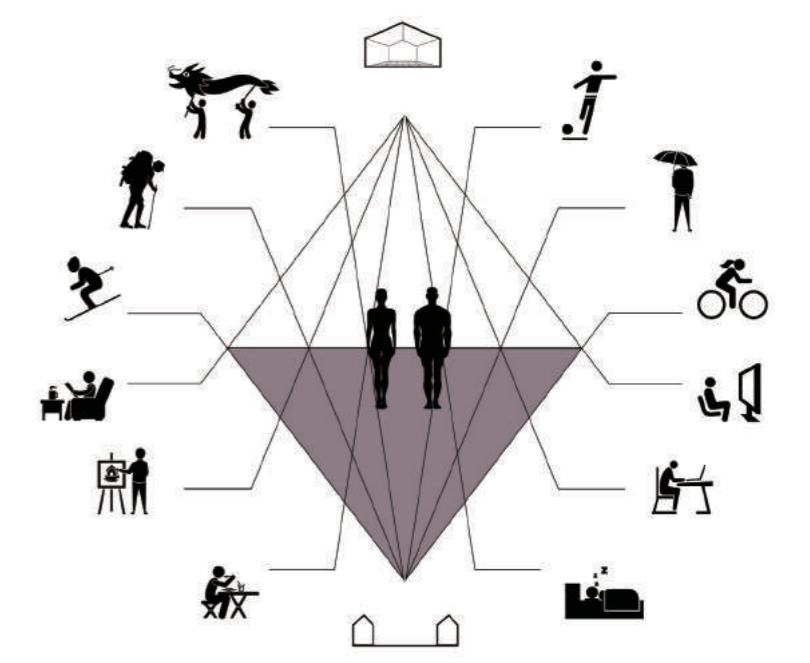


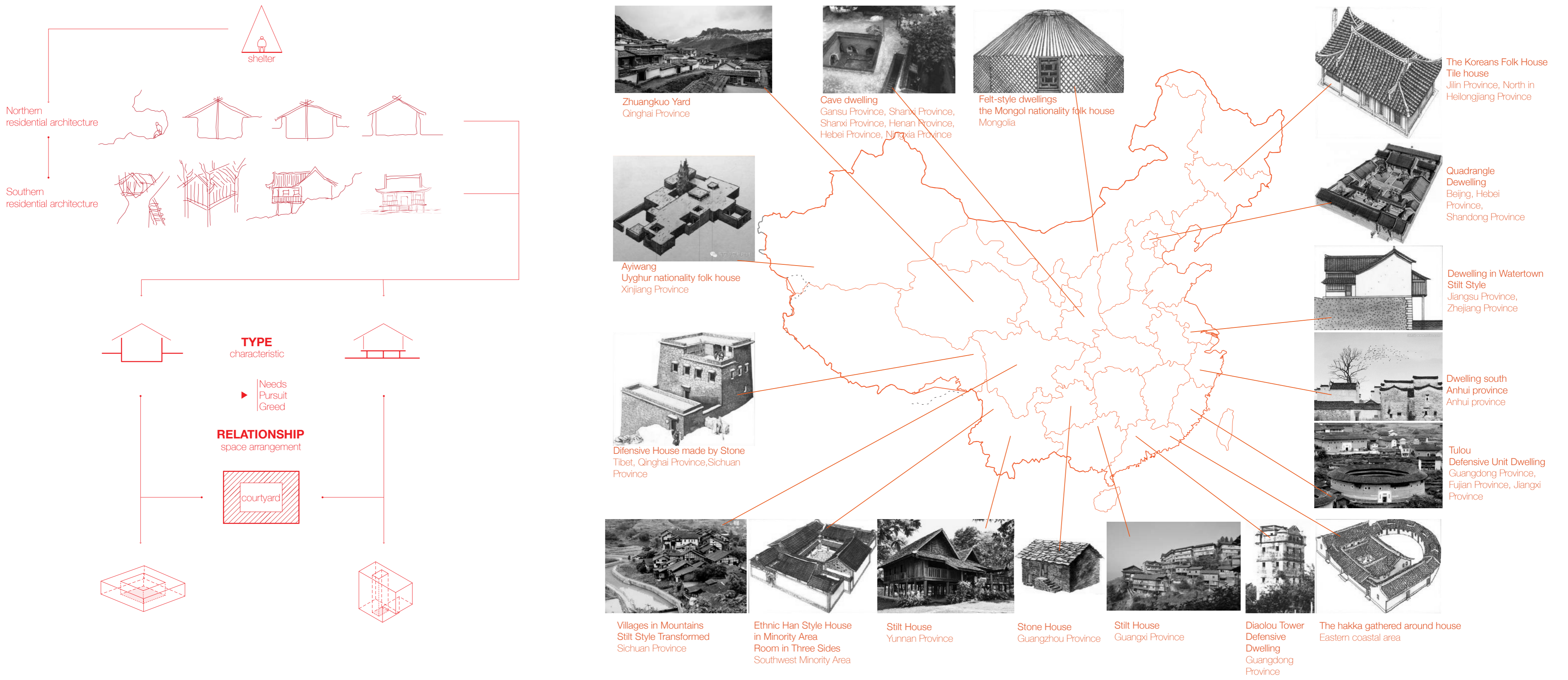


The conceptual drawing of the first great palace, EPang-Palace (not finished) in the recorded history (Qin Dynasty)
Painter: Yuan Jang, Qing Dynasty

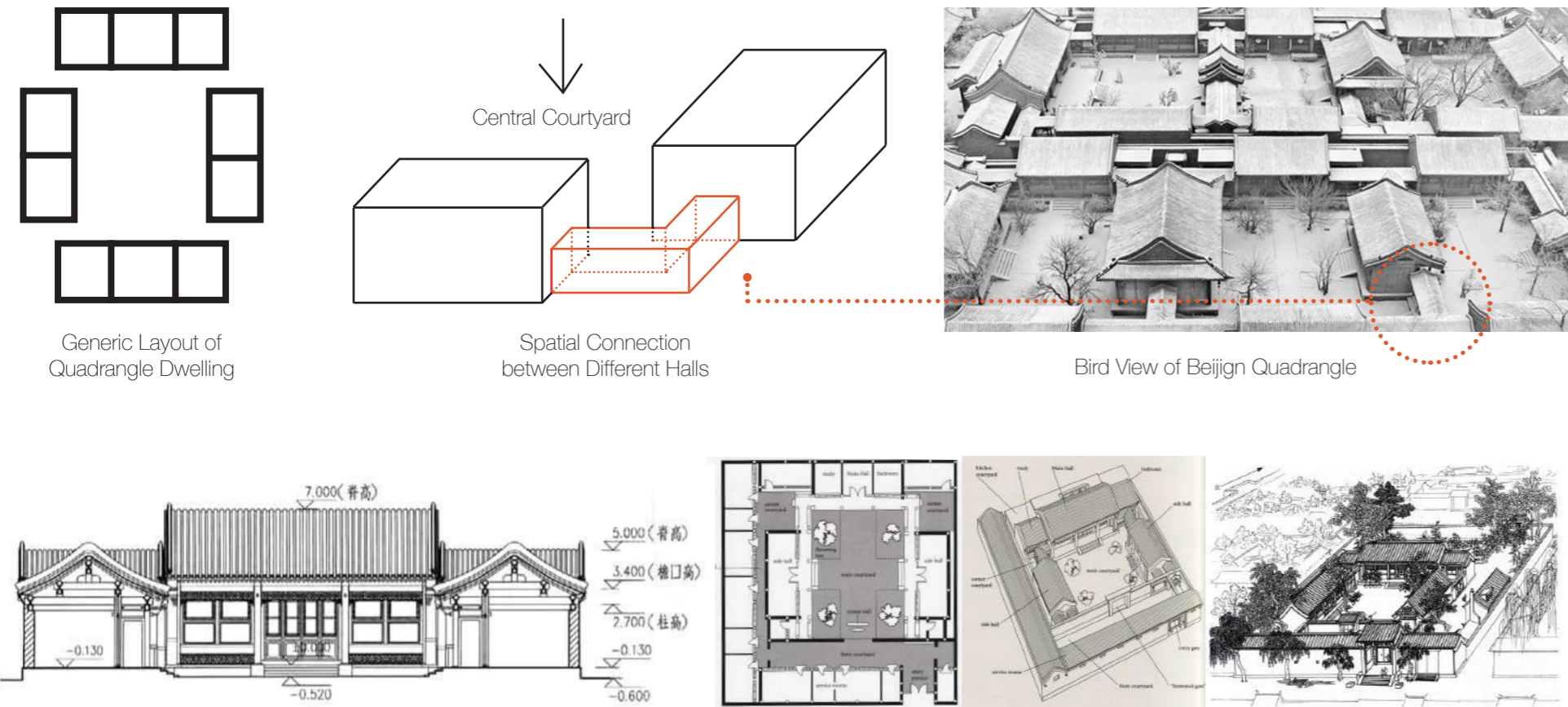


Dwelling in the Fuchun Mountains
painter Huang Gongwang, Painted between 1348 and 1350.

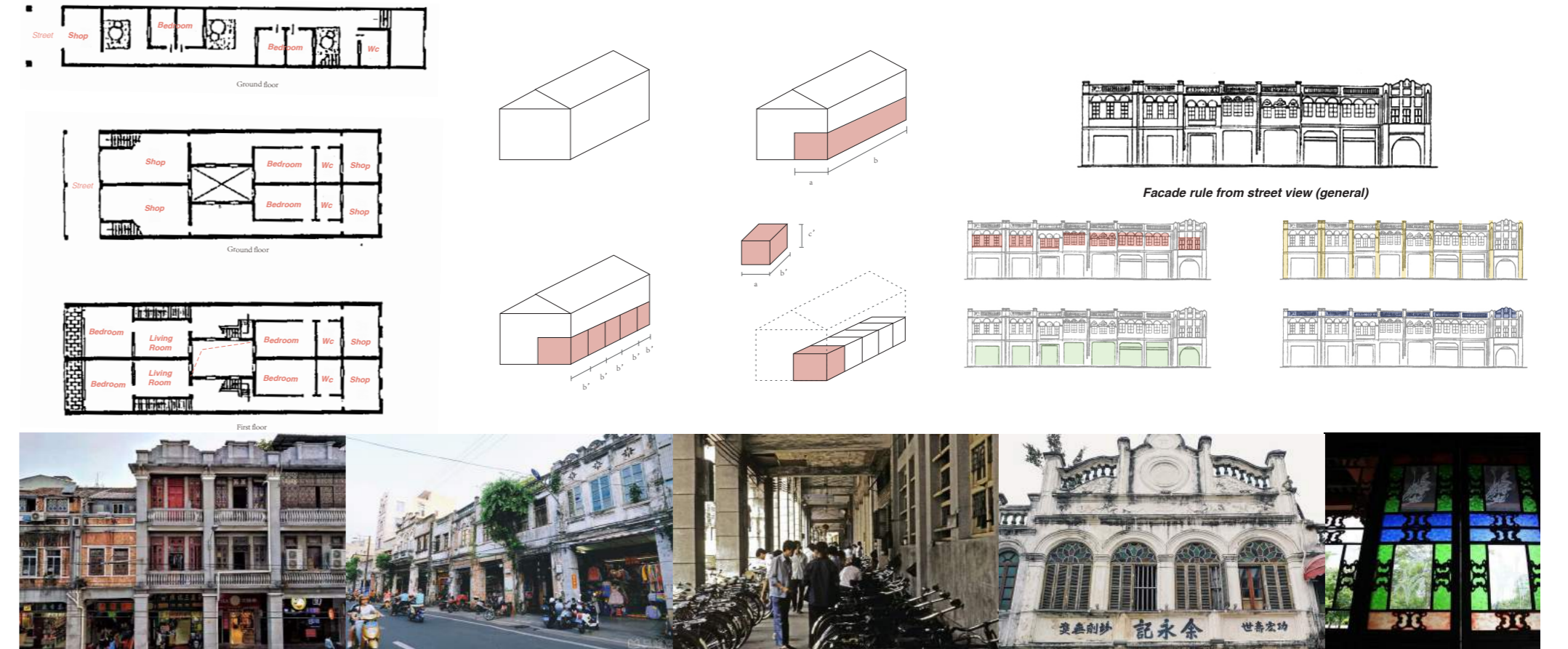




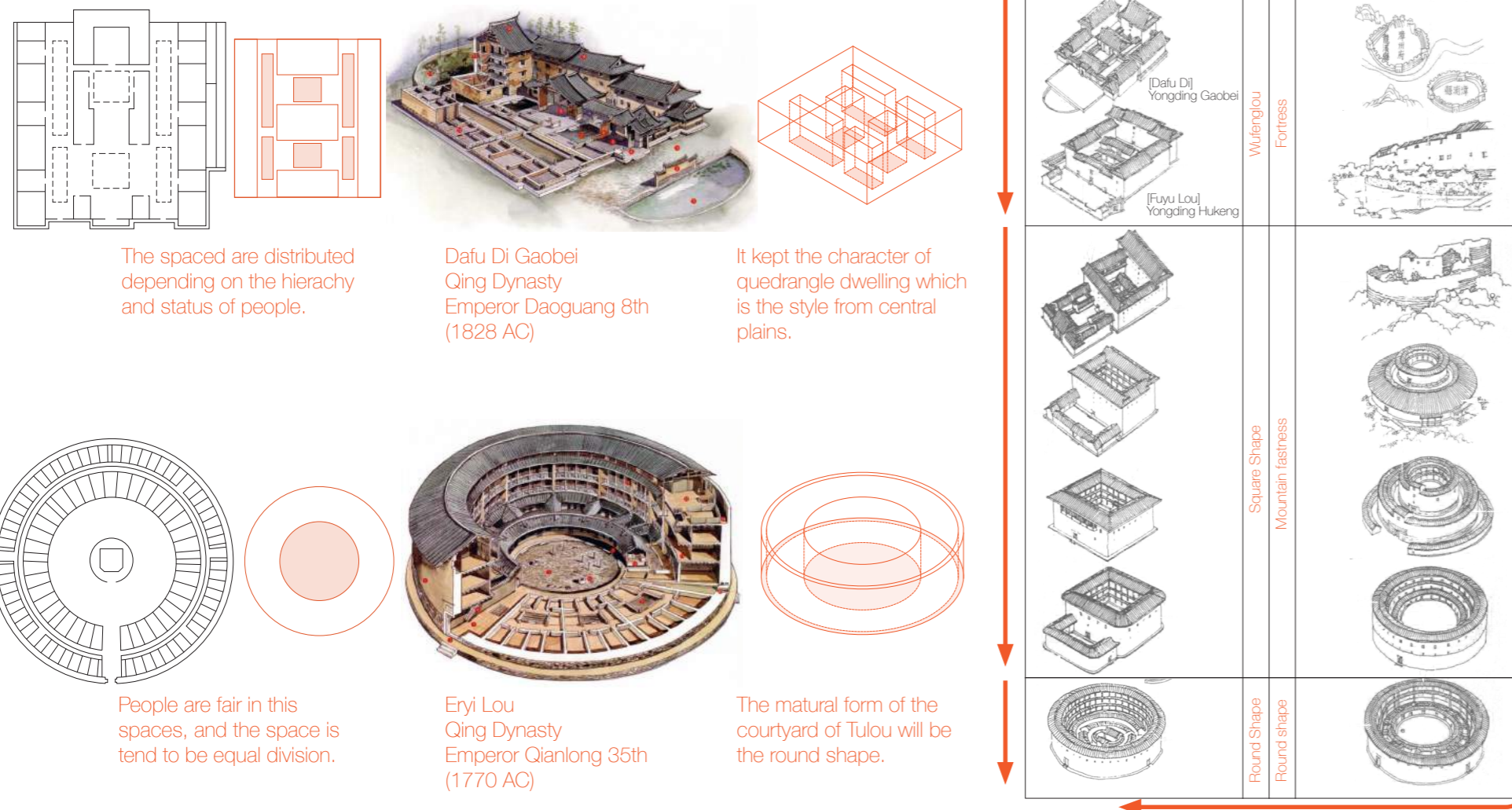
Quadrangle Dwelling



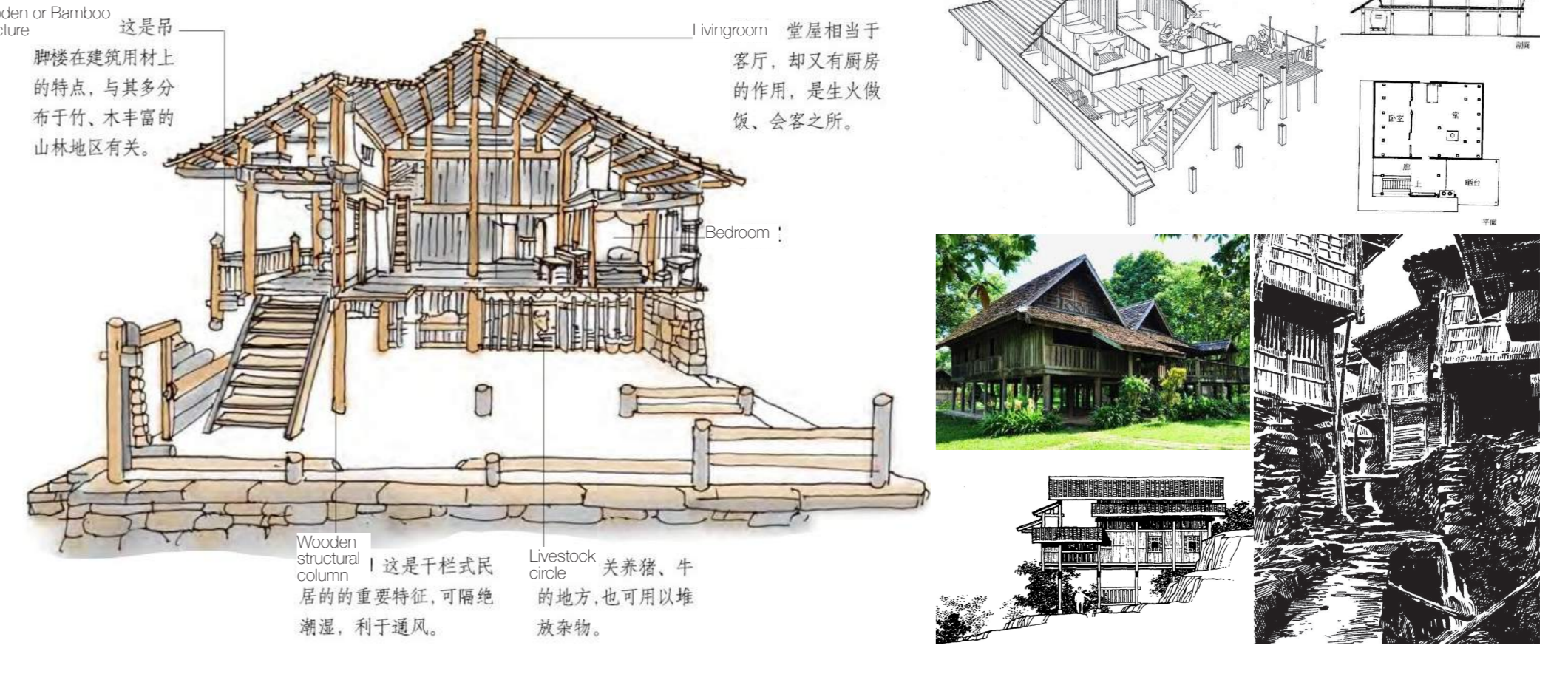
Bamboo House



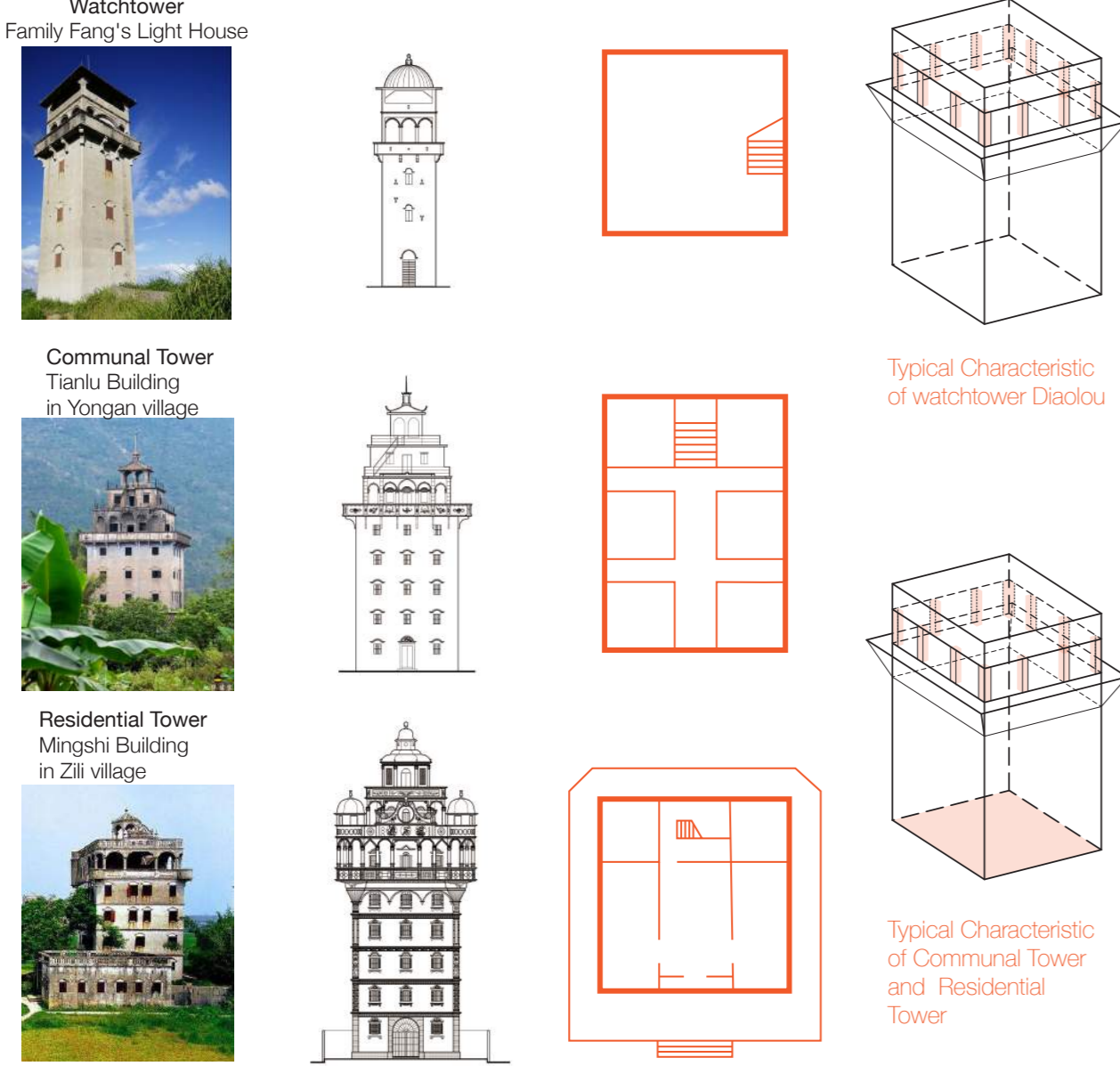
Tulou



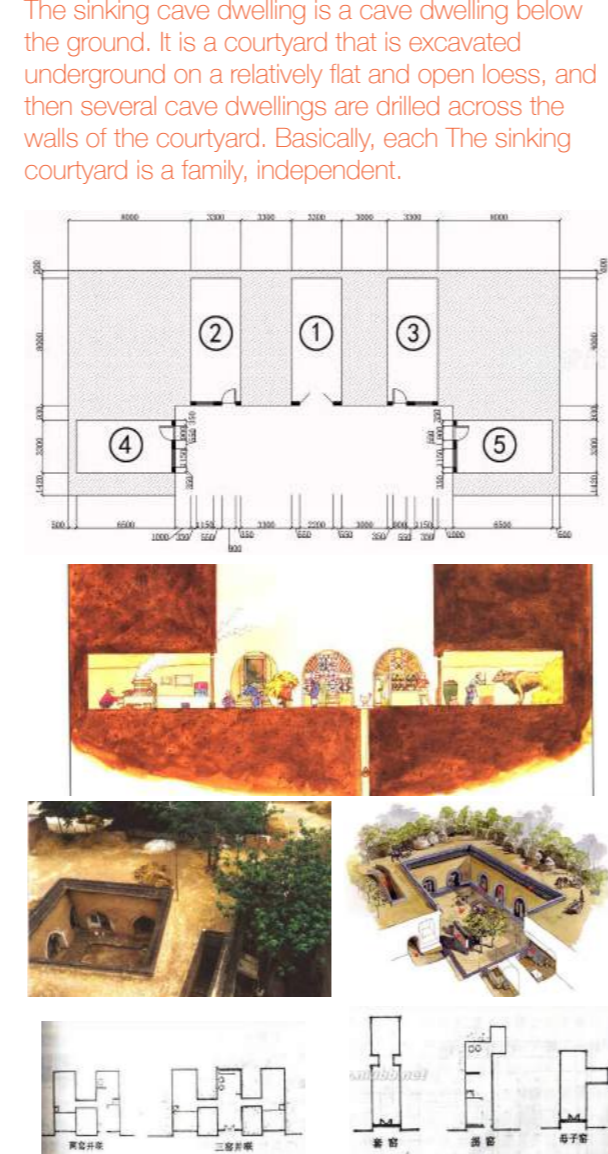
Stilt Style Architecture



Diaolou



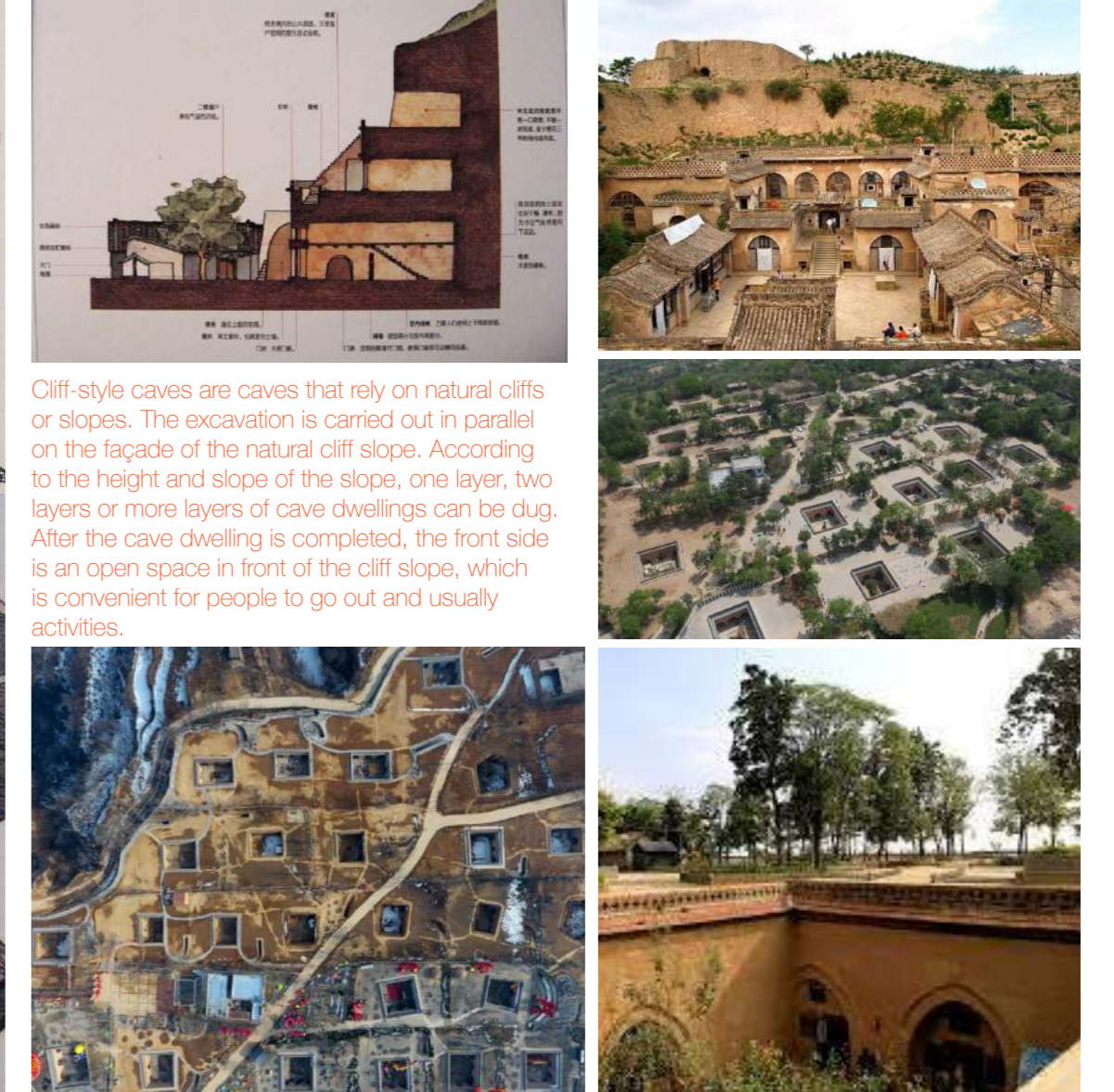
Yaodong

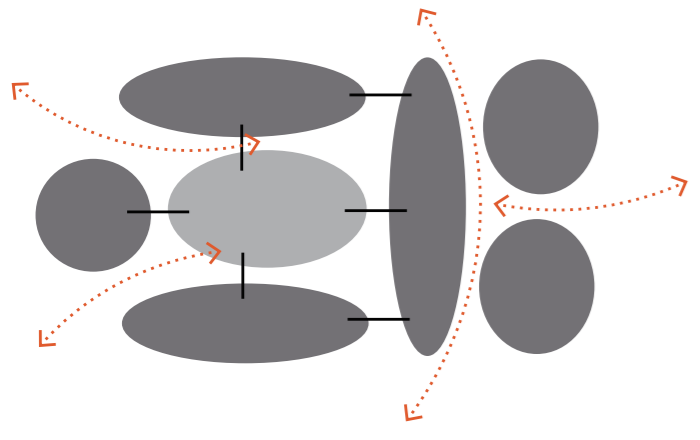


Independent type



Cliff type

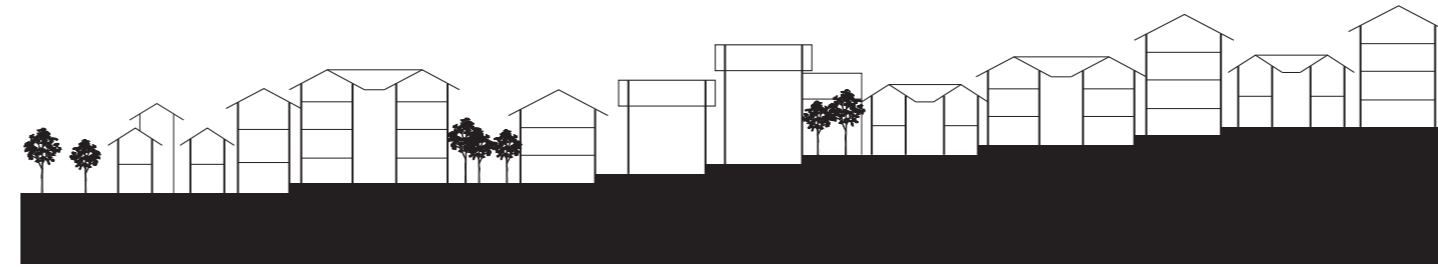




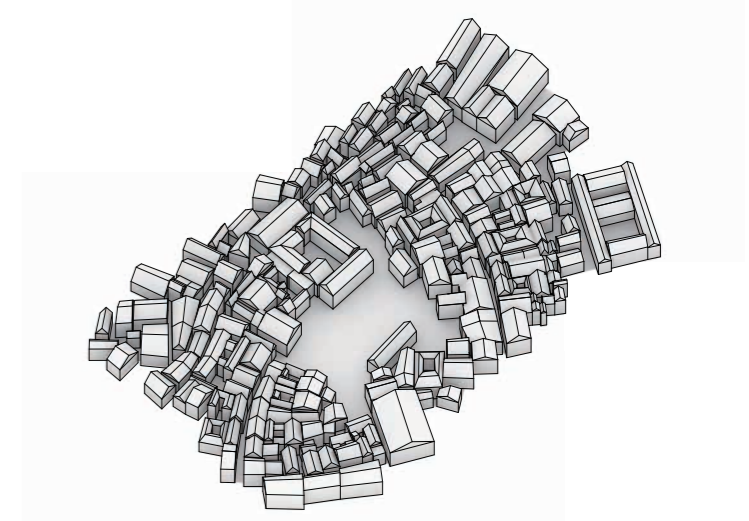
Topology Diagram of En Yang Town



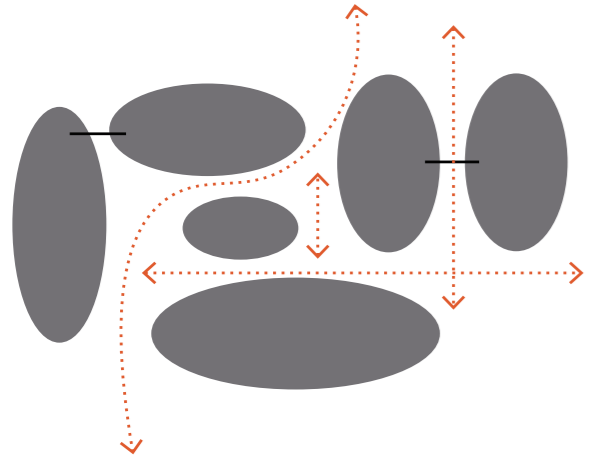
Nolimap of En Yang Town



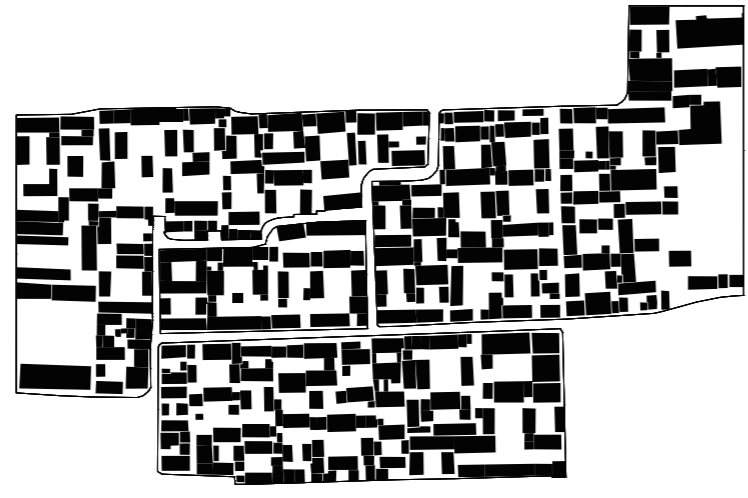
Urban Section of En Yang Town



Abstraction Model of En Yang Town



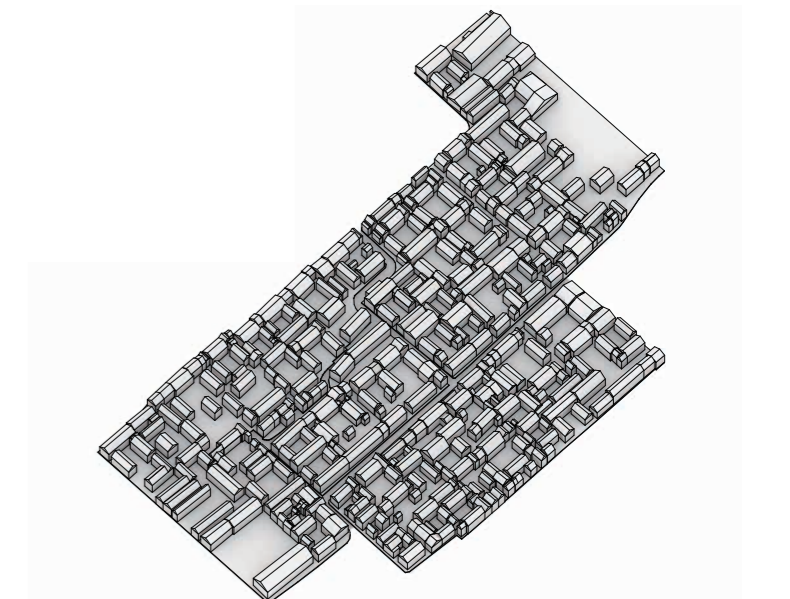
Topology Diagram of Beijing



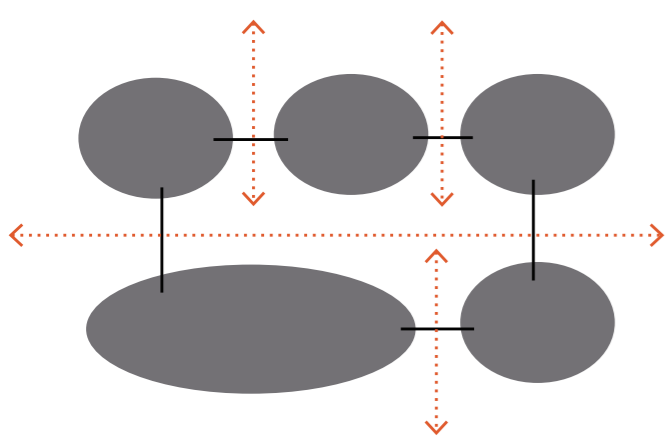
Nolimap of Beijing



Urban Section of Beijing



Abstraction Model of Beijing



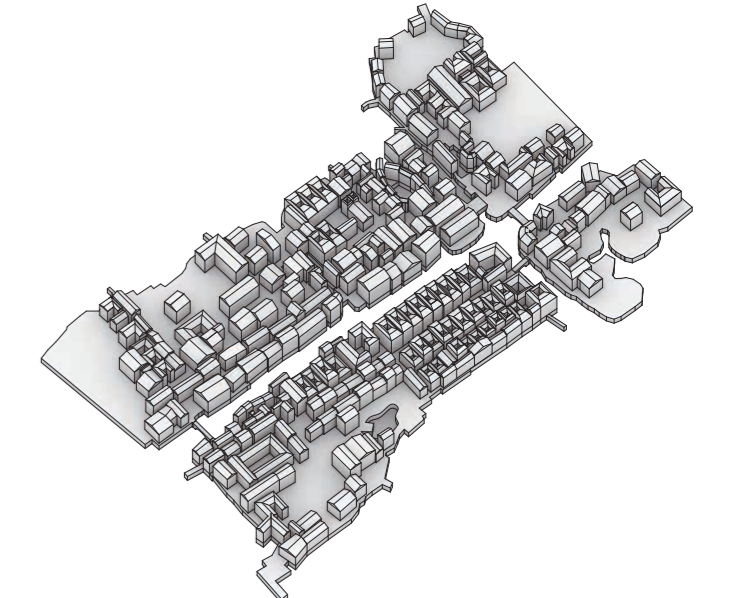
Topology Diagram of Wu Town



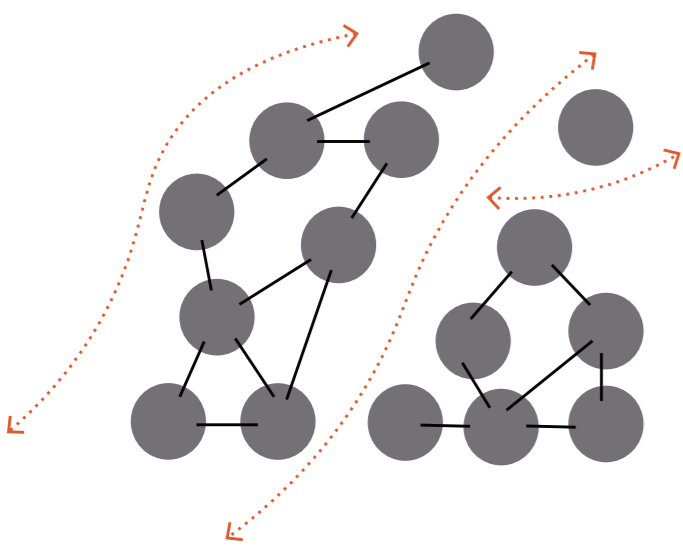
Nolimap of Wu Town



Urban Section of Wu Town



Abstraction Model of Wu Town



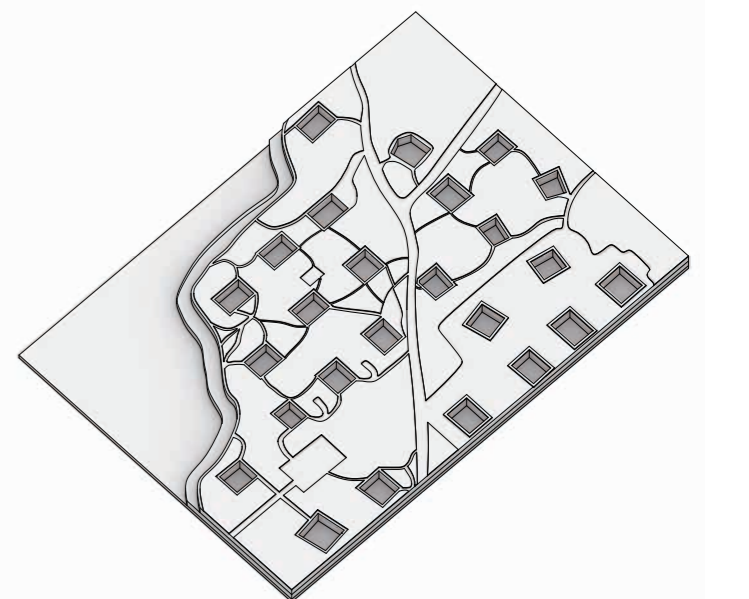
Topology Diagram of Bei Ying Village



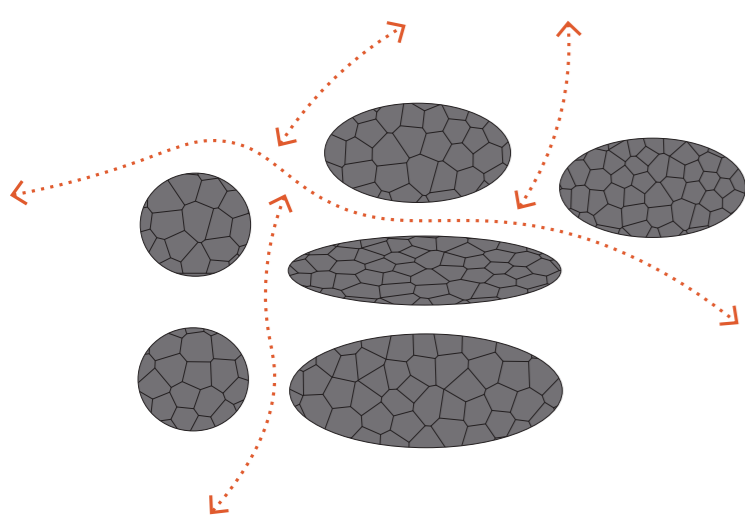
Nolimap of Bei Ying Village



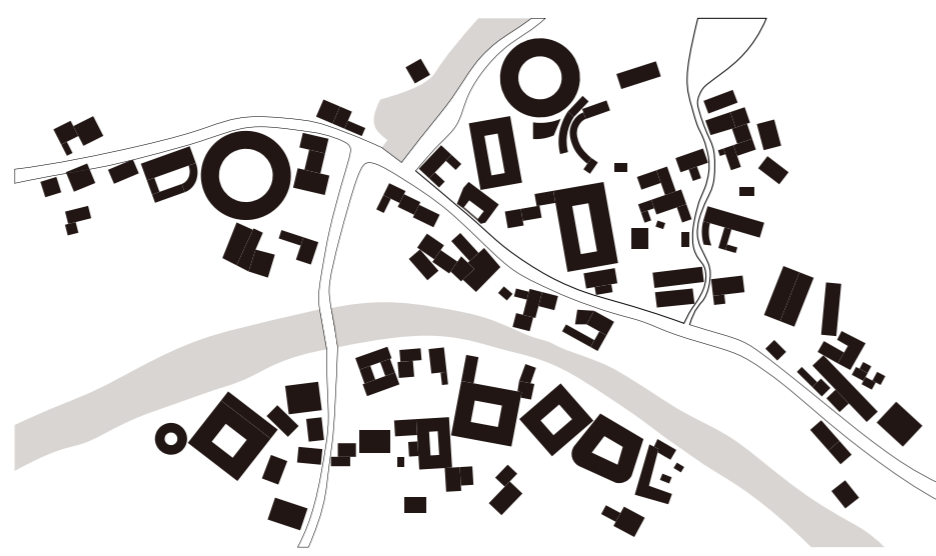
Urban Section of Wu Bei Ying Village



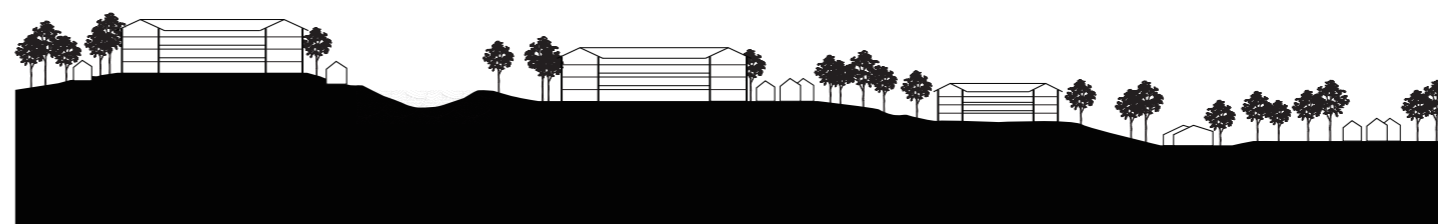
Abstraction Model of Bei Ying Village



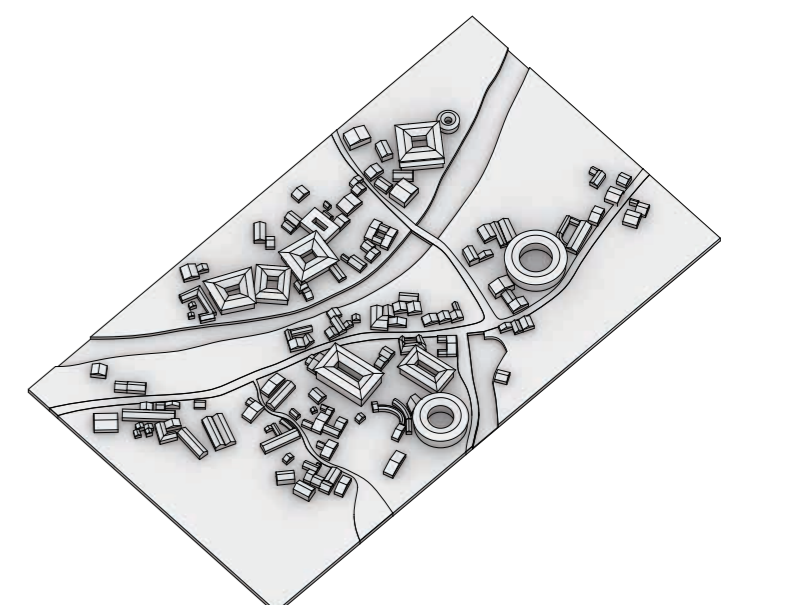
Topology Diagram of Yongding Tulou Village



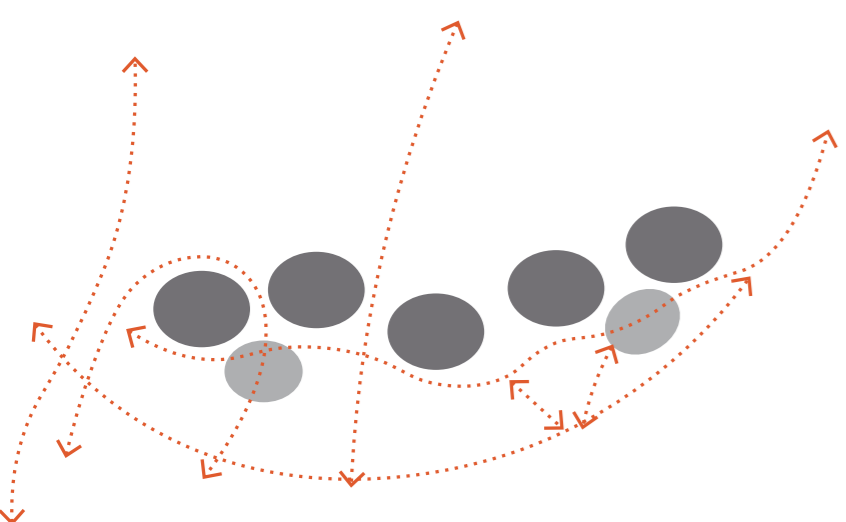
Nolimap of Yongding Tulou Village



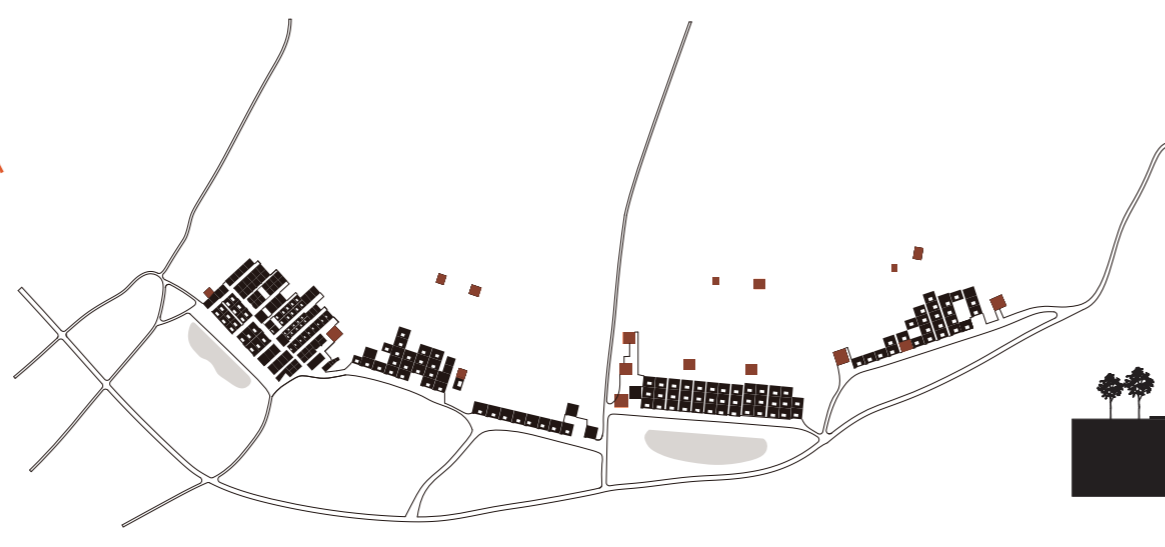
Urban Section of Wu Yongding Tulou Village



Abstraction Model of Yongding Tulou Village



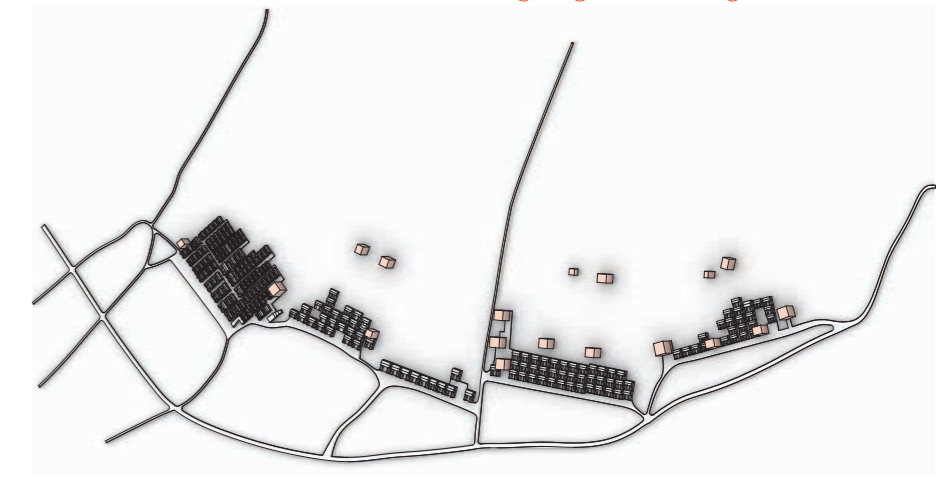
Topology Diagram of Zili Village



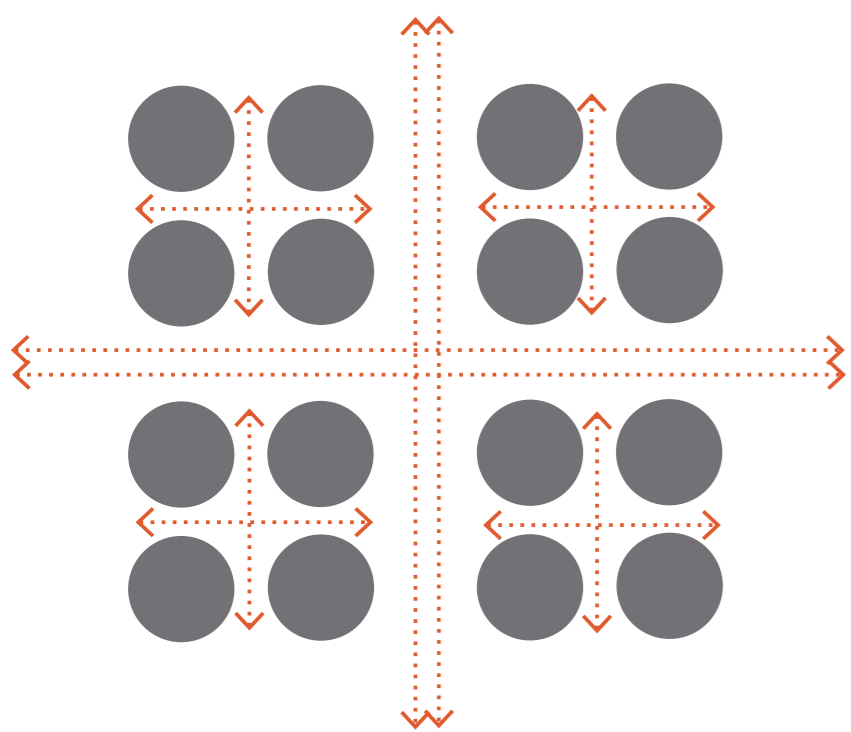
Nolimap of Kaiping Zili Village



Urban Section of Kaiping Zili Village



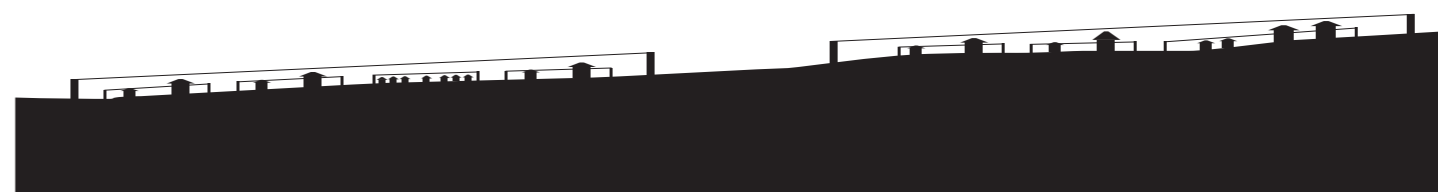
Abstraction Model of Kaiping Zili Village



Topology Diagram of Chang'an



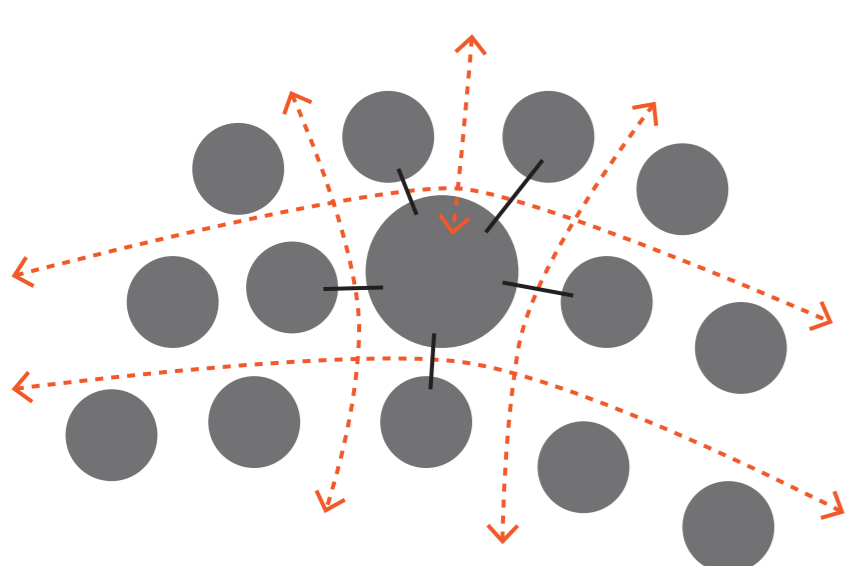
Nolimap of Chang'an



Urban Section of Chang'an



Abstraction Model of Chang'an



Topology Diagram of Ma'an Village



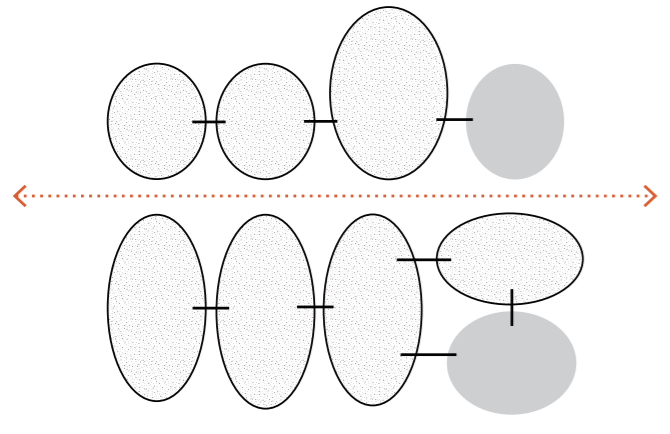
Nolimap of Ma'an Village



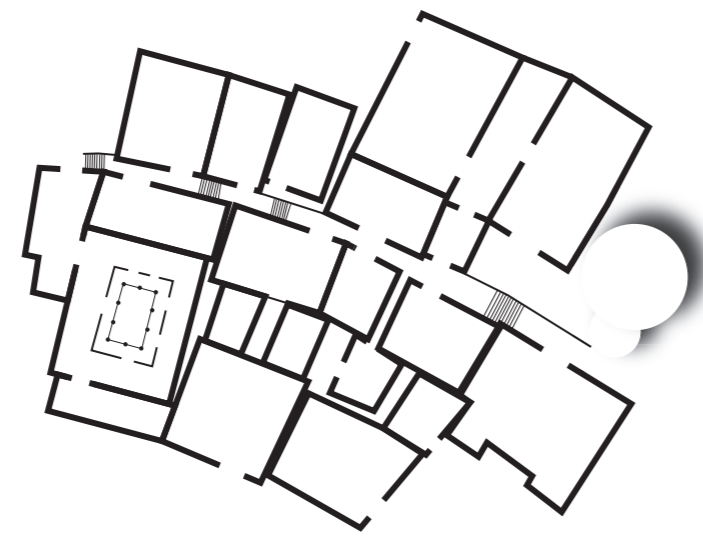
Urban Section of Ma'an Village



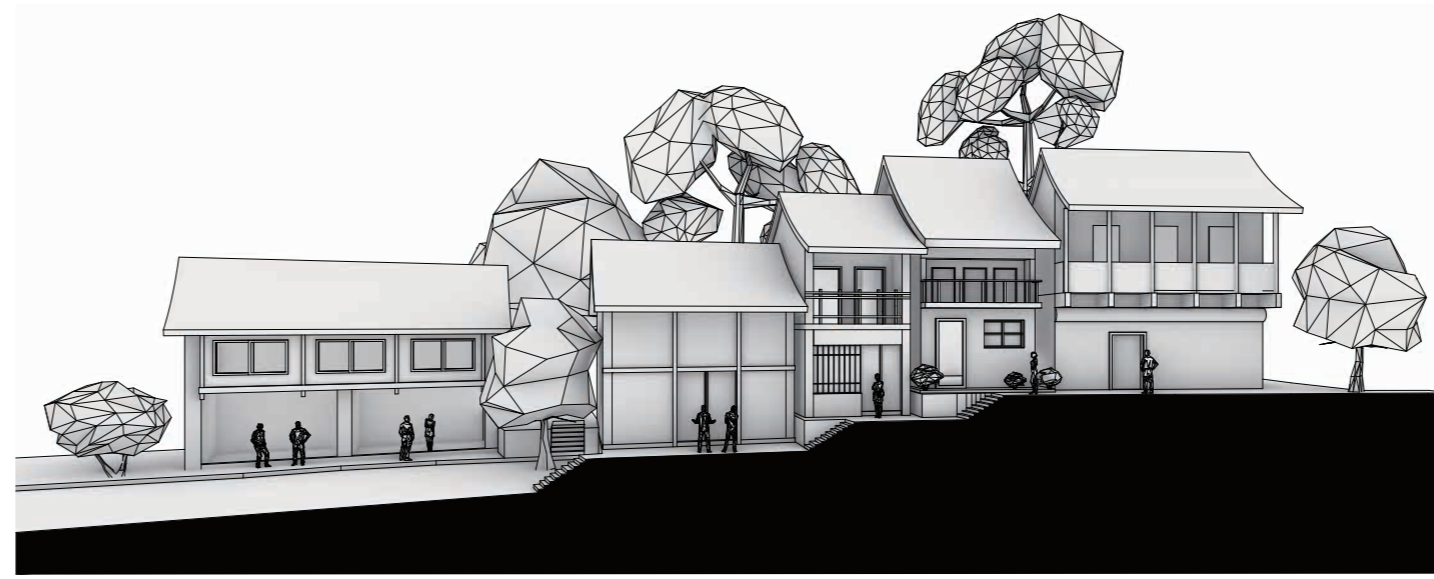
Abstraction Model of Ma'an Village



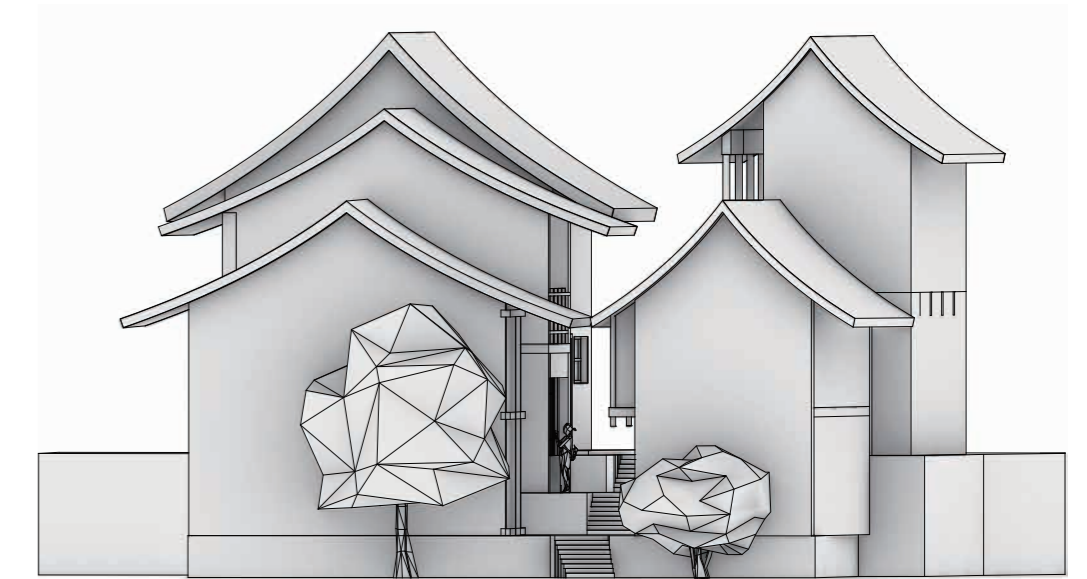
Topology Diagram of En Yang in Street Scale



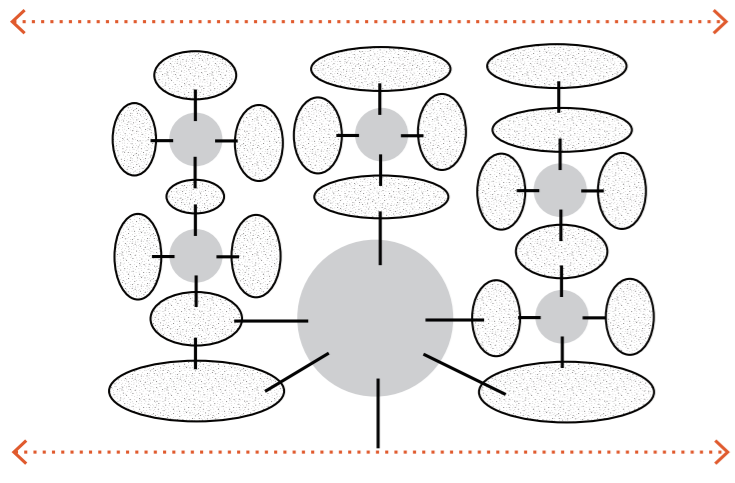
Street Plan of En Yang Town



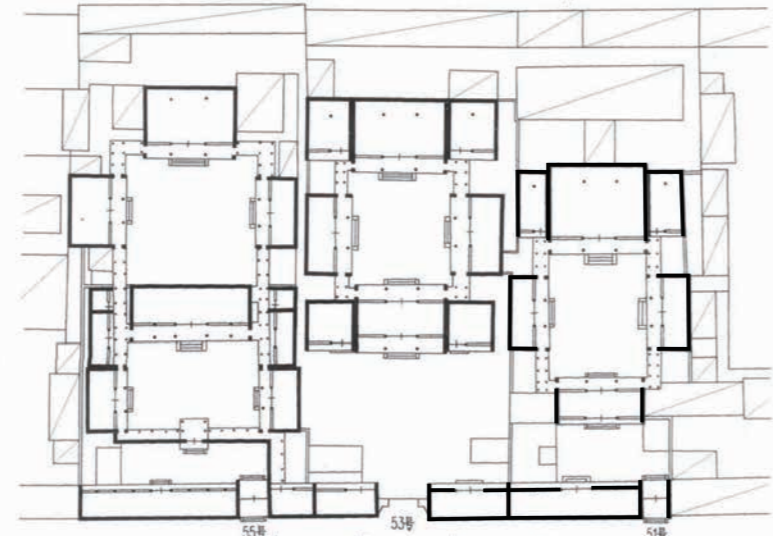
Street Section of En Yang Town



Simulated Model in Street Scale of En Yang Town



Topology Diagram of Beijing Hutong in Street Scale



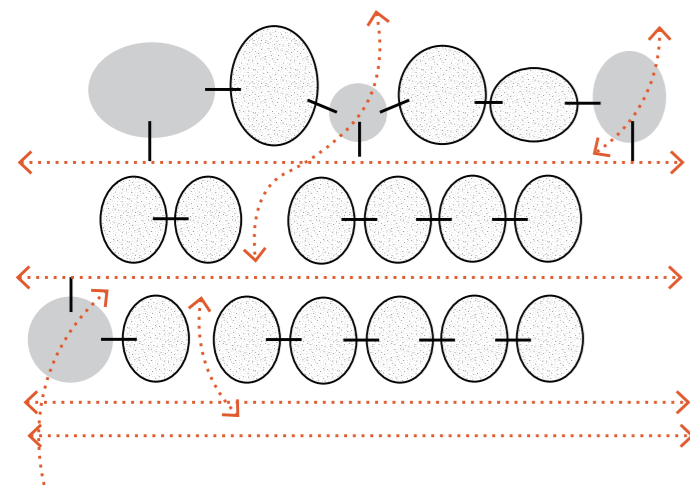
Street Plan of En Beijing Hutong



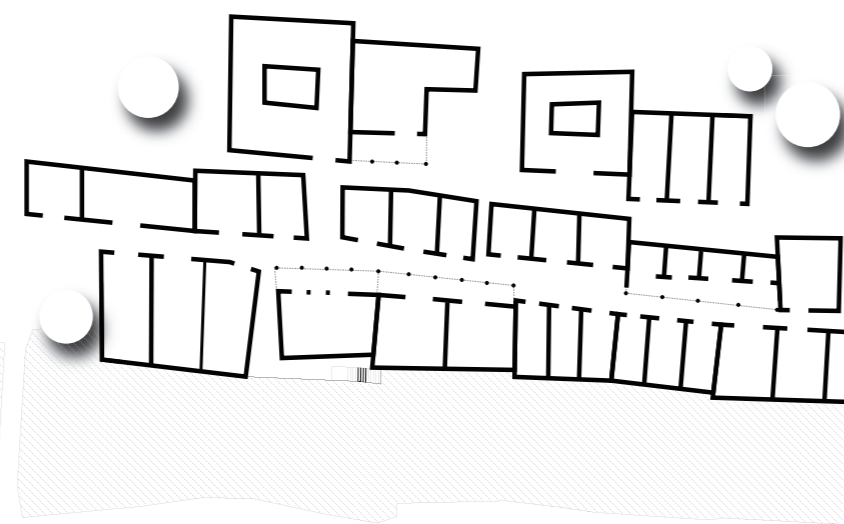
Street Section of Beijing Hutong



Simulated Model in Street Scale of Beijing Hutong



Topology Diagram of Wu Town in Street Scale



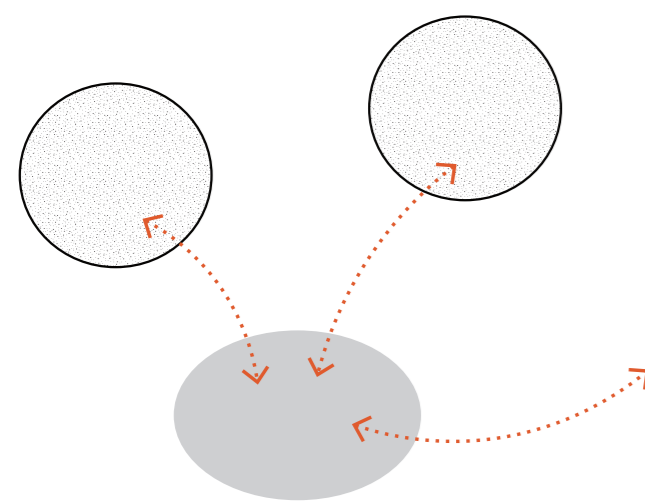
Street Plan of Wu Town



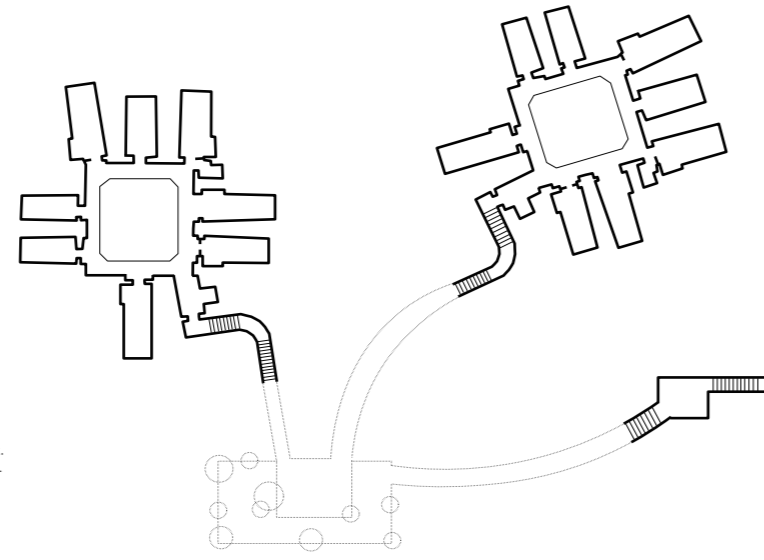
Street Perspective View of Wu Town



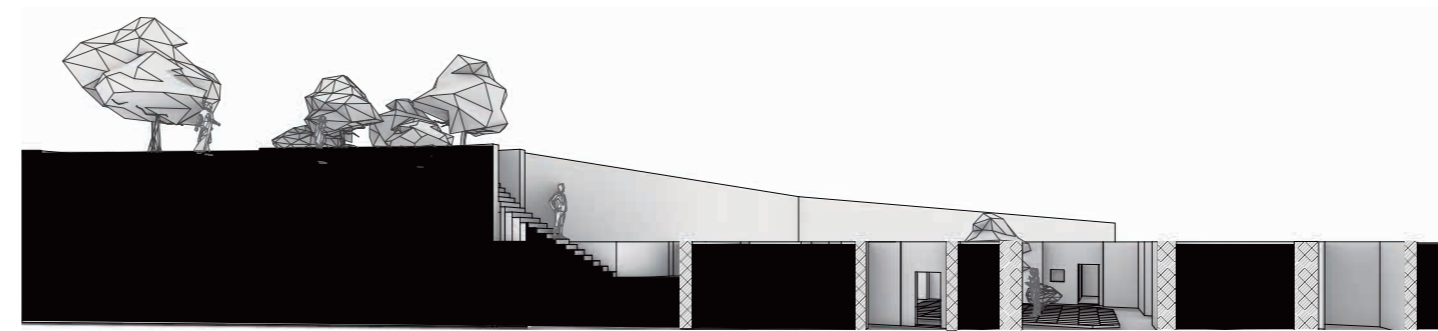
Simulated Model in Street Scale of Wu Town



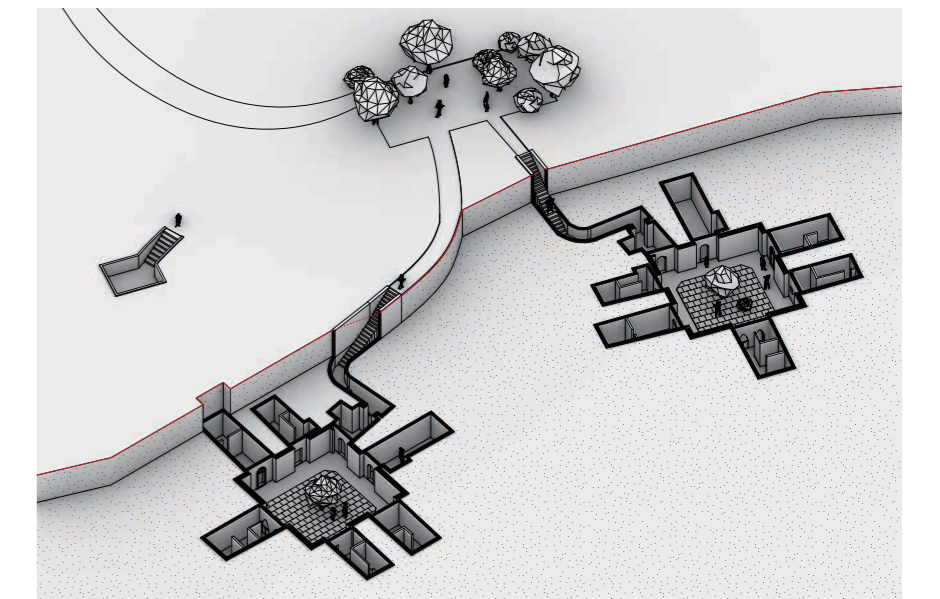
Topology Diagram of Yao Dong in Street Scale



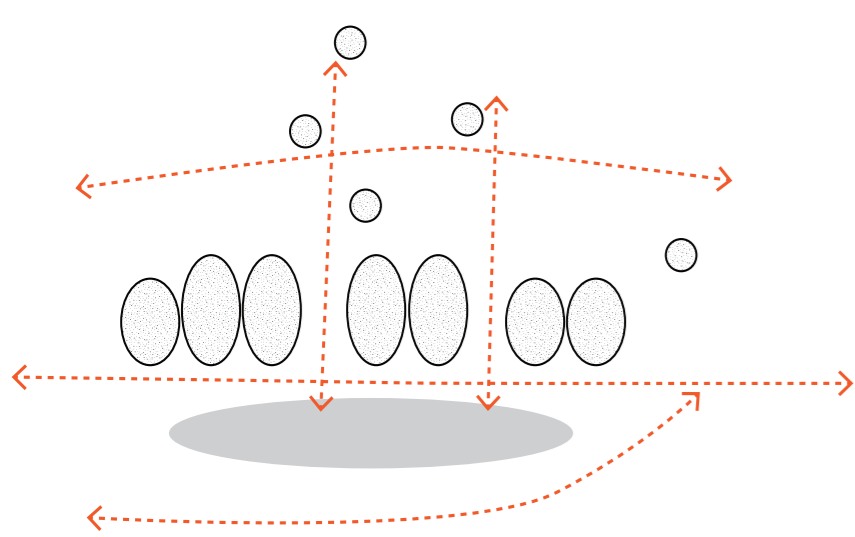
Street Plan of Yao Dong Community



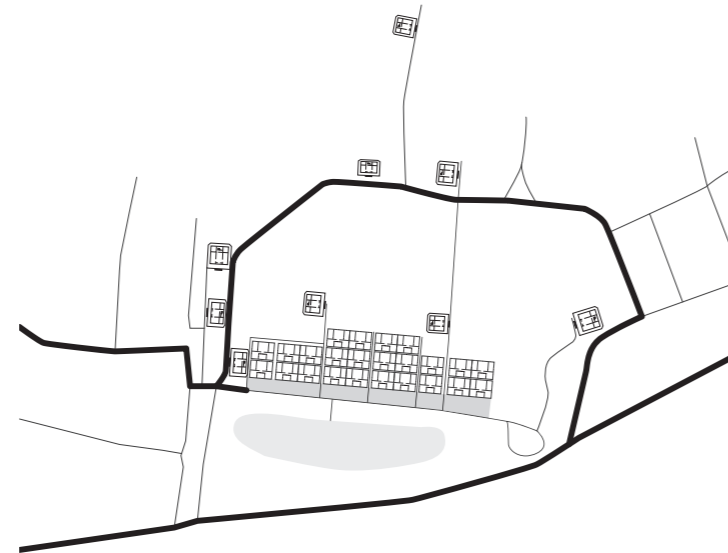
Street Perspective Section of Yao Dong Community



Simulated Model in Street Scale of Yao Dong Community



Topology Diagram of Majianglong Village in Street Scale



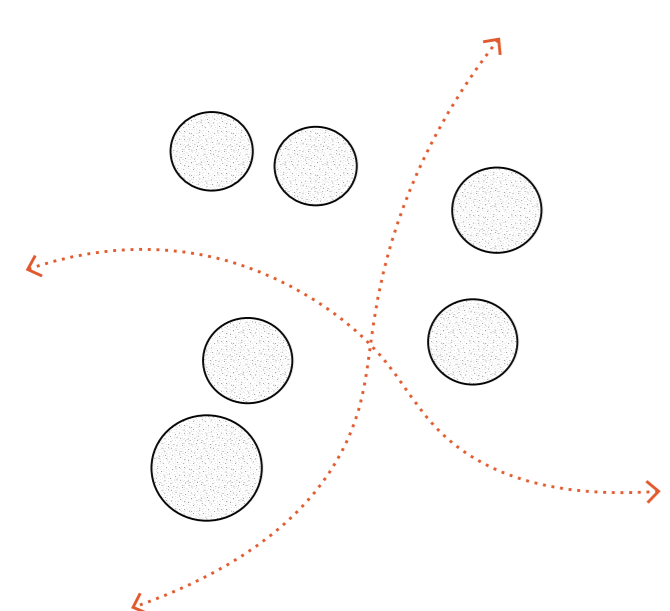
Street Plan of Majianglong Village



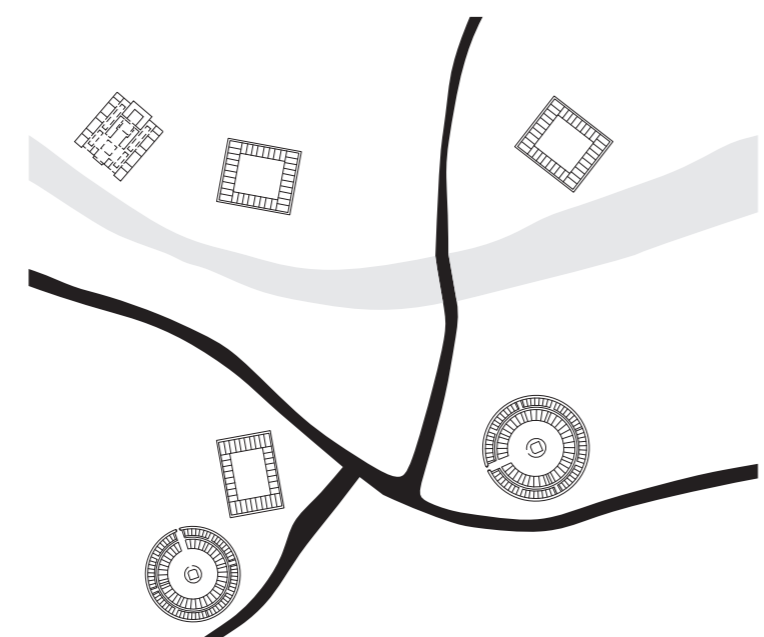
Street Section of Majianglong Village



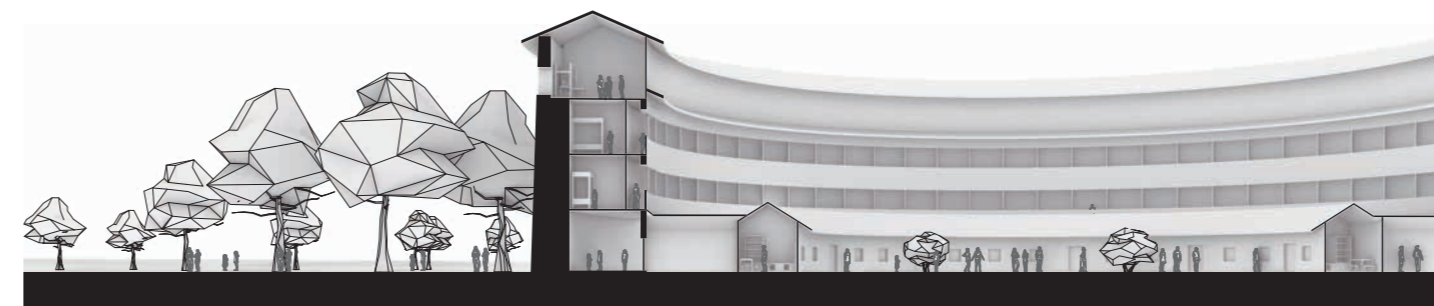
Simulated Model in Street Scale of Guangzhou



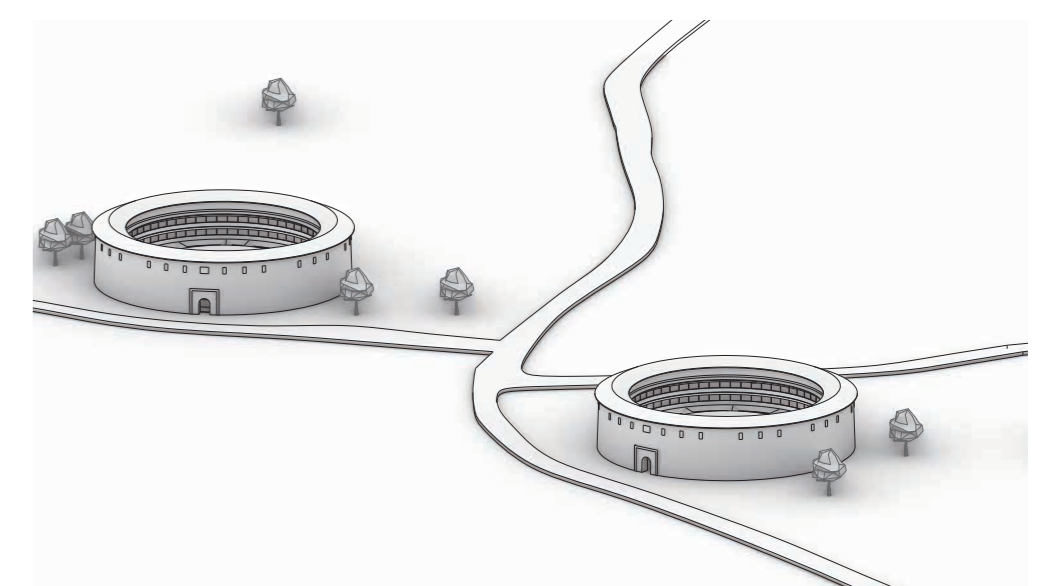
Topology Diagram of Yongding Village in Street Scale



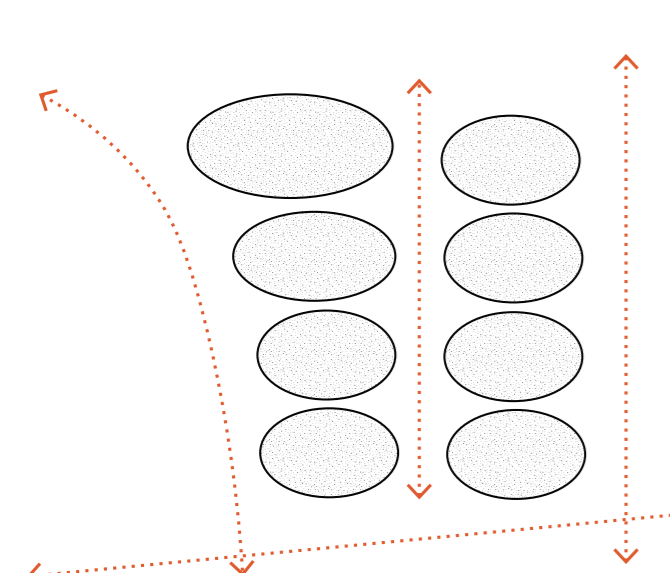
Street Plan of Yongding Village



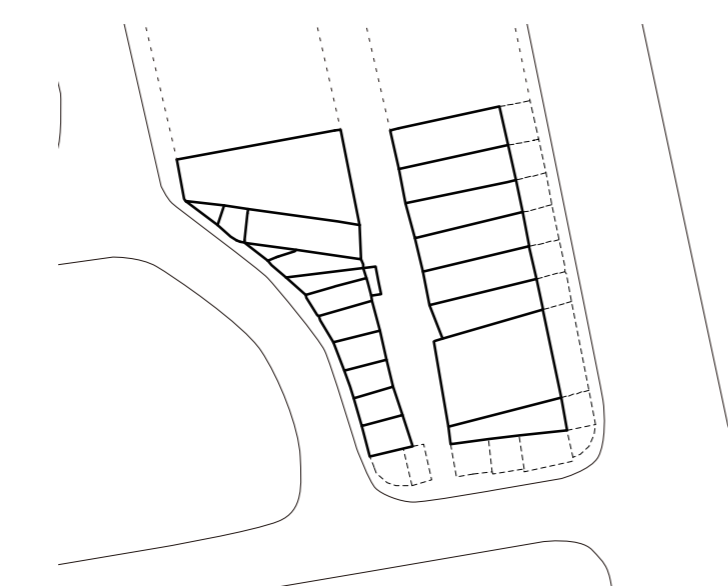
Section of Tulou in Yongding Village



Simulated Model in Street Scale of Yongding Village



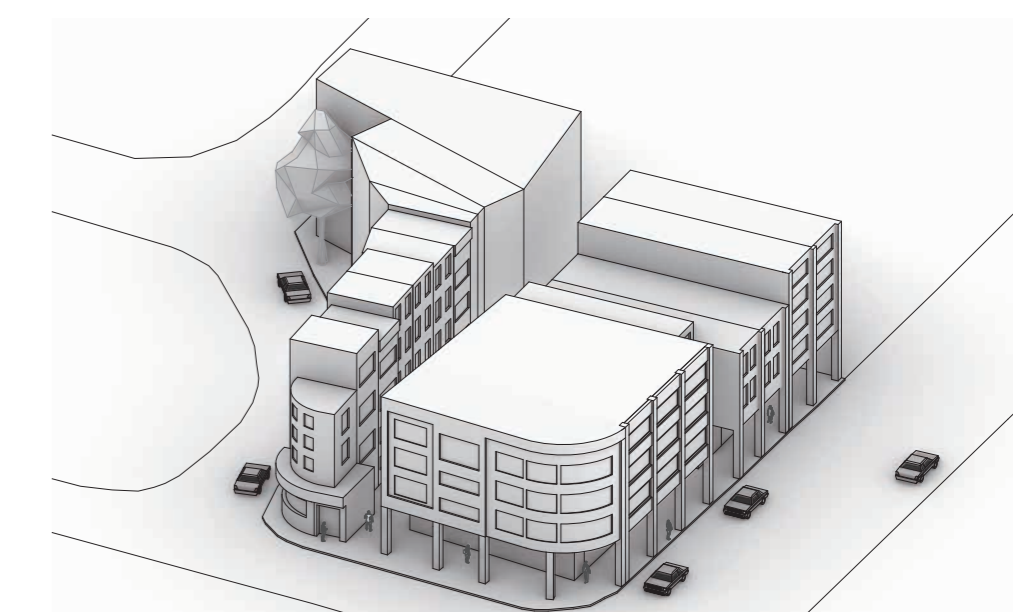
Topology Diagram of Guangzhou in Street Scale



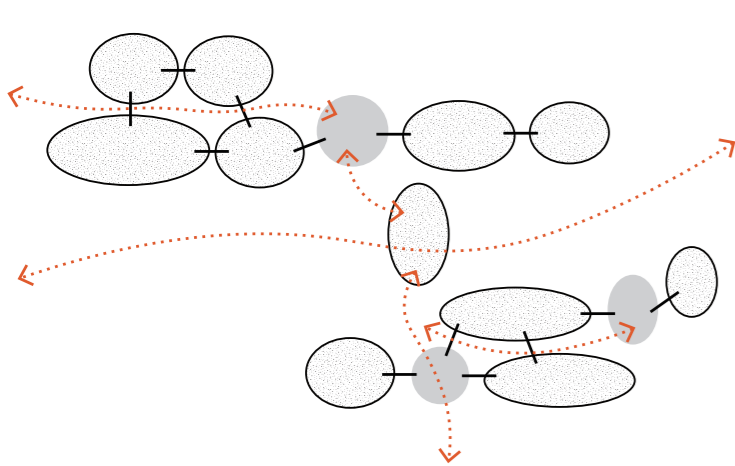
Street Plan of Guangzhou



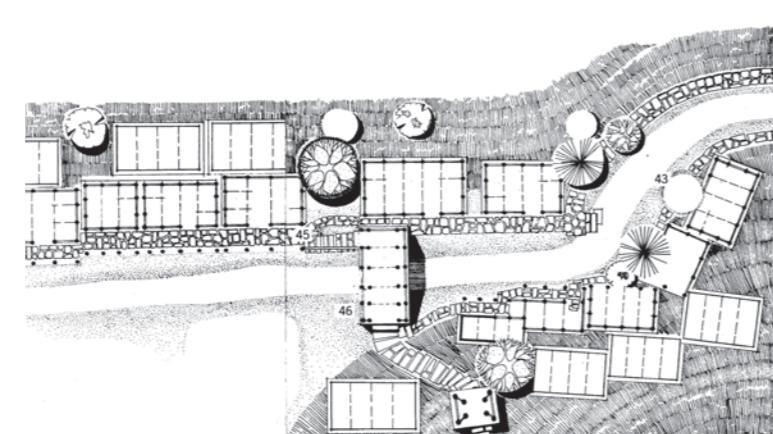
Street Section of Guangzhou



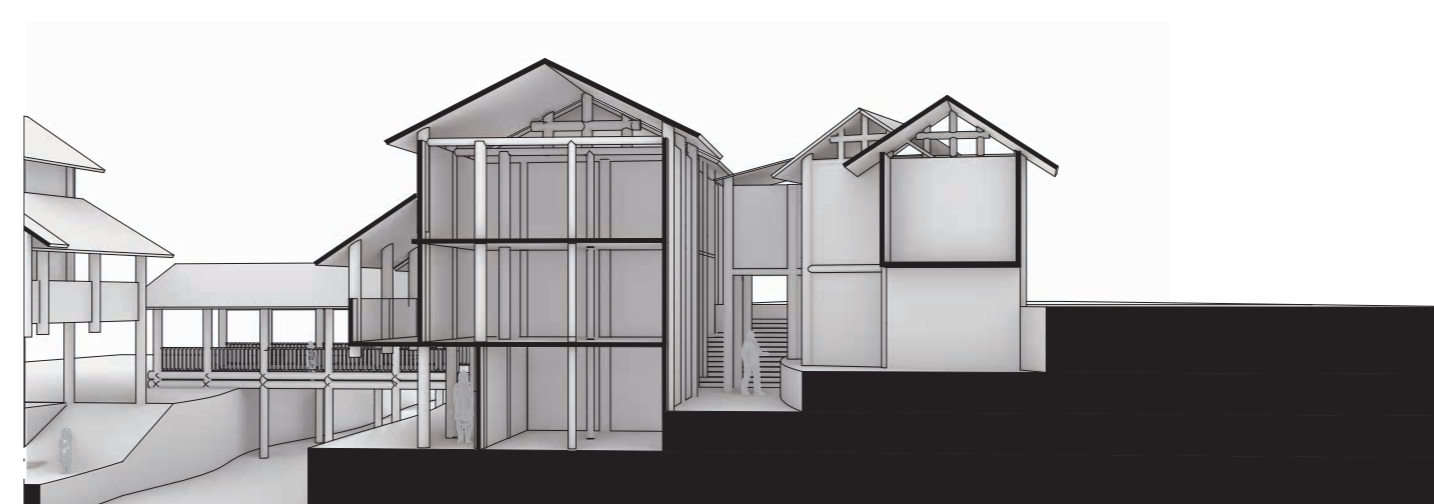
Simulated Model in Street Scale of Guangzhou



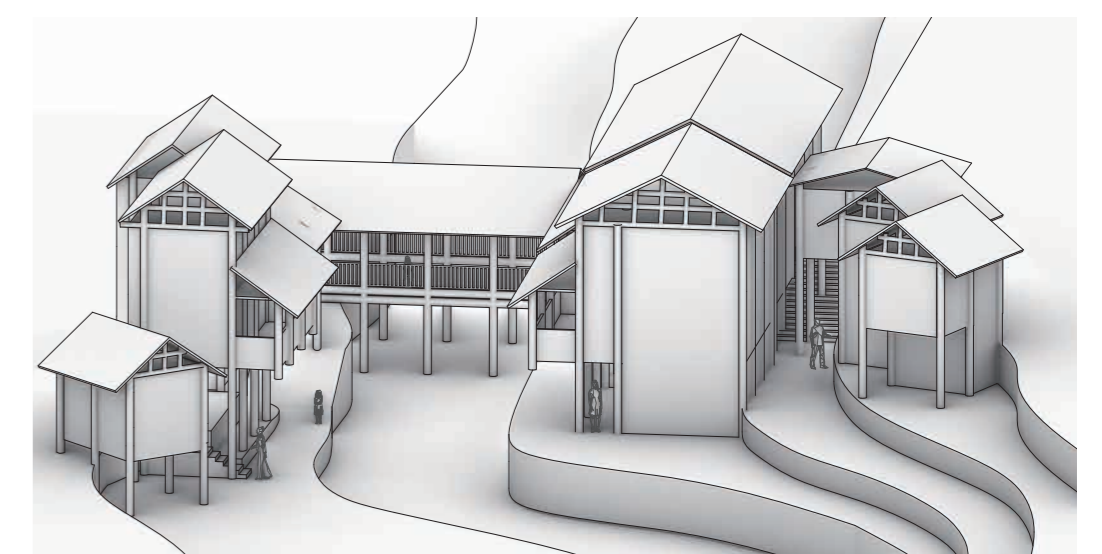
Topology Diagram of North Guangxi in Street Scale



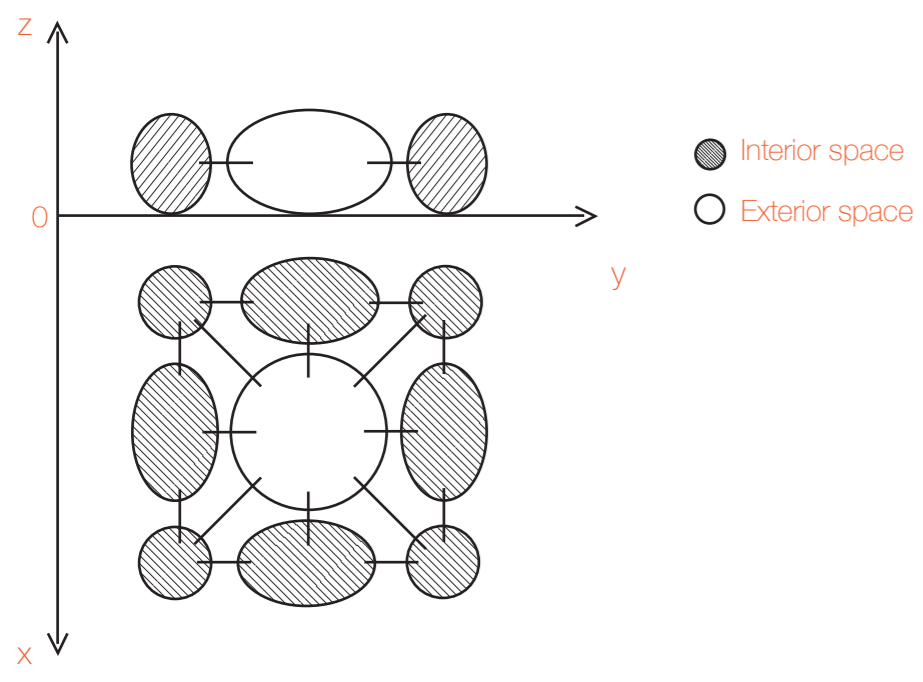
Street Plan of North Guangxi



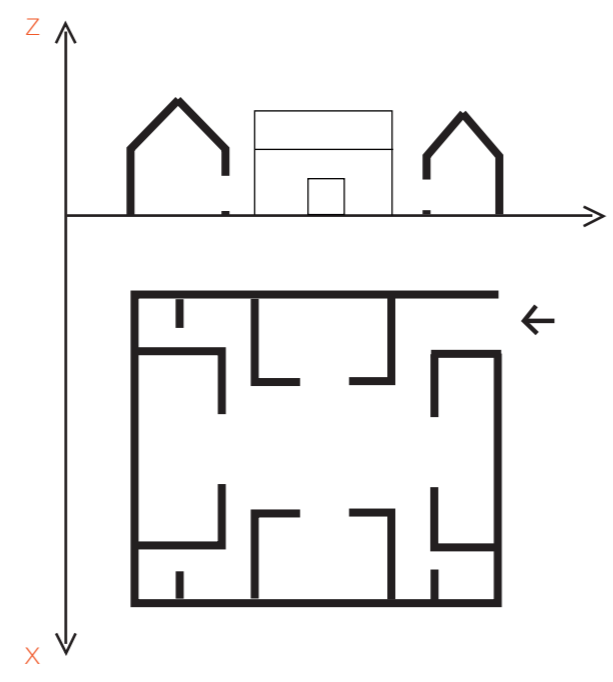
Street Section of North Guangxi



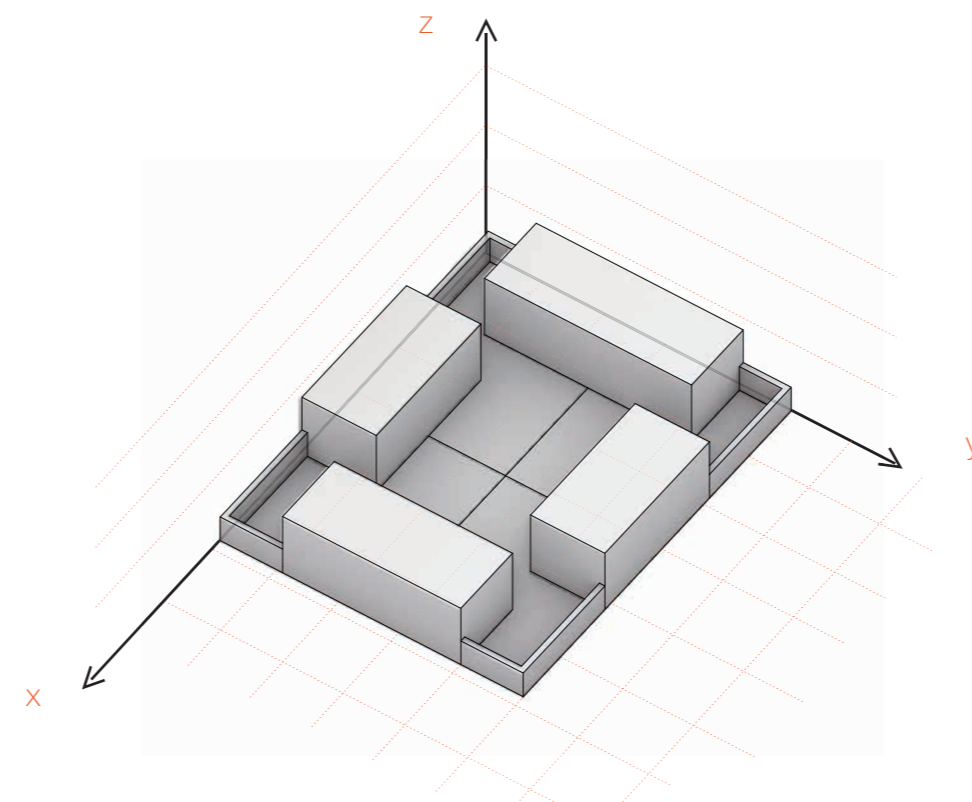
Simulated Model in Street Scale of North Guangxi



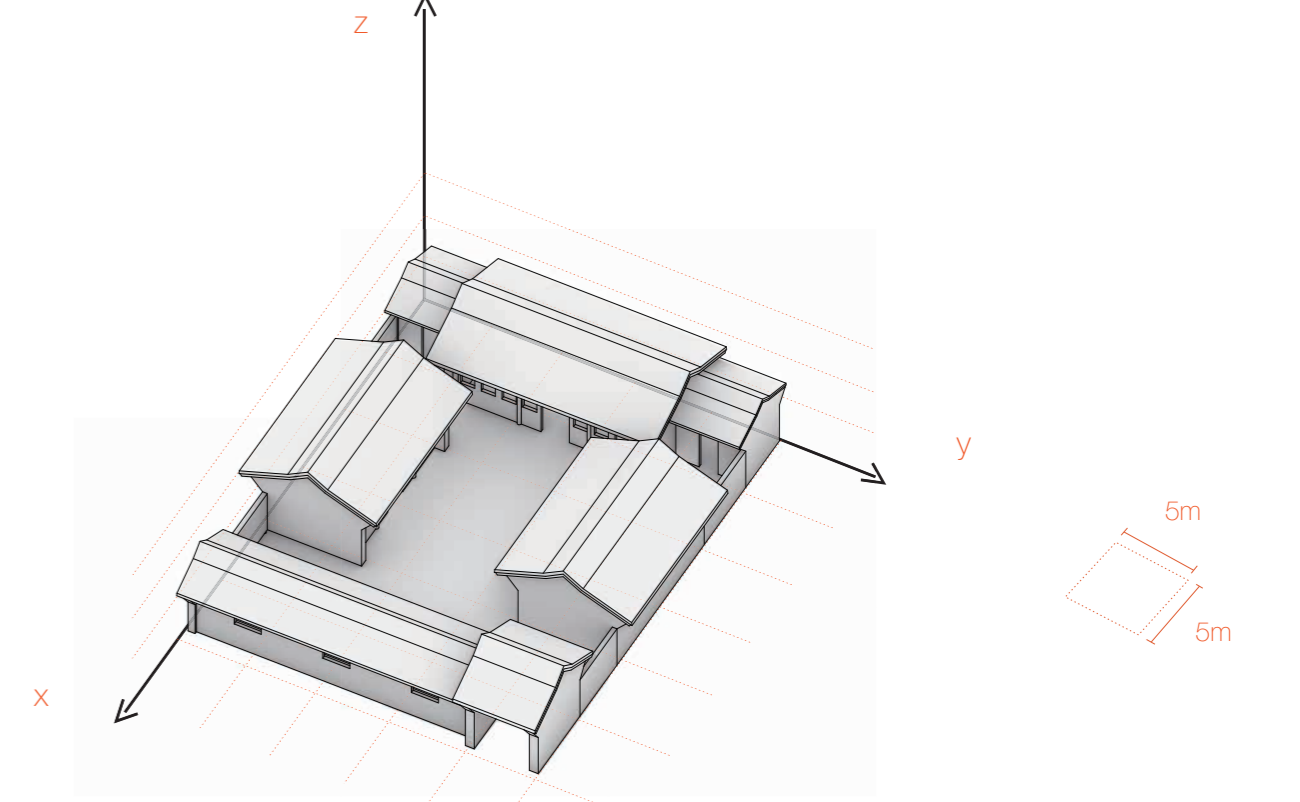
Topological Analysis of Beijing Quadrangle Dwelling



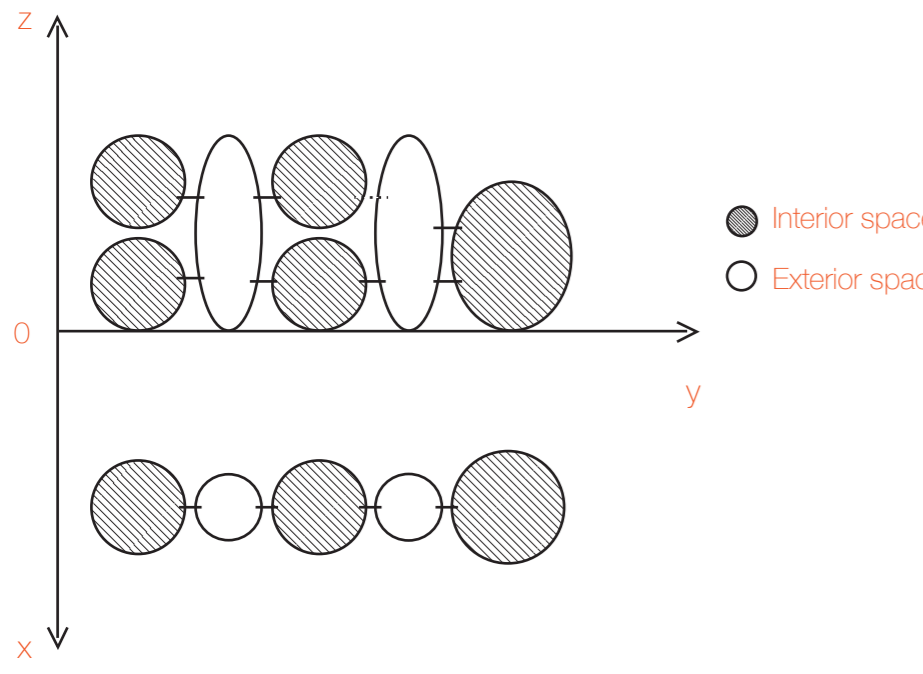
Typological Analysis of Beijing Quadrangle Dwelling



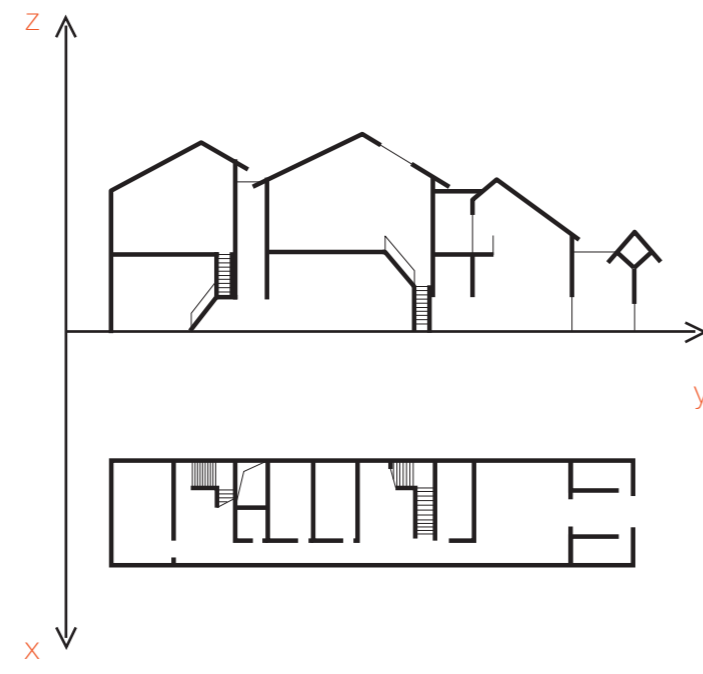
Geometrical Simplification of Beijing Quadrangle Dwelling



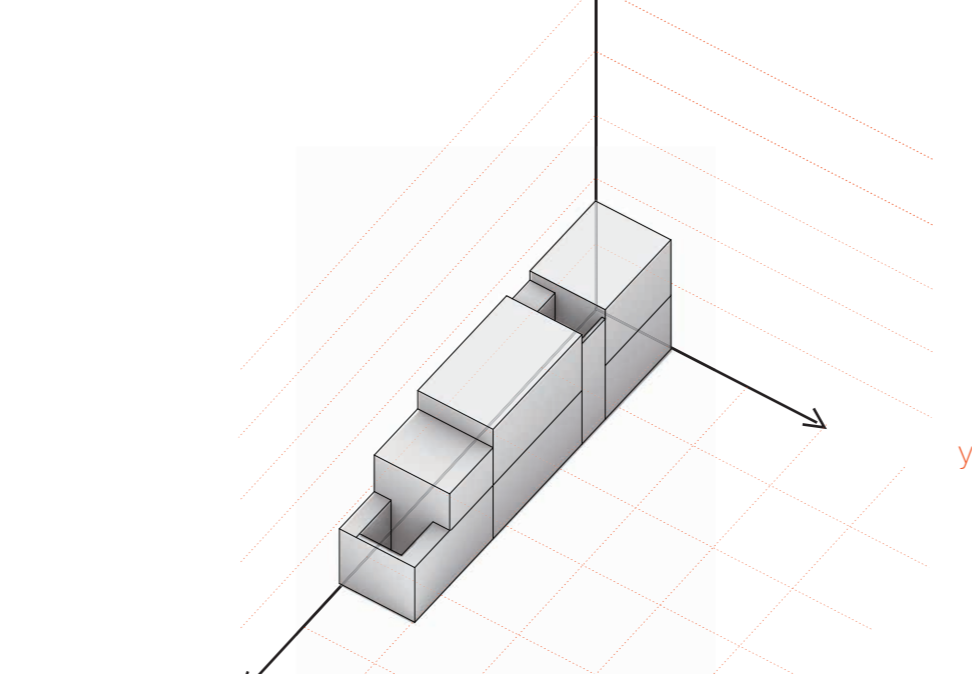
Morphological Analysis of Beijing Quadrangle Dwelling



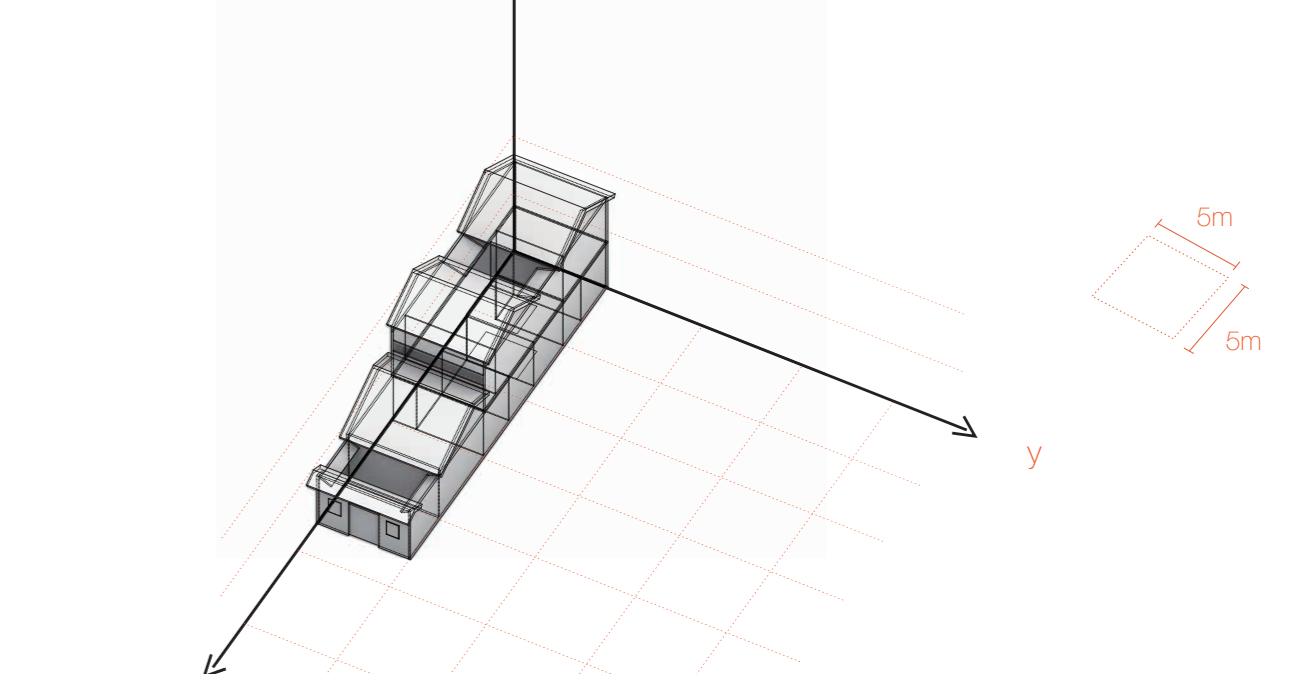
Topological Analysis of The Bamboo House



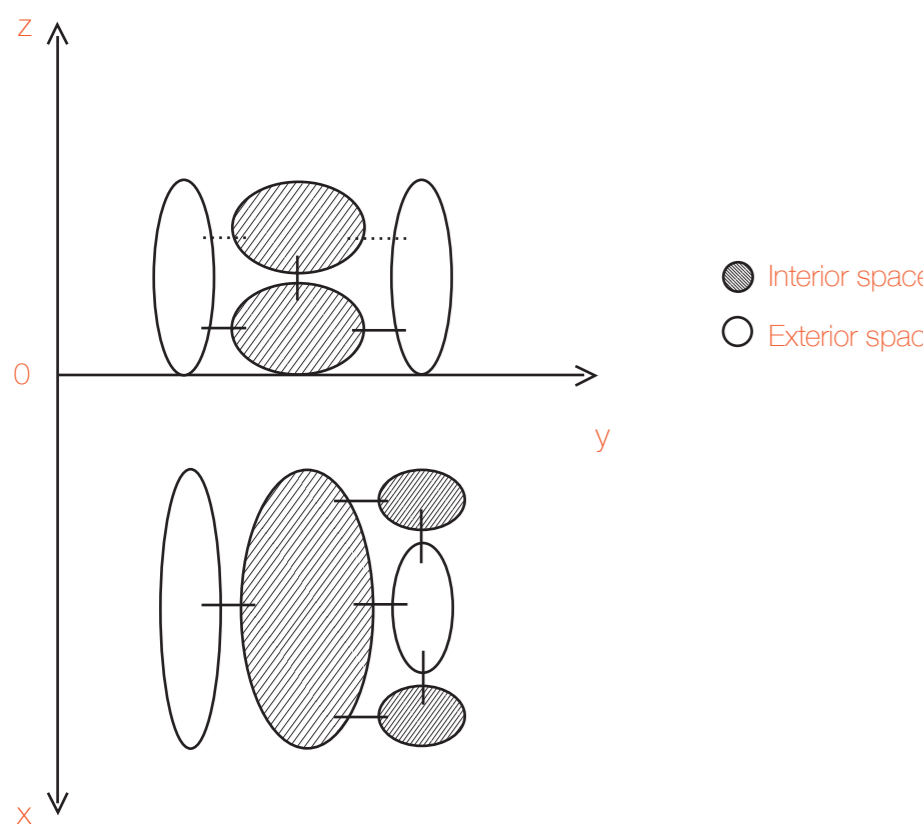
Typological Analysis of The Bamboo House



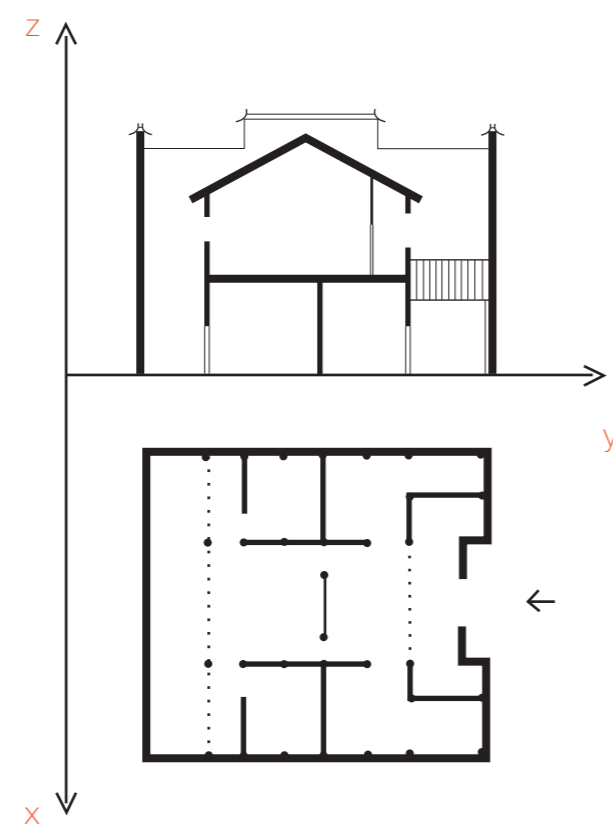
Geometrical Simplification of The Bamboo House



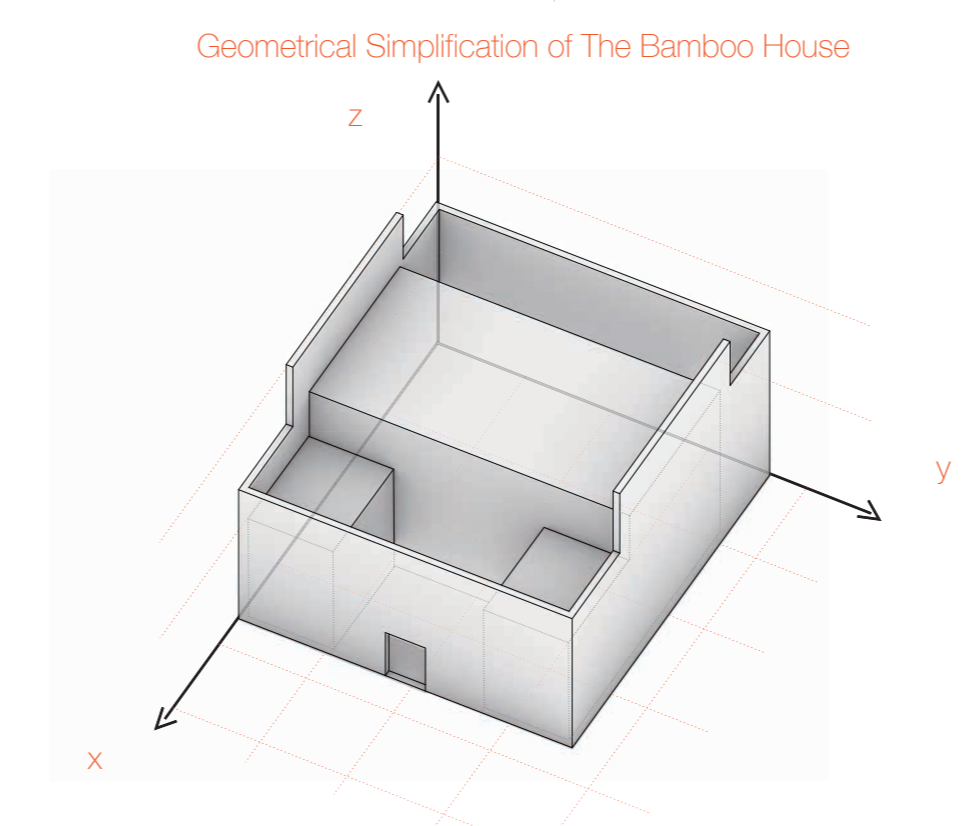
Morphological Analysis of The Bamboo House



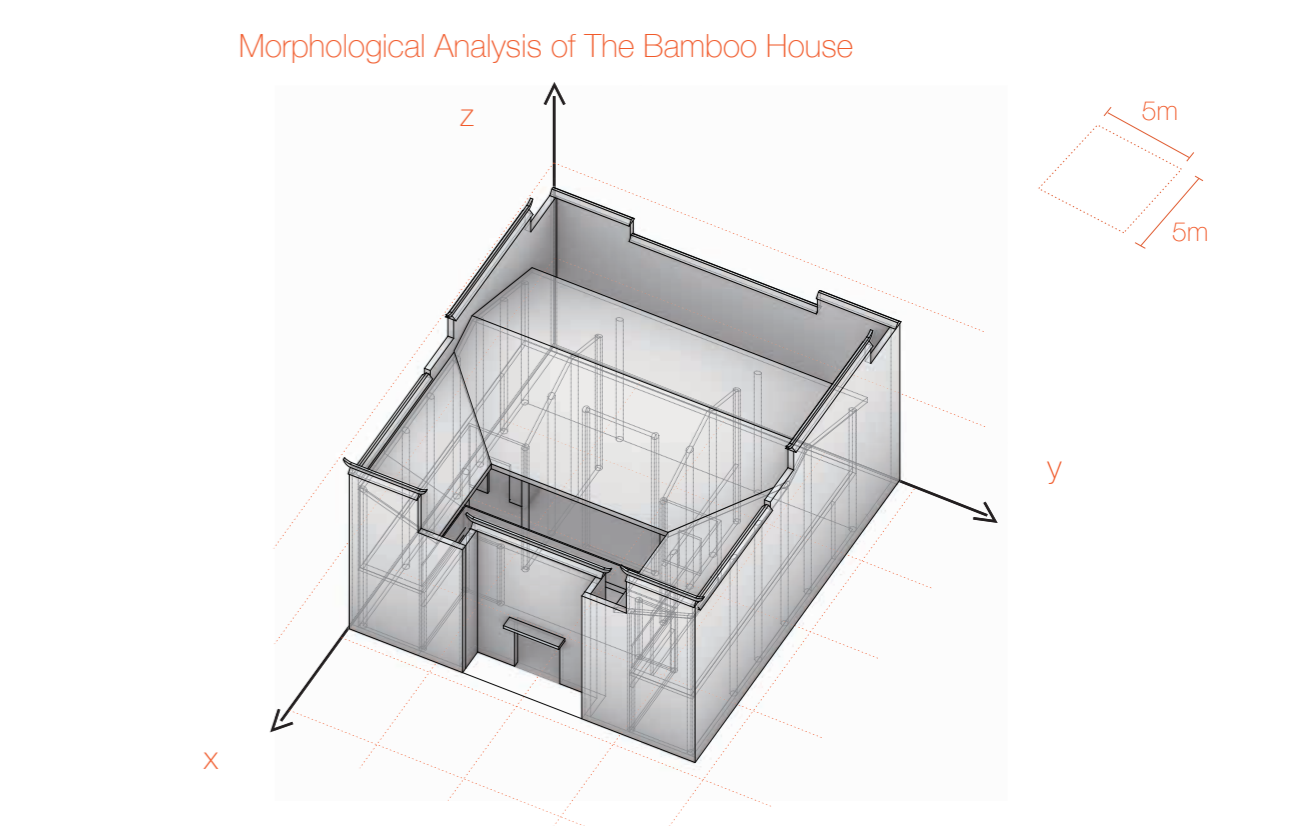
Topological Analysis of Wannan Civil Residence



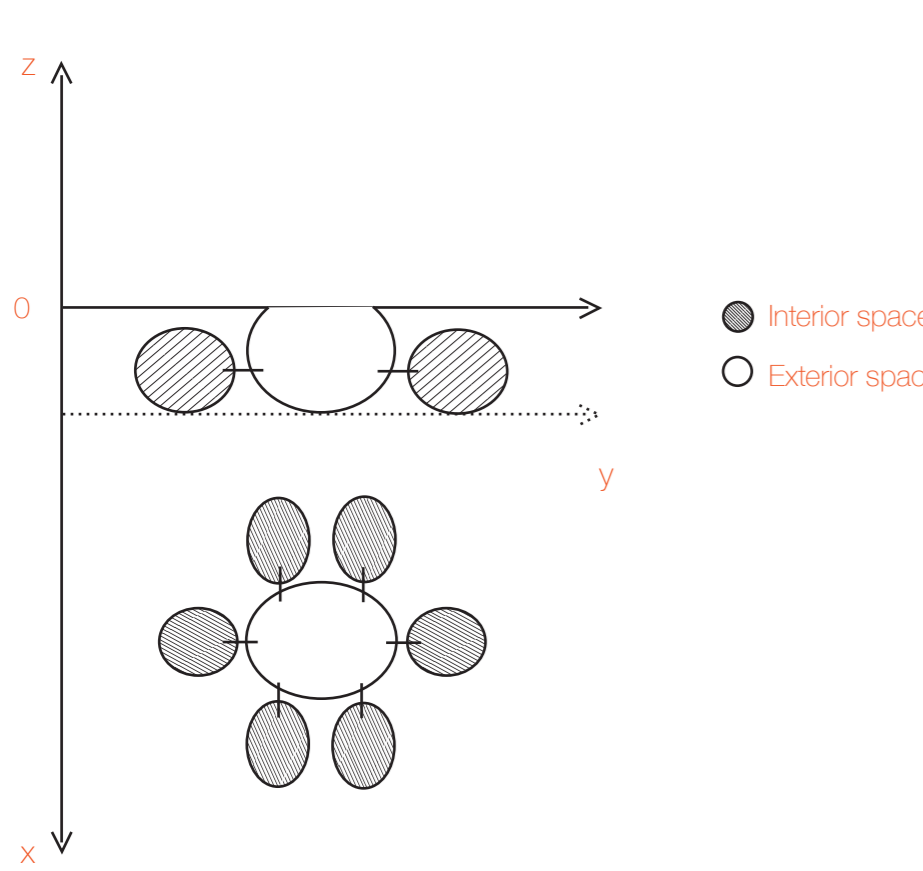
Typological Analysis of Wannan Civil Residence



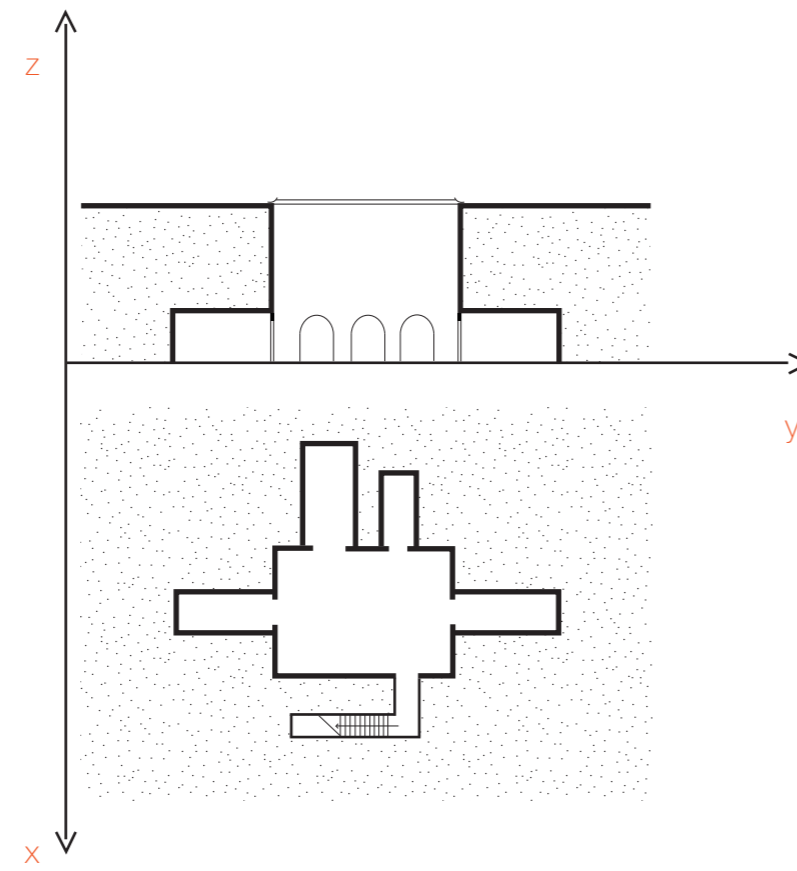
Geometrical Simplification of Wannan Civil Residence



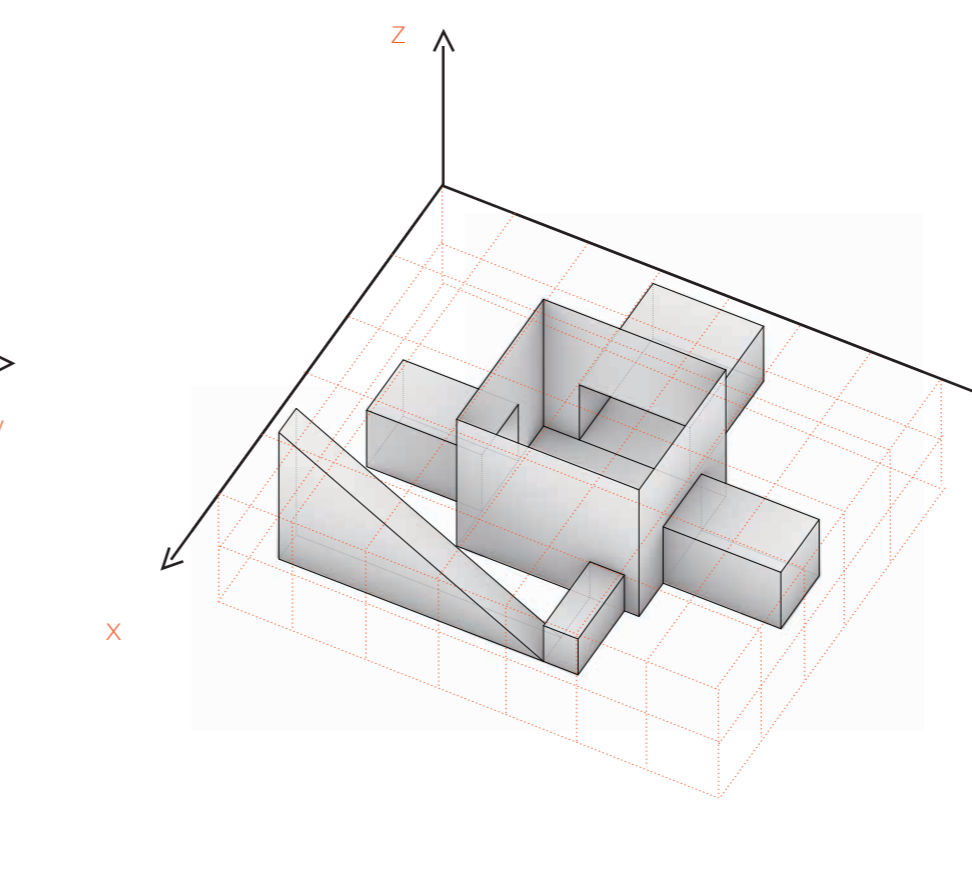
Morphological Analysis of Wannan Civil Residence



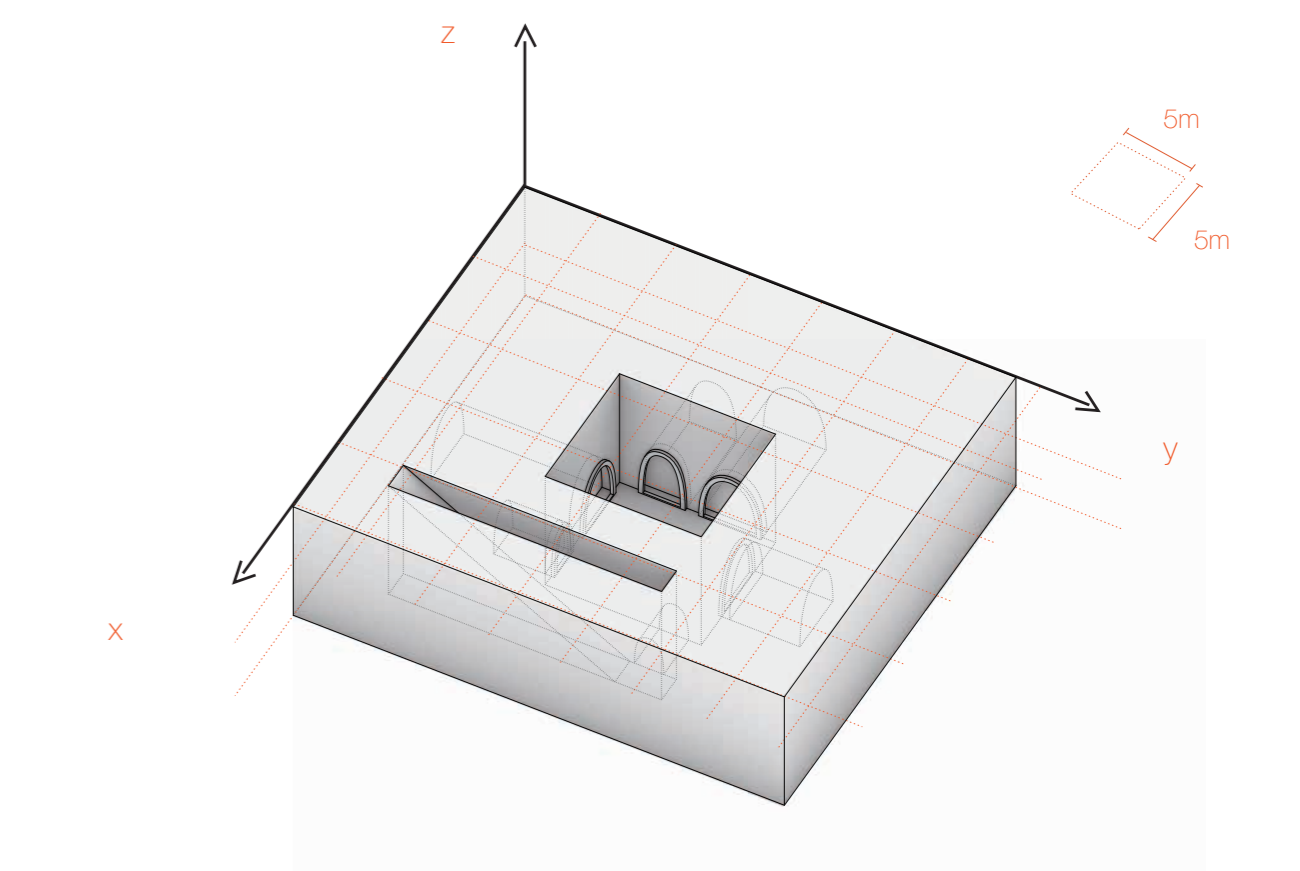
Topological Analysis of Yaodong Dwelling



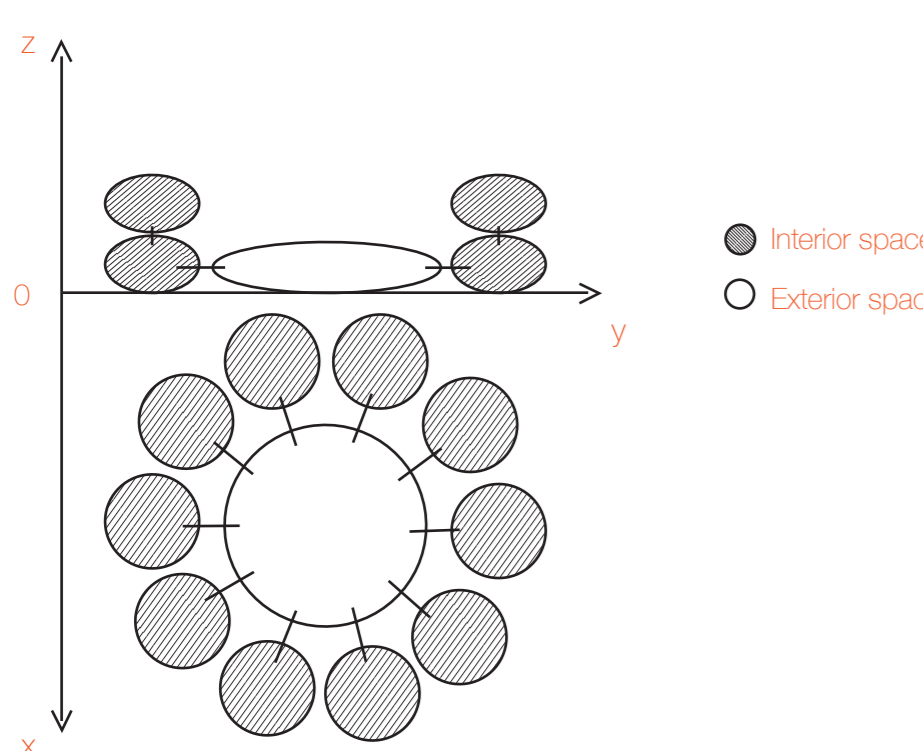
Typological Analysis of Yaodong Dwelling



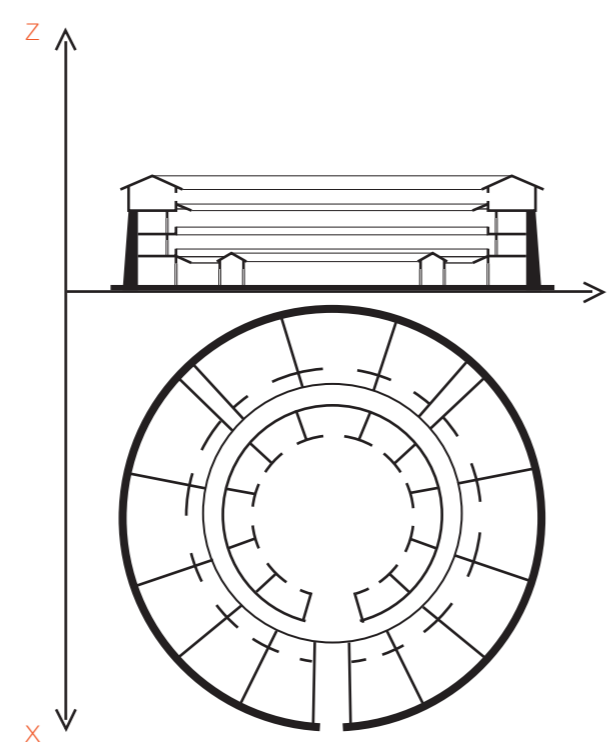
Geometrical Simplification of Yaodong Dwelling



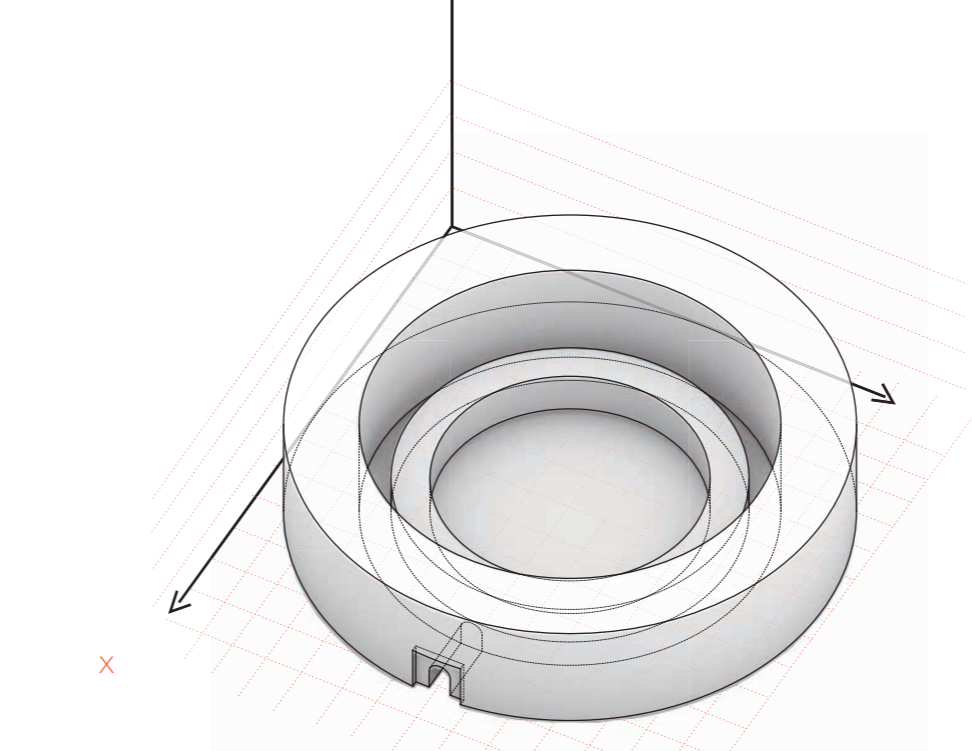
Morphological Analysis of Yaodong Dwelling



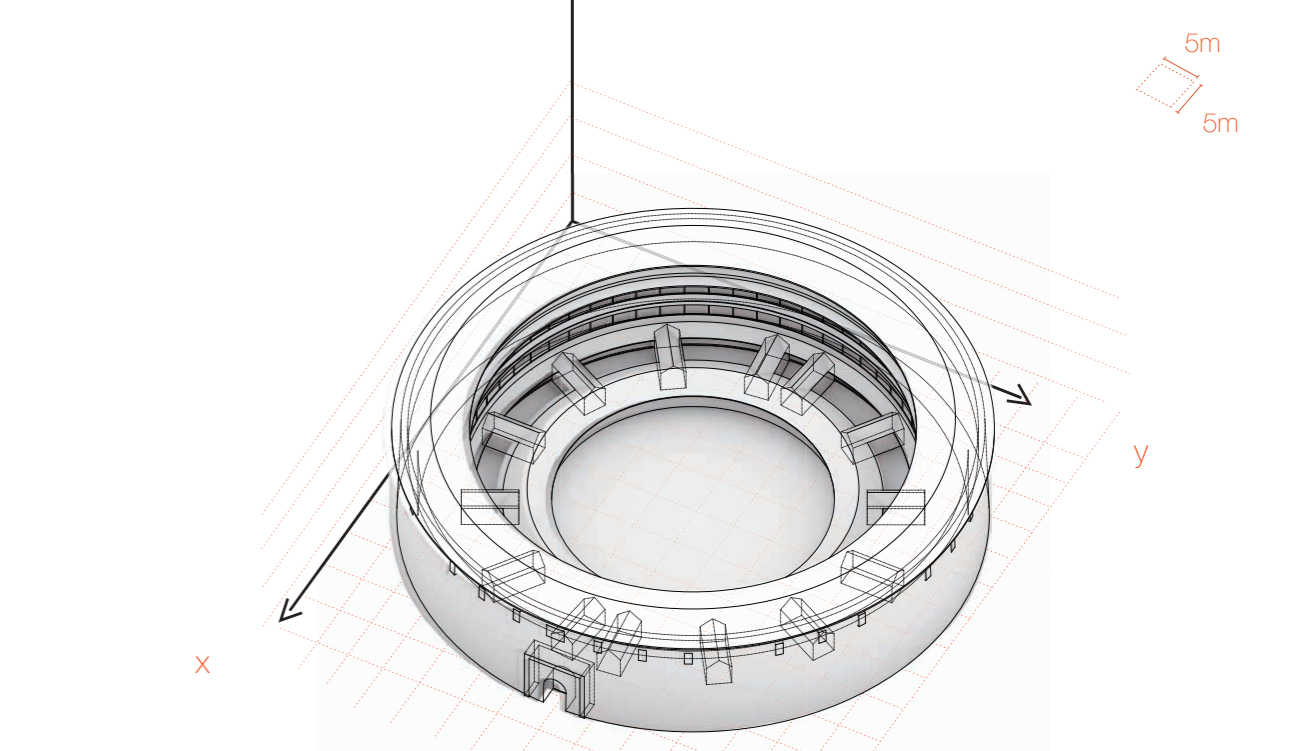
Topological Analysis of Hakka Tulou



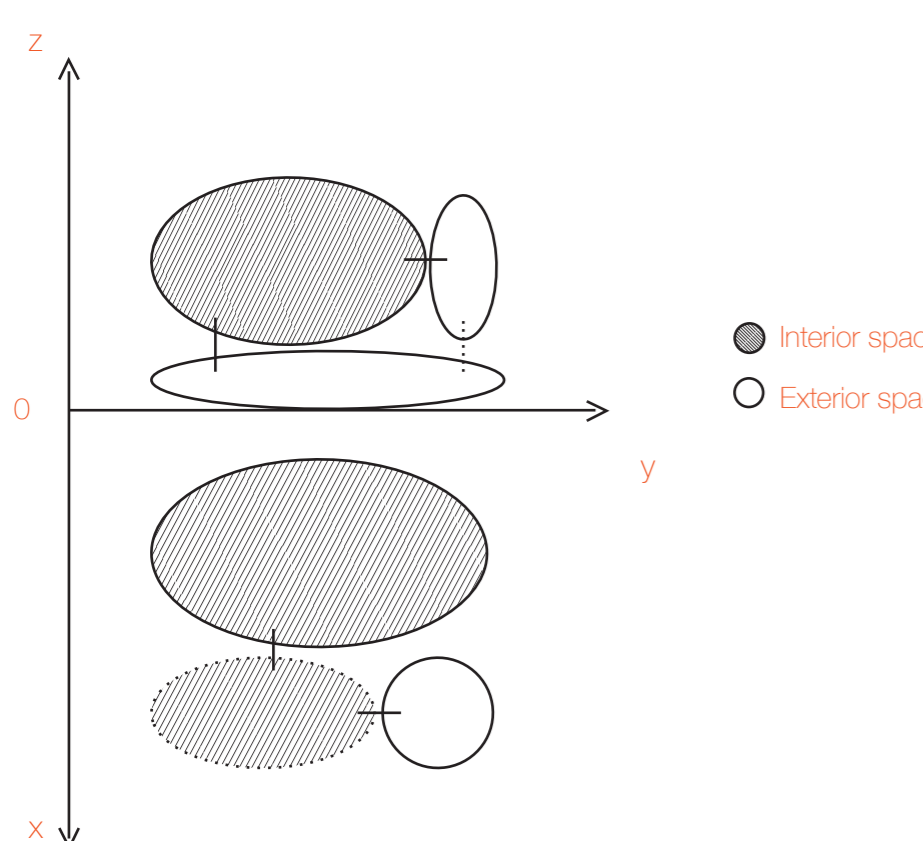
Typological Analysis of Hakka Tulou



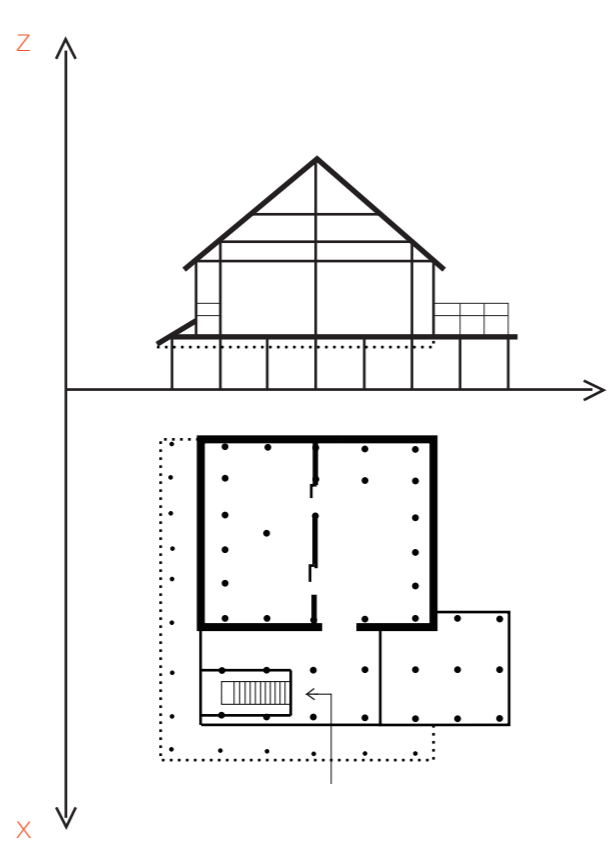
Geometrical Simplification of Hakka Tulou



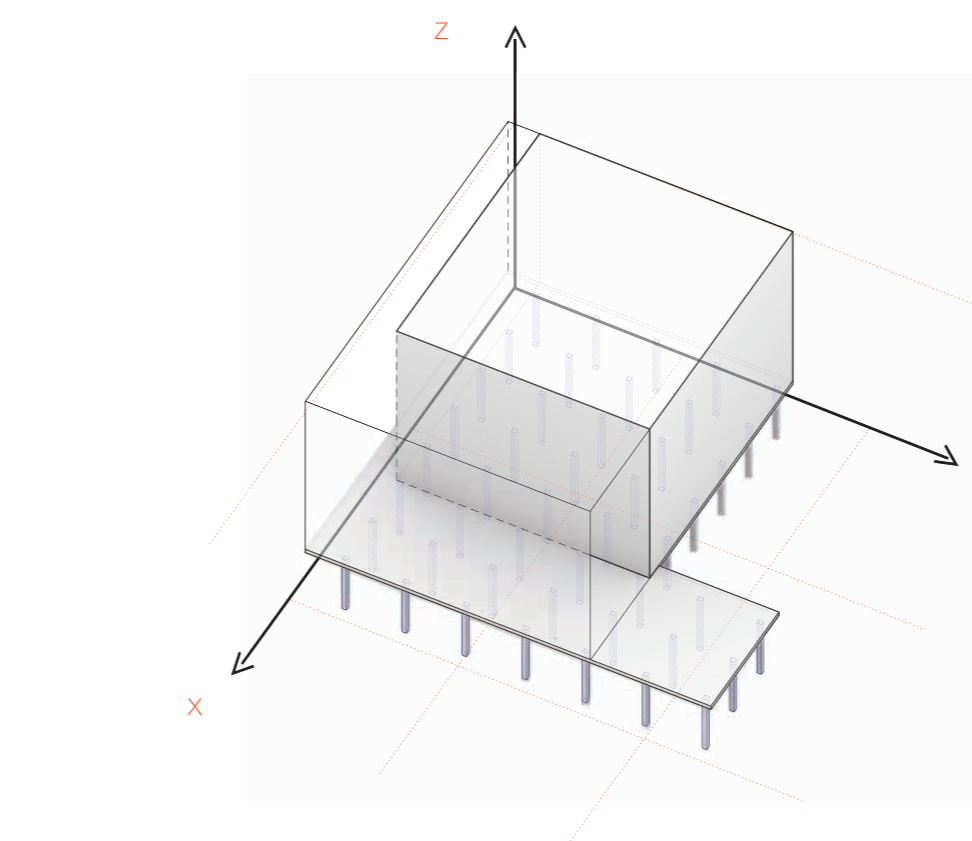
Morphological Analysis of Hakka Tulou



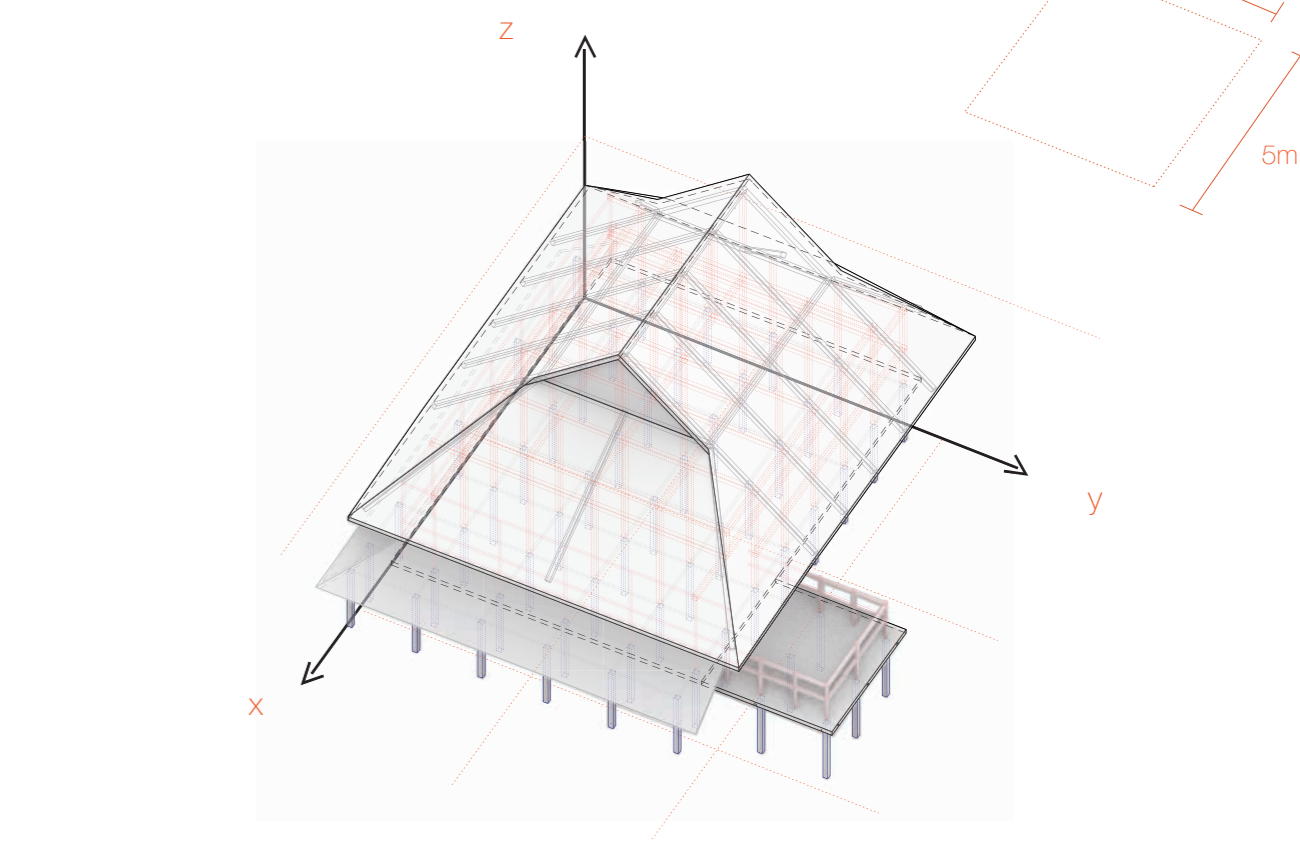
Topological Analysis of Stilted House



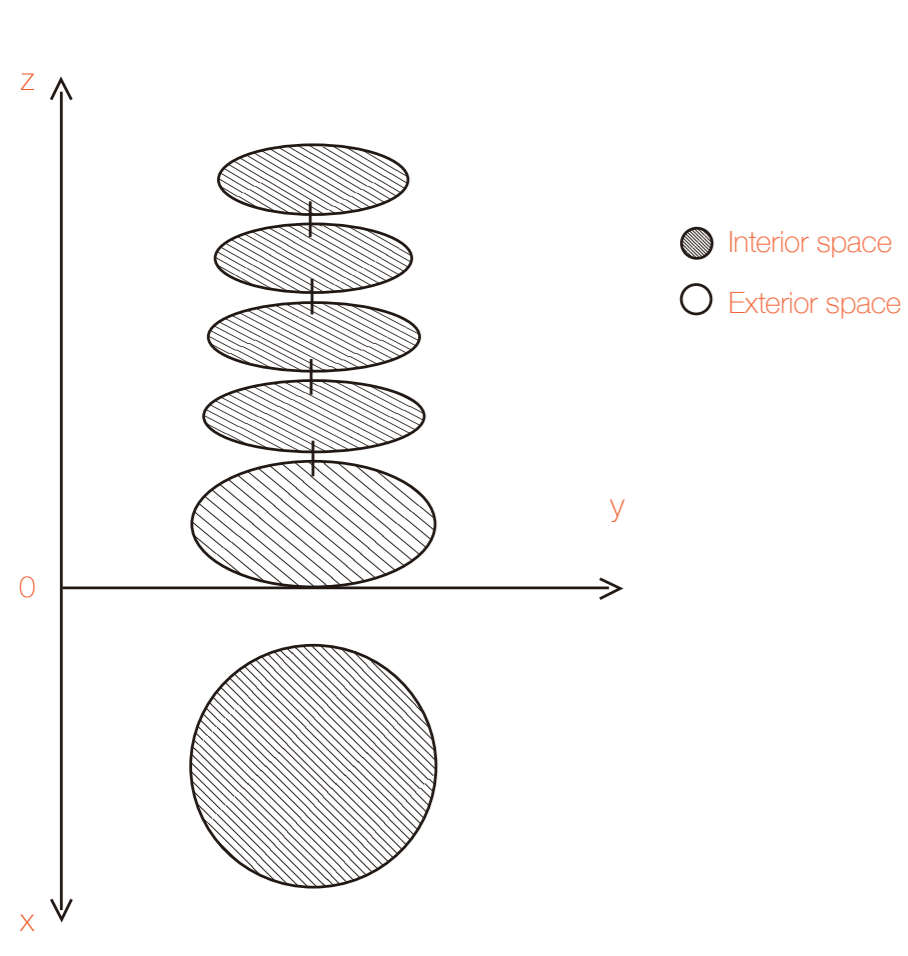
Typological Analysis of Stilted House



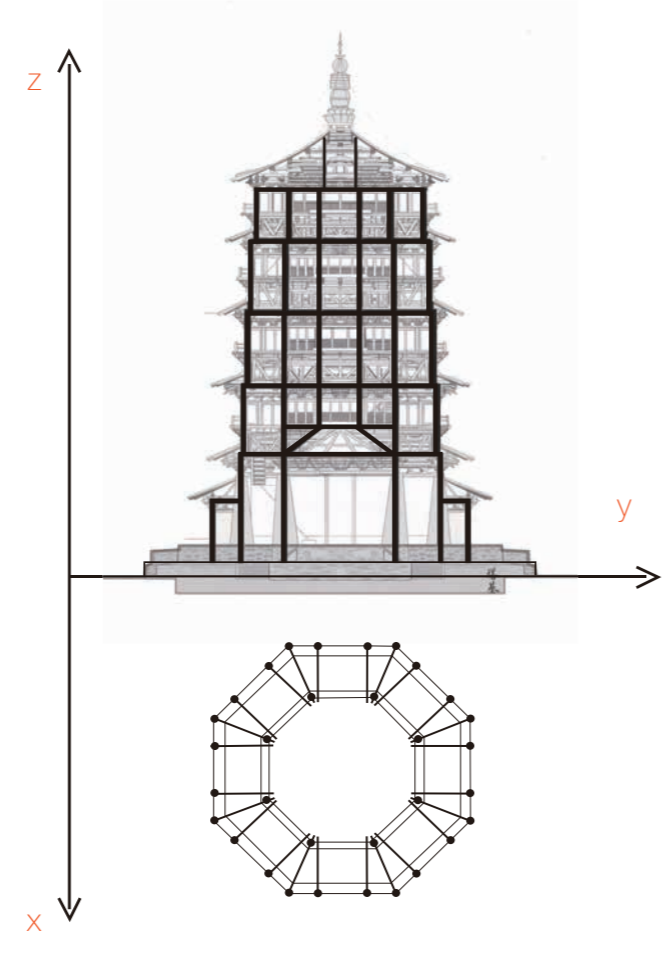
Geometrical Simplification of Stilted House



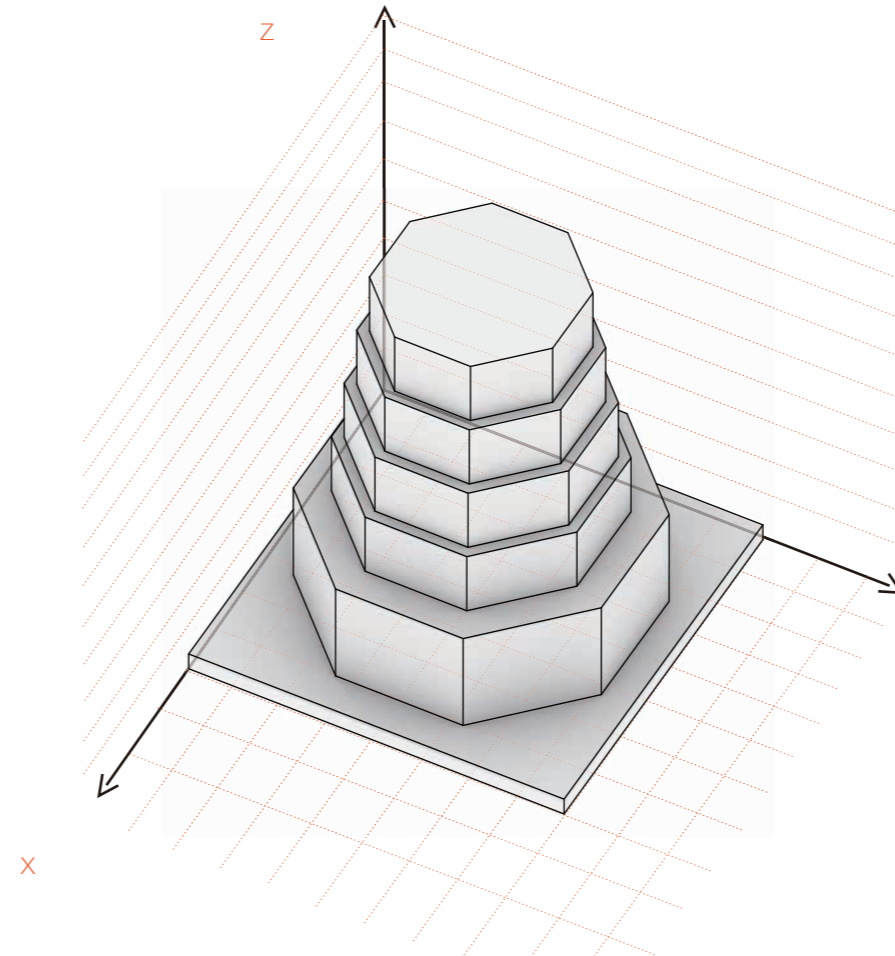
Morphological Analysis of Stilted House



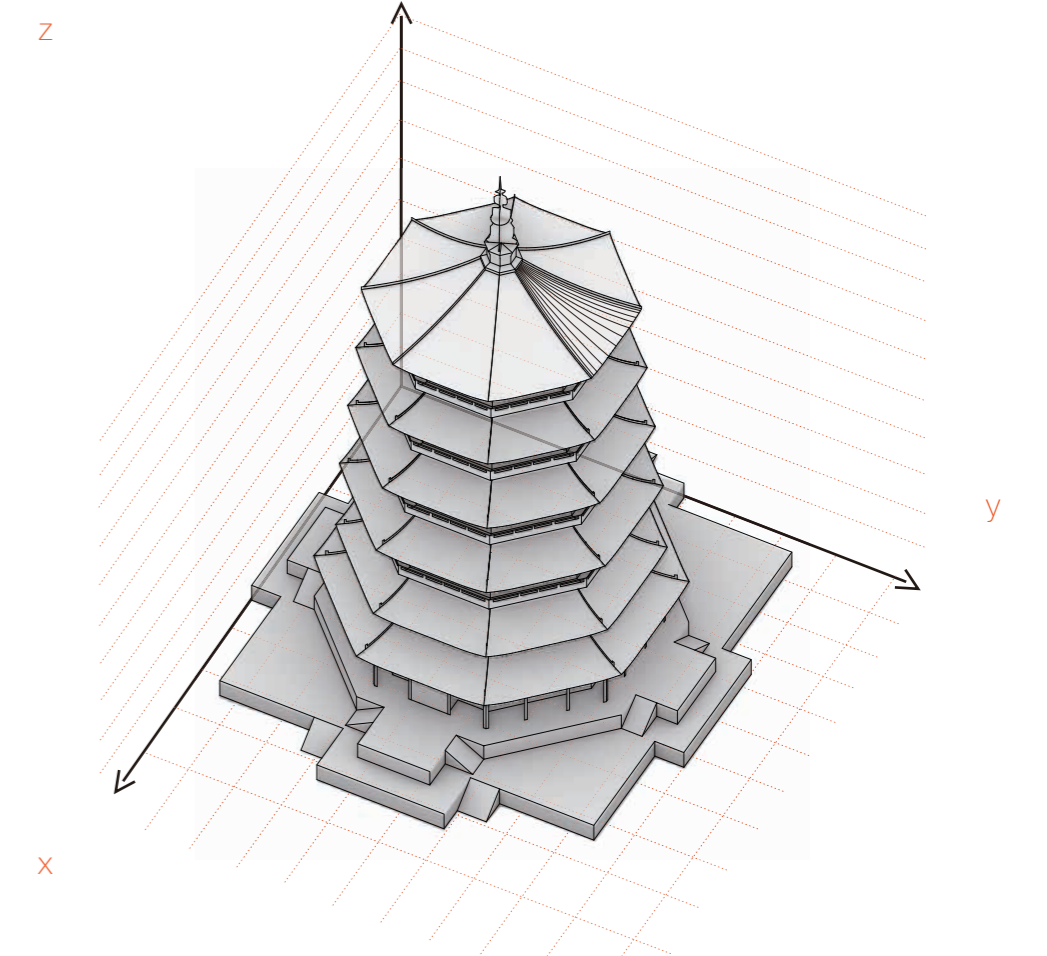
Topological Analysis of Ying Hsien Wooden Pagoda



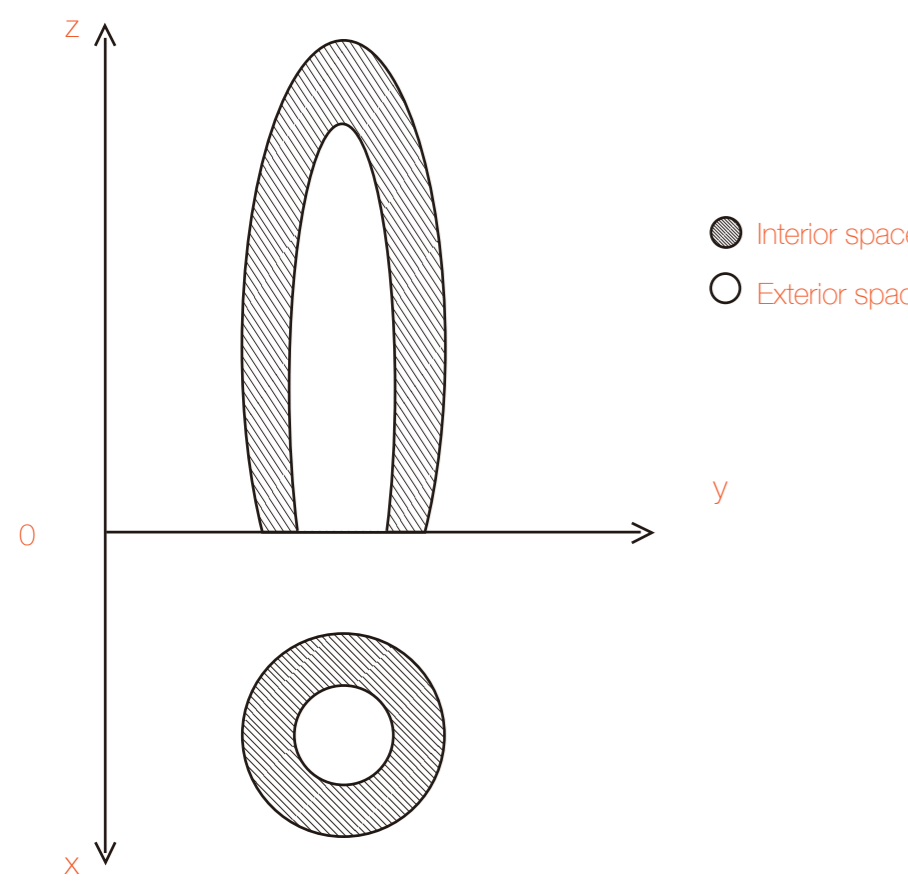
Typological Analysis of Ying Hsien Wooden Pagoda



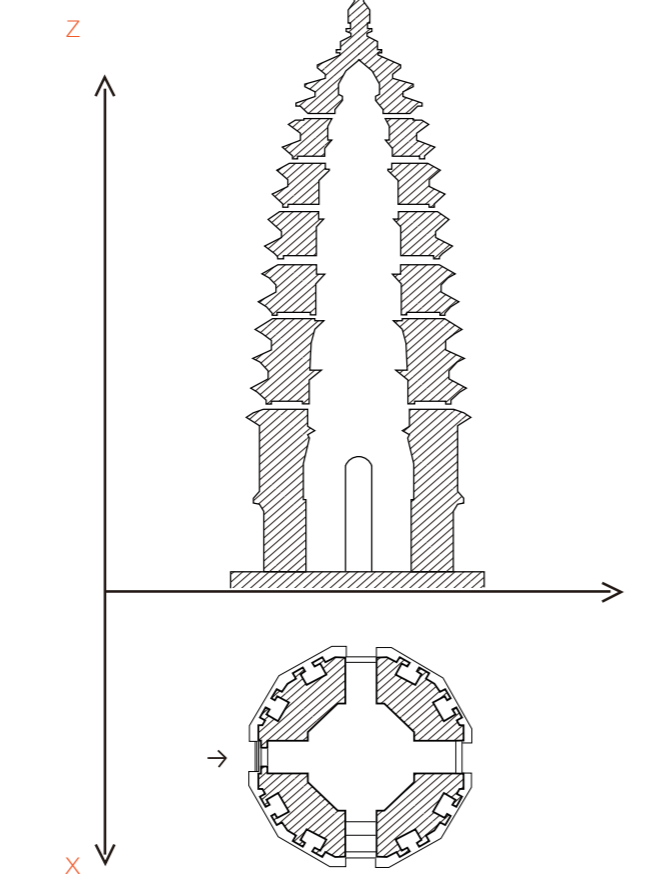
Geometrical Simplification of Ying Hsien Wooden Pagoda



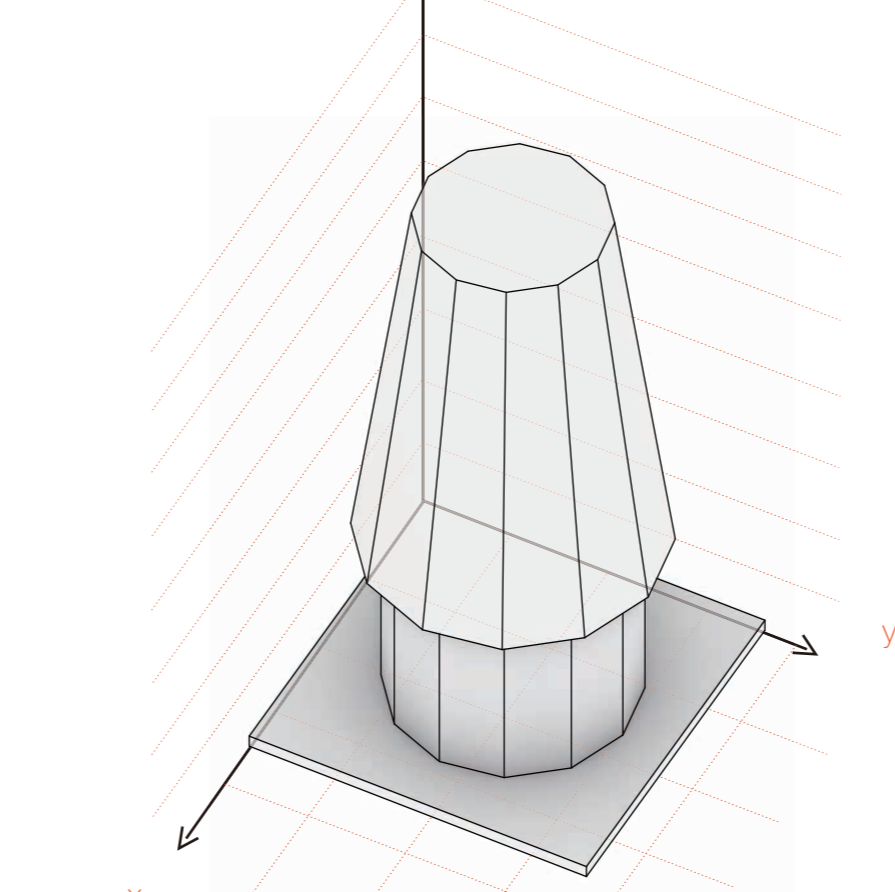
Morphological Analysis of Ying Hsien Wooden Pagoda



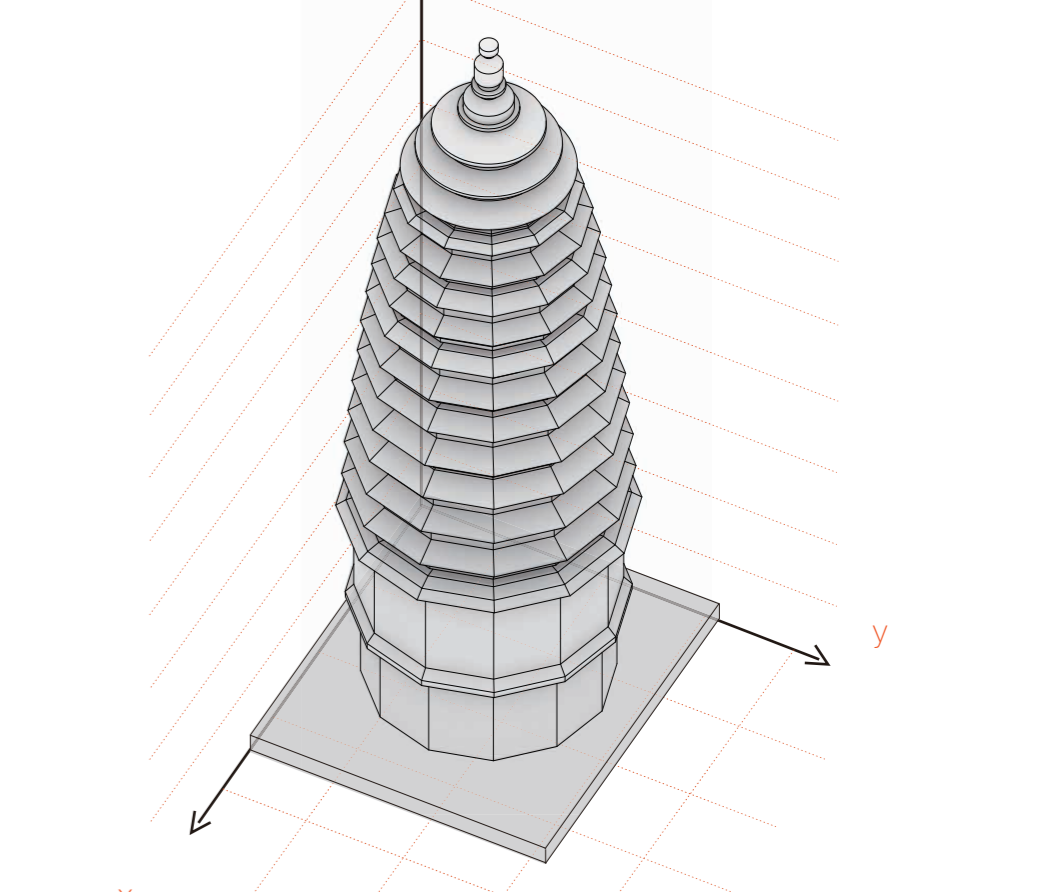
Topological Analysis of Sung-Yueh Pagoda



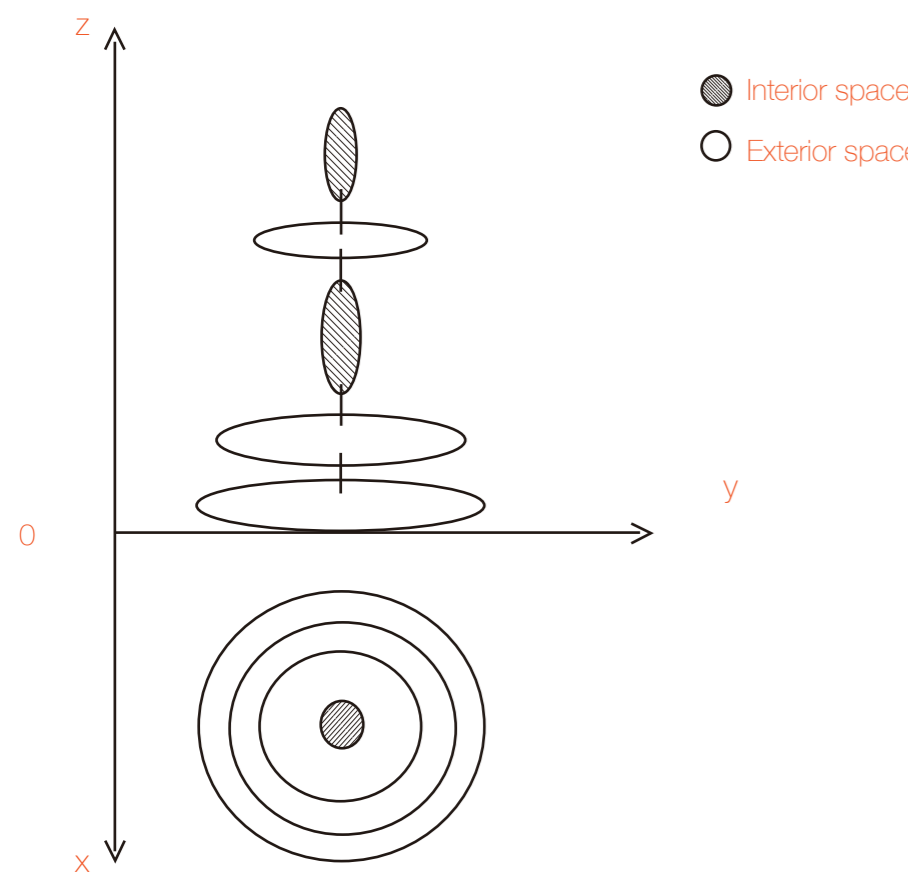
Typological Analysis of Sung-Yueh Pagoda



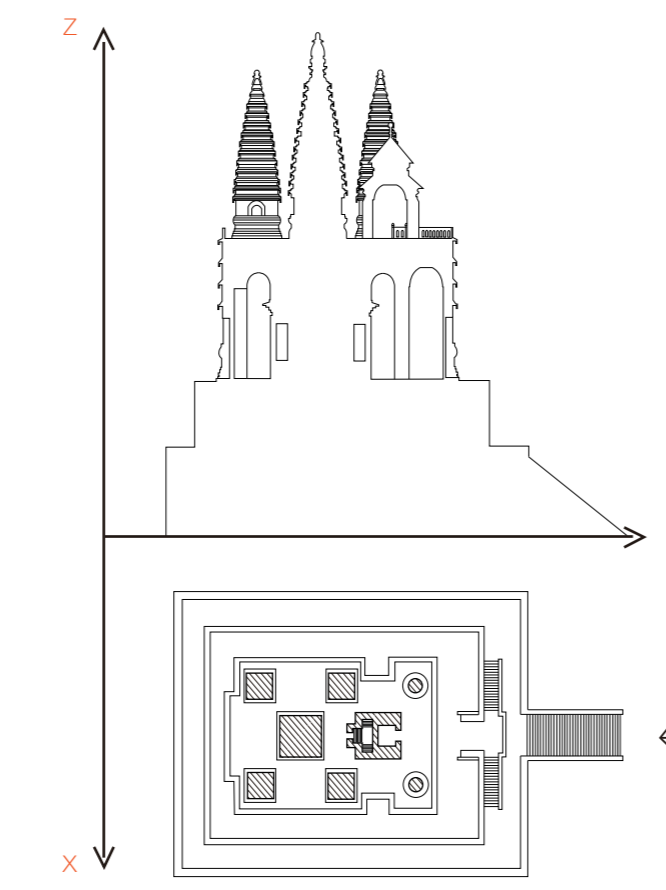
Geometrical Simplification of Sung-Yueh Pagoda



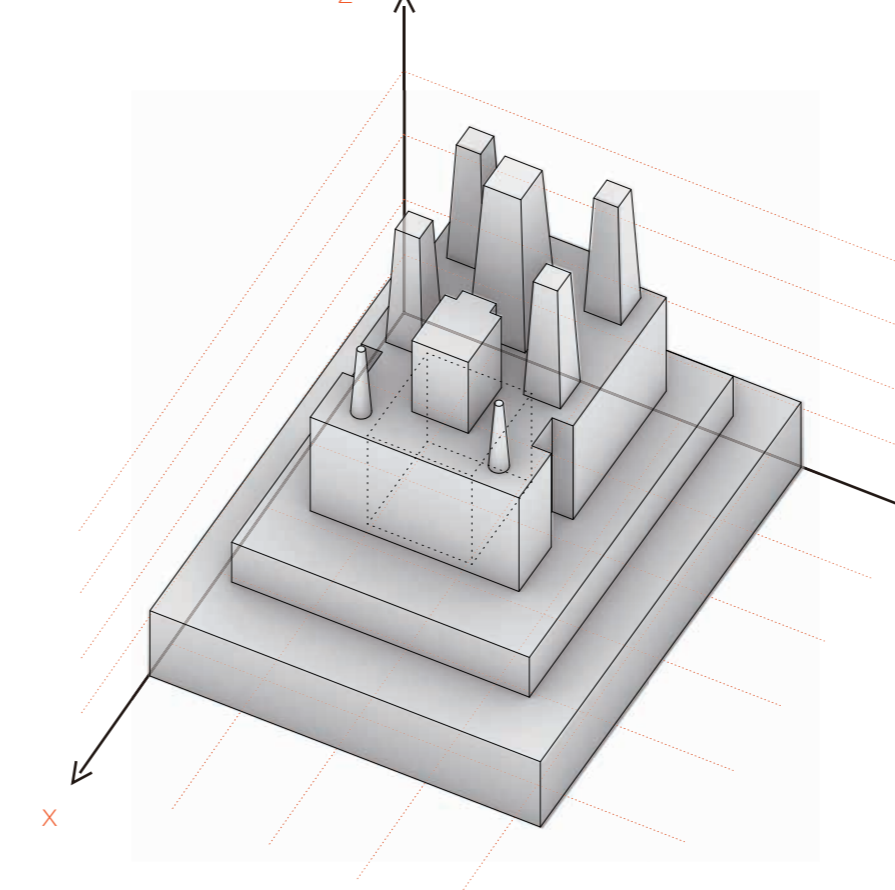
Morphological Analysis of Sung-Yueh Pagoda



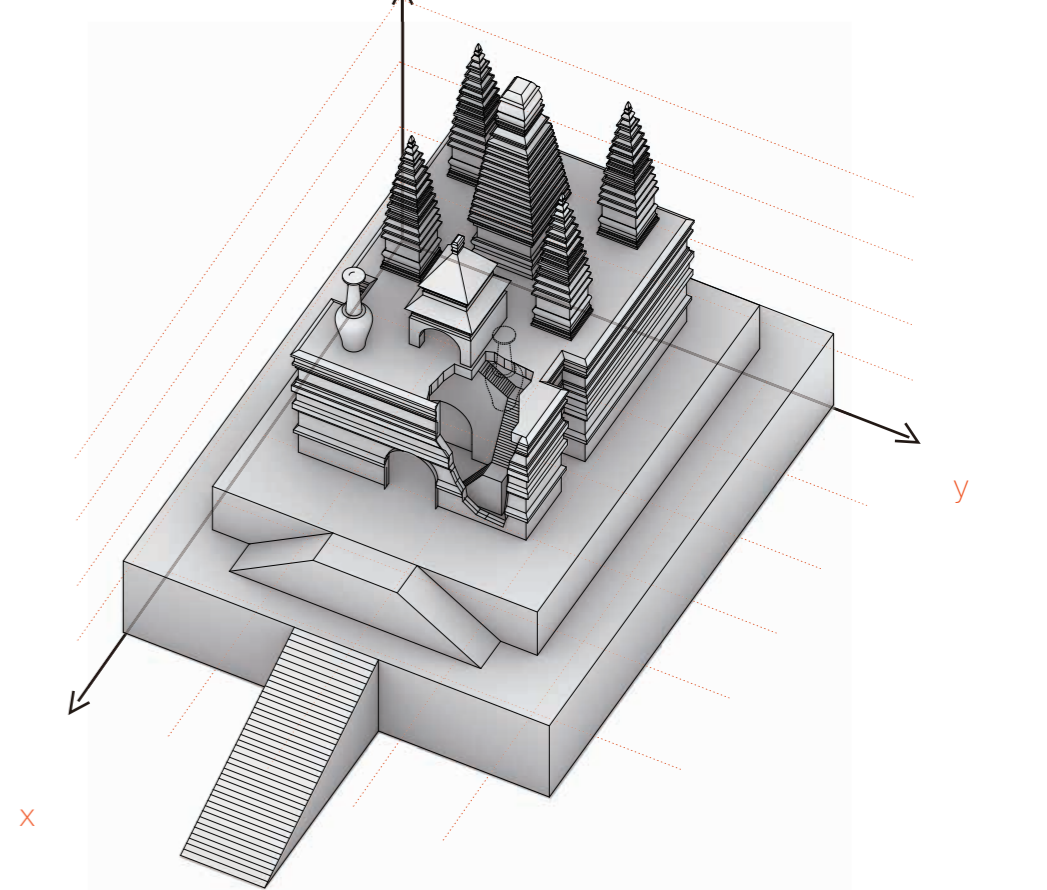
Topological Analysis of CHIN-KANG-PAO-TSO TA



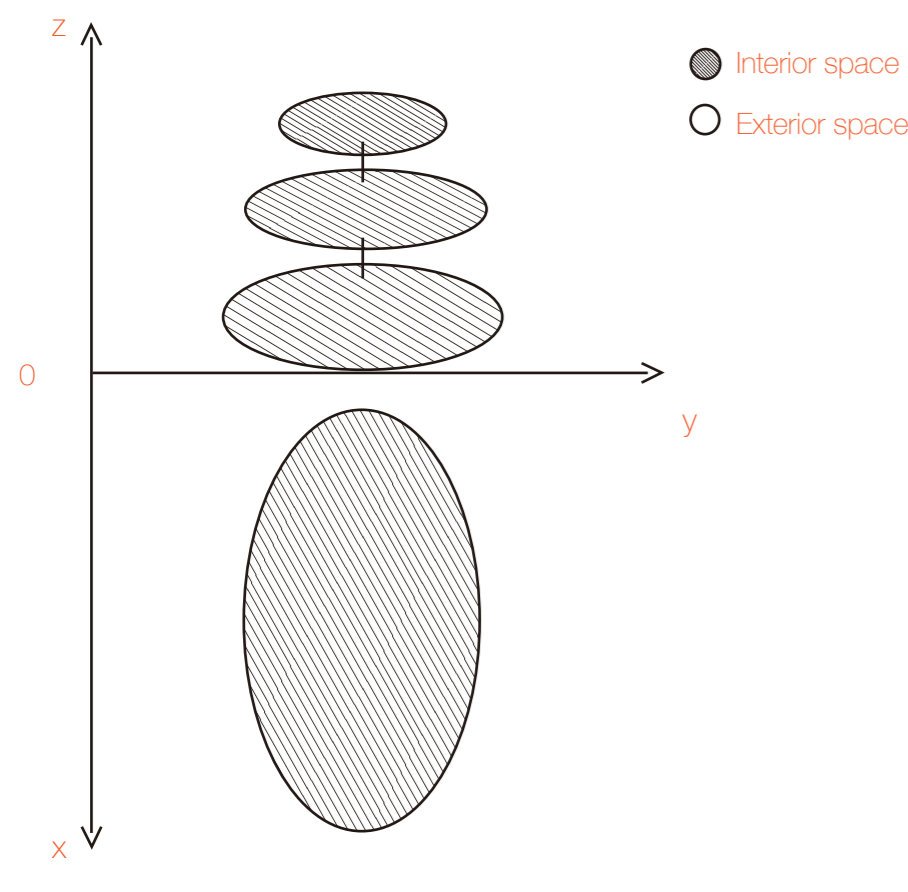
Typological Analysis of CHIN-KANG-PAO-TSO TA



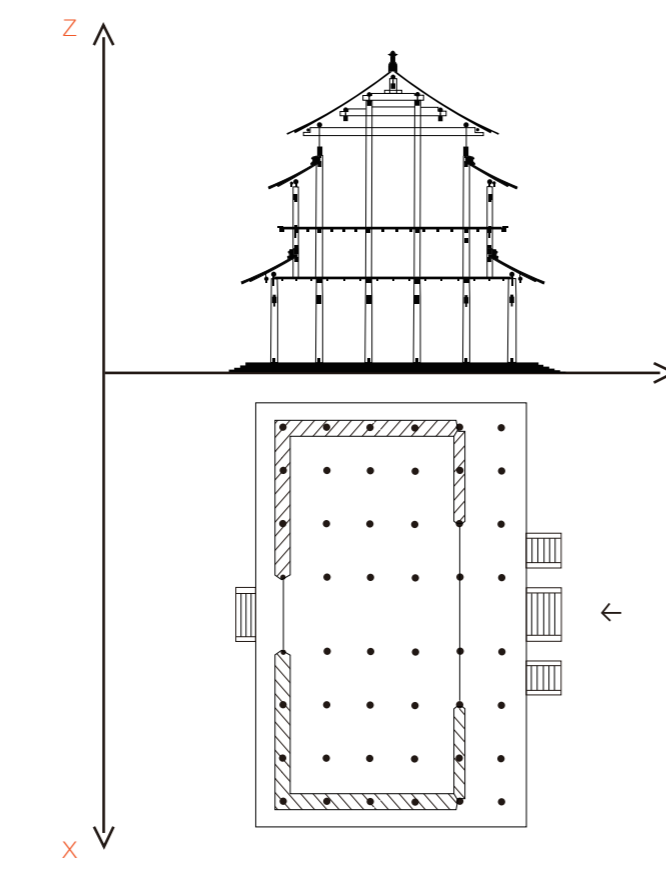
Geometrical Simplification of CHIN-KANG-PAO-TSO TA



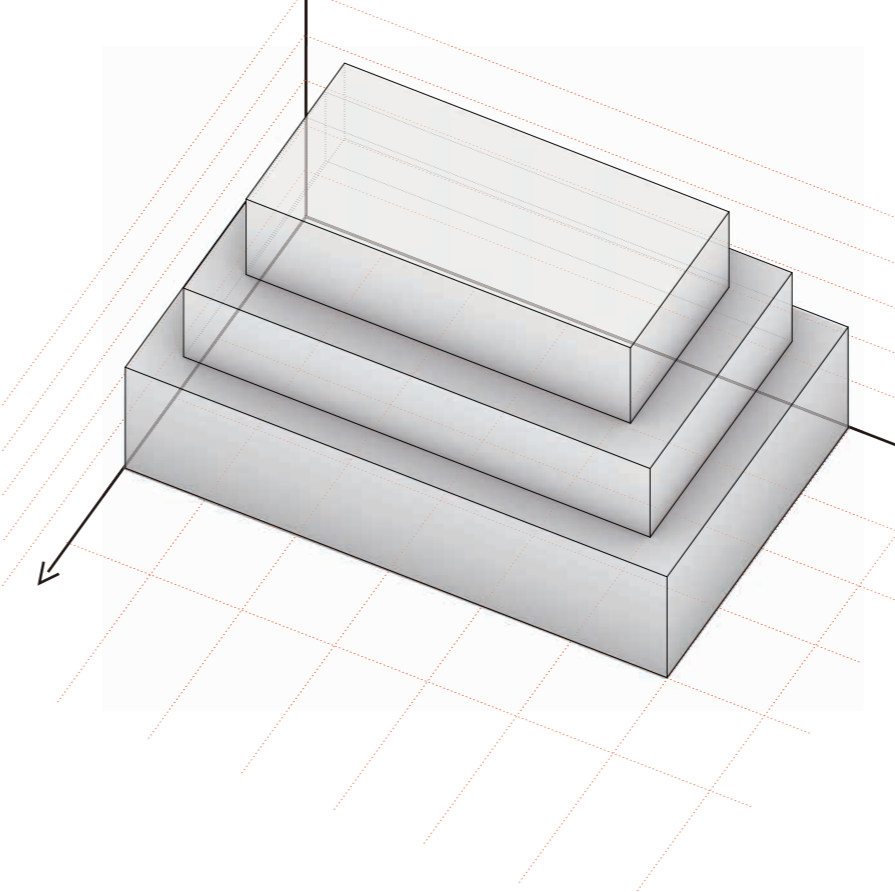
Morphological Analysis of CHIN-KANG-PAO-TSO TA



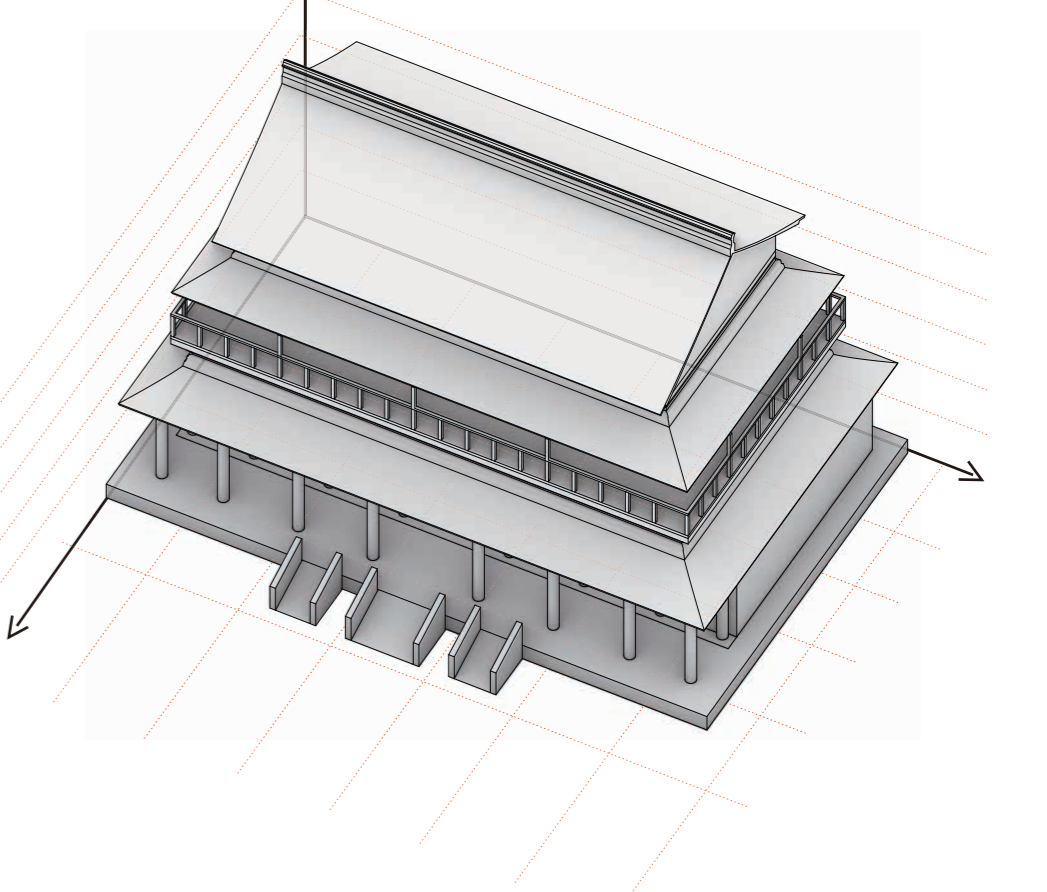
Topological Analysis of Library Building, Temple of Confucius



Typological Analysis of Library Building, Temple of Confucius

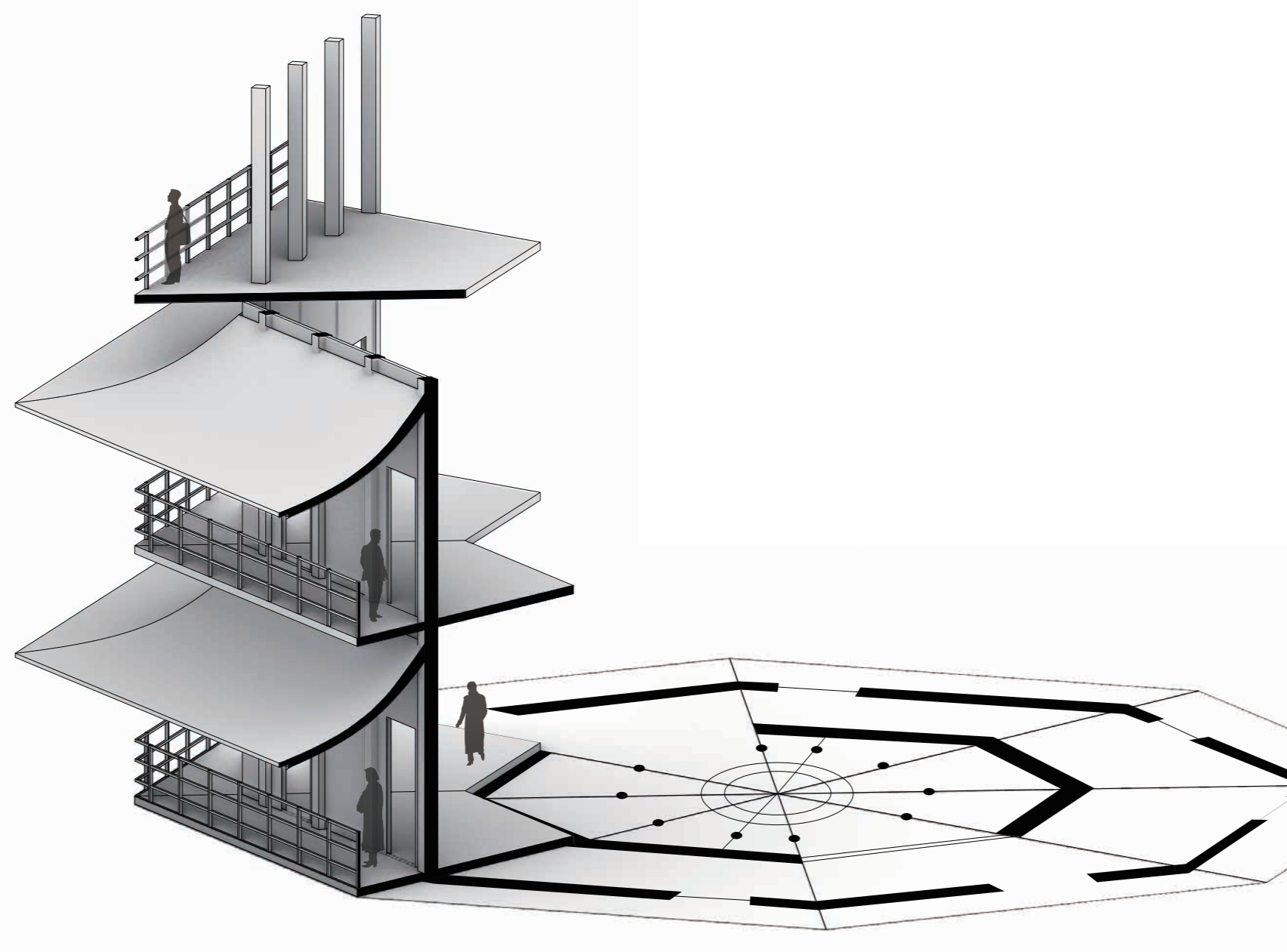


Geometrical Simplification of Library Building, Temple of Confucius



Morphological Analysis of Library Building, Temple of Confucius

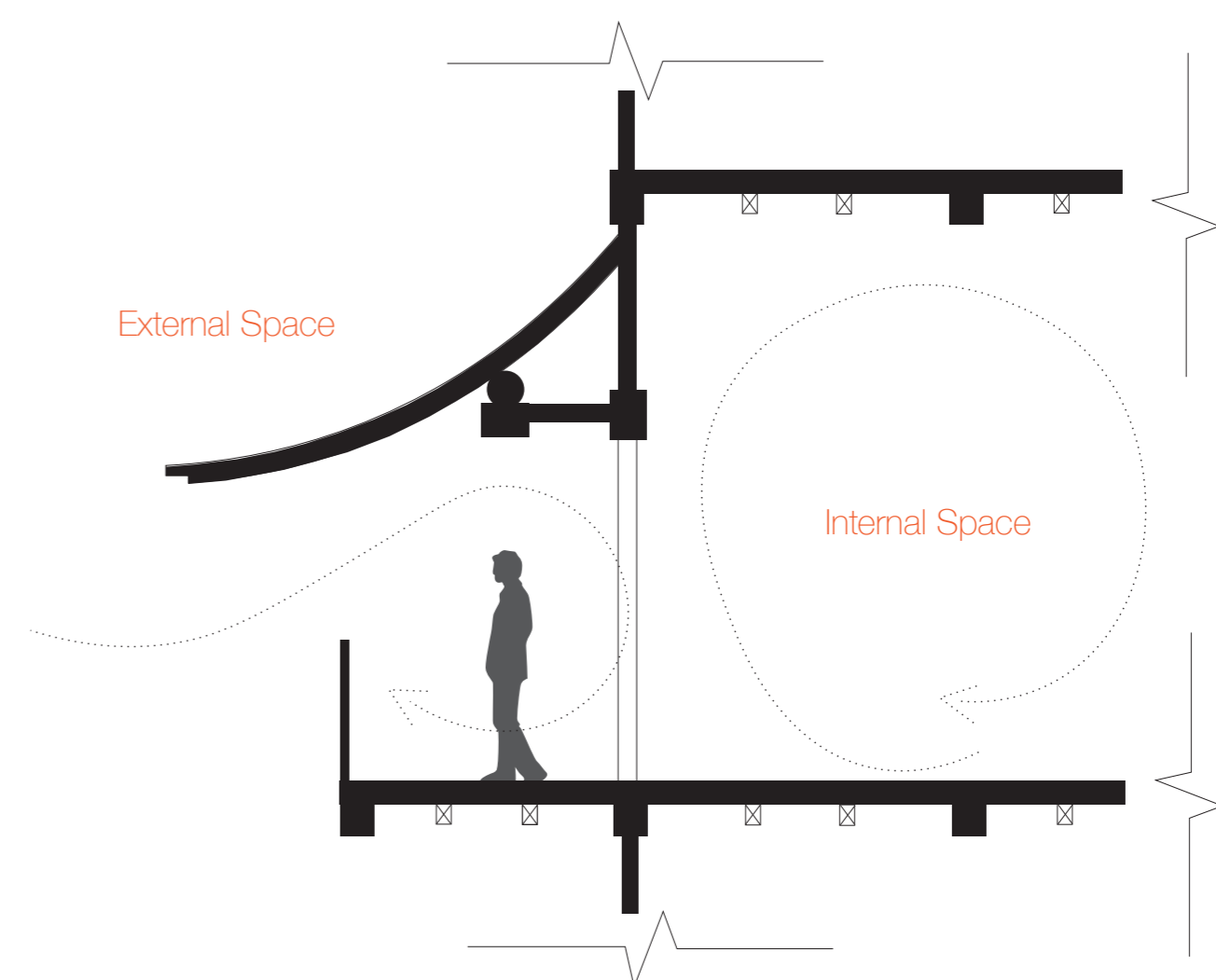
Exploded Model of Ying Hsien Wooden Pagoda

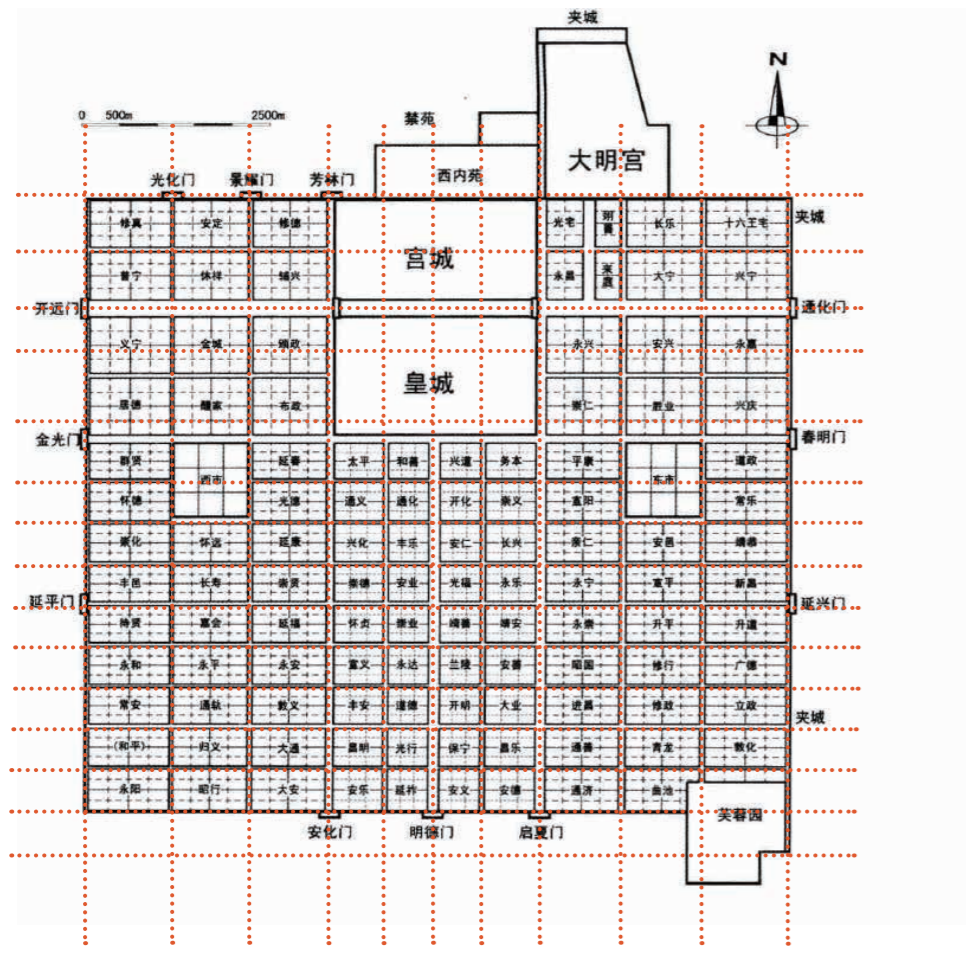


External Space

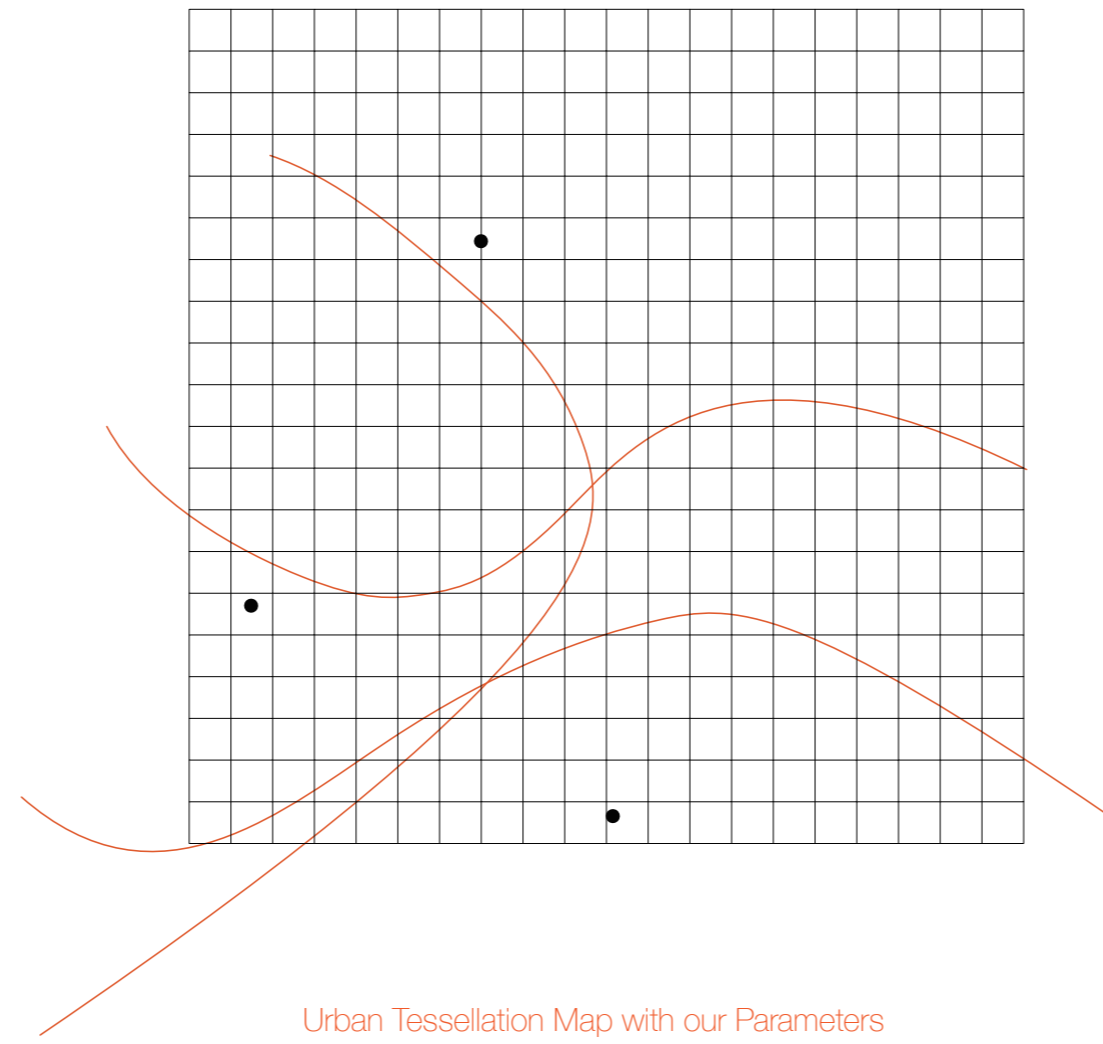
Internal Space

Analytical Section of Cloister in Ying Hsien Wooden Pagoda

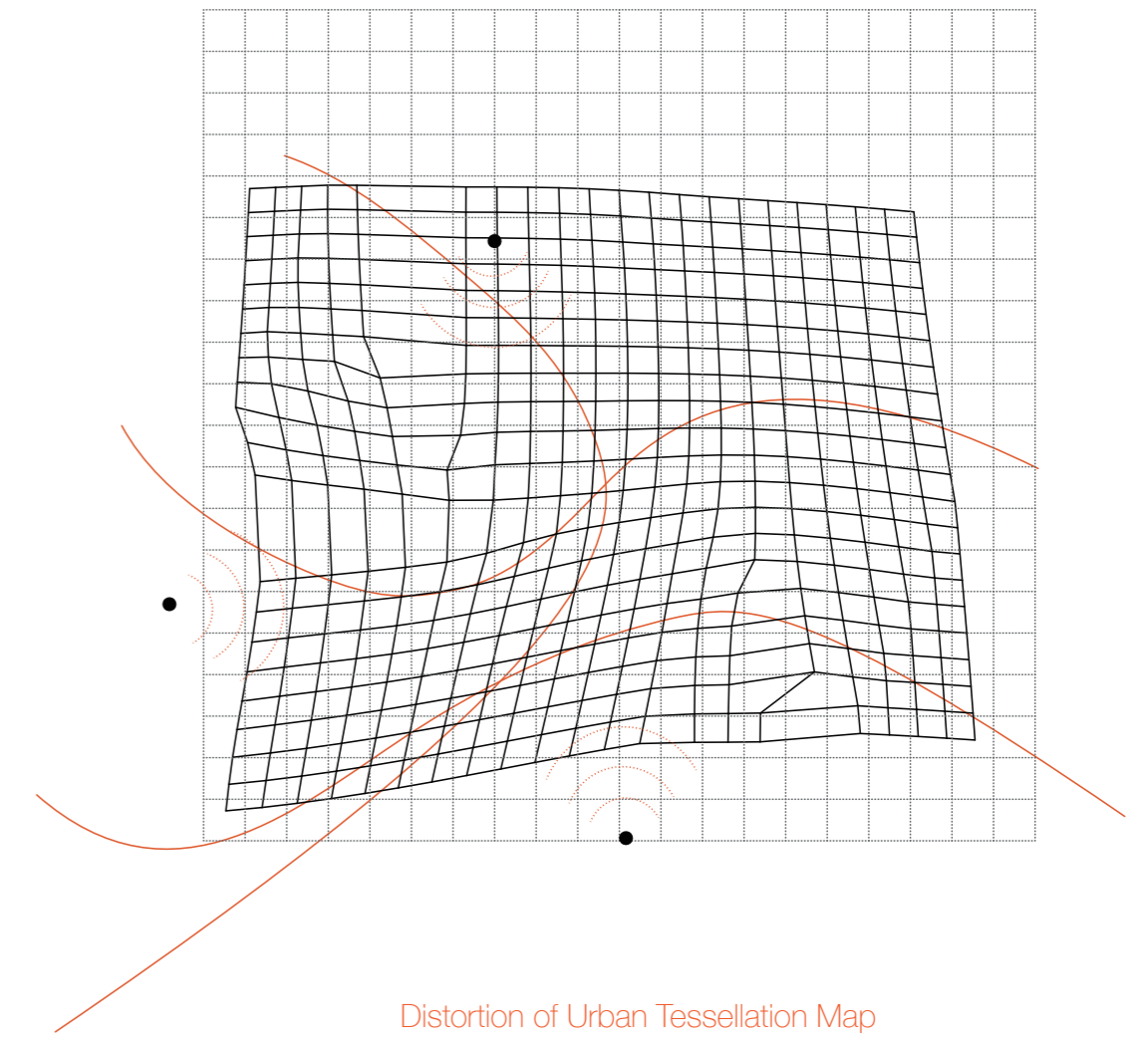




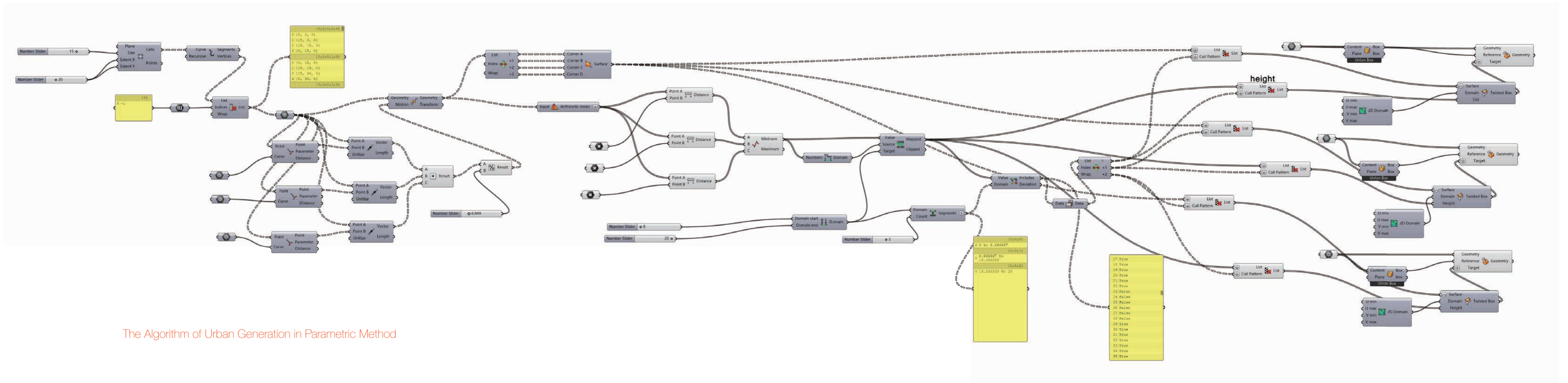
Grid Overlaying on Urban Masterplan of Chang'an City



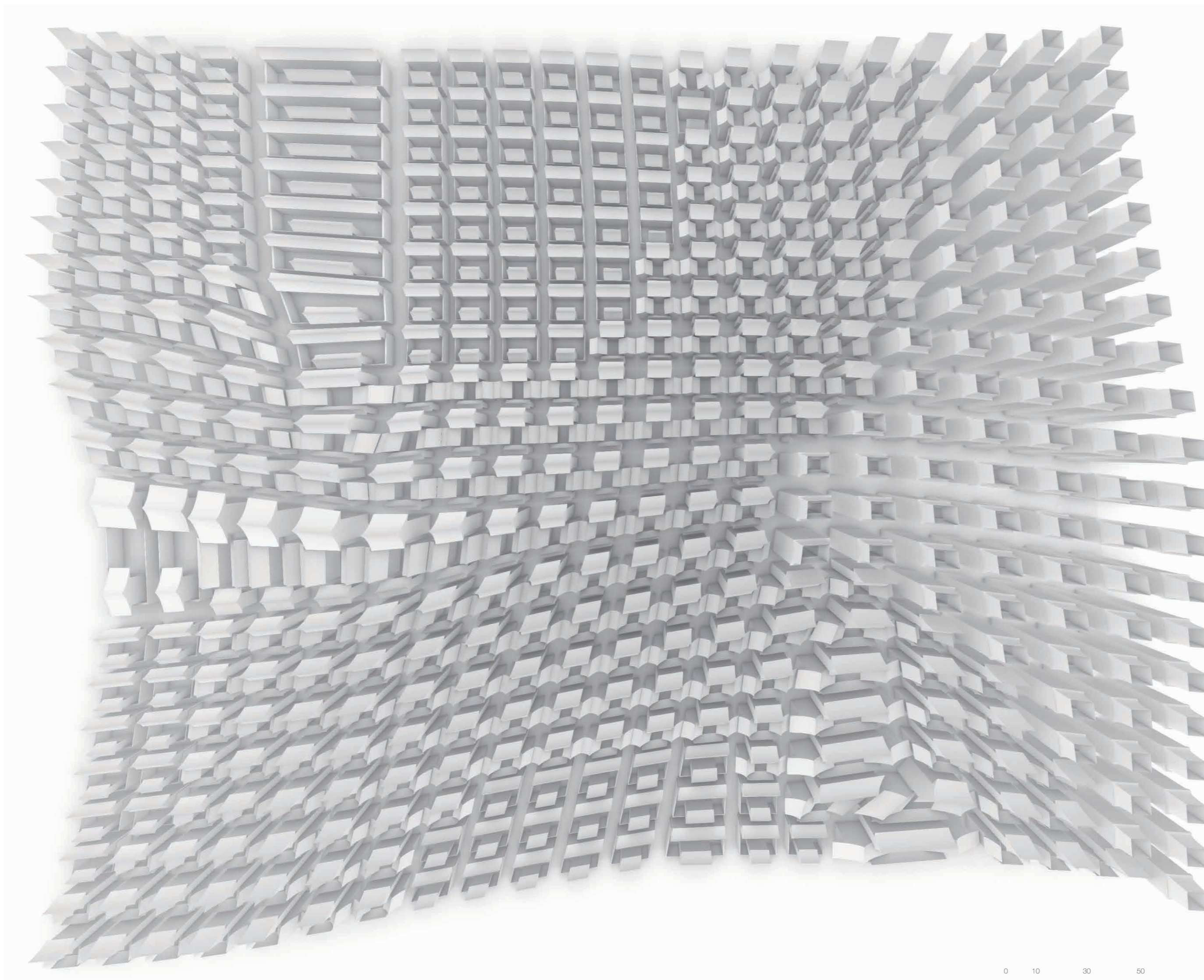
Urban Tessellation Map with our Parameters



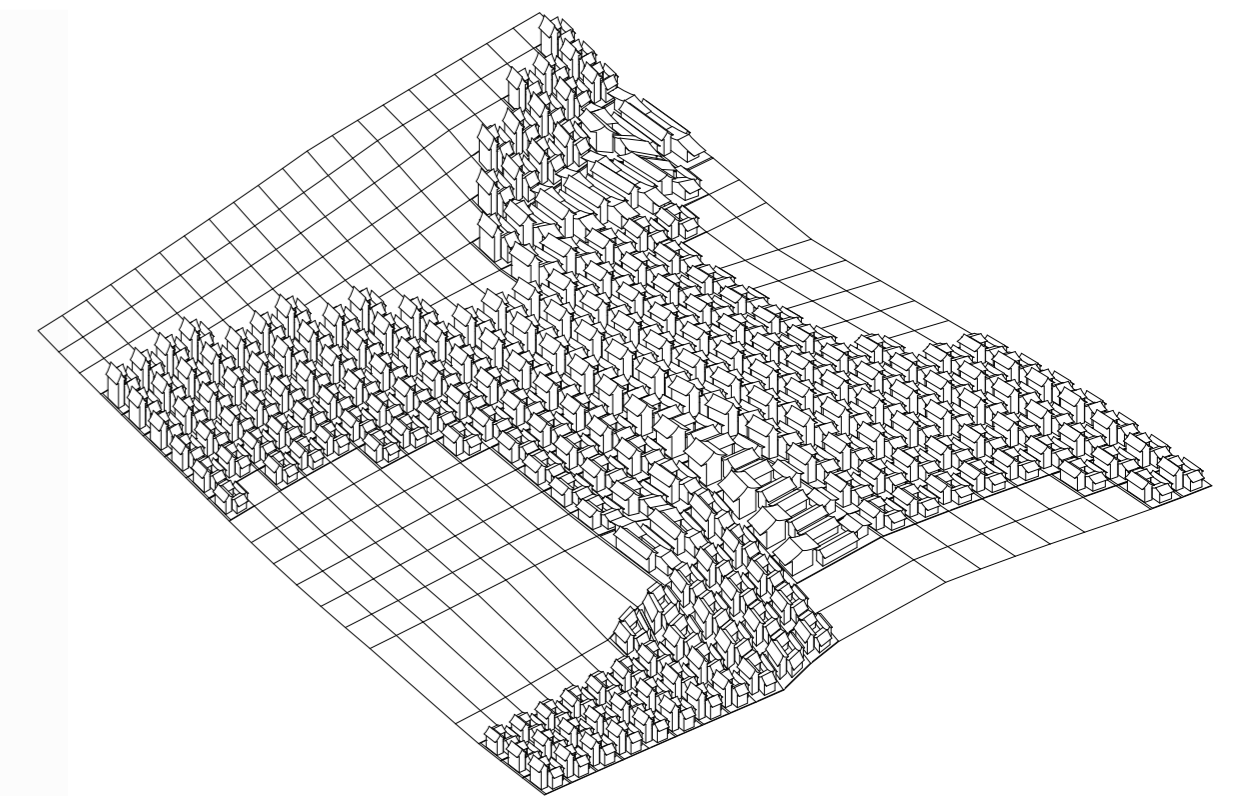
Distortion of Urban Tessellation Map



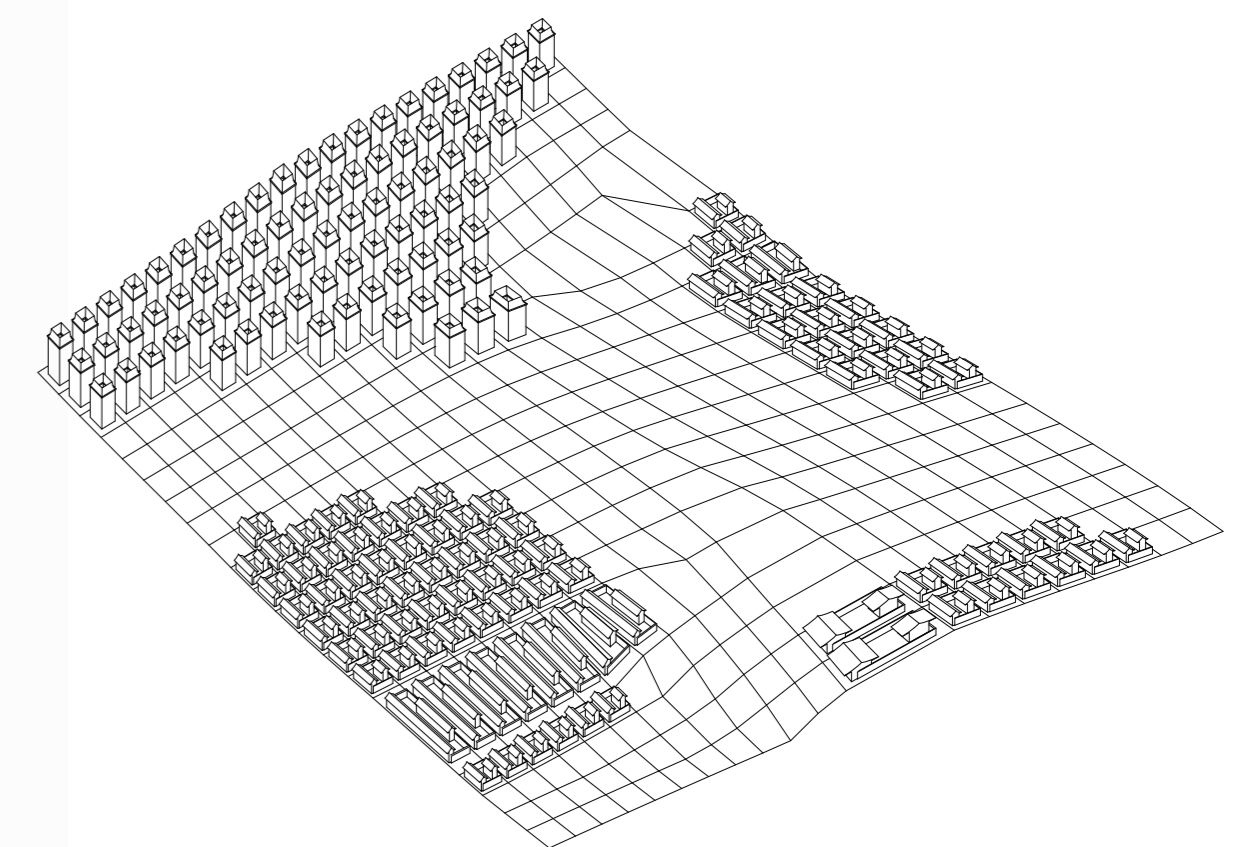
The Algorithm of Urban Generation in Parametric Method



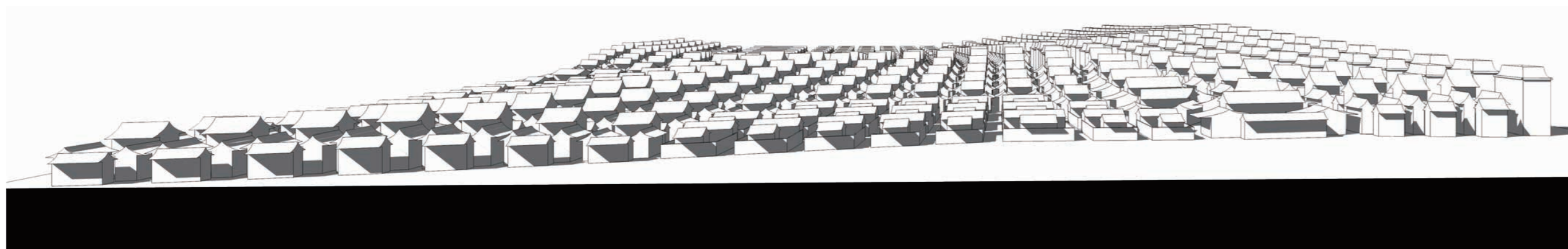
Perspective Top View of the Theoretical City based on Parametric Language



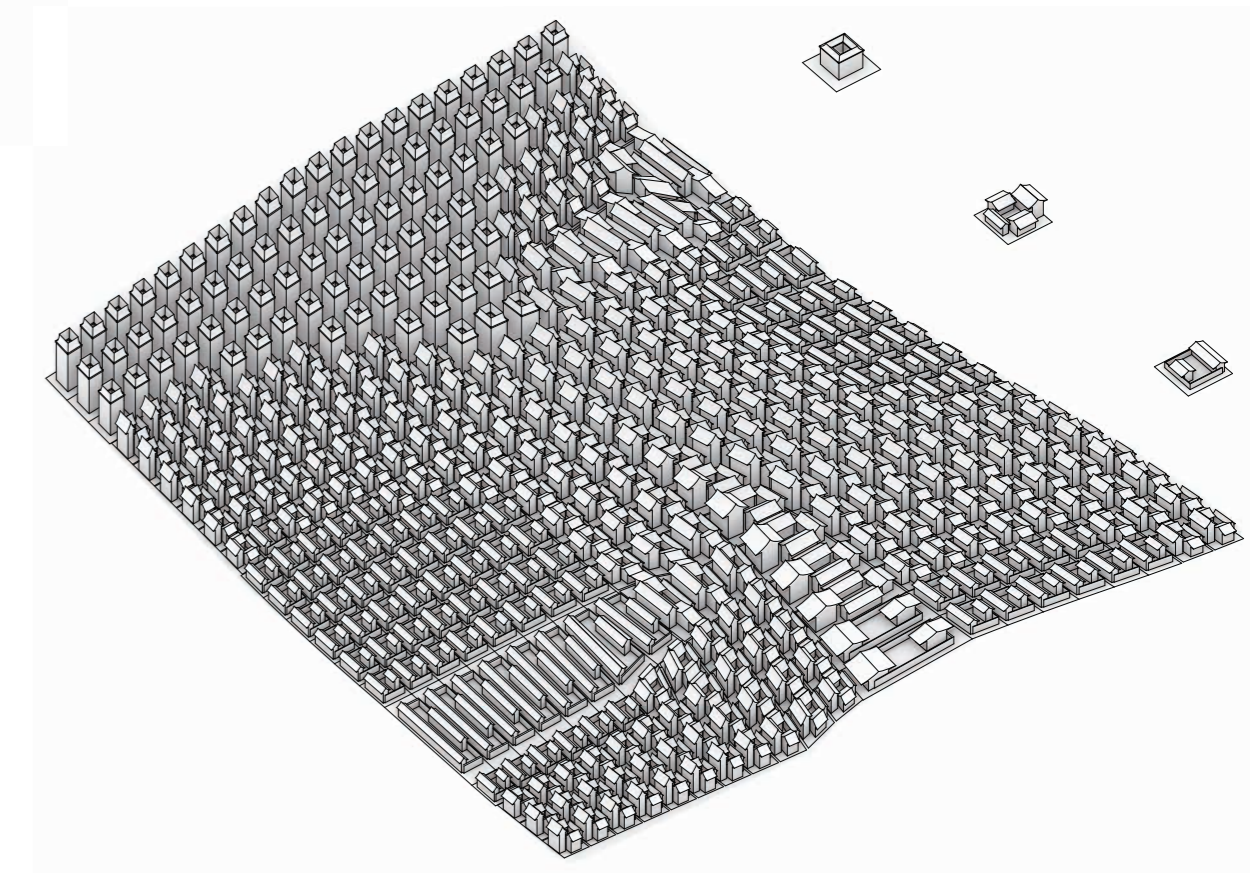
Generation of Theoretical City Model (Architectures are growing by attracting Urban Paths)



Generation of Theoretical City Model (Architectures are growing by attracting Urban Nodes)

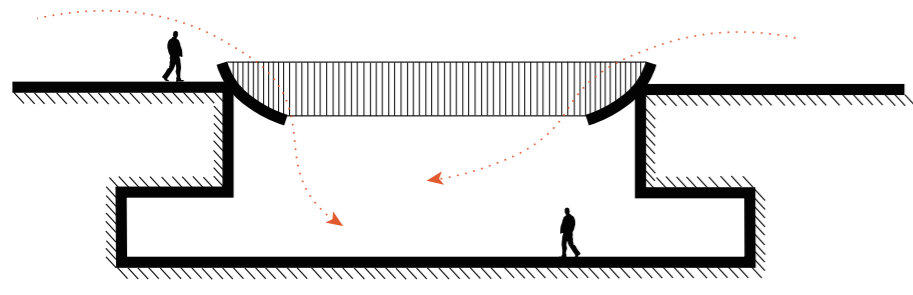


Bird View of a Simulated Model of the Theoretical City

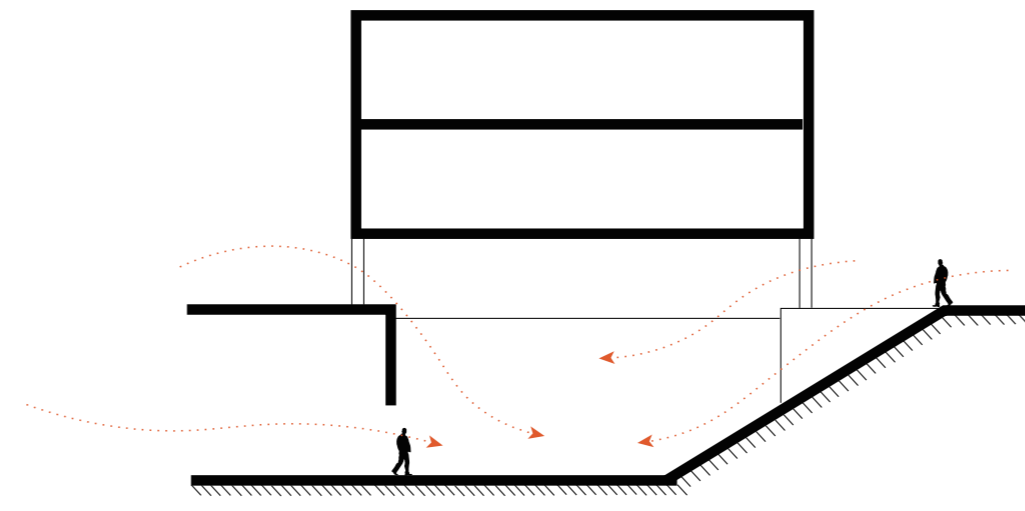


Axonometric View of Theoretical City Model





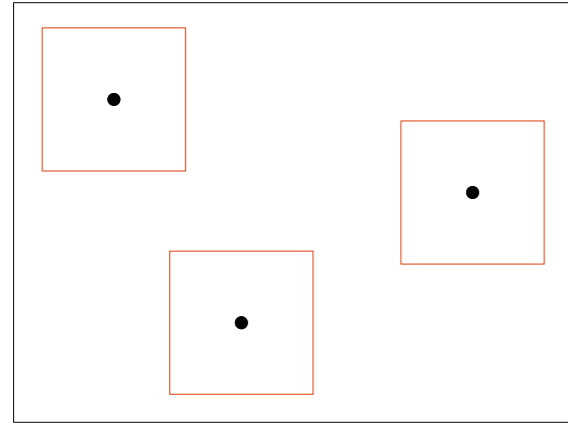
Section of Traditional Chinese Dwelling, YaoDong, Sunken Courtyard.



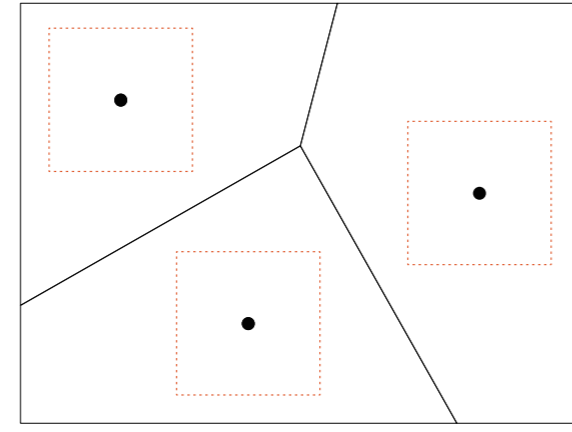
Section of our proposal to develop underground system inspired by Sunken Courtyard.



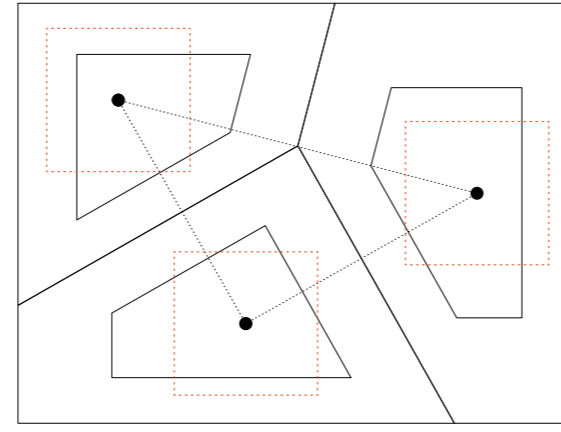
Photography about a Bird View of Beiyang Village, Henan



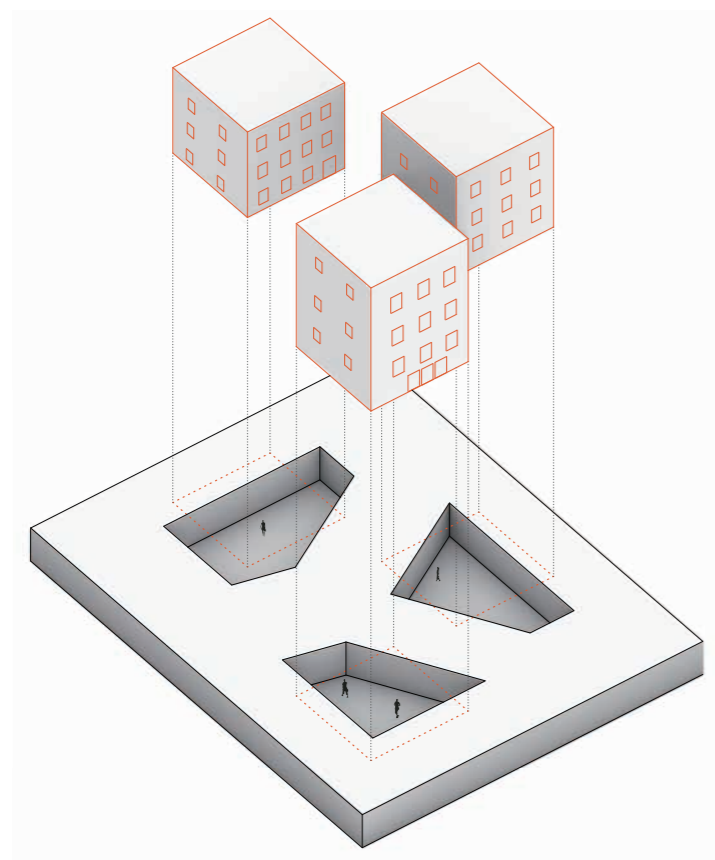
Colored outline presents the plan boundary of buildings, points are centroid of these boundaries.



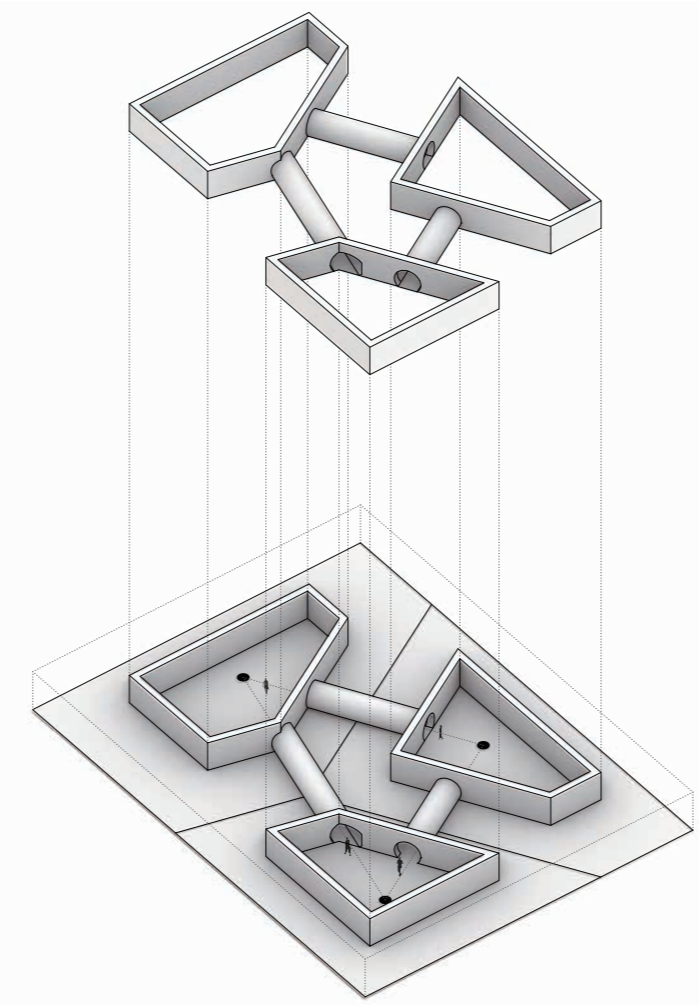
Based on these centroid of boundaries, we use Voronoi Tessellation to partition this area, the location of points generates Voronoi diagram.



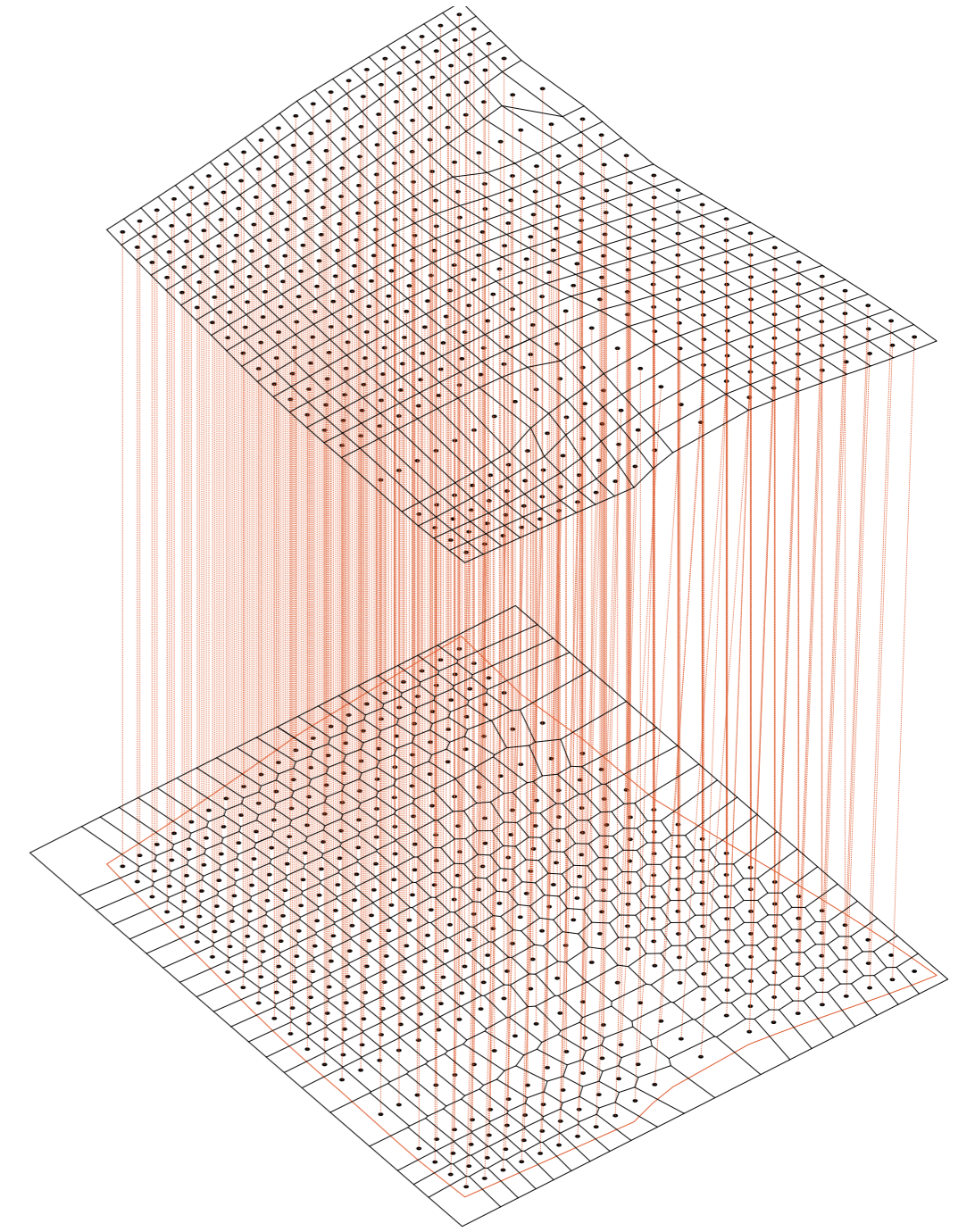
The straightline distance between two points is the shortest distance.



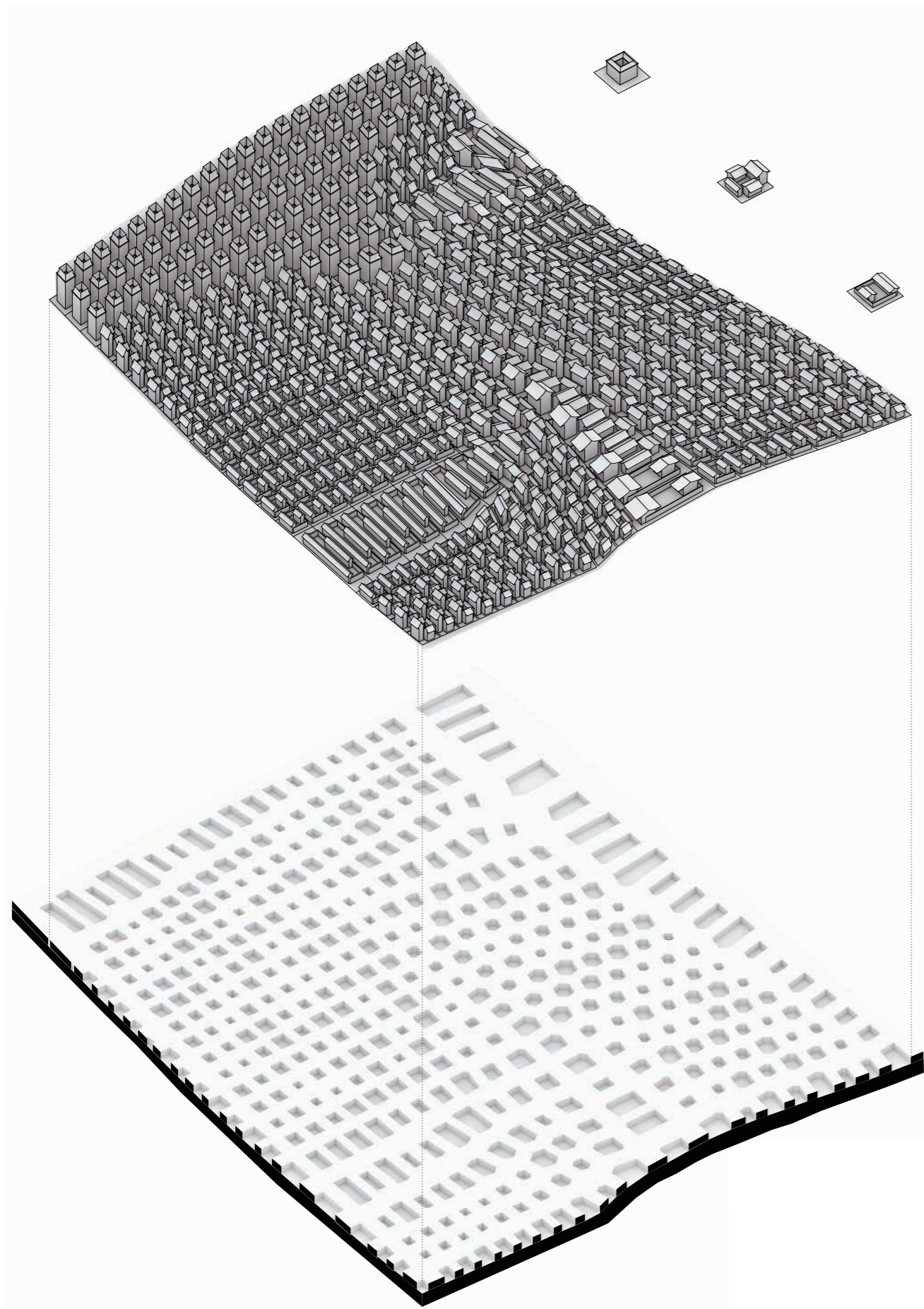
By offsetting the outline of Voronoi patterns, we obtain the area of our Sunken Courtyard.



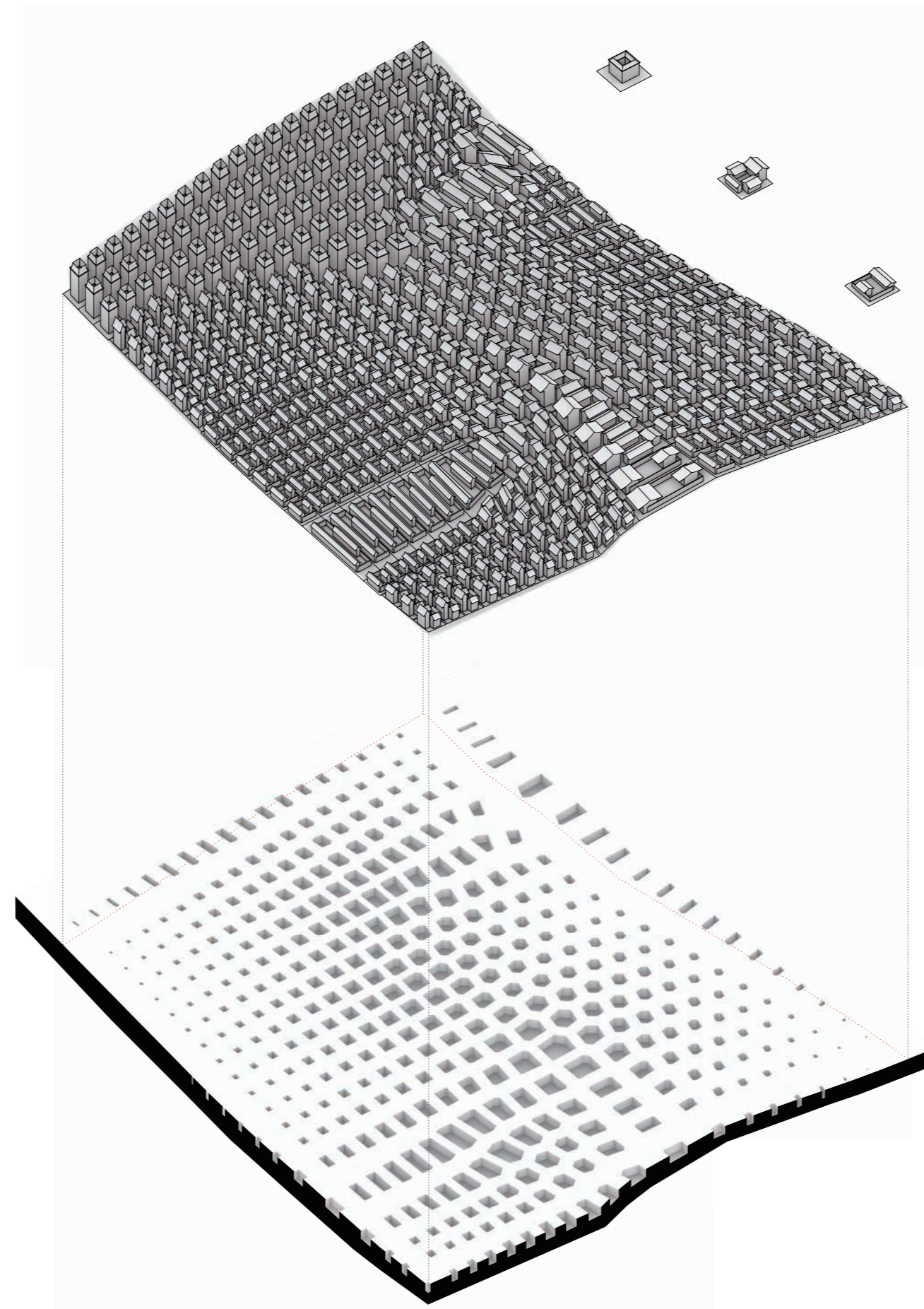
The nature of straight-line distance drives us to design underground channels between different Sunken Courtyard.



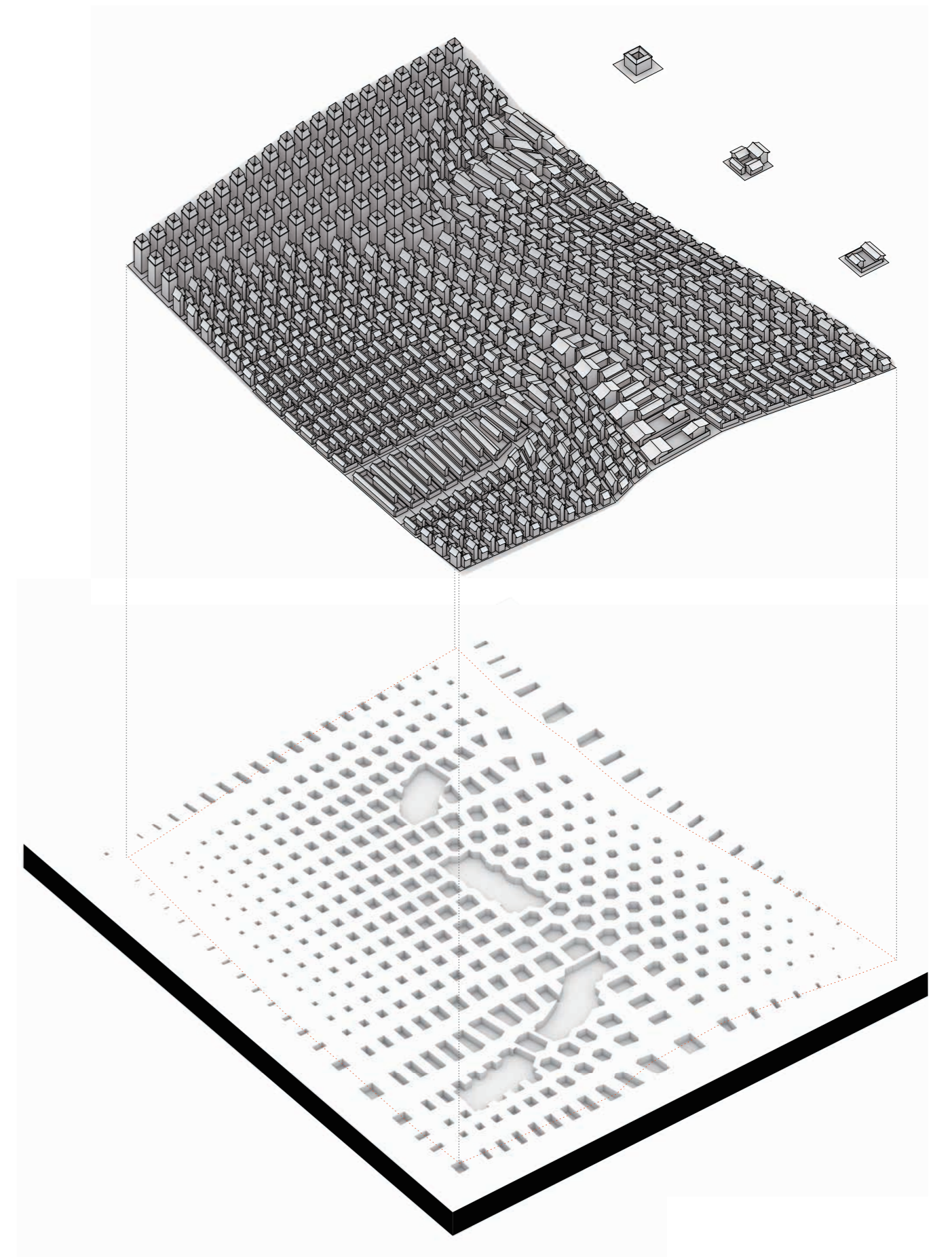
This grid map is generated in previous phase. Grids are distorted by impacting points and curves. The points are centroids of these grids.



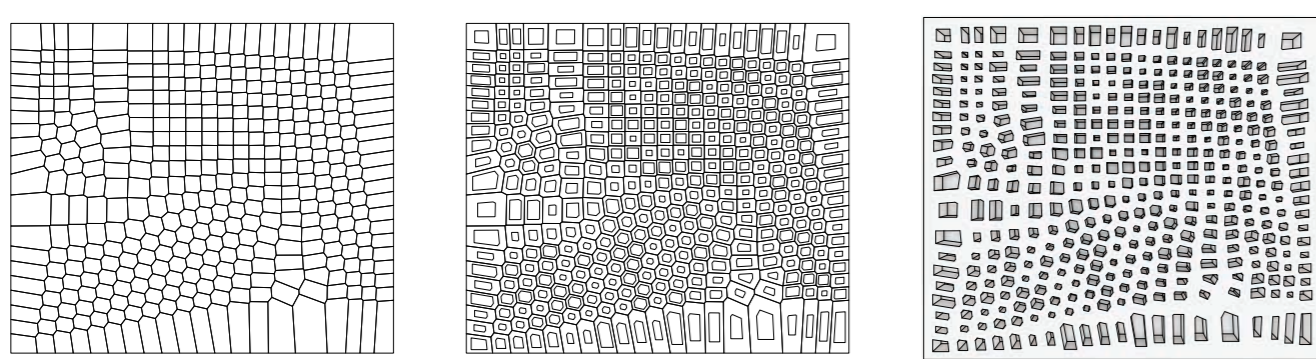
Propose A: Axonometric view of urban generation and underground system. The massive excavations will generate as underground urban park.



Propose B: Axonometric view of urban generation and underground system. The massive excavations will generate as underground urban park.



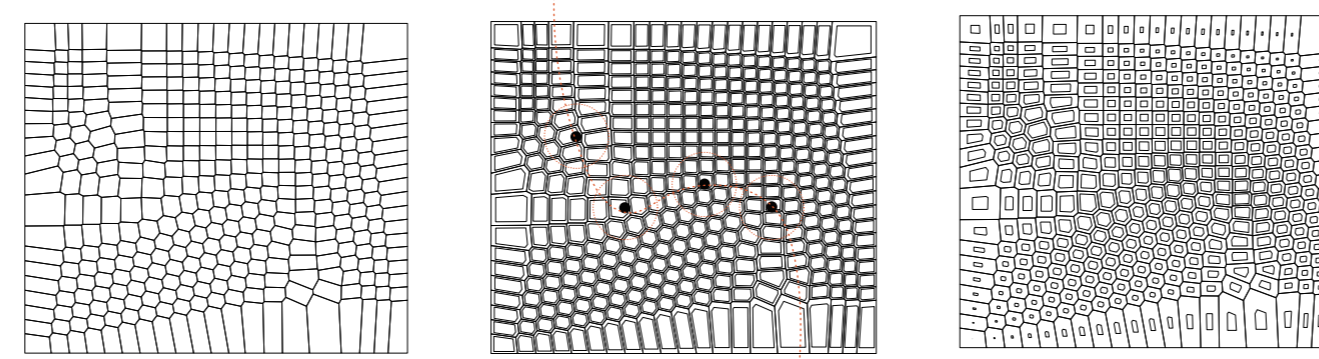
Propose C: Axonometric view of urban generation and underground system. The massive excavations will generate as underground urban park.



Map of the experimental city which designed by us and parametric method.

City is partitioning by Voronoi Tessellation.

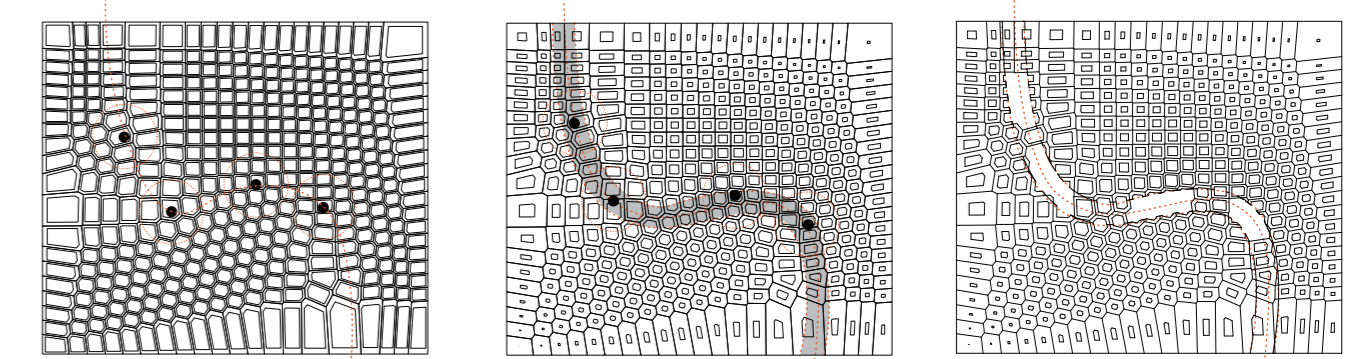
Offsetting Voronoi patterns to generate our Sunken Courtyards in the city.



Map of the experimental city which designed by us and parametric method.

City is partitioning by Voronoi Tessellation. Because of the topography, red line presents the major urban drainage run off, and on the route of run off, there are four important city nodes.

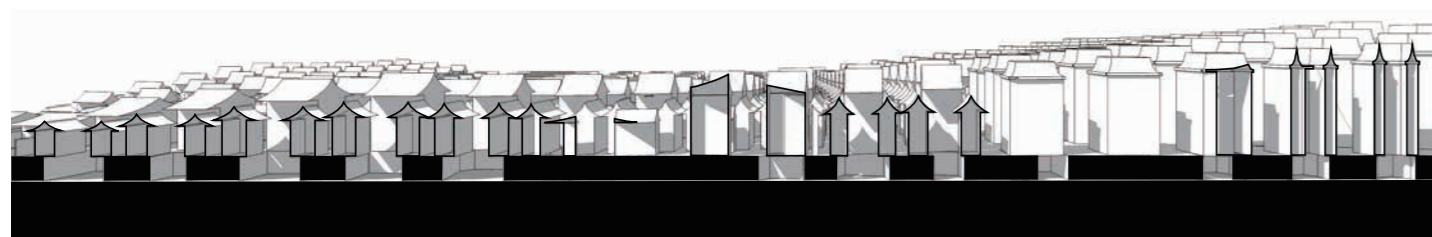
Offsetting Voronoi patterns to generate our Sunken Courtyards in the city.



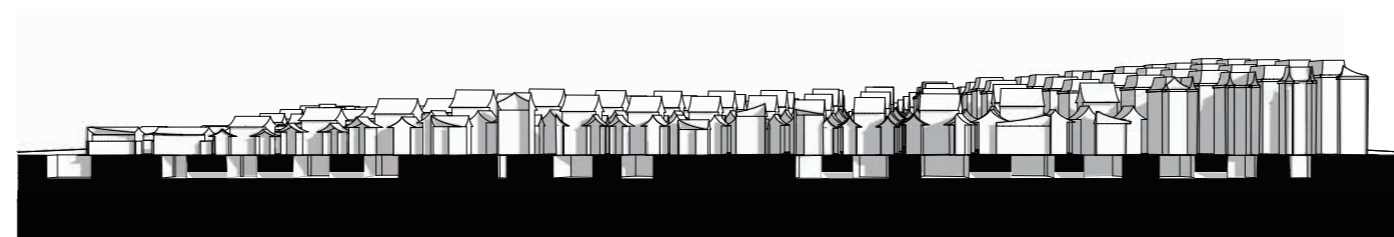
City is partitioning by Voronoi Tessellation. Because of the attraction from red line and four important city nodes, the sizes of Sunken Courtyards are different.

Then we offset the red line to a principle region of urban run off, the hatched area is permeating to courtyards nearby.

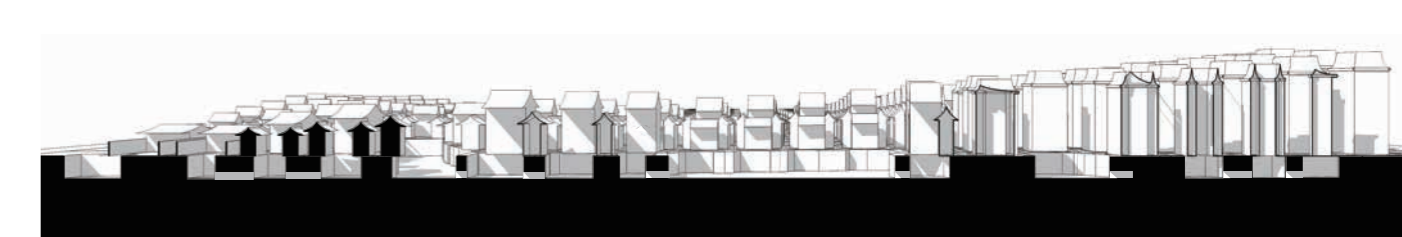
Finally, We take away extra solid volume from permeated area and design them as an urban public space and serve for people.



Urban Section of Theoretical Propose A

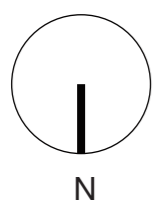
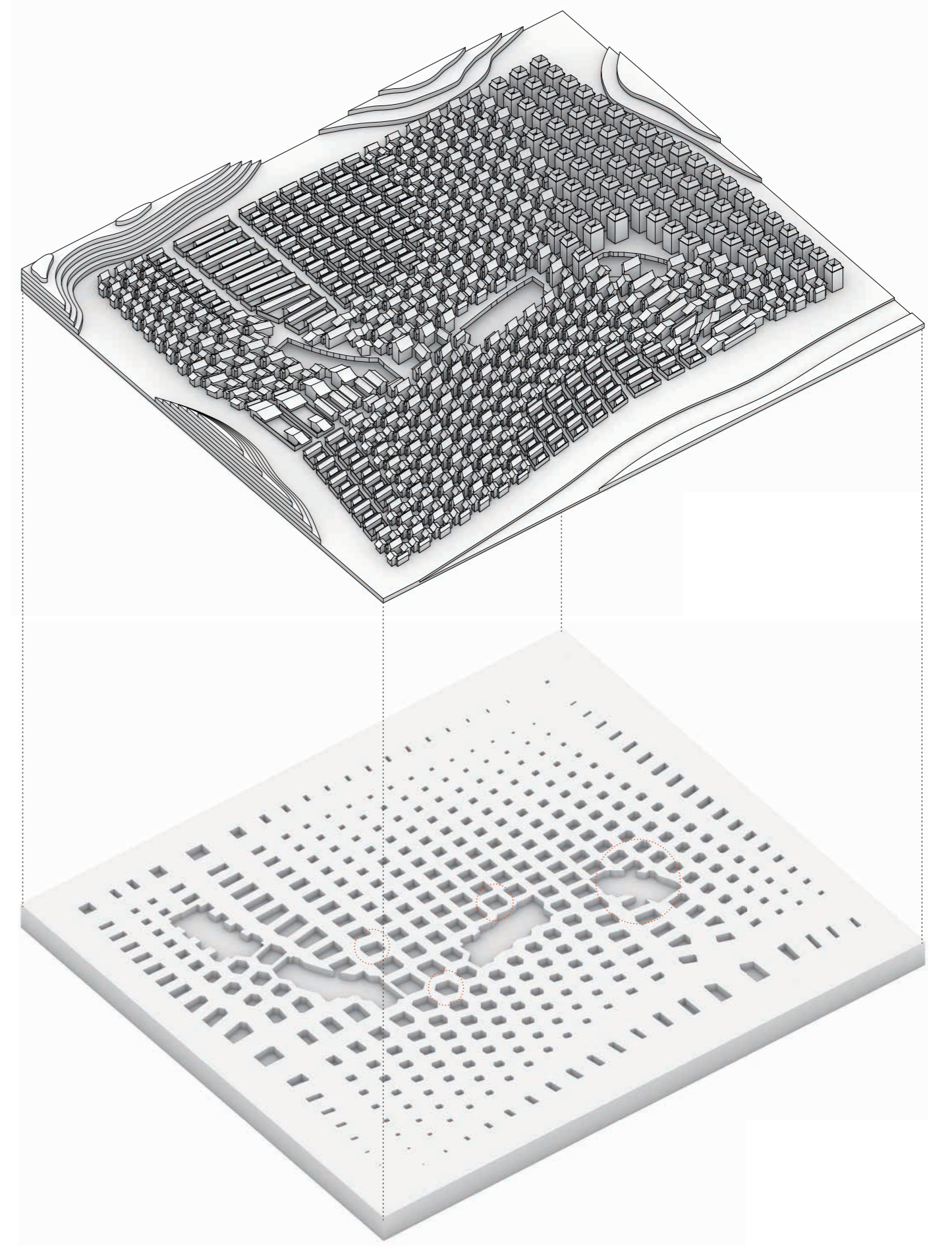
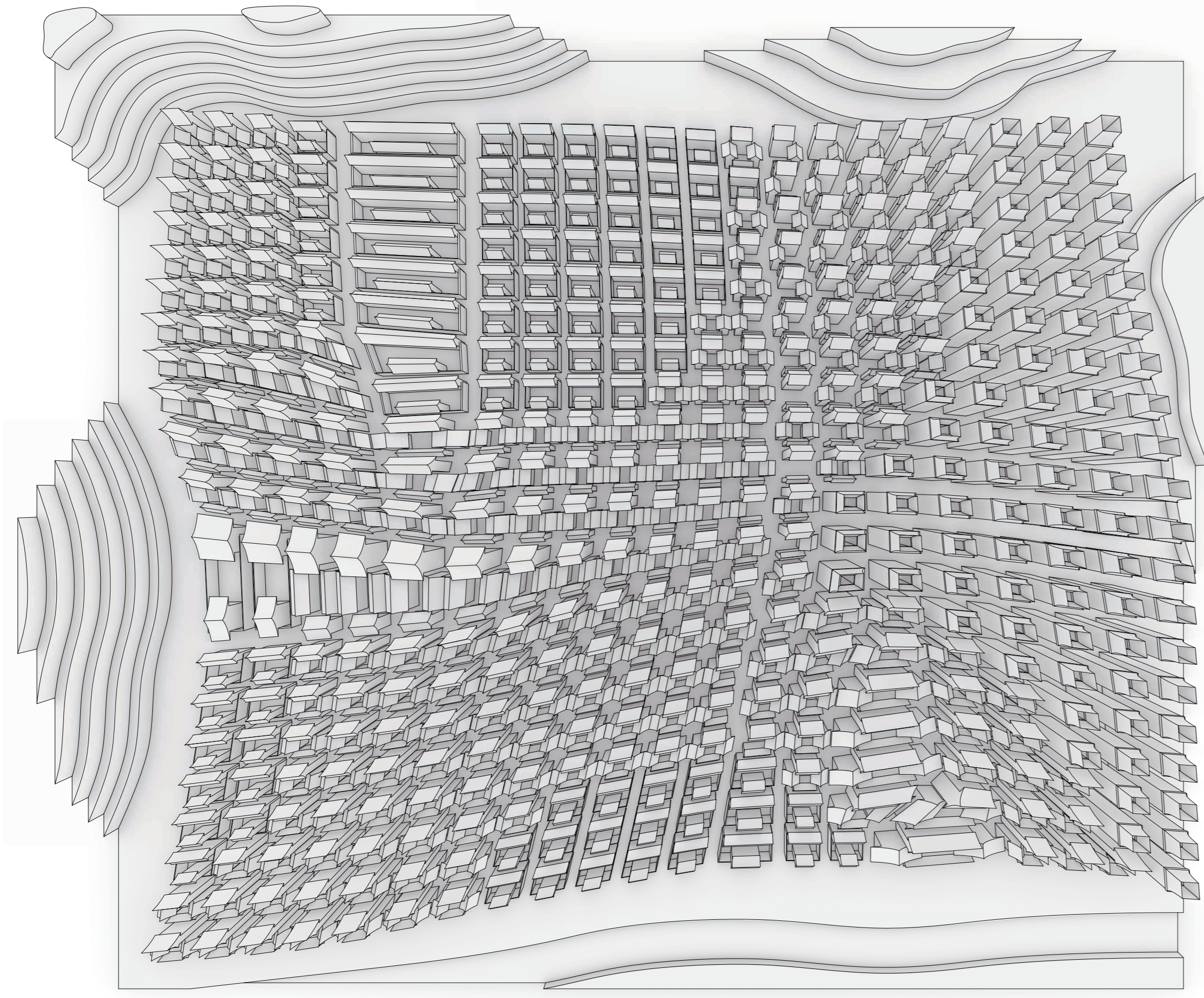


Urban Section of Theoretical City Propose B



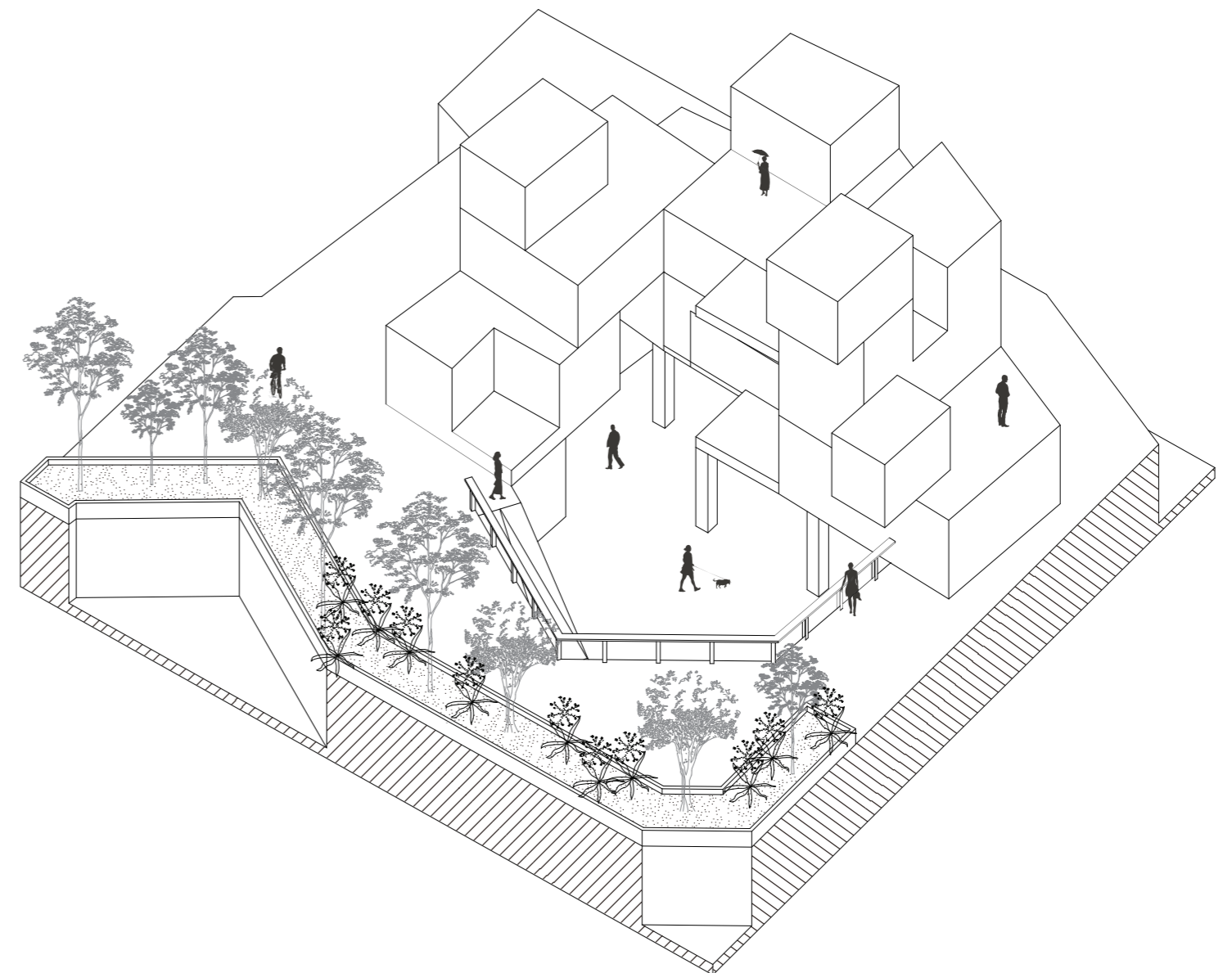
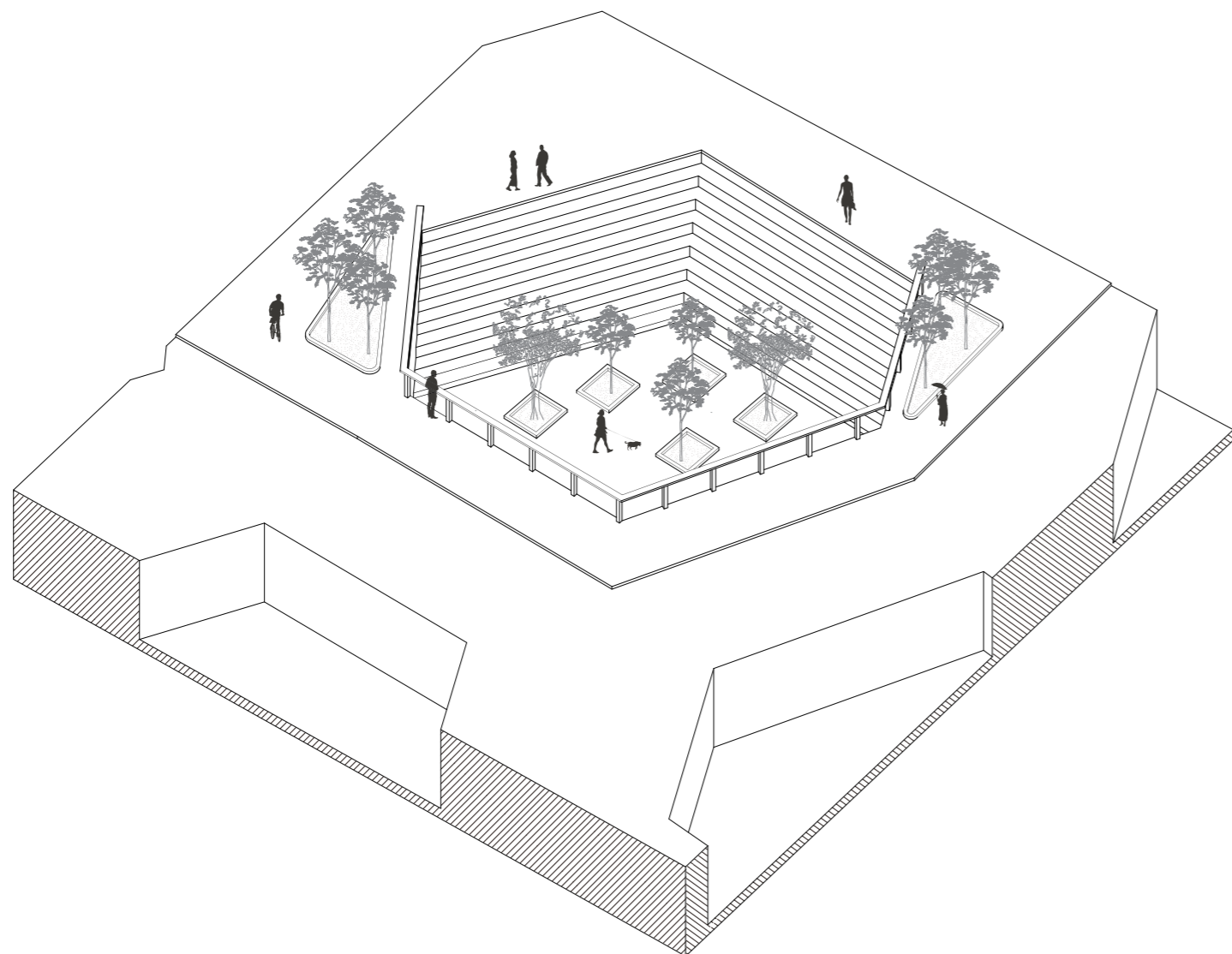
Urban Section of Theoretical City Propose C





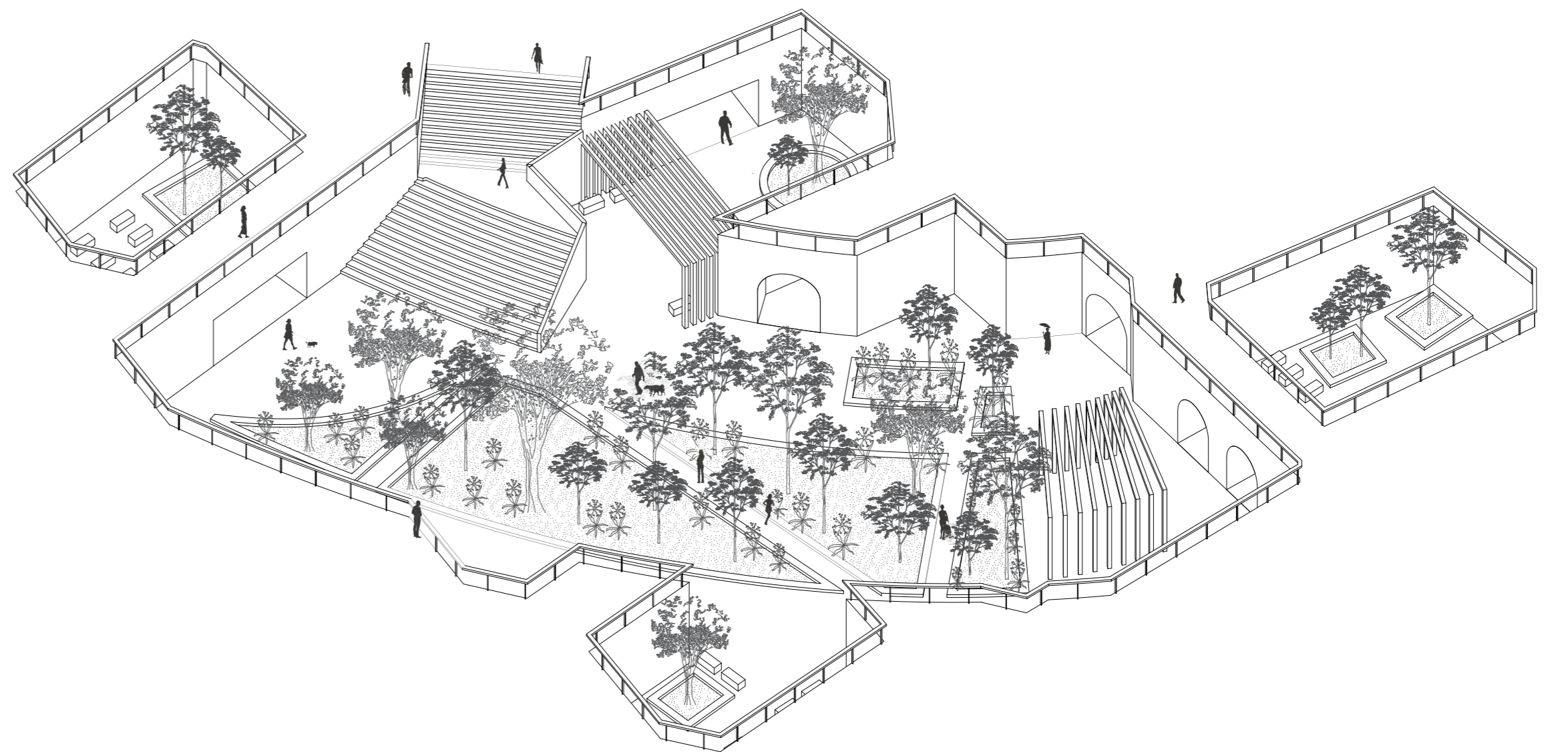
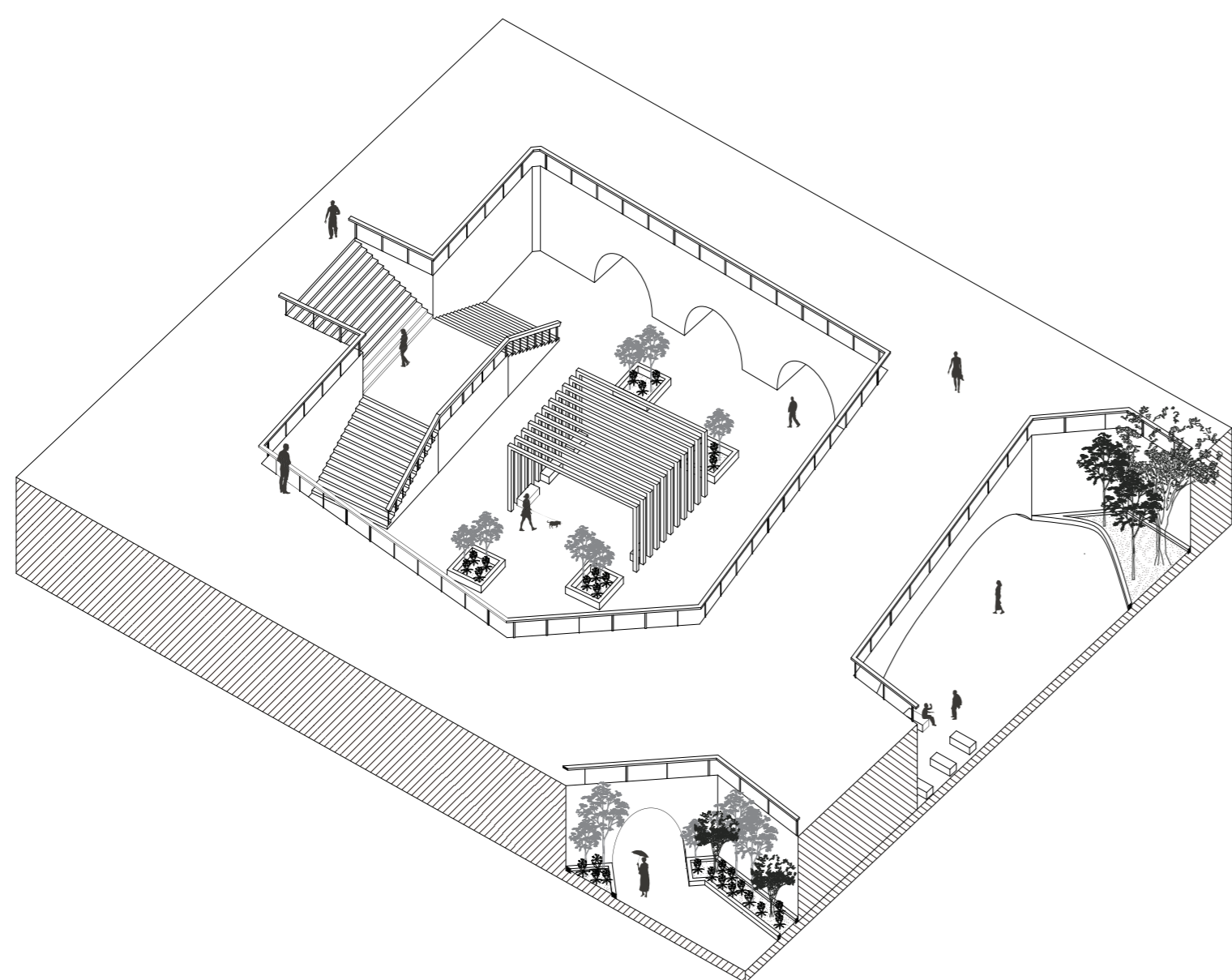
Perspective Top View of Our Theoretical City with Landscape

Axonometric view of urban generation landscape and underground system propose C.



Typology A of Sunken Courtyard: Urban Amphitheater

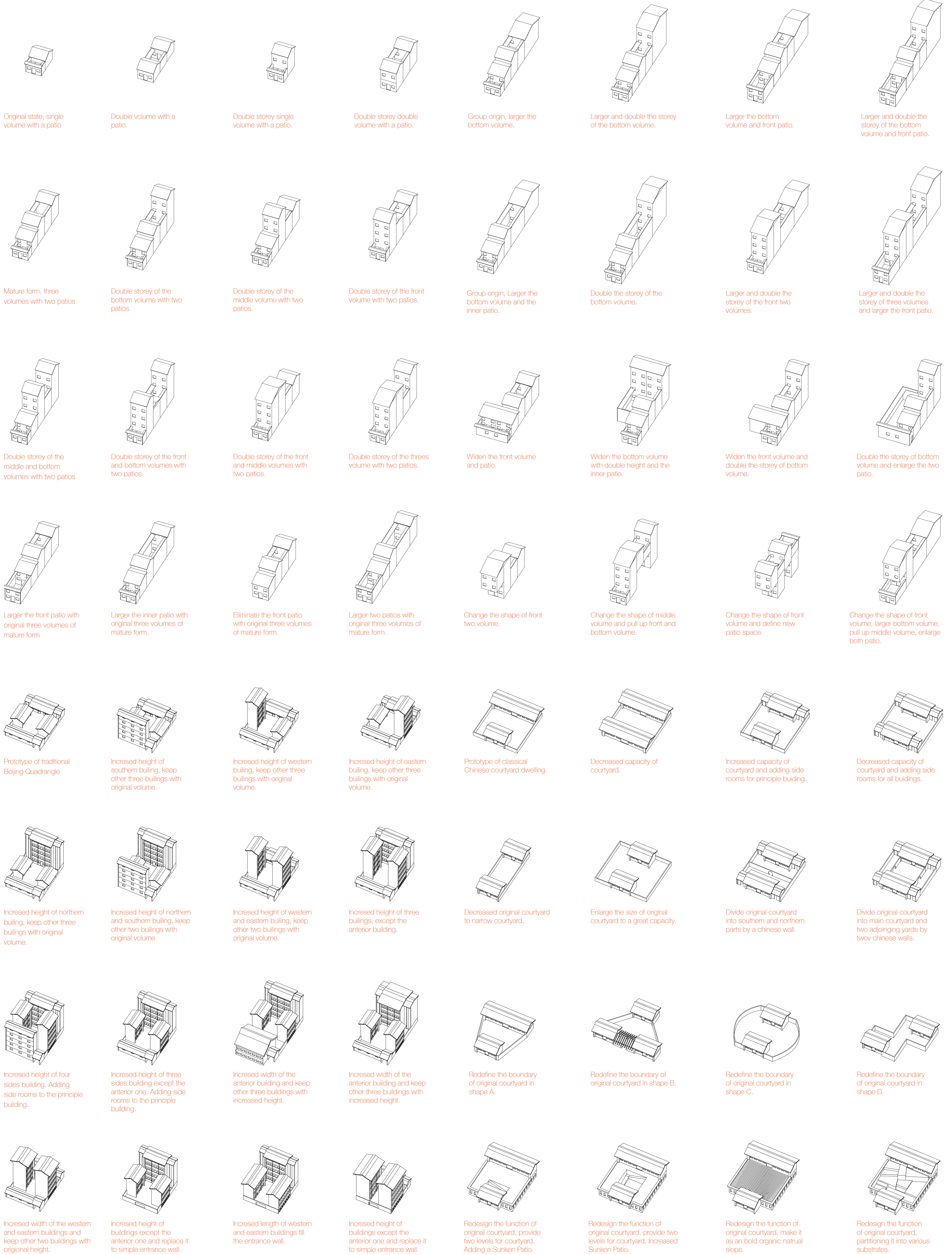
Typology B of Sunken Courtyard: Urban Courtyard with Dwelling

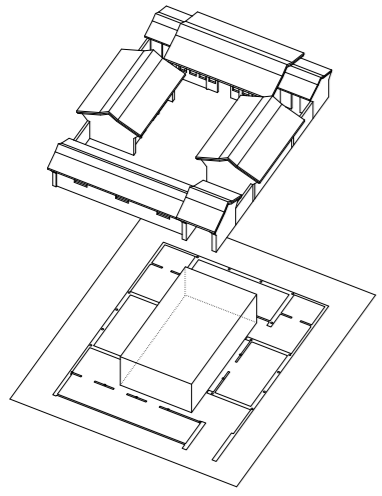


Typology C of Sunken Courtyard: Urban Growing Square

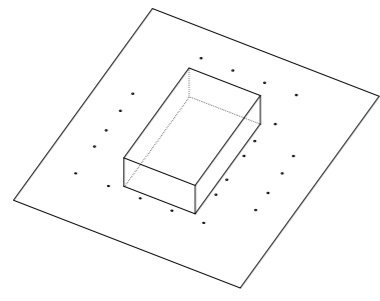
Typology D of Sunken Courtyard: Urban Theme Park



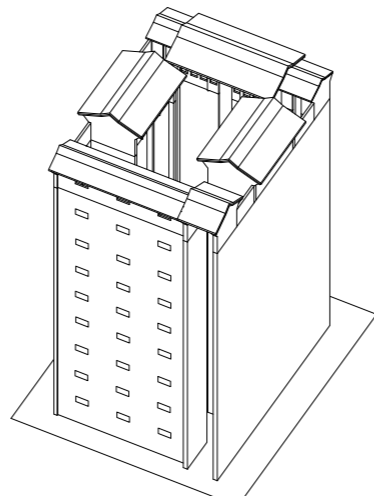




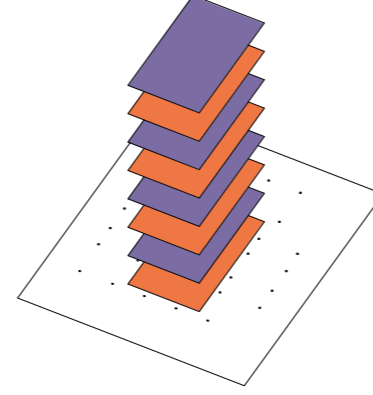
Emphasize target space



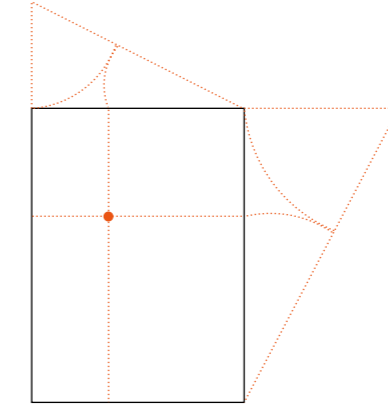
Relationship between courtyard and surrounded house



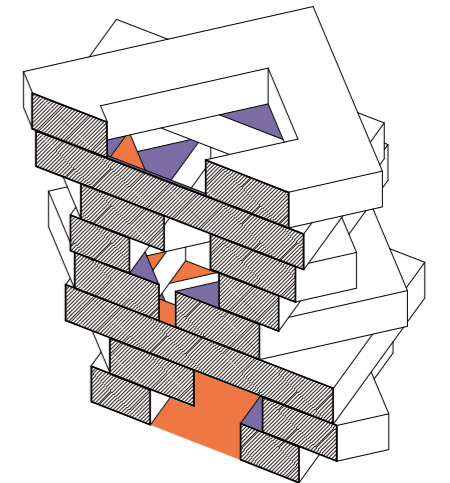
Increased volume of prototype along Z axis



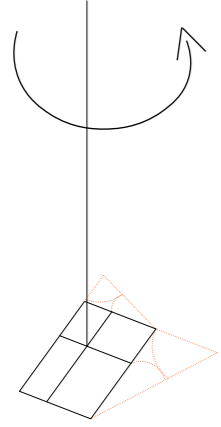
Lifted courtyard



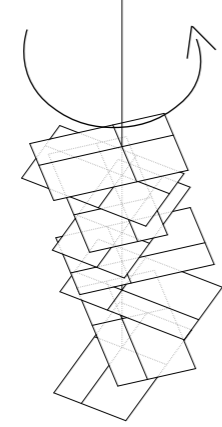
Define axis of rotation



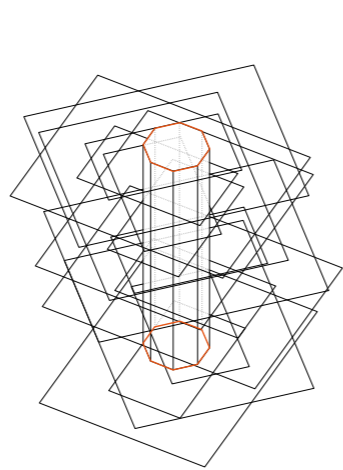
Section A of model



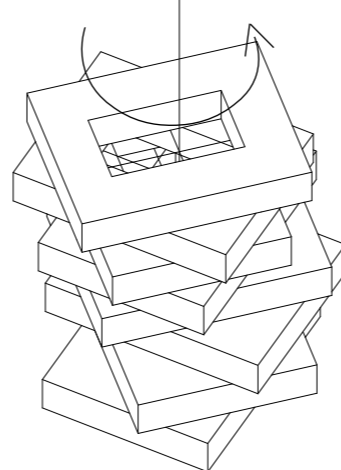
Rotate courtyard



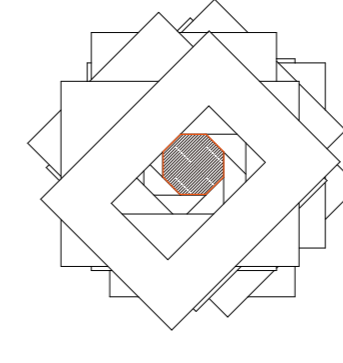
Rotate courtyards in series



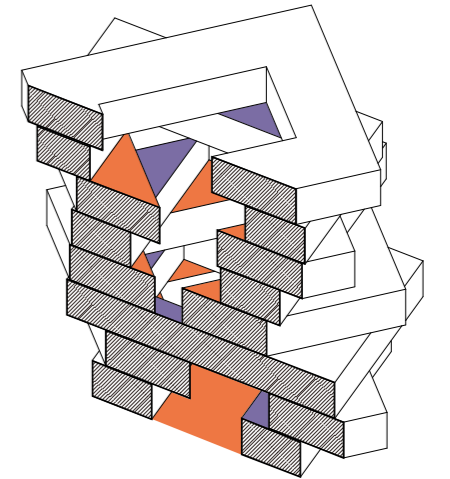
Evaluate the enclosed space after malposed rotation



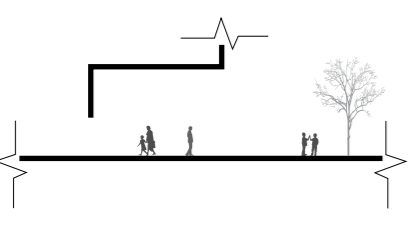
Model of rotation result



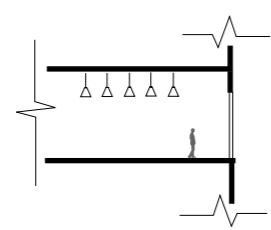
Top view of the Model



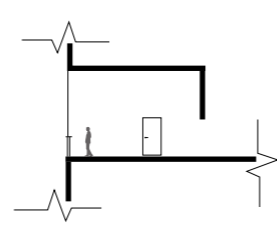
Section B of model



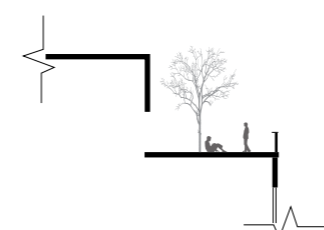
Section a-a'



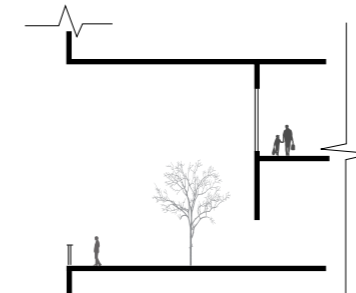
Section b-b'



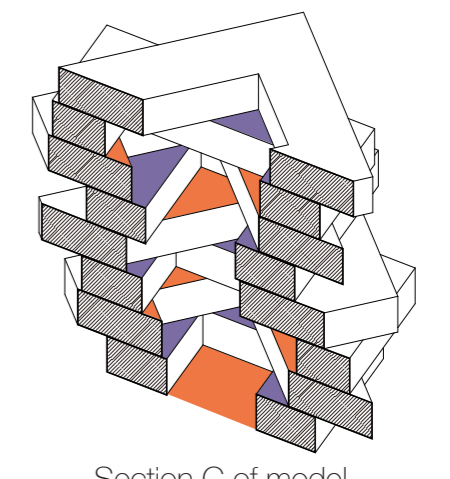
Section c-c'



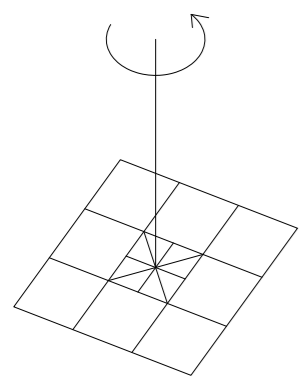
Section d-d'



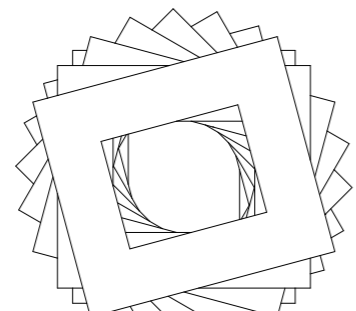
Section e-e'



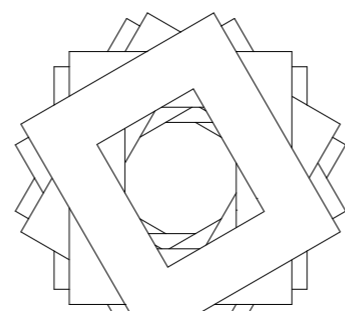
Section C of model



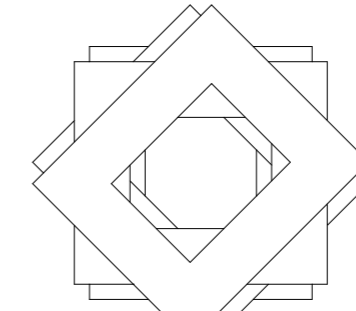
中
(centroid)



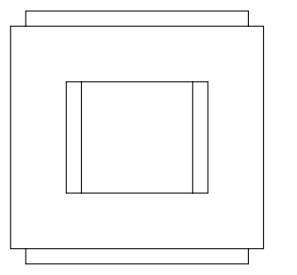
Plan View, objects are rotating along centroid axis, and each rotated step is 15°.



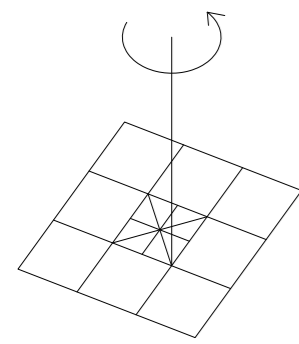
Plan View, objects are rotating along centroid axis, and each rotated step is 30°.



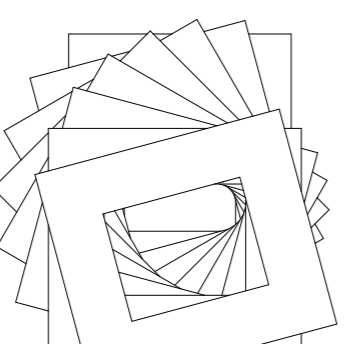
Plan View, objects are rotating along centroid axis, and each rotated step is 45°.



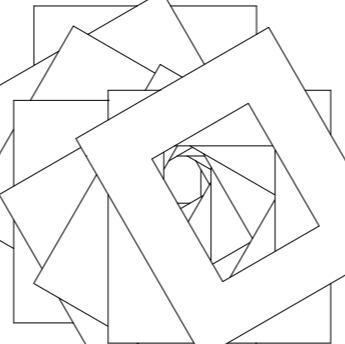
Plan View, objects are rotating along centroid axis, and each rotated step is 90°.



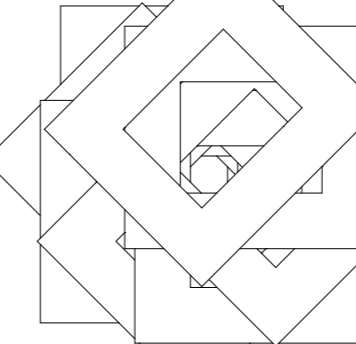
乾
(qian)



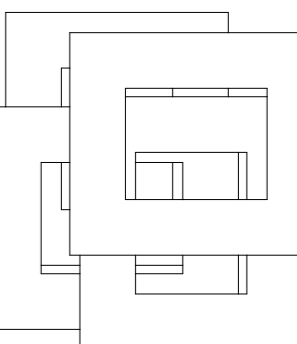
Plan View, objects are rotating along 乾 (qian) axis, and each rotated step is 15°.



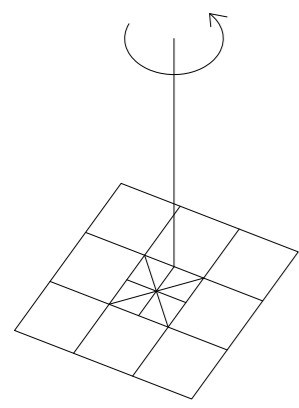
Plan View, objects are rotating along 乾 (qian) axis, and each rotated step is 30°.



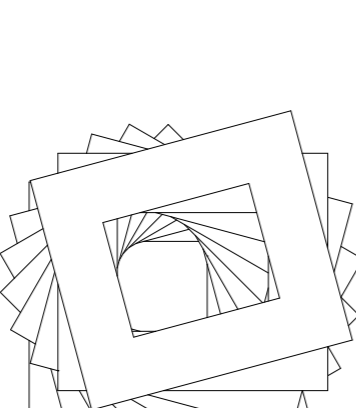
Plan View, objects are rotating along 乾 (qian) axis, and each rotated step is 45°.



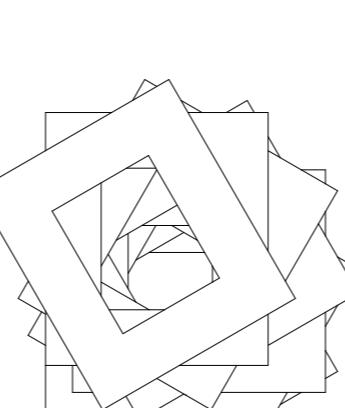
Plan View, objects are rotating along 乾 (qian) axis, and each rotated step is 90°.



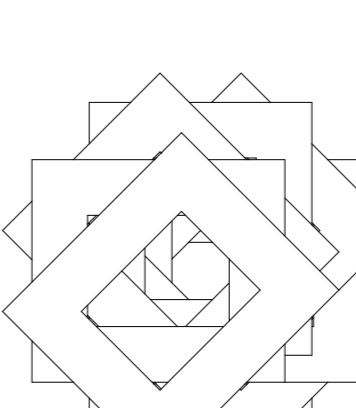
离
(li)



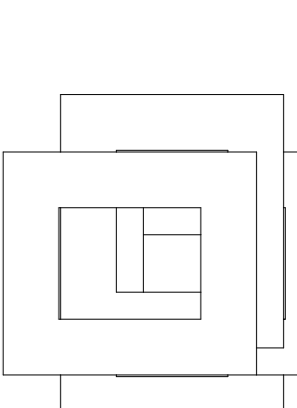
Plan View, objects are rotating along 离 (li) axis, and each rotated step is 15°.



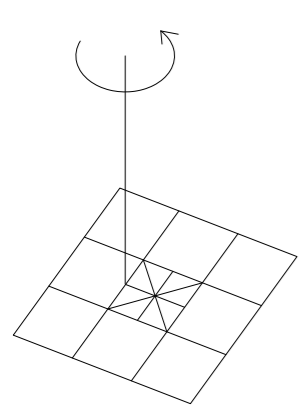
Plan View, objects are rotating along 离 (li) axis, and each rotated step is 30°.



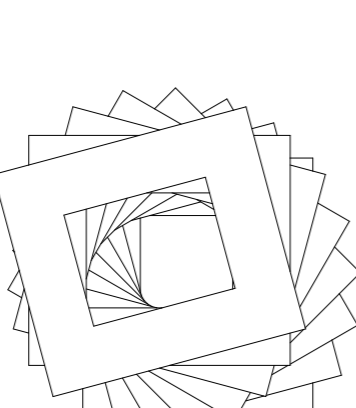
Plan View, objects are rotating along 离 (li) axis, and each rotated step is 45°.



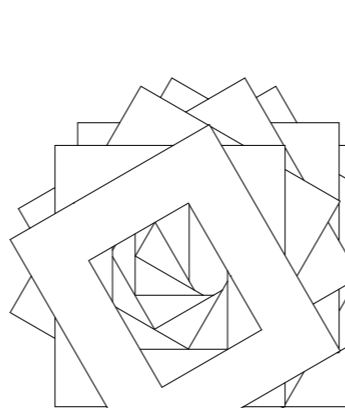
Plan View, objects are rotating along 离 (li) axis, and each rotated step is 90°.



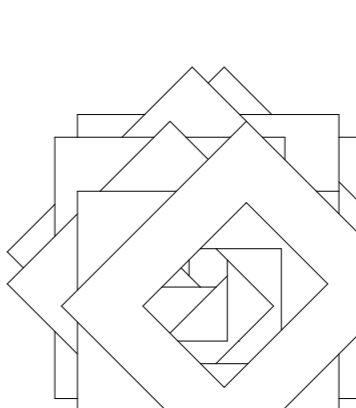
震
(zhen)



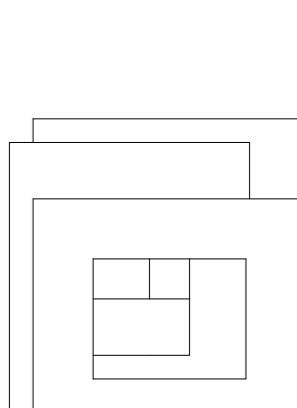
Plan View, objects are rotating along 震 (zhen) axis, and each rotated step is 15°.



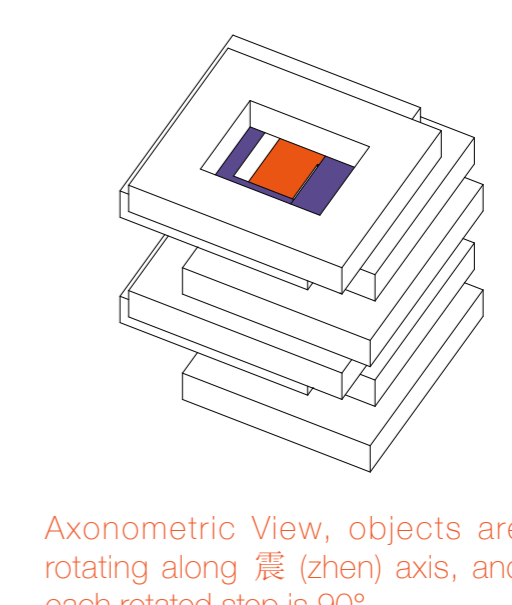
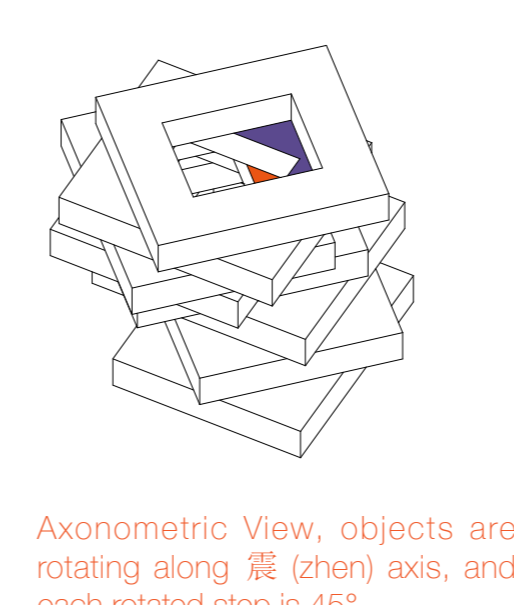
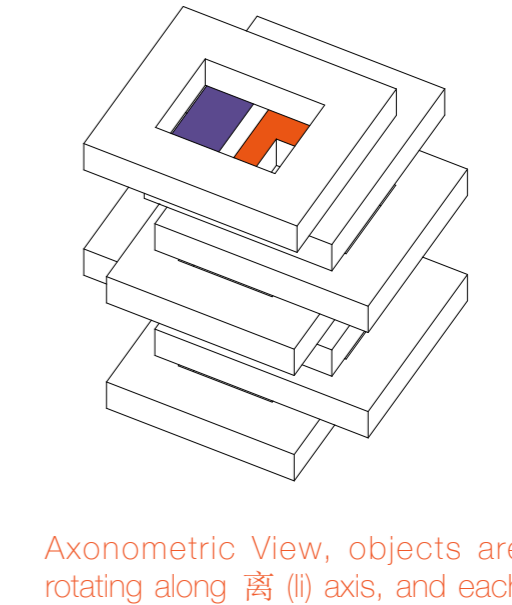
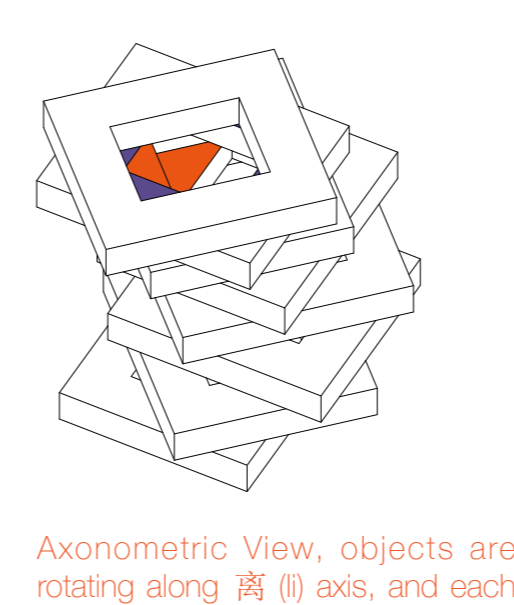
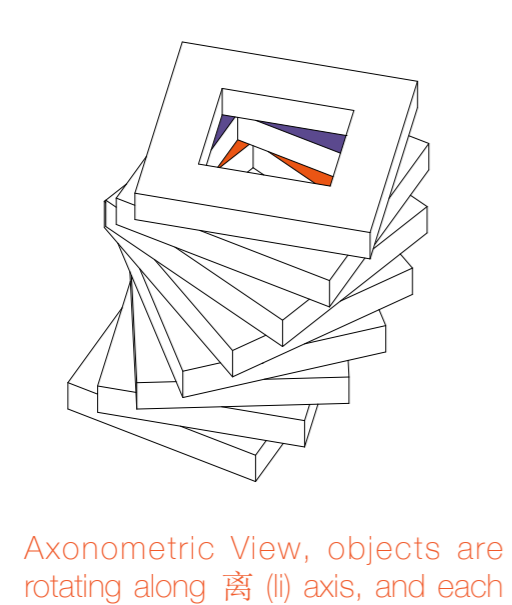
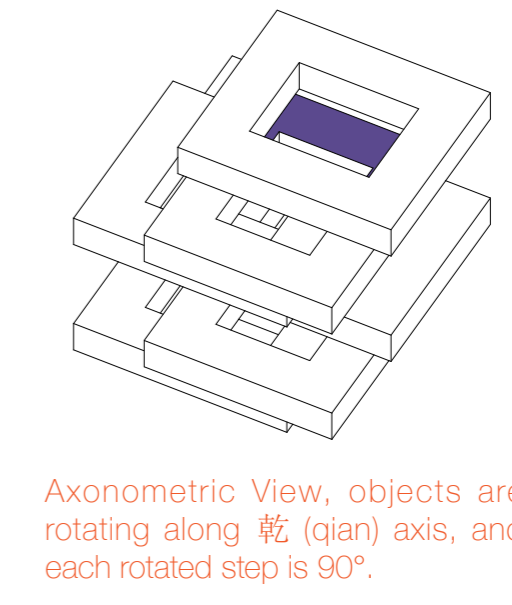
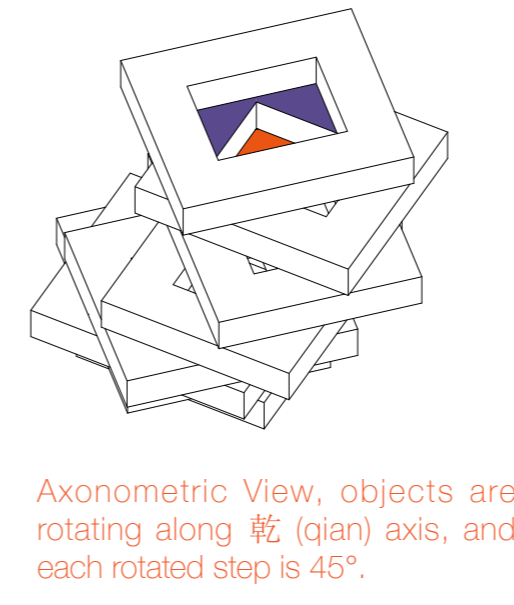
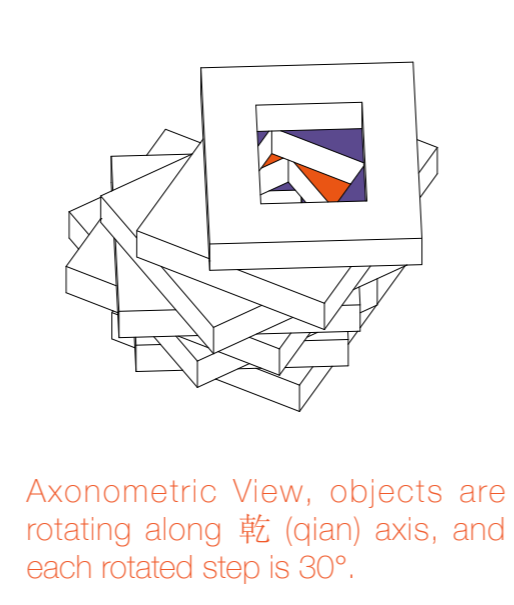
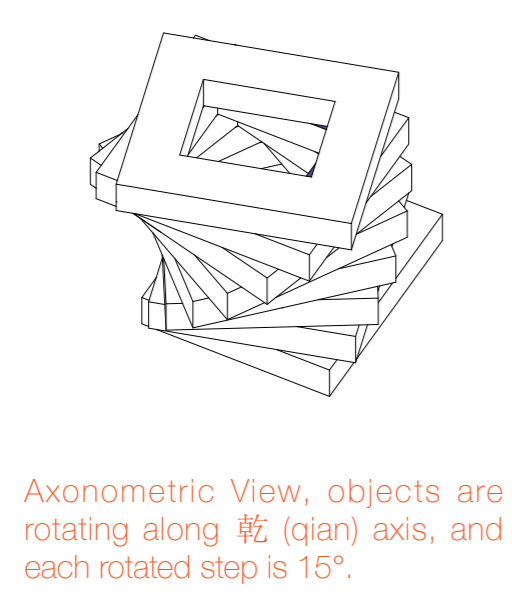
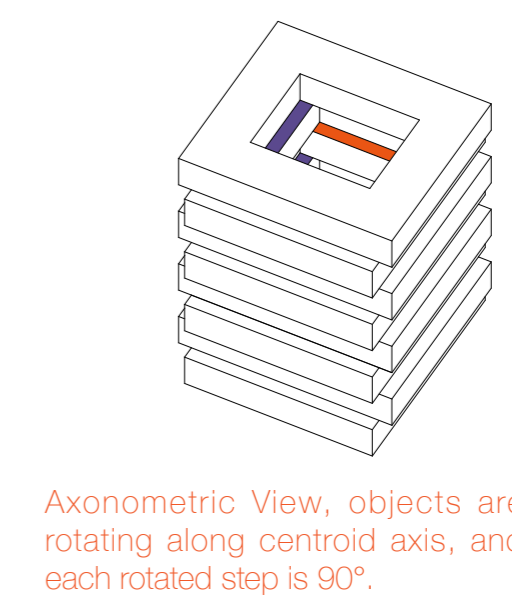
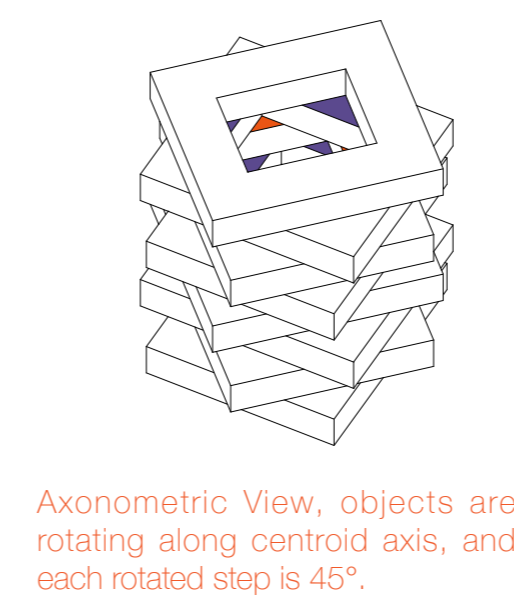
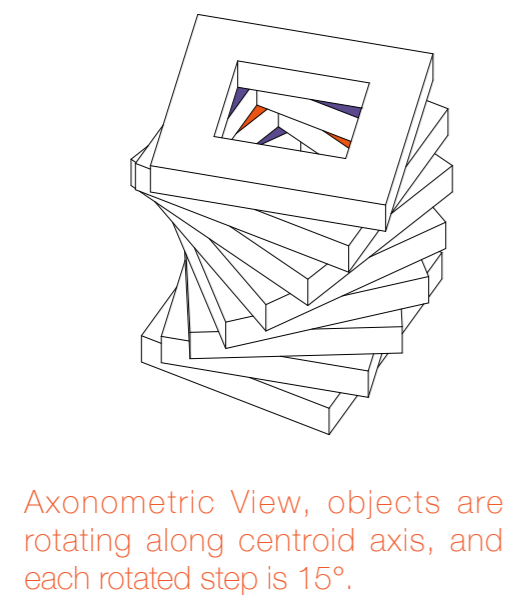
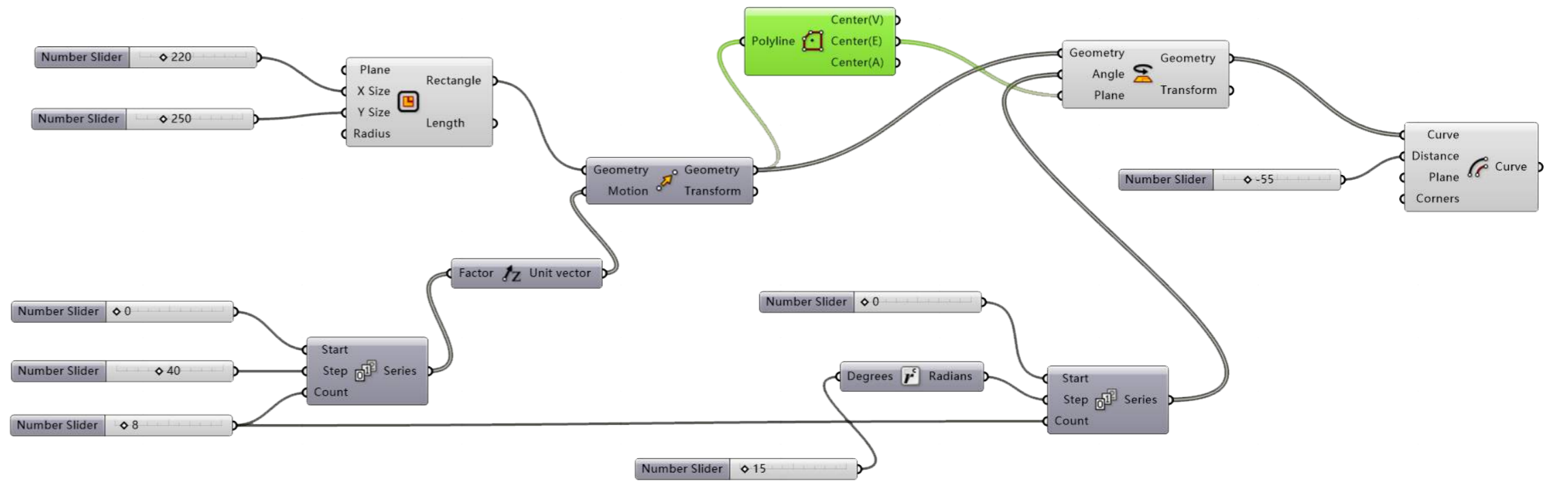
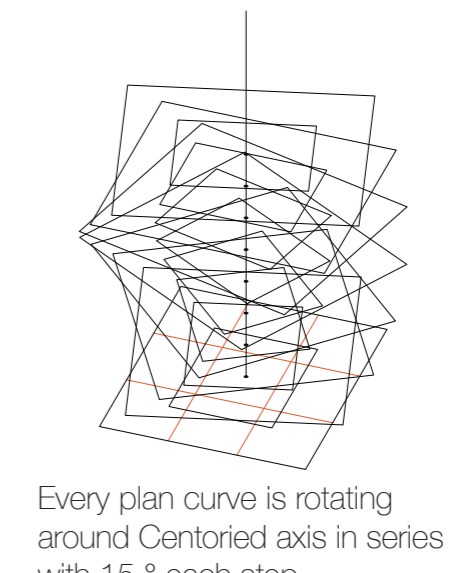
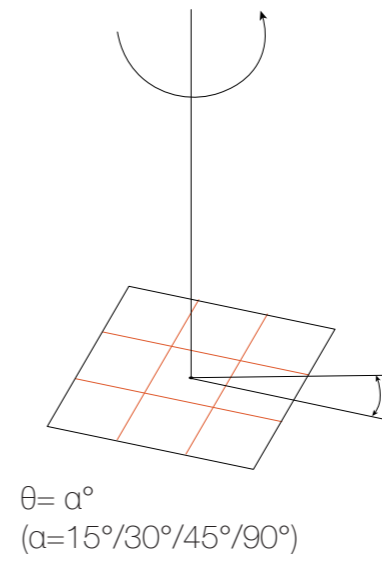
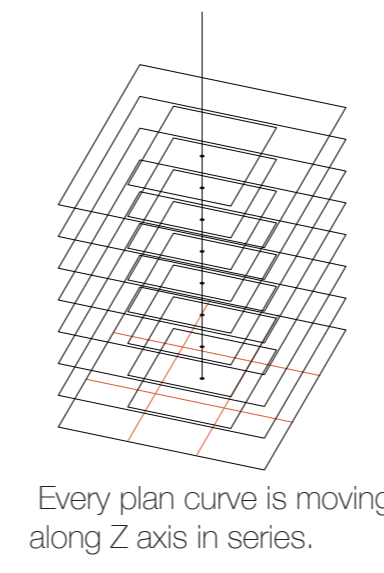
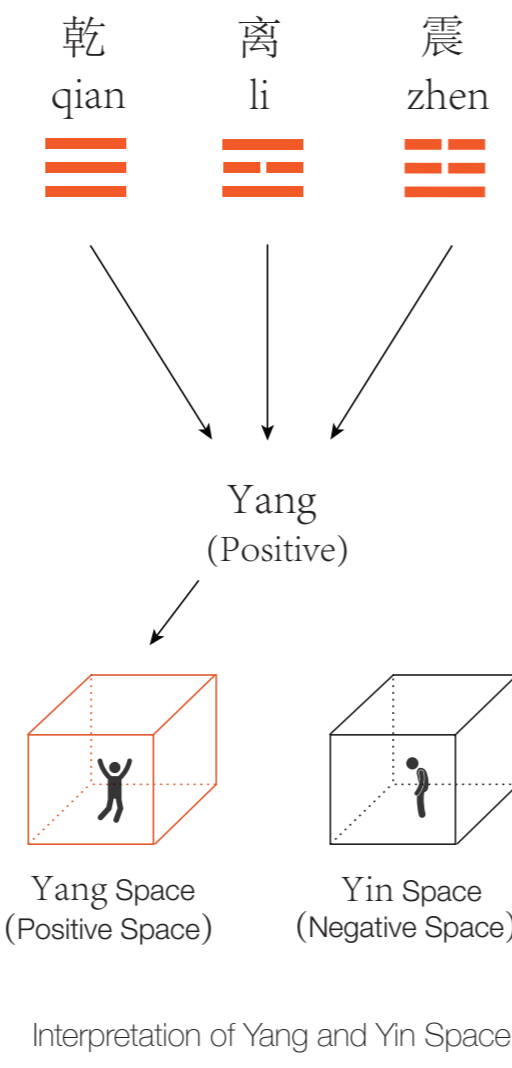
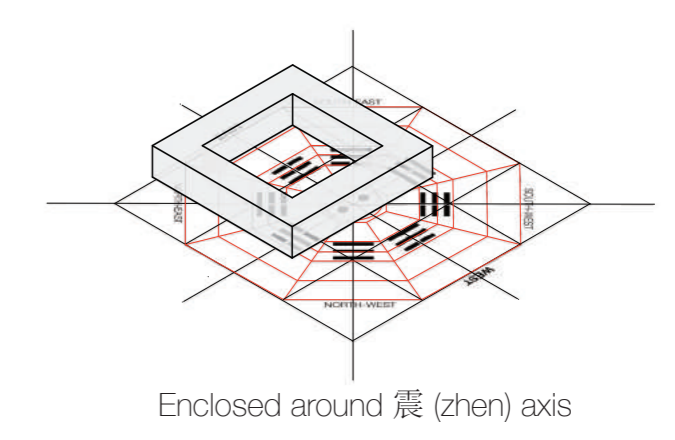
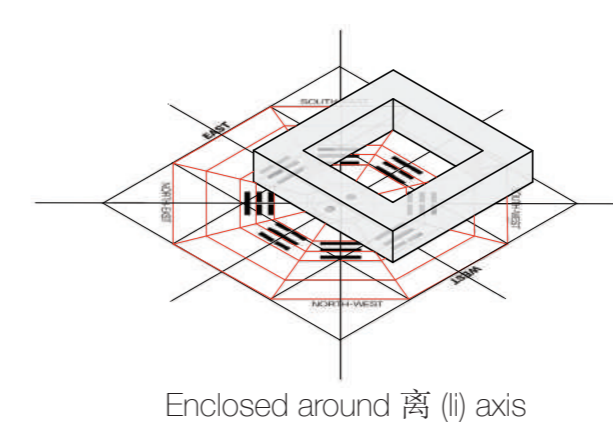
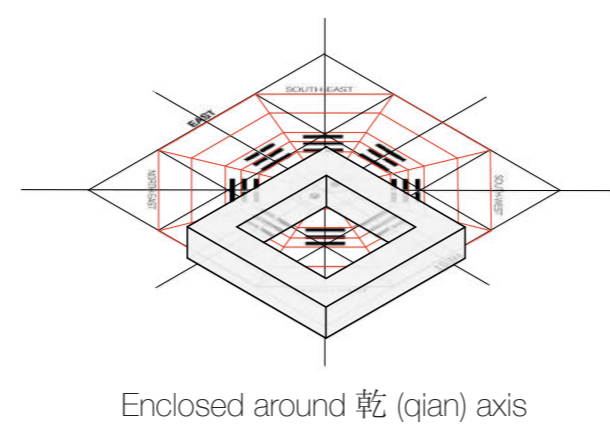
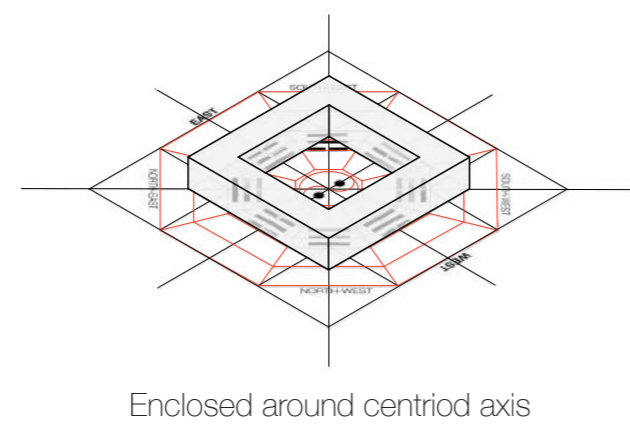
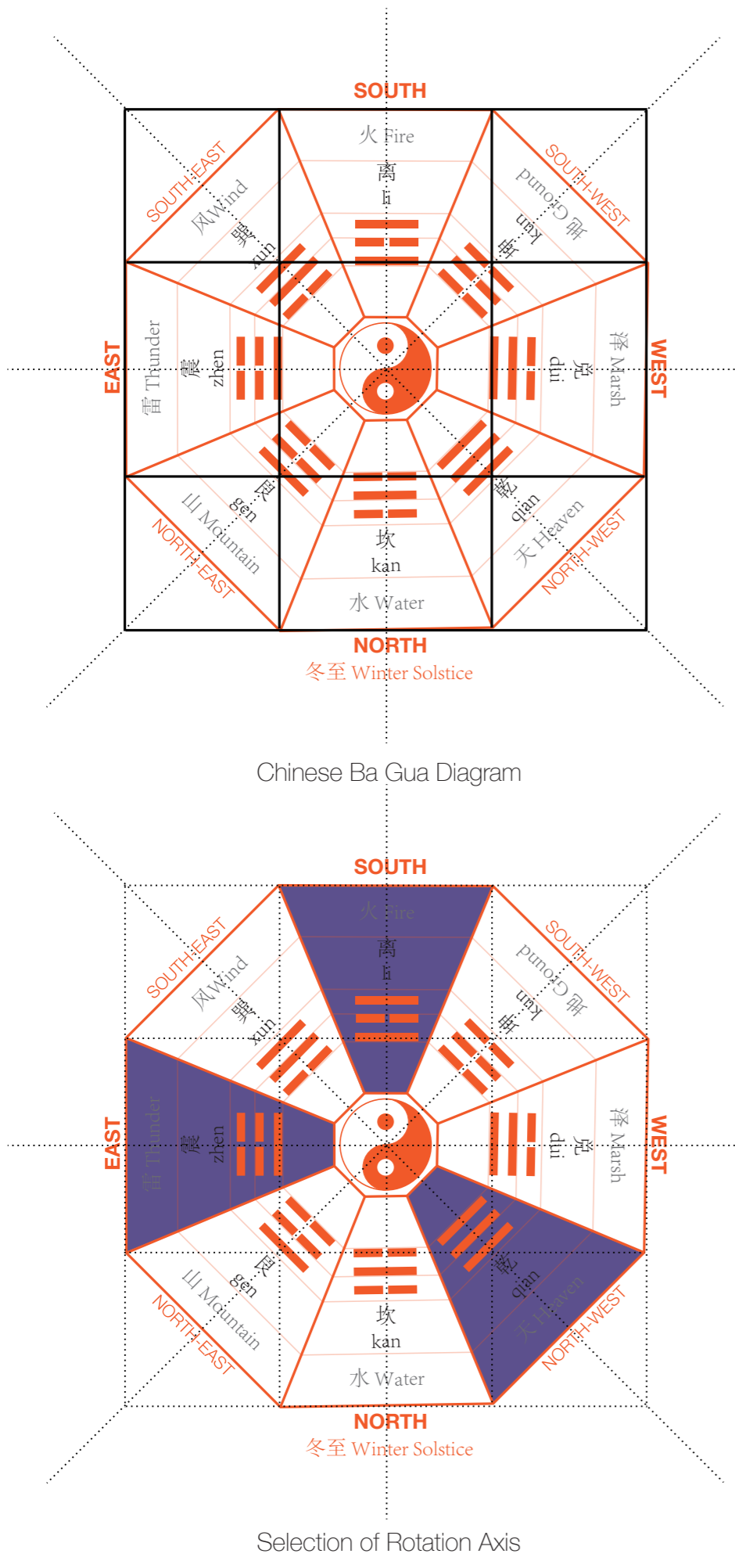
Plan View, objects are rotating along 震 (zhen) axis, and each rotated step is 30°.

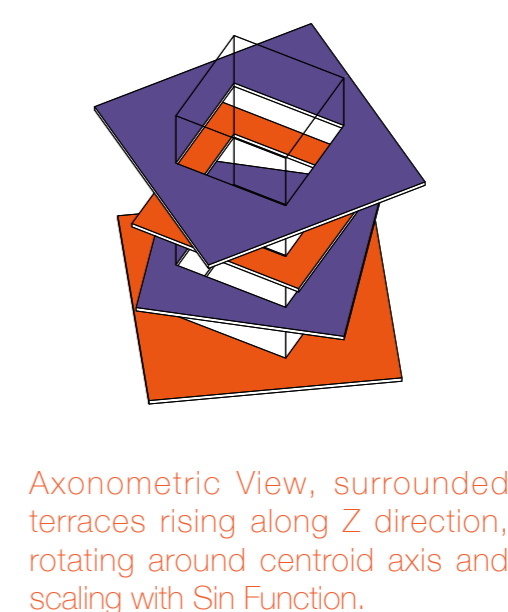
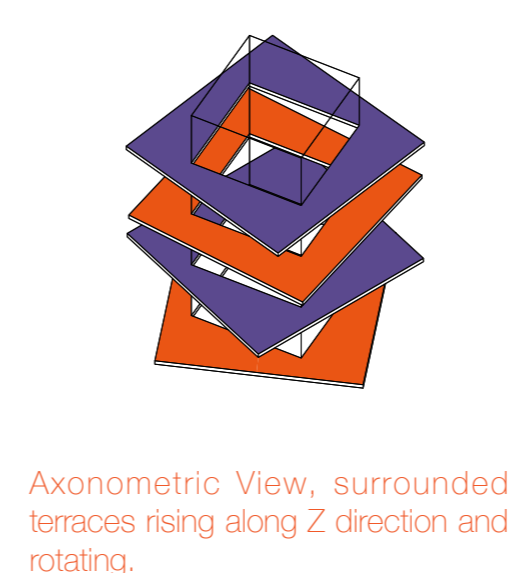
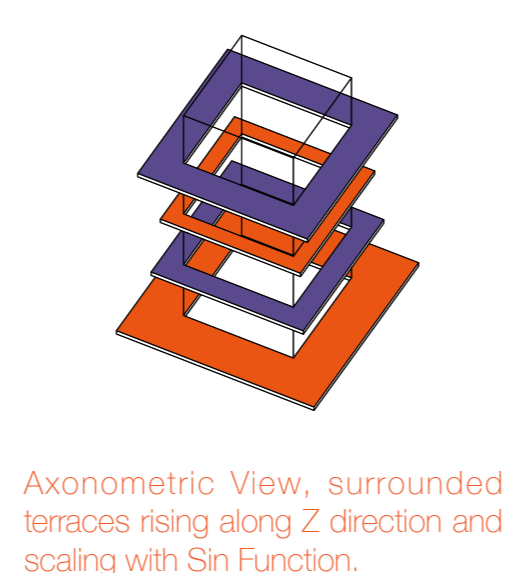
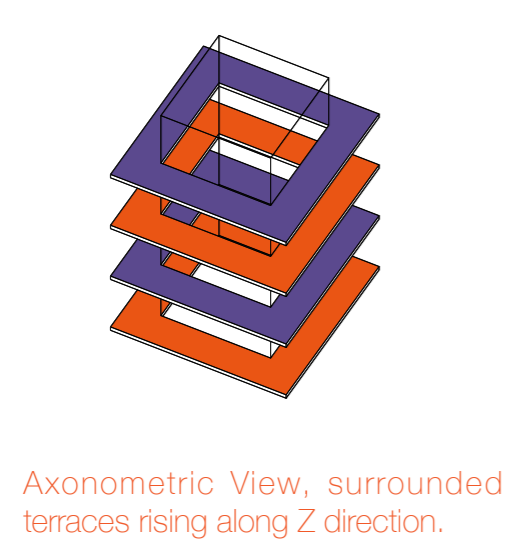
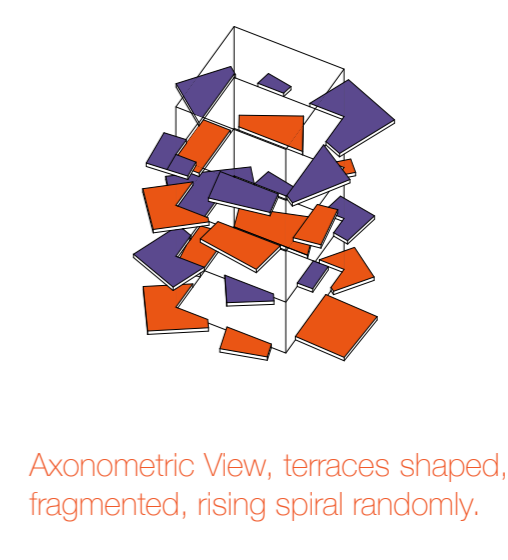
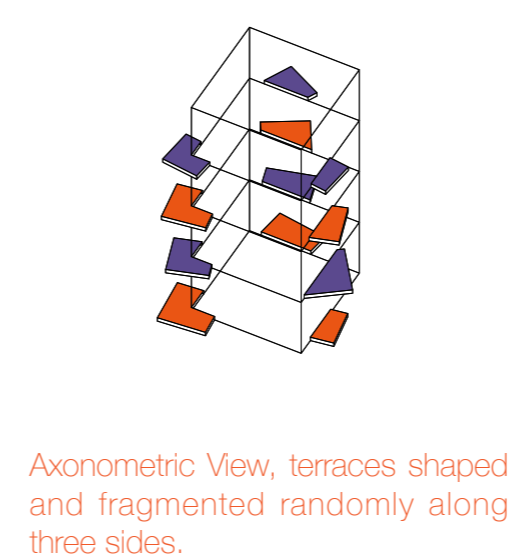
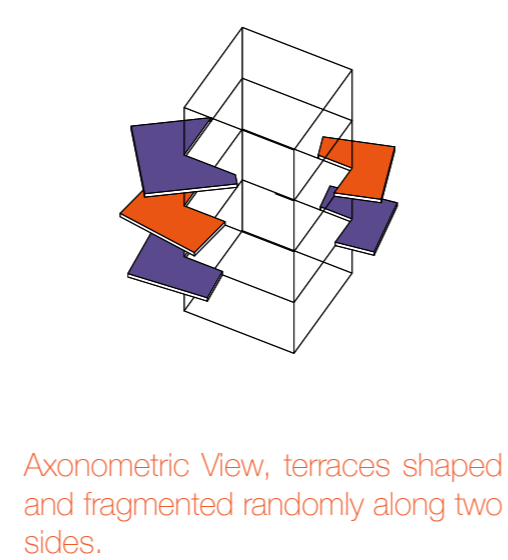
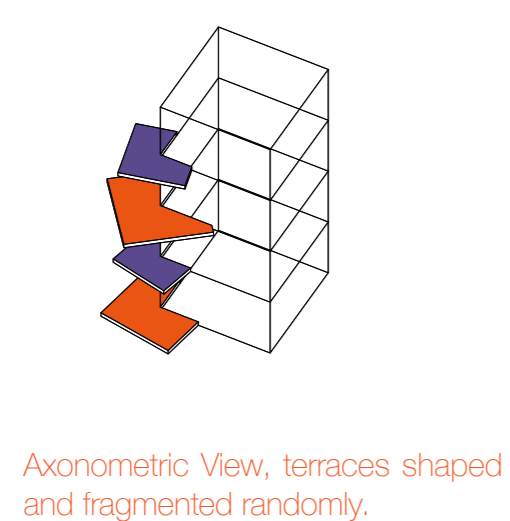
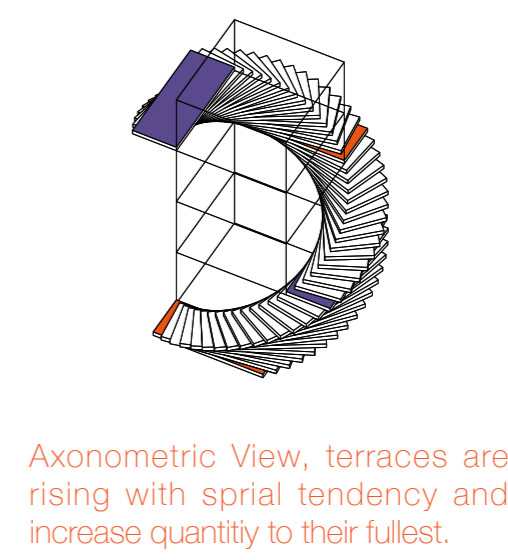
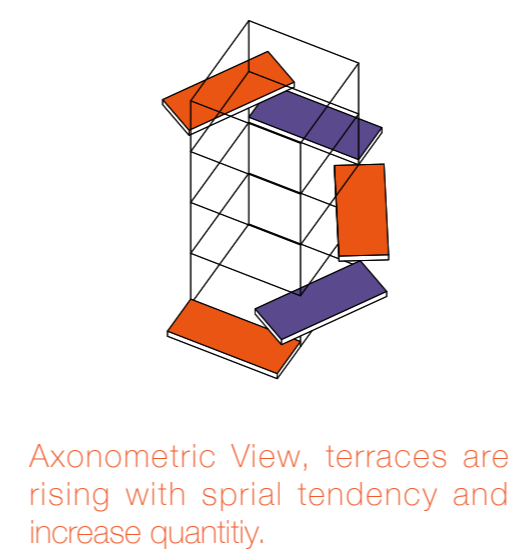
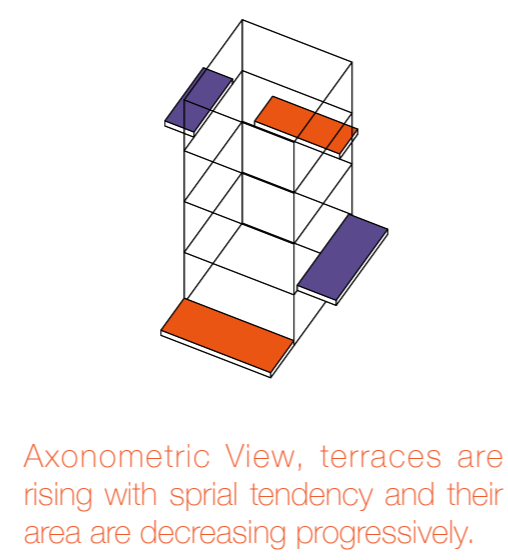
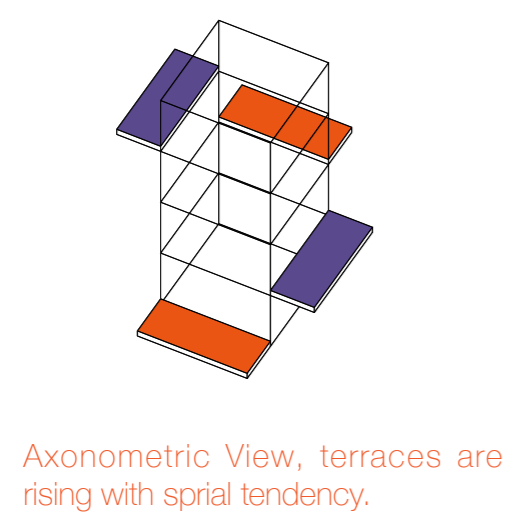
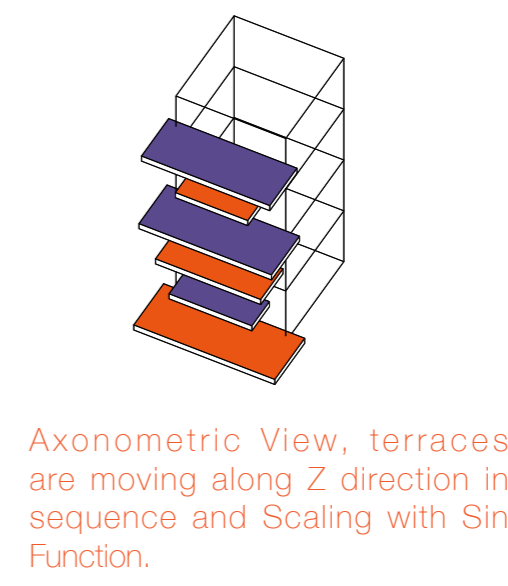
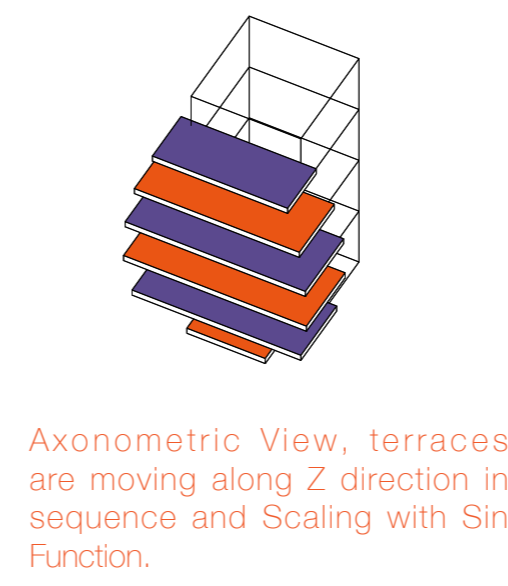
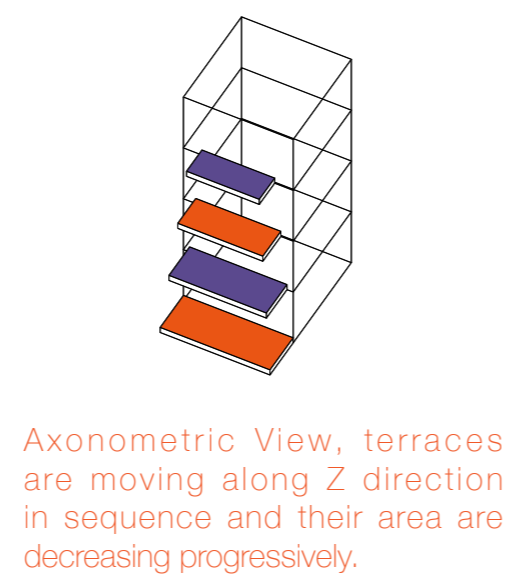
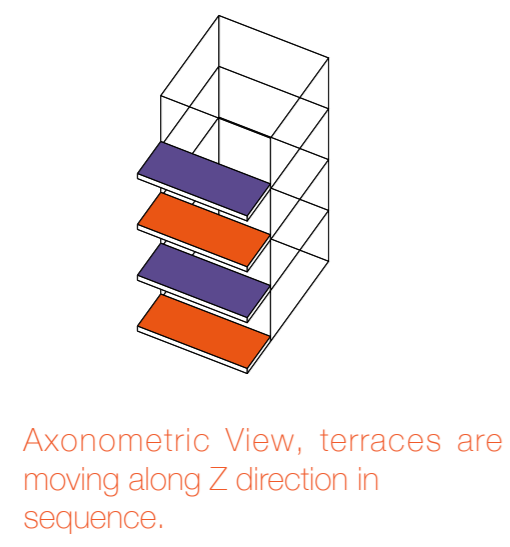
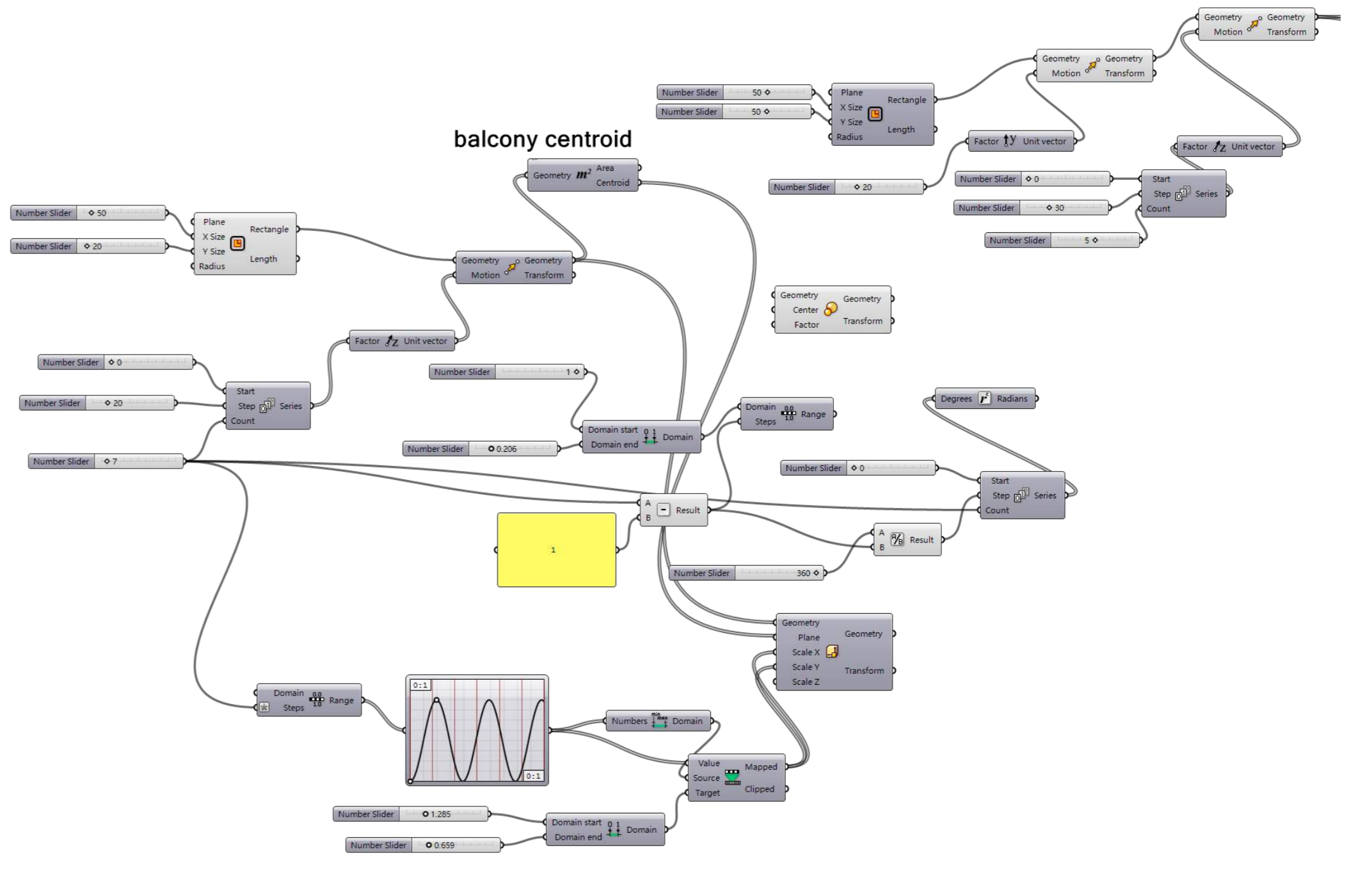
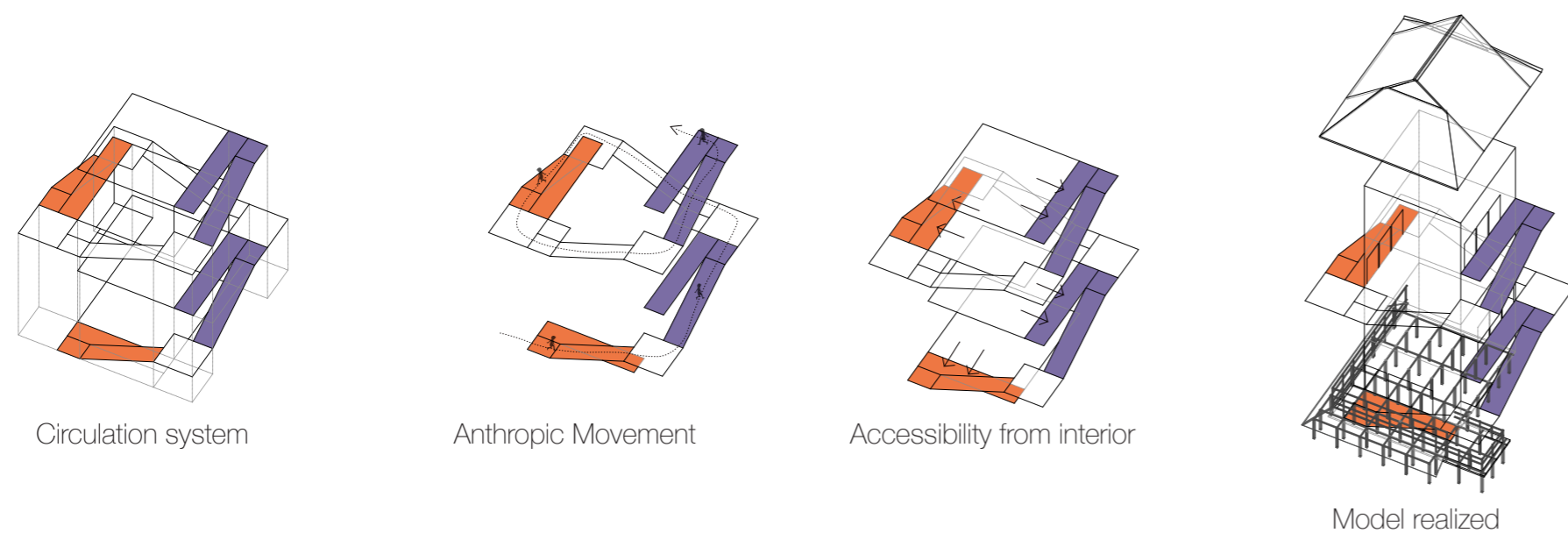
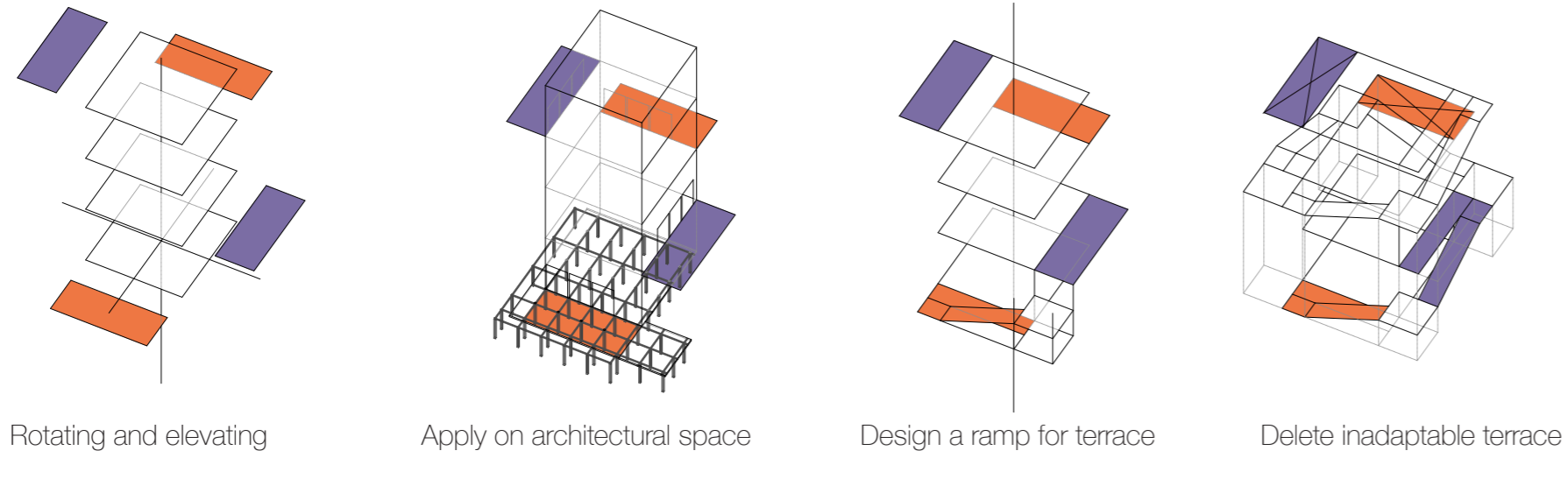
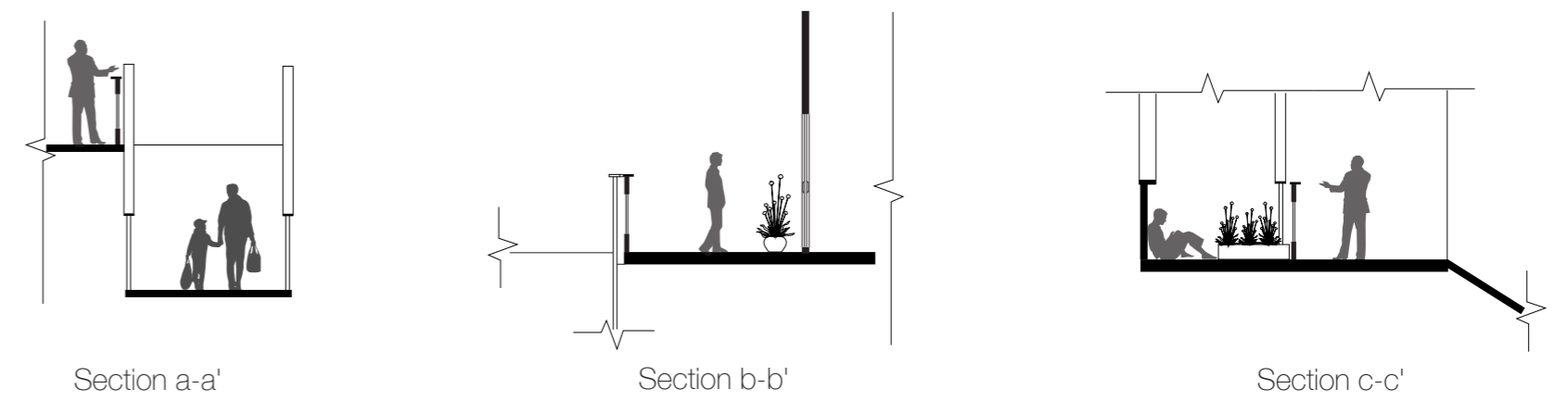
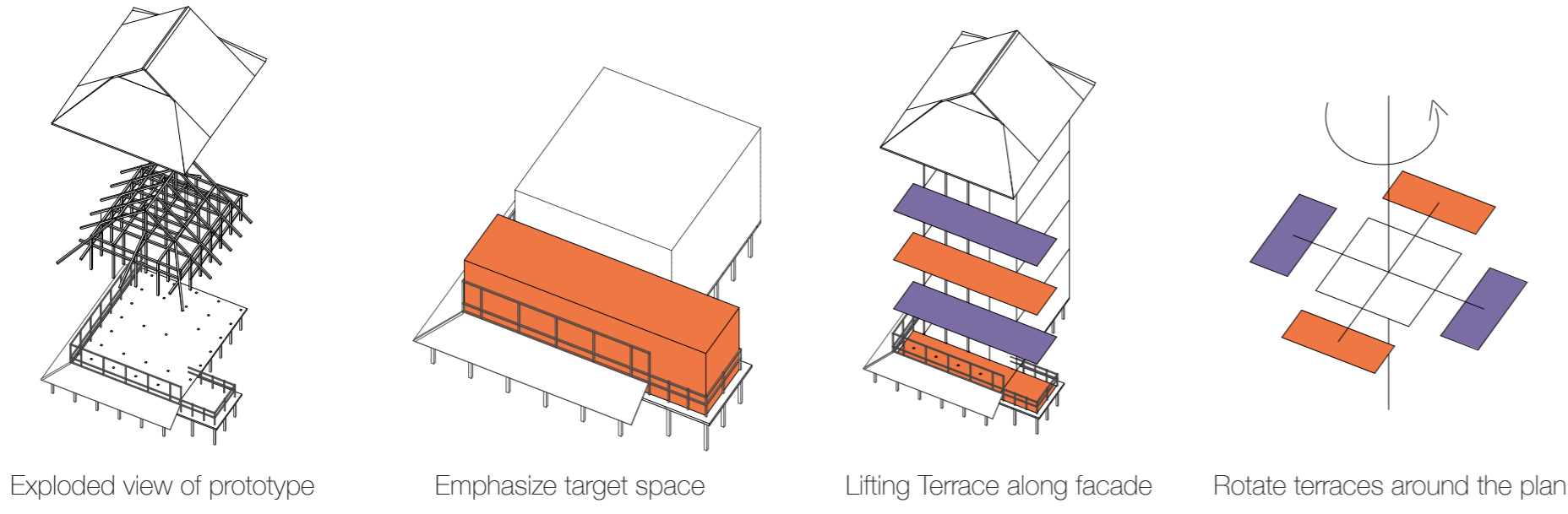


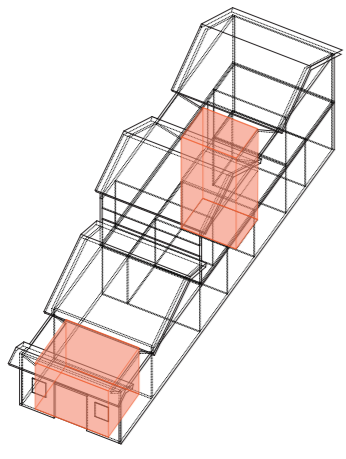
Plan View, objects are rotating along 震 (zhen) axis, and each rotated step is 45°.



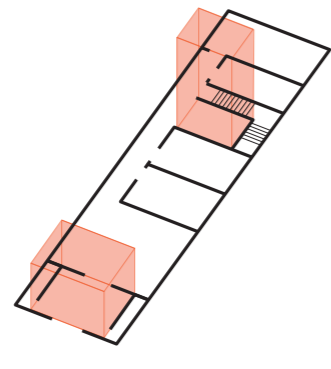
Plan View, objects are rotating along 震 (zhen) axis, and each rotated step is 90°.



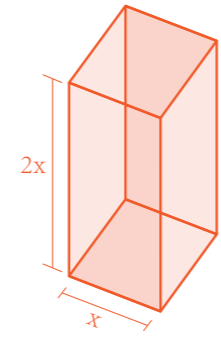




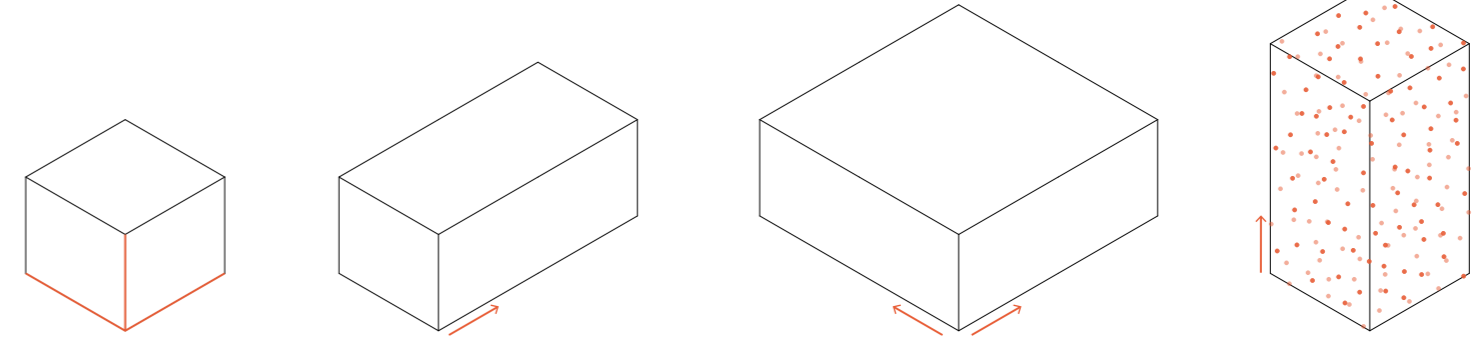
The patio inside the Bamboo house form a significant space of this architecture.



Abstract the characterized space from the original volume.



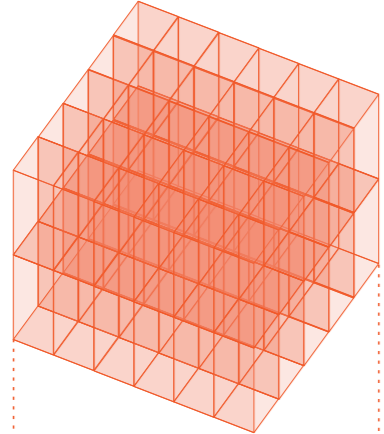
General dimension feeling for human to experience space of the patio.



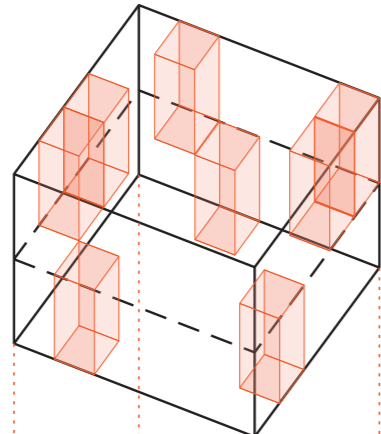
The simply parametric to define the shape of the space you would like to extract.

According to the needs, the space can be different space, for which just need to simply change the number of its length, width and height.

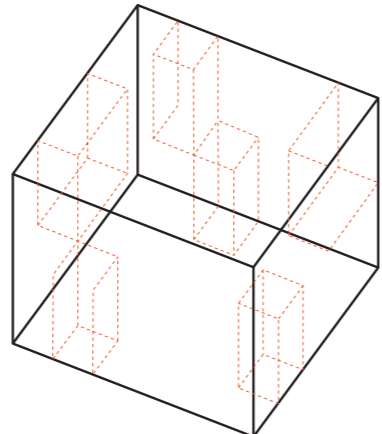
Second step is to randomly spread the points in the box, by Octree function



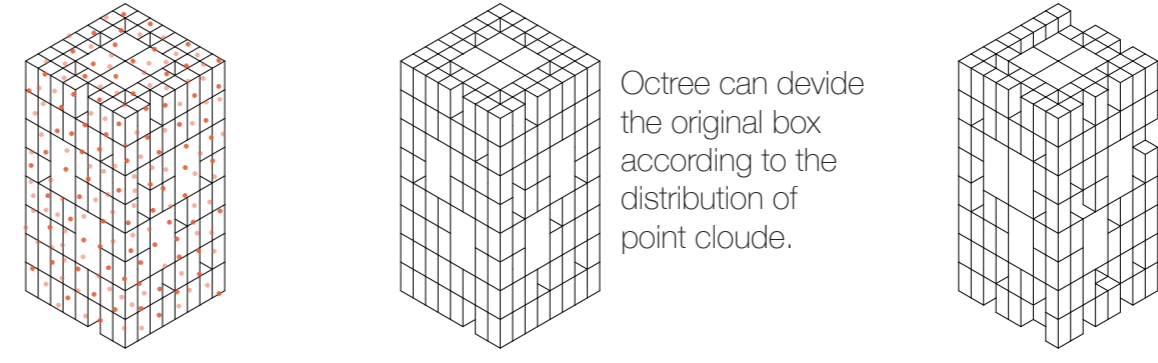
Simulate the big volume of modern building with target element.



Original volume can be joint to be potential to form different space.



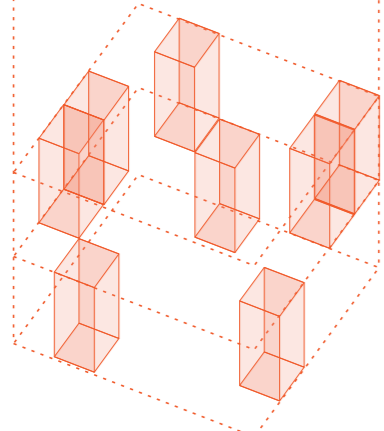
Original volume can be joint to be potential to form different space.



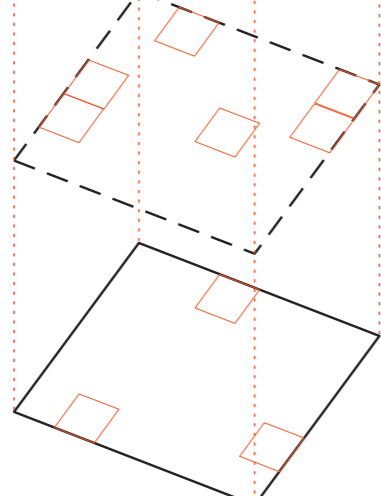
By changing the "Count" and Seed can receive different point spreading.

Octree can divide the original box according to the distribution of point cloud.

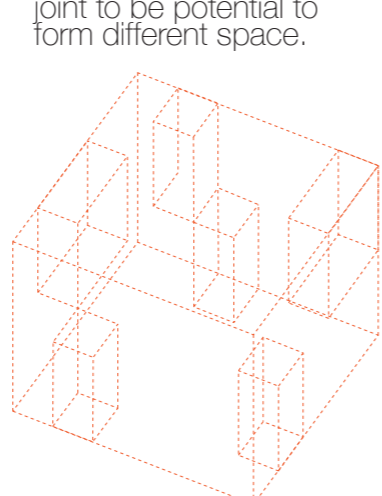
Under same condition only change the seed will get the different construction of boxes.



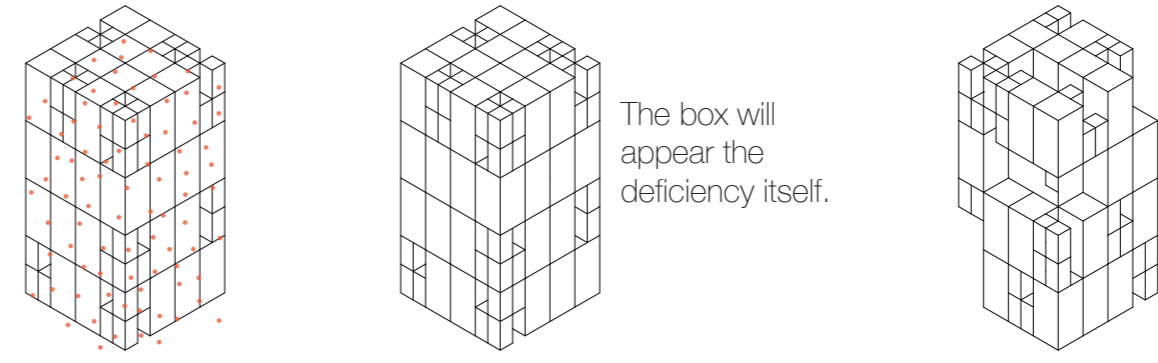
The abstracted space represent a void inside the solid volume.



Every floor can come out different void after randomly take away the space.



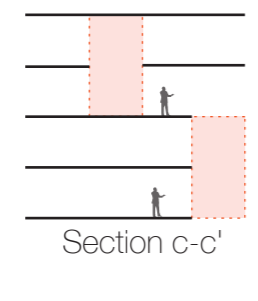
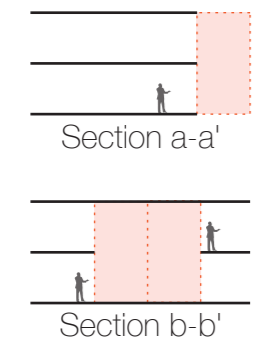
In the contrary, the void and the solid can be switched.



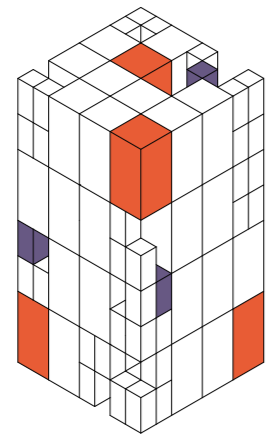
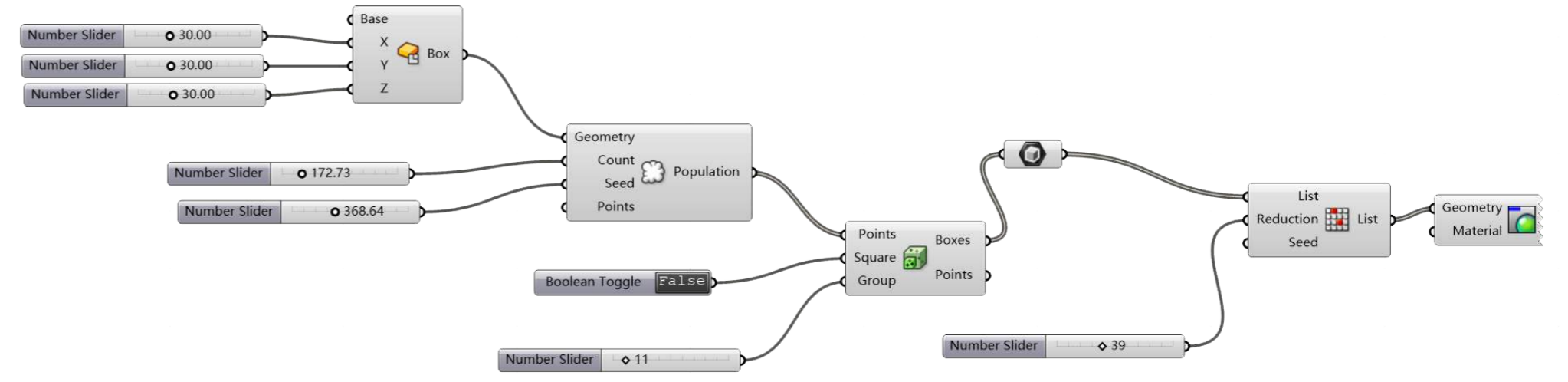
By increasing the "Group" and reducing the number of points, the box will have fewer segmentation.

The box will appear the deficiency itself.

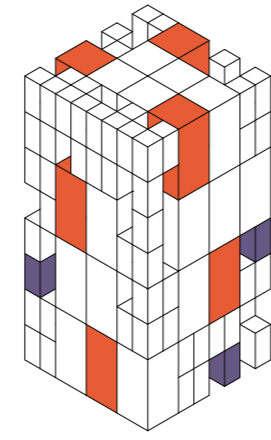
Controlling the parameter of reduction in random battery, we can get many results. But it will be adjust by practical situation.



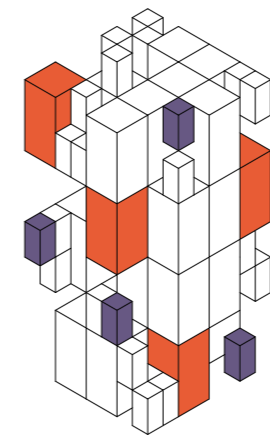
Sections shows it is suitable for different functions and activities.



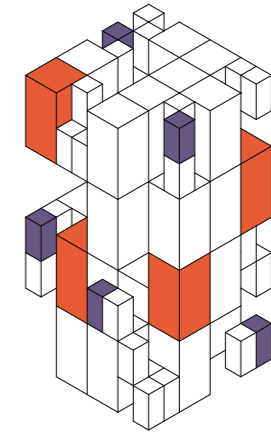
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 520, seed in 300, group in 12, reduction density 5.



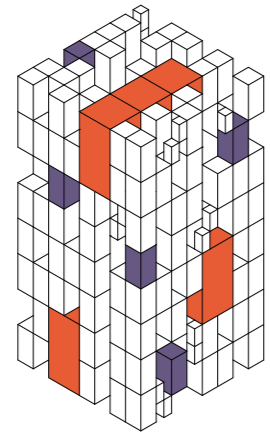
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 600, seed in 300, group in 12, reduction density 10.



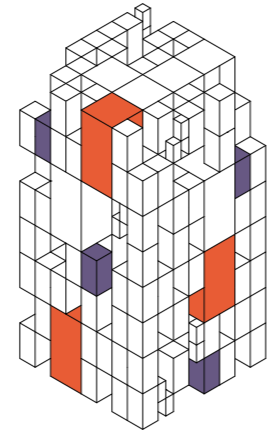
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 550, seed in 350, group in 10, reduction density 20.



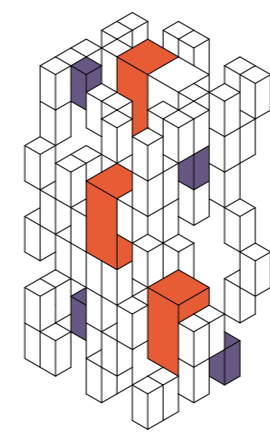
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 550, seed in 350, group in 10, reduction density 30.



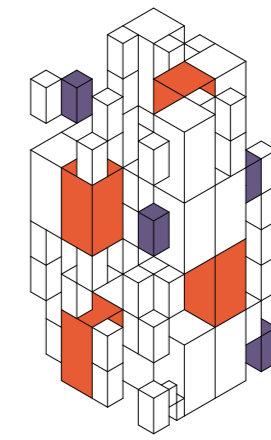
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 200, seed in 200, group in 3, reduction density 10.



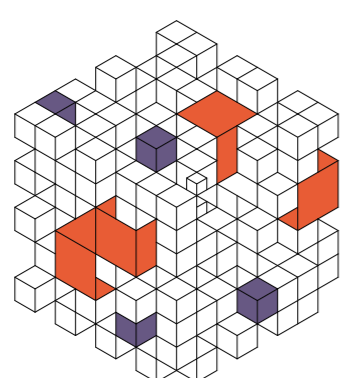
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 200, seed in 250, group in 3, reduction density 20.



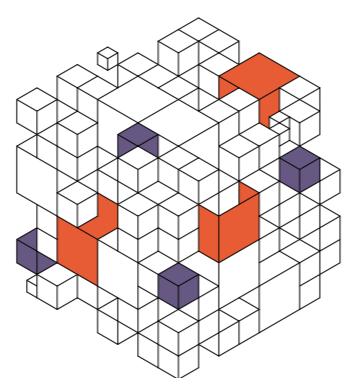
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 200, seed in 300, group in 3, reduction density 40.



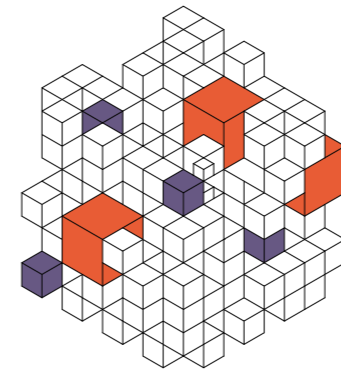
Axonometric View, length and width = x, height = 2x, point population count in 200, seed in 350, group in 3, reduction density 70.



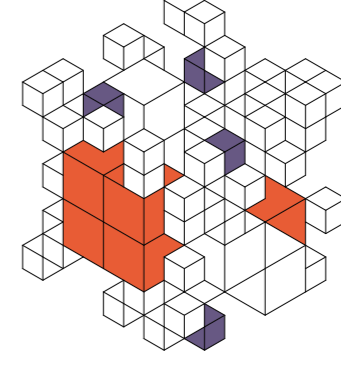
Axonometric View, length = width = height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 200, group in 3, reduction density 10.



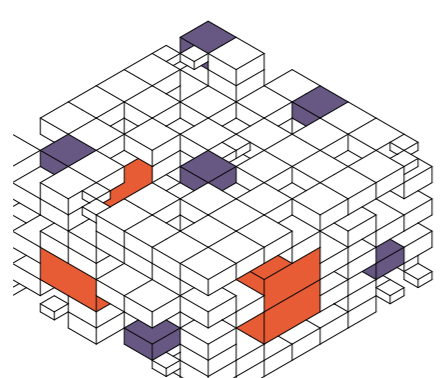
Axonometric View, length = width = height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 250, group in 3, reduction density 20.



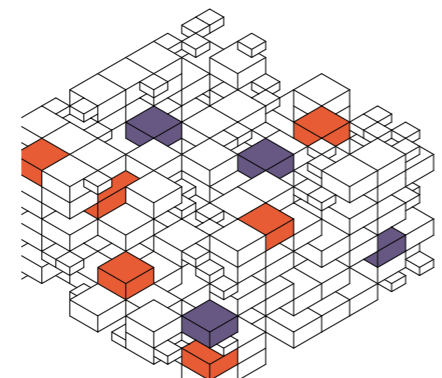
Axonometric View, length = width = height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 300, group in 3, reduction density 40.



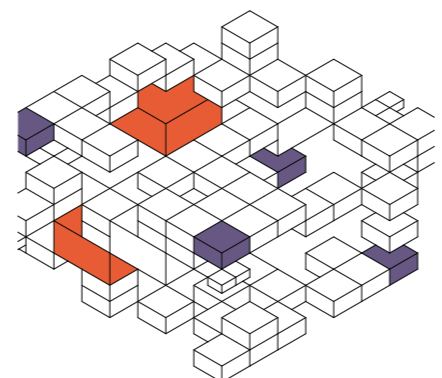
Axonometric View, length = width = height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 350, group in 3, reduction density 70.



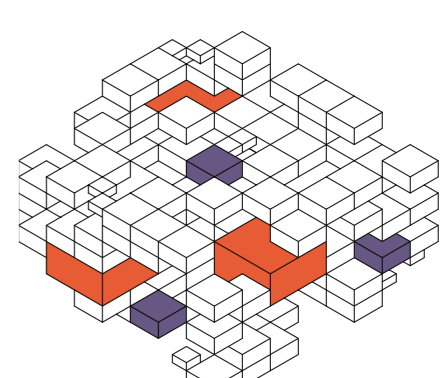
Axonometric View, length = width = 2x, height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 200, group in 3, reduction density 10.



Axonometric View, length = width = 2x, height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 250, group in 3, reduction density 20.

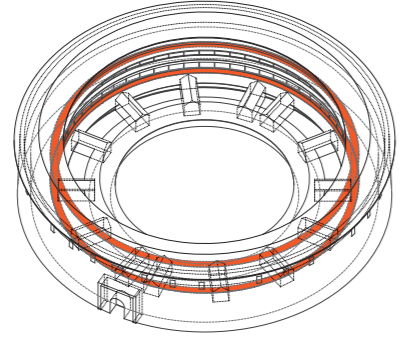


Axonometric View, length = width = 2x, height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 300, group in 3, reduction density 40.

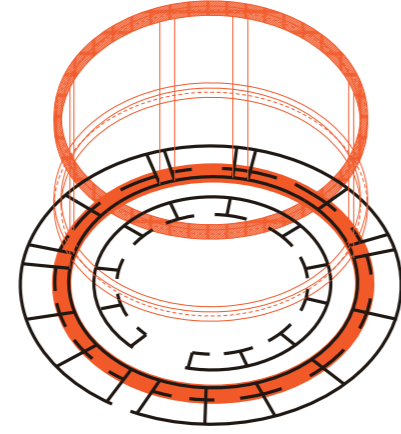


Axonometric View, length = width = 2x, height = x, point population count in 200, seed in 350, group in 3, reduction density 70.

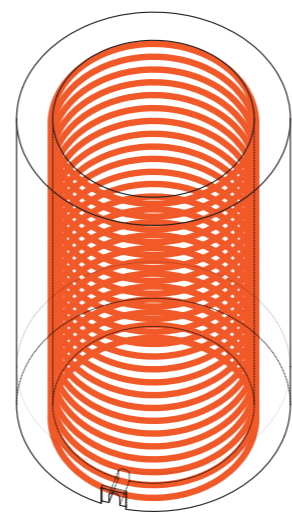




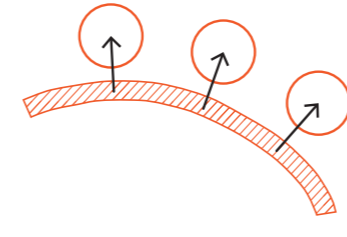
The corridor inside the Tulou have been considered as its representative element.



The corridor provides an occlusive circulation of each level.



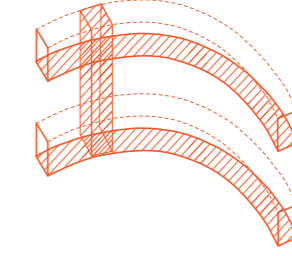
The corridor provides an occlusive circulation of each level.



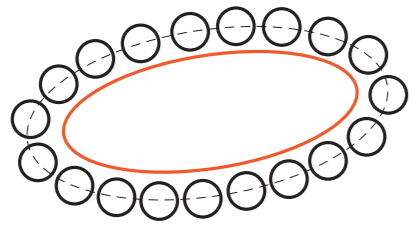
The corridor connected all the independent single space.



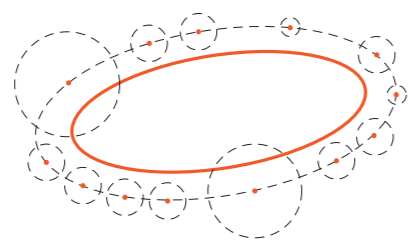
The original dimension for the corridor will give us the impression of narrow.



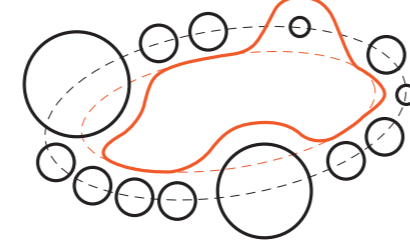
There are vertical connections with each other which could be a node of different functional space crossover.



The original form and every connected space are with the same dimension.



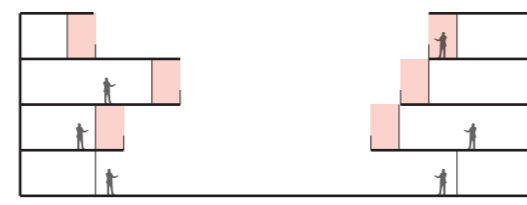
The occupied space might be larger according to its function.



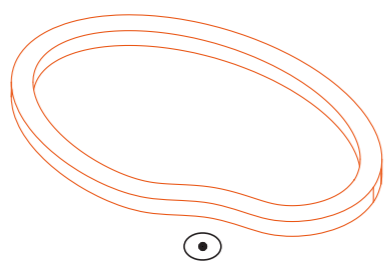
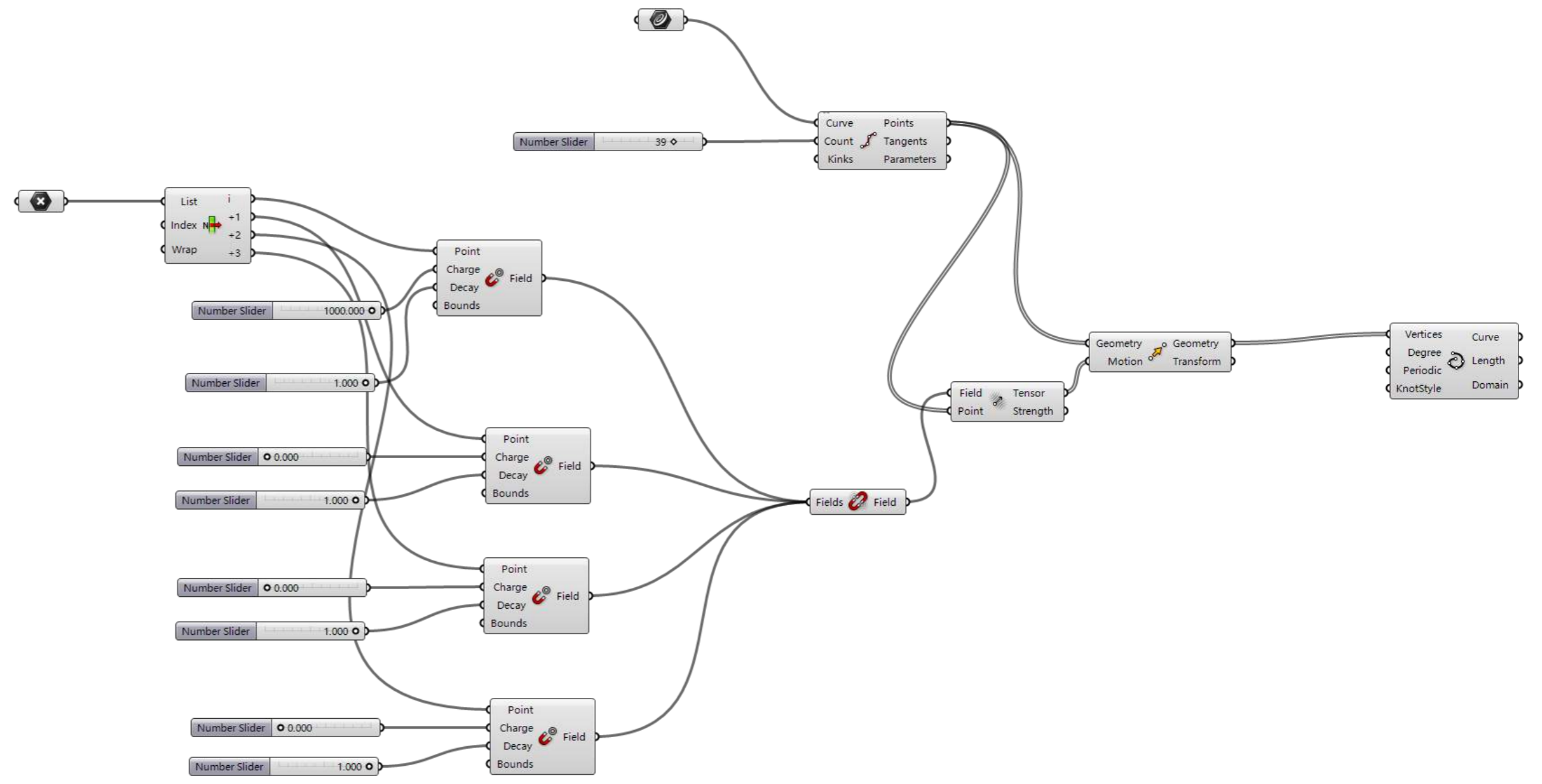
The shape of the corridor will change by following the functional space but with fixed dimension of corridor space.



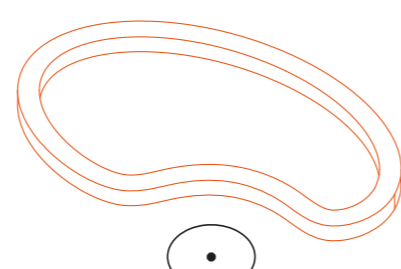
Original circulation space in uniform shape



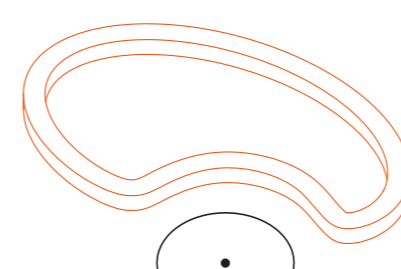
New experience of space



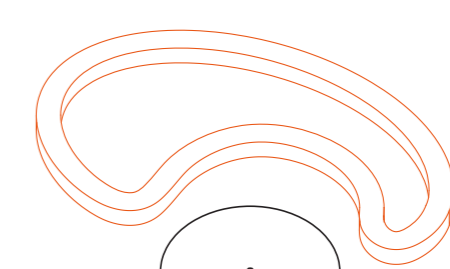
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 100 intensity radiated space.



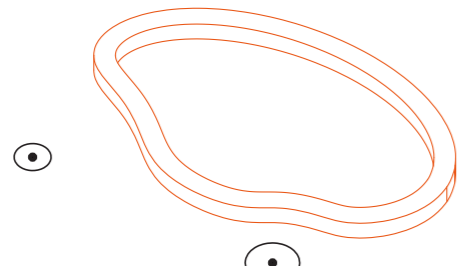
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 250 intensity radiated space.



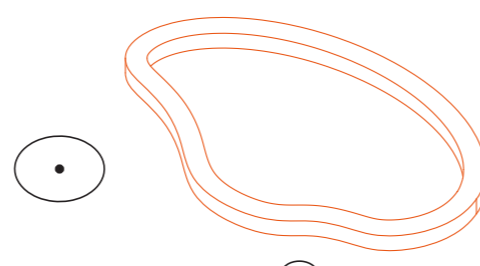
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 500 intensity radiated space.



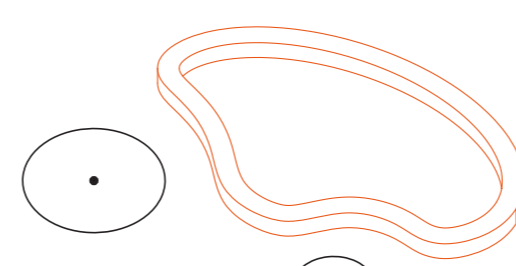
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R = 1000 intensity radiated space.



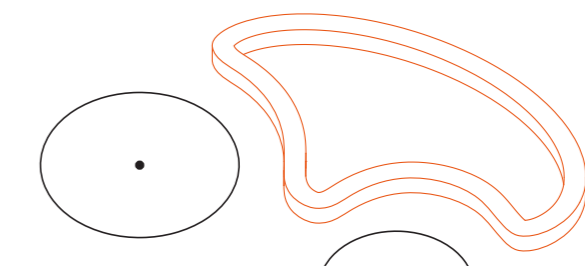
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 100, R2 = 300 intensity radiated spaces.



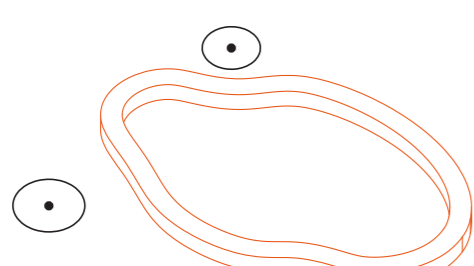
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 100, R2 = 500 intensity radiated spaces.



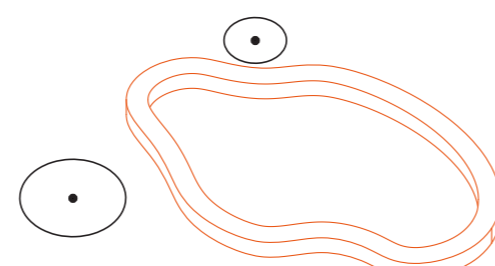
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 250, R2 = 500 intensity radiated spaces.



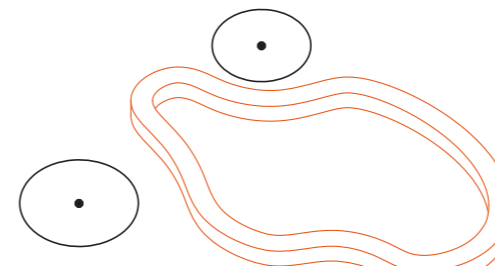
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 500, R2 = 800 intensity radiated spaces.



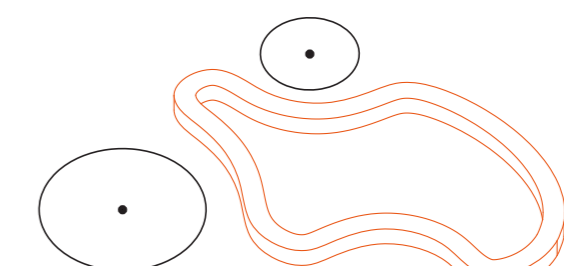
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R = 100, R = 200, R = 150 intensity radiated spaces.



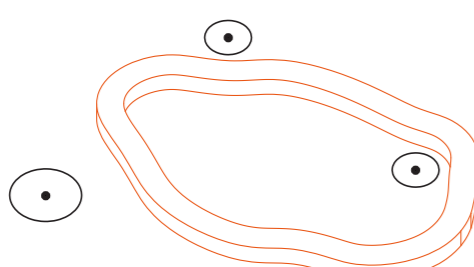
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 200, R2 = 300, R3 = 150 intensity radiated spaces.



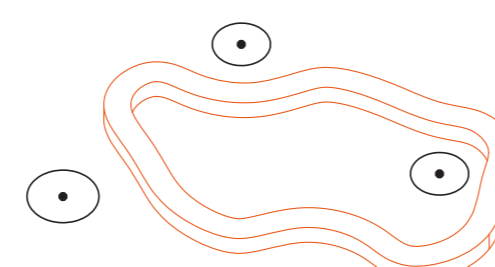
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 200, R2 = 400, R3 = 300 intensity radiated spaces.



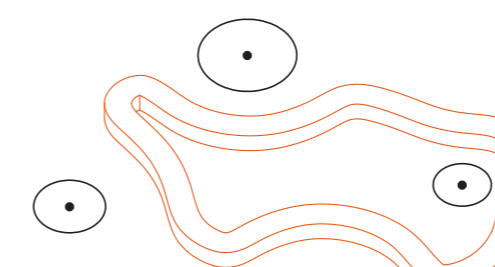
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 200, R2 = 600, R3 = 400 intensity radiated spaces.



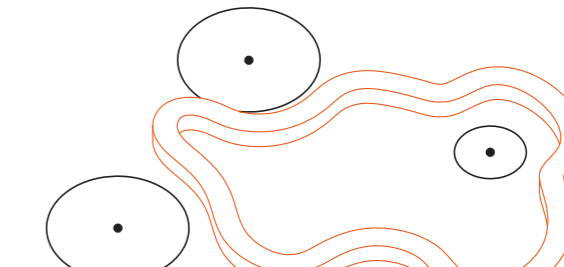
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 100, R2 = 200, R3 = 100, R4 = 100 intensity radiated spaces.



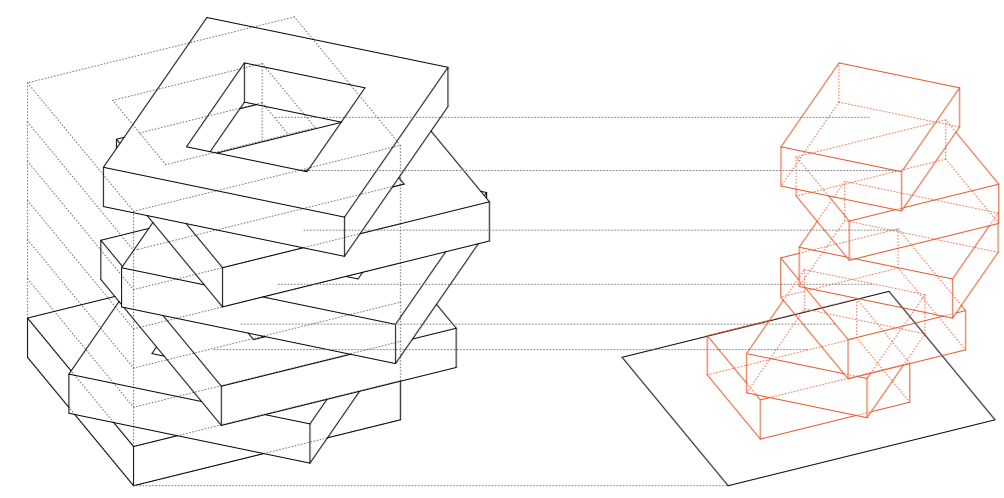
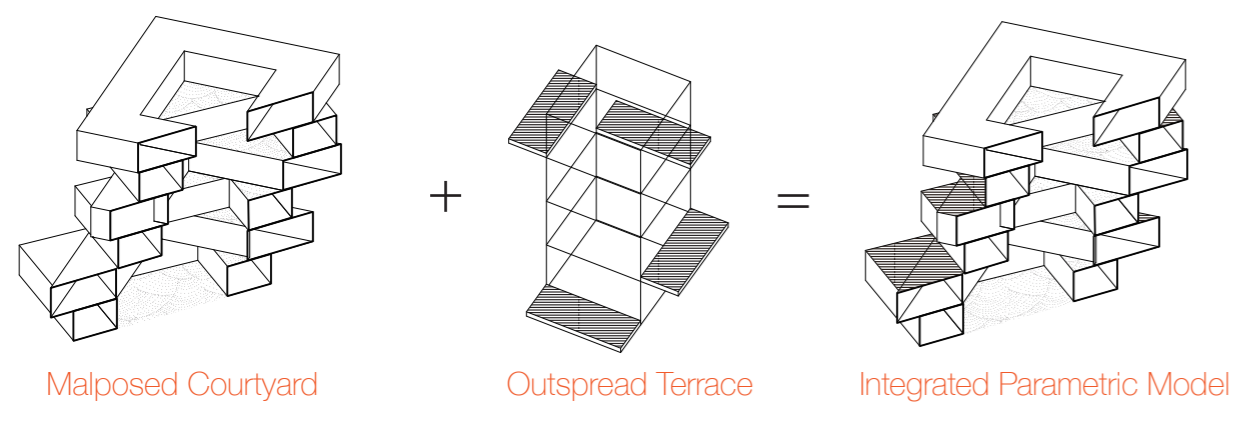
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 200, R2 = 200, R3 = 150, R4 = 150 intensity radiated spaces.



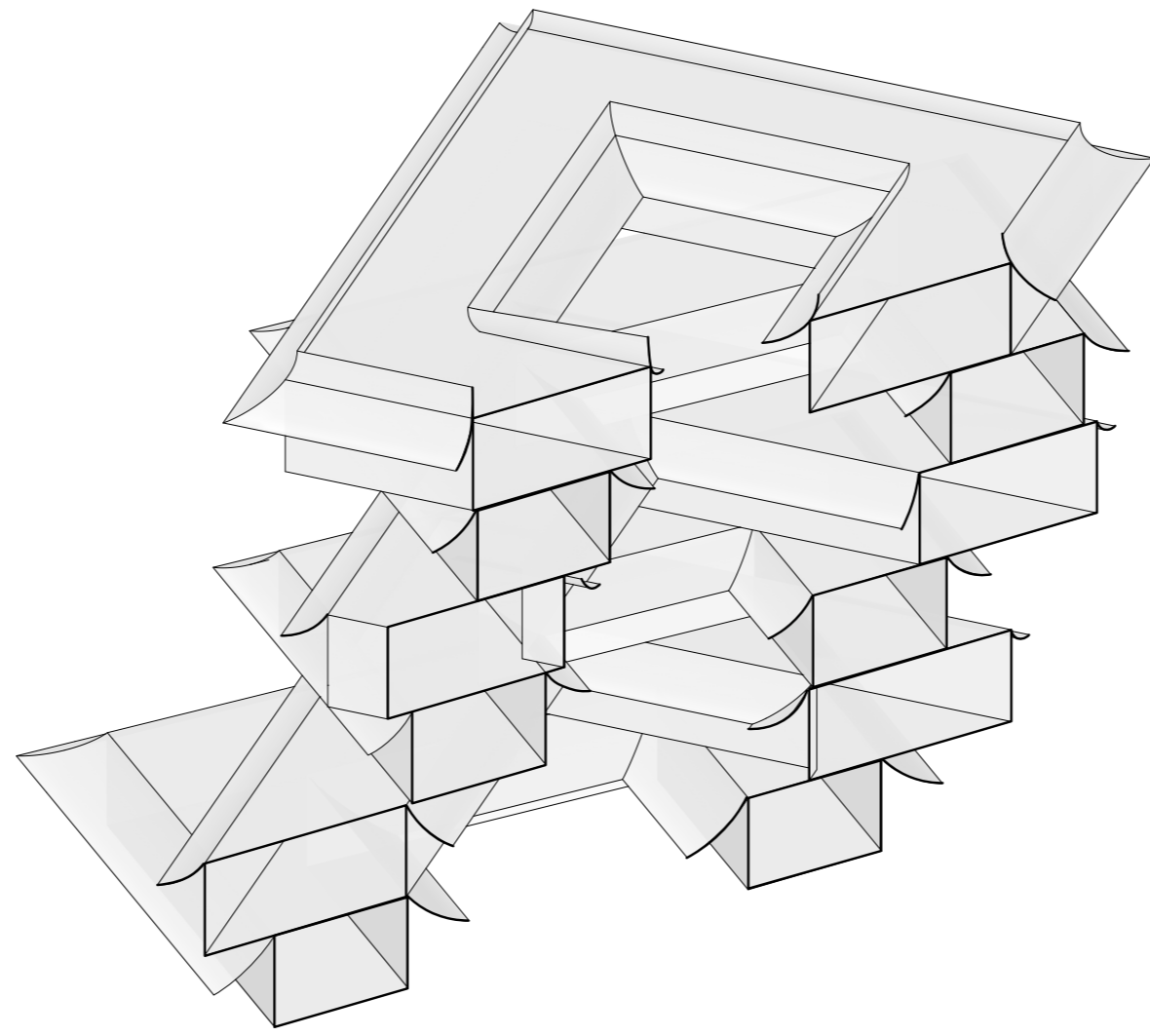
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 300, R2 = 200, R3 = 300, R4 = 150 intensity radiated spaces.



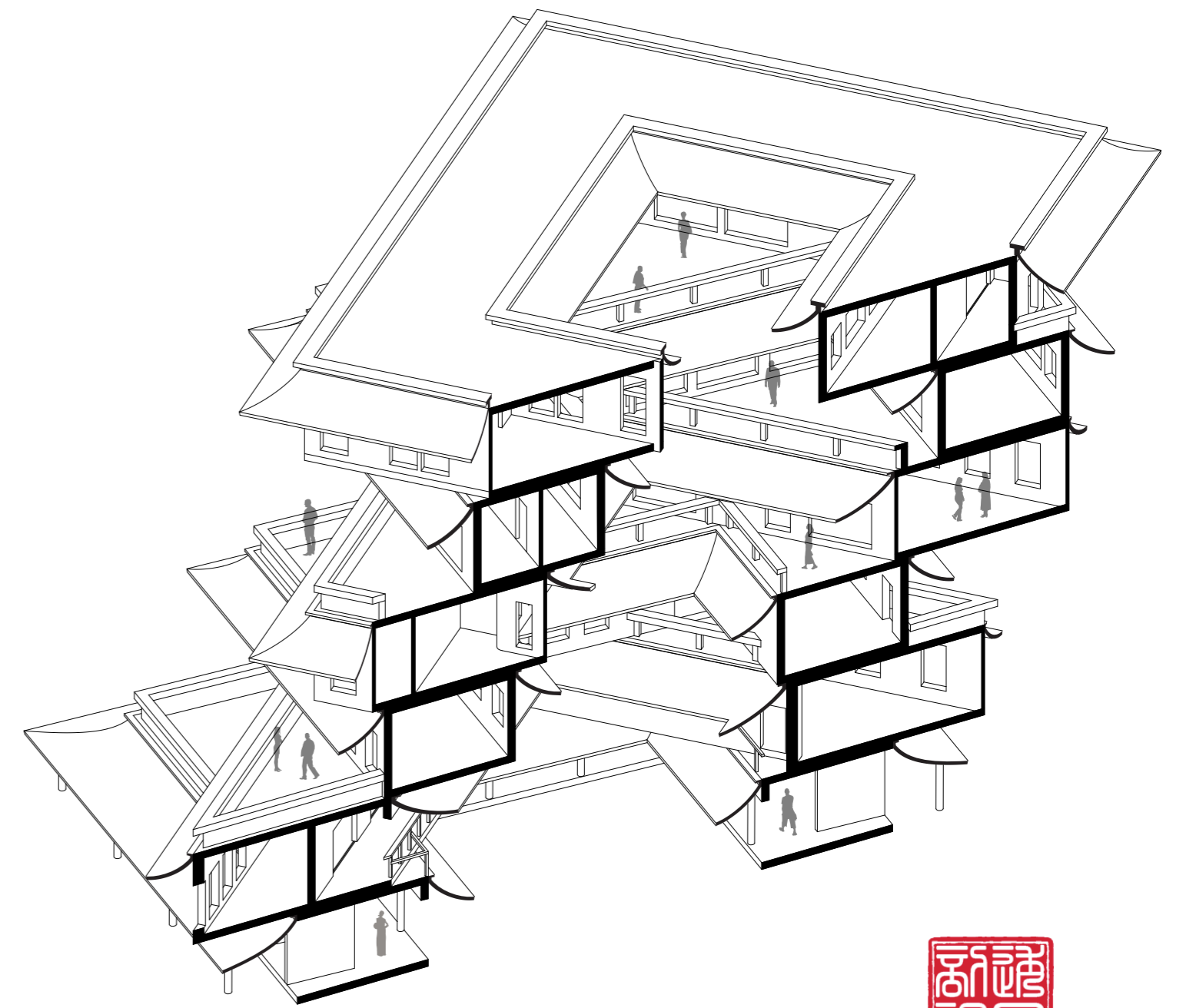
Axonometric View, corridor is deformed due to R1 = 500, R2 = 500, R3 = 500, R4 = 200 intensity radiated spaces.



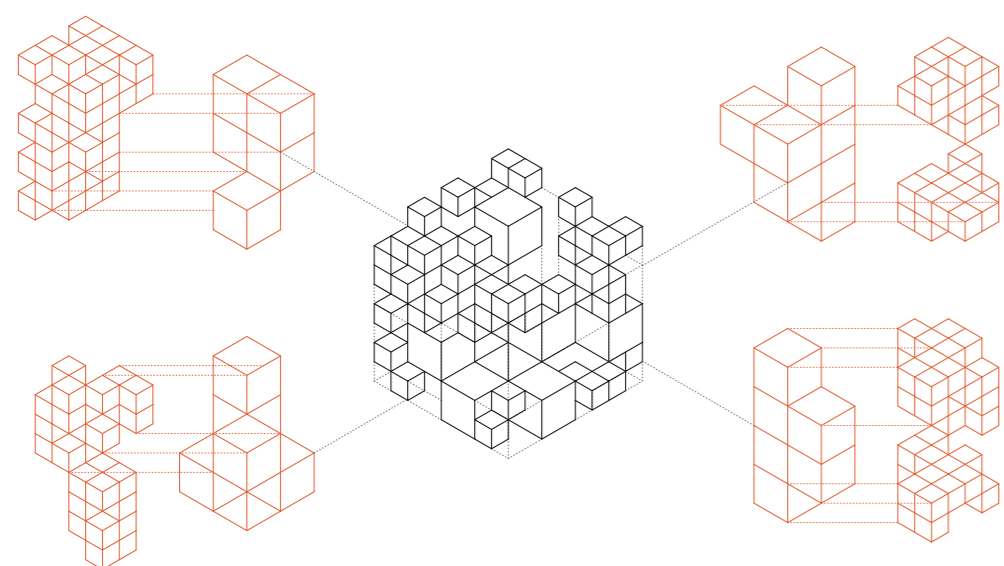
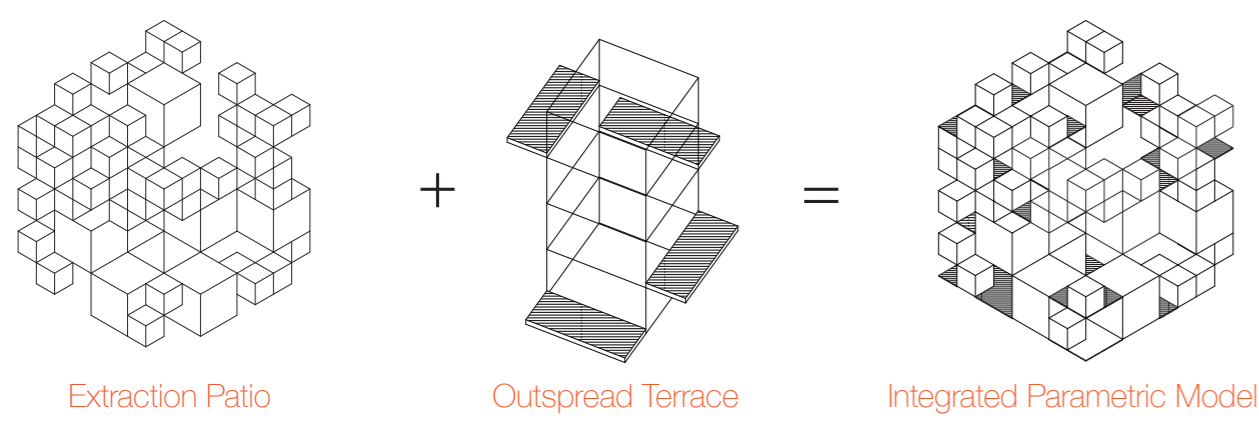
Combination experiment of one of the examples from the parametric result of Malposed Courtyard and Outspread Terrace



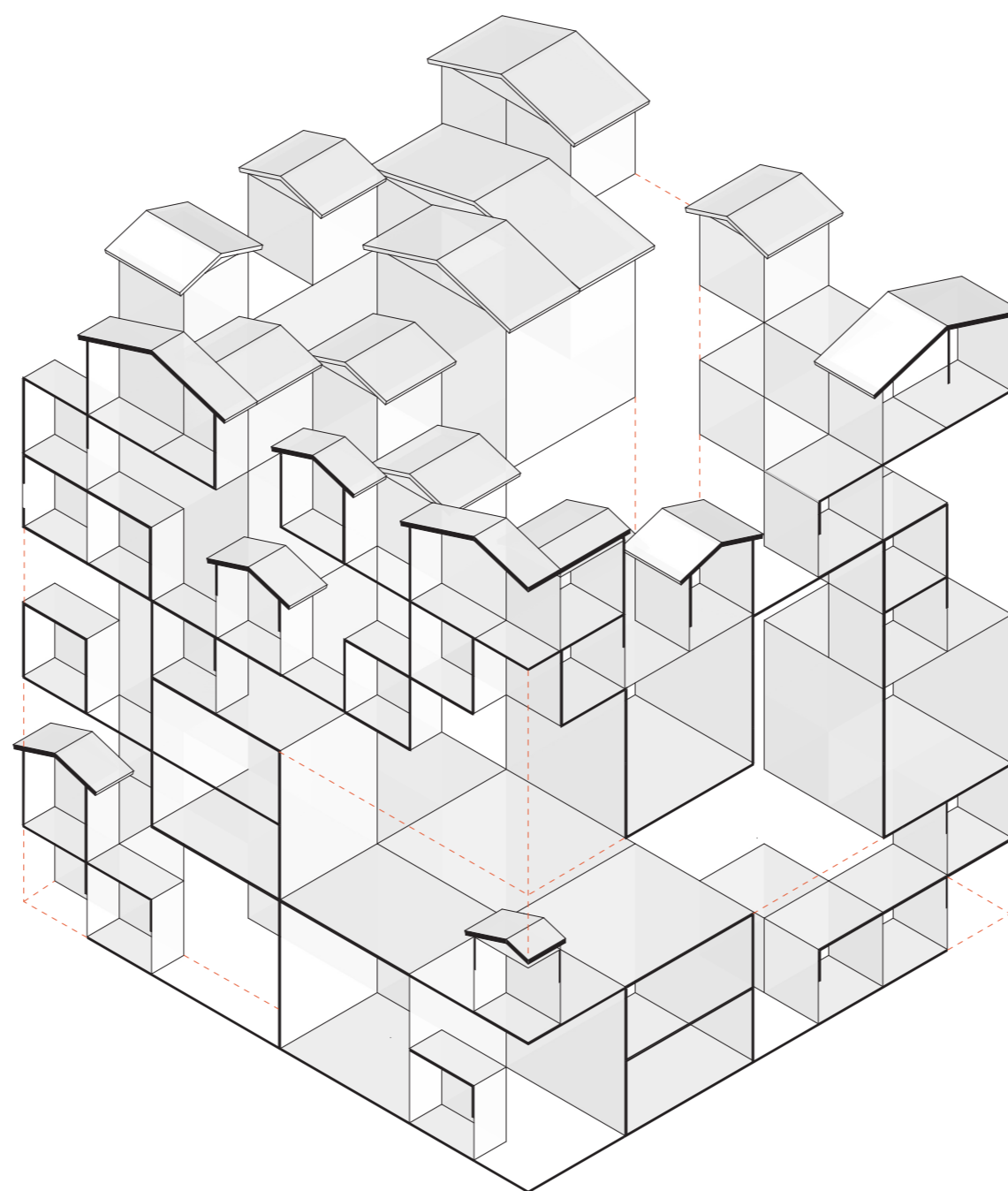
Perspective Section of Polysurface Model



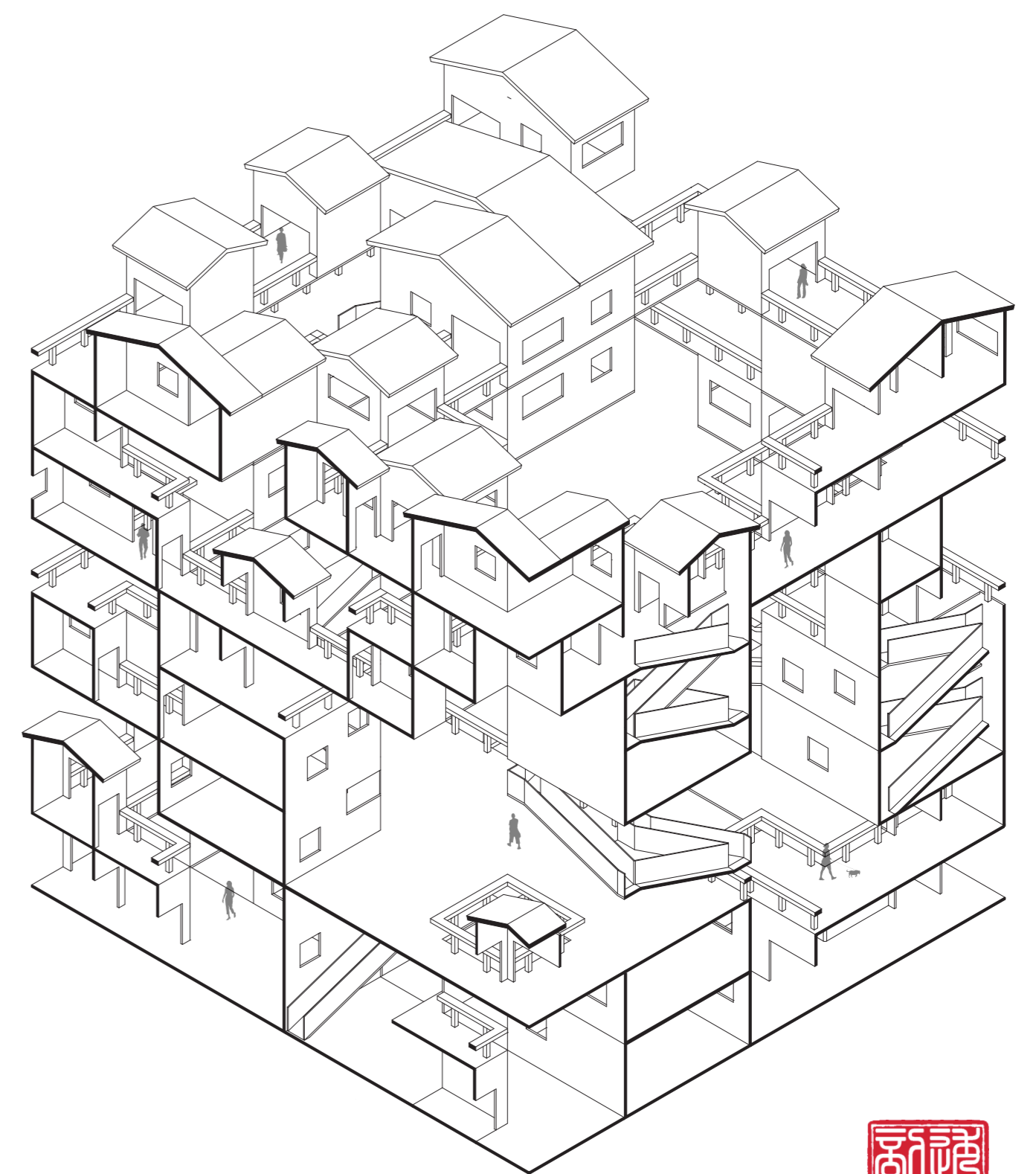
Perspective Section of the Integrated Parametric Model



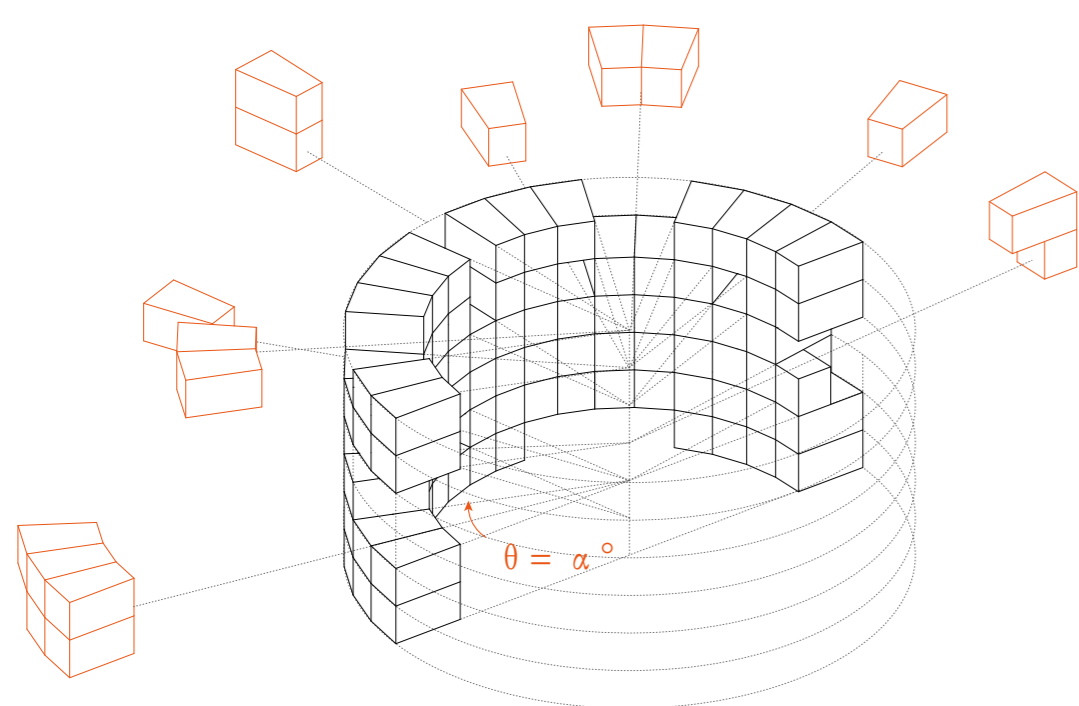
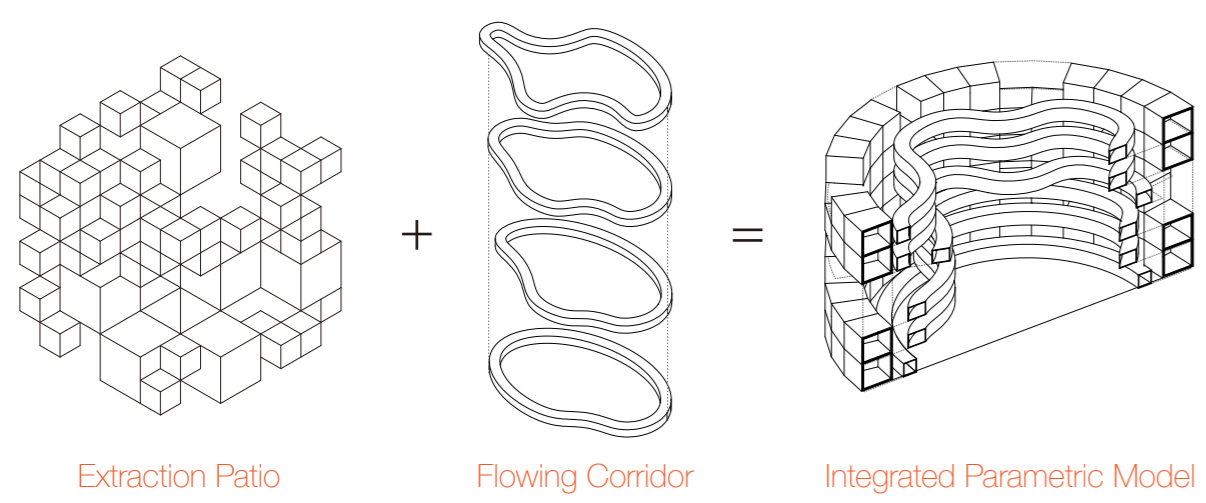
Combination experiment of one of the examples from the parametric result of Extraction Patio and Outspread Terrace



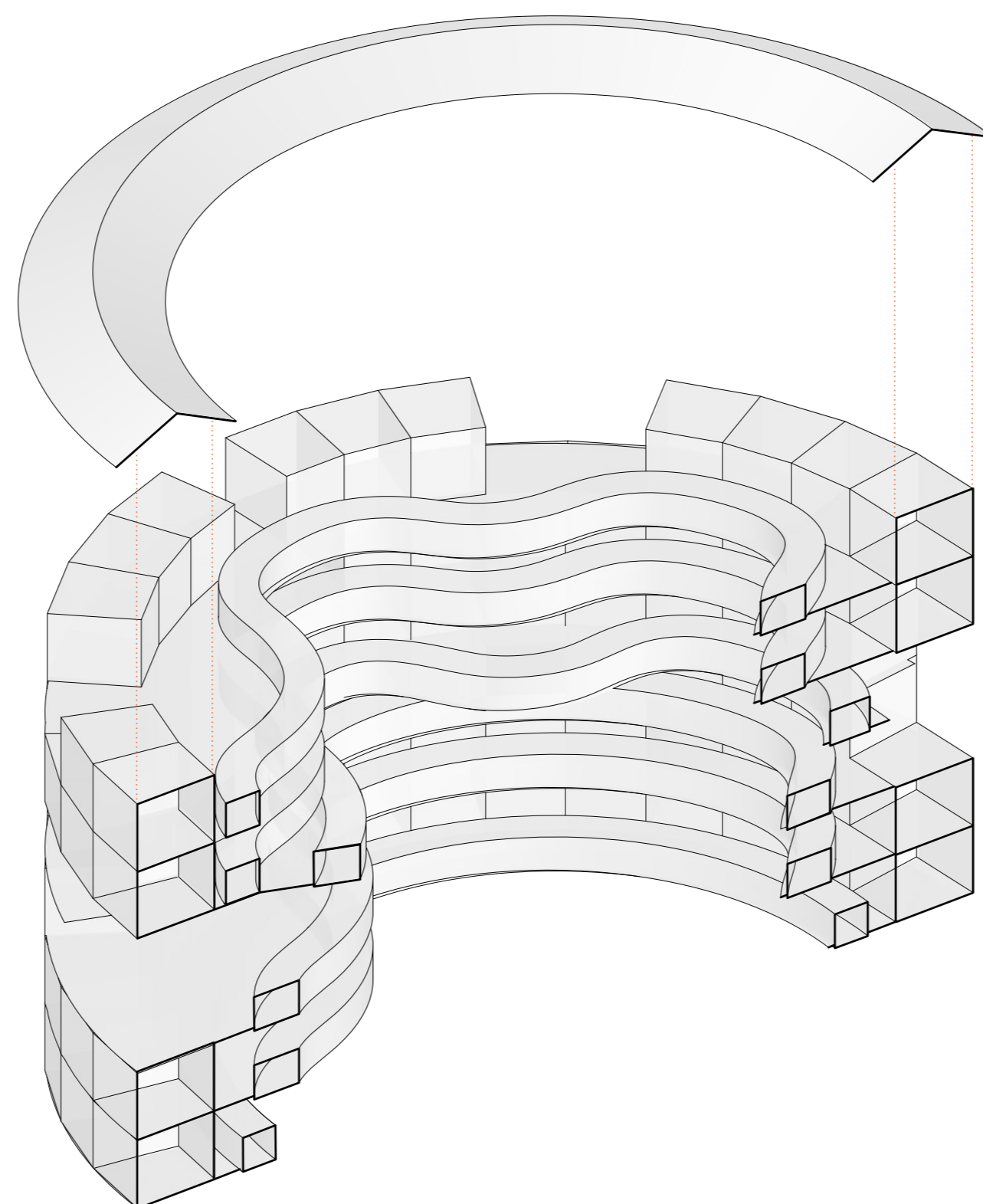
Perspective Section of Polysurface Model



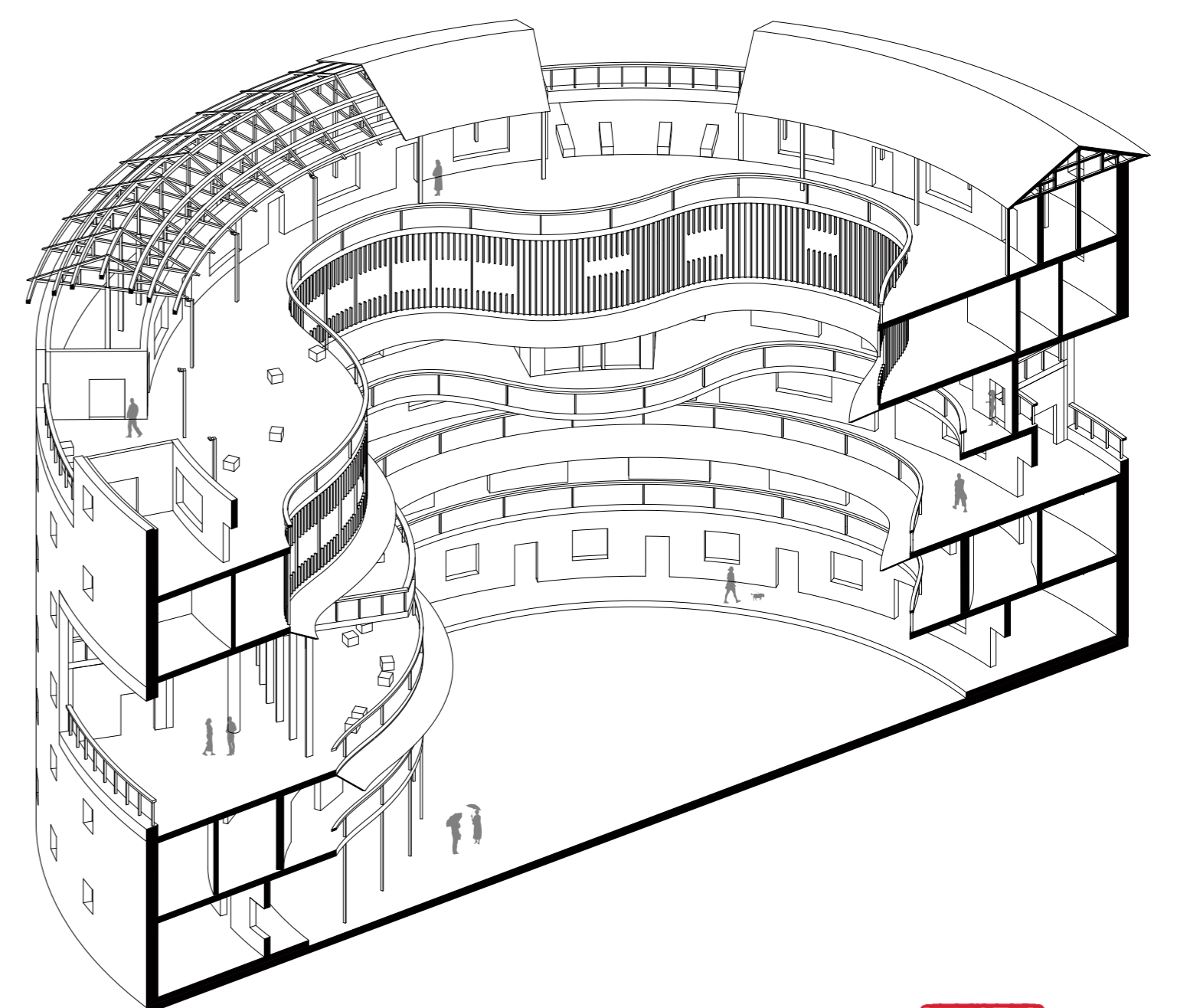
Perspective Section of the Integrated Parametric Model



Combination experiment of one of the examples from the parametric result of Extraction Patio and Flowing Corridor



Perspective Section of Polysurface Model



Perspective Section of the Integrated Parametric Model

