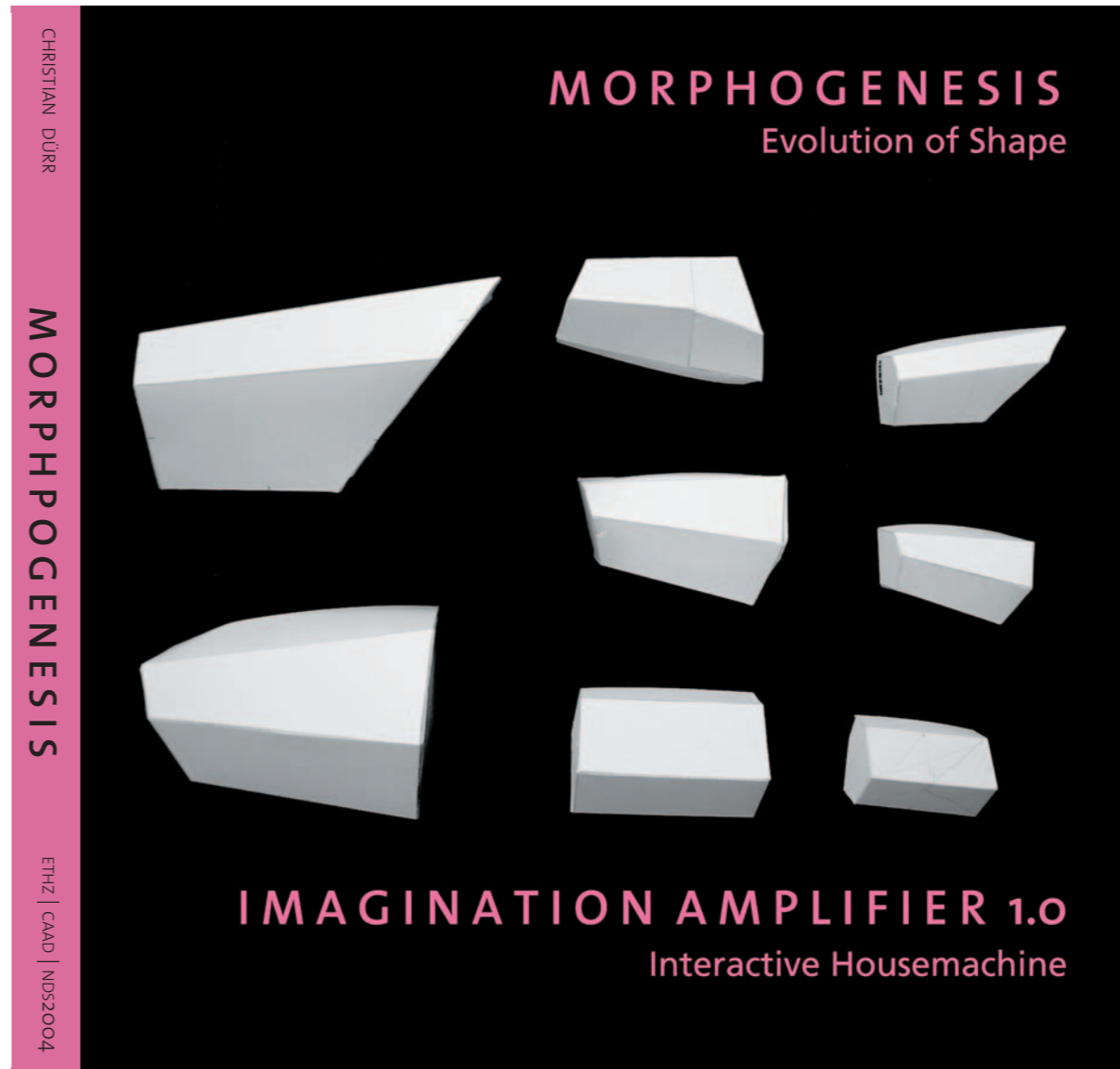


<http://www.caad.arch.ethz.ch>

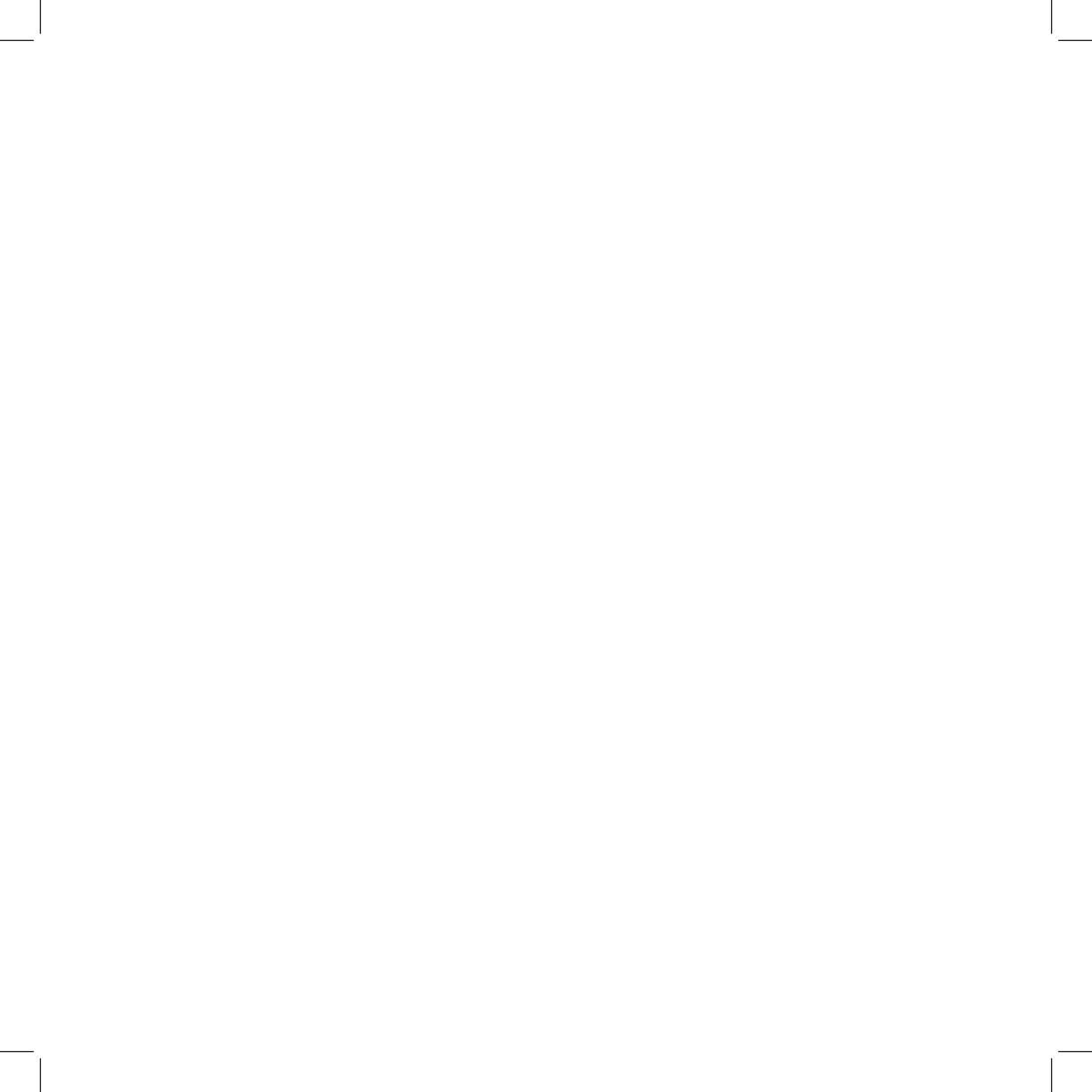


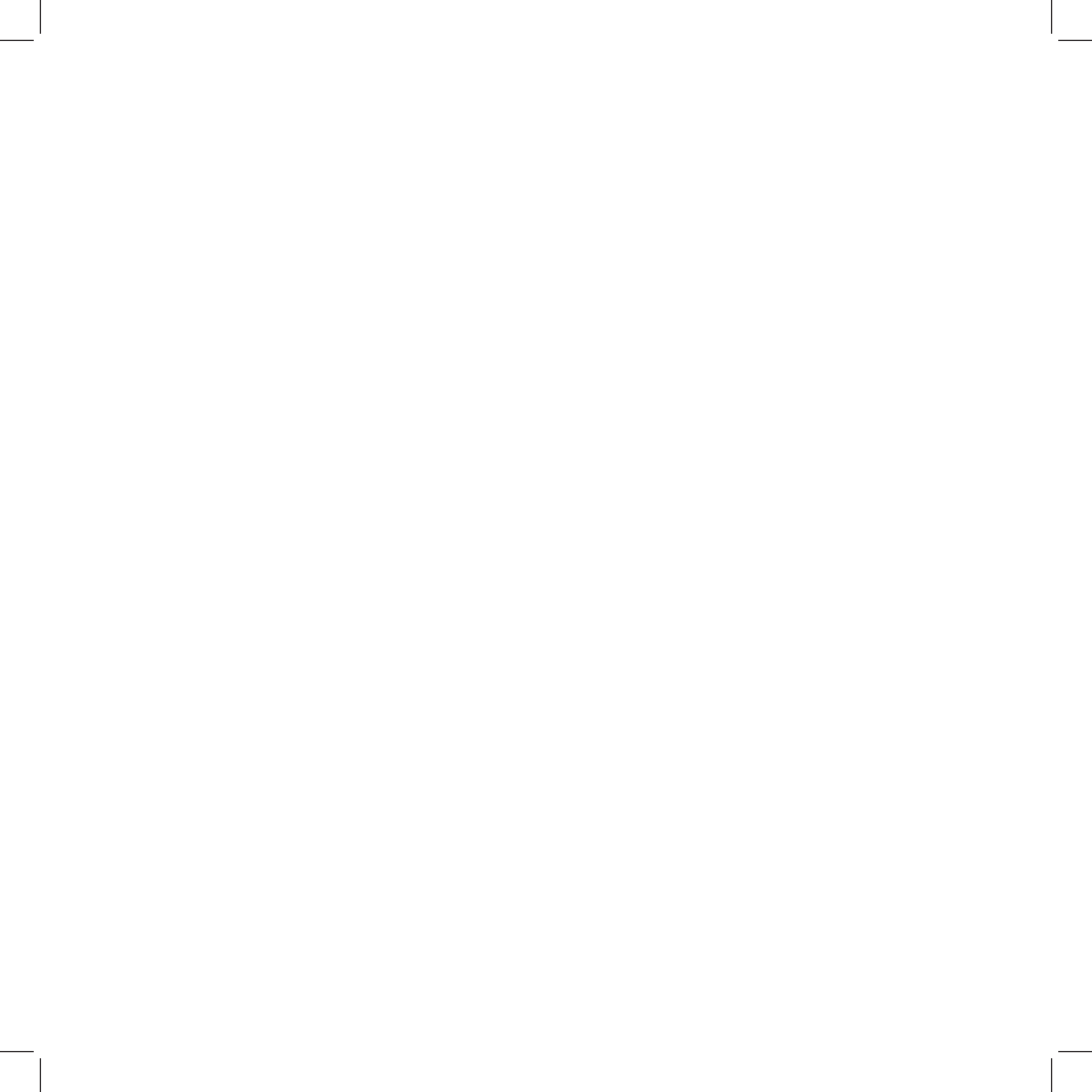
The advent of computer technologies in the design-processes has already taken place, is meanwhile ordinary. New design perspectives are opened, and an almost inexhaustable form repertoire is available, even buildable - 'Nothing is impossible'. This thesis work deals only with a small clip from there. Essentially it consists of two parts:

» MORPHOGENESIS – Evolution of Shape  
« describes the present situation of generating shape with the help of computers. Some of the technologies that are used for, as computer-morphing or evolutionary programming, are examined more closely here.

» IMAGINATION AMPLIFIER Version 1.0 « is an interactive FormGenerator for houses - a HouseMachine. The program deals with the possibilities of interpolation and morphing between two, 3 dimensional, states (Start- and TargetHouse) configured by the user. As an output-result, the generator depicts the put in number of steps in between, with characteristic values like cubical contents (V), surface quadrature (A) and the relation between V/A.

All the results are stored in a database, where it is possible to select from for new morphing operations, to get in the end closer to a more optimized shape.







**Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich**  
**Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich**

**Chair of CAAD**

Institute for Building Technology

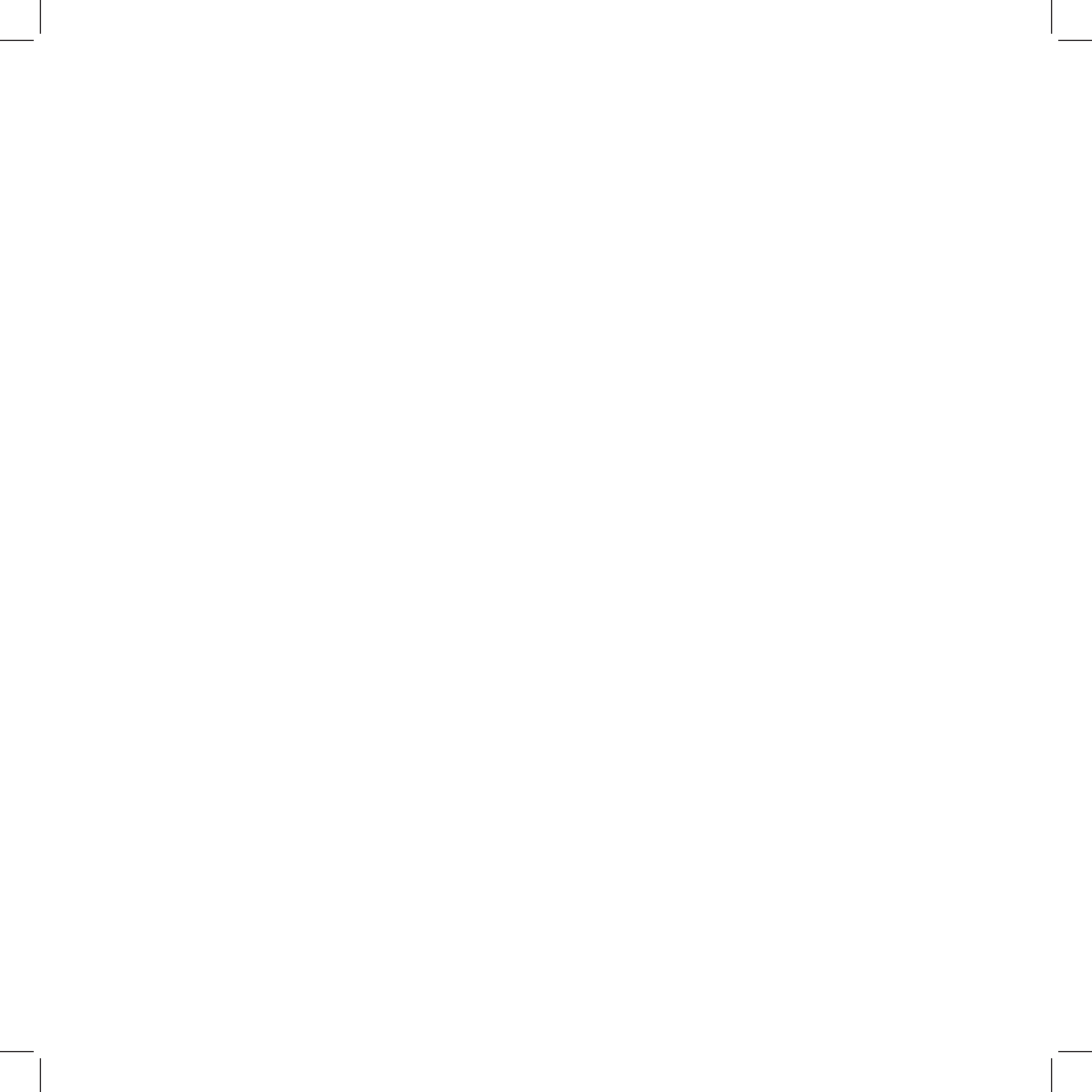
Prof. Dr. Ludger Hovestadt

ETH Hönggerberg

HIL E 15.1

8093 Zurich

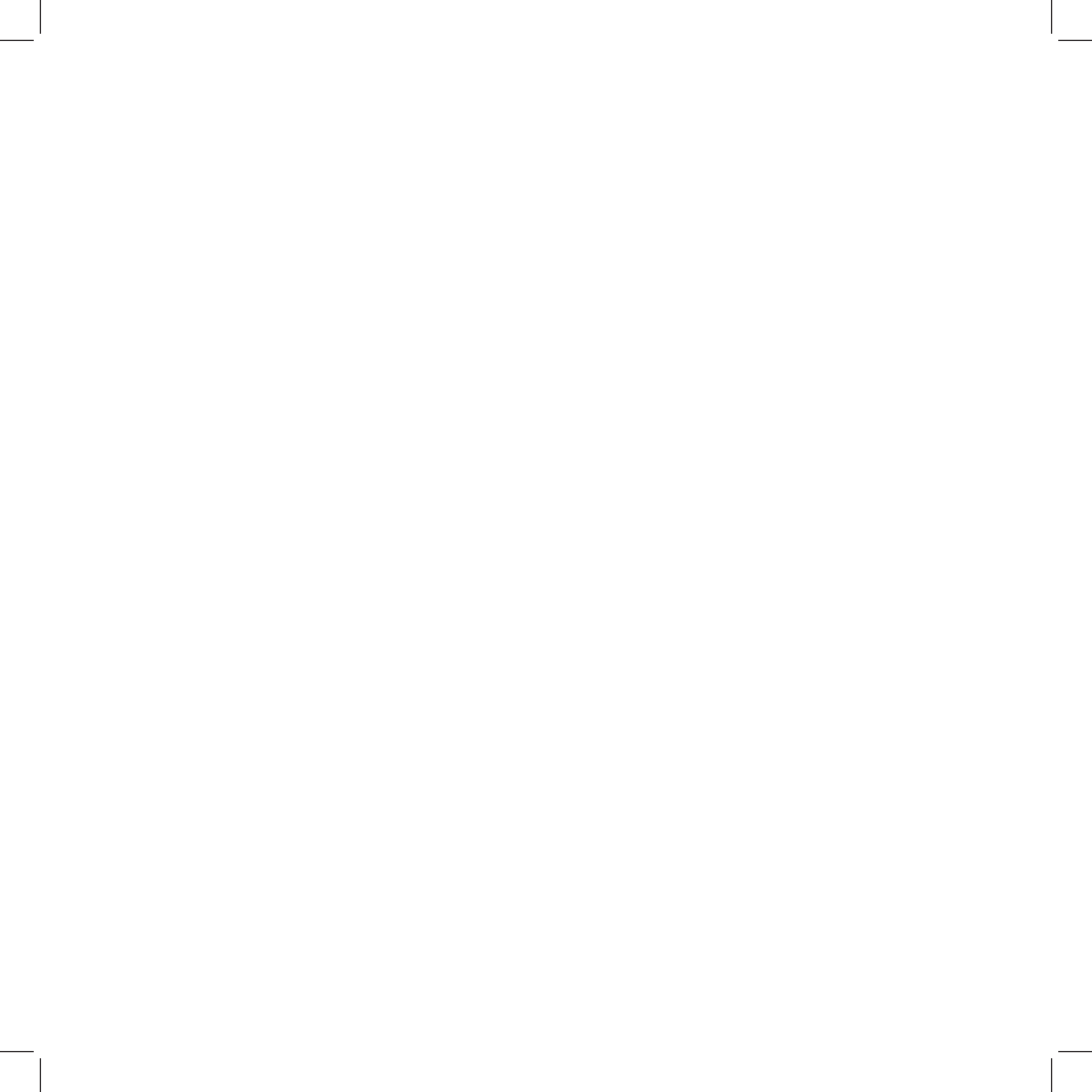
[www.caad.arch.ethz.ch](http://www.caad.arch.ethz.ch)



Christian Dürr | Thesis NDS2004

Subject: MORPHOGENESIS - The Evolution of Shape  
IMAGINATION AMPLIFIER V1.0 - A Interactive Housemachine

Zurich, october 2004



This work I dedicate to all people,  
being prepared to pass on their knowledge to people,  
willed to learn from them.



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# INTRODUCTION

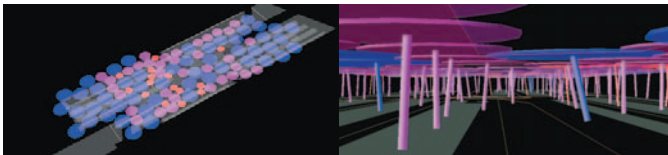
## Philosophy of the professorship

»The professorship for CAAD at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, conducted by Ludger Hovestadt, is researching for the integration of current information technologies into architectural design- and production processes. Aim of the research is not the development of new architecture under formal aspects, rather than the structural development of buildings from its core: architecture is described not by drawings, but by code, fixed in a data record – comparable to a 'genetic code' – containing all relevant building informations. This data record is configurable, depictable and produceable by an output device: in the internet, on the plotter or directly as component. «<sup>1</sup>

As an example » the ' groningen twister' is an application of generative design methods to real life architecture: the new „stadsbalkon“ in front of the groningen train station in the netherlands, designed by kees christianse architects and planers (kcap) in rotterdam.

the architectural design required the placement of over 100 columns in the basement which bear the load of a pedestrian area on top. the slab has various holes, incisions and ramps. there are three different types of columns with differing bearing capacities, they are allowed to be tilted to a maximum angle of ten degrees and they can only be placed in areas where they do not obstruct the pathways.

a software, completely programmed in java (and java3d) allows the interactive placement of the columns. the columns grow and arrange themselves within the basement according to simple rules of thumb that were defined by the engineering partner, the office of arup in amsterdam. each column acts as an independent "agent", trying to find its best location while being pushed by other columns and drawn towards various attractors. the designer can interact with the system by picking and moving columns and by adjusting various parameters.«<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> »Bauen mit Maschinen«, Oliver Fritz, »archithese« 2.03 P.46-51;

<sup>2</sup> »Groningen Twister«, Fabian Scheurer, Chair of CAAD - ETH Zurich;

Chapter A|  
**MORPHOGENESIS**

## A1 SHAPE made by computer

» ... SHAPE is invented, produced in computers, generated, evolved, transformed. Design as an emergent process, the computer as BlackBox of creativity. «<sup>3</sup>

Today Design and SHAPE are generated mainly with computers. The current discussion about 'Biomorphism' is an indication for the assertion. Undoubtedly, the geometrical SHAPE repertoire is being enriched by computers. With this new tool almost every dented, twisted, stretched or compressed SHAPE beyond the euclidian geometry is modelable, even realizable and buildable with the finite element calculation.



## A2 »Dynamic SHAPE « - ComputerDesign Strategies

ComputerSupported - or ComputerGenerated SHAPE ?

There are two different methods to design SHAPE with computers: The ComputerGenerated SHAPE - Process is characterized by an automatic process, without the intervention of the user, who predefines the parameters and algorithms of the program. In contrast, the ComputerSupported SHAPE -Process intends the possibilities of feedbacks and intersections between man and machine. Intuition and knowledge of users are fixed parts of the generative process.

Picture Credits »OPEL« car design and development | Greg Lynn Architect, Los Angeles | NOX Architects, Holland

<sup>3</sup> »Formfindungen«, Florian Böhm, »Arch+159/160« P.128 ;



»Black and White -smiling faces sequence«, music- video 1991 © Michael Jackson

**Morphology and Morphing** | What is morphing and what can it do to you? First developed in 1988 for the film »Willow«, which shows animals changing into other animals, morphing is an evolving technology, involving computer animation. Basically the programmers place grids over two dissimilar objects, connect the intersections of the grid, and stretch or compress the sections, in order to create a continuum of intermediary SHAPE and colors, similar as D'Arcy Thompson or Albrecht Dürer did it.

Michael Jackson's music video »Black or White«, published in 1991 was the first video ever to use the 'Morphing Special Effects', for the smiling faces sequence. It starts with the face of a mellow sumo wrestler, he shakes his head and activates the morph that changes him into a thin black woman, who continues to smile, before she twists her head, bleaches, freckles and sprouts red hair. The series continues: rasta man, indian woman, black man, asian man, asian woman, white man, asian woman, latino man, white man, white woman, black woman all singing 'yeah, yeah, yeah'.



Big advantage of the morphing technique is the smoothness of coordinate transformation before our eyes, affecting us viscerally with the power of photography and the fancy of animation. Also Morphing Programms enables users to choose the images, to morph between.

Within design-process, morphing is implemented, to achieve the almost optimal design. In analogy to morphology, morphing describes the determination and alteration of SHAPE by the influence of outer forces, chosen at will. The transformation between at least two or infinite states, is described in a number coordinates. The description of the coordinate transformation is done in an individual adjustable algorithm. Some of already existing animation-software includes morphing tools like 3dmax or maya.

The idea behind the use of morphing techniques in the evolution of SHAPE, is to generate a huge number of variants, to select from and to get out some unexpected results – the computer as »Imagination Amplifier«.





The occupants individual interests are negotiated democratically by the »KaisersRot« - Software, Chair of CAAD - ETH Zurich.

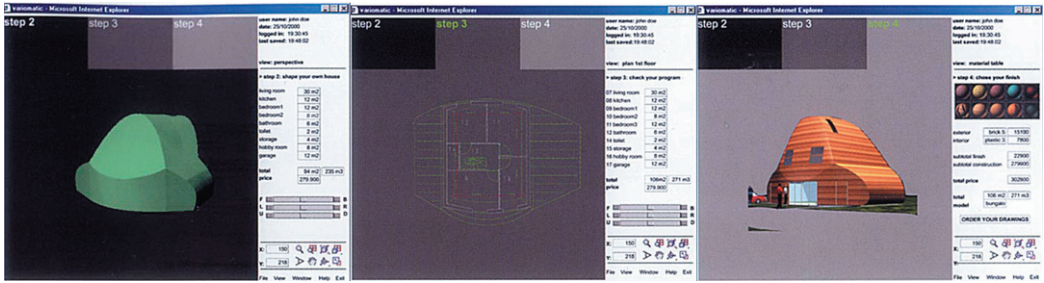
**Biomorphism and Evolutionary Design** | Biomorphism deals with the transformation of evolutionary principles, like processes taking place in nature e.g. behaviour of foraging ants, to simulate self-organizing principles as e.g. volume or density of traffic. To amplify the asked properties, the mechanisms of selection and recombination over many generations are installed. The basic concept behind these Artificial Life Technologies are programs, reacting adjustable and flexible to changing conditions. Frequently agent technology is used in this context, that enables to manage processes parallel, and every agent acts simultaneously. Evolutionary Design is based on genetic algorithms, also used in cellular automata, where numbers of values are represented by geometric objects, like rectangles or circles.

The very interesting thing in this system is the increasing interactivity within the SHAPE generating process, between man and machine, by getting variants to a given task by the computer, as well as the user has the possibility to generate his own variants. The next step of communication between user and machine within the process of SHAPE, is the participation of several people with individual needs, as in 'mass customization' intended.

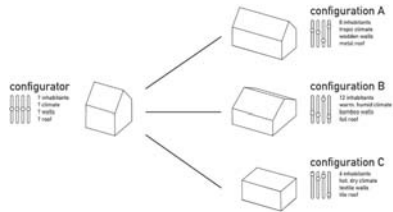
As an example, the »KaisersRot«-Software is a program for generating selforganizing urban structures. »Each plot in the mental settlement has specific properties, e.g. size, proportion, type and position of building, as well as external attractors like, water, nature, infrastructure or public traffic. In a phased simulation all of the plots striving for optimization to fulfill the needs put in. The software reacts regenerative, that means if one plot will be deleted, at this position the structure grows together. Are all parameters fulfilled best, a balance stabilizes within the system. Instead of a Top-Down-Method, where design is going from bigger to smaller scale, here the individual needs of the future occupants are negotiated in a Bottom-Up-Principle.«<sup>4</sup>



<sup>4</sup> »KaisersRot«, Oliver Fritz/Markus Braach, »werk, bauen + wohnen« 04, 2002 P.4;



Variomatic House - configurator, individual settings like height, width, depth and materiality can be taken here.



Variomatic House - the house will be configured within a already planned settlement.

### A3 Parametric Design and Mass Customization

The concept for individualized SHAPE is based on the model of »parametric design«, that offers the perspective, to consider designer and client as co-designers. Design with others, and not only for others leads to a different point of view in the SHAPE generating-process, as well as a changing market-politics – connecting production directly with demand, to react in dependency to needs of the market and to avoid wasting of resources. Individualized mass-production, mass customization, is the mantle for the realisation of individual parametric design. Mass customization itself is the answer to growing numbers of individualization- and globalization tendencies in the society, having an effect on LifeStyle and also on an individualized SHAPE-vocabulary. People asking for products to emphasize their uniqueness.

**Parametric Design** | is founded on a predefined set of rules and regulations, aligned to specific functions and questions, for each product to fulfill. By the change of parameters within a predefined range of variations, a individual product is created, representing at the same time one of infinite possible variations of this specific regulation. The product-model is no more an exact stored geometry, rather a combination of parameters of the geometric figure and numeric variables of these parameters to describe the size of these object variant.

**Mass customization** | is based on the idea, to enable clients to contribute their needs and wishes in the design process, without being overtaxed by the possible options. The aim is, to offer and produce goods with the same price of mass-produced articles. Through the feedback between clients and producer, informations introduced by the clients can be utilized for the development of further products.

**Configurators and Generators** | are bundling parametric regulations in the form of a program, visible for the user through the Graphical User Interface (GUI), where to take individual settings. Worldwide Interfaces enabled by the internet, makes it possible to reach and communicate with clients all over the world. Configurators are mediators between client and product. Data collected, are the basis for the manufacturing of individualized objects.

» **Variomatic – Kas Oosterhuis, Netherlands** | Interactive aspects of parametric design This new concept for a catalogue house is elastic in all directions · In height, depth and width · Hence its name Variomatic · The unicity of the project is that the clients are co-designers of their own house · Not only do they define the final form of the curves (of the façades or the roofs) but also, as they wish, the overall dimensions of the house, the place where the kitchen should be or the installation of a solar water-heater They can moreover choose among many materials and colours to finish the volumes: reed, wood, metal, tiles, pvc. « <sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Kas Oosterhuis, Variomatic, <http://www.oosterhuis.nl/variomatic/variomatic.html>

Chapter B |  
**INTENTION OF WORK**

## B1 Episode »Snapshot from life of Family Glück«

At last! After twenty years of unsuccessful lottery, Hans Glück cracked the jackpot: 10.000.000 SFr – now for himself and his family a new era begins without turning around each centime: a new car of course, a trip on the Maldiv Islands and moving out of the too small 3 1/2 rooms apartment, as soon as possible. A own house. Within the family a passionated discussion breaks out, about how the new home has to look like. Hans and his wife Hilde have more something traditional in mind, chaste and moderate – a small house with ridge or mansard roof, but in any case no flat roof, especially Hans is suspicious against it. Martin and Vicky the two children of the Glücks, are not very happy with their parents ideas, especially this word »traditional« they don't like. After a while the discussion focuses on two questions:

**How does a house look like ?  
How could a house look like?**

Martin, the older of the two children, spend in his free time a lot with writing little computer programs. Later on he intends to study computer sciences. Vicky is more interested in industrial design also architecture she likes. The day after, Martin and Vicky talking about yesterdays discussion. While sitting together and talking, on TV runs an old video clip of Michael Jacksons »Black and White«. In the last scenes of the clip human faces changing their figure and skin color smoothly, as in a flip-book, but much more perfect. Fascinated by the morphs, Martin decided to write a program, that could be helpful for the FORM - discussion of the house with his parents. For the house- program he also wants to use the computer-morphing, describing the way between two or infinite states, smoothly and without interruptions. For the states from one form to another, he intends to use a coordinate model, where during the morph coordinates are transformed from one position to the next and stored in a database, to build up a visual model and printing it out, also to select one of the morph results to recombine it. Vicky likes the idea very much. Especially the computer-morphing technique, because of the possibilities it offers. It's like an »Imagination Amplifier«, to get inspired by unexpected results – design as an emergent process. She would have like to build a series of models from the morphs, to help their parents to imagine. Later on they talk about their idea to Hans and Hilde. Both are not really clear about what their children are talking about, »Computer-Morphing? Database? Never heard before.«, but they like the commitment of Martin and Vicky, and finally they all agree, that their house should be something special, different from others.

- to be continued -

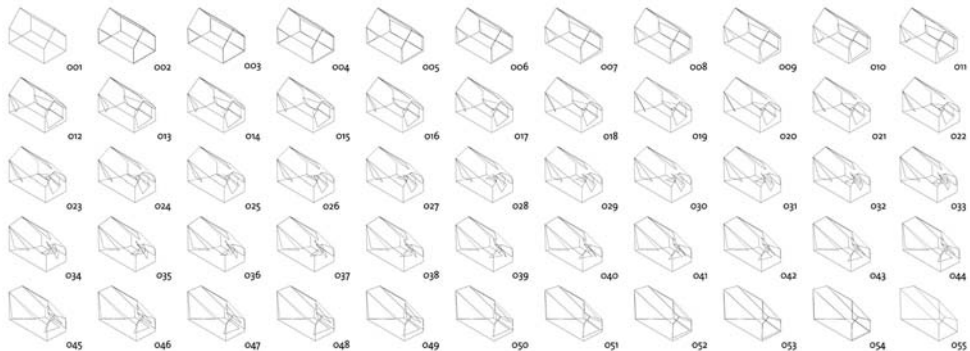
Chapter C|

**IMAGINATION AMPLIFIER 1.0**  
**FUNDAMENTALS**

## C1 Program Structure - » IMAGINATION AMPLIFIER 1.0 - HOUSEMACHINE «

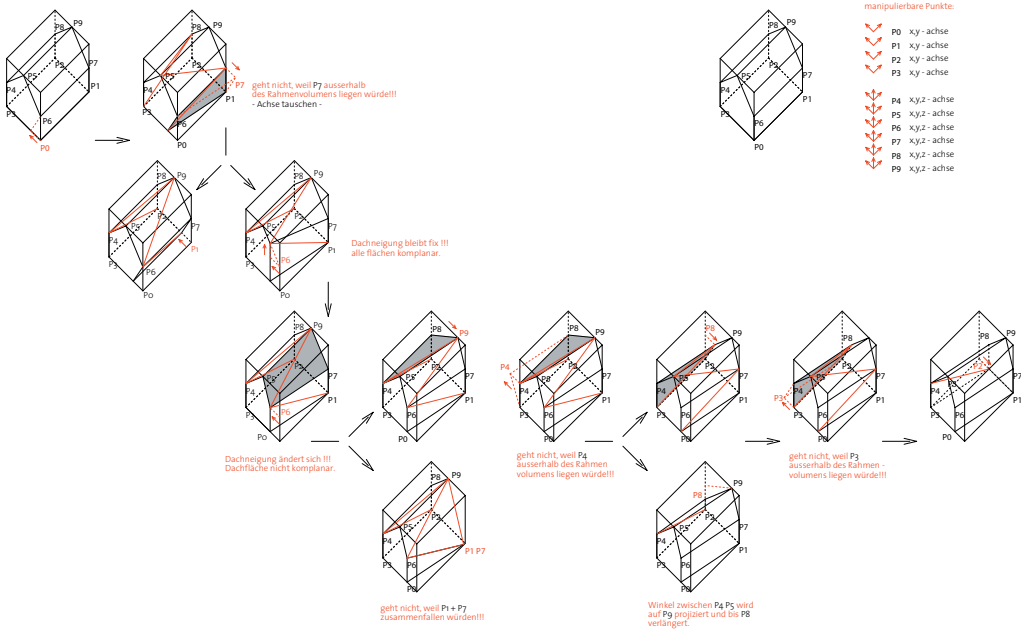
Essentially the »HouseMachine« consists of two parts:

1. GENERATOR
  - Definition of morphing-algorithm between to 3d- shapes (StartHouse - GoalHouse);
  - Graphical User Interface (GUI) for program control;
  - Export of results as DXF, IGES etc.
2. SQL-Database
  - Store and retrieve of coordinate transformations (Morphs);
  - administration of program



Test of an available morphing algorithm in FlashMX | ShapeTweening, but result is not satisfying, less control!



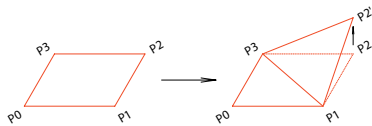


DragPoints-Model - making sure that planes will be coplanar is getting very complicated.

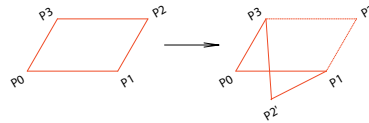
## C2 Strategy - DragPoints or Planes ?

Which is the best strategy? DragPoints Model has the idea to grab one point by mouse and move it along x, y or z- axis, to form out the model you like to have. Problems are firstly in making sure, that the four or five-cornered planes will stay coplanar, after drag and drop of one point. Secondly to avoid that the face is getting crossed by drag and drop of any point. To manage these to problems mathematically becomes in the end very complicated.

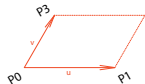
Therefore the Planes Model, because the two problems, mentioned before, are not existing. A plane is from the Mathematical point of view always coplanar, and crossing of the face is not possible, too.



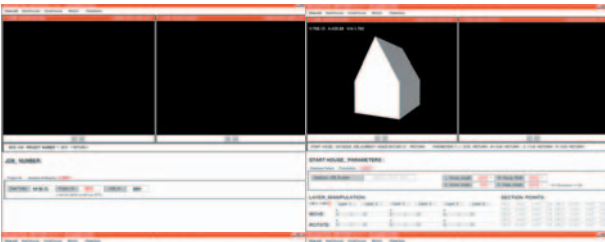
By moving  $P_2$  to  $P_2'$ , rectangle is not any longer coplanar.



By Moving  $P_2$  to  $P_2'$ , face is crossed.



Plane defined by 3 points is always coplanar.



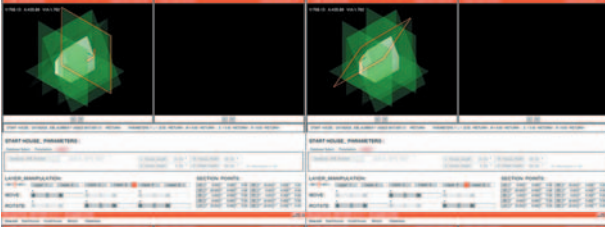
1) | 2)



2.1) | 2.2)



2.3) | 2.4)



2.5) | 2.6)



2.7) | 3)

### C3 Preliminary Draft - »Housemachine« ProgramRun

#### 1) NewJOB-Number, consists of four segments:

- DateToday (year, month, day): e.g. 04 09 27 ;
- ProjectNumber: e.g. 0815;
- JobNumber: e.g. 0001 ;
- < SUBMIT > for confirming the Input-Data;

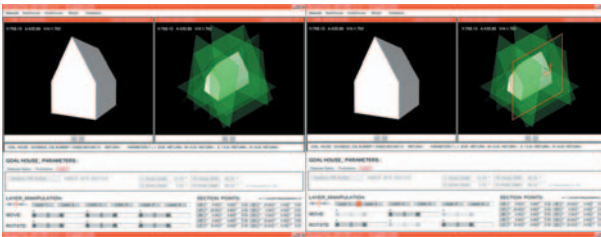
#### 2) StartHouse-Definition, Two possibilities:

- Database - Select: Input of JOB-Number from Database 30 Coordinate-Values are read in;
- House-Parameters: Input Values of HouseLength (L), HouseWidth (W), EavesHeight (E), RidgeHeight (R) ;  
The Coordinate Values of the symmetrical house are calculated in dependency of the four Input Values.
- Status of Planes -MANIPULATION: < OFF >, Planes are not depicted and manipulable, and vice versa.

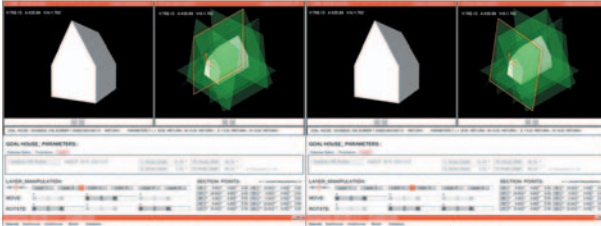
- 2.1) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; Planes 1 to 7 are depicted;  
• StartHouse\_Parameters, < Database Select > and < Parameters > are deactivated;
- 2.2) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 1 > activated;  
• Plane # 1 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;
- 2.3) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 2 > activated;  
• Plane # 2 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;
- 2.4) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 3 > activated;  
• Plane # 3 is moveable in X – direction, as well as turnable in Y- and Z- direction;
- 2.5) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 4 > activated;  
• Plane # 4 is moveable in X – direction, as well as turnable in Y- and Z- direction;
- 2.6) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 5 > activated;  
• Plane # 5 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;
- 2.7) StartHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 6 > activated;  
• Plane # 6 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;

#### 3) GoalHouse-Definition, Two possibilities:

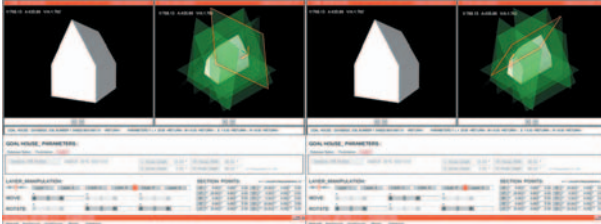
- Database –Select: Input of JOB-Number from Database 30 Coordinate-Values are read in;
- House-Parameters: Input Values of HouseLength (L), HouseWidth (W), EavesHeight (E), RidgeHeight (R) ;  
The Coordinate Values of the symmetrical house are calculated in dependency of the four input-values.
- Status of Planes -MANIPULATION: < OFF >, Planes are not depicted and manipulable, and vice versa.



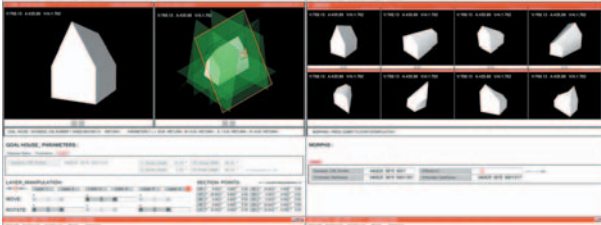
3.1) | 3.2)



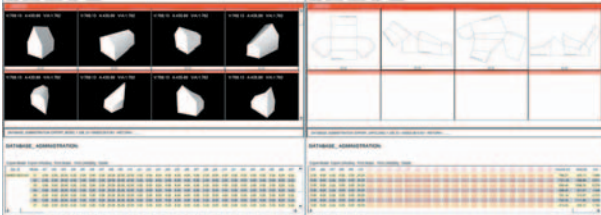
3.3) | 3.4)



3.5) | 3.6)



3.7) | 4)



5) | 5.1)

- 3.1) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; Planes 1 to 7 are depicted;
  - GoalHouse\_Parameters, < Database Select > and < Parameters > are deactivated;
- 3.2) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 1 > activated;
  - Plane # 1 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;
- 3.3) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 2 > activated;
  - Plane # 2 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;
- 3.4) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 3 > activated;
  - Plane # 3 is moveable in X – direction, as well as turnable in Y- and Z- direction;
- 3.5) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 4 > activated;
  - Plane # 4 is moveable in X – direction, as well as turnable in Y- and Z- direction;
- 3.6) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 5 > activated;
  - Plane # 5 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;
- 3.7) GoalHouse, Status of Planes-Manipulation: < ON >; → < PLANE # 6 > activated;
  - Plane # 6 is moveable in Y – direction, as well as turnable in X- and Z- direction;

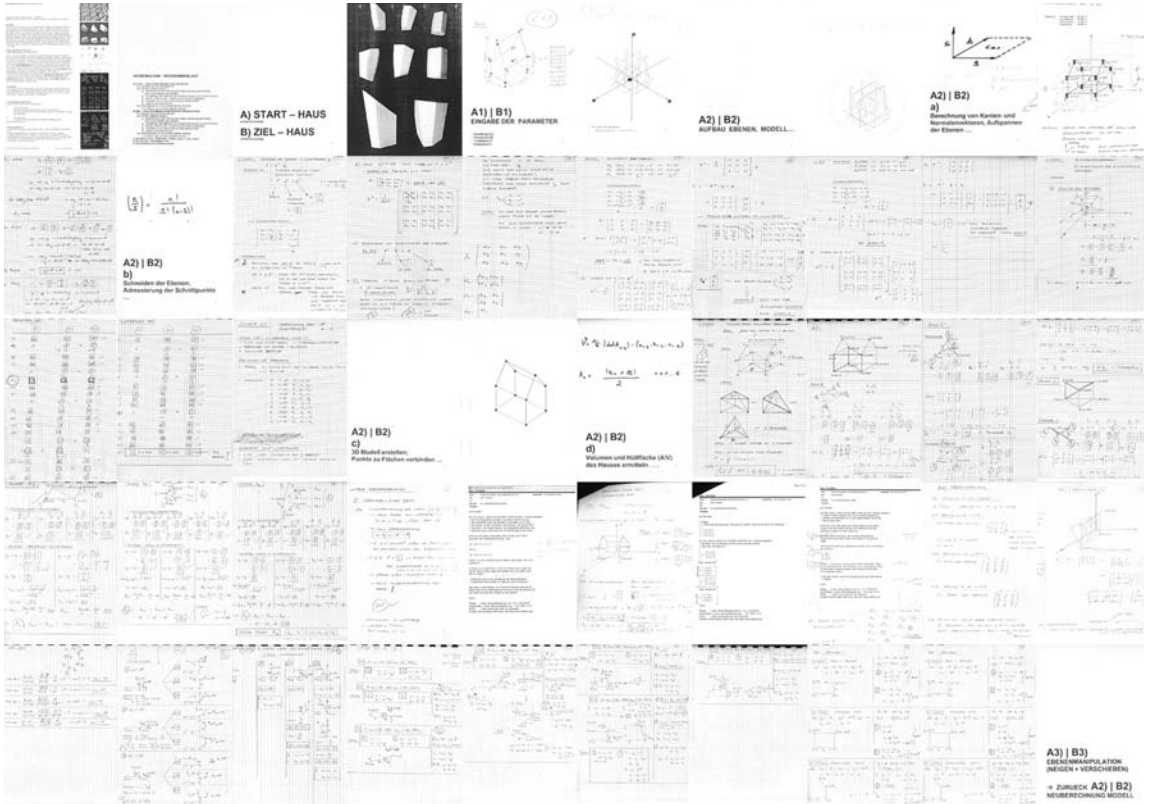
#### 4) Morphs:

- Number of Morphs (i): coordinates interpolation between StartHouse and GoalHouse in 'i' steps;
- < SUBMIT > for confirming the Input-Data; → start of morphing – algorithm;
- ID – numbers of Start- and GoalHouse are depicted on screen;

#### 5) Database:

- Store and Retrieve of data, selection and recombination of stored morph-results – 'iterative optimization';
- < Export Model >: DXF, IGES;

- 5.1) Database → < Print Unfolding >; in Version 1.0 not implemented;



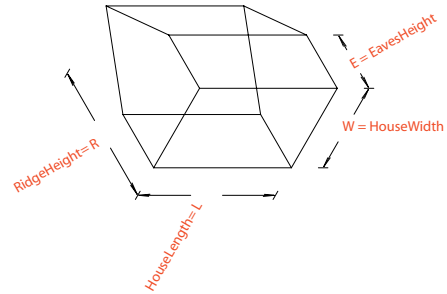
# C4 Maths Fundamentals

The image displays a comprehensive set of handwritten mathematical notes on graph paper, organized into several sections:

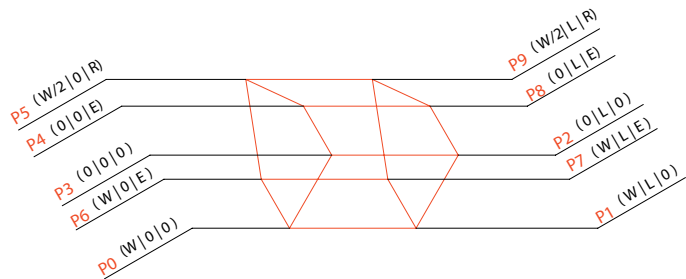
- Section A:** Contains various algebraic formulas and derivations, including the binomial expansion  $(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$  and the formula for the sum of a geometric series  $S_n = \frac{a(1-r^{n+1})}{1-r}$ .
- Section B:** Features a diagram of a cube with vertices labeled A through H, and a list of its properties:
  - 1. Kantenlänge =  $a$
  - 2. Flächeninhalt =  $6a^2$
  - 3. Volumen =  $a^3$
  - 4. Diagonallänge =  $a\sqrt{3}$
  - 5. Anzahl der Ecken = 8
  - 6. Anzahl der Kanten = 12
  - 7. Anzahl der Flächen = 6
- Section C:** Titled "INTERPOLATION", it shows a diagram of a trapezoid with a point on its top edge and a corresponding point on the bottom edge, illustrating the concept of interpolation between two points.
- Section D:** Titled "SELEKTION / REKOMBINATION", it shows a diagram of a cube with several faces shaded in black, representing a selection or recombination process.
- Section E:** Titled "AUSDRUCK ABWICKLUNG", it shows a diagram of a cube with several faces shaded in black, representing the development or unfolding of a cube.



## C4.1 Input Parameters



Definition of a symmetrical ridge roof house by four parameters;



Each point is calculated in dependency of the input parameters;

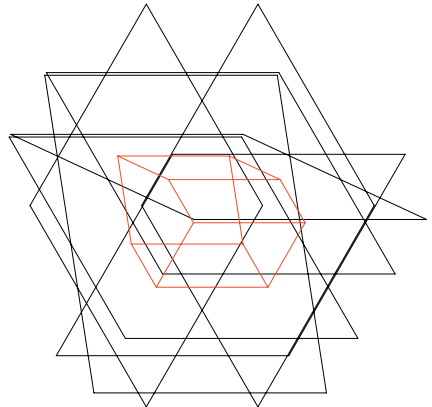
## C4.2 Defintion of Planes

### 1. RULES:

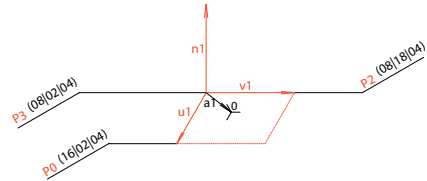
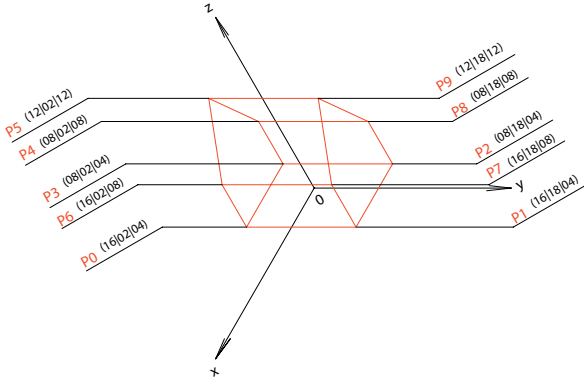
- CoordinateFormula:  $ax + by + cz + d = 0$ ;
- Definition of Plane: A Plane 'E' in space is defined by three points, not lying on a straight line. By the Points  $P_0, P_1, P_2$ , two Vectors are calculable:

$$u = P_1 - P_0; \quad v = P_2 - P_0;$$

With the VectorProduct of ' $u \otimes v$ ', the perpendicular Vector ' $n$ ' to ' $u$ ' and ' $v$ ' is determined. Inserting ' $n$ ' in the CoordinateFormula, to get the CoordinateEquation of the Plane.



## 2. EXAMPLE: Coordinate Equation of Planes



E1: PLANE  $P_0=(16,2,4)$ ,  $P_1=(16,18,4)$ ,  $P_2=(8,18,4)$ ,  $P_3=(8,2,4)$ ;

A: Calculation of Vectors :

$$u_1 = P_0 - P_3; \quad v_1 = P_2 - P_3;$$

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n_1: \Rightarrow u_1 \otimes v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_2v_3 - u_3v_2 \\ u_3v_1 - u_1v_3 \\ u_1v_2 - u_2v_1 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$n_1: \Rightarrow u_1 \otimes v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \\ 8 \cdot 16 - 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 128 \end{bmatrix}$$

C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E1:

$$n_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 128 \end{bmatrix}; \quad P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow 0x + 0y + 128z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow P_3 \text{ in } 0x + 0y + 128z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow (0 \cdot 8) + (0 \cdot 2) + (128 \cdot 4) + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow d = -512; \text{ in } 0x + 0y + 128z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{0x + 0y + 128z - 512 = 0; E_1}$$

E 2: PLANE  $P_0=(16,2,4)$ ,  $P_1=(16,18,4)$ ,  $P_7=(16,18,8)$ ,  $P_6=(16,2,8)$ ;

A: Calculation of Vectors:

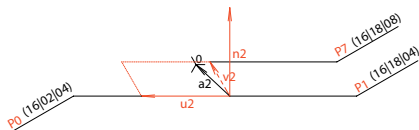
$$u_2 = P_0 - P_1; \quad v_2 = P_7 - P_1;$$

$$u_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 16 & 0 \\ 2 & 18 & -16 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 16 \\ 18 & 18 \\ 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n_2 \Rightarrow u_2 \otimes v_2 = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2v_3 - u_3v_2 \\ u_3v_1 - u_1v_3 \\ u_1v_2 - u_2v_1 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$n_2 \Rightarrow u_2 \otimes v_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} (-16 \cdot 4) - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix};$$



C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E2:

$$n_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow n_2 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow -64x + 0y + 0z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow P_1 \text{ in } -64x + 0y + 0z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow (-64 \cdot 16) + (0 \cdot 18) + (0 \cdot 4) + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow d = 1024; \text{ in } -64x + 0y + 0z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow -64x + 0y + 0z + 1024 &= 0; \quad E_2: \end{aligned}$$

E 3: PLANE  $P_2=(8,18,4)$ ,  $P_3=(8,2,4)$ ,  $P_4=(8,2,8)$ ,  $P_8=(8,18,8)$ ;

A: Calculation of Vectors:

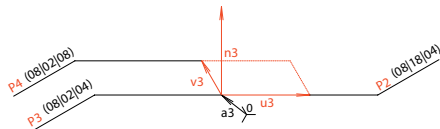
$$u_3 = P_2 - P_3; \quad v_3 = P_4 - P_3;$$

$$u_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 16 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n_3 \Rightarrow u_3 \otimes v_3 = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2v_3 - u_3v_2 \\ u_3v_1 - u_1v_3 \\ u_1v_2 - u_2v_1 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$n_3 \Rightarrow u_3 \otimes v_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} (16 \cdot 4) - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix};$$



C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E3:

$$n_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow n_3 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow 64x + 0y + 0z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow P_3 \text{ in } 64x + 0y + 0z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow (64 \cdot 8) + (0 \cdot 18) + (0 \cdot 4) + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow d = -512; \text{ in } 64x + 0y + 0z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow 64x + 0y + 0z - 512 &= 0; \quad E_3: \end{aligned}$$

E4: PLANE  $P_3=(8,2,4)$ ,  $P_0=(16,2,4)$ ,  $P_6=(16,2,8)$ ,  $P_5=(12,2,12)$ ;  $P_4=(8,2,8)$ ;

A: Calculation of Vectors:

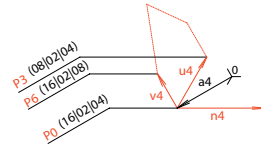
$$u_4 = P_3 - P_0; \quad v_4 = P_6 - P_0;$$

$$u_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n_4: \Rightarrow u_4 \otimes v_4 = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2v_3 - u_3v_2 \\ u_3v_1 - u_1v_3 \\ u_1v_2 - u_2v_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$n_4: \Rightarrow u_4 \otimes v_4 = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(-8*4) \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$



C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E4:

$$n_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_4 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow 0x + 32y + 0z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow P_0 \text{ in } 0x + 32y + 0z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow (0*16) + (32*2) + (0*4) + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow d = -64; \text{ in } 0x + 32y + 0z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{0x + 32y + 0z - 64 = 0}; \text{ E4:}$$

E5: PLANE  $P_1=(16,18,4)$ ,  $P_2=(8,18,4)$ ,  $P_8=(8,18,8)$ ,  $P_9=(12,18,12)$ ;  $P_7=(16,18,8)$ ;

A: Calculation of Vectors:

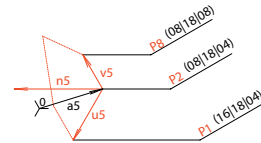
$$u_5 = P_1 - P_2; \quad v_5 = P_8 - P_2;$$

$$u_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n_5: \Rightarrow u_5 \otimes v_5 = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2v_3 - u_3v_2 \\ u_3v_1 - u_1v_3 \\ u_1v_2 - u_2v_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$n_5: \Rightarrow u_5 \otimes v_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & - (8*4) \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$



C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E5:

$$n_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_5 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow 0x - 32y + 0z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2 \text{ in } 0x - 32y + 0z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow (0*8) - (32*18) + (0*4) + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 576; \text{ in } 0x - 32y + 0z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{0x - 32y + 0z + 576 = 0}; \text{ E5:}$$

E 6: PLANE  $P8=(8,18,8)$ ,  $P4=(8,2,8)$ ,  $P5=(12,2,12)$ ,  $P9=(12,18,12)$ ;

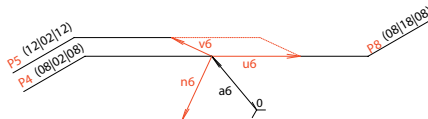
A: Calculation of Vectors:

$$u6 = P8 - P4; \quad v6 = P5 - P4;$$

$$u6 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 18 & 8 \\ 8 & 2 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v6 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 2 & 12 \\ 8 & 2 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n6: \Rightarrow u6 \otimes v6 = \begin{vmatrix} u1 & v1 \\ u2 & v2 \\ u3 & v3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16*4 - 0 & 0 \\ 0 - 0 & 0 \\ 0 - (16*4) & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 64 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$



C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E6:

$$n6 = \begin{vmatrix} 64 \\ 0 \\ -64 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P4 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow n6 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow 64x + 0y - 64z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow P4 \text{ in } 64x + 0y - 64z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow (64*8) + (0*2) - (64*8) + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow d &= 0; \text{ in } 64x + 0y - 64z + d = 0; \\ \Rightarrow \mathbf{64x + 0y - 64z + 0 = 0}; \text{ E6:} \end{aligned}$$

E 7: PLANE  $P6=(16,2,8)$ ,  $P7=(16,18,8)$ ,  $P9=(12,18,12)$ ,  $P5=(12,2,12)$ ;

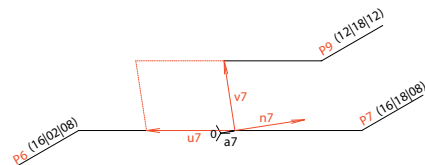
A: Calculation of Vectors:

$$u7 = P6 - P7; \quad v7 = P9 - P7;$$

$$u7 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 2 & 8 \\ 16 & 18 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -16 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v7 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 18 & 12 \\ 16 & 18 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$n7: \Rightarrow u7 \otimes v7 = \begin{vmatrix} u1 & v1 \\ u2 & v2 \\ u3 & v3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -16 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} (-16*4) - 0 & 0 \\ 0 - 0 & 0 \\ 0 - (64) & -64 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -64 & -64 \end{vmatrix};$$



C: CoordinateEquation of Plane E7:

$$n7 = \begin{vmatrix} -64 \\ 0 \\ -64 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P7 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow n7 \text{ in } ax + by + cz + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow -64x + 0y - 64z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow P7 \text{ in } -64x + 0y - 64z + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow (-64*16) + (0*18) - (64*8) + d &= 0; \\ \Rightarrow d &= 1536; \text{ in } -64x + 0y - 64z + d = 0; \\ \Rightarrow \mathbf{-64x + 0y - 64z + 1536 = 0}; \text{ E7:} \end{aligned}$$

## C4.3 Calculation of Section Points

### 1. RULES:

- Definition SectionPoint:

A SectionPoint is the blending-result of three planes

$$E1: a_1x + b_1y + c_1z + d_1 = 0;$$

$$E2: a_2x + b_2y + c_2z + d_2 = 0;$$

$$E3: a_3x + b_3y + c_3z + d_3 = 0;$$

A House defined by 7 Planes has 10 SectionPoints:

$$(1) P_0: E_1, E_2, E_4; \quad (2) P_1: E_1, E_2, E_5;$$

$$(3) P_2: E_1, E_3, E_5; \quad (4) P_3: E_1, E_3, E_4;$$

$$(5) P_4: E_3, E_4, E_6; \quad (6) P_5: E_4, E_6, E_7;$$

$$(7) P_6: E_2, E_4, E_7; \quad (8) P_7: E_2, E_5, E_7;$$

$$(9) P_8: E_3, E_5, E_6 \quad (10) P_9: E_5, E_6, E_7;$$

- Calculation SectionPoint:

$$= \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

A = CoordinateMatrix; x = SectionPoint; b = SectionPoint Vector

- Equation Inverse Matrix:

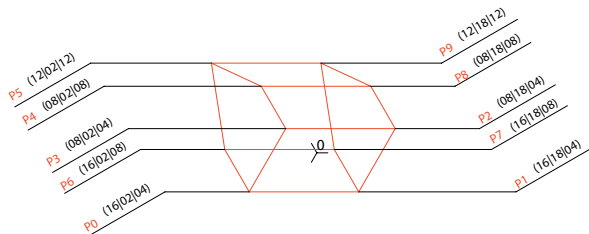
$$= \mathbf{A}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{x}$$

$$= 1/\text{Det } A \cdot \begin{vmatrix} c_2 & a_2 \\ c_3 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & a_1 \\ b_3 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

## 2. EXAMPLE:



(i)  $P_0: E_1: \Rightarrow ox + oy + 128z - 512 = 0;$

$E_2: \Rightarrow -64x + oy + oz + 1024 = 0;$

$E_4: \Rightarrow ox + 32y + oz - 64 = 0;$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A) ; SectionVector (b) :

$$A_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 512 \\ -1024 \\ 64 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A) :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Det } A_0 &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - (-64) * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \\ &= 64 * (-32 * 128); \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Det } A_0 = -262144 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{SectionPoint exists};$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det } A_0} * \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \\ c_2 & a_2 \\ c_3 & a_3 \\ a_2 & b_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_3 & b_3 \\ a_1 & c_1 \\ a_3 & c_3 \\ a_1 & b_1 \\ b_3 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \\ c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \\ a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 128 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 \\ 128 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow 1/(-262144) * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & (128*32) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (128*-64) \\ (-64*32) & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \\ &\Rightarrow 1/(-262144) * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8192 \\ -2048 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \end{aligned}$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'Po' :

$$P_0 = 1/(-262144) * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8192 \\ -2048 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} * \begin{vmatrix} 512 \\ -1024 \\ 64 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow 1/(-262144) * \begin{vmatrix} 0+ & (-4194304) & 0 \\ 0+ & 0+ & (-524288) \\ -1048576 & 0+ & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \\ &\Rightarrow 1/(-262144) * \begin{vmatrix} -4194304 \\ -524288 \\ -1048576 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}; \end{aligned}$$

$P_0 = (16, 2, 4)$



(2) P1: E1:  $\Rightarrow ox + oy + 128z - 512 = 0;$

E2:  $\Rightarrow -64x + oy + oz + 1024 = 0;$

E3:  $\Rightarrow ox - 32y + oz + 576 = 0;$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A); SectionVector (b) :

$$A_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 512 \\ -1024 \\ -576 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A) :

$$\text{Det } A_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 64 \cdot (-(-32 \cdot 128));$$

Det A1 = 262144  $\neq 0$   $\Rightarrow$  SectionPoint exists;

C: InverseMatrix :

$$1/\text{Det } A_1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \\ c_2 & a_2 \\ c_3 & a_3 \\ a_2 & b_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_3 & b_3 \\ a_3 & c_3 \\ a_3 & c_3 \\ b_1 & a_1 \\ b_3 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \\ a_1 & c_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \\ a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 128 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 \\ 128 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

(3) P2: E1:  $\Rightarrow ox + oy + 128z - 512 = 0;$

E3:  $\Rightarrow 64x + oy + oz - 512 = 0;$

E5:  $\Rightarrow ox - 32y + oz + 576 = 0;$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A); SectionVector (b) :

$$A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 512 \\ 512 \\ -576 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A) :

$$\text{Det } A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - (64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -64 \cdot (-(-32 \cdot 128));$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & (128 \cdot -32) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (128 \cdot -64) \\ (-64 \cdot -32) & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8192 \\ 2048 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P1' :

$$P_1 = 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8192 \\ 2048 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 512 \\ -1024 \\ -576 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0+ & (4194304) & 0 \\ 0+ & 0+ & (4718592) \\ (1048576) & 0+ & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4194304 \\ 4718592 \\ 1048576 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

**P1 = (16,18,4)**

$$\Rightarrow 1/(-262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & (128 \cdot -32) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (128 \cdot 64) \\ (64 \cdot -32) & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(-262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8192 \\ -2048 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P2' :

$$\Rightarrow P_2 = 1/(-262144) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8192 \\ -2048 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 512 \\ 512 \\ -576 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_2 = -262144 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det } A_2} * \begin{pmatrix} b_2 & c_2 & | & c_1 & b_1 & | & b_1 & c_1 \\ b_3 & c_3 & | & c_3 & b_3 & | & b_2 & c_2 \\ c_2 & a_2 & | & a_1 & c_1 & | & c_1 & a_1 \\ c_3 & a_3 & | & a_3 & c_3 & | & c_2 & a_2 \\ a_2 & b_2 & | & b_1 & a_1 & | & a_1 & b_1 \\ a_3 & b_3 & | & b_3 & a_3 & | & a_2 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & | & 128 & 0 & | & 0 & 128 \\ -32 & 0 & | & 0 & -32 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 64 & | & 0 & 128 & | & 128 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 64 \\ 64 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & | & -32 & 0 & | & 64 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} 0+ & (-2097152)+ & 0 \\ 0+ & 0+ & (4718592) \\ (-1048576)+ & 0+ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} -2097152 & | & 8 \\ 4718592 & | & 18 \\ -1048576 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_2 = (8, 18, 4)$$

$$(4) P_3: E_1: \Rightarrow ox + oy + 128z - 512 = 0;$$

$$E_3: \Rightarrow 64x + oy + oz - 512 = 0;$$

$$E_4: \Rightarrow ox + 32y + oz - 64 = 0;$$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A) ; SectionVector (b) :

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad b_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 512 \\ 512 \\ 64 \end{pmatrix}$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A) :

$$\text{Det } A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 128 \\ 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - (64) * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 128 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -64 * (-32 * 128);$$

$$\text{Det } A_3 = 262144 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det } A_3} * \begin{pmatrix} b_2 & c_2 & | & c_1 & b_1 & | & b_1 & c_1 \\ b_3 & c_3 & | & c_3 & b_3 & | & b_2 & c_2 \\ c_2 & a_2 & | & a_1 & c_1 & | & c_1 & a_1 \\ c_3 & a_3 & | & a_3 & c_3 & | & c_2 & a_2 \\ a_2 & b_2 & | & b_1 & a_1 & | & a_1 & b_1 \\ a_3 & b_3 & | & b_3 & a_3 & | & a_2 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & | & 128 & 0 & | & 0 & 128 \\ 32 & 0 & | & 0 & 32 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 64 & | & 0 & 128 & | & 128 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 64 \\ 64 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & | & 32 & 0 & | & 64 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (128*32) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (128*64) \\ (64*32) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8192 \\ 2048 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P3':

$$\Rightarrow P_3 = \frac{1}{(262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8192 \\ 2048 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 512 \\ 512 \\ 64 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} 0+ & (2097152)+ & 0 \\ 0+ & 0+ & (524288) \\ (1048576)+ & 0+ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(262144)} * \begin{pmatrix} 2097152 & | & 8 \\ 524288 & | & 2 \\ 1048576 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_3 = (8, 2, 4)$$

$$(5) P_4: E_3: \Rightarrow 64x + 0y + 0z - 512 = 0;$$

$$E_4: \Rightarrow 0x + 32y + 0z - 64 = 0;$$

$$E_6: \Rightarrow 64x + 0y - 64z + 0 = 0;$$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A); SectionVector (b):

$$A_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \end{pmatrix}; \quad b_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 512 \\ 64 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

B: Determinant Coordinate Matrix (A):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Det } A_4 &= \begin{vmatrix} 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = 64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} + 64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \\ &= 64 \cdot (32 \cdot -64); \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Det } A_4 = -131072 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\begin{aligned} 1/\text{Det } A_4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ & \begin{vmatrix} c_2 & a_2 \\ c_3 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 64 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 64 & 0 \\ 64 & -64 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 64 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ & \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & a_1 \\ b_3 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 32 \\ 64 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 64 \\ 0 & 32 \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) P_5: E_4: \Rightarrow 0x + 32y + 0z - 64 = 0;$$

$$E_6: \Rightarrow 64x + 0y - 64z + 0 = 0;$$

$$E_7: \Rightarrow -64x + 0y - 64z + 1536 = 0;$$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A); SectionVector (b):

$$A_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{pmatrix}; \quad b_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ 0 \\ -1536 \end{pmatrix};$$

B: Determinant Coordinate Matrix (A):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Det } A_5 &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -64 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - 64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} + (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix}; \\ &= -64 \cdot (32 \cdot -64) + (-64) \cdot (32 \cdot -64); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (32 \cdot -64) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (64 \cdot -64) & 0 \\ -(64 \cdot 32) & 0 & (64 \cdot 32) \end{pmatrix}; \\ & \Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ -2048 & 0 & 2048 \end{pmatrix}; \end{aligned}$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P4':

$$\begin{aligned} P_4 &= 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ -2048 & 0 & 2048 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 512 \\ 64 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \\ & \Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (-2048 \cdot 512) + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + (-4096 \cdot 64) + 0 \\ (-2048 \cdot 512) + 0 + 0 \end{pmatrix}; \\ & \Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1048576 \\ -262144 \\ -1048576 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}; \end{aligned}$$

$$P_4 = (8, 2, 8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(-64 \cdot 32) & (32 \cdot -64) \\ (4096) - (-4096) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (32 \cdot -64) & -(-64 \cdot 32) \end{pmatrix}; \\ & \Rightarrow 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2048 & -2048 \\ 8192 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2048 & -2048 \end{pmatrix}; \end{aligned}$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P5':

$$P_5 = 1/(262144) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2048 & -2048 \\ 8192 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2048 & -2048 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ 0 \\ -1536 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\text{Det } A_5 = 262144 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det } A_5} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 & | & c_1 & b_1 & | & b_1 & c_1 & | & 0 & -64 & | & 0 & 32 & | & 32 & 0 & | \\ b_3 & c_3 & | & c_3 & b_3 & | & b_2 & c_2 & | & 0 & -64 & | & -64 & 0 & | & 0 & -64 & | \\ c_2 & a_2 & | & a_1 & c_1 & | & c_1 & a_1 & | & -64 & 64 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | \\ c_3 & a_3 & | & a_3 & c_3 & | & c_2 & a_2 & | & -64 & -64 & | & -64 & -64 & | & -64 & 64 & | \\ a_2 & b_2 & | & b_1 & a_1 & | & a_1 & b_1 & | & 64 & 0 & | & 32 & 0 & | & 0 & 32 & | \\ a_3 & b_3 & | & b_3 & a_3 & | & a_2 & b_2 & | & -64 & 0 & | & 0 & -64 & | & 64 & 0 & | \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(262144)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0+ & 0+ & (-2048*-1536) \\ (8192*64)+ & 0+ & 0 \\ 0 & 0+ & (-2048*-1536) \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(262144)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 3145728 \\ 524288 \\ 3145728 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$P_5 = (12, 2, 12)$$

$$(7) P_6: E_2: \Rightarrow -64x + 0y + 0z + 1024 = 0;$$

$$E_4: \Rightarrow 0x + 32y + 0z - 64 = 0;$$

$$E_7: \Rightarrow -64x + 0y - 64z + 1536 = 0;$$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A) ; SectionVector (b):

$$A_6 = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_6 = \begin{vmatrix} -1024 \\ 64 \\ -1536 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A):

$$\text{Det } A_6 = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = -64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -64 & -64 \end{vmatrix} + (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$= -64 \cdot (32 \cdot -64);$$

$$\text{Det } A_6 = 131072 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det } A_6} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 & | & c_1 & b_1 & | & b_1 & c_1 & | & 32 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | \\ b_3 & c_3 & | & c_3 & b_3 & | & b_2 & c_2 & | & 0 & -64 & | & -64 & 0 & | & 32 & 0 & | \\ c_2 & a_2 & | & a_1 & c_1 & | & c_1 & a_1 & | & 0 & 0 & | & -64 & 0 & | & 0 & -64 & | \\ c_3 & a_3 & | & a_3 & c_3 & | & c_2 & a_2 & | & -64 & -64 & | & -64 & -64 & | & 0 & 0 & | \\ a_2 & b_2 & | & b_1 & a_1 & | & a_1 & b_1 & | & 0 & 32 & | & 0 & -64 & | & -64 & 0 & | \\ a_3 & b_3 & | & b_3 & a_3 & | & a_2 & b_2 & | & -64 & 0 & | & 0 & -64 & | & 0 & 32 & | \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} (32*-64) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (-64)*(-64) & 0 \\ -(-64*32) & 0 & -(-64*32) \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ 2048 & 0 & -2048 \end{vmatrix};$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P6':

$$P_6 = \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ 2048 & 0 & -2048 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1024 \\ 64 \\ -1536 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} (2097152)+ & 0+ & 0 \\ 0+ & (262144)+ & 0 \\ (-2097152)+ & 0+ & (3145728) \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2097152 \\ 262144 \\ 1048576 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$P_6 = (16, 2, 8)$$

(8) P7: E2:  $\Rightarrow -64x + 0y + 0z + 1024 = 0$ ;

E5:  $\Rightarrow 0x - 32y + 0z + 576 = 0$ ;

E7:  $\Rightarrow -64x + 0y - 64z + 1536 = 0$ ;

A: CoordinateMatrix (A); SectionVector (b):

$$A7 = \begin{pmatrix} -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{pmatrix}; \quad b7 = \begin{pmatrix} -1024 \\ -576 \\ -1536 \end{pmatrix};$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A):

$$\text{Det } A7 = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = -64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} + (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -64 \cdot (-32 \cdot -64);$$

Det A7 = -131072  $\neq 0$   $\Rightarrow$  SectionPoint exists;

C: InverseMatrix :

$$1/\text{Det } A7 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} b2 & c2 \\ b3 & c3 \\ c2 & a2 \\ c3 & a3 \\ a2 & b2 \\ a3 & b3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c1 & b1 \\ c3 & b3 \\ a3 & c3 \\ a3 & c3 \\ b1 & a1 \\ b3 & a3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b1 & c1 \\ b2 & c2 \\ c2 & a2 \\ -64 & -64 \\ a1 & b1 \\ a2 & b2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \\ -64 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 \\ -64 & -64 \\ 0 & -64 \\ 0 & -32 \end{vmatrix}$$

(9) P8: E3:  $\Rightarrow 64x + 0y + 0z - 512 = 0$ ;

E5:  $\Rightarrow 0x - 32y + 0z + 576 = 0$ ;

E6:  $\Rightarrow 64x + 0y - 64z + 0 = 0$ ;

A: CoordinateMatrix (A); SectionVector (b):

$$A8 = \begin{pmatrix} 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \end{pmatrix}; \quad b8 = \begin{pmatrix} 512 \\ -576 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

B: Determinat Coordinate Matrix (A):

$$\text{Det } A8 = \begin{vmatrix} 64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = 64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} + (64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -32 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 64 \cdot (-32 \cdot -64);$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (-32 \cdot -64) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (-64) \cdot (-64) & 0 \\ -(-64 \cdot -32) & 0 & -(-64 \cdot -32) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ -2048 & 0 & 2048 \end{pmatrix};$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P7':

$$P7 = 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4096 & 0 \\ -2048 & 0 & 2048 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1024 \\ -576 \\ -1536 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (-2097152) + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + (-2359296) + 0 \\ (2097152) + 0 + (-3145728) \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(-131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2097152 \\ -2359296 \\ -1048576 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix};$$

**P7 = (16,18,8)**

$$\Rightarrow 1/(131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (-32 \cdot -64) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (-64) \cdot (-64) & 0 \\ -(-64 \cdot -32) & 0 & (-64 \cdot -32) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/(131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ 2048 & 0 & -2048 \end{pmatrix};$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'P8':

$$P8 = 1/(131072) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2048 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4096 & 0 \\ 2048 & 0 & -2048 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 512 \\ -576 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\text{Det A8} = 131072 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det A8}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b2 & c2 & | & c1 & b1 & | & b1 & c1 \\ b3 & c3 & | & c3 & b3 & | & b2 & c2 \\ c2 & a2 & | & a1 & c1 & | & c1 & a1 \\ c3 & a3 & | & a3 & c3 & | & c2 & a2 \\ a2 & b2 & | & b1 & a1 & | & a1 & b1 \\ a3 & b3 & | & b3 & a3 & | & a2 & b2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -32 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 & | & -64 & 0 & | & -32 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 64 & 0 & | & 0 & 64 \\ -64 & 64 & | & 64 & -64 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & | & 0 & 64 & | & 64 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & | & 0 & 64 & | & 0 & -32 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (2048*512)+ & 0+ & 0 \\ 0+ & (-4096*-576)+ & 0 \\ (2048*512)+ & 0+ & 0 \\ 1048576 & & 8 \\ 2359296 & & 18 \\ 1048576 & & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(131072)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{P8} = (8, 18, 8)$$

$$(10) \text{Pg: E5: } \Rightarrow 0x - 32y + 0z + 576 = 0;$$

$$\text{E6: } \Rightarrow 64x + 0y - 64z + 0 = 0;$$

$$\text{E7: } \Rightarrow -64x + 0y + -64z + 1536 = 0;$$

A: CoordinateMatrix (A) ; SectionVector (b) :

$$\text{Ag} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \text{bg} = \begin{pmatrix} -576 \\ 0 \\ -1536 \end{pmatrix};$$

B: Determinant Coordinate Matrix (A) :

$$\text{Det Ag} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -32 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 & -64 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -64 & -64 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} + (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -64 \cdot (-32 \cdot -64) + (-64) \cdot (-32 \cdot -64);$$

$$\text{Det Ag} = -262144 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{SectionPoint exists;}$$

C: InverseMatrix :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Det Ag}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b2 & c2 & | & c1 & b1 & | & b1 & c1 \\ b3 & c3 & | & c3 & b3 & | & b2 & c2 \\ c2 & a2 & | & a1 & c1 & | & c1 & a1 \\ c3 & a3 & | & a3 & c3 & | & c2 & a2 \\ a2 & b2 & | & b1 & a1 & | & a1 & b1 \\ a3 & b3 & | & b3 & a3 & | & a2 & b2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -64 & | & 0 & -32 & | & -32 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 & | & -64 & 0 & | & 0 & -64 \\ -64 & 64 & | & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 \\ -64 & -64 & | & -64 & -64 & | & -64 & 64 \\ 64 & 0 & | & -32 & 0 & | & 0 & -32 \\ -64 & 0 & | & 0 & -64 & | & 64 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-262144)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(-64*-32) & (-32*-64) \\ 8192 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (-32*-64) & -(-64*-32) \\ 0 & -2048 & 2048 \\ 8192 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2048 & 2048 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-262144)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2048 & 2048 \\ 8192 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2048 & 2048 \end{pmatrix}$$

D: Calculation SectionPoint 'Pg':

$$\text{Pg} = \frac{1}{(-262144)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2048 & 2048 \\ 8192 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2048 & 2048 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -576 \\ 0 \\ -1536 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-262144)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0+ & 0+ & (2048*-1536) \\ (8192*-576)+ & 0+ & 0 \\ 0+ & 0+ & (2048*-1536) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-262144)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3145728 \\ -4718592 \\ -3145728 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 18 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

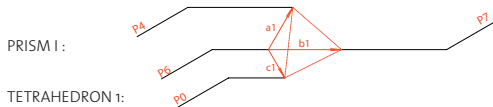
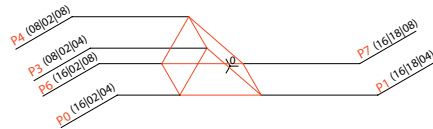
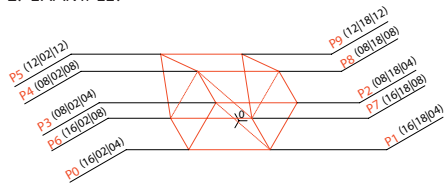
$$\text{P9} = (12, 18, 12)$$

## C4.4 Calculation of Volume

### 1. RULES:

- Every house, with 10 sectionpoints, consists of 3 prisms.
- 1 Prism consists of 3 Tetrahedrons.
- VOLUME Tetrahedron:  $V = 1/6 \times \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c})$

### 2. EXAMPLE:



TETRAHEDRON 1:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a_1 = P_4 - P_0 \quad b_1 = P_7 - P_0 \quad c_1 = P_3 - P_0$$

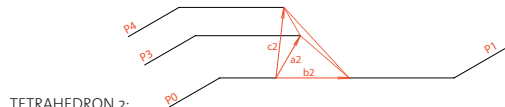
$$a_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad c_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det } A_1 = \begin{vmatrix} e_0 & e_1 & e_2 \\ e_3 & e_4 & e_5 \\ e_6 & e_7 & e_8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -8 * \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 0 * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 * \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_1 = -8 * |16 * 4| = |512|;$$

$$V_1 = 1/6 * \text{Det } A_1 = 1/6 * 512 = 85 \frac{1}{3}$$



A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a_2 = P_3 - P_0 \quad b_2 = P_1 - P_0 \quad c_2 = P_4 - P_0$$

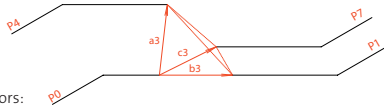
$$a_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad c_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det } A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e_0 & e_1 & e_2 \\ e_3 & e_4 & e_5 \\ e_6 & e_7 & e_8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -8 * \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 0 * \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 * \begin{vmatrix} -8 & -8 \\ 16 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_2 = -8 * |16 * 4| = |512|$$

$$V_2 = 1/6 * \text{Det } A_2 = 1/6 * 512 = 85 \frac{1}{3}$$



TETRAHEDRON 3:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a_3 = P_4 - P_0$$

$$b_3 = P_1 - P_0$$

$$c_3 = P_7 - P_0$$

$$a_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad c_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

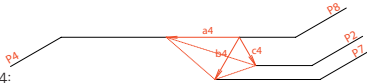
B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det } A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} e_0 & e_1 & e_2 \\ e_3 & e_4 & e_5 \\ e_6 & e_7 & e_8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 16 \\ 4 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -8 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 16 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_3 = -8 \cdot |16 \cdot 4| = \underline{|512|}$$

$$V_3 = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det } A_3 = 1/6 \cdot 512 = \underline{85 \frac{1}{3}}$$

PRISM II :



TETRAHEDRON 4:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a_4 = P_4 - P_8$$

$$b_4 = P_7 - P_8$$

$$c_4 = P_2 - P_8$$

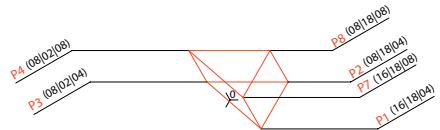
$$a_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad c_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det } A_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ -16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix} - |16| \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_4 = 16 \cdot |8 \cdot -4| = \underline{|512|}$$

$$V_4 = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det } A_4 = 1/6 \cdot 512 = \underline{85 \frac{1}{3}}$$



TETRAHEDRON 5:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a_5 = P_4 - P_1$$

$$b_5 = P_2 - P_1$$

$$c_5 = P_7 - P_1$$

$$a_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ -16 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad c_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

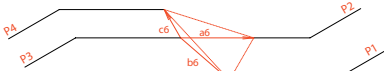
B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det } A_5 = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & -8 & 0 \\ -16 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -8 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - (-16) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_5 = 16 \cdot |-8 \cdot 4| = \underline{|512|}$$

$$V_5 = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det } A_5 = 1/6 \cdot 512 = \underline{85 \frac{1}{3}}$$





TETRAHEDRON 6:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a6 = P2 - P3$$

$$b6 = P1 - P3$$

$$c6 = P4 - P3$$

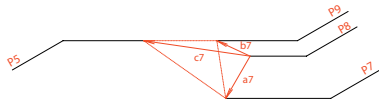
$$a6 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 16 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 16; \quad b6 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 8 & 8 \\ 18 & 2 & 16 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 16; \quad c6 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0;$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det A6} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 16 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 16 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det A6} = -16 \cdot |8 \cdot 4| = |512|;$$

$$V6 = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det A6} = 1/6 \cdot 512 = 85 \frac{1}{3}$$



PRISM III:

TETRAHEDRON 7:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a7 = P7 - P8$$

$$b7 = P9 - P8$$

$$c7 = P5 - P8$$

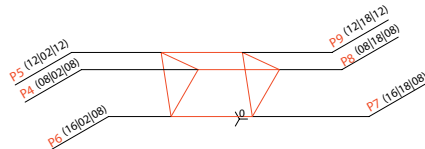
$$a7 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 8 & 8 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0; \quad b7 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 12 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0; \quad c7 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 18 & -16 \\ 12 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -16;$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det A7} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -16 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 8 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -16 \\ 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 0 & -16 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det A7} = 8 \cdot |4 \cdot -16| = |512|;$$

$$V7 = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det A7} = 1/6 \cdot 512 = 85 \frac{1}{3}$$



TETRAHEDRON 8:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a8 = P6 - P4$$

$$b8 = P5 - P4$$

$$c8 = P8 - P4$$

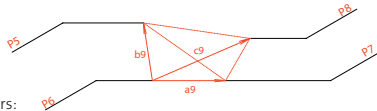
$$a8 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 8 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0; \quad b8 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 12 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0; \quad c8 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 16 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 16;$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det A8} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 8 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 16 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det A8} = 8 \cdot |4 \cdot 16| = |512|;$$

$$V8 = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det A8} = 1/6 \cdot 512 = 85 \frac{1}{3}$$



TETRAHEDRON g:

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$a_g = P_7 - P_6$$

$$b_g = P_5 - P_6$$

$$c_g = P_8 - P_6$$

$$a_g = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad b_g = \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}; \quad c_g = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Calculation Determinant of Matrix:

$$\text{Det } A_g = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 16 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 16 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - 16 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det } A_g = -16 \cdot |4 \cdot -8| = \underline{512};$$

$$V_g = 1/6 \cdot \text{Det } A_g = 1/6 \cdot 512 = \underline{85 \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{TOTAL VOLUME} : = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4 + V_5 + V_6 + V_7 + V_8 + V_9$$

$$85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} + 85 \frac{1}{3} = \underline{768}$$

## C4.5 Calculation of Surface Quadrature

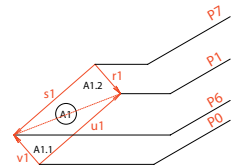
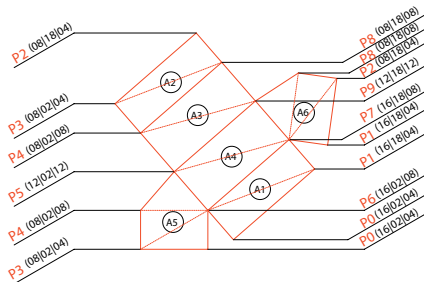
### 1. RULES:

- Every House with 10 Sectionpoints has 6 Surfaces .
- 1 Surface consists of 2 –3 Triangles.
- Area TRIANGLE:  $A = (u \otimes v) / 2$

• VectorProduct: 
$$u \otimes v = \begin{vmatrix} u1 \\ u2 \\ u3 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} v1 \\ v2 \\ v3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u2v3 \\ u3v1 \\ u1v2 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} u3v2 \\ u1v3 \\ u2v1 \end{vmatrix} ;$$

• Sum of VectorProduct:  $|u| = \sqrt{(u1)^2 + (u2)^2 + (u3)^2}$

### 2. EXAMPLE:



A1:

TRIANGLE A1.1 + TRIANGLE A1.2

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$u1 = P1 - P0 \quad v1 = P6 - P0 \quad r1 = P1 - P7 \quad s1 = P6 - P7$$

$$u1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; v1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; r1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix}; s1 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$u1 \otimes v1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16*2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 32 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

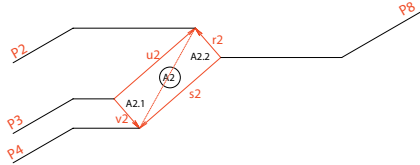
$$r1 \otimes s1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -16 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} -4*-16 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

C: Sum of VectorProduct:

A1.1:  $|u1 \otimes v1| = \sqrt{(64)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2} = 64/2 = 32;$

A1.2:  $|r1 \otimes s1| = \sqrt{(-64)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2} = 64/2 = 32;$

A1.1 + A1.2 = 32 + 32 = **64**



A 2:

TRIANGLE A2.1 + TRIANGLE A2.2

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$u_2 = P_2 - P_3 \quad v_2 = P_4 - P_3 \quad r_2 = P_2 - P_8 \quad s_2 = P_4 - P_8$$

$$u_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & -2 & 16 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}; v_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}; r_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & -18 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 & -4 \end{vmatrix}; s_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & -18 & -16 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$u_2 \otimes v_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 16*4 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 64 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

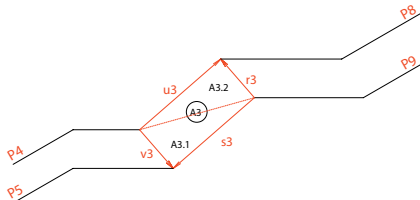
$$r_2 \otimes s_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 \\ -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4*-16 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

C: Sum of VectorProduct:

$$A_{2.1}: |u_2 \otimes v_2| = \sqrt{(64)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2} = 64/2 = 32;$$

$$A_{2.2}: |r_2 \otimes s_2| = \sqrt{(-64)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2} = 64/2 = 32;$$

$$A_{2.1} + A_{2.2} = 32 + 32 = \mathbf{64}$$



A 3:

TRIANGLE A3.1 + TRIANGLE A3.2

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$u_3 = P_8 - P_4 \quad v_3 = P_5 - P_4 \quad r_3 = P_8 - P_9 \quad s_3 = P_5 - P_9$$

$$u_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & -2 & 16 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; v_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 12 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix}; r_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 12 & -4 \\ 18 & -18 & 0 \\ 12 & -4 & 12 \end{vmatrix}; s_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 12 & 0 \\ 2 & -18 & -16 \\ 12 & 12 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$u_3 \otimes v_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 16*4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 16*4 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 64 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

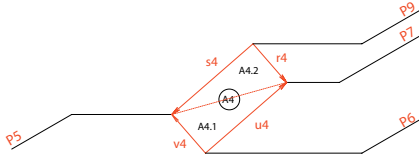
$$r_3 \otimes s_3 = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 \\ -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \otimes \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4*-16 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -4*-16 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 64 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$

C: Sum of VectorProduct:

$$A_{3.1}: |u_3 \otimes v_3| = \sqrt{(64)^2 + (0)^2 + (-64)^2} = 90.5/2 = 45.25;$$

$$A_{3.2}: |r_3 \otimes s_3| = \sqrt{(-64)^2 + (0)^2 + (64)^2} = 90.5/2 = 45.25;$$

$$A_{3.1} + A_{3.2} = 45.25 + 45.25 = \mathbf{90.5}$$



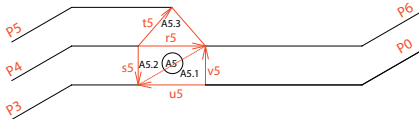
A 4:

TRIANGLE A4.1 + TRIANGLE A4.2

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$u_4 = P_7 - P_6 \quad v_4 = P_5 - P_6 \quad r_4 = P_7 - P_9 \quad s_4 = P_5 - P_9$$

$$u_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 16 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 16 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; v_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 16 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 12 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix}; r_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 12 & 4 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 8 & 12 & -4 \end{vmatrix}; s_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 12 & 0 \\ 2 & 18 & -16 \\ 12 & 12 & 0 \end{vmatrix};$$



A 5:

TRIANGLE A5.1 + TRIANGLE A5.2 + TRIANGLE A5.3

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$u_5 = P_3 - P_0 \quad v_5 = P_6 - P_0 \quad r_5 = P_3 - P_4 \quad s_5 = P_6 - P_4 \quad t_5 = P_5 - P_4$$

$$u_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 16 & -8 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; v_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 16 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}; r_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 & -4 \end{vmatrix}; s_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 8 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; t_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix};$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$u_4 \otimes v_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4 & 16*4 \\ 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 64 \\ 0 & 0 & 64 \\ 16*-4 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0;$$

$$r_4 \otimes s_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 4*-16 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4*-16 & -64 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = 0;$$

C: Sum of VectorProduct:

$$A_{4.1}: u_4 \otimes v_4 = \sqrt{(64)^2 + (0)^2 + (64)^2} = 90.5/2 = 45.25;$$

$$A_{4.2}: r_4 \otimes s_4 = \sqrt{(-64)^2 + (0)^2 + (-64)^2} = 90.5/2 = 45.25;$$

$$A_{4.1} + A_{4.2} = 45.25 + 45.25 = \mathbf{90.5}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$u_5 \otimes v_5 = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -8*4 & 32 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 32;$$

$$r_5 \otimes s_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4*8 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -32 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -32;$$

$$t_5 \otimes s_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4*8 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 32;$$

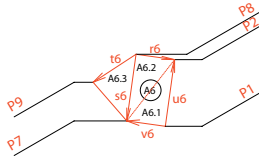
C: Sum of VectorProduct:

$$A_{5.1}: u_5 \otimes v_5 = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (32)^2 + (0)^2} = 32/2 = 16.0;$$

$$A_{5.2}: r_5 \otimes s_5 = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (-32)^2 + (0)^2} = 32/2 = 16.0;$$

$$A_{5.3}: t_5 \otimes s_5 = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (32)^2 + (0)^2} = 32/2 = 16.0;$$

$$A_{5.1} + A_{5.2} + A_{5.3} = 16.0 + 16.0 + 16.0 = \mathbf{48.0}$$



A 6:

TRIANGLE A6.1 + TRIANGLE A6.2 + TRIANGLE A6.3

A: Calculation Vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_6 &= P_2 - P_1 & v_6 &= P_7 - P_1 & r_6 &= P_2 - P_8 & s_6 &= P_7 - P_8 & t_6 &= P_9 - P_8 \\
 u_6 &= \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 16 & -8 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} ; v_6 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 16 & 0 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} ; r_6 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 & -4 \end{vmatrix} ; s_6 = \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 8 & 8 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 8 & 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} ; t_6 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 \\ 18 & 18 & 0 \\ 12 & 8 & 4 \end{vmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

B: Product of Vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_6 \otimes v_6 &= \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -8 * 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} ; \\
 r_6 \otimes s_6 &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 * 8 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -4 * 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} ; \\
 t_6 \otimes s_6 &= \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 * 8 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 * 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 32 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} ;
 \end{aligned}$$

C: Sum of VectorProduct:

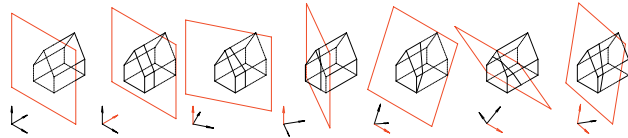
$$\begin{aligned}
 A6.1: |u_6 \otimes v_6| &= \sqrt{(0)^2 + (32)^2 + (0)^2} = 32/2 = 16.0 ; \\
 A6.2: |r_6 \otimes s_6| &= \sqrt{(0)^2 + (-32)^2 + (0)^2} = 32/2 = 16.0 ; \\
 A6.2: |t_6 \otimes s_6| &= \sqrt{(0)^2 + (32)^2 + (0)^2} = 32/2 = 16.0 ; \\
 A6.1 + A6.2 + A6.3 &= 16.0 + 16.0 + 16.0 = \mathbf{48.0}
 \end{aligned}$$

TOTAL SURFACE: = A1 + A2 + A3 + A4 + A5 + A6

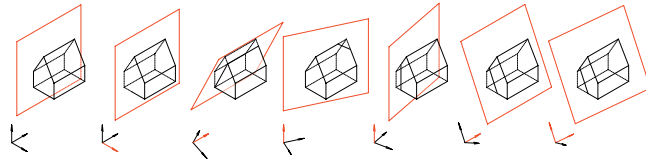
$$64.0 + 64.0 + 90.5 + 90.5 + 48.0 + 48.0 = \mathbf{405.0}$$

## C4.6 Plane Manipulation MOVING and ROTATING

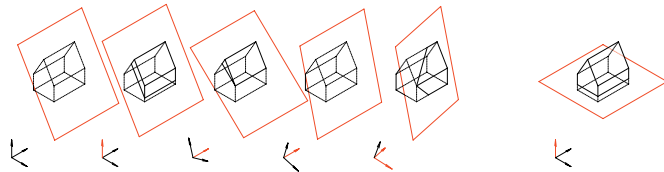
gable wall - rotation-/moving axis



eaves wall - rotation-/moving axis



roof - rotation-/moving axis



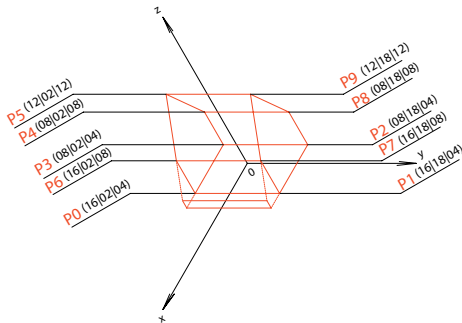
## 1. RULES | Moving:

- Coordinate Equation of Plane:  $ax+by+cz+d=0$  ;
- by moving plane along axis, only 'd' changes;
- d' is calculated by insertion of point from absolute value of moving into coordinate equation :
- each plane has reference point to move:

e.g. movement along x-axis by 50  $\rightarrow P = \begin{vmatrix} 50 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} E_1 (P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3) : \_ ; & E_2 (P_0, P_1, P_7, P_6) : P_7; \\ E_3 (P_2, P_3, P_4, P_8) : P_4; & E_4 (P_0, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6) : P_6; \\ E_5 (P_1, P_2, P_8, P_9, P_7) : P_8; & E_6 (P_4, P_5, P_8, P_9) : P_5; \\ E_7 (P_6, P_7, P_5, P_9) : P_9; & \end{array}$$

## 2. EXAMPLE | Moving:



E 2: P7: PLANE  $P_0, P_1, P_6, P_7 \rightarrow$  MOVE ALONG X-AXIS TO  $V=20$ ;  
Coordinate Equation E 2:  $-64x + oy + oz + d = 0$ ;  $P_7=(16,18,8)$

A: Plane Point P7 After Movement:

$$(1) : P = \begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: New Coordinate Equation :

$$\begin{aligned} & - \text{ in } -64x + oy + oz + d = 0; \\ \Rightarrow & -64 * (20) + 0 * (18) + 0 * (8) + d' = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & -1280 + d' = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 1280 = d' \text{ in } -64x + oy + oz + d = 0; \\ \Rightarrow & \mathbf{-64x + oy + 0z + 1280 = 0} : E_2 \end{aligned}$$



## 1. RULES | Rotating:

- Rotation Matrix: 3 cases

$$x\_Axis : \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos w & \sin w \\ 0 & -\sin w & \cos w \end{vmatrix};$$

$$y\_Axis : \begin{vmatrix} \cos w & 0 & \sin w \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin w & 0 & \cos w \end{vmatrix};$$

$$z\_Axis : \begin{vmatrix} \cos w & \sin w & 0 \\ -\sin w & \cos w & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

\*w = Angle of Rotation

- Calculation of Plane Points: RotationMatrix \* Vector:  
Vector is one of three Points from the Plane before Rotation.

$$\begin{vmatrix} a11 & a12 & a13 \\ a21 & a22 & a23 \\ a31 & a32 & a33 \end{vmatrix} * \begin{vmatrix} x1 \\ x2 \\ x3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a11*x1 + a12*x2 + a13*x3 \\ a21*x1 + a22*x2 + a23*x3 \\ a31*x1 + a32*x2 + a33*x3 \end{vmatrix}$$

- Plane Points To Calculate after Manipulation:

E1: - Plane not manipulated -

E2: P0', P1', P7' ⇒ u2', v2', n2'

E3: P3', P2', P4' ⇒ u3', v3', n3'

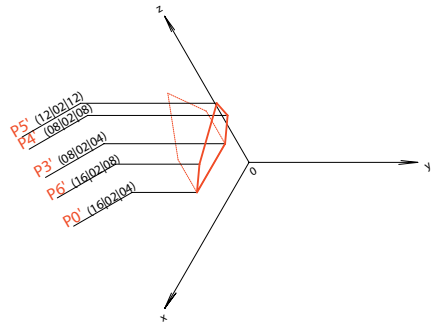
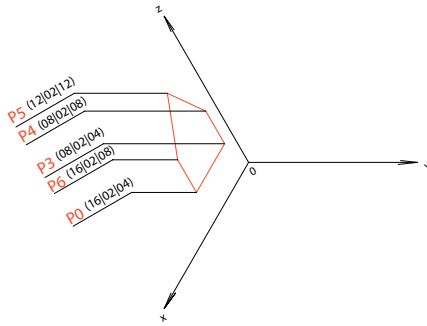
E4: P0', P3', P6' ⇒ u4', v4', n4'

E5: P2', P1', P8' ⇒ u5', v5', n5'

E6: P4', P8', P5' ⇒ u6', v6', n6'

E7: P7', P6', P9' ⇒ u7', v7', n7'

## 2. EXAMPLE | Rotating:



E4:

PLANE  $P_0, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6 \rightarrow$  ROTATION X-AXIS;  $w = +30^\circ$ ;

CoordinateEquation E4:  $ox + 32y + oz + d = 0$ ;

Plane Points:  $P_0 = (16, 2, 4)$ ;  $P_3 = (8, 2, 4)$ ;  $P_6 = (16, 2, 8)$ ;

A: Product Matrix and VectorPoint :

$$(1): P_0' = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 30 & \sin 30 \\ 0 & -\sin 30 & \cos 30 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + \cos 30 \cdot 2 + \sin 30 \cdot 4 \\ 0 + (-\sin 30 \cdot 2) + \cos 30 \cdot 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 3.732 \\ 2.464 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(2): P_3' = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 30 & \sin 30 \\ 0 & -\sin 30 & \cos 30 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + \cos 30 \cdot 2 + \sin 30 \cdot 4 \\ 0 + (-\sin 30 \cdot 2) + \cos 30 \cdot 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 3.732 \\ 2.464 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(3): P_6' = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 30 & \sin 30 \\ 0 & -\sin 30 & \cos 30 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + \cos 30 \cdot 2 + \sin 30 \cdot 8 \\ 0 + (-\sin 30 \cdot 2) + \cos 30 \cdot 8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 5.732 \\ 5.928 \end{vmatrix}$$

B: VectorCalculations :

$$u_4' = P_3' - P_0' \quad v_4' = P_6' - P_0'$$

$$u_4' = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 3.732 \\ 2.464 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 3.732 \\ 2.464 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}; \quad v_4' = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 5.732 \\ 5.928 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 3.732 \\ 3.464 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3.464 \end{vmatrix}$$

C: Product of Vectors:

$$n_4' : u_4' \otimes v_4' = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3.464 & -8 \cdot 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8 \cdot 3.464 & 0 & 27.712 \\ 0 & -16 & -16 \end{vmatrix}$$

D: CoordinateEquation E4' :

$$n_4' = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 27.712 \\ -16 \end{vmatrix}; \quad P_0' = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 3.732 \\ 2.464 \end{vmatrix}; \quad E_4': ox + oy + oz + d = 0;$$

$$n_4' \text{ in } E_4': \Rightarrow ax + by + cz + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow 0x + 27.712y - 16z + d = 0;$$

$$\text{Po}' \text{ in } E_4': \Rightarrow (0 \cdot 16) + (27.712 \cdot 3.732) - (16 \cdot 2.464) + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow 103.421 - 39.424 + d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -63.997 = d$$

$$\Rightarrow -63.997 = d \text{ in: } 0x + 27.712y - 16z + d = 0;$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{0x + 27.712y - 16z - 63.997 = 0} : E_4' = E_4$$

$$\text{Sample: } \Rightarrow \text{P6: } \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 5.73 \\ 5.928 \end{vmatrix} \text{ in } E_4' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (0 \cdot 16) + (27.712 \cdot 5.73) - (16 \cdot 5.928) - 63.997 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (158.789) - (94.848) - 63.997 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 0$$

#### E: Calculation of SectionPoint P6:

$$\text{P6: SectionPoint of } E_2, E_4, E_7:$$

$$E_2: -64x + 0y + 0z = -1024;$$

$$E_4: 0x + 27.712y - 16z = 63.997;$$

$$E_7: -64x + 0y - 64z = -1536;$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 : \text{Determinant of Matrix:}$$

$$\text{Det } A_4 = \begin{vmatrix} a11 & a12 & a13 \\ a21 & a22 & a23 \\ a31 & a32 & a33 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\text{Det } A = \begin{vmatrix} -64 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 27.712 & -16 \\ -64 & 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} = -64 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 27.712 & -16 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$+ (-64) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 27.712 & -16 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -64 \cdot (27.712 \cdot (-64))$$

$$\text{Det } A_4 = 113508.352 \quad ; \quad \text{Det } A_4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{SectionPoint;}$$

*E2 : Inverse of Matrix:*

$$A^{-1} = 1 / \text{Det } A_4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a22 & a23 & a13 & a12 & a12 & a13 \\ a32 & a33 & a33 & a32 & a22 & a23 \\ a23 & a21 & a11 & a13 & a13 & a11 \\ a33 & a31 & a31 & a33 & a23 & a21 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = 1 / \text{Det } A_4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a21 & a22 & a12 & a11 & a12 & a11 \\ a31 & a32 & a32 & a31 & a32 & a31 \\ 27.712 & -16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -64 & -64 & 0 & 27.712 & -16 \\ -16.00 & 0 & -64 & 0 & 0 & -64 \\ -64 & -64 & -64 & -64 & -16 & 0 \\ 0 & 27.712 & 0 & -64 & -64 & 0 \\ -64 & 0 & 0 & -64 & 0 & 27.712 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = 1 / \text{Det } A_4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} (27.712 \cdot (-64)) & 0 & 0 \\ (-16 \cdot (-64)) & (-64) \cdot (-64) & -(-16 \cdot (-64)) \\ -(-64 \cdot 27.712) & 0 & (-64 \cdot 27.712) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = 1 / 113508.352 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1773.568 & 0 & 0 & -1024 \\ 1024 & 4096 & -1024 & 63.997 \\ 1773.568 & 0 & -1773.568 & -1536 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = 1 / 113508.352 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1816133632+ & 0+ & 0 \\ -1048576+ & 262131712+ & 1572864 \\ -1816133632+ & 0+ & 2724200448 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1} = 1 / 113508.352 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1816133632 \\ 786419712 \\ 908066816 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 6.928 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{P6: (16, 6.928, 8)};$$



## C4.7 Morphing Algorithm

### 1. RULES:

- Formula: 
$$P_x^i = (P_x^{i=n+1} - P_x^0 / n+1) * i + P_x^0$$

x = Point Index;

n = Number of Morphs;

i = Morph Index ( $0 \leq i \leq n$ );

e.g.  $\Rightarrow P_x^0 = \text{StartPoint}, i=0$ ;

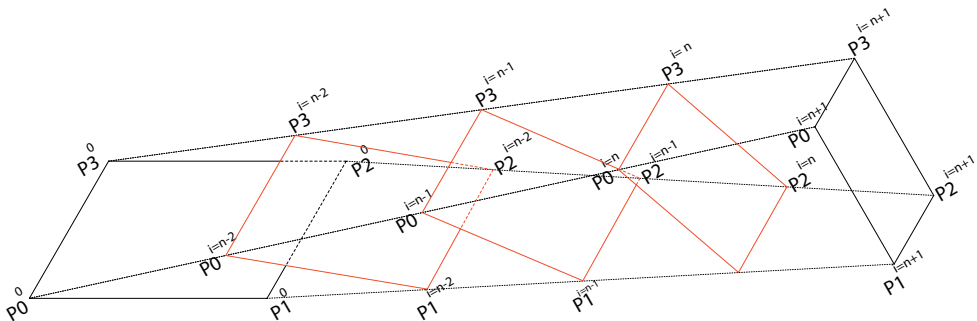
$P_x^{i=n+1} = \text{GoalPoint}; i= n+1$ ;

### 2. EXAMPLE:

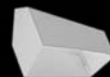
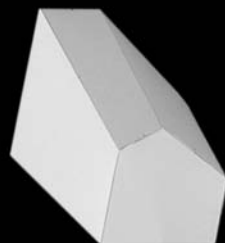
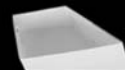
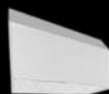
$E_1 \rightarrow 1'$ :

PLANE  $E_1$  (Start):  $P_0^0(16,2,4)$ ;  $P_1^0(16,18,4)$ ;  $P_2^0(8,18,4)$ ;  $P_3^0(8,2,4)$ ; PLANE  $E_1'$  (Goal):  $P_0^{i=n+1}(14,18,12)$ ;

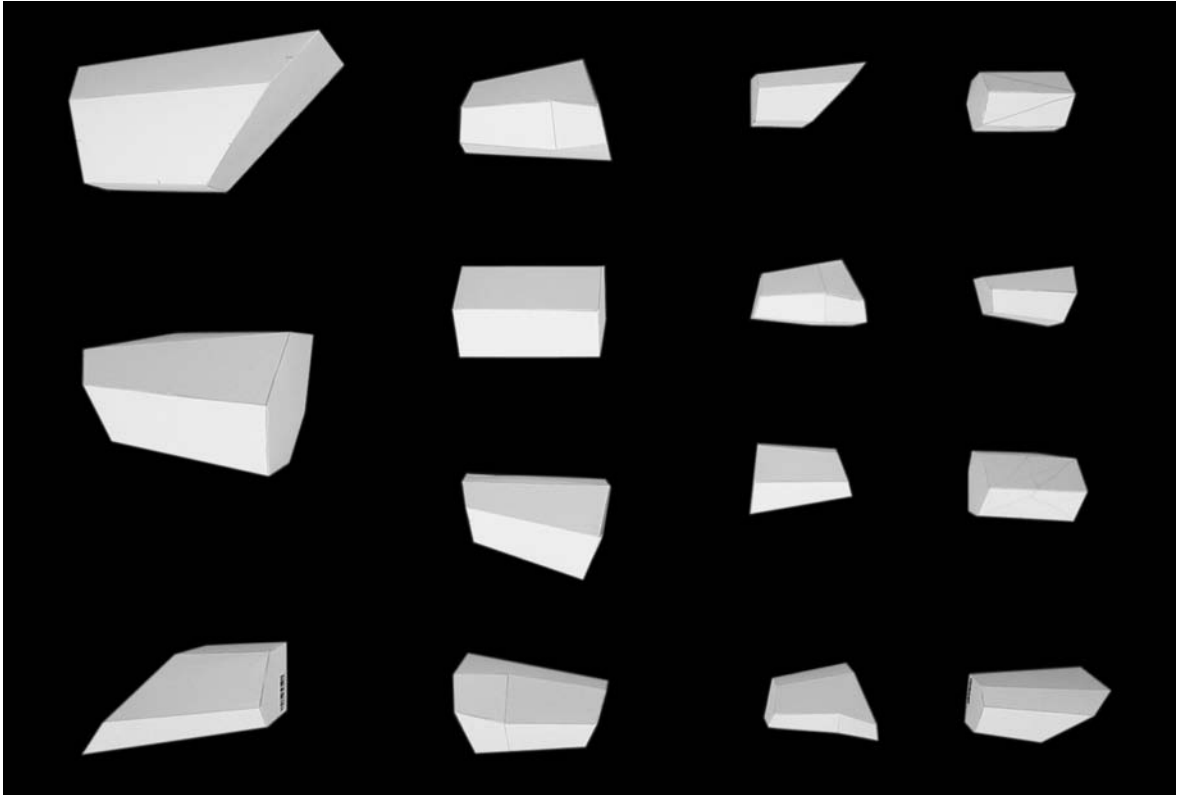
$P_1^{i=n+1}(14,18,4)$ ;  $P_2^{i=n+1}(10,18,4)$ ;  $P_3^{i=n+1}(10,18,12)$ ;  $\rightarrow n=2$







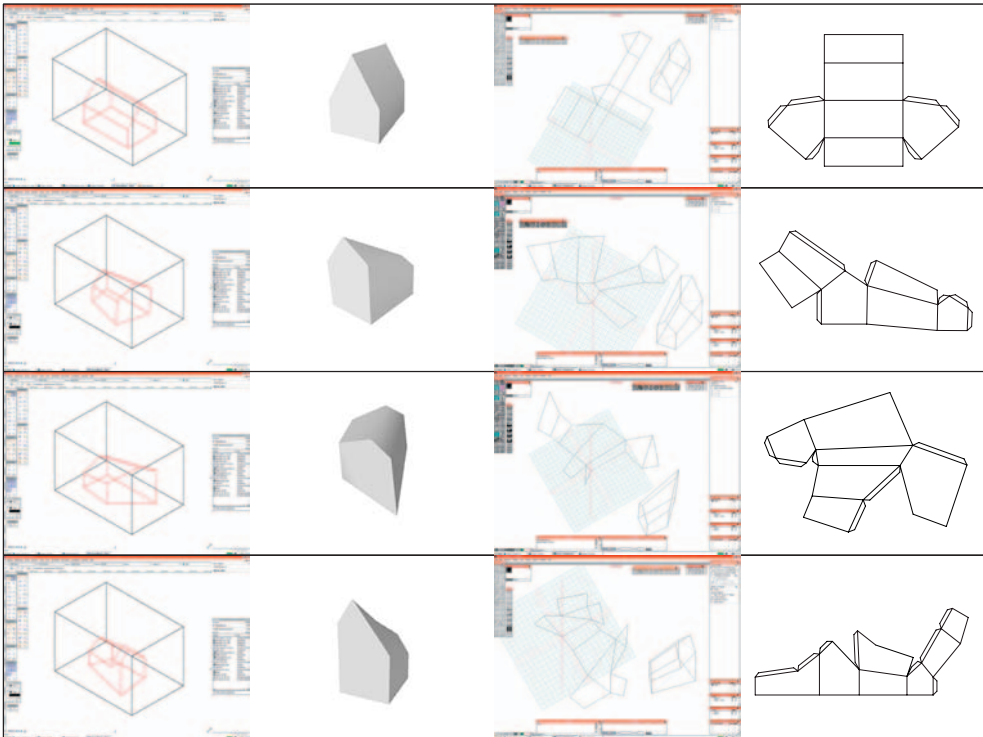
## C5 First Prototypes





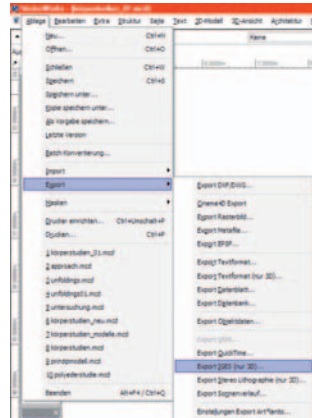
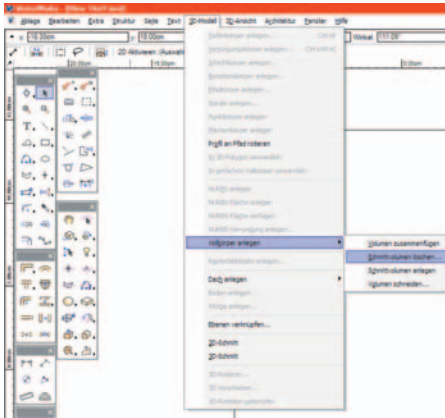
1) CAD-Software

2) FormZ



## C7.1 Approach

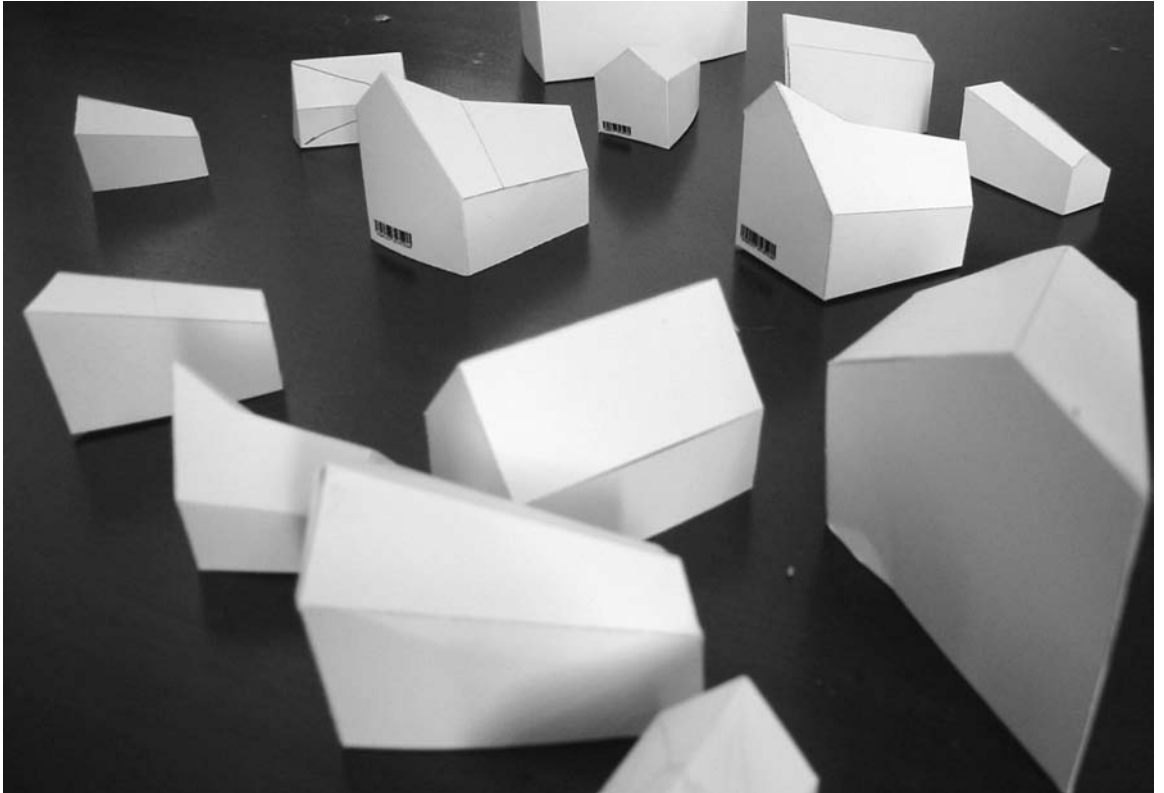
- 1) CAD - Software to shape out the model of a block, using boolean operation - functions for subtraction. Export of Model as STL (3D) or IGES (3D) format:

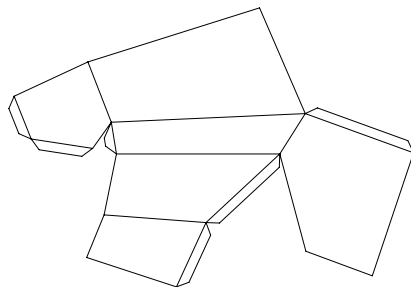
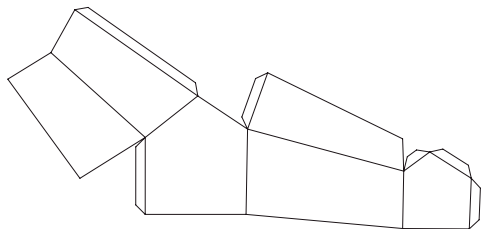
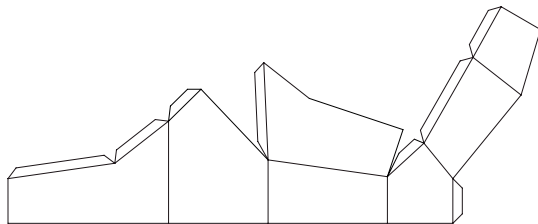
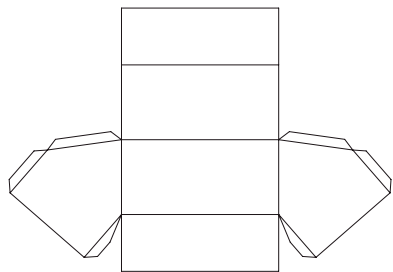


- 2) FormZ to generate unfolding of the model:



## C7.2 Paper Models

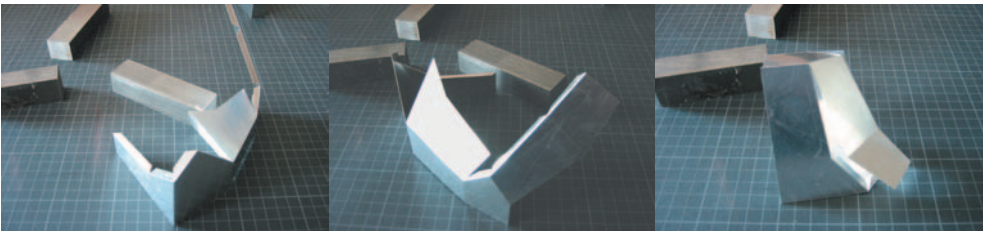




## C7.3 Sheet Metal Models

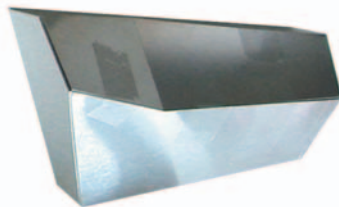
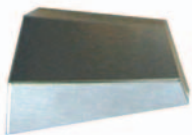
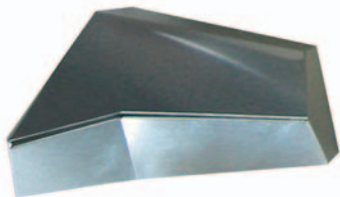
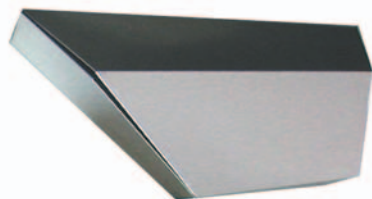


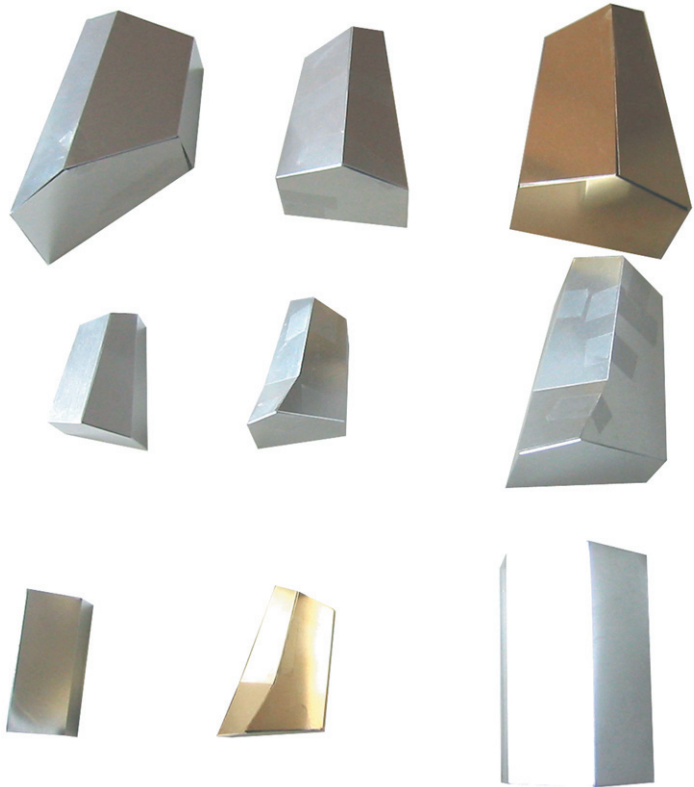
Lasering the unfoldings out of metal sheet with the Bystronic - lasermachine Bystar 3015-2 at the Technopark in Zurich. Beside construction steel and stainless steel, the machine is lasering wood and plexiglas, occasional plastics. The maximum size is 3000 x 1500 mm. It uses two different types of gas, oxygen for construction steel, and nitrogen for stainless steel.



Bending the unfoldings by hand with help of sharp-edged steel blocks.









Chapter D|  
**PROGRAMMING**

## D1 Programming Code and Algorithms (JAVA)

```
/* HouseMachine.java */

import java.awt.event.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.swing.*;
import javax.media.j3d.*;
import javax.vecmath.*;
import com.sun.j3d.loaders.*;
import com.sun.j3d.loaders.objectfile.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.universe.*;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.behaviors.vp.*;
import javax.vecmath.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.Object.*;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.geometry.GeometryInfo;
import javax.media.j3d.Shape3D;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.geometry.TextzD;
import java.text.*;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.image.TextureLoader;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.geometry.Box;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.applet.MainFrame;
import java.applet.Applet;
import com.sun.j3d.utils.applet.MainFrame;
import javax.media.j3d.*;

public class HouseMachine
extends Frame
implements ActionListener, AdjustmentListener, ItemListener, GeometryUpdater
{

    private java.net.URL rootPath = null;

    public int sliderMode = 0; // 0=x, 1=y, 2=z
    public Scrollbar scb1,scb2,scb3;
    public Scrollbar rscb1, rscb2, rscb3;
    public Checkbox[] cbs = new Checkbox[6];
    public CheckboxGroup cbg;

    public Texture tex;

    public Label jobIdLabel;

    public JPanel morphMorphsPanel;
    public JPanel morphsPanel = new JPanel();

    public JPanel viewPanel;

    public int sthMode = 0;
    public JPanel controlPanel;
    public JPanel newJobPanel;
    public JPanel newMorphsPanel;

    public Button newJobButton;
    public Button startHouseButton;
    public Button targetHouseButton;
    public Button morphButton;

    public Button sthSubmitButton;
    public Button sthParamButton;
    public TextField sthHLtf, sthHWtf, sthEHtf, sthRHtf;
    public Label sthHLI, sthHWI, sthEHI, sthRHI;

    public String currentDate;

    public TextField nJPNrTf;
    public TextField nJNrMorphsTf;

    public TextField jobIdTf;
    public TextField morphNrTf;
    public JPanel emptyPanel;

    public TextField[] TfX = new TextField[10];
    public TextField[] TfY = new TextField[10];
    public TextField[] TfZ = new TextField[10];

    public int menuMode = 0;
    public int changePlane = 0;

    public THouse[] houseArray;
    public int houseArrayCount = 0;

    public THouse StartHouse;
    public THouse TargetHouse;

    public THouse modifyHouse;

    private boolean spin = false;
    private boolean noTriangulate = false;
    private boolean noStripify = false;
    private double creaseAngle = 60.0;

    public int morphsVisible = 0;

    public TProject project;
```

```

public Transform3D basisRot = new Transform3D();

public int changeMode = 0; // o = change Point
public int changePoint = 0;
public float changeX = 0f;
public float changeY = 0f;
public float changeZ = 0f;
public int changeVertex = 0;

public static final int[][] aPoint2Vertices = {
    { 4.3, 2.2, 1.3, -1, -1}, // Po (fv) (fläche/vertice)
    { 2.0,          5.1, 1.1, -1, -1}, // -1 = not used
    { 3.2, 5.3, 1.0, -1, -1},
    { 4.1, 3.0, 1.2, -1, -1},
    { 4.0, 3.1, 6.0, -1, -1},
    { 7.3, 4.2, 6.1, 4.4}, // P5
    { 7.2, 4.5, 2.3, -1, -1},
    { 7.0, 2.1, 5.0, -1, -1},
    { 3.3, 5.5, 6.2, -1, -1},
    { 7.1, 5.2, 6.3, 5.4}
};

public THouse createHouse(TProject project){
    THouse house;
    house = new THouse();
    houseArray [houseArrayCount] = house;
    house.arrayNr = houseArrayCount;
    houseArrayCount++;
    house.project = project;

    return (house);
}

public double convertObjC2HouseC(double value, double Q5, double Qe, double
Rs, double Re)
{
    return (( (value-Q5)*(Re-Rs) ) / (Qe-Q5) + Rs);
}

public class TPoint
{
    double x,y,z;
}

public class TVector
{
    double[] l = new double[4]; // 0..3 (1..3)
}

public class TLayer
{
    TVector n,u,v = new TVector();
    TVector a = new TVector(); // Stuetzvector
    double ka,kb,kc,kd; // Koordinatengleichung der Ebene d
}

public class TMatrix3x3
{
    double[] e = new double[9]; // 0..8
}

public class TProject
{
    String date;
    String projectNr;
    String jobNr;
    int morphSteps;

    THouse startHouse;
    THouse targetHouse;
}

public class THouse
{
    TPoint[] P = new TPoint[10]; // 0..9
    double HouseLength;
    double HouseWidth;
    double EavesHeight;
    double RidgeHeight;
    TLayer[] e = new TLayer[8]; // 1..7
}

TProject project;
int morphIndex;

double[][] mods = new double[8][6];

int GUIwireFrame = 0;

public double Q5x = 0;

```

```

public double QeX = 0;
double RsX = 0;
public double ReX = 0;

public double QsY = 0;
public double QeY = 0;
public double RsY = 0;
public double ReY = 0;

public double QsZ = 0;
public double QeZ = 0;
public double RsZ = 0;
public double ReZ = 0;

public Hashtable hashFaces;
public THousePoints startWerte;

public int arrayNr = 0;
private SimpleUniverse u;
private BoundingSphere bounds;
public TransformGroup objTrans = new TransformGroup();
Label volumePanelLabel = new Label(„ V.“,Label.LEFT);
public Button wireButton;

TPoint[] rP = new TPoint[10]; // o.o

public THouse()
{
    for (int i=0;i<10;i++){
        P[i] = new
TPoint();
        rP[i] = new
TPoint();
    }
    for (int i=0;i<8;i++){
        e[i] = new
TLayer();
    }
};

public void getRsRel()
{
    QsX = 10000;
    QsY = 10000;
    QsZ = 10000;

```

```

QeX = 0;
QeY = 0;
QeZ = 0;

for (int i=0;i<10;i++)
{
    if ((P[i].x) < QsX) { QsX = P[i].x; }
    if ((P[i].x) > QeX) { QeX = P[i].x; }

    if ((P[i].y) < QsY) { QsY = P[i].y; }
    if ((P[i].y) > QeY) { QeY = P[i].y; }

    if ((P[i].z) < QsZ) { QsZ = P[i].z; }
    if ((P[i].z) > QeZ) { QeZ = P[i].z; }
}

public void convertP2rP()
{
    for (int i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        rP[i].x = convertObjC2HouseC (P[i].x, QsX, QeX, RsX, ReX);
        rP[i].y = convertObjC2HouseC (P[i].y, QsY, QeY, RsY, ReY);
        rP[i].z = convertObjC2HouseC (P[i].z, QsZ, QeZ, RsZ, ReZ);
    }
}

public void CreateKoordinatengleichungen()
{
    // Berechnung der Ebene anhand der Startpunkte
    for (int i=1;i<8;i++) {
        this.e[i].u = VectorDif(PointzVector( this.P[LayerPoints[ i][ 2]] ),
PointzVector(this.P[ LayerPoints[ i][ 1 ] ]));

        this.e[i].v = VectorDif(PointzVector( this.P[LayerPoints[ i][ 3]] ),
PointzVector(this.P[ LayerPoints[ i][ 1 ] ]));

        this.e[i].n = VectorCross(this.e[i].u, this.e[i].v);

```

```

this.e[i].a = PointzVector( this.P[ LayerPoints[ i][ 1 ] ]);
this.e[i] = Koordinatengleichung( this.e[i]);
}

CalcAlleSchnittpunkte(this);
}

public class THousePoints
{
    TPoint[] P = new TPoint[10]; //0..9
    public THousePoints()
    {
        for (int i=0;i<10;i++) {
            P[i] = new TPoint();
        }

        public void copyHouse2Points(THouse house)
        {
            for (int i=0;i<10;i++){
                P[i].x = house.P[i].x;
                P[i].y = house.P[i].y;
                P[i].z = house.P[i].z;
            }
        }

        public void copyPoints2House(THouse house)
        {
            for (int i=0;i<10;i++){
                house.P[i].x = P[i].x;
                house.P[i].y = P[i].y;
                house.P[i].z = P[i].z;
            }
        }
    }

    public static final int[][] PointzVertices = {
        { 4,3, 2,2, 1,3, -1,-1 }, // Po (fv) (fläche/vertice)
        { 2,0,          5,1,1,-1,-1 }, // -1 = not used
        { 3,2, 5,3, 1,0, -1,-1 },
        { 4,1, 3,0, 1,2, -1,-1 },
        { 4,0, 3,1, 6,0, -1,-1 },
        { 7,3, 4,2, 6,1, 4,4 },
        { 7,2, 4,5, 2,3, -1,-1 },
        { 7,0, 2,1, 5,0, -1,-1 },
        { 3,3, 5,5, 6,2, -1,-1 },
        { 7,1, 5,2, 6,3, 5,4 }
    };
}

```

```

private static final int XAxis = 0;
private static final int YAxis = 1;
private static final int ZAxis = 2;

// GUI
// Punkte, die man zum darstellen der Ebene braucht (alle eckpunkte der ebene)
private static final int[][] PunkteForSurface = {

    {0, 0,0,0,0}, // ebene 0 ist nicht definiert
    {4, 0,1,2,3, 0}, // Ebene 1 besteht aus 4 Punkten
    {4, 0,1,7,6, 0},
    {4, 2,3,4,8, 0},
    {5, 3,0,6,5,4},
    {5, 1,2,8,9,7},
    {4, 8,4,5,9, 0},
    {4, 6,7,9,5, 0}
};

// 3 ebenen geschnitten ergeben einen Schnittpunkt
private static final int[][] Layerschnitt = {
    {0, 1,2,4},
    {0, 1,2,5},
    {0, 1,3,5},
    {0, 1,3,4},
    {0, 3,4,6},
    {0, 4,6,7},
    {0, 2,4,7},
    {0, 2,5,7},
    {0, 3,5,6},
    {0, 5,6,7}
};

// Bei Welcher Ebene nehmen wir welchen Schnittpunkt zum Verschieben (z-7)
private static final int[] MoveLayerMovePoint = {
    0, //n.d.
    0, //n.d.
    7,
    4,
    6,
    8,
    5,
    9
};

// 3 Punkte pro Ebene definieren die Ebenenkoordinatengleichung
private static final int[][] LayerPoints = {
    {0,0,0,0}, // ebene 0 ist nicht definiert
    {0, 0,1,3},
    {0, 1,0,7},
    {0, 3,2,4},
};

```

```
{0,0,3,6},
{0,2,1,8},
{0,4,8,5},
{0,7,6,9}
};
```

```
private static final String VERSION = „HouseMachine“;
```

```
private static final String[] MONTHS = {
„Januar“, „Februar“, „März“, „April“,
„Mai“, „Juni“, „Juli“, „August“,
„September“, „Oktober“, „November“, „Dezember“
};
```

```
public void PrintPoint(TPoint P)
{
    System.out.println(P.x+“/“+P.y+“/“+P.z);
}
}
```

```
public void PrintVector(TVector V)
{
    System.out.print(V.l[1]);
    System.out.print(“/“);
    System.out.print(V.l[2]);
    System.out.print(“/“);
    System.out.println(V.l[3]);
}
}
```

```
public void PrintKoord(TLayer L)
{
    //System.out.println(L.ka+“x“+L.kb+“y“+L.kc+“z“+L.kd+“=0“);
}
}
```

```
public TVector VectorDif(TVector v1, TVector v2)
{
    TVector result = new TVector();

    result.l[1] = v1.l[1] - v2.l[1];
    result.l[2] = v1.l[2] - v2.l[2];
    result.l[3] = v1.l[3] - v2.l[3];

    return result;
}
}
```

```
public TVector PointzVector (TPoint P)
{
    TVector result = new TVector();

    result.l[1] = Px;
```

```
result.l[2] = Py;
result.l[3] = P.z;

    return result;
}
}
```

```
public TPoint Vector2Point(TVector V)
{
    TPoint result = new TPoint();

    result.x = V.l[1];
    result.y = V.l[2];
    result.z = V.l[3];

    return result;
}
}
```

```
public TVector VectorCross(TVector u, TVector v)
{
    TVector result = new TVector();

    result.l[1] = (u.l[2] * v.l[3]) - (u.l[3] * v.l[2]);
    result.l[2] = (u.l[3] * v.l[1]) - (u.l[1] * v.l[3]);
    result.l[3] = (u.l[1] * v.l[2]) - (u.l[2] * v.l[1]);

    return result;
}
}
```

```
public TLayer Koordinatengleichung(TLayer E)
{
    TLayer result = new TLayer();

    result.ka = E.n.l[1];
    result.kb = E.n.l[2];
    result.kc = E.n.l[3];
    result.kd = - (result.ka * E.a.l[1])
                - (result.kb * E.a.l[2])
                - (result.kc * E.a.l[3]);

    return result;
}
}
```

```

{
//System.out.println(String.valueOf(M.e[1]));
//System.out.println („+“+Matrixx2x2(M.e[1].M.e[2].M.e[4].M.e[5]));
return ( M.e[0] * Matrixx2x2(M.e[4].M.e[5].M.e[7].M.e[8])
- M.e[3] * Matrixx2x2(M.e[1].M.e[2].M.e[7].M.e[8])
+ M.e[6] * Matrixx2x2(M.e[1].M.e[2].M.e[4].M.e[5])
);
}

```

```

public TMatrix3x3 GenMatrix (TLayer E1, TLayer E2, TLayer E3)
{

```

```

    TMatrix3x3 result = new TMatrix3x3();

```

```

    result.e[0] = E1.ka;
    result.e[1] = E1.kb;
    result.e[2] = E1.kc;

```

```

    result.e[3] = E2.ka;
    result.e[4] = E2.kb;
    result.e[5] = E2.kc;

```

```

    result.e[6] = E3.ka;
    result.e[7] = E3.kb;
    result.e[8] = E3.kc;

```

```

    return result;
}

```

```

public TVector MatrixMulVector(TMatrix3x3 M, TVector v)
{

```

```

    TVector result = new TVector();

```

```

    result.l[1] = M.e[0]*v.l[1] + M.e[1]*v.l[2] + M.e[2]*v.l[3];
    result.l[2] = M.e[3]*v.l[1] + M.e[4]*v.l[2] + M.e[5]*v.l[3];
    result.l[3] = M.e[6]*v.l[1] + M.e[7]*v.l[2] + M.e[8]*v.l[3];

```

```

    return result;
}

```

```

public TVector Schnittpunktvektor(TLayer E1, TLayer E2, TLayer E3)
{

```

```

    TVector result = new TVector();

```

```

    result.l[1] = -E1.kd;
    result.l[2] = -E2.kd;
    result.l[3] = -E3.kd;
    return result;
}

```

```

}

```

```

public double VolumeTetraeder(TPoint Po, TPoint P1, TPoint P2, TPoint P3)
{

```

```

    TVector a,b,c;
    TMatrix3x3 M = new TMatrix3x3();

```

```

    a = VectorDiff(Point2Vector(Po), Point2Vector(P1));
    b = VectorDiff(Point2Vector(P2), Point2Vector(P1));
    c = VectorDiff(Point2Vector(P3), Point2Vector(P1));

```

```

    M.e[0] = a.l[1];
    M.e[3] = a.l[2];
    M.e[6] = a.l[3];

```

```

    M.e[1] = b.l[1];
    M.e[4] = b.l[2];
    M.e[7] = b.l[3];

```

```

    M.e[2] = c.l[1];
    M.e[5] = c.l[2];
    M.e[8] = c.l[3];

```

```

    return (Math.abs(Determinante(M)/6));
}

```

```

// Volumen des Hauses besteht aus Volumen von 9 Tetraedern
public double VolumeHouse(THouse House)
{

```

```

    House.convertP2rP();

```

```

    return ( VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[6],House.rP[0],House.rP[4],House.r

```

```

P[7])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[1],House.rP[0],House.rP[3],House.rP[4])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[1],House.rP[0],House.rP[7],House.rP[4])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[2],House.rP[8],House.rP[7],House.rP[4])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[2],House.rP[1],House.rP[7],House.rP[4])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[2],House.rP[3],House.rP[1],House.rP[4])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[9],House.rP[8],House.rP[7],House.rP[5])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[4],House.rP[5],House.rP[6],House.rP[8])
+ VolumeTetraeder(House.rP[8],House.rP[6],House.rP[7],House.rP[5])
);
}

```

```

public double VectorLength(TVector v)

```

```

{
    return (Math.sqrt( v.l[1]*v.l[1] + v.l[2]*v.l[2] + v.l[3]*v.l[3]));
}

```

```

public double SurfaceTriangle(TPoint Po, TPoint P1, TPoint P2)
{

```

```

    TVector n,u,v;

```

```

    u = VectorDif(Point2Vector(Po), Point2Vector(P1));
    v = VectorDif(Point2Vector(P2), Point2Vector(P1));
    n = VectorCross(u,v);

```

```

    return (VectorLength(n)/2);
}

```

```

public double SurfaceRectangle(TPoint Po, TPoint P1, TPoint P2, TPoint P3)
{

```

```

    return ( SurfaceTriangle(Po,P1,P2) +
            SurfaceTriangle(Po,P3,P2));
}

```

```

public double SurfaceHouse(THouse House)
{

```

```

    House.convertP2rP();

```

```

return ( SurfaceRectangle(House.rP[1],House.rP[0],House.rP[6],House.rP[7])
+ SurfaceRectangle(House.rP[2],House.rP[3],House.rP[4],House.rP[8])
+ SurfaceRectangle(House.rP[8],House.rP[4],House.rP[5],House.rP[9])
+ SurfaceRectangle(House.rP[7],House.rP[6],House.rP[5],House.rP[9])
+ SurfaceRectangle(House.rP[3],House.rP[0],House.rP[6],House.rP[4])
+ SurfaceRectangle(House.rP[2],House.rP[1],House.rP[7],House.rP[8])
+ SurfaceTriangle (House.rP[4],House.rP[6],House.rP[5])
+ SurfaceTriangle (House.rP[8],House.rP[7],House.rP[9]) );
}

```

```

public TPoint calLayerSchnittpunkt(TLayer E1, TLayer E2, TLayer E3)
{

```

```

TMatrix3x3 M;
TVector SEV;
double Det;
TMatrix3x3 IM = new TMatrix3x3();
TVector IV;
int i;

```

```

/*
PrintKoord(E1);

```

```

PrintKoord(E2);
PrintKoord(E3);
*/

```

```

M = GenMatrix (E1,E2,E3);
SEV = Schnittpunktvektor(E1,E2,E3);

```

```

// System.out.println(„Matrix“);

```

```

for (i=0;i<=8;i++)
{

```

```

//System.out.println(i+“: „+M.e[i]);
}

```

```

Det = Determinate (M);

```

```

// System.out.println(„det:“+Det);

```

```

//if Det=0 then
// writeln(„kein schnittpunkt ebenen parallel“,#7); // Sonderfall!!!! Ebenen sind falsch

```

```

IM.e[0] = Matrix2x2(M.e[4],M.e[5],M.e[7],M.e[8]);
IM.e[1] = Matrix2x2(M.e[2],M.e[1],M.e[8],M.e[7]);
IM.e[2] = Matrix2x2(M.e[1],M.e[2],M.e[4],M.e[5]);
IM.e[3] = Matrix2x2(M.e[5],M.e[3],M.e[8],M.e[6]);
IM.e[4] = Matrix2x2(M.e[0],M.e[2],M.e[6],M.e[8]);
IM.e[5] = Matrix2x2(M.e[2],M.e[0],M.e[5],M.e[3]);
IM.e[6] = Matrix2x2(M.e[3],M.e[4],M.e[6],M.e[7]);
IM.e[7] = Matrix2x2(M.e[1],M.e[0],M.e[7],M.e[6]);
IM.e[8] = Matrix2x2(M.e[0],M.e[1],M.e[3],M.e[4]);

```

```

// System.out.println(„IMatrix“);

```

```

for (i=0;i<=8;i++)
{

```

```

//System.out.println(i+“: „+M.e[i]);
}

```

```

IV = MatrixMulVector(IM,SEV);

```

```

for (i=1;i<=3;i++)
{

```

```

//System.out.println(i+““);
IV[i] = IV[i]/Det; }

```

```

return (Vector2Point(IV));

```

```

}

```



```

// Berechne alle Schnittpunkte neu, anhand der Ebenengleichungen
public void CalcAlleSchnittpunkte(THouse House)
{
    for (int i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        //System.out.print(„E3:“+LayerSchnitt[i][3]);
        House.P[i] = CalcLayerSchnittpunkt(House.e[LayerSchnitt[i][1]], House.e[LayerSchnitt
[i][2]], House.e[LayerSchnitt[i][3]]);

        //System.out.print(„Schnitt:“);
        //PrintPoint(House.P[i]);
    }

    NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
    nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(3);
    nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(3);
    nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(4);
    nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(1);

    double volHouse = VolumeHouse(House);
    double surHouse = SurfaceHouse(House);
    double areHouse = volHouse/surHouse;

    House.volumePanel.setLabelText(„ V: „+nf.format(volHouse)+“ A:
“+nf.format(surHouse) + „ V/A: „+nf.format(areHouse));

    // System.out.println(„volumen:“+volHouse);
}

// LayerNr von 1 bis 6
public void MoveLayer(THouse House, int LayerNr, double Value, int Achse)
{
    TPoint SP;

    House.mods[LayerNr][Achse] = Value;

    SP = House.P[MoveLayerMovePoint[LayerNr]];

    if (Achse==XAxis) // Verschiebung um x-Aches
    { SPx = Value; }
    else
    if (Achse==YAxis) // Verschiebung um y-Achse
    { SPy = Value; }
    else // Verschiebung um z-Aches
    { SPz = Value; }

    House.e[LayerNr].kd = -(SPx * House.e[LayerNr].ka)
        -(SPy * House.e[LayerNr].kb)

```

```

        -(SPz * House.e[LayerNr].kc);
    CalcAlleSchnittpunkte(House);
}

public double getLayerPos(THouse House, int LayerNr, int Achse)
{
    TPoint SP;
    double result;

    SP = House.P[MoveLayerMovePoint[LayerNr]];

    if (Achse==XAxis) // Verschiebung um x-Aches
    {
        result = (- (SPy * House.e[LayerNr].kb)
            -(SPz * House.e[LayerNr].kc)
            -House.e[LayerNr].kd) / House.e[LayerNr].ka;

        if (House.e[LayerNr].ka == 0) {
            result = 0;
        }
    }
    else
    if (Achse==YAxis) // Verschiebung um y-Achse
    {
        result = (- (SPx * House.e[LayerNr].ka)
            -(SPz * House.e[LayerNr].kc)
            -House.e[LayerNr].kd) / House.e[LayerNr].kb;

        if (House.e[LayerNr].kb == 0) {
            result = 0;
        }
    }
    else // Verschiebung um z-Aches
    {
        result = (- (SPy * House.e[LayerNr].kb)
            -(SPx * House.e[LayerNr].ka)
            -House.e[LayerNr].kd) / House.e[LayerNr].kc;

        if (House.e[LayerNr].kc == 0) {
            result = 0;
        }
    }
    return (result);
}

public double GradzBogenMass(double Winkel)

```

```

{
    return ((Winkel*Math.PI)/180);
}

```

```

public void RotateLayer(THouse House, int LayerNr, double Winkel, int Achse, double
urWinkel)
{

```

```

    TPoint[] P = new TPoint[3];
    TMatrix3x3 M = new TMatrix3x3();
    TVector V;
    int j,i;

```

```

    House.mods[LayerNr][Achse+3] = urWinkel;

```

```

    for (i=0;j<3;i++)
    {
        P[i] = (House.P[ LayerPoints[ LayerNr ] [ i+1 ]]);
    }

```

```

    if (Achse==XAxis) {

```

```

        M.e[0] = 1;
        M.e[1] = 0;
        M.e[2] = 0;

        M.e[3] = 0;
        M.e[4] = Math.cos(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[5] = Math.sin(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));

```

```

        M.e[6] = 0;
        M.e[7] = -Math.sin(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[8] = Math.cos(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
    }

```

```

    else
    if (Achse==YAxis) {

```

```

        M.e[0] = Math.cos(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[1] = 0;
        M.e[2] = Math.sin(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));

```

```

        M.e[3] = 0;
        M.e[4] = 1;
        M.e[5] = 0;

```

```

        M.e[6] = -Math.sin(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[7] = 0;
        M.e[8] = Math.cos(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
    }

```

```

    else // Achse=ZAxis
    {

```

```

        M.e[0] = Math.cos(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[1] = Math.sin(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[2] = 0;

```

```

        M.e[3] = -Math.sin(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[4] = Math.cos(Grad2BogenMass(Winkel));
        M.e[5] = 0;

```

```

        M.e[6] = 0;
        M.e[7] = 0;
        M.e[8] = 1;
    }

```

```

    for (i=0;j<3;i++)
    {
        P[i] = Vector2Point (MatrixMulVector(M,Point2Vector(P[i]));
    }

```

```

    House.e[LayerNr].u = VectorDif(Point2Vector(P[1]), Point2Vector(P[0]));
    House.e[LayerNr].v = VectorDif(Point2Vector(P[2]), Point2Vector(P[0]));
    House.e[LayerNr].n = VectorCross(House.e[LayerNr].u,House.e[LayerNr].v);
    House.e[LayerNr].a = Point2Vector(P[0]);

```

```

    House.e[LayerNr] = Koordinatengleichung( House.e[LayerNr]);
    CalcAlleSchnittpunkte(House);

```

```

}

```

```

public Shape3D getFaceShape (int face, Hashtable hashFaces)
{
    Shape3D myShape;
    myShape = (Shape3D)hashFaces.get(""+face);
    return myShape;
}

```

```

public void setActiveFace(int face, Hashtable hashFaces) {

```

```

    Appearance look = new Appearance();
    Color3f objColor = new Color3f(1.0f, 0.2f, 0.2f);
    Color3f black = new Color3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    Color3f white = new Color3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    look.setMaterial(new Material(objColor, black,

```

```

objColor, white,

```

```

100.of));

    getFaceShape(face, hashFaces).setAppearance(look);
}

public void setSolidFace(int face, Hashtable hashFaces) {

    Appearance look = new Appearance();
    Color3f objColor = new Color3f(1.of, 1.of, 1.of);
    Color3f black = new Color3f(0.of, 0.of, 0.of);
    Color3f white = new Color3f(1.of, 1.of, 1.of);
    look.setMaterial(new Material(objColor, black,
                                objColor,
                                white, 100.of));

    getFaceShape(face, hashFaces).setAppearance(look);
}

public void setWireFrame(int face, Hashtable hashFaces)
{
    Appearance app= new Appearance();

    // Set up the polygon attributes (um WireFrame zu zeigen)
    PolygonAttributes pa = new PolygonAttributes();
    pa.setPolygonMode(pa.POLYGON_LINE);
    pa.setCullFace(pa.CULL_NONE);
    app.setPolygonAttributes(pa);

    getFaceShape(face, hashFaces).setAppearance(app);
}

public void resetHouseFace(THouse house){

    for (int i=1;i<8;i++)
    {
        setWireFrame(i,house.hashFaces);
        house.hashFaces);
    }

    public void changePoint(int P, double x, double y, double z, THouse house)
    {
        int i;
        int f,v;

```

```

        Hashtable hashFaces;
        hashFaces = house.hashFaces;

        changeMode = 0; // punkt ändern
        changeX = (float)x;
        changeY = (float)y;
        changeZ = (float)z;

        for (i=0; i<4;i++)
        {
            f = Point2Vertices[P][i*2];

            if (f != -1)
            {
                changeVertex = Point2Vertices[P][i*2+1];
                ((GeometryArray)(getFaceShape(f, hashFaces).getGeometry())).updateData(this);
            }
        }

        house.P[P].x = x;
        house.P[P].y = y;
        house.P[P].z = z;

        GIUpdateSectionPoint(P,house);
    };

    public void getPointFromModel(int P, TPoint myP, Hashtable hashFaces)
    {
        int f,v;
        float[] vi;
        GeometryArray geo1;

        f = Point2Vertices[P][0];
        v = Point2Vertices[P][1];

        geo1 = (GeometryArray)(getFaceShape(f, hashFaces).getGeometry());

        vi = geo1.getInterleavedVertices();

        myP.x = vi[v*6+3+0];
        myPy = vi[v*6+3+1];
        myPz = vi[v*6+3+2];

```

```

}

public void updateData(Geometry geometry) {

    GeometryArray geo;
    float[] vi;
    int vertix;

    if (changeMode == 0) // punkt ändern
    {
        geo = (GeometryArray)(geometry);
        vi = geo.getInterleavedVertices();

        vi[changeVertex*6+3+0] = changeX;
        vi[changeVertex*6+3+1] = changeY;
        vi[changeVertex*6+3+2] = changeZ;

        geo.setInterleavedVertices(vi);
    }

}

public BranchGroup createSceneGraph(THouse StartHouse) {

    GeometryArray geo;

    // Create the root of the branch graph
    BranchGroup objRoot = new BranchGroup();

    // Create a Transformgroup to scale all objects so they
    // appear in the scene.
    TransformGroup objScale = new TransformGroup();
    Transform3D t3d = new Transform3D();
    t3d.setScale(0.5);
    objScale.setTransform(t3d);
    objRoot.addChild(objScale);

    // Create the transform group node and initialize it to the
    // identity. Enable the TRANSFORM_WRITE capability so that
    // our behavior code can modify it at runtime. Add it to the
    // root of the subgraph.

    StartHouse.objTrans.setCapability(TransformGroup.ALLOW_
TRANSFORM_WRITE);
    StartHouse.objTrans.setCapability(TransformGroup.ALLOW_TRANS-

    int flags = ObjectFile.RESIZE;
    if (!NoTriangulate) flags |= ObjectFile.TRIANGULATE;
    if (!NoStripify) flags |= ObjectFile.STRIPIFY;
    ObjectFile f = new ObjectFile(flags,
(float)(creaseAngle * Math.PI / 180.0));
    Scene s = null;
    try {
        s = f.load(„default.dat“);
    }
    catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        System.err.println(e);
        System.exit(1);
    }
    catch (ParseException e) {
        System.err.println(e);
        System.exit(1);
    }
    catch (IncorrectFormatException e) {
        System.err.println(e);
        System.exit(1);
    }

    StartHouse.RsX = 0;
    StartHouse.RsY = 0;
    StartHouse.RsZ = 0;

    StartHouse.ReX = 8;
    StartHouse.ReY = 16;
    StartHouse.ReZ = 8;

    Appearance look = new Appearance();
    Color3f objColor = new Color3f(1.0f, 0.2f, 0.2f);
    Color3f black = new Color3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    Color3f white = new Color3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    look.setMaterial(new Material(objColor, black,
white, 100.0f));

    StartHouse.objTrans.addChild(s.getSceneGroup());

    StartHouse.hashFaces = s.getNamedObjects();
}

```

```

StartHouse.HouseWidth = 8.0;
StartHouse.HouseLength = 16.0;
StartHouse.EavesHeight = 4.0;
StartHouse.RidgeHeight = 8.0;

for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
{
    getPointFromModel(i, StartHouse.P[i], StartHouse.hashFaces);
}

StartHouse.getRsRe();

// Berechnung der Ebene anhand der Startpunkte
for (int i=1; i<8; i++) {
    StartHouse.e[i].u = VectorDiff(Point2Vector( StartHouse.P[LayerPoints[ i][ 2] ] ),
    Point2Vector(StartHouse.P[ LayerPoints[ i][ 1] ] ));

    StartHouse.e[i].v = VectorDiff(Point2Vector( StartHouse.P[LayerPoints[ i][ 3] ] ),
    Point2Vector(StartHouse.P[ LayerPoints[ i][ 1] ] ));
    StartHouse.e[i].n = VectorCross(StartHouse.e[i].u, StartHouse.e[i].v);
    StartHouse.e[i].a = Point2Vector( StartHouse.P[ LayerPoints[ i][ 1] ] );
    StartHouse.e[i] = Koordinatengleichung( StartHouse.e[i]);
}

CalcAlleSchnittpunkte(StartHouse);

for (int i=1; i<8; i++)
{
    StartHouse.mods[i][XAxis] = getLayerPos(StartHouse, i, XAxis);
    StartHouse.mods[i][YAxis] = getLayerPos(StartHouse, i, YAxis);
    StartHouse.mods[i][ZAxis] = getLayerPos(StartHouse, i, ZAxis);
}

StartHouse.startWerte = new THousePoints();
StartHouse.startWerte.copyHouse2Points(StartHouse);

Shape3D myShape;
for (int i=1; i<8; i++)

```

```

{

myShape = (Shape3D)StartHouse.hashFaces.get("f"+i);
myShape.setCapability(Shape3D.ALLOW_GEOMETRY_READ);
myShape.setCapability(Shape3D.ALLOW_GEOMETRY_WRITE);
myShape.setCapability(Shape3D.ALLOW_APPEARANCE_WRITE);

geot = (GeometryArray)myShape.getGeometry(o);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_COORDINATE_READ);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_COUNT_READ);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_REF_DATA_READ);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_REF_DATA_WRITE);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_COORDINATE_WRITE);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_FORMAT_READ);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_COLOR_WRITE);
geot.setCapability(GeometryArray.ALLOW_FORMAT_READ);

setSolidFace(i, StartHouse.hashFaces);
}

StartHouse.bounds = new BoundingSphere(new
Point3d(0.0,0.0,0.0), 9000.0);

if (spin) {
    Transform3D yAxis = new Transform3D();
    Alpha rotationAlpha = new Alpha(-1, Alpha.INCREASING_ENAB-
LE,
    0.0,
    4000.0, 0.0,
    0.0, 0);

    RotationInterpolator rotator =
        new RotationInterpolator(rotationAlpha, StartHouse.objTrans,
yAxis,
                                0.0f, (float)
Math.PI*2.0f);
    rotator.setSchedulingBounds(StartHouse.bounds);
    StartHouse.objTrans.addChild(rotator);
}

// Set up the background
Color3f bgColor = new Color3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
Background bgNode = new Background(bgColor);

```

```

bgNode.setApplicationBounds(StartHouse.bounds);
objRoot.addChild(bgNode);

StartHouse.objTrans.getTransform(basisRot);

        return objRoot;
    }

public void createMorphy(){

        String name;
        int morphSteps;
        double value;

THouse[] morphy = new THouse[100];

morphsPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,1));

houseArray = new THouse[100];
name = "_";

        morphSteps = project.morphSteps;

TPoint myP,startP,targetP;

myP = new TPoint();
startP = new TPoint();
targetP = new TPoint();

THouse targetMorph;
THouse startMorph;

startMorph = StartHouse;
targetMorph = TargetHouse;

houseArrayCount=0;

        morphs[o] = createHouse(project);
        morphs[o].morphIndex = 0;

        morphsPanel.add(createShape(morphs[o]));

NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(o);

```

```

nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(o);
nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);

loadHouse(morphs[o],project.date+project.projectNr+project.jobNr+"00");
//nf.format(",0");
        morphs[o].CreateKoordinatengleichungen();
        updateHouse(morphs[o]);

for (int j=0;j<10;j++)
{
        getPointFromModel(j, startP, startMorph.hashFaces);
        morphs[o].P[j].x = startPx;
        morphs[o].P[j].y = startPy;
        morphs[o].P[j].z = startPz;
}

for (int i=1;i<morphSteps+1;i++)
{

        morphs[i] = createHouse(project);

        morphs[i].morphIndex = i;
        morphsPanel.add(createShape(morphs[i]));

for (int j=0;j<10;j++)
{
        getPointFromModel(j, startP, startMorph.hashFaces);
        morphs[i].P[j].x = startPx;
        morphs[i].P[j].y = startPy;
        morphs[i].P[j].z = startPz;
}

for (int k=2;k<8;k++)
{

        value = ((targetMorph.mods[k][XAxis] - startMorph.mods[k][XAxis]) /
(morphSteps+1))1 + startMorph.mods[k][XAxis];

        MoveLayer(morphs[i],k,value,XAxis);

        value = ((targetMorph.mods[k][YAxis] - startMorph.mods[k][YAxis]) /
(morphSteps+1))1 + startMorph.mods[k][YAxis];

```

```

MoveLayer(morphs[i],k,value,YAxis);

value = ((targetMorph.mods[k][ZAxis] - startMorph.mods[k][ZAxis]) /
(morphSteps+1))i + startMorph.mods[k][ZAxis];
MoveLayer(morphs[i],k,value,ZAxis);

value = ((targetMorph.mods[k][3+XAxis] - startMorph.mods[k][3+XAxis]) /
(morphSteps+1))i + startMorph.mods[k][3+XAxis];
RotateLayer(morphs[i],k,value-morphs[i].mods[k][3+XAxis],XAxis, value);

value = ((targetMorph.mods[k][3+YAxis] - startMorph.mods[k][3+YAxis]) /
(morphSteps+1))i + startMorph.mods[k][3+YAxis];
RotateLayer(morphs[i],k,value-morphs[i].mods[k][3+YAxis],YAxis, value);

value = ((targetMorph.mods[k][3+ZAxis] - startMorph.mods[k][3+ZAxis]) /
(morphSteps+1))i + startMorph.mods[k][3+ZAxis];
RotateLayer(morphs[i],k,value-morphs[i].mods[k][3+ZAxis],ZAxis, value);
}

for (int j=0; j<10;j++){
changePoint(j, morphs[i].P[j].x,morphs[i].P[j].y,morphs[i].P[j].z, morphs[i]);
}

saveHouse(morphs[i]);
};

morphs[o+morphSteps+1] = createHouse(project);

morphs[o+morphSteps+1].morphIndex = o+morphSteps+1;
morphsPanel.add(createShape(morphs[o+morphSteps+1]));

loadHouse(morphs[o+morphSteps+1],project.d
ate+project.projectNr+project.jobNr+nf.format(morphSteps+1));
morphs[o+morphSteps+1].CreateKoordinatengleichungen(0);
updateHouse(morphs[o+morphSteps+1]);

```

```

}

public JPanel createShape(THouse house)
{
JPanel control3Dpanel = new JPanel();

house.wireButton = new Button(„Wireframe“);
house.wireButton.addActionListener(this);
house.wireButton.setActionCommand(„WFH“+
house.arrayNr);
control3Dpanel.add(house.wireButton);

control3Dpanel.setBackground(new Co-
lor(100,100,100));

NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(0);
nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(0);
nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);

JPanel control3DpanelInfo = new JPanel();
control3DpanelInfo.setLayout(new BorderLay-
out());

Label control3DpanelInfoLabel1 = new
Label(house.project.date+““+house.project.projectNr+““+house.project.jobNr+““
+nf.format(house.morphIndex)+“ „);
control3DpanelInfoLabel1.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
control3DpanelInfo.add(control3DpanelInfoLab
el1, BorderLayout.EAST);

Label viewLabel = new Label();
viewLabel.setForeground(new Co-
lor(255,255,255));

if (house == house.project.startHouse)
{
viewLabel.setText(„ „+“VIEW_STARTHOUSE“);
}
else
if (house == house.project.targetHouse)
{
viewLabel.setText(„ „+“VIEW_TARGETHOUSE“);
}
else
{
viewLabel.setText(„ „+“VIEW_MORPHHOUSE“);
}
}

```

```

BorderLayout.WEST);
control3DpanelInfo.add(viewLabel,
control3DpanelInfo.setBackground(new
Color(255,0,0));

JPanel volumePanel = new JPanel();
volumePanel.setBackground(new Color(0,0,0));
volumePanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
house.volumePanelLabel.setForeground(new Color(255,255,255));
volumePanel.add(house.volumePanelLabel);

JPanel masterControlPanel = new JPanel();
masterControlPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,1));
masterControlPanel.add(volumePanel);
masterControlPanel.add(control3Dpanel);

GraphicsConfiguration config = SimpleUniverse.getPreferredConfiguration();
Canvas3D c = new Canvas3D(config);

JPanel housePanel1 = new JPanel();
housePanel1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
housePanel1.add(c, BorderLayout.CENTER);
housePanel1.add(masterControlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
housePanel1.add(control3DpanelInfo, BorderLayout.NORTH);

// Create a simple scene and attach it to the virtual universe
BranchGroup scene = createSceneGraph(house);
house.u = new SimpleUniverse(c);

// add mouse behaviors to the ViewingPlatform
ViewingPlatform viewingPlatform = house.u.getViewingPlatform();

PlatformGeometry pg = new PlatformGeometry();

// Set up the ambient light
Color3f ambientColor = new Color3f(0.1f, 0.1f, 0.1f);
AmbientLight ambientLightNode = new AmbientLight(ambientColor);

ambientLightNode.setInfluencingBounds(house.bounds);
pg.addChild(ambientLightNode);

// Set up the directional lights
Color3f light1Color = new Color3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
Vector3f light1Direction = new Vector3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);

Color3f light2Color = new Color3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
Vector3f light2Direction = new Vector3f(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f);

Color3f light3Color = new Color3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
Vector3f light3Direction = new Vector3f(-1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f);

Color3f light4Color = new Color3f(0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f);
Vector3f light4Direction = new Vector3f(1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f);

DirectionalLight light1
= new DirectionalLight(light1Color, light1Direction);
light1.setInfluencingBounds(house.bounds);
pg.addChild(light1);

DirectionalLight light2
= new DirectionalLight(light2Color, light2Direction);
light2.setInfluencingBounds(house.bounds);
pg.addChild(light2);

DirectionalLight light3
= new DirectionalLight(light3Color, light3Direction);
light3.setInfluencingBounds(house.bounds);
pg.addChild(light3);

DirectionalLight light4
= new DirectionalLight(light4Color, light4Direction);
light4.setInfluencingBounds(house.bounds);
pg.addChild(light4);

viewingPlatform.setPlatformGeometry(pg);

// This will move the ViewPlatform back a bit so the
// objects in the scene can be viewed.
viewingPlatform.setNominalViewingTransform();

BufferedReader fr;
String line;

line = ",";

if (Ispin) {
OrbitBehavior orbit = new OrbitBehavior(c,
OrbitBehavior.REVERSE_ALL);
BoundingSphere bounds =
new BoundingSphere(new Point3d(0.0, 0.0, 0.0), 500.0);
orbit.setSchedulingBounds(bounds);
viewingPlatform.setViewPlatformBehavior(orbit);
}

```



```

house.u.addBranchGraph(scene);

return (housePanel);
}

public BranchGroup POPcreateSceneGraph() {
    // Create the root of the branch graph
    BranchGroup objRoot = new BranchGroup();

    // Create the transform group node and initialize it to the
    // identity. Enable the TRANSFORM_WRITE capability so that
    // our behavior code can modify it at runtime. Add it to the
    // root of the subgraph.
    TransformGroup objTrans = new TransformGroup();
    objTrans.setCapability(TransformGroup.ALLOW_TRANSFORM_
WRITE);
    objRoot.addChild(objTrans);

    // Create appearance object for textured cube
    Appearance app = new Appearance();
    app.setTexture(tex);
    TextureAttributes texAttr = new TextureAttributes();
    texAttr.setTextureMode(TextureAttributes.MODULATE);
    app.setTextureAttributes(texAttr);

    // Create textured cube and add it to the scene graph.
    Box textureCube = new Box(0.7f, 0.55f, 0.7f,
Box.GENERATE_TEXTURE_COORDS, app);
    objTrans.addChild(textureCube);

    // Create a new Behavior object that will perform the desired
    // operation on the specified transform object and add it into
    // the scene graph.
    Transform3D yAxis = new Transform3D();
    Alpha rotationAlpha = new Alpha(-1, Alpha.INCREASING_ENAB
LE,
0, 0,
120000, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0);

    RotationInterpolator rotator =
        new RotationInterpolator(rotationAlpha, objTrans, yAxis,
0.0f, (float)

```

```

) Math.PI*2.0f);
    BoundingSphere bounds =
        new BoundingSphere(new Point3d(0.0,0.0,0.0), 100.0);
    rotator.setSchedulingBounds(bounds);
    objTrans.addChild(rotator);

    // Have Java 3D perform optimizations on this scene graph.
    objRoot.compile();

    return objRoot;
}

public void GUInewJob()
{
    e(java.util.Locale.US);

    NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance();
    nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(0);
    nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(0);
    nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
    nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);

    GregorianCalendar cal = new GregorianCalendar();

    newJobPanel = new JPanel();
    newJobPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,1));

    Label jobNrLabel = new Label(„JOB_NUMBER“);
    newJobPanel.add(jobNrLabel);

    JPanel Panel1 = new JPanel();
    Panel1.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT,0,0));://new
GridLayout(1,6));

    Label Label1 = new Label(„Date_Today“);
    Panel1.add(Label1);

    currentDate = nf.format(cal.get(Calendar.YEAR)-2000)+nf.form
at(cal.get(Calendar.MONTH)+1)+nf.format(cal.get(Calendar.DATE));
    TextField tf1 = new TextField(currentDate,6);
    tf1.setEnabled(false);
    Panel1.add(tf1);

    Label Label2 = new Label(„Project_Nr.“);
    Label2.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
    Panel1.add(Label2);

```

```

    njPNrTf = new TextField(„o815“,6);
    njPNrTf.setFocusable(true);
    Panel.add(njPNrTf);

    Label Label3 = new Label(„ Number_Of_Morphs“);
    Label3.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
    Panel.add(Label3);

    njNrMorphsTf = new TextField(„30“,2);
    njNrMorphsTf.setEnabled(true);
    Panel.add(njNrMorphsTf);

    Label Label4 = new Label(„ „);
    Panel.add(Label4);

    Button submitButton = new Button(„ SUBMIT „);
    submitButton.addActionListener(this);
    submitButton.setActionCommand(„NJSUBMIT“
);
    Panel.add(submitButton);

    newJobPanel.add(Panel);

    JPanel Panel2 = new JPanel();
    Panel2.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT,0,0));//
    new GridLayout(1,6);
    Label Label5 = new Label(„
);
    Panel.add(Label5);

    Label Label6 = new Label(„e.g. 1815“);
    Panel.add(Label6);

    Label Label7 = new Label(„ o < morphs < 31“);
    Panel.add(Label7);

    newJobPanel.add(Panel2);

    startHouseButton.setEnabled(false);
    targetHouseButton.setEnabled(false);
    morphButton.setEnabled(false);

    emptyPanel = new JPanel();

    emptyPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());

    GraphicsConfiguration config = SimpleUniverse.getPreferredConfiguration();
    Canvas3D c = new Canvas3D(config);
    c.setBackground(new Color(0,0,0));

    SimpleUniverse u = null;

    // Create a simple scene and attach it to the virtual universe
    BranchGroup scene = POCreateSceneGraph();
    u = new SimpleUniverse(c);

    // This will move the ViewPlatform back a bit so the
    // objects in the scene can be viewed.
    u.getViewingPlatform().setNominalViewingTransform();

    u.addBranchGraph(scene);

    emptyPanel.add(c);

    emptyPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));

    if (menuMode != 0)
    {
    if (menuMode == 1)
    {
        remove(controlPanel);
        remove(viewPanel);
    }

    add(emptyPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    add(newJobPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

    show();
    repaint();
    }

    menuMode = 0;
}

```

```

public void GUImorphShow()
{
    System.gc();

    saveHouse(StartHouse);
    saveHouse(TargetHouse);

    morphMorphsPanel = new JPanel();
    ScrollPane morphScrollPane = new ScrollPane(ScrollPane.SCROLLBARS_AS_NEEDED);

    morphScrollPane.setSize(400,400);
    morphMorphsPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());

    morphScrollPane.add(morphsPanel);
    morphMorphsPanel.add(morphScrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);

    createMorphs();

    if (menuMode != 2)
    {
        if (menuMode == 1)
        {
            remove(controlPanel);
            remove(viewPanel);
        }

        add(morphMorphsPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    }

    show();
    repaint();

    morphsVisible = 1;

    menuMode = 2;
}

public void GUImorph()
{

```

```

    NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
    nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(0);
    nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(0);
    nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
    nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);

    newMorphsPanel = new JPanel();

    newMorphsPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,1));

    Label mLabel = new Label(, MORPHS");
    newMorphsPanel.add(mLabel);

    JPanel Panel1 = new JPanel();
    Panel1.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT,0,0)); // /new
    GridLayout(1,6));

    Label Label1 = new Label(, Number of Morphs");
    Label1.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
    Panel1.add(Label1);

    morphNrTf = new TextField(, "+project.morphSteps,2);
    Panel1.add(morphNrTf);

    Label Label4 = new Label(, );
    Panel1.add(Label4);

    Button submitButton = new Button(, SUBMIT .);
    submitButton.addActionListener(this);
    submitButton.setActionCommand(, MPSUBMIT
");

    Panel1.add(submitButton);

    newMorphsPanel.add(Panel1);

    emptyPanel = new JPanel();

    emptyPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());

    GraphicsConfiguration config = SimpleUniverse.getPreferredConfiguration();

```

```

Canvas3D c = new Canvas3D(config);
c.setBackground(new Color(0,0,0));
emptyPanel.add(c);

emptyPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
if (menuMode != 2)
{
    if (menuMode == 1)
    {
        remove(controlPanel);
        remove(viewPanel);
    }
    add (emptyPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    add (new MorphsPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

    show();
    repaint();
    menuMode = 2;
}

saveHouse(StartHouse);
saveHouse(TargetHouse);

//createMorphs();
//add(morphMorphsPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
}

public void GUIupdateHouseParams(THouse
house)
{
    sthHWtf.setText(", "+house.Hou
seWidth);
    sthHlLf.setText(", "+house.HouseLen
gth);
    sthEHtf.setText(", "+house.EavesHei
ght);
    sthRHtf.setText(", "+house.RidgeHei
ght);
}

public void GUIupdateSectionPoints(THouse house)
{
    for (int i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        GUIupdateSectionPoint(i,house);
    }

    public void GUIupdateSectionPoint(int P,THouse house)
    {
        house.convertP2rP();

        NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
        nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(2);
        nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(2);
        nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
        nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);
        Tfx[P].setText(nf.format( house.rP[P].x));
        Tfy[P].setText(nf.format( house.rP[P].y));
        Tfz[P].setText(nf.format( house.rP[P].z));
    }

    public void GUIsthDatabase()
    {
        jobIDlabel.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
        jobIDtf.setEnabled(true);
        sthSubmitButton.setEnabled(true);

        sthHLI.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));
        sthHWL.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));
        sthEHL.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));
        sthRHL.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));

        sthHLtf.setEnabled(false);
        sthHWtf.setEnabled(false);
        sthEHtf.setEnabled(false);
        sthRHtf.setEnabled(false);

        sthMode = 1;
    }

    public void GUIsthParams()
    {
        sthHLtf.setEnabled(true);
        sthHWtf.setEnabled(true);
        sthEHtf.setEnabled(true);
        sthRHtf.setEnabled(true);
        sthSubmitButton.setEnabled(true);
    }
}

```

```

sthHLI.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
sthHWI.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
sthEHI.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));
sthRHI.setForeground(new Color(255,0,0));

jobIDtf.setEnabled(false);
jobIDLabel.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));

sthMode = 2;

}

public String getNewJobNr()
{
    return („0001“);
}

public void updateHouse(THouse house)
{
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        changePoint(i, house.P[i].x, house.P[i].y, house.P[i].z, house);
    }
}

public void createProject()
{
    String ProjectNumber = njPNrTf.getText();//(int) (Float.parseFloat(morphNrTf.getText()));
    int NrMorfs = (int) (Float.parseFloat(njMorfsTf.getText()));

    if ((ProjectNumber.length() == 4) &&
        (NrMorfs > 0) &&
        (NrMorfs < 31)
        )
    {
        project = new TProject();
        project.date = currentDate;

        project.projectNr = njPNrTf.getText();//(int) (Float.parseFloat(morphNrTf.getText()));

        project.jobNr = getNewJobNr();
        project.morphSteps = NrMorfs;
    }
}

```

```

houseArray = new THouse[2];
houseArrayCount = 0;
StartHouse = createHouse(project);
TargetHouse = createHouse(project);

StartHouse.morphIndex = 0;
TargetHouse.morphIndex = 0;

project.morphSteps++;

project.startHouse = StartHouse;
project.targetHouse = TargetHouse;

modifyHouse = StartHouse;

GUIstartHouse();
}

// Generiere House anhand HouseLength, etc.
public void generateHouse(THouse house)
{
    double bV = 0;

    if (house.HouseWidth > bV) { bV = house.HouseWidth; };
    if (house.HouseLength > bV) { bV = house.HouseLength; };
    if (house.EavesHeight > bV) { bV = house.EavesHeight; };
    if (house.RidgeHeight > bV) { bV = house.RidgeHeight; };

    bV = 16;
    bV = bV/2;

    house.HouseWidth = house.HouseWidth/bV;
    house.HouseLength = house.HouseLength/bV;
    house.EavesHeight = house.EavesHeight/bV;
    house.RidgeHeight = house.RidgeHeight/bV;

    // Startpunkt ist normalerweise auf 0/0/0
    house.P[3].x = -house.HouseWidth/2;
    house.P[3].y = -house.HouseLength/2;
    house.P[3].z = -house.RidgeHeight/2;

    house.P[0].x = house.P[3].x + house.HouseWidth;
}

```

```

house.P[o].y = house.P[3].y;
house.P[o].z = house.P[3].z;

house.P[1].x = house.P[o].x;
house.P[1].y = house.P[o].y + house.HouseLength;
house.P[1].z = house.P[o].z;

house.P[2].x = house.P[3].x;
house.P[2].y = house.P[1].y;
house.P[2].z = house.P[3].z;

house.P[4].x = house.P[3].x;
house.P[4].y = house.P[3].y;
house.P[4].z = house.P[3].z + house.EavesHeight;

house.P[5].x = house.P[3].x + house.HouseWidth/2;
house.P[5].y = house.P[3].y;
house.P[5].z = house.P[3].z + house.RidgeHeight;

house.P[6].x = house.P[o].x;
house.P[6].y = house.P[o].y;
house.P[6].z = house.P[o].z + house.EavesHeight;

house.P[7].x = house.P[1].x;
house.P[7].y = house.P[1].y;
house.P[7].z = house.P[1].z + house.EavesHeight;

house.P[8].x = house.P[2].x;
house.P[8].y = house.P[2].y;
house.P[8].z = house.P[2].z + house.EavesHeight;

house.P[9].x = house.P[8].x + house.HouseWidth/2;
house.P[9].y = house.P[8].y;
house.P[9].z = house.P[5].z;

modifyHouse.CreateKoordinatengleichungen();
    updateHouse(modifyHouse);
}

public void GUIsthSubmit()
{
    sthHLI.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));
    sthHWL.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));
    sthEHL.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));
    sthRHL.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));

    sthHLtf.setEnabled(false);
    sthHWtf.setEnabled(false);

```

```

sthEHtf.setEnabled(false);
sthRHtf.setEnabled(false);

    jobIDtf.setEnabled(false);
    jobIDlabel.setForeground(new Color(0,0,0));

    sthSubmitButton.setEnabled(false);

// parameters
    if (sthMode == 2)
    {
        modifyHouse.HouseLength = Float.parseFloat(sthHLtf.getText());
        modifyHouse.HouseWidth = Float.parseFloat(sthHWtf.getText());
;
        modifyHouse.EavesHeight = Float.parseFloat(sthEHtf.getText());
        modifyHouse.RidgeHeight = Float.parseFloat(sthRHtf.getText());

generateHouse(modifyHouse);
    }

//database
if (sthMode == 1)
{
    String job;

    job = jobIDtf.getText();
    if (job.length()==16)
    {

loadHouse(modifyHouse.job);

modifyHouse.CreateKoordinatengleichungen();
    updateHouse(modifyHouse);

    }
}

}

}

public void GUIinit()
{
    setLayout(new BorderLayout(0,0));

```

```

setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
}

JPanel menuPanel = new JPanel();
menuPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT,0,0));
menuPanel.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));

newJobButton = new Button(„New Job“);
newJobButton.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
newJobButton.addActionListener(this);
menuPanel.add(newJobButton);

startHouseButton = new Button(„StartHouse“);
startHouseButton.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
startHouseButton.addActionListener(this);
menuPanel.add(startHouseButton);

targetHouseButton = new Button(„TargetHouse“);
targetHouseButton.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
targetHouseButton.addActionListener(this);
menuPanel.add(targetHouseButton);

morphButton = new Button(„Morph“);
morphButton.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
morphButton.addActionListener(this);
menuPanel.add(morphButton);

Button databaseButton = new Button(„Database“);
databaseButton.setBackground(new Color(255,255,255));
databaseButton.addActionListener(this);
menuPanel.add(databaseButton);

add(menuPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);

menuMode = -1;
}

public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent event)
{
    Checkboxcb=(Checkbox)event.getItemSelectable(
);
        for (int i=0; i<6; i++)
        {
            if(cb==cbs[i]){changePlane=i+2;
}
}

}

}

    }
    scb1.setEnabled(true);
    scb2.setEnabled(true);
    scb3.setEnabled(true);
    rscb1.setEnabled(true);
    rscb2.setEnabled(true);
    rscb3.setEnabled(true);

    scb1.setValue( (int)(modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][0]*100+100) );
    scb2.setValue( (int)(modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][1]*100+100) );
    scb3.setValue( (int)(modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][2]*100+100) );

    rscb1.setValue( (int)(modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][3]+180) );
    rscb2.setValue( (int)(modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][4]+180) );
    rscb3.setValue( (int)(modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][5]+180) );

    modifyHouse.startWerte.copyHouse2Points(modifyHouse);
                                        //System.out.println(„plane:“+changePlane);
    for (int i=1;i<8;i++)
    {
        if (modifyHouse.GUIWireFrame
== 1) { setWireFrame(i,modifyHouse.hashFaces); }
        else { setSolidFace(i,modifyHou
se.hashFaces);; }
    }
    setActiveFace(changePlane,
modifyHouse.hashFaces);
    }

    public void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent event)
    {
        Adjustable sb = event.getAdjustable();
        double valueS, valueW;

        valueS = event.getValue();
        valueS = (valueS-100)/100;

        valueW = event.getValue();
        valueW = (valueW-180);

        if (sb == scb1)
        {

```

```

MoveLayer(modifyHouse,changePlane,valueS,XAxis);
}

if (sb == scb2)
{

MoveLayer(modifyHouse,changePlane,valueS,YAxis);
}
if (sb == scb3)
{

MoveLayer(modifyHouse,changePlane,valueS,ZAxis);
//System.out.println(„Z.“+valueS);
}

if (sb == rscb1)
{

//System.out.println(valueW);
//System.out.println(„xmods.“+modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][3]);
RotateLayer(modifyHouse,changePlane,valueW-modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][3+XAxis],XAxis, valueW);

//System.out.println(„ymods.“+modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][3]);
}

if (sb == rscb2)
{

RotateLayer(modifyHouse,changePlane,valueW-modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][3+YAxis],YAxis, valueW);
}
if (sb == rscb3)
{

RotateLayer(modifyHouse,changePlane,valueW-modifyHouse.mods[changePlane][3+ZAxis],ZAxis, valueW);
}

updateHouse(modifyHouse);
}

public void loadHouse(THouse house, String job) //String date, String projectNr,
String jobNr, int morphIndex)
{

```

```

StartHouse.RsX = 99;

BufferedReader fr;
String line;
    double px,py,pz;

NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(0);
nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(0);
nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);

line = „”;
try {

    fr = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(„data/“+job));
//date+“_“+projectNr+“_“+jobNr+“_“+nf.format(morphIndex));

for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
{

    px = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine());
    py = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine());
    pz = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine());

    changePoint(i, px, py, pz, house);
}

    house.RsX = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.RsY = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.RsZ = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();

    house.ReX = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.ReY = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.ReZ = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();

    house.HouseLength = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.HouseWidth = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.EavesHeight = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();
    house.RidgeHeight = Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine()); //toValue();

for (int j=0; j<8;j++) {
    for (int k=0; k<6;k++)
    {

        house.mods[j][k]=Float.parseFloat(fr.readLine());

```



```

    }
    fr.close();
}
catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("fileaderror");
}
}

public void saveHouse(THouse house)
{
    Writer ft;
    BufferedWriter f2;

    NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance(java.util.Locale.US);
    nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(0);
    nf.setMinimumFractionDigits(0);
    nf.setMaximumIntegerDigits(2);
    nf.setMinimumIntegerDigits(2);

try {
    fi = new FileWriter("_data/"+house.project.date+"-"+house.proje
ct.projectNr+"-"+house.project.jobNr+"-"+nf.format(house.morphIndex));
    f2 = new BufferedWriter(fi);

    for (int i=0;i<10;i++){

        getPointFromModel(i,house.P[i], house.hashFaces);

        f2.write(","+house.P[i].x);
        f2.newLine();
        f2.write(","+house.P[i].y);
        f2.newLine();
        f2.write(String.valueOf(house.P[i].z));
        f2.newLine();
    }

    f2.write(","+house.RsX);
    f2.newLine();
    f2.write(","+house.RsY);
    f2.newLine();
    f2.write(","+house.RsZ);
}

```

```

f2.newLine();

f2.write(","+house.ReX);
f2.newLine();
f2.write(","+house.ReY);
f2.newLine();
f2.write(","+house.ReZ);
f2.newLine();

f2.write(","+house.HouseLength);
f2.newLine();
f2.write(","+house.HouseWidth);
f2.newLine();

f2.write(","+house.EavesHeight);
f2.newLine();
f2.write(","+house.RidgeHeight);
f2.newLine();

for (int j=0;j<8;j++){
    for (int k=0;k<6;k++){
        f2.write(","+house.mods[j][k]);
        f2.newLine();
    }
}

f2.close();
f1.close();
}
catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("_ERROR");
}
}

public void GUIstHouse()
{
    viewPanel = new JPanel();
    viewPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,2));

    controlPanel = new JPanel();

```

```
controlPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,1));
```

```
JPanel definePanel = new JPanel();  
definePanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout()); //GridLayout(2,1);
```

```
JPanel dp1 = new JPanel();  
dp1.setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
Label label1 = new Label(, START HOUSE_PARAMETERS");
```

```
JPanel dp1_1 = new JPanel();  
dp1_1.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT));  
Button button1 = new Button(,Database_Select");  
button1.setActionCommand(,STHDB");  
button1.addActionListener(this);  
dp1_1.add(button1);
```

```
sthParamButton = new Button(,Parameters");  
sthParamButton.setActionCommand(,STHPARAMS");  
sthParamButton.addActionListener(this);  
dp1_1.add(sthParamButton);
```

```
sthSubmitButton = new Button(, SUBMIT );  
sthSubmitButton.setActionCommand(,STHSUBMIT");  
sthSubmitButton.setEnabled(false);  
sthSubmitButton.addActionListener(this);  
dp1_1.add(sthSubmitButton);
```

```
dP1.add(label1, BorderLayout.NORTH);  
dP1.add(dp1_1, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
```

```
definePanel.add(dP1, BorderLayout.NORTH);
```

```
JPanel dP2 = new JPanel();  
//dP2.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,2));
```

```
dP2.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT));
```

```
JPanel dp2_1 = new JPanel();  
dp2_1.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT));  
jobIDLabel = new Label(,Job_ID");  
dp2_1.add(jobIDLabel);
```

```
jobIDtf = new TextField(,o",14);  
jobIDtf.setEnabled(false);  
dp2_1.add(jobIDtf);
```

```
dp2.add(dp2_1);
```

```
JPanel panelNull = new JPanel();  
Label label8 = new Label(, );  
panelNull.add(label8);  
dp2.add(panelNull);
```

```
JPanel dp2_2 = new JPanel();  
dp2_2.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,3));
```

```
JPanel dp2_2_1 = new JPanel();
```

```
sthHLI = new Label(,L:House_Length");  
dp2_2_1.add(sthHLI);  
sthHLtf = new TextField(,16.o",6);  
sthHLtf.setEnabled(false);  
dp2_2_1.add(sthHLtf);  
dp2_2.add(dp2_2_1);
```

```
JPanel dp2_2_2 = new JPanel();  
sthHWI = new Label(,W:House_Width");  
dp2_2_2.add(sthHWI);
```

```
sthHWtf = new TextField(,8.o",6);  
sthHWtf.setEnabled(false);  
dp2_2_2.add(sthHWtf);  
dp2_2.add(dp2_2_2);
```

```
JPanel dp2_2_3 = new JPanel();  
dp2_2.add(dp2_2_3);
```

```
JPanel dp2_2_4 = new JPanel();  
sthEHI = new Label(,E:Eaves_Height");  
dp2_2_4.add(sthEHI);
```

```
sthEHtf = new TextField(,4.o",6);  
sthEHtf.setEnabled(false);  
dp2_2_4.add(sthEHtf);  
dp2_2.add(dp2_2_4);
```

```
JPanel dp2_2_5 = new JPanel();  
sthRHI = new Label(,R:Ridge_Height");  
dp2_2_5.add(sthRHI);  
sthRHtf = new TextField(,8.o",6);  
sthRHtf.setEnabled(false);  
dp2_2_5.add(sthRHtf);  
dp2_2.add(dp2_2_5);
```

```
JPanel dp2_2_6 = new JPanel();  
Label label7 = new Label(,o < Parameters < 100");  
dp2_2_6.add(label7);  
dp2_2.add(dp2_2_6);
```

```

dp2.add(dp2_2);
definePanel.add(dp2.BorderLayout.CENTER);
controlPanel.add(definePanel);

JPanel manipulationPanel = new JPanel();

manipulationPanel.setBackground(new Color(180,180,180));

    manipulationPanel.setLayout(null);
    Label label9 = new Label („LAYER_ MANIPULATION");
    label9.setBounds(4,0,200,20);
    manipulationPanel.add(label9);

```

```

cbg = new CheckboxGroup();
for (int i=0;i<6;i++) {
    cbs[i] = new Checkbox(„Plane „+(i+2),cbg,false);
    cbs[i].addItemListener(this);

    cbs[i].setBounds(60+i*70,30,70,20);
    manipulationPanel.add(cbs[i]);
};

```

```

Label label10 = new Label („MOVE");
label10.setBounds(4,45,50,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label10);

```

```

Label label11 = new Label („ROTATE");
label11.setBounds(4,105,50,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label11);

```

```

Label label12 = new Label („x");
label12.setBounds(60,45,120,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label12);

```

```

scb1 = new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,100,10,0,210);
scb1.setBounds(60,65,120,20);
scb1.addAdjustmentListener(this);
manipulationPanel.add(scb1);

```

```

Label label13 = new Label („y");
label13.setBounds(200,45,120,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label13);

```

```

scb2 = new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,100,10,0,210);
scb2.setBounds(200,65,120,20);
scb2.addAdjustmentListener(this);
manipulationPanel.add(scb2);

```

```

Label label14 = new Label („z");
label14.setBounds(340,45,120,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label14);

```

```

scb3 = new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,100,10,0,210);
scb3.setBounds(340,65,120,20);
scb3.addAdjustmentListener(this);
manipulationPanel.add(scb3);

```

```

controlPanel.add(manipulationPanel);
add (controlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
controlPanel.setBackground(new Color(255,255,100));

```

```

Label label15 = new Label („x");
label15.setBounds(60,85,120,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label15);

```

```

rscb1 = new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,100,10,0,370);
rscb1.setBounds(60,105,120,20);
rscb1.addAdjustmentListener(this);
manipulationPanel.add(rscb1);

```

```

Label label16 = new Label („y");
label16.setBounds(200,85,120,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label16);

```

```

rscb2 = new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,100,10,0,370);
rscb2.setBounds(200,105,120,20);
rscb2.addAdjustmentListener(this);
manipulationPanel.add(rscb2);

```

```

Label label17 = new Label („z");
label17.setBounds(340,85,120,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label17);

```

```

rscb3 = new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,100,10,0,370);
rscb3.setBounds(340,105,120,20);
rscb3.addAdjustmentListener(this);
manipulationPanel.add(rscb3);

```

```

controlPanel.add(manipulationPanel);
add (controlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
controlPanel.setBackground(new Color(255,255,100));

```

```

Label[] PLabel = new Label[10];
for (int i=0; i<10;i++)
{
    PLabel[i] = new Label(„P“+i);
    PLabel[i].setBounds(500+(i%2)*155, ((i/2)*20+25,20,20);
    manipulationPanel.add(PLabel[i]);

    Tfx[i] = new TextField(„0.00“);
    Tfx[i].setBounds(520+(i%2)*155, ((i/2)*20+25,42,20);
    Tfx[i].setEnabled(false);
    manipulationPanel.add(Tfx[i]);

    Tfy[i] = new TextField(„0.00“);
    Tfy[i].setBounds(520+(i%2)*155+45, ((i/2)*20+25,42,20);
    Tfy[i].setEnabled(false);
    manipulationPanel.add(Tfy[i]);

    Tfz[i] = new TextField(„0.00“);
    Tfz[i].setBounds(520+(i%2)*155+90, ((i/2)*20+25,42,20);
    Tfz[i].setEnabled(false);
    manipulationPanel.add(Tfz[i]);
}

Label label19 = new Label („SECTION_POINTS“);
label19.setBounds(500,0,200,20);
manipulationPanel.add(label19);

viewPanel.add(createShape(StartHouse));
viewPanel.add(createShape(TargetHouse));

startHouseButton.setEnabled(true);
targetHouseButton.setEnabled(true);
morphButton.setEnabled(true);
}

public void GUIstartHouse()
{
    if (menuMode == 0) // New Job
    {
        remove(emptyPanel);
        remove(newJobPanel);
        GUIstHouse();

        add(viewPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        add (controlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        show();
        repaint();

        if (menuMode == 2)
        {
            remove(morphMorphsPanel);
            add(viewPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
            add (controlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
            show();
            repaint();
            System.gc();
        }
    }
    menuMode = 1;

    saveHouse(modifyHouse);
    modifyHouse = StartHouse;

    for (int i=0; i<6;i++) {
        cbs[i].setState(false);
    };

    scb1.setEnabled(false);
    scb2.setEnabled(false);
    scb3.setEnabled(false);
    rscb1.setEnabled(false);
    rscb2.setEnabled(false);
    rscb3.setEnabled(false);

    changePlane = 0;
    cbg.setSelectedCheckbox(null);
    resetHouseFace(modifyHouse);
    resetHouseFace(TargetHouse);

    GUIupdateHouseParams(modifyHouse);
    GUIupdateSectionPoints(modifyHouse);
}
}

```

```

public void GUItargetHouse()
{
    if (menuMode == 2)
    {
        remove(morphMorphsPanel);
        add(viewPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        add (controlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        show();
        repaint();
    }

    menuMode = 1;

    saveHouse(modifyHouse);
    modifyHouse = TargetHouse;

    for (int i=0;i<6;i++) {
        cbs[i].setState(false);
        };
        scb1.setEnabled(false);
        scb2.setEnabled(false);
        scb3.setEnabled(false);
        rscb1.setEnabled(false);
        rscb2.setEnabled(false);
        rscb3.setEnabled(false);

        changePlane = 0;
        cbg.setSelectedCheckbox(null);
        resetHouseFace(modifyHouse);
        resetHouseFace(StartHouse);

        GUIupdateHouseParams(modifyHouse);
        GUIupdateSectionPoints(modifyHouse);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event)
    {
        THouse house;

        String cmd = event.getActionCommand();

        //System.out.println(cmd);

```

```

for (int j=0;j<=houseArrayCount;j++){

    if (cmd.equals(„WFH“+j)) {
        house = houseArray[j];

        if (house.GUIwireFrame == 1) {
            house.wireButton.setLabel(„Wireframe“);
            house.GUIwireFrame = 0;
        }
        else
        {
            house.wireButton.setLabel(„Solid“);
            house.GUIwireFrame = 1;
        }

        resetHouseFace(house);

        if (changePlane>0) { setActiveFace(changePlane,
house.hashFaces);}
    }
}

    if (cmd.equals(„New Job“))
    {
        GUInewJob();
    }

    if (cmd.equals(„STHSUBMIT“))
    {
        GUIsthSubmit();
    }

    if (cmd.equals(„STHPARAMS“))
    {
        GUIsthParams();
    }

    if (cmd.equals(„STHDB“))
    {
        GUIsthDatabase();
    }
}

```

```

}

if (cmd.equals(„NJSUBMIT“))
{
    createProject();
}

if (cmd.equals(„MPSUBMIT“))
{
    GUImorphShow();
}

if (cmd.equals(„StartHouse“))
{
    GUIstartHouse();
}

if (cmd.equals(„TargetHouse“))
{
    GUItargetHouse();
}

if (cmd.equals(„Morph“))
{
    GUImorphShow();
}

if (cmd.equals(„Database“) {
    }
}

public HouseMachine()
{
    super(VERSION);
}

```

```

//Panel zur Versionsanzeige hinzufügen
setSize(850,700);
tex = new TextureLoader(„welcome.jpg“, this).getTexture();

GUIinit();
GUInewJob();

setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    HouseMachine frame = new HouseMachine();
    frame.setLocation(100, 100);
    frame.pack();
    frame.setVisible(true);
}

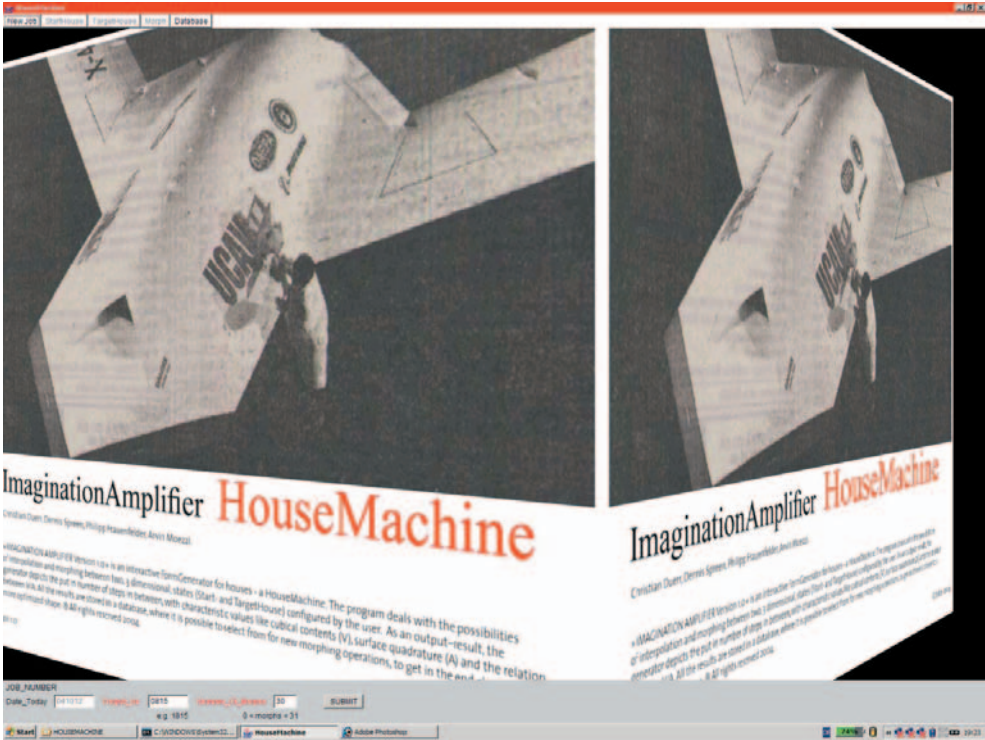
//---Private Methoden-----

private void setCtrlAccelerator(JMenuItem mi, char acc)
{
    KeyStroke ks = KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(
        acc, Event.CTRL_MASK
    );
    mi.setAccelerator(ks);
}
}

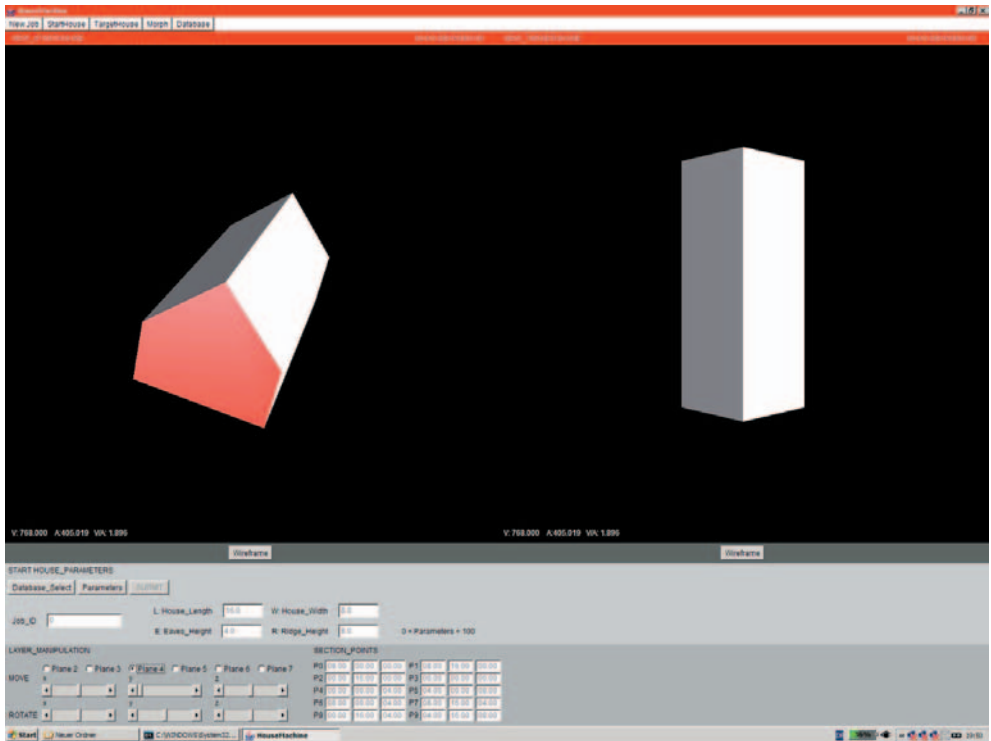
```

## D2 The HouseMachine

D2.1 NewJob | Programm opener, input of Project\_Nr. and Number of Morphs

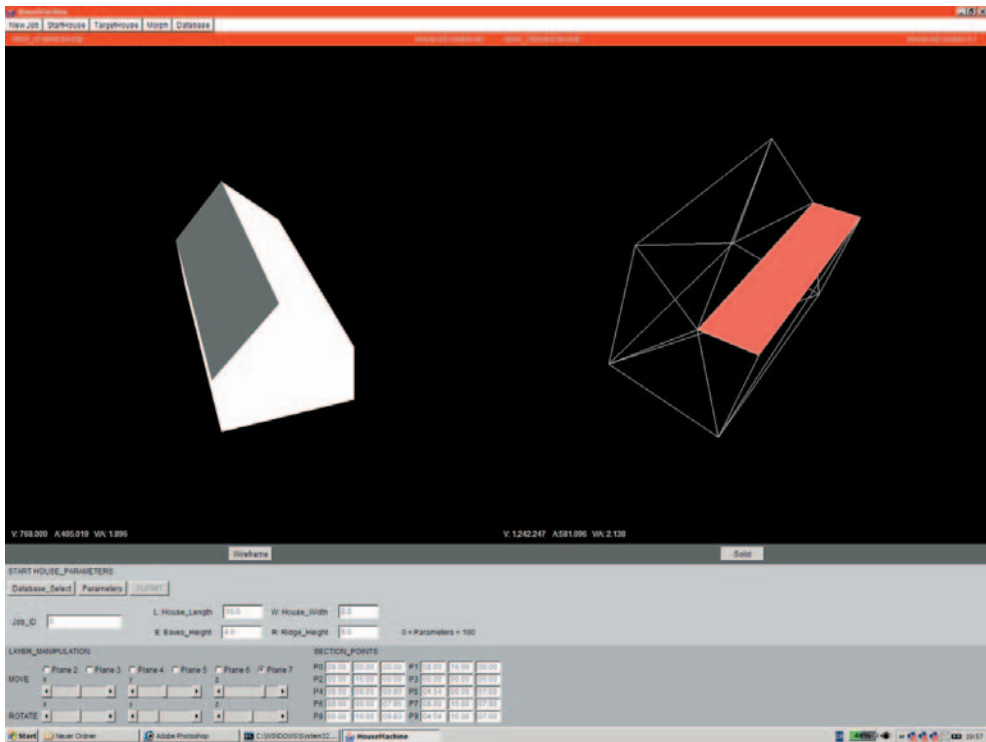


## D.2.2 StartHouse | Configuration of StartHouse, Input of House\_Parameters or Database\_Select as well as Planes-Manipulation, rotation and moving.

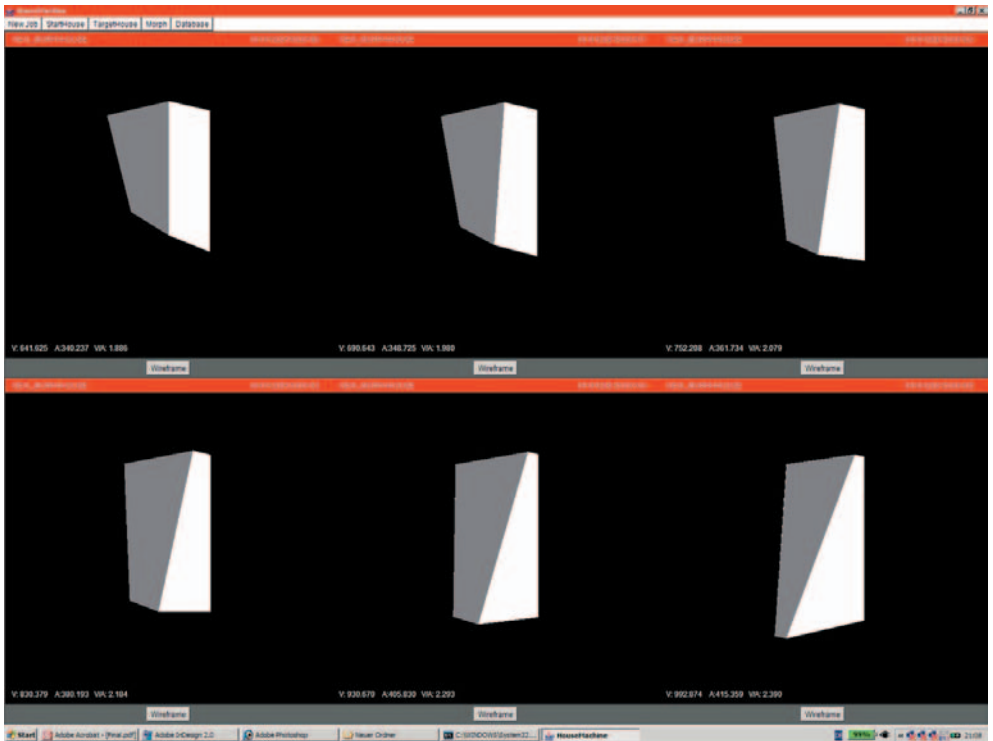




## D2.3 TargetHouse | Configuration of TargetHouse, Input of House\_Parameters or Database\_Select as well as Planes-Manipulation, rotation and moving.



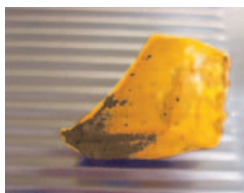
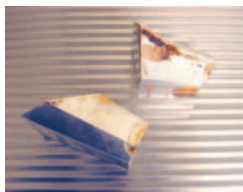
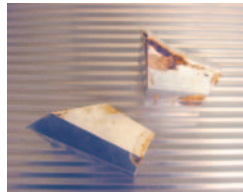
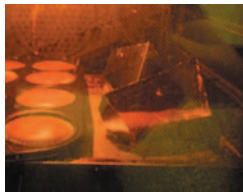
## D2.4 Morph | Interpolation between Start- and TargetHouse in Number\_of\_Morphs-Steps.



Chapter E|  
**MARKETING**

## E1 Baking Tins Experiment





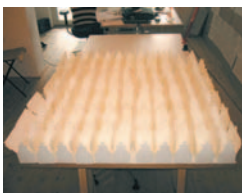
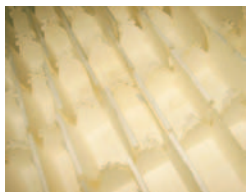
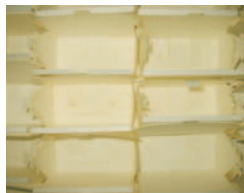
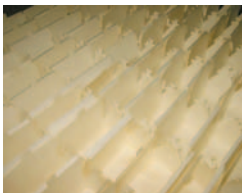


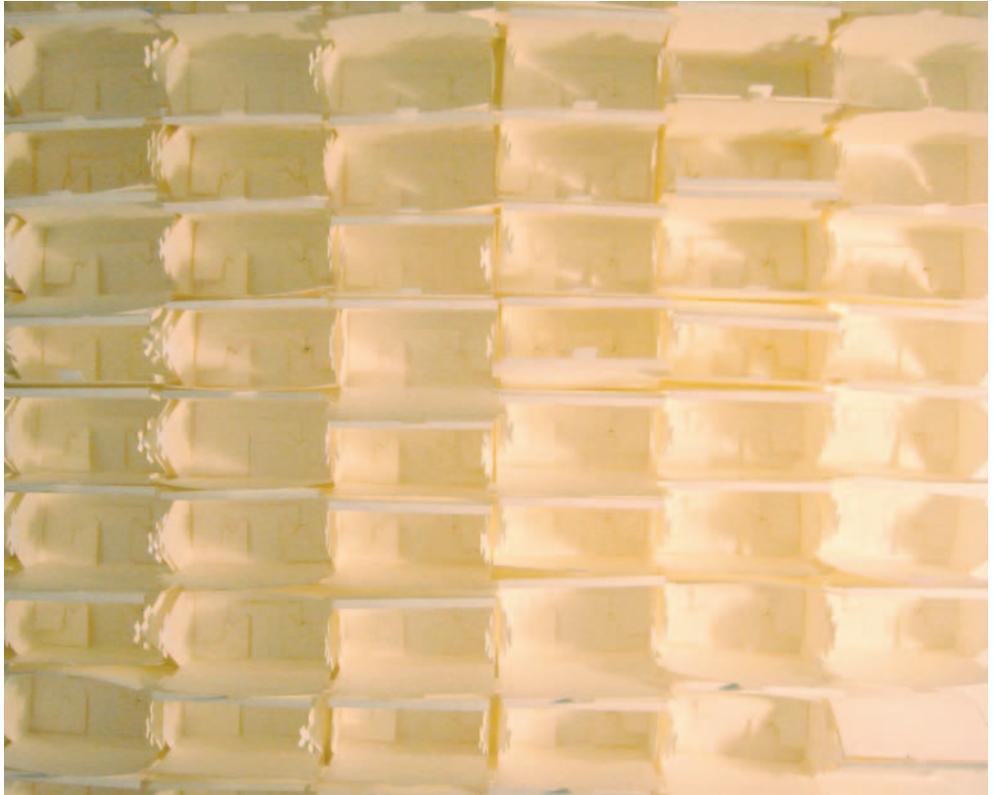


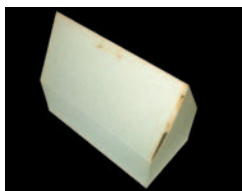
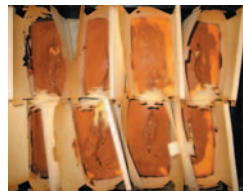
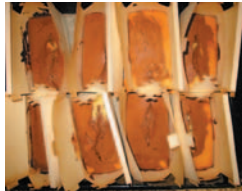
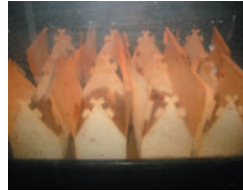
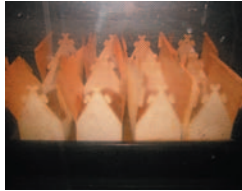
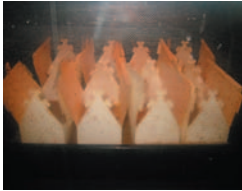
**E2 Sweet Dream Houses** Kugelhopf & Co













# **A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T**

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