As shape grammar makes its beginning first in education, is it still wise to take the slow by hand approach to teaching or say for example speed up the program at rigorous design schools to get people involved quicker and in quality numbers?

"Rules do not circumvent intuition, inspiration and so forth" - I agree with the argument that "the designs of rules involve intelligence and intuition, imagination, etc.", however can it not be considered that this type of design requires a different set of skills (more mathematical perhaps) than creating purely from / in an original kind of way?

It seems to me that architecture, art, and design are only minimally about shape, so how can a shape grammar take into consideration other design issues, including program and structure and even intention or message? rule

 $X \rightarrow Y$

shape rule: $X \rightarrow Y$

design

A rule applies to a design:

whenever there is a transformation t that makes the left-side X a part of the design: $t(X) \le design$

To apply the rule:

first subtract the transformation t of the left-side X from the design, and then add the same transformation t of the right-side Y to the design.

The result of applying the rule is a new design:

new design = [design - t(X)] + t(Y)

rule

$X \ \rightarrow \ Y$



fellow





-



tumbling shapes



rule 2

rule 1













computation

nondeterminism

choices of ways to apply rules

which rule to apply
↓
where to apply a rule
↓
how to apply a rule



rule 2

rule 1







labels

control rule applications

state labels

which rule to apply (when to apply a rule)

spatial labels

where to apply a rule how to apply a rule



rule?







erasing rule





































state labels

which rule to apply (when to apply a rule)

- sequence of rule applications
- repetition of rule applications



rules



computation



rules



computation









state labels: repetition



state labels: repetition



state labels: repetition

initial shape

starting condition







(optional) final state

stopping condition



rules

final state: 2

designs?

final state: 1

designs?

shape grammar

initial shape

rules

(final state)



initial shape







final states: 1 or 2

parametric design

schema or type of design

some properties fixed some properties vary







3 x 5 grid

Figure 2. The room layouts of size (a) 3×3 , and (b) 5×3 corresponding to Palladio's villa ground plans.









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3 x 5 grid



parametric design with CATIA (*Reading Room:* Barrios, Kilian, Morshead)



parametric shape grammars

rules and initial shape are parametric shapes

parametric rule



parameters: d_1 , d_2 , d_3 , d_4

conditions on parameters:

 d_1 and d_2 are the sides of a rectangle $d_3 + d_4 = d_2$ parametric shape rule: $X \rightarrow Y$ design

A parametric rule applies to a design:

whenever there is an assignment g of values to variables in the rule and a transformation t that makes the left-side X a part of the design: $t(g(X)) \le design$

To apply the rule:

first subtract t(g(X)) from the design, and then add t(g(Y))

The result of applying the rule is a new design: new design = [design - t(g(X))] + t(g(Y))