

Modellering af "Museum of the Future", Dubai



<https://www.google.com/search?source=univ&tbm=isch&q=%22Museum+of+the+Future%22,+Dubai>

<https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20191028-museum-of-the-future-the-building-designed-by-an-algorithm>

<https://www.museumofthefuture.ae/>

restart

with(plots) :

Opbygning i flere steps!

▼ Cirkulær torus (cirkel kører i en cirkel om origo)

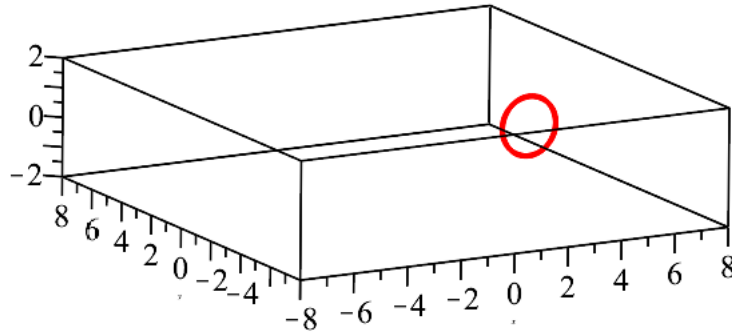
▼ Lodret cirkel med centrum på x-aksen

Cirkelns ligning i xz-planen: $(x - c)^2 + z^2 = r^2$

Parameterfremstilling for cirkel i xz-planen:
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = r \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos(u) \\ 0 \\ \sin(u) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ hvor } u \in [0; 2 \cdot \pi]$$

$redC(u) := \langle r \cdot \cos(u) + c, 0, r \cdot \sin(u) \rangle :$

$GredC := spacecurve(subs(r=1, c=5, redC(u)), u=0 .. 2 \cdot \pi, thickness=4, color=red, labels=[x, y, z], scaling=constrained, view=[-8 .. 8, -8 .. 8, -2 .. 2])$



▼ Cirkel drejer rundt i z-aksen

Rotationsmatrix om z-aksen:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotation_matrix#In_three_dimensions

$$R_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

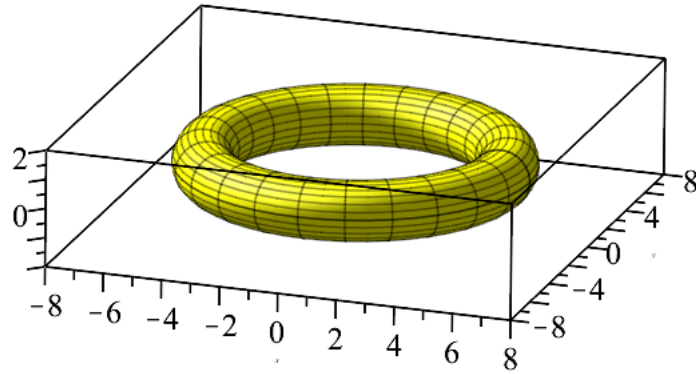
$$R(v) := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(v) & -\sin(v) & 0 \\ \sin(v) & \cos(v) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} :$$

$gulCT(u, v) := R(v) \cdot redC(u) :$

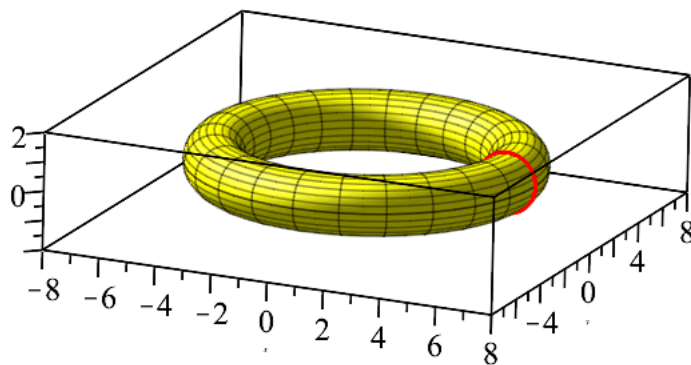
$$gulCT(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(v) (r \cos(u) + c) \\ \sin(v) (r \cos(u) + c) \\ r \sin(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

Den gule cirkulære torus tegnes:

$GgulCT := plot3d(subs(r=1, c=5, gulCT(u, v)), u=0..2\cdot\pi, v=0..2\cdot\pi, labels=[x, y, z], scaling=constrained, color=yellow, view=[-8..8, -8..8, -2..2])$



```
display(GredC, GgulCT)
```



▼ Elliptisk torus (cirkel kører i en ellipse med centrum i origo)

Parametrisering for ellipse:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellipse#Standard_parametric_representation

Using **trigonometric functions**, a parametric representation of the standard ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is:

$$(x, y) = (a \cos t, b \sin t), 0 \leq t < 2\pi.$$

En grøn ellipse:

$$\text{greenE}(v) := \langle a \cdot \cos(v), b \cdot \sin(v), 0 \rangle :$$

$$\text{greenE}(v) = \begin{bmatrix} a \cos(v) \\ b \sin(v) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

En rød lodret cirkel:

$$\text{redC}(u) := \langle r \cdot \cos(u), 0, r \cdot \sin(u) \rangle :$$

$$\text{redC}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos(u) \\ 0 \\ r \sin(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

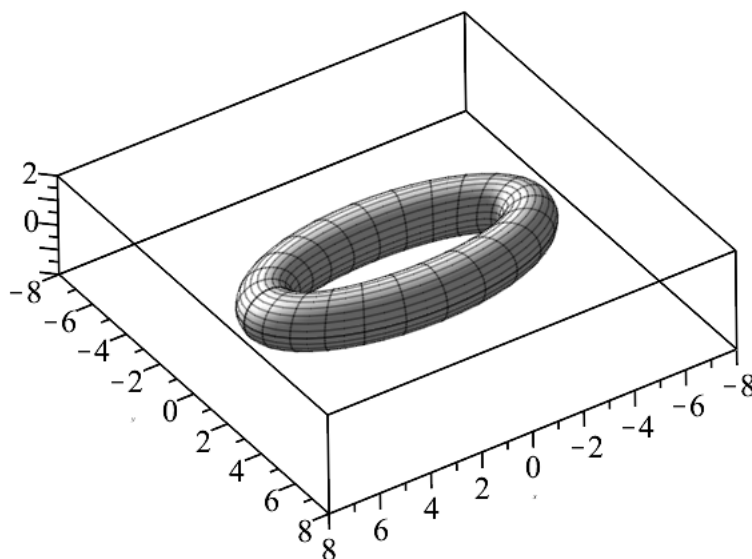
Centrum for den røde cirkel forskydes ud til den grønne ellipse:

$$\text{greyET}(u, v) := R(v) \cdot \text{redC}(u) + \text{greenE}(v) :$$

$$\text{greyET}(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(v) r \cos(u) + a \cos(v) \\ \sin(v) r \cos(u) + b \sin(v) \\ r \sin(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

Den elliptiske torus kan nu tegnes:

$$\text{GgreyET} := \text{plot3d}(\text{subs}(r=1, a=5, b=2, \text{greyET}(u, v)), v=0..2 \cdot \pi, u=0..2 \cdot \pi, \text{labels}=[x, y, z], \text{scaling} \\ = \text{constrained}, \text{color}=\text{grey}, \text{view}=[-8..8, -8..8, -2..2])$$



▼ **Elliptisk torus - hvor cirkelstørrelsen afhænger af afstanden til brændpunktet**

Den elliptiske torus liggende ned

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellipse#Standard_parametric_representation

Assuming $a \geq b$, the foci are $(\pm c, 0)$ for $c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$.

Brændpunktet for ellipsen placeres i på x-aksens positive del. Mere præcist i $(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}, 0, 0)$.

$$FP := \langle \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}, 0, 0 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Afstanden fra brændpunktet FP til ellipsepunktet $greenE(v)$, som er centrum for den røde cirkel, er givet ved $|greenE(v) - FP|$.

$$afstand(v) := \frac{LinearAlgebra[Norm](greenE(v) - FP, 2)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} :$$

$$afstand(v) = \frac{\sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

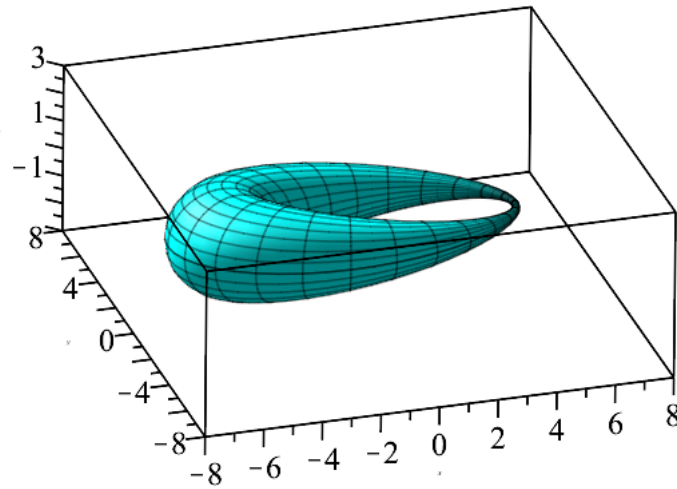
$$greyET(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(v) r \cos(u) + a \cos(v) \\ \sin(v) r \cos(u) + b \sin(v) \\ r \sin(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r := \frac{1}{10} \cdot afstand(v) :$$

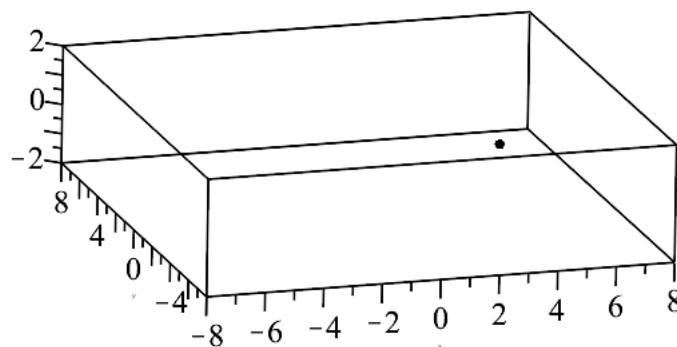
$$cyanET(u, v) := greyET(u, v) :$$

$$cyanET(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cos(v) \sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2} \cos(u)}{10 (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} + a \cos(v) \\ \frac{\sin(v) \sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2} \cos(u)}{10 (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} + b \sin(v) \\ \frac{\sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2} \sin(u)}{10 (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} \end{bmatrix}$$

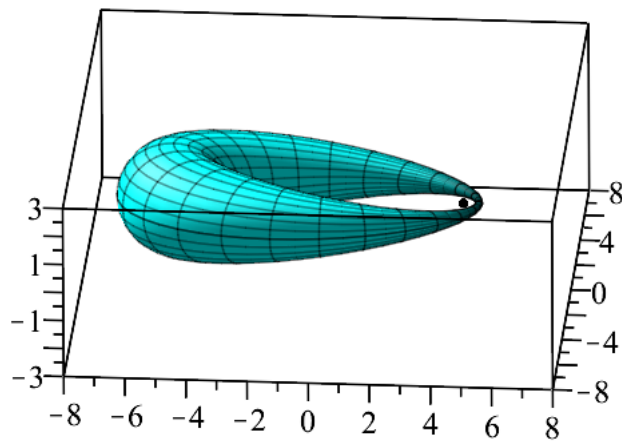
$$GcyanET := plot3d(subs(a = 5, b = 2.2, cyanET(u, v)), v = 0 .. 2 \cdot \pi, u = 0 .. 2 \cdot \pi, labels = [x, y, z], scaling = constrained, color = cyan, view = [-8 .. 8, -8 .. 8, -3 .. 3])$$



```
focus := pointplot3d( {subs(a = 5, b = 2.2, FP)}, symbol = solidsphere, symbolsize = 10, color = black, labels = [x, y, z], scaling = constrained, view = [-8 .. 8, -8 .. 8, -2 .. 2])
```



```
display(focus, GeyanET)
```



Den elliptiske torus orienteret lodret som museet i Dubai

Rotation om x-aksen:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotation_matrix#In_three_dimensions

$$R_x(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Hertil drejes figuren 90° om x-aksen:

$$R_x(\theta) := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ 0 & \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} :$$

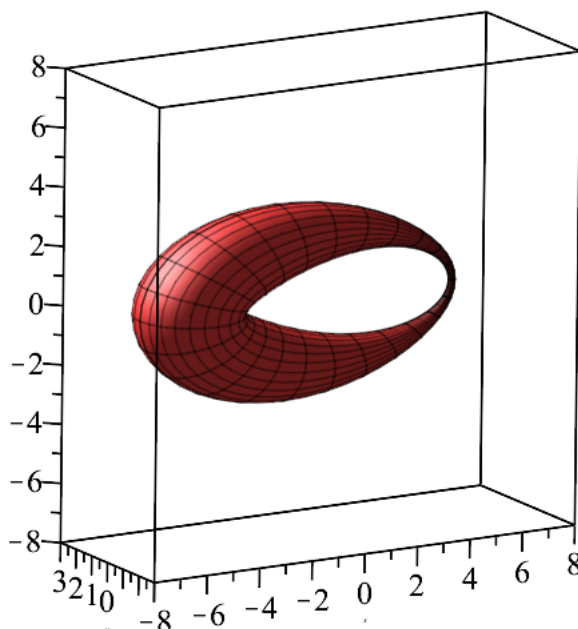
$$R_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{orangeET}(u, v) := R_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \text{cyanET}(u, v) :$$

$$\text{orangeET}(u, v) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(v) \sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2} \cos(u)}{10 (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} + a \cos(v) \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2} \sin(u)}{10 (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} \\ & \frac{\sin(v) \sqrt{|a \cos(v) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}|^2 + |b \sin(v)|^2} \cos(u)}{10 (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} + b \sin(v) \end{aligned}$$

`GorangeET := plot3d(subs(a=5, b=2.2, orangeET(u, v)), v=0..2·π, u=0..2·π, labels=[x, y, z], scaling=constrained, color=orange, view=[-8..8, -3..3, -8..8])`



Fremstilling af STL-filen "dubai.stl":

`Export("dubai.stl", GorangeET, base=homedir) = 230484`

NB: Filen ligger i brugerens mappe i Windows (f.eks. "C:\Users\Steen").