

# 3D Design in the Wolfram Ecosystem

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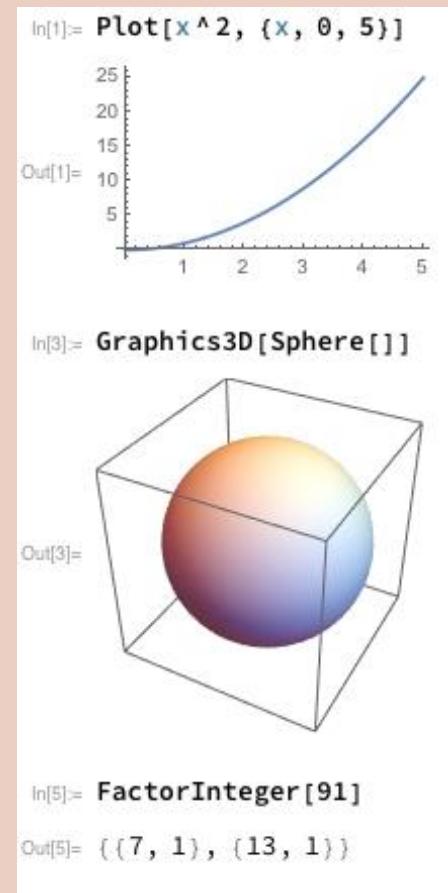
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# Today's Plan

- My Journey in *Mathematica*
- Quick Start to 3D Printing
- Using Curated Data from Wolfram
  - Biology, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geography, Knots, Polyhedra
- The **Math** in *Mathematica*
  - 3D Coordinates
  - Transformations, Geometric Computation
  - Parametric Equations
  - Incorporating Randomness

# Why *Mathematica*?

- Symbolic computational software
  - Friendly syntax
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Manipulate the electrostatic potential built from point charges:

```
q1 = Manipulate[ContourPlot[q1/Norm[{x, y}] + q2/Norm[{x, y}]
```

The figure shows a Manipulate interface with two sliders for  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . The plot area displays a contour plot of the electrostatic potential  $\frac{q_1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{q_2}{\sqrt{(x-1)^2+(y-3)^2}}$  over the range  $x \in [-2, 2]$  and  $y \in [-2, 2]$ . Two point charges are located at  $(-1, -3)$  and  $(1, 3)$ . The potential is zero at the origin and increases as you move away from the charges. The contours are concentric ellipses centered at the charges.

```
Create a simple polyhedron property explorer:  
Manipulate[Column[{PolyhedronData[g], PolyhedronData[g, p]},  
{g, PolyhedronData[All]}, {p, Complement @@ PolyhedronData /@ {"P..."]
```

g AcuteGoldenRhombohedron

p AdjacentFaceIndices

d[1]=

(1, 4), (1, 5), (4, 5), (2, 3), (3, 5), (2, 5), (1, 6), (4, 6), (3,

```

Visualize solutions to a linear system of differential equations  $x' = Ax$ :

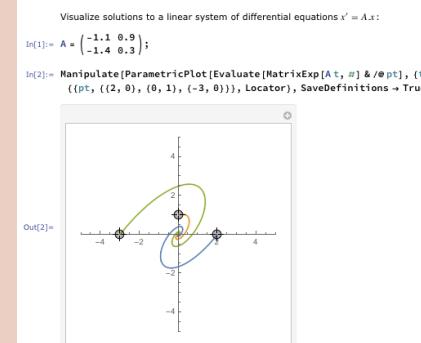
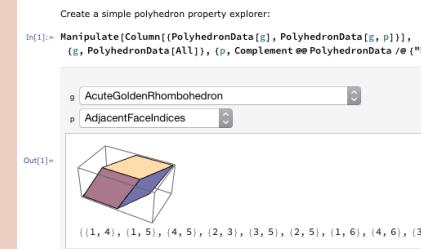
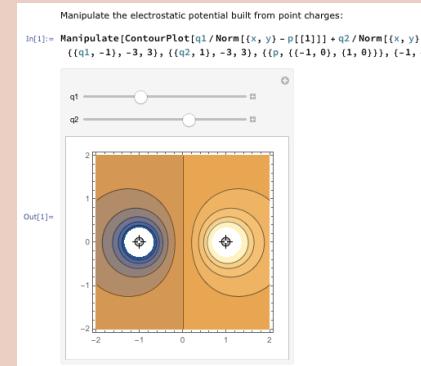
```

(1):=  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1.1 & 0.9 \\ -1.4 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

(2):= **Manipulate**[ParametricPlot[Evaluate[MatrixExp[A t, #] & /@ pt], {t, 0, 10}, {{pt, {{-2, 0}, {0, 1}, {-3, 0}}}}, Locator], SaveDefinitions -> True]

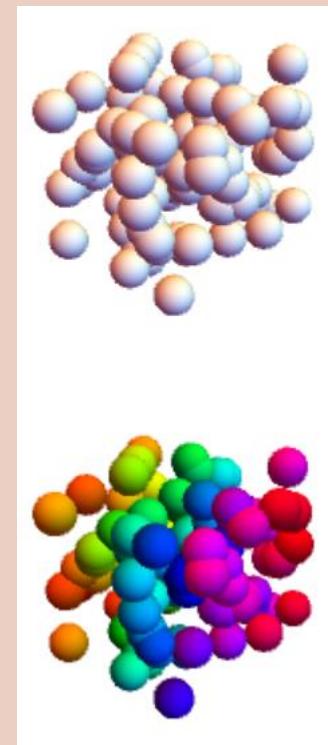
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- One unified vision
  - Seamlessness / interoperability
  - Actively maintained



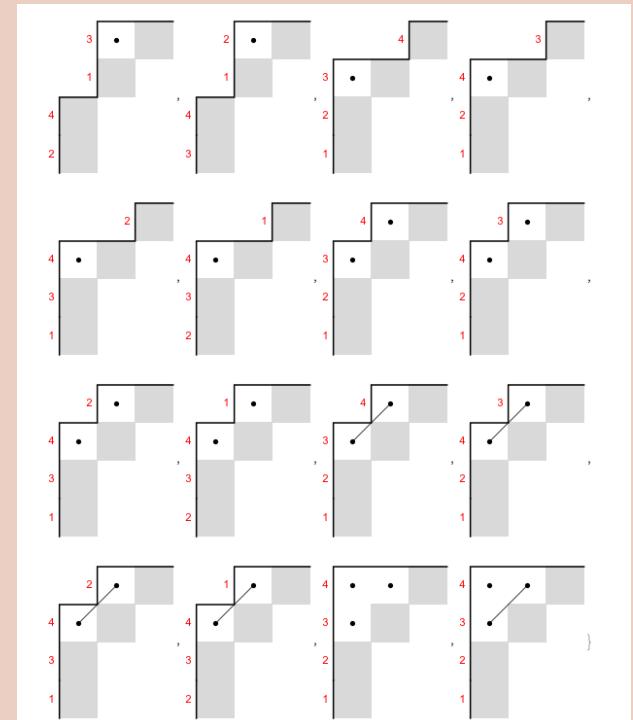
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- Functional programming
  - **Table** and **Map** to apply systematically
  - Easy to add randomness and color



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  - 3D printing since Spring '15
- Research Exploration
  - Experimental Math

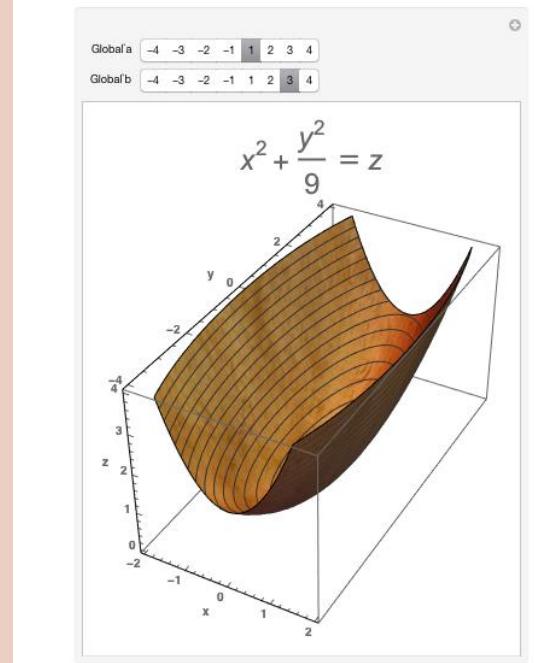


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  - Mathematical Computing, Multivar. Calc

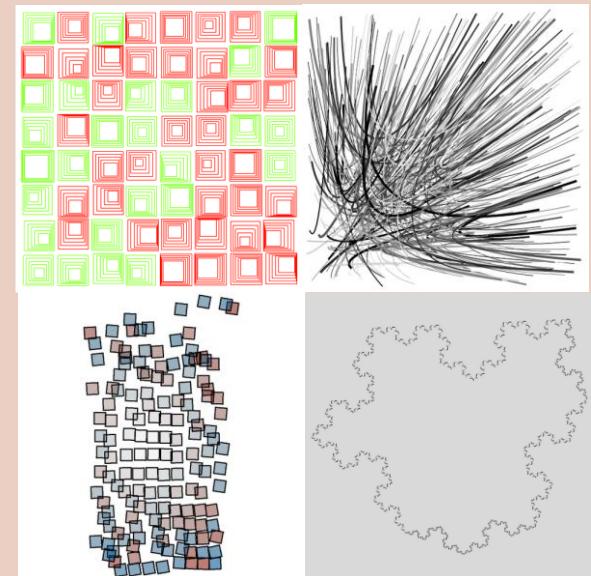
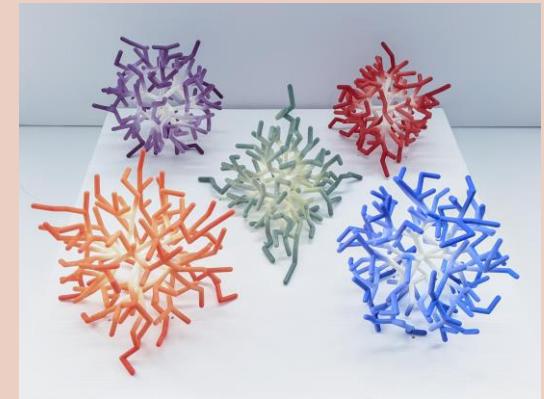
## Paraboloids

Investigate the behavior of quadric surfaces of the form  $\pm \frac{x^2}{a^2} \pm \frac{y^2}{b^2} = z$



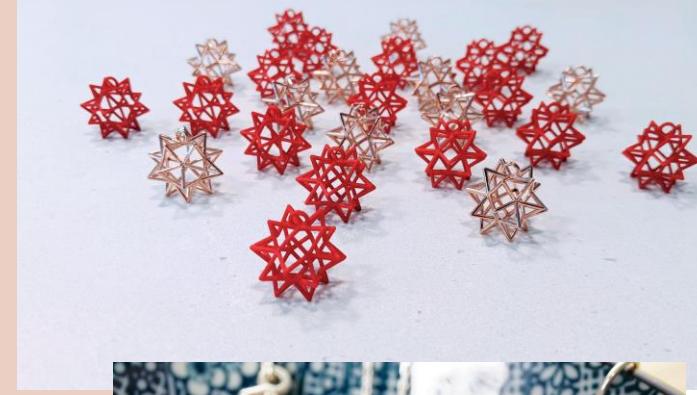
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**Let's head over to**  
***Mathematica!***