

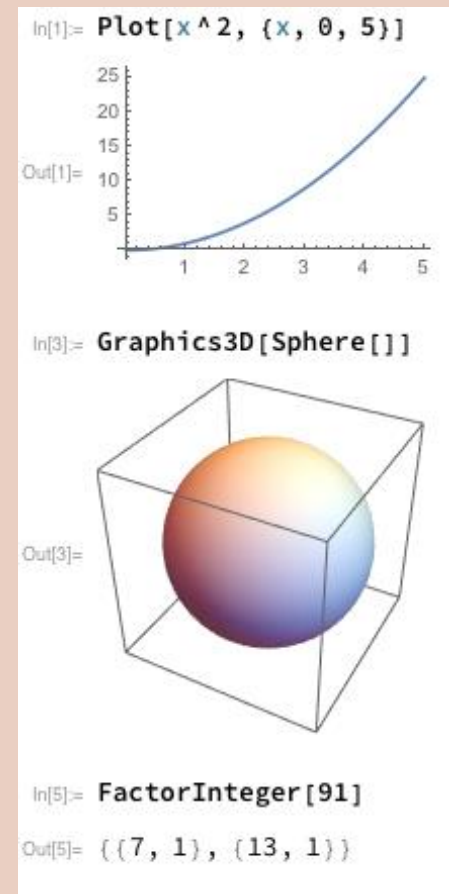
# **3D Design in *Mathematica***

**Christopher R. H. Hanusa**  
**Queens College, CUNY**

[qc.edu/~chanusa](http://qc.edu/~chanusa) @mathzorro @hanusadesign

# *My Mathematica Experience*

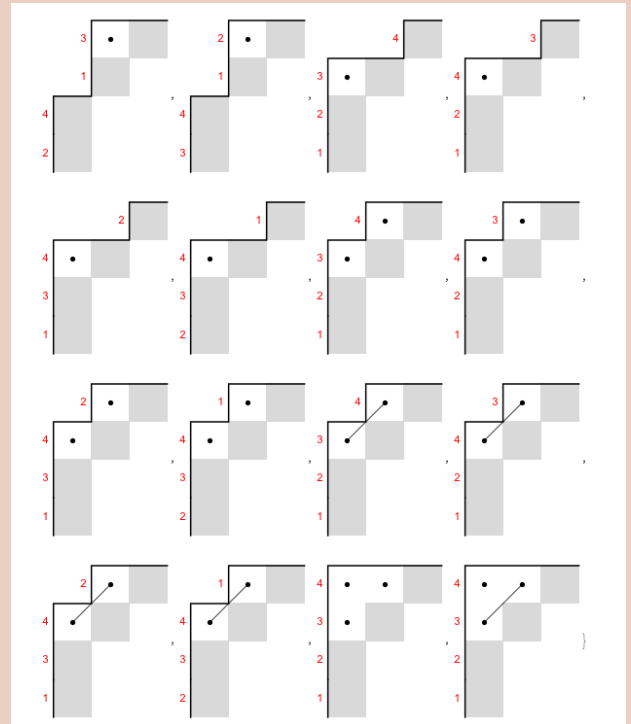
- **Symbolic computational software**
- **Starting in 2008**
  - **Friendly syntax**
  - **Extensive documentation**
  - **Visualization capabilities**





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- **Research Exploration**
  - **Experimental Math**

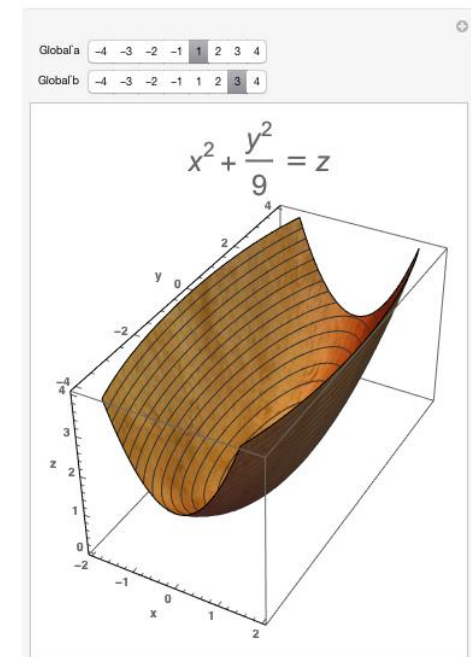


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- **In my Teaching**
  - **Math Models, MV Calc, Math w/Mathematica**

## Paraboloids

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



# Teaching Methods

- Give students the tools to succeed
  - How to use the Documentation Center
  - Stand-alone tutorials
  - One-on-one help

## Introduction to Lists

Math 213 - Math with Mathematica  
Christopher Hanusa

### Aim

In Mathematica, the key data structure is the list. Whenever multiple numbers are to be grouped together into a list, the entries of the list are separated by commas.

The aim of this tutorial is to introduce the user to lists, highlight important commands which generate lists, and to provide examples of how to use them.

These tutorials are meant to be interactive. You should be playing around with the inputs to try to see what happens.

Throughout this and future tutorials, it is important to pay attention to the **syntax** of the commands. What inputs you use will let you know that you have mastered the command if you can create working Mathematica code involving the command.

### The `Range` command

We first start by creating simple lists of integers using the `Range` command.

A `Range` command has between 1 and 3 inputs; more inputs allow for more complex behavior. Compare the following:

`Range[10]`

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

`Range[2, 10]`

{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

`Range[0, 10, 2]`

{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10}

When there is only one input  $n$ , the output will be a list of integers starting at 1 and increasing to  $n$ .

When there are two inputs  $m$  and  $n$ , the output will be the list of integers starting at  $m$  and increasing to  $n$ .

When there are three inputs  $m$ ,  $n$ , and  $incr$  then the output will be the list of integers starting at  $m$  and increasing by  $incr$ .

### Comprehension Questions:

1. What do you think will happen if the input to `Range` is a negative integer? A non-integer? (To write a sentence, create a **new text cell** by clicking below this cell when the cursor is in the cell.)

2. For each of the following `Range` commands, complete the following sub-questions.

(a) **BEFORE EVALUATING THE COMMAND**, what list do you expect the command to return?

(b) Now, evaluate the command. Did it do what you expect it to do?

(c) If not, figure out what went wrong with your reasoning.

`Range[1]`

`Range[Pi]`

`Range[10, 5]`

`Range[3, 4, 1/5]`

`Range[10, 30, Pi]`

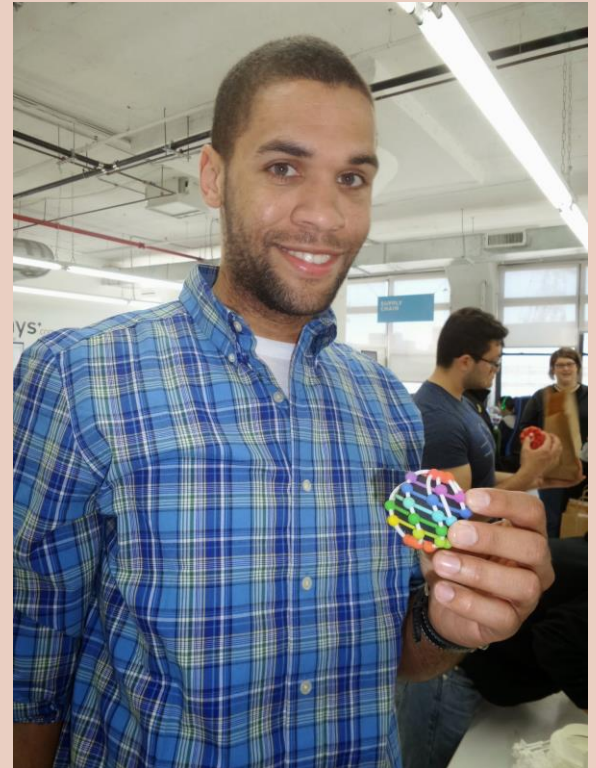
`Range[Pi, 30, 10]`

`Range[100, 0, -8]`

3. Determine which `Range` commands give the following lists.

# Teaching Methods

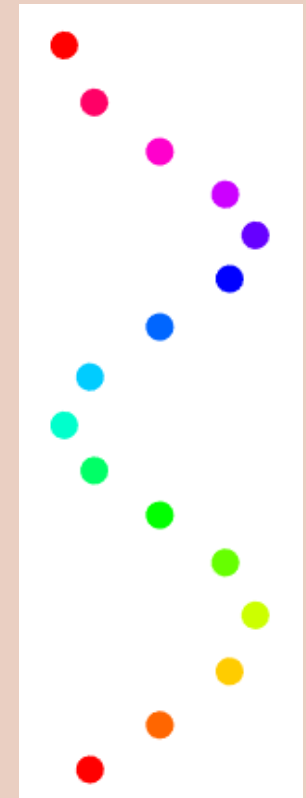
- **Give students the tools to succeed**
  - How to use the Documentation Center
  - Stand-alone tutorials
  - One-on-one help
- **Project-based learning**
  - Let them explore individually
  - Clear instructions and rubric
  - 3D printing since Spring '15



# Mathematics in 3D Printing

Design in *Mathematica* requires **specifying coordinates**

- **3D Coordinate System**
- **Transformations**
  - Rotation, Translation, Scaling
- **Parametric Curves / Vector Functions**
- **Trigonometry**
  - Angles between lines, sine, arctan,
- **Geometric Objects**
  - Equations of Torus, Ellipsoid, ...
  - Polyhedra





# *Mathematica's Power*

- **Programmable & Algorithmic approach to all**
  - **Notebook interface: No point and click!**
  - **Table** and **Map** to apply systematically
  - **Easy to add randomness.** `RandomReal[]`
  - **Easy to add color.** `Hue[]`
- **Exports to multiple file formats**
  - `Export["filename.stl",model]`
- **Visualization Capabilities**
- **Scheduled Updates**



# Drawbacks

- 3D printing rather new to *Mathematica*.
- It doesn't "just work".
  - Certain commands not exportable at all
  - Never know when it will export or crash
  - Difficult to understand error messages
- Requires license (\$\$\$)
- Colleagues use Sage

```
... BoundaryMeshRegion: The boundary curves self-intersect or cross each other in  
BoundaryMeshRegion[{{(68.6021, 41.1552, 99.), {85.7527, 51.444, 99.}, {85.7527, 51.  
75.4392, 152.}, {-33.282, 94.2991, 152.}, {-33.282, 94.2991, 99.}, {32.0944, 94.  
1>>}}].  
... Join: Heads List and MeshCoordinates at positions 1 and 2 are expected to be the s  
... First: Nonatomic expression expected at position 1 in First[Fail].  
... First: Nonatomic expression expected at position 1 in First[2].  
... MeshCells: Options expected (instead of Multicells) beyond position 2 in MeshCell:  
... MeshCells: MeshCells called with 3 arguments; 2 arguments are expected.  
... Join: Heads List and MeshCells at positions 1 and 2 are expected to be the same.
```