# **Class 32: Randomized (Unpredictable) Drawing**

### Held: Friday, March 19, 2010

**Summary:** We consider Scheme's random procedure, how one might use that procedure in writing simple simulations, and how the procedure can be used to generate "unpredictable" images.

### **Related Pages:**

- EBoard.
- Lab: Randomized Drawing.
- Reading: Randomized Drawing.
- Due: Exam 2.

#### Notes:

- Reading for Monday (after break): Numeric Recursion.
- No surprises today. Sorry.
- Have a great break.
- CS Table Today: The Art of Computer Programming.
- Yes, I know that there's a lot more errata on the exam. I'm behind in incorporating it.

### **Overview:**

- Random art.
- Why use randomness.
- The random procedure.
- Simulation.

### **Randomized Images - The Theory**

- Non-mainstream art philosophy: The images that come from random processes (or from nature) can be as interesting as the images that come from artists who intentionally plan the canvas.
- One important movement: Dada. (Early 20th century; also a reaction to facism and industrialization and ...)
  - An example: Tristan Tzara's "How to make a Dadaist Poem"
- Disclaimer: After creation by random processes, some filtering of good from bad often happens.
- Disclaimer: Many of the random processes still include some artistic intention.
  - Jackson Pollock's painting style provides an interesting combination of intent and randomness.
- Modernized/computational suggestion:
  - Randomized processes can provide inspiration
  - The ability to constrain some aspects of the process can provide a new mechanism for creation.

# The random Procedure

- Scheme helps us by providing a (random n) procedure.
- n must be a positive integer.
- random returns an integer between 0 and n-1, inclusive.

# **Randomized Images - Practice**

- Many of the procedures we've written or used have numeric parameters.
- Those parameters can be generated "randomly".
- Many of the procedures we've written take one of a restricted number of inputs (e.g., there are only so many brushes).
- Those inputs can also be selected "randomly".
- Demo: Randomizing the brush

# **Other Uses of Randomness**

- We often use randomness in simulating unpredictable events, such as the rolling of an unbiased die.
- More requently, such randomness is used in larger-scale simulations.
- We'll stick with images, though.

### Lab

• Do the lab.

>

Copyright © 2007-10 Janet Davis, Matthew Kluber, Samuel A. Rebelsky, and Jerod Weinman. (Selected materials copyright by John David Stone and Henry Walker and used by permission.) This material is based upon work partially supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. CCLI-0633090. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 2.5 License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.5/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, 543 Howard Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.