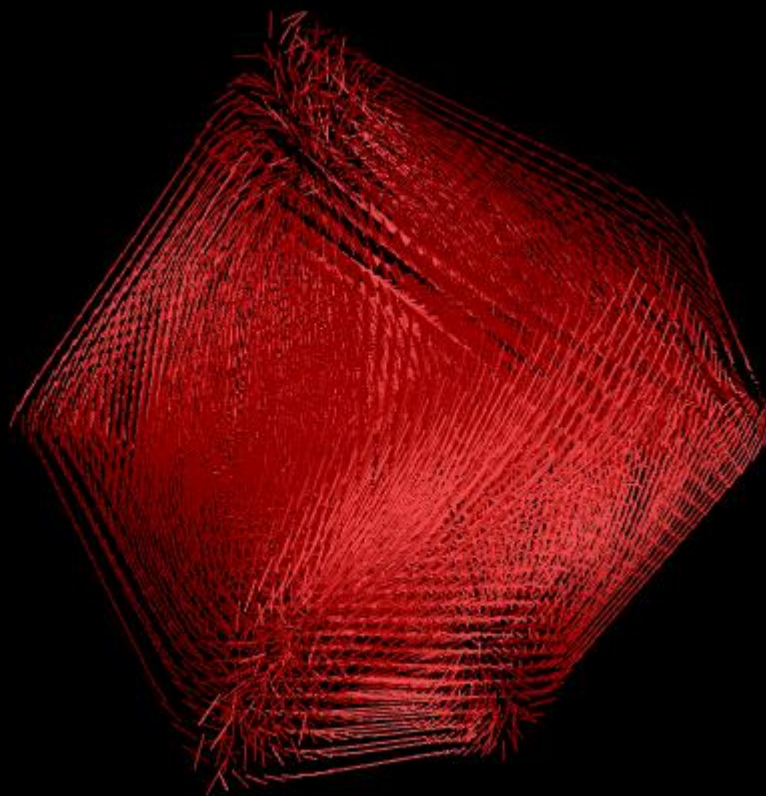
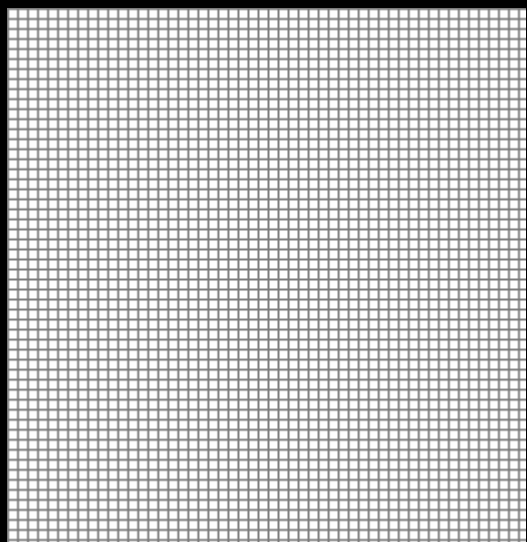
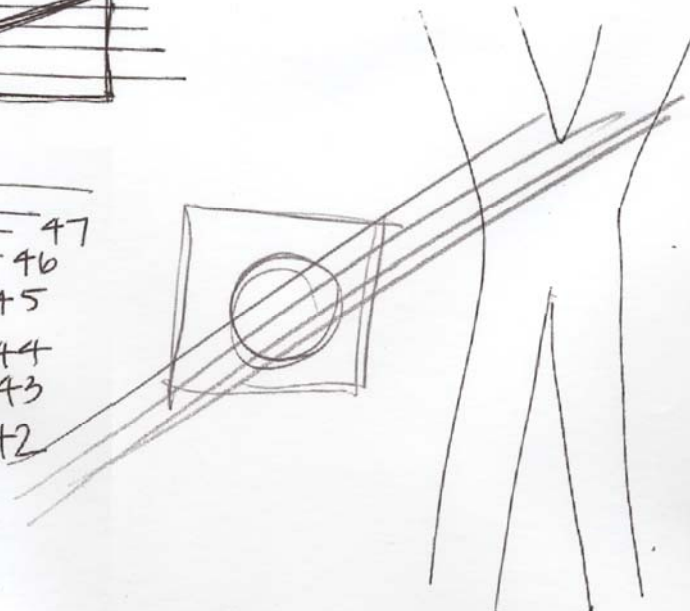
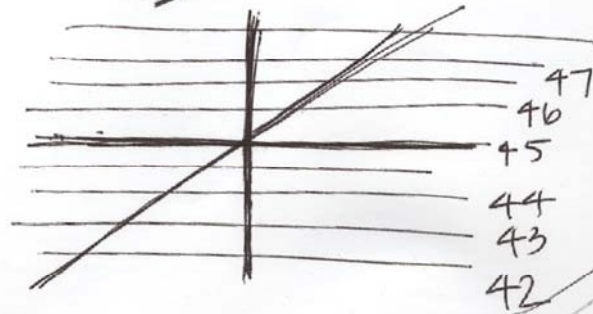
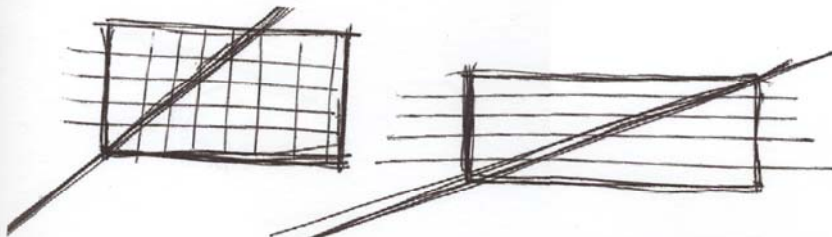




diagramming times square - evan pruit



the grid



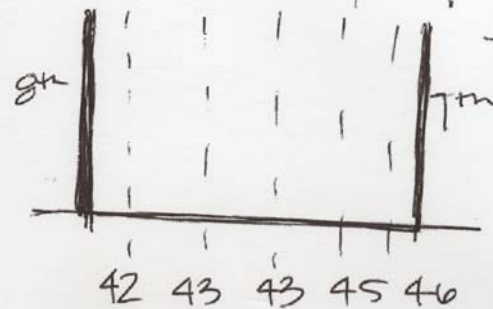
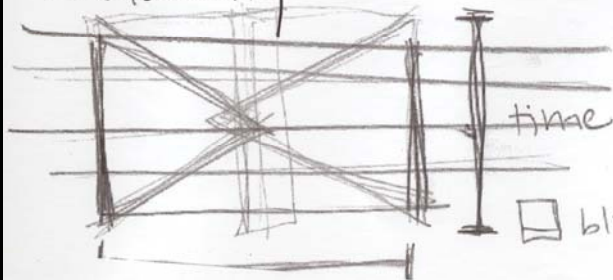
movement.

Spac.

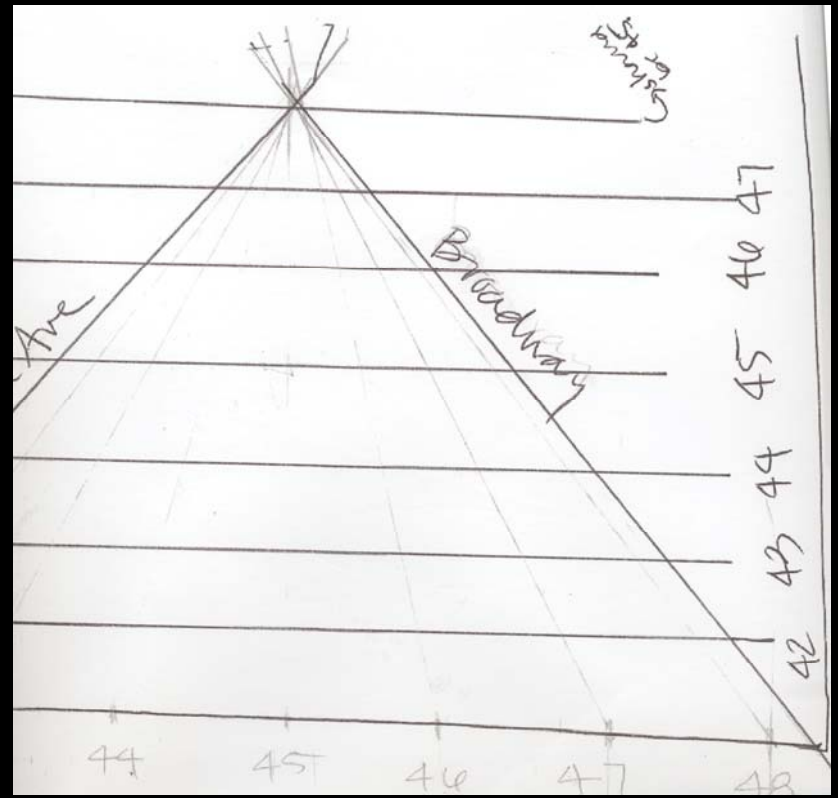
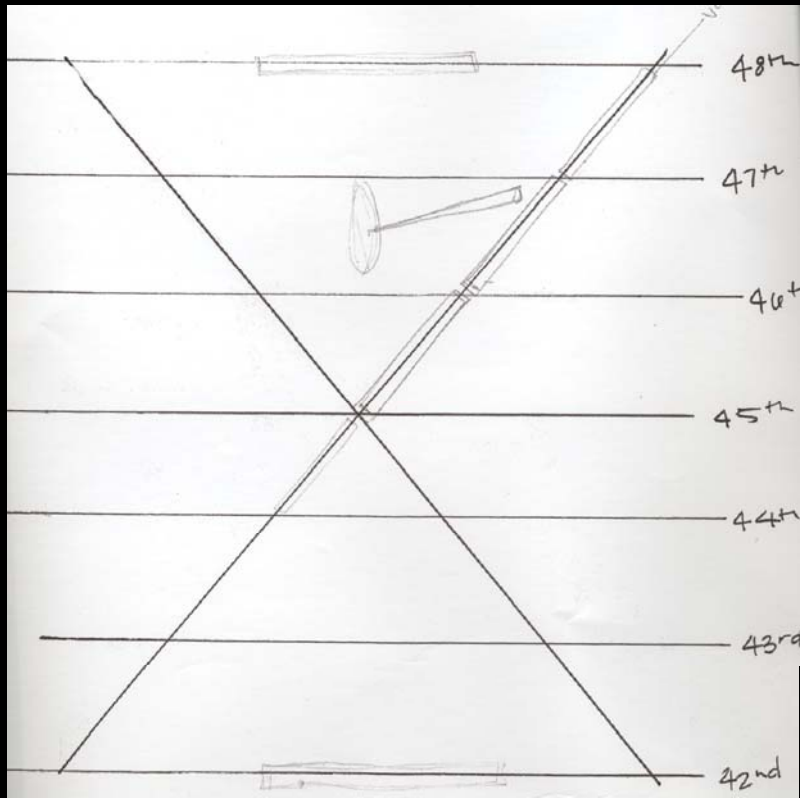
#trs (density)

voids

amount.

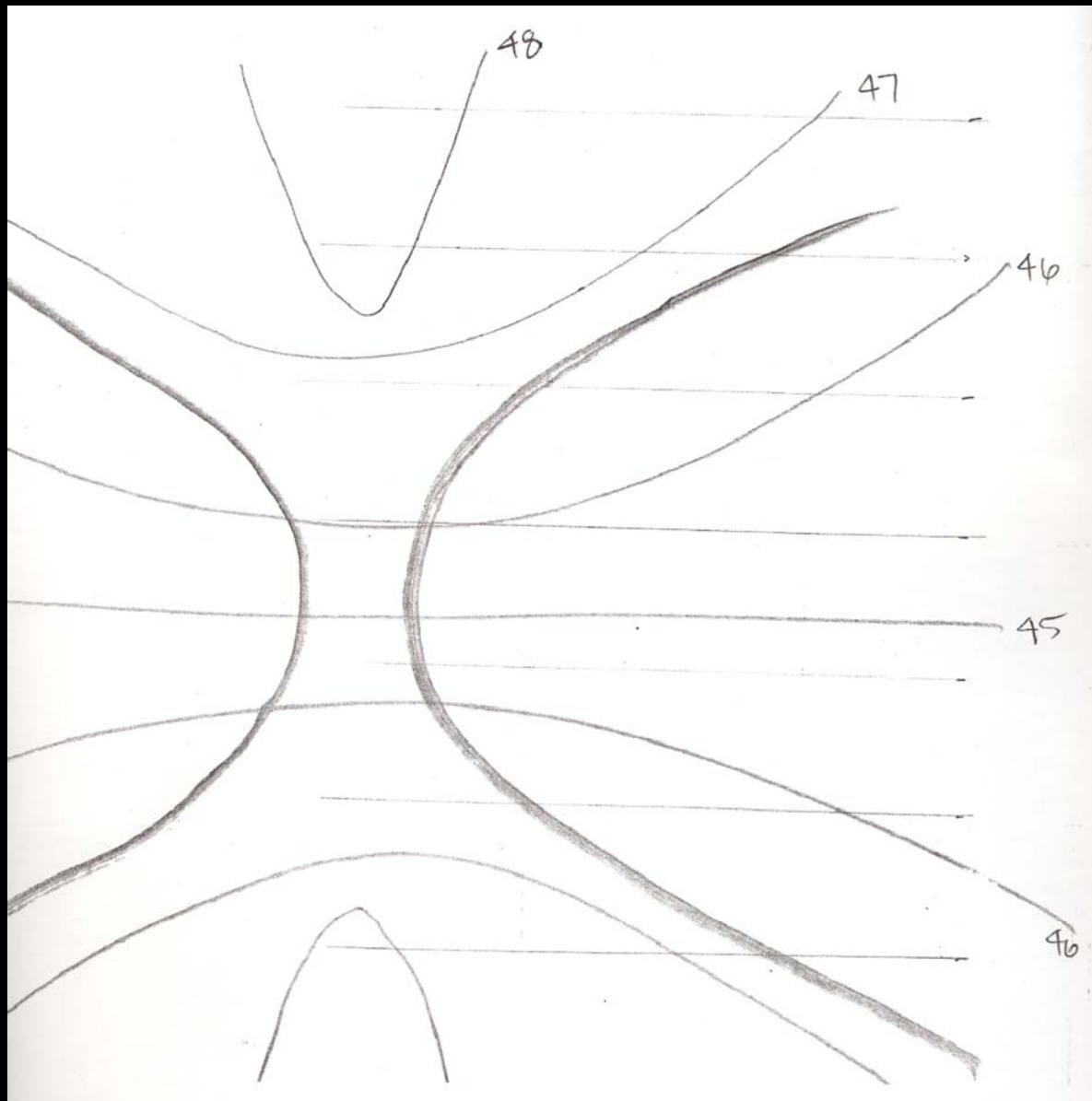


trying to find a way to put times square on one 2d surface



still trying....





ok...maybe hyperbolas

March 16, 2004

```

x = (-1.5:.01:1.5);

%Blue
a = 1;b = 1;
m = 0;j = .3;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Green
a = 1;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Red
a = .4;b = .3;
m = 0;j = 0;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

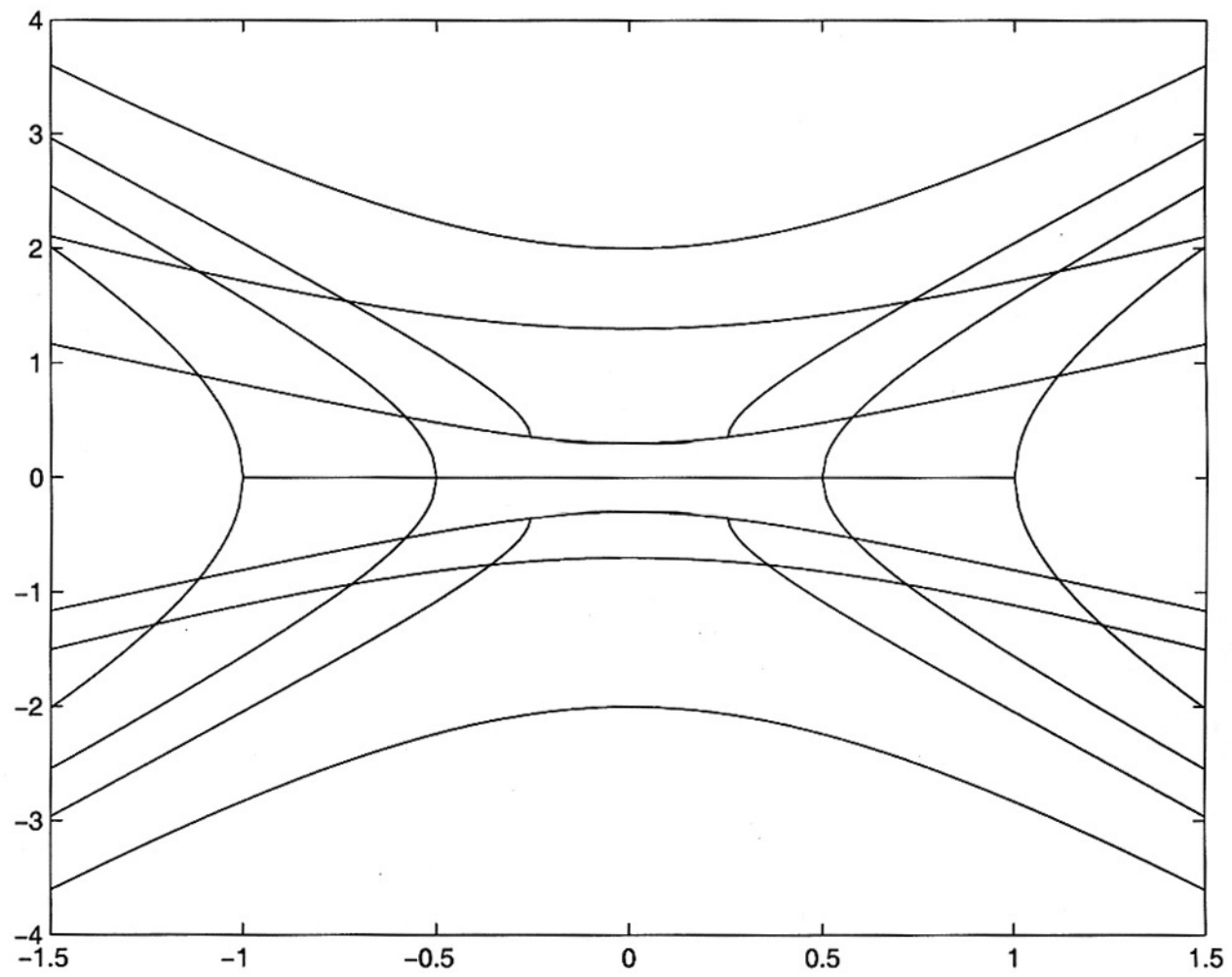
%Yellow
a = .25;b = .45;
m = 0;j = .3;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;

%Black
a = .5;b = .9;
m = 0;j = 0;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;

%Cyan
a = 1;b = 1.8;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;

figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-',
x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6r, 'c-', x, y6l, 'c-');

```



the corresponding graph

March 16, 2004

```
x = (-1.5:.01:1.5);

%Blue
a = 1;b = 1;
m = 0;j = 0;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Green
a = 2;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Red
a = .4;b = .2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Yellow
a = .25;b = .45;
m = 0;j = 0;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;

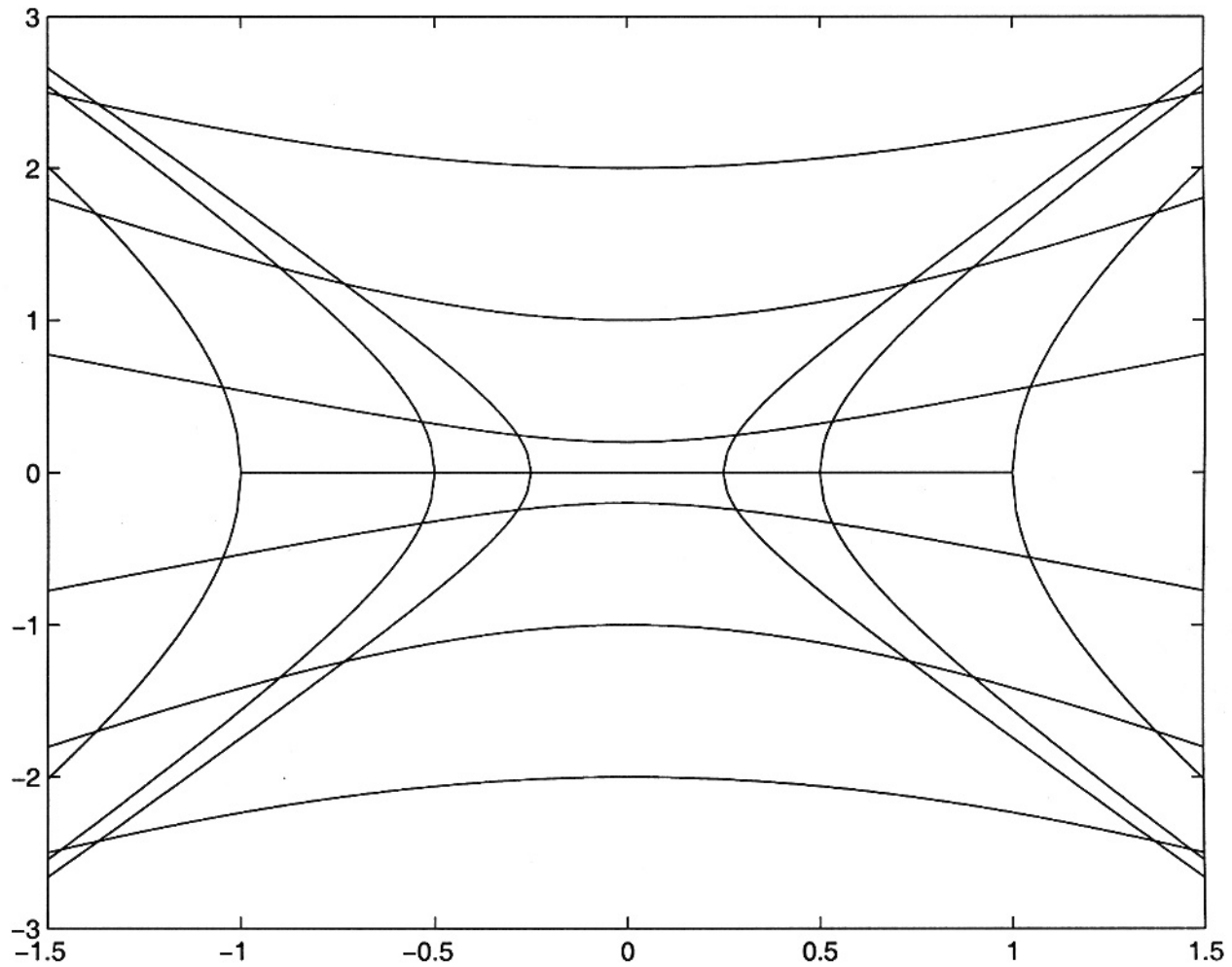
%Black
a = .5;b = .9;
m = 0;j = 0;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;

%Cyan
a = 1;b = 1.8;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;

figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-',
x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6r, 'c-', x, y6l, 'c-');
```

changing variables in the equations changed the diagram





trying to find a representative of the compressive forces in the square

March 16, 2004

```
x = (-1.5:.01:1.5);

%Blue
a = .6;b = 4.6;
m = 0;j = .9;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Green
a = .7;b = 7.5;
m = 0;j = 1.6;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

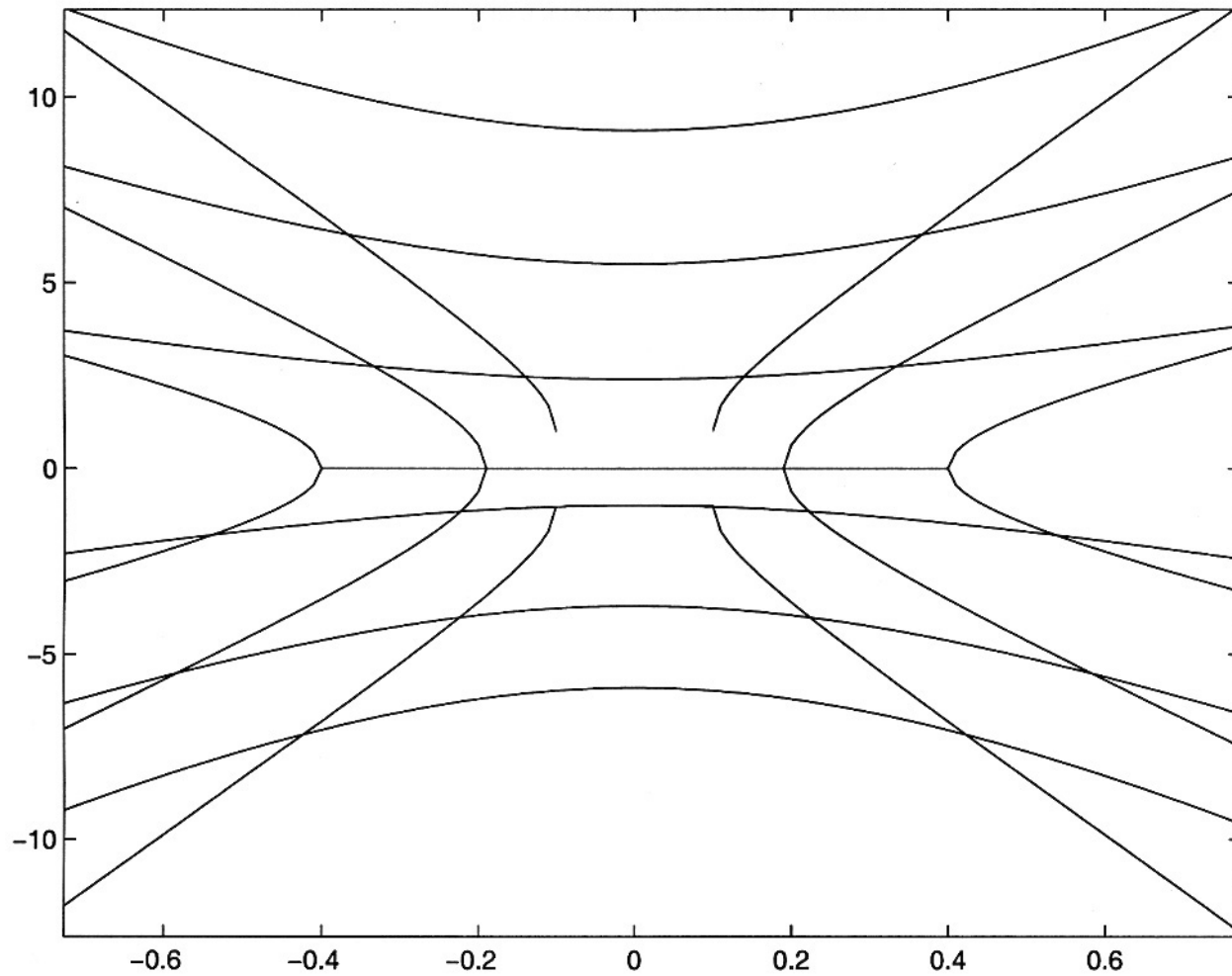
%Red
a = .5;b = 1.7;
m = 0;j = .7;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Yellow
a = .1;b = 1.5;
m = 0;j = 1;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;

%Black
a = .19;b = 1.9;
m = 0;j = 0;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;

%Cyan
a = .4;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;

figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-',
x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6r, 'c-', x, y6l, 'c-');
```

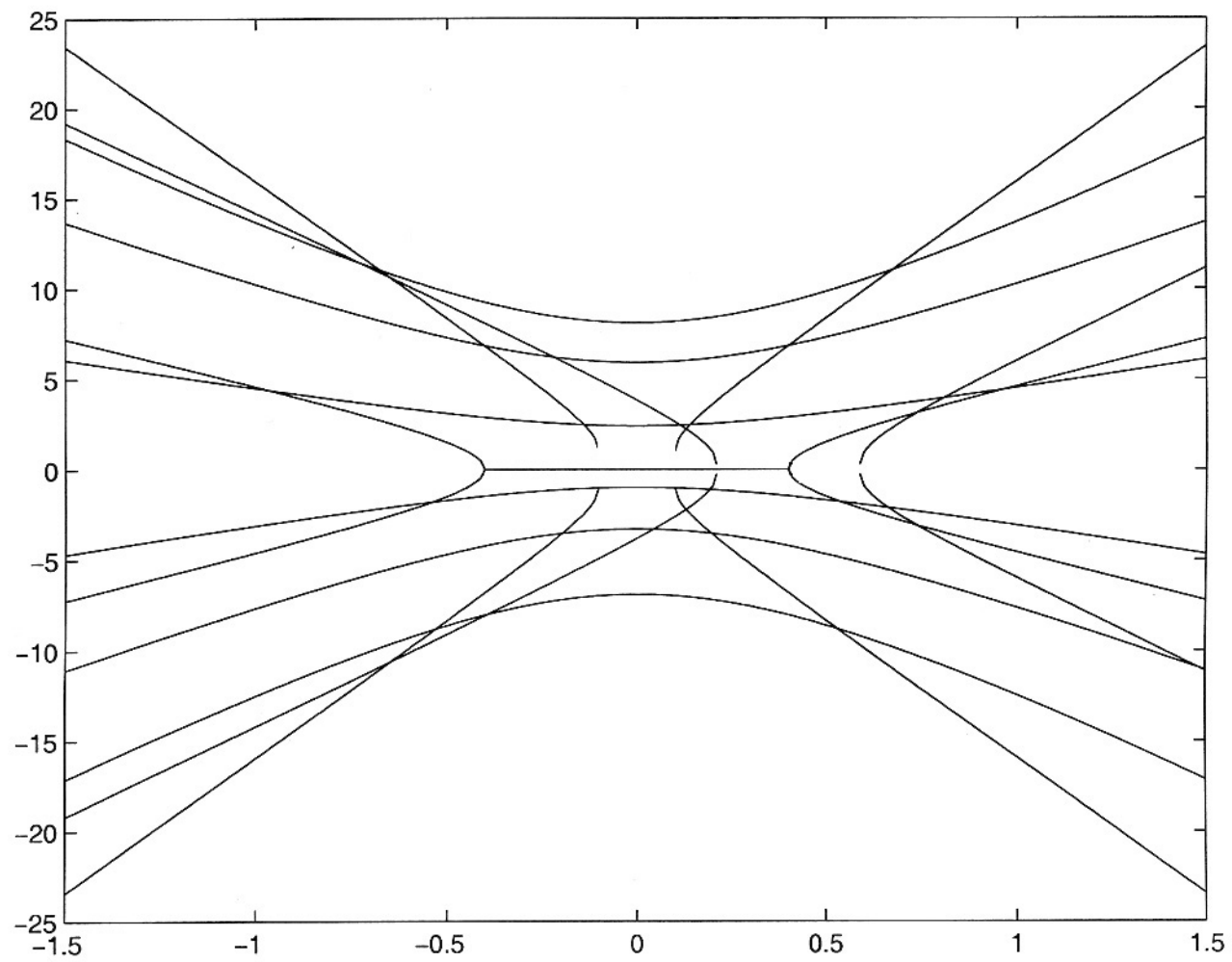


spent hours that i thought i should have spent designing...

```

%Blue
a = .6;b = 4.6;
m = 0;j = 1.3;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
%Green
a = .7;b = 7.5;
m = 0;j = .6;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
%Red
a = .5;b = 1.7;
m = 0;j = .7;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
%Yellow
a = .1;b = 1.5;
m = 0;j = 1;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;
%Black
a = .19;b = 1.9;
m = .4;j = .3;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;
%Cyan
a = .4;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;
figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-', x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6r, 'c-', x, y6l, 'c-');

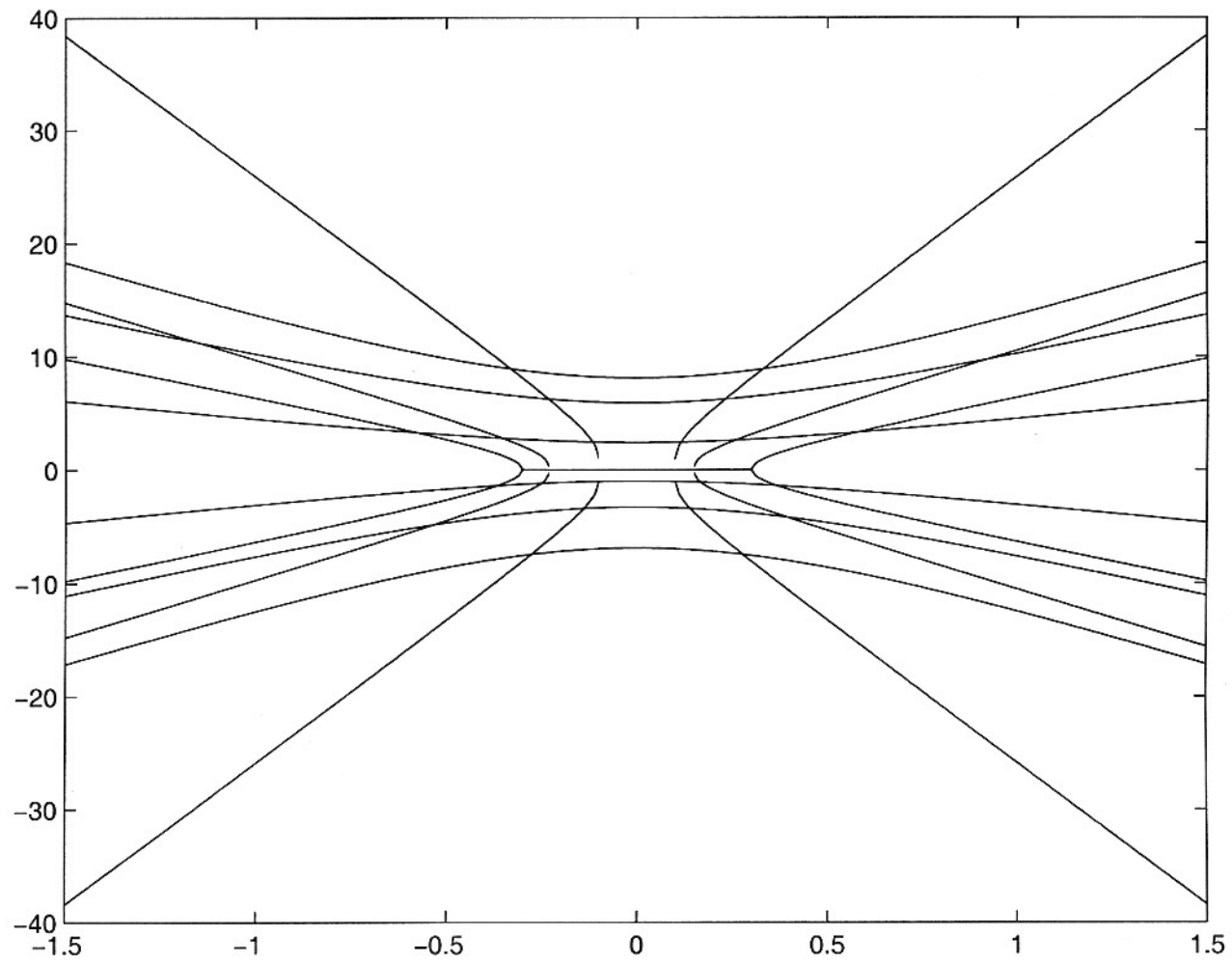
```



“the big shift”



```
%Blue
a = .6;b = 4.6;
m = 0;j = 1.3;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
%Green
a = .7;b = 7.5;
m = 0;j = .6;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
%Red
a = .5;b = 1.7;
m = 0;j = .7;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
%Yellow
a = .1;b = 2.5;
m = 0;j = 1;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;
%Black
a = .19;b = 1.9;
m = -.04;j = .3;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;
%Cyan
a = .3;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;
figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-', x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6r, 'c-', x, y6l, 'c-');
```



“the big compression”

March 16, 2004

11:16:04 PM

```
x = (-1.5:.01:1.5);

%Blue
a = .6;b = 4.2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Green
a = .5;b = 6;
m = 0;j = 0;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

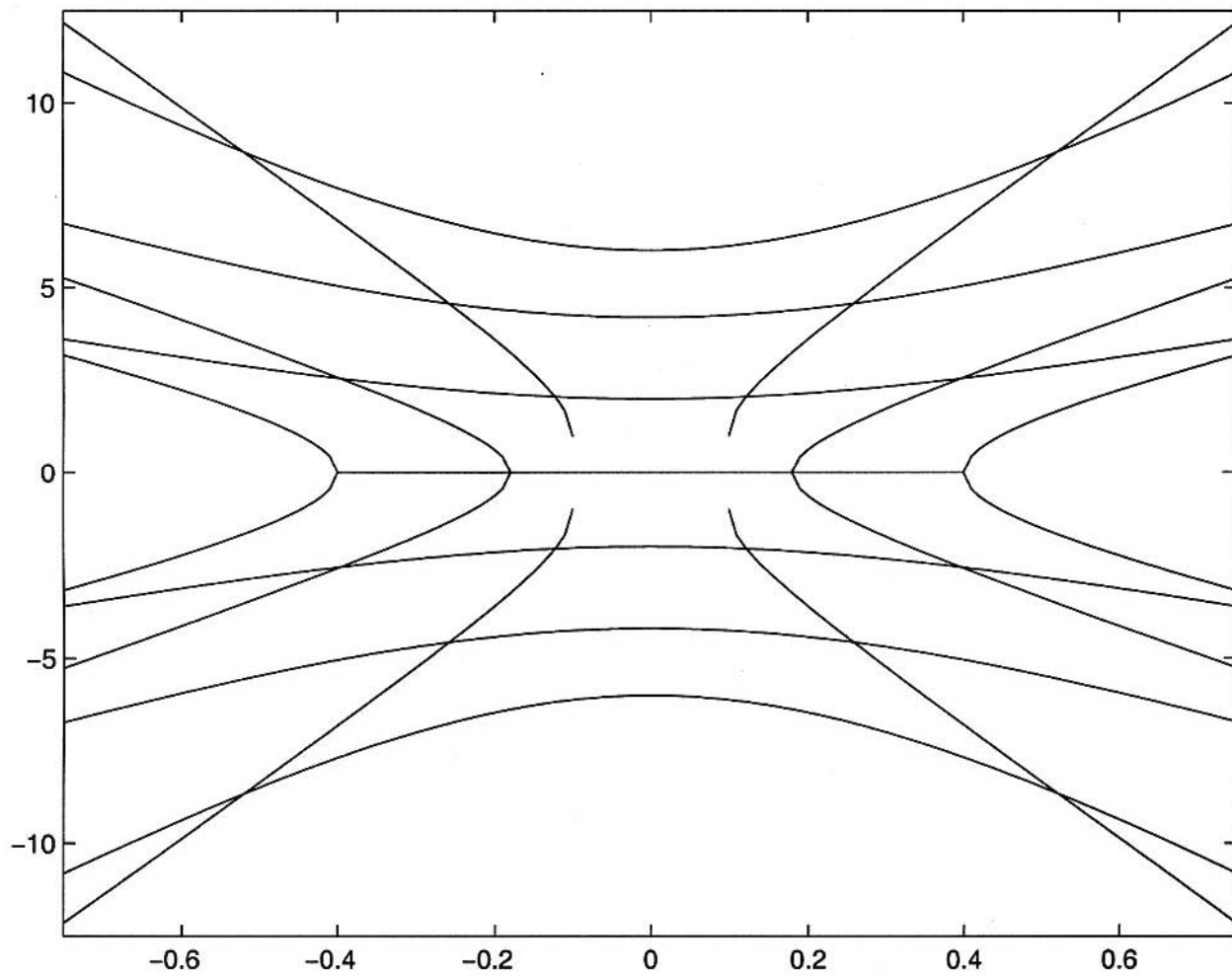
%Red
a = .5;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Yellow
a = .1;b = 1.5;
m = 0;j = 1;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;

%Black
a = .18;b = 1.3;
m = 0;j = 0;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;

%Cyan
a = .4;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;

figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-',
x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6l, 'c-', x, y6r, 'c-');
```



good, but needed to be off center

March 17, 2004

12:53:07 AM

```
x = (-1.5:.01:1.5);

%Blue
a = .6;b = 4.6;
m = 0;j = 1.3;
y1t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y1b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Green
a = .7;b = 7.5;
m = 0;j = .6;
y2t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y2b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

%Red
a = .5;b = 1.7;
m = 0;j = .7;
y3t = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);
y3b = j - b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 + 1);

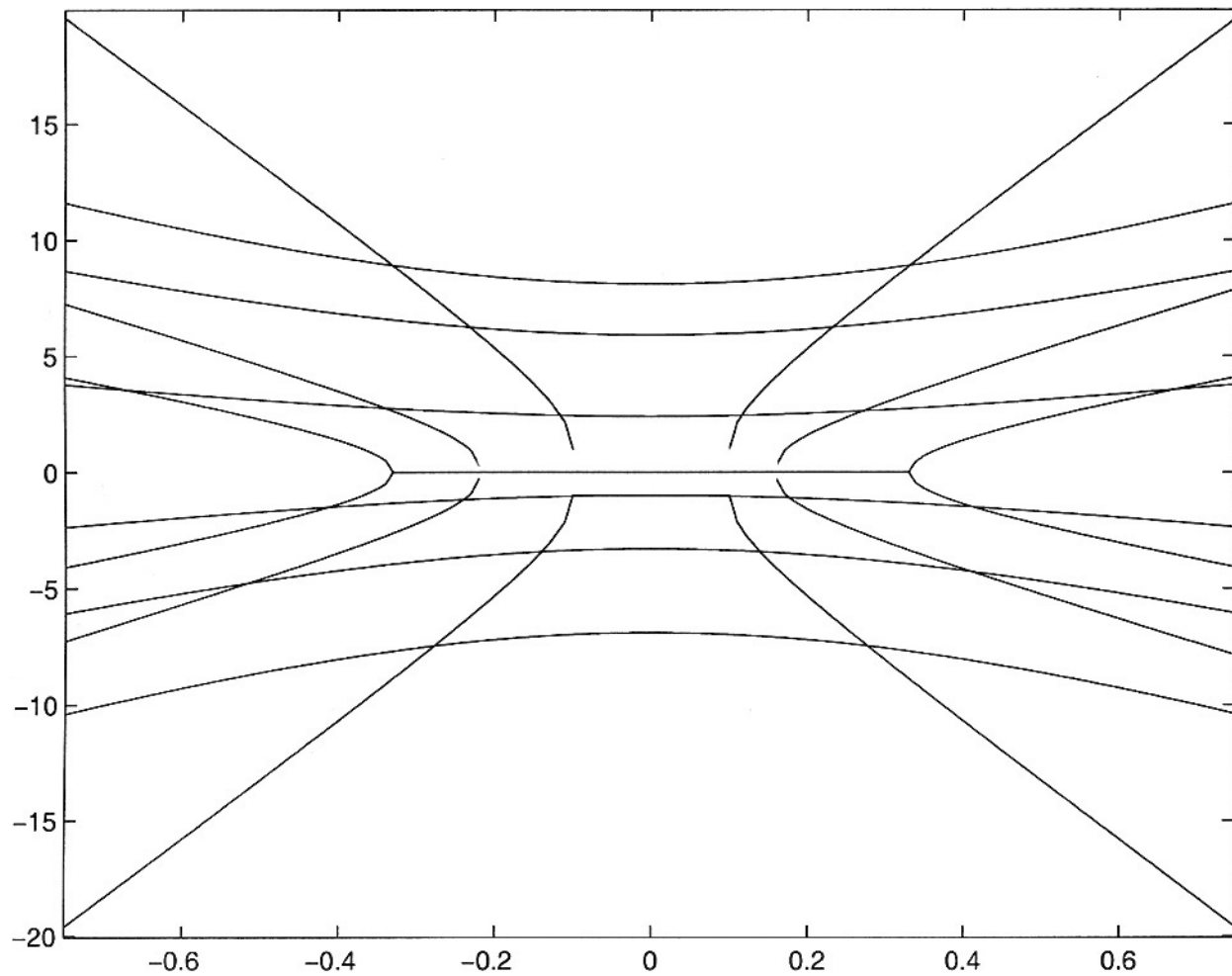
%Yellow
a = .1;b = 2.5;
m = 0;j = 1;
y4l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y4r = -y4l;

%Black
a = .19;b = 1.9;
m = -.03;j = .3;
y5l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y5r = -y5l;

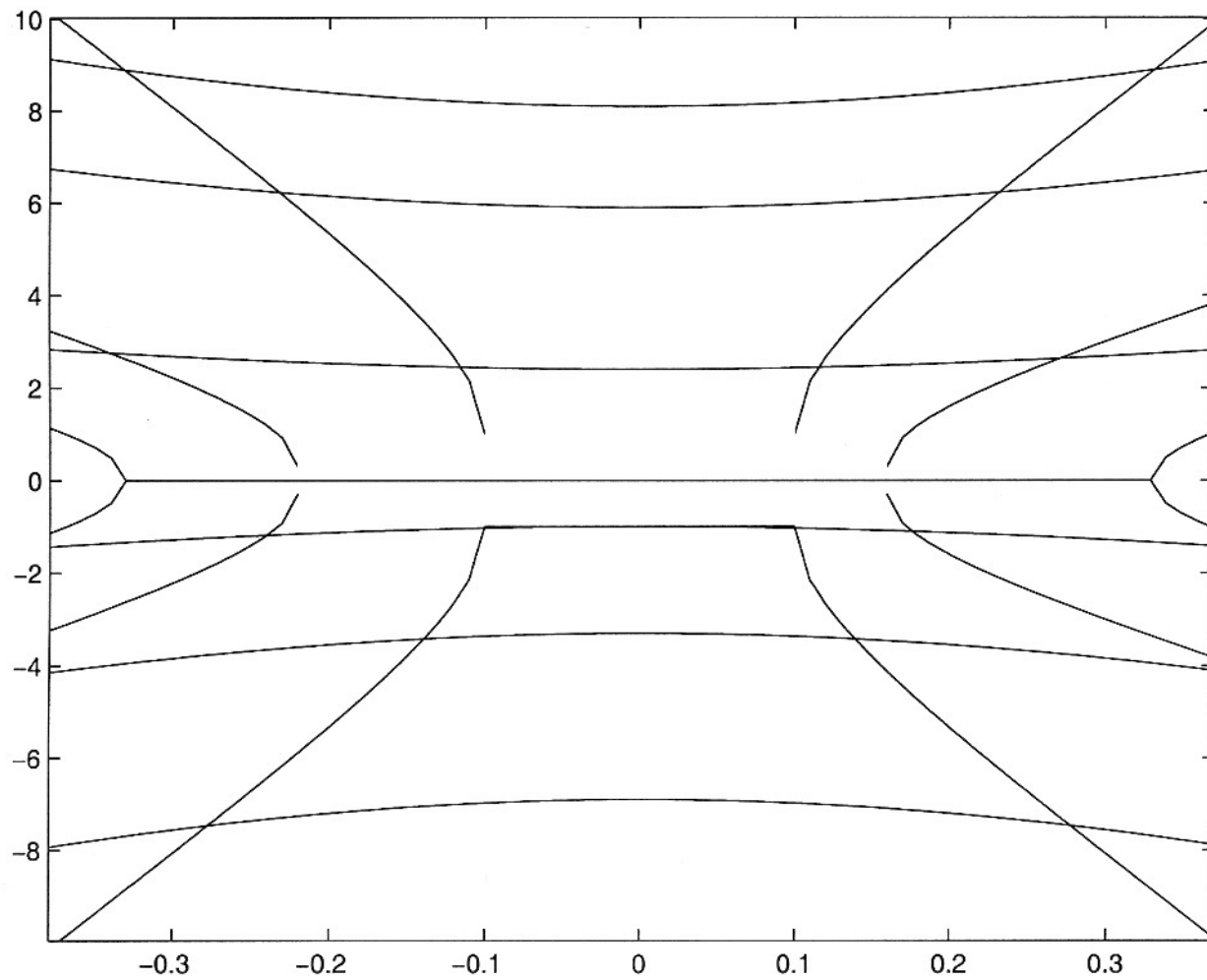
%Cyan
a = .33;b = 2;
m = 0;j = 0;
y6l = j + b*sqrt((x - m).^2/a^2 - 1);
y6r = -y6l;

figure(2);
plot(x, y1t, 'b-', x, y1b, 'b-', x, y2t, 'g-', x, y2b, 'g-', x, y3t, 'r-', x, y3b, 'r-',
x, y4l, 'y-', x, y4r, 'y-', x, y5l, 'k-', x, y5r, 'k-', x, y6r, 'c-', x, y6l, 'c-');
```

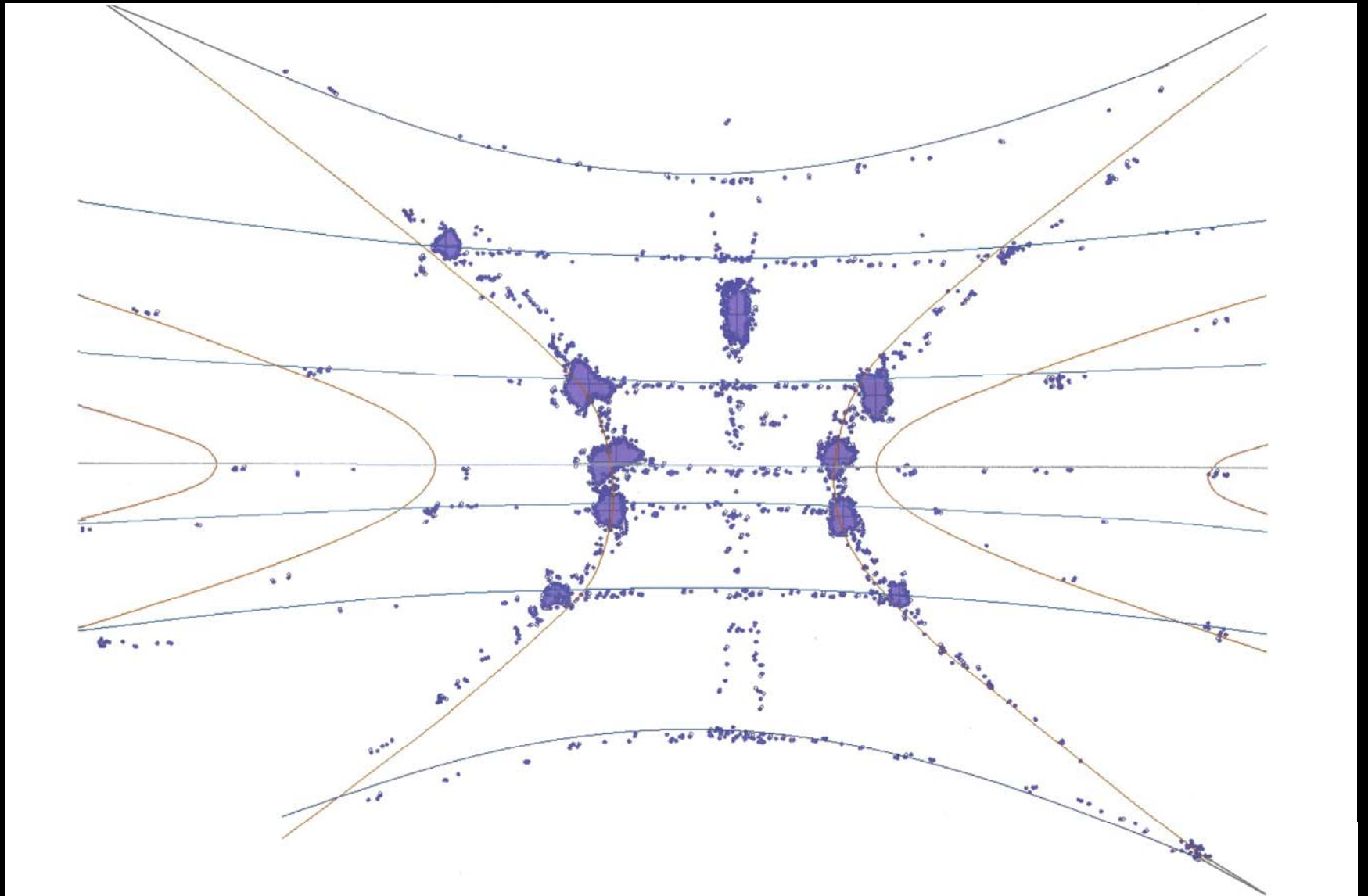




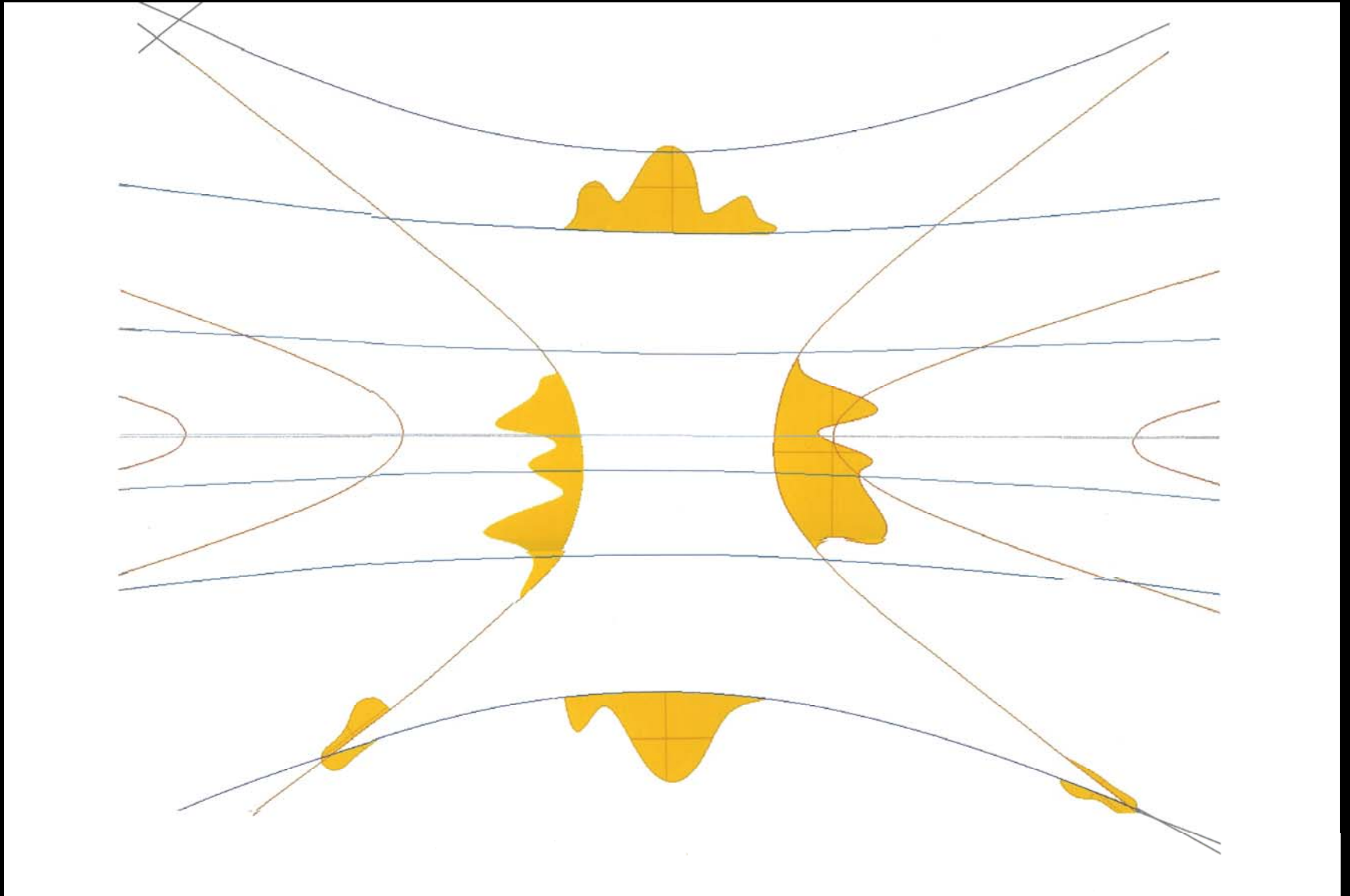
zoomed out



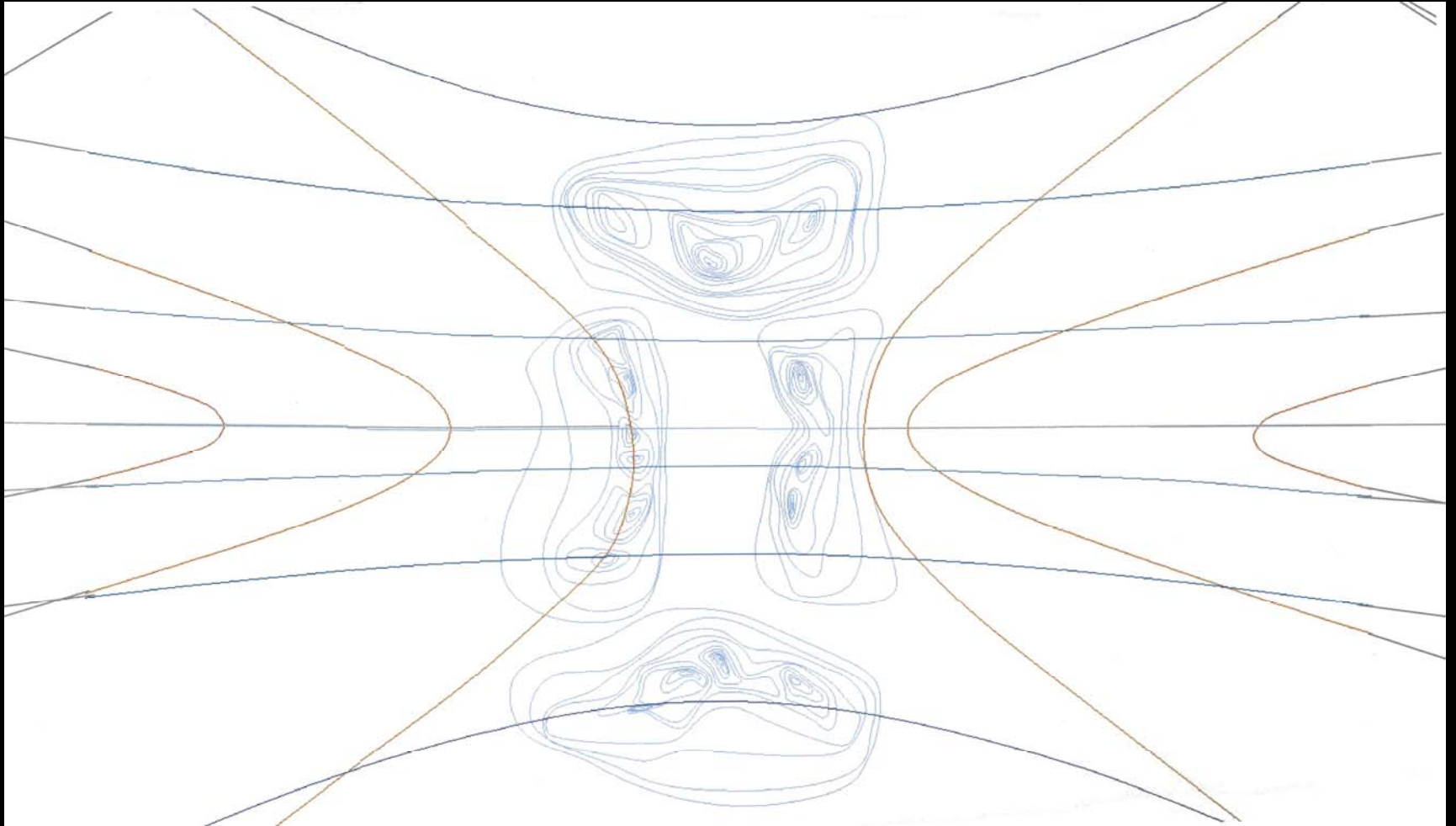
zoomed in



mapping the particle over my new grid (pedestrian clusters)



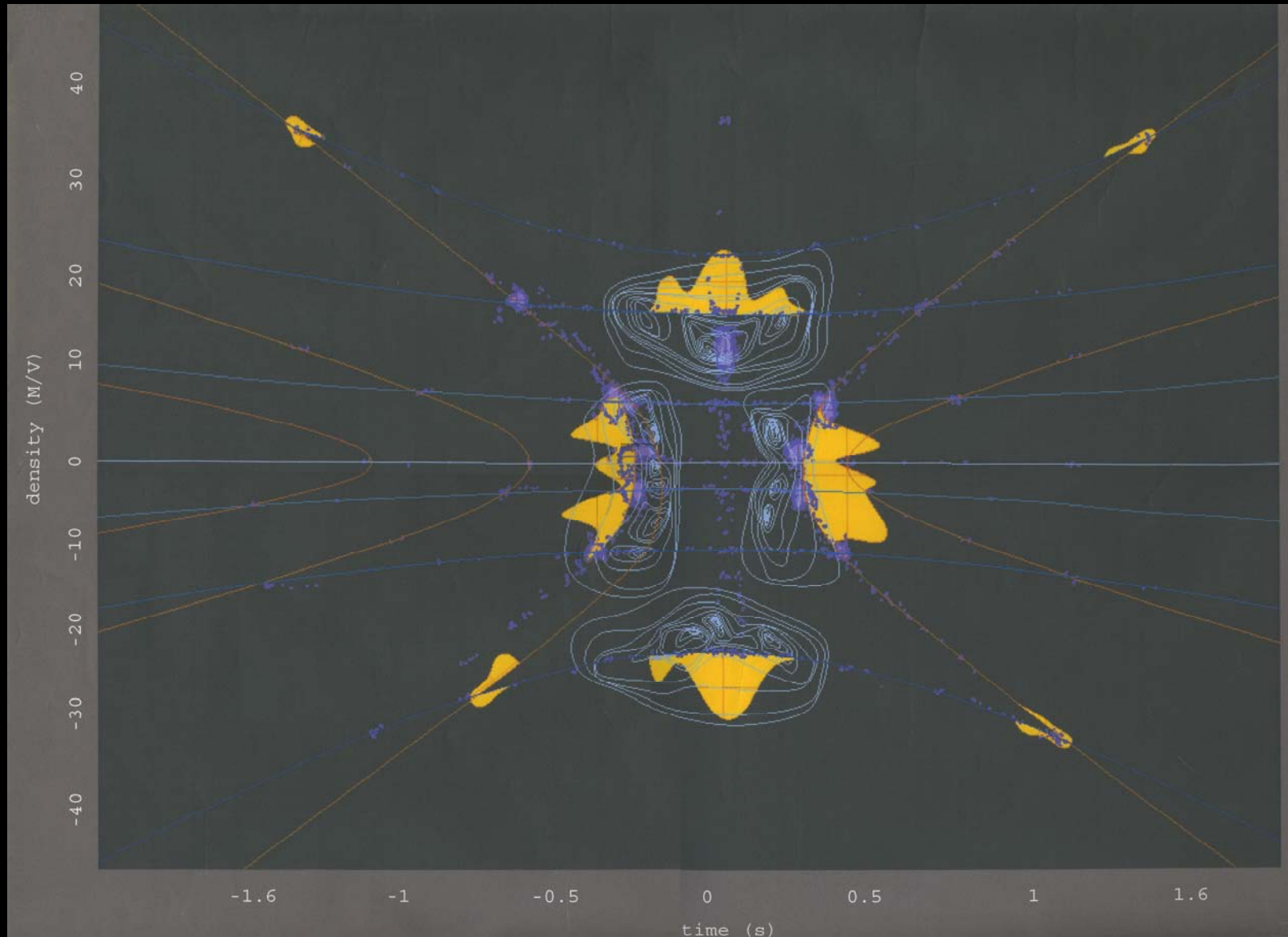
mapping the residual void space behind billboards



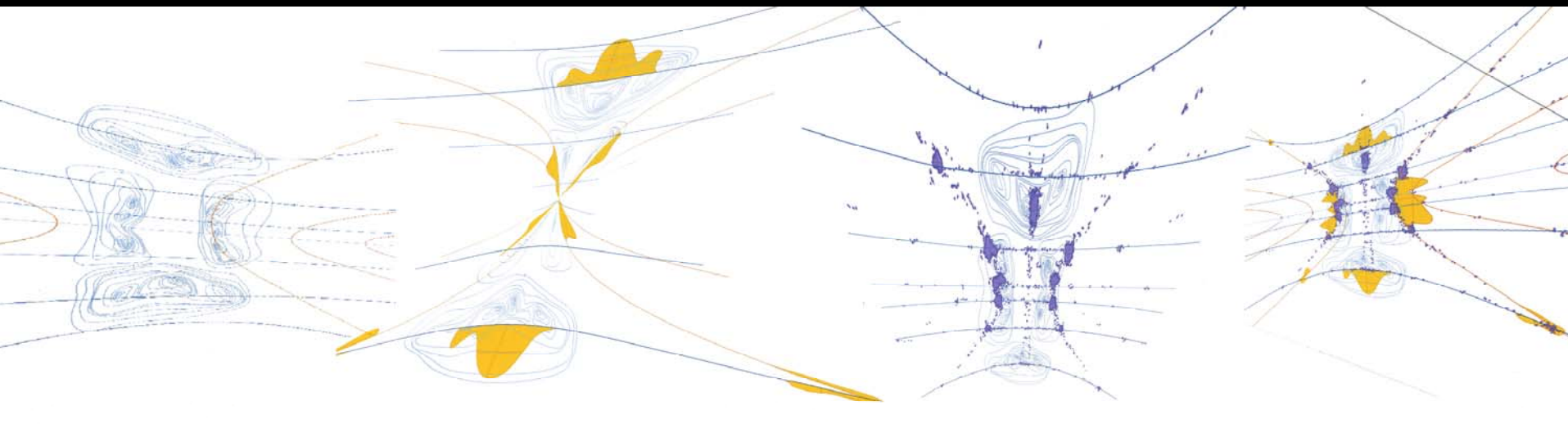
mapping the visual stimulation projected by billboards



Flux: the rate of transfer of fluid, particles, or energy across a given surface



Residual voids, population densities, and visual stimulation as documented on the site have been mapped over this hyperbolic background according to their densities, location, and distance from the vertical center line of the grid. When analyzed, the end quantitative measurement of the chart is flux (density/time). In this case, flux represents the aptitude for change in a particular area.



morphing the grids to find reaction to external forces on the system...