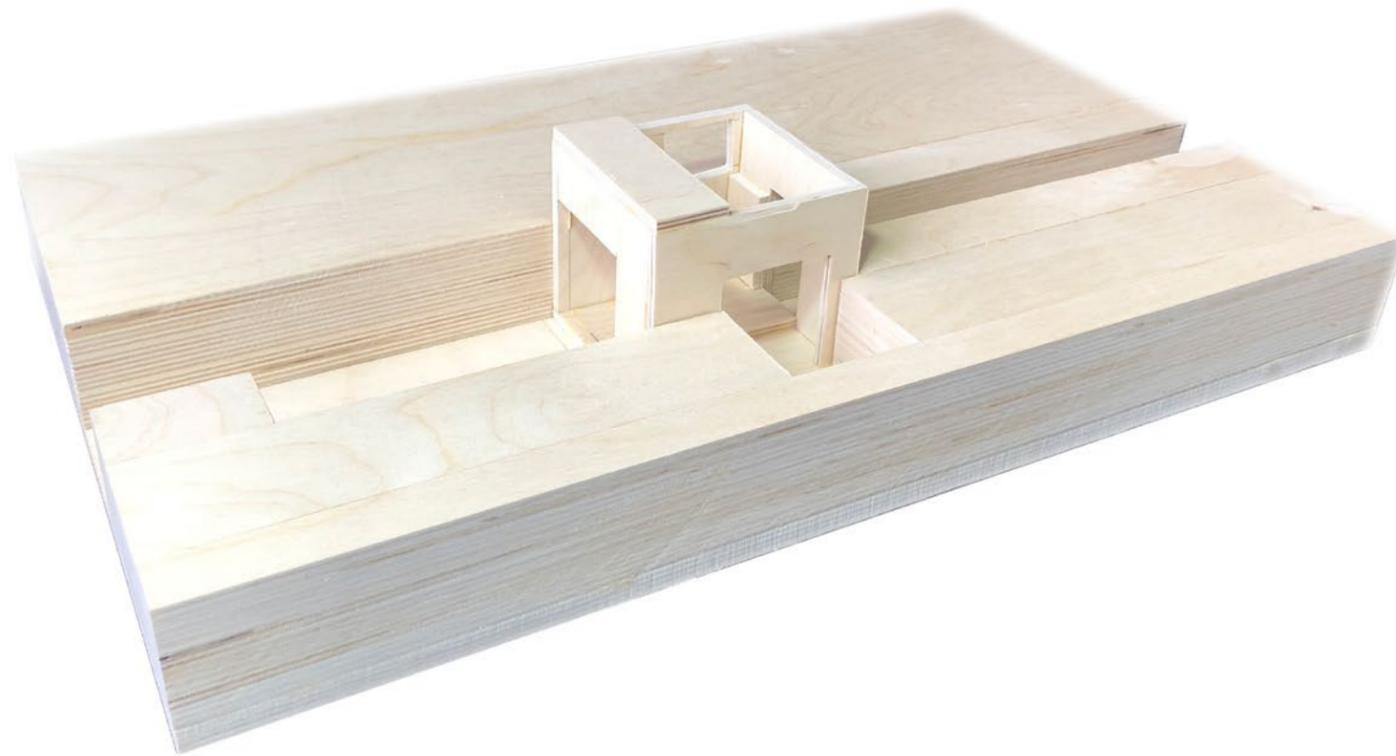


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# DRAWING I

48-121

Carnegie Mellon University SoA  
Professor Douglas Cooper

## CONTOUR[CONT.]

This part is the first assignment in this semester. Using marker pen as a tool, these series of drawing explored through the relevations between space, lines, forms, and edges.

The observed sculptures are from the first floor of College of Fine Arts Great Hall in the campus of Carnegie Mellon University.



# DRAWING I

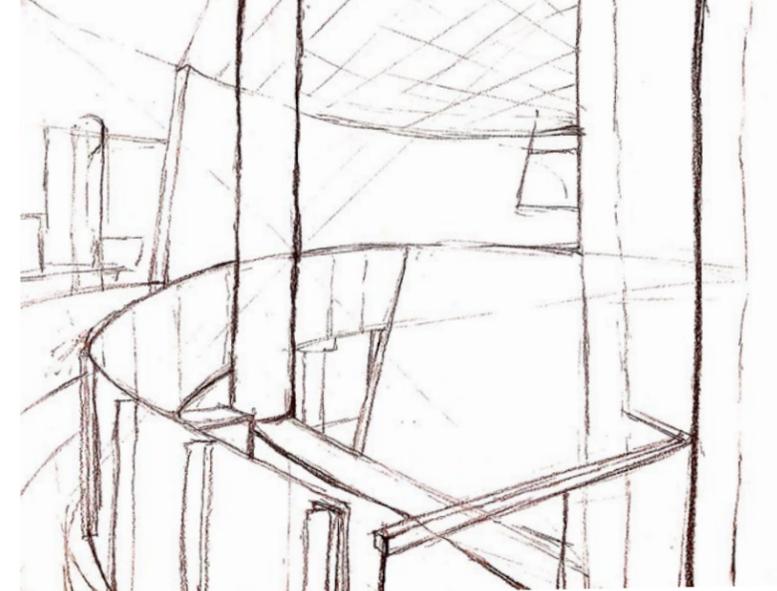
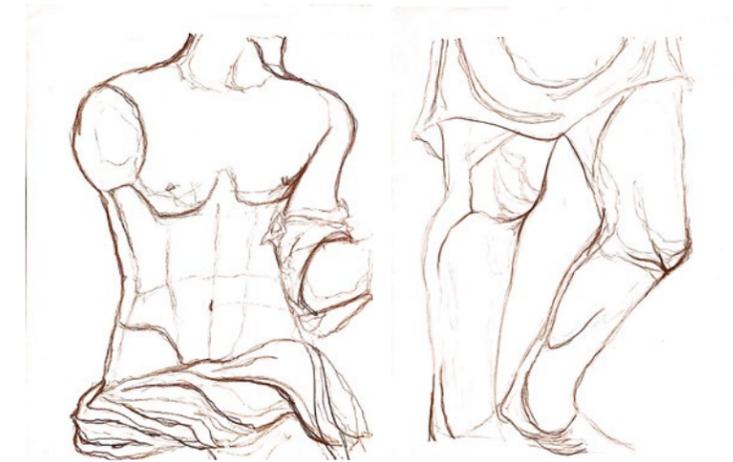
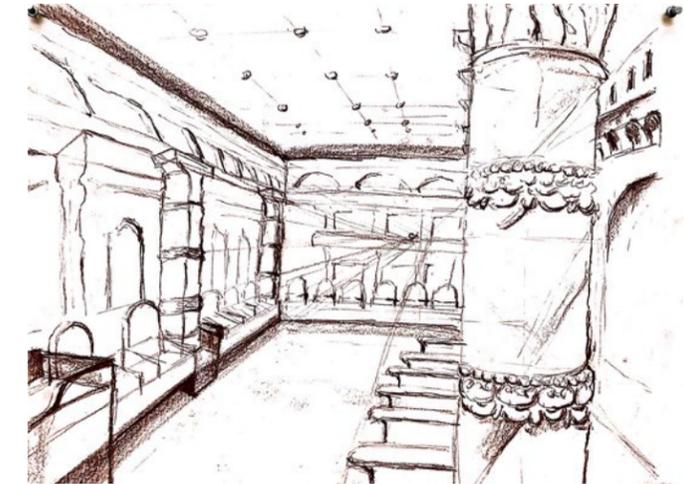
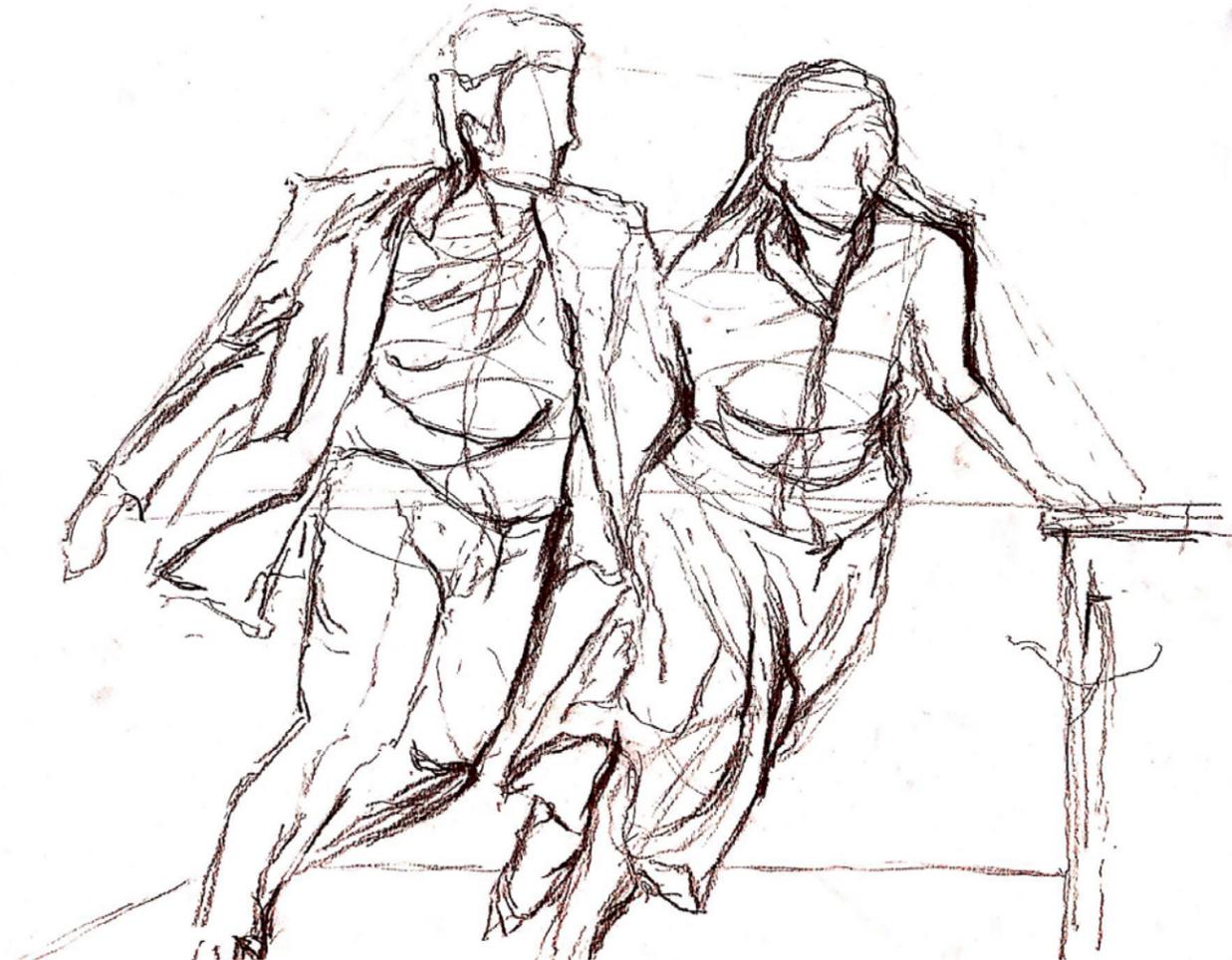
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Professor Douglas Cooper

## CONTOUR[CONT.]

In this part, conte crayon is the tool to express line variations. In order to convey the idea shown in the different forms, the skill of using conte crayon is absolutely necessary. As a continuation of contouring and cross-contouring, these drawing further explored the idea of spaces, lines, and forms.

The observed dancing human are depicted originally in photos. This drawing mainly expresses the volumetric property of human bodies through cross-contour, while the statuary zooms in to capture areas of overlappign spaces.



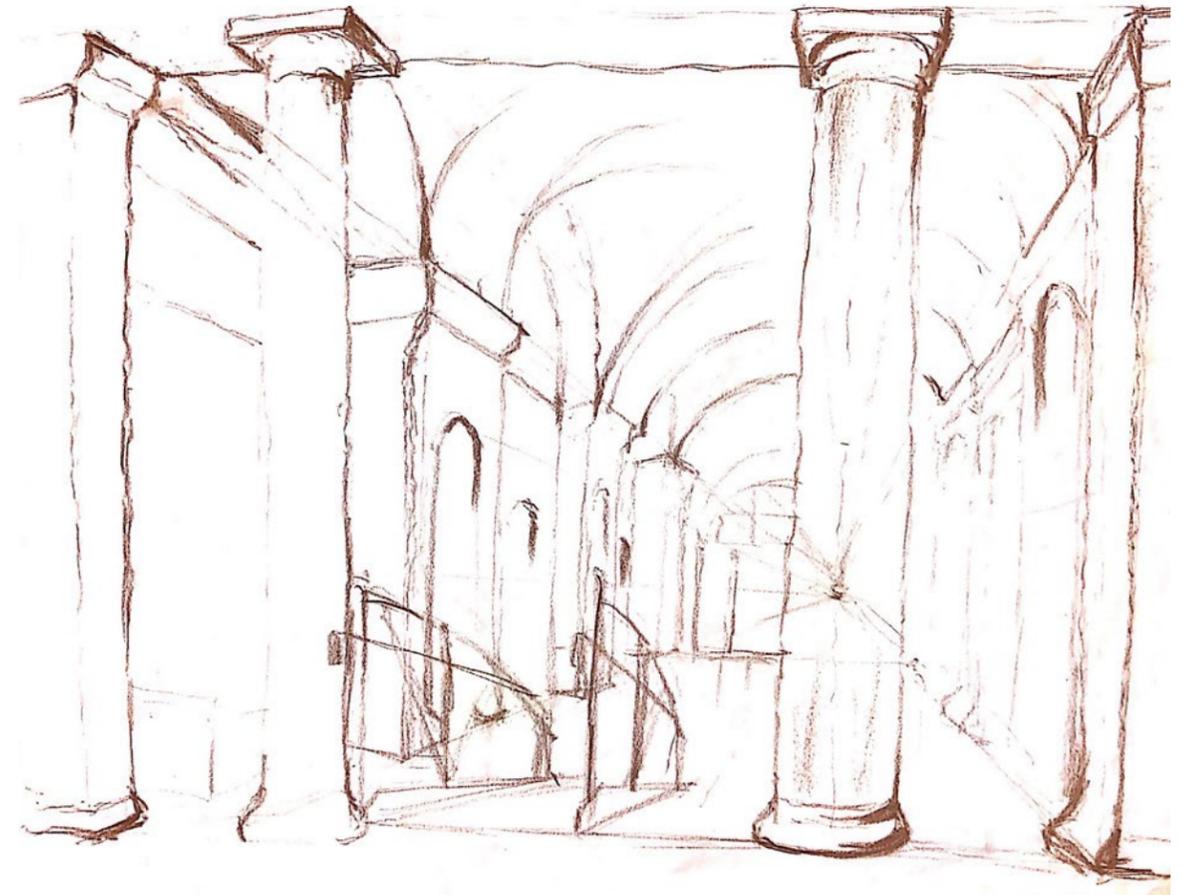
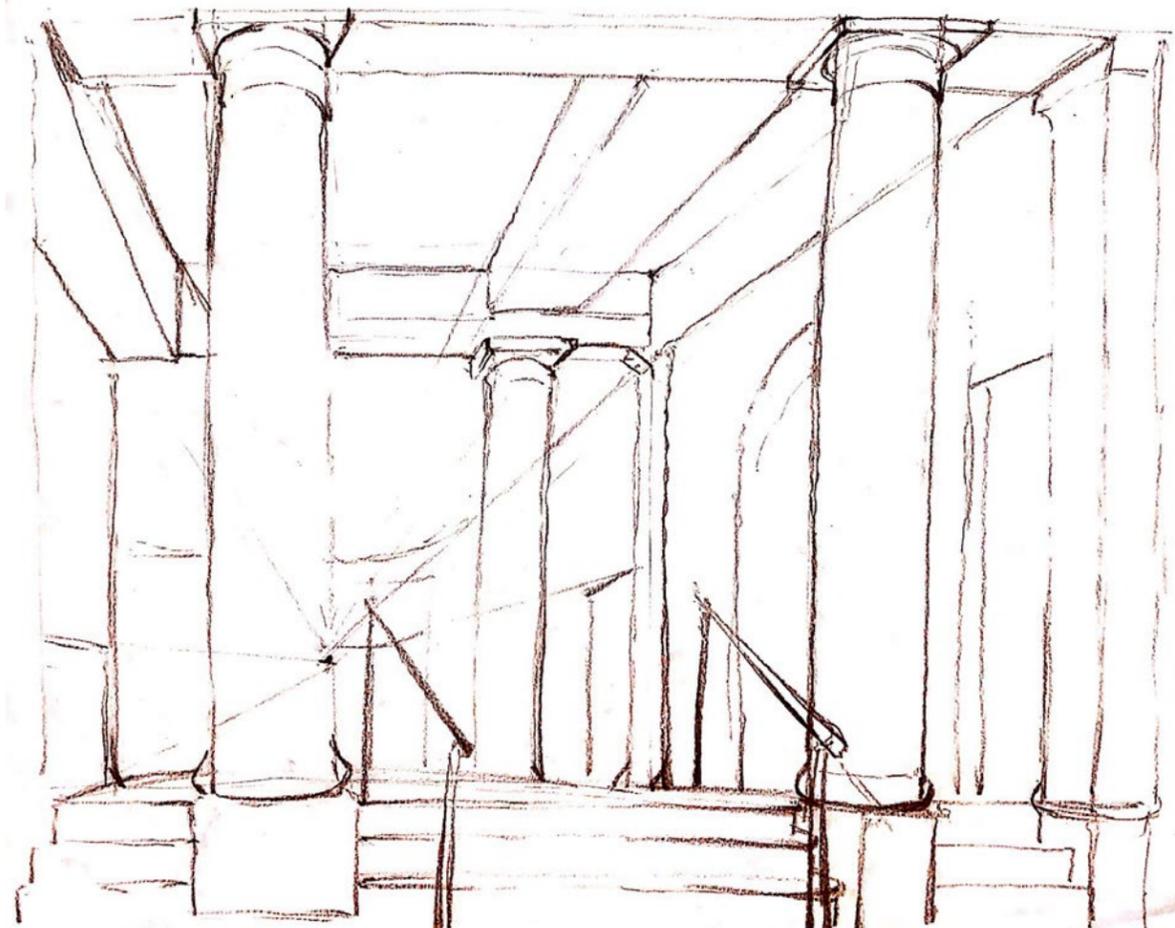
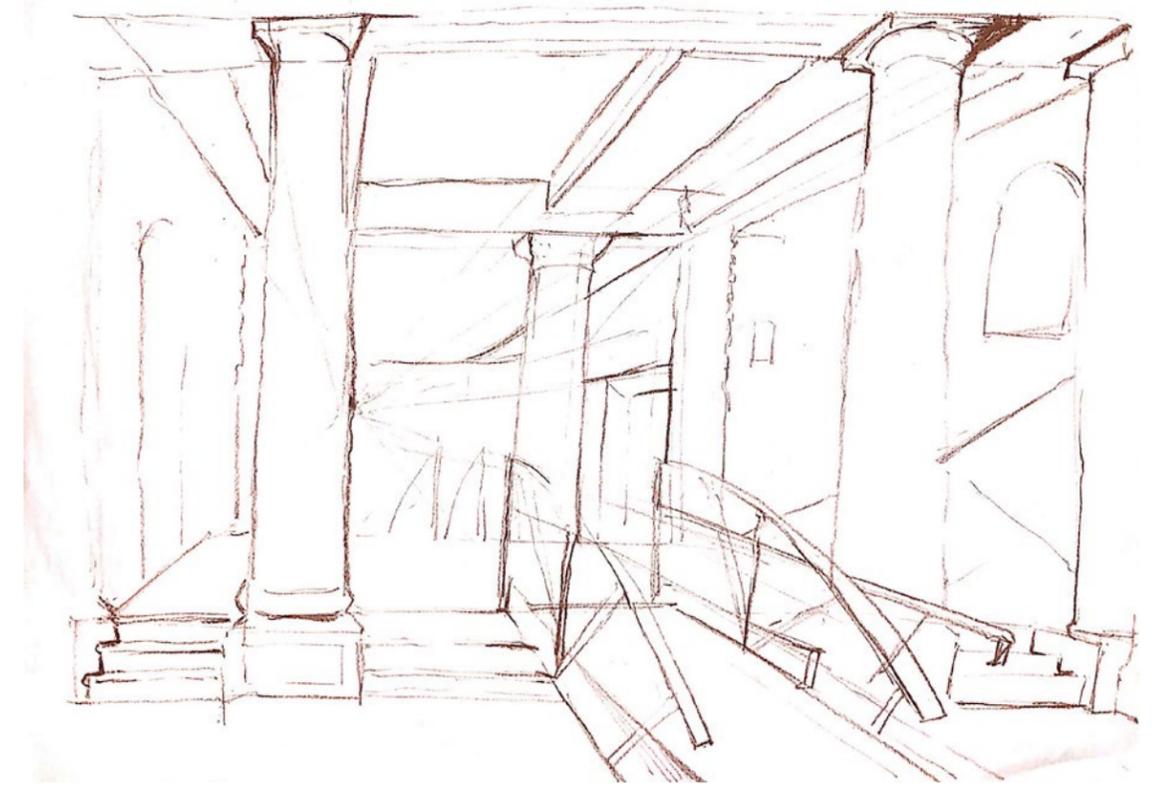
# DRAWING I

48-121

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## SPACE PROJECTION

These drawings use conte crayon to express the space. By depicting the perspective view of those scenes, a sense of space is created.



# DRAWING I

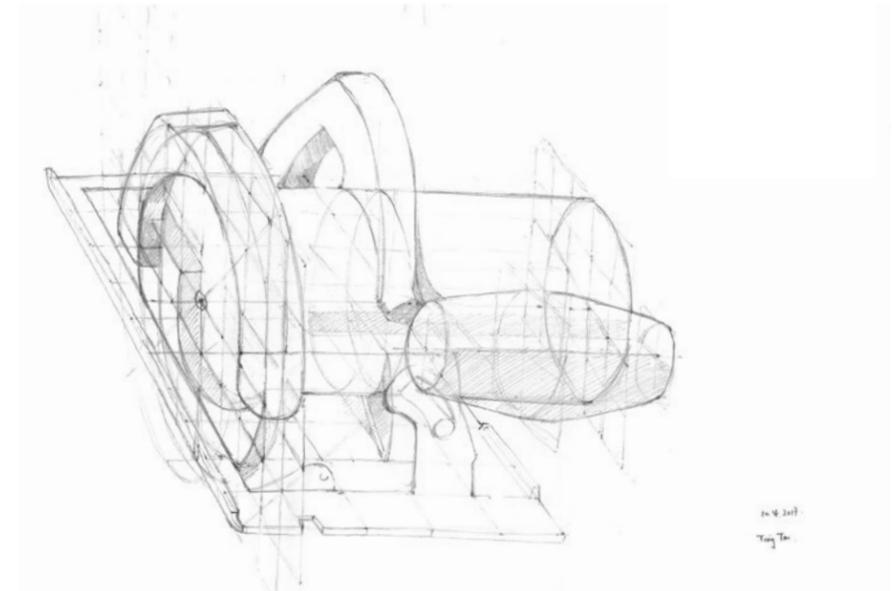
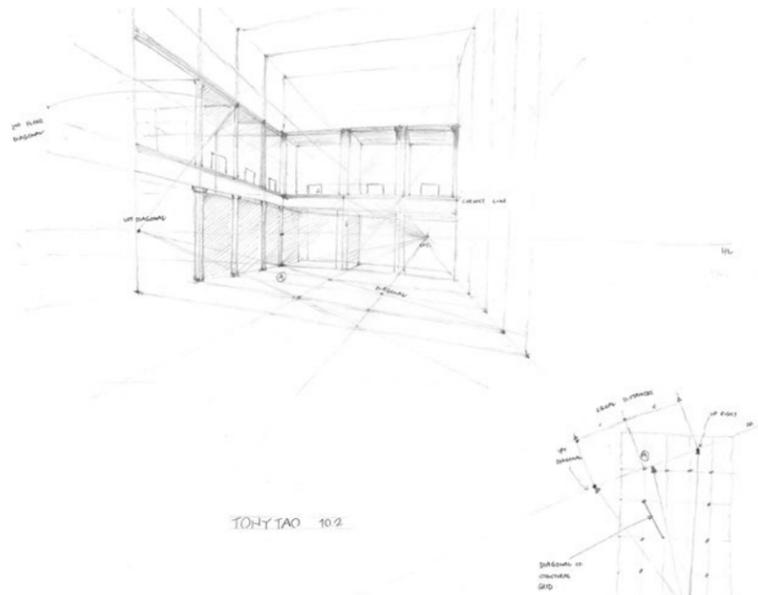
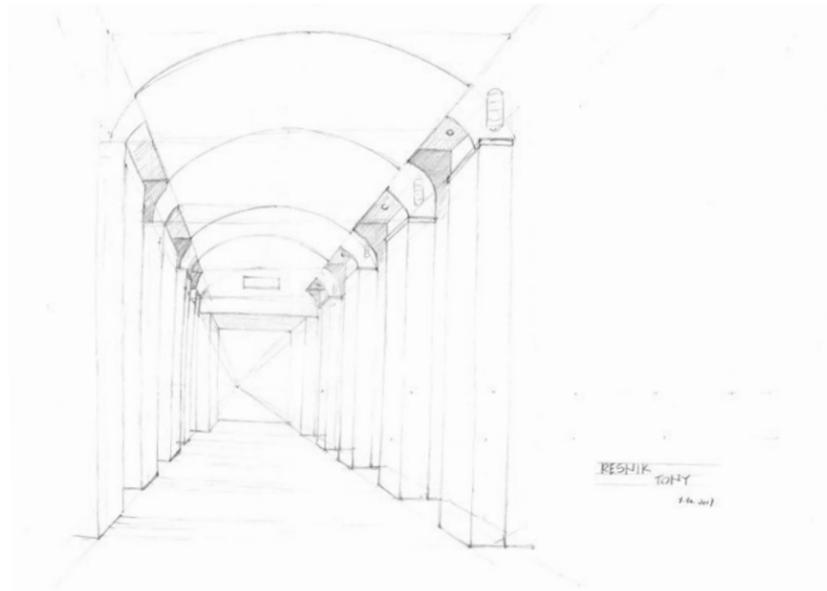
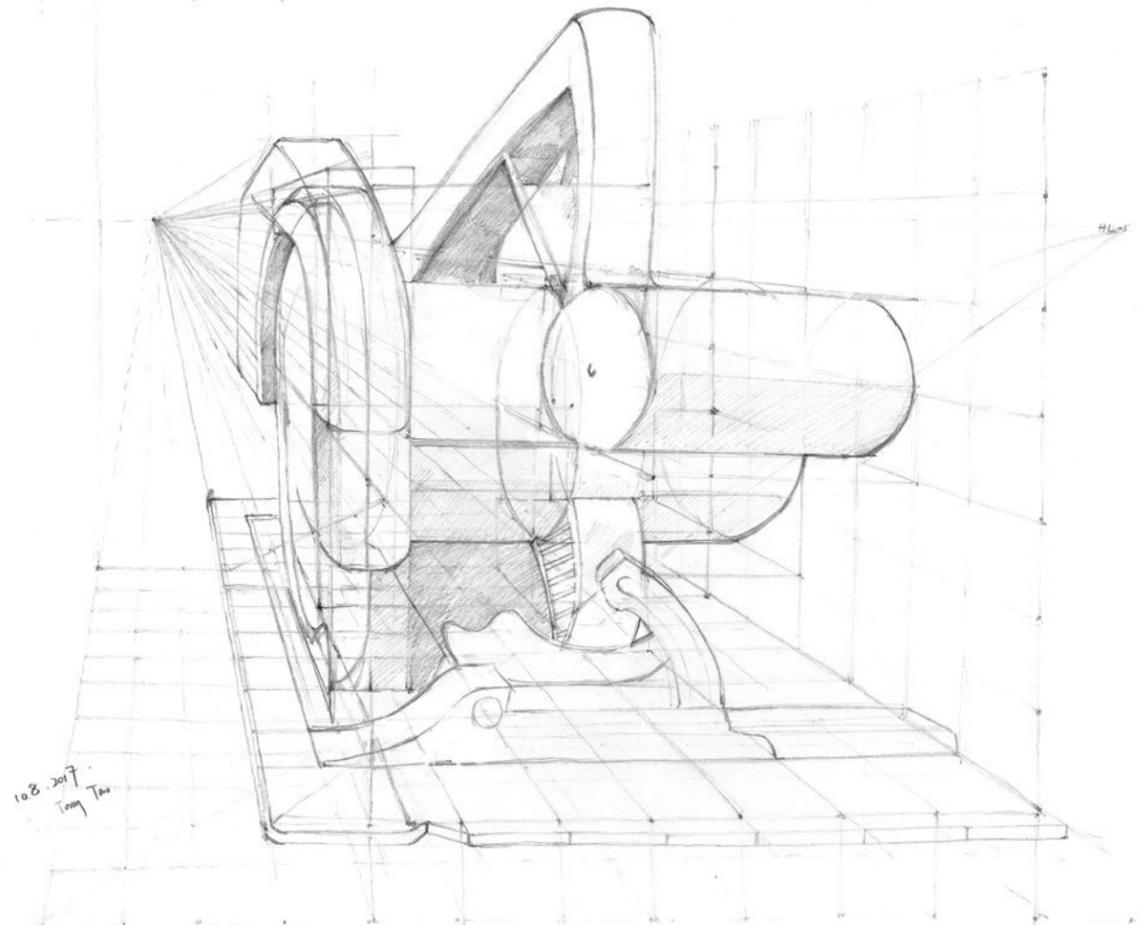
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## SPACE PROJECTION[CONT.]

The main theme of these drawings is the use of perspective in expressing space extension with pencil.

Also, a skill of projection was used. The perspective and oblique view of a circular saw were created by breaking down the object into a series of smaller geometric items and locating them in three-dimensional space relative to each other.



# DRAWING I

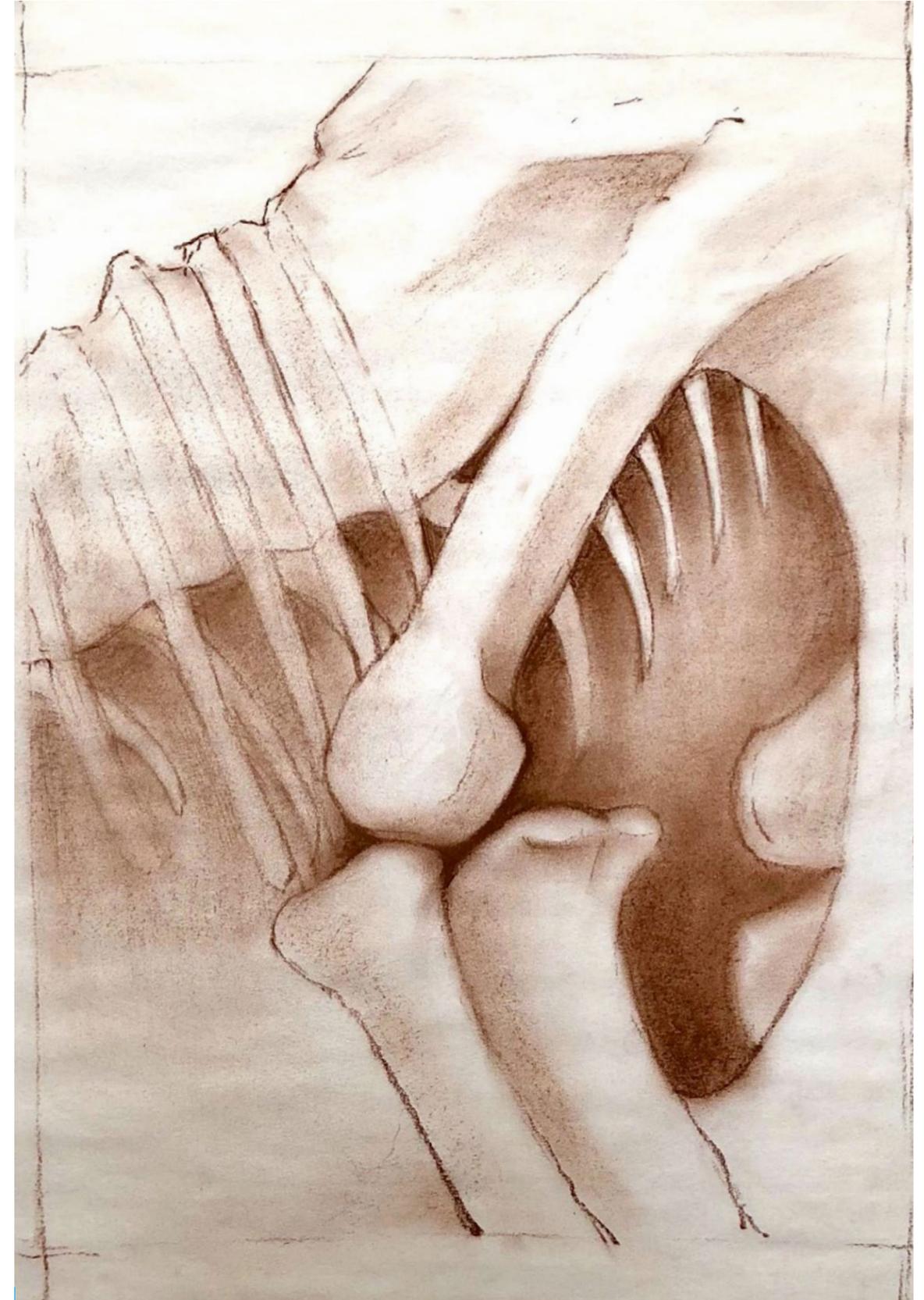
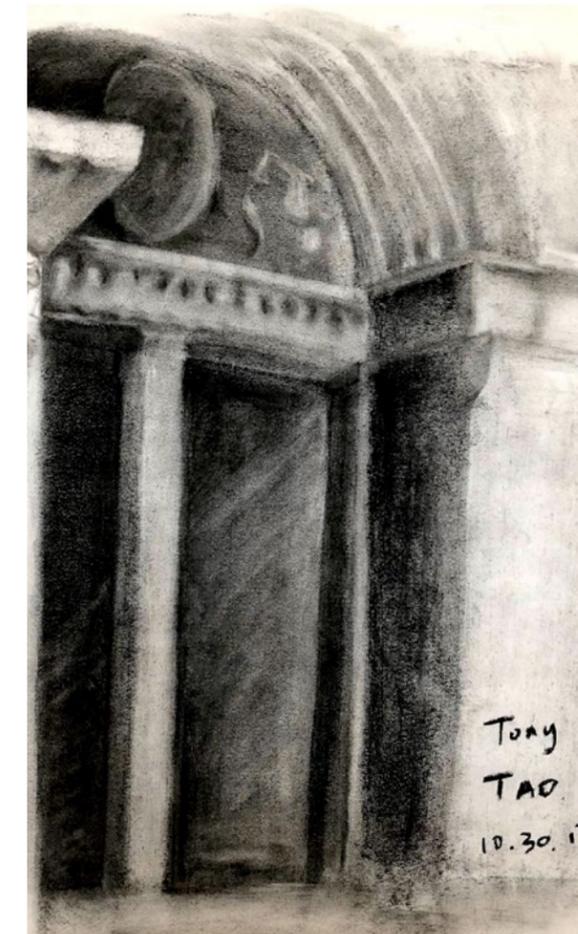
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## SPACE THROUGH TONE

These drawings use pencils, conte crayon and charcoals to represent spatial depth through tonal values. By pushing back areas that are farther away with darker values while pulling forth foreground elements with lighter values, the threedimensional space is represented in a way that corresponds to its distance from the viewer.

The charcoal view was taken in the College of Fine Arts building in Carnegie Mellon University; the dinosaur skeleton fossil view was taken in the Carnegie Museum of Natural Science. These drawings again strengthens the skill of using different tools to draw.



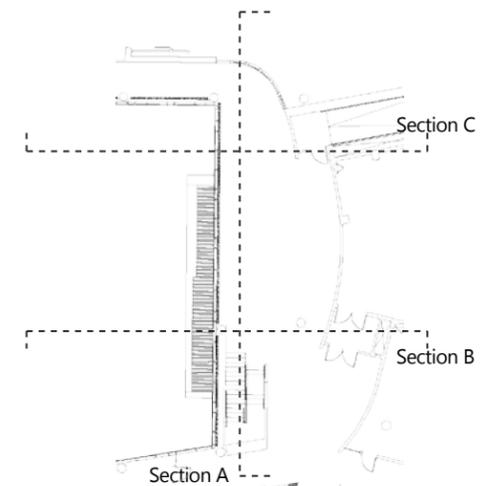
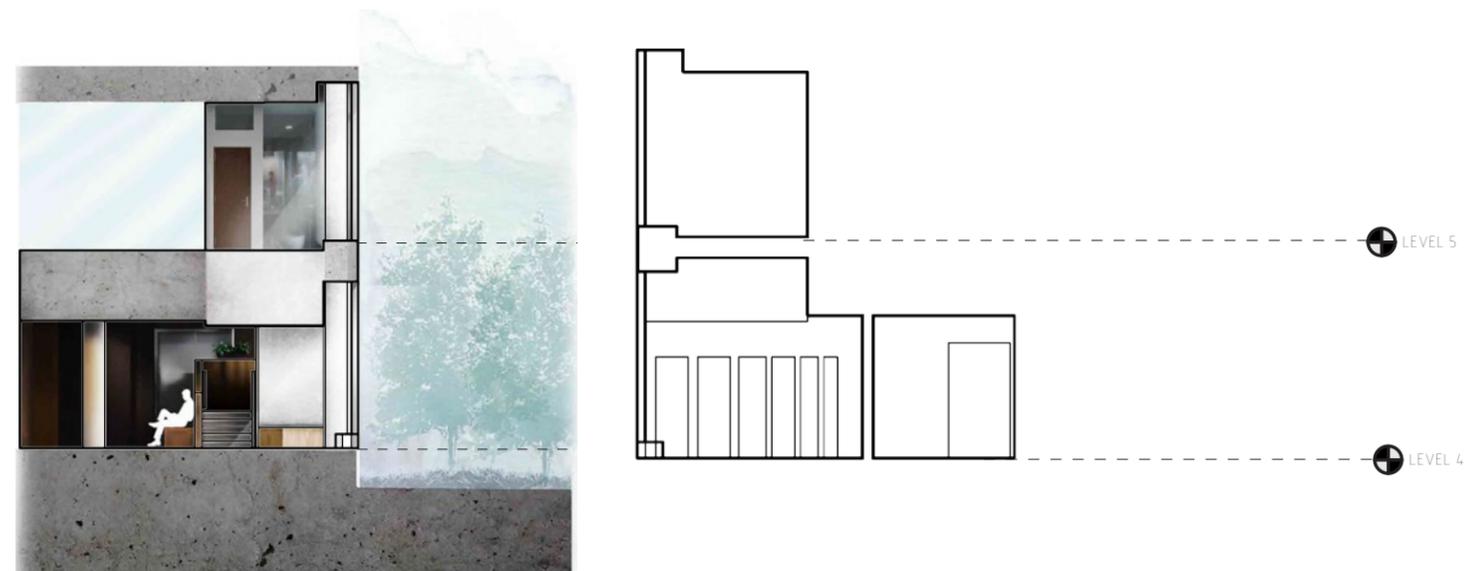
# DIGITAL MEDIA I

48-120

Carnegie Mellon University SoA  
Professor Eddy Man Kim

## 2D DRAFTING & RENDERING

These section cuts and renderings are representing the 4th floor of Gates Hillman Center in Carnegie Mellon University. AutoCAD was used in the very first step to draw the lines of sections, while PhotoShop was used in the further rendering steps. A very precise measurement was also required, so it cost a long time in measuring different lengths, widths and heights in this building. Clear graphic standards, contextual details, and rendered elevations all help to reinforce the clarity of the sectional adjacencies.



# DIGITAL MEDIA I

48-120

Carnegie Mellon University SoA  
Professor Eddy Man Kim

## 3D DRAFTING & RENDERING

This part of rendering is an extension of the last 2D drafting and rendering.

In this part, a digital model was required at the very beginning part of this assignment. Rhino and V-ray are used in modeling and basic material applying and rendering.

Further rendering were done in Photoshop so the picture looks more realistic. Lighting, texture, details like computer screen, and precise measures all lent force to make this rendering looks more realistic.



# DIGITAL MEDIA I

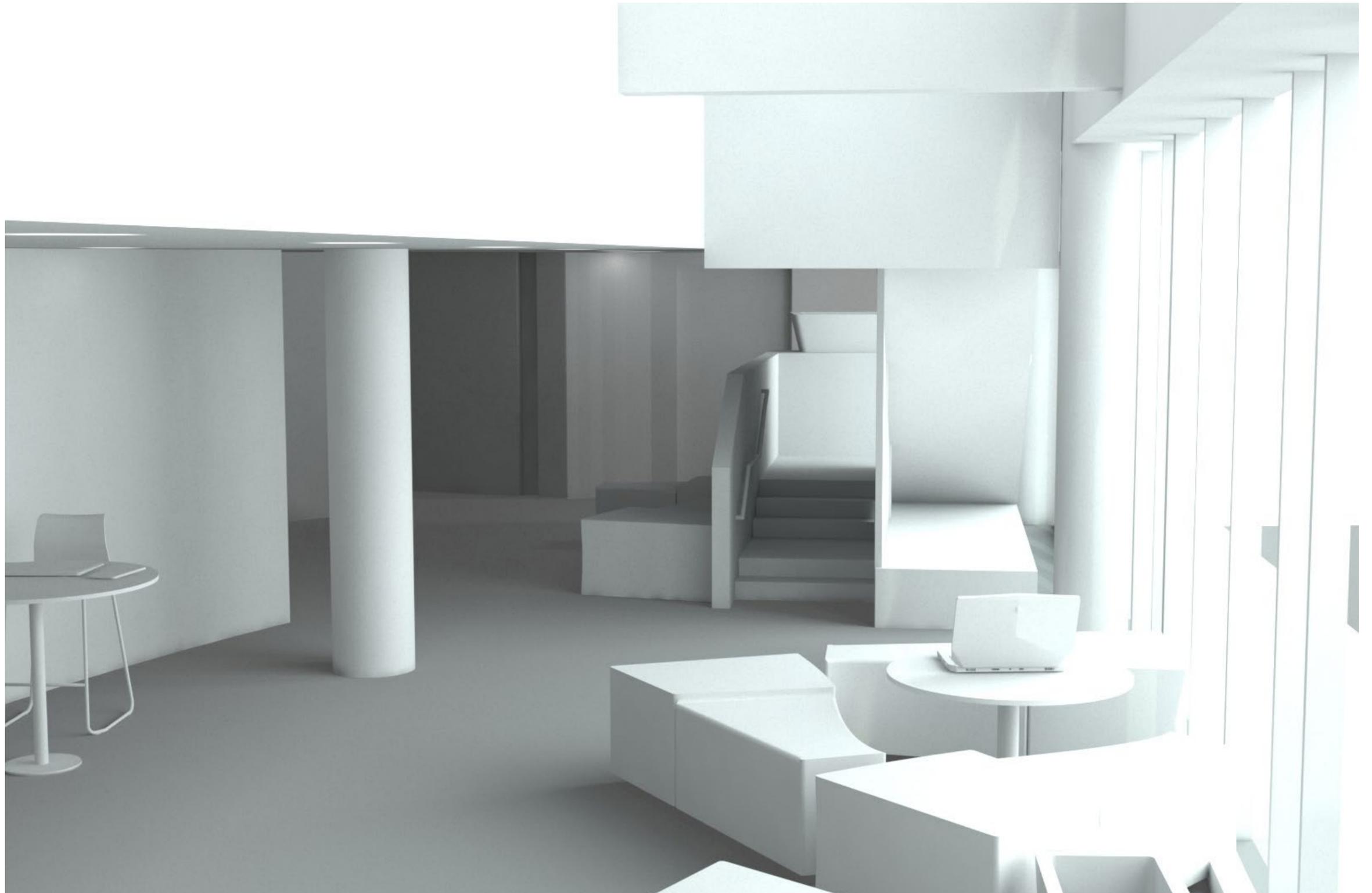
48-120

Carnegie Mellon University SoA

Professor Eddy Man Kim

## 3D DRAFTING & RENDERING[CONT.]

This is a greyscale of the model of the Gates Hillman Center 4th floor. This clay model rendering also uses Rhino and V-ray. By removing colors and textures, this model highlights the quality of natural light entering the space.



# DIGITAL MEDIA I

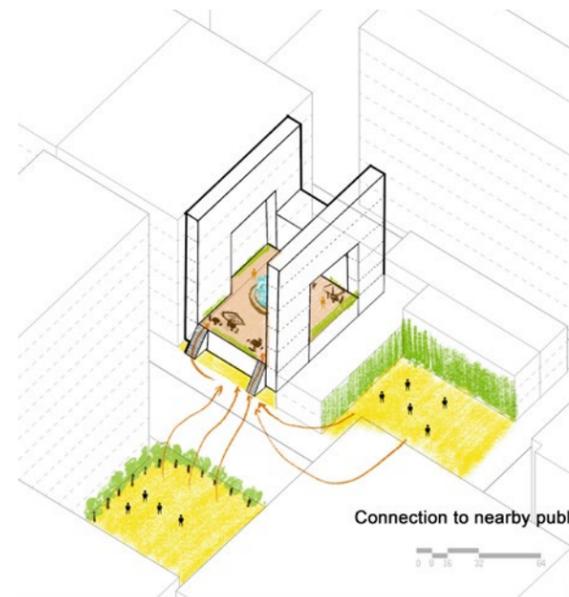
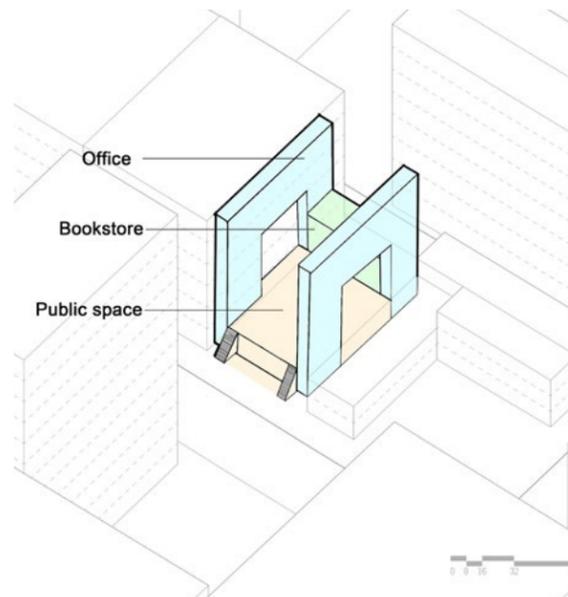
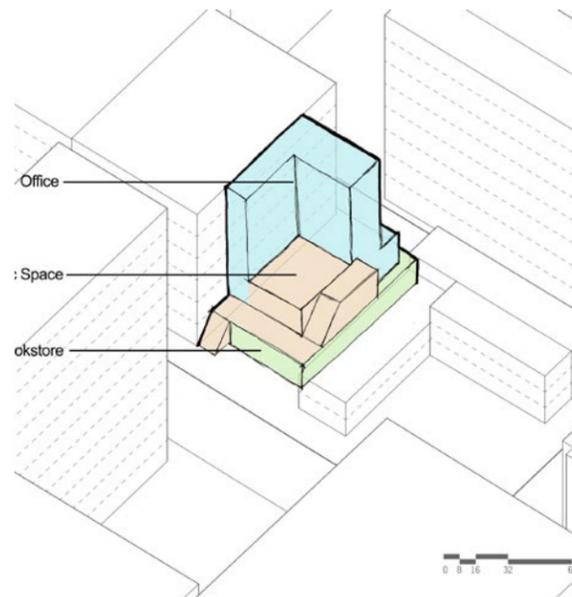
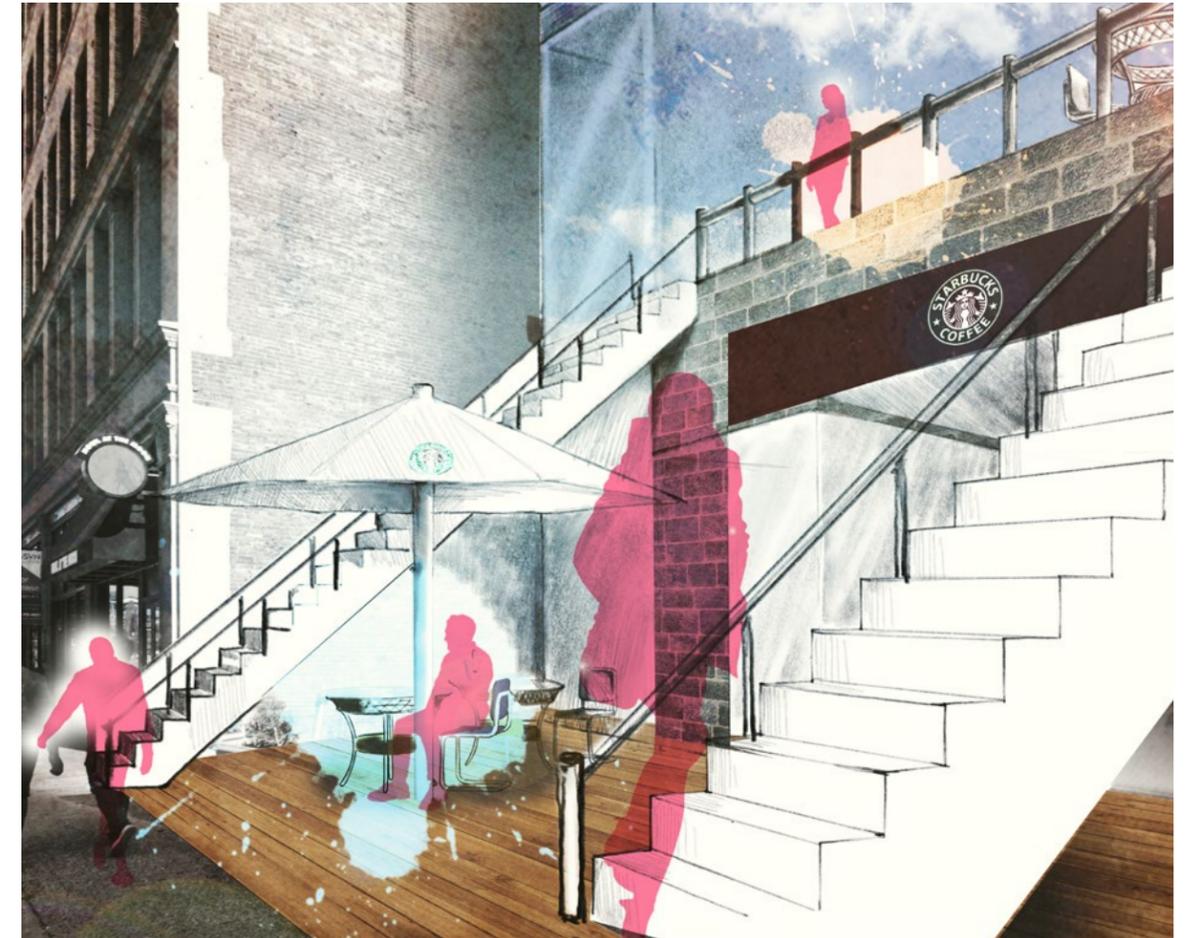
48-120

Carnegie Mellon University SoA

Professor Eddy Man Kim

## HYBRID WORKFLOWS

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# STUDIO: FOUNDATION I

48-100

Carnegie Mellon University SoA

Professor Gerard Damiani

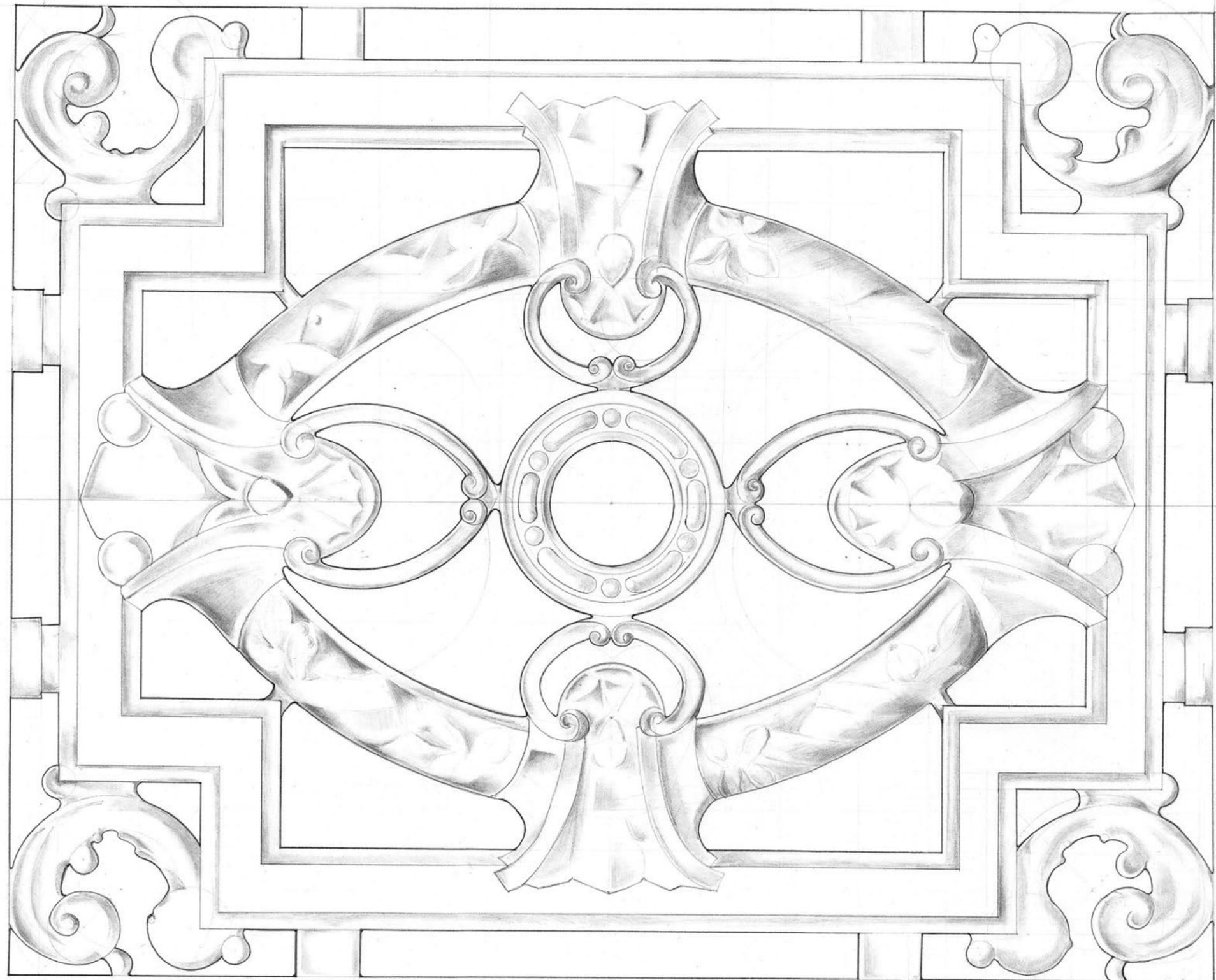
Studio Section Professor Lisa Dabinett

## DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

This is the first project in the studio, which asks us to analyse, draft, and render the stair railing of College of Fine Arts in Carnegie Mellon.

The first analysing progress needs a serious, crafted, and precise understanding of geometry formation. By decomposing the oral with complicated patterns on the railing into the combination of simple circles and lines, the railing was precisely drafted on the vallum paper.

The rendering part needs a correct understanding of lights while the shading does not overshadow the hierachy of line weights.



# STUDIO: FOUNDATION I

48-100

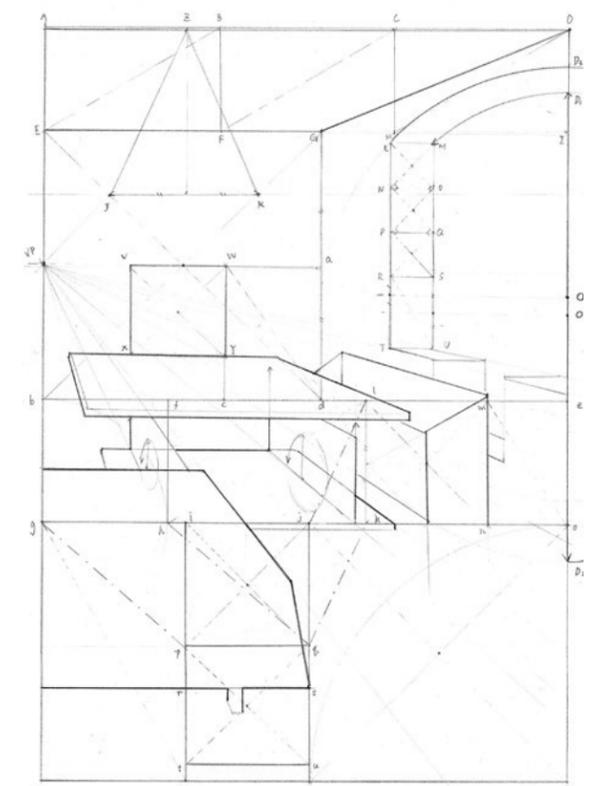
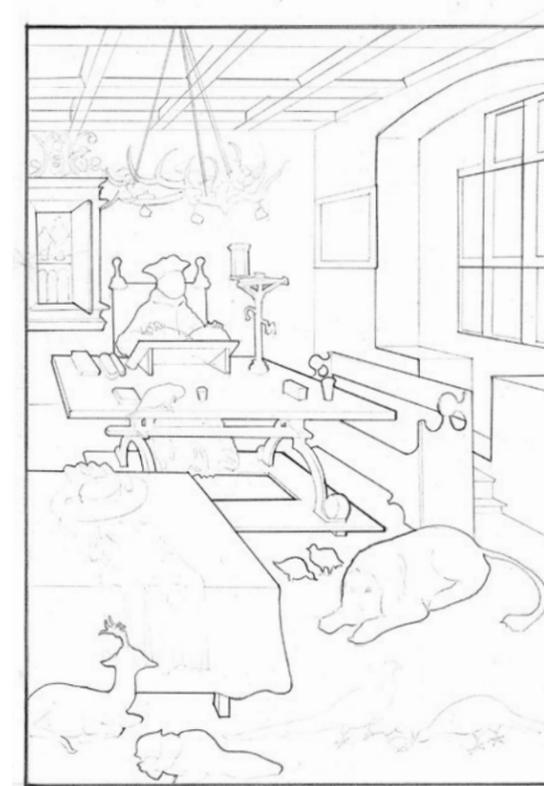
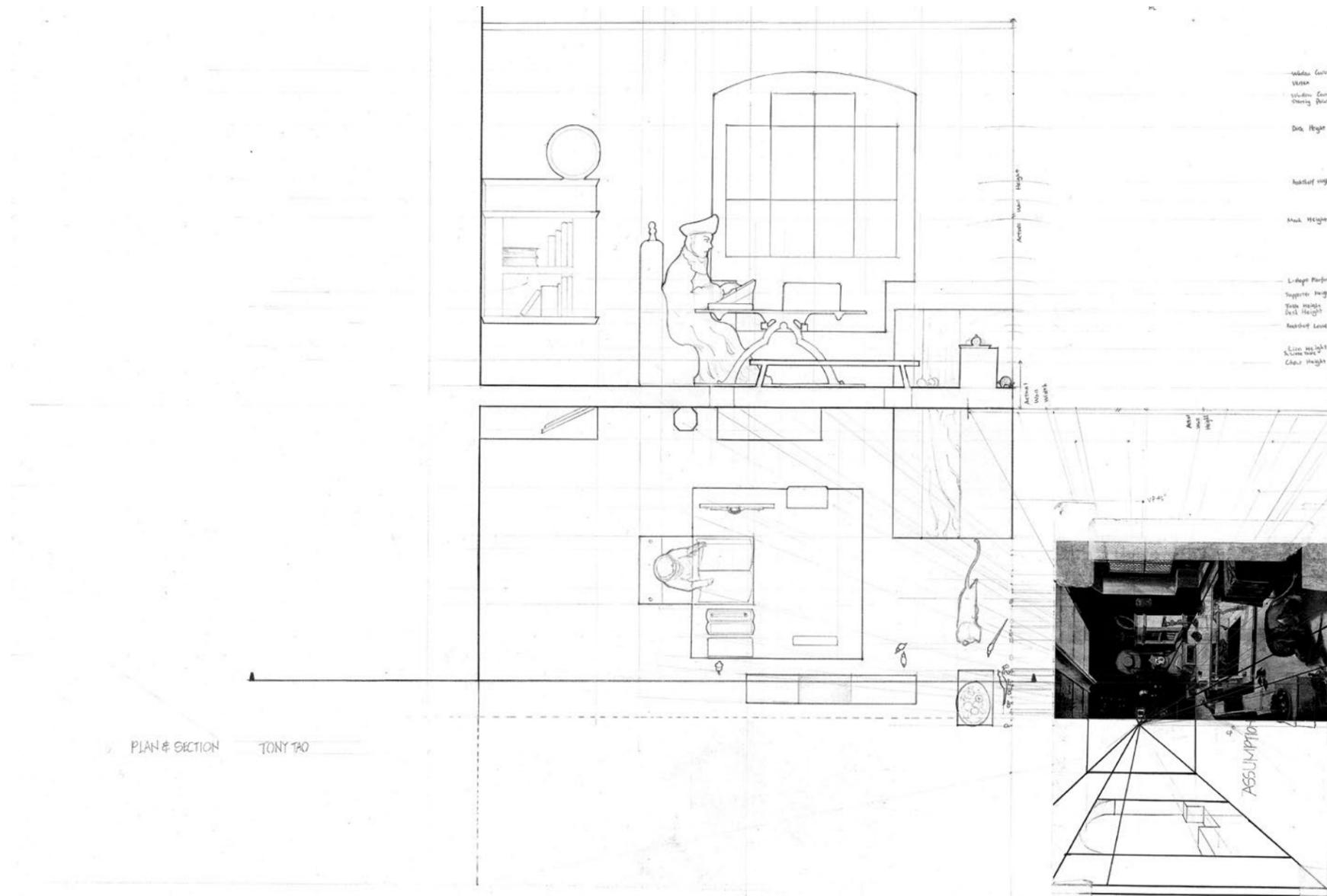
Carnegie Mellon University SoA

Professor Gerard Damiani

Studio Section Professor Lisa Dabinett

## PAINTING TOWARDS ARCHITECTURE

In this project, the skills of analysing line hierachy, proportion, rhythms, ratios and space are involved. By drafting on paper and modeling in foam, we are supposed to understand the architectural elements in the painting.



# STUDIO: FOUNDATION I

48-100

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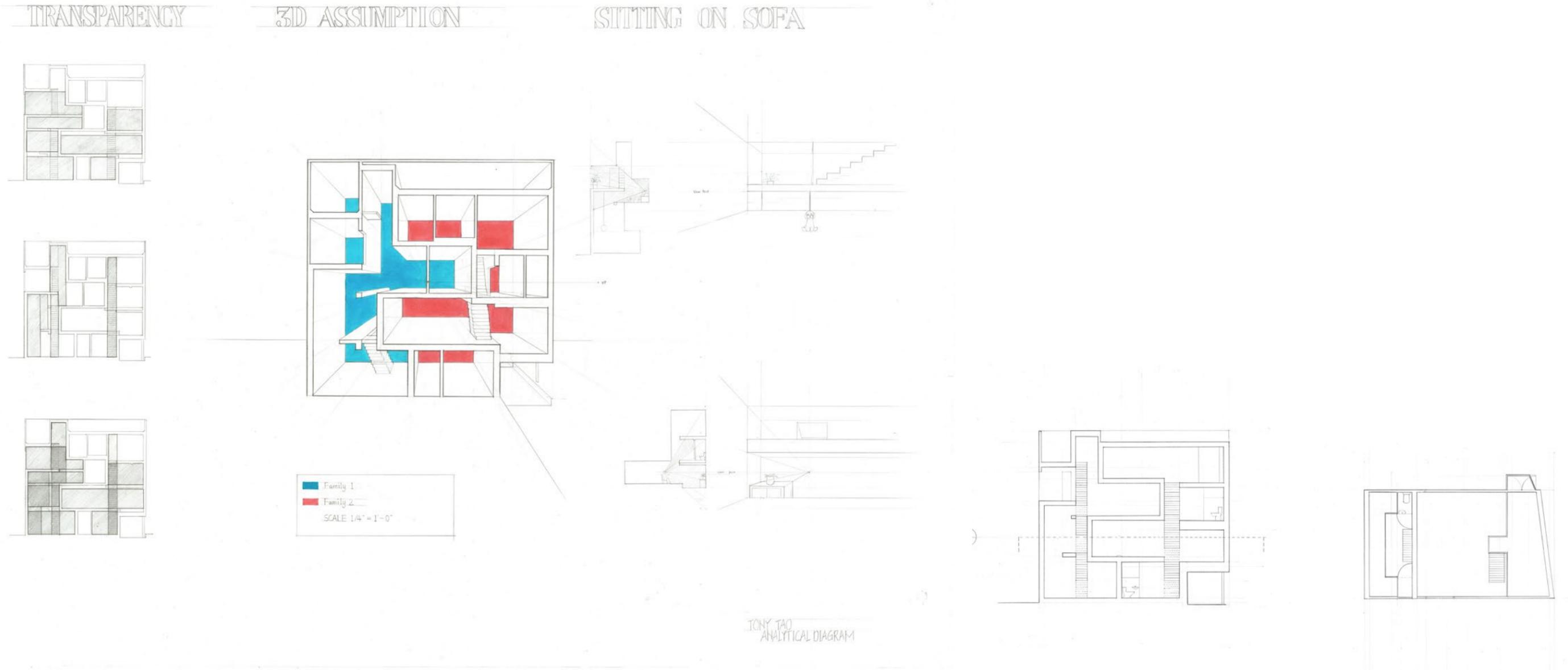
Professor Gerard Damiani

Studio Section Professor Lisa Dabinett

## BUILDING ANALYSIS

An analysis of the Double House by MVRDV in Netherlands was done in this project.

The analysis themes are mainly proportions, section transparency, plan transparency, overlapping spaces, frame, and mass.



# STUDIO: FOUNDATION I

48-100

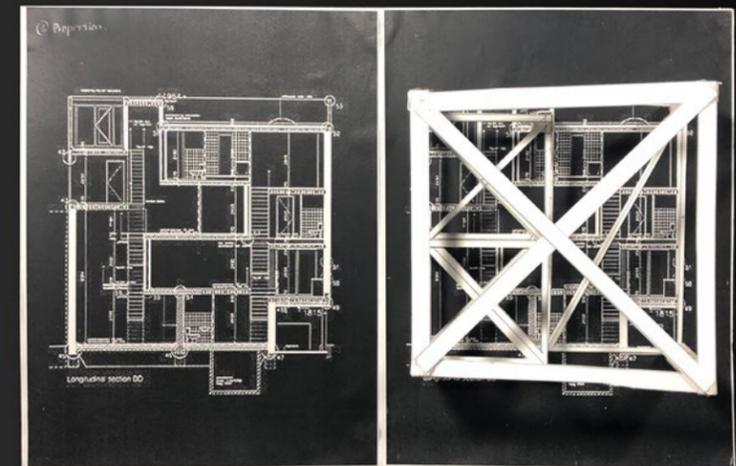
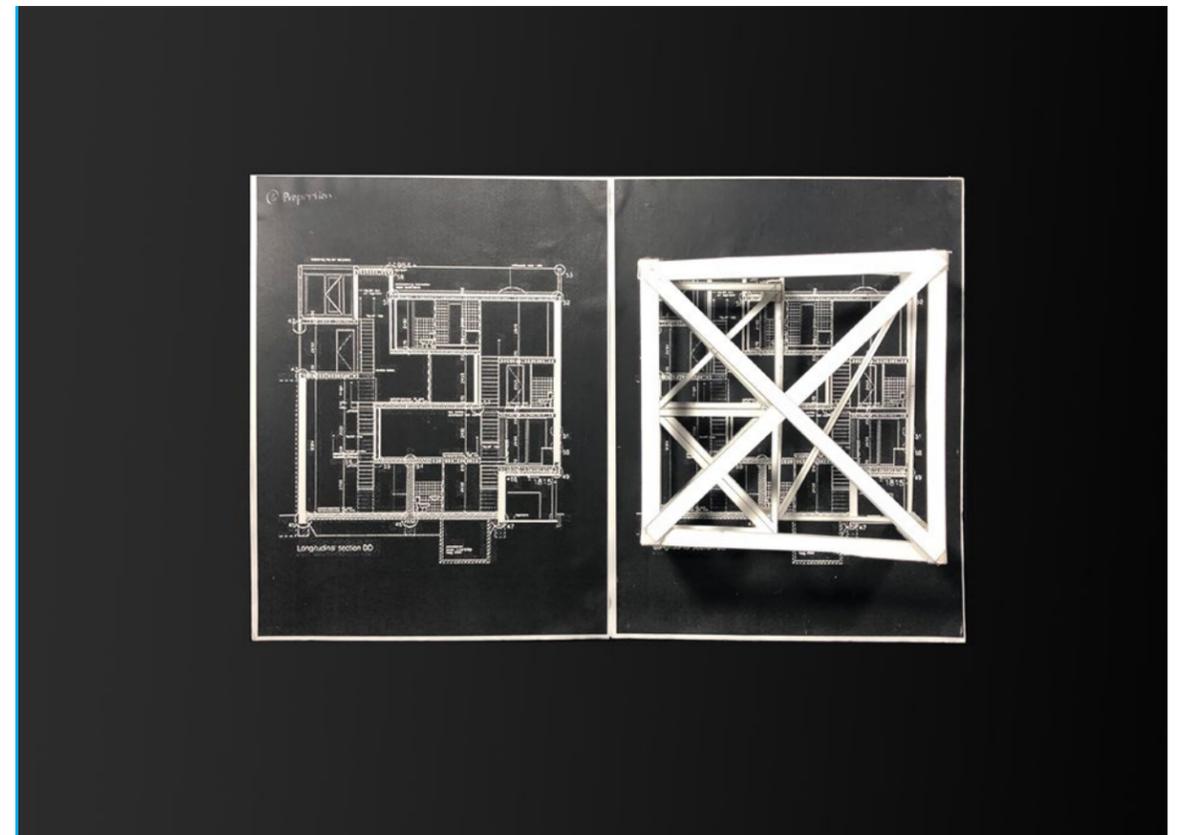
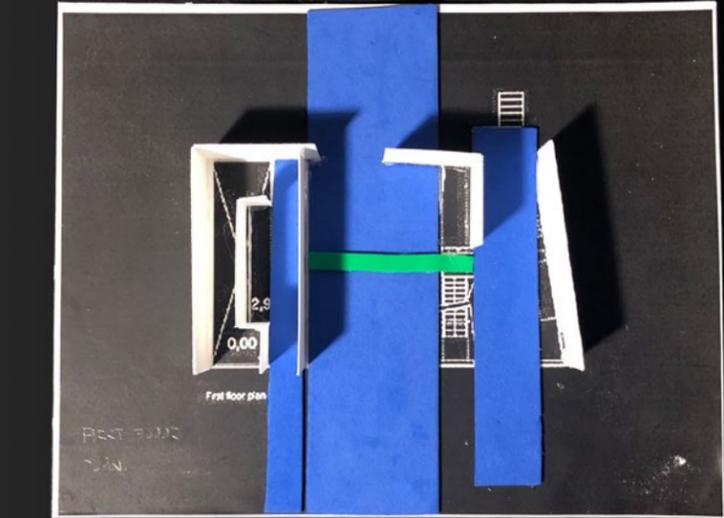
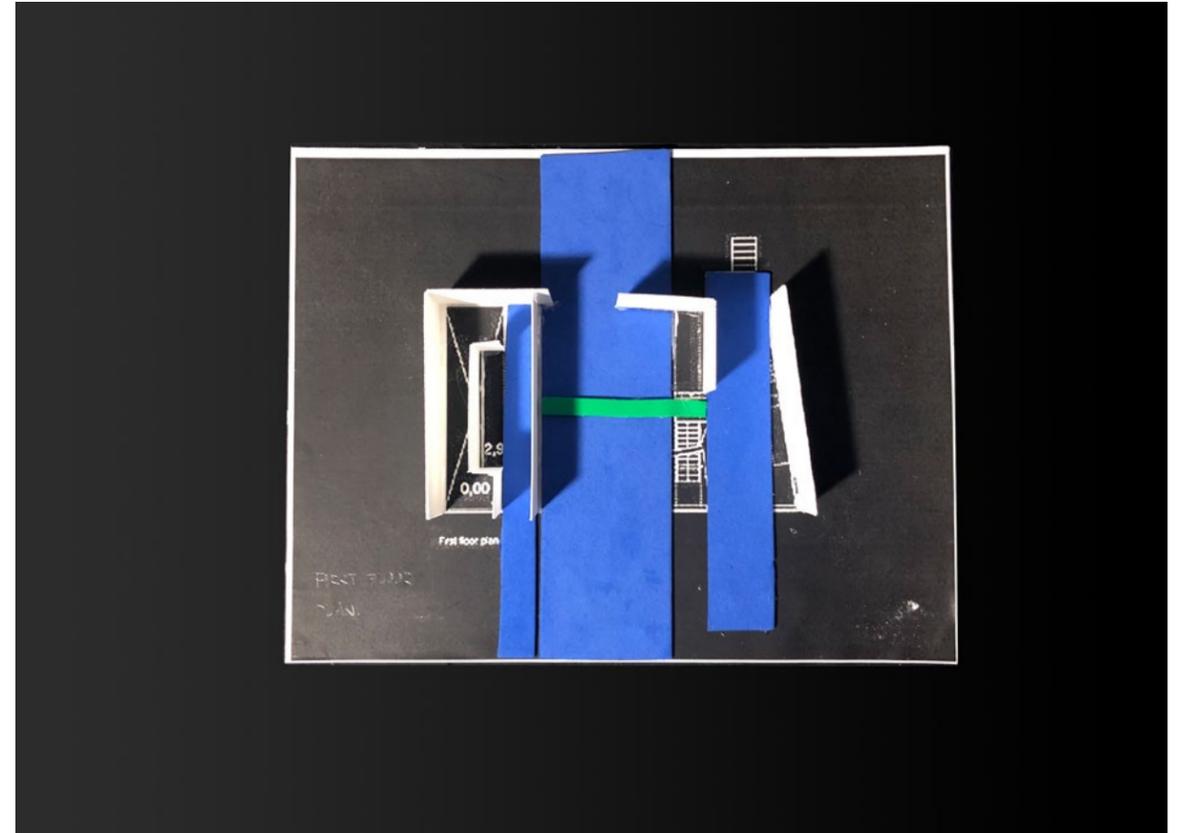
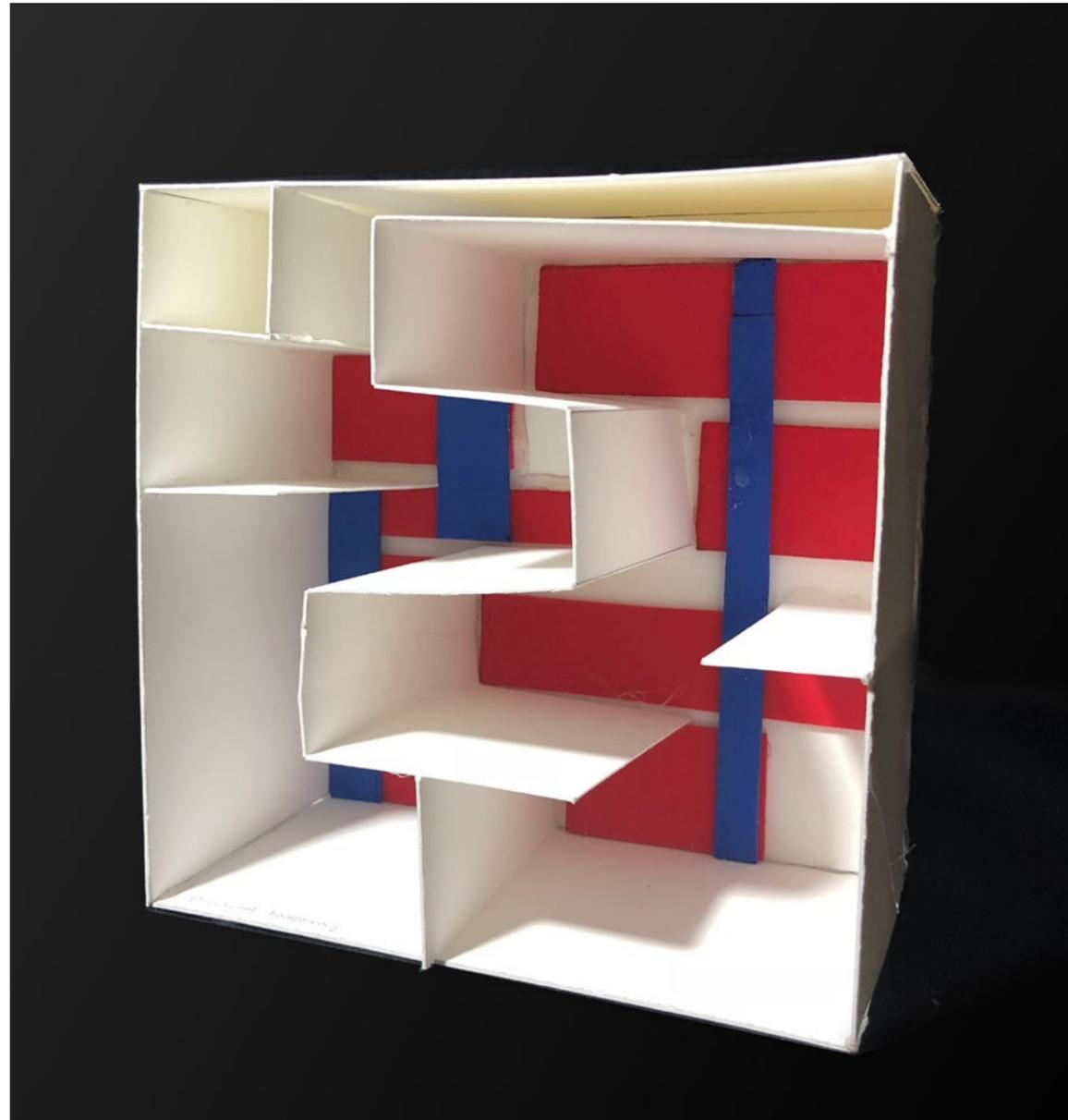
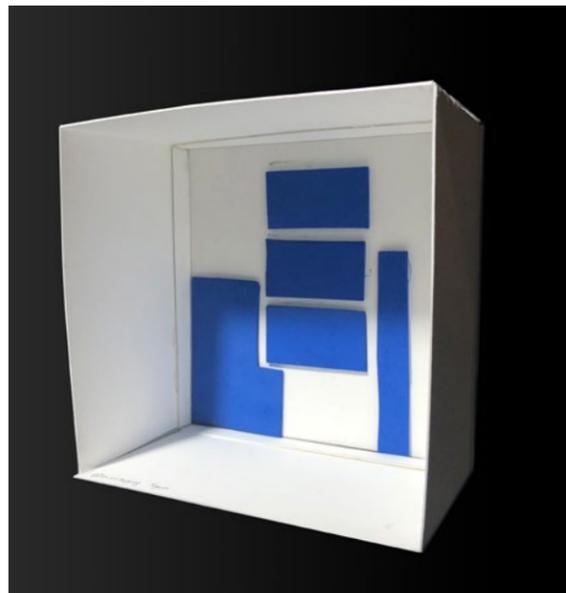
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## BUILDING ANALYSIS[CONT.]

By using models and drawing diagrams to express understanding, the project help us to practice our analyze ability of architecture works.



# STUDIO: FOUNDATION I

48-100

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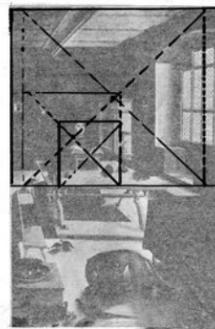
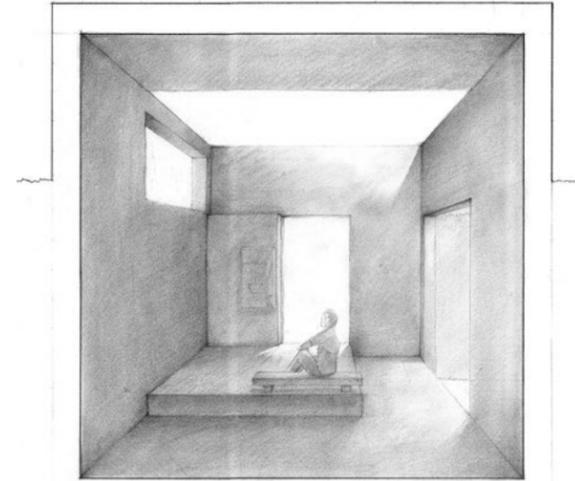
Professor Gerard Damiani

Studio Section Professor Lisa Dabinett

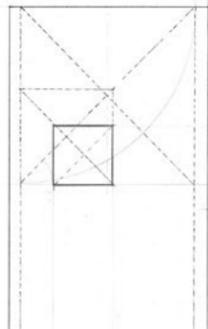
## ART PAVILION

In this project, an art pavilion was designed in order to realize several demands. Our studio section theme is plan transparency, so in the design process, this part becomes the most important one.

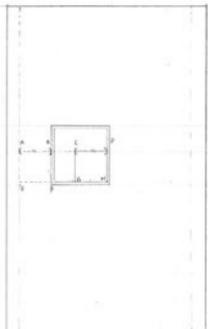
At first we are support to make a small platform for the painting by using three perpendicular planes. Later the platform was put into the pavilion in order to express the studio theme. The openings on the pavilion and hedges around also helped to express this idea. These drawings show the process of designing this project.



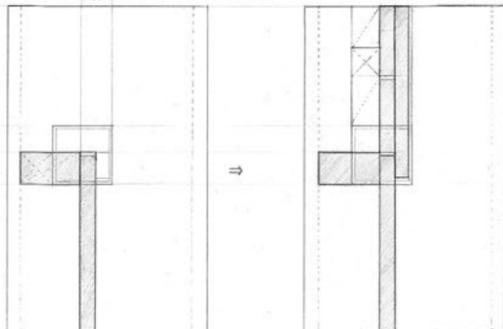
PAINTING



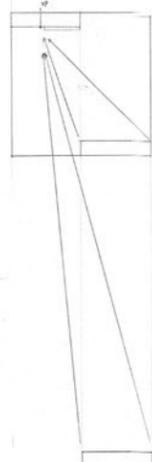
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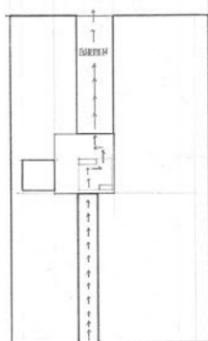
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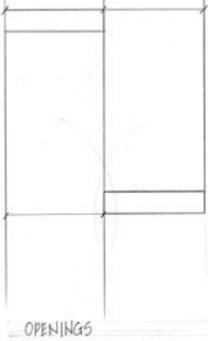
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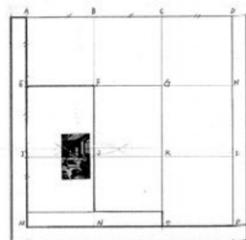
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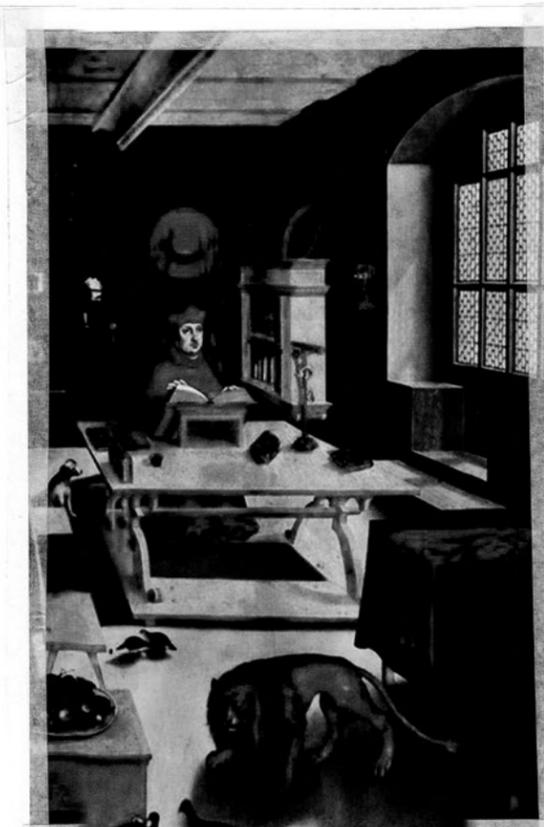
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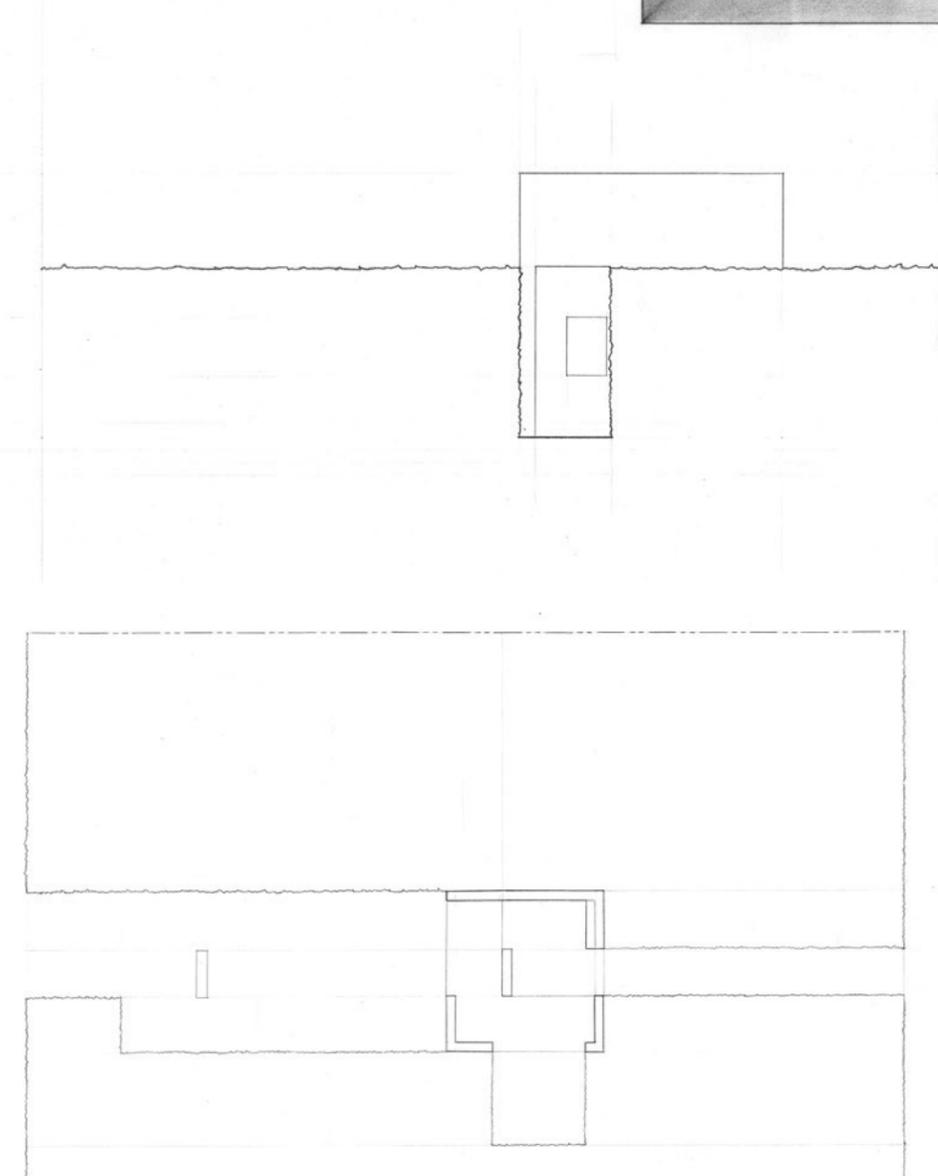
OPENINGS



AB=CD=BC=AE=EI=IM,  
PAVILION PROPORTION



DIAGRAMS FOR PROJECT 5  
TONY TAO



# STUDIO: FOUNDATION I

48-100

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Professor Gerard Damiani

Studio Section Professor Lisa Dabinett

## ART PAVILION

A model made by wood was also made in the process. This model helps to visualize the idea of plan transparency.

