

do calculating machines like drawing? and if so, why?

considerations from some past

frieder nake
university & university of the arts
bremen, germany

exploring
alternative tech (!?)

goto

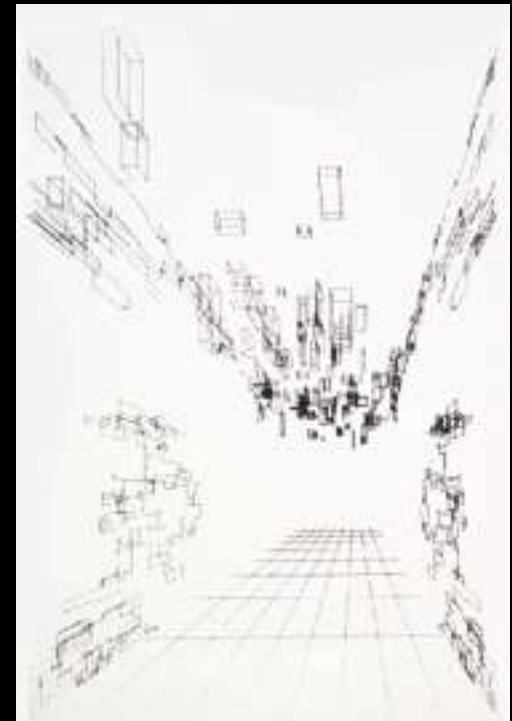
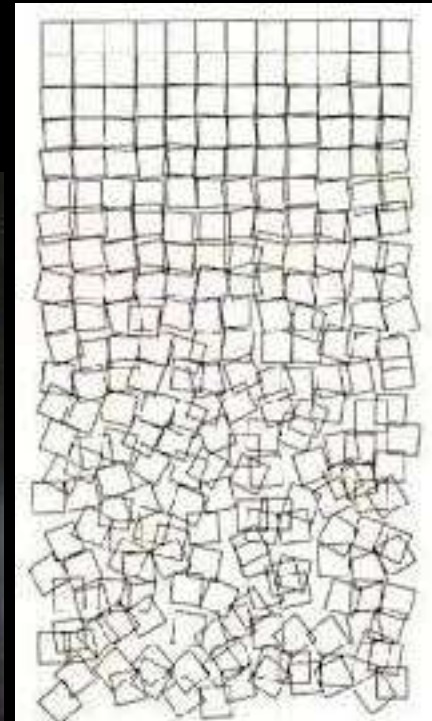
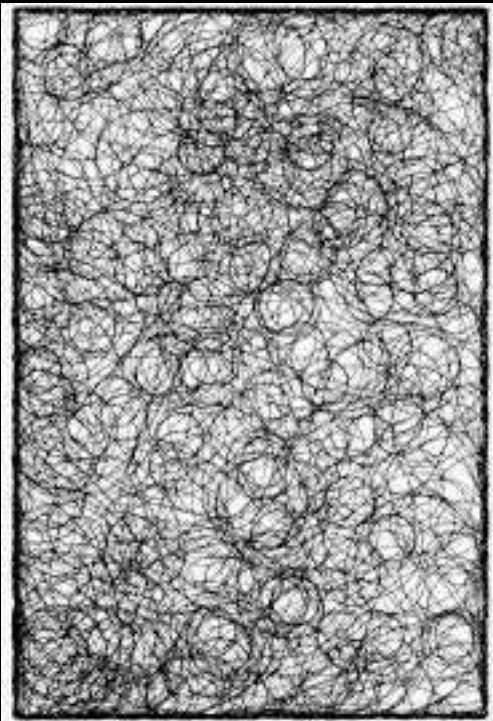
statement considered harmful

Edsger Dijkstra, CACM March 1968



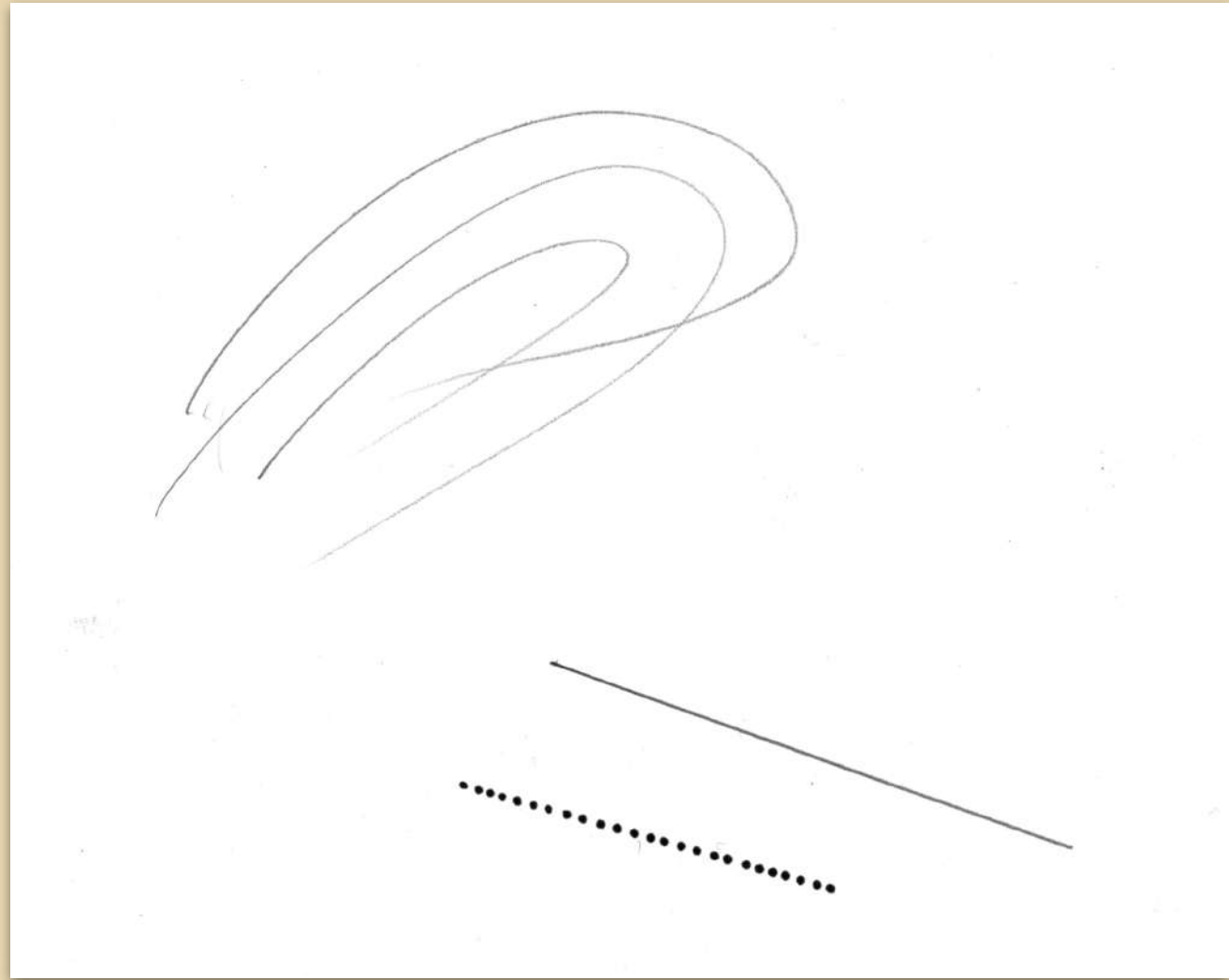
georg nees

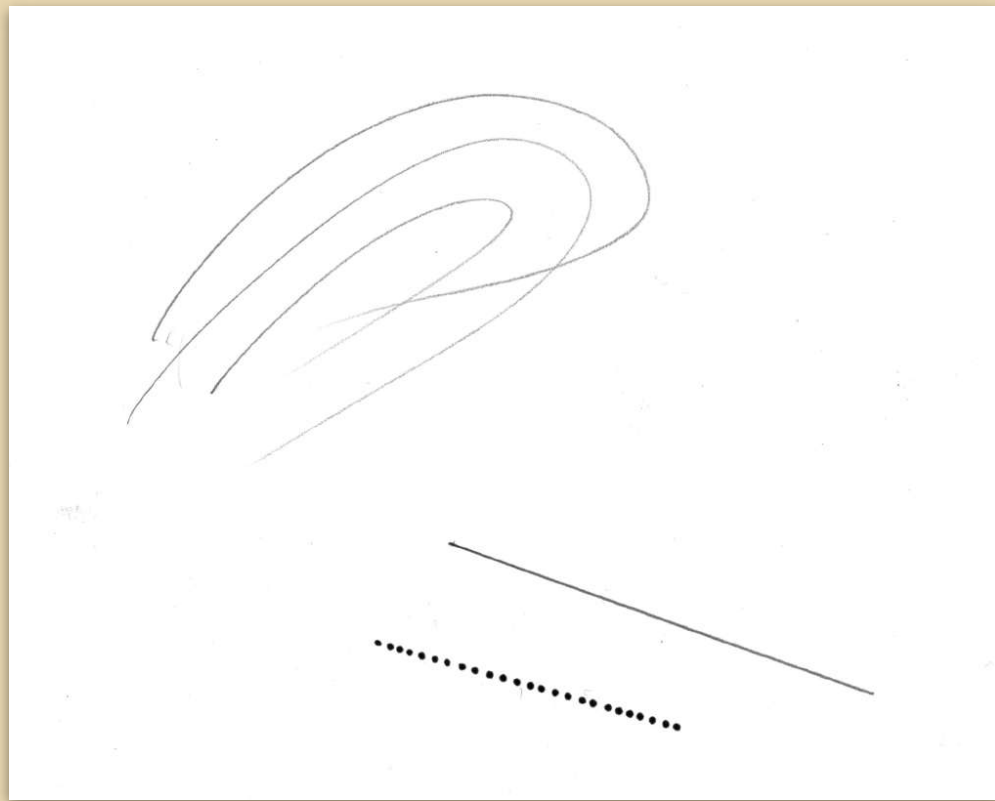
5 feb 1965 exhibition »computergrafik«
georg nees | studiengalerie university of stuttgart



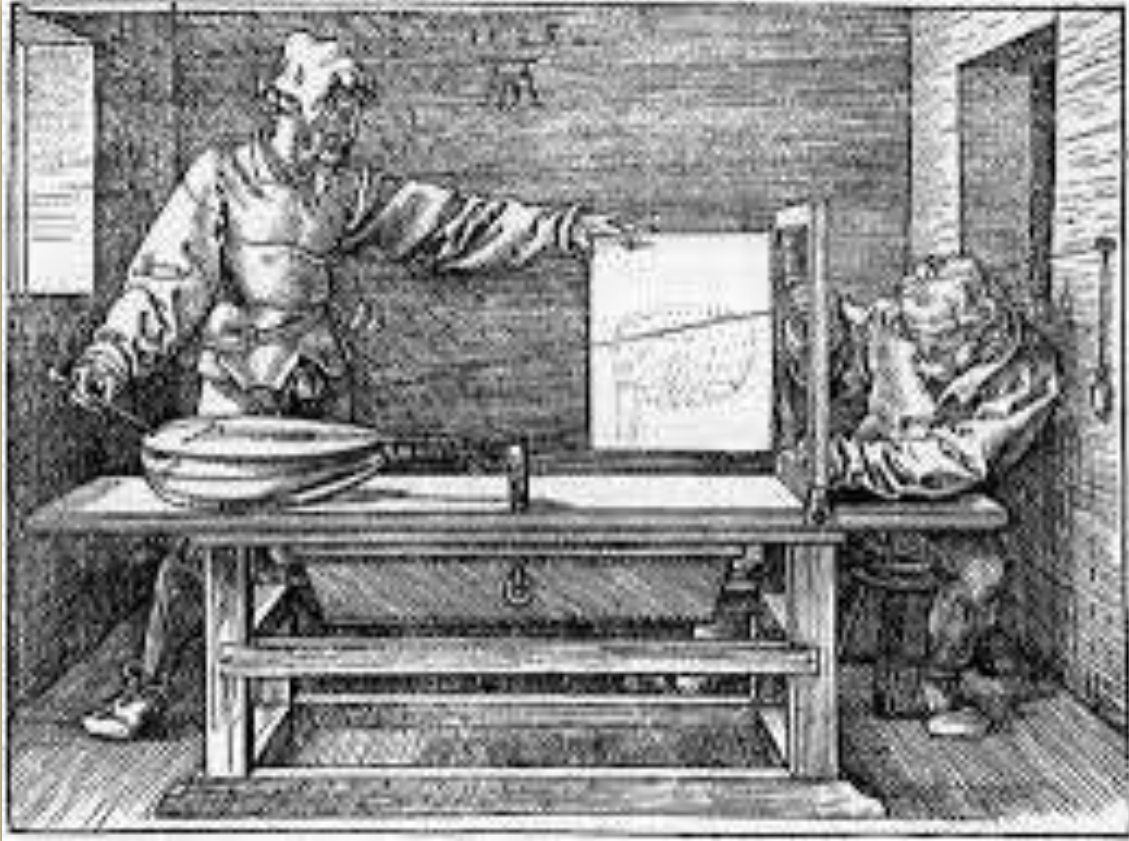
DIGITAL | ANALOGUE
DISCRETE | CONTINUOUS
COUNTING | DRAWING



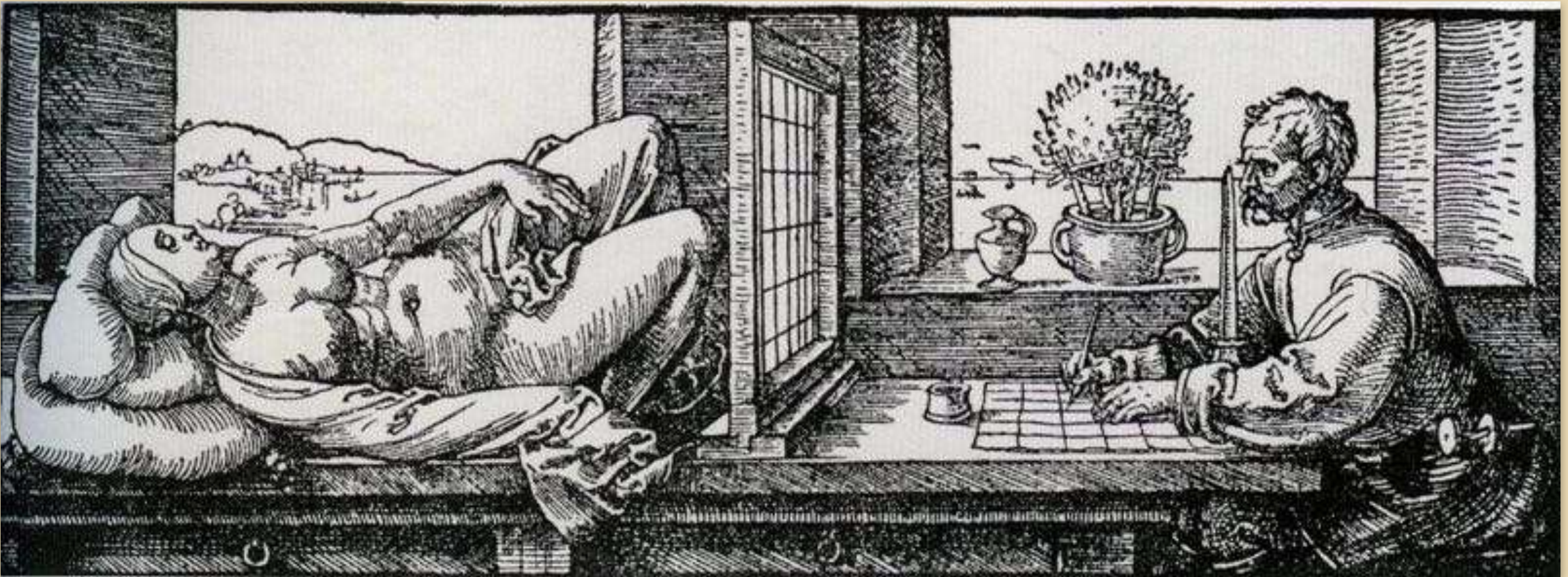




if the computer *could* draw,
it would do it with *utmost* precision



Dürer's
mechanization of perspective



computer SEL ER 56

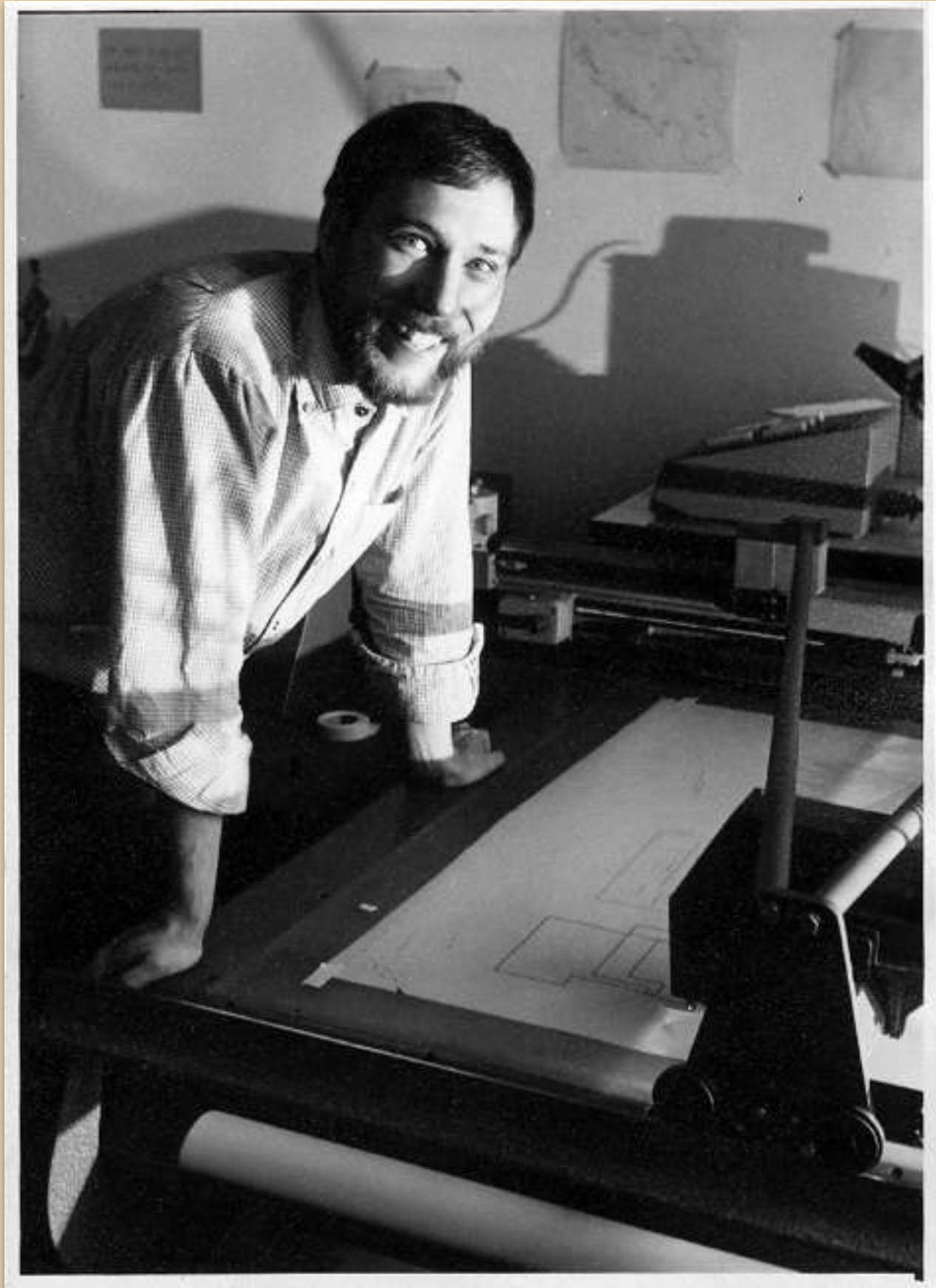




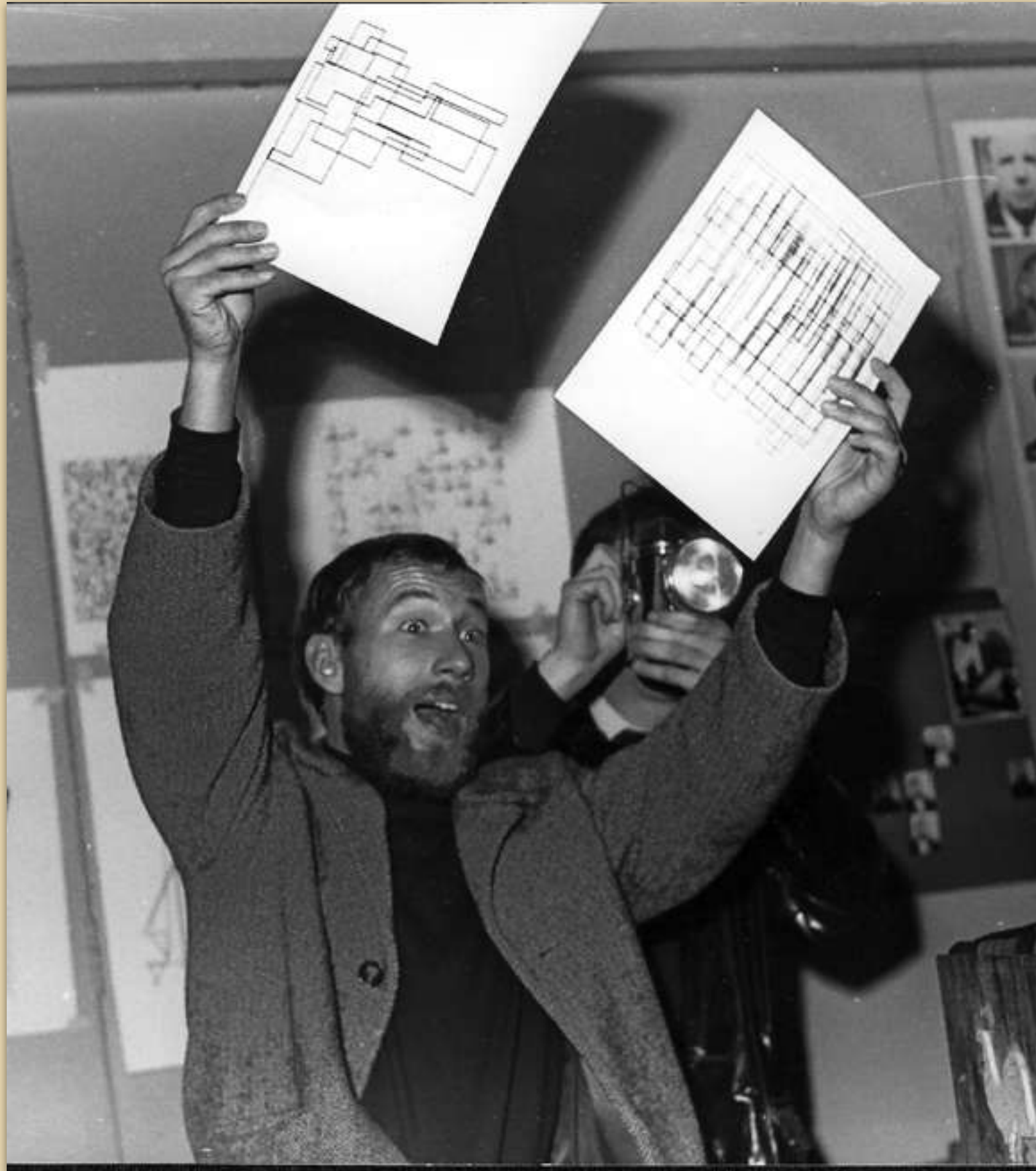
drawing machine
ZUSE GRAPHOMAT Z64
1964 | 0.06 mm



plotting machine
Calcomp 565
1959 | 0.25 mm



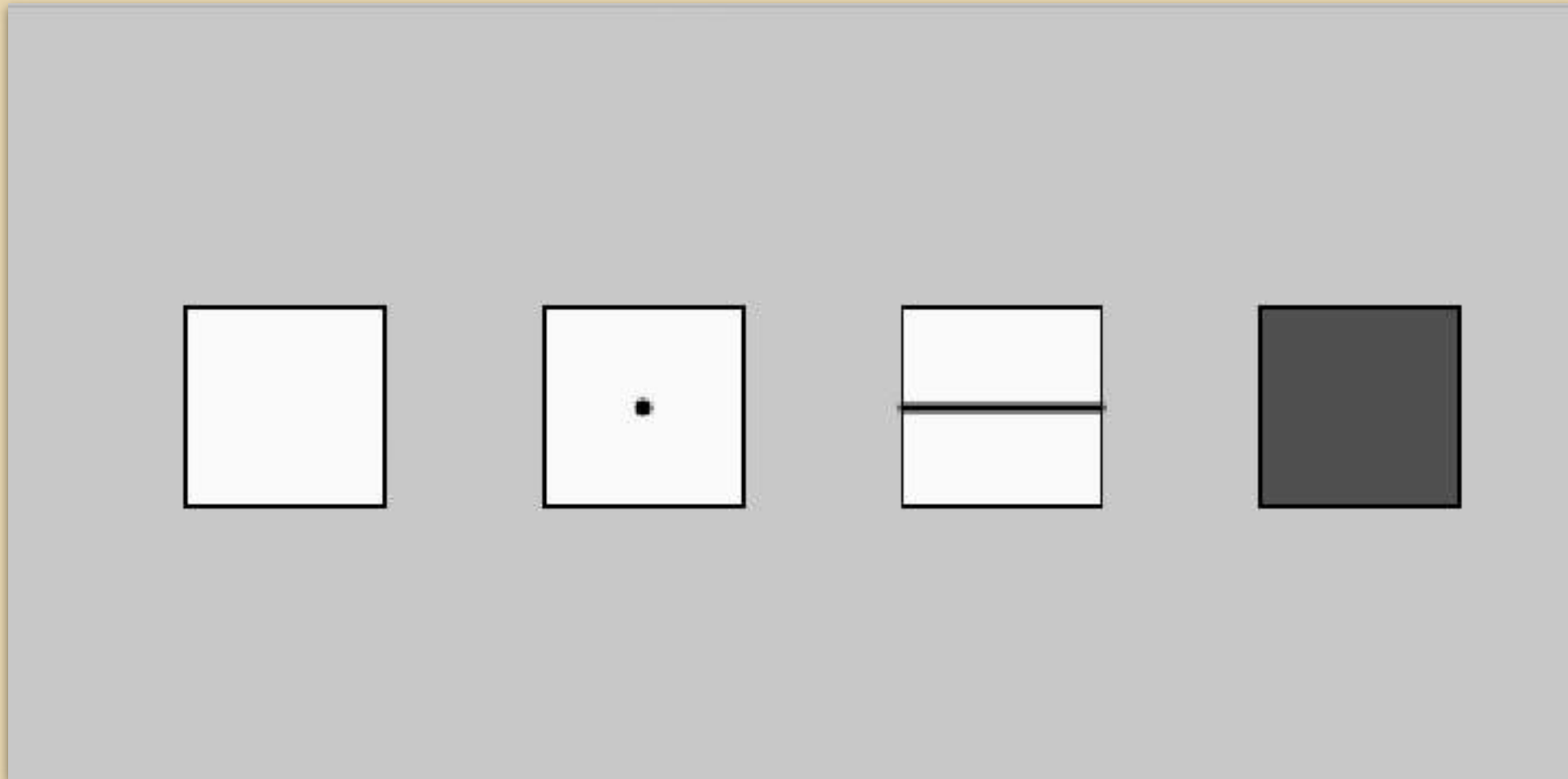
1965



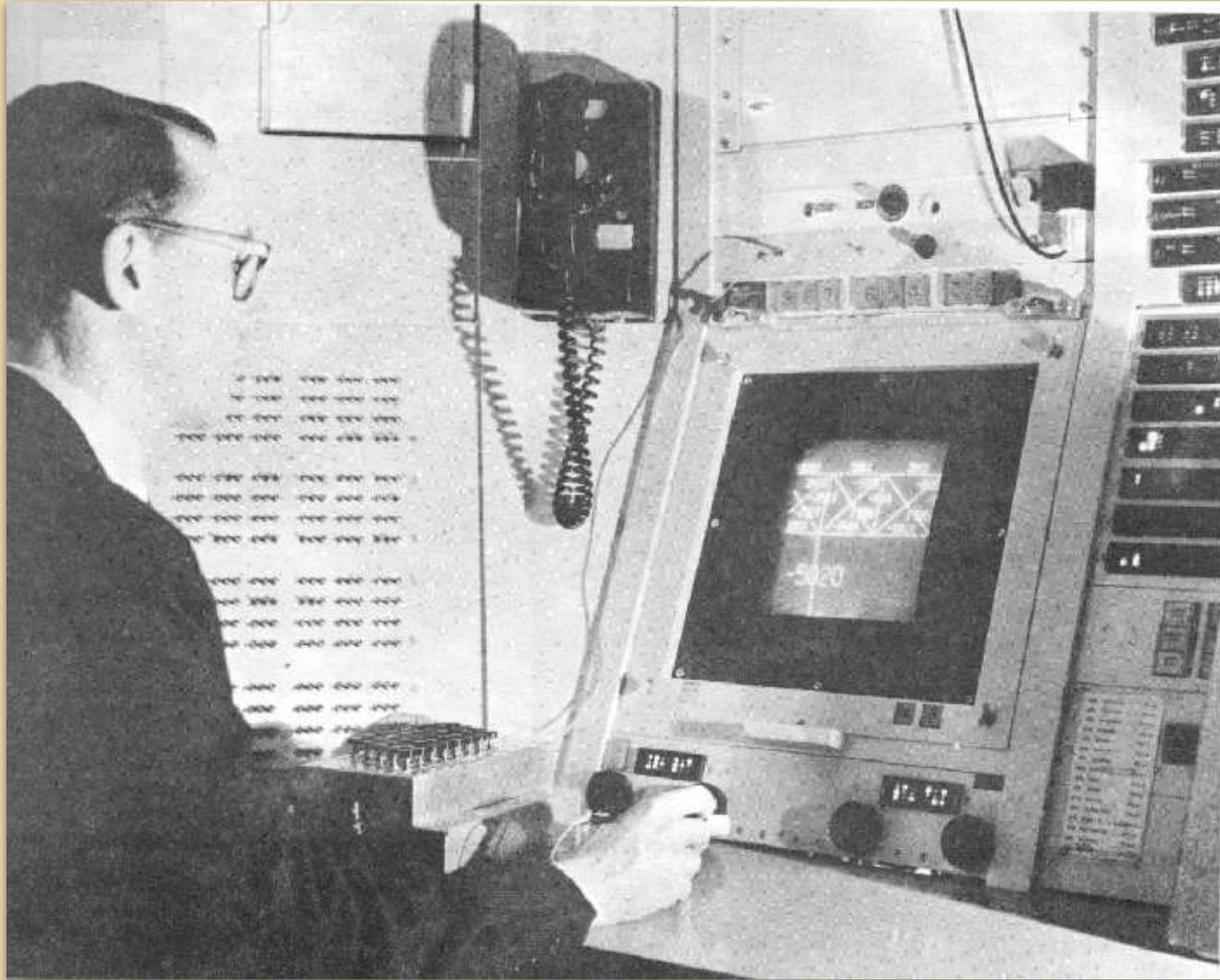
1967

“A Proposed Language for the Definition of Arbitrary Two-dimensional Signs”

Frieder Nake 1968-1971



the primitive elements:
blank, dot, stroke, field (valuated semantics)
empty, point, line, area (abstract syntactics)



TX2 computer
hardware interface

Ivan E. Sutherland: *Sketchpad*. A man-machine graphical communication system. 1963

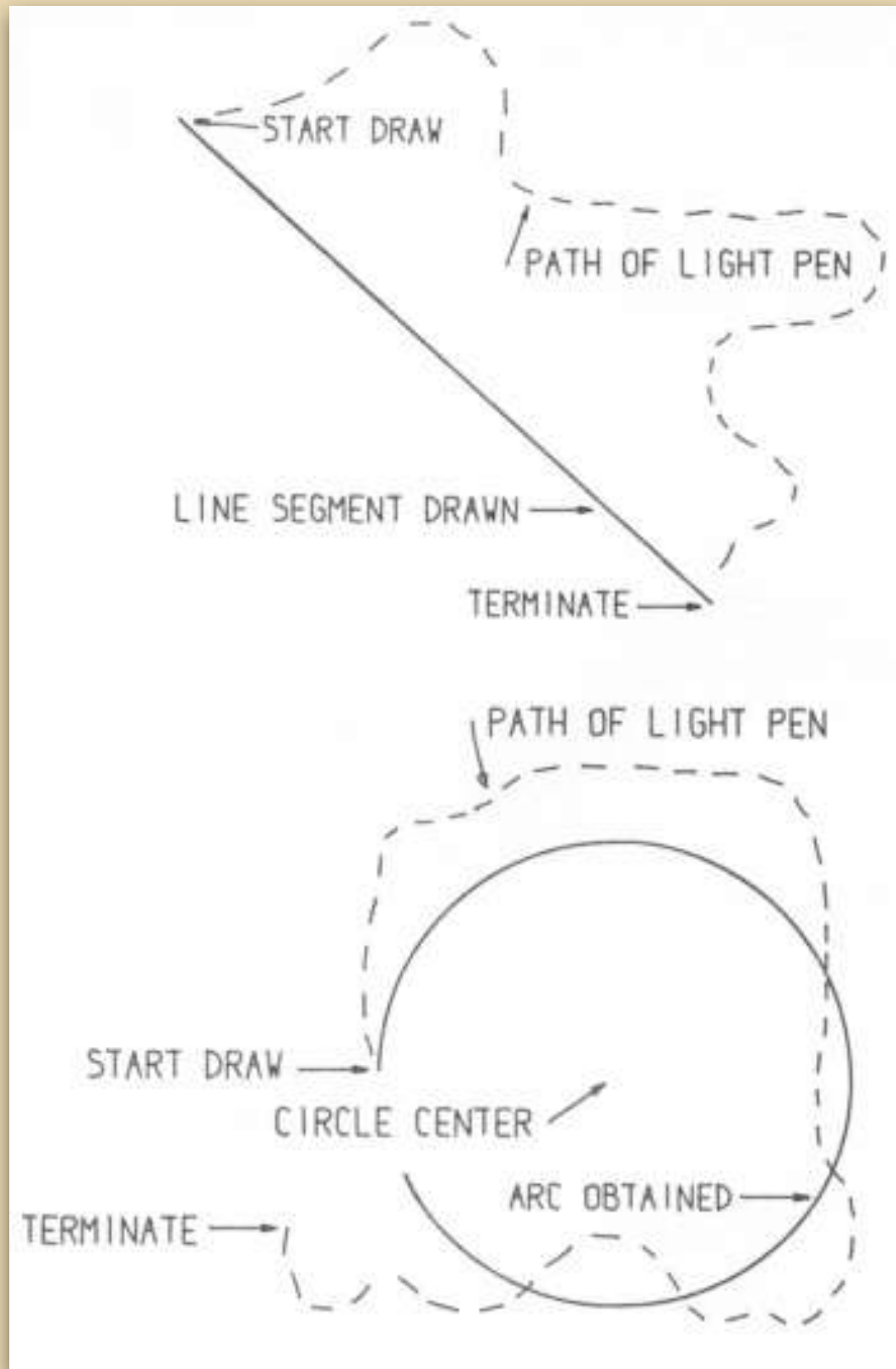


“inking up” – isn’t it nice?

**Heretofore
most interaction between men and computers
has been slowed down
by the need to reduce all communication to
written statements
that can be typed;**

**in the past,
we have been *writing letters to*
rather than *conferring with* our computers.**

Ivan E. Sutherland, *Sketchpad* 1963



Sutherland's way of drawing a straight line or a circle:

don't even *try* to draw straight (or circular), let the machine do it.

surface & subface

»if the computer could draw,
it would do it with utmost precision.«

what does this mean?

»if the computer could draw,
it would do it with utmost precision.«

what does this mean?

as always in the world of computing:

QUANTITY REPLACES QUALITY!

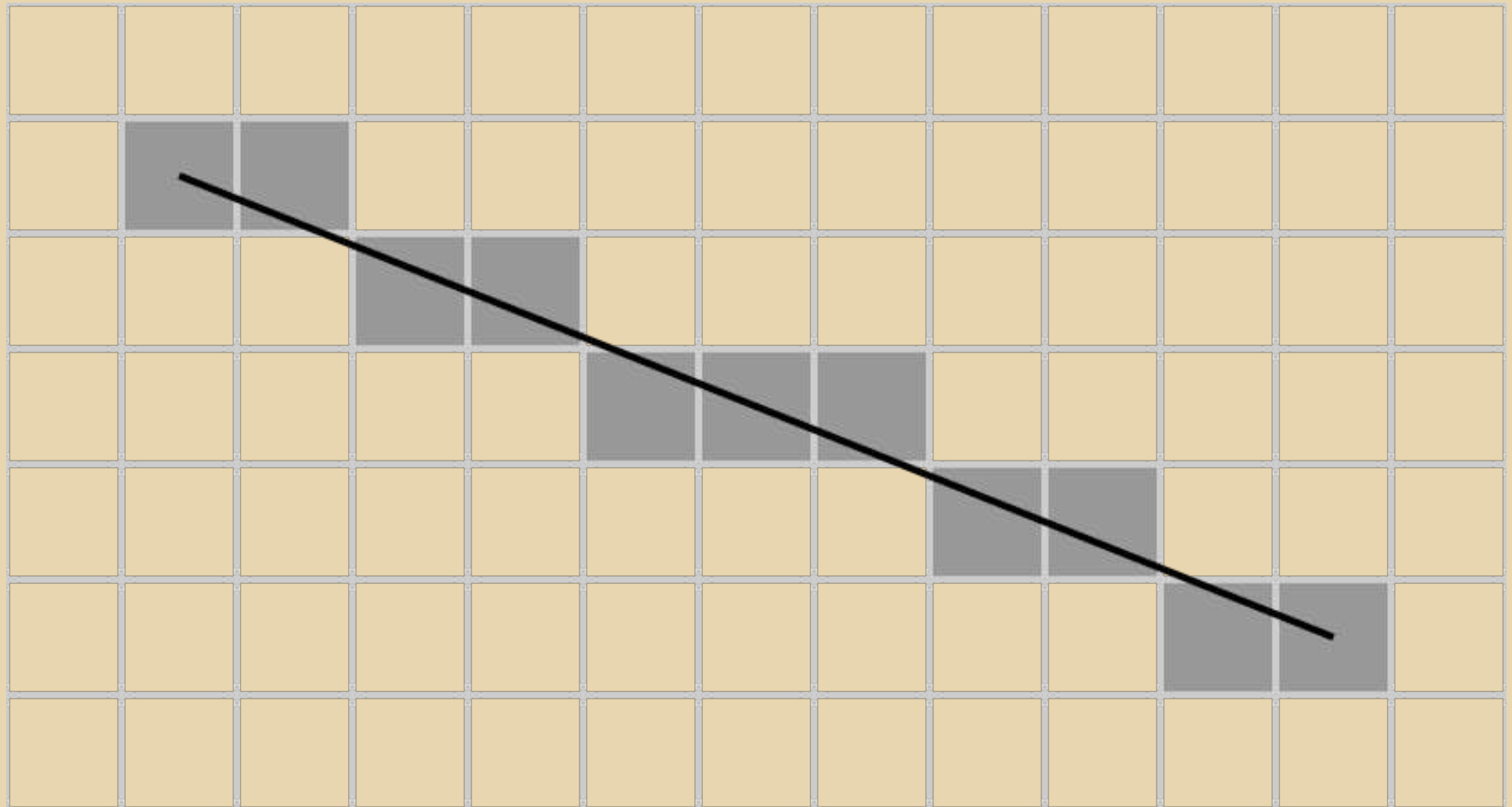
COMPUTABILITY REPLACES INTUITION.

top performance is replaced by good standard.

a large number of us gain something

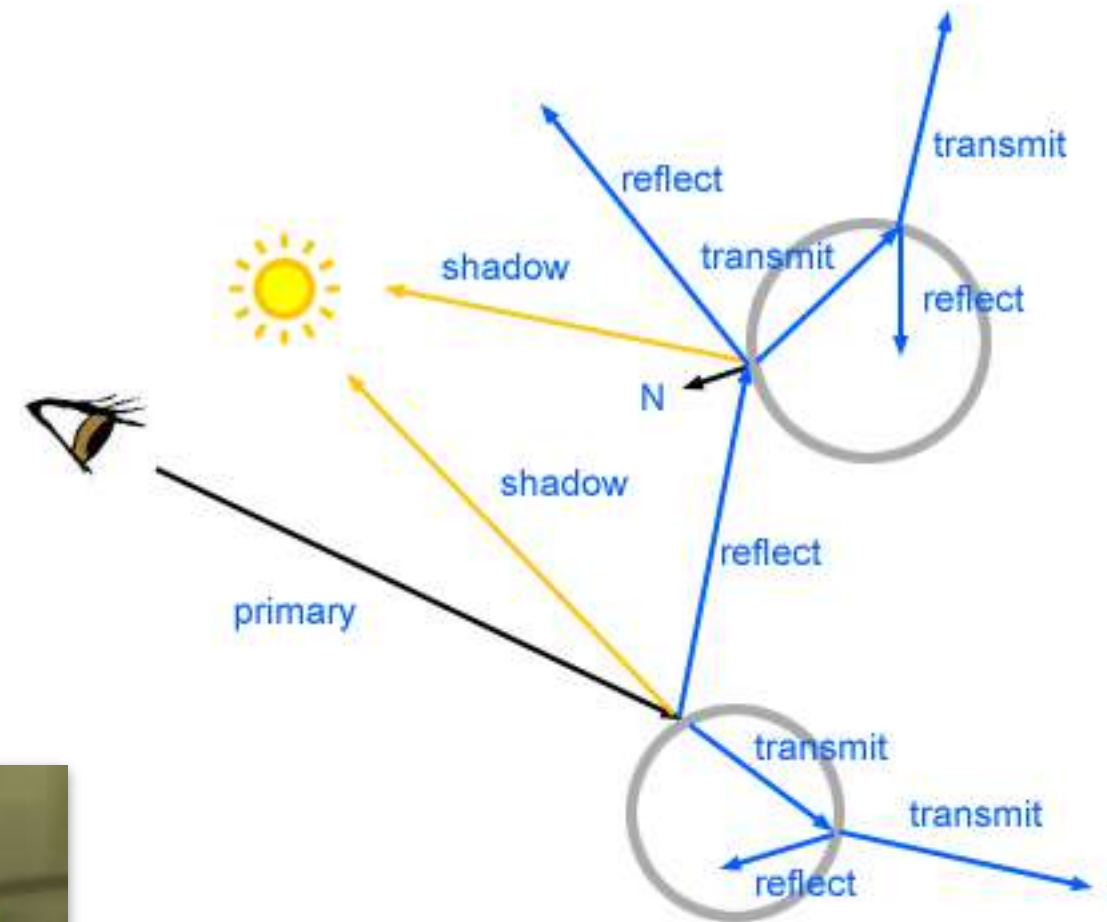
they did not know of

top performers move on to new horizons



JACK BRESENHAM's
algorithm to draw a straight line segment on a grid
(schema)

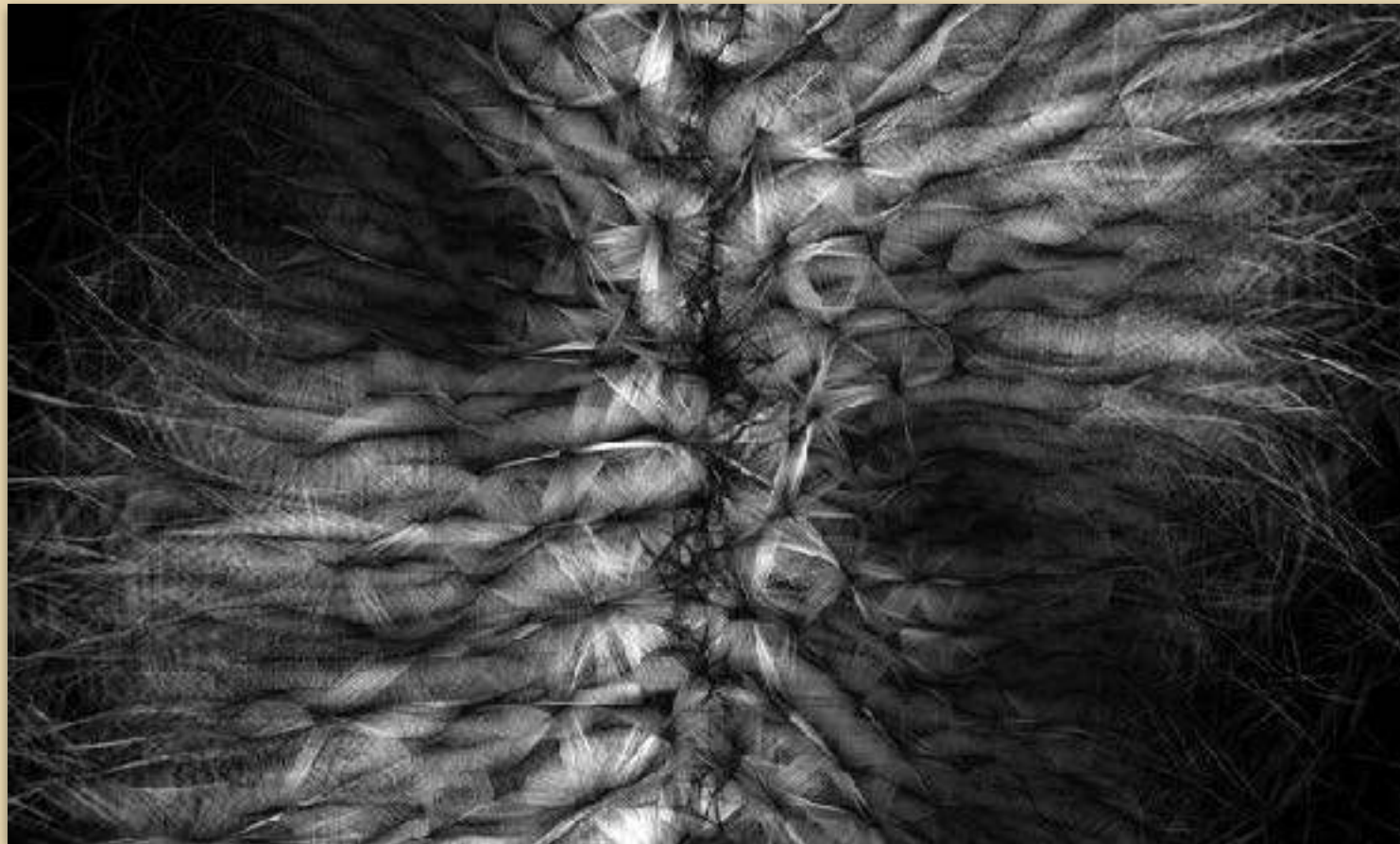
recursive – *subface*
RAYTRACING
fantastic – *surface*



CASEY REAS

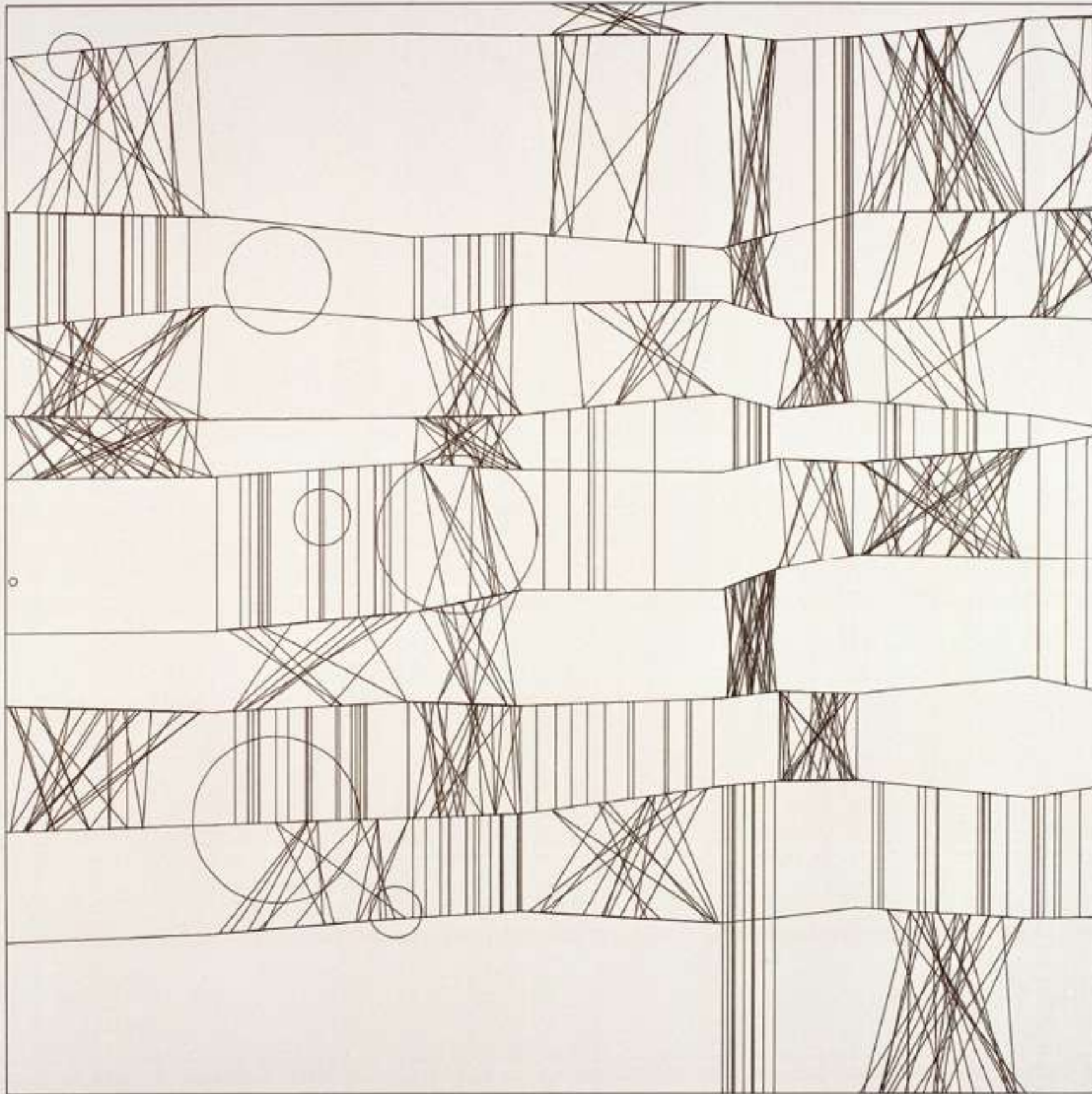


2012



2012

2013?



NRE/000/04

13/9/65 Nr. 2

now, once more: do computers want to draw?

when calculating:
symbols
numbers

when drawing:
points
lines

**NO, THEY DON'T REALLY WANT TO DRAW.
THEY'D RATHER STICK TO CALCULATING.**

**THEREFORE, THEY DO IT LIKE US –
DRAWING WITH EYES WIDE SHUT!**

»COMPUTER«

is

AUTOMATON

TOOL

MEDIUM

semiotic animal | semiotic engine

us & them meet in the
**»ALGORITHMIC
SIGN«**

representamen

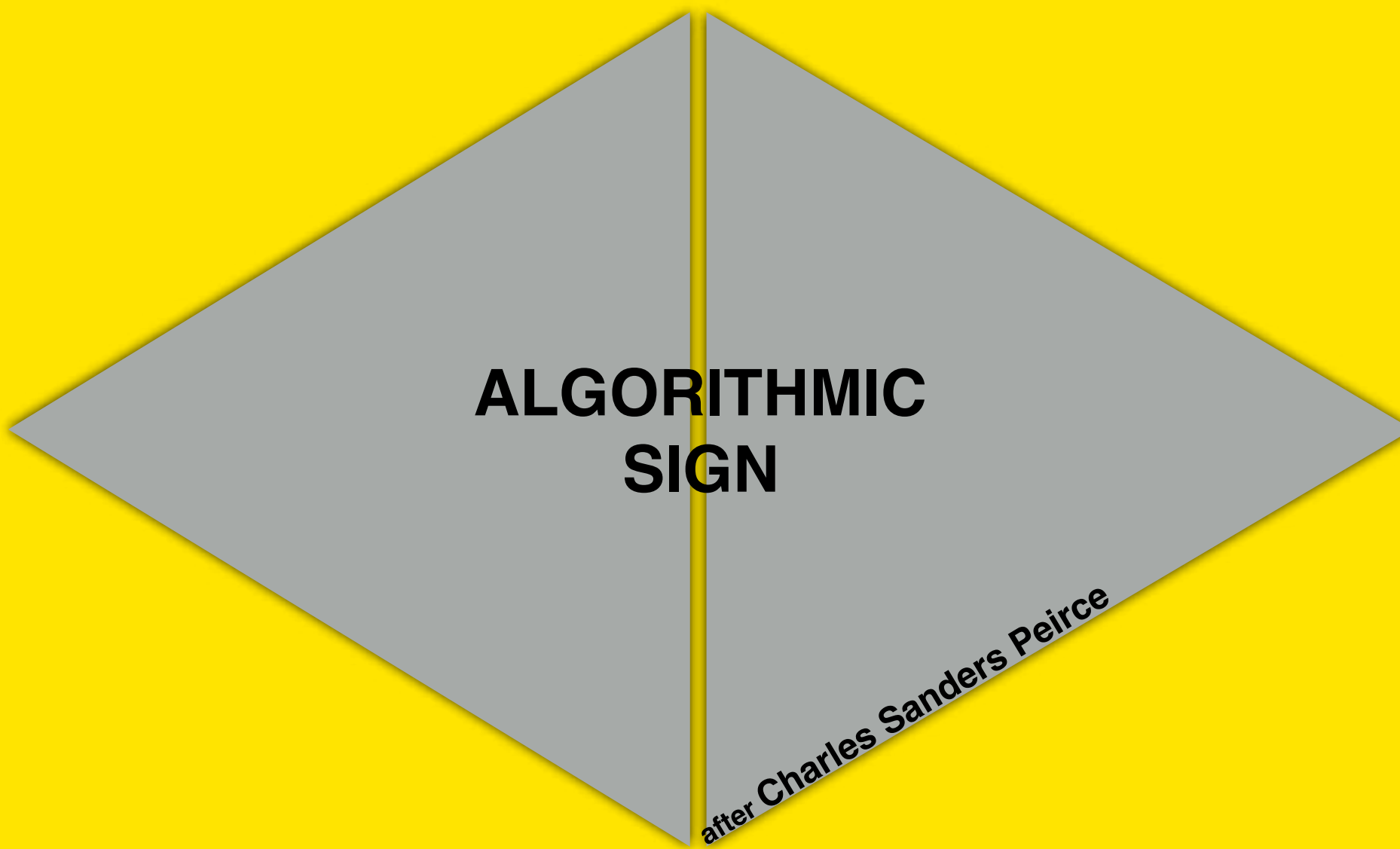
determined
interpretant

**ALGORITHMIC
SIGN**

intentional
interpretant

object

after Charles Sanders Peirce



– TWOFOLD CHARACTER OF ALL COMPUTER-THINGS –
EVERY THING IS DOUBLE: AESTHETICS & ALGORITHMICS

SURFACE

S U B F A C E