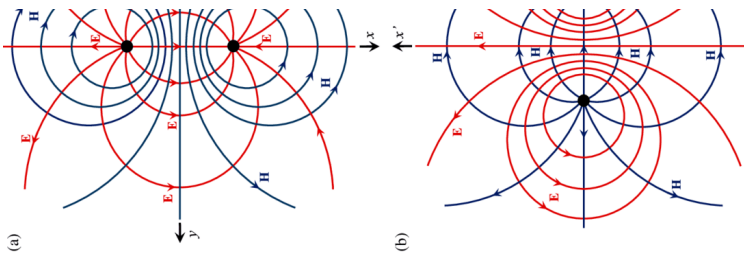


Discovery-Oriented Design using Theory and Prototyping



The Wheelhouse

It's possible to specialize in doing things nobody knows how to do. It's like being a mouse trained to solve unfamiliar mazes brilliantly. Some people come by this ability through experience but no program teaches it. I am formalizing it here under the name Discovery-Oriented Design.

This intensive curriculum will supercharge designers, architects, and artists with the ability to work effectively in unfamiliar or unexplored territories.

Participants will learn the hard stuff — the equations, algorithms, circuits, and systems — that are all around us but unseen until we understand them.

They will apply these new ways of seeing and thinking so constantly that it becomes their comfortable native territory. Participants will also become adept at quickly designing, fabricating, and testing prototypes based on these concepts. This combination of theory and prototyping is a powerful practice for discovering and creating the very new.

Each full day will include lectures, discussions, and hours of hands-on prototyping of projects relevant to the current theory subjects.

The Problem

This curriculum is the opposite of the many programs in hacking, making, or design & technology here in New York City.

These hacking programs teach ways to use products like laser cutters and Arduinos creatively. But students typically graduate understanding little about math, physics, circuit design, computation, or systems. They may learn to use a 3D printer but not a chisel, MIG welder, or CNC mill. They can copy a schematic diagram to a breadboard but don't understand analog circuit design.

Twenty years ago, there was a revolution at the intersection of the creative and the technical. A creative person with a little knowledge of code and circuits was a wizard. There was abundant low-hanging fruit and many rewards. But the world around that intersection has changed and the low-hanging fruit is now mostly gone. These programs in hacking and making may be preparing students for a wave that has already crested.

The horizon of exciting possibilities is broader than ever but it takes more work to get there. I propose Discovery-Oriented Design as one effective path.

Theory and Adjacency

Fundamental theoretical knowledge is more valuable than provisional job-related knowledge like how to use a specific program or tool. Because it enables one to see patterns, connections, and possibilities that are otherwise invisible.

Novel problems are more solvable when they are adjacent to subjects we understand. This curriculum's bedrock of low-level theoretical knowledge touches a vast surface area of other subjects, bringing them within range of understanding.

Prolific Prototyping is Different

Prolific prototyping is a constant process of building and testing. It's like taking soundings to discover the hidden landscape of impasses and opportunities in an uncharted territory. Prototypes are tests, not products. All prototypes are successful if they are informative. And they often answer additional questions we have not yet thought to ask. There is no faster way to develop an intuitive sense of a new territory.

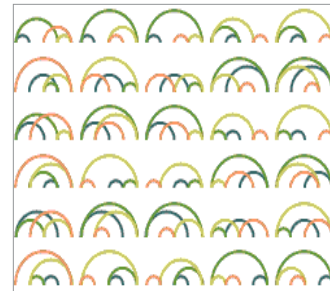
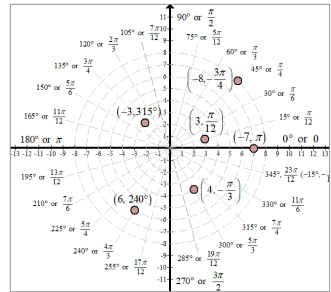
Prolific prototyping can radically accelerate the process of discovery in design and engineering.

Proportions & Patterns

Systems of Numbers
 the nature of numbers
 natural numbers
 integers
 real and imaginary-
 complex numbers

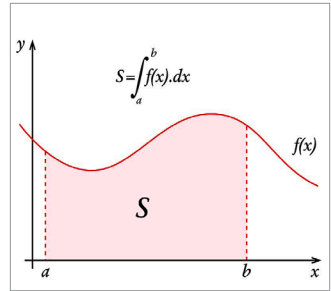
Algebra Review
 Cartesian coordinates
 polar coordinates
 functions and graphs
 exponents
 scientific notation
 solving polynomials
 parametric equations

Trigonometry
 solving triangles
 solving circlessine
 cosine
 tangent
 special triangles
 exotic function



Combinations
 permutations
 basic probability
 binary
 octal
 hexadecimal

Basic calculus
 derivatives
 simple integrals
 integrals and time

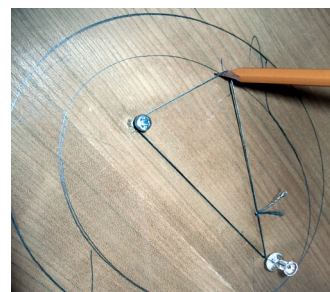


Module 1 Sample Exercises



Design and create a 2-person game with wooden pieces based on permutations and/or probability.

Use pure geometry to create ellipses, parabolas, and hyperbolas with wood.

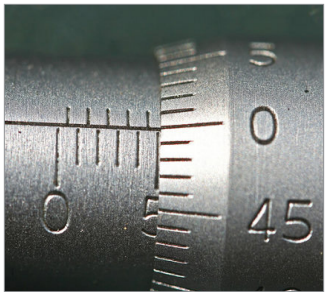


Design and create a binary abacus and hexadecimal abacus.



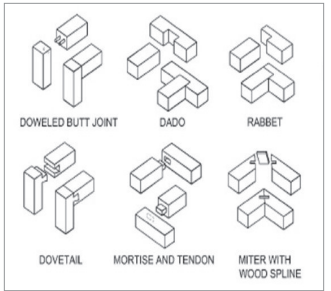
Safety and First Aid
 No exceptions
 Appropriate clothing
 PPW
 Treating minor wounds
 Treating minor burns

Using Hand Tools
 measurement, precision
 wrenches & pliers
 saws, cutters, knives
 striking & struck tools
 drivers
 vises, clamps, drills
 sharpening tools



Palette of Materials
 woods
 metals
 plastics
 ceramics, stone
 fibers, fabrics, leather
 biomaterials

Working With Woods
 types of woods
 elasticity and grain
 cutting
 types of joints
 finishing



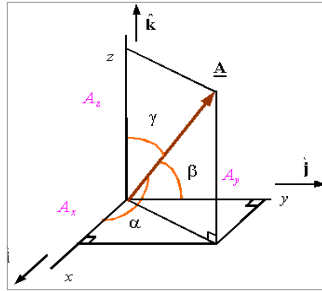
Module 2

Fields, Forces, & Waves

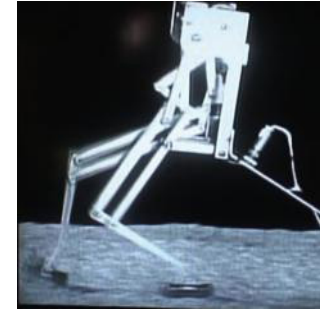
Sample Exercises

Using Machine Tools

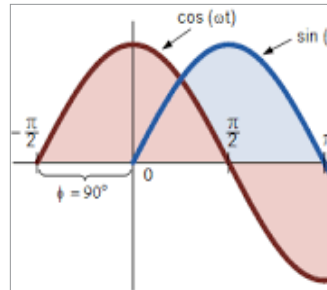
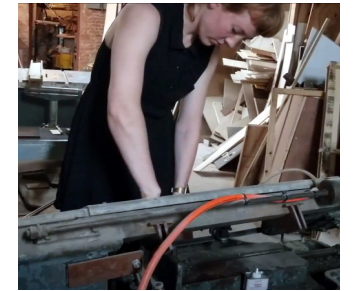
Vectors
 unit vectors i, j
 vector addition
 vector subtraction
 3D and 4D vectors



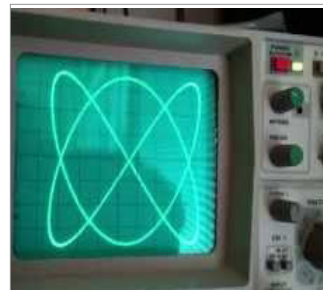
Design and fabricate a mechanism that walks



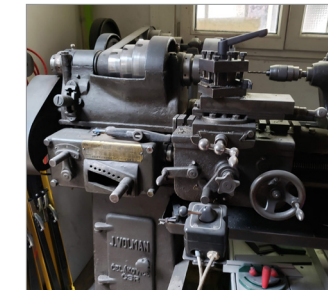
Cutting and Drilling
 electric drills & drivers
 drill press
 table saw
 band saw
 chop saw



Motion and Time
 displacement
 velocity
 acceleration
 Oscillations and time
 Waves
 kinematics
 Dynamics

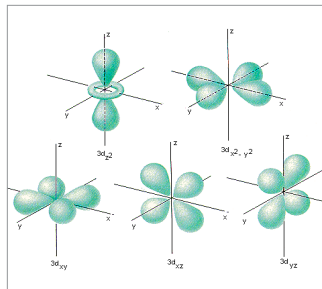


Design and build a simple electromagnetic transmitter and receiver to send pulses of energy across an air gap.



Shaping
 lathe
 manual mill

Atoms
 Rutherford Model
 forces
 electron shells and ions
 Periodic Table



Contest: Using field equations and scrap metals, engineer and build the most stupidly powerful capacitor you can.

Integral form

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} = 4\pi kq$$

Differential form

$$\nabla \cdot E = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} = 4\pi k\rho$$

Working With Metals
 types of metals
 precision cutting
 welding
 casting
 finishing



Electricity
 electric charge
 the electric field
 potential
 capacitance
 current and resistance
 electromotive force

E&M
 the magnetic field
 inductance
 oscillations
 waves

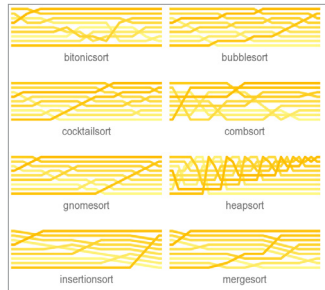
Prototypes are Tests
 design vs. technology
 high and low precision
 designing for fabrication
 1-day prototypes
 'failed' prototypes

Module 3

Sample Exercises

Logic & Flow

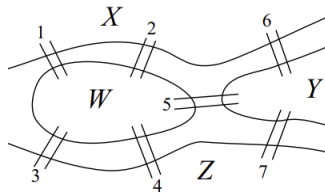
Flowcharts
 conditionals
 loops
 data and memory
 time complexity



With a Pencil
 Sieve of Eratosthenes
 Euclid's algorithm
 blackjack single-player
 blackjack card-counting
 blackjack player+dealer
 poker single-player
 poker card-counting

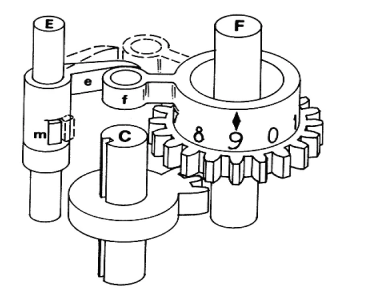
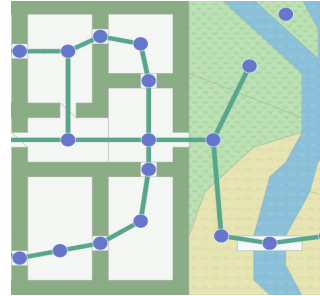
Graph Theory Basics
 the world as networks
 points / lines
 edges / vertices
 directed / undirected
 ordered / unordered
 connected/disconnected
 applications

Quicksort
 Binary Search
 Breadth First Search
 Depth First Search
 Merge Sort
 Dijkstra's Algorithm
 Other Graph Algorithms



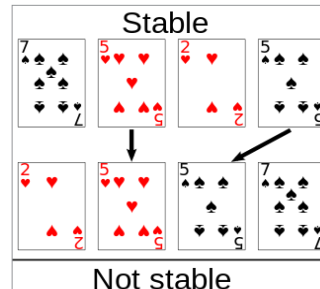
Lee Algorithm
 Kalman Filter
 Fast Fourier Transform

Design, create, and test a dating (or social introduction) algorithm implemented spatially across a whole building, transit network, or neighborhood using signage



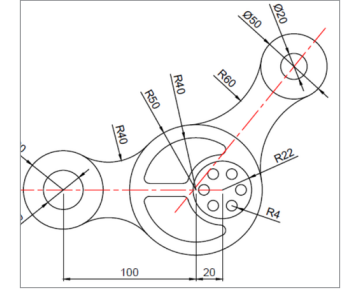
Design and create a machine that encodes base-10 to hexadecimal using gears

Describe various card games as algorithms using flow charts, including card-counting techniques. Test your algorithms against each other's letting the algorithms make all choices in a game.



CAD/CAM & Mechanisms

CAD & 3D Models
 3D Concepts
 CAD Concepts
 FreeCAD or Fusion 360
 Blender



Working w/ Plastics
 variety of properties
 cutting
 joining / adhesives
 casting
 finishing

Using CNC Tools
 router
 mill
 3D printer
 laser cutter
 wire bender



Power Transmission
 gears
 belts and pulleys
 chain and sprockets
 rotary motion
 linear motion

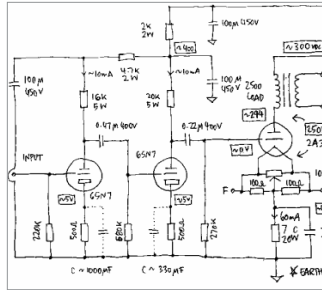
Module 4

Sample Exercises

Analog & Digital

Circuit Basics

Ohm's Law
Kirchoff's Laws
series & parallel
simple elements:
cells
lamps
resistors
capacitors
inductors
relays

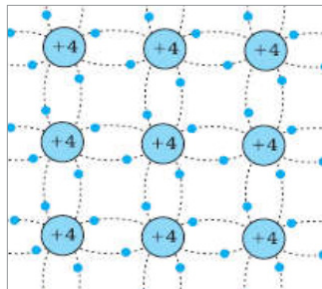


Analog Circuits

Dividers
Rectifiers
Voltage Regulator
Amplifiers
hi- and lo-pass filters
Oscillators
Integrator /Differentiator

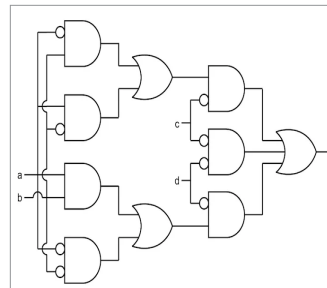
Semiconductors

semiconductor physics
diodes
BJTs
field-effect transistors

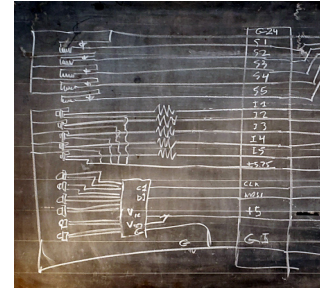


Digital Circuits

Boolean logic
AND, OR, gates
NOT, NAND, NOR,
XNOR gates
Latches, flip-flops
Counters
Timers

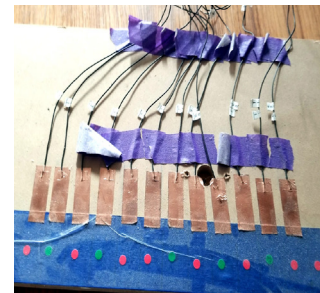


Design, CAD, and fab a circuit board for a circuit that performs a simple computation.



Design and create mechanical versions of all of the basic logic gates

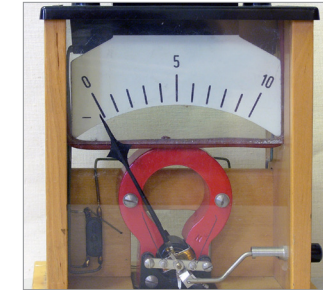
Design and create a simple music synthesizer in any medium



Electronic Tools & Fab

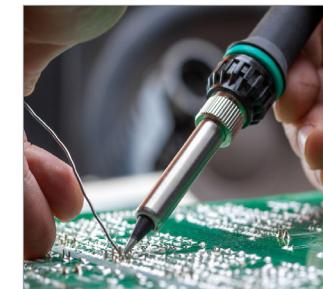
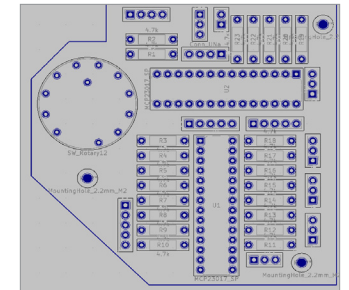
Electronics Skills

circuits
measurement
soldering & prototyping
meters
oscilloscopes



Circuit Board Design

reading data sheets
selecting components
Simulation
Circuit Board CAD

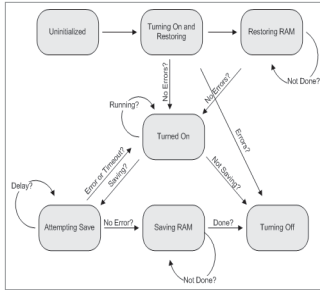


Troubleshooting

structure troubleshooting
magic bullet|Higgs boson
invisible influences
electrical connections

Systems & Feedback

Compute Concepts
bits, bytes, ASCII
State Machines
Von Neumann machines
DIY simple computers



The Bare Metal
intro to Verilog, FPGAs
Intro to Assembly
Intro to compilation

Systems Basics
Collections and Systems
Stocks
Flows
Dynamic Equilibrium
Feedback Loops
Dominance
Delays
Oscillations
Constraints

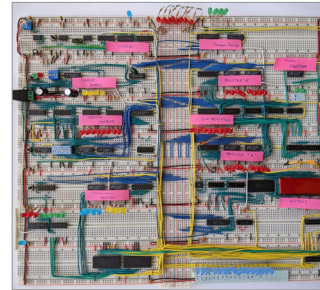
Python 1
variables and memory
operators, conditions
control flow and loops
data structures
functions
modules

Python 2
classes & decorators
object orientation
lambda, map & filter
comprehensions
generators
threading

```
# Main handles network send/recvd and can see all other classes directly
class Main(threading.Thread):
    def __init__(self, hostname):
        threading.Thread.__init__(self)
        self.network = Network(hostname, self.network_message_handler)
        self.queue = Queue.Queue()
        self.utils = Utils(hostname)
        self.startingThread = StartingThread
        # default intermediate frequency
        self.xtal_freq = 1672216.6
        self.xtal_freq = 1672216.6
        self.f_offset = 0 # adjust output freq
        self.status = {
            "avl-voice-1": "pass", # because this passes if it can resp
            "avl-voice-1-crystal-frequency-counter": "unset",
            "avl-voice-1-harmonic-generators": "unset",
            "avl-voice-1-harmonic-volume": "unset",
        }
    # get voice messages
    self.network.thirtybirds.subscribe_to_topic("voice-1")
    self.network.thirtybirds.subscribe_to_topic("client_monitor_re")
    self.network.thirtybirds.subscribe_to_topic("mandala_device_re")
    def update_device_status(self, devicename, status):
        print "update_device_status: devicename, status"
        if self.status[devicename] != status:
            self.status[devicename] = status
            msg = [devicename, status]
            self.network.thirtybirds.send("mandala_device_status", msg)
```

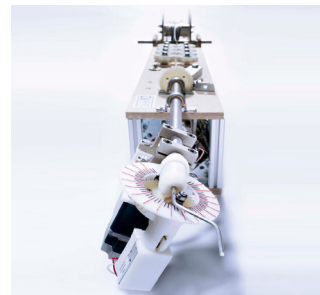
Module 5 Sample Exercises

Design and fabricate a binary -> ASCII -> 14-segment-display circuit using switches and relays



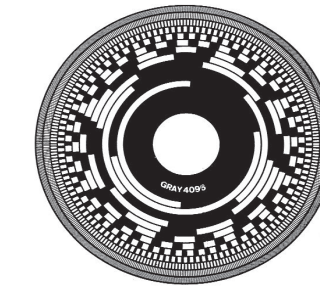
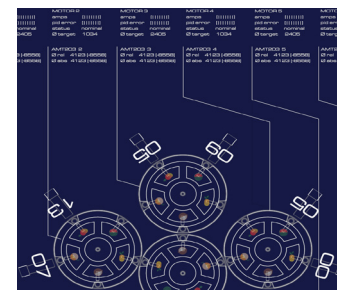
Write a Python program to offload an everyday process you usually do in your head.

Design, engineer, and fabricate a new type of computer-controlled tool.



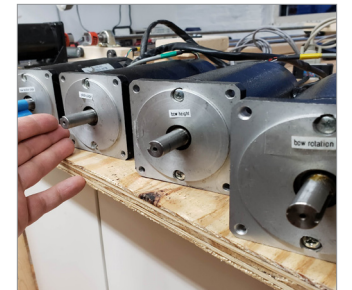
Control & Actuation

Designing Systems
Constraints
Iterations
Top-down design
Bottom-up design
Convergence diagrams
Discovery-orientation

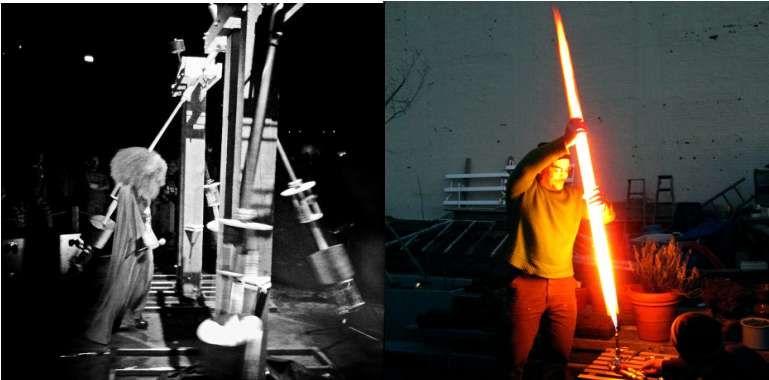


Sensors
switches
encoders
inertial sensors
prox/beam sensors
analog-digital converters

Actuation
motors
solenoids
valves for fluid & gas
illumination
indicators
shift registers
digital-analog converters



Andy Cavatorta Studio



Andy Cavatorta Studio specializes in ambitious projects unbounded by categories. Fine arts commissions, mobile robotics, opera set design, kinetic sculpture, product design, musical instruments, software platforms, game design, R&D, and whatever comes up next.

Clients include Björk, the MIT Museum, Royal Opera House (London), Oslo Opera House, MoMA, the central bank of Mexico, Barney's, Pierre Huyghe, and many more.

Andy Cavatorta is the creative and technical principal of Andy Cavatorta Studio.

Two good examples of his theory + prototyping methodology can be found here:

<https://andycavatorta.com/irvine.html>
<https://andycavatorta.com/gravityharps.html>

