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Exploring Chaotic Patterns in Chinese Landscape Paintings by Structural Cloning

Method. Preliminary report.

A new method by using Structural Cloning Method (SCM) and Leaping Iterated Function System (LIFS) to explore chaotic patterns in Chinese Landscape Paintings, one of the oldest artistic traditions in the world, is introduced in this talk.

SCM is a visual interface to define different combinations of geometry transformations and LIFS is an improved version of Iterated Function System (IFS) within SCM. Instead of exponential growing loading while iterating; LIFS takes only constant computing resources. From the viewpoint of visual design, SCM and LIFS together build a bridge between mathematic and aesthetic, and they then make fractals more tractable. Moreover, we also find that some of chaotic patterns in Chinese Landscape Painting are convertible.

A few pieces of Chinese Landscape Paintings will be demonstrated in this presentation to show how SCM and LIFS work by implementing SCM as a core function in animated (AMA) on PowerPoint. (Received August 12, 2009)