

Perspective Activity – Experiment #1

We have done the first experiment at Lobby 13, which has six columns at the center of this building. We aligned our tripod and view frame along the three columns. First, I sketched a picture where I was standing seventeen feet away the tripod at zero degree. I can see three columns and a car outside the building. As I move further and sitting on the stair, I only can see part of the car and different part of the columns from my previous view frame. Then, I changed my position again. I'm now standing thirteen feet away from the tripod at forty five degree angle. I can't see any columns and car from this angle. I only see the corner of this building and two bicycles outside the building. On the other hand, my partner was sketching a picture where she was nine feet away from the tripod, sitting on the floor and looking up the view frame. She saw the columns too, but only two columns. There are ceiling lights and beams appeared in her sketch.

It is a marvelous device! Different things and different size of the objects can be seen from this marvelous device without changing the position of this device. This experiment give me a sense that I am using a very first generation “camera” now; playing the different function on this “camera” – zoom in and zoom out. It also reminded me the concept of two-dimensional surface in a constructed space which I have learn in the class before doing this experiment. Basically, image on the photographs are seen to be two-dimensional. This is because of the present of *depth perception* which can be classified into two categories: *unambiguous* and *ambiguous*. Unambiguous is referred to the image based on the geometrical principles, whereas ambiguous is referred to image which our eyes and/or minds sees phenomena related to the distance that map on the picture.

There are some important things to take note in order to produce a better sketch: reference point and light source. You may use your pencil to align with your reference point so that your sketch is drawn to correct scale. Always sketch the picture from the same reference point. Indicate the light source, it can help you to know correct shadow positions.

(1) Instruments and Science Veltman**(2) THE SOURCES AND LITERATURE OF PERSPECTIVE, VOLUME I****Mirror**

The invention of the mirror is based on the concept of perspective. Nowadays, the traditional flat mirror has evolved into different types: concave mirror, convex mirror, safety glass mirror and decorative mirror. Mirrors have more applications now than commonly used for personal grooming in the past, such as parts of television, projectors, telescope, rear view mirror and dental mirror are made of mirrors.

Window

The use of window has been widely introduced into our living environment since many decades ago. Architects, interior designers, landscapes designers and structural designers always make use of the window in their designs. Recently, global warming has become the international issue. Every country begin to emphasize on introducing green technology to reduce the harmful gasses release into the environment. For example, the solar window which can be installed on the roof in the buildings and automobiles to minimize the consumption of fuel.

Compass and Ruler

Geometrical problems can be easily solved by using the compass and ruler since ancient times. In this sophisticated technology decade, software experts have written some program using the compass and ruler concept and rules to replace the virtual solid compass and ruler used in the older days. In addition, researcher used this idea to relate the position of a person and/or a place, created the Global Positioning System (GPS). This system can provide the accurate location and time information in the world to all users at any time and any place.

In a conclusion, the scientists have explored and discovered many useful things in the world in the past. However, it is just the starting point. They are the one who discovered useful things, we shall be the one who invent new technology. It is time for us to play around with this basic concepts and use our creativity thoughts to modified the pre-existing technology. Eventually, people can have a better living environment in the future.

Galileo Story

Galileo and Telescope

I believe that Galileo must be very excited for his creation of the telescope in his life. Although he has created the first generation telescope, sooner he realized that he should improve and modified his telescope as what other parts of Europe has done. He began to modified his original telescope model, created a telescope that could magnify things twenty times. Because of this modification, he is then able to discover the four satellites of Jupiter, the supernova and the sunspots. Moreover, he has proved that the universe was not a geocentric system. Instead he discovered that it was a Copernican system where the earth and the other planets in the universe are rotating around the sun.

When I read about the invention of telescope, I started to think back the invention of mirror and the compass and the ruler which I have read earlier on. Galileo has made use of the invention of the mirror and create another advanced instrument – telescope. Moreover, he continues to modified his telescope until he discovered the truth of the universe system. Without his efforts in looking into the use of the traditional mirror, we might be still struggling in the geocentric system. I have learn a great lesson from his experience, there are more new technology to be discovered in the future based on the traditional technology concept. We shall be the one who put in efforts and play around with our imagination and creativity to create new technology.

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