

IVANIA RIVERA
ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

B. ARCH & M.S. Matter Design Computation

selected works
2019-2024

IVANIA RIVERA

AIR45@CORNELL.EDU | +1 201 658 6878

EDUCATION

Cornell University | GPA 4.0 | Ithaca, NY 2022- 2024
M.S. Matter Design Computation

Syracuse University | GPA 3.7 | Syracuse, NY 2017- 2022
Bachelor of Architecture

ACADEMIA

Cornell University | Graduate Research Assistant | *Data Visualization* Aug 2022-Aug 2024
Mentor : Professor Jenny Sabin
Skills : Grasshopper, MorphoGraphX, C#, Ai Rendering, Blender
Research and simulation of morphogenesis in arabidopsis shoot apical meristem
Researched Stable Diffusion and Text to Image generation for AI Rendering

Cornell University | Graduate Research Assistant | *Mycelium Research* Feb 2024-May 2023
Mentor : Professor Felix Heisel and Marta H. Wisniewska
Skills : Grasshopper, Model Building
Designing Mycelium units for pavilion construction

Cornell University | Graduate Research Assistant | *Swim Cap Design* Jan 2023-May 2023
Mentor : Professor Fatma Baytar
Skills : Grasshopper, 3D Body Scanning, Garment Production
Designing swim caps for diverse populations using advanced technologies

Syracuse University | Research Intern Nov 2021-Feb 2022
Mentor : Undergraduate Chair Daekwon Park and Professor Nina Shariffi
Skills : Collaboration, Time Management, Budget Management, Inventory Management
Worked in a Mycelium Research Group building new mycelium building technologies in Rwanda

Syracuse University | Teaching Assistant Jun 2021-Sep 2022
Mentor : Professor David R. Shanks
Skills : Leadership
TA for ARC 108 Shanghai Studio

WORK

OMA | Architectural Intern | *Manhattan, NY* Jun 2023-Aug 2023
Skills : Model-making, Enscape, Schematic Design, Diagrams, Concept Generation, Adobe Suite
Projects : Louis Vuitton Set Design, Hawaii Villa, Mycelium Observatory
Worked on model-making, renders, photoshoots, diagrams, presentations

E4H | Architectural Intern | *Manhattan, NY* May 2022-Aug 2022
Skills : Revit, Enscape
Projects : Designed OR suites, labor and deliver rooms, laboratories
Worked on SD, DD, CD, and participated in client meetings

King + King Architects | Architectural Intern | *Syracuse, NY* Nov 2021-Feb 2022
Skills : VectorWorks, SketchUp
Projects : Designed a mixed-space venue, bus lift, classrooms
Worked on SD, CD, and client meetings

CPA | Architectural Intern | *West New York, NJ* May 2019-Aug 2019
Skills : Revit, AutoCAD, Adobe Suite
Projects : Designed residential apartments
Worked on SD, CD, and client meetings

AWARDS + HONORS

2023 IntCDC Fellowship | IntCDC Cluster at University of Stuttgart Sep 2023-Dec 2023
Research : Learning from plant cell interactions to inform adaptive architectures

4wrd Diversity in Design Scholarship Recipient | E4H NYC Team Summer 2022
E4H scholarship and Summer Internship opportunity at E4H NYC headquarters

2022 Britton Memorial Faculty Prize | Syracuse University May 2022
Thesis Project : Impermanent Mycotectures : Bio-Welding as Methodology

Syracuse Source Grant | Syracuse University Nov 2022
Thesis Project : Impermanent Mycotectures : Bio-Welding as Methodology

King + King Architects Leadership by Design Prize | Syracuse University Apr 2021
Composition Studio Project : Santa Maria De La Pace Reconstructed by Zaha Hadid

EXHIBITIONS

ITAA Design Exhibition | New Technologies for Fashion | *Bio-Inspired Textiles* Jun 2024
Mentor : Professor Fatma Baytar
Project : Floral Surreal, Bio- Inspired Textiles
Produced in course FSAD3650 New Technologies for Fashion Design

Cornell Tech Open Studio | Xylos | *Exploring 4D printing Self-Assembling Systems* Jun 2024
Mentor : Professor Jenny Sabin
Collaboration : Neal Lucas Hitch

PAPERS

Morphogenic 4D Printing | Extracting Emergent Growth Patterns from Spatial Data Aug 2024
Visualization and Simulations of Arabidopsis Thaliana Plant Cell Imaging to Inform the Degree of Responsivoy for 4D Printing on Textiles

SKILLS

3D Modeling, 2D Drafting + Scripting
Software : Rhinoceros 7.0 with Grasshopper
Autodesk : Revit Architecture, AutoCAD
Sketchup, VectorWorks, SolidWorks,Blender
Scripting : C#

Digital Imaging + Rendering
Software : AdobeSuite : Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign, Lightroom, Premiere Pro
Rhino Render, V-ray, Enscape

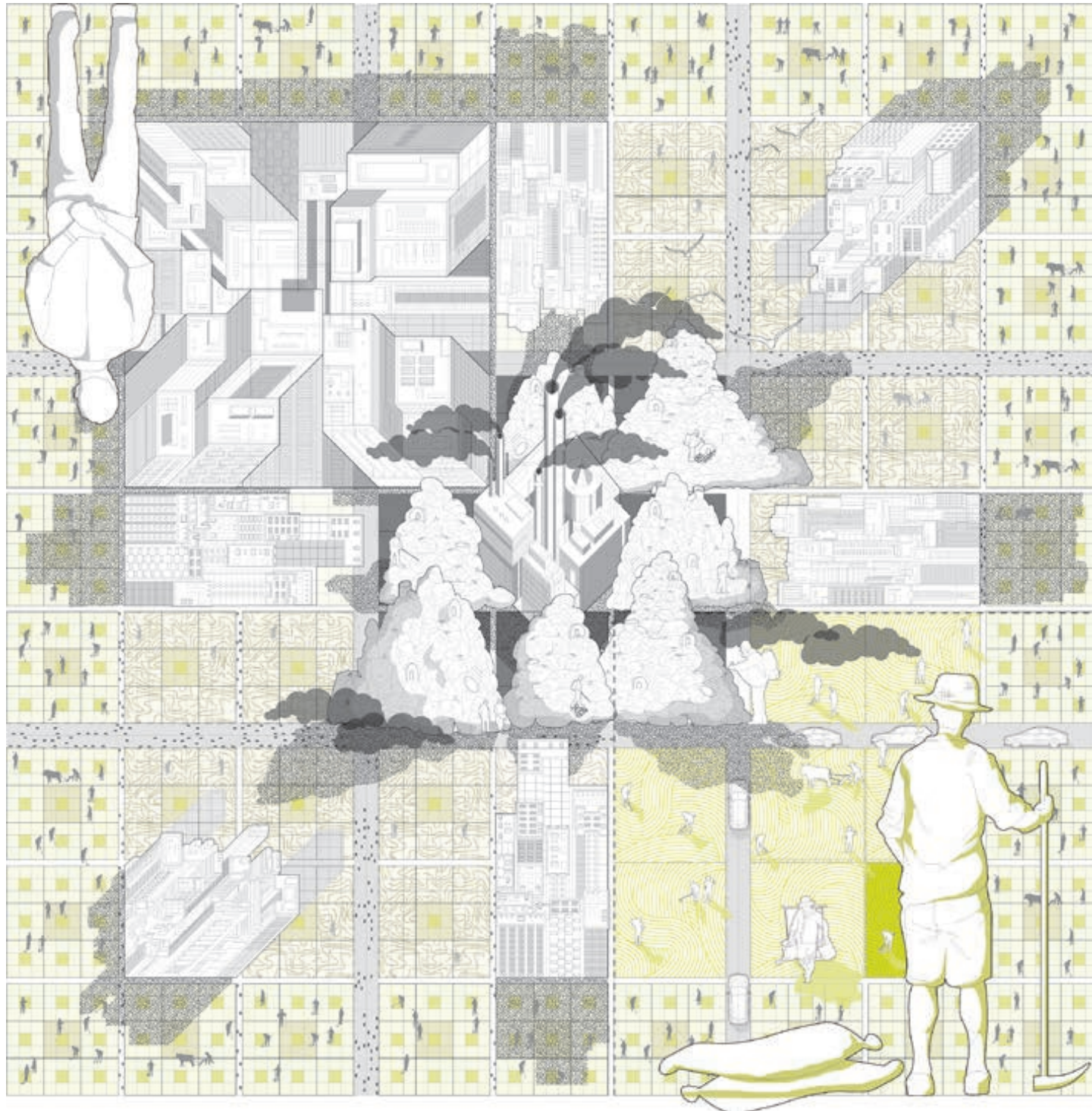
Physical Modeling
Fabrication : 3D printing, resin printing, laser cutting, 3D printing on fabric, wood work, foam cutting, concrete casting, acrylic modeling

Handsketching
Medium : Graphite, markers, water color, acrylic

Languages
Native : English
Fluent : Spanish
Beginner : Italian

PROJECTS

2019-2024



BACHELORS
MASTERS

- 1** Center of Textured Scapes | Skytop Quarry Landscape | Syracuse, NY
- 2** Synthesizing the Un'Green' Greenbelt | Housing in the Greenbelt | London, UK
- 3** Hybrid Commercial Living Typology | Worldwide Case Study | London, UK
- 4** Santa Maria della Scienza | Counterfeit Architecture | Rome, Italy
- 5** Impermanent Mycotectures | Bio-Welding as Methodology | Syracuse, NY
- 6** Mycelium Building Systems in Rwanda | Mycelium Research Project | Syracuse, NY
- 7** microHOUSE | Cabin in the Woods | Syracuse, NY

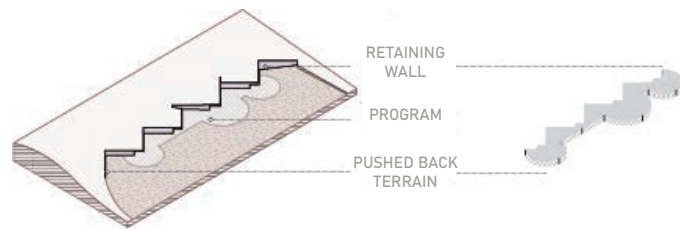
- 8** Self-Assembling Xylos | Subaquatic 4D Printing of Flat Modules | Cornell Tech
- 9** Morphogenic 4D Printing | Inspired by Plant Cell Growth Behaviors | Ithaca, NY

CENTER OF TEXTURED SCAPES
 Skytop Quarry Landscape | Syracuse, NY

Mission Statement

In the Center of Textured Scapes, there is a great focus on how the site performs and is acted upon. The site is designed by revealing the organizational, temporal, ecological, systemic and cultural attributes of the territory, across scales, that provide a framework for design intervention.

The Center of Textured Scapes focuses on generating and mediating where Skytop Quarry develops sectors of softscape and hardscape through the implementation of retaining walls. Upon visiting the 107 year-old quarry, the emptiness and decay due to its inaccessibility, poorly maintained wooden trails, and abandoned graffitied structures, encouraged the push for improving the quarry at a large scale. Additionally, the different textures existing on the site, such as the dry and marsh-like landscapes, produced by the existing structures along the sloped site, make navigating the quarry 'trails' quite messy and unpleasurable. Therefore, the Center of Textured Scapes aims to tackle this by imposing a site strategy of retaining sectors to control the portions of softscape, the natural wetlands generated through run-off, and the portions of hardscape, the dry lands that will be man-made.

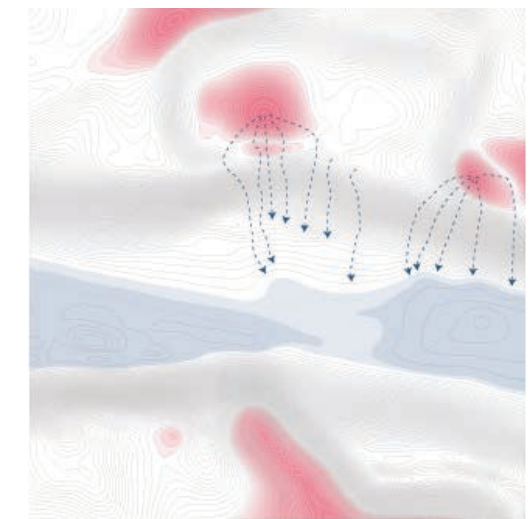


Date
 Spring 2019

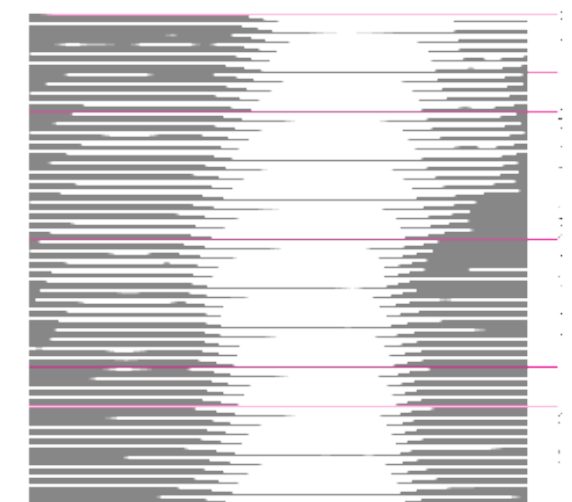
Advisor
 Professor Timothy Stenson



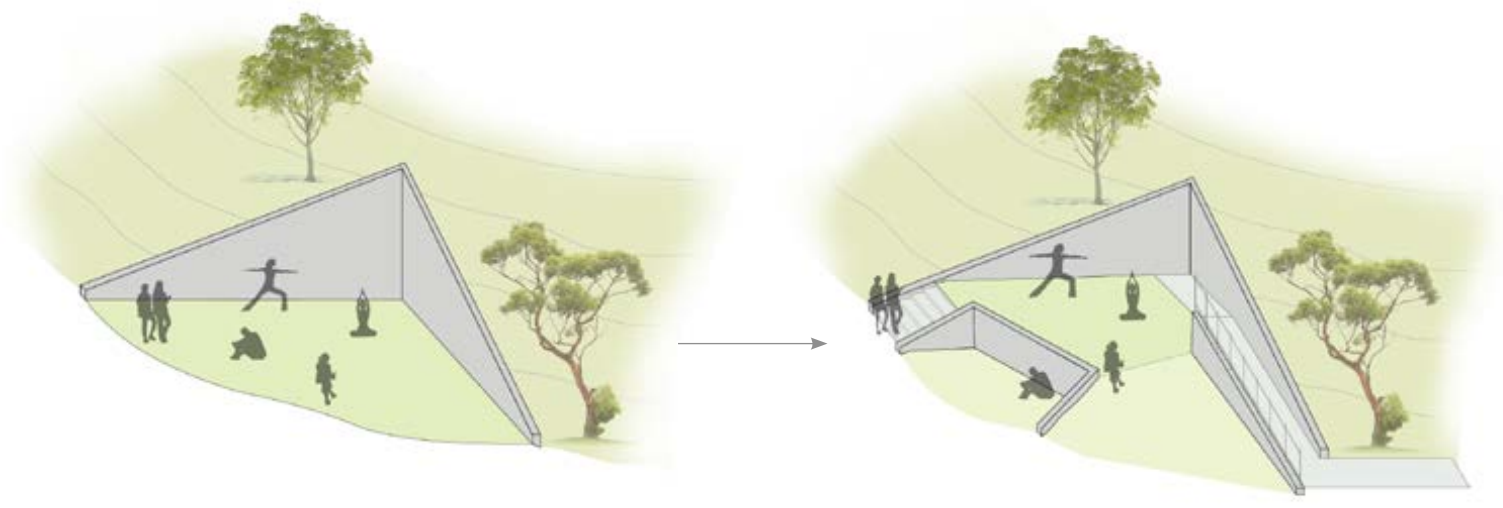
Topology



Water Shed

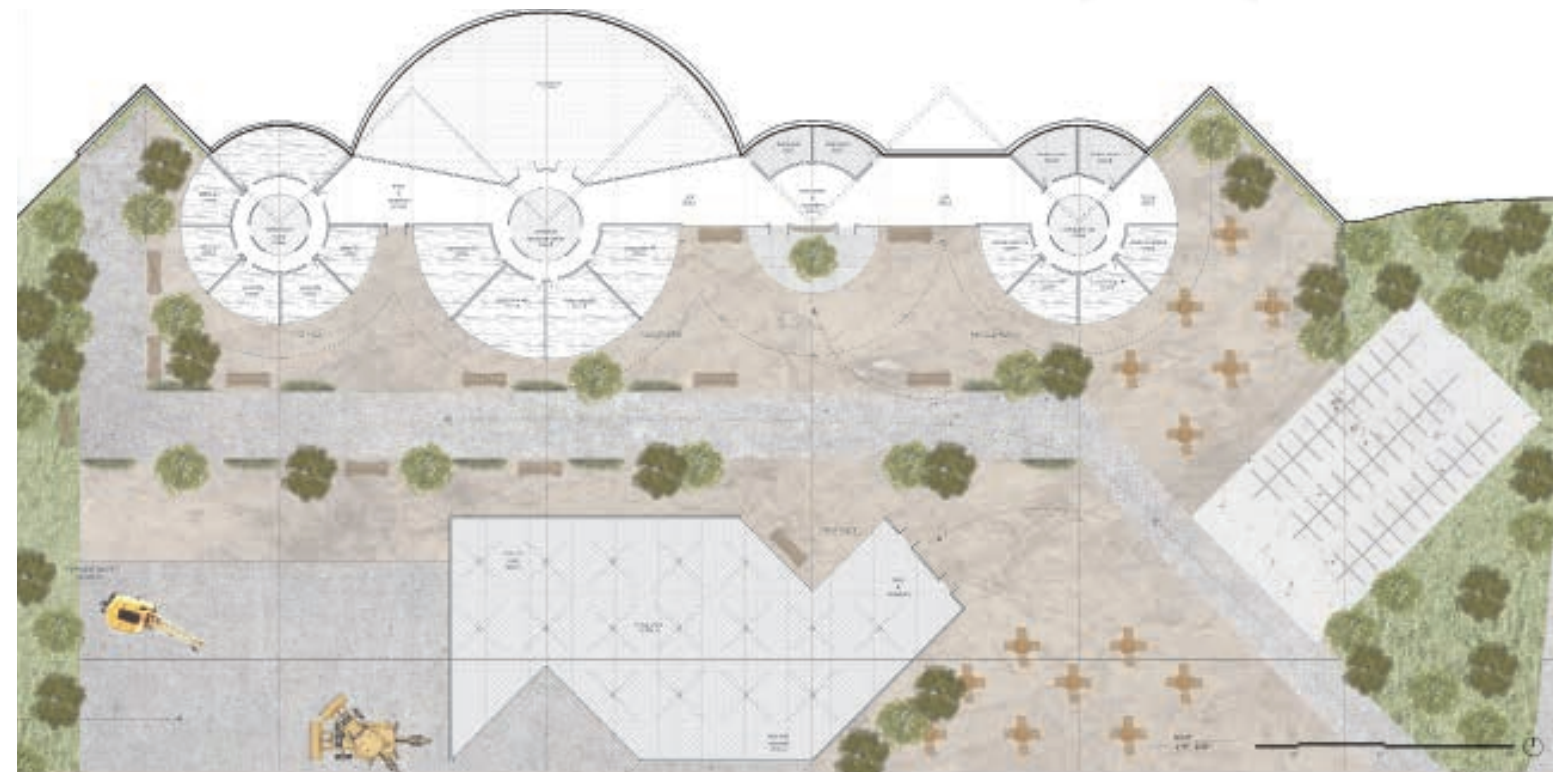


Serial Sections



LARGE RETAINING WALL
[CREATES MASSIVE SCAR ALONG HILL]

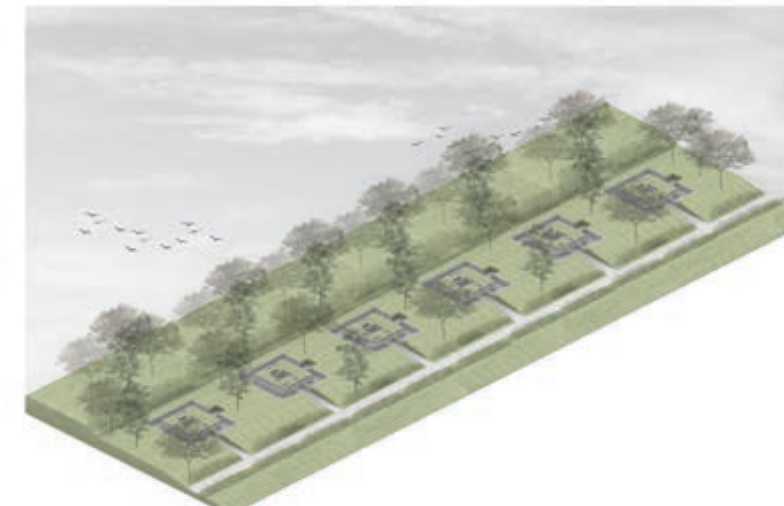
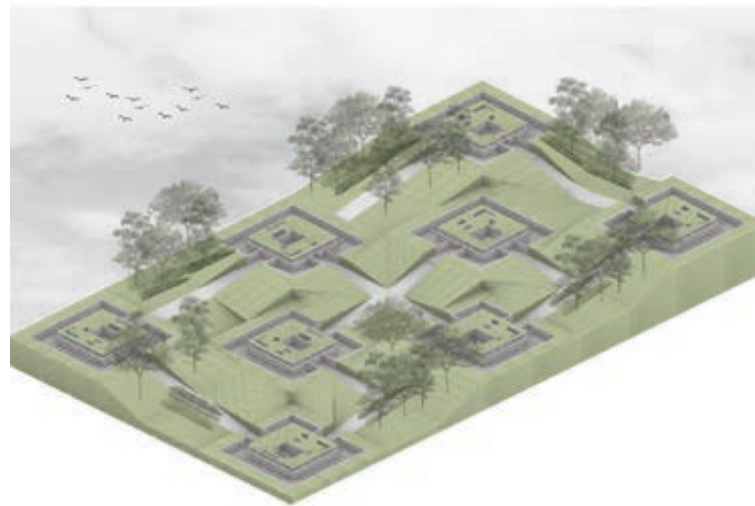
TERRACED RETAINING WALL
[BREAKS UP MASS]



SYNTHESIZING THE UN'GREEN' GREENBELT
 Housing in the Greenbelt | London, UK

Mission Statement

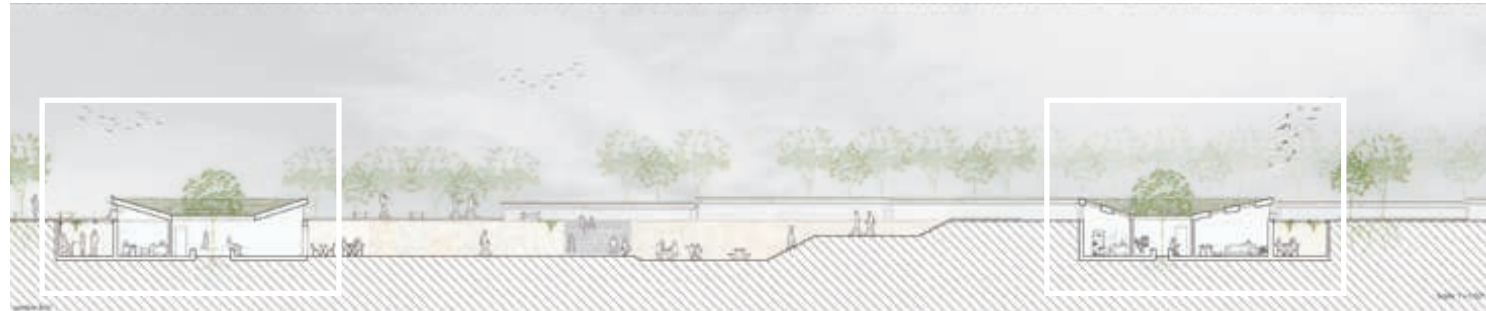
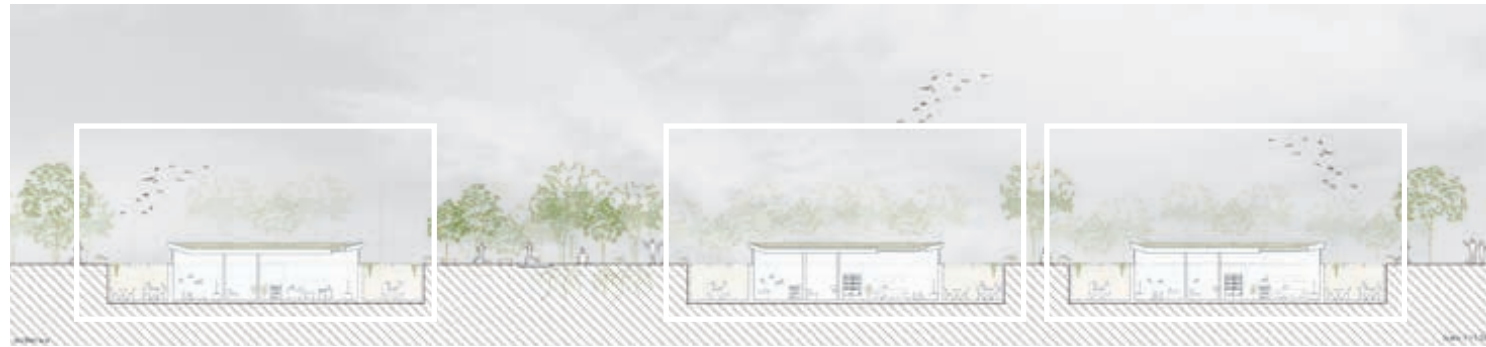
This project engages with the city of London by addressing core landscape and urban design issues. After reading "London Orbital" by Iain Sinclair, a key issue raised was defining what makes the green belt 'green,' especially since many plots of land are neglected and in ruins. The reading suggests that the green belt would be better protected if utilized more effectively, rather than left untouched. The reality is that the 'ungreen' green belt is a romanticized greenscape protected to prevent urban sprawl and preserve London's biodiversity, despite many parts being in poor condition. By maintaining the Greenbelt Policy, London places the burden of the housing crisis on the limited and often hazardous Brownfield sites. This project, however, aims to improve the neglected parts of the green belt while addressing London's housing crisis. The formal strategy involves rehabilitating derelict regions of the green belt and constructing homes beneath these revitalized green spaces.



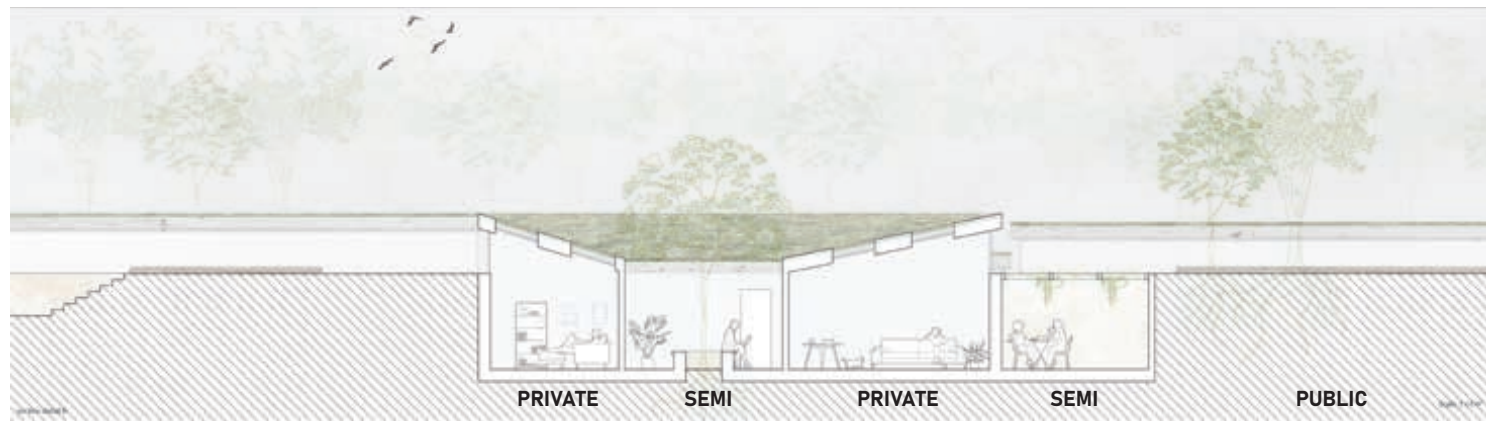
Date
 Fall 2021

Advisor
 Professor Davide Sacconi

Collaborator
 Helna Zhen



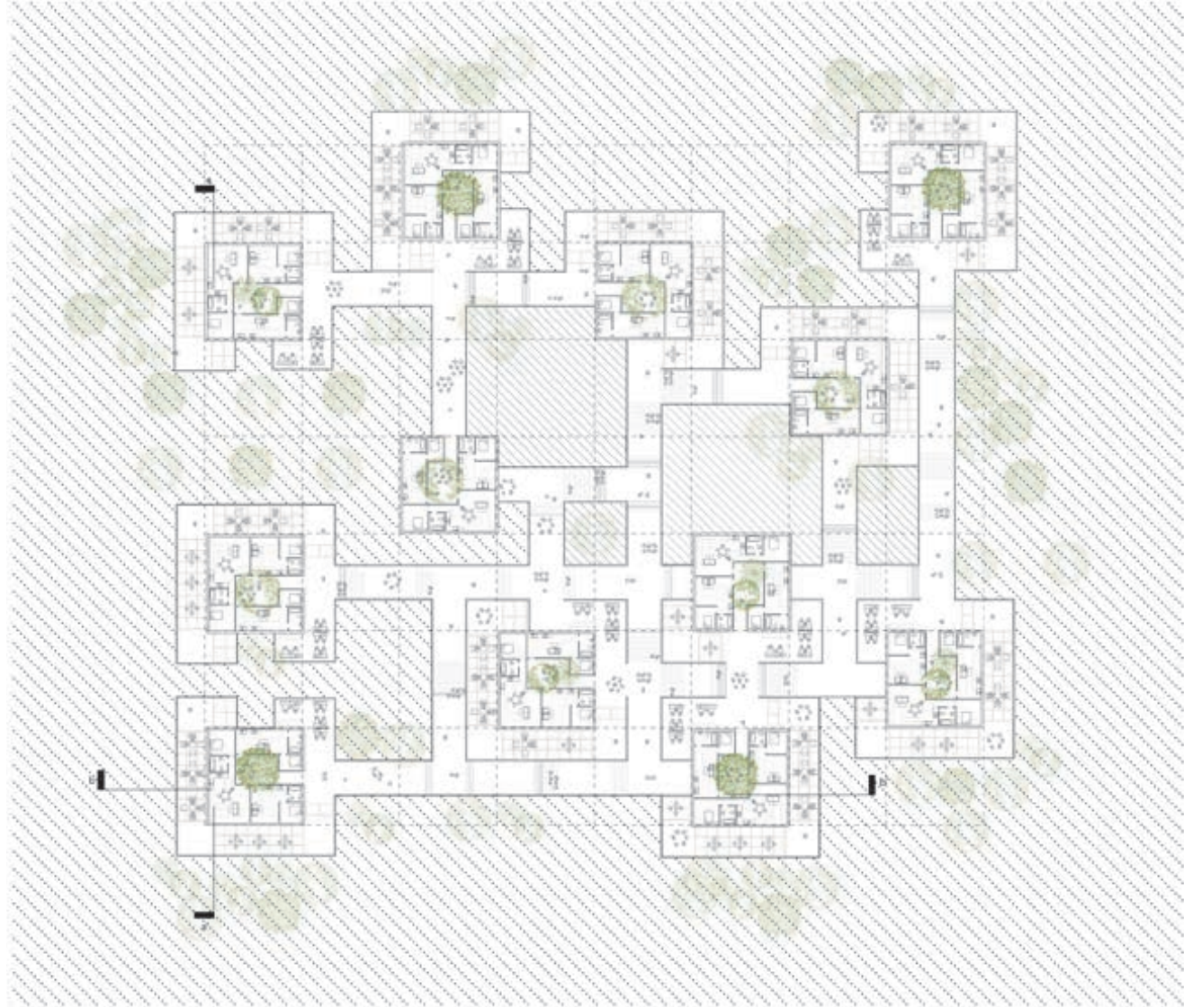
[CLUSTERS]



PUBLIC



PRIVATE

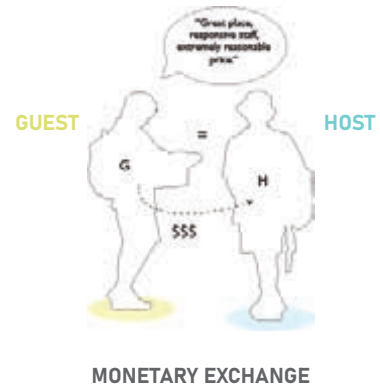


HYBRID COMMERCIAL LIVING TYPOLOGY

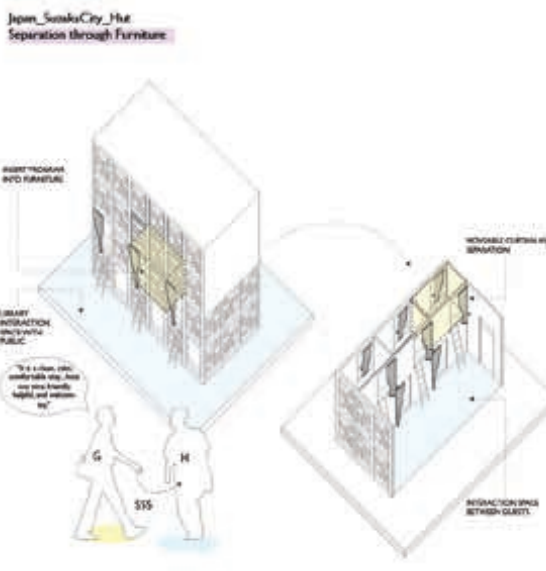
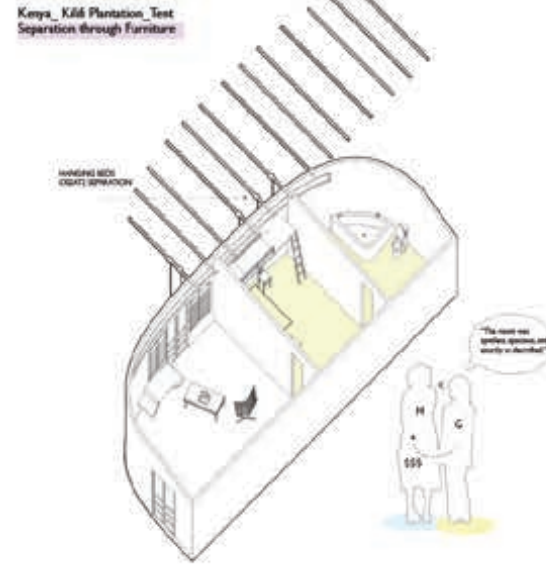
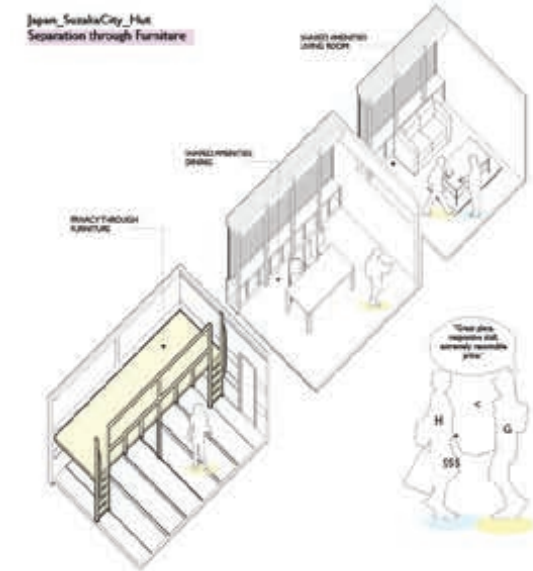
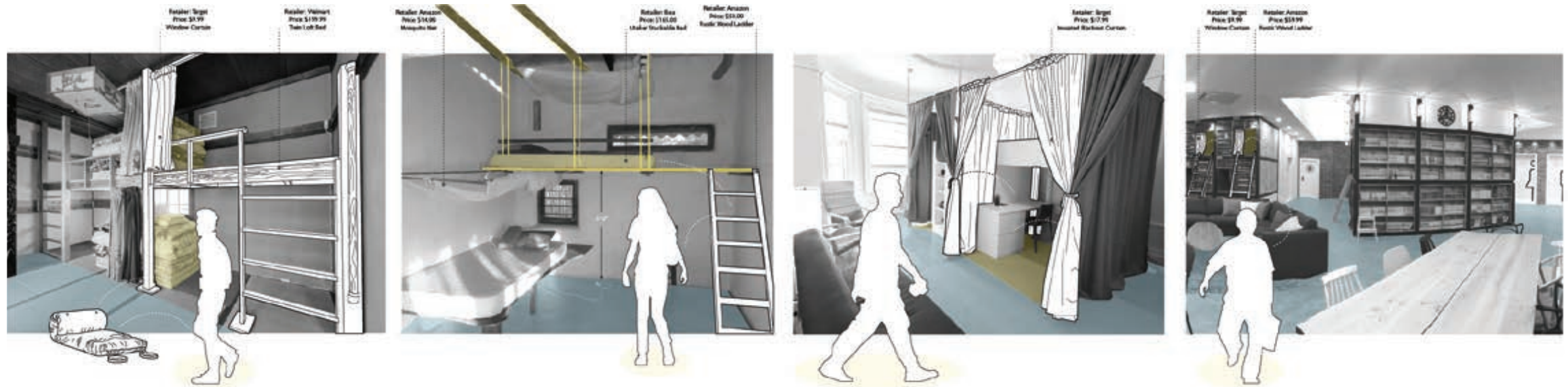
Worldwide Case Study | New York, NY

Mission Statement

The Hybrid Commercial Living Typology examines how society's evolving needs challenge traditional housing concepts. This speculative approach encourages questioning norms, allowing architecture to adapt to fundamental societal shifts. It also focuses on designing for the near future, particularly in times of economic uncertainty. Analyzing Airbnb spaces reveals the potential of hybridizing spaces for both owners and guests. This typology could serve as a stepping stone for young adults transitioning into independence, offering financial support through a blend of residential and commercial functions. The case studies highlight how these spaces can accommodate diverse needs, providing unique living experiences while facilitating a beneficial exchange of services and capital.



ANALYSIS OF MONETARY EXCHANGE



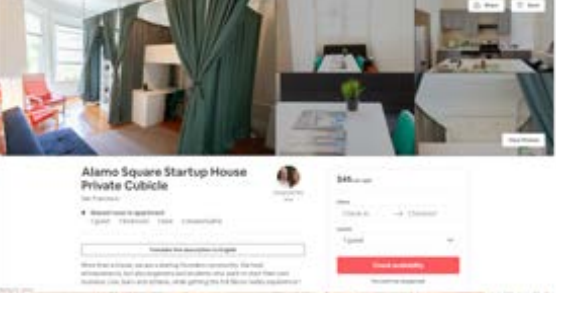
AIRBNB POSTINGS



[1]



[2]

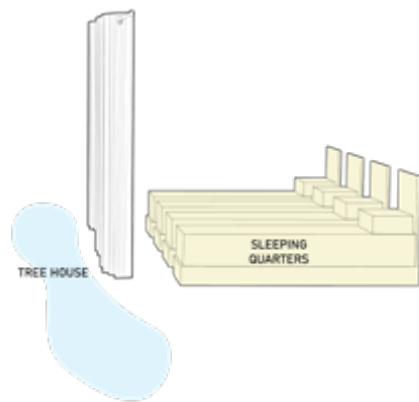
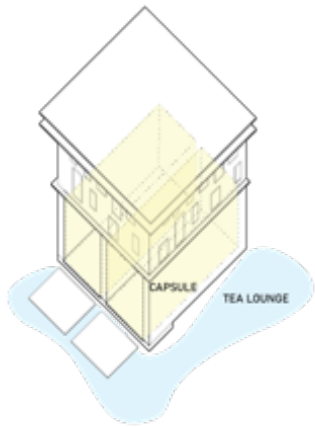
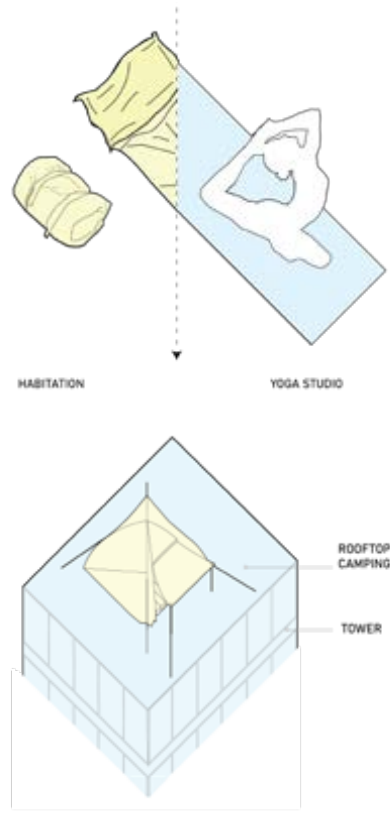


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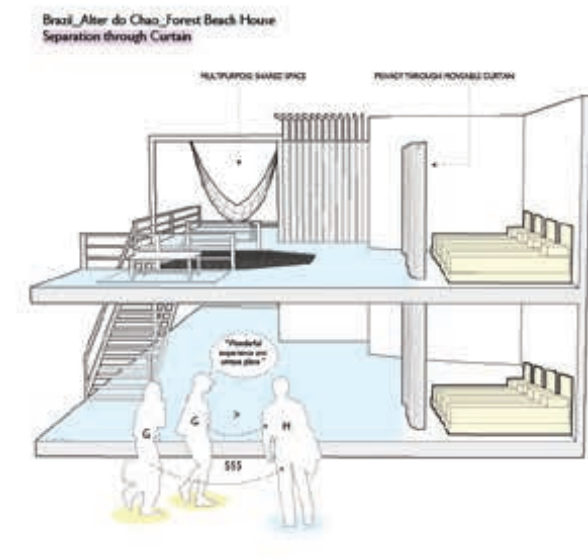
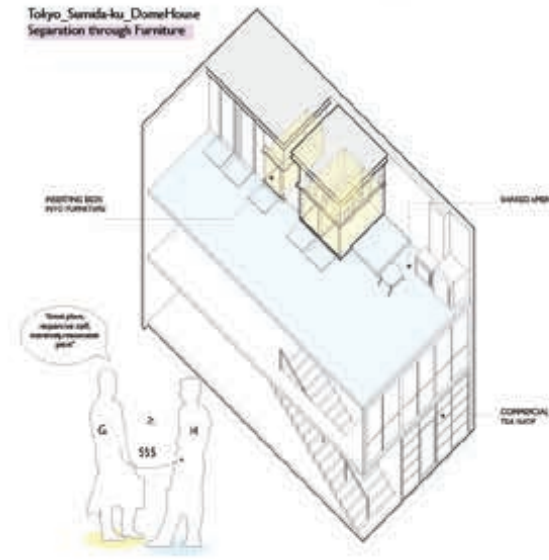
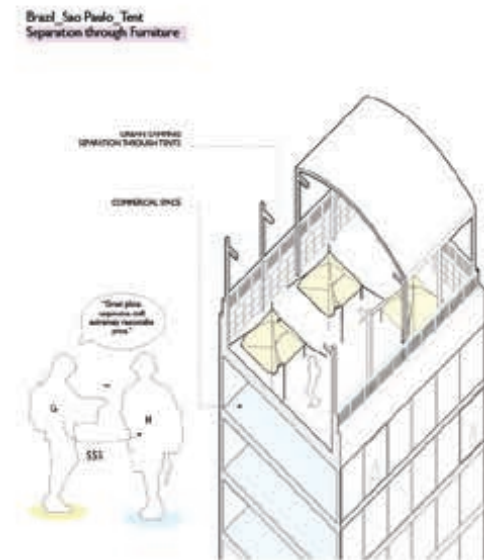
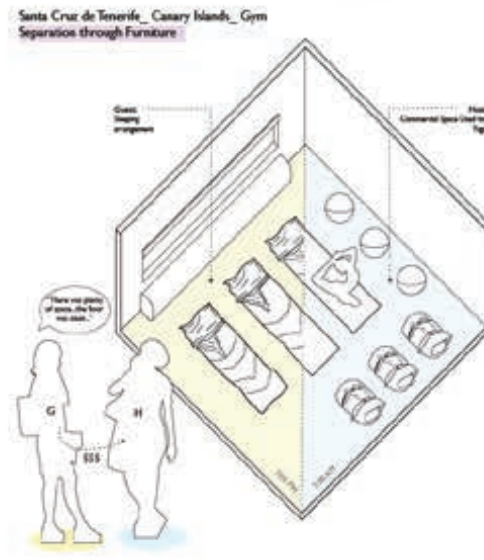
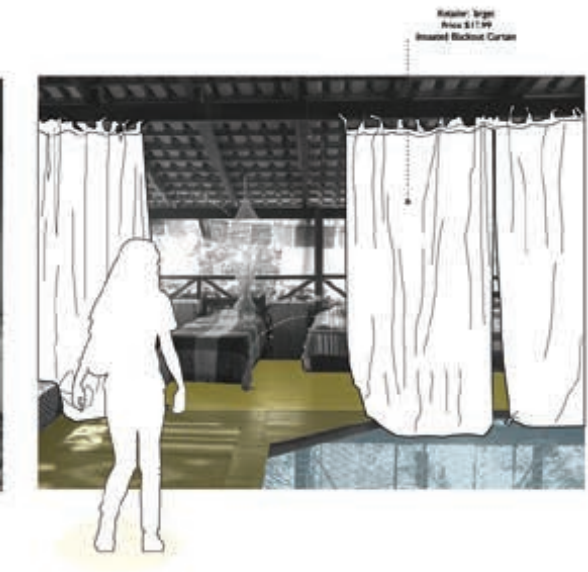
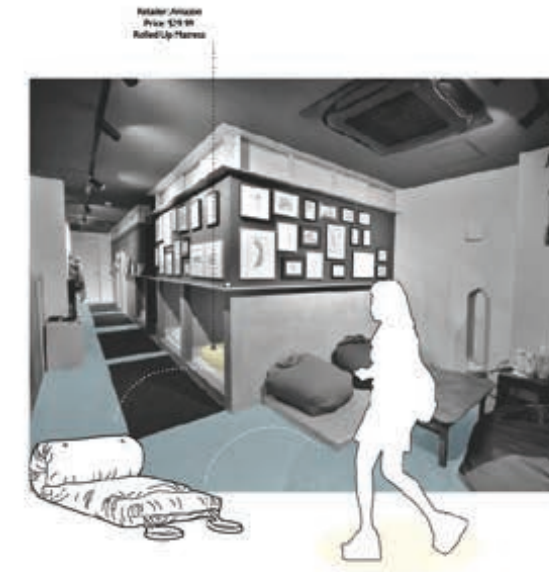
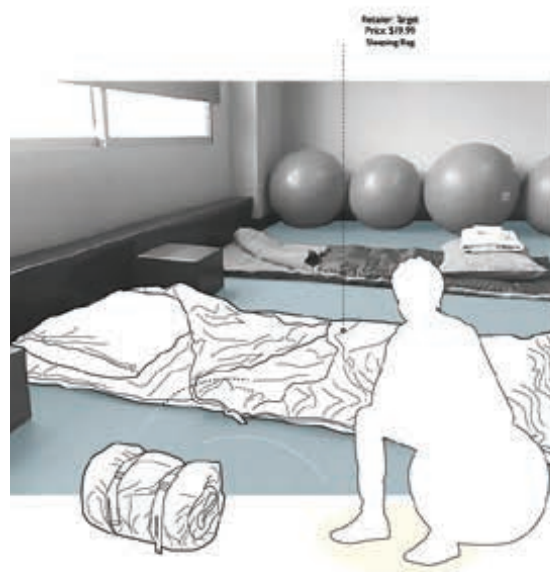


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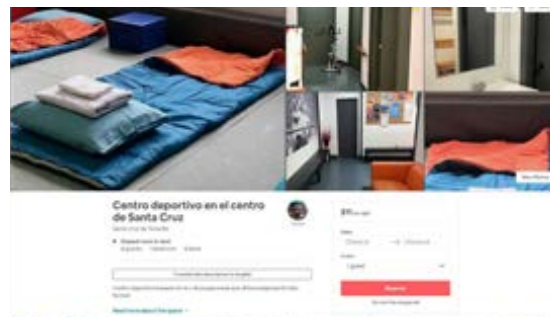
Date
Spring 2020
Advisor
Professor Abingo Wu



ANALYSIS OF MONETARY EXCHANGE



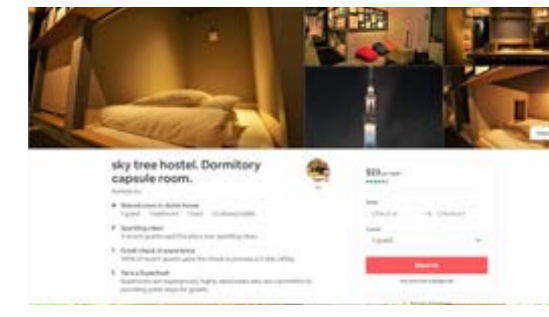
AIRBNB POSTINGS



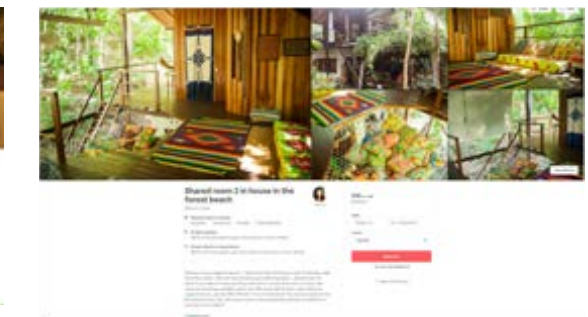
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[6]



[7]



[8]



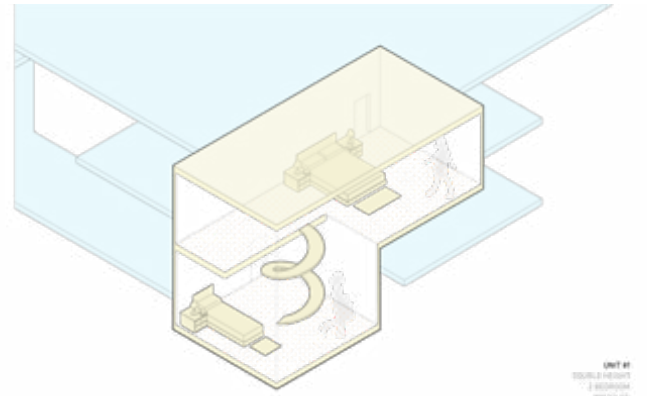
STEP 01 : REPURPOSING FLATIRON



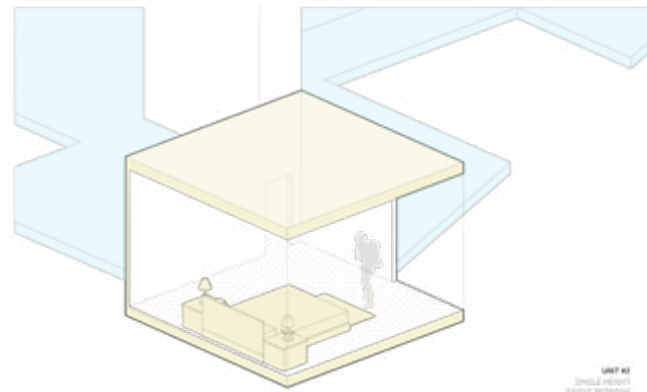
STEP 02 : EXTRACT SPACES



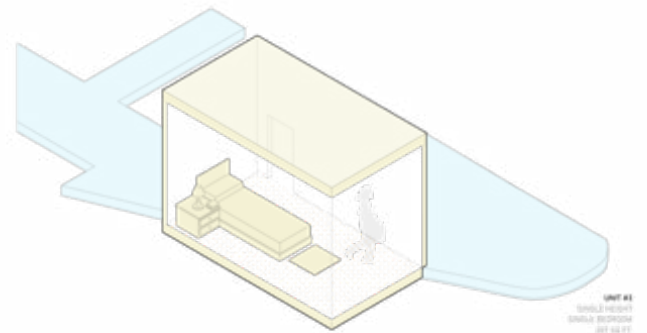
STEP 03 : INSERT RESIDENTIAL SPACES



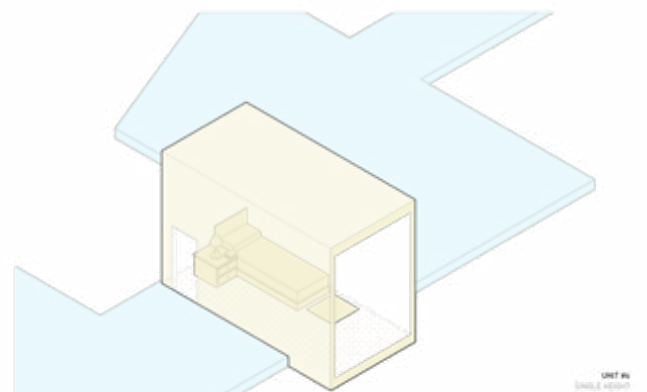
UNIT #1
SINGLE BEDROOM
2 BATHROOM
202 SQ.FT.
PERFORMER SPACE



UNIT #2
SINGLE BEDROOM
SINGLE BEDROOM
204 SQ.FT.

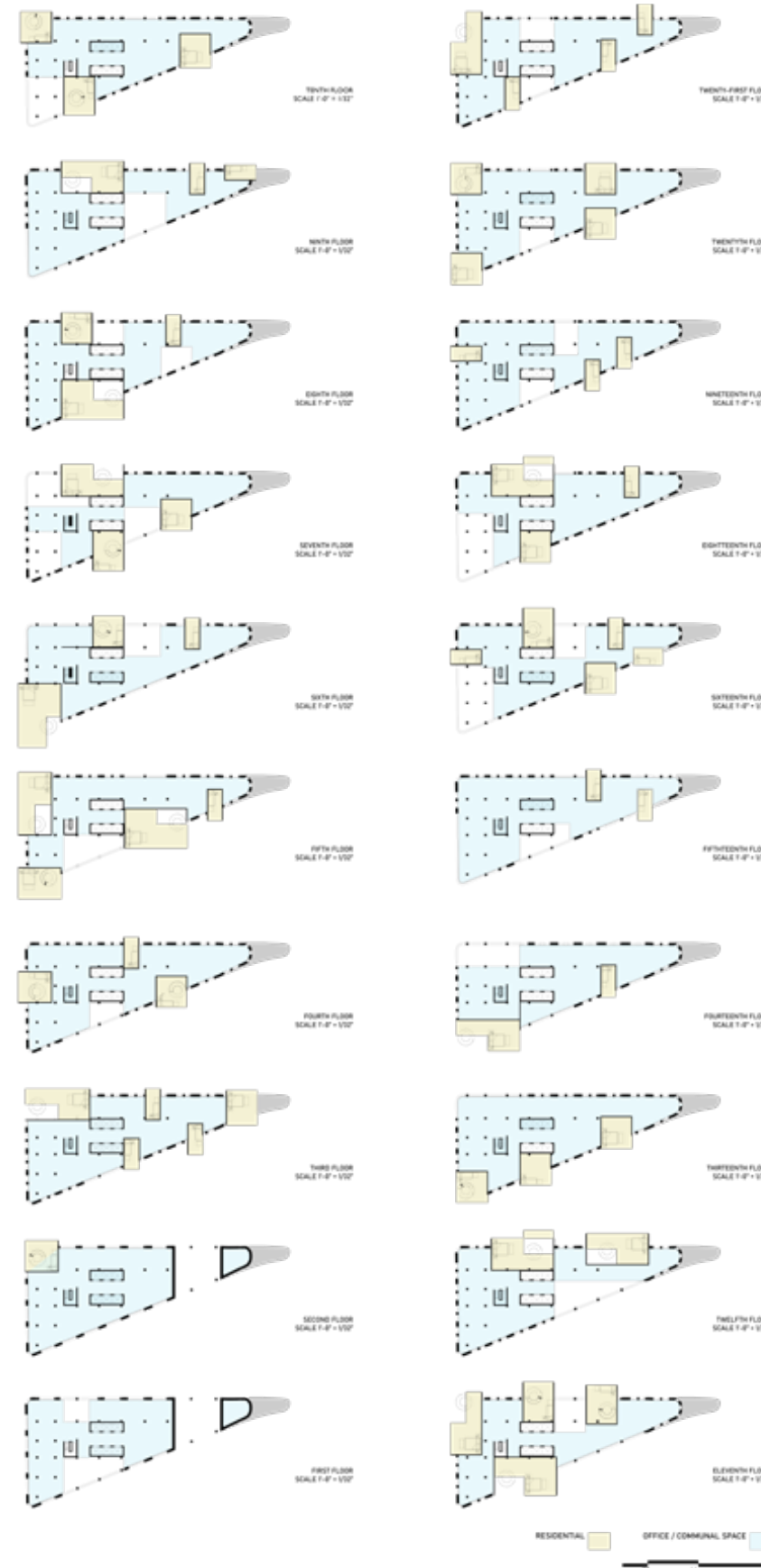


UNIT #3
SINGLE BEDROOM
SINGLE BEDROOM
207 SQ.FT.

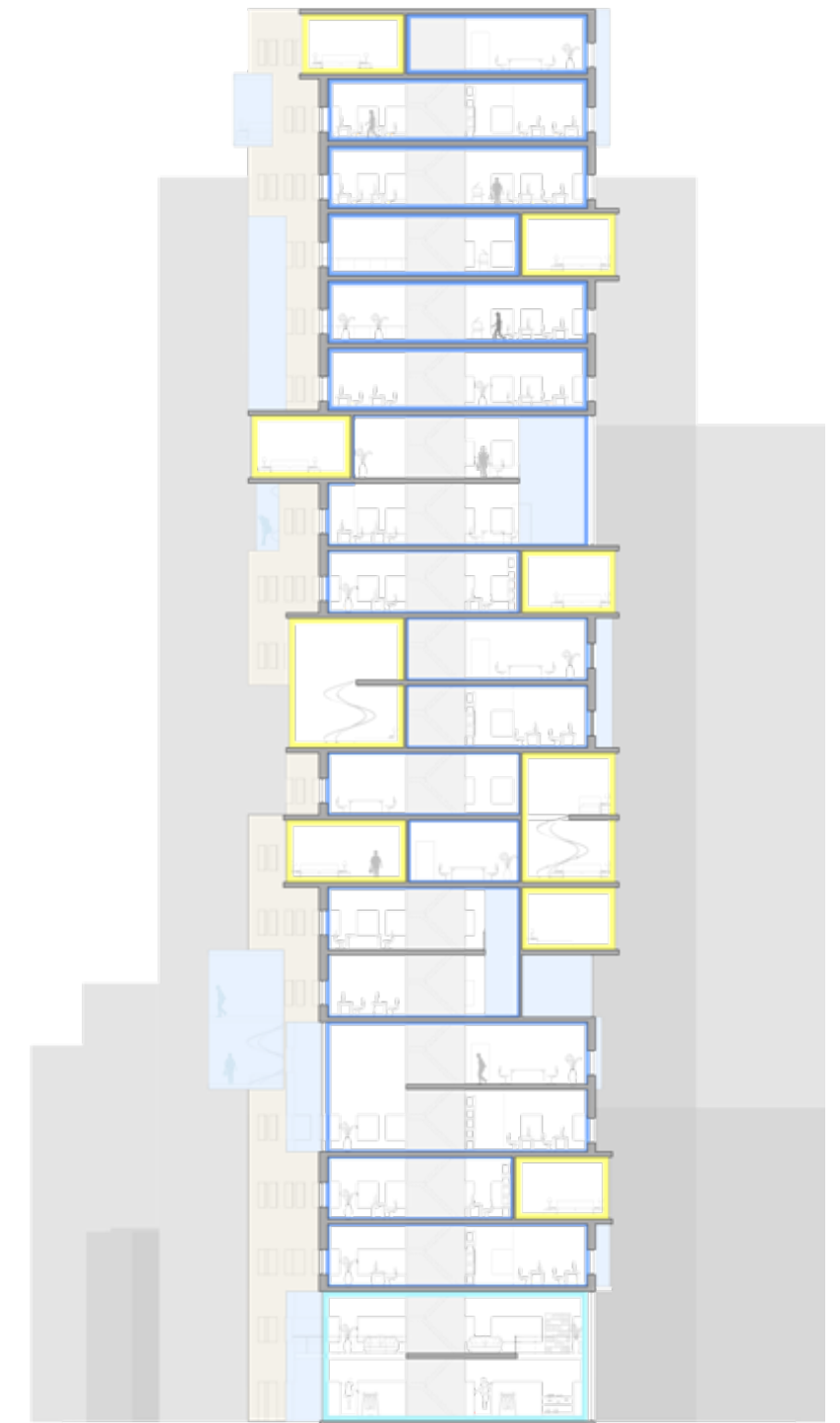


UNIT #4
SINGLE BEDROOM
1 BEDROOM
203 SQ.FT.

RESIDENTIAL SPACES



PLUG IN SCHEME IN PLAN



key: commercial work residential

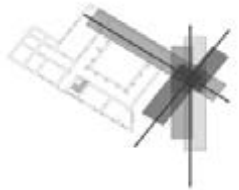
HYBRID SPACES

SANTA MARIA DELLA SCIENZA
Counterfeit Architecture | Rome, Italy

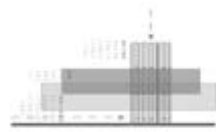
Mission Statement

A replicant is a fictional bio-engineered being introduced in the 1982 film Blade Runner. The Nexus series of replicants are virtually identical to adult humans but possess superior strength, speed, agility, resilience, and intelligence, varying by model. This studio aimed to create counterfeit architecture, reimagining and reconstructing historical artifacts through modern technologies and contemporary societal ideals. In this project, Santa Maria Della Pace is reconsidered and transformed as an indispensable artifact of history. Using the architectural language of Zaha Hadid, the church is resurrected, intertwining faith with modern science and technology. This shift from faith to knowledge informed the creation of an observatory, challenging the secular aspects of existence. Ultimately, through Zaha Hadid's design, the project unifies the previously segregated elements of the church, cloister, and portico, refocusing the architectural axis on the church itself.

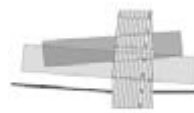
INTERSECT [SAME AXIS]



STACK + INTERSECT



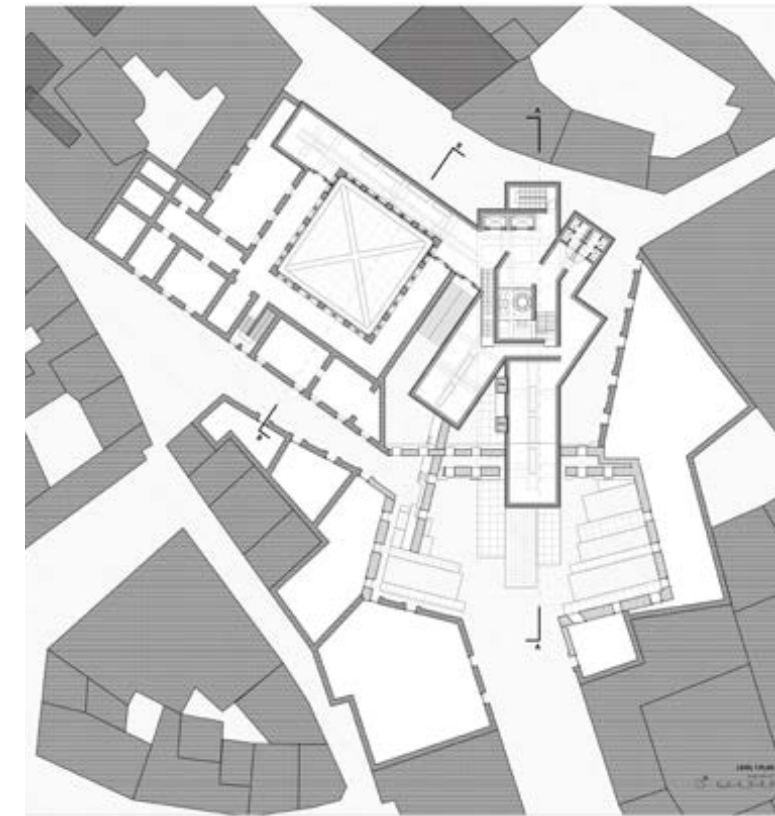
MOVEMENT

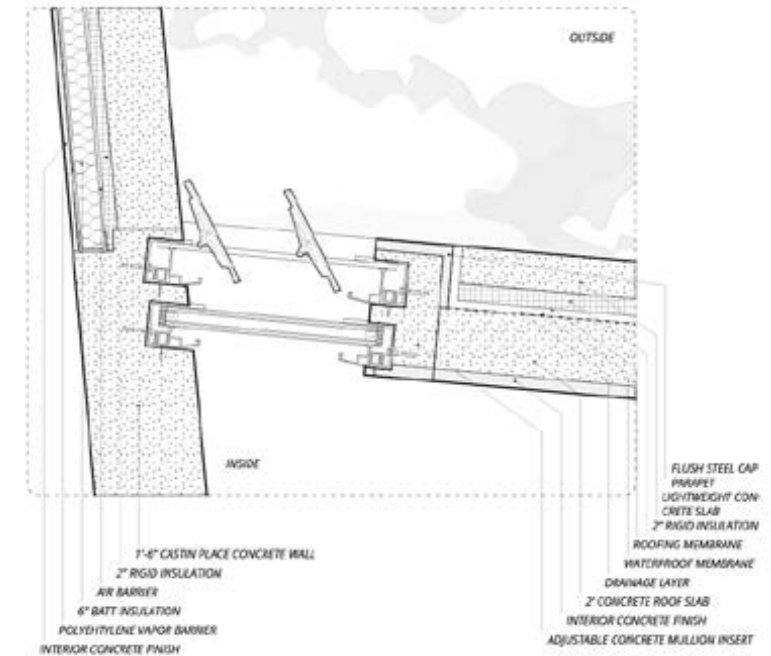
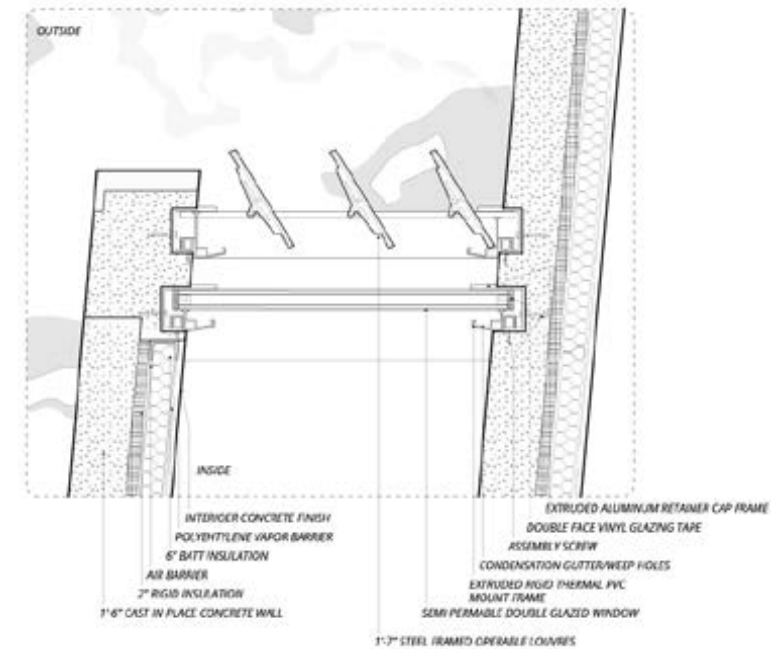
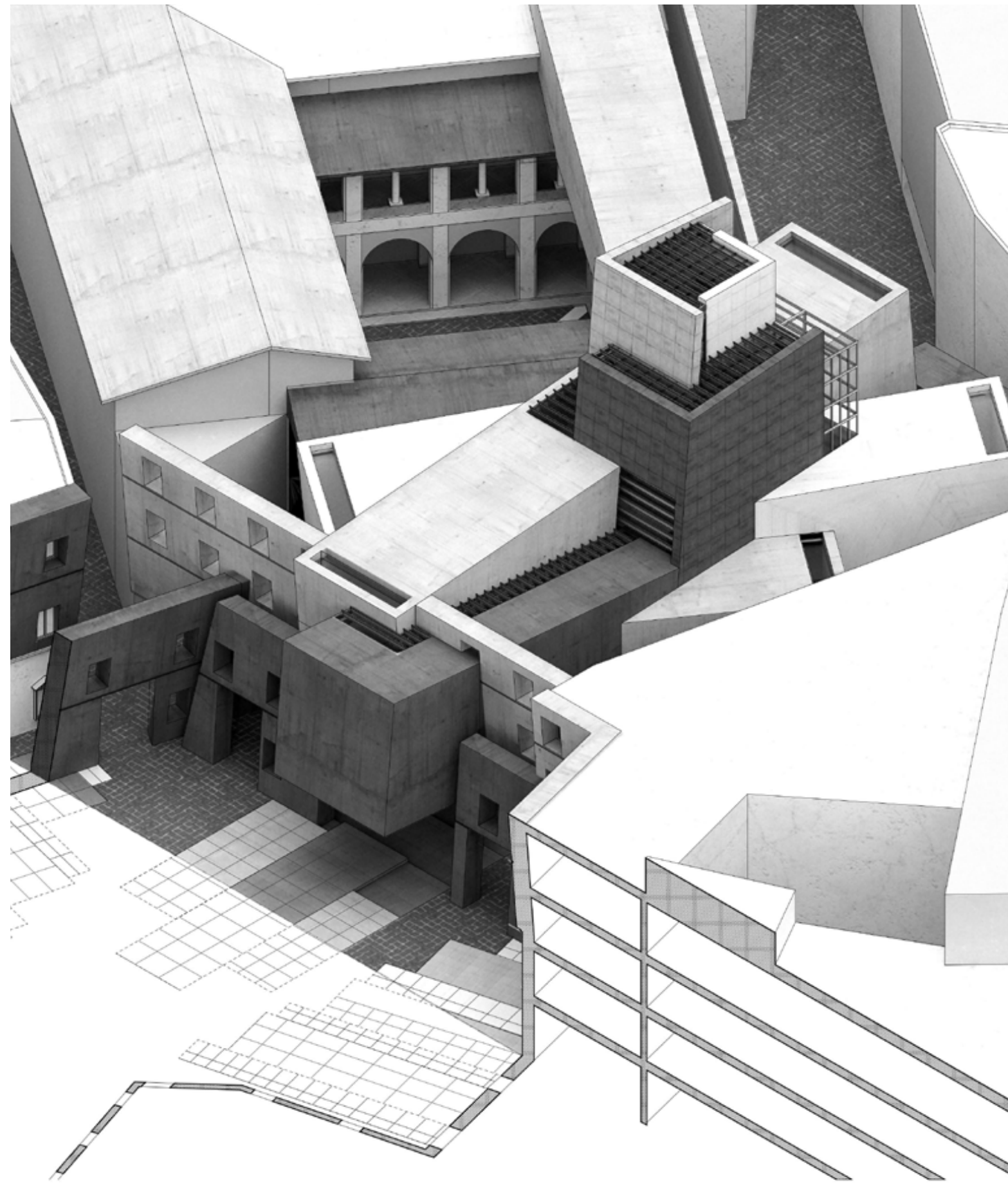
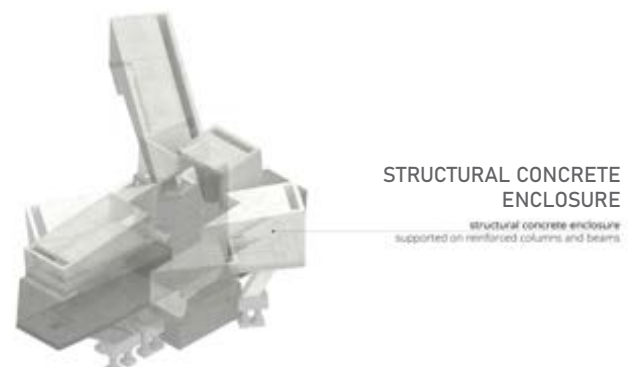
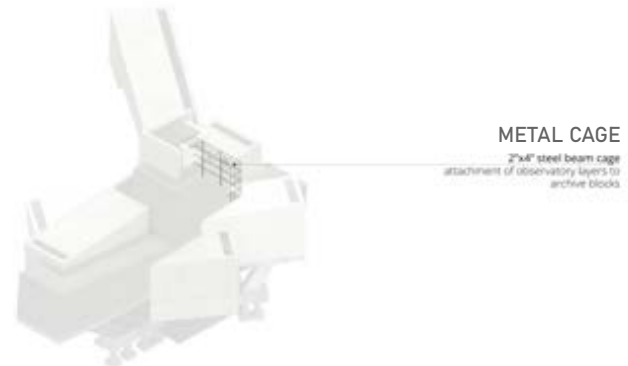
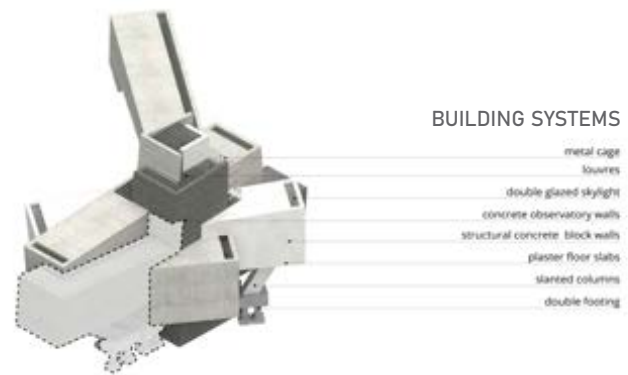


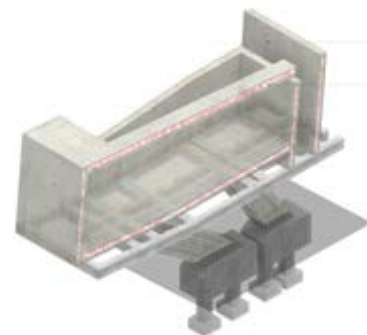
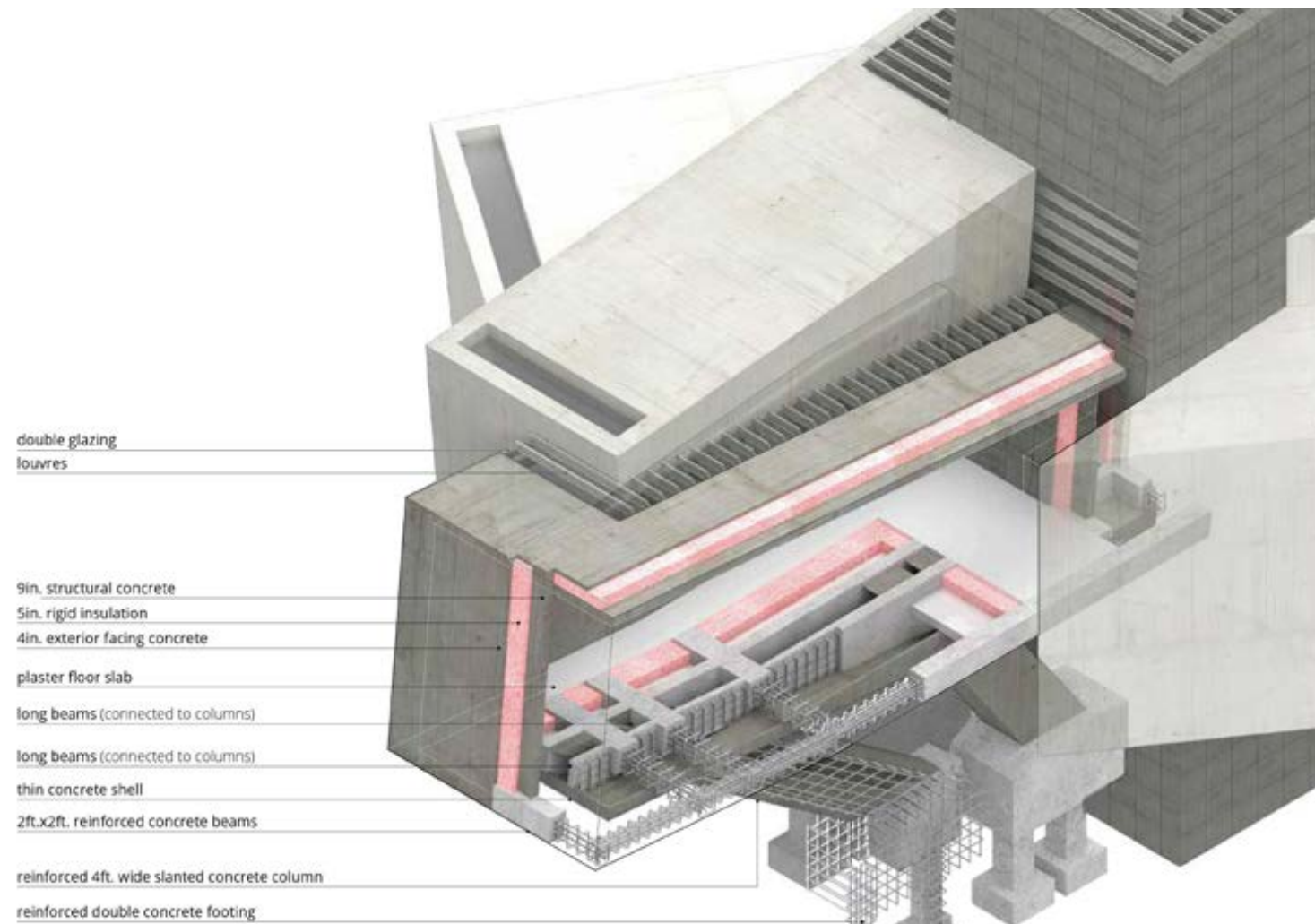
Date
Spring 2021

Advisor
Professor Richard Rosa

Collaborator
Karina Cocuera



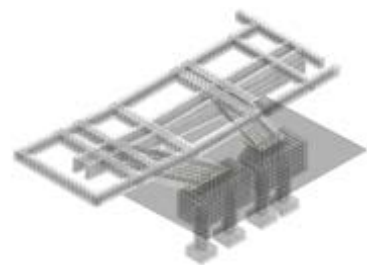




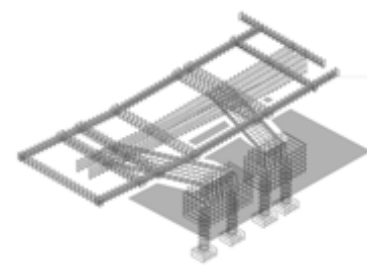
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE + RIGID INSULATION



SLAB BEAMS



REINFORCED STRUCTURE



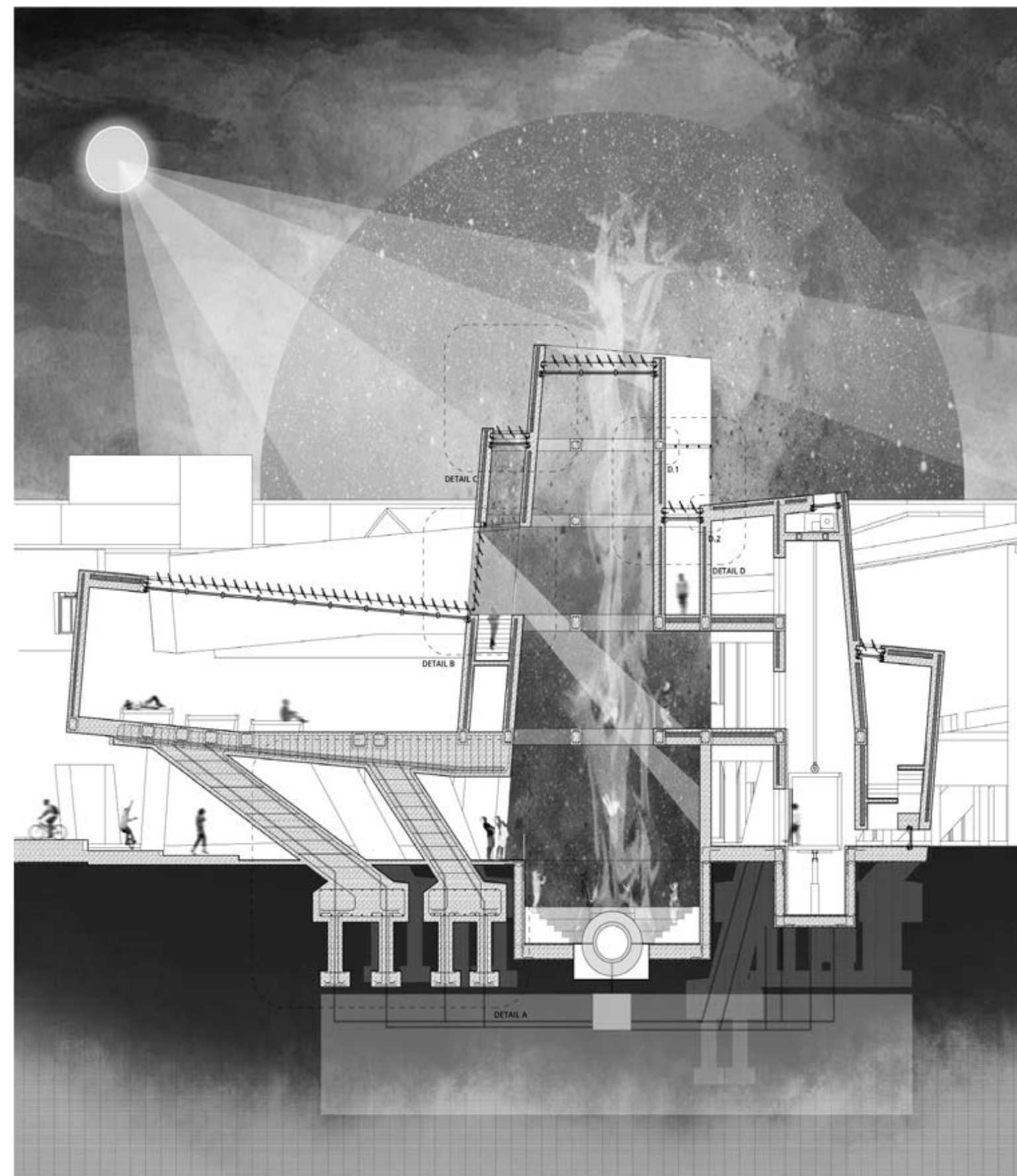
REINFORCED STEEL

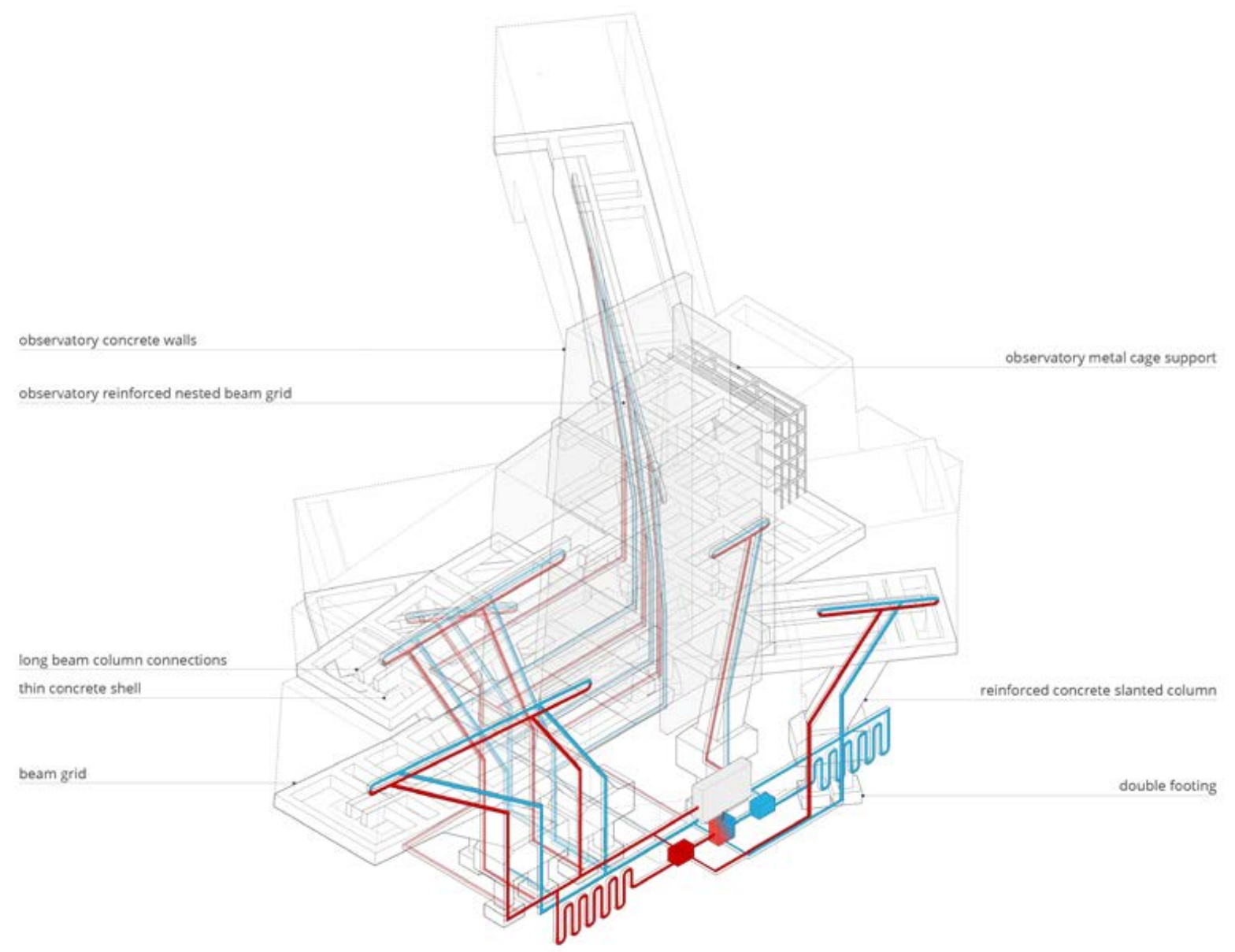
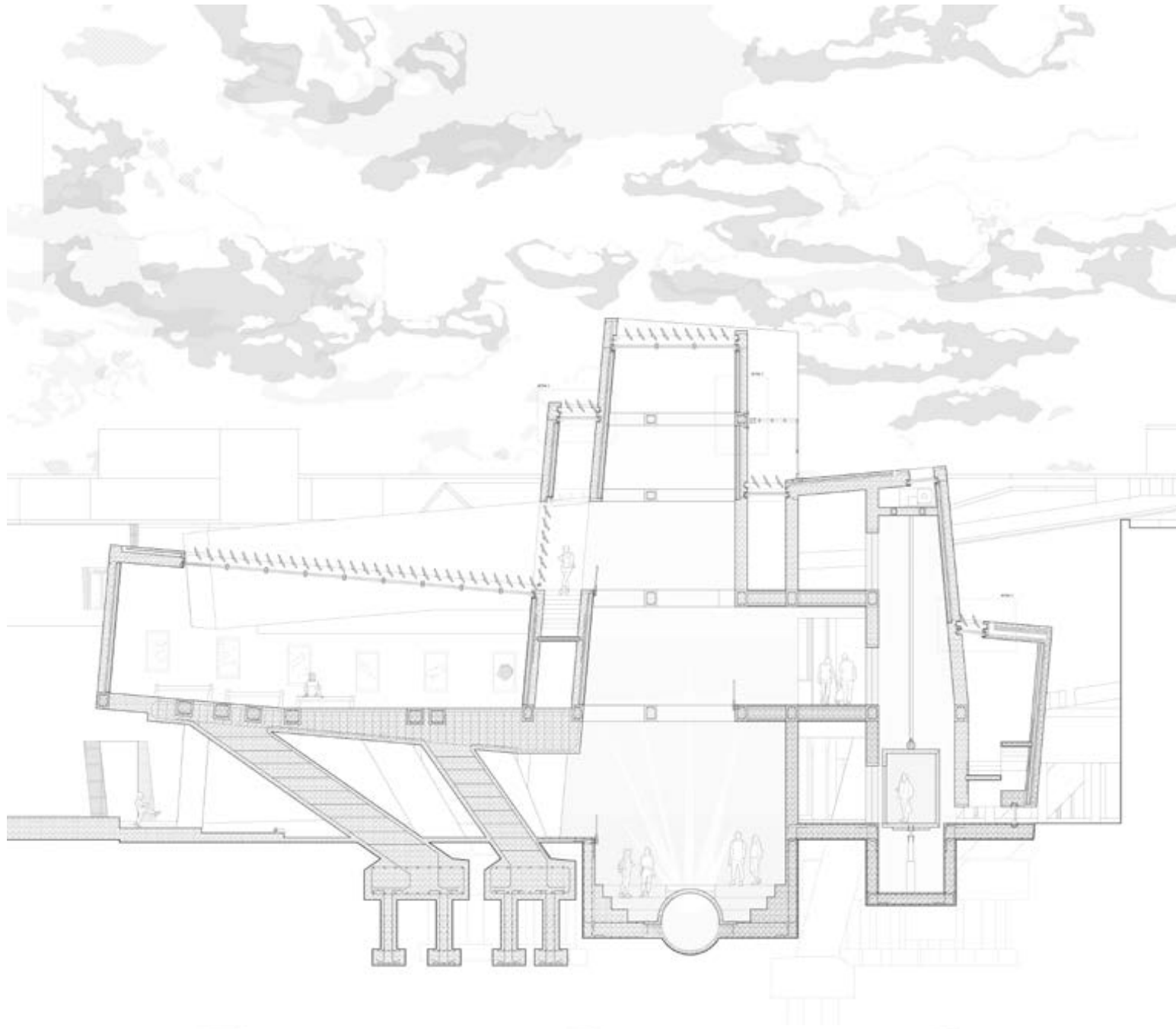


BEAM ENCLOSURE



COLUMN FOUNDATIONS





REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAMS



FLOOR SLABS



REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAMS



THIN CONCRETE SHELL



LONG BEAMS



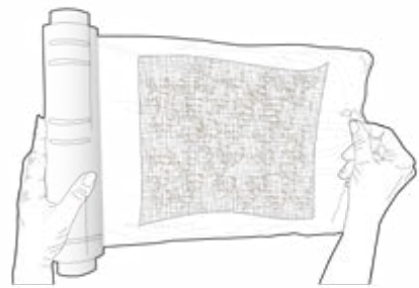
SLANTED COLUMNS + FOUNDATIONS

IMPERMANENT MYCOTECTURES

Bio-Welding as Methodology

Mission Statement

The project aims to shift from traditional construction to growing architecture in sustainable mycelium chambers. Today, climate change necessitates an approach that co-fabricates with nature, introducing this new method of construction. The objective is to let the material form naturally and guide its growth to harness the benefits of mycelium's unique properties. Bio-welding distinguishes mycelium from conventional building materials, offering flexibility through its irregular blooming, a stark contrast to standard building practices. Over time, mycelium, as a subnature, ages more gracefully than materials exploited by the current building industry. Inspired by vernacular architecture, the construction of these ephemeral structures/huts mimics the fabrication of yurts, where felt wraps around a flexible wood lattice. In this project, mycelium sheets grow and are sewn onto a bendable bamboo structure, hardening into a thin shell construction within approximately 2 to 3 hours. Growing mycelium on cheesecloth imparts flexible properties to the bio-material, an atypical characteristic for mycelium. The materials for these huts are easily biodegradable, and the fabrication process requires no industrial machinery or mechanical systems. Except for a fridge to keep the mycelium fresh and a warm, humid environment for growth, the process is highly environmentally friendly.



GROW ON FABRIC

Date

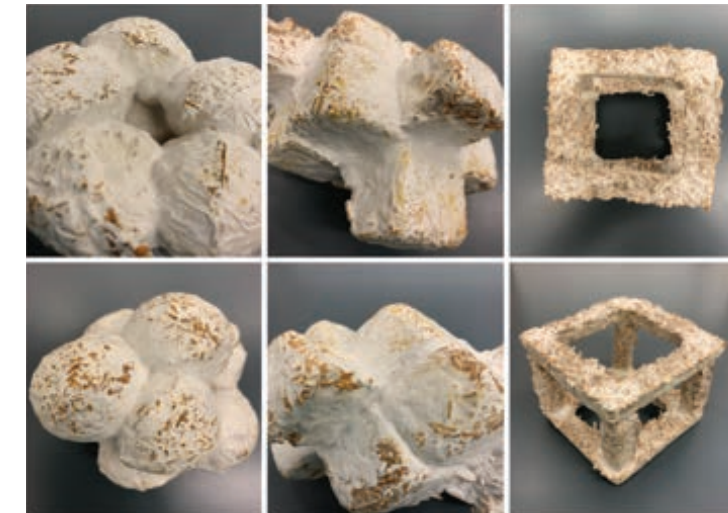
2021-2022

Advisor

Professor Julie Larsen

Collaborator

Helna Zhen



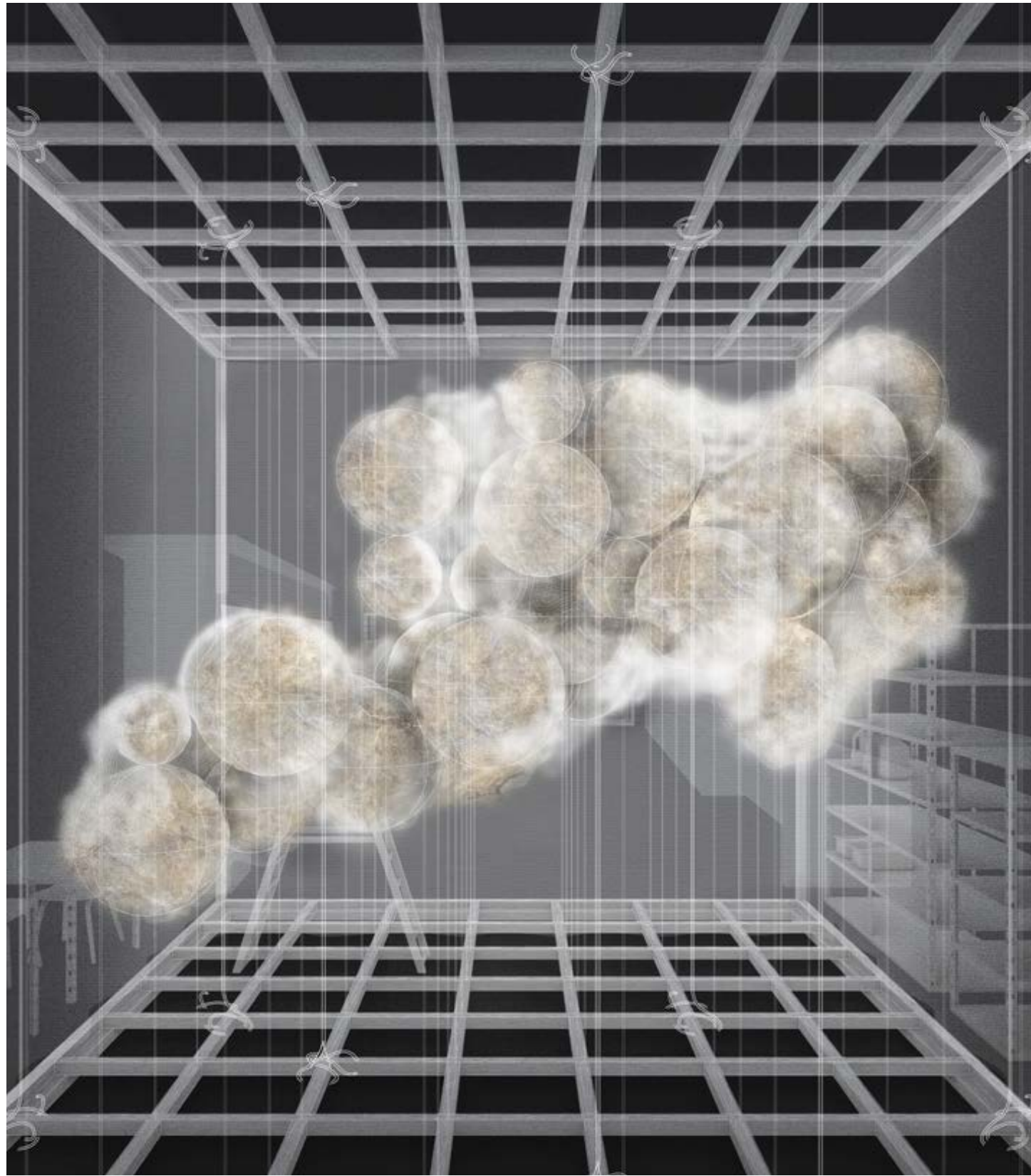
GROWING WITH SELF



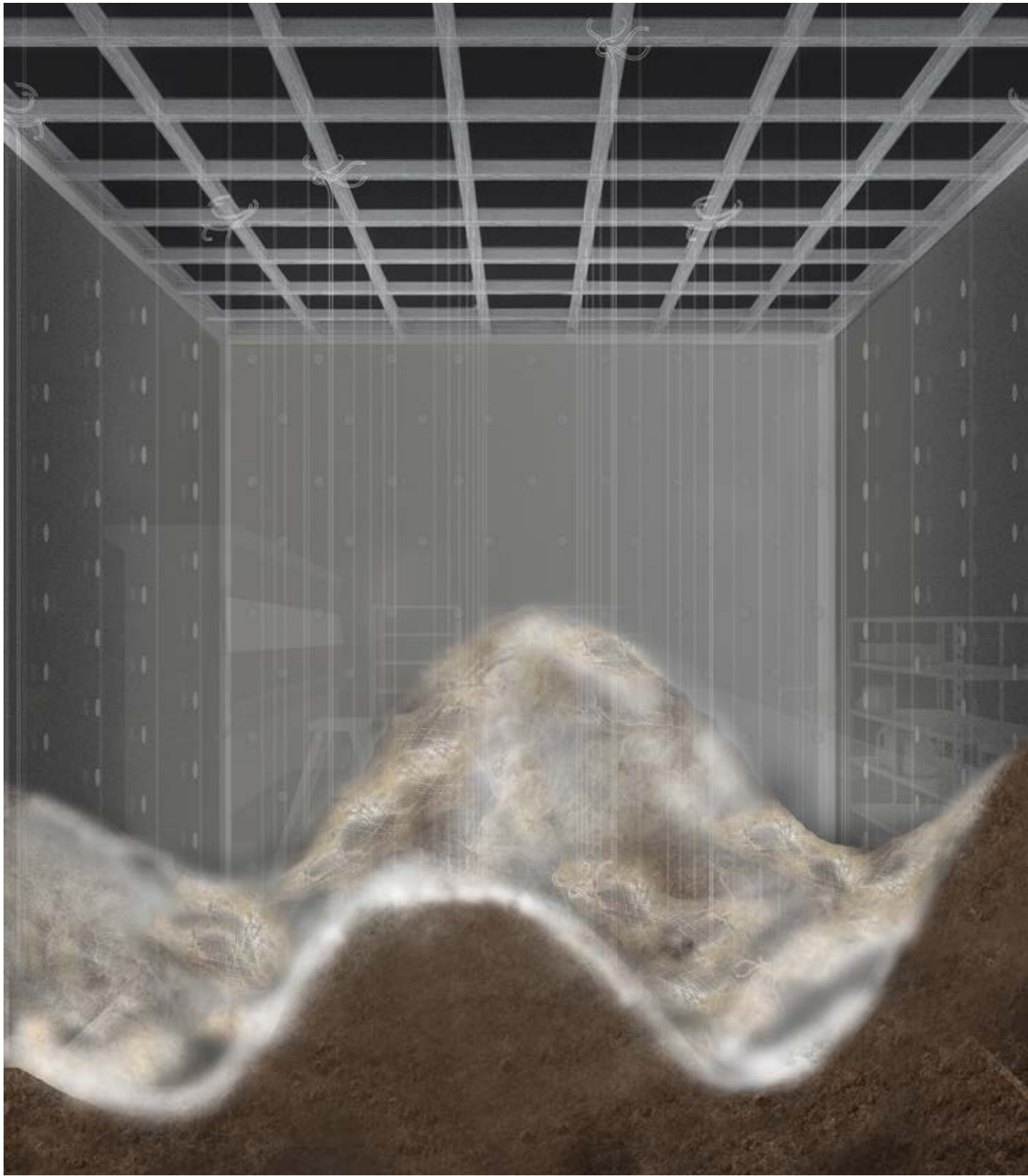
GROWING IN SOIL



GROWING ON FABRIC



GROWING WITH SELF



GROWING IN SOIL



GROWING ON FABRIC



PROCESS FOR GROWING ON FABRIC



GROWING MYCO-FABRIC ON BAMBOO STRUCTURE

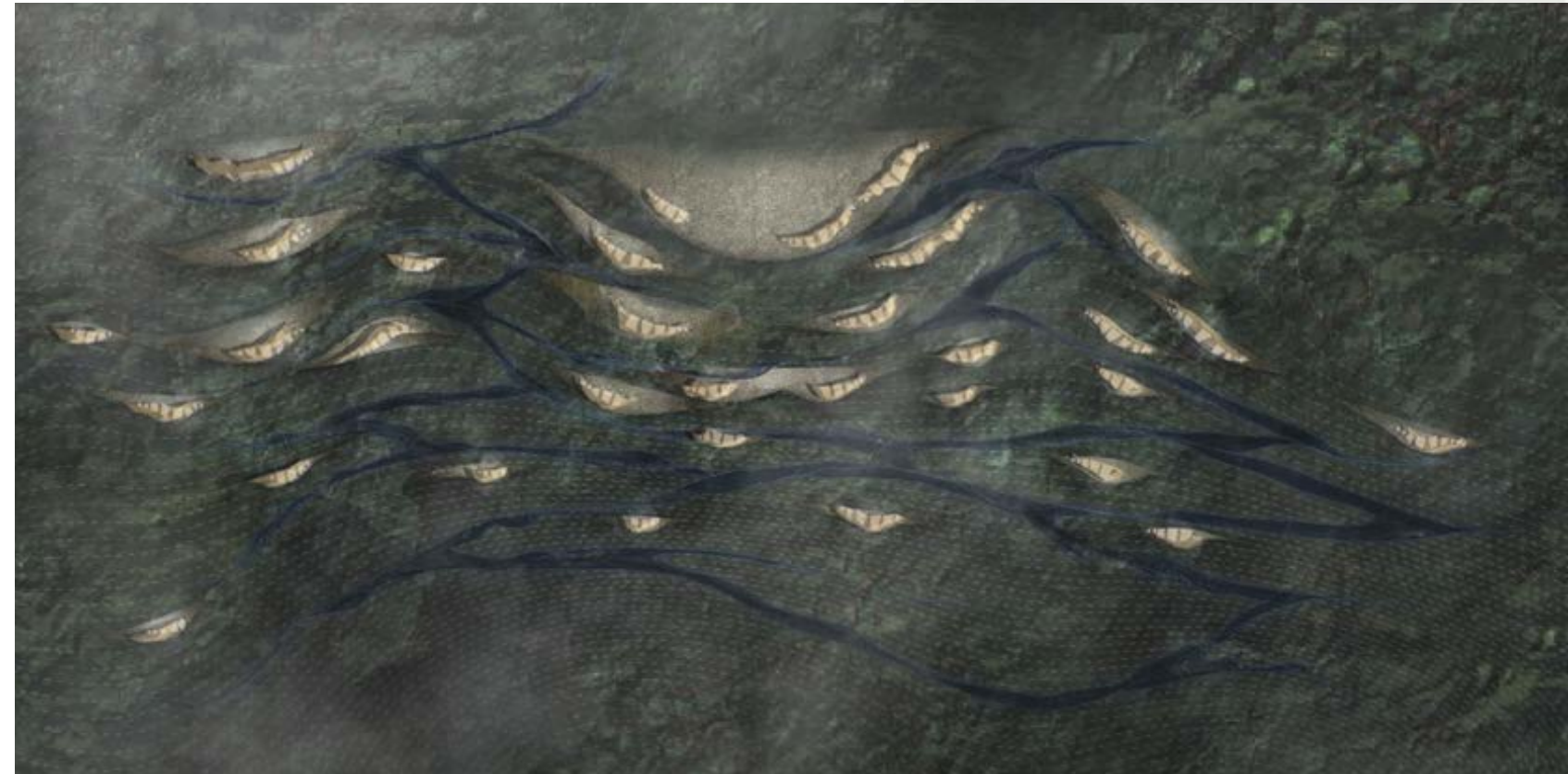
MYCELIUM BUILDING SYSTEMS IN RWANDA
Mycelium Research Project

Mission Statement

This project explores the potential of mycelium for sustainable, low-carbon building systems by developing modular prototypes and hybrid materials. Fungal mycelium, when provided with the right nutrients, can grow on various organic materials like cardboard and agricultural waste, transforming into lightweight, biodegradable materials ideal for architectural use. Focused on a case study in Rwanda, the project aims to implement mycelium-based construction for both urban and rural settings, utilizing local resources and recycled materials. The landscape strategy fosters a fluid connection between building forms, pathways, and waterways, integrating water routes to create a humid environment essential for mycelium growth.



BUILDING ALONG THE CONTOURS



Date
Spring 2022

Advisor
Undergraduate Chair Dr. Daekwon Park

Collaborator
Helna Zhen

microHOUSE
Cabin in the Woods | Syracuse, NY

Mission Statement

The mission of the Micro House project is to demonstrate abilities and understanding of the construction of building systems, specifically : facade systems, foundation systems, roof typologies, glazing systems, along with some understanding of structure. The microHouse focuses on prefabrication as well as permanent structures. It embodies the notion of affordable and adaptable solitary living in nature through the use of repurposed and lightweight materials. This quaint living space is designed to feel like a modern day brutalist home with the lightweight concrete panels locked into place within a foundation as shown in the drawings. Being located typically within dense forests, one can experience the beauty of nature while being within the comfort of the modern style log cabin.

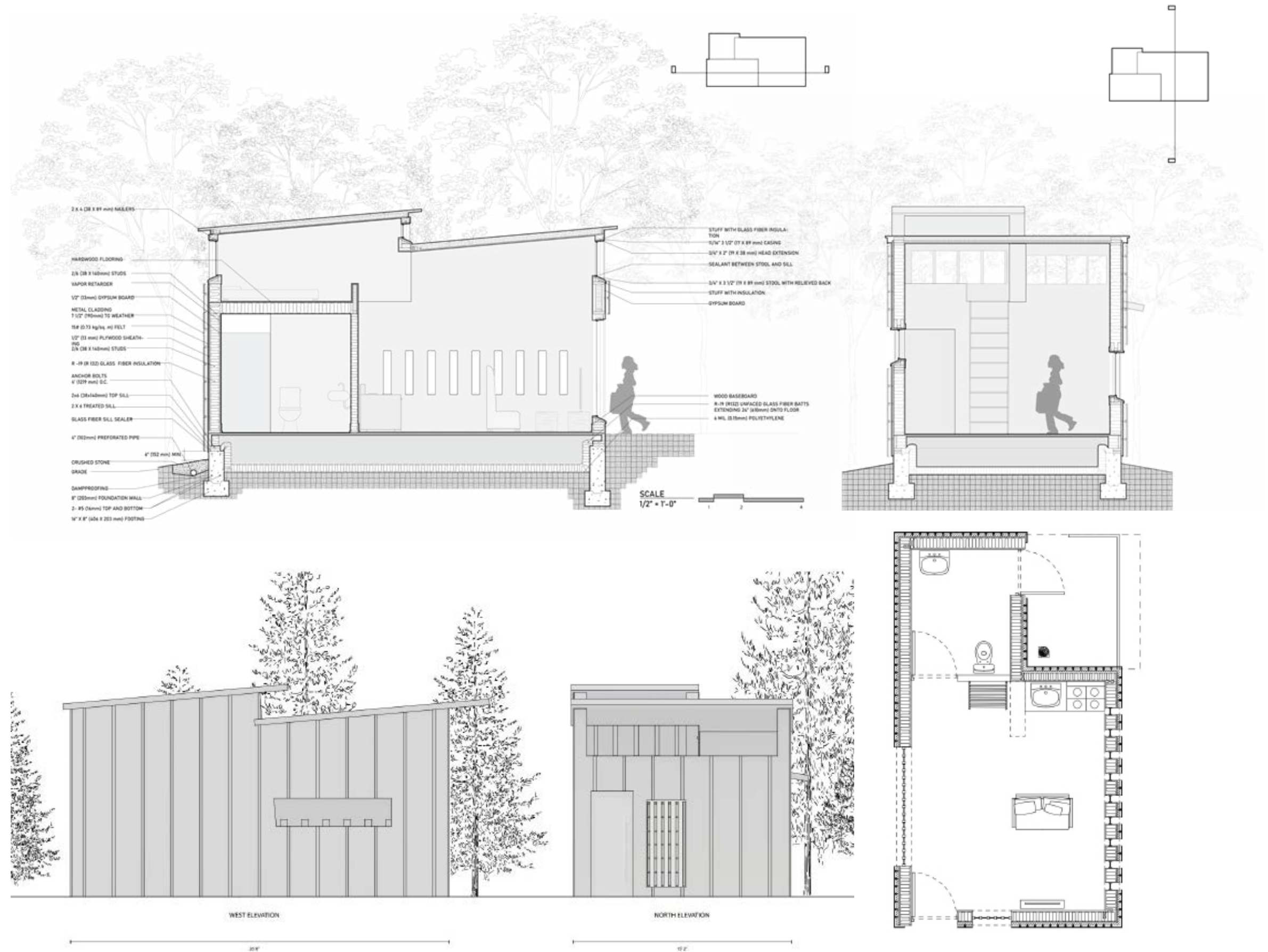


DETAIL DRAWINGS FOR CABIN

Date
Fall 2022

Advisor
Professor Jenny Sabin

Collaborator
Neal Lucas Hitch

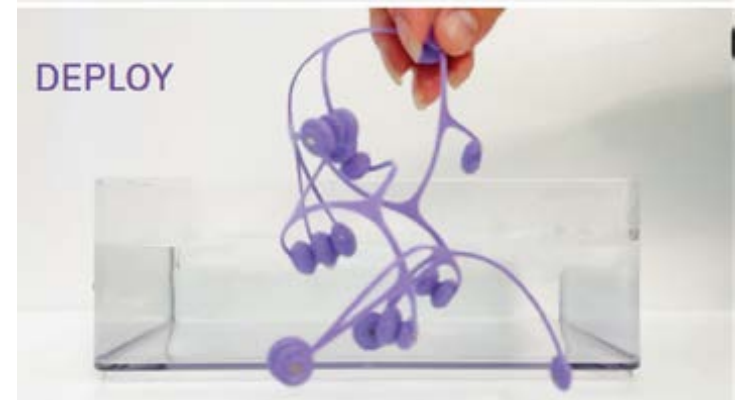
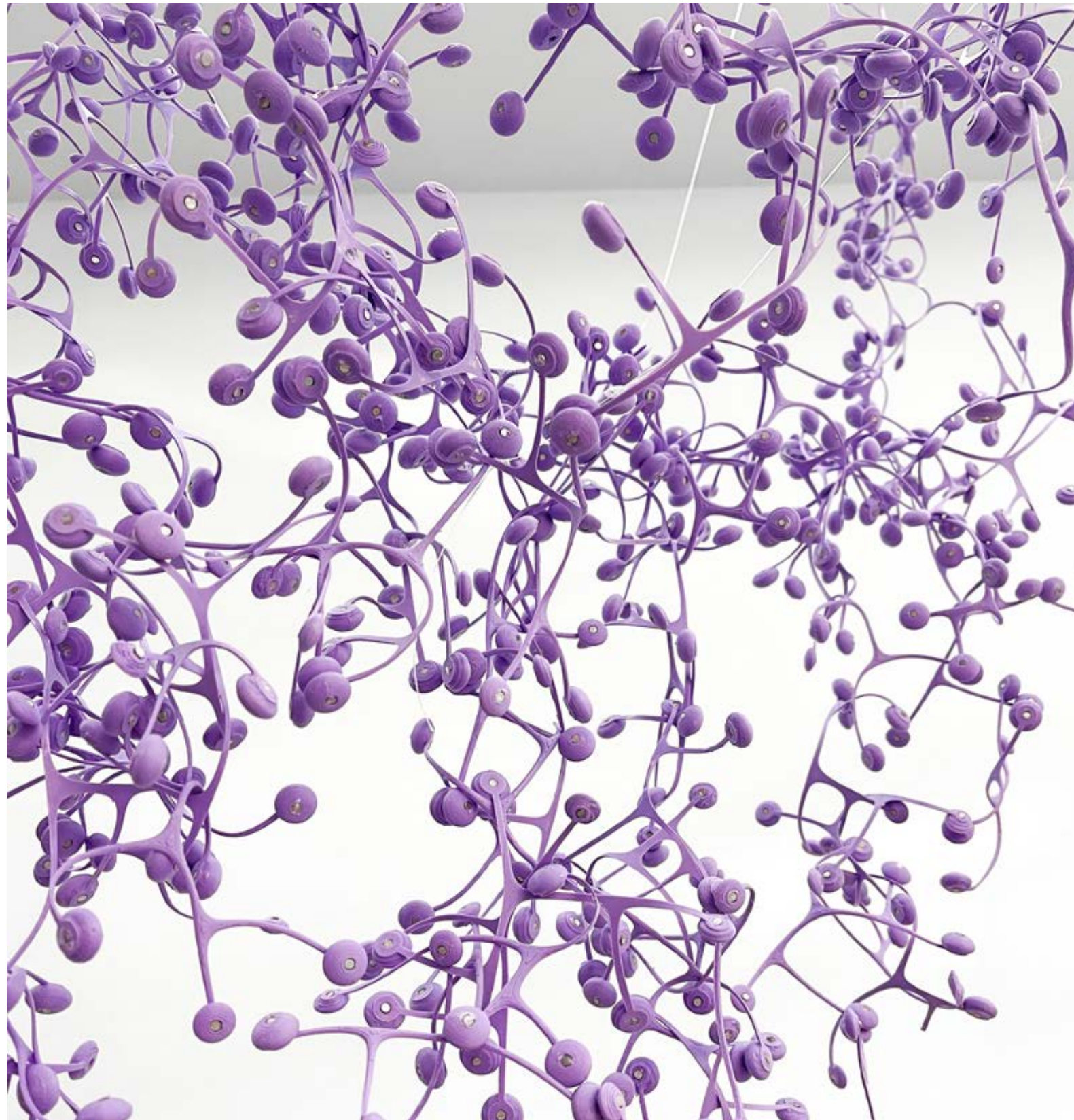
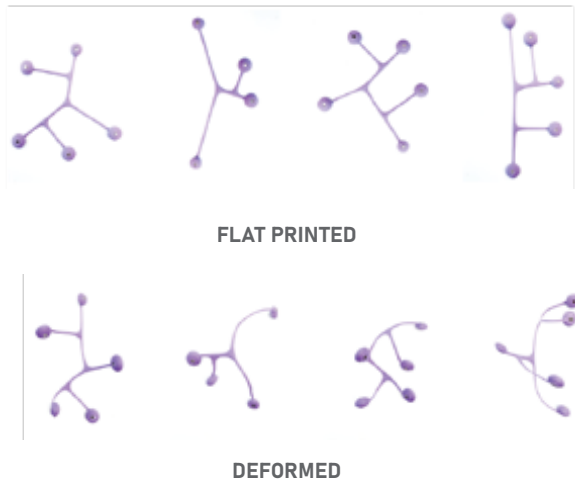


SELF-ASSEMBLING XYLOS

Subaquatic 4D Printing of Flat Modules

Mission Statement

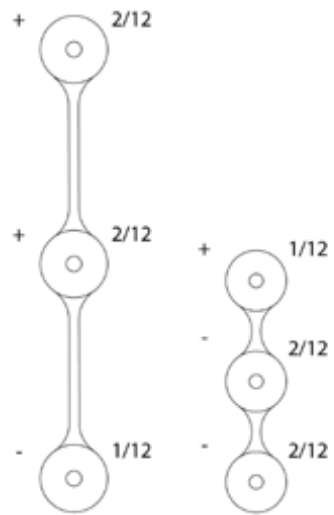
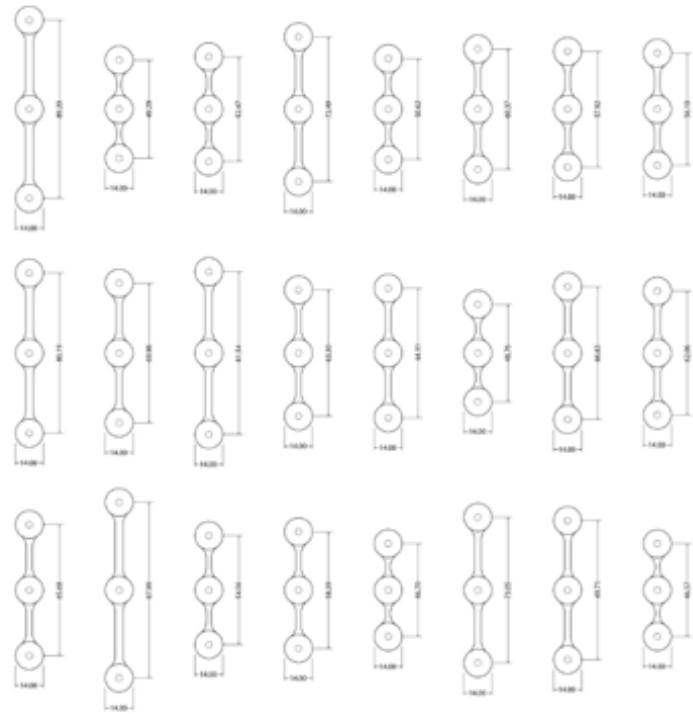
This project explores the subaquatic self-assembly of flat-packed modules to form complex lattice structures, ultimately facilitating adaptive remediation systems in the environmental sector. It utilizes an innovative fabrication technique where stiff modules are 3D printed flat and then submerged in hot water. Once in the water, they thermally deform and self-assemble based on the size and shape of their container. The individual elements of Xylo are inspired by the biological properties of kelp and leaves. Kelp, when submerged, exhibits pneumatic and kinetic properties due to the air bladders that develop at the ends of its leaf blades. Similarly, Xylo modules incorporate air pockets located in magnetized nodes at the ends of each branch, allowing for buoyancy and self-organization. Through these design features, Xylo achieves a system capable of adaptive environmental remediation.



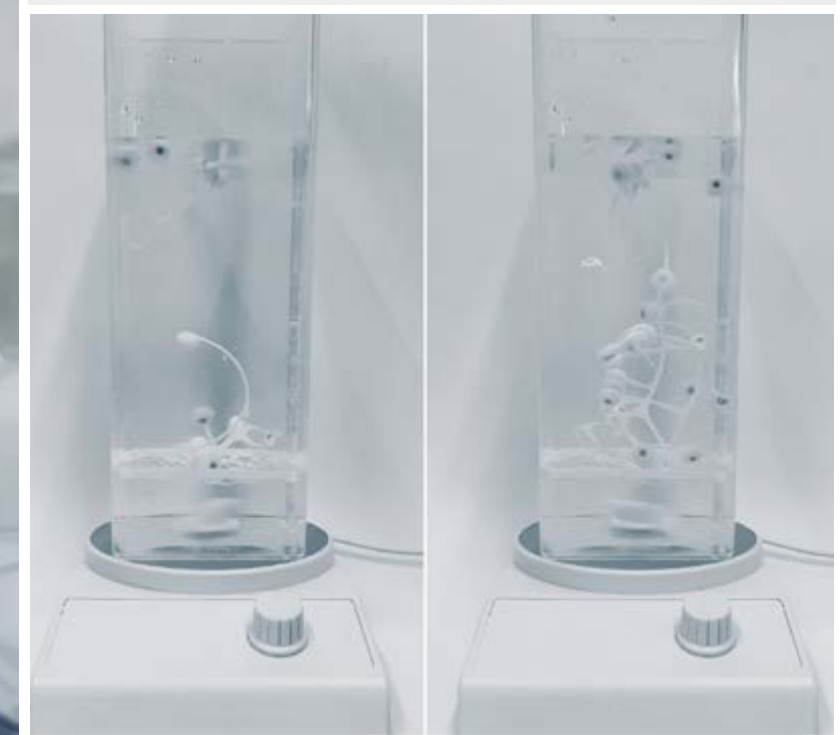
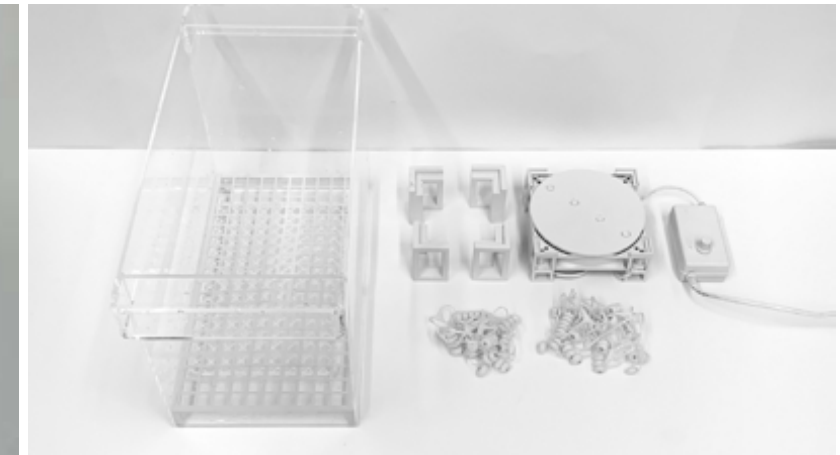
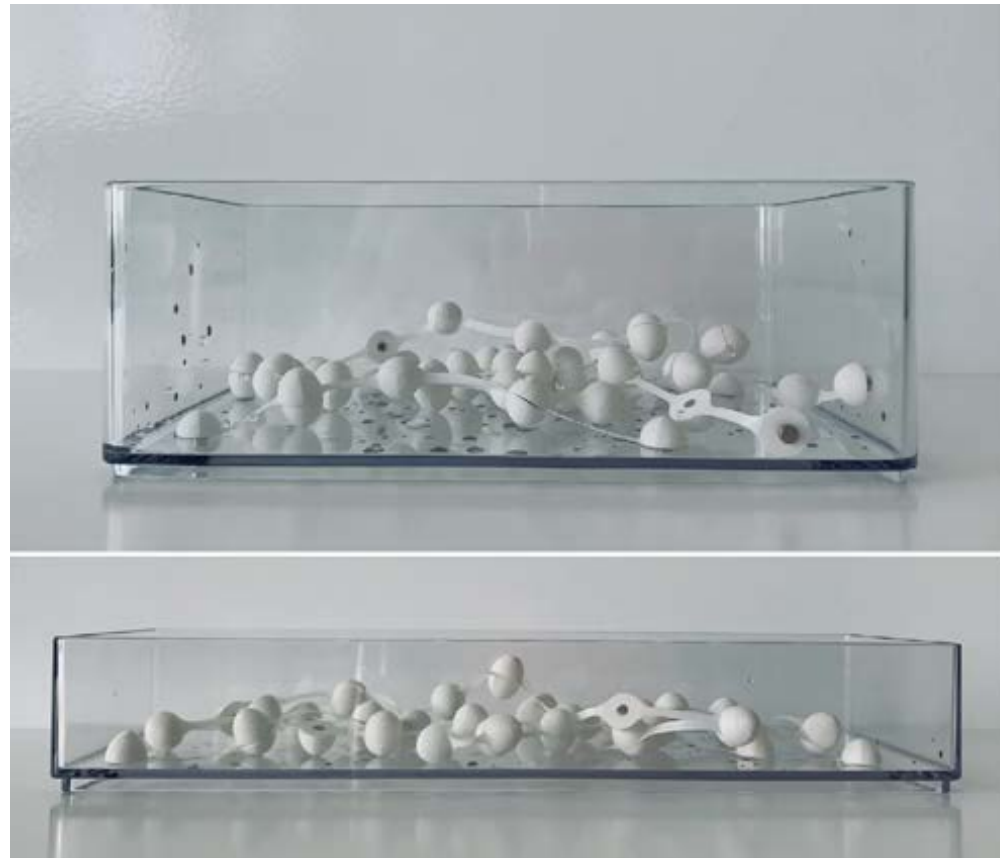
Date
Fall 2022

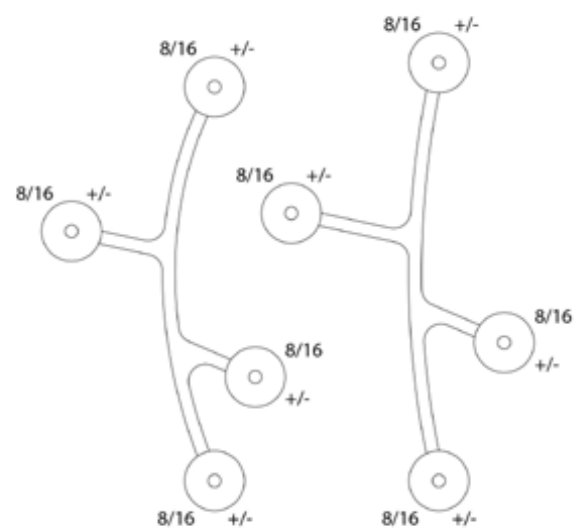
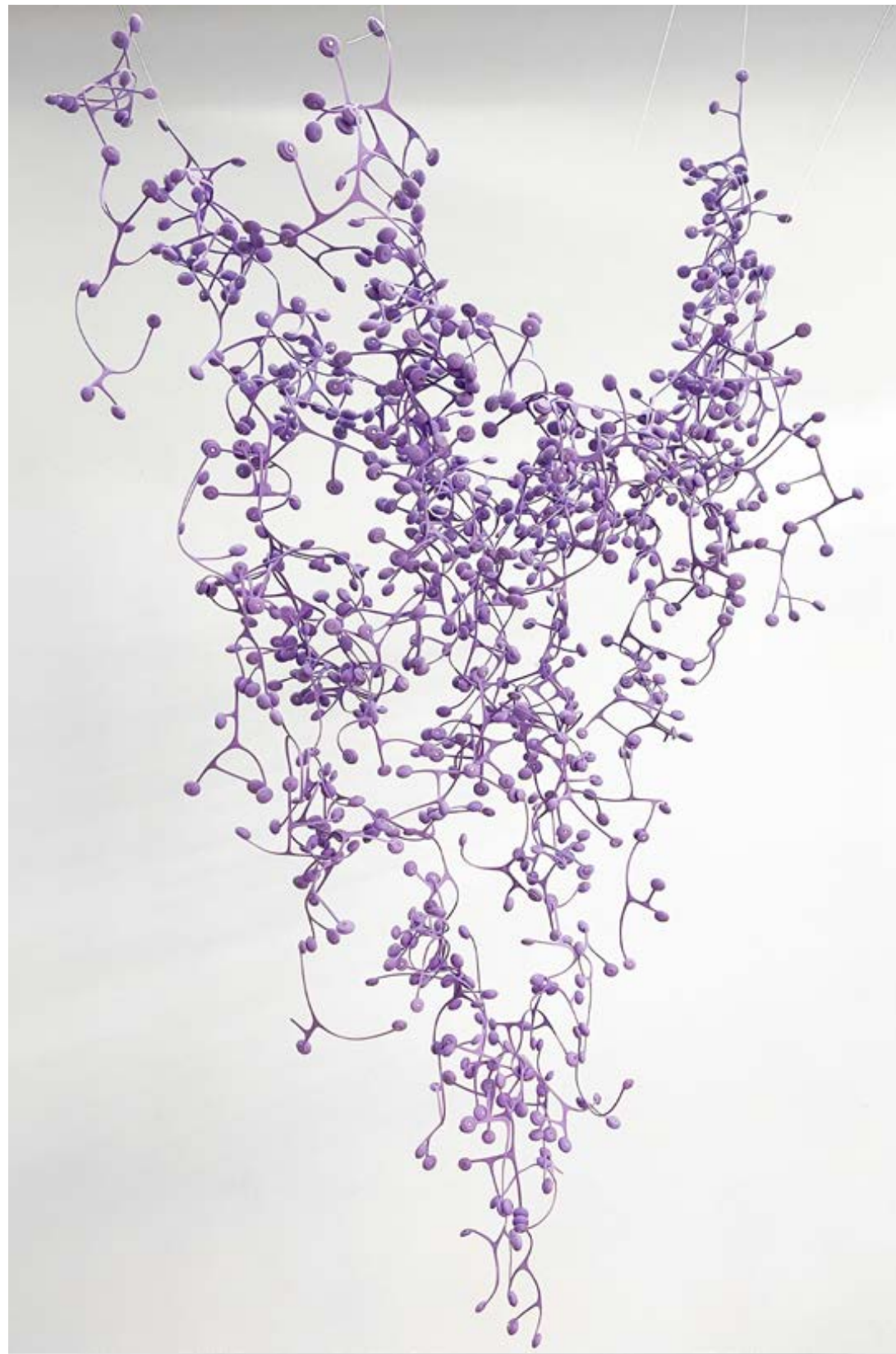
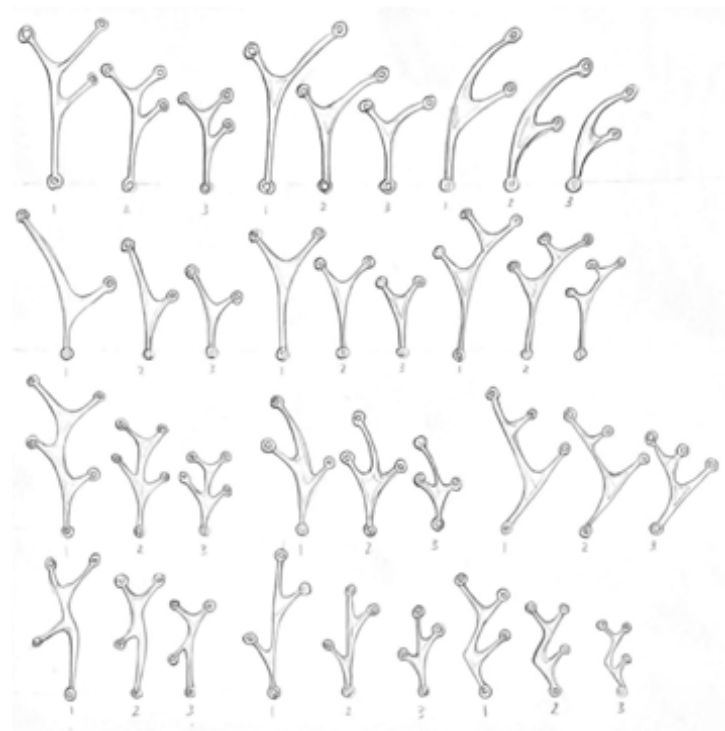
Advisor
Professor Jenny Sabin

Collaborator
Neal Lucas Hitch

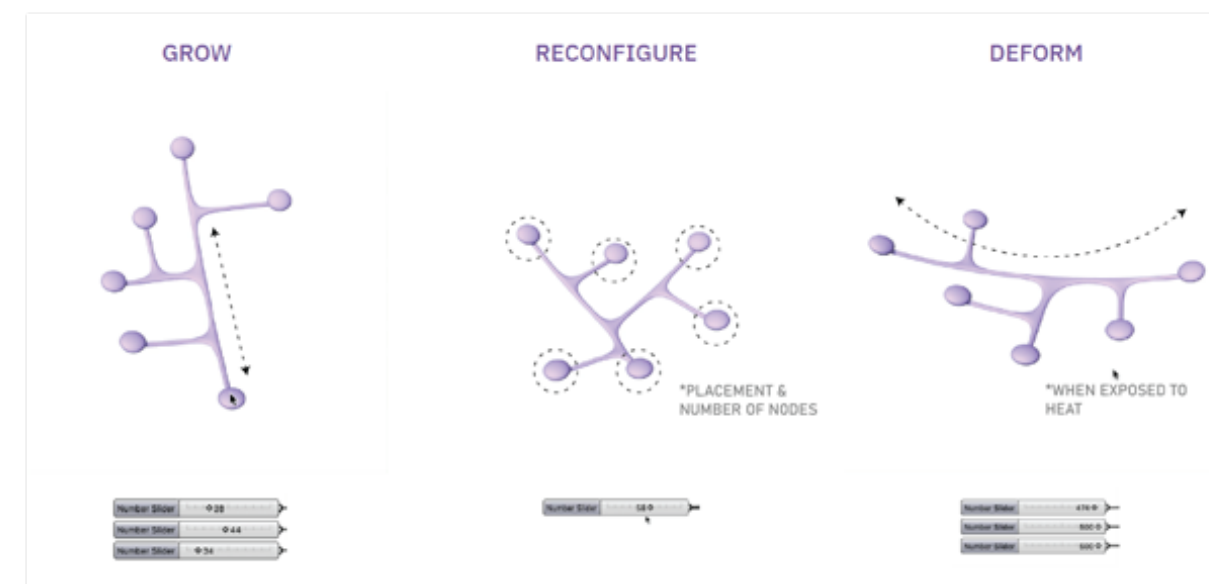


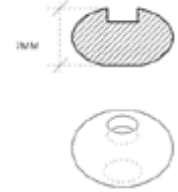
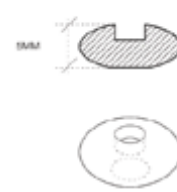
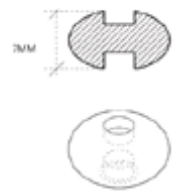
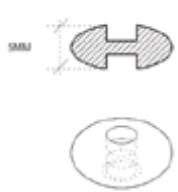
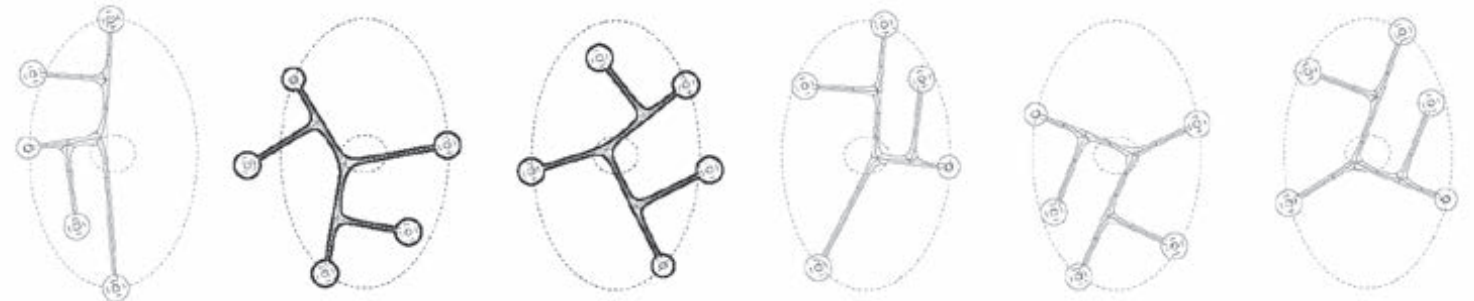
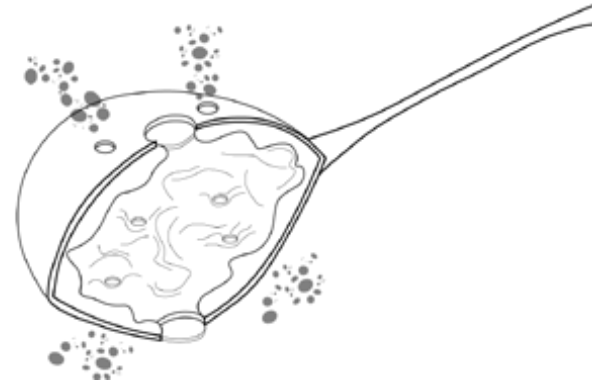
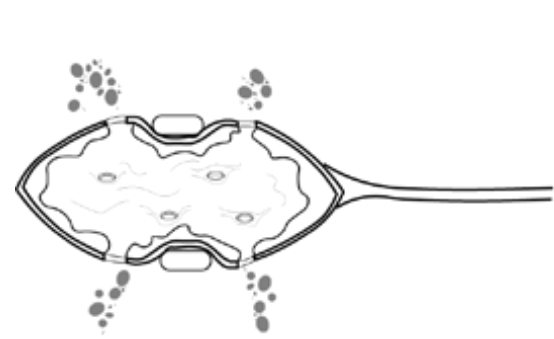
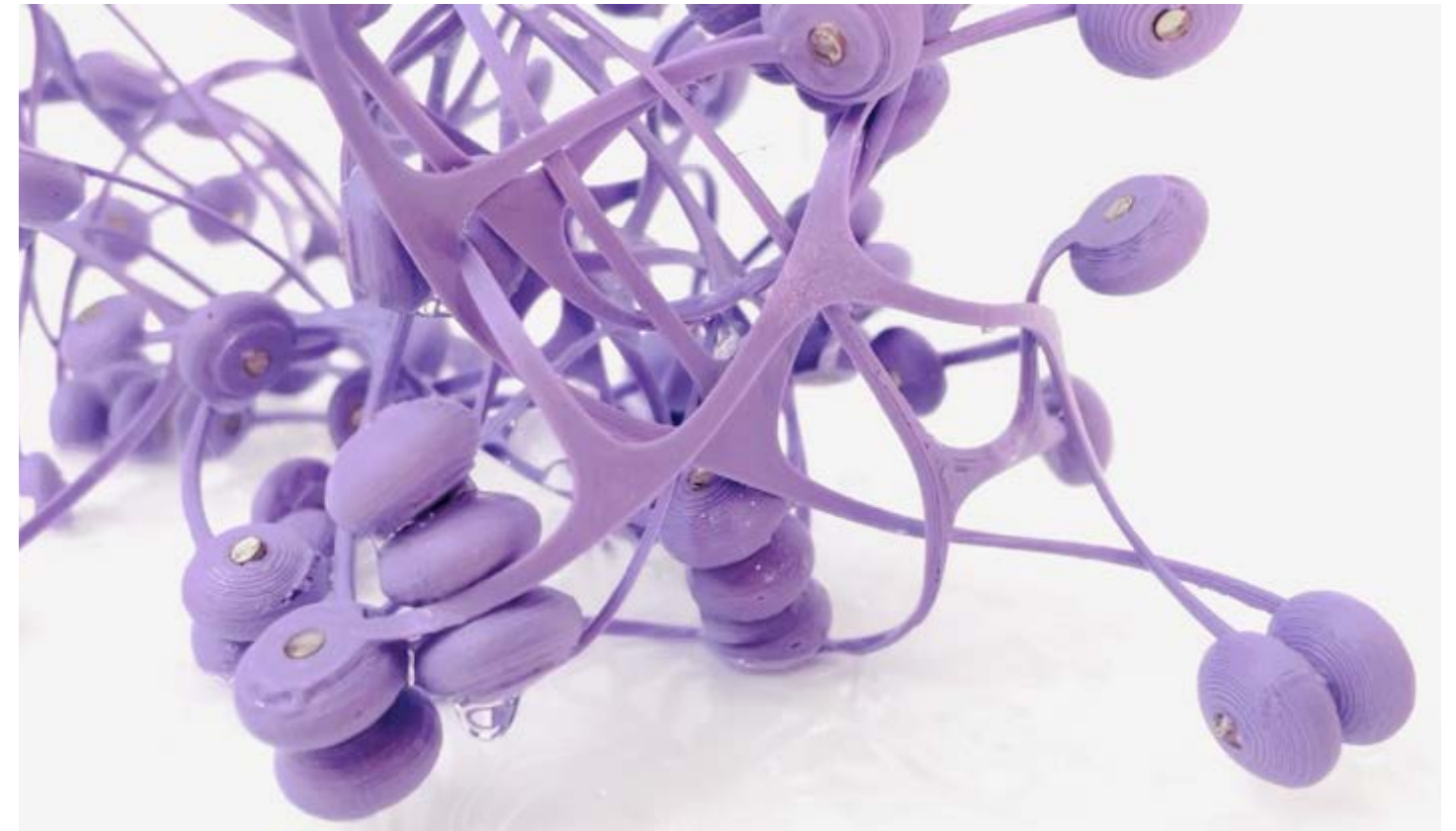
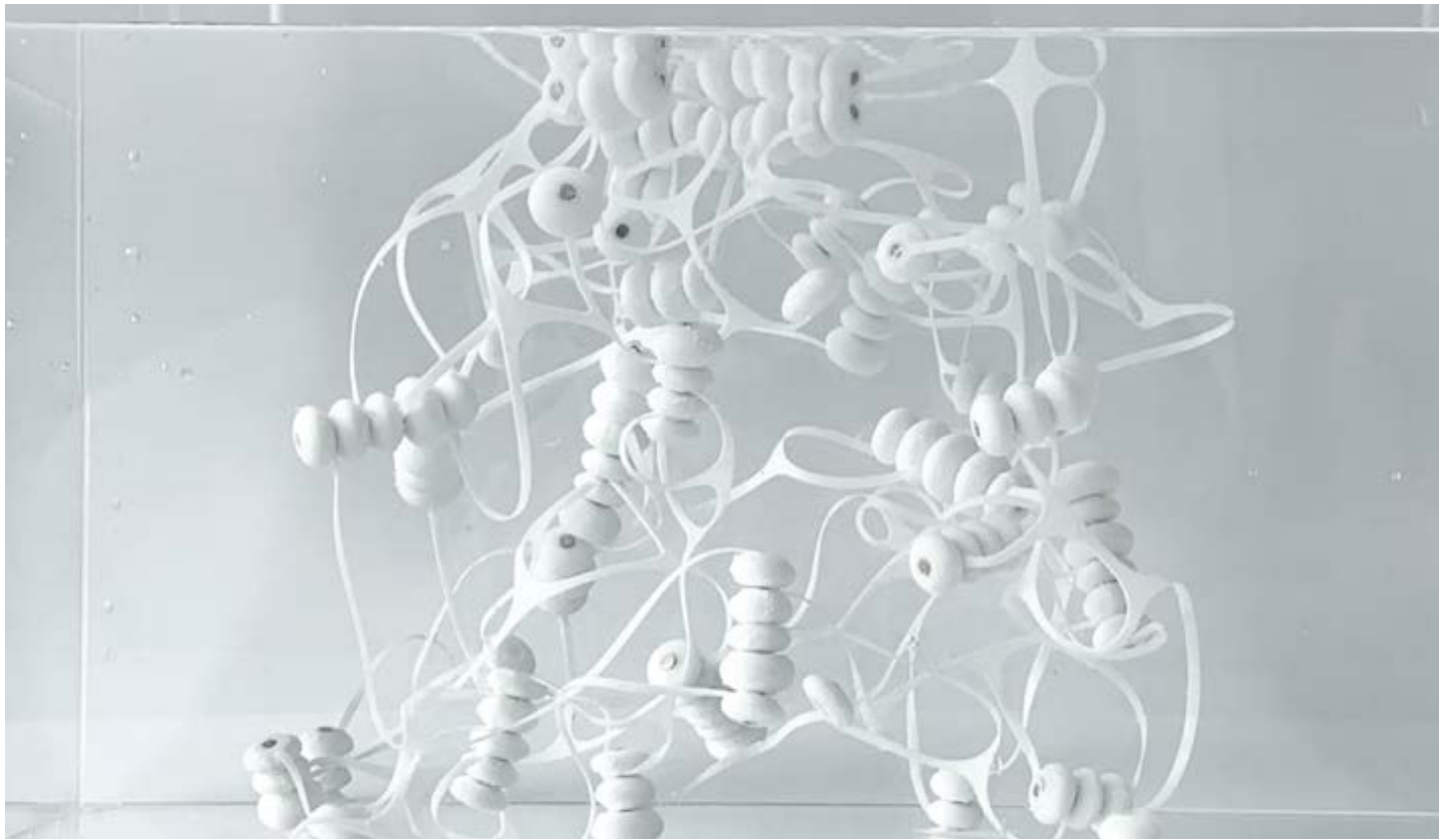
36 possible chances of contact between two magnets
 5 will result in magnetic seal
 14% chance of making a seal





64 possible chances of contact between two magnets
 32 will result in magnetic seal
 50% chance of making a seal



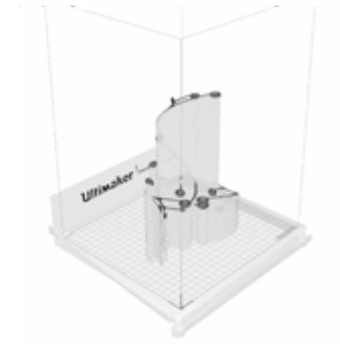


Small 2-Sided
Print Time: 22 minutes
Buoyancy: Sink
Stickiness: 50%

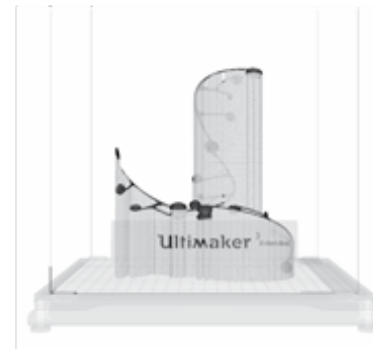
Medium 2-Sided
Print Time: 24 minutes
Buoyancy: Neutral
Stickiness: 50%

Small 1-Sided
Print Time: 28 minutes
Buoyancy: Float
Stickiness: 14%

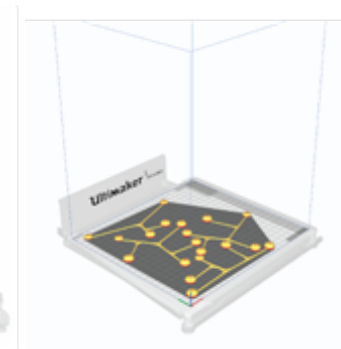
Medium 1-Sided
Print Time: 30 minutes
Buoyancy: Float
Stickiness: 14%



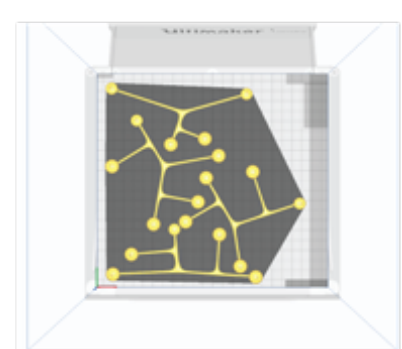
FOUR MODULES
NO ASSISTANCE (25 HRS 23 MIN)



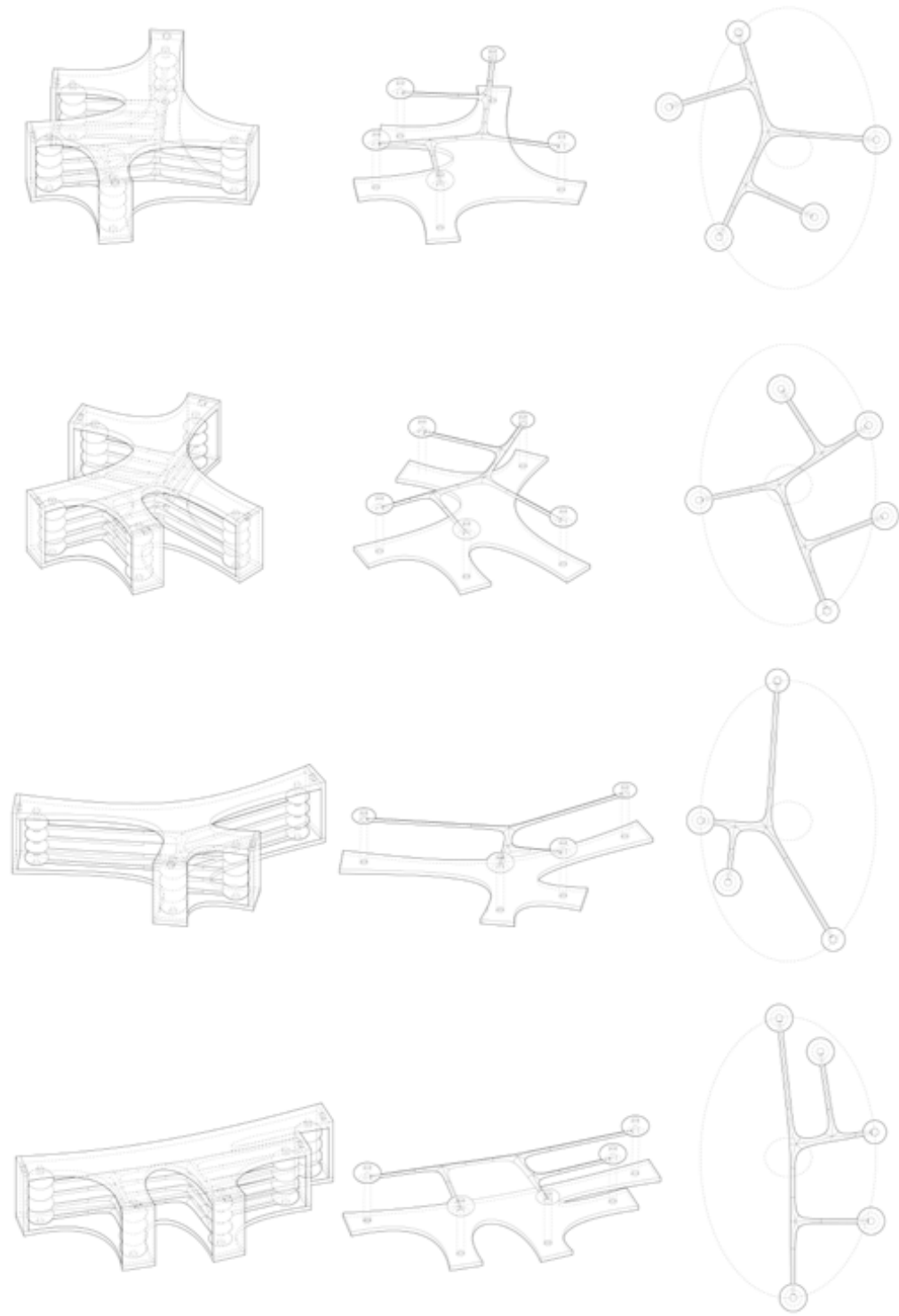
15 Hours 23 minutes
1kg 10.7oz
Save 10.00%



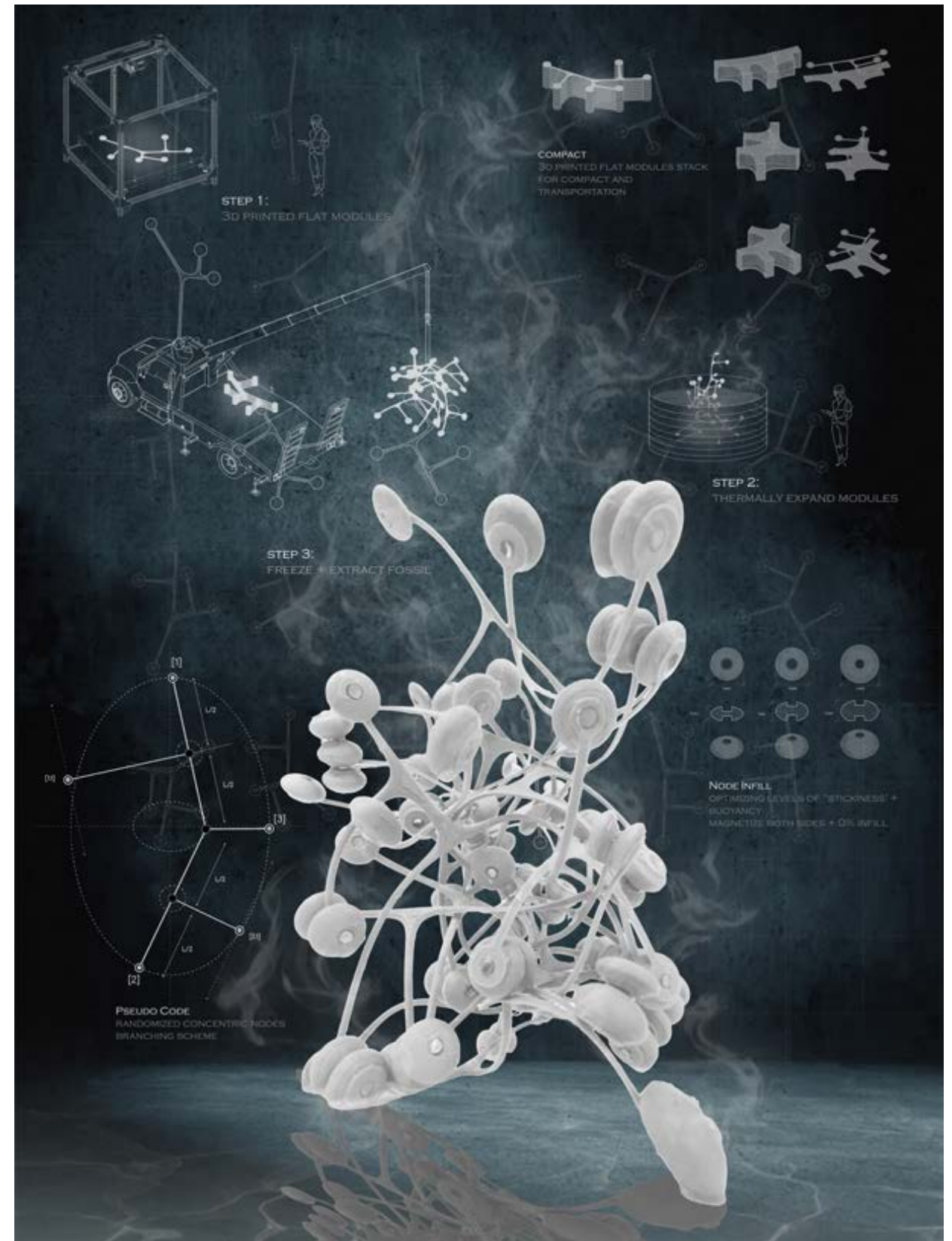
FOUR MODULES
NO ASSISTANCE (2 HRS 20 MIN)



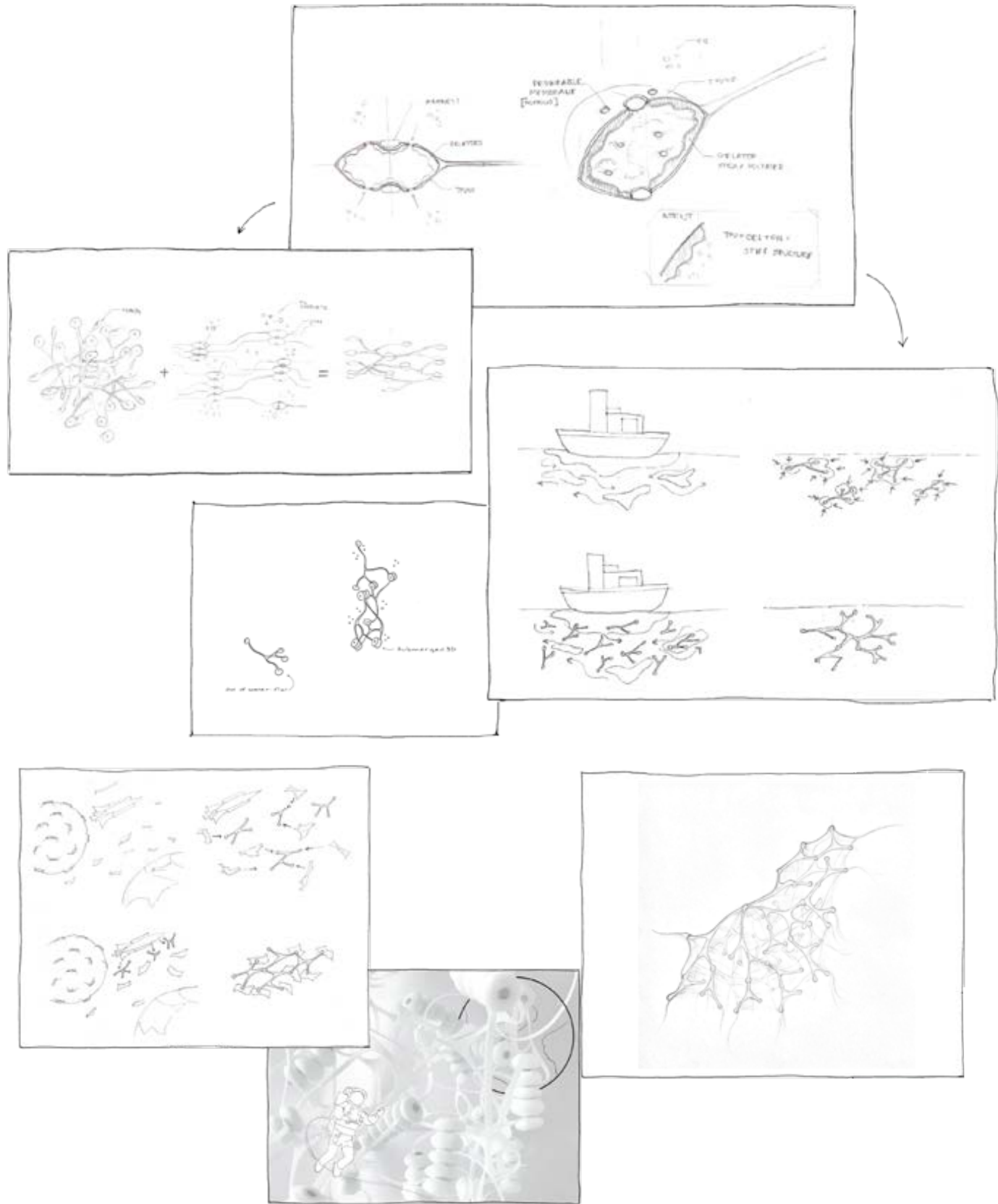
2 Hours 20 minutes
1kg 10.7oz
Printed Save 10.00%



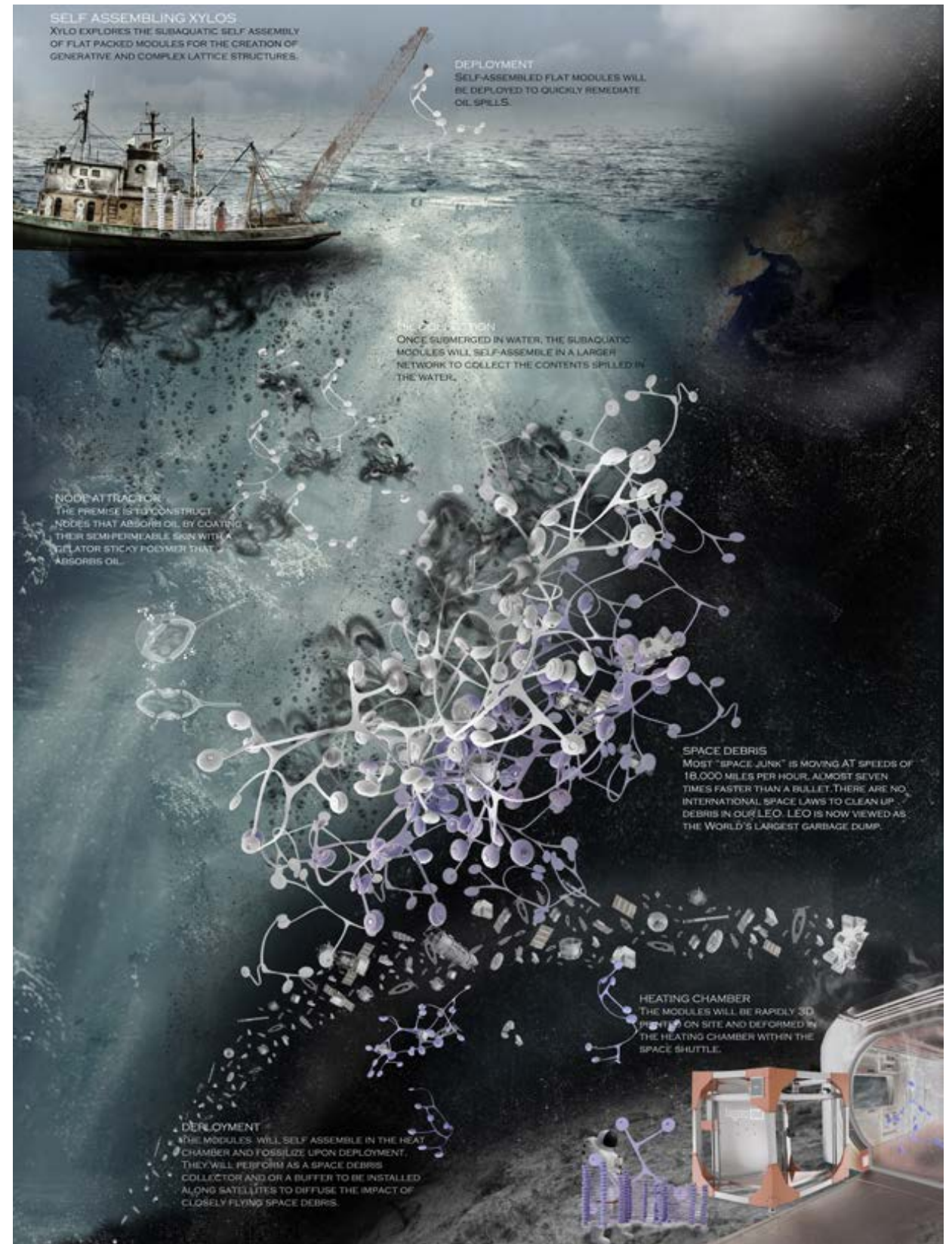
COMPACT STORAGE



PROCESS DEMONSTRATING CONSTRUCTION



INITIAL SKETCHES : UNIT TO WHOLE



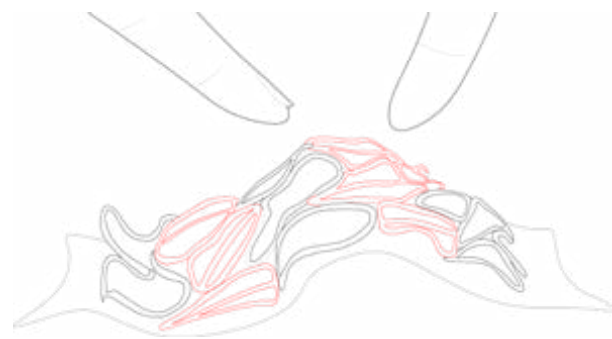
APPLICATION FOR SELF-ASSEMBLING XYLOS

MORPHOGENIC 4D PRINTING

Inspired by Plant Cell Growth Behaviors

Mission Statement

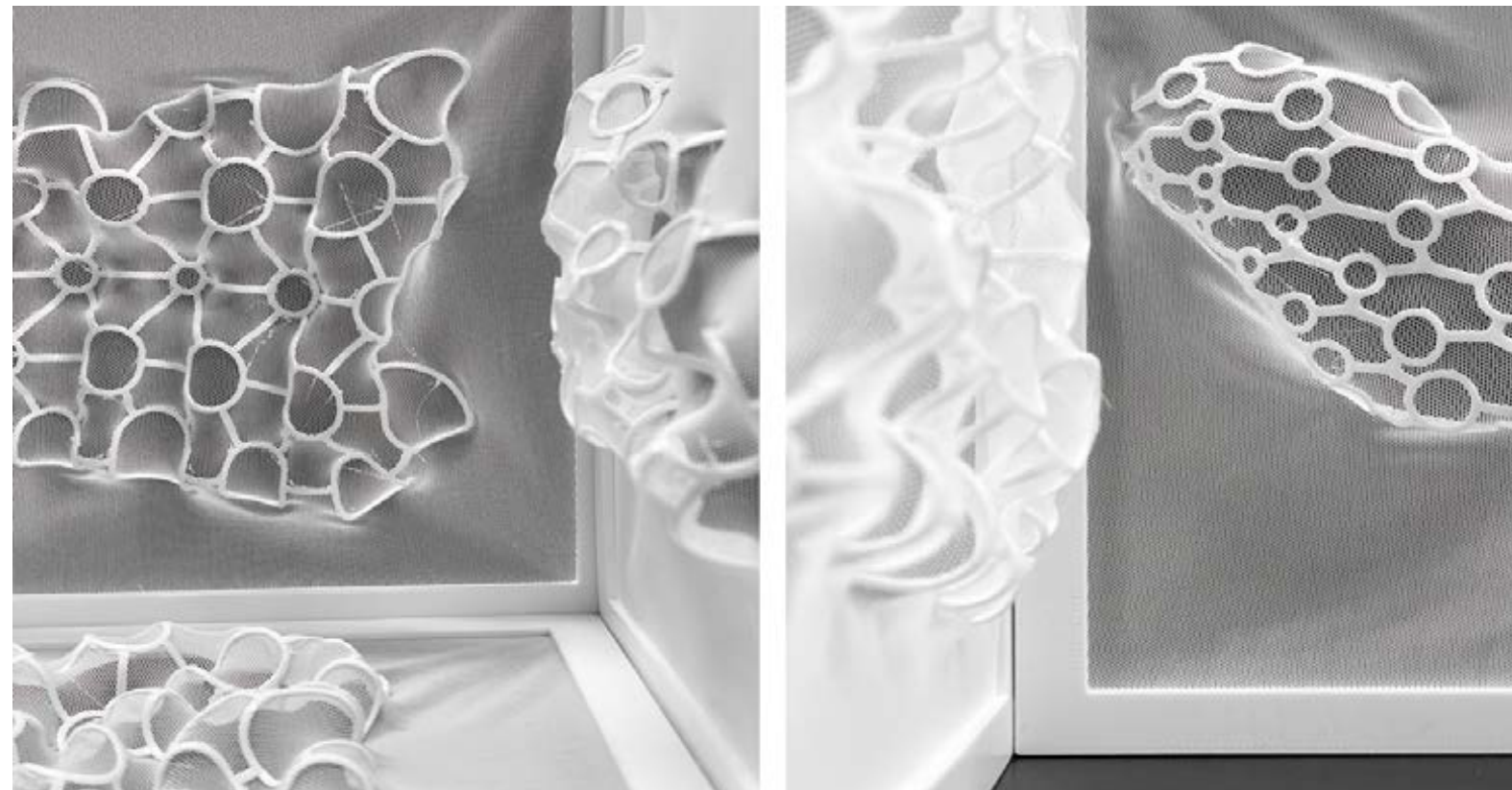
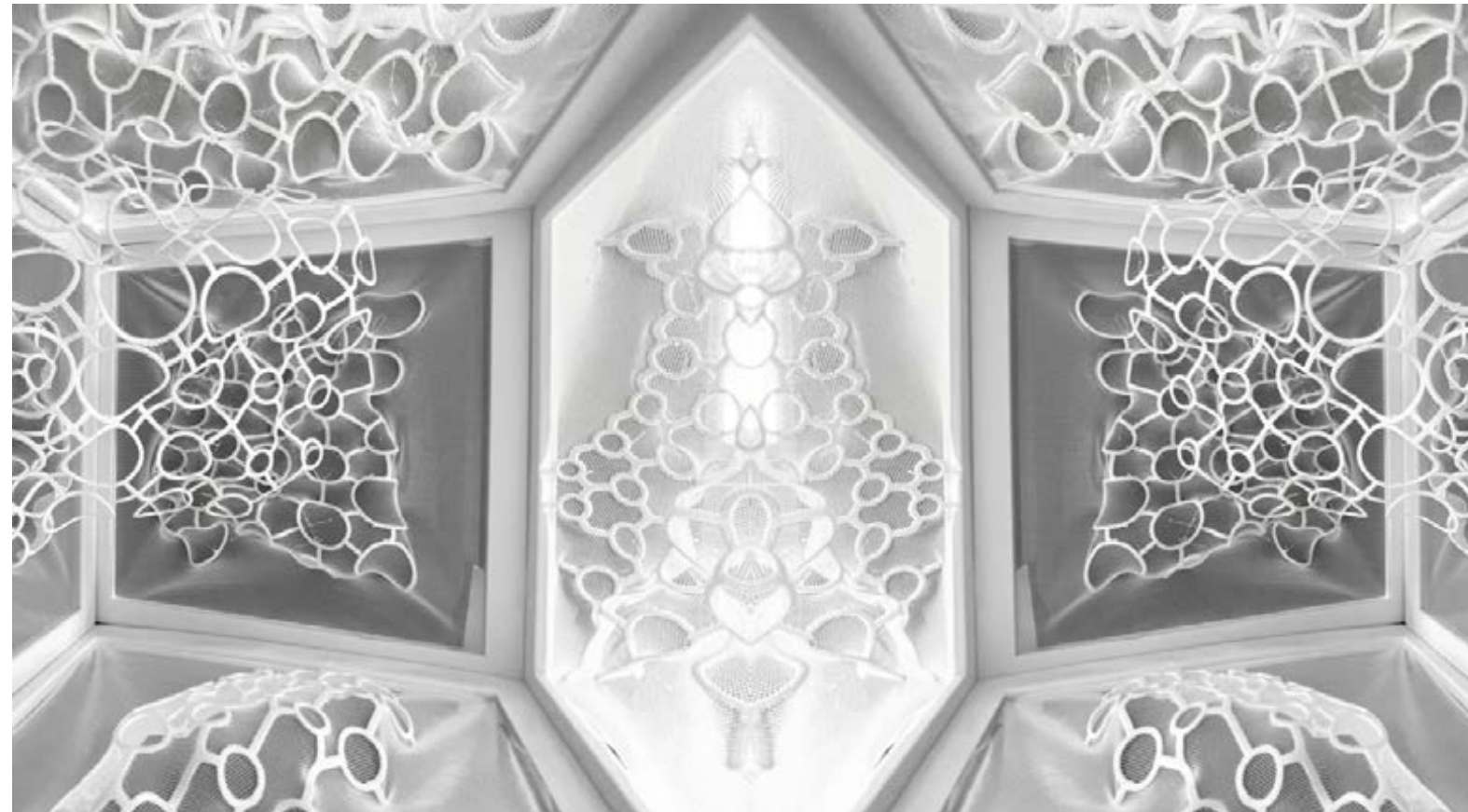
This project explores the construction of responsive fabrics shaped via additive manufacturing, specifically focusing on 3D printing multi-material patterns inspired by the morphogenic behaviors of young *Arabidopsis thaliana* onto pre-stressed fabrics. This fabrication method is considered 4D printing, a technique that leverages smart materials to optimize the fabric's morphology post-print. The goal of 4D printing is to provide a backbone, like a cell wall, for structureless mediums such as fabric to transform into emergent 3D forms. The complexity lies in the 4D printing patterns, allowing varying stiffness, stretch, and dynamic behavior. The materials used are informed by plant cells' mechanical properties, which, though generally fixed in mobility, exhibit shape changes due to spatiotemporal variations across the sepal. Altogether, the behaviors observed in *Arabidopsis thaliana* offer potential for adaptive architectural surfaces that leverage 4D printing to produce multi-material skins responsive to external stimuli.



4D PRINTING

Date
Spring 2024

Advisor
Professor Jenny Sabin



EXPLORATIVE SPACES



PRESTRESS FABRIC



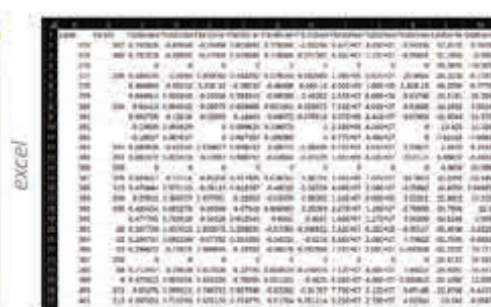
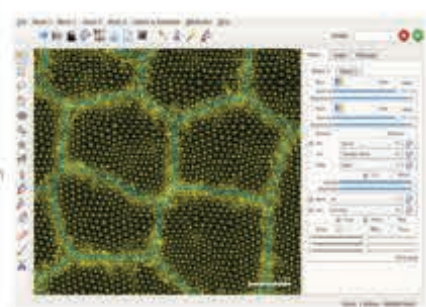
3D PRINT



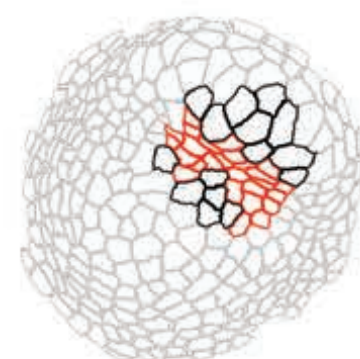
TEST BEHAVIOR

4D PRINTING PROCESS

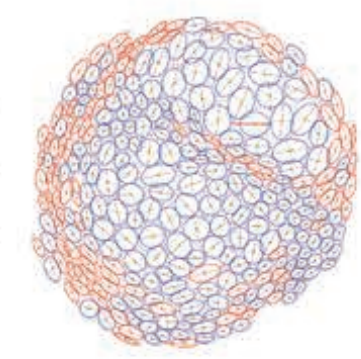
segmented meshes



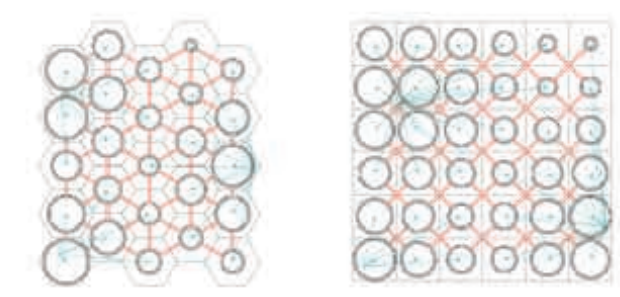
regional data



ellipsoid packing



spatial behaviors between cell wall and cells



KEY: — Plasmodesmata channels — Concentration of Auxin Growth Hormone



BIOLOGY

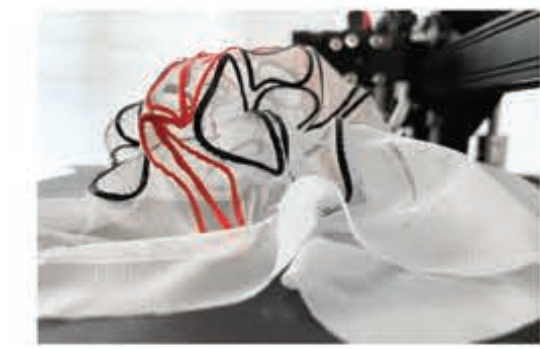
The Roeder Lab

[1]



TRANSLATION

[2]

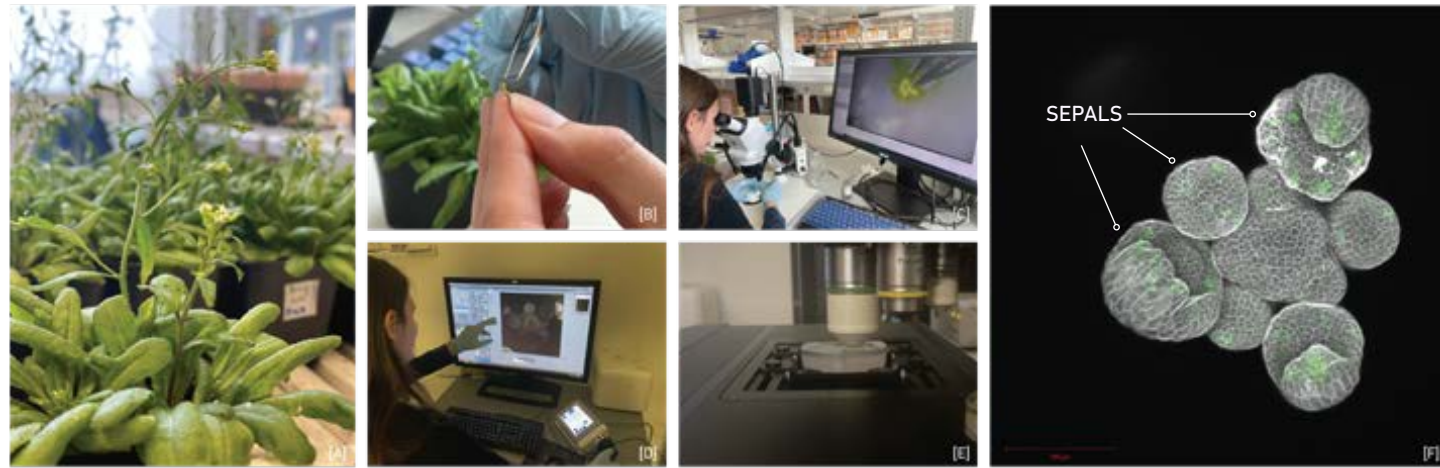


APPLICATION

The Jenny Sabin Lab

[3]

INTERDISCIPLINARY WORKFLOW

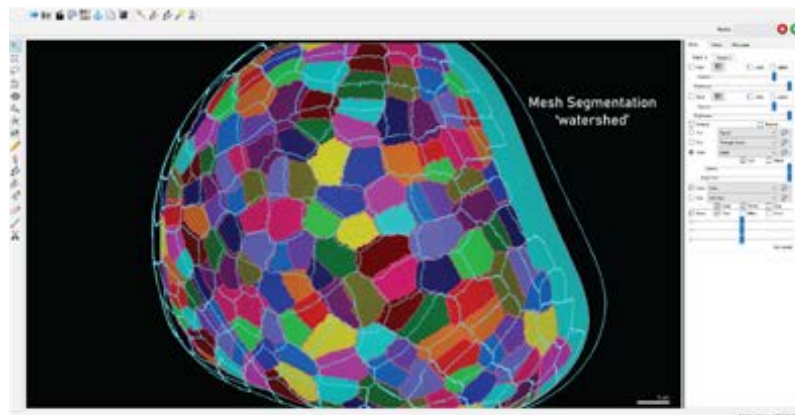


PLANT IMAGING + EXTRACTING TIFF STACKS

PARENT LABELING										CELL COORDINATES		
Label	Value	Area (µm ²)	Border Area (µm ²)	Interior Area (µm ²)	Center X	Center Y	Center Z					
1280	37.7393	37.7393	22.2399	15.4994	925030	079430	245600	20.9715	-9.05429	27.395		
1408	45.7571	45.7571	24.8038	20.9533	948967	035439	313528	-20.994	11.0601	17.5095		
1344	38.7307	38.7307	22.6665	16.0642	807542	548522	259020	33.8811	12.4591	6.51351		
1112	34.1031	34.1031	22.4935	11.6096	883461	095028	188433	29.4536	-10.3183	19.2078		
1420	55.4548	55.4548	26.8295	28.6253	957628	559064	327664	7.14695	-36.7652	6.23025		
1376	72.8534	72.8534	31.8183	41.0351	1401+00	785473	700762	-7.37941	30.1575	4.64054		
1296	37.0557	37.0557	20.7058	16.2899	853834	615240	238754	-7.03468	2.60472	32.5623		
1424	34.5427	34.5427	20.2919	14.2508	856327	509719	246607	-16.7142	-19.0414	22.0984		
1300	64.7658	64.7658	28.0151	36.7508	1291+00	779921	512985	22.5695	22.4384	12.712		
1328	25.4324	25.4324	18.38	7.05246	509468	405431	104037	20.5035	-30.523	9.52919		
6512	47.6887	47.6887	26.326	21.3628	782580	514283	298257	-13.2142	-30.3247	9.59703		
1392	20.9648	20.9648	15.6368	5.32801	444658	338318	106340	-75.9667	13.4868	6.41451		
1264	25.7542	25.7542	16.4451	9.30907	618351	492363	145988	12.0584	2.30704	32.164		
1288	30.0675	30.0675	10.0929	10.0746	700713	564228	153486	-0.30811	-20.1247	29.2387		
1416	45.3803	45.3803	26.0961	19.2842	1.04E+00	737704	305760	-21.8321	1.40958	22.3499		
1352	29.413	29.413	18.7517	10.6613	807800	604779	203030	0.401130	21.240	25.4058		
1320	22.75	22.75	10.3925	6.35752	538721	434468	104253	18.1581	-29.5412	13.8123		
1256	47.7899	47.7899	20.2364	21.5534	1.01E+00	731917	295569	-0.66248	-4.69099	32.9409		
1304	38.8075	38.8075	21.7995	17.0079	926950	063658	293208	5.77504	-27.9693	22.2893		



C# + GRASSHOPPER FOR DATA ANALYSIS

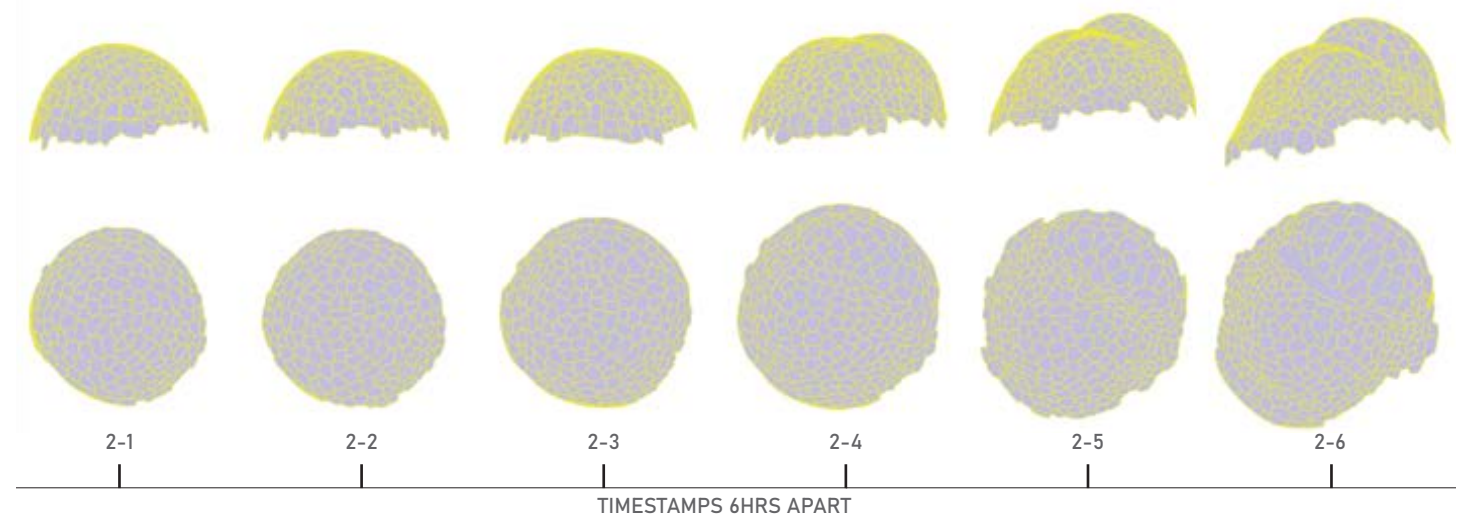


MORPHOGRAPHX SOFTWARE : MESH SEGMENTATION

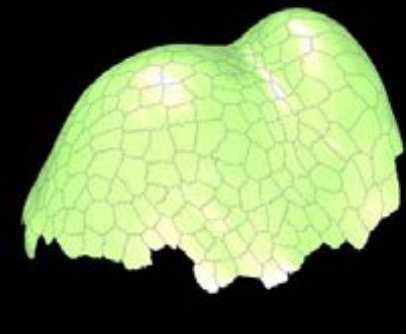
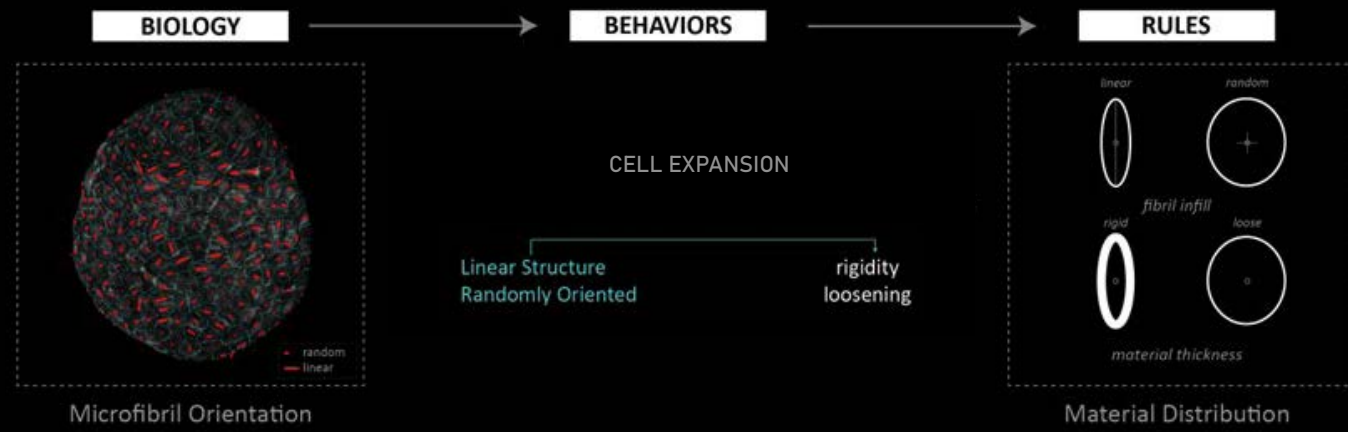
Label	Value	Area (µm ²)	Border Area (µm ²)	Interior Area (µm ²)	Center X	Center Y	Center Z
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6412	30.528	30.528	18.4759	12.0521	26.6709	15.645	-9.86871
6368	41.9445	41.9445	25.2443	16.7002	-5.6376	4.32782	9.24205
6416	32.3882	32.3882	19.7933	12.5948	25.6397	-5.78206	-0.882114
6480	48.0951	48.0951	25.4348	22.6603	-30.0415	1.9271	-11.4317
6352	58.1961	58.1961	27.6824	30.5136	4.87394	-7.66251	8.80297
6448	32.8995	32.8995	19.4628	13.4367	14.3441	22.1807	-6.36028
6394	45.1235	45.1235	24.8079	20.2557	-13.2239	13.7442	3.21694
6408	39.9612	39.9612	22.7434	17.2178	24.7278	-20.5231	-11.3792
6472	17.1133	17.1133	13.1768	3.93653	5.81951	32.7716	-16.8455
6344	32.6081	32.6081	19.5422	13.0659	3.47218	3.34401	8.00697
6376	57.4707	57.4707	29.6065	27.8642	-22.8374	4.20123	0.301834
6424	43.9402	43.9402	24.0921	19.8481	28.428	10.0629	-7.6543
6380	44.7217	44.7217	23.81	20.9118	7.29969	-17.761	3.3684
6456	29.2094	29.2094	18.3923	10.877	5.4648	25.4558	-6.3223
6392	61.587	61.587	29.6451	31.9419	-24.9491	-16.4011	-8.8414
6404	34.2029	34.2029	20.2975	13.9054	16.438	-22.8307	-6.14899
6468	26.7063	26.7063	17.2831	9.48321	13.8456	31.4309	-18.176
6372	34.8377	34.8377	20.8159	14.0218	18.7975	2.12983	4.60424
6420	28.9239	28.9239	18.7091	10.2149	19.2181	6.00351	2.8406
6484	58.5751	58.5751	28.3397	31.2353	-29.1303	8.74494	-21.2533

MORPHOGRAPHX SOFTWARE : COORDINATE DATA

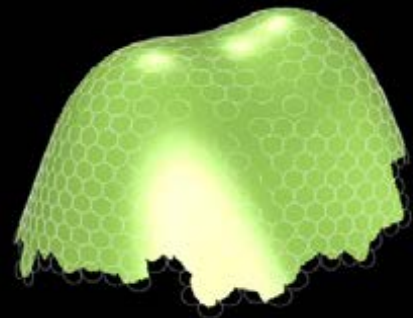
MESH AND CELL CENTROID EXTRACTION



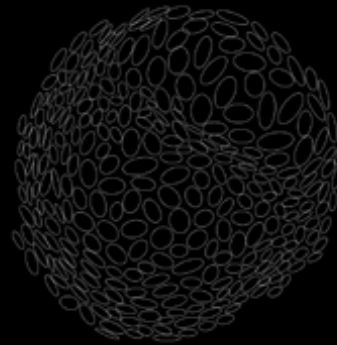
SEPAL MESHES IN RHINO



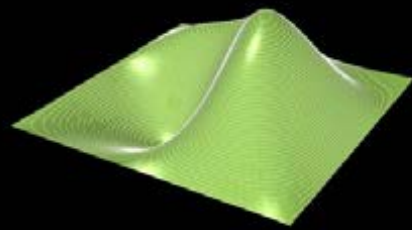
[1] SEGMENTED CELL MESH



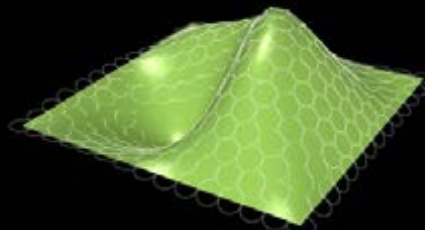
[2] CIRCLE PACKING



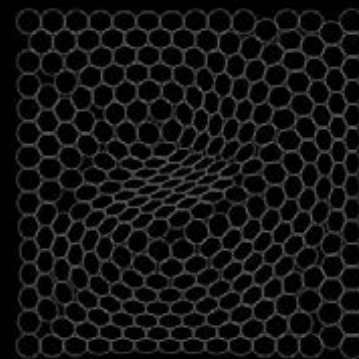
[3] CIRCLE + ELLIPSOID PACKING



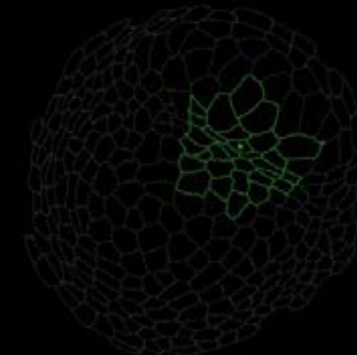
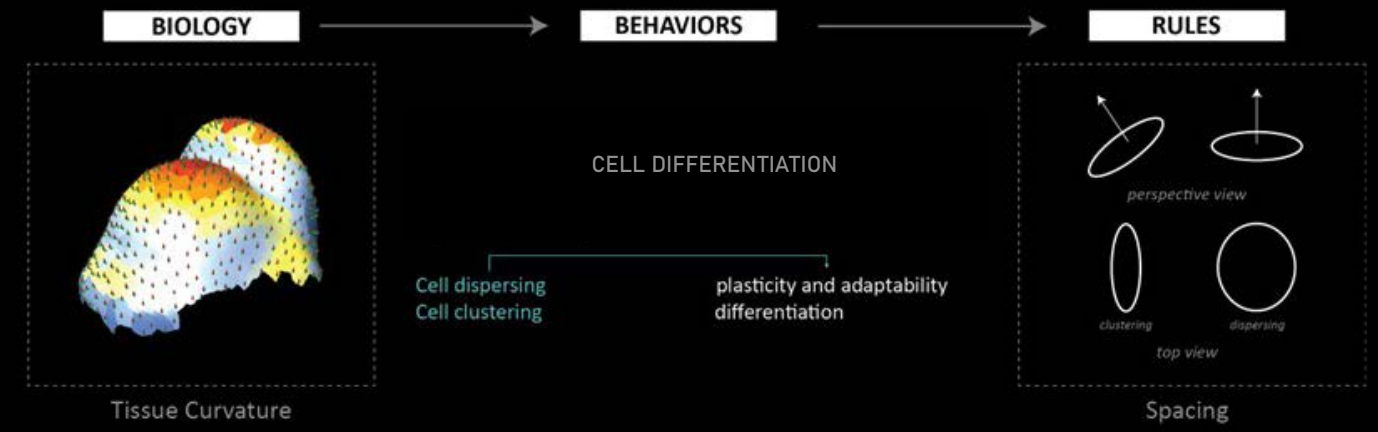
[1] SEGMENTED CELL MESH



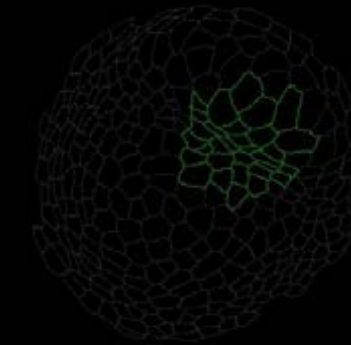
[2] CIRCLE PACKING



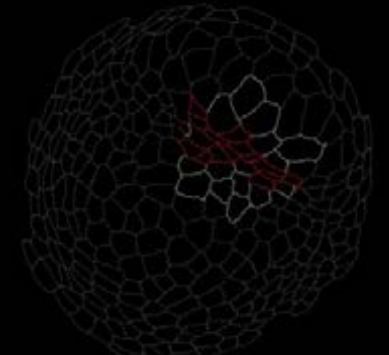
[3] CIRCLE + ELLIPSOID PACKING



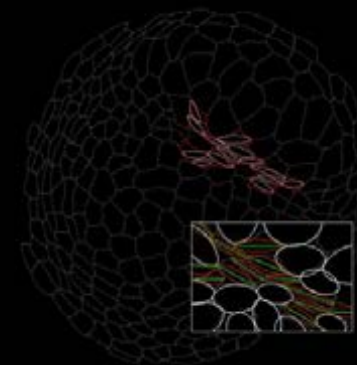
[1] SELECT REGION



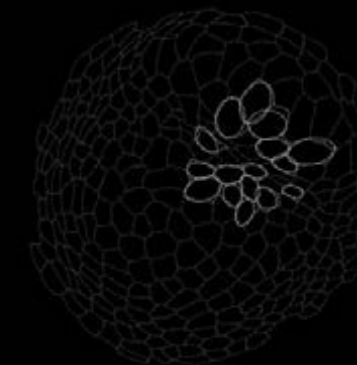
[2] SELECT # OF CELLS



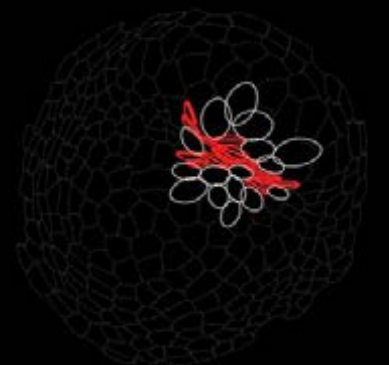
[3] DIVIDE BY REGION



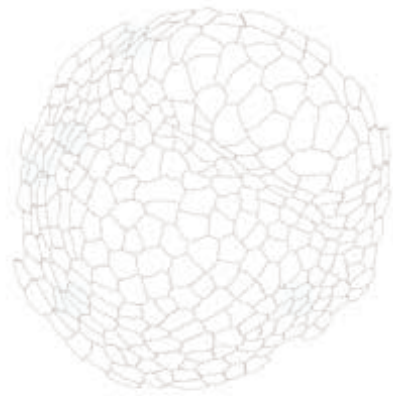
[1] SADDLE CELLS WITH GRAIN



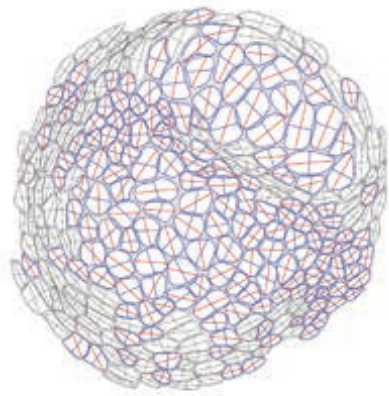
[2] PRIMORDIAL CELLS



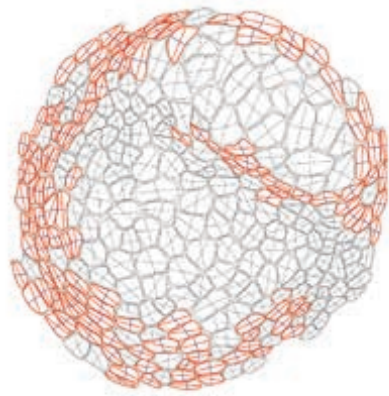
[3] VARYING THICKNESS



drmyl timestamp 05



'expansive' units = primordial / meristem regions

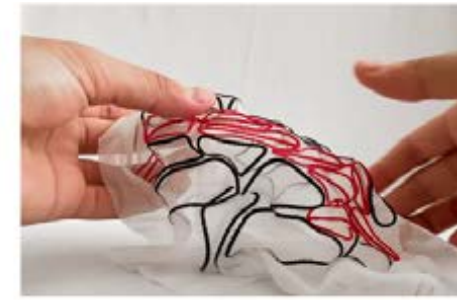


'tau' units = saddle cells

BEHAVIORS OBSERVED IN PLANT CELLS



0% - 100% Ratio
behavior : multi-directional stretch

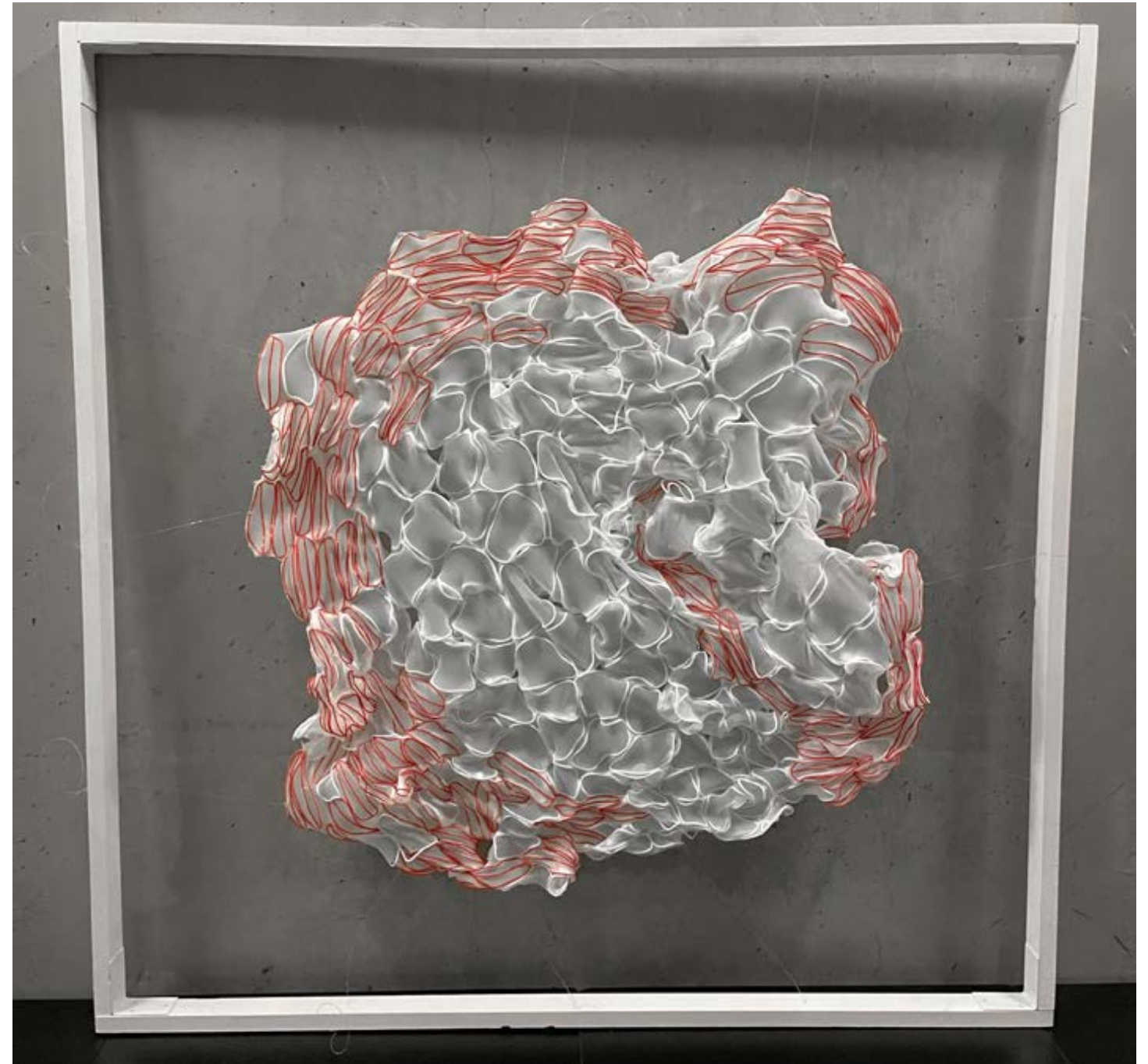


33.3% - 66.6% Ratio
behavior : pop in/out

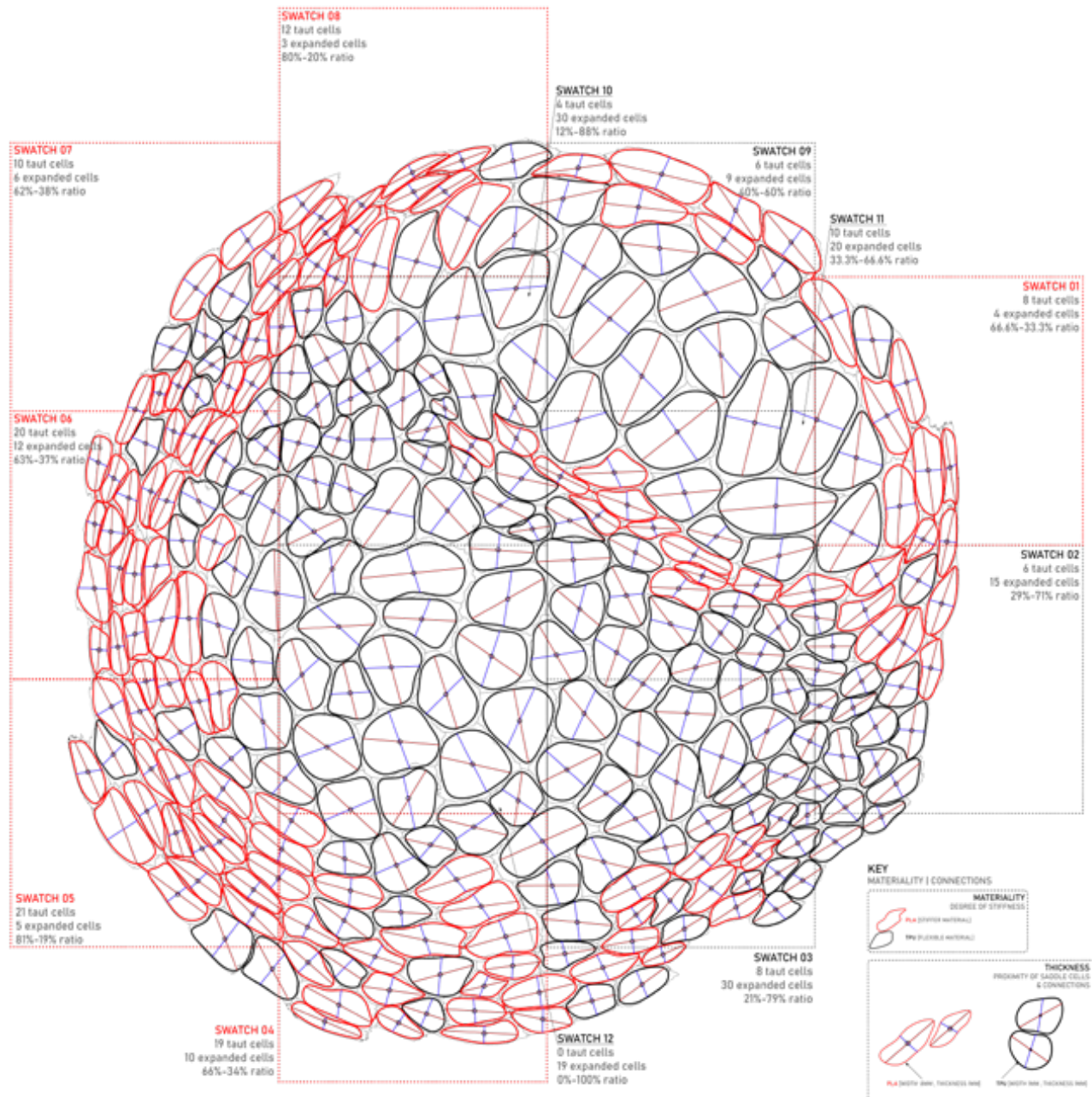


62% - 38% Ratio
behavior : varying stiffness

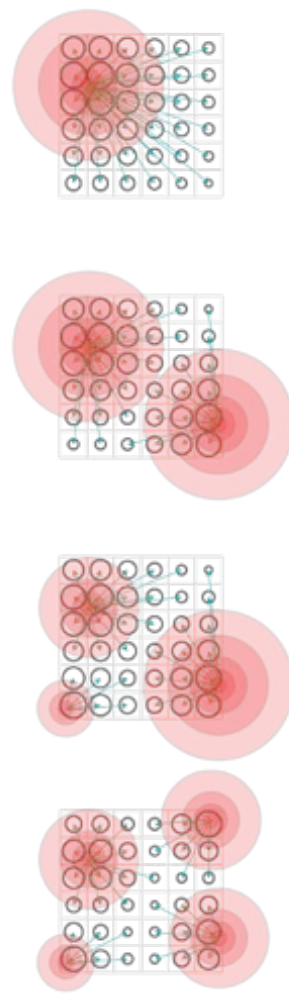
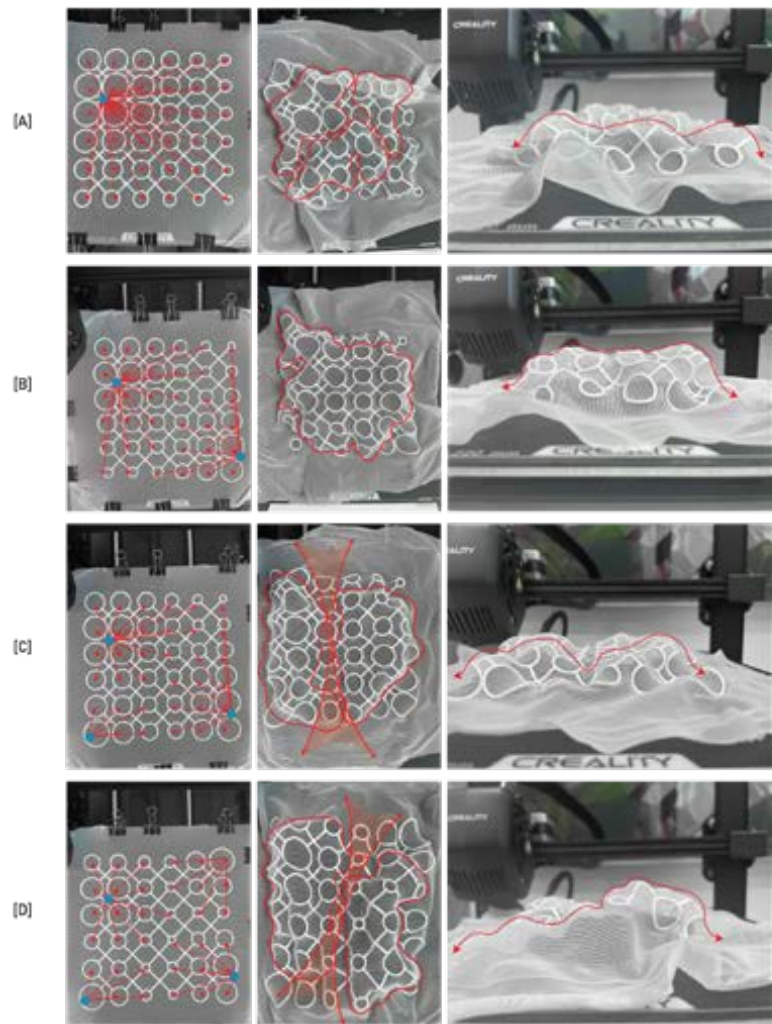
TESTING BEHAVIORS IN SWATCHES OF VARYING RATIOS



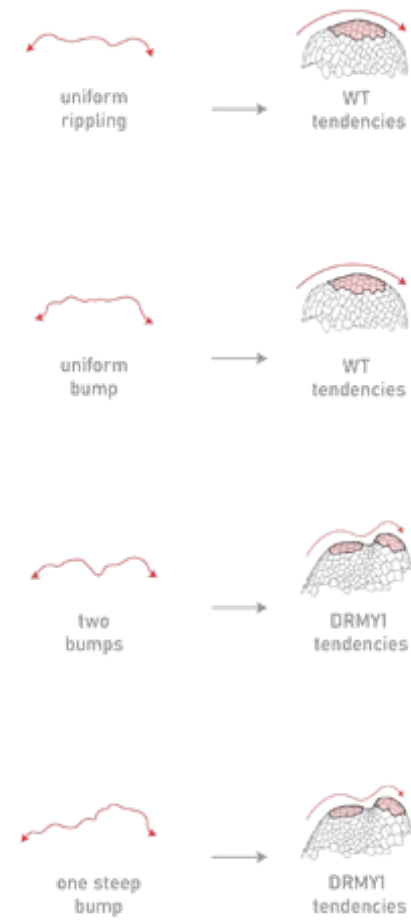
4D PRINTED OUTCOME OF SEPAL



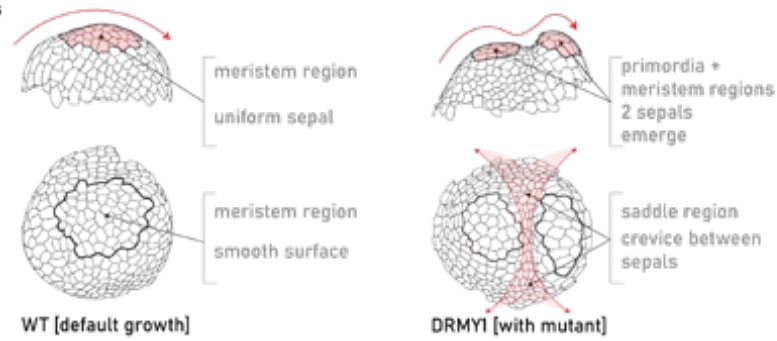
TRANSLATION



Cross Sections • Behaviors Observed



Biological Principles

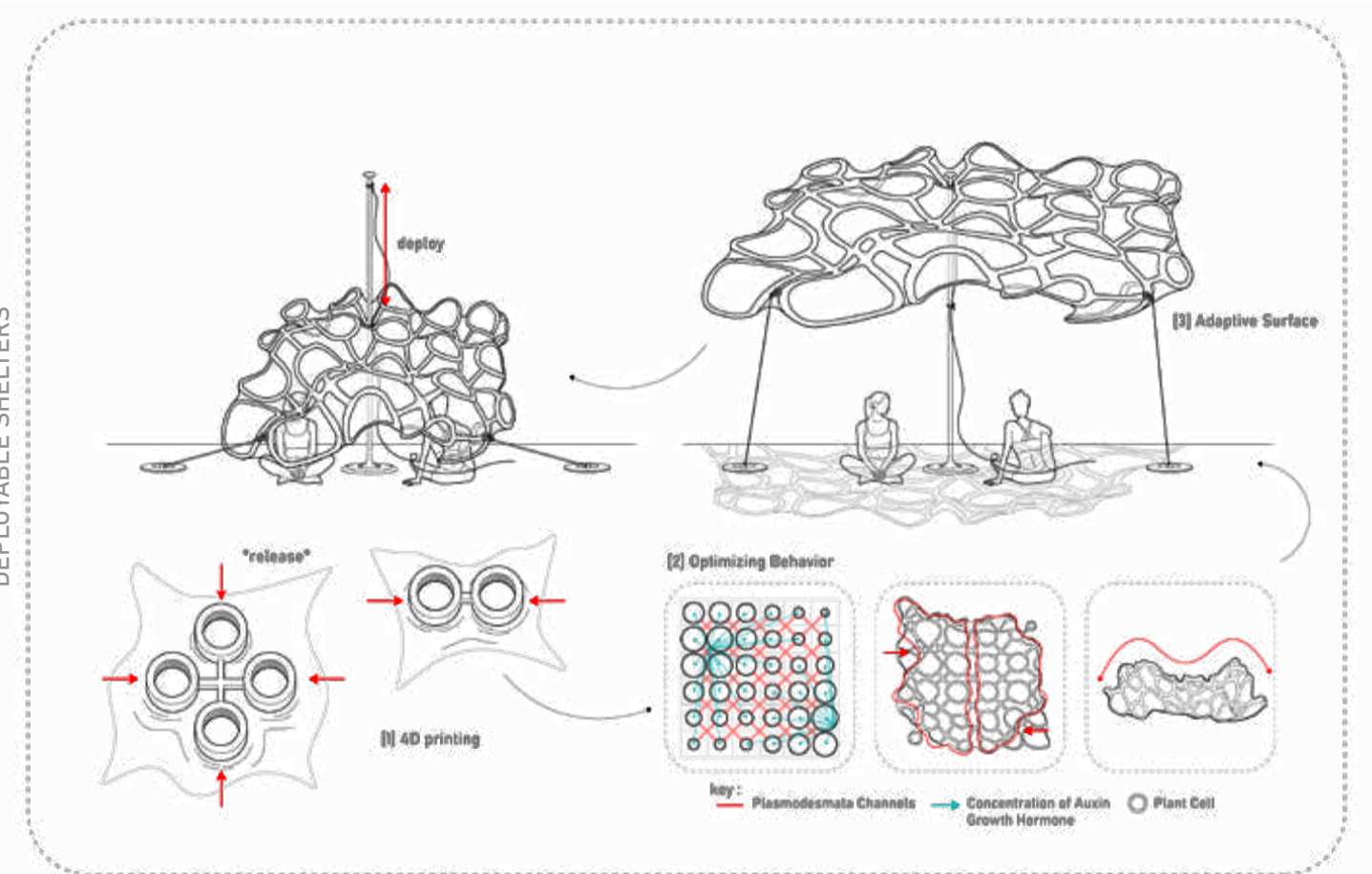


Results

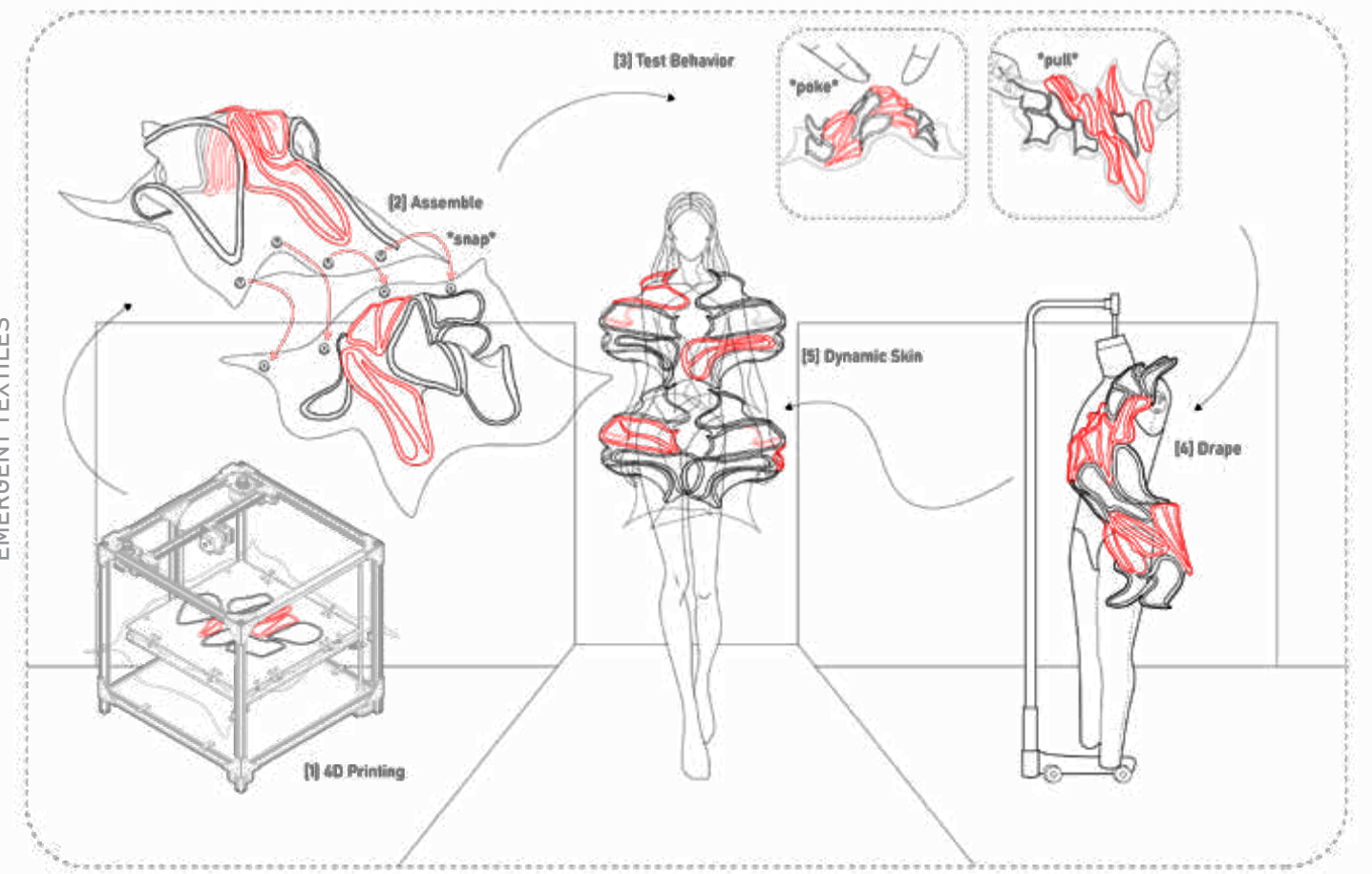
Samples with **WT tendencies** exhibited:
Large uniform gradients

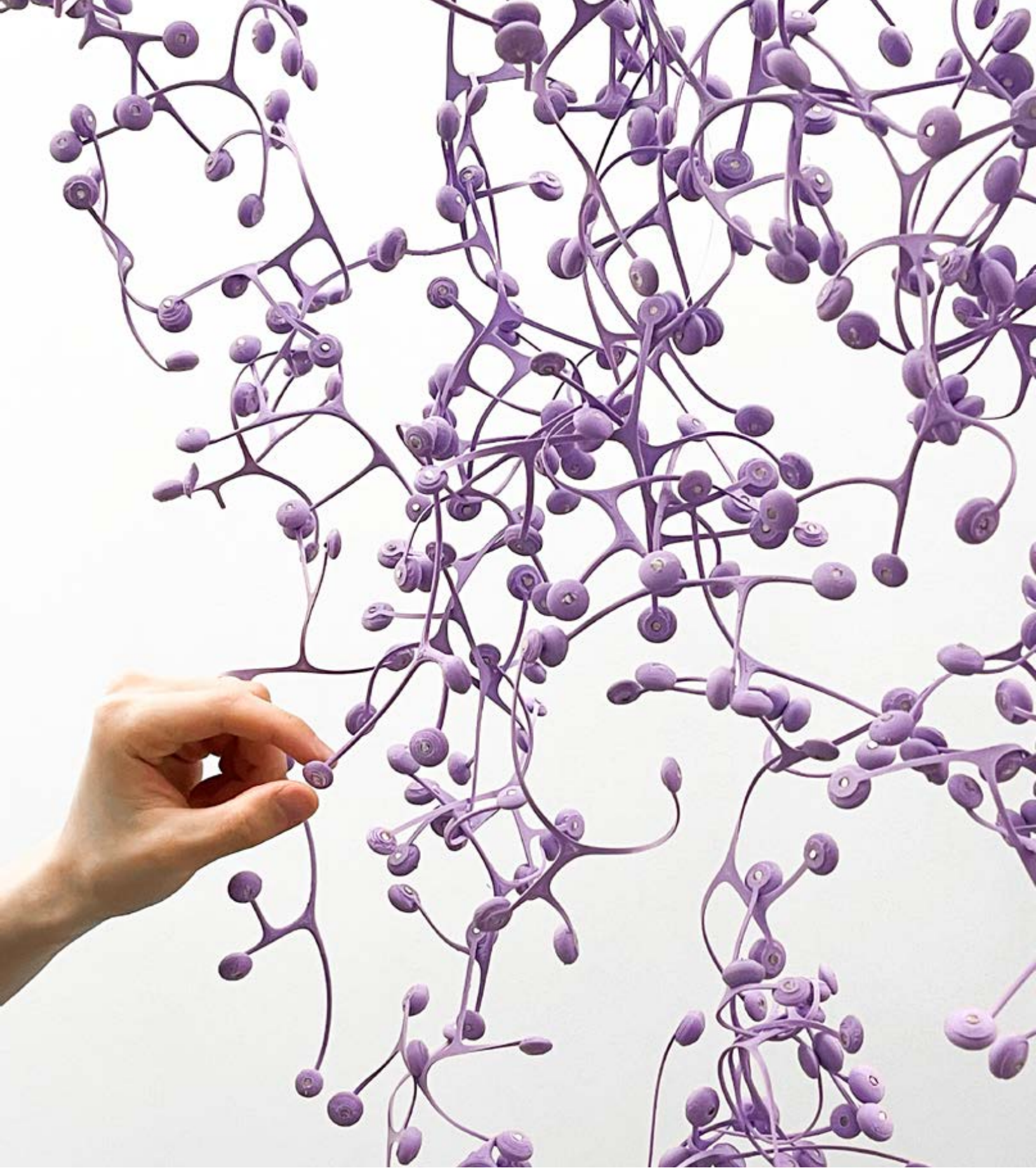
Samples with **DRMY1 tendencies** exhibited:
Smaller + varied gradients [in size and placement]

DEPLOYABLE SHELTERS



EMERGENT TEXTILES





IVANIA RIVERA

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Thank you!