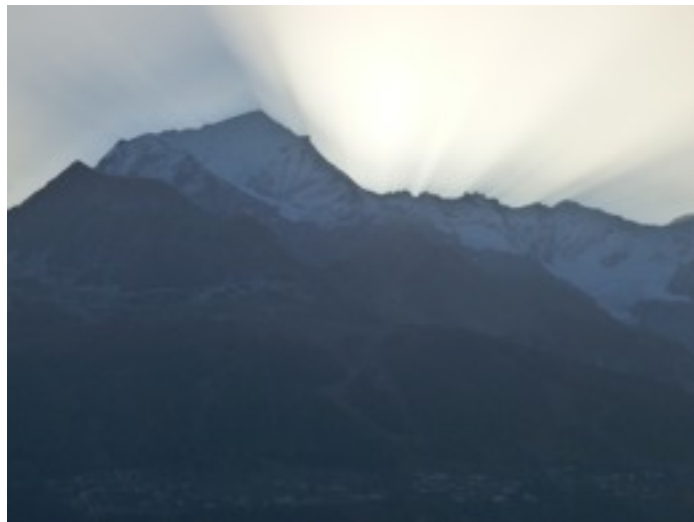


MATHEMATICS FOR THE WORKING ARTIST PART II

**An introduction to the
qualitative theory of cones**



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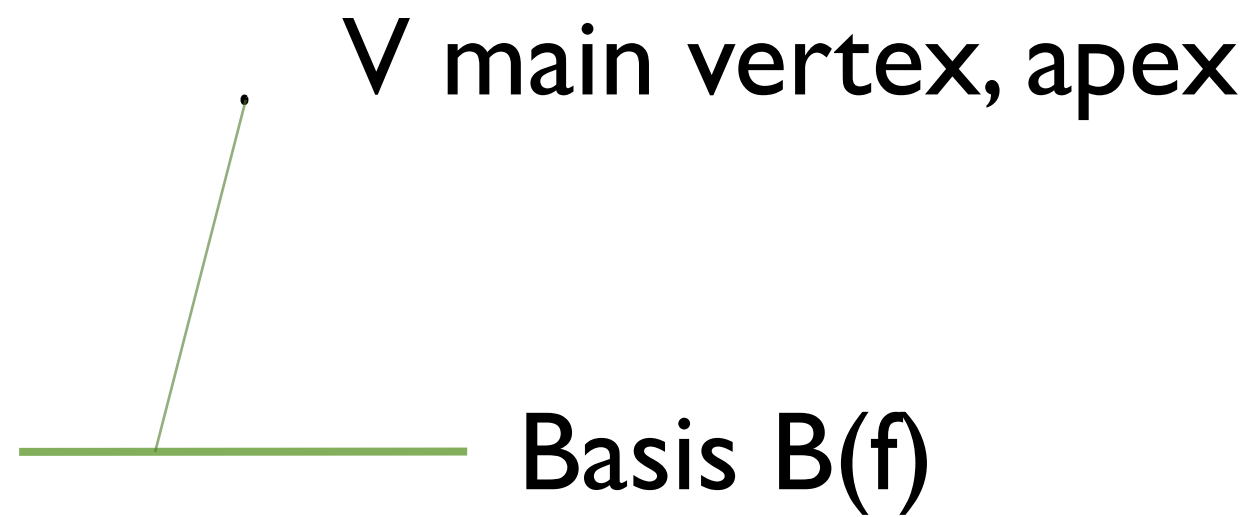
. **V main vertex, apex**

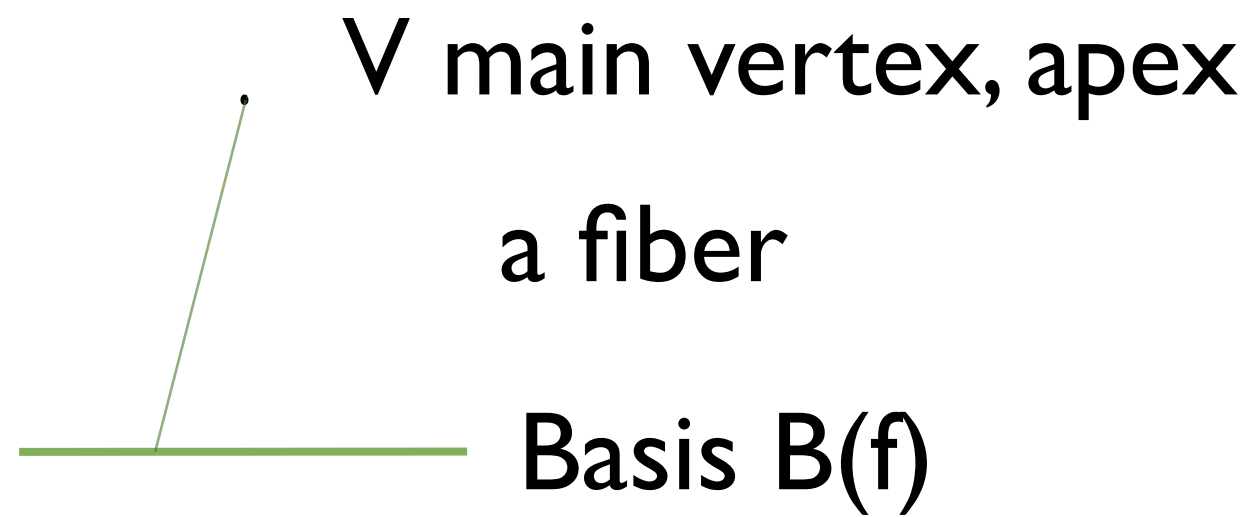
. V main vertex, apex

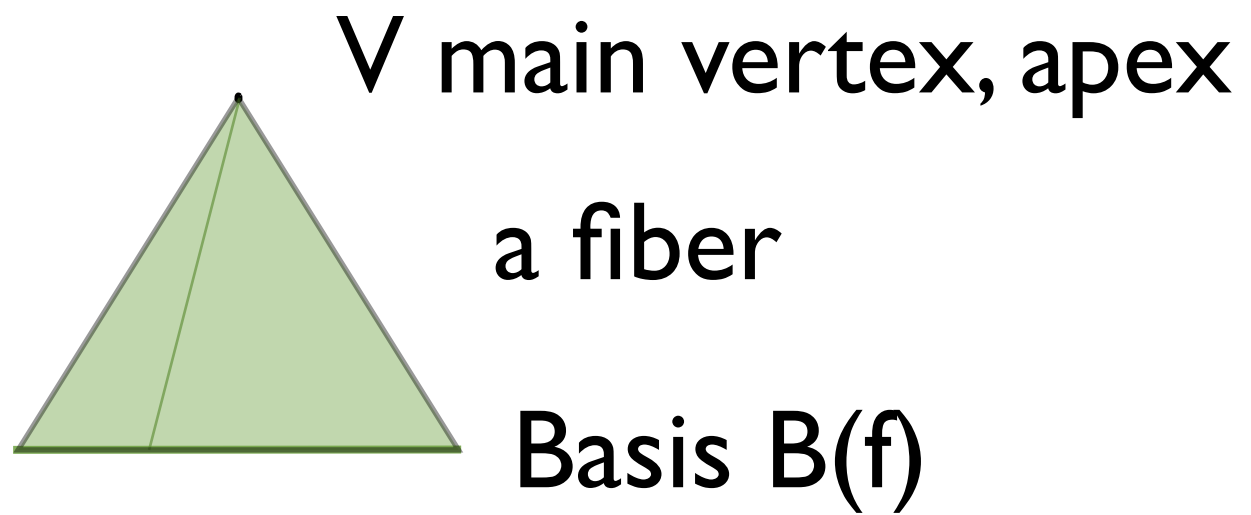


. V main vertex, apex

———— Basis $B(f)$



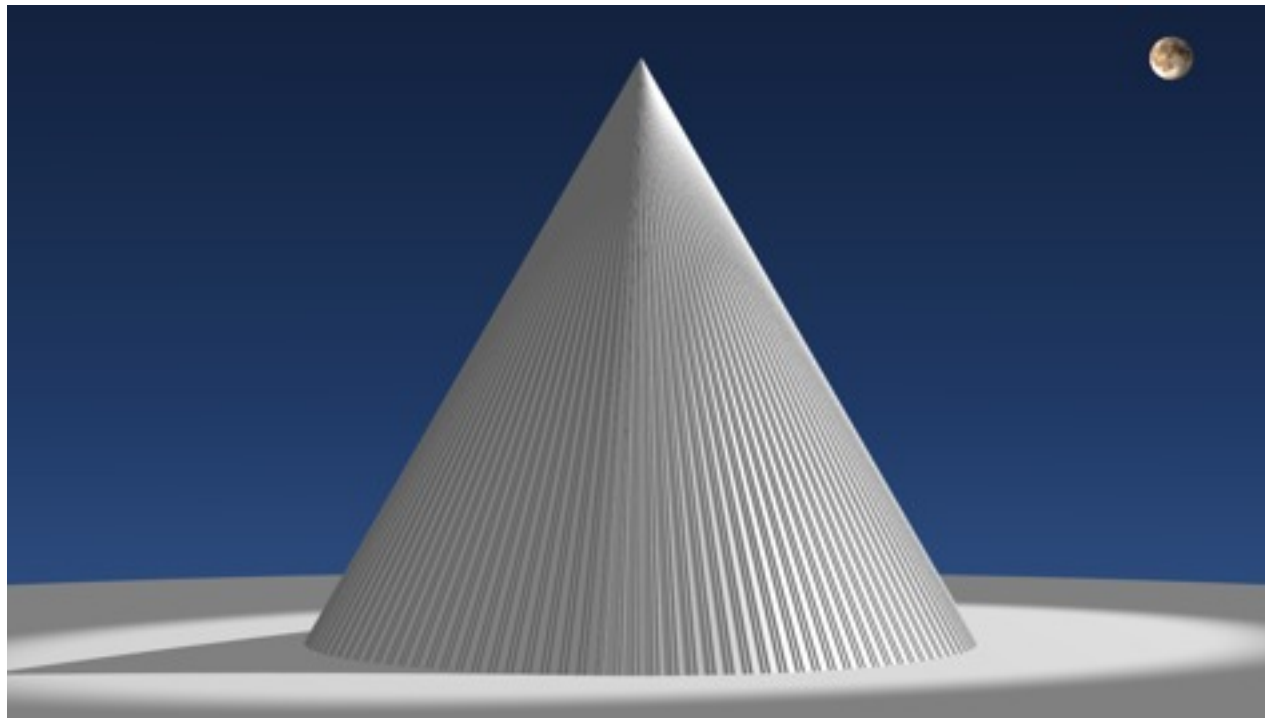
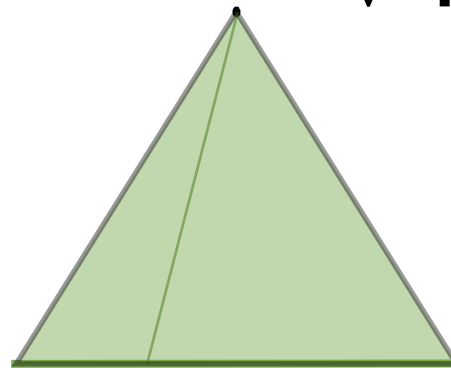


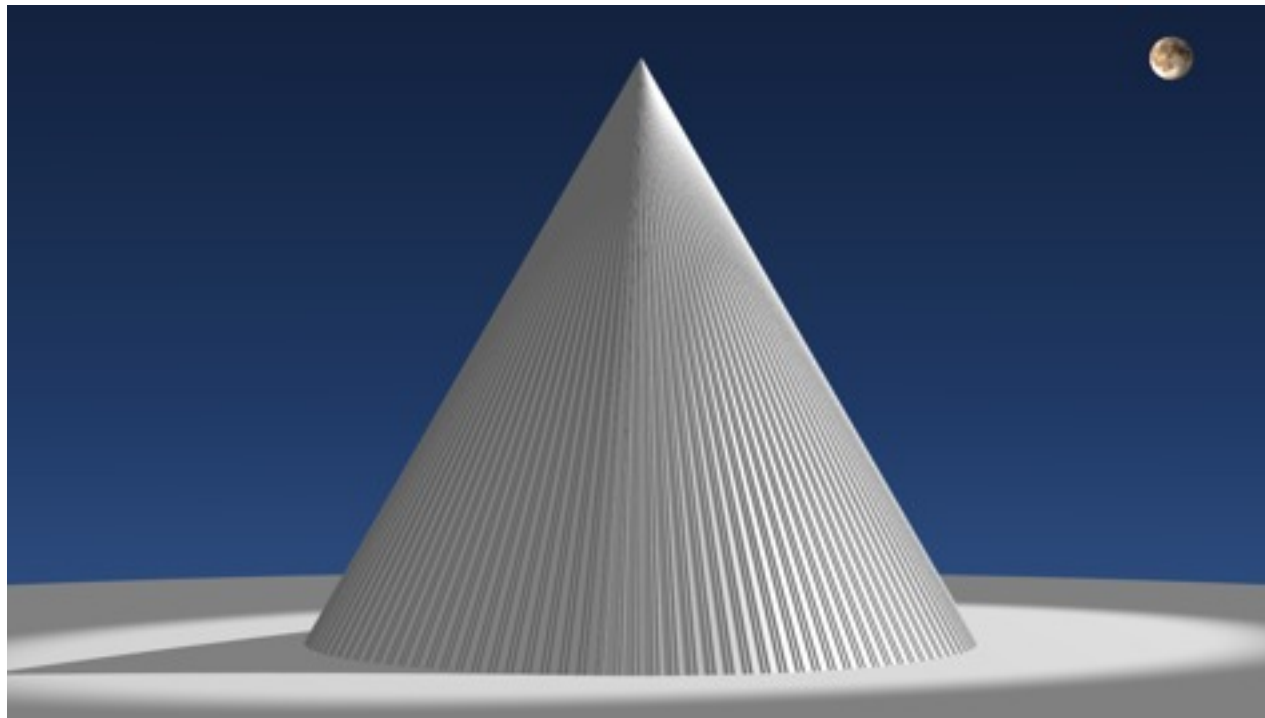
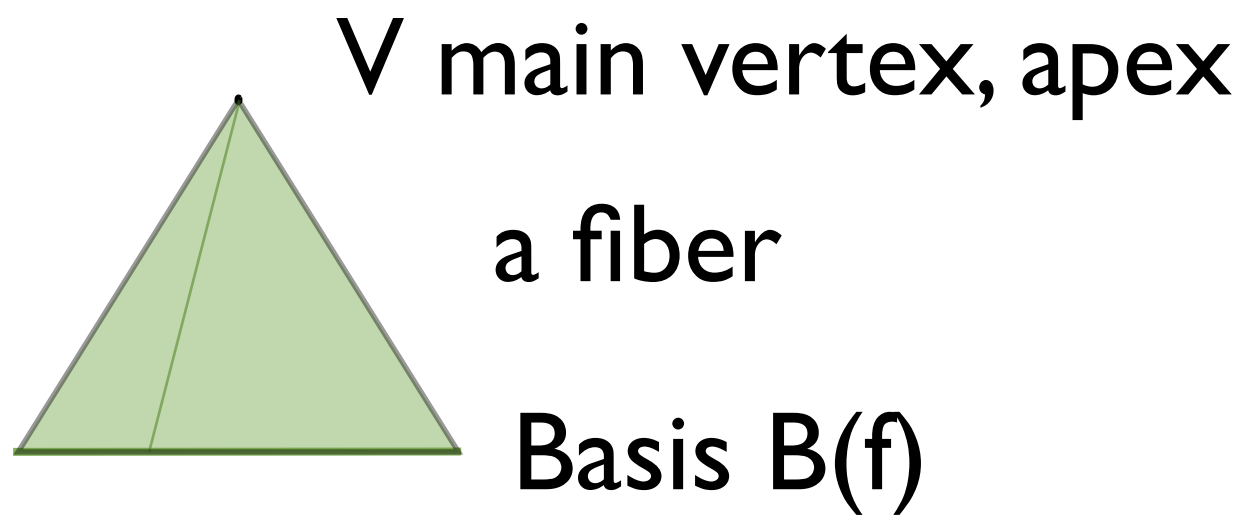


V main vertex, apex

a fiber

Basis $B(f)$



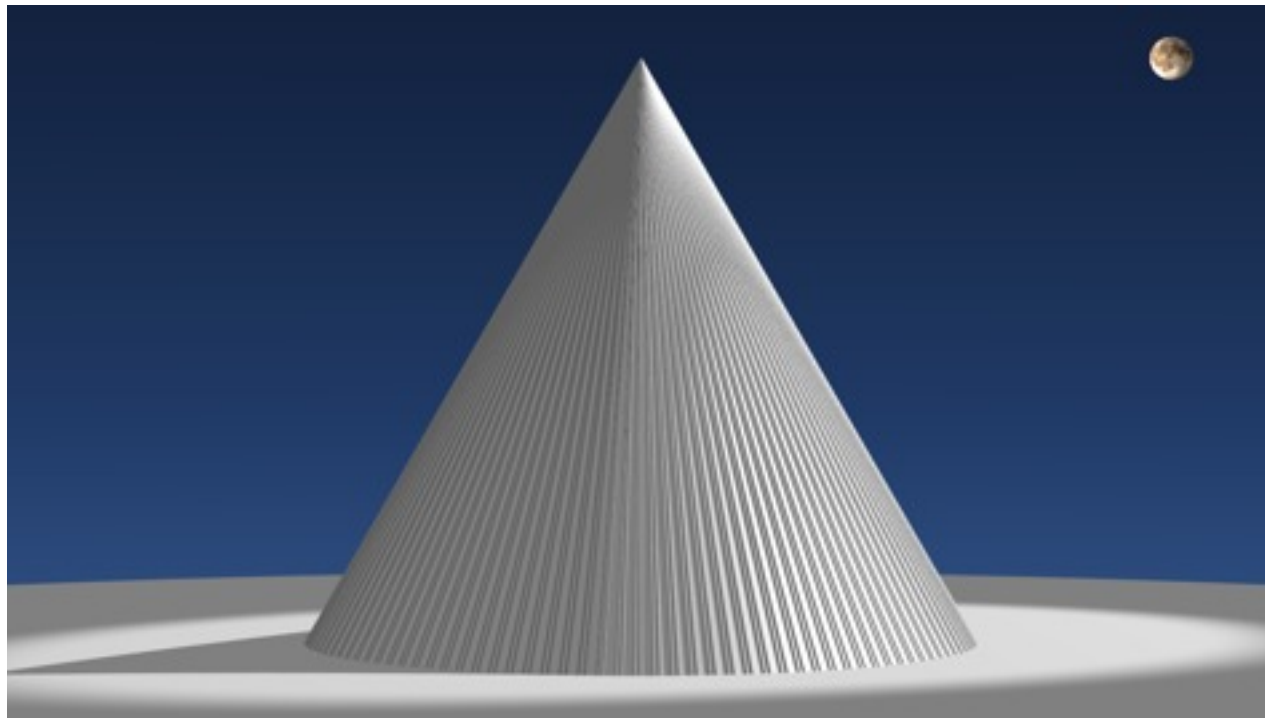
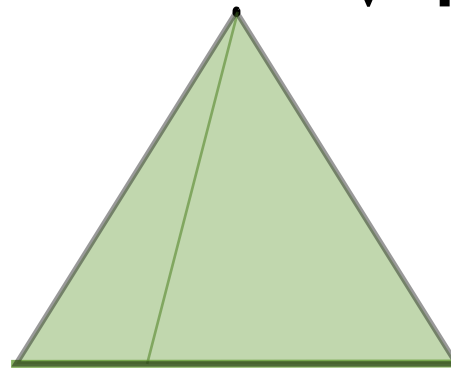


The quasi standard cone, a view by Jos Leys

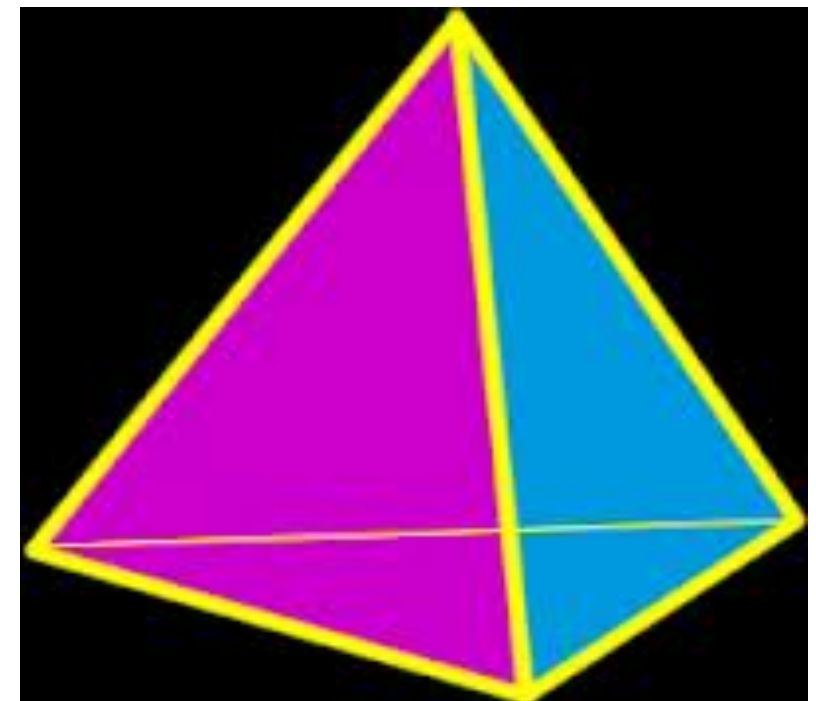
V main vertex, apex

a fiber

Basis $B(f)$



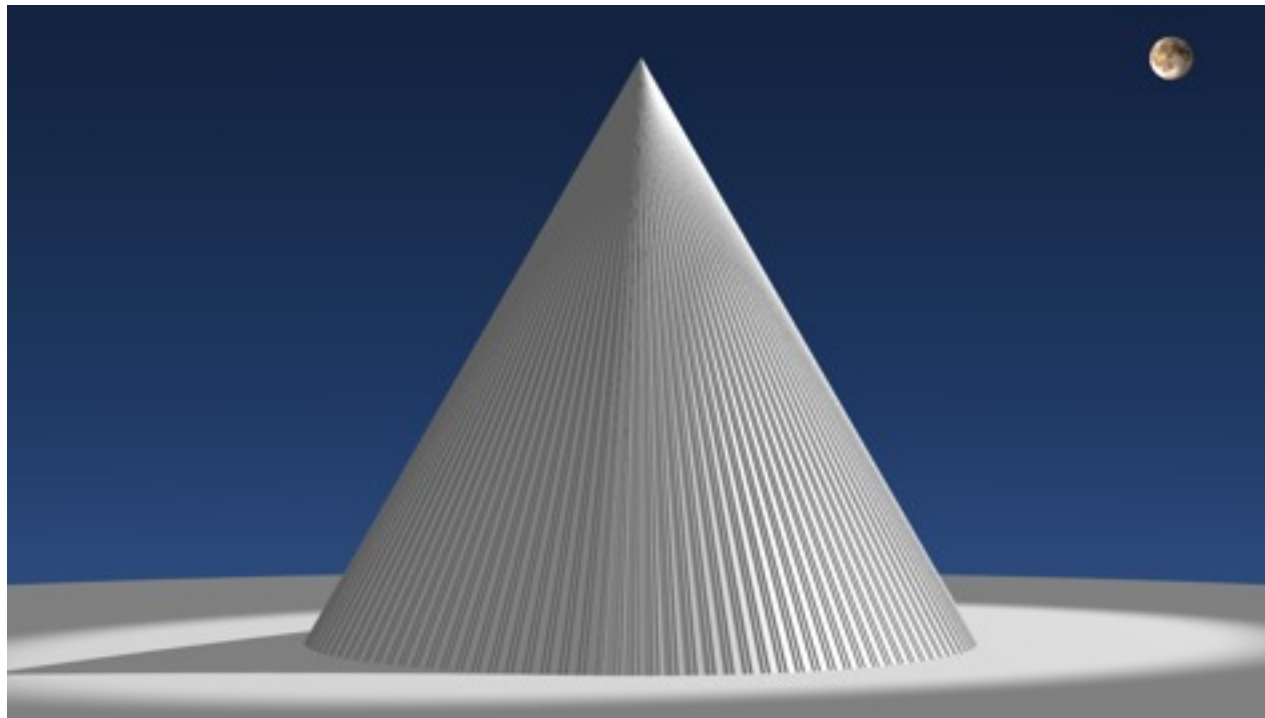
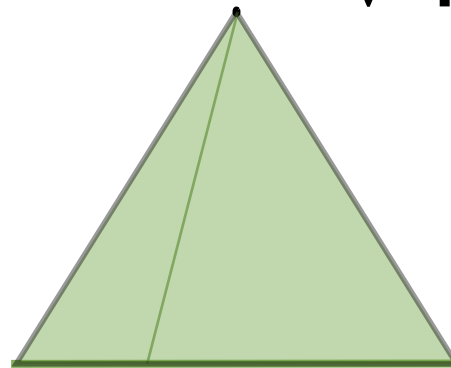
The quasi standard cone, a view by Jos Leys



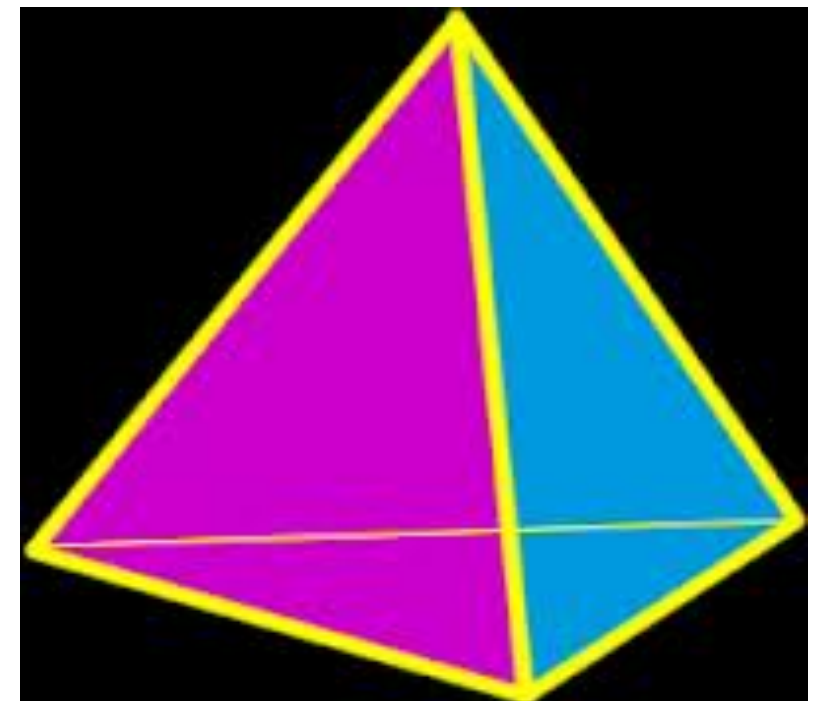
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Basis $B(f)$



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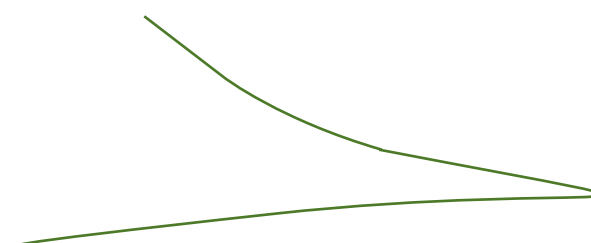
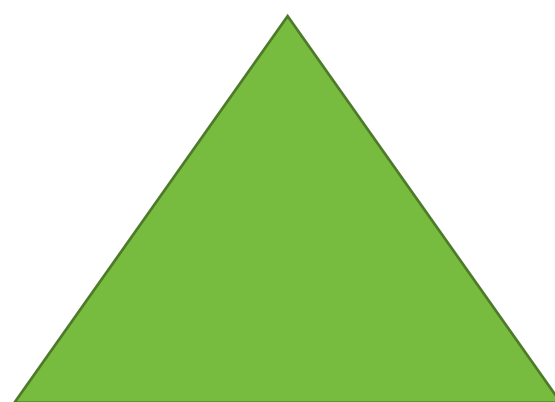
The standard tetrahedron

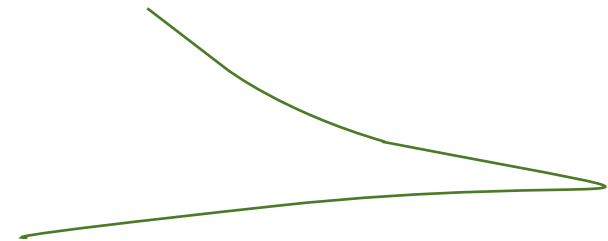
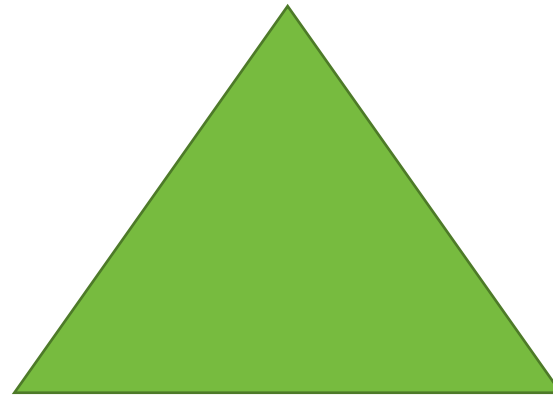




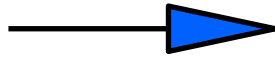




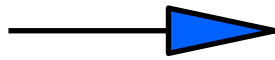




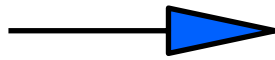
Basis $B(f)$ (dimension p)
here $p = 1$



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here $p = 1$

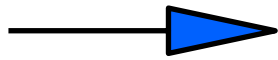


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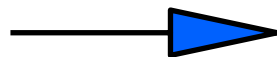
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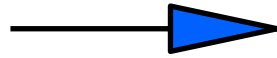
Basis $B(f)$ (dimension p)
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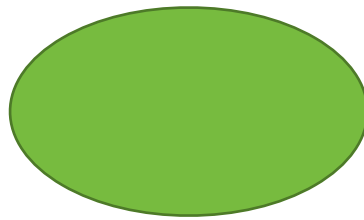
Here, the boundary $B(h)$ of $B(f)$ consists of two points
 $B(h)$ (dimension $p-1$) (here $p-1 = 0$)



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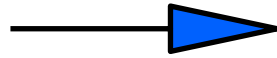


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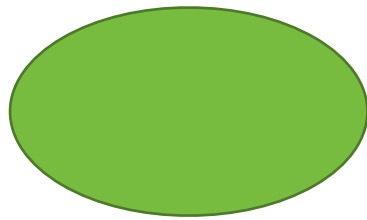




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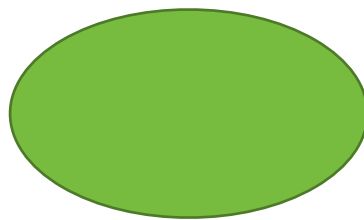
$B(f)$ is a topological 2-disk



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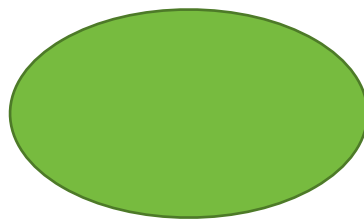




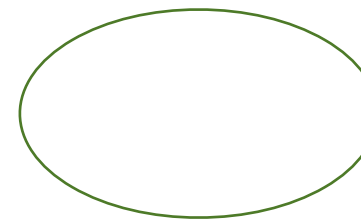
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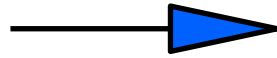


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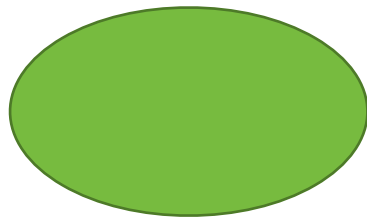




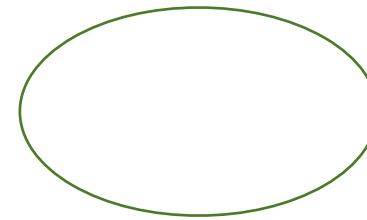
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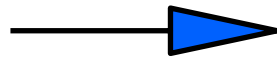
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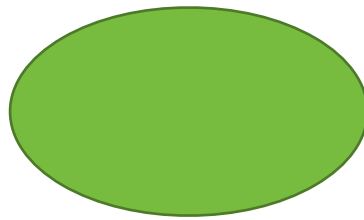
$B(h)$, boundary of $B(f)$ is a topological 1-sphere
more generally a knot



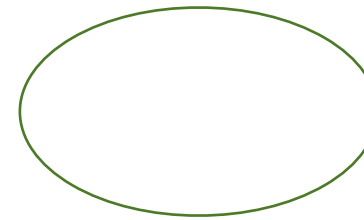
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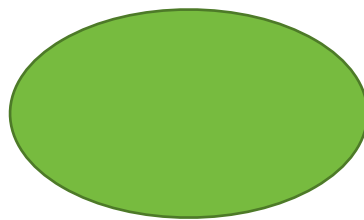




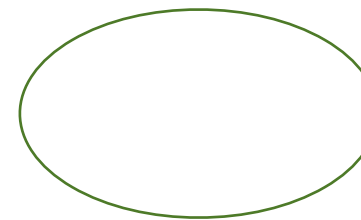
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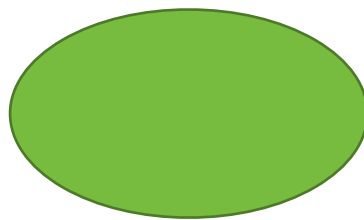
The **full cone C** over $B(f)$
a n (here $= 2$)-dimensional cone
in an n -dimensional space gives rise to the



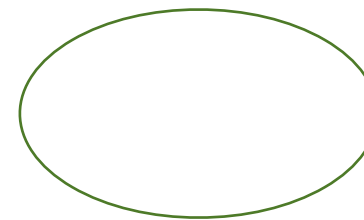
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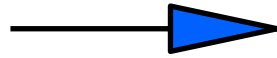


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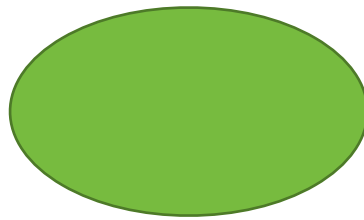




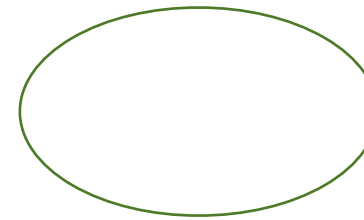
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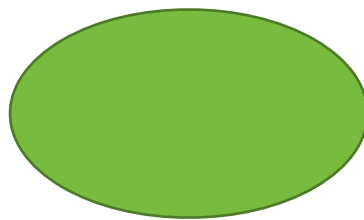




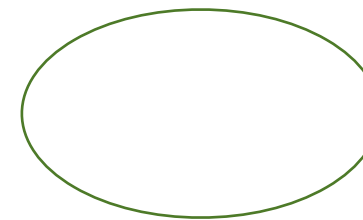
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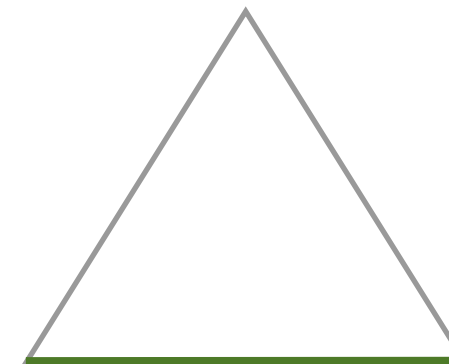
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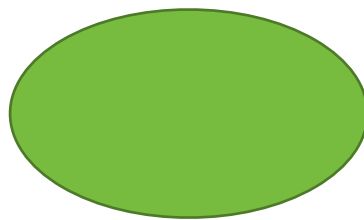




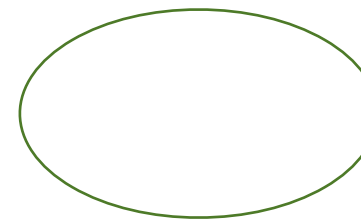
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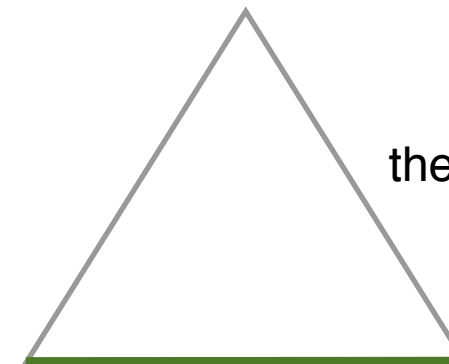
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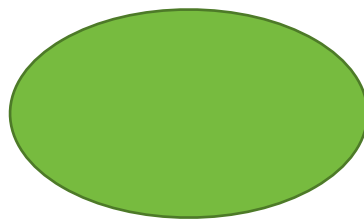
the **complete hollow cone** over $B(f)$
(a $(n-1)$ -dimensional cone)
the boundary of the full cone



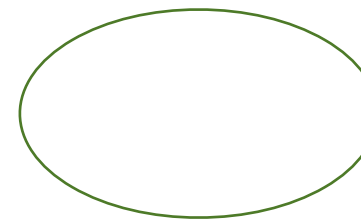
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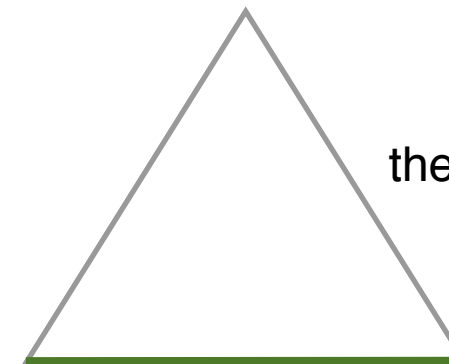
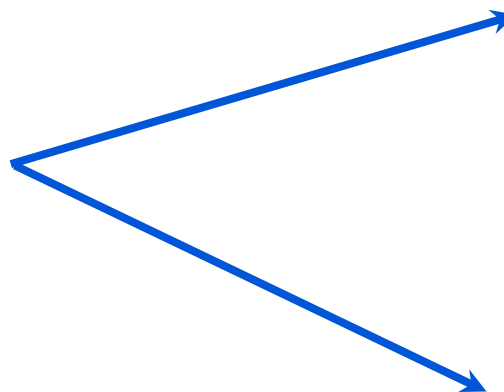
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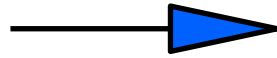
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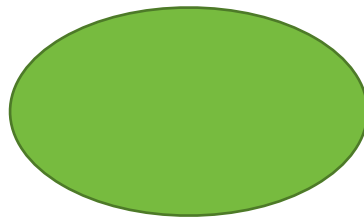
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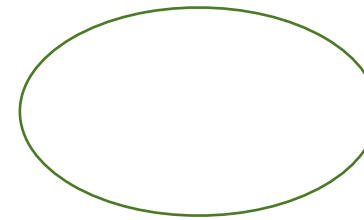
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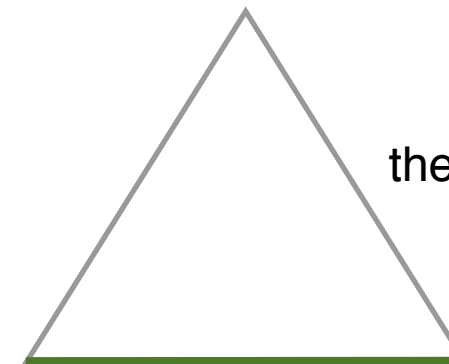
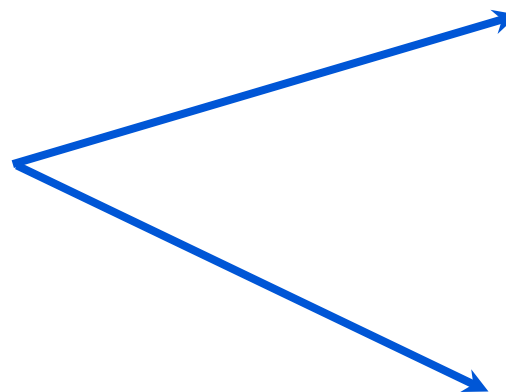
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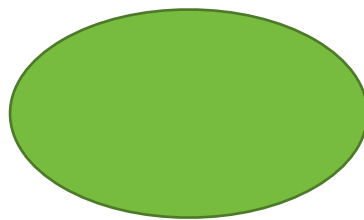




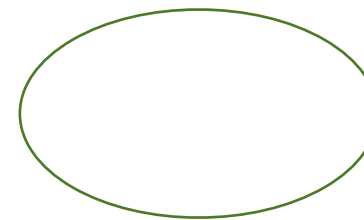
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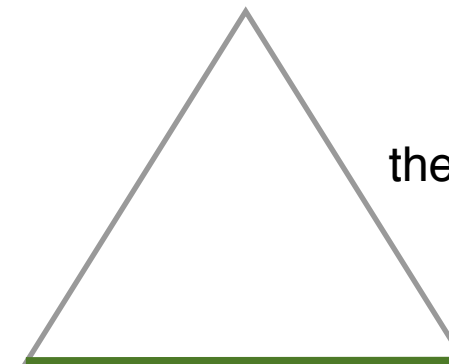
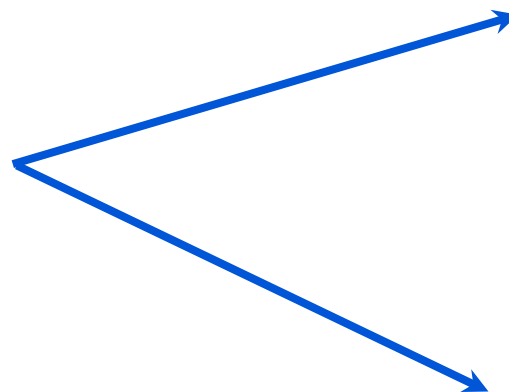
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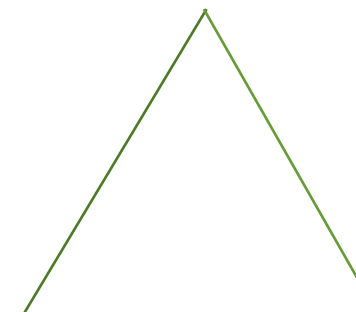
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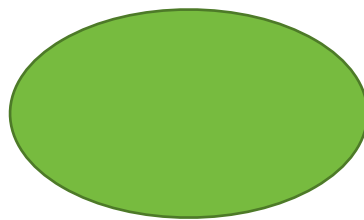




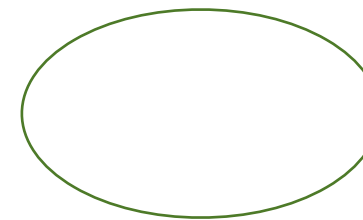
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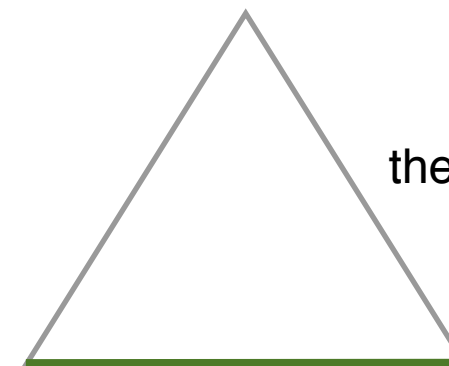
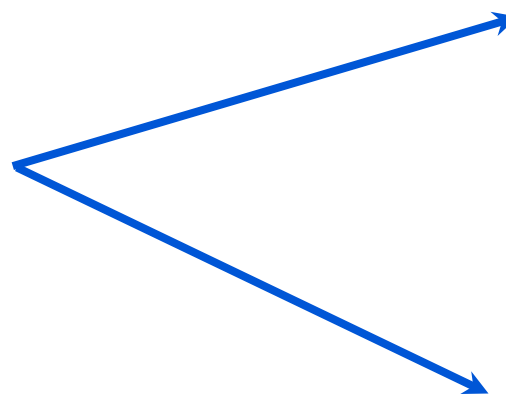
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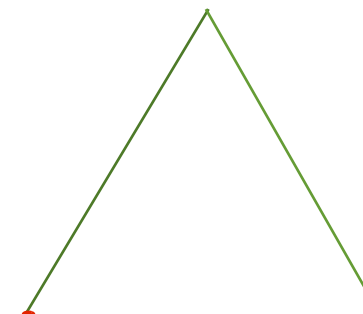
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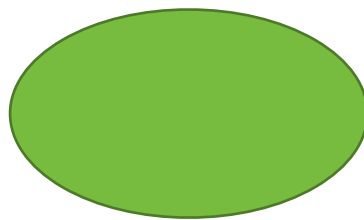




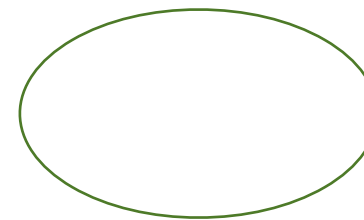
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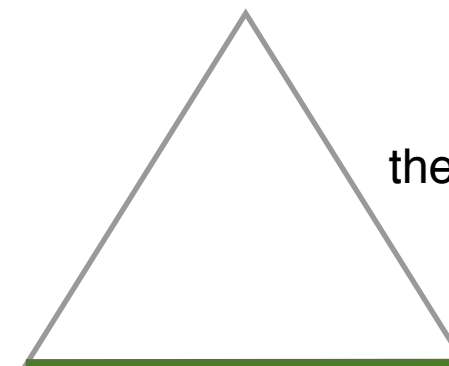
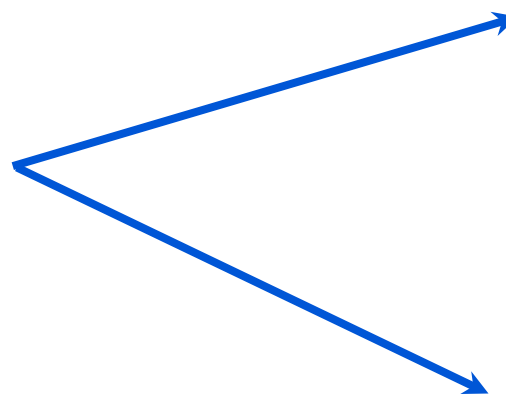
$B(f)$ is a topological 2-disk



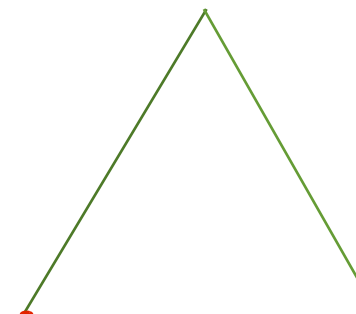
$B(h)$, boundary of $B(f)$ is a topological 1-sphere
more generally a knot



The **full cone C** over $B(f)$
a n (here = 2)-dimensional cone
in an n -dimensional space gives rise to the



the **complete hollow cone** over $B(f)$
(a $(n-1)$ -dimensional cone)
the boundary of the full cone

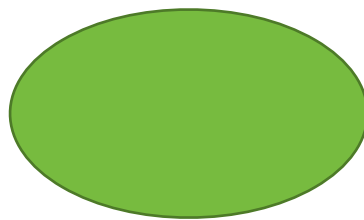




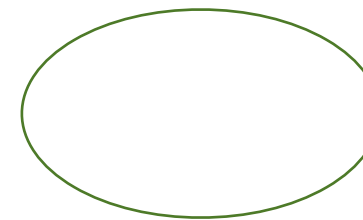
Basis $B(f)$ (dimension p)
here $p = 1$



Here, the boundary $B(h)$ of $B(f)$ consists of two points
 $B(h)$ (dimension $p-1$) (here $p-1 = 0$)



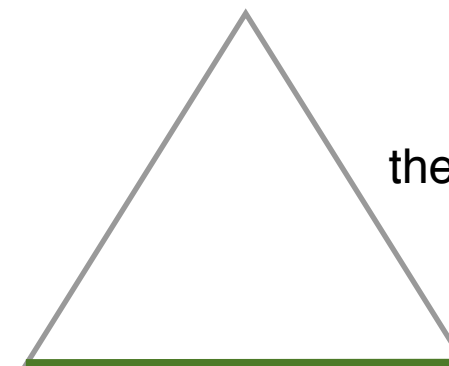
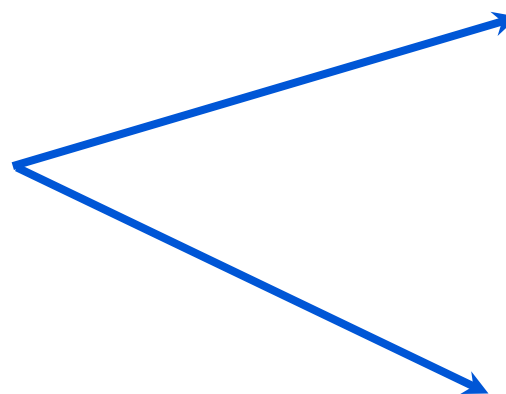
$B(f)$ is a topological 2-disk



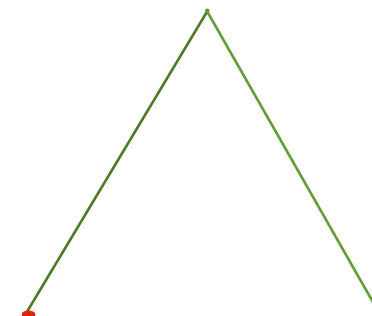
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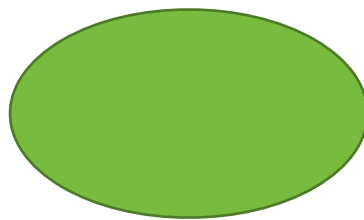




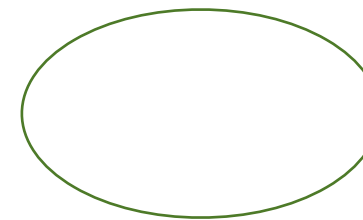
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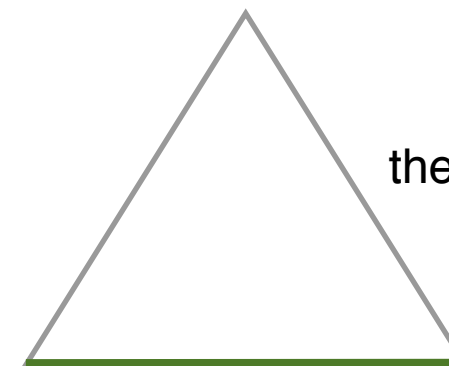
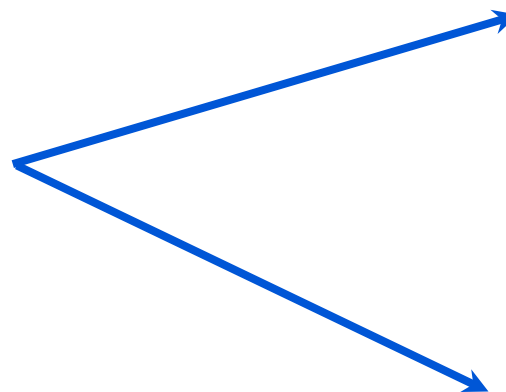
$B(f)$ is a topological 2-disk



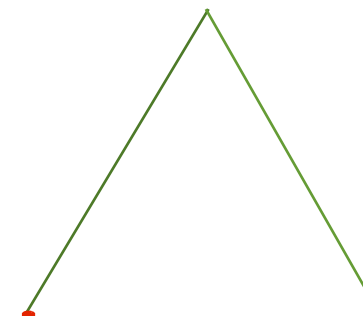
$B(h)$, boundary of $B(f)$ is a topological 1-sphere
more generally a knot



The **full cone C** over $B(f)$
a n (here = 2)-dimensional cone
in an n -dimensional space gives rise to the



the **complete hollow cone** over $B(f)$
(a $(n-1)$ -dimensional cone)
the boundary of the full cone



the **cone C^c** over $B(h)$ is
a $(n-1)$ -dimensional cone
the **coat** of the full cone C
which is the **wearer** of C^c
 C^c is also an hollow cone

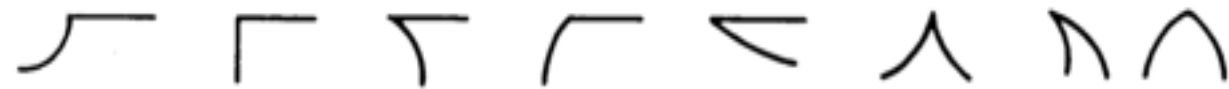
Examples of Cones in the Plane

Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones

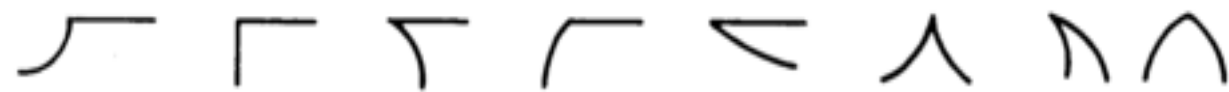
Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones



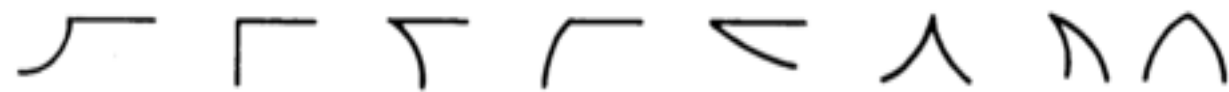
Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones



Examples of Cones in the Plane

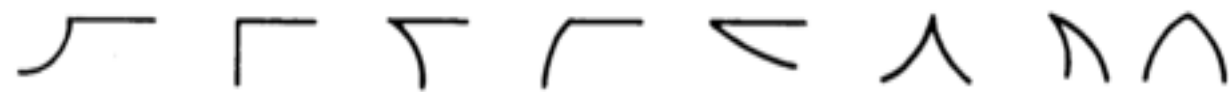
Rough Cones



Durer's

Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones

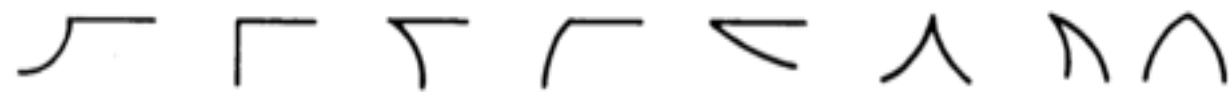


Durer's



Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones



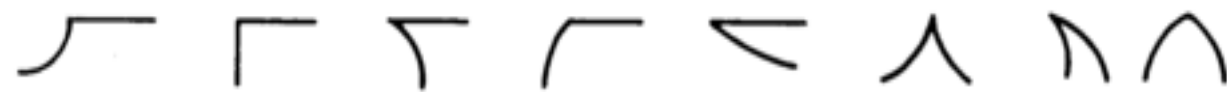
Durer's



Chinese hat

Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones



Durer's

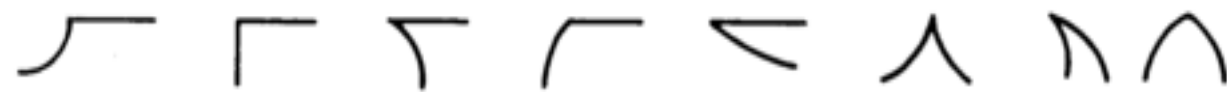


Chinese hat



Examples of Cones in the Plane

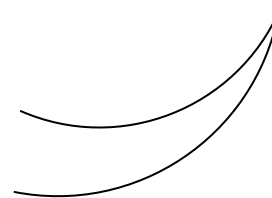
Rough Cones



Durer's

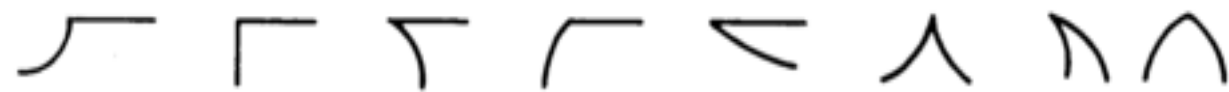


Chinese hat



Examples of Cones in the Plane

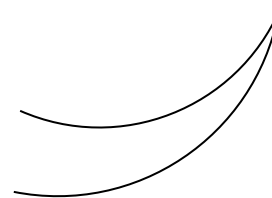
Rough Cones



Durer's



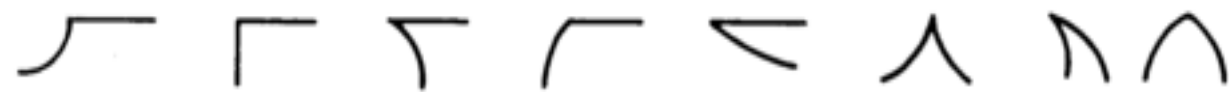
Chinese hat



half smiling cone

Examples of Cones in the Plane

Rough Cones

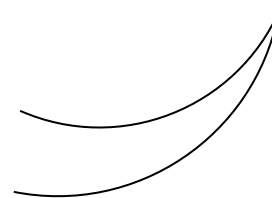


Durer's

v



Chinese hat



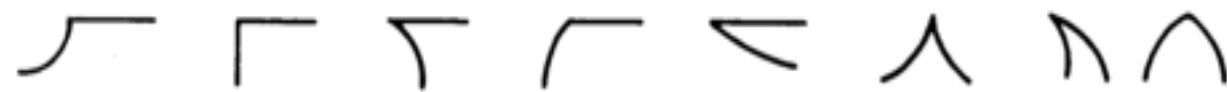
half smiling cone

b

b'

Examples of Cones in the Plane

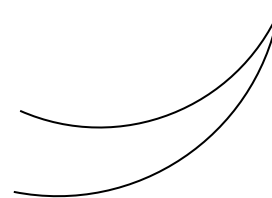
Rough Cones



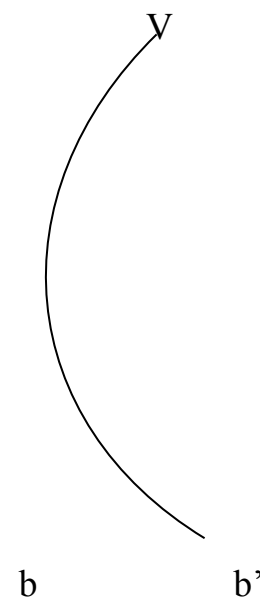
Durer's



Chinese hat

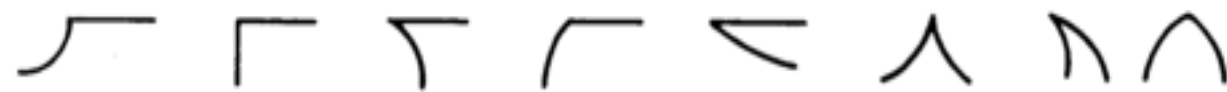


half smiling cone



Examples of Cones in the Plane

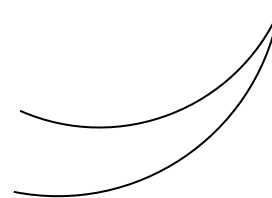
Rough Cones



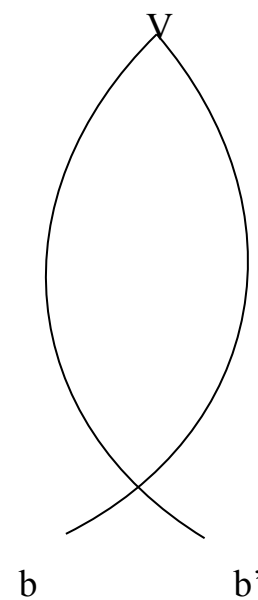
Durer's



Chinese hat

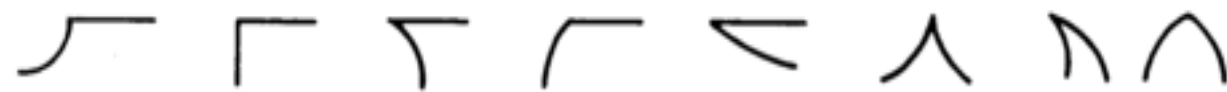


half smiling cone



Examples of Cones in the Plane

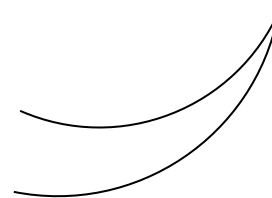
Rough Cones



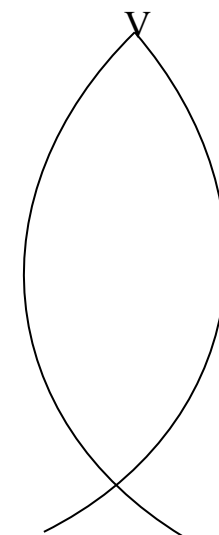
Durer's



Chinese hat



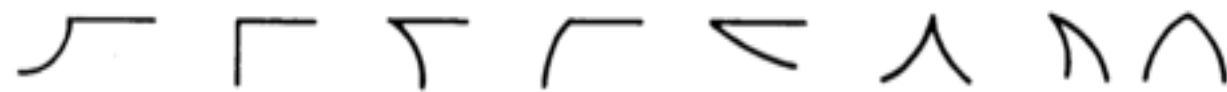
half smiling cone



Folded arms

Examples of Cones in the Plane

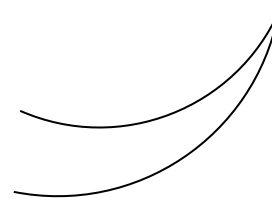
Rough Cones



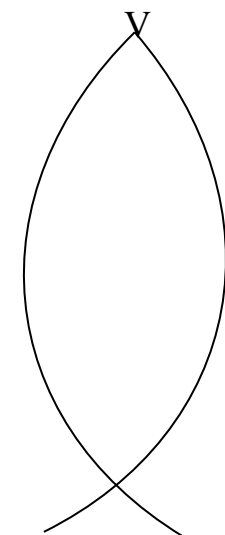
Durer's



Chinese hat



half smiling cone



b b'
Folded arms

These 1-cones have only two fibers, named its **arms**

Special rough cone

Special rough cone

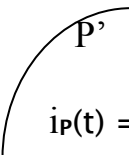
P

$$i_{P'}(t) = \{-t^3, t\}$$

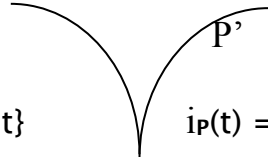
P'

$$i_P(t) = \{t^3, t\}$$

Special rough cone

$$\begin{array}{cc} P & P' \\ i_{P'}(t) = \{-t^3, t\} & i_P(t) = \{t^3, t\} \end{array}$$


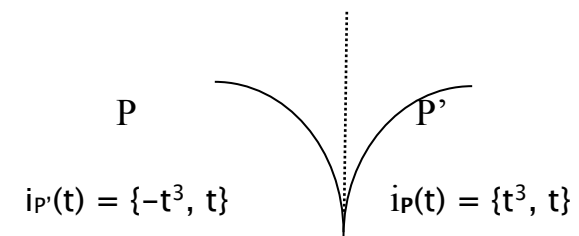
Special rough cone



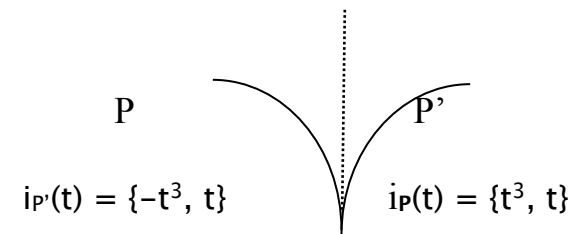
The diagram shows a V-shaped curve opening upwards, representing a cone. The left branch is labeled P and the right branch is labeled P' . Below the left branch is the equation $i_{P'}(t) = \{-t^3, t\}$ and below the right branch is the equation $i_P(t) = \{t^3, t\}$.

$$\begin{array}{cc} P & P' \\ i_{P'}(t) = \{-t^3, t\} & i_P(t) = \{t^3, t\} \end{array}$$

Special rough cone

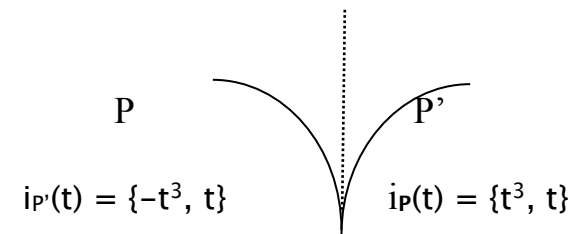


Special rough cone



Penetrating cone or spine

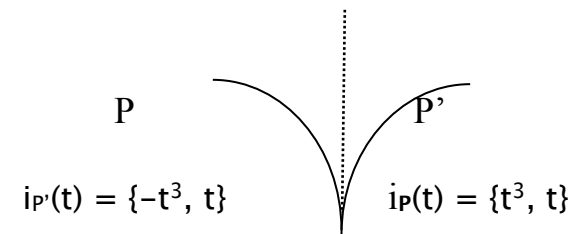
Special rough cone



Penetrating cone or spine

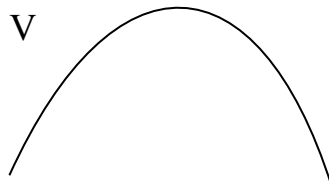
Soft Cones

Special rough cone

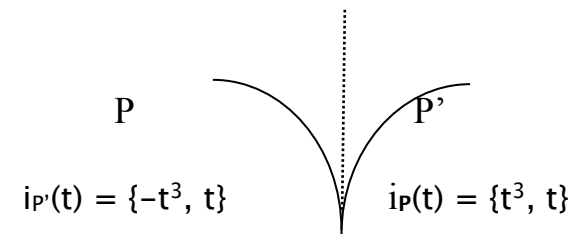


Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones

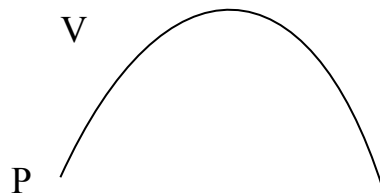


Special rough cone

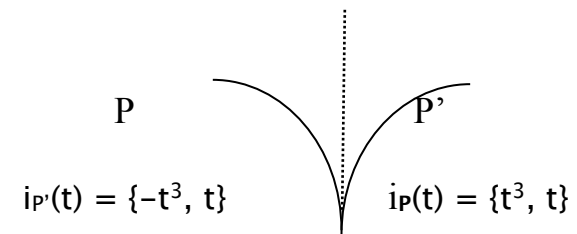


Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones

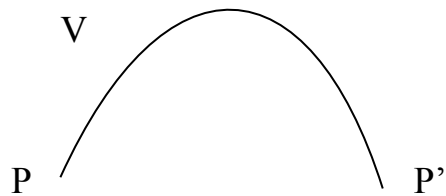


Special rough cone

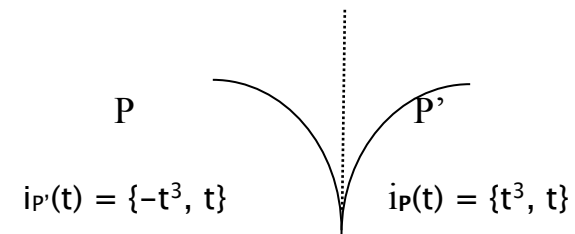


Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones

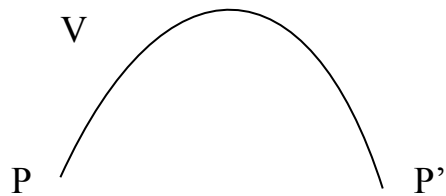


Special rough cone



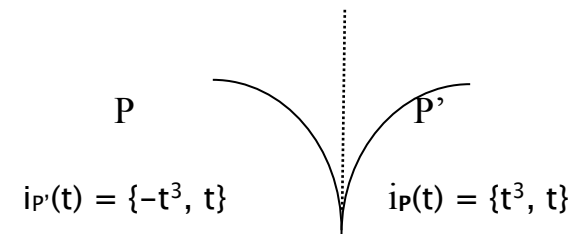
Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones



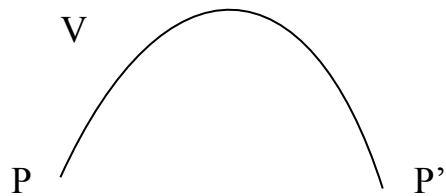
Arc of circle as a soft 1-cone : an edge

Special rough cone



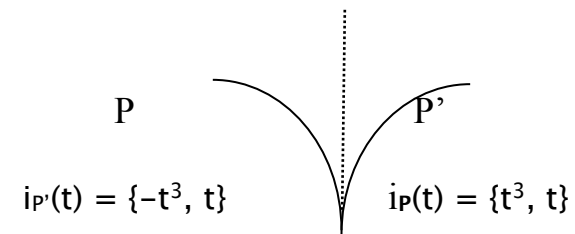
Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones



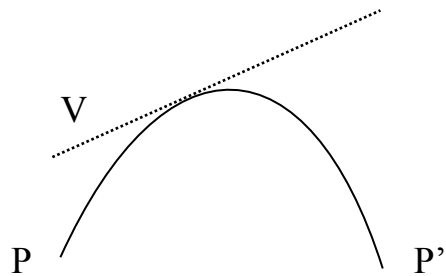
**Arc of circle as a soft 1-cone : an edge
joining its basis $B(h) = \{P, P'\}$**

Special rough cone



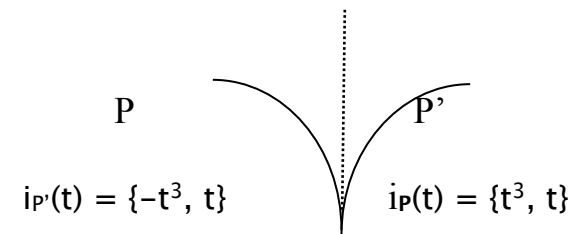
Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones



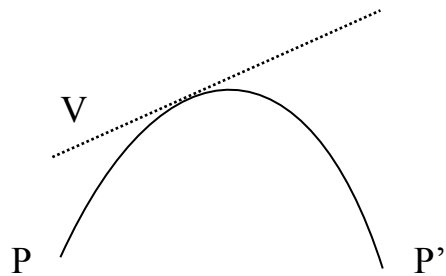
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Special rough cone



Penetrating cone or spine

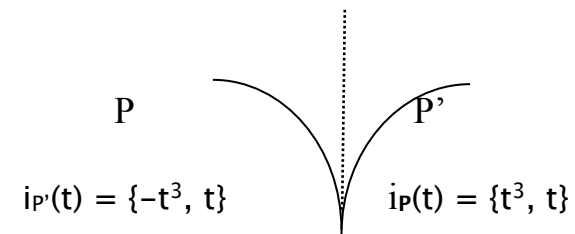
Soft Cones



**Arc of circle as a soft 1-cone : an edge
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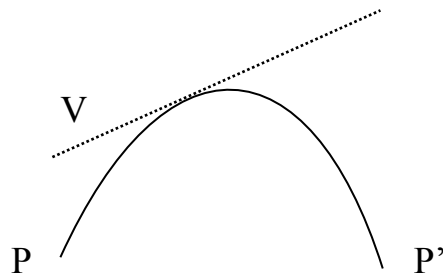


Special rough cone



Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones

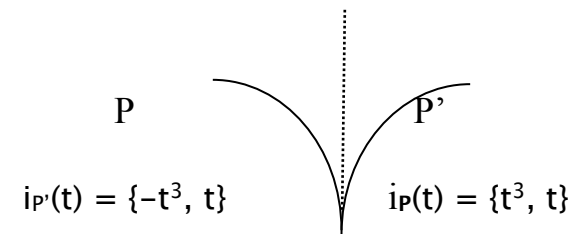


Arc of circle as a soft 1-cone : an edge joining its basis $B(h) = \{P, P'\}$



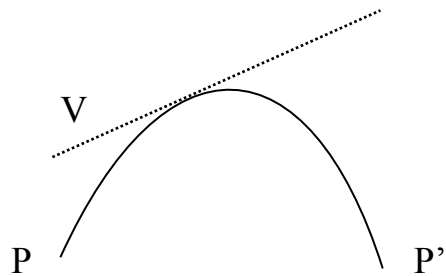
Half sphere as a soft 2-cone in the 3D space: its basis is a circle

Special rough cone



Penetrating cone or spine

Soft Cones

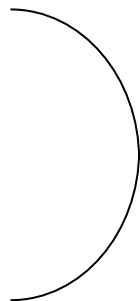


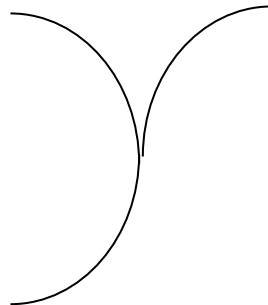
Arc of circle as a soft 1-cone : an edge joining its basis $B(h) = \{P, P'\}$

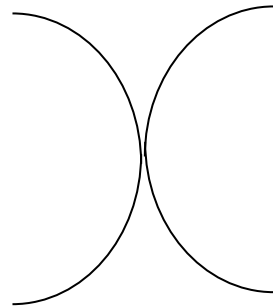


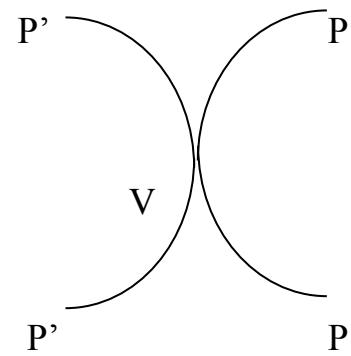
Half sphere as a soft 2-cone in the 3D space: its basis is a circle
A view by Jos Leys

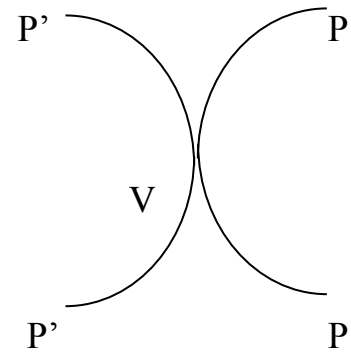




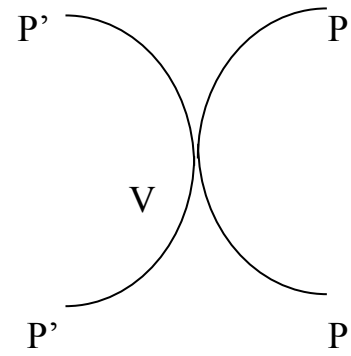




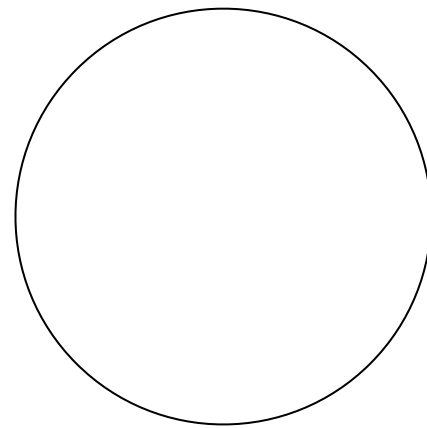


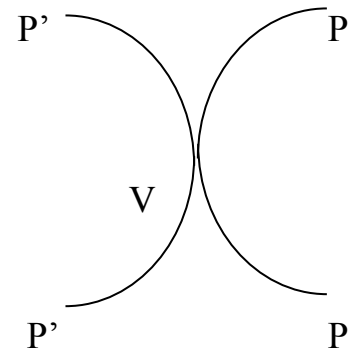


Symmetry

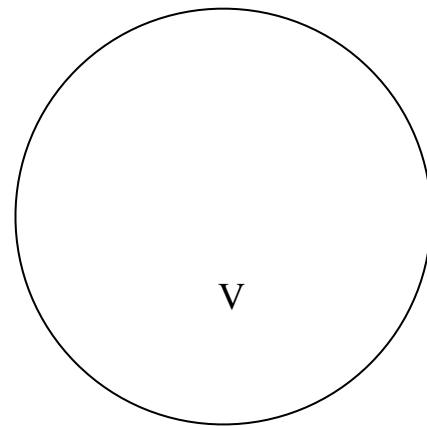


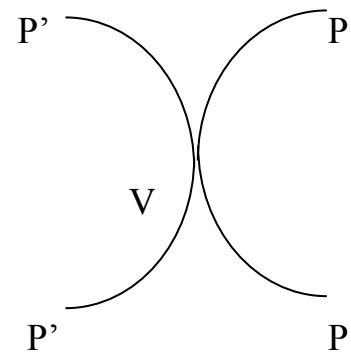
Symmetry



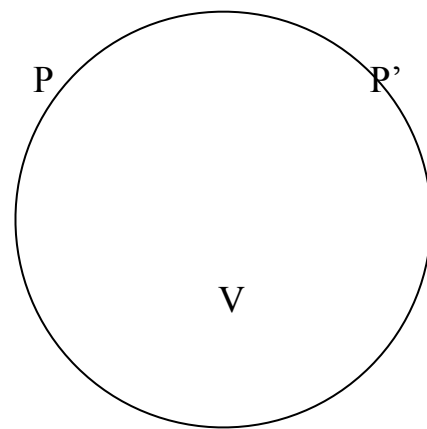


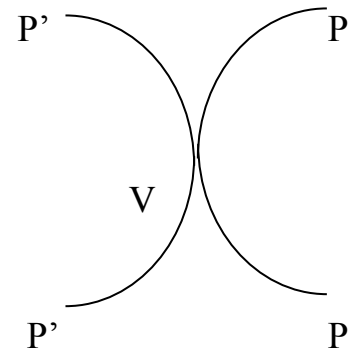
Symmetry



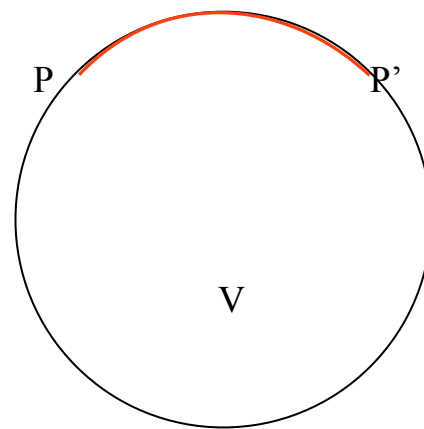


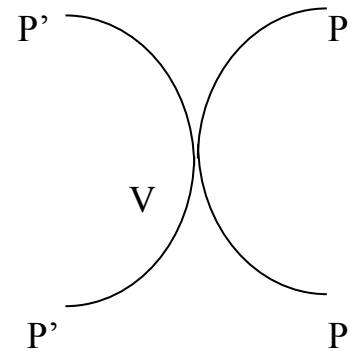
Symmetry



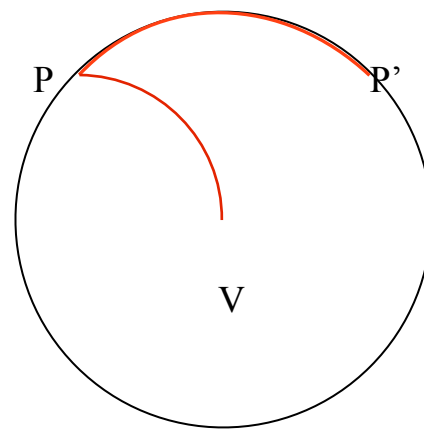


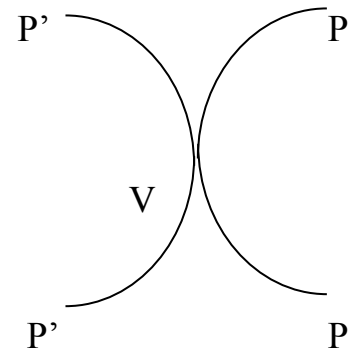
Symmetry



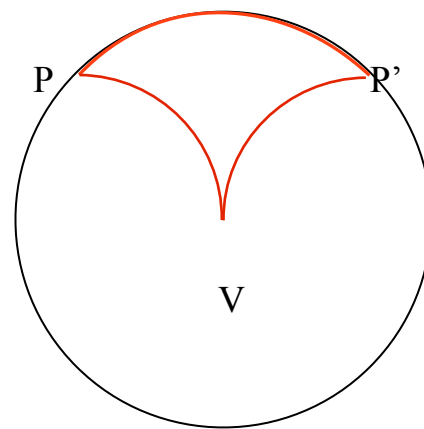


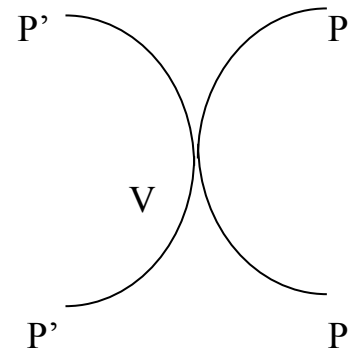
Symmetry



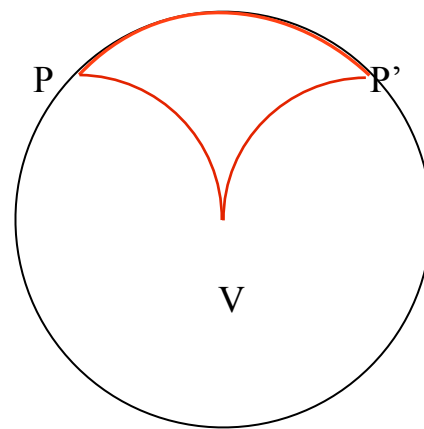


Symmetry





Symmetry



The complement in the neighbourhood of V of the **male cone** is ...

a female cone

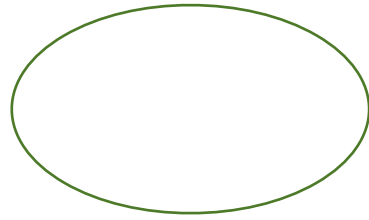
Exemples of simple topological operations with I-cones

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1) *Self-attachment*

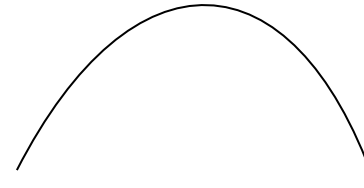
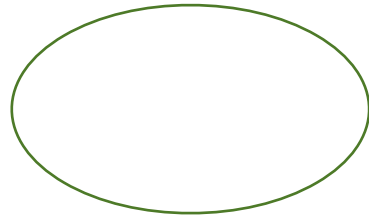
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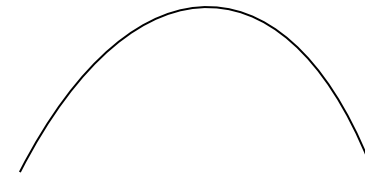
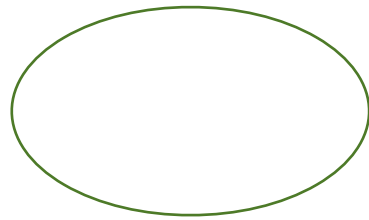
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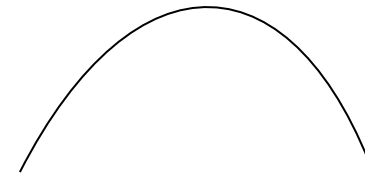
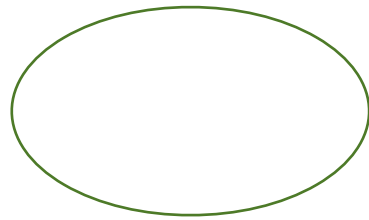
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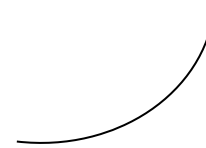
2) *Attachment of cones by identification of their apex*

Examples of simple topological operations with I-cones

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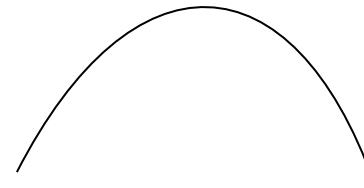
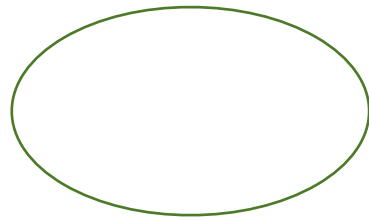


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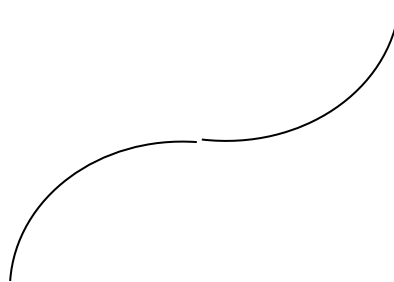


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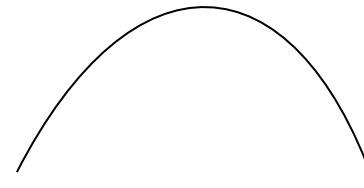
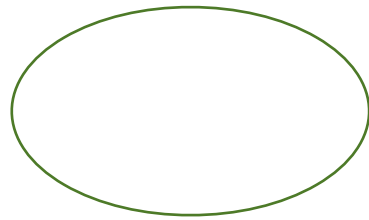


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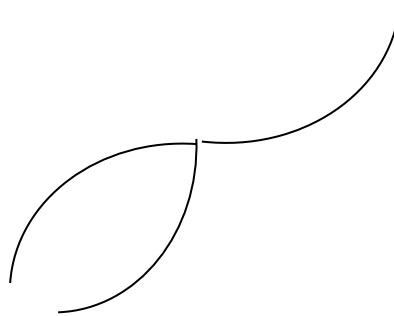


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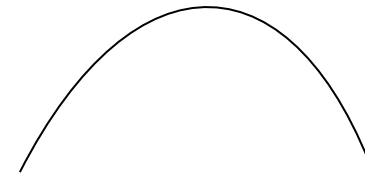
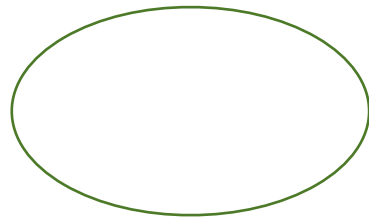


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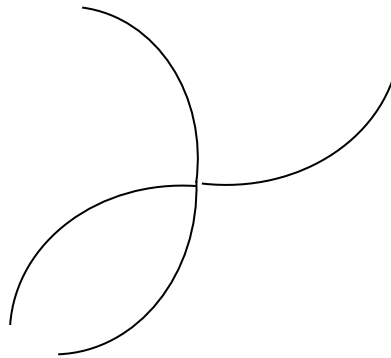


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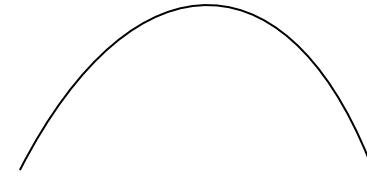
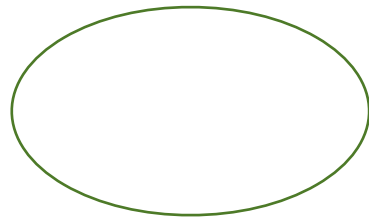


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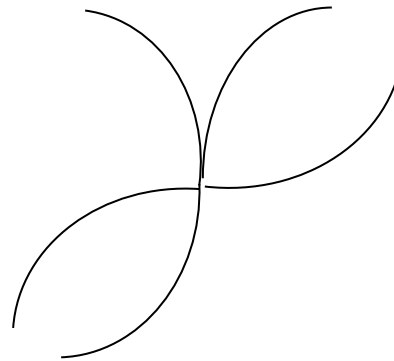


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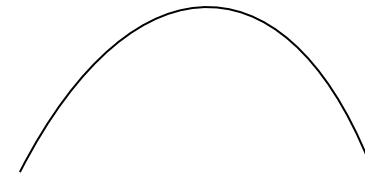
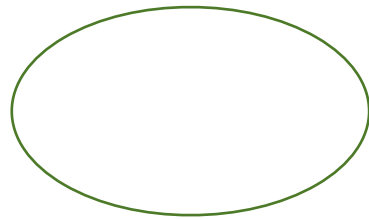


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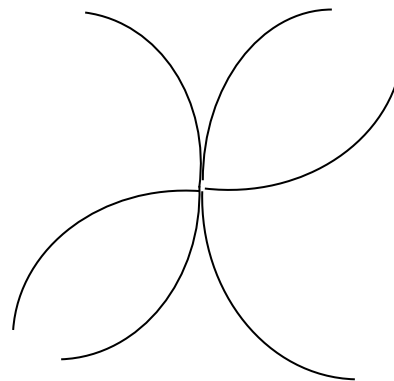


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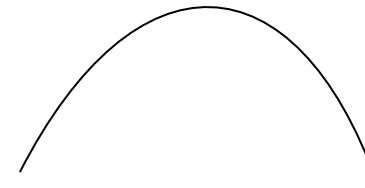
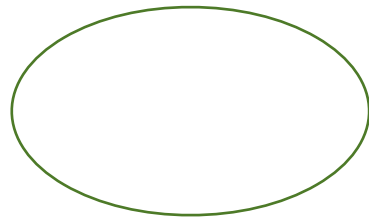


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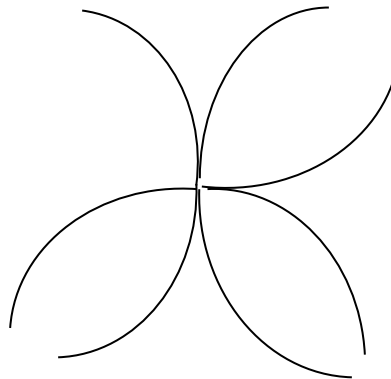


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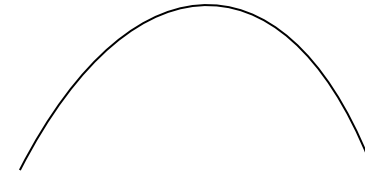
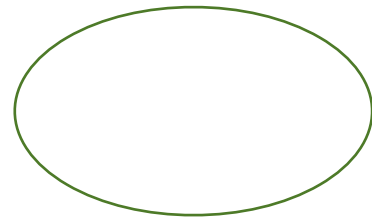


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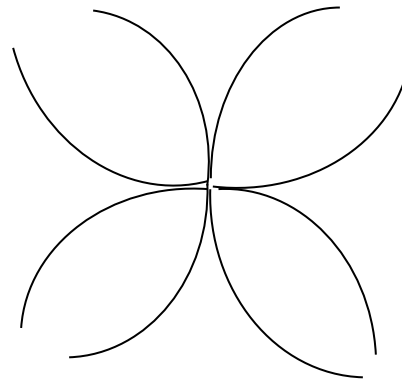


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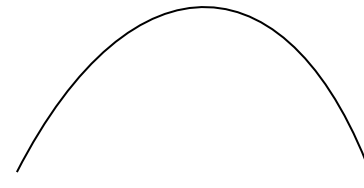
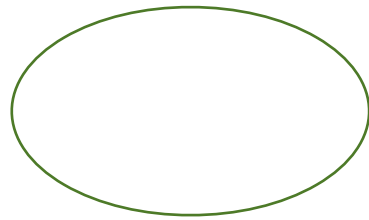


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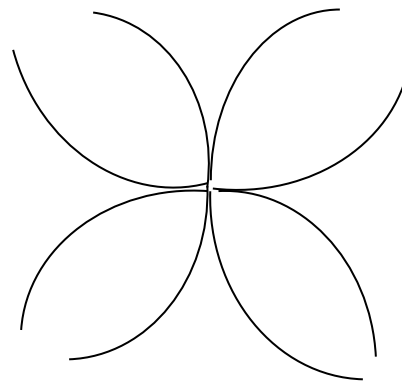


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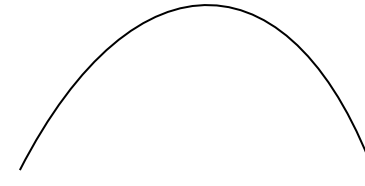
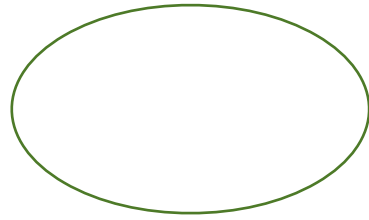
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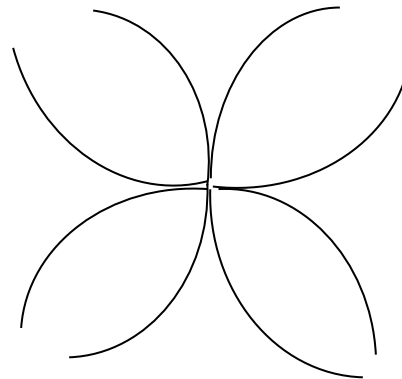
Spider or Flower or Bouquet

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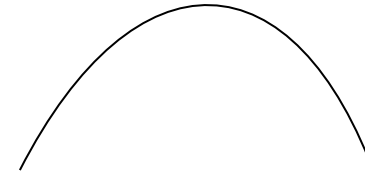
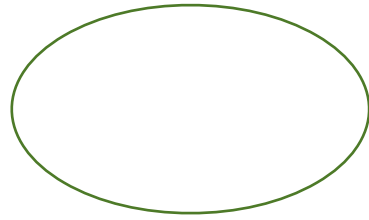


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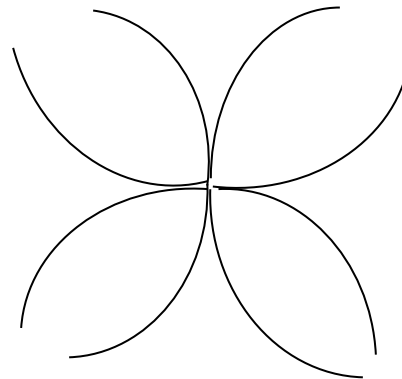
3) *Attachment by identification of a unique point of their basis,* *(giving rise to garlands and flags)*

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2) *Attachment of cones by identification of their apex*



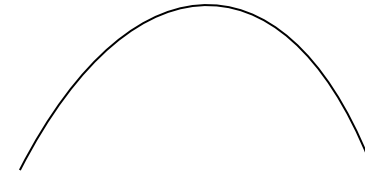
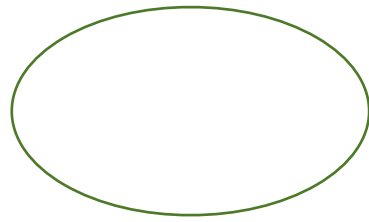
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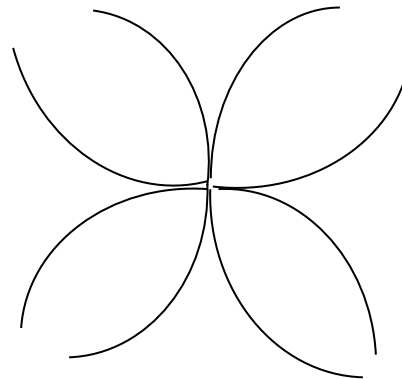


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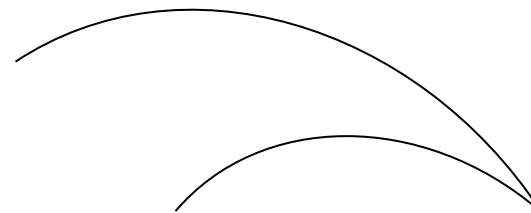


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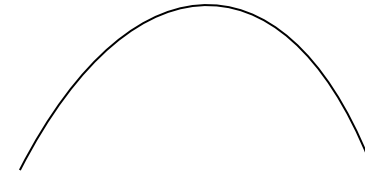
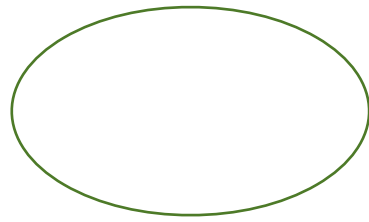
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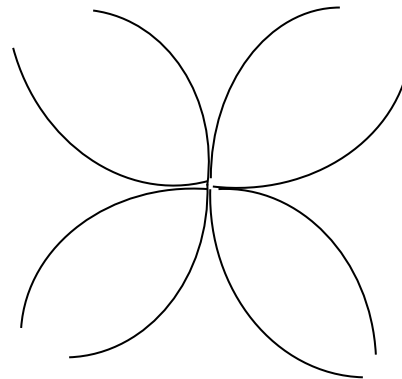


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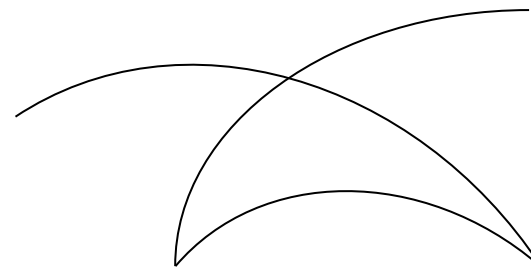


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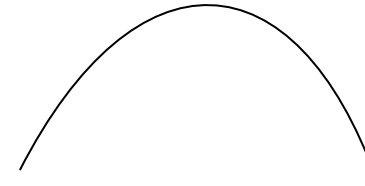
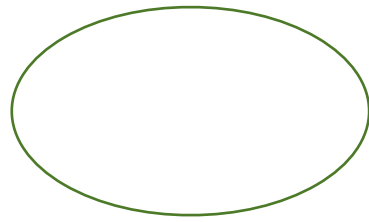
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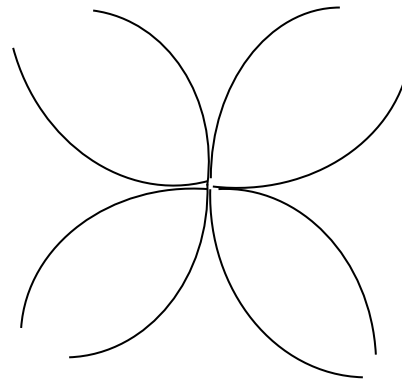


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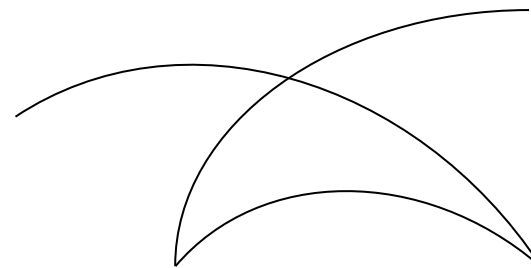


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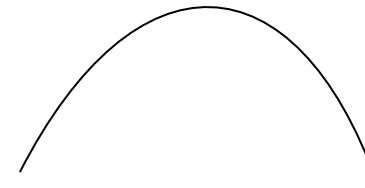
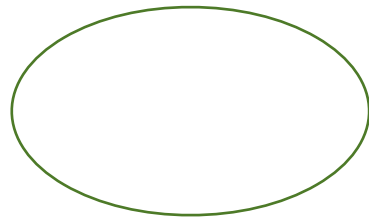
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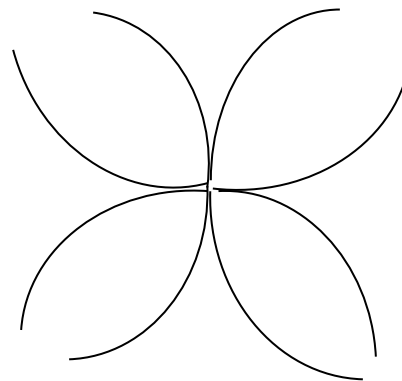
The Bird, the Swallow Tail

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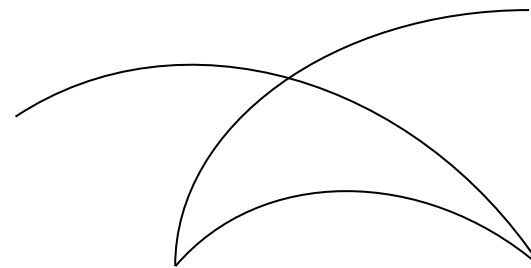


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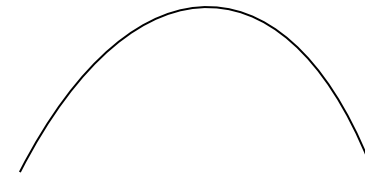
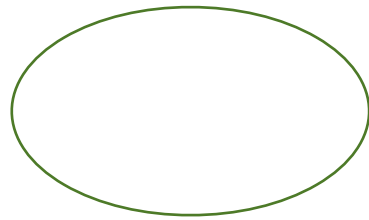


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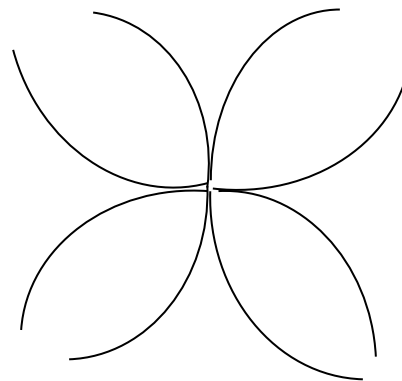
4) *Attachment by identification of the two singular points of their basis*

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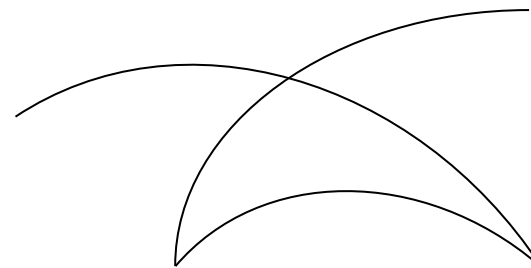


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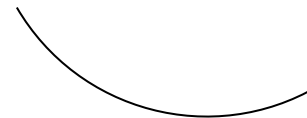
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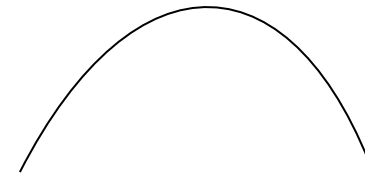
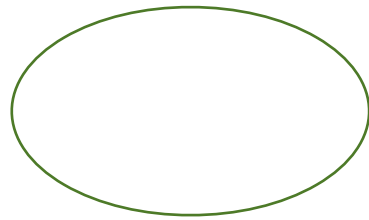
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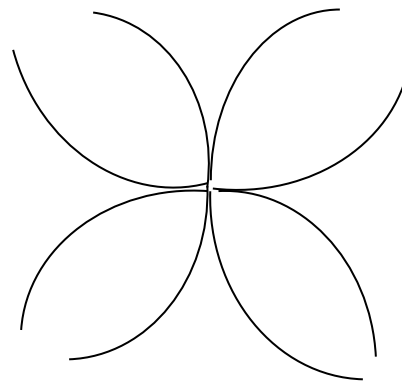


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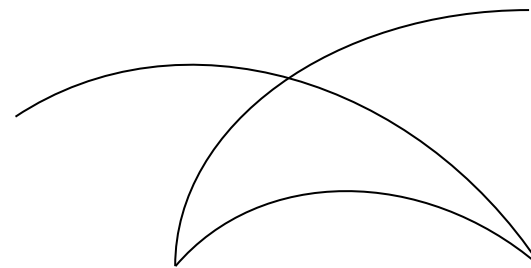


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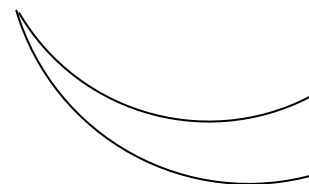
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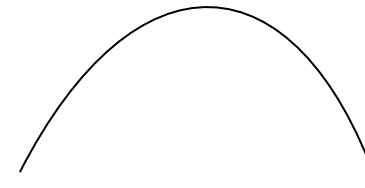
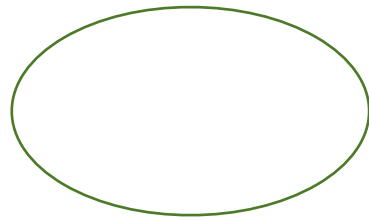
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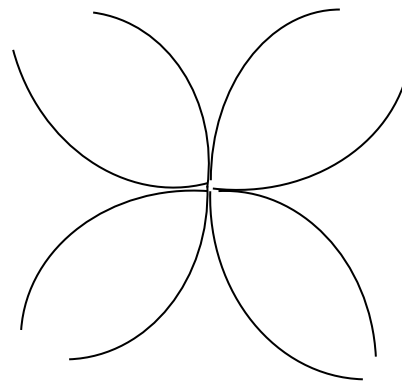


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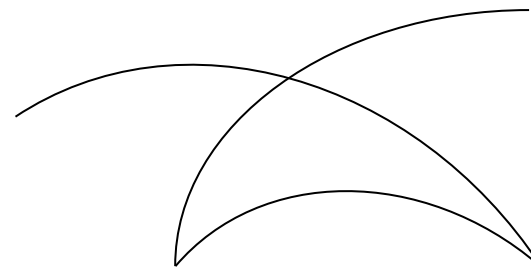


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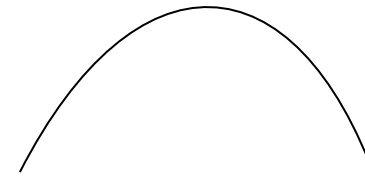
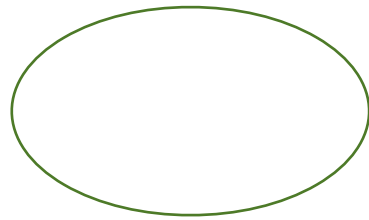
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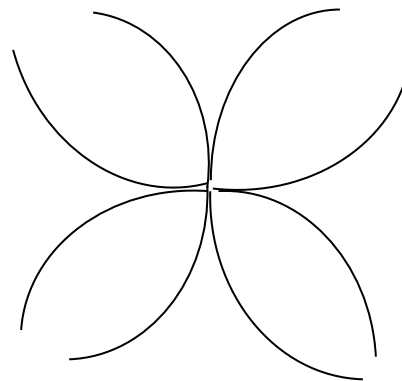


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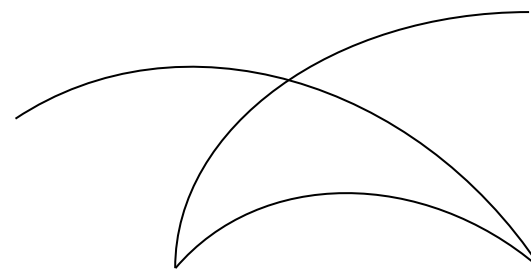


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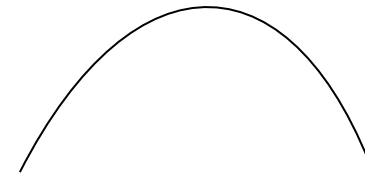
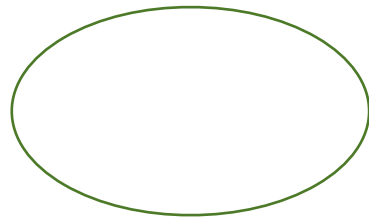
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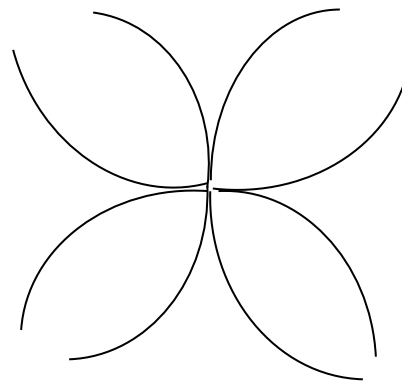


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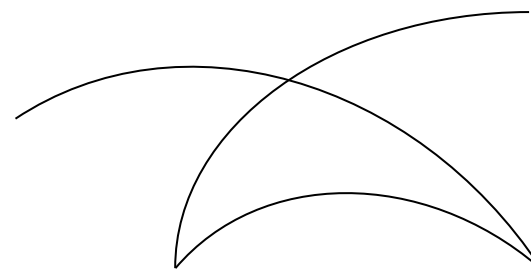


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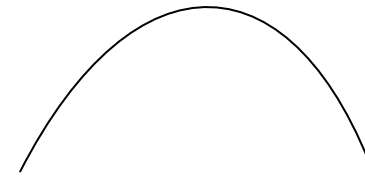
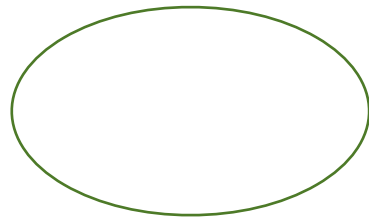
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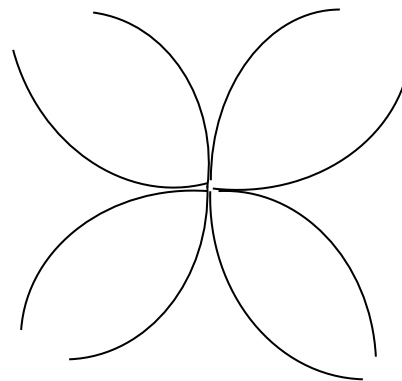


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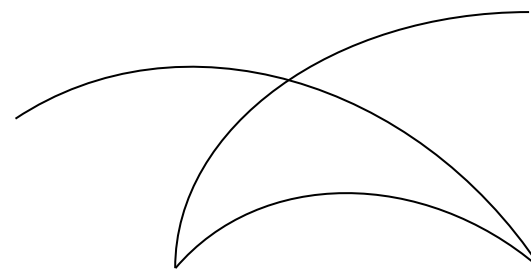


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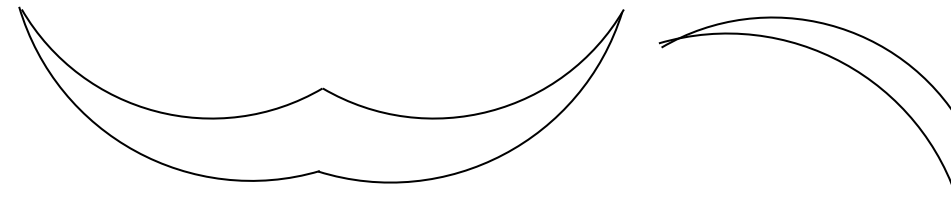
Spider or Flower or Bouquet

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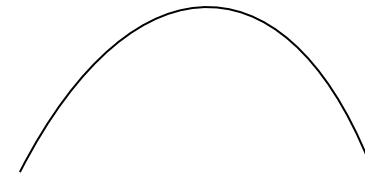
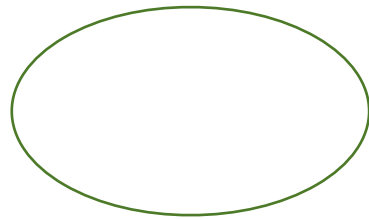
The Bird, the Swallow Tail

4) *Attachment by identification of the two singular points of their basis*

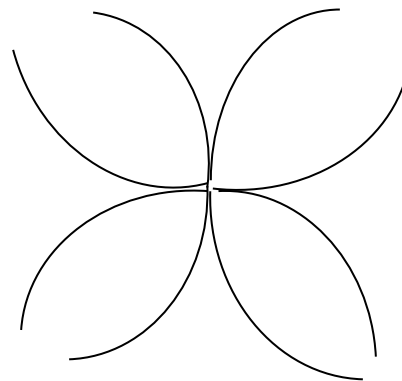


Examples of simple topological operations with I-cones

1) *Self-attachment*

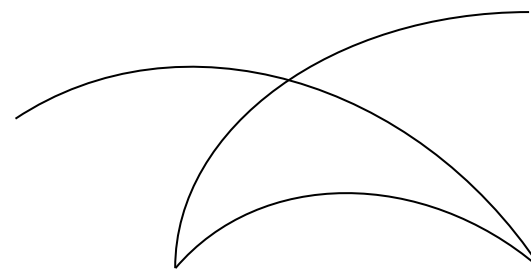


2) *Attachment of cones by identification of their apex*



Spider or Flower or Bouquet

3) *Attachment by identification of a unique point of their basis, (giving rise to garlands and flags)*



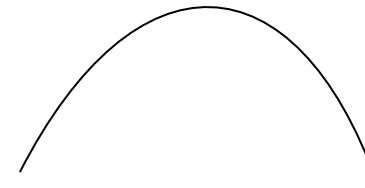
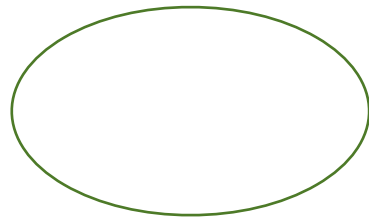
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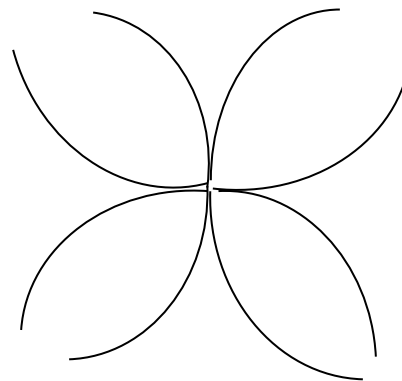


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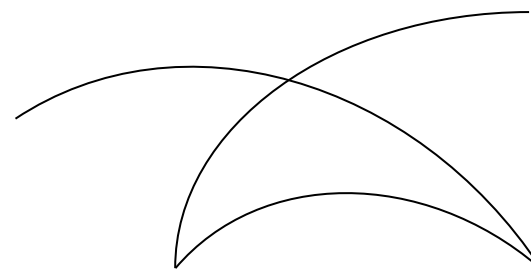


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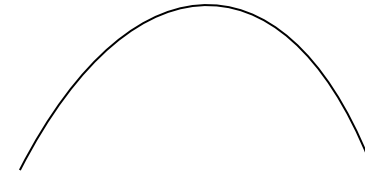
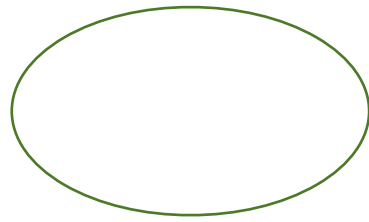
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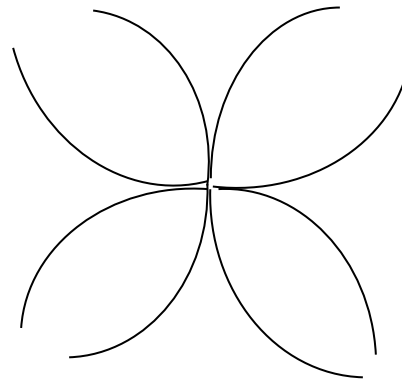


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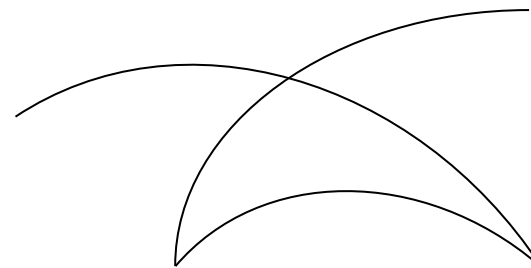


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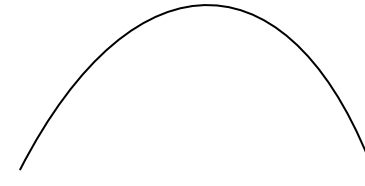
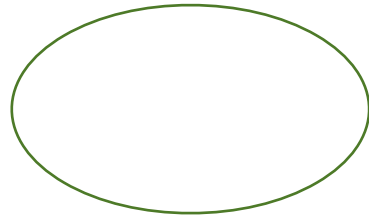
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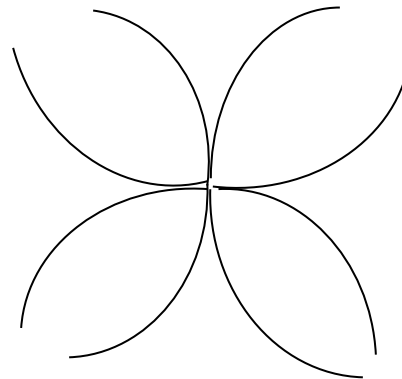
Smile and Moustache

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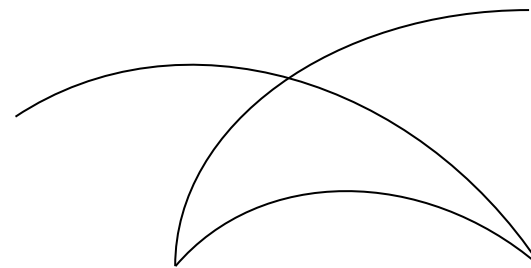


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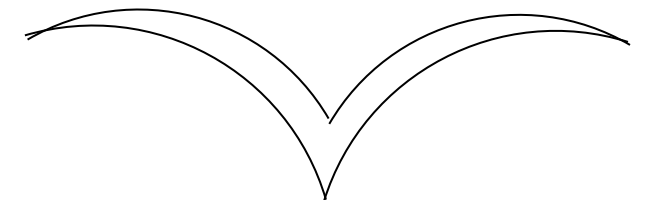
Spider or Flower or Bouquet

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The Bird, the Swallow Tail

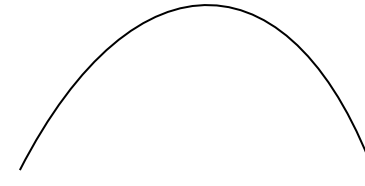
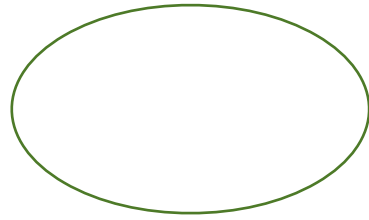
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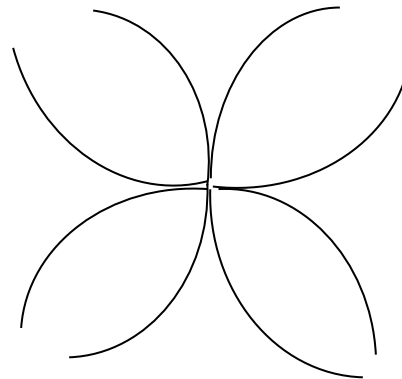
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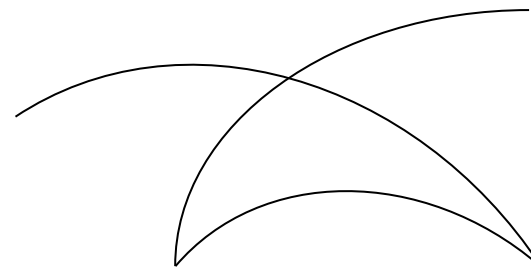


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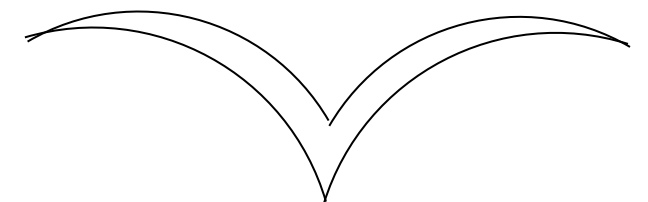
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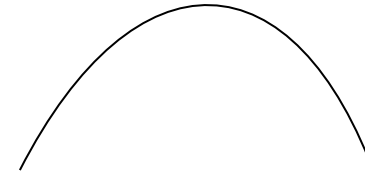
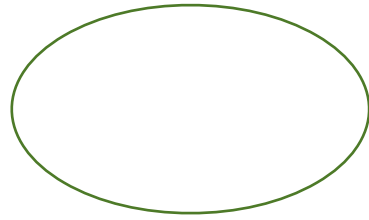
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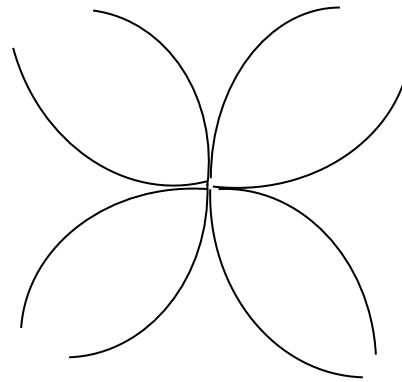
Smile and Moustache

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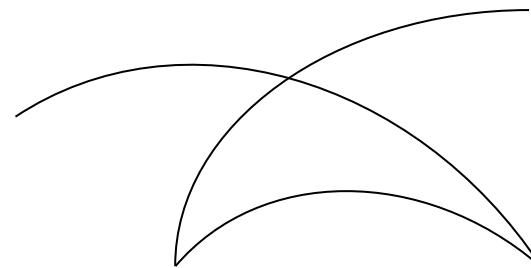


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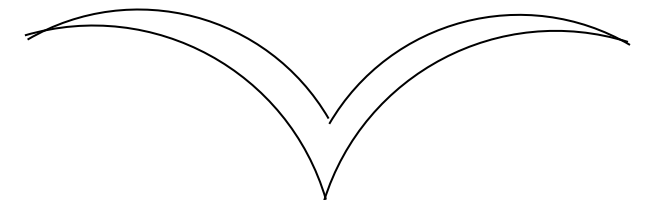
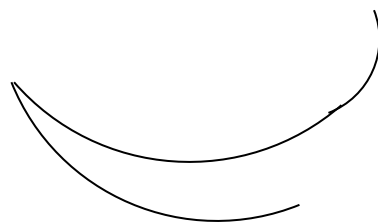
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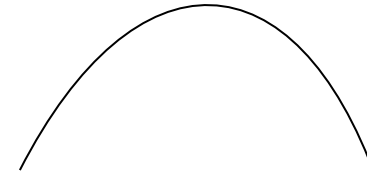
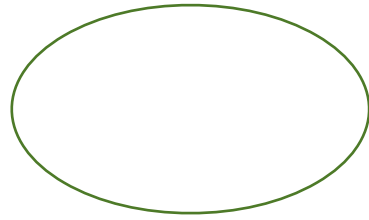
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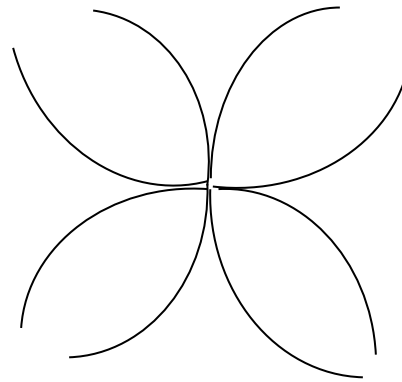
Smile and Moustache

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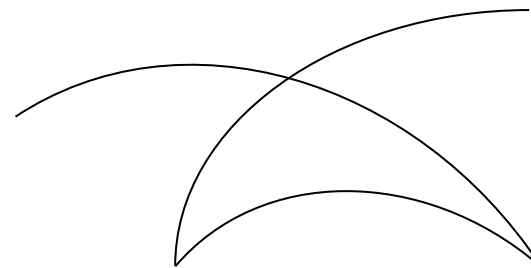


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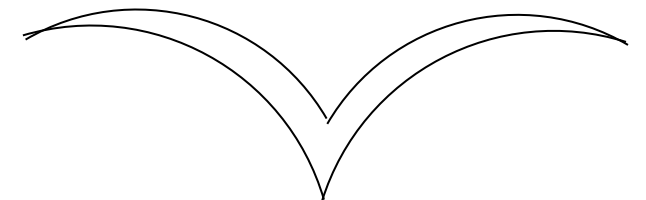
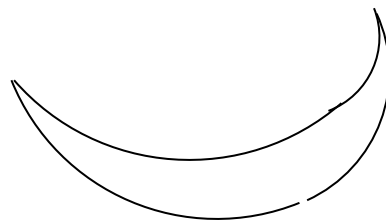
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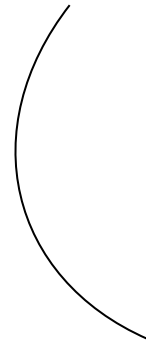
Smile and Moustache

$$b_1' = V$$

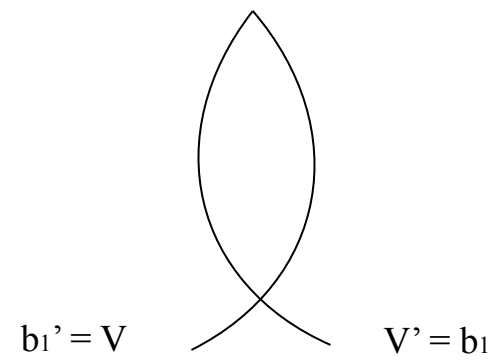
$$b_1' = V$$

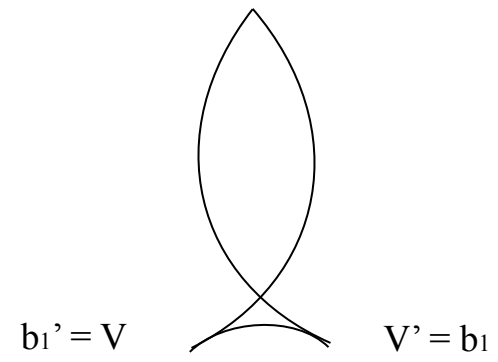
$$V' = b_1$$

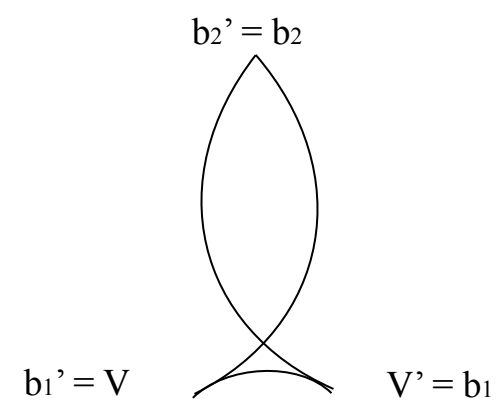
$$b_1' = V$$

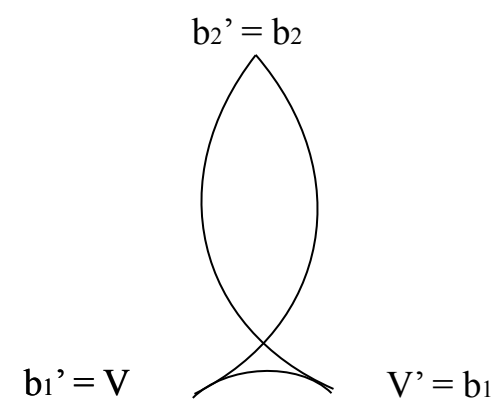


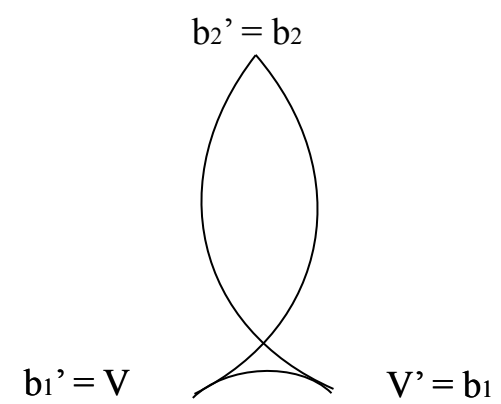
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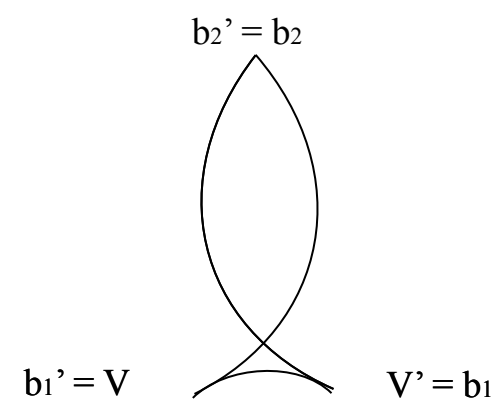


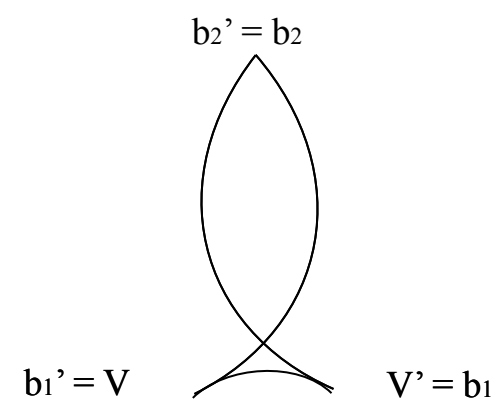


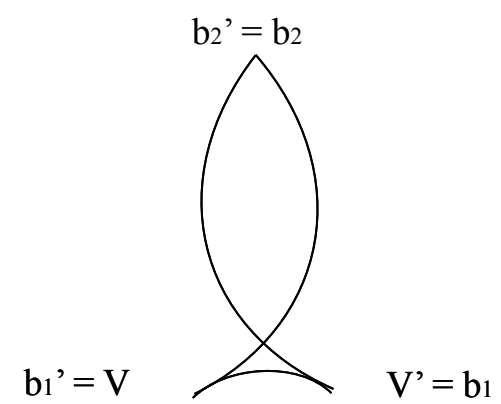


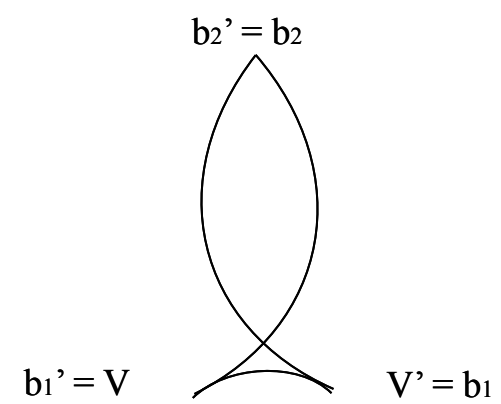


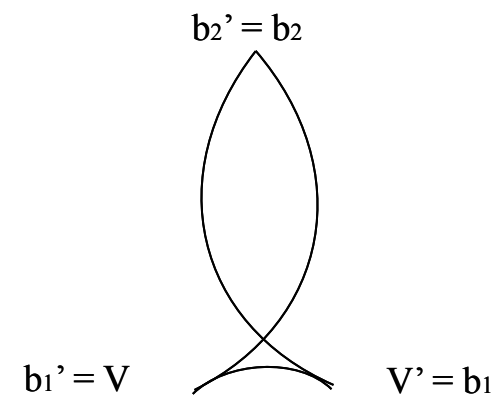




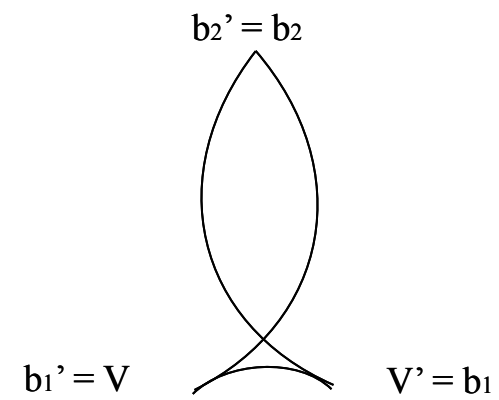






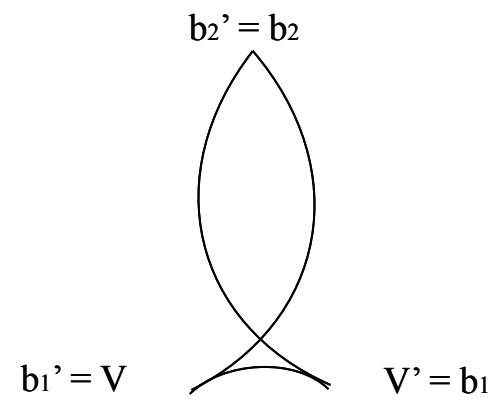


The contour of the fishes
built from two symmetric I-cones
(is also the complete hollow I-cone of the fishes)

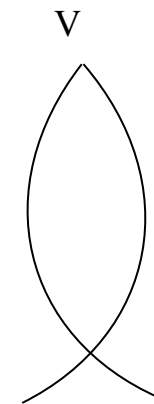
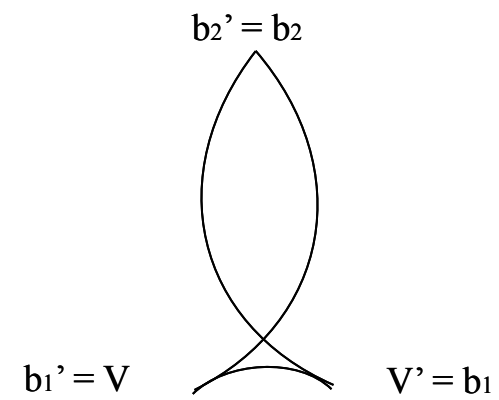


V

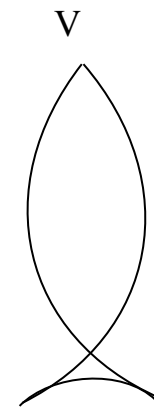
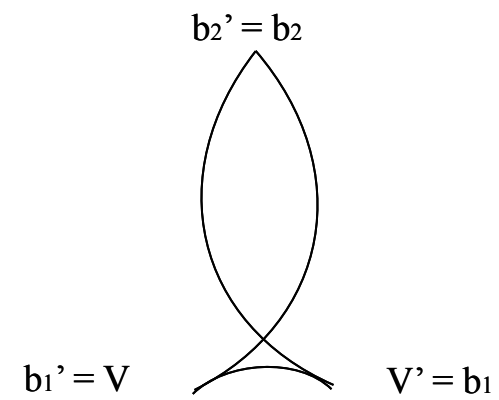
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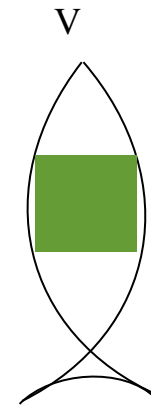
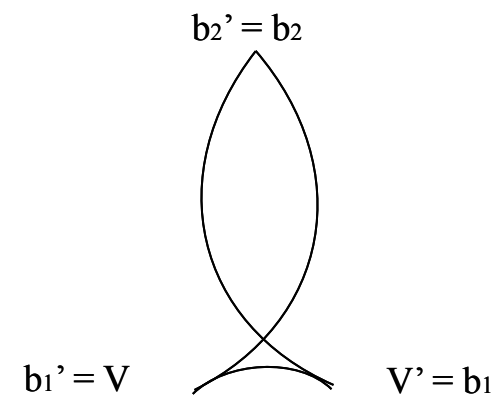
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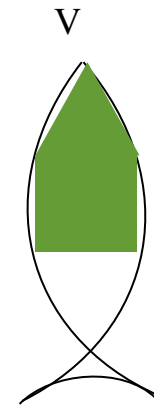
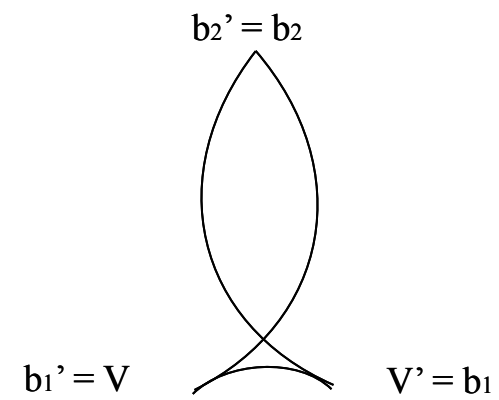
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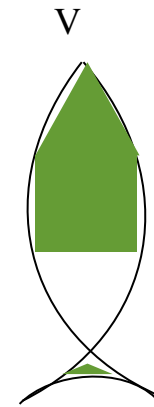
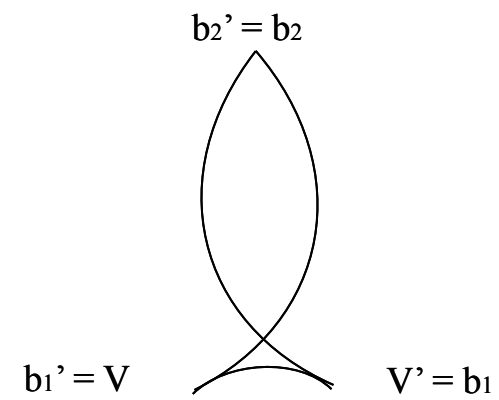
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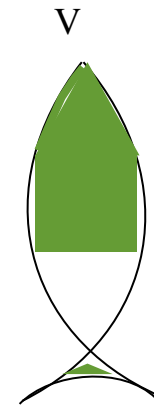
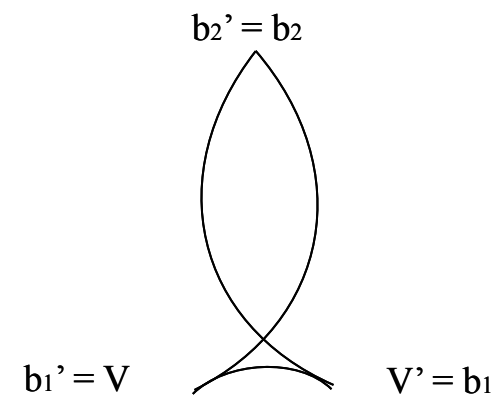
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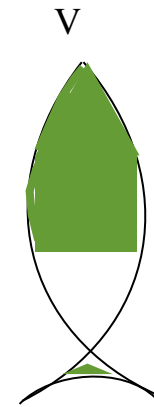
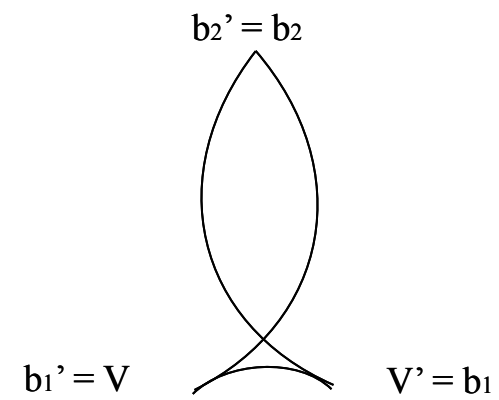
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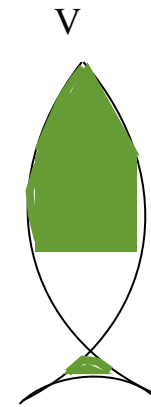
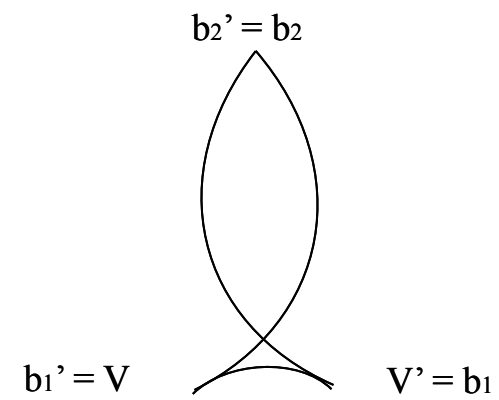
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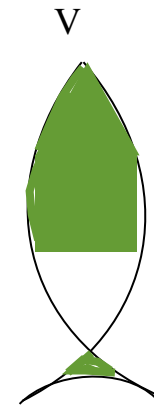
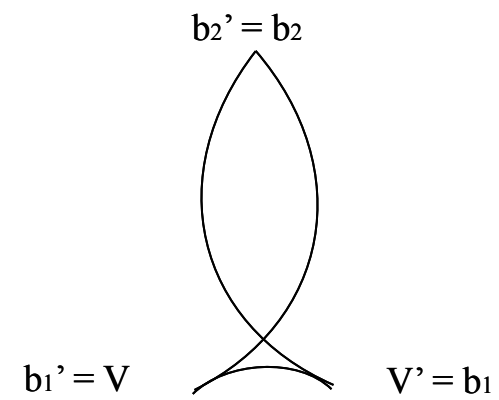
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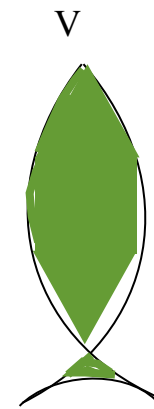
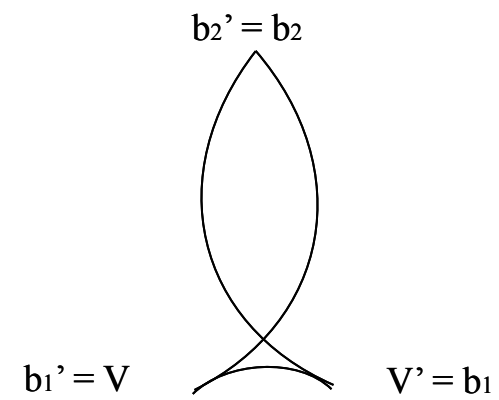
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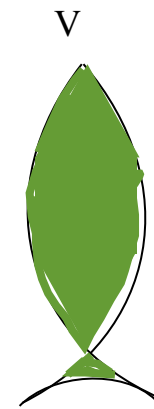
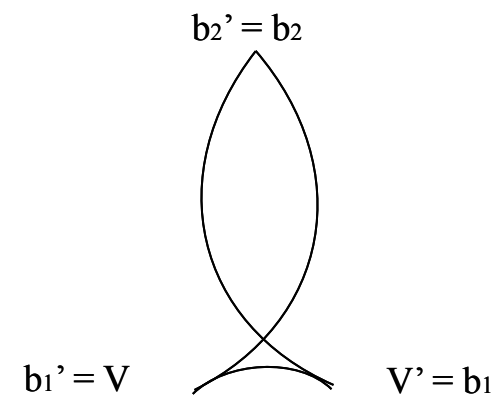
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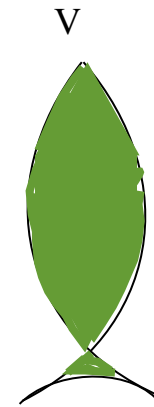
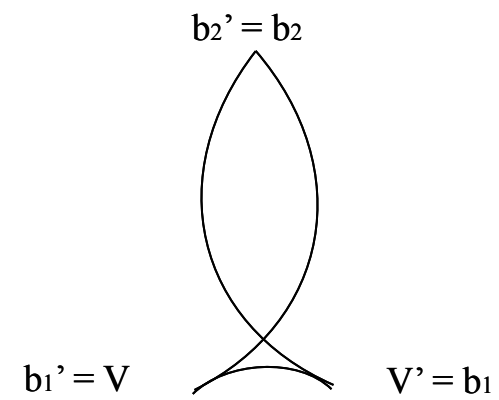
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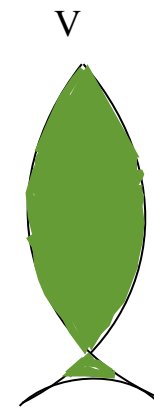
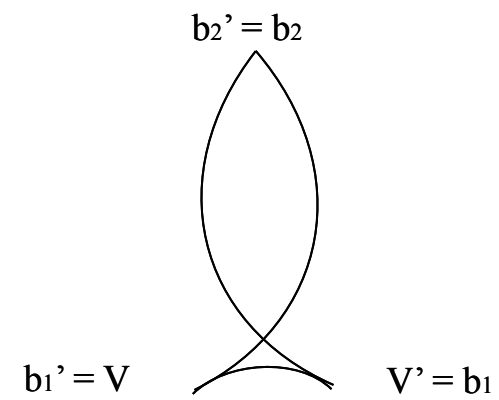
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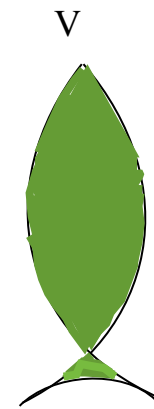
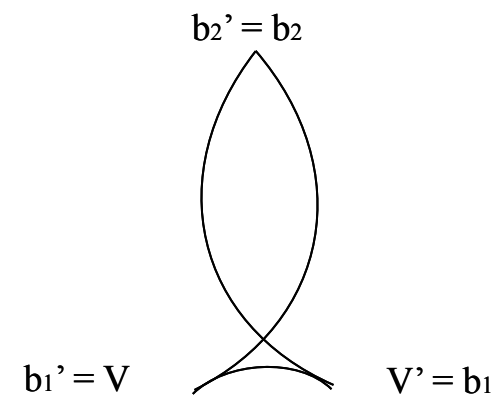
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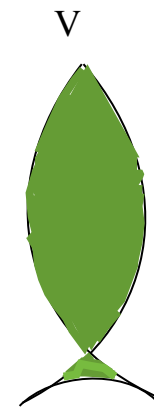
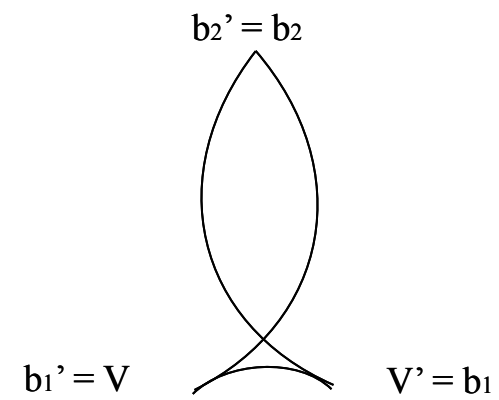
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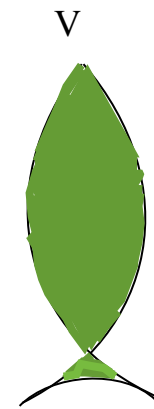
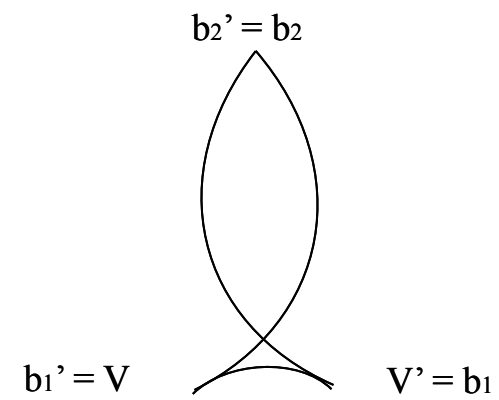
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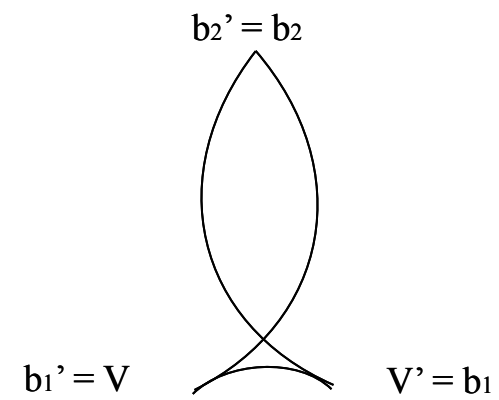
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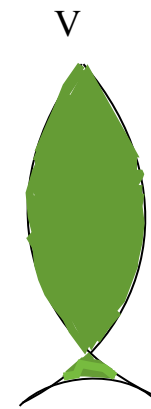
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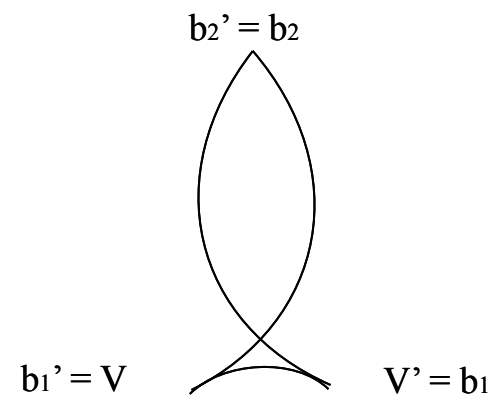


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The body of the green fish as one
full 2-cone in the plane

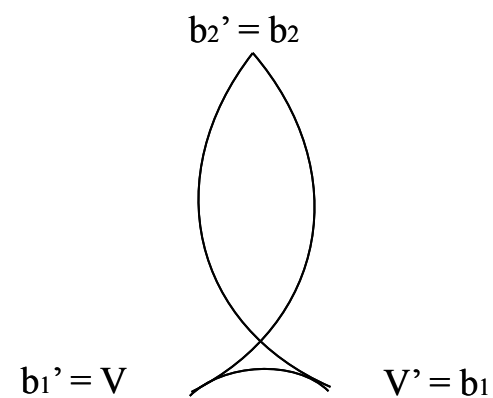
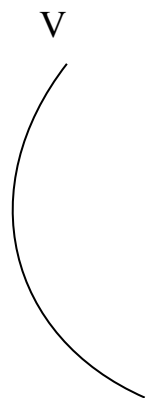
V



The contour of the fishes
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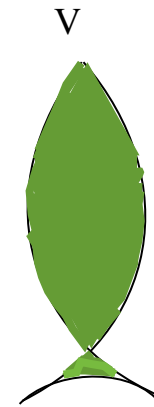
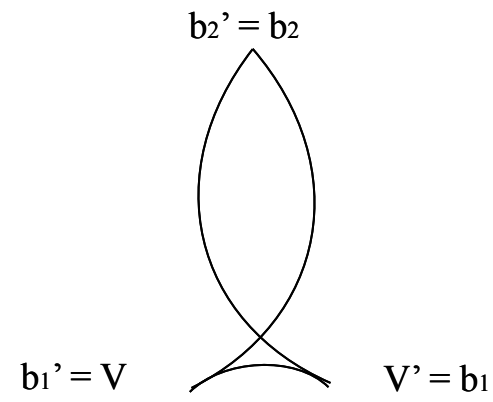
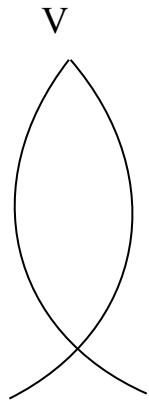


The body of the green fish as one
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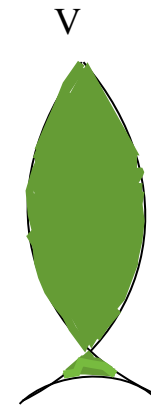
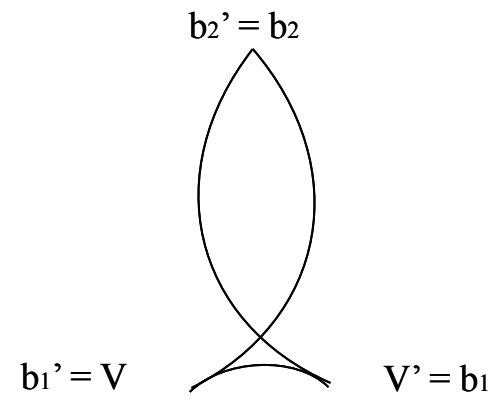
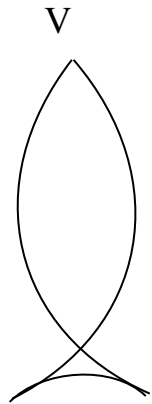
The contour of the fishes
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The body of the green fish as one
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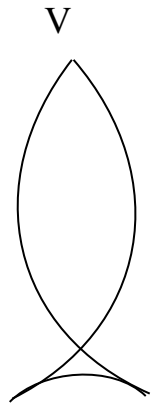
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The body of the green fish as one
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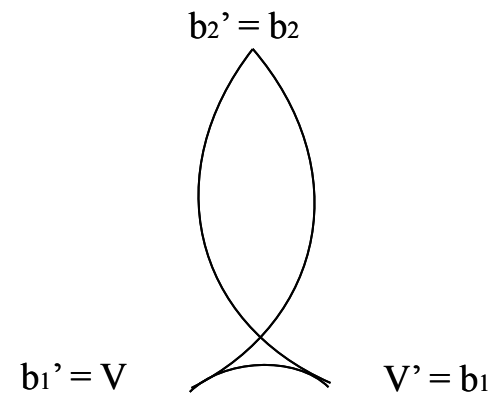


The contour of the fishes
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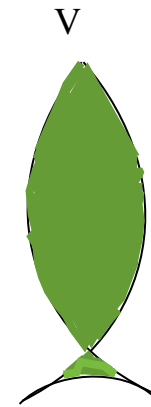
The body of the green fish as one
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The body of the white fish as one full 2-cone in the plane



The contour of the fishes built from two symmetric l-cones (is also the complete hollow l-cone of the fishes)



The body of the green fish as one full 2-cone in the plane

Excrescence of cones, Flags

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Λ is a curve, a **singular curve** of a shape S

Excrescence of cones, Flags



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V any point of Λ

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$C(V)$ is a cone, named the **local motive**

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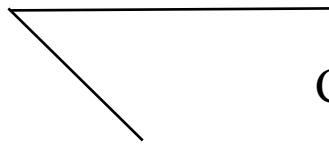
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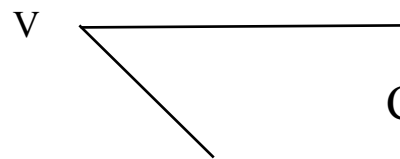
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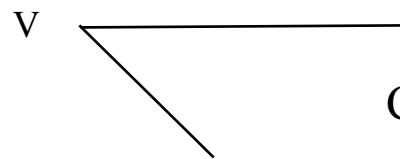
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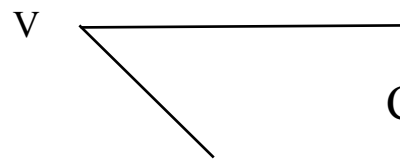
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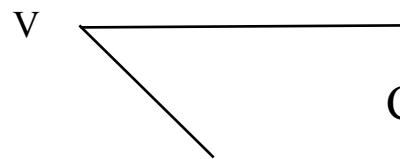
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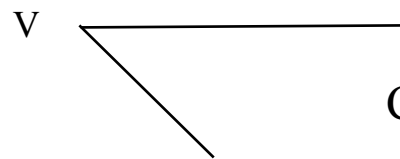


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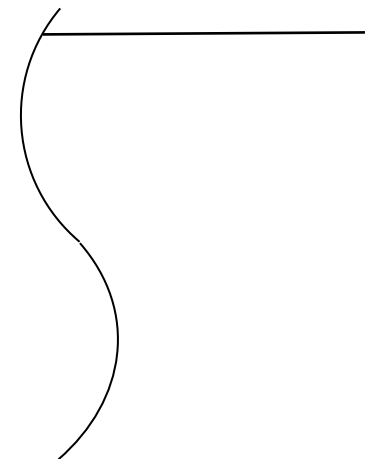
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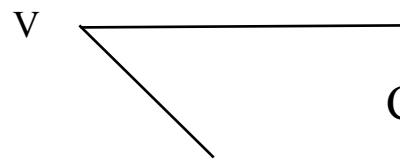


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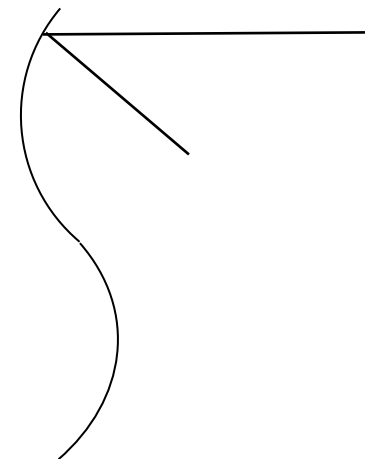
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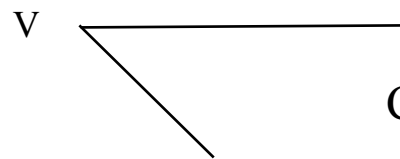


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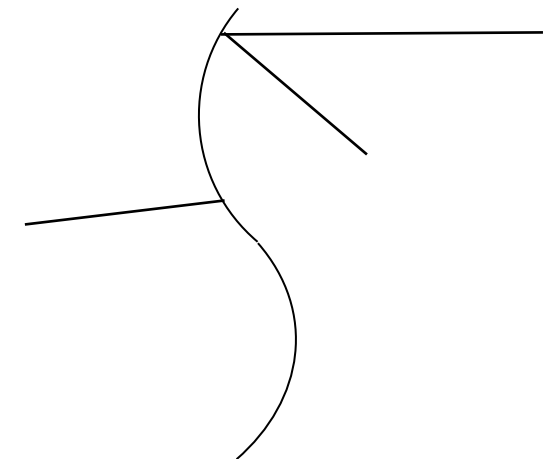
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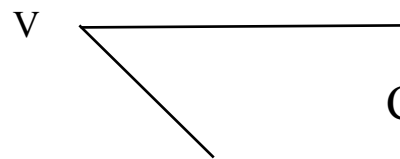


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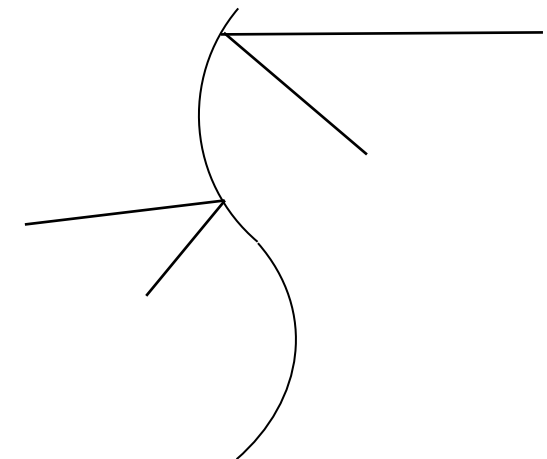
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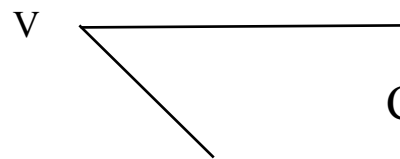


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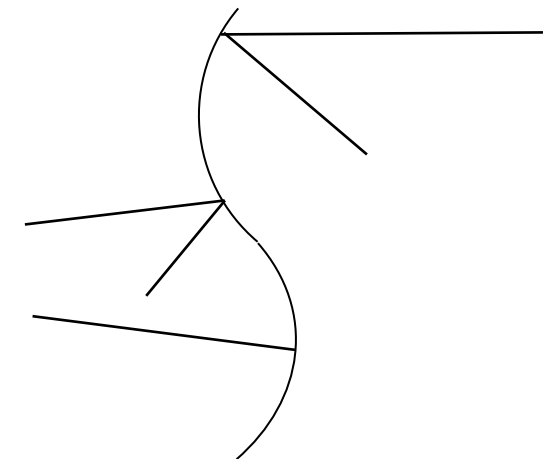
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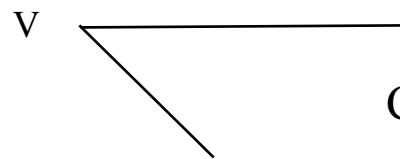


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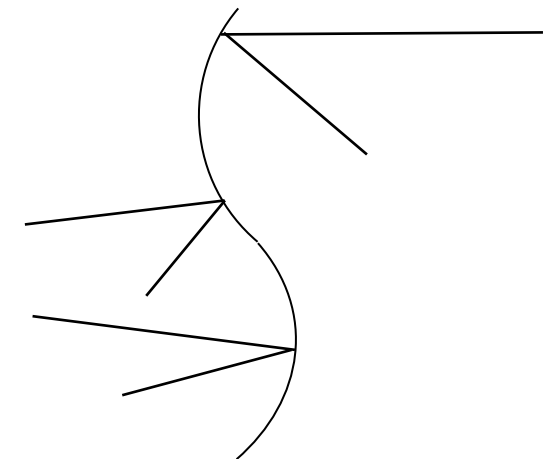
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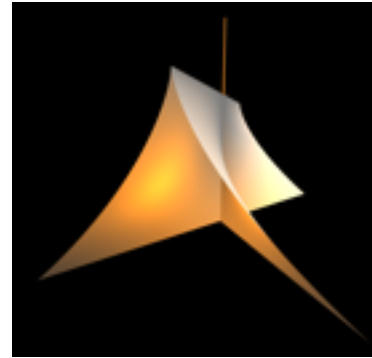


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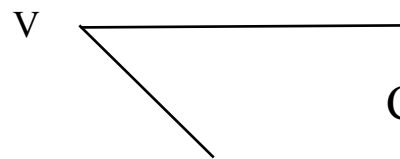


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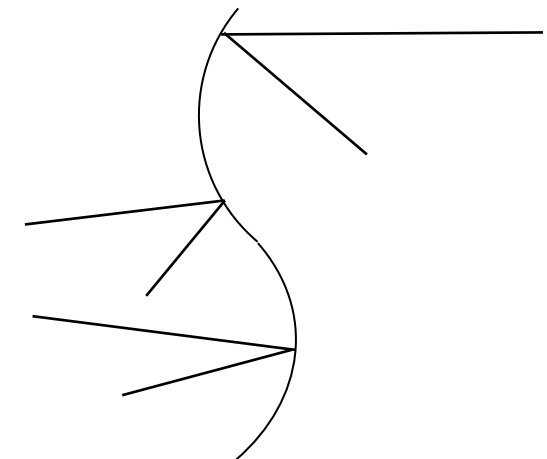
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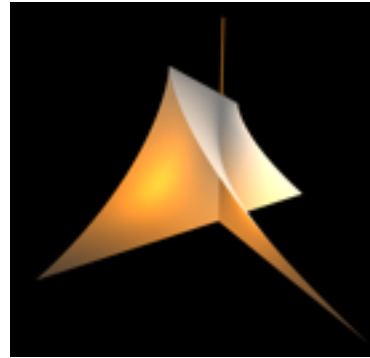


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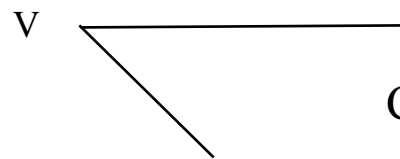


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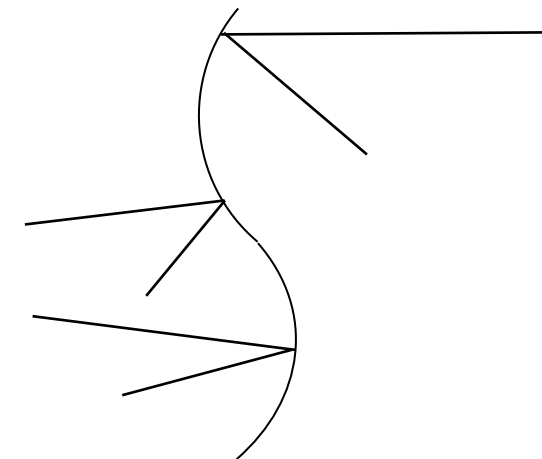
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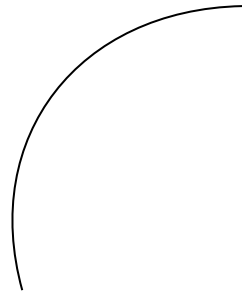
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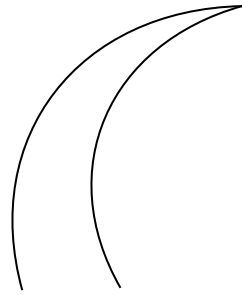
When Λ is a singular line of a cone, S is called a **flag**

Examples from the vegetal world

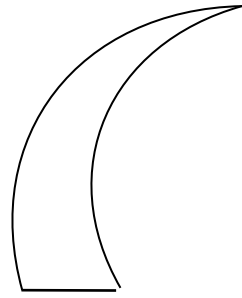
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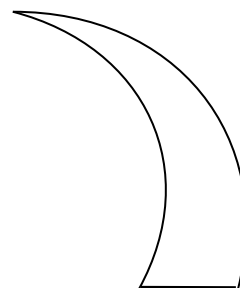
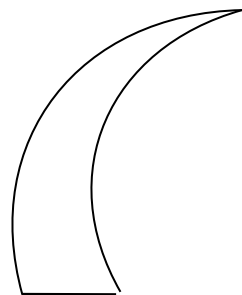
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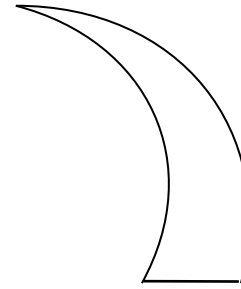
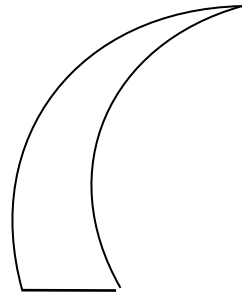
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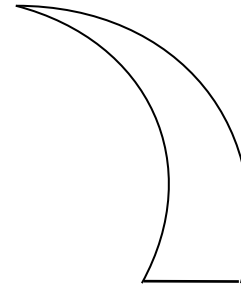
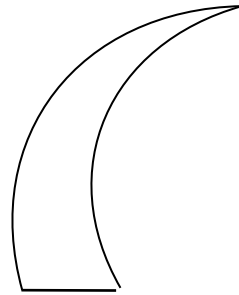
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Examples from the vegetal world



Some Singular Fibers of a cone

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A fiber Σ of the cone is **singular** if it contains an element of curve Λ such that the intersection of its neighborhood with the cone is a shape a flag S whose local conic motive is rough.

In particular, generically, the singularities of the basis $B(h)$ define singular fibers.

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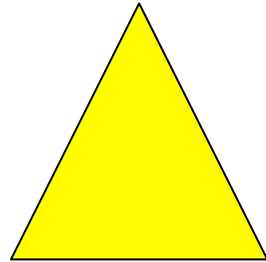
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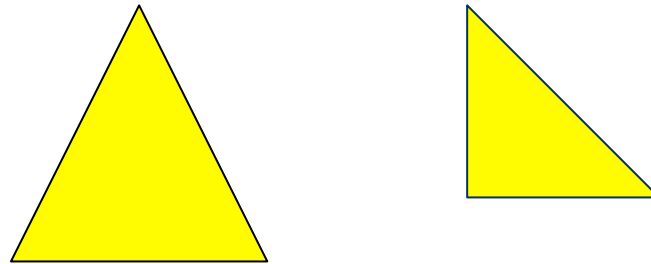
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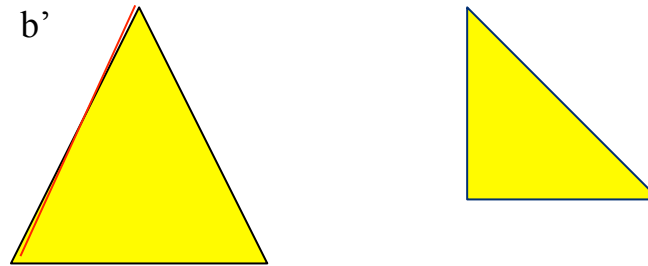
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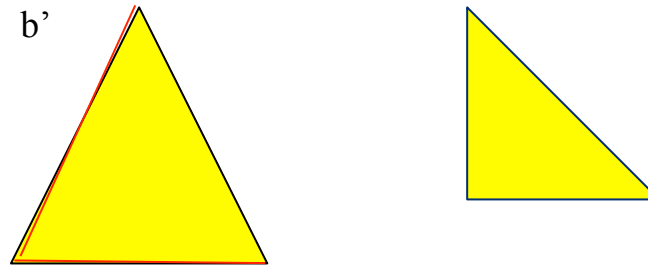
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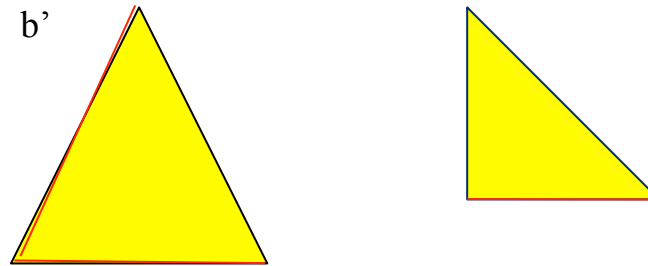
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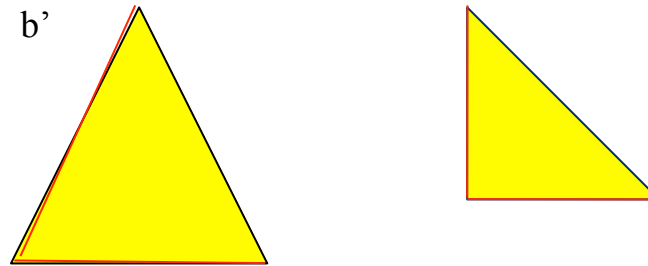
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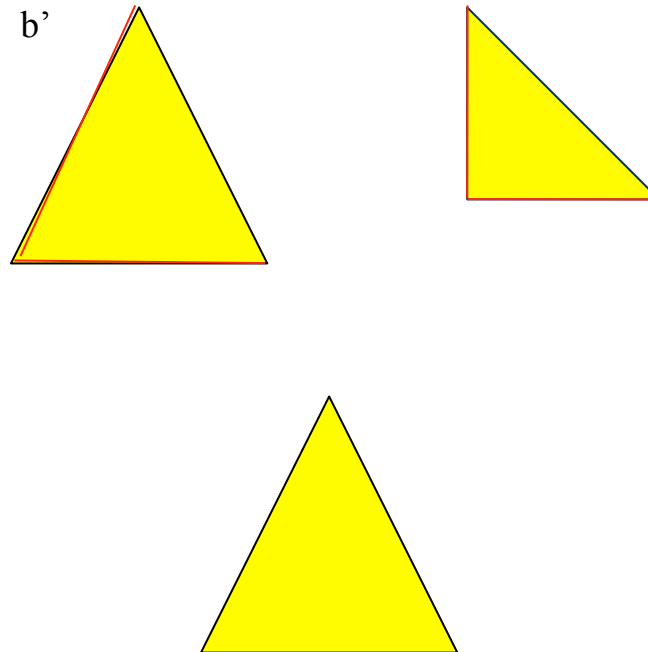
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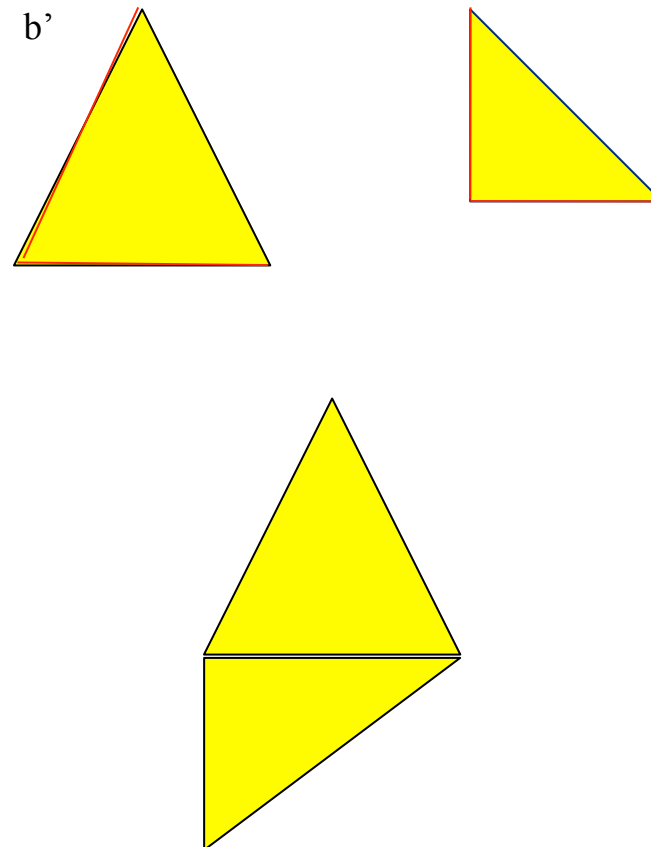
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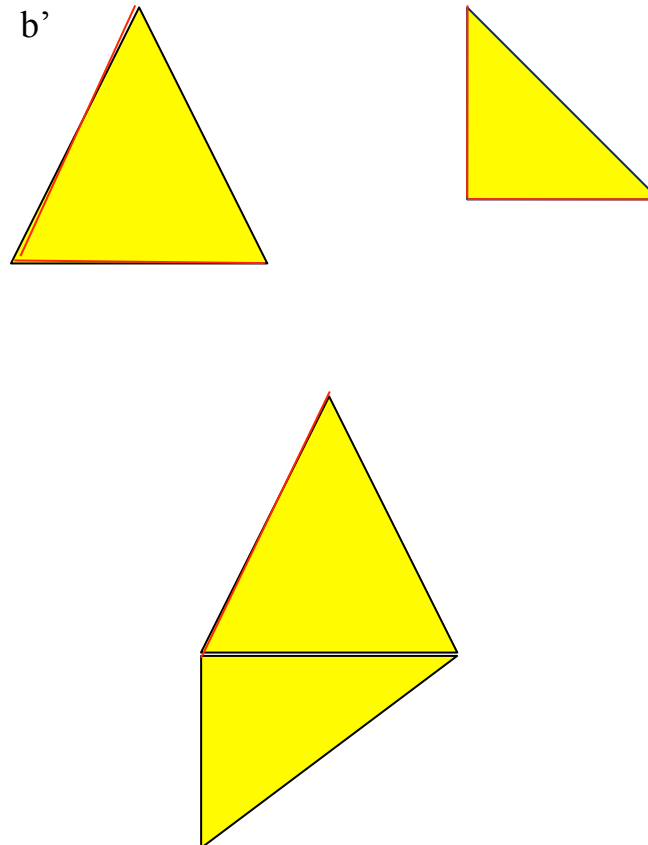
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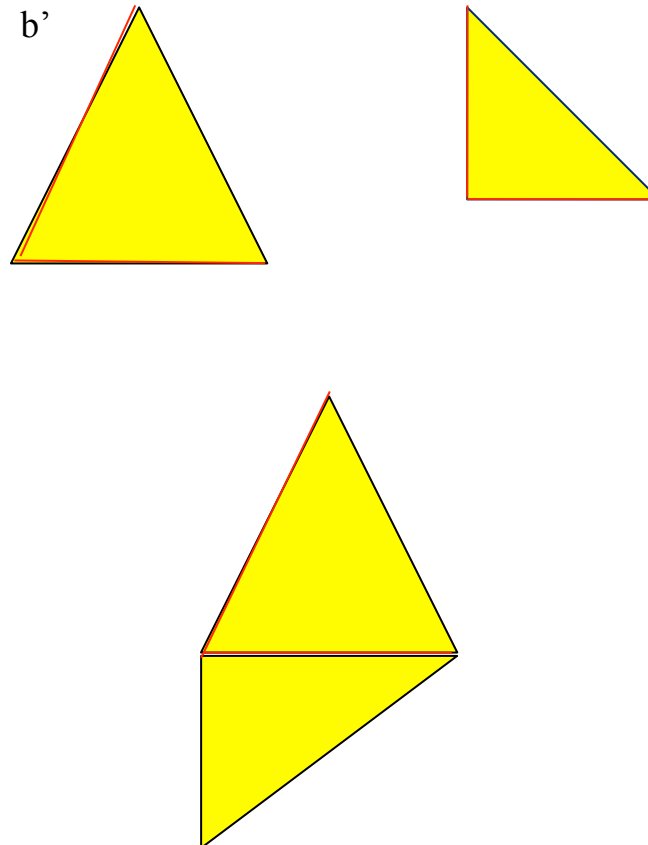
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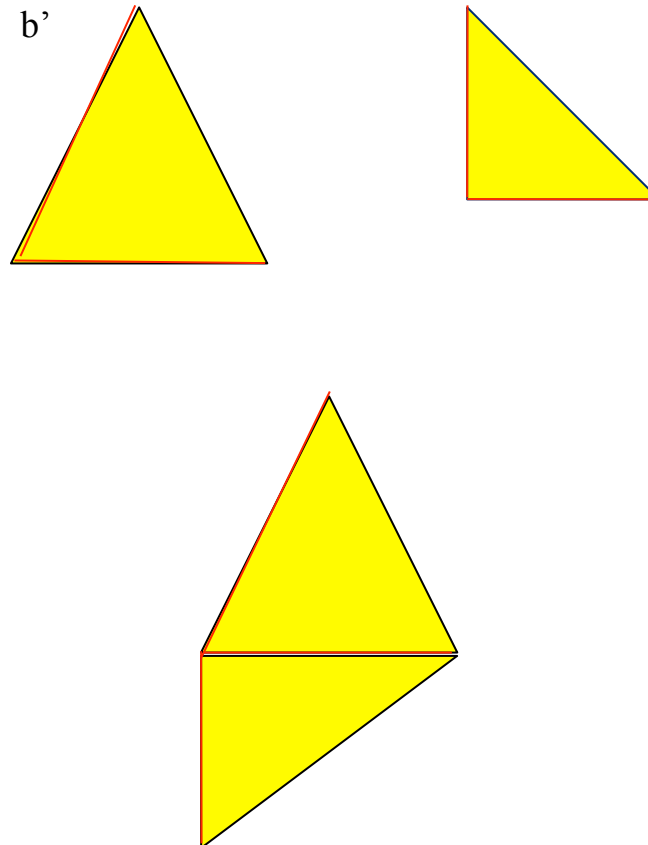
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In particular, generically, the singularities of the basis $B(h)$ define singular fibers.

Then the arms of 1-cones are viewed as its singular fibers, the local cones $C(V)$ being empty.

5) Attachment by identification of singular fibers with same curvature (giving rise to flags)



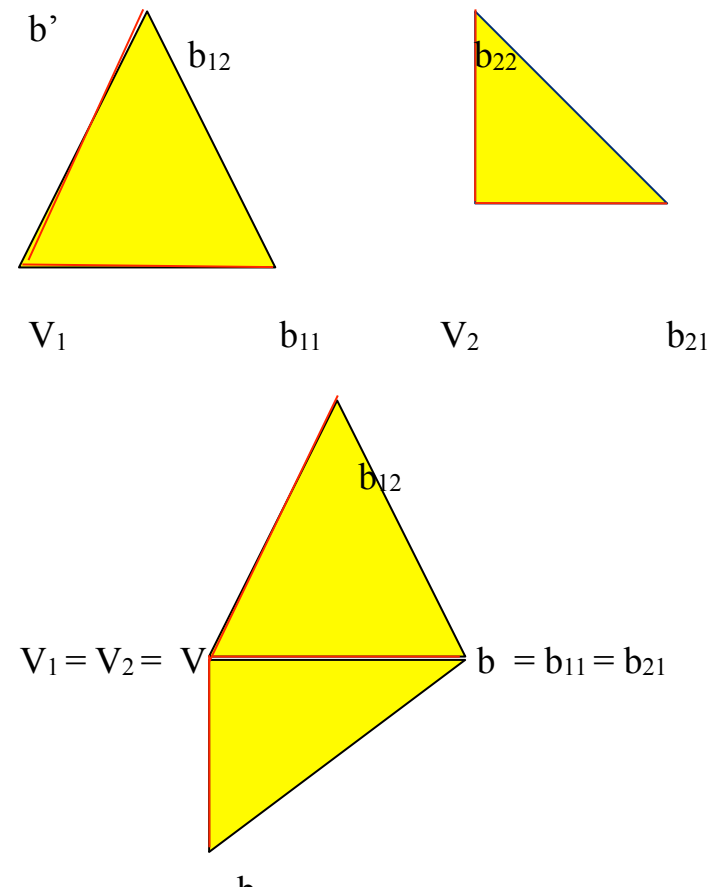
Some Singular Fibers of a cone

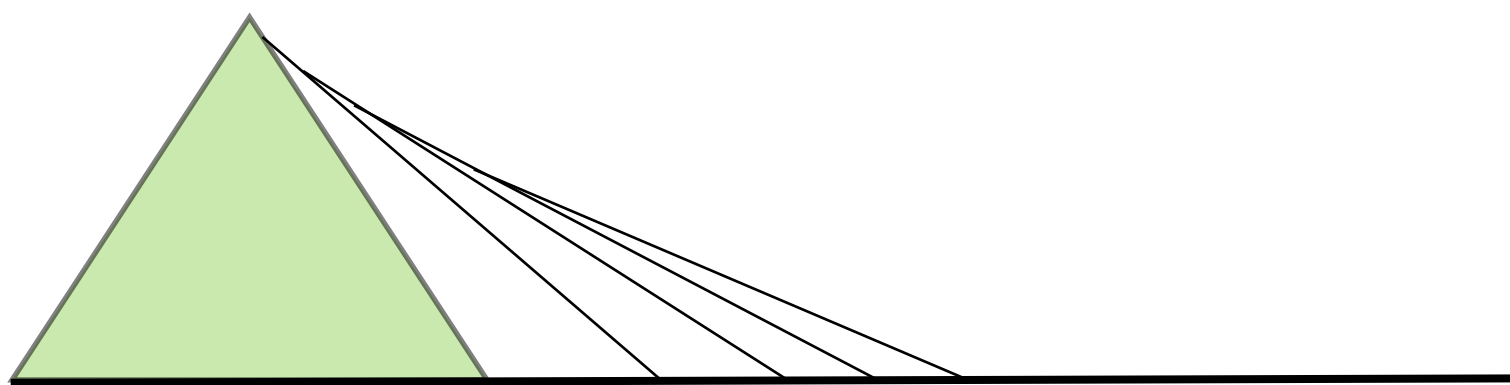
A fiber Σ of the cone is **singular** if it contains an element of curve Λ such that the intersection of its neighborhood with the cone is a shape a flag S whose local conic motive is rough.

In particular, generically, the singularities of the basis $B(h)$ define singular fibers.

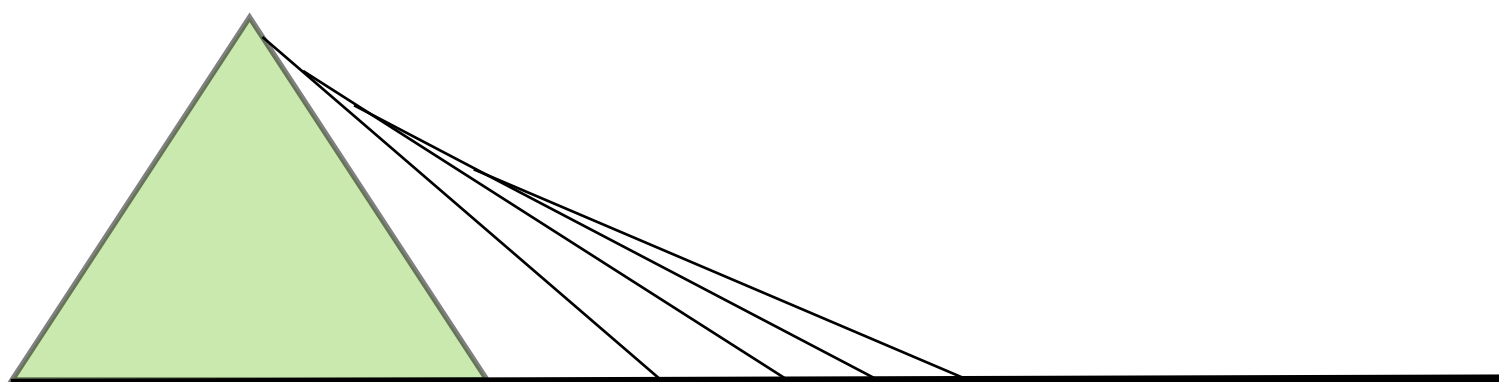
Then the arms of 1-cones are viewed as its singular fibers, the local cones $C(V)$ being empty.

5) Attachment by identification of singular fibers with same curvature (giving rise to flags)

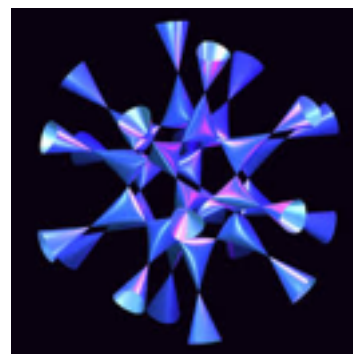
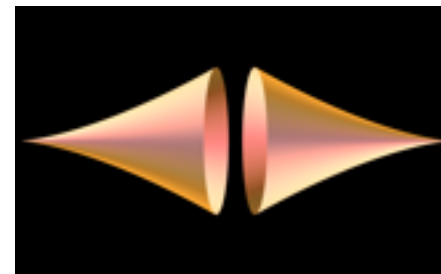
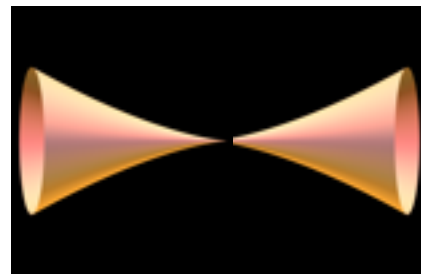
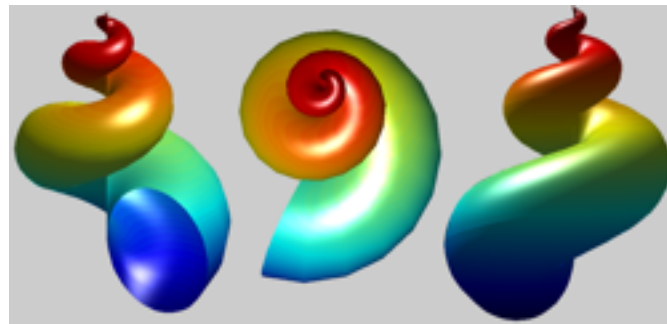
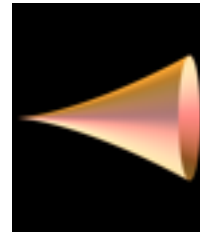




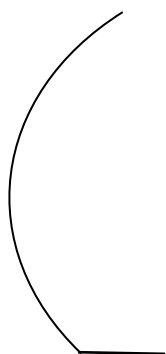
6) *Attachment by identification of parts of singular fibers with same curvature*

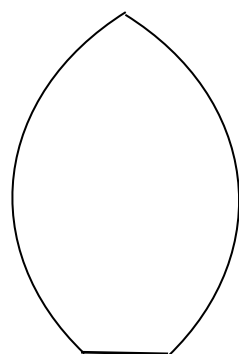


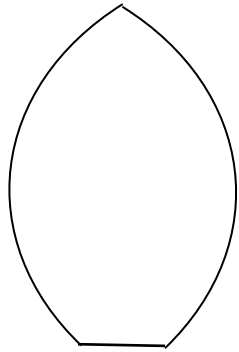
Examples of 2-Cones

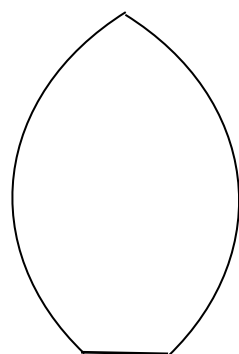


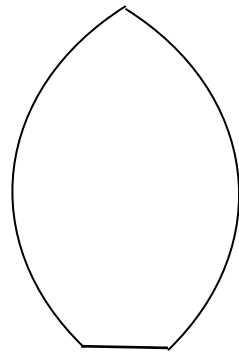
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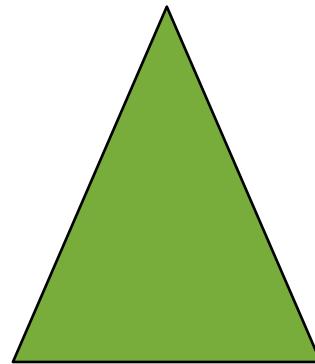
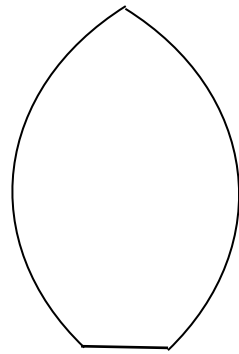




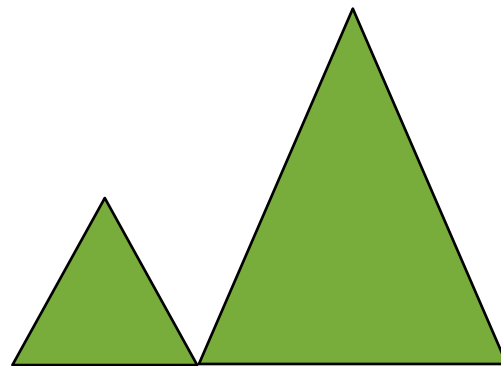
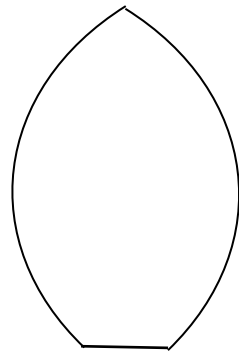




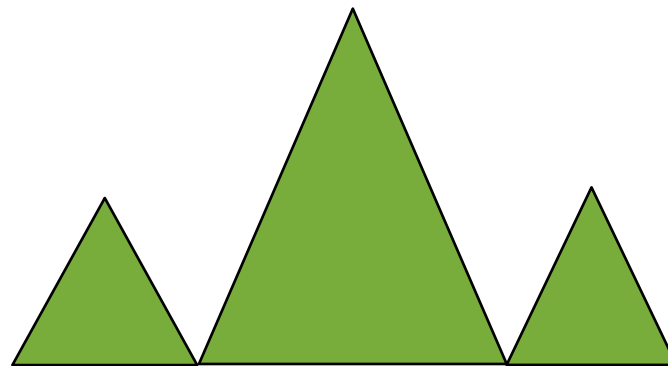
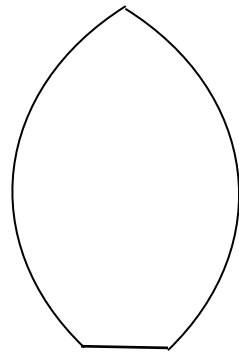
two «Serpinski» garlands



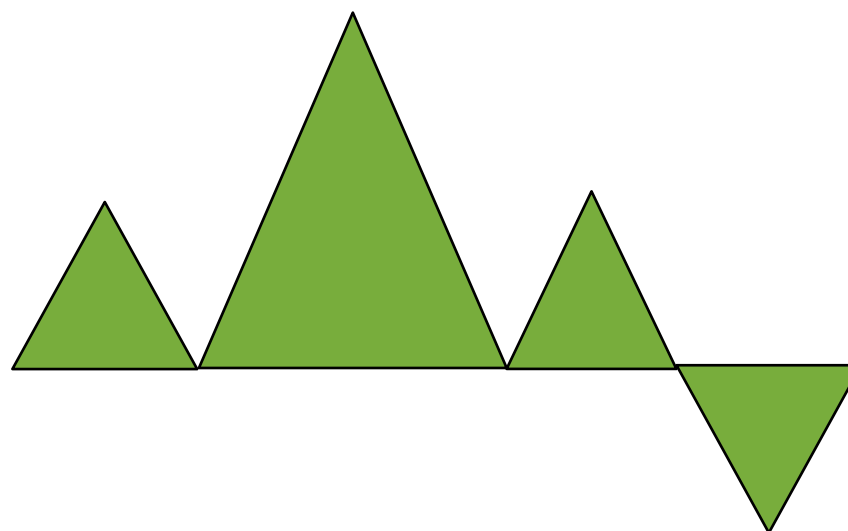
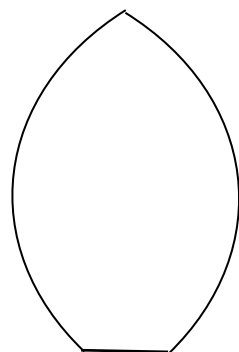
two «Serpinski» garlands



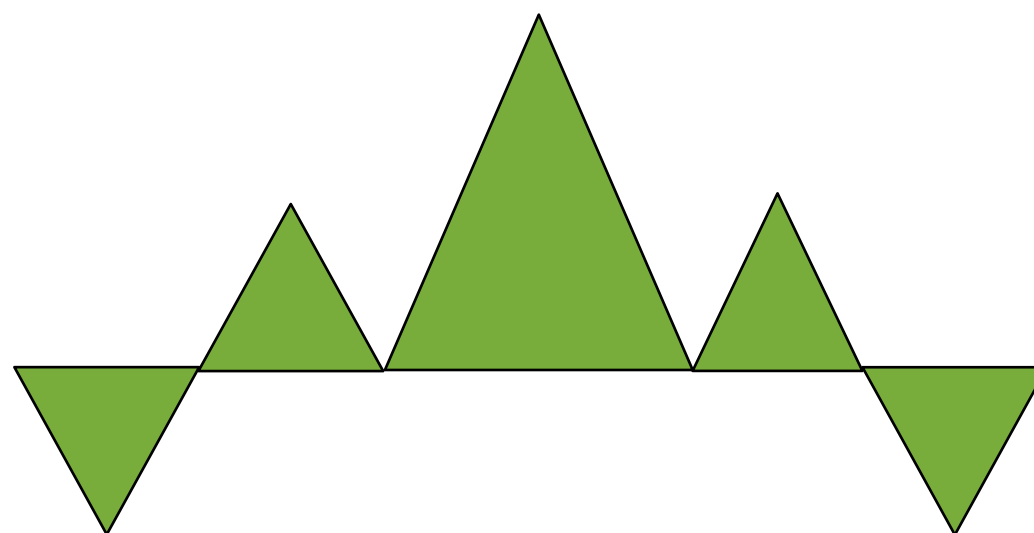
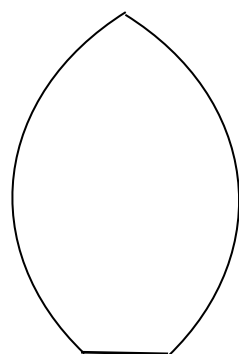
two «Serpinski» garlands



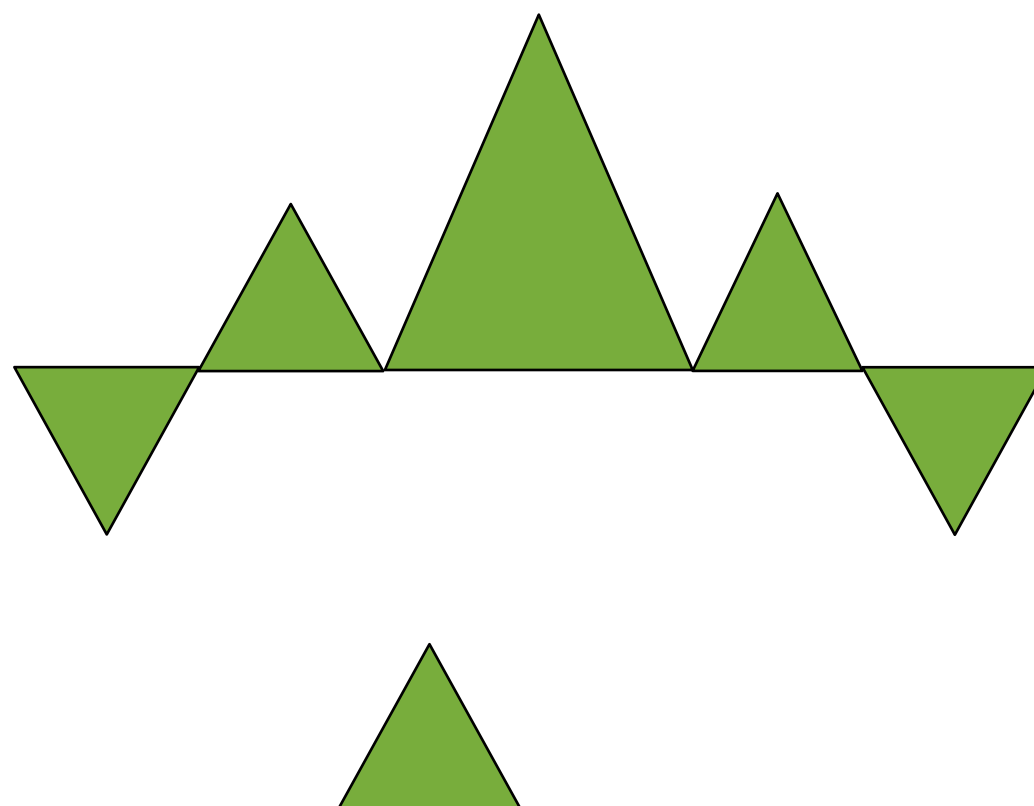
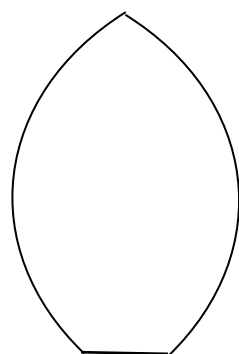
two «Serpinski» garlands



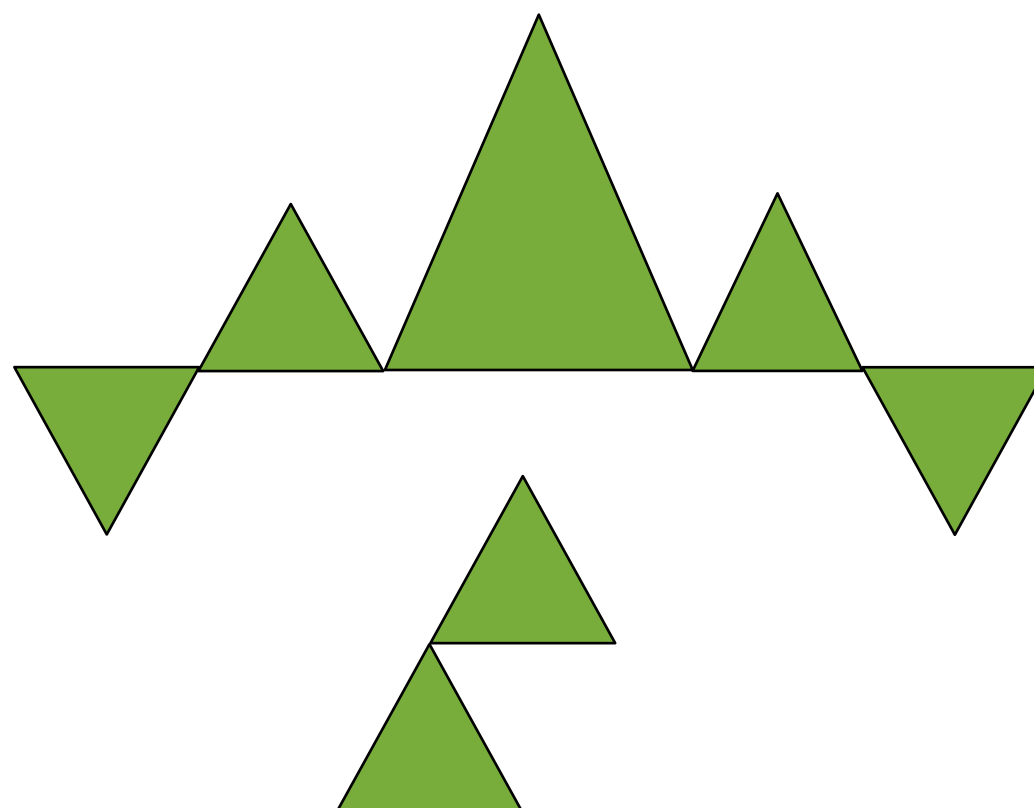
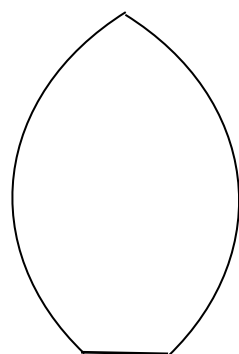
two «Serpinski» garlands



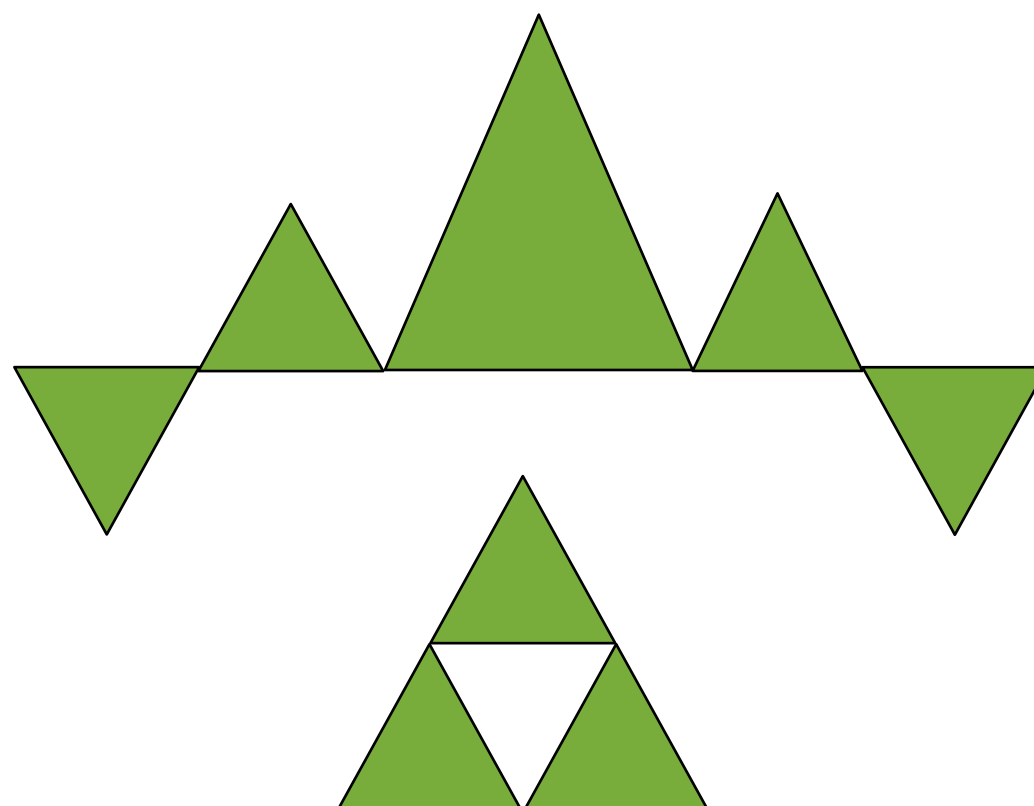
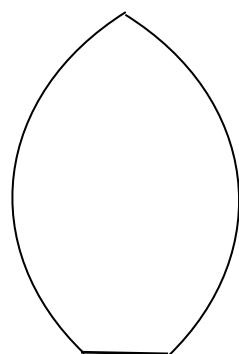
two «Serpinski» garlands



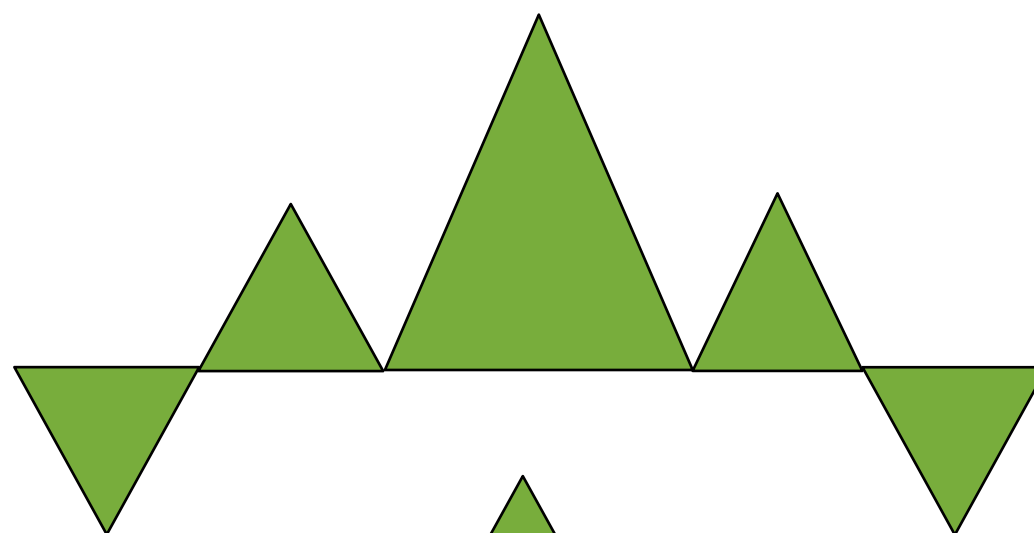
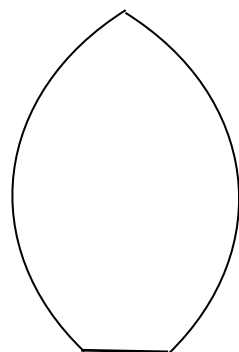
two «Serpinski» garlands



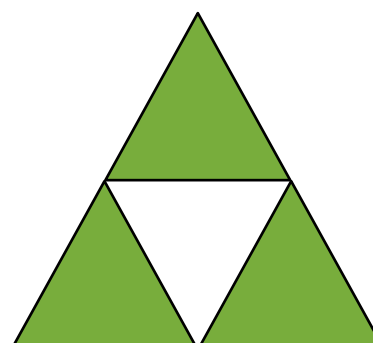
two «Serpinski» garlands



two «Serpinski» garlands



two «Serpinski» garlands



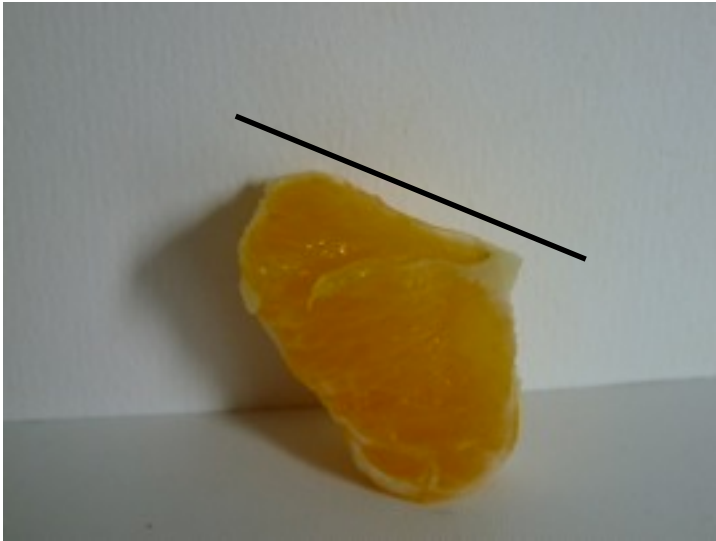
(polygonal or knotted)

Example from the vegetal world

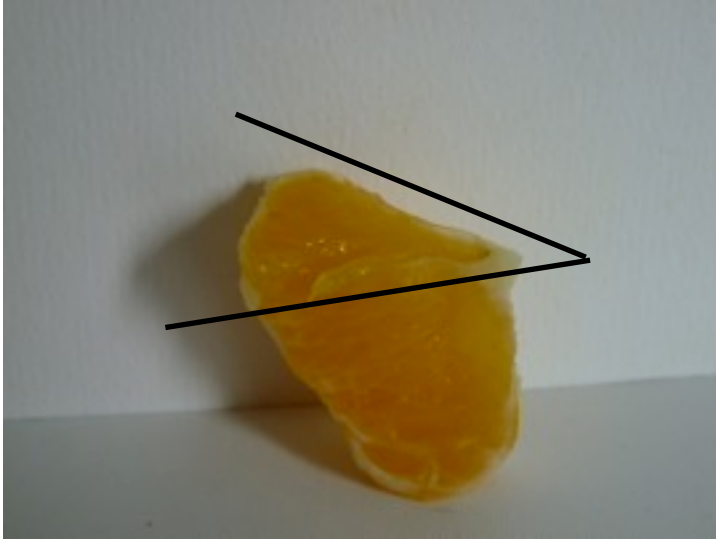
Example from the vegetal world



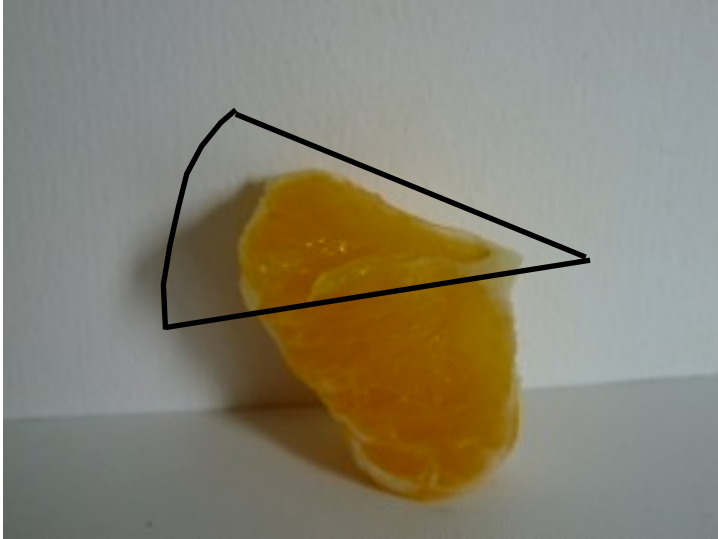
Example from the vegetal world



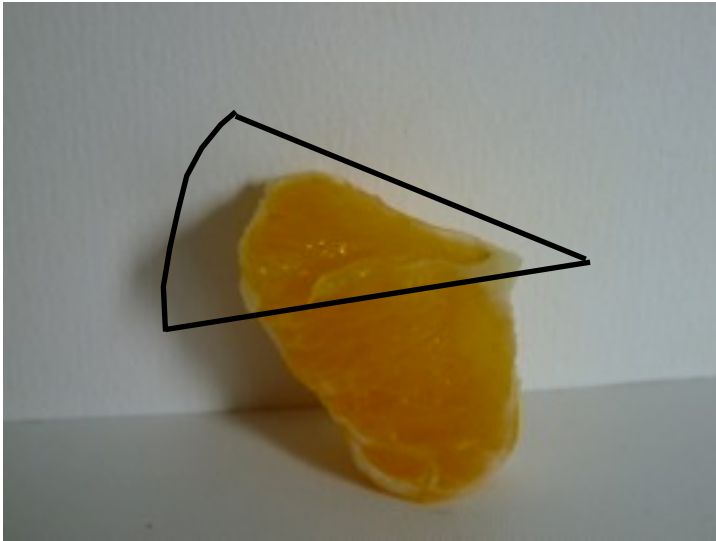
Example from the vegetal world



Example from the vegetal world

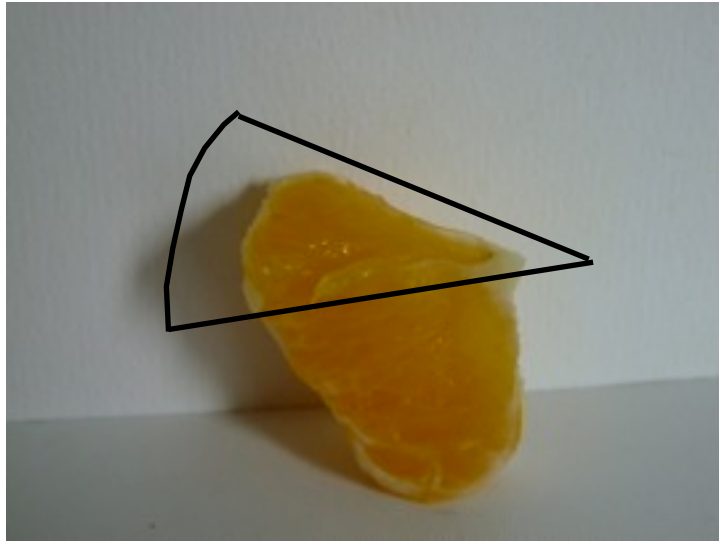


Example from the vegetal world



a standard cone

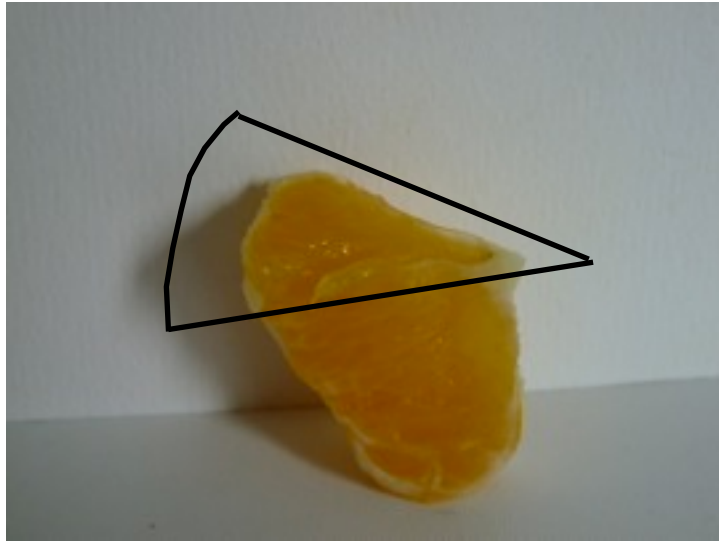
Example from the vegetal world



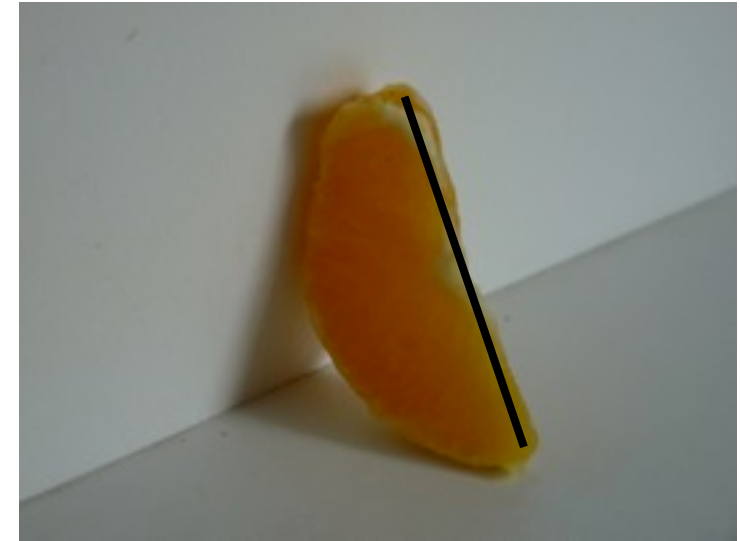
a standard cone



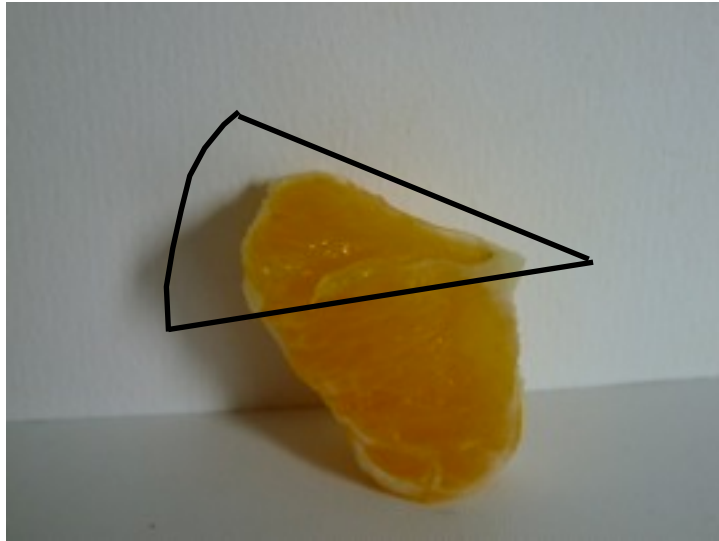
Example from the vegetal world



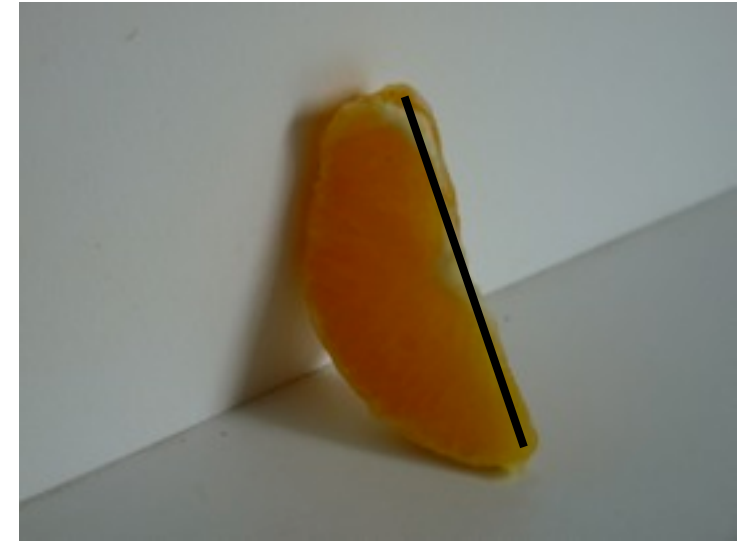
a standard cone



Example from the vegetal world

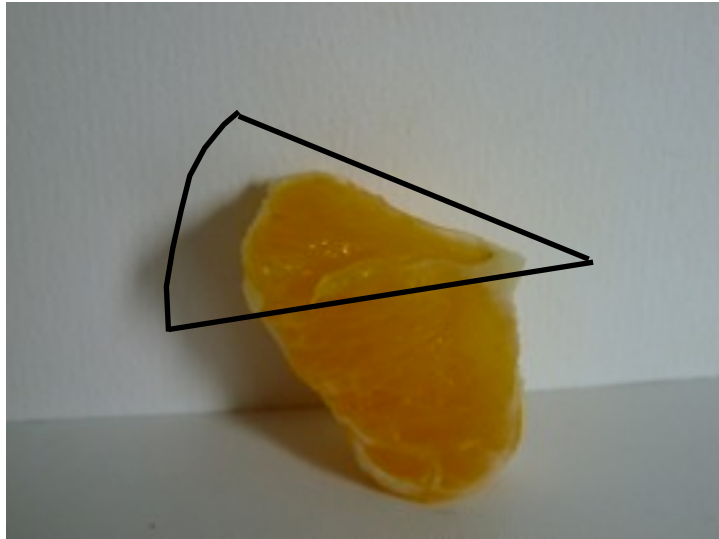


a standard cone

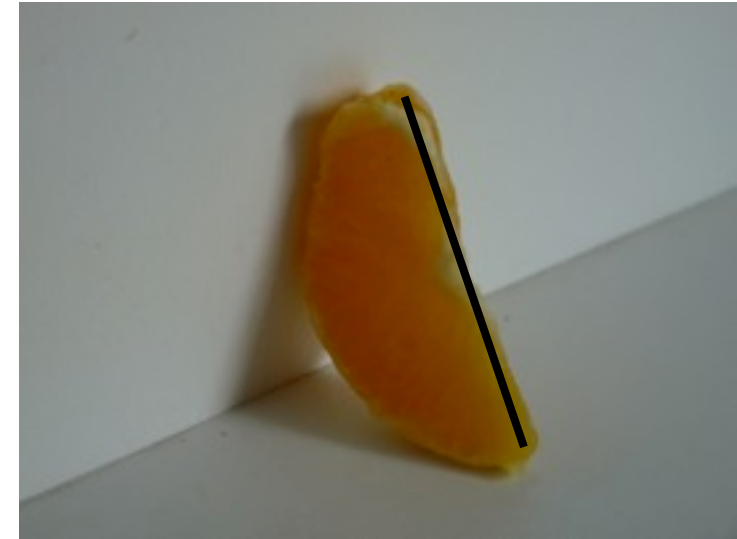


flag with homothetic cones

Example from the vegetal world



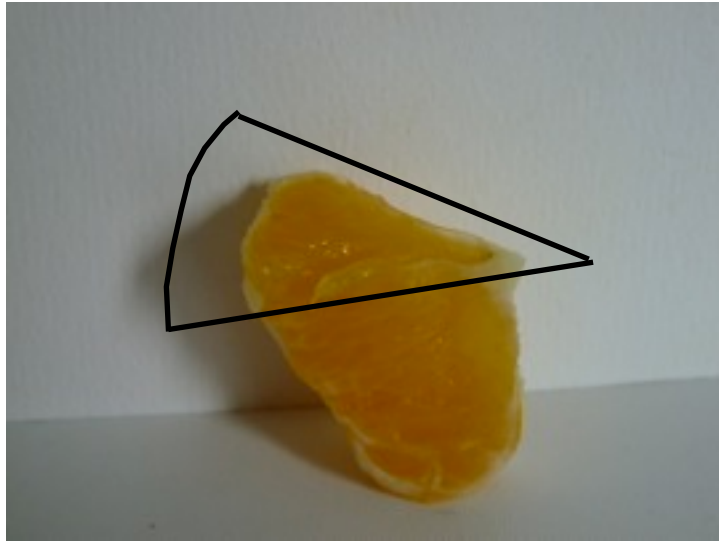
a standard cone



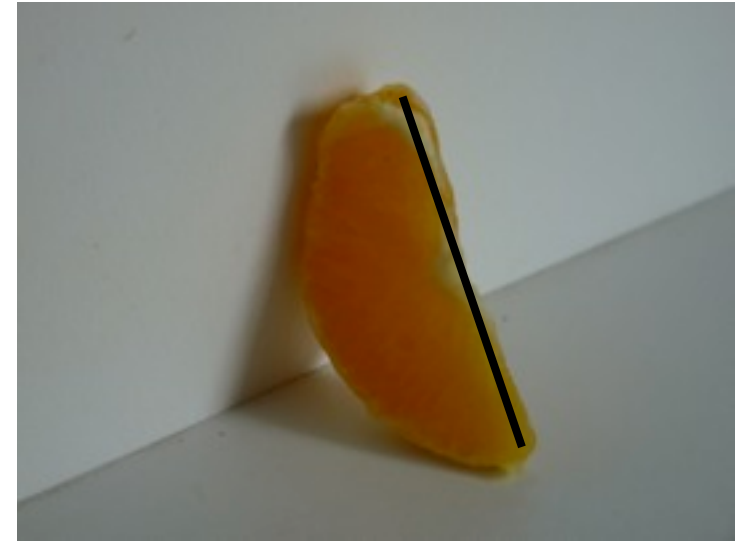
flag with homothetic cones



Example from the vegetal world



a standard cone

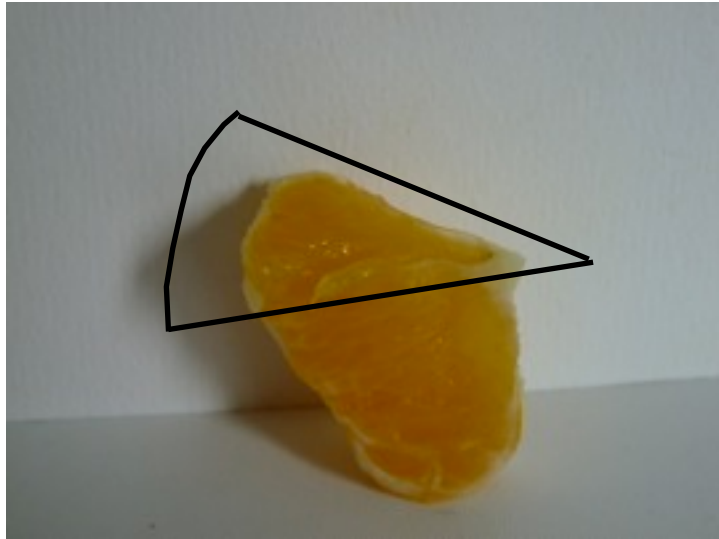


flag with homothetic cones

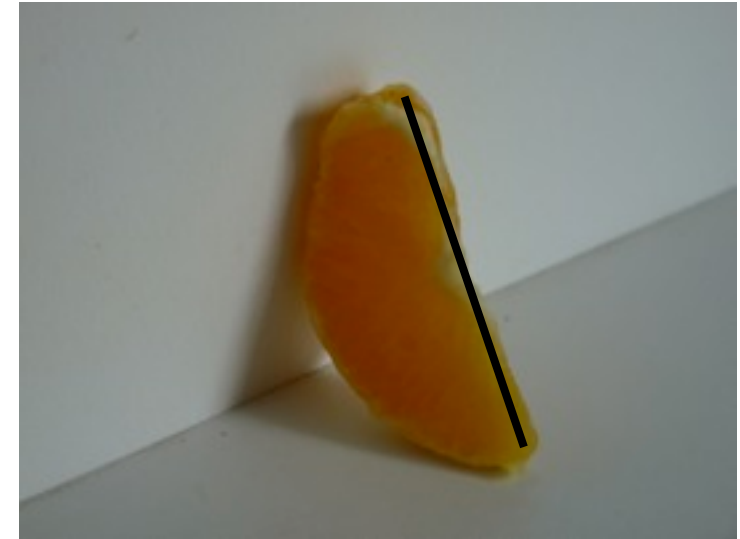


polygonal

Example from the vegetal world



a standard cone



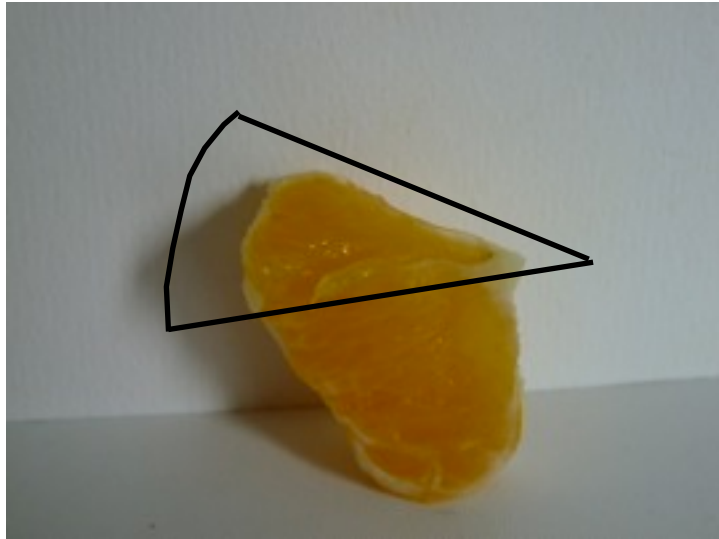
flag with homothetic cones



polygonal



Example from the vegetal world



a standard cone



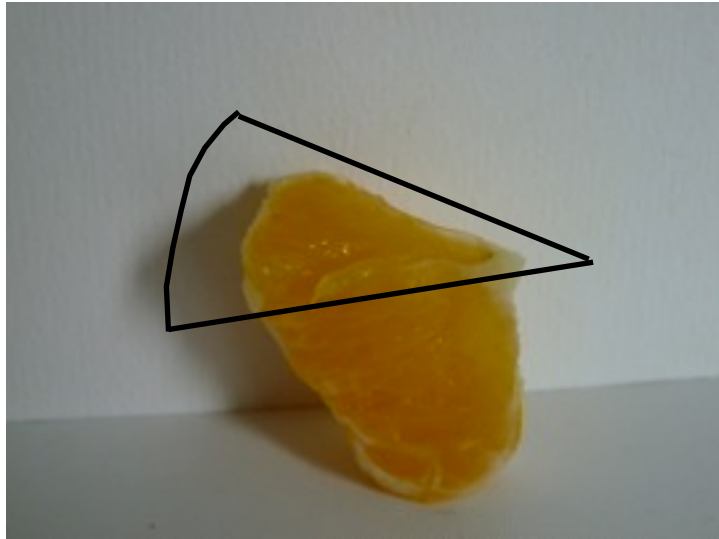
flag with homothetic cones



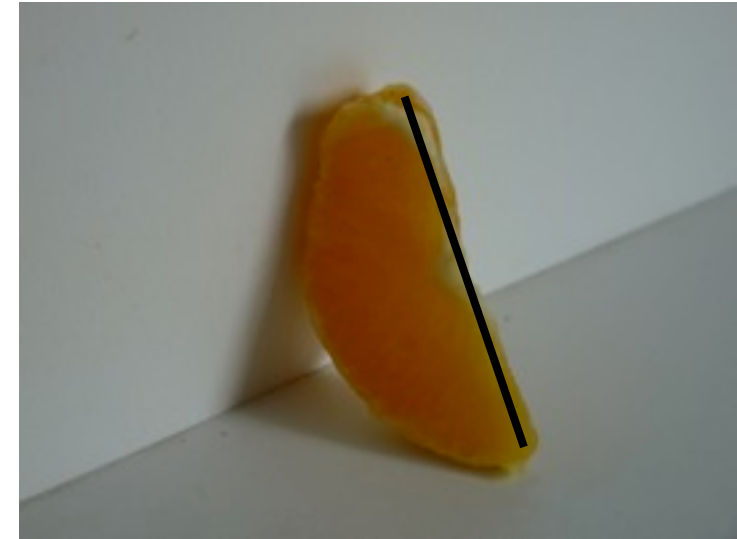
polygonal



Example from the vegetal world



a standard cone



flag with homothetic cones

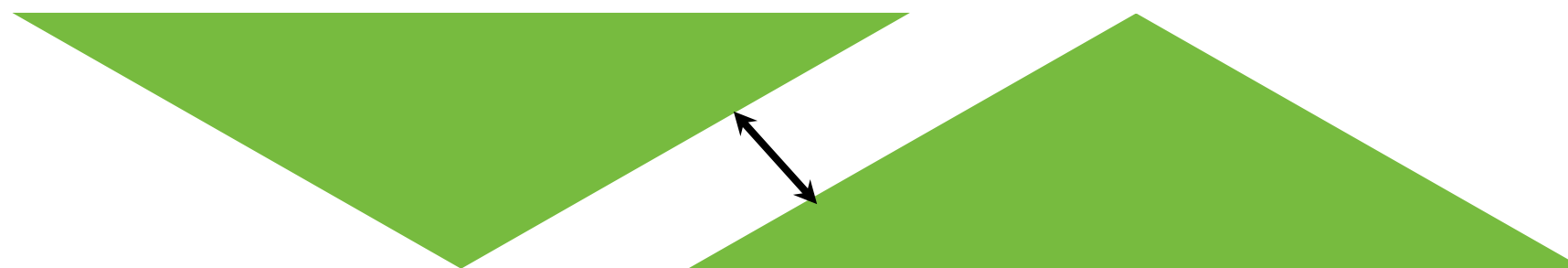


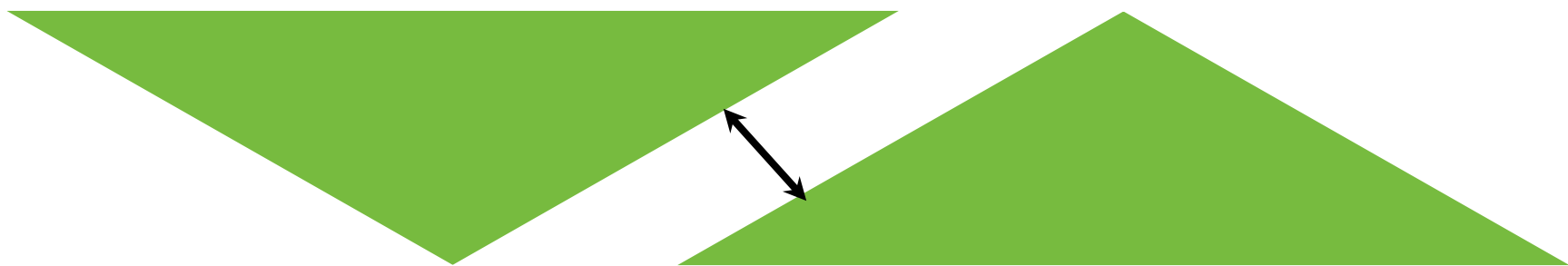
polygonal

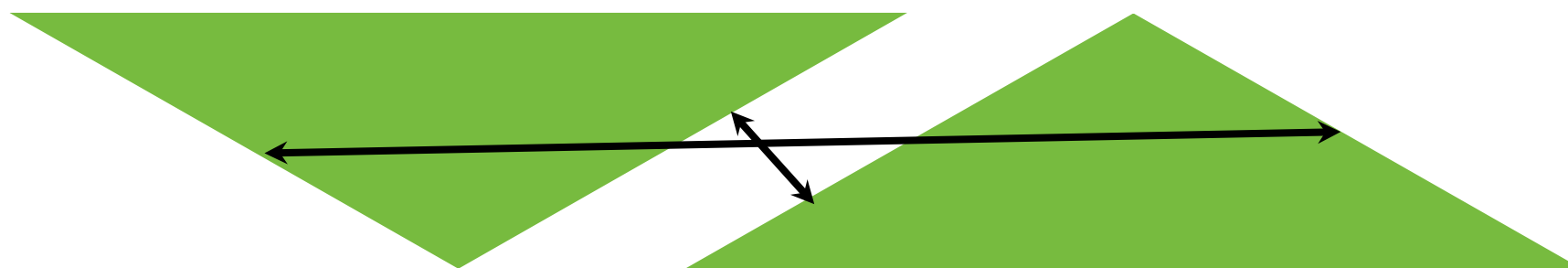


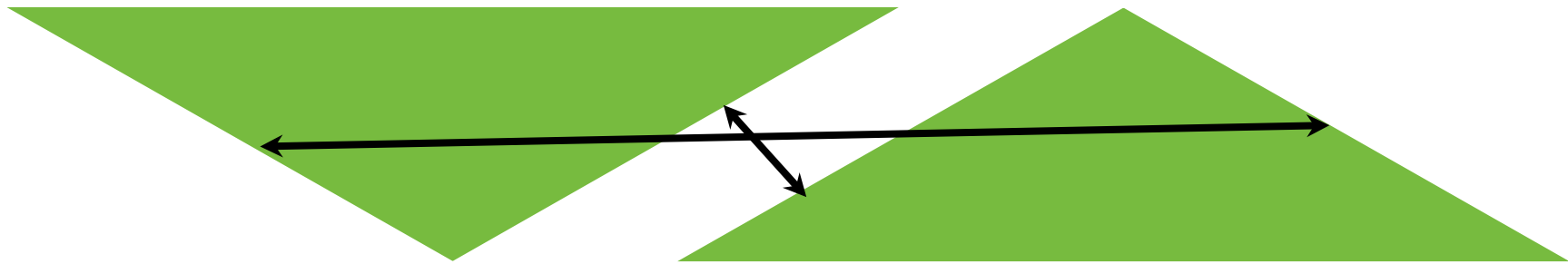


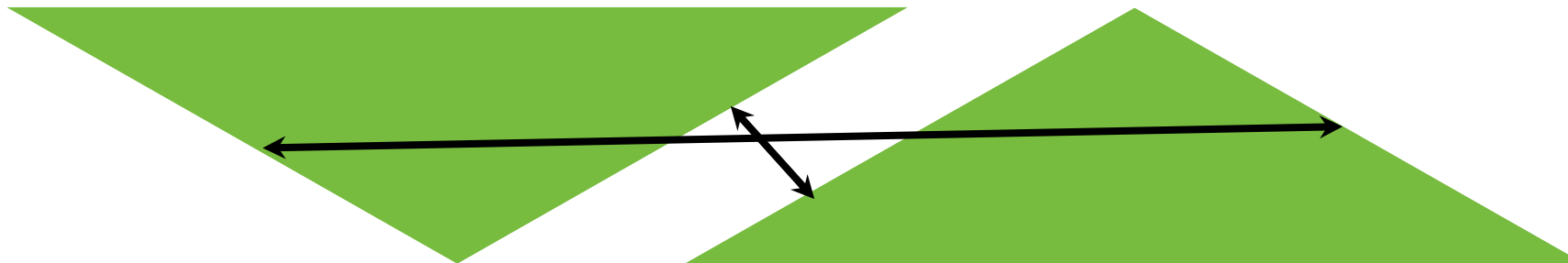












Jos Leys

Other Topics

Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve

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Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



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Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



V

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Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



V

V'

Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones

Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve

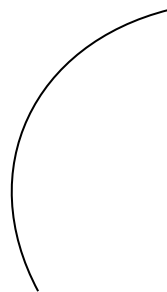


V

V'

Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



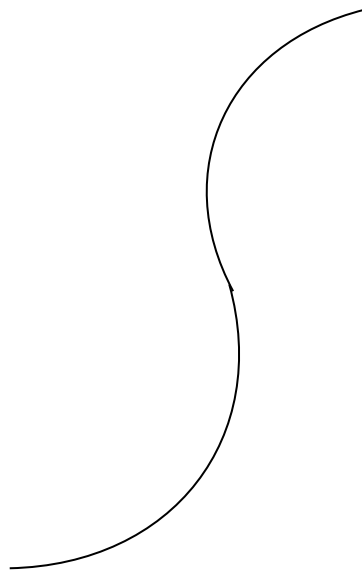
Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



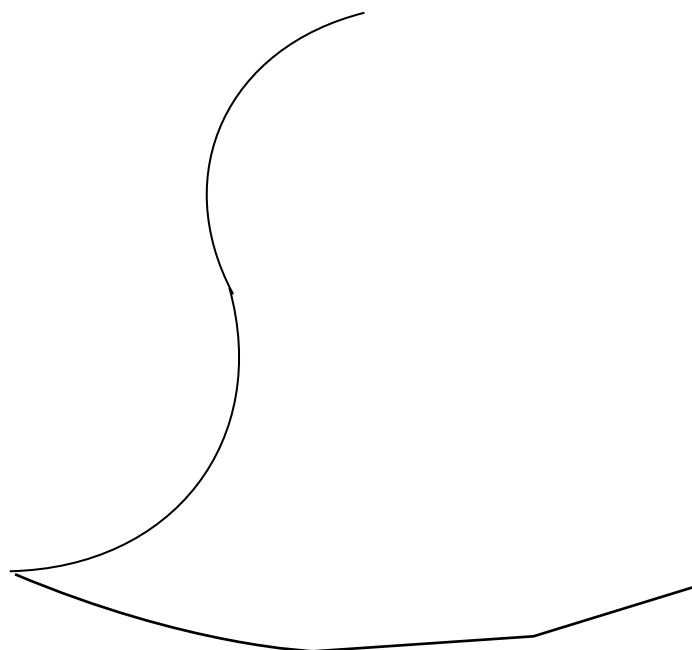
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Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



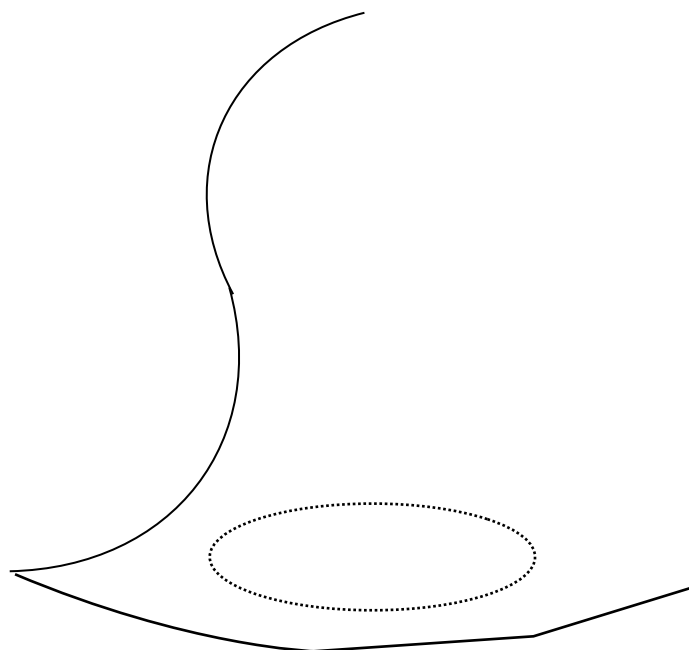
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Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



Other Topics

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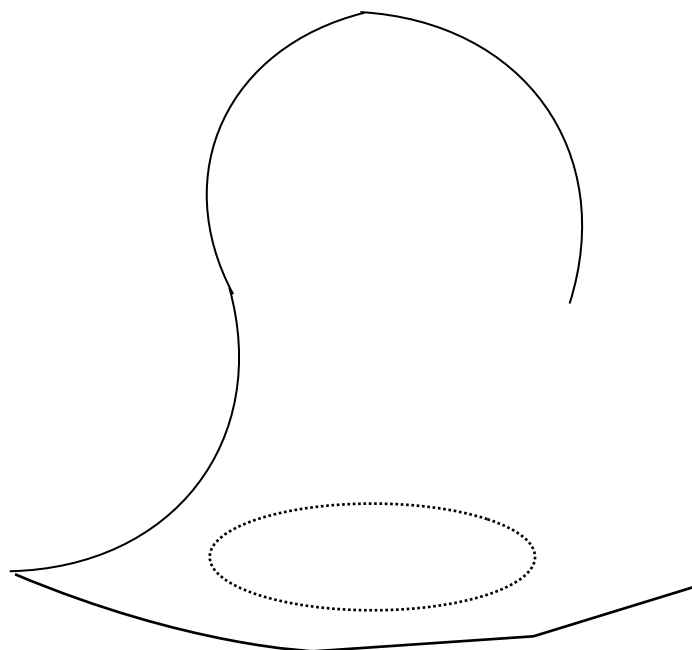


V

V'

Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



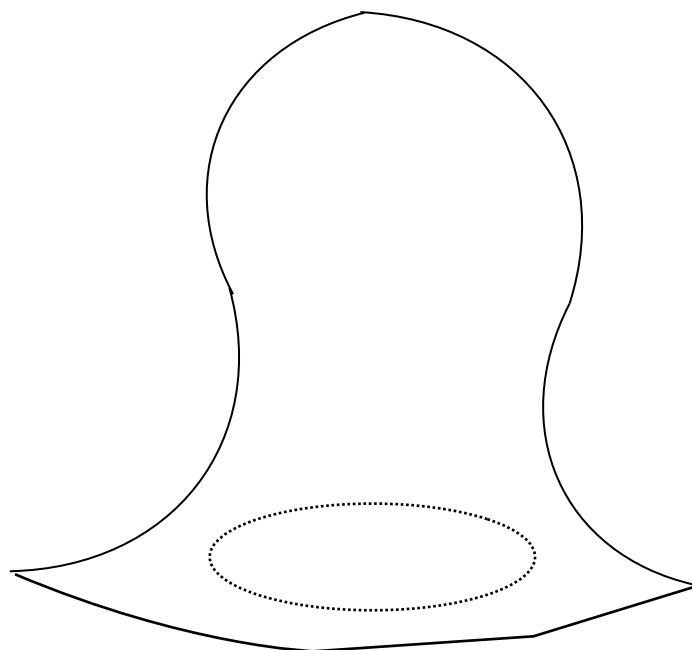
Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



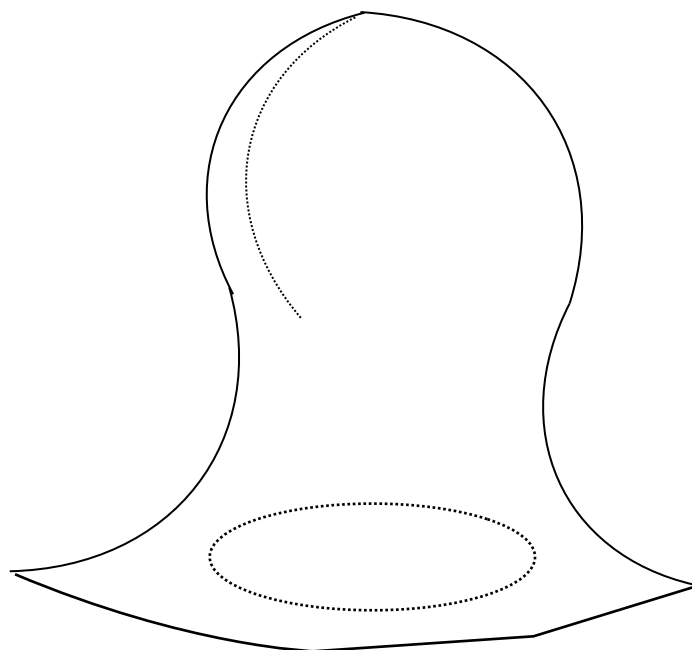
Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



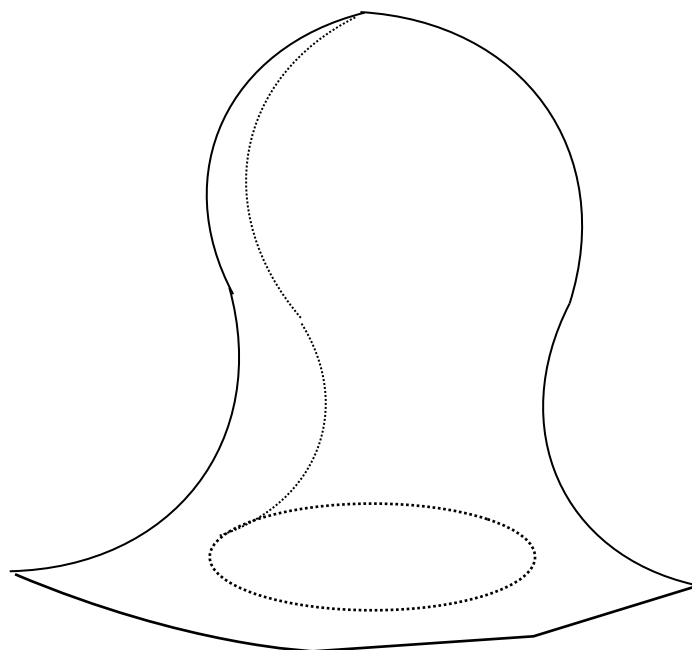
Other Topics

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Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



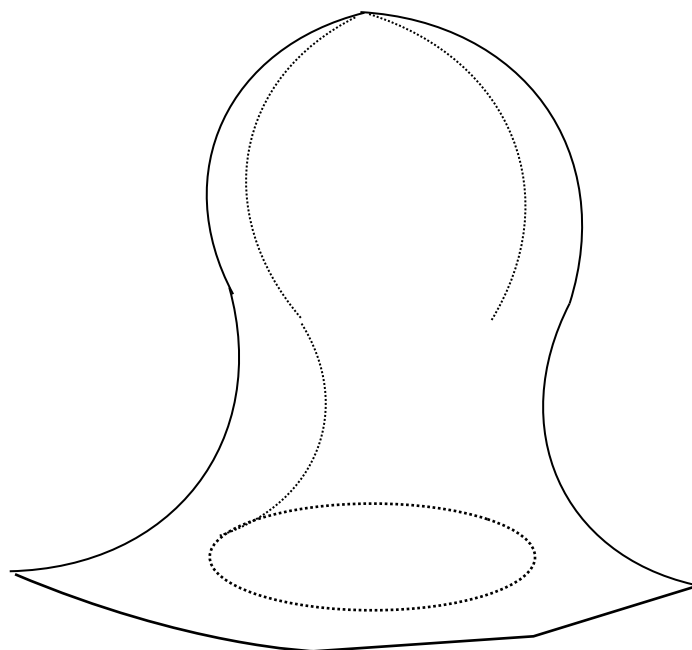
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Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



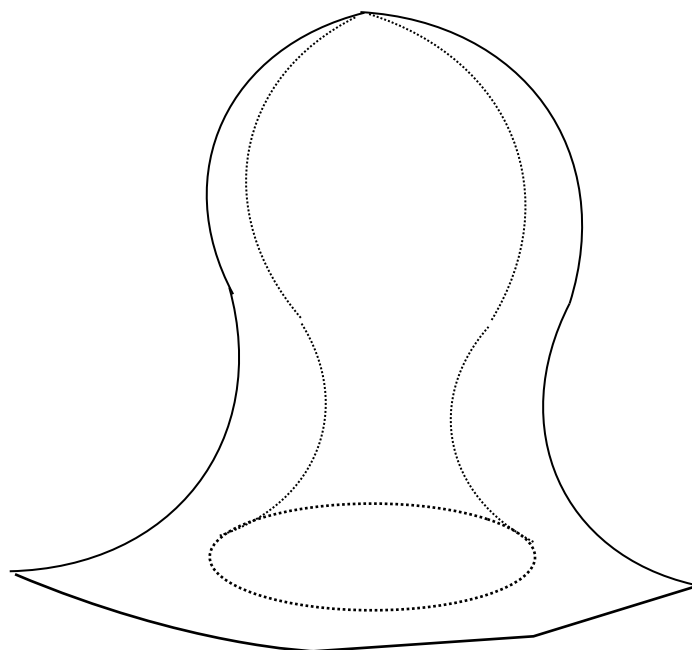
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Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



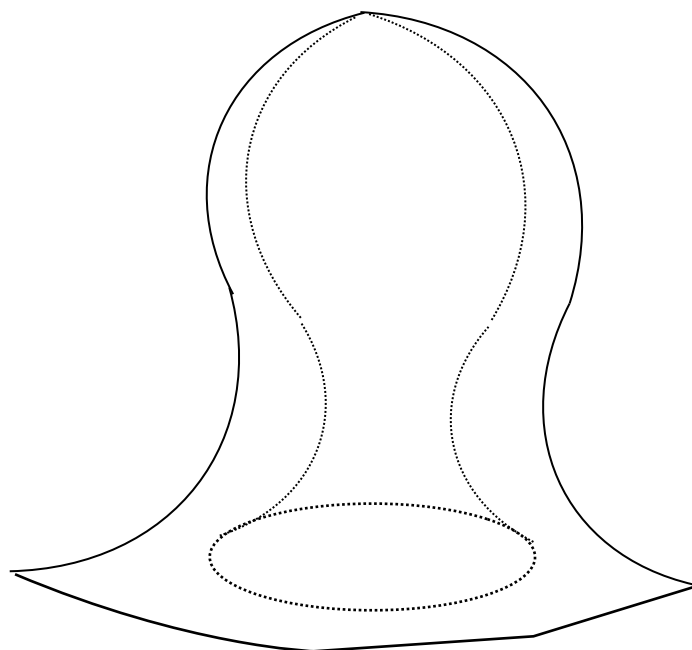
Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve



Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



The bell

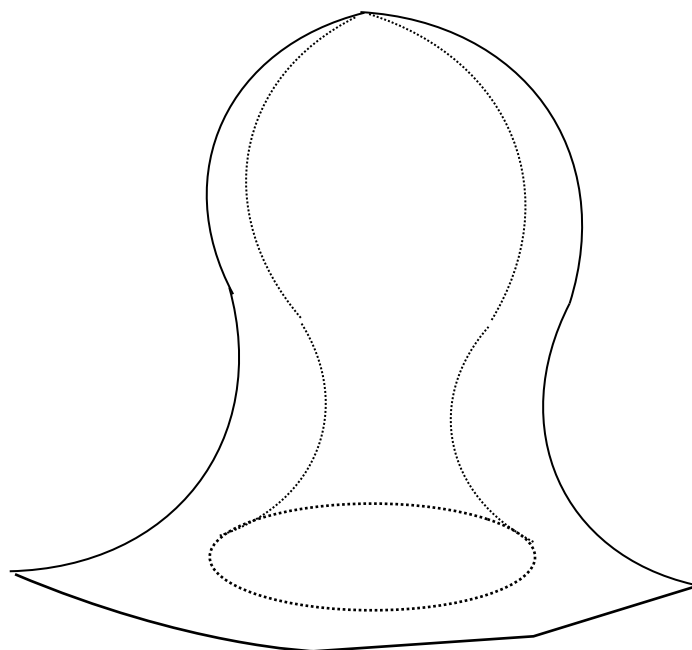
Other Topics

Creation (versus suppression) and rounding of a main vertex, a singularity V , a singular curve

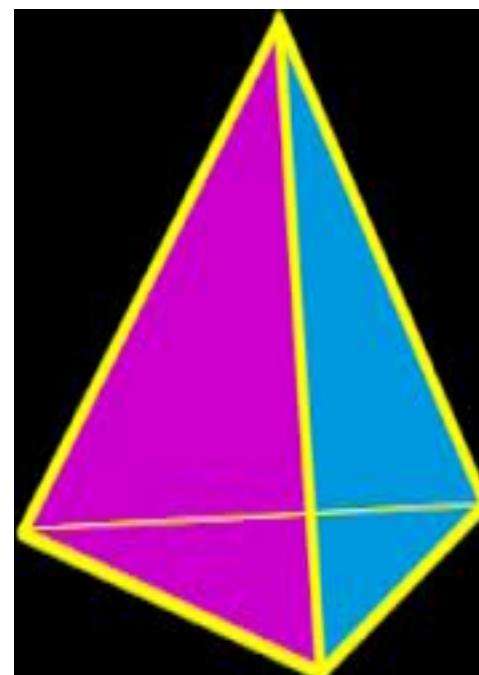


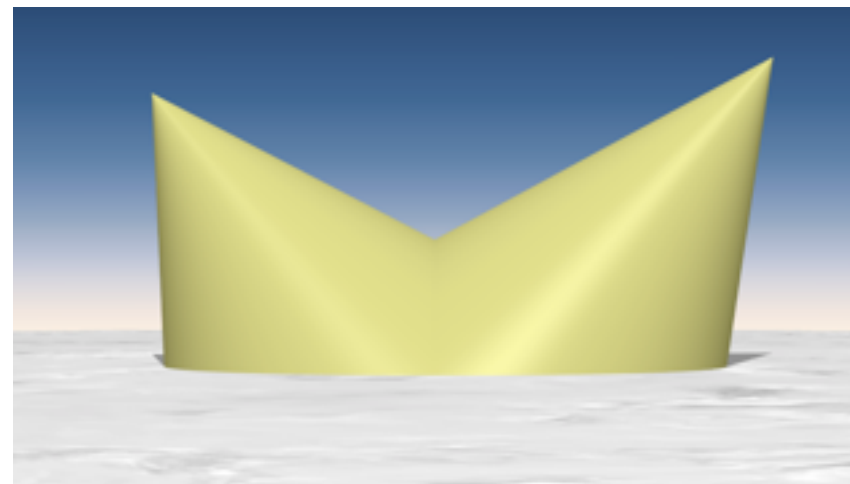
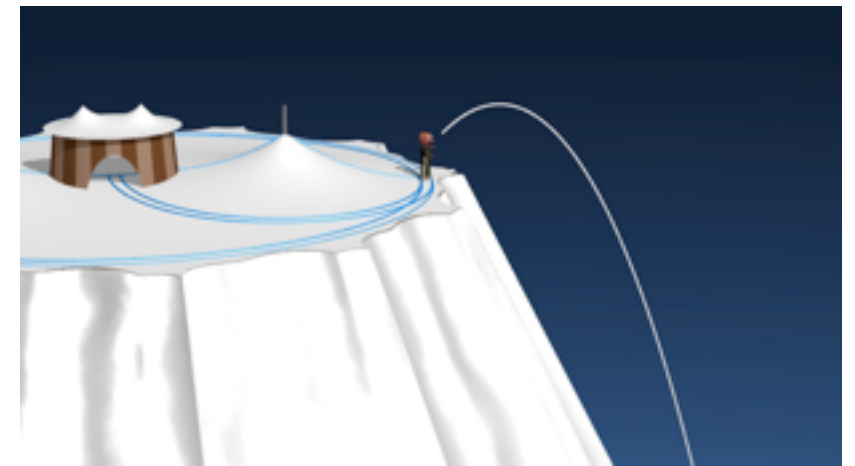
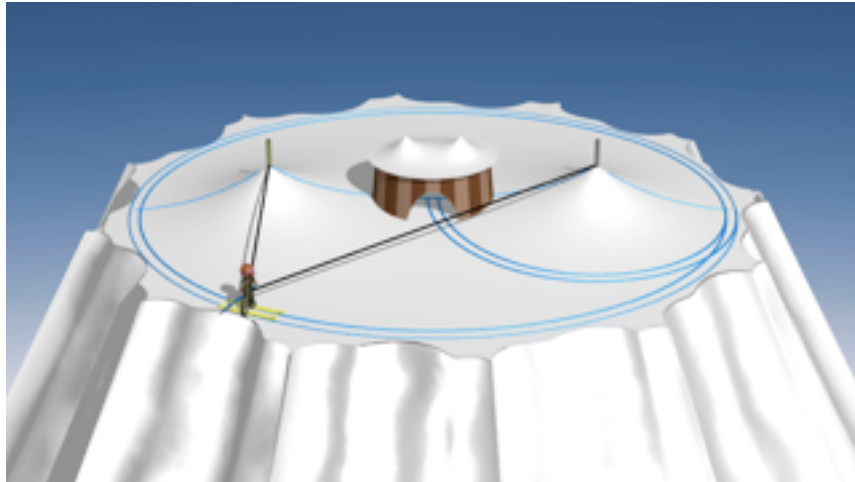
Biconique 2 by Philippe Charbonneau

Creation of 2-cones from 1-cones and 2-cones



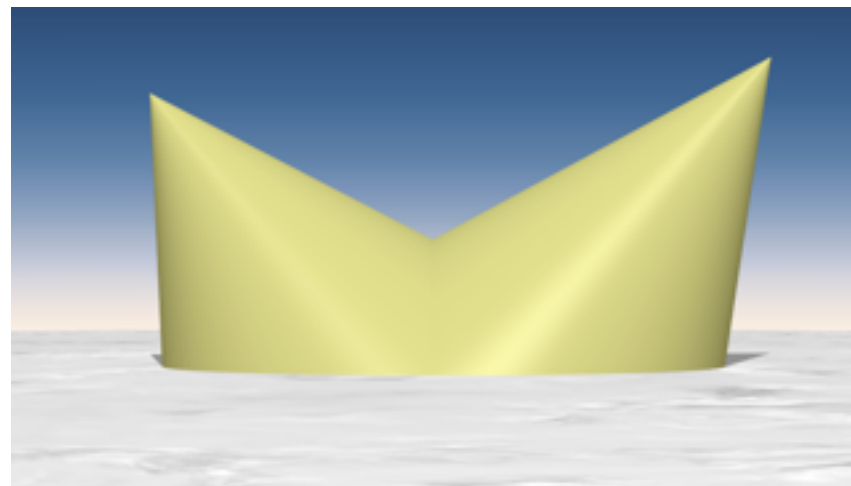
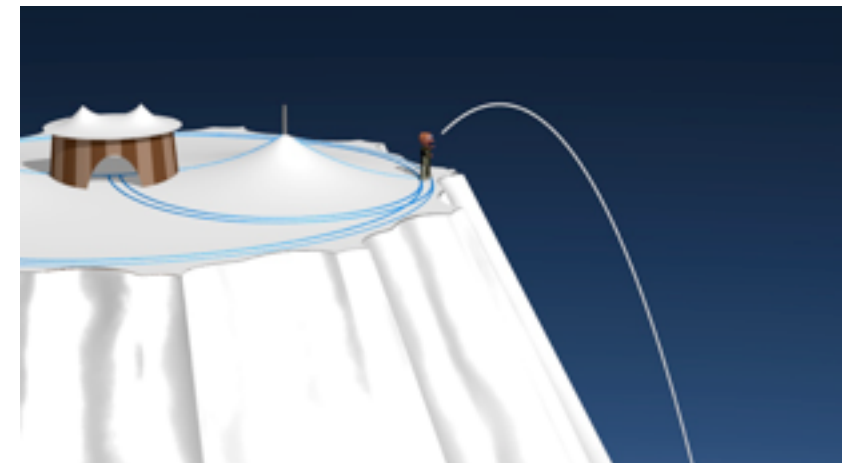
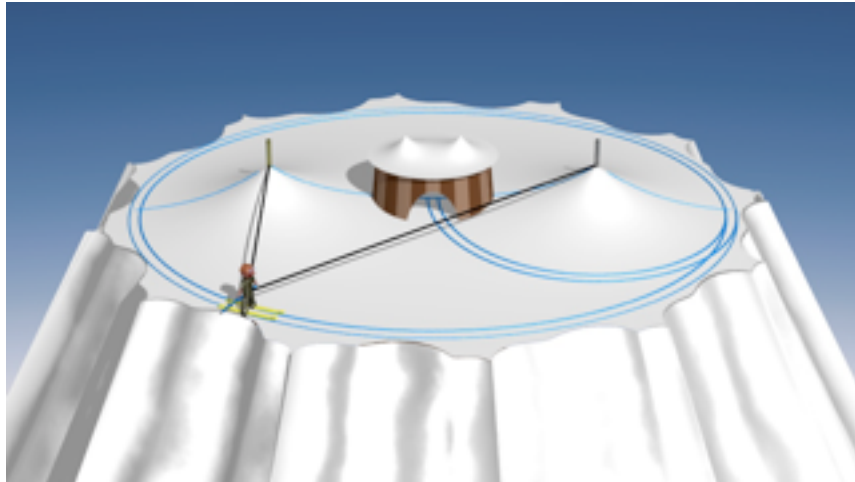
The bell





Double cones
Illustrations by Jos Leys

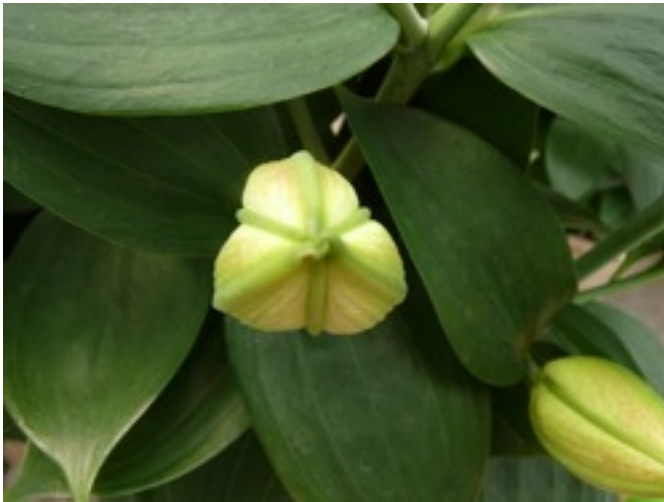
Creation of double cones from (simple) cones



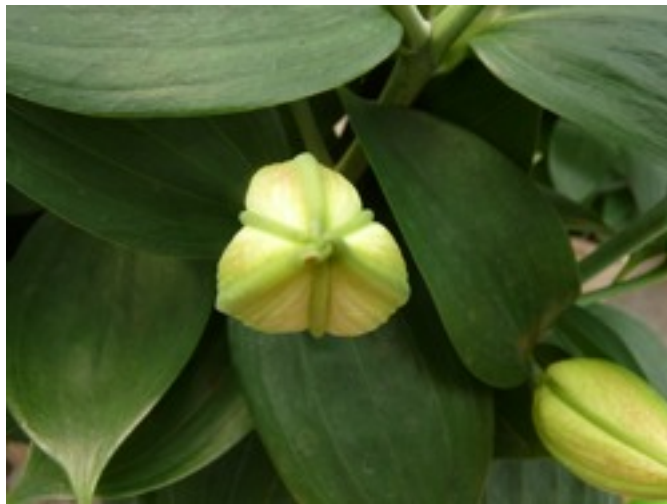
Double cones
Illustrations by Jos Leys

Incarnation in the vegetal world

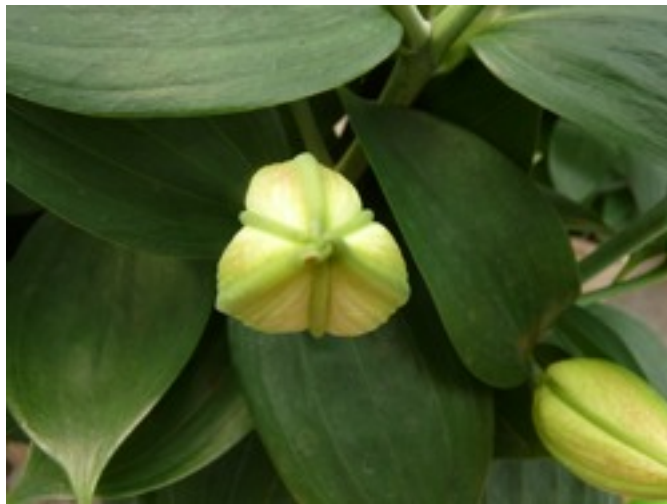
Incarnation in the vegetal world



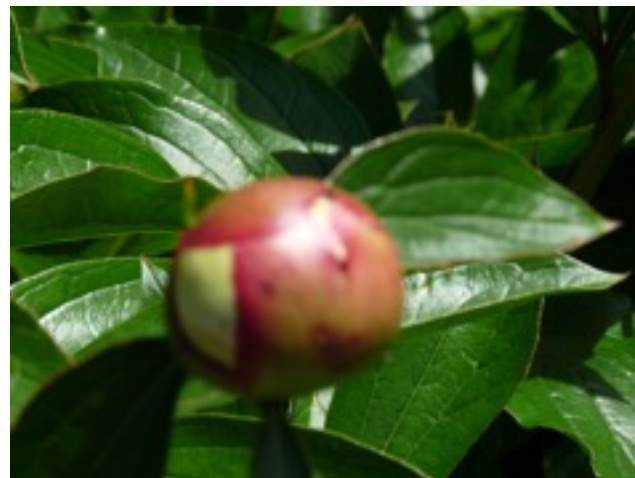
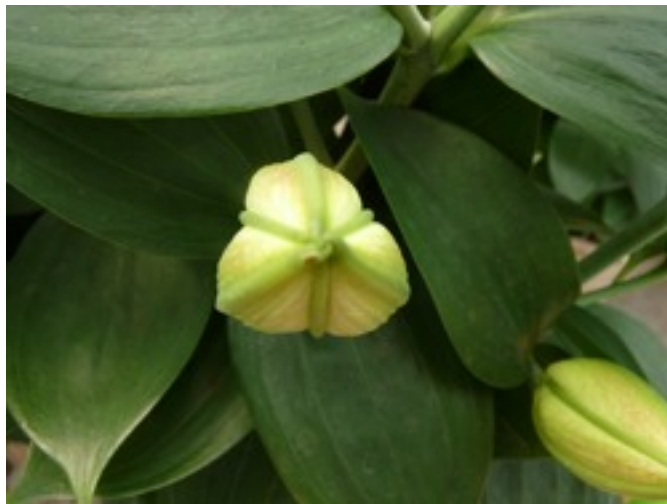
Incarnation in the vegetal world



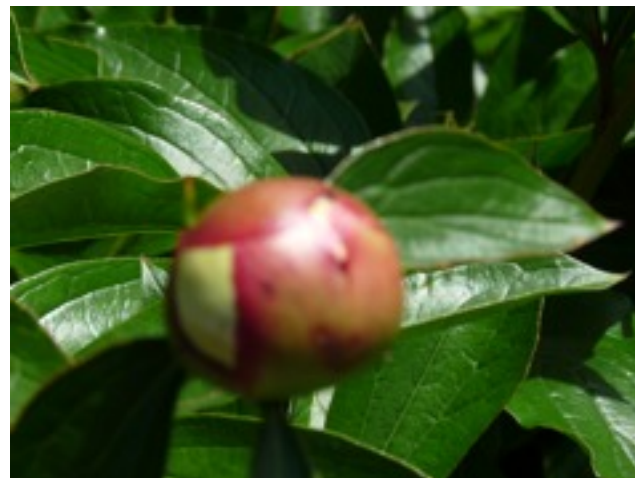
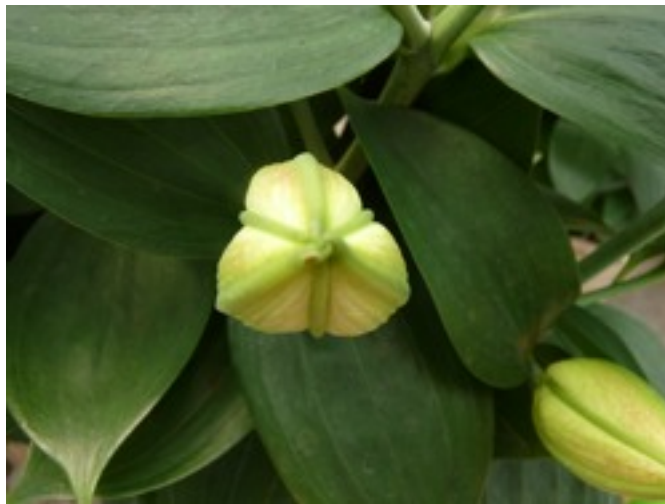
Incarnation in the vegetal world



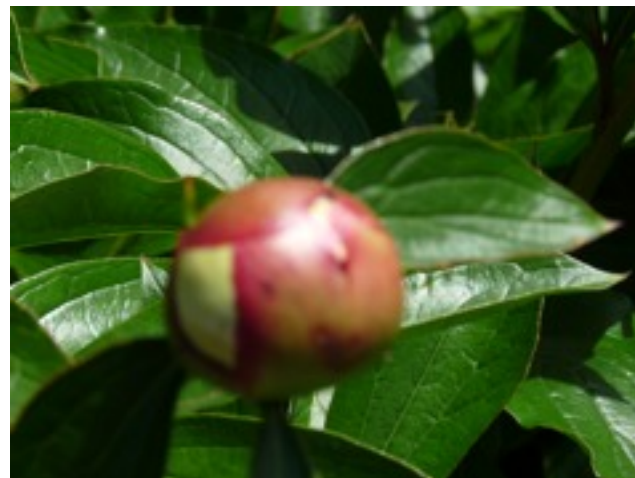
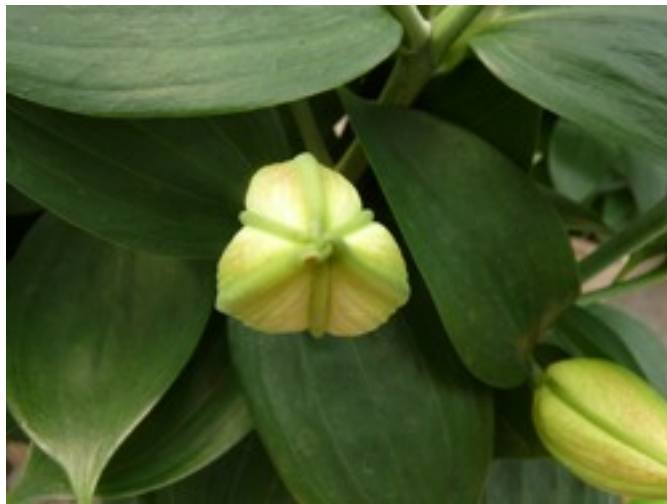
Incarnation in the vegetal world



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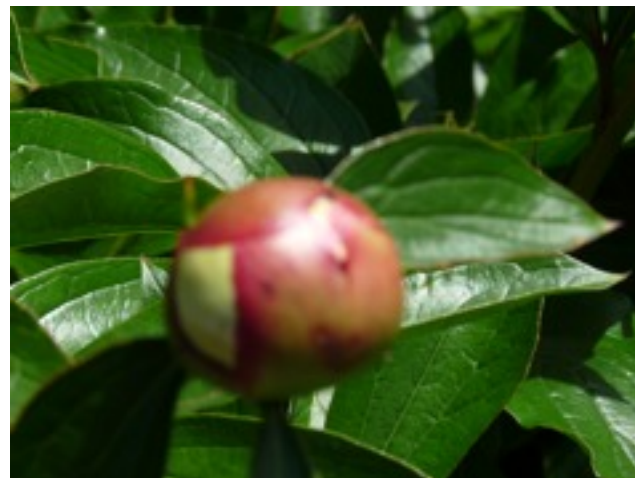
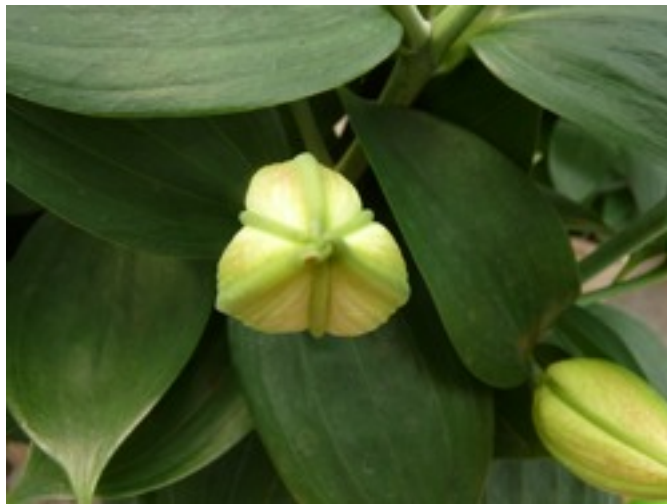
Incarnation in the vegetal world



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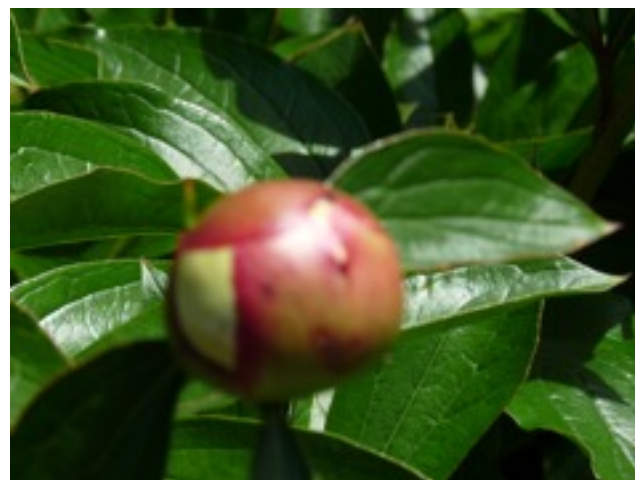
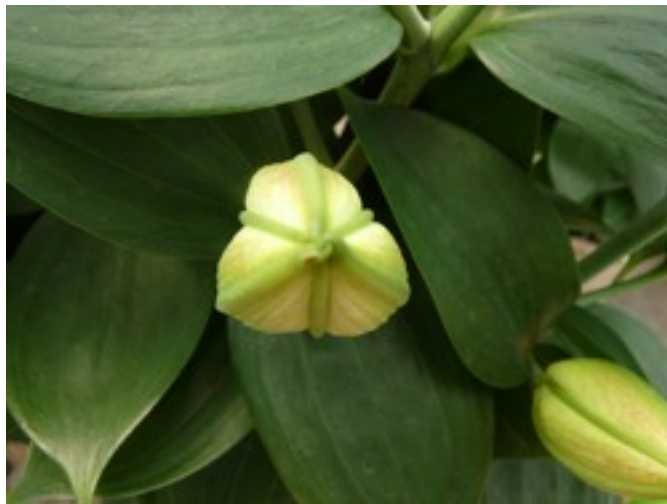
Here, it is interesting to notice that the visible part of the complete flower itself (right) has the shape of an half octahedron

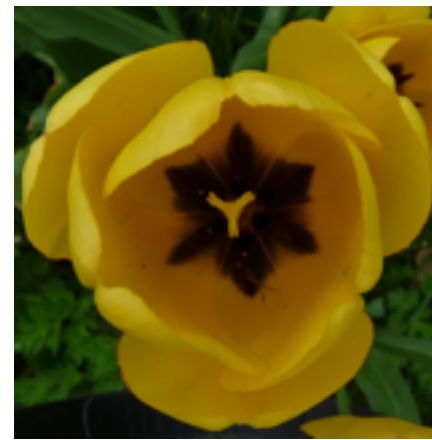


Incarnation in the vegetal world



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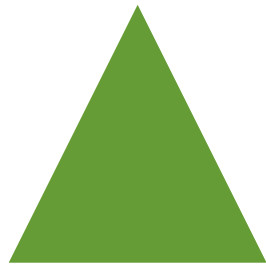


Two suggestions from the vegetal world

Two suggestions from the vegetal world

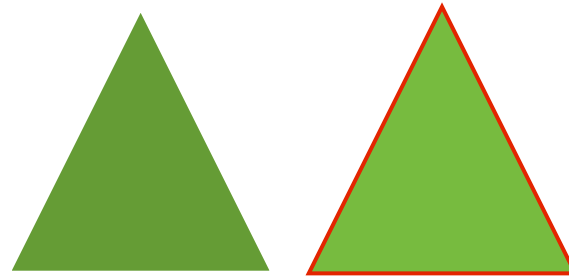
Multicovering

Two suggestions from the vegetal world



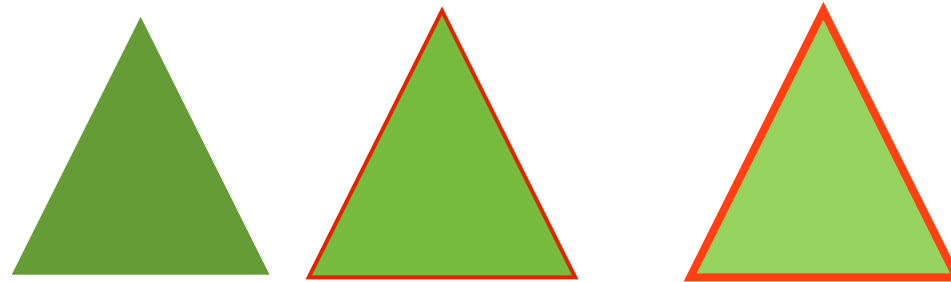
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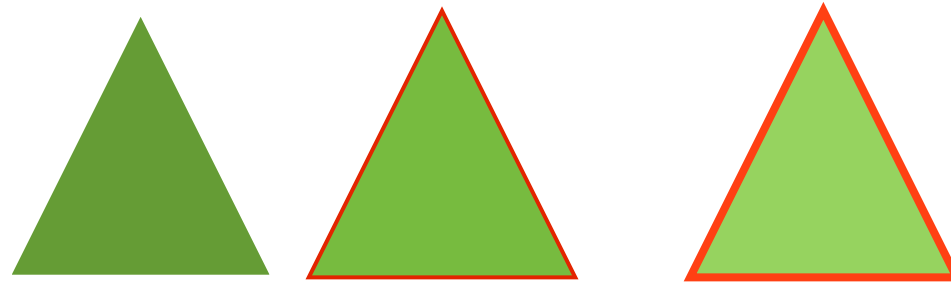
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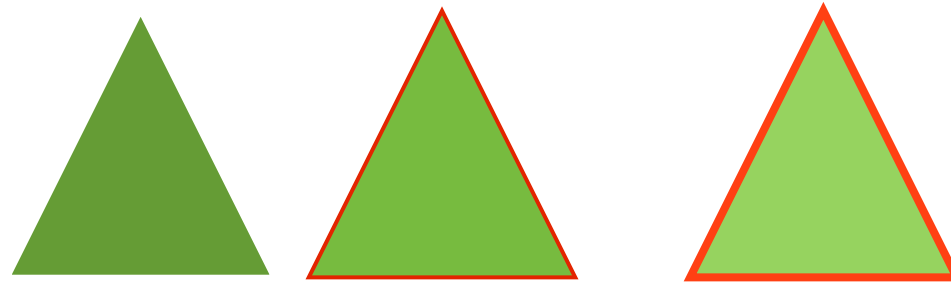
Two suggestions from the vegetal world



Simple

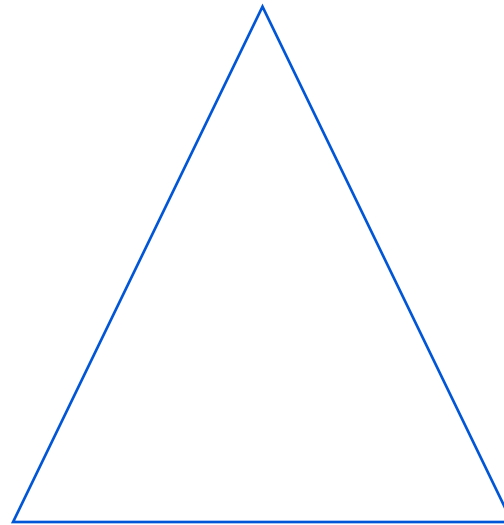
Multicovering

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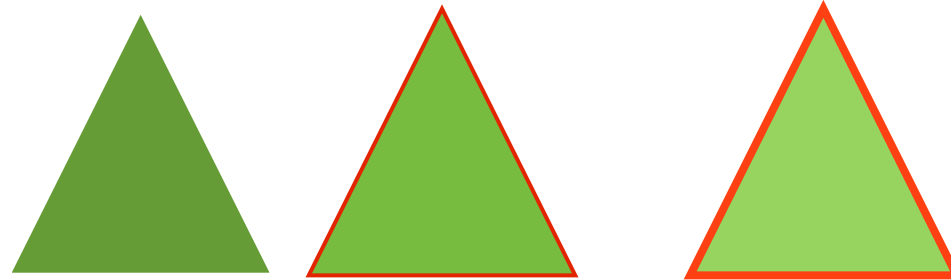


Simple

Multicovering

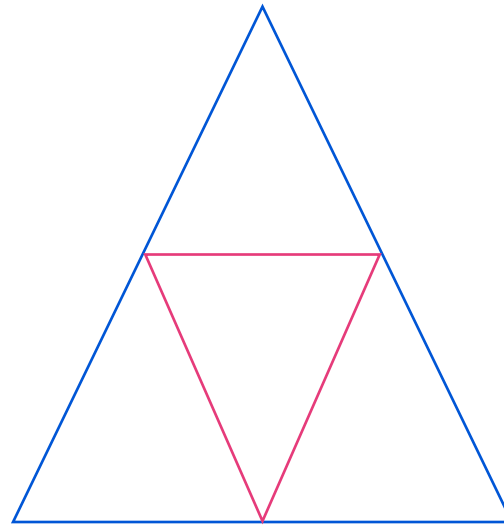


Two suggestions from the vegetal world

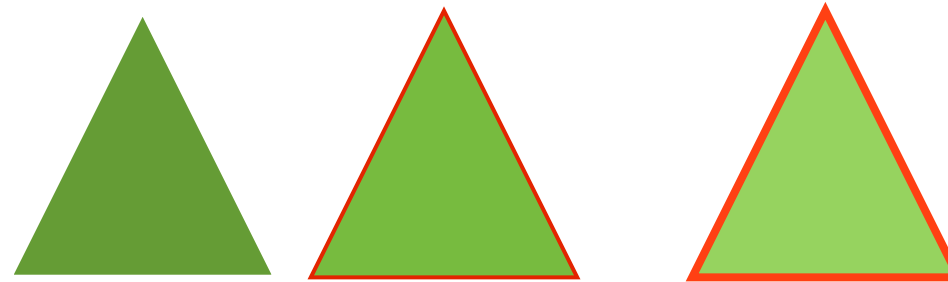


Simple

Multicovering

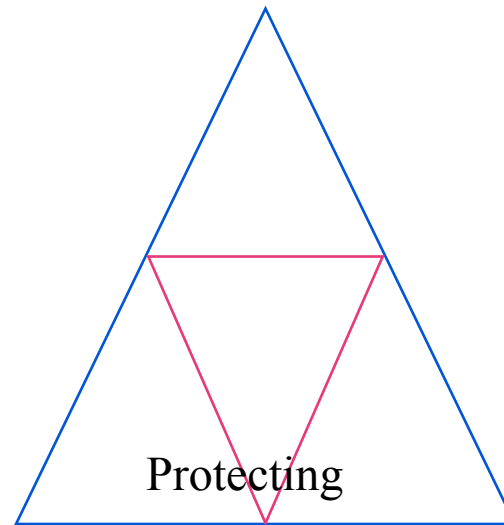


Two suggestions from the vegetal world



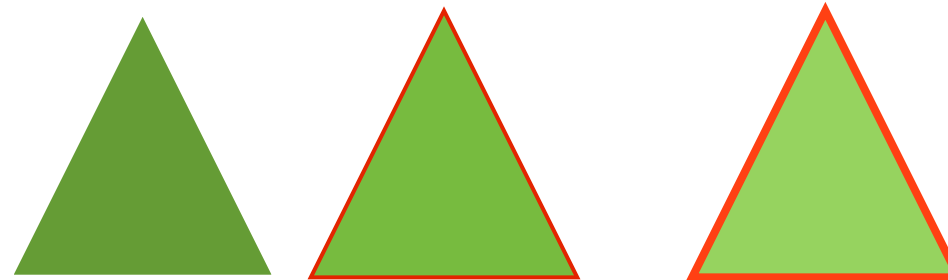
Simple

Multicovering



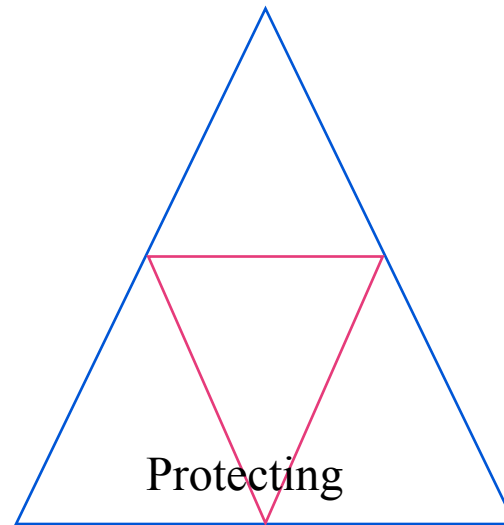
Protecting

Two suggestions from the vegetal world



Simple

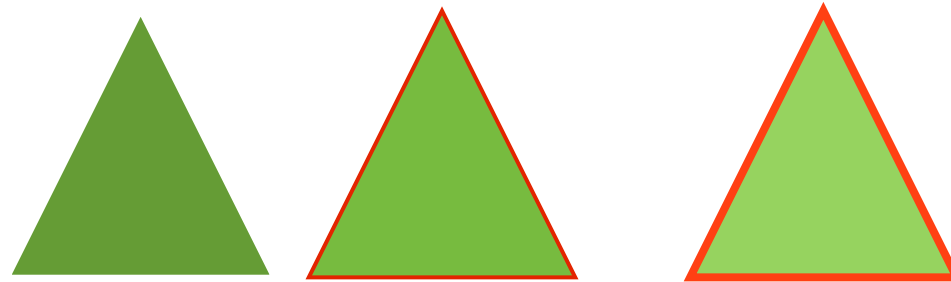
Multicovering



Protecting

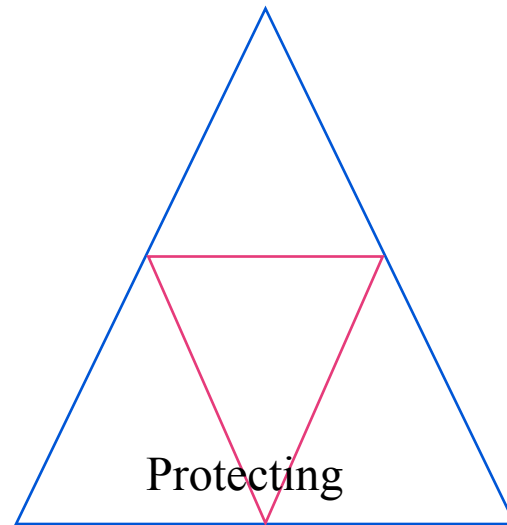
Exfoliation

Two suggestions from the vegetal world



Simple

Multicovering



Exfoliation



Works

Works

For the mathematicians

Works

For the mathematicians

expand the mathematical content along several directions :

assembly of cones in multidimensional spaces

projections, sections and intersections, apparent contours, in Euclidean spaces or not

intimate structure (foliations)

duality, transformations,

enumeration,

analytic, algebraic and numerical representations

trajectories

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For the pedagogue

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For the pedagogue

a pleasant pedagogical theory:

accessible to everybody,

permitting the creation of a multitude of 2D and 3D cones, shapes and compositions,

using modeling clay, strings and wires, scissors, paper, pieces of cardboard, glue, brush, headlights

later, software permitting, constructions on computers

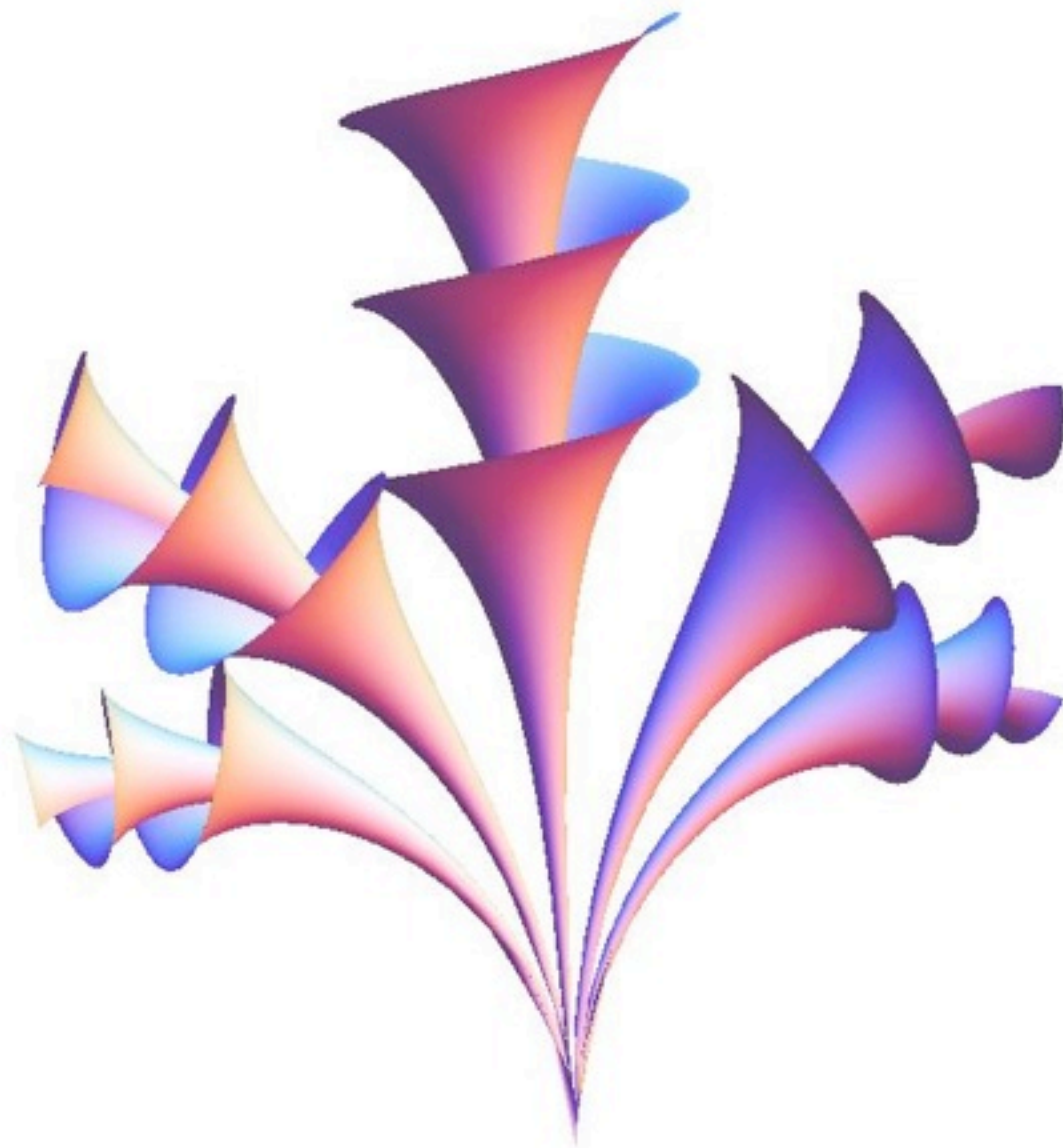
and
For the Artist ?

and

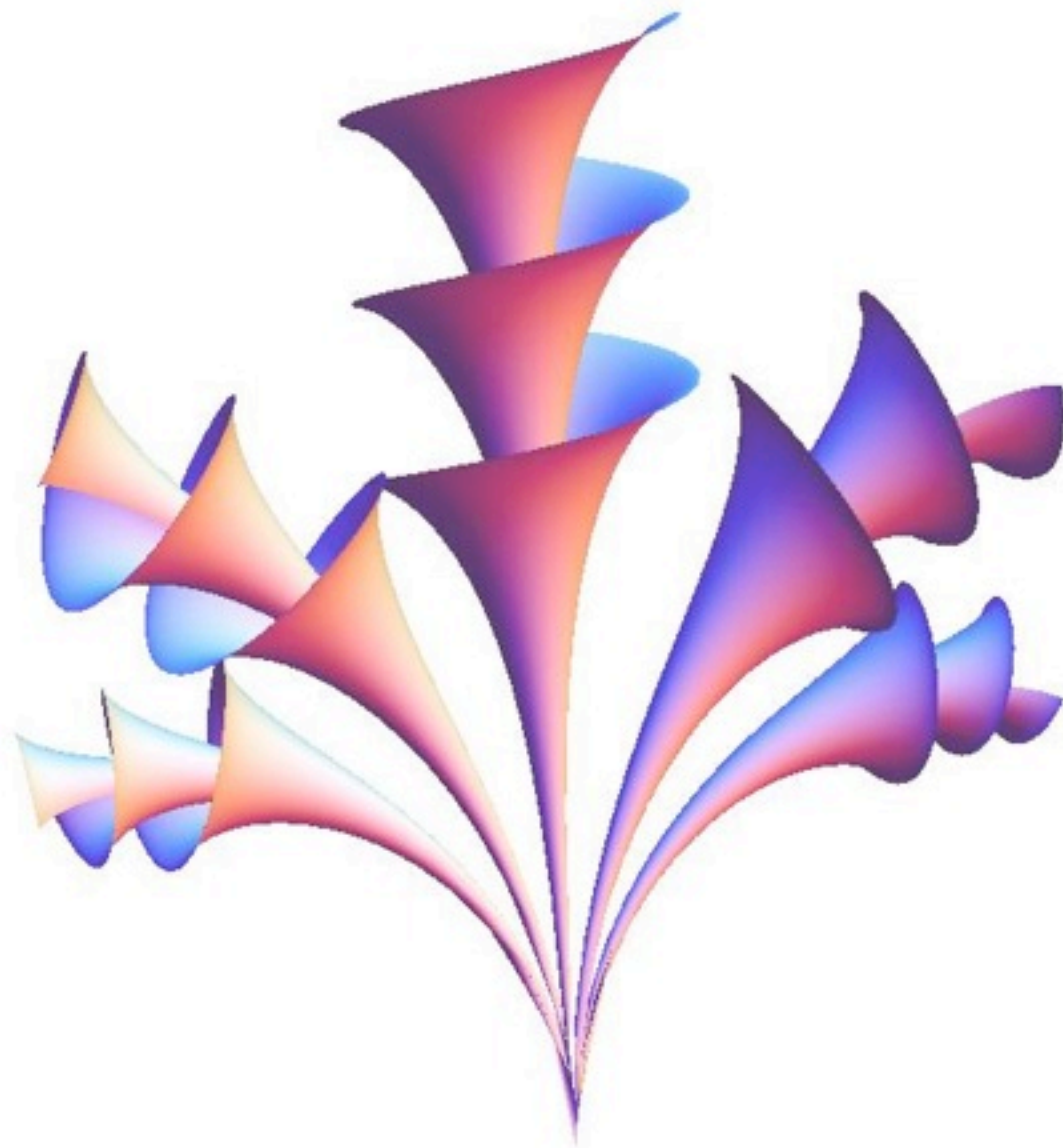
For the Artist ?

follow the Italian example

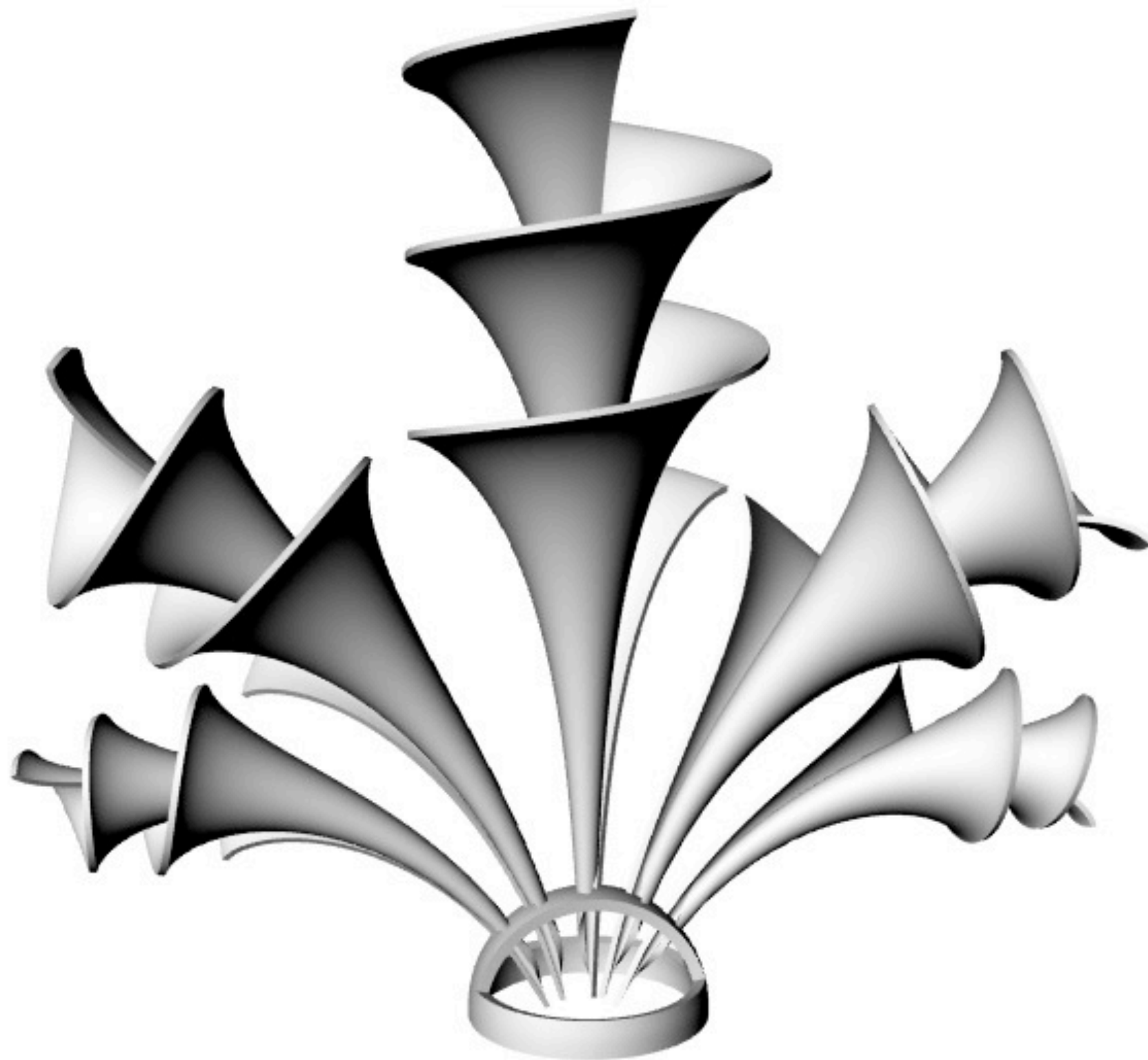
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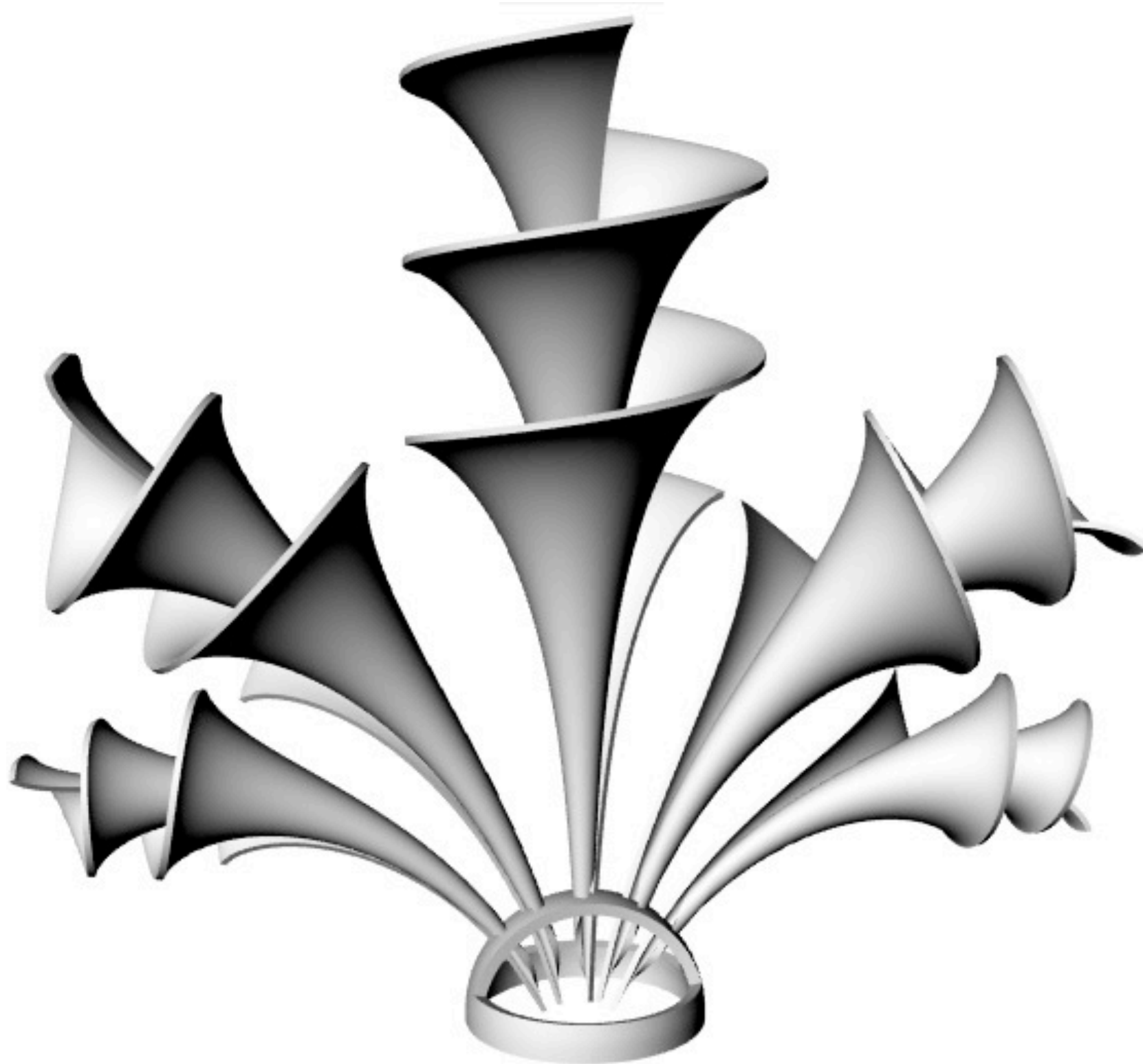


and
For the Artist ?
follow the Italian example



Paola PIU





Thanks to Paola Piu and Gregorio Franzoni