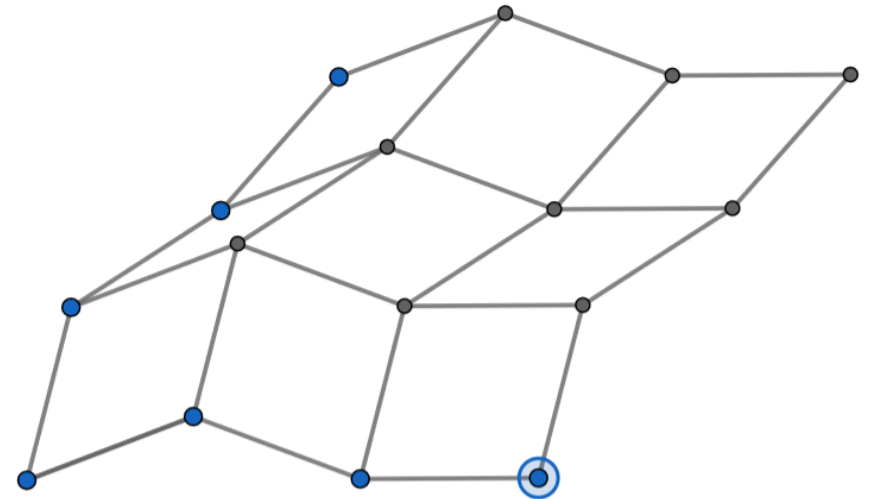
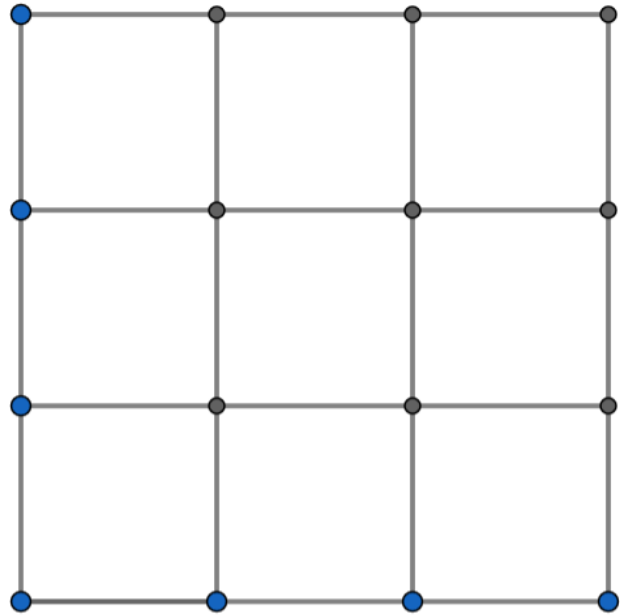


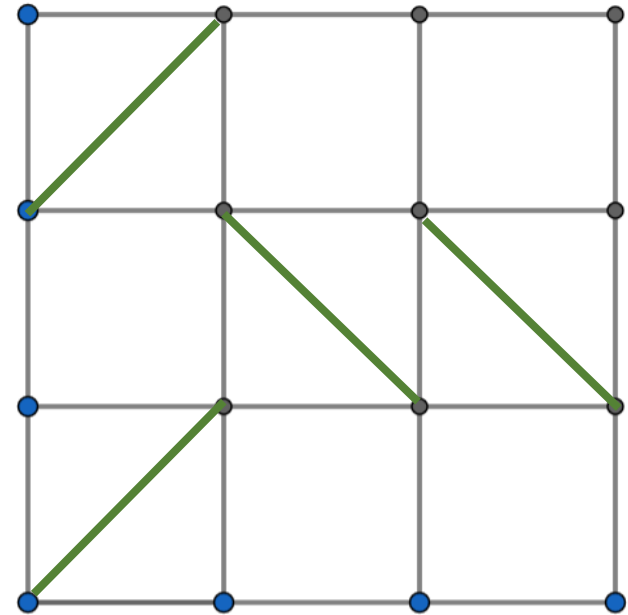
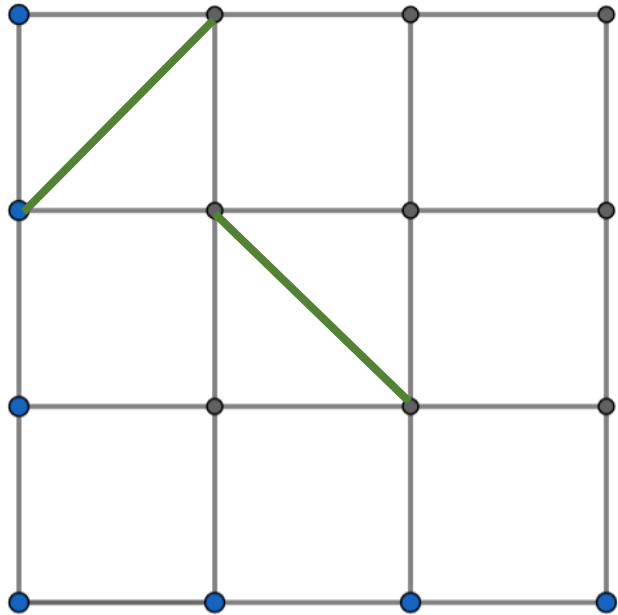
Can We Fix It? Adventures into Structural Stability

Istvan Lauko and
Gabriella Pinter
University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee

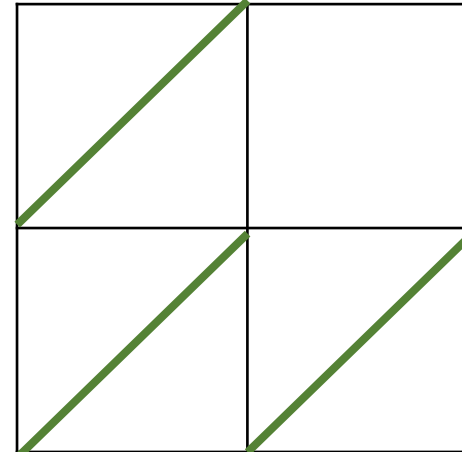
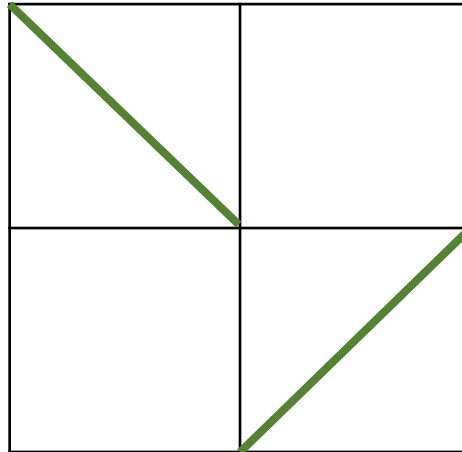
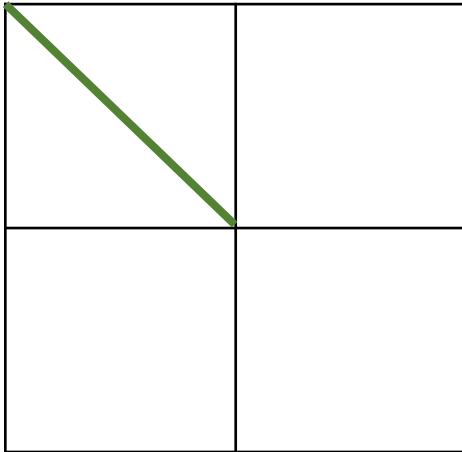
The Problem



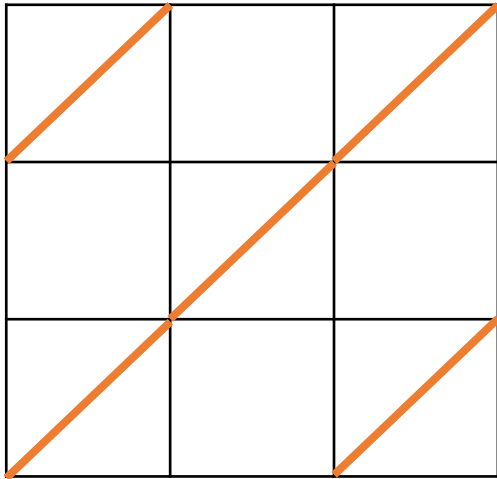
The Solution ??



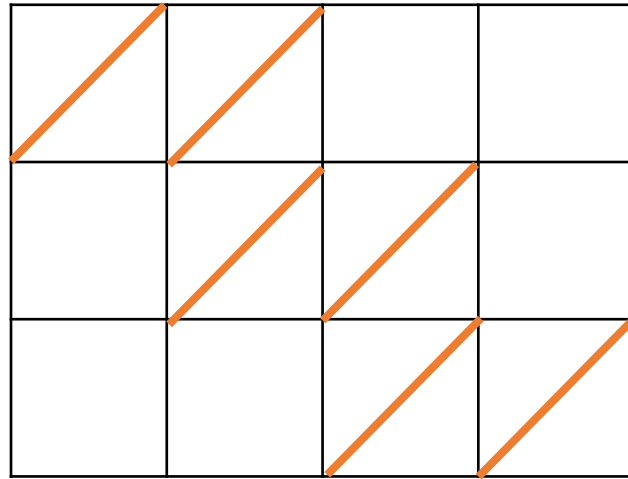
Will it move?



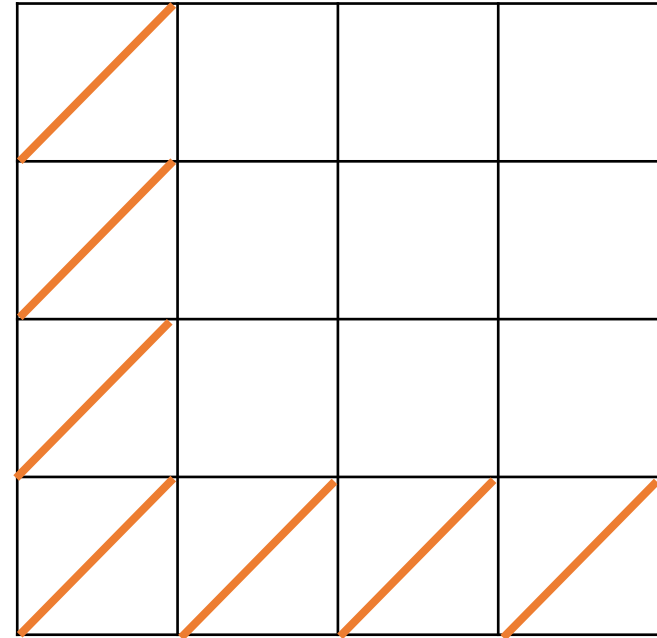
Will it move?



checkerboard
grid



staircase grid

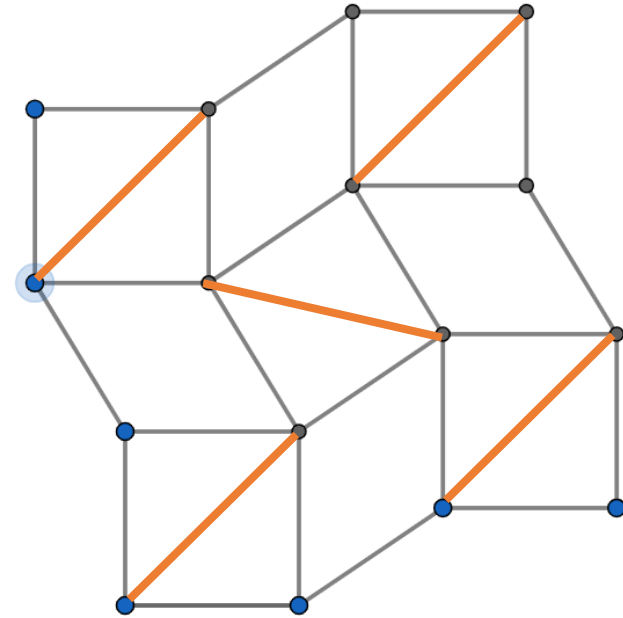
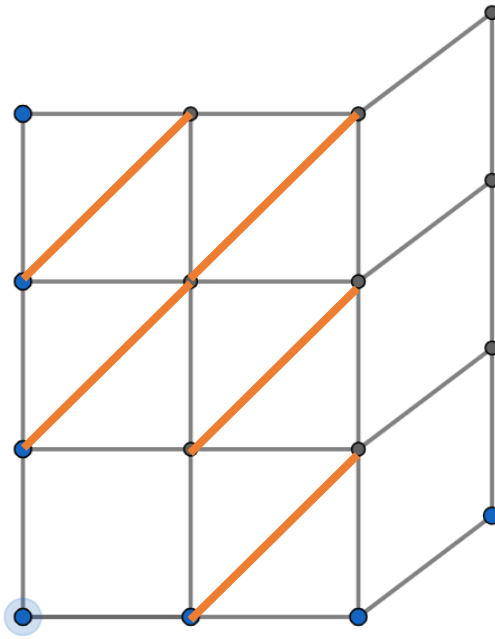


L-grid

Observations

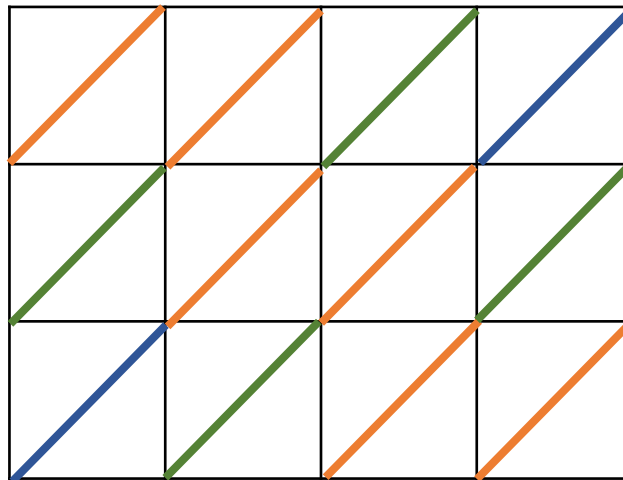
The grid can be deformed if:

- there is an empty row or column
- There is a brace that is the only one both in its row and its column



Some ideas

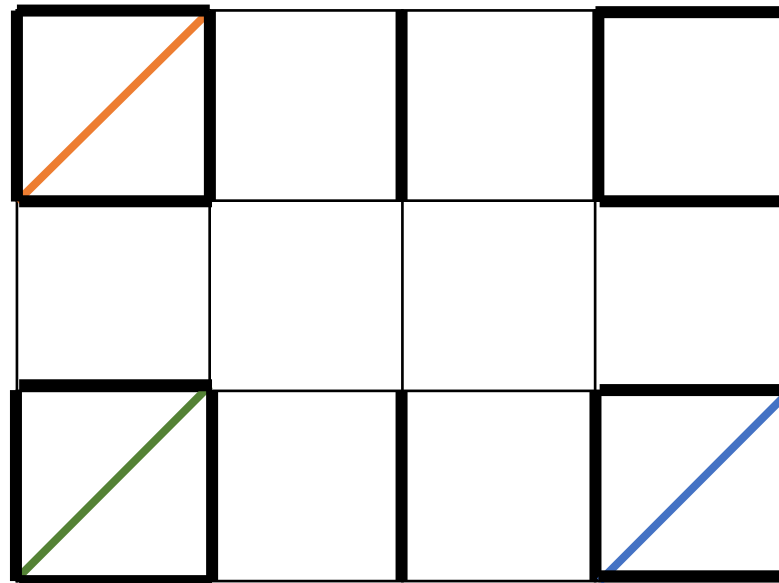
three braces in a 2x2 square – staircase grid example



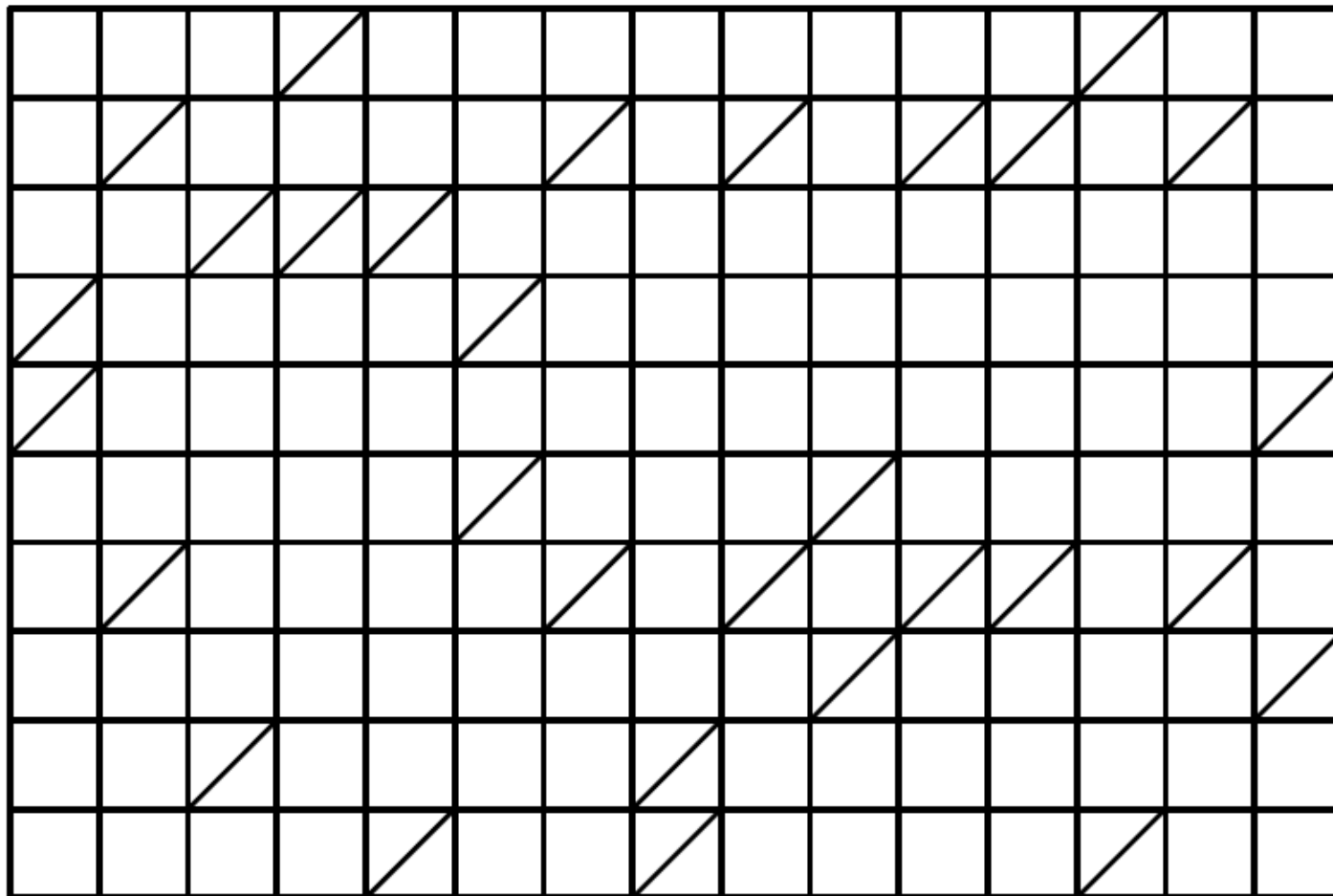
Some more ideas

'horizontal' beams in columns

'vertical' posts in rows

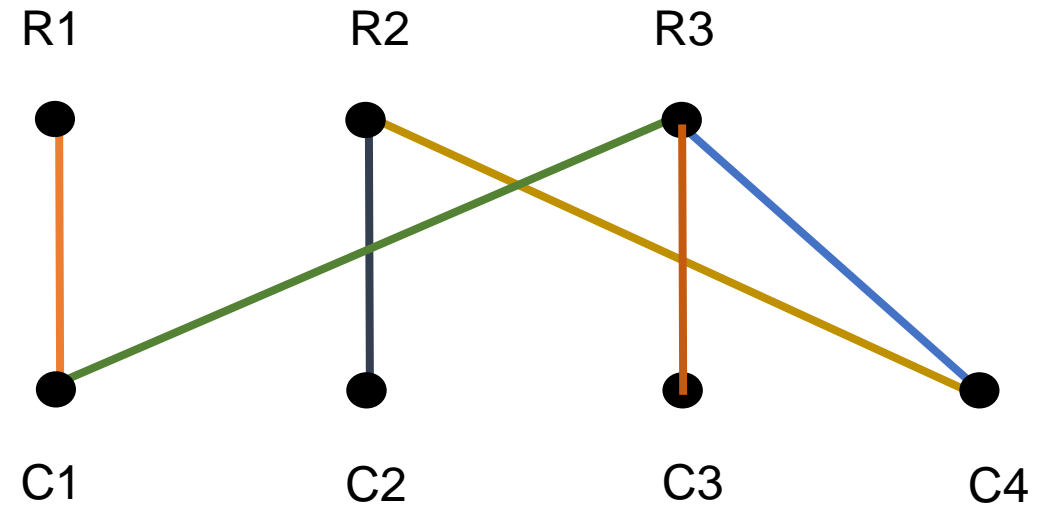
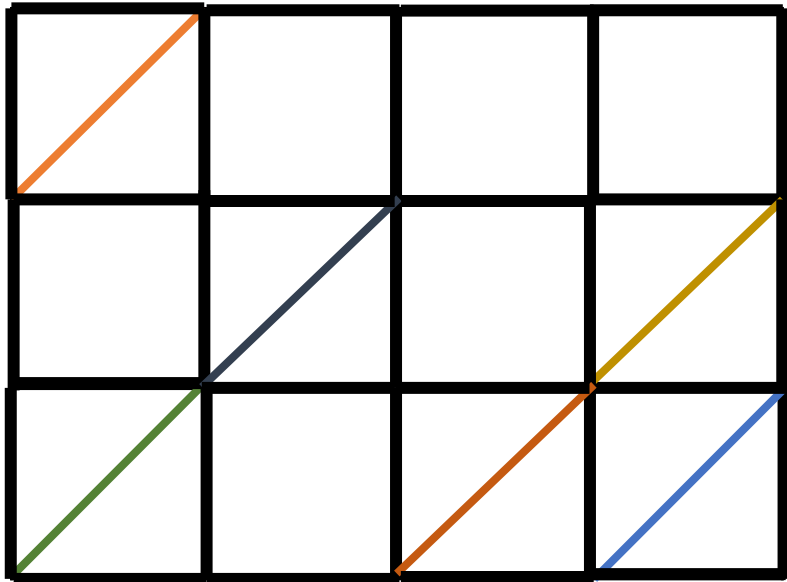


Does it
move?



(from FLOPPY GRIDS, Klatt et.al.)

Graph theory to the rescue



A grid is rigid if and only if its grid graph is connected.

Minimal bracing

Subset of the braces that keep the grid rigid but if any of them is removed then the grid can be deformed.

Spanning tree of the connected grid graph has this property.

For an $m \times n$ grid any minimal bracing has $m+n-1$ braces.

Other approaches

Linear algebra

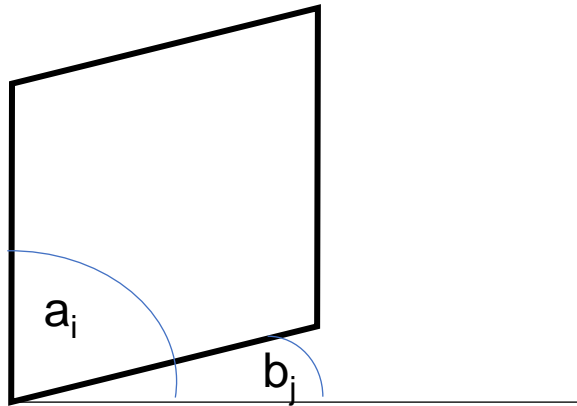
adjacency matrix A for the grid graph of the $m \times n$ braced grid

$$R = A + A^2 + A^3 + \dots + A^{(m+n-1)}$$

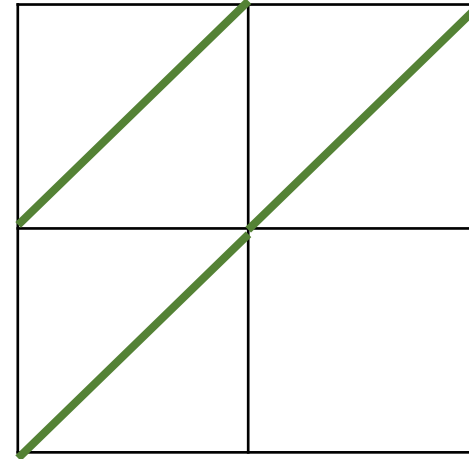
The bracing is rigid if and only if R has no 0 entries.

Angle constraints

square (i,j)



$$a_i = b_j + 90^\circ$$



$$a_1 = 90^\circ$$

$$a_1 = b_1 + 90^\circ$$

$$a_1 = b_2 + 90^\circ$$

$$a_2 = b_1 + 90^\circ$$

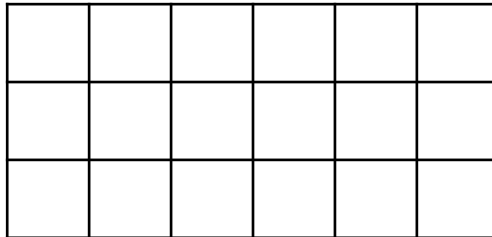
Grid is rigid if $a_i = 90^\circ$ $b_j = 0^\circ$
is the unique solution.

Further explorations

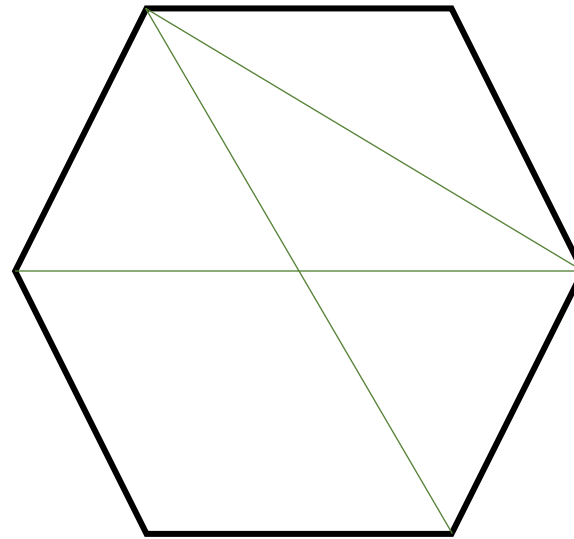
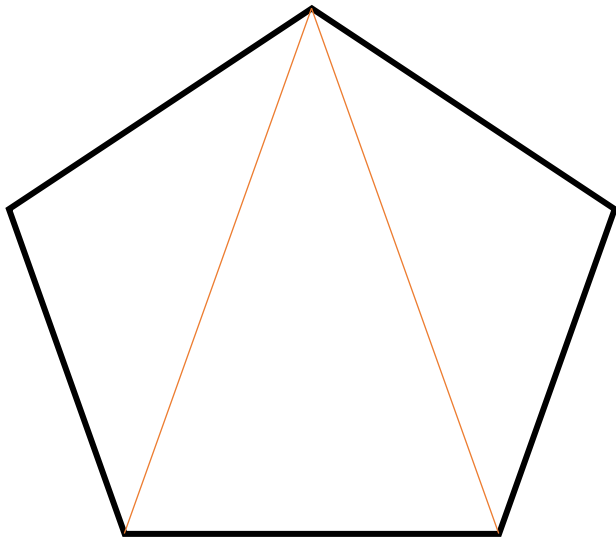
Fault tolerant bracings – what if a brace fails?

Bracing a polyomino shape

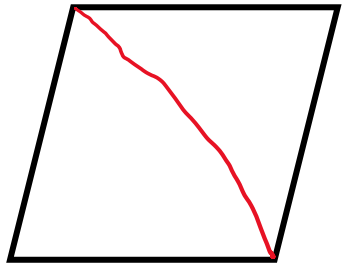
Bracing game



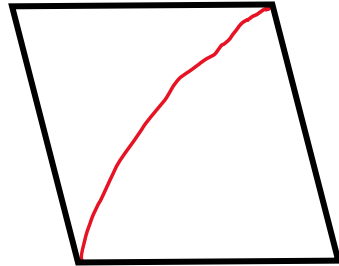
Bracing other shapes



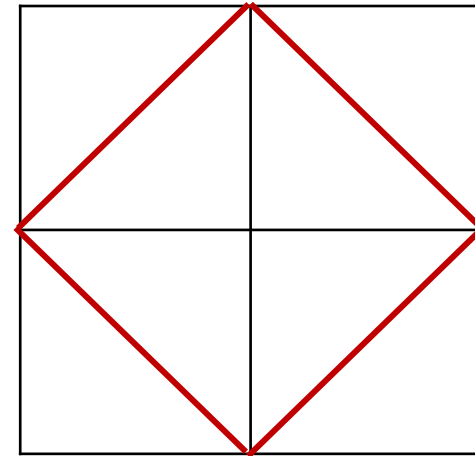
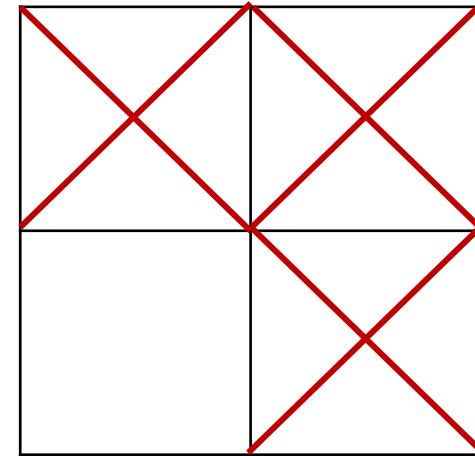
Bracing with cables



$$a_i \leq b_j + 90^\circ$$



$$a_i \geq b_j + 90^\circ$$



Thank you!

References:

Incidence and symmetry in design and architecture, Jenny A. Baglivo and Jack E. Graver, Cambridge University Press, 1983.

Graphs, Digraphs, and the Rigidity of Grids, Brigitte Servatius, UMAP Journal, 16, 37-63, 1995.

Floppy Grids – Discovering the Mathematics of Grid Bracing, a COMAP FAIM Project by G. Klatt, CC Edwards, S. Heubach and V. Howe