

朝陽科技大學 093學年度第2學期教學大綱
Architectural Design(IV) 建築設計(四)

當期課號	7072	Course Number	7072
授課教師	劉克峰	Instructor	LIOU,KE FUNG
中文課名	建築設計(四)	Course Name	Architectural Design(IV)
開課單位	建築及都市設計研究所碩士班二A	Department	
修習別	必修	Required/Elective	Required
學分數	5	Credits	5
課程目標	地圖的閱讀不是平面，都市環境的狀態包含場所精神，建築實體等等各類背後的社會特徵。模型的製作也當然要能反映這些狀態。	Objectives	This subject considers the logical response to a range of foundation conditions, the global response of irregular buildings to vertical, lateral and torsional actions, consequences of adopting isostatic or hyperstatic systems, bending and shear stress distribution over element cross-sections, and composite materials and systems. This is supported by the use of computer modelling techniques as an interactive design tool. The subject also encompasses the study of low-rise domestic style multi-cell buildings, and analyses the design relationship that exists between various structural configurations, and the buildings fabric and materiality. Environmental constraints, site access and other technical issues that may impact on the performance of the built object are also illustrated in a series of case studies and related to the design process.
教材	參考概念：關於地圖之種種 圖形：航線等 語言：苗族等 構造：山脈等 時間：經緯等 符號：比例尺等 主題：政治等 地理：兩河流域等 歷史：元朝版圖等 地圖—再現複製—地域空間 地圖—編碼製圖—社會 地圖—建構—地域社會\空間 (kosko, Bart,"Fuzzy Thinker", Wired 3.02, 1995)	Teaching Materials	
成績評量方式	期中：50% 期末：50% 每次交作品內容： 設計模型:30% 設計圖面:30% diagram:15% 計劃書:15% 都市環境模型:10%	Grading	midterm project:50% final project:50% include: design model:30% drawing:30% diagram:15% program:15% urban model:10%
教師網頁	-		
教學內容	Drawing and architecture are so bound up with each other that it is , normally assumed - at least by architects - that, as Tschumi says, without drawing, there would be no architecture.	Syllabus	"Fuzzy logic is a way of doing science without math. It's a new branch of machine intelligence that tries to make computers think the way people think and not other way around. You don't write equations for how to wash clothes. Instead you load a chip with vague rule like ' if the wash water is dirty, add more soap,' and ' if very dirty, add a lot more.'

All wash water is dirty and not dirty- to some degree. It's just commonsense. But it breaks the old either/or logic of Aristotle. That offends some scientists, who would like us to think and talk like off/on switches. That's one reason we find chaos when look at things up close. ”

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