01 Overview

Welcome to Flow Vis

Monday, January 16, 2012

3 HANDOUTS SYLLABUS

SYLLIBUS INITIAL ASSIGNMENTS COPYRIGHT (USE) AGREEMENT

Today:

Syllabus Schedule

First Assignments (8?!?!)

It's OK to leave early TODAY if you have a conflict with Meas Lab, but in general, NOT.

ITLL orientations: For after-hours access and computer login, attend a 1/2 hr tour. Find out what resources are here, agree to not spill drinks on the keyboards. M-Th 5:05 pm, in front of the ITLL office, NE corner, ground floor.

Reservations recommended but not required.



syllabus

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SYLLABUS MCEN 4151/5151/ FILM 4200/ ARTF 5200 Flow Visualization: The Physics and Art of Fluid Flow Spring 2012 Course Overview Role of this Course in the Mechanical Engineering Curriculum Both science and art can be described as being fundamentally based in our perception of the world around us. In science, clear observations lead to understanding, particularly of physics, which is a prerequisite to successful engineering. In art, creating and influencing our own and others' perception of the work, whatever it may be, is the whole point. Art may also be defined as an execution of a vision; an instantiation of an idea, 'making it so'. In this course we will focus on making the physics of fluid flow more available to perception, specifically, in a word, visible. You may also find that your perception of fluid flow in everyday life has been sharpened. In the process we will be creating both art and science. Flow visualization is particularly suited to the interface between art and science. Many fluid physicists are motivated not only by the important scientific and engineering goals of their work, but also by a visceral fascination with their subject. Few scientists or engineers admit as work, but also by a visceral rascination with rienr subject. Few scientists or engineers admit as much, but the existence of several venues for display of fluid flow art belies purely dispassionate motivations. Foremost among these venues is the Gallery of Fluid Motion [1], a poster and video competition which held in conjunction with the American Physical Society Division of Fluid Dynamics (APS-DFD) annual fall meeting. Gallery entries are judged "based upon criteria of scientific merit, originality, and artistry/aesthetic appeal." Winners are published in a peer-reviewed journal, *Physics of Fluids*, and winners for the past 17 years have been recently reviewed journal, *Physics or Irulas*, and winners for the past 17 years have been centry collected into a volume [2]. (Some winners were works from this course.) A recent New York Times article [3] about the Gallery attests to the potential for general impact on students and the public. Additional examples include the seminal *Album of Fluid Motion* [4], which can be found on the bookshelf of nearly every fluid dynamics researcher, and the recent *Multi-Media Fluid Mechanics CD-ROM* [5]. In each of these examples, the sheer beauty of fluid flow is revealed and acknowledged to some extent. Thus we hope to encourage engineering students to gain a deeper perception of fluid flow by capitalizing on this previously unacknowledged motivation, that is, for aesthetic and creative purposes. In the case of art students, the goal is to introduce students to the simple beauty and fascination of fluid flow, as well as a bit of exposure to the discipline of experimentation. Another goal of this course is to give you a chance to work with students from different disciplines. Art and engineering students have been trained with different approaches and values. In this course you will work with a range of colleagues, and discover your differences and similarities. Hopefully, you'll see value in the range of perspectives. . http://www.aps.org/units/dfd/. . Saminy M, Breuer K, Leal G, Steen P. *A Gallery of Fluid Motion*, Cambridge University Press, 2003. Schechter B. "From flowing fluids, beautiful images and unlocked secrets," New York Times, June 24, 2003. unie 24, 2003. Van Dyke ed. *An Album of Fluid Motion*. Parabolic Press, 1982. . G. M. Homsy, *Multimedia Fluid Mechanics DVD-ROM*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge University Press,

It seems that imaging (including both still and motion photography/video) provides us with a crucial model of an art and a science that provides a bridge between the quite different worlds and roles of the artist and scientist. What is the role of photography in the cultural assimilation of technology and the popularization of experimental science? What is the future of an aesthetic of scientific imagery? Is an aesthetic of beauty appropriate or even desirable for the consideration of scientific imagery? If so, in what cases and why? Are there aesthetic approaches other than considerations of beauty that come into play in the processes of aesthetization ("museumization")? If so, how can these processes be characterized? And, finally, what are the relationships between art and science that we can learn from this course?

The course will consist of lectures on visualization techniques, fluid physics and/or art history, critique sessions, and occasional lab/studio sessions. Emphasis will be placed on the production of student images. A final showing will be produced (possibly in the Engineering Center Lobby or the Boulder Museum of Contemporary Art) and students will be encouraged to submit work to the American Physical Society's Gallery of Fluid Motion annual competition, as well as other art/science competitions. There are no formal lab sessions; instead students are expected to treat assignments as they would for any other course. Team members are expected to make some effort to meet with their teams outside of class. Students are expected to attend all critique sessions, and bring their laptops or smartphones to offer online (in D2L), anonymous comments on each image.

Course Content

This course will reveal the techniques of making laboratory and everyday fluid flows visible for both scientific and aesthetic purposes. Students will create images using photographic techniques, and document their work in written reports. In addition, the evolution of photography from a scientific pursuit to an established art form will be studied. Questions such as "what makes an image scientific? What makes an image art?" will be explored.

Students will also gain technical expertise in a range of flow visualization and photographic techniques drawn from the following list. Quantitative applications and analysis will be considered

where appropriate. Partial lists:

Possible fluid media:

- · liquid dye or particles in water
- smoke or fog in air
- water in air; sprays, clouds, free surface waves
- temperature or concentration gradients in air and water
- many combinations of everyday fluids such as milk, vegetable oil, alcohol, shampoo, etc. Caution, do not combine anything with a bleach product.

Fluid phenomena:

Wakes Jets Shear layers Vortex rings Buoyancy induced flows Surface tension driven flows Two phase flows (fountains, bubbles, sprays) Laminar or turbulent flow Immiscible effects Combusting flows. See posted safety guidelines for working with flames. Ultrasonic driven flows (fountain/fog generators)

Visualization techniques:

Laser sheet visualization Particle image velocimetry Stroboscopic volume visualization Schlieren/ shadowgraph techniques Oil flow techniques (wind tunnel applications)
Thermal and pressure sensitive paints

Imaging techniques: Photography (digital or film, stereo or mono) Video/movies (analog, digital or film) Post processing of above.

Safety Considerations: If you want to work with combustion, you must follow the combustion guidelines posted on the website. When working with household materials, you are pretty safe if you stick to personal hygiene (i.e. soaps and shampoos) and food products. If you are working with cleaning or medical products, or lab chemicals, you must discuss them with me first, and you may be required to submit a safety proposal. Assignments, Assessment and Grading Assignments will consist of images or videos paired with written technical reports. Typically there are one or two individual assignments, two more individual cloud photography assignments and three team project assignments. All students are expected to provide written reports and selfassessments with their images, but expectations for the level of science discussed vary with the student's standing. The required image and report formats are detailed in other documents which will be posted on the Flow Vis website Detailed grading of your work will not be done, although it will be checked for completeness. Instead, you will be motivated to achieve excellence by the actual meaning and context and quality of your work. Qualitative feedback will be provided publically during class critique sessions, by your peers and the instructor. In addition, your work will be publically archived on the Flow Visualization site. Employers in years to come may view this work when they Google your Your grade for this course will be largely determined by your meeting the stated expectations for turning in all work and participation in critiques, and to a lesser extent by attendance at guest lectures, completing surveys, returning borrowed equipment, etc. In rare cases, substandard work such as poorly executed images and reports that grievously fail spell and grammar checks have resulted in lowered course grades. Policy on Privacy of Graded Work Federal law requires that your grades be communicated to you privately. You have been assigned a unique, private ME ID number for this purpose, and it will be the same for all your ME courses. Your ME ID number will be posted in CULearn, and you will be expected to sign your critiques with this number. The CULearn gradebook will document that you have met various expectations for work turned in etc. Prerequisites: There are no formal prerequisites, but engineering students are encouraged to have completed a riner and no rormal prerequisities, but engineering students are encouraged to have compic course in fluid mechanics, and fine arts students are expected to have completed a basic photography or film course. This course counts as a technical elective towards engineering degrees in the College of Engineering and Applied Science, and may be petitioned as a studio or production credit towards photography and video degrees in the College of Arts and Sciences or as an upper division science credit towards any A&S degree. Contact Information Instructor: Prof. Jean Hertzberg Email: Hertzberg@colorado.edu Office: ECME 220, 303-492-5092 Personal Webpage: http://stripe.colorado.edu/~hertzber/
Office hours will be determined (with your help) during the second week of classes. In general, you can stop by for help anytime, but I can't guarantee I'll be free. If my door is shut, that

is a definite 'not available'. I read my e-mail two or three times a day, and can give quick response to short questions that way. Teaching Assistant : Ilya Lisenker: ilya.lisenker@colorado.edu Course Website: www.colorado.edu/MCEN/flowvis, or just Google 'flow visualization' or 'flow vis'. Our site is #1 in much of the world! This site has all sorts of useful content, and is the permanent site where your work will be posted. However, assignments and critiques will be handled via the D2L site. Textbooks: No textbooks are required for this course. Instead, students are expected to research background information on the web and in the archival technical literature. The following texts are recommended. All are available online from Amazon.com or other booksellers. I own most of these, and you can preview them in class my office. Occasionally I'll bring a library cart to class. Many are available in the Engineering and/or MathPhysics Libraries on campus. Additional texts are referenced on the course website. Several cost less than a pizza, and will serve you well both this semester and in years to come: The Cloudspotter's Guide by Gavin Pretor-Pinney. Perigee/Penguin Publishers. 2006. ISBN 978-0-399-53345-7. \$14. A non-mathematical but accurate physical description of cloud physics and identification. Readable and useful for engineers and art students alike. An official publication of the Cloud Appreciation Society. **HIGHLY recommended.** Flow Visualization Techniques and Examples, A.J. Smits and T.T. Lim. Imperial College Press, London, 2000. ISBN 1-86094-193-1. Available from World Scientific Publishing, http://www.wspc.com/books/engineering/p167.html. \$98, but it's an excellent reference text. Highly recommended for graduate students in fluids. An Album of Fluid Motion by Milton Van Dyke, Parabolic Press, Stanford CA, 1982, ISBN 0-915760-02-9. Classic images in black and white. This is \$15, and worth every penny. A Gallery of Fluid Motion by M. Saminy, K.S. Breuer, L.G. Leal, P.H. Steen. Cambridge University Press, 2003. ISBN 0 521 53500 X. \$35. This is a collection of winners of the flow vis competition at the annual APS meeting. One of this course's images won in 2003, and another in 2006. Multimedia Fluid Mechanics CD by C.F. Homsey et al. Cambridge University Press, 2000. ISBN 0-521-78748-3 CD-ROM. \$16. This has introductory fluids concepts, using non-mathematical descriptions, illustrated by flow visualization stills and movies. Handbook of Flow Visualization, Wen-Jei Yang, 2nd edition. Taylor and Francis, NY, NY 2001. ISBN 1-56032-417-1.\$246. Detailed information on a wide range of topics. Schlieren and Shadowgraph Techniques by G.S. Settles. Springer Verlag, 2001. ISBN 3-540-66155-7. An excellent reference for these techniques, with practical suggestions for both small and very large systems. Flow Visualization, Wolfgang Merzkirch, 2nd edition. Academic Press, Orlando, FL, 1987. ISBN0-12-491351-2 (\$118). Classic flow vis reference. Quite technical, not a lot of examples.

http://flowvis.colorado.edu

Students are expected to provide their own imaging device in lieu of a textbook. A digital camera of 10 Mpx or more is recommended. The camera should provide the option of **manual focusing** and some type of exposure control: shutter speed, aperture, ISO and preferably all three. Photoshop is recommended for image processing, and is available for \$210 for students from the UMC Bookstore. Photoshop is also installed on a handful of computers in the ITLL. For video editing Premier Elements (\$80 or so) is recommended for PC users, and Final Cut for Macs, although iMovie is ok for beginners. Low cost large format digital printing is available in the ITLL, but prints will not be required for this course. Student teams will have access to a range of fluid flow and photographic equipment in the ITLL, and selected research laboratories; see Flow Vis website for documentation.

RTFM

Publications

This course has attracted a great deal of interest from the fluid dynamics and engineering education and art/science communities. Student images from previous course offerings have been presented at conferences (garnering several awards), published in professional journals and on the web, with the instructors as co-authors and selected for traveling and permanent and on the web, with the instructors as occurring and selected for traveling and permanent public display. Thus, students will be asked to submit high resolution digital files of their work (scanning services will be provided for those working with film), and release a non-exclusive copyright to the instructor. No prints or hard copies will be required. Students who supply contact information will be kept informed of all future publications of their work. All images and reports produced for the course will be published on the course website. Videos may only use music to which rights have been acquired. A list of volunteer musicians will be provided if you'd like to collaborate with a musician on original music for your video. Acquiring rights to other music via stock libraries is easy and inexpensive. You will be expected to provide documentation of your music rights.

At the end of the semester, you will be offered the opportunity to donate proceeds from the sale of your work. The proceeds will be used to benefit this course. Please visit http://www.cafepress.com/FlowVis to see examples of how your work might be used.

Professionalism Expectations

A primary objective of the Mechanical Engineering Department is to prepare each of our students for careers in the engineering profession. As professionals, engineers must meet high standards of technical competence and ethical behavior. According to the Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology (ABET) code of ethics, engineers uphold and advance the integrity, honor and dignity of the engineering profession by:

- Using their knowledge and skill for the enhancement of human welfare;
 Being honest and impartial, and serving with fidelity the public, their employers and
- Striving to increase the competence and prestige of the engineering profession.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering (ME) believes that it is essential for each of you to learn the professional behavior that will prepare you for your career after college. Therefore, in each mechanical engineering course you will be required to practice the professional behavior that will be expected by your future employers. This syllabus clearly outlines the ME policy regarding academic integrity and academic climate. These policies will be upheld in each of your courses throughout the mechanical engineering curriculum. However, we also expect that this culture of professionalism will pervade all of your University of Colorado experiences.

Academic Integrity

You will be asked to complete individual homework assignments in this course. Though you may work in groups to discuss and solve problems, it is expected that you will abide by the University of Colorado at Boulder honor code at all times. Therefore, you may not plagiarize image or report or allow another student to plagiarize your work. Examples of plagiarism include: copying from a solution manual, copying from Internet sites, copying from previous academic year homework sets, and copying directly from classmates. However, in your reports for this course you can (and should!) use direct quotes and paraphrased information from the Internet and other published sources as long as you properly cite the source. If you have any doubt about how to cite, or whether you are using sanctioned materials, please ask. Citation techniques will be covered in lecture.

Any instances of dishonesty on homework or tests will result in a minimum sanction for your first violation of the honor code of a zero score and an entry in your department file. Additional sanctions will be imposed by the ME Department for subsequent violations, possibly including expulsion from the ME program. You may contest any accusation according the campus honor code system.

University of Colorado at Boulder Honor Code Policy:
All students of the University of Colorado at Boulder are responsible for knowing and adhering to the academic integrity policy of this institution. Violations of this policy may include: cheating, plagiarism, aid of academic dishonesty, fabrication, lying, bribery, and threatening behavior. All incidents of academic misconduct shall be reported to the Honor Code Council (honor@colorado.edu; 303-725-2273). Students who are found to be in violation of the academic integrity policy will be subject to both academic sanctions from the faculty member and nonacademic sanctions (including but not limited to university probation, suspension, or expulsion). Other information on the Honor Code can be found at http://www.colorado.edu/policies/honor.html and at

http://www.colorado.edu/academics/honorcod

Mechanical Engineering Graduate Program Integrity Policy: All students in the Mechanical Engineering Graduate Program are expected to uphold the Honor Code. The purpose of CU's Honor Code is to secure an environment in which academic integrity is valued and students and faculty act accordingly. The following principles are to be upheld: honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility. Below are excerpts from the policy. More information on the policy can be found at

http://www.colorado.edu/mechanical/programs/graduate/current/index.html

If a faculty member suspects a student of cheating, the faculty member is expected to document the event(s) in writing. Documentation should be submitted to the Graduate Committee within two weeks of the event. The Graduate Committee will review the event(s) and documentation and recommend an academic sanction to the faculty member. This review can include an interview with the faculty member and/or the student. The recommended academic sanction should be implemented within four weeks of the event. Minimum sanctions could include a zero score for homework or a zero score for an exam. If the faculty member invokes an academic sanction, the faculty member shall communicate the decision to the student in writing and include a brief summary of the faculty member's reasoning.

Any academic or non-academic sanction that has been applied to a student in the ME department must be documented in their department file. This includes sanctions and cases of cheating found in other programs and departments at the University of Colorado. The student's advisor will also be notified when such an event has occurred and has been documented in their file.

Academic Climate

In Class Expectations:

It is our expectation that each of you will be respectful to your fellow classmates and instructors at all times. In an effort to create a professional atmosphere within the classroom, it is requested

- Arrive to class on time
- Turn off your cell phone
- Limit use of your laptop computer to class purposes
- Put away newspapers and magazines Refrain from having disruptive conversations during class
- Remain for the whole class, or if you must leave early do so without disrupting others
- Display professional courtesy and respect in all interactions related to this class

Compliance with these expectations will assist us with the creation of a learning community and a high quality educational experience. The University of Colorado Classroom behavior policy will compliment the outlined classroom expectations. The University of Colorado Classroom Behavior policy is stated below

University of Colorado Classroom Behavior Policy:

Students and faculty each have responsibility for maintaining an appropriate learning environment. Those who fail to adhere to such behavioral standards may be subject to discipline. Professional courtesy and sensitivity are especially important with respect to individuals and topics dealing with differences of race, culture, religion, politics, sexual orientation, gender, gender variance, and nationalities. Class rosters are provided to the instructor with the student's legal name. I will gladly honor your request to address you by an alternate name or gender pronoun. Please advise me of this preference early in the semester so that I may make

appropriate changes to my records. See polices at http://www.colorado.edu/policies/classbehavior.html and at http://www.colorado.edu/studentaffairs/judicialaffairs/code.html#student_code

Discrimination and Harassment:

Discriminatory and harassing behavior will not be tolerated in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. A safe and inclusive environment will be created and maintained by the students and instructing faculty member. Students with concerns about discrimination or harassment actions should immediately contact the instructor, the Department Chair or their academic advisor, or contact the Office of Discrimination and Harassment (below).

Examples that may be considered harassment:

A teaching assistant or instructor asking a student for a date.

Displaying sexually explicit material in an academic setting (including laptop wallpaper).

Persisting in asking a classmate for a date after being turned down. Using degrading terminology in referring to others, including peers.

University of Colorado Classroom Behavior Policy:

University of Colorado Classroom Behavior Policy:

The University of Colorado at Boulder policy on Discrimination and Harassment, the University of Colorado policy on Sexual Harassment and the University of Colorado policy on Amorous Relationships apply to all students, staff and faculty. Any student, staff or faculty member who believes s/he has been the subject of discrimination or harassment based upon race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, or veteran status should contact the Office of Discrimination and Harassment (ODH) at 303-492-2127 or the Office of Judicial Affairs at 303-492-5550. Information about the ODH, the above referenced policies and the

campus resources available to assist individuals regarding discrimination or harassment can be obtained at http://www.colorado.edu/odh

Out of Class Expectations:

Though many of the above stated policies address academic climate within the classroom, these policies should also be upheld outside of the classroom. As a member of the ME community you are expected to consistently demonstrate integrity and honor through your everyday actions. Furthermore, faculty and staff members are very willing to assist with your academic and personal needs. However, multiple professional obligations make it necessary for us to schedule our availability. Suggestions specific to interactions with faculty and staff include:

- Respect posted office hours. Plan your weekly schedule to align with scheduled office
- Avoid disrupting ongoing meetings within faculty and staff offices. Please wait until the meeting concludes before seeking assistance. Respect faculty and staff policies regarding use of email and note that staff and faculty are not expected to respond to email outside of business hours. Send emails to faculty and staff using a professional format. Tips for a professional email include:
 - Always fill in the subject line with a topic that indicates the reason for your email to your reader
 - Respectfully address the individual to whom you are sending the email (e.g., Dear Professor Smith).
 - Avoid email, chat room or text message abbreviations. Be brief and polite.

 - Add a signature block with appropriate contact information.

 Reply to emails with the previously sent message. This will allow your reader to quickly recall the questions and previous conversation.

Accommodation of Disabilities or Religious Commitments

If you qualify for accommodations because of a disability, please submit to me a letter from Disability Services in a timely manner so that your needs can be addressed. Disability Services determines accommodations based on documented disabilities. Contact: 303-492-8671, Willard 322, and http://www.Colorado.EDU/disabilityservices

If you have a temporary medical condition or injury, see guidelines at http://www.colorado.edu/disabilityservices/go.cgi?select=temporary.html

Campus policy regarding religious observances requires that faculty make every effort to deal reasonably and fairly with all students who, because of religious obligations, have conflicts with scheduled exams, assignments or required attendance. In this class, attendance is required for critique sessions and guest lectures, so please check the posted schedule, and let me know of any conflicts within the first two weeks of the semester.

SIGNATURE PAGE	
I, the undersigned, agree that I have read and understood the policies described in the syllabus	
for MCEN 4151/5151/ FILM 4200/ ARTF 5200 Flow Visualization. I hereby agree to comply with these policies.	
PRINT NAME	
SIGNATURE	
DATE	
BREAK: meet the folks sitting near you. FVOTD: <file: c:\users\hertzber\documents\01cla="" schedule<="" th=""><th>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</th></file:>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Start / Subject	1
Tue 1/17 01 Intro, expectations	1
01 Syllabus, Schedule, Initial Assignments <end> Thu 1/19 02 Overview</end>	
Overview, survey of images <end></end>	
Tue 1/24 03 Overview continued	
Due: 1) Perception Survey due(online) 2) Background survey due (online) 3)Copyright agreement due (hardcopy) 4) Syllabus agreement due (hardcopy) 5) Fluids Best of Web due	
(D2L).	
Thu 1/26 04 Photog 1 Fundamentals of imaging:	
framing, camera types, lenses.	
Bring your camera <end> Tue 1/31</end>	
Due, start of class: Voting on 'Best of Web' Lecture: Intro to Photoshop. Bring your laptop if you have PS on it.	

Tue 1/31 05 Photoshp Intro Due, start of class: Voting on 'Best of Web' Lecture: Intro to Photoshop. Bring your laptop if you have PS on it. Discussion on 'Best of Web' results. <end> Thu 2/2 06 Photog 2 Lecture: Fundamentals of Imaging continued: lenses, aperture, Tue 2/7 Get Wet Critique 1 Get Wet Project image due by 9:30 AM; Critique session Bring laptop or smartphone for all critiques; attendance required for all critiques. <end> Thu 2/9 Get Wet Critique 2 Tue 2/14 09 Clouds A Clouds lecture, Part A GW Report due 1 week after your image is presented, 5 pm. <end> Tue 2/14 GW Report Due Report is due one week after your image is presented, at 5 pm. <end> Thu 2/16 10 Clouds B Clouds lecture, Part B Meet your team. <end> Tue 2/21 Clouds 1 Critique Clouds 1 image due, 9: 30 AM: Critique. Laptop! Submit Team Project 1 plans via email. <end> Thu 2/23 Clouds 1 Critique continued Tue 2/28 13 Teamwork Finish clouds Teamwork <end> Jean Hertzberg 1/16/2012 11:39 PM Start / Subject
Tue 2/28 Clouds 1 report due Report is due 1 week after your image is presented, at 5 pm. <end> Thu 3/1 14 Facilities Facilities descriptions Demos in class: birefringence, vortex ring generators, ultrasonic humidifier, fog machines Tue 3/6 Team Prjct 1 Critique Team Project 1 due; critique <end> Thu 3/8 Team Prjct 1 Critique Tue 3/13 17 Dyes A Dyes 1 Clouds 1 Report due 1 week after your image was presented, 5 pm. <end> Tue 3/13 Team 1 Report Thu 3/15 18 Dyes B / Particles 1 Dyes 2/ Particles I <end> Tue 3/20 Team 2 Critique Thu 3/22 Team 2 Critique Mon 3/26 Spring Break Tue 4/3 Team 2 report Tue 4/3 21 Thu 4/5 22 Tue 4/10 Clouds 2 Critique Thu 4/12 Clouds 2 Critique Tue 4/17 Clouds 2 report Tue 4/24 Team 3 Critique Thu 4/26 Team 3 Critique Fri 5/4 Lobby Show 1/16/2012 11:39 PM Jean Hertzberg

Initial Assignments Flow Visualization: The Physics and Art of Fluid Flow Spring 2012

Due Tuesday 1/24:

- Fluids Perception Survey: You will receive an email invitation and link to the online survey. The software will know if you respond, but your responses will still be anonymous. This is part of a research project on the effectiveness of this course. Participation is voluntary, but is expected and much appreciated. If you want to opt out of the survey, but still get credit, just send an email saying so to Ilya.Lisenker@colorado.edu.
- 2. Copyright Agreement Form signed hardcopy due in class.
- 3. Syllabus Agreement Form signed hardcopy due in class.
- Flow Vis Background survey: This survey will be used to place you on teams of mixed backgrounds, skills and equipment. http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/FVBackground
- 5. Best of Web. Look over course materials, and previous years' images and reports. Explore the links page too. You need to know what has been done in order to push the boundaries of new work. For this assignment, choose an online image or video that you feel exemplifies the best art/science flow visualization. Your submission must include attribution to the original author of the image or video. You will be asked to vote on your classmates' choices (and they will vote on yours). Due via D2L.
- Camera Survey. (Optional) If you already have a camera, enter its specifications and your
 opinion about it to help other students choose one for themselves.
 http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/CameraSpecs.

Due Tues 1/31

7. Vote on 'Best of Web' in D2L.

Due Tuesday 2/7:

8. Image Assignment 1: Get Wet.

The purpose of this assignment is to "get your feet wet". Make a picture of fluids (air or water, gas and/or liquid, any fluid, any combination of fluids) that both (1) demonstrates the phenomenon being observed and (2) is a good picture. Use any imaging technique you are familiar with, analog or digital, still or video, black and white or color, positive or negative, flash or available light, etc. Make the clearest, sharpest, cleanest, most interesting picture possible.

This means you will probably need to set up a situation, control your variables, do it once, observe the results and do it again once you know what works and what doesn't. Keep notes on what you've done for your write-up. You should expect to spend 20 hours on this assignment, including the write-up.

You are welcome to work in teams to create the image you want, but you are individually responsible for your own final image. Formal teams and more elaborate projects will be set up for later assignments.

Everyone's images will be displayed and critiqued in class beginning Monday 1/31. You will be expected to bring your laptop and enter comments on everyone's images. Your comments will be anonymous, signed only by your MEID number, which will be available in the CULearn grade book.

All images must be accompanied by a short report, due one week after your image is critiqued. If your image is critiqued on a Thursday, your report is due at 5 pm the next Thursday. See the Report Guidelines document on the website for info.

To speed posting your image on the website, please provide the following, in the CULearn assignment drop box:

- a) The best resolution file you have of your final image or clip, for future large format prints and presentations. TIFF, png or Photoshop formats preferred; jpg and raw formats are ok for unedited images. Use the best resolution setting that you can. If your camera only takes jpgs, use the largest file, finest jpg setting. If you edit the file (and you should at least crop appropriately) do not save as a jpg. Save as TIFF or some other lossless format instead.
- b) A copy of the original file, pre-Photoshop.
- c) Word document of your report.
- d) A completed image self-assessment form, either electronic or hardcopy.

Image assignments are due in D2L at 9:30 AM of the specified day, so I have time to put the slideshow together before class.

Please include your last name as part of each file name. If CULearn is a problem, you can use CU-Boulder Safe File Transfer (https://accellion.colorado.edu) or email the files to hertzberg@colorado.edu or, as a last resort, drop off a CD or a USB memory key to ECME 220 (will be returned in class). Submitting via D2L is much preferred.

Technical Notes:

- Using the built in flash on your camera usually results in ugly images. Use something like white
 cardboard, foil, or tissue to 1) bounce the light so it comes from a different direction and 2)
 diffuse the light to soften the shadows. A small light tent and a couple of lights are available for
 checkout in the Durning lab.
- Avoid distracting backgrounds. Tabletop photo tents and seamless backdrops are available for checkout in the Durning lab.
- If you image a drinking glass or bottle, make sure no distracting text or logos are visible on the
 glass.
- If you use a fish tank or other glass enclosure, be careful about where the flash reflects off the glass (to become a distracting white hole in your photo).
- Automatic focus systems often have trouble with fluid images, which have no sharp lines. If
 your camera has a 'focus lock' feature (try pressing the shutter button halfway), lock on a ruler
 or other sharp-edged object held in the desired focus plane before you make the image.
- Almost any deficiency in color balance, contrast, etc., can be adjusted in Photoshop, but this
 requires a working familiarity and access to the program. The Quickstart Photoshop book is the
 easiest entry point if you don't know the program. Some instruction will be given in class.

Safety considerations: If you want to work with flames, you must follow the combustion guidelines posted on the website. When working with household materials, you are pretty safe if you stick to personal hygiene (i.e. soaps and shampoos) and food products. If you are working with cleaning or medical products, or lab chemicals, you must discuss them with me first, and you may be required to submit a safety proposal.

Due Tuesday 2/21

9. The Photography of Clouds. There will be two Clouds Assignments, with the first due Tuesday 2/21, and the second image due later in the semester. This is to give plenty of opportunity to observe a variety of atmospheric conditions. Images made before January 10 2012 will not be acceptable for the first assignment, and images made before February 21 2012 will not be acceptable for the second assignment. Exceptional images made prot to this course can be submitted in addition to new images for discussion and posting, please document them as best you can. Be sure the date set in your camera is correct; it will be used to place your image on the website in chronological order.

Photograph a cloud. In fact, photograph clouds as often as possible, and start as soon as possible. You will soon discover that it is not easy to do but that it is a very pleasant diversion from everything else that you do.

Do keep track of where, when, and how the image was made. A report is still required. You must include atmospheric sounding data (we'll cover how to download the data in class from http://weather.uwyo.edu/upperair/sounding.html) and discuss the physics revealed. There will be a series of lectures on cloud physics to help you interpret your images. The most common problem is selecting the wrong date/time for the sounding data. The morning data is taken with a 12Z time, with the correct date. Evening data will have 00Z time for the next day.

The most famous "cloud" photographs were made in black and white by the legendary early twentieth century New York art dealer, photographer, and husband of Georgia O'Keefe, Alfred Steiglitz. He called them "equivalents" and considered them to be music.

Sunrise and sunset are sometimes quite colorful or even extraordinary, but may be difficult to picture in a satisfying way. During the day, individual clouds can be extremely interesting. In the course of this assignment you will discover what the English writer and amateur photographer George Bernard Shaw once said about the photographer: "The photographer is like the cod (fish) who lays a million eggs so that one may hatch." So, keep looking up and keep pressing the button. And, if you have access to an extreme wide angle lens as well as a telephoto lens, use them as needed and as often as possible. Also consider making a short time lapse video instead of, or in addition to a single image. Some digital cameras have software to automate this process. Quicktime Pro is an inexpensive program that can easily turn a sequence of image files into a video.

Clouds require that you think outside the box.

Technical Notes

- No doubt you have seen the absolute black skies of Ansel Adams, with brilliant
 picturesque white clouds. This trick is accomplished using a red or orange filter with
 black and white settings. A circular polarizing filter can be used to heighten contrast in
 color images, but they are pricey and may cause color shifts.
- Good cloud images can be acquired from airplanes. Be sure your window is clean, and sit in front of the wing if possible, on the side towards the sun.
- Again, many cameras have difficulty focusing on clouds. A manual setting for infinite
 focus distance is best. You might be able to do a focus lock on a distant hilltop.
- Don't include any foreground objects like trees or buildings unless you specifically want them in the image.