Inspiration

It's really hard to say what makes us define something as beautiful or natural. However, generalising aesthetical preferences of the majority of people we are able to say that this aesthetics is close to some mathematical relation discovered by Leonardo Fibonacci. He discovered it while examining speed of rabbits' reproduction. If we have a closer look at this relation, it occurs that phenomena based on it are far more attractive for humans' senses. If we divide any number from Fibonacci sequence by a preceding number, we get a quotient around 1.61804, which is the golden ratio, known as early as in ancient times. How is that possible that the ancient architects knew this? Probably nature in the evolution process taught us the way we define beauty. We are not able to explain our choice's rightness because we favour it subconsciously. Leonardo Da Vinci was correct to notice that the relation between the navel's position on a human's body and the height of the body is close to 0.618. This can be seen on his sketches. In addition, most of Mozart's sonatas were divided into two parts precisely according to the golden ratio. Contemporary musicians making minimal music (Steve Reich, Terry Riley, and Philip Glass) intentionally use Fibonacci sequence. What you will see in the following is purely mathematical, but at the same time, it is a bit unpredictable. You might say there is magic in it, just as there is in the PI number.



Project Target

The target of the project was to create procedural plants model, which sent themselves information and form in such a way so that in the result they make one organism. This organism is an ecosystem in which every plant, every leaf and fruit has its own not incidental place. The project takes into account basic subjects of ecology, visual analysis of ecosystems, Fibonacci sequence and collision patterns from phyllotaxis family.

The Seeds Simulation

The seeds simulation has influence on the whole ecosystem. Can say that it's very event because seeds don't have any influence on what circumstances there are on the ground they are put on. Picture below shows an example of such simulation:



The most important task of every seed is to take the highest place for the future plant. If two seeds are close to each other and the area taken by them spreads fast then they fight for their place and the one that gained more energy for life wins. It's also possible to push the enemy away, but it happens rarely when the energies of the seeds are similar and not enough to win with the enemy. In that case, it comes to a division of the zone by collisions. The seeds accumulate the value of the Vigor that is a result of the comparison of the supplies that they have, with the settings in the window which controlls those simulations:

Total Seed Number	400	-[]		
		Terragen)
Fractal Depth	3 —	[
Height	0			
Frequency	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Roughness	0.6		<u> </u>	
Show Seed				
(Calculate Vigor)
Water Intensity	0.875			-[]
Minerals Intensity	0.34	[
Random Intensity	0.633		[
constant Intensity	1			[]
Keep Result				

In the bookmark Calculate Vigor we set what decides about plants' growth speed. If water has big influence, only those seeds that have enough access will grow good. Water Intensity favours only those seeds with the optimal amount of water. Option Constant Intensity makes all seeds' growth faster at the same time, what makes them thinning. In other words, plants begin to gain more place and compete with themselves killing each other. The Photosynthesis

From the previous simulation we know how much space seeds take and what life conditions they have. Assume that seeds have sprouted and there appeared little plants. A necessary factor is the photosynthesis, which is calculated from the average access to the sun in a day cycle. Here is the tool for this simulation:

[Photosynthates
Sun_sample	80
Sun Height	3
	Step Grow Infuence
Initialise First Step	
🔽 Disable Seed vigor	
Seed Vigor Multiply	0.37
Constant Vigor	0.2
Plants Radius Multiply	2
	Grow Setup
Photosynthates	0.215
Water	0.071
Minerlas	0.064
Random	0.027
Constant	
Show Grow	
Photosyn Total Step	2
Calculate Photosynthat	es

Let me mention only the most important options: "sun sample" describes how often a plant's access to the light must be checked. For example, if sun shines for 15 hours within a day and we would like to do measurement every 10 minutes we must set that value to 90(15h*60m/10m). Turning on "Disable Set Vigor" we give our plants second chance, where "Vigor" sets "Constant Vigor". In section "Grow Setup" we describe what influences the daily plants' growth. "Phottosynthates Total Step" describes how may of the virtual days simulation should last. All those possibilities of settings are made with visual effects in mind and there is a possibility to break previous dependency (seeds simulation) what enlarges the influence of the user on the final effect.



Lsysytem children and relationships between plants

From each seed there grows a parent. The amount of children born depends on the energy accumulated by the seed. Options available for this simulation:

		Show Options	
•Lsystem Line	•Wire	•Simulation	•Final Result
🛒 Keep Result			
General	V	Root	Branch
		General Setun	
Max Segments	20		ſ
Gravity	20		
arancy		Curry Toffwares	
Dhahaa wabbabaa	[1]	Grow Innuence	
Weber	0.404	Г	
Water	0.404		
Minerals	0.242		
Constant	0.035		
Random Denden Seed	0.04		
Random Seed	0.2		
Min Grow to Live	0.422	П	
MILL GLOW LO LIVE	0.435		
General		Root V	Branch
Contrast Influence	1	[
Contrast Center	0.5		
Width	3		
Min Width	0.8	[
Max Width	6		
Seaments	8	[
Min Seaments	3 -		
Max Segments	20		
			_
/ General	V	Root	Branch
		Offset To Root	
Linear Offset	-0.7]	
Age Offset	0]	
		Number Of Branch	
Contrast Influence	2.58		[
Contrast Center	0.231		
Branch Number	3 -		
Min Branch Number	0	-	
Max Branch Number	10	-	[
		Branch Segments	
Contract Influence	2.406	-	
Contrast Innuence			
Contrast Center	0.667		ī
Contrast Center Segments	0.667		
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments	0.667 7 3		
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments	0.667 ~ 7 ~ 3 ~ 20 ~		
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random	0.667 ~ 7 ~ 3 ~ 20 ~	[
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random	0.667 ~ 7 ~ 3 ~ 20 ~	Branch Width	
Contrast Annuare Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random	0.667 7 3 20 7 7	Branch Width	
Contrast Enhance Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random Contrast Influence Contrast Center	0.667 ~ 7 ~ 3 ~ 20 ~ 7 ~ 7 ~ 1.54 ~	Branch Width	
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random Contrast Influence Contrast Center Branch Width	0.667 ~ 7 ~ 3 ~ 20 ~ 7 ~ 1.54 ~ 0.464 ~	Branch Width	
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random Contrast Influence Contrast Center Branch Width Min Width	0.667 - 7 - 3 - 20 - 7 - 1.54 - 0.464 - 2 - 0.5 -	Branch Width	
Contrast Center Segments Min Segments Max Segments Branch Random Contrast Influence Contrast Center Branch Width Min Width Max Width	0.667 7 3 7 20 7 7 7 1.54 0.464 2 0.5 4	Branch Width	

More important options:

"Max Segments" - the maximum amount of the generation for Lsystem. "Grow Influence" - what has influence on the energy of every parent. This energy is the base to calculate its thickness and height and also the amount and look of the children. "Min Grow To Live" - the minimal energy to life.

In the bookmark "Root" we shape the parents. Using "Contrast Influence" and "Contrast Center" we can control the differences between places rich in energy and poor in it. Bookmark "Branch" is more complex but it works similarly to "Root". Big part of the calculations is done out of our direct influence. So for example, the main distance between a child and a parent results from their thickness and is calculated automatically. In lsystem those options are changed for variables:

∫ Geometry √	Tube Values V Funcs V Rules
Step Size	0.5
Step Size Scale	0.9
Angle	80
Angle Scale	0.455
Variable b	clamp(round((((stamp("/sl","grow",0)-ch("/bra
Variable c	1.37
Variable d	<pre>clamp((((stamp("/sl","grow",0)-ch("/brachsegc</pre>
Gravity	-ch("/gravity")
Number Of Variables	8 More Less Clear
🛛 🔁 Variable Name	rootwidth
Variable Value	<pre>[clamp((((stamp("/sl","grow",0)-ch("/ro</pre>
	s_rootsegments
variable value	clamp(round(stamp("/sl", "grow", 0)"cn("
🛛 📜 Variable Name	1_branchsegrand
Variable Value	ch("/branchsegrand")
	a lasf ridth
Variable Name	e_rear_wruth
	Cramp((((scamp(/sr , grow ,0)-cn(/ro
🛛 🔁 Variable Name	f_random_leaf_width
Variable Value	ch("/brachrandomwidth")

 $\begin{array}{l} L system rules: \\ Premise A(b)C(s) \\ Rule1 A(i):i>0=/(137.5)[\&(90)f(r+h+i*j)B(d+(rand(i)-0.5)*l,e+(rand(i)-0.5)*f)]A(i-1) \\ Rule2 C(i):i>0=a("Cd",0,1,0)a("root",1)F(r*2,r)J(r)C(i-1) \\ Rule3 B(i,w):i>0=a("Cd",1,0,0)TF(w,w/2)J(w/2)B(i-1,w) \end{array}$

Then there are calculations between plants. In the result, every plant has its own space, which is not shared with any of the other plants. Here is the result of such simulation: (green-root, red-children)



Summing that information, we get the main outline of the ecosystem:



The Individual Shapes

Inspired by cones I began to study base shapes of plants. This is the first try of connecting Fibonacci sequence and Phyllotaxis:



Simple modifications of those shapes let me get some nice-looking forms and what's more important individual parts always arranged in a natural way.



In the result, all plants are made from the ground/base and the shape of each of them is closely linked with the seed. Every element corresponds with stem, which passes information needed to describe their position and shape. Therefore, each of the plants is special and its shape is not accidental.



Spider's Net



The Picture shows a try of putting 2500 spiders' webs between 24000 points placed at the ends of leafs without any collision. This simulation's efficiency is low (25%), but it gives confidence that none of the spiders' web intersects with a plant. The time of the calculation takes about 20 minutes.

The technical side of the rendering



During rendering bigger number of plants, there was a problem with too big usage of memory. As I wasn't sure about the camera shot nor the shape of the plants, I had to create a system which would limit its usage and wouldn't make the job harder.

	Plants Render Options
Save To disk -on /	Render To Memory -off
Calculate Visibility-	Options Avalible To Ram Render
	Global Visiblity Control
Low Quality Visible	Calculation
Width Offset	
	Save Geo File To Disk Options
Plant Name	plants
Save Plants To Disc	
dont calx exist file	
	Read Geo File And Redner Node Options
	Geo Node Created in /obj/plants_render
$\fbox{Calculate visibility}$	
Add Plants Node	
•Add Full Geo Node	
Delete Plants Node	
•No Render Non Selec	ted Plants
Calc Hidden Shadow	Geo
•No Render Shadow @	ieo

Option "Render To Memory" is made to modify shapes and to quickly preview little groups of plants or simple ecosystems.



"Render To Disk" is for rendering the whole scenes, which made the use of memory lower of about 50%. Button "Save Plants To Disk" recorded 3 versions of each plant to disk. Then they were connected to "Geometry Node", which loaded simplified geometry and localized plants in the viewport and then created their bboxes in rendering time. Special kind of scripts enabled simple creation and changing options in big amount of nodes, where every plant had its own unique ID number:

pranasta
:14. plants712 plants1439plants88 plants246 plants394 plants547 plants745 plants878 plants1024plants1173plants
plants346 plants1048 plants45_ plants198_ plants296_ plants467_ plants660_ plants825_ plants924_ plants1039 plants1239
:47_ plants728_plants1440plants89_ plants254_plants395_plants548_plants766_plants879_plants1025 plants1181plants
plants371 plants1058 plants46 plants199 plants297 plants468 plants693 plants826 plants925 plants1100 plants1240
i67 plants733 plants1441plants101 plants255 plants397 plants551 plants768 plants880 plants1026 plants1182 plants
plants408 plants1060 plants48 plants201 plants303 plants474 plants694 plants827 plants926 plants1101 plants1241
i68 plants735 plants1442plants102 plants256 plants398 plants552 plants769 plants884 plants1027 plants1183 plants
plants440 plants1069 plants49 plants202 plants304 plants475 plants696 plants831 plants946 plants1102 plants1242
i69 plants743 plants1458plants104 plants257 plants399 plants608 plants770 plants888 plants1028 plants1184 plants
plants443 plants1098 plants50 plants203 plants305 plants476 plants697 plants833 plants947 plants1104 plants1243
70 plants764 plants1460plants105 plants258 plants400 plants612 plants771 plants894 plants1029plants1185plants
plants469 plants1114 plants51 plants204 plants306 plants477 plants705 plants834 plants948 plants1105 plants1244
128 plants783 plants1461plants126 plants259 plants401 plants613 plants772 plants895 plants1031plants1191plants
plants470 plants1128 plants53 plants205 plants3(plants478 plants706 plants835 plants949 plants1113 plants1245
:131 plants812 plants1475plants127 plants260 plants406 plants615 plants801 plants896 plants1032 plants1192 plants
plants471 plants1145 plants54 plants207 plants312 plants479 plants707 plants836 plants950 plants1116 plants1247
:132 plants813 plants1479plants129 plants262 plants409 plants616 plants802 plants897 plants1049plants1194plants
plants472 plants1162 plants58 plants208 plants313 plants480 plants708 plants837 plants973 plants1117 plants1248
:133 plants814 plants1481plants130 plants263 plants410 plants618 plants803 plants898 plants1050 plants1195 plants
plants473 plants1163 plants59 plants209 plants315 plants482 plants709 plants843 plants975 plants1129 plants1249
134 plants828 plants7 plants147 plants264 plants416 plants619 plants804 plants899 plants1051 plants1202 plants
plants497 plants1164 plants61 plants210 plants316 plants483 plants710 plants844 plants976 plants1130 plants1250
135 plants829 plants8 plants151 plants265 plants417 plants620 plants805 plants901 plants1052 plants1205 plants
plants498 plants1165 plants62 plants211 plants329 plants500 plants711 plants846 plants977 plants1131 plants1252
:136 plants830 plants9 plants152 plants267 plants419 plants621 plants806 plants902 plants1053 plants1206 plants
plants499 plants1170 plants72 plants220 plants330 plants516 plants713 plants847 plants978 plants1132 plants1253
:137 plants859 plants10 plants153 plants268 plants420 plants622 plants807 plants903 plants1061 plants1220 plants
plants545 plants1171 plants73 plants221 plants332 plants517 plants714 plants852 plants979 plants1133 plants1270
:138 plants893 plants11 plants156 plants272 plants441 plants628 plants809 plants904 plants1067 plants1221 plants
plants549 plants1172 plants74 plants223 plants333 plants519 plants715 plants856 plants986 plants1134 plants1271
143 plants918 plants12 plants157 plants283 plants442 plants629 plants810 plants905 plants1068 plants1222 plants
plants550 plants1207 plants75 plants224 plants344 plants520 plants716 plants857 plants992 plants1135 plants1273
:149 plants928 plants15 plants161 plants284 plants444 plants631 plants811 plants906 plants1070 plants1223 plants
plants573 plants1208 plants76 plants225 plants345 plants526 plants717 plants858 plants993 plants1137 plants1274

Both methods have the possibility to change invisible for a camera plants for their simplified equivalents. This solution is good even for generating shadow, reducing memory usage from 5% to 40%. Additionally "Render to Disk" can pass the whole geometry during rendering time.

Additional solution which makes the job on the final image much faster, is ambient light precomposition projected on plants' shaders on camera's NDC:



Arkadiusz Rekita ptakunn@o2.pl