

THE BEAUTIFUL FORMULA LANGUAGE

allows to create new compositions and to notate already existing paintings.

We are constantly working on the improvement of
THE BEAUTIFUL FORMULA LANGUAGE.

Please, feel free to send us your suggestion,
comment or any kind of question.

thebeautifulformula@gmail.com

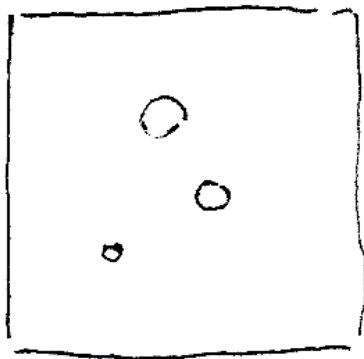
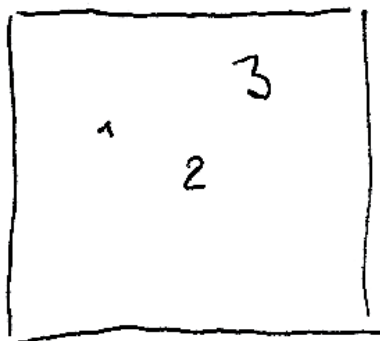
SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

U unit	3
M meter	4
A area	5
T takt	6
R rhythmical motive	7
E element	8
P procedure	9
# entry	10
* hits the meter	11
[] within the same area	12
#(n) number of entries	13
∞ number of entries flexible	14
(n) size of unit	15
\approx size of the unit is corresponding for all elements	16
\ bigger than	17
/ less than	18
order fixed	19
> n occupy n	20
{ n out of n possible	21
+ has to touch	22
_ has not to touch	23
\neq not	24
V vertical	25
H horizontal	26
F flexibel	27
ⁿ ordinal number	28
L line	29
{ n } polygon with n edges	30
æ all	31
or	32

The **unit** defines the basic size of any kind of mark on the surface.

1 is the smallest size of a mark, 2 is twice as big, 3 is three times bigger and so forth...

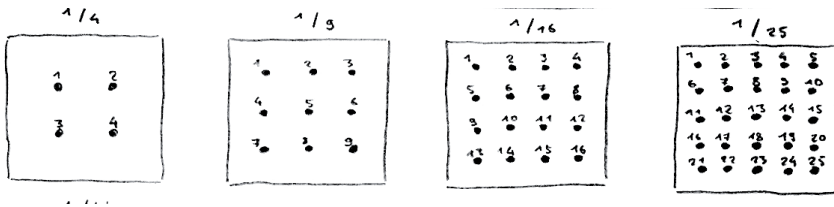
Examples:



The **meter** is a fixed point with a surrounding **area**.
 The **meter** is used to accomplish an equal partition of the surface.

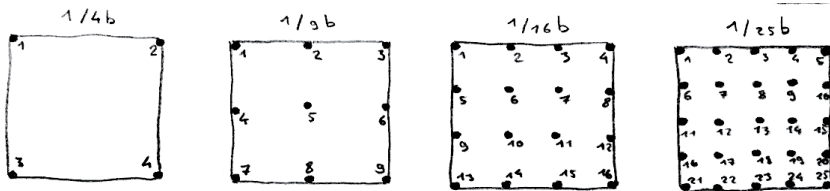
A **meter** is numbered from left to right and top to bottom.

Examples: $1/4$, $1/9$, $1/16$, $1/25$



Meters with the additional letter **b** include the surface border and the four corners.

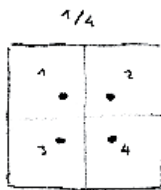
Examples: $1/4b$, $1/9b$, $1/16b$, $1/25b$



The **area** surrounds the **meter** and is defined by the rows and columns between **meters**.

The **area** and its **meter** have the same numbering.

Examples: $1/4$, $1/9$, $1/16$, $1/25$ & $1/4b$, $1/9b$, $1/16b$, $1/25b$



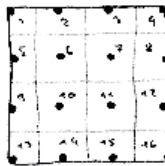
$1/4b$



$1/9b$



$1/16b$

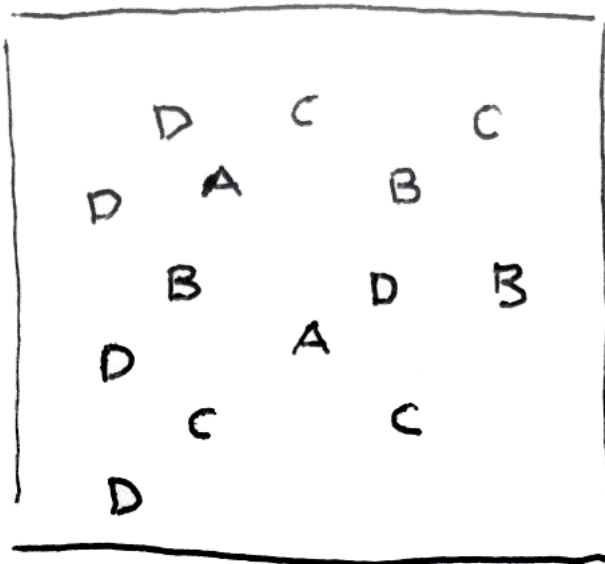


$1/25b$



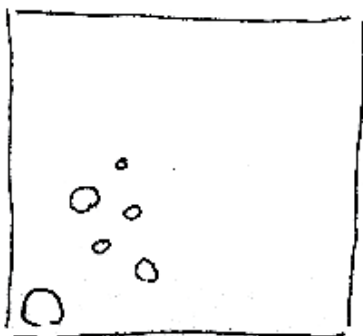
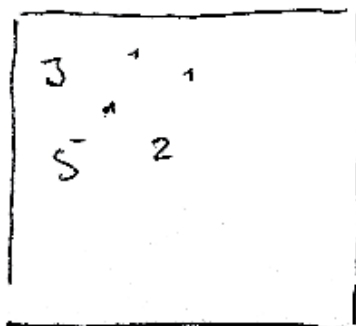
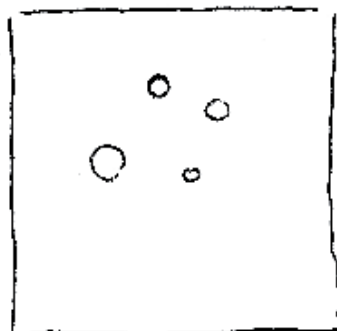
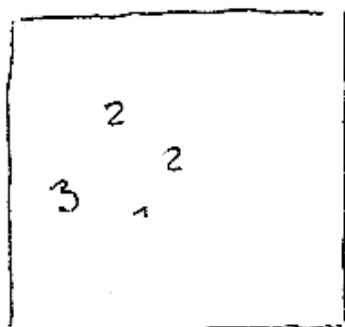
The **takt** is a fixed number of **units** during one single **entry**.

Examples: takt 2, 3, 4 & 5 (A T2, B T3, C T4, D T5)



The **rhythmical motive** is a fixed sequence of **units** during one single **entry**.

Examples: 2,2,3,1 or 1,2,1,3,1,5



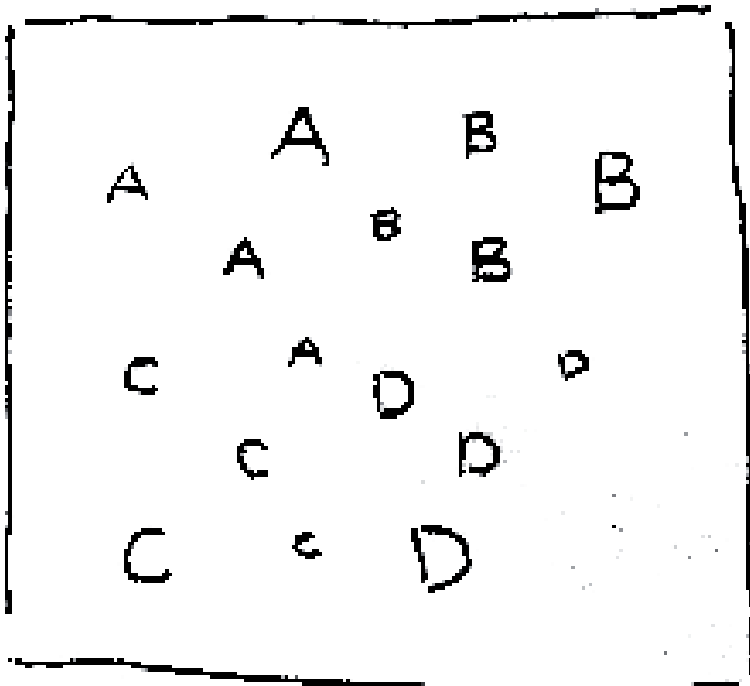
The **element** is a unique character of a **unit**.
Elements are named with a, b, c ...

Examples:

M 1/4

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b,c,d



The **procedure** defines the painting process.

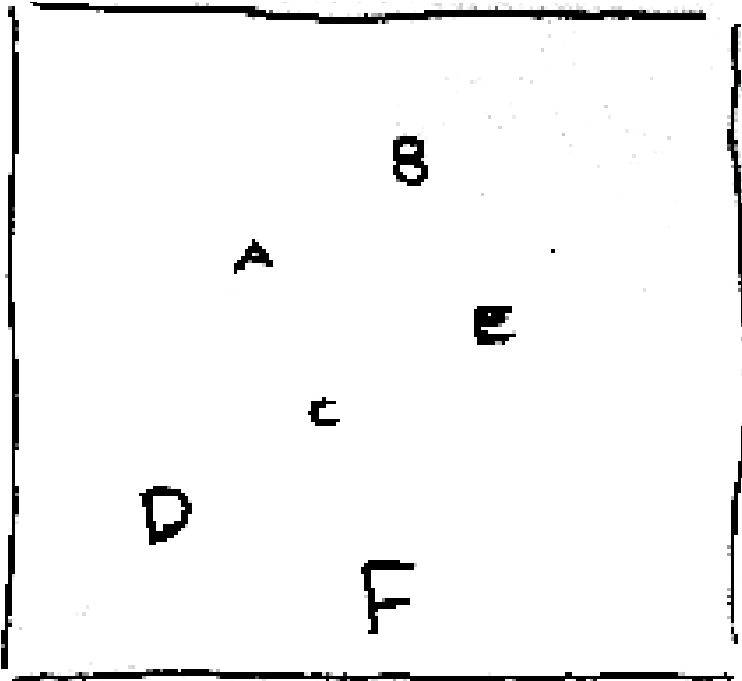
Examples:

M 1/4

R 1,2,1,3,1,5

E a,b,c,d,e,f

P *a(1),b(2),c(1),d(3),e(1),f(5)



The **entry** defines how often each **element** can participate.

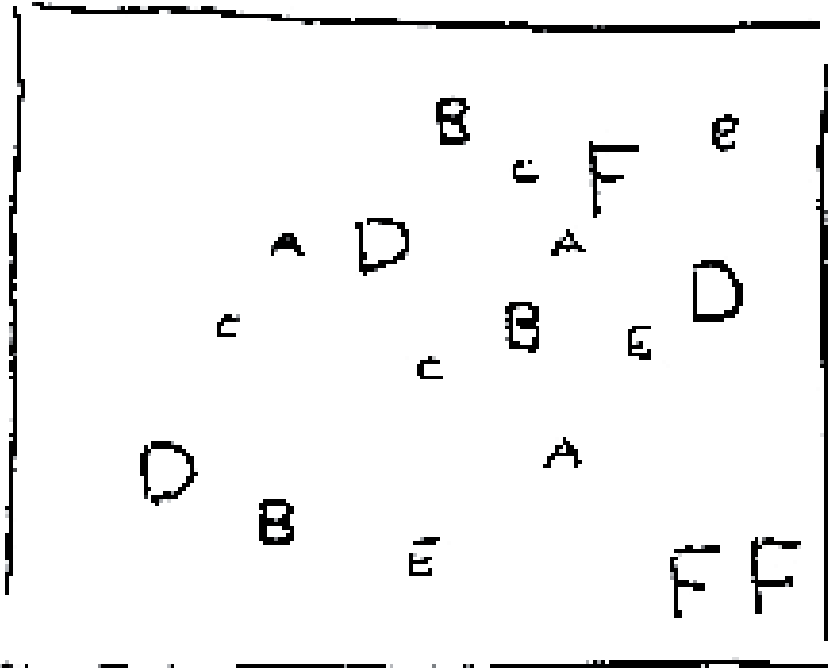
Examples:

M 1/4

R 1,2,1,3,1,5

E a,b,c,d,e,f

P *a(1),b(2),c(1),d(3),e(1),f(5) #(3)



* hits the meter

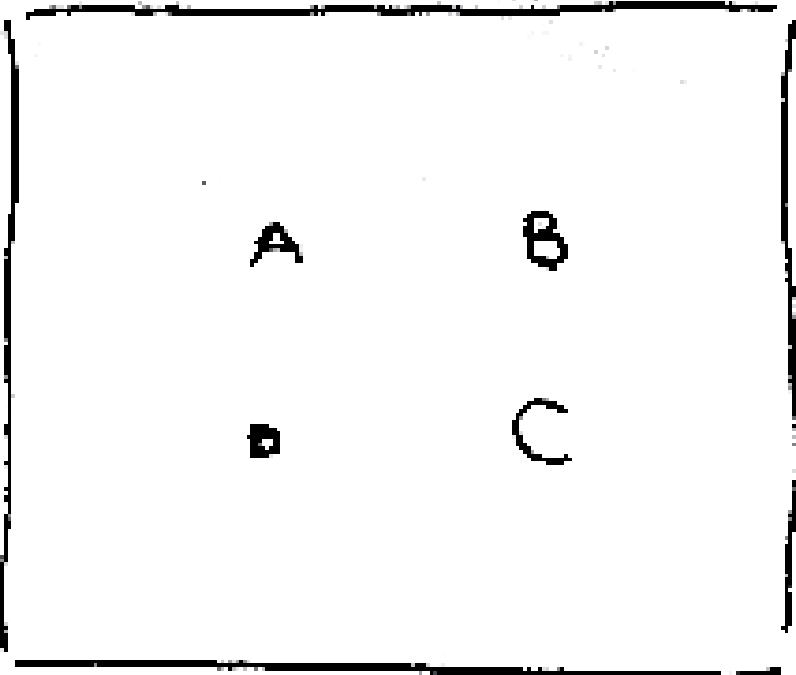
11

M 1/4

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b,c,d

P *a(2),*b(2),*c(3),*d(1)

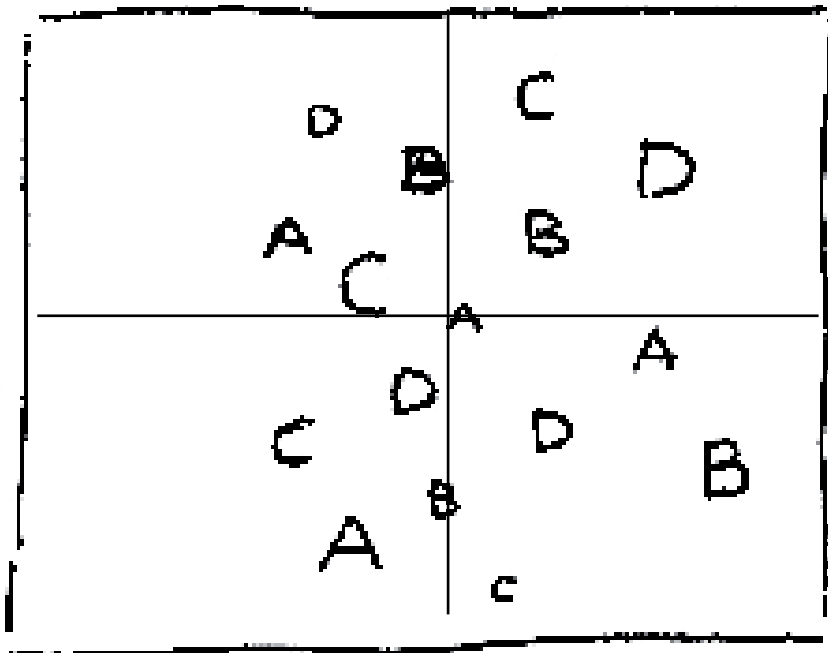


M 1/4

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b,c,d

P [*a2,b2,c3,d1]
[*b2,c2,d3,a1]
[*c2,d2,a3,b1]
[*d2,a2,b3,c1]



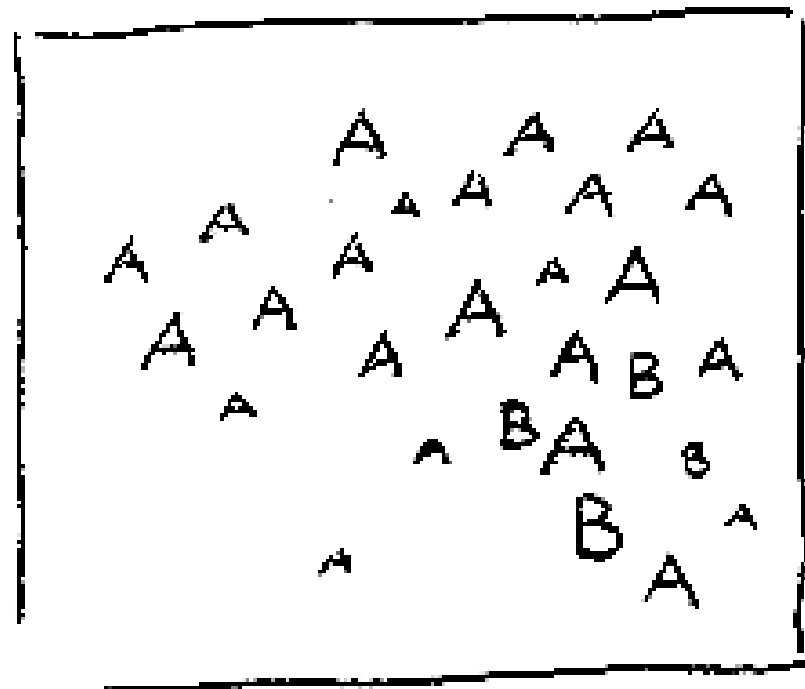
M 1/4

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b

P a $\neq \infty$

b M4 [*2,2,3,1] #1

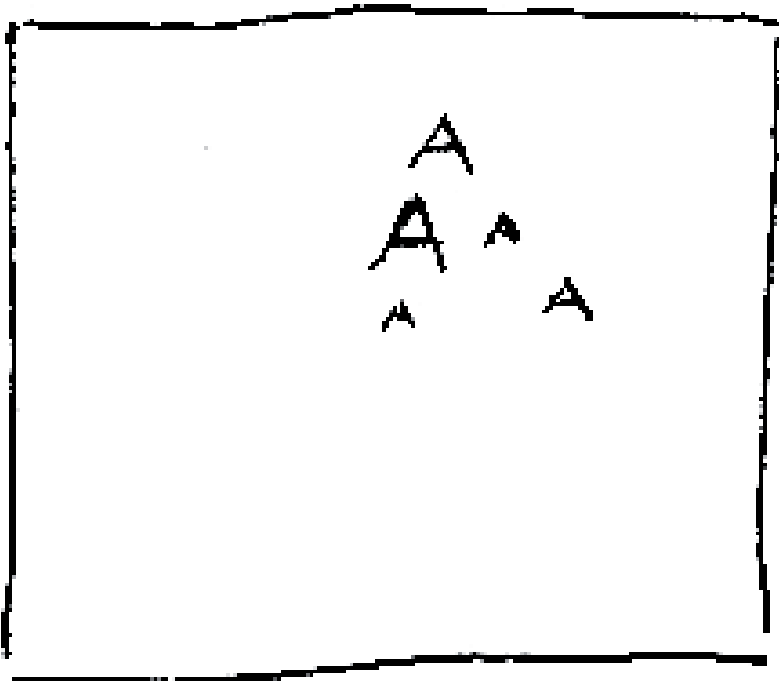


M 1/4

R -, -, -, -, - (1-5) (size of unit can vary from 1-5)

E a

P [*a] > 1{M1/4



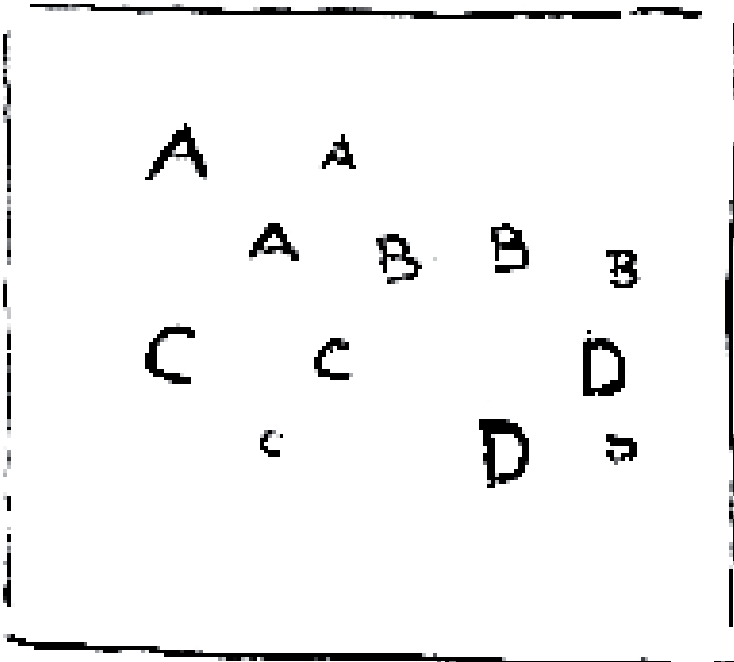
≈ size of the unit is corresponding
for all elements

M 1/4

R -, -, - (1-3)

E a,b,c,d ≈

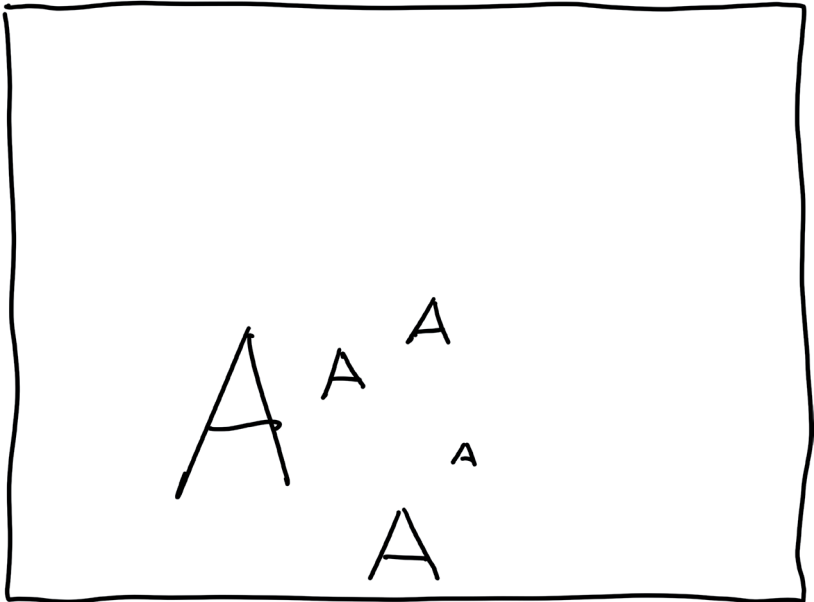
- P M1 [*a]
- M2 [*b]
- M3 [*c]
- M4 [*d]



A 1/4

E a

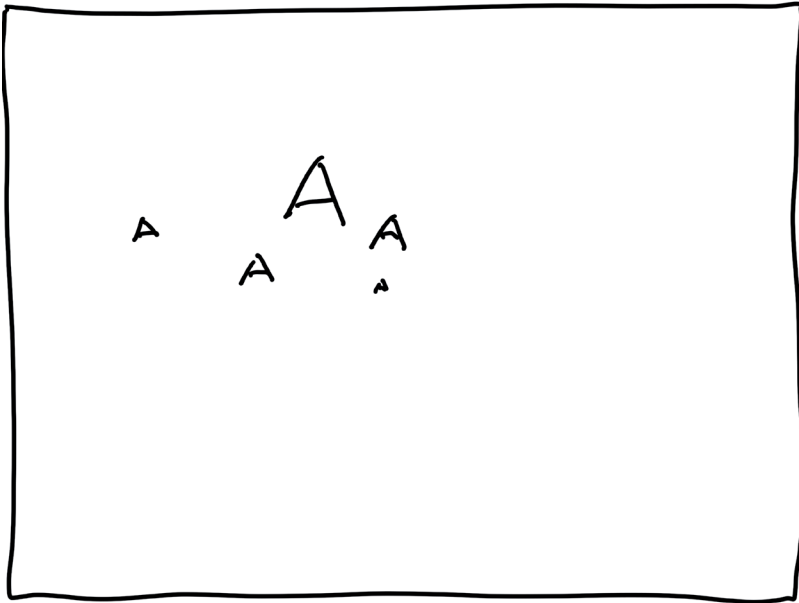
P [*-(3),2,2,3,1] > 1{A1/4



A 1/4

E a

P [*/-(1),2,2,3,1] > 1{A1/4



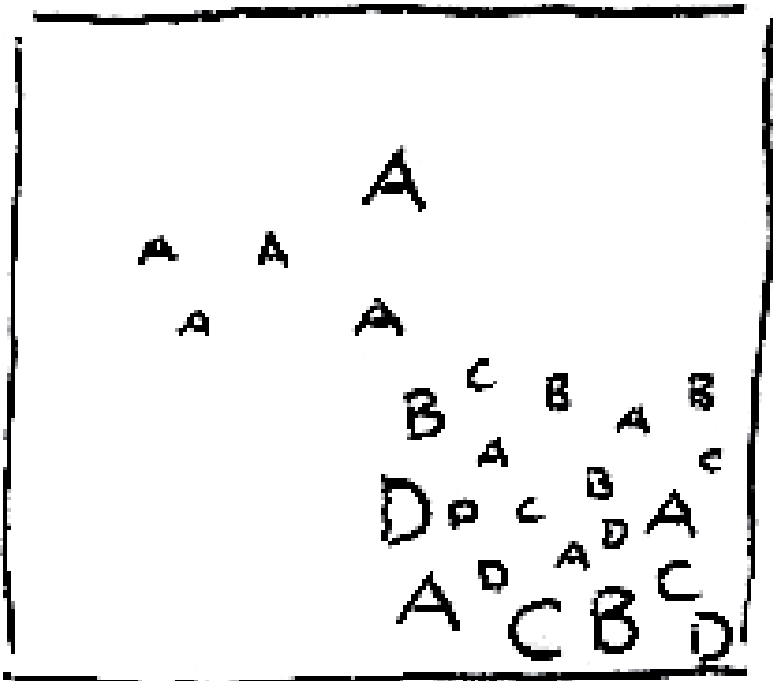
M 1/4

R 1,1,1,2,3

E |a,b,c,d|
(the entry of the elements has to be in the same order)

P M1 [*a]

M4 [*a,b,c,d]



> n occupy n

20

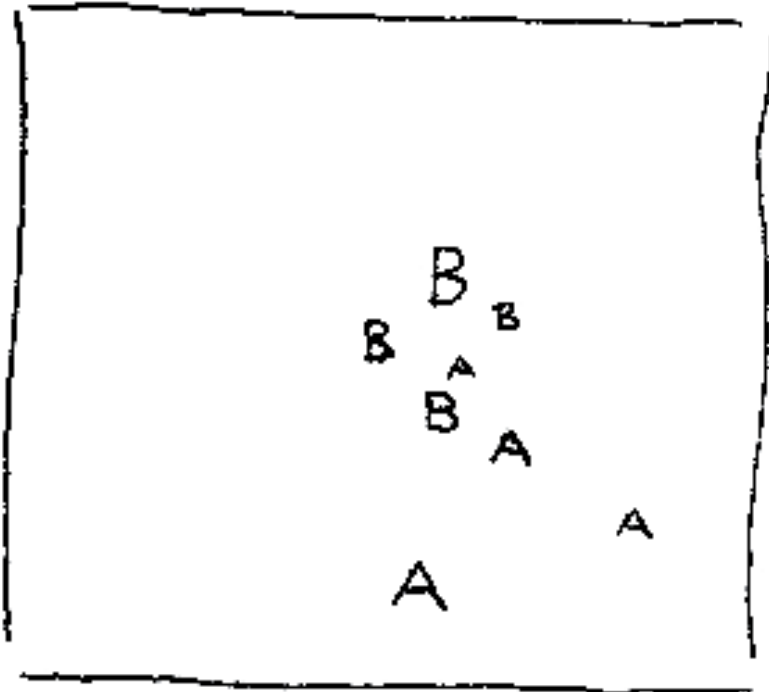
M 1/4, 1/9

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b

P M 1/4 [*a] > M4

M 1/9 [*b] > M5



M 1/4

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b

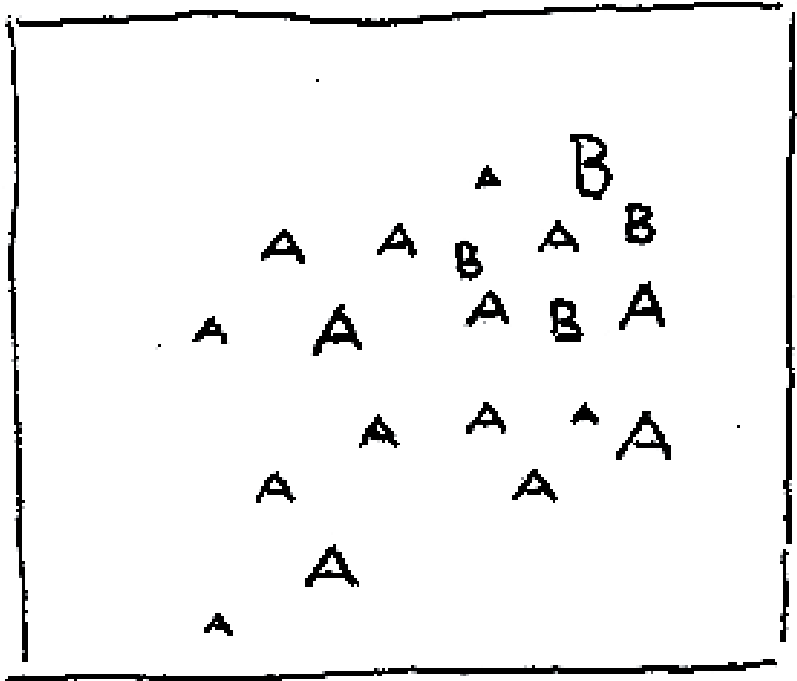
P [*a]

[*a]

[*a]

[*a,b] $b > 1\{4[a]$

b has to choose one of the 4 areas already taken by a

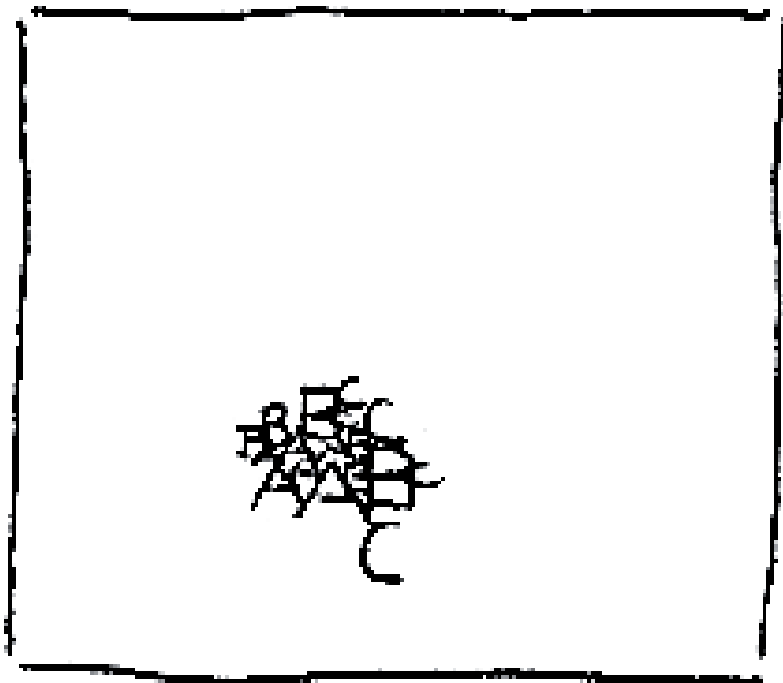


M 1/4

R 1,2,1,3,1,5

E |a,b,c|

P *a+b+c



A 1/9b

R 2,2,3,1

E a,b,c,d \approx

P

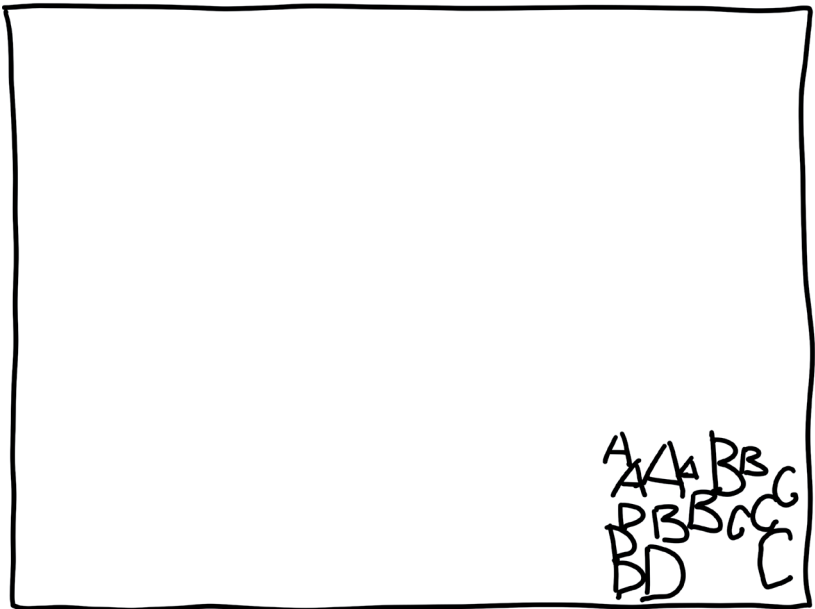
a_b_c_d

a $A^9[2+2+3+1]$

b $A^9[2+2+3+1]$

c $A^9[2+2+3+1]$

d $A^9[2+2+3+1]$



M 1/4

R 2,2,3,1

E |a,b|

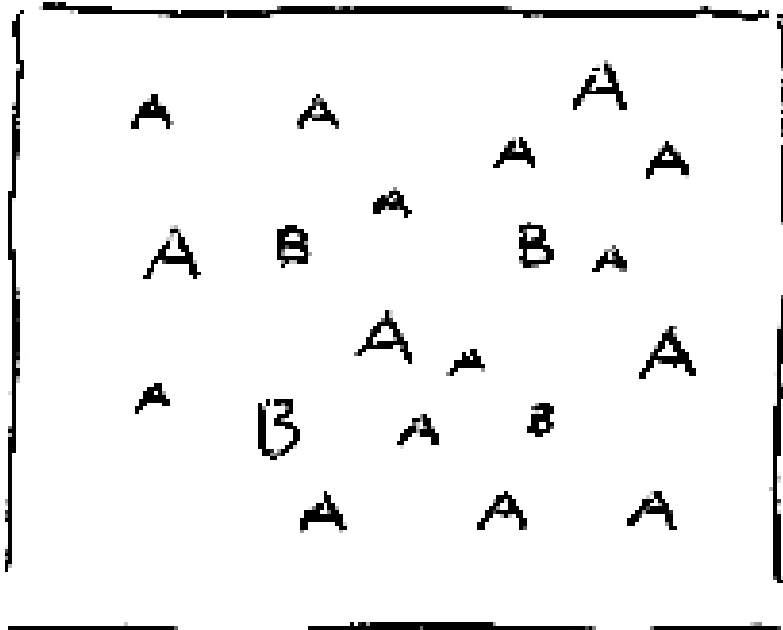
P A1 [≠*a]

A2 [≠*a]

A3 [≠*a]

A4 [≠*a]

b M1 *2, M2 *2, M3 *3, M4 *1

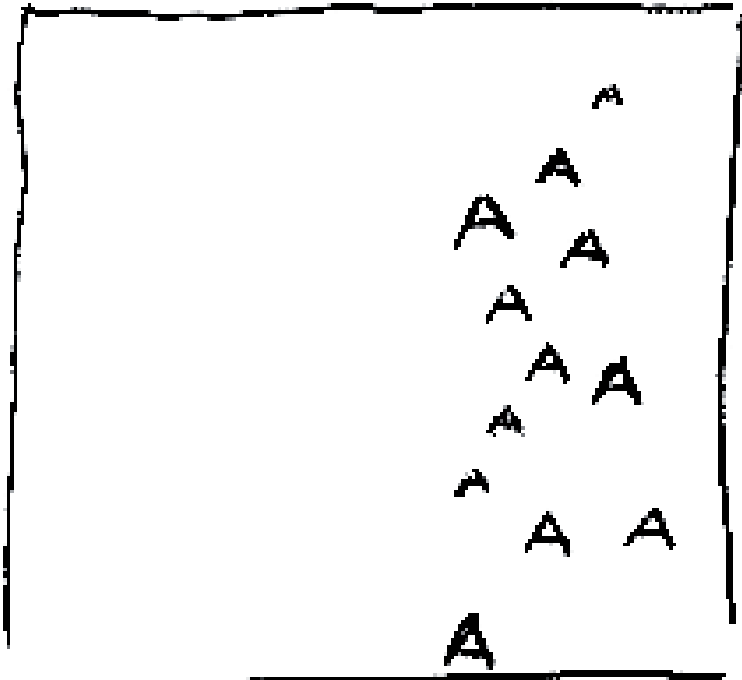


M 1/9

R 2,2,3,1

E a

P a > 3{1/9 [*a]+[*a]+[*a] V

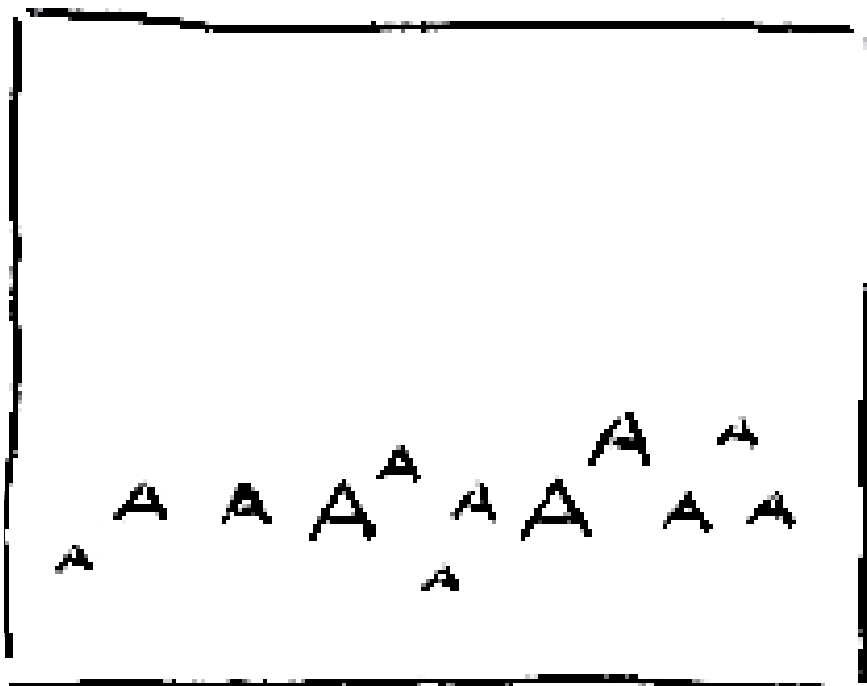


M 1/9

R 2,2,3,1

E a

P a > 3{1/9 [*a]+[*a]+[*a] H

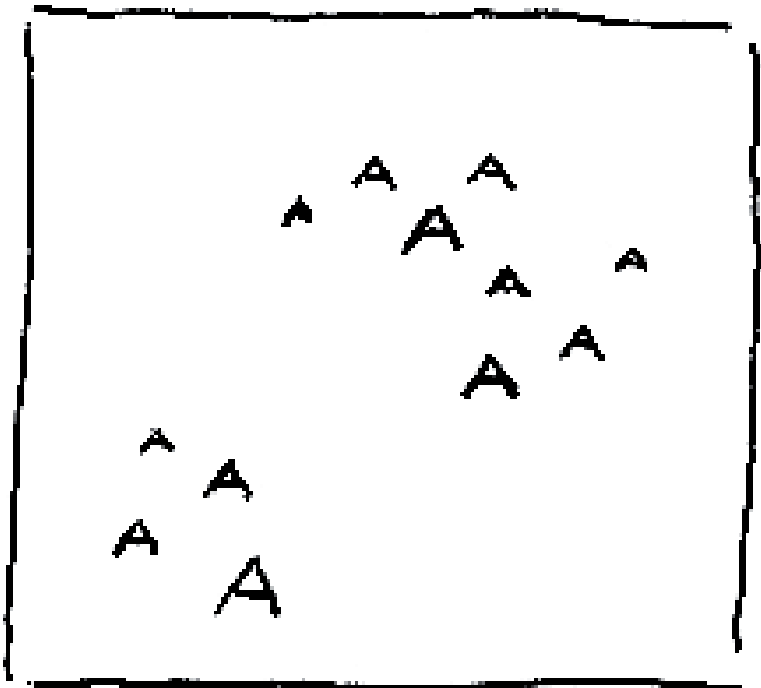


M 1/9

R 2,2,3,1

E a

P a > 3{1/9 [*a]+[*a]+[*a] F



A

A¹ 1/4

A² 1/9

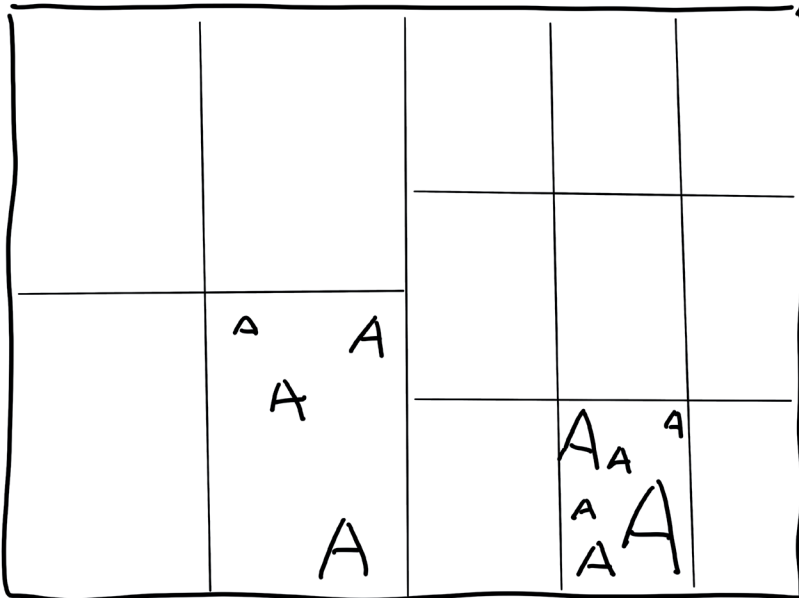
R 2,2,3,1 & 1,2,1,3,1,5

E a

P

a A¹ A3 [*2,2,3,1]

a A² A8 [*1,2,1,3,1,5]



A 1/4, 1/9, 1/16

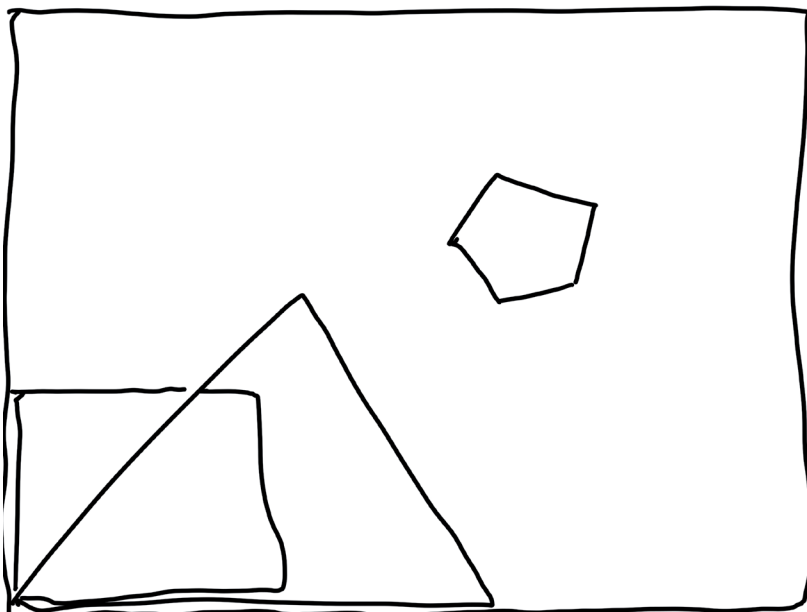
E a,b,c

P

a{3} A1/4

b{4} A1/9

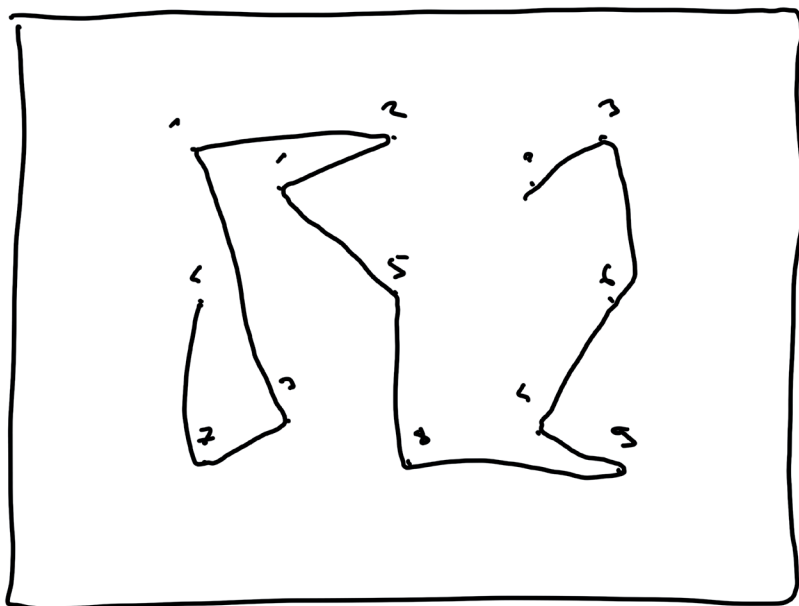
c{5} A1/16



M 1/4 & 1/9

E a

P a(-)+*æ13M



M 1/4 & 1/9

E a,b

P

a|b(-)+*M1(1/4)

a|b(-)+*M3(1/9)

