



Rinus Roelofs (<http://www.rinusroelofs.nl/>)

15. May 2015. 12.00h, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Niš

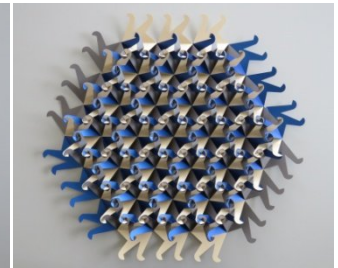
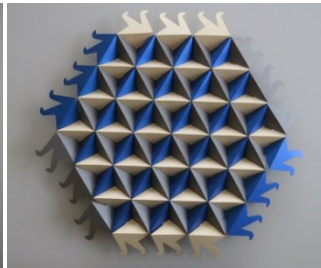
Lecture: Creating new Geometry

Rinus Roelofs will be giving a lecture based on his research on polyhedra, on a new class of uniform polyhedra that he has discovered, and about design and art with digital sculptures, rapid prototyping and 3D printing.

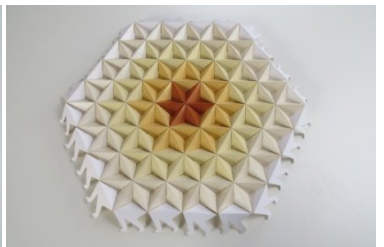
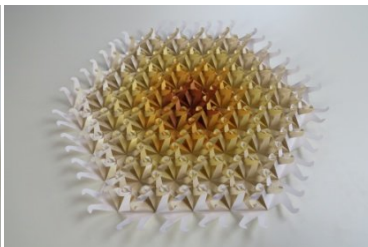
17. May 2015. 11.30h, Regional center for education, Niš

Lecture + Workshop: Math, Structures and Art

The lecture will be about the integration of mathematics, design and art. The workshop will explain his idea of the elevated polyhedra of Leonardo da Vinci and Luca Pacioli, and the related idea of stellated polyhedra.



Biography: Rinus Roelofs was born in 1954. After a basis in applied mathematics at the Technical University of Enschede, he took a degree from the Enschede Art Academy with a specialization in sculpture. Today, his commissions for sculptures come largely from municipalities, institutions and companies in the Netherlands, but his work has been exhibited further afield and he has worked in Spain, the USA, Italy, Portugal....Since 2012, he has been teaching mathematics and computer drawing at the University of Leuven, department of Architecture in Gent and Brussels (Belgium). He is well known as a pioneer in digital sculpture and in use of NC devices and AM machines. In 2001 he was one of the winners of the digital sculpture competition organized by Intersculpt. His big 3D printed sculptures in concrete can be found in the Netherlands (Enschede) and in Italy (Arte Sella, Borgo). His last sculpture, *Polyhedron*, based on one of his newly discovered polyhedra, can be seen in Poland (Elblag).



“The subject of my work as a sculptor is my fascination for mathematics and especially for mathematical structures. I am often amazed about all the possibilities to create interesting structures out of simple basic shapes. Think of tilings, polyhedra or space frames. Mathematics offers us many techniques to describe the possible structures, which can lead to a better understanding. Some of the mathematical techniques are also suitable to create new structures. Many different kinds of transformation that mathematics offers us are now my main tools to develop my own ideas about structures. Thus, my work can be described as art about mathematics, rather than as mathematical art...”