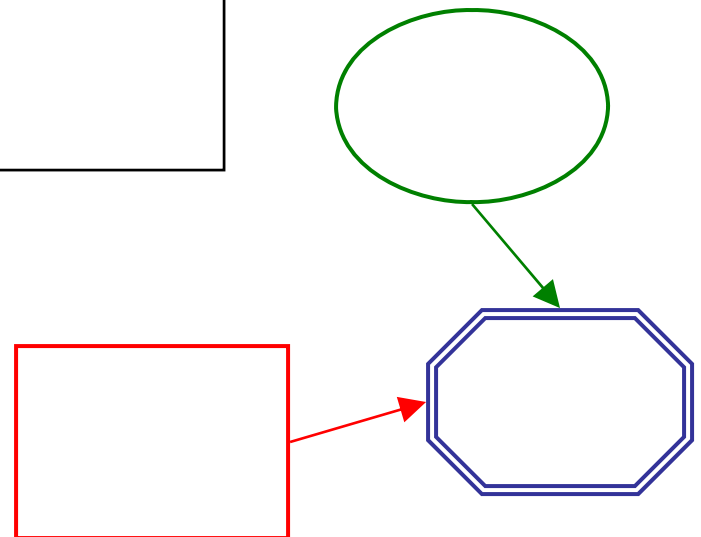


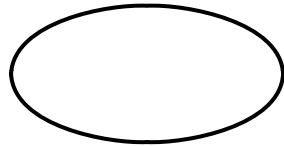
Why are parametric logic diagrams important?

- Facilitates communication
- No numbers or geometry yet!
 - Therefore focus is on logic rather than embodiment
 - Enables high level of abstraction

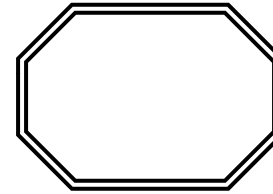


Four kinds of nodes

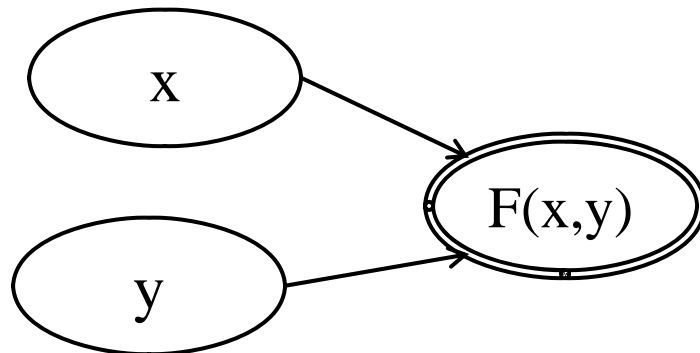
Independent Parameter



Goal / Driver



Dependent (Deterministic)
Parameter

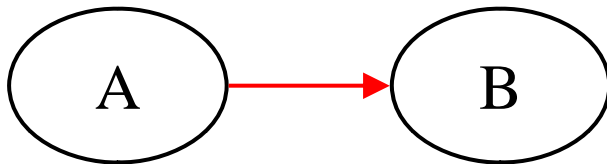


Constraint



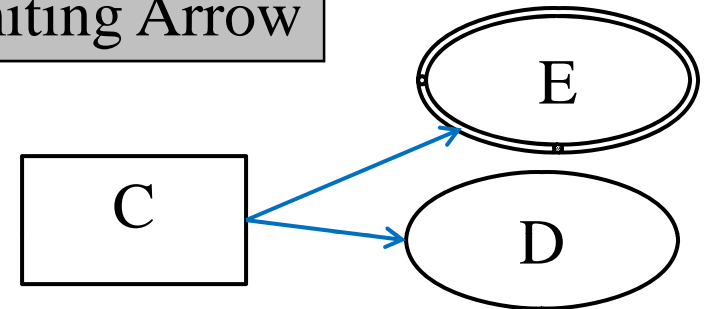
Four kinds of arrows indicate conditioning.

Relevance Arrow



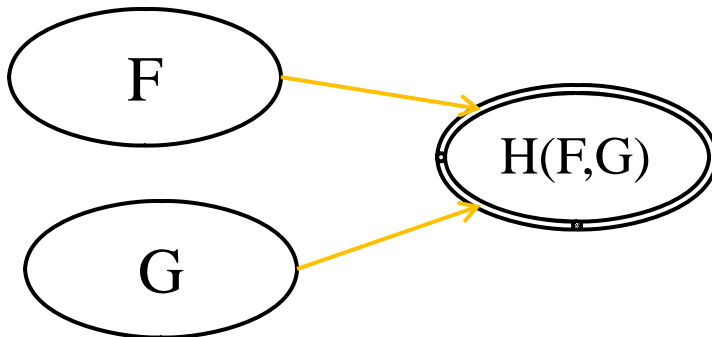
“Choice of A affects choice of B.”

Limiting Arrow



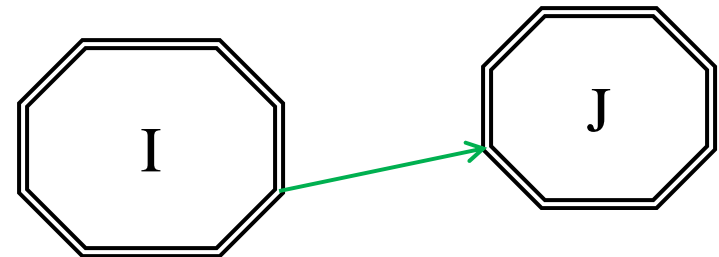
“C constrains the range of D and E.”

Functional Arrow



“H is a deterministic function of F and G.”

Adverbial Arrow



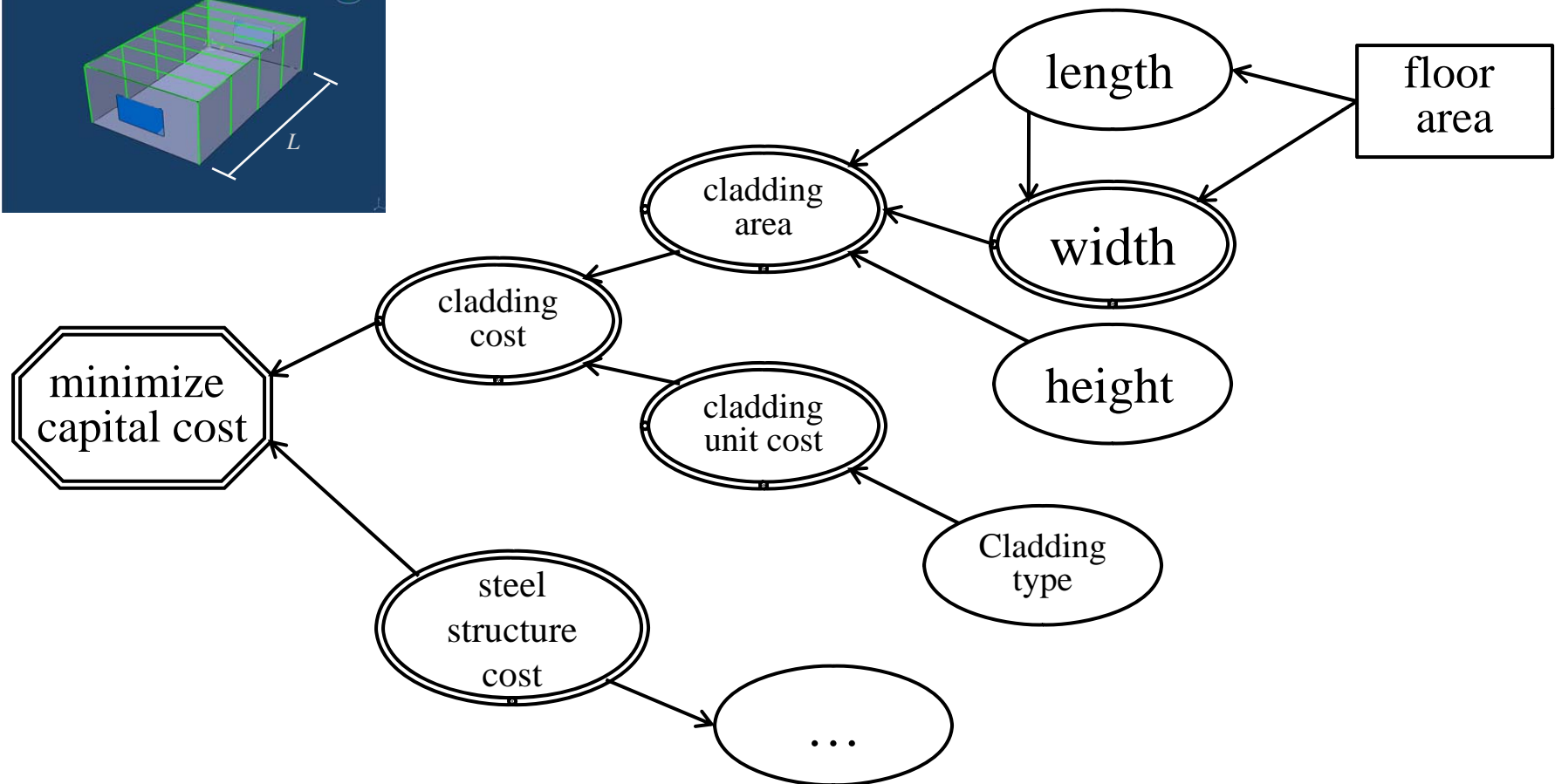
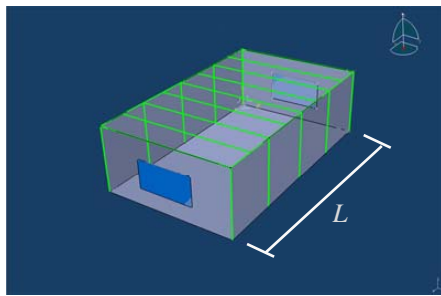
“I can be described in terms of J.”

Classroom example: “hard goals”

Goals



Parameters / Constraints



Classroom example: “soft goals”

Goals ←  *Parameters / Constraints*

