

# Thinking outside the box in engineering designs

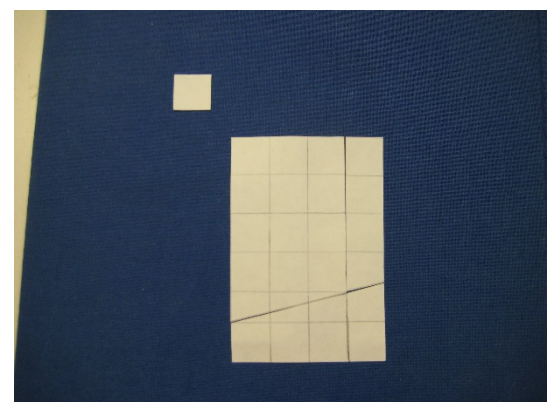
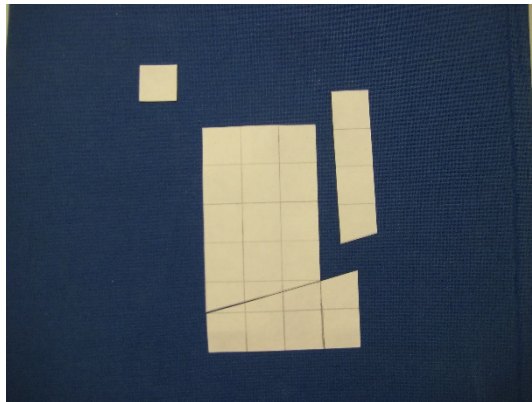
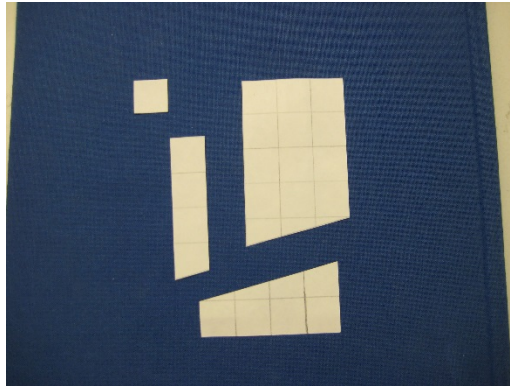
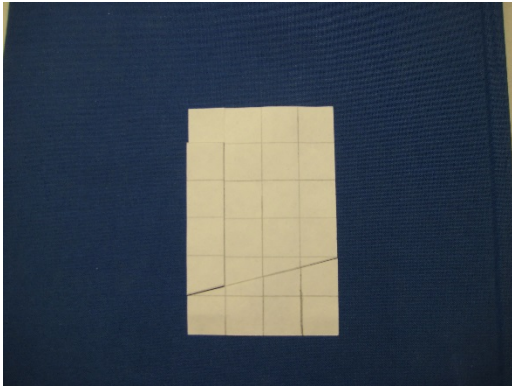
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<http://www.engin.brown.edu/courses/en193-194s7/PDFs/engine90-crawford-CREATIVE-print.pdf>

# Thinking outside the box:

- False assumptions
- Artificially added limitation
- Bounded by traditional thinking
- ...

## Exercise 1:



## Exercise 2:

A truck was driven into an opening under a viaduct. It was too high for the opening and became wedged so tight that the driver was not able to back the truck out. A little boy came along and asked, “When are you going to get the truck out?” The frustrated driver said, “As soon as I figure out how to do it.” The boy said he did not think it was a big problem, and the man replied, “If you are so smart, how would you do it?”

<https://www.aiha.org/publications-and-resources/TheSynergist/Industry%20News/Documents/Thinking%20Outside%20the%20Box.pdf>

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The boy replied, "I would let the air out of the tires until it was low enough to drive out."

### Exercise 3 :

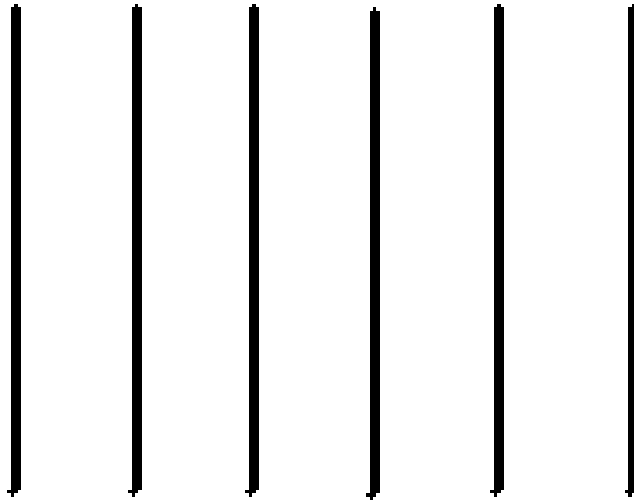
A manufacturer of golf carts developed a new model. Soon after its introduction, the company began receiving reports that the model tipped over if placed on a sharp slope. Alterations suggested by engineers at R&D were found to be excessively expensive. When the West Coast representative demanded that someone from the manufacturer visit his area so he could show the company was working on the problem, a new employee from R&D was sent out.

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The new R&D employee took one look at the problematic cart and asked to get it on a trailer so he could transport it. He took the cart to a nearby farm machinery dealership and asked a service worker if he could put water into the large rear tires. The service worker answered “ yes,” and the R&D employee asked him to fill the tires half full. After that, it was almost impossible to tip over the cart. Water was a solution.

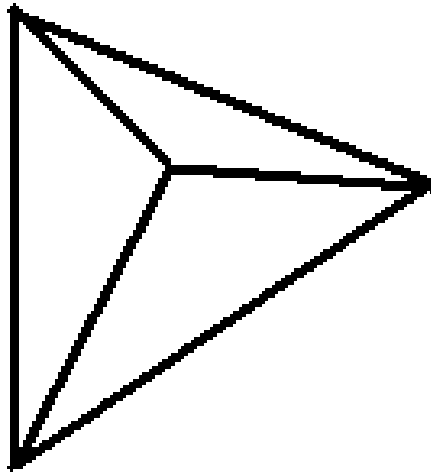
## Exercise 4:



Connect 6 toothpicks so that one end of each toothpick attaching to the ends of other two toothpicks.

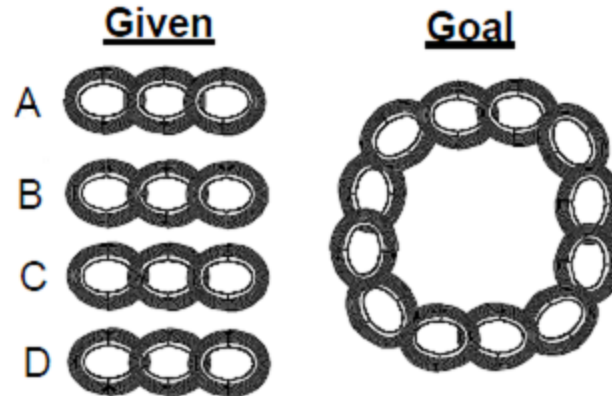


# Why were you unsuccessful?



Limit yourself into a two dimensional  
space.

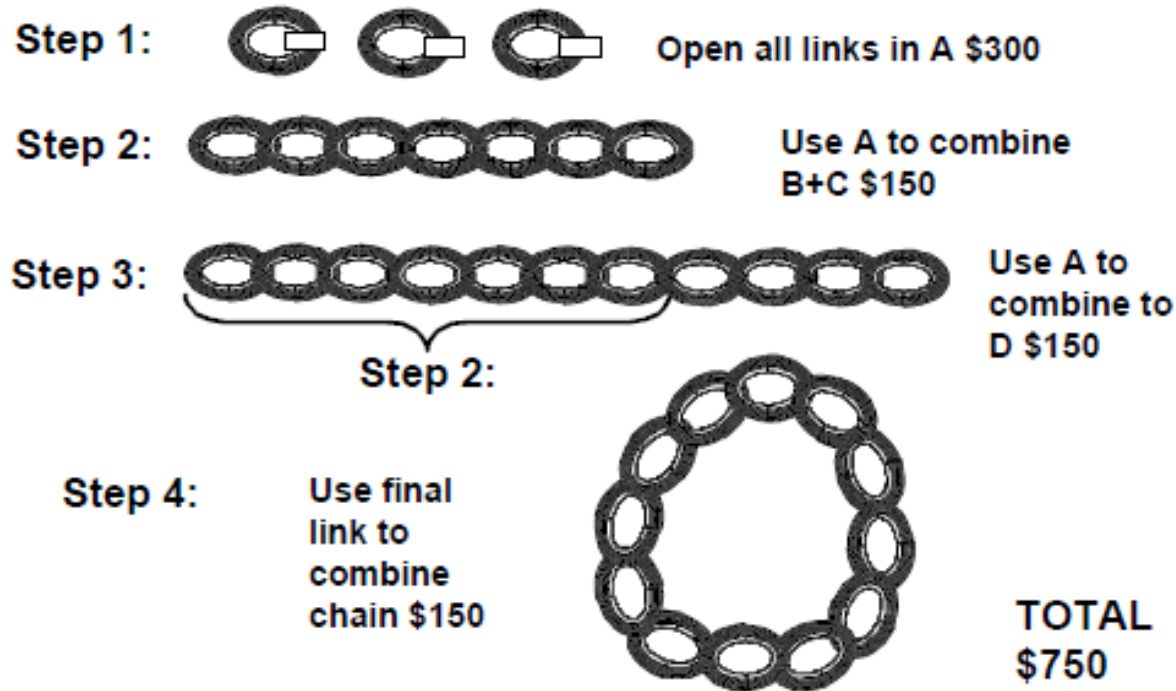
# Exercise 5:



You have 4 separate pieces of chains. It costs \$100 to open a link and \$150 to close a link. All links are closed at the beginning.

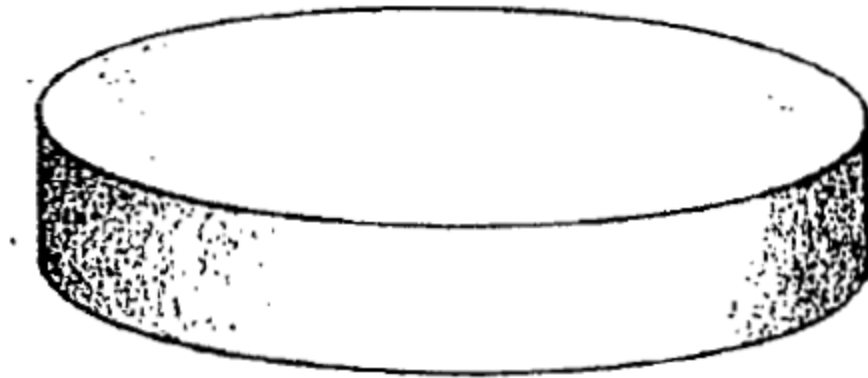
Join all 12 links into a single chain circle with total budget no more than \$750.

# Why were you unsuccessful?



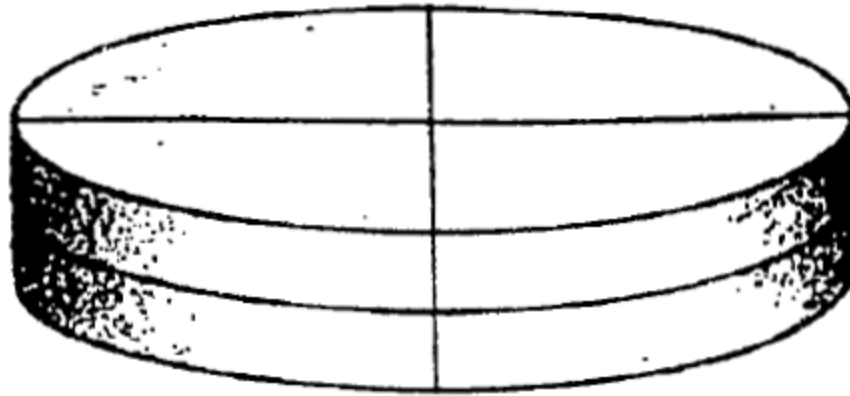
False assumption: limited to inserting only one link into one opening.

## Exercise 6:



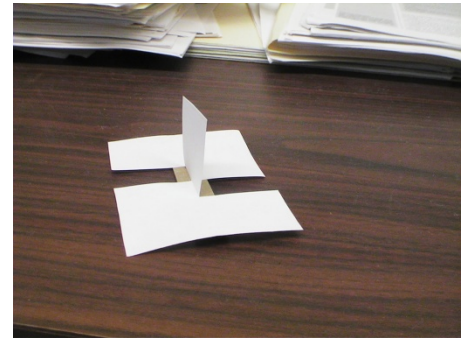
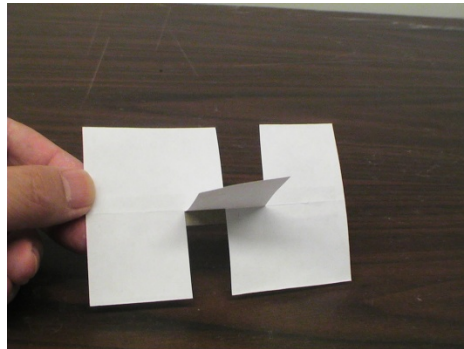
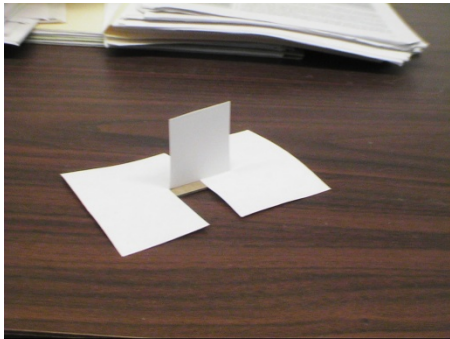
Cut a plain circular cake into eight portions, as equal as possible, by three straight cuts of a knife.

# Why were you unsuccessful?



Constraint yourself to vertical cuts.

## An in-class exercise: How to make...?



[http://www.engineering.uiowa.edu/~eng\\_0055/2015/video/exer.wmv](http://www.engineering.uiowa.edu/~eng_0055/2015/video/exer.wmv)

# A successful story: Google's

Boolean search engines: For example,  
*car* and *maintenance*

returns all documents that use both words in the title.  
How to rank them is up to you.

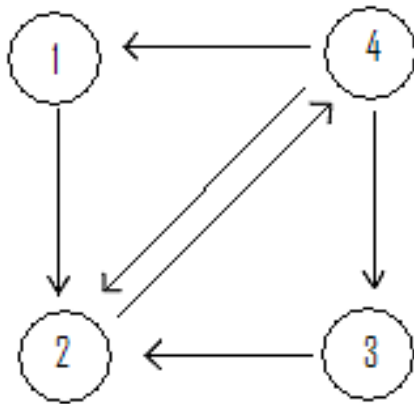
PageRank: Each webpage is assigned a numerical value  
which determines its ranking.

What seems to be important?

- More links
- Links to more important webpages
- ...



# Idea:



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A web is now a directed graph represented by a matrix.

$$\text{Let } x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1/4 \\ 1/4 \\ 1/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad x(1) = Ax(0)$$

The meaning is that a search starts at any page with an equal probability. Then, the  $i$ th entry of  $x(1)$  is the likelihood that a search ends at the  $i$ th page after one iteration. Now,

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) \Rightarrow x(k) \rightarrow x^*$$

The sequence converges to a vector (PageRank) whose  $i$ th component is the likelihood of a search ended at the  $i$ th page, an indication of the importance of the page.

This was a revolutionary idea (**thinking outside the box**) that placed Google's in an absolutely dominant position in search engines.

# Summary:

- Assumptions may eliminate solutions.
- Often, the optimal solution is missed because it was never considered.
- View a problem broadly.
- Be careful of your assumptions.
- Stay alert and be creative!

# Some good qualities:

Flexible

Risk taking

Courageous

Focused

Independent

Dedicated

Patient

Persistent

Proactive

Intuitive

Imaginative

Curious & playful

Slicing and dicing the old boxes not enough.