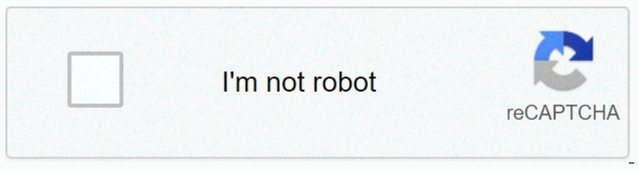

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Steven universe concept art

Calling a retrospective History of the Universe may seem like a tall order (it's quite a land to cover), but for Jennifer Bartlett's study at the Parish Museum of Art, the title is appropriate. The exhibition, spanning 40 years of his career, is the focus of Bartlett's artistic universe - home and home - through fantastically painted paintings and silk screens.*Eleven P.M.,*1991-1992. Photo © artist and courtesy of currier Museum of Art, Manchester, New Hampshire And In what can be argued that Bartlett's most recognizable series, the same children's house appears over and over again, often in many different shades and textures. Bartlett also captures a coarse, slightly abstract home scene, a kind of brief overview of the everyday artist. The picture Eleven P.M. shows notes grated on pieces of paper, scraped on a table. A handful of money and changes sit in the foreground, as if just accidentally pulled out of pocket. At Eleven A.M., wooden and cardboard boxes rest near unread newspapers on the floor, a small glimpse into the mess of Bartlett's home or studio. Eleven A.M, 1991–92. Photo © the artist and courtesy of the Smithsonian Museum of American Art, Washington, D.C.But perhaps the quietest touching works on view are two small silk screens, one depicting Earth from the perspective of an astronaut on the moon and the other Mars. Composed in the early 1970s and located in a society obsessed with apollo benches, these pieces reflect this commemorative moment when Bartlett transformed from his own universe to that of freedom. Earth from the moon/Mars, early 1970s. Photo © artistIn July 13 at the Parrish Museum of Art, Watermill, New York; parrishart.org* * Summer exhibitions may be largely postponed or cancelled, but that hasn't stopped creative concept shows from appearing online. The latest such effort, which opens today thanks to Timothy Taylor's gallery, is titled Artful Life. And it was curated by AD100 designer Stephen Gamble. The show, which will be on virtual view until August 30, contains images of Gamberle's own artfully defined designs, as well as other card shows. Artists such as George Kondo, Ed Russa, Claude Lalann and Bridget Riley, as well as a handful of others, are also included. Tarka Russell, timothy taylor's director, is really fascinated by the embellished structure, Gambrel says, while speaking to AD PRO on the phone. She also understands what layer is so important to me. This, as well as the fact that Gamble took Russell together to see some of his projects to better understand how these interiors come together, is how this show ultimately got to this show. But the results are also a testament to Gamble's own philosophy of how art and the design of fusion. Bridget Riley painting. Photo: Damien Griffiths / Courtesy Timothy Timothy fully understand the process of building a collection, he says. But I also think the built environment is really important. That's how you live. And sometimes a really great piece just doesn't fit. Gamble adds that he believes art should be able to speak for itself without being consumed by its surroundings. And as much as he appreciates the great part, he's also a fan of the irreversible pair. However, Gamble's favorite inclusion in the digital exhibition is like a big one. The image shows a large internal staircase in Greenwich Village, which he designed - and the work of Sean Scully that complements it. I love the graphic quality of this Scully, Gamberle notes. It's very strong and very beautiful. Asked about his thoughts on the exhibition's latest offering in general, the design muse: I think it's really compelling. And I like the idea that this show is starting to remind you of how these pieces will exist in [the interior]. Scullino appointed a stairwell at Greenwich Village Home. Photo: Eric Piasekki / Courtesy of S.R. Gambrel, Inc. A data scientist has been dubbed the sexiest work of the 21st century. How do you become one? Charlie Chang of Class Central sat down with Roger Peng, a professor in the department of biostatistics at the Bloomberg School of Public Health at Johns Hopkins University (JHU) and co-director of data science specialization on the Coursera platform. Data science is the practice of capturing and analyzing data to develop insights. In some ways, this is as old as rational thought: inductive logic is based on conclusions from related facts; data analysis is an essential component of the scientific method, perhaps the greatest driver of progress in modern civilization. What's changed? Two things: the amount of data we have and the tools we need to analyze. With technology an integral part of our lives, we generate data at an astounding rate. And it's not just hand-generated data (like the hundreds of terabytes uploaded by Facebook users every day): a modern PET scan of a person's brain generates about 70MB of raw data, and a Boeing 787 aircraft is said to generate half a terabyte of flight data. Fortunately, we have also made progress in computing hardware, software and algorithms. With these trends, it seems advisable for most people to get acquainted with the science of data, many people learn about it at some level, and some people develop strong skills (some become data scientists). Prof. Peng notes: Often, people who collect the data don't necessarily know how to do it because they're not trained. They need to collaborate with a scientist to help them take advantage of their data. So the demand for these skills is off the charts at the moment, more than it has been when I was first, if you are looking to get into data science you may be interested in making JHU Data Science a specialization. In addition to a solid understanding of the basic principles, it is focused on building practical skills using real-world data tools, leading to material information products that can be seen by others. What will they teach in the courses in specialties Prof. Dr.Sc.(Econ.) Brian Cafo, Jeff Leake and I always thought the statistical curriculum would be used for refreshment. There's been a lot of changes in computer technology. When Johns Hopkins developed the partnership with Coursera, we thought it was one of the best opportunities to do what we thought would be the ideal curriculum. So we just started with a completely blank plate and mapped everything we would like in the curriculum we will teach. Specialization consists of a series of 9 courses every four weeks (Prof. Peng proposes to take no more than two at a time, thus requiring between 4-9 months), plus capstone project (described further in the next section). To take Capstone and win the specialization, you will need to register and pay for verified certificates for each course. Peng describes the sequence of subjects in specialization: The learners, who go through these courses will also use and familiarize themselves with a number of tools that are used to analyze data, including: • GitHub to store the data analytics code • Plotly to create interactive graphics • Mark Mark to embed documentation into code for this, (to be published in RPubs) • Shiny to create interactive web applications for data analysis science data analysis requires training to be built in sleeves and knowledge of some of the main tools is very important. But it becomes more real than this - after these nine courses there is an attached project on which you work in the Capstone course. Real data and real project – the Capstone course in the Capstone course, you are working on a comprehensive data science project, from start to finish using a publicly available data set. To help develop the project, JHU has partnered with app developer SwiftKey, maker of the most popular keyboard input apps on iPhone and Android systems – they use algorithms that rely heavily on data analytics to predict what people will write. Prof. Peng describes the rationale for partnering with an outside company: From the beginning, we always felt as if it would be important to have a partner for capstone's project to give learners an outside perspective. At first we talked to SwiftKey about building a project and they were very enthusiastic. We discussed the skills that will learn in sequence and what they should be able to do at the end of it. They helped us design and write the project. SwiftKey's involvement is not only in the original project. They were also made available at certain times to interact with learners: As the Capstone was running, SwiftKey was very generous in making Google Hangout with learners for an hour in the middle of the stone. This enables learners to ask questions of engineers and get some advice and feedback... they were really enthusiastic about interacting with learners and seeing how they were doing during the Capstone course, instructors and THE Community answered questions within discussion forums to help learners work through their projects. JHU is also in talks with other companies, as well as designing new Capstone projects in the future. While Setstone was performing, SwiftKey was very generous in making a Google Hangout for an hour in the middle of the stone. Journey starts with a step/course For those interested in a career in data science, this is a unique time to get involved. The field is so new that few people have much in the way of official authority – it is a level playing field from this point of view. Also, as you learn, you will generate tangible results that will demonstrate some of the level of competence and insight – your online portfolio will include data products, data, analysis plans and source code. A final thought: data science is applicable in much more contexts than you can imagine. Journalists use data journalism to look for evidence to support one point. Political campaigns use data science to guide their efforts to achieve the best achievements. Facebook continues to change its news algorithm (until many people are divorced). So keep your mind open about the possibilities. Even if you don't want to be a full-time data scientist, take a moment to assess whether some data science skills can help you, regardless of your career, field, or interests. If you want to explore further or sign up, you can go to Coursera's JHU Data Specialization. Of course not.

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