distribution in cell size

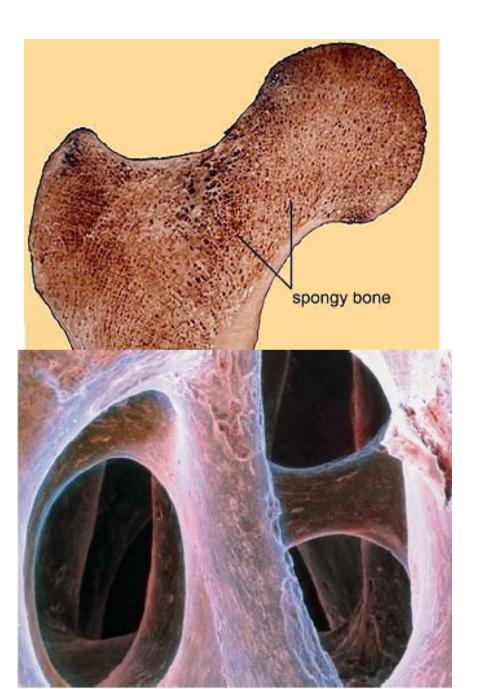
If surface tension determines growth:

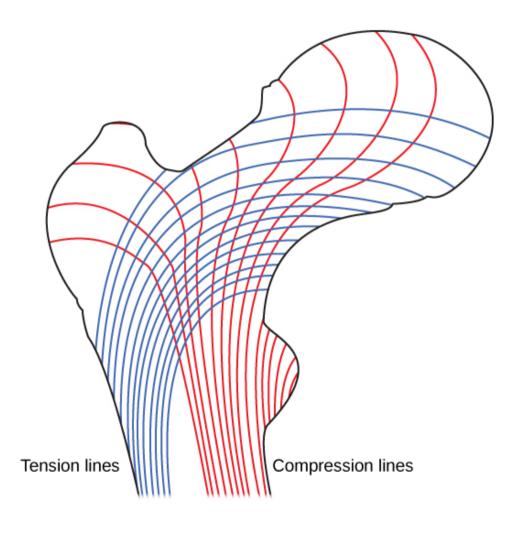
$$\frac{dS}{dt} = C_1(n-6)$$
 Neumann – Mullins (2d)

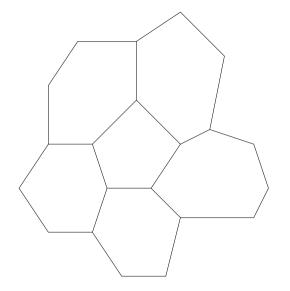
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = C_2(f - \bar{f}) \qquad \text{Rivier (3d)}$$

In case of evaporating liquid, viscous factors effect topology significanlty, leading to non-equilibrium structures

In natural cellular materials shapes are influenced by the loads they carry







$$\bar{m} = 5 + \frac{6}{n}$$

Aboav – Weaire (2d)

$$\bar{g} = 13 + \frac{14}{f}$$

(3d)

$$\frac{A(n)}{A(\bar{n})} = \frac{n - n_o}{\bar{n} - n_o}$$
 Lewis (2d)

$$\frac{V(f)}{V(\overline{f})} = \frac{f - f_o}{\overline{f} - f_o}$$
 Rivier (3d)