perception architectural vantage points and approaches are often celebrated. For example, a massive exterior can add an element of surprise for that delicately floated interior space.

Illusions that impact occupant perception can be cleverly used by architects in design. The key is to know that you are using them and to take full advantage as you exploit their influential qualities.

Nowadays a spectacular way to create an original and eye-catching building is to use optical illusions in the exterior. Such buildings disorient a person by moving him to another space. For example, we can often see buildings that seem completely flat to us, but in fact they are voluminous.

French artist Peter Delavier wrapped the building that was renovated, with a waterproof tarpaulin, which depicted the same building in the manner of Salvador Dali. It creates the complete illusion that the building is melting in the Paris sun, like ice cream. It is remarkable that electronics introduces an additional dimension into the optical illusion.

Designed by Ben Van Berkel, the Gallery Centercity in South Korea is the building with the world's largest media facade, making it impossible to understand how many floors there are. During the daytime, the facade looks like a mirrored surface, but as soon as the city switches the night lights on, the building, volumetric moire patterns are formed with the help of a complex lighting system.

A building design requires the architect to play with the idea of optical illusion, creating spaces by fusing two or more spaces. Good design tends to blend the interior with the exterior, fusing them together illusionally but not physically.

Summarizing, we can say that optical illusions allow people not to depend on objective reality, develop their imagination, and allow them to think outside the box. And thanks to modern opportunities in design and construction technologies, structures can fully become the object of optical illusion. This trend in construction is an inexhaustible source for inspiration and the embodiment of original ideas into reality.

References

- 1. http://www.berlogos.ru/article/iskazhennoe-prostranstvo-opticheskie-illyuzii-v-eksterere/
 - 2. http://log-in.ru/articles/opticheskie-illyuzii-v-arkhitekture/
 - 3. Артамонов И. Д. Иллюзии зрения / И. Д. Артамонов. М. : Hayka, 1969. 233 с.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MESSAGE

Khatiia Hoholidze, student Natalia Naumova, Associate Professor

In the 21st century the introduction of modern technologies in all spheres of human activity is becoming widespread. Humanity has brought tremendous harm to the environment, which is why new sources of energy production are being actively introduced and used.

To begin with it is to solve the problem of air pollution throughout, so Canadian scientists are actively developing new technologies. The Canadian company for the delivery of fresh air from the Rocky Mountains region today is special demand among the residents of the Chinese cities. That is why Canadians sell air ti the people of China to improve their quality. Modern messenger has a wealth of inexhaustible resources. Since use of oil leads to more dangerous effects.

Consequently, in the future the active use of unmanned automobilies is planned. In particular in helping to spy on offenders Canadian futurist entrepreneur Charles Bombardier offered the idea of an autonomous electric motorcycle that could work in the service of law enforcement. This electric bike will perform basic functions. Monitor compliance with the rules Environmental problems require immediate.

Mostly Canada seeks solutions to these problems. Uses modern technology, invites the best scientists. To avoid environmental pollution from automobiles, Csnadians are actively using electric cars. For example, a project to create a threewheeled electric car in Canada was planned for 2016. And already in 2019, preorders were received for 2, 4 billion.

Therefore Canada wants to improve the petrol system as well solve as problems on the roads, reduce the number of crimes. The country urges humanity to solve problems on to save human lives. Canada by its example seeks to teach the world to value human life, protect the environment and build a bright future. As the request Canada is introducing modern technologies into all branches of production in order to live on the Earth better.

UDC 628.9

IMPROVING THE REQUIREMENT FOR COLORS OF THE STATE FLAG OF UKRAINE

Kateryna Hovorova ¹, PhD degree student²
Olena Ilienko, Associate Professor, PhD (Philology), Language consultant ¹Central Office of Measures in Poland (GUM) (Poland)
²O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

In determining the conformity of the color sample, which is further used to create the State Flag of Ukraine (hereinafter - the flag), the norms established by the current standard State standard of Ukraine "Derzhavnyi Prapor Ukrainy. Zahalni tekhnichni umovy are used [State Flag of Ukraine. General specifications]" (hereinafter – DSTU 4512) [1]. The requirements of this standard should apply to the flag made from fabrics. This standard establishes the general technical conditions for its production, as well as the requirements for the reproduction of the