

Abstract

New York and Tokyo represent two city projects as distant as is the culture of East and West. It is true that different civilizations, no matter how isolated they are, experience underground connections, improbable trade routes, and ancient artistic influences. But despite the invisible networks that bind, New York and Tokyo are like the beam and the underside of a thin leaf.

This Thesis narrates and studies the story of these two cities through three common and fundamental aspects, that have guided its evolution from its founding to the present: genetics, urban planning and transport networks.

Both cities are in the select group of the ten cities with the highest prosperity index according to the UN in 2013. This index depends on productivity, quality of life, infrastructure and urban quality. For this reason, and many others that are revealed throughout this work, New York and Tokyo are landmarks of civilization in their respective latitudes, which will serve as a model of urban habitat in the future, and therefore the subject of this broad study.