

# Review

- Objects
- Classes
- Objects and Arrays

# Models of Motion with Objects

- Linear Translation
- Bouncing
- Rotation
- Seeking a Target
- Gravity and Friction
- Accelerating toward a Target
- Perspective (starfield)

# Components of the Main Sketch

1. A global array to hold all objects
2. A loop to update and draw all objects, if they exist
3. A global counter to track next available array index
4. A function to create and store new objects

# Outline for a Graphic Object Class

1. All fields necessary to maintain object state
  - Variables for (x, y) position at a minimum
2. A constructor to initialize new objects
3. A step() method to update state of the object
  - Including object location, and any other fields desired
4. A draw() method to render object on sketch

```
// A simple Box class
class Box {
    float x, y;

    Box(float tx, float ty) {
        x = tx;    // x position
        y = ty;    // y position
    }

    void step() {}

    void draw() {
        fill(200);
        rect(x, y, 20, 20);
    }
}
```

# Linear Translation

```
class Mover {  
  float x, y, vx, vy;  
  
  Mover(float tx, float ty) {  
    x = tx;      // x position  
    y = ty;      // y position  
    vx = 1.0;    // x velocity  
    vy = 0.0;    // y velocity  
  }  
  
  void step() {  
    x = x + vx;  // Motion  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

*How can we make the box bounce off the walls?*

# Rotation

```
class Rotator {  
    float x, y;  
    float angle;  
  
    Rotator(float tx, float ty) {  
        x = tx;        // x position  
        y = ty;        // y position  
        angle = 0.0;  
    }  
  
    void step() {  
        angle = angle + radians(5);  
    }  
  
    void draw() {  
        fill(200);  
        pushMatrix();  
        translate(x, y);  
        rotate(angle);  
        rect(0, 0, 20, 20);  
        popMatrix();  
    }  
}
```

*How can we  
make the  
box orbit  
instead of  
rotate?*

# Seeking a Target

*How can we  
visualize the  
target?*

```
class Seeker {  
    float x, y;  
    float targetx, targety;  
  
    Seeker(float tx, float ty) {  
        x = tx;        // x position  
        y = ty;        // y position  
        targetx = random(width); // Initial target  
        targety = random(height); // location  
    }  
  
    void step() {  
  
        x = x + 0.01*(targetx - x); // New position is  
        y = y + 0.01*(targety - y); // toward target  
  
        if (dist(x, y, targetx, targety) < 40.0) {  
            targetx = random(width); // Change target  
            targety = random(height); // when too close  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Gravity

```
class Dropper {  
  float x, y, vx, vy, ay;  
  
  Dropper(float tx, float ty) {  
    x = tx;      // x position  
    y = ty;      // y position  
    vx = 0.0;    // x velocity  
    vy = 0.0;    // y velocity  
    ay = 0.02;   // gravity  
  }  
  
  void step() {  
    if ( y <= height ) { // Stop at the floor  
      x = x + vx;        // Equations of motion  
      y = y + vy;  
      vy = vy + ay;  
    }  
  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

# Gravity and Friction (and Bounce)

```
class Bouncer {  
  
    ...  
  
    void step() {  
        x = x + vx;           // Equations of motion  
        y = y + vy;  
        vy = vy + ay;  
  
        if (y >= height) {    // Bounce off the floor  
            y = height;       // Prevent box catch at floor  
            vy = -0.7*vy;     // Bounce with friction  
        }  
    }  
  
    ...  
  
}
```

# Drift Toward a Target

```
class Drifter {  
  float x, y, vx, vy;  
  float ax, ay;  
  float targetx, targety;  
  
  Drifter(float tx, float ty) {  
    x = tx;      // x position  
    y = ty;      // y position  
    vx = 0.0;    // x velocity  
    vy = 0.0;    // y velocity  
    ax = 0.0;    // x acceleration  
    ay = 0.0;    // y acceleration  
  
    // Initialize a random target  
    targetx = random(width);  
    targety = random(height);  
  }  
}
```

...

*Box is accelerated  
toward the target*

# Drift Toward a Target (Cont'd)

```
void step() {  
  
    ax = 0.0002*(targetx-x); // Accelerate toward target  
    ay = 0.0002*(targety-y);  
  
    vy = vy + ay;           // Update velocity  
    vx = vx + ax;  
  
                               // Constrain velocity  
    vx = constrain(vx, -0.5, 0.5);  
    vy = constrain(vy, -0.5, 0.5);  
  
    x = x + vx;             // Update position  
    y = y + vy;  
  
    // Calculate new target when too close  
    if ( dist(x, y, targetx, targety) < 40.0 ) {  
        targetx = random(width);  
        targety = random(height);  
    }  
  
}
```

# AllBoxes

```
// AllBoxes
Box aBox;
Mover aMover;
Rotator aRotator;
Seeker aSeeker;
Dropper aDropper;
Bouncer aBouncer;
Drifter aDrifter;

void setup() {
  size(500, 500);
  rectMode(CENTER);

  aBox = new Box( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
  aMover = new Mover( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
  aRotator = new Rotator( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
  aSeeker = new Seeker( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
  aDropper = new Dropper( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
  aBouncer = new Bouncer( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
  aDrifter = new Drifter( random(width), random(0.5*height) );
}

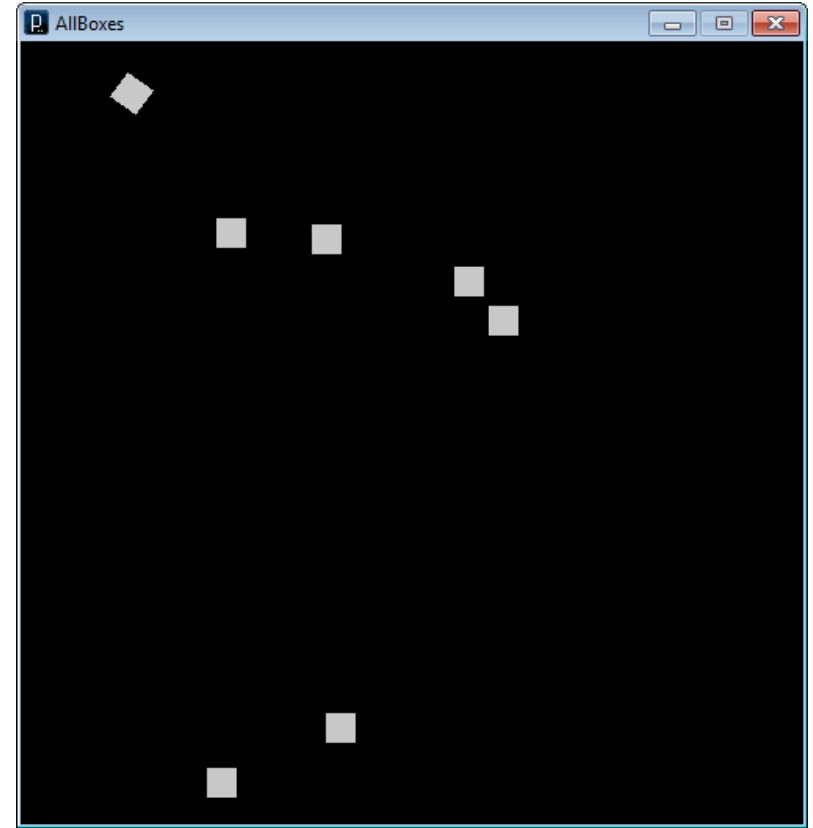
void draw() {
  background(0);

  // Update all box objects
  aBox.step();
  aMover.step();
  aRotator.step();
  aSeeker.step();
  aDropper.step();
  aBouncer.step();
  aDrifter.step();

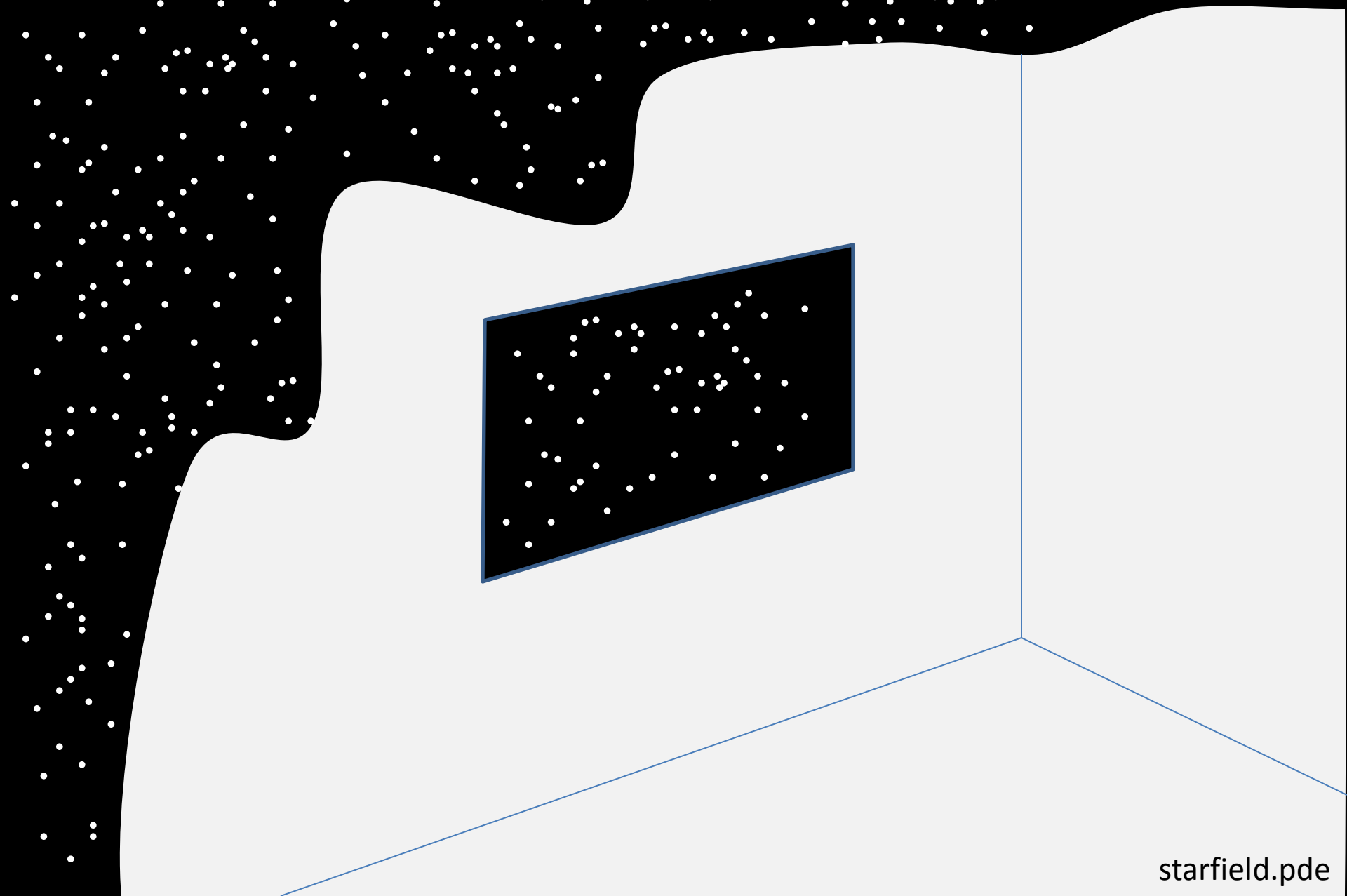
  // Draw all boxes
  aBox.draw();
  aMover.draw();
  aRotator.draw();
  aSeeker.draw();
  aDropper.draw();
  aBouncer.draw();
  aDrifter.draw();
}
```

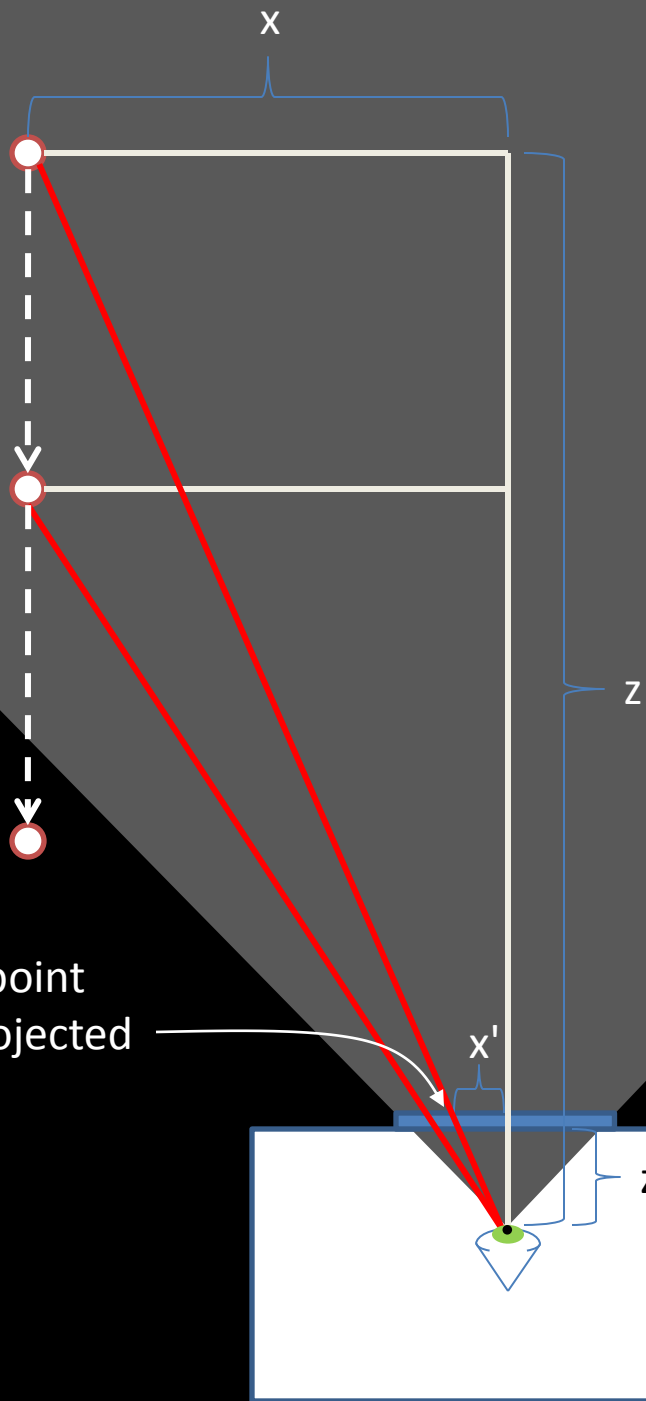
# AllBoxes

- Note
  - We changed the x-y position and rotation.
  - Other field values can be changed instead, such as fill color, scale, width, height, ...
  - The main program never changed.
  - Each object encapsulates its own behavior, so all can coexist.



# A starfield using matrix transformations





We want to find the point where each star is projected on our viewport.

$$\frac{x'}{z'} = \frac{x}{z}$$
$$x' = z' \left( \frac{x}{z} \right)$$



```

class Star {
    // Star coordinates in 3D
    float x;
    float y;
    float z;

    Star() {
        x = random(-5000, 5000);
        y = random(-5000, 5000);
        z = random(0, 2000);
    }

    void update() {
        // Move star closer to viewport
        z -= 10;

        // Reset star if it passes viewport
        if (z <= 0.0) {
            reset();
        }
    }

    ...

    void reset() {
        // Reset star to a position far away
        x = random(-5000, 5000);
        y = random(-5000, 5000);
        z = 2000.0;
    }

    void draw() {
        // Project star only viewport
        float offsetX = 100.0*(x/z);
        float offsetY = 100.0*(y/z);
        float scaleZ = 0.0001*(2000.0-z);

        // Draw this star
        pushMatrix();
        translate(offsetX, offsetY);
        scale(scaleZ);
        ellipse(0,0,20,20);
        popMatrix();
    }
}

```

```
// starfield

// Array of stars
Star[] stars = new Star[400];

void setup() {
    size(600, 600);
    smooth();
    stroke(255);
    strokeWeight(5);
    rectMode(CENTER);

    // Init all stars
    for (int i=0; i<stars.length; i++) {
        stars[i] = new Star();
    }
}

void draw() {
    background(0);

    // Draw all stars wrt center of screen
    translate(0.5*width, 0.5*height);

    // Update and draw all stars
    for (int i=0; i<stars.length; i++) {
        stars[i].update();
        stars[i].draw();
    }
}
```