



Final Exam



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PHYSICS in COMPUTER ANIMATIONS and GAMES

Final Exam by Using PyGame

- Apply the functions (**collision detection** and **post-collision velocity calculation**) you wrote during the mid-term exam into the **myGame.py** program.
- You can modify the **myGame.py** as much as you want.
 - See: **myGame.py**
 - There must be a collision detection between the **redStripe** and the **rock**
 - After the collision there will be a movement accordingly (**redStripe** and **rock**)
 - **redStripe**'s initial **velocity** (magnitude) and the **angle** will be displayed

Completing this part is enough to pass your exam [B3 – B1]



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Note to remember : Mid-Term Exam

- Write a **collision detection** function in python.
 - When the collision occurs function returns **the angle and the point of collision**
- Write a **post-collision velocity calculation** function.
 - Function returns the post-collision velocities of the bodies as vector values.
 - Input arguments of the function is **the angle and the point of collision, masses of the bodies, the coefficient of restitution**



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BCO611 is cool

Note to remember : Mid-Term Exam

**Completing this part is just enough to pass
your exam [B3 - B1]**





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Note to remember : Mid-Term Exam



$$\theta = \text{atan}\left(\frac{|y_2 - y_1|}{|x_2 - x_1|}\right)$$

$$a = r_2 \frac{|x_2 - x_1|}{r_1 + r_2} \quad b = r_2 \frac{|y_2 - y_1|}{r_1 + r_2}$$

$$(x_c, y_c) = (x_2 + a, y_2 + b)$$



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Final Exam by Using PyMunk

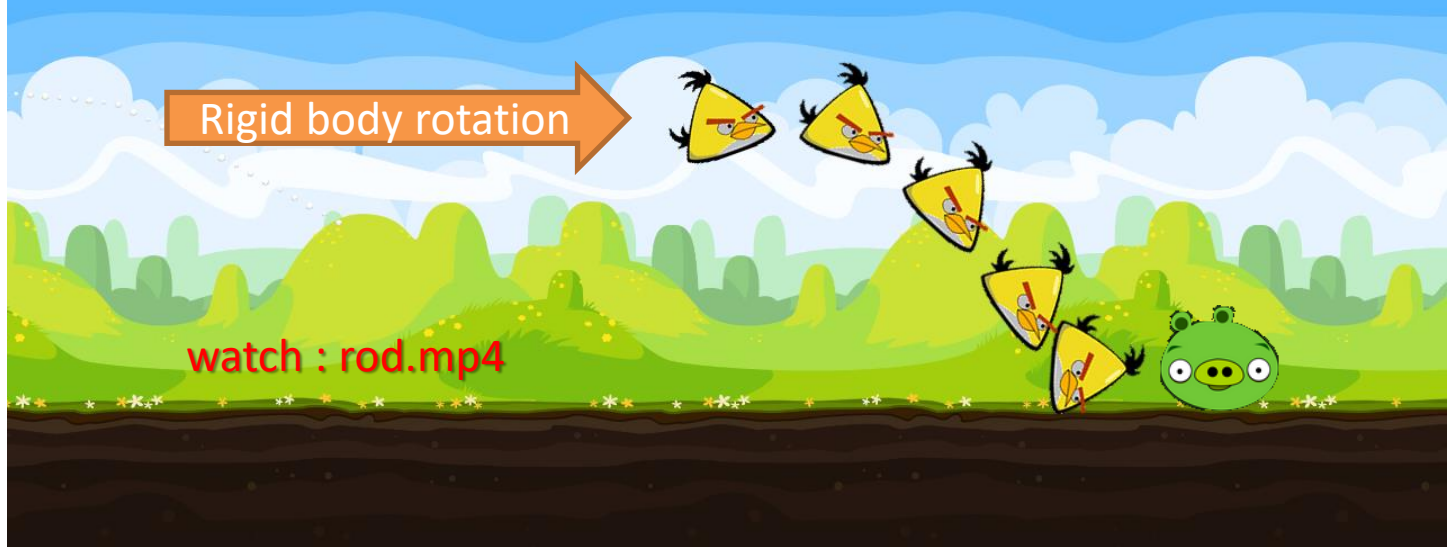
- You may also use PyMunk for the Final Exam. But your program should follow some rules.
- Considering **PyMunk** has its own integrator and collision detection.
- **Your program must have multi-body objects** ,which means, you must use 2 or more bodies that connected by joints.
- There must be a collision with another multi-body object
- Your scene must have a ground.



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Remember : 10 Hafta : Dönmenin Kinematiği, Dinamiği ve Katı Cisimler

Including this part into the project you can get higher grade [A3-A1]





PHYSICS in COMPUTER ANIMATIONS and GAMES

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Rigid body rotation

watch : rod.mp4





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Rotational Motion Around a Moving Center of Mass

It is not simple to solve these equations analytically, but it is straight forward to implement a numerical solution. :

$$\mathbf{v}(t_0 + \Delta t) \approx \mathbf{v}(t_0) + \mathbf{a}(t_0, \mathbf{r}(t_0), \mathbf{v}(t_0))\Delta t$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t_0 + \Delta t) \approx \mathbf{r}(t_0) + \mathbf{v}(t_0 + \Delta t)\Delta t$$

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}(t_0 + \Delta t) \approx \boldsymbol{\omega}(t_0) + \boldsymbol{\alpha}(t_0, \boldsymbol{\theta}(t_0), \boldsymbol{\omega}(t_0))\Delta t$$

$$\boldsymbol{\theta}(t_0 + \Delta t) \approx \boldsymbol{\theta}(t_0) + \boldsymbol{\omega}(t_0 + \Delta t)\Delta t$$

Remember : 10 Hafta : Dönmenin Kinematiği, Dinamiği ve Katı Cisimler



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```
# Calculate motion
for i in range(n-1):
    # Find force acting on each edge
    fnet = np.array([0,0,0])
    tnet = 0.0
    u = np.array([np.cos(theta[i]), np.sin(theta[i]), 0])
    # Position of edge A
    rr = r[i] + 0.5*L*u
    # Collision with bottom wall
    dr = rr[1]
    f = -k*dr*(dr<0.0)*np.array([0,1,0])
    fnet = fnet + f
    torque = np.cross((rr-r[i]), f)
    tnet = tnet + torque
    # Position of edge B
    rr = r[i] - 0.5*L*u
    # Collision with bottom wall
    dr = rr[1]
    f = -k*dr*(dr<0.0)*np.array([0,1,0])
    fnet = fnet + f
    torque = np.cross((rr-r[i]), f)
    tnet = tnet + torque
    # Add gravity
    fnet = fnet - m*g*array([0,1,0])
    # Integration step - Newton - Euler
    a = fnet/m
    v[i+1] = v[i] + a*dt
    r[i+1] = r[i] + v[i+1]*dt
    alphaz = tnet[2]/I
    omega[i+1] = omega[i] + alphaz*dt
    theta[i+1] = theta[i] + omega[i+1]*dt
    t[i+1] = t[i] + dt
```

Remember : 10 Hafta :
Dönmenin Kinematiği,
Dinamiği ve Katı
Cisimler



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Final Exam by Using PyGame

Final Sınavı Sunumu için 7 Haziran Cuma günü saat 18:30 de Animasyon Lab da buluşacağız.

Sınav teslim tarihi : **7 Haziran 2024 Cuma saat 18:30**

Teslim adresi : Animasyon Lab