## **Practical 5: Mass-Spring Systems, part 2**

Babis Koniaris



### Introduction

The goals of this practical are to:

- · Improve your practical understanding of mass-spring systems
- · Implement 1D and 2D mass-spring system simulations

You will continue working on and evolving the same project: "03\_constraints\_framework".

#### **Tasks**

### Chain of particles connected by springs

This is identical to task 3 from last week, and is only included here to keep the assessed tasks together.

### Chain of particles connected by damped springs

# Task 2: Simulate a chain of 10 particles connected to each other by a damped spring

The system is assumed to be under the influence of gravity. The two extremities of the chain should be fixed at the same height. It should look approximately like mass\_spring\_systems\_1d\_b.exe.

# Chain of particles connected by damped springs, plus collision with plane

Task 3: Same as task 2, but particles collide with the ground plane

It should look approximately like mass\_spring\_systems\_1d\_c.exe.

#### Cloth simulation 1

## Task 4: Simulate a square piece of cloth whose 4 corners are fixed to points located at the same height

• Use a 10×10 particle array. You can use:

- C-style arrays, e.g. Particle particles[10][10]
- std::array<Particle, 100>
- std::vector<Particle>
- · Include collision detection with plane, as per previous task
- The cloth should be aligned with the XZ axis, like a trampoline.
- It should look approximately like mass\_spring\_systems\_2d\_a.exe.
- You should use, at a minimum, structural constraints, but you might find that the simulation is better with shear constraints and bending constraints.

#### Cloth simulation 2

Task 5: Simulate a square piece of cloth where two adjacent corners are attached to fixed points in space located at the same height. Add a variable (horizontal) wind effect or moving (horizonta) blow-dryer to your scene

The cloth structure will be identical to the one created in the previous task, but with different fixed particles. The real challenge that you need to address to get full marks for this practical is the implementation of a force field (wind or blow dryer) that applies to the cloth geometry, not to the particles themselves. Without wind, it should look approximately like mass\_spring\_systems\_2d\_b.exe.