

### MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI, CULTURII ȘI CERCETĂRII AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei

Facultatea Calculatoare, Informatică și Microelectronică

Departamentul Inginerie Software și Automatică

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# Report

Laboratory work n.<mark>5</mark>

### of Computer Graphics

Checked by:

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## 1. The purpose of the laboratory work (formulated by the student according to the problem to be solved);

Learning and exercising the GC concepts, understanding and using them to create laboratories work which represents and simulates the use in the field.

#### 2. The condition / conditions of the problems:

Using forces, simulate a helium-filled balloon floating upward and bouncing off the top of a window. Can you add a wind force that changes over time, perhaps according to Perlin noise?

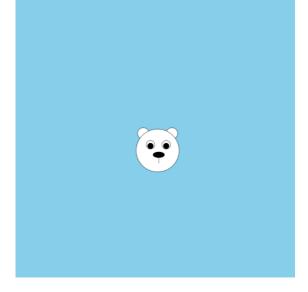
3. The program code, having relevant comments in it:

```
let balloon;
function setup() {
 createCanvas(1000, 1000);
 balloon = new Balloon();
function draw() {
 background('skyblue');
 balloon.show();
 balloon.update();
 balloon.hitCelling();
 // HELIUM FORCE
 // Part 1: Calculate a force
 // in what direction is this vector pointing?
 // what is the vector's magnitude (amount)?
 let helium = createVector(0, -0.008);
 // Part 2a: Apply the force
 // apply this helium "force"
 balloon.applyForce(helium);
 // WIND FORCE
 if (mouseIsPressed) {
   // Part 1: Calculate a force
   // In what direction is the vector pointing?
   // OR, what direction does the wind blow?
   // What is the magnitude of the wind vector?
   // OR, how strong is the wind?
   let wind = createVector(0.1, 0);
   // Part 2a: Apply the force
   balloon.applyForce(wind);
```

```
class Balloon {
  constructor() {
    // start at 0 and wait until a force
    // is applied to move the object
    this.acc = createVector(0, 0);
    this.vel = createVector(0, 0);
    this.pos = createVector(width / 5, height);
    this.topspeed = 1;
  // Part 2b
  applyForce(force) {
   // add each force to acc
   this.acc.add(force);
  // Part 2c
  update() {
   // basic motion algorithm
    // acc + vel + pos
   this.vel.add(this.acc);
    // this.vel.limit(this.topspeed);
    this.pos.add(this.vel);
    // reset acc so it does not accumulate
    // (what happens if we remove this?)
    this.acc.mult(0)
hitCelling(){
    if (this.pos.y <= -10){
       this.vel.y *= -0.5;
        this.pos.y = -10;
    if (this.pos.x >= width-150){
        this.vel.x *= -0.8;
        this.pos.x = width-150;
  if (this.pos.x <= 40){
       this.vel.x *= -0.8;
       this.pos.x = 40;
  show() {
   fill('white');
     fill(255);
  ellipse(this.pos.x+50, this.pos.y+40, 40, 40);
```

```
//Right Ear
ellipse(this.pos.x+150, this.pos.y+40, 40, 40);
fill(255);
ellipse(this.pos.x+100, this.pos.y+100, 150, 150);
//Left Eyeball
ellipse(this.pos.x+75, this.pos.y+80, 30, 30);
//Left Iris
fill(0);
ellipse(this.pos.x+75, this.pos.y+84, 20, 20);
//Right Eyeball
fill(255);
ellipse(this.pos.x+130, this.pos.y+80, 30, 30);
//Right Iris
fill(0);
ellipse(this.pos.x+130, this.pos.y+84, 20, 20);
ellipse(this.pos.x+104, this.pos.y+115, 40, 20);
fill(0);
line(this.pos.x+104, this.pos.y+120, this.pos.x+104, this.pos.y+145);
}
```

#### 4. Screen printing of program execution;



5. The student's conclusions regarding the content of the laboratory work with personal reflections on what was achieved; difficulties encountered and how he/she got over them (if he/she got over them). Where did he find the answer? (specify the links to sources that help you to get the answer).

The laboratory work had a big impact in the quality of my development as a future Software Engineer in Computer Graphics. I enjoyed the process, developed my creativity and codding skills, understood better the IDE and the code functionality.

Biography:

http://learningprocessing.com/examples/

https://codebeautify.org/javaviewer

https://else.fcim.utm.md/course/view.php?id=573