



DIVISION OF  
DIGITAL CONTENTS  
DONGSEO UNIVERSITY

Unity Physics

# Add Impulse to Rigidbody

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- ✓ **Linear momentum, translational momentum**, or simply **momentum**(pl. momenta) is the product of the mass and velocity of an object.
- ✓ It is a vector quantity, possessing a magnitude and a direction in three-dimensional space.
- ✓ If  $m$  is an object's mass and  $\mathbf{v}$  is the velocity (also a vector), then the momentum is

$$\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$$

# Many particles

- ✓ The momentum of a system of particles is the vector sum of their momenta. If two particles have respective masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , and velocities  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , the total momentum is

$$\begin{aligned} p &= p_1 + p_2 \\ &= m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 . \end{aligned}$$

- ✓ The momenta of more than two particles can be added more generally with the following:

$$p = \sum_i m_i v_i .$$

- ✓ If the net force  $F$  applied to a particle is constant, and is applied for a time interval  $\Delta t$ , the momentum of the particle changes by an amount

$$\Delta p = F \Delta t .$$

- ✓ In differential form, this is [Newton's second law](#); the rate of change of the momentum of a particle is equal to the instantaneous force  $F$  acting on it,

$$F = \frac{dp}{dt} .$$

- ✓ If the net force experienced by a particle changes as a function of time,  $F(t)$ , the change in momentum (or impulse  $J$ ) between times  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  is

$$\Delta p = J = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F(t) dt .$$

# Unity Demo

Reset is called in the Editor when the script is attached or reset.

Editor

Reset

Awake

OnEnable

Start is only ever called once for a given script.

Start

Initialization

The physics cycle may happen more than once per frame if the fixed time step is less than the actual frame update time.

FixedUpdate

yield WaitForFixedUpdate

Internal physics update

OnTriggerXXX

OnCollisionXXX

Physics

OnMouseXXX

Input events

Update

yield null

yield WaitForSeconds

yield WWW

yield StartCoroutine

If a coroutine has yielded previously but is now due to resume then execution takes place during this part of the update.

Internal animation update

Game logic

LateUpdate

Version: **2019.1** (switch to [2018.3](#) or [2017.4](#))

- 2D and 3D mode settings
- Preferences
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- [-] Project Settings
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  - Tags and Layers
  - Audio
  - Time**
  - [+] Player
    - Physics
    - Physics 2D
    - Quality
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    - Editor
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    - Preset Manager
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  - RenderDoc Integration
  - Editor Analytics

[Unity User Manual \(2019.1\)](#) / [Working in Unity](#) / [Editor Features](#) / [Project Settings](#)



## Time

The **Time** settings (menu: **Edit > Project Settings**, then the *Time\_* category) lets yo



## Properties

Property:	Function:
<b>Fixed Timestep</b>	A framerate-independent interval that dictates when physics
...	...



```

void FixedUpdate()
{
    //If the current mode is not the starting mode (or the GameObject is not reset), the force ca
    if (m_ModeSwitching != ModeSwitching.Start)
    {
        //The force changes depending what you input into the text fields
        m_NewForce = new Vector3(m_ForceX, m_ForceY, 0);
    }

    //Here, switching modes depend on button presses in the Game mode
    switch (m_ModeSwitching)
    {
        //This is the starting mode which resets the GameObject
        case ModeSwitching.Start:
            //This resets the GameObject and Rigidbody to their starting positions
            transform.position = m_StartPos;
            m_Rigidbody.transform.position = m_StartForce;

            //This resets the velocity of the Rigidbody
            m_Rigidbody.velocity = new Vector3(0f, 0f, 0f);
            break;
    }
}

```

```

//The function outputs buttons, text fields, and other interactable UI elements to the Scene in C
void OnGUI()
{
    //Getting the inputs from each text field and storing them as strings
    m_ForceXString = GUI.TextField(new Rect(300, 10, 200, 20), m_ForceXString, 25);
    m_ForceYString = GUI.TextField(new Rect(300, 30, 200, 20), m_ForceYString, 25);

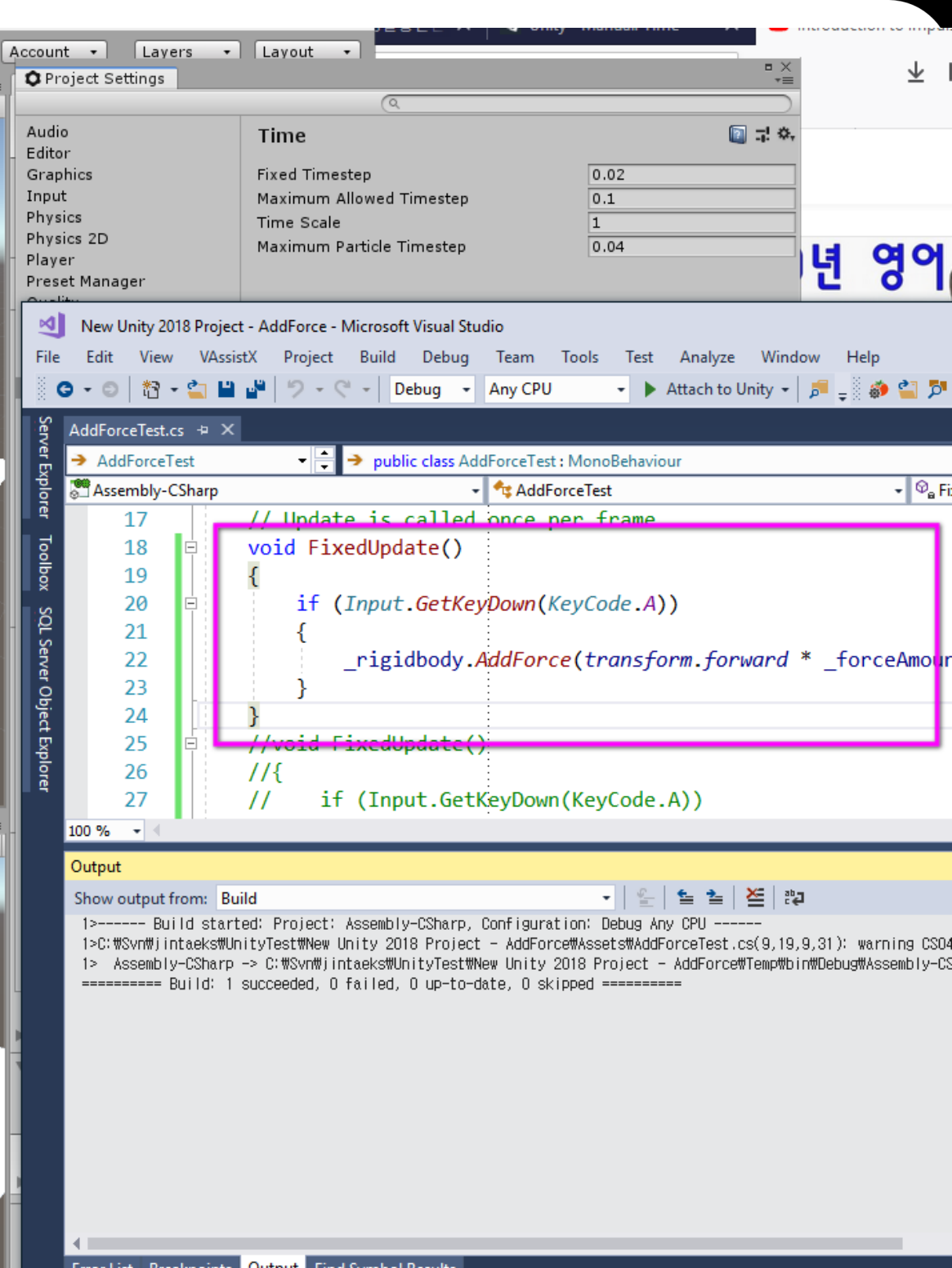
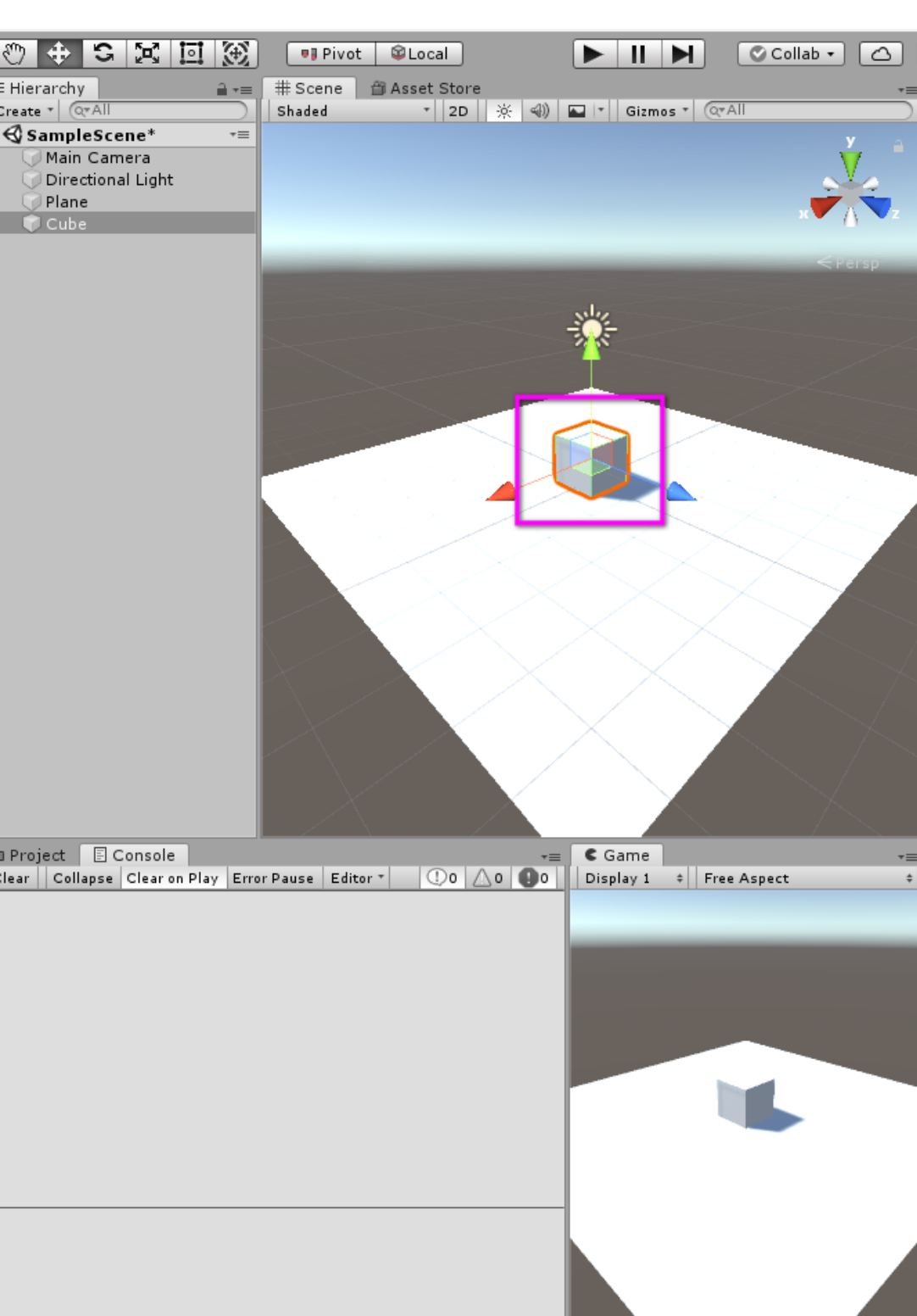
    //Press the button to reset the GameObject and Rigidbody
    if (GUI.Button(new Rect(100, 0, 150, 30), "Reset"))
    {
        //This switches to the start/reset case
        m_ModeSwitching = ModeSwitching.Start;
    }

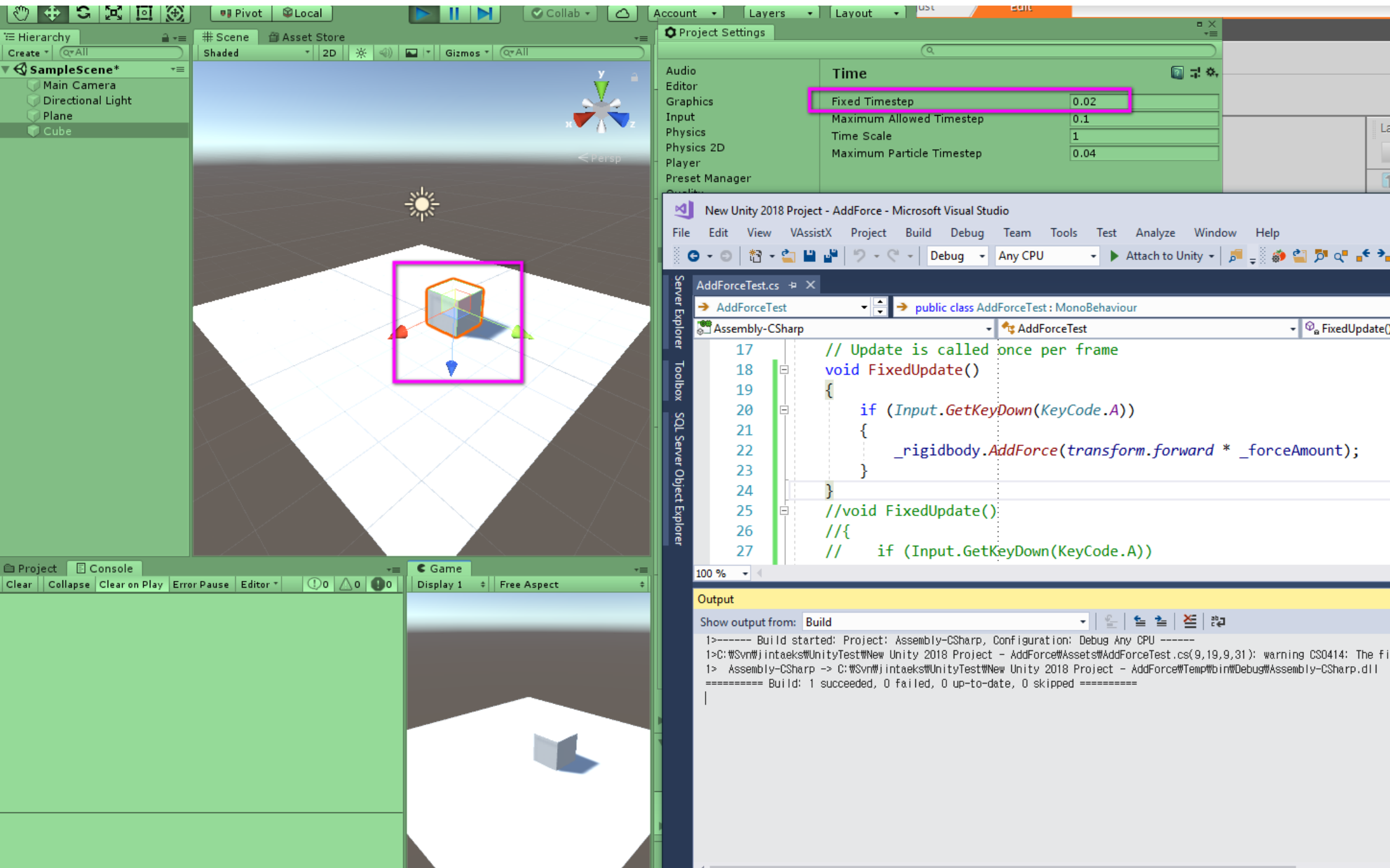
    //When you press the Acceleration button, switch to Acceleration mode
    if (GUI.Button(new Rect(100, 30, 150, 30), "Apply Acceleration"))
    {
        //Switch to Acceleration (apply acceleration force to GameObject)
        m_ModeSwitching = ModeSwitching.Acceleration;
    }

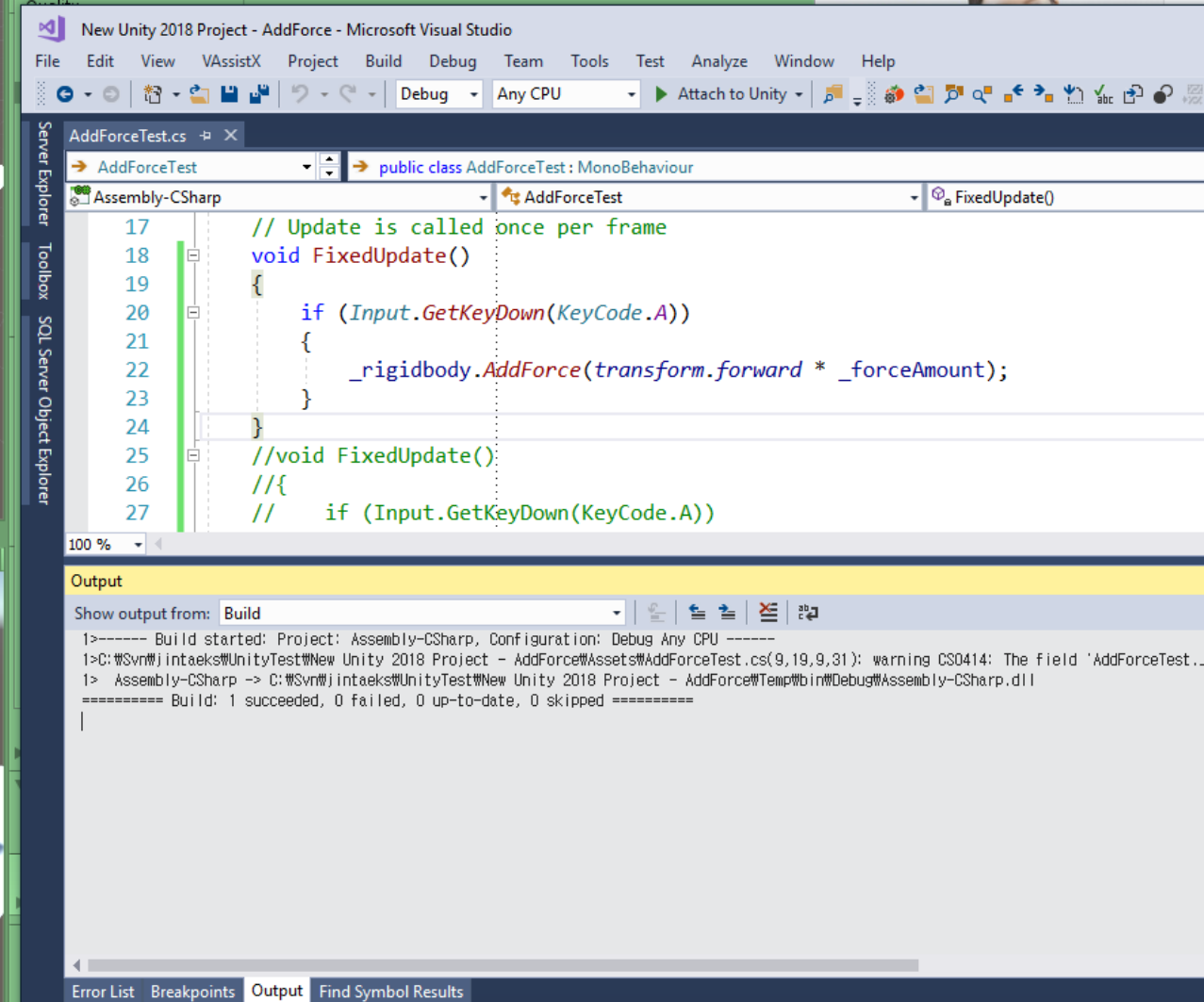
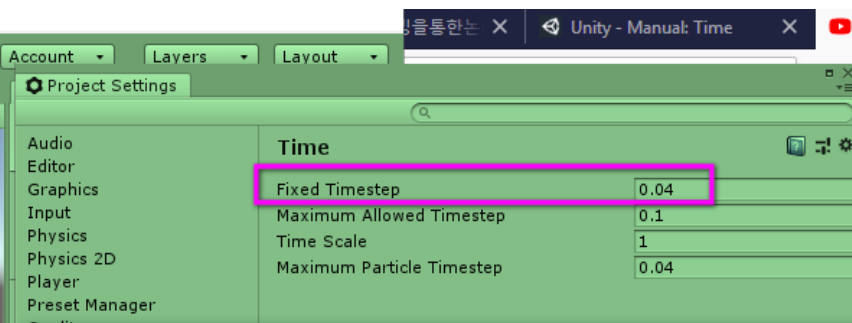
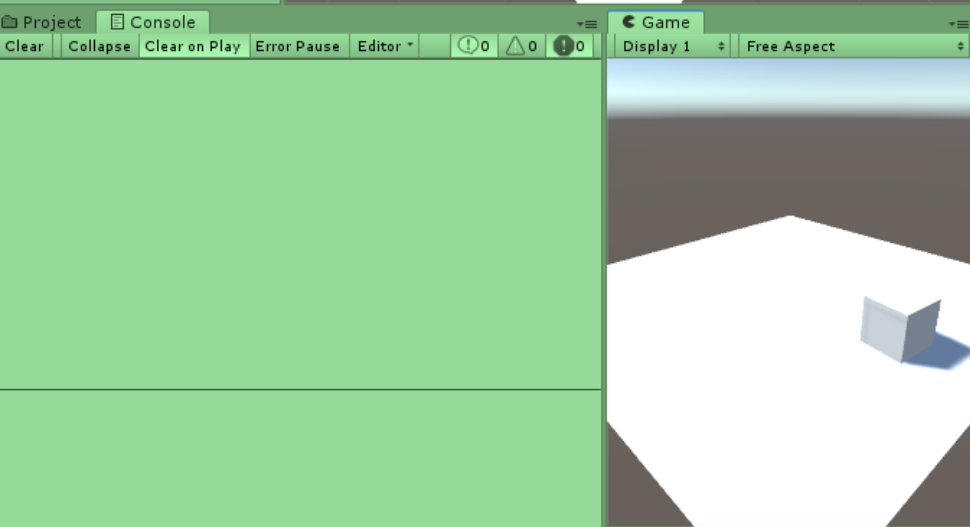
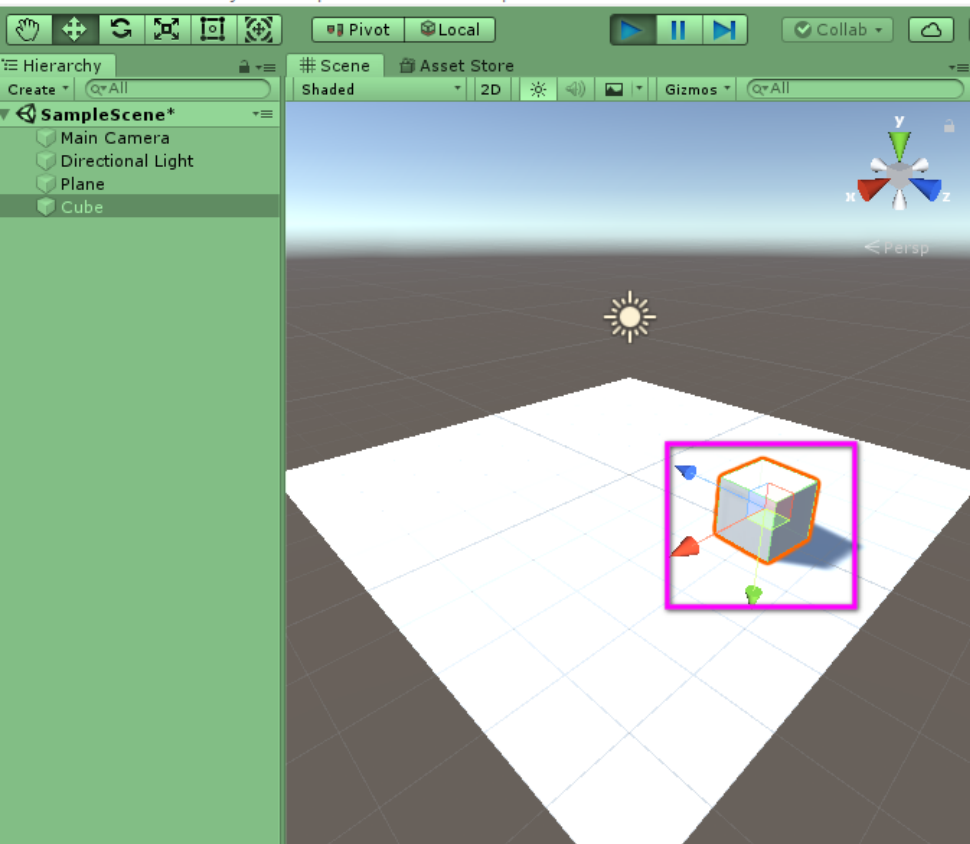
    //If you press the Impulse button
    if (GUI.Button(new Rect(100, 60, 150, 30), "Apply Impulse"))
    {
        //Switch to impulse (apply impulse forces to GameObject)
    }
}

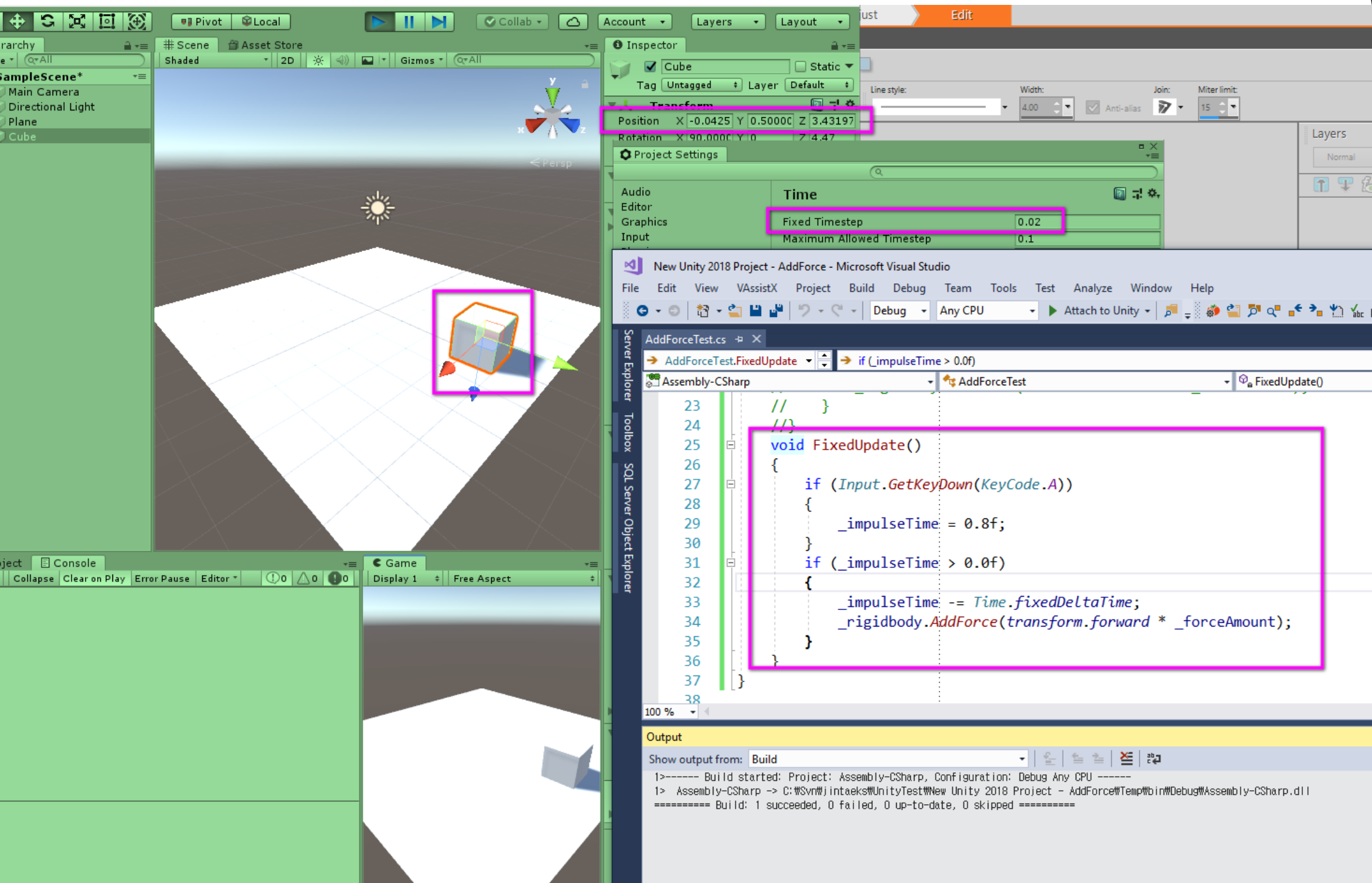
```

# Demo

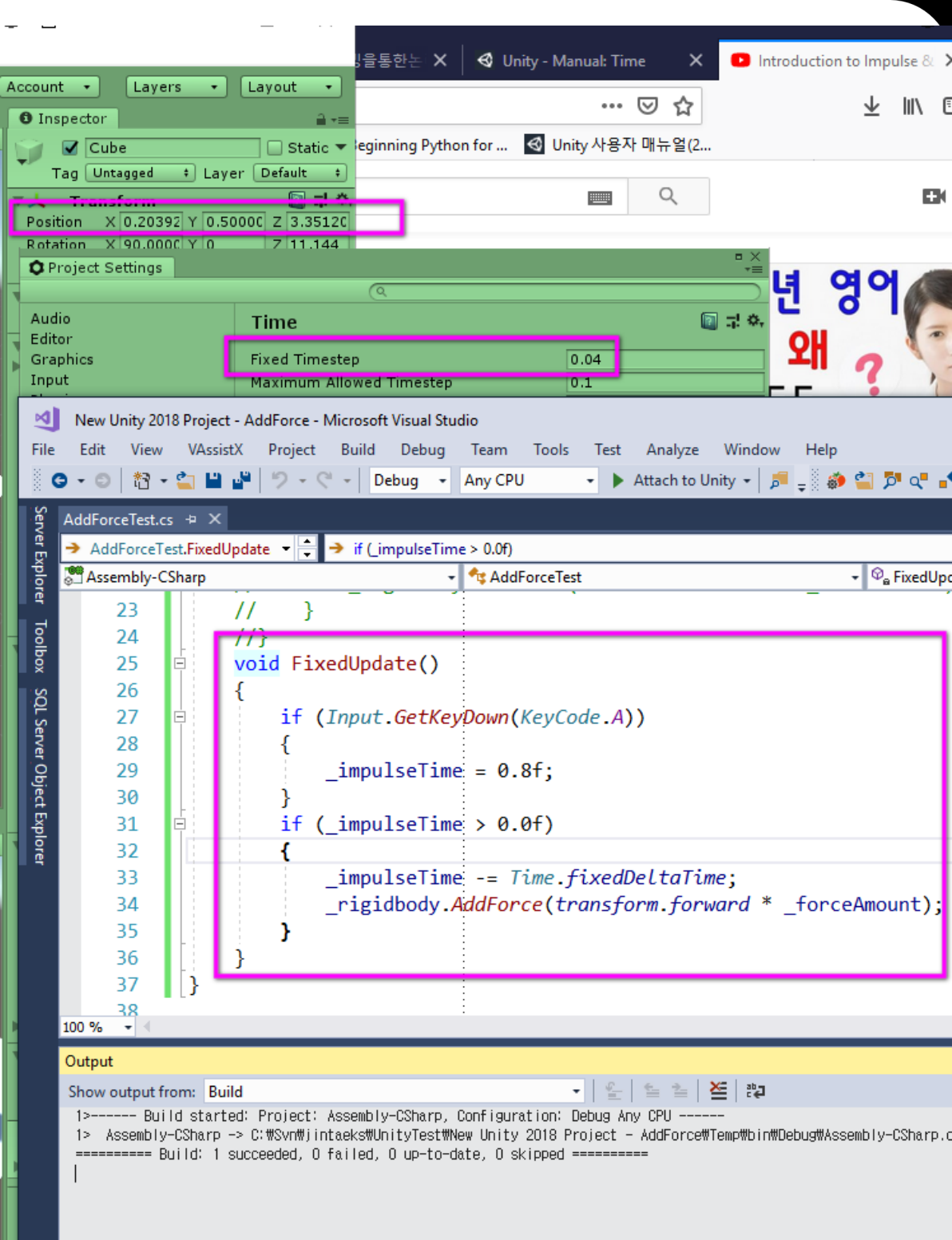
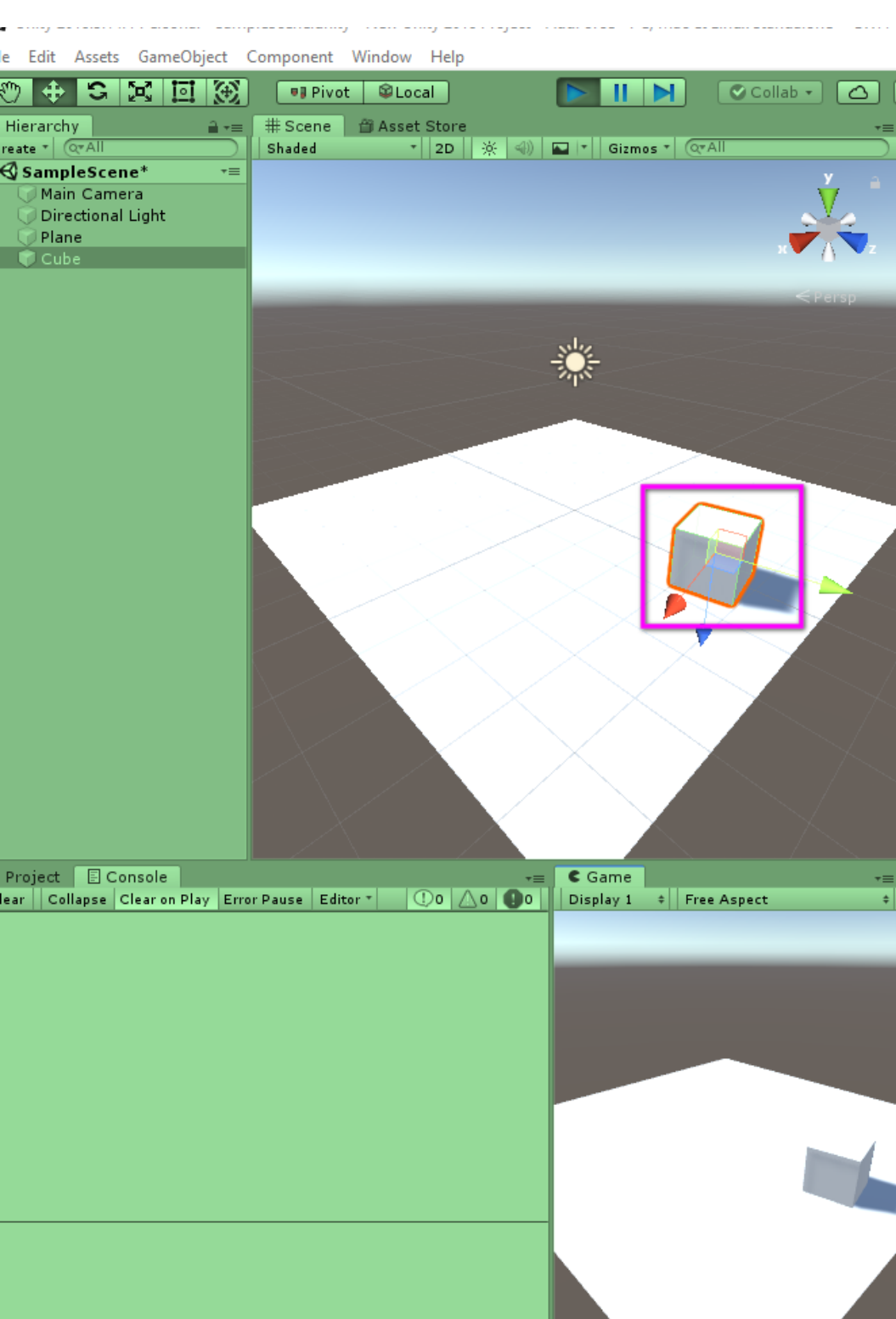
















# Wrong Usage Example

Antanas\_Daumantas\_Project - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View VAssistX Project Build Debug Team Tools Test Analyze Window Help

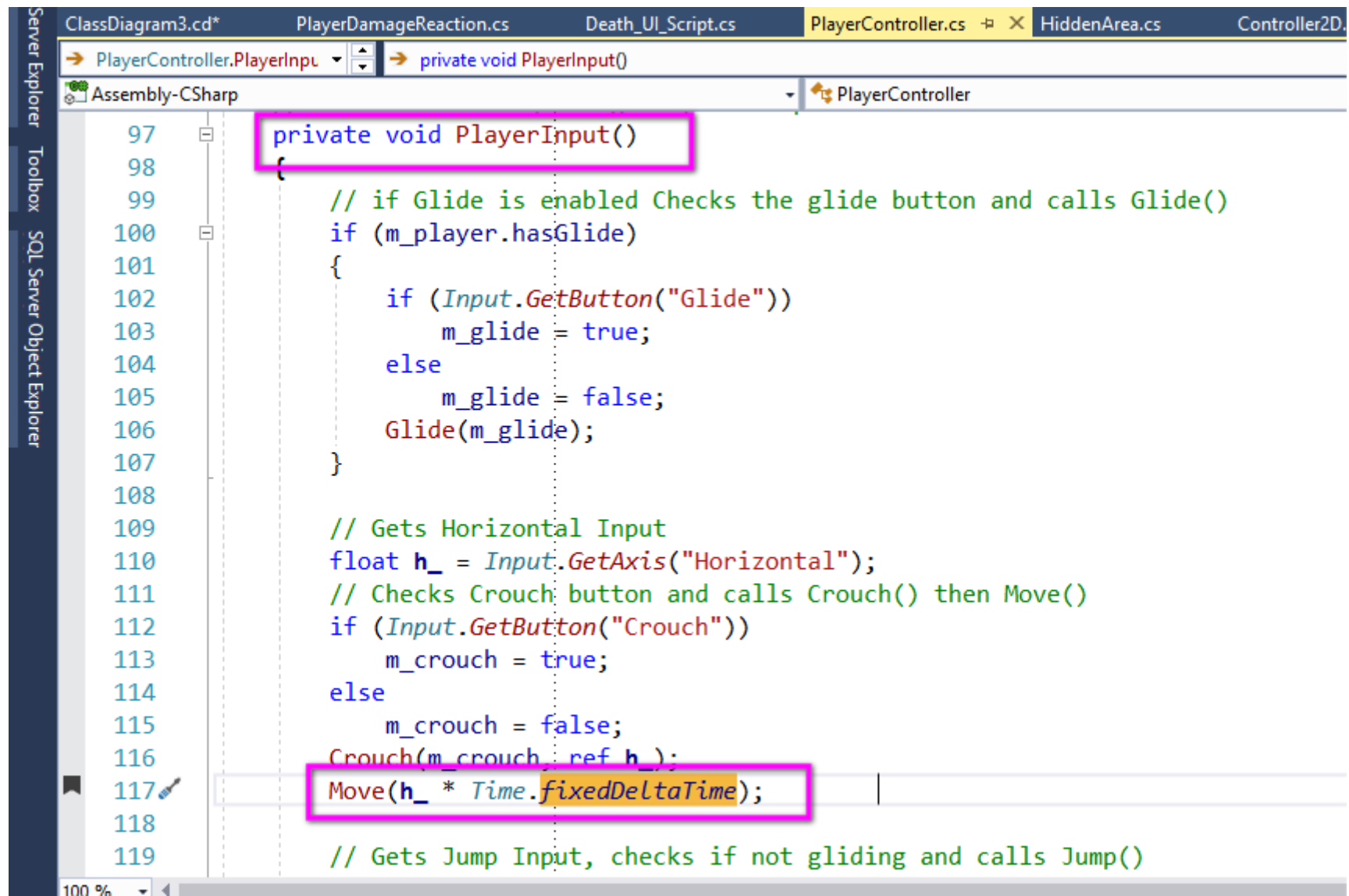
Debug Any CPU Attach to Unity

ClassDiagram3.cd\* PlayerDamageReaction.cs Death\_UI\_Script.cs PlayerController.cs HiddenArea.cs Controller2D.cs

PlayerController.PlayerInput Move(h\_ \* Time.fixedDeltaTime)

Assembly-CSharp PlayerController

```
79     m_oldAirControl = m_player.airControl;
80     m_groundTime = Time.time;
81     m_airTime = Time.time;
82 }
83 private void Update()
84 {
85     PlayerInput();
86 }
87 private void FixedUpdate()
88 {
89     GroundPassive();
90     WallPassive();
91     AirPassive();
92     EventHandler();
93 }
94
95
96 // <--Functions Requiring Player's Input-->
97 private void PlayerInput()
98 {
99     // if Glide is enabled Checks the glide button and calls Glide()
```



```
ClassDiagram3.cd*  PlayerDamageReaction.cs  Death_UI_Script.cs  PlayerController.cs  HiddenArea.cs  Controller2D.cs
> PlayerController.PlayerInput()  > private void PlayerInput()
Assembly-CSharp  PlayerController
97  private void PlayerInput()
98  {
99      // if Glide is enabled Checks the glide button and calls Glide()
100     if (m_player.hasGlide)
101     {
102         if (Input.GetButton("Glide"))
103             m_glide = true;
104         else
105             m_glide = false;
106         Glide(m_glide);
107     }
108
109     // Gets Horizontal Input
110     float h_ = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
111     // Checks Crouch button and calls Crouch() then Move()
112     if (Input.GetButton("Crouch"))
113         m_crouch = true;
114     else
115         m_crouch = false;
116     Crouch(m_crouch, ref h_);
117     Move(h_ * Time.fixedDeltaTime);
118
119     // Gets Jump Input, checks if not gliding and calls Jump()
```

```
ClassDiagram3.cd* PlayerDamageReaction.cs Death_UI_Script.cs PlayerController.cs HiddenArea.cs Controller2D.cs Player
PlayerController.PlayerInput private void PlayerInput()
Assembly-CSharp PlayerController
96 // <--Functions Requiring Player's Input-->
97 private void PlayerInput()
98 {
99     // if Glide is enabled Checks the glide button and calls Glide()
100     if (m_player.hasGlide)
101     {
102         if (Input.GetButton("Glide"))
103             m_glide = true;
104         else
105             m_glide = false;
106         Glide(m_glide);
107     }
108
109     // Gets Horizontal Input
110     float h_ = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
111     // Checks Crouch button and calls Crouch() then Move()
112     if (Input.GetButton("Crouch"))
113         m_crouch = true;
114     else
115         m_crouch = false;
116     Crouch(m_crouch, ref h_);
117     Move(h_ * Time.fixedDeltaTime);
118
119     // Gets Jump Input, checks if not gliding and calls Jump()
120     if (Input.GetButtonDown("Jump") && !m_gliding && Time.timeScale > 0)
121         m_jump = true;
122     Jump(m_jump, m_player.jumpHeight);
123     m_jump = false;
124
125     // Gets Interact Input, gets all colliders in "2f" range and tries interacting with
126     if (Input.GetButtonDown("Interact"))
```

```

215     } // Smooths out Player Turns
216     private void Jump(bool _jump, float _force)
217     {
218         if (_jump)
219         {
220             // Checks if the player didn't use up their jumps
221             if (m_jumpCount > 0)
222             {
223                 // Adds a 0.1 timer between jumps && Checks if not on a wall
224                 if (m_jumpTime + 0.1f < Time.time && m_wallTime + 0.1f < Time.time)
225                 {
226                     // Resets jump timer
227                     m_jumpTime = Time.time;
228                     // Lowers Jumpcount
229                     m_jumpCount--;
230
231                     // Resets player's vertical velocity before Jumping
232                     m_rigidbody.velocity = new Vector2(m_rigidbody.velocity.x, 0f);
233                     // Jumps
234                     m_rigidbody.AddForce(new Vector2(0f, _force));
235                 }
236             }
237         }

```

# References

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- ✓ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Momentum>
- ✓ <https://docs.unity3d.com/ScriptReference/ForceMode.Impulse.html>
- ✓ <https://answers.unity.com/questions/713217/exact-difference-between-fixedDeltaTime-and-deltaTime.html>

# QnA

MY **BRIGHT** FUTURE

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