



DIVISION OF
DIGITAL CONTENTS
DONGSEO UNIVERSITY

Unity Physics

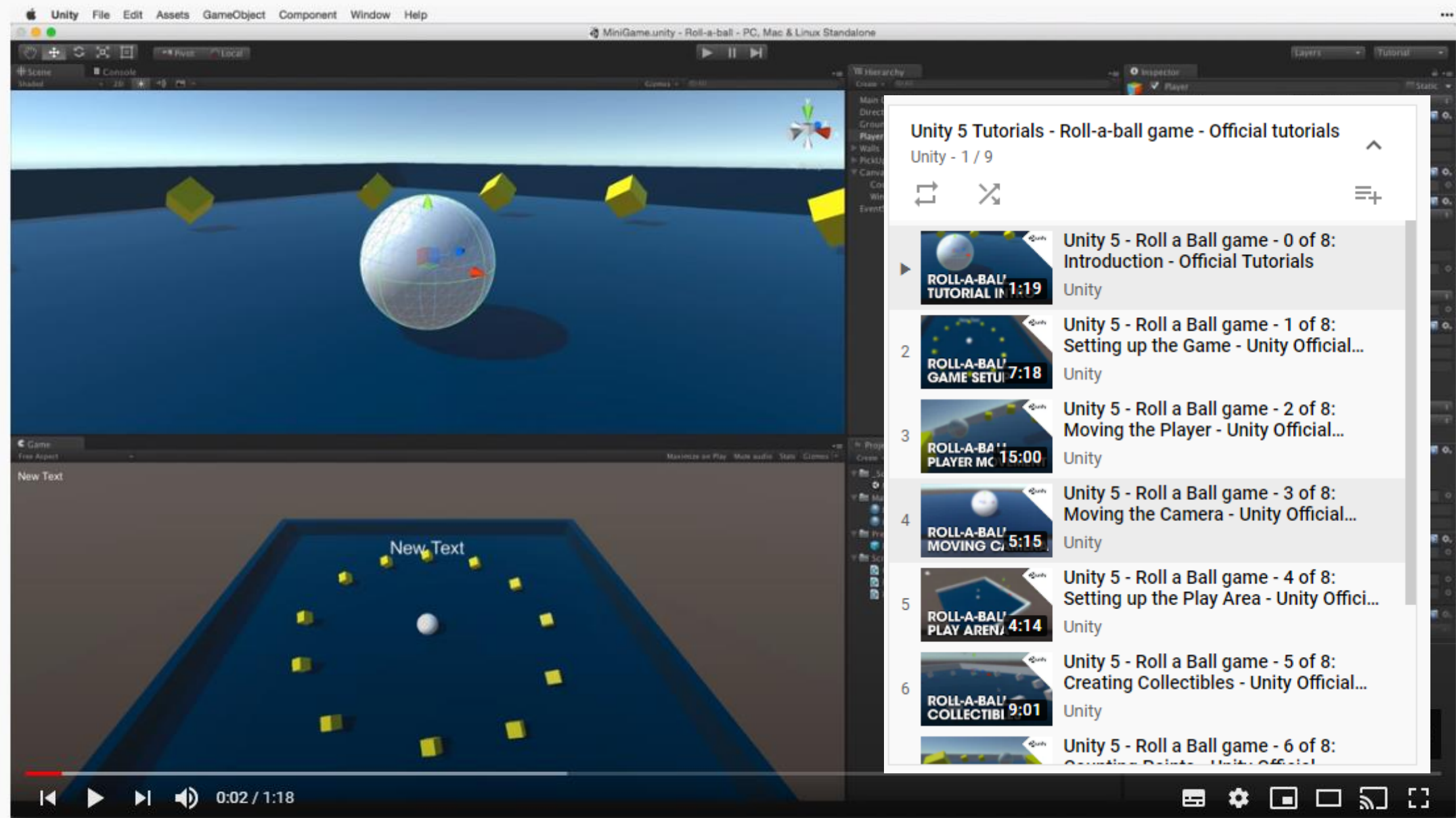
Add Force to Rigidbody

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Demo:

Unity Roll-A-Ball Project

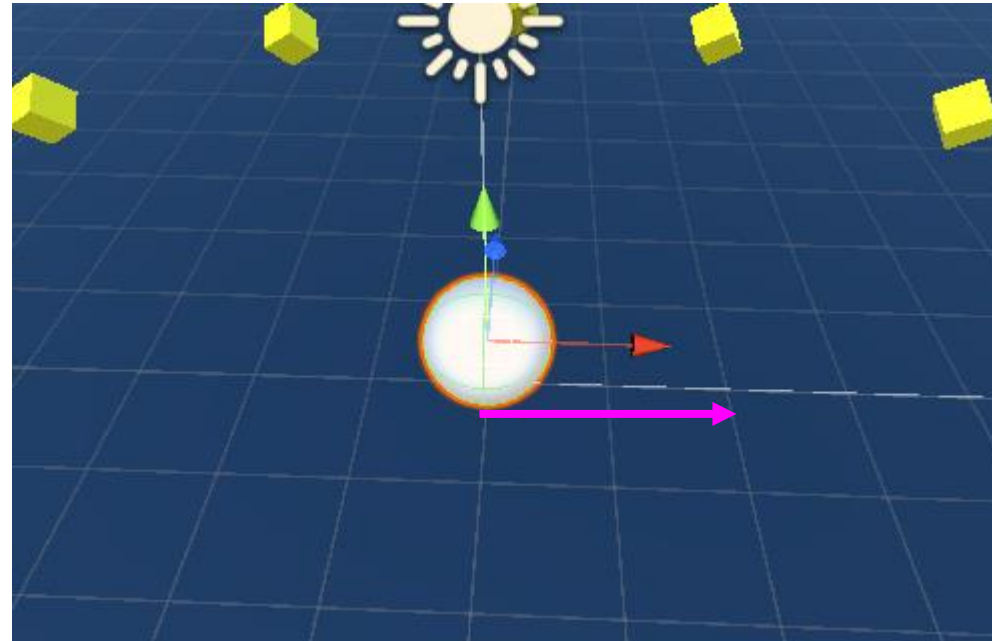


Unity 5 - Roll a Ball game - 0 of 8: Introduction - Official Tutorials

조회수 353,950회 • 2015. 4. 17.

1.3천 21 공유 저장 ...

How can we move the ball with 2 units when we pressed a key?



- ✓ **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 \mathbf{p} 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:

$$p = \sum_i m_i v_i .$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$dt = \Delta t$$

$$d\vec{v} = \Delta \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{a}t$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$dt = \Delta t$$

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

$$d\vec{v} = \Delta \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{F} dt = d\vec{p}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{a} t$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \frac{d(m\vec{v})}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{I} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F} dt$$

$$dt = \Delta t$$

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

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{I} = \vec{F} dt = d\vec{p}$$

$$d\vec{v} = \Delta \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{F} dt = d\vec{p}$$

$$\vec{I} = \vec{F} dt$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{F} dt = d\vec{p}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{a} t \quad \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \frac{d(m\vec{v})}{dt}$$

$$\vec{I} = \vec{F} dt$$

$$\frac{\vec{I}}{m} = \frac{\vec{F} dt}{m} = \frac{m \vec{a} dt}{m} = \vec{a} dt = \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{I} = \vec{F} dt$$

```
_rigidbody.AddForce(f, ForceMode.Force);  
_rigidbody.AddForce(f*time, ForceMode.Impulse);
```

$$\frac{\vec{I}}{m} = \frac{\vec{F} dt}{m} = \frac{\vec{m} a dt}{m} = \vec{a} dt = \vec{v}$$

```
Vector3 v = f*time / m;  
_rigidbody.AddForce(v, ForceMode.VelocityChange);
```

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{a}$$

```
_rigidbody.AddForce(v / time, ForceMode.Acceleration);
```

- ✓ If the net force F applied to a particle is constant, and is applied for a time interval Δt , 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

Start is only ever called once for a given script.

Initialization

FixedUpdate

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

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.

Game logic

Internal animation update

LateUpdate

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

- 2D and 3D mode settings
- Preferences
- Presets
- Shortcuts Manager
- Build Settings
- [-] Project Settings
 - Input
 - Tags and Layers
 - Audio
 - Time**
 - [+] Player
 - Physics
 - Physics 2D
 - Quality
 - Graphics
 - Network Manager
 - Editor
 - Script Execution Order
 - Preset Manager
 - Visual Studio C# integration
 - RenderDoc Integration
 - Editor Analytics

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



Time

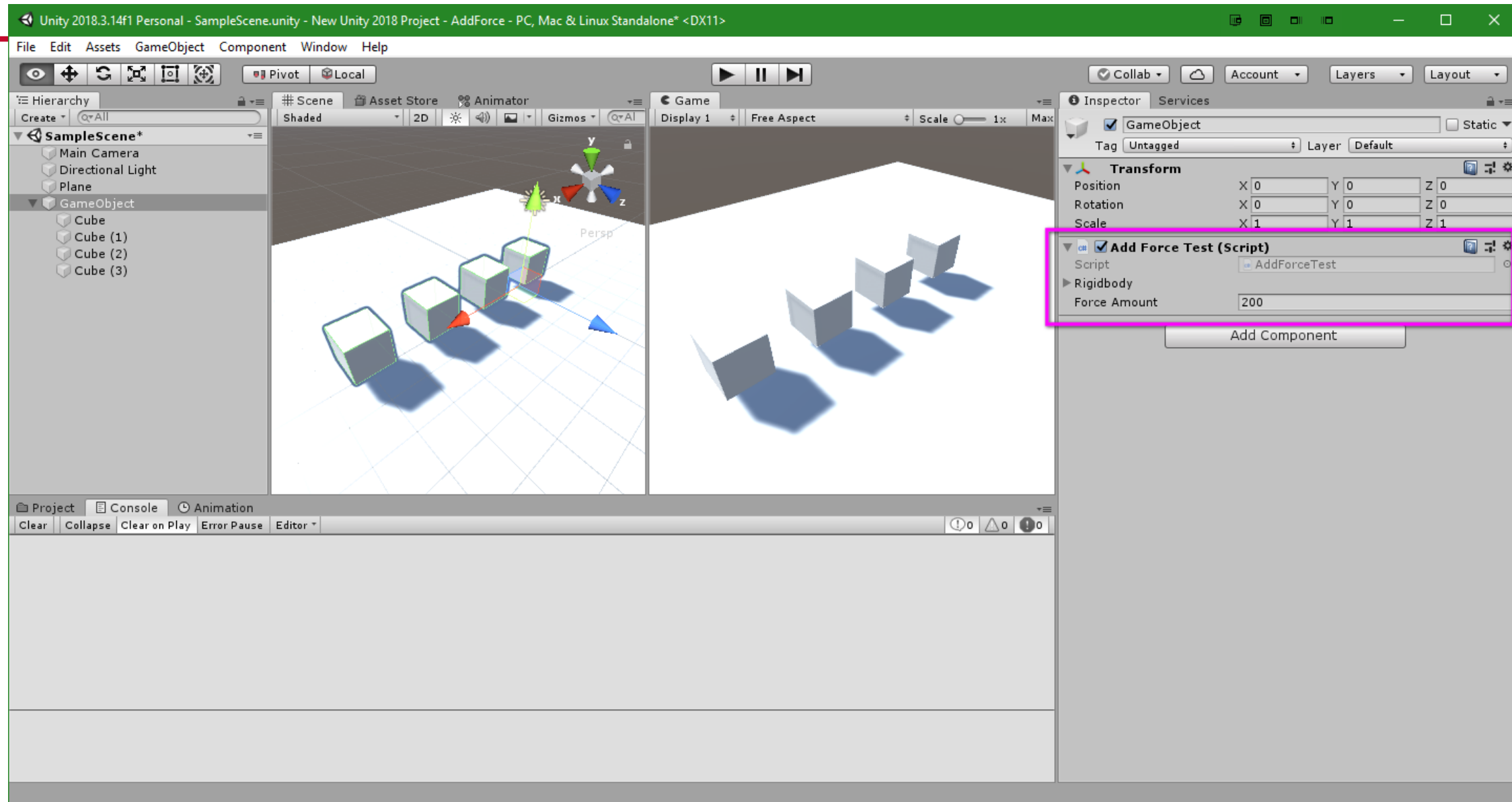
The **Time** settings (menu: **Edit > Project Settings**, then the *Time_* category) lets you



Properties

Property:	Function:
Fixed Timestep	A framerate-independent interval that dictates when physics
...	...

Demo



```
public class AddForceTest : MonoBehaviour
```

```
{
```

```
    public Rigidbody[] _rigidbody;
```

```
    public float _forceAmount = 100;
```

```
    void Start()
```

```
    {
```

```
        _rigidbody = new Rigidbody[4];
```

```
        int childindex = 0;
```

```
        foreach (Transform child in transform)
```

```
        {
```

```
            _rigidbody[childindex] = child.gameObject.GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
```

```
            childindex += 1;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    void _ApplyForce()
```

```
    {
```

```
        _rigidbody[0].AddForce(transform.forward * _forceAmount, ForceMode.Force);
```

```
        _rigidbody[1].AddForce(transform.forward * _forceAmount * Time.fixedDeltaTime,  
ForceMode.Impulse);
```

```
        Vector3 v = transform.forward * _forceAmount * Time.fixedDeltaTime / _rigidbody[1].mass;
```

```
        _rigidbody[2].AddForce(v, ForceMode.VelocityChange);
```

```
        _rigidbody[3].AddForce(v / Time.fixedDeltaTime, ForceMode.Acceleration);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Update is called once per frame
```

```
    void FixedUpdate()
```

```
    {
```

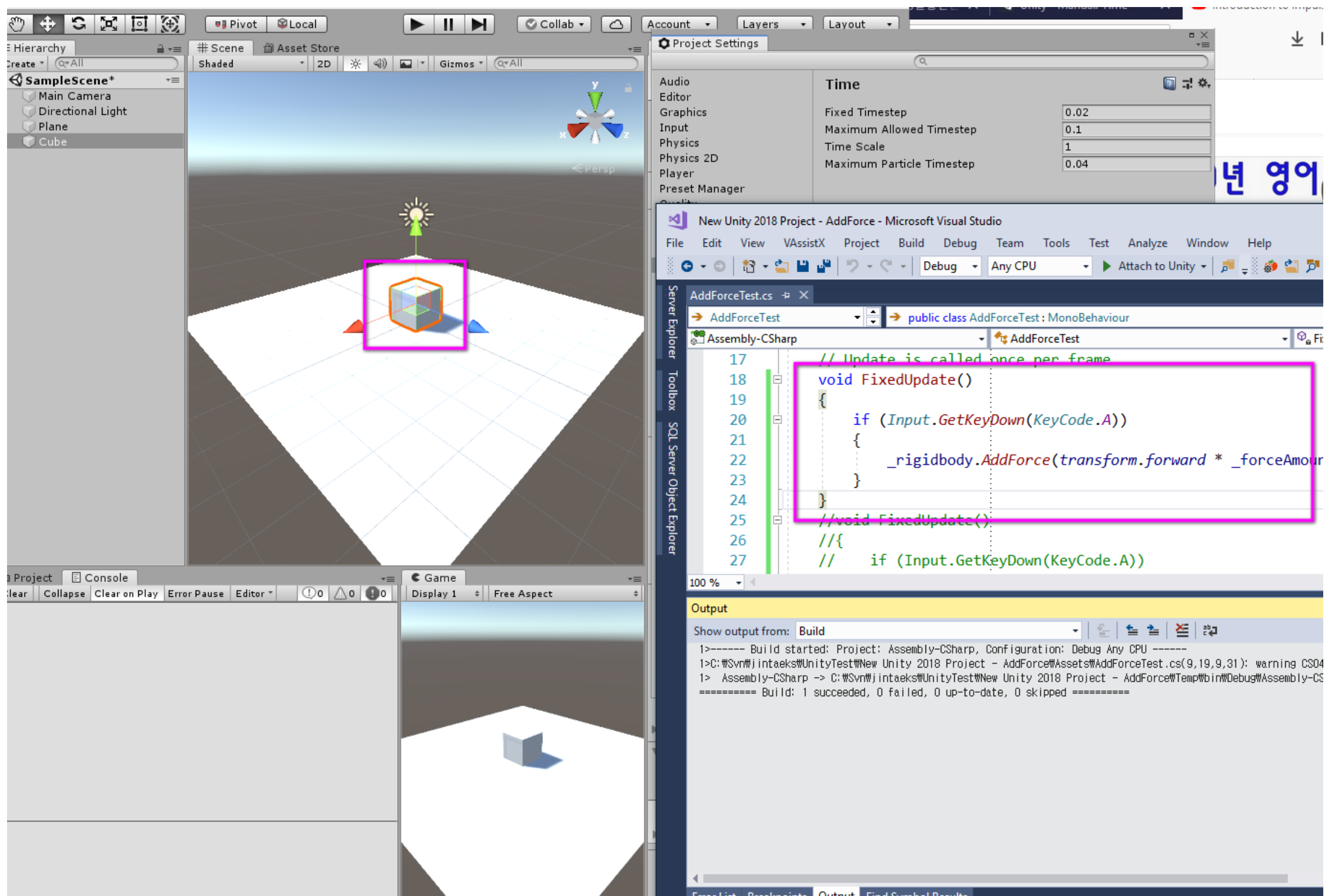
```
        if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.A)) {
```

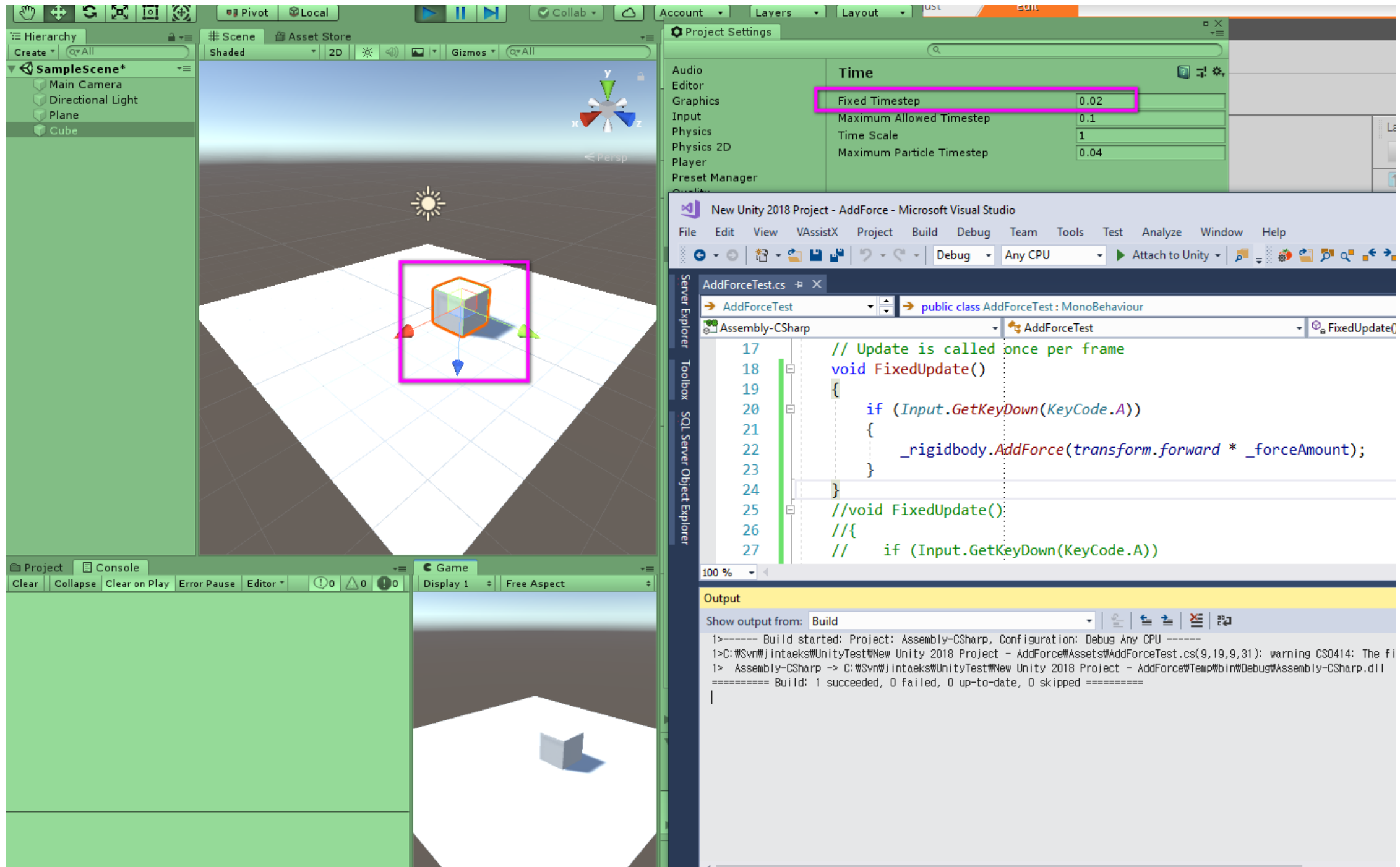
```
            _ApplyForce();
```

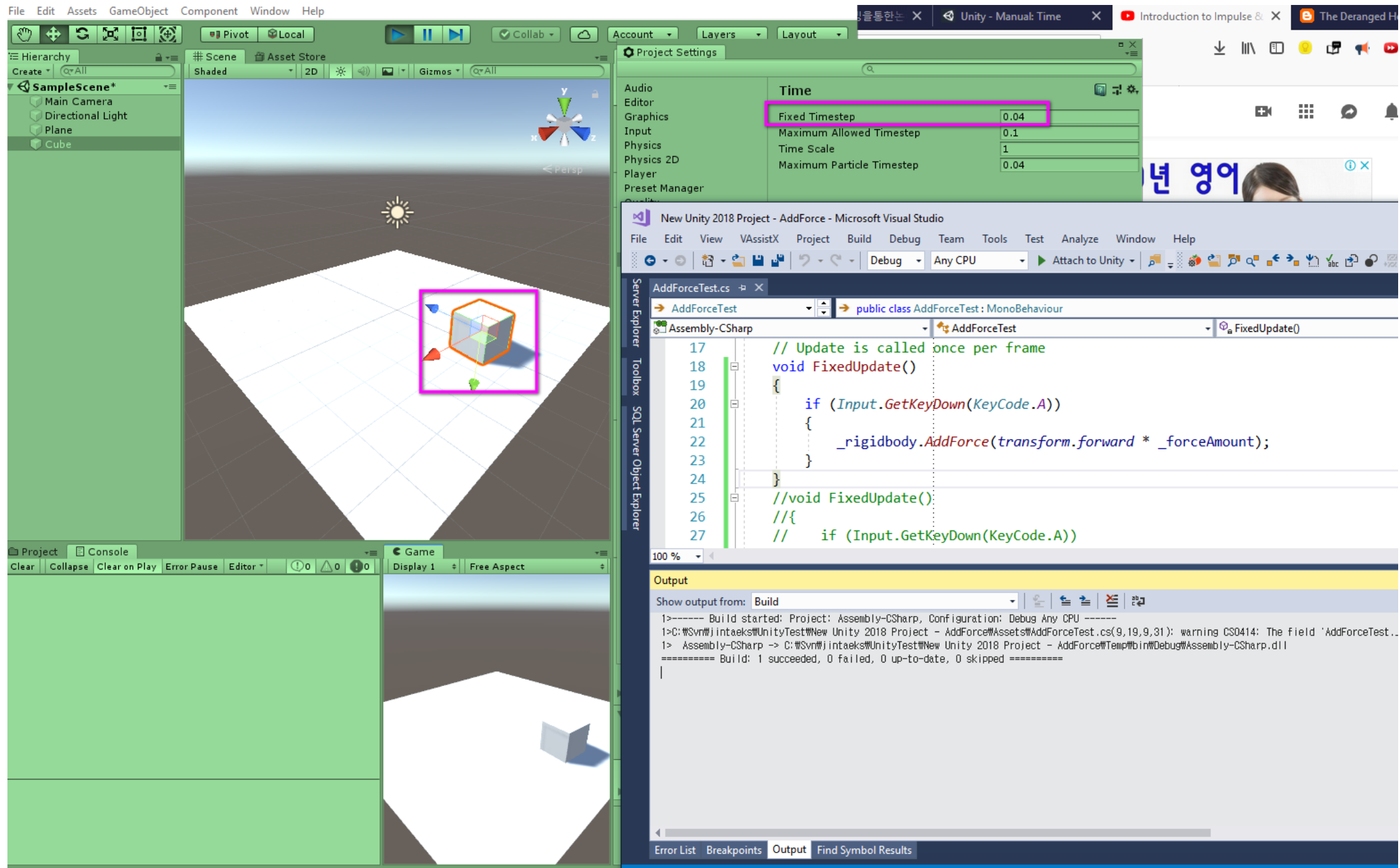
```
        }
```

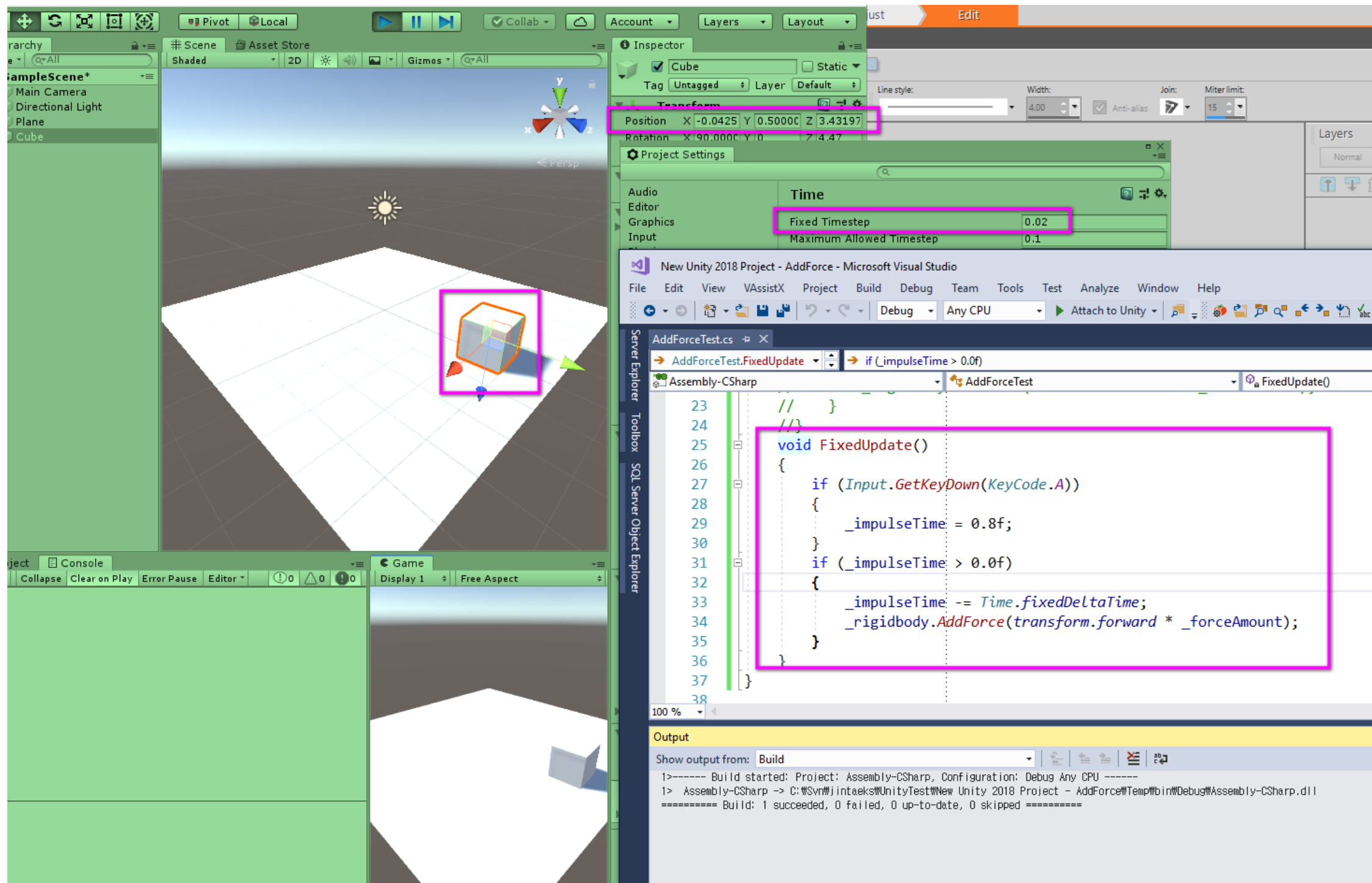
```
    }
```

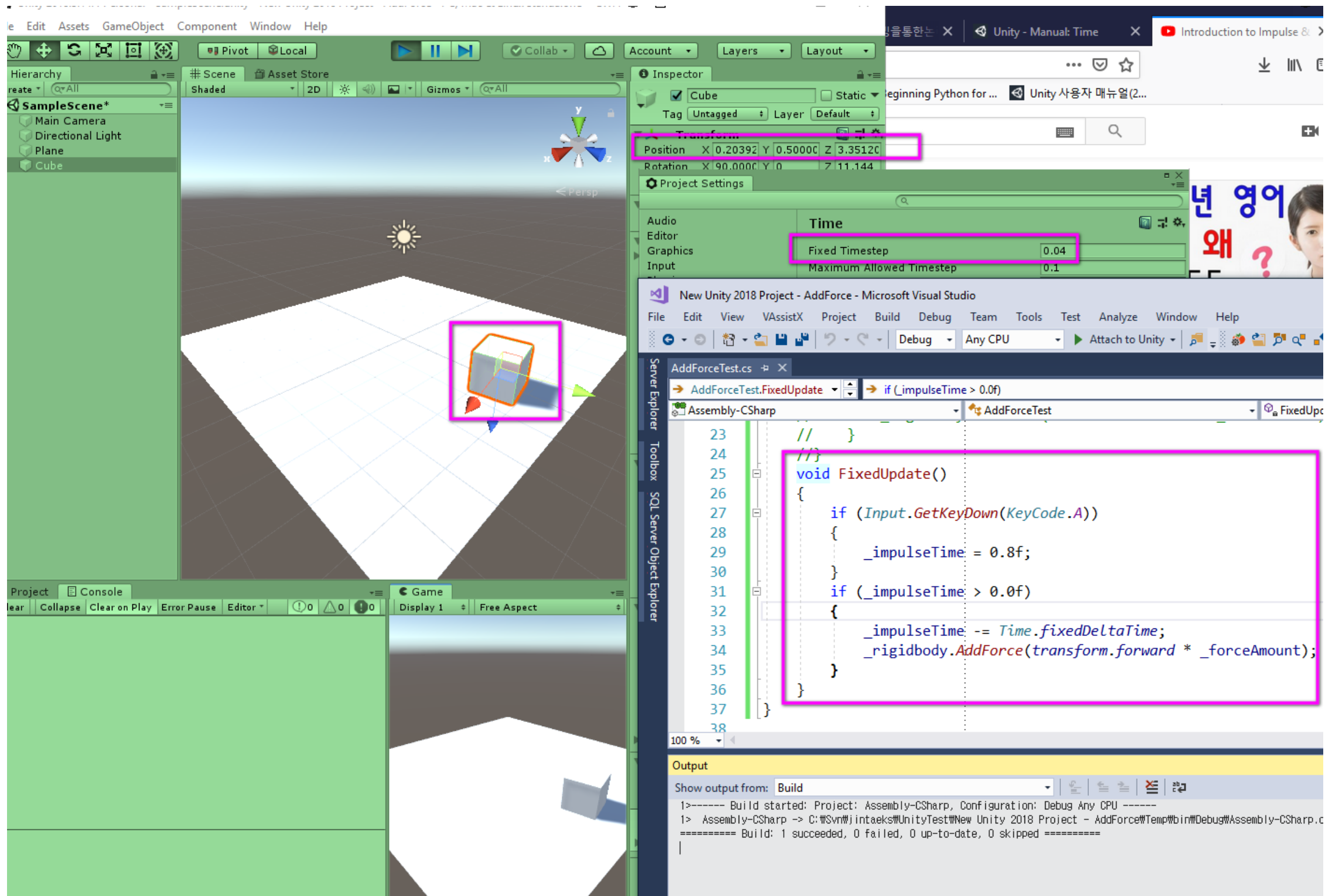
How to add consistent force?



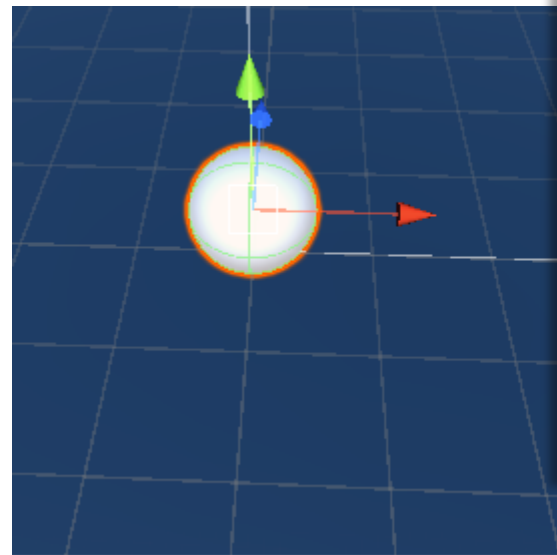




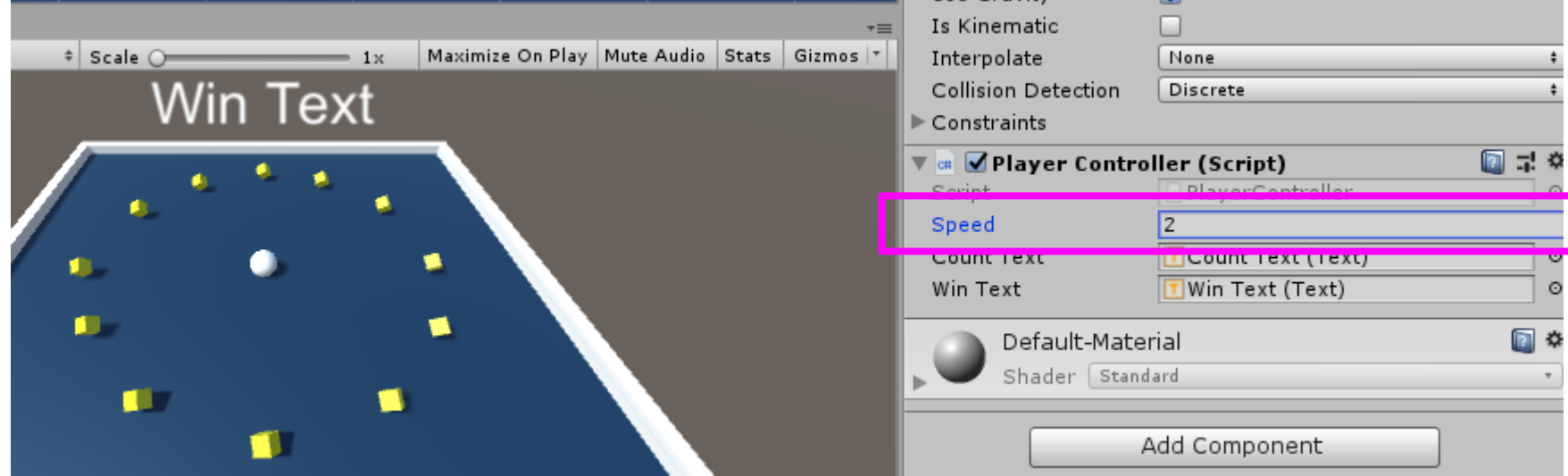




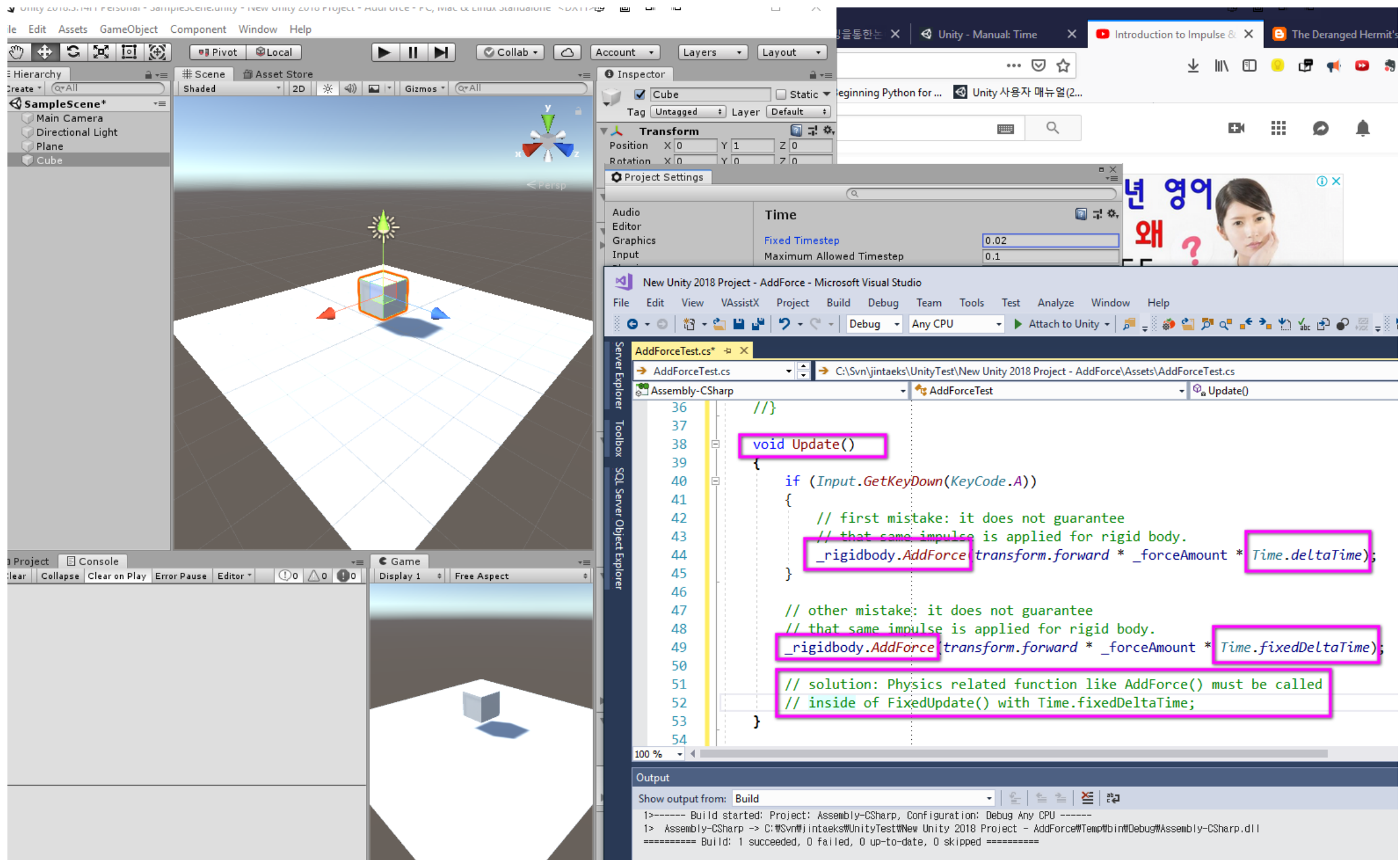
Answer for the Question



```
// Each physics step..  
void FixedUpdate ()  
{  
    // Set some local float variables equal to the value of our Horizontal  
    float moveHorizontal = Input.GetAxis ("Horizontal");  
    float moveVertical = Input.GetAxis ("Vertical");  
  
    // Create a Vector3 variable, and assign X and Z to feature our horizontal  
    Vector3 movement = new Vector3 (moveHorizontal, 0.0f, moveVertical);  
  
    // Add a physical force to our Player rigidbody using our 'movement'  
    // multiplying it by 'speed' - our public player speed that appears in the Inspector  
    //rb.AddForce(movement * speed);  
    if ( Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.A))  
        rb.AddForce(Vector3.right*speed,ForceMode.VelocityChange);  
}
```



Wrong Usage Example1



Wrong Usage Example2

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()
100 }
```

```
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

- ✓ <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-deltat.html>

QnA

MY **BRIGHT** FUTURE

DSU Dongseo University
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