Cyber-TORCS （可视化调试工具）内测

已发布功能：

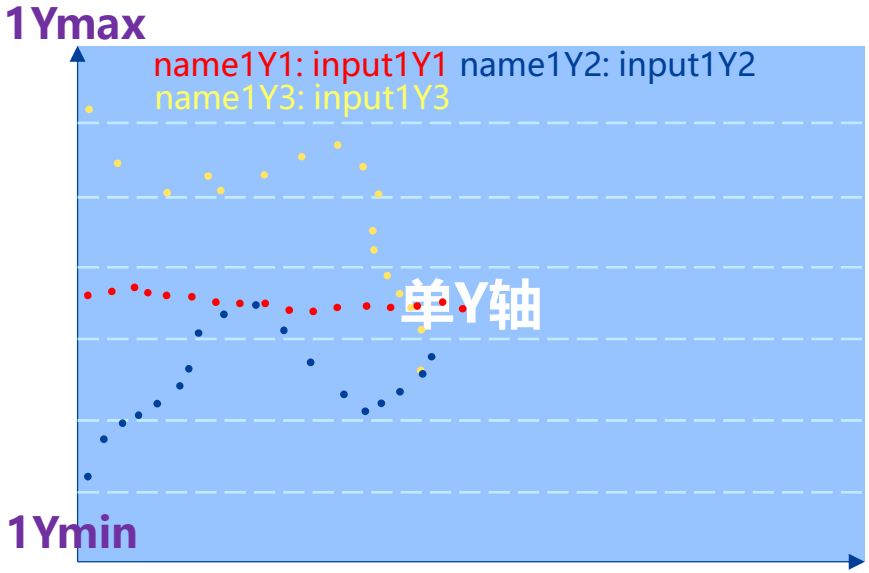
单Y轴及双Y轴多窗口散点图显示，
每张图最多同时追踪3个变量的变化。

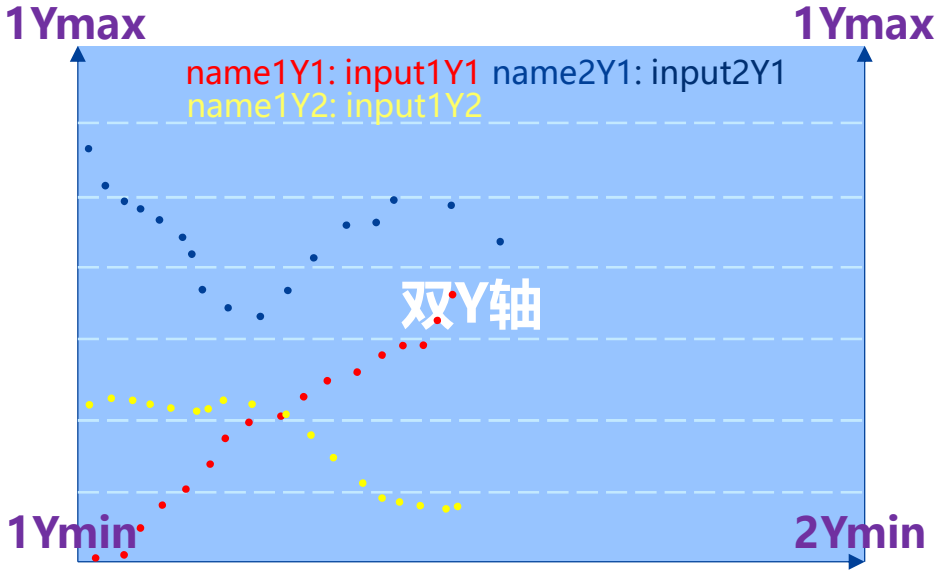
X轴：当前最近的550帧

Y轴：需要可视化的数据

```
void Fig1Y(int ID, float f1Ymin, float f1Ymax,
    int nStep,
    const char* str1YName1, float f1YNum1,
    const char* str1YName2=NULL, float f1YNum2=-1,
    const char* str1YName3=NULL, float f1YNum3=-1);
```

```
void Fig2Y(int ID, float f1Ymin, float f1Ymax,
    float f2Ymin, float f2Ymax, int nStep,
    const char* str1YName1, float f1YNum1,
    const char* str2YName1, float f2YNum1,
    const char* str1YName2=NULL, float f1YNum2=-1);
```





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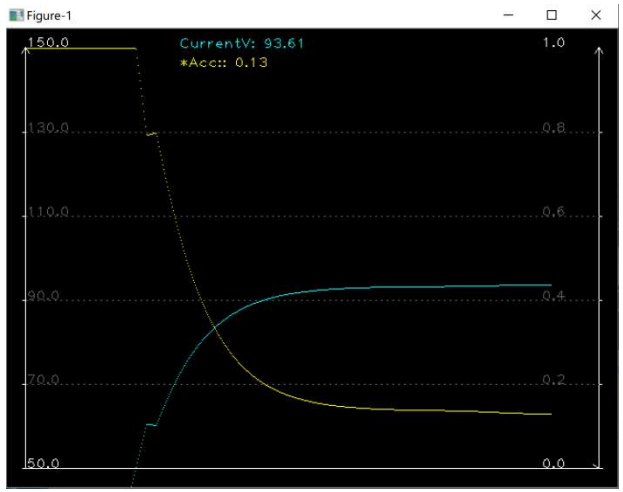
使用方法（以双Y轴三曲线为例）：

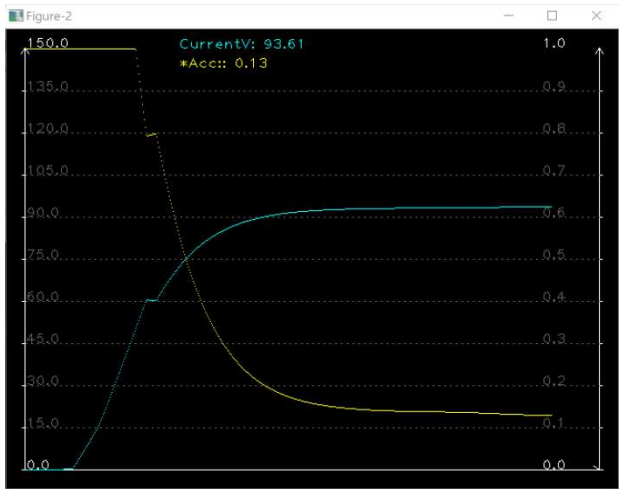
```
void Fig2Y(int ID, float f1Ymin, float f1Ymax,
   float f2Ymin, float f2Ymax, int nStep,
   const char* str1YName1, float f1YNum1,
   const char* str2YName1, float f2YNum1,
   const char* str1YName2=NULL, float f1YNum2=-1);
```

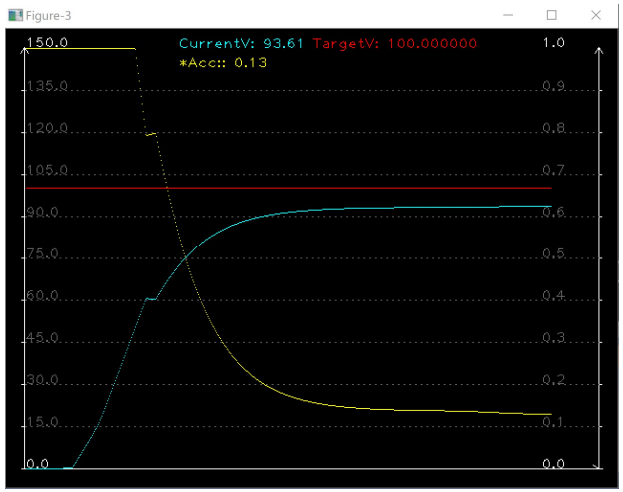
窗口ID（0-7,唯一值），Y1轴最小值, Y1轴最大值, Y2轴最小值,Y2轴最大值,中间辅助线段数

注：Y1轴第二根曲线可省略

```
cls_visual.Fig2Y(1, 50, 150, 0, 1, 5, "CurrentV", _speed, "*Acc:", *cmdAcc);
cls_visual.Fig2Y(2, 0, 150, 0, 1, 10, "CurrentV", _speed, "*Acc:", *cmdAcc);
cls_visual.Fig2Y(3, 0, 150, 0, 1, 10, "CurrentV", _speed, "*Acc:", *cmdAcc, "TargetV", expectedSpeed);
```







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抛砖引玉：


```
//直接读取参数
for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++)
    cv::circle(im1Src, cv::Point(200 + _midline[i][0] * 2,
        400 - _midline[i][1] * 2), 2, cv::Scalar(100, 100, 100));
cv::imshow("Path", im1Src);
```