# Algorithms for Animation

Simple formulas to activate your UI



Courtney Hemphill @chemphill courtney@carbonfive.com Motion perception

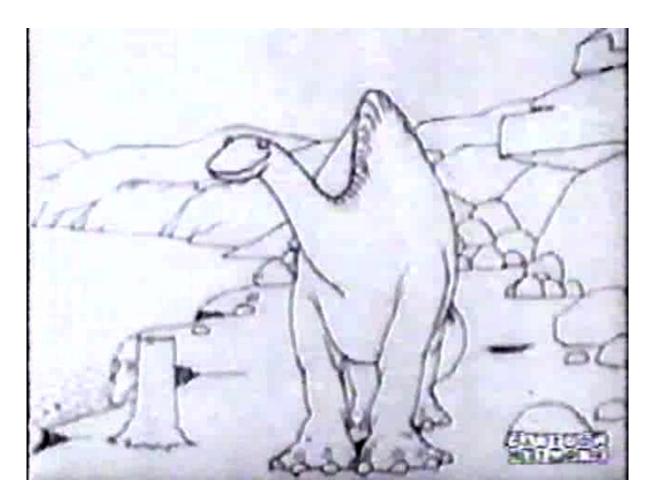
Animations in interface design

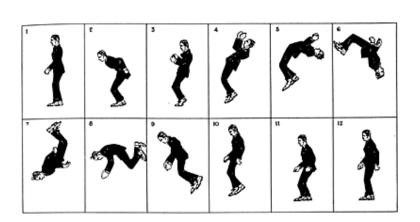
Formulas as foundation of animation

Frameworks

# Design Dev

#### Movement creates life





# Animations are cognitive aids

# Affordance, percieved affordance & signifiers



#### Motion detection

Right

Right

# Navigation

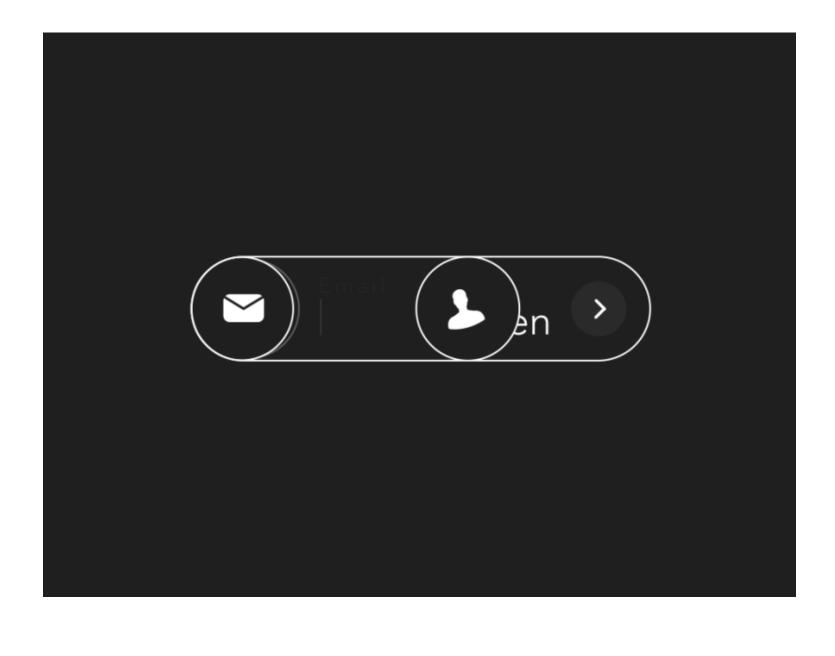
#### HOME ABOUT CONTACT



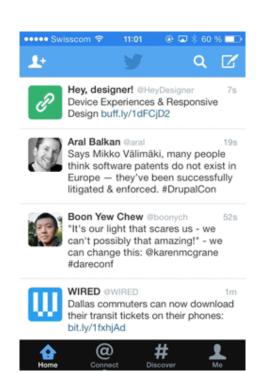
#### HOME ABOUT CONTACT



## Progressive Disclosure



#### Context





# How do you communicate animation ideas?

# Math



### Moving pixels

>

# The basics of animation: interpolation

valueAtTime = (end - start) \* time / duration + start

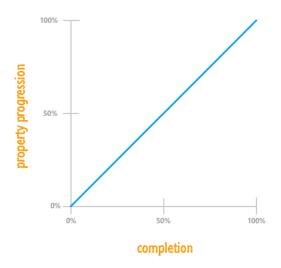
# Breaking it down to [0-1]

valueAtTime = (end - start) \* time / duration + start

change = end - start percent complete = time/duration

## Timing

>



```
//valueAtTime = (end - start) * time / duration + start
div.style.left = 900-0 * time / 1000 + 0 + "px";
```

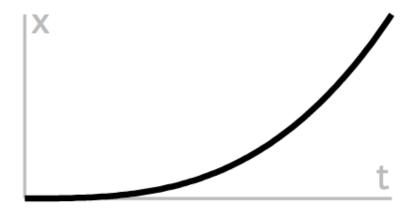
"Using a term like nonlinear science is like referring to the bulk of zoology as the study of non-elephant animals."

- Stanislaw Ulam

#### Natural movement

Torque, drag, spin, friction

# Easing functions



## Easing

```
valueAtTime = (end - start) * easingfunction([0-1]) + start
```

Change in property times (some float) plus beginning value.

#### Power Functions - EaseIn

```
x
t
```

```
var run = function () {
  time = new Date().getTime() - startTime;
  div.style.left = 900 * Math.pow(percentChange, 3) + "px";
  if(time / duration < 1) requestAnimationFrame(run);
}</pre>
```

#### Power Functions - EaseOut



```
var run = function () {
  time = new Date().getTime() - startTime;
  div.style.left=(endX - startX)* (1 - Math.pow(1 - (t / d), 3)) +startX+"px"
;
  if(time / duration < 1) requestAnimationFrame(run);
}</pre>
```

## Trig! ... sine :)

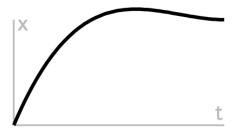
```
t
```

```
var run = function () {
  time = new Date().getTime() - startTime;
  div.style.left=(endX - startX)* Math.sin( t/d * Math.PI / 2 ) +startX+"px";
  if(time / duration < 1) requestAnimationFrame(run);
}</pre>
```

>

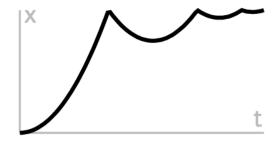
# Follow Through

### Elasticity



```
var run = function () {
  time = new Date().getTime() - startTime;
  div.style.left=(endX - startX)* k * k * ( ( s + 1 ) * k - s ) +startX+"px";
  if(time / duration < 1) requestAnimationFrame(run);
}</pre>
```

#### Bounce



```
var easeFunc = function(k) {
  if ( k < ( 1 / 2.75 ) ) {
  return 7.5625 * k * k;
  } else if ( k < ( 2 / 2.75 ) ) {
  return 7.5625 * ( k -= ( 1.5 / 2.75 ) ) * k + 0.75;
  } else if ( k < ( 2.5 / 2.75 ) ) {
  return 7.5625 * ( k -= ( 2.25 / 2.75 ) ) * k + 0.9375;
  } else {
  return 7.5625 * ( k -= ( 2.625 / 2.75 ) ) * k + 0.984375; }
} div.style.left=(endX - startX)* easeFunc(t/d) +startX+"px";</pre>
```

# Tools

#### Software

Adobe Edge Animate

**Adobe After Effects** 

**Flinto** 

Keynote

Quartz

#### JS Frameworks

Framer.js

Tween.js

**GSAP** (Greensock)

jQuery

# CSS

Animate.css

SASS/LESS mixins

### Performance

#### Go forth and animate!

#### References

Robert Penner - Easing Functions

Don Norman - The Design of Everyday Things

Google Material Design

Disney's Twelve Basic Principles of Animation

Smashing Magazine - A New Mobile UX Design Material