

## Report 10.3

So far I've mostly worked on geometric operations, in the package geometry, and implemented the "engine" of the project, in the classes SimulatorApp.scala and the package system. As I have quite a lot of classes I'll just breakdown packagewise what they do.

### geometry

**Vector.scala** Works as a mathematical vector in R3. Contains methods like .unit() and .magnitude()

**Line.scala** A line that basically works as a container of a vector and a point. I thought it would be more useful, but now it's basically only used to find the intersection of a line between the focalpoint and an object, and a plane.

**Plane.scala** A mathematical plane as defined by  $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$ . Has a method to find the intersection point of a line. It is used in the camera.

**Point.scala** Similar to a vector but should be thought of as a position in space.

**Matrix.scala** Used for rotating the camera. The gauss-jordan method is not made by me. Sources are in the comments.

### System

**System.scala** A solar system that contains several bodies. It is owned by the user interface. The system calls the bodies move-methods that uses numerical integration to calculate the new position and velocities.

**Body.scala** Contains the abstract class Body and the (current) classes star, planet, satellite and asteroid. I will probably not keep it as an abstract class, but use member variables to define the type of body. The further I got the more I realized that I couldn't justify using multiple classes.

The Runge-Kutta 4 method gave me some problems. I think I've understood the principle, but I'm not really sure if my implementation is correct. If I've understood it correctly, one should take four values  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ ,  $k_3$  and  $k_4$ ,

make  $k_1$  to the acceleration given by the current force of the system,

make  $k_2$  what the current acceleration would be if the object had travelled with an acceleration of  $k_1$  for half of delta time from the initial position

make  $k_3$  what the current acceleration would be if the object had travelled with an acceleration of  $k_2$  for half of delta time from the initial position

make  $k_4$  what the current acceleration would be if the object had travelled with an acceleration of  $k_3$  for delta time from the initial position.

and then finally take a weighted average.

I have the following questions:

- My implementation works, but I'm not sure if I've just made a slightly more complicated euler's method. How can I test the accuracy?

- What is a "good" timestep? One hour? One day?

**Camera.scala**

A camera that basically projects a 3d-point onto a plane. It then does a gauss jordan operation that finds an x- and y- value for the point on a 2d canvas. It has a focalpoint that can be used for zooming. The method capture() returns an image of what the camera would see. Although it has some bugs, I was surprised that I managed to make it by myself and would really like some feedback on this class in particular.

### **Problems**

My biggest problem which took almost 14 hours to solve was a double rounding error that made the planets' orbits look like stairs, but only when the camera was aimed in any other direction than 90 degrees. The problem was that because I was modelling a real camera with a focal length of 35mm, the values would become so small that a double value couldn't represent them accurately. This wasn't immediately noticed, because the same method that produced the rounding error also enlarged the values. I solved it by changing the focal length to 2 meters.

### **Tests**

I have done a few unit tests for the geometric classes, but not that many. My primary form of testing has been to print out csv-data of the planets movements and using <https://scatterplot.online/> to check if the values change as intended. This is how I found the aforementioned rounding error by the way.

### **Workload**

Difficult to say since it's been quite a lot of passive work. But approximately nine days of six hours of work, so about 54 hours.

I haven't *exactly* followed the plan, but I have the most time demanding methods behind me. What I have left is only making the UI, tools for displaying and changing data, and some file management. So I do think that I am ahead.

## Report 24.3

### **Classes**

I've mostly updated the GUI, by adding panels. I made the camera position changeable from the window. The idea is that it always points at the center of the screen. I also made a fileformat for a state in the system and a working filereader/writer.

### **Tests**

The filereader has been tested with a variety of files that it's working properly with correctly formatted files. I haven't done any error handling yet.

### **Problems**

I'm having a few problems with implementing the GUI. Is there any better way to make the panels than just doing it programmatically? Like a tool or something? I find it difficult to control the widths and heights of for example text fields.

### **Workload**

Maybe 6-10 hours since 10.3. I do think that I'm ahead still. What I have left to do is mostly testing, finishing up the GUI, improving the documentation, fixing small bugs and solve some TODOs that I left for later. I should also review the RK4-method.