

# test\_modele\_dynamique

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```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

## 1 setting up experimental protocol

```
In [2]: from parametres import sliders, VPs, volume, p, kinects_network_config, d_x, d_y, d_z,
from modele_dynamique import Scenario, xyz2azel
events = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] # 8 types d'événements
print p['N'], VPs
DEBUG parametres , position croix: [ 10.85000038  5.19000006
1.36000001]
32 [{cz': 1.36, 'cy': 5.19, 'cx': 10.85, 'pc_min': 0.001, 'address':
'10.42.0.55', 'y': 1.69, 'x': 0.55, 'pc_max': 1000000.0, 'z': 1.36,
'foc': 21.802535306060136}, {'cz': 1.36, 'cy': 5.19, 'cx': 10.85,
'pc_min': 0.001, 'address': '10.42.0.56', 'y': 5.19, 'x': 0.55,
'pc_max': 1000000.0, 'z': 1.36, 'foc': 21.802535306060136}, {'cz':
1.36, 'cy': 5.19, 'cx': 10.85, 'pc_min': 0.001, 'address':
'10.42.0.51', 'y': 8.69, 'x': 0.55, 'pc_max': 1000000.0, 'z': 1.36,
'foc': 21.802535306060136}]

def simulpos(s, t, players):
    positions = []
    for player in players:
        positions.append([player['center'][0] + player['amp'][0]*np.cos(2*np.pi*t/player['clock']),
                         player['center'][1] + player['amp'][1]*np.cos(2*np.pi*t/player['clock']),
                         player['center'][2] + player['amp'][2]*np.cos(2*np.pi*t/player['clock'])])
    return positions

In [3]: def simul(p, players, dt=.01, t_stop=40., s_VP = 1,
             display=True, polar=False, N_step=400, limit=True):
    time = np.arange(0., t_stop, dt)
    N_time = len(time)
    n_players = len(players)
    positions_ = np.zeros((3, n_players, N_time))
    particles = np.zeros((12, p['N'], N_time))
    s = Scenario(p['N'], scenario, volume, [VPs[s_VP]], p, calibration)
    for i_t, t in enumerate(time):
        positions = simulpos(s, t, players)
        positions_[:, :, i_t] = np.array(positions).T
        s.do_scenario(positions=positions, events=events, dt=dt)
        particles[:, :, i_t] = s.particles#[0:6, :]\#s_VP*s.N:(s_VP+1)*s.N
    if display:
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(18,10))
        T_step = max(int(N_time / N_step), 1)
```

```

if polar:
    rae_PC = xyz2azel(positions_, np.array([VPs[s_VP]['x'],
                                             VPs[s_VP]['y'],
                                             VPs[s_VP]['z']]))
    rae_VC = xyz2azel(particles[:3, :, :], np.array([VPs[s_VP]['x'],
                                                       VPs[s_VP]['y'],
                                                       VPs[s_VP]['z']]))

    for i_ax, axe in zip(range(3), ['r', 'a', 'e']):
        ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 1, 1+ i_ax)
        ax.plot(time, rae_PC[i_ax, :, :].T, '--')
        ax.plot(time[::T_step], rae_VC[i_ax, :, ::T_step].T, alpha=.5)
        #ax.errorbar(time[::T_step], particles[i_ax, :, ::T_step].mean(axis=0)
        #ax.errorbar(time[::T_step], particles[i_ax + 3, :, ::T_step].mean(axis=0)
        ax.set_ylabel(axe)

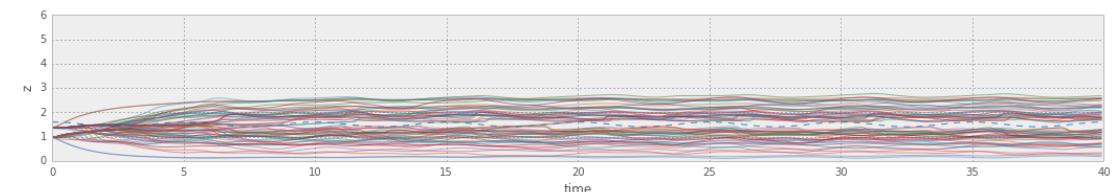
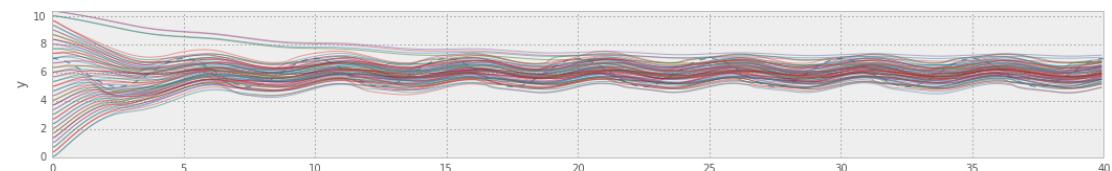
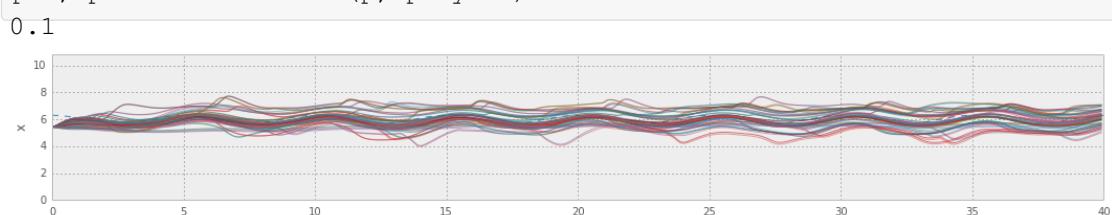
    else:
        for i_ax, axe, d in zip(range(3), ['x', 'y', 'z'], [d_x, d_y, d_z]):
            ax = fig.add_subplot(3, 1, 1+ i_ax)
            ax.plot(time, positions_[i_ax, :, :].T, '--')
            ax.plot(time[::T_step], particles[i_ax, :, ::T_step].T, alpha=.5)
            ax.plot(time[::T_step], particles[i_ax + 3, :, ::T_step].T, alpha=.5)
            #ax.errorbar(time[::T_step], particles[i_ax, :, ::T_step].mean(axis=0)
            #ax.errorbar(time[::T_step], particles[i_ax + 3, :, ::T_step].mean(axis=0)
            ax.set_ylabel(axe)
            ax.set_xlim([0., d])
            ax.set_xlabel('time')

    return positions_, particles

```

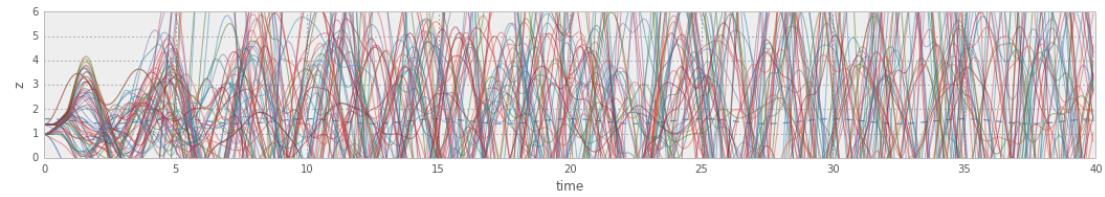
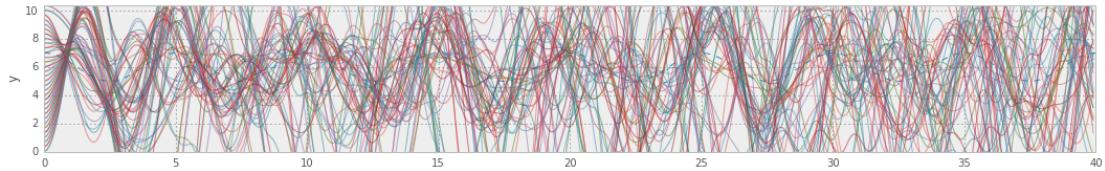
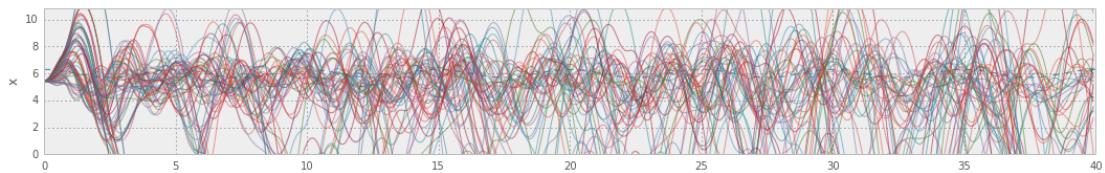
## 2 stabilité avec paramètres

```
In [5]: players = [ {'center': [6., 6, 1.5], 'amp': [.3, 1., .1], 'T': 5.}]
      print p['damp']
      pos, particles = simul(p, players)
```

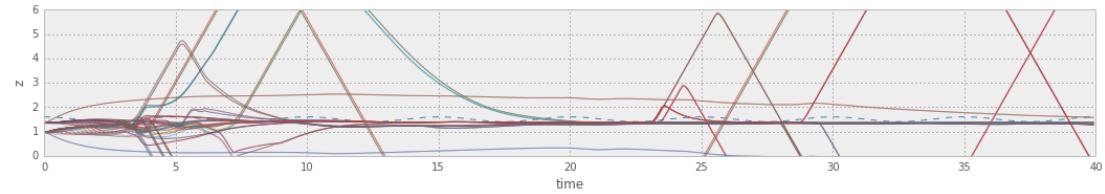
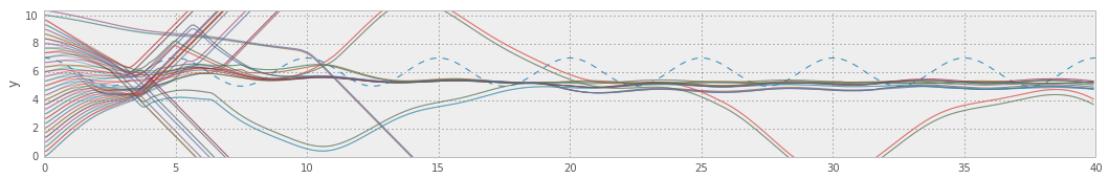
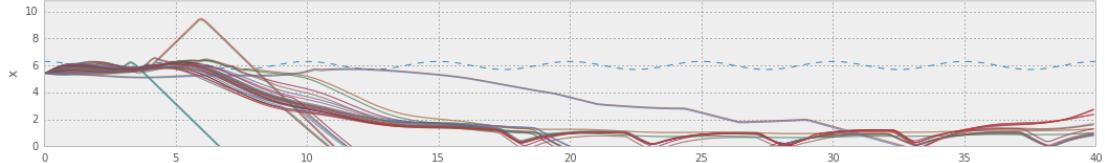


```
In [6]: p_ = p.copy()
      p_['damp'] = .0
      print p_['damp']
      pos, particles = simul(p_, players)
```

0.0



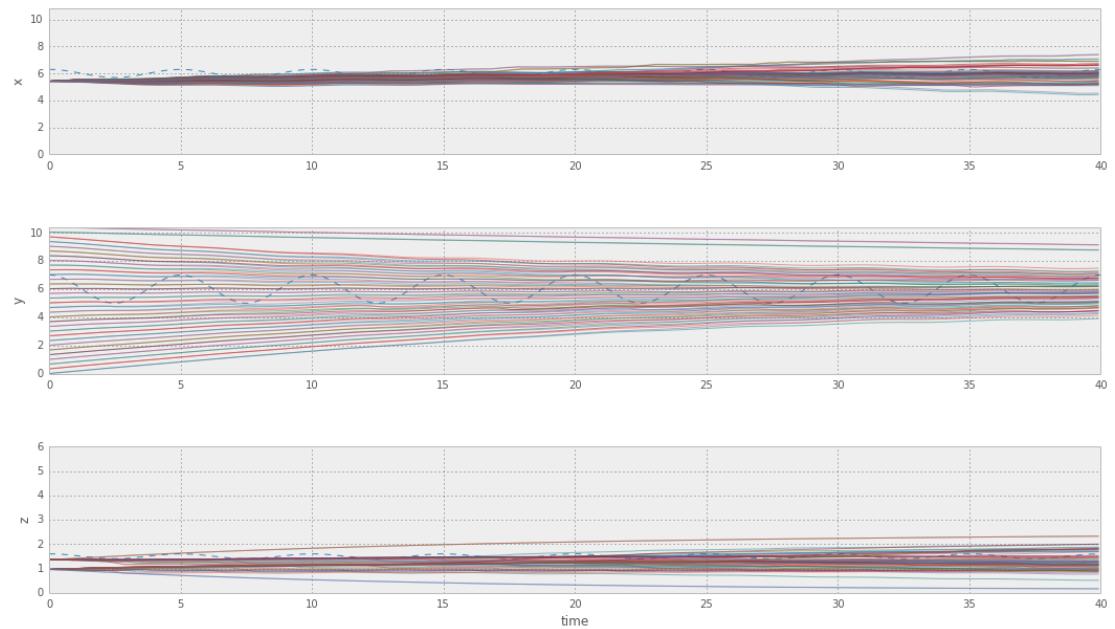
```
In [7]:  
p_ = p.copy()  
p_[‘G_repulsion’] = 0.  
pos, particles = simul(p_, players)
```



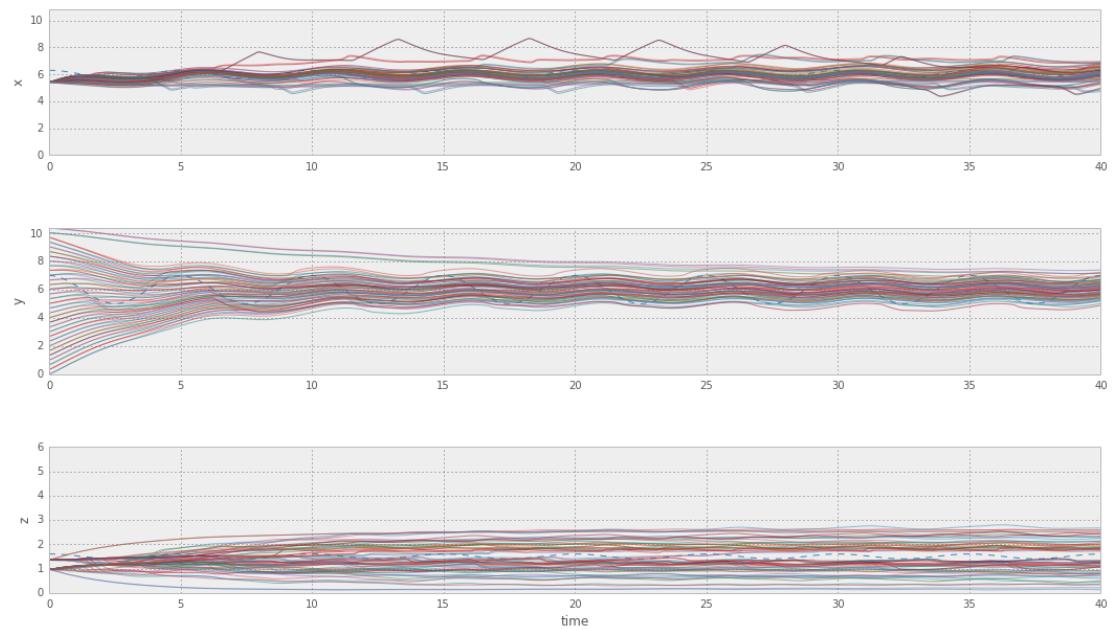
## 2.1 stabilité avec dt

```
In [8]:  
players = [ {‘center’: [6., 6, 1.5], ‘amp’: [.3,1.,.1], ‘T’: 5.} ]  
# players = [ {‘center’: [VPs[0][‘x’] + 1., VPs[0][‘y’], VPs[0][‘z’]], ‘amp’: [.3, 1.,  
for dt in np.logspace(-3., 0., 4, endpoint=False):  
    print ‘dt = ’, dt  
    pos, particles = simul(p, players, dt=dt)  
    plt.show()
```

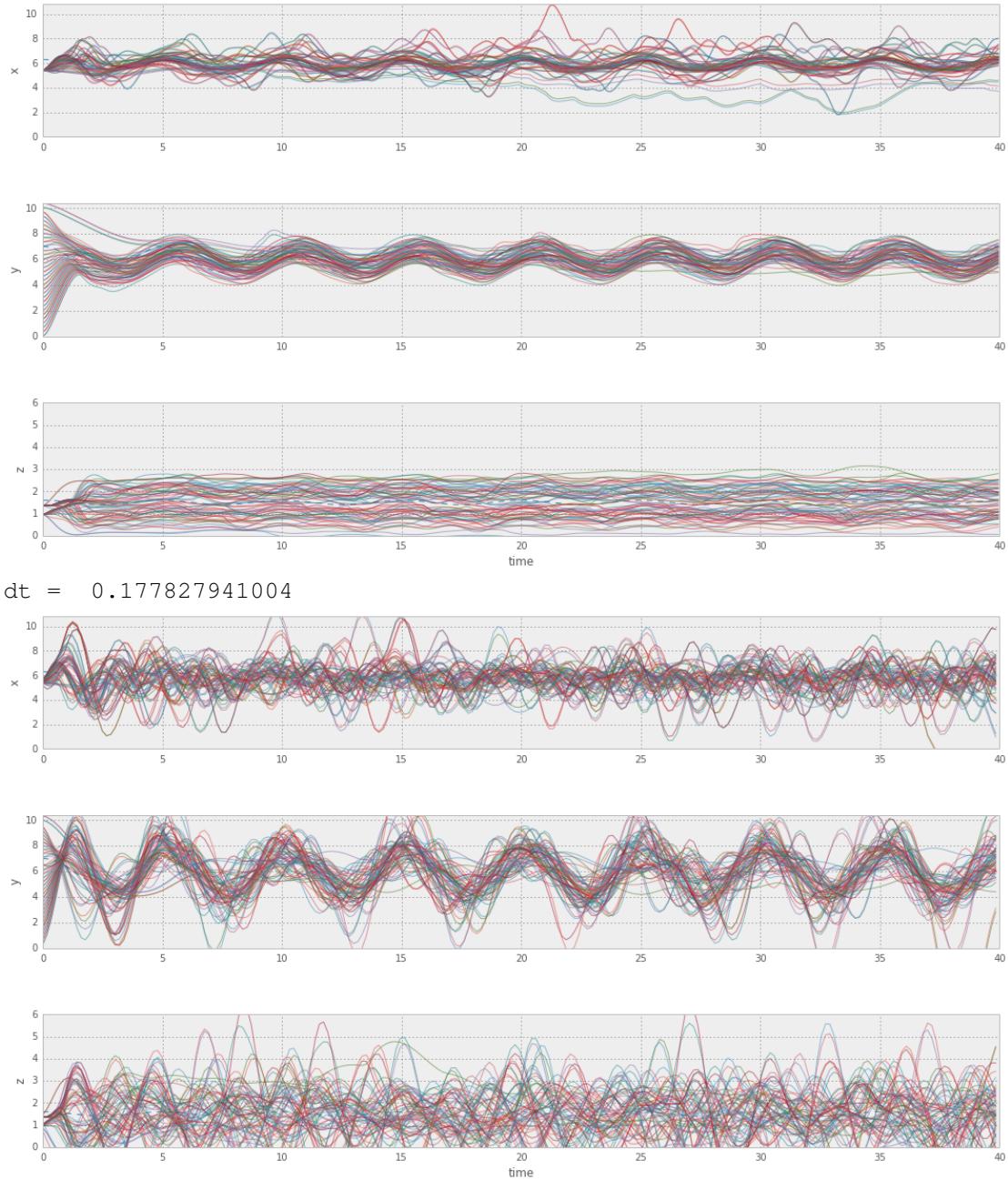
$dt = 0.001$



$dt = 0.0056234132519$



$dt = 0.0316227766017$



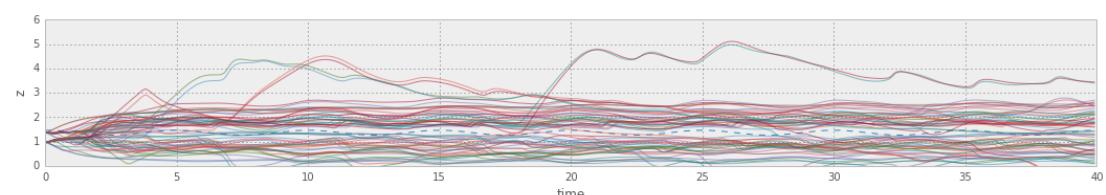
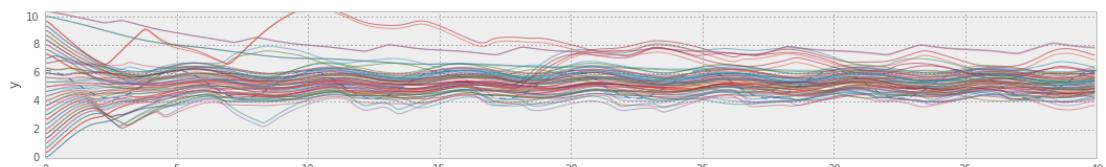
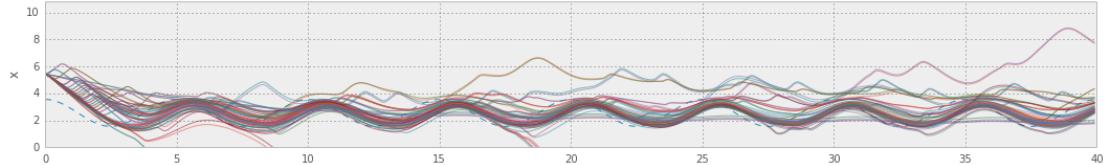
## 2.2 players instables

On définit un player seul qui se déplace devant le vidéoprojecteur, à une distance

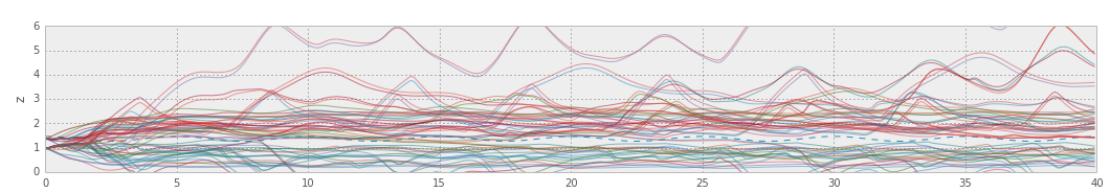
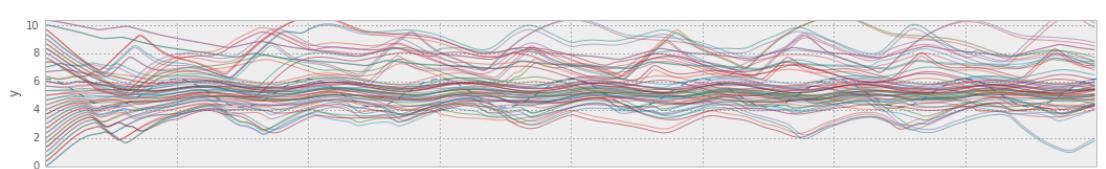
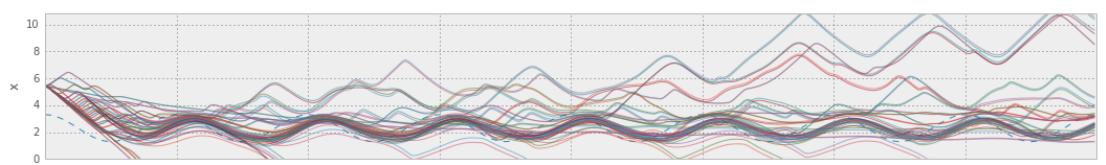
```
print dt
In [9]: i_vp = 1
print VPs[i_vp]
0.177827941004
{'cz': 1.36, 'cy': 5.19, 'cx': 10.85, 'pc_min': 0.001, 'address':
'10.42.0.56', 'y': 5.19, 'x': 0.55, 'pc_max': 1000000.0, 'z': 1.36,
'foc': 21.802535306060136}
```

```
In [10]:  
for distance in np.linspace(2., 0., 8, endpoint=False):  
    print 'Distance du player au VP = ', distance  
    players = [{  
        'center': [VPs[i_vp]['x'] + distance, VPs[i_vp]['y'], VPs[i_vp]['z']],  
        'amp': [1., 1., .1], 'T': 5.}]  
    pos, particles = simul(p, players)  
    plt.show()
```

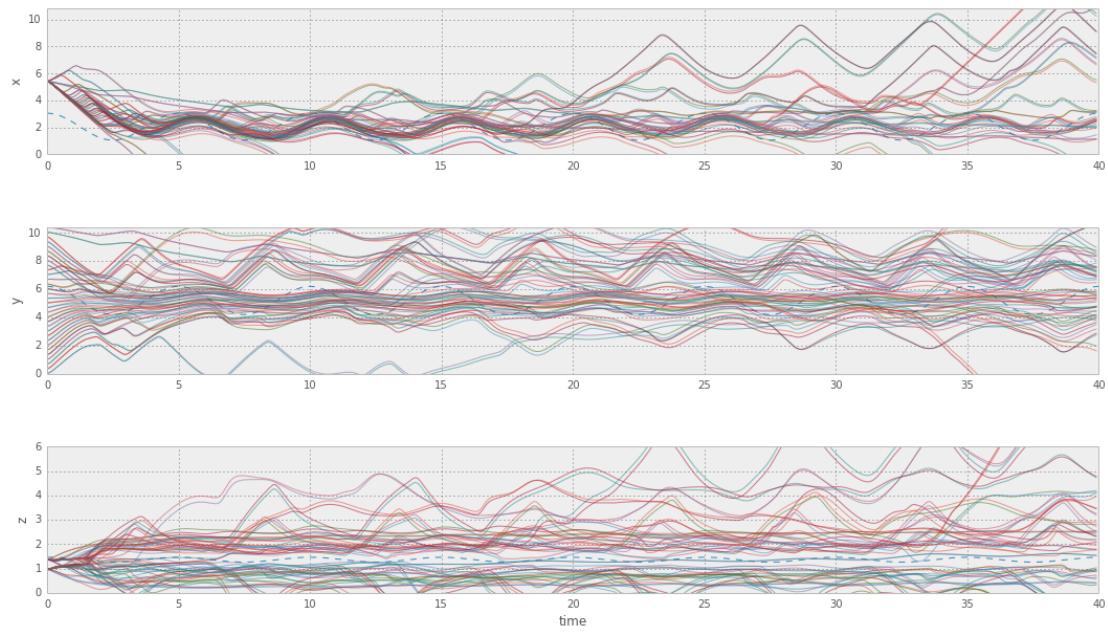
Distance du player au VP = 2.0



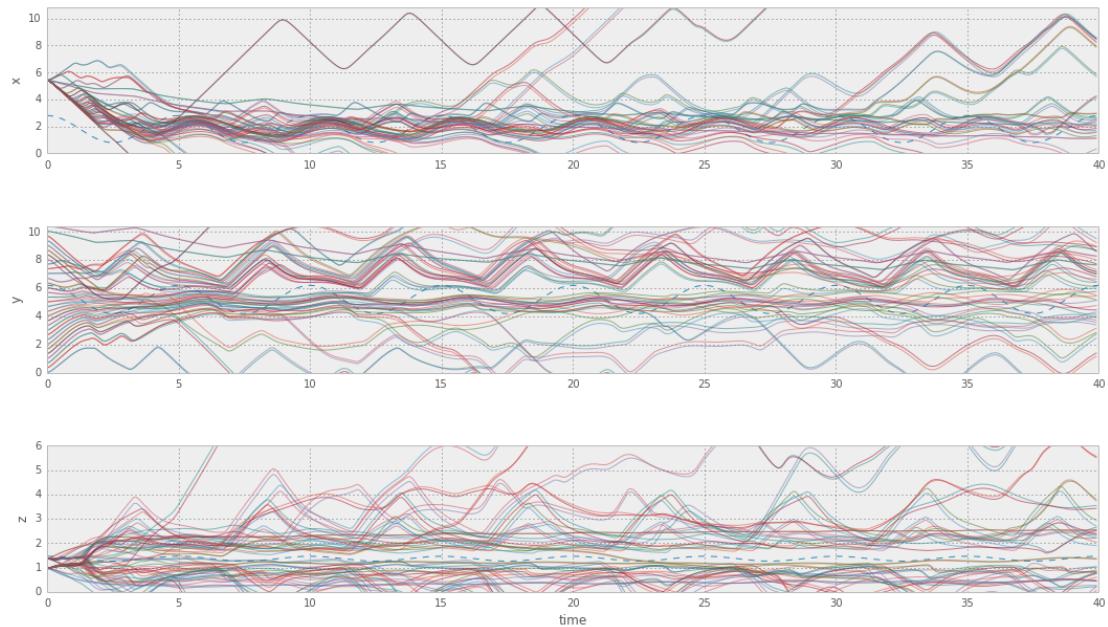
Distance du player au VP = 1.75



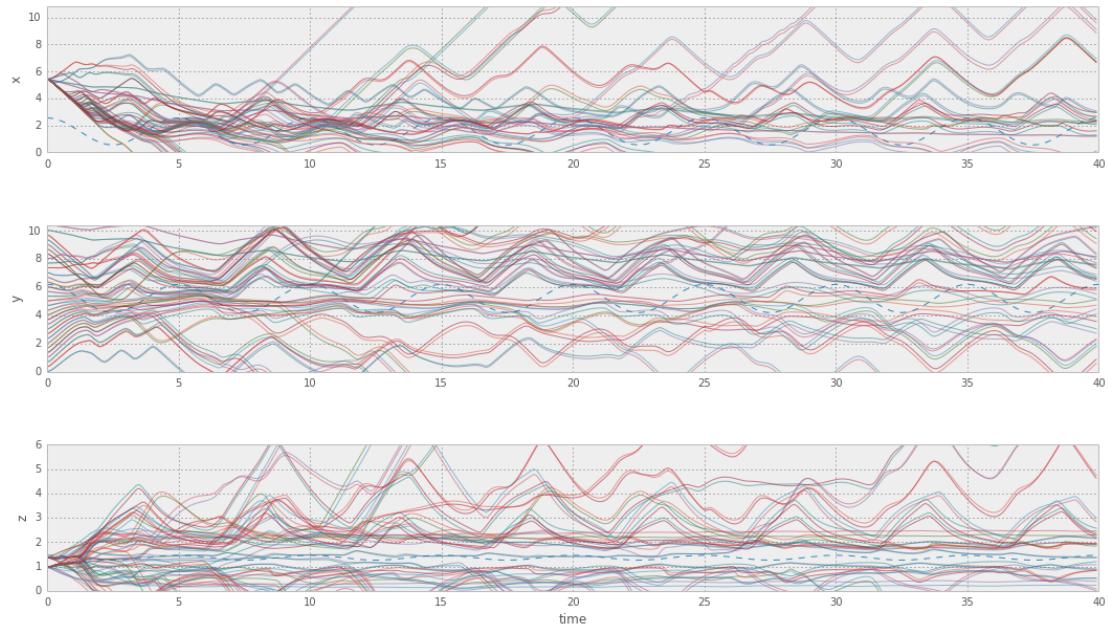
Distance du player au VP = 1.5



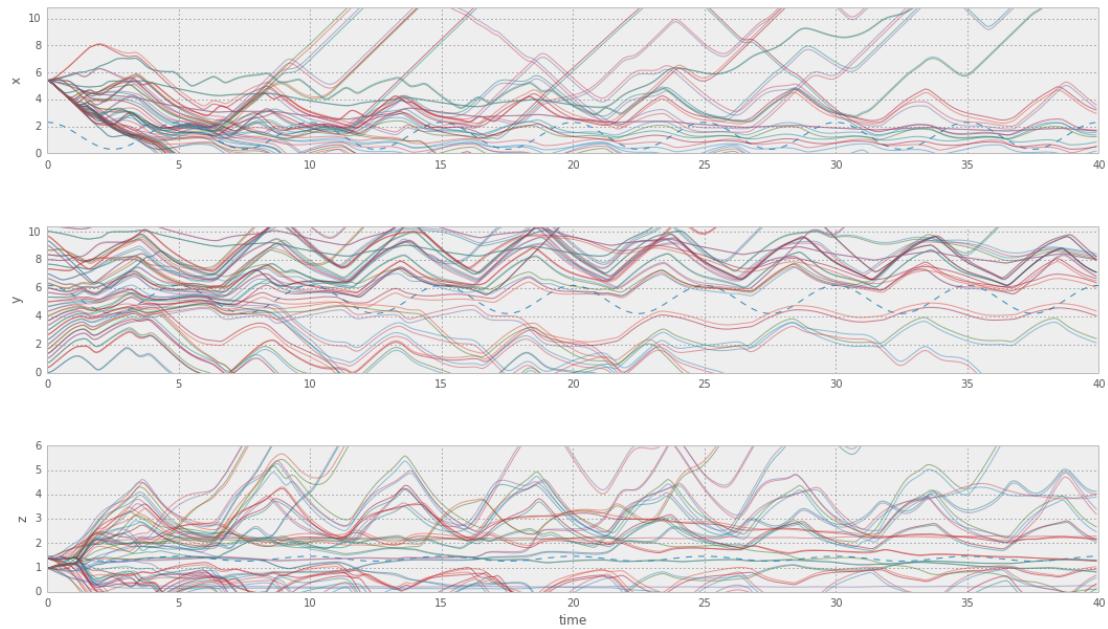
Distance du player au VP = 1.25



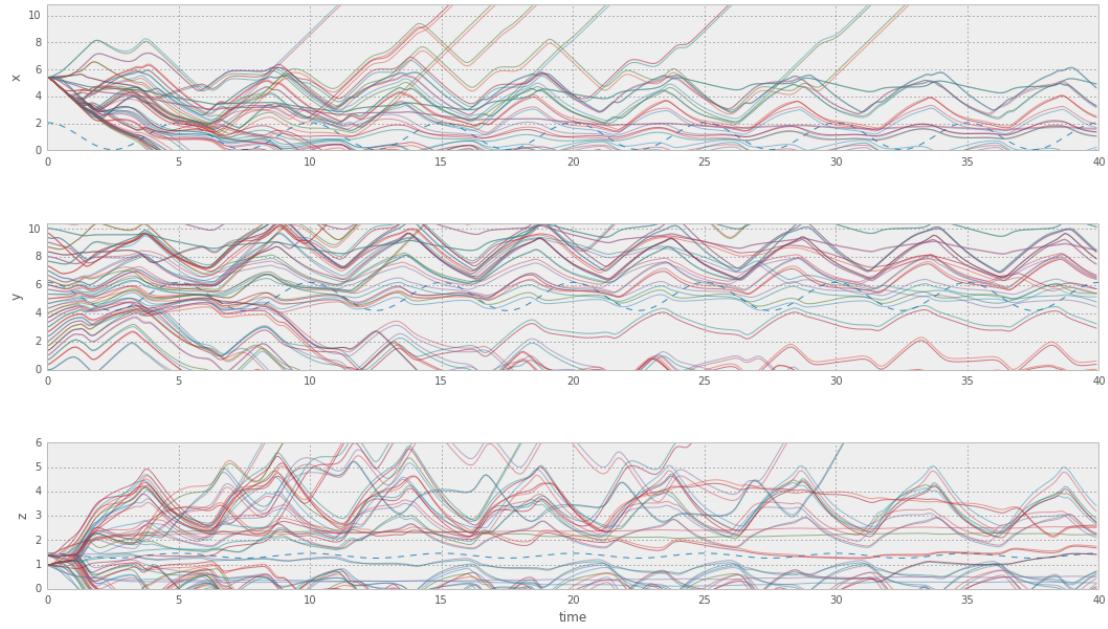
Distance du player au VP = 1.0



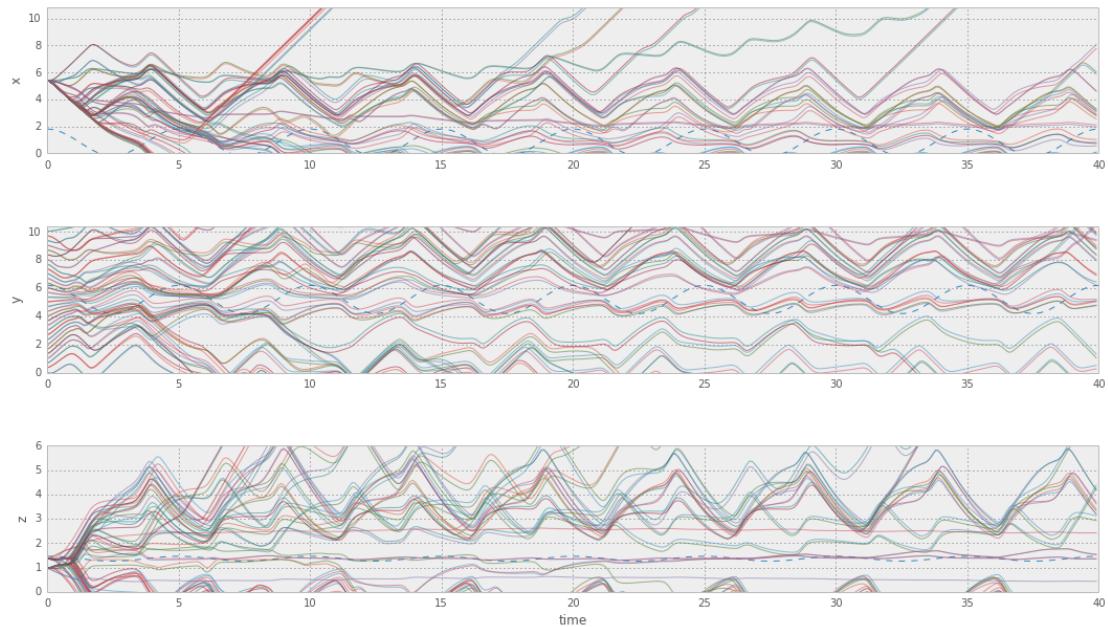
Distance du player au VP = 0.75



Distance du player au VP = 0.5



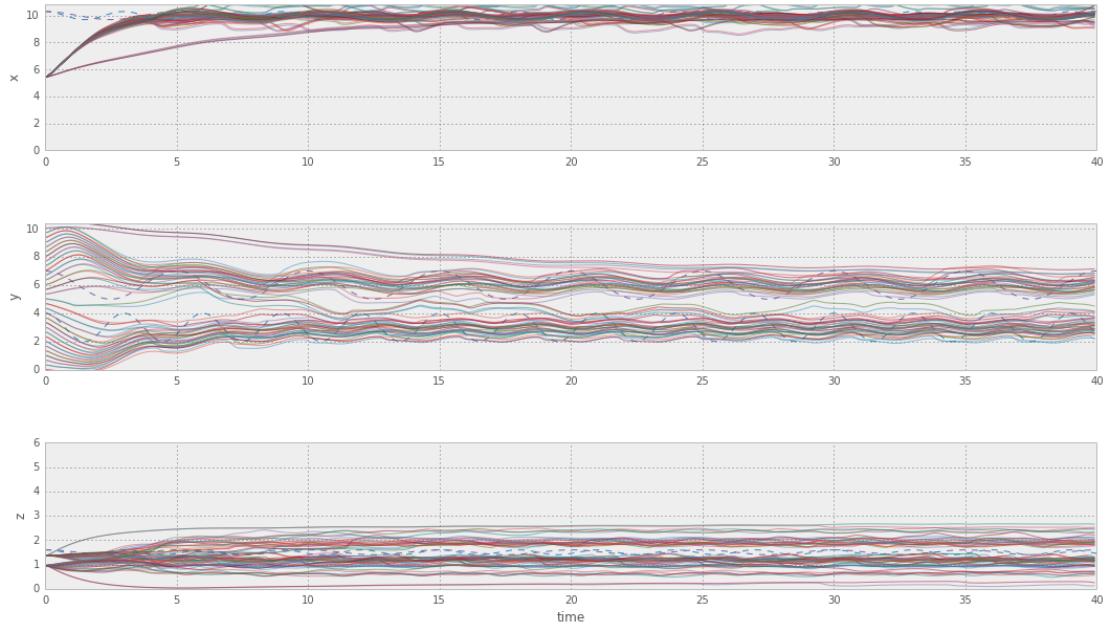
Distance du player au VP = 0.25



(note: il faut bien regarder l'amplitude des variations sur les axes)

## 2.3 multi players

```
players = [ {'center': [10., 3, 1.5], 'amp': [.3,1.,.1] , 'T': 3.},  
           {'center': [10., 6, 1.5], 'amp': [.3,1.,.1] , 'T': 5.} ]  
In [11]: pos, particles = simul(p, players)
```

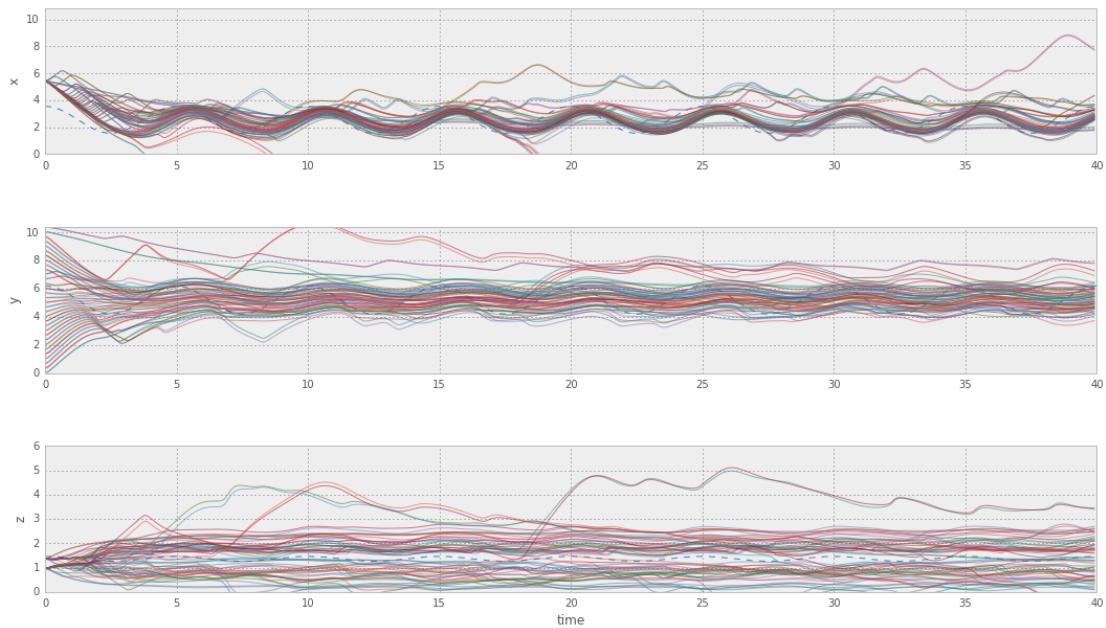


## 2.4 étude de la stabilité avec une autre personne

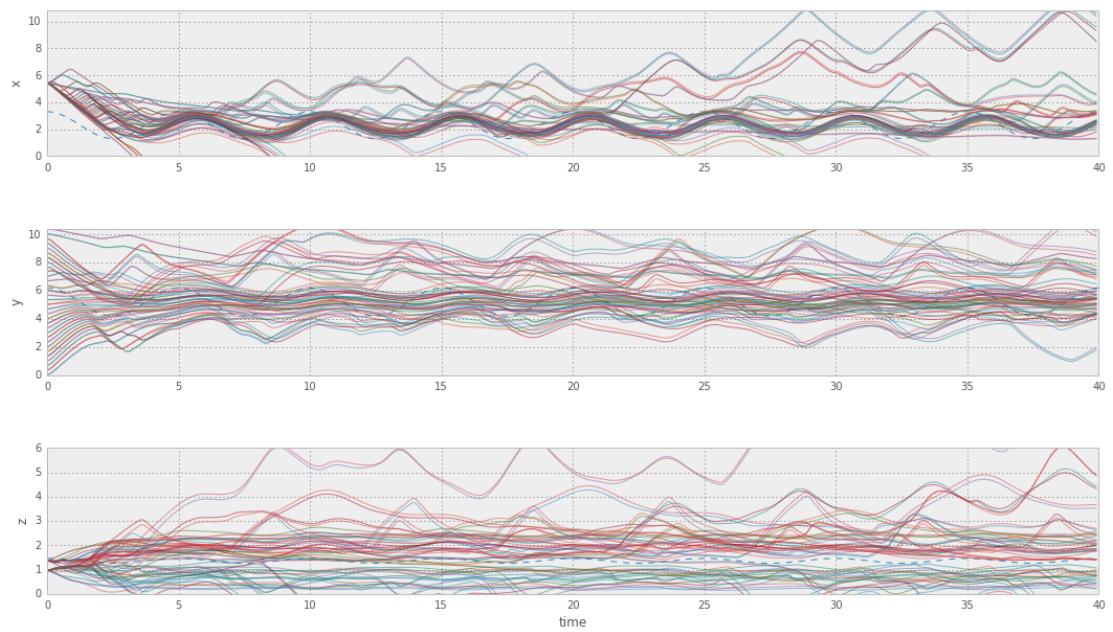
TODO: voir si on peut éviter de masquer des personnes dans le même axe en annihilant cette force et en donnant ainsi plus de forces aux interactions venant des autres VPs / dynamique

```
In [12]: for distance in np.linspace(2., 0., 8, endpoint=False):
    players = [{'center': [10., 6, 1.5], 'amp': [.3, 1., .1], 'T': 15.}]
    print 'Distance du player au VP = ', distance
    players = [{'center': [VPs[i_vp]['x'] + distance, VPs[i_vp]['y'], VPs[i_vp]['z']],
                'amp': [1., 1., .1], 'T': 5.}]
    pos, particles = simul(p, players)
    plt.show()
```

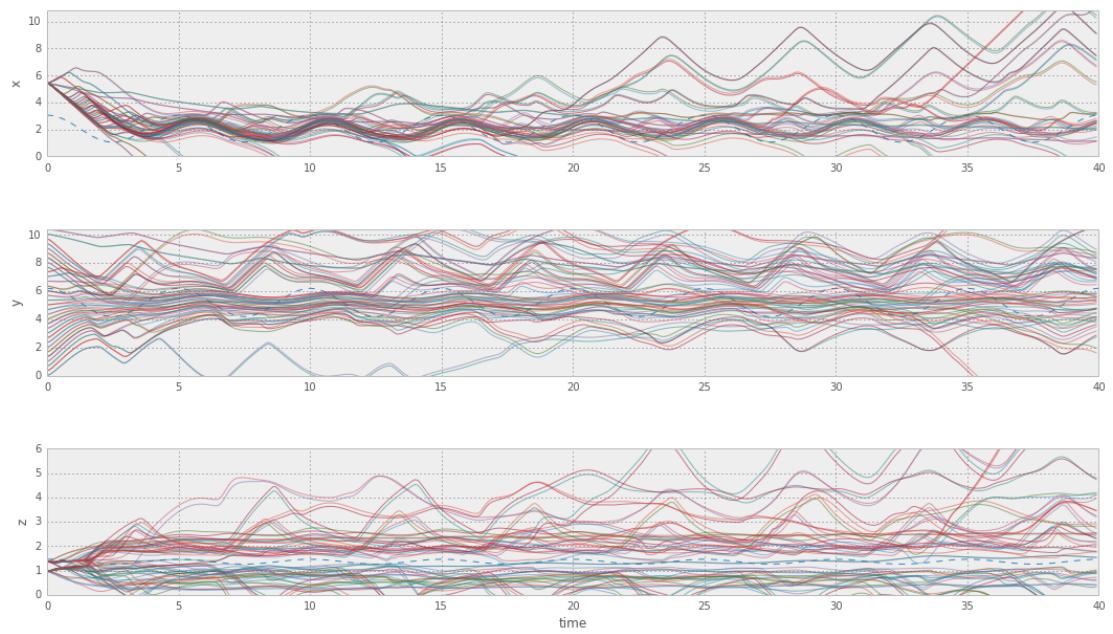
Distance du player au VP = 2.0



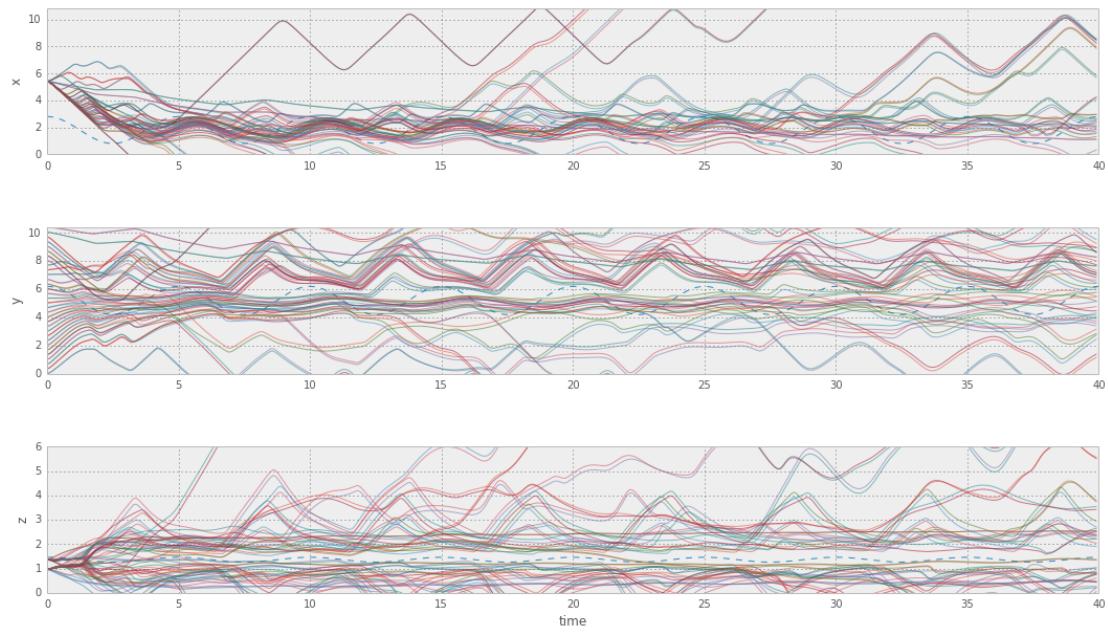
Distance du player au VP = 1.75



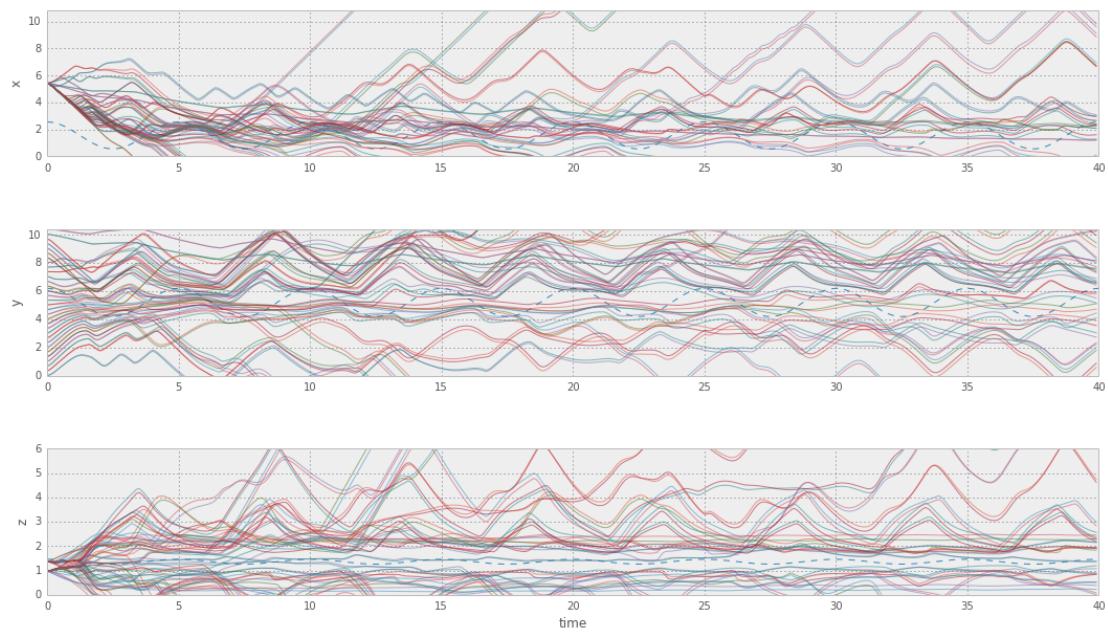
Distance du player au VP = 1.5



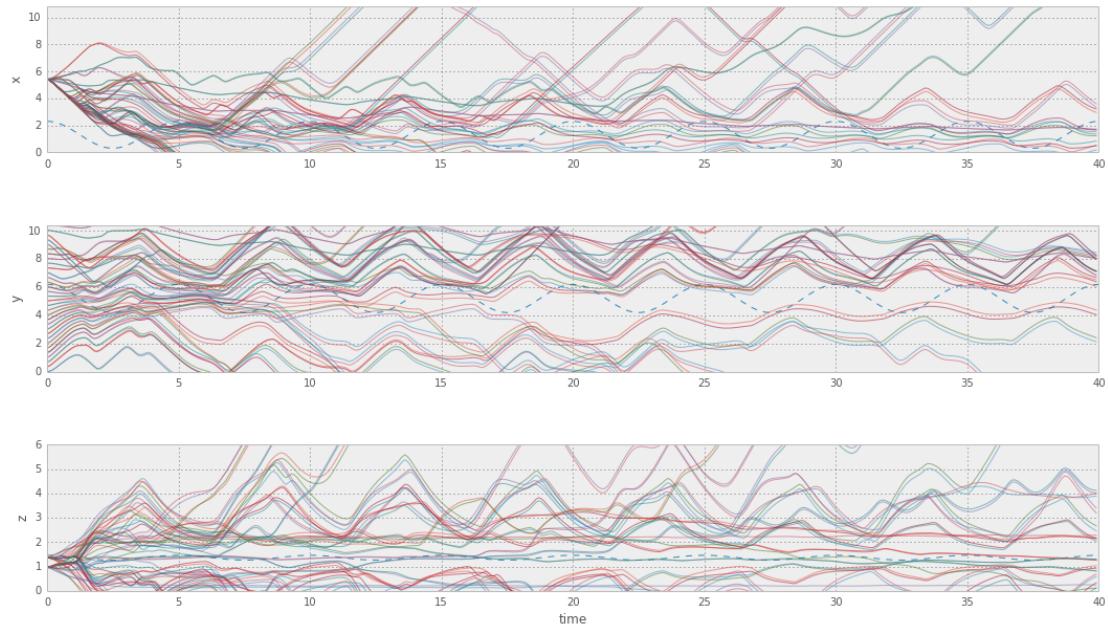
Distance du player au VP = 1.25



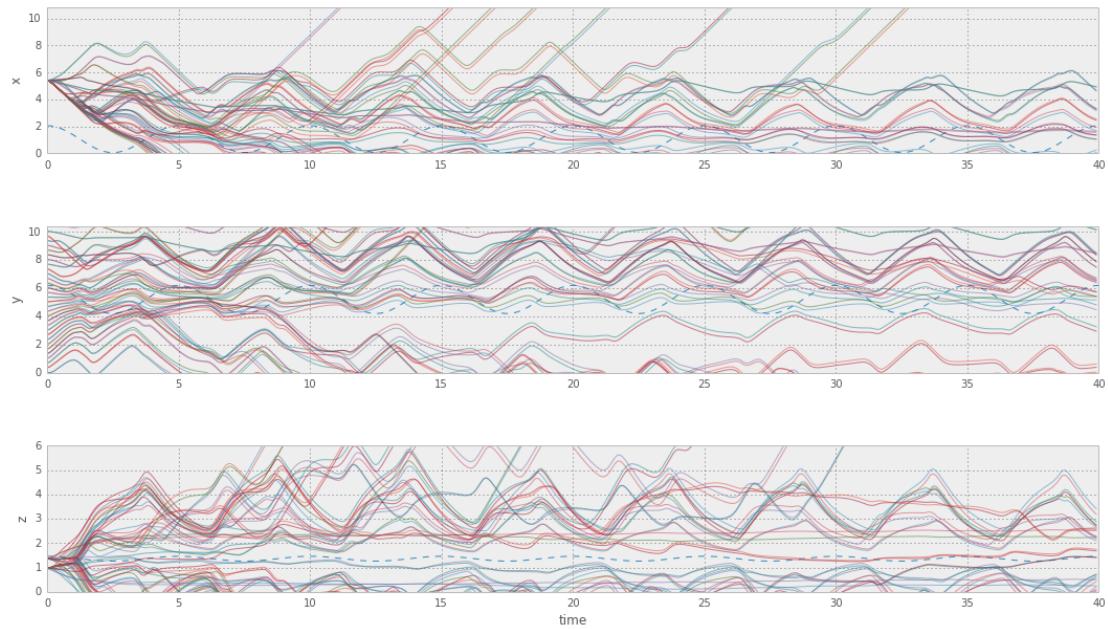
Distance du player au VP = 1.0



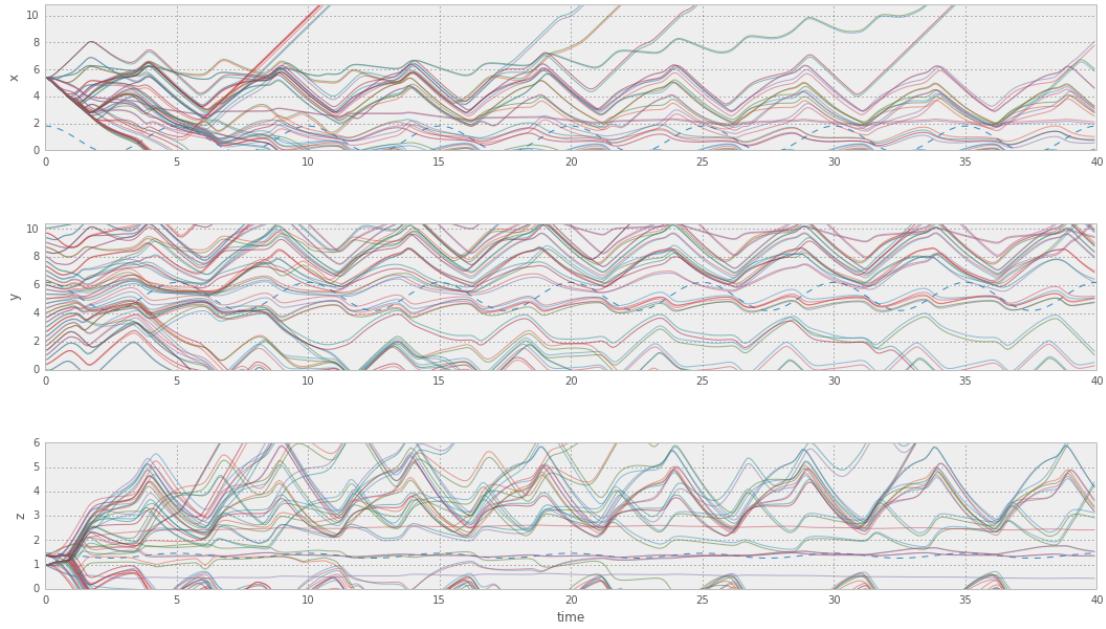
Distance du player au VP = 0.75



Distance du player au VP = 0.5



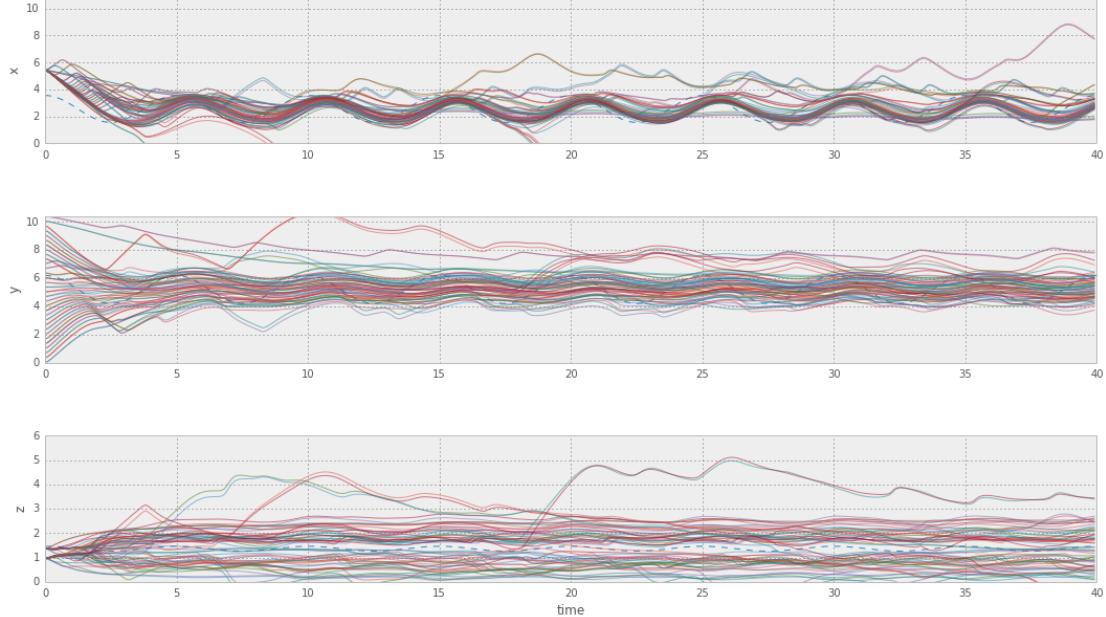
Distance du player au VP = 0.25



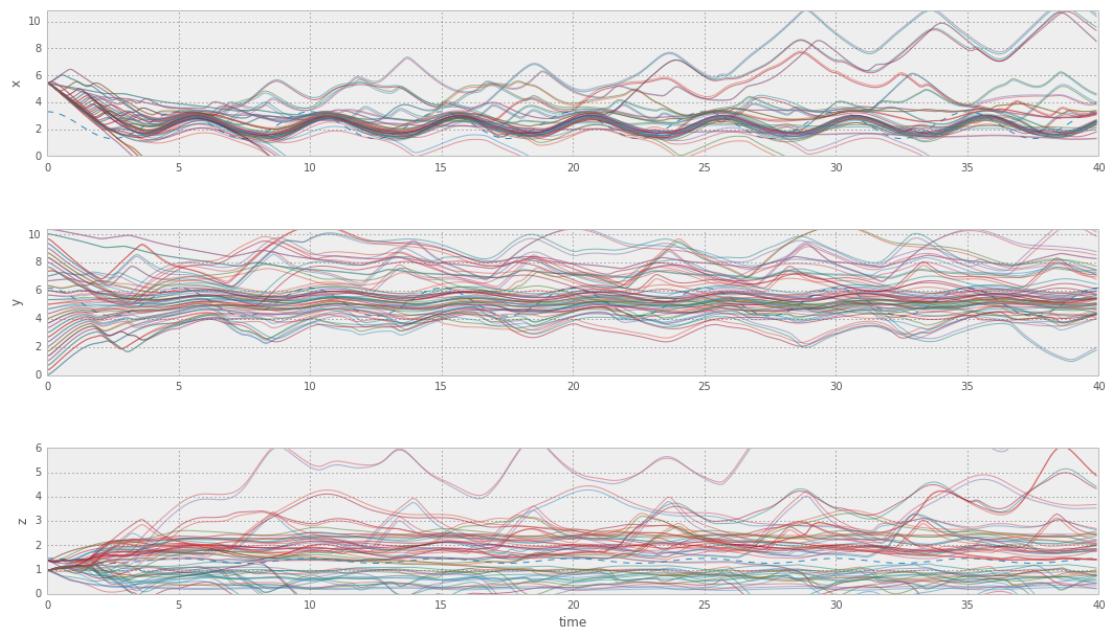
## 2.5 étude de la stabilité avec quatre autres personnes

```
In [13]: for distance in np.linspace(2., 0., 8, endpoint=False):
    players = [{'center': [5., 6, 1.5], 'amp': [1.3,1.,.1] , 'T': 15.},
               {'center': [6., 4, 1.5], 'amp': [2.3,1.,.1] , 'T': 3.},
               {'center': [5., 3, 1.9], 'amp': [4.3,1.,.1] , 'T': 15.},
               {'center': [8., 4, 1.], 'amp': [5.3,1.,.1] , 'T': 3.}]
    print 'Distance du player au VP = ', distance
    players = [{'center': [VPs[i_vp]['x'] + distance, VPs[i_vp]['y'], VPs[i_vp]['z']],
                'amp': [1., 1., .1], 'T': 5.}]
    pos, particles = simul(p, players)
    plt.show()
```

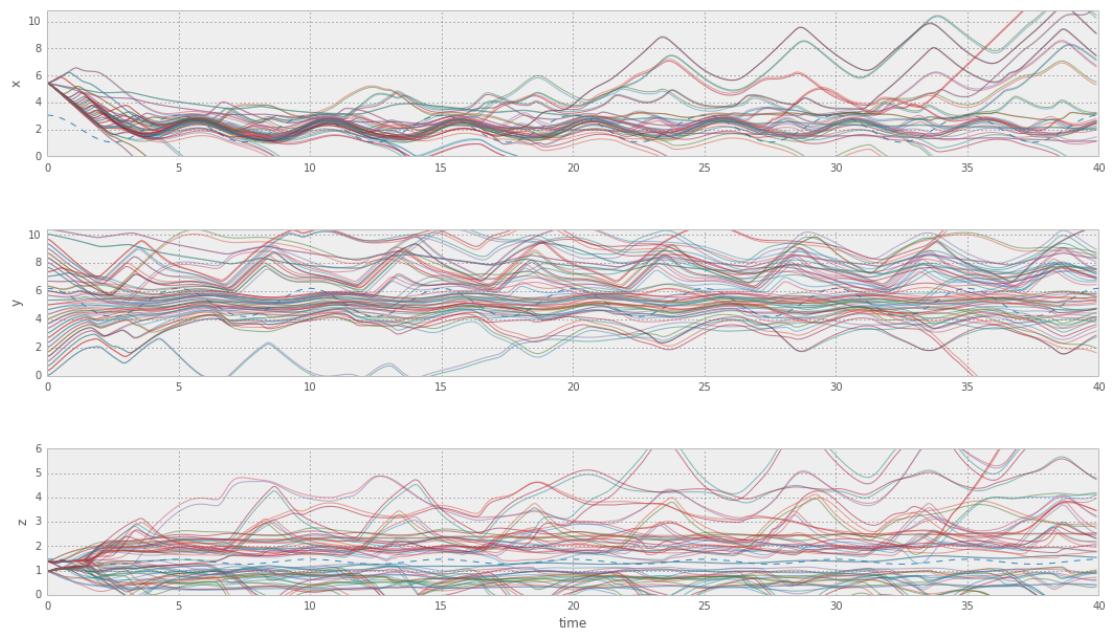
Distance du player au VP = 2.0



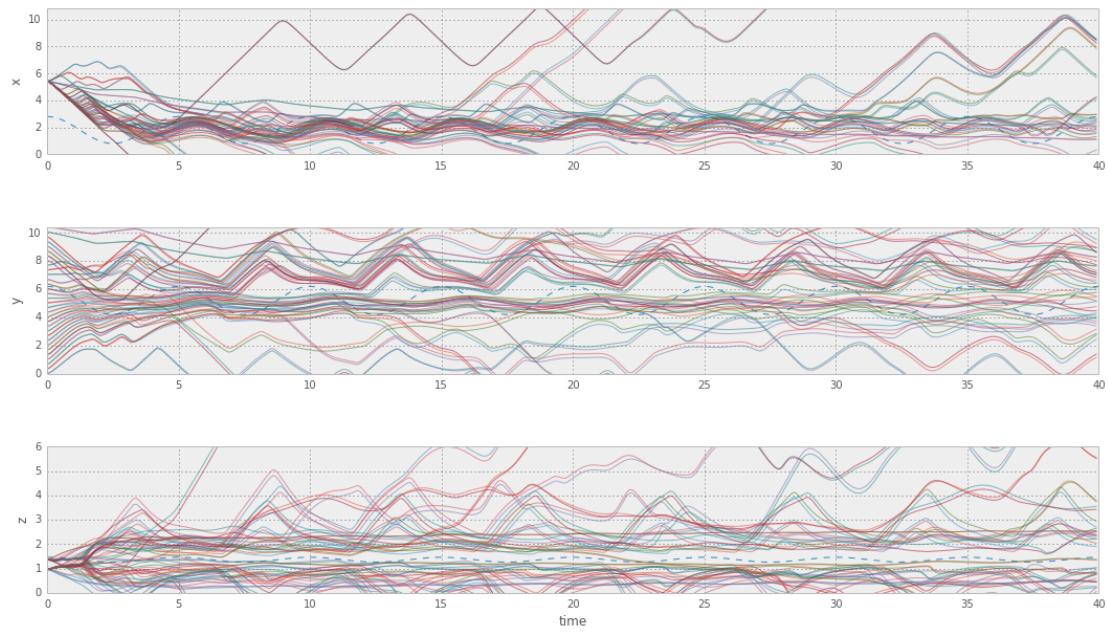
Distance du player au VP = 1.75



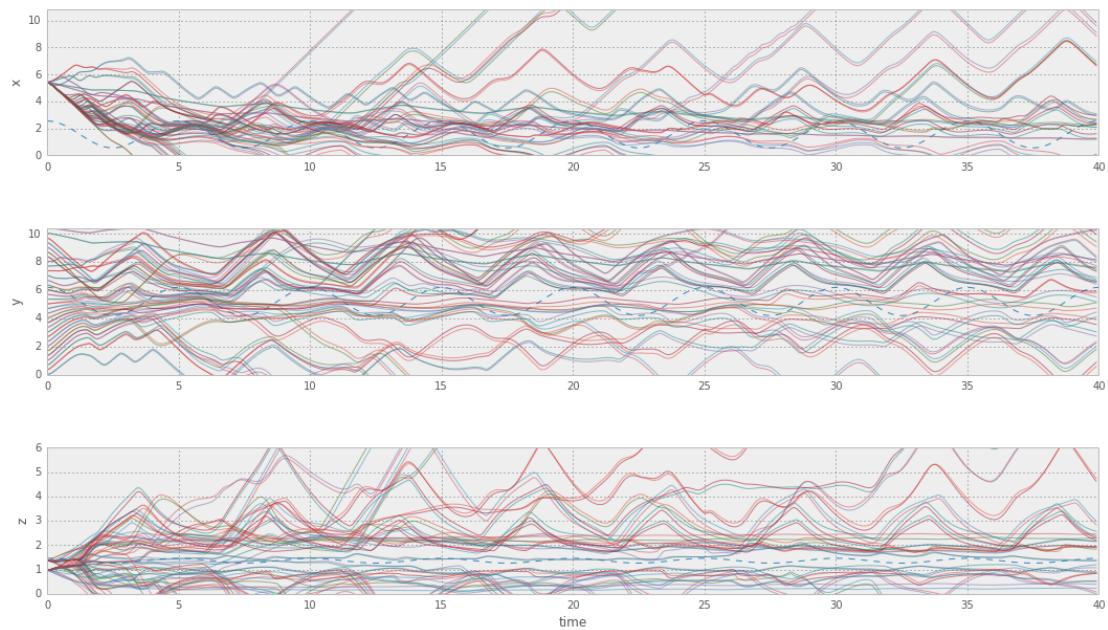
Distance du player au VP = 1.5



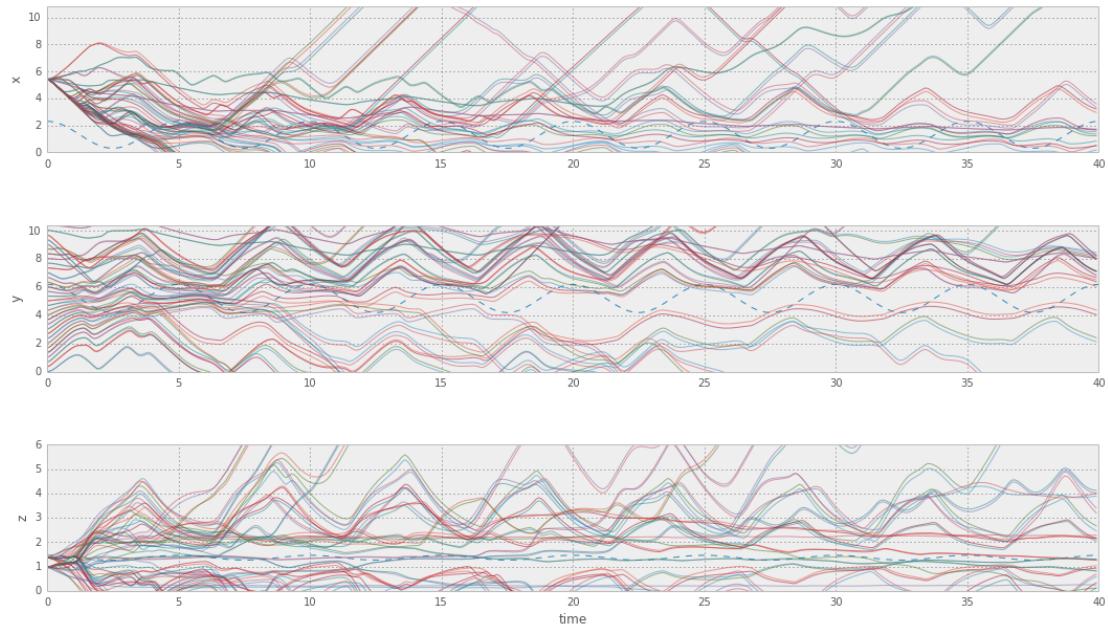
Distance du player au VP = 1.25



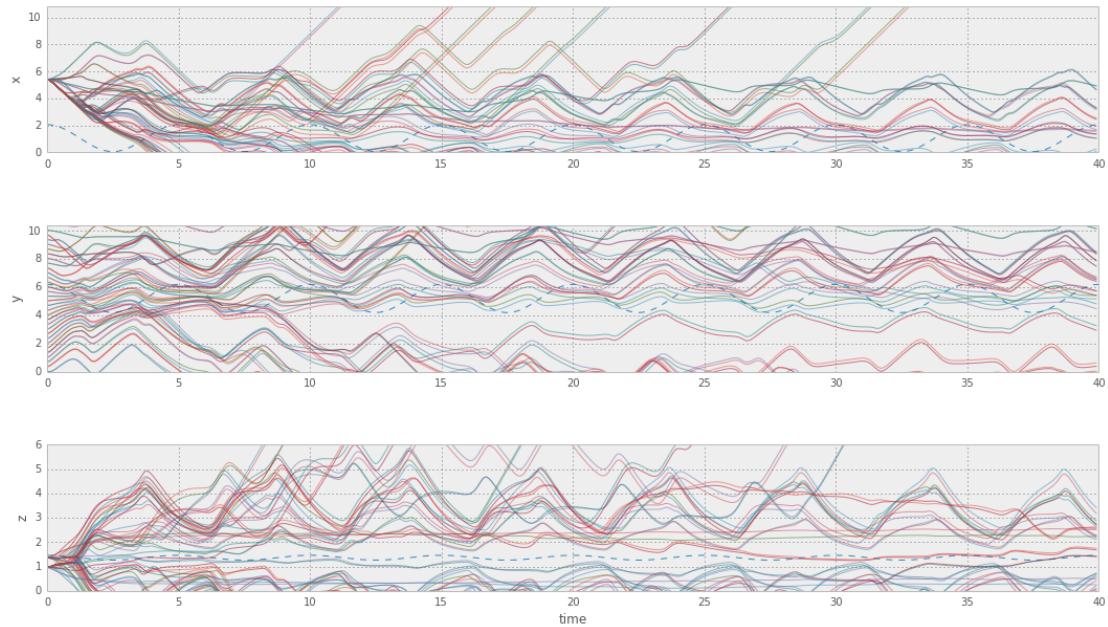
Distance du player au VP = 1.0



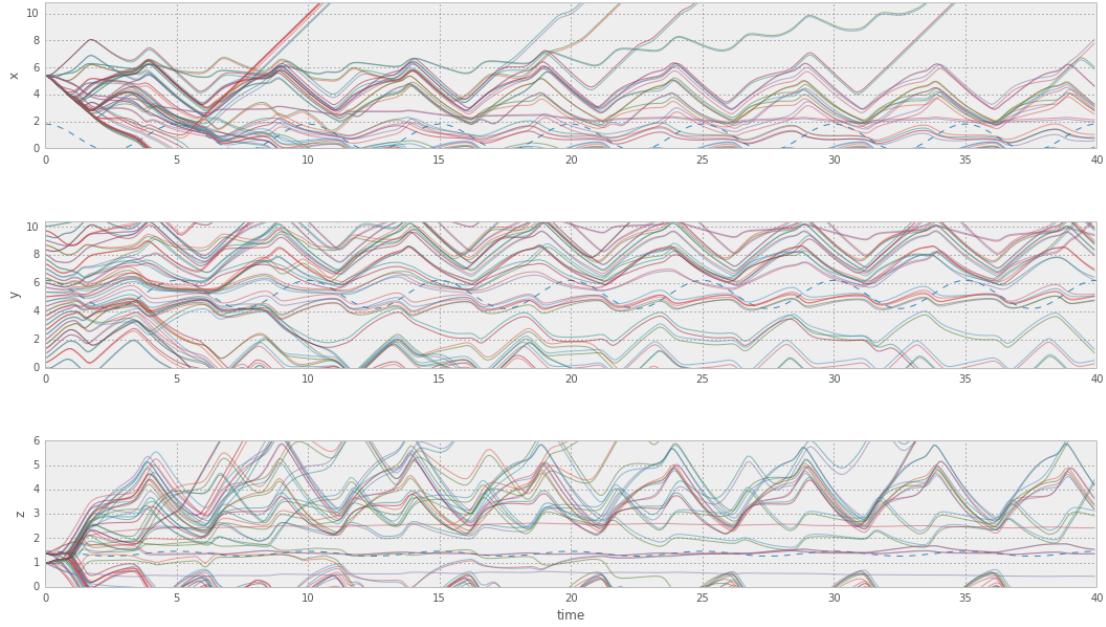
Distance du player au VP = 0.75



Distance du player au VP = 0.5



Distance du player au VP = 0.25



### 3 étude quantitative et paramétrique de la stabilité

```

def simul_param(p, distance=0.25, N_distance=3, N_start=2., t_stop=10., i_vp=1, displa
In [14]: 
    print "Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :", params

    first_key = params.keys()[0]
    N_params = np.size(params[first_key])
    SE = np.zeros((4, N_params, N_distance))

    for i_distance in np.arange(N_distance):
        players = [{ 'center': [5., 6, 1.5], 'amp': [1.3, 1., .1] , 'T': 15.},
                   { 'center': [6., 4, 1.5], 'amp': [2.3, 1., .1] , 'T': 3.},
                   { 'center': [VPs[i_vp]['x'] + (i_distance+1)*distance, VPs[i_vp]['y'],
                    'amp': [1., 1., .1], 'T': 5.}]
        for i_param, param in enumerate(params[first_key]):
            new_params = p.copy()
            for key in params.keys():
                new_params[key] = params[key][i_param]

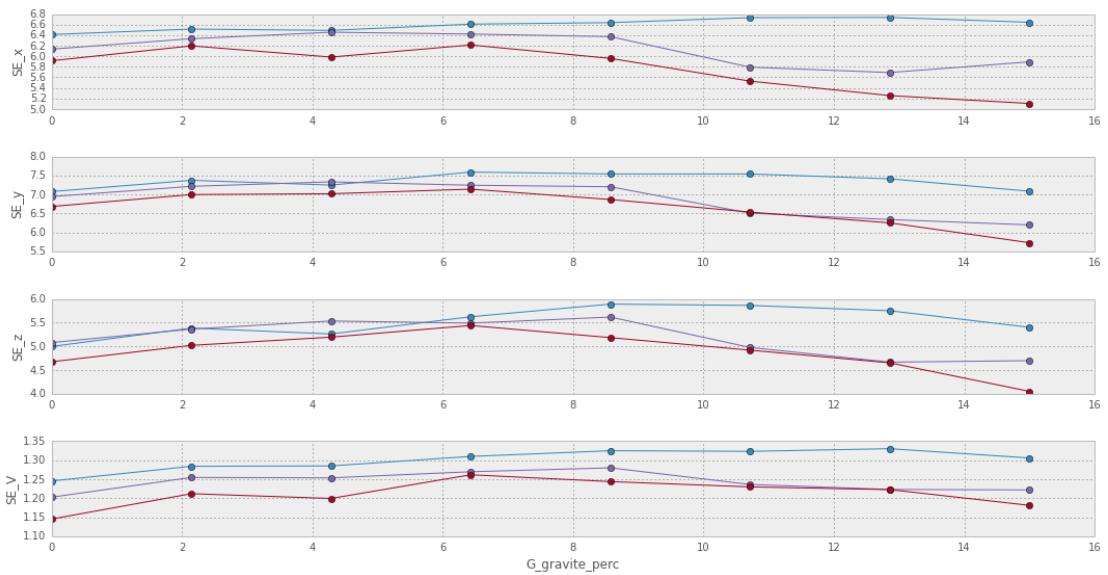
            #v.execute('positions, particles = simul(players=players, display=False, p=new_params)
            positions, particles = simul(players=players, display=False, p=new_params,
            error = (positions[:, -1, :][:, np.newaxis, :] - particles[:3, :, :])**2
            error += (positions[:, -1, :][:, np.newaxis, :] - particles[3:6, :, :])**2
            error_V = particles[6:, :, :]**2
            SE[:3, i_param, i_distance] = np.sqrt(error[:, :, int(N_start/dt):].mean(axis=2))
            SE[-1, i_param, i_distance] = np.sqrt(error_V[:, :, int(N_start/dt):].mean(axis=2))

    if display:
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(18,9))
        for i_ax, axe in zip(range(4), ['x', 'y', 'z', 'V']):
            ax = fig.add_subplot(4, 1, 1+i_ax)
            ax.plot(params[first_key], SE[i_ax, :, :], 'o-')
            ax.set_ylabel(r'SE_ ' + axe)
            ax.set_xlabel(first_key)

```

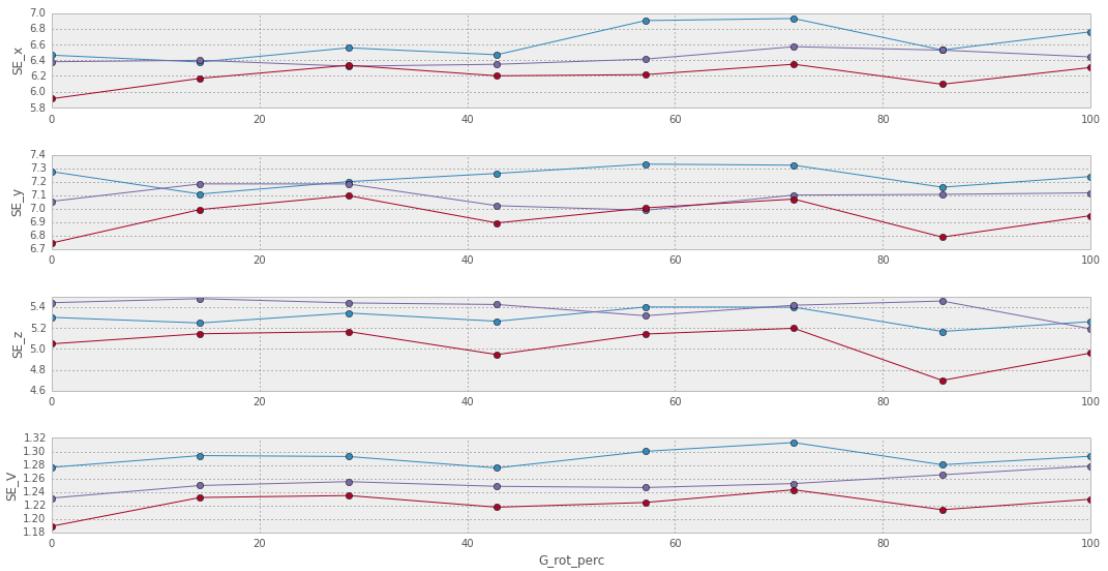
### 3.1 paramètres dynamiques majeurs

```
In [15]: params = {'G_gravite_perc': np.linspace(.0, 15., 8, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'G_gravite_perc': array([ 0.          ,  2.14285714,  4.28571429,
 6.42857143,
 8.57142857, 10.71428571, 12.85714286, 15.        ]) }
```



```
#params = {'kurt_gravitation': np.linspace(-2, 5., 6, endpoint=True)}
#simul_param(p, **params)
```

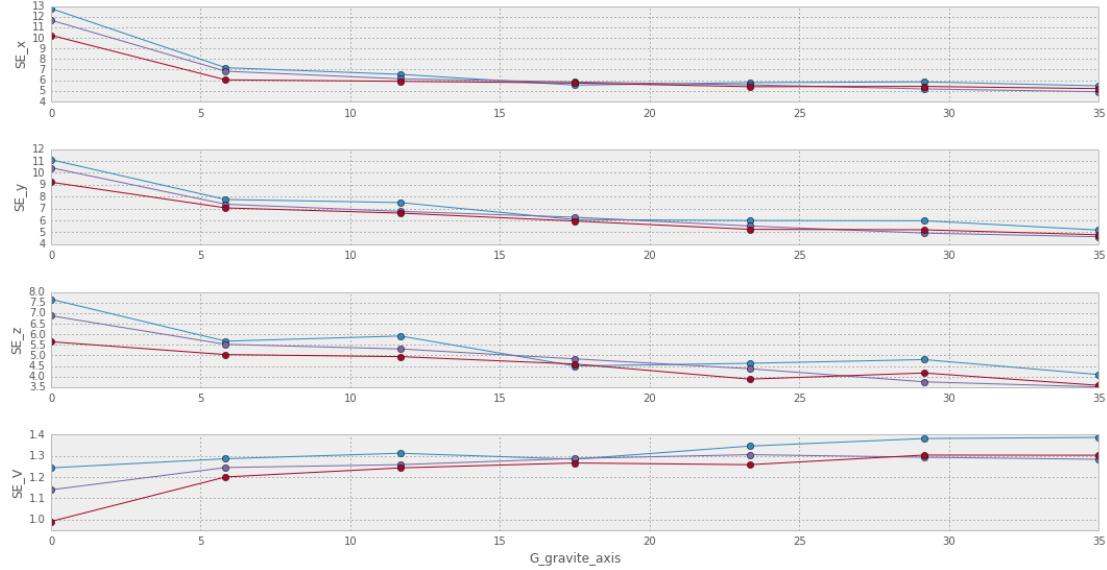
```
In [17]: params = {'G_rot_perc': np.linspace(.0, 100., 8, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'G_rot_perc': array([ 0.          , 14.28571429, 28.57142857,
42.85714286,
57.14285714, 71.42857143, 85.71428571, 100.        ]) }
```



```

In [18]: params = {'G_gravite_axis': np.linspace(.0, 35., 7, endpoint=True) }
          simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'G_gravite_axis': array([ 0. ,      5.83333333, 11.66666667,
                           17.5 ,     23.33333333, 29.16666667, 35. ]) }

```



### 3.2 paramètres dynamiques secondaires (textures)

```

In [19]: params = {'G_tabou': np.linspace(.0, 100., 11, endpoint=True) }
          simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'G_tabou':
array([ 0., 10., 20., 30., 40., 50., 60., 70., 80.,
         90., 100.]) }

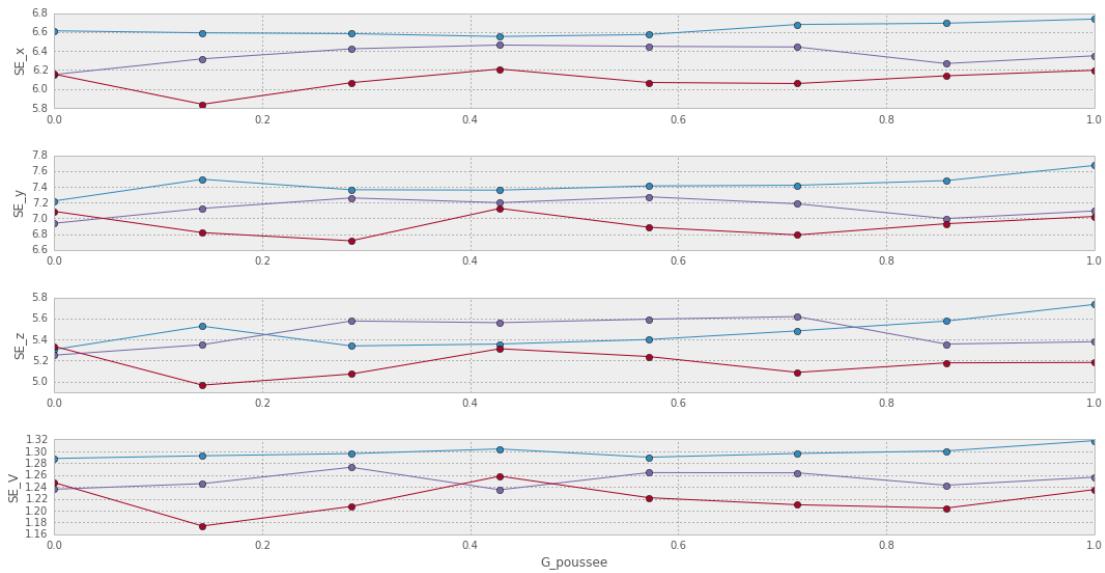
```

The figure consists of four vertically stacked line plots. The x-axis for all plots is labeled 'G\_tabou' and ranges from 0 to 100. The top plot shows 'SE\_x' on the y-axis (3 to 10), the second plot shows 'SE\_y' (3 to 9), the third shows 'SE\_z' (2.0 to 6.0), and the bottom plot shows 'SE\_v' (0.8 to 1.5). Each plot contains multiple colored lines with circular markers. 'SE\_x', 'SE\_y', and 'SE\_z' show an overall upward trend as G\_tabou increases, while 'SE\_v' remains relatively flat around 1.2.

```

In [20]: params = {'G_pousse': np.linspace(.0, 1., 8, endpoint=True)}
          simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'G_pousse'}:
array([ 0.          ,  0.14285714,  0.28571429,  0.42857143,
       0.57142857,
       0.71428571,  0.85714286,  1.         ])

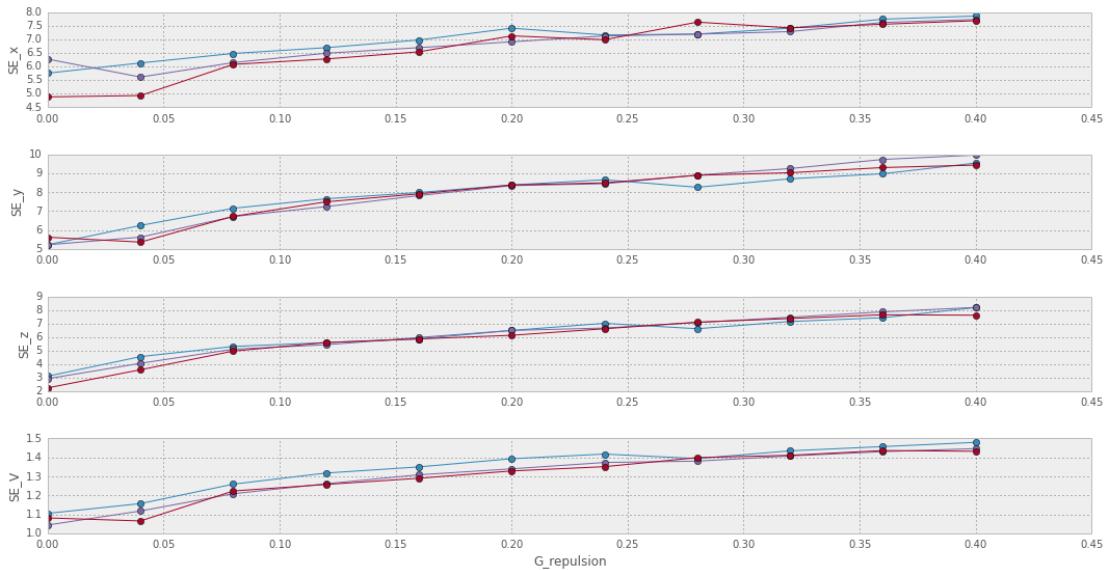
```



```

In [21]: params = {'G_repulsion': np.linspace(.0, .4, 11, endpoint=True)}
          simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'G_repulsion': array([ 0.   ,  0.04,  0.08,  0.12,  0.16,  0.2 ,
       0.24,  0.28,  0.32,
       0.36,  0.4 ])}

```

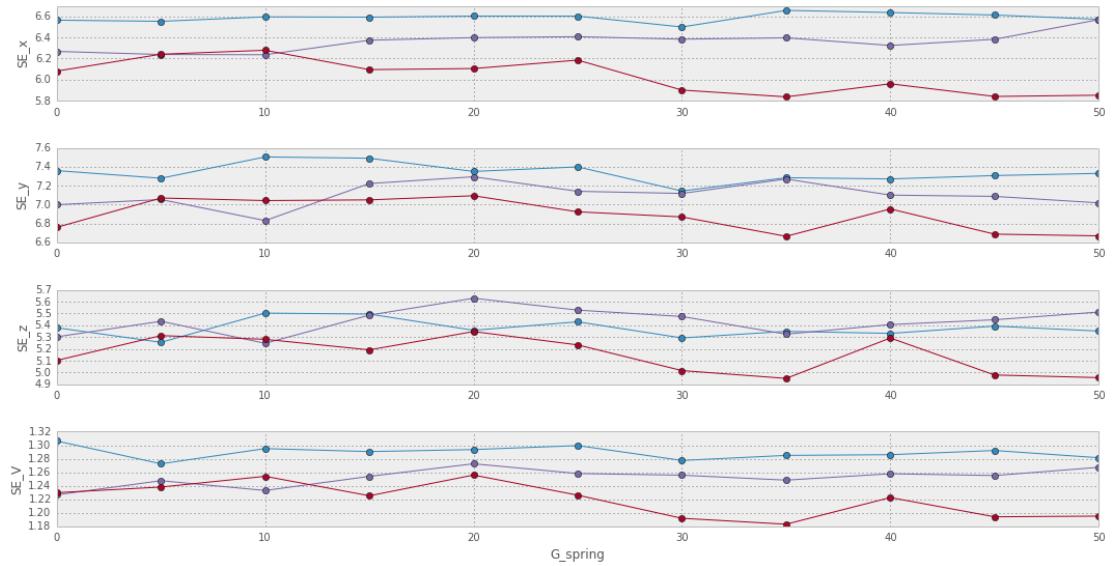


```

In [22]: params = {'G_spring': np.linspace(.0, 50., 11, endpoint=True)}
          simul_param(p, **params)

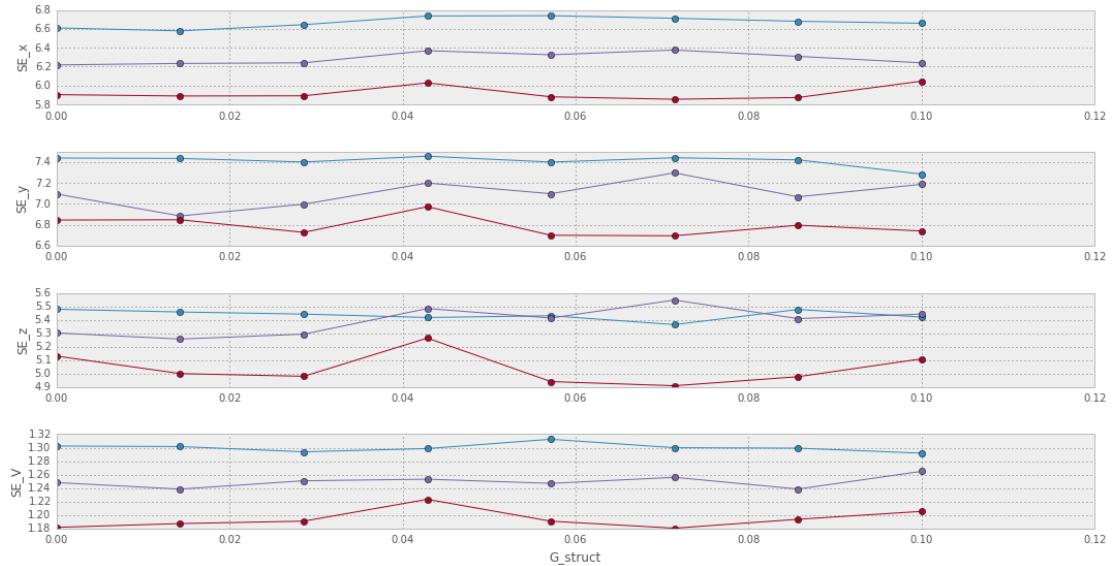
```

```
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'G_spring':
array([ 0.,   5.,  10.,  15.,  20.,  25.,  30.,  35.,  40.,  45.,
50.])}
```



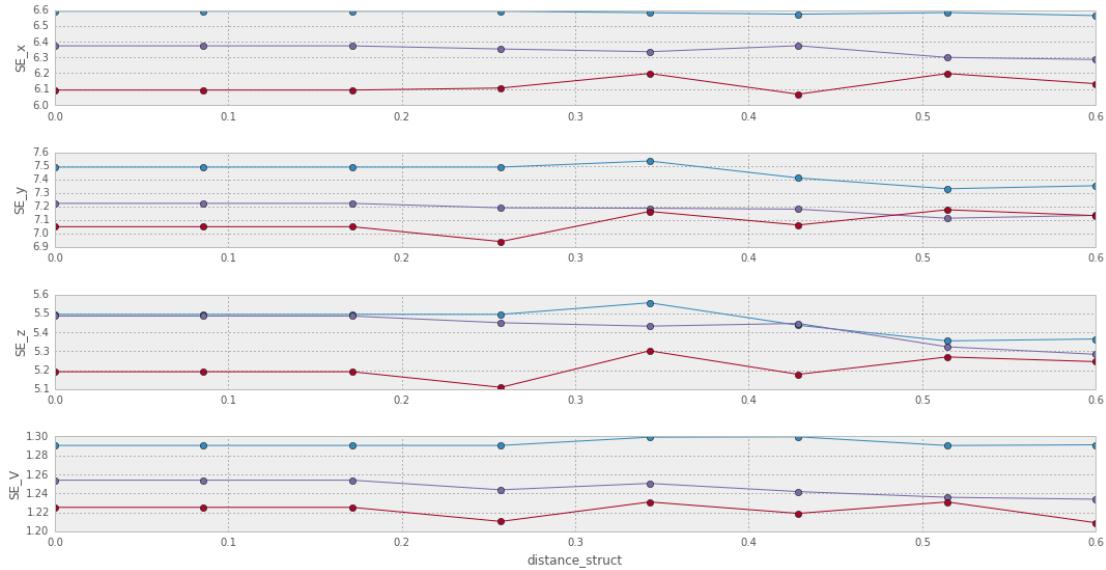
```
In [23]: params = {'G_struct': np.linspace(.0, .1, 8, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
```

```
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'G_struct':
array([ 0.          ,  0.01428571,  0.02857143,  0.04285714,
0.05714286,
0.07142857,  0.08571429,  0.1         ])}
```

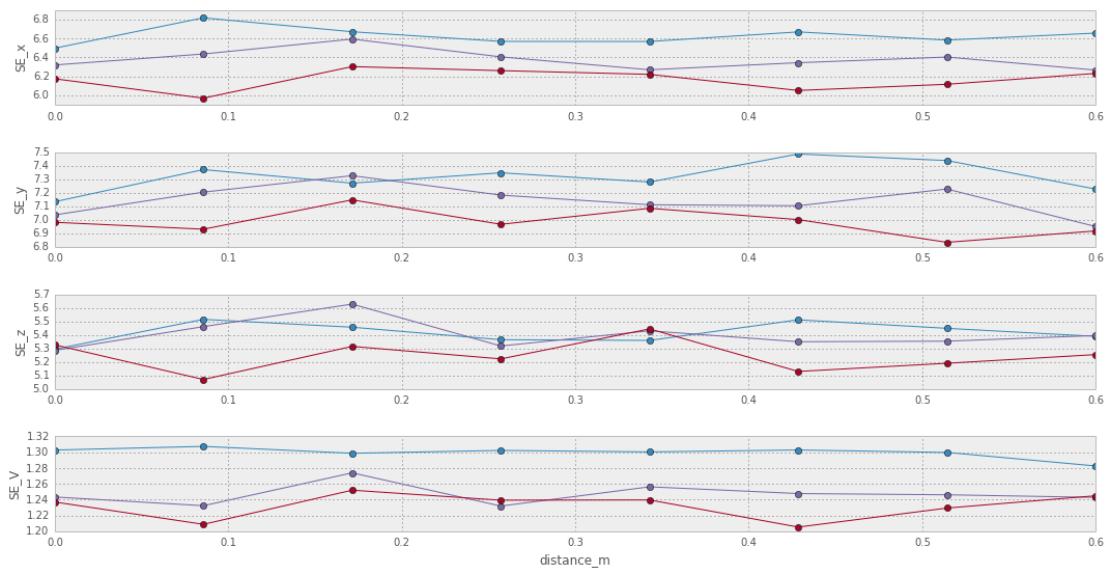


```
In [24]: params = {'distance_struct': np.linspace(.0, .6, 8, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
```

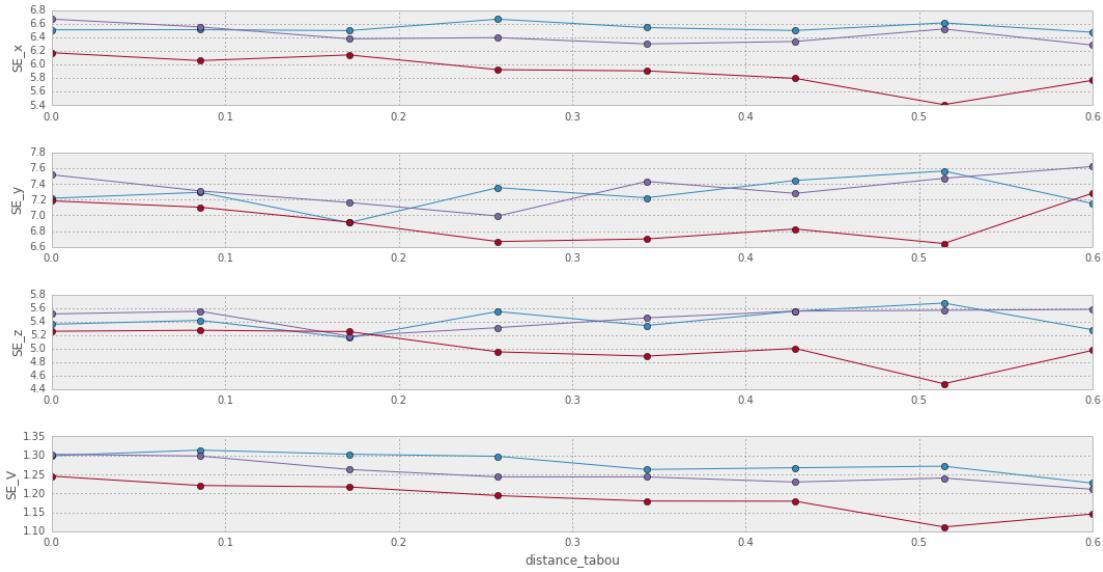
```
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'distance_struct': array([ 0.          ,  0.08571429,  0.17142857,
0.25714286,  0.34285714,
0.42857143,  0.51428571,  0.6         ])}
```



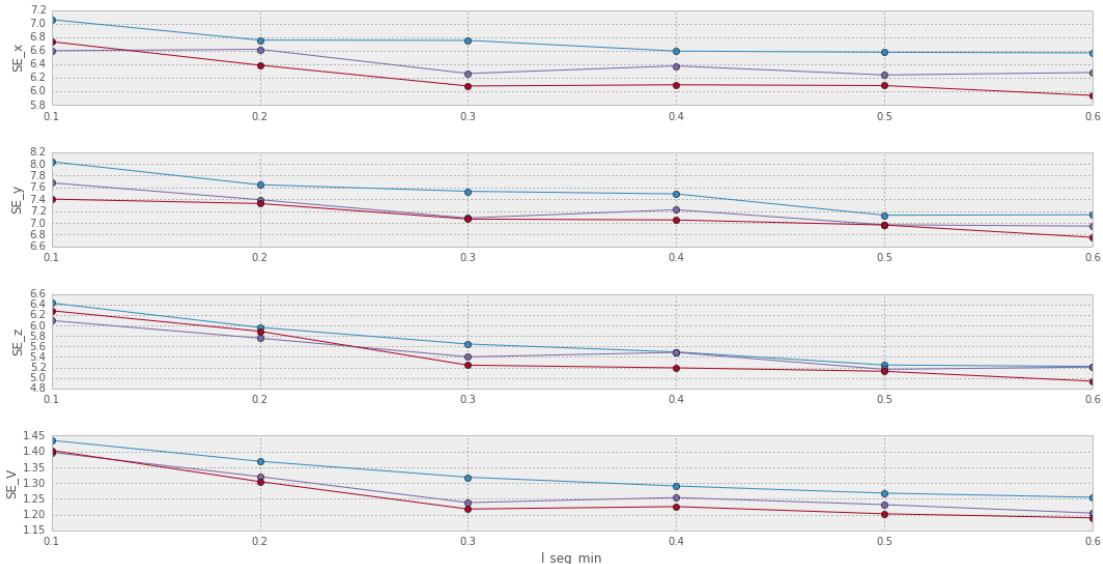
```
params = {'distance_m': np.linspace(.0, .6, 8, endpoint=True)}
In [25]: simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'distance_m': array([ 0.          ,  0.08571429,  0.17142857,
  0.25714286,  0.34285714,
  0.42857143,  0.51428571,  0.6         ]) }
```



```
params = {'distance_tabou': np.linspace(.0, .6, 8, endpoint=True)}
In [26]: simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) :
{'distance_tabou': array([ 0.          ,  0.08571429,  0.17142857,
  0.25714286,  0.34285714,
  0.42857143,  0.51428571,  0.6         ]) }
```



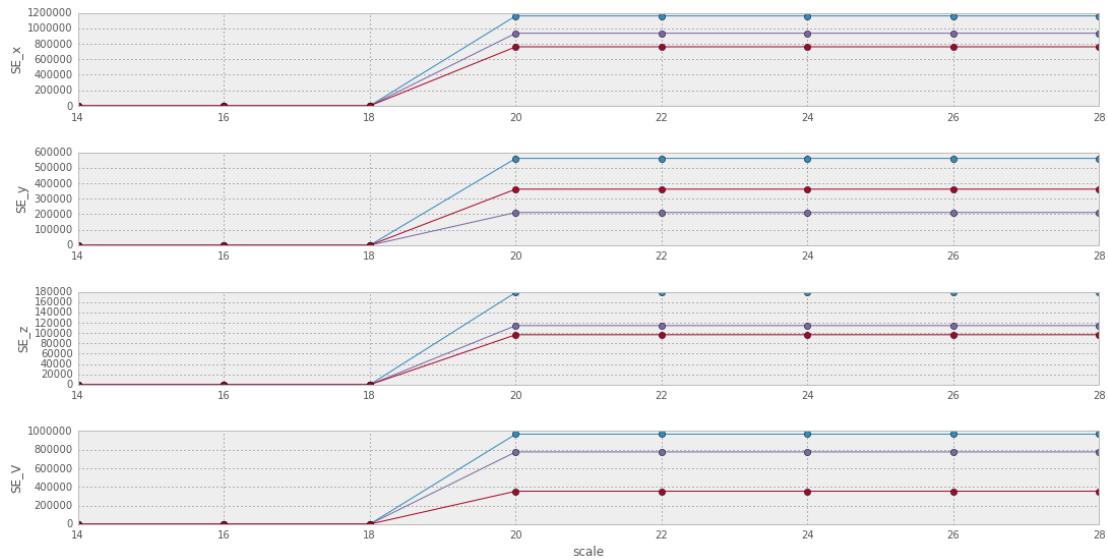
```
params = {'l_seg_min': np.linspace(.1, .6, 6, endpoint=True)}
In [27]: simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'l_seg_min':
array([ 0.1,  0.2,  0.3,  0.4,  0.5,  0.6])}
```



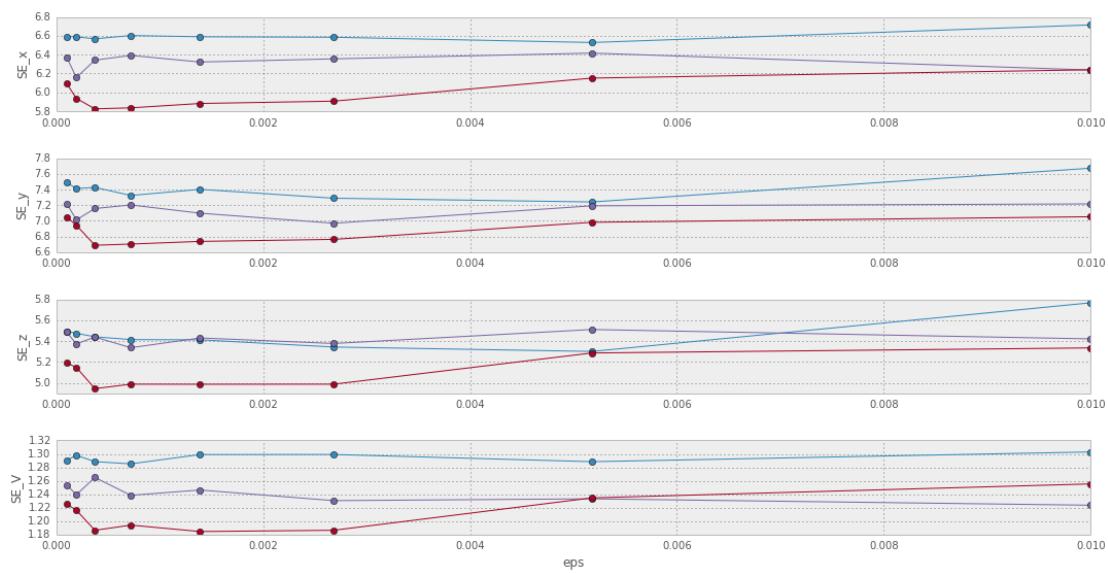
```
#params = {'kurt_struct': np.linspace(-2, 0., 5, endpoint=True)}
In [28]: #simul_param(p, **params)
```

### 3.3 paramètres d'échelle

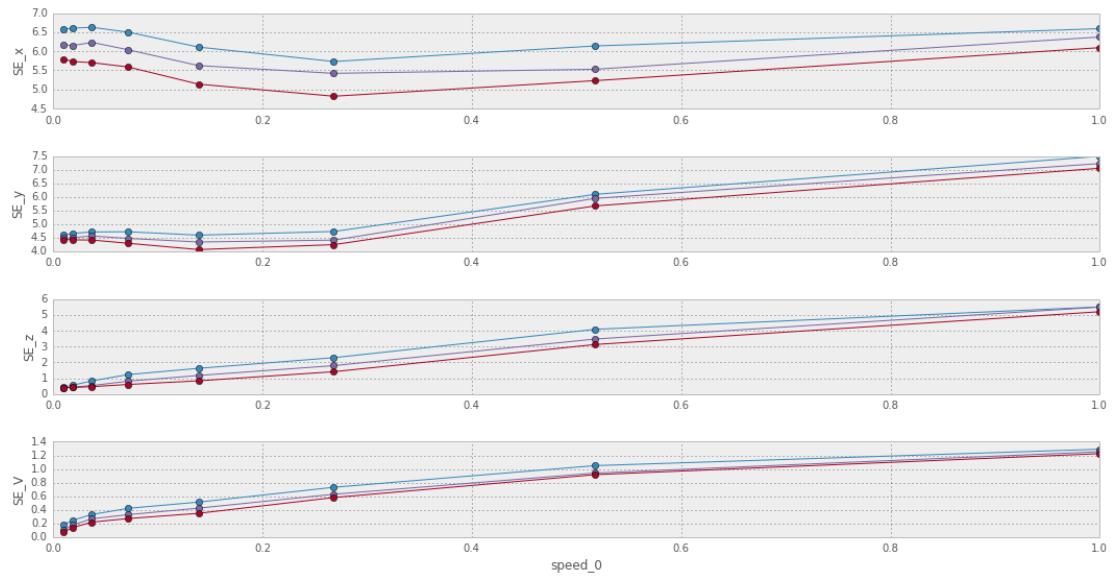
```
params = {'scale': np.linspace(p['scale_max']*.7, p['scale_max']*1.4, 8, endpoint=True)
In [29]: simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'scale':
array([ 14.,  16.,  18.,  20.,  22.,  24.,  26.,  28.])}
```



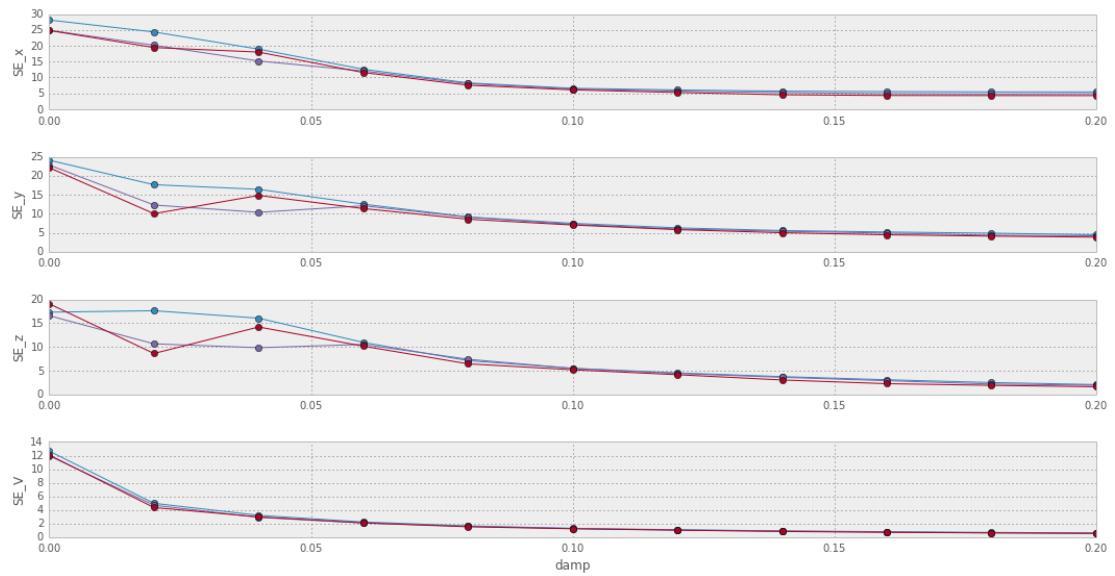
```
In [30]: params = {'eps': np.logspace(-4, -2, 8, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'eps':
array([ 0.0001      ,  0.00019307,  0.00037276,  0.00071969,  0.0013895
       ,
     0.0026827 ,  0.00517947,  0.01           ]) }
```



```
In [31]: params = {'speed_0': np.logspace(-2., 0., 8, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'speed_0':
array([ 0.01      ,  0.01930698,  0.03727594,  0.07196857,
       0.13894955,
     0.26826958,  0.51794747,  1.           ]) }
```



```
In [32]: params = {'damp': np.linspace(.0, .2, 11, endpoint=True)}
simul_param(p, **params)
Studying stability by changing model along variable(s) : {'damp': array([ 0. ,  0.02,  0.04,  0.06,  0.08,  0.1 ,  0.12,  0.14,  0.16,
       0.18,  0.2 ])}
```



```
In [32]:
```