

Københavns Universitet
PoP Assignment 3

Victor Vangkilde Jørgensen

November 30, 2024

Contents

1	Question 1 - Reflections on group work and sources	3
1.a	Who are the members of your group that participated in the assignment.	3
1.b	Compare how your group worked on assignment 3 with the way you worked on assignment 2. Describe similarities and differences.	3
1.c	Give a list of the external sources you used during the assignment and how you used them.	3
2	Question 2 - Simulation of Moths	3
2.a	Describe how your solution relies on the object-oriented programming paradigm.	3
2.b	Describe the type Vec and explain how your solution makes use it. . . .	3
2.c	Using your code, detail what is happening in a simulator step.	3

1 Question 1 - Reflections on group work and sources

1.a Who are the members of your group that participated in the assignment.

Udover mig selv, har jeg udarbejdet opgaven i gruppe med:

- Daniel Friis-Hasché - rcb933
- Aksel Mannstaedt Rasmussen - qfl561

1.b Compare how your group worked on assignment 3 with the way you worked on assignment 2. Describe similarities and differences.

1.c Give a list of the external sources you used during the assignment and how you used them.

2 Question 2 - Simulation of Moths

You are to make a simulator of 5 moths that fly randomly on a cyclic domain until the light is turned on in the middle of the image, at which time the moths will move toward the light.

The solution must include a class with the following signature:

```
type Moth =  
new: pos: Vec * hdng: float -> Moth  
member heading: float  
member pos: Vec  
member draw: unit -> PrimitiveTree
```

where `Vec` is a `float * float` pair denoting the moth's position, and `hdng` is its initial direction in radians. The `draw` function produces a DIKU-Canvas `PrimitiveTree` that represents the moth object at position `pos`. The type `Vec` is defined in the `asteroid` library presented at the lecture in Week 10, which contains helpful functionality for vector algebra and other things.

The moths never stop flying. The space, in which the moths fly, is to be cyclic meaning that when the moth flies out of the window on the right-hand side, then it reenters on the left and similarly for the other sides of the window. The light is to be turned on and off by pressing space. In each simulator step, a moth moves a small constant distance in the direction of its heading. When the light is on, a moth's heading is the direction of the light, and otherwise, the heading is updated in each step by adding a random number in the range of `[-10,10]` degrees to it.

2.a Describe how your solution relies on the object-oriented programming paradigm.

2.b Describe the type `Vec` and explain how your solution makes use it.

2.c Using your code, detail what is happening in a simulator step.