

# 宣言型プログラム論 ミニプロジェクト 2

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2012 年 11 月 22 日

## 1 座標 (x,y) に、指定した色で半径 r の円に内接する正 n 角形を描画する関数

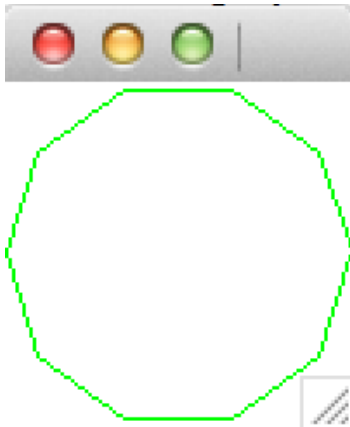
### 1.1 ソースコード

```
1 let rec range n m =
2   if m > n then (range n (pred m)) @ [m]
3   else [n]
4 ;;
5
6 let pi = 3.141592;;
7
8 let draw_regular_ngon x y r c n =
9   List.fold_left (fun acc i ->
10    let v_x = r *. (cos (2. *. pi *. (float i) /. (float n))) in
11    let v_y = r *. (sin (2. *. pi *. (float i) /. (float n))) in
12    let start_x = x +. v_x in
13    let start_y = y +. v_y in
14
15    let v_x = r *. (cos (2. *. pi *. (float i) /. (float n))) in
16    let v_y = r *. (sin (2. *. pi *. (float i) /. (float n))) in
17    let dest_x = x +. v_x in
18    let dest_y = y +. v_y in
19    Graphics.set_color c;
20    Graphics.moveto (int_of_float start_x) (int_of_float start_y);
21    Graphics.lineto (int_of_float dest_x) (int_of_float dest_y);
22    i
23   ) 0 (range 1 n)
24 ;;
25
26 let main x y r c n =
27   let rec loop () =
28     let status = Graphics.wait_next_event
29     [Graphics.Key_pressed] in
30     if status.Graphics.keypressed then ()
31     else loop () in
32   Graphics.open_graph " 100x100";
33   draw_regular_ngon x y r c n;
34   loop ();
35   Graphics.close_graph ()
36 ;;
```

`range` 関数は  $n$  から  $m$  まで 1 つずつ増加する数のリストを生成する関数である。これを用いてそれぞれの頂点を *fold\_left* で処理している。

### 1.2 実行例

```
1 #use "1.ml";;
2 val range : int -> int -> int list = <fun>
3 val pi : float = 3.141592
4 val draw_regular_ngon :
5   float -> float -> float -> Graphics.color -> int -> int = <fun>
6 File "1.ml", line 33, characters 2-29:
7 Warning 10: this expression should have type unit.
8 val main : float -> float -> float -> Graphics.color -> int -> unit = <fun>
9
10 # main 50.0 50.0 50.0 Graphics.green 10;;
```



## 2 座標 (x,y) に、指定された色で、与えられた図形を描画する

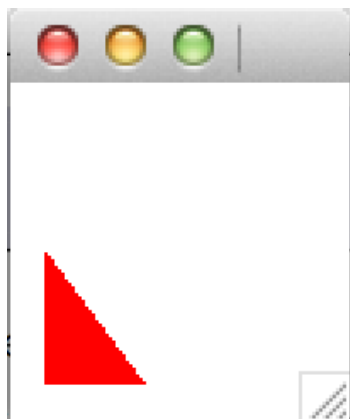
### 2.1 ソースコード

```
1 open Graphics;;
2
3 type figure =
4   Rectangle of float * float (* 幅 * 高さ *)
5   | Circle of float (* 半径 *)
6   | Triangle of float * float (* 幅 * 高さ *)
7
8 let draw_figure x y fig =
9   match fig with
10  | Rectangle(n1, n2) -> fill_rect (int_of_float x) (int_of_float y) (int_of_float n1) (int_of_float n2)
11  | Circle r -> fill_circle (int_of_float x) (int_of_float y) (int_of_float r)
12  | Triangle(width, height) -> fill_poly [| (int_of_float x, int_of_float y); (int_of_float (x +. width),int_of_float y); (
13      int_of_float x, int_of_float (y +. height) )|]
14
15 ;;
16
17 let main x y c figure =
18   let rec loop () =
19     let status = Graphics.wait_next_event
20     [Graphics.Key_pressed] in
21     if status.Graphics.keypressed then ()
22     else loop () in
23   Graphics.open_graph " 100x100";
24   set_color c;
25   draw_figure x y figure;
26   loop ();
27   Graphics.close_graph ();;
```

### 2.2 実行例

#### 2.2.1 三角形

```
1 # #use "2.ml";;
2 type figure =
3   Rectangle of float * float
4   | Circle of float
5   | Triangle of float * float
6 val draw_figure : float -> float -> figure -> unit = <fun>
7 val main : float -> float -> Graphics.color -> figure -> unit = <fun>
8
9 # main 10.0 10.0 red (Triangle(30.0,40.0));;
```



## 2.2.2 円

```
1 # main 50.0 50.0 red (Circle(30.0));;
```



## 2.2.3 四角形

```
1 # main 10.0 10.0 red (Rectangle(20.0, 40.0));;
```



## 3 図形を組み合わせた図形

### 3.1 ソースコード

```
1 open Graphics;;
2
3 type figure =
4   Rectangle of float * float (* 幅 * 高さ *)
5   | Circle of float (* 半径 *)
6   | Triangle of float * float (* 幅 * 高さ *)
7 ;;
8
9 let draw_figure x y scale fig =
10   match fig with
11   | Rectangle(n1, n2) -> fill_rect (int_of_float x) (int_of_float y) (int_of_float (scale *. n1)) (int_of_float (scale *. n2))
12   | Circle r -> fill_circle (int_of_float x) (int_of_float y) (int_of_float (scale *. r))
13   | Triangle(width, height) -> fill_poly [| (int_of_float x, int_of_float y); (int_of_float (x +. (scale *. width)),
14     int_of_float y); (int_of_float x, int_of_float (y +. (scale *. height)))]|]
15 ;;
16
17 type region =
18   Figure of figure
19   | Translate of float * float * region (* 図形を x 座標, y 座標で指定される位置に移動 *)
20   | Scale of float * region (* float で指定される倍率で, 図形を縮小拡大 *)
21   | Union of region * region (* 二つの図形が合わさった図形 *)
22 ;;
23
24 type picture = (Graphics.color * region) list
25 ;;
26
27 let rec draw_region x y scale region =
28   match region with
29   | Figure(fig) -> draw_figure x y scale fig
30   | Translate(x, y, reg) -> draw_region x y scale reg
31   | Scale(scale, reg) -> draw_region x y scale reg
32   | Union(reg1, reg2) -> draw_region x y scale reg1; draw_region x y scale reg2
33 ;;
34
35 let draw_picture pic =
36   List.fold_right (
37     fun next prev ->
38       match next with
39       | (c, reg) -> set_color c; draw_region 0.0 0.0 1.0 reg
40     ) pic ();;
41
42 let ex =
43   let circle = Figure (Circle 25.) in
44   let r1 = Union (Translate (25., 60., circle),
45     Translate (75., 60., circle)) in
46   let rectangle = Figure (Rectangle (50., 50.)) in
47   let r2 = Translate (25., 0., rectangle) in
48   [(Graphics.black, r1); (Graphics.red, r2)]
49 ;;
50
51
52 let main p =
53   let rec loop () =
54     let status = Graphics.wait_next_event
55       [Graphics.Key_pressed] in
56     if status.Graphics.keypressed then ()
57     else loop () in
58   Graphics.open_graph " 100x100";
59   draw_picture p;
60   loop ();
61   Graphics.close_graph ()
62 ;;
63
64
65 let mypict =
66   let circle = Figure (Circle 25.) in
67   let r1 = Union (Translate (25., 60., Scale(1.25, circle)),
68     Translate (75., 60., Scale(0.75, circle))) in
69   let rectangle = Figure (Rectangle (50., 50.)) in
70   let triangle = Figure (Triangle(35., 35.)) in
71   let r2 = Union(Translate( 25., 0., rectangle),
72     Translate( 75., 75., Scale(0.25, triangle))) in
73   [(Graphics.green, r1); (Graphics.blue, r2)]
74 ;;
```

### 3.2 実行例

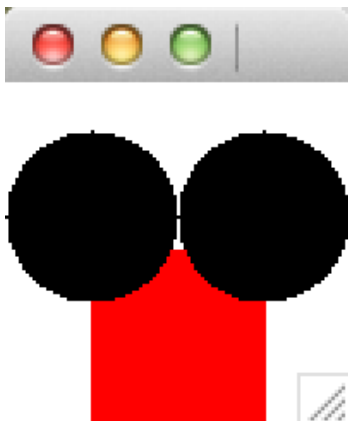
#### 3.2.1 例 1

```
1 # #use "3.ml";;
2 type figure =
```

```

3   Rectangle of float * float
4   | Circle of float
5   | Triangle of float * float
6   val draw_figure : float -> float -> float -> figure -> unit = <fun>
7   type region =
8     Figure of figure
9     | Translate of float * float * region
10    | Scale of float * region
11    | Union of region * region
12  type picture = (Graphics.color * region) list
13  val draw_region : float -> float -> float -> region -> unit = <fun>
14  val draw_picture : (Graphics.color * region) list -> unit = <fun>
15  val ex : (Graphics.color * region) list =
16    [(0,
17      Union (Translate (25., 60., Figure (Circle 25.)),
18        Translate (75., 60., Figure (Circle 25.))));
19      (16711680, Translate (25., 0., Figure (Rectangle (50., 50.)))]
20  val main : (Graphics.color * region) list -> unit = <fun>
21  # main ex;;

```



### 3.2.2 例 2

```

1  let mypict =
2    let circle = Figure (Circle 25.) in
3    let r1 = Union (Translate (25.,60.,Scale(1.25, circle)),
4      Translate (75.,60.,Scale(0.75, circle))) in
5    let rectangle = Figure (Rectangle (50., 50.)) in
6    let triangle = Figure (Triangle(35., 35.)) in
7    let r2 = Union(Translate( 25., 0., rectangle),
8      Translate( 75., 75., Scale(0.25, triangle))) in
9    [(Graphics.green, r1); (Graphics.blue, r2)]
10 ;;

```

