

# Digital Maker - Bouncy Ball Animation

## Stage 0: Boilerplate Code

### Importing Modules

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys
```

Here, we are simply loading in two modules, a module being some prewritten code that we want to make use of. The first module we are importing, `pygame`, gives us various graphics features which python does not natively support. We are also importing the `sys` module, which we will use for closing our graphics window.

```
pygame.init()

window_size = (1000, 1000)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)
```

Here, we initialise pygame and create a graphical display of a specified size (1000px by 1000px in my case).

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys

pygame.init()

window_size = (1000, 1000)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)

running = True
while running:

    # draw onto screen
```

```
display.fill((20, 20, 20))
pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
```

## Stage 1: A Basic Bounce

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys

pygame.init()

window_size = (1000, 1000)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)

# define constants
g = 0.005
r = 30
ground = window_size[1]*0.9
elasticity = 1

# initialise variables
x = window_size[0] // 2
y = 50
v = 0

running = True
while running:

    # check for exit button press
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            running = False

    # update velocity
    if y > ground - r and v > 0:
        v *= -elasticity
    else:
        v += g

    # update y-pos
    y += v

    # draw onto screen
    display.fill((20, 20, 20))
    pygame.draw.circle(display, (255, 0, 0), (x, int(y)), r)
    pygame.draw.line(display, (255, 255, 255), (0, ground), (window_size[0], ground))
    pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
```

## Stage 2: Control Frame Rate

Added lines are:

```
clock = pygame.time.Clock()

#####

# check whether ball will
# bounce back above ground
if g * (y + r - ground) > 0.5 * v**2:
    # stop the animation at this point
    y = ground - r
    v = 0

#####

clock.tick(30) # limits fps
```

In the second code block, we are determining whether  $\Delta GPE$ , the energy required for the ball to bounce above the surface (since it will usually rebound below) is greater than the ball's kinetic energy,  $E_k$

In general,  $\Delta GPE \approx mg\Delta h$ , and  $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Therefore, we want the animation to stop when

$$mg\Delta h > \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

Dividing through by the (nonzero!) mass, we get

$$g\Delta h > \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

Since we want  $\Delta h$  to be the distance between the bottom of the ball and the ground, we end up with

$$g \cdot (y + r - y_{ground}) > \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys
```

```

pygame.init()

window_size = (1000, 1000)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)
clock = pygame.time.Clock()

# define constants
a = 1
r = 30
ground = window_size[1]*0.9
elasticity = 0.1

# initialise variables
x = window_size[0] // 2
y = 50
v = 0

running = True
while running:

    # check for exit button press
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            running = False

    # update velocity
    if y > ground - r and v > 0:
        v *= -elasticity
    else:
        v += a

    # update y-pos
    y += v

    # check whether ball will
    # bounce back above ground
    if g * (y + r - ground) > 0.5 * v**2:
        # stop the animation at this point
        y = ground - r
        v = 0

    # draw onto screen
    display.fill((20, 20, 20))
    pygame.draw.circle(display, (255, 0, 0), (x, int(y)), r)
    pygame.draw.line(display, (255, 255, 255), (0, ground), (window_size[0], ground))
    pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
    clock.tick(30) # limits fps

```

## Stage 3: Encapsulating the Ball in a Class

```

import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys

```

```

class Ball:

    def __init__(self, x, y, r, elasticity):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = r
        self.elasticity = elasticity
        self.v = 0

    def update_velocity(self, g, ground):
        if self.y > ground - self.r and self.v > 0:
            self.v *= -self.elasticity
        else :
            self.v += g

    def update_y_pos(self):
        self.y += self.v

    def check_energy(self, g, ground):
        if (self.y - (ground-self.r)) * g > 0.5 * self.v**2:
            # stop the animation at this point
            self.y = ground - self.r
            self.v = 0

    def update_dynamics(self, g, ground):
        self.update_velocity(g, ground)
        self.update_y_pos()
        self.check_energy(g, ground)

    def draw(self, surface):
        pygame.draw.circle(surface, (255, 0, 0), (self.x, int(self.y)), self.r)

pygame.init()

window_size = (1000, 1000)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)
clock = pygame.time.Clock()

# define constants
g = 1
ground = window_size[1]*0.9

# initialise balls
balls = []
n = 10 # number of balls
sep = window_size[0] / n # the seperation between balls
for i in range(n):
    x = int((i + 0.5) * sep)
    ball = Ball(x, 50 + 60 * i, 30, 1)
    balls.append(ball)

running = True
while running:

    # check for exit button press

```

```

for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
        running = False

for ball in balls:
    ball.update_dynamics(g, ground)

# draw onto screen
display.fill((20, 20, 20))
pygame.draw.line(display, (255, 255, 255), (0, ground), (window_size[0], ground))

#draw balls
for ball in balls:
    ball.draw(display)

pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
clock.tick(30) # limits fps

```

## Stage 4: A Splash of Colour

```

import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys

class Ball:

    def __init__(self, x, y, r, elasticity, colour):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = r
        self.elasticity = elasticity
        self.v = 0
        self.colour = colour

    def update_velocity(self, g, ground):
        if self.y > ground - self.r and self.v > 0:
            self.v *= -self.elasticity
        else:
            self.v += g

    def update_y_pos(self):
        self.y += self.v

    def check_energy(self, g, ground):
        if (self.y - (ground - self.r)) * g > 0.5 * self.v**2:
            # stop the animation at this point
            self.y = ground - self.r
            self.v = 0

    def update_dynamics(self, g, ground):
        self.update_velocity(g, ground)
        self.update_y_pos()
        self.check_energy(g, ground)

```

```

    def draw(self, surface):
        pygame.draw.circle(surface, self.colour, (self.x, int(self.y)), self.r)

def fromHSLA(h, s, l, a):
    '''returns a pygame.Color object with the specified HSLA vals'''
    colour = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
    colour.hsla = (h, s, l, a)
    return colour

pygame.init()

window_size = (1000, 1000)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)
clock = pygame.time.Clock()

# define constants
g = 1
ground = window_size[1]*0.9

# initialise balls
balls = []
n = 10 # number of balls
sep = window_size[0] / n # the seperation between balls
hue_increment = 360 / n
for i in range(n):
    colour = fromHSLA(i * hue_increment, 40, 50, 100)
    x = int((i + 0.5) * sep)
    ball = Ball(x, 50 + 60 * i, 30, 0.95, colour)
    balls.append(ball)

running = True
while running:

    # check for exit button press
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            running = False

    for ball in balls:
        ball.update_dynamics(g, ground)

    # draw onto screen
    display.fill((20, 20, 20))
    pygame.draw.line(display, (255, 255, 255), (0, ground), (window_size[0], ground))

    #draw balls
    for ball in balls:
        ball.draw(display)

    pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
    clock.tick(30) # limits fps

```

# Stage 5: Drawing Trails

## Additions

```
def draw_trail(self, surface, n, k):
    N = min(n, len(self.past_positions))
    for i in range(0, N, k):
        position = self.past_positions[-N+i]
        colour = adjust_hsla(self.colour, 0, 0, 50/n*(N-i), 0)
        pygame.draw.circle(surface, colour, (position[0], position[1]), self.r)
```

```
def adjust_hsla(colour, h_pcent, s_pcent, l_pcent, a_pcent):
    pcent_changes = [h_pcent, s_pcent, l_pcent, a_pcent]
    [h, s, l, a] = [int(colour.hsla[i] * (1 + pcent_changes[i]/100)) for i in range(4)]
    # new_l = int(l * (1 + h_pcent/100))
    new_colour = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
    new_colour.hsla = (h % 360, s, l, a)
    return new_colour
```

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas

class Ball:

    def __init__(self, x, y, r, elasticity, colour):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = r
        self.elasticity = elasticity
        self.v = 0
        self.colour = colour
        self.past_positions = [[int(x), int(y)]]

    def update_velocity(self, g, ground):
        if self.y > ground - self.r and self.v > 0:
            self.v *= -self.elasticity
        else:
            self.v += g

    def update_y_pos(self):
        self.y += self.v
        self.past_positions.append([int(self.x), int(self.y)])
```



```

def check_energy(self, g, ground):
    if (self.y - (ground-self.r)) * g > 0.5 * self.v**2:
        # stop the animation at this point
        self.y = ground - self.r
        self.v = 0

def update_dynamics(self, g, ground):
    self.update_velocity(g, ground)
    self.update_y_pos()
    self.check_energy(g, ground)

def draw(self, surface):
    pygame.draw.circle(surface, self.colour, (self.x, int(self.y)), self.r)

def draw_trail(self, surface, n, k):
    N = min(n, len(self.past_positions))
    for i in range(0, N, k):
        position = self.past_positions[-N+i]
        colour = adjust_hsla(self.colour, 0, 0, 50/n*(N-i), 0)
        pygame.draw.circle(surface, colour, (position[0], position[1]), self.r)

def fromHSLA(h, s, l, a):
    '''returns a pygame.Color object with the specified HSLA vals'''
    colour = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
    colour.hsla = (h, s, l, a)
    return colour

def adjust_hsla(colour, h_pcent, s_pcent, l_pcent, a_pcent):
    pcent_changes = [h_pcent, s_pcent, l_pcent, a_pcent]
    [h, s, l, a] = [int(colour.hsla[i] * (1 + pcent_changes[i]/100)) for i in range(4)]
    # new_l = int(l * (1 + h_pcent/100))
    new_colour = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
    new_colour.hsla = (h % 360, s, l, a)
    return new_colour

pygame.init()

window_size = (1920, 1080)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)
clock = pygame.time.Clock()

# define constants
g = 1
ground = window_size[1]*0.9

# initialise balls
balls = []
n = 25 # number of balls
sep = window_size[0] / n # the seperation between balls
hue_increment = 360 / n
for i in range(n):
    colour = fromHSLA(i * hue_increment, 40, 50, 100)
    x = int((i + 0.5) * sep)
    ball = Ball(x, 50 + 33 * i, 30, 1, colour)
    balls.append(ball)

```

```

running = True
while running:

    # check for exit button press
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            running = False

    for ball in balls:
        ball.update_dynamics(g, ground)

    # draw onto screen
    display.fill((20, 20, 20))
    pygame.draw.line(display, (255, 255, 255), (0, ground), (window_size[0], ground))

    #draw balls
    for ball in balls:
        ball.draw_trail(display, 10, 2)
        ball.draw(display)

    pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
    clock.tick(30) # limits fps

```

## Stage 6: Controlling Release Time

```

import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import sys
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas

class Ball:

    def __init__(self, x, y, r, elasticity, colour):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.r = r
        self.elasticity = elasticity
        self.v = 0
        self.colour = colour
        self.past_positions = [[int(x), int(y)]]

    def update_velocity(self, g, ground):
        if self.y > ground - self.r and self.v > 0:
            self.v *= -self.elasticity
        else :
            self.v += g

    def update_y_pos(self):
        self.y += self.v
        self.past_positions.append([int(self.x), int(self.y)])

```

```

def check_energy(self, ground):
    if (self.y - (ground-self.r)) * g > 0.5 * self.v**2:
        # stop the animation at this point
        self.y = ground - self.r
        self.v = 0

def update_dynamics(self, g, ground):
    self.update_velocity(g, ground)
    self.update_y_pos()
    self.check_energy(ground)

def draw(self, surface):
    pygame.draw.circle(surface, self.colour, (self.x, int(self.y)), self.r)

def draw_trail(self, surface, n, k):
    N = min(n, len(self.past_positions))
    for i in range(0, N, k):
        position = self.past_positions[-N+i]
        colour = adjust_hsla(self.colour, 0, 0, 50/n*(N-i), 0)
        pygame.draw.circle(surface, colour, (position[0], position[1]), self.r)

def fromHSLA(h, s, l, a):
    '''returns a pygame.Color object with the specified HSLA vals'''
    colour = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
    colour.hsla = (h, s, l, a)
    return colour

def adjust_hsla(colour, h_pcent, s_pcent, l_pcent, a_pcent):
    pcent_changes = [h_pcent, s_pcent, l_pcent, a_pcent]
    [h, s, l, a] = [int(colour.hsla[i] * (1 + pcent_changes[i]/100)) for i in range(4)]
    # new_l = int(l * (1 + h_pcent/100))
    new_colour = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
    new_colour.hsla = (h % 360, s, l, a)
    return new_colour

pygame.init()

window_size = (1920, 1080)
display = pygame.display.set_mode(window_size)
clock = pygame.time.Clock()

# define constants
g = 1
ground = window_size[1]*0.9

# initialise balls
balls = []
n = 25 # number of balls
sep = window_size[0] / n # the seperation between balls
hue_increment = 360 / n
for i in range(n):
    colour = fromHSLA(i * hue_increment, 40, 50, 100)
    x = int((i + 0.5) * sep)
    ball = Ball(x, 50, 30, 1, colour)
    balls.append(ball)

release_pause = 100

```

```

start_time = pygame.time.get_ticks()
running = True
while running:

    # check for exit button press
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            running = False

    released = (pygame.time.get_ticks() - start_time) // release_pause

    for ball in balls[:released]:
        ball.update_dynamics(g, ground)

    # draw onto screen
    display.fill((20, 20, 20))
    pygame.draw.line(display, (255, 255, 255), (0, ground), (window_size[0], ground))

    #draw balls
    for ball in balls:
        ball.draw_trail(display, 20, 2)
        ball.draw(display)

    pygame.display.flip() # display the frame
    clock.tick(30) # limits fps

```