## H Code Snippets

## H.1 Writing Motor Angles to Arduino

```
// Sends the appropriate signals to the Arduino to set the motor angles
public void setMotorAngles()
   // Already eliminated extreme angles in the Experiment class and no NaN values
       should have been added
   byte[] instructionBuffer = new byte[2];
   int oldAngle, newAngle, toWrite;
   while (anglesNotEqual())
   {
       for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)</pre>
           instructionBuffer[0] = Convert.ToByte(i + 1);
           oldAngle = currentMotorAngles[i];
           newAngle = targetMotorAngles[i];
           if (oldAngle < newAngle) oldAngle++;</pre>
           else if (oldAngle > newAngle) oldAngle--;
           else continue;
           toWrite = oldAngle;
           if (usingOffset && i == 0) toWrite += m1Offset;
           if (usingOffset && i == 2) toWrite += m3Offset;
           instructionBuffer[1] = Convert.ToByte(toWrite);
           lock(arduinoLock) // So other threads don't simultaneously write to
               Arduino and cause incorrect serial transmission
           {
              currentPort.Write(instructionBuffer, 0, 2);
           }
           Thread.Sleep(setMotorDelay);
           updateCurrentMotorAngles(i, oldAngle);
   }
}
```

```
void loop() {
 if (sentFromPC()) {
   int controlCode = Serial.read();
   int instruction = Serial.read();
   if(controlCode > 0 && controlCode < 5) {</pre>
     motorInstruction(controlCode, instruction);
   else if(controlCode == 7) {
     triggerInstruction(instruction);
 }
}
bool sentFromPC() {
 if(connectedToPC && Serial.available() == 2) {
   return true;
 else {
   return false;
 }
void motorInstruction(int selectedServo, int angle) {
 switch(selectedServo) {
     case 1:
       currentServo = myservo1;
       break;
     case 2:
       currentServo = myservo2;
       break;
     case 3:
       currentServo = myservo3;
       break;
     case 4:
       currentServo = myservo4;
       break;
     default:
       break;
   currentServo.write(angle);
void triggerInstruction(int instruction) {
   if(instruction == 7) {
     respondTriggerValue();
   else if(instruction == 1) {
     digitalWrite(magnetControlPin, HIGH);
   else if(instruction == 0) {
     digitalWrite(magnetControlPin, LOW);
   }
}
```

```
private double[] NWRegression(float[] inputVectorTarget, RegressionInput inputType,
    float alpha = startingAlpha)
    int numOutputDimensions = getNumOutputDimensions(inputType);
   double[] outputVector = new double[numOutputDimensions];
   double[] sumNumerator = new double[numOutputDimensions];
   double sumDenominator = 0;
   float[] newInputVector = getCopyVector(inputVectorTarget);
   if (inputType == RegressionInput.MOTORS)
       convertMotors(newInputVector, true);
   }
   // loop through entire set of data
   for (int i = 0; i < storedCalibrationData.Count; i++)</pre>
       float kernelInput = getKernelInput(i, inputType, alpha, newInputVector);
       float[] currentYValue = getcurrentYValue(i, inputType);
       for (int k = 0; k < currentYValue.Length; k++)</pre>
       {
           sumNumerator[k] += currentYValue[k] * kernelFunction(kernelInput);
       }
       sumDenominator += kernelFunction(kernelInput);
   }
   for (int k = 0; k < numOutputDimensions; k++)</pre>
   {
       outputVector[k] = sumNumerator[k] / sumDenominator;
   }
   if (inputType != RegressionInput.MOTORS)
       convertOutputMotors(outputVector, false);
   }
   return outputVector;
}
```

```
// Sets the user study going, starts the thread to constantly update the motor
   angles
public void startStudy(UserStudyType type)
   activeStudy = new UserStudy(type, randomiseGesturing);
   experimentLive = true;
   new Task(liveExperimentThreadLoop).Start();
   runUserStudy();
   experimentLive = false;
   controller.zeroMotors();
   if(type == UserStudyType.GESTURING)
       activeStudy.printRandomisedOrder();
   }
}
// Repeatedly sets the motor angles (delay is present within setMotorAngles
   function)
private void liveExperimentThreadLoop()
   while (experimentLive)
   {
       setMotorAngles();
   }
}
// Runs user study by informing object of base position and trigger, and fetching
   appropriate position
private void runUserStudy()
   bool triggerPress;
   float[] relativeTargetPosition;
   if (!activeStudy.isInitialised())
       // Check that it has been initialise before attempting to run
       Console.WriteLine("unable to initialise user study");
       return;
   }
   relativeTargetPosition = activeStudy.getRelativeTargetPosition();
   runningStudy = true;
   while(runningStudy)
       triggerPress = getTrigger();
       runningStudy = activeStudy.update(basePosition, triggerPress);
       if(triggerPress)
           zeroMotorAngles();
           controller.activateMagnet(true);
       else if (runningStudy)
       {
           controller.activateMagnet(false);
           getMotorAnglesForTargetPoint(relativeTargetPosition);
       Thread.Sleep(newTargetDelay);
   }
}
```