Game Physics - Programming Exercise

Exercise 1 - Mass Spring System

Task Overview

The exercise consists of four tasks that should be completed: First, take a paper and calculate a single time step for the mass-spring system below (Table 1.1) by hand with the Euler and the midpoint method, to understand the differences between these two integration methods.

Then, based on the template project, implement a simulator for 3D mass spring systems. The implementation should contain different time integration methods.

Set up the mass-spring system in Table 1.1 in your simulator. As a validation test, run this setup for one time step (with Euler as well as midpoint), and compare the result with the previous (manually calculated) answer.

Afterwards, set up a complex demo scene to show how your simulator works.

Table 1.1 - Setup of the Basic 3D Mass-Spring System

The system contains two mass points connected with a single spring. The points have the following initial positions and velocities:

$$p_0 = (0, 0, 0)^T, v_0 = (-1, 0, 0)^T$$

 $p_1 = (0, 2, 0)^T, v_1 = (1, 0, 0)^T$

The points have masses $m_0 = m_1 = 10$, and spring length L = 1, with stiffness k=40. Assume that there are no velocity damping or gravity forces.

Demo requirements

Your submission should contain the following demos:

- 1. **Demo 1**, a simple one-step test:
 - Manually calculate the solution to the 2-point mass-spring setup above, with the parameters given there for Euler and Midpoint (no need to submit this) for a time step h = 0.1.
 - According to the class definition in "MassSpringSystemSimulator.h" file, implement your "MassSpringSystemSimulator" class. Your class should have the two integration methods.
 - In Visual Studio, set the "simulationsRunner" as the startup project. In addition, in main.cpp, replace "#define TEMPLATE_DEMO" with "#define MASS_SPRING_SYSTEM" at line 23. Then you can run and test your MassSpringSystemSimulator class.



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• Build and run the basic test case, and print the solution (i.e., new position and velocity for both points) after one time step to the command line. (Hint: don't be surprised if the differences between both methods are quite small – the important thing is to note how they're different.)

- **2. Demo 2**: a simple Euler simulation:
 - Simulate the 2 point setup from Demo 1 with the Euler method and display the results for a time step h = 0.005.
- **3. Demo 3**: a simple Midpoint simulation:
 - Simulate and display the 2 point setup from Demo 1 with the midpoint method (also set the time step h to 0.005).
- **4. Demo 4**: a complex simulation, compare the stability of Euler and Midpoint method:
 - Set-up a simulation with at least 10 mass points and 10 springs
 - Simulate it. Allow users to change the method (Euler or Midpoint) and the time step interactively in the UI.
 - Provide methods for interaction, include gravity, and add collisions with the ground floor (or walls).
- **5.** Optional Demo 5: additionally implement the **Leap-Frog** method.

Submission

Please send your group information (with a list of names of the members, Matrikel-Nr.s, and e-mail addresses) to gamePhysTum@gmail.com before Nov. 1st. Then we will reply and tell you which tutor will check your exercise. If you are using Bitbucket/GitHub, make sure to send your repository link to your tutor, and make sure that your tutor has permission to access it. If you already shared the repository with your tutor, a notification email before the deadline is still necessary, pointing out which commit is your final version. The arrival time of your email will count as submission time.

If you are not using Bitbucket/GitHub, please pack all your source files (.h and .cpp) and project files (.vcxproj) under the "Simulations" directory into a zip file, and name it "Group??_Ex1_VS201?.zip", and sent it to gamePhysTum@gmail.com (please use "Group??_Ex1" as email subject). Make sure not to include the compiler temporary files (they will be under the Simulations/Win32/ directory). Your package should be smaller than 100kb.

The deadline for this exercise is on Nov. 15th, 23:59.

Please submit all your files via email to gamePhysTum@gmail.com



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Instructions for using the template

- 1. Download/git clone the template project.
- **2.** Open the appropriate *Template_xxxx.sln* according to your Visual Studio version. In case you are using VS2019, open the *Template 2017.sln*. You will be prompted to "retarget projects" then press "OK".
- **3.** Set *SimulationsRunner xxxx* as your startup project.
- **4.** You should be able to build and run the solution now. By default it will build and run the TemplateSimulator example.
- **5.** This exercise mainly consists of implementing *Simulations/MassSpringSystemSimulator.cpp* (simulator and GUI) and modifying *Simulations/main.cpp* (GUI). Feel free to write new classes, e.g. a spring class.

Recommendations and Tips

o Mode switch

Take a look at the TemplateSimulator files. It is an example of implementing a simple simulator in the given framework. It has a drop-down list to switch among different scenes. Use this switch to toggle between the different demos.

o Boundary conditions

To realize simple obstacles like planes or spheres, you have to enforce that all points of your mass spring system lie on the outside of all obstacles at all times. If a point penetrates an obstacle, move it along the surface normal back to the outside/surface of this obstacle. Other possibilities might be to fix certain points (do not move them at all), or to artificially modify the direction and intensity of the gravity force.

o Interaction

For the last demo task, you can provide methods for user interaction e.g. through interactive parameter changes or mouse/keyboard input. Feel free to experiment.

o Stability

A main difference between the different integration methods is stability. In the last demo task, experiment with different settings and spring setups to explore when and how your simulations remain stable.

o Tips for Rendering

To make you focused only on the simulation programming, we offer a set of drawing functions in the **DrawingUtilitiesClass**. In the mass spring system, you can use the DUC to draw spheres and lines to represent your setup.

To draw a **sphere**, please first setup the **lighting** by calling:

```
DUC->setUpLighting(Vec3 EmissiveColor, Vec3 SpecularColor, float
SpecularPower, Vec3 DiffuseColor);
```

where **EmissiveColor** defines the color emitted (use **Vec3()** for non-emissive material), **SpecularColor**, **SpecularPower** defines the specular material, and **DiffuseColor** defines the diffuse material. All the colors are represented in RGB format (**Vec3**). Each color channel is ranging from 0 to 1, e.g., color green can be represented as "Vec3(0, 1, 0) // Green".

Then, draw the actual sphere by calling:

```
DUC->drawSphere (Vec3 pos, Vec3 scale);
```

where **pos** defines the center of the sphere, and **scale** defines the size of it.



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To draw a line, you need to first notify the system that you will start drawing a line by calling:

```
DUC->beginLine ();
```

Then, draw the actual lines by calling:

```
drawLine (Vec3 pos1,Vec3 color1, Vec3 pos2,Vec3 color2);
```

where **pos1**, **color1** define the position and color of the starting point of the line, and **pos2**, **color2** define those of the ending point.

After finishing all the lines, finally notify the system by calling:

```
DUC->endLine ();
```

The template project has more examples. You can run and test it to get a better understanding of the DUC class.

o Tests

The template project contains a test system with some simple test cases. You can use these tests to verify that your implementation yields the right results. Try them with:

- Visual Studio -> TEST -> Run -> All Tests
- Visual Studio -> TEST -> Windows -> Test Explorer
- Double click on the test cases to see details. Right click to run or debug on a particular test.
- If you get some platform errors, try Visual Studio -> TEST -> Test settings -> Default Processor Architecture

These tests are designed to make sure that your simulator is working correctly. However, they are still somewhat experimental. Different, mostly correct implementations can still yield failed tests. You don't have to pass all tests to pass the exercise. It would be very helpful for us if you can report to our tutors, when you feel your codes are right but fail to pass these tests.



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Additional Recommendations

Visual Studio 2017

If you cannot build the template project, try right click on all projects (except MakeSpriteFont) and retarget these projects according to your windows SDK Version.

Visual Studio 2019

If you are using VS 2019, open the *Template_2017.sln* files for VS 2017. You will be prompted to retarget the project and after doing so, everything should run fine.

