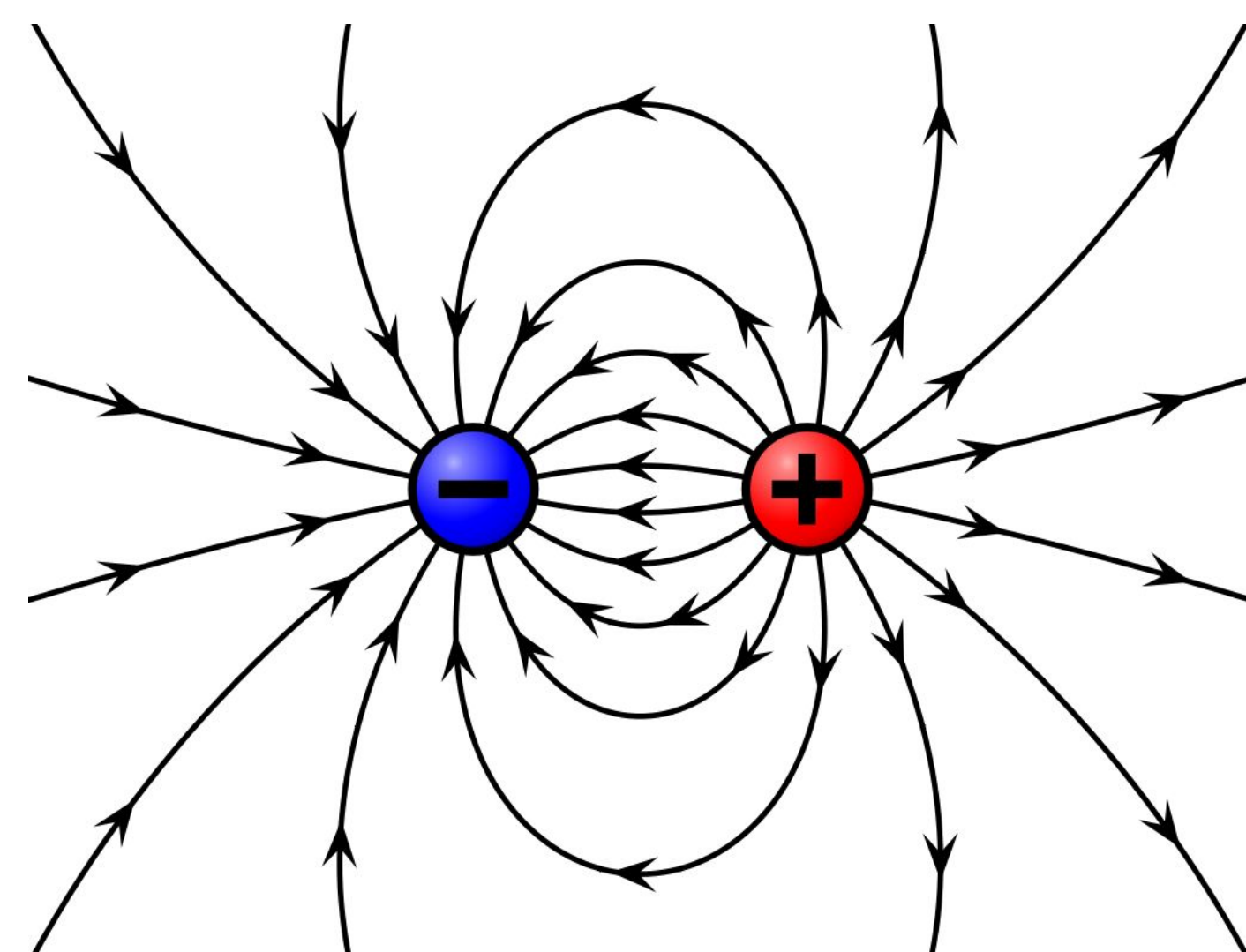


## Background

Point charges generate electric fields. An isolated positive charge generates a field pointing radially outwards while an isolated negative charge generates a field pointing radially inwards. The magnitude of the electric field can be described by Coulomb's Law:

$$\vec{E} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

where E denotes the electric field at a point, Q is the charge, k is Coulomb's constant, r is the distance from the charge to the point, and  $\hat{r}$  is the unit vector pointing from the charge to the point in space.



Two opposite point charges with resulting electric field.  
Left: typical 2D diagram. Right: 3D simulation.

## Technologies Used

Three.js | Node.js & NW.js

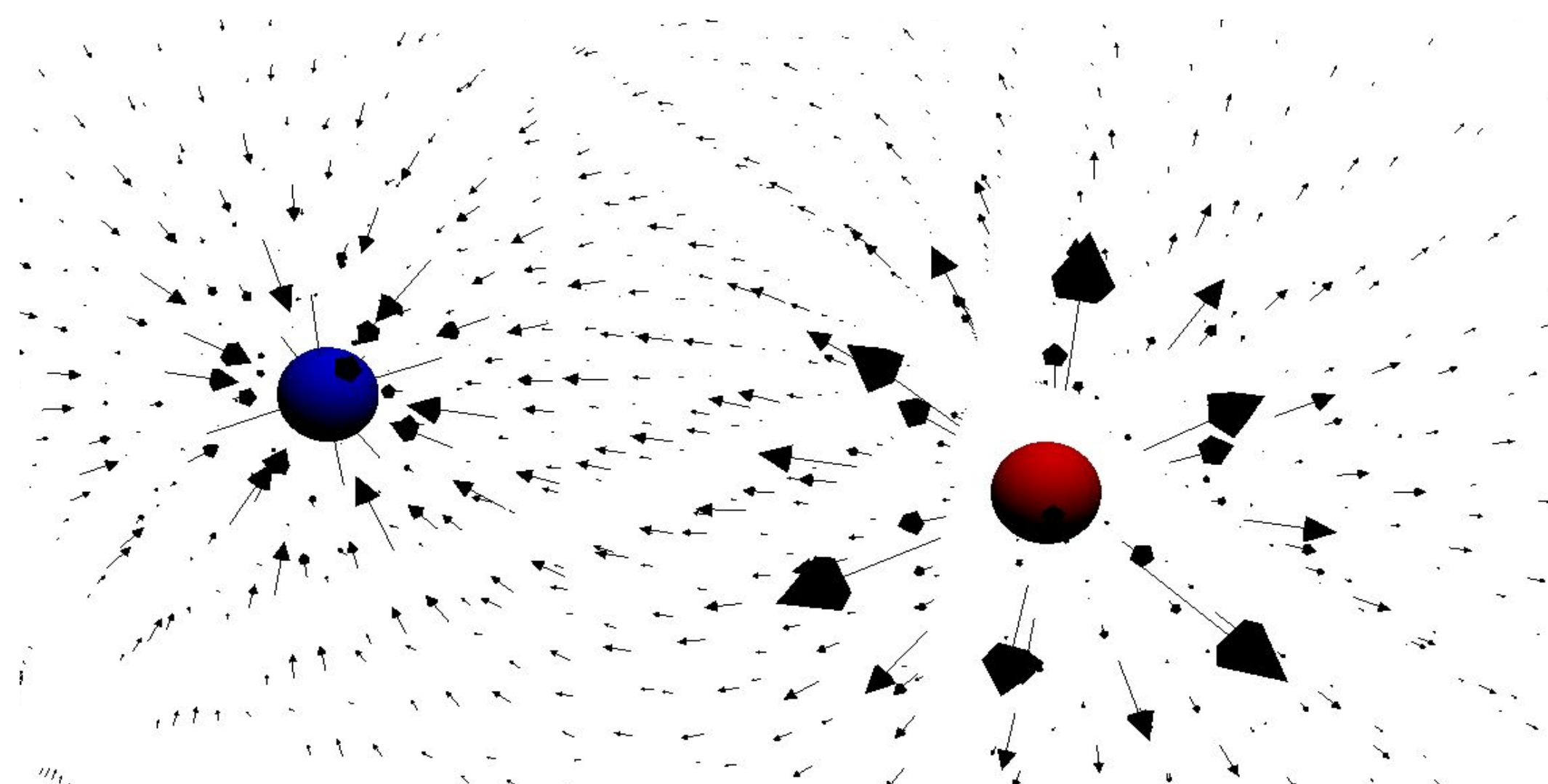


Oculus Rift

Leap Motion

# OcuPhysics: Modeling Electricity in Virtual Reality

TJHSST Computer Systems Lab 2015-16  
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## Development

### *I. Simulation*

Using Coulomb's Law, we generate the electric field direction and magnitude at regular points in space, then display a vector accordingly.

### *II. Interaction*

When the user changes the positions of the point charges, the electric field changes accordingly. The user can also pan, zoom, and rotate.

### *III. Oculus Rift*

The Oculus Rift displays the electric field such that it fills the user's entire field of view for an immersive experience.

### *IV. Leap Motion Controller*

We used the Leap Motion sensor to detect hand gestures as input. For example, pointing with the right hand enables the movement of point charges.