

PROTRACER

DATA 520 Project

Fall 2017

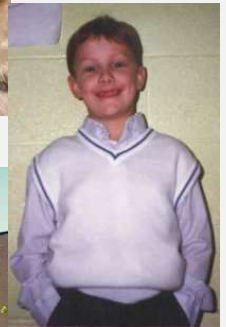
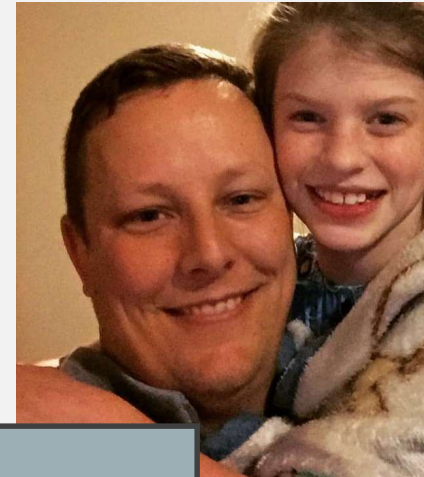
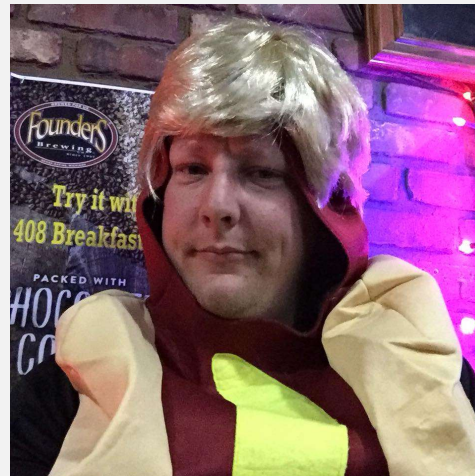
Mercyhurst University

LIFE'S MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

- Who?
- What?
- When?
- Where?
- Why?
- How?

WHO?

Who is responsible for this?



I DID THIS



WHAT?

What the heck is this crap?

WHAT?

- An application built with Python
- To visualize golf shots from professional golfers
- Using data from the PGA Tour's Shotlink Intelligence System
- In either 2D or 3D
- For one or more shots at a time

WHAT?

SINGLE SHOT EXAMPLE



MULTIPLE SHOT EXAMPLE



WHAT?



WHEN?

When was all this A+ worthy work completed?

WHEN?

GITHUB COMMIT LOGS

- First commit: November 2, 2017
- Last commit: December 5, 2017
- 25 commits

GITHUB ACTIVITY



WHERE?

Where did the magic happen?

WHERE?

- My house
- Mercyhurst University
- Panera Bread
- Lake View Country Club
- 408 Bar & Grille

WHY?

Why would anyone do this?

WHY?

MY REASONS

- I love golf
- Looks cool on TV
- Because I could
- Fame
- Fortune

THE REAL REASON



HOW?

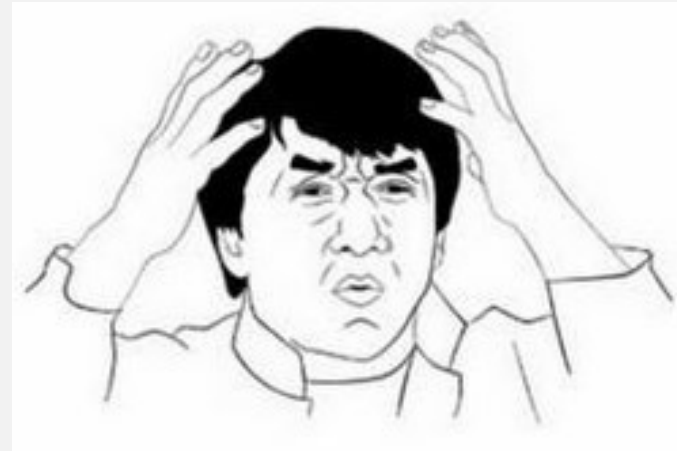
How could this have possibly happened?

HOW?

ALCOHOL



HEAD SCRATCHING

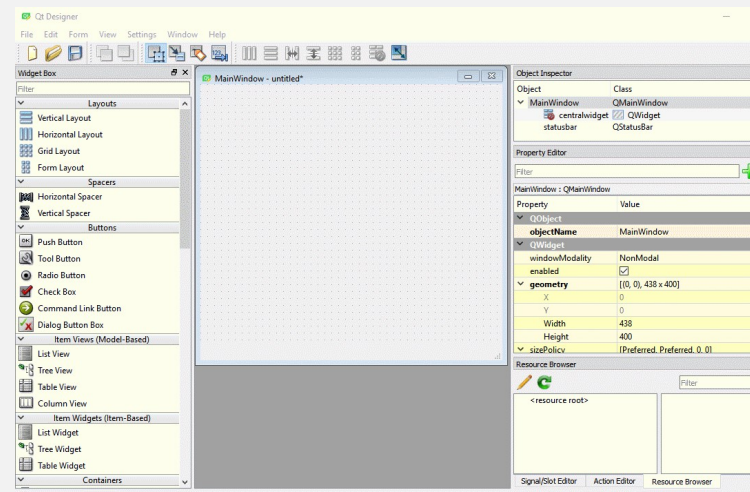


HOW?

- Python 3.6.1
- Matplotlib 2.0.2
- Numpy 1.13.3
- Pandas 0.21.0
- PyQt 5.6.2

HOW?

- QtDesigner
- Comes bundled with Anaconda3
- Drag and drop interface for building GUIs
- Generates Python code similar to Tkinter



HOW?

- PGA Tour ShotLink Intelligence System
- Available for educational use in 2005
- Contest in 2008 created new standard in golf statistics – Strokes Gained
- Data export of trajectory data for 2017

[illegible]

HOW?

- Trackman uses doppler radar to capture the ball flight
- Calculates club head speed and ball speed
- Calculates carry distance, apex height
- Device and camera are behind the golfer, facing towards the target
- Between 30-50 data points for each shot
- Some shots are extrapolated



HOW?

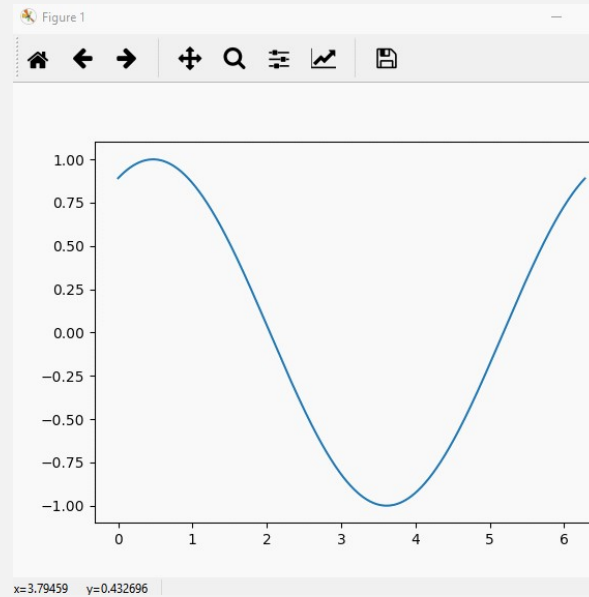
- 9 Python files
- 4 external Python modules
- 2 internal Python modules
- 3 data files
- 3 QtDesigner UI files
- 6 hard coded examples
- 7,595 total lines of code
- 459 lines of UI code from QtDesigner
- 201 lines of auto-generated Python code from QtDesigner
- 6,509 lines of auto-generated resource code (for images)
- 426 lines of hand-written code

HOW?

- <http://pyqt.sourceforge.net/Docs/PyQt5/index.html>
- <https://pythonspot.com/en/pyqt5/>
- <https://pythonspot.com/en/pyqt5-matplotlib/>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43947318/plotting-matplotlib-figure-inside-qwidget-using-qt-designer-form-and-pyqt5>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36222998/drawing-in-a-matplotlib-widget-in-qt designer>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12459811/how-to-embed-matplotlib-in-pyqt-for-dummies>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3972158/how-to-plot-on-my-gui>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36665850/matplotlib-animation-inside-your-own-pyqt4-gui>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4899176/qt4-mplot3d-of-matplotlib>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/29357442/example-of-embedding-matplotlib-in-pyqt5>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/42983449/python-getting-a-matplotlib-figure-to-rotate-when-embedded-in-a-gui>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41167196/using-matplotlib-3d-axes-how-to-drag-two-axes-at-once>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30330912/rotating-an-embedded-matplotlib-plot>
- http://matplotlib.org/examples/user_interfaces/embedding_in_qt5.html
- <https://www.mail-archive.com/matplotlib-users@lists.sourceforge.net/msg15322.html>

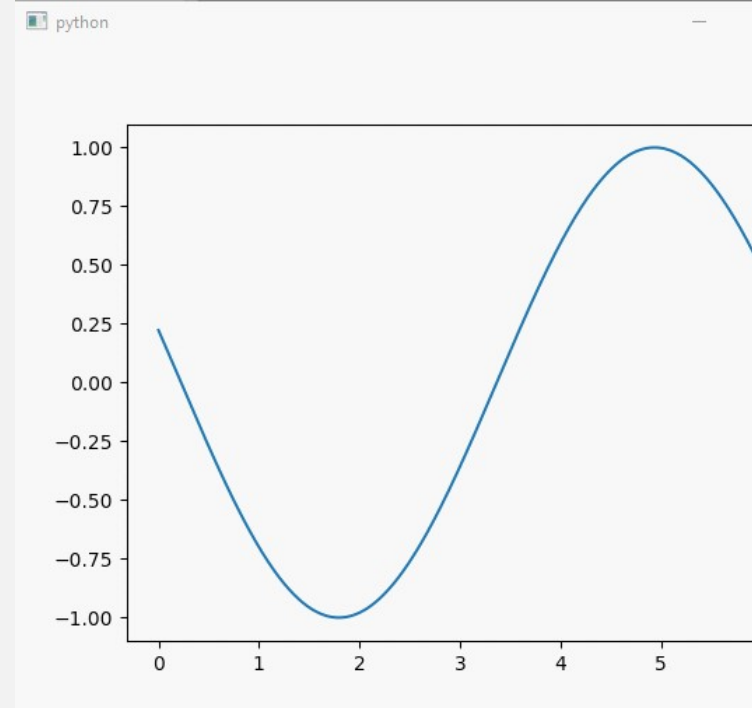
HOW?

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.axes3d as p3
4 import matplotlib.animation as animation
5
6 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
7
8 x = np.arange(0, 2*np.pi, 0.01)
9 line, = ax.plot(x, np.sin(x))
10
11 def animate(i):
12     line.set_ydata(np.sin(x + i/10.0)) # update the data
13     return line,
14
15 # Init only required for blitting to give a clean slate.
16 def init():
17     line.set_ydata(np.ma.array(x, mask=True))
18     return line,
19
20 ani = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate, np.arange(1, 200), init_func=init,
21                               interval=25, blit=True)
22 plt.show()
23
24
```



HOW?

```
9
10 class App(QMainWindow):
11     def __init__(self):
12         super().__init__()
13         self.left = 10
14         self.top = 10
15         self.title = 'pyqt5 matplotlib example - pythonspot.com'
16         self.width = 640
17         self.height = 400
18         self.x = np.arange(0, 2 * np.pi, 0.01)
19         self.initUI()
20
21     def initUI(self):
22         self.setWindowTitle(self.title)
23         self.setGeometry(self.left, self.top, self.width, self.height)
24
25         self.canvas = PlotCanvas(self, width=6, height=6)
26         self.canvas.move(0, 0)
27
28         self.show()
29         self.do_plot()
30
31     def init(self):
32         self.canvas.ax.clear()
33         self.line.set_ydata(np.ma.array(self.x, mask=True))
34         self.canvas.draw()
35         return self.line,
36
37     def animate(self, i):
38         self.canvas.ax.clear()
39         self.line.set_ydata(np.sin(self.x + i / 10.0))
40         self.canvas.draw()
41         return self.line,
42
43     def do_plot(self):
44         self.canvas.figure, self.canvas.ax = plt.subplots()
45         self.line, = self.canvas.ax.plot(self.x, np.sin(self.x))
46         ani = animation.FuncAnimation(self.canvas.figure, self.animate, np.arange(1, 200),
47                                     init_func=self.init,
48                                     interval=25, blit=True)
49         self.canvas.draw()
50
51 class PlotCanvas(FigureCanvas):
52     def __init__(self, parent=None, width=5, height=4, dpi=100):
53         fig = Figure(figsize=(width, height), dpi=dpi)
54         self.axes = fig.add_subplot(111)
55
56         FigureCanvas.__init__(self, fig)
57         self.setParent(parent)
58
59         FigureCanvas.setSizePolicy(self,
60                                   QSizePolicy.Expanding,
61                                   QSizePolicy.Expanding)
62         FigureCanvas.updateGeometry(self)
63
64
```



HOW?

```
9 from PyQt5 import QtCore, QtGui, QtWidgets
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 import mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.axes3d as p3
12 import matplotlib.animation as animation
13 import numpy as np
14 from matplotlib.backends.backend_qt5agg import FigureCanvasQTAff as FigureCanvas
15 from matplotlib.backends.backend_qt5agg import NavigationToolbar2QT as NavigationToolbar
16 from matplotlib.figure import Figure
17
18 import matplotlib
19 matplotlib.use('QT5Agg')
20
21
22 class PlotCanvas(FigureCanvas):
23     def __init__(self, parent=None, width=8, height=6, dpi=100):
24         fig = Figure(figsize=(width, height), dpi=dpi)
25         self.axes = fig.add_subplot(111)
26
27         FigureCanvas.__init__(self, fig)
28         self.setParent(parent)
29
30         FigureCanvas.setSizePolicy(self,
31                                   QtWidgets.QSizePolicy.Expanding,
32                                   QtWidgets.QSizePolicy.Expanding)
33         FigureCanvas.updateGeometry(self)
34
```

HOW?

```
def add_plot_data(self, shot_data, shot_summary, is2d=True, include_extrapolated=False):
    if include_extrapolated:
        x = shot_data["Trajectory X Coordinate"].tolist()
        y = shot_data["Trajectory Y Coordinate"].tolist()
        z = shot_data["Trajectory Z Coordinate"].tolist()
    else:
        x = shot_data.loc[
            (shot_data['Extrapolated'] == 'N')
        ]["Trajectory X Coordinate"].tolist()

        y = shot_data.loc[
            (shot_data['Extrapolated'] == 'N')
        ]["Trajectory Y Coordinate"].tolist()

        z = shot_data.loc[
            (shot_data['Extrapolated'] == 'N')
        ]["Trajectory Z Coordinate"].tolist()

    x = self.adjust_coordinates(x, is2d)
    y = self.adjust_coordinates(y, is2d)
    z = self.adjust_coordinates(z, is2d)

    self.xmax = max(self.xmax, max(x))
    self.ymax = max(self.ymax, max(y))
    self.zmax = max(self.zmax, max(z))

    self.data.append(np.array((x, y, z)))
    self.labels.append(shot_summary)
```

HOW?

```

252 def plot_3d(self):
253     self.xmax += self.padding
254     self.ymax += self.padding
255     self.zmax += self.padding
256     self.aspect_ratio = self.xmax // float(self.zmax)
257
258     self.canvas.figure = plt.figure(figsize=(self.aspect_ratio * self.aspect_size, self.aspect_size))
259     self.canvas.ax = p3.Axes3D(self.canvas.figure)
260     self.canvas.ax.view_init(elev=0, azim=45)
261     self.canvas.ax._axis3don = False
262     self.canvas.ax.set_axis_off()
263
264     longest = -1
265     for i in range(len(self.data)):
266         longest = max(longest, self.data[i].shape[1])
267
268     ani = animation.FuncAnimation(self.canvas.figure, self.update_3d_lines, longest, fargs=(self.data, self.lines),
269                                  interval=self.interval, blit=False, repeat=False)
270
271     handles, labels = self.canvas.ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
272     self.canvas.ax.legend(handles, labels)
273     self.canvas.draw()

```

HOW?

```
226 def update_3d_lines(self, num, datas, lines):
227     self.canvas.ax.clear()
228     self.canvas.ax.mouse_init()
229     for i in range(len(self.data)):
230         x = self.data[i][0, :num]
231         y = self.data[i][1, :num]
232         z = self.data[i][2, :num]
233
234         label = '{0} - Round {1}'.format(
235             self.labels[i]["Player Last Name"],
236             self.labels[i]["Round"])
237
238         self.canvas.ax.plot(x, y, z, linewidth=self.linewidth, label=label)
239
240     handles, labels = self.canvas.ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
241     self.canvas.ax.legend(handles, labels)
242
243     self.canvas.ax.set_xlim3d([0, self.xmax + self.padding])
244     self.canvas.ax.set_ylim3d([0, self.ymax + self.padding])
245     self.canvas.ax.set_zlim3d([0, self.zmax + self.padding])
246
247     self.canvas.ax._axis3don = False
248     self.canvas.ax.set_axis_off()
249
250     self.canvas.draw()
```

DEMONSTRATION

I hope this works.