BAKURETSU

29 de maig de 2019

Pre-Explosion

- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ P = momentum \ (initial \ i \ or \ final \ f) \\ \bullet \ m = mass \\ \bullet \ V = velocity \\ \bullet \ C = particles \\ \end{array}$

Explosion momentum:

$$P_i = P_f \tag{1}$$

$$\forall i \ u \in C \ m_u V_u = m_i V_i \tag{2}$$

$$P_{i} = P_{f}$$

$$\forall i \ u \in C \ m_{u} V_{u} = m_{i} V_{i}$$

$$\sum_{i}^{n} m_{i} V_{i} = P_{f}$$

$$(3)$$

Explosion angle:

- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ \, E = \text{explosion center} \\ \bullet \ \, C = \text{particle center} \\ \bullet \ \, V = \text{velocity vector} \\ \bullet \ \, \varphi = \text{angle z-y} \\ \bullet \ \, \theta = \text{angle x-y} \\ \end{array}$

•
$$\theta = \text{angle x-y}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(E.y - C.y)^2 + (E.x - C.x)^2 + (E.z - C.z)^2}$$

$$V = (E.y - C.y), (E.x - C.x), (E.z - C.z)/r$$
(4)

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{z}{r} \tag{5}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{z}{r}$$
 (5)
$$\theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$
 (6)

$\mathbf{2}$ **Post-Explosion**

Parabolic fragment movement:

$$z = z_0 + v_0 t \sin \varphi \tag{7}$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t cos \theta (8)$$

$$y = -\frac{gt^2}{2} + y_0 + v_0 t \sin\theta \cos\varphi \tag{9}$$

Collision Detection: AABB

Listing 1: 2D AABB

Collision Resolution: 3° law of newton and restitution

- rv : diference of velocities
- n: normal
- e: resolution

$$impuls = \frac{-(1+e)*dot(,n)}{massA + massB}n$$
 (10)

$$velocityA = impuls/massA$$
 (11)

$$velocityB = impuls/massB$$
 (12)

Listing 2: 2D Collision resolution

```
void Shape::resolveCollision(Shape& A, Shape& B)
     // Calculate relative velocity
     sf:: Vector2f rv = B. velocity - A. velocity;
     sf :: Vector2f n = B. pos - A. pos;
    n \neq sqrt(n.x*n.x + n.y*n.y);
     // Calculate relative velocity in terms of the normal direction
     float velAlongNormal = rv.x * n.x + rv.y * n.y;
     // Do not resolve if velocities are separating
     if (velAlongNormal > 0) return;
     // Calculate restitution
     float e = (A. material. restitution < B. material. restitution) ?
                A. material.restitution : B. material.restitution;
     \label{eq:calculate_inpulse} \begin{subarr} // & Calculate & impulse & scalar \\ & \textbf{float} & j & = -(1\,+\,e) & * & \text{velAlongNormal} \end{subarray};
     j /= A.massData.invMass + B.massData.invMass;
     // Apply impulse
     sf::Vector2f impulse = j * n;
    A. velocity -= A. massData.invMass * impulse;
    B. velocity += B. massData.invMass * impulse;
}
```