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```
1 #
2 # Turtle3D.pv
3 #
4 # Implementation of a 3D Turtle in Python.
5 # Author: Eric G. Suchanek, PhD
6 # A part of the program Proteus, https://github.com/suchanek/proteus.
7 # a program for the manipulation and analysis of macromolecules
8 # Based on the C implementation originally authored by Eric G. Suchanek PhD
...|1990
9 #
10
11 import numpy
12 import math
14 from Bio.PDB.vectors import Vector
15 from Bio.PDB.vectors import calc angle, calc dihedral
16
17 from proteusPy.proteusGlobals import *
18
19 DOWN = -1
20 UP = 1
21 | ORIENTATION_INIT = -1
22
23
24
      Return a (left multiplying) matrix that rotates p onto q.
25
       :param p: moving vector
26
      :type p: L{Vector}
27
28
29
      :param q: fixed vector
30
      :tvpe a: L{Vector}
31
32
       :return: rotation matrix that rotates p onto q
      :rtype: 3x3 Numeric array
33
34
35
      Examples
36
37
      >>> from Bio.PDB.vectors import rotmat
      >>> p, q = Vector(1, 2, 3), Vector(2, 3, 5)
38
39
      >>> r = rotmat(p, q)
      >>> print(q)
40
       <Vector 2.00. 3.00. 5.00>
41
      >>> print(p)
42
      <Vector 1.00, 2.00, 3.00>
43
      >>> p.left_multiply(r)
44
      <Vector 1.21. 1.82. 3.03>
45
46
       000
47
```

```
49 # Class Definition begins
50
  class Turtle3D:
51
      """3D Turtle."""
52
53
       def __init__(self, name="3D_Turtle"):
54
           # internal rep is arrays
55
           self._position = numpy.array((0.0, 0.0, 0.0), "d")
56
           self. heading = numpy.array((1.0, 0.0, 0.0), "d")
57
           self._left = numpy.array((0.0, 1.0, 0.0), "d")
58
           self.\_up = numpy.array((0.0, 0.0, 1.0), "d")
59
60
61
           # expose these as Vectors
62
           self.position = Vector(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
           self.heading = Vector(1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
63
           self.left = Vector(0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
64
65
           self.up = Vector(0.0, 0.0, 1.0)
66
           self. name = name
67
           self._pen = _UP_
68
69
           self._orientation = _ORIENTATION_INIT # will be set to 1 or 2 later
  when used for residue building
           self. recording = False
70
71
           self._tape = []
72
       def copy_coords(self, source):
73
74
75
           Copy the Position, Heading, Left and Up coordinate system from the
  input source into self.
76
           Argument: source: Turtle3D
77
           Returns: None
78
79
80
           # copy the Arrays
81
           self._position = source._position.copy()
           self. heading = source. heading.copy()
82
83
           self._left = source._left.copy()
           self. up = source. up.copy()
84
85
           # copy the Vectors - create new ones from the source arrays
86
           self.position = Vector(source. position)
87
           self.heading = Vector(source. heading)
88
           self.left = Vector(source. left)
89
           self.up = Vector(source._up)
90
91
92
           self._orientation = source._orientation
93
```

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```
def reset(self):
94
95
           Reset the Turtle to be at the Origin, with correct Heading, Left
96
   and Up vectors.
           Arguments: None
97
98
           Returns: None
99
           self._position = numpy.array((0.0, 0.0, 0.0), "d")
100
           self. heading = numpy.array((1.0, 0.0, 0.0), "d")
101
           self. left = numpy.array((0.0, 1.0, 0.0), "d")
102
           self._up = numpy.array((0.0, 0.0, 1.0), "d")
103
104
105
           # expose these as Vectors
           self.position = Vector(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
106
107
           self.heading = Vector(1.0, 0.0, 0.0)
           self.left = Vector(0.0, 1.0, 0.0)
108
109
           self.up = Vector(0.0.0.0.1.0)
110
           self._pen = _UP_
111
           self. orientation = -1
112
           self. recording = False
113
114
           self._tape = []
115
116
       def Orientation(self):
117
           return self._orientation
118
       def set orientation(self, orientation):
119
           assert orientation == ORIENT BACKBONE or orientation ==
120
   ORIENT_SIDECHAIN, f'Orientation must be {ORIENT_BACKBONE} or
   {ORIENT_SIDECHAIN}'
           self._orientation = orientation
121
122
123
       def Pen(self):
           if self._pen == _UP_:
124
                return('UP')
125
126
           else:
                return('Down')
127
128
       def PenUp(self):
129
130
           self._pen = _UP_
131
       def PenDown(self):
132
           self. pen = DOWN
133
134
       def Recording(self):
135
           return self._recording
136
137
       def RecordOn(self):
138
```

```
self._recording = True
139
140
       def RecordOff(self):
141
            self._recording = False
142
143
144
        def ResetTape(self):
            self._tape = []
145
146
       def setPosition(self, x, y=None, z=None):
147
148
            Set the Turtle's Position.
149
150
                X is either a list or tuple.
151
152
            if y is None and z is None:
153
                # Array, list, tuple...
                if len(x) != 3:
154
155
                    raise ValueError("Turtle3D: x is not a list/tuple/array of
 ... 3 numbers")
                self._position = numpy.array(x, "d")
156
157
            else:
158
                # Three numbers
                self._position = numpy.array((x, y, z), "d")
159
160
            self.position = Vector(self._position)
161
162
            return
163
           getPosition(self) -> numpy.array:
164
165
166
            Get the Turtle's Position.
            Return: Turtle's position (Array)
167
168
            return(self. position)
169
170
           getVPosition(self) -> Vector:
171
172
173
            Get the Turtle's Position.
            Return: Turtle's position (Array)
174
175
            return(self. position)
176
177
       def getName(self):
178
179
            Get the Turtle's Position.
180
181
            return(self._name)
182
183
184
        def setName(self, name):
185
```

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```
Set the Turtle'Name.
186
187
188
           self. name = name
189
190
191
       def move(self. distance):
192
193
           Move the Turtle distance, in direction of Heading
194
195
           self. position = self. position + self. heading * distance
196
       def roll(self. angle):
197
198
           Roll the Turtle about the heading vector angle degrees
199
200
201
202
           and = andle * math.pi / 180.0
           cosang = numpy.cos(ang)
203
           sinang = numpy.sin(ang)
204
205
           self. up[0] = cosang * self. up[0] - sinang * self. left[0]
206
           self._up[1] = cosang * self._up[1] - sinang * self._left[1]
207
           self._up[2] = cosang * self._up[2] - sinang * self._left[2]
208
209
210
           self._left[0] = cosang * self._left[0] + sinang * self._up[0]
           self._left[1] = cosang * self._left[1] + sinang * self._up[1]
211
           self. left[2] = cosang * self. left[2] + sinang * self. up[2]
212
213
214
       def yaw(self, angle):
215
           Yaw the Turtle about the up vector (180 - angle) degrees. This is
216
   used when building molecules
217
218
           ang = ((180 - angle) * math.pi) / 180.0
219
220
           cosang = numpy.cos(ang)
           sinang = numpy.sin(ang)
221
222
           self. heading[0] = cosang * self. heading[0] + sinang *
223
   self._left[0]
           self._heading[1] = cosang * self._heading[1] + sinang *
224
   self. left[1]
           self. heading[2] = cosang * self. heading[2] + sinang *
225
   self._left[2]
226
           self._left[0] = cosang * self._left[0] - sinang * self._heading[0]
227
           self._left[1] = cosang * self._left[1] - sinang * self._heading[1]
228
           self._left[2] = cosang * self._left[2] - sinang * self._heading[2]
229
```

```
230
231
        def turn(self. angle):
232
            Turn the Turtle about the up vector angle degrees.
233
234
235
236
           ang = (angle * math.pi) / 180.0
237
           cosang = numpy.cos(ang)
238
           sinang = numpy.sin(ang)
239
240
           self. heading[0] = cosang * self. heading[0] + sinang *
241
   self._left[0]
           self. heading[1] = cosang * self. heading[1] + sinang *
242
   self. left[1]
           self. heading[2] = cosang * self. heading[2] + sinang *
   self._left[2]
244
           self._left[0] = cosang * self._left[0] - sinang * self._heading[0]
245
           self._left[1] = cosang * self._left[1] - sinang * self._heading[1]
246
247
           self. left[2] = cosang * self. left[2] - sinang * self. heading[2]
248
        def pitch(self, angle):
249
250
251
           pitch the Turtle about the left vector angle degrees
252
253
           ang = angle * math.pi / 180.0
254
255
            cosang = numpy.cos(ang)
           sinang = numpy.sin(ang)
256
257
           self. heading [0] = self. heading [0] * cosang - self. up [0] * sinang
258
           self. heading[1] = self. heading[1] * cosang - self. up[1] * sinang
259
           self._heading[2] = self._heading[2] * cosang - self._up[2] * sinang
260
261
262
           self.\_up[0] = self.\_up[0] * cosang + self.\_heading[0] * sinang
           self. up[1] = self. up[1] * cosang + self. heading[1] * sinang
263
264
           self. up[2] = self. up[2] * cosang + self. heading[2] * sinang
265
266
        def _setHeading(self, x, y=None, z=None):
            """Set the Turtle's Heading.
267
                x is either a list or tuple.
268
269
            if y is None and z is None:
270
                # Array, list, tuple...
271
272
                if len(x) != 3:
273
                    raise ValueError("Turtle3D: x is not a list/tuple/array of
 ...|3 numbers")
```

```
self. heading = numpv.arrav(x. "d")
274
275
                # Three numbers
276
                self._heading = numpy.array((x, y, z), "d")
277
            self.heading = Vector(self.heading)
278
279
            return
280
       def _setLeft(self, x, y=None, z=None):
281
            """Set the Turtle's Left.
282
283
               x is either a list or tuple.
284
            if v is None and z is None:
285
286
                # Array, list, tuple...
                if len(x) != 3:
287
                    raise ValueError("Turtle3D: x is not a list/tuple/array of
288
   3 numbers")
                self._left = numpy.array(x, "d")
289
            else:
290
                # Three numbers
291
                self. left = numpy.array((x, y, z), "d")
292
            self.left = Vector(self. left)
293
294
            return
295
       def _setUp(self, x, y=None, z=None):
296
            """Set the Turtle's Up.
297
               x is either a list or tuple.
298
299
            if y is None and z is None:
300
301
                # Array, list, tuple...
                if len(x) != 3:
302
                    raise ValueError("Turtle3D: x is not a list/tuple/array of
303
   3 numbers")
                self. up = numpy.array(x, "d")
304
            else:
305
                # Three numbers
306
                self._up = numpy.array((x, y, z), "d")
307
            self.up = Vector(self.up)
308
309
           return
310
311
       def unit(self, v):
           norm = numpy.linalg.norm(v)
312
            if norm == 0:
313
                return v
314
            return v / norm
315
316
       def orient(self, position: numpy.array, heading: numpy.array, left:
317
   numpy.array):
318
```

```
Orients the turtle with Position at p1, Heading at p2 and Left at
319
 ...|p3
320
            Arguments:
321
               position
322
323
324
            self._position = position
325
            temp = heading - position
326
            self. heading = self.unit(temp)
327
            self.heading = Vector(self. heading)
328
329
330
            temp = left - position
            self. left = self.unit(temp)
331
332
            temp = numpy.cross(self. heading, self. left)
333
            self. up = self.unit(temp)
334
            self.up = Vector(self._up)
335
336
            # fix left to be orthogonal
337
338
            temp = numpy.cross(self. up, self. heading)
            self. left = self.unit(temp)
339
340
            self.left = Vector(self. left)
341
            return
342
        def orient at residue(self, chain, resnumb, orientation):
343
344
            Orient the turtle at the specified residue from the input Chain in
345
346
            either orientation 1 or 2.
347
348
            Arguments:
                turtle: input Turtle3D
349
                chain: list of Residues in the model, eq: chain = model['A']
350
                resnumb: residue number
351
                orientation:
352
353
                1 - at Ca heading towards Cb with N at the left
                2 - at Ca heading towards C with N at the left
354
355
            Returns: None. Turtle internal state is modified
356
357
            assert self._orientation == 1 or self._orientation == 2,
358
    f'orient at residue() requires Turtle3D to be #1 or #2'
359
            residue = chain[resnumb]
360
            assert residue is not None, f'get_backbone_from_sidechain()
   requires valid residue number'
362
363
            # by this point I'm pretty confident I have coordinates
```

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```
# we pull the actual numpy.array from the coordinates since that's
364
   what the
            # Turtle3D expects
365
366
            n = residue['N'].get_vector().get_array()
367
368
            ca = residue['CA'].get vector().get arrav()
            cb = residue['CB'].get_vector().get_array()
369
            c = residue['C'].get_vector().get_array()
370
371
            if orientation == ORIENT SIDECHAIN:
372
                self.orient(ca, cb, n)
373
                self.set orientation(ORIENT SIDECHAIN)
374
375
            elif orientation == ORIENT BACKBONE:
                self.orient(ca, c, n)
376
377
                self.set_orientation(ORIENT_BACKBONE)
378
379
        def orient_from_backbone(self, n: numpy.array, ca: numpy.array, cb:
380
   numpy.array, c: numpy.array, orientation):
381
            Orient the turtle at the specified residue from the input Chain in
382
            either orientation 1 or 2.
383
384
385
            Arguments:
386
                turtle: input Turtle3D object
                n: position of n atom
387
                ca: position of ca atom
388
                c: position of c atom
389
390
                orientation:
                1 - at Ca heading towards Cb with N at the left
391
392
                2 - at Ca heading towards C with N at the left
            Returns: None. Turtle internal state is modified
393
394
395
            assert orientation == 1 or orientation == 2. f'orient at residue()
396
    requires Turtle3D to be #1 or #2'
397
398
            n = n \cdot copy()
399
400
            _ca = ca.copy()
            _{cb} = cb \cdot copy()
401
            _{c} = c \cdot copy()
402
403
            if orientation == ORIENT SIDECHAIN:
404
                self.orient(_ca, _cb, _n)
405
                self.set orientation(ORIENT SIDECHAIN)
406
            elif orientation == ORIENT_BACKBONE:
407
                self.orient(_ca, _c, _n)
408
```

```
self.set_orientation(ORIENT_BACKBONE)
409
410
            return
411
       def to_local(self, global_vec) -> numpy.array:
412
413
414
            Returns the Turtle-centered local coordinates for input Global
   vector (3d)
415
416
           newpos = global vec - self. position
417
           dp1 = numpy.dot(self._heading, newpos)
418
           dp2 = numpv.dot(self. left. newpos)
419
420
           dp3 = numpy.dot(self._up, newpos)
421
422
            result = numpy.array((dp1, dp2, dp3), "d")
            return result
423
424
425
        def to_localVec(self, global_vec) -> Vector:
426
            Returns the Turtle-centered local coordinates for input Global
427
   vector (3d)
428
429
           newpos = global vec - self. position
430
431
           dp1 = numpy.dot(self._heading, newpos)
           dp2 = numpy.dot(self._left, newpos)
432
           dp3 = numpy.dot(self. up, newpos)
433
434
435
            return Vector(dp1, dp2, dp3)
436
437
        def to_global(self, local) -> numpy.array:
438
439
            Returns the global coordinates for input local vector (3d)
440
441
442
           p1 = self._position[0] + self._heading[0] * local[0] +
   self. left[0] * local[1] + self. up[0] * local[2]
443
           p2 = self._position[1] + self._heading[1] * local[0] +
   self. left[1] * local[1] + self. up[1] * local[2]
           p3 = self._position[2] + self._heading[2] * local[0] +
444
   self._left[2] * local[1] * self._up[2] * local[2]
445
            return numpy.array((p1, p2, p3), "d")
446
447
       def to_globalVec(self, local) -> Vector:
448
449
450
           Returns the global coordinates for input local vector (3d)
451
```

Arguments:

489

504

```
452
453
           p1 = self._position[0] + self._heading[0] * local[0] +
   self. left[0] * local[1] + self. up[0] * local[2]
           p2 = self._position[1] + self._heading[1] * local[0] +
454
   self._left[1] * local[1] + self._up[1] * local[2]
455
           p3 = self, position[2] + self, heading[2] * local[0] +
   self._left[2] * local[1] * self._up[2] * local[2]
456
           return Vector(p1, p2, p3)
457
458
       def __repr__(self):
459
           """Return Turtle 3D coordinates."""
460
461
           return f"<Turtle: {self._name}\n Position: {self._position},\n</pre>
 ... Heading: {self. heading} \n Left: {self. left} \n Up: {self. up}\n
   Orientation: {self._orientation}\n Pen: {self.Pen()} \n Recording:
   {self. recording}>"
462
463
       def bbone_to_schain(self):
464
           Function requires turtle to be in orientation #2 (at alpha carbon,
465
           headed towards carbonyl, with nitrogen on left) and converts to
466
           (at alpha c, headed to beta carbon, with nitrogen on left.
467
468
469
           Arguments:
               turtle: Turtle3D object in orientation #2
470
471
           Returns: modified Turtle3D
472
473
474
475
           assert self._orientation == 2, f'bbone_to_schain() requires
   Turtle3D to be in orientation #2'
476
           self.roll(240.0)
477
           self.pitch(180.0)
478
           self.yaw(110.0)
479
           self.roll(240.0)
480
           self.set_orientation(1) # sets the orientation flag
481
482
483
       def schain_to_bbone(self):
484
485
           Function requires turtle to be in orientation #1 (at alpha c,
486
   headed to beta carbon, with nitrogen on left)
           and converts to orientation #2 (at alpha carbon, headed towards
487
   carbonyl, with nitrogen on left).
488
```

```
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   490
                   None
   491
               Returns: modified Turtle3D
   492
   493
               assert self._orientation == 1, f'schain_to_bbone() requires
    494
       Turtle3D to be in orientation #1'
   495
               self.pitch(180.0)
   496
               self.roll(240.0)
   497
   498
               self.yaw(110.0)
               self.roll(120.0)
   499
               self.set_orientation(2) # sets the orientation flag
   500
   501
               return
   502
   503 # End of file
```

/Users/egs/repos/proteusPy/proteusPy/turtle3D.py