

Offset Curves along a parametric curve

- using Matplotlib, NumPy and scikit-vectors

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<https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors> (<https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors>).

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```
In [1]: 1 url = 'https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors_examples/'
```

```
In [2]: 1 # This example has been tested with NumPy v1.13.3, Matplotlib v2.1.1 and Jupyter v4.4.0.
```

```
In [3]: 1 # Uncomment one of these to get a Matplotlib backend with interactive plots
2
3 # %matplotlib auto
4 # %matplotlib notebook
```

```
In [4]: 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 from matplotlib.patches import Polygon
3 from matplotlib.collections import PatchCollection
4 import numpy as np
5
6 from skvectors import create_class_Cartesian_2D_Vector
```

```
In [5]: 1 # Size and resolution for Matplotlib figures
2
3 figure_size = (8, 8)
4 figure_dpi = 100
```

```
In [6]: 1 # The functions for a parametric "flower" curve
        2
        3 def f_x(t):
        4     return 0.5 + 0.46 * (3 * np.cos(5 * t - np.pi / 6) + 2 * np.sin(3 * t)) / 5
        5
        6
        7
        8 def f_y(t):
        9
        10    return 0.5 + 0.46 * (3 * np.sin(5 * t - np.pi / 6) + 2 * np.cos(3 * t)) / 5
```

```
In [7]: 1 # Numerical approximation of the first derivative of a univariate function
        2
        3 def first_derivative(fn, h=1e-4):
        4
        5     h2 = 2 * h
        6
        7
        8     def d1_fn(t):
        9
        10        return (fn(t + h) - fn(t - h)) / h2
        11
        12
        13    return d1_fn
```

```
In [8]: 1 # Create derivative functions for the curve
        2
        3 d1_f_x = first_derivative(f_x)
        4 d1_f_y = first_derivative(f_y)
```

```
In [9]: 1 no_of_points_along_curve = 800
```

In [10]:

```
1  # Necessary NumPy functions
2
3  np_functions = \
4  {
5      'not': np.logical_not,
6      'and': np.logical_and,
7      'or': np.logical_or,
8      'all': np.all,
9      'any': np.any,
10     'min': np.minimum,
11     'max': np.maximum,
12     'abs': np.absolute,
13     'trunc': np.trunc,
14     'ceil': np.ceil,
15     'copysign': np.copysign,
16     'log10': np.log10,
17     'cos': np.cos,
18     'sin': np.sin,
19     'atan2': np.arctan2,
20     'pi': np.pi
21 }
```

In [11]:

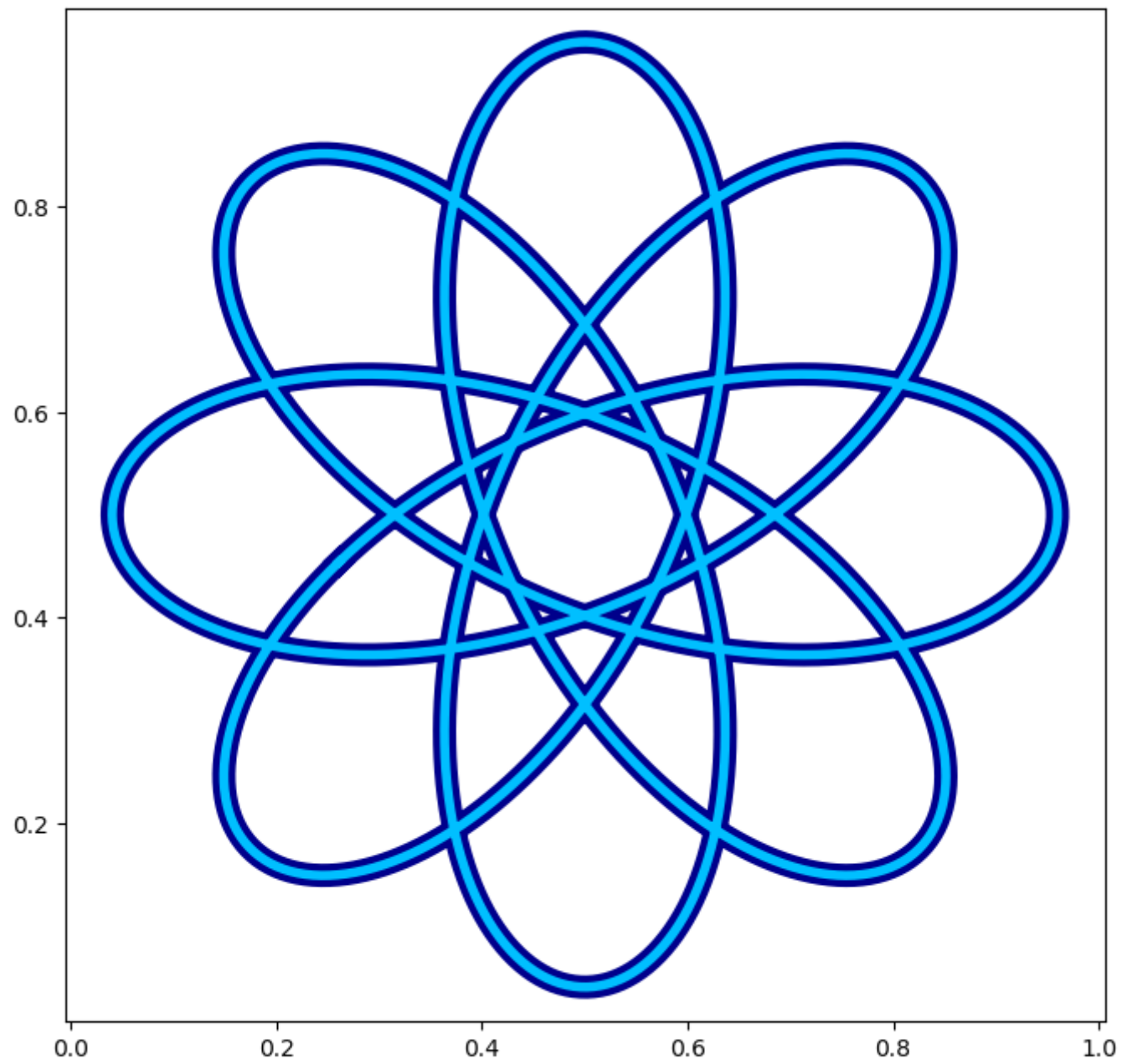
```
1  # Create a vector class that can hold all the points along the curve
2
3  NP2 = \
4  create_class_Cartesian_2D_Vector(
5      name = 'NP2',
6      component_names = 'xy',
7      brackets = '<>',
8      sep = ', ',
9      cnull = np.zeros(no_of_points_along_curve),
10     cunit = np.ones(no_of_points_along_curve),
11     functions = np_functions
12 )
```

In [12]:

```
1  # Calculate the points along the curve
2
3  angles_along_curve = np.linspace(-np.pi, +np.pi, no_of_points_along_curve, endpoint=True)
4
5  p_o = \
6      NP2(
7          x = f_x(angles_along_curve),
8          y = f_y(angles_along_curve)
9      )
```

In [13]:

```
1  # Show the curve by drawing a line above a thicker line
2
3  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
4  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
5  ax.plot(p_o.x, p_o.y, color='darkblue', linewidth=10)
6  ax.plot(p_o.x, p_o.y, color='deepskyblue', linewidth=4)
7  ax.axis('equal')
8  plt.show()
```



https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors_examples/

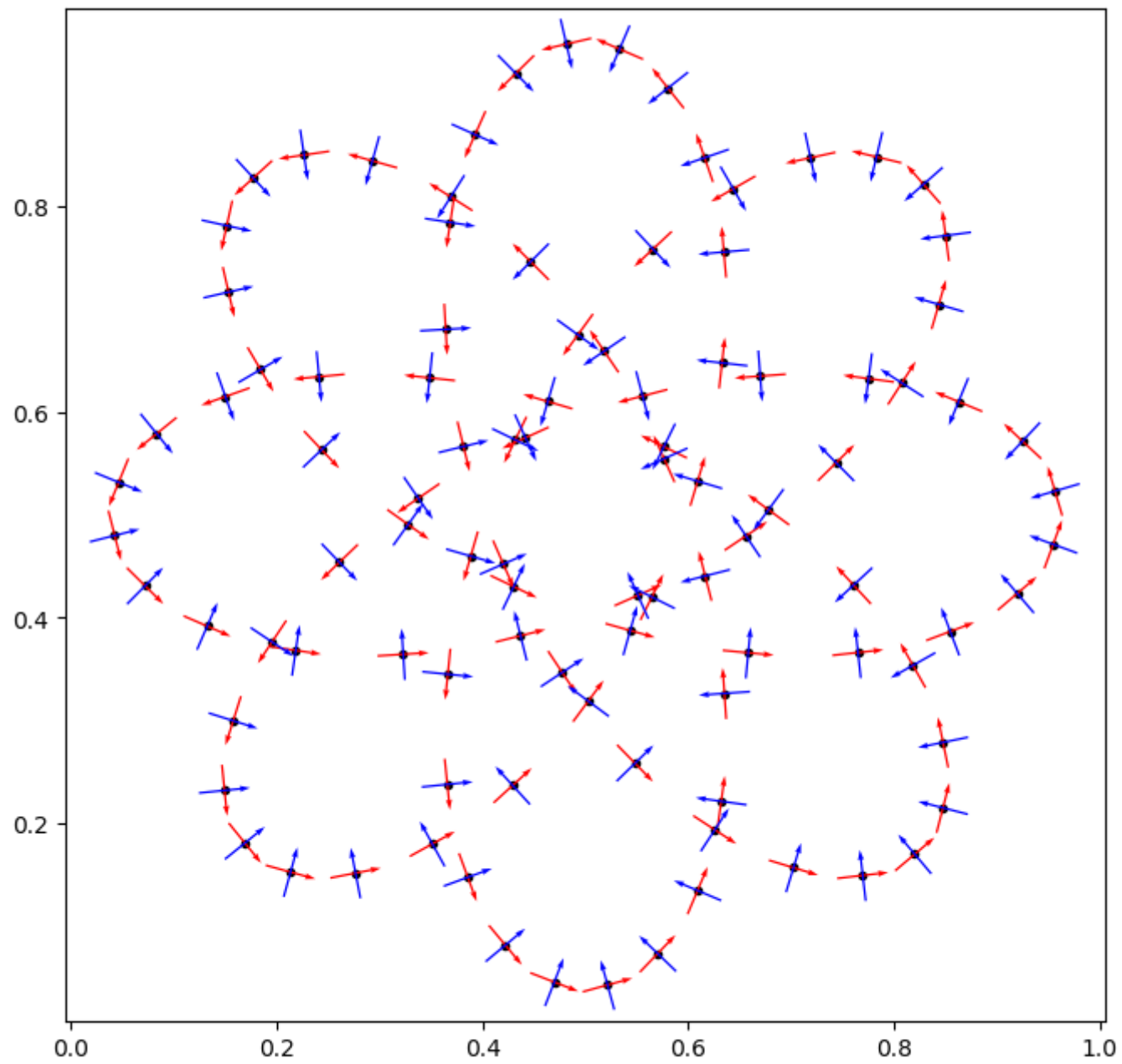
```
In [14]: 1 # Calculate vectors from the first derivatives at the points along the curve
2
3 v_d1 = \
4     NP2(
5         x = d1_f_x(angles_along_curve),
6         y = d1_f_y(angles_along_curve)
7     )
```

```
In [15]: 1 # Calculate tangent vectors at the points along the curve
2
3 v_t = v_d1.normalize()
```

```
In [16]: 1 # Calculate normal vectors at the points along the curve
2
3 v_n = v_t.perp()
```

In [17]:

```
1  # Show some of the tangent vectors and the normal vectors along the curve
2
3  s = 8 # stride
4
5  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
6  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
7  ax.scatter(
8      p_o.x[::s], p_o.y[::s],
9      color = 'black',
10     marker = '.'
11 )
12 ax.quiver(
13     p_o.x[::s], p_o.y[::s],
14     v_t.x[::s], v_t.y[::s],
15     width = 0.002,
16     color = 'red',
17     scale = 20,
18     scale_units = 'xy',
19     pivot = 'middle'
20 )
21 ax.quiver(
22     p_o.x[::s], p_o.y[::s],
23     v_n.x[::s], v_n.y[::s],
24     width = 0.002,
25     color = 'blue',
26     scale = 20,
27     scale_units = 'xy',
28     pivot = 'middle'
29 )
30 ax.axis('equal')
31 plt.show()
```

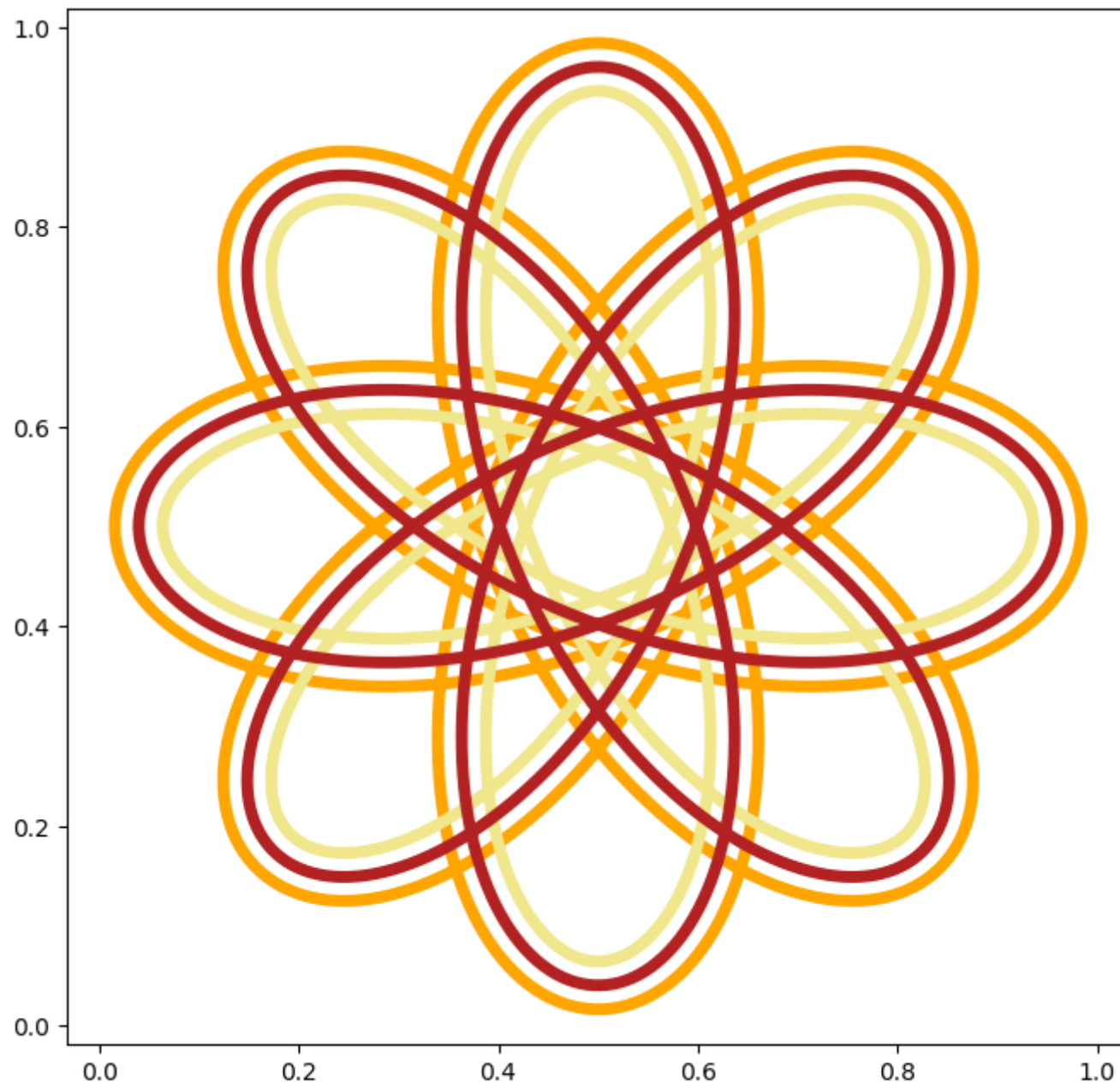



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```
In [18]: 1 # Calculate points for two offset curves
          2
          3 d = 0.048 / 2
          4 p_dm = p_o - d * v_n
          5 p_dp = p_o + d * v_n
```

In [19]:

```
1  # Show the curve together with the two offset curves
2
3  lw = 5
4
5  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
6  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
7  ax.plot(*p_dm, c='orange', linewidth=lw)
8  ax.plot(*p_dp, c='khaki', linewidth=lw)
9  ax.plot(*p_o, c='firebrick', linewidth=lw)
10 ax.axis('equal')
11 plt.show()
```



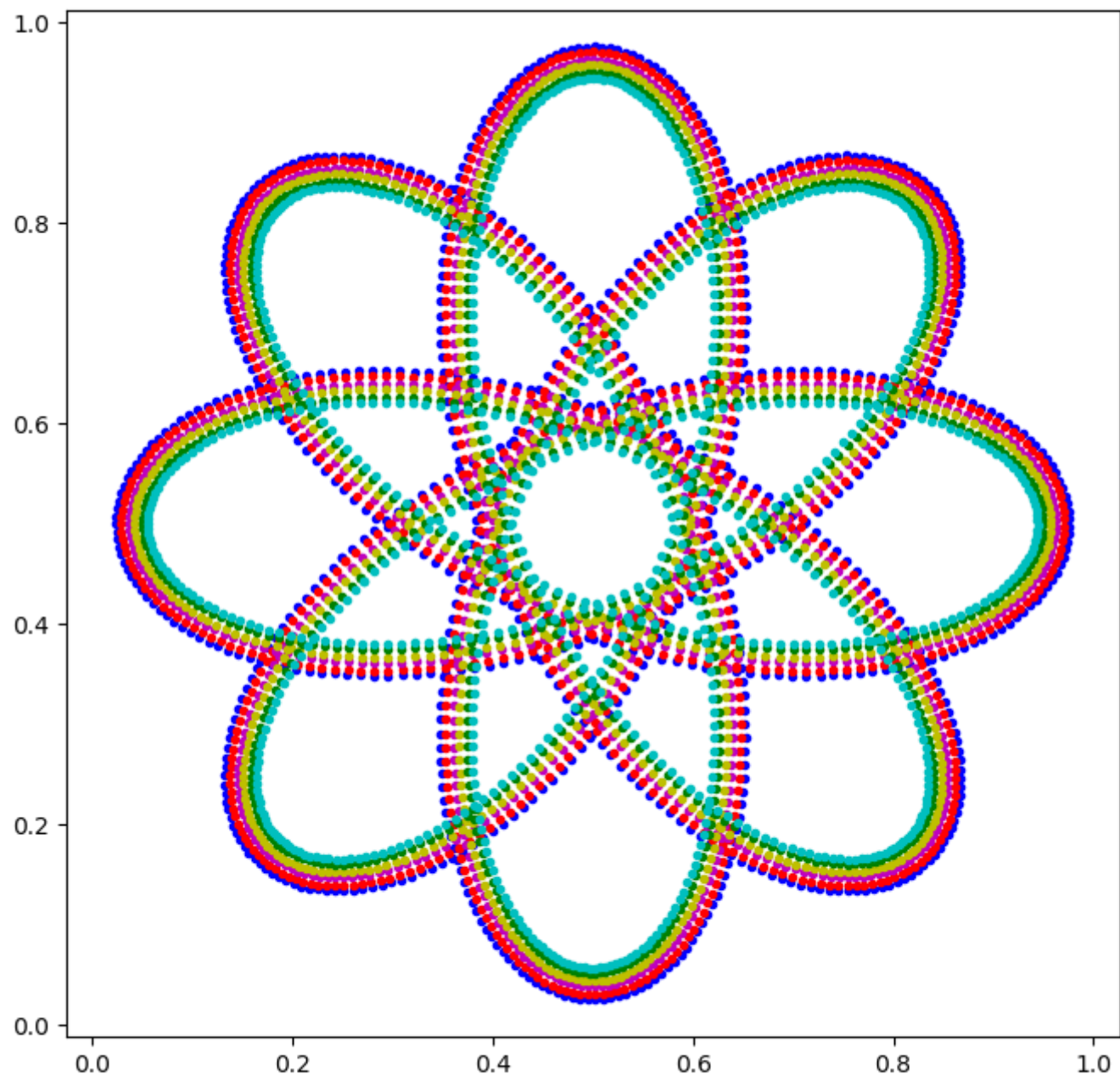
https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors_examples/

```
In [20]: 1 # Calculate points for four more offset curves
          2
          3 a = 0.0133 - 0.0025
          4 p_am = p_o - a * v_n
          5 p_ap = p_o + a * v_n
          6
          7 b = 0.0133 + 0.0025
          8 p_bm = p_o - b * v_n
          9 p_bp = p_o + b * v_n
```

```
In [21]: 1 # Calculate points for two more offset curves closer to the "center"
          2
          3 c = 0.0025
          4 p_cm = p_o - c * v_n
          5 p_cp = p_o + c * v_n
```

In [22]:

```
1  # Show these points for these six offset curves
2
3  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
4  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
5  ax.scatter(p_bm.x, p_bm.y, c='b', marker='.')
6  ax.scatter(p_am.x, p_am.y, c='r', marker='.')
7  ax.scatter(p_cm.x, p_cm.y, c='m', marker='.')
8  ax.scatter(p_cp.x, p_cp.y, c='y', marker='.')
9  ax.scatter(p_ap.x, p_ap.y, c='g', marker='.')
10 ax.scatter(p_bp.x, p_bp.y, c='c', marker='.')
11 ax.axis('equal')
12 plt.show()
```



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```

In [23]: 1 # Prepare for plotting with quad patches (between pairs of offset curves) instead of lines
2
3 def Patches(p_e, p_f, color='grey'):
4     no_of_points = len(p_e.cnull)
5
6     return \
7     [
8         Polygon(
9             [
10                [ p_e.x[j], p_e.y[j] ],
11                [ p_f.x[j], p_f.y[j] ],
12                [ p_f.x[k], p_f.y[k] ],
13                [ p_e.x[k], p_e.y[k] ]
14            ],
15            closed = True,
16            color = color
17        )
18        for j, k in zip(range(0, no_of_points-1), range(1, no_of_points))
19    ]
20
21 patches_outer = Patches(p_am, p_bm)
22 patches_inner = Patches(p_ap, p_bp)
23 patches_center = Patches(p_cm, p_cp)

```

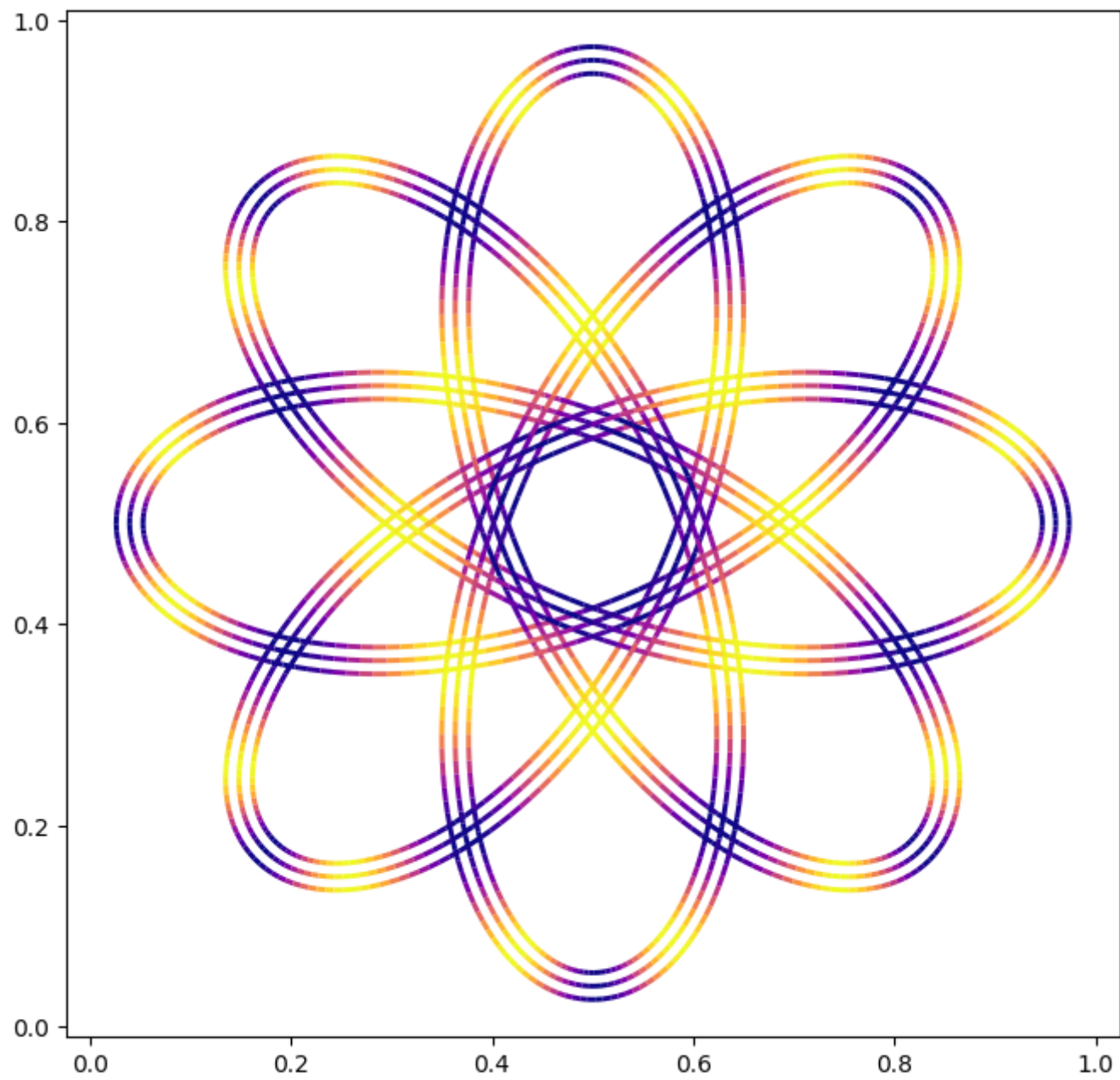
```

In [24]: 1 # Prepare colors that cycle along the curves
2
3 c = 2 * np.pi / (no_of_points_along_curve / 32)
4 d = 2 * np.pi * (1 / 2 + 1 / 16)
5
6 color_value = \
7     np.array(
8         [
9             (np.sin(i * c - d) + 1) / 2
10            for i in range(no_of_points_along_curve)
11        ]
12    )

```


In [25]:

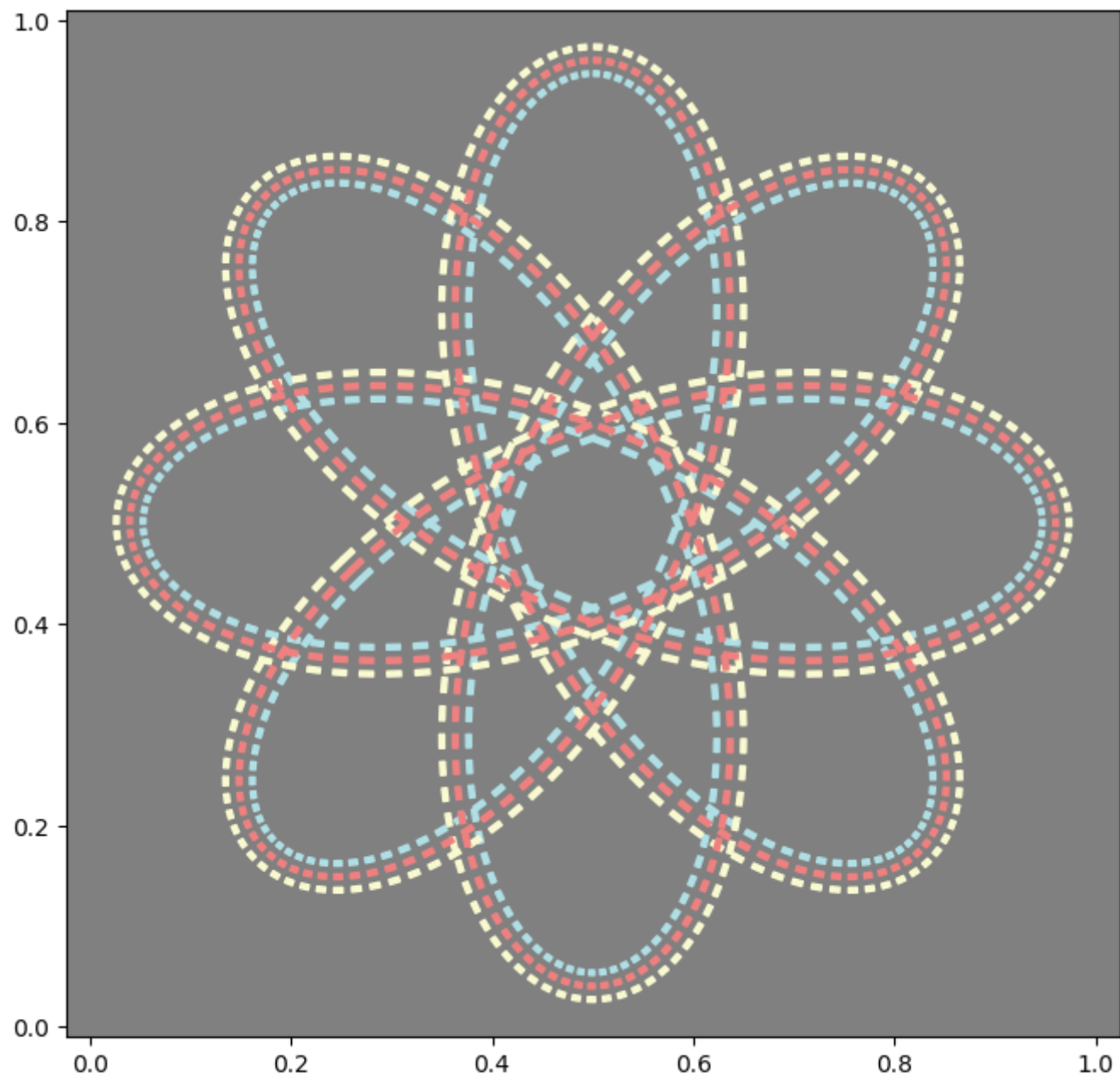
```
1  # Show the curves with colors cycling
2
3  fig = plt.figure(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
4  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
5  ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
6  ax.add_collection(
7      PatchCollection(
8          patches_inner,
9          # match_original = True,
10         array = color_value,
11         cmap = plt.cm.plasma
12     )
13 )
14 ax.add_collection(
15     PatchCollection(
16         patches_outer,
17         # match_original = True,
18         array = color_value,
19         cmap = plt.cm.plasma
20     )
21 )
22 ax.add_collection(
23     PatchCollection(
24         patches_center,
25         # match_original = True,
26         array = color_value,
27         cmap = plt.cm.plasma
28     )
29 )
30 ax.axis('equal')
31 plt.show()
```



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In [26]:

```
1  # Show every other patch along the curves
2
3  s = 2  # stride
4
5  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
6  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
7  ax.add_collection(
8      PatchCollection(
9          patches_inner[:,s],
10         facecolor='powderblue',
11         edgecolor='powderblue'
12     )
13 )
14 ax.add_collection(
15     PatchCollection(
16         patches_outer[:,s],
17         facecolor='lightgoldenrodyellow',
18         edgecolor='lightgoldenrodyellow'
19     )
20 )
21 ax.add_collection(
22     PatchCollection(
23         patches_center[:,s],
24         facecolor='lightcoral',
25         edgecolor='lightcoral'
26     )
27 )
28 ax.set_facecolor('gray')
29 ax.axis('equal')
30 plt.show()
```



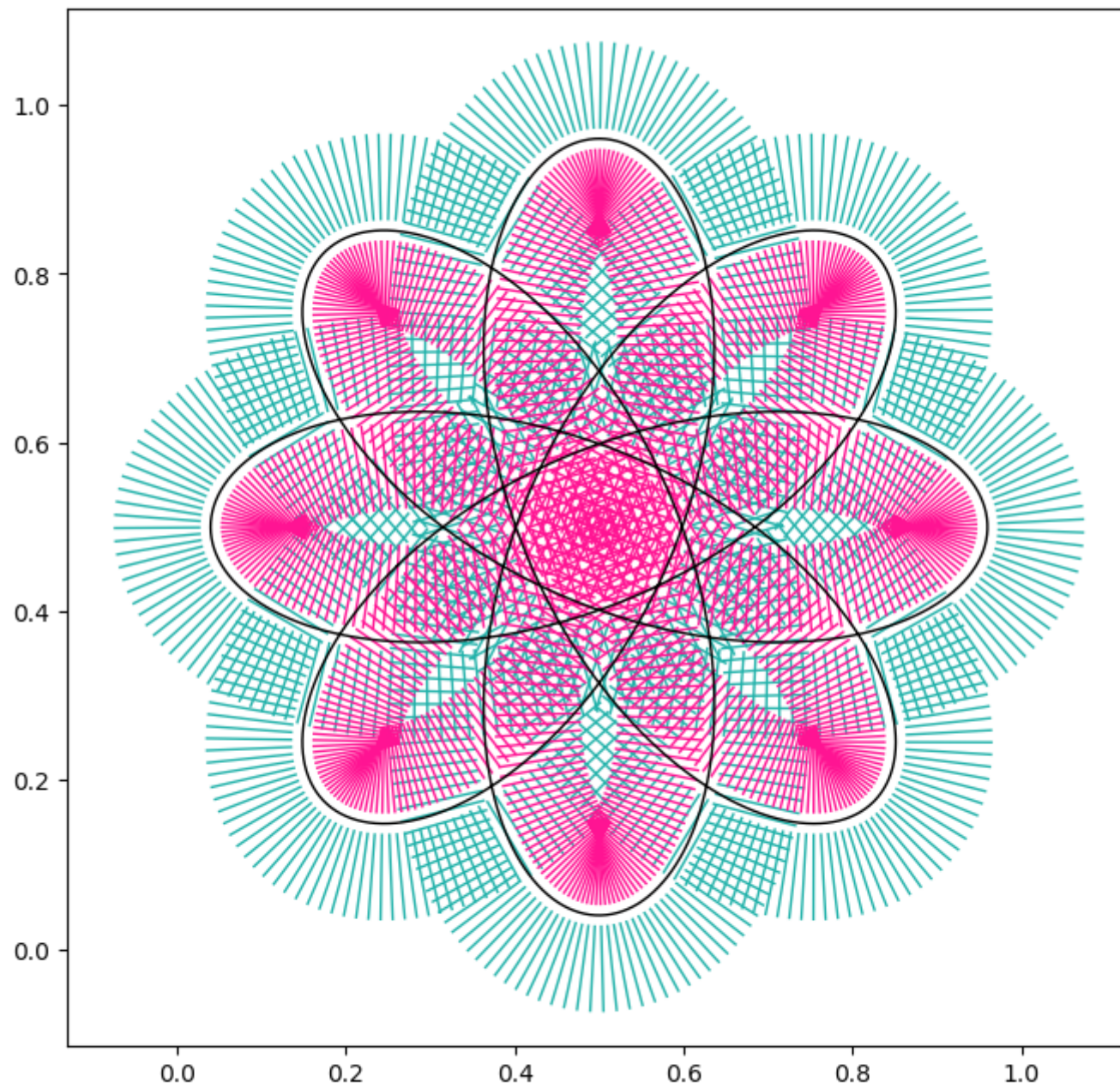
https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors_examples/

In [27]:

```
1 # Calculate points for some other offset curves that are further apart
2
3 a = 0.0133
4 p_am = p_o - a * v_n
5 p_ap = p_o + a * v_n
6
7 b = 0.0133 + 0.1000
8 p_bm = p_o - b * v_n
9 p_bp = p_o + b * v_n
```

In [28]:

```
1  # Now try to be a bit artistic...
2
3  lw = 1
4
5  fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figure_size, dpi=figure_dpi)
6  fig.text(0.30, 0.05, url)
7  # ax.plot(*p_am, c='seagreen', linewidth=lw)
8  # ax.plot(*p_bm, c='seagreen', linewidth=lw)
9  # ax.plot(*p_ap, c='crimson', linewidth=lw)
10 # ax.plot(*p_bp, c='crimson', linewidth=lw)
11 # ax.plot(*zip(p_am, p_ap), c='black', linewidth=lw)
12 ax.plot(*zip(p_am, p_bm), c='lightseagreen', linewidth=lw)
13 ax.plot(*zip(p_ap, p_bp), c='deeppink', linewidth=lw)
14 ax.plot(*p_o, c='black', linewidth=lw)
15 ax.axis('equal')
16 plt.show()
```



https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors_examples/

In []:

1

