PRAKTIKUM 2. GAMBAR 2D, TRASLASI DAN ROTASI

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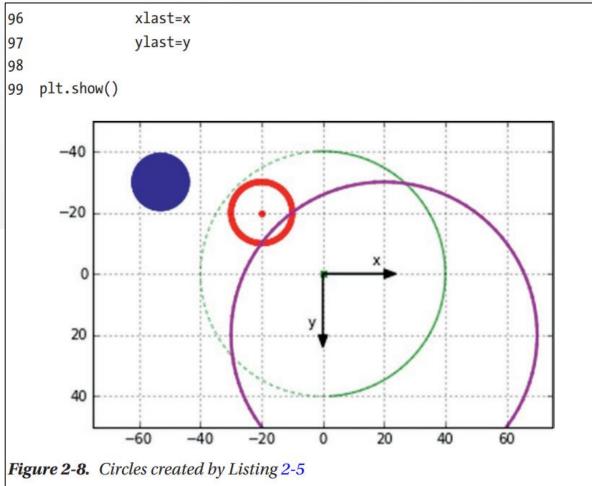
```
Listing 2-5. Program CIRCLES
    CIRCLES
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    plt.axis([-75,75,50,-50])
    plt.axis('on')
    plt.grid(True)
12
    plt.arrow(0,0,20,0,head length=4,head width=3,color='k')
    plt.arrow(0,0,0,20,head length=4,head width=3,color='k')
15
    plt.text(16,-3,'x')
   plt.text(-5,17,'y')
18
                                        -green circle
20 xc=0
21 yc=0
r=40
23
24 p1=0*np.pi/180
```

```
p2=360*np.pi/180
   dp=(p2-p1)/100
   xlast=xc+r*np.cos(p1)
   ylast=yc+r*np.sin(p1)
   for p in np.arange(p1,p2+dp,dp):
         x=xc+r*np.cos(p)
30
         y=yc+r*np.sin(p)
31
          if p > 90*np.pi/180 and p < 270*np.pi/180:
32
               plt.plot([xlast,x],[ylast,y],color='g',linestyle=':')
33
          else:
34
35
               plt.plot([xlast,x],[ylast,y],color='g')
          xlast=x
36
37
          ylast=y
38
   plt.scatter(xc,yc,s=15,color='g')
40
```

```
red circle-
41
   xc = -20
   yc=-20
   r=10
45
    p1=0*np.pi/180
    p2=360*np.pi/180
    dp=(p2-p1)/100
    xlast=xc+r*np.cos(p1)
    ylast=yc+r*np.sin(p1)
    for p in np.arange(p1,p2+dp,dp):
          x=xc+r*np.cos(p)
52
          y=yc+r*np.sin(p)
53
          plt.plot([xlast,x],[ylast,y],linewidth=4,color='r')
54
          xlast=x
55
56
          ylast=y
57
58
    plt.scatter(xc,yc,s=15,color='r')
59
```

```
60
                                              -purple circle
61 xc=20
62 yc=20
63 r = 50
64
   p1=0*np.pi/180
66 p2=360*np.pi/180
   dp=(p2-p1)/100
68 xlast=xc+r*np.cos(p1)
69 ylast=yc+r*np.sin(p1)
70 for p in np.arange(p1,p2+dp,dp):
         x=xc+r*np.cos(p)
71
         y=yc+r*np.sin(p)
72
          plt.plot([xlast,x],[ylast,y],linewidth=2,color=(.8,0,.8))
         xlast=x
74
         ylast=y
75
76
   plt.scatter(xc,yc,color=(.5,0,.5))
78
                                               -blue disc
80 xc=-53
81 yc=-30
82 r1=0
83 r2=10
84 dr=1
85
```

```
p1=0*np.pi/180
    p2=360*np.pi/180
    dp=(p2-p1)/100
88
    xlast=xc+r1*np.cos(p1)
89
    ylast=yc+r1*np.sin(p1)
    for r in np.arange(r1,r2,dr):
91
          for p in np.arange(p1,p2+dp,dp):
92
                x=xc+r*np.cos(p)
93
                y=yc+r*np.sin(p)
94
                plt.plot([xlast,x],[ylast,y],linewidth=2,color=(0,0,.8))
95
```



```
Listing 2-7. Program ELLIPSES
```

```
11 11 11
    ELLIPSES
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    plt.axis([-75,75,50,-50])
    plt.axis('on')
    plt.grid(True)
12
    plt.arrow(0,0,60,0,head length=4,head width=3,color='k')
    plt.arrow(0,0,0,45,head_length=4,head_width=3,color='k')
15
    plt.text(58,-3,'x')
   plt.text(-5,44,'y')
18
```

```
-red ellipse
19
20
   a = 40
    b=20.
22
    p1 = 0
    p2=180*np.pi/180
    dp=.2*np.pi/180
25
26
   xplast=a
   yplast=0
    for p in np.arange(p1,p2,dp):
            xp=np.abs(a*b*(b*b+a*a*(np.tan(p))**2.)**-.5)
29
            yp=np.abs(a*b*(a*a+b*b/(np.tan(p)**2.))**-.5)
30
31
            if p > np.pi/2:
32
                 xp=-xp
            plt.plot([xplast,xp],[yplast,yp],color='r')
33
            plt.plot([xplast,xp],[-yplast,-yp],color='r')
34
            xplast=xp
35
            yplast=yp
36
37
```

```
-green ellipse
38
   a = 20.
   b=40.
   xp1=-a
   xp2=a
   dx=.1
44
   xplast=-a
   yplast=0
    for xp in np.arange(xp1,xp2,dx):
48
        yp=b*(1-xp**2./a**2.)**.5
         plt.plot([xplast,xp],[yplast,yp],linewidth=1,color='g')
49
         plt.plot([xplast,xp],[-yplast,-yp],linewidth=1,color='g')
50
         xplast=xp
51
52
         yplast=yp
53
```

```
plt.plot([xplast,a],[yplast,0],linewidth=1,color='g'
    plt.plot([xplast,a],[-yplast,0],linewidth=1,color='g'
56
                                           -blue ellipse
57
58
   a=5.
   b=15.
60
   p1=0
   p2=180*np.pi/180
   dp=.2*np.pi/180
63
   for p in np.arange(p1,p2,dp):
         xp=np.abs(a*b*(b*b+a*a*(np.tan(p))**2.)**-.5)
65
          yp=np.abs(a*b*(a*a+b*b/(np.tan(p)**2.))**-.5)
66
          if p > np.pi/2:
67
68
               xp=-xp
          plt.plot([xp,xp],[yp,-yp],linewidth=1,color='b')
69
70
   plt.show()
```

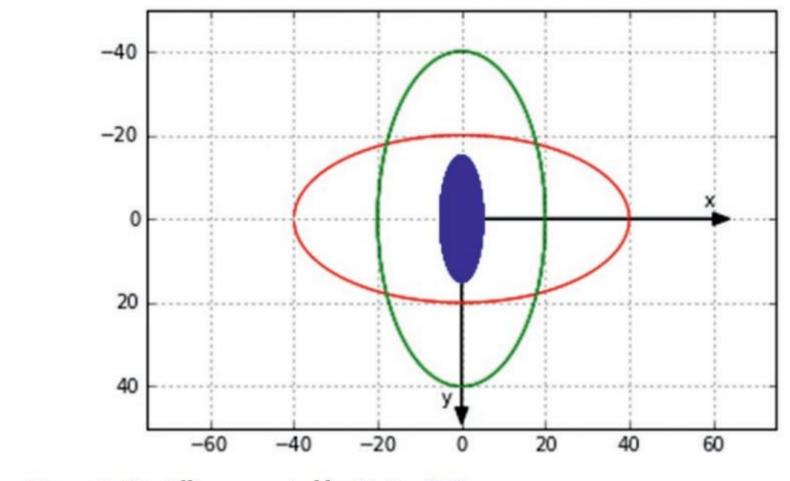


Figure 2-12. Ellipses created by Listing 2-7

TRANSLASI

Listing 2-9. Program 2DTRANSLATION

```
11 11 11
    2DTRANSLATION
    11 11 11
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    x1 = -10
    x2 = 140
    y1=90
    v2 = -10
    plt.axis([x1,x2,y1,y2])
13
    plt.axis('on')
    plt.grid(True)
```

```
16
    plt.title('Translation')
18
                                                       -triangle
    x=[20,30,40,20]
   y=[40,20,40,40]
   plt.plot(x,y,color='k')
   plt.plot(x,y,color='k')
   plt.plot(x,y,color='k')
25
                                            -translate triangle dx=60
   x=[60,70,80,60]
   plt.plot(x,y,color='g')
   plt.plot(x,y,color='g')
   plt.plot(x,y,color='g')
31
                                            -translate triangle dy=40
    y=[80,60,80,80]
    plt.plot(x,y,color='r')
    plt.plot(x,y,color='r')
   plt.plot(x,y,color='r')
37
```

```
38
                                                              -box
   x=[0,0,5,5,0]
   y=[55,50,50,55,55]
    plt.plot(x,y,'b')
42
                                                   -translate box
43
    y=[55,50,50,55,55]
    for x in np.arange(0,130,10):
         x=[x,x,x+5,x+5,x]
46
         plt.plot(x,y,'b')
47
48
                                                              20
```

plt.show()

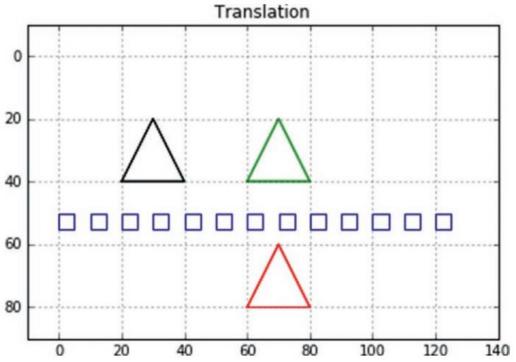


Figure 2-13. Examples of translation created by Listing 2-9

ROTASI

Listing 2-11. Program 2DROTRECTANGLE

```
plt.grid(True)
11
12
   plt.arrow(0,0,40,0,head_length=4,head_width=2,color='b')
   plt.arrow(0,0,0,40,head length=4,head width=2,color='b')
15 plt.text(30,-3,'Xg',color='b')
16 plt.text(-8,34,'Yg',color='b')
17
  xc=75 #—————————center of rotation
19 yc=50
   plt.plot([xc-40,xc+60],[yc,yc],linewidth=1,color='grey') #--X
   plt.plot([xc,xc],[yc-40,yc+45],linewidth=1,color='grey') #--Y
22 plt.text(127,48,'X')
   plt.text(70,90,'Y')
24
   plt.scatter(xc,yc,s=20,color='k') #—plot center of rotation
   plt.text(70,49,'c')
27
```

```
28
  def rotz(xp,yp,rz):
    c11=np.cos(rz)
30
    c12=-np.sin(rz)
31
    c21=np.sin(rz)
32
    c22=np.cos(rz)
33
    34
    ypp=xp*c21+yp*c22
35
    xg=xc+xpp #--relative to xg,yg
36
37
    yg=yc+ypp
    return [xg,yg]
38
39
                         40
     42 xp1=-20
43 xp2=+20
44 xp3=+20
45 xp4=-20
```

```
46 yp1=-5
   yp2=-5
   yp3=+5
   yp4=+5
50
   plt.text(50,45,'1') #———-label
   plt.text(97,45,'2')
   plt.text(97,57,'3')
   plt.text(50,57,'4')
   plt.scatter(xp1+xc,yp1+yc,s=10,color='k')
   plt.scatter(xp2+xc,yp2+yc,s=10,color='k')
   plt.scatter(xp3+xc,yp3+yc,s=10,color='k')
   plt.scatter(xp4+xc,yp4+yc,s=10,color='k')
59
           ————————————————————plot unrotated rectangle
   xg1=xc+xp1 #————corner coordinates in Xg,Yg system
   yg1=yc+yp1
   xg2=xc+xp2
   yg2=yc+yp2
   xg3=xc+xp3
   yg3=yc+yp3
   xg4=xc+xp4
   yg4=yc+yp4
69
```

```
[xg,yg]=rotz(xp,yp,rz)
83 [xg1,yg1]=[xg,yg]
84
85
                                        -point 2
   xp=xp2
   yp=yp2
   [xg,yg]=rotz(xp,yp,rz)
89 [xg2,yg2]=[xg,yg]
90
                                        -point 3
91
   xp=xp3
   ур=ур3
   [xg,yg]=rotz(xp,yp,rz)
   [xg3,yg3]=[xg,yg]
96
```

108

109 plt.show()

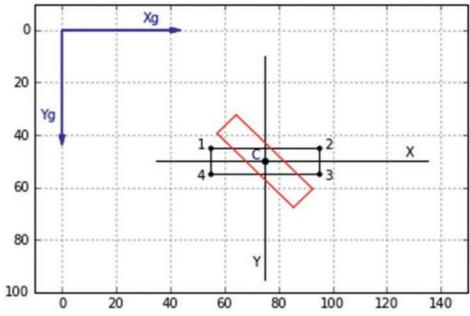


Figure 2-16. Rotation of a rectangle around its center from Listing 2-11