

(2013/06/13 - 2013/06/27)

Processing で考えよう (1)

第2回：流れの制御とイベント処理

川上 博

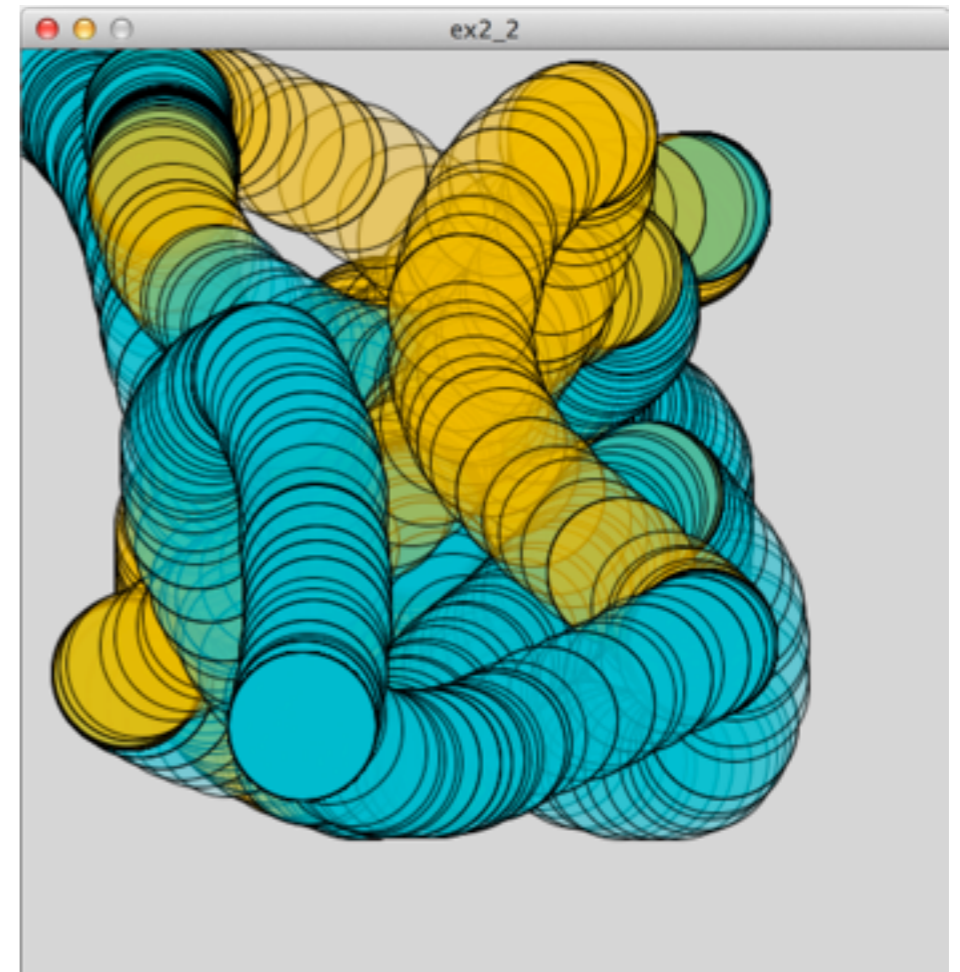
2013/06/18

前回の復習：基本図形

```
// file:rev201
// June 18, 2013, H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing

void setup(){
  size(500,500);
}

void draw(){
  if(mousePressed){
    fill(240,180,0, 50);
  }else{
    fill(0, 180, 200, 50);
  }
  ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 80, 80);
}
```



徳島LED寺子屋

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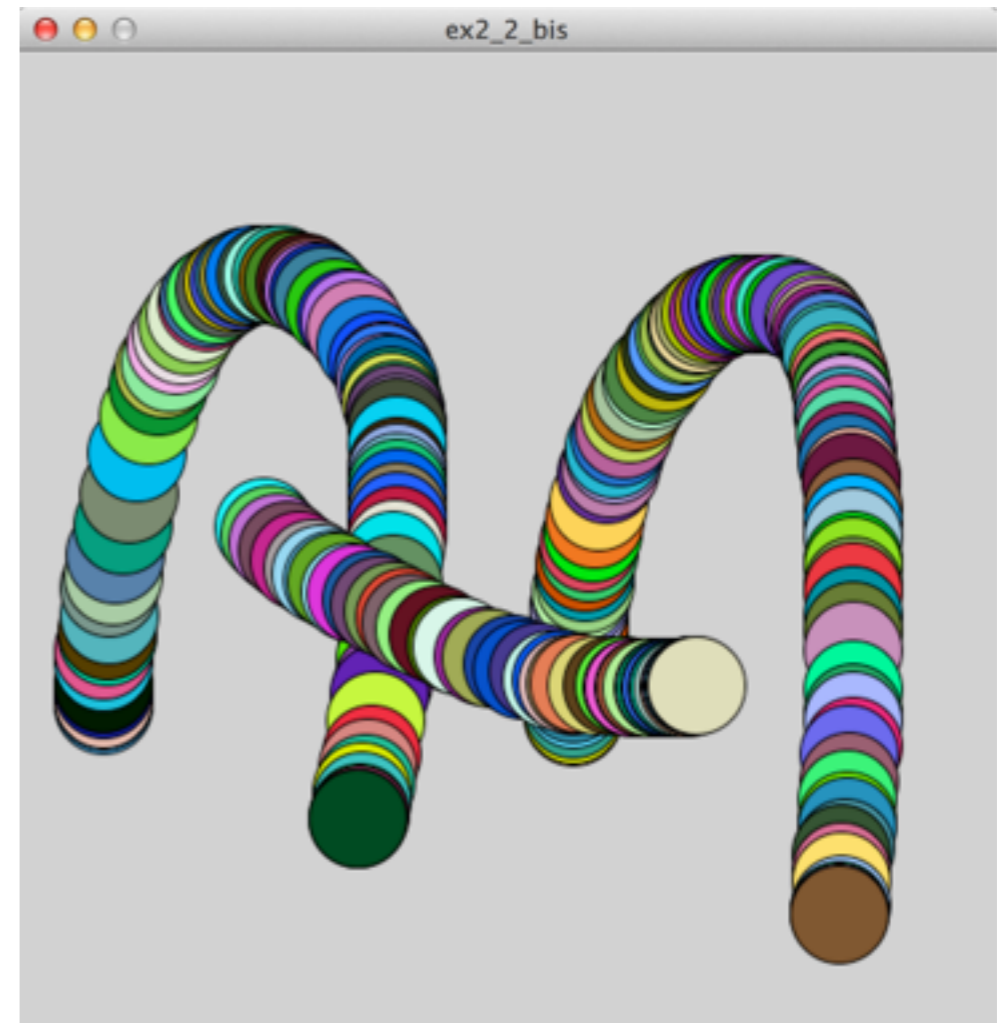
```
// file:rev202
// June 18, 2013, H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing
```

```
void setup(){
  size(500,500);
  background(200);
}
```

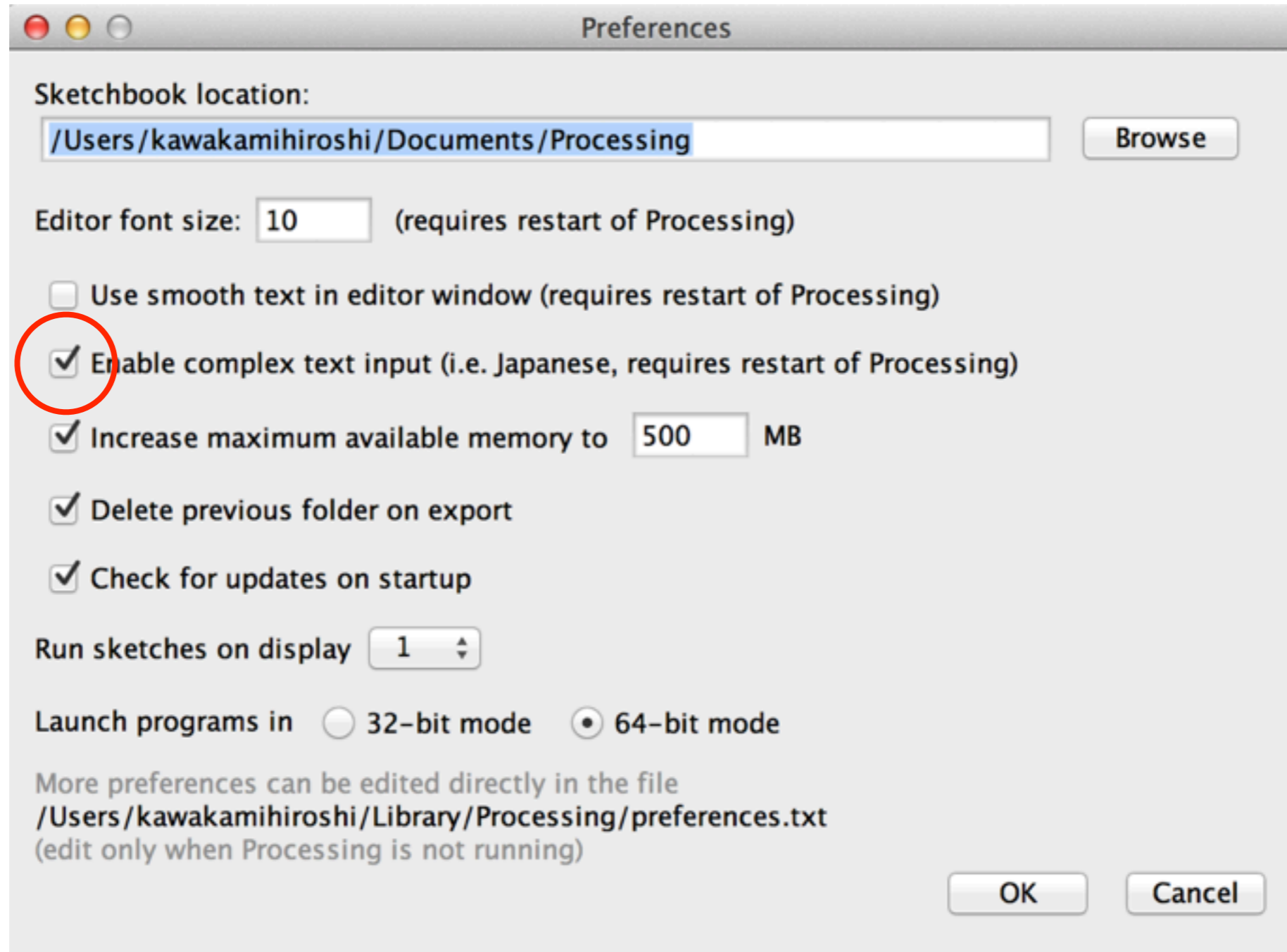
```
void draw(){} // 必要です
```

```
void mouseDragged(){
  fill(color(random(255),random(255),random(255)));
  ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50);
}
```

```
void keyPressed(){
  if(key=='e' || key=='E'){
    background(200);
  }
}
```



日本語の注釈を入れる



4, 5章 流れの制御とイベント処理

◎ 変数(4章) `int, float, boolean, char`

◎ 繰り返し(4章) `for, while`

◎ 判断(5章) `if ~ else, switch() ~ case`

◎ イベント(5章)

a) マウス

`mouseX, mouseY, pmouseX, pmouseY`
`mousePressed, mousePressed()`

b) キー

`key, keyPressed, keyPressed()`

◎ `map()` (5章)

変数と繰り返し(4章)

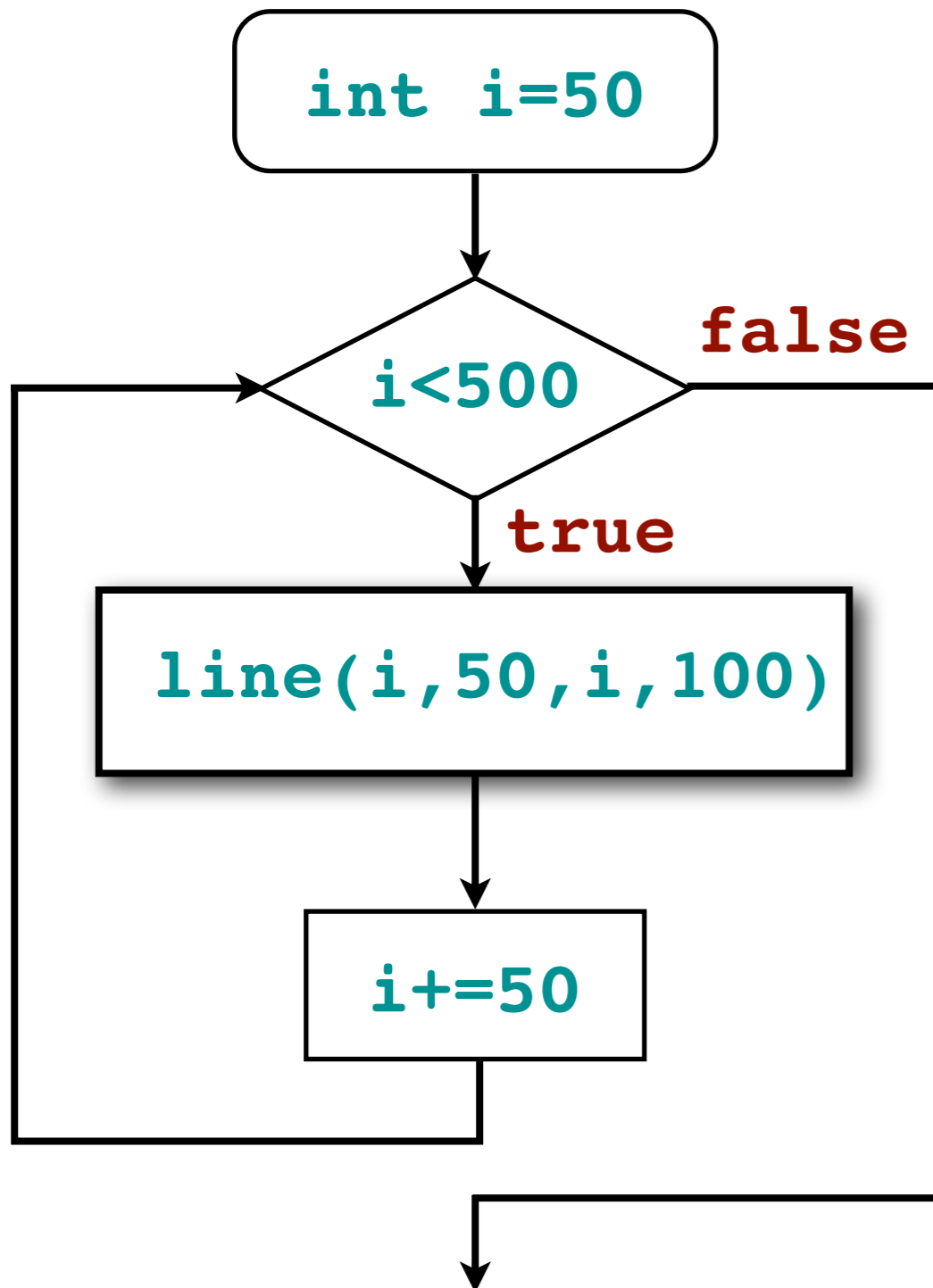
```
int x, y;
x=150; y=100;
line(x, y, 400, y);
```

使う変数は、まず定義し、
使う前に、値を決めること

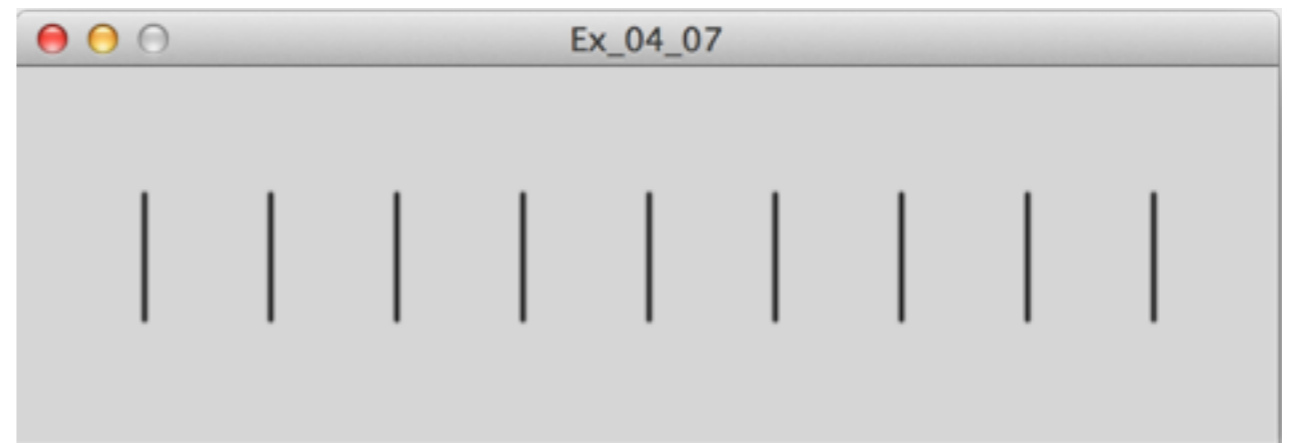
```
for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
    line(x, y+30*i, 400, y+30*i);
}
```

```
int i=0;
while(i<10){
    line(x, y+30*i, 400, y+30*i);
    i++;
}
```

繰り返しの流れ図(flow chart)

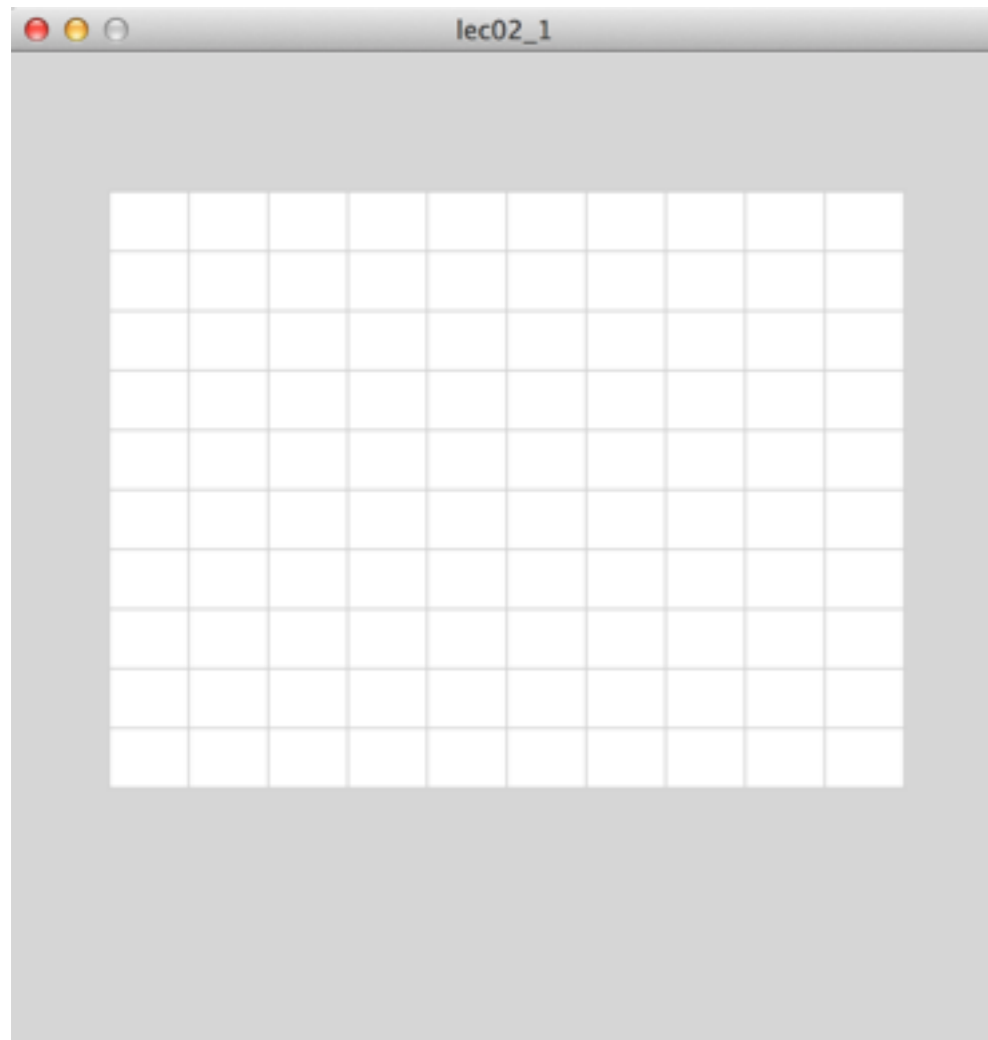


```
for(int i=50; i<500; i+=50) {  
    line(i, 50, i, 100);  
}
```



```
int i=50;  
while(i<500) {  
    line(i, 50, i, 100);  
    i+=50;  
}
```

網目状に線を引く: lec201



```
// file:lec201
// June 18, 2013, H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing

int w=400, h=300;
int x=50, y=70;
int m=10, n=10;
float u, v;

u=w/m;
v=h/n;

size(500,500);

rect(x, y, w, h);
stroke(200);
for(int i=0; i < m+1; i++){
  line(x, y+v*i, x+w, y+v*i);
  line(x+u*i, y, x+u*i, y+h);
}
```

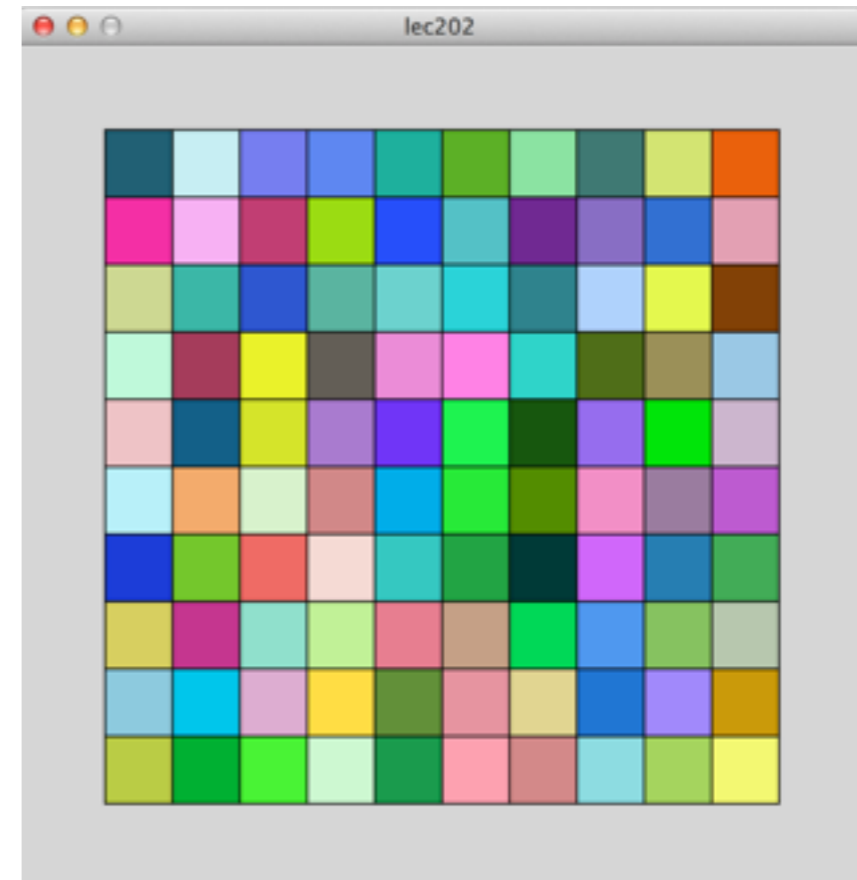

升目を塗りつぶす : lec202

```
// file:lec202  
// June 18, 2013, H. Kawakami  
// TLT lecture on Processing
```

```
int x=50, y=50;  
int w=40;
```

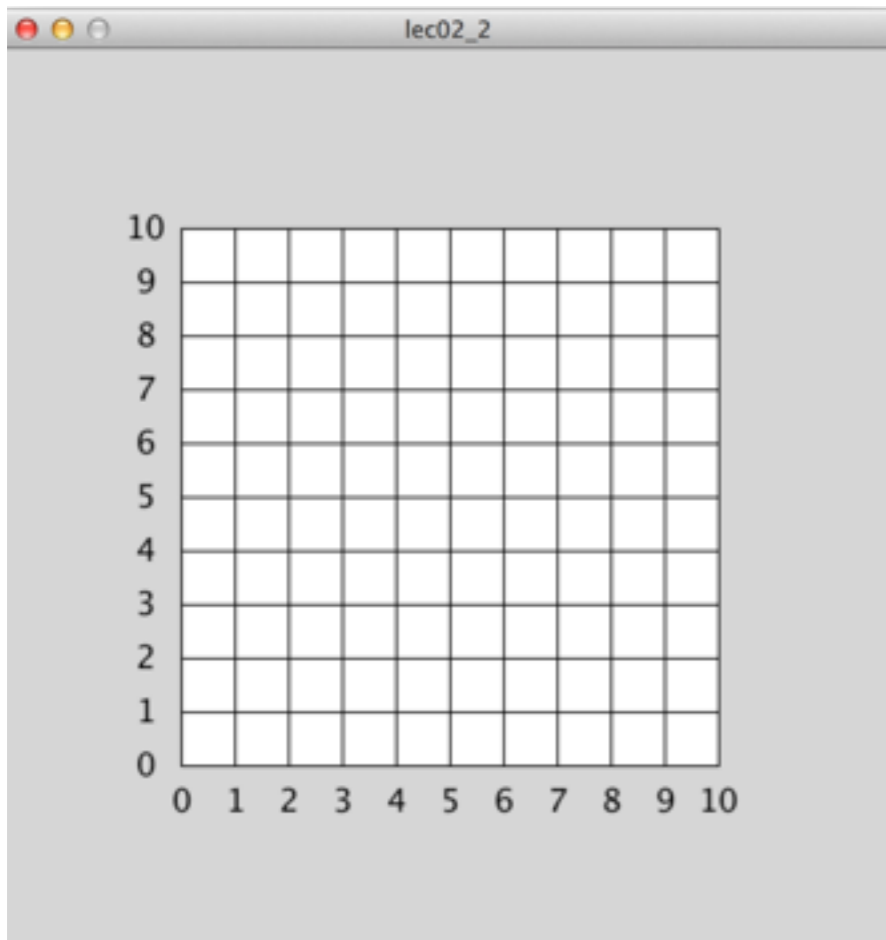
```
size(500,500);
```

```
for(int i=0; i<10; i++){  
  for(int j=0; j<10; j++){  
    fill(color(random(255),random(255),random(255)));  
    rect(x+w*i, y+w*j, w, w);  
  }  
}
```



文字を書く Example 5-19

`textAlign()`, `textSize()`, `text()`



```
int x=100, y=100;
int w=30;

size(500,500);

// matrix array of rects
for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
  for(int j=0; j<10; j++){
    rect(x+w*i, y+w*j, w, w);
  }
}

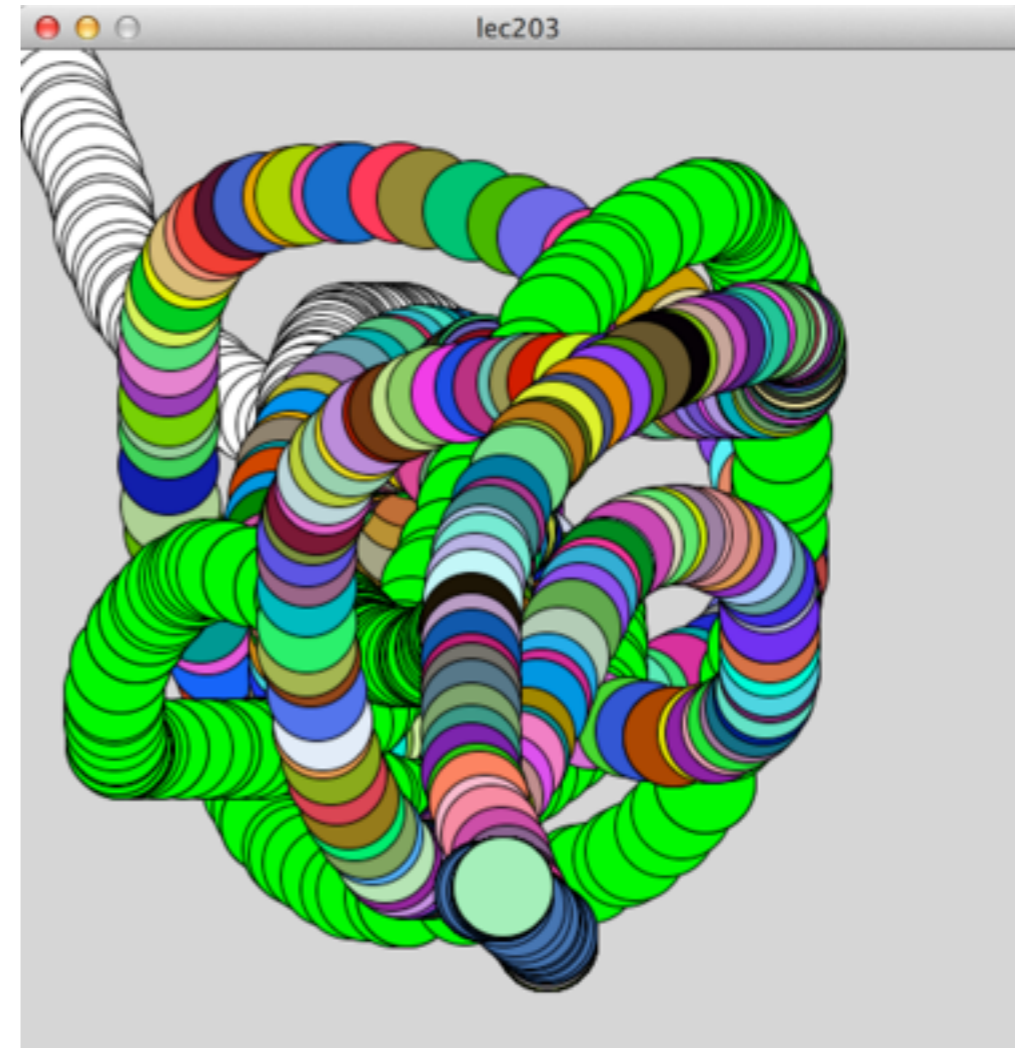
// label of axes
fill(0);
textSize(18);
textAlign(CENTER, BOTTOM);
for(int i=0; i<=10;i++){
  text(i, x+w*i, 430);
}
for(int i=0; i<=10;i++){
  text(10-i, 80, y+10+w*i);
}
```

keyPressed : lec203

```
// file:lec203
// June 18 2013 by H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing

void setup() {
  size(500,500);
}

void draw() {
  if(keyPressed){
    if(key=='g'){
      fill(0,255,0);
    }else {
      fill(color(random(255),random(255),random(255)));
    }
  }
  ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50);
}
```



if ~ else vs switch ~ case

```
// file:lec204
// June 18, 2013 H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing
```

```
void setup(){
  size(500,500);
  background(255);
}
```

```
void draw(){}
```

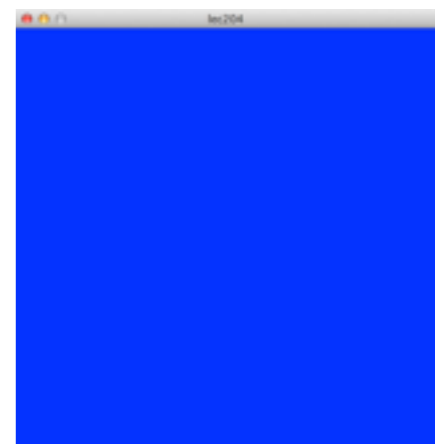
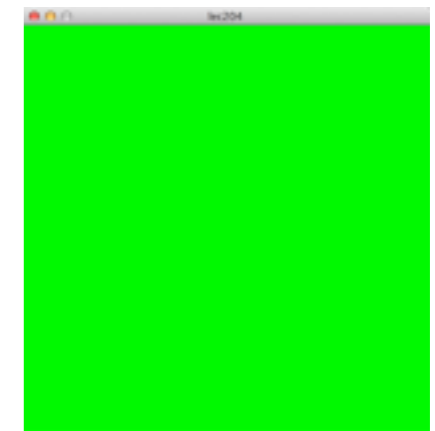
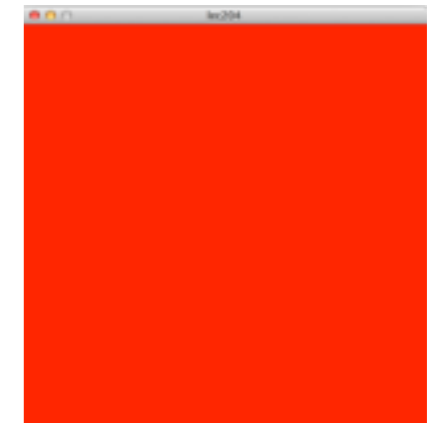
```
void keyPressed(){
  if(key=='r' || key=='R'){
    background(255,0,0);
  }
  if(key=='g' || key=='G'){
    background(0,255,0);
  }
  if(key=='b' || key=='B'){
    background(0,0,255);
  }
}
```

```
// file:lec205
// June 18, 2013 H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing
```

```
void setup(){
  size(500,500);
  background(255);
}
```

```
void draw(){}
```

```
void keyPressed(){
  switch(key){
    case 'r': case 'R':
      background(255,0,0);
      break;
    case 'g': case 'G':
      background(0,255,0);
      break;
    case 'b': case 'B':
      background(0,0,255);
      break;
    default:
      // background(255);
  }
}
```



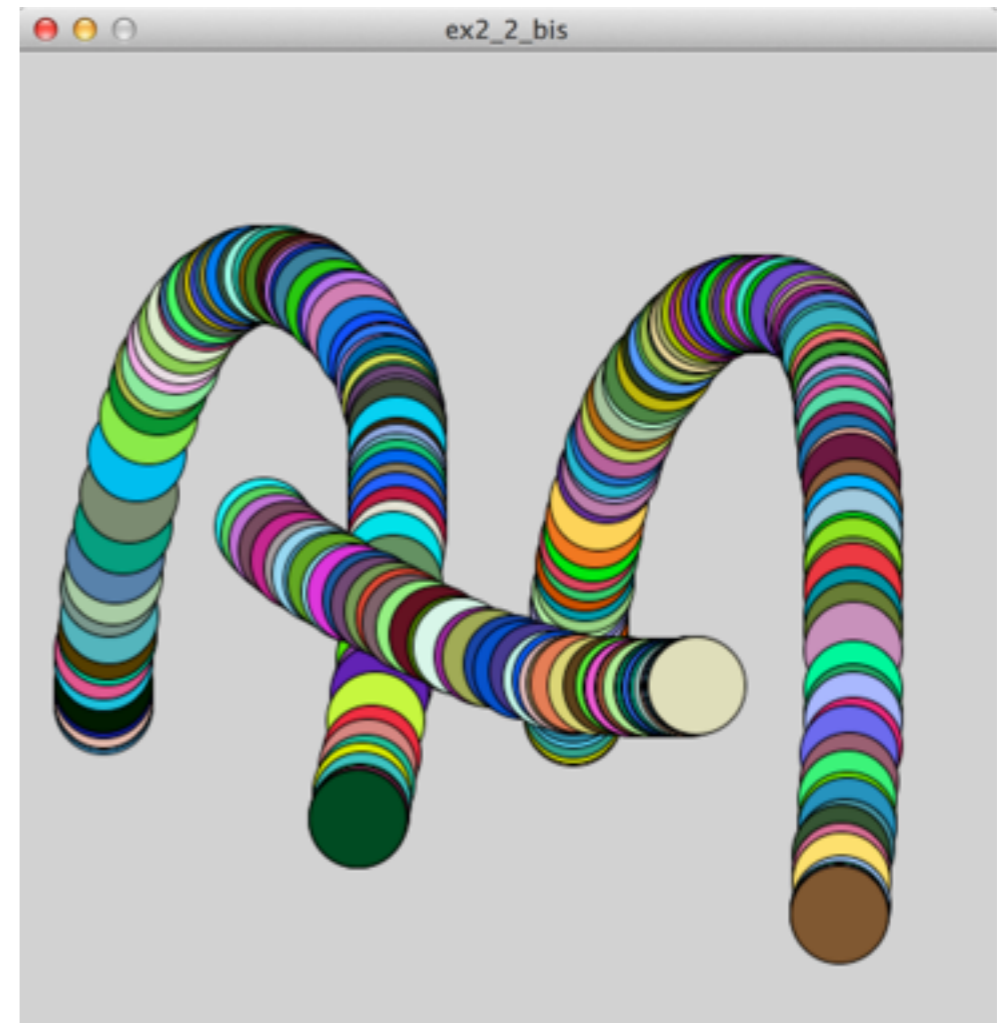
```
// file:rev202
// June 18, 2013, H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing
```

```
void setup(){
  size(500,500);
  background(200);
}
```

```
void draw(){} // 必要です
```

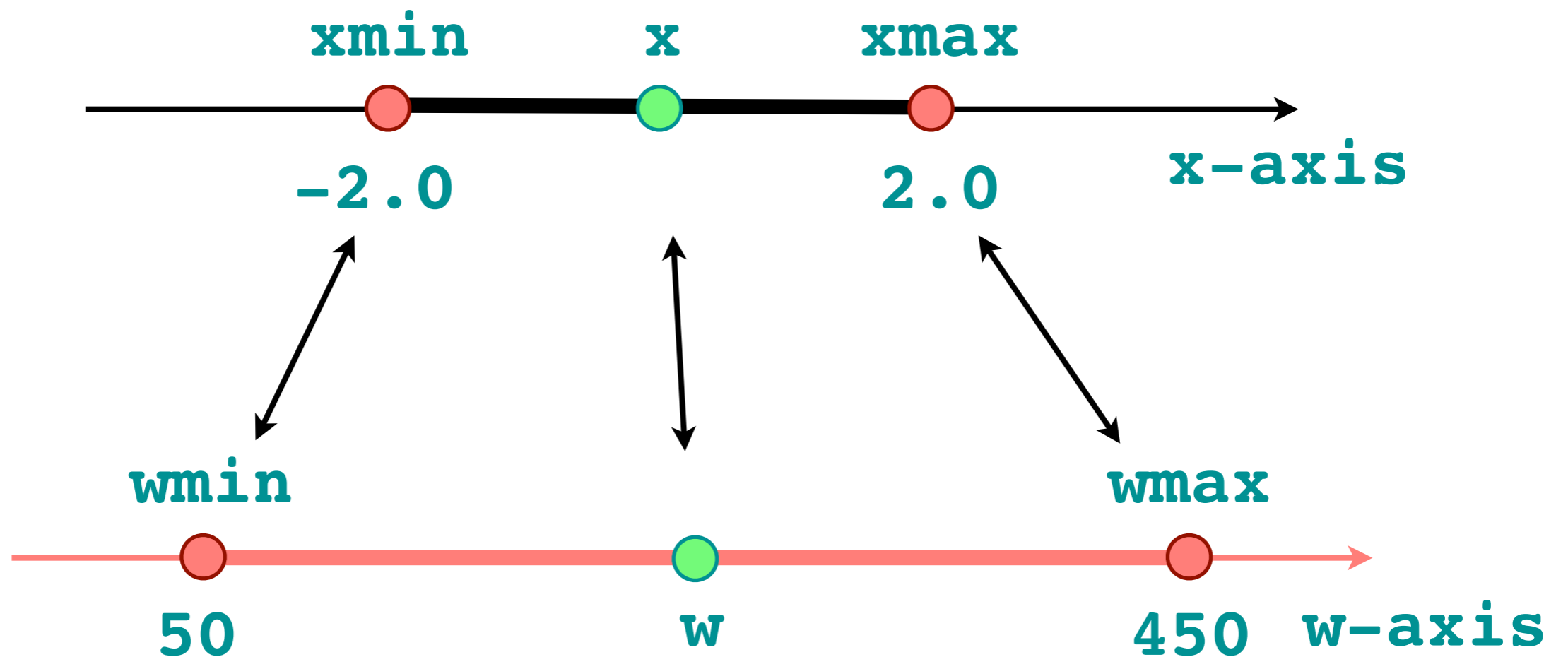
```
void mouseDragged(){
  fill(color(random(255),random(255),random(255)));
  ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50);
}
```

```
void keyPressed(){
  if(key=='e' || key=='E'){
    background(200);
  }
}
```



データのスケーリング pp.61-63

$$w = \text{map}(x, \text{xmin}, \text{xmax}, \text{wmin}, \text{wmax})$$

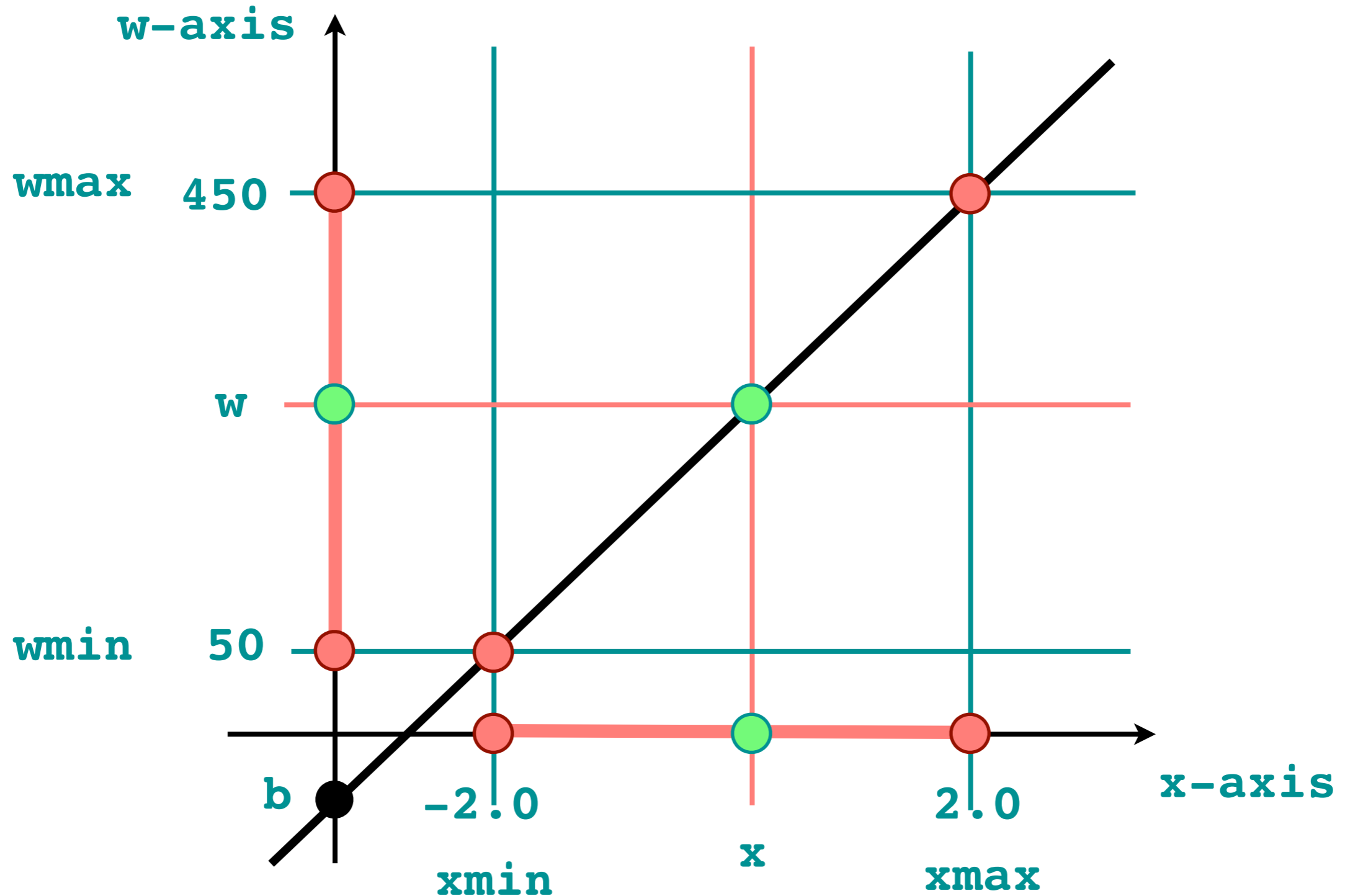


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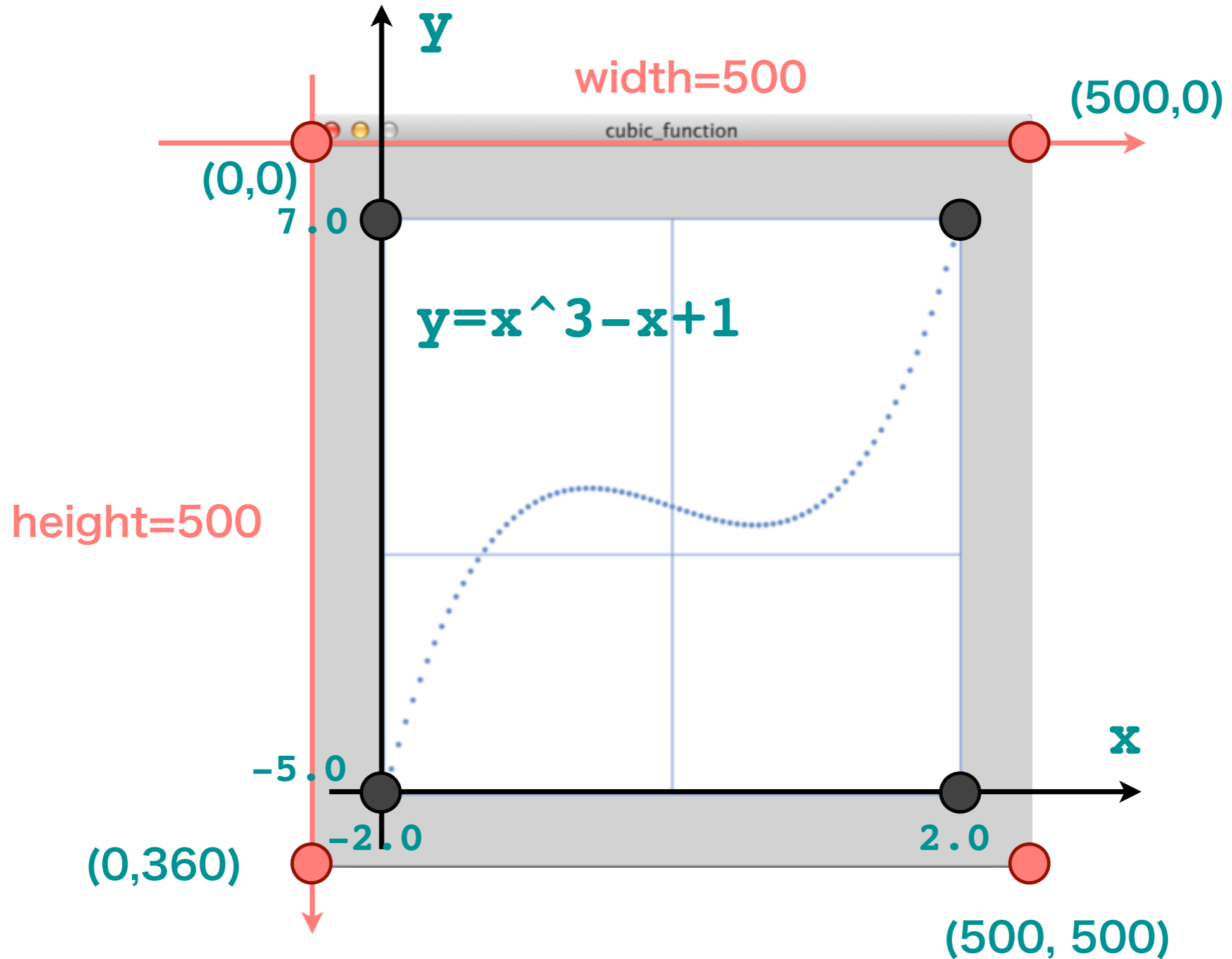
$$w = ax + b$$

where $a = (w_{max} - w_{min}) / (x_{max} - x_{min})$;

$$b = (w_{min} * x_{max} - w_{max} * x_{min}) / (x_{max} - x_{min})$$

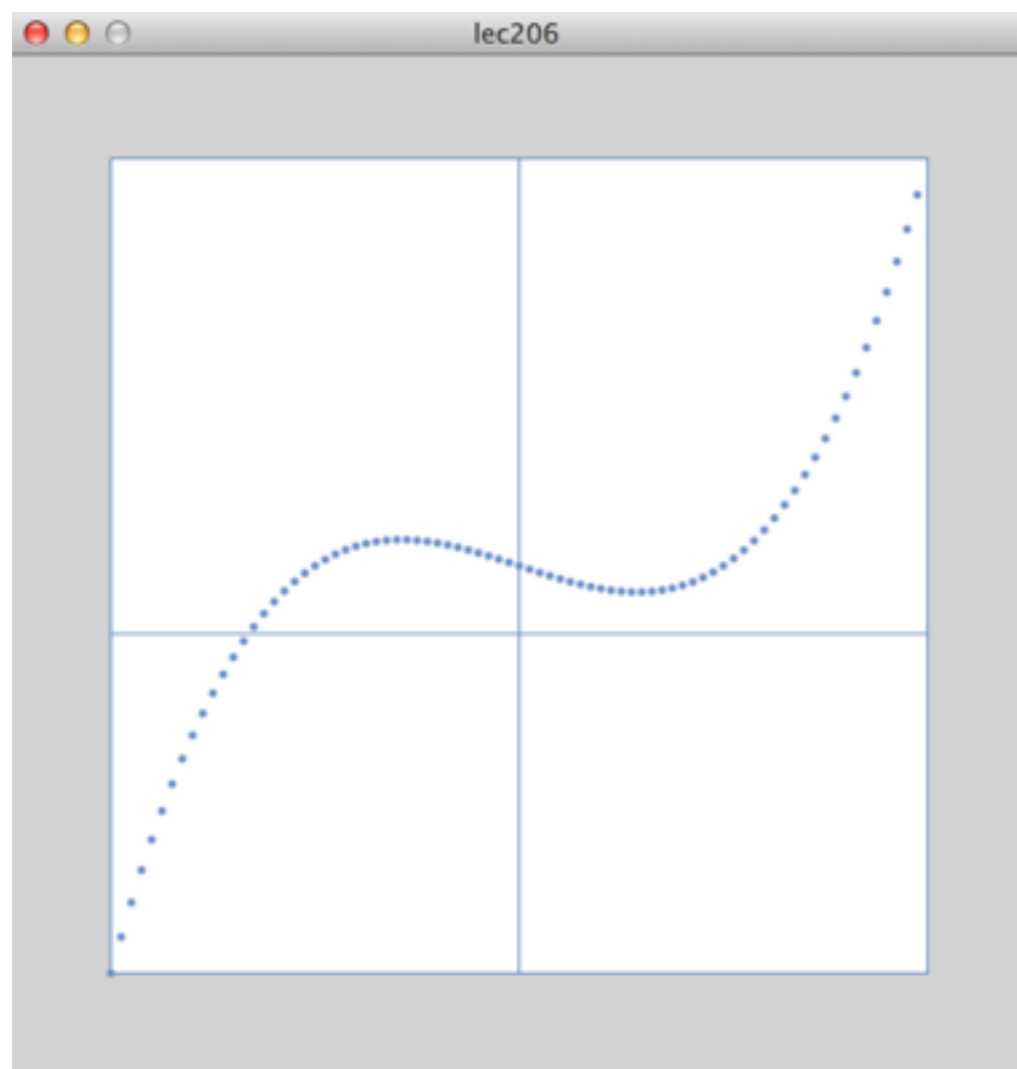


関数のグラフを描く



$y=x^3-x+1$:lec206

```
float plotX1, plotX2, plotY1, plotY2;  
float u, v, u0, v0;  
float xmin=-2.0, xmax=2.0;  
float ymin=-5.0, ymax=7.0;  
float h, x, y;  
int N=80;
```



```
void setup(){  
  size(500,500);  
  background(255);  
  
  plotX1=50; plotX2=width-50;  
  plotY1=50; plotY2=height-50;
```

```
  rectMode(CORNERS);  
  stroke(#5679C1);
```

```
  rect(plotX1, plotY1, plotX2, plotY2);  
  strokeWeight(1);  
  v0=map(0, ymax, ymin, plotY1, plotY2);  
  line(plotX1, v0, plotX2, v0);  
  u0=map(0, xmin, xmax, plotX1, plotX2);  
  line(u0, plotY1, u0, plotY2);
```

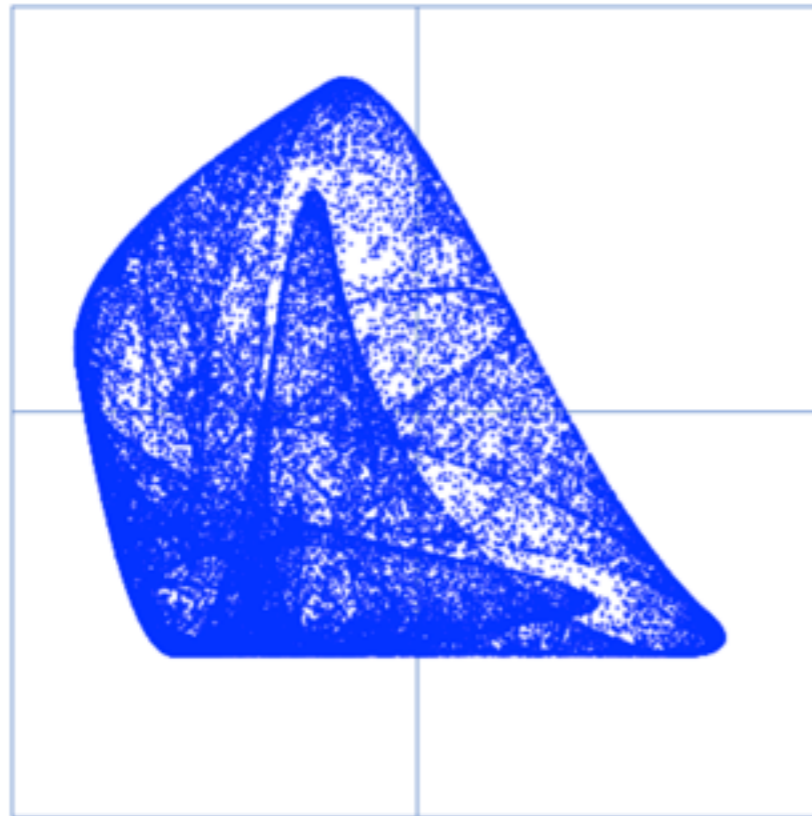
```
  strokeWeight(4);
```

```
  h=(xmax-xmin)/N;  
  for(int i=0; i<N; i++){  
    x=xmin+h*i;  
    y=x*x*x-x+1.0;  
    u=map(x, xmin, xmax, plotX1, plotX2);  
    v=map(y, ymax, ymin, plotY1, plotY2);  
    point(u, v);  
  }
```

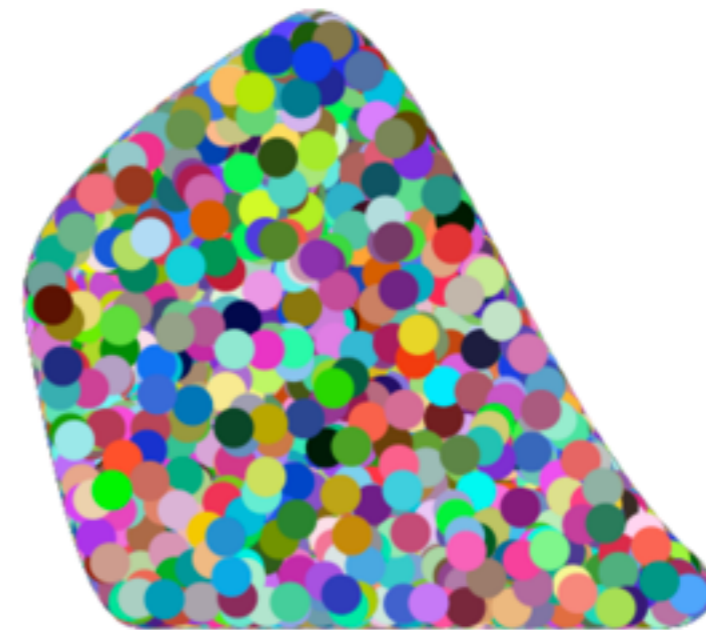
```
}
```

2次元写像：2D mapping

lec207



lec208



```
// file:lec207
// June 18 2013 by H. Kawakami
// TLT lecture on Processing
```

```
float plotX1, plotX2, plotY1, plotY2;
float u, v, u0, v0;
float xmin=-2.0, xmax=2.0;
float ymin=-2.0, ymax=2.0;
float h, x, y;
float a=0.4, b=-1.2;
float x0=0.0, y0=0.0;
int N=80;
```

変数の定義

```
void setup(){
  size(500,500); background(255);

  plotX1=50; plotX2=width-50;
  plotY1=50; plotY2=height-50;

  rectMode(CORNERS); stroke(#5679C1);
  rect(plotX1, plotY1, plotX2, plotY2);

  strokeWeight(1);
  v0=map(0, ymax, ymin, plotY1, plotY2);
  line(plotX1, v0, plotX2, v0);
  u0=map(0, xmin, xmax, plotX1, plotX2);
  line(u0, plotY1, u0, plotY2);

  strokeWeight(2); stroke(0,0,255);
}
```

初期設定

```
void draw(){
  for(int i=0;i<200;i++){
    x=y0+a*x0;
    y=x0*x0+b;
    u=map(x, xmin, xmax, plotX1, plotX2);
    v=map(y, ymax, ymin, plotY1, plotY2);
    point(u, v);
    x0=x;
    y0=y;
  }
}
```

計算とイベント処理