

Computer Methods (MAE 3403)

Create a movie/animation



Add animations or movies

- Animation is a sequence of still frames, displayed fast enough in sequence to illustrate continuous motion.
- If you can plot, you can create an animation
 - Calling a plot function in a for loop
 - Use matplotlib.animation as a base class to create a movie



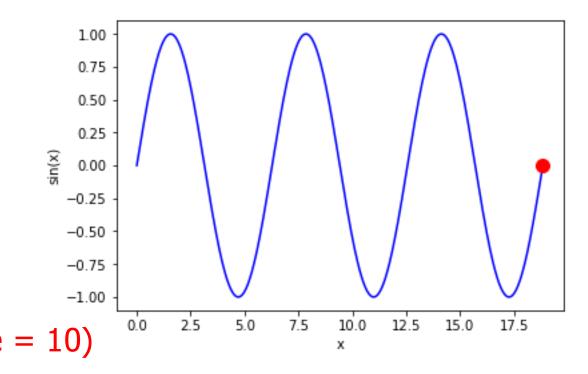
Before making a movie:

- Define the meta data of the movie
- Decide what in the background that does not change
- Decide what objects will change in each frame
- You may choose "html" or "pillow" (.gif file) as movieWriter.



Initialize the movie background

```
n = 1000
x = np.linspace(0, 6*np.pi, n)
y = np.sin(x)
fig = plt.figure()
# plot the sine wave line
sine_line, = plt.plot(x, y, 'b')
# plot the place holder (empty) red dot
red_circle, = plt.plot([], [], 'ro', markersize = 10)
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('sin(x)')
```



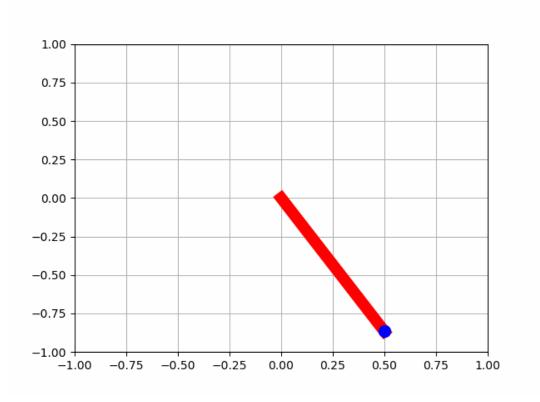
4

Update the frames for the movie

```
with writer.saving(fig, "writer_test.gif", 100):
    for i in range(n):
        x0 = x[i]
        y0 = y[i]
        red_circle.set_data(x0, y0)
        writer.grab_frame()
```

- 100 is the dpi (dots per inch) of the figure
- grab_frame function captures changes in each frame and display it based on the fps we set.
- Let's run it.

Try creating a gif of a pendulum



Dynamics:

$$ml\frac{d^2\theta(t)}{dt^2} = -mg\sin(\theta(t)).$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}, \, \dot{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_2 \\ -\frac{g}{\ell} \sin(S_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

ic=[initial angle, initial speed]

• For each $\theta(t)$, draw a line with length l