



PLab Final Report

Team 5

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System Integrator:	Tianju Wang @ tw2326
System Tester:	Wei An @ wa2166

Introduction (Meng Yan)



- PLab Language is a programming language which provides a simple and powerful way to simulate physics experiments of Newton's Mechanics *for education purpose*.
- Our goal is to make physics experiments *easy to design, implement and understand*.
- The Expected users of PLab are *teachers of physics* and physic fans.

Project Timeline (Meng Yan)



Item	Task	Start Date	End Date	Status
1	Language Design			
1.1	Brain-storming : Language Design	2011-2-7	2011-2-7	100%
1.2	Set up development environment	2011-2-10	2011-2-10	100%
1.3	White paper	2011-2-13	2011-2-20	100%
1.4	Setting language semantics	2011-2-27	2011-3-7	100%
1.5	Tutorial and Reference Manual	2011-3-10	2011-3-17	100%
2	Translator Implementation			
2.1	Scanner	2011-3-24	2011-4-1	100%
2.2	Parser	2011-3-26	2011-4-1	100%
2.3	System Testing Phase 1	2011-4-1	2011-4-7	100%
3	IDE and Bug fixing			
3.1	IDE Design	2011-4-8	2011-4-15	100%
3.2	System Testing Phase 2	2011-4-15	2011-5-1	100%
4	Final Report and Demo			
4.1	Modify white paper, tutorial and reference manual	2011-4-3	2011-4-25	100%
4.2	Final report	2011-4-25	2011-5-2	100%
4.3	Demo preparation	2011-5-4	2011-5-8	100%

Language Evolution (Qi Jiang)

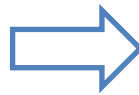
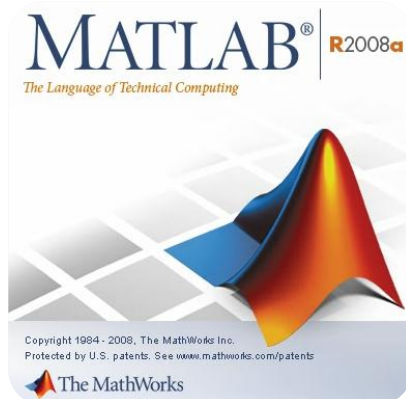


Functionality:
Simulation
Domain:
Education

Method:
Object-Oriented
Structure:
Section & Element

Subroutine:
Branch & Loop
Embedded Script

**TEST, TEST,
TEST!!!**



A Typical PLab Program (Qi Jiang)



```
Environment PS is  
Physical_Space {  
    Gravity = 9.81;  
}
```

```
Environment Cam is Camera {  
    CamCenter = [0, 30, 30];  
    CamDirection = [0, 1, 0];  
    CamMoveSpeed = 15;  
}
```

```
Environment F is Floor {  
    Length = 20;  
    Width = 20;  
    Texture = POND;  
    Restitution = 1;  
}
```

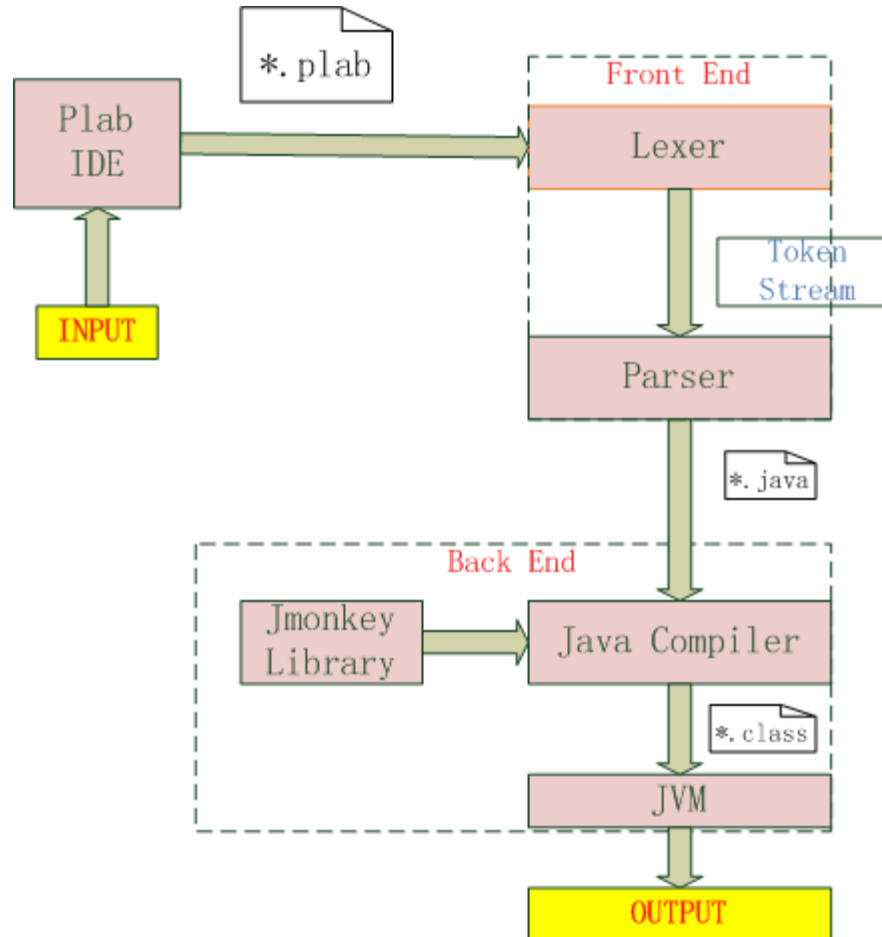
```
Object S1 is Sphere {  
    Radius = 0.5;  
    Center = [-10, 1.5, 0];  
    Color = PINK;  
    Mass = 10;  
}
```

```
Object Item is Box {  
    Extent = [6, 0.01, 0.5];  
    Center = [0, 2, 0];  
    Rotation = [0, 0, 30];  
    Texture = WALL;  
    Mass = 0;  
}
```

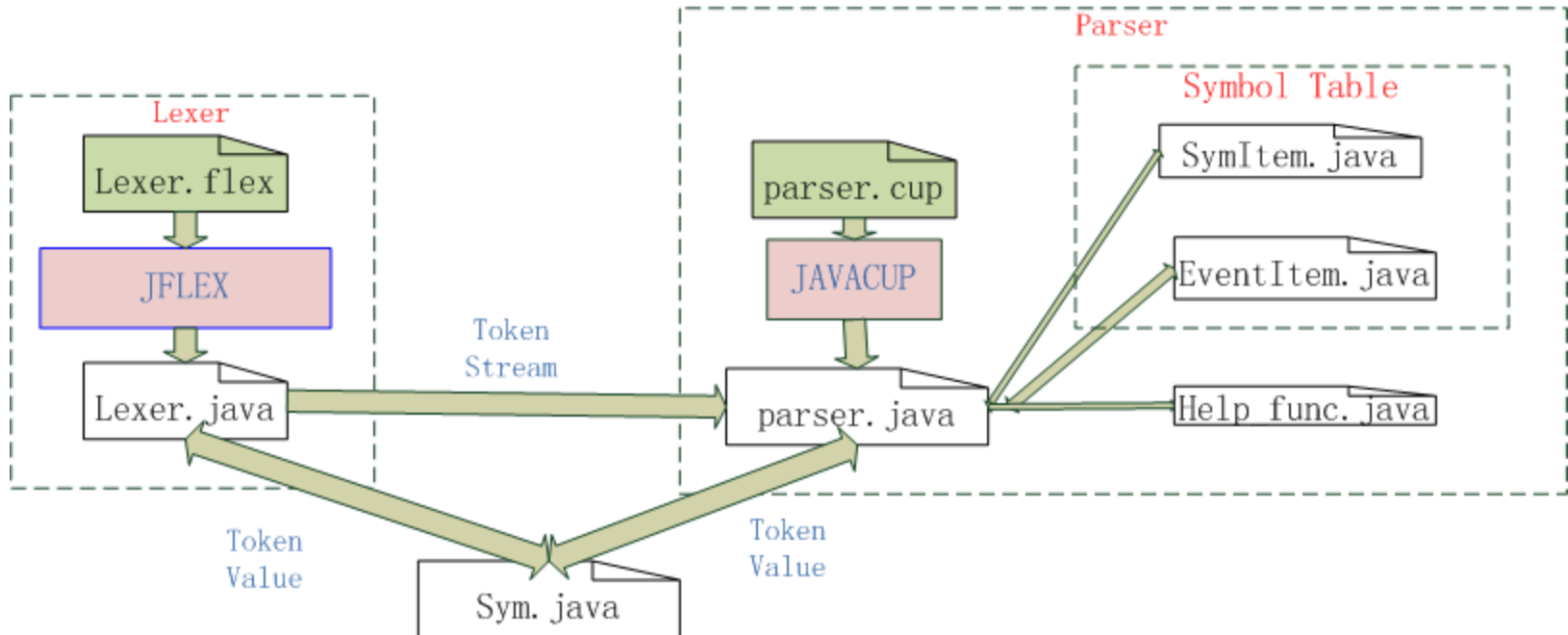
```
Event C is Collision {  
    CollisionA = Floor;  
    CollisionB = S1;  
    Action = M;  
}
```

```
Event M is Modification {  
    Item.Color = RANDOMCOLOR;  
    S1.Velocity = [0, 0, 5];  
}
```

Translator Architecture (Yi Zhang)



Translator Architecture (Yi Zhang)



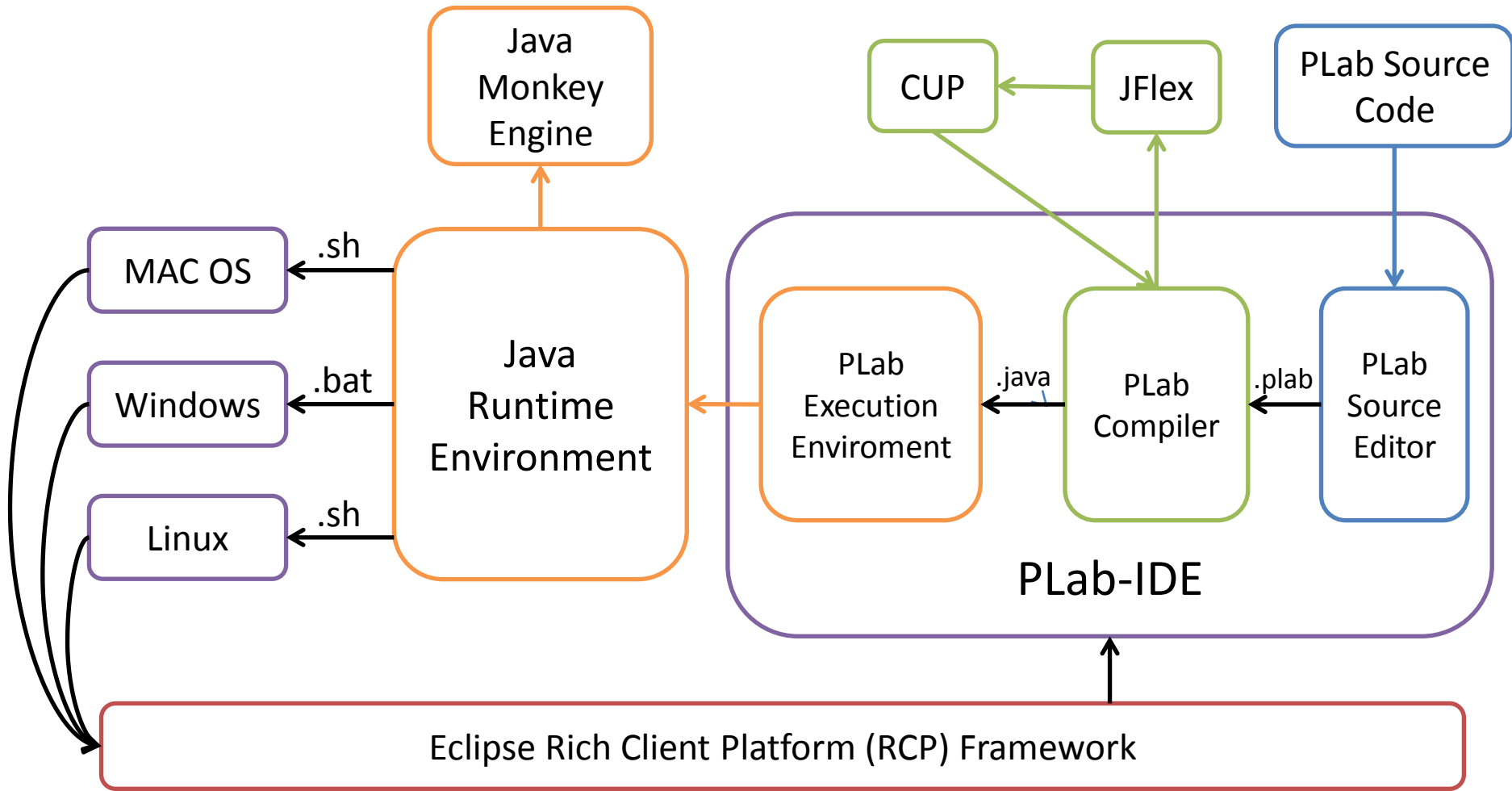
Development Tools (Tianju Wang)



Development Language	Java	JVM Version: 1.6 Update 22
Develop Environment	Eclipse for RCP Developers	Version: Helios Service Release 2
Version Control Tool	Subversion	Service Provided by Google Code
Document Maintains	Google Doc	Word and Spreadsheet
Operating System	Mac OS	10.6. (Snow Leopard)
	Windows 7	Home Edition/Ultimate

- Cross Platform
- Easy Deployment
- Team Cooperation
- Java Monkey Engine
- JFlex/CUP Parser
- Eclipse RCP

System Architecture (Tianju Wang)



PLab Test Plan (Wei An)



Section	File Name	Element/Attribute Type	Usage
Environment	TestEnvironment	Physical_Space, Camera, Floor	Test if the environment section works
	TestEnvironment_Light	Light	Test the environment with and without shadow
Object	TestObject_Shape	Sphere, Box, Cylinder, Dome	Constructing different types of objects
	TestObject_Motion	Velocity, Center	Various linear velocities
	TestObject_AngularMotion	Angular_Velocity	Various angular velocities
Global	TestGlobalAttr_Texture	Texture	Testing Global attribute Texture in Environment and Object section
	TestGlobalAttr_Color	Color	Testing Global attribute Color in Environment and Object section
Event	TestEvent_Force	Force	Force acting on the Center and other positions of an Object
	TestEvent_Trigger	Trigger	Velocity, Angular_Velocity, and Time in Expression
	TestEvent_Trigger2	Trigger	Center and x, y, z of a vector
	TestEvent_Modification	Modification	Modification on Center, Rotation, Velocity, Angular_Velocity, Color, and Texture
	TestEvent_Collision1	Collison	Action is Force or Modification
	TestEvent_Collision2	Collison	Collision time is used in Trigger
	TestScript_\$and\$\$	\$ and \$\$	Inserting lines of scrip or tokens in PLab
Script	TestScript_if	if	Usage of if, then, else, elseif, endif
	TestScript_for	for	Usage of for, do, endfor

PLab Test Plan (Wei An)

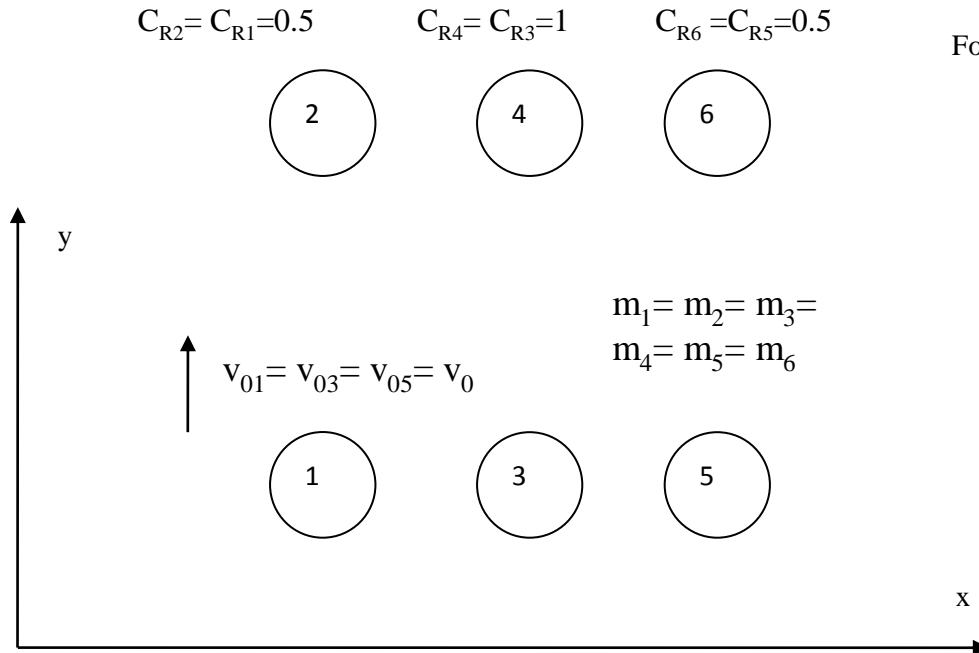


Physics Section	File Name	Description
Gravity	TestPhysics_Freefall	The freefall motion of objects near earth
Newton's Second Law	TestPhysics_Projectile	The motion of projectiles with the same initial speed and different projectile angle
Friction	TestPhysics_Friction	Static friction, kinetic friction, and rolling resistance
Collision	TestPhysics_Collision	Collision with different coefficient of restitution. (Perfect inelastic collision, inelastic collision, and elastic collision)
Uniform Circular Motion	TestPhysics_Orbit	Uniform circular motion with different trajectory.
Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation	TestPhysics_EscapeV	Escape velocity (second cosmic velocity) and circular orbit velocity (first cosmic velocity).

Demo: Collision (Wei An)



We designed this experiment for elastic and inelastic collisions. And give different coefficients of restitution to see the phenomena of the collisions.



For perfect inelastic collision: $m_a u_a + m_b u_b = (m_a + m_b) v$

$$v = \frac{m_a u_a + m_b u_b}{m_a + m_b}$$

For perfect elastic collision:

$$\begin{cases} m_a u_a + m_b u_b = m_a v_a + m_b v_b \\ \frac{m_a u_a^2}{2} + \frac{m_b u_b^2}{2} = \frac{m_a v_a^2}{2} + \frac{m_b v_b^2}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_a = \frac{(m_a - m_b) u_a + 2 m_b u_b}{m_a + m_b} \\ v_b = \frac{(m_b - m_a) u_b + 2 m_a u_a}{m_a + m_b} \end{cases}$$

$$v_a = \frac{m_a u_a + m_b u_b + m_b C_R (u_b - u_a)}{m_a + m_b}$$

$$v_b = \frac{m_a u_a + m_b u_b + m_a C_R (u_a - u_b)}{m_a + m_b}$$

Demo: Escape Velocity (Wei An)



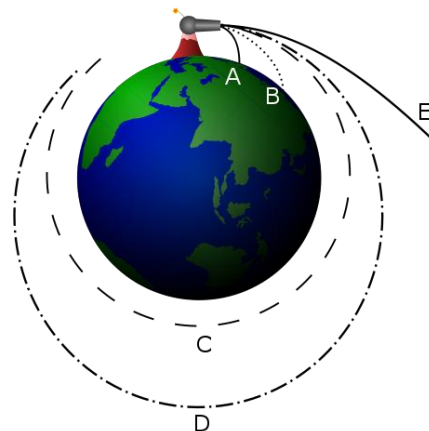
We test the phenomena of escape velocity and orbit velocity in the test cases.
Let $GM=1000$, $m=1$, $r_0=10$. We give the initial values of $|v_o|$ from 7 to 15

From Newton's Gravitational Law,

$$F_G = ma = m \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{GMm}{r^2}$$
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{dv}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dr} \cdot v$$

So

$$v \cdot dv = -\frac{GM}{r^2} dr$$
$$\Rightarrow \int_{v_0}^{+\infty} v \cdot dv = -\int_{r_0}^{+\infty} \frac{GM}{r^2} dr$$



Solve this equation, we get

$$-\frac{1}{2} v_0^2 = -\frac{GM}{r_0}$$
$$\Rightarrow v_e = v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r_0}}$$

We derive the circular orbit velocity

$$F_G = -m \frac{v^2}{r_0} = -\frac{GMm}{r_0^2}$$
$$\Rightarrow v_o = v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r_0}}$$