## From Data to Pixels

Day 3, Markku Reunanen

## Sorting

ints, floats and Strings easy: use sort()
Note that sort() returns the sorted array and doesn't modify the original

For objects not quite as simple: how would Processing know which one is less or more?

## Object sorting

Objects need to implement the Comparable interface
Interface means promising that certain methods are there
In this case compareTo()
import java.util.;;
Collections.sort()
Note that this will happen in place, the data structure will be modified - unlike with simple sort()

## Right- and left-handed coordinates

Mathematics use right-handed coordinates
Processing coordinates are left-handed
Possible trouble with calculations
Three-finger rule: x (thumb), y (first finger), z (middle finger)
Rotation rule: grabbing and thumb

## Distance



There is dist() for this

## Pythagorean theorem



## Angles


$\tan \alpha=a / b$
$\alpha=\arctan \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$

## Direction

(x1,y1)
(x0,y0)

$$
d x=x 1-x 0, d y=y 1-y 0
$$

Normalizing: divide by length, dist()

## Sine and cosine



## Affine transformations

```
Translation (T) - translate()
Rotation (R) - rotate()
Scaling(S) - scale()
Progressive, you can keep doing them after another many
times
```

They are automatically reset at the beginning of each draw()

## Transformation stack

pushMatrix() - save the current transformation (ie. situation)
popMatrix() - restore the previously stored one
You can do multiple pushMatrix() calls after another if needed, but the depth of the stack is quite limited

Always have the same amount of push and pop
(What is a stack? What about matrix?)

## Matrices, vectors and more

Enough for today, but here's more if interested:

- https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/matrix-introductio n.html
- https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/matrix-transform. html
- http://bestmaths.net/online/index.php/year-levels/year-10/year-10-topics/matrices-and-transformations/

