

# CSC4140 Assignment 2

Computer Graphics

February 25, 2022

Transformation

This assignment is 10% of the total mark.

**Strict Due Date: 11:59PM, Feb 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022**

Student ID: 119010265

Student Name: Shi Wenlan

This assignment represents my own work in accordance with University regulations.

Signature: Shi Wenlan

# 1 The Idea of Implementation

## 1.1 Implement Model Matrix (40 points)

Firstly, build the Translation Matrix  $M\_trans$  and the Scale Matrix  $S\_trans$  using following formulas.

➤ Scale

$$\mathbf{S}(s_x, s_y, s_z) = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

➤ Translation

$$\mathbf{T}(t_x, t_y, t_z) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Figure 1: Formulas of Translation Matrix and Scale Matrix

Secondly, implement Rodrigues' Rotation Formular using following formula. Note that  $\mathbf{u}$  is normalized  $(\mathbf{P1} - \mathbf{P0})$ , which is the axis of rotation. It is validated that the calculated results are in agreement with those obtained by *AngleAxisf* (I print them in the terminal).

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{u}, \theta) = \cos\theta \mathbf{I} + (1 - \cos\theta)\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T + \sin\theta \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -n_z & n_y \\ n_z & 0 & n_x \\ -n_y & -n_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 2: Rodrigues' Rotation Formular

Thirdly, the output matrix  $model = S\_trans * rotation * M\_trans$ .

## 1.2 Implement perspective projection Matrix (40 Points)

Firstly, convert prospective projection to orthogonal projection using following formula. (n = zNear, f = zFar)

$$\begin{bmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & n + f & -fn \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 3: Formula of Prospective to Orthogonal

Secondly, scale to a  $2 * 2 * 2$  cube, and transfer the center to the origin as following formulas. (t = top, b = bottom, l = left, r = right)

$$M_{ortho} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{n-f} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r+l}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{t+b}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{n+f}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 4: Formulas of Scale and Translate

Thirdly, output matrix  $projection = ortho * persp2ortho$ .

### 1.3 Implement main() function (20 Points)

I use *fstream* to read parameters from *parameters.txt*.

Note 1: *eye\_fov* is the field of view (unit: degree), and *aspect\_ratio* is width/high ratio.

Note 2: Parameters are limited to one triangle.

Attention: do not add Spaces when modifying *parameters.txt*.

## 2 The Crops

My custom set of parameters is as following:

```

1  eye_pos={0,0,10}
2  pos1={2,0,-1}
3  pos2={0,2,-1}
4  pos3={-2,0,-1}
5  ind={0,1,2}
6  eye_fov={45}
7  aspect_ratio={1}
8  zNear={-0.1}
9  zFar={-50}
10 T={0,0,0}
11 S={1,1,1}
12 P0={0,0,0}
13 P1={1,2,0}

```

Figure 5: Parameters

The crops of the corresponding results on the screen are as following (I repeatedly pressed the D key to rotate the triangle and cut some crops. Watching these crops continuously would be more like a frame-by-frame animation):

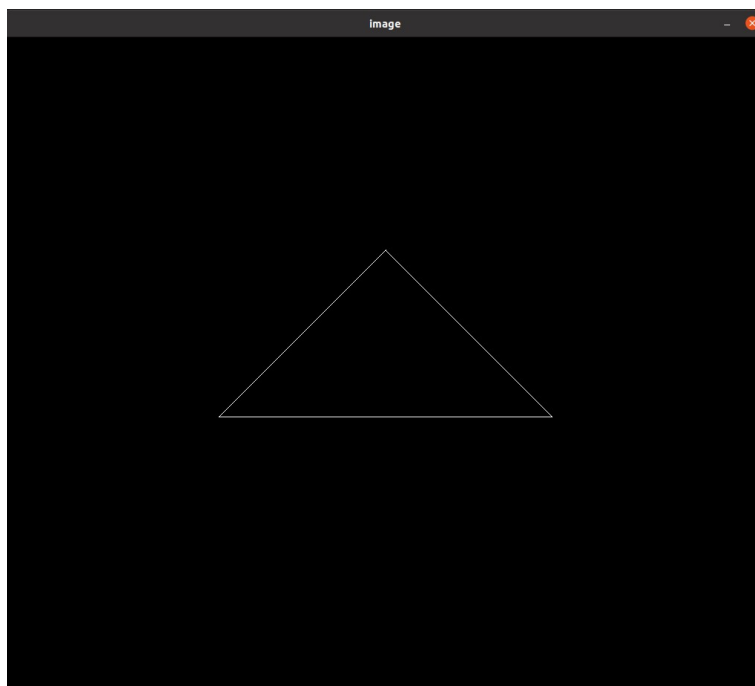


Figure 6: Crop 1

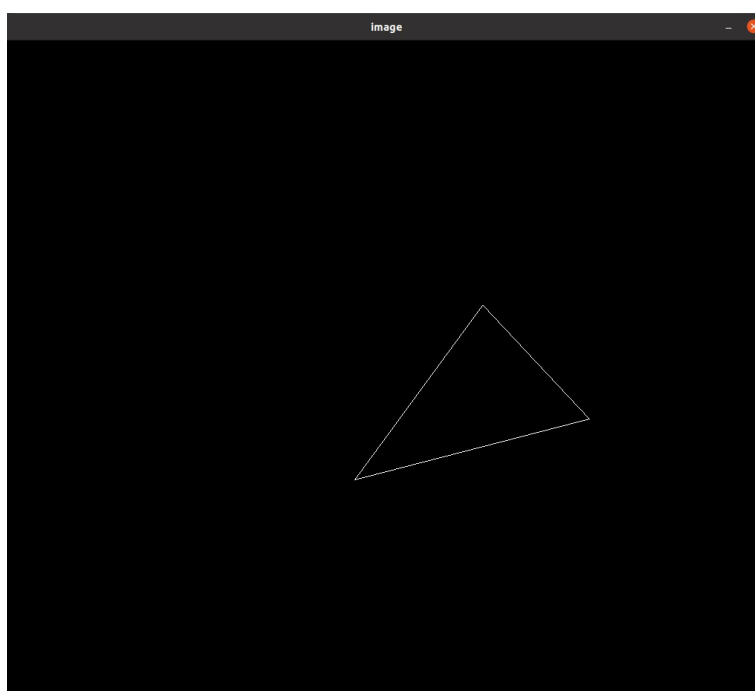


Figure 7: Crop 2

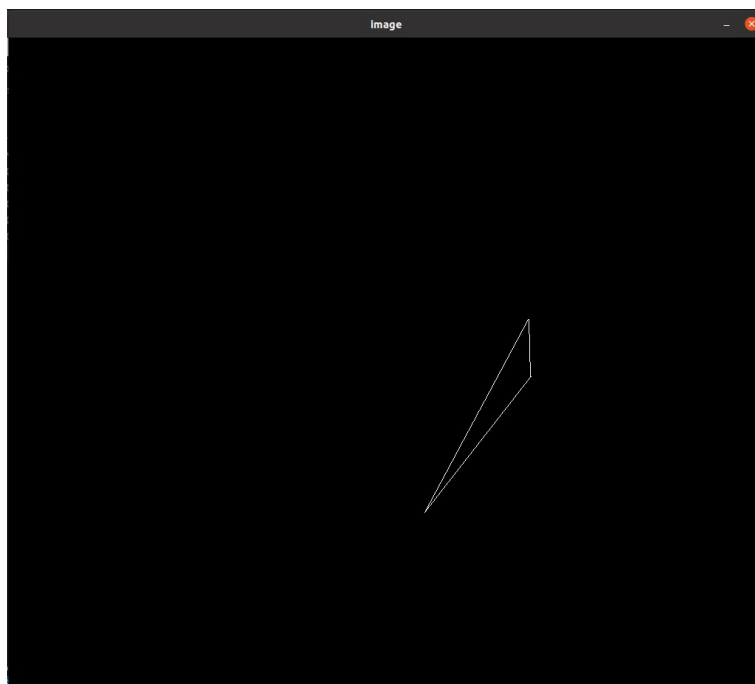


Figure 8: Crop 3

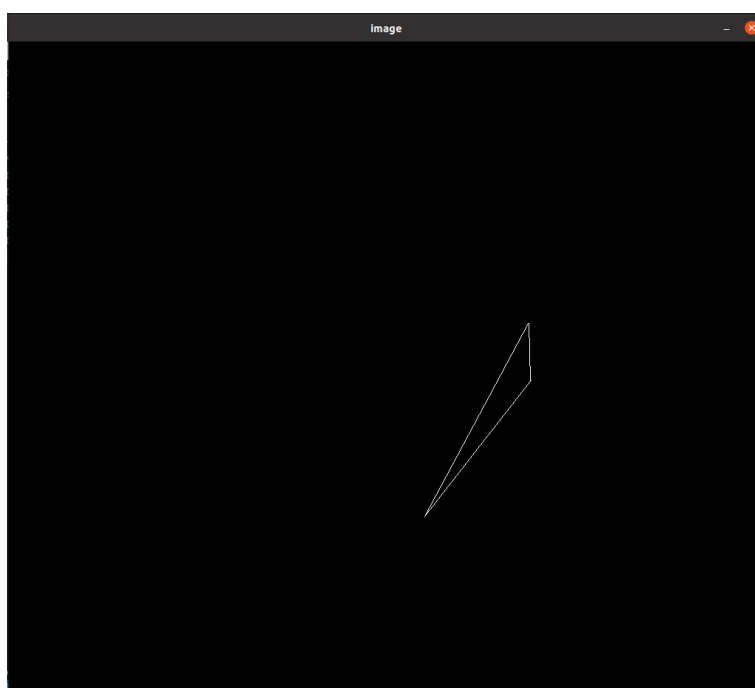


Figure 9: Crop 3

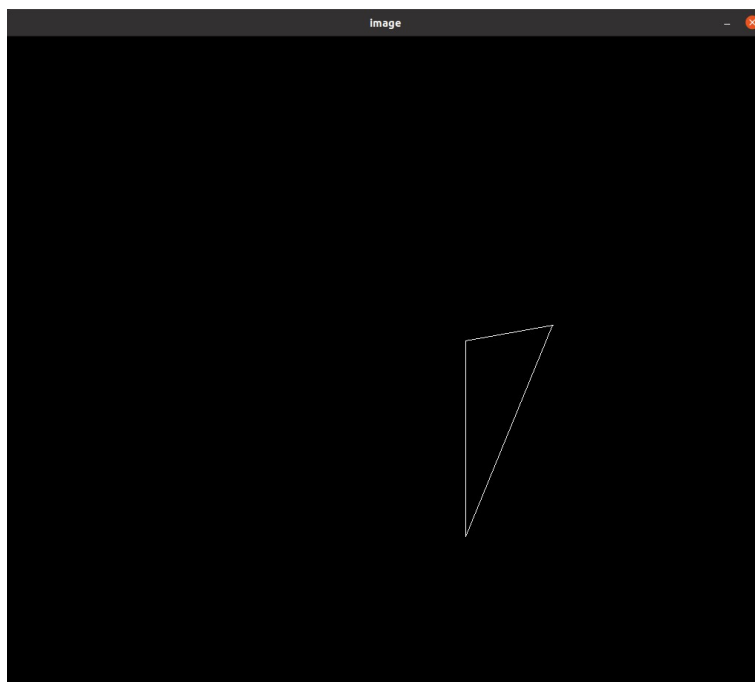


Figure 10: Crop 4

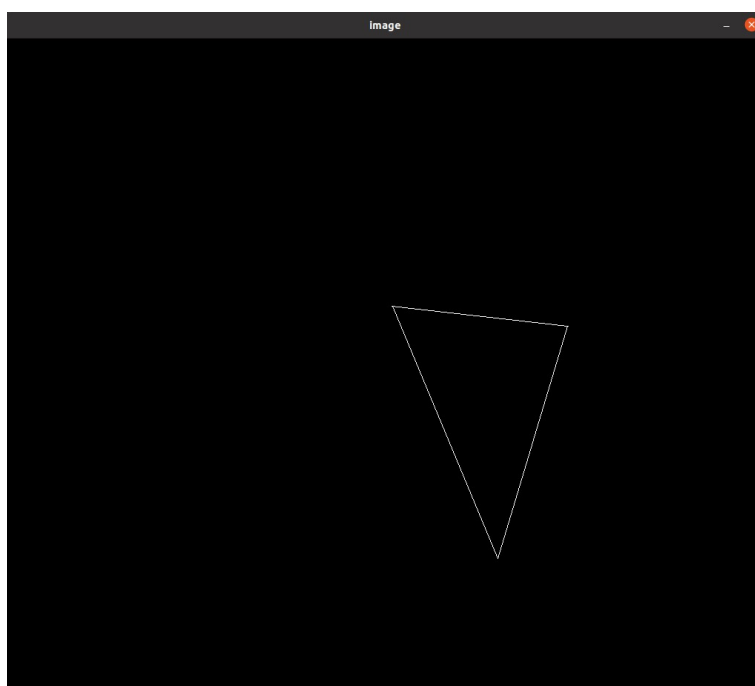


Figure 11: Crop 5

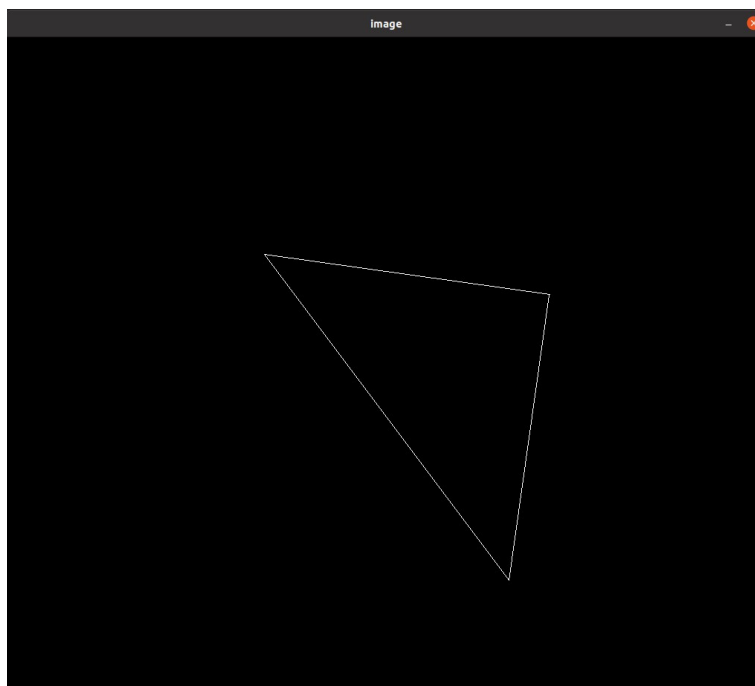


Figure 12: Crop 6

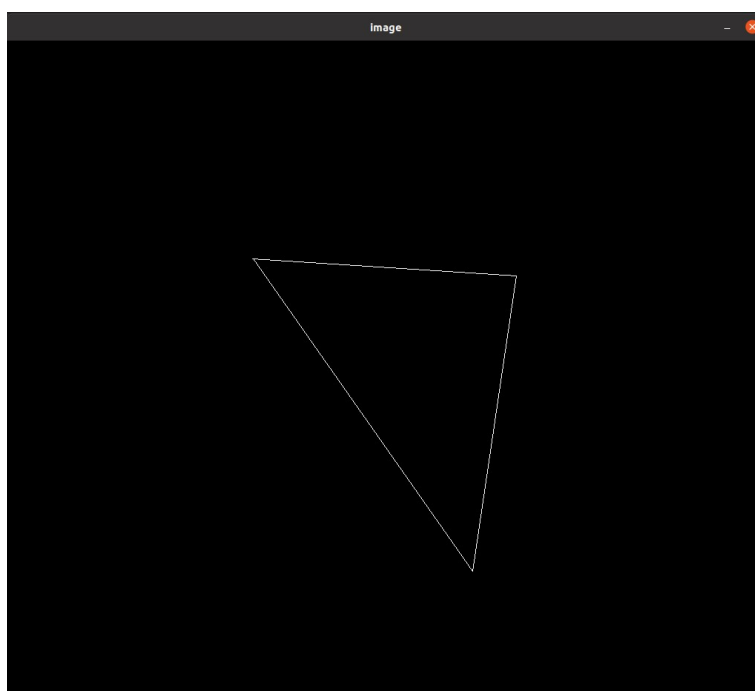


Figure 13: Crop 7

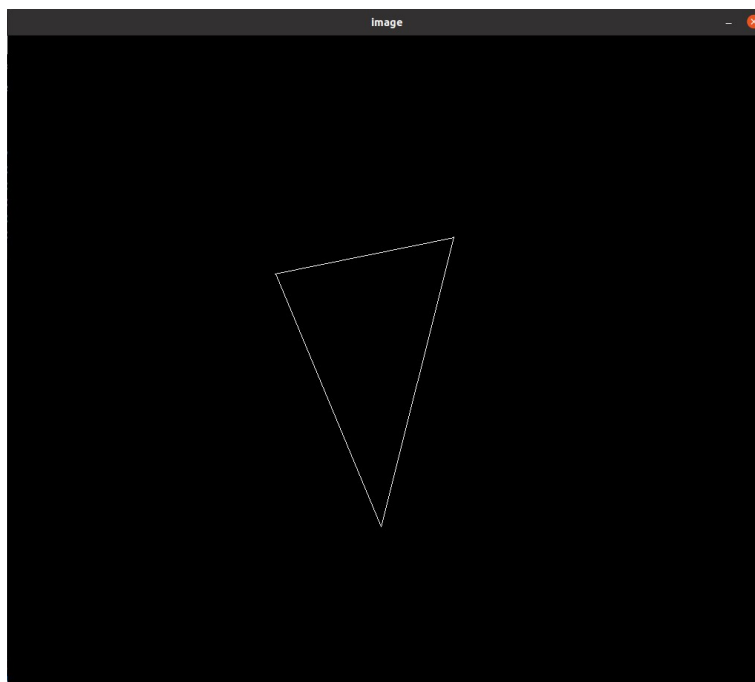


Figure 14: Crop 8

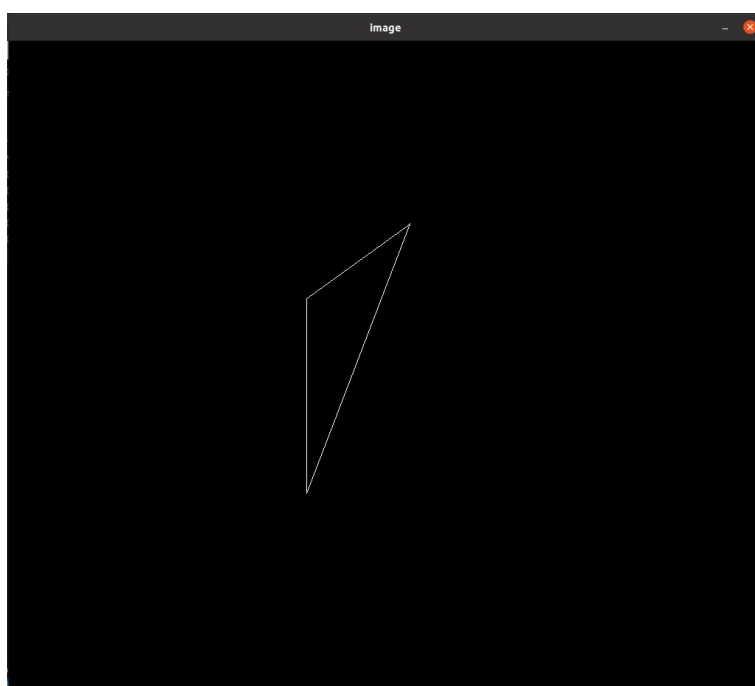


Figure 15: Crop 9



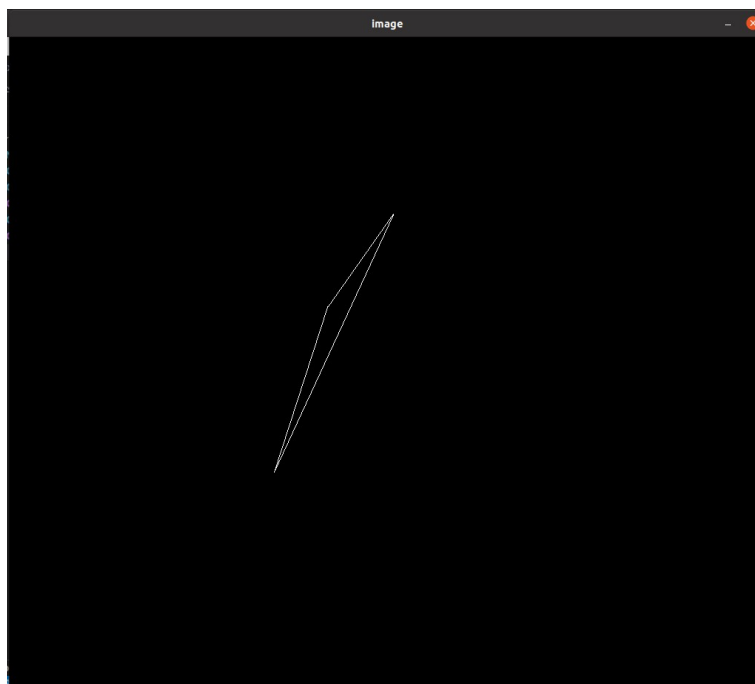


Figure 16: Crop 10

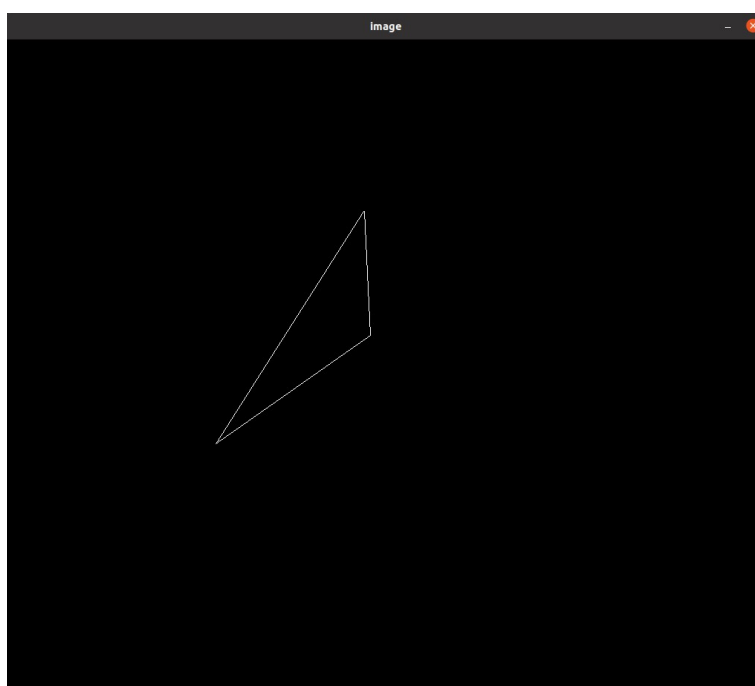


Figure 17: Crop 11

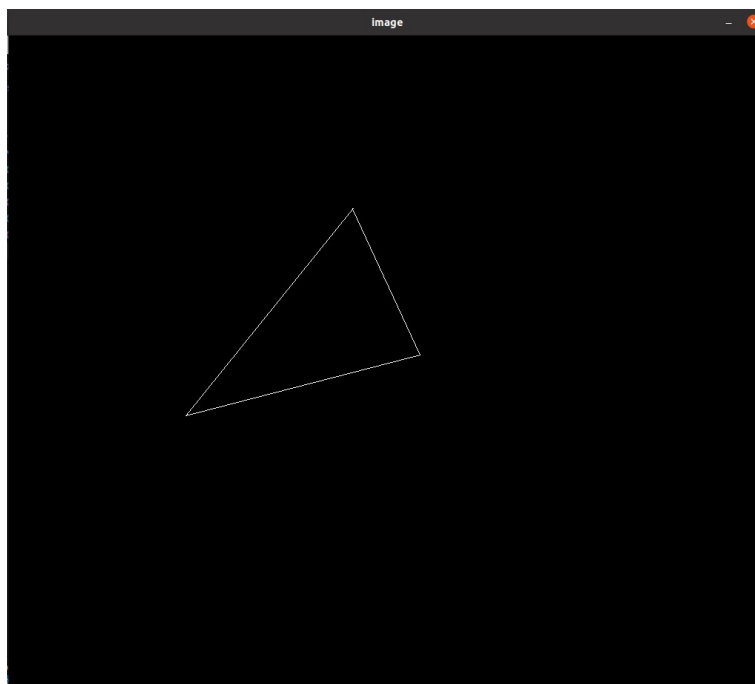


Figure 18: Crop 12

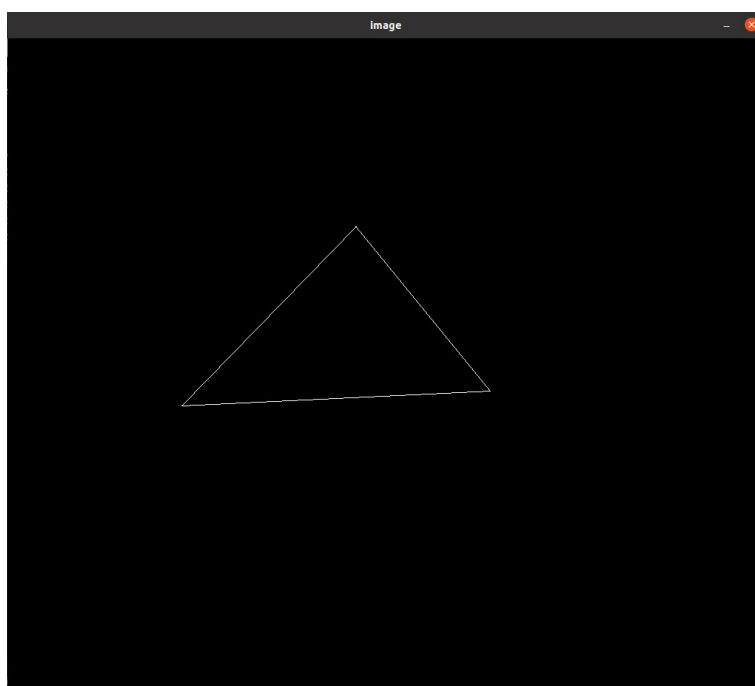


Figure 19: Crop 13

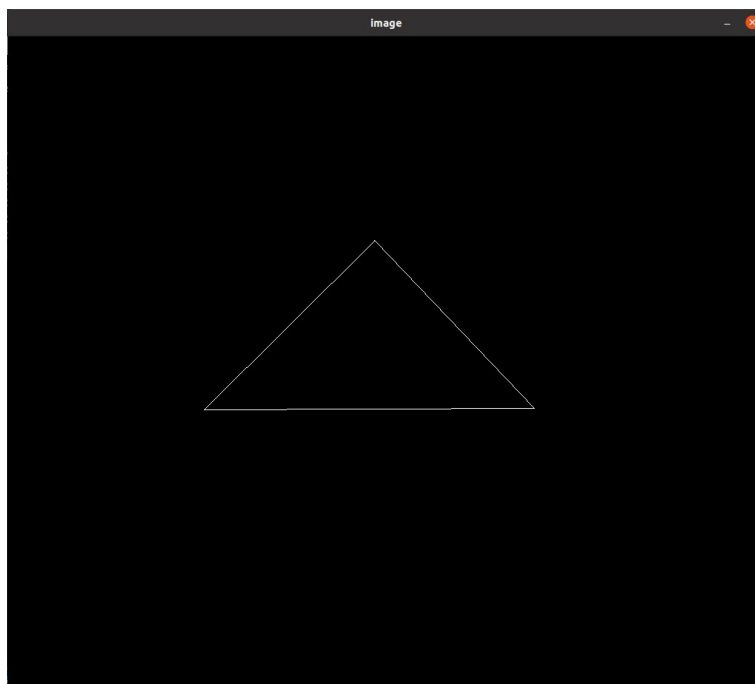


Figure 20: Crop 14