Review for Midterm HL On 2D Graphics

- 1. Line equation in 2D vector form.
- 2. Direction vector definition and calculation.
- 3. Meaning of lamda of a 2D line equation, and its values, such as 0, 1, and >0, <0 etc., corresponds to line segments.
- 4. Using vector form line equation to design 2D graphics applications, such as, screen savers and trees.
- 5. Screen saver equation and calculation.
- 6. Tree equation and calculation.
- 7. Transformation matrices for translation and rotation.
- 8. Composition of 2D transformations and its applications, for example, building 2D tree patterns.
- 9. OpenGL implementation.

On 3D Graphics

- 1. Line equation in 3D vector form.
- 2. World coordinate system vs. viewer coordinate system.
- 3. Concept of virtual camera.
- 4. world to view transformation matrix and calculation of each entry of the matrix.
- 5. Perspective projection and its calculation.
- 6. OpenGL implementation.

On Linear Decoration

- 1. Design of 2D pattern(s) to be moved in to 3D space, make sure they are in the right orientations and sizes;
- 2. Conduct linear decoration in the world coordinate system;

On 3D Shading Models

- 1. 3D line equations in vector form.
- 2. 3D plane equations in vector form, normal vector calculation, and plane equation calculation.
- 3. Single point light source and its ray equations.
- 4. Intersection(s) of ray equation with a plane equation.
- 5. Compute lamda for the intersection point of the ray and plane equations.

On I2C Sensor Input Device

- 1. Definition of I2C communication protocols.
- 2. Space-time diagrams for read/write operations.
- 3. Interpretation of I2C master and slave communication protocol.
- 4. I2C device address (slave address) and special purpose registers addresses.
- 5. Initialization and configuration for special purpose registers.

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