Computer Grafik Blatt 3

May 2023

Aufgabe 1:

a)

1.

Da nicht anderweitig Spezifiziert, gehen wir von einem symmetrischenm Pyramidenstumpf aus.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2n}{w} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2n}{h} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-f-n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{42}{2 \cdot \tan(45) \cdot 21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{42}{2 \cdot \tan(30) \cdot 21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-6021}{5979} & \frac{-252000}{5979} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2007}{1993} & -\frac{84000}{1993} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$Punkt(Rechts - Oben - Vorne) = \begin{pmatrix} n \cdot \tan(45) \\ n \cdot \tan(30) \\ -n \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 7\sqrt{3} \\ -21 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Punkt(Links - Unten - Hinten) = \begin{pmatrix} -f \cdot \tan(45) \\ -f \cdot \tan(30) \\ -f \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6000 \\ -3464.101615 \\ -6000 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2007}{1993} & -\frac{84000}{1993} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 7\sqrt{3} \\ -21 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 21 \\ -21 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = P(rov) \checkmark$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2007}{1993} & -\frac{84000}{1993} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6000 \\ -3464.101615 \\ -6000 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6000 \\ -6000 \\ 6000 \\ 6000 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = P(luh) \checkmark$$

b)

 Sei

$$P_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lösen der Gleichungen

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 = \alpha + \beta$$

Ergebnis: $\alpha = \frac{2}{3}, \beta = \frac{1}{3}$

c)

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, c = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(\triangle_{abc}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} | & -a & | & -a \\ | & -a & | & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 \cdot 4 - (-4) \cdot 5) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 24 = 12$$

$$A(\triangle_{pbc}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} | & -b & | & -b \\ | & -b & | & -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ 12 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0 \cdot 11 - (-5) \cdot 12) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 = 30$$

$$A(\triangle_{pca}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} | & -b & | & -b \\ | & -b & | & -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 11 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot ((-5) \cdot 7 - (-1) \cdot 11) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -24 = -12$$

$$A(\triangle_{pab}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} | & -b & | & -b \\ | & -b & | & -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 7 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot ((-1) \cdot 12 - 0 \cdot 7) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -12 = -6$$

$$\alpha = \frac{A(\triangle_{pbc})}{A(\triangle_{abc})} = \frac{30}{12} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{A(\triangle_{pab})}{A(\triangle_{abc})} = \frac{-12}{12} = -1$$

$$\gamma = \frac{A(\triangle_{pab})}{A(\triangle_{abc})} = \frac{-6}{12} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

d)

$$p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}, p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Steigung = $\frac{1-(-9)}{27-24} = \frac{10}{3} > 1 \Rightarrow$ Koordinaten tauschen

x'	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
у'	24	$24\frac{3}{10}$	$24\frac{6}{10}$	$-24\frac{9}{10}$	$25\frac{2}{10}$	$25\frac{5}{10}$	$25\frac{8}{10}$	$26\frac{1}{10}$	$26\frac{4}{10}$	$26\frac{7}{10}$	27
$\lfloor y' \rceil$	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27

Table 1: Bresenham Koordinaten

$$p_1' = \begin{pmatrix} -9\\24 \end{pmatrix}, p_2' = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\27 \end{pmatrix}$$

Steigung =
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

Nach rücktausch der Koordinaten ergibt sich:

2						
1						
0						
-1						
-2						
-3						
-4						
-5						
-6						
-7						
-8						
-9						
-10						
	23	24	25	26	27	28