

# Winter 2022: CSI4130

## Assignment 2

Due: Monday, **Mars 28th**, 2022, before 11:55pm University of Ottawa - Université d'Ottawa

### Curves, Animation and Viewing

In this assignment, you will build an interactive animation of a scene shown from two viewpoints in two viewports. The basis of this assignment are *Laboratory 3 - Viewing*, *Laboratory 4 - Curves* and *Laboratory 5 - Object Loading and Viewing*. As in this Laboratory 3, you will need to set up an animation and load the teapot. As in Laboratory 4, you will have to work with a parametric curve. Laboratory 5 reviews scenegraphs and viewing and may be helpful but it is not required for this assignment.

You are not allowed to use any other library except Three.js and dat.gui.js.

#### 1. Two Viewports [10]

You will display a teapot for this assignment (but see the bonus). In this assignment you will need to show two views: a front view and a top view of the animation. You will find an example for using two camera views for two different viewports in the THREE documentations in the camera example <https://github.com/mrdoob/three.js/blob/master/examples/webglcamera.html>. Note: Please do not add the animation changing the viewing from the example.

#### 2. Spirograph Trajectory [5]

Animate the teapot flying on a trajectory in the form of a spirograph. The spirograph curve should be displayed as a thin curve (see Laboratory 4). The math of the spirograph can be roughly described as a circle rotating inside a larger circle. You can find the mathematical basis of the spirograph explained on <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spirograph>. In particular, the trajectory equations in 2D are:

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= R \left[ (1 - k) \cos(t) + l k \cos \left( \frac{1 - k}{k} t \right) \right] \\y(t) &= R \left[ (1 - k) \sin(t) - l k \sin \left( \frac{1 - k}{k} t \right) \right]\end{aligned}$$

where  $R$  is the outer radius,  $k$  is the ratio of the radius of the inner circle over the outer circle and

the point of the *pen* on the inner circle over the radius of the radius of the inner circle is  $l$ . You can use a fixed value for  $z$ .

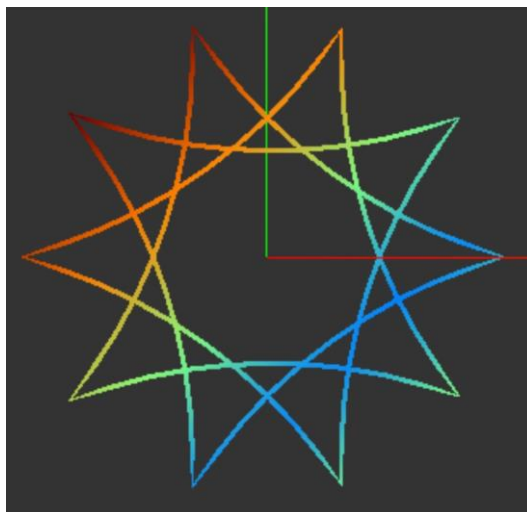


Figure 1: Spirograph.

Parameters are  $k = 0.3$  and  $l = 0.9$ . The free curve parameter ranges over  $t = 0 \dots 6\pi$ .

### 1.1 User Control [2]

Let the user control the ratio of the circles  $k$  and the point of the *pen*  $l$  on the inner circle with `dat.gui` sliders.

### 1.2 3D Trajectory [3]

Find a way to extend the spirograph to 3D, simulating a sphere rotating inside a larger sphere.

Hint: Make use of the `scenegraph`. You can add two rotations on the 2D Spirograph: one rotating on the  $y$ -axis and one rotating on an axis normal to  $\mathbf{y}$ .

### 1.3 Bonus: Mesh Loading [2]

Replace the teapot with a spaceship, bird, airplane or similar by loading a suitable mesh from file. The Three documentation has many examples of mesh loaders (and meshes).

## 2 Submission

Your assignment submission must consist of your Javascript and html files. As you are working with the current version of Three.js and `dat.gui.js`, you will not submit these.

Filename
spirograph.js
spirograph.html

You must submit the files listed above and no library files via Virtual Campus.  
This assignment can be done in a group. Only one member of group can submit the work.