приложение б

Реализации алгоритмов

В листингах 1-4 представлены реализации алгоритмов.

Листинг 1 – Алгоритм отрисовки полигона с помощью Z-буффера

```
private void DrawTriangle(Vector3 v1, Vector3 v2, Vector3 v3, float i1,
  float i2, float i3, Color objectColor)
{
    if (v1.Y > v2.Y)
   {
        Swap(ref v1, ref v2);
        Swap(ref i1, ref i2);
    if (v2.Y > v3.Y)
        Swap(ref v2, ref v3);
        Swap(ref i2, ref i3);
    if (v1.Y > v2.Y)
    {
        Swap(ref v1, ref v2);
        Swap(ref i1, ref i2);
   }
    int yStart = (int)Math.Max(0, Math.Ceiling(v1.Y));
    int yEnd = (int)Math.Min(bitmap.Height - 1, Math.Floor(v3.Y));
    for (int y = yStart; y \le yEnd; y++)
    {
        bool secondHalf = y > v2.Y \mid \mid v2.Y == v1.Y;
        float segmentHeight = secondHalf ? v3.Y - v2.Y : v2.Y - v1.Y;
        if (segmentHeight == 0) segmentHeight = 1;
        float alpha = (y - v1.Y) / (v3.Y - v1.Y);
        float beta = (y - (secondHalf ? v2.Y : v1.Y)) / segmentHeight;
        Vector3 A = v1 + (v3 - v1) * alpha;
        Vector3 B = secondHalf ? v2 + (v3 - v2) * beta : v1 + (v2 - v1)
           * beta;
        float iA = i1 + (i3 - i1) * alpha;
```

```
float iB = secondHalf ? i2 + (i3 - i2) * beta : i1 + (i2 - i1)
       * beta;
    if (A.X > B.X)
    {
        Swap(ref A, ref B);
        Swap(ref iA, ref iB);
    }
    int \times Start = (int) Math. Max(0, Math. Ceiling(A.X));
    int xEnd = (int)Math.Min(bitmap.Width - 1, Math.Floor(B.X));
    for (int x = xStart; x \le xEnd; x++)
    {
        float phi = (B.X = A.X) ? 1.0 f : (x - A.X) / (B.X - A.X);
        Vector3 P = A + (B - A) * phi;
        float iP = iA + (iB - iA) * phi;
        int zIndex = x;
        int y Index = y;
        if (z | n dex < 0 | | z | n dex >= bitmap. Width | | y | n dex < 0 | |
           yIndex >= bitmap.Height)
             continue;
        if (P.Z < zBuffer[zIndex, yIndex])</pre>
        {
             zBuffer[zIndex, yIndex] = P.Z;
             int r = (int)(objectColor.R * Clamp(iP, 0, 1));
             int g = (int)(objectColor.G * Clamp(iP, 0, 1));
             int b = (int)(objectColor.B * Clamp(iP, 0, 1));
             bitmap.SetPixel(zIndex, yIndex, Color.FromArgb(r, g,
                b));
        }
    }
}
```

Листинг 2 – Алгоритм обновления нормалей объекта

```
public void ComputeNormals()
    foreach (var vertex in Vertices)
        vertex . Normal = Vector3 . Zero ;
    foreach (var face in Faces)
        Vector3 v0 = Vertices[face.A]. Position;
        Vector3 v1 = Vertices[face.B]. Position;
        Vector3 v2 = Vertices [face.C]. Position;
        Vector3 edge1 = v1 - v0;
        Vector3 edge2 = v2 - v0;
        Vector3 faceNormal = Vector3.Cross(edge1, edge2);
        if (faceNormal.LengthSquared() > 0)
        {
            faceNormal = Vector3.Normalize(faceNormal);
            Vertices[face.A]. Normal += faceNormal;
            Vertices[face.B]. Normal += faceNormal;
            Vertices[face.C]. Normal += faceNormal;
        }
   }
    foreach (var vertex in Vertices)
        if (vertex.Normal.LengthSquared() > 0)
            vertex . Normal = Vector3 . Normalize(vertex . Normal);
        else
            vertex.Normal = Vector3.UnitY; // Default normal
   }
```

Листинг 3 – Реализация модели освещения Ламберта

```
private float ComputeLighting(Vector3 position, Vector3 normal)
{
    float intensity = 0;
    float ambient = 0.2f * light.Intensity;
    intensity += ambient;
    Vector3 lightDir = Vector3.Normalize(light.Position - position);
```

```
float nDotL = Vector3.Dot(normal, lightDir);

if (nDotL > 0)
{
    if (IsInShadow(position , light.Position))
        intensity = ambient;
    else
        intensity += nDotL * light.Intensity;
}

return Clamp(intensity , 0, 1);
}
```

Листинг 4 – Реализация алгоритма проверки затенения точки объектом

```
private bool IsInShadow(Vector3 point, Vector3 lightPos)
{
    Vector3 dir = Vector3.Normalize(lightPos - point);
    float distanceToLight = Vector3.Distance(lightPos, point);
    if (distanceToLight < 0.001f)</pre>
        return false:
    float bias = 0.001f;
    Vector3 shadowOrigin = point + dir * bias;
    foreach (var mesh in scene. Meshes)
        Matrix4x4 worldMatrix =
           Matrix4x4. CreateFromQuaternion(mesh. Rotation) *
           Matrix4x4. CreateTranslation (mesh. Position);
        foreach (var face in mesh. Faces)
        {
            Vertex v1 = mesh. Vertices[face.A];
            Vertex v2 = mesh. Vertices[face.B];
            Vertex v3 = mesh. Vertices[face.C];
            Vector3 worldV1 = Vector3. Transform(v1. Position,
               worldMatrix);
            Vector3 worldV2 = Vector3. Transform (v2. Position,
               worldMatrix);
            Vector3 worldV3 = Vector3. Transform (v3. Position,
               worldMatrix);
```

```
if (IntersectTriangle(shadowOrigin, dir, worldV1, worldV2,
               worldV3, out float t))
                if (t > 0 && t < distanceToLight)</pre>
                     return true;
        }
    return false;
private bool IntersectTriangle(Vector3 orig, Vector3 dir, Vector3 v0,
   Vector3 v1, Vector3 v2, out float t)
{
    t = 0;
    const float EPSILON = 0.0000001f;
    Vector3 edge1 = v1 - v0;
    Vector3 edge2 = v2 - v0;
    Vector3 h = Vector3.Cross(dir, edge2);
    float a = Vector3.Dot(edge1, h);
    if (a > -EPSILON \&\& a < EPSILON)
        return false;
    float f = 1.0 f / a;
    Vector3 s = orig - v0;
    float u = f * Vector3.Dot(s, h);
    if (u < 0.0 | | u > 1.0)
        return false;
    Vector3 q = Vector3.Cross(s, edge1);
    float v = f * Vector3.Dot(dir, q);
    if (v < 0.0 \mid | u + v > 1.0)
        return false:
    t = f * Vector3.Dot(edge2, q);
    if (t > EPSILON)
        return true:
    else
        return false;
```