

1. (10 points) The projection of a vector A onto a vector B (parallel component) is given by

$$\text{Proj}_B A = (A \cdot B / |B|^2) B$$

and the component of A that is perpendicular to B is given by

$$\text{Perp}_B A = A - \text{Proj}_B A = A - (A \cdot B / |B|^2) B$$

Let $A = (2, 2, 1)$ and $B = (1, -2, 0)$, calculate $\text{Proj}_B A$ and $\text{Perp}_B A$

$$A \cdot B = 2 - 4 + 0 = -2 \quad |B|^2 = 5$$

$$\text{Proj}_B A = (-0.4, 0.8, 0)$$

$$\text{Perp}_B A = A - \text{Proj}_B A = (2.4, 1.2, 1)$$

2. (10 points) Find the 4x4 transformation matrix corresponding to the OpenGL command:

`glFrustum (-1.0, 1.0, -1.0, 1.0, 4, 8);`

Then find the composite transformation matrix of a rotation about the z-axis by 30° . followed by the above `glFrustum()` matrix operation.

$$l = -1 \quad r = 1 \quad b = -1 \quad t = 1 \quad n = 4 \quad f = 8$$

According to the formula:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_z(30^\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 & -0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.866 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_z \cdot R = \begin{bmatrix} 1.732 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1.732 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (10 points) Find the 4x4 transformation matrix of the rotation about the axis passing through points $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(1, 1, 0)$ for 30° . (Hint: Decompose your transformation into a composite of elementary rotations.)

Write a simple OpenGL program to check if your calculation is correct.

$$R_z(45^\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & -0.707 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_y(-45^\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.707 & 0 & -0.707 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.707 & 0 & -0.707 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

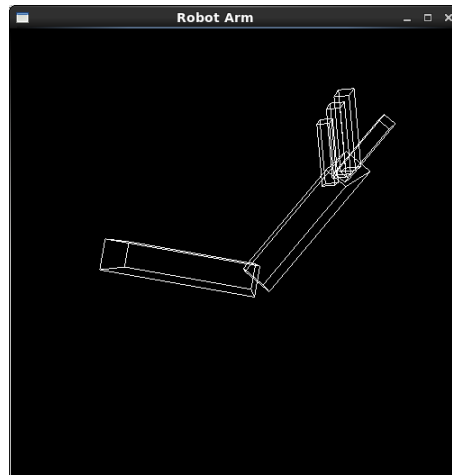
$$R_x(30^\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.866 & -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.866 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_z \cdot R_y \cdot R_x = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & -0.862 & -0.08 & 0 \\ -0.5 & 0.362 & -0.787 & 0 \\ 0.707 & -0.354 & -0.612 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

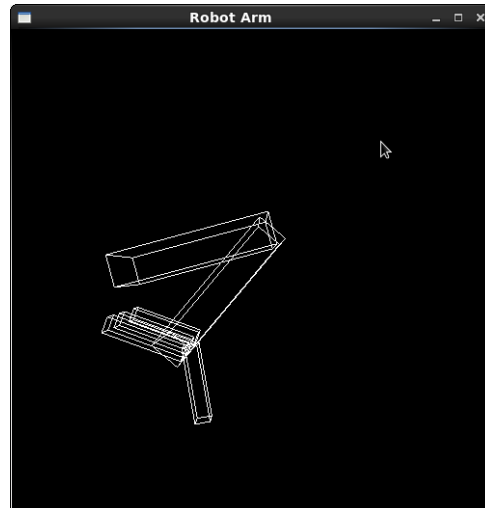
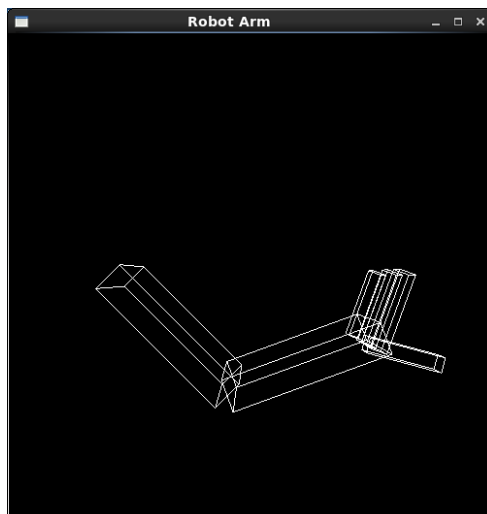
4. (10 points) Suppose you want to render a scene where all objects are bounded by the box $-1 \leq x \leq 2$, $6 \leq y \leq 8$, and $0 \leq z \leq 6$.
and the viewpoint ('camera') is at (8, 6, 9). Find the angle of the field-of-view for the viewpoint.

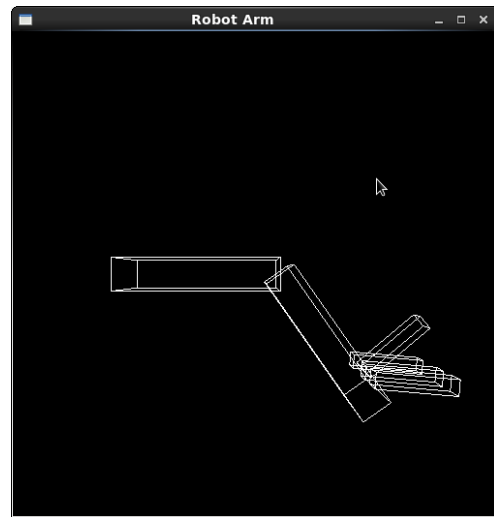
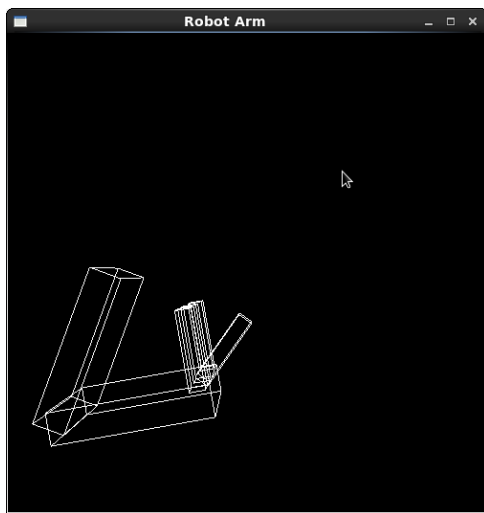
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Center} &= (0.5, 7, 3) & \text{corner} &= (2, 8, 6) \\ r &= \sqrt{4.5 + 1 + 9} = 3.5 & d &= \sqrt{93.25} = 9.657 \\ \theta &= 2 * \tan^{-1} (r/d) = 39.84^\circ \end{aligned}$$

5. (20 points)
a) Write a program to draw the following robot arm.



- b) Add features to a) so that a user can control the movements of the robot arm by entering commands from the keyboard. The movements include rotate, swing, and translation of the arm and the finger gripping motions.





```
//robot.cpp
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

static int shoulder = 0, elbow = 0, fingers = 0, thumb = 0;

void init(void)
{
    glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glShadeModel (GL_FLAT);
}

void display(void)
{
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glPushMatrix();                                //Save M0

    glTranslatef (-1.7, 0.0, 0.0);                  //M1 = T-1
    glRotatef ((GLfloat) shoulder, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0); //M2 = T-1Rs
    glTranslatef (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);                   //M3 = T-1RsT+1
    glPushMatrix();                                //Save M3
    glScalef (2.0, 0.4, 1.0);                      //M4 = T-1RsT+1S
    glutWireCube (1.0);                            //P' = T-1RsT+1S P
    glPopMatrix();                                 //Restore M3 = T-1RsT+1

    glTranslatef (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);                  //M5 = T-1RsT+1T+1
    glRotatef ((GLfloat) elbow, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);    //M6 = T-1RsT+1T+1Re
    glTranslatef (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);                   //M7 = T-1RsT+1T+1ReT+1
    glPushMatrix();                                //Save M7
    glScalef (2.0, 0.4, 1.0);                      //M8 = T-1RsT+1T+1ReT+1S
    glutWireCube (1.0);                            //P' = T-1RsT+1T+1ReT+1S P
    glPopMatrix();                                 //Restore M7

    glTranslatef (0.7, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glRotatef ((GLfloat) thumb, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glTranslatef (0.7, 0.0, 0.0);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef (1.0, 0.2, 0.2);
glutWireCube (1.0);
glPopMatrix();
```

```
glTranslatef (-0.5, 0.0, 0.2);
glRotatef ((GLfloat) fingers, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glTranslatef (-0.5, 0.0, 0.2);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef (1.0, 0.2, 0.2);
glutWireCube (1.0);
glPopMatrix();
```

```
glTranslatef (0.0, 0.0, -0.2);
glTranslatef (0.0, 0.0, -0.2);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef (1.0, 0.2, 0.2);
glutWireCube (1.0);
glPopMatrix();
```

```
glTranslatef (0.0, 0.0, -0.3);
glTranslatef (0.0, 0.0, -0.3);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef (1.0, 0.2, 0.2);
glutWireCube (1.0);
glPopMatrix();
```

```
glPopMatrix();                                //Restore M0
glutSwapBuffers();
}
```

```
void reshape (int w, int h)
{
    glViewport (0, 0, (GLsizei) w, (GLsizei) h);
    glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity ();
    gluPerspective(65.0, (GLfloat) w/(GLfloat) h, 1.0, 20.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
    glTranslatef (0.0, 0.0, -5.0);
}
```

```
void keyboard (unsigned char key, int x, int y)
{
    switch (key) {
        case 'w':
            shoulder = (shoulder + 5) % 360;
```

```

        glutPostRedisplay();
        break;
    case 's':
        shoulder = (shoulder - 5) % 360;
        glutPostRedisplay();
        break;
    case 'a':
        elbow = (elbow + 5) % 360;
        glutPostRedisplay();
        break;
    case 'd':
        elbow = (elbow - 5) % 360;
        glutPostRedisplay();
        break;
    case 'f':
        thumb = (thumb + 5) % 360;
        glutPostRedisplay();
        break;
    case 'e':
        fingers = (fingers - 5) % 360;
        glutPostRedisplay();
        break;
    case 27:
        exit(0);
        break;
    default:
        break;
}
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow ("Robot Arm");
    init ();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
    glutKeyboardFunc(keyboard);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

Report:

The first four problems are really straight forward, just plug variables in the formulas. The last one requires some work. I tried a lot of times but it is still not perfect. I successfully finished most of this homework. The last problem could still use some modification and improvement.