

1. (30 points) A parametric curve $C(t)$ is described by:

$$C(t) = (-\cos(t), \sqrt{3} t, \sin(t))$$

a) Find a Frenet frame ($N(t)$, $B(t)$, $T(t)$) for this curve.

b) Find the 4x4 transformation matrix M that brings the world coordinate system (i, j, k) into this new coordinate system ($N(t)$, $B(t)$, $T(t)$).

$$a) \quad C'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(t) \\ \sqrt{3} \\ \cos(t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(t) = 1/2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin(t) \\ \sqrt{3} \\ \cos(t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

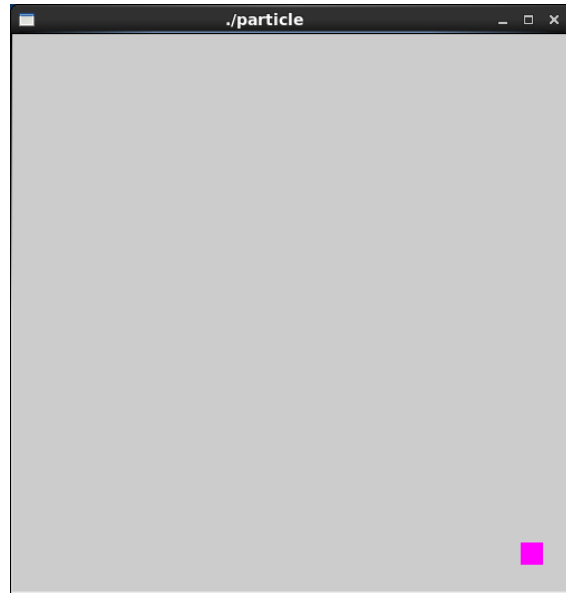
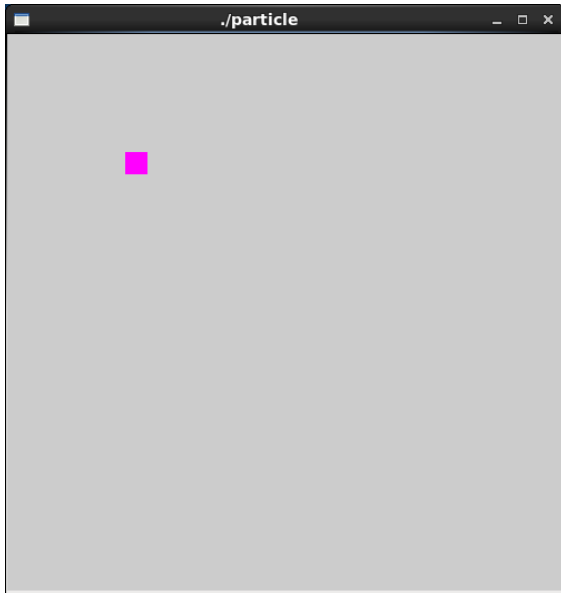
$$N(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(t) \\ 0 \\ -\sin(t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B(t) = T(t) * N(t) = 1/2 \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \sin(t) \\ 1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \cos(t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 \sin(t) \\ 1/2 \\ -\sqrt{3}/2 \cos(t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) In homogeneous coordinates,

$$M = \begin{Bmatrix} \cos(t_i) & \sqrt{3}/2 \sin(t_i) & \sin(t_i) & -\cos(t_i) \\ 0 & 1/2 & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3}t_i \\ -\sin(t_i) & -\sqrt{3}/2 \cos(t_i) & \cos(t_i) & \sin(t_i) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

2. (30 points) Write a shader program that renders a scene where a red particle is moving along a diagonal of the screen window.



Code:

//particle.vert

```
uniform float time;           //value provided by application program
attribute vec3 vel;           //value provided by application program
attribute vec3 temp;
varying vec3 color;
```

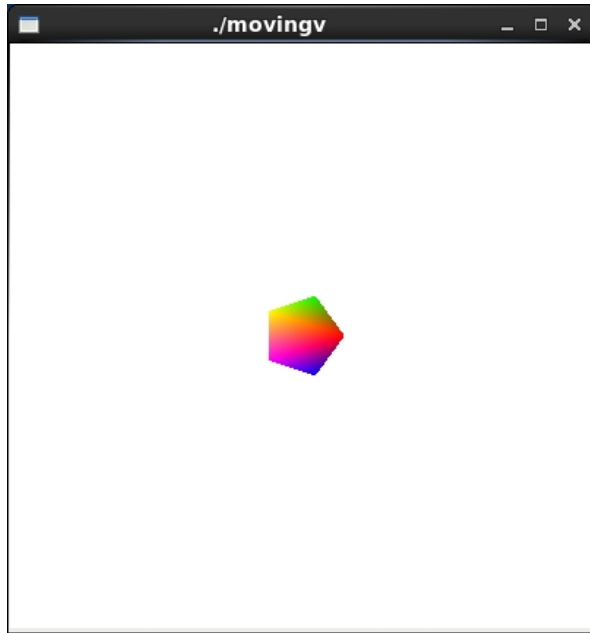
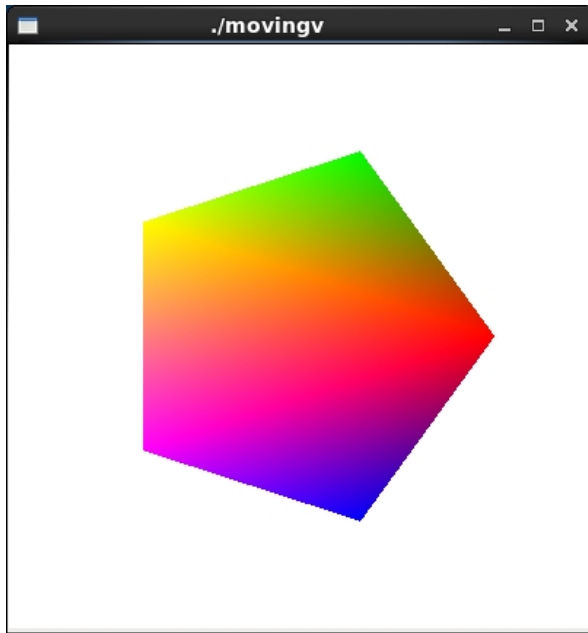
```
void main(void)
{
    color = temp;
```

```
    float s = 1000.0;          //scale factor
    float g = -10.0;
    float t;
    t = time / s;              //time in ms
    vec4 object_pos = gl_Vertex; //starting position
```

```
    object_pos.x = object_pos.x + vel.x*t;
    object_pos.y = object_pos.y - vel.y*t;
    object_pos.z = object_pos.z + vel.z*t;
```

```
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * object_pos;
}
```

3. (30 points) Write an shader program that renders a regular pentagon with different colors at the vertices. Pass a time parameter to the shader from the application, so that the pentagon shrinks and expands periodically.



Code:

```
//pentagon.cpp
```

```
...
```

```
void display(void)
{
```

```
    GLfloat vec[4];
```

```
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glClearColor( 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0 ); //get white background color
```

```
    int loc = glGetAttribLocation(programObject, "temp" );
```

```
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotatef( anglex, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0); //rotate the cube along x-axis
    glRotatef( angley, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0); //rotate along y-axis
    glRotatef( anglez, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0); //rotate along z-axis
```

```
    float a = 2 * 3.14159265 / 5;
    float a1 = 0;
```

```
    glBegin ( GL_POLYGON );
    glVertexAttrib3f(loc,1,0,0);
    glVertex2f (cos (a1 ), sin (a1) );
    a1 += a;
```

```

glVertexAttrib3f(loc,0,1,0);
glVertex2f (cos (a1 ), sin (a1 ) );
a1 += a;
glVertexAttrib3f(loc,1,1,0);
glVertex2f (cos (a1 ), sin (a1 ) );
a1 += a;
glVertexAttrib3f(loc,1,0,1);
glVertex2f (cos (a1 ), sin (a1 ) );
a1 += a;
glVertexAttrib3f(loc,0,0,1);
glVertex2f (cos (a1 ), sin (a1 ) );
glEnd();

```

```

glPopMatrix();

```

```

glutSwapBuffers();
glFlush();
}

```

...

//pentagon.vert

```

uniform float time;    //value provided by application program

```

```

attribute vec3 temp;
varying vec3 color;

```

```

void main(void)
{

```

```

    float s = 0;

```

```

    angle += 2.0 * sin ( 0.0005 * time );

```

```

    s = s + 2.0 * sin ( 0.0005 * time );

```

```

    color = temp;

```

```

    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * (vec4(s, s, s, 1.0) * gl_Vertex );
}

```

//pentagon.frag

```

varying vec3 color;

```

```

void main(void)
{

```

```

    gl_FragColor = vec4( color, 1);
}

```

Report:

I have finished all parts of the final, and I have shown the professor the output of my program. Therefore, I am giving myself 100 points.