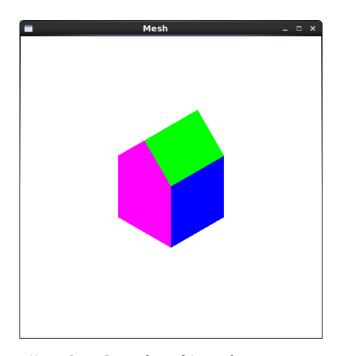
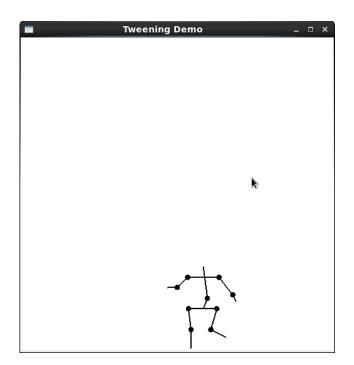
## Exercise 1



```
void Mesh::drawMesh()
                               // use OpenGL to draw this mesh
 // draw each face of this mesh using OpenGL: draw each polygon.
 if( isEmpty() ) return; // mesh is empty
 glEnable ( GL_CULL_FACE );
 glCullFace ( GL_BACK );
 for(int f = 0; f < numFaces; f++) // draw each face
  glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  setColor( f );
  for(int v = 0; v < face[f].nVerts; v++) // for each vertex
  {
       int in = face[f].vert[v].normIndex ; // index of this normal
     int iv = face[f].vert[v].vertIndex ; // index of this vertex
     glNormal3f(norm[in].x, norm[in].y, norm[in].z);
       cout << "[" << norm[in].x << "," << norm[in].y << "," << norm[in].z << "]" << " ";
     glVertex3f(pt[iv].x, pt[iv].y, pt[iv].z);
       cout << "(" << pt[iv].x << "," << pt[iv].y << "," << pt[iv].z << ")" << " ;
  glEnd();
  cout << endl;
} //drawMesh
```

## Exercise 2



```
Point2 A[10], B[10];
Point2 A1[10], B1[10];
Point2 A2[10], B2[10];
Point2 center(0, 0);
float t = 0, \frac{deltat}{deltat} = 0.05;
float \frac{\text{deltax}}{\text{deltax}} = 1, \frac{\text{deltay}}{\text{deltay}} = 0;
void animate()
 t += deltat;
                                                     //move center for clarity of display
 center.x += deltax; center.y += deltay;
 if (t > 1){
        t = 1.0;
         deltat = -deltat;
                                                     //reverse direction
      deltax = -deltax;
      deltay = -deltay;
 } else if ( t < 0 ) {</pre>
         t = 0;
         deltat = -deltat;
                                                     //reverse direction
      deltax = -deltax;
      deltay = -deltay;
 glutPostRedisplay ();
```

## Report:

This lab is fairly easy. I think I successfully finished it.