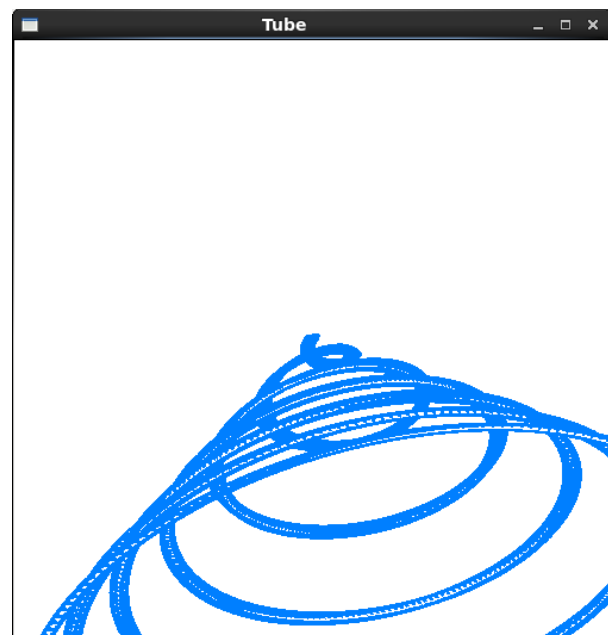
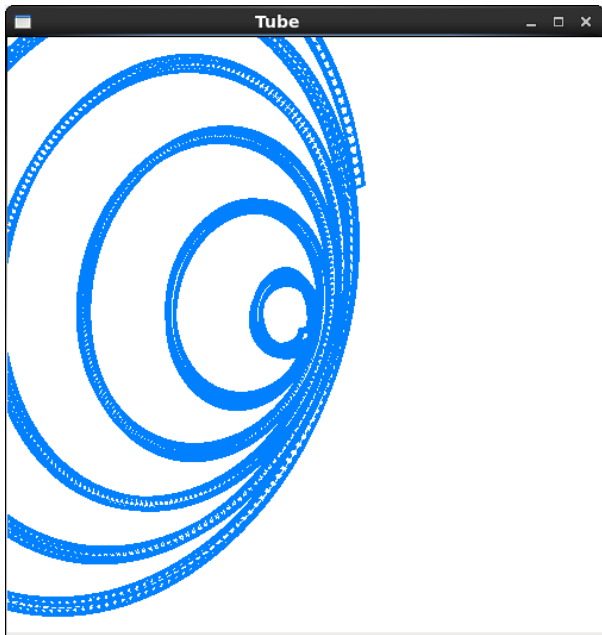
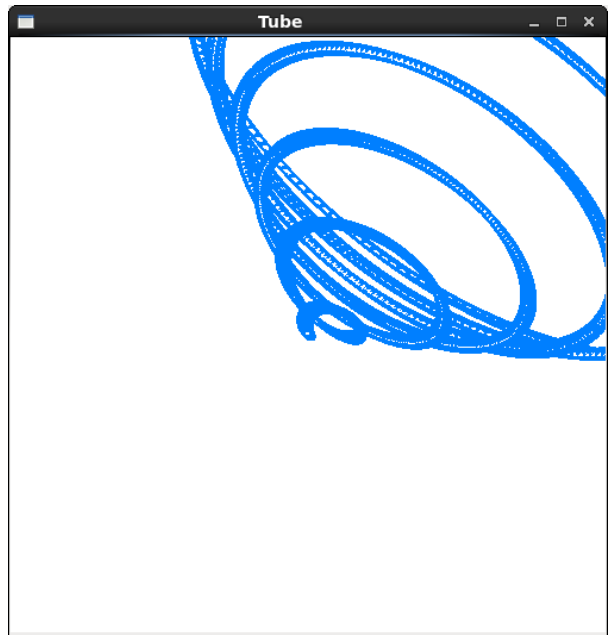
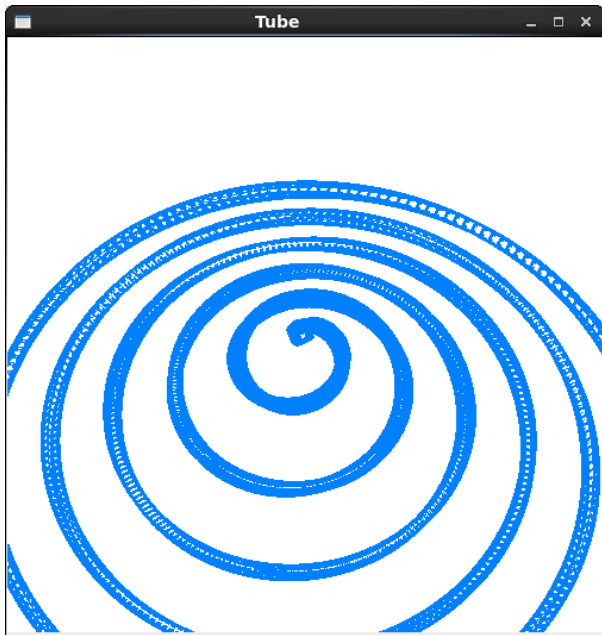


Yazhuo Liu  
Lab 15

*Use the extrusion method discussed in class to render a conical helix tube.*



Code:

```
//conical.cpp

...
//helix curve
void get_C ( float C[4], float t, float b )
{
    C[0] = t * cos ( b * t );
    C[1] = t * sin ( b * t );
    C[2] = t;
    C[3] = 1;
}

//Matrix for transforming to Frenet frame
void setM( LinearMapR4 &M, float t, float b )
{
    float c = 1.0 / sqrt ( 1 + b*b );
    M.SetColumn1( -cos(t), -sin(t), 0, 0 );           //Normal N(t)
    M.SetColumn2( sin(t)*b*c, -cos(t)*b*c, c, 0 );    //Binormal B(t)
    M.SetColumn3( -sin(t)*c, cos(t)*c, b*c, 0 );       //Tangent T(t)
    M.SetColumn4( t*cos(b*t), t*sin(b*t), t, 1 );      //The curve C(t)
}

...

void display(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    const float b = 6;           //constant of Helix curve
    double H = 6.0;
    LinearMapR4 M;                //Transformation matrix
    const int N = 4;              //number of vertices in base

    vector<Cfloat3>vp0(N), vp1(N);
    VectorR4 p_1;                 //transformed point

    VectorR4 points[4];           //define four points
    points[0] = VectorR4 (-0.1, -0.1, 0, 1 );         //x, y, z, w
    points[1] = VectorR4 ( 0.1, -0.1, 0, 1 );          //x, y, z, w
    points[2] = VectorR4 ( 0.1, 0.1, 0, 1 );           //x, y, z, w
    points[3] = VectorR4 ( -0.1, 0.1, 0, 1 );          //x, y, z, w

    glColor3f ( 1, 1, 1 );
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotatef( anglx, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0); //rotate the object about x-axis
    glRotatef( angley, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0); //rotate about y-axis
    glRotatef( anglez, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0); //rotate about z-axis
}
```

```

float C[4];
glLineWidth ( 3 );
glPolygonMode( GL_FRONT, GL_LINE );
glPolygonMode( GL_BACK, GL_LINE );

//The curve
glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP);
for ( float t = 0; t <= 2*3.1415926; t += 0.01 ) {
    get_C ( C, t, b );
    glVertex4fv( C );
}
glColor3f ( 0, 0.5, 1 );
glEnd();

float p3[3];          //3-D point, (x, y, z)
//starting
setM ( M, 0, b );    //t = 0
for ( int i = 0; i < 4; ++i ) {
    p_1 = M * points[i];    //transform the point
    p_1.Dump( vp0[i].p3 );  //put (x, y, z) in vp0[i].p3[]
}
glBegin( GL_QUADS );      //a side has four points
for ( float t = 0.01; t <= 2*3.1415926; t += 0.005 ) {
    setM ( M, t, b );
    for ( int i = 0; i < N; ++i ) {
        p_1 = M * points[i];    //transform the point
        p_1.Dump( vp1[i].p3 );  //put (x, y, z) in vp1[i].p3[]
    }
    for ( int i = 0; i < N; ++i ) { //draw the N sides of tube between 'base' and 'cap'
        int j = (i+1) % N;
        glVertex3fv( vp0[i].p3 );
        glVertex3fv( vp0[j].p3 );
        glVertex3fv( vp1[j].p3 );
        glVertex3fv( vp1[i].p3 );
    }
    copy ( vp1.begin(), vp1.end(), vp0.begin() );    //copy vp1 to vp0
} //for t
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
glFlush();
}

```

#### Report:

I replaced the formulas in get\_C() and setM() to get a new spiral tube, and then I changed the value of b and t in display(). b is a constant which determines the height of the conical helix, and t is the variable goes from 0 to 2 pi.

I have successfully completed the lab.