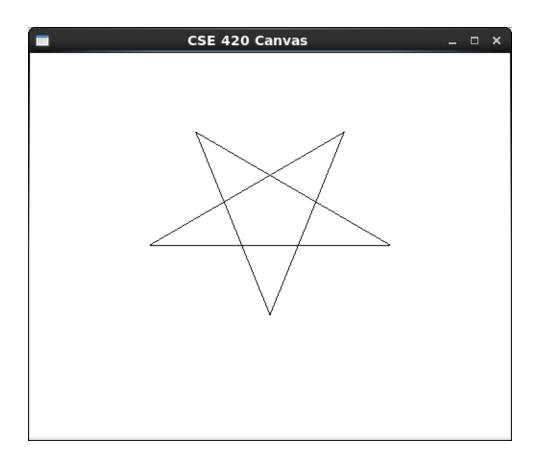
Output:



```
Code:
//demo_canvas.cpp
#include "canvas.h"

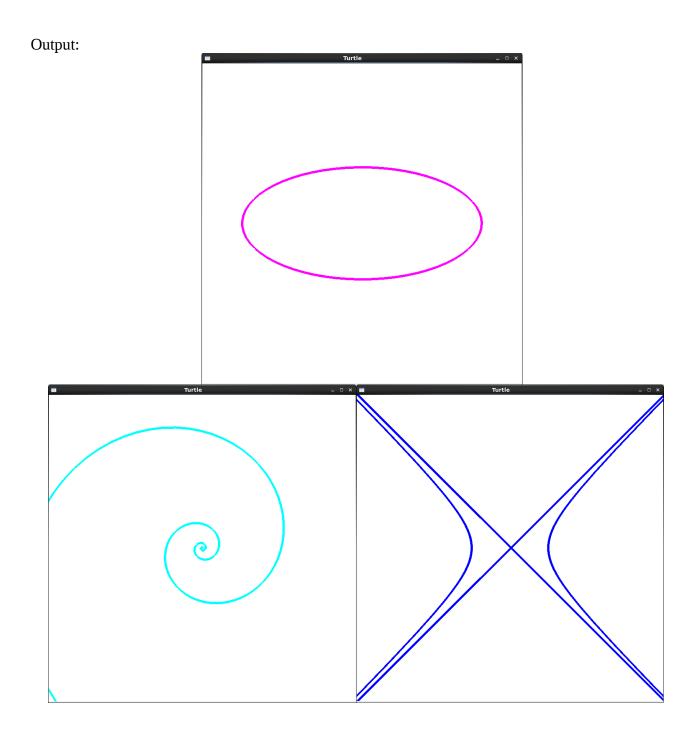
Canvas cvs(500, 400, "CSE 420 Canvas"); //global canvas object

void display()
{
    cvs.clearScreen(); //clear screen

    cvs.setColor (0,0,0);
    cvs.moveTo( -5.0, 0 );

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    cvs.forward(10, 1);
    cvs.turn (144);
    }

glFlush();
```



```
Code:
...
void ellipse()
{
    cvs.setWindow ( -200, 200, -200, 200 );
    cvs.setColor ( 1, 0, 1 );
    double W = 150, H = 70, t, x, y;
    double pi = 3.14159265389;

t = 0;
    x = W * cos ( t );
```

```
y = H * sin(t);
 cvs.moveTo(x, y);
 for (t = 0; t \le 2.1 * pi; t += 0.1) {
  x = W * cos(t);
  y = H * sin(t);
  cvs.lineTo (x, y);
}
void spiral()
 cvs.setWindow ( -100, 100, -100, 100 );
 cvs.setColor (0, 1, 1);
 double K = 0.02, a = 0.25, x, y, f, t;
 const double pi = 3.14159265389;
 t = 0;
 f = K * exp(a * t);
 x = f * cos(t);
 y = f * sin(t);
 cvs.moveTo(x, y);
 for (t = 0; t \le 12 * pi; t += 0.1) {
  f = K * exp(a * t);
  x = f * cos(t);
  y = f * sin(t);
  cvs.lineTo (x, y);
void hyperbola()
 cvs.setWindow ( -200, 200, -200, 200 );
 cvs.setColor (0, 0, 1);
 double x, y, t, a = 50, b = 50;
 const double pi = 3.14159265389;
 t = -5;
 x = a * (1 / cos (t));
 y = b * (sin (t) / cos (t));
 cvs.moveTo(x, y);
 for (t = -5; t < 2 * pi; t += 0.1) {
  x = a * (1 / cos (t));
  y = b * (sin (t) / cos (t));
  cvs.lineTo (x, y);
}
•••
```

Report:

The first exercise I just turtle graphics to draw the star, there was similar code in previous labs. For exercise two, I did it while looking at the formulas in the lecture notes. I think I got all of them right, but I don't really understand the equations. I will try to look more into this part of the lecture.