



Konstanz, 07.03.2017

Assignments 1 & 2 & 3

„Geometric Modeling“

Deadline 19.04.2017, F031/F033.

Preliminary remarks:

Do **not** use functions from OpenGL, GLUT or GLAUX, to compute projections and rotations! Use the provided vector and matrix classes.

Framework for the assignments:

Download the zip-file for the assignments from the web page of the course:

- It contains a VC-project version 2010.
- The VC-project contains:
 - `main.cpp`:
Framework for the usage of the display functions (for refresh of the double buffer) and a keyboard function to control the program.
 - `color.h`, `vec.h`, `mat.h`:
Implementations of a color, vector and matrix class. Some methods are implemented exemplarily. Implement the missing methods, if necessary, reusing the provided implementation.
 - `viewSystem.h`, `viewSystem.cpp`:
Implementation of a view system consisting of an eye point (`EyePoint`), a view direction (`ViewDir`) and an image plane (`ViewUp`, `ViewHor`) in homogeneous coordinates. The view system realizes the projections, global coordinates transformations and affine transformations. It offers three modes to the used implementation of the affine transformations:
 - `VIEW_MATRIX_MODE`, `VIEW_FORMULA_MODE`: Implementation using 4x4 matrices (working).
 - `VIEW_QUATERNION_MODE`: Implementation using quaternions (see assignment 02).
 - `quader.h`, `quader.cpp`:
Implementation of a class for the representation of cuboid objects.
 - `quaternion.h`, `quaternion.cpp`:
Implementation of a class for the representation of quaternions.

The functionality of your implementation will be tested using the source code!



Assignment 01 (General orientations)

In the framework, the scene can only be viewed from the perspective of the view system (`ViewSystem`), which might have an arbitrary position with respect to the world. The view coordinate system is defined by:

- A general position of the eye point (in homogenous coordinates) `EyePoint`.
- A general position view direction `ViewDir`.
- A general position view-up vector `ViewUp`.
- An additional (implicitly given) direction `ViewHor` = `ViewDir` x `ViewUp`.

Implements in `viewSystem.cpp` the methods

```
CMat4f getTransform?(),
```

computing the position and pose of the view coordinate system with respect to the world coordinate system using a 4×4 (see Figure 1). This yields a matrix transforming points in world coordinates to points in view coordinates.

When these methods are implemented, the scene can be manipulated in `VIEW_FORMULA_MODE` (set in `main.cpp`) using the keys from assignment 02.

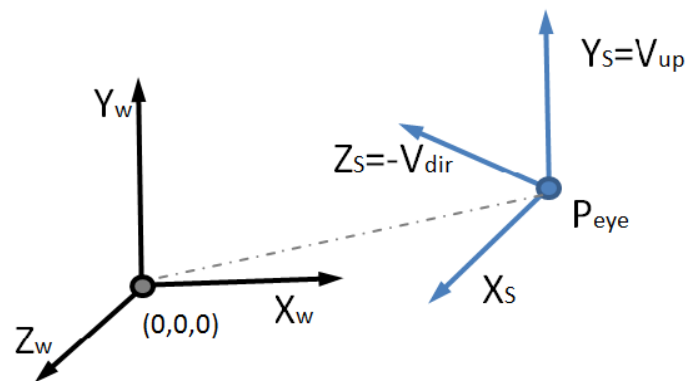


Figure 1 General view transformations.



Assignment 02 (Quaternions)

Extend your program such that it can be used in `VIEW_QUATERNION_MODE`. To this end, implement the missing methods and operations for the keyboard interaction in `viewSystem.cpp` and `quaternion.cpp`:

- X, Y and Z rotates the view coordinate system in positive direction around x -, y - and z -axis of the world coordinate system and x , y and z rotates in negative direction around the respective axis.
- A, B and C resp. a , b and c rotate the view coordinate system in the respective directions around the axis of the view coordinate system: A, a : ViewDir-Vector, B, b : ViewUp-Vector, C, c : ViewHor-Vector.
- U, V, W, u , v and w translate the view coordinates system in the directions of the axis of the world coordinate system: U, u : x -axis, V, v : y -axis, W, w : z -axis (not part of the assignment).
- R performs a reset of the view coordinate system in the initial position and (not part of the assignment).
- F and \bar{F} change the focal length of the view system (not part of the assignment).

After the initialization, the world and view coordinate systems coincide.

Assignment 03 (Interpolation of rotations)

Implement in your program three methods to interpolate rotations. Choose a suitable start and end position of the scene and interpolate between these two positions sensible intermediate positions using the following three approaches, see [Shoemaker 1985] and [Kremer 2008].

- Linear Interpolation (LERP) between both positions.
- Spherical linear interpolation (SLERP) between both positions.
- Normalized SLERPs (NLERP) between both positions.

Deadline 19.04.2017, F031/F033.