

*For the programming task you have to use C++
A pull request has to be made for the solutions(C++ code and generated images).
The pull request is in your repository from the github classroom assignment:*

<https://classroom.github.com/a/zh9ighUI>

For questions and help refer to the course's discord server:

<https://discord.gg/kkr83dZS>

Or the course's e-mail:

raytracingcourse@chaos.com

Task 1.

Generate an image with a resolution of your choice. For each pixel, generate a camera ray (similar to Homework 3) and check if this ray intersects with the triangle:

```
CRTTrinagle tri {  
    CRTVector(-1.75, -1.75, -3),  
    CRTVector(1.75, -1.75, -3),  
    CRTVector(0, 1.75, -3)  
};
```

Assume the camera is located at (0, 0, 0) in the coordinate system, directed to "look" towards the -Z direction, with the image plane located 1 unit in front of the camera, i.e., the center of the image plane is at (0, 0, -1).

- *Generate triangles normal vectors:* [normalize\(cross\(E0, E1\)\)](#)
 - *At each pixel:*
 - *Generate camera ray R:* [3rd Lecture](#)
 - *If R is not parallel to the triangle's plane:* [dot\(N, R\) != 0](#)
 - *If R is towards the triangle's plane:* [dot\(V0, N\) < 0](#)
 - *Find R-plane intersection point P:* $t = \text{rpDist} / \text{rProj}$; $p = t * \text{rDir}$
 - *Check if P is on the left of E0:* [dot\(N, cross\(E0, V0P\)\) > 0](#)
 - *Check if P is on the left of E1:* [dot\(N, cross\(E1, V1P\)\) > 0](#)
 - *Check if P is on the left of E2:* [dot\(N, cross\(E2, V2P\)\) > 0](#)
 - *If P is on the left of the 3 edges, we have an intersection*

Task 2.

Use another triangle (with different coordinates, your choice for the vertices).

Task 3.

Add a second triangle, and when checking for ray intersections, you must iterate through all the triangles.

Task 4.

Create a simple 3D shape with several triangles like a fan, pyramid, hexagon, etc. When checking for intersections, consider that you must take the triangle closest to the start of the ray!