

3. ACTIVIDADES EN CLASE

3.1. Escribir un programa que escale por 2 en ambas direcciones, luego rote 30° y finalmente traslade un triángulo en el vector (80,20).

CÓDIGO:

```
#include<math.h>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<GL/glew.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
using namespace std;

void Escala()
{
    //--triangulo antes de escalar
    glColor3f(0.5f, 1.0f, 0.15f);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(150.0f, 150.0f);
    glEnd();
    //--triangulo despues de escalar
    glScalef(2.0, 2.0, 2.0);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(150.0f, 150.0f);
    glEnd();
}

//rota 30°
void Rota()
{
    //--triangulo antes de rotar
    glColor3f(0.5f, 1.0f, 0.7f);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(150.0f, 150.0f);
    glEnd();
    //--triangulo rotado
    glRotatef(30, 0, 0, 1);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(150.0f, 150.0f);
    glEnd();
}
```

```

}

//---trasladar el triangulo al vector (80,20)
void Traslada()
{
    //--triangulo antes de trasladar
    glColor3f(0.5f, 1.0f, 0.5f);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
    glVertex2f(150.0f, 150.0f);
    glEnd();

    //--triangulo después de trasladar
    glTranslatef(80.0f, 20.0f, 0.0f);
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3f(100.0f, 100.0f, 0.0f);
    glVertex3f(200.0f, 100.0f, 0.0f);
    glVertex3f(150.0f, 150.0f, 0.0f);
    glEnd();
}

//--despliega el gráfico
void display()
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    Escala();
    Rota();
    Traslada();
    glFlush();
}

void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glPointSize(1.0); //--tamaño de los puntos
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, 650.0, 0.0, 650.0);
}

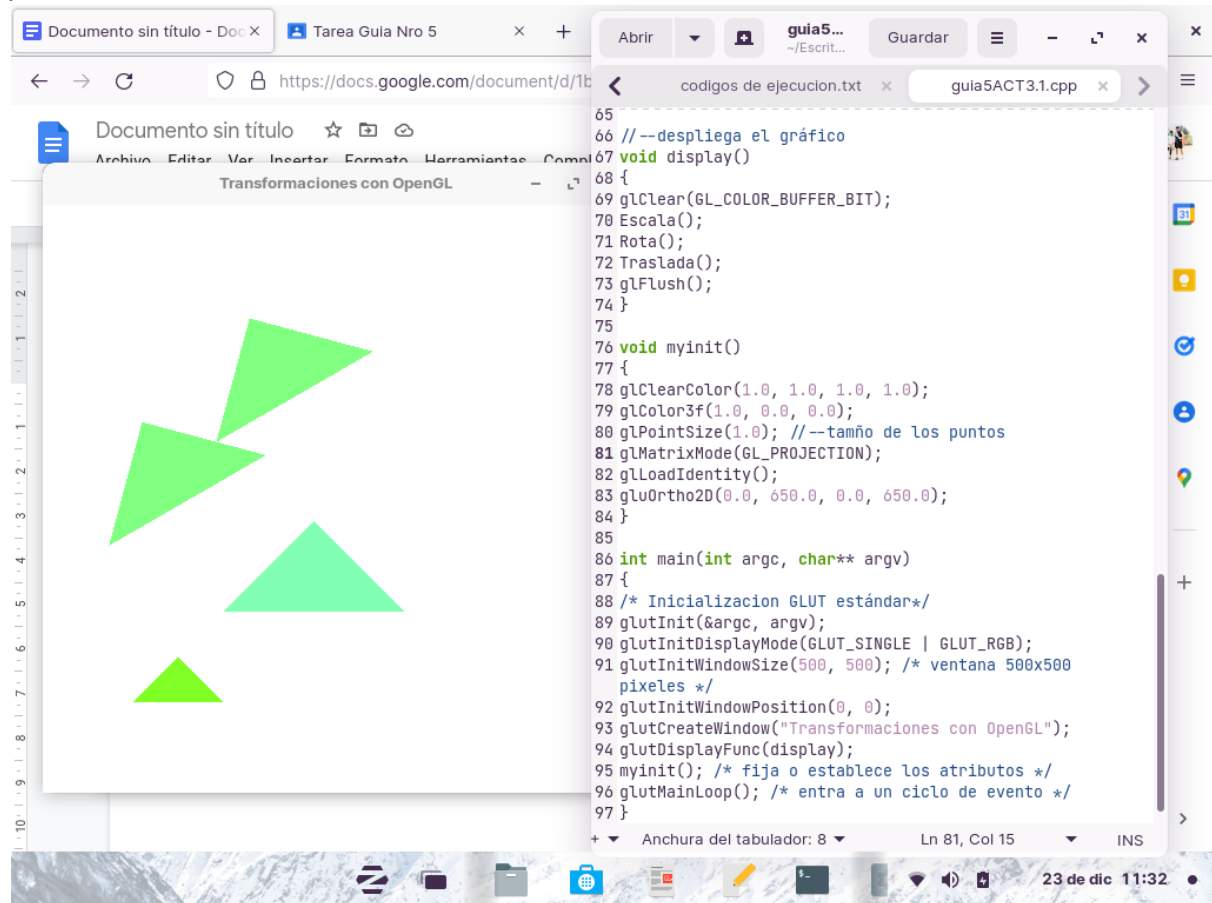
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    /* Inicializacion GLUT estándar*/
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); /* ventana 500x500 pixeles */
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);

```

```

glutCreateWindow("Transformaciones con OpenGL");
glutDisplayFunc(display);
myinit(); /* fija o establece los atributos */
glutMainLoop(); /* entra a un ciclo de evento */
}

```



3.2. Escribir un programa que traslade y luego rote un cuadrado: (poner los parámetros de traslación y ángulo de rotación a criterio)

CÓDIGO:

```

#include<math.h>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<GL/glew.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
using namespace std;

void Traslada()
{
    //--cuadrado antes de trasladar
    glColor3f(0.5f, 1.0f, 0.30f);
    glBegin(GL_QUADS);

```

```

glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
glVertex2f(100.0f, 200.0f);
glVertex2f(200.0f, 200.0f);
glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
glEnd();
//--cuadrado después de trasladar
glTranslatef(200.0f, 200.0f, 0.0f);
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glVertex3f(100.0f, 100.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(100.0f, 200.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(200.0f, 200.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(200.0f, 100.0f, 0.0f);
glEnd();
glFlush();
}

//Rote un cuadrado
void Rota()
{
//--cuadrado antes de rotar
glColor3f(0.5f, 1.0f, 0.90f);
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glVertex2f(100.0f, 100.0f);
glVertex2f(100.0f, 200.0f);
glVertex2f(200.0f, 200.0f);
glVertex2f(200.0f, 100.0f);
glEnd();
//--cuadrado rotado
glRotatef(45, 0, 0, 1);
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glVertex3f(100.0f, 100.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(100.0f, 200.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(200.0f, 200.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex3f(200.0f, 100.0f, 0.0f);
glEnd();
}

//--despliega el gráfico
void display()
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
Traslada();
Rota();
glFlush();
}

```

```
}
```

```
void myinit()
```

```
{
```

```
glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

```
glPointSize(1.0); //--tamaño de los puntos
```

```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
```

```
glLoadIdentity();
```

```
gluOrtho2D(0.0, 650.0, 0.0, 650.0);
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```
/* Inicializacion GLUT estándar*/
```

```
glutInit(&argc, argv);
```

```
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
```

```
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500); /* ventana 500x500 pixeles */
```

```
glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
```

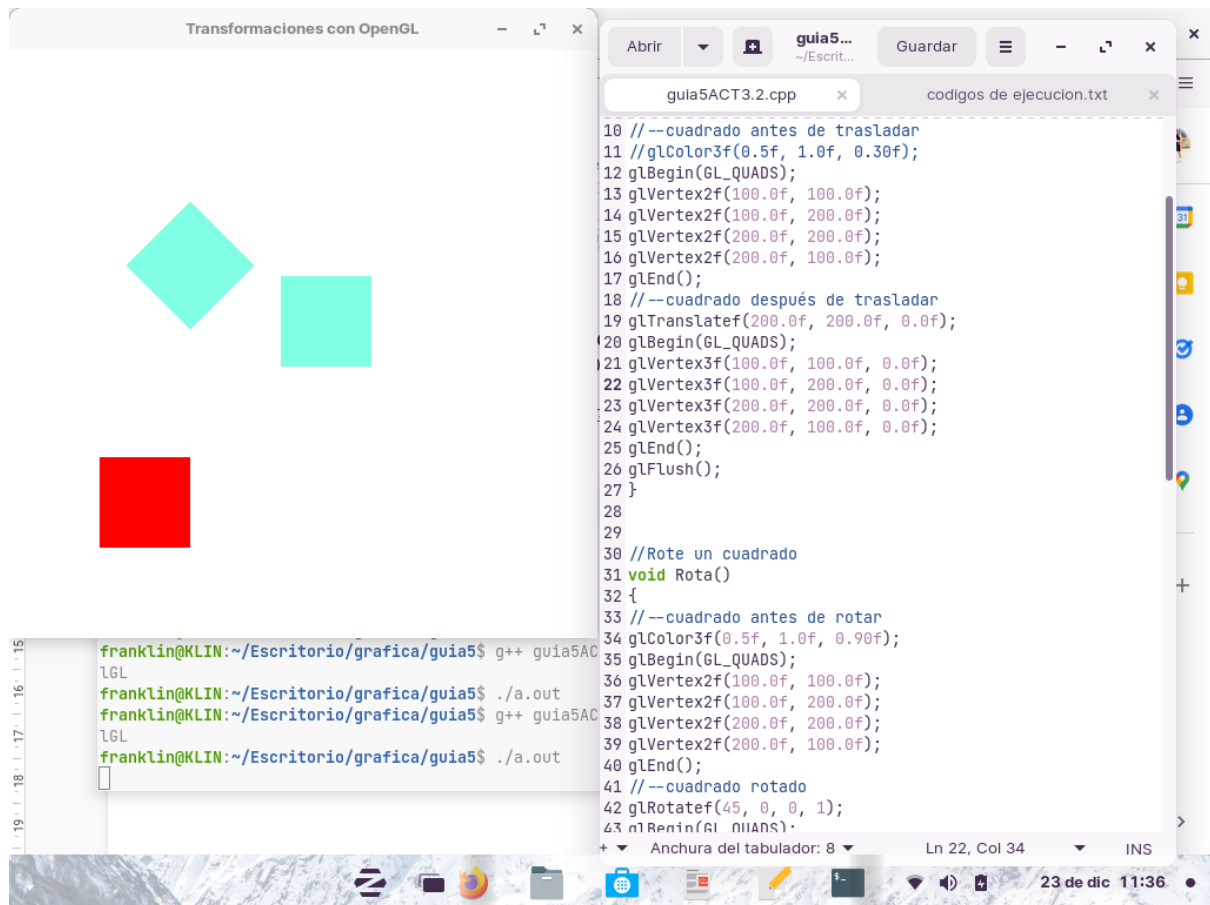
```
glutCreateWindow("Transformaciones con OpenGL");
```

```
glutDisplayFunc(display);
```

```
myinit(); /* fija o establece los atributos */
```

```
glutMainLoop(); /* entra a un ciclo de evento */
```

```
}
```



4. TAREA.

4.1. Escribir un programa para realizar una animación de rotación de la siguiente figura.



CÓDIGO:

```

#include<GL/glew.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<GL/glew.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>
GLfloat angle = 0.0f;

```

```

void initGL()

```

```

{
glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
}
void idle()
{
glutPostRedisplay();
}

void display()
{
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
glLoadIdentity();
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-0.5f, 0.4f, 0.0f);
glRotatef(angle, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);

/*
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.3f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.3f);
glEnd();
*/

//cuadrado 1
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, -0.2f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.2f);
glEnd();
//cuadrado 2
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.3f);
glEnd();
//cuadrado 3

```

```
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, 0.2f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.2f);
glEnd();
//cuadrado 4
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, 0.1f);
glVertex2f(0.0f, 0.1f);
glVertex2f(0.0f, -0.1f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, -0.1f);
glEnd();
```

```
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-0.4f, -0.3f, 0.0f);
glRotatef(angle, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
/*
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.3f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.3f);
glEnd();
*/
//cuadrado 1
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.7f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, -0.2f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.2f);
glEnd();
//cuadrado 2
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.7f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, -0.3f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, 0.3f);
```



```

glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.3f);
glEnd();
//cuadrado 3
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.7f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, 0.3f);
glVertex2f(0.1f, 0.2f);
glVertex2f(-0.3f, 0.2f);
glEnd();
//cuadrado 4
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glColor3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.7f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, 0.1f);
glVertex2f(0.0f, 0.1f);
glVertex2f(0.0f, -0.1f);
glVertex2f(-0.1f, -0.1f);
glEnd();

```

```

glPopMatrix();
glutSwapBuffers();
angle += 0.2f;
}

```

```

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE);
    glutInitWindowSize(640, 480);
    glutInitWindowPosition(50, 50);
    glutCreateWindow("Animation via Idle Function");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutIdleFunc(idle);
    initGL();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

