Quiz #4

Due Feb 4 at 11:59pm **Points** 10 **Questions** 10

Available Feb 2 at 12:01am - Feb 4 at 11:59pm Time Limit 60 Minutes

Instructions

Here comes the Week #4 Quiz!

Next week, there will be a Week #5 Quiz and Test #1 both. Be ready!

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1 25 minutes		9 out of 10

① Correct answers will be available on Feb 5 at 12:01am.

Score for this quiz: **9** out of 10 Submitted Feb 2 at 3:16pm This attempt took 25 minutes.

A material is called *anisotropic* if it has different lighting properties in different directions. One example of this is:

Plastic
Shiny metal
Human hair

	Smooth glass					
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Incorrect

Question 2	0 / 1 pts
The Dome Projection shader works by usi equation on the:	ng a special
Fragments only	
Vertices only	
Vertices and Fragments	

Question 3	1 / 1 pts
The Hyperbolic Geometry shader works by usin equation on the:	g a special
Vertices and Fragments	
Fragments only	
Vertices only	

Question 4 1 / 1 pts

The Disco shader works by using a special equation on the:

O '	Vertices and Fragments
I	Fragments only
O 1	Vertices only

The built-in glman uniform variable called *Timer* serves what purpose?

It returns the time in milliseconds

It finds out what the time is when your shader starts and always has that value

It automatically animates its value from 0. to 1.

Question 6 1 / 1 pts

The basic idea behind *Cube Mapping* is:

- Scaling a 3D scene so that it fits inside an orthographic viewing cube
- Interpolating a 3D object into a cube shape (like we did with the cow)

Surrounding the scene with a 6-wall set of photos and reflecting/refracting those photos in the scene

Question 7	1 / 1 pts
One flaw in Cube-Mapped reflection is:	
The object you view must have an equation that we know	
The object you view must be a flat plane	
The spatial relations are "baked-in" when the cube map is specif	ïed

One flaw in Cube-Mapped refraction is: The object you view must be a flat plane You cannot specify an Index of Refraction The object you view must have an equation that we know You cannot refract out the back of the object

Question 9	1 / 1 pts
The Cube-Mapping code we looked at in clared refractive image with white. Why?	ass blends the
To distinguish it from the reflective image	

The refraction equation demands it	So you can atually see where the refractive object is
•	The refraction equation demands it

Question 10	1 / 1 pts
A "Cube Map Texture" is different from our usu textures because:	ual image
It has six images inside it instead of one	
It is looked up with a single float instead of a vec2 (for example float instead of a vec2).	mple, an st)
It is no different than the usual image textures	
It has four images inside it instead of one	

Quiz Score: 9 out of 10