

## Assignment – 2

Name: Ishan Mehta

Roll No: 2019309

### Question 1)

#### Part a)

The Camera Coordinates are given by the parametric equation of a sphere. When we press different arrow keys, we change the parameters in this equation and the camera moves in a sphere while looking at the target.

The coordinates for some parameters  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  are given by -

$$X = R \sin(-\phi) \cos(-\theta)$$

$$Z = R \sin(-\phi) \cos(-\theta)$$

$$Y = R \cos(\phi)$$

The camera always moves in a circle in a plane parallel to the XZ plane. This plane is uniquely given by the parameter  $\phi$ , while the amount of rotation in this circle is given by the parameter  $\theta$ .

Somewhere the parameters are negated to correct the movement of the camera as per the requirements in this assignment.

Key press and their changes

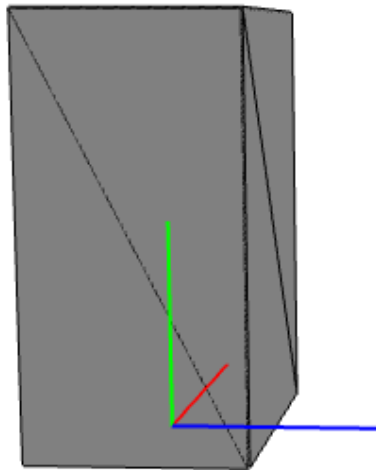
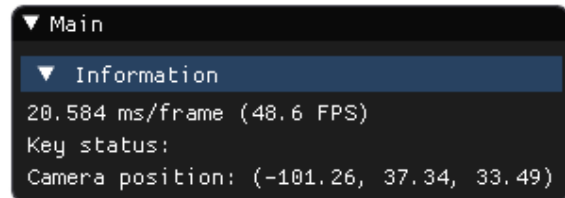
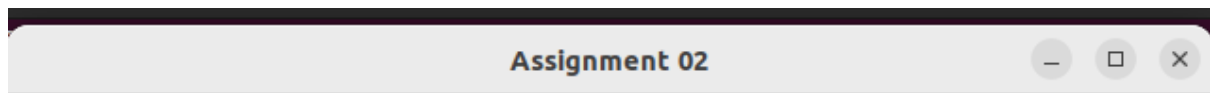
Left /Right arrow keys – decrease/increase the  $\theta$  value to make the camera move in -X/+X direction.

Down/Up arrow keys – decrease/increase the  $\phi$  value to make the camera move in -Y/+Y direction.

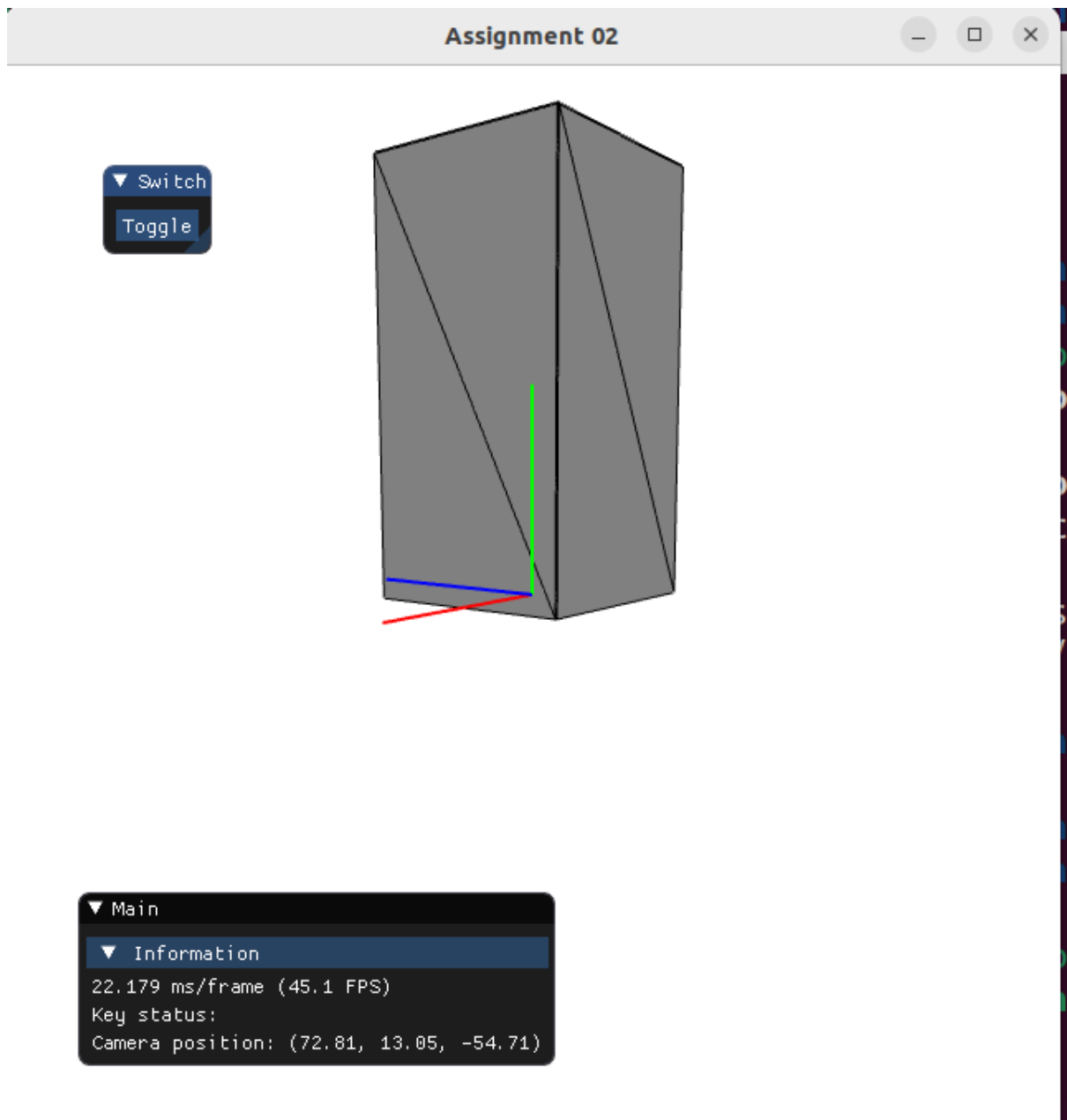
Shift + Down/Up – decrease/increase the value of R to make the sphere smaller/bigger and move the camera in the -Z/+Z direction.

Part b)

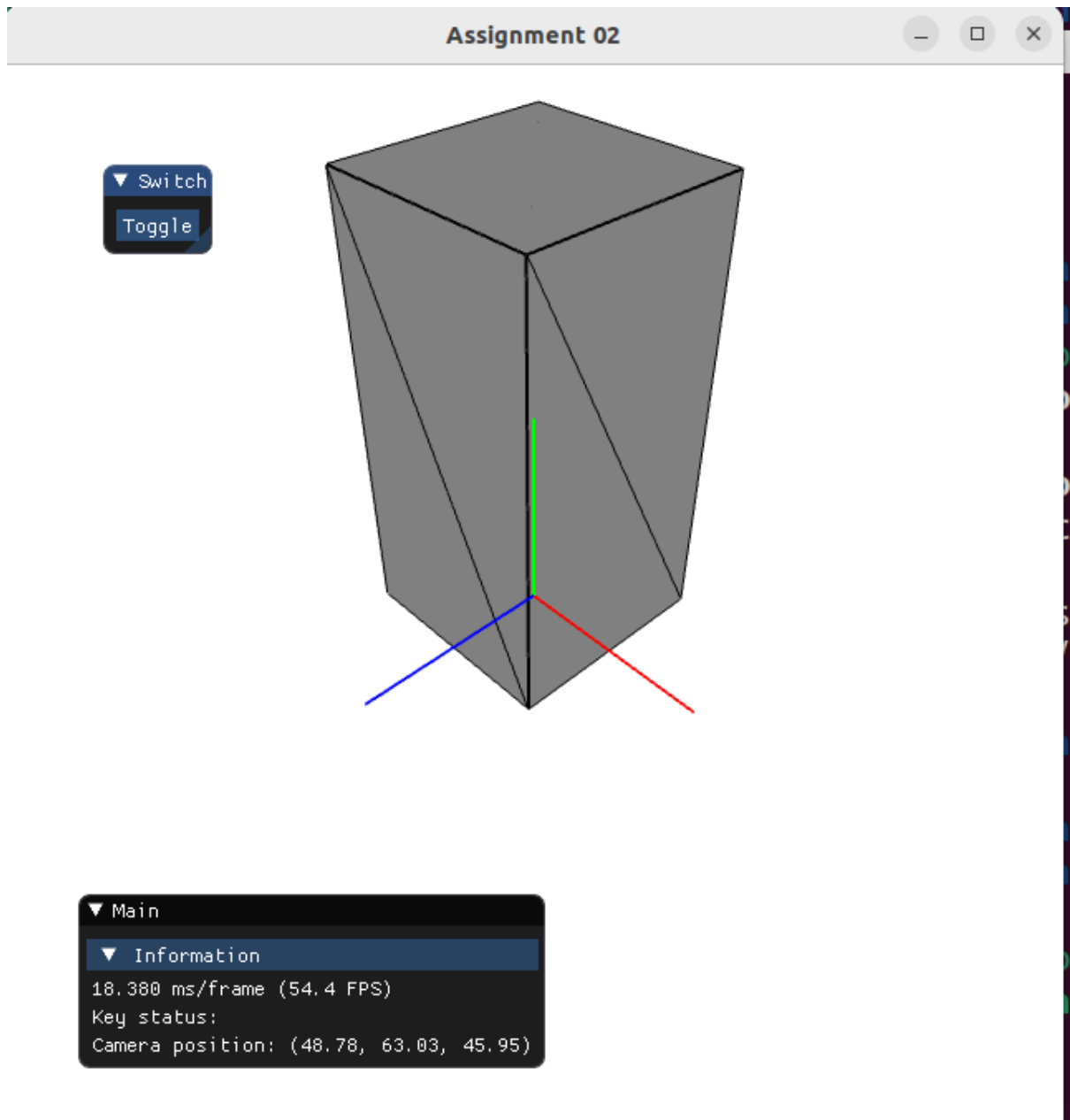
# One-point perspective



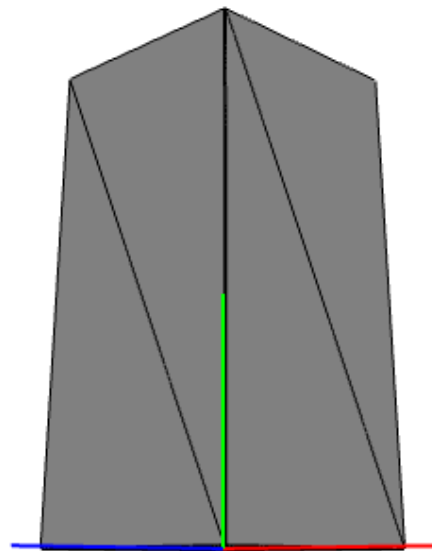
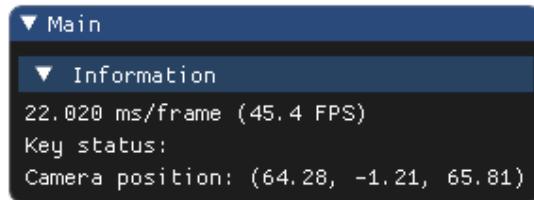
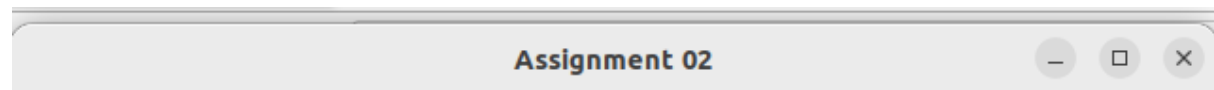
# Two-point perspective



## Birds eye view



# Rat eye view



## Question 2)

### Part a)

I have used a button called switch. When we press 'toggle' it toggles between perspective and orthographic projection.

For orthographic projection I have used `glm::ortho()` function which takes input the distances of sides of the cuboid from the origin. It then maps everything in this cuboid to the screen. So we have to make sure that the width and the height of the cuboid has the same aspect ratio as that of our screen. This can be done using the variable –

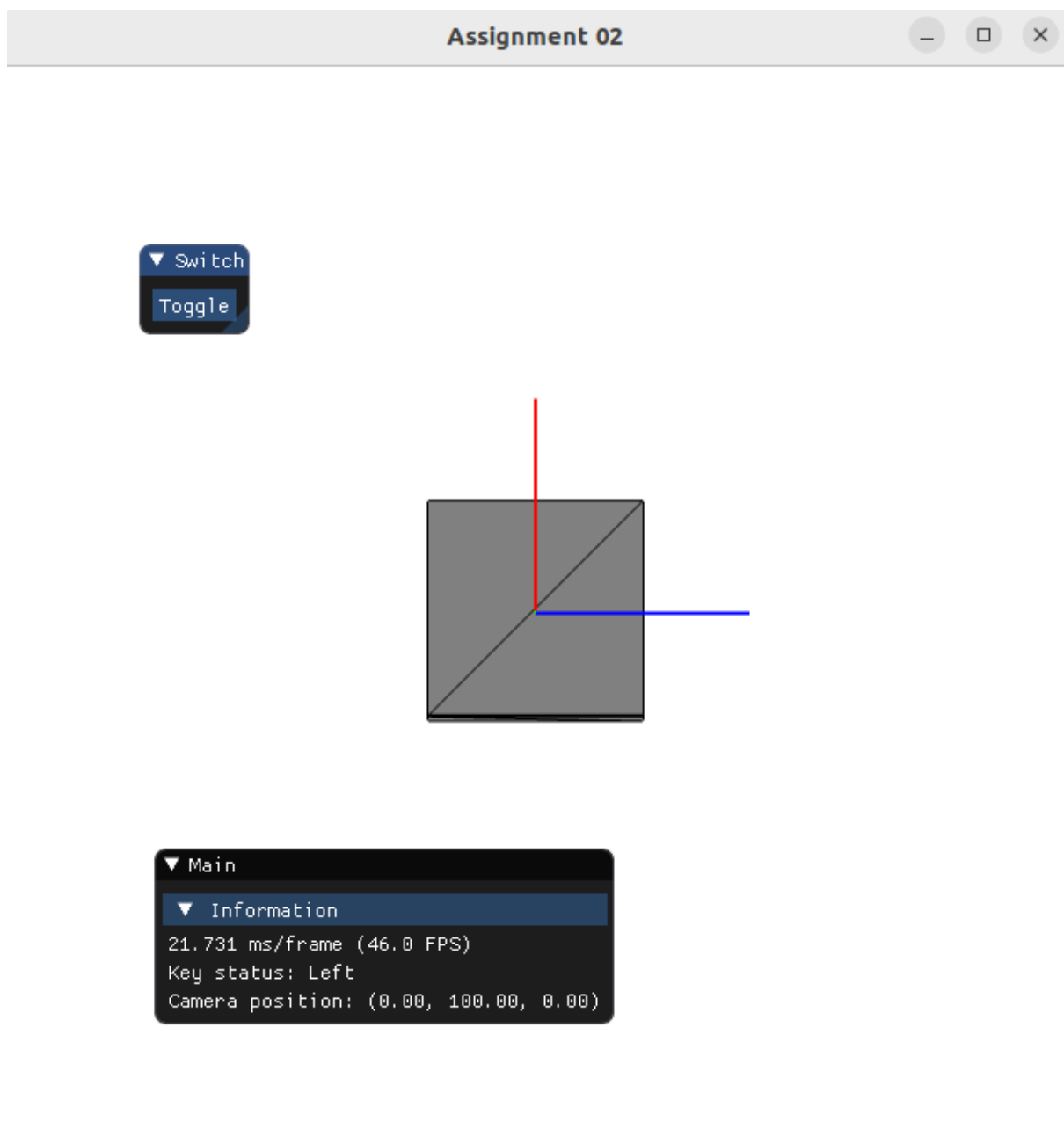
Float aspect =

$(\text{GLfloat})\text{screen\_width}/(\text{GLfloat})\text{screen\_height}$ . We must maintain this ratio. As for the value for the `znear` and `zfar` we must set them in a way that the target shape always remains in this cuboid even when rotated this was done using trial and error.

### Part b)

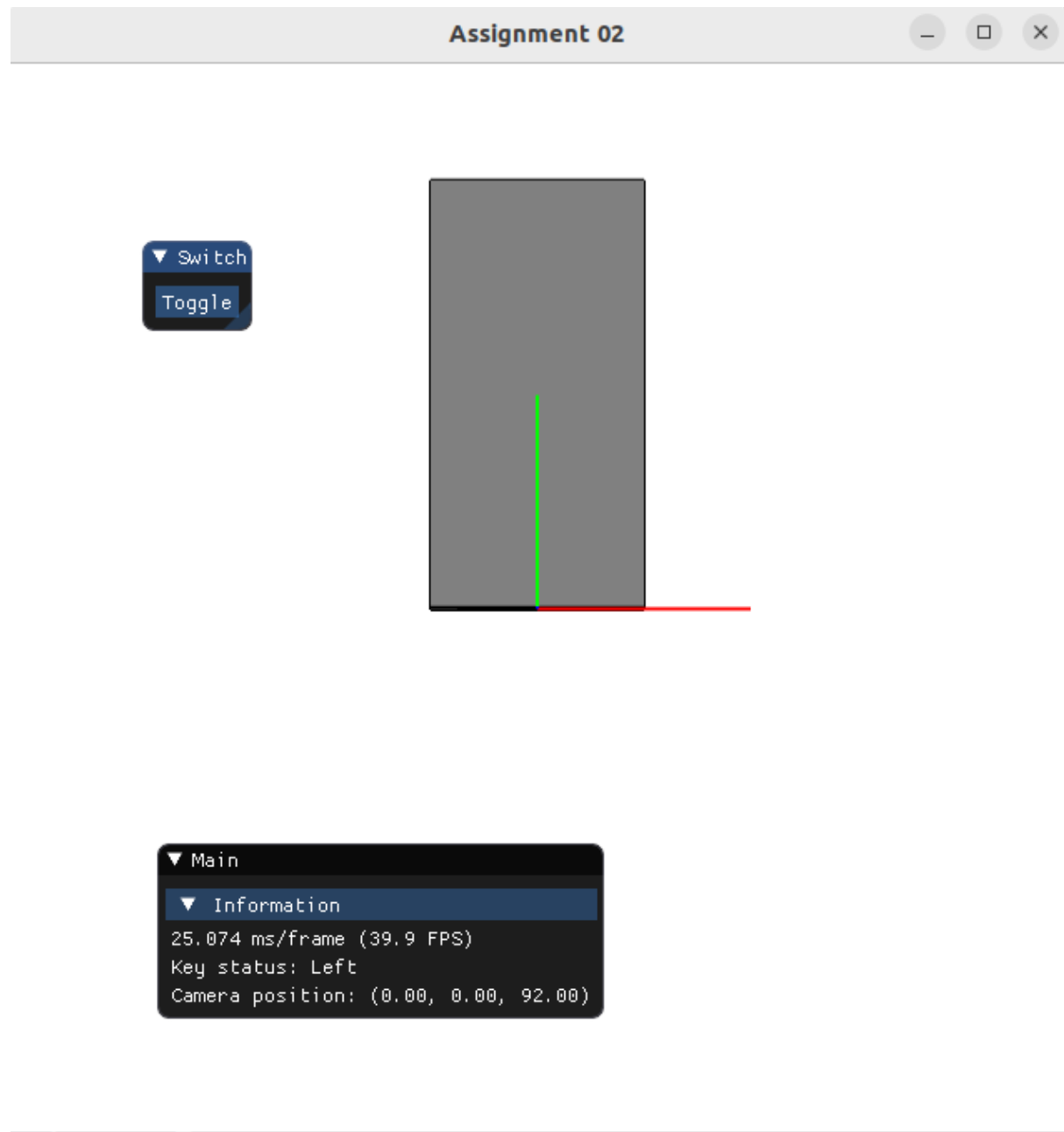
When user presses the 'Z' key while in the orthographic projection then the view changes between top view, front view, side view in a circular fashion.

## Top view

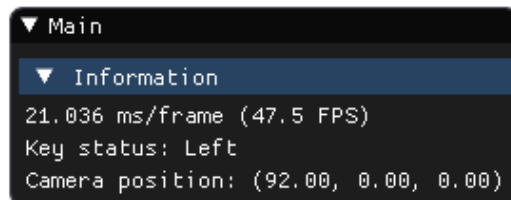
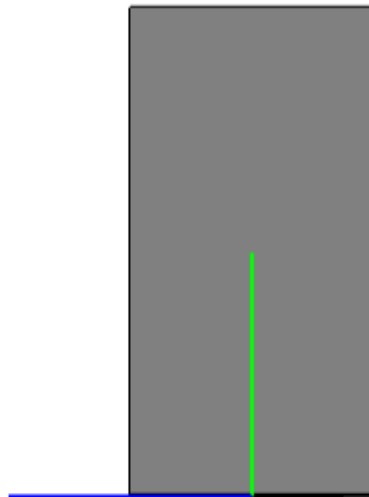
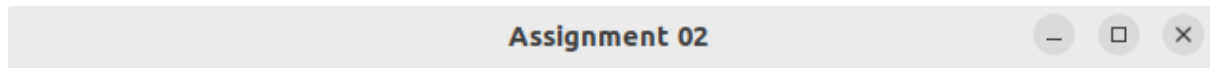




# Front View



# Side View



### Question 3)

$$z'(z) = n + f - \frac{nf}{z}$$

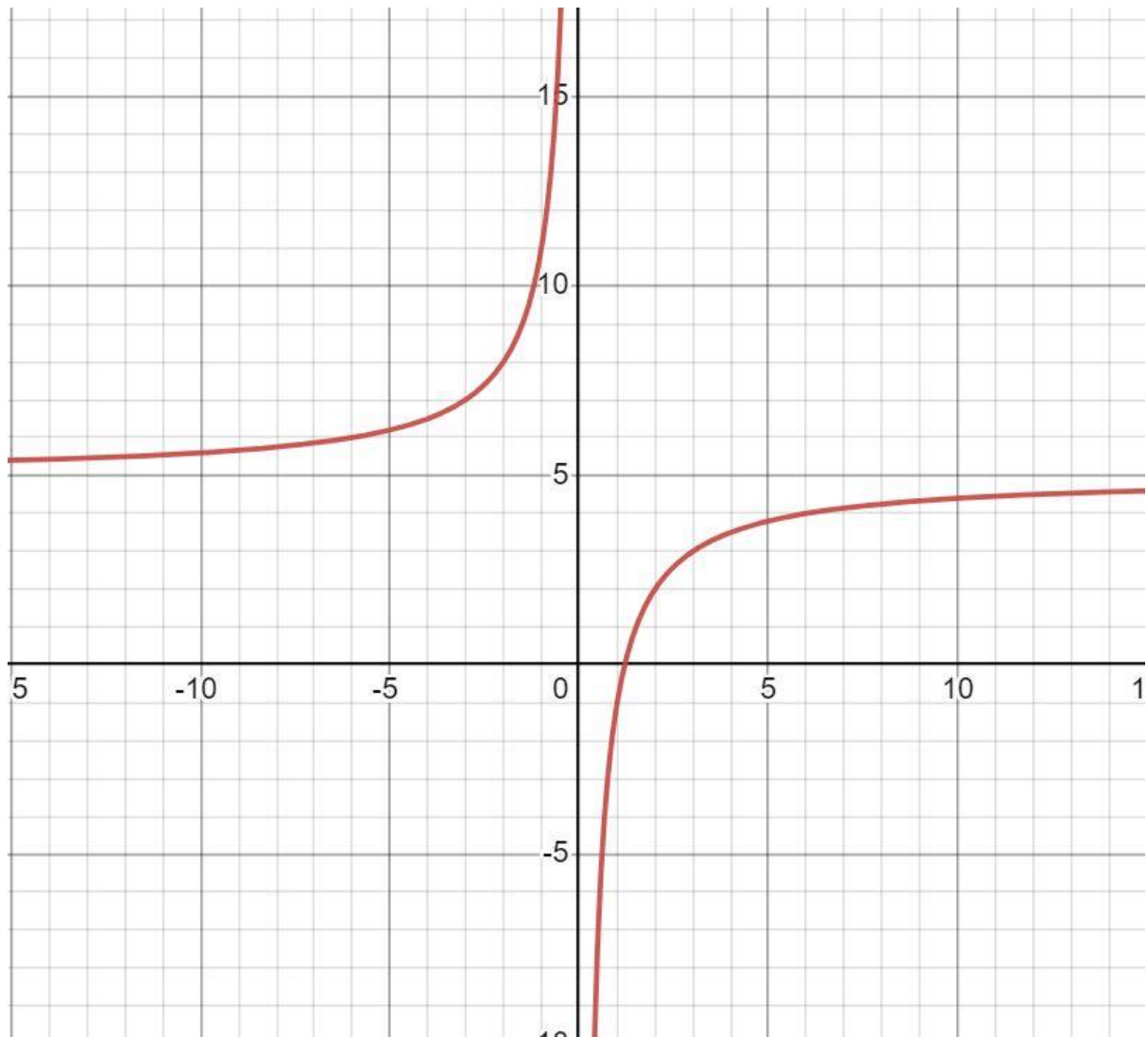
Differentiating with respect to  $z$  ( $n$  and  $f$  are constant with respect to  $z$ )

$$\frac{dz'}{dz} = 0 + 0 - \frac{nf}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{dz'}{dz} = \frac{nf}{z^2}$$

We can clearly see that the derivative is positive for positive  $z$ . This means this function is monotonic. This means mapping  $z'$  leaves the order of  $z$  values intact post projection.

Graph of  $Z'(z)$  vs  $z$ .



Y axis  $\rightarrow Z'(z)$

X axis  $\rightarrow z$