The next two problems are like the two from your previous review problem sets. What happens to the point P = (6, -14, -19) as it travels down the pipeline from its present state in world coordinates to view coordinates and finally to perspective projection coordinates?

The world-to-view transformation is determined by:

```
lookAt(vec3(-4, 16, -8), vec3(6, 16, -8), vec3(0, 0, -1))
```

The projection transformation is determined by:

```
perspective(170.0, 1.0, 5, 25);
```

- 1. What are the view coordinates of the point *P*? Answer (-30, 11, -10)
- 2. What are the (x_p,y_p) projection coordinates of the point P? Answer (-15, 5.5)

And two more – just in case you feel you need a bit more practice. What happens to the point P = (-16,18,9) as it travels down the pipeline from its present state in world coordinates to view coordinates and finally to perspective projection coordinates?

The world-to-view transformation is determined by:

```
lookAt(vec3(-14, 10, 5), vec3(-14, -10, 5), vec3(-1, 0, 0))
```

The projection transformation is determined by:

```
perspective(170.0, 1.0, 2, 10);
```

- 3. What are the view coordinates of the point *P*?

 Answer (-4, 2, 8) (Note: Since z is positive, this point has no chance of being visible.)
- 4. What are the (x_p, y_p) projection coordinates of the point P?

 Answer (-1.0, 0.5)