

3. Write a program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified at execution time.

```
#include<gl/glut.h>
#include<stdio.h>

int m;
typedef float point[3];
point tetra[4] = { { 0,100,-100},{0,0,100},{100,-100,-100},{-100,-100,-100} };
void tetrahedron(void);
void myinit(void);
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m);
void draw_triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    //int m;
    printf("Enter the number of iterations: ");
    scanf_s("%d", &m);
    glutInit(&argv, argc);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowPosition(100, 200);
    glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
    glutCreateWindow("Sierpinski Gasket");
    glutDisplayFunc(tetrahedron);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
}
void divide_triangle(point a, point b, point c, int m)
{
    point v1, v2, v3;
    int j;
    if (m > 0) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v1[j] = (a[j] + b[j]) / 2;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v2[j] = (a[j] + c[j]) / 2;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            v3[j] = (b[j] + c[j]) / 2;

        divide_triangle(a, v1, v2, m - 1);
        divide_triangle(c, v2, v3, m - 1);
        divide_triangle(b, v3, v1, m - 1);
    }
    else
        draw_triangle(a, b, c);
}
void myinit()
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);

    //glFlush();
    glOrtho(-500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0, -500.0, 500.0);
    //gluOrtho(-500.0,500.0,-500.0,500.0,-500.0,500.0);
}
void tetrahedron(void)
```

```

{
    //myinit();
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    divide_triangle(tetra[0], tetra[1], tetra[2], m);
    glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    divide_triangle(tetra[3], tetra[2], tetra[1], m);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    divide_triangle(tetra[0], tetra[3], tetra[1], m);
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    divide_triangle(tetra[0], tetra[2], tetra[3], m);
    glFlush();
}
void draw_triangle(point p1, point p2, point p3)
{
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3fv(p1);
    glVertex3fv(p2);
    glVertex3fv(p3);
    glEnd();
}

```

OUTPUT:



