חורף תשסייג 15/1/2003 הטכניון – הפקולטה למדעי המחשב גרפיקה ממוחשבת – 234325

> מרצה: ד"ר אלה שפר מתרגל: דני ברונשטיין

מבחן סופי

מועד אי

 אם: ביי	ני
מסי סטודנט:)

: הנחיות

- 1. בבחינה שלפניכם 4 דפים כולל דף זה. בדקו זאת.
- 2. עליכם לענות על 6 מתוך 7 השאלות. כל השאלות בעלי משקל שווה.
 - 3. כתבו בקצרה. כל המאריך גורע!
 - .4 משך הבחינה: שעתיים.
 - 5. יש לכתוב את כל התשובות במחברת המצורפת.
 - 6. יש להגיש את טופס הבחינה והמחברת המצורפת.
- חומר עזר מותר: כל חומר כתוב ו/או מודפס אחר (ספר, חוברת, מחברת, שקפים, הדפסות וכו...)
 - 8. חומר עזר אסור: כל פריט אלקטרוני.

בהצלחה

נקודות	שאלה
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	סיכום

1) Curve Continuity.

Given the following parametric curves:

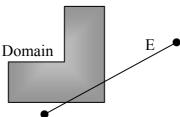
$$\begin{split} f_1(u) &= (u,\, u) & u \in [0,\, 0.5] \\ f_2(u) &= (1-u,\, 1-u) & u \in [0.5,\, 1] \\ f_3(u) &= (2u^2-u+0.5,\, 2u^2-u+0.5) & u \in [0.5,\, 1] \\ f_4(u) &= (2u^2,\, 2u^2) & u \in [0.5,\, 1] \end{split}$$

fill the following table with $(\times, \sqrt{})$ for joining curves.

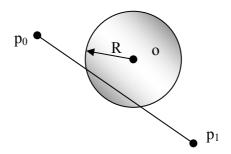
	C^0	C^1	G^1
f_1 and f_2			
f ₁ and f ₃			
f ₁ and f ₄			
f ₂ and f ₃			

2) Clipping

- a. Given the following polygonal Domain, will the Cohen Sutherland algorithm clip arbitrary edges correctly, with respect to the Domain? Explain shortly why.
- b. Will Cyrus Beck clipping work for the same polygonal Domain? Explain shortly why.



c. Describe an algorithm to clip an edge p_0,p_1 with a circular domain at center (o_x,o_v) with radius R.



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3) BSP Trees

- a. We want to build a **2D** autopartition BSP Tree. Is it possible **for all existing** layouts of n disjoint edges to build a BSP tree of exactly n nodes (i.e. no partitions?) If so, explain. If not, show a counter example.
- b. Is it important to have a balanced tree for Hidden Surface Removal? Explain why.
- c. Is it important to have a balanced tree for Polyherdra Representation? Explain why.
- d. Is it important to have Orthogonal Partitions for Ray Tracing implementation? Explain why.
- 4) A quadratic Bezier curve $\alpha(t)$ is defined by p_0 , p_1 and p_2 . Find the cubic Bezier curve $\beta(t)$ defined by q_0 , q_1 , q_2 and q_3 such that the curve is identical: $\alpha(t) \equiv \beta(t)$.

Hint, Use de Casteljeu and rely on symmetry.

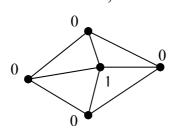
5) Antialiasing.

Given the grayscale output of a Gaussian filtering, on an original black and white image, is it possible to reconstruct the original image? If yes, explain how. If no, explain why.

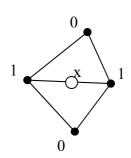
Gaussian Filter:
$$\frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6) Subdivision.

a. Given a subdivision mask,



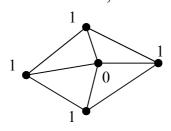
for node-vertices



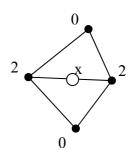
for edges

does the scheme converge? To which surface does this converge?

b. Given a subdivision mask,



for node-vertices



for edges

does the scheme converge? To which surface does this converge?

7) Collection.

- a. If we rotate an image by 45⁰ eight times, do we get the same image? Explain.
- b. Given a **real life** scene with only transparent and diffuse objects, will there be a difference in α -buffer rendering and Ray Tracing rendering?
- c. Given two high resolution images, one of a highly detailed model, and another of a low detailed model with corresponding bump mapping, is there a way to tell the models apart?

Good Luck!