

Computer Graphics, Lab Assignment 9

Handed out: May 16, 2021

Due: 23:59, May 16, 2021 (NO SCORE for late submissions!)

- Only files submitted by **git push to this course project** at [<Year>_<Course no.>_<Class code>/<Year>_<Course no.>_<Student ID>.git](https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr) will be scored.
- Place your files under the directory structure **<Assignment name>/<Problem no.>/<your files>** just like the following example.

```
+ 2021_ITE0000_2019000001
+ LabAssignment2/
+ 1/
+   - 1.py
+ 2/
+   - 2.py
+ 3/
+   - 3.py
```

- The submission time is determined not when the commit is made **but when the git push is made**.
- Your files must be committed to the **master branch**. Otherwise, it will not be scored.

1. Write down a Python program to visualize ZXZ Euler angles.

A. This is how ZXZ Euler angles works

- Rotate along Z-axis by α
- Rotate along X-axis of the new frame by β
- Rotate along Z-axis of the new frame by γ

B. Start from 9-Orientation&Rotation practice code, implement ZXZ Euler angles and add code to change α , β , γ values in the following way.

- If you press or repeat a key, the value of α , β , γ should be changed as shown in the table:

Key	Transformation
A	Increase α by 10°
Z	Decrease α by 10°
S	Increase β by 10°
X	Decrease β by 10°
D	Increase γ by 10°
C	Decrease γ by 10°
V	Initialize orientation

- C. Hint: You do not need to store a composed rotation matrix as a global variable. You can just store α , β , γ as global variables.
- D. Set the window title to **your student ID** and the window size to (480,480).
- E. Expected result: Uploaded LabAssignment9-1.mp4
- F. Files to submit: A Python source file (Name the file whatever you want (in English). Extension should be .py)
2. Write down a Python program to compare 4 orientation interpolation methods.
- A. First, implement following functions:
- B. exp & log functions
- i. **exp(rv)**
1. Converts a rotation vector to a rotation matrix
 2. You can use Rodrigues' rotation formula or the method in 9-Orientation& Rotation
 3. Returns a rotation matrix
- ii. **log(R)**
1. Converts a rotation matrix to a rotation vector
 2. You can use the method in 9-Orientation& Rotation slides.
 3. Returns a rotation vector (the length of the vector is the rotation angle)
- C. Interpolation functions:
- i. **slerp(R1, R2, t)** - slerp
1. R1 & R2: rotation matrices for start & end orientations

- ii. **interpolateRotVec(rv1, rv2, t)** - interpolate each element of two vectors
 - 1. rv1 & rv2: rotation vectors for start & end orientations
 - iii. **interpolateZYXEulerAngles(euler1, euler2, t)** - interpolate each element of two euler angle tuples
 - 1. euler1 & euler2: tuples of ZYX Euler angles for start & end orientations (euler1[0]: xang, euler1[1]: yang, euler1[2]: zang)
 - iv. **interpolateRotMat(R1, R2, t)** - interpolate each element of two matrices
 - 1. R1 & R2: rotation matrices for start & end orientations
- D. For all interpolation functions:
- i. All interpolation functions return a rotation matrix
 - ii. The parameter t ranges from 0.0 to 1.0
- E. Start from the uploaded code skeleton (LabAssignment9-3-code-skeleton.py).
- F. You will need to use
- i. The given lerp() for interpolateRotVec(), interpolateZYXEuler(), interpolateRotMat()
 - ii. The given ZYXEulerToRotMat() for interpolateZYXEuler()
 - iii. Your exp(), log() implementation for slerp(), interpolateRotVec()
- G. Program usage (already implemented in the code skeleton):
- i. When the program is run, only slerp() result is visible
 - ii. A key: Toggle slerp() result
 - iii. S key: Toggle interpolateRotVec() result
 - iv. D key: Toggle interpolateZYXEuler() result
 - v. F key: Toggle interpolateRotMat() result
 - vi. Z key: Hide all results
 - vii. X key: Show all results
- H. Set the window title to **your student ID** and the window size to (480,480).
- I. Expected result: Uploaded LabAssignment9-2.mp4

- J. Files to submit: A Python source file (Name the file whatever you want (in English).
Extension should be .py)