

Experiment 2: Create and rotate a triangle about the origin and a fixed point

AIM:

Write a program to Create and rotate a triangle about the origin and a fixed point.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>

GLfloatt[3][3]={ { 10.0,30.0,20.0},{ 20.0,20.0,40.0},{ 1.0,1.0,1.0 } };
GLfloatrotatemat[3][3]={ { 0},{ 0},{ 0 } };
GLfloatresult[3][9]={ { 0},{ 0},{ 0 } };

GLfloatxr=10.0;
GLfloatyr=20.0;

GLfloat theta;
GLintch;

void multiply(){
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<9;j++){
            result[i][j]=0;
            for(k=0;k<3;k++){
                result[i][j]=result[i][j]+rotatemat[i][k]*t[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
}

void rotate_about_origin(){
    rotatemat[0][0]=cos(theta);
    rotatemat[0][1]=-sin(theta);
    rotatemat[0][2]=0;
    rotatemat[1][0]=sin(theta);
    rotatemat[1][1]=cos(theta);
    rotatemat[1][2]=0;
    rotatemat[2][0]=0;
    rotatemat[2][1]=0;
    rotatemat[2][2]=1;
    multiply();
}
```

```

void rotate_about_fixed_point(){
    GLfloat m,n;
    m=xr*(1-cos(theta))+yr*sin(theta);
    n=yr*(1-cos(theta))-xr*sin(theta);
    rotatemat[0][0]=cos(theta);
    rotatemat[0][1]=-sin(theta);
    rotatemat[0][2]=m;
    rotatemat[1][0]=sin(theta);
    rotatemat[1][1]=cos(theta);
    rotatemat[1][2]=n;
    rotatemat[2][0]=0;
    rotatemat[2][1]=0;
    rotatemat[2][2]=1;
    multiply();
}

void draw_triangle(){
    glLineWidth(10);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glVertex2f(t[0][0],t[1][0]);
    glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
    glVertex2f(t[0][1],t[1][1]);
    glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
    glVertex2f(t[0][2],t[1][2]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void draw_rotated_triangle(){
    glLineWidth(10);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    glVertex2f(result[0][0],result[1][0]);
    glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
    glVertex2f(result[0][1],result[1][1]);
    glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
    glVertex2f(result[0][2],result[1][2]);
    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

void display(){
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    if(ch==1){
        draw_triangle();
    }
}

```

```

        rotate_about_origin();
        draw_rotated_triangle();
        glFlush();
    }
    if(ch==2){
        draw_triangle();
        rotate_about_fixed_point();
        draw_rotated_triangle();
        glFlush();
    }
}

void myinit(){
    glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(-50.0,50.0,-50.0,50.0);
}

int main(int argc,char** argv){
    printf("****Rotation****\n1.Rotation about origin\n2.Rotation about a fixed point\n(xr,yr)\n");
    printf("Enter choice\n");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    printf("Enter the rotation angle\n");
    scanf("%f",&theta);
    theta=theta*(3.14/180);
    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0,0);
    glutCreateWindow("Triangle Rotation\n");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    myinit();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Output :

```
c:\users\bhavin\documents\visual studio 2010\Projects\triangle\Debug\triang
Enter Fixed Points (x,y) for Roration:
30 30
```

