

For this assignment, I changed the code provided to me to use ray tracing, shadows, reflection, refraction, and depth of field in order to create specific images that matched the images provided in as sample output by implementing these ray tracing effects. For exercise 1, I had to fill the `ray_sphere_intersection` and `ray_parallelagram_intersection` functions with the correct code that would alter `p` and `N` and return `t`. For `ray_sphere_intersection` I had to use `sphere_center`, `sphere_radius`, `ray_origin`, `ray_direction`, and `index` in order to accomplish this task. Large calculations were done in order to calculate the necessary value for `t` and the value for the `if` statement to compare with 0 to see if it is greater than or equal to with smaller calculations for `p` and `N`. For `ray_parallelagram_intersection` I had to use `pgram_origin`, `A`, `B`, `pgram_u`, `pgram_v`, `ray_origin`, `ray_direction`, and `index` in order to accomplish the task. Large calculations were done in order to calculate the necessary boolean value for the `if` statement and smaller calculations for `p` and `N`.

For exercise 2 I was to determine if a point (`p`) is in the shadow of another or not. I had to cast a ray from the point (`p`) to the different light sources in the scene. If another object lies in between the point and the light source, then this light does not contribute to the point's color. In order to accomplish this I implemented the diffuse and specular shading with them each needing their own calculation. Next I implemented shadow rays by using the function `is_light_visible`. The `is_light_visible` function was made to return a boolean variable. This variable determines whether the light is visible or not. The calculations for this are compared to each other to see if one is greater than the other and the `find_nearest_object` is used and compared to 0. These comparisons are used in an `if` statement to determine if the overall `is_light_visible` function returns true or false. If true is returned we continue;

For exercise 3 I was to render reflected rays. Using the reflected array and `r` formulas I had to use recursion with the `shoot_ray` function while making sure that it wouldn't go on infinitely using `max_bounce`. For the next part of exercise 3 I was to implement perlin noise, linear interpolation, `dotGridGradient` function. I had to get the correct grid coordinates from the point `x` and `y` for that calculation and replace the linear interpolation with a cubic interpolation formula to get the correct results.

Final Image is below:

