Computer Graphics Lab 2

OpenGL Basic

1. Code this Python and answer:

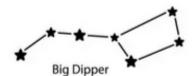
```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
pygame.init()
screen width = 1000
screen height = 800
screen = pygame.display.set_mode((screen_width, screen_height), DOUBLEBUF | OPENGL)
pygame.display.set caption("OpenGL in Python")
def init ortho():
   glMatrixMode (GL PROJECTION)
    glLoadIdentity()
    gluOrtho2D(0, 640, 0, 480)
done = False
init ortho()
while not done:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type = pygame.QUIT:
            done = True
    glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT)
    glMatrixMode (GL MODELVIEW)
    glLoadIdentity()
    glPointSize(5)
    glBegin(GL POINTS)
    glVertex2i(100, 50)
    glVertex2i(600, 450)
    glEnd()
    pygame.display.flip()
    pygame.time.wait(100)
pygame.quit()
```

- Which dot is coordinate(100,50) and (600, 450)?

- Explain the difference between the variables screen_width and screen_height, and the function gluOrtho2D. Specifically, discuss how each affects the rendering of graphics in an OpenGL context.

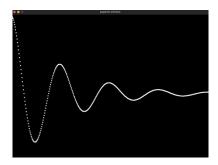
TA Checking:

2. Make Python and OpenGL to display as below images (only dot, no line): TA Check:



3. Plot graph from this function: $f(x) = e^{-x}\cos(2\pi x)$

Expected result:



Hint code:

```
import math
import numpy as np
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *

Your code here

def plot_graph():
    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    for px in np.arange(0, 620, 0.01):
        py = math.exp(-px) * math.cos(2 * math.pi * px)
        glVertex2f(px, py)
    glEnd()

your code here
```

TA Check:

4. Create this Python code and observ the result:

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
```

```
pygame.init()
 screen width = 1000
 screen height = 800
 screen = pygame.display.set mode((screen width, screen height), DOUBLEBUF | OPENGL)
 pygame.display.set caption("Mouse Click Coordinates")
 def init ortho():
     glMatrixMode(GL PROJECTION)
     glLoadIdentity()
     gluOrtho2D(0, 640, 0, 480)
 def screen to opengl (x, y):
     """Convert screen coordinates to OpenGL coordinates"""
     return (x * 640 // screen width,
             480 - (y * 480 // screen height)) # Flip Y coordinate
 done = False
 init ortho()
 while not done:
     for event in pygame.event.get():
         if event.type = pygame.QUIT:
             done = True
         elif event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
             if event.button = 1: # Left mouse button
                  # Get mouse position and convert to OpenGL coordinates
                 mouse x, mouse y = pygame.mouse.get pos()
                 opengl_x, opengl_y = screen_to_opengl(mouse x, mouse y)
                 print(f"Screen coordinates: ({mouse x}, {mouse y})")
                 print(f"OpenGL coordinates: ({opengl x}, {opengl y})")
                 print("---")
     glClear (GL COLOR BUFFER BIT | GL DEPTH BUFFER BIT)
     glMatrixMode(GL MODELVIEW)
     glLoadIdentity()
     pygame.display.flip()
     pygame.time.wait(10)
 pygame.quit()
TA Check:
```

5. Base on code in 4. Create the code to plot dots at the mouse cursor position when the left mouse button is clicked.

TA Check: