

Task 1



The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The file being edited is named "bresenham.c". The code implements the Bresenham line drawing algorithm using OpenGL functions. It includes declarations for glutInit, glutInitDisplayMode, glutInitWindowSize, glutCreateWindow, and glutMainLoop. The main function initializes the GLUT library, creates a window titled "Bresenham Line Drawing", and enters a main loop. Inside the main loop, it calls init2D, display, and glutPostRedisplay. The display function handles the drawing logic, including clearing the color buffer, setting the color to black, and calling drawPixel and bresenhamLine to plot pixels on the screen.

```
#include <GLUT/glut.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

void drawPixel(int x, int y) {
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);
    glVertex2i(x, y);
    glEnd();
}

void bresenhamLine(int x0, int y0, int x1, int y1) {
    int dx = abs(x1 - x0), dy = abs(y1 - y0);
    int sx = (x0 < x1) ? 1 : -1;
    int sy = (y0 < y1) ? 1 : -1;
    int err = dx - dy;

    while (1) {
        drawPixel(x0, y0);
        if (x0 == x1 && y0 == y1) break;
        int e2 = 2 * err;
        if (e2 > -dy) { err -= dy; x0 += sx; }
        if (e2 < dx) { err += dx; y0 += sy; }
    }
}

void display() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glColor3f(0, 0, 0);
    bresenhamLine(50, 70, 120);
    bresenhamLine(50, 50, 120, 20);
    glFlush();
}

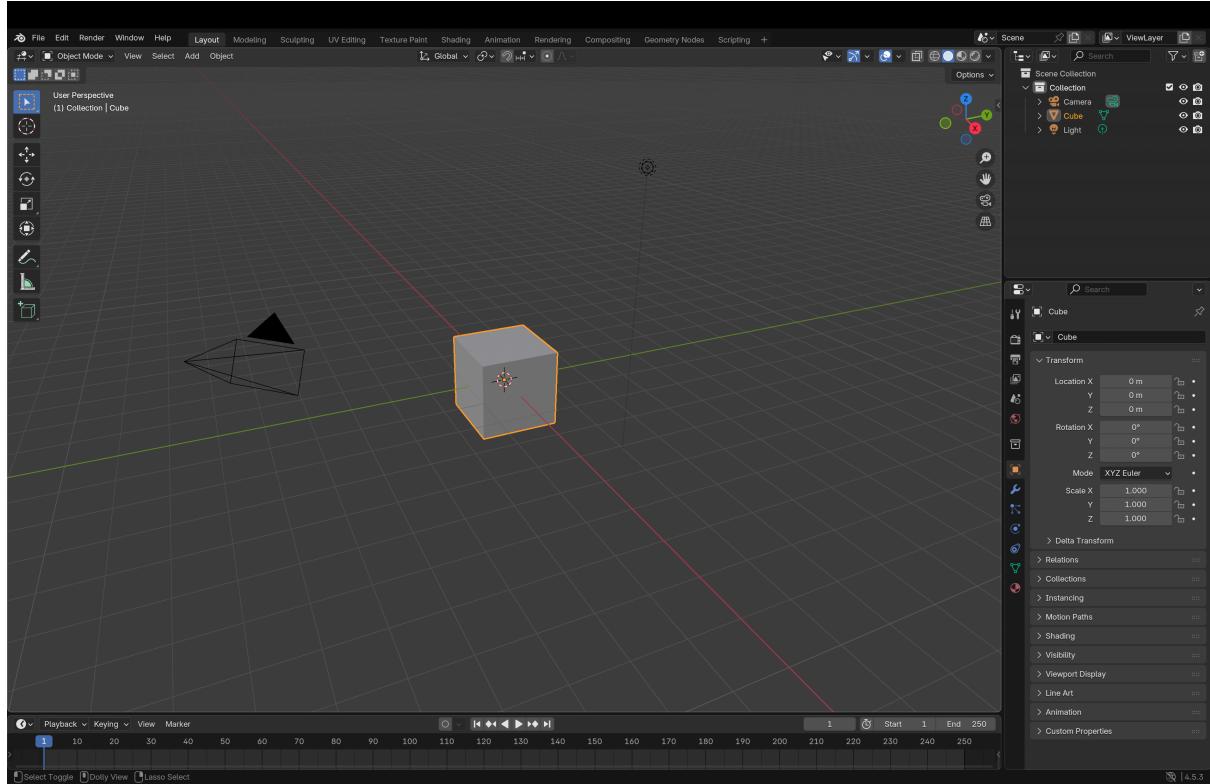
void init2D() {
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1); // background white
    gluOrtho2D(0, 200, 0, 200); // coordinate system
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(400, 400);
    glutCreateWindow("Bresenham Line Drawing");
    init2D();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

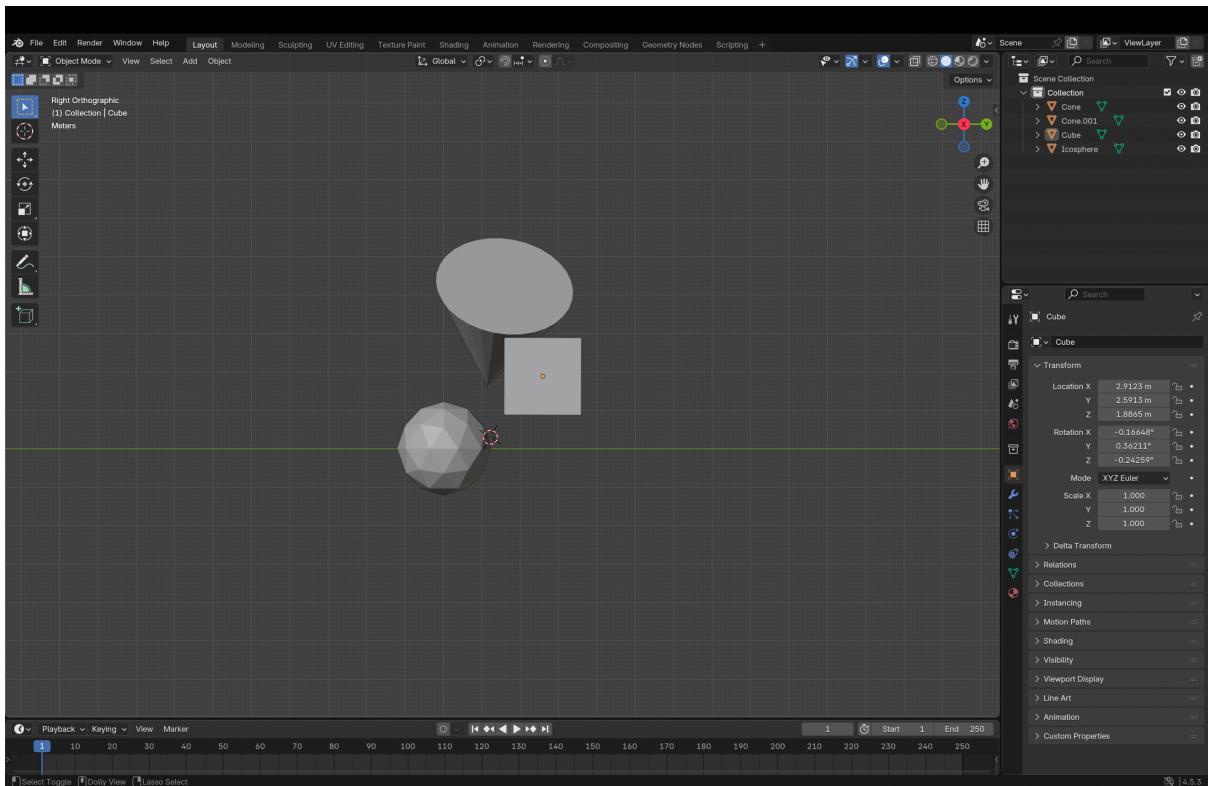
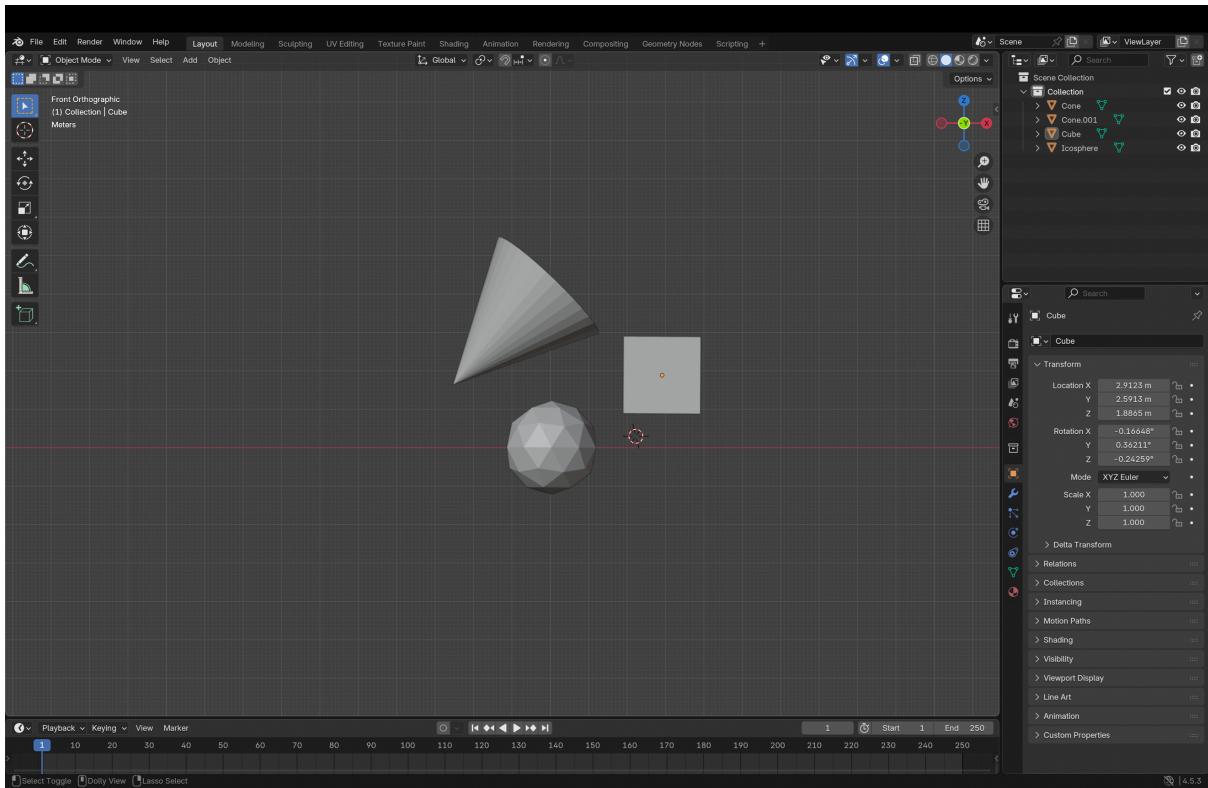
Observations:

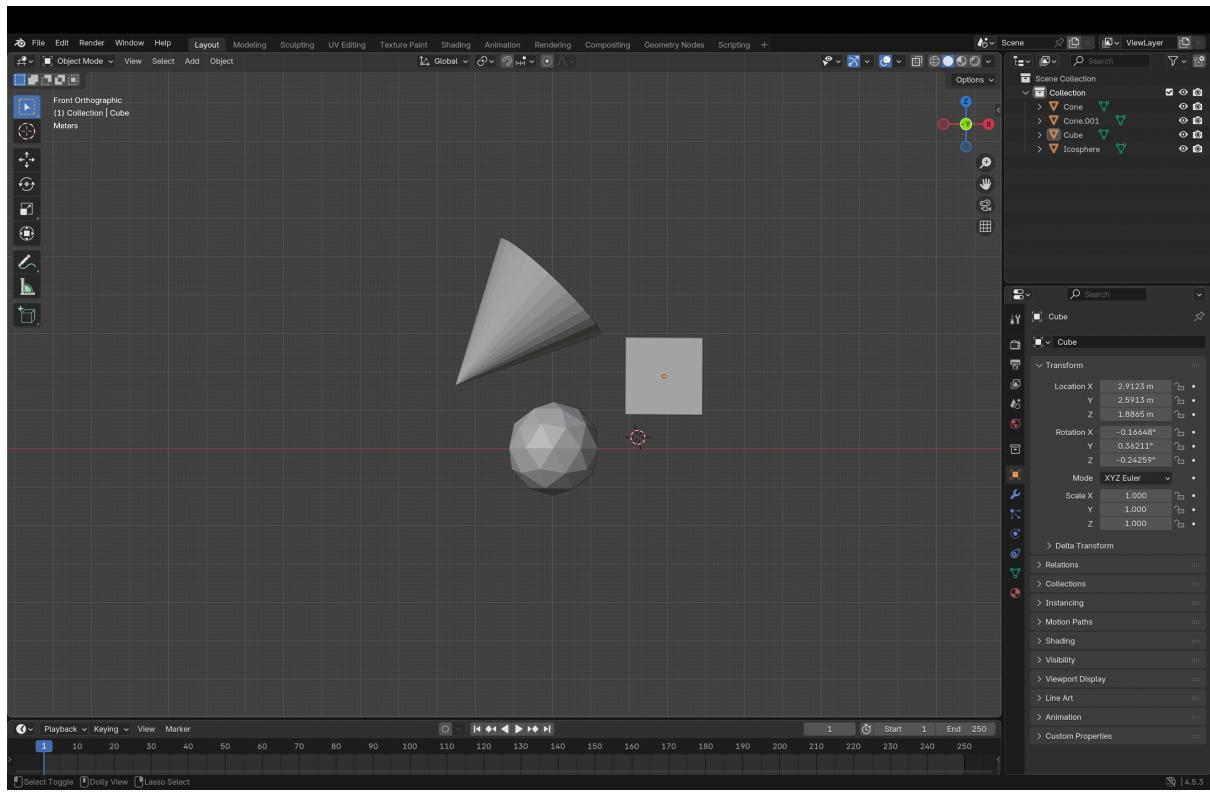
- *Slope > 1*: y changes faster than x; decision term triggers more y-steps; visually steeper; pixels look denser vertically.
- *Slope < 0*: y decrements while x increments; symmetric logic with $sy = -1$; line goes down-right; no gaps.
- Integer arithmetic gives crisp, aliased line; no floating-point used.

Task 2

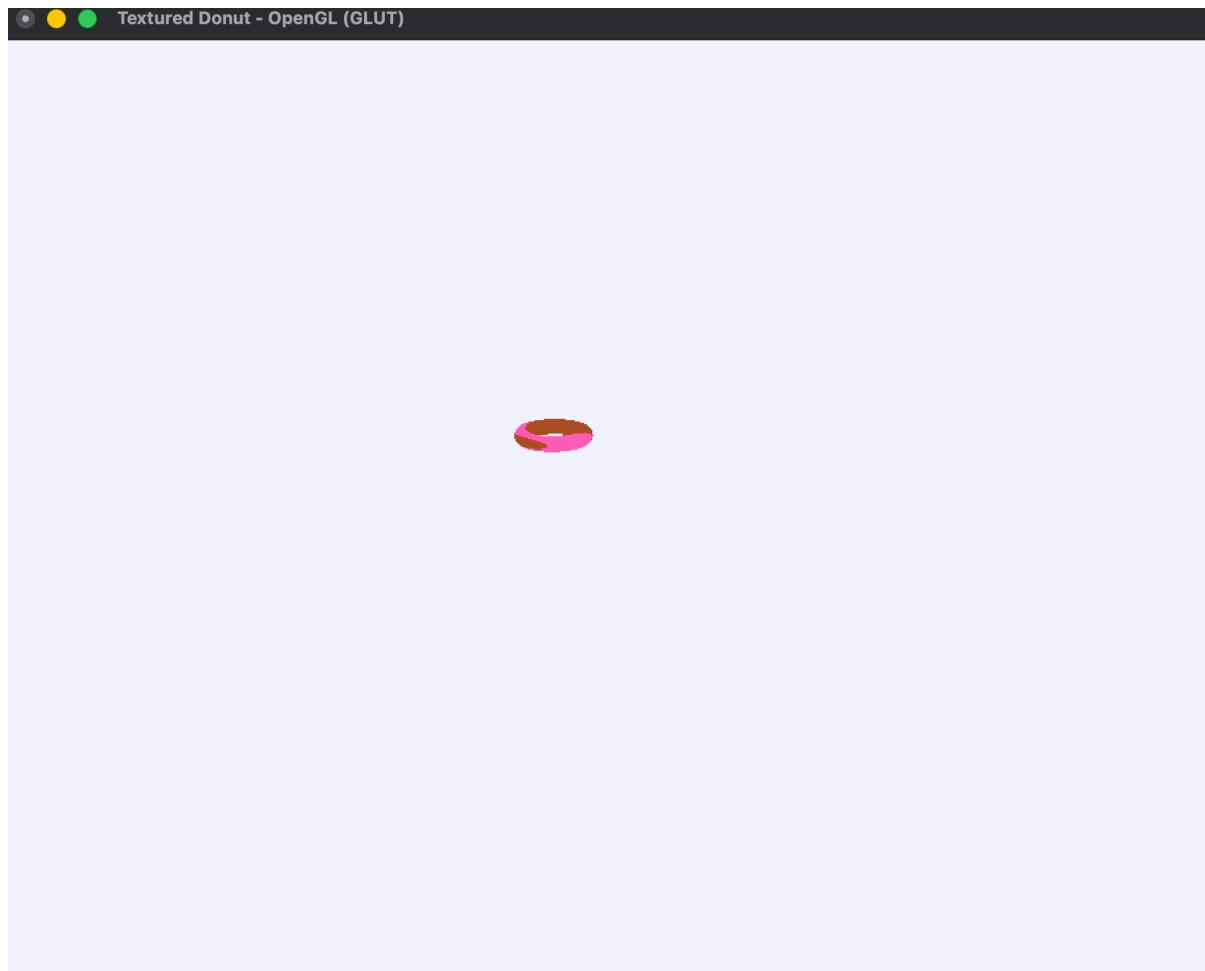


Task 3





Task 4



```
main.c
1 //include <stdio.h>
2 //include <stdlib.h>
3 //include <string.h>
4 //include <math.h>
5 //include <math.h>
6 #ifdef __APPLE__
7 #include <GLUT/glut.h>
8 #else
9 #include <GL/glut.h>
10#endif
11
12 typedef struct { unsigned int width, height; unsigned char *data; } BMPImage;
13
14 int loadBMP24(const char *path, BMPImage *out) {
15     FILE *f = fopen(path, "rb");
16     if (!f) { fprintf(stderr, "BMP open failed: %s\n", path); return 0; }
17
18     unsigned char header[54];
19     if (fread(header, 1, 54) != 54) { fclose(f); return 0; }
20     if (header[0] != 'B' || header[1] != 'M') { fclose(f); return 0; }
21
22     unsigned int dataOffset = *(unsigned int*)&header[10];
23     unsigned int size = *(unsigned int*)&header[34];
24     unsigned int w = *(unsigned int*)&header[18];
25     unsigned int h = *(unsigned int*)&header[22];
26     unsigned short bpp = *(unsigned short*)&header[28];
27     unsigned int compression = *(unsigned int*)&header[30];
28
29     if (bpp != 24 || compression != 0) {
30         fprintf(stderr, "Only 24-bit uncompressed BMP supported.\n");
31         fclose(f); return 0;
32     }
33     if (size == 0) size = w * h * 3;
34
35     unsigned char *bgr = (unsigned char*)malloc(size);
36     fseek(f, dataOffset, SEEK_SET);
37     if ((read(bgr, 1, size)) != size) { free(bgr); fclose(f); return 0; }
38     fclose(f);
39
40     // Convert BG-RGB and flip vertically
41     unsigned char *rgb = (unsigned char*)malloc(size);
42     for (unsigned int y = 0; y < h; ++y) {
43         for (unsigned int x = 0; x < w; ++x) {
44             unsigned int src = (y * w + x) * 3;
45             unsigned int dst = ((h - 1 - y) * w + x) * 3;
46             rgb[dst + 0] = bgr[src + 2];
47             rgb[dst + 1] = bgr[src + 1];
48             rgb[dst + 2] = bgr[src + 0];
49         }
50     }
51     free(bgr);
52
53     out->width = w; out->height = h; out->data = rgb;
54     return 1;
55 }
56
```

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```
main.c
66 static Vec2 *tmpVT= NULL; int tmpVTCount= 0, tmpVTCap= 0;
67
68 static void pushV(Float x,Float y,Float z){
69     if (tmpVCount == tmpVCap) { tmpVCap = tmpVCap*2+1024; tmpVT=(Vec3*)realloc(tmpV,tmpVTCap*sizeof(Vec3)); }
70     tmpVtmpVCount+=1 = (Vec3*)(x,y,z);
71 }
72 static void pushVT(Float u,Float v){
73     if (tmpVTCount == tmpVCap) { tmpVCap = tmpVCap*2+1024; tmpVT=(Vec2*)realloc(tmpVT,tmpVTCap*sizeof(Vec2)); }
74     tmpVT(tmpVCount+=1 = (Vec2*)(u,v));
75 }
76
77 static int parseFaceVert(const char *tok, int *vi, int *ti) {
78     int v=0, vt=0;
79     if (sscanf(tok, "%d/%d", &v, &vt) == 2) { *vi = v-1; *ti = vt-1; return 1; }
80     if (sscanf(tok, "%d//%d", &v, &vt) == 1) { *vi = v-1; *ti = -1; return 1; }
81     if (sscanf(tok, "%d", &v) == 1) { *vi = v-1; *ti = -1; return 1; }
82     return 0;
83 }
84
85 int loadOBJ_WithUV_Triangulate(const char *path, Mesh *mesh) {
86     FILE *f = fopen(path, "r");
87     if (!f) { fprintf(stderr, "OBJ open failed: %s\n", path); return 0; }
88
89     char line[1024]; int faceVertTotal = 0;
90     while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), f)) {
91         if (line[0]=='v' && line[1]=='\n') {
92             float x,y,z; sscanf(line, "v %f %f %f", &x,&y,&z); pushV(x,y,z);
93         } else if (line[0]=='t' && line[1]=='\n') {
94             float u,v; sscanf(line, "t %f %f", &u,&v); pushVT(u,v);
95         } else if (line[0]=='f' && line[1]=='\n') {
96             int count=0; char spLine[128];
97             while (sscanf(p,"%d",tok)==1) count++; char *sp=strchr(p, ' ');
98             if (count>3) faceVertTotal += (count-2)*3;
99         }
100    }
101
102    mesh->numFaces = faceVertTotal/3;
103    mesh->positions = (Float*)malloc(faceVertTotal*3*sizeof(Float));
104    mesh->texcoords = (Float*)malloc(faceVertTotal*2*sizeof(Float));
105
106    rewind(f);
107    int writeIdx=0;
108    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), f)) {
109        if (line[0]=='f' && line[1]=='\n') {
110            int idxW[64], idxT[64], n=0; char *p=line+2, tok[128];
111            while (sscanf(p,"%d",tok)==1) {
112                int vi=1, ti=-1; if (parseFaceVert(tok,&vi,&ti)) break;
113                idxW[n]=vi; idxT[n]=ti; n++;
114                char *sp=strchr(p, ' ');
115                if (sp==p) break;
116            }
117            if (n>0) {
118                for (int i=1;i<n-1;i++) {
119                    int tri[3]={0,i,i+1};
```

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Code Editor Screenshot:

```
main.c
207 void display() {
210     glLoadIdentity();
211     gluLookAt(0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0);
213
214     glScalef(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f);
216
217     glRotatef(20.0f, 1, 0, 0);
218     glRotatef(gAngleY, 0, 1, 0);
219
220     drawMesh(&gMesh);
222     glutSwapBuffers();
223 }
224
225 void idle() {
226     gAngleY += 0.2f;
227     if (gAngleY > 360.0f) gAngleY -= 360.0f;
228     glutPostRedisplay();
229 }
230
231 // Simple mouse-drag to orbit Y
232 void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
233     if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) {
234         dragging = (state == GLUT_DOWN);
235         lastX = x;
236     }
237
238     void motion(int x, int y) {
239         if (dragging) {
240             int dx = x - lastX;
241             gAngleY += dx * 0.5f;
242             lastX = x;
243             glutPostRedisplay();
244         }
245     }
246
247 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
248     glutInit(&argc, argv);
249     glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
250     glutInitWindowSize(900, 700);
251     glutCreateWindow("Textured Donut - OpenGL (GLUT)");
252
253     initGL();
254
255     glutDisplayFunc(display);
256     glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
257     glutIdleFunc(idle);
258     glutMouseFunc(mouse);
259     glutMotionFunc(motion);
260
261     glutMainLoop();
262     return 0;
263 }
```

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Code Editor Screenshot (Second View):

```
main.c
207 void display() {
210     glLoadIdentity();
211     gluLookAt(0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0);
213
214     glScalef(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f);
216
217     glRotatef(20.0f, 1, 0, 0);
218     glRotatef(gAngleY, 0, 1, 0);
219
220     drawMesh(&gMesh);
222     glutSwapBuffers();
223 }
224
225 void idle() {
226     gAngleY += 0.2f;
227     if (gAngleY > 360.0f) gAngleY -= 360.0f;
228     glutPostRedisplay();
229 }
230
231 // Simple mouse-drag to orbit Y
232 void mouse(int button, int state, int x, int y) {
233     if (button == GLUT_LEFT_BUTTON) {
234         dragging = (state == GLUT_DOWN);
235         lastX = x;
236     }
237
238     void motion(int x, int y) {
239         if (dragging) {
240             int dx = x - lastX;
241             gAngleY += dx * 0.5f;
242             lastX = x;
243             glutPostRedisplay();
244         }
245     }
246
247 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
248     glutInit(&argc, argv);
249     glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_DOUBLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
250     glutInitWindowSize(900, 700);
251     glutCreateWindow("Textured Donut - OpenGL (GLUT)");
252
253     initGL();
254
255     glutDisplayFunc(display);
256     glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
257     glutIdleFunc(idle);
258     glutMouseFunc(mouse);
259     glutMotionFunc(motion);
260
261     glutMainLoop();
262     return 0;
263 }
```

Bottom Status Bar:

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