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Assignment 2
Gpu 14
ECE

Question 1

Part 1)

GPUXXSpecmapPixellit.shader

```
float4 frag_specmappixellit(v2f input) : COLOR {  
    // Unity light position convention is:  
    // w = 0, directional light, with x y z pointing in opposite of light direction  
    // w = 1, point light, with x y z indicating position coordinates  
    float3 lightDir = normalize(_WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz - input.vWorldPos * _WorldSpaceLightPos0.w);  
    float3 eyeDir = normalize(_WorldSpaceCameraPos.xyz - input.vWorldPos);  
    float3 h = normalize(lightDir + eyeDir);  
    // renormalizing because the GPU's interpolator doesn't know this is a unit vector  
    float3 n = normalize(input.nWorld);  
    //float3 diff_almost = 2*_unity_LightColor0.rgb * max(0, dot(n, lightDir));  
    float w = (1+(dot(n,lightDir)))/2;  
    float3 diff_almost=lerp(float3(0,0,1),float3(1,1,0),w);  
    float ndoth = max(0, dot(n, h));  
    float3 spec_almost = 2*_unity_LightColor0.rgb * _SpecColor.rgb * pow(ndoth, _Shininess*128.0);  
    //float3 spec_almost =0;  
    float4 base = tex2D(_BaseTex, input.tc);  
    float3 output = (diff_almost + 2*0*UNITY_LIGHTMODEL_AMBIENT.rgb) * base.rgb  
        + 0*spec_almost.rgb * base.a;  
    return(float4(output,1));  
}
```



Part 2)

GPUXXSpecmapVertexLit.shader

```

v2f vert_specmapvertexlit(a2v input) {
    v2f output;
    output.sv = mul (UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.v);

    float3 vWorldPos = mul (_Object2World, input.v).xyz;
    // To transform normals, we want to use the inverse transpose of upper left 3x3
    // Putting input.n in first argument is like doing trans((float3x3) _World2Object) * input.n;
    float3 nWorld = normalize(mul(input.n, (float3x3) _World2Object));

    // Unity light position convention is:
    // w = 0, directional light, with x y z pointing in opposite of light direction
    // w = 1, point light, with x y z indicating position coordinates
    float3 lightDir = normalize(_WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz - vWorldPos * _WorldSpaceLightPos0.w);
    float3 eyeDir = normalize(_WorldSpaceCameraPos.xyz - vWorldPos);
    float3 h = normalize(lightDir + eyeDir);
    //output.diff_almost = 2*unity_LightColor0.rgb * max(0, dot(nWorld, lightDir));
    float w = (1+(dot(nWorld,lightDir)))/2;

```

```

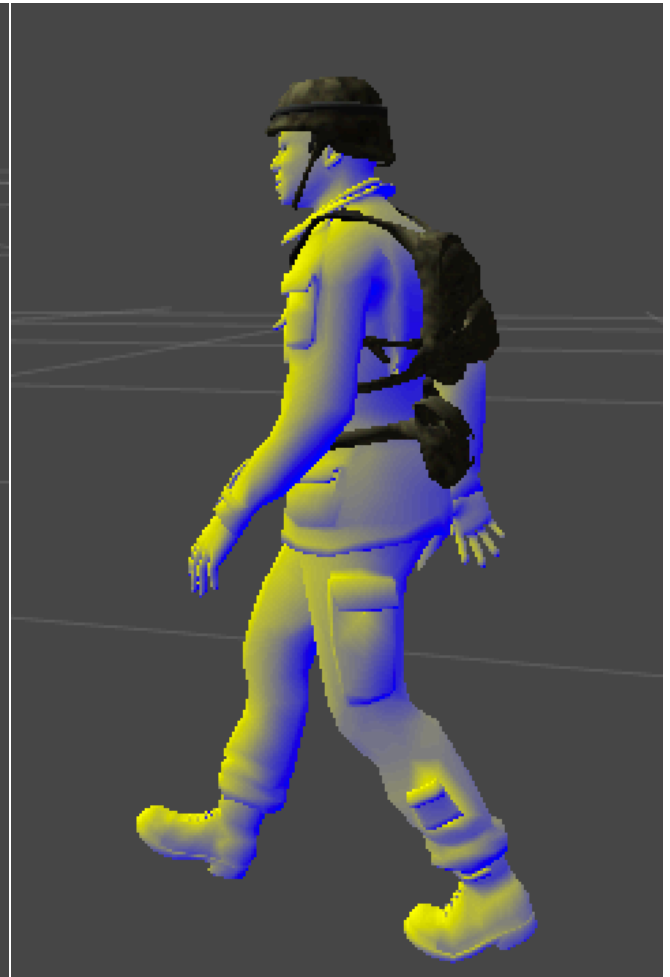
output.diff_almost=lerp(float3(0,0,1),float3(1,1,0),w);
float ndoth = max(0, dot(nWorld, h));
output.spec_almost = 2*unity_LightColor0.rgb * _SpecColor.rgb * pow(ndoth, _Shininess*128.0);

output.tc = TRANSFORM_TEX(input.tc, _BaseTex);
return output;
}

float4 frag_specmapvertexlit(v2f input) : COLOR {
    float4 base = tex2D(_BaseTex, input.tc);
    float3 output = (input.diff_almost + 2*0*UNITY_LIGHTMODEL_AMBIENT.rgb) * base.rgb
        + 0*input.spec_almost.rgb * base.a;
    return(float4(output,1));
}

ENDCG

```



Question 2)

TexturedStructTileCorrectly.shader

```
struct v2f {           // vertex to fragment
    float4 sv: SV_POSITION;
    float2 tc: TEXCOORD0; // not same as TEXCOORD0 above
    float2 depthFactor:TEXCOORD1;
};

v2f vert_texturedstruct(a2v input) {
    v2f output;
    output.sv = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.v);
    // Make sure you TRANSFORM_TEX the vertex shader, not the fragment shader!
    float e=5;
    float s=-2;
    output.depthFactor = (max(0,min(1,(e-output.sv.y)/(e-s))),max(0,min(1,(e-output.sv.y)/(e-s))));
    output.tc = (TRANSFORM_TEX(input.tc, _BaseTex));
    return output;
}

float4 frag_texturedstruct(v2f input) : COLOR {
    return(tex2D(_BaseTex, input.tc)*input.depthFactor.y); }
```

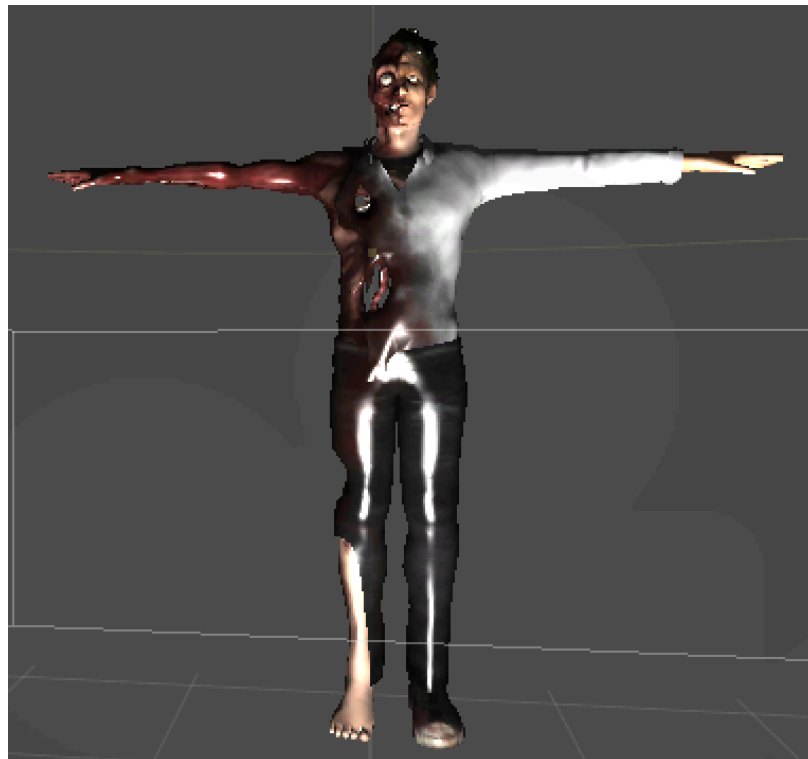




Question 3)

GPUXXSpecNormMap.shader

```
v2f vert_specmappixelit(a2v input) {  
    v2f output;  
    output.sv = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.v);  
    output.vWorldPos = mul(_Object2World, input.v).xyz;  
    // To transform normals, we want to use the inverse transpose of upper left 3x3  
    // Putting input.n in first argument is like doing trans((float3x3) _World2Object) * input.n;  
    output.nWorld = normalize(mul(input.n, (float3x3) _World2Object));  
    output.tWorld = normalize(mul((float3x3) _Object2World, input.t.xyz));  
    output.btWorld = normalize(cross(output.nWorld, output.tWorld)  
        * input.t.w); // Flip tangents if needed (memory saving trick)  
    float A=0.2;  
    float B=1;  
    float C=3;  
    float D=0.02;  
    float E=5;  
    float F=6;  
    input.tc.x+=A*sin(B*input.tc.y)*sin(C*_Time.x);  
    input.tc.y+=D*sin(E*input.tc.x)*sin(F*_Time.x);  
    output.bmap_tc = TRANSFORM_TEX(input.tc, _BaseTex);  
    output.nmap_tc = TRANSFORM_TEX(input.tc, _NormalMap);  
    return output;  
}
```





Question 4

GPUXXSpecNormalMap.shader

```
v2f vert_specmappixelit(a2v input) {  
    v2f output;  
    float A=0.1;  
    float B=50;  
    input.v.x += A * input.n.x * (1+sin(B* Time.x));  
    input.v.y += A * input.n.y * (1+sin(B* Time.x));  
    input.v.z += A * input.n.z * (1+sin(B* Time.x));  
  
    output.sv = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.v);  
    output.vWorldPos = mul(_Object2World, input.v).xyz;  
    // To transform normals, we want to use the inverse transpose of upper left 3x3  
    // Putting input.n in first argument is like doing trans((float3x3) _World2Object) * input.n;  
    output.nWorld = normalize(mul(input.n, (float3x3) _World2Object));  
    output.tWorld = normalize(mul((float3x3) _Object2World, input.t.xyz));  
    output.btWorld = normalize(cross(output.nWorld, output.tWorld)  
        * input.t.w); // Flip tangents if needed (memory saving trick)  
  
    output.bmap_tc = TRANSFORM_TEX(input.tc, _BaseTex);  
    output.nmap_tc = TRANSFORM_TEX(input.tc, _NormalMap);  
    return output;  
}
```

