## Chapter 4 Problem Set

These problems follow through the chapter in order. The easiest way to do the work is to start an interactive Python session and load your vec3 and util files to give you a sort of interactive vector RGB calculator. Note: it would be a good idea to show your work as well so that we can diagnose where you may have gone wrong.

- 1. Write the parametric ray equation for a ray starting at (1,1,2) and passing through the point (3,-3,1).
- 2. Consider setting up a persepctive view with the following information: the eye is at (5,2, -10), the viewing plane is 20 units in front of the eye, and the window is size 40 x 30. We are looking towards the point (0,5,0), and "up" for the camera is generally in the direction of positive y.
  - (a) compute the unit vectors U, V, and N that define the camera's coordinate system.
  - (b) Suppose we are creating an image with resolution: 640 x 480. Compute the start and direction of the ray for the pixel at position (200, 350).
- 3. Consider the ray (3, 1, -4) + t(-3, -2, 3) and a sphere of radius 10 centered at the point (0, 2, -6).
  - (a) Compute the A,B,C coefficients of the quadratic equation to solve for the time t when the ray hits the sphere.
  - (b) Does the ray intersect the sphere? How do you know?
  - (c) If possible, compute the first point of intersection.
  - (d) Compute the normal vector at the point for intersection
- 4. There is a light at position (100,100,100) shining on an object with the diffuse color (.75, .5, .25). The light has intensity (.7,.7, .9). Consider a point on the surface of the object located at (5, 4, -3) and having surface normal (0,1,1).
  - (a) Compute the light vector for shading purposes (l in the book, lvec in class).
  - (b) What is the pixel color for this point using Lambertian shading?
  - (c) Suppose the ambient light in the scene has the intensity (.2,.2,.3) and the object's ambient color is the same as the diffuse color. What is Lambert + ambient color of the pixel?
  - (d) Suppose a viewer is looking at the object from the location (0,2,0), compute the half-vector (h) used for Blinn-Phong shading.
  - (e) Compute the final color value for the pixel assuming the objects specular color is (1,1,1) and it's shininess exponent is 50.
- 5. The ray (1,2,3) + t(4,5,6) is reflected off a surface having the normal (-.67, -.67, -.33) what is the direction of the reflected ray?