### Lab 3: Shading and Illumination

#### 1. Phong illumination:

Phong illumination model is implemented as the Illumination class.

```
class Illumination:

def __init__(self, ka, kd, ks, L, V, sourceLight):

self.ka = ka

self.kd = kd

self.ks = ks

self.sourceLight = sourceLight

self.iAmbient = np.array([0.4, 0.4, 0.4])

self.L = unitVector(L)

self.V = unitVector(V)

self.h = L + V

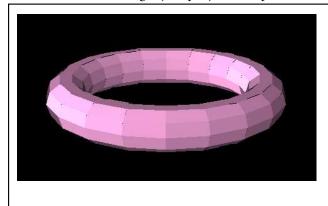
self.h = unitVector(self.h)
```

The Phong Illumination is implemented using this formula:

$$I = I_E + K_a I_{ambient} + K_d (N \cdot L) I_{Light} + K_S (V \cdot R)^n I_{Light}$$

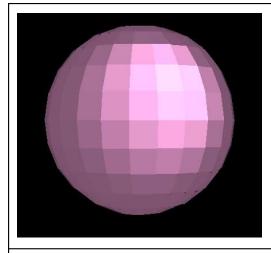
#### 2. Constant Shading

Constant shading is just project 2 implemented with Phong Illumination.



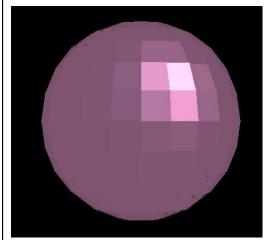
```
#Transformation constants
cam = np.array([0, 1, -3])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

#Illumination constants
n = 100
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([-15, 5, -50])
```



```
#Transformation constants
cam = np.array([0, 0, -6])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

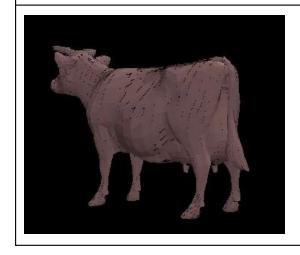
#Illumination constants
n = 350
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 10, -250])
```



# If we increase n to 2000 to see the difference between Phong and Gouraud shading #Transformation constants

```
cam = np.array([1, 0, -6])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

#Illumination constants
n = 2000
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 10, -250])
```



```
#Transformation data
cow_pRef = np.array([10, 0, 20])
cow_cam = np.array([-20, 0, -20])

#Illumination constants
n = 500
color = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.95
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 23, -450])
```

#### 3. Gouraud Shading

The Gouraud Shading is implemented by interpolating the intensity of each pixel from the intensity of the vertices:

$$l_{a} = l_{1} \frac{y_{s} - y_{2}}{y_{1} - y_{2}} + l_{2} \frac{y_{1} - y_{s}}{y_{1} - y_{2}}$$

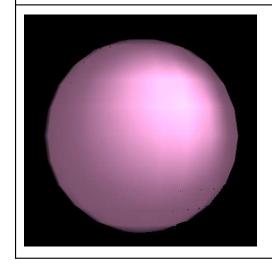
$$l_{b} = l_{1} \frac{y_{s} - y_{3}}{y_{1} - y_{3}} + l_{3} \frac{y_{1} - y_{s}}{y_{1} - y_{3}}$$

$$l_{p} = l_{a} \frac{x_{b} - x_{p}}{x_{b} - x_{a}} + l_{b} \frac{x_{p} - x_{a}}{x_{b} - x_{a}}$$



#Transformation constants
cam = np.array([0, 1, -3])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

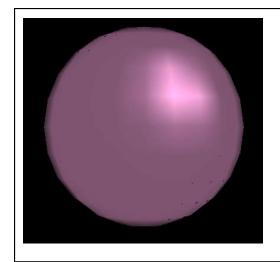
#Illumination constants
n = 100
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([-15, 5, -50])



cam = np.array([1, 0, -6])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

#Illumination constants
n = 350
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 10, -250])

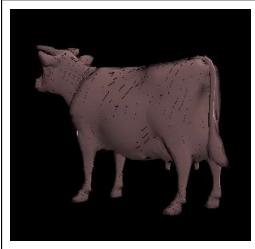
#Transformation constants



# If we increase n to 2000 to see the difference between Phong and Gouraud shading

```
#Transformation constants
cam = np.array([1, 0, -6])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

#Illumination constants
n = 2000
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 10, -250])
```

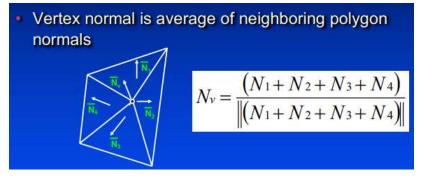


```
#Transformation data
cow_pRef = np.array([10, 0, 20])
cow_cam = np.array([-20, 0, -20])

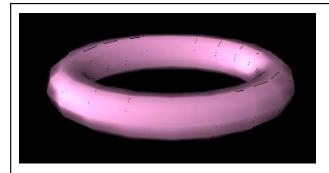
#Illumination constants
n = 500
color = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.95
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 23, -450])
```

#### 4. Phong Shading

Phong Shading includes finding the vertex normal according to this formula:

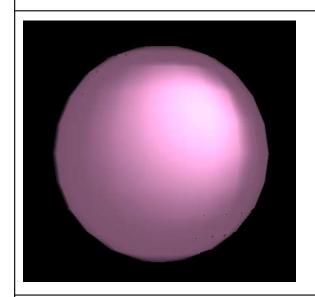


Then the vertex normals are interpolated in the same way as the intensity interpolation for Gouraud.



```
#Transformation constants
cam = np.array([0, 1, -3])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

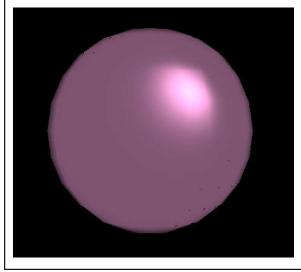
#Illumination constants
n = 15
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([-15, 5, -50])
```



```
cam = np.array([1, 0, -6])
pRef = np.zeros(3)

#Illumination constants
n = 350
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 10, -250])
```

#Transformation constants



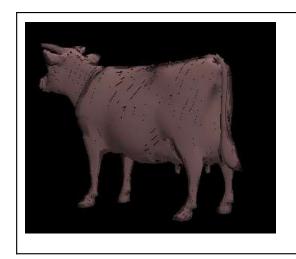
## If we increase n to 2000 to see the difference between Phong and Gouraud shading

pRef = np.zeros(3)

#Illumination constants
n = 2000
color = [0.9, 0.6, 0.8]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.9
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])

L = np.array([10, 10, -250])

#Transformation constants
cam = np.array([1, 0, -6])



```
#Transformation data
cow_pRef = np.array([10, 0, 20])  # cow,
bench
cow_cam = np.array([-20, 0, -20])  #
back

#Illumination constants
n = 500
color = [0.4, 0.3, 0.3]
ka = 0.4
kd = 0.4
ks = 0.95
V = np.array([0, 0, 15])
sourceLight = np.array([1, 1, 1])
L = np.array([10, 23, -450])
```