Lab02 - Mathematics for Computer Graphics

Task 1

- 1) A straight line segment starts at p1(5, 11) and ends at p2(13, 8).
 - a) Draw it in the Cartesian co-ordinate system on a sheet of paper.
 - b) Calculate its length.
 - c) Calculate its gradient.
- 2) For two vectors $\mathbf{p} = 10\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{q} = 2\mathbf{i} 5\mathbf{j}$
 - a) Calculate the magnitude of **p** and **q** respectively.
 - b) Calculate **p q**.
 - c) Calculate the dot product of **p** and **q**, **p•q**.
 - d) Find the angle between **p** and **q**.
- 3) For matrices, explain the following
 - a) Square matrix
 - b) Identity matrix
 - c) Inverse matrices
- 4) For matrix multiplication,
 - a) Explain the rule for matrix multiplication.
 - b) If the rule is satisfied for matrices for both AB and BA, would AB = BA?
 - c) For two matrices, $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$, would the rule be satisfied for \mathbf{AB} and \mathbf{BA} ? If yes,

work out the resultant matrices; if not, explain the reason.

Task 2

1) Try to read and understand the following code, and then run it in MS VS.

```
// File ID: Lab02.cpp
// Title: Interactive program for calculating area of a circle
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
                                                      // Define function of int type
    float r, area;
                                                      // Declare variables for radius and area
    cout << "Please enter radius of circle: ";</pre>
                                                      // Prompt user to enter value of radius
    cin >> r;
                                                      // Read in value of radius
    area = 3.14 * r * r;
                                                      // Calculate area
    cout << "Area of circle is: " << area << endl; // Print on screen a message and area of circle</pre>
    return 0;
                                                      // Return an integer to indicate successful
                                                          completion of function call
}
```

- 2) Write a simple program in VC++, which
 - a) takes in x and y co-ordinate values for two points P_1 and P_2 in turn from the user;
 - b) calculates the length of Line P₁P₂,
 - c) calculates the gradient of Line P₁P₂, and
 - d) prints out the results on screen.