ETALA Case 2: Computer Graphics in Automotive Design

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% case2solution.m
%% Set up data and adjacency matrices
D=[-6.5 -6.5 -6.5 -6.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -.75 -.75 3.25 3.25 4.5 4.5 6.5 6.5 6.5;
  -2 -2 .5 .5 .5 .5 .2 2 2 2 .5 .5 .5 .5 -2 -2;
 -2.5 2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 -2.5;
   1 1 1
               1
                     1
                         1
                              1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1;
ADJ=[ 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1;
     1010 0000 0000 0010;
     0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
                               0 0 0 0;
     1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
                      0 0 0 0
                               0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 1
             0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
                               0 0 0 0;
             1 0 0 1
     0 0 1 0
                      0 0 0 0
                               0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0
             1 0 0 1
                      1 0 0 0
                               0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0
             0 1 1 0
                      0 1 0 0
                               0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0
             0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0
             0 0 0 1
                      1 0 0 1
                              0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0
              0 0 0 0
                      1 0 0 1
                               1 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0
             0 0 0 0
                      0 1 1 0
     0 0 0 0
             0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1;
     0 0 0 0
             0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
                               1 0 1 0;
     0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1;
     1000000000001010];
%% question 1a
% center of projection at (a,b,c)
b=-5; c=10; d=10;
P=[1 \ 0 \ -b/d \ 0;
  0 \ 1 \ -c/d \ 0;
  0 0 0 0;
  0 0 -1/d 1];
%calculate projected coordinates
D2=P*D;
D2(1,:) = D2(1,:)./D2(4,:);
D2(2,:) = D2(2,:)./D2(4,:);
xy=D2(1:2,:)';
figure(10)
gplot(ADJ, xy)
axis([-10 \ 10 \ -10 \ 10]);
%pause
%% question 1b
% center of projection at (a,b,c)
b=0; c=10; d=25;
P = [1 \ 0 \ -b/d \ 0;
  0 \ 1 \ -c/d \ 0;
  0 0 0 0;
  0 0 -1/d 1];
%calculate projected coordinates
D2=P*D;
D2(1,:) = D2(1,:)./D2(4,:);
D2(2,:) = D2(2,:)./D2(4,:);
xy=D2(1:2,:)';
figure(11)
gplot(ADJ, xy)
axis([-10 10 -10 10]);
```

%pause

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%% Question 2. Use same center of projection but rotate
% 30 degrees around y-axis
yrot=30*pi/180; % angle in radians
Ry=[cos(yrot) 0 sin(yrot) 0;
              1 0
                            0;
    -sin(yrot) 0 cos(yrot) 0;
              0 0
                            1];
D2=P*Ry*D;
D2(1,:) = D2(1,:)./D2(4,:);
D2(2,:) = D2(2,:)./D2(4,:);
xy=D2(1:2,:)';
figure(2)
gplot(ADJ,xy)
axis([-10 10 -10 10]);
%pause
%% Question 3. Rotate 45 degree about z-axis
zrot=45*pi/180;
                                 0;
Rz=[cos(zrot)
               -sin(zrot) 0
                cos(zrot) 0
    sin(zrot)
                                 0;
                                 0;
        0
                      0
                           1
                      0
                            0
        0
                                 1];
D2=P*Rz*D;
D2(1,:) = D2(1,:)./D2(4,:);
D2(2,:) = D2(2,:)./D2(4,:);
xy=D2(1:2,:)';
figure(3)
gplot(ADJ, xy)
axis([-10 \ 10 \ -10 \ 10]);
%pause
%% Question 4. Zoom 150%
f=1.5;
zoom=[f 0 0 0;
      0 f 0 0;
      0 0 f 0;
      0 0 0 1];
D2=P*zoom*D;
D2(1,:) = D2(1,:)./D2(4,:);
D2(2,:) = D2(2,:)./D2(4,:);
xy=D2(1:2,:)';
figure(4)
gplot(ADJ,xy)
axis([-10 10 -10 10]);
%% Presentation graph
yrot=1*pi/180; % angle in radians
Ry=[cos(yrot) 0 sin(yrot) 0;
              1
                    0
                            0;
    0
    -sin(yrot) 0 cos(yrot) 0;
              0
                    Ω
                            1];
while 1>0
          % loop until terminated with ctrl-c
   D=Ry*D;
    D2=P*D;
    D2(1,:) = D2(1,:)./D2(4,:);
    D2(2,:)=D2(2,:)./D2(4,:);
    xy=D2(1:2,:)';
    figure(5)
    qplot(ADJ,xy);
    axis([-10 10 -10 10]);
    pause (0.05)
end
```











