作业1

学号	姓名	专业(方向)
18308045	谷正阳	大数据

1. 环境配置

• 前面步骤参照附件,最后安装grew,将glew文件夹中对应文件放入VS的bin,include,lib文件夹中。

2. 绘制姓名首字母

- 姓名首字母分别为'G', 'Z', 'Y'。其中将'G'分解为'C'和'-'; 将'Z'分解为两个'-'和'/'; 将'Y'分解为'\', '/'和'|'。
- 四边形的绘制:除'C'外其他图形本质上是四边形,可由两个三角形构成。
- 'C'的绘制: 'C'是椭圆的一部分,可以通过椭圆的参数公式 $\begin{cases} x = ar\cos(\theta) \\ y = br\sin(\theta) \end{cases}$ 绘制。注意ar是与x轴平行半轴长度,br是与y轴平行的半轴长度。每轮循环绘制两个三角形构成的梯形,梯形四个顶点分别位于外围椭圆和内围椭圆上。
- glBegin, glEnd 分别调用3次,每次绘制一个字母,然后分别移动位置。
- glVertex 每画一个四边形调用6次,画'C'时, start_theta 为 $\frac{\pi}{4}$, delta_theta 为 $\frac{\pi}{2^{20}}$, end_theta 为 2π ,共 $\frac{2\pi-\pi/4}{\pi/2^{20}}=7\times2^{18}$ 个四边形,'G'就画了 $7\times2^{18}+1$ 个四边形,'Z'画了3个四边形,'Y'画了3个四边形,这样总共画了 $7\times2^{18}+7$ 个四边形,共调用 glVertex $21\times(2^{19}+2)$ 次。

3. 代码

```
函数: quadrilateral
函数描述:绘制四边形,第2,3点在对角线上
参数描述:
x1: 第1个点的横坐标
y1: 第1个点的纵坐标
x2: 第2个点的横坐标
y2: 第2个点的纵坐标
x3: 第3个点的横坐标
y3: 第3个点的纵坐标
x4: 第4个点的横坐标
y4: 第4个点的纵坐标
void quadrilateral(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float x3, float y3, float x4, float y4)
   glVertex2f(x1, y1);
   glVertex2f(x2, y2);
   glVertex2f(x3, y3);
   glVertex2f(x2, y2);
   glVertex2f(x3, y3);
   glVertex2f(x4, y4);
}
/*
函数: eliptic_ring
函数描述:以原点为圆心绘制椭圆环,根据参数方程x=a*r*cos(theta),y=b*r*sin(theta)表示椭圆
参数描述:
start_theta: 起始theta值
end_theta: 终止theta值
delta theta: 精度, 每轮循环theta增加值
r1: 内围椭圆参数r
r2: 外围椭圆参数r
a: 椭圆参数a
b: 椭圆参数b
void eliptic_ring(float start_theta, float end_theta, float delta_theta, float r1, float r2, float a, float b)
   float theta;
   float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4;
   x1 = a * r1 * cos(start_theta), y1 = b * r1 * sin(start_theta);
   x2 = a * r2 * cos(start_theta), y2 = b * r2 * sin(start_theta);
   for (theta = start_theta + delta_theta; theta <= end_theta; theta += delta_theta)</pre>
       x3 = a * r1 * cos(theta), y3 = b * r1 * sin(theta);
       x4 = a * r2 * cos(theta), y4 = b * r2 * sin(theta);
       quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
       x1 = x3, y1 = y3, x2 = x4, y2 = y4;
}
/*
函数: G
函数描述:绘制G,包括'C','-'
参数描述: None
*/
void G()
```

```
float r1, r2, a, b;
    float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4;
   //绘制一个'C'
    r1 = 50.0f, r2 = 70.0f;
   a = 1.0f, b = 1.3f;
   eliptic_ring(M_PI / 4, 2 * M_PI, M_PI / 1048576, r1, r2, a, b);
   //绘制一个'-'
    x1 = a * r2, y1 = -10.0f;
   x2 = x1, y2 = -y1;
   x3 = x1 - 60.0f, y3 = y1;
   x4 = x3, y4 = y2;
   quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
}
/*
函数:Z
函数描述:绘制Z,包括'-','/','-'
参数描述: None
*/
void Z()
{
   float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4;
   //绘制上面的'-'
   x1 = 60.0f, y1 = 80.0f;
   x2 = x1, y2 = y1 - 20.0f;
   x3 = -x1, y3 = y1;
   x4 = x3, y4 = y2;
    quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
   //绘制下面的'-'
   y1 = -y1;
   y2 = -y2;
   y3 = -y3;
   y4 = -y4;
   quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
   //绘制一个'/'
   x1 = 60.0f, y1 = 80.0f;
   x2 = 90.0f, y2 = 80.0f;
   x3 = -x2, y3 = -y2;
   x4 = -x1, y4 = -y1;
   quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
}
/*
函数: Y
函数描述: 绘制Y, 包括'\', '/', '|'
参数描述: None
*/
void Y()
   float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4;
   //绘制一个'\'
   x1 = -15.0f, y1 = 0;
   x2 = -x1, y2 = y1;
   x3 = x1 - 60.0f, y3 = 75.0f;
   x4 = x2 - 60.0f, y4 = y3;
   quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
    //绘制一个'/'
   x1 = -x1;
```

```
x2 = -x2;
   x3 = -x3;
   x4 = -x4;
   quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
   //绘制一个'|'
   x1 = -15.0f, y1 = 0;
   x2 = -x1, y2 = y1;
   x3 = x1, y3 = -75.0f;
   x4 = x2, y4 = y3;
   quadrilateral(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4);
}
/*
函数: scene_1
函数描述:绘制GZY
参数描述: None
void MyGLWidget::scene_1()
   glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);//指定及应用背景颜色
   glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
   //now we are in projection matrix stack!
   //do projection transformation here...
   glLoadIdentity();//重置当前指定的矩阵为单位矩阵
   glOrtho(0.0f, width(), 0.0f, height(), -1000.0f, 1000.0f);//垂直投影
   glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
   //now we are in modelview matrix stack!
   //do modelview transformation here...
   //G的绘制:
   glLoadIdentity();//重置当前指定的矩阵为单位矩阵
   glTranslatef(0.5 * width(), 0.5 * height(), 0.0f);//平移
   glPushMatrix();
   glColor3f(0.839f, 0.153f, 0.157f);//指定物体颜色
   glRotatef(10.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);//旋转
   glTranslatef(-180.0f, -22.5f, 0.0f);//平移
   glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
   G();
   glEnd();
   //z的绘制:
   glLoadIdentity();//重置当前指定的矩阵为单位矩阵
   glTranslatef(0.5 * width(), 0.5 * height(), 0.0f);//平移
   glPushMatrix();
   glColor3f(0.157f, 0.839f, 0.153f);//指定物体颜色
   glRotatef(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);//旋转
   glTranslatef(5.0f, -22.5f, 0.0f);//平移
   glBegin(GL TRIANGLES);
   Z();
   glEnd();
   //Y的绘制:
   glLoadIdentity();//重置当前指定的矩阵为单位矩阵
   glTranslatef(0.5 * width(), 0.5 * height(), 0.0f);//平移
   glPushMatrix();
   glColor3f(0.153f, 0.157f, 0.839f);//指定物体颜色
   glRotatef(-10.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);//旋转
```

```
glTranslatef(180.0f, -22.5f, 0.0f);//平移
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
Y();
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();
}
```

4. 结果

