cs805 Assignment 2

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Abstract

This assignment is written in literate programming style, generated by noweb, rendered by LaTex, and compiled by clang++ with c++ 11 standard.

assignment paper is at latex/as2.pdf c++ programs are at $\rm src/*$ binary executable for OS X 10.8 is inside bin

1 function implementation

```
<<src/util.cpp>>=
#include "util.h"
#include <cmath>
//pixel iterator for img panel.
ImagePanel foreach_pixel_exec(ImagePanel img, std::function<int(Ray)> ray_func) {
  int i = 0;
  for (auto& pixel: img) { //foreach pixel in empty_img
    //using to_2d function to get x,y camera coordinates
    auto cam_xy = to_2d(i);
    //construct Ray
    Ray ray = ray_construction(cam_xy[0], cam_xy[1]);
    pixel = ray_func(ray);
    i++;
  }
 return img;
}
//ray constructor
Ray ray_construction(int x, int y) {
  //calculate x unit
  double x_delta = (xmax-xmin) / IMG_X;
  double y_delta = (ymax-ymin) / IMG_Y;
  //calculate the point on img panel with world coordinate
  double x_ = xmax - x_delta * x;
  double y_= ymax - y_delta * y;
  //get vector v0. it is trival that VRP is p0
  Point p0 = VRP;
  Point p1_ = \{x_, y_, focal\};
  Point p1 = mul(Mcw, p1_);
  Vector v0_ = \{p1[0] - p0[0],
    p1[1] - p0[1],
```

```
p1[2] - p0[2]};
 Vector v0 = normalize(v0_);
 /*
 if ((x==0) | (x==511)) {
   std::cout<<"img: x:"<<x<", y:"<<y;
   //std::cout<<"p0: x:"<<VRP[0]<<", y:"<<VRP[1]<<", z:"<<VRP[2]<<std::endl;
   //std::cout<<"p0: x:"<<p0[0]<<", y:"<<p0[1]<<", z:"<<p0[2]<<std::endl;
   std::cout<<"p1_: x:"<<p1_[0]<<", y:"<<p1_[1]<<", z:"<<p1_[2]<<"=====";
   std::cout<<"p1: x:"<<p1[0]<<", y:"<<p1[1]<<", z:"<<p1[2]<<"=====";
   std::cout<<"v0: x:"<<v0[0]<<", y:"<<v0[1]<<", z:"<<v0[2]<<"=====";
   std::cout<<std::endl;
 }
 */
 return { p0[0], p0[1], p0[2],
           v0[0], v0[1], v0[2]};
}
//initialize img panel to all Os
ImagePanel init_img_panel(ImagePanel img) {
 for (auto& pixel: img) { //foreach pixel in empty_img
   pixel = 0;
 }
 return img;
}
//translate ray equation to an 0~255 shading value
int ray_tracing(Ray ray) {
 Intersection p = ray_objects_intersection(ray);
 return shading(p);
}
//calculate the ray object intersection point
Intersection ray_objects_intersection(Ray ray) {
 auto sphere_hit = ray_sphere_intersection(ray, obj1);
 auto polygon_hit = ray_polygon_intersection(ray, obj2);
  if (sphere_hit.kd < 0 && polygon_hit.kd < 0) {</pre>
```

```
return \{-1,-1,-1,
            -1,-1,-1,
            -1.0;
  } else if (polygon_hit.kd < 0) {</pre>
    return sphere_hit;
  } else if (sphere_hit.kd < 0) {</pre>
    return polygon_hit;
  } else if (closer(sphere_hit.intersection, polygon_hit.intersection, {0,0,0})) -
    return sphere_hit;
  } else {
    return polygon_hit;
  }
}
Intersection ray_sphere_intersection(Ray ray, SPHERE obj) {
  //get A,B,C
  //A = Xd^2 + Yd^2 + Zd^2
  double A = pow(ray.direction[0], 2) +
             pow(ray.direction[1], 2) +
             pow(ray.direction[2], 2);
  //B = 2 * (Xd * (X0 - Xc) + Yd * (Y0 - Yc) + Zd * (Z0 - Zc))
  double B = 2 * (ray.direction[0] * (ray.ref[0] - obj.x) +
                  ray.direction[1] * (ray.ref[1] - obj.y) +
                  ray.direction[2] * (ray.ref[2] - obj.z) );
  //C = (X0 - Xc)^2 + (Y0 - Yc)^2 + (Z0 - Zc)^2 - Sr^2
  double C = pow(ray.ref[0]-obj.x, 2) +
             pow(ray.ref[1]-obj.y, 2) +
             pow(ray.ref[2]-obj.z, 2) -
             pow(obj.radius, 2);
  //get discriminant
  double discriminant = pow(B,2) - 4*C;
  //return null if discriminant is less than 0
  Intersection null_ = \{-1,-1,-1,
                        -1,-1,-1,
                        -1.0;
  if (discriminant < 0)
```

```
return null_;
 //compute t0 = (-B - (B^2 - 4*C)^1/2) / 2
 double t0 = (-B - sqrt(discriminant)) / 2;
 double t1 = (-B + sqrt(discriminant)) / 2;
 //compute the intersection point Ri = [x0 + xd * ti, y0 + yd * ti, z0 + zd *
 Point Ri:
 if (discriminant > 0) {
   Ri = {ray.ref[0] + ray.direction[0] * t0,
          ray.ref[1] + ray.direction[1] * t0,
          ray.ref[2] + ray.direction[2] * t0};
 } else {
   Ri = {ray.ref[0] + ray.direction[0] * t1,
          ray.ref[1] + ray.direction[1] * t1,
          ray.ref[2] + ray.direction[2] * t1};
 }
 //compute the surface normal SN = [(xi - xc)/Sr, (yi - yc)/Sr, (zi - zc)/Sr]
 Vector SN = { (Ri[0]-obj.x)/obj.radius,
                (Ri[1]-obj.y)/obj.radius,
                (Ri[2]-obj.z)/obj.radius };
 Intersection result = { Ri[0], Ri[1], Ri[2],
                          SN[0], SN[1], SN[2],
                          obj.kd };
 return result;
Intersection ray_polygon_intersection(Ray ray, POLY4 obj) {
 //compute ray plane intersection
 return {-1,-1,-1,
          -1, -1, -1,
          -1.0;
//calculate shading value from 0~255 accordingly to intersection info
```

}

}

```
int shading(Intersection p) {
  if (p.kd < 0) {
    return -1;
  }
  return 255;
}
//=====helpers======
//prints a matrix
void pmatrix(std::string str, Matrix m) {
  std::cout<<str<<std::endl;</pre>
  for (auto row : m) {
    for (auto num : row) {
      std::cout<<std::setw (10);</pre>
      std::cout<<num;
    std::cout<<std::endl;
  }
  std::cout<<std::endl;
}
//get transformation matrix
Matrix get_T(Point vrp) {
  Row r1 = \{1, 0, 0, -vrp[0]\};
  Row r2 = \{0, 1, 0, -vrp[1]\};
  Row r3 = \{0, 0, 1, -vrp[2]\};
  Row r4 = \{0, 0, 0, 1\};
  return {r1, r2, r3, r4};
}
//get inverse transformation matrix
Matrix get_Ti(Point vrp) {
  Row r1 = \{1, 0, 0, vrp[0]\};
  Row r2 = \{0, 1, 0, vrp[1]\};
  Row r3 = \{0, 0, 1, vrp[2]\};
  Row r4 = \{0, 0, 0, 1\};
```

```
return {r1, r2, r3, r4};
}
//get rotation matrix
Matrix get_R(Point vrp, Vector vpn, Vector vup) {
  //first get the translation matrix from world to view
  //auto mt = get_T(vrp);
  //we can see vpn_ and vup_ as vectors. such that we can apply them to get_uvn fu
  auto uvn = get_uvn(vpn, vup);
  //finally contruct our roation matrix using method 2 on class notes
  Row r1 = { uvn[0][0], uvn[0][1], uvn[0][2], 0 };
  Row r2 = \{ uvn[1][0], uvn[1][1], uvn[1][2], 0 \};
  Row r3 = { uvn[2][0], uvn[2][1], uvn[2][2], 0 };
  Row r4 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 1 \};
  return { r1, r2, r3, r4 };
//get inverse rotation matrix
Matrix get_Ri(Point vrp, Vector vpn, Vector vup) {
  Matrix m = get_R(vrp, vpn, vup);
  Row r1 = { m[0][0], m[1][0], m[2][0], m[3][0] };
  Row r2 = \{ m[0][1], m[1][1], m[2][1], m[3][1] \};
  Row r3 = { m[0][2], m[1][2], m[2][2], m[3][2] };
  Row r4 = { m[0][3], m[1][3], m[2][3], m[3][3] };
  return {r1,r2,r3,r4};
}
//world to camera
Matrix get_M(Point vrp, Vector vpn, Vector vup) {
  return mul(get_R(vrp, vpn, vup), get_T(vrp));
}
//camera to world
Matrix get_Mi(Point vrp, Vector vpn, Vector vup) {
  return mul(get_Ti(vrp), get_Ri(vrp, vpn, vup));
}
```

```
//matrix multiplication
Point mul(Matrix m, Point x) {
  return mul(x, m);
}
Point mul(Point x, Matrix m) {
  double w = m[3][0] * x[0]
        + m[3][1] * x[1]
        + m[3][2] * x[2]
        + m[3][3];
  return \{(x[0]*m[0][0]+x[1]*m[0][1]+x[2]*m[0][2]+m[0][3])/w,
          (x[0]*m[1][0]+x[1]*m[1][1]+x[2]*m[1][2]+m[1][3])/w,
          (x[0]*m[2][0]+x[1]*m[2][1]+x[2]*m[2][2]+m[2][3])/w;
}
Matrix mul(Matrix m, Matrix n) {
  Row r1 = \{m[0][0]*n[0][0]+m[0][1]*n[1][0]+m[0][2]*n[2][0]+m[0][3]*n[3][0],
            m[0][0]*n[0][1]+m[0][1]*n[1][1]+m[0][2]*n[2][1]+m[0][3]*n[3][1],
            m[0][0]*n[0][2]+m[0][1]*n[1][2]+m[0][2]*n[2][2]+m[0][3]*n[3][2],
            m[0][0]*n[0][3]+m[0][1]*n[1][3]+m[0][2]*n[2][3]+m[0][3]*n[3][3];
  Row r2 = \{m[1][0]*n[0][0]+m[1][1]*n[1][0]+m[1][2]*n[2][0]+m[1][3]*n[3][0],
            m[1][0]*n[0][1]+m[1][1]*n[1][1]+m[1][2]*n[2][1]+m[1][3]*n[3][1],
            m[1][0]*n[0][2]+m[1][1]*n[1][2]+m[1][2]*n[2][2]+m[1][3]*n[3][2],
            m[1][0]*n[0][3]+m[1][1]*n[1][3]+m[1][2]*n[2][3]+m[1][3]*n[3][3];
  Row r3 = \{m[2][0]*n[0][0]+m[2][1]*n[1][0]+m[2][2]*n[2][0]+m[2][3]*n[3][0],
            m[2][0]*n[0][1]+m[2][1]*n[1][1]+m[2][2]*n[2][1]+m[2][3]*n[3][1],
            m[2][0]*n[0][2]+m[2][1]*n[1][2]+m[2][2]*n[2][2]+m[2][3]*n[3][2],
            m[2][0]*n[0][3]+m[2][1]*n[1][3]+m[2][2]*n[2][3]+m[2][3]*n[3]];
  Row r4 = \{m[3][0]*n[0][0]+m[3][1]*n[1][0]+m[3][2]*n[2][0]+m[3][3]*n[3][0],
            m[3][0]*n[0][1]+m[3][1]*n[1][1]+m[3][2]*n[2][1]+m[3][3]*n[3][1],
            m[3][0]*n[0][2]+m[3][1]*n[1][2]+m[3][2]*n[2][2]+m[3][3]*n[3][2],
            m[3][0]*n[0][3]+m[3][1]*n[1][3]+m[3][2]*n[2][3]+m[3][3]*n[3][3];
  return {r1,r2,r3,r4};
}
Row mul(Row x, Matrix m) {
  return \{x[0]*m[0][0]+x[1]*m[0][1]+x[2]*m[0][2]+x[3]*m[0][3],
```

```
x[0]*m[1][0]+x[1]*m[1][1]+x[2]*m[1][2]+x[3]*m[1][3],
          x[0]*m[2][0]+x[1]*m[2][1]+x[2]*m[2][2]+x[3]*m[2][3],
          x[0]*m[3][0]+x[1]*m[3][1]+x[2]*m[3][2]+x[3]*m[3][3];
}
Row mul(Matrix m, Row x) {
  return mul(x, m);
}
//return if p1 is closer to p0 than p2
bool closer(Point p1, Point p2, Point p0) {
  double d1 = (p1[0] - p0[0])+(p1[1] - p0[1])+(p1[2] - p0[2]);
  double d2 = (p2[0] - p0[0])+(p2[1] - p0[1])+(p2[2] - p0[2]);
  return d1 < d2;
}
//Translate 2D array index of row column to 1D index.
//Notice that x, or column index, starts with 0.
//If return value is -1 then there is an out-of-bounce error.
int to_1d(int x, int y) {
  if (x \ge IMG_X \mid | x < 0)
    return -1;
  if (y >= IMG_Y \mid | y < 0)
    return -1;
  return (IMG_Y*y + x);
//Translate 1d array index to 2d
std::array<int, 2> to_2d(int x) {
  if (x>=(IMG_X*IMG_Y) || x < 0) {
    return {-1,-1};
  int y_ = x / IMG_X;
  int x_ = x \% IMG_X;
  return \{x_{, y_{,}}\};
//prints the img panel
```

```
void print_img_panel(ImagePanel img) {
  std::cout<<std::endl;</pre>
  for (auto& pixel : img) {
    std::cout<<pixel<<", ";</pre>
  }
  std::cout<<std::endl<<"Array size: "<<img.size()<<std::endl;</pre>
//get u,v,n from two non-collinear vectors
UVN get_uvn(Vector V1, Vector V2) {
  //get n, which is just normalized V1
  Vector n = normalize(V1);
  //get u, which is normalized V2 x V1
  Vector u = normalize(cross_product(V2, V1));
  //get v, which is normalized n x u
  Vector v = normalize(cross_product(n, u));
  return {u,v,n};
}
//normalize a Vector
Vector normalize(Vector x) {
  return { x[0]/get_length(x),
           x[1]/get_length(x),
           x[2]/get_length(x) };
}
//calculates cross product of two Vectors
Vector cross_product(Vector x, Vector y) {
  return { x[1]*y[2] - x[2]*y[1],
           x[2]*y[0] - x[0]*y[2],
           x[0]*y[1] - x[1]*y[0];
}
//calculates length of a Vector
```

```
double get_length(Vector x) {
  return sqrt(pow(x[0],2)+pow(x[1],2)+pow(x[2],2));
}
```

2 header

Here is an header file for typedefs and function declarations.

```
<<src/util.h>>=
#ifndef UTIL_H
#define UTIL_H
//define preprocessing vars
#define IMG_X 512
#define IMG_Y 512
#define IMG_LEN ( IMG_X * IMG_Y )
/* definition of the image buffer */
#define ROWS IMG_Y
#define COLS IMG_X
#include <array>
#include <functional>
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
//types
typedef std::array<int, IMG_LEN> ImagePanel;
typedef std::array<double, 3> Point;
typedef std::array<double, 3> Vector;
typedef std::array<Vector, 3> UVN;
typedef struct {
Point intersection; /* intersection point */
Vector normal; /* intersection polygon normal vector */
double kd; /* diffuse reflection coefficient of the surface */
```

```
} Intersection;
typedef struct {
Point ref; /* reference point, where the ray is from */
Vector direction; /* ray direction */
} Ray;
typedef std::array<double, 4> Row;
typedef std::array<Row, 4> Matrix;
typedef struct {
double x, y, z; /* center of the circle */
double radius; /* radius of the circle */
double kd; /* diffuse reflection coefficient */
} SPHERE;
typedef struct {
double v[4][3]; /* list of vertices */
double N[3]; /* normal of the polygon */
double kd; /* diffuse reflection coefficient */
} POLY4;
//functions
ImagePanel foreach_pixel_exec(ImagePanel, std::function<int(Ray)>);
ImagePanel init_img_panel(ImagePanel);
int ray_tracing(Ray);
Intersection ray_objects_intersection(Ray);
int shading(Intersection);
Intersection ray_sphere_intersection(Ray, SPHERE);
Intersection ray_polygon_intersection(Ray, POLY4);
Ray ray_construction(int, int);
//helper functions
Point mul(Point, Matrix);
Point mul(Matrix, Point);
Matrix mul(Matrix, Matrix);
Row mul(Row, Matrix);
Row mul(Matrix, Row);
int to_1d(int, int);
std::array<int, 2> to_2d(int);
void print_img_panel(ImagePanel);
void pmatrix(std::string, Matrix);
```

```
bool closer(Point, Point, Point);
UVN get_uvn(Vector V1, Vector V2);
Matrix get_T(Point);
Matrix get_Ti(Point);
Matrix get_R(Point, Vector, Vector);
Matrix get_Ri(Point, Vector, Vector);
Matrix get_M(Point, Vector, Vector);
Matrix get_Mi(Point, Vector, Vector);
double get_length(Vector);
Vector cross_product(Vector, Vector);
Vector normalize(Vector);
//global vars
extern Matrix Mwc;
extern Matrix Rwc;
extern Matrix Twc;
extern Matrix Mcw;
extern Matrix Rcw;
extern Matrix Tcw;
extern Matrix Mwl;
extern Matrix Mlw;
extern double xmin;
extern double ymin;
extern double xmax;
extern double ymax;
extern Point VRP;
extern Vector VPN;
extern Vector VUP;
extern double focal;
extern Point LRP;
extern double Ip;
extern SPHERE obj1;
extern POLY4 obj2;
#endif
0
```

3 main function

```
<<src/main.cpp>>=
#include <iostream>
#include "util.h"
/* create a spherical object */
SPHERE obj1 = \{1.0, 1.0, 1.0, /* \text{ center of the circle }*/
 1.0,/* radius of the circle */
 0.75}; /* diffuse reflection coefficient */
/* create a polygon object */
POLY4 \text{ obj2} = \{ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, /* v0 */
0.0, 0.0, 2.0,/* v1 */
2.0, 0.0, 2.0,/* v2 */
2.0, 0.0, 0.0,/* v3 */
0.0, 1.0, 0.0,/* normal of the polygon */
0.8}; /* diffuse reflection coefficient */
//unsigned char img[ROWS][COLS];
/* definition of window on the image plane in the camera coordinates */
/* They are used in mapping (j, i) in the screen coordinates into */
/* (x, y) on the image plane in the camera coordinates */
/* The window size used here simulates the 35 mm film. */
double xmin = 0.0175;
double ymin = -0.0175;
double xmax = -0.0175;
double ymax = 0.0175;
/* definition of the camera parameters */
Point VRP = \{1.0, 2.0, 3.5\};
Vector VPN = \{0.0, -1.0, -2.5\};
Vector VUP = \{0.0, 1.0, 0.0\};
double focal = 0.05; /* focal length simulating 50 mm lens */
```

```
/* definition of light source */
Point LRP = \{-10.0, 10.0, 2.0\}; /* light position */
double Ip = 200.0; /* intensity of the point light source */
/* Transformation from the world to the camera coordinates */
Matrix Mwc = get_M(VRP, VPN, VUP);
Matrix Rwc = get_R(VRP, VPN, VUP);
Matrix Twc = get_T(VRP);
/* Transformation from the camera to the world coordinates */
Matrix Mcw = get_Mi(VRP, VPN, VUP);
Matrix Rcw = get_Ri(VRP, VPN, VUP);
Matrix Tcw = get_Ti(VRP);
/* Transformation from the world to light coordinates */
Matrix Mwl = get_T(LRP);
/* Transformation from the light to the world coordinates */
Matrix Mlw = get_Ti(LRP);
int main () {
  //tests
  Point vrp = \{6.0, 10.0, -5.0\};
  Vector vpn = \{-6.0, -9.0, 5.0\};
  Vector vup = \{0.0, 1.0, 0.0\};
  auto uvn = get_uvn(vpn, vup);
  std::cout<<"get_uvn function:"<<std::endl;</pre>
  for (auto vecotr : uvn) {//for each Vecotr in uvn
    for (auto num : vecotr) {//for each number in Vecotr
      std::cout<<num<<',';
    std::cout<<std::endl;
  }
  Matrix mwc = get_M(vrp, vpn, vup);
  Matrix mcw = get_Mi(vrp, vpn, vup);
  Matrix twc = get_T(vrp);
  Matrix tcw = get_Ti(vrp);
  Matrix rwc = get_R(vrp, vpn, vup);
  Matrix rcw = get_Ri(vrp, vpn, vup);
```

```
pmatrix("mwc:", mwc);
pmatrix("twc:", twc);
pmatrix("rwc:", rwc);
pmatrix("mcw:", mcw);
pmatrix("tcw:", tcw);
pmatrix("rcw:", rcw);
pmatrix("Mcw:", Mcw);
std::cout<<"to_1d function, expected to be 512:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_1d(0, 1)<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_2d function, expected to be 0, 1:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(512)[0]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(512)[1]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_1d function, expected to be 513:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_1d(1, 1)<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_2d function, expected to be 1,1:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(513)[0]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(513)[1]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_1d function, expected to be 1023:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_1d(511, 1)<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_2d function, expected to be 511,1:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(1023)[0]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(1023)[1]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_1d function, expected to be -1:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_1d(512, 1)<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"to_2d function, expected to be -1,-1:"<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(512*512)[0]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<to_2d(512*512)[1]<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"closer function, expected to be 1 and 0:"<<std::endl;</pre>
```

```
std::cout<<closer({1,1,1},{2,2,2},{0,0,0})<<std::endl;
  std::cout<<closer({3,3,3},{2,2,2},{0,0,0})<<std::endl;
  std::cout<<"mul function: point * matrix"<<std::endl;</pre>
  Point a = \{3,3,3\};
  std::cout<<mul(a, Mcw)[0]<<std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout<<mul(Mcw, a)[1]<<std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout<<mul(a, Mcw)[2]<<std::endl;</pre>
  pmatrix("mul funciton: matrix*matrix:", mul(Mwc, Mcw));
  std::cout<<"mul function: row * matrix"<<std::endl;</pre>
  Row b = \{3,3,3,3\};
  std::cout<<mul(b, Mcw)[0]<<std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout<<mul(Mcw, b)[1]<<std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout<<mul(b, Mcw)[2]<<std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout<<mul(b, Mcw)[3]<<std::endl;</pre>
  //main program
  ImagePanel img;
  img = init_img_panel(img);
  img = foreach_pixel_exec(img, ray_tracing);
  //print_img_panel(img);
  return 0;
}
```

4 compile script

Furthermore, this is the command to link these files. Notice that I am using -std=c++11 flag to enable c++ 11 features. The output binary executable is bin/run

```
<<compile.sh>>= clang++ -std=c++11 -stdlib=libc++ -o bin/run src/main.cpp src/util.cpp
```