# cs805 Assignment 2

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October 23, 2012

#### 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 <math.h>
//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 ray_construction(int x, int y) {
  //transform VRP to world coordinate
  pmatrix("mwc:", Mwc);
    return {-1,-1,-1,
            -1,-1,-1;
}
//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);
 auto polygon_hit = ray_polygon_intersection(ray);
 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) {
    return {-1,-1,-1,
            -1,-1,-1,
            -1.0;
}
Intersection ray_polygon_intersection(Ray ray) {
    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(vup, vpn);
  //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};
}
Matrix get_M(Point vrp, Vector vpn, Vector vup) {
  return mul(get_R(vrp, vpn, vup), get_T(vrp));
}
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) {
 return \{x[0]*m[0][0]+x[1]*m[0][1]+x[2]*m[0][2]+m[0][3],
          x[0]*m[1][0]+x[1]*m[1][1]+x[2]*m[1][2]+m[1][3],
          x[0]*m[2][0]+x[1]*m[2][1]+x[2]*m[2][2]+m[2][3];
}
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][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) {
 float d1 = (p1[0] - p0[0])+(p1[1] - p0[1])+(p1[2] - p0[2]);
  float 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 \ge 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;
  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
float 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<float, 3> Point;
typedef std::array<float, 3> Vector;
typedef std::array<Vector, 3> UVN;
typedef struct {
Point intersection; /* intersection point */
Vector normal; /* intersection polygon normal vector */
float 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<float, 4> Row;
typedef std::array<Row, 4> Matrix;
typedef struct {
```

```
float x, y, z; /* center of the circle */
float radius; /* radius of the circle */
float kd; /* diffuse reflection coefficient */
} SPHERE;
typedef struct {
float v[4][3]; /* list of vertices */
float N[3]; /* normal of the polygon */
float 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);
Intersection ray_polygon_intersection(Ray);
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);
```

```
float get_length(Vector);
Vector cross_product(Vector, Vector);
Vector normalize(Vector);

//global vars
extern Matrix Mwc;
#endif
@
```

### 3 main funciton

```
<<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. */
float xmin = 0.0175;
float ymin = -0.0175;
```

```
float xmax = -0.0175;
float 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\};
float focal = 0.05; /* focal length simulating 50 mm lens */
/* definition of light source */
Point LRP = \{-10.0, 10.0, 2.0\}; /* light position */
float Ip = 200.0; /* intensity of the point light source */
/* Transformation from the world to the camera coordinates */
Matrix Mwc = get_M(VRP, VPN, VUP);
/* Transformation from the camera to the world coordinates */
Matrix Mcw = get_Mi(VRP, VPN, VUP);
int main () {
  ImagePanel img;
  img = init_img_panel(img);
  img = foreach_pixel_exec(img, ray_tracing);
  //print_img_panel(img);
  //tests
  pmatrix("Mwc:", Mwc);
  pmatrix("Mcw:", Mcw);
  std::cout<<"to_1d function, expected to be 512:"<<std::endl;</pre>
  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;
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 = \{3,3,3,3,3\};
std::cout<<mul(b, Mcw)[0]<<std::endl;
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;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# 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 @
```