cs805 Assignment 1

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September 26, 2012

Abstract

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

1 Question 1

Let n be a 3 tuple vector, and given that it is along V1. It is trivial that we can imply:

$$n = \frac{V1}{[|V1|, |V1|, |V1|]}$$

where $|V1| = \sqrt{V1_x^2 + V1_y^2 + V1_z^2}$

Thus n is now known.

By the definition of cross product, denoted as \times here, knowning that V1 and V2 is non-collinear, we can also derive:

$$u = \frac{V2 \times V1}{[|V2 \times V1|, |V2 \times V1|, |V2 \times V1|]}$$

Finally, it is also trivial that:

$$v = n \times u$$

2 Question 2

According to the requirement, we need a function that gets the new coordination U, V, N from our two vectors.

First, assuming we have the function already. Thus giving it two points, our function will get the U, V, N from them.

```
<<src/main.cpp>>=
#include <iostream>
#include <typeinfo>//debugging only
#include "util.h"
int main () {
 Point V1;
  decltype(V1) V2;//c11: V2 is of same type of V1
  V1 = \{0,0,1\};
  V2 = \{0,1,1\};
  auto uvn = get_uvn(V1, V2);//c11: compiler will replace 'auto' with the right ty
  for (auto point : uvn) {//c11:for each point in uvn
    for (auto num : point) {//c11:for each number in point
      std::cout<<num<<',';
    std::cout<<std::endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
I use a header file for typedefs and function declarations for more readable
code.
<<src/util.h>>=
#ifndef POINTS_HPP
#define POINTS_HPP
```

```
#include <tr1/array>
typedef std::tr1::array<float, 3> Point;
typedef std::tr1::array<Point, 3> UVN;
UVN get_uvn(Point V1, Point V2);
float get_length(Point);
Point cross_product(Point, Point);
Point normalize(Point);
#endif
Finally, here is the function.
<<src/util.cpp>>=
#include "util.h"
#include <math.h>
//get u,v,n from two non-collinear vectors
UVN get_uvn(Point V1, Point V2) {
  //get n, which is just normalized V1
 Point n = normalize(V1);
  //get u, which is normalized V2 x V1
  Point u = normalize(cross_product(V2, V1));
  //get v, which is normalized n x u
  Point v = normalize(cross_product(n, u));
 return {u,v,n};
}
//normalize a point
Point normalize(Point x) {
  return { x[0]/get_length(x),
           x[1]/get_length(x),
           x[2]/get_length(x) };
}
//calculates cross product of two points
Point cross_product(Point x, Point y) {
```

3 Question 3