## **Computer Graphics, Lab Assignment 4**

Handed out: April 8, 2020

## Due: 23:59, April 8, 2020 (NO SCORE for late submissions!)

- Only accept answers submitted via git push to this course project for you at <a href="https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr">https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr</a> (<Year>\_<Course no.>\_<Class code>/<Year>\_<Course no.>\_<Student ID>.git).
- Place your files under the directory structure <Assignment name>/<Problem no.>/<your file> just like the following example.

```
+ 2020_ITE0000_2019000001

+ LabAssignment2/

+ 1/

- 1.py

+ 2/

- 2.py

+ 3/

- 3.py
```

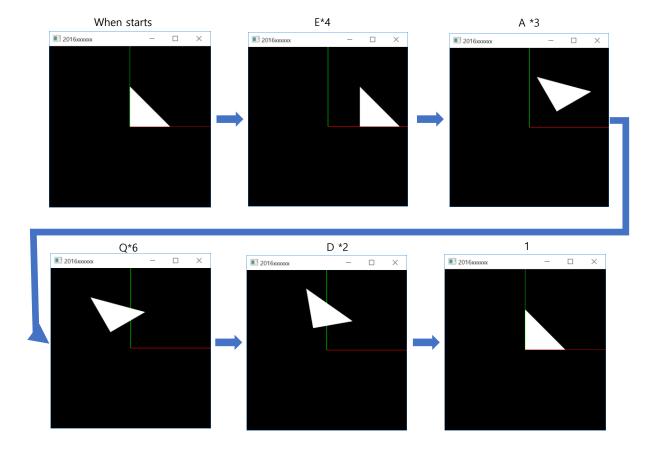
- The submission time is determined not when the commit is made but when the git push is made.
- 1. Write down a Python program to draw a transformed triangle in a 2D space.
  - A. Set the window title to **your student ID** and the window size to (480,480).
  - B. Complete the render() function below to draw a triangle in the manner described in C.
    - i. You have to use OpenGL transformation functions. Do not use numpy matrix multiplication for composing transformations.

```
def render():
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT)
   glLoadIdentity()
   # draw cooridnates
   glBegin (GL LINES)
   glColor3ub(255, 0, 0)
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,0.]))
   glVertex2fv(np.array([1.,0.]))
   glColor3ub(0, 255, 0)
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,0.]))
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,1.]))
   glEnd()
   glColor3ub(255, 255, 255)
   ##############################
   # implement here
   ##############################
   drawTriangle()
def drawTriangle():
   glBegin(GL TRIANGLES)
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,.5]))
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,0.]))
   glVertex2fv(np.array([.5,0.]))
   glEnd()
```

C. If you press or repeat a key, the triangle should be transformed as shown in the Table:

Key	Transformation
Q	Translate by -0.1 in x direction
Е	Translate by 0.1 in x direction
Α	Rotate by 10 degrees counterclockwise
D	Rotate by 10 degrees clockwise
1	Reset the triangle with identity matrix

- D. Transformations should be accumulated (composed with previous one) unless you press '1'.
  - i. You may need a global variable (like a python list object) to store key inputs.
- E. Files to submit: A Python source file (Name the file whatever you want (in English). Extension should be .py)
- F. Expected result:



- 2. Write down a Python program to draw rotating point p=(0.5, 0) and vector v=(0.5, 0) in a 2D space.
  - A. Set the window title to **your student ID** and the window size to (480,480).
  - B. Use the following render() and fill "# your implementation" parts to render p and v.
    - i. Hint: Render the vector v as a line segment starting from the origin (0,0).

```
def render(M):
   glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT)
   glLoadIdentity()
   # draw cooridnate
   glBegin (GL LINES)
   glColor3ub(255, 0, 0)
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,0.]))
   glVertex2fv(np.array([1.,0.]))
   glColor3ub(0, 255, 0)
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,0.]))
   glVertex2fv(np.array([0.,1.]))
   glEnd()
   glColor3ub(255, 255, 255)
   # draw point p
   glBegin (GL POINTS)
   # your implementation
   glEnd()
   # draw vector v
   glBegin(GL LINES)
   # your implementation
   glEnd()
```

- C. Expected result: Uploaded LabAssignment5-1.mp4
  - i. Do not mind the initial angle.
- D. p and v should be t rad rotated when t seconds have elapsed since the program was executed.
- E. You need to somehow combine a rotation matrix and a translation matrix to produce the expected result.
- F. Files to submit: A Python source file (Name the file whatever you want (in English). Extension should be .py)