**Example 1**

1. Create a window (InitWindow)

2. Close a window (CloseWindow)

3. Drawing in window (BeginDrawing, EndDrawing)

4. Change background color every frame.

5. Draw circle.

6. Why is it in the top left corner?

7. Whiteboard.

8. Screen Space to World Space.

#include <math.h>

#include <raylib.h>

#define WORLD\_UNIT (100)

#define SCREEN\_WIDTH (640)

#define SCREEN\_HEIGHT (480)

double screen\_x\_to\_world(double x, double unit) {

return (x \* unit) + GetScreenWidth()/2;

}

int main(void) {

InitWindow(SCREEN\_WIDTH, SCREEN\_HEIGHT, "RaylibExample");

double x = 0;

while (!WindowShouldClose()) {

BeginDrawing();

ClearBackground(BLACK);

DrawCircle(screen\_x\_to\_world(x, GetScreenWidth()/2), GetScreenHeight()/2, 15, GREEN);

EndDrawing();

x = sinf(GetTime());

}

CloseWindow();

return 0;

}

Example 2

1. The structure of a matrix is similar to an excel spread sheet. Rows and columns.

2. Operations with a matrix and a vector,

3. What is happening during matrix multiplication, product and sum of components

4. Identity matrix doesn’t affect the final vector.

5. How to change the position of point using matrix. 3X3 matrix

6. Lets try some things in code.

Example 3

1. Define geometry on whiteboard

2. Go into math.h and explain code

#include "scratch.h"

#include "draw.h"

#include "math.h"

// draw on whiteboard

static vec2 verts[4] = {

{-1, 1},

{ 1, 1},

{ 1, -1},

{-1, -1},

};

static int indices[8] = {

0, 1,

1, 2,

2, 3,

3, 0

};

mat3x3 model;

void setup(void) {

model = mat3x3\_identity();

}

void update(void) {

// translation

// scaling

// skew then rotation

}

void draw(void) {

draw\_shape(&model, verts, 4, indices, 8);

}

Example 3