

Dept: _____
Name: _____
ID: _____

Introduction to Computer Graphics

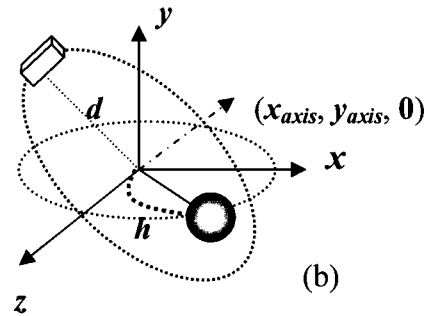
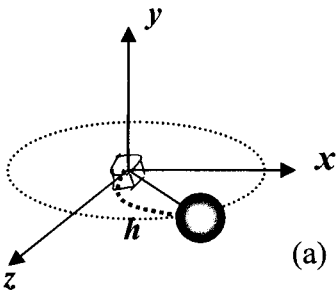
Midterm (April 2007) The maximum score is 105

1. (a) Please write pseudo codes and explain the “Bresenham’s line-drawing algorithm”. What’s its advantage compared to “Digital Differential Analyzer line drawing”? (15%)
(b) How to extend the “Bresenham’s algorithm” to circle drawing? (10%)
2. In a 3D animation film, we would like to make a ball $\{P_{ball}[i] (i=1\sim n)\}$ revolve on its own y axis {with a constant angular velocity θ_r (per frame)}, and the ball also rotates around the origin {with a constant angular velocity θ_o (per frame)}.

Please write pseudo-codes to show the following animation.

- (a) The camera is located at the origin. (15%)
- (b) The camera rotates around the axis $(x_{axis}, y_{axis}, 0)$ with velocity θ_c . (10%)

You can use perspective rendering functions **SHOW()** and sleep function **SLEEP(33ms)**, and you can also use Identity matrix function: **I()**, rotation matrix: **$R_x()$** , **$R_y()$** , **$R_z()$** , translation matrix: **$T(x,y,z)$** , trigonometric functions, e.g. **sin()**, **asin()**, etc.



For instance,

```
k=0;
while(1) {
    k += 3;
    M = T(k, k, k);
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        P_m[i] = M * P_ball[i];
    }
    SHOW(P_m);
    SLEEP(33ms);
}
```

3. In the graphics pipeline of perspective projection, we have several steps: "clipping", "projection to normalized view volume", "rasterization", "viewport transformation", etc.
- (a) Please put these 4 steps in proper order and draw the corresponding working coordinates and view volumes or rectangles. (15 %)
 - (b) Please explain why we use the normalized view volume and homogeneous coordinates. (10%)
 - (c) "Z-buffer" is a popular approach for hidden surface removal. Given projected points of triangle models, please explain how to rasterize triangles with Z-buffer. (15%)
4. Suppose that you are going to render a wireframe scene with thousands of objects (e.g. SHIN SAN-GOU-MUSOU 4). Please explain your strategies or algorithms to improve the performance. (15%)