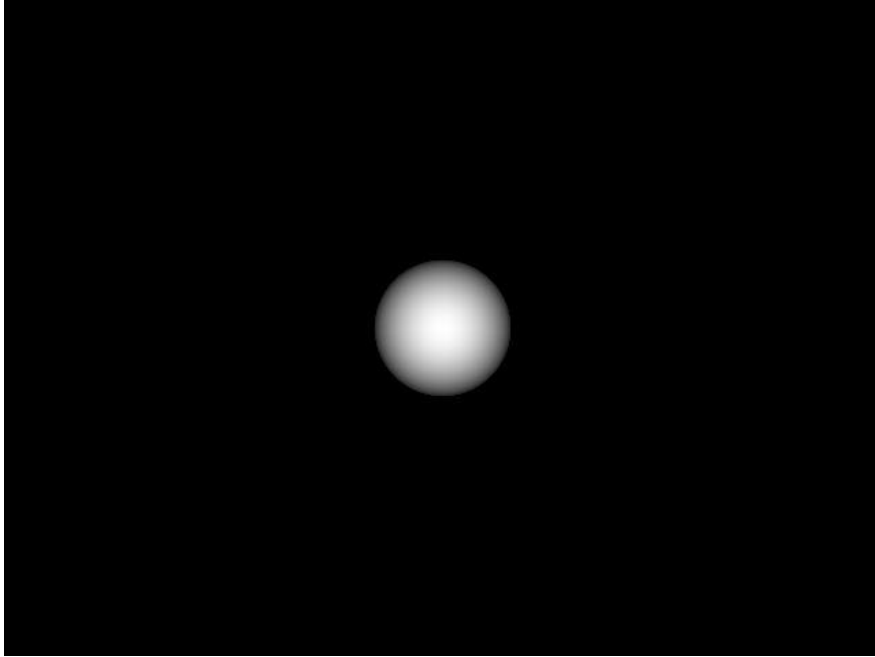


HW7

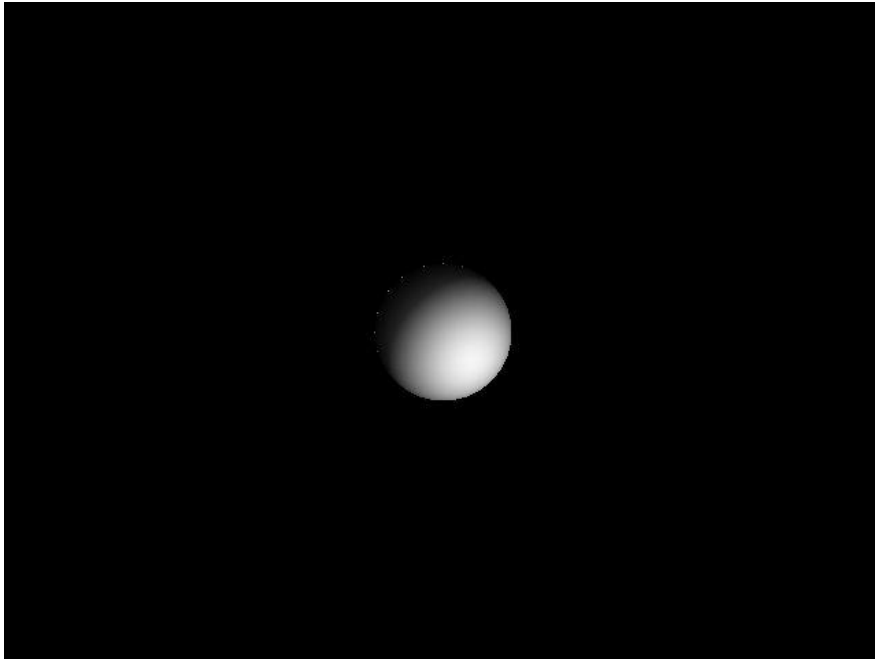
Images:

- Image A



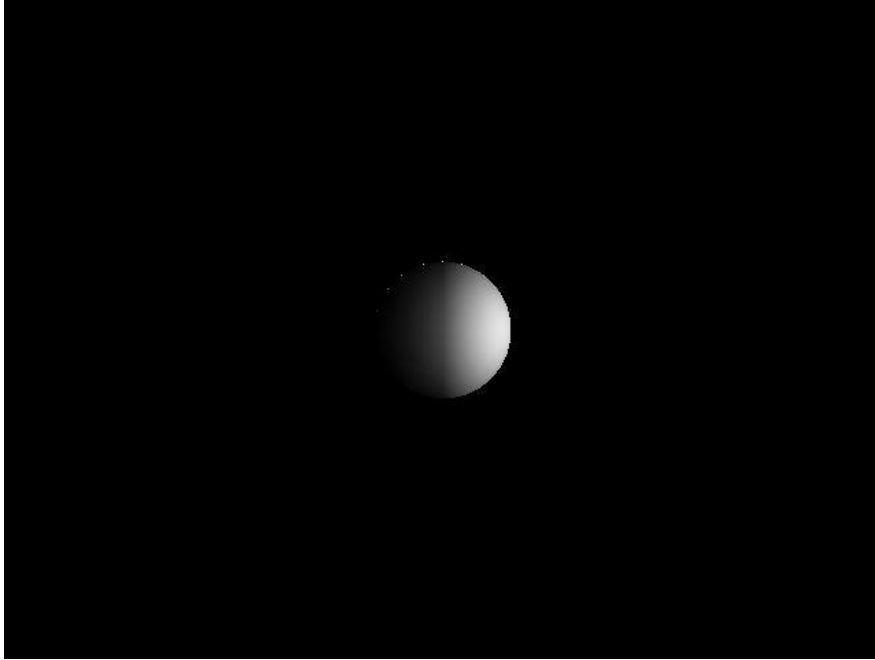
-

- Image B



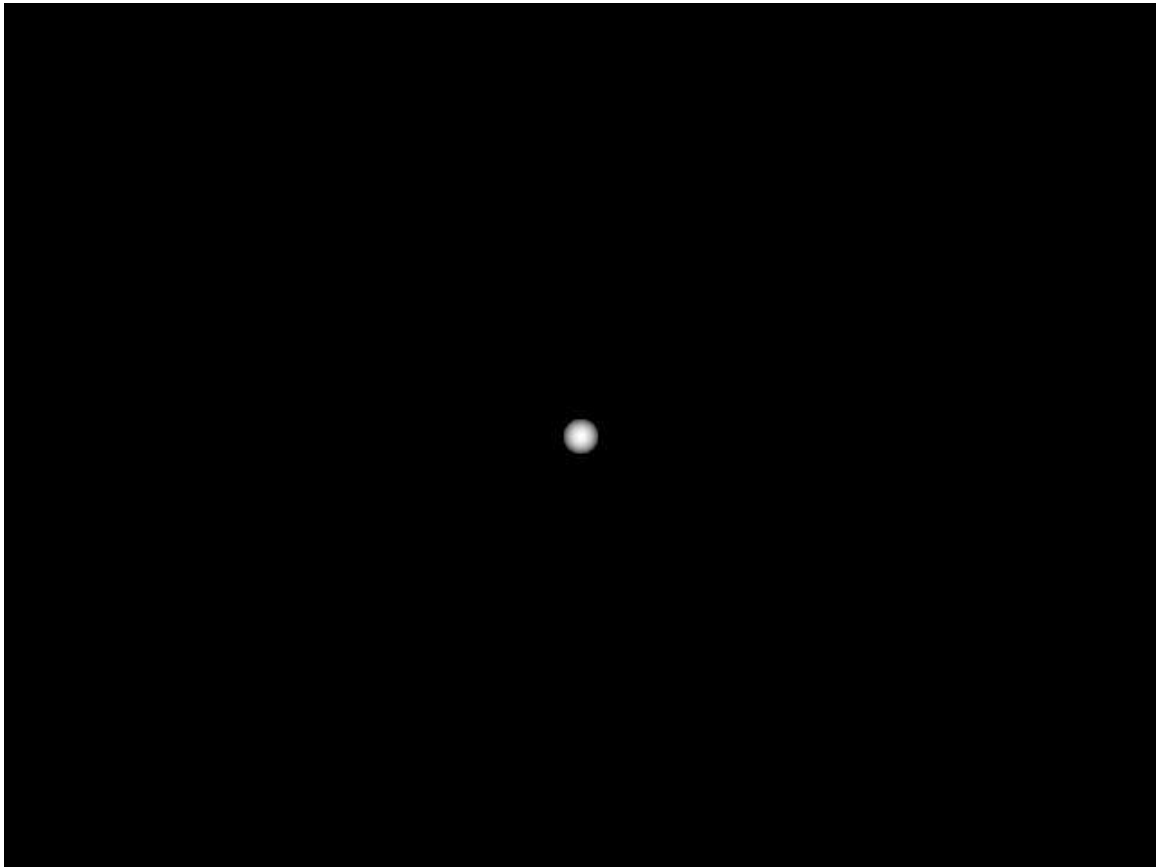
-

- Image C



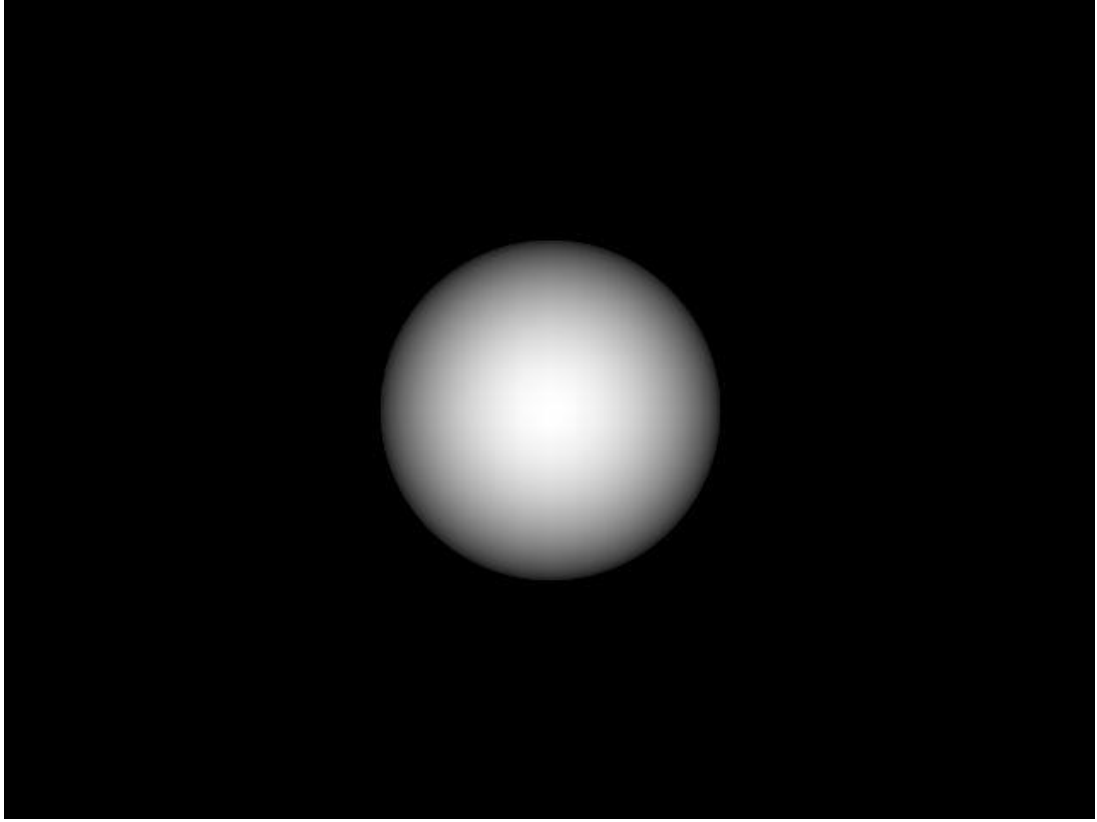
-

- Image D

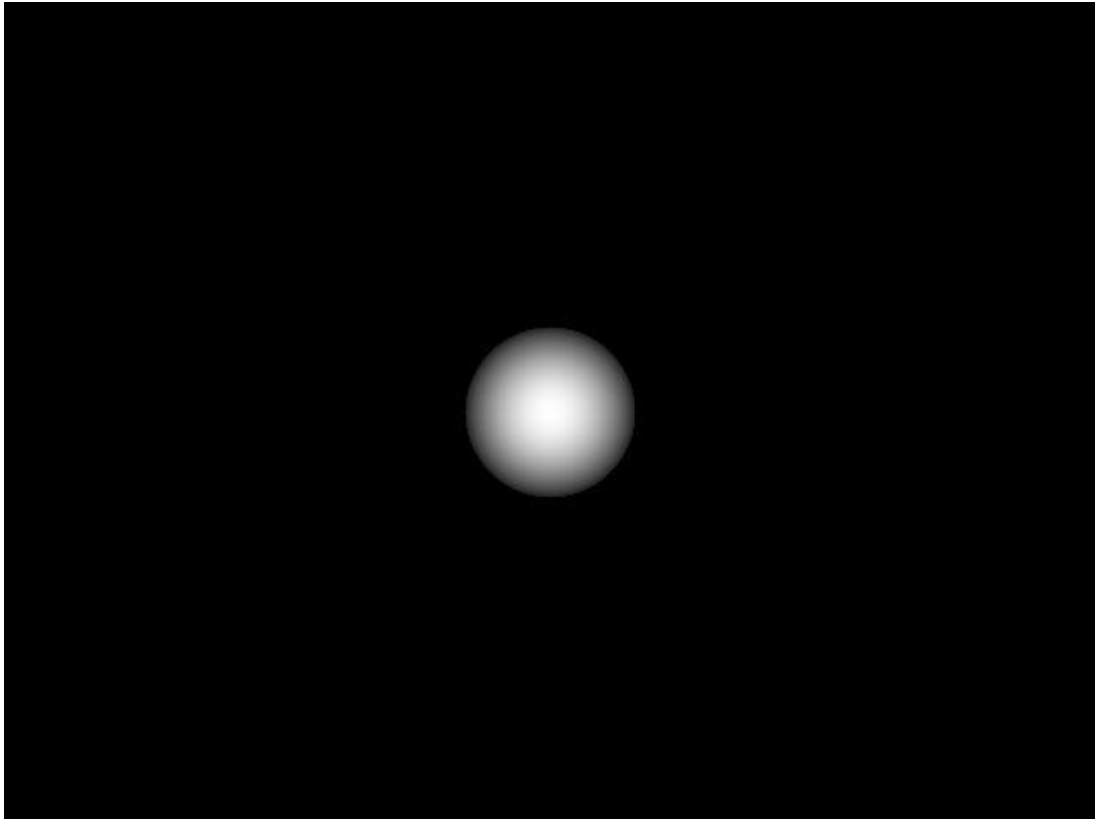


-

- Image E

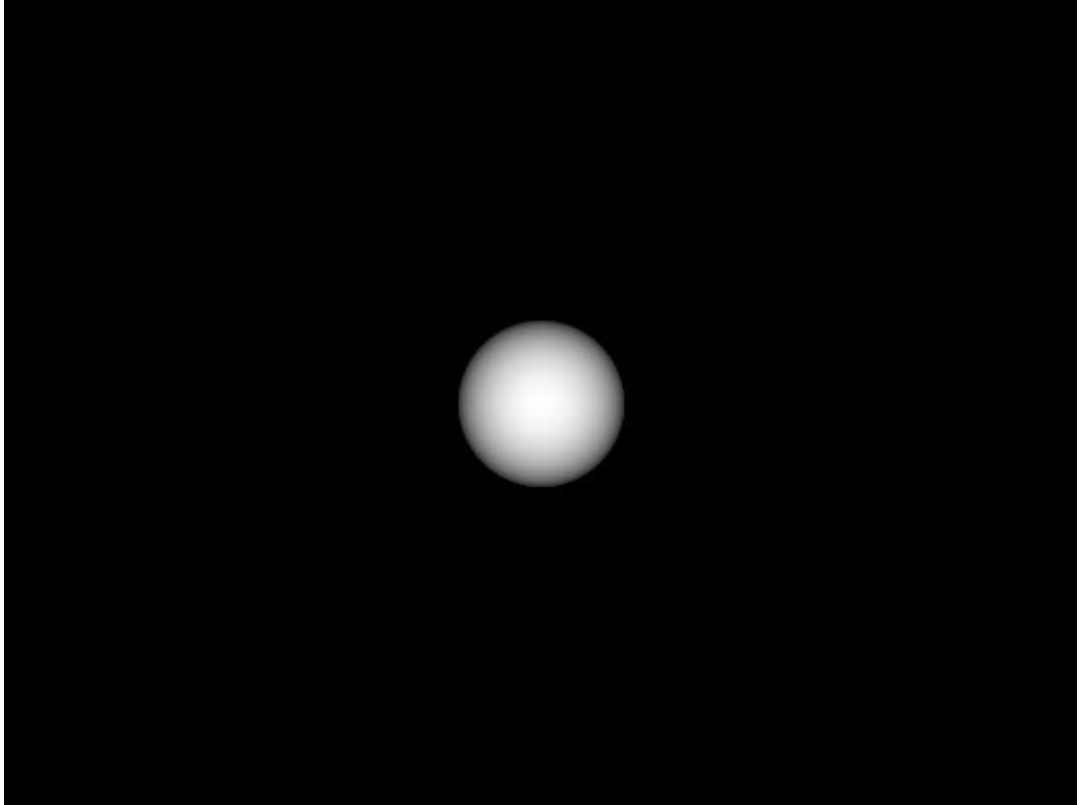


-
- Image F

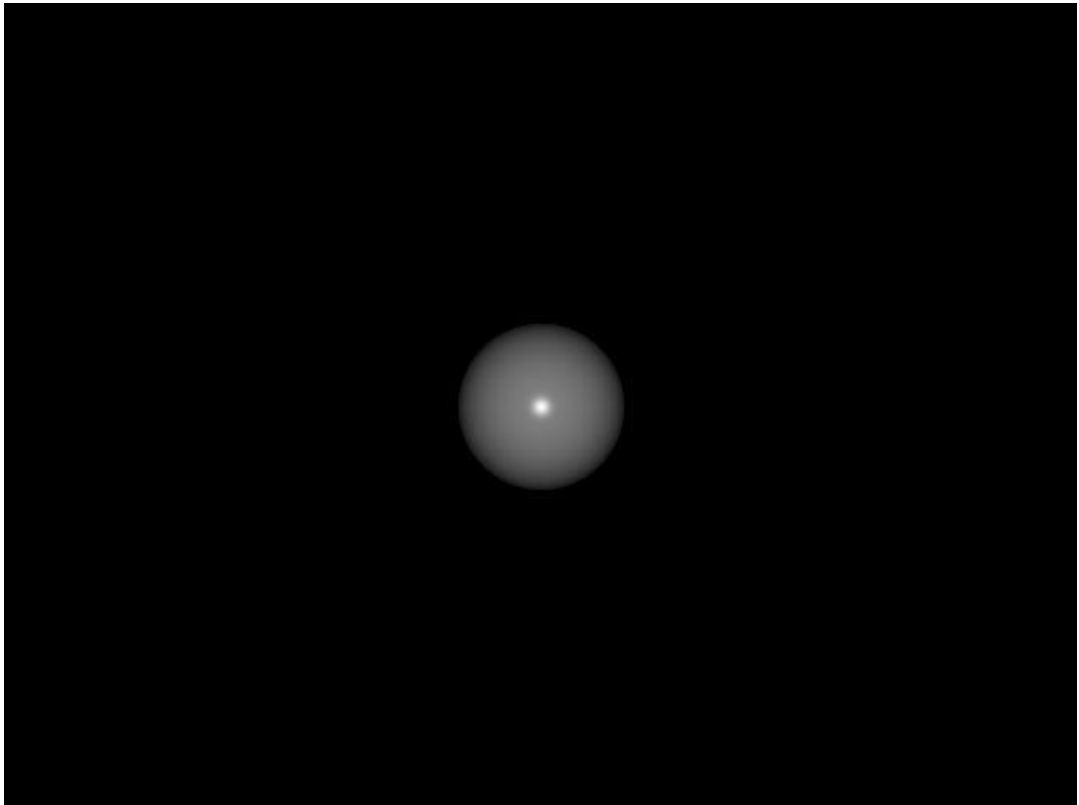


-

- Image G

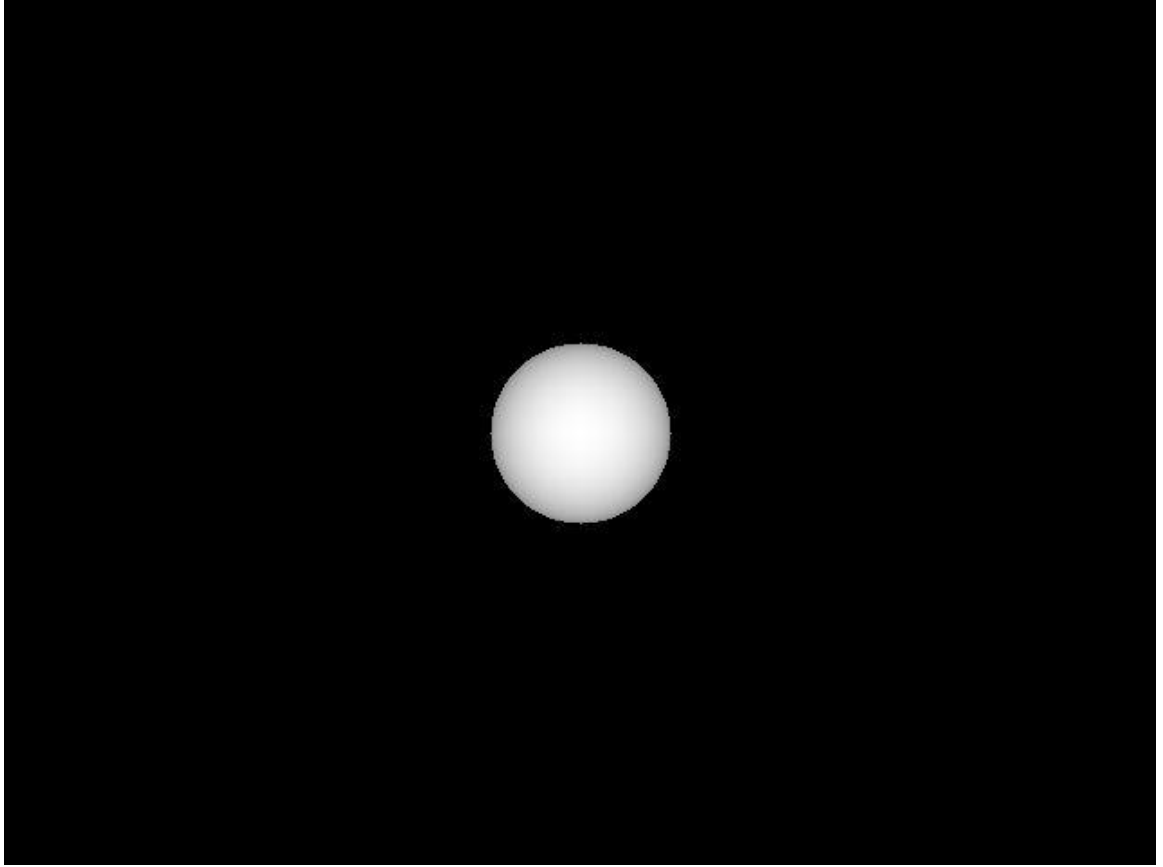


-
- Image H



-

- Image I



-

Finding normal:

$$P = \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{r^2 - (x^2 + y^2)}}, \quad q = \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{r^2 - (x^2 + y^2)}}$$

$$N = \left[\frac{-p, -q, 1}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + 1}} \right]$$

Effects of each variable:

S is the location of the light source. If the light source is in the direction of the viewing position, in image a,d-i, then as a result the entire surface facing the viewer, is illuminated. In image b, c the light is shine from an angle then only part of the sphere is illuminated, on the same side with the light source.

R is the radius of the sphere, the larger the radius of the sphere, the larger the image, since the position of the sphere and the viewer is fixed. Therefore, when image = 10 in image D, results a smallest circle on the image plane.

M is the surface roughness. Larger m value will result a higher L value to 1 since large m value represents a matte surface as oppose to small m represent Lambertion surface. In the last image, a large m value made the whole image to have L close to 1 and almost evenly illuminated.

A is a weight of how much Lambertion or the Specular property of the image to dominate in an image. Factor A being large, will result the image to be more like an Lambertion surface while small A value will cause the surface to appear more Specular.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
//#include "StdAfx.h"

#define ROWS                480
#define COLS                640
#define LOGICAL_X_MIN      -4.0
#define LOGICAL_X_MAX      4.0
#define LOGICAL_Y_MIN      -4.0
#define LOGICAL_Y_MAX      4.0

void clear( unsigned char image[][COLS] );
int plot_logical_point( float x, float y, unsigned char image[][COLS] );
int plot_physical_point( int x, int y, unsigned char image[][COLS] );
int in_range( int x, int y );
void header( int row, int col, unsigned char head[32] );
void readFile( unsigned char image[][COLS], FILE *fp, char *ifile, char **argv );
void writeFile( unsigned char image[][COLS], FILE *fp, char *ofile, char **argv );
void dedy( int *a, int *b, unsigned char image[][COLS] );
void dedx( int *a, int *b, unsigned char image[][COLS] );
void sephereImage( float a, float m, double rA, unsigned char image[][COLS], float Si, float Sj,
float Sk );

int main( int argc, char **argv )
{
    int                i, j;
    float              a, m, Si, Sj, Sk;
    double              x, y, rA, p, q, Ni, Nj, Nk, Ll, Ls, alpha, Hi, Hj, Hk, L, min, max;
    FILE                *fp;
    unsigned char      image[ROWS][COLS];
    char *ifile, *ofileA, *ofileB,
*ofileC ,*ofileD,*ofileE,*ofileF,*ofileG,*ofileH,*ofileI;
    unsigned char      head[32];

    fp = NULL;

    /* Example to show how to do format conversion */
    /* Input image file */
    //ifile = "image.raw";
    /* Output image file */
    ofileA = "imageA.ras";
    /* Output image file */
    ofileB = "imageB.ras";
    /* Output image file */
    ofileC = "imageC.ras";
    /* Output image file */
    ofileD = "imageD.ras";
    /* Output image file */
    ofileE = "imageE.ras";
    /* Output image file */
    ofileF = "imageF.ras";

```

```

/* Output image file */
ofileG = "imageG.ras";
/* Output image file */
ofileH = "imageH.ras";
/* Output image file */
ofileI = "imageI.ras";

/* Clear image buffer */
clear(image);

/* Read in a raw image */
//readFile (image,fp,ifile, argv);

/* Create a header */
header(ROWS, COLS, head);

//Initialize target array
clear(image);

//-----Computing first case S= [0,0,1]
V = [0,0,1]
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 0.5;
m =1;
Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a,m,rA,image,Si,Sj,Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image,fp, ofileA, argv, head);

//-----Computing 2nd case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 0.5;
m =1;
Si = 1/sqrt(3.0);
Sj = 1/sqrt(3.0);
Sk = 1/sqrt(3.0);
sephereImage(a,m,rA,image,Si,Sj,Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image,fp, ofileB, argv, head);

//-----Computing 3rd case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 0.5;
m =1;

```



```

Si = 1;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 0;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileC, argv, head);

//-----Computing 4th case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 10;
a = 0.5;
m =1;
Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileD, argv, head);

//-----Computing 5th case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 100;
a = 0.5;
m =1;
Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileE, argv, head);

//-----Computing 6th case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 0.1;
m =1;
Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileF, argv, head);

//-----Computing 7th case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 1;
m =1;

```

```

Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileG, argv, head);

//-----Computing 8th case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 0.5;
m =0.1;
Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileH, argv, head);

//-----Computing 9th case
//Initialize target array
clear(image);
rA = 50;
a = 0.5;
m =10000;
Si = 0;
Sj = 0;
Sk = 1;
sephereImage(a, m, rA, image, Si, Sj, Sk);
/* Save it into a ras image */
writeFile (image, fp, ofileI, argv, head);

return 0;
}

void sephereImage(float a, float m, double rA, unsigned char image[][COLS], float Si, float Sj,
float Sk)
{
    int i, j;
    //float Si, Sj, Sk;
    double x, y, p, q, Ni, Nj, Nk, Ll, Ls, alpha, Hi, Hj, Hk, L;

    for(i=0; i<ROWS; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j< COLS; j++)
        {
            y = i-ROWS/2;
            x = j-COLS/2;
            if( (pow(x, 2)+ pow(y, 2))<= (pow(rA, 2)))
            {
                if((pow(x, 2)+ pow(y, 2)) == (pow(rA, 2)))

```

```

        {
            Ni = -y/rA;
            Nj = -x/rA;
            Nk = 0;
        } else
        {
            p = -x/sqrt(pow(rA, 2)-(pow(x, 2)+ pow(y, 2)));
            q = -y/sqrt(pow(rA, 2)-(pow(x, 2)+ pow(y, 2)));
            Ni= -p/sqrt(pow(p, 2)+pow(q, 2)+1);
            Nj= -q/sqrt(pow(p, 2)+pow(q, 2)+1);
            Nk= 1/sqrt(pow(p, 2)+pow(q, 2)+1);
        }

        L1 =
        (Si*Ni+Sj*Nj+Sk*Nk)/(sqrt(Si*Si+Sj*Sj+Sk*Sk)*sqrt(Ni*Ni+Nj*Nj+Nk*Nk));; //Ni*0+Nj*0+Nk*1
        if(acos(L1) >= (3.142/2))
            L1=0;
        Hi = (0+Si)/sqrt(pow(Si, 2)+pow(Sj, 2)+pow((Sk+1), 2));
        Hj = (0+Sj)/sqrt(pow(Si, 2)+pow(Sj, 2)+pow((Sk+1), 2));
        Hk = (Sk+1)/sqrt(pow(Si, 2)+pow(Sj, 2)+pow((Sk+1), 2));
        alpha =
        acos((Ni*Hi+Nj*Hj+Nk*Hk)/sqrt(pow(Ni, 2)+pow(Nj, 2)+pow(Nk, 2))/sqrt(pow(Hi, 2)+pow(Hj, 2)+pow(
        Hk, 2)));

        Ls = exp(-pow((alpha/m), 2));
        L = a*L1+(1-a)*Ls;
        image[i][j] = 255*L;
    }

}

return;
}

void dedx(int *a, int *b, unsigned char image[][COLS])
{
    int i, temp, j;
    for ( i=1; i<ROWS-1; i++ ) // de/dx
    {
        for (j=1; j<COLS-1; j++)
        {
            // de/dx
            temp = abs((image[i-1][j+1]+2*image[i][j+1]+image[i+1][j+1])-(
            image[i-1][j-1]+2*image[i][j-1]+image[i+1][j-1]));

            if (temp > *a)
            {
                *a = temp;
            }
            if (temp < *b)
            {
                *b = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
}

return;

}

void dedy(int *a, int *b, unsigned char image[][COLS])
{
    int i,temp,j;
    for ( i=1;i<ROWS-1;i++ )                //                de/dy
    {
        for (j=1;j<COLS-1;j++)
        {
            //                de/dy
            temp=abs(image[i-1][j-1]+2*image[i-1][j]+image[i-1][j+1]-
(image[i+1][j-1] + 2*image[i+1][j]+image[i+1][j+1]));

            if (temp > *a)
            {
                *a = temp;
            }
            if (temp < *b)
            {
                *b = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    return;

}

void writeFile (unsigned char SGM[][COLS],FILE *fp, char *ofile, char **argv, unsigned
char head[32])
{
    int i;
    /* Save it into a ras image */
    /* Open the file */
    if (!( fp = fopen( ofile, "wb" )))
        fprintf( stderr, "error: could not open %s\n", argv[1] ), exit(1);

    /* Write the header */
    fwrite( head, 4, 8, fp );

    /* Write the image */
    for ( i = 0; i < ROWS; i++ )
        fwrite( SGM[i], 1, COLS, fp );

    /* Close the file */
    fclose( fp );
}

```

```

        return;
    }
}

void readFile (unsigned char image[][COLS], FILE *fp, char *ifile, char **argv)
{
    int i = 0;
    /* Open the file */
    if (( fp = fopen( ifile, "rb" )) == NULL )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "error: couldn't open %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* Read the file */
    for (i = 0; i < ROWS ; i++ )
        if ( fread( image[i], 1, COLS, fp ) != COLS )
        {
            fprintf( stderr, "error: couldn't read enough stuff\n" );
            exit( 1 );
        }

    /* Close the file */
    fclose( fp );
    return;
}

void clear( unsigned char image[][COLS] )
{
    int i, j;
    for ( i = 0 ; i < ROWS ; i++ )
        for ( j = 0 ; j < COLS ; j++ ) image[i][j] = 0;
}

int plot_logical_point( float x, float y, unsigned char image[][COLS] )
{
    int nx, ny;
    float xc, yc;
    xc = COLS / ((float)LOGICAL_X_MAX - LOGICAL_X_MIN);
    yc = ROWS / ((float)LOGICAL_Y_MAX - LOGICAL_Y_MIN);
    nx = (x - LOGICAL_X_MIN) * xc;
    ny = (y - LOGICAL_Y_MIN) * yc;
    return plot_physical_point( nx, ny, image );
}

int plot_physical_point( int x, int y, unsigned char image[][COLS] )
{
    if (! in_range(x,y) ) return 0;
    return image[y][x] = 255;
}

int in_range( int x, int y )
{
    return x >= 0 && x < COLS && y >= 0 && y < ROWS;
}

```

```

void header( int row, int col, unsigned char head[32] )
{
    int *p = (int *)head;
    char *ch;
    int num = row * col;

    /* Choose little-endian or big-endian header depending on the machine. Don't modify
this */
    /* Little-endian for PC */

    *p = 0x956aa659;
    *(p + 3) = 0x08000000;
    *(p + 5) = 0x01000000;
    *(p + 6) = 0x0;
    *(p + 7) = 0xf8000000;

    ch = (char*)&col;
    head[7] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[6] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[5] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[4] = *ch;

    ch = (char*)&row;
    head[11] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[10] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[9] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[8] = *ch;

    ch = (char*)&num;
    head[19] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[18] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[17] = *ch;
    ch ++;
    head[16] = *ch;

    /*
    // Big-endian for unix
    *p = 0x59a66a95;
    *(p + 1) = col;
    *(p + 2) = row;
    *(p + 3) = 0x8;
    *(p + 4) = num;
    *(p + 5) = 0x1;
    *(p + 6) = 0x0;

```

```
        *(p + 7) = 0xf8;
    */
}
```