# CSS221: Computer Graphics Final Mock Exam

#### curated by The Peanuts

NameID.	$\dots$ Section	Seat No

Conditions: Semi-Closed Book (5 pages of A4, both sides)

#### **Directions:**

- 1. This exam has 10 pages (including this page).
- 2. Please write your name on each page.
- 3. The space at the back of each page can be used if necessary.
- 4. Please use a pen or pencil for your answers. Attempting to use a 3D input device or graphics tablet will not be recognized by the paper.
- 5. Solve the problems and provide a clear solution except multiple choice problems.
- 6. Senseless copies from the lecture notes, misleading or dubious solutions, intentionally unclear writing are given 0 or a negative score.

For solution, click here.

Analyze the 6 codes below. Select 1 incorrect statement.

```
S1
F1[x_, y_] := Sin[x^2] + Cos[y^2]
Plot3D[F1[x, y], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, PlotStyle ->
Opacity[0.6]]
```

```
S2
CirclePoint[t_, R_] := {R*Cos[t], R*Sin[t]}
ParametricPlot[CirclePoint[t, 2], {t, 0, 2 Pi},
PlotStyle -> {Red, Thick}]
```

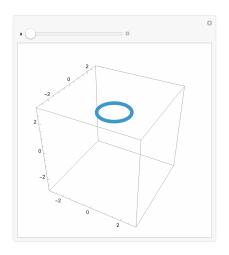
```
S3
FF[a_] := {a[[1]] + Sin[a[[2]]], Cos[a[[1]]*a[[2]]]}
ParametricPlot[FF[{t, t^2}], {t, 0, 2 Pi}, PlotStyle ->
{Blue, Dashed}]
```

```
S4
RevolutionPlot3D[{t + 2*t, Sin[t]}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}, {p, 0, Pi}, BoxRatios -> 1]
```

```
S5
Plot3D[{Sin[x*y], 0.5*x*y}, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2},
PlotStyle -> {Yellow, Green}]
```

```
S6
f[x_] = Sin[#] &
Plot[f[x], {x, -Pi, Pi}]
```

Analyze the graphic output below and select the correct code to produce the output below.



```
(*1*)
L1 = 2; CP = {3, 4};
OB1 = {Purple, RegularPolygon[{0, 0}, L1, 5]};
TF1[a_] := Composition[TranslationTransform[CP],
   RotationTransform[a], TranslationTransform[{0, 2}]];
GG1[a_] := Graphics[GeometricTransformation[OB1, TF1[a]],
   Axes -> True, PlotRange -> {{-2, 8}, {-2, 8}}]
Manipulate[GG1[a], {a, 0, 2 Pi}]
```

```
(*2*)
PF[t_] := {t*Cos[t], t*Sin[t], t/5}

OB2 = ParametricPlot3D[PF[t], {t, 0, 4 Pi},
    PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.015], Blue}][[1]];

TF2[a_] := Composition[TranslationTransform[{0, 0, 4}],
    RotationTransform[a, {0, 1, 0}]];

GG2[a_] := Graphics3D[GeometricTransformation[OB2, TF2[a ]],
    Axes -> True, BoxRatios -> 1, PlotRange -> 4]

Manipulate[GG2[a], {a, 0, 2 Pi}]
```

```
(*3*)
R = 2.5;
OB3 = ParametricPlot3D[{Cos[t], Sin[t], 0}, {t, 0, 2 Pi},
},
PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.02], Red}][[1]];
TF3[a_] := Composition[RotationTransform[a, {0, 0, 1}],
    TranslationTransform[{R, 0, 0}]];
GG3[a_] := Graphics3D[GeometricTransformation[OB3, TF3[a]],
    Axes -> True, BoxRatios -> 1, PlotRange -> 4]
Manipulate[GG3[a], {a, 0, 2 Pi}]
```

```
(*4*)
TF4[a_] := Composition[TranslationTransform[{0, 0, 2}],
   RotationTransform[a, {1, 0, 0}]];
M4[a_] := Evaluate[TransformationMatrix[TF4[a]]]
TransCir4[a_, t_] := (M4[a].{Cos[t], Sin[t], 0, 1})[[1
    ;; 3]]
GG4[a_] := ParametricPlot3D[TransCir4[a, t], {t, 0, 2*Pi},
   PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.02]}, Axes -> True,
        BoxRatios -> 1,
   PlotRange -> 3]
Manipulate[GG4[a], {a, 0, 2 Pi}]
```

```
(*5*)
S[r_, t_] := {r*Cos[t], r*Sin[t], 0}
OB5 = ParametricPlot3D[S[1, t], {t, 0, 2 Pi},
    PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.02], Green}][[1]];
TF5[a_] := Composition[RotationTransform[Pi/2, {1, 0, 0}],
    TranslationTransform[{0, 0, 3}], RotationTransform[a, {0, 0, 1}]];
GG5[a_] := Graphics3D[GeometricTransformation[OB5, TF5[a]],
    Axes -> True, BoxRatios -> 1, PlotRange -> 4]
Manipulate[GG5[a], {a, 0, 2 Pi}]
```

Animate a 2D object rotating around the origin and around its center at the distance 3. The PopupMenu controls the rotating object as follows:

 $\bullet \ \, \mathrm{Lemniscate:} \ \, \mathrm{Cu[t_{-}]:=}\{\mathrm{Sin[t]}/(1+\mathrm{Cos[t]^2}),\,\mathrm{Sin[t]}\mathrm{Cos[t]}/(1+\mathrm{Cos[t]^2})\},\,\{\mathrm{t},\mathrm{0},\mathrm{2Pi}\}$ 

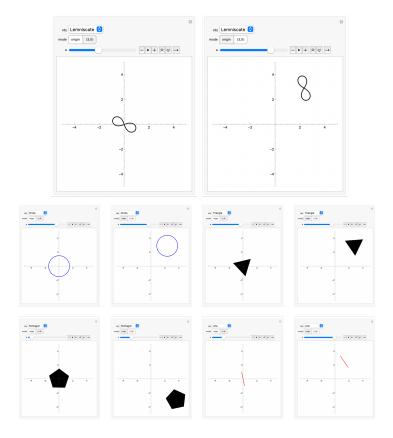
• Circle: Circle with the R=1.5, Blue, Thick

• Triangle: Equilateral triangle with R=1.5

• Pentagon: Pentagon R=1.5

 $\bullet$  Line: A piece of line from  $\{-1,0\}$  to  $\{1,0\}$  - Red, Thick

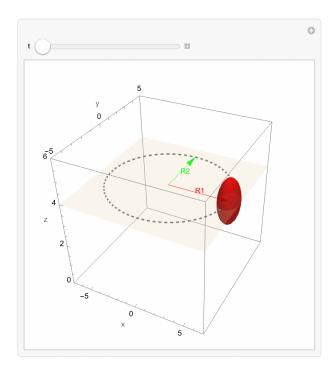
Hint: Convert the curve into a primitive.



Animate a sphere given by:

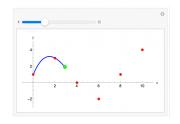
$$\{R \cdot \cos(u) \cdot \sin(v), R \cdot \sin(u) \cdot \sin(v), R \cdot \cos(v)\}, \{u, 0, 2\pi\}, \{v, 0, \pi\}$$

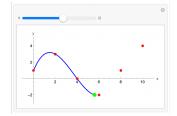
moving along an elliptical path lying in the plane z = 4. The 2D equations of the ellipse are  $x = R1 \cdot \cos(t)$ ,  $y = R2 \cdot \sin(t)$ ,  $\{t, 0, 2\pi\}$  (convert into the 3D flat ellipse), where R1 and R2 are the radii on x and y axes, with R1 = 6 and R2 = 4. Show R1 and R2 using arrows from the origin (using Arrow[ $\{p1,p2\}$ ]).

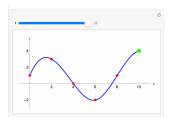


Interpolate the given data points and create an animation of a growing curve that passes through these points. Also display a green point at the front of the growing curve.

$$\mathrm{Data} = \{\{0,1\},\{2,3\},\{4,0\},\{6,\text{-}2\},\{8,1\},\{10,4\}\}$$



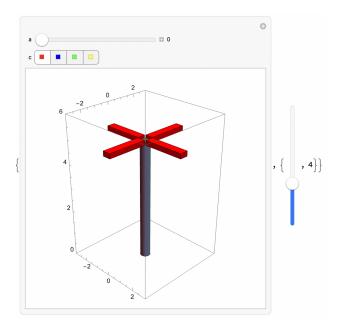




Write a code to animate a windmill turbine as shown below. The windmill should consist of:

- A vertical tower represented by Cylinder[ $\{p1,p2\},R$ ], where  $p1=\{0,0,0\}$  and  $p2=\{0,0,5\}$ , with radius R=0.3
- Multiple rectangular blades made of Cuboid primitives

(Hint: Use Table to generate evenly-spaced blades around the center)



### **Bonus Problem**

Create an animation of a parametric surface:

$$x(u, v) = (4 + \cos(v)) \cdot \cos(u)$$
  

$$y(u, v) = (4 + \cos(v)) \cdot \sin(u)$$
  

$$z(u, v) = \sin(v)$$

for  $\{u, 0, 2\pi\}, \{v, 0, 2\pi\}$ 

that is deforming over time by multiplying z(u,v) by a parameter a that ranges from 0.5 to 3. Additionally, implement a feature to display a point that moves along the parametric curve defined by setting  $v = a \cdot \pi/3$  while u varies from 0 to  $2\pi$ .

