```
<html>
<script id="vertex-shader" type="x-shader/x-vertex">
attribute vec4 vPosition;
attribute vec4 vColor;
varying vec4 fColor;
uniform vec3 theta;
uniform int partNo;
void main()
   // Compute the sines and cosines of theta for each of
   // the three axes in one computation.
   vec3 angles = radians( theta );
   vec3 c = cos(angles);
   vec3 s = sin(angles);
   // Remeber: thse matrices are column-major
   // Build transformation matrix that is applied to part 3
   // The size in y is scaled by 2.
   // No change of size in x and z.
   mat4 modelScale3 = mat4( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
   // translate along x such that the hinge on the origin and
   // along the z-axis.
   mat4 t1 = mat4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
                -0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
   // rotate around z for the angle specified in theta[0].
   mat4 rz = mat4(c[0], -s[0], 0.0, 0.0,
              s[0], c[0], 0.0, 0.0,
              0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
              0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
  // translate the hinge back and move the block up (to be
   // "connected" to part 2.
   mat4 t2 = mat4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
                0.5, 2.0, 0.0, 1.0);
```

```
// concatenate them together as M3 for later use.
  mat4 M3 = t2 * rz * t1;
  // Build transformation matrix that is applied to part 2
  // The size in y is scaled by 2.
  // No change of size in x and z.
  mat4 modelScale2 = mat4( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
// translation t1 is same as part 3.
  // rotate around z for the angle specified in theta[1].
  rz = mat4(c[1], -s[1], 0.0, 0.0,
             s[1], c[1], 0.0, 0.0,
             0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
             0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
  // the block is moved higher because part 1 is 3 nuit high
  t2[3][1] = 3.0;
 // concatenate them together as M2 for later use.
  mat4 M2 = t2 * rz * t1;
   // Build transformation matrix that is applied to part 1
  // The size in y is scaled by 3.
   // No change of size in x and z.
  mat4 modelScale1 = mat4( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 3.0, 0.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
               0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
  // rotate around y for the angle specified in theta[2].
  mat4 ry = mat4(c[2], 0.0, -s[2], 0.0,
           0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
             s[2], 0.0, c[2], 0.0,
            0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
mat4 M1 = ry;
   // Because the model is too big and too tall for the default
   // clipping volume, the following two matrices will scale
  // down its size and lower its position for display.
  mat4 scale = mat4(0.2, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
           0.0, 0.2, 0.0, 0.0,
```

```
0.0, 0.0, 0.2, 0.0,
                 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
   mat4 trans = mat4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
                 0.0, -3.0, 0.0, 1.0);
   fColor = vColor;
   if (partNo == 1)
      gl Position = scale*trans*M1*modelScale1*vPosition;
   else if (partNo == 2)
      ql Position = scale*trans*M1*M2 *modelScale2*vPosition;
   else if (partNo == 3)
     gl Position = scale*trans*M1*M2*M3*modelScale3*vPosition;
</script>
<script id="fragment-shader" type="x-shader/x-fragment">
precision mediump float;
varying vec4 fColor;
void
main()
   gl FragColor = fColor;
</script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../Common/webgl-utils.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../Common/initShaders.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../Common/MVnew.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="ass2 Q6.js"></script>
<body>
\langle br/ \rangle
<br/>
<br/>
<canvas id="gl-canvas" width="512"" height="512">
Oops ... your browser doesn't support the HTML5 canvas element
</canvas>
</body>
</html>
```