

## Aim:

### Program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified by the user.

##Theory

> A geometric method of creating the gasket is to start with a vertex of the object and get all the mid points to the other vertices. This results in smaller structure of the original geometric object (repete for all the vertices). For another iteration take the smaller object and perform the same as above. The gasket is perfectly self similar, an attribute of many fractal images. Any portion is an exact replica of the phase of the gasket  
> The construction of the 3 dimensional version of the gasket follows similar rules for the 2D case except that the building blocks are square based pyramids instead of triangles.

## Algorithm:

1. Start with a tetrahedron.
2. Inside this take the edges, calculate there mid points.
3. Now, the from each original vertex costrict a new tetrahedron consiating of vertex(original,midpoint,midpoint,midpoint)
4. repete it recursively (till  $m > 0$ )
6. at  $m = 0$  draw all the leaf nodes of the recursive tree

## Code: sierpanski.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<GL/glut.h>
typedef float point[3];
point v[] = {
    {0.0,0.0,1.0},{0.0,0.942809,-0.333333},
    {-0.816497,-0.471405,-0.333333},
    {0.816497,-0.471405,-0.333333}
};

int n;
void draw_triangle(point a,point b,point c)
{
    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glVertex3fv(a);
    glVertex3fv(b);
    glVertex3fv(c);
    glEnd();
}

void midpoint(point save,point a,point b) {
    save[0]=(a[0]+b[0])/2;
    save[1]=(a[1]+b[1])/2;
    save[2]=(a[2]+b[2])/2;
}

void divide_tetrahedron(point a,point b,point c,point d,int m)
{
    point ab,ac,ad,bc,bd,cd;
```

```

//repeat 'm' no of times as specified by user
if(m>0) {
    midpoint(ab,a,b);
    midpoint(ac,a,c);
    midpoint(ad,a,d);
    midpoint(bc,b,c);
    midpoint(bd,b,d);
    midpoint(cd,c,d);
    // consider midpoints as vertex and divide bigger triangle
    // to 3 parts recursively
    divide_tetrahedron(a,ab,ac,ad,m-1);
    divide_tetrahedron(ab,b,bc,bd,m-1);
    divide_tetrahedron(ac,bc,c,cd,m-1);
    divide_tetrahedron(ad,bd,cd,d,m-1);
    //note if u want the colors of phases to align just adjust
the above points
}
//draw the sub divided traingles
else {
    glColor3f(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    draw_triangle(a,b,c);
    glColor3f(0.0,0.0,1.0);
    draw_triangle(a,c,d);
    glColor3f(0.0,1.0,0.0);
    draw_triangle(c,b,d);
    glColor3f(0.0,0.0,0.0);
    draw_triangle(a,b,d);
}
}

//this is called everytime the display is refreshed. Here it
draw a tetrahedron.
void display(void)
{
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glLoadIdentity();
    divide_tetrahedron(v[0],v[1],v[2],v[3],n);
    glFlush();
}

// This function is executed when the wiindow size is changed.
void myReshape(int w,int h)
{
    glViewport(0,0,w,h);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    if(w<=h)
        glOrtho(-2.0,2.0,-2.0*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w,2.0*(GLfloat)h/
(GLfloat)w,-10.0,10.0); //to get exact aspect ratio
    else
        glOrtho(-2.0*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h,2.0*(GLfloat)w/
(GLfloat)h,-2.0,2.0,-10.0,10.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

```

```

}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf("no. of divisions \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    glutInit(&argc,argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE|GLUT_RGB|GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize(500,500);
    glutCreateWindow("3DGasket");      //window with a title
    glutReshapeFunc(myReshape);
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
    glClearColor(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0);
    glutMainLoop();
}

```

## Output:

\*Commands for execution:-\*

- \* Open a terminal and Change directory to the file location in both the terminals.
- \* compile as `gcc -lGLU -lGL -lglut sierpanski.c -o sierpanski`
- \* If no errors, run as `./sierpanski`