Homework 7

7-1) Lighting components

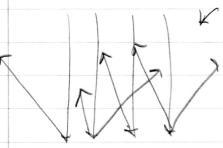
There are 3 light components that make Phong Lighting.

The first picture is Ambient light

- · omnidirectional
- · fixed intensity.
- · Uniform throughout scene
- "hits all faces equally
- alone, creates that monocolor appearance

The second picture is Diffuse directional

- ·light scattered by reflection or
- ·higher intensity of reflection on surfaces hat
- hinls at shapes of models

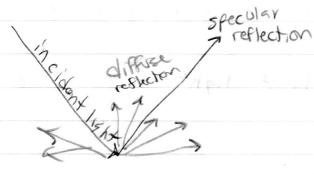


The last picture is specular

- light reflected near-perfectly off a surface

· not scattered

· near - perfect specular reflection is mirror-like



7-2) Perfect Reflection a)

b) It can be seen reflecting around the normal, the normal live divides the argue between the in cident ray and the reflected ray into two equal parts. 7-3)a) $m_0 = (0.8, 0.8, 0.8)$ $m_0 = (0.5, 0.4, 0.5)$ ms= (0.0, 0.7, 0.0) . d = 0.3 position = (0,0,0) surface normal = (1,0,0) Comeron pos = (2,2,1) POS= (0,0,0) N=(1,0,0)

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b) Ambient Illumination
    ma = 10,8,0,8,0,8)
   ambient 19ht intensity = 10.7, 0.2, 0.3)
   Fa= ma * a= (0.8,0.8,0.8) * (.2,.2,.3)=(0.16,0.16,0.24)
c) Diffux Illumination
    m2 = 10.5, 0.4, 0.5)
                                        L_0 = (-3/5, -9/5, 0)
                                       (,=(0.5,0.2,0.5)
                                        Si = (0.3, 0.5, 0.5)
                                       S,= (3/5,4/5,0)
   Iz = (s, N) (m, * 1)=
    ((3/5,4/5,0)·(1,0,0))(105,0.4,0.5)(05,0.2,0.5))
            3/5 (0.25,0,08,0.25) = (1.15,0.049,.15)
d) Specular Filomination
    Re = direction of perfectly reflected light
      = 2 (Se ·N/N- Se
       = 2((3/5,4/5,0).(1,0,0))(1,0,0) - (3/5,4/6,0)
   I_{s} = (R_{l} \cdot V)^{\alpha} (m_{s} \times l_{s})
= (0.6, .8, 0) \cdot (2, 2, 1) \cdot 3
        (1.2, 1.6, 0)^{3}(0.0, 0.7, 0.6)*(0.3, 0.5, 0.5)

(1.44, 2.56, 0) \cdot (0, 0.35, 0) = (0, 0.896, 0)
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c) Total illomination

I= Int IdtIs

(0.16, 0.16, 0.24) + (.15, 0.048, .15) + (0, 0.896, 0) =

[[0.31, 1, 170, 0.39]]