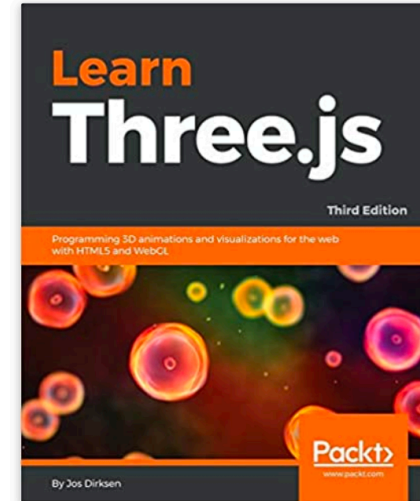


COMPUTER GRAPHICS



* Adapted from CISC 3326 lecture by Michael Mandel

PARAMETRIC LINES AND COLOR INTERPOLATION

Based on [this CS 307 reading](#) and [this CS 307 lecture](#)*

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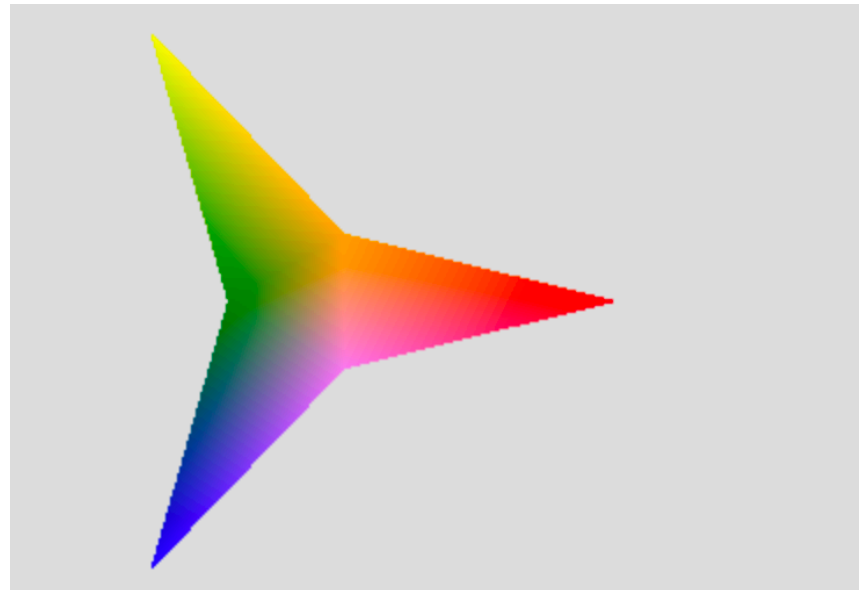
THREE.JS EXERCISES

Exercise: Colorful Stars

- This [stars-start](#) pen contains a function `starGeometry()`
 - that creates and returns a `Three.Geometry` object for a three-pointed star.
- Let's take a minute to understand that geometry.

Exercise: Colorful Stars

- Modify this code to create a star that uses color interpolation of the triangular faces
 - and adds it to the scene.
- Your result might look like this:

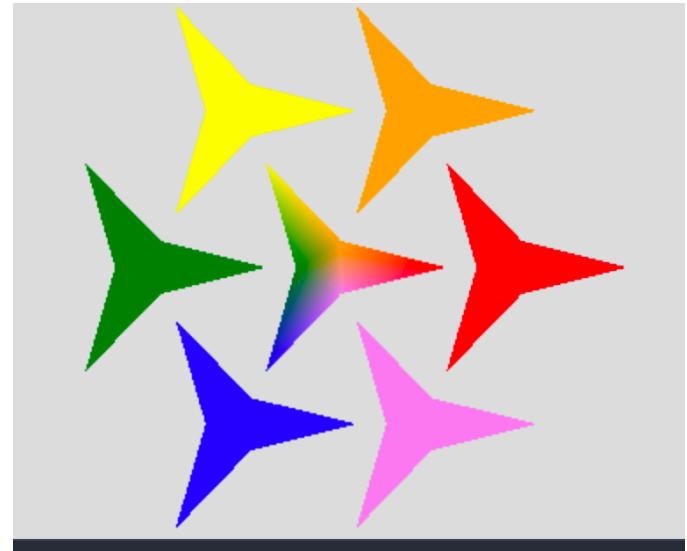


Exercise: Colorful Stars

- Suggestions:
 - The starting code includes an array of `THREE.Color` objects named `colors`
 - You can change the colors to whatever you want!
 - When creating the material for the star using `THREE.MeshBasicMaterial`:
 - add a second property to the input object
 - in addition to the `vertexColors` property
 - Property should tell Three.js to render both sides of the triangular faces: `side: THREE.DoubleSide`

Exercise: Add stars to the scene

- Add six additional stars to the scene that each have a uniform color
 - placed around the central star
- Something like this:



Exercise: Add stars to the scene

- Suggestions:
 - Think about how this can be done with a loop
 - Use the same array of colors that you used for the central star
 - Recall that `position.set()` can be used to place a mesh at a desired location
 - Remember to adjust the bounding box supplied to `TW.cameraSetup()` to see the additional stars

Questions?

