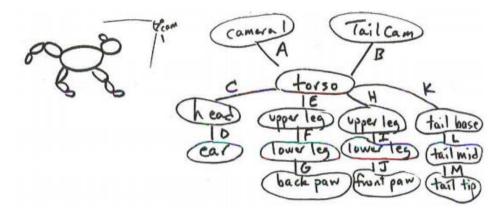
CS174A Assignment 3 - Part 1 Written Section

Out: Fri, May 23th, 2014 Value: 5% of final grade

Due: Thu June 5th, 2014 12:00 pm (Noon) **Total Points**: 158

1. Hierarchical Scene Graph (8pts)



- a) (4 pts) Your cat wants an earring, because all the other kitties have one. You should draw it as an offset with respect to the coordinate system of the ear. Give the expression for the composite transformation that should be in the modelview matrix to get from the viewing coordinate to the ear coordinate system, or equivalently the matrix that takes a point specified in ear coordinates and transforms it to viewing coordinates.
- b) (4 pts) You want to add a TailCam, a second camera that let's you see what things would look like from a point of view of the end of your cat's tail. (You will get dizzy when your cat sees a mouse and lashes its tail!) Give the expression for the composite transformation that you should use for **B**, the viewing matrix for the TailCam. (**B** is the V2W matrix from the coordinate frame point of view, and the W2V matrix from the point/object point of view.)

2. Clipping (16 pts)

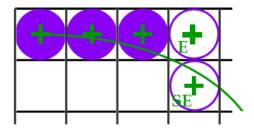
Clip the polygon with points A = (0, 3), B = (2, 3), C = (0, -2) against the box (-1, -1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (-1, 1).

- a. Show the full configuration after clipping against the top of the box with a sketch, including any new points you may need to create. If you need to create new points, give them names in alphabetical order (D, E, F, ...). Compute the exact coordinates of any new points that result from intersecting lines. (Provide the final values as decimal numbers.) Show your intermediate work, including outcodes for vertices.
- b. Same as above, after clipping against the bottom edge.
- c. Same as above, after clipping against the right edge.
- d. Same as above, after clipping against the left and final edge of the box.

3. **Rasterization / Scan-conversion** (30 pts)

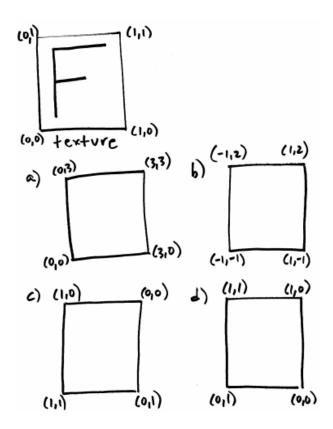
Give an algorithm for scan-converting a circle with radius r and center at (x_o, y_o) .

- a. (2 pts) Give the implicit equation of the circle.
- b. (3 pts) Give a naive scan-converting algorithm (ie. naively determines the next (x,y) to be drawn)
- c. (25pts) Give an algorithm for scan converting a circle using a Bresenham approach. (Hint: Work by octants and use symmetry.)



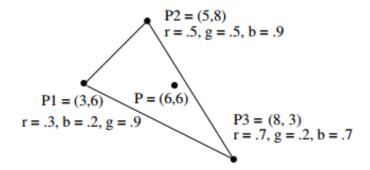
4. **Textures** (16 pts)

In the following figure, sketch the texture (top) as it would appear in each of the rectangles with the specified texture coordinates.



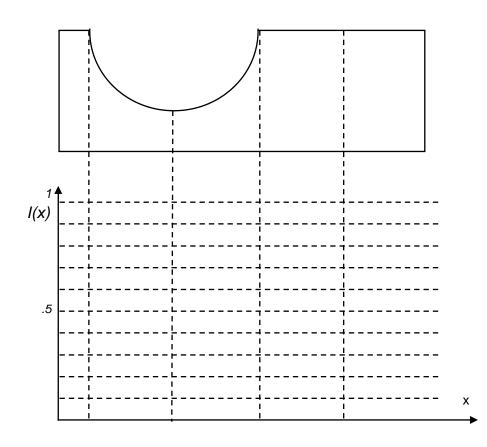
5. **Interpolation** (4 pts)

Find the barycentric coordinates for P, and use them to interpolate the (r, g, b) color component at that point. Show your work.



6. **Local Illumination** (18 pts)





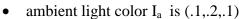
a) (16 pts) Sketch the illumination that would be computed for the above scene using the Phong illumination model. The scene is lit from above using a directional light source that is coming directly from above. Use 4 sketches: one for ambient, one for diffuse, one for specular and one for the total illumination. The Phong illumination model is given by:

$$I = I_d k_d (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l}) + I_s k_s (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v})^n + I_a k_a$$

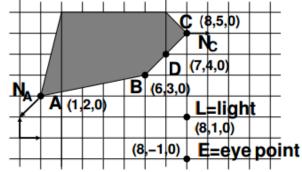
where $I_d = I_a = I_s = 1.0$, $k_a = 0.2$, $k_d = 0.8$, $k_s = 0.7$, n = 100.

- b) (2 pts) Where are the local illumination models evaluated in the graphics pipeline? Why?
- 7. **Lighting and Shading** (50 pts)

For the following questions refer to the figure and parameters below. Remember to normalize!



- light color I_L is (1.0, 1.0, .9)
- diffuse material color k_d is (.3, .8, .9)
- ambient material color k_a is (.1, .1, .1)
- specular material color k_s is (1, 1, 1)
- shininess exponent is 20



- a) (2 pts) Compute the normal at point B using per-vertex normals, interpolating between the provided normals for point A and point C.
- b) (16 pts) Compute the ambient, diffuse, specular, and total illumination at points B, C, and D using the Blinn-Phong lighting model with the halfway vector, and the flat shading model.
- c) (16 pts) Do those computations using the Gouraud shading model.
- d) (16 pts) Do those computations using the Phong shading model.