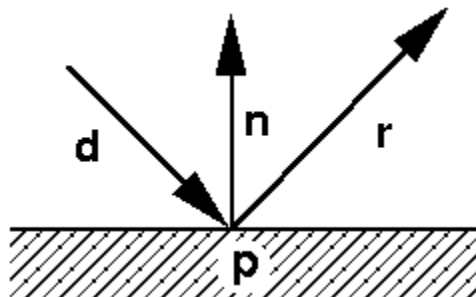


CMT107 : Visual Computing - Exercise Sheet 3

Reflection and Refraction

4) Let \mathbf{r} be the direction vector of the perfect reflection of a light ray at a point \mathbf{p} on a surface with normal \mathbf{n} . Give the equations to compute the direction vector \mathbf{d} of the original light ray. See figure below. Assume \mathbf{d} , \mathbf{r} , and \mathbf{n} are all unit vectors.

(Hints: Perfect reflection means the angle between \mathbf{n} and \mathbf{d} is equal to the angle between \mathbf{n} and \mathbf{r} , so the projection of \mathbf{d} on the surface is the same as the projection of \mathbf{r} on the surface, and the projection of \mathbf{d} on \mathbf{n} direction is the negative vector of the projection \mathbf{r} on \mathbf{n}).



5) A light vector \mathbf{v} passing from air into water is refracted on the water surface (see figure). Given \mathbf{v} , and the unit normal \mathbf{n} of the water surface, compute the resulting vector \mathbf{w} . Assume that the projections of \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} onto \mathbf{n} have the same length and that the projection of \mathbf{w} onto the water surface has half the length of the projection of \mathbf{v} onto the surface.

