

# Exam i Computer Graphics

18 august 2006, 8-13

Electronic calculator allowed

- Give a formula for the reflection of a vector  $a$  with respect to another vector  $b$ . (0.5)
  - What are *homogenous coordinates*? (0.5)
- What is a *cube map* and what is it usual used for? (0.2)
  - Explain the algorithm for its use. (0.8)
- What is *Catmull-Rom-interpolation*? (0.5)
  - Explain how *radiosity calculations* are done. (0.5)
- State the per-pixel and per-vertex expressions for the diffuse reflection according to Phong's reflection model in a point with barycentric coordinates  $(b_0, b_1, b_2)$ . The vertices of the triangle have normals  $(\mathbf{n}_0, \mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_2)$  the light comes from a directional light source such that the light vector is  $\mathbf{L}$  and the light intensity at the triangle is  $I$ . (0.8)
  - In Phong's reflection model there is a so called *ambient* term. What is that and what is its purpose? (0.2)
- Describe what is displayed on the screen after a call to the function `draw()` below (0.8).

```
def draw():
    glColor(1,0,0)
    glPushMatrix()
    glTranslate(2,0,0)
    glScale(2,1,1)
    glRotate(90, 0,0,1)
    glPushMatrix()
    glTranslate(3,0,0)
    drawSquare()

    glColor(0,1,0)
    glPopMatrix()
    glRotate(180, 0,0,1)
    glPushMatrix()
    glTranslate(4,0,0)
    drawSquare()

def drawSquare():
    glBegin(GL_QUADS)
    glVertex(0,0,0)
    glVertex(0,1,0)
    glVertex(1,1,0)
    glVertex(1,0,0)
    glEnd()
```

- What is the effect of the following OpenGL call (0.2):

```
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT)
```

6. Where in the image plane is a point with world coordinates  $(0,4,-2)$  rendered if the camera is positioned in  $(7,0,15)$ , has up vector  $(0,1,0)$ , is pointed towards the world origin, and has a zoom factor (distance to the projection plane) of  $3.8$  and the render surface has  $(640,480)$  square pixels?  $(1.0)$

THE END!