Exam in Computer Graphics 20 April 2009, 14-19

Electronic calculator NOT allowed

- 1 (a) Give the formula of the vector operation *cross product*. (0.5)
 (b) Describe in words the result of the this operation. (0.5)
- 2 (a) Explain how *linear interpolation* is done in two dimensions. (0.6)
 - (b) Explain how *bilinear interpolation* is done. (0.4)
- 3 (a) Scene descriptions often uses hierarchical structures. Which are the benefits of this technique? (0.6)
 - (b) Describe how these structures are traversed at rendering. (0.4)
- 4. (a) 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 (n_0, n_1, n_2) the light comes from a directional light source such that the light vector is **L** and the light intensity at the triangle is *I*. (0.8).
 - (b) In Phong's reflection model there is a so called *ambient* term. What is that and what is its purpose? (0.2)
- 5 (a) Describe what is displayed on the screen after a call to the function draw() below (0.8).

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

(b) What is a *display list* in OpenGL (0.2):

- 6. (a) *Raytracing* and *environment mapping* can give very similar effects. What would you look for in order to tell the difference? Explain why. (0.5)
 - (b) *Bump mapping* requires tangent and binormal information to be available at each vertex of the mesh. Explain why this is necessary. (0.5)

THE END!