

ICS 186A: Computer Graphics
Spring 2002
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Programming Assignment 2

Assigned: Wednesday, April 19, 2002

Due: Friday, April 26, 2002, **11:59pm**.

Estimated Time: 6 hrs

Source Code Path: /home/graphics/teaching/ics186a/gopi-S02/framework-lab2

1. Implement a stack of matrices and the following functions to operate on the stack of matrices. (This stack is in addition to the stack you implemented in Programming Assignment 1).

```
void my_gluLookAt(GLdouble eyeX, GLdouble eyeY, GLdouble eyeZ,
                 GLdouble centerX, GLdouble centerY,
                 GLdouble centerZ,
                 GLdouble upX, GLdouble upY, GLdouble upZ )
void my_glFrustum(GLdouble left, GLdouble right,
                 GLdouble bottom, GLdouble top,
                 GLdouble zNear, GLdouble zFar )
void my_gluPerspective( GLdouble fovy, GLdouble aspect,
                       GLdouble zNear, GLdouble zFar )
```

(NOTE: “glu” instead of “gl” for LookAt and Perspective)

This stack will be comparable to what OpenGL calls the Projection Matrix Stack. To switch between the two stacks, you will also need:

```
void my_glMatrixMode( GLenum mode );
```

This function will allow you to switch between the two matrix modes, `GL_MODELVIEW` and `GL_PROJECTION`.

2. Derive how you arrived at the matrices you have implemented for the above three functions. Use your answer to Question 6 of Written Assignment 2 to derive the matrix for `my_gluLookAt`. Use the discussion we had in the class to derive the matrix for `my_glFrustum`. `my_glPerspective` is a special case of `my_glFrustum`, where off-axis projection is not allowed. So derive the matrix for `my_glPerspective` substituting the appropriate values in the matrix for `my_glFrustum`. This is the written part of the assignment to be submitted during the class hours on April 26, 2002.

3. Implement the computation of normal vector of a triangle, when triangle vertices are given in the counter-clockwise direction. If A,B,C are the vertices of the triangle given in the counter clockwise direction, then the normal vector is $AB \times AC$. Finally normalize the normal vector by dividing it by its length to get the unit normal vector. The normals should be computed in a function called `void computeFaceNormals(void)`. The resulting normals must be store in a globally defined array.

4. Implement the computation of the normal vector at a vertex. The normal vector at a vertex is the average of the normal vectors of the triangles incident on that vertex. The vertex normals

should be computed in a function called `void computeVertexNormals(void)`. Each resulting vertex normal must be stored in a globally defined array.

(The computation of the vertex and face normals must happen before a call to `initCallLists()` is made. The normals will be used to create the display list.)

5. Add an additional animated light to the scene. This requires modifying the `initDisplay()` function in the file `cube.c` to initialize the lighting in OpenGL. First, define the ambient light color, the diffuse reflection color, and the specular highlight color locally in `initDisplay()`. The light's position should be defined globally, such that it can be used to initialize the additional light in `initDisplay()` and be modified in another function. The starting position of the light should be $\{1, 1, 3\}$. Then define a function called `void animate(void)` which modifies the light's position such that the light travels back and forth between $x = -1$ and $x = 1$. Add an additional case to `readKeyboard()`, where if the user hits the 'a' key, the GLUT Idle function will be defined to be the function `animate()`. If the user hits 'a' again, the idle function is set back to `NULL`.