

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class Account Username: \_\_\_\_\_



**Instructions: Read them carefully!**

*The exam begins at 2:40pm and ends at 4:00pm. You must turn your exam in when time is announced or risk not having it accepted.*

*Make sure you fill in your **name and class account above**, and that you sign below. Anonymous tests will not be graded.*

**Write legibly.** *If the person grading the test cannot read something, s/he will simply assume that you meant the illegible portion as a note to yourself and they will ignore it. If you lose points because part of your answer could not be read, you will not be given the opportunity to explain what it says.*

**Be clear and concise.** *The answers to most questions should be short. If you find yourself writing an excessively long response, you may want to think more carefully about the question. Long rambling answers generally get fewer points than short ones do because there are more opportunities to mark something wrong.*

*You may use one page of notes while taking the exam. You may not ask questions of other students, look at another student's exam, use a textbook, use a phone or calculator, or seek any other form of assistance. In summary: do not cheat. Persons caught cheating will be subject to disciplinary action.*

**Do not ask questions during the exam.** *Most questions are unnecessary and they disturb other students. Figuring out what the exam question is asking is part of the test. If you think you have to make some unusual assumption to answer a problem, note what that assumption is on the test.*

***I have read these instructions, I understand them, and I will follow them.***

Your Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Points: 241 + 10 You Scored: \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

1. Please fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate answer. *2 points each blank, 84 Total*

True or False: The dynamic range of intensities that can be displayed with the projector in 306 Soda is smaller than that what can be perceived by the human eye. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Humans are good at judging the relative brightness of two squares on a screen when there is a black band separating them. \_\_\_\_\_

Visible light falls roughly in the range of \_\_\_\_\_ nanometers at the **VIOLET** end of the spectrum to \_\_\_\_\_ nanometers at the **RED** end.

Fill in the three missing colors in order: Red, Orange, \_\_\_\_\_, Green, \_\_\_\_\_, Indigo, \_\_\_\_\_.

True or False: The light we see reflected off most objects consist of a single wavelength (or very narrow band of wavelengths) of light. \_\_\_\_\_

The sensitivity curves for the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ cones have a the least amount of overlap.

The outer part of the retina contains very few \_\_\_\_\_.

The term AABB stand for \_\_\_\_\_.

True or False: Any color humans can see can be reproduced using any **three** distinctly colored light sources. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ are distinct materials that appear to be the same color under some specific lighting.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the main phenomenon that makes the sky appear blue.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is a function describes how much light coming in from one incoming direction goes out in another outgoing direction.

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True or False: Spencer's law describes how refractive materials behave. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: The exponent in the Phong shading model controls how shiny a material appears.

\_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_ can be thought of as a camera located "at infinity".

True or False: Stochastic sampling tends to over-emphasize edges so that shading may appear discontinuous. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Flat shading is named after the French computer graphics researcher Jon-Paul Flat.

\_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Rotation is a nonlinear transformation. \_\_\_\_\_

The determinant of an arbitrary rotation matrix is always \_\_\_\_\_.

True or False: Matrix multiplication is commutative. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Homogenized coordinates are needed to allow perspective to be expressed as matrix multiplication. \_\_\_\_\_

Of the various methods discussed in class for representing rotations, the method of \_\_\_\_\_ is least appropriate for interpolation due to singularities which include gimbal lock.

True or False: Marching cubes is a method for building polygonal surfaces. \_\_\_\_\_

The implicit formula for a sphere is \_\_\_\_\_.

True or False: BSP Trees can be used to accelerate ray intersection tests for complex scenes.

\_\_\_\_\_

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Under *perspective* projection a set of parallel lines will \_\_\_\_\_ unless the lines are parallel to the image plane.

Under *orthographic* projection spheres will generally appear as \_\_\_\_\_.

Which points in a linear perspective image are vanishing points for some set of parallel lines?

\_\_\_\_\_

A key feature of Bresenham's line drawing algorithm is that it uses **only** \_\_\_\_\_ arithmetic.

The \_\_\_\_\_ breaks a matrix  $A$  into  $A = ( U S \text{Transpose}(V) )$  where  $U$  and  $V$  are orthonormal and  $S$  is diagonal.

True or False: A BSP tree can be used to quickly sort polygons in front-to-back order. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: The peacock feathers result from wave interference. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Rotation about an arbitrary axis in 3D requires three separate transformation matrices. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Systems like OpenGL typically convert everything to triangles before rendering.

\_\_\_\_\_

True or False: BSP Trees will always be balanced. \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: The marching cubes algorithm generates a quad mesh. \_\_\_\_\_

Finding the intersection of a ray with a sphere requires solving a \_\_\_\_\_ equation.

True or False: BSP Trees will always be balanced. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. If you have two *orthogonal unit* vectors,  $A$  and  $B$ , then we can write the dot and cross products as  $A \cdot B$  and  $A \times B$ , respectively. Simplify the following expressions: *8 points*

$$A \cdot (B \times A) =$$

$$(B \times A) + (A \times B) =$$

$$B \times (A \times B) =$$

$$B \times (B \times (B \times A)) =$$

3. You have a sphere centered at  $[0,0,4]$  with radius 5, and a ray from  $[10,0,0]$  in the direction  $[-1,0,0]$ . Write the implicit equation for the sphere, the parametric equation for the ray, and compute the coordinates of the intersection point $[s]$ . *Be neat and clear!* *15 points*

*Sphere equation:*

*Ray equation:*

*Intersection $[s]$  at =*

4. Write out a  $3 \times 3$  transformation matrix that will rotate  $-45$  degrees about the  $Y$  axis. *6 points*

5. Circle the types of transformations that to be expressed in matrix form do NOT require homogenized coordinates. *2 points*

Translation

Rotation

Shear

Scale

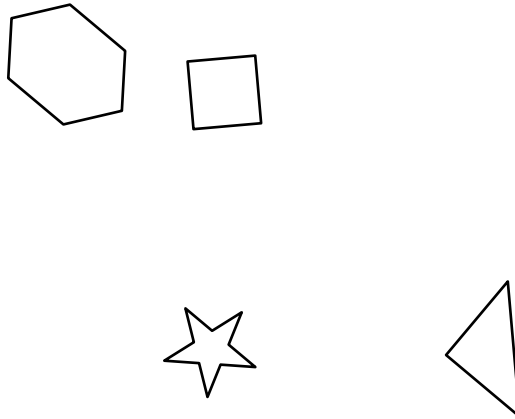
Perspective

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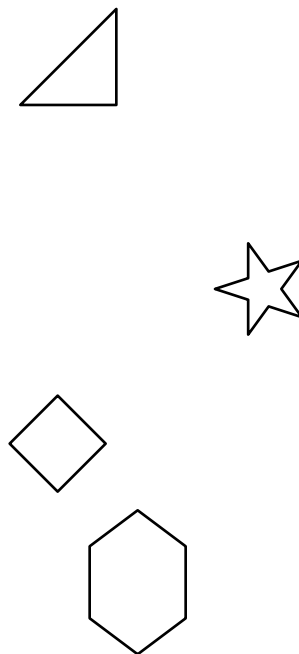
6. Draw the single convex hull that encloses all four shapes shown:

6 points

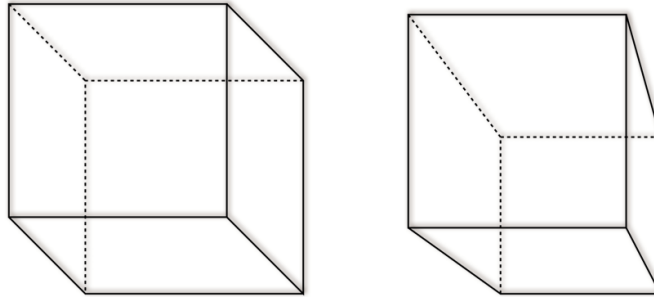


7. Draw the single axis-aligned bounding box that encloses all four shapes shown:

6 points



8. One of the diagrams below shows a cube under orthographic projection, the other under perspective projection. Label which is which. *2 points*



9. Given a rotation encoded as an exponential map with the vector shown, write out a vector that express the inverse rotation. ( units are *degrees* ) *3 points*

[ 10 , 20 , 0 ]

10. Given a rotation encoded as a quaternion, in general how is the rotation changed when the *only the real part is negated?* *3 points*

11. Write down plausible RGB values for the following materials: *6 points*

**Glossy Metallic Red**

*Kd =*

*Ks =*

**Glossy Plastic Yellow**

*Kd =*

*Ks =*

**Flat Blue**

*Kd =*

*Ks =*

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12. If shading a point at the origin with normal  $[0,0,1]$  and  $K_d=[0.1, 0.2, 0.3]$ , where the light is located at  $[0,4,3]$  with intensity 5 (white), and the eye located at  $[27,91,17]$ , compute the RGB value of the diffuse lighting term. 10 points

13. Circle the 3D homogenized matrix that would *do nothing*. 4 points

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

14. When solving for the intersection of a ray with a plane, as discussed in class, write out the conditions on beta, gamma, and t that would indicate that there is an intersection. 12 points

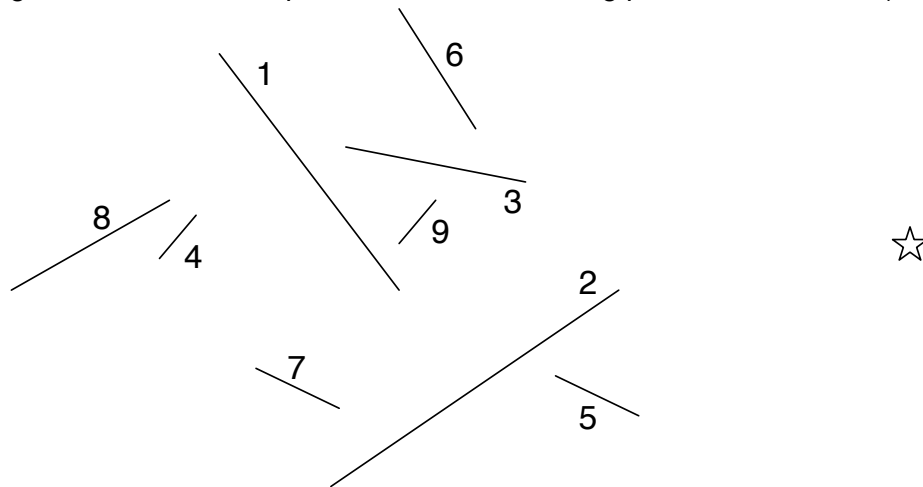
What condition should you test for that would indicate that there is no solution for beta, gamma, or t? 4 points

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15. The following line segments will be inserted into a BSP Tree in the order indicated. As discussed in class, the lines themselves will be used to define the split planes. *The numbers are on the positive side of each line. The negative-side children should be on the left of your tree and the positive-side on the right.*

Diagram the resulting tree below. If needed, show where line segments need to be split by marking on the above figure. Also, indicate the names of the split parts by writing labels on the figure above. (For example, if there were a segment 11 and it was to be split, you would draw a mark showing where it would be split and label the resulting pieces 11a and 11b.) 13 points



List the *back-to-front* traversal order that would result for the location indicated by the viewer icon (the star). 9 points

16. Write out the 3x3 matrix for a rotation about the X axis. Now write out a 3x3 matrix for a rotation about the X axis that would result if we did rotations *clockwise* instead of *counter-clockwise*. *4 points*

17. Imagine that you have a RGB monitor where the wires have been swapped so that the red, green, and blue outputs from the computer have been respectively attached to the blue, red, and green inputs on the monitor. When one attempts to display the following colors, what colors will actually appear on the screen? *8 points*

Cyan \_\_\_\_\_

Magenta \_\_\_\_\_

Yellow \_\_\_\_\_

Red \_\_\_\_\_

Green \_\_\_\_\_

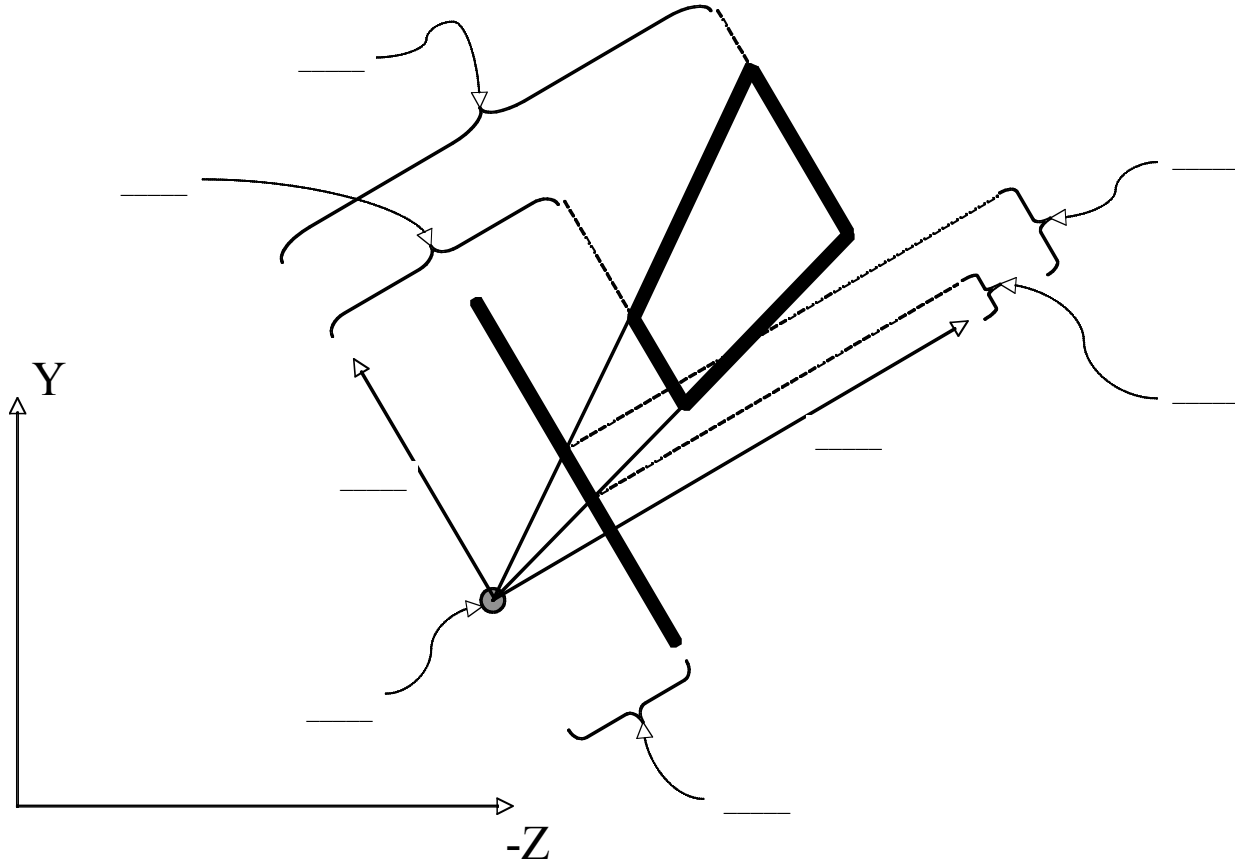
Blue \_\_\_\_\_

Black \_\_\_\_\_

White \_\_\_\_\_

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18. On the figure below write the appropriate letter in each of the blanks to label the diagram properly. Some of the letters are just there to confuse you. 16 points



- |   |                                 |   |                                |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| A | Center of projection            | I | Bottom clipping plane distance |
| B | Scale factor                    | J | Focal distance                 |
| C | Distance to image plane         | K | Right clipping plane distance  |
| D | Projection singularity distance | L | View up vector                 |
| E | Top clipping plane distance     | M | View plane normal              |
| F | Magnetic zero                   | N | Far clipping plane distance    |
| G | Near clipping plane distance    | O | Aperture                       |
| H | Look-at direction               | P | Origin                         |

19. Write out a series of 4x4 matrices that would scale an object by 2x along the axis  $[1,1,0]$  with the point  $[0,3,4]$  staying fixed in space. *20 points*

Note that unclear or sloppy answers will not receive any credit.

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**EXTRA CREDIT****+10 points****Given:****A ellipse defined by**

$$\left(\frac{x - c_x}{r_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y - c_y}{r_y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z - c_z}{r_z}\right)^2 - 1 = 0$$

**and a ray defined by**

$$\text{ray}(t) = [p_x, p_y, p_z] + t [d_x, d_y, d_z]$$

**Write out the quadratic equation that should be solved to find the intersection.**

*Your answer must be neat and clear. No points will be awarded for imprecise answers. Do not attempt this question until you have completed the rest of the exam!*

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# Midterm Exam

CS 184: Foundations of Computer Graphics

page 14 of 14

Fall 2014

Prof. James O'Brien

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