# ECE 478 Computer Graphics

# Mid-Term Examination

# March 4<sup>th</sup> 2010

### 1 hour

Name:

Student Number:

Marks will be given for demonstrating your thought processes as well as the correct answer. Make sure you show all the steps you use for each of your answers. Question 1

- a) Describe what is meant by: scalars; vectors; affine space; reference frames. (4 marks)
- **b)** Give two of the three main frames of reference used in computer graphics when working in three dimensions. **(2 marks)**
- c) What types of transformation are required to convert between two reference frames? (4 marks)
- d) Write down the transformations required to rotate the world around a camera at position p in the world. Use T for translation, S for scaling and R for rotation. (*The order of transformations matters.*) (4 marks)
- e) Write down the transformations required to rotate and scale an object at position p in the world. Use the same notation as for the previous question. (*The order of transformations matters.*) (4 marks)

Question 2

- a) What are the two main differences between orthographic and perspective viewing? (2 marks)
- b) Derive the perspective projection equations: start by drawing diagrams to illustrate your approach, then describe each step you take (*most marks are given for the work you show*) (6 marks)

#### Question 3

- a) What is a homogeneous coordinate? (2 marks)
- **b)** What is the difference between the homogeneous representations of points and vectors? (2 marks)
- c) Write down the homogeneous matrix for any two of the following transformations: Scaling; Rotation around the x-axis; Rotation around the y-axis; Rotation around the z-axis; Translation. (4 marks)
- d) Give two reasons why homogeneous matrices and coordinates are used for transformations in computer graphics. (4 marks)
- e) Vertices must be converted in the pipeline from homogeneous representation into the standard representation (e.g. from 4D to 3D). How is this conversion accomplished? (2 marks)