<u>CS 4731 – A '02 – Midterm Exam</u>

<u>Instructions:</u> Read questions carefully before answering. Do not hesitate to ask for clarifications. Show all work. Partial credits are given, so do not leave anything blank! Use the back of the pages for extra paper as needed. Good luck!

Question 1: Basic definitions

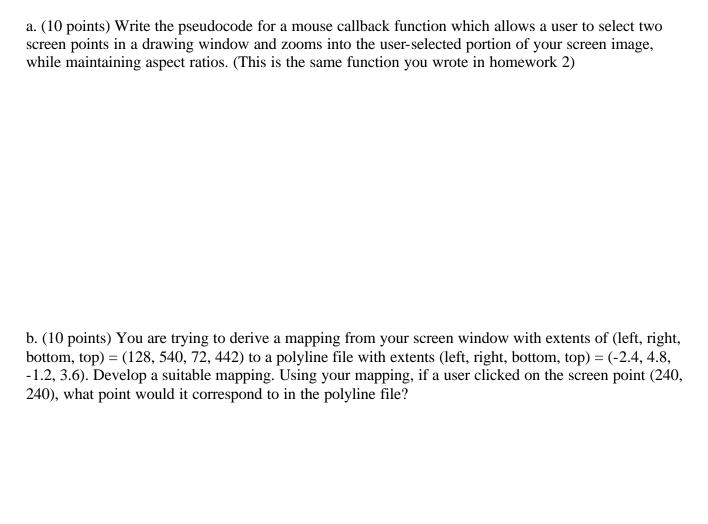
a. Define the following terms and g	give two examples of each:
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- i. (3 points) Input device
- ii. (3 points) Output device

b. (8 points) Give the OpenGL code to draw a five-sided polygon with vertices (0,0), (5.878, 0), (6, 3), (4,5) and (1, 2)

- c. What are the GLUT calls to:
 - i. (3 points) Register a mouse callback function
 - ii. (3 points) Register a reshape callback function

Question 2: Window-to-Viewport Mapping



Question 3: Cohen-Sutherland Clipping

a. (12 points) You decided to implement the Cohen-Sutherland algorithm in ho mework 2. You got the algorithm working. Then, your roommate decided to play a prank on you and deleted the tests for trivial accept and trivial reject in the Cohen-Sutherland clipping algorithm while you were away. You continued to work on the program without knowing (since it compiled okay) and turned it in. Will the algorithm still perform correctly without these tests? Why? Describe in some details the effects of this attempted sabotage on your program.

- b. Given a rectangular clipping window bounded by points (4, 2) and (12, 8), what are the results of clipping the following edges:
 - a. (4 points) (6,10) to (13, 15)
 - b. (4 points) (-1, 3) to (8, 6)

Question 4: Fractals/Mandelbrot Set

a.(2 points) What is the Mandelbrot set?

b. (8 points) Name four applications of fractals

- c. An IFS uses the function $f(s) = s^2 + c$. What are the first four terms using the following complex numbers? Is this a converging series?
 - i. (5 points) s = 0, c = 0.4 + 0.7i

ii. (5 points)
$$s = 0$$
, $c = 0.3 + 0.25i$

Question 5: Vectors/affine transforms

Write out the 4x4 affine transform matrices, M, to transform a point, P = (Px, Py, Pz) to a new point, Q=(Qx, Qy, Qz). i.e. Q=MP:

a. (4 points) Rotate by 30 degrees about the y-axis

b. (4 points) Scale by factor S = (Sx, Sy, Sz) = (0.5, 2.0, 0.6)

c. (4 points) Translate point P by T = (3, 5, 9)

d. (8 points) combined transform matrix for a 65 degrees rotation about the z-axis followed by a scaling by (0.5, 0.3, 7), then a translation by (2,-1,4)