

**Fall 2009**  
**22C:151 Introduction to Computer Graphics**  
**Assignment 4**

**Due: On paper at the beginning of class on Tuesday September 29<sup>th</sup>**

**Goal:** Get a feel for matrices and how they are used and applied in OpenGL.

**Problem 1 (10 points):** Write down the following matrices in two ways: (1) the standard  $4 \times 4$  matrix notation and (2) as the one dimensional 16-entry array used in OpenGL.

- A matrix for translation by -2 in  $x$ , 3 in  $y$ , and -7 in  $z$ .
- A matrix for scaling by a factor of 6 in  $x$ , -1.5 in  $y$ , and 4 in  $z$ .
- A matrix for rotation of  $90^\circ$  around the  $x$ -axis
- A matrix for rotation of  $30^\circ$  around the axis  $\vec{r} = (1, 1, 1)$
- A projection matrix (i.e., to set up a camera's perspective) for a viewing frustum with a field of view of  $90^\circ$ , an aspect ratio of  $\frac{4}{3}$ , a near plane at distance 1, and a far plane at distance 100.

**Problem 2 (10 points):** For each of the following cases, draw (on paper) 3 images. One of the initial geometry, one after the first transformation has been applied, and one after both transformations have been applied. (*If you draw neatly and clearly label, you may combine the three images for each case into one graph.*)

- Triangle with vertices at (1,1), (3,1), and (2,4)
  1. Translate in  $x$  by -1 units and in  $y$  by 2 unit.
  2. Scale in  $x$  by a factor of 3 and scale in  $y$  by a factor of 2.
- Traiangle with vertices at (1,1), (3,1), and (2,4)
  1. Scale in  $x$  by a factor of 3 and scale in  $y$  by a factor of 2.
  2. Translate in  $x$  by -1 units and in  $y$  by 2 unit.
- Quadrilateral with vertices at (1,1), (-1,1), (-1,-1), and (1,-1)
  1. Rotate around  $z$ -axis by  $45^\circ$ .
  2. Scale by  $\sqrt{2}$  in both  $x$  and  $y$ .
- Quadrilateral with vertices at (1,1), (-1,1), (-1,-1), and (1,-1)
  1. Scale by  $\sqrt{2}$  in both  $x$  and  $y$ .
  2. Rotate around  $z$ -axis by  $45^\circ$ .
- Quadrilateral with vertices at (1,1), (-1,1), (-1,-1), and (1,-1)
  1. Rotate around  $z$ -axis by  $45^\circ$ .
  2. Translate by 2 in both  $x$  and  $y$ .
- Quadrilateral with vertices at (1,1), (-1,1), (-1,-1), and (1,-1)
  1. Translate by 2 in both  $x$  and  $y$ .
  2. Rotate around the  $z$ -axis (pointing out of the paper) by  $45^\circ$ .

**NOTE:** Do *not* post your answers on your web page (for obvious reasons).