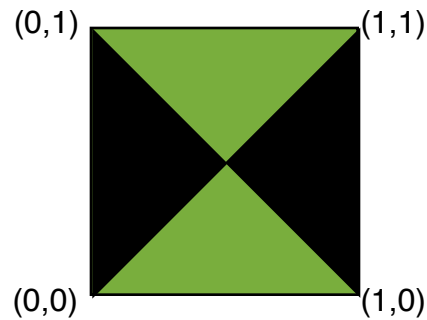


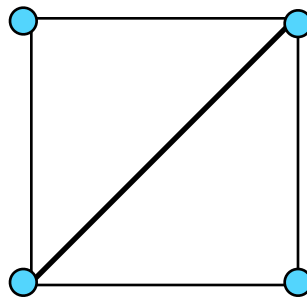
**Homework #3**  
**Texture Mapping and Ray Tracing**  
Due Thursday, November 8 by the end of class  
(Grade out of 100 points)

**Question #1 - Texture Mapping: (30 points)**

Assume that you are given the following texture:



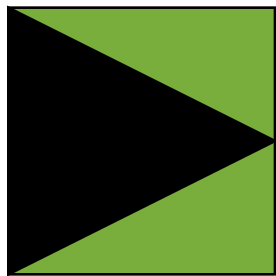
And you want to map it onto two triangles arranged as follows:



For each of the following questions, I will give you the rendered image that is desired. Please give the (u,v) texture coordinates for each of the 4 triangle vertices that would result in that image. (7.5 pts each)



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Question #2 - Ray-Object Intersections: (30 points)**

For each part, solve for the ray-intersection equation with the following geometric shape. (In the form  $t = f(x, y, z)$ )

- (a) Infinite planes in the  $xz$ -plane
- (b) Rectangles in the  $xz$ -plane (defined by  $(x_1, y_1)$ : lower left corner,  $(x_2, y_2)$ : upper right corner)
- (c) Circular discs in the  $xz$ -plane (defined by  $(x_1, y_1)$ : center,  $r$ : radius)

**Question #3 - Generating Rays: (30 points)**

Build the camera matrix for a camera located at  $(4, 3, 0)$  looking at the origin  $(0, 0, 0)$ . Its field of view is  $60^\circ$ , the resolution of the final image is  $800 \times 600$ . The up vector is the positive  $y$ -axis,  $(0, 1, 0)$ .

**Question #3 - Refracting Rays: (20 points)**

Assume that you have one object in your scene: a unit sphere made of glass (refractive index  $n=1.5$ ), located at the origin. The sphere is surrounded by air ( $n = 1$ ). Consider a single ray incident on the sphere, originating from  $(3, 3, 3)$  and directed toward the origin  $(0, 0, 0)$ . Using Snell's law (from the October 23 slides), compute:

- (a) the new ray inside the sphere (point and vector) (10 pts), and
- (b) the ray that exits the sphere (point and vector) (10 pts)