# CPSC 314, Written Homework 3 

Out: Wed 7 Mar<br>Due: Mon 19 Mar, 9:59am<br>Value: 3\% of final grade Total Points: 100

## Lighting and Shading ( $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ p t s )}$

1. For the following questions, refer to the figure above and the parameters below. Show your work.


- ambient light color $I_{a}$ is (.1,.1,.2)
- light color $I_{L}$ is (1.0, .9, .9)
- diffuse material color $k_{d}$ is (.9, .2, .9)
- ambient material color $k_{a}$ is $(.2, .2, .2)$
- specular material color $k_{s}$ is $(1,1,0)$
- shininess exponent is 30
a) (2 pts) Compute the normal at point B using per-vertex normals, interpolating between the provided normals for point A and point C .
b) (16 pts) Compute the ambient, diffuse, specular, and total illumination at points $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, and D using the Phong lighting model and the flat shading model.
c) (16 pts) Do those computations using the Gouraud shading model.
d) (16 pts) Do those computations using the Phong shading model.


## Color (10 pts)

2. (10 pts) Convert the RGB triplet $(.5, .2, .8)$ to the YIQ, HSV, and CMY color spaces. Show your work.

## Rasterization ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ p t s )}$

3. (15 pts) Give an algorithm for scan-converting a line with the Bresenham approach that works in the second octant (lines with slope between 1 and infinity), rather than the first octant as described in class (lines with slope between 0 and 1).

## Interpolation ( $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ p t s )}$

4. (10 pts) Find the barycentric coordinates $\alpha, \beta$, and $\gamma$ for P , and use them to interpolate the the (r, g, b) color component at that point. Show your work.

