

Assignment 2

1. A viewer is located at position $(2, 3, 5)$ looking at the car located at origin $(0, 0, 0)$. Find out the axes orientation with respect to the viewer. Assume viewer is on ground.
2. Canonical transform has transformed the frustum to a cubical box from $(0, 1)$. The viewport transform projects the scene into a screen of resolution $n_x \times n_y$. Find out the transformation matrix.
3. A viewer is located at position $(1, 1, 1)$ with line-of-sight parallel to z axis. If near-plane is located at 1m with horizontal and vertical field-of-view as 60 and 30 respectively. Find out the viewing frustum for user with maximum visible scene depth 10m.
4. A virtual scene is to be illuminated using a virtual sun at 9 : 00 AM, 12 : 00 PM, 4 : 00 PM, and 6 : 00 PM. Find out the illumination at center point assuming sun rises at 5 : 00 AM and sets in at 7 : 00 PM in circular trajectory with respect to center.
5. A point source of 50W is to be moving along top edge of a virtual cubical indoor scene of 10m. Find out the illumination variation at an object located mid-point of lower edge of opposite face to the face containing source.
6. In a HMD setup, distance between display and eyes are 10cm. Find out the distance at which lens-system of focal length 25 mm should be placed so that a sharp image is formed at eye (neglect optics of the eye).
7. Derive the Gaussian Formula for lens i.e. $\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$ (Hint: Use geometry relations).
8. Lenses in a HMD setup are suffering from chromatic aberration. Find out the location of the images corresponding to red component of light if refractive indices for red n_r and blue n_b components are 1.39 and 1.44 respectively. Focal length corresponding to blue component for the HMD system is 50 mm, whereas display is located at a distance 50 mm.