# CS 184: Foundations of Computer Graphics 

FALL 2005

## Prof. James O’Brien

## Final Exam

Your Name: $\qquad$ Your Class Computer Account: cs184- $\qquad$

Room: $\qquad$ Your Student ID\#: $\qquad$

## Instructions: Read them carefully!

The exam begins at $5: 10 \mathrm{pm}$ and ends at $8: 00 \mathrm{pm}$. You must turn your exam in when time is announced or risk not having it accepted.

Make sure you fill in your name and the above information, and that you sign below. Anonymous tests will not be graded.

Write legibly. If the person grading the test cannot read something, he/she will simply assume that you meant the illegible portion as a note to yourself and they will ignore it. If you lose points because part of your answer could not be read, you will not be given the opportunity to explain what it says.

You may use two pages of notes while taking the exam. You may not ask questions of other students, look at another student's exam, use a textbook, use a phone or calculator, or seek any other form of assistance. In summary: do not cheat. Persons caught cheating will be subject to disciplinary action.

Do not ask questions. Most questions are unnecessary and they disturb other students. Figuring out what the exam question is asking is part of the test. If you think you have to make some unusual assumption to answer a problem, note what that assumption is on the test.

The answers to most questions should be short. If you find yourself writing an excessively long response, you may want to think more carefully about the question.

Total Points: 116 You Scored:
Extra Credit Points: 10 You Scored: $\qquad$

## I have read these instructions, I understand them, and I will follow them.

Your Signature: $\qquad$
__ $\quad G^{1}$ continuity does not always imply $C^{1}$.
_- The Bezier basis functions are affine invariant.
_ The Hermite basis functions have local support.
_ Cubic spline surfaces can be ray-traced without first polygonizing them.

Key frame animation becomes trivially easy when inverse kinematics are used.

Animation of human characters rarely done using motion capture.
__ Generating high-quality animations requires either Arwen sampling or Aragorn filtering to remove motion blur.
Advanced methods for rendering arbitrary images in constant time exist, but we did not cover them in class.

The fully implicit version of Euler's method (a.k.a. backwards Euler) is unconditionally stable.
The singular values of a rotation matrix are the amounts of rotation abut the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z axes.

The human eye is uniformly sensitive to all frequencies of visible light.

Perspective transformations distort straight lines into circles.
__ Radiosity methods are optimized for rendering scenes with diffuse surfaces.
__ Final gathering can be used with both photon mapping and radiosity.
$\qquad$ Some motion capture systems use magnetic fields to determine the location and orientation of tracker objects.

Cubic B-Splines can be exactly converted to quartic B-splines.

- When applying transformations to a 3D scene, the transformation applied to normal vectors should have any translation part doubled.
$\qquad$ Most useful cubic basis functions have both the interpolation and convex hull properties.
$\qquad$ The human eye has three types of light receptor.
$\qquad$ Pixel-based image representations have infinite resolution.
$\qquad$ A good scan-conversion algorithm has the property that when given a set of non-overlapping polygons, every pixel "belongs" to at most one single polygon.
$\qquad$ Non-zero winding number and parity testing will produce the same result for a polygon with non-self-intersecting boundary.

A series of transformations which are all 3D rotations can be permuted and the result will not change.
$\qquad$ Bump-mapping will not change an object's silhouette.
$\qquad$ Tensor-product surfaces are built by letting the control points of a curve vary according to some other curves.

Catmull-Clark subdivision only works on regular meshes.
$\qquad$ Cubic polynomial basis functions can be used to build interesting $C^{5}$ curves.
$\qquad$ Particle systems simulate objects such as waterfalls by modeling the interactions between individual molecules.
Particles can be used to render smoke.
$\qquad$ Motion graphs are plots showing where joints are located in a figure.
$\qquad$ The result of applying subdivision to a cubic curve is two quadratic curves.

Raytracing can be accelerated using BSP-Trees or K-D Trees.
2. Imagine that you have an RGB monitor where the red and blue phospors have been swapped. When one attempts to display the following, what color will actually appear on the display?

Red
Green
Blue $\qquad$
Yellow
Cyan $\qquad$
Magenta $\qquad$
Black $\qquad$
White $\qquad$
3. The diagram below shows control points for a curve made by joining two cubic Bezier segments. However control point \#5 has been removed. Indicate location(s) where \#5 may be placed to achieve $C^{1}$ continuity and where it may be placed to achieve $G^{1}$ continuity. Clearly label your diagram.

5 points

4. Give two examples of specific phenomena that cannot be computed with a local illumination method. For each, name an algorithm that could compute the phenomena.
5. When computing the Boolean intersection of two arbitrarily oriented squares (in 2D), what is the minimum and maximum number of sides that the resulting shape can have? Draw an example of the minimum and maximum shapes.

3 points
6. Concisely state how you should interpolate between two 3D transformation matrices.

4 points
7. When rendering a scene with a ray-tracing method, what part of the solution must be recomputed when the viewer moves?

2 points
8. In the context of doing inverse kinematics problems, when is the Jacobian singular? Draw an example using a two-link arm whose links are connected by a rotation joint and whose root link is attached to ground with a rotation joint. Make sure your diagram is clear. Use an $X$ to indicate the goal point.

4 points

9. Concisely describe what "foot skate" is and why it is a problem.

2 points
10. On the spring diagram below, draw the springs that should be added for the structure to resist shear.

11. What limits the size of the capture region that can be used with a magnetic motion capture system?
12. Would the differences between Phong interpolation (interpolating normals) and Gouraud interpolation (interpolating colors) be more noticeable on a very fine of very coarse mesh? Why?

4 points
13. Bob makes a movie and compresses it. Later, he decides to make a change. He decompresses the movie, edits it, and re-compresses it with the exact same codec using the exact same parameters as he used the first time. The re-encoded movie looks terrible. Explain why.

3 points
14. Circle the plot showing the Hermite basis functions. Hint: The other is Bezier. 2 points


15. These are the control points of a Bezier curve. Draw a convex hull for the curve. Show how DeCasteljau's method can be used to evaluate the curve at $t=0.25$ (assuming the segment is parameterized $0 . .1$ ). Label the figure clearly. Make sure the curve is geometrically correct.

1


2


16. Here is a piece of mesh. Draw the result of applying one iteration of Catmull-Clark subdivision. Then circle all vertices (both original and the new ones you added) that are extraordinary. Note: I am only interested in the topology of your answer. Also note: you don't need to split the dotted edges.

17. I wish to ray-trace a scene containing a complex space station. The image will be $1000 \times 1000$, each pixel with be supper sampled on a $10 \times 10$ jittered grid. I have two point light sources in the scene (two distant suns). Each bounce will use 10 rays to sample diffuse reflections. I will include shadows. What is the minimum number of rays I will have to trace? Explain why.
18. Do you think it would be possible to come up with a non-iterative inverse kinematics algorithm? Justify your answer.

3 points
19. I define a 2D curve with $\mathbf{c}(u)=\sum_{i} \mathbf{p}_{i} b(u)$. I then plot the $\mathbf{p}_{i}$ as points in the plane and claim that the portion of my curve defined by $u \in[0 \cdots 1]$ will always be inside the bounding box of the points no mater what values I have chosen for the $p_{i}$. How could you verify that this claim was true/untrue.

3 points
20. Explain the relation between The Rendering Equation and the ray-tracing algorithm.
21. I ray-trace a scene containing a colorless glass slab a green table all inside a closed blue room. Every inch of the room is well lit by white light. I then notice that some of the pixel values in the resulting image are black. Do you think my code must have a bug in it? If so, why? If not, tell me what do you think is responsible for the black pixels.
22. Below are two $4 \times 4$ homogenized transformation matrices. How does the effect produced by the first one differ from that produced by the second?

4 points
(Note: Long rambling answers will not score as well as short concise ones!)

$$
\left[\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \quad\left[\begin{array}{llll}
2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

23. In the diagram below of a light source, a clear glass ball, and a diffuse surface, draw lines illustrating the path traveled by light to form a refraction caustic on the surface.

24. There are 8 functions plotted below. Neatly cross out the ones that are not part of the cubic B-spline basis set. Number the remaining functions to show the order that they go together to form the B-spline "hump" function.

6 points


For those that are NOT B-spline basis functions write a single short sentence that explains why they could not be. Your reason should be simple. Note: "It isn't what I have in my notes," "it won't fit," "it doesn't solve the equations," or other generic answers will not be accepted.

4 points

## Letter <br> Reason

You have been asked to create an animation showing a group of sentient rats raiding a refrigerator. Discuss how you might make such an animation. Mention what algorithms we discussed in this class could be potentially useful and how you might use them. Please note that I have a short attention span and I'd rather go skiing that grade exams. So short clear answers are better than long rambling ones! 10 extra points max

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This portion of the test should only be completed after you have finished the rest of the exam. If you wish, you may remove this sheet and later submit it anonymously by sliding it under Prof. O'Brien's office door.

Did you enjoy this class?

Do you have any suggestions for future offerings of the course?

Do you have any comments specifically about Prof. O'Brien?

Do you have any comments specifically about either the TA or the grader?

