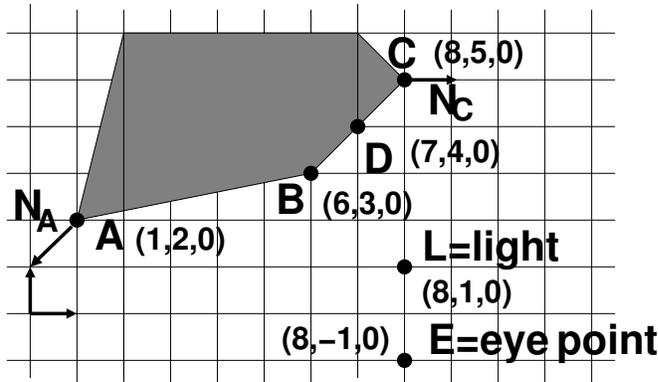


## CPSC 314, Written Homework 3

**Out: Mon 1 Mar**  
**Due: Fri 19 Mar, 5pm**  
**Value: 3% of final grade**  
**Total Points: 100**

### Lighting and Shading (50 pts)

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



- ambient light color  $I_a$  is (.1,.2,.1)
- light color  $I_L$  is (1.0, 1.0, .9)
- diffuse material color  $k_d$  is (.3, .8, .9)
- ambient material color  $k_a$  is (.1, .1, .1)
- specular material color  $k_s$  is (1, 1, 1)
- shininess exponent is 20

- 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 B, C, and D using the Blinn-Phong lighting model with the halfway vector, 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 (.3,.5,.2) to the YIQ, HSV, and CMY color spaces. Show your work.

### Rasterization (15 pts)

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

### Interpolation (25 pts)

4. (25 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.

