

## CS 4620 Preliminary Exam #1

Tuesday 5 October 2010—50 minutes

*Explain your reasoning for full credit.*

*You are permitted a double-sided sheet of notes.*

*Calculators are allowed but unnecessary.*

### Problem 1: 2D Transformations (15 pts)

(i) Estimate the 2D affine transformation matrix,  $\mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{v} \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ , given its action on three homogeneous points:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(ii) What kind of transformation does this matrix represent?

### Problem 2: Affine Transformations (10 pts)

Show that affine transformations preserve parallel lines.

*(Hint: Recall the explicit parameterization of a line.)*

### Problem 3: Quaternions (15 pts)

Rotate the point  $\mathbf{p} = (1, 1, 1)$  using the rotation specified by the quaternion  $q = \langle d; \mathbf{u} \rangle = \langle 1; 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ .

### Problem 4: SLERP (10 pts)

When interpolating with SLERP between two unit quaternions,  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ , we use:

$$\text{SLERP}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \alpha), \text{ if } \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} > 0, \text{ and } \text{SLERP}(\mathbf{x}, -\mathbf{y}, \alpha) \text{ otherwise.}$$

(i) Why is this method better than just  $\text{SLERP}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \alpha)$ ? What is the difference between  $+\mathbf{y}$  and  $-\mathbf{y}$  here?

(ii) When interpolating unit normal vectors,  $\mathbf{n}_1$  and  $\mathbf{n}_2$ , for lighting calculations, should we also use  $\text{SLERP}(\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_2, \alpha)$ , if  $\mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \mathbf{n}_2 > 0$ , and  $\text{SLERP}(\mathbf{n}_1, -\mathbf{n}_2, \alpha)$  otherwise?