



Page 1 of 2

Assignment in Computer Graphics II – Assignment 11 – Computer Graphics and

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Assignment 1 [2 Points] Form Control

Given the following Ease-function:

$$\mathsf{ease}_{\mathsf{exp}}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{2t} - 2t - 1}{2e - 4} & t \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\\\ 1 - \left(\frac{e^{2(1-t)} + 2t - 3}{2e - 4}\right) & t \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases}$$

- 1. Which velocity curve results from this Ease-function?
- 2. Let v_0 be a speed. Determine an Ease-function of the form

$$ease_{exp}^{v_0}(t) = c \cdot ease_{exp}(t),$$

which obtains an acceleration of 0 to v_0 in the time t = 0 to $t = \frac{1}{2}$, where *c* is a sought (gesuchter) constant term.

Note: It is sufficient to consider the definition on the interval $t \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$.

Assignment 2 [2 Points] Camera coordinate system and up-vector

A camera moves on the spiral path $\mathbf{C}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\omega t) \\ vt \\ \sin(\omega t) \end{pmatrix}$, where *v* is the vertical speed and ω is the angular velocity (radiana per accord). The same a via should always be aligned along the tangent direction

velocity (radians per second). The camera axis should always be aligned along the tangent direction.

- 1. Calculate the up vector. Assume that the up-vector remains the same for positive and negative direction of rotation.
- 2. How does the sign of its y component behaves?
- 3. Which value does the up vector take for v = 0?

Assignment 3 [2 Points] Tapering

Given the tapering function

$$r(u) = \frac{1}{5}(u+1)^2 + \frac{1}{5}$$

and a cubic Bezier curve C(t) with control points

$$\mathbf{C}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

1. Scale the second coordinate of the given control points by using the tapering function r(u). Using the new contol points, execute the De-Casteljau algorithm geometrically for t = 0, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.9, 1. Sketch the curve.

Hint: Utilize the symmetry of control points.

2. Given the curve points:

room H-A 7107) or via e-mail.

$$\mathbf{C}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}(0.1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.46 \\ -0.94 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}(0.25) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.125 \\ -0.6875 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}(0.5) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}(0.75) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.125 \\ 0.6875 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}(0.9) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.46 \\ 0.94 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C}(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Scale the second coordinate of these curve points by using the tapering function r(u). Sketch the corresponding curve and compare it with the result from subtask 1. Hint: Utilize the symmetry of the control points.

Hand in: 07.07.2016, , at beginning of the lecture or until 10:00 in the mailbox of the chair (next to