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# Assignment in Computer Graphics II - Assignment 1 -

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## Assignment 1 [2 Points] Calculus

a) Given the following polynomial of degree three

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 8$$
.

- Determine the domain  $\mathbb{D}$  for polynomial f.
- How does f behave at the boundaries of  $\mathbb{D}$ .
- Determine the roots of f. (**Hint:** Guess the first root and compute further roots analytically.)
- Where are the turning points of polynomial f? Determine for each turning point if it is a minimum or a maximum.
- What is the geometrical meaning of the first derivative of a function.
- b) Given the following functions

$$g(x) = cos(x^{2} - 1)$$
  

$$h(x) = -sin(x) \cdot x^{3}$$
  

$$i(x) = 6x^{2} + 4.$$

- What are the derivatives of functions g and h.
- What is the antiderivative of i.
- Evaluate the following integral

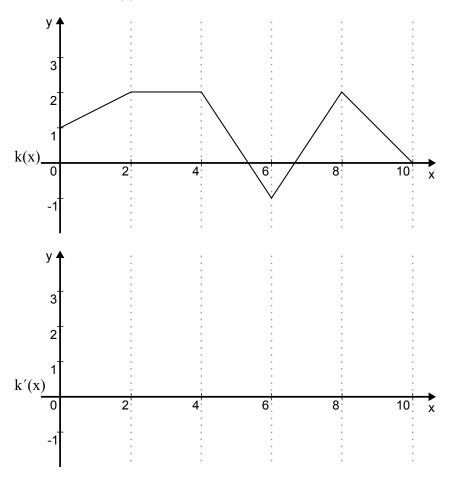
$$\int_0^5 i(x)dx$$

c) Give the rational function

$$j(x) = \frac{1}{x - 1}$$

- Give the domain  $\mathbb{D}$  of function i.
- How does j behave at the boundaries of  $\mathbb{D}$ .
- Discuss the continuity of *j*.

d) Draw the first derivative of k(x).



# Assignment 2 [2 Points] analytic geometry (repetition)

- a) Given the points P = (2,1,5) and Q = (4,-1,0) in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - Determine the parametric line equation of form  $\vec{g}(t) = \vec{p} + t\vec{u}$ , so that the straight line  $\vec{g}$  passes through the points P and Q.
  - Determine the distance of point R = (2, -2, 4) to the line  $\vec{g}$ ?
- b) Consider the plane e of the form  $\vec{e}(s,t) = \vec{p} + s \cdot \vec{u} + t \cdot \vec{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the vectors  $\vec{p} = (3,2,1)^T$ ,  $\vec{u} = (2,0,1)^T$  and  $\vec{v} = (1,3,3)^T$ 
  - Determine the normal vector  $\vec{n}$ , , which is orthogonal to the plane of e.
  - Show that the normal vector  $\vec{n}$  is really orthogonal to the vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .

## Assignment 3 [2 Points] Curve and surface discussion

Given the following curve  $C(t) = egin{pmatrix} t\cos(2\pi t) \\ t\sin(2\pi t) \end{pmatrix}$  with paramter  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ 

- Determine its derivative C'(t).
- Determine its tangent vector and normal at t = 0, 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0.

Given the following surface  $S(u,v)=\begin{pmatrix}u\\v\\v^2\cos(u)\end{pmatrix}$  with parameters  $(u,v)\in\mathbb{R}^2$ 

- Determine its partial derivatives  $S'_u(u, v)$  and  $S'_v(u, v)$ .
- Deterime a general formulation for the normal  $\vec{n}(u,v)$ .

#### Assignment 4 [2 Points] Complex Numbers (Bonus task)

Calculate:

- the difference of 2-2i and 6-i.
- the product of 2-3i and 5+4i.
- the quotient of 2-5i and 3+7i.

Hand in: 26.04.2017 12:00,in the mailbox of the chair (next to room H-A 7107)