

# Assignment in Computer Graphics II

## – Assignment 1 – Computer Graphics and Multimedia Systems Group Markus Kluge, Dmitri Presnov

### 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

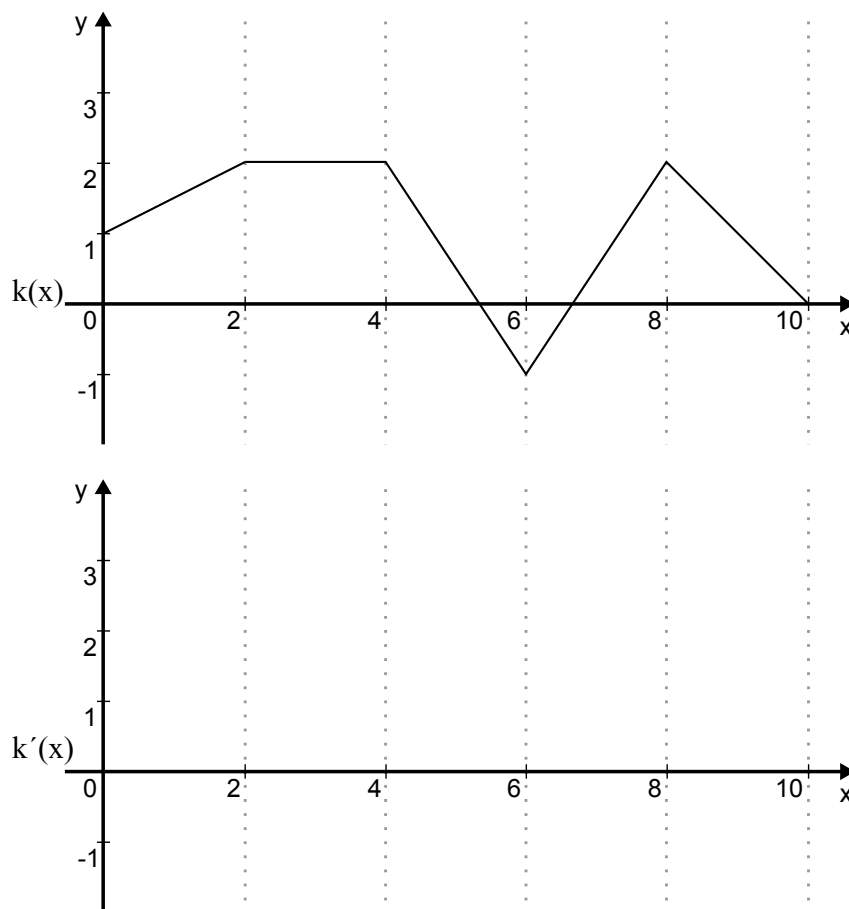
$$\int_0^5 i(x) dx$$

c) Give the rational function

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

- Give the domain  $\mathbb{D}$  of function  $j$ .
- 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  $C(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \cos(2\pi t) \\ t \sin(2\pi t) \end{pmatrix}$  with parameter  $t \in \mathbb{R}$

- 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  $S'_v(u, v)$ .
- Determine 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: 19.04.2018 10:00, in the mailbox of the chair (next to room H-A 7115)**