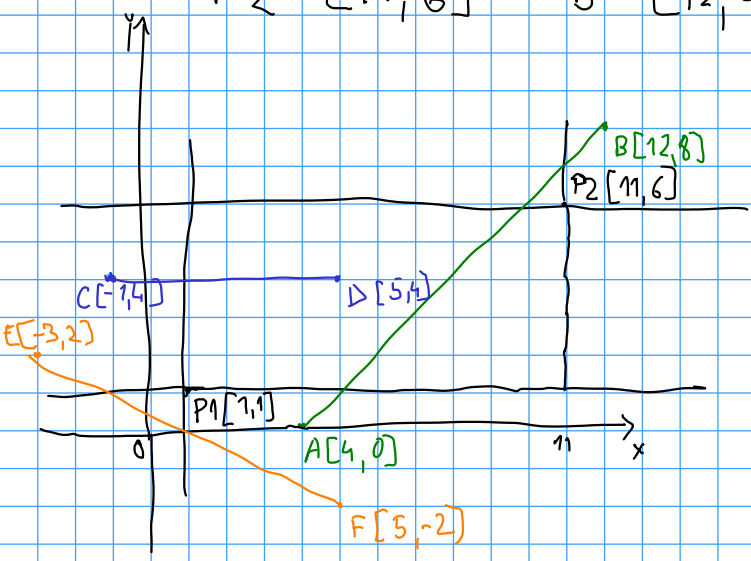


1

$P1 = [1, 1]$ $A = [4, 0]$ $C = [-1, 4]$ $E = [-3, 2]$
 $P2 = [11, 6]$ $B = [12, 8]$ $D = [5, 4]$ $F = [5, -2]$



DOMAČA ÚLOHA
 ALŽBETA SVITKOVA

a Cohen - Sutherland

1001	0001	0101
1000	0000	0100
1010	0010	0110

1 | AB |

$A[4, 0] = 0010$ $B[12, 8] = 0101$
 $0010 \& 0101 \rightarrow 0000$ - nekoučí
 $A \neq 0$ $B \neq 0 \rightarrow$ nevykresluje ešte

- $x < x_{min}$
 - $x > x_{max}$
 - $y < y_{min}$
 - $y > y_{max}$
- $x_{min} = 1$ $x_{max} = 11$
 $y_{min} = 1$ $y_{max} = 6$

$A \neq 0 \rightarrow$ orežeme A
 $A = 0010$ - orežeme zdola (podľa y_{min})
 $y_A = 1$ $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$
 $x_A = \frac{1}{m}(1 - 0) + 4 = 1 + 4 = 5$
 $x_A = 5$

$A = [5, 1] = 0000$ A je nulová \Rightarrow orežeme B

$B[12, 8] = 0101 \rightarrow$ orežeme sprava (podľa x_{max})
 $x_B = 11$
 $y_B = m(11 - 12) + 8 = 1(-1) + 8 = 7$

$B[11, 7] = 0001 \rightarrow$ orežeme zhora (podľa y_{max})
 $y_B = 6$
 $x_B = \frac{1}{m}(6 - 7) + 11 = 1(-1) + 11 = 10$
 $B[10, 6] = 0000 \wedge A[5, 1] = 0000 \rightarrow$ vykreslime

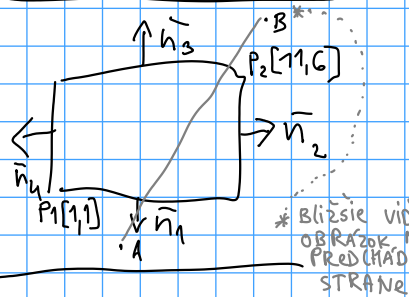
2 | CD |
 $C[-1, 4] = 1000$ $D[5, 4] = 0000$
 $1000 \& 0000 = 0000$ - nekoučí
 $C \neq 0$ - ešte nevykresluje ne
 $C = 1000$ - orežeme zľava (x_{min})
 $x_C = 1$ $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$
 $y_C = 0 \cdot x + q = q = 4$
 $C[1, 4] = 0000 \wedge D[5, 4] = 0000$
 \rightarrow môžeme vykresliť

$E[-3, 2] = 1000$ - orežeme zľava
 $x_E = 1$ $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-4}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $y_E = -\frac{1}{2}(1 + 3) + 2 = 0$

3 | EF |
 $E[-3, 2] = 1000$ $F[5, -2] = 0010$
 $1000 \& 0010 = 0000$ - nekoučí
 $E \neq 0$ $F \neq 0$ nevykresluje ne

$E[1, 0] = 0010$ $F = 0010$
 $0010 \& 0010 = 0010 \neq 0$ - mimo okna,
 nevykresluje ne a koučíme

(b) CYRUS-Beck



$P_1 \in \bar{n}_1 = [0, -1]$
 $P_2 \in \bar{n}_2 = [1, 0]$
 $P_2 \in \bar{n}_3 = [0, 1]$
 $P_1 \in \bar{n}_4 = [-1, 0]$

$D - C = [5, 4] - [-1, 4] = [6, 0]$
 $P_1 - C = [1, 1] - [-1, 4] = [2, -3]$
 $P_2 - C = [11, 6] - [-1, 4] = [12, 2]$
 $t = \frac{(P - C) \cdot \bar{n}}{(D - C) \cdot \bar{n}}$
 $t = \frac{(P_1 - C) \cdot \bar{n}_1}{(D - C) \cdot \bar{n}_1} = \frac{(2, -3) \cdot (0, -1)}{(6, 0) \cdot (0, -1)} = \frac{3}{0}$

$0 \rightarrow$ rovnobežné s \bar{n}_1 , nevezáva: $3 > 0 \Rightarrow \nexists |CP_1 \text{ normála}| > 90^\circ \Rightarrow$ uhol je vo vnútri

$t = \frac{(P_2 - C) \cdot \bar{n}_2}{(D - C) \cdot \bar{n}_2} = \frac{(12, 2) \cdot (1, 0)}{(6, 0) \cdot (1, 0)} = \frac{12}{6} \rightarrow > 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = 2$

$t = \frac{(P_2 - C) \cdot \bar{n}_3}{(D - C) \cdot \bar{n}_3} = \frac{(12, 2) \cdot (0, 1)}{(6, 0) \cdot (0, 1)} = \frac{2}{0} \rightarrow$ rovnobežné s \bar{n}_3 , $2 > 0 \Rightarrow \nexists |CP_2 \text{ normála}| > 90^\circ \Rightarrow$ uhol je vnútri okna, pokračujeme

$t = \frac{(P_1 - C) \cdot \bar{n}_4}{(D - C) \cdot \bar{n}_4} = \frac{(2, -3) \cdot (-1, 0)}{(6, 0) \cdot (-1, 0)} = \frac{-2}{-6} \rightarrow < 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{2}{6}$

$t_0 = \max \{0, \frac{2}{6}\} = \frac{2}{6}$
 $t_1 = \min \{1, 2\} = 1$

$C' = C + (D - C) \cdot t_0 = [-1, 4] + [6, 0] \cdot \frac{2}{6} = [1, 4]$

$D' = C + (D - C) \cdot t_1 = C + (D - C) \cdot 1 = C + D - C = D = [5, 4]$

$B - A = [12, 8] - [4, 0] = [8, 8]$

$P_1 - A = [1, 1] - [4, 0] = [-3, 1]$

$P_2 - A = [11, 6] - [4, 0] = [7, 6]$

$t = \frac{(P - A) \cdot \bar{n}}{(B - A) \cdot \bar{n}}$

$t = \frac{(P_1 - A) \cdot \bar{n}_1}{(B - A) \cdot \bar{n}_1} = \frac{(-3, 1) \cdot (0, -1)}{(8, 8) \cdot (0, -1)} = \frac{-1}{-8} \rightarrow < 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{1}{8}$

$t = \frac{(P_2 - A) \cdot \bar{n}_2}{(B - A) \cdot \bar{n}_2} = \frac{(7, 6) \cdot (1, 0)}{(8, 8) \cdot (1, 0)} = \frac{7}{8} \rightarrow > 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{7}{8}$

$t = \frac{(P_2 - A) \cdot \bar{n}_3}{(B - A) \cdot \bar{n}_3} = \frac{(7, 6) \cdot (0, 1)}{(8, 8) \cdot (0, 1)} = \frac{6}{8} \rightarrow > 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{6}{8}$

$t = \frac{(P_1 - A) \cdot \bar{n}_4}{(B - A) \cdot \bar{n}_4} = \frac{(-3, 1) \cdot (-1, 0)}{(8, 8) \cdot (-1, 0)} = \frac{3}{-8} \rightarrow < 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{-3}{8}$

$t_0 = \max \{0, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{-3}{8}\} = \frac{1}{8}$

$t_1 = \min \{1, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{6}{8}\} = \frac{6}{8}$

$A' = A + (B - A) \cdot t_0 = [4, 0] + [8, 8] \cdot \frac{1}{8} = [5, 1]$

$B' = A + (B - A) \cdot t_1 = [4, 0] + [8, 8] \cdot \frac{6}{8} = [10, 6]$

okna (ak nie je mimo 2 opačnej strany) pokračujeme

je vnútri okna, pokračujeme

$F - E = [5, -2] - [-3, 2] = [8, -4]$

$P_1 - E = [1, 1] - [-3, 2] = [4, -1]$

$P_2 - E = [11, 6] - [-3, 2] = [14, 4]$

$t = \frac{(P - E) \cdot \bar{n}}{(F - E) \cdot \bar{n}}$

$t = \frac{(P_1 - E) \cdot \bar{n}_1}{(F - E) \cdot \bar{n}_1} = \frac{(4, -1) \cdot (0, -1)}{(8, -4) \cdot (0, -1)} = \frac{1}{4} > 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{1}{4}$

$$t = \frac{(P_2 - E) \cdot \vec{n}_2}{(F - E) \cdot \vec{n}_2} = \frac{(14, 4) \cdot (1, 0)}{(8, -4) \cdot (1, 0)} = \frac{14}{8} \rightarrow > 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{14}{8}$$

$$t_0 = \max \left\{ 0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2}$$

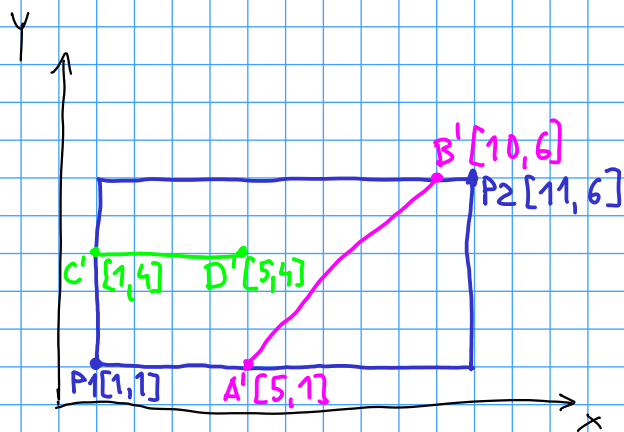
$$t = \frac{(P_2 - E) \cdot \vec{n}_3}{(F - E) \cdot \vec{n}_3} = \frac{(14, 4) \cdot (0, 1)}{(8, -4) \cdot (0, 1)} = \frac{4}{-4} \rightarrow < 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = -1$$

$$t_1 = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{14}{8} \right\} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$t = \frac{(P_1 - E) \cdot \vec{n}_4}{(F - E) \cdot \vec{n}_4} = \frac{(4, -1) \cdot (-1, 0)}{(8, -4) \cdot (-1, 0)} = \frac{-4}{-8} \rightarrow < 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$t_0 > t_1$!
mimo okna, nevykreslí sa

vykreslenie pomocou C-S a pomocou C-B vyšlo rovnako:

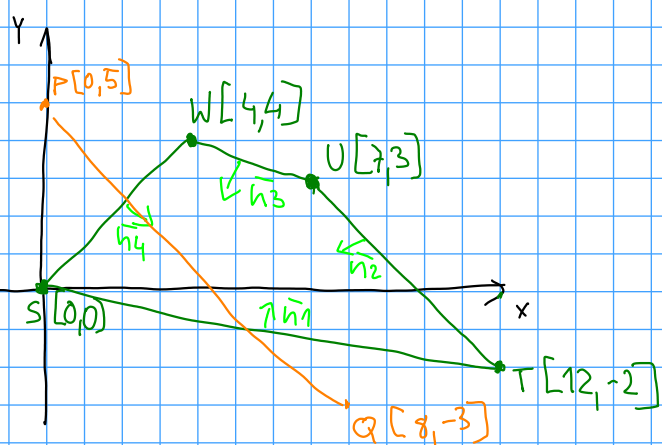


z úsečky EF sa nič nevykreslilo.

2

- okno:
- S[0,0]
 - T[12,-2]
 - U[7,3]
 - W[4,4]
- úsečka P[0,5] Q[8,-3]

Pomocou Liang-Barsky - normály smerujú do okna



$$T - S = [12, -2] - [0, 0] = (12, -2)$$

$$W - S = [4, 4] - [0, 0] = (4, 4)$$

$$T - U = [12, -2] - [7, 3] = (5, -5)$$

$$W - U = [4, 4] - [7, 3] = (-3, 1)$$

$n_1 = ?$

- $(-2, -12) : (-2, -12) \cdot (4, 4) < 0$
- $(2, 12) : (2, 12) \cdot (4, 4) > 0 \checkmark$

$n_2 = ?$

- $(5, 5) : (5, 5) \cdot (-3, 1) = -10 < 0$
- $(-5, -5) : (-5, -5) \cdot (-3, 1) = 10 > 0 \checkmark$

$n_3 = ?$

- $(-1, -3) : (-1, -3) \cdot (5, -5) = 10 > 0 \checkmark$
- $(1, 3) : (1, 3) \cdot (5, -5) = -10 < 0$

$n_4 = ?$

- $(-4, 4) : (-4, 4) \cdot (12, -2) < 0$
- $(4, -4) : (4, -4) \cdot (12, -2) > 0 \checkmark$

$$t = \frac{(A - P) \cdot \vec{n}}{(Q - P) \cdot \vec{n}} \quad A \in \{S, U\}$$

$$\vec{n} \in \{\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2, \vec{n}_3, \vec{n}_4\}$$

$$Q - P = [8, -3] - [0, 5] = (8, -8)$$

$$S - P = [0, 0] - [0, 5] = (0, -5)$$

$$U - P = [7, 3] - [0, 5] = (7, -2)$$

$$t = \frac{(S - P) \cdot \vec{n}_1}{(Q - P) \cdot \vec{n}_1} = \frac{(0, -5) \cdot (2, 12)}{(8, -8) \cdot (2, 12)} = \frac{-60}{-80} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$-80 < 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{3}{4}$

$$t = \frac{(U-P) \bar{n}_2}{(Q-P) \bar{n}_2} = \frac{(7,-2)(-5,-5)}{(8,-8)(-5,-5)} = \frac{-25}{0} \rightarrow \text{rovnoběžná} \quad (\text{ak nevytrča z 2. strany})$$

$$t = \frac{(U-P) \bar{n}_3}{(Q-P) \bar{n}_3} = \frac{(7,-2)(-1,-3)}{(8,-8)(-1,-3)} = \frac{-1}{16} \quad 16 > 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{-1}{16}$$

$$t_0 = \max \left\{ 0, \frac{-1}{16}, \frac{5}{6} \right\} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$t_1 = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{6}{8} \right\} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$t = \frac{(S-P) \bar{n}_4}{(Q-P) \bar{n}_4} = \frac{(0,-5)(4,-4)}{(8,-8)(4,-4)} = \frac{20}{64} \quad 64 > 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{5}{16}$$

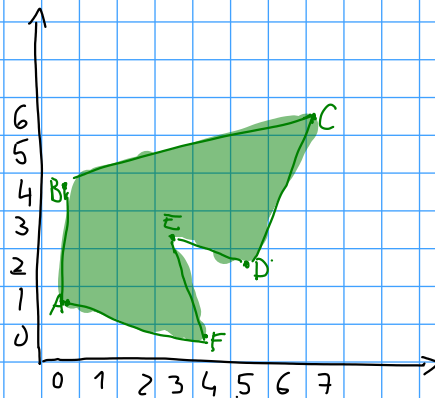
$$t_0 < t_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$P' = P + (Q-P) \cdot t_0 = (0,5) + (8,-8) \cdot \frac{5}{16} = \left[\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right]$$

$$Q' = P + (Q-P) \cdot t_1 = (0,5) + (8,-8) \cdot \frac{6}{8} = [6, -1]$$

③ SCANLINE

- A [0, 1]
- B [0, 4]
- C [7, 6]
- D [5, 2]
- E [3, 3]
- F [4, 0]



③ Tabuľka hrán

y_{\min}	HRANY ($y_{\max}, x_{y_{\min}}, \frac{1}{m} = \frac{dy}{dx}$)
0	FA(1, 4, -4) FE(3, 4, - $\frac{1}{3}$)
1	
2	AB(4, 0, 0) DE(3, 5, -2) DC(6, 5, $\frac{1}{2}$)
3	
4	
5	BC(6, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$)
6	

- ① nájdeme neextremálne vrcholy: A, B
 Ak hrana z nich vychádza, zapíšeme do $y+1$
 a $x_{\min} = x + \frac{1}{m}$
 Teda |AB|: $y_{\min} = 2 \quad x_{y_{\min}} = 0 + \frac{0}{3} = 0$
 |BC|: $y_{\min} = 5 \quad x_{y_{\min}} = 0 + \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$

- ② wie sú vodorovné hrany, keby boli, vyrasterizujeme ich najskôr

$y=2$

1. FE(3, 3 $\frac{1}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$) AB(4, 0, 0) DE(3, 5, -2) DC(6, 5, $\frac{1}{2}$)
2. AB(4, 0, 0) FE(3, 3 $\frac{1}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$) DE(3, 5, -2) DC(6, 5, $\frac{1}{2}$)
3. [0, 2] [1, 2] [2, 2] [3, 2] [5, 2] [5, 2]
4. -
5. AB(4, 0, 0) FE(3, 3 $\frac{1}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$) DE(3, 5, -2) DC(6, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$)

$y=3$

1. AB(4, 0, 0) FE(3, 3 $\frac{1}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$) DE(3, 5, -2) DC(6, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$)
2. - - - - -
3. [0, 3] [1, 3] [2, 3] [3, 3] [3, 3] [4, 3] [5, 3] [6, 3]
4. - FE - DE
5. AB(4, 0, 0) DC(6, 6, $\frac{1}{2}$)

④ TABUĽKA AKTÍVNYCH HRÁN

- FOR $Y=0$ TO $Y_{\max}=6$ DO
1. vložiť hrany z riadku Y ($\geq TH + \text{zo zväčš. z TAH}$)
 2. usporiadať podľa X
 3. vykresliť body
 4. zmazat hrany s $y_{\max} = Y$
 5. $x = x + \frac{1}{m}$

$Y=0$

1. FA(1, 4, -4), FE(3, 4, - $\frac{1}{3}$)
2. - - - - -
3. [4, 0] [4, 0]
4. -
5. FA(1, 0, -4), FE(3, 3 $\frac{2}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$)

$Y=1$

1. FA(1, 0, -4), FE(3, 3 $\frac{2}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$)
2. - - - - -
3. [0, 1] [1, 1] [2, 1] [3, 1] [4, 3]
4. - FA
5. FE(3, 3 $\frac{1}{3}$, - $\frac{1}{3}$)

→ $y=4$

1. $AB(4, 0, 0) DC(6, 6, \frac{1}{2})$

2. —||—

3. $[0, 4] [1, 4] [2, 4] [3, 4] [4, 4] [5, 4] [6, 4]$

4. $-AB$

5. $DC(6, 6\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

$y=5$

1. $DC(6, 6\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) BC(6, 3\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$

2. $BC(6, 3\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}) DC(6, 6\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

3. $[4, 5] [5, 5] [6, 5] [7, 5]$

4. —

5. $BC(6, 7, \frac{7}{2}) DC(6, 7, \frac{1}{2})$

$y=6$

1. $BC(6, 7\frac{3}{2}) DC(6, 7, \frac{1}{2})$

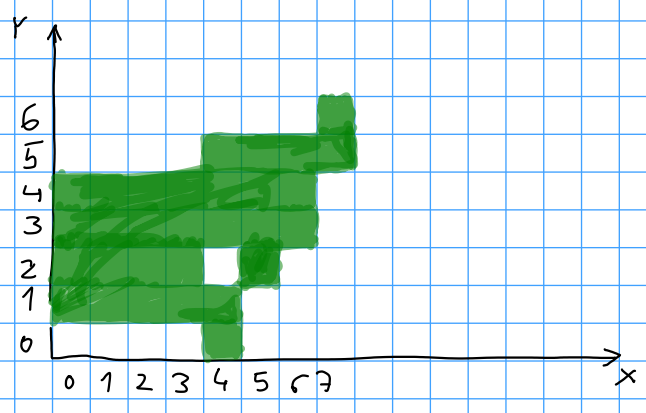
2. —||—

3. $[6, 7] [6, 7]$

4. $-BC -DC$

5. —

vyrander derované



4 $E^3 \langle 0, \bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2, \bar{e}_3 \rangle$

$\pi \langle R, \bar{u}, \bar{v} \rangle$

$R = (0, 0, 4)$

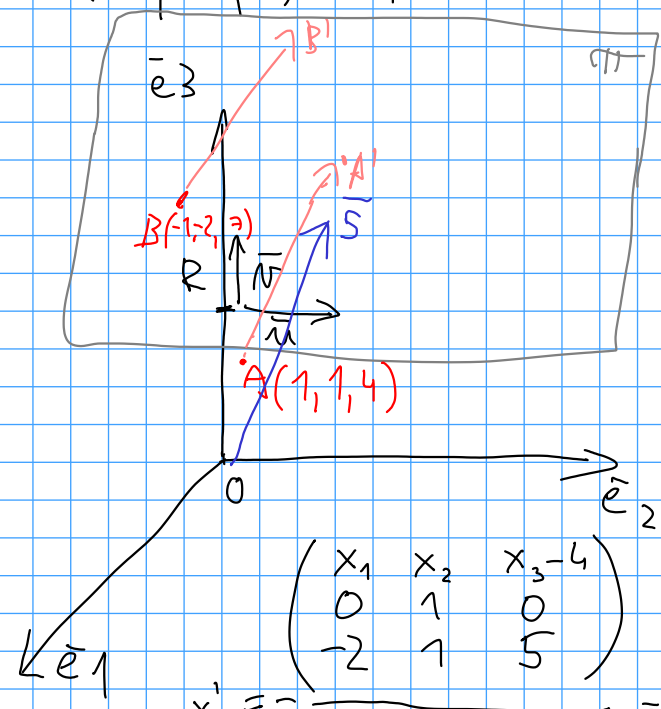
$\bar{u} = (0, 1, 0)$

$\bar{v} = (0, 0, 1)$

$S = (-2, 1, 5)$

$A = (1, 1, 4) \quad A' = ?$

$B = (-1, -2, 7) \quad B' = ?$



$$x_1' = \frac{(x - R, \bar{u}, \bar{v})}{(\bar{u}, \bar{u}, \bar{v}, \bar{v})}$$

$$x_2' = \frac{(x - R, \bar{u}, \bar{v})}{(\bar{u}, \bar{u}, \bar{v}, \bar{v})}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 - 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2' = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 - 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{5x_1 + 2x_3 - 8}{2}$$

$$x_1' = \frac{-2x_2 - x_1}{-2} = \frac{x_1 + 2x_2}{2}$$

$A': x_1' = \frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$x_2' = \frac{5+8-8}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \quad (-1, -2, 7)$

$A' = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right)$

$B': x_1' = \frac{-1-4}{2} = \frac{-5}{2}$

$x_2' = \frac{-5+14-8}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$B' = \left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$