

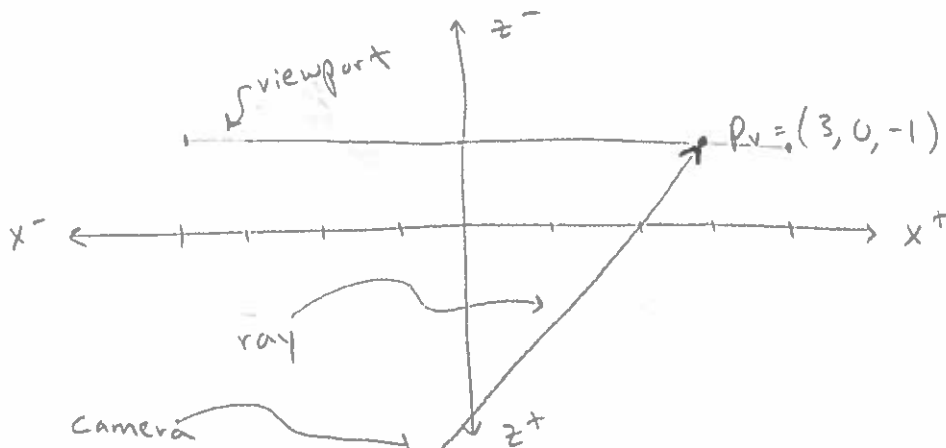
Ray-tracing

1. You are given a ray with direction  $\vec{R}_d = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ , pointing towards a point with viewport coordinates  $p_v = (3, 0, -1)$ . Assume the viewport is  $8 \times 8$  units, centered at the origin.

- (a) Verify that  $\vec{R}_d$  is a unit vector.

$$\|\vec{R}_d\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{4}} = \boxed{1} \quad \checkmark$$

- (b) What view (right, left, top, bottom, back, front) would be most helpful for drawing this setup? Draw this view below, showing the viewport, ray, and point.



**TOP**

*note: in our normal setup, the camera would be somewhere along the z-axis*

- (c) What is the location of the camera  $\vec{R}_0 = (c_x, c_y, c_z)$  if it is  $t = 6$  units away from this point?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_x \\ c_y \\ c_z \end{bmatrix} + 6 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$3 = c_x + 3\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow c_x = 3 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{c_x \approx -1.24}$$

$$0 = c_y + 6 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{c_y = 0}$$

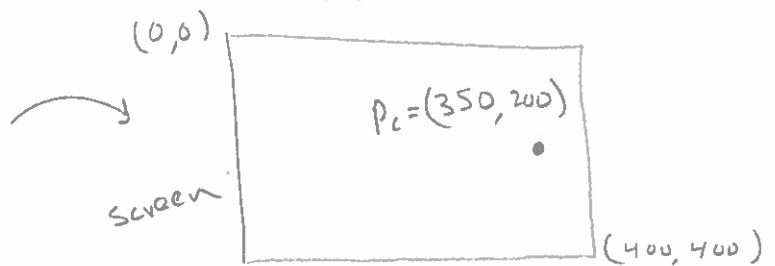
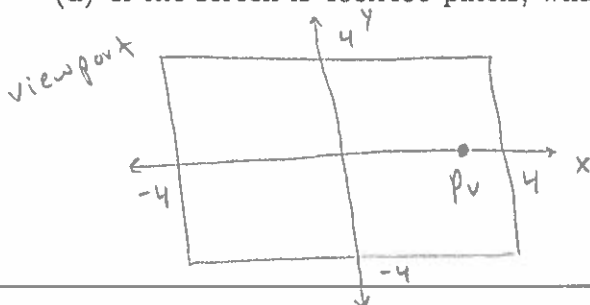
$$-1 = c_z - 3\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow c_z = -1 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{c_z \approx 3.24}$$

$\Rightarrow$  camera at

$$\boxed{(-1.24, 0, 3.24)}$$

- (d) If the screen is  $400 \times 400$  pixels, what are the screen coordinates ( $p_c$ ) of this point?



2. **Determining the direction of a ray:** Given a camera positioned at  $\vec{R}_0 = (6, -3, 2)$  and a point on the viewport at  $p_v = (2, -3, -1)$ , determine the unit vector in the direction of the ray,  $\vec{R}_d$ .

$$p_v - \vec{R}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{length} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{R}_d = \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 \\ 0 \\ -3/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. **Ray-plane intersection:** Say there is a "side wall" in the world, represented by a plane with equation  $x = -2$ . Where does the ray from (2) intersect this plane? Call this point  $p_w$ . How far is  $p_w$  from the camera (i.e. what is  $t$ )? *Hint: find  $t$  first, then  $p_w$ .*

$$p_w = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 \\ 0 \\ -3/5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -2 &= 6 + t \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ -8 &= t \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t = 10}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3 + 10 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -3}$$

$$z = 2 + 10 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \Rightarrow z = 2 - 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{z = -4}$$

$$\boxed{p_w = (-2, -3, -4)}$$

4. **Visualization:** Draw a picture of this setup from the "top" view. Label all the points. Does this visually agree with your answers from (2) and (3)? (yes)

