- 1. Define incremental image synthesis and describe the related concepts we covered. Compare ray tracing with incremental image synthesis.
- 2. What is the graphics pipeline? What are its inputs and outputs? What are its main steps (e.g., the transformation stage)?
- 3. What are the input and output data at each step of the graphics pipeline? What does each step do?
- 4. What coordinate systems are used in the graphics pipeline? Briefly describe them.
- 5. What transformations are applied during the graphics pipeline? Describe them.
- 6. What is the projection matrix for a central projection with the origin as the center of projection onto a plane parallel to the XY-plane, located d units along the Z-axis? Derive it. (Include figures as well.)
- 7. Define the clipping stage of the graphics pipeline. Explain its purpose, the coordinate system in which it should be performed, and why.
- 8. Define rasterization and tessellation.
- 9. What algorithms may be used to determine which parts of a surface are visible in an image (occlusion)? Briefly describe them.
- 10. Describe back-face culling. Which problem does it solve?
- 11. Describe the painter's algorithm. Which problem does it solve?
- 12. Describe the Z-buffer algorithm.
- 13. Which local illumination shading models did we cover? Briefly describe them.
- 14. What is Gouraud shading? What is Phong shading? Compare the two.