
Individual test. Do not look at other students' work. Please type and write legibly. Bring to class. All 2D.

- /2 1) Write the code for $EE(pt\ A, pt\ B, pt\ P, pt\ Q)$ {...}, which returns *true* when $edge(A,B)$ and $edge(P,Q)$ intersect. If your code uses other functions (except for $dot()$ and other trivial point and vector operators), please provide the code for them as well. (You should test your code in Processing before including it here.)
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- /3 2) Write the code for $EC(pt\ A, pt\ B, pt\ C, float\ r)$ {...}, which, if $edge(A,B)$ does not intersect $circle(C,r)$ returns -1 , and otherwise returns the value of the parameter t of the point $X=A+tAB$ which is the first intersection where the ray from A to B hits the circle. If your code uses other functions (except for $dot()$ and other trivial point and vector operators), please provide the code for them as well. (You should test your code in Processing.)
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- /2 3) Consider a control polygon P . Explain the 4-point subdivision technique. Assume that consecutive vertices at one subdivision levels are named A, B, C, D, \dots . Explain how you obtain the new vertices B_1 and B_2 corresponding to B and the edge BC , using the linear interpolation function $s(P,t,Q)$. Point out the advantages and limitations of this scheme.
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- /2 4) Consider a control polygon P . Explain the cubic B-spline subdivision technique. Assume that consecutive vertices at one subdivision levels are named A, B, C, D, \dots . Explain how you obtain the new vertices B_1 and B_2 corresponding to B and the edge BC , using the linear interpolation function $s(P,t,Q)$. Point out the advantages and limitations of this scheme.
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- /1 5) Suggest a good approximation of the velocity (tangent vector) V at point B in a sequence $\dots A, B, C, \dots$ of a polyloop :
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