

**NOTE:** All code can be emailed to the TA by 10PM on the due date.

## Problem 1

Suppose a 3D triangle has the following vertices with (x,y,z) coordinates: (-0.6, -0.7, 1.2), (0.6, -0.3, 1.5), (-0.3, 0.6, 0.5), as well as the following values at each vertex respectively: 1, 8, -3. Therefore each vertex has a value (a.k.a. *mass*) associated with it. Write a small program that determines if a 3D point lies in the triangle.

**Hint:** In barycentric coordinates, triangles have the following property: For a triangle  $\mathcal{T}$  with vertices  $\vec{r}_1$ ,  $\vec{r}_2$ ,  $\vec{r}_3$ , any point  $\vec{r}$  on the triangle may be written as the weighted sum of three vertices  $\vec{r} = \lambda_1 \vec{r}_1 + \lambda_2 \vec{r}_2 + \lambda_3 \vec{r}_3$ . This is subject to the constraint  $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 1$ .

An example of a test input file is the following. Each **tab-delimited** line is the (x,y,z) coordinate of a point in 3D space.

|                |            |          |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| -0.15          | 0.05       | 0.925    |
| -0.18          | 0.16       | 0.84     |
| 0.075          | -0.175     | 1.175    |
| 0              | -0.02      | 1.04     |
| -0.05          | 0.0833333  | 0.95     |
| 0.18           | -0.2       | 1.24     |
| 0.1            | -0.0666667 | 1.11667  |
| 0.0428571      | 0.0285714  | 1.02857  |
| -0.225         | -0.275     | 1.1      |
| -0.24          | -0.1       | 0.98     |
| -0.25          | 0.0166667  | 0.9      |
| 0.81           | -0.84      | 2.46     |
| -0.06          | -0.28      | 1.18     |
| -0.128571      | -0.0285714 | 0.985714 |
| 0.05           | -0.283333  | 1.23333  |
| -1.49012e - 08 | -0.157143  | 1.12857  |
| -0.0375        | -0.0625    | 1.05     |
| -0.69          | -0.72      | 1.89     |
| -0.3           | -0.36      | 1.12     |
| -0.3           | -0.2       | 1.01667  |
| -0.3           | -0.0857143 | 0.942857 |
| -0.15          | -0.35      | 1.18333  |
| -0.171429      | -0.214286  | 1.08571  |
| -0.1875        | -0.1125    | 1.0125   |
| -0.0428571     | -0.342857  | 1.22857  |
| -0.075         | -0.225     | 1.1375   |

For each test point, your program must output (using cout or printf) to console a line containing the linearly interpolated value at that location in the triangle **only** if the point is on the same plane as the triangle **and** it is within the bounds of the triangle. Hint: This value is the result of a combination of the Barycentric coordinates. Each line should contain only one number, so for example your output may look like:

```
0.4153
3.1253
```

Please save your code in a .ZIP file and name it:

[last name]\_[first name]\_Written3\_Problem1.zip

## Problem 2

Write and turn in a small program that uses the QMatrix4x4 and QVector4D classes to implement Cramer's rule for solving for  $\mathbf{x}$  in the equation  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ .

As before your program must take as input a matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  specified by a line of 16 numbers in column-major order. The second line of the file is 4 numbers, that specify the 4x1 vector  $\mathbf{b}$  in the above equation. For example, the input file for the following equation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -18 & 14 & -5 & -5 \\ 10 & -2 & -7 & 7 \\ 4 & 16 & -8 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$A \qquad \qquad x \qquad \qquad b$

would be represented as the following **tab-delimited** input:

```
-18 10 4 1 14 -2 16 4 -5 -7 -8 2 -5 7 5 3
1 -2 -1 0
```

Your program must output the vector  $\mathbf{x}$  in column-major order, **tab-delimited**:

```
 $x_1$   $x_2$   $x_3$   $x_4$ 
```

Please save your code in a .ZIP file and name it:

[last name]\_[first name]\_Written3\_Problem2.zip

## Problem 3

Write and turn in a small program that computes the inverse of a 3x3 matrix using the QMatrix3x3 class (e.g. using determinants). Hint: see <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/MatrixInverse.html>. You may also use <http://www.bluebit.gr/matrix-calculator> to come up with your own matrix and check its solution against the output of your program.

The input file will have 9 numbers which specify a 3x3 matrix in column-major order. For example, the following matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 & 5 & -8 \\ -28 & -25 & -7 \\ -2 & -10 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

would be represented by the following tab-delimited input:

```
-8 -28 -2 5 -25 -10 -8 -7 -8
```

Your program must output the inverse matrix in column-major order to standard out (printf or cout) where each row is tab-delimited. **Round all numbers to 4 decimal places.**

-0.0331   0.0534   -0.0585   -0.0305   -0.0122   0.0229   0.0598   -0.0427   -0.0865

Please save your code in a .ZIP file and name it:

[last name]\_[first name]\_Written3\_Problem3.zip