A3—Shadow Mapping & Projective Texture Mapping

Due: Tuesday October 3rd AoE (Anywhere on Earth)

1. Enhance your graphics pipeline with shadow mapping

Given a 3D scene S modeled with triangles, a point light source defined by a 3D point L, and an output view modeled with a planar pinhole camera PPC, render S from PPC with hard shadows cast by L.

1. Enhance your graphics pipeline with projective texture mapping

Given a 3D scene S modeled with triangles, a projector modeled with a planar pinhole camera PPC0, an image to be projected I, and an output view modeled with a planar pinhole camera PPC1, render S from PPC1 with I projected onto S from PPC0.

1. Demonstrate the new capabilities of your graphics pipeline
	1. Shadow mapping in a scene with one planar receiver (i.e. object in shadow), one complex receiver, a complex blocker (i.e. object casting shadow), and a moving light. Complex means not a planar surface, e.g. a teapot, bunny, etc.
	2. Projective texture mapping in a complex environment (e.g. the auditorium scene), with a moving projector.
	3. Make a 20s 30Hz 720p video to illustrate shadow mapping and projective texture mapping; the video should have audio narration.
2. Extra credit
	1. Projecting an image with transparent pixels (e.g. project text) 1%.
	2. Four light sources that start at the same point and then move away from each other, casting 4 shadows 2%.
	3. Invisibility effect 5%. Given the geometry of a scene S, the geometry and the trajectory of a moving object O, a projector P and the position of an audience approximated with a 3D point A, compute the image P has to project to hide O from A. Make a 10s video that shows simultaneously what the audience would see without the effect, what they see with the effect, and what the projector projects; use a 3-way screen split.
3. Turn in via blackboard one zip archive that contains
	1. Source code
	2. Executable
	3. Video file

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