Name:	PETER THE ANTEATER											

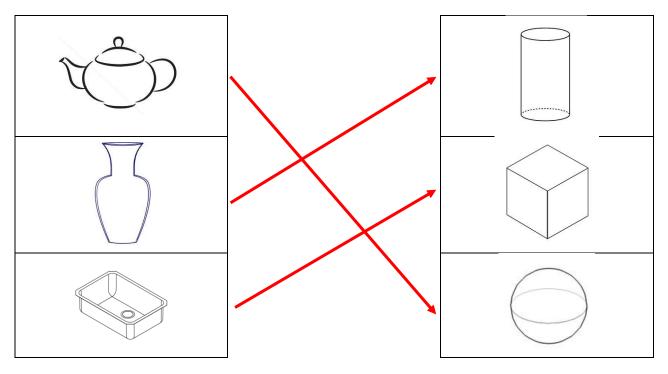
Student ID: | C | S | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | Q | 4 |

Pop Quiz (Week 6) [11mins] - 11 pts

- 1) [2+2+1+1=6] Consider a texture of size 128x128. Mipmapped representation consist of different levels as follows: Level 1: 128x128, Level 2: 64x64, Level 3: 32x32, Level 4: 16 x16, Level 5: 8x8, Level 6: 4x4, Level 7: 2x2, level 8: 1x1. Triangle C occupies 32 pixels from viewpoint A and 132 pixels from viewpoint B.
 - a) Which level of the mipmap will be used for viewpoint A?
 - i. Level 1
 - ii. Level 6
 - iii. Level 4
 - iv. Level 5
 - **b)** Which level of the mipmap will be used for viewpoint B?
 - i. Level 1
 - ii. Level 6
 - iii. Level 4
 - iv. Level 5
 - c) What artifacts will be seen if a higher level than the appropriate one is used?
 - i. Blurring
 - ii. Aliasing
 - iii. Holes
 - d) What artifacts will be seen if a lower level than the appropriate one is used?
 - **i.** Blurring
 - ii. Aliasing
 - iii. Holes

Name:	PETER THE ANTEATER										
	Student ID:	С	S	-	1	1	2	Q	4		

- 2) [3+1+1=5] The left column has models that we want to map a texture on. The right column shows different intermediate geometries we can use.
 - a) Match the intermediate geometry that you should use for each of the objects.



- b) Using the correct intermediate geometry helps in:
 - i. Proper sampling of the texture
- ii. Reducing distortions in the mapped texture
- iii. Achieving anti-aliasing
- c) Texture mapping is:
 - i. View Dependent (changes with change of viewpoint)
 - ii. View Independent (does not change with change of viewpoint)