nume.

Student ID:

Pop Quiz [15mins] – 15 pts

- 1) [1+1+1=3] Following questions are related to bump maps.
 - **a)** The basic principal behind bump maps is:
 - i. Displacement of vertices
 - ii. Displacement of light
 - iii. Perturbation of normal
 - iv. Perturbation of light
 - **b)** The normal map for a bump map will always be:
 - i. Blueish
 - ii. Reddish
 - iii. Greenish
 - c) As we move the light, which of the following will change appearance?
 - i. Environment Map
 - ii. Bump Map
 - iii. Texture Map
- 2) [2+2+2=6] Consider colors A and B given by XYZ values of (30, 100, 20) and (100, 20, 10) respectively.
 - **a)** The chromaticity coordinate of A is given by:
 - **i.** 3/10, 2/10
 - **ii.** 1/5, 2/3
 - **iii.** 10/13,2/13

b) The intensity of B is given by:

- i. 150
- **ii.** 130
- **iii.** 100
- **iv.** 20
- c) What can you tell about the luminance of the colors?
 - **i.** Luminance of A > Luminance of B
 - **ii.** Luminance of A < Luminance of B
 - **iii.** Luminance of A = Luminance of B
 - **iv.** Luminance of A = 5 times Luminance of B
 - **v.** Luminance of $B \approx$ Luminance of B



- **3)** [2+2+2=6] Consider the color with chromaticity coordinate (0.4, 0.5).
 - **a)** The most possible estimate of its dominant wavelength is:
 - **i.** 505nm
 - **ii.** 565nm
 - **iii.** 490nm
 - **iv.** 530nm
 - **b)** The most likely saturation of the color is:
 - i. 10%
 - **ii.** 50%
 - **iii.** 90%
 - **c)** Consider the color with reversed coordinates (0.5, 0.2). The most possible estimate of its complimentary wavelength is:
 - **i.** 505nm
 - **ii.** 565nm
 - **iii.** 490nm
 - **iv.** 530nm