

1. An *axis-aligned bounding box* (AABB) in 2D is defined by four scalar values:

$$\langle \min X, \max X, \min Y, \max Y \rangle$$

We use  $\langle 1, -1, 1, -1 \rangle$  to denote the empty AABB. Let

$$bb_1 = \langle \min X_1, \max X_1, \min Y_1, \max Y_1 \rangle$$

and

$$bb_2 = \langle \min X_2, \max X_2, \min Y_2, \max Y_2 \rangle$$

be two *non-empty* AABBs.

- (a) What is the minimum AABB that contains the union of  $bb_1$  and  $bb_2$ ?
  - (b) What is the minimum AABB that contains the intersection of  $bb_1$  and  $bb_2$ ?
  - (c) What is the minimum AABB that contains the difference of  $bb_1$  and  $bb_2$  (i.e.,  $bb_1 \setminus bb_2$ )?
2. Let  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} & \mathbf{N} & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  be a  $4 \times 4$  matrix. Show that  $\mathbf{M}\langle x, y, z, 1 \rangle^T$  is the same as  $\mathbf{M}\langle hx, hy, hz, h \rangle^T$  after homogenization.
3. Suppose you have an application with a near plane of 10 meters, a far plane of 100 kilometers ( $10^5$  meters), and a minimum feature size of 1 meter. How many bits of Z-buffer do you need to avoid Z-fighting? What if the near plane is at 1 meter?
4. Assuming 4 bytes per index, how many bytes are required for the *winged-edge* representation of a cube? Do not count the vertex data (i.e., position), but just the topological information.
5. Consider a *closed manifold triangle mesh* of  $N$  faces. How many edges does the mesh have? Justify your answer.