CG Programming II – Assignment #3 (BRDFs) Due on 27-February-2013 by the end of class

In this assignment you will enhance the lighting algorithm implemented in the previous assignment. Using the previous assignment (tangent-space normal mapping) as a starting point, you will

- Implement Schlick's approximation to the Fresnell function. Use this function to generate (gray scale) colors for the rendered object.
- Implement the modified Cook-Torrance lighting algorithm using the Beckmann distribution instead of the weighted Gaussian distribution from the paper.
- Implement the isotropic Ward lighting model. Your C++ should implement a simple user interface to switch between the two lighting models *at run time*. There are several ways to acomplish this with different trade-offs.
- As a separate text document, describe your implementation of switching lighting models and explain the trade-offs of that choice and at least one other possible implementation.
- Implement the anisotropic Ward lighting model. Implement a simple user interface to adjust the α_x , α_y , and rotation of the tangent frame. You only need to support switching between the anisotropic Ward model and the modified Cook-Torrance model. The isotropic Ward model is just a stepping stone to the anisotropic model.

Criteria	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unacceptable
Completion	Program correctly im- plements all required elements in a manner that is readily appar- ent when the program is executed. User interface is complete and responsive to in- put. Program doc- uments user interface functionality.	Program implements all required elements, but some elements may not function correctly. User inter- face is complete and responsive to input.	Program implements most required ele- ments. Some of the implemented elements may not function correctly. User inter- face is complete and responsive to input.	Many required elements are missing. User interface is in- complete or is not responsive to input.
Correctness	Program executes without errors. Pro- gram handles all special cases. Pro- gram contains error checking code.	Program executes without errors. Pro- gram handles most special cases.	Program executes without errors. Pro- gram handles some special cases.	Program does not execute due to errors. Lit- tle or no error checking code included.
Efficiency	Program uses solution that is easy to under- stand and maintain. Programmer has anal- ysed many alternate solutions and has cho- sen the most efficient. Programmer has in- cluded the reasons for the solution chosen.	Program uses an ef- ficient and easy to follow solution (i.e., no confusing tricks). Programmer has con- sidered alternate solu- tion and has chosen the most efficient.	Program uses a log- ical solution that is easy to follow, but it is not the most efficient. Programmer has con- sidered alternate solu- tions.	Program uses a difficult and inefficient solution. Pro- grammer has not consid- ered alternate solutions.
Presentation & Organization	Program code is for- matted in a consistent manner. Variables, functions, and data structures are named in a logical, consistent manner. Use of white space improves code readability.	Program code is formatted in mostly consistent with occa- sional inconsistencies. Variables, functions, and data structures are named in a logi- cal, mostly consistent manner. Use of white space neither helps or hurts code reability.	Program code is for- matted with multi- ple styles. Variables, functions, and data structures are named in a logical but incon- sistent manner. Use of white space neither helps or hurts code re- ability.	Program code is formatted in an inconsis- tent manner. Variables, func- tions, and data structures are poorly named. Use of white space hurts code reability.
Documentation	Code clearly and ef- fectively documented including descriptions of all global variables and all non-obvious lo- cal variables. The spe- cific purpose of each data type is noted. The specific purpose of each function is noted, as are the input requirements and out- put results.	Code documented including descrip- tions of most global variables and most non-obvious local variables. The spe- cific purpose of each data type is noted. The specific purpose of each function is noted, as are the input requirements and output results.	Code documented including descriptions of the most important global variables and the most important local variables. The specific purpose of each data type is noted. The spe- cific purpose of each function is noted.	No useful doc- umentation ex- ists.

This rubric is based loosely on the "Rubric for the Assessment of Computer Programming" used by Queens University (http://educ.queensu.ca/ compsci/assessment/Bauman.html).