# **Course Syllabus**

Course from study programme for the cycle: 2022/2023

# I. General Information

Course name	Mathematical basics for somewhar areabics
Course name	Mathematical basics for computer graphics
Programme	Informatics
Level of studies (BA, BSc, MA, MSc, long-cycle	BA
MA)	
Form of studies (full-time, part-time)	full-time
Discipline	Informatics, Mathematics
Language of instruction	english

Course coordinator	dr Armen Grigoryan
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Type of class (use only the types mentioned below)	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	30	III	5
tutorial			
classes			
laboratory classes	30	III	
workshops			
seminar			
introductory seminar			
foreign language			
classes			
practical placement			
field work			
diploma laboratory			
translation classes			
study visit			

Course pre-requisites	Linear algebra
	Analytic geometry
	Introduction to differential and integral calculus

# II. Course Objectives

Presentation of basic concepts and facts of mathematics, which are used in three-dimensional computer graphics.

Acquainting with the use of a mathematical apparatus in three-dimensional computer graphics with the use of appropriate software.

# III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Cumahal		Reference to	
Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	programme learning	
		outcome	
	KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	The student is able to formulate the basic concepts and of	K_W02, K_W11	
	mathematics, which are used in three-dimensional computer		
	graphics		
W_02	The student is able to identify the role of mathematics in	K_W02, K_W11	
	particular problems of three-dimensional computer graphics		
SKILLS			
U_01	The student is able to use the basic mathematical tools in	K_U02	
	three-dimensional computer graphics		
U_02	The student is able to apply the mathematical apparatus in K_U02		
	three-dimensional computer graphics using the appropriate		
	software		
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	The student is able to assess his knowledge and skills in	K_K01	
	mathematics necessary to understand computer graphics and		
	understands the need for continuous training and		
	improvement of professional and personal competences		

### IV. Course Content

Affine n-dimensional Euclidean space. Affine transformations. Homogeneous coordinates. Matrix representation of affine transformations in homogeneous coordinates. Parallel and perspective projections. The matrix form of parallel and perspective projections in homogeneous coordinates. Quaternions and their application in three-dimensional graphics. The concept of a rectifiable curve. Curvature and torsion. Frenet's formulas. Regular surfaces. B-spline curves and surfaces. Mathematical model of lighting.

# V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods (choose from the list)	Forms of assessment (choose from the list)	Documentation type (choose from the list)
	KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Conventional lecture	Test	Protocol
W_02	Conventional lecture	Test	Protocol
SKILLS			
U_01	Laboratory classes	Test	Protocol
	design thinking		
U_02	Laboratory classes	Test	Protocol
	design thinking		
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Laboratory classes	Test	Protocol
	design thinking		

### VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

Classes: graded pass based on a test result:

- 91 100% 5,
- 81 90% 4.5,
- 71 80% 4.0,
- 61 70% 3.5,
- 50 60% 3.0,
- 0 49% -2.0

Lecture: graded pass based on a test result (only for those who have completed the classes):

- 91 100% 5,
- 81 90% 4.5,
- 71 80% 4.0,
- 61 70% 3.5,
- 50 60% 3.0,
- 0 49% -2.0

Detailed assessment rules are given to students with each subject edition.

#### VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	Lecture 30
	Laboratory 30
	Consultations 30
Number of hours of individual student work	60

### VIII. Literature

### Basic literature

- 1. Foley, J., Van Dam, A., et al, "Computer graphics : principles and practice", Addison-Wesley; 2014.
- 2. Vince, J., "Mathematics for Computer Graphics", London : Springer London : Imprint: Springer; 2014
- 3. Hoggar, S. G.., "Mathematics for Computer Graphics", Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1994

#### Additional literature

- 1. OpenGL Architecture Rewiew Board: M. Woo, J. Neider, T. Davis, "OpenGL Programming Guide", Second Edition, Addison-Wesley Developer Press, Sydney, Bonn, Amsterdam, Tokyo, 1997.
- 2. Jones, H., "Computer graphics through key mathematics", London: Springer; 2001.