UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

GOLDSMITHS COLLEGE

Department of Computing

B. Sc. Examination 2020

IS53032C 3D Virtual Environments and Animation

Duration: 2 hours 15 minutes

Date and time:

This paper is in two parts: part A and part B. You should answer ALL questions from part A and TWO questions from part B. Part A carries 40 marks, and each question from part B carries 30 marks. The marks for each part of a question are indicated at the end of the part in [.] brackets.

There are 100 marks available on this paper.

THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE EXAMINATION ROOM

IS53032C 2020

page 1 of 6

TURN OVER

Part A Multiple choice

IS53032C 2020

page 2 of 6

Question 1

IS53032C	2020	page 3 of 6	TURN OVER	
d) Ma	agical Interaction			
c) Pa	ssive Interaction			
b) Re	eal-world interaction			
a) No	on-diegetic interaction			
(e) In VR or sele	games it is common to hat ecting levels. This is an ex-	ve floating menus for doing t cample of:	asks like saving games	[4]
d) 6 I	DOF tracking			
c) 4 I	DOF tracking			
b) 3 I	DOF tracking			
a) 1 l	DOF tracking			
(d) Mobile an exa	e phone based VR typical ample of:	ly only tracks head rotation	, not position. This is	[4]
d) all	of the above			
c) a caj	pture of a users' movemen	ts	ive tracking of motion	
\mathbf{D} \mathbf{a}	SD virtual character that i	e movements are based on b	ins a user	
a i	non-player character	is controlled by and represent	ats a usor	
a) a 3	BD virtual character that is	s controlled by computer algo	orithms and represents	
(c) What	is an agent?			[4]
d) Ha	and Tracking			
c) He	ad Tracking			
a) Vi b) Ta	sual-Motor synchrony ctile-Motor Synchrony			
(b) Place	illusion in VR is primarily	v achieved using:		[4]
d) 3D	graphics models based of	n polygons		
c) Fra	agment Shaders			
b) Us	er Dynamic Control of Vi	ewpoint		
a) Hi	gh resolution displays			
(a) Which	n of these is a characterist	ic of VR that is not typical	of other displays?	[4]

(f)	Which of these would be best animated using physics simulation?	[4]
	a) The path of a tennis ball that has been hit by a racquet	
	b) The movement of a tennis raquet that is being held by a user	
	c) A children's cartoon character	
	d) The movement of a character that is played by a particular actor	
(g)	How many keyframes a second are there in Unity?	[4]
	a) 25	
	b) 60	
	c) depends on the speed of your computer	
	d) depends on the details of the animation	
(h)	A point light has:	[4]
	a) a position but no direction	
	b) a direction but no position	
	c) neither position or direction	
	d) both position and direction	
(i)	Which of the following VR navigation methods are most likely to cause nausea?	[4]
	a) A first-person controller	
	b) Real walking	
	c) Re-directed walking	
	d) Teleportation	
(j)	Morph Targets (also known as blend shapes) are typically used to animate:	[4]
	a) Arms and legs	
	b) Bouncing balls	
	c) Facial Expressions	
	d) Complex objects made out of several independently moving rigid elements	

page 4 of 6

Part B

IS53032C 2020

page 5 of 6

TURN OVER

Question 2 Virtual Reality

(a)	The components of VR are VR display, VR interaction, VR content. Give an example of each	[3]
(b)	Describe embodiment illusion and the technologies you need to create it	[6]
(c)	There are three different types of synchronies to trigger an embodiment illusion. What are the three types? How does each work in VR?	[12]
(d)	Describe how you designed the technical implementation of your VR project so that it supports the three illusions of virtual reality. Evaluate how successful it was	[9]
Que	stion 3 Graphics	
(a)	What are the three main transforms in 3D graphics	[3]
(b)	Explain the role of Virtual Cameras in VR.	[8]
(c)	What are the differences between Global and Local Illumination?	[6]
(d)	What does <i>Baked Shadow</i> mean and how is it used in VR?	[4]
(e)	Describe the graphics or animation techniques you used in your project. Explain why they were appropriate to the aims of the project	[9]
Que	stion 4 3D Interaction	
(a)	What is the difference between the graphics object and the physics object?	[3]
(b)	A popular form of navigation in VR is room scale real walking, where you move around a virtual environment by walking normally in your real room. Describe what technologies are needed to implement this and what the limitations and	[0]
	drawbacks are.	[6]
(c)	What are the alternatives to real walking in VR? Give three examples.	[9]
(d)	Decribe one technique you could use in VR to select objects that are out of reach.	[3]
(e)	Describe the interaction techniques you used in your project. Explain why they were appropriate to the aims of the project	[9]