

# Zane Jacobs

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## Technical Skills

### Languages

Java  
C#  
C++  
JavaScript  
HTML  
CSS

### Frameworks & Libraries

ASP.NET MVC  
Windows GDI  
Swing  
WPF

### IDEs

Visual Studio  
NetBeans  
Eclipse

### Source Control

Git

### Exposure to

Android  
Python  
SQL  
NoSQL  
Scrum  
Agile

### Theory

Object-Oriented Design  
Mathematics  
Software Design Principles  
Software Development Life Cycle  
Design of Data Structures  
Design of Algorithms

## Project Experience

**Complex Function Animator** - A set of complex numbers, the input set, are sent through a hard-coded complex-valued function to define an output set. The input set is plotted on screen as points. These points move to their respective output positions along a path defined either by polar or linear interpolation. The input set is defined in-code, as well as the domain of the view. This was built in C++ and uses Windows GDI for the graphics. A custom complex number class was created with many functions such as sine, cosine, hyperbolic sine, hyperbolic cosine, exp (Euler's number to the power of a complex number), pow (raise a complex number to the power of another complex number), functions which calculate a complex number's argument and absolute value, as well as basic arithmetic (add, subtract, multiply, divide, negate).

**Fractal Generator** - The Mandelbrot set is rendered using the Escape-Time algorithm. For each pixel, a complex number is derived based on the domain of the view. This number is plugged into a function which is iterated. A color is derived from the number of iterations it takes to determine whether or not the value of the iterated function is bounded. The set of colors used in the rendering is defined in-code. The location and zoom of the view can be manipulated at runtime through a rudimentary GUI. This was built in C++ and uses Windows GDI for the graphics and user input.

**3D Chess** - Two-player chess with a 3D view. The board and pieces are rendered using perspective projection. The location and angle of the view can be manipulated at runtime. The faces of the board and pieces are shaded using diffuse-lighting. Pieces are moved by clicking on a piece's square and then clicking on a square which is valid for that piece to move to. The models used for the pieces are Wavefront OBJ files loaded when the program starts. This was done in Java and uses Swing for the graphics. The perspective projection is done "by hand", Swing is only used for drawing the 2D data resulting from the projection.

## Relevant College-Level Courses Completed

Algorithms & Data Structures I & II  
Principles of Software Engineering  
Application Development  
Linear Algebra  
Open Source Platforms Development  
Databases I & II  
Persistence Applications  
C++ Programming I & II  
Logic  
Calculus

Object Oriented Programming and Design  
Leadership & Problem Solving  
Introduction to Information Modeling  
Business & Information Systems Practices  
Introduction to Information Technology  
Introduction to Web Presentation and Development  
Networking I  
College Algebra  
Sets, Probability, and Number Systems  
Survey of Robotics

## References

### Steve Halladay

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### Mark Herrera

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