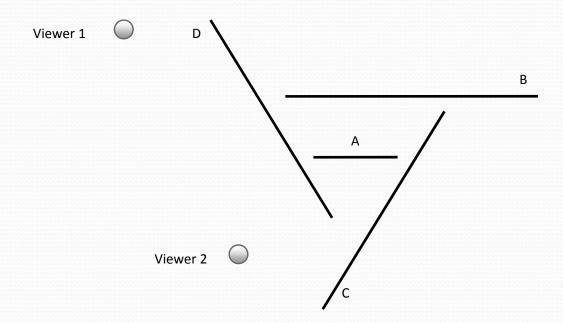
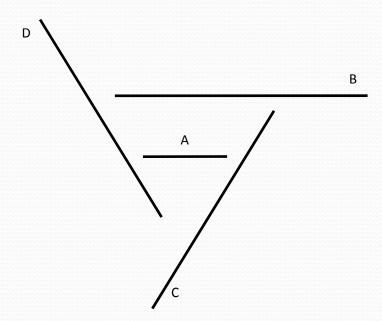
CS3241 Computer Graphics

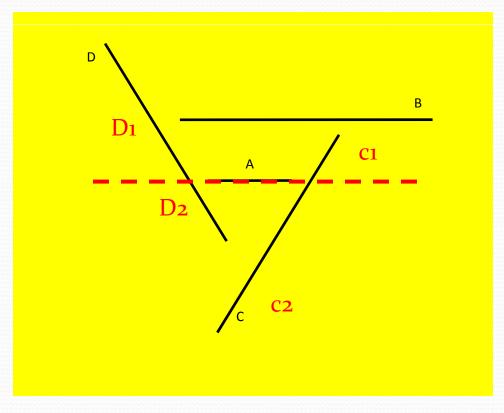
Tutorial 4

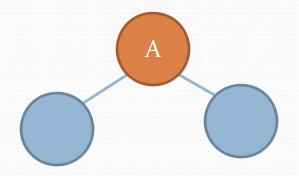
Question

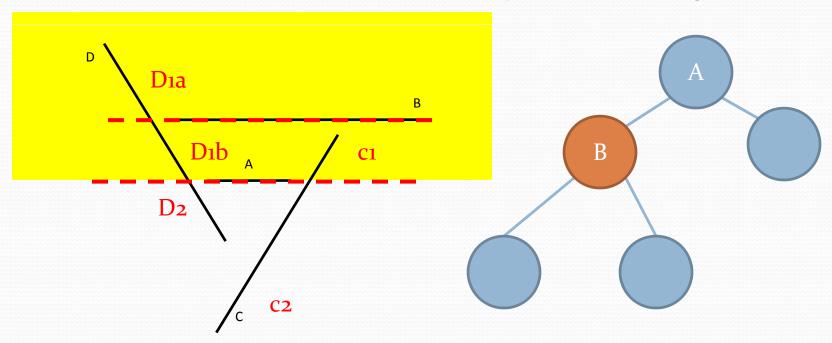
• The following diagram is the cross section (bird's eye view) of a set of polygons in 3D space.

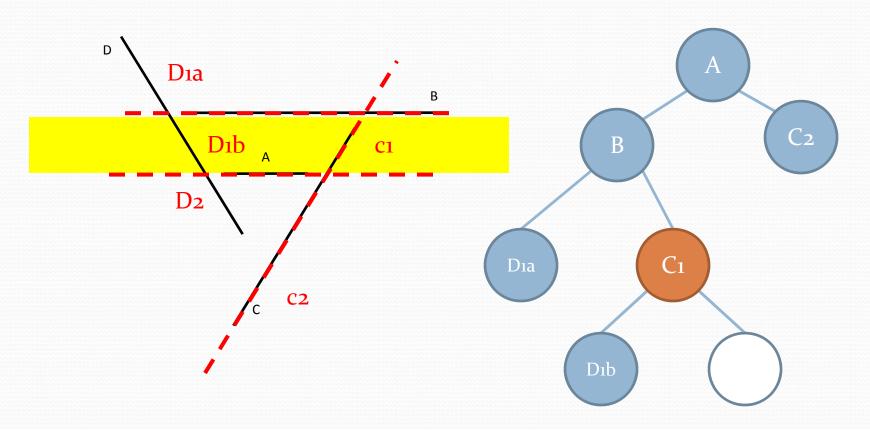


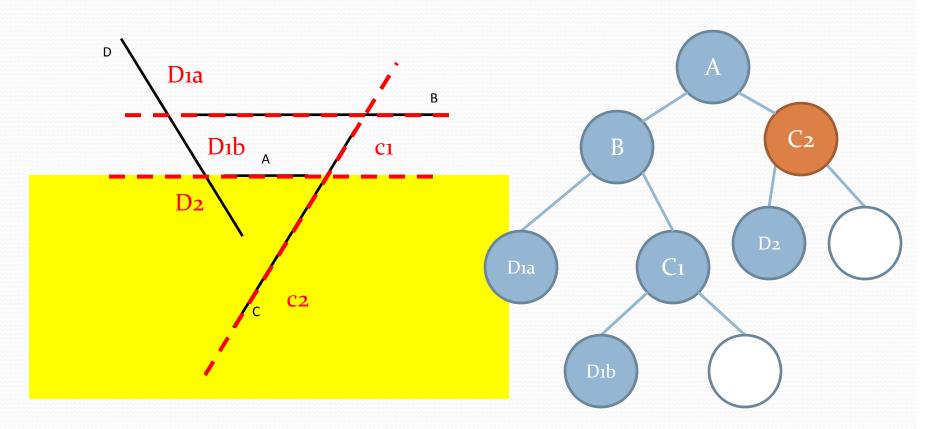




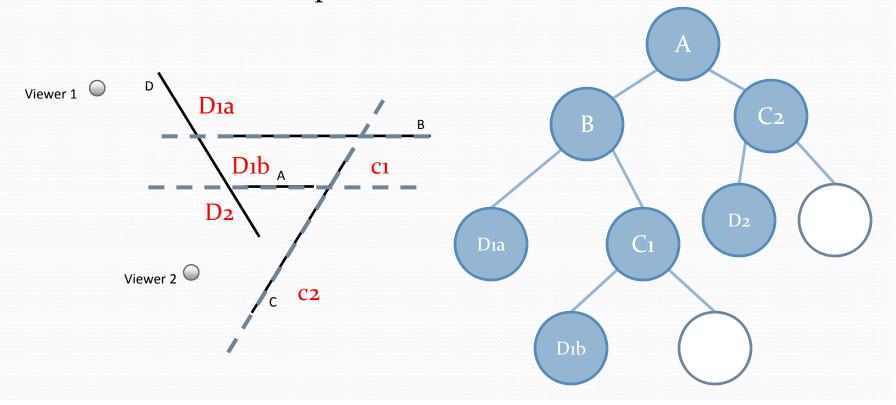








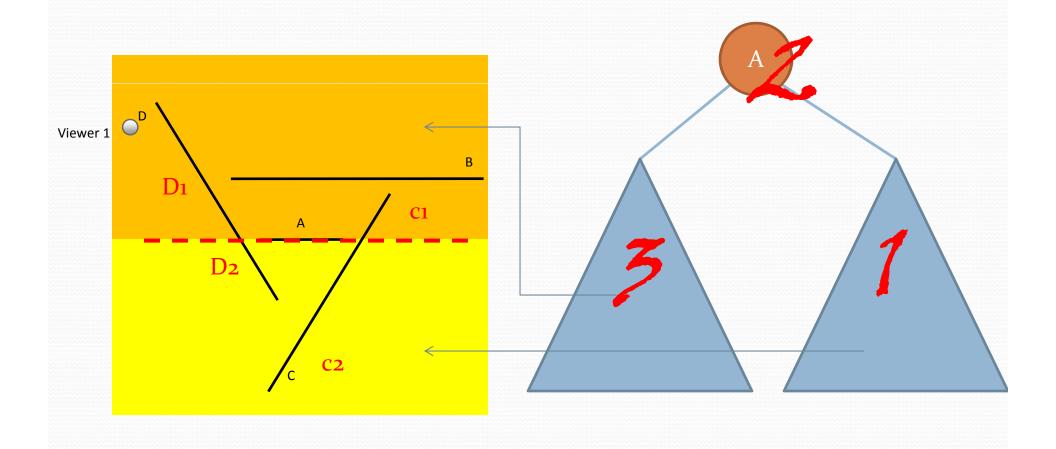
• The two dots are the positions of Viewers 1 and 2. Give the order of polygons drawn in the BSP tree when you view from the two positions.



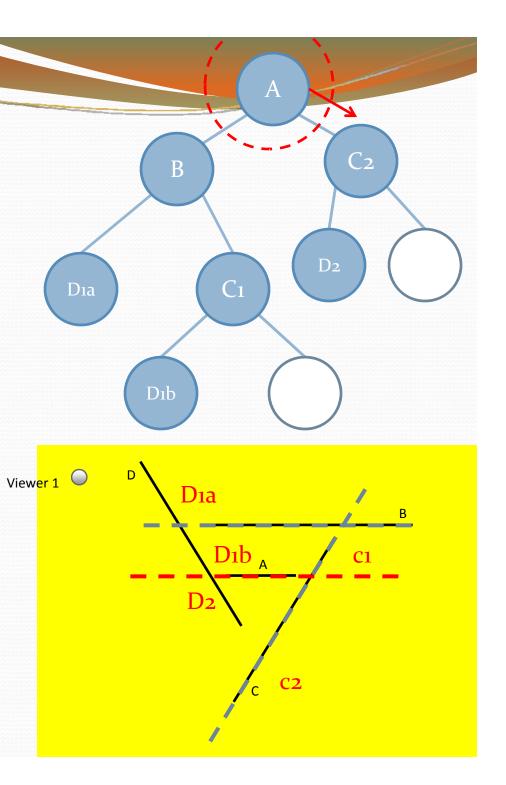
Type 1b: BSP-tree Rendering

- Depending on the viewpoint p
- Start from the root
 - For each node there is one polygon and two sub-spaces in the two children
 - Recursively draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point p
 - 2. Draw the polygon of the node
 - 3. Recursively, draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point *p*

Type 1b: BSP-tree Rendering

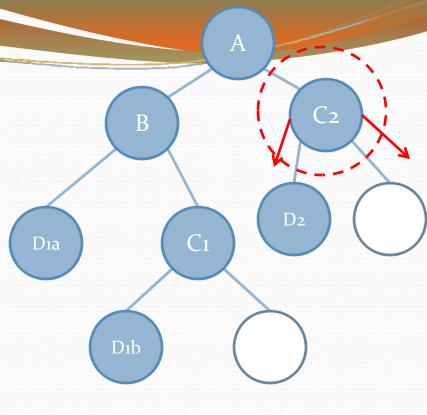


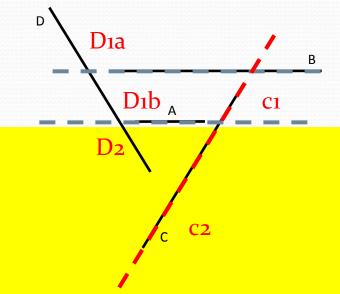
- Viewer 1
- Starting Node: A
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - C2



- Viewer 1
- Inside C2
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - Nothing
- Back to the node you were in
 - C2 (+ C2)
- Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - D2 (+ D2)
- C2 finished, back to A

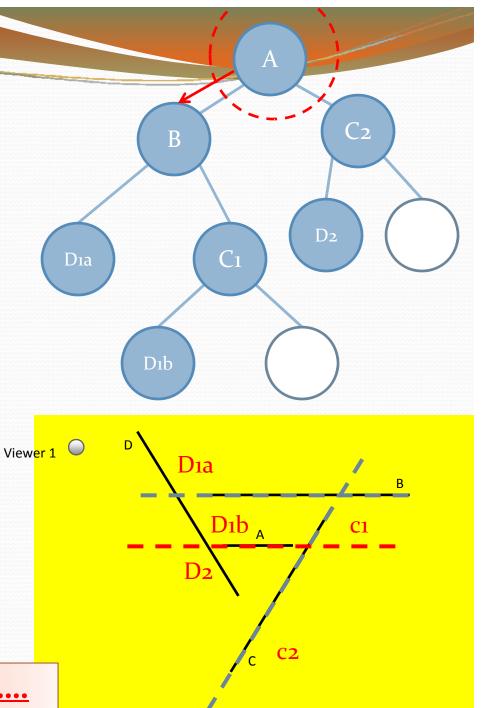
Drawing sequence: C2, D2





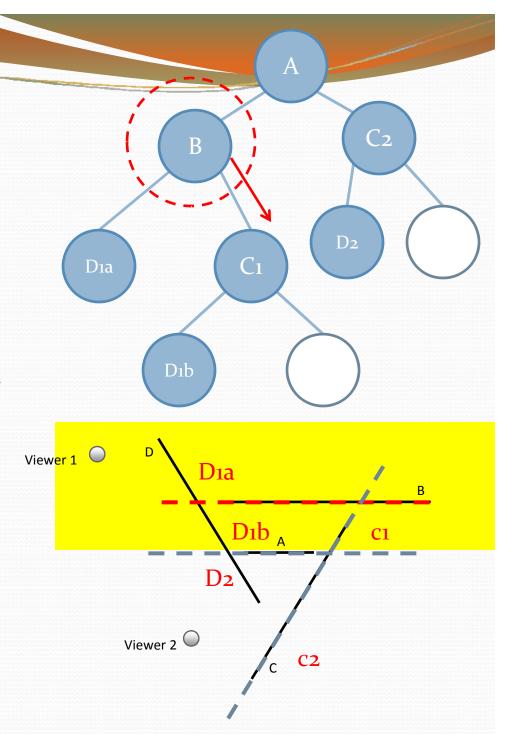
Viewer 1

- Viewer 1
 - Inside A
 - You had finished one subtree
 - Draw the polygon of the node
 - A (+ A)
 - Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - B

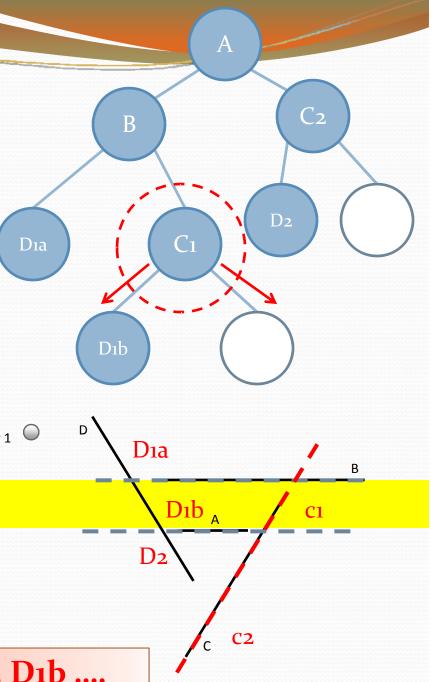


Drawing sequence: C2, D2, A

- Viewer 1
- Inside B
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - C1

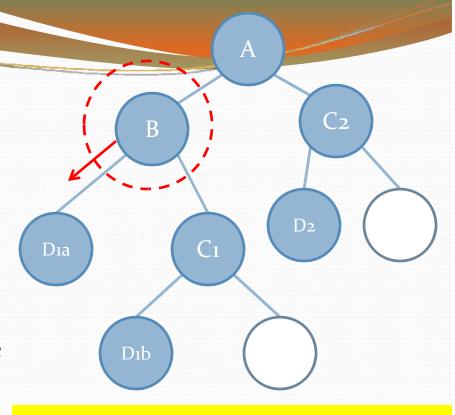


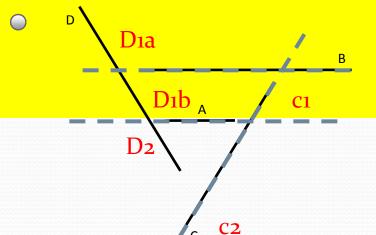
- Viewer 1
- Inside C1
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - Nothing
- Back to the node you were in
 - C1 (+ C1)
- Draw the sub-tree in front of Viewer 1 the polygon from the view point
 - D1b (+ D1b)
- C1 finished, back to B



Drawing sequence: C2, D2, A, C1, D1b

- Viewer 1
 - Inside B
 - You had finished one subtree
 - Draw the polygon of the node
 - B (+ B)
 - Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - D1a (+ D1a)



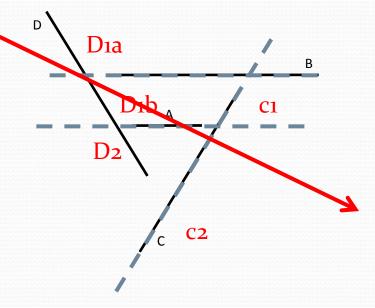


Drawing sequence: C2, D2, A, C1, D1b, B, D1a

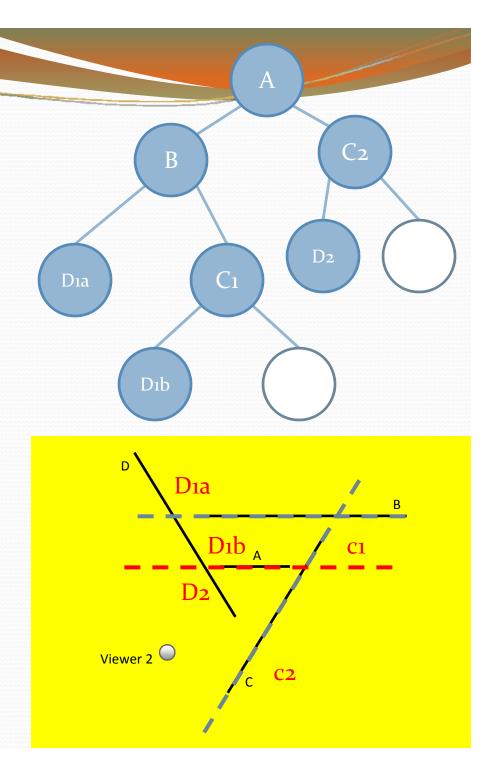
- Viewer 1: C2, D2, A, C1, D1b, B, D1a
 - A simple way to check the answer
 - Draw any line and find the intersecting sequence
 - From far to near:
 - C2, A, D1b

• Should be the same order as in the answer

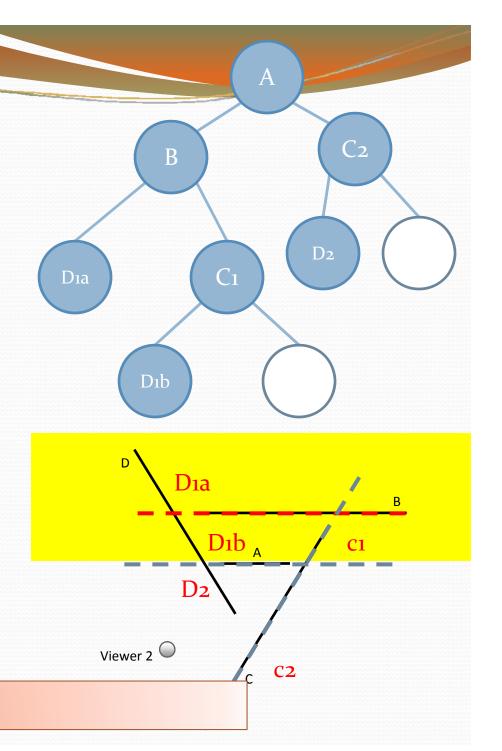
Viewer 1



- Viewer 1
- Starting Node: A
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - B

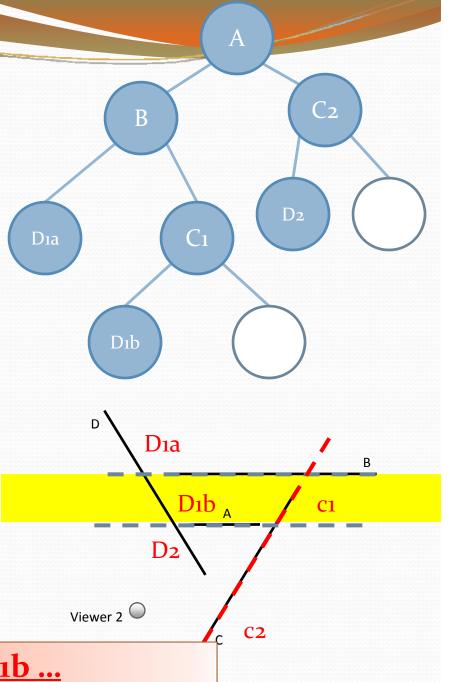


- Viewer 2
- Inside B
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - D1a (+ D1a)
- Back to the node you were in
 - B (+ B)
- Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - C1



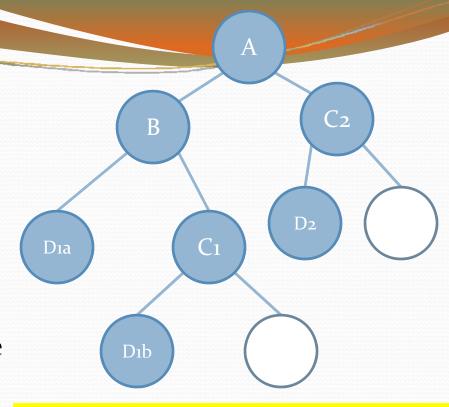
Drawing sequence: D1a, B, ...

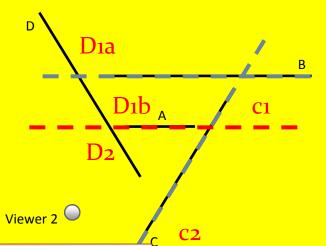
- Viewer 2
- Inside C1
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - Nothing
- Back to the node you were in
 - C1 (+ C1)
- Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - D1b (+ D1b)
- C1 finished, back to B
- B finished, back to A



Drawing sequence: D1a, B, C1, D1b ...

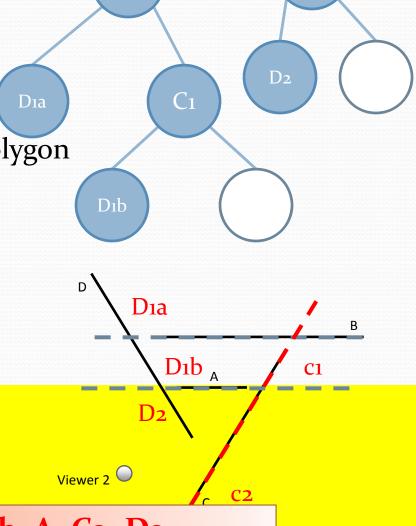
- Viewer 2
 - Inside A
 - You had finished one subtree
 - Draw the polygon of the node
 - A (+ A)
 - Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - C2





Drawing sequence: D1a, B, C1, D1b, A ...

- Viewer 1
- Inside C2
- Draw the sub-tree behind the polygon from the view point
 - Nothing
- Back to the node you were in
 - C2 (+ C2)
- Draw the sub-tree in front of the polygon from the view point
 - D2 (+ D2)
- C2 finish, back to A



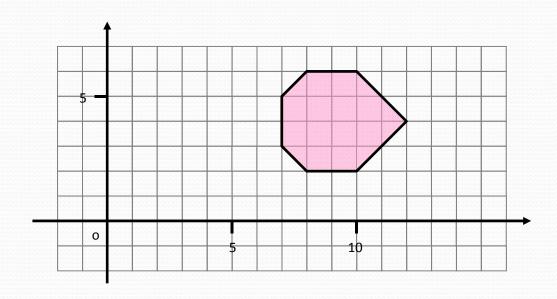
B

 C_2

Drawing sequence: D1a, B, C1, D1b, A, C2, D2 ...

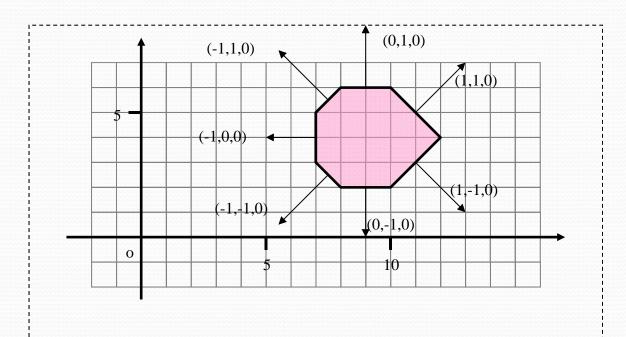
Question 2

• An object (the cross section) is placed at the space like the figure below, with the camera positioned at the **origin**.

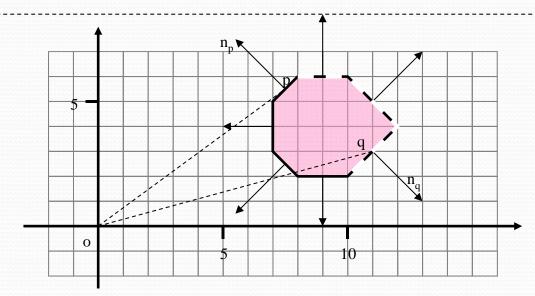


Question 2a

• What is the normal vector for each polygon?



Question 2



For example:

$$n_p = (-1,1,0)$$

 $po = o - p = (-7.5,-5.5,0)$
dot product:
 $< n_p, po > = 7.5 - 5.5 = 2 > 0$

$$n_q = (1,-1,0)$$

 $qo = o - q = (-11,-3,0)$
dot product:
 $< n_p, qo> = -11+3 = -8 < 0$