

# Lecture 3 Graphics 101

---

Why are things the way they are?

# Review

---

## How are we going to learn graphics?

- Class Organization
- Web Programming Basics

# Today

---

Some basic background

The workbook is pretty self-explanatory (a good intro to Canvas programming)

**Computer graphics (the field) is the study of**

**How computers create things we see**

# How do we see?

---

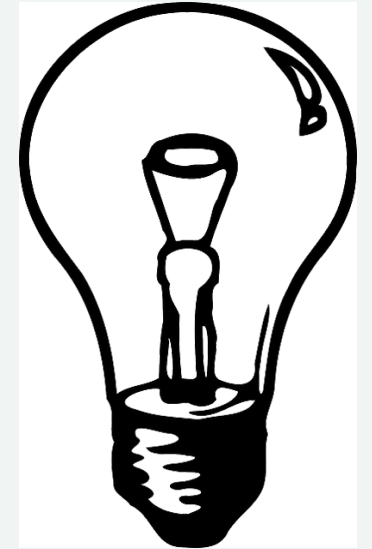
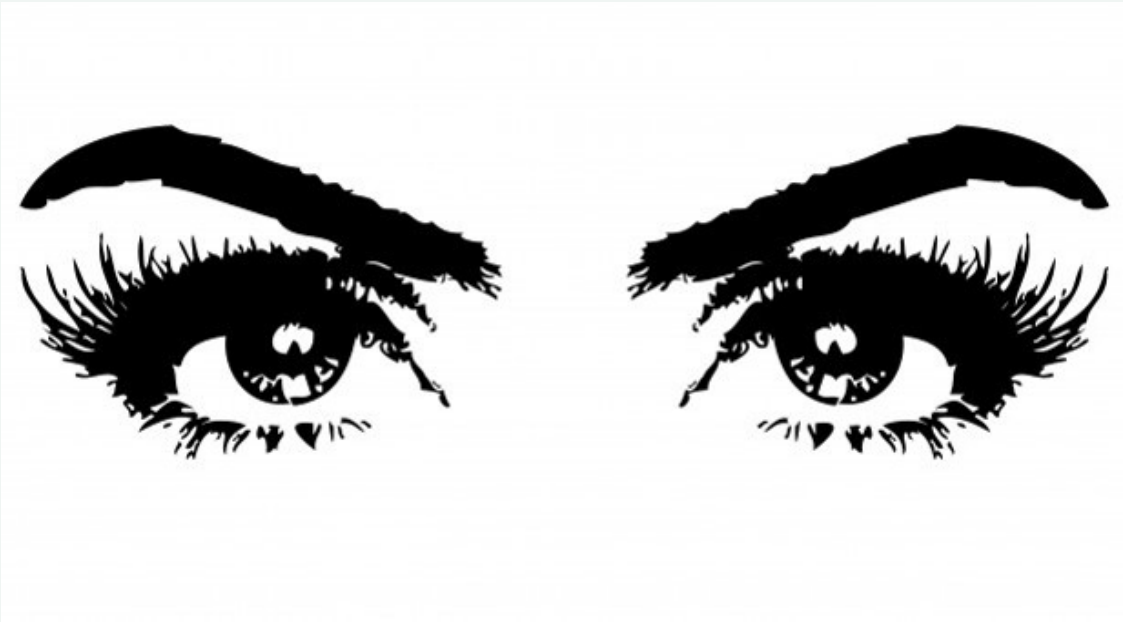
# How do we see?

---

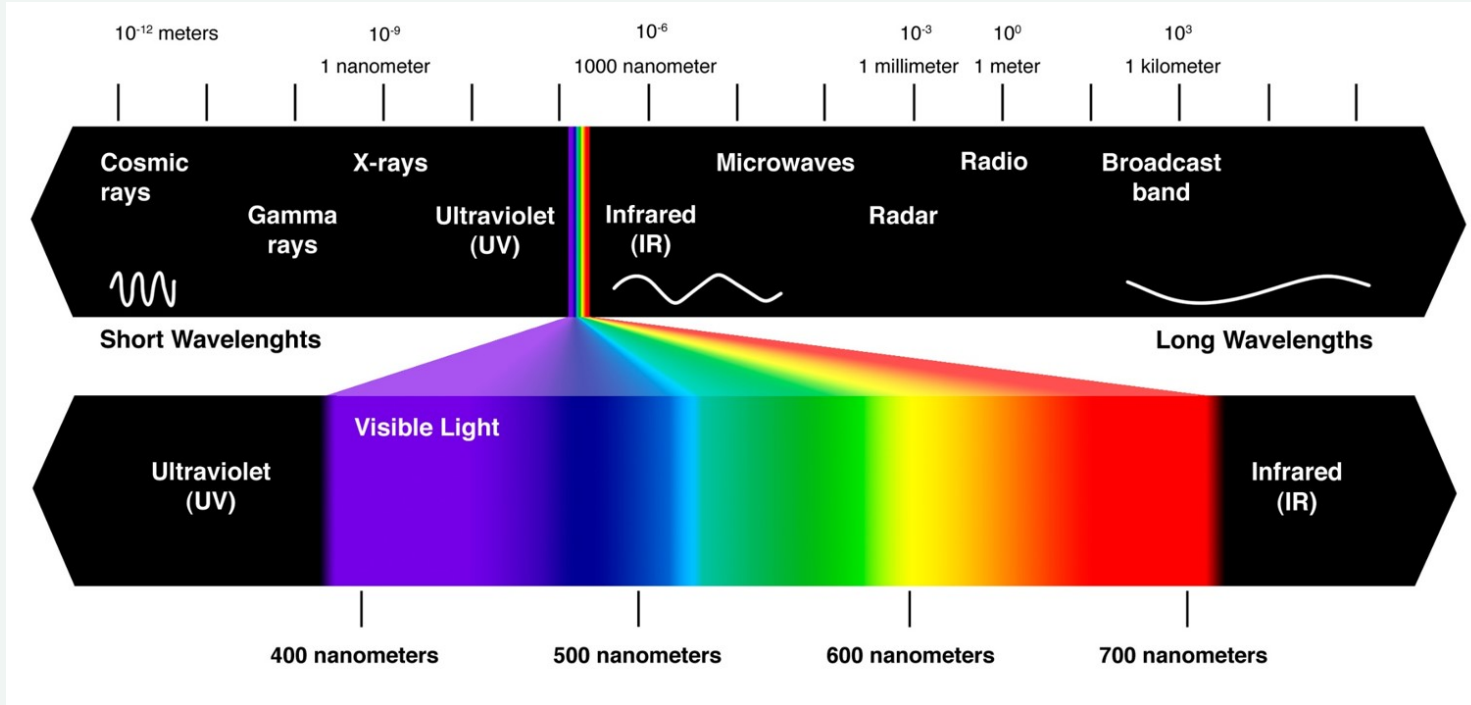


# How do we see? (What do we see?)

---



# A little about light

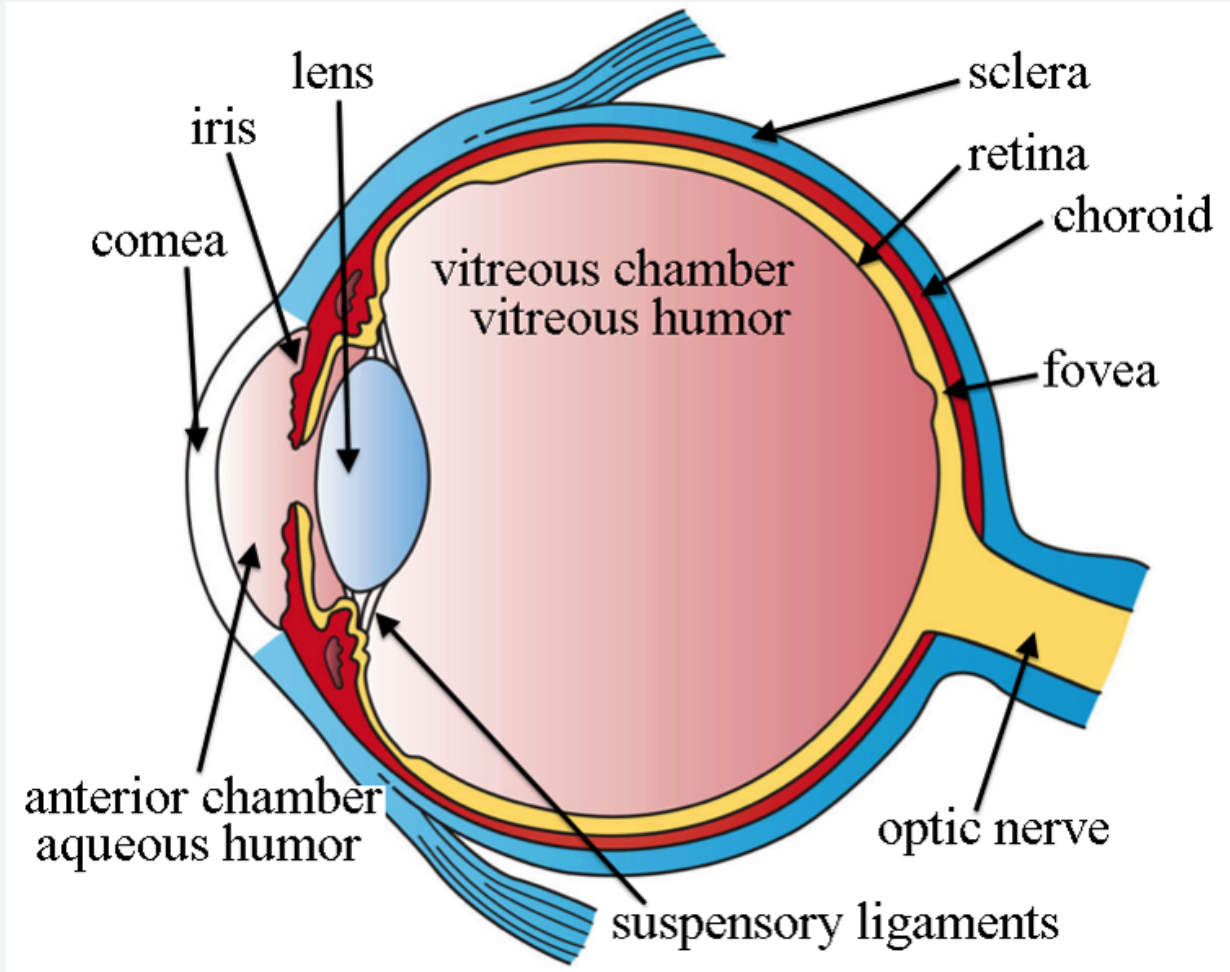


- travels in straight lines
- hits things
  - absorbed
  - bounces
- has color [wavelengths]
  - Why 3 numbers?



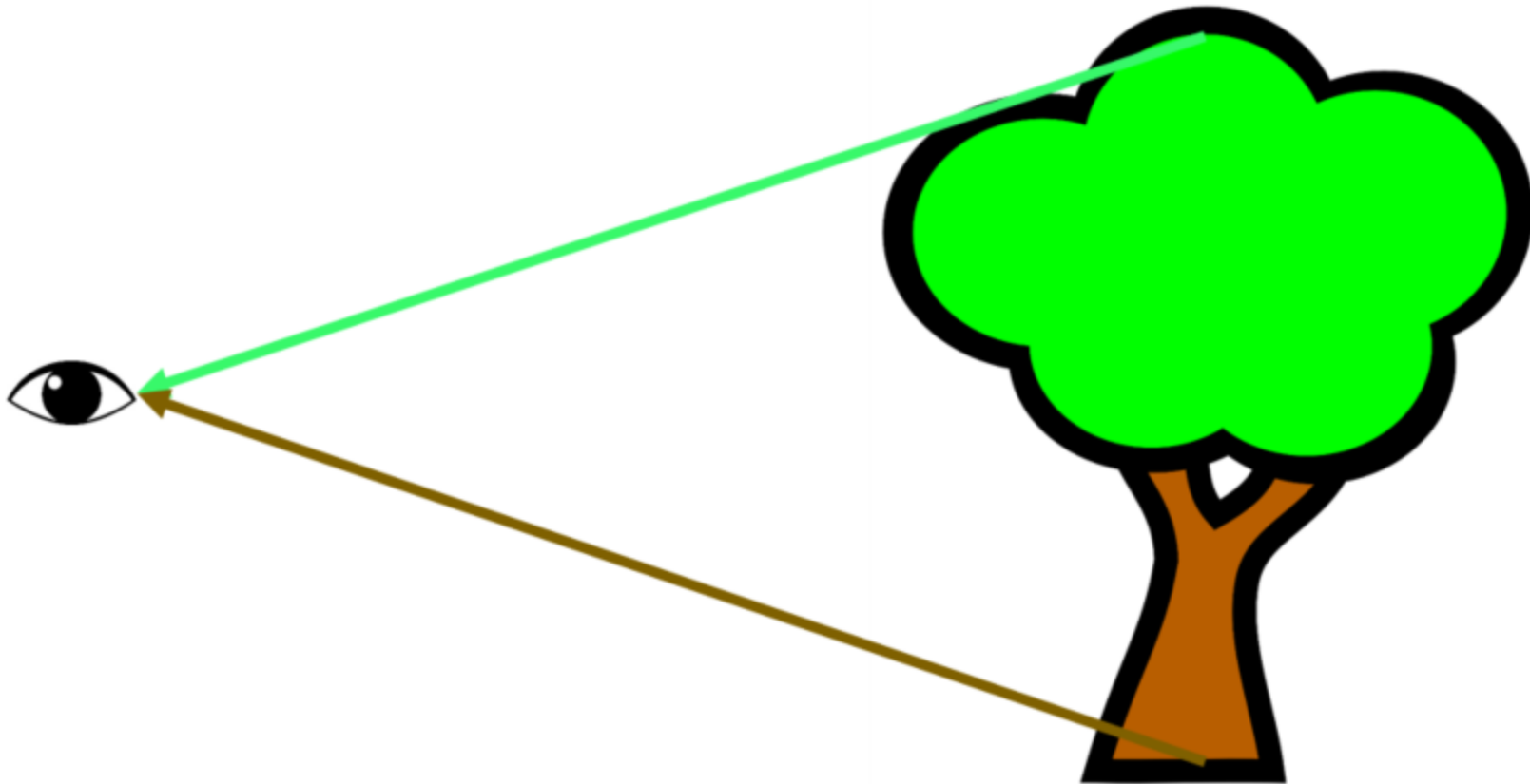
# Where (some) light ends up

---



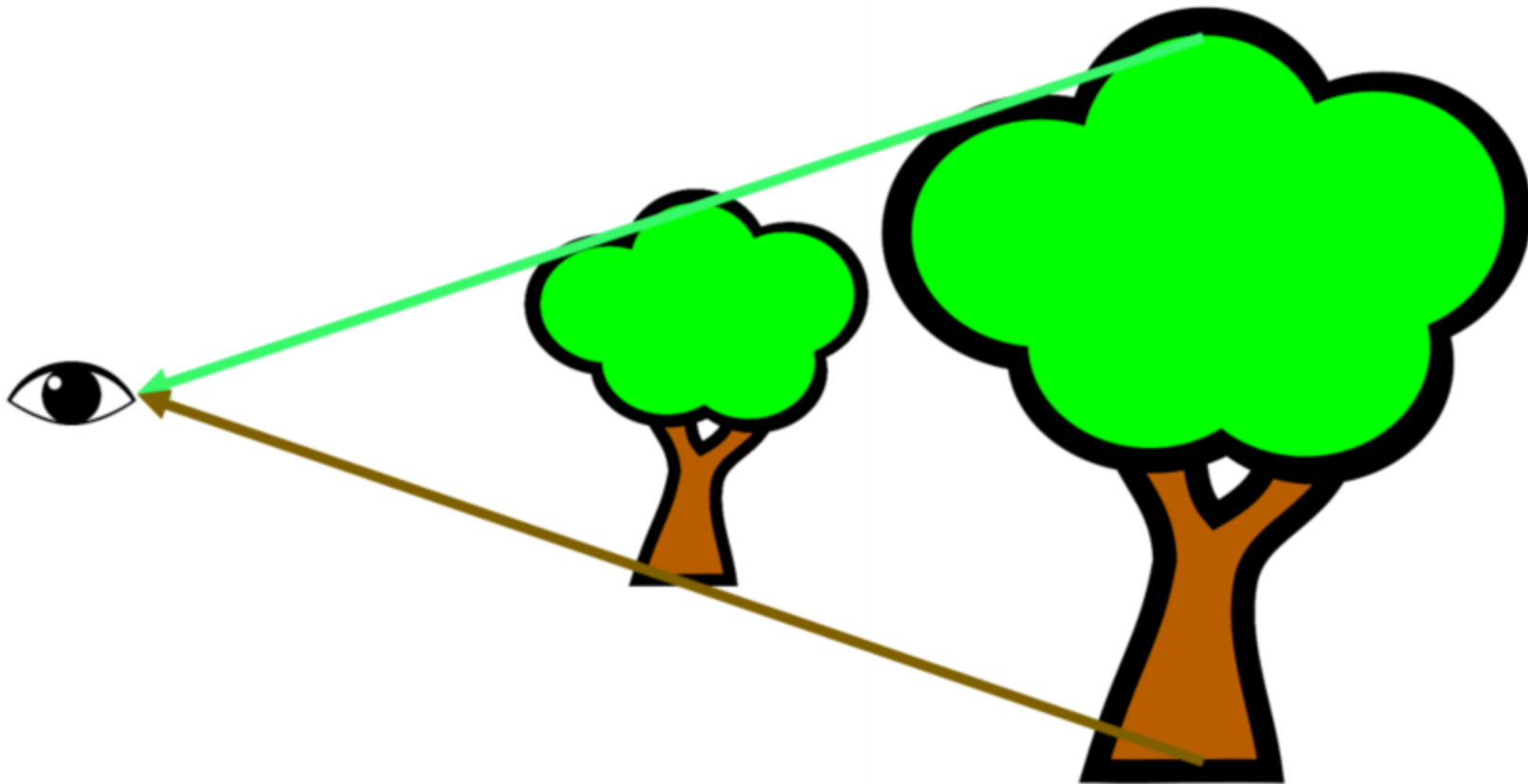
# Looking at things: Depth and Distance

---



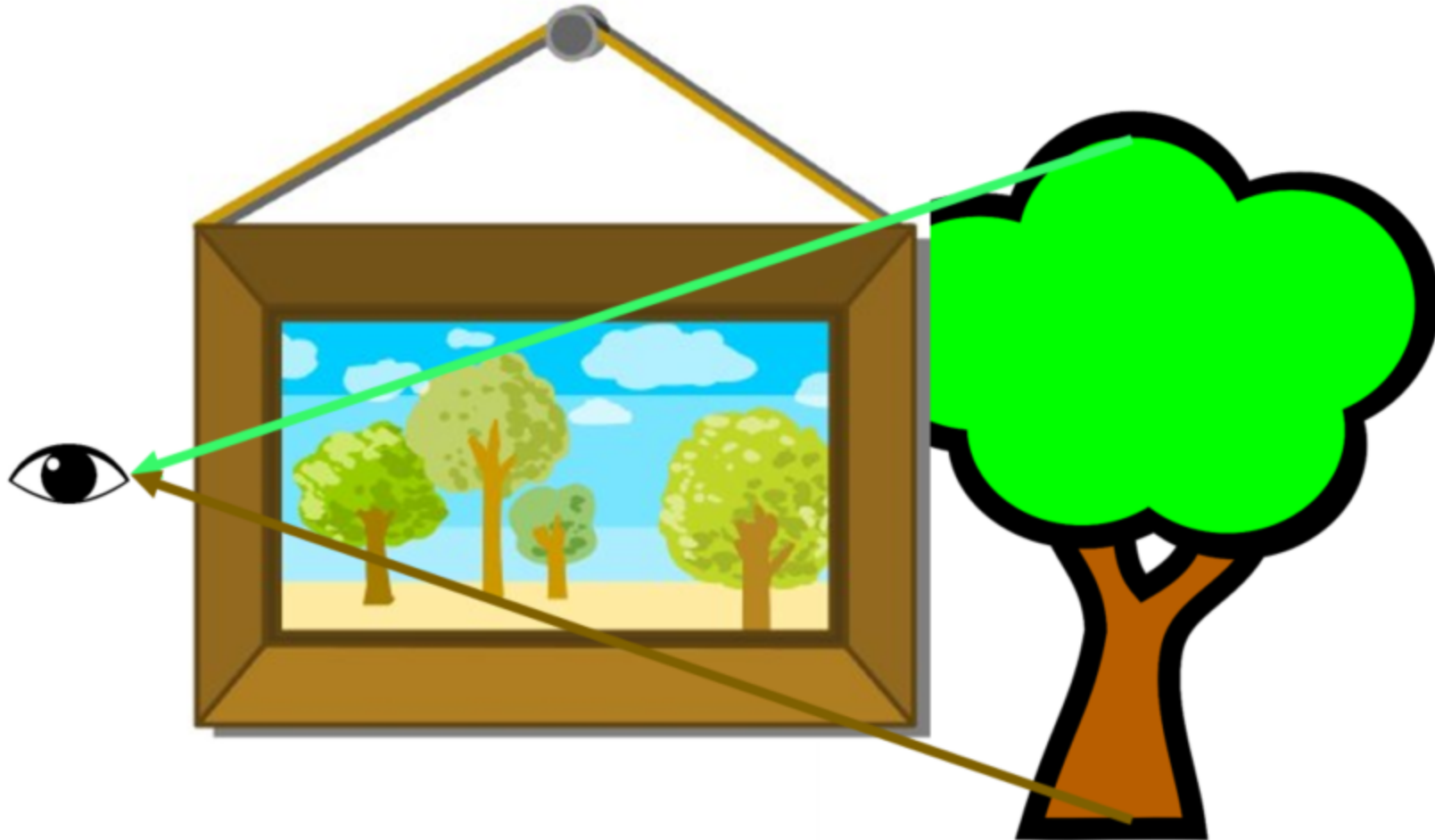
# Looking at things: Depth and Distance

---



# Looking at things: Depth and Distance

---



# Can a Picture Fake Us Out?

---

[https://www.turneadv.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/3D-pedestrian-crossing-island-2-59f03455342f2\\_\\_880.jpg](https://www.turneadv.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/3D-pedestrian-crossing-island-2-59f03455342f2__880.jpg)























The artist is Julien Beever - you can look him up on the web

# **We sense 2D**

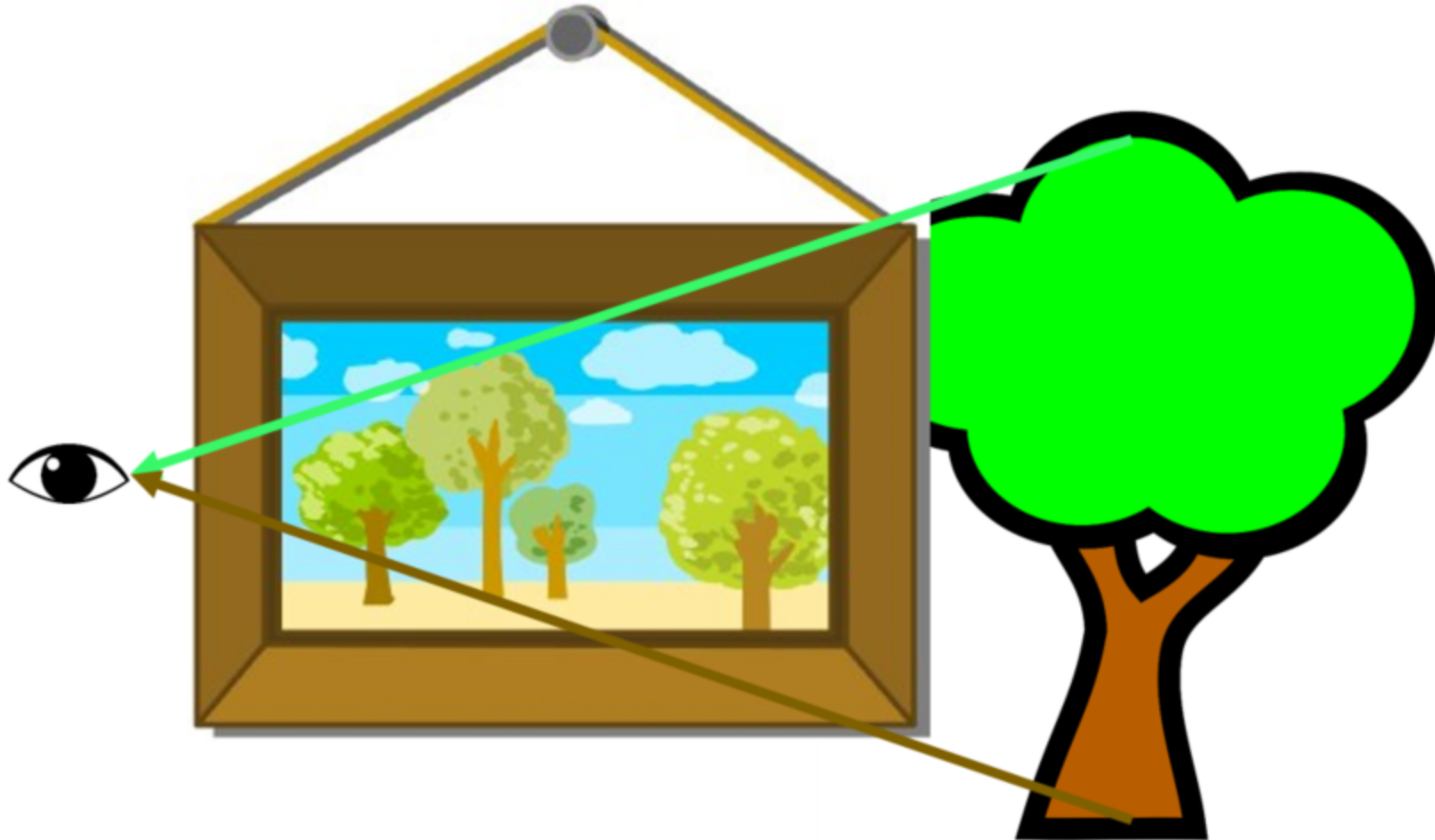
---

**(actually, a little more than that)**

# **We infer 3D**

# Images

---



# Creating Images

---



- simulate **photons**
- simulate **painting**
- just draw in 2D

Physically-Based

vs.

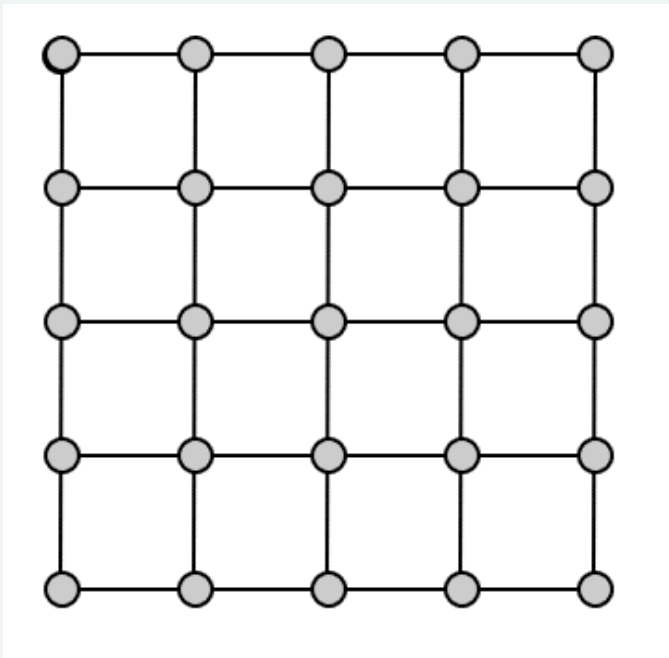
Primitive-Based



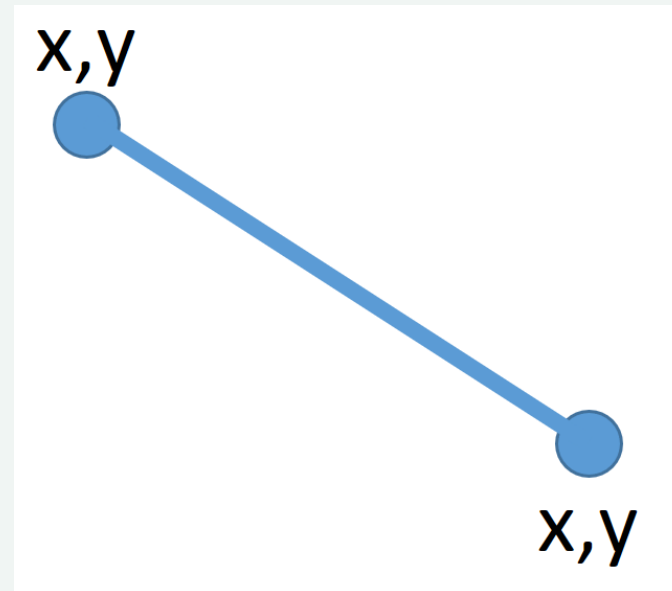
# Representing Images

---

## Sampled (Raster)



## Geometric (Primitives)



# Displays

---

How we **show** images

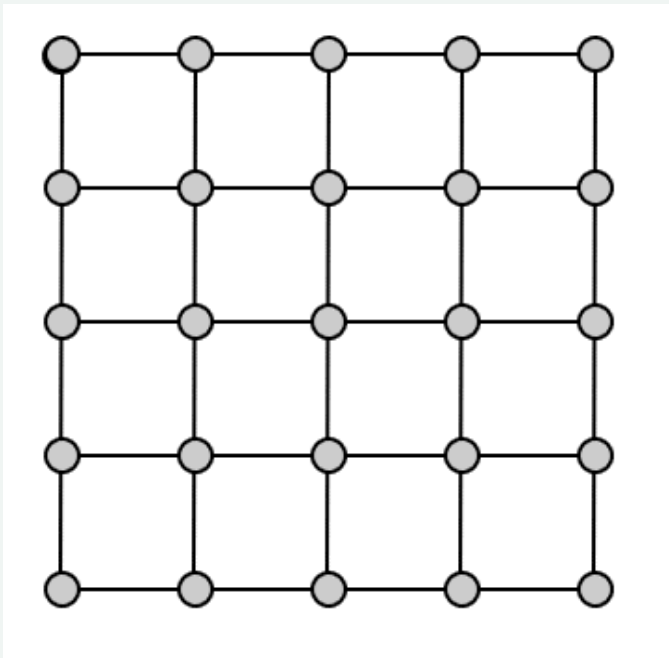
Sometimes the output is 3D (e.g. a 3D printer)

- we need to represent **shapes**
- similar problem to making pictures

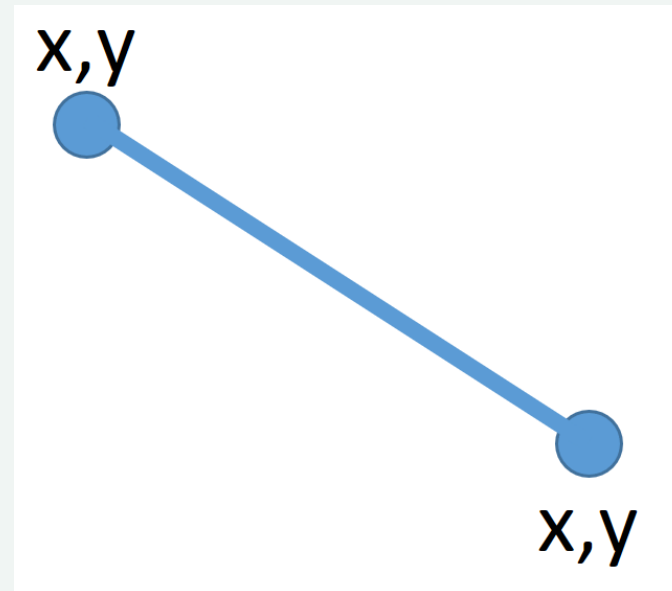
# Types of Displays

---

## Sampled (Raster)



## Geometric (Primitives)



# Examples of Displays

---

## Sampled (Raster)

- LCD/LED/CRT
- Laser printer, inkjet printer, ...
- 3D printer (most)
- Projectors
- Film (irregular grid of crystals)

(just about anything you encounter)

## Geometric (Primitives)

- Pen plotters
- Laser light shows
- Old fashioned vector displays

(nothing that is common today)

# Buffers

---

Frame Buffer / Color Buffer  
(and many more to come)

# **Another Important Distinction in Displays**

## **Continuous vs. Flicker/Strobe**

# Appearing Continuous

---

## Flicker Fusion

**not** persistence of vision

# Important Issues in Flicker Fusion

---

Frame Rate

Consistency



# How a movie projector works

---

Lumiere brothers, 1894 (not Edison!)

# **Most computer displays are Flicker-Based**

# Animation and Redraw

---

Erase and start over

# Display Synchronization (Buffering)

---

# Buffering

---

What if you draw too slowly? or too fast?

# Double Buffering

---

# Why double buffer?

---

- only show finished images
- frame rate constancy

# Buffering and Web Graphics?

---

The web browser takes care of this  
(we lose control)

`window.requestAnimationFrame` waits until after a buffer swap  
(in simplified theory)