CS174A Lecture 9

Announcements & Reminders

- Midterm: Oct 29
- Midterm study guide posted in Piazza
- Team project proposals due (first draft): Oct 31
- Team project proposals due (final version): Nov 5
- Project #3 assigned in Piazza/Github

TA Session This Friday

- Team project
 - First draft of proposal due: 10/31/19
 - What's expected in the proposal
 - Still looking for teammates? Resolve this Friday
- Project assignment #3
- Midterm review

Jonathan's office hours: Friday 10-11 AM, additional office hours next week before midterm

Yunqi Guo: Office hours Tuesday 9-11 AM

Last Lecture Recap

- Spaces:
 - Model space
 - Object/world space
 - Eye/camera space
 - Screen space
- Projections: Orthographic and Perspective
 - Orthographic and perspective view volumes
 - Canonical (normalized) view volume
- Window-to-Viewport Mapping

Next Up

- Backface Culling
- Geometric Calculations
- MIDTERM REVIEW
- Hidden Surface Removal
- Flat and Smooth Shading
- Lighting

Backface Culling

```
N = outward normal vector of faceP = a point on faceE = eye vector (from a point on face to eye = E - P)
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- In World Space: N⋅E > 0
- In Eye/Camera Space: N·(-P) > 0 or N·P < 0
- In Projection Space (after perspective division): $N_z < 0$

Geometric Calculations

Point in Polygon Test

- i. Semi-infinite ray
 - $(y_1 > y_0 \text{ and } y_2 \le y_0)$ or $(y_1 \le y_0 \text{ and } y_2 > y_0)$ where y_0 is the middle vertex of 3 consecutive vertices
- ii. Angle summationIf directed angle sum = 0, then outside, else inside

Normal Vector

- i. 3 consecutive vertices (convex vertices): find cross product
- ii. Summation method

$$(\sum (y_i - yj)(z_i + zj), \sum (zi - zj)(xi + xj), \sum (xi - xj)(yi + yj))$$
 where j = (i+1) mod n; n = total number of vertices

Plane Equation

i. Surface normal and distance from origin

$$n_x x + n_y y + n_z z = d$$

ii. 3 points on plane

$$n_x(x - x_i) + n_y(y - y_i) + n_z(z - z_i) = 0$$

Geometric Calculations (Contd)

On-Line Test

```
P is on P_1P_2 means \frac{x-x_1}{y-y_1} = \frac{x_2-x_1}{y_2-y_1}

If T_{1,2}(P) = (x-x_1)(y_2-y_1) - (x_2-x_1)(y-y_1)

if +ve, P is on the right; if -ve, P is on the left
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Edge-Edge Intersection

 P_1 and P_2 are on opposite sides of line defined by P_3P_4) and P_3 and P_4 are on opposite sides of line defined by P_1P_2 Equivalently, check for intersection: $(T_{1,2}(P_3) \cdot T_{1,2}(P_4) < 0)$ and $(T_{3,4}(P_1) \cdot T_{3,4}(P_2) < 0)$

Geometric Calculations (Contd)

Collinearity Test

```
t = distance from point P to line P_1P_2

\theta = angle between P_1P and P_1P_2
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$$t = |P_1P| \sin\theta = \frac{|P_1P||P_1P_2|\sin\theta}{|P_1P_2|} = \frac{|P_1PXP_1P_2|}{|P_1P_2|}$$

if $t < \epsilon$, P is considered to be on P_1P_2

Midterm Review

- Only students registered in the course may take this exam
- Exam is closed book, closed notes, closed electronics
- Unless explicitly specified, you don't have to multiply matrices
- No points are deducted for wrong answers
- I will NOT ask anything that I've not covered in class
- Midterm carries 100 points

Chapter 1: Graphics Systems & Models

- What are the 4 elements of computer graphics?
- Examples of procedural animation: physics-based, behavioral
- Diff between random scan (calligraphic) & raster output devices
- Diff between interlaced and non-interlaced devices
- Diff between single and double buffering
- Memory space needed by a frame buffer
- Max time to read pixel from memory at a certain refresh rate
- Book Exercises: 1.8 1.11

Points and Vectors

- Vector operations, properties, inverse, etc.
- Find new point based on initial point and direction of vectors
- Dot products, special cases
- Cross products
- Parametric equations of line and plane
- What is the diff between affine combinations and convex combination of points?
- Find point on an edge based on different values of α₁ and α₂;
 which is affine, which is convex?

Chapter 2.4.1: Polygons

- What is tessellation and triangulation? Difference between them
- Provide the full index structure of a simple polyhedron
- Two problems with concave polygons: finding outward normals and determining if a point is inside or outside a polygon
- Give 3 reasons why triangles are preferred polys in graphics hardware
- Book exercises: 2.11-2.14, 2.18-2.19

Chapter 4: Transformations

- Properties of affine combinations
- Properties of rigid body transformations
- Translation, scaling, rotation, shear, mirror matrices
- Prove using HMs that 2 consecutive transformations are commutative
- How to rotate a point about a random point?
- How to rotate about a random vector, using sequence of rotations or changes of basis/frames?

Geometric Calculations

- Point in polygon test for convex/concave polys: semi-infinite ray, angle summation
- Normal vector calculations: 3 consecutive CCW vertices, summation method
- Plane equations: 3 points in a plane, surface normal + distance from origin
- On-line test
- Edge-edge intersections
- Collinearity test

Chapter 5: Viewing & HSR

- What params are needed to form eye/camera matrix?
- What params are needed to form orth or pers proj matrix?
- Transformations from projection matrices to normalized forms
- Aspect ratio
- Normalized window to viewport mapping
- What is back face culling? How do you do this in world space, in eye space and in normalized projection space?