

# Applied Geometry and special effects 2010

- By Pål Trefall

# Introduction

- Architecture
- Curves
- Triangulation
- Quad-tree
- Project
- Demo

# Architecture

## Modular

- Component-driven Objects, build objects from pieces of logic (aggregation) instead of inheritance.

- Data-driven

- Script

- Define components in Lua script
      - Curve evaluation components, special effects components, etc.
    - C++ engine exposure via intuitive syntax
    - Scene initialization definition

- XML

- Define entities
      - Aggregation of components
      - Set initial property values
    - Engine configuration

# Architecture

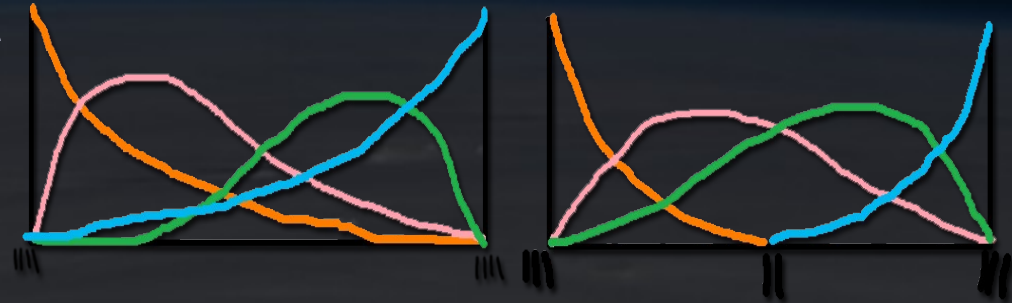
## Multi-threaded curve evaluation

- Parametric curve points are independent
- Potentially millions of points on curve to evaluate
- Spawn worker-thread pool equal to number of cores
- Each evaluation is a job on a job-queue
- Workers pop jobs from queue
- Evaluate curve in parallel

# Curves

## B-Spline

- $n+1$  control points *cpts*
- Degree  $d$
- $n+d+2$  knots
- $t$  is the interpolated parametric value between start and end of the parametric interval (the curve).
- Generate Bernstein-Hermite matrix, *BHM*, that holds the polynomials based on  $t$ .
- The pointset  $p$  is the point on the curve at  $t$  and all its derivatives.
- We find  $p$  on the B-Spline curve by using the *BHM* to weight the *cpts*



# Curves

## Expo-Rational B-Spline (ERBS)

- $C^\infty$ -Smooth (can never derivate to 0)
- Construction
  - Define number of local curves,  $n/c$ , and the degree of the polynomials  $d$
  - Look at  $n/c$  number of points,  $p_i$ , on input curve and the  $d-1$  derivatives of each  $p_i$  to define the local pointset  $p$ .
  - For each  $p$ , we multiply by the inverse Bernstein-Hermite matrix to find the control-points,  $cpts$ , for each local curve of the ERBS.
- Evaluate curve by blending two local curves for each pointset based on the  $t$  interval

# Quad-tree evaluation

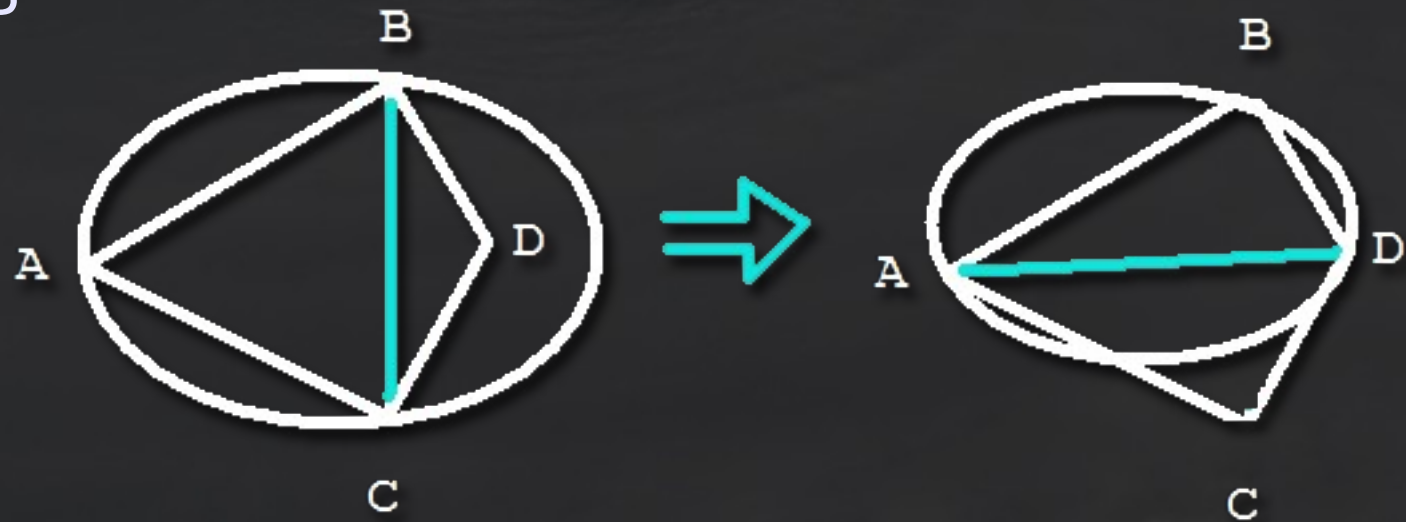
Organization of data in quadrants

- Can be used to, for example, look up a specific pixel in a 2D image
- Each node in tree represent a region
- Split when maximum capacity of region is reached
- Splits in four children at each level of the Quad-tree
- Steiner product

# Triangulation

## Delaunay

- Triangulates a set of points
- Must adhere to the *Delaunay condition*
  - The circle  $c$  through  $abd$  can not contain any points
  - If sum of the angle of the adjacent point in the new triangle is lequal to 180 degrees.
  - FLIP





# Project

Input curve of ERBS specified via lua script component

- Rose, Butterfly, Spiral
- Special effects written in lua script component
- Curves defined in XML
- Scene defined in Script
- Curve, Bezier and ERBS PCurve objects defined in C++, and inherits from IEntity
- Very easy to define new input curves in script
- Very easy to add new special effects in script
- Little to no recompilation of code required to expand project!



DEMO