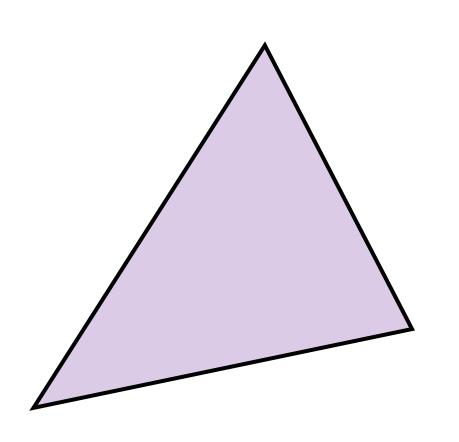
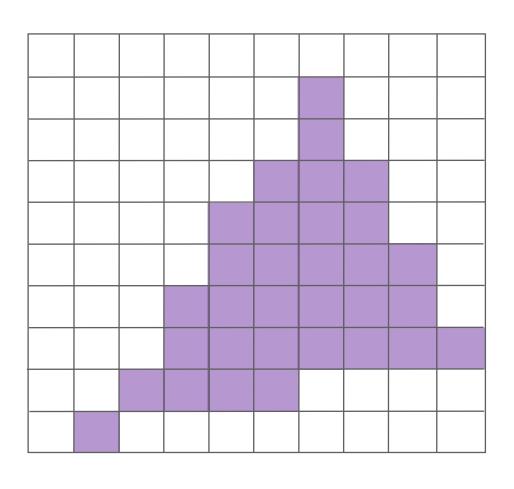


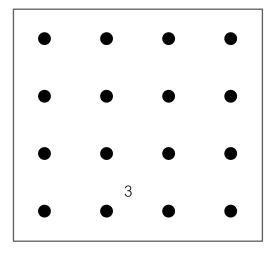
Super-Sampling and Anti-Aliasing





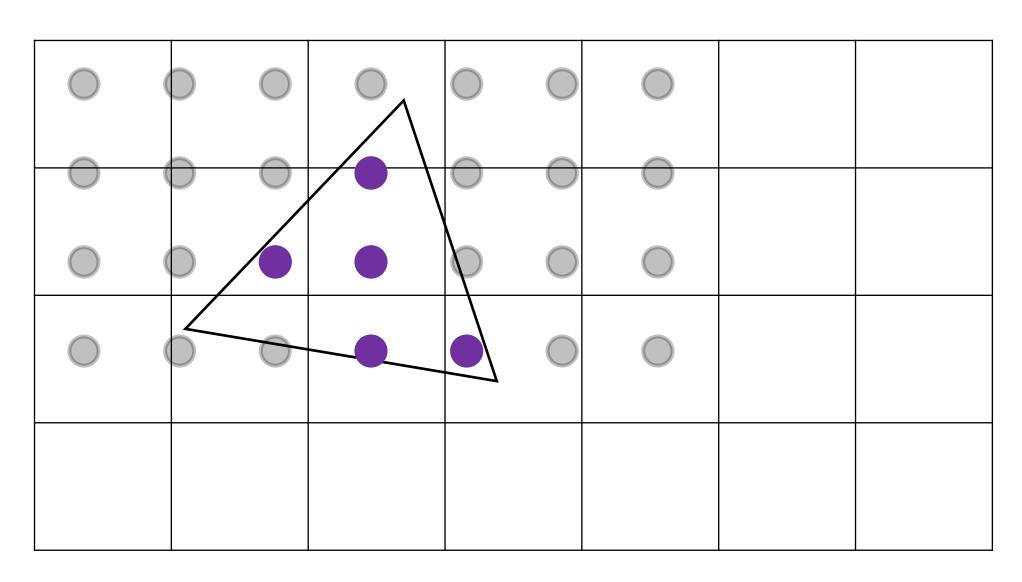
Supersampling

We can approximate the effect of the 1-pixel box filter by sampling multiple locations within a pixel and averaging their values:



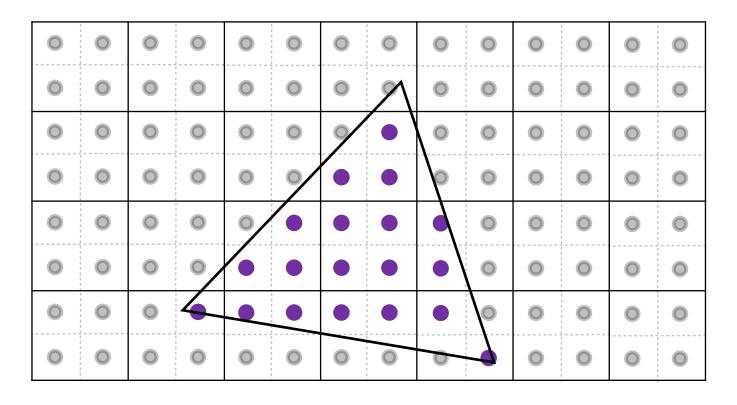
4x4 supersampling

Point Sampling: One Sample Per Pixel



Super-sampling: Step 1

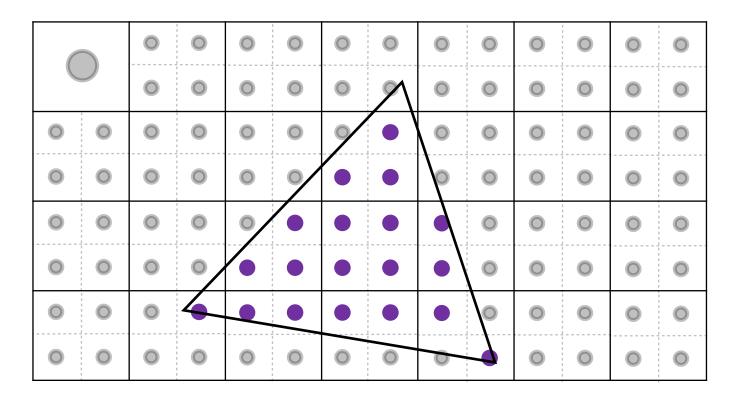
Take NxN samples in each pixel.



2x2 supersampling

Supersampling: Step 2

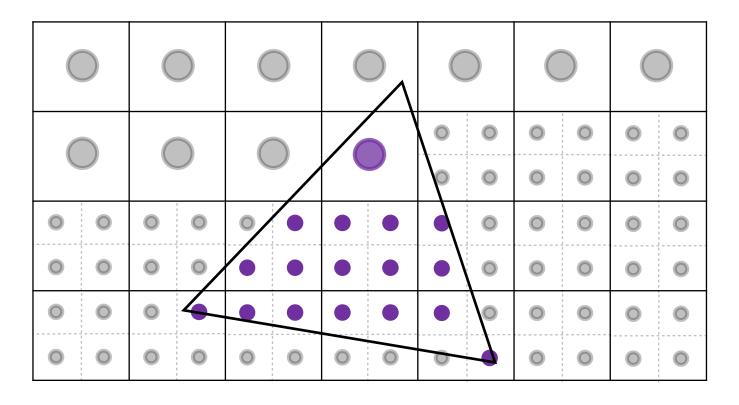
Average the NxN samples "inside" each pixel.



Averaging down

Supersampling: Step 2

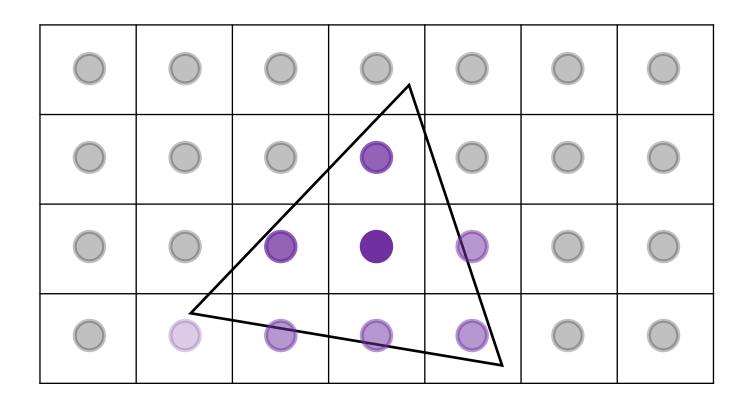
Average the NxN samples "inside" each pixel.



Averaging down

Supersampling: Step 2

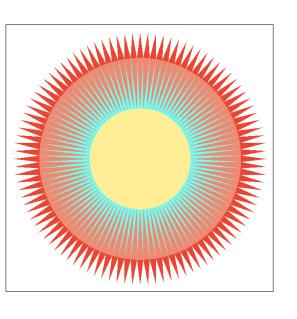
Average the NxN samples "inside" each pixel.

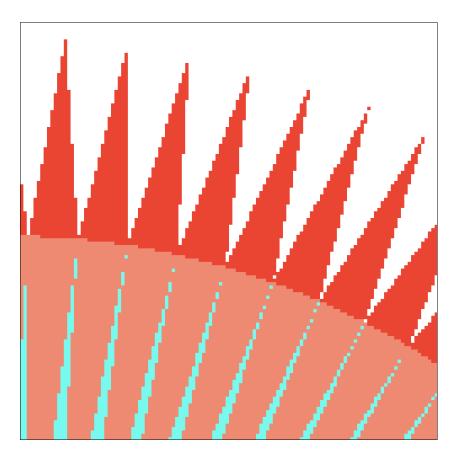


Supersampling: Result

This is the corresponding signal emitted by the display

		75%		
	100%	100%	50%	
25%	50%	50%	50%	





raw sampling

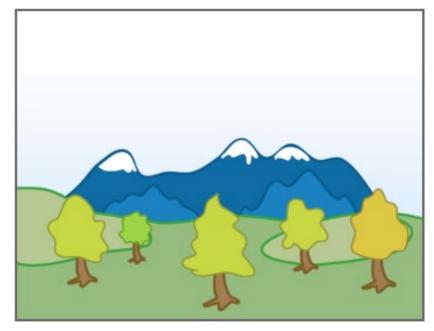
4x4 up-sampling

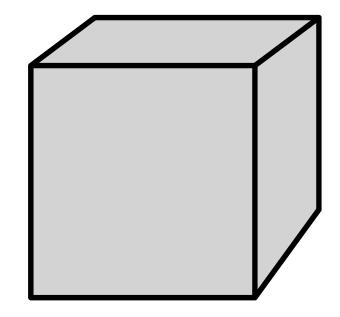


Visibility / Occlusion

Painter's Algorithm

- Inspired by how painters paint
- Paint from back to front, overwrite in the framebuffer

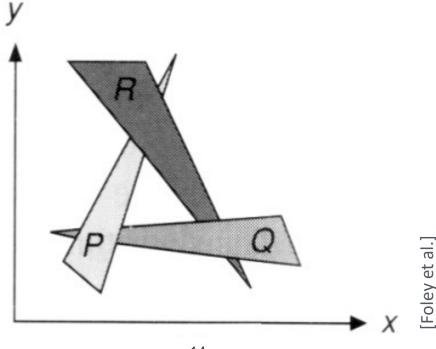




[Wikipedia]

Painter's Algorithm

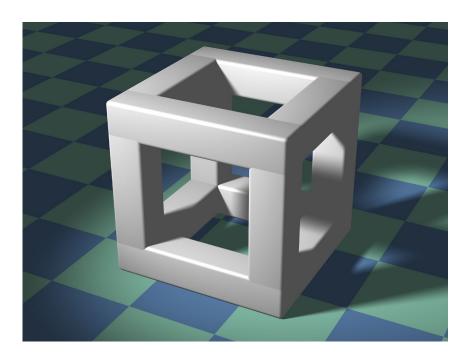
- Requires sorting in depth (O(n log n) for n triangles)
- Can have unresolvable depth order

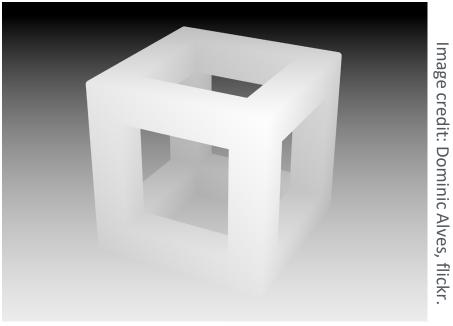


Z-Buffer

- Idea:
 - Store current min. z-value for <u>each</u> sample (pixel)
- IMPORTANT: For simplicity we suppose
 z is always positive
 (smaller z -> closer, larger z -> further)

Z-Buffer Example





Rendering

Depth / Z buffer

Z-Buffer Algorithm

Initialize depth buffer to ∞

Z-Buffer Algorithm

