## Transparency and blending review

- 1. Render every other pixel in a semitransparent polygon, so objects behind it are partially visible
- 2. only (a). (Looks worse than blending, only works well for 50% transparency, only works for one layer of transparency)
- 3. Discard fragments with alpha below threshold.

4.

$$\mathbf{c}_o = \alpha_s \mathbf{c}_s + (1 - \alpha_s) \mathbf{c}_d$$

$$\mathbf{c}_d = (0.3, 0.7, 0.1, 0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_s = (0.1, 0.4, 0.4, 0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_o = 0.3 \times (0.1, 0.4, 0.4) + 0.7 \times (0.3, 0.7, 0.1)$$

$$= (0.03, 0.12, 0.12) + (0.21, 0.49, 0.07)$$

$$= (0.24, 0.61, 0.19)$$

- 5. No.
- 6. BSP (binary space partitioning) tree
- 7. Render transparent objects back to front, one layer (depth range) at a time.
- 8. (a), (b). Slower than screen door rendering because requires multiple rendering passes, but looks better and allows varying degrees of translucency, multiple layers of translucency.