

CG mod 2

Polygon Filling Algorithm

- Polygon**:- closed fig. represented by a collection of more than 2 line segments connected end to end.



Polygon Filling

- Boundary Fill
- Flood Fill
- Scan-Line Fill

* Boundary Fill

- only if the color with which the region has to be filled & color of boundary of region are diff.
- boundary → one single color.
- 4 connected & 8 connected << algo >>

* Flood Fill

- seed point
- multiple colors boundary.
- 4 connected / 8 connected << algo >>

if (getpixel(x, y) == old color)

* Disadvantage :-

- very slow algo → fails for large polygons
- initial pixel needs more knowledge about surrounding pix.

* Scan Line Polygon Fill Algo

- filling regions of a polygon that are geometrically defined by the coordinates of vertices of this polygon graph.
- scans lines at a time (not pixels). ∴ faster.
- intersection of scan line with edges of the polygon.
- sort the intersections increasing order of x-coordinates.
- make pairs & fill color b/w pairs.
- << algo >>

1) Y_{min} & Y_{max}

2) Each edge of the poly from Y_{min} to Y_{max} , all the edges are intersected by scanline. Each pairs of intersection are named as p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots

- sort the intersection point in increasing order of x coordinate $(p_0, p_1), (p_2, p_3), \dots$
- fill all pairs of coordinates inside the polygon & ignore alternate pairs.

$$m = \frac{(Y_{RH} - Y_R)}{(X_{R+1} - X_R)}$$

$$Y_{R+1} - Y_R = 1$$

$$X_{R+1} = X_R + \frac{1}{m}$$

(→ rounding towards int)

coherence property:- pply of one part of the scene are related to other parts of the scene.

INSIDE OUT TEST

- check whether a point lies inside/outside of a polygon.
- Even/Odd or Odd-Even / Odd Parity Rule
- Winding Number Method.

* Even-Odd / Odd Parity Rule

- Crossing number or ray casting algorithm.
- A ray coming from ∞ crosses through border of polygon. Then it goes from outside to inside & in to out. alternatively.

<algo>

- consider a line segment from point to examine to out of poly.
- count no. of intersections
- if odd, point = inside. else, point = outside.
- Time Complexity = $O(S)$ → sides in poly.

* Winding Number Algo / Non-Zero Algo

- score for each intersection with boundary of polygon & sum
- directions assigned counter clockwise
- if edge starts from below the line → -1 else → +1
- Time = $O(S)$
- if non zero, inside. else, outside.

2D transformations

geometric changes of an obj from current state \rightarrow modified state.

alter coordinate descriptions of an object

Transformation

object

coordinate

Alter coordinate desc.
Translation, rotate, ...

coordinate system unchanged

Produce a diff coordinate system

* Translation * Rotation * Scaling * Reflection * Shear.

TRANSLATION

moves all points in an obj along same straight line path to new pos.

$$P' = P + t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} tx \\ ty \end{pmatrix}$$

rigid body transformation \rightarrow no deformation

ROTATION

repositions all points in an object along a circular path in the plane centered at the pivot point.

<derivation>

$$x' = x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta$$

$$y' = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$$

$$P' = R \cdot P$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

clockwise:-

$$x' = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta$$

$$y' = -x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$$

fixed point:- $x' = x_2 + (x - x_2) \cos \theta - (y - y_2) \sin \theta$

$$y' = y_2 + (x - x_2) \sin \theta + (y - y_2) \cos \theta$$

SCALING

$$P' = S \cdot P$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix}$$

fixed point:-

$$x' = x_f + (x - x_f) \cdot s_x$$

$$y' = y_f + (y - y_f) \cdot s_y$$

Matrix rep.

\rightarrow for easy processing

$$P' = M_1 \cdot P \cdot M_2$$

multiplicative translational

\rightarrow coordinate positions \rightarrow homogeneous coord. triples $(x, y, 1)$

$$x = x_h/h$$

$$y = y_h/h$$

$$\{ h = 1 \}$$

$$\text{Translation:- } \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & tx \\ 0 & 1 & ty \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P' = T(tx, ty) \cdot P$$

$$\text{Rotation:- } \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = R(\theta) \cdot P$$

$$\text{Scaling:- } \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = S(s_x, s_y) \cdot P$$

REFLECTION

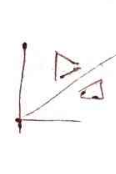
mirror img.

180° rot.

$$\begin{matrix} x & y \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

line

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

SHEARING

aka skewing

slants the shape of an obj

$$\begin{matrix} x & y & x' \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & shx & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & shy & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$x' = x + shx \cdot y$$

$$y' = y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & shx & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & shx & -shx \cdot y_{ref} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x' = x + shx \cdot (y - y_{ref})$$

$$y' = y$$

3D Translation

$$P' = T \cdot P$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3D Rotation

$x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z \rightarrow x$

Axis of rotation:-

* Z axis:- $x = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta$
 $y = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$
 $z = z$

* X axis:-

$$y' = y \cos \theta - z \sin \theta$$

$$z' = y \sin \theta + z \cos \theta$$

$$x' = x$$

* Y axis:-

$$z' = z \cos \theta - x \sin \theta$$

$$x' = z \sin \theta + x \cos \theta$$

$$y' = y$$

Scaling

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

fixed point:-

$$\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & (1-s_x)x_0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & (1-s_y)y_0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & (1-s_z)z_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reflections

about XY plane:-

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$YZ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$XZ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & -1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3D shear

$$SH_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

about X:-

$$SH_x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y:- SH_y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

— X — X — X — X — X —