

## Normalization – Shadows1

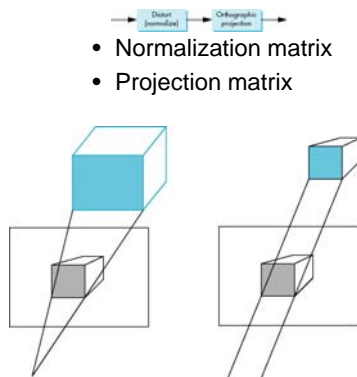
Niels Jørgen Christensen  
IMM, DTU

## Viewing – Projection Repeated & extended

### Projection normalization

- Canonical View Volume

$$\begin{aligned}x &\pm 1 \\y &\pm 1 \\z &\pm 1\end{aligned}$$

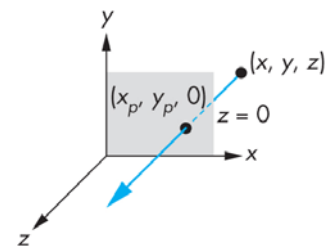


- Normalization matrix
- Projection matrix

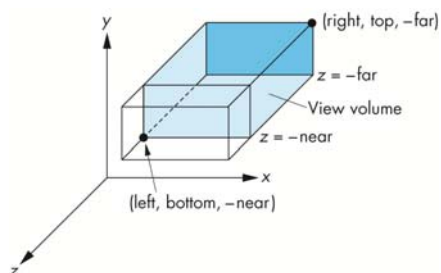
### Orthographics

$$\begin{aligned}x_s &= x_e \\y_s &= y_e\end{aligned}$$

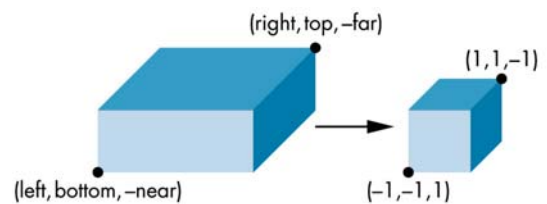
$$\mathbf{P}_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



### Orthographic - View Volume



### Normalisation - Orthographic





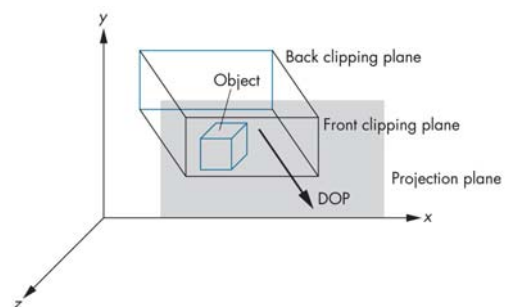
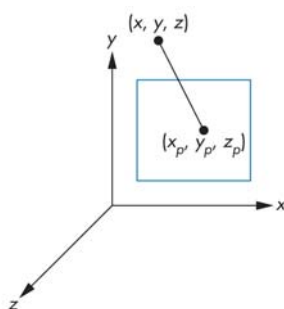
$$\mathbf{T}\left(-\frac{\text{right} + \text{left}}{2}, -\frac{\text{top} + \text{bottom}}{2}, \frac{\text{far} + \text{near}}{2}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{S}\left(\frac{2}{\text{right} - \text{left}}, \frac{2}{\text{top} - \text{bottom}}, -\frac{2}{\text{far} - \text{near}}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{ST} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\text{right} - \text{left}} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\text{right} + \text{left}}{\text{right} - \text{left}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\text{top} - \text{bottom}} & 0 & -\frac{\text{top} + \text{bottom}}{\text{top} - \text{bottom}} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{\text{far} - \text{near}} & \frac{\text{far} + \text{near}}{\text{far} - \text{near}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r+l}{r-l} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & -\frac{t+b}{t-b} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{f-n} & \frac{f+n}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Oblique parallel projection

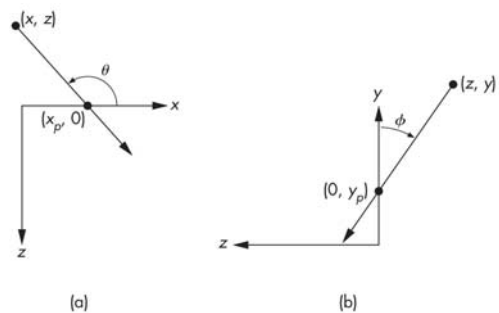


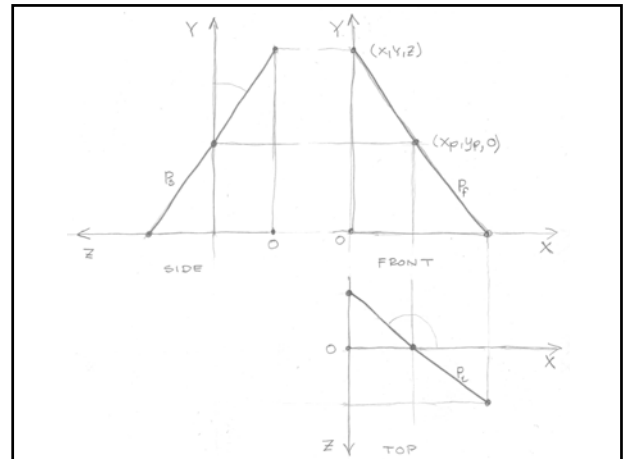
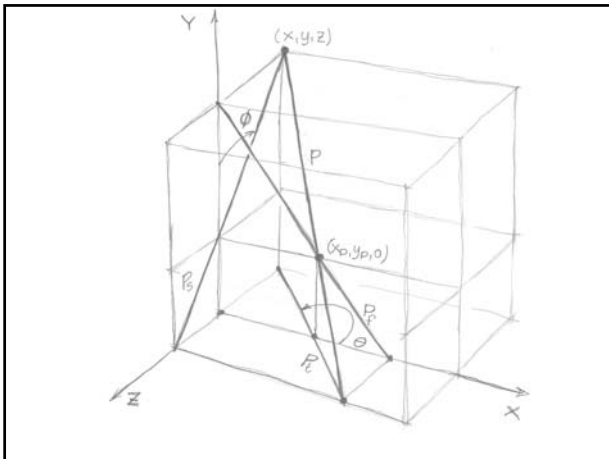
$$\mathbf{M}_{orth} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{M}_{orth} \mathbf{H}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{M}_{orth} \mathbf{STH}(\theta, \phi) \quad - \text{ with normalization}$$

## $\mathbf{H}(\theta, \phi)$





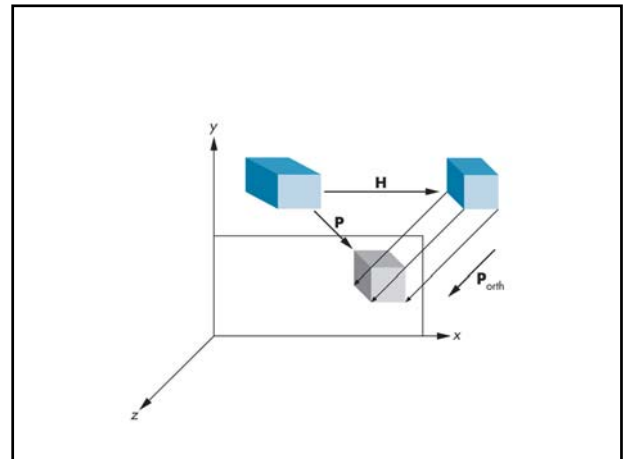
$$\tan \theta = \frac{z}{x_p - x} \Rightarrow$$

$$x_p = x + z \cot \theta$$

$$y_p = y + z \cot \phi$$

$$z_p = 0$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{oblique} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cot \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{M}_{orth} \mathbf{H}(\theta, \phi) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cot \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cot \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{M}_{orth} \mathbf{H}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{M}_{orth} \mathbf{STH}(\theta, \phi)$$

## Oblique

$$\mathbf{H}(\theta, \phi) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\cot \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\cot \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

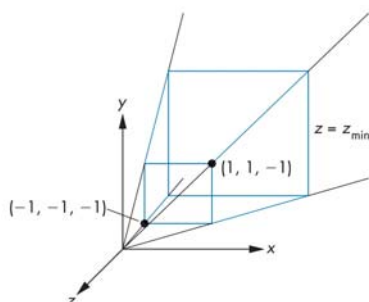
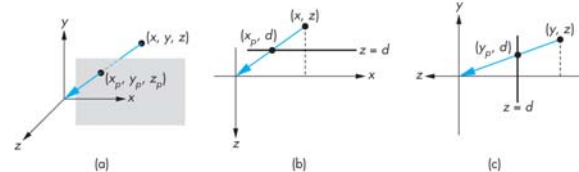
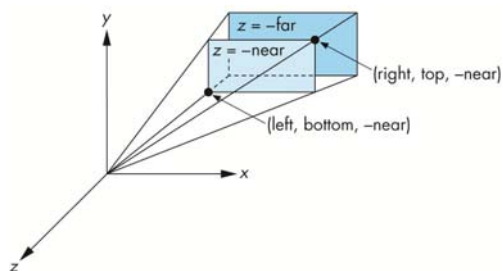
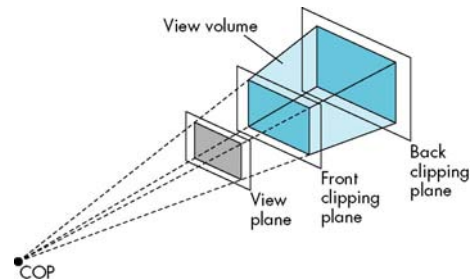
$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}_{orth} \mathbf{H}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}_{orth} \mathbf{STH}(\theta, \phi) \text{ -- also normalised}$$

$$\mathbf{ST} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\text{right} - \text{left}} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\text{right} + \text{left}}{\text{right} - \text{left}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\text{top} - \text{bottom}} & 0 & -\frac{\text{top} + \text{bottom}}{\text{top} - \text{bottom}} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{\text{far} - \text{near}} & \frac{\text{far} + \text{near}}{\text{far} - \text{near}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r+l}{r-l} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & -\frac{t+b}{t-b} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{f-n} & \frac{f+n}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Central projection



## Perspective Normalization - Frustum 45°

$$x = \pm z$$

$$y = \pm z$$

$$z = -1$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

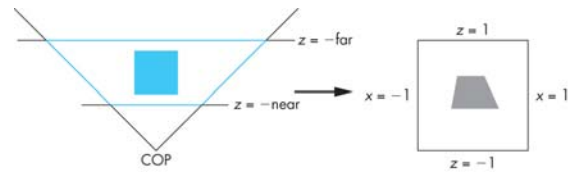
## Perspective normalization matrix

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

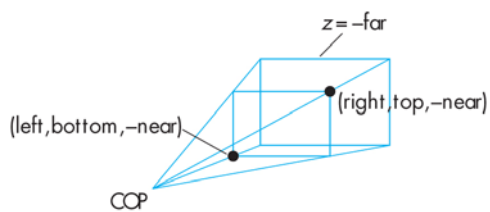
$$\alpha = \frac{\text{near} + \text{far}}{\text{near} - \text{far}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2 \cdot \text{near} \cdot \text{far}}{\text{near} - \text{far}}$$

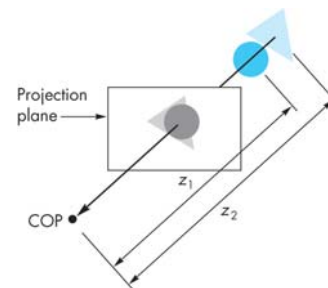
## Normalization - perspective



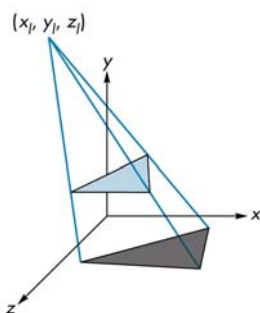
## OpenGL - notation



## Hidden surface removal Z-buffer



## Shadows – point light



## Shadows - projection

$$T(-x_l, -y_l, -z_l)$$

$$T(x_l, y_l, z_l)$$

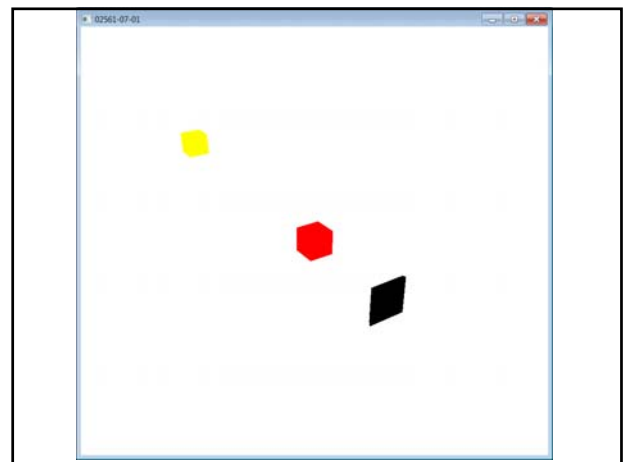
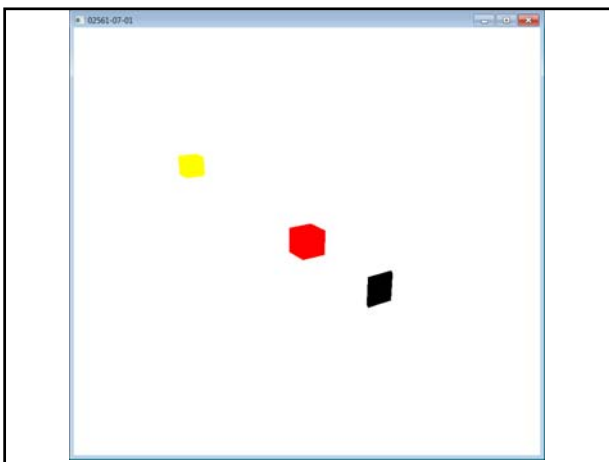
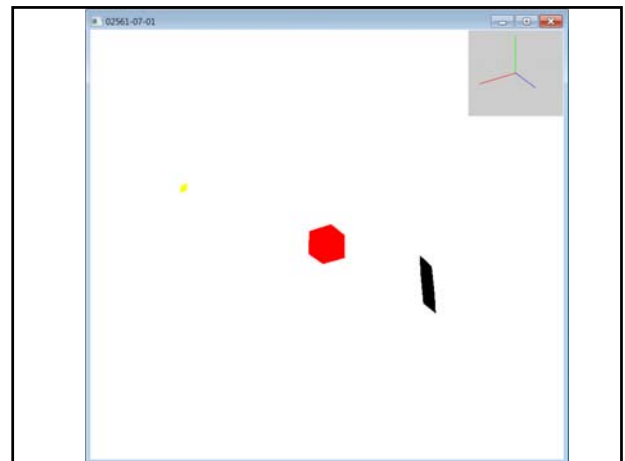
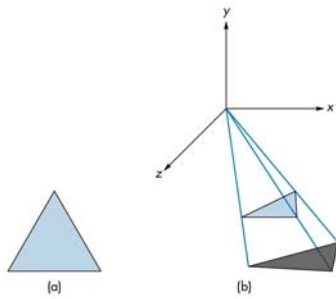
$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{-y_l} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_p = x_l - \frac{x - x_l}{(y - y_l)/y_l}$$

$$y_p = 0$$

$$z_p = z_l - \frac{z - z_l}{(y - y_l)/y_l}$$

## Lightsource in origo



## Code - exemple

- Angel p. 281-282