

# **ACOUSTICS VISUALIZATION FOR ARCHITECTURAL SPACES**

By

Max Espinoza

A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate  
Faculty of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute  
in Partial Fulfillment of the  
Requirements for the Degree of  
MASTER OF SCIENCE  
Major Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Examining Committee:

---

Dr. Barbra Cutler, Thesis Adviser

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute  
Troy, New York

January 1685  
(For Graduation May 1685)

# CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES . . . . .	iii
LIST OF FIGURES . . . . .	iv
ACKNOWLEDGMENT . . . . .	iv
ABSTRACT . . . . .	v
1. INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
1.1 A Section Heading . . . . .	1
1.1.1 A Subsection Heading . . . . .	1
2. THE NEXT CHAPTER . . . . .	2
LITERATURE CITED . . . . .	2
APPENDICES	
A. THIS IS AN APPENDIX . . . . .	4
A.1 A Section Heading . . . . .	4
B. THIS IS ANOTHER APPENDIX . . . . .	5

## LIST OF TABLES

## LIST OF FIGURES

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The acknowledgment text goes here. Unlike chapter headings, this heading is not numbered.

## ABSTRACT

Interactive visualization of sound propagation through architectural spaces offers designers an iterative approach to construct spaces with desired acoustical properties through changes in geometry and materials within a simulated computer models. We are investigating methods to simulate and visualize sound propagations with interactive frame rates for new geometries with less noise than existing algorithms. Simulating sound wave propagations can be done in real time with existing algorithms, however these algorithms require non real-time pre-computation for each room geometry simulated. Other algorithms that do not require an offline computation step offer results in real time, however yield noisy visualizations, require a large initial sampling, or do not capture all acoustical phenomena; Extending wave particles, a concept introduced by Cem Yuksel for real time water simulation through height fields, to simulate the wave front propagations of sound we can offer clear visualizations at interactive frame rates for an iterative design of room geometries and materials. We created a design tool for architect students that will allow the creation of 3D models and interactive visualizations of sound wave fronts in created spaces given an emitter and receiver. With this toolkit designers will be able to assess the general acoustical properties of a room in the early design phase. Furthermore we support BDRFs found in commercial wall materials that will allow designers to creatively use these to achieve desired acoustical properties.

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

The text of the first chapter goes here. To cite a reference for the bibliography, use a command such as:

## **1.1 A Section Heading**

This is a sentence to take up space and look like text.

### **1.1.1 A Subsection Heading**

## **2. THE NEXT CHAPTER**

And so on, for more chapters.

Another citation for the bibliography:[2]



## LITERATURE CITED

- [1] This is the first item in the Bibliography.  
Let's make it very long so it takes more than one line.  
Let's make it very long so it takes more than one line.
- [2] The second item in the Bibliography.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **THIS IS AN APPENDIX**

Note the numbering of the chapter heading is changed.

This is a sentence to take up space and look like text.

#### **A.1 A Section Heading**

This is how equations are numbered in an appendix:

**APPENDIX B**  
**THIS IS ANOTHER APPENDIX**

This is a sentence to take up space and look like text.