

Moderovacie a renderovacie techniky

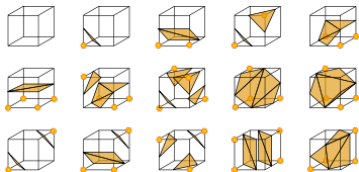
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5. októbra 2023

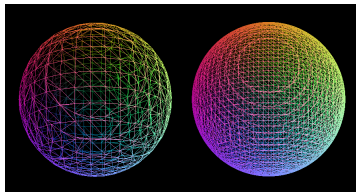
<https://github.com/frantisekdracek/Prezentacie/tree/main>

Marching cubes

- ▶ method for visualizing a conceptual surface called an isosurface
- ▶ isosurface is formed from a set of points in 3 space satisfying the equation $v = f(x, y, z)$
- ▶ v is called isovalue



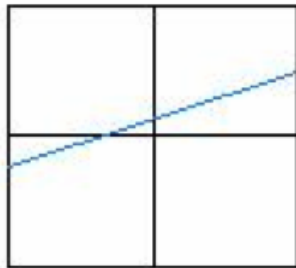
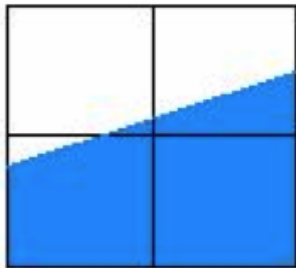
Obr.: Marching Cubes cases



Obr.: Sphere mesh with Marching cubes

Marching squares

- ▶ 2D equivalent
- ▶ $v = f(x, y)$

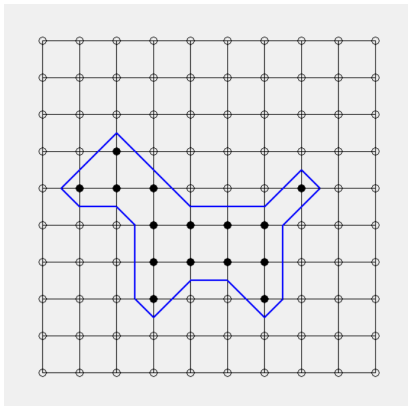


Obr.: Isosurface vs isocurve

Marching cubes

Algorithm

- ▶ create grid with satisfying resolution
- ▶ sample function values at edges
- ▶ get binary mask \rightarrow evaluate whether vertex function value is under or above isovalue

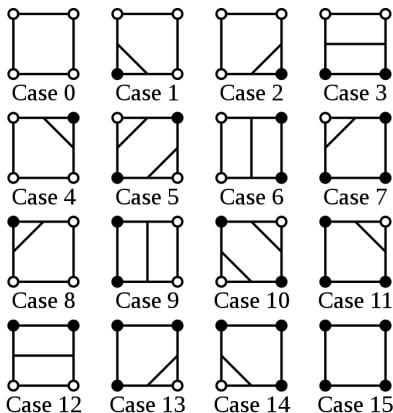


Marching cubes

Algorithm

- ▶ evaluate cases and find edge points
- ▶ case 5 and case 10 ambiguous

Look-up table contour lines

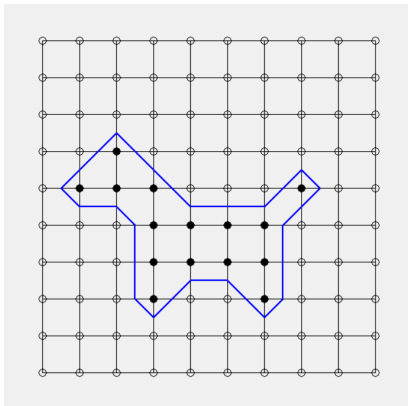


Obr.: Cases

Marching cubes

Algorithm

- ▶ create grid with satisfying resolution
- ▶ sample function values at edges
- ▶ get binary mask \rightarrow evaluate whether vertex function value is under or above isovalue

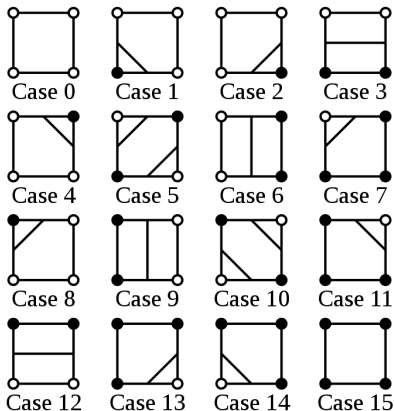


Marching cubes

Algorithm

- ▶ draw lines between edge points

Look-up table contour lines



Obr.: Cases

Marching cubes

Assignment

- ▶ implement marching cubes algorithm
- ▶ display function $f = (x - x_0)^2 + ((y - y_0) + \sqrt{|(x - x_0)|})^2$

Algorithm

Cases

Square vertices and edges are ordered counterclockwise as 0, 1, 2, 3

```
case_to_edges = {  
    #0: [],  
    1: [[2, 3]],  
    2: [[1, 2]],  
    3: [[1, 3]],  
    4: [[0, 1]],  
    6: [[0, 2]],  
    7: [[0, 3]],  
    8: [[0, 3]],  
    9: [[0, 2]],  
    11: [[0, 1]],  
    12: [[1, 3]],  
    13: [[1, 2]],  
    14: [[2, 3]],  
    10: [[0, 1], [2, 3]],  
    5: [[1, 2], [0, 3]],  
    #15: []  
}
```

Thank you!