Geoffrey Matthews

Department of Computer Science Western Washington University

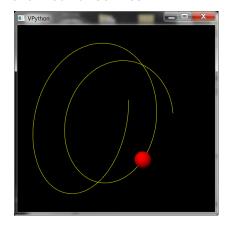
November 3, 2015

#### Online Resources

#### Readings

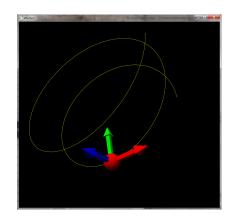
- https://www.math.duke.edu//education/ccp/materials/ mvcalc/parasurfs/para1.html
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parametric\_surface
- http: //www.math.uri.edu/~bkaskosz/flashmo/tools/parsur/
- http://people.cs.clemson.edu/~dhouse/courses/405/ notes/implicit-parametric.pdf
- http://msenux.redwoods.edu/Math4Textbook/Plotting/ ParametricSurfaces.pdf

#### Parametric Curves



$$f(t) = (10\cos(t), 10\sin(t), t)$$

## Parametric Curves: Tangent, Normal, Binormal



$$f(t) = (10\cos(t), 10\sin(t), t)$$

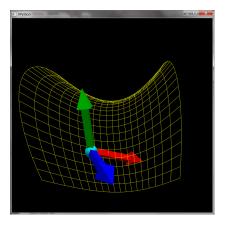
$$\frac{df}{dt} = (-10\sin(t), 10\cos(t), 1)$$

$$\frac{d^2f}{dt^2} = (-10\cos(t), -10\sin(t), 0)$$

$$\frac{d^3f}{dt^3} = (10\sin(t), -10\cos(t), 0)$$

 $\frac{df}{dt} \times \frac{d^2f}{dt^2} \propto (\sin(t), \cos(t), 10)$ 

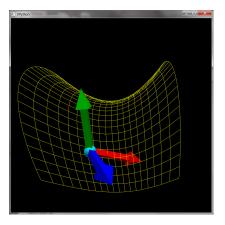
$$\frac{df}{dt} \cdot \frac{d^2f}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2f}{dt} \cdot \frac{d^3f}{dt^3} = \frac{df}{dt} \cdot \frac{d^3f}{dt^3} = 0$$



Explicit:

$$f(s,t) = (s,t,s^2-t^2)$$

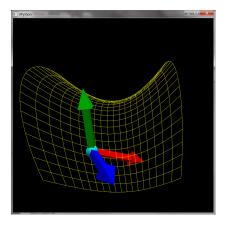
$$F(x,y,z) = 0$$



Explicit:

$$f(s,t) = (s,t,s^2-t^2)$$

$$F(x,y,z) = 0$$
$$x^2 - y^2 = z$$



Explicit:

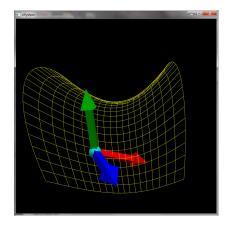
$$f(s,t) = (s,t,s^2-t^2)$$

$$F(x,y,z) = 0$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = z$$

$$x^2 - y^2 - z = 0$$

## Parametric Surfaces: Normal, Tangent, Binormal



$$f(s,t) = (s,t,s^2 - t^2)$$

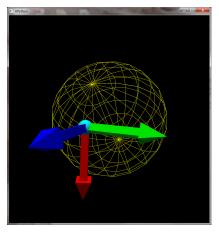
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = (1,0,2s)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = (0,1,-2t)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = (-2s,2t,1)$$

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 - y^2 - z$$
  
 $\nabla F(x, y, z) = (2x, -2y, -1)$ 

## Parametric Surfaces: Sphere

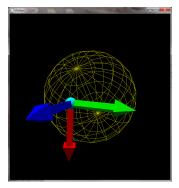


#### Explicit:

$$f(s,t) = (\cos(t)\cos(s),$$
  
 $\cos(t)\sin(s),$   
 $\sin(t))$ 

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$
  
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1 = 0$ 

## Parametric Surfaces: Normal, Tangent, Binormal



$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1$$
  
 $\nabla F(x, y, z) = (2x, 2y, 2z)$ 

$$f(s,t) = (\cos(t)\cos(s),\cos(t)\sin(s),\sin(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = (-\cos(t)\sin(s),\cos(t)\cos(s),0)$$

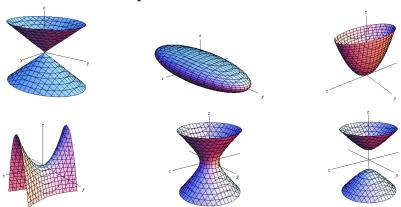
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = (-\sin(t)\cos(s),-\sin(t)\sin(s),\cos(t))$$

## Approximations to Tangent, Normal, Binormal

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} & \approx \propto & \frac{f(s+\epsilon,t)-f(s,t)}{|f(s+\epsilon,t)-f(s,t)|} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} & \approx \propto & \frac{f(s,t+\epsilon)-f(s,t)}{|f(s,t+\epsilon)-f(s,t)|} \\ \text{Normal} & = & \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial f}{\partial g} \end{array}$$

#### Quadrics

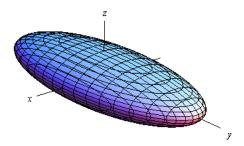
http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcIII/QuadricSurfaces.aspx



#### Ellipsoid

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1$$

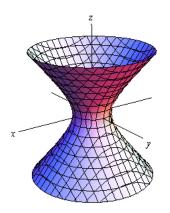
$$(\cos(v)\cos(u),\cos(v)\sin(u),\sin(v))$$
$$v \in [-\pi/2,\pi/2], u \in [-\pi,\pi]$$



Equations from Computer Graphics Using Open GL, 2E

# Hyperboloid of one sheet

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - 1$$

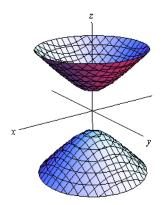


$$(\sec(v)\cos(u),\sec(v)\sin(u),\tan(v))$$
$$v\in[-\pi/2,\pi/2],u\in[-\pi,\pi]$$

### Hyperboloid of two sheets

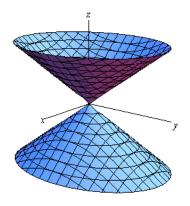
$$x^{2} - y^{2} - z^{2} - 1 \qquad (\sec(v)\cos(u), \sec(v)\tan(u), \tan(v))$$

$$v \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2], [\pi/2, 3\pi/2], u \in [-\pi, \pi]$$



# Elliptic cone

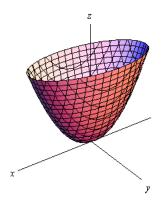
$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$$



$$(v\cos(u), v\sin(u), v)$$
$$v \in [-\infty, +\infty], u \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

## Elliptic paraboloid

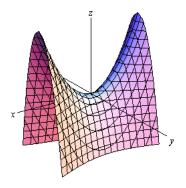
$$x^2 + y^2 - z$$



$$(v\cos(u), v\sin(u), v^2)$$
  
$$v \in [0, +\infty], u \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

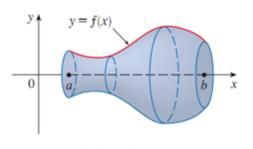
# Hyperbolic paraboloid

$$-x^2 + y^2 - z$$



$$(v\tan(u), v\sec(u), v^2)$$
  
$$v \in [0, +\infty], u \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

#### Surfaces of Revolution





(a) Surface of revolution

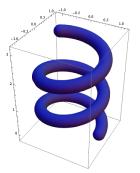
If y = f(x) is determined by a series of points  $(x_0, y_0), \dots (x_n, y_n)$ , then let  $s \in [a, \dots, b]$  and  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ , and the parametric surface is

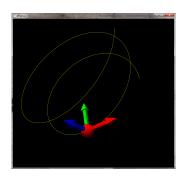
$$g(s,t) = (s,f(s)\cos(t),f(s)\sin(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial s} = (1,f'(s)\cos(t),f'(s)\sin(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = (s,-f(s)\sin(t),f(s)\cos(t)$$

## Tubes along 3D curves





- ▶ Assume the curve is parameterized by f(s),  $s \in [a, b]$
- ▶ Find the tangent, normal, and binormal to the curve: t, n, b
- ► The parametric surface, parameterized by  $s \in [a, b]$ ,  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ :

$$f(s) + \cos(t)n + \sin(t)b$$

Could you extrude an arbitrary shape instead of a circle?

