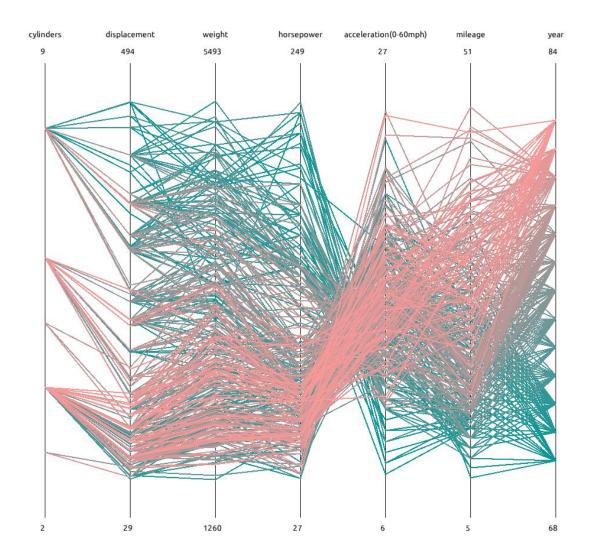
# 可视计算与交互概论 Lab5 报告

### case1:

使用已经给出的函数依次绘制坐标轴和名称,遍历所有 data 依次绘制折线即可。调整位置距离和颜色,最终选择了粉绿配色。

### 效果:



#### case2:

对于每一个像素依次计算:向前/向后下一时刻的坐标, 计算那个时刻粒子坐标对应的

noise\*weight。step 控制步长,即循环的次数。最后坐标颜色由以下公式计算:

 $\frac{\sum (\text{texture}[i] \times \text{weight}[i])}{\sum \text{weight}[i]} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{weighting is governed} \\ \text{by a low-pass filter} \end{array}$ 

## 效果:

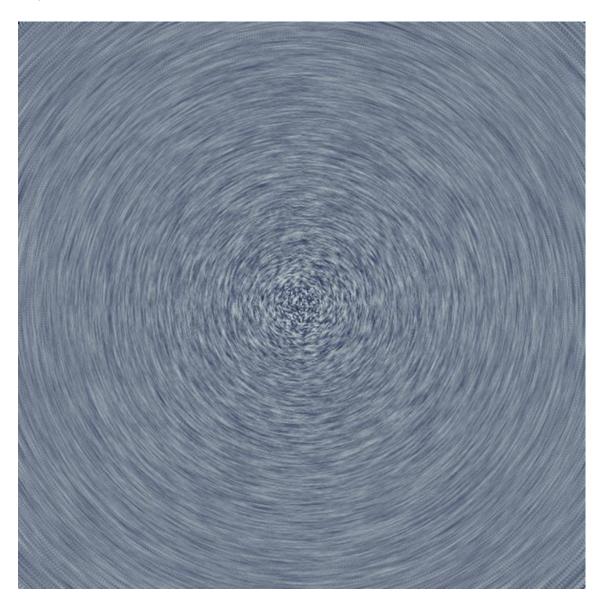


fig1 circle (step = 40)

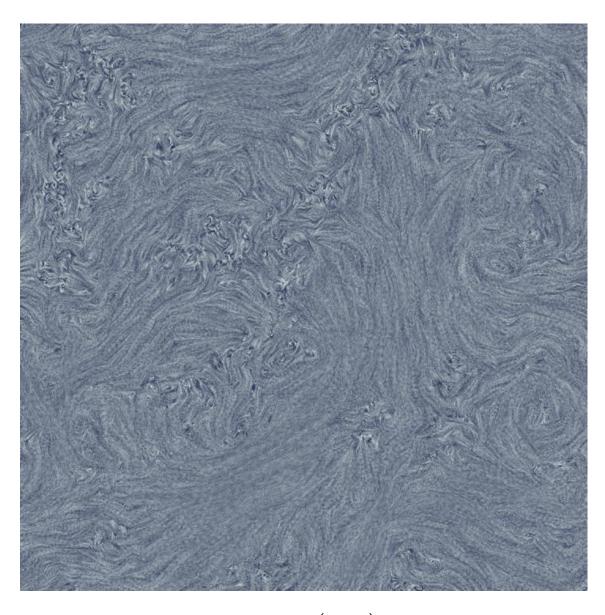


fig2 turbulence (step=15)