

## Lecture 27: Final Review

Dec 17, 2024

Won-Ki Jeong

(wkjeong@korea.ac.kr)



# Final Exam

---

- 12/19 (Thu) 15:00 ~ 16:15 (75 min)
  - Closed book, no internet, no calculator
  - 1-page (A4 size) **hand-written** cheat sheet is allowed
- Location
  - Aegineung 302
- Exam
  - Coverage : raster graphics pipeline AND everything after midterm exam
  - Understand core ideas
  - O/X questions, essay questions, calculation



# Texture Mapping

---

- Aliasing
  - What is aliasing? When does it occur?
  - How to avoid aliasing?
- Sampling/Reconstruction
- Mag/Min filtering
  - Zoom in
  - Zoom out



# Blending/Buffers

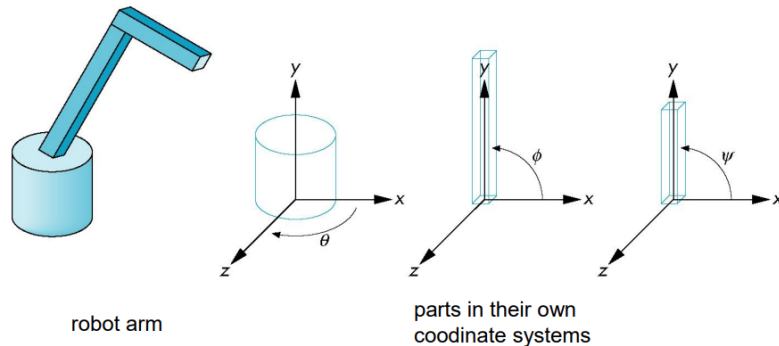
---

- Opacity
- Depth peeling
  - What is it?
  - Algorithm
- Deferred shading
  - What is it?
  - How is it different from early depth test?



# Hierarchical Models

- Matrix concatenation

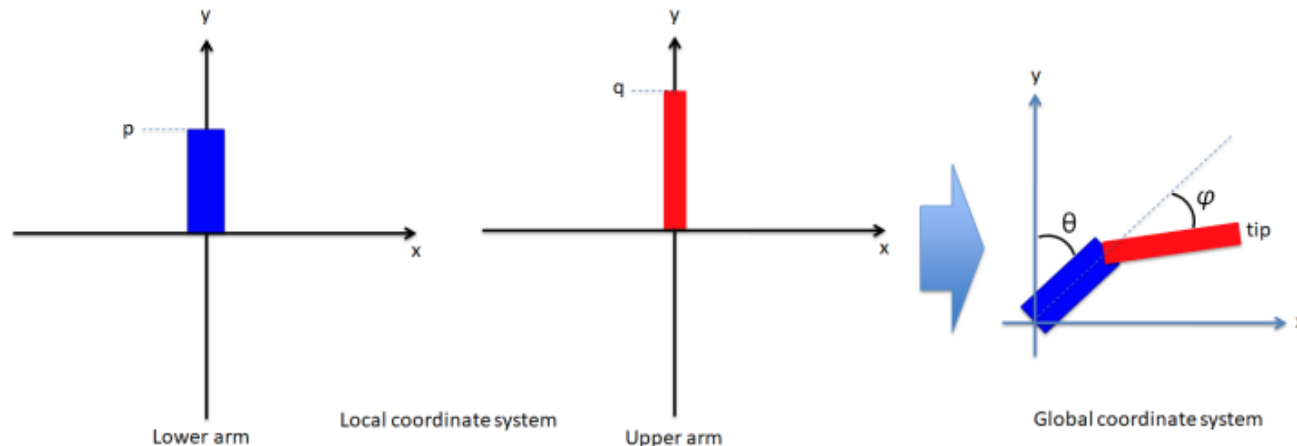


- Rotation of base:  $\mathbf{R}_b$ 
  - Apply  $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{R}_b$  to base
- Translate lower arm relative to base:  $\mathbf{T}_{lu}$
- Rotate lower arm around joint:  $\mathbf{R}_{lu}$ 
  - Apply  $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{R}_b \mathbf{T}_{lu} \mathbf{R}_{lu}$  to lower arm
- Translate upper arm relative to lower arm:  $\mathbf{T}_{uu}$
- Rotate upper arm around joint:  $\mathbf{R}_{uu}$ 
  - Apply  $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{R}_b \mathbf{T}_{lu} \mathbf{R}_{lu} \mathbf{T}_{uu} \mathbf{R}_{uu}$  to upper arm



# Hierarchical Models

**Q4.** (8 pts) For given angles  $\theta$  and  $\varphi$  for lower and upper robot arms defined in each local coordinate system, derive three 3x3 homogeneous transformation matrix **A**, **B**, and **C** to compute the location of the tip of the 2D robot arm in the global coordinate system shown below using hierarchical modeling method. The matrices should contain numbers, p, or/and sinusoidal functions of  $\theta$  and  $\varphi$  only. Show your work.



$$\text{Location of the tip of the robot arm} = \mathbf{ABC} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ q \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Curves & Surfaces

---

- Continuity, Bezier, B-spline

Q3. (15 pts) Parametric Curves:

What are the four control points  $\mathbf{P}_0, \mathbf{P}_1, \mathbf{P}_2, \mathbf{P}_3$  of 2D cubic Bezier curve  $\mathbf{p}(u)$  satisfying the following properties? Show your work.

$$\mathbf{p}(0) = (1, 1), \mathbf{p}'(0) = (6, 9), \mathbf{p}''(0) = (6, -18), \mathbf{p}'(1) = (3, -6)$$

Hint:  $\mathbf{p}'(0) = (\mathbf{P}_1 - \mathbf{P}_0) / (1/3), \mathbf{p}'(1) = (\mathbf{P}_3 - \mathbf{P}_2) / (1/3)$



# Ray Tracing

---

- Algorithm
- Ray-surface intersection
- Shadow
- Recursive ray tracing
- Antialiasing
- Depth of field



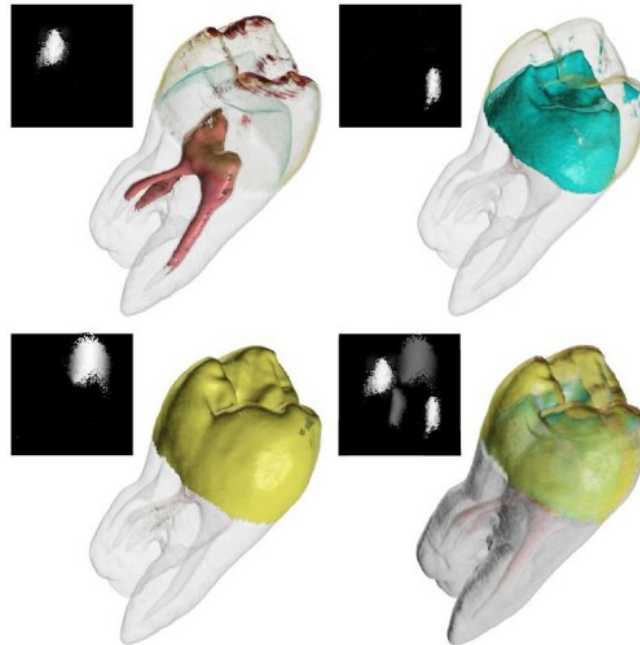


# Volume Rendering

- Ray casting
- Volume rendering integral
- Transfer function
  - 1D, 2D

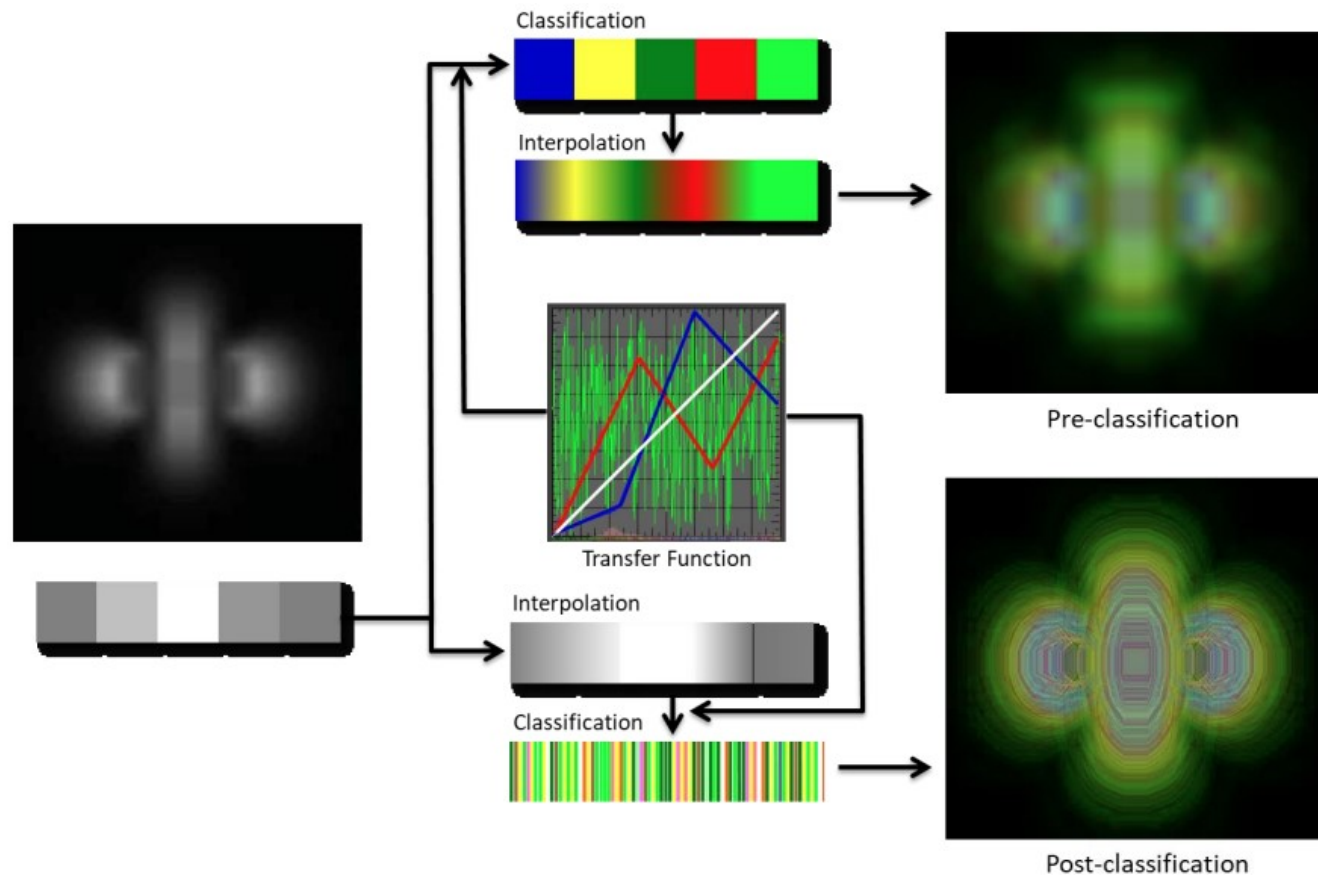


Mostly accurate  
isolation of all  
material  
boundaries



# Volume Rendering

- Pre-integration, Pre-/Post-classification



# Visualization Pipeline

---

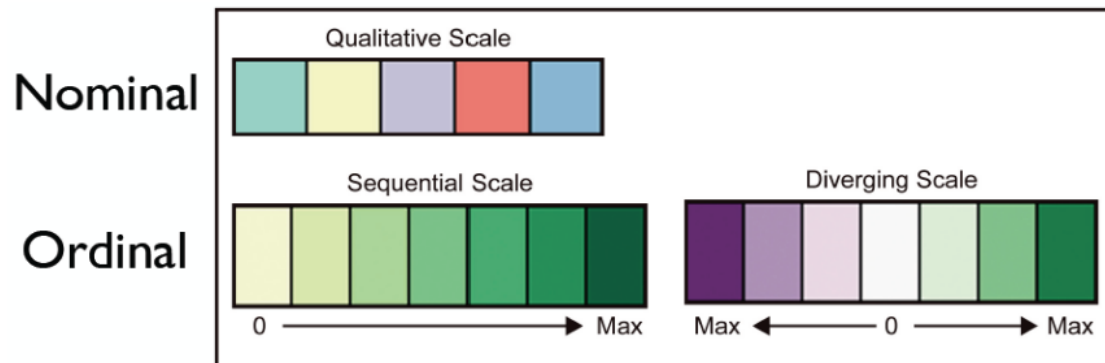
- Definitions
  - Sink, source, filter
  - Event-driven, demand-driven
  - Out-of-core streaming
  - Parallelism

T	F	
	○	In visualization pipeline, sink is the data generator, such as file I/O.



# Scalar Visualization

- Color map
  - Nominal, ordinal (sequential, diverging)
  - Rainbow color map

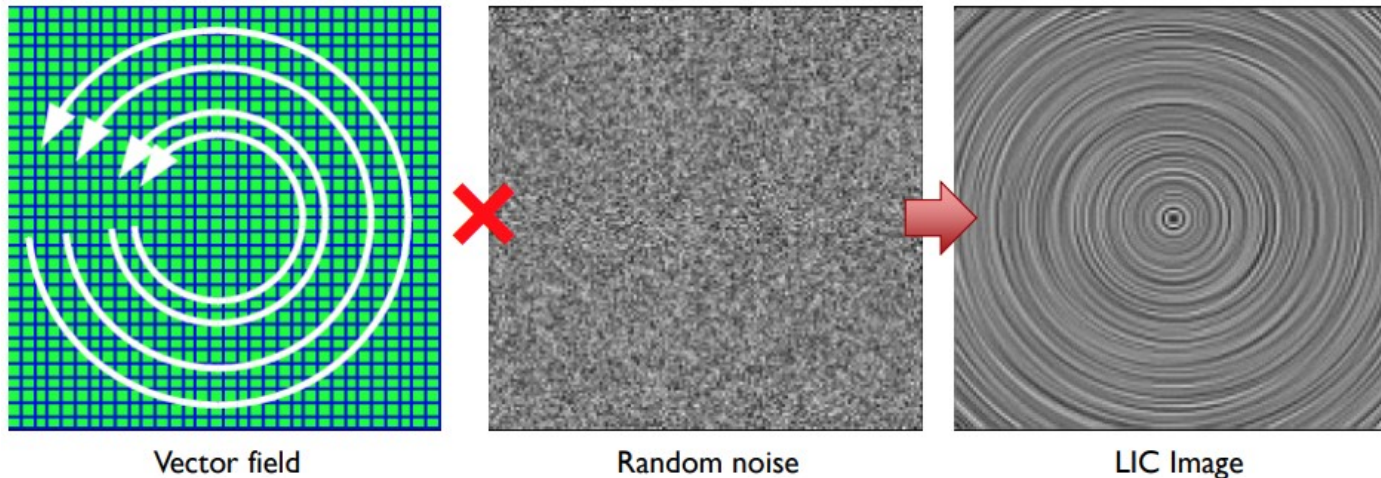


T	F	
	○	Rainbow color map is perceptually ordered.



# Vector Visualization

- Curl, divergence
- Glyphs, color coding, streamline, texture-based
  - LIC



# Questions?

