

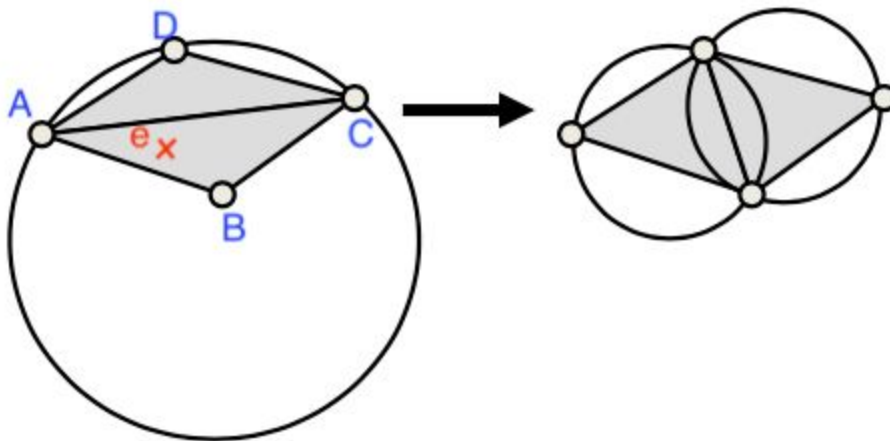
# Scientific Visualization I

## Assignment 6

Kuang Yu Li, Ya Jen Hsu, Hui Ni Hsu

### Exercise 6.1

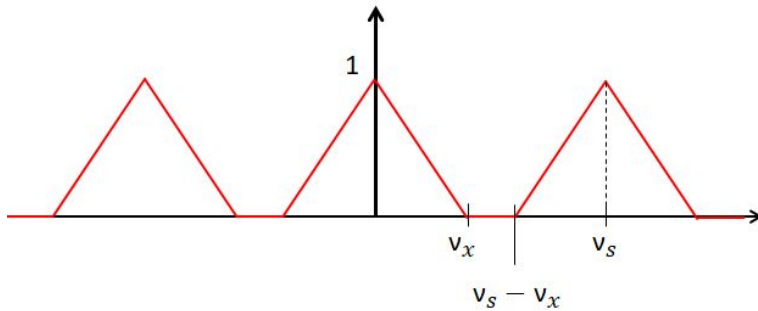
The problem with color interpolation on triangle grids is that interpolation could be inaccurate if the triangulation of the triangle grid is not “good” enough. By defining a good triangulation, we can refer to Delaunay Triangulation, which avoids long and sharp triangles. From the following graph from chapter-4 slides. Left-hand side is not Delaunay triangulation but right hand is. In the case of a geographical elevation map with scalar field of each point being elevation level, where  $f(A)$  and  $f(C)$  are very high but  $f(B)$  and  $f(D)$  are low. We can see directed interpolate point  $e$  with  $ABC$  on left-hand triangle would result in inaccurate elevation level. Meanwhile, interpolate point  $e$  with  $ABC$  on Delaunay triangle makes much more sense.



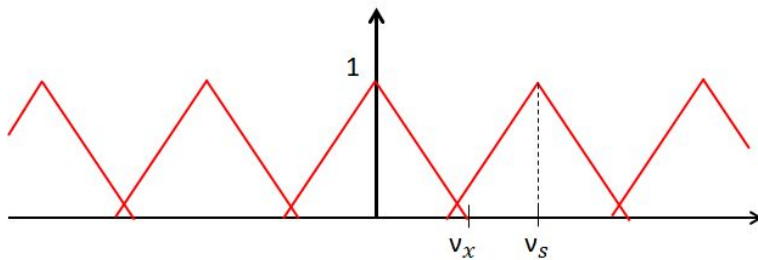
## Exercise 6.2 Signal Processing

1. If we want to correctly reconstruction  $X()$ , then  $f_s \geq 2 f_x$ .

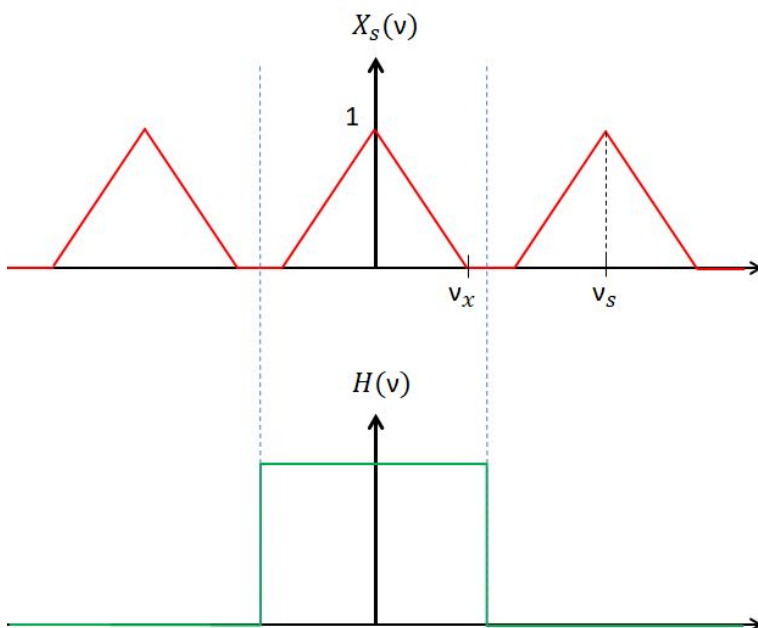
2. Case 1:  $f_s \geq 2 f_x$



Case 2:  $f_s < 2 f_x$



3. To reconstruct the original signal, we use the sinc function as a filter. Assuming that  $H()$  is the sinc function in frequency domain, and  $X_s()$  is the sampled signal in frequency domain. Then we can reconstruct the signal  $X() = H() \cdot X_s()$ .

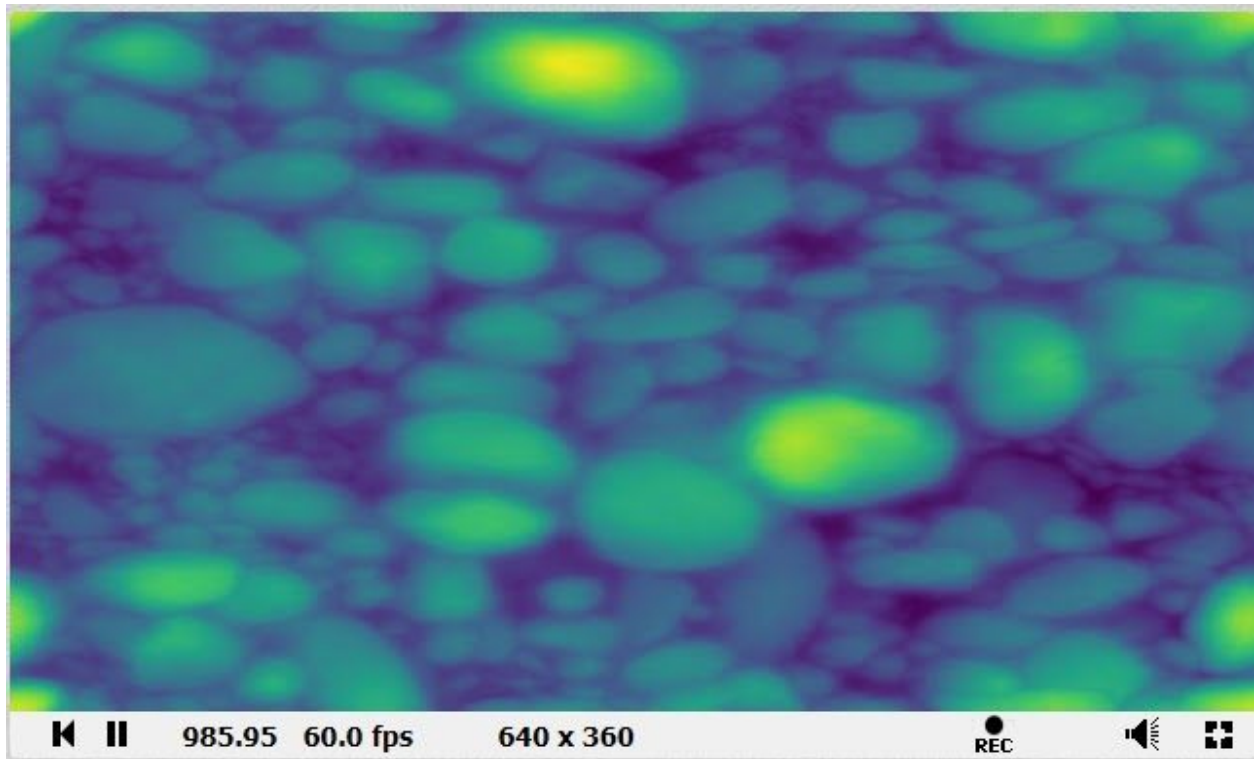


### Exercise 6.3

Source code can be found in:

[https://github.com/kuangyu0801/ScientificVisulization\\_SS20/tree/master/Assignment06](https://github.com/kuangyu0801/ScientificVisulization_SS20/tree/master/Assignment06)

#### Task 1



#### Task 3

