

Chapter 2 - Miscellaneous Math

7. Triangles

information tagged onto vertices - interpolated across triangle

interpolation - barycentric coordinates

7.1. 2D Triangles

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_b - x_a & x_c - x_a \\ y_b - y_a & y_c - y_a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x_a y_b + x_b y_c + x_c y_a - x_a y_c - x_b y_a - x_c y_b)$$

$$p(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \alpha a + \beta b + \gamma c, \text{ where } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$$

$0 < \alpha, \beta, \gamma < 1 \Rightarrow p$ lies inside the triangle

one coordinate = 0; other two (0, 1) \Rightarrow point lies on edge

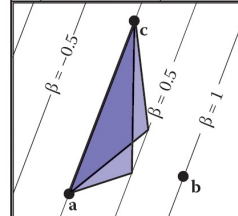
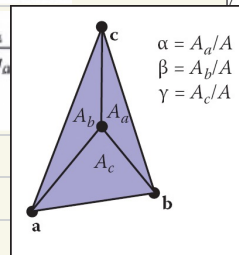
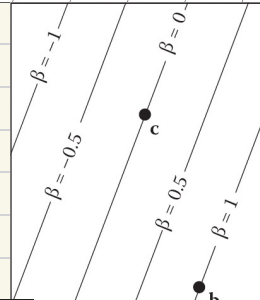
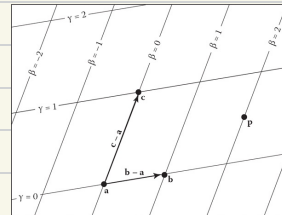
two coordinates = 0; third one (0, 1) \Rightarrow point is a vertex

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_b - x_a & x_c - x_a \\ y_b - y_a & y_c - y_a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_p - x_a \\ y_p - y_a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{(y_a - y_b)x + (x_b - x_a)y + x_a y_b - x_b y_a}{(y_a - y_b)x_c + (x_b - x_a)y_c + x_a y_b - x_b y_a}$$

$$\beta = \frac{(y_a - y_c)x + (x_c - x_a)y + x_a y_c - x_c y_a}{(y_a - y_c)x_b + (x_c - x_a)y_b + x_a y_c - x_c y_a}$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta - \gamma$$



7.2. 3D Triangles

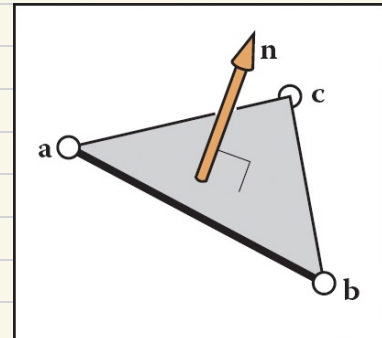
$$n = (b - a) \times (c - a)$$

$$\text{area} = \| (b - a) \times (c - a) \| / 2$$

$$\alpha = n \cdot n_a / \|n\|^2, \text{ where } n_a = (c - b) \times (p - b)$$

$$\beta = n \cdot n_b / \|n\|^2, \text{ where } n_b = (a - c) \times (p - c)$$

$$\gamma = n \cdot n_c / \|n\|^2, \text{ where } n_c = (b - a) \times (p - a)$$



Chapter 7 - Viewing

5. Field-of-View

window (l, r, b, t)

through center $\Rightarrow l = -r; b = -t$

constraint: square pixels

$n_x / n_y = r / t = l / b$

$\tan \theta/2 = t / |n|$

