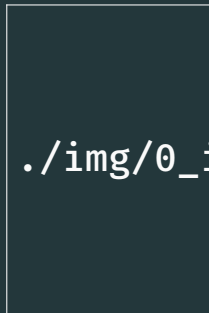


POINT NORMAL TRIANGLES

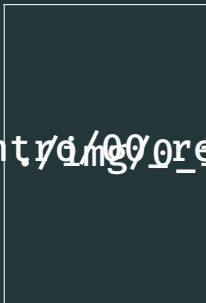
Rick van Veen Laura Baakman

December 14, 2015

Advanced Computer Graphics



INPUT MESH



GOURAUD



PN GEOMETRY



PN TRIANGLES

SINGLE PN TRIANGLE

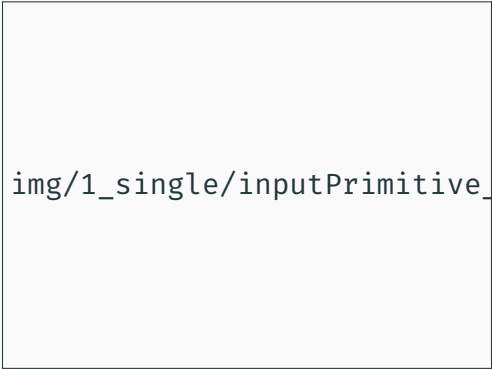
OVERVIEW

`./img/1_single/recap_overview.png`

OVERVIEW

`./img/1_single/recap_inputToGeom.png`

enhancement: emphasize vertices better



```
img/1_single/inputPrimitive_emphGeometry.p
```

input primitive

GEOMETRY - VERTEX COEFFICIENTS



img/1_single/geometry_1.png

control net

$$b_{ijk} = (iP_1 + jP_2 + kP_3)/3$$

$$b_{300} = P_1,$$

$$b_{030} = P_2,$$

$$b_{003} = P_3$$



img/1_single/geometry_1.png

control net

$$b_{ijk} = (iP_1 + jP_2 + kP_3)/3$$

$$b_{300} = P_1,$$

$$b_{030} = P_2,$$

$$b_{003} = P_3$$



img/1_single/geometry_1.png

control net

$$b_{ijk} = (iP_1 + jP_2 + kP_3)/3$$

$$b_{300} = P_1,$$

$$b_{030} = P_2,$$

$$b_{003} = P_3$$



img/1_single/geometry_2.png

normal projection

$$w_{ij} = (P_j - P_i) \cdot N_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$b_{210} = \frac{2P_1 + P_2 - w_{12}N_1}{3},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$b_{201} = \frac{2P_1 + P_3 - w_{13}N_1}{3}$$



img/1_single/geometry_2.png

normal projection

$$\begin{aligned}w_{ij} &= (P_j - P_i) \cdot N_i \in \mathbb{R} \\b_{210} &= \frac{2P_1 + P_2 - w_{12}N_1}{3}, \\&\vdots \\b_{201} &= \frac{2P_1 + P_3 - w_{13}N_1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

GEOMETRY - CENTER COEFFICIENT



img/1_single/geometry_3.png

center control point

$$E = (b_{210} + b_{120} + b_{021} + b_{012} + b_{102} + b_{201})/6,$$

$$V = (P_1 + P_2 + P_3)/3,$$

$$b_{111} = E + (E - V)/2$$

GEOMETRY - CENTER COEFFICIENT



img/1_single/geometry_3.png

center control point

$$E = (b_{210} + b_{120} + b_{021} + b_{012} + b_{102} + b_{201})/6,$$

$$V = (P_1 + P_2 + P_3)/3,$$

$$b_{111} = E + (E - V)/2$$

enhancement: Set result slide to plain



`img/1_single/geometry_4.png`

OVERVIEW

`./img/1_single/recap_geomToShading.png`

CUBIC BÉZIER PATCH



img/1_single/cubicPatch.png

$$w = 1 - u - v$$

$$u, v, w \geq 0$$

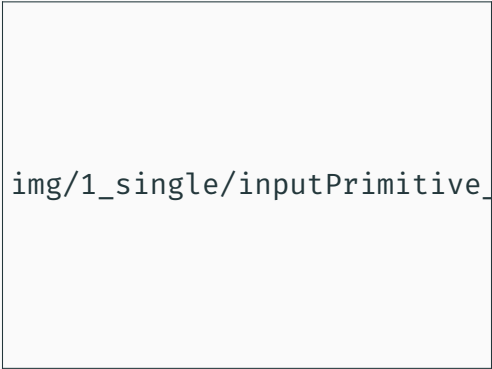
$$b(u, v) = \sum_{i+j+k=3} b_{ijk} \frac{3!}{i!j!k!} u^i v^j w^k$$

OVERVIEW

`./img/1_single/recap_inputToNormals.png`

NORMALS

enhancement: emphasize normals more



`img/1_single/inputPrimitive_emphNormal.png`

input primitive

img/1_single/linearVsQuadraticNormals_linear

linear

quadratic

NORMALS - THEORY

img/1_single/linearVsQuadraticNormals_linear

linear

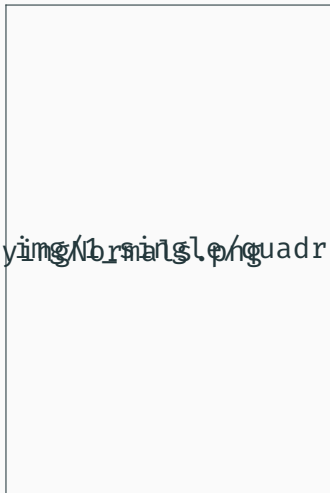
img/1_single/linearVsQuadraticNormals_quadratic

quadratic

NORMALS - EXAMPLE



linear



quadratic



img/1_single/computingNormals.png

$$v_{ij} = 2 \frac{(P_j - P_i) \cdot (N_i + N_j)}{(P_j - P_i) \cdot (P_j - P_i)} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$h_{110} = N_1 + N_2 - v_{12}(P_2 - P_1)$$



img/1_single/computingNormals.png

$$v_{ij} = 2 \frac{(P_j - P_i) \cdot (N_i + N_j)}{(P_j - P_i) \cdot (P_j - P_i)} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$h_{110} = N_1 + N_2 - v_{12}(P_2 - P_1)$$

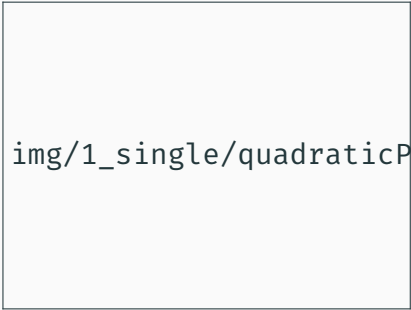
enhancement: Set result slide to plain

`img/1_single/normals.png`

OVERVIEW

`./img/1_single/recap_normalsToShading.png`

QUADRATIC PATCH



img/1_single/quadraticPatch.png

$$w = 1 - u - v$$

$$u, v, w \geq 0$$

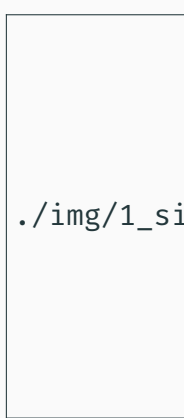
$$n(u, v) = \sum_{i+j+k=2} n_{ijk} u^i v^j w^k$$



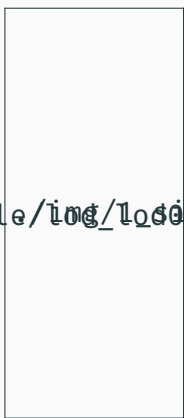
`./img/1_single/lodExpanation.png`

(u, v, w)

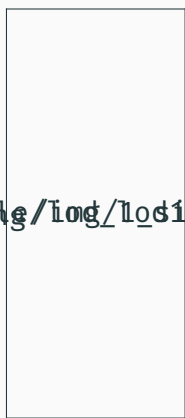
LEVEL OF DETAIL



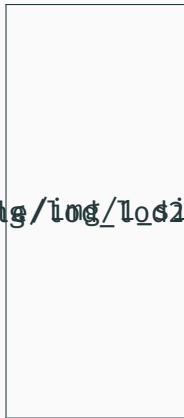
0



1



2



3

./img/1_single/img/1_single/img/1_single/img/1_single

OVERVIEW

`./img/1_single/recap_overview.png`

A TRIANGLE MESH

“PN triangles should not deviate too much from the original triangle to preserve the shape and avoid interference with other curved triangles.”¹

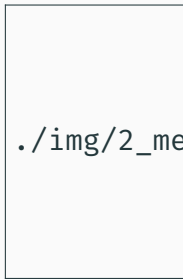
¹Vlachos et al.

PN triangles have:²

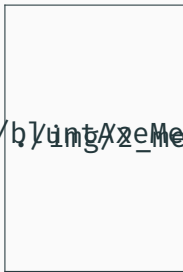
- C^1 continuity in the vertex points
- C^0 continuity along the edges
- C^∞ everywhere else

²liao and Alexander

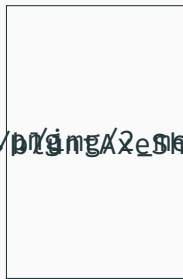
SHARP EDGES



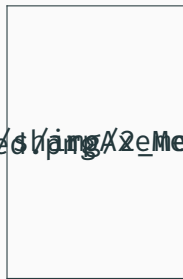
mesh



blunt



mesh



sharp

SEPARATE NORMALS



normals



cracks

GRAPHICS PIPELINE

img/3_pipeline/pipelineDifferences_oldOpenGL.png

2001

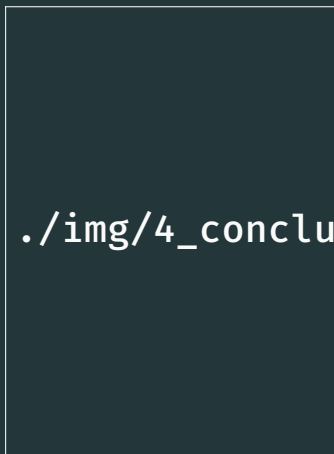
2015

img/3_pipeline/pipelineDifferences_oldOpenGL.png

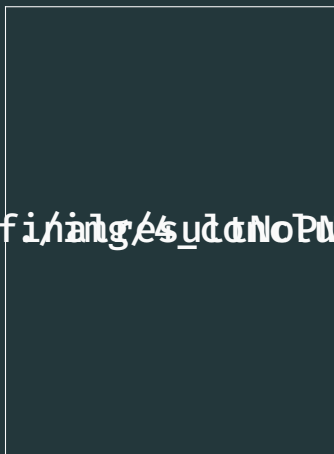
2001

img/3_pipeline/pipelineDifferences_newOpenGL.png

2015



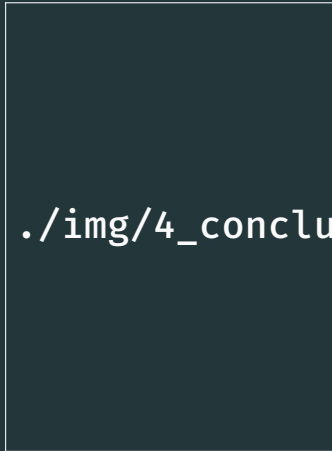
TRIANGLES



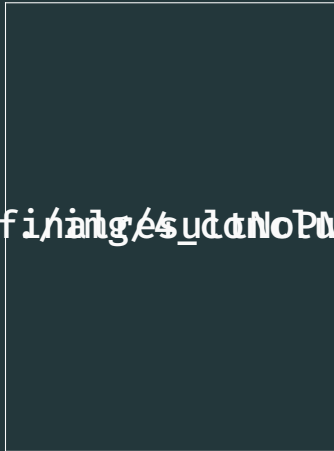
PN TRIANGLES

[./img/4_conclusion/finishing_sudo_no_ping.png](#)

QUESTIONS?



TRIANGLES



PN TRIANGLES

./img/4_conclusion/finishing_sudo_no_PNs.png

REFERENCES

- beam@mcquinn.ie, and J Alexander. “Parallel feature-preserving mesh smoothing”. In: *Computational Science and Its Applications–ICCSA 2005*. Springer, 2005, pp. 1180–1189.
- beam@mcquinn.ie, and M Klinger. *Crack-free point-normal triangles using adjacent edge normals*. 2010.
- beam@mcquinn.ie. “Quifed PN triangles”. In: *Proceedings of the 2001 symposium on Interactive 3D graphics*. ACM, 2001, pp. 159–166.