

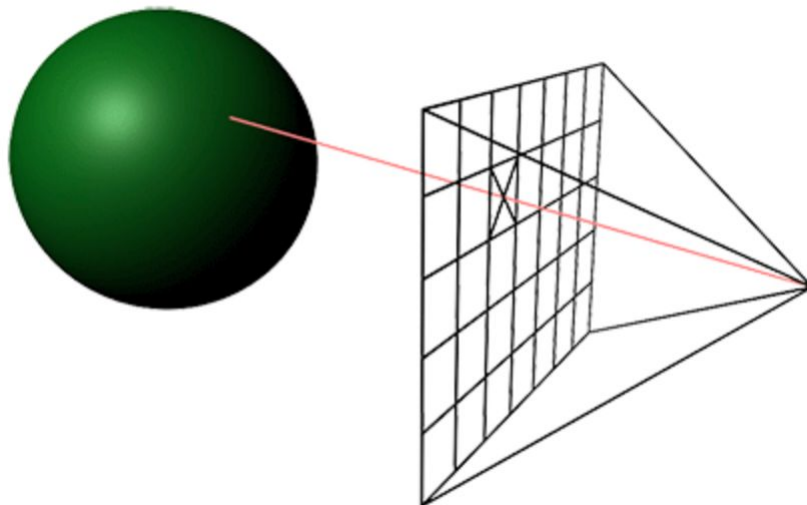
Mestrado em  
Engenharia Informática

VI-RT

Perspective Camera  
Image

Visualização e Iluminação

# PERSPECTIVE CAMERA



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# Raster -> Screen -> Camera Space

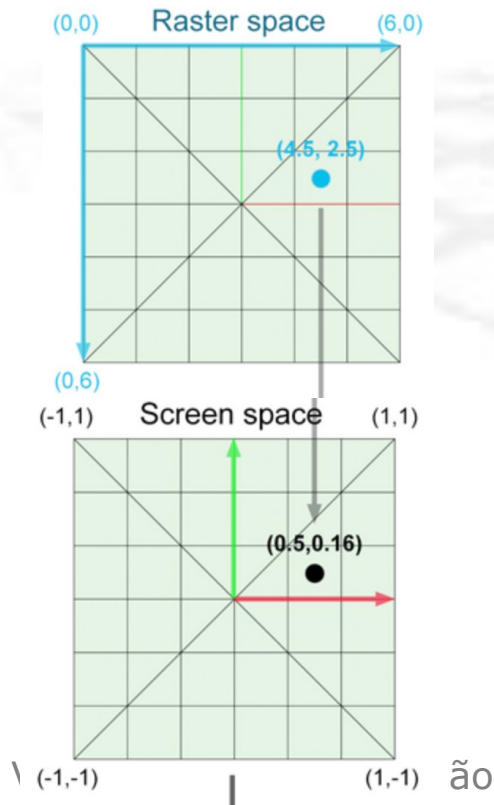
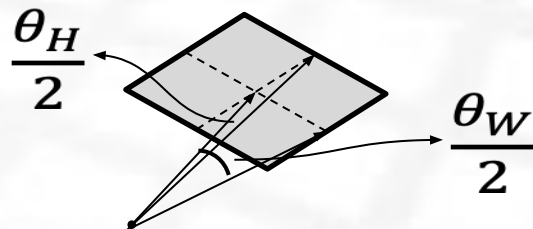


Image Resolution = (W,H)

$$x_s = \frac{2(x + 0.5)}{W} - 1$$

$$y_s = \frac{2((H - y - 1) + 0.5)}{H} - 1$$

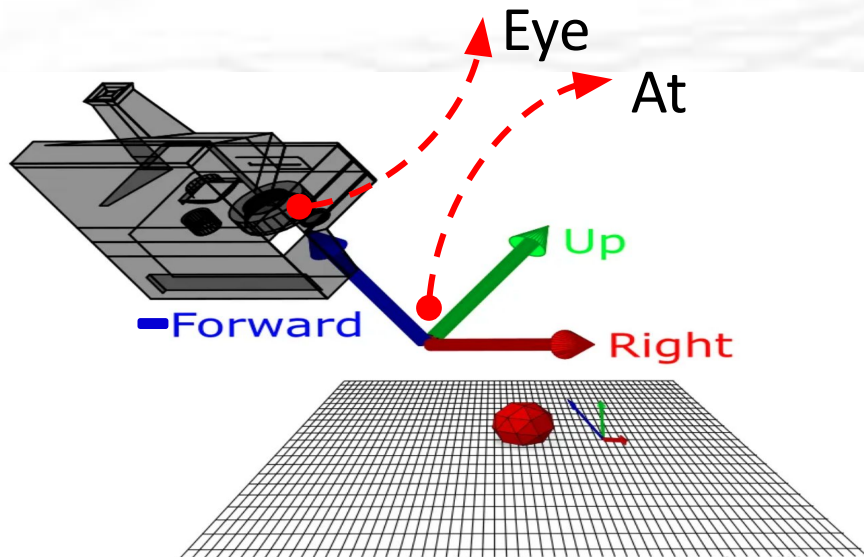


$$x_c = x_s * \tan \frac{\theta_W}{2}$$

$$y_c = y_s * \tan \frac{\theta_H}{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Camera Setup



$$F = \text{normalize}(At - Eye)$$

$$R = \text{normalize}(\text{cross}(F, U))$$

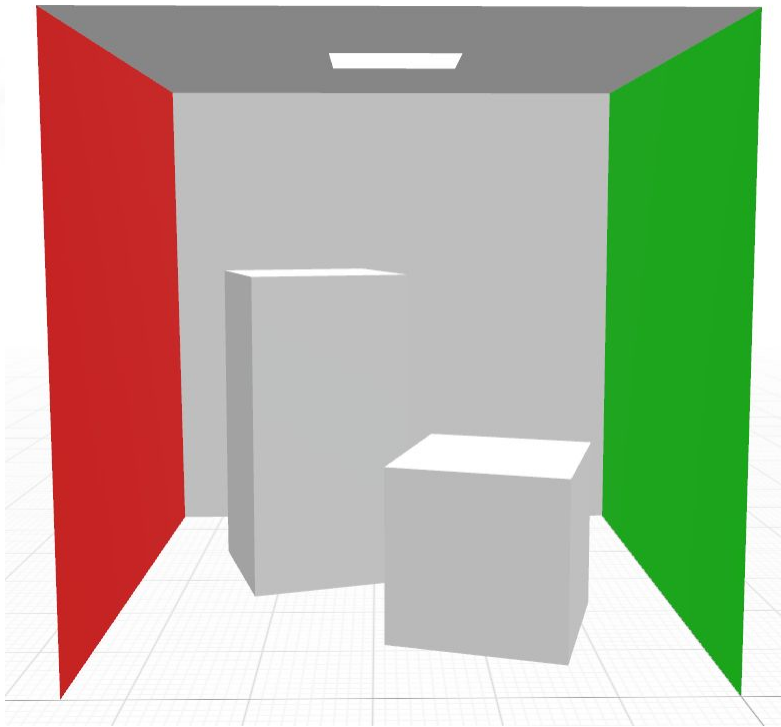
$$U = \text{normalize}(\text{cross}(R, F))$$

$$c2w = \begin{bmatrix} R_x & R_y & R_z \\ U_x & U_y & U_z \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ray.dir = \begin{bmatrix} R_x & R_y & R_z \\ U_x & U_y & U_z \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ray.o = eye$$

# cornell\_box.obj



floor  $\sim (0,0,0) \rightarrow (560,0,560)$

ceiling  $\sim (0,550,0) \rightarrow (560,550,560)$

back  $\sim (0,0,560) \rightarrow (560,550,560)$

front  $\sim (0,0,0) \rightarrow (560,550,0)$

green  $\sim (0,0,0) \rightarrow (0,550,560)$

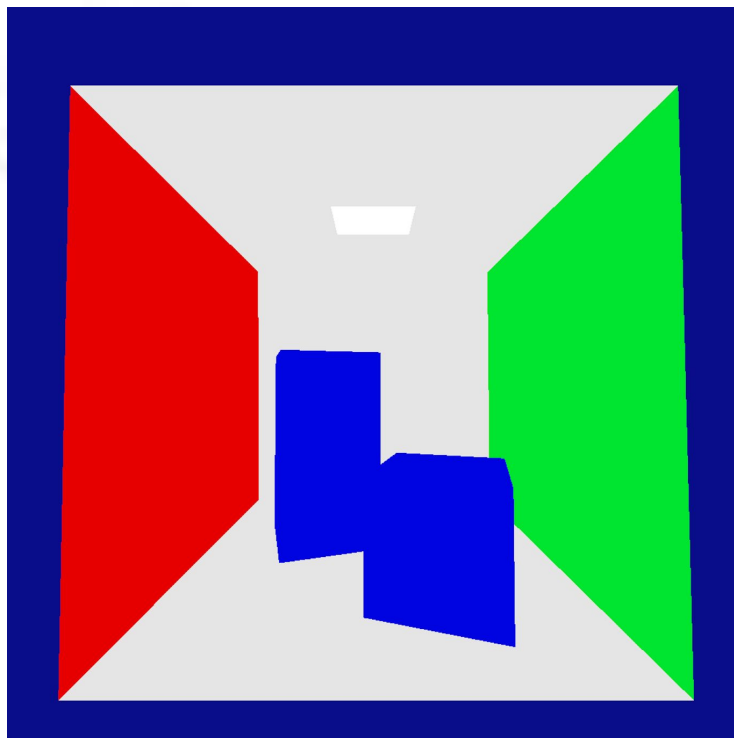
red  $\sim (560,0,0) \rightarrow (560,550,560)$

light  $\sim (213,548,227) \rightarrow (343,548,332)$

## Code – perspective.[cpp,hpp]

- The Perspective class will implement a perspective camera, according to what has just been defined
- Initial files for this class are provided ([github](#))

# Parameterization for the Cornell Box



$$W = H = 1024$$

$$\text{fovW} = 90$$

$$\text{fovH} = \text{fovW} * H/W$$

$$\text{eye} = (280, 275, -330)$$

$$\text{at} = (280, 265, 0)$$

## Code – Image.hpp , ImagePPM.[cpp,hpp]

- It is proposed that on an initial approach images are saved as .ppm files (this is one of the simplest bitmap image formats).
- Details and code on .ppm files can be found at:  
<https://www.scratchapixel.com/lessons/digital-imaging/simple-image-manipulations/reading-writing-images.html>
- Initial files for these classes are provided (github)



# Images and Tone Mapping

- Our renderer produces floating point values for each channel (R, G and B) of each pixel. These are positive real numbers
- The ppm file format only supports unsigned char values for each channel, in the set  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 255\}$
- The operation of compressing the large values on an image to much smaller values, such that they can be displayed, is referred to as **Tone Mapping**
- `ImagePPM.cpp` includes the simplest (and less effective) tone mapper, such that your images can be saved. Everything should be OK if your lights accumulated power does not exceed 1.0 per channel.