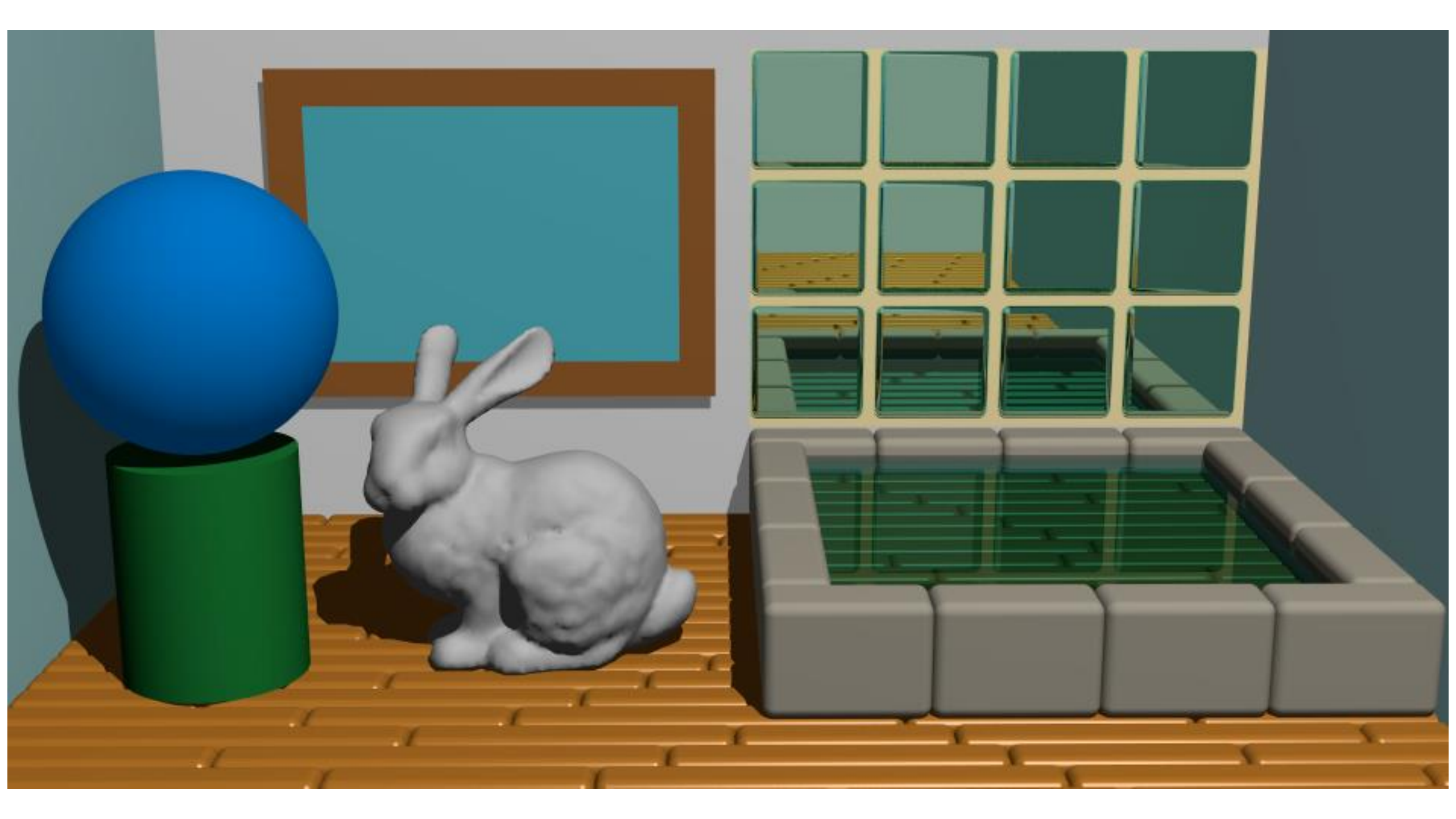
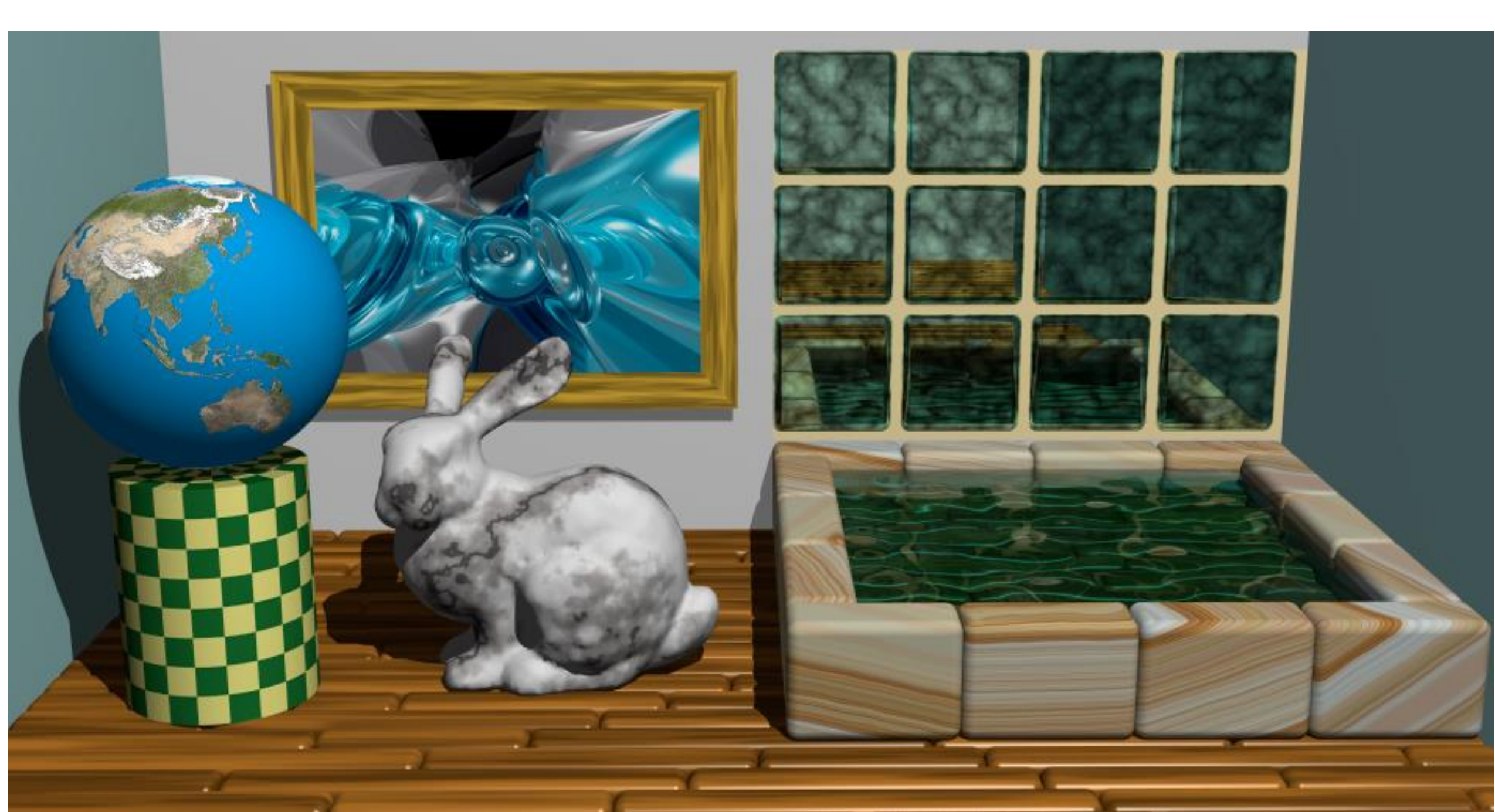


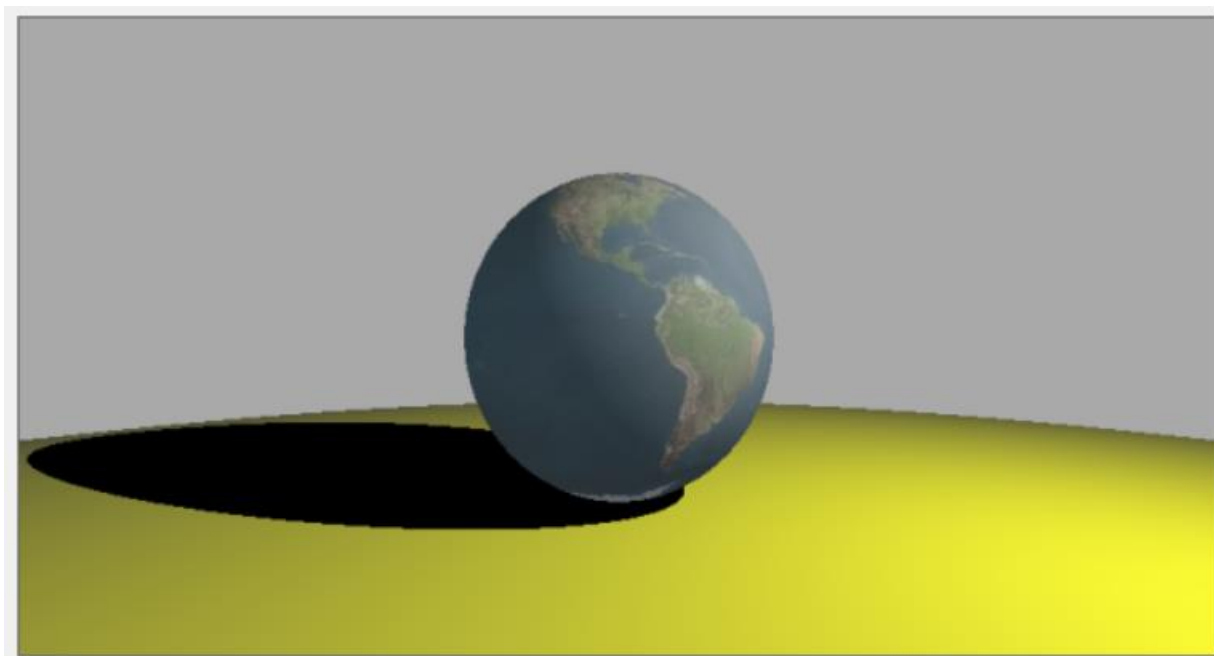
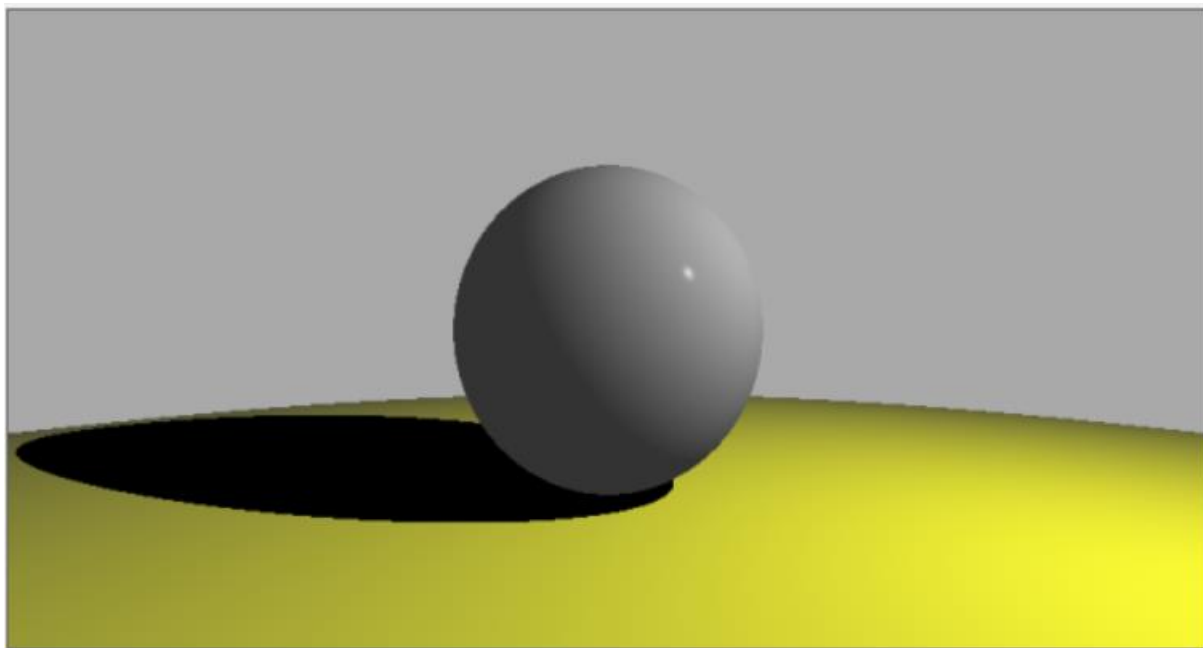
# **Chapter\_12**

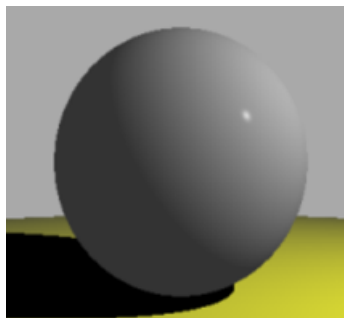
## **纹理 / Texture**

**主讲人：王世元**





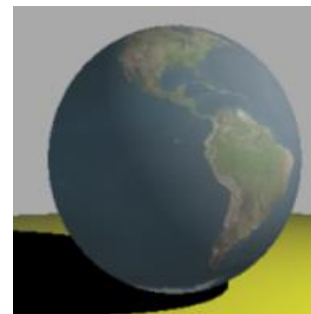




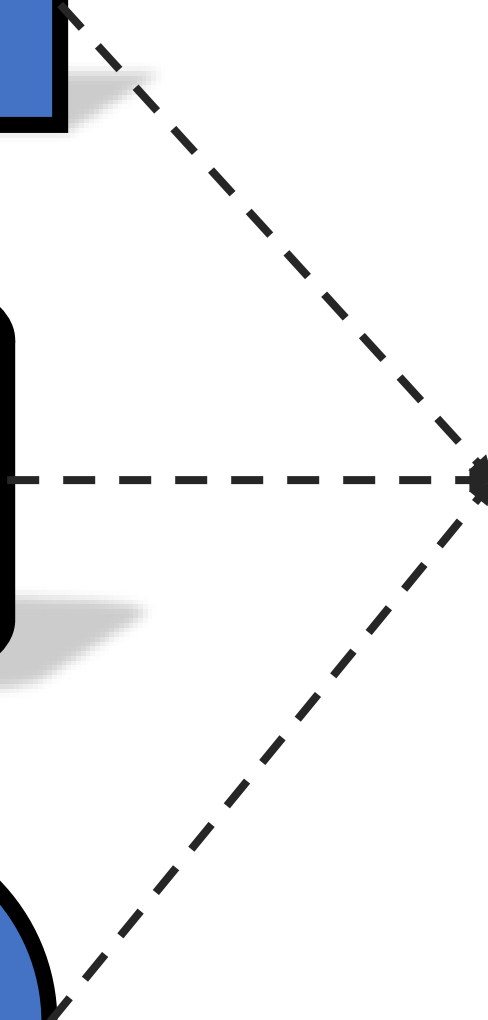
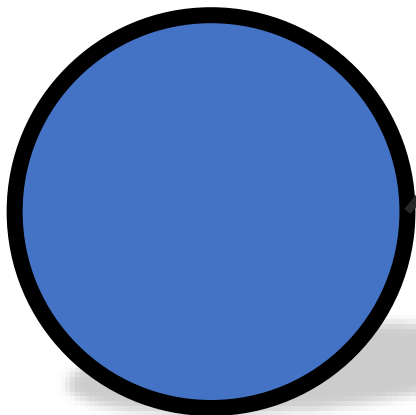
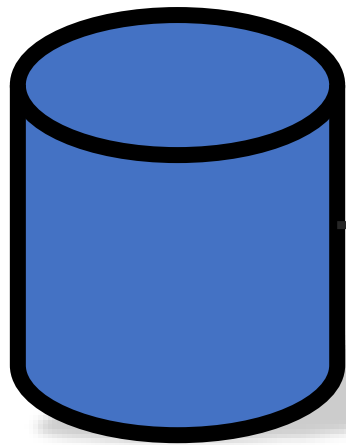
+

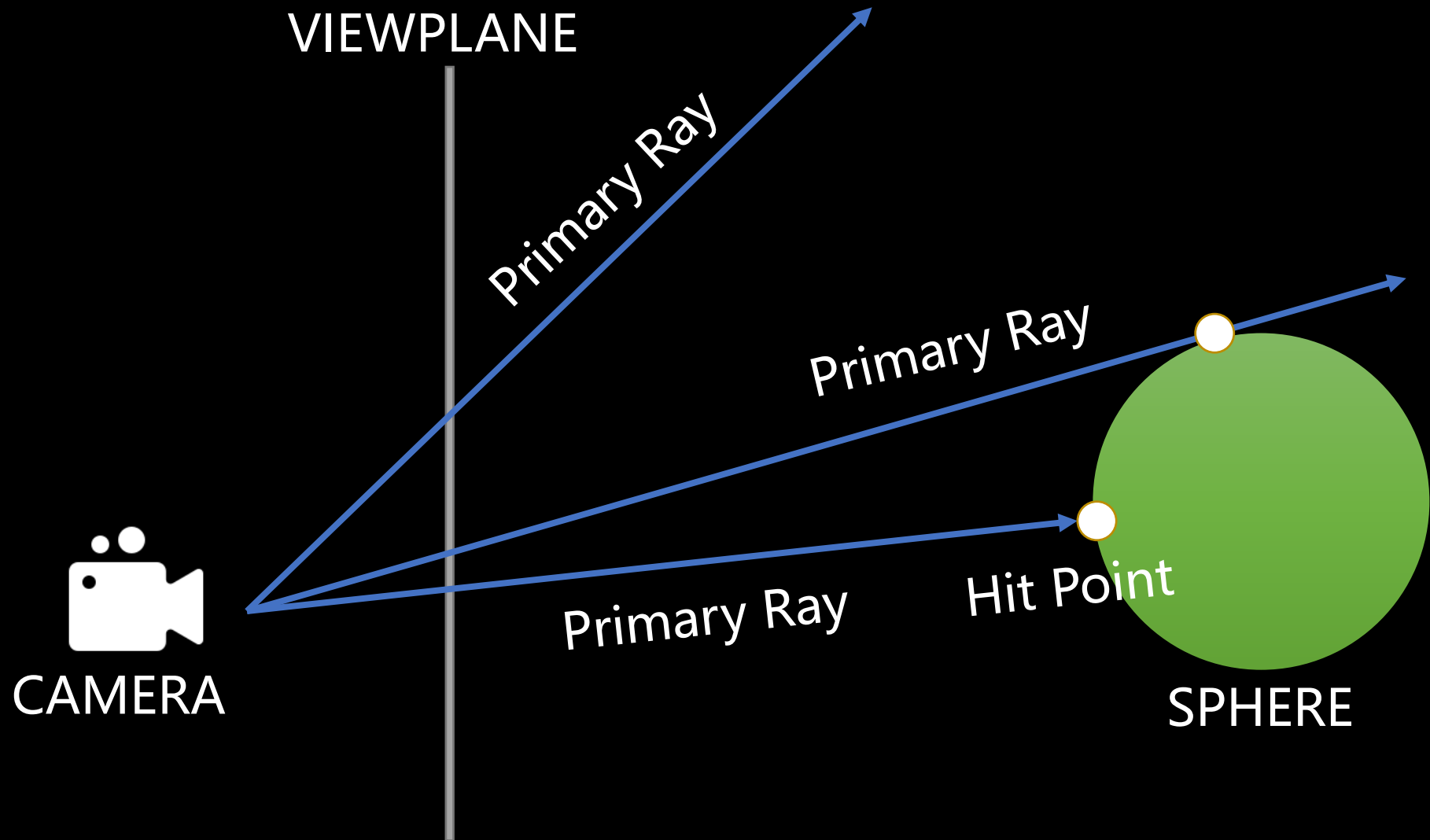


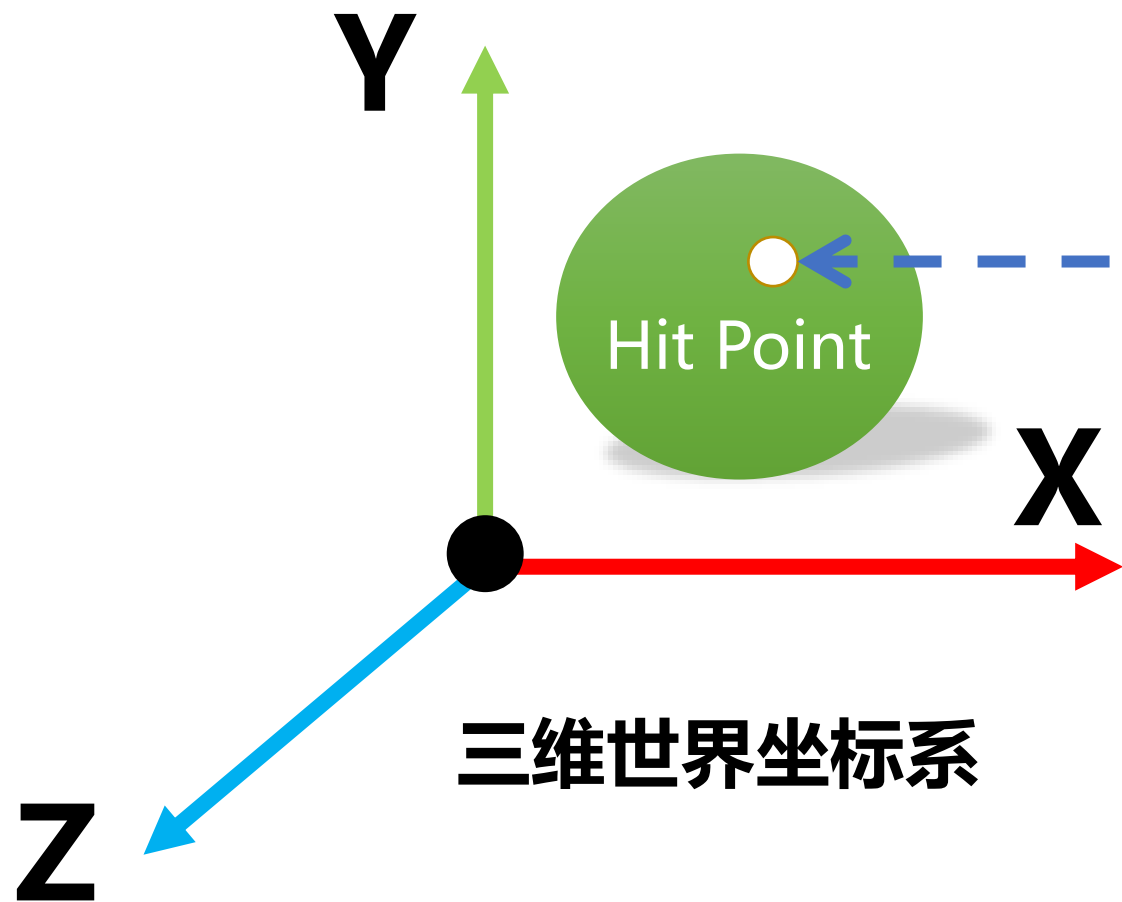
=



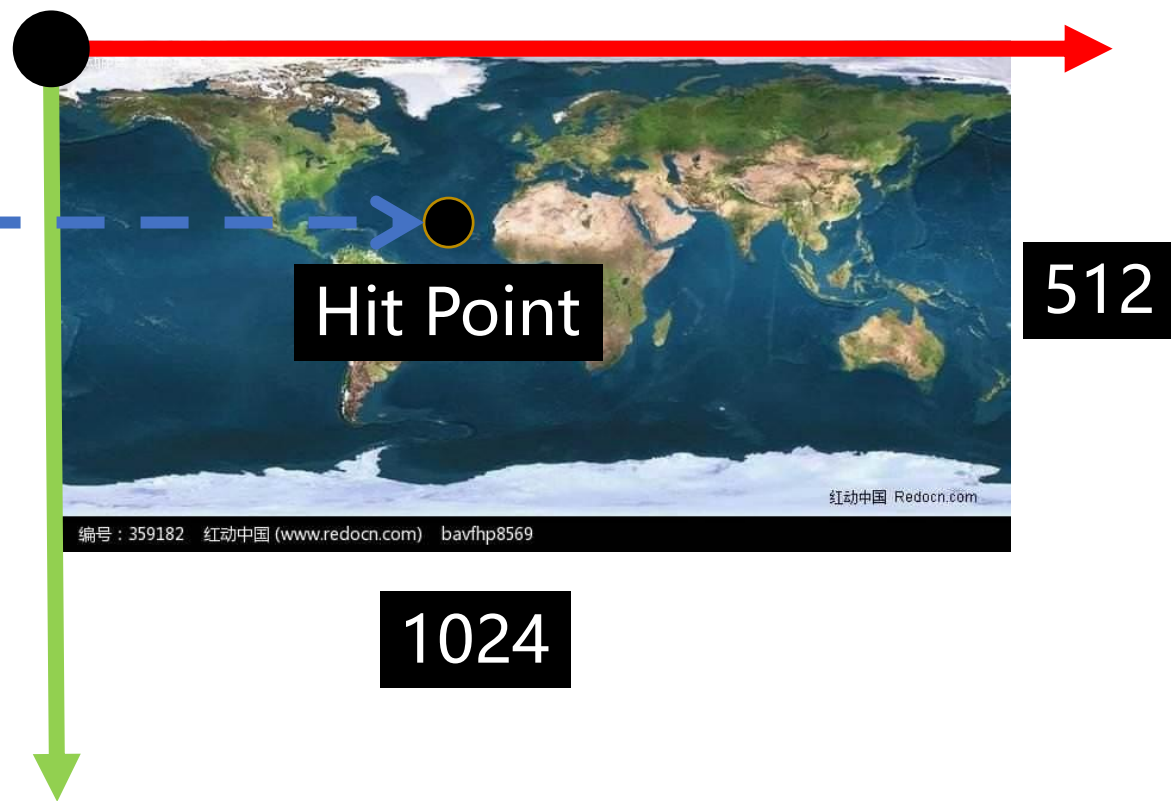








三维世界坐标系



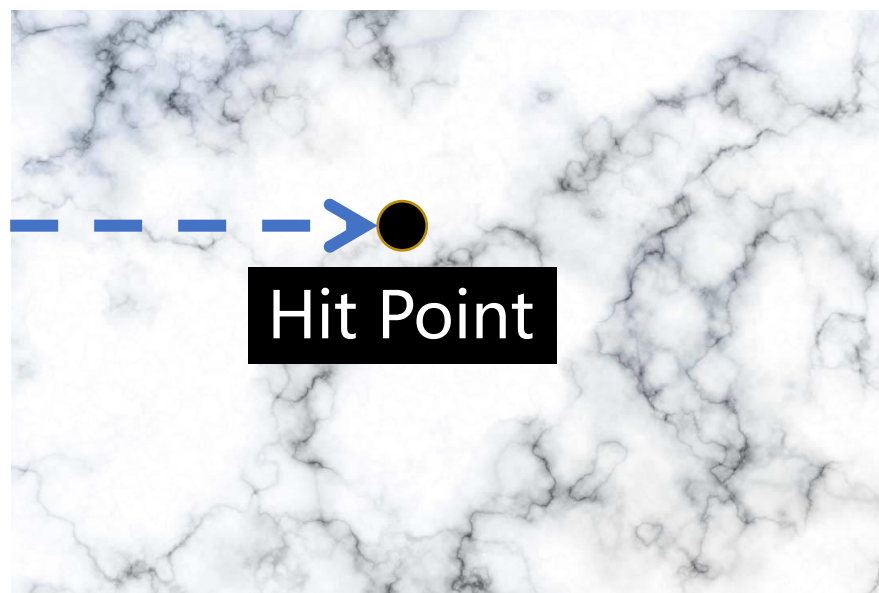
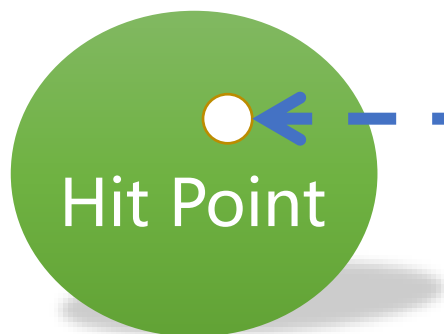
图像像素坐标系





512

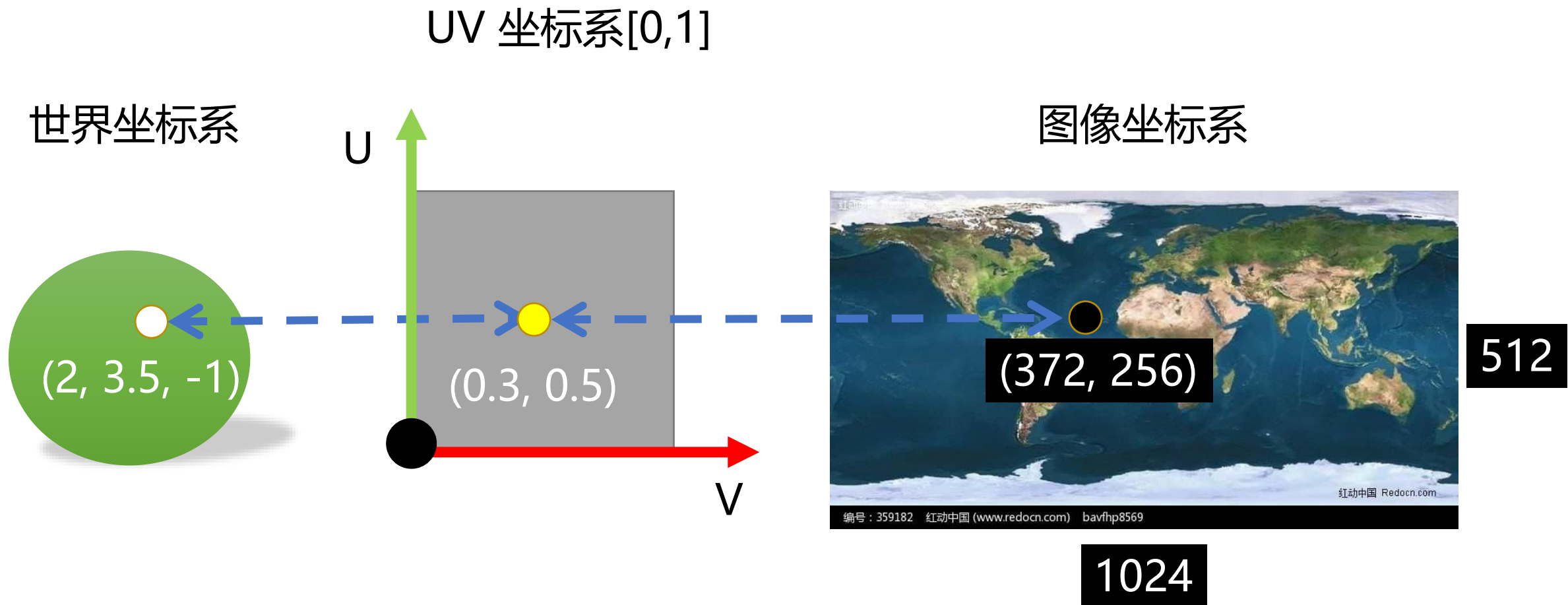
1024



733

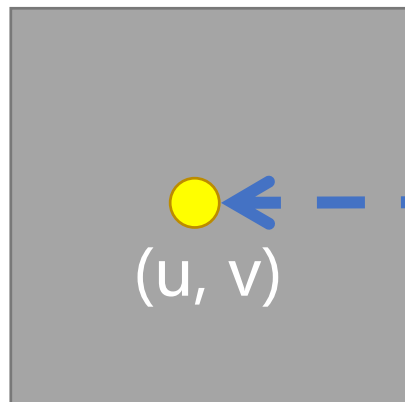
1100

# UV 纹理坐标系

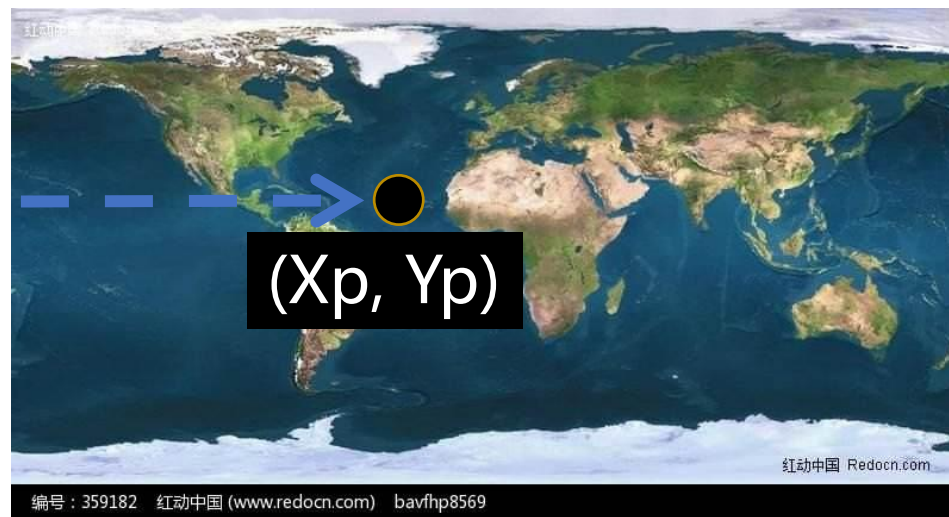


# UV 纹理坐标系

UV 坐标系(0,1)



图像坐标系

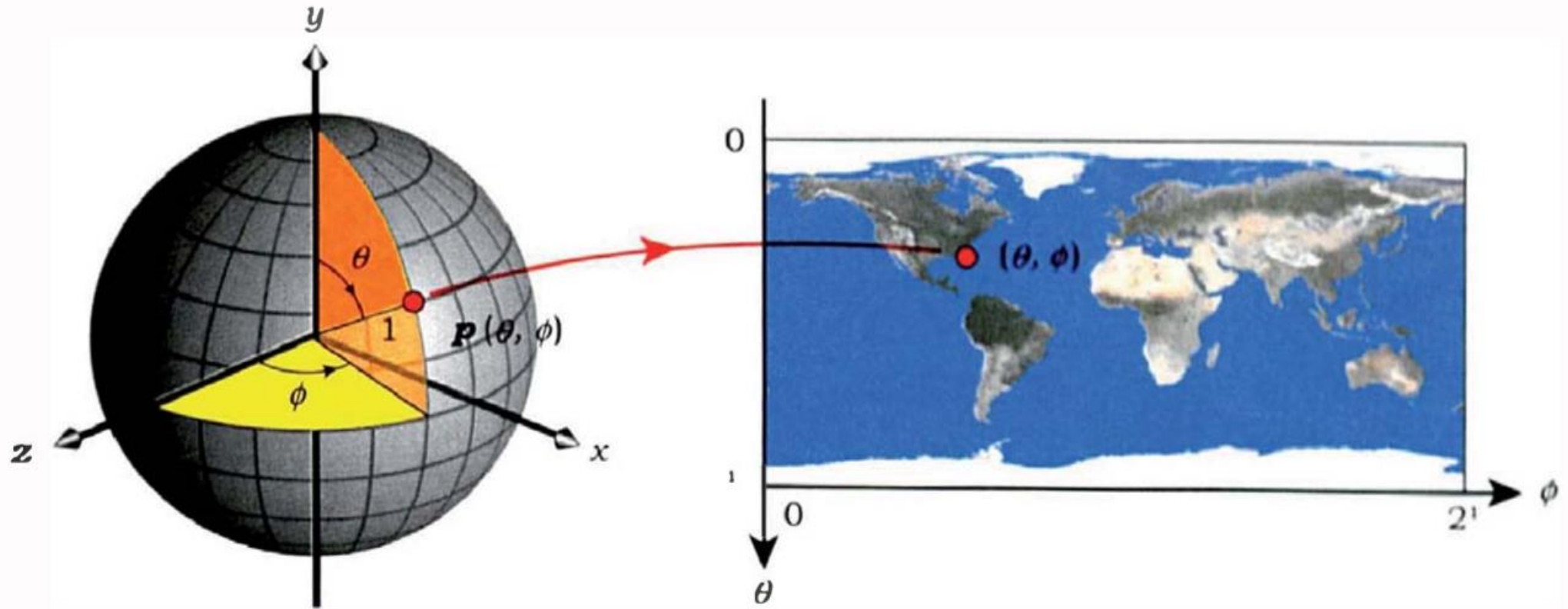


vRes

hRes

$$Xp = (hRes - 1) * u;$$

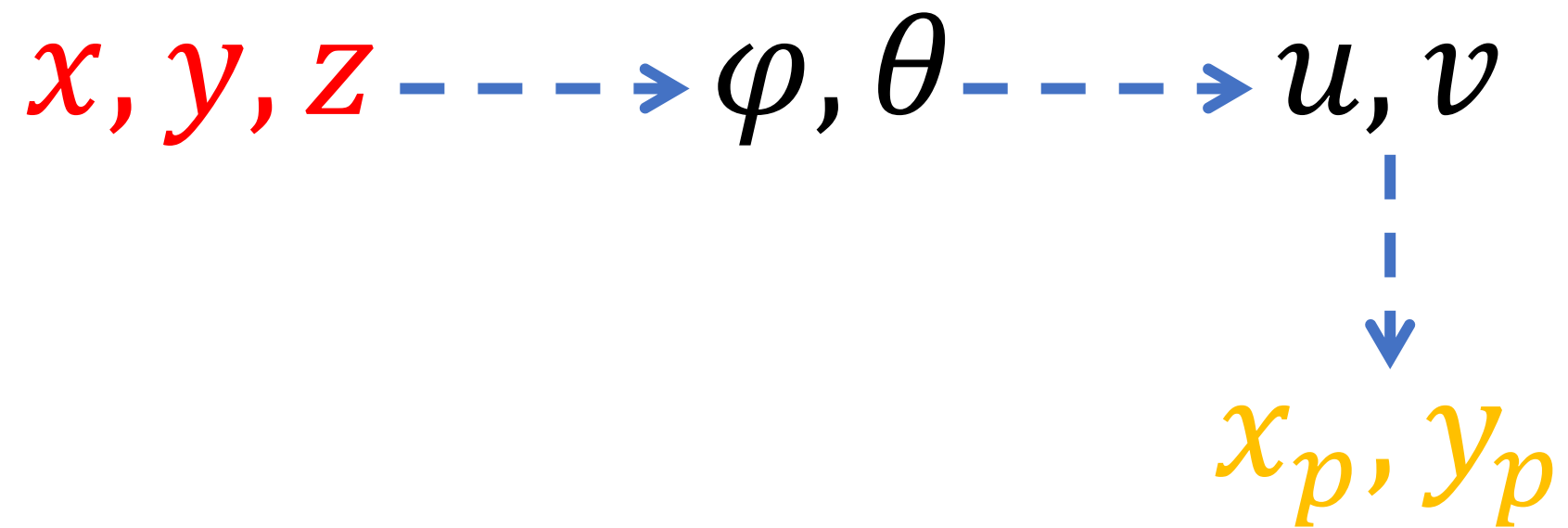
$$Yp = (vRes - 1) * v;$$



$$\varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right); \quad \theta = \cos^{-1}(y);$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right); & \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right); \\ \theta = \cos^{-1}(y); \end{array}} \right\} u = \varphi/2\pi; \\
 \theta = \cos^{-1}(y); & \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right); \\ \theta = \cos^{-1}(y); \end{array}} \right\} v = 1 - \theta/\pi;
 \end{array}$$

## UV 纹理坐标系





## 2 个引用

```
class Texture
```

```
{
```

```
    //用作纹理的图片
```

```
    Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(100, 100);
```

```
    //纹理的分辨率
```

```
    int hres = 100;
```

```
    int vres = 100;
```

```
//设置用作纹理的图片
```

```
2 个引用
```

```
public Bitmap Bmp
```

```
{
```

```
    get
```

```
{
```

```
        return bmp;
```

```
}
```

```
    set
```

```
{
```

```
        bmp = value;
```

```
        hres = bmp.Width;
```

```
        vres = bmp.Height;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

---

//依据击中点三维坐标，得到图片坐标

---

1 个引用

```
public void getTextCoordinate(Point3D pHit,
    out int row, out int column)
{
    double theta = Math.Acos(pHit.Y);
    double phi = Math.Atan2(pHit.X, pHit.Z);

    if (phi < 0)
    {
        phi += 2.0 * Math.PI;
    }

    double u = phi / (2.0 * Math.PI);
    double v = 1.0 - theta / Math.PI;

    column = (int)((hres - 1) * u);
    row = (int)((vres - 1) * v);
}
```

---

//得到贴图上的具体的颜色值|

---

1 个引用

```
public Color getColor(ShadeRec sr)
```

```
{
```

```
    int row;
```

```
    int column;
```

```
    getTextCoordinate(sr.HitPoint, out row, out column);
```

```
    return bmp.GetPixel(column, vres - row-1);
```

```
}
```

---

//纹理对象

---

Texture texture = new Texture();

---

//选择某张图片做纹理，并进行渲染

---

1 个引用

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    OpenFileDialog fd = new OpenFileDialog();
    fd.ShowDialog();
    texture.Bmp = new Bitmap(fd.FileName);
    Render();
}
```

```
Light pointLight = new Light();  
pointLight.LightColor = new SColor(1, 1, 1);  
pointLight.Position = new Point3D(3, 2, 2);
```

//小球

```
Sphere sphere = new Sphere(new Point3D(0, 0, 0), 1); //球体位置  
sphere.Mat = new Material(0.2, 0.5, 0.3, 500,  
    new SColor(1, 1, 1), true);  
word.Add(sphere);
```

//底部大球

```
Sphere sphere3 = new Sphere(new Point3D(0, -101, -1), 100); //球体位置  
sphere3.Mat = new Material(0.2, 0.8, 0.3, 50,  
    new SColor(1, 1, 0));  
word.Add(sphere3);
```

```
Point3D eye = new Point3D(0, 0, 4); //观察点位置
```

//成像平面上的每个点的位置

```
Point3D p = new Point3D(-2 + step * i, 1 - step * j, 2);
```

# 让球体动起来

$$(x' \ y' \ z' \ 1) = (x \ y \ z \ 1) \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & -\sin \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

绕Y轴

```
//对球体进行旋转  
double theta = Math.PI * trackBar1.Value / 180.0;  
double x = sr.HitPoint.X * Math.Cos(theta) + sr.HitPoint.Z * Math.Sin(theta);  
double z = -sr.HitPoint.X * Math.Sin(theta) + sr.HitPoint.Z * Math.Cos(theta);
```



```
//镜面反射指数  
double ks = 0.3;  
double ns = 100;
```

---

```
//求反射方向|  
Vector3D R = 2 * normal * (normal * rayLight) - rayLight;  
R.Normalize();  
  
primaryRay.Direction.Normalize();  
  
SColor color = Ia * ka + Ip * kd * (rayLight * normal) +  
    Ip * ks * (Math.Pow(R * primaryRay.Direction, ns));  
  
bmp.SetPixel(i, j, color.ToRGB255Color());
```

# 光照 纹理 融合

```
//纹理颜色
Color tColor = texture.getColor(sr);

//光照颜色
Color lColor = color3.ToRGB255Color();

//融合权重
double t = 0.3;

//融合
Color result = Color.FromArgb(
    (int)(tColor.R * t + lColor.R * (1 - t)),
    (int)(tColor.G * t + lColor.G * (1 - t)),
    (int)(tColor.B * t + lColor.B * (1 - t))
);

//设置颜色
bmp.SetPixel(i, j, result);
}
```