



ACM SIGGRAPH

Your global community for innovation and application

The ACM SIGGRAPH community is a global nonprofit organization serving the evolution of computer graphics and interactive techniques. With thousands of members across the world, the researchers, artists, developers, filmmakers, scientists, and business professionals of ACM SIGGRAPH are building the future of digital art and interactive design.

Join Us





Technical Paper Fast Forward in SIGGRAPH



Let's take a random walk for SIGGRAPH 2023 Technical Paper Trailer

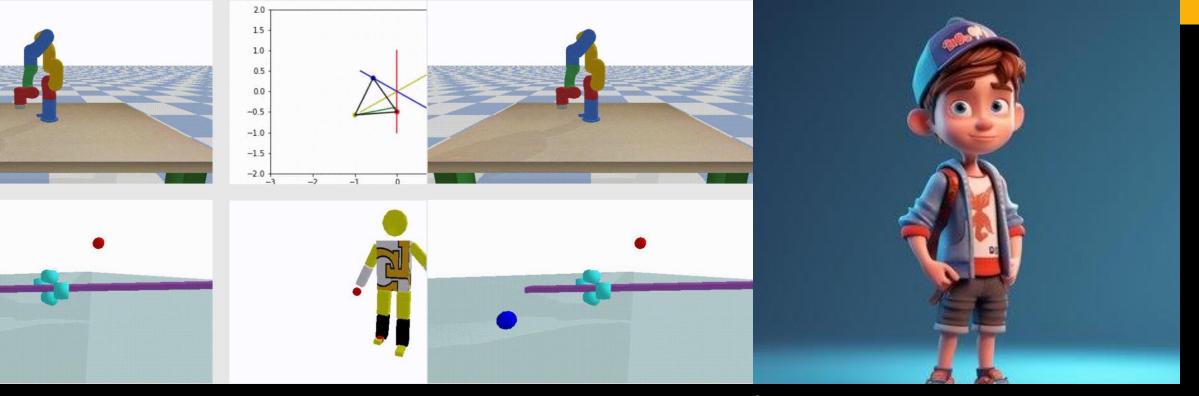
What are the next steps for your graphics journey after taking 3451?

If you take future courses at GT ...

- CS 3451 Computer Graphics (Turk, Ha, Zhu)
- CS 4455 Video Game Design (Wilson)
- CS 4460 Information Visualization (Stasko, Endert)
- CS 4475 Computational Photography (Essa, Hays)
- CS 4496 Computer Animation (Ha)
- CS 4590 Computer Audio (Gandy)
- CS 4803 Procedural Content Generation (Turk)
- A New Course I Plan to Teach in 2025S







CS 4496 - Computer Animation

- Keyframe animation
- Particle dynamics
- Rigid body simulation
- Motion capture
- Physics based animation
- Deep reinforcement learning





CS 4590 -Procedural Content Generation

- Use programming to create game environments
- Geometry + random numbers
- Natural environments
- Human made environments (cities)
- Behaviors (humans, animals, vehicles)
- Four projects, two options each time



A New Course I Plan to Teach in 2025S

- Computer Graphics in the Age of Al (Tentative Name)
- I plan to teach a new computer graphics course in 2025S
- The course is designed for both undergraduates and graduates
- It will focus on Modern Computer Graphics and its connections to Al
- I hope this course will be the natural next course you can take in computer graphics (from classical graphics to modern graphics)











If you decide to go to graduate school to further study computer graphics ...

- Or decide to become a Ph.D. student in graphics ...
- At some point, you will need to choose a research topic that you want to further explore, or even take it as your future career path

There are four main sub-areas in computer graphics that you can explore

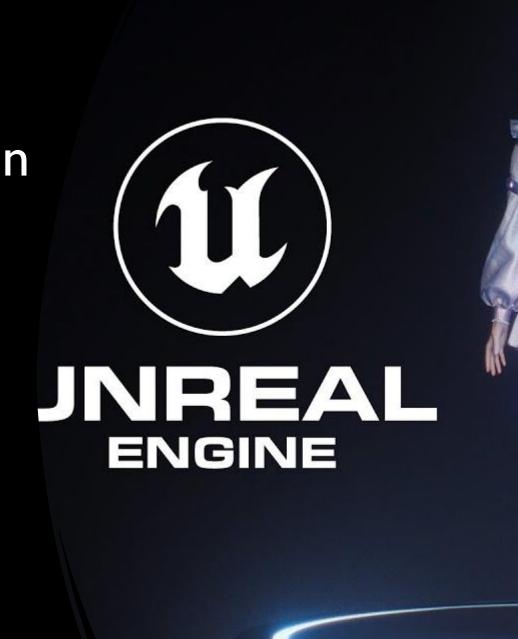
Some Future Trends in Computer Graphics Research

- Unprecedented realism: Computer graphics researchers are advancing algorithms to achieve faster performance, manage larger-scale scenes, and create more realistic visual effects
- Al-powered architecture: Computer graphics applications are more and more connected to Al techniques and ML frameworks
- Real-world data connection: Computer graphics interfaces with real-world data inputs, including images, videos, and 3D point clouds
- Forward v.s. inverse: Computer graphics research place equal emphasis on both forward and inverse computation processes



Virtual Human and Character Animation

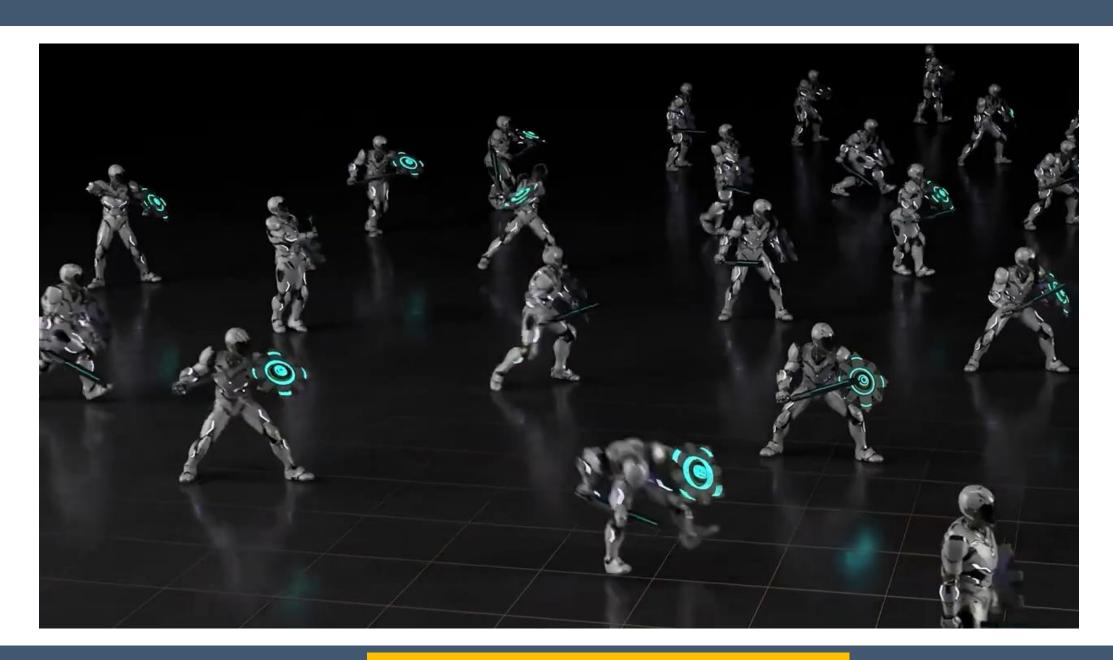
- Nowadays, virtual human research in computer graphics is crossing the "Uncanny Valley"
- Graphics algorithms can model a realistic virtual human in almost all aspects: face, body, hair, cloth, hand, skin, facial expression, etc.
- These algorithms can run in realtime to perform various kinds of vivid and engaging characterhuman interactions

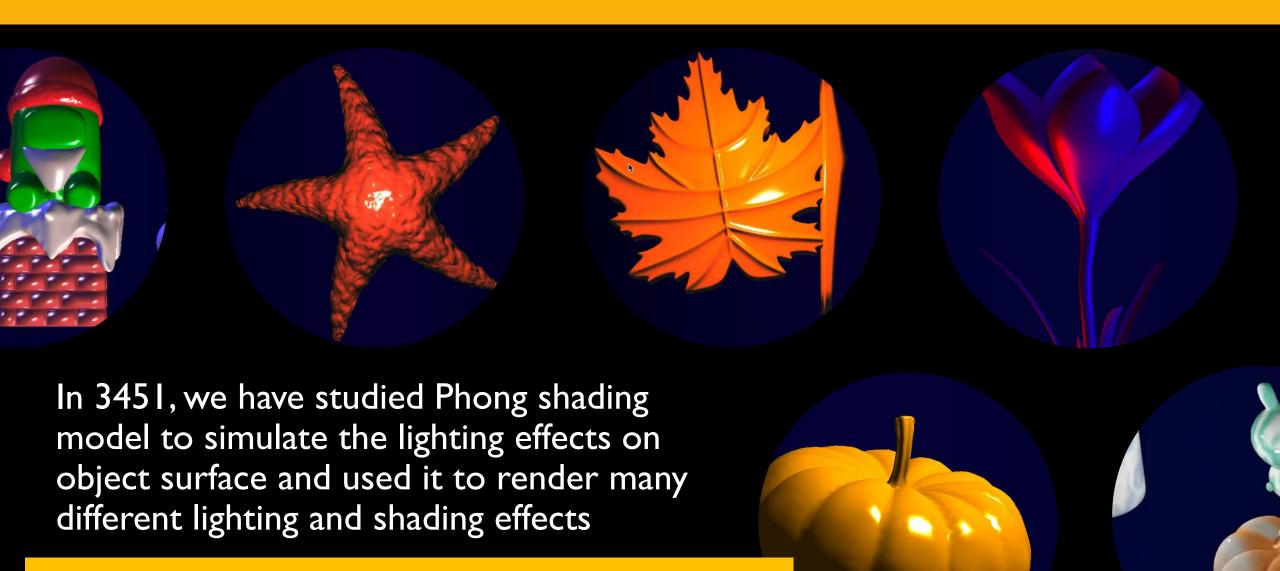






Virtual Human Animation: Metahuman Creator





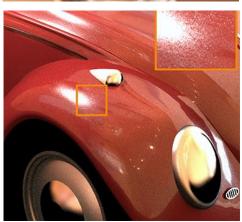
Are there any more accurate lighting models that we can further study to enhance the rendering effects of complex materials and surfaces?

Physically-based Rendering

- By solving accurate lightsurface interaction equations, computer graphics researchers can realistically render all kinds of surfaces and materials
- These equations are typically solved and integrated in an offline ray-tracing framework
- Many acceleration algorithms emerge over the past years to accelerate these rendering frameworks on GPU pipelines

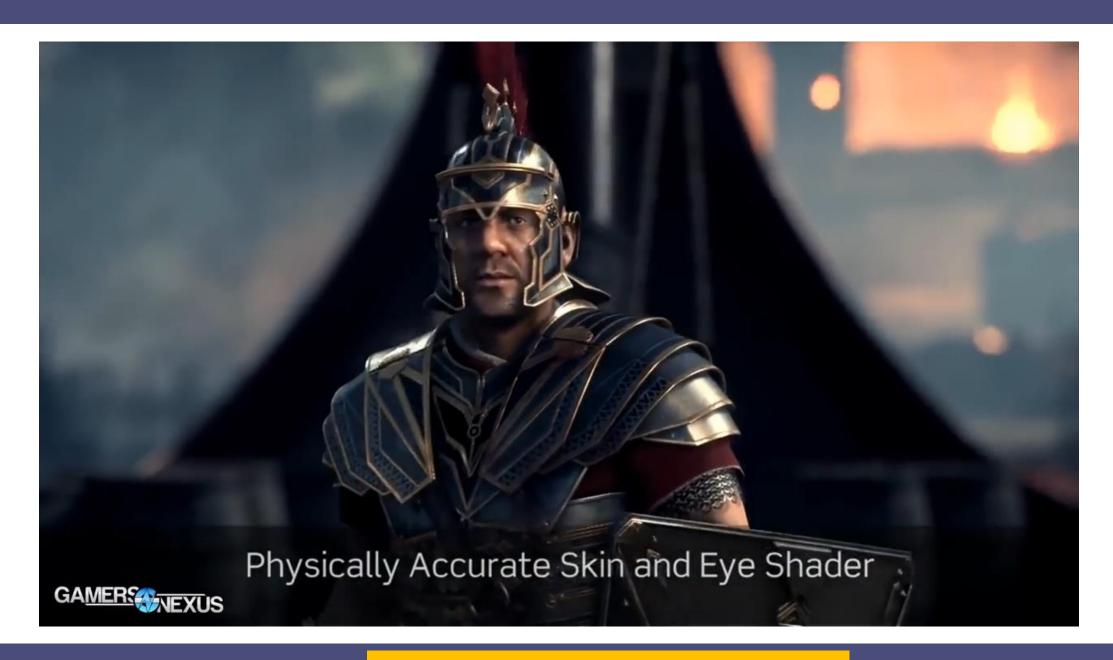














Forward Ray Tracing: Scene -> Image

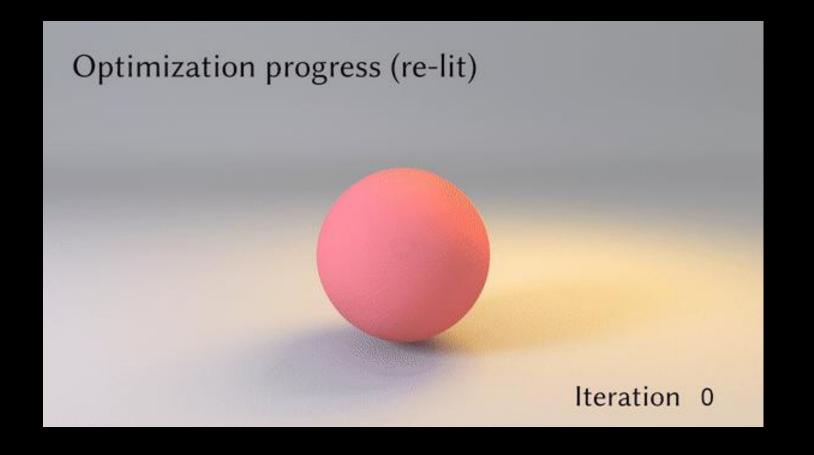
• In 3451, we have studied the ray tracing algorithm as a forward process: we setup the scene by placing objects and lights, specifying camera parameters, materials, and loading textures, and the algorithm will produce a ray traced image for us

Can we reverse this process by figuring out rendering parameters based on images?



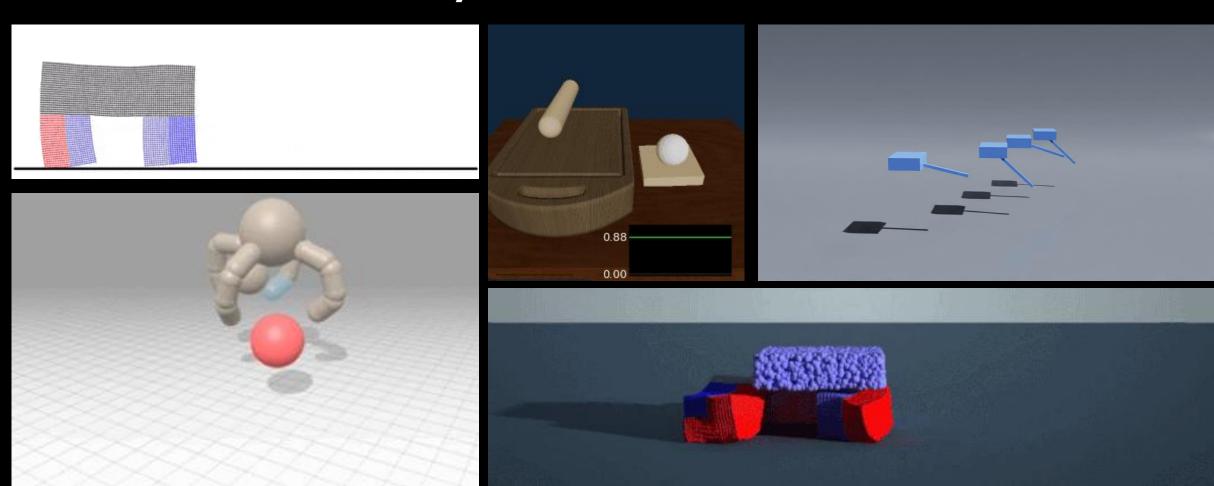
Differentiable Rendering

• Graphics researchers study the inverse process of ray tracing — to figure out the scene setup (e.g., object shape, camera position, lighting information, etc.) based on observing a few ray-traced images



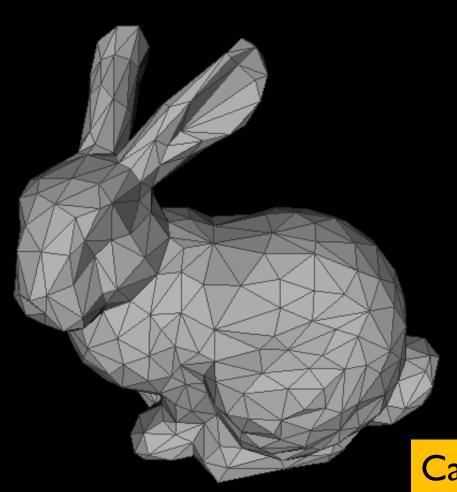


Differentiable Physics Simulation



• Similar ideas have been used in physics simulation: by calculating the derivatives of physical equations, researchers can optimize design parameters and learn control policies with graphical simulations





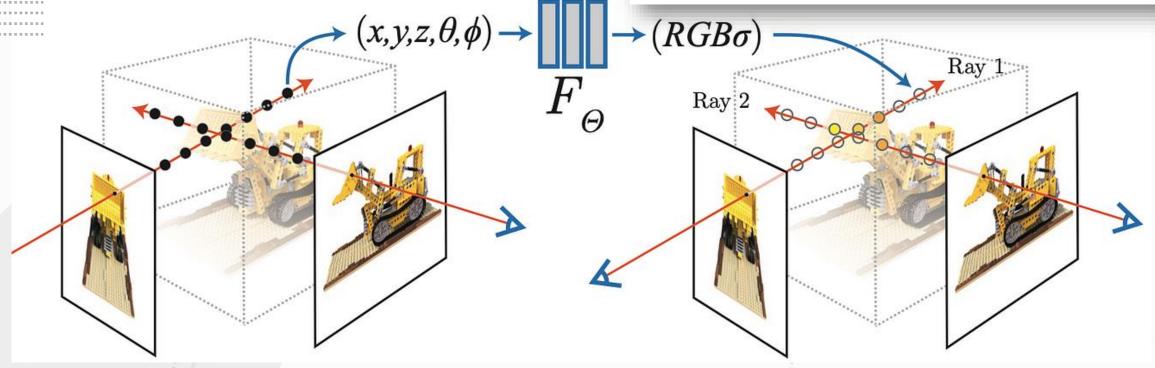
Forward Mesh Modeling: Mesh -> Image

• In 3451, we have studied various mesh data structures and subdivision algorithm as a forward process: we create mesh triangles and connectivities toward rendering some nice shapes on screen

Can we reverse this process to model the mesh or other shape representations by looking at its rendered appearance as images?

NeRF: Representing Scenes as Neural Radiance Fields for View Synthesis

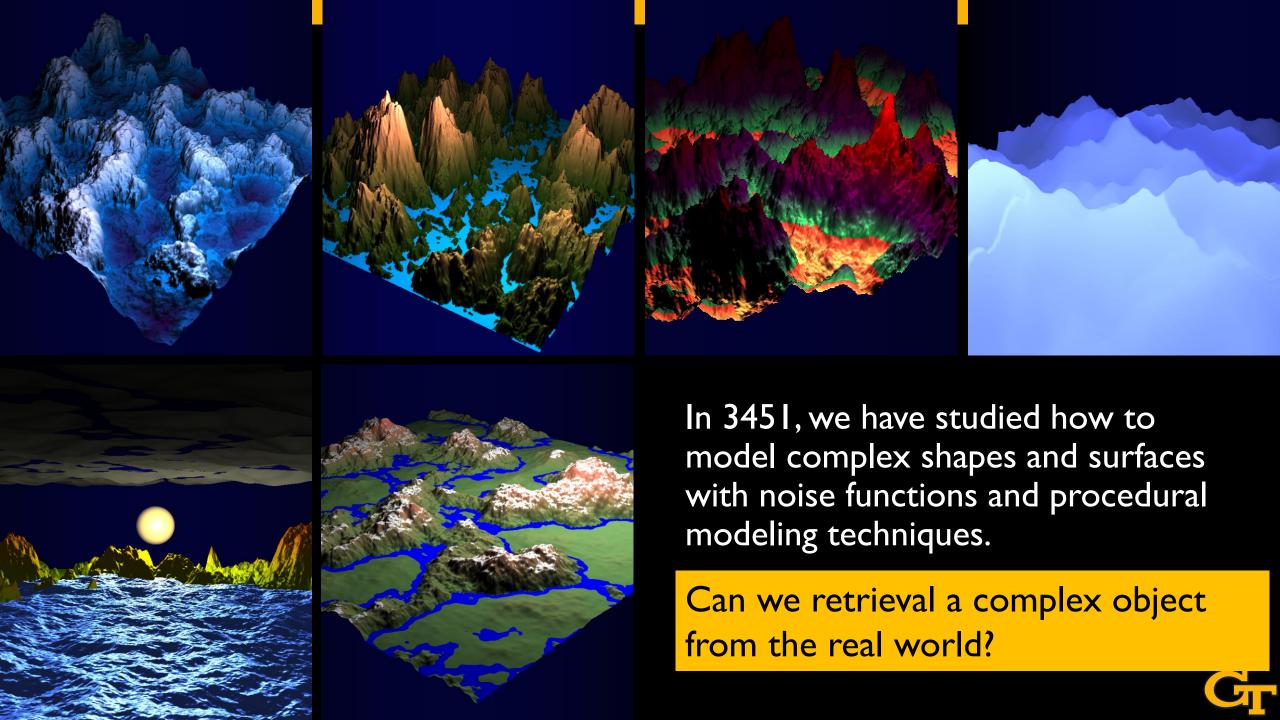
Ben Mildenhall, Pratul P. Srinivasan, Matthew Tancik, Jonathan T. Barron, Ravi Ramamoorthi, Ren Ng



Neural Radiance Field (NeRF)

Image->Representation

- NeRF utilizes a neural network to synthesize photorealistic 3D scenes from sparse sets of 2D images.
- It represents scenes as continuous volumetric fields of radiance and density, which the NNlearns to model.
- NeRF can produce high-quality results that include complex lighting effects like reflections, refractions, and shadows.
- NeRF is also an inverse graphics model, by learning a hidden radiance field based on input images.



Gaussian Splatting

- Gaussian splatting is the most advanced neural representation model published in SIGGRAPH 2023
- It uses a large number of small "splats" to replace the previous neural fields for object representation
- It can capture very intricate surface details that NeRF cannot







Let's stop here and say goodbye

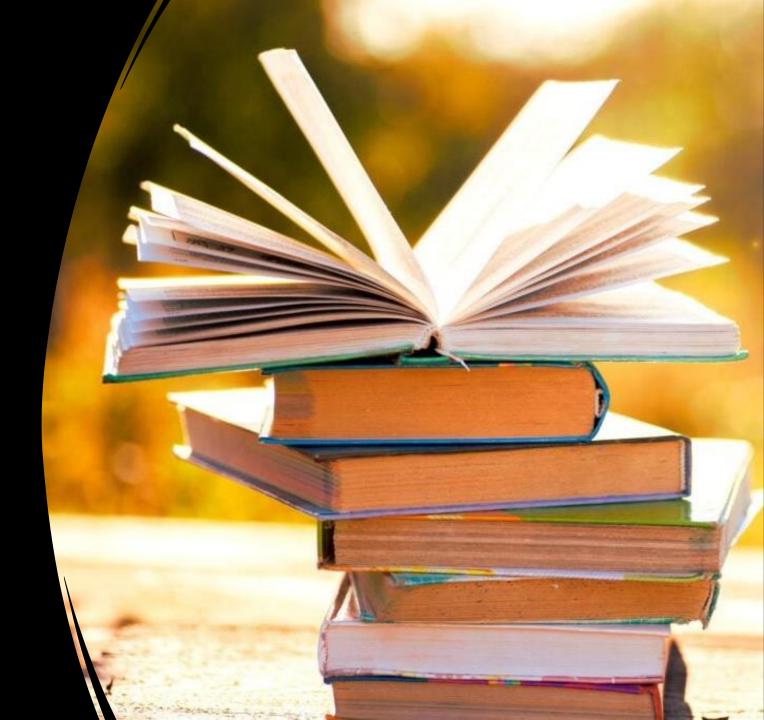
Here is the last question I want to ask you in this class ©



Why do we read and write poetry?

• "We don't read and write poetry because it's cute. We read and write poetry because we are members of the human race. And the human race is filled with passion. And medicine, law, business, engineering, these are noble pursuits and necessary to sustain life. But poetry, beauty, romance, love, these are what we stay alive for."

-- Dead Poets Society, 1989



What drives us to engage in painting, sculpting, and designing graphics?





- To make our emotion vivid and real
- To translate intangible into tangible
- To bring the richness of human experience into a form that can be seen and felt

Computer graphics is the poetry with math and code

In the your future journey in graphics, no matter you are a game developer for UE, a technical artist for Disney, a graphics researcher at Adobe, or a PhD student at MIT, remember why you began studying graphics:

It's our affection for the world that drives us—a passion for every flower in the garden, every curve on a stone, every falling leaf, every mountain, river, and fireworks you see every summer.

We love every corner of this world, and we hope that our love for it will forever flow in our future creations.



Thank you for the great term!

I am very proud of you all.

Best of luck for your future journey in graphics! ©