Texturing

- How to apply textures to surfaces
 - Texture coordinates
 - Texture lookup know the typical scenario
 - Importance of perspectively correct interpolation
 - When linear interpolation in screen space is/can be good enough?
- Procedural texture
 - Know how it works; know how to implement a simple procedural texture (e.g. a checkerboard) in GLSL
- Sampled textures
 - Know standard interpolation techniques (nearest neighbor, bilinear)
 - Know how to use sampled textures in GLSL
- Examples of applications
 - Mirror surfaces
 - Carving from a 3D block using 3D textures

Data structures for meshes

- Triangle soup
- Triangle table + vertex table
 - Know how to construct from triangle soup
- Adjacency table
 - Know how to construct from triangle table
- Planar subdivisions
 - Half-edge data structure
 - Know how to use (e.g. implement local queries efficiently)
 - Also works for polygonal surfaces

Polynomial curves/patches

- Bezier curves
 - o deCasteljau algorithm
 - o Formula
 - basis functions
 - weighted average of control points
 - Properties
 - Convex hull
 - Tangents at endpoints
 - Degree vs number of control points
 - No local control
 - Joining Bezier curves
 - Subdivision for Bezier curves
 - Know how it works
 - Know how to use it to approximate a Bezier curve
- B-splines
 - Construction based on averaging
 - Basis functions
 - Know how to compute them (formula not required)
 - Support size and local control
 - Weighted average of control points
 - Basic properties
 - Local control
 - Smoothness (d-1 continuous derivatives for degree d)
 - Piecewise polynomial of degree d
 - Subdivision for B-splines
 - Know how it works
 - How to use it to approximate B-spline curves
- Patches
 - Bezier patches
 - How to define (array of control points)
 - How to compute parametrization formula using the Bezier curve formula
 - How to triangulate
 - o B-spline patches
 - How to define

Subdivision curves/surfaces

- 4-point rule
 - Interpolating curve
 - Know the formula and how to apply it to approximate the curve
- Loop subdivision
 - Know how to subdivide; e.g. What is the result of subdividing a tetrahedron once?
 - Approximating (limit surface does not pass through original vertices)
- Butterfly subdivision
 - Know how it works
 - Interpolating (limit surface passes through original vertices)