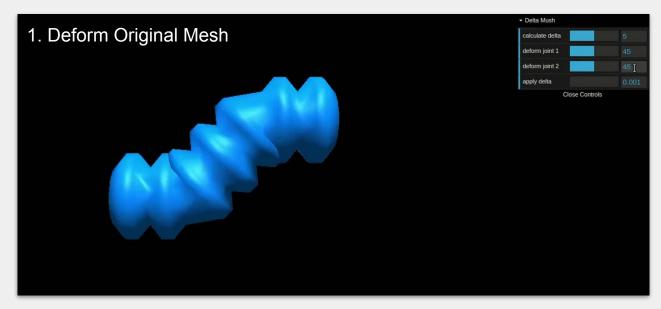


Implemented paper https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/2633374.2633376

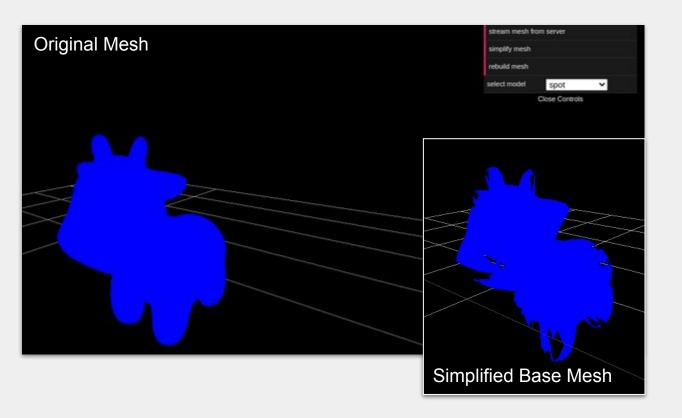


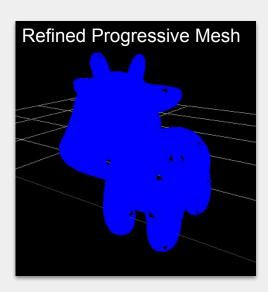
- 4. Smooth Deformed Mesh
- 5. Apply Delta

- 2. Apply Laplacian Smoothing
- 3. Calculate Rest Coordinate System + Vertex Offset

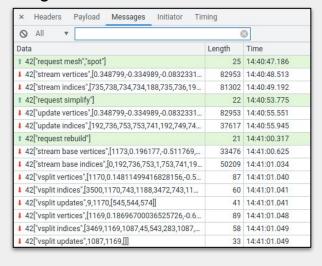
```
delta(weightType: WeightType, timeStep: number, smoothStep: number) {
  this.smoothDef(weightType, timeStep, smoothStep);
  let vMatrix = DenseMatrix.zeros(4,1);
  this.verts.forEach(v => {
    let current = this.currentCS(v.idx);
    vMatrix.set(this.vertsOffset[v.idx].x, 0, 0);
    vMatrix.set(this.vertsOffset[v.idx].y, 1, 0);
    vMatrix.set(this.vertsOffset[v.idx].z, 2, 0);
    let d = current.timesDense(vMatrix):
    this.vertsfinal[v.idx] = new Vector(0,0,0,0);
    this.vertsfinal[v.idx].x = d.get(0,0);
    this.vertsfinal[v.idx].y = d.get(1,0);
    this.vertsfinal[v.idx].z = d.get(2,0);
 });
  //set final vertex positions with delta
  this.verts.forEach(v => {
    v.position.x = (this.vertsfinal[v.idx].x);
    v.position.y = (this.vertsfinal[v.idx].y);
    v.position.z = (this.vertsfinal[v.idx].z);
  });
```

```
smoothDef(weightType: WeightType, timeStep: number, smoothStep: number) {
 let f = DenseMatrix.zeros(this.verts.length, 3);
 this.vertsDefOrig.forEach(vert => {
   f.set(vert.position.x, vert.idx, 0);
   f.set(vert.position.v, vert.idx, 1);
   f.set(vert.position.z, vert.idx, 2);
 //build the mass matrix
 let T = new Triplet(this.verts.length, this.verts.length);
 this.verts.forEach(v => {
   T.addEntry(1, v.idx, v.idx);
 this.verts.forEach(v => {
   T.addEntry(v.voronoiCell() * 100, v.idx, v.idx);
 let M = SparseMatrix.fromTriplet(T);
 //build Laplace weight matrix for the given weightType
 let W = this.laplaceWeightMatrix(weightType);
 //solve linear system (M - t\lambda W)f' = Mf using a Cholesky solver
 let F = M.plus(W.timesReal(1000*smoothStep));
 let fQM = F.chol().solvePositiveDefinite(M.timesDense(f));
 //Update the position of mesh vertices based on the solution f'
 this.verts.forEach(v => {
   v.position.x = fQM.get(v.idx, 0);
   v.position.y = fQM.get(v.idx, 1);
   v.position.z = fQM.get(v.idx, 2);
```

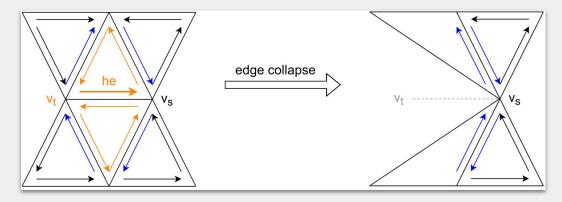




Original Mesh



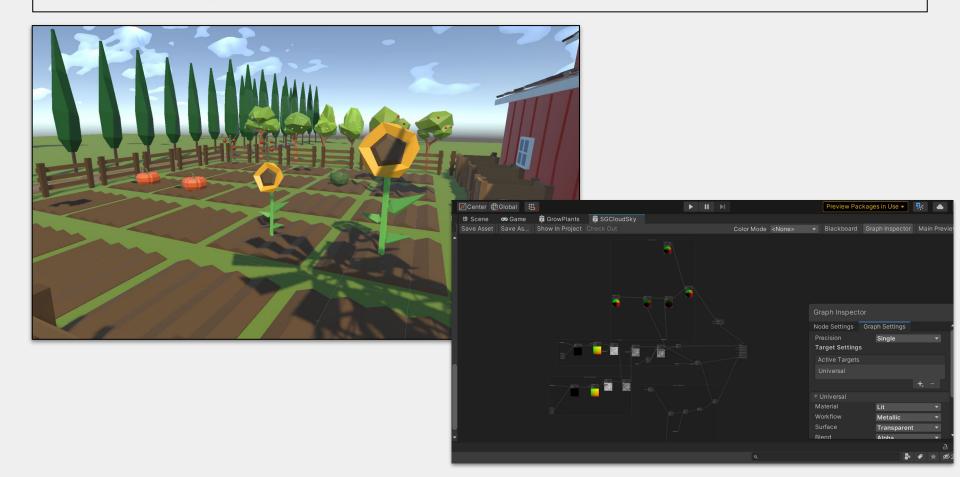
Original Mesh



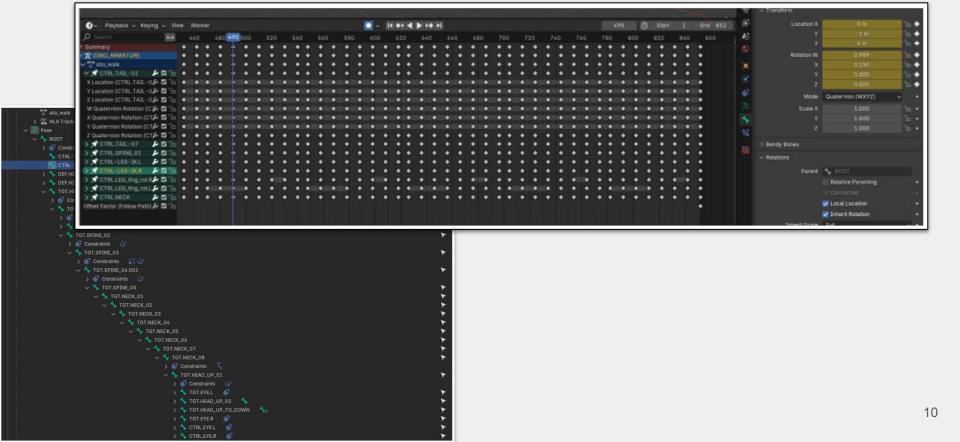
```
h ecolError(h: Halfedge) {
 //two faces on either side of the halfedge
 //select face with biggest distance from those two faces
  let heLen = h.vector().norm();
 let change = 0;
 let incidentFaces = [];
 incidentFaces.push(h!.face);
 incidentFaces.push(h!.twin!.face);
  let max = 0;
 this.halfedges(he => {
   h.next!.vert.halfedges(he2 => {
      if(he.next!.vert!.idx === he2.next!.vert!.idx) {
        max++;
  this.faces(f => {
   if(f.idx !== incidentFaces[0].idx && f.idx !== incidentFaces[1].idx) {
      let minChange = 1;
      incidentFaces.forEach(i => {
       minChange = Math.min(minChange, (1 - (f.normal().dot(i.normal()))) / 2);
   change = Math.max(change, minChange);
 if(max !== 2) {
   this.manifold = false;
  return heLen * change;
```

```
lowest ecolError() {
   let lowest: Vertex
   this.verts.forEach(v => {
       if(!v.rm && v.manifold && v.ecolProspect && !v.ecolProspect.rm && !lowest) {
            lowest = v;
   });
   if(lowest) {
       this.verts.forEach(v => {
            if(!v.rm && v.manifold && v.ecolProspect && !v.ecolProspect.rm && v.ecolError < lowest.ecolError) {
                lowest = v:
       });
   return lowest;
```

VR Farming Game with Unity

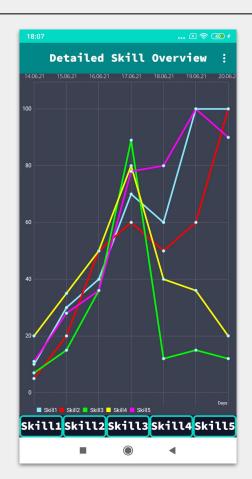


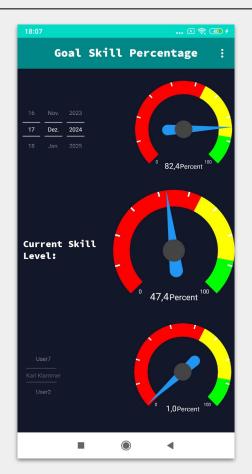
AR Museum App / Blender

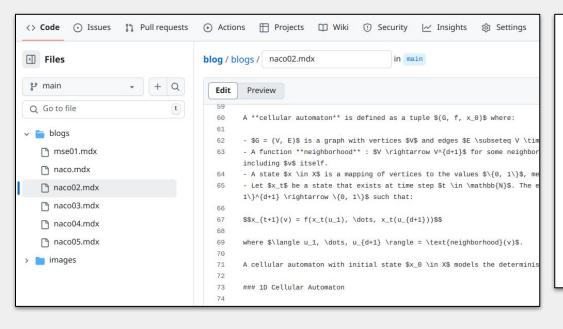


Android Study App









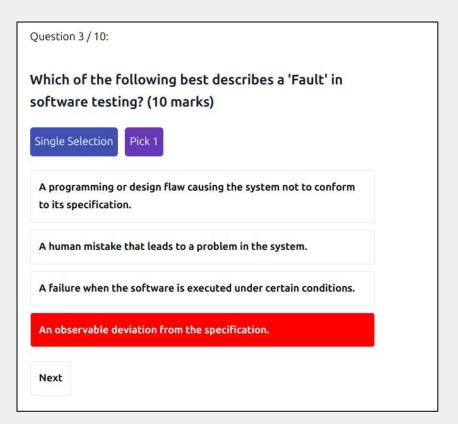
A **cellular automaton** is defined as a tuple (G, f, x_0) where:

- G=(V,E) is a graph with vertices V and edges $E\subseteq V imes V$.
- A function $\operatorname{neighborhood}: V \to V^{d+1}$ for some neighborhood degree $d \in \mathbb{N}$, returns an ordered vector of neighbors of a given node v, always including v itself.
- A state $x\in X$ is a mapping of vertices to the values $\{0,1\}$, meaning the state space X is defined as $X=(V o\{0,1\})$.
- Let x_t be a state that exists at time step $t\in\mathbb{N}$. The evolution of a state x_t to its subsequent state x_{t+1} is determined by a function $f:\{0,1\}^{d+1} o\{0,1\}$ such that:

$$x_{t+1}(v) = f(x_t(u_1), \dots, x_t(u_{d+1}))$$

where $\langle u_1, \ldots, u_{d+1} \rangle = \text{neighborhood}(v)$.

Mutable vs. Immutable Data in OOP Mutable Data Objects with mutable state can change after they're created. Example: def openDoor(): Unit = { doorState = "OPEN" val car = new Car("CLOSED") car.openDoor() Considerations: Real World: Objects change state naturally (e.g., doors open)



```
√ client

                                                 const syncContentFromGit = async ({
 > .contentlaver
                                                   contentDir,
                                                   gitTag,
 ∨ app
 > about
                                                   const startTime = Date.now();
                                                   console.log(`Syncing content files from git (${qitTag}) to ${contentDir}`);
 > admin

√ api/email

                                                    const syncRun = async () => {
  TS route.ts
                                                     const gitUrl = 'https://github.com/nico778/blog.git';

→ blogs

                                                     await runBashCommand(
  [blogId]
                                                       #! /usr/bin/env bash
   mage.tsx
                                                       sync lock file="${contentDir}/.sync.lock"
  page.tsx
                                                       function contentlayer sync run () {
  components
                                                          block if locked;
  ∨ Admin
                                                          mkdir -p ${contentDir}/${BLOG DIRECTORY};
   Analytics
                                                         touch $sync lock file;
    CourseAnalytics.tsx
    OrdersAnalytics.tsx
                                                         if [ -d "${contentDir}/${BLOG DIRECTORY}/.git" ];
    UserAnalytics.tsx
                                                            cd "${contentDir}/${BLOG DIRECTORY}";

∨ Course

                                                           git fetch --quiet --depth=1 origin ${gitTag};
    AllCourses.tsx
                                                           git checkout -- quiet FETCH HEAD;
    CourseContent.tsx
    CourseData.tsx
                                                           qit init --quiet ${contentDir}/${BLOG DIRECTORY};
    CourseInformation.tsx
                                                           cd ${contentDir}/${BLOG DIRECTORY};
    CourseOptions.tsx
                                                           git remote add origin ${gitUrl};
    CoursePreview.tsx
                                                            git config core.sparsecheckout true;
                                                            git config advice.detachedHead false;
    CreateCourse.tsx
                                                            echo "*" >> .git/info/sparse-checkout;
    EditCourse.tsx
                                                           git checkout --quiet -b ${gitTag};

∨ Customization

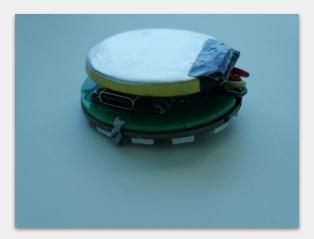
                                                           git fetch --quiet --depth=1 origin ${qitTaq};
    EditCategories.tsx
                                                            git checkout --quiet FETCH HEAD;
    # EditFaq.tsx
    EditHero.tsx
                                                         rm $sync lock file;
    > Order
    > sidebar
```

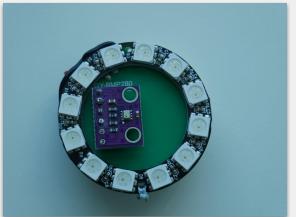
```
const BlogDetails: React.FC<BlogDetailsProps> = ({ params }) => {
 const [post, setPost] = useState<Post | null>(null);
 const [quizData, setOuizData] = useState<any>(null);
 const [surveyData, setSurveyData] = useState<any>(null);
 useEffect(() => {
   const foundPost = allPosts.find((p: Post) => p.slug === params.blogId);
   if (!foundPost) {
     console.log('Post not found');
   } else {
     setPost(foundPost);
     // Extract quiz data from post.body.raw
     const guizJson = extractQuizData(foundPost.body.raw, 'json');
         const parsedQuiz = JSON.parse(quizJson);
         setQuizData(parsedQuiz);
        } catch (error) {
         console.error('Invalid JSON in quiz data:', error);
     const surveyJson = extractQuizData(foundPost.body.raw, 'surveyjson');
     if (surveyJson) {
         const parsedSurvey = JSON.parse(surveyJson);
         setSurveyData(parsedSurvey);
        } catch (error) {
         console.error('Invalid JSON in survey data:', error);
  }, [params.blogId]);
```

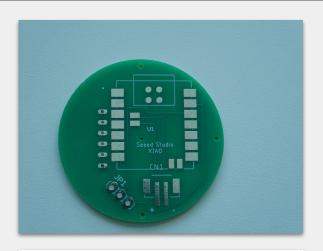
```
function extractQuizData(rawContent: string, codeBlockIdentifier: string): string | null {
   const regex = new RegExp('```' + codeBlockIdentifier + '([\\s\\S]*?)```', 'm');
   const match = rawContent.match(regex);
   if (match && match[1]) {
      return match[1].trim();
   }
   return null;
}

function removeQuizData(code: string): string {
   // Use a regular expression to remove the ```json ... ``` block
   const regex = /```json([\s\S]*?)```/;
   return code.replace(regex, '');
}
```

Smart Balloons - Developing Smart Prototypes

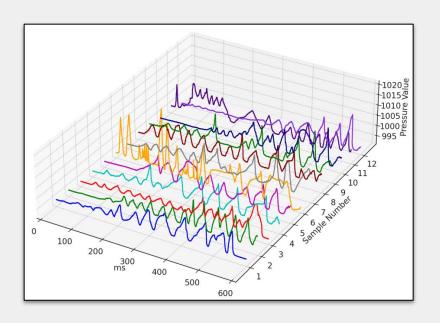


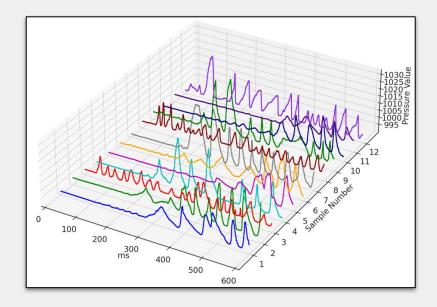




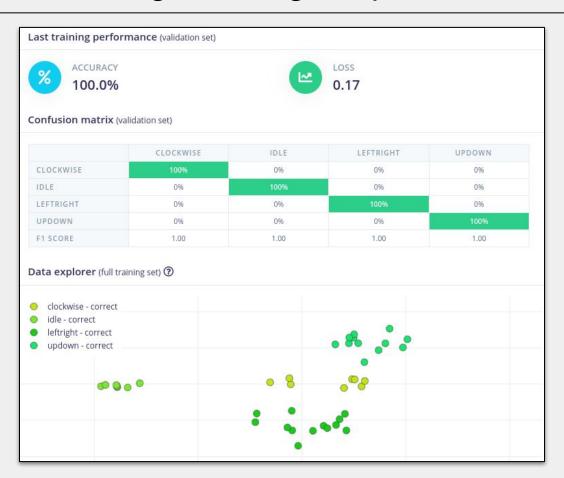


Evaluating Effects of LED Feedback on Interaction





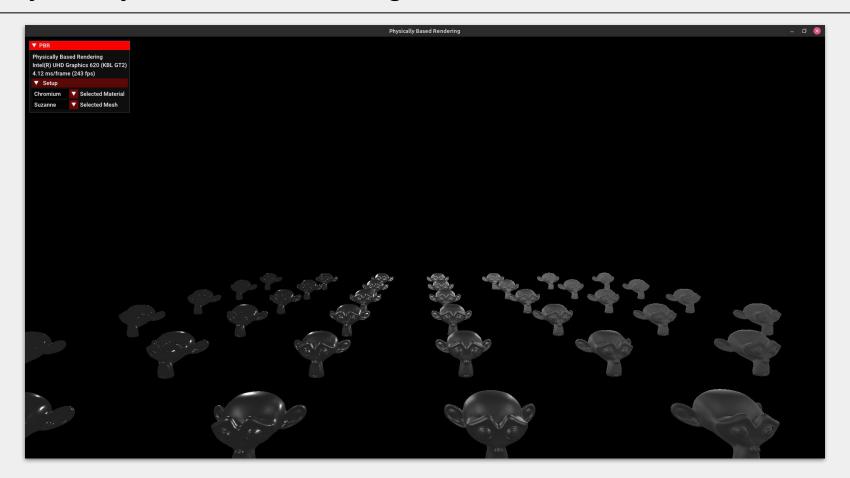
IoT Machine Learning with Edge Impulse



Circuitpython - Proximity Example

```
scanning_time = random.uniform(MIN_SCANNING_TIME, MAX_SCANNING_TIME)
    for adv in ble.start_scan(timeout=scanning_time):
        try:
        device_name = adv.complete_name
        if device_name in TARGET_NAMES:
            rssi_values_dict[device_name].append(adv.rssi)
```

Physically Based Rendering with Vulkan



Physically Based Rendering with Vulkan

```
vec3 BRDF(vec3 L, vec3 V, vec3 N, float metallic, float roughness)
   //Precalculate vectors and dot products
   vec3 H = normalize (V + L);
    float dotNV = clamp(dot(N, V), 0.0, 1.0);
    float dotNL = clamp(dot(N, L), 0.0, 1.0);
    float dotLH = clamp(dot(L, H), 0.0, 1.0);
    float dotNH = clamp(dot(N, H), 0.0, 1.0);
   //Light color fixed
    vec3 lightColor = vec3(1.0);
   vec3 color = vec3(0.0);
    if (dotNL > 0.0)
        float rroughness = max(0.05, roughness);
        //D = Normal distribution (Distribution of the microfacets)
        float D = D GGX(dotNH, roughness);
        //G = Geometric shadowing term (Microfacets shadowing)
        float G = G SchlicksmithGGX(dotNL, dotNV, rroughness);
        //F = Fresnel factor (Reflectance depending on angle of incidence)
        vec3 F = F Schlick(dotNV, metallic);
        vec3 spec = D * F * G / (4.0 * dotNL * dotNV);
        color += spec * dotNL * lightColor;
    return color;
```

Physically Based Rendering with Vulkan

```
VK CHECK RESULT(vkBeginCommandBuffer(drawCmdBuffers[i], &cmdBufInfo));
vkCmdBeginRenderPass(drawCmdBuffers[i], &rPB Info, VK SUBPASS CONTENTS INLINE);
VkViewport vp = vks::initializers::viewport((float)width, (float)height, 0.0f, 1.0f);
vkCmdSetViewport(drawCmdBuffers[i], 0, 1, &vp);
VkRect2D scis = vks::initializers::rect2D(width, height, 0, 0);
vkCmdSetScissor(drawCmdBuffers[i], 0, 1, &scis);
vkCmdBindPipeline(drawCmdBuffers[i], VK PIPELINE BIND POINT GRAPHICS, pl);
vkCmdBindDescriptorSets(drawCmdBuffers[i], VK PIPELINE BIND POINT GRAPHICS, pl Lavout, 0, 1, &dSet, 0, NULL);
Material material = materials[material ID];
//draw materials
for (uint32 t y = 0; y < FIELD; y++) {
    for (uint32 t x = 0; x < FIELD; x++) {
       glm::vec3 position = glm::vec3(float(x - (FIELD / 2.0f)) * 2.5f, 0.0f, float(y - (FIELD / 2.0f)) * 2.5f);
       vkCmdPushConstants(drawCmdBuffers[i], pl Layout, VK SHADER STAGE VERTEX BIT, 0, sizeof(glm::vec3), &position);
       material.props.metallic = qlm::clamp((float)x / (float)(FIELD - 1), 0.1f, 1.0f);
       material.props.roughness = qlm::clamp((float)y / (float)(FIELD - 1), 0.05f, 1.0f);
       vkCmdPushConstants(drawCmdBuffers[i], pl Layout, VK SHADER STAGE FRAGMENT BIT, sizeof(glm::vec3), sizeof(Material::VulkanPC), &material);
       meshes.artefacts[meshes.artefactID].draw(drawCmdBuffers[i]);
drawUI(drawCmdBuffers[i]);
vkCmdEndRenderPass(drawCmdBuffers[i]);
VK CHECK RESULT(vkEndCommandBuffer(drawCmdBuffers[i]));
```