Functions for Project

weight

```
private float weight (float x)//, Boolean one_two_sample) TODO no clue what the one_two_sample is
{
    float a = -0.5f;
    x = (x < 0) ? -x : x;
    float result = 0;
    if (x < 1.0) {
        result = (a + 2) * x * x * x - (a + 3) * x * x + 1;
    } else if (x < 2.0) {
         result = a * x * x * x - 5 * a * x * x + 8 * a * x - 4 * a;
    } else {
        result = 0;
    }

    return (float)result;
}
```

cubicInterpolate

```
private float cubicinterpolate(float g0, float g1, float g2, float g3, float factor) {

    float dx0 = 1 + factor;
    float dx1 = factor;
    float dx2 = 1 - factor;
    float dx3 = 2 - factor;

    float result = weight(dx0) * g0 + weight(dx1) * g1 + weight(dx2) * g2 + weight(dx3) * g3;

    return result;
}
```

bicubicInterpolate

```
private float bicubicinterpolateXY(double[] coord,int z) {

    float x = (float)coord[0];
    float y = (float)coord[1];
    //get coords for points around coord
    int x1 = (int) Math.floor(coord[0]);
    int y1 = (int) Math.floor(coord[1]);

    int x0 = x1 - 1;
    int y0 = y1 - 1;

    int x2 = x1 + 1;
    int y2 = y1 + 1;

    int x3 = x1 + 2;
    int y3 = y1 + 2;

    //TODO remove code duplication
    float t0 = cubicinterpolate(
            getVoxel(x0, y0, z),
            getVoxel(x1, y0, z),
            getVoxel(x2, y0, z),
            getVoxel(x3, y0, z),
            x - x1);
    float t1 = cubicinterpolate(
            getVoxel(x0, y1, z),
            getVoxel(x1, y1, z),
            getVoxel(x2, y1, z),
            getVoxel(x3, y1, z),
            x - x1);
    float t2 = cubicinterpolate(
            getVoxel(x0, y2, z),
            getVoxel(x1, y2, z),
            getVoxel(x2, y2, z),
            getVoxel(x3, y2, z),
            x - x1);
    float t3 = cubicinterpolate(
            getVoxel(x0, y3, z),
```

```
            getVoxel(x1, y3, z),
            getVoxel(x2, y3, z),
            getVoxel(x3, y3, z),
            x - x1);

    float result = cubicinterpolate(t0, t1, t2, t3, y - y1);

    return result;

}
```

cubicInterpolate

```
public float getVoxelTriCubicInterpolate(double[] coord) {
    if (coord[0] < 1 || coord[0] > (dimX-3) || coord[1] < 1 || coord[1] > (dimY-3)
            || coord[2] < 1 || coord[2] > (dimZ-3)) {
        return 0;
    }
    float z = (float)coord[2];

    int z1 = (int) Math.floor(coord[2]);
    int z0 = z1 - 1;
    int z2 = z1 + 1;
    int z3 = z1 + 2;

    float t0 = bicubicinterpolateXY(coord, z0);
    float t1 = bicubicinterpolateXY(coord, z1);
    float t2 = bicubicinterpolateXY(coord, z2);
    float t3 = bicubicinterpolateXY(coord, z3);

    float result = cubicinterpolate(t0, t1, t2, t3, z - z1);
    result = result < 0 ? 0 : result > 255 ? 255 : result;
    return result;
}
```

getGradient

```
public VoxelGradient getGradient(double[] coord) {
    if (coord[0] < 0 || coord[0] > (dimX-2) || coord[1] < 0 || coord[1] > (dimY-2)
            || coord[2] < 0 || coord[2] > (dimZ-2)) {
        return zero;
    }

    // Compute the rounded up/down coordinate values
    double xF = Math.floor(coord[0]);
    double xC = Math.ceil(coord[0]);
    double yF = Math.floor(coord[1]);
    double yC = Math.ceil(coord[1]);
    double zF = Math.floor(coord[2]);
    double zC = Math.ceil(coord[2]);

    float dx = (float)(coord[0] - xF);
    float dy = (float)(coord[1] - yF);
    float dz = (float)(coord[2] - zF);

    // Interpolate along the x-axis
    VoxelGradient c00 = interpolate(getGradient((int) xF, (int) yF, (int) zF),
                                    getGradient((int) xC, (int) yF, (int) zF), 1.f - dx);
    VoxelGradient c01 = interpolate(getGradient((int) xF, (int) yF, (int) zC),
                                    getGradient((int) xC, (int) yF, (int) zC), 1.f - dx);

    VoxelGradient c10 = interpolate(getGradient((int) xF, (int) yC, (int) zF),
                                    getGradient((int) xC, (int) yC, (int) zF), 1.f - dx);
    VoxelGradient c11 = interpolate(getGradient((int) xF, (int) yC, (int) zC),
                                    getGradient((int) xC, (int) yC, (int) zC), 1.f - dx);

    // Interpolate along the y-axis
    VoxelGradient c0 = interpolate(c00,c10, 1.f - dy);
    VoxelGradient c1 = interpolate(c01,c11, 1.f - dy);

    // Interpolate along the z-axis
    VoxelGradient c = interpolate(c0, c1, 1.f - dz);

    return c;
}
```

TraceRayComposite

```
int traceRayComposite(double[] entryPoint, double[] exitPoint, double[] rayVector, double sampleStep) {
    double[] lightVector = new double[3];

    //the light vector is directed toward the view point (which is the source of the light)
    // another light vector would be possible
    VectorMath.setVector(lightVector, rayVector[0], rayVector[1], rayVector[2]);

    //Initialization of the colors as floating point values
    double r, g, b;
    r = g = b = 0.0;
    double alpha = 0.0;
    double opacity = 0;


    TFColor voxel_color = new TFColor();
    TFColor colorAux = new TFColor();

    // Compute the number of times we need to sample
    double distance = VectorMath.distance(entryPoint, exitPoint);
    int nrSamples = 1 + (int) Math.floor(distance / sampleStep);
    //the current position is initialized as the entry point
    double[] currentPos = new double[3];
    double[] increments = new double[3];
    VectorMath.setVector(increments, rayVector[0] * sampleStep, rayVector[1] * sampleStep, rayVector[2] * sampleStep);
    VectorMath.setVector(currentPos, entryPoint[0], entryPoint[1], entryPoint[2]);

    if (compositingMode || tf2dMode) {
        voxel_color = computeColorTF(currentPos, increments, nrSamples, lightVector, rayVector);
    }

    r = voxel_color.r;
    g = voxel_color.g;
    b = voxel_color.b;
    alpha = voxel_color.a;;

    //computes the color
    int color = computeImageColor(r,g,b,alpha);
    return color;
}
```

TraceRayISO

```
int traceRayIso(double[] entryPoint, double[] exitPoint, double[] rayVector, double sampleStep) {

    double[] lightVector = new double[3];
    //We define the light vector as directed toward the view point (which is the source of the light)
    // another light vector would be possible
     VectorMath.setVector(lightVector, rayVector[0], rayVector[1], rayVector[2]);

    //Initialization of the colors as floating point values
    double r, g, b;
    r = g = b = 0.0;
    double alpha = 0.0;
    double opacity = 0;

    // To be Implemented this function right now just gives back a constant color
    //compute the increment and the number of samples
    double[] increments = new double[3];
    VectorMath.setVector(increments, rayVector[0] * sampleStep, rayVector[1] * sampleStep, rayVector[2] * sampleStep);

    // Compute the number of times we need to sample
    int nrSamples = 1 + (int) Math.floor(VectorMath.distance(entryPoint, exitPoint) / sampleStep);

    //the current position is initialized as the entry point
    double[] currentPos = new double[3];
    VectorMath.setVector(currentPos, entryPoint[0], entryPoint[1], entryPoint[2]);
    r = g = b = alpha = 0;
    do {
        double value = volume.getVoxelLinearInterpolate(currentPos);
        if (value > iso_value) {

            bisection_accuracy(currentPos, increments, sampleStep, value, iso_value);

            // Found isosurface: Use value to compute color and then break
            // isoColor contains the isosurface color from the interface
            VoxelGradient gradient = gradients.getGradient(currentPos);
            TFColor color = isoColor;
            if (shadingMode) {
                color = this.computePhongShading(isoColor, gradient, lightVector, rayVector);
            }

            r = color.r;
```

```
            g = color.g;
            b = color.b;
            alpha = 1.0;

            break;
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            currentPos[i] += increments[i];
        }
        nrSamples--;
    } while (nrSamples > 0);

    //computes the color
    int color = computeImageColor(r,g,b,alpha);
    return color;
}
```

Bisection Accuracy

```
void bisection_accuracy (double[] currentPos, double[] increments,double sampleStep, double value, float iso_value) {

    double[] prevPos = new double[3];
    //check if iso_value is before or after currentPos
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    {
      prevPos[i] = currentPos[i] - increments[i] *sampleStep;
    }
    double prevValue = volume.getVoxelLinearInterpolate(prevPos);
    if ((prevValue > iso_value) == (value > iso_value)) {
        sampleStep *= -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        {
          prevPos[i] = currentPos[i] - increments[i] *sampleStep;
        }
        prevValue = volume.getVoxelLinearInterpolate(prevPos);
        if ((prevValue > iso_value) == (value > iso_value)) {
            return; // iso_value is not in range
        }
    }

    // check if nextPos is a vallid position
    if (prevPos[0] < 0 || prevPos[0] > (volume.getDimX()-2) || prevPos[1] < 0 || prevPos[1] > (volume.getDimY()-2)
            || prevPos[2] < 0 || prevPos[2] > (volume.getDimZ()-2)) {
        return;
    }

    bisection_accuracy(currentPos, increments, sampleStep, prevValue, value, iso_value, 25);

}
void bisection_accuracy (double[] currentPos, double[] increments,double sampleStep, double previousvalue,double value, float iso_value, int depth)
    if (Math.abs(value - iso_value) < 0.001) {
        return;
    }
    if (depth < 0) {
      return;
    }

    sampleStep *= 0.5;

    // we are past the iso point thus go to the other direction
    if ((previousvalue > iso_value) != (value > iso_value)) {
        sampleStep *= -1;
    }

    // goto the midpoint
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    {
        currentPos[i] += increments[i] *sampleStep;
    }
    double nextValue = volume.getVoxelLinearInterpolate(currentPos);
    bisection_accuracy(currentPos, increments, sampleStep, value, nextValue,iso_value, --depth);
}
```

ComputePhongShading

```
 TFColor computePhongShading(TFColor voxel_color, VoxelGradient gradient, double[] lightVector,
        double[] rayVector) {
    if (gradient.mag < 0.0001)
        return voxel_color;
    // In a 3D scalar field, the gradient evaluated on an isosurface is the (unnormalized) normal
```

```
        double[] normal = {gradient.x / gradient.mag, gradient.y / gradient.mag, gradient.z / gradient.mag};

        // Given parameters for our phong material
        double k_a = 0.1;
        double k_d = 0.7;
        double k_s = 0.2;
        double alpha = 100;

        // Lightvector is already normalized
        double diffuse = VectorMath.dotproduct(normal, lightVector);
        if (diffuse < 0) {
            normal[0] *= -1;
            normal[1] *= -1;
            normal[2] *= -1;
        }
        diffuse = VectorMath.dotproduct(normal, lightVector);

        // Computing the halfway vector
        double[] vecR = {
            2 * diffuse * normal[0] - lightVector[0],
            2 * diffuse * normal[1] - lightVector[1],
            2 * diffuse * normal[2] - lightVector[2]
        };
        double specular = Math.pow(VectorMath.dotproduct(rayVector, vecR), alpha);

        TFColor color = new TFColor(0,0,0,voxel_color.a);
        color.r = (k_a * voxel_color.r) + (k_d * diffuse * voxel_color.r) + (k_s * specular);
        color.g = (k_a * voxel_color.g) + (k_d * diffuse * voxel_color.g) + (k_s * specular);
        color.b = (k_a * voxel_color.b) + (k_d * diffuse * voxel_color.b) + (k_s * specular);

        return color;
    }
```

ComputeOpacity2DTF

```
public double computeOpacity2DTF(double voxelValue, double gradMagnitude) {
    double opacity = 0.0;

    // Angle (in radians) between the triangle radius and max gradient magnitude
    double theta = Math.atan(tFunc2D.radius / gradients.getMaxGradientMagnitude());

    // Angle (in radians) between the voxel and center of the base of the triangle intensity
    double dCenter = Math.abs(voxelValue - tFunc2D.baseIntensity);
    double voxelAngle = Math.atan(dCenter / gradMagnitude);

    // Assign an opacity if the voxel is located inside the specified triangle
    if(voxelAngle < theta && gradMagnitude <= tFunc2D.maxMagnitude && gradMagnitude >= tFunc2D.minMagnitude) {
        double centerDist = voxelAngle / theta;
        opacity = 1 - centerDist;
    } // If not, the voxel will be transparent

    return opacity;
}
```