Source: 1. Ray Tracing Essentials, Part-1 to 7 By Nefi Alarcon, NVIDIA

2. 3D Computer Graphics Primer: Ray-Tracing as an Example

From https://www.scratchapixel.com/lessons/3d-basic-rendering/introduction-to-ray-tracing/implementing-the-raytracing-algorithm.html

Representation of 30 objects:

Various geométric primitius:

- 1 Circle
- @ Polygong.
- B bezier Surfaces

All there objects are converted into a triangular mech.



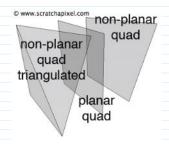


Why triangles?

Converting a Bezier patch is into a triangle mesh is much simpler than computing ray-Bezier patch intersection. True for all geometric primitives.

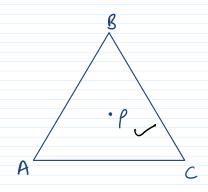
Triangles are coplanar: -

Three vertices of a triangle describe a plane, with all three vertices reviding in the same plane.



Let polyson is a torangle,

Les poyson is a manyle,

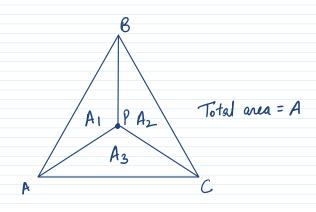


Is point l'inside the triangle or outside? Barycentric Coordinates

P= uA + vB + wC \

A,B,C are the vertices of the triangle.

u,v,w are the barycontric coordinates.



Area Coordinates

$$u = \frac{A_1}{A}$$
, $v = \frac{A_2}{A}$, $w = \frac{A_3}{A}$

4+v+w=1

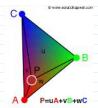
u≥0, v≥0, w≥0

= The point is within the triangle if $0 \le u, v, w \le 1$

) If any one of the coordinate is less than zero or greater than one, point is outside.

) If any of them is zero, I is on the lines joining the vertices of the manyle.

Shading wing Bary contric Coordinates 3-



Let vertex A, B, C as hed, areen, Blue
What is colour at point P?
Bary contric coordinates are used to interpolate
vertex data across the triangle's surface.

