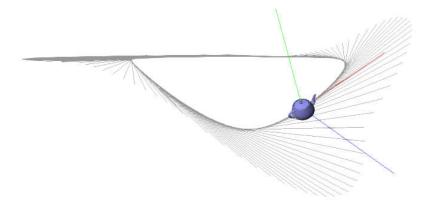


# COMPUTAÇÃO GRÁFICA



#### **Animation with Catmull-Rom Curves**



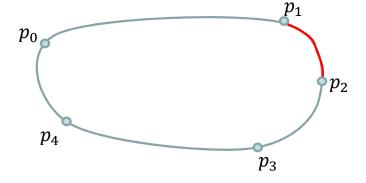


#### Cubic Curves – Catmull-Rom

#### Matrix formulation

$$\bullet \qquad P(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^3 & t^2 & t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 1.5 & -1.5 & 0.5 \\ 1 & -2.5 & 2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_o \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

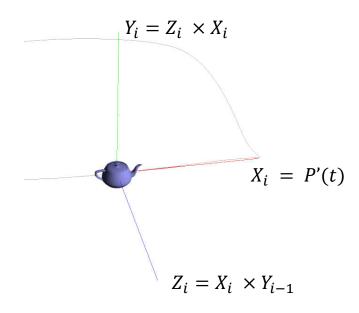
$$\bullet \quad P'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3t^2 & 2t & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 1.5 & -1.5 & 0.5 \\ 1 & -2.5 & 2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$





### Cubic Curves – Catmull-Rom

- Axis for Rotation Matrix
  - Available data at instant t
    - P(t) position of an object "walking" along the curve
    - P'(t) vector tangent to the curve
  - Transform for teapot
    - Translation to place teapot
    - Rotation to align with curve
    - $Y_0 = (0,1,0)$





# Cubic Curves – Catmull-Rom

• Assuming an initial specification of an  $\overrightarrow{Y_0}$  vector, to align the object with the curve, we need to build a rotation matrix for the object:

$$\overrightarrow{X_i} = P'(t) 
\overrightarrow{Z_i} = X_i \times \overrightarrow{Y_{i-1}} 
\overrightarrow{Y_i} = \overrightarrow{Z_i} \times \overrightarrow{X_i}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} X_x & Y_x & Z_x & 0 \\ X_y & Y_y & Z_y & 0 \\ X_z & Y_z & Z_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: All vectors need to be normalized

glMultMatrixf(float \*m)

Current OpenGL MODEL\_VIEW matrix gets multiplied by m

Note: OpenGL matrices are column major => compute the transpose instead



#### Assignment

Complete the function

```
void getCatmullRomPoint(float t,
                           float *p0, float *p1, float *p2, float *p3,
                           float *pos, float *deriv) {
     // catmull-rom matrix
     float m[4][4] = \{ -0.5f, 1.5f, -1.5f, 0.5f \},
                           { 1.0f, -2.5f, 2.0f, -0.5f},
                           {-0.5f, 0.0f, 0.5f, 0.0f},
                           { 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f}};
     // For each component i: // x, y, z
            Compute vector A = M * P // use function multMatrixVector
      //
                in component i P is the vector (p0[i], p1[i], p2[i],p3[i]
      //
      //
            Compute pos[i] = T * A
            compute deriv[i] = T' * A
     //
}
```



## Assignment – cont.

Write the function

```
void renderCatmullRomCurve() {

// draw the curve using line segments - GL_LINE_LOOP (see slides near the end)
}

- To get the points for the full curve call

    void getGlobalCatmullRomPoint(float gt, float *pos, float *deriv)

with gt in [0,1[.
```

- To draw the curve select a tessellation level, for instance 0.01. This will get a curve with 100 line segments.



### Assignment – cont.

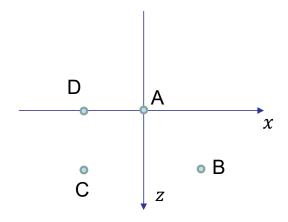
- In function renderScene, apply the required transformations to have the teapot travelling along the curve oriented accordingly to the derivative.
  - Get the position and derivative in the curve for current t value getGlobalCatmullRomPoint(t,pos, deriv)
  - Use glTranslate to position the teapot along the curve
  - Build the rotation matrix to align the teapot with the curve
    - Compute the axis
      - functions, cross and normalize, are provided in the code.
    - Use buildRotMatrix provided in the source code
  - Apply the matrix using glMultMatrix



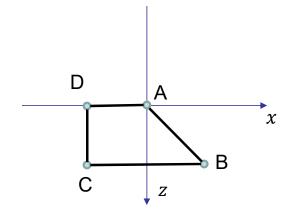
# Drawing with line loops

#### Consider the following points:

- 
$$A = (0,0,0)$$
,  $B = (1,0,1)$ ,  $C = (-1,0,1)$ ,  $D = (-1,0,0)$ 



A line loop receives all the points and draws a line between each two points and connects the last to the first point:





## Drawing with line loops

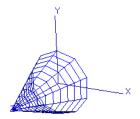
Line loops in OpenGL



### Questions

- Replace the teapot with the cone from GLUT.
  - What happens?
  - How to fix it?





- What would be required to use Bezier or Hermite curves?
  - What parts of the code would require change?