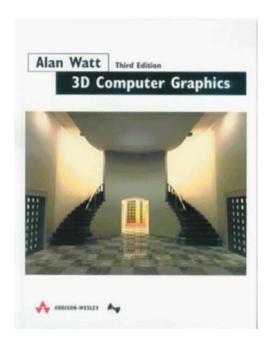


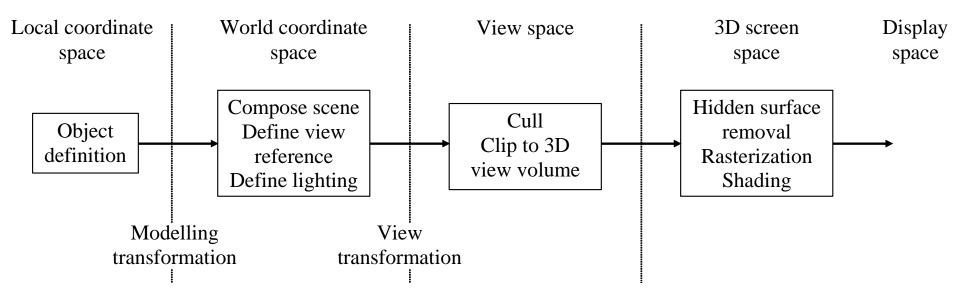
#### COM3503/4503/6503: 3D Computer Graphics

#### Lecture 20: From local to global illumination



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#### 1. The graphics pipeline



- We will look at a range of images that illustrate the difference between local and global illumination.
  - Example scene: ~10000 polygons.

### 2. Local reflection models and interpolative shading

•  $I = k_a I_a + I_i(k_d(\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{N}) + k_s(\mathbf{N}.\mathbf{H})^n)$ 

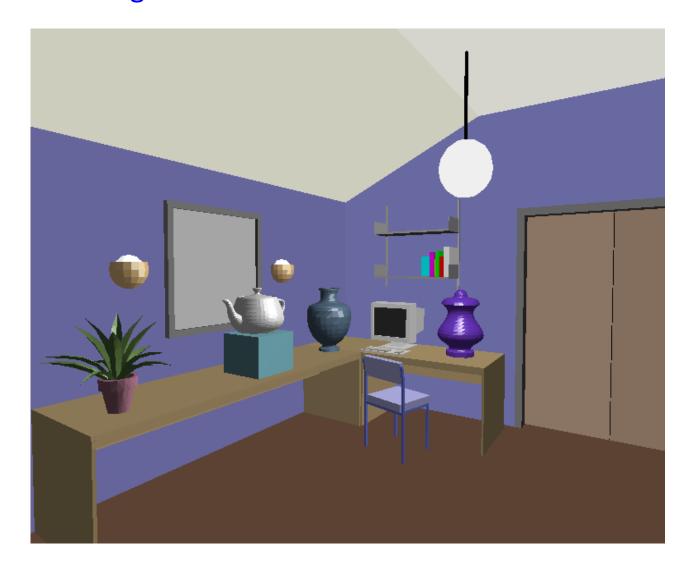
• Wireframe:



## 2.1 Ambient term only



## 2.2 Flat shading





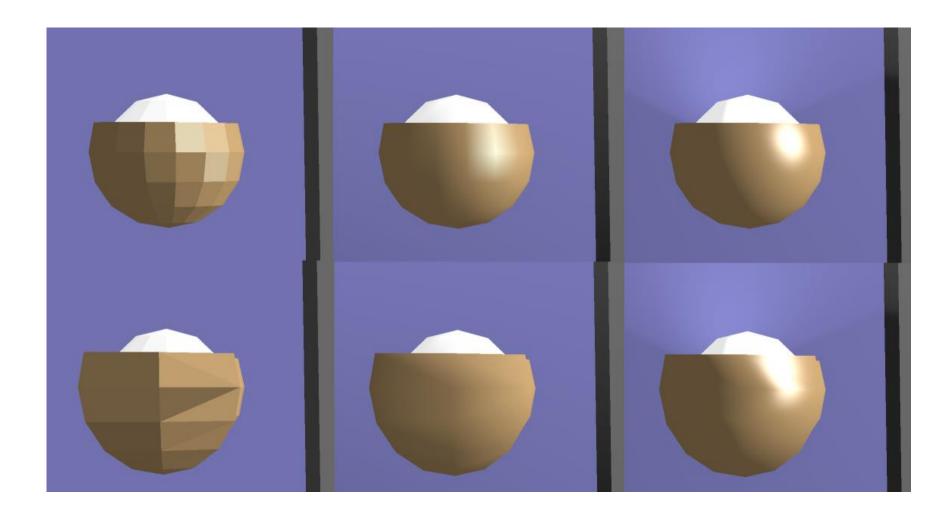
# 2.3 Gouraud interpolative shading – interpolate intensities



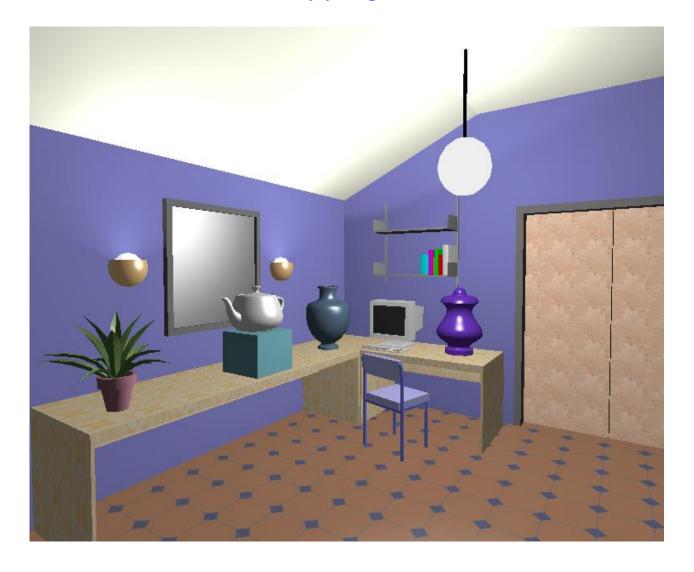
## 2.4 Phong interpolative shading – interpolate normals



## 2.5 Comparison



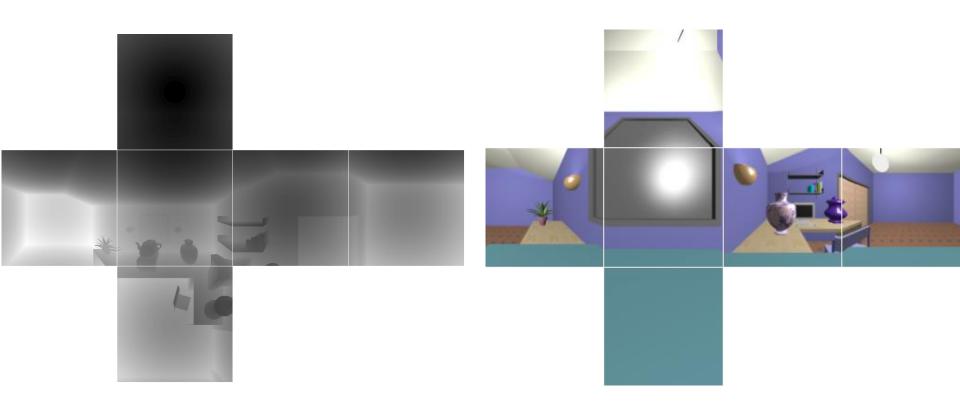
## 2.6 Traditional 2D texture mapping



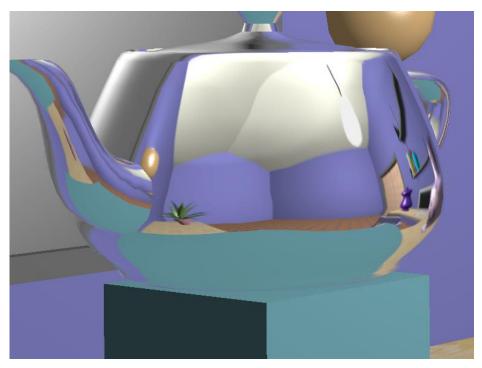
## 2.7 Shadow and environment mapping

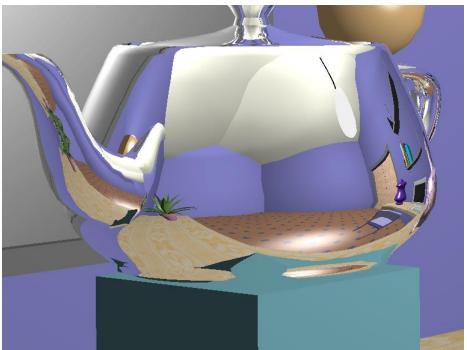


## 2.7.1 The shadow and environment maps



#### 2.7.2 Comparison of environment mapping with ray tracing



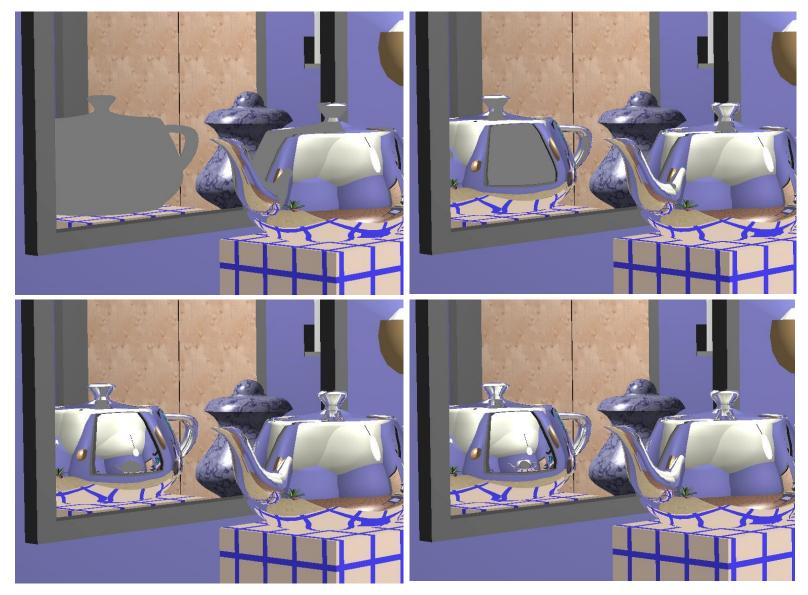


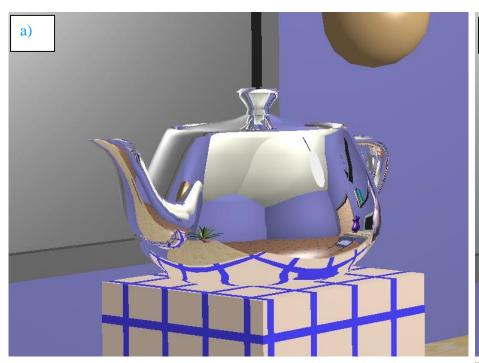
### 3. Ray tracing

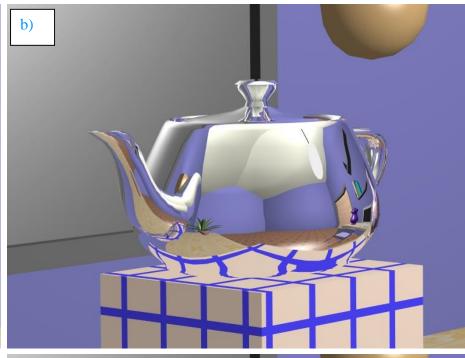
Global illumination algorithms take into account both direct and indirect illumination



### 3.1 Levels of recursion

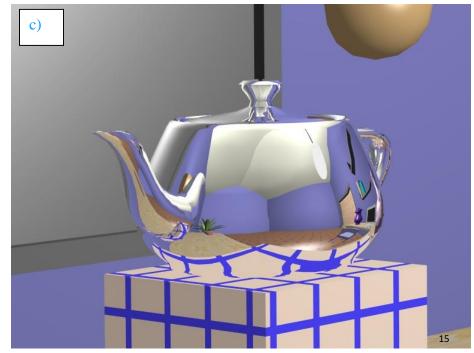






#### 3.2 Anti-aliasing

- a) none
- b) supersampling (x3)
- c) non-uniform sampling



#### 9. Summary

## 3D Computer Graphics

#### In the course we have covered:

- Representation and modeling;
- Transformations;
- The graphics pipeline;
- The Phong local reflection model;
- Z-buffer;
- Textures;
- Shadows;
- Anti-aliasing;
- Intro to animation;
- Ray tracing;
- A brief look at global illumination;
- A recognized standard: OpenGL.

Hope you have enjoyed it.

