Lab 4 Report

Implicit Solids

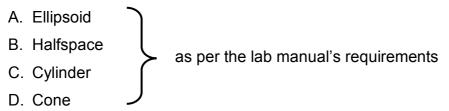
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FShape

The complex FShape (Fig 1) depicts a head consisting of 2 eyes and a nose, and a body. It is built using set theoretic operations applied to at least one each of the below shapes:



and an additional shape:

E. Sphere

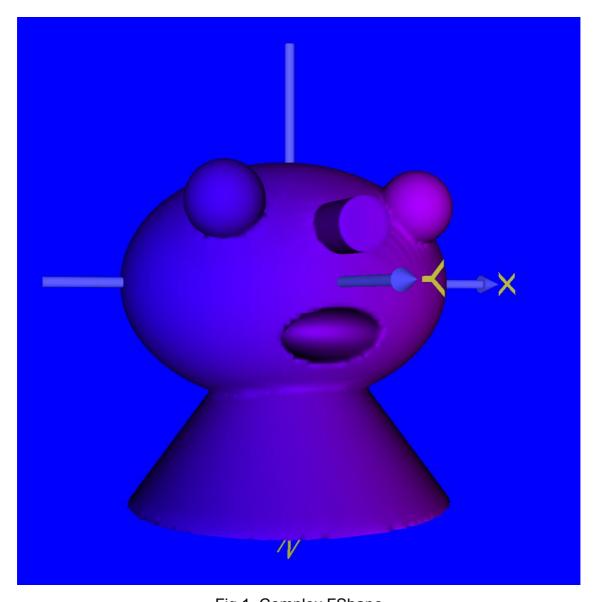


Fig 1. Complex FShape

A. Ellipsoid

There is a total of 2 ellipsoids in the complex FShape. The ellipsoids forms the "head" and "mouth" of the solid object.

The "head" is an ellipsoid with a center at the origin and a radius along the x-axis of 0.7 units and along the y-axis and z-axis of 0.5 units. It is defined by the following implicit function.

ellipsoid1:
$$1 - (\frac{x}{0.7})^2 - (\frac{y}{0.5})^2 - (\frac{z}{0.5})^2 \ge 0$$

The "mouth" is an ellipsoid with a center at (0, 0.4, 0.2) and a radius along the x-axis of 0.2 units and along the y-axis of 0.3 units and z-axis of 0.1 units. It is defined by the following implicit function.

ellipsoid2:
$$1 - (\frac{x}{0.2})^2 - (\frac{(y-0.4)}{0.3})^2 - (\frac{(z-0.2)}{0.1})^2 \ge 0$$

B. Halfspace

There is a total of 4 halfspaces in the complex FShape.

Halfspace 1 has the following implicit function

Halfspace 2 has the following implicit function

halfspace2: -y +
$$0.7 \ge 0$$

Halfspace 1 and 2 will be involved in the formation of a finite solid cylinder.

Halfspace 3 has the following implicit function

halfspace3:
$$z \ge 0$$

Halfspace 4 has the following implicit function

halfspace4:
$$-z + 0.9 \ge 0$$

Halfspace 3 and 4 will be involved in the formation of a finite solid cone.

C. Cylinder

The cylinder forms the "nose" of the solid object. It is a cylinder centered at (0, 0, -0.2) and has a radius of 0.10 units along axis y. It is defined by the following implicit function.

shape2:
$$0.10^2 - x^2 - (z + 0.2)^2 \ge 0$$

To form a solid finite cylinder, it needs to be intersected with 2 halfspaces, denoting the start and end of the cylinder. The solid cylinder has the following implicit function.

cylinder = min (min (shape2, halfspace1), halfspace2)
$$\geq 0$$

D. Cone

The cone forms the "body" of the solid object. The following implicit function defines a double cone (i.e. two cones placed apex to apex) with a radius of 0.55 units, oriented along the z-axis.

shape3:
$$z^2 - (\frac{x^2}{0.55})^2 - (\frac{y^2}{0.55})^2 \ge 0$$

To obtain a singular solid cone, it needs to be intersected with 2 halfspaces denoting the start and end of the cone. The solid cone has the following implicit function.

cone: min (min (shape3, halfspace3), halfspace4)
$$\geq$$
 0

E. Sphere

There is a total of 2 spheres in the complex FShape. They form the "eyes" of the solid object. They are both spheres of radius 0.15 units and are centered at (0.4, 0.35, -0.3) and (-0.4, 0.35, -0.3) respectively. The two spheres have the following implicit functions.

sphere1:
$$0.15^2 - (x - 0.4)^2 - (y - 0.35)^2 - (z + 0.3)^2 \ge 0$$

sphere2:
$$0.15^2 - (x + 0.4)^2 - (y - 0.35)^2 - (z + 0.3)^2 \ge 0$$

Final Shape

The final shape is obtained by doing a union of all the shapes except ellipsoid 2, which is subtracted from the whole shape. The final shape has the following implicit function.

final = min (max (max (max (max (ellipsoid1, cylinder), cone), sphere1), sphere2), - ellipsoid2) \geq 0

Tight Bounding Box

The tight bounding box has been adjust to a size of

bboxSize 2 2 2

this allows the shape to be rendered in 3 seconds.

Variable Colour

The complex FShape has a variable colour of blue-to-purple gradient. It is obtained by setting the diffuseColor parameter to be

Description of Files

1. FShape.wrl - Shows the above described complex shape.