King Abdullah University of Science and Technology

KAUST

CS 247 – Scientific Visualization
Lecture 14: Volume Visualization, Pt. 1

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Reading Assignment #8 (until Mar 23)

Read (required):

- Real-Time Volume Graphics, Chapter 1
  (*Theoretical Background and Basic Approaches*),
  from beginning to 1.4.4 (inclusive)

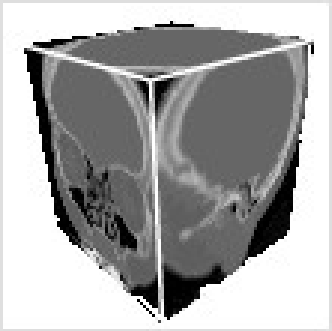
Read (optional):

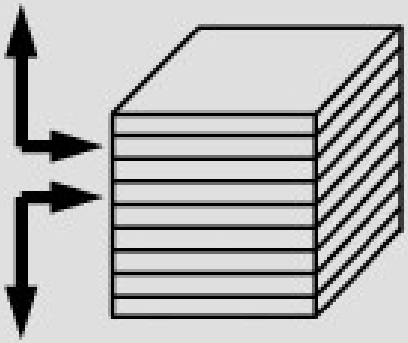
- Paper:
  Nelson Max, Optical Models for Direct Volume Rendering,
  IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 1995
  `http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/2945.468400`

Volume Rendering

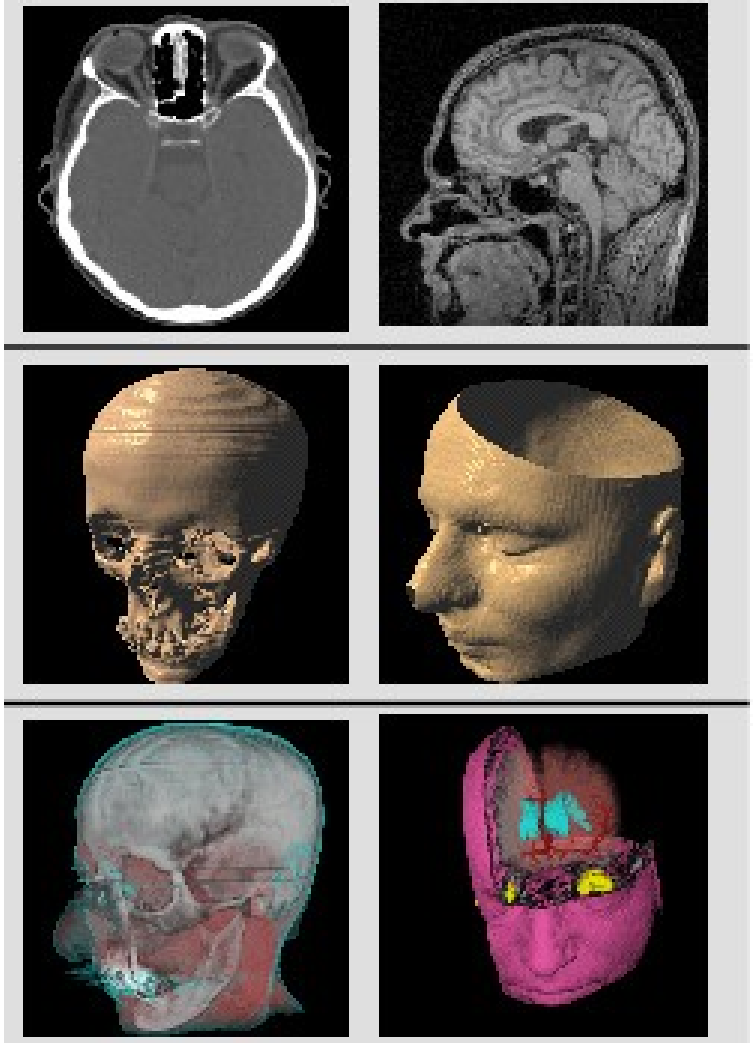
Theory

Volume Visualization

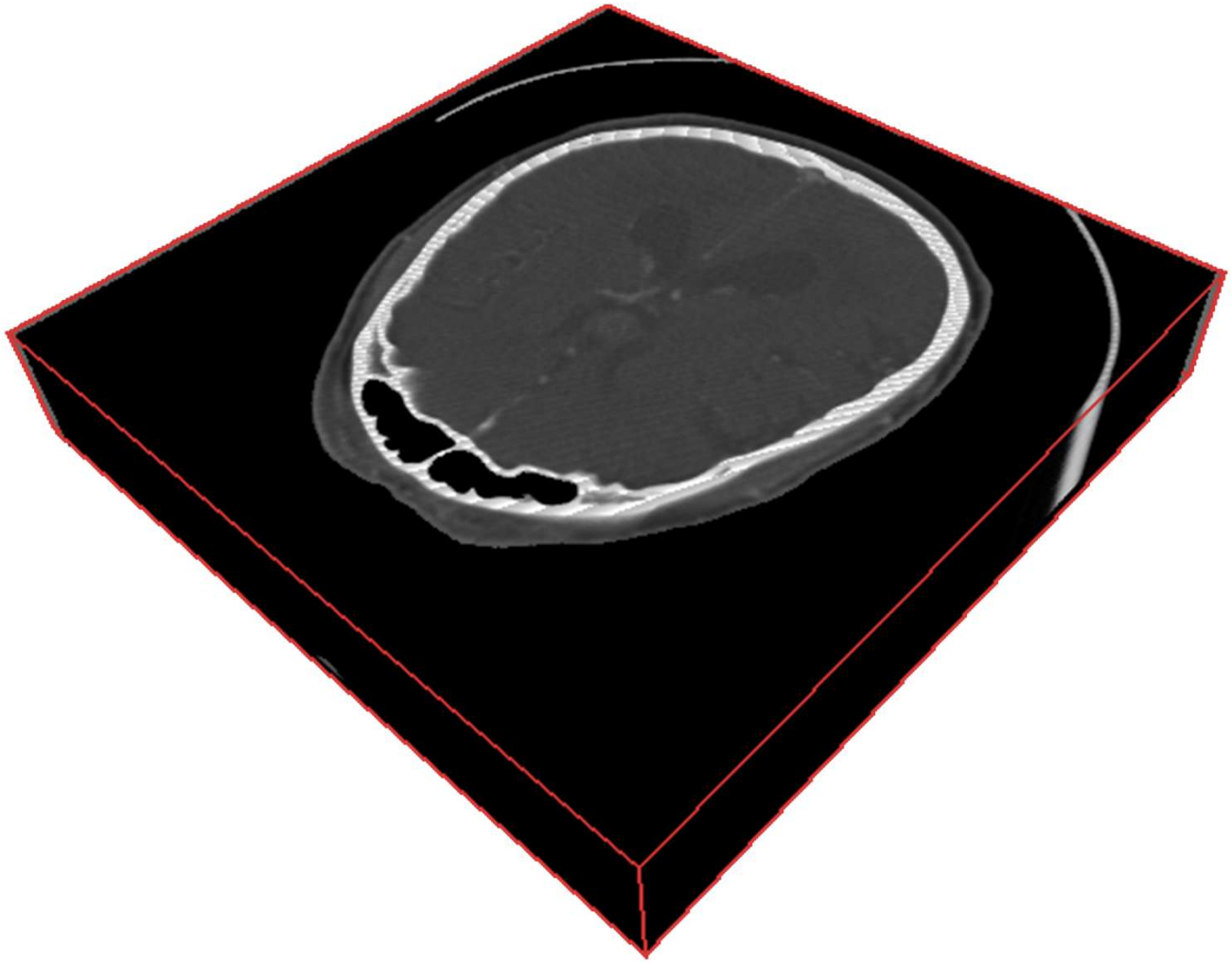




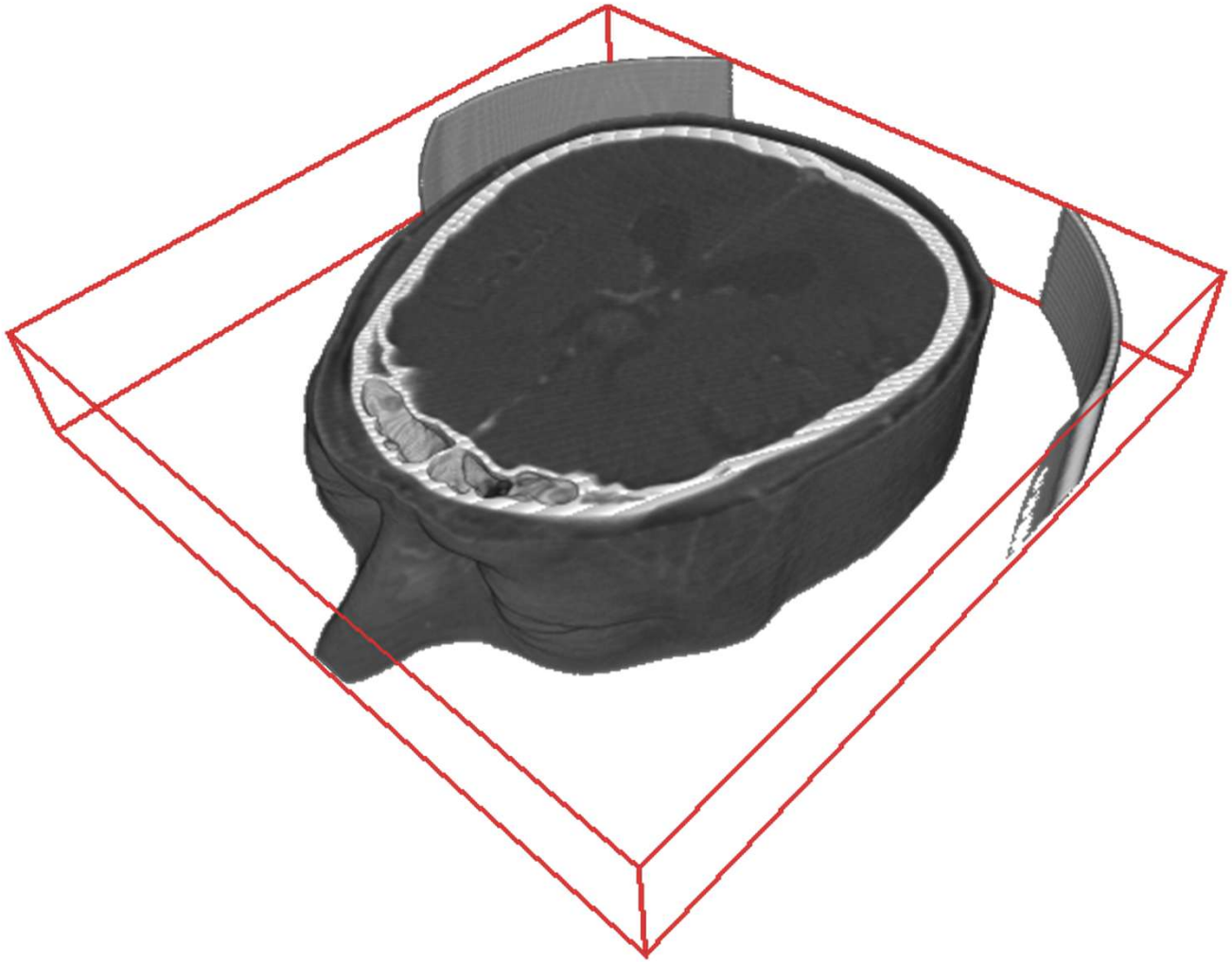
- 2D visualization
  slice images
  (or multi-planar
  reformatting MPR)
- *Indirect*
  3D visualization
  isosurfaces
  (or surface-shaded
  display: SSD)
- *Direct*
  3D visualization
  (direct volume
  rendering: DVR)



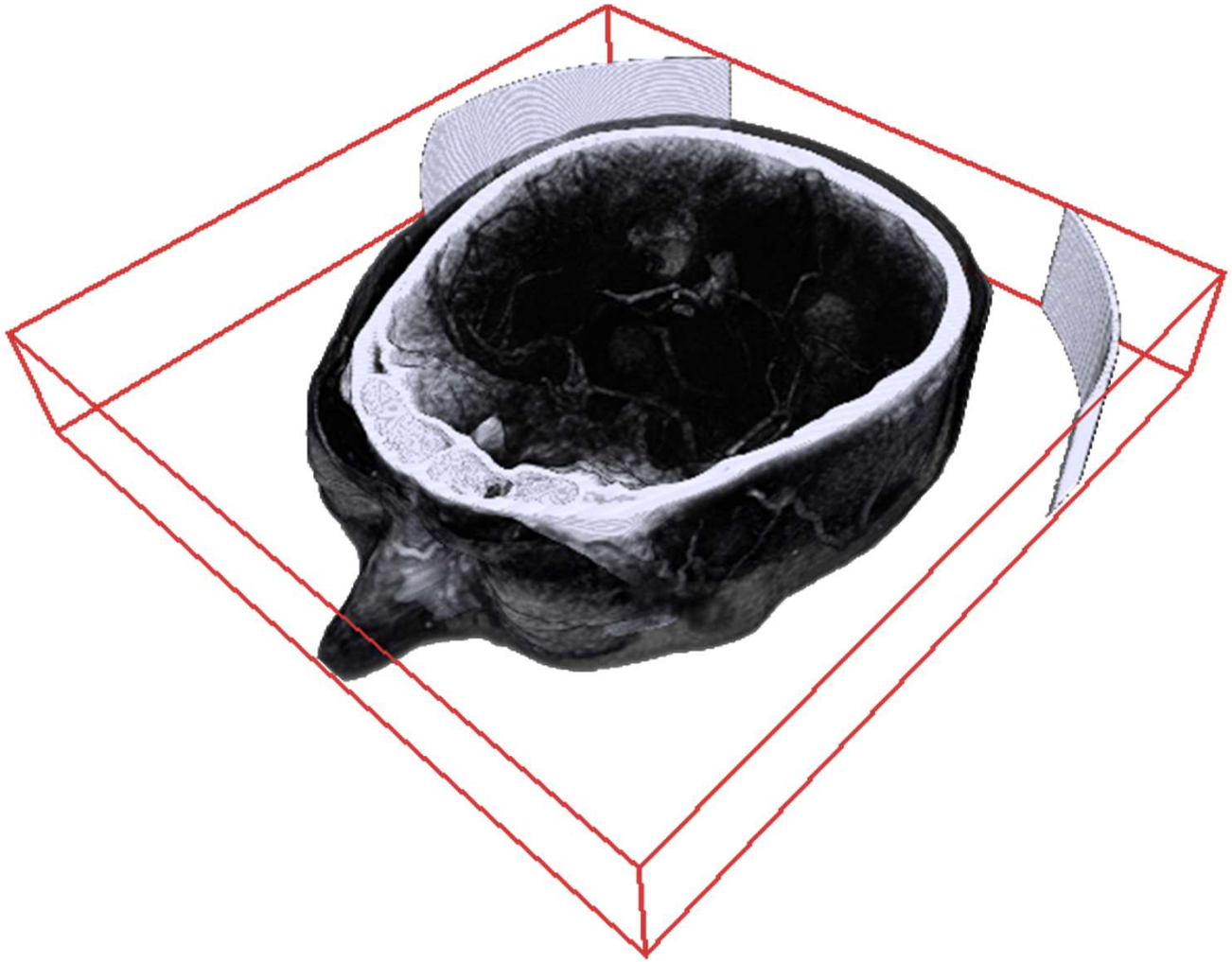
Direct Volume Rendering



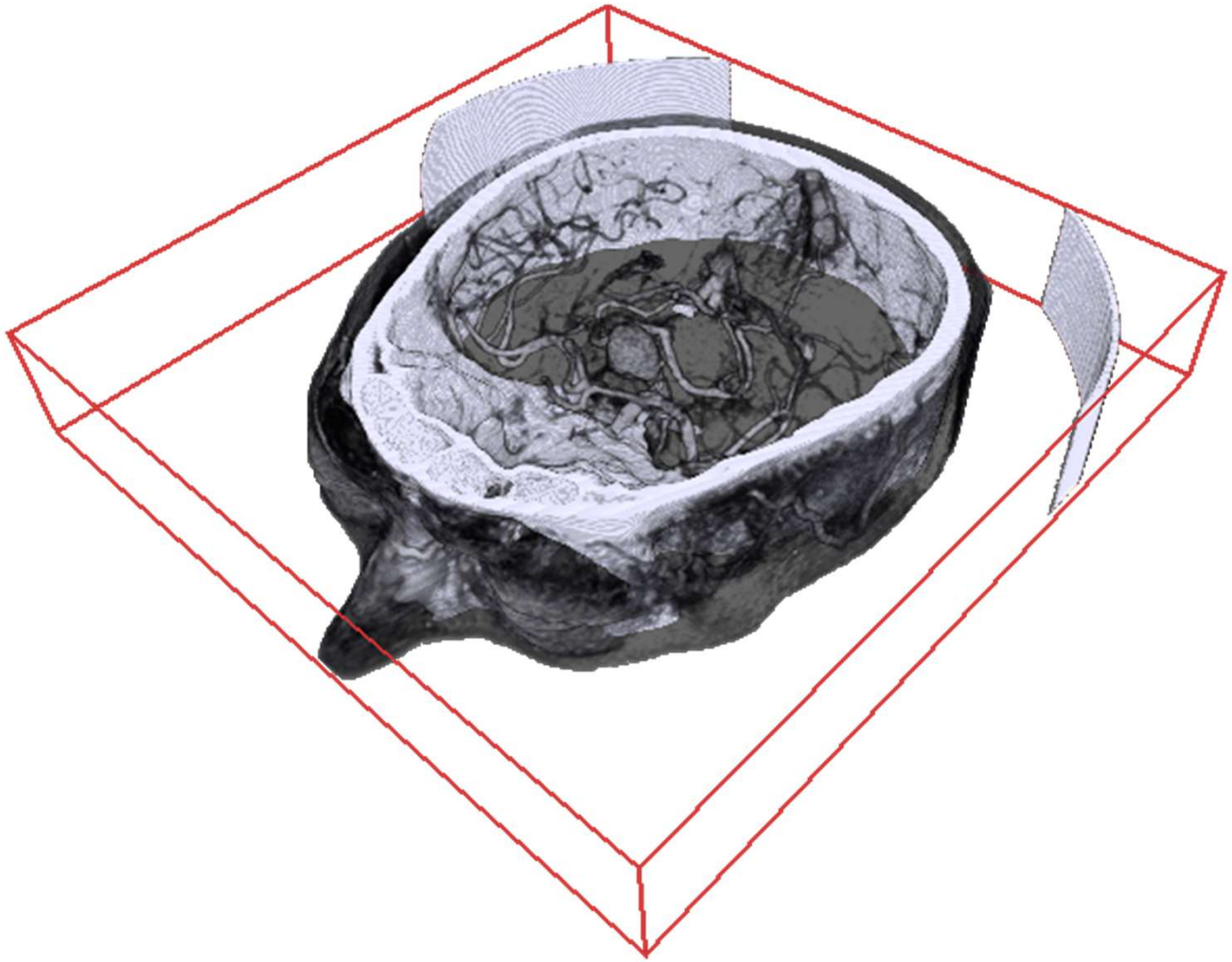
Direct Volume Rendering



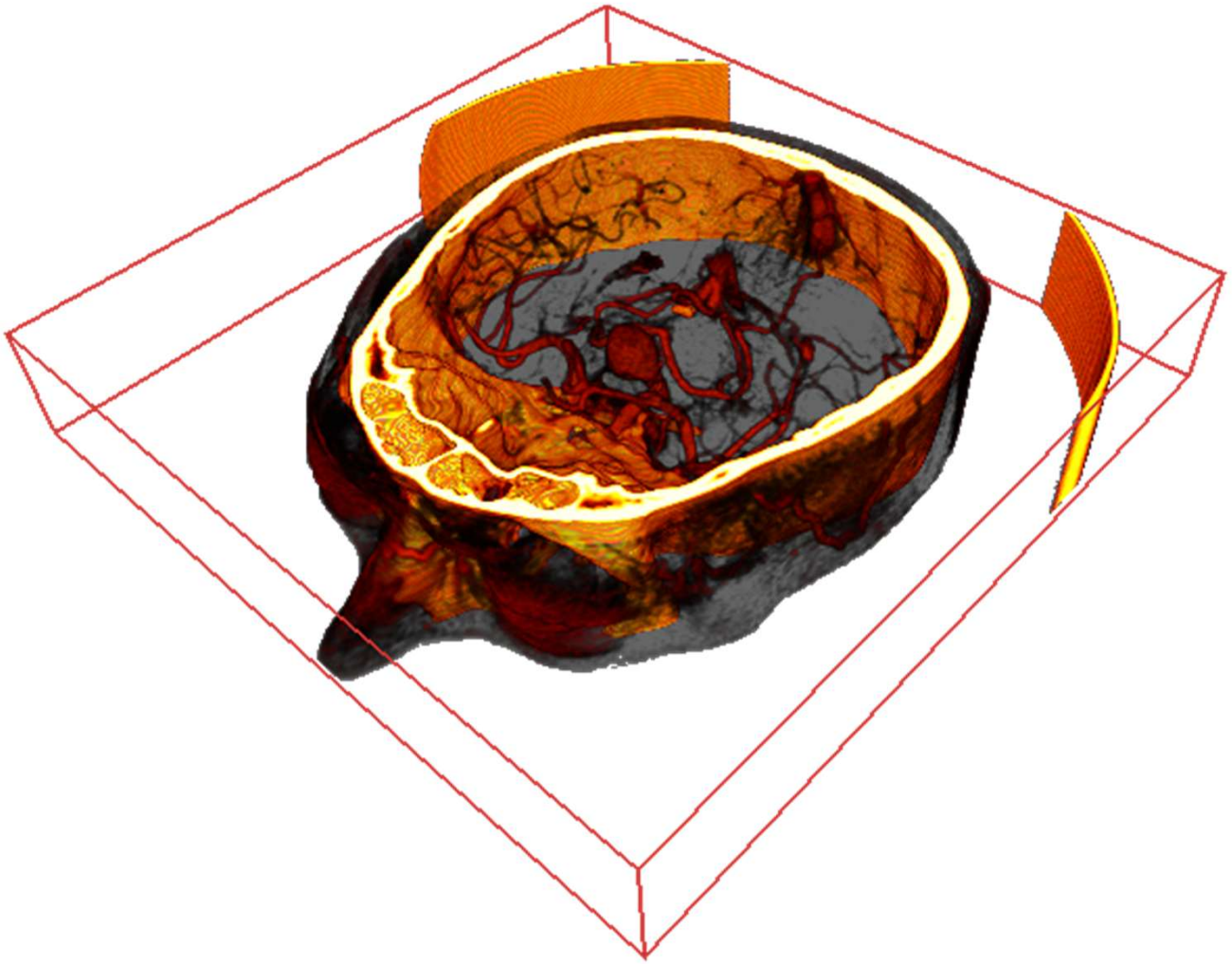
Direct Volume Rendering



Direct Volume Rendering



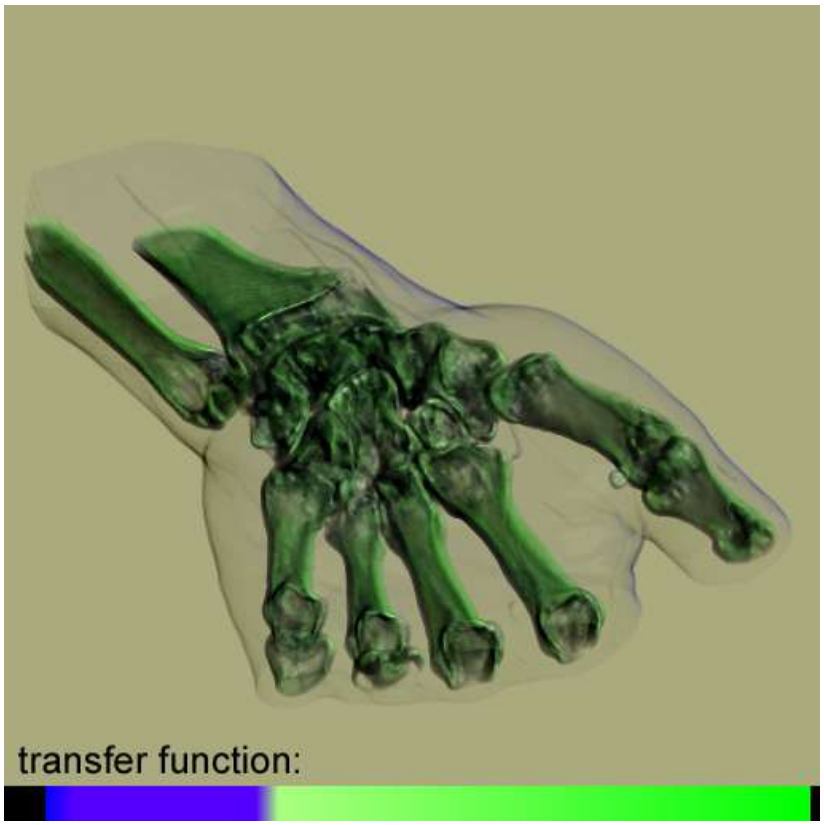
Direct Volume Rendering



Transparent Volumes vs. Isosurfaces

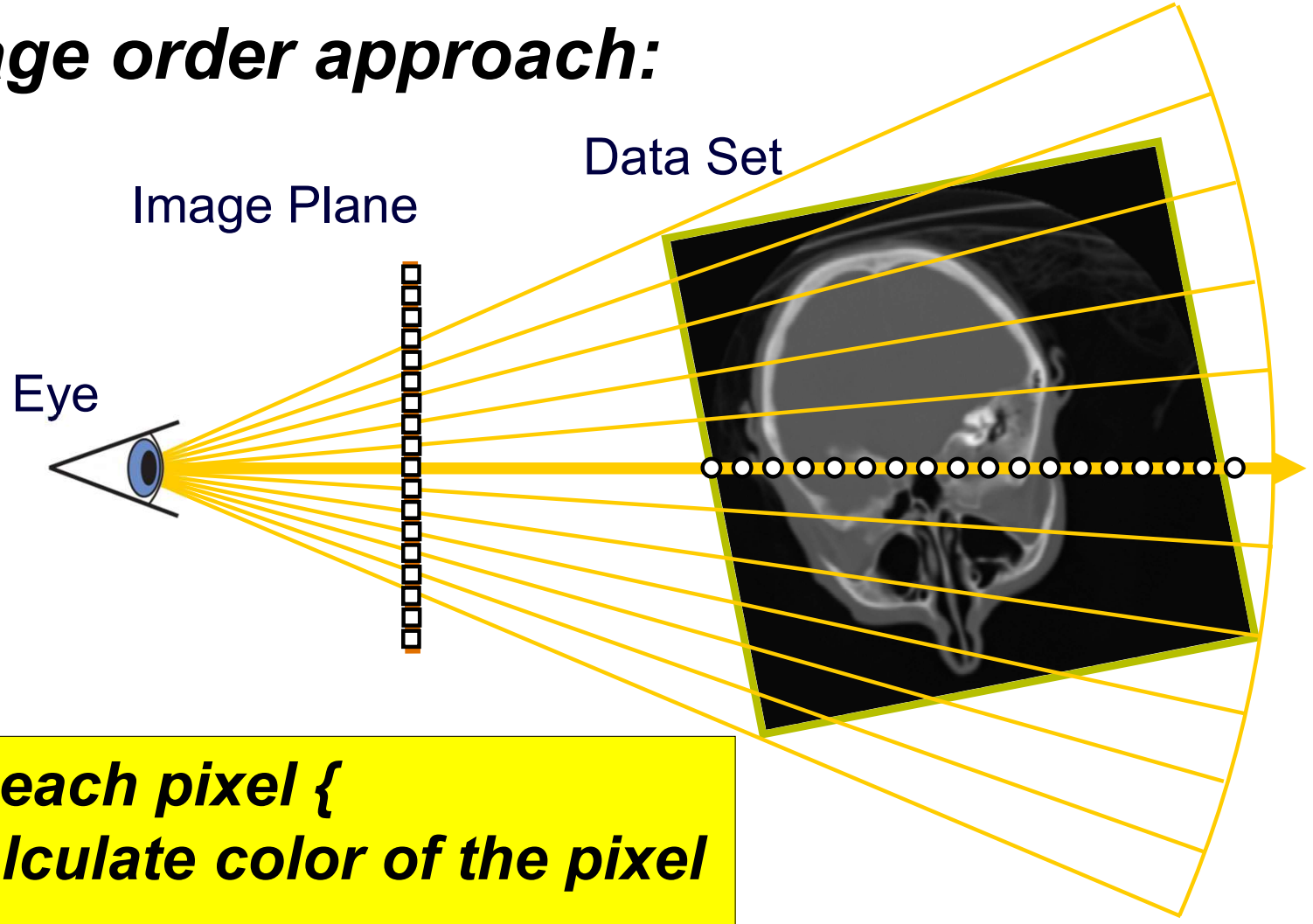
The *transfer function* assigns *optical properties* to data

- Translucent volumes
- But also: isosurface rendering using step function as transfer function



Direct Volume Rendering: Image Order

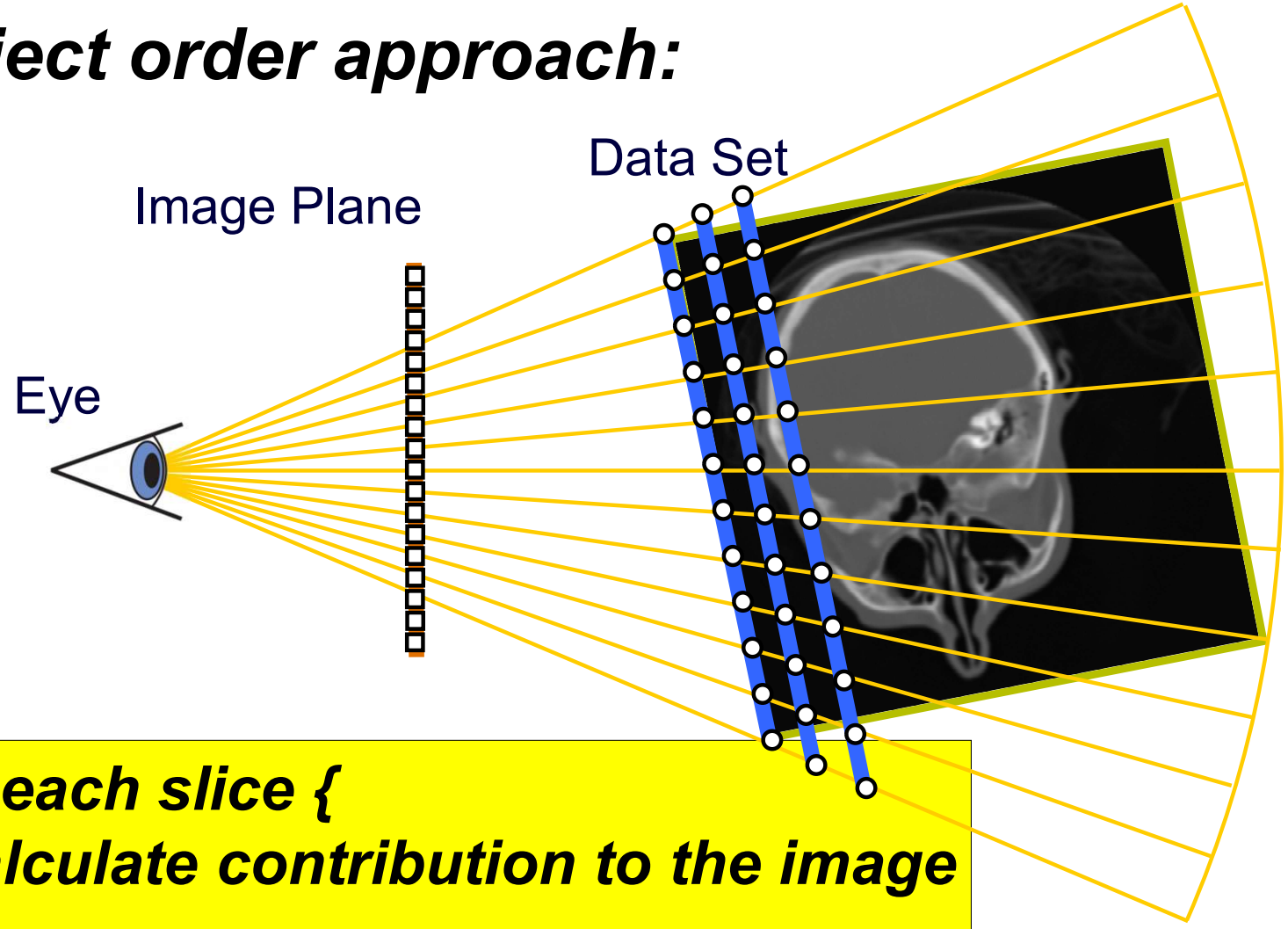
Image order approach:



For each pixel {
calculate color of the pixel
}

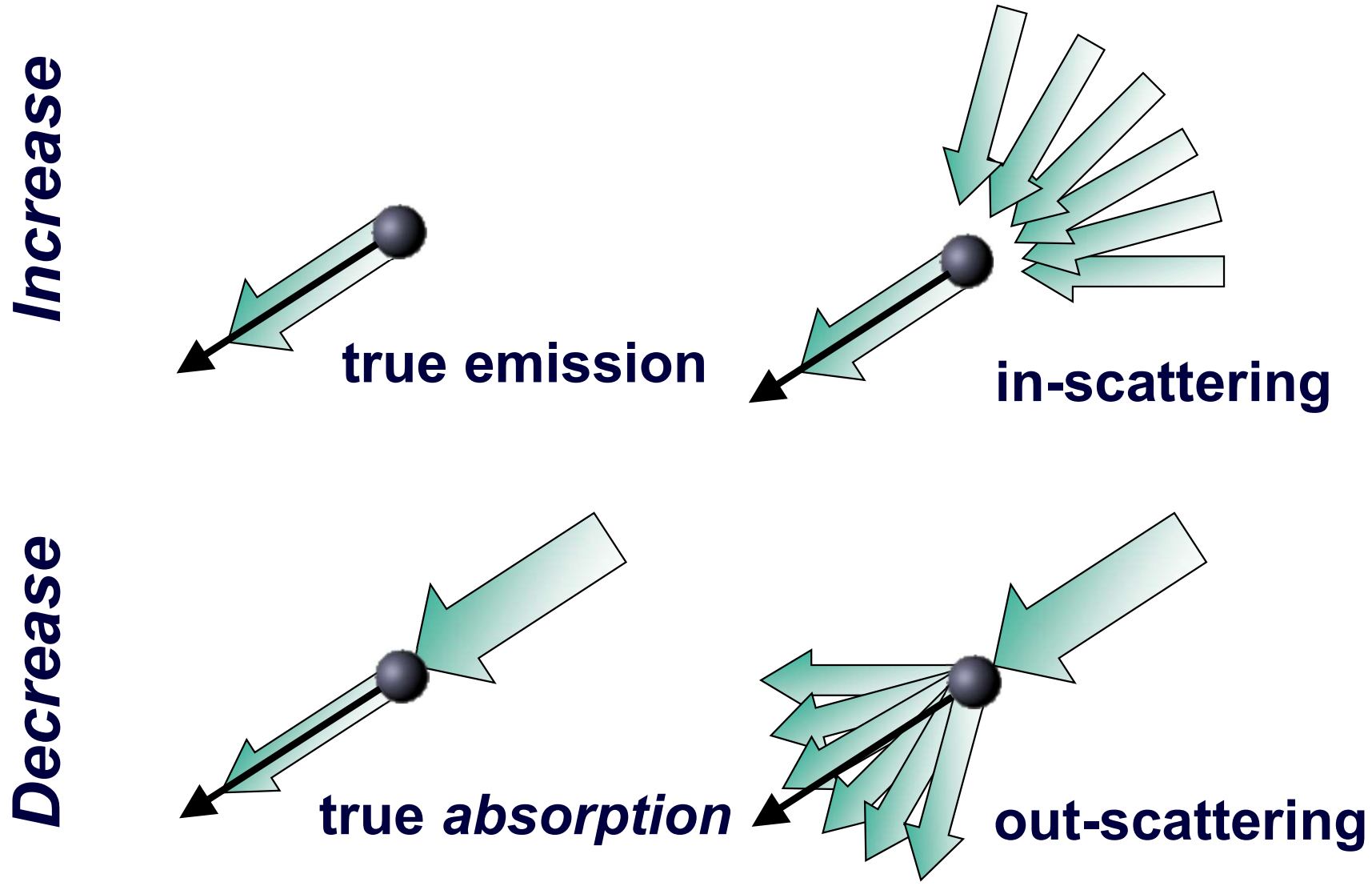
Direct Volume Rendering: Object Order

Object order approach:

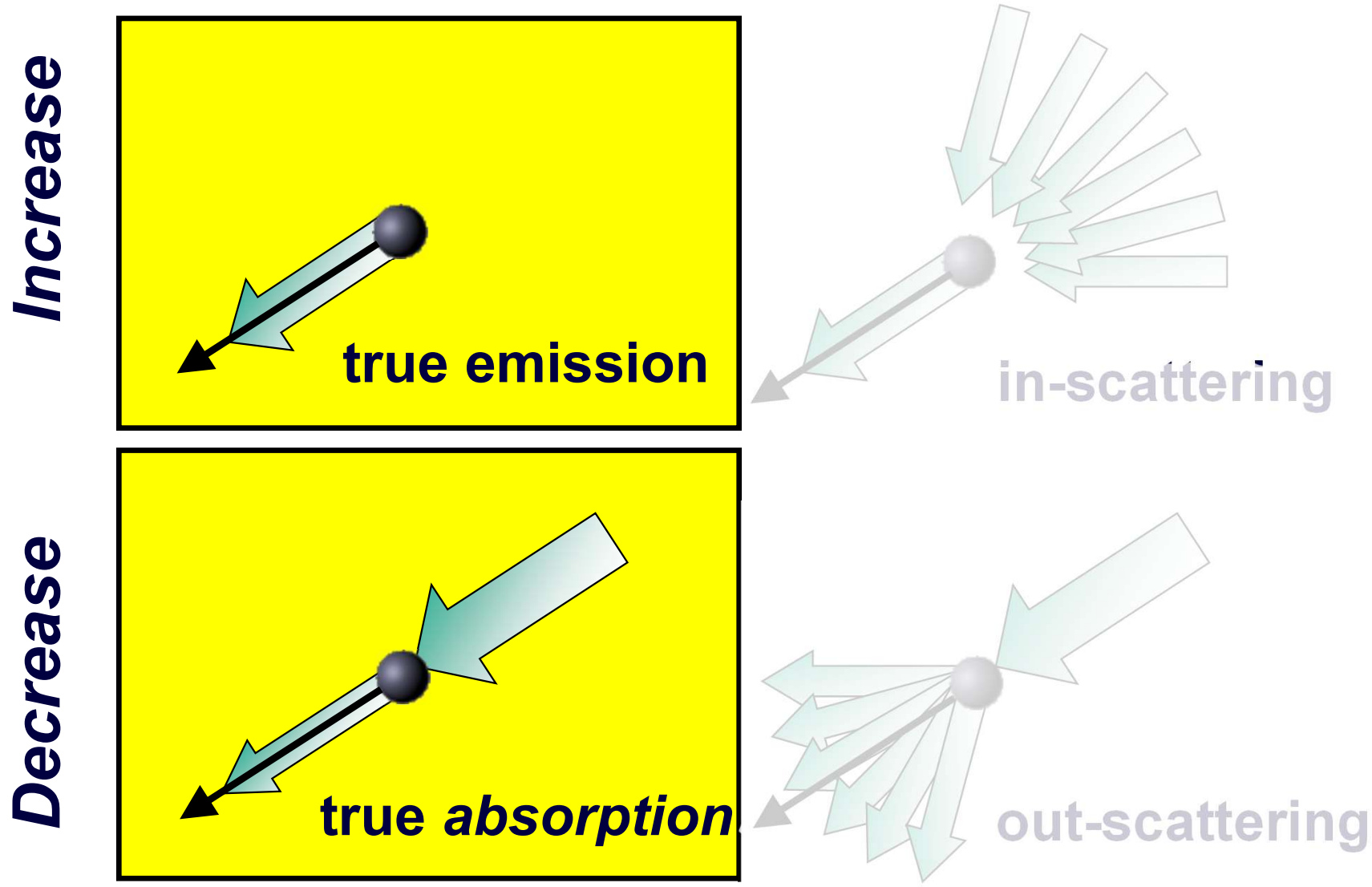


For each slice {
calculate contribution to the image
}

Physical Model of Radiative Transfer



Physical Model of Radiative Transfer



Optical Models: Physical Model gives ODE

Optical Models for Direct Volume Rendering, Nelson Max

Emission-Absorption optical model

$$\frac{dI}{ds}(s) = q(s) - \kappa(s)\, I(s)$$

Right-hand side: *Rates of change* (derivatives) of light intensity along ray

Absorption rate is proportional to light intensity: Solution is exponential

Volume Rendering Integral

Volume rendering integral
for *Emission Absorption* model

true emission **true *absorption***

$$I(s) = I(s_0)\, e^{-\tau(s_0,s)} + \int_{s_0}^{s} q(\tilde{s})\, e^{-\tau(\tilde{s},s)}\, \mathrm{d}\tilde{s}$$

Iterative/recursive numerical solutions:

Back-to-front compositing

$$C'_i = C_i + (1 - A_i)C'_{i-1}$$

Front-to-back compositing

$$C'_i = C'_{i+1} + (1 - A'_{i+1})C_i$$
$$A'_i = A'_{i+1} + (1 - A'_{i+1})A_i$$

here, all colors are *associated* colors!

Thank you.

Thanks for material

- Helwig Hauser
- Eduard Gröller
- Daniel Weiskopf
- Torsten Möller
- Ronny Peikert
- Philipp Muigg
- Christof Rezk-Salama