

# CS4533 Lecture 1

## Slides/Notes

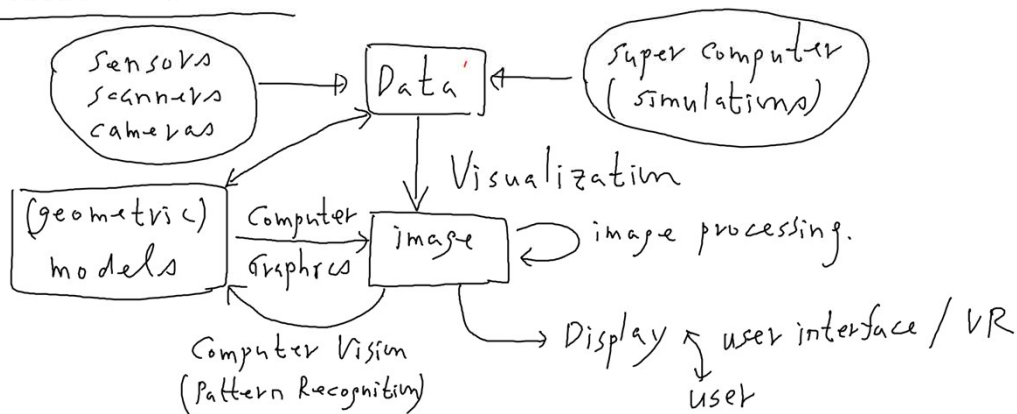
### Overview; Image Formation; Graphics Hardware, Software & Pipeline Architectures (Notes, Ch 1)

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Computer Graphics: All aspects of producing images or pictures using a computer.

Related Fields:



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## Applications of Computer Graphics:

### 1. Display of Information: Scientific Visualization.

\* Medicine: CT, MRI, X-ray, Ultrasound.  
(diagnosis) eg. X-ray images, cross-section images.



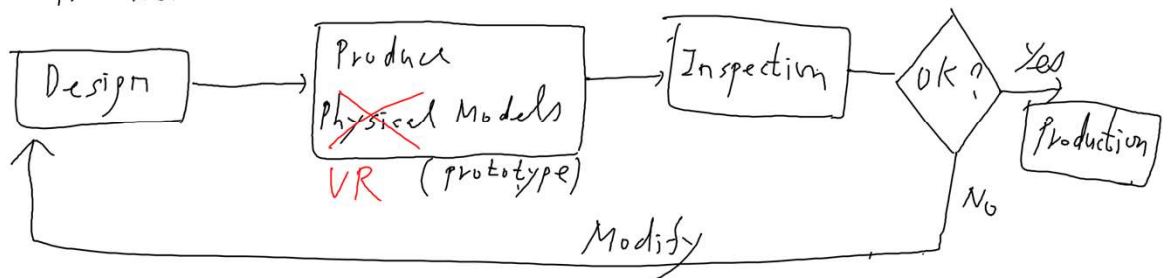
Information Visualization.

\* Biology      \* Earth Science  
\* physics.      \* Math. - - -  
\* chemistry

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### 2. Design: Engineering, Architecture, etc (car engine, aircraft, - -) CAD, VR.

Production Process



Eg. Boeing 777.

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3. Simulation: eg. Graphical flight simulation for pilot training.  
 knee surgery simulation for surgeon training.  
 Animation, movies/television.

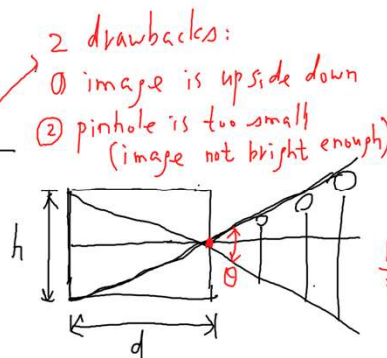
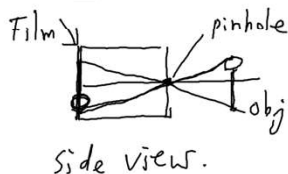
4. User Interface: window systems, web browsers, etc.

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\* Image Formation:

(1) The Pinhole Camera



2 drawbacks:

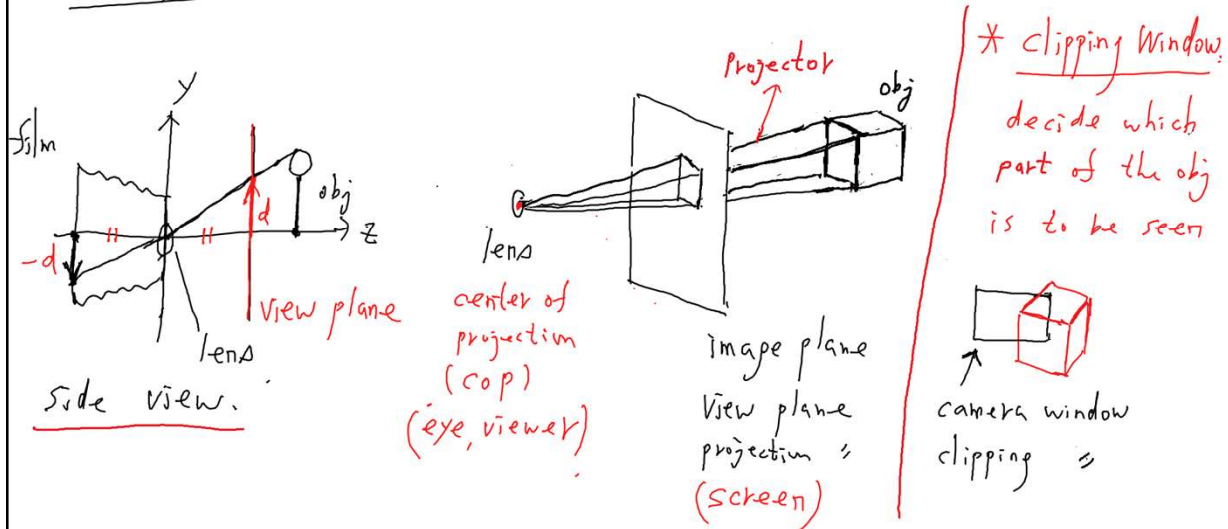
- ① image is upside down
- ② pinhole is too small (image not bright enough)

$\theta$ : angle of view field

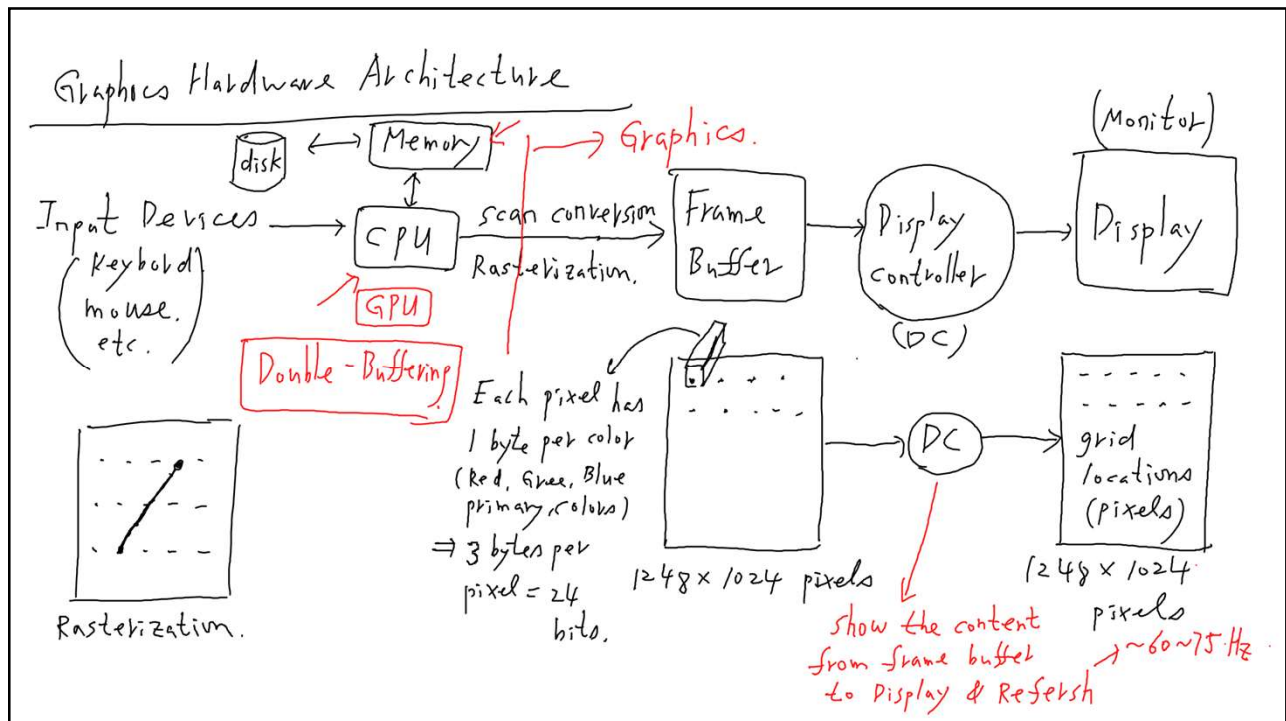
$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{h/2}{d} \Rightarrow \theta = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{h}{2d}$$

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## (2) The Synthetic Camera Model (the model used)

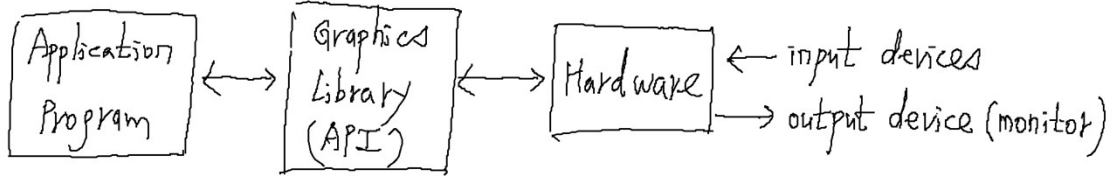


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## Application Programmer's (software) Graphics Model :



API: application programmer's interface (eg. OpenGL)

\* Need functions in API to specify

- objects : vertices (modeling)
- the viewer (viewing)
- light sources
- material properties

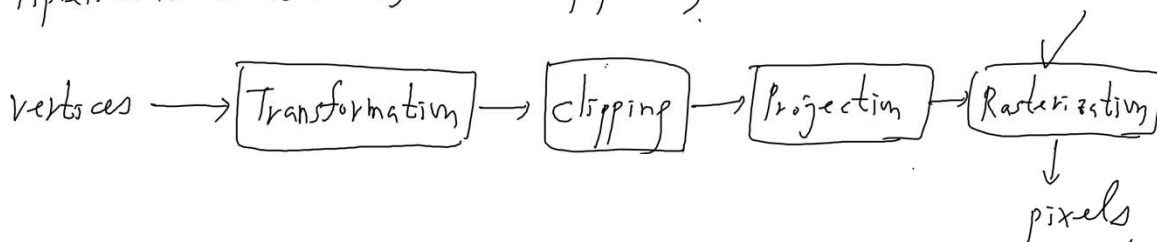
lighting & shading

Tasks (4 major steps in imaging process)

- Transformation
- Clipping
- Projection
- Rasterization (Scan-conversion)

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## \* Pipeline Architecture (geometric pipeline)



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