

소프트웨어응용학부 201704060 안장훈 컴퓨터그래픽스기초

R R



기존 매체에서의 번개 구현







물리 기반 번개 경로 시뮬레이션!

$$\Delta u(x,y) = rac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + rac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$



$$p(i,j) = rac{\Phi_{i,j}^{\eta}}{\Phi_{total}}.$$
 where $\Phi_{total} = \sum_{i \in x} \Phi_i^{\eta}, \; x \colon 모든 후보 격자$

<라플라스 방정식>

<번개 경로의 확률>

$$p(i,j) = rac{\Phi_{i,j}^{\,\eta}}{\Phi_{total}}.$$
 where $\Phi_{total} = \sum_{i \in x} \Phi_i^{\eta}, \; x \colon 모든 후보 격자$



0.01	0	0.04
0.02	0	0.09
0.06	0.12	0.18

<후보 격자>

```
phi =0.0138411
phi =0.00721489
   =0.0142537
phi =0.0275673
phi
   =0
   =0.0282494
   =0.0558974
   =0.049185
    = 0.0564863
    = 0.109247
    = 0
    = 0.11195
    = 0.221517
    = 0.194917
    = 0.222439
```

```
phi =0.000191575
phi =5.20546e-05
phi =0.000203168
      =0.000759959
      =0
phi =0.000798031
      =0.00312452
화를 = 0.00313039
확률 = 0.0179058
확률 = 0.0048653
확률 = 0.0710304
확률 = 0
확률 = 0.292036
확률 = 0.292036
확률 = 0.294474
        = 0.0189893
        = 0.0710304
        = 0.0745888
```

```
lphi =7.34275e-07
   =8.55377e-08
   =8.09022e-07
   =7.13351e-06
   =0
   =7.73273e-06
   =7.35177e-05
  = 0.0335307
    = 0
    = 0.0363473
    = 0.345566
    = 0.226562
    = 0.350338
             III C
```

$$< \eta = 3.3 >$$



<Lattice>
0.01 0.01 0.04 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.04 0.02
0.02 0.00 0.09 0.13 0.14 0.13 0.09 0.05
0.06 0.12 0.18 0.22 0.23 0.20 0.15 0.08
0.12 0.21 0.29 0.33 0.33 0.30 0.23 0.12
0.18 0.32 0.41 0.46 0.46 0.42 0.33 0.19
0.29 0.47 0.57 0.61 0.61 0.57 0.47 0.29
0.49 0.68 0.76 0.79 0.79 0.76 0.68 0.49
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

<Lattice>
0.01 0.01 0.03 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.02
0.01 0.00 0.07 0.10 0.11 0.10 0.08 0.04
0.05 0.10 0.00 0.18 0.19 0.17 0.13 0.07
0.10 0.18 0.25 0.28 0.28 0.26 0.20 0.11
0.17 0.29 0.37 0.41 0.41 0.37 0.30 0.17
0.27 0.44 0.53 0.57 0.57 0.53 0.44 0.28
0.49 0.67 0.74 0.77 0.77 0.74 0.67 0.49
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

<Lattice>
0.00 0.00 0.01 0.03 0.04 0.04 0.03 0.02
0.01 0.00 0.02 0.06 0.08 0.08 0.07 0.04
0.03 0.04 0.00 0.11 0.14 0.14 0.11 0.06
0.08 0.14 0.17 0.22 0.25 0.23 0.18 0.10
0.15 0.26 0.33 0.37 0.38 0.36 0.28 0.16
0.26 0.42 0.51 0.55 0.55 0.52 0.44 0.27
0.48 0.66 0.73 0.76 0.76 0.74 0.66 0.48
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

<격자의 전위값 계산>

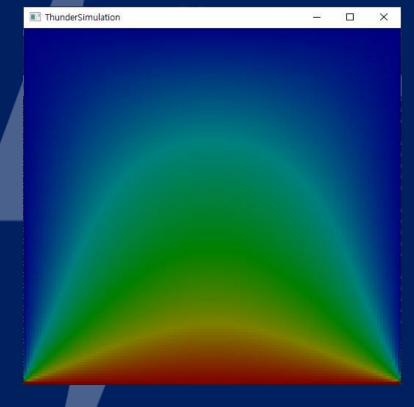
<다음 경로 선택>

<격자의 전위값 계산>

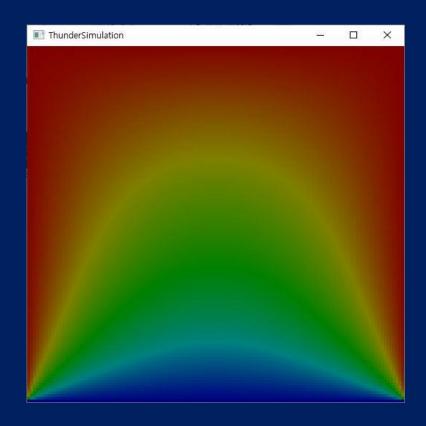


laplace = MainChanel(laplace, lattice, mainChanelPos);

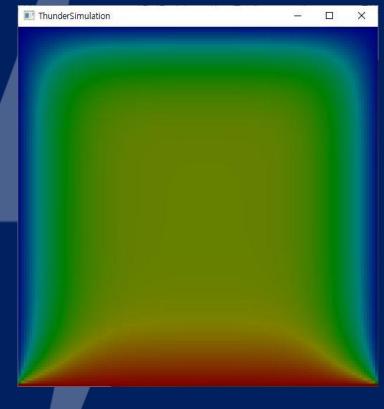
다음 경로 선택!



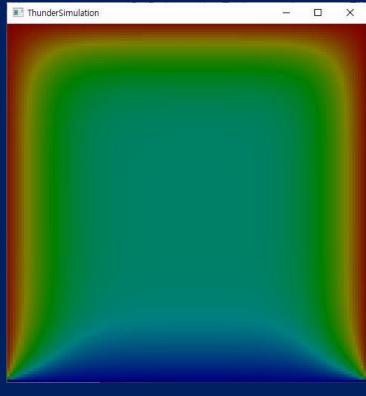
Positive 전위



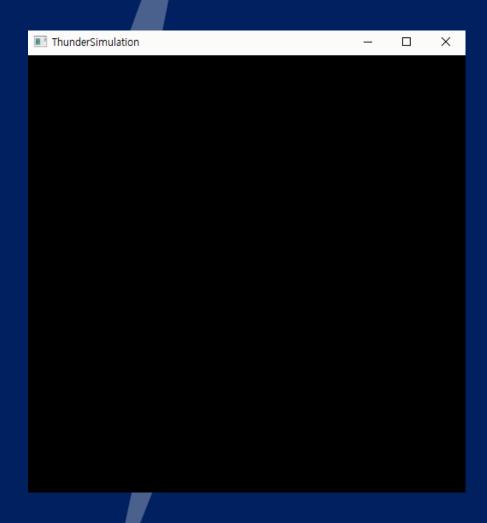
Negative 전위

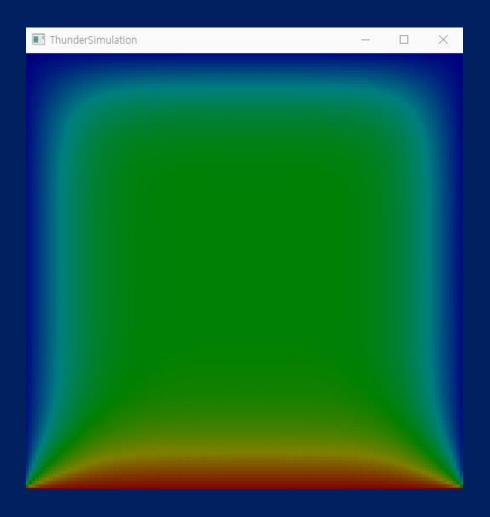


Positive 전위



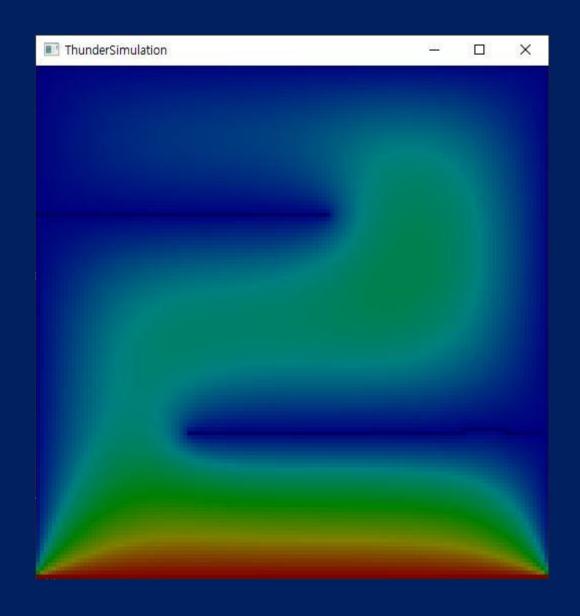
Negative 전위



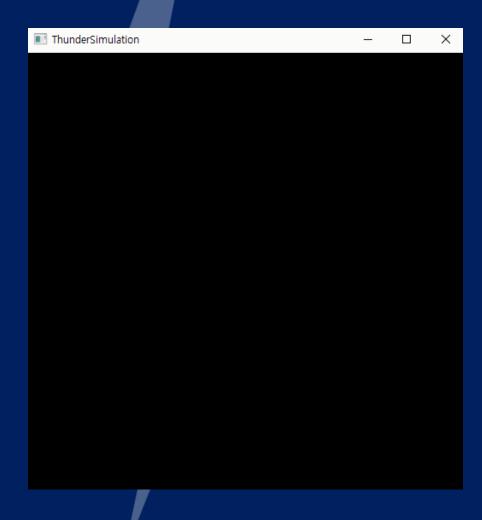


THUNDER SIMULATION OBSTACLE

장애물 LIL



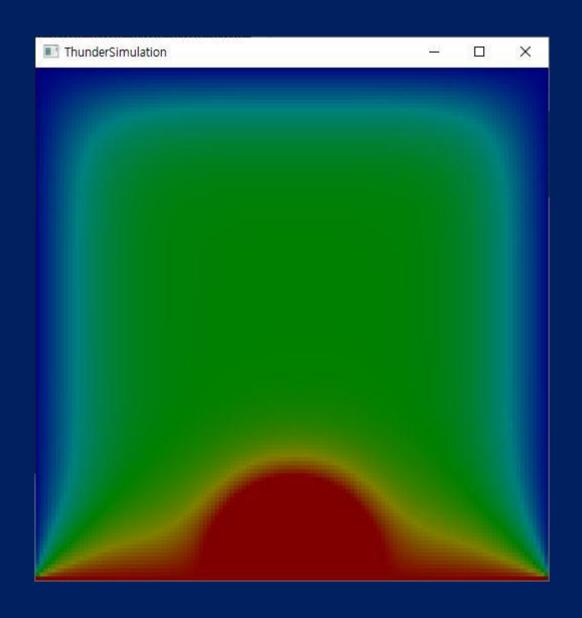
THUNDER SIMULATION OBSTACLE



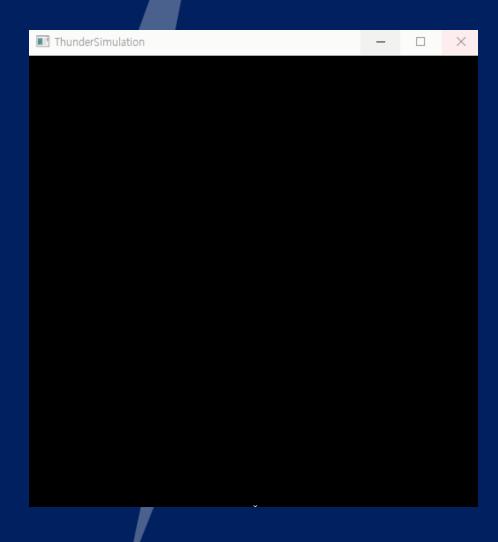


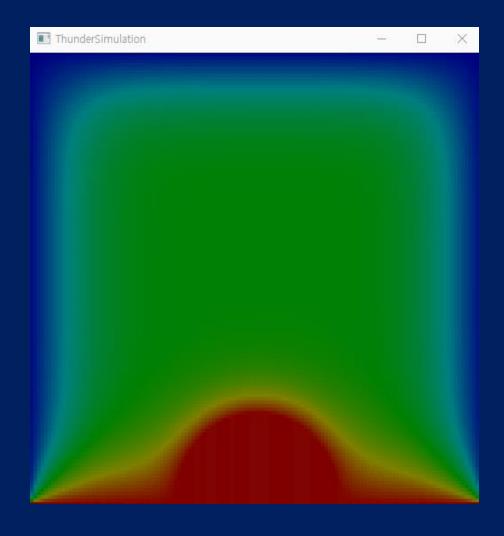
THUNDER SIMULATION LIGHTNING ROD





THUNDER SIMULATION LIGHTNING ROD





THUNDER SIMULATION JITTERING





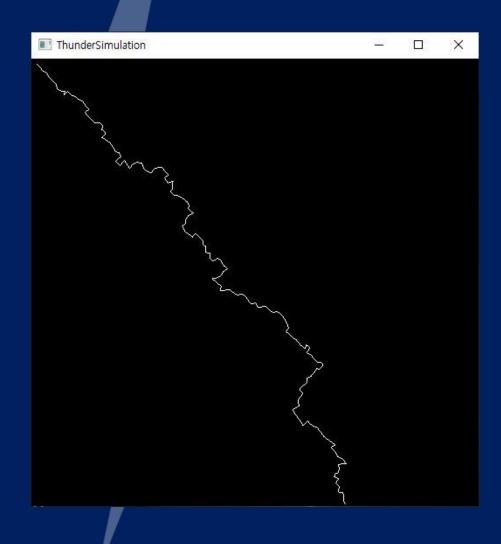
THUNDER SIMULATION JITTERING



JITTERING SAMPLING

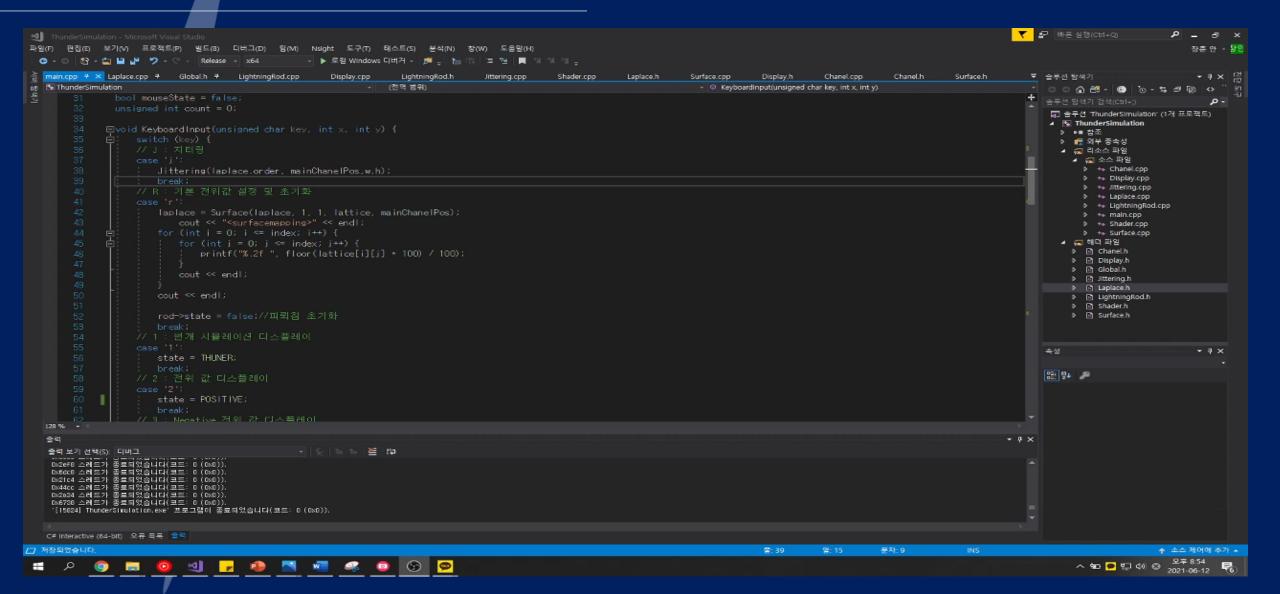


THUNDER SIMULATION JITTERING





VIDEO



아쉬운점

```
void printProgramInfoLog(GLuint obj);
void printShaderInfoLog(GLuint obj);
int printOglError(char *file, int line);
void setShaders();
void initGLEW();
void initGL();
int textFileWrite(const char *fn, const char *s);
char *textFileRead(const char *fn);
```

Shader 효과!

서브 격자 생성

THANK YOU!