

## CS155b – Computer Graphics

**Instructor:** Giovanni Motta ([gim@ieee.org](mailto:gim@ieee.org))  
Volen, Room #255. Phone: x62718

**Class:**  
Mon. and Wed. from 5 to 6:30pm  
Abelson #131

**Teaching Assistants:**  
Anthony Bucci ([abucci@cs](mailto:abucci@cs))  
John Langton ([psyc@cs](mailto:psyc@cs))  
Anurag Maskey ([anurag@cs](mailto:anurag@cs))



## Books

**Textbook:**  
*Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice in C*,  
by J. D. Foley, A. Van Dam, S. K. Feiner, J. F. Hughes.  
Addison-Wesley, 2nd ed..

**OpenGL:**  
*OpenGL Programming Guide: The Official Guide to Learning OpenGL, Version 1.2*,  
by M. Woo, J. Neider, T. Davis, D. Shreiner, OpenGL  
Architecture Review Board. Addison-Wesley, 3rd ed..

**Suggested:**  
*Mathematics for 3D Game Programming & Computer Graphics*,  
by Eric Lengyel. Charles River Media.

## Additional References

**Web Page:**  
<http://www.cs.brandeis.edu/~cs155>

**Lectures:**  
Published on the web page in Adobe pdf format.

**Demo, Sample Programs, Useful Links:**  
Web page.

**Essential Math Reference Book:**  
*Essential Mathematics for Computer Graphics, fast*,  
by John Vince. Springer.

## Homework

**Programming:**  
With OpenGL library called from C/C++.

**Theory:**  
Will cover the topics discussed in class.

In general, two weeks due date.  
Solution will be given in class on due date.  
No late homework accepted.

**Exams:**  
Midterm and Final. In class, closed book.

## Goals

Learning the principles of Computer Graphics

Understanding graphical models, fundamental techniques,  
algorithms and implementation issues

Practicing some applied mathematics

Getting acquainted with a Graphical Library (OpenGL)

## Syllabus

**Introduction**  
Overview, Applications, Examples.

**2D Drawing**  
Scan Conversion of Lines and Circles, Polygon Clipping, Polygon Filling.

**2D Viewing and Geometrical Transformations**  
Rotation, Reflection, Shear, Scale and Translation. World to Viewport  
Coordinate Transformation.

**3D Solid Modeling**  
3D Models and Representations, Curves and Surfaces.

**3D Viewing and Geometrical Transformations**  
Geometrical Transformations, Projections and Viewing in 3D, Visible  
Surface Algorithms.

**Color**  
Color Spaces, Metrics, Transformations.

**Illumination and Shading**  
Light Models, Shading Models, Transparency, Shadows.

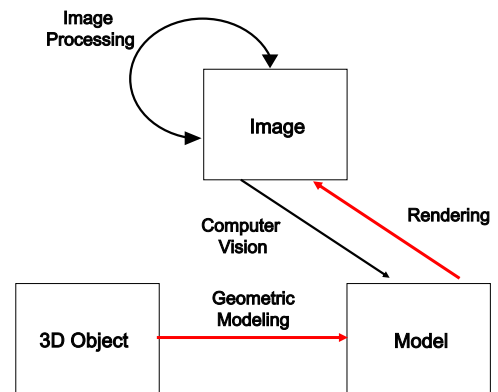
**Free Form Modeling**  
Interpolation and Approximation, Curve and Surface Splines.

**Advanced Topics**  
Ray Tracing, Texture Mapping, Animation, Morphing, Physics Based  
Models.

## Applications

- CAD - Computer Aided Design (Mechanical, Architectural)
- Simulators (Flight, Driving, Sports)
- Advertising
- Virtual Reality
- Architectural Visualization
- Art and Entertainment
- Games
- Special effects
- Education
- Scientific visualization

## The Visual Sciences



## The Visual Sciences

### Image Processing:

From Images to Images

### Computer Vision:

From Images to Models

### Computer Graphics:

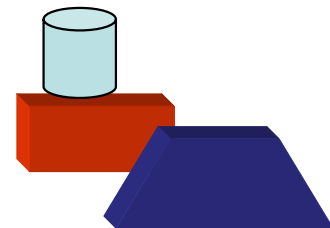
From Objects to Models (**Geometric Modeling**).

From 2D/3D Models to Images (**Rendering**).

From 4D Models to Images (**Animation**).

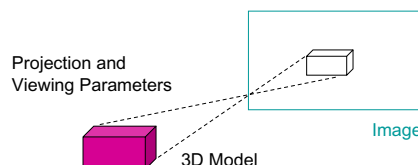
## Geometric Modeling

- From a concept (or a real object) to a geometric representation on a computer
- Example: a sphere can be described as  $(x, y, z, r)$
- Complex objects can be constructed from simpler ones



## Rendering

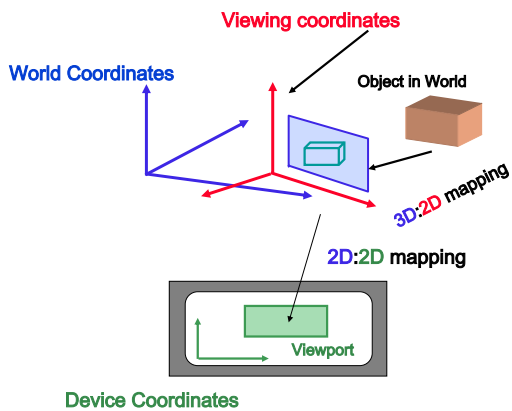
- Given a scene and viewing parameters, produce an image
- Images are a 2D array of pixels
- Important sub problems:
  - Which pixels are covered by each object ? (Scan Conversion)
  - What is visible at each pixel ? (Visible Surface Algorithm)
  - What color should a pixel be ? (Illumination, Shading Algorithms).



## Animation

- Definition of complex time-dependent behavior of objects
- Issues with rigid and elastic joints
- Realistic rendering of collective behaviors
- Examples:
  - Automatic interpolation between key-frames
  - Physics based simulation

## Viewing Transformation Pipeline



## Rendered Image



## Viewing Factors

- **Objects:**
  - Geometrical Properties of an Object (Solid Modeling)
  - Physical Properties of Object's Surfaces (Illumination Models, Color Models)
- **Camera:**
  - Projections
- **Light Source:**
  - Color Theory
- **Spatial set-up:**
  - 3D Transformations, Coordinate Systems

## 2D Drawing

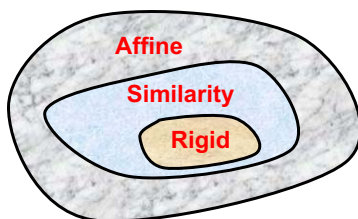
**Goal: Getting Acquainted with Images**

- Displays (Raster vs. Vector)
- Basic Definitions: Pixel, Resolution, Dynamic Range...
- Line Drawing (Incremental and Mid-Point Algorithms)
- Techniques for Drawing Circles
- Filling Polygons

## 2D Transformations

**Goal: Introduction to 3D, Review Linear Algebra**

- Basic 2D Transformations: Translation, Scaling, Rotation, Shear.
- Composition of Transformations and Transformation Groups:



## 2D Transformations

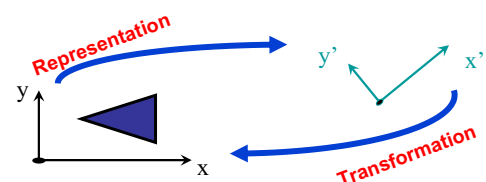
- Transformations in Matrix notation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

- Composition of transformations in matrix notation
- The homogeneous coordinates in 2D:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (X, Y, W) = (tx, ty, t)$$

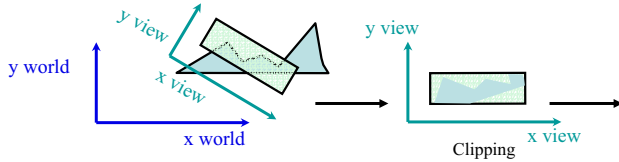
- Change of coordinates:



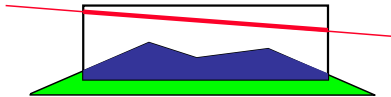
## 2D Viewing

**Goal: Introduction to 3D and some Rendering Concepts**

Viewing Transformation pipe-line:



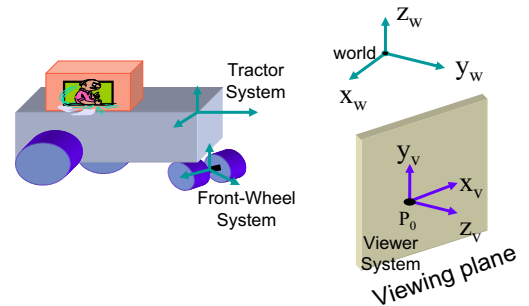
Line and Polygon Clipping:



## 3D Viewing

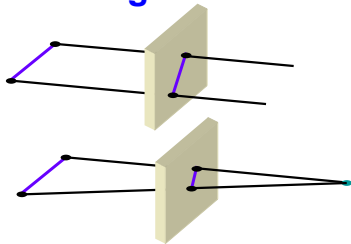
**Goal: Geometrical Transformations in Viewing Pipe-iine**

From Model Coordinates to Viewer Coordinates:

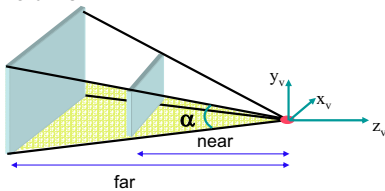


## 3D Viewing

- Projections:
  - Orthographic
  - Oblique
  - Perspective



•The Viewing Volume:

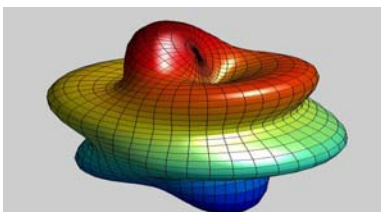
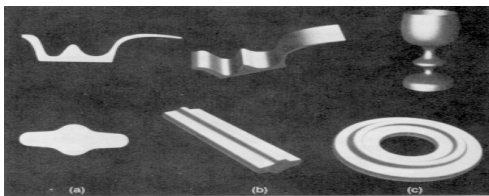


## Solid Modeling

**Goal: Learn how to Define Solid Objects**

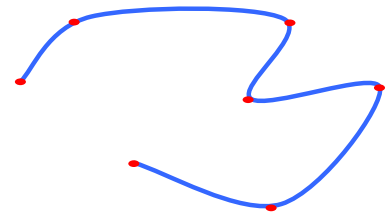
- 1D Curves in 3D
  - Primitive based: line segments.
  - Free form:
    - Implicit, Explicit, Parametric (Polynomials, Splines)
- 2D Surfaces in 3D
  - Primitive Based: Polygon Mesh
  - Free Form: As Above
- 3D volumes in 3D
  - Volume Rep.
    - Sweep Volumes
    - Spatial Occupancy (Voxels, Octree, ...)
    - Constructive Solid Geometry
  - Boundary Rep.
    - Polyhedra
    - Free Form: As Above

## Solid Modeling



## Parametric Surfaces

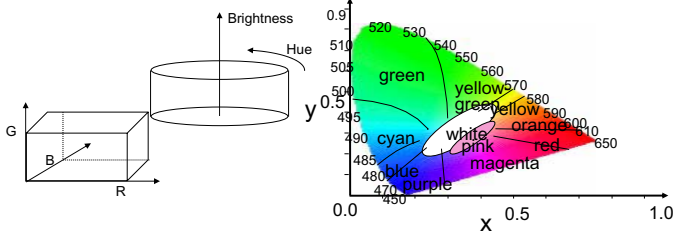
- Bilinear Interpolation
- Splines:
  - Cardinal Spline
  - Hermite Spline
  - Bezier Spline
  - B Spline



## Color Theory

**Goal: Understanding what a color is**

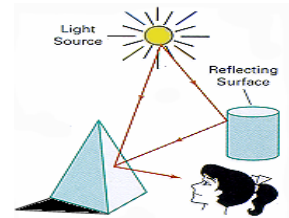
- The Trichromatic Color Theory
- Linear Color Space and Color Representations: RGB, CMY,HSB
- Perceptual Color Spaces: LAB,YIQ
- The CIE Chromaticity Diagram



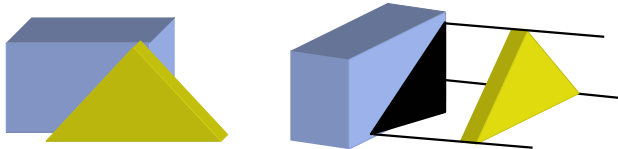
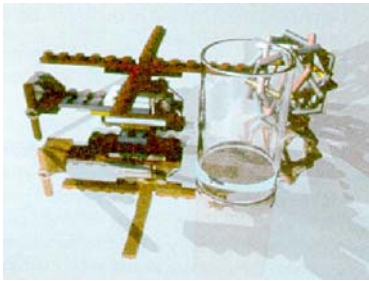
## Illumination Models and Shading

**Goal: Understanding the physical properties of an object**

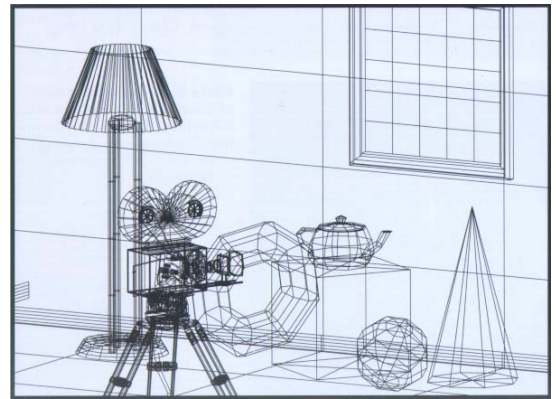
- Light Source Parameters (Shape, Position, Color, Intensity)
- Surface Parameters: Ambient, Diffuse, Specular
- Polygon Rendering Methods
- Transparency
- Shadow



## Illumination Models and Shading

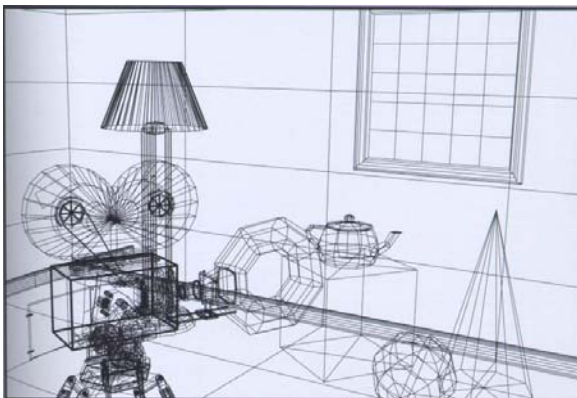


### Example: Creating an Image from a Model



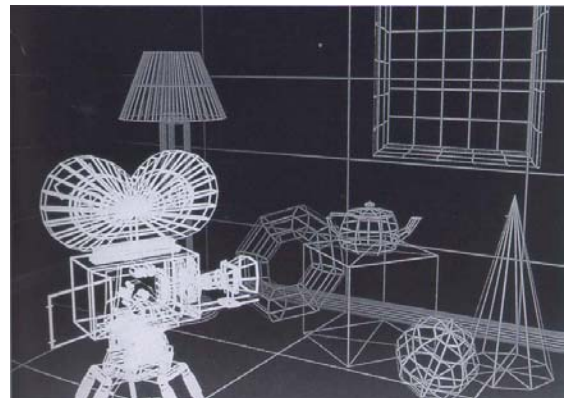
Polygonal Model Generated from Spline Patches. Orthographic Projection

### Example: Creating an Image from a Model



Polygonal Model Generated from Spline Patches. Perspective Projection

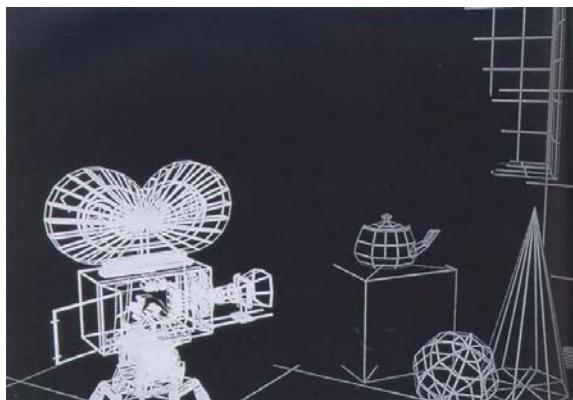
### Example: Creating an Image from a Model



Depth Cueing

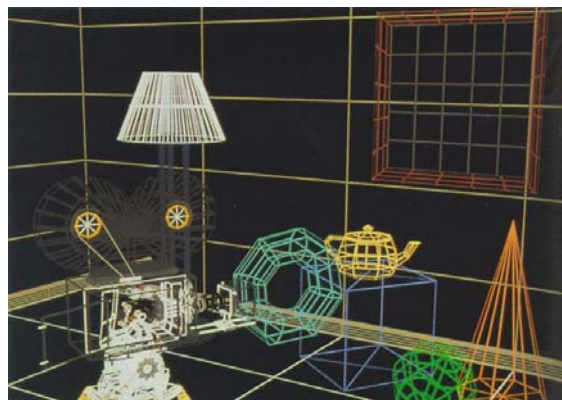


**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



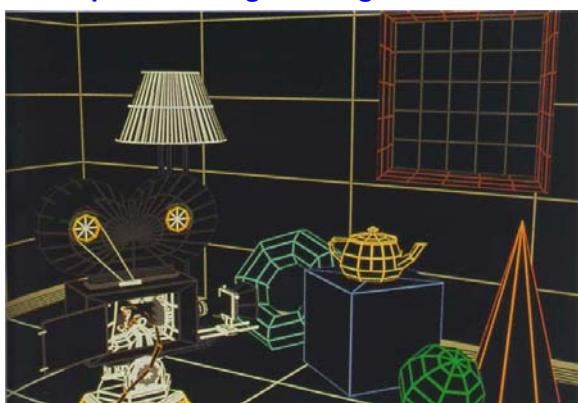
Depth Clipping

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Colored Vectors

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Visible Line Determination

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



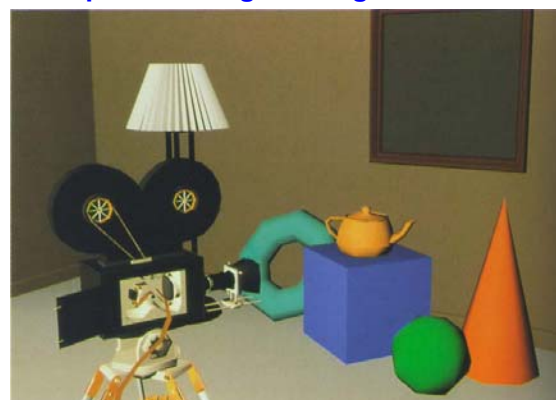
Visible Surface Determination with Ambient Illumination

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Individually Shaded Polygon with Diffuse Reflection

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



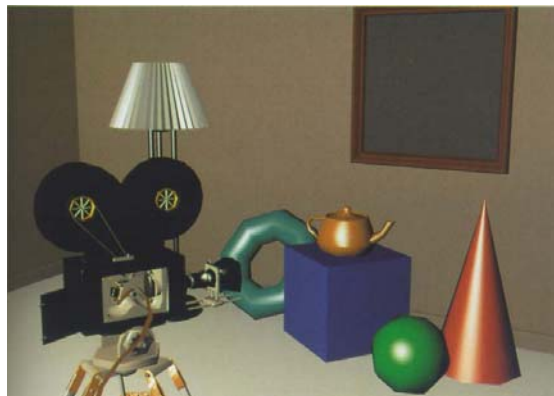
Gouraud Shaded Polygon with Diffuse Reflection

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Gouraud Shaded Polygon with Specular Reflection

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Phong Shaded Polygon with Specular Reflection

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Curved Surfaces with Specular Reflection

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Multiple Lights

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



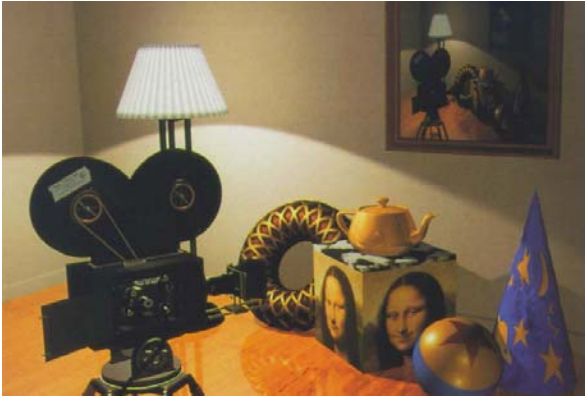
Texture Mapping

**Example: Creating an Image from a Model**



Shadows

### Example: Creating an Image from a Model



Reflection Mapping

### Example: Polynomial Texture Maps

From:

<http://www.hpl.hp.com/research/ptm/>



### Example: Polynomial Texture Maps

From:

<http://www.hpl.hp.com/research/ptm/>

