

# COMP 371 – Winter 2012

## Computer Graphics

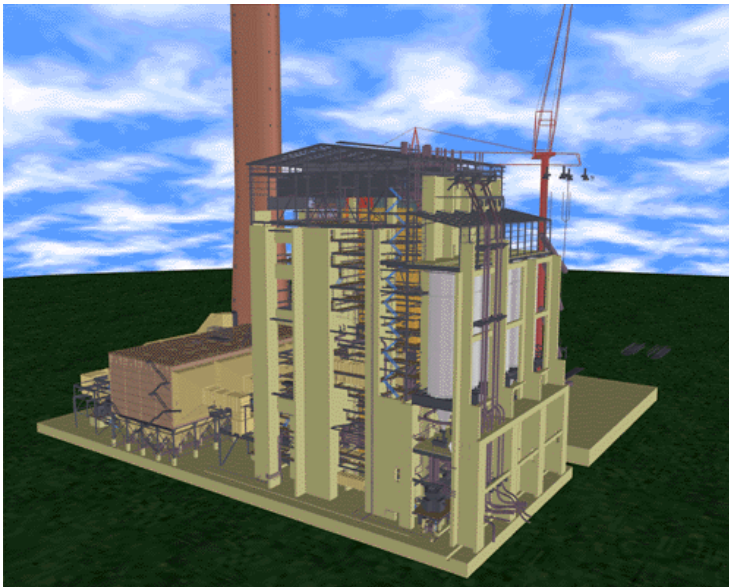
- 3D Object Modeling
- Delaunay Triangulation

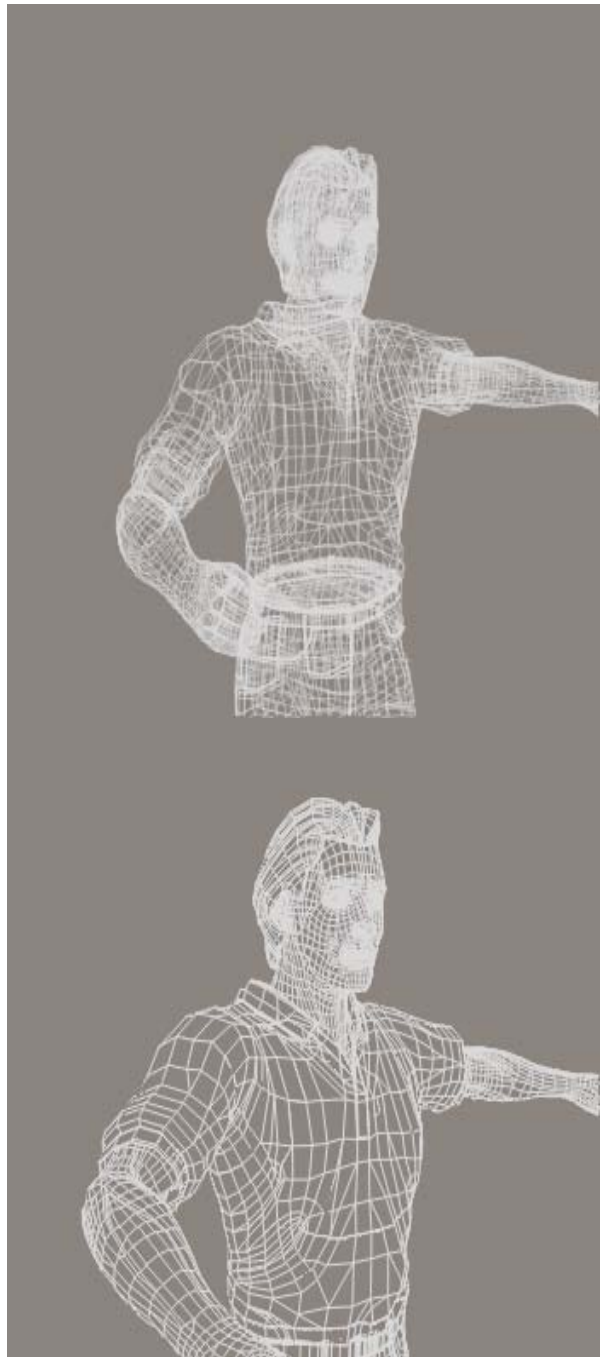


# Outline of course

- Geometry
- Shading
- Texture mapping
- *Modeling*
- Animation

How to efficiently represent the geometry of scene objects, which may be complex, curved, etc.





# Polygon Mesh

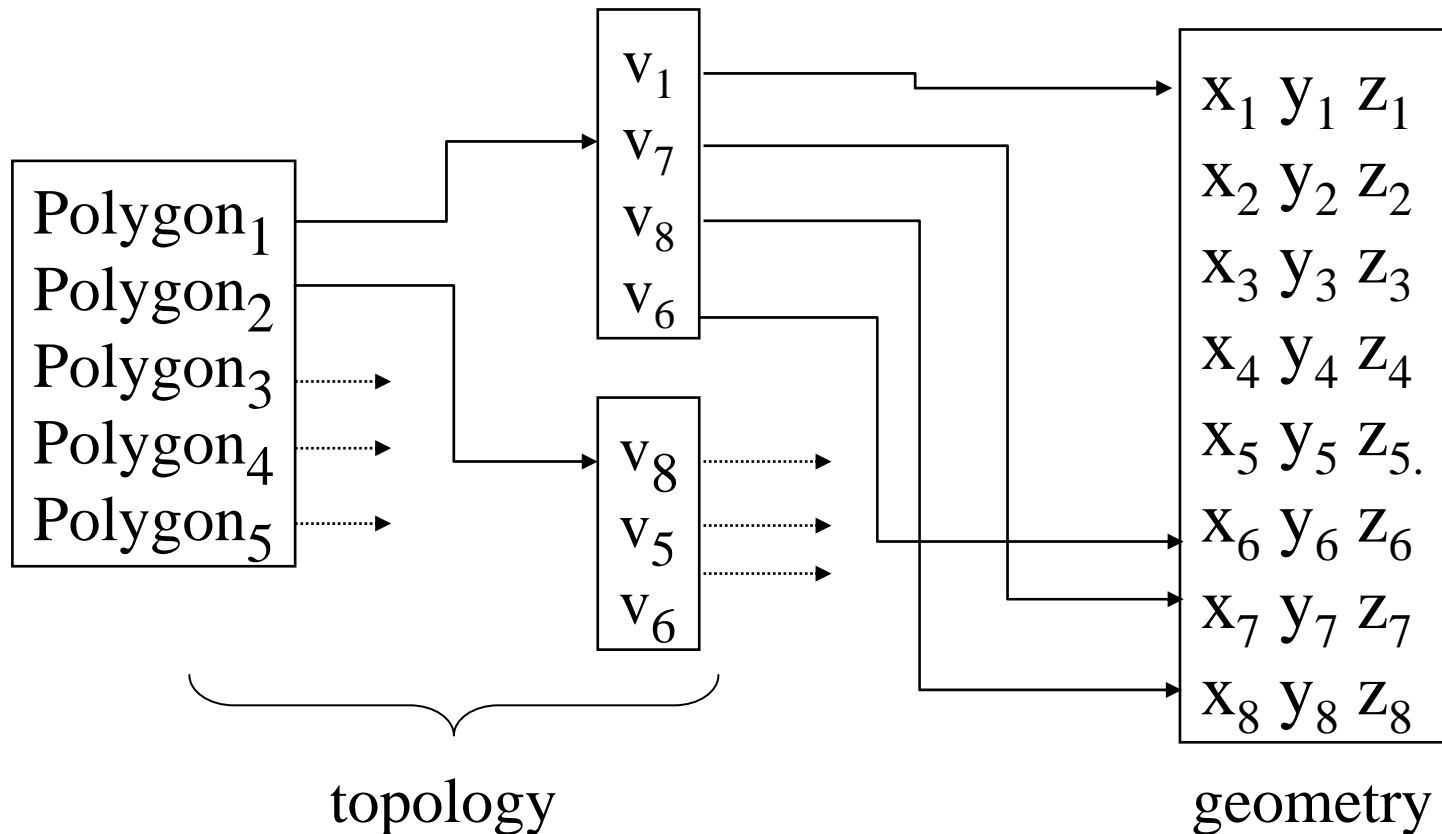
- A polygon mesh is a set of edges, vertices, and polygons connected such that each edge is shared by at most two polygons
  - Open boxes, cabinets, building exteriors
- Polygon meshes can be used to also represents objects with curved surfaces.
  - The error can be made arbitrary small by using more and more polygons to create a better piecewise linear approximation
  - However, the error becomes obvious if the image is enlarged

# Geometry vs. Topology

- Generally it is a good idea to use data structures that separate the geometry from the topology
  - **Geometry:** locations of the vertices that form the mesh.
  - **Topology:** organization of the vertices and edges.  
Which vertices are connected to which other vertices.
- The topology holds even if geometry changes

# Vertex Lists

- Put the geometry in an array and use pointers from the vertices into this array



# Triangle mesh

- **Geometry:**

- Vertex coordinates

$$(x_1, y_1, z_1)$$

$$(x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

• • •

$$(x_n, y_n, z_n)$$

- **Connectivity (the graph)**

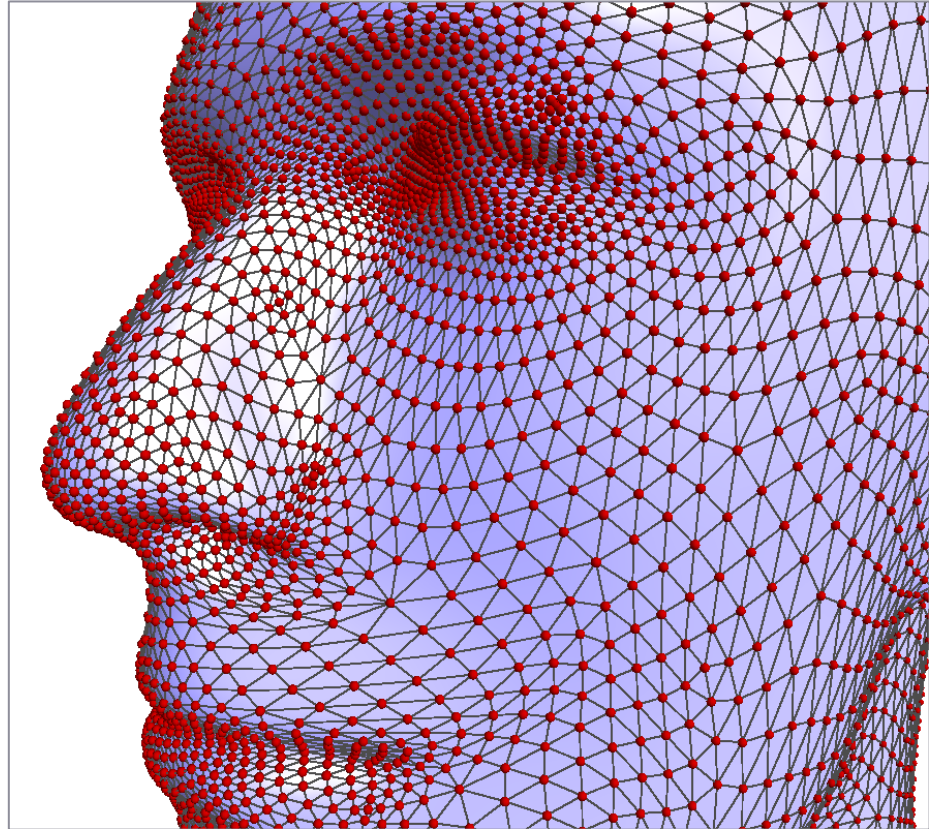
- List of triangles

$$(i_1, j_1, k_1)$$

$$(i_2, j_2, k_2)$$

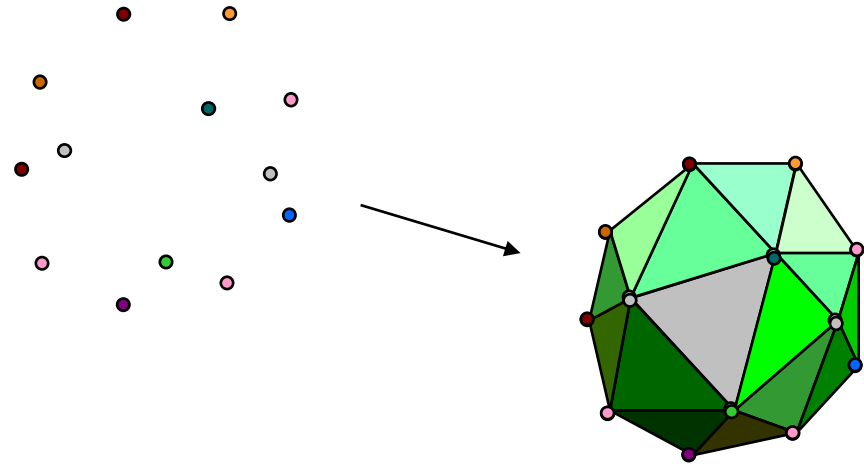
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$$(i_m, j_m, k_m)$$

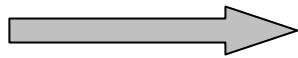
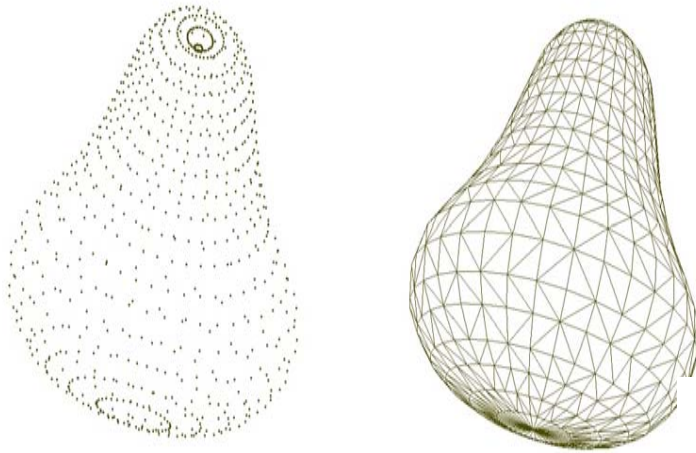


# Samples and connectivity

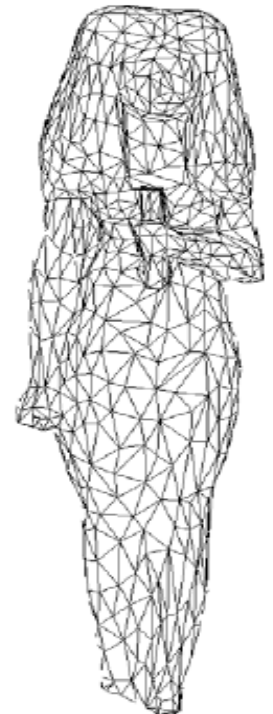
- Samples (“vertices”)
  - Location  $(x,y,z)$
- Connectivity (“triangles”)
  - Define how surface interpolates samples
  - Specifies surface as a set of **triangles**
  - Associates each triangle with 3 samples



# Samples and Reconstruction



Surface Reconstruction  
Algorithm

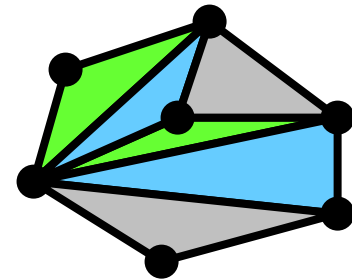
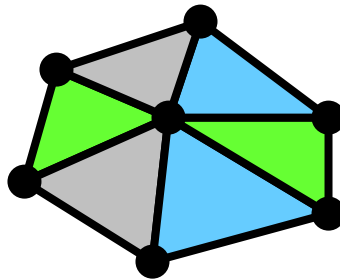
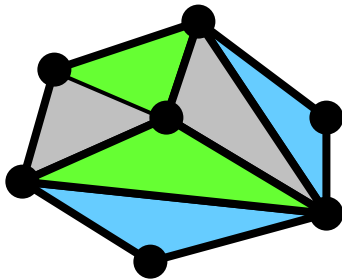


# Triangulation

- Triangulation is a problem in Computational Geometry. The objective is to break down an object into simple geometric shapes: triangles (in 2D).
- Typical application of triangulation: surface interpolation. This means, if we have the height of a mountain at a certain number of points on the plane, how do we estimate the height at any point?
- Terrain Modeling

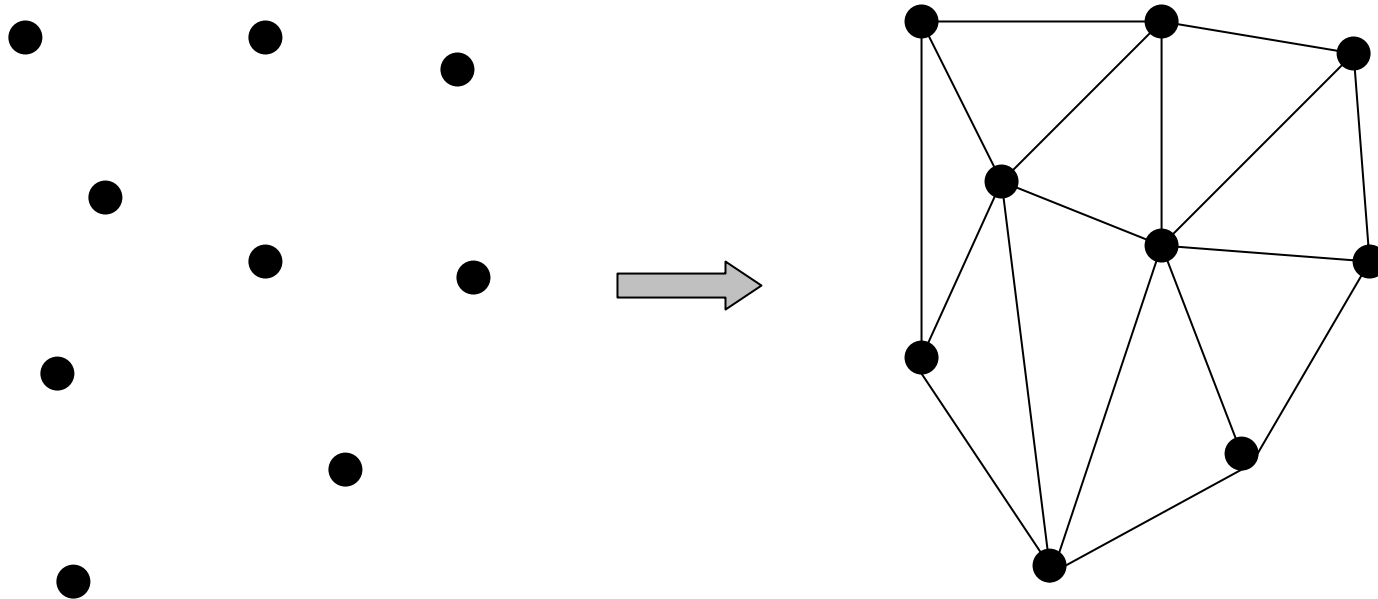
<http://astronomy.swin.edu.au/~pbourke/terrain/triangulate/>

There are an exponential number of triangulations of a point set.



# Delaunay Triangulation

- **Input:** Set of points in the plane
- **Output:** Delaunay Triangulation

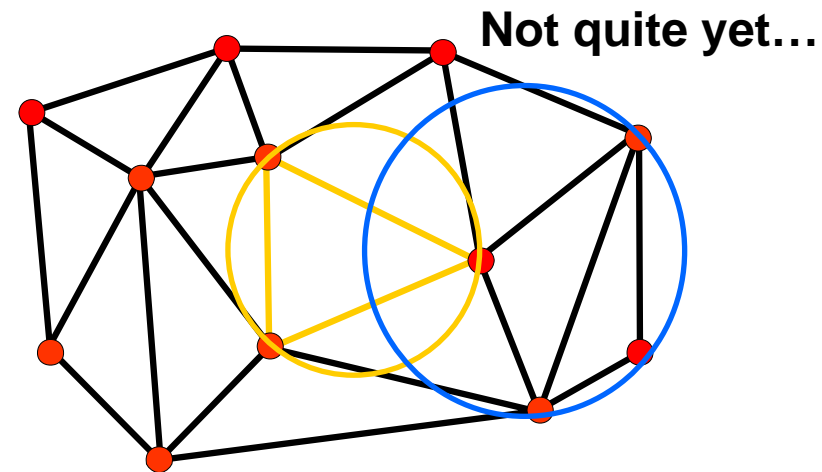
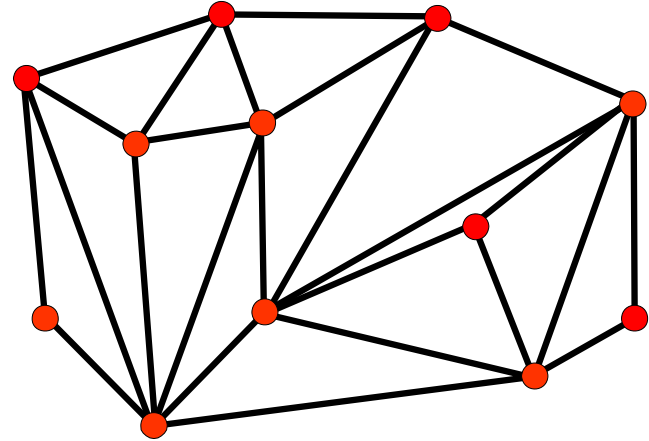


# Triangulation

A *triangulation* is a straight line plane graph whose faces are all triangles.

A *Delaunay triangulation* of a set of points is the unique set of triangles such that the circumcircle of any triangle does not contain any other point.

The Delaunay triangulation avoids long and skinny triangles.

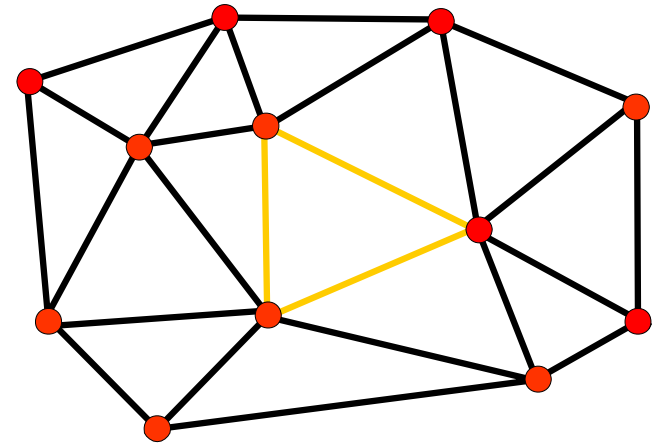
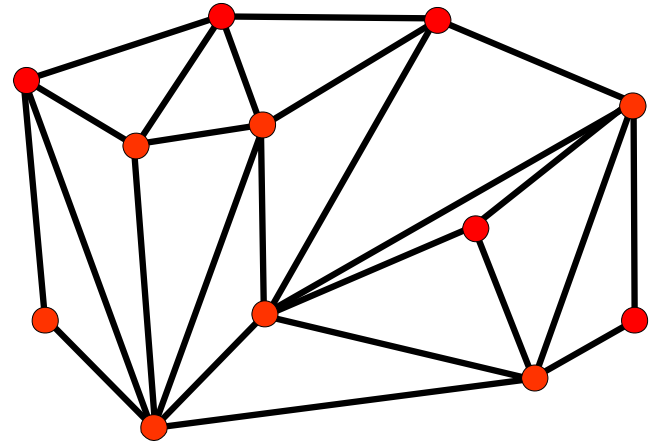


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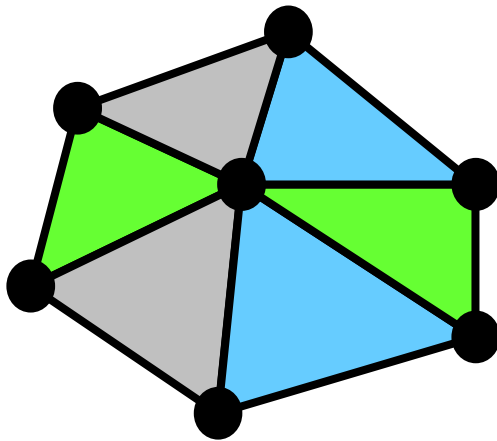
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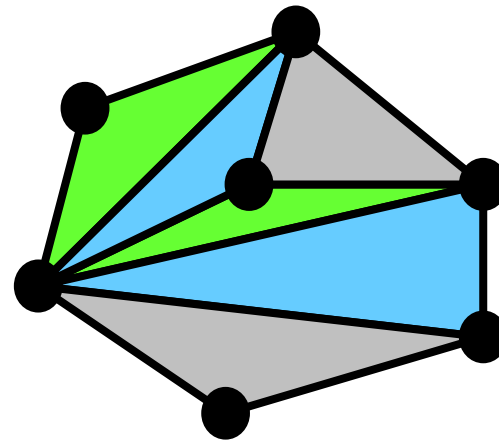
**Now Delaunay**

# "Quality" Triangulations

- Let  $\alpha(T) = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{3t})$  be the vector of angles in the triangulation  $T$  in increasing order.
- A triangulation  $T_1$  will be "better" than  $T_2$  if  $\alpha(T_1) > \alpha(T_2)$  lexicographically.
- The Delaunay triangulation is the "best".



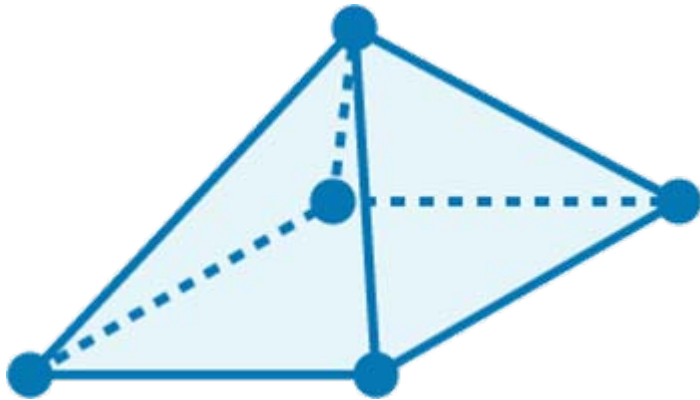
good



bad

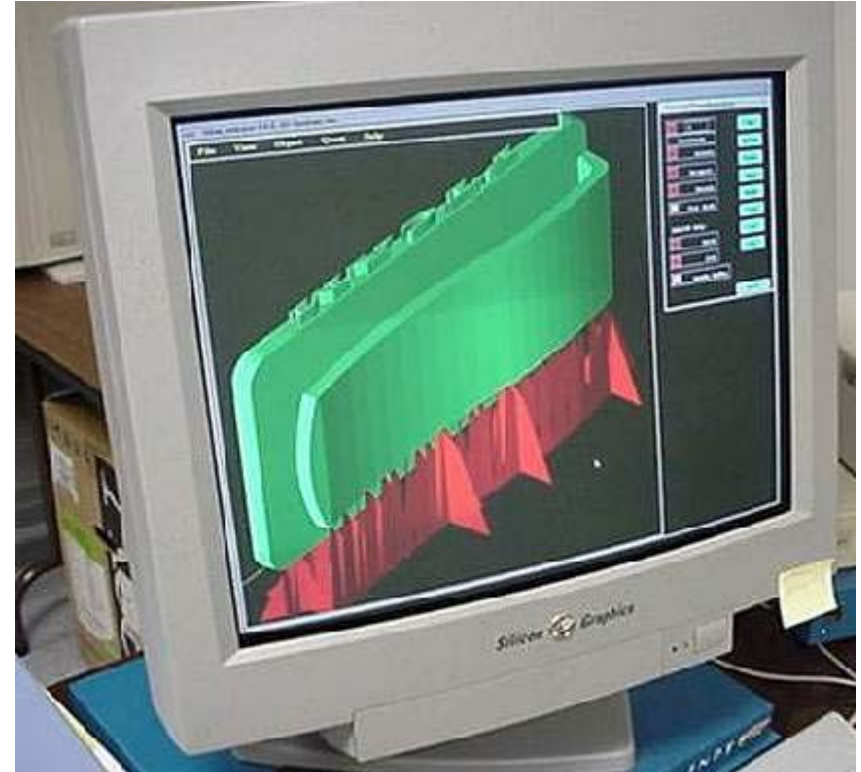
# 3D Surfaces

- Geometry, color, texture
- 3D scanning
- Polygon meshes
- Problem - *large data sets*



# Some 3D Formats

- **3DS:** 3D-Studio File Format.
- **OBJ:** Wavefront .obj file format specification for the Advanced Visualizer software.
- **DXF:** AutoDesk/AutoCAD interchange format in the various format versions that have appeared over the years.
- **PLY:** Polygon File Format also known as the Stanford Triangle Format.
- **STL:** Industry standard format for stereoLithography.
- **VRML:** The Virtual Reality Modelling Language.



**A typical CAD drawing (of a money clip) ready to be rendered on the 3-D printer.**

# Creating the Surface Points

- Triangulation works on a set of points
  - One needs to create this surface point set
- Many different approaches:
  - Manual placement
  - Mathematical (geometrical) generation
  - Scanning real objects

➤ Laser scanning (3D Scanners)

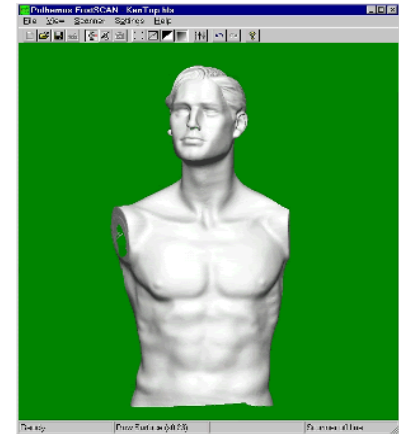
➤ Tomographic methods

- Medical scanning (X-ray, CT, MRI)
- Radar

Hand-held  
laser  
scanner



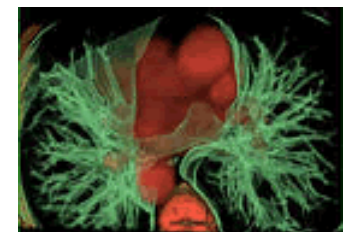
Recovered  
3D model



Slice of brain  
from CT scan



Recovered 3D  
model of lungs



# Scanning Real Objects

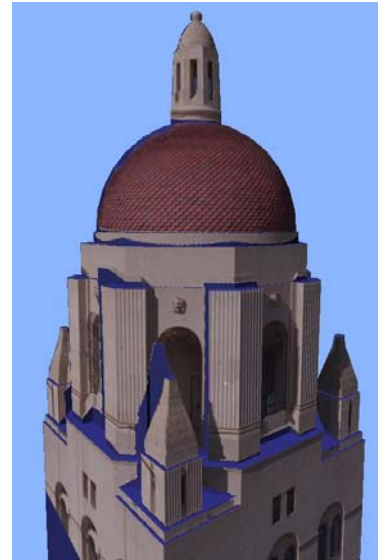
- Computer vision (3D reconstruction)



Actual  
photograph  
of Hoover  
Tower



Recovered  
3D model



Model rendered  
from novel view  
and texture  
mapped