

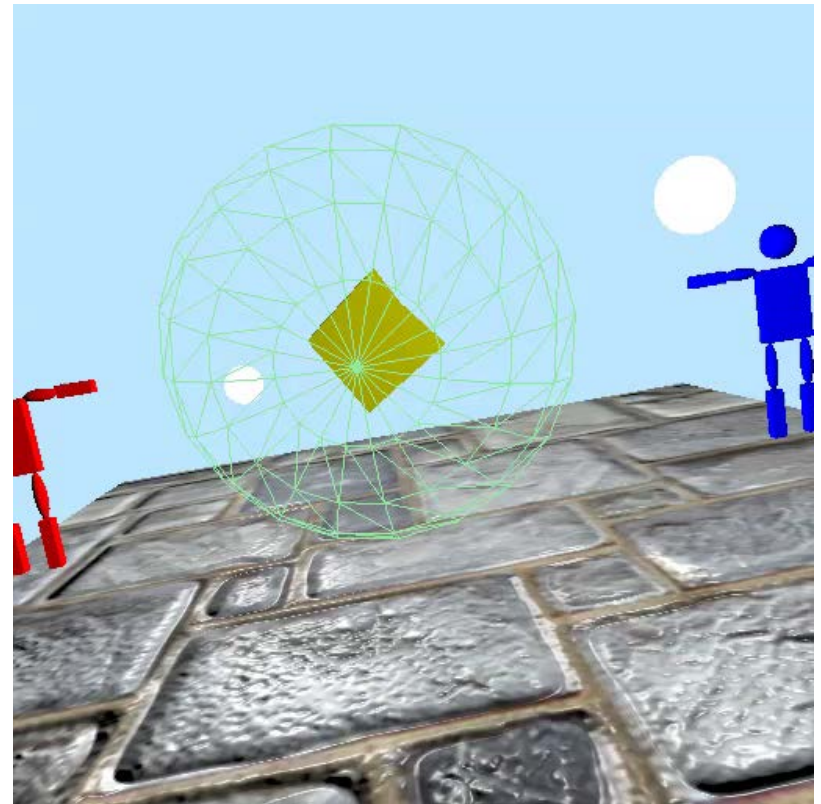
CS 380

Introduction to Computer Graphics

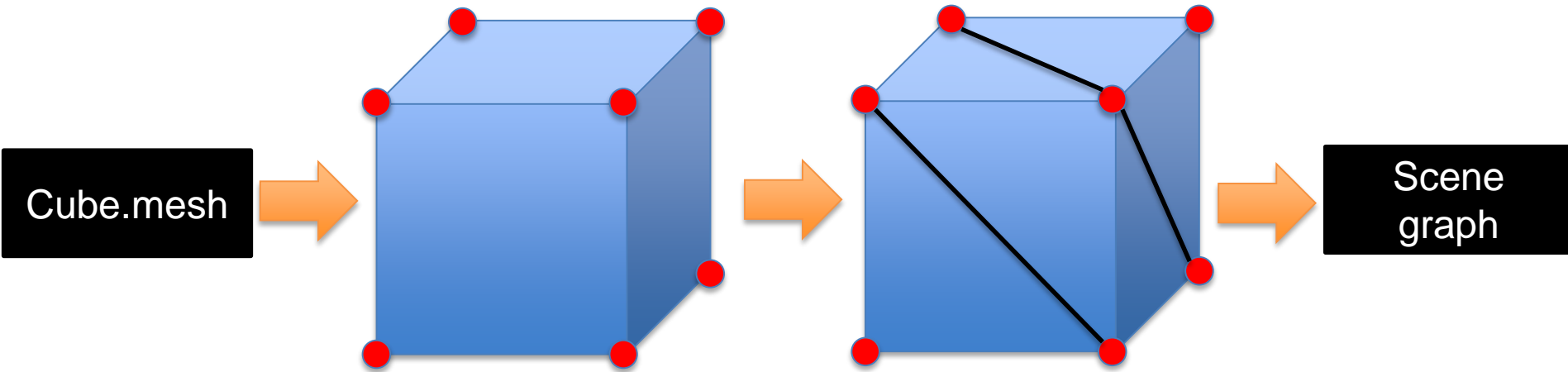
LAB (9)

2018.05.28~31

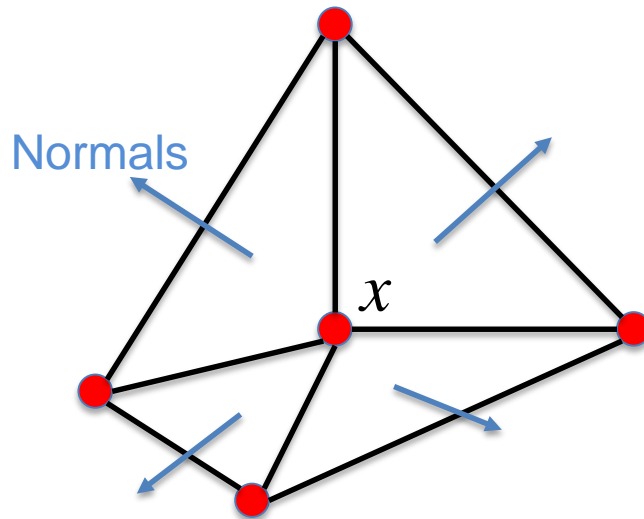
- Subject: meshes and subdivision
- Steps
 - Preparation
 - Task1: read a mesh file
 - Task2: smooth shading
 - Task3: animate the cube
 - Task4: sub-divide the cube



TASK1

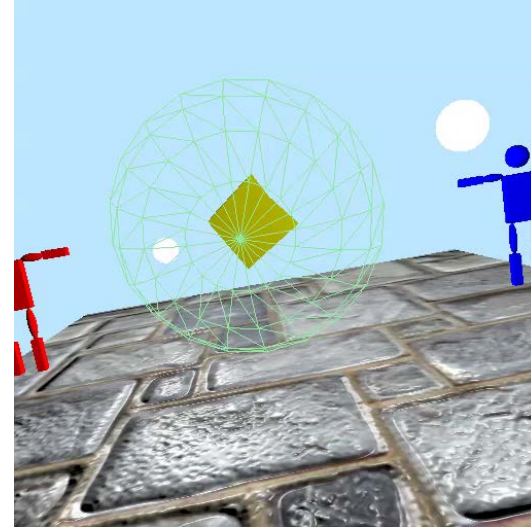
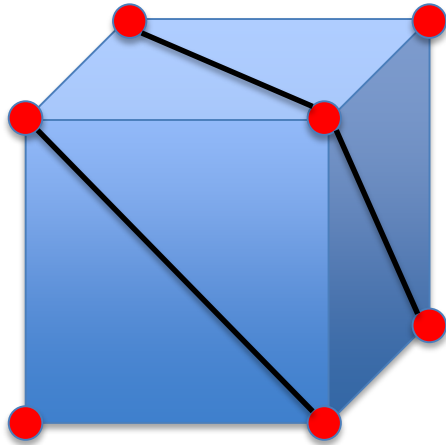


1. Read the cube mesh (cube.mesh)
2. Convert quad components to triangles
3. Node is added to the scene graph



What is normal of x ?

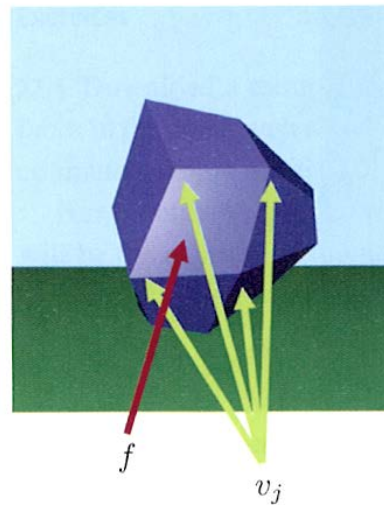
- Flat shading
 - A normal of a incident face is chosen
- Smooth shading
 - Average of normals of all incident faces is chosen



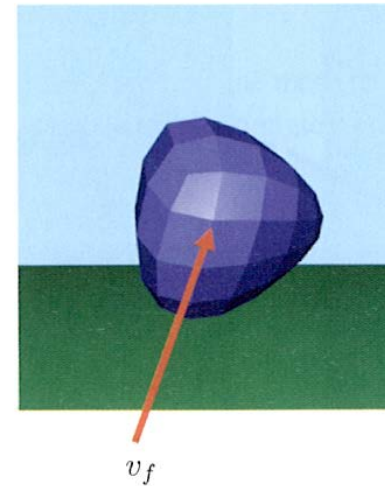
- A new call back for animating the vertices of the cube
 - GLUT timer callback

TASK4

- Subdivision with Catmull-Clark algorithm



Watertight mesh M^0

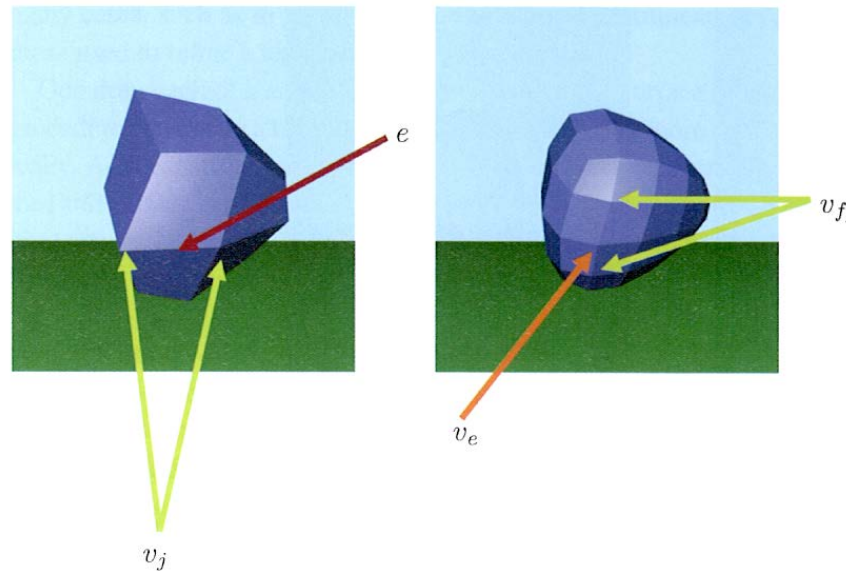


M^1

Face-vertex $v_f = \frac{1}{m_f} \sum_j v_j$ (Centroid of the vertices)

↑
of vertices

- Subdivision with Catmull-Clark algorithm

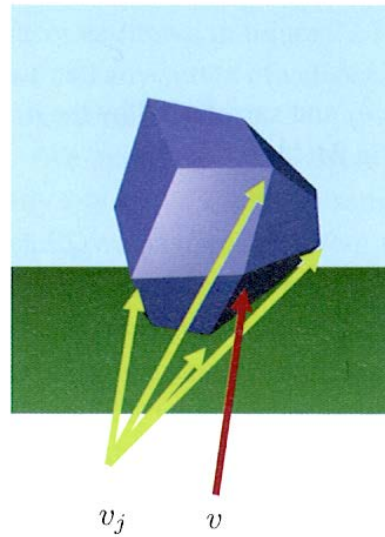


Watertight mesh M^0

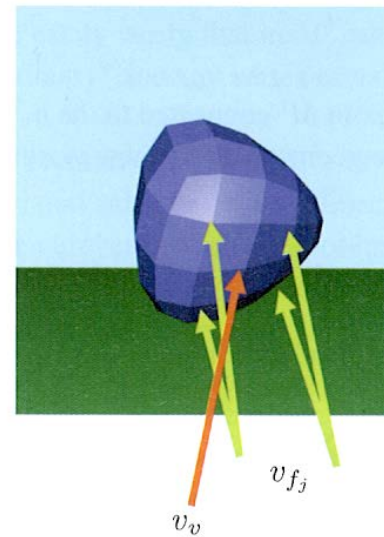
M^1

Edge-vertex
$$v_e = \frac{1}{4}(v_1 + v_2 + v_{f_1} + v_{f_2})$$

- Subdivision with Catmull-Clark algorithm



Watertight mesh M^0

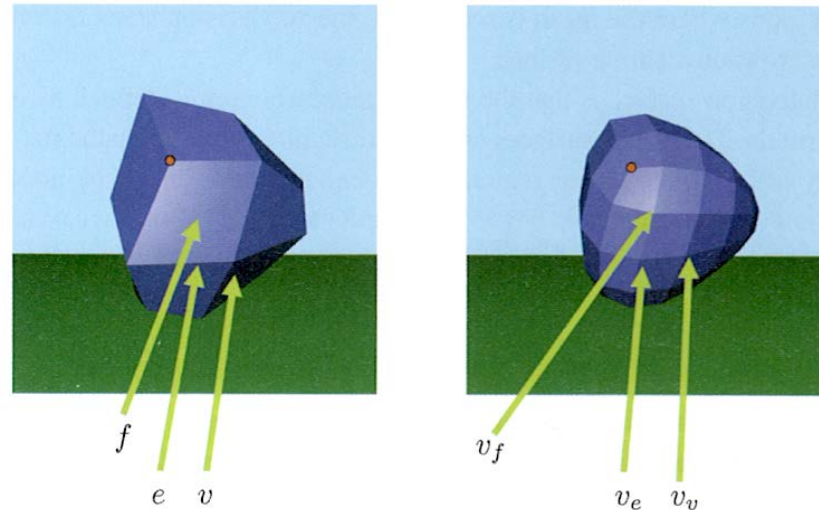


M^1

Vertex-vertex
$$v_v = \frac{n_v - 2}{n_v} v + \frac{1}{n_v} \sum_j v_j + \frac{1}{n_v} \sum_j v_{f_j}$$

of connected vertices

- Subdivision with Catmull-Clark algorithm



Vertex-vertex
$$v_v = \frac{n_v - 2}{n_v} v + \frac{1}{n_v^2} \sum_j v_j + \frac{1}{n_v^2} \sum_j v_{f_j}$$

Edge-vertex
$$v_e = \frac{1}{4} (v_1 + v_2 + v_{f_1} + v_{f_2})$$

Face-vertex
$$v_f = \frac{1}{m_f} \sum_j v_j$$

- In this session, you have learned mesh-related things
 - Basic structure of mesh
 - Smooth shading
 - Sub-division of vertices