

introduction to modeling

modeling

mathematical representation of
virtual objects' geometry

modeling problems

- representation
 - how to represent objects' shape?
- efficiency
 - what algorithms can be use to construct and render?
- manipulation
 - how to edit 3d objects' geometry?

object types by dimensionality

- points (0D)
- curves (1D)
- surfaces (2D)
- volumes (3D)

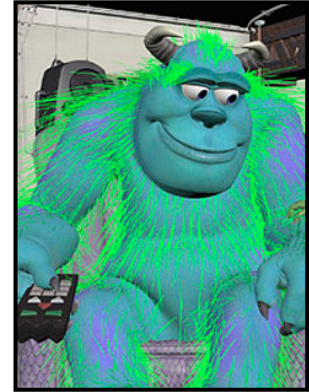
points

- surface approximation
- scanner output
- complex systems

- trivial representation

curves

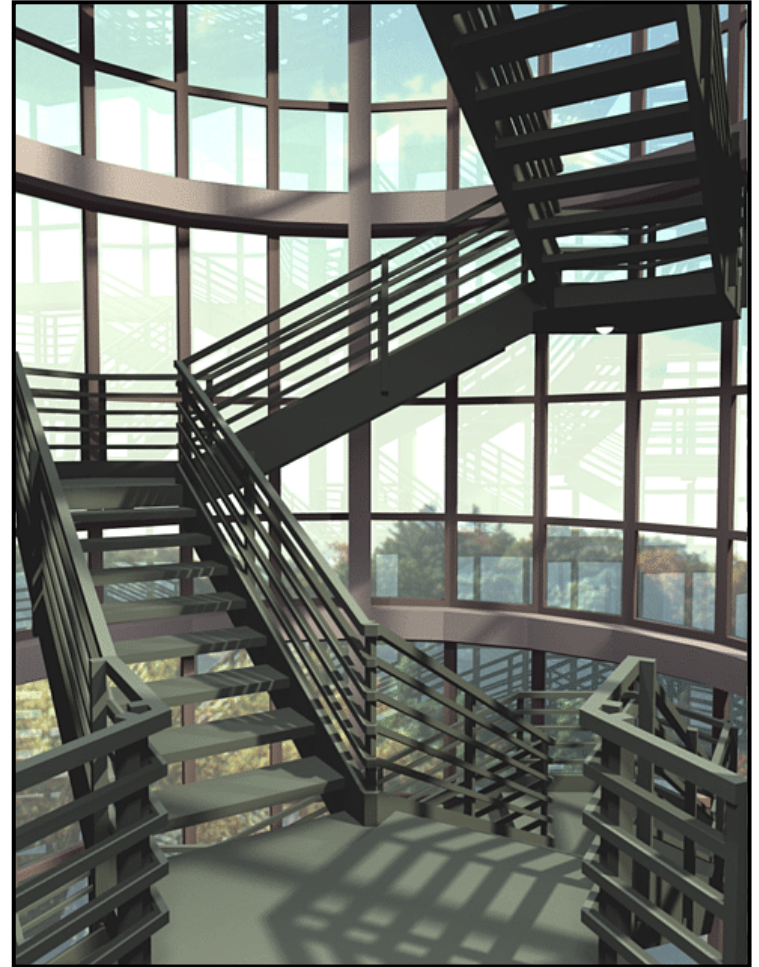
- complex systems
- build surfaces
- parametric representation



[© Pixar/Disney]

surfaces

- object surfaces
- many representations
 - polygon meshes
 - subdivision
 - parametric
 - (implicit)



[Cornell PCG]

surfaces

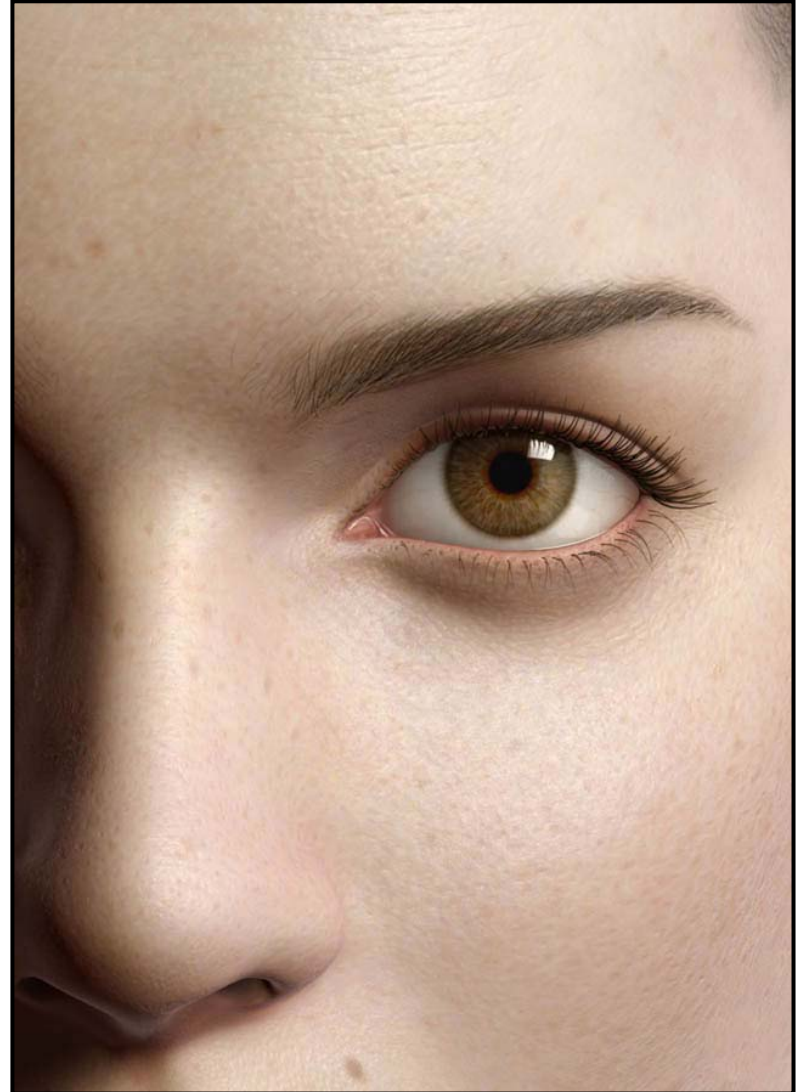
- object surfaces
- many representations
 - polygon meshes
 - subdivision
 - parametric
 - (implicit)



[Cornell PCG]

surfaces

- object surfaces
- many representations
 - polygon meshes
 - subdivision
 - parametric
 - (implicit)



[© Square]

volumes

- liquid/gases
- medical data
- solid modeling

- many representations
 - boundaries
 - CSG
 - voxels



[Nguyen et al., 2002]

complex systems

- vegetation
- simulation
- crowds

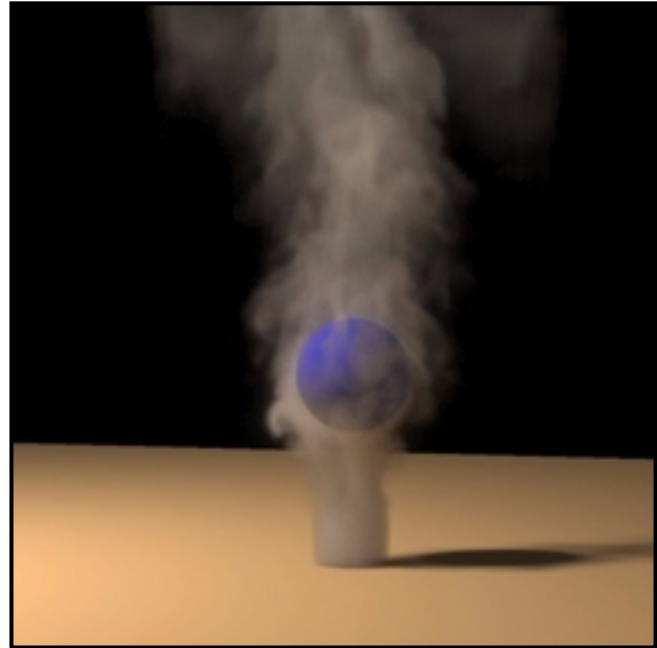
- ad-hoc representation
 - combines multiple types



complex systems

- vegetation
- simulation
- crowds

- ad-hoc
representation
 - combines multiple
types



[Stam et al.]

complex systems

- vegetation
- simulation
- crowds

- ad-hoc representation
 - combines multiple types



[© New Line Productions]

choosing surface representations

- each representation has enough expressive power to model the shape of any geometric object
 - geometric operations can run on any representation!
 - but there are tradeoffs
- efficiency
 - complexity, space/time, numerical accuracy
- simplicity
 - acquisition, hardware acceleration, software engineering
- usability
 - user-driven editing operations

topics covered

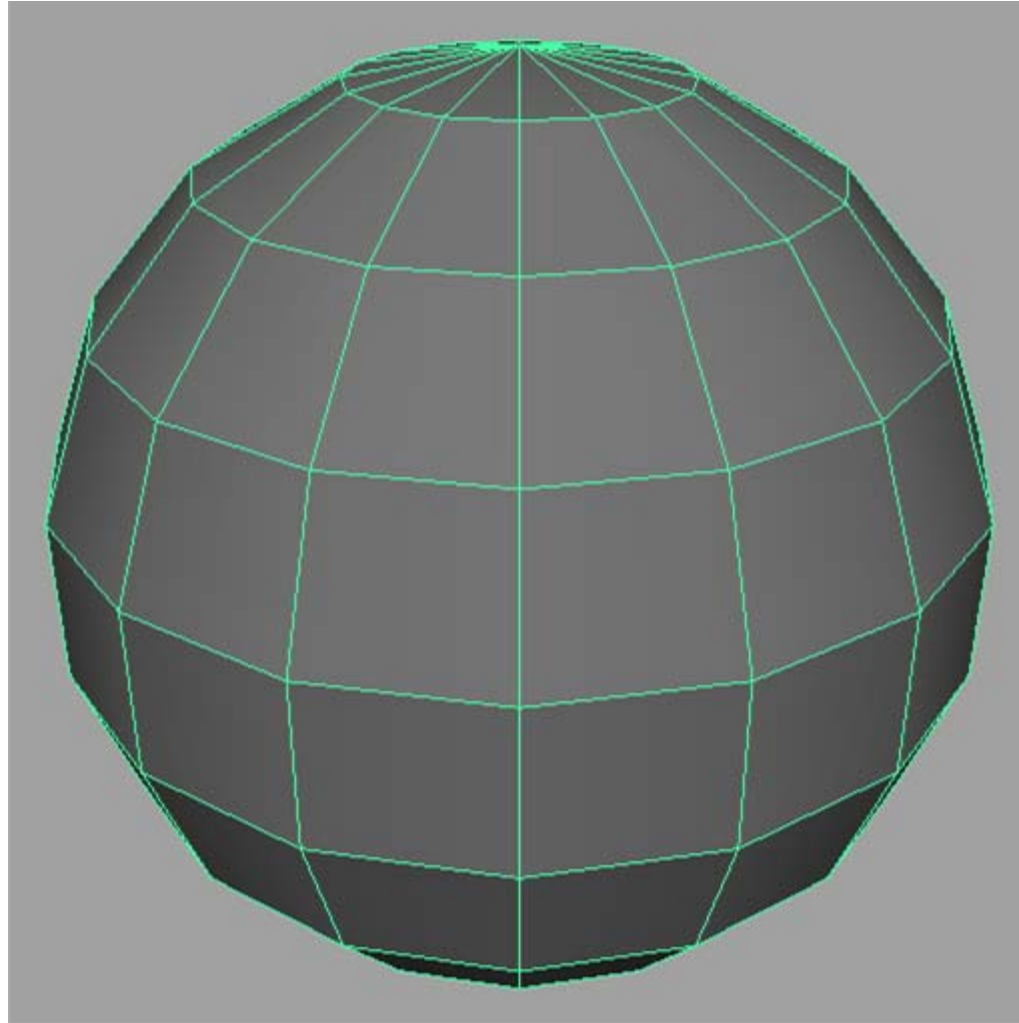
- curves
 - parametric
- surfaces
 - triangle meshes
 - subdivision
 - parametric

surface representation

surface representation types

- non-smooth models
 - polygon meshes
- smooth models
 - parametric surfaces
 - subdivision surfaces

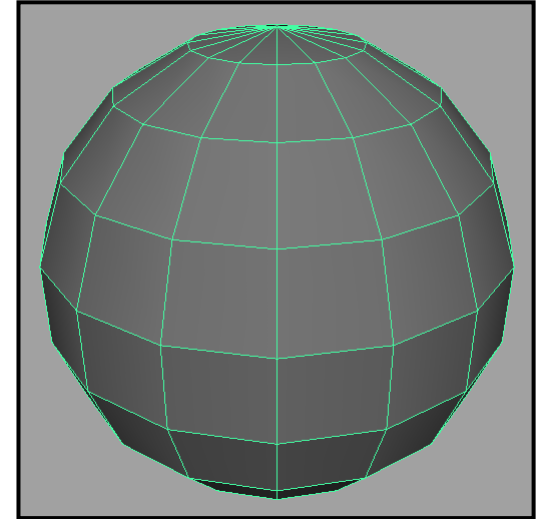
polygon meshes



polygon meshes

- collection of polygons
- not smooth,
- easy to model any shape

- used by most low-level algorithms
 - convert other rep. to this one
- used in interactive graphics
 - very efficient

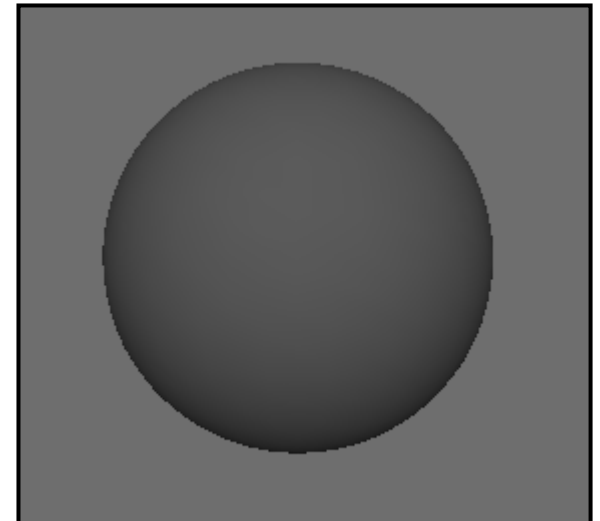
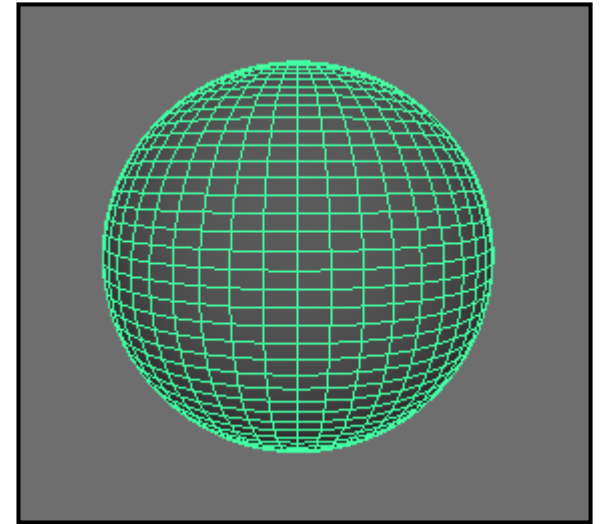
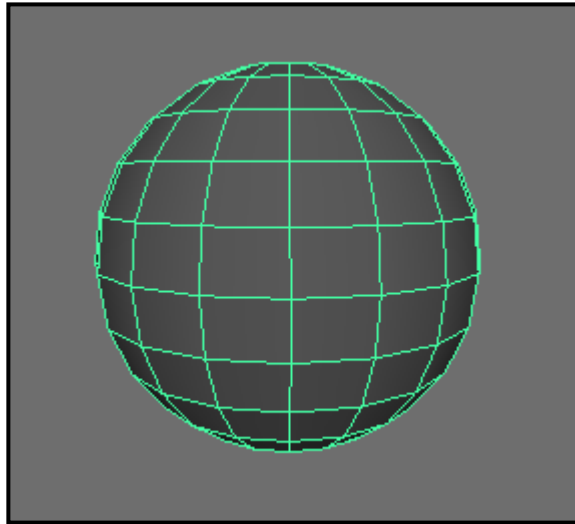
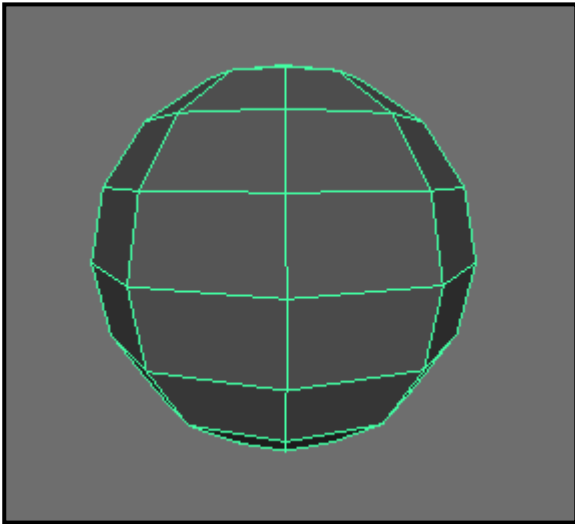


polygon meshes

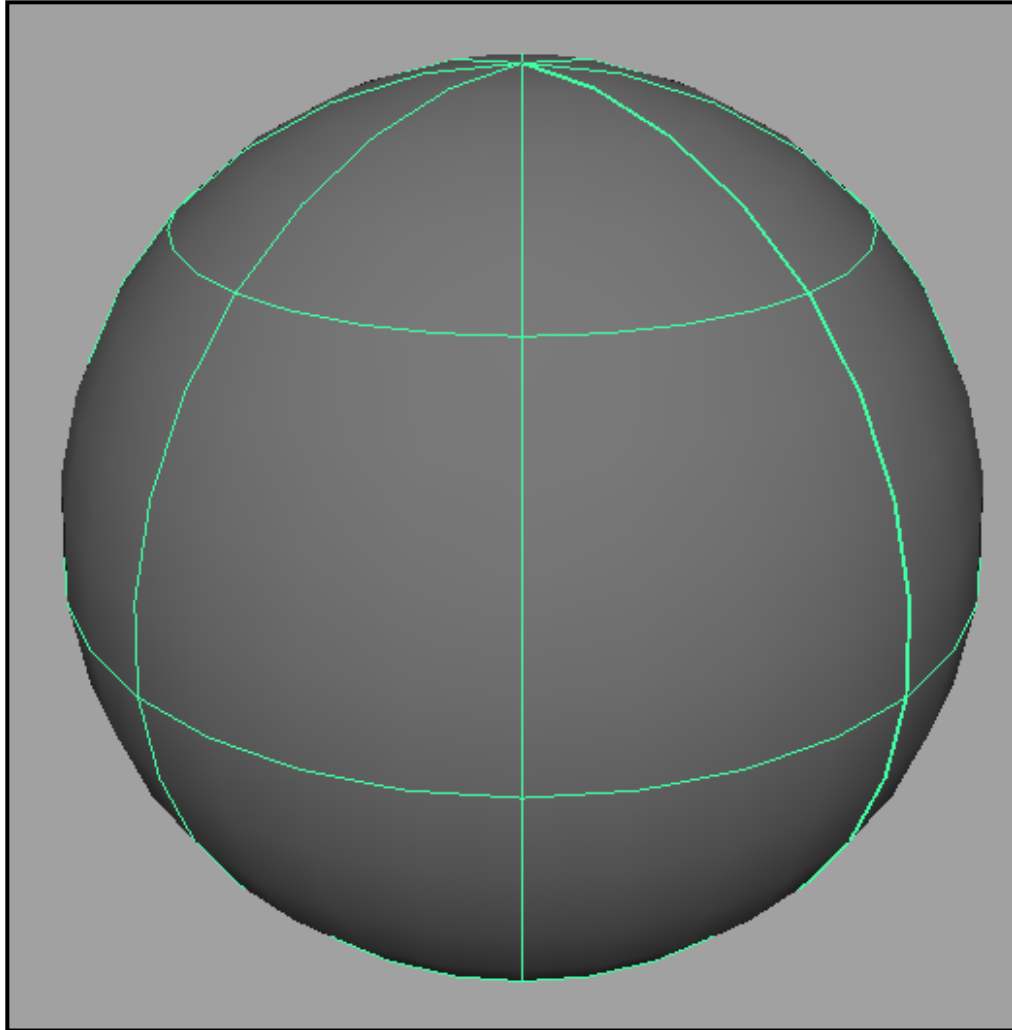


polygon meshes – tessellation

- use more polygons to approximate smoothness
 - silhouettes, lighting

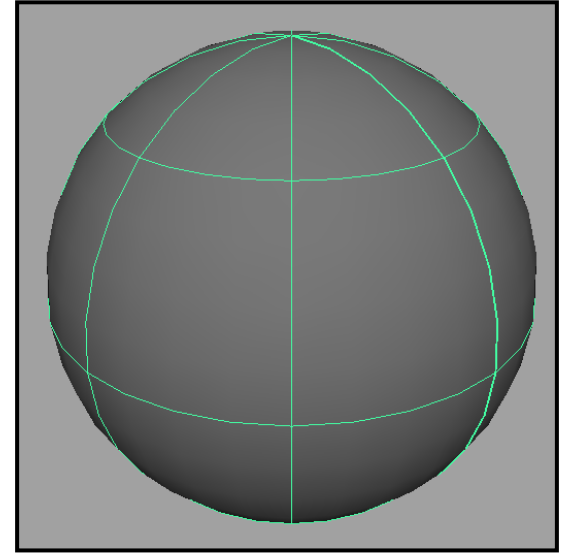


parametric surfaces



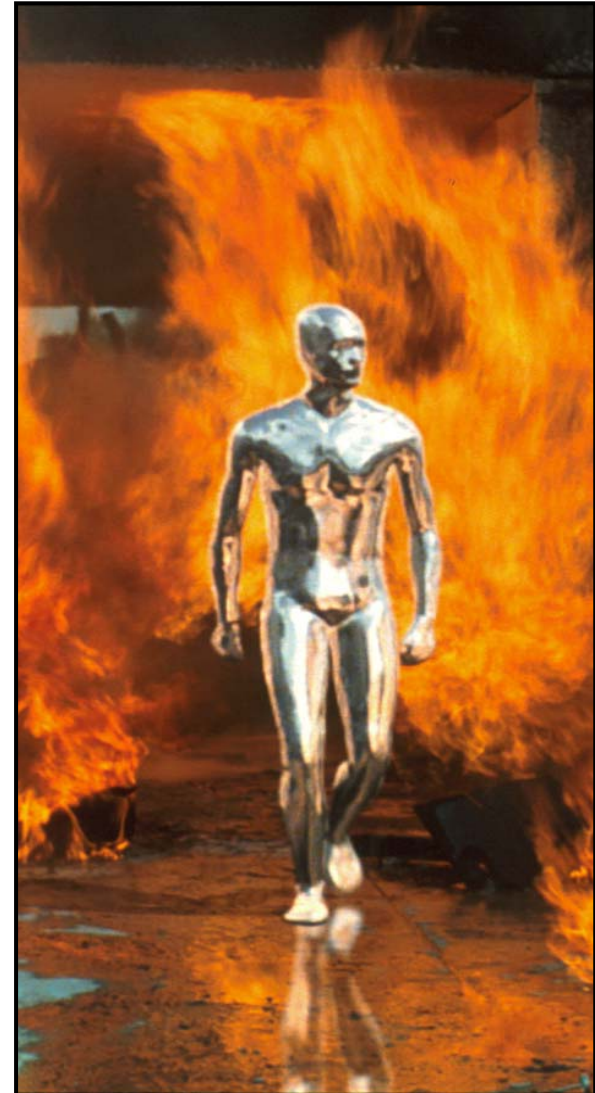
parametric surfaces

- smooth surfaces generated by simple control points
- smooth
- hard to model complex shapes



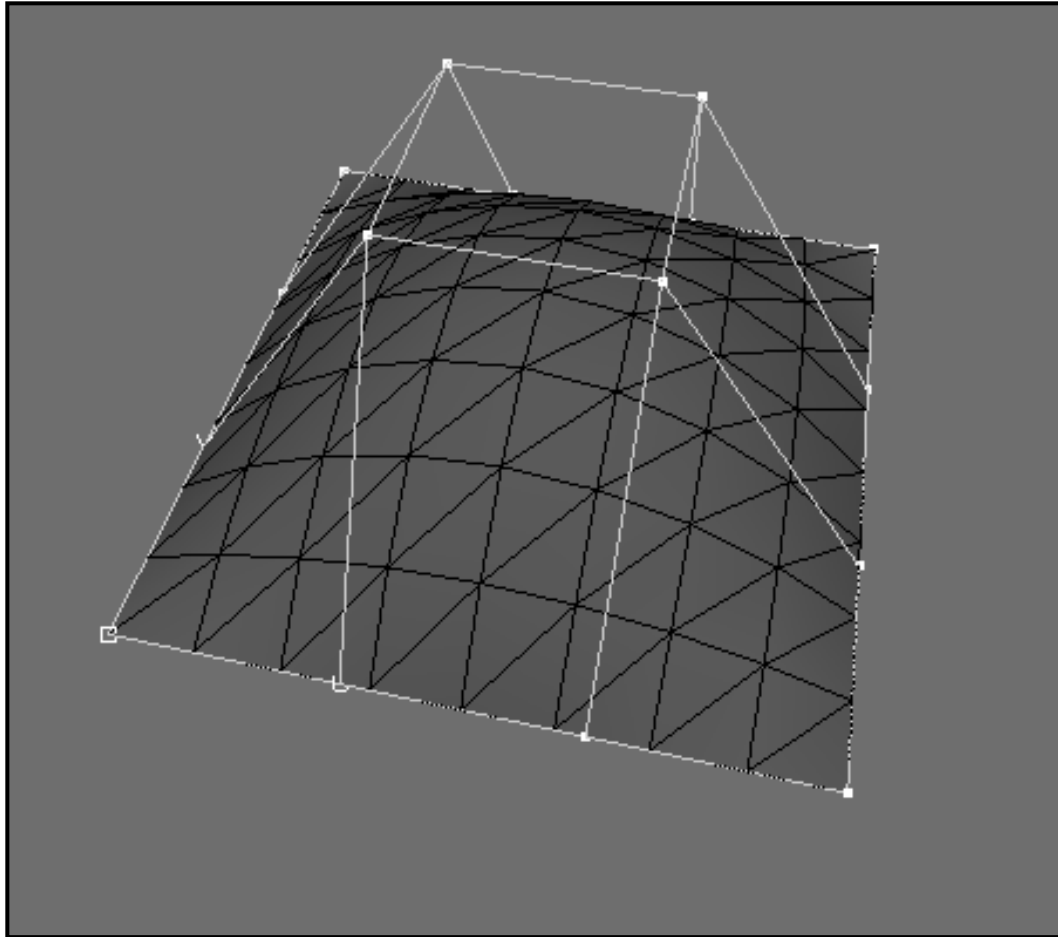
parametric surfaces

[Cornell PCG]



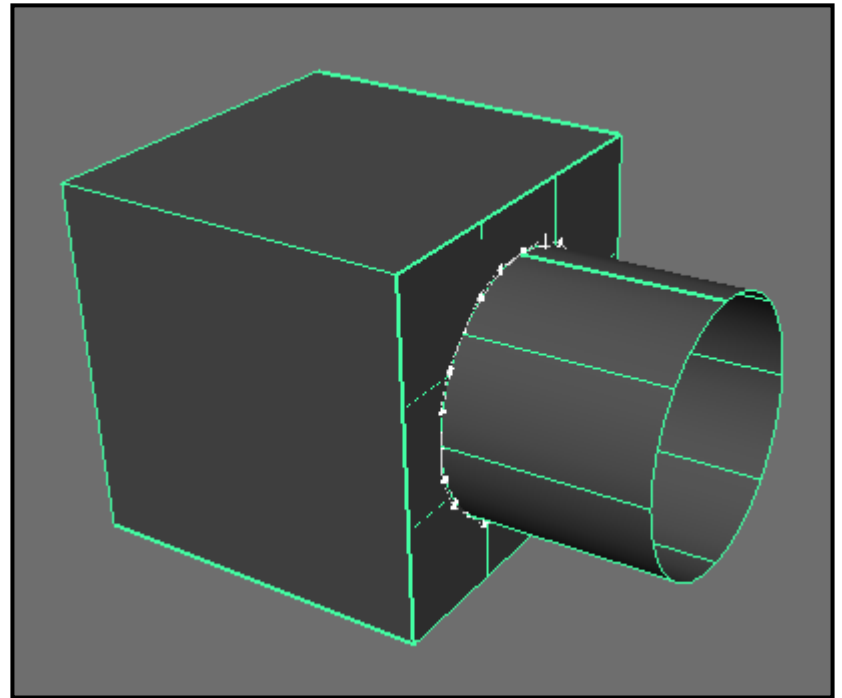
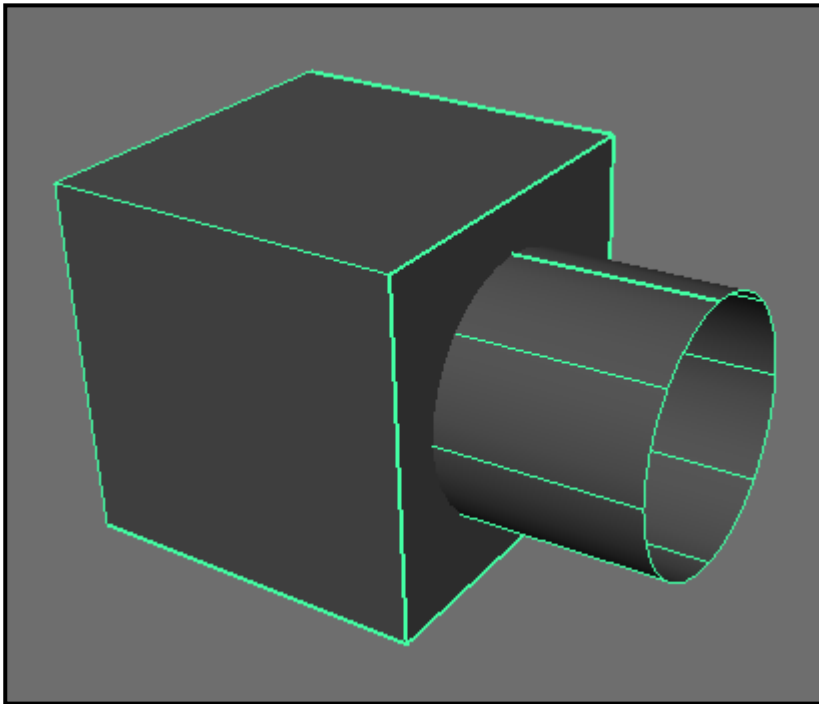
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parametric surfaces – control points

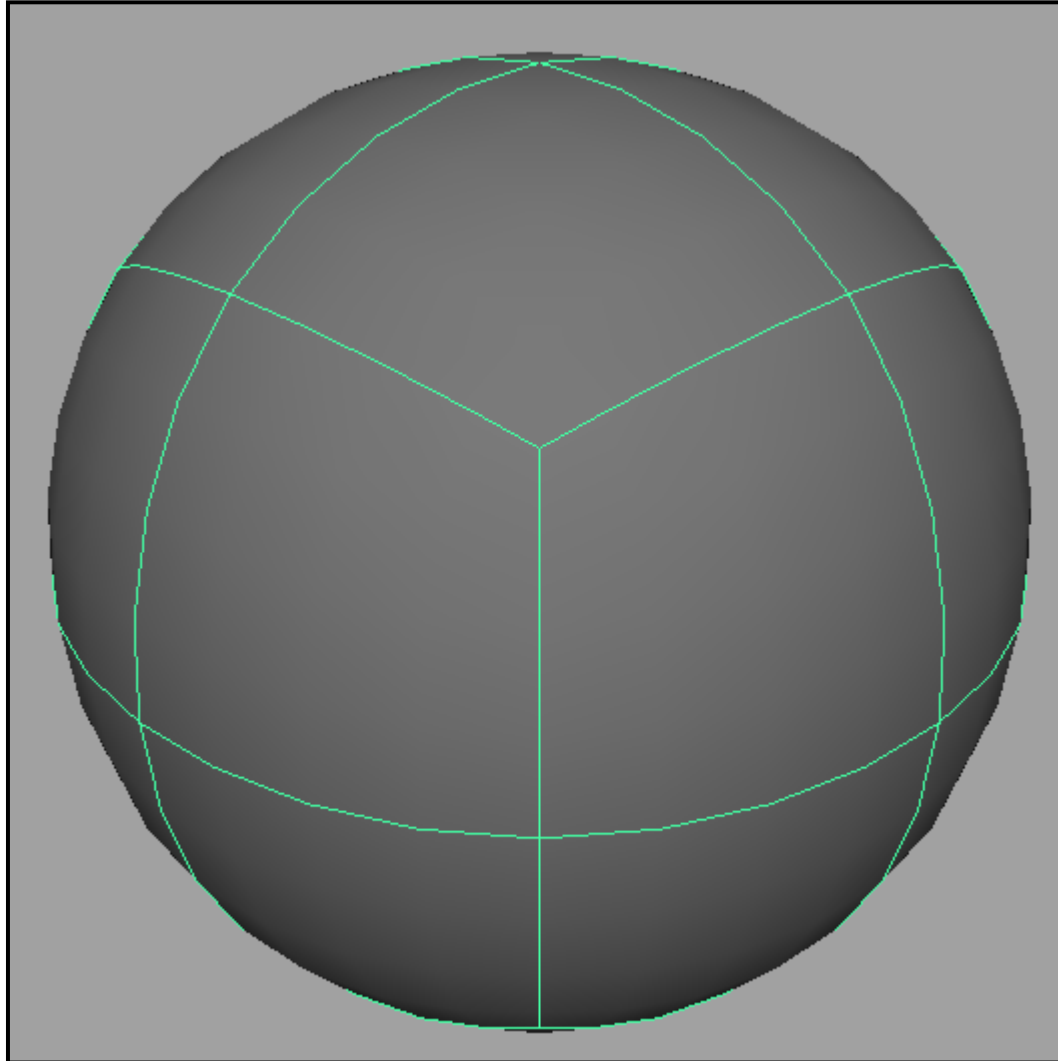


parametric surfaces - joining

- not easy to model arbitrary shapes
 - need to join patches

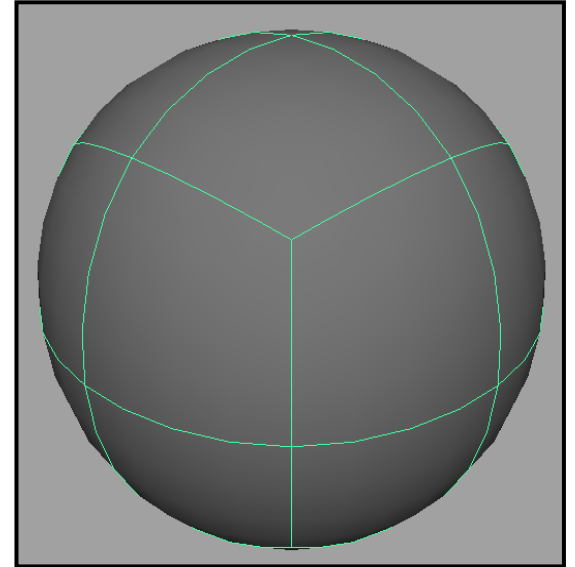


subdivision surfaces



subdivision surfaces

- “smooth polygon meshes”
 - rules for subdividing surface
- smooth
- easier to model complex shapes



subdivision surfaces



[© Pixar/Disney]

subdivision surfaces

- start with a polygon mesh
- apply subdivision rule
 - different types exists
- converge to continuo limit surface

Level 0



Level 1



Level 2



Level 3

