
Week 3

Amy Gooch
CS395: Intro to Animation

Agenda

- Quiz #1
- Critique & review of Project1
- Lecture on Shading & Texturing
- Looking forward to next assignment
 - Bring to class material samples (images or objects)

Quiz #1

Critique and Review of Project 1

Project 2

Project 2 Group Assignments

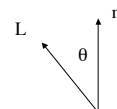
Group1	Che Yusoff, Asrif	Johnson, Rejaie	Schatz, Matthew
Group2	Chin, Ying (YZ)	Krueger, DeBorah	Meor Hamzah, Nurul
Group3	Ku Abdul Rahman, Nizar	Miller, Josh	Pylypczak, Jaroslav
Group4	Md Ishak, Nizam	Nesbitt, Kiel	Teng, Xian Yi
Group5	Edwards, Tennile	Simpson, Alan	

Shading

Lambert's law

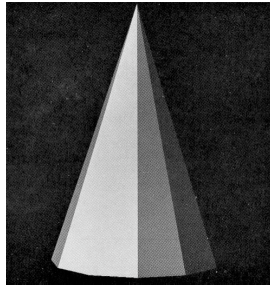


Light at a point in any direction varies as the cosine of the angle between a vector from the point to the light source and the normal vector of the surface at the point



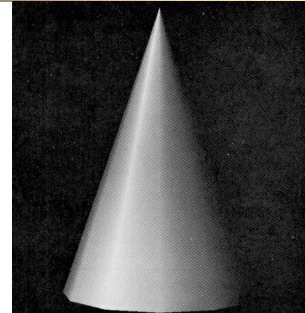
Warnock (Flat) Shading

- Flat shading
- Decrease intensity with distance from light and object
- Highlights



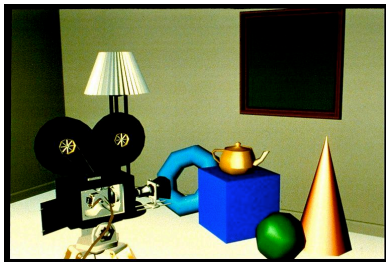
Gouraud Shading

- Compute shading at each vertex
- Interpolate shading



Problem with Gouraud Shading

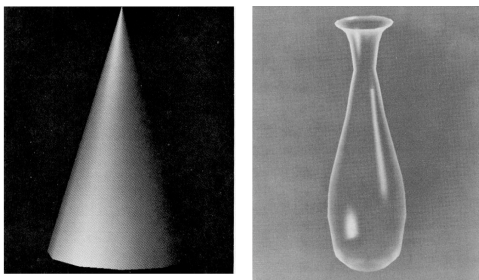
- Highlights across polygons



Phong Shading



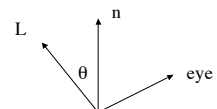
Phong Shading



Diffuse Shading



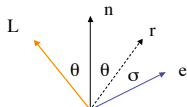
$$I_{\text{diffuse}} = k_d I_{\text{light}} \cos \theta$$



Specular Shading



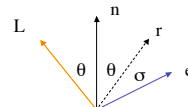
Add specular by looking at reflection, \mathbf{r}
Shiny surfaces, such as a mirror



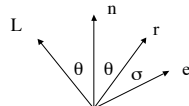
Phong Shading



$$I_{\text{total}} = k_a I_{\text{ambient}} + \sum_{i=1}^{\text{lights}} I_i \left(k_d (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L}) + k_s (\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{R})^{\text{shiny}} \right)$$



Phong Shading

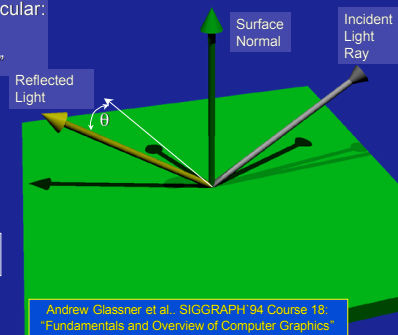


Review: Surface Properties

Perfectly Specular:
"Mirror"
"infinite gloss"

Phong
Specular
Model:

$$L R \cos^{\infty}(\theta)$$



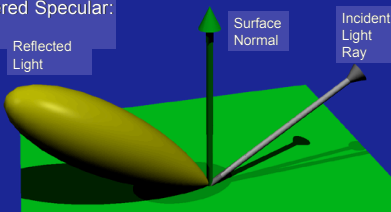
Andrew Glassner et al., SIGGRAPH '94 Course 18:
"Fundamentals and Overview of Computer Graphics"

Review: Surface Properties

Slightly scattered Specular:
"high gloss"

Phong
Specular
Model:

$$L R \cos^{15}(\theta)$$



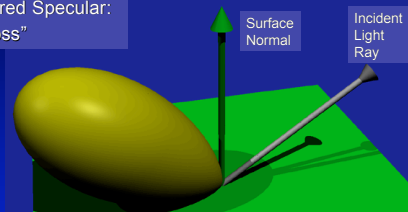
Andrew Glassner et al., SIGGRAPH '94 Course 18:
"Fundamentals and Overview of Computer Graphics"

Review: Surface Properties

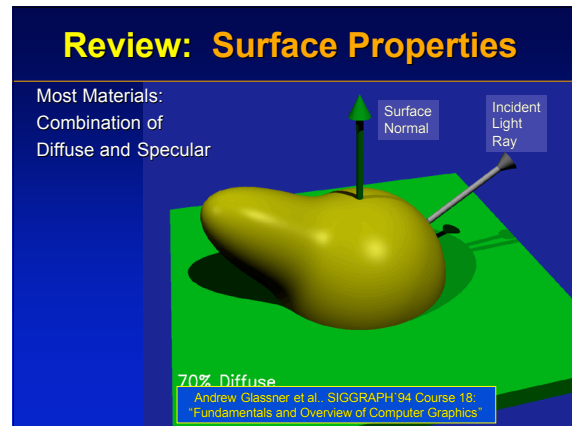
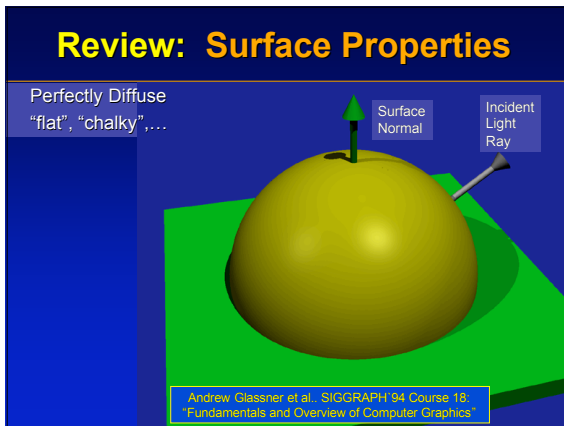
More Scattered Specular:
"medium gloss"

Phong
Specular
Model:

$$L R \cos^5(\theta)$$



Andrew Glassner et al., SIGGRAPH '94 Course 18:
"Fundamentals and Overview of Computer Graphics"



OpenGL Lighting Equation

vertex color =

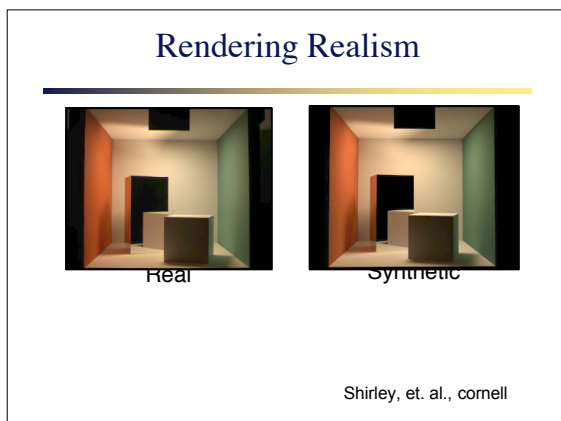
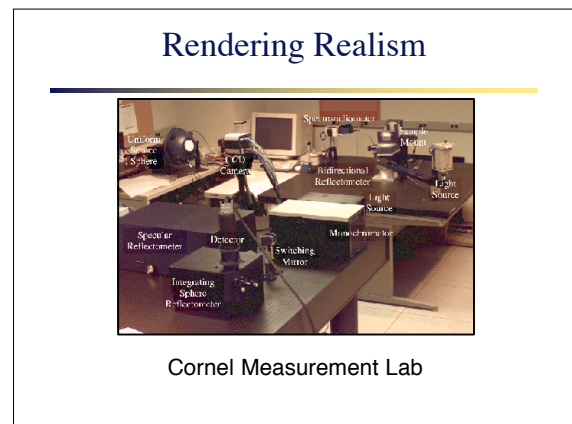
$$\text{emission}_{\text{material}} +$$

$$\text{ambient}_{\text{light model}} * \text{ambient}_{\text{material}} +$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{(k_c + k_s * d + k_q * d^2)} * (\text{spotlight effect})_i * \right.$$

$$\left[\text{ambient}_{\text{light}} * \text{ambient}_{\text{material}} + \right.$$

$$(\max \{ L \cdot n, 0 \}) * \text{diffuse}_{\text{light}} * \text{diffuse}_{\text{material}} +$$

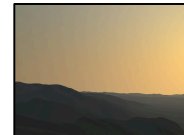
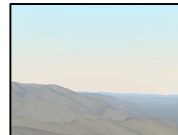
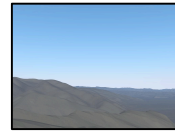
$$\left. (\max \{ s \cdot n, 0 \}) \text{shininess} * \text{specular}_{\text{light}} * \text{specular}_{\text{material}} \right]_i$$


Terrain Modeling: Snow and Trees Added



s premoze, et.al., utah

Rendering Realism



a preetham, i

Humans



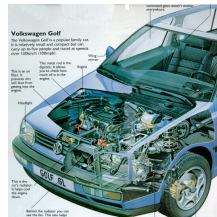
Final Fantasy (Sony)



Jensen et al.

Artistic Shading

Is Photorealism Everything?



Is Photorealism Everything?



Enough Information...?



Just a bit more...

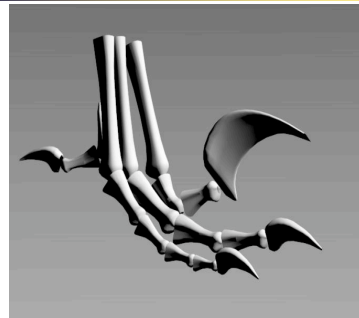


Or did we mean this...?

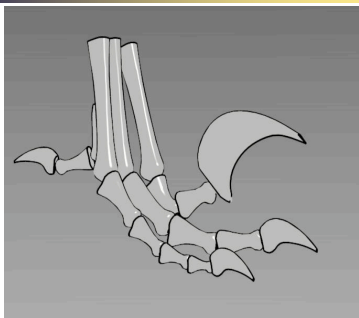


Diffuse shaded model

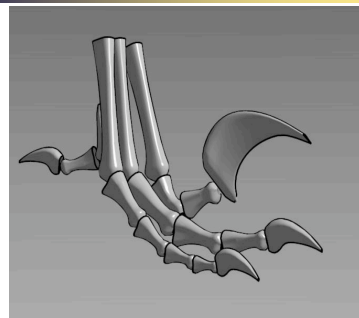
$$I = c_r(c_a + c_l \max(0, L \cdot n)) \text{ with } c_r=c_l=1 \text{ and } c_a=0.$$

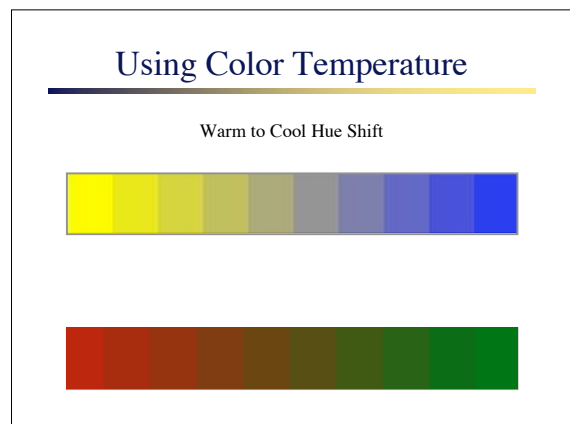
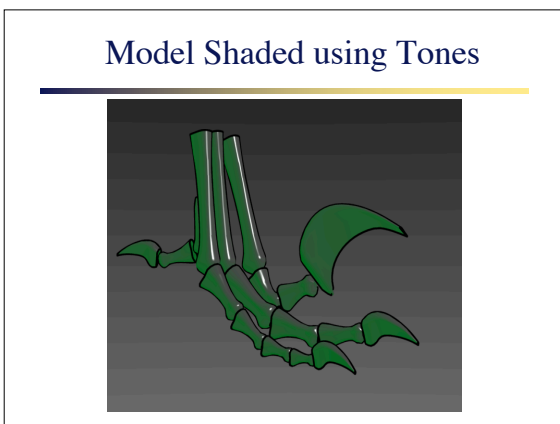
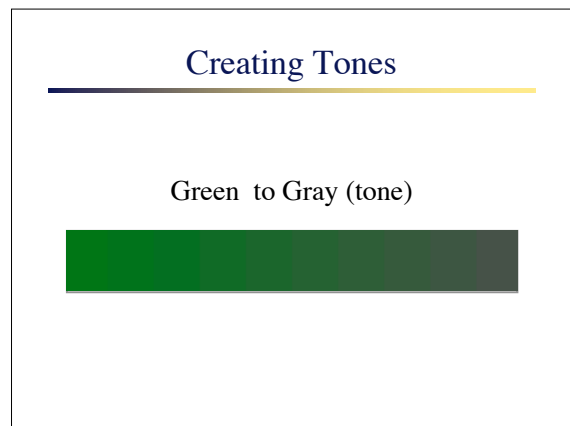
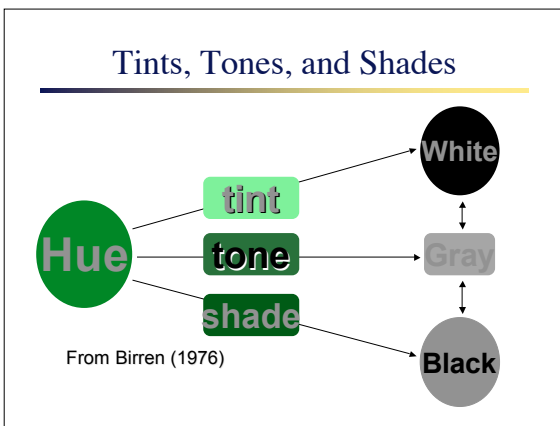
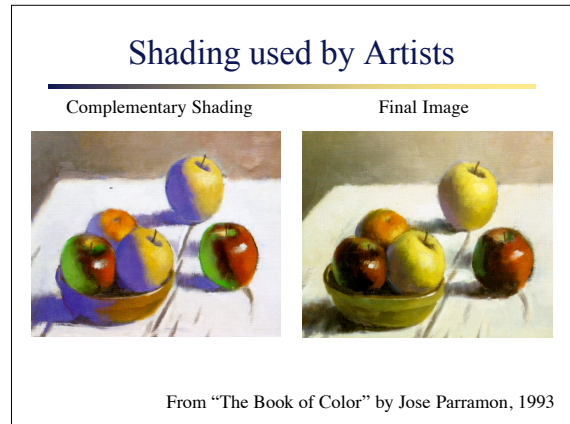
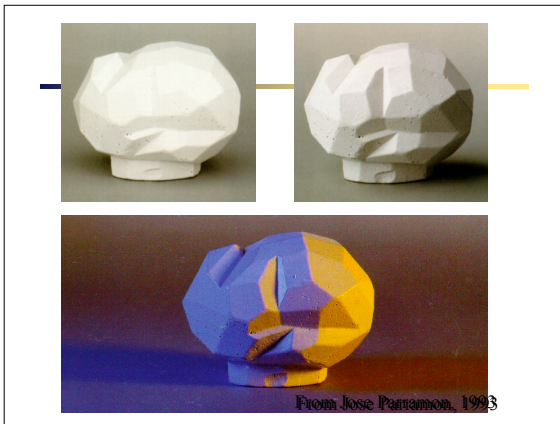


Just Highlights and Edge Lines

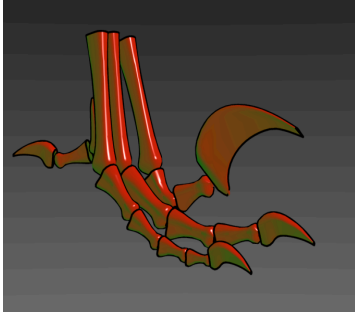


Hand-tuned Phong shading





Constant Luminance Tone Rendering



Creating Undertones

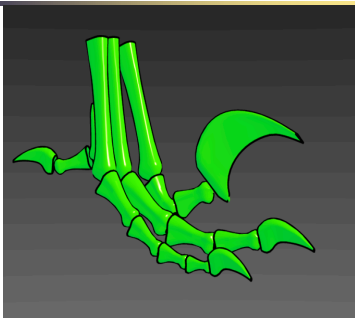
Warm to Cool Hue Shift



Green with Warm to Cool Hue Shift



Model tone shaded with
cool to warm undertones



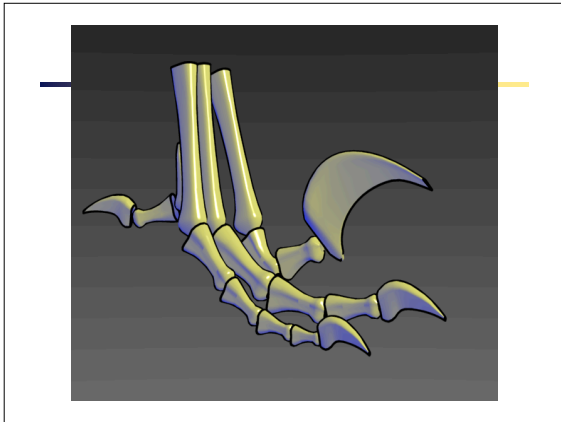
Combining Tones with Undertones

Green with Tone and Undertone

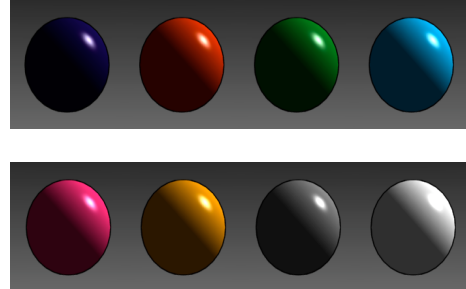


Model shaded with tones and
undertones

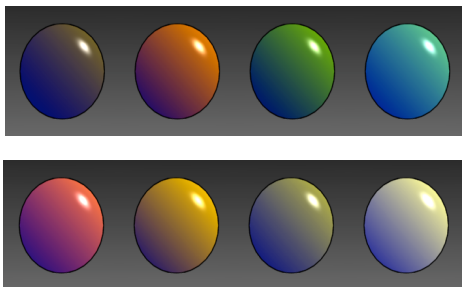




Phong Shaded Spheres



Spheres with New Shading



Phong Shading Formula

$$c = c_r (c_a + c_l \max(0, L \cdot n)) + c_l c_p \cos(h \cdot n)^n$$

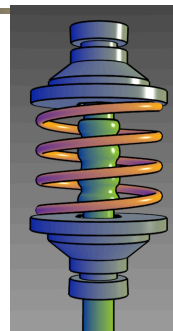
New Shading Formula

$$I = k_w c_{\text{warm}} + (1 - k_w) c_{\text{cool}}$$

where

$$k_w = (1 + (L \cdot n) \cdot .5)$$

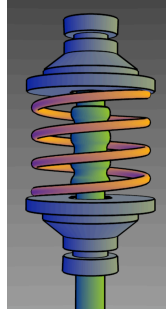
New Shading



OpenGL Approximation

Without Highlights

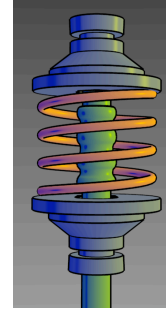
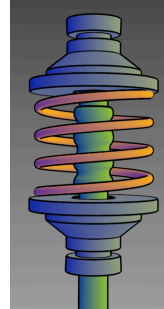
Light RGB Intensities
 $L_1 = (0.5, 0.5, 0.0)$
 $L_2 = (-0.5, -0.5, 0)$



OpenGL Approximation

Without Highlights

With highlights

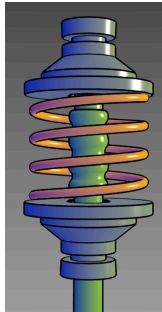
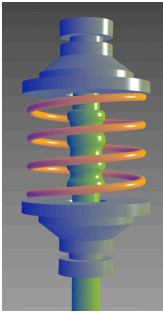
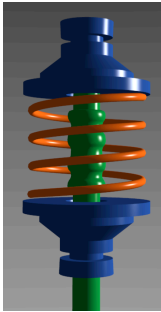


Warm to Cool Shading

Phong Shaded

New Shading
Without Edge Lines

New Shading
With Edge Lines



Toon Shading



A regular 3D version of Olaf



A regular 3D version of a boat



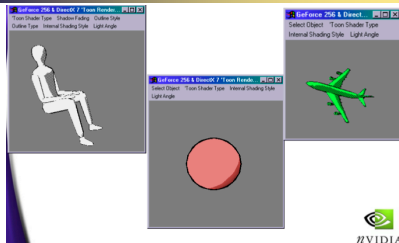
A Toon version of Olaf



A Toon pencil sketch version of the boat (Boat images courtesy of Discreet)

Intel: <http://www.intel.com/labs/media/3dsoftware/nonphoto.htm>

Toon Shading



#NVIDIA

Nvidia: developer.nvidia.com/object/Toon_Shading.html

Toon Shading



Blender: w3magis.imag.fr/Membres/Jean-Dominique.Gascuel/DEAIVR/Cours2002/17%20janvier/Blender-tutorial80.pdf

Non-Photorealistic Rendering



b gooch, et.al., utah

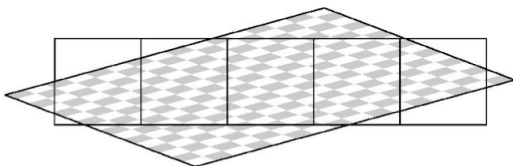
NonPhotorealistic Rendering



Surface mapping

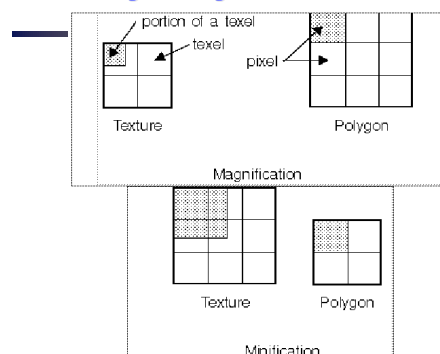
- Texture mapping
- Bump Mapping
- Displacement mapping
 - Actually moving geometry
 - ie Create screw from cylinder, Terrain, etc

What does a pixel see?

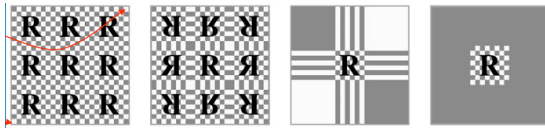


From Tomas Akenine-Moller

Controlling Filtering



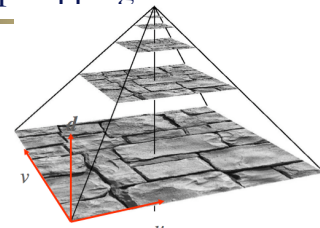
Repeat, Mirror, Clamp, Border



From Tomas Akenine-Moller

Mipmapping

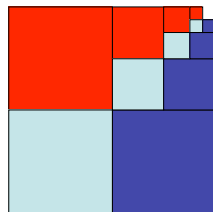
- Image pyramid
- Half height and width



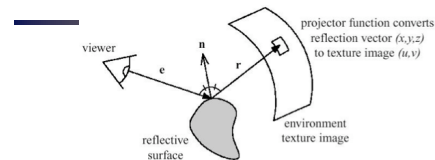
- Compute d
 - Gives 2 images
- Bilinear Interpolate in each image

From Tomas Akenine-Moller

MipMapping Memory Requirements



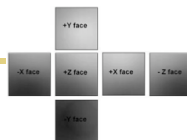
Environment Mapping



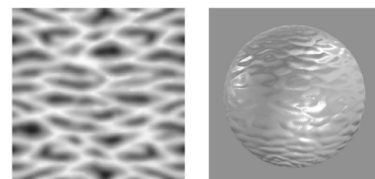
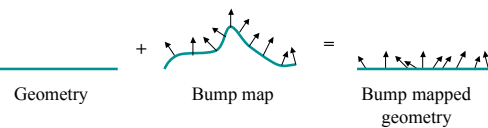
- Assume environment infinitely far away
- Sphere mapping
- Cube mapping (now norm)
 - No singularities
 - Much less distortion
 - Better result
 - Not dependent on view position

Cube Mapping

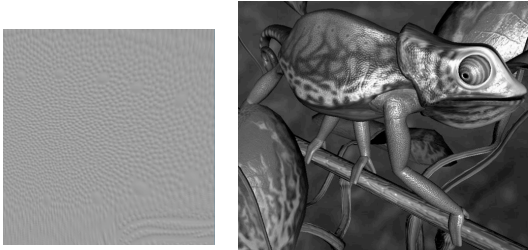
- Simple math:
 - Compute reflection vector r
 - Largest abs-value of component determines which cube face
 - Example: $r = (5, -1, 2)$ give POS_X face
 - Divide r by 5 gives $(u,v) = (1/5, 2/5)$
 - Hardware often does all the work



Bump Mapping



Bump Mapping Example



Bump Mapping Example

