

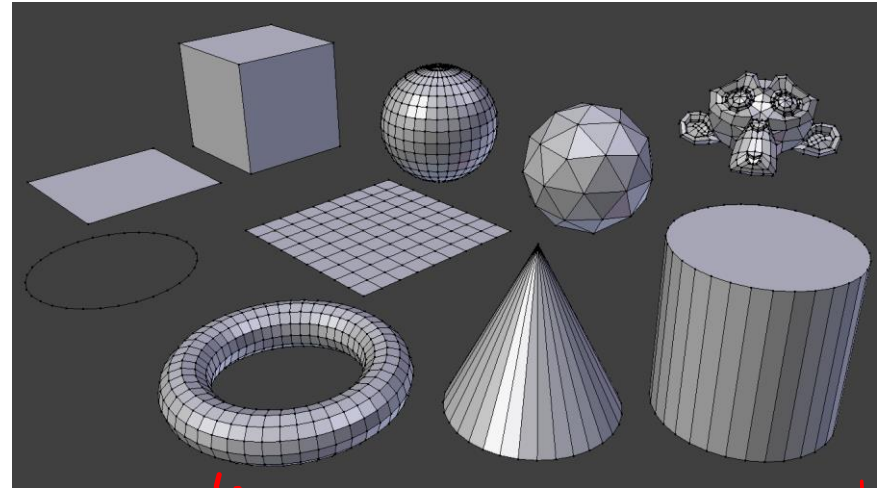
CMSC427

Parametric Surfaces



Moving to 3D

- Polygonal meshes
 - Set of standard shapes in Blender



torus cone cylinder

- And how to create them
 - And store them
 - And draw them



lathe
⇒

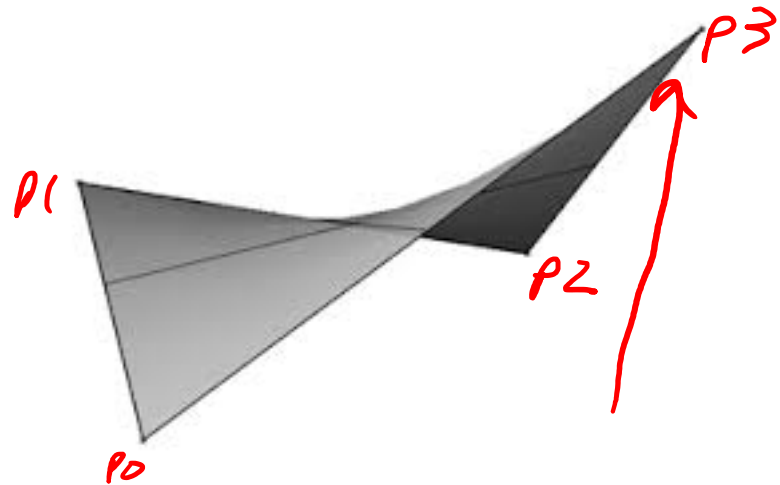
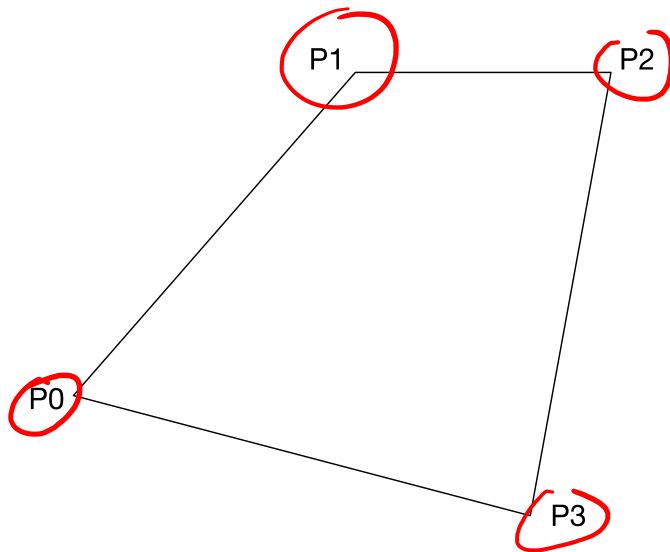


render
⇒



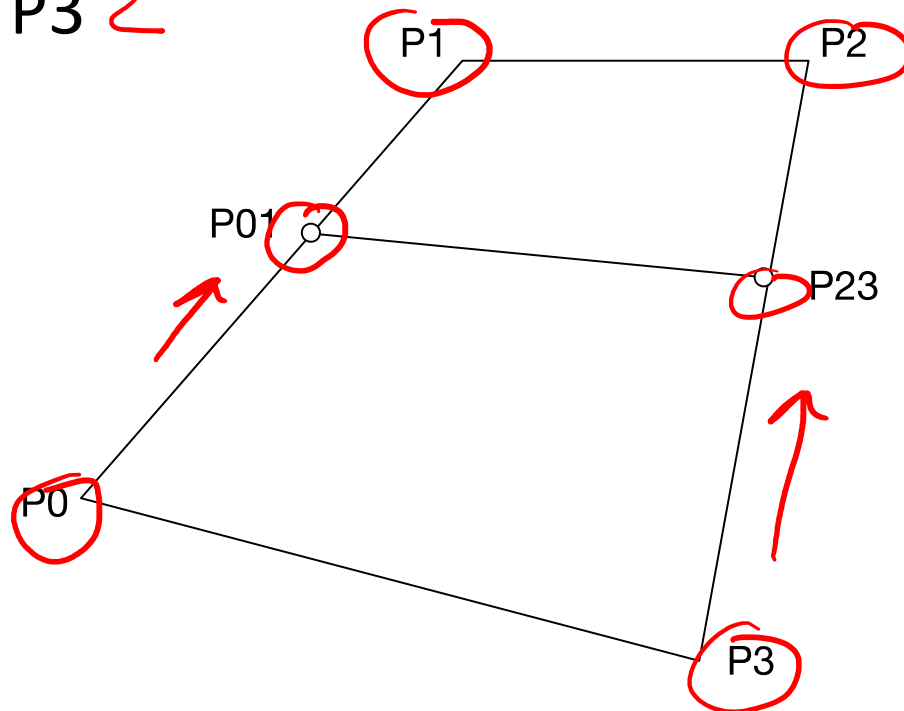
Bilinear patch

- Blending of four 3D points
- Ruled surface
 - Swept out by sequence of lines



Bilinear patch

- Blend simultaneously along two lines
- $P_{01} = t(P_1 - P_0) + P_0$ $\angle$
- $P_{23} = t(P_2 - P_3) + P_3$ $\angle$
- Same t in $[0,1]$



Bilinear patch

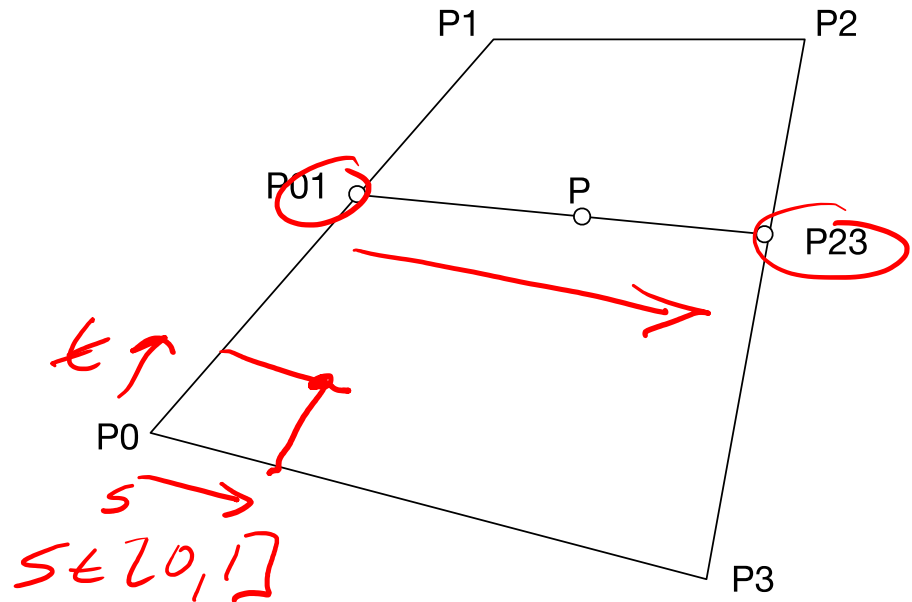
- Blend simultaneously along two lines

- $P_{01} = tP_1 + (1-t)P_0$ $\angle$

- $P_{23} = tP_3 + (1-t)P_2$ $\angle$

- Same t in $[0,1]$

- Then blend between the two lines



- $P = sP_{23} + (1-s)P_{01}$

- $P = s(tP_1 + (1-t)P_0) + (1-s)(tP_3 + (1-t)P_2)$

Convex combination?

$P(s,t)$

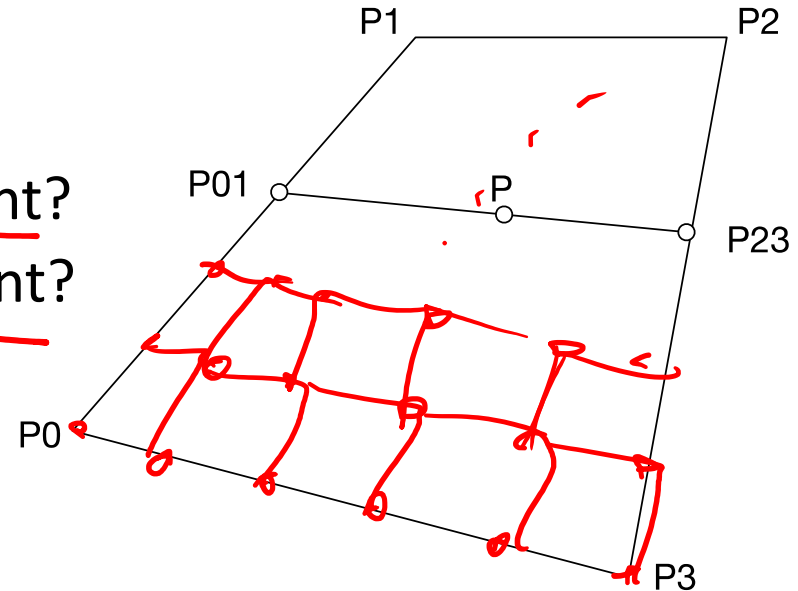
verify with 10 coefficients



Bilinear patch

- Questions

- What order polynomial?
- Convex combination?
- What is drawn if t is constant?
- What is drawn if s is constant?



for (t=0 to 1 by inc)
for (s=0 to 1 by inc)

- $P = s(tP1 + (1-t)P0) + (1-s)(tP3 + (1-t)P2)$

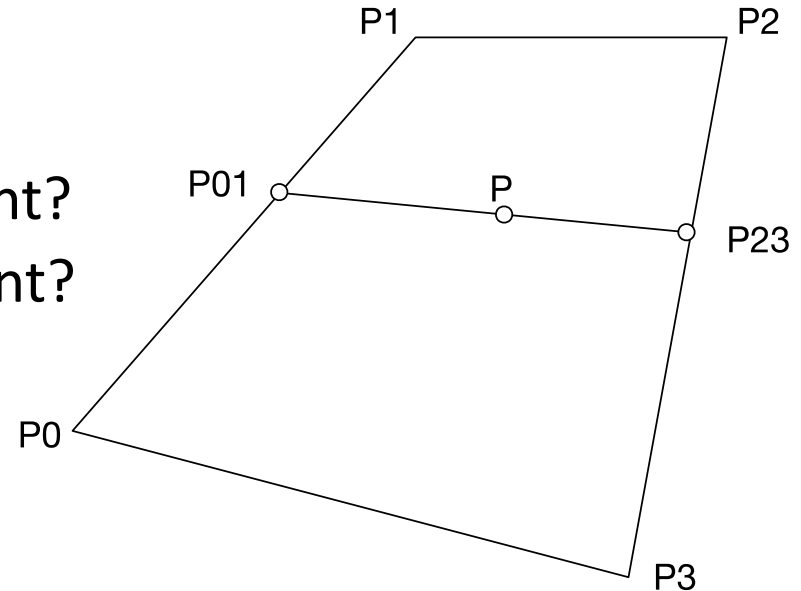
vertices
not the topology



Bilinear patch

- Questions

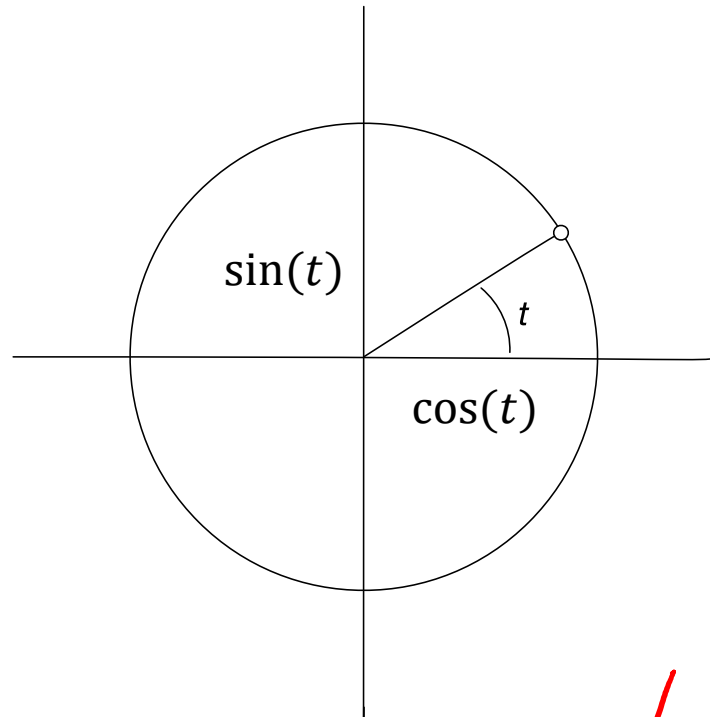
- What order polynomial?
- Convex combination?
- What is drawn if t is constant?
- What is drawn if s is constant?



- $P = s(tP_1 + (1-t)P_0) + (1-s)(tP_3 + (1-t)P_2)$
- $P = stP_1 + s(1-t)P_0 + (1-s)tP_3 + (1-s)(1-t)P_2$



Circle with trig: review



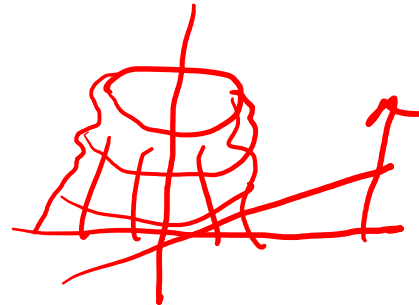
Parametric equation

$$\underline{x = R \cos(t)}$$

$$\underline{y = R \sin(t)}$$

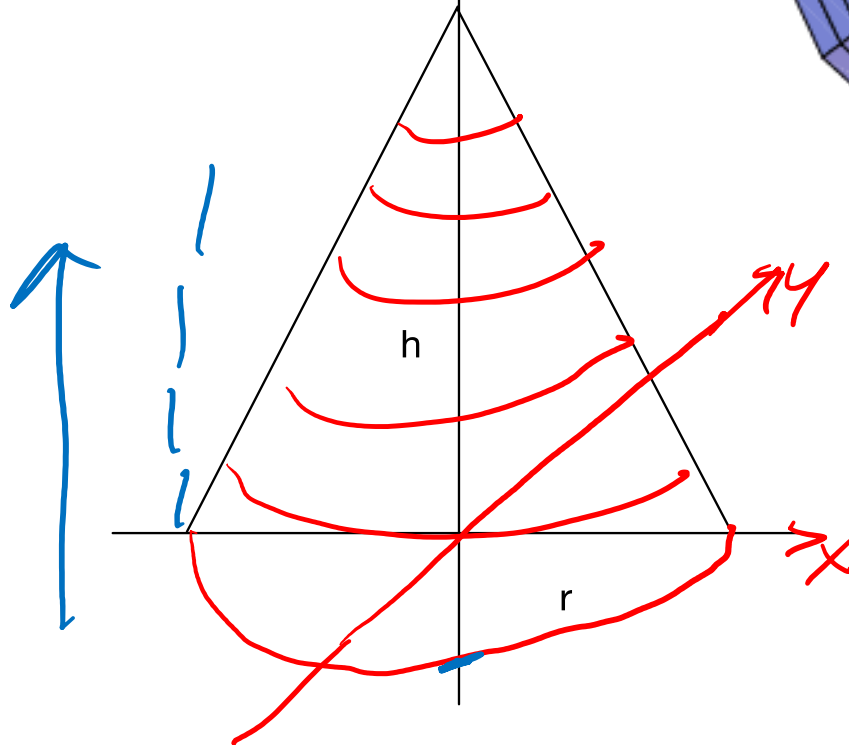
$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

lathing

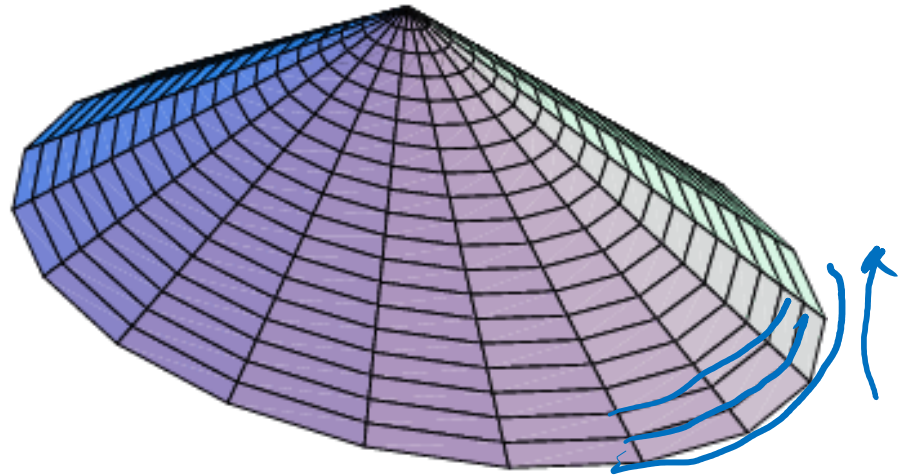


Parametric cone: lathing

$$x = R \cos(t) \quad \text{and} \quad z$$
$$y = R \sin(t)$$



$$s: 0 \rightarrow 1$$



$$x = \underline{R(1-s)} \cos(t)$$

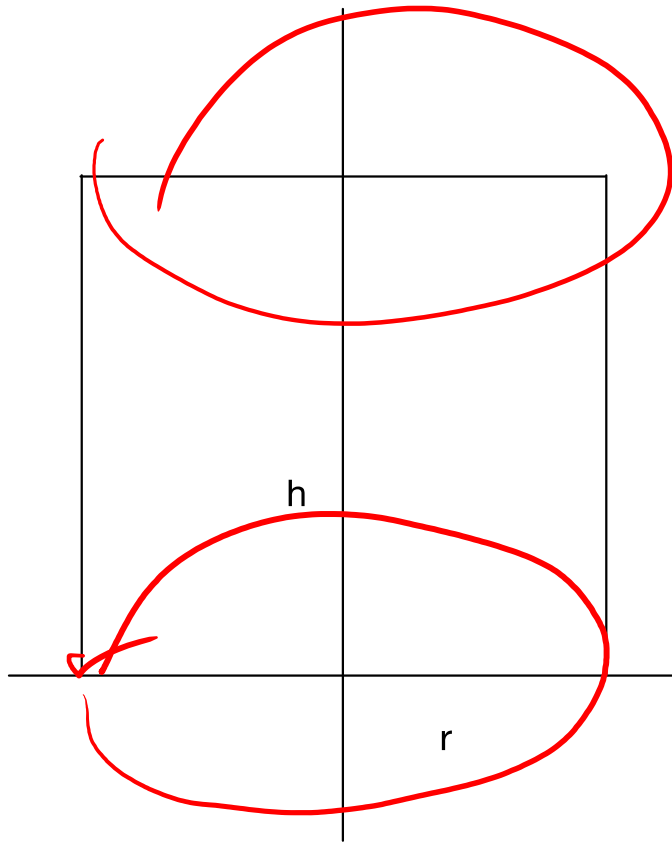
$$y = \underline{R(1-s)} \sin(t)$$

$$z = \underline{hs}$$

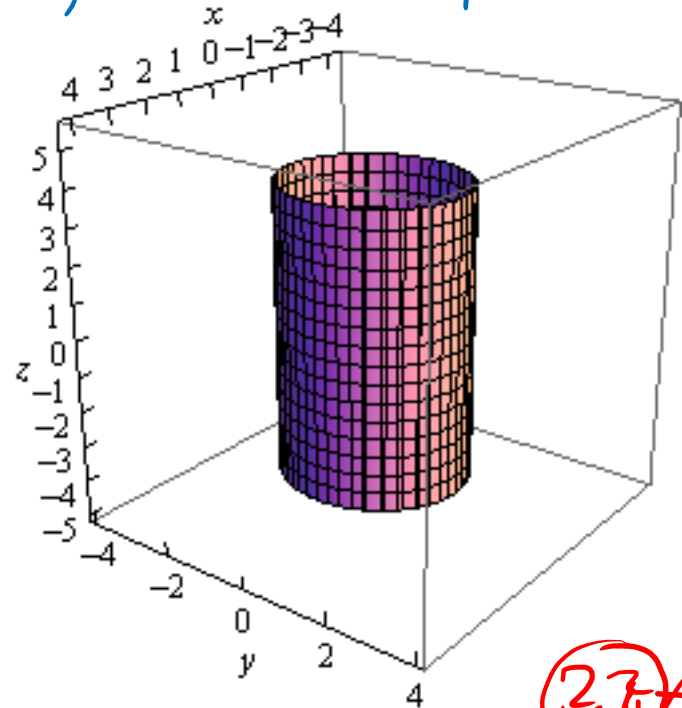


Parametric cylinder: lathing

$$P(s,t) = \langle R \cos(2\pi t), R \sin(2\pi t), hs \rangle$$



$$t = [0, 1]$$



$$x = R \cos(t)$$

$$y = R \sin(2\pi t)$$

$$z = \underline{hs}$$



Creating polygonal meshes: summary

- Fixed shapes.
 - Any shape based on idiosyncratic data, such as the exact shape of a stone, foot, sculpture, etc. All hard-coded, some from real world data collection
- Regular polyhedron
 - Cubes, tetrahedrons, icosahedrons, dodecahedrons, ...
- Operations that create shapes
 - Extrusion ✓
 - Lathing (surfaces of rotation) → parametric cylinder
 - Surface subdivision ✓
- Parametric shapes (related to operations)
 - Bilinear patches, quadrics, superellipses, etc.

