### **Project Ideas** Williams College CS371: Computer Graphics

Midterm: Modeling & Rendering

## Motivating Approaches

### Vision-Driven

- Draw on films, visuals, and your own ideas
- You **don't** have to produce <u>realistic images</u>: make a movie-augment an image--create a scene--make a real object...

#### **Algorithm-Driven**

- In this slide deck and citations from the reading and lectures
- Mix a few together























### Antialiasing



- Previously assumed that pixels had zero area
  - Edges and high-frequency materials are noisy!
- Now **integrate over pixel area** by casting multiple rays per pixel
- See especially Cook et al. SIGGRAPH 1984

### Motion Blur



- Previously assumed an instantaneous shutter
- Now **integrate over exposure time** by casting multiple rays per pixel
- See especially Cook et al. SIGGRAPH 1984

### Depth-of-Field



- Previously assumed a pinhole aperture
- Now **integrate over a large aperture** by casting multiple rays per pixel
- See especially...Cook et al. SIGGRAPH 1984

## Area Light Sources



Previously assumed point lights... now integrate over light area

# Path Tracing



### Kajiya SIGGRAPH 1986







### Implicit Surfaces

#### $f(x,y,z) = (x^2 + (y^2)/4 - 1) * ((x^2)/4 + y^2 - 1) - k$

### Why settle for triangles?







### **Procedural Modeling**

- Place lights & cameras automatically
- Grow plants
- Weather surfaces
- Erode terrain



## Heightfields

- Constructing from topo maps
- Auto-texturing
- Caves and bridges
- Infinite
- Optimal tessellation
- 3D printing / laser cutting





### Software Rasterization



- Previously iterated over pixels casting explicit primary rays at triangles
- Now iterate over triangles, casting implicit rays forward towards the camera.
- (This is how OpenGL works)

### Spatial Data Structures



 TriTree gives "O(log n)" ray casts...how does it work?
Build your own Oct-Tree or Bounding Volume Hierarchy to find out!

### **Distributed Computation**

- Trace different frames on different computers
- Trace different parts of each image on different computers

