

RAY CASTING

SEMINAR 1

Computer Graphics 2

IDE & Vectors

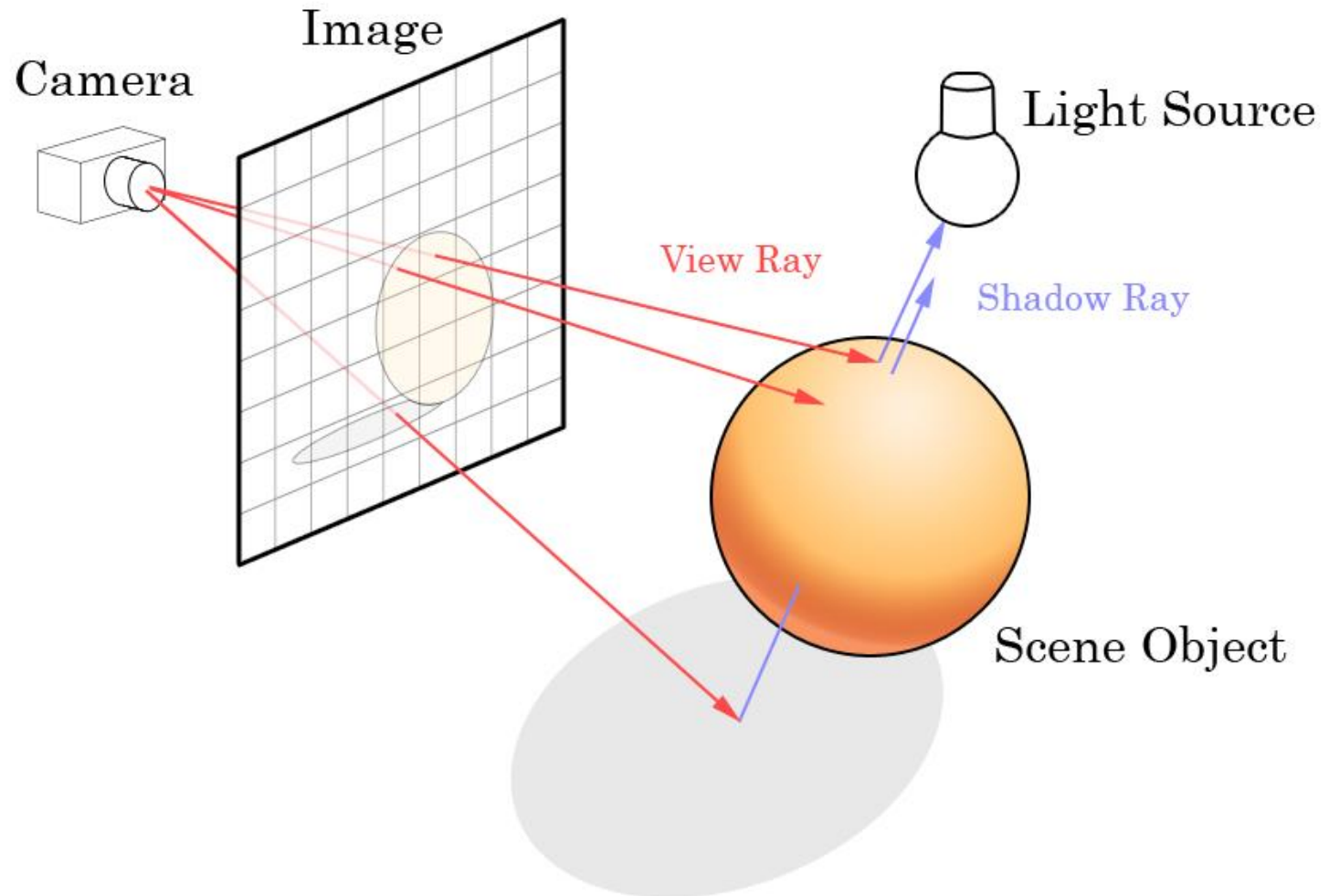
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- Visual Studio 2010
- Sharp develop
- Mono develop

- Basic vector operations are implemented
 - ▣ * serves as dot product
 - ▣ % serves as cross product

Ray Casting

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Template

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- Read camera parameters and render image
- Image is rendered by casting rays from camera through each pixel
- Pixel color is determined by ray intersection color

Ray

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$$r(t) = P + t\mathbf{d}$$

- Ray $r(t)$
- Ray origin P
- Ray direction \mathbf{d}
- Ray parameter t
- Ray hits an object if $t \geq 0$

Plane

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$$(X - Q) \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$$

- X is arbitrary point
- Q is a point on the plane
- \mathbf{n} is plane normal
- Ray-plane intersection needs to be calculated in order to determine pixel color

Ray – Plane Intersection

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$$r(t) = P + t\mathbf{d}$$

$$(X - Q) \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$$

$$(P + t\mathbf{d} - Q) \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$$

$$t\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{n} = -(P - Q) \cdot \mathbf{n}$$

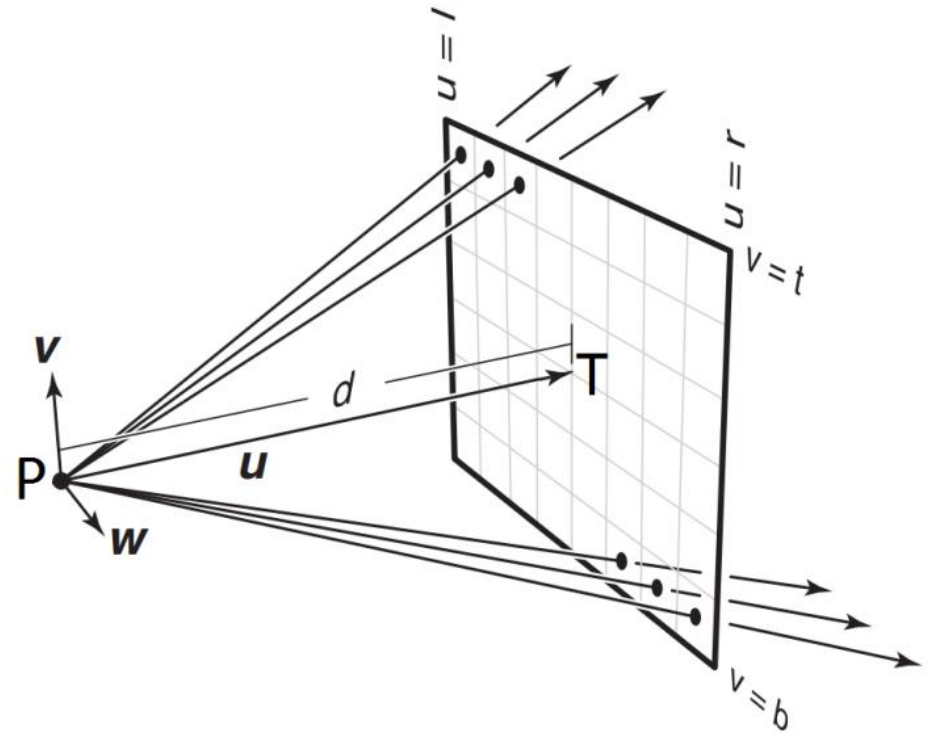
$$t\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{n} = (Q - P) \cdot \mathbf{n}$$

$$t = \frac{(Q - P) \cdot \mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{n}}$$

Camera

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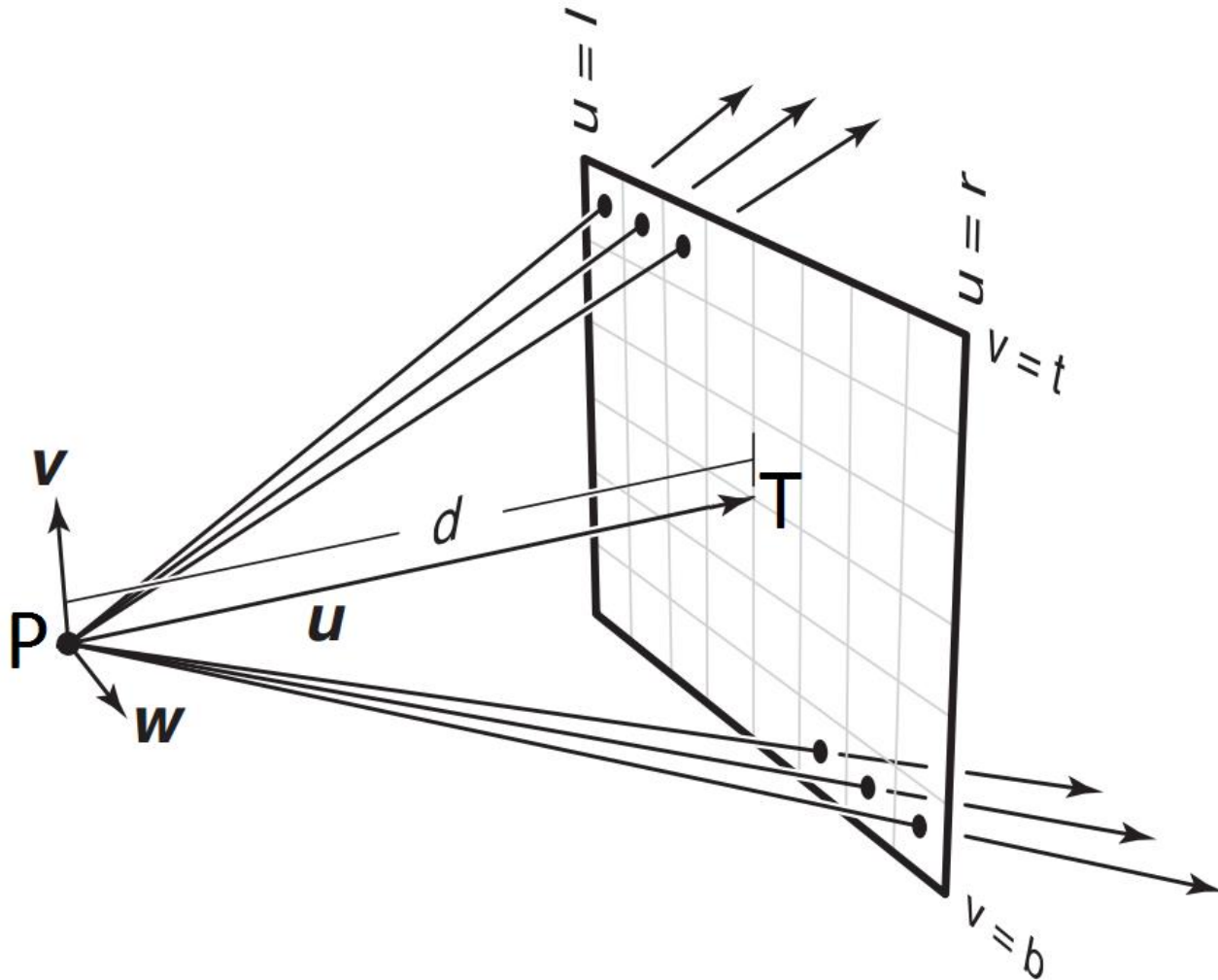
- P is position of camera
- Camera looks at target T
- Camera up vector:
 $\mathbf{v} = (0, 0, 1)$
- Look at direction of camera:
 $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{T} - \mathbf{P}$
- Camera right vector is:
 $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$
- Width and height determine screen size and aspect ratio
- Field of view γ determines visible space



Camera

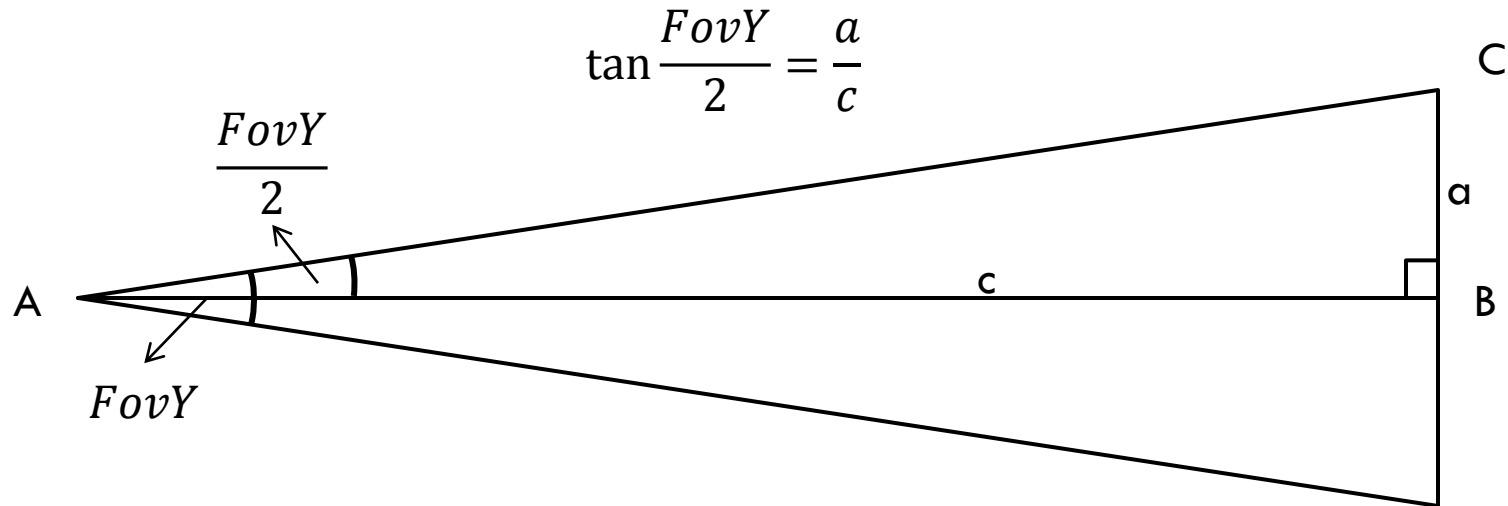
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```
Vector4 dir = (w * W + h * V + U).Normalized;
```



Camera Pixel Translation

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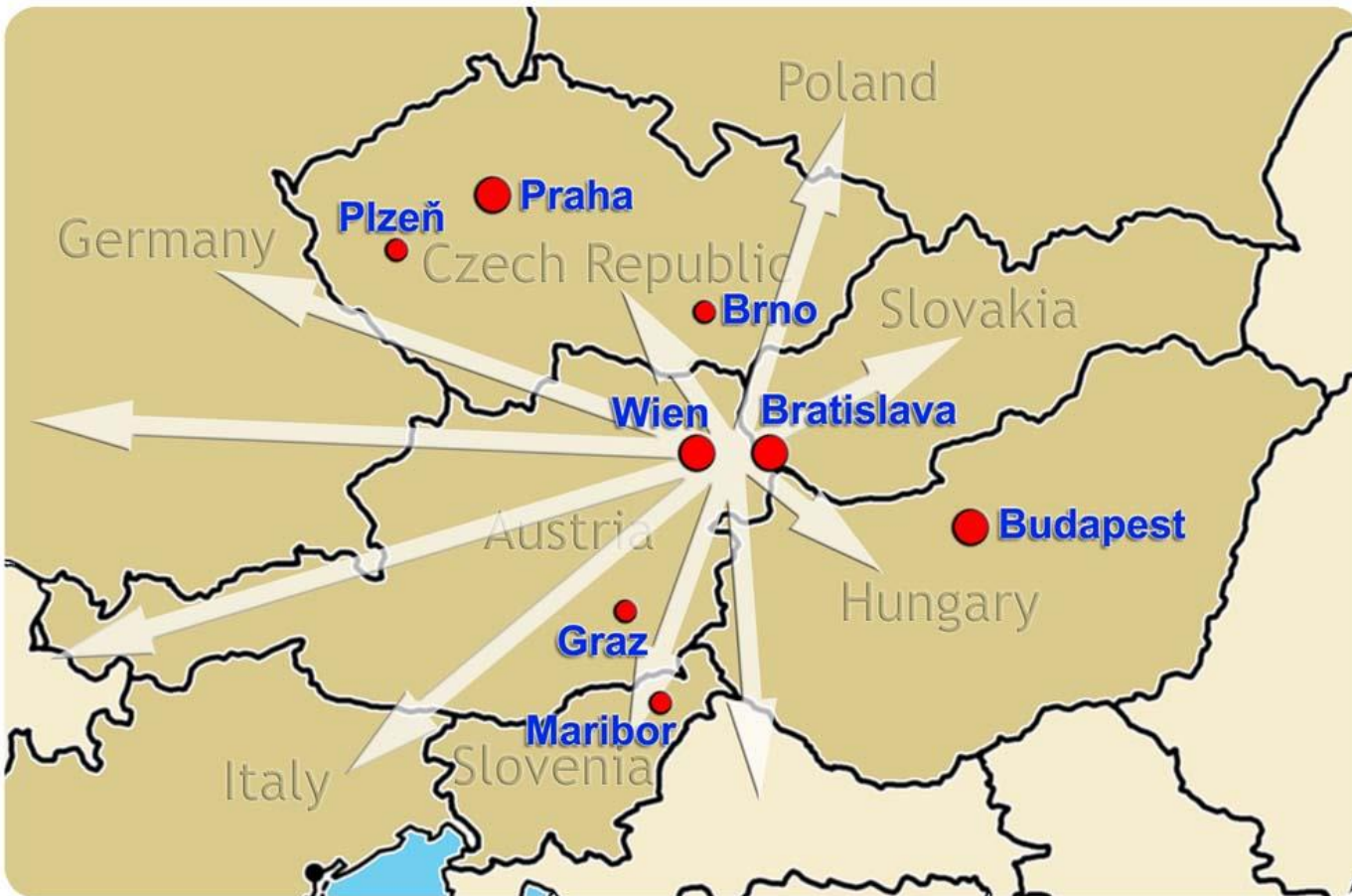


```
//parameter initialization
Double h = tan;
Double w = -aspect * tan;
//delta computation
Double dx = 2.0 * aspect * tan / (Double)Width;
Double dy = 2.0 * tan / (Double)Height;
//parameter increment
w += dx;
h -= dy;
```

SiSP Súťaž o účasť na CESC

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- <http://www.sccg.sk/sk/sutaz/>



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Questions?