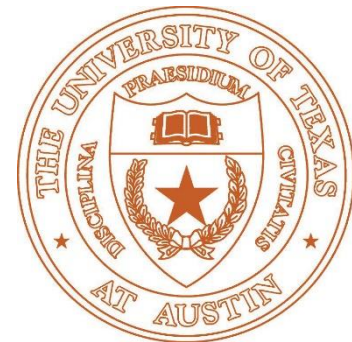


CS354 Computer Graphics Introduction

Qixing Huang
Januray 17th 2017



CS 354– Computer Graphics

- Instructor: Qixing Huang
 - huangqx@cs.utexas.edu
 - Office: GDC 5.422
 - Office hours: Friday 3:00 pm – 5:00 pm
- Teaching Assistant: Zaiwei Zhang
 - zaiweizhang@utexas.edu
 - Office Hours: TBD
- Location: GDC 1.304
- Lectures: MW 3:30 pm to 4:45 pm

What is Computer Graphics?





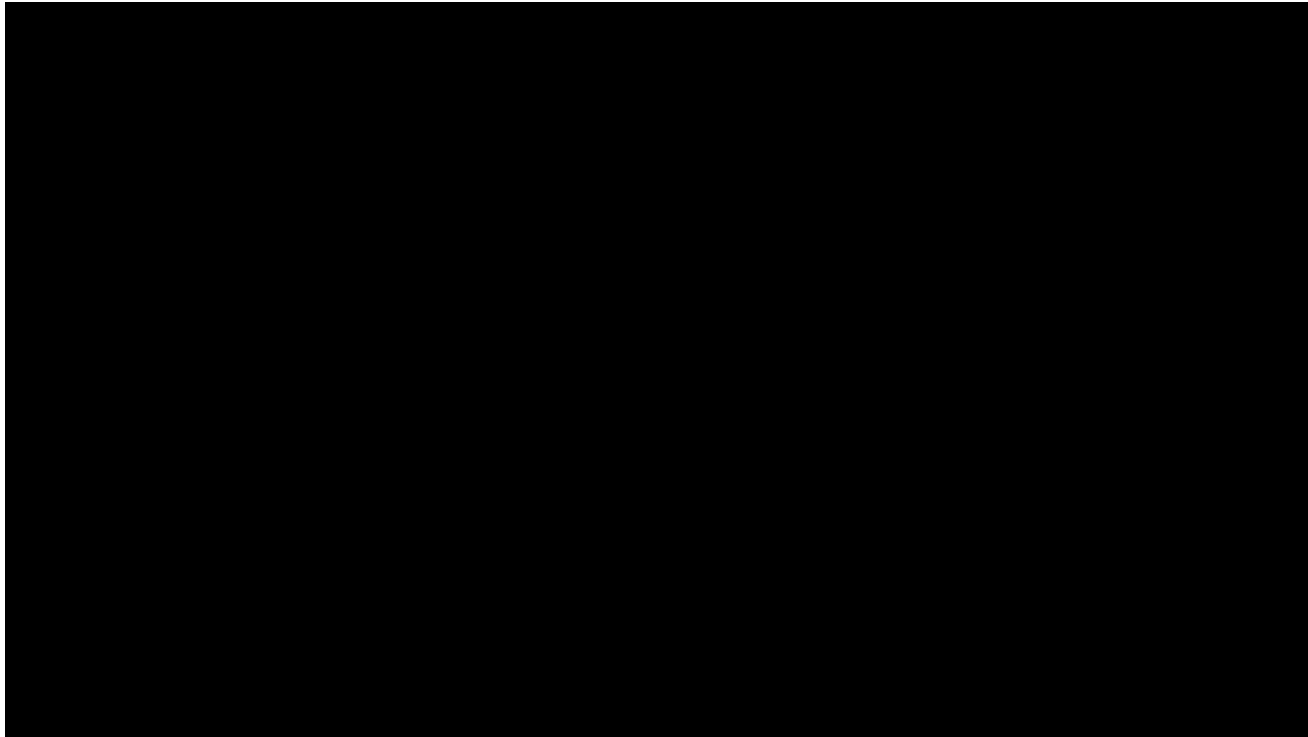


3D Modeling

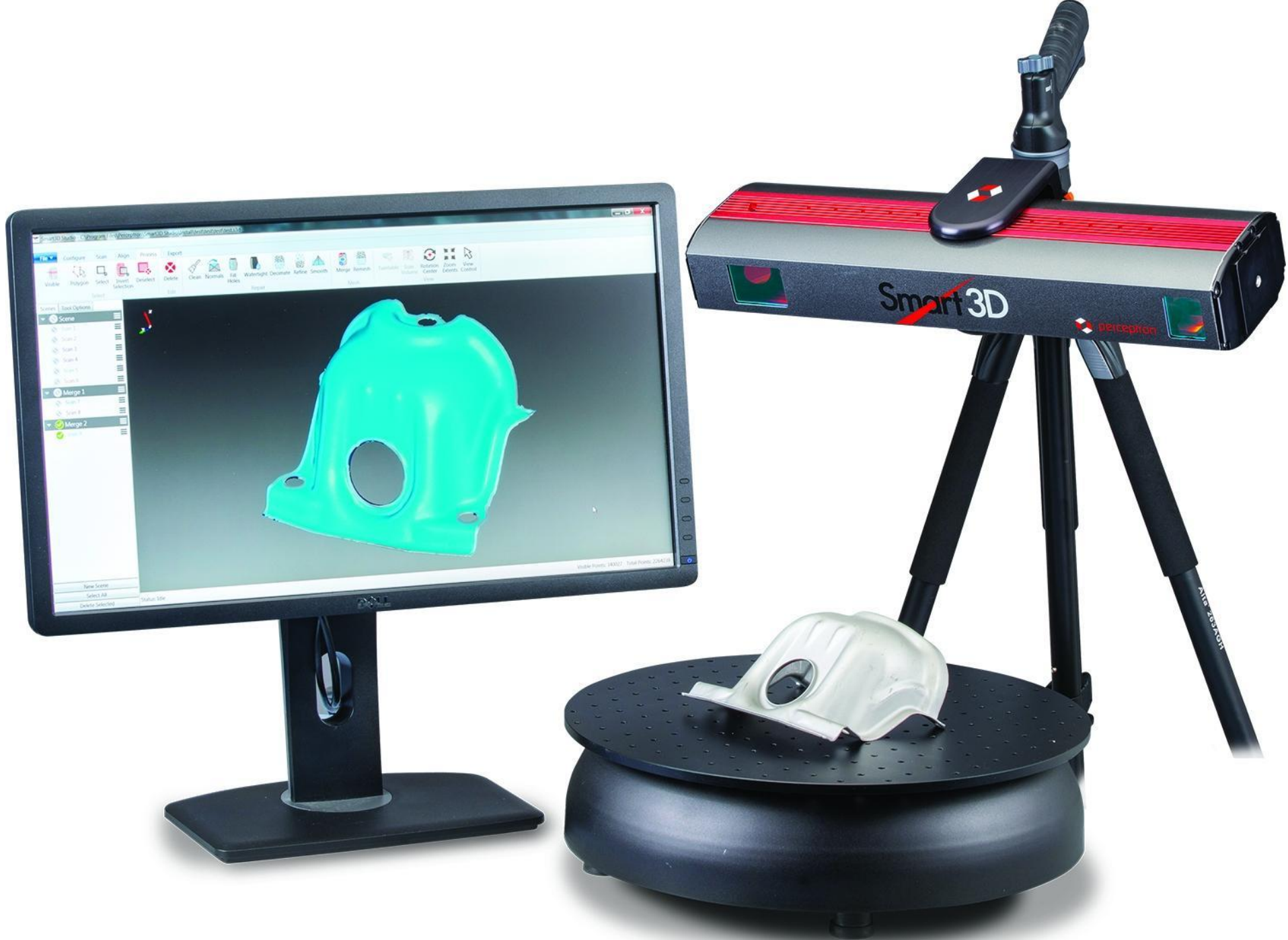


Rendering

First 3D model (1972)



(45 year old 3d computer graphics pixar 1972)

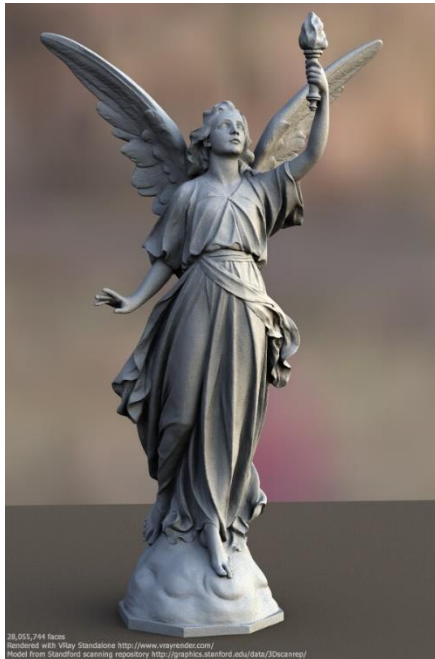


Stanford Model Repository (1994-2000)



69451 triangles

Stanford Model Repository (1994-2000)



28,055,742
triangles

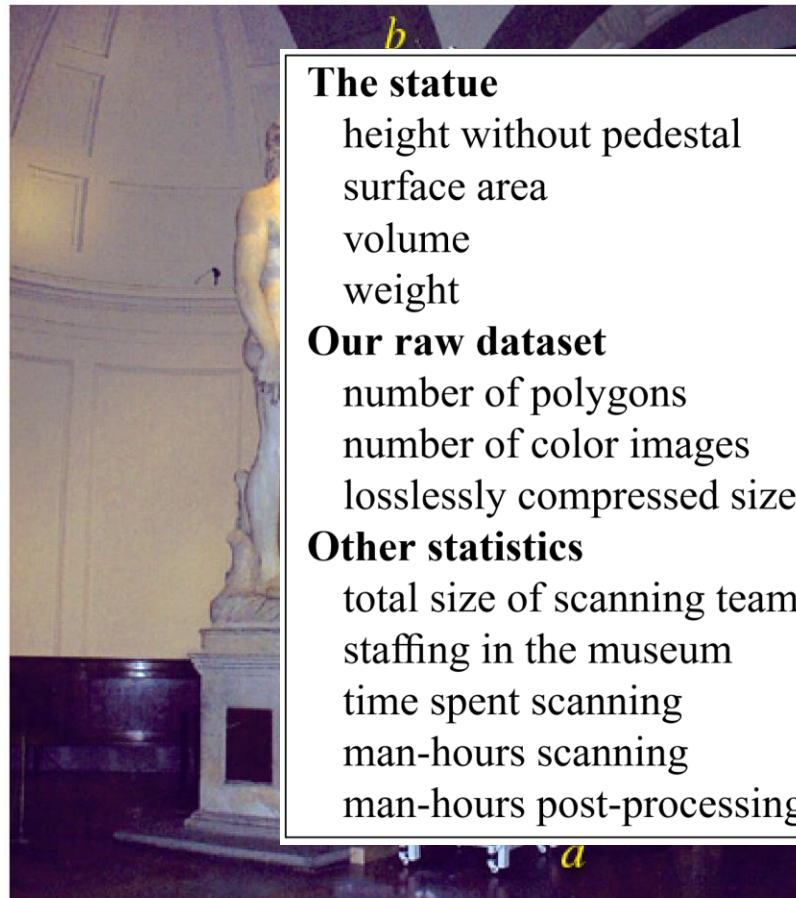


7,218,906
triangles



10,000,000
triangles

The Digital Michelangelo Project (2000)



The statue

height without pedestal

surface area

volume

weight

Our raw dataset

number of polygons

number of color images

losslessly compressed size

Other statistics

total size of scanning team

staffing in the museum

time spent scanning

man-hours scanning

man-hours post-processing

517 cm

19 m²

2.2 m³

5,800 kg

2 billion

7,000

32 GB

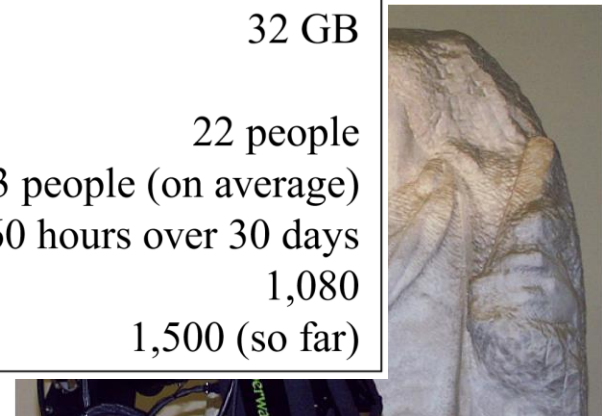
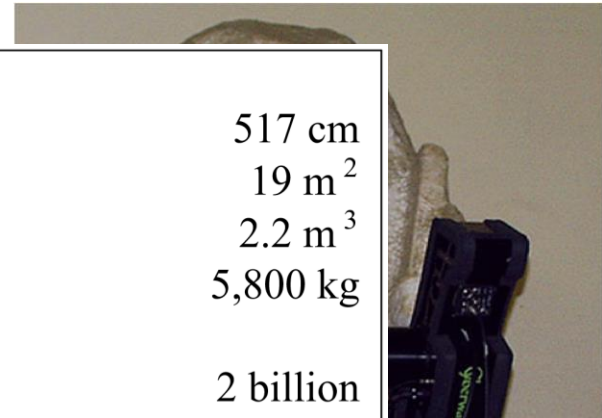
22 people

3 people (on average)

360 hours over 30 days

1,080

1,500 (so far)



[Takeo Igarashi' 99]

Takeo Igarashi

Hidehiko Tanaka

University of Tokyo

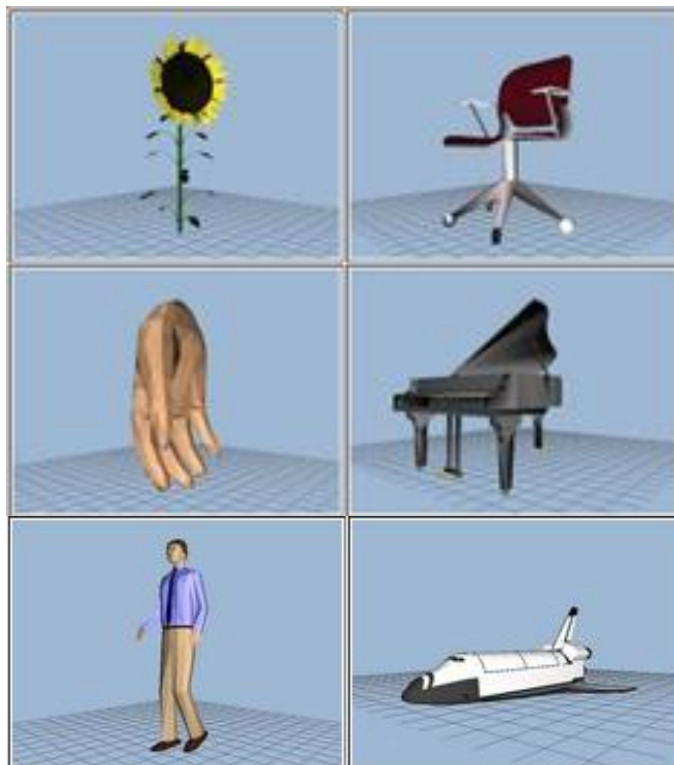
Satoshi Matsuoka

Tokyo Institute of Technology

**Teddy:
A Sketching
Interface for 3D
Freeform Design**

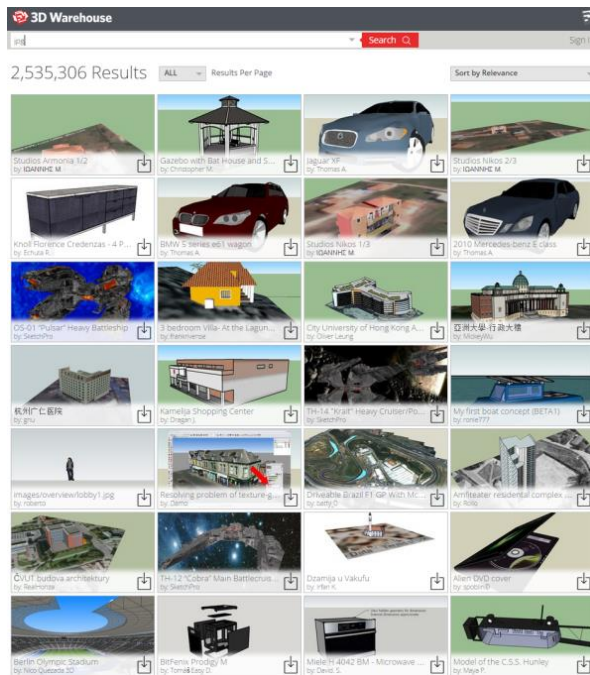
Princeton Shape Benchmark

1800 models in **90** categories

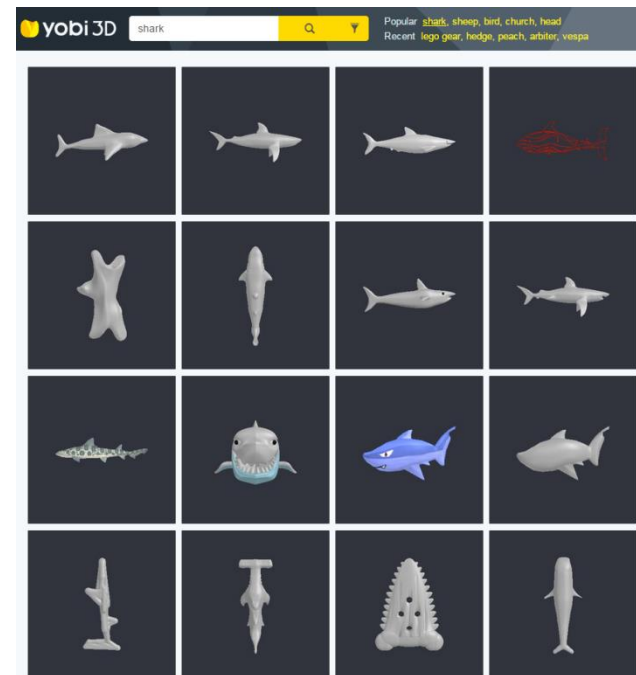


Shilane et al. 04

Large-scale online repositories



3D Warehouse



Yobi3D

3M models in more than 4K categories

Rendering



3D Modeling



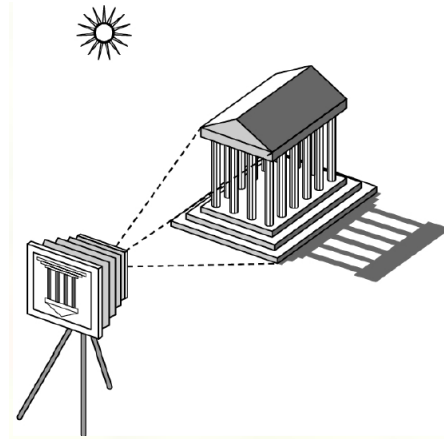
Rendering

Image Formation

- In computer graphics, we form images which are generally two dimensional using a process analogous to how images are formed by physical imaging systems
 - Cameras
 - Microscopes
 - Telescopes
 - Human visual system

Elements of Image Formation

- Objects
- Viewer
- Light source(s)



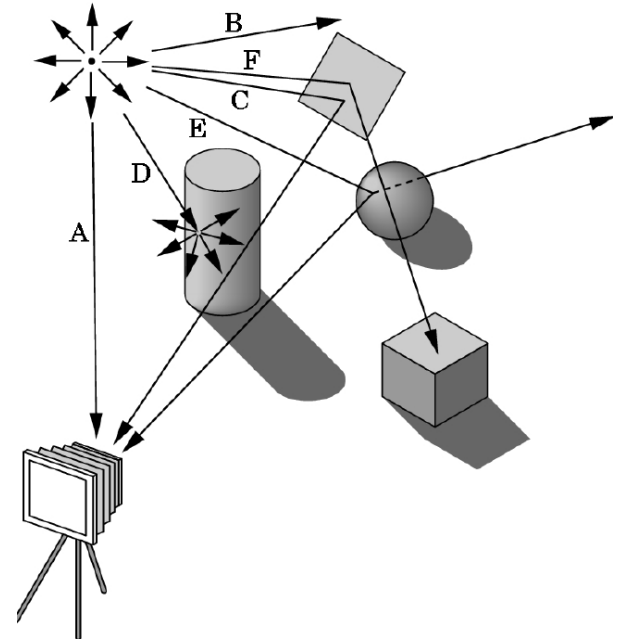
- Attributes that govern how light interacts with the materials in the scene
- Note the independence of the objects, the viewer, and the light source(s)

Light

- *Light* is the part of the electromagnetic spectrum that causes a reaction in our visual systems
- Generally these are wavelengths in the range of about 350-750 nm
- Long wavelengths appear as reds and short wavelengths as blues

Ray Tracing and Geometric Optics

- One way to form an image is to follow rays of light from a point source finding which rays enter the lens of the camera. However, each ray of light may have multiple interactions with objects before being absorbed or going to infinity



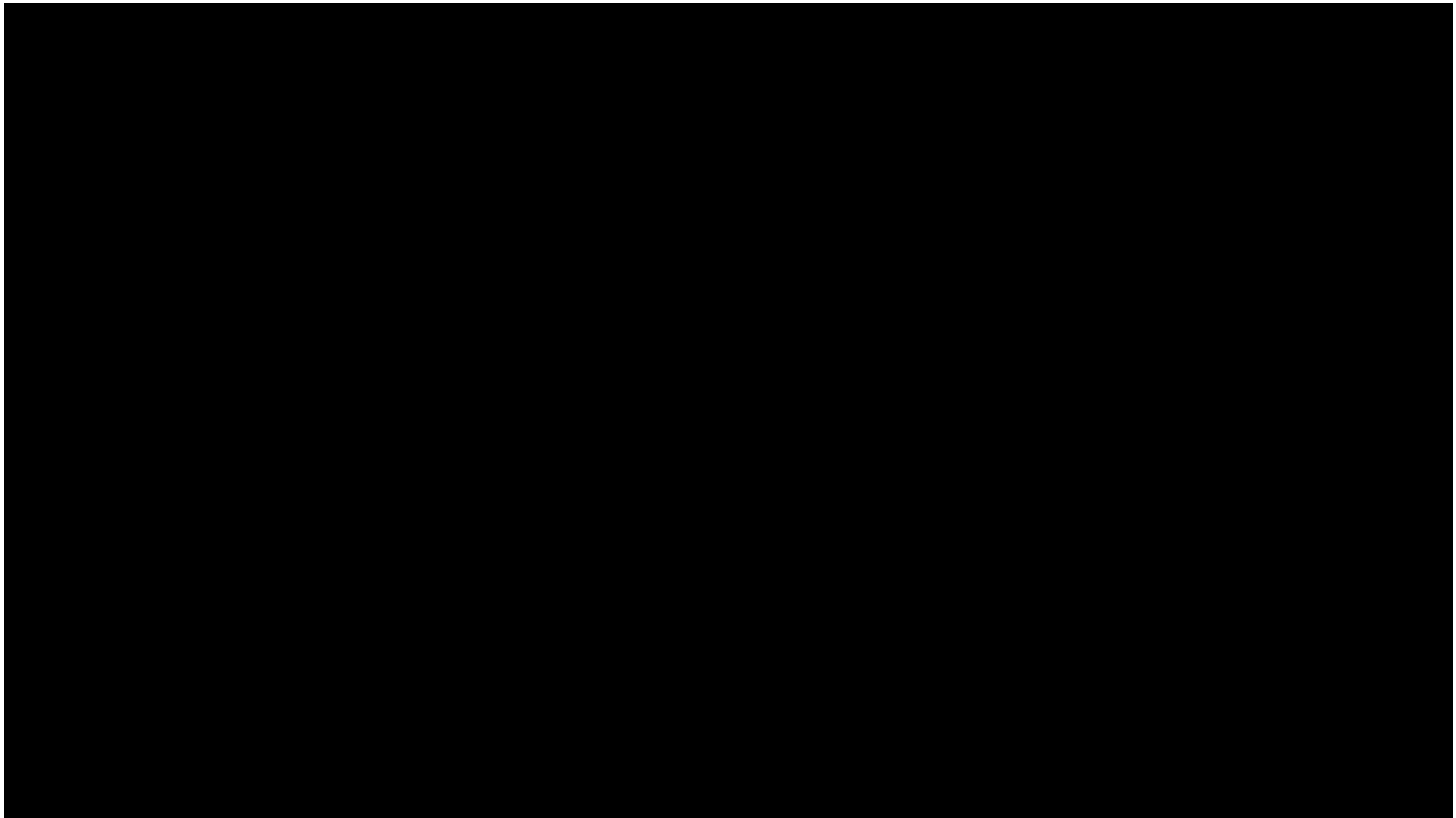
Rendering

- Spatial data structure
 - Cannot compute color and shade of each object independently
- Physics
 - The interactions between light and objects
- Probability
 - Integration as sampling

Two Other Topics

Computational Photography

[Kalantari et al. 15]



Animation/Simulation



[CMU Mocap]

Animation/Simulation



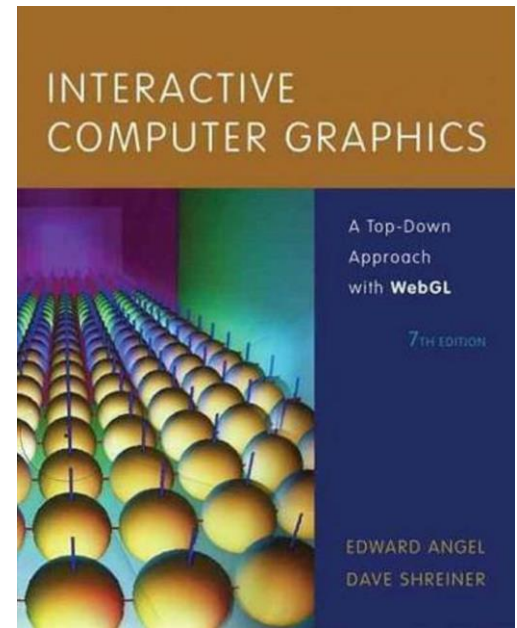
[Stanford, Fedikw Lab]

Sub-Fields of Computer Graphics

- **Modeling**
- **Rendering**
- Animation/Simulation
- Computational Photography

Textbook

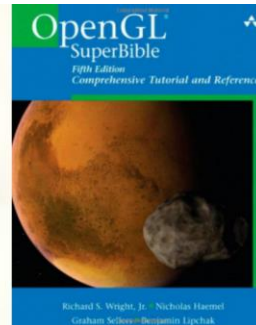
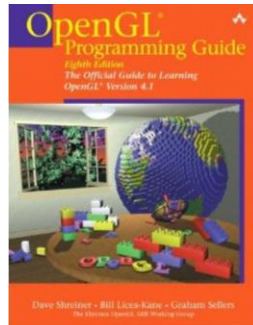
- *Interactive Computer Graphics: A Top-Down Approach with WebGL – 7/E*
 - By Edward Angel and Dave Shreiner
 - Pearson, 7th edition
- Currently only recommended
 - It costs \$147 list
 - Very helpful, but we don't require it
 - Older editions also useful



Other Useful Resources

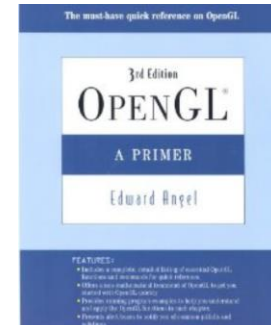
- OpenGL
 - See links on course webpage

OpenGL
Programming
Guide
“the red book”



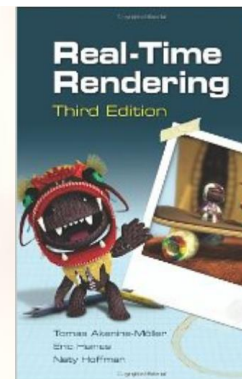
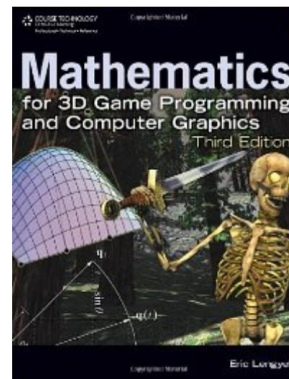
OpenGL
SuperBible

OpenGL
A Primer



- Supplemental books

Eric Lengyel
Mathematics for
3D Game
Programming and
Computer Graphics



Real-Time Rendering
Eric Haines, Tomas Akenine
-Moller, Naty Hoffman

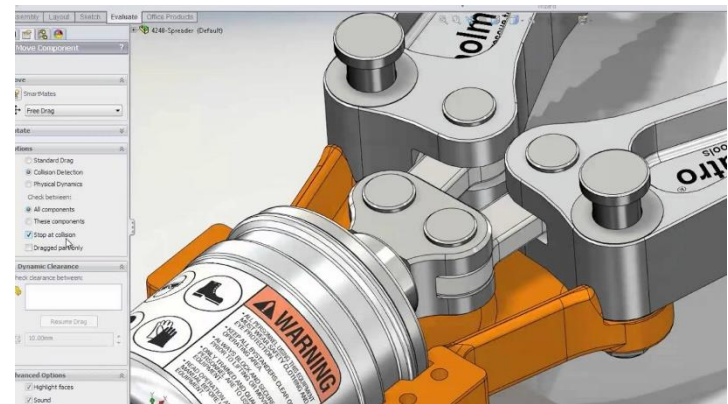
Why Computer Graphics

Computer Graphics Applications

Movie, television



Product design



[Solidworks 2014]

Computer Graphics Applications

Video Games



Training



Computer Graphics Applications

GUIs



[Android 4.0]

Apps



[Audi]

Computer Graphics Applications

2d and 3d printing



[HP]

[MakerBot]

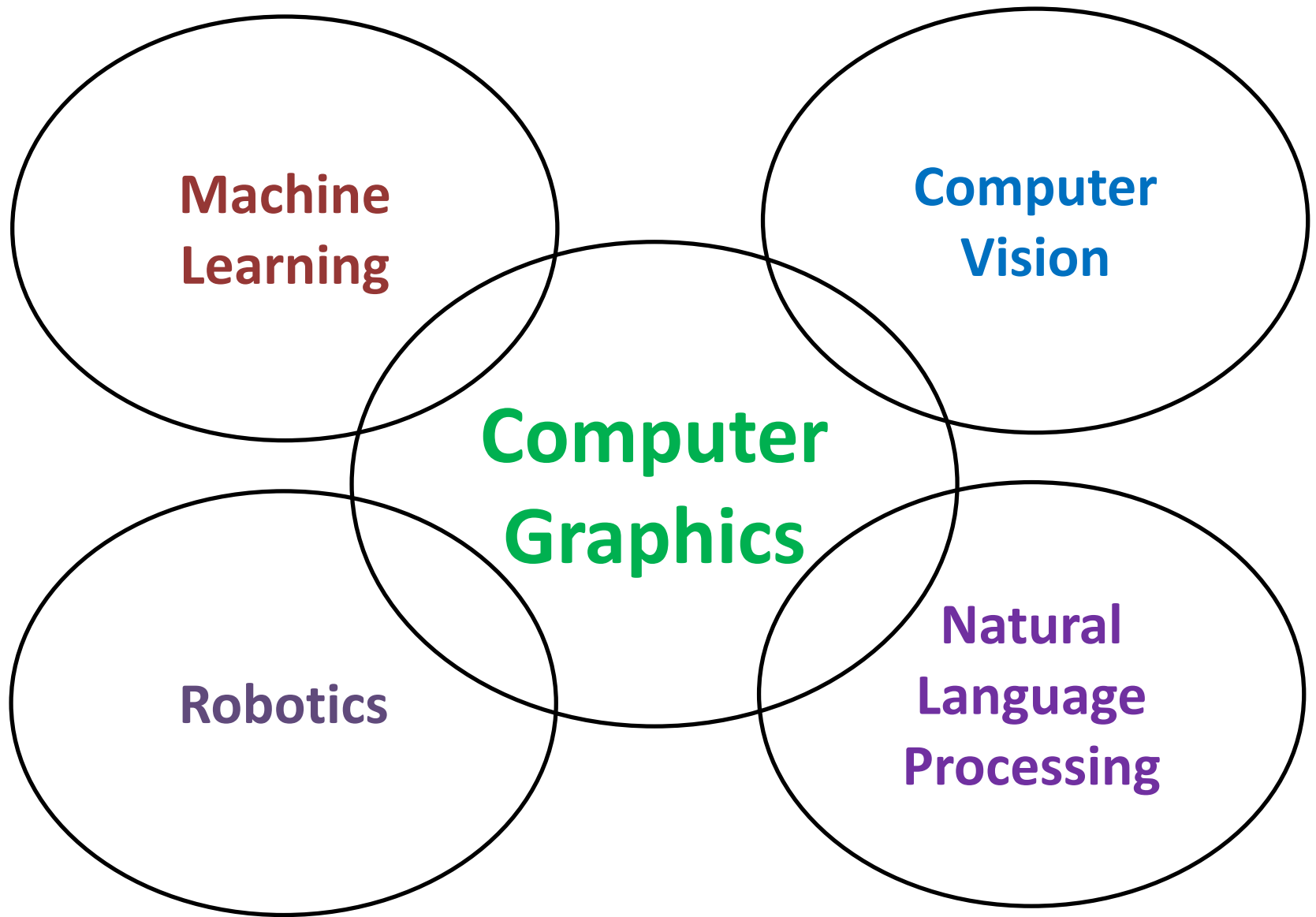


Digital imaging,
Computational photography

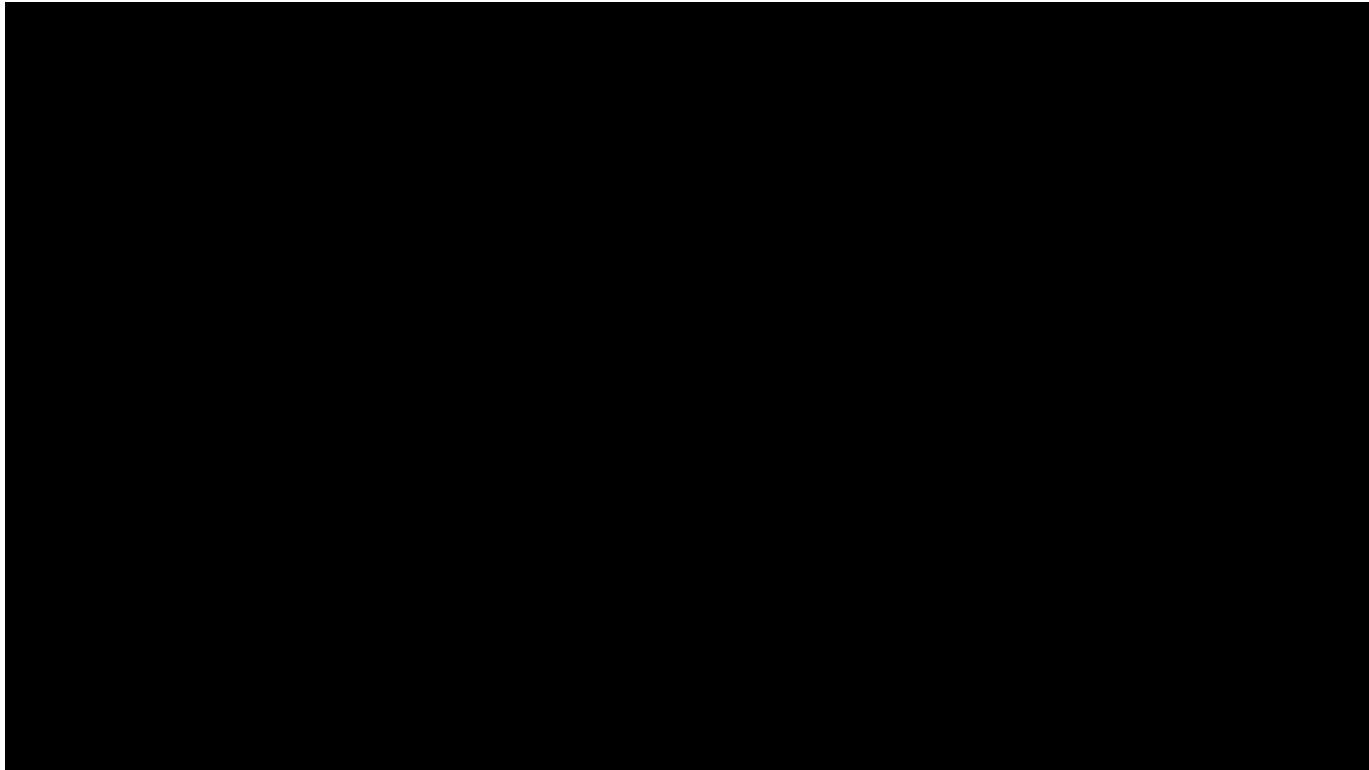


[Canon]

Graphics @AI

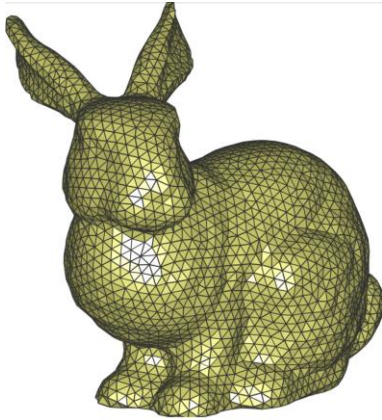


Computer Graphics/Machine Learning



A Probabilistic Model for Component-Based Shape Synthesis
[Kalogerakis et al. 12]

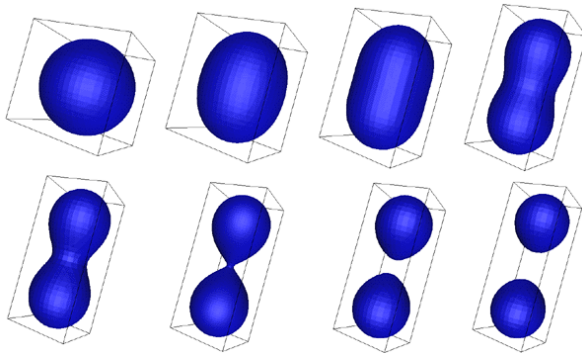
Computer Graphics/Machine Learning



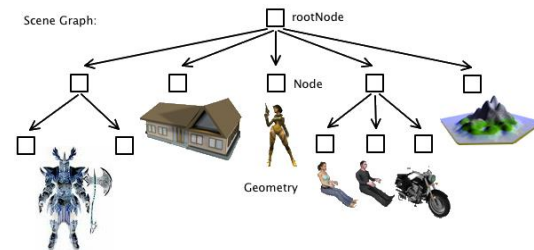
Triangular mesh



Point cloud

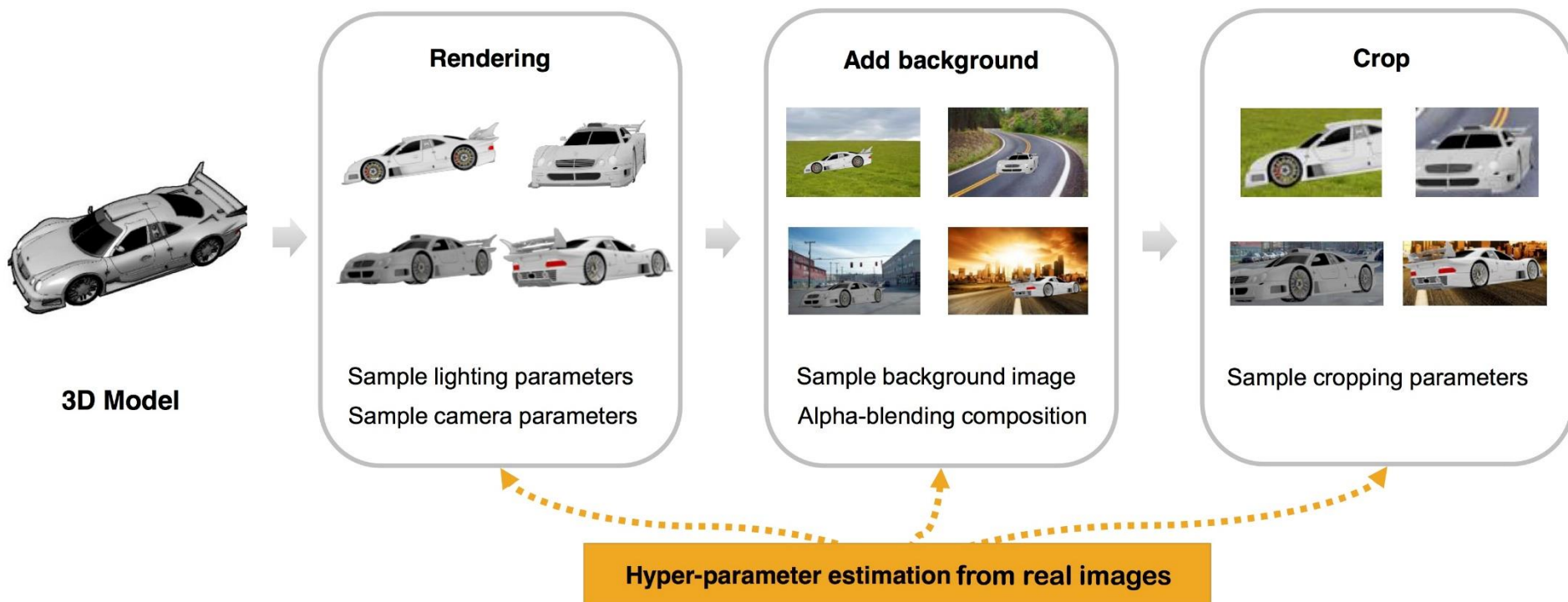


Implicit surface

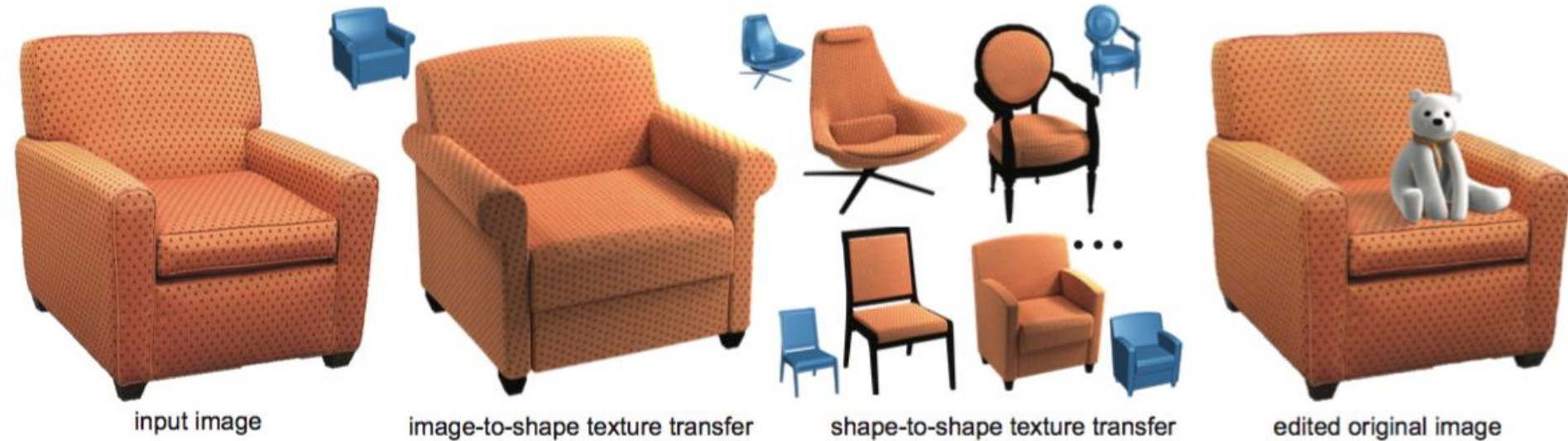


Part-based models

Graphics + Vision



Graphics + Vision



Graphics + NLP

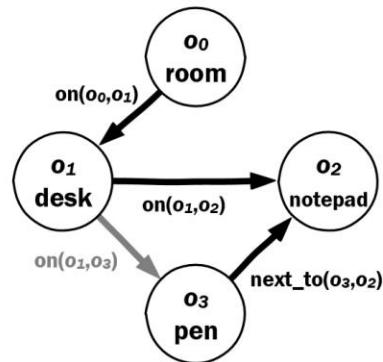
[Chang et al. 15]

Input Text

“There is a desk and there is a notepad on the desk. There is a pen next to the notepad.”

Parsing

Scene Template



Generation

3D Scene

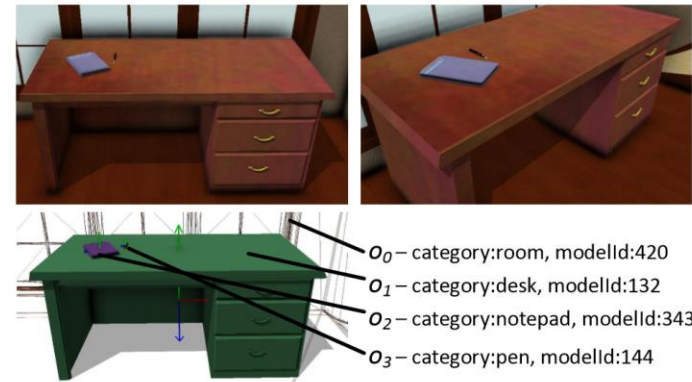


Figure 2: Illustration of the text to 3D scene generation pipeline. The input is text describing a scene (left), which we parse into an abstract scene template representation capturing objects and relations (middle). The scene template is then used to generate a concrete 3D scene visualizing the input description (right). The 3D scene is constructed by retrieving and arranging appropriate 3D models.

What you will learn in this class?

- Fundamentals of Computer Graphics
- Geometry/Geometric Representations
 - Which will be useful for Vision and Robotics
- System building

Fundamentals of computer graphics

- Transformations and viewing
 - Rasterization and ray tracing
 - Lighting and shading
 - Graphics hardware technology
 - Mathematics for computer graphics
-
- OpenGL programming
 - Shader programming

Course Expectations

- You should
 - Attend regularly and keep up – in class short quizzes
- Do the programming assignments
 - Nearly everything you learn in this course will come from these
 - You need to know C/C++
 - Use office hours if you need help
 - No cheating (see syllabus and UT Austin policy)
 - Let us have fun, and you are motivated to do the homeworks
- Tests and homework
 - Less fun, and useful, than programming projects
 - Good for covering math and concepts

Grading – (Subject to minor changes)

- Programming projects 60%
- Homework and quizzes 10% (if relevant, otherwise this 10% goes to programming projects)
- Exams 30%
 - 2 exams – Middle semester and end of class 15% each
 - No final

Next Lecture

- Vector and affine math
- Assignments
 - Make sure your CS Unix account is active
- Thanks to Mark Kilgard, Ed Angel and Don Fussell for material in many of these slides

Questions?