

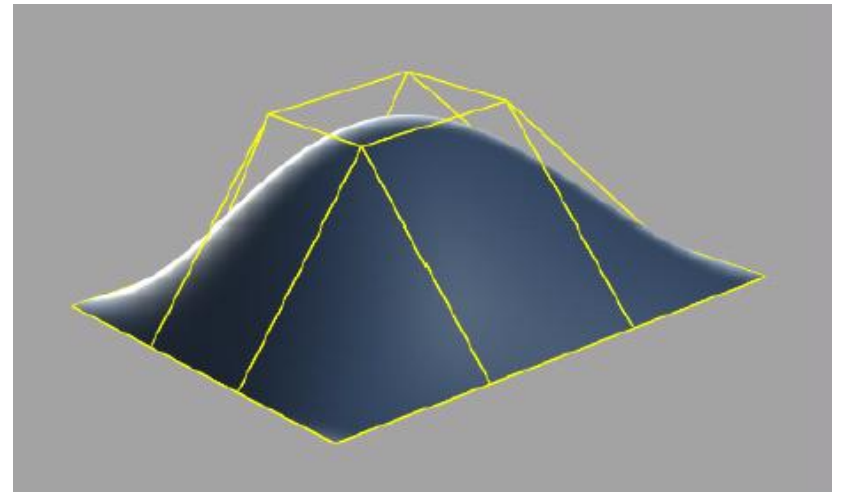
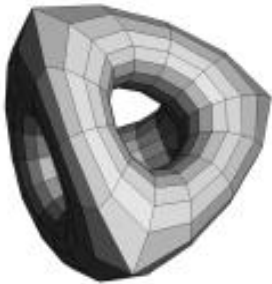
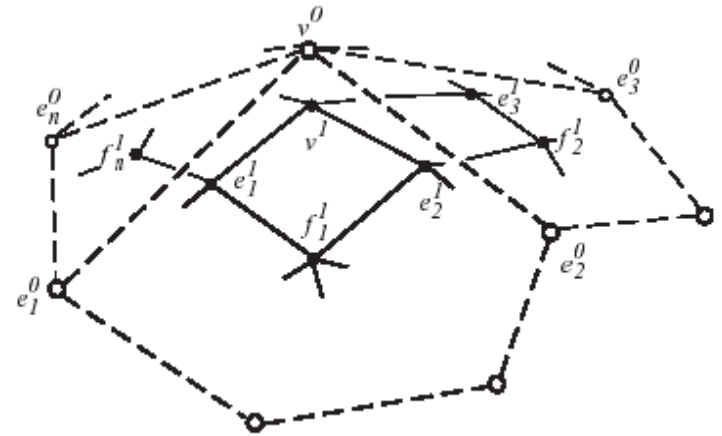
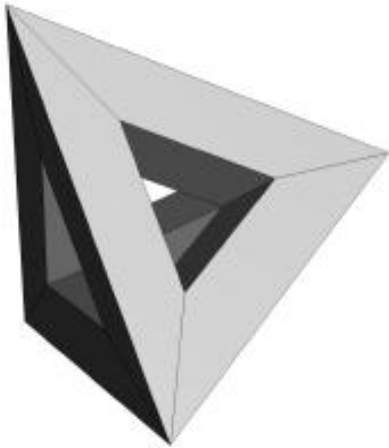
# 고급 그래픽스 기법들

서울대학교 컴퓨터공학부  
김명수

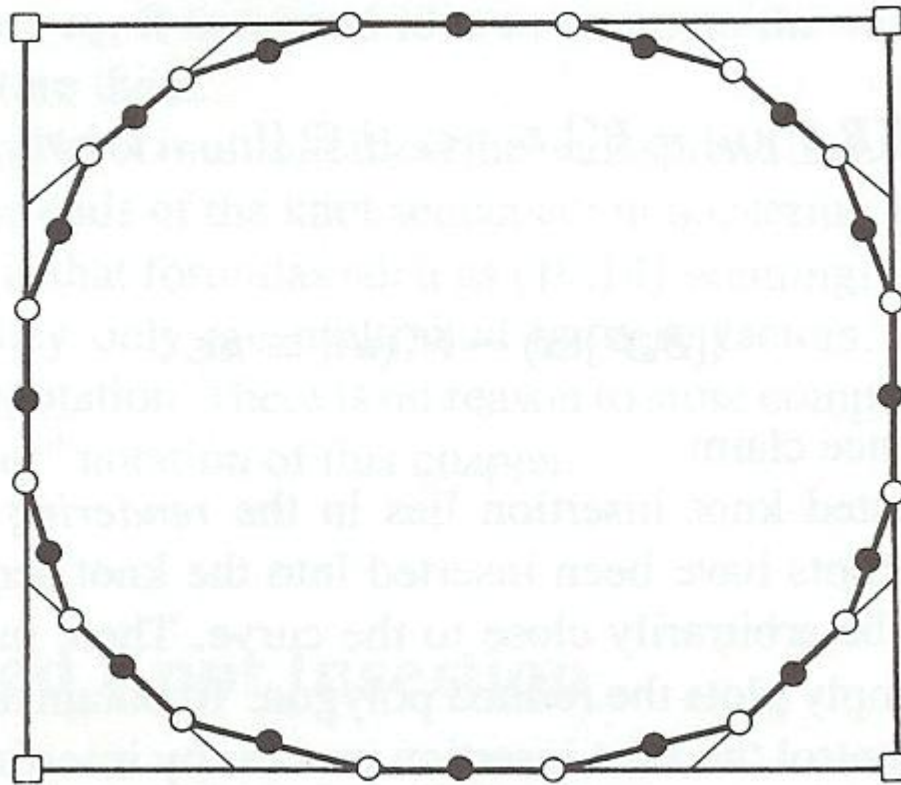
<http://cse.snu.ac.kr/mskim>

<http://3map.snu.ac.kr>

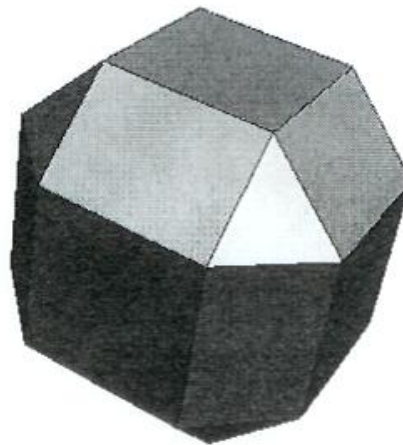
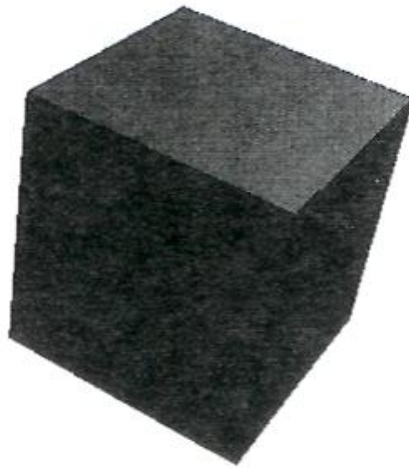
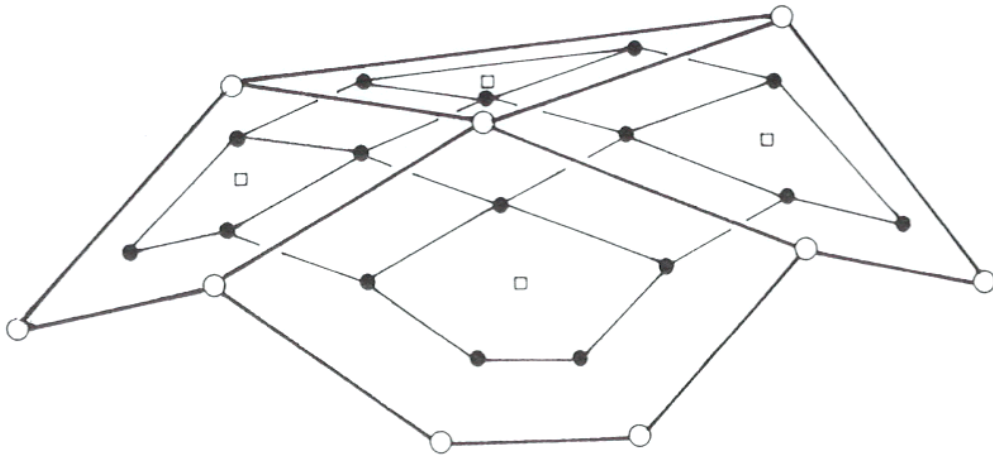
# Subdivision 곡면



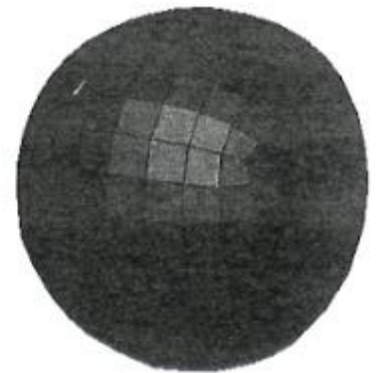
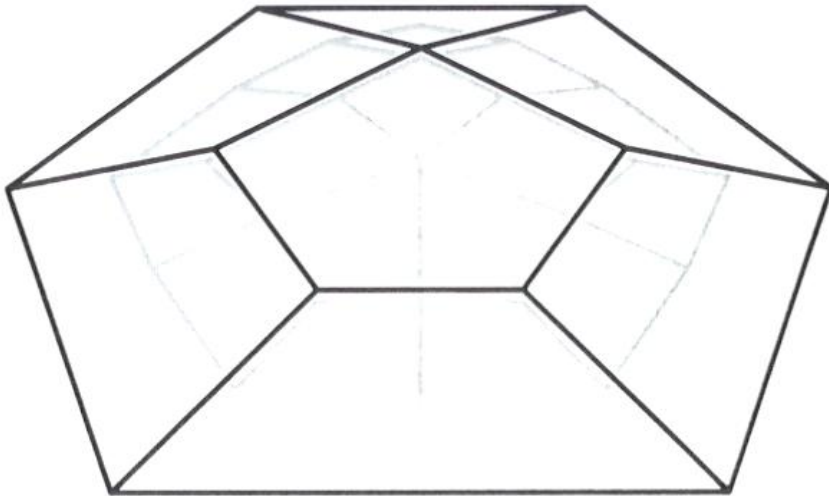
# Chaikin의 알고리즘 (1974)



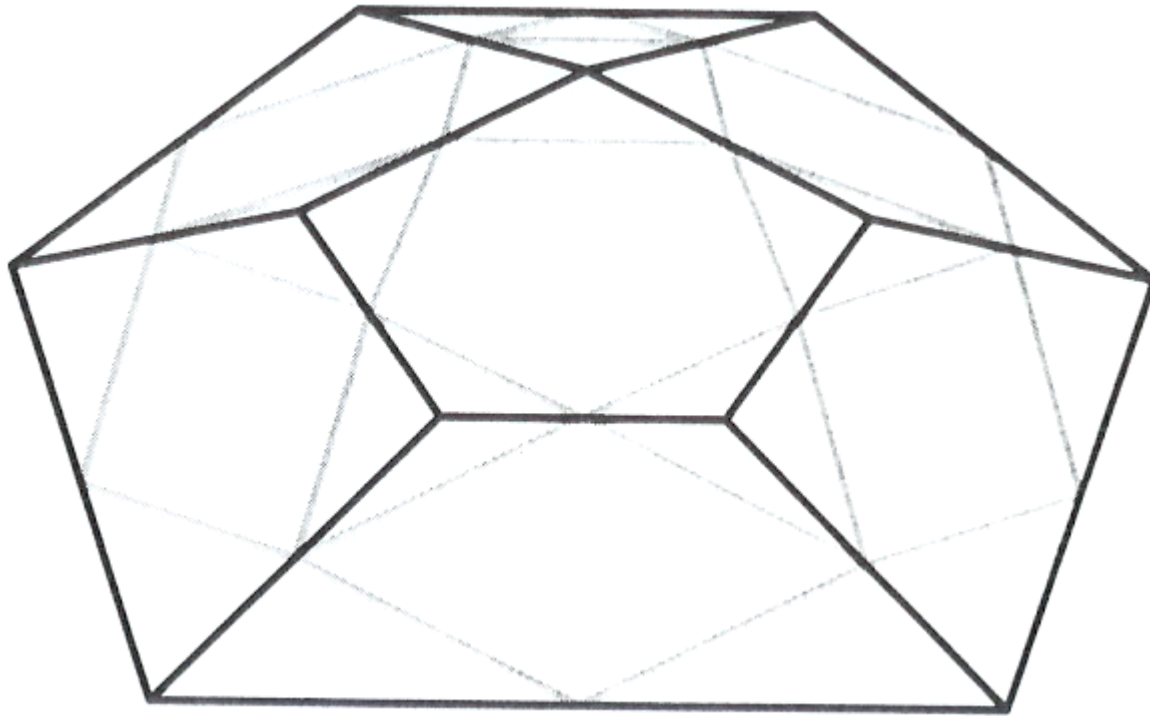
# Doo-Sabin 알고리즘



# Catmull-Clark 알고리즘



# 중간점 분할 알고리즘



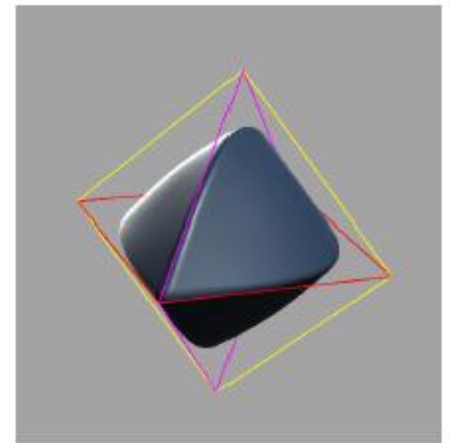
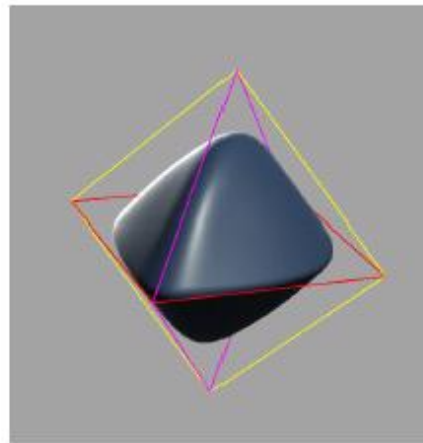
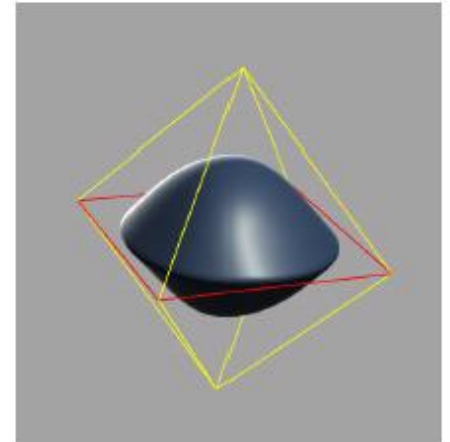
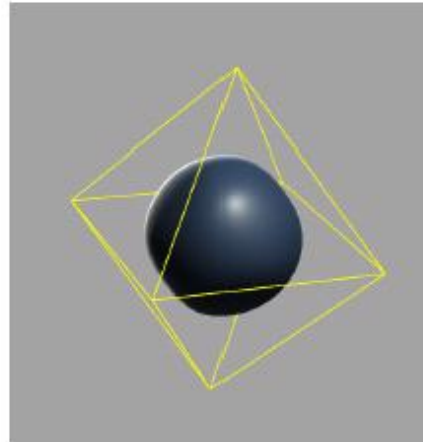
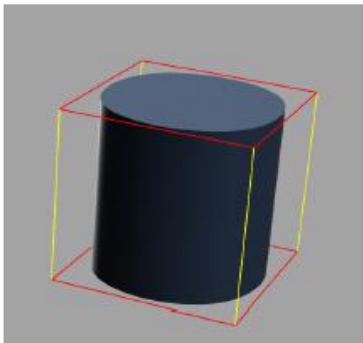
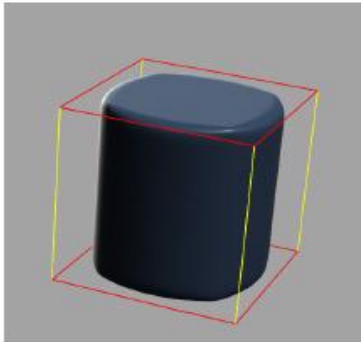
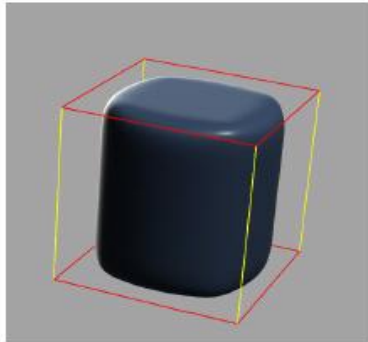
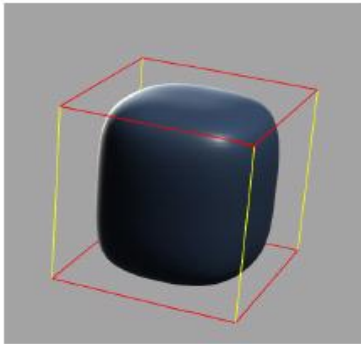
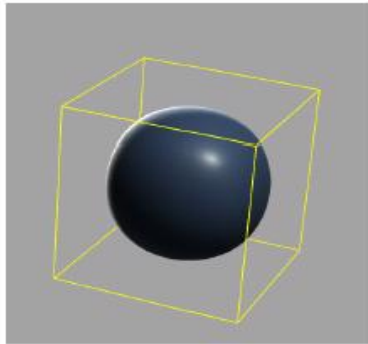
# *Geri's Game: Pixar Animation*



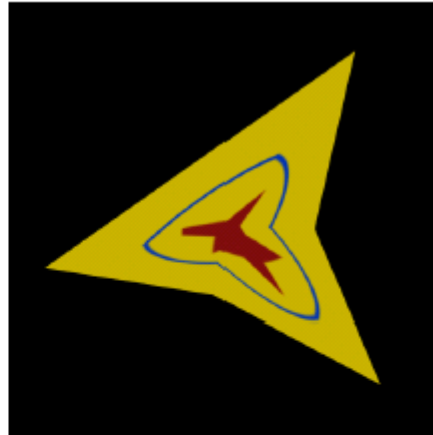
# Subdivision 곡면 모델링의 예



# Sharpness 제어



# 텍스처 매핑



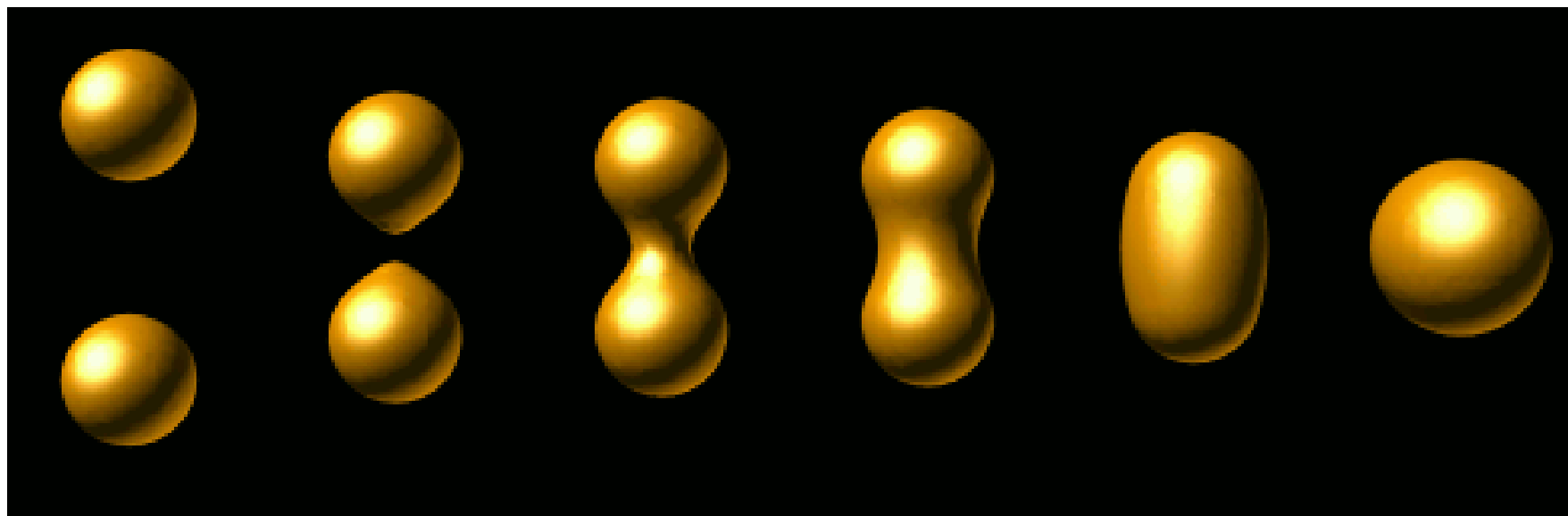
5개의 삼각형으로  
이루어진 다각형에  
대한 텍스처 매핑



Subdivision

곡면으로 모델링된  
경우의 텍스처 매핑

# 음함수 곡면

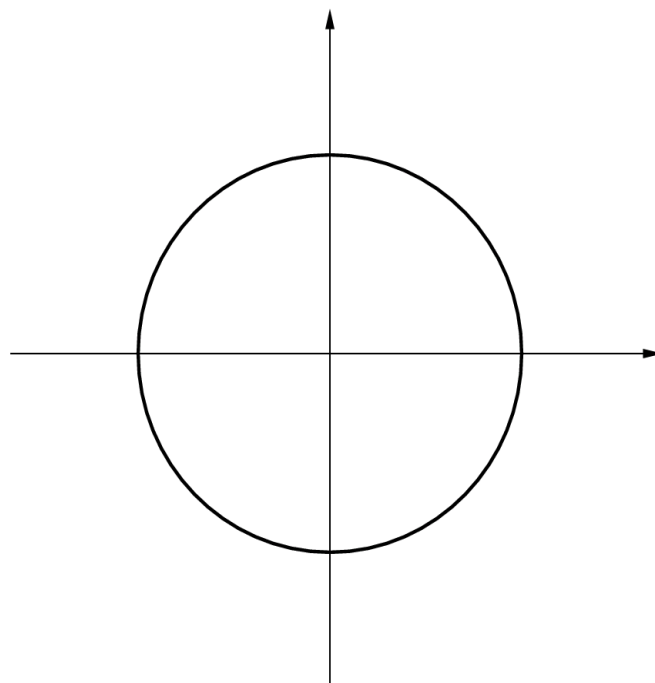


# 매개변수 표현과 음함수 표현

$$(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

$$\left( \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}, \frac{2t}{1 + t^2} \right)$$

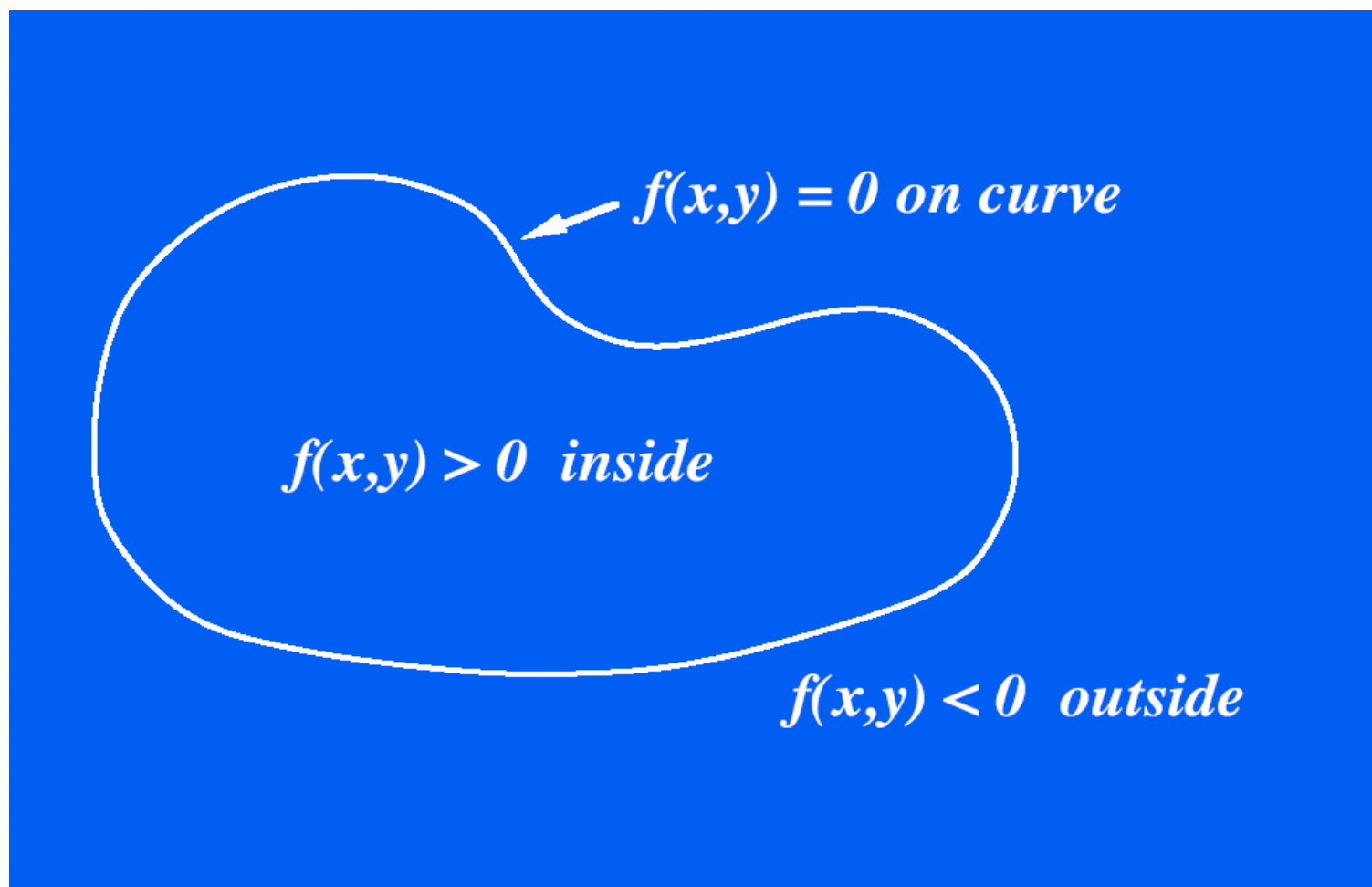
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$



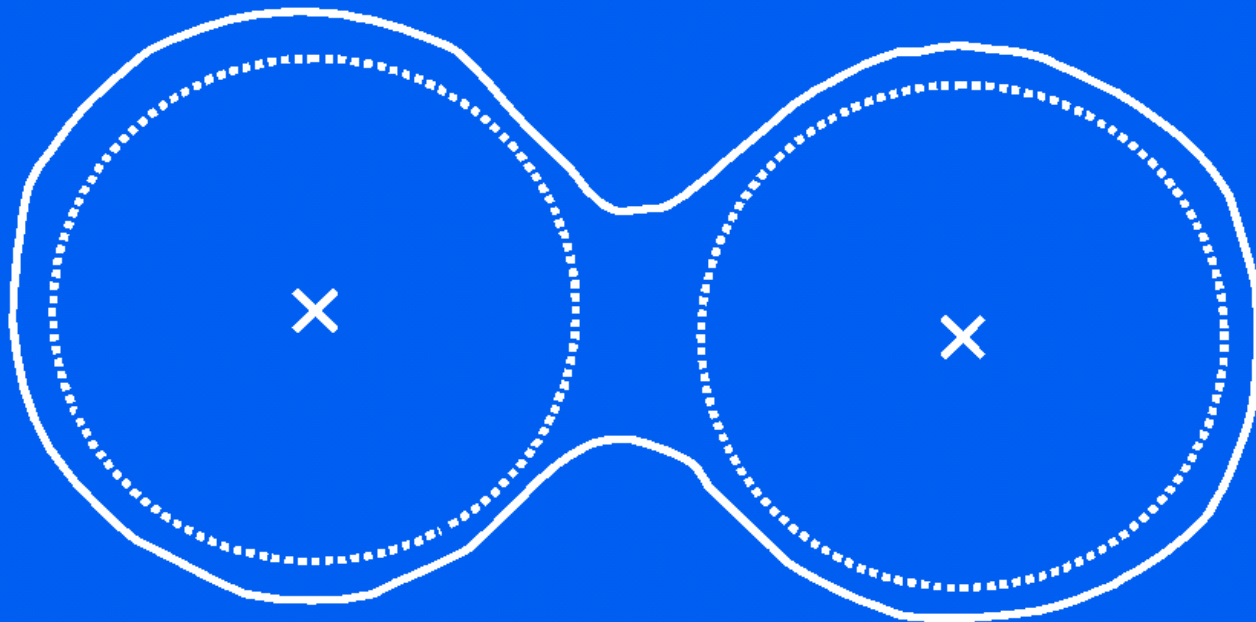
# 음함수 곡면 모델링

- Blobby 모델
- Meta Ball
- 음함수 곡면 (Implicit Surface)
- Soft Object

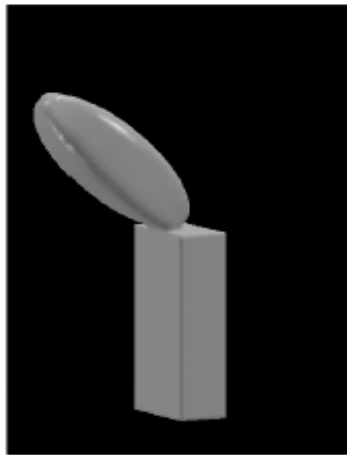
# 음함수 곡선 모델링



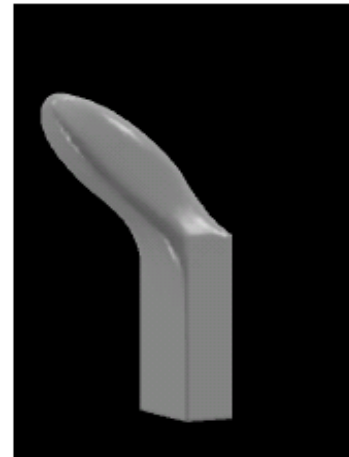
# Blobby 공의 블렌딩



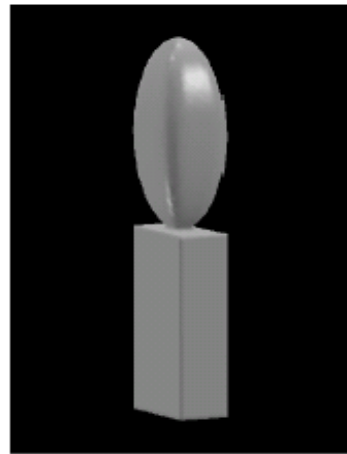
# 음함수 곡면을 이용한 블렌딩 효과



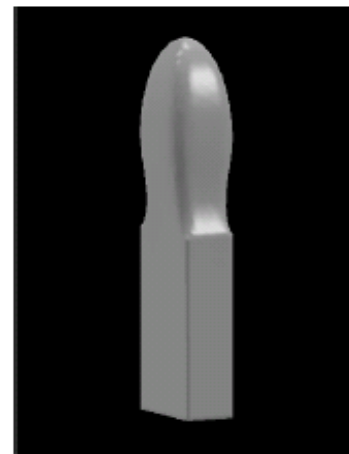
(a)



(b)

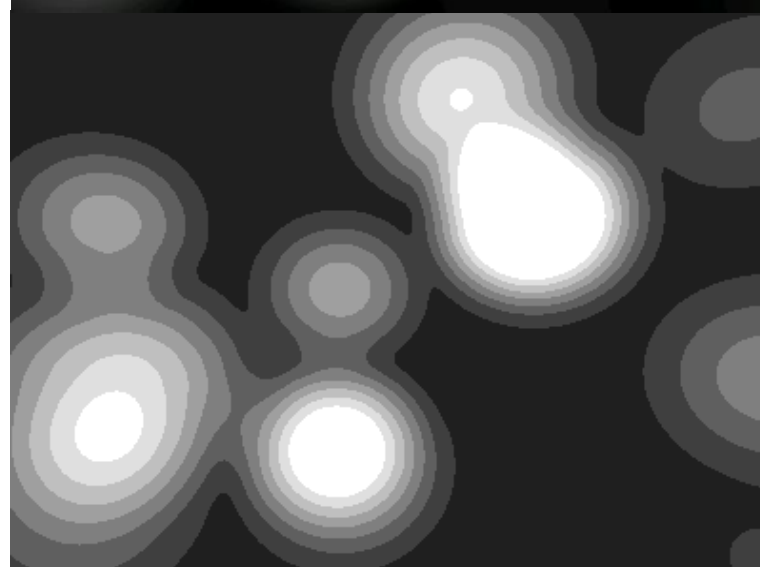
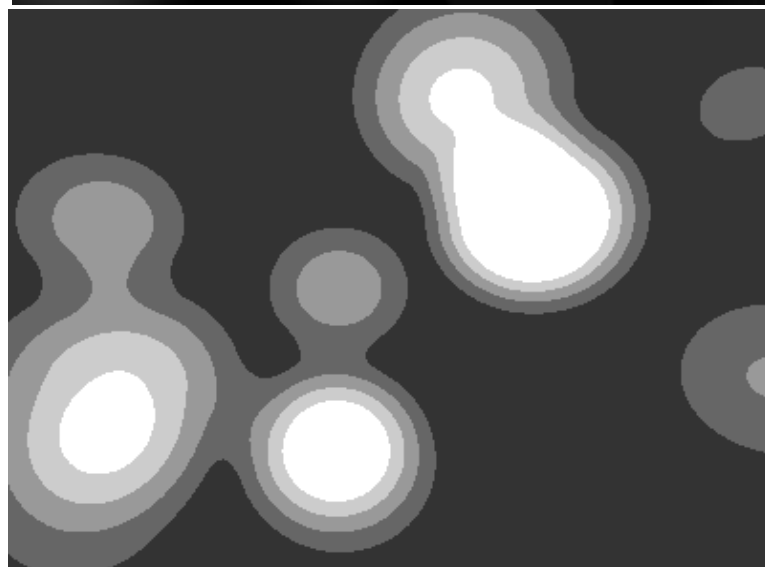
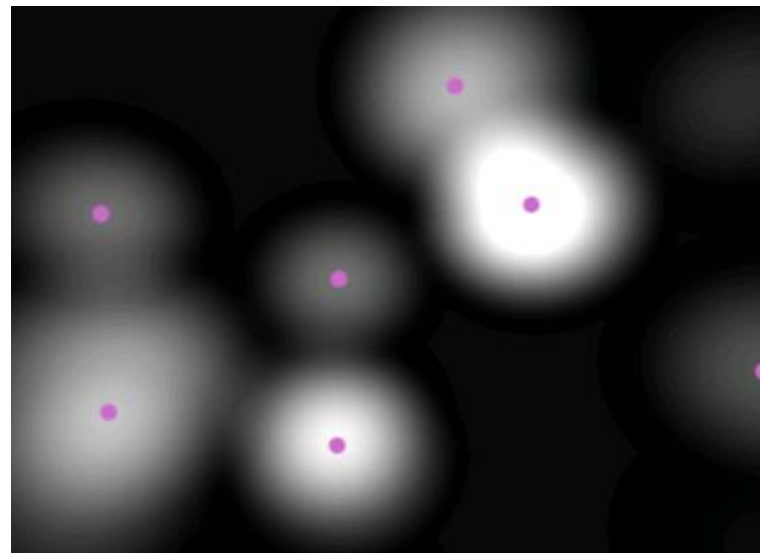
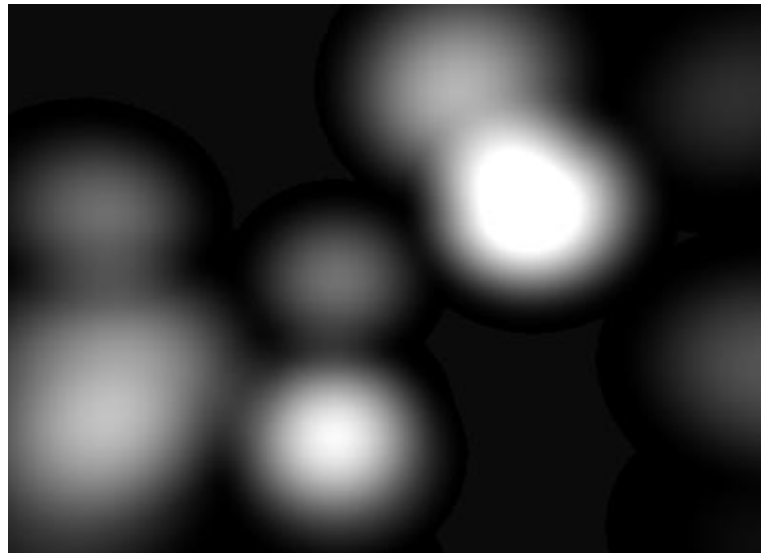


(c)

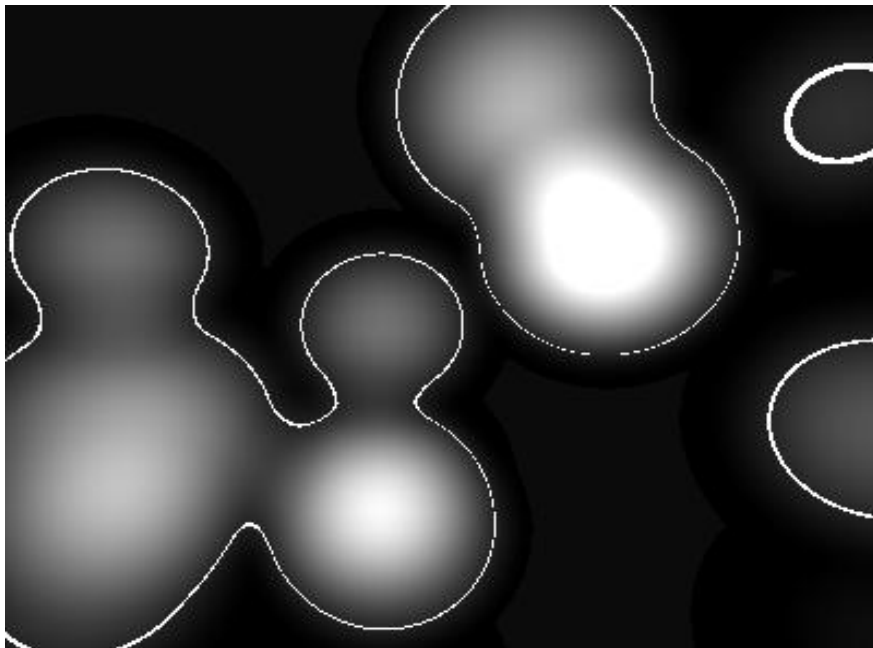


(d)

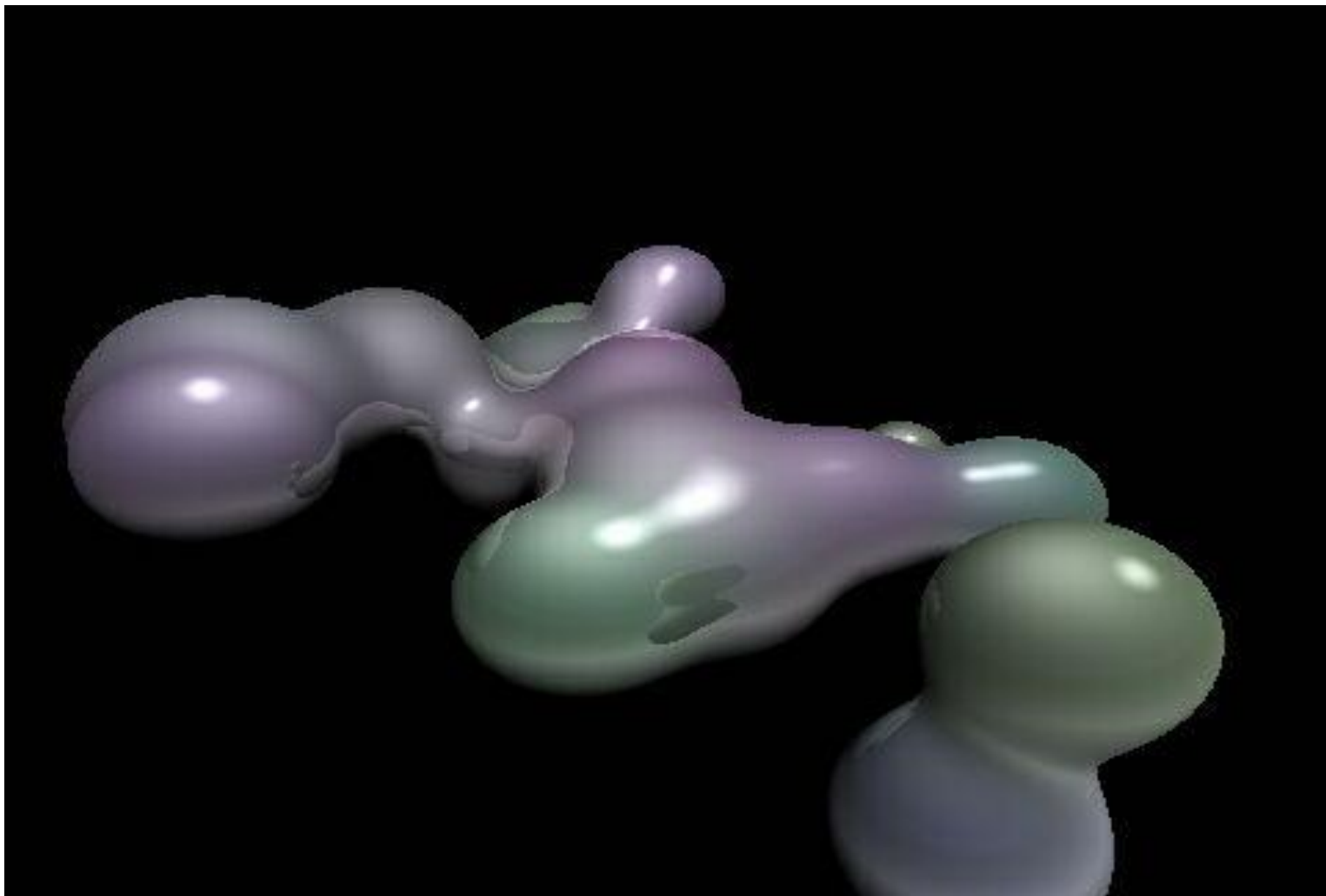
# 에너지 장



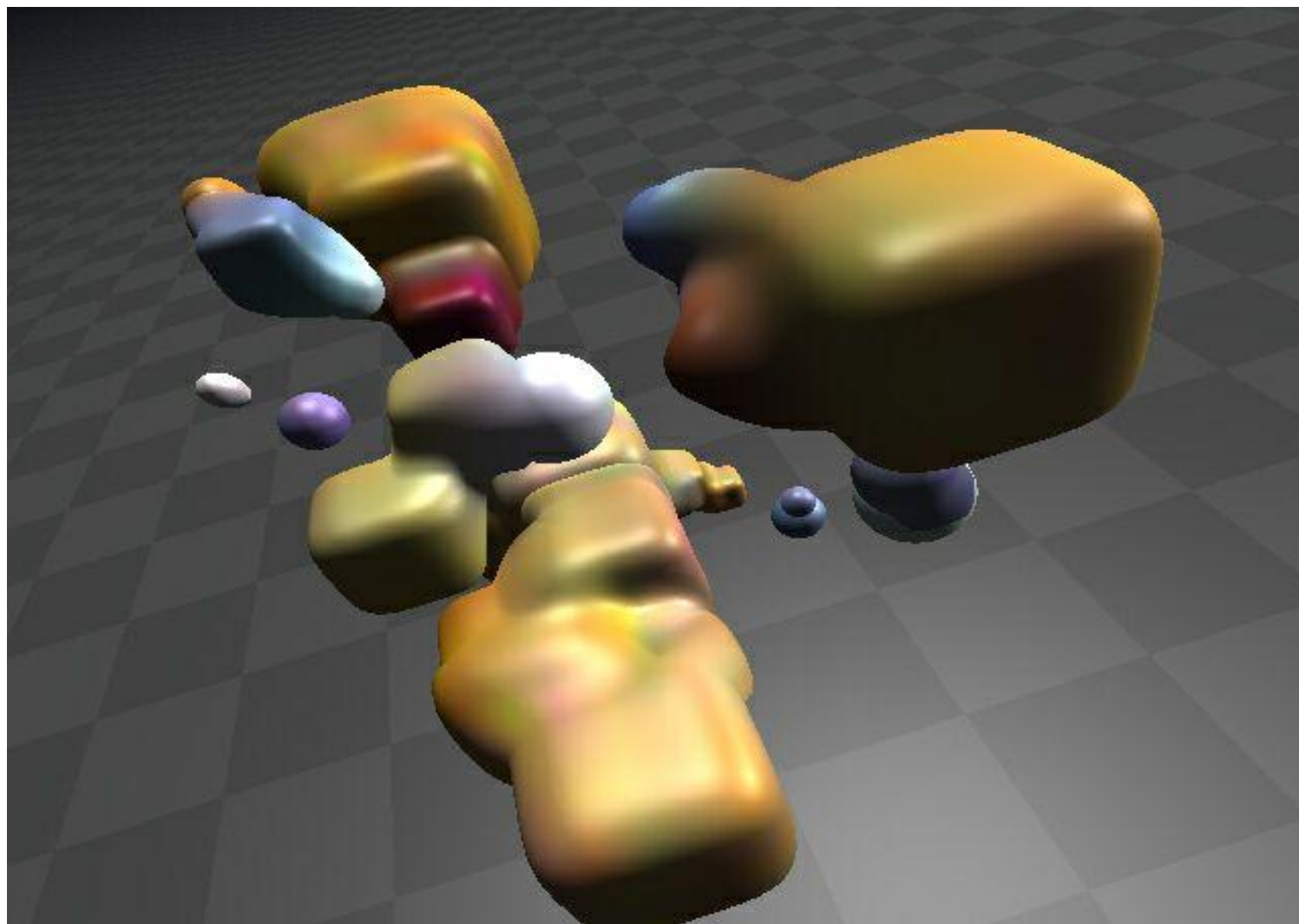
# 음함수 모델링



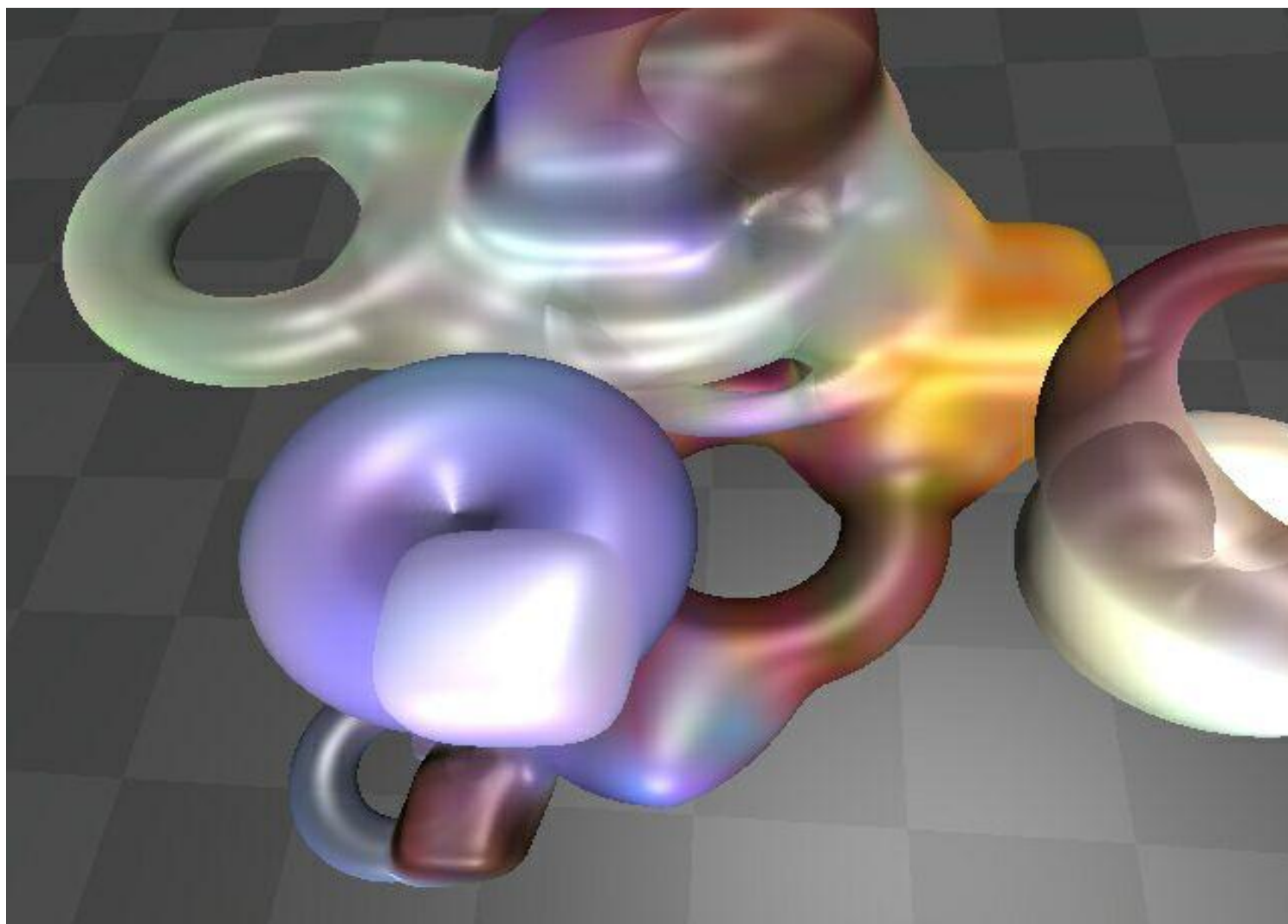
# 음함수 곡면 모델링의 예



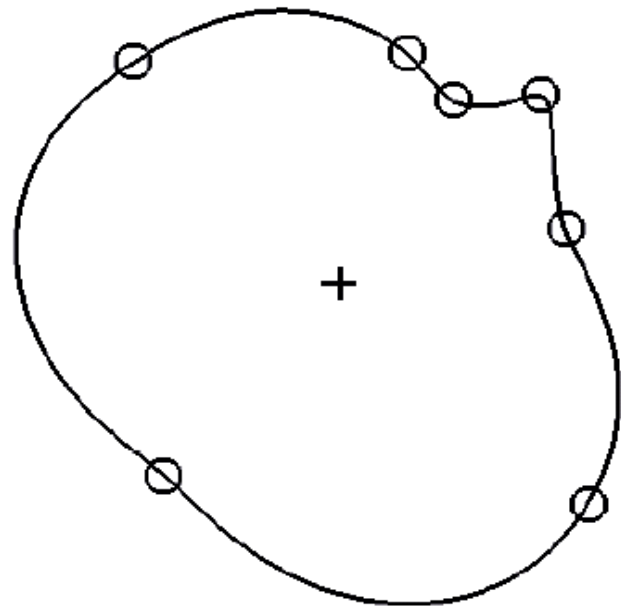
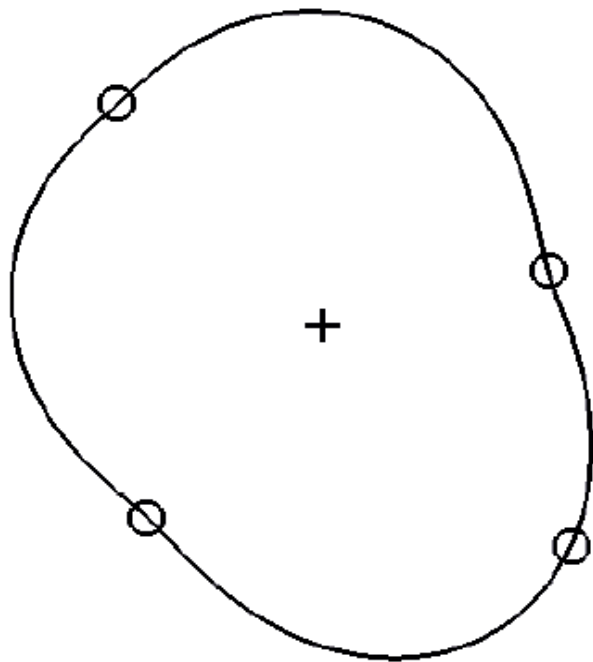
# 음함수 곡면 모델링의 예



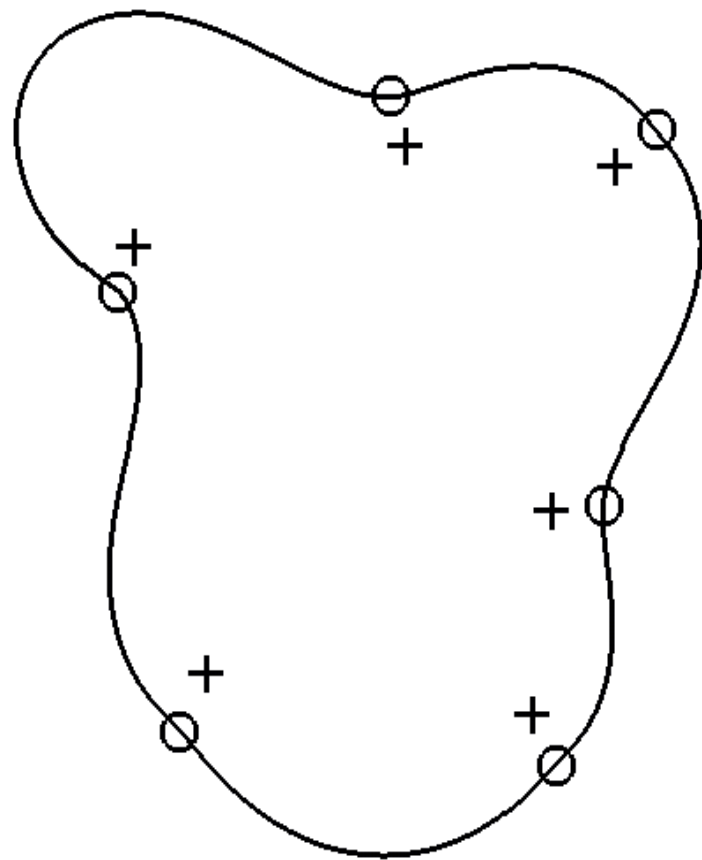
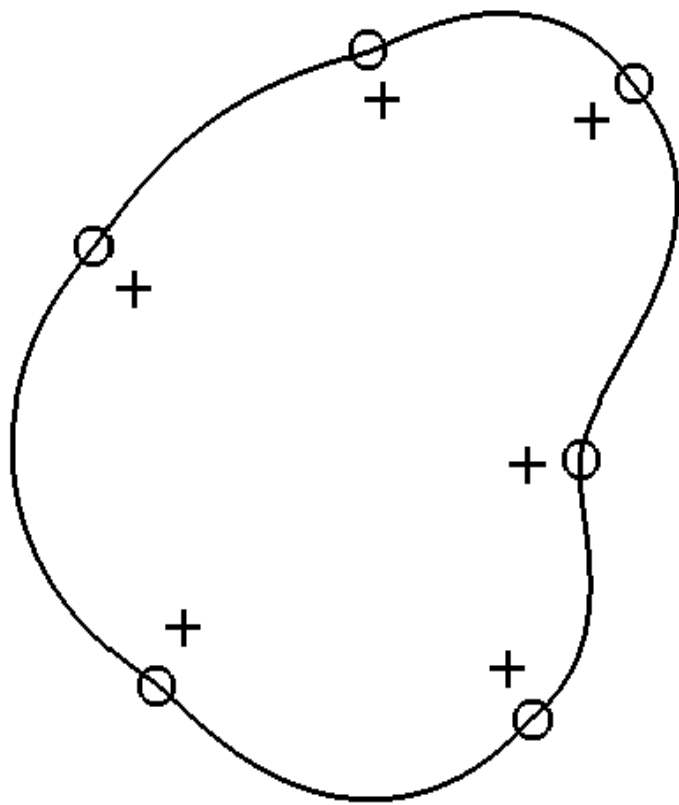
# 음함수 곡면 모델링의 예



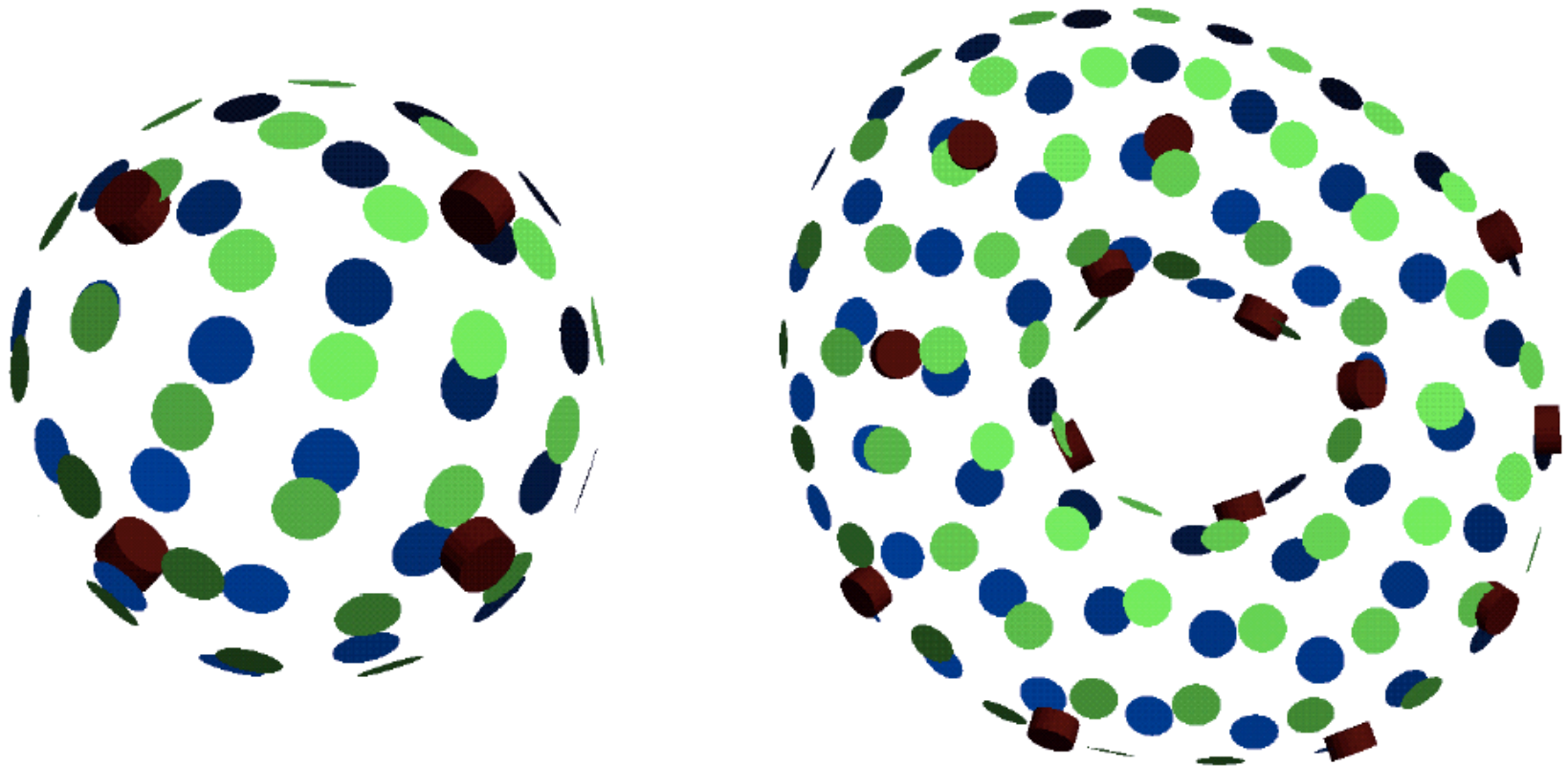
# 다양한 구속조건: 경계점



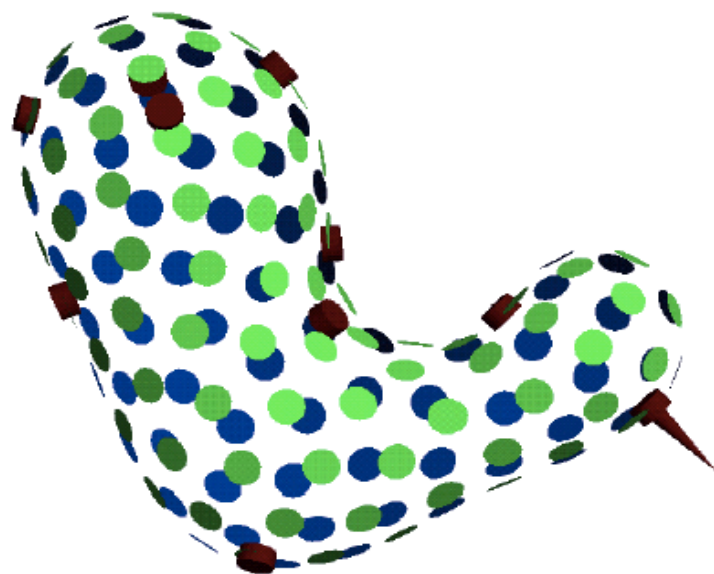
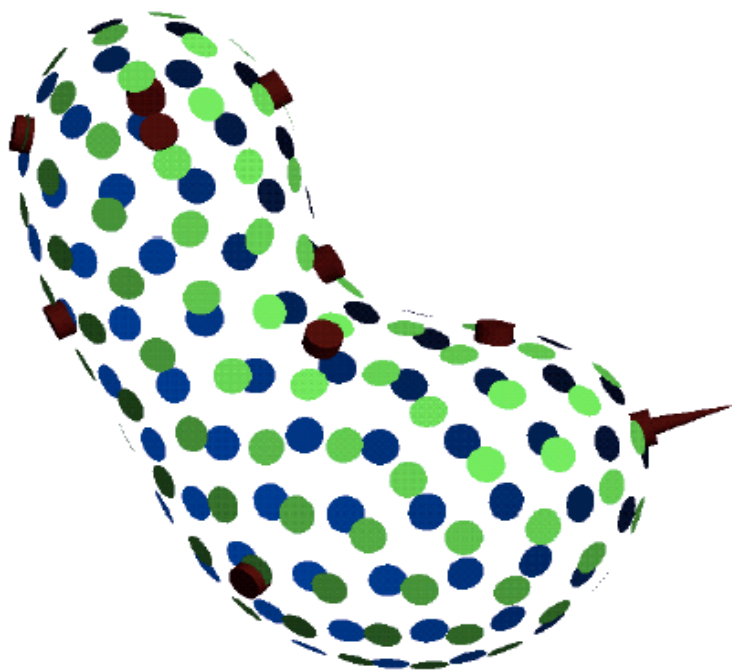
# 다양한 구속조건: 법선방향



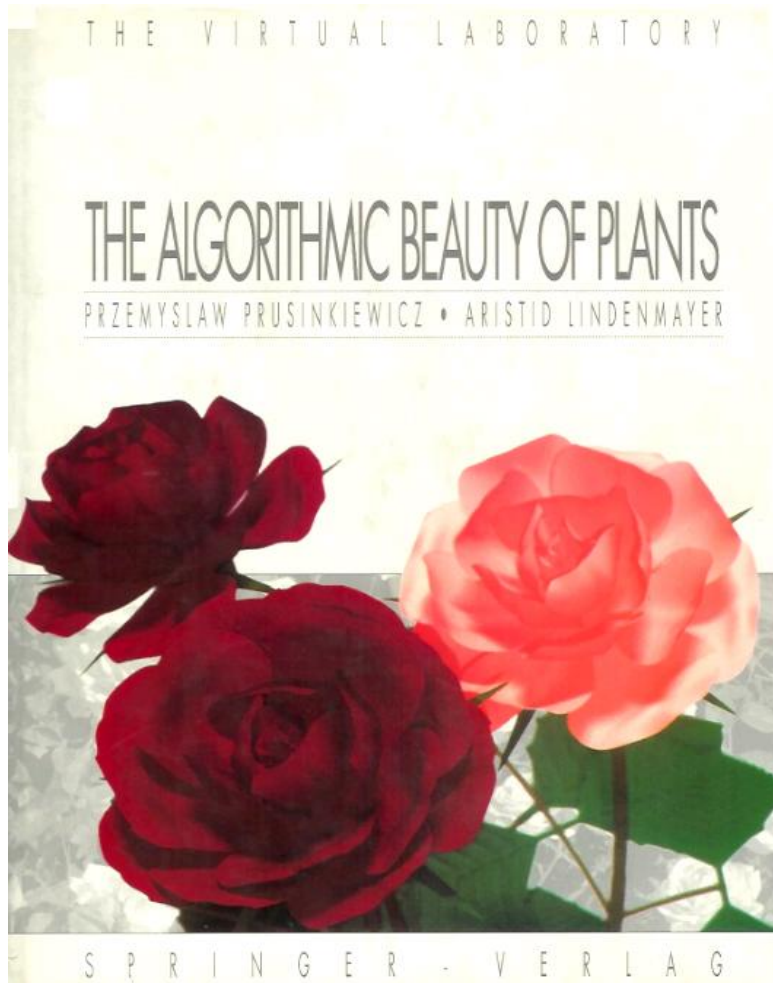
# 대화형 모델링: 경계점 제어



# 대화형 모델링: 법선방향 제어



# L-System

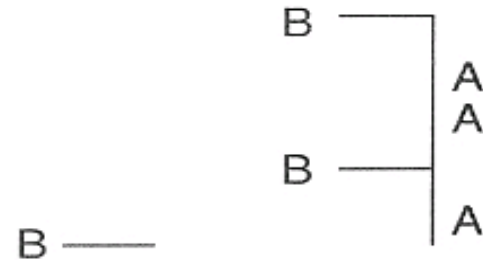


**Aristid Lindenmayer (1925-1989)**

# 식물체 성장모델링

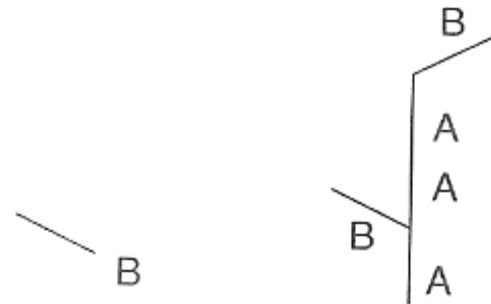
- $A \rightarrow AA$

$B \rightarrow A[B]AA[B]$



- $A \rightarrow AA$

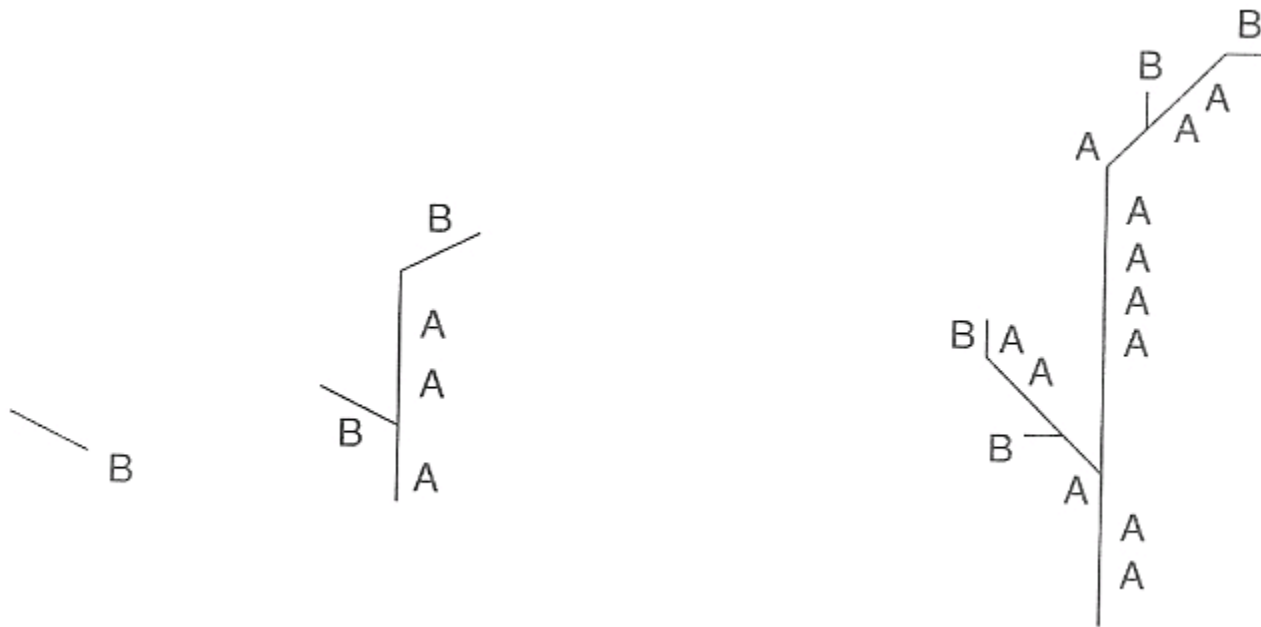
$B \rightarrow A[B]AA(B)$



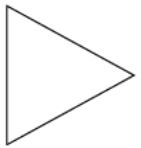
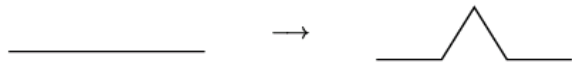
# 식물체 성장모델링

$$B \Rightarrow A[B]AA(B)$$

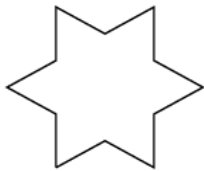
$$\Rightarrow AA[A[B]AA(B)]AAAA(A[B]AA(B))$$



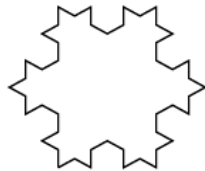
# 문법기반 모델링



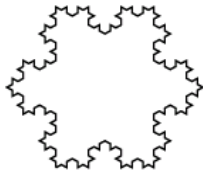
$n = 0$



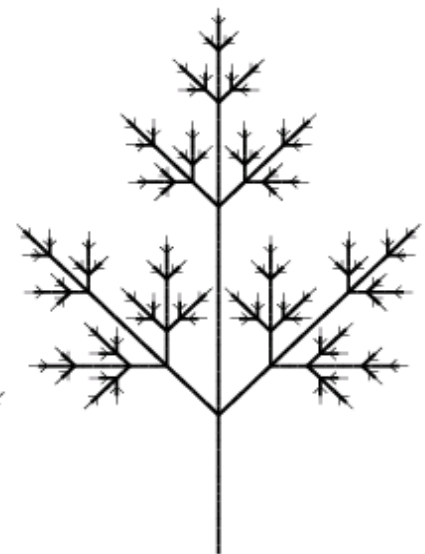
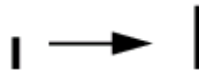
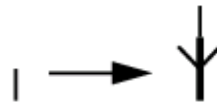
$n = 1$



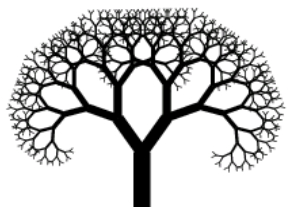
$n = 2$



$n = 3$



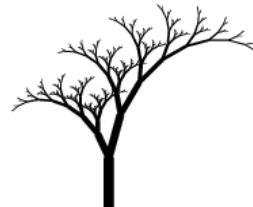
# 다양한 형태의 나무 모델링



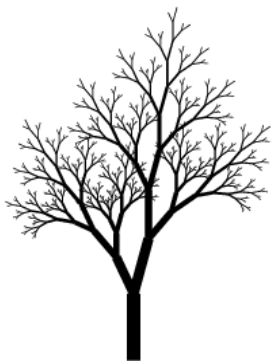
a



b



c



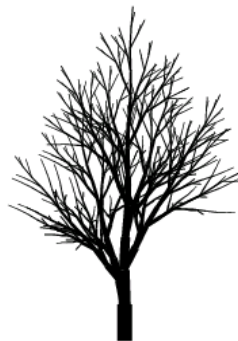
d



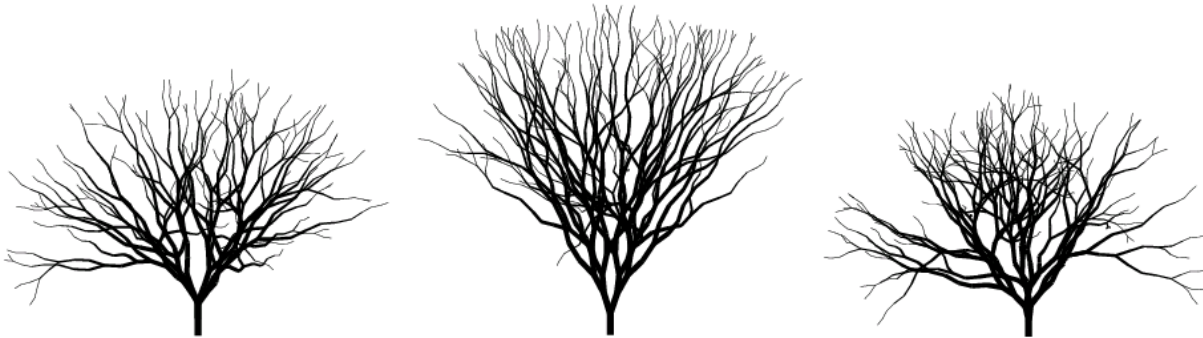
e



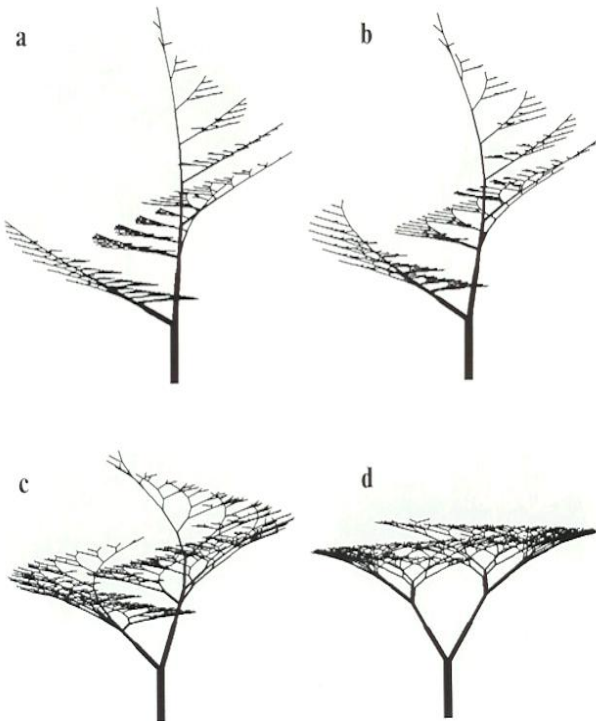
f



# 다양한 형태의 나무 모델링



# 나무 모델링 프로그램



```

n = 10
#define r1 0.9      /* contraction ratio 1 */
#define r2 0.7      /* contraction ratio 2 */
#define a1 10       /* branching angle 1 */
#define a2 60       /* branching angle 2 */
#define wr 0.707    /* width decrease rate */

ω : A(1,10)
p1 : A(1,w) : * → !(w)F(1)[&(a1)B(1*r1,w*wr)]
                        /(180)[&(a2)B(1*r2,w*wr)]
p2 : B(1,w) : * → !(w)F(1)[+(a1)$B(1*r1,w*wr)]
                        [-(a2)$B(1*r2,w*wr)]
    
```

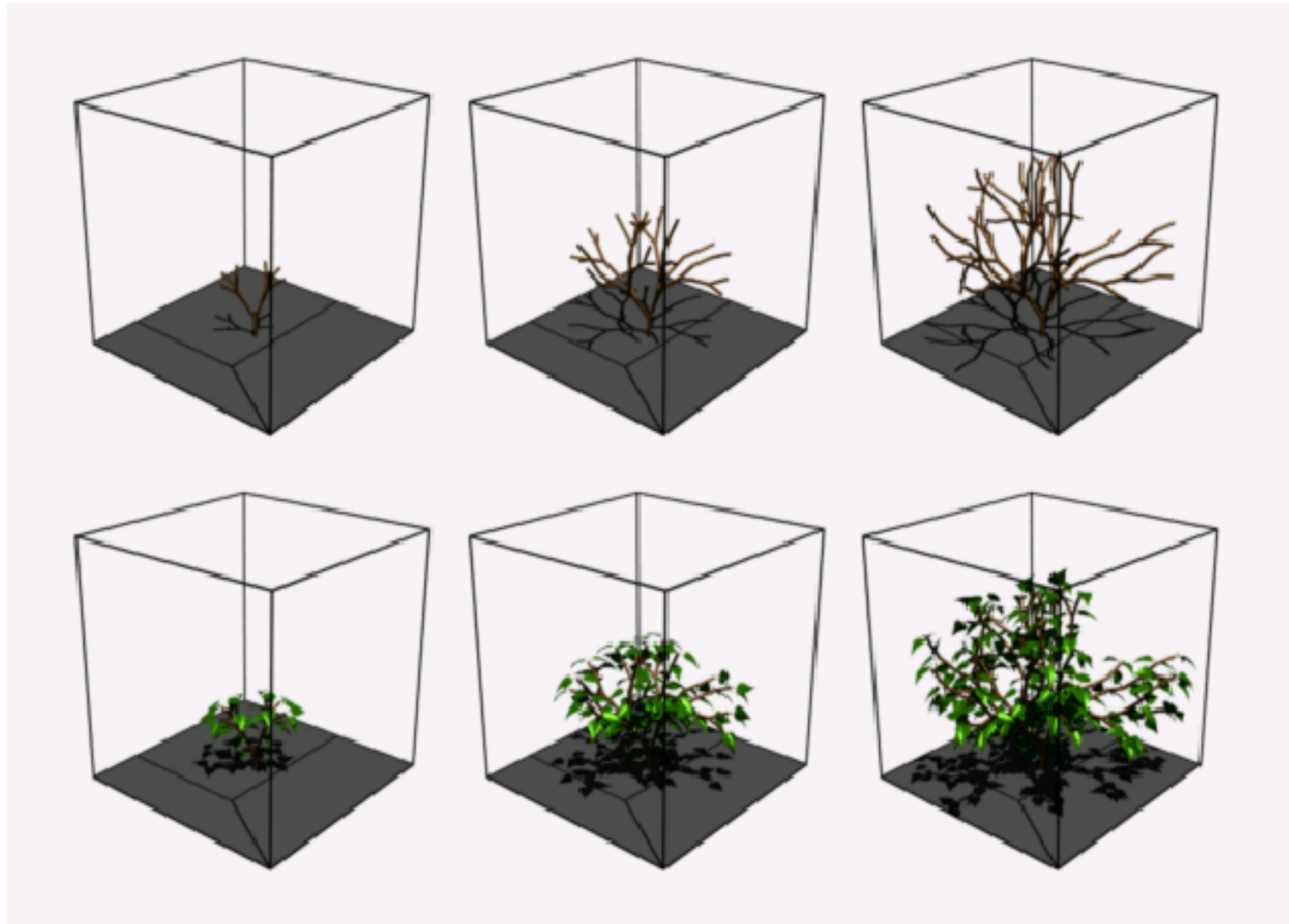
# 식물 모델링 프로그램



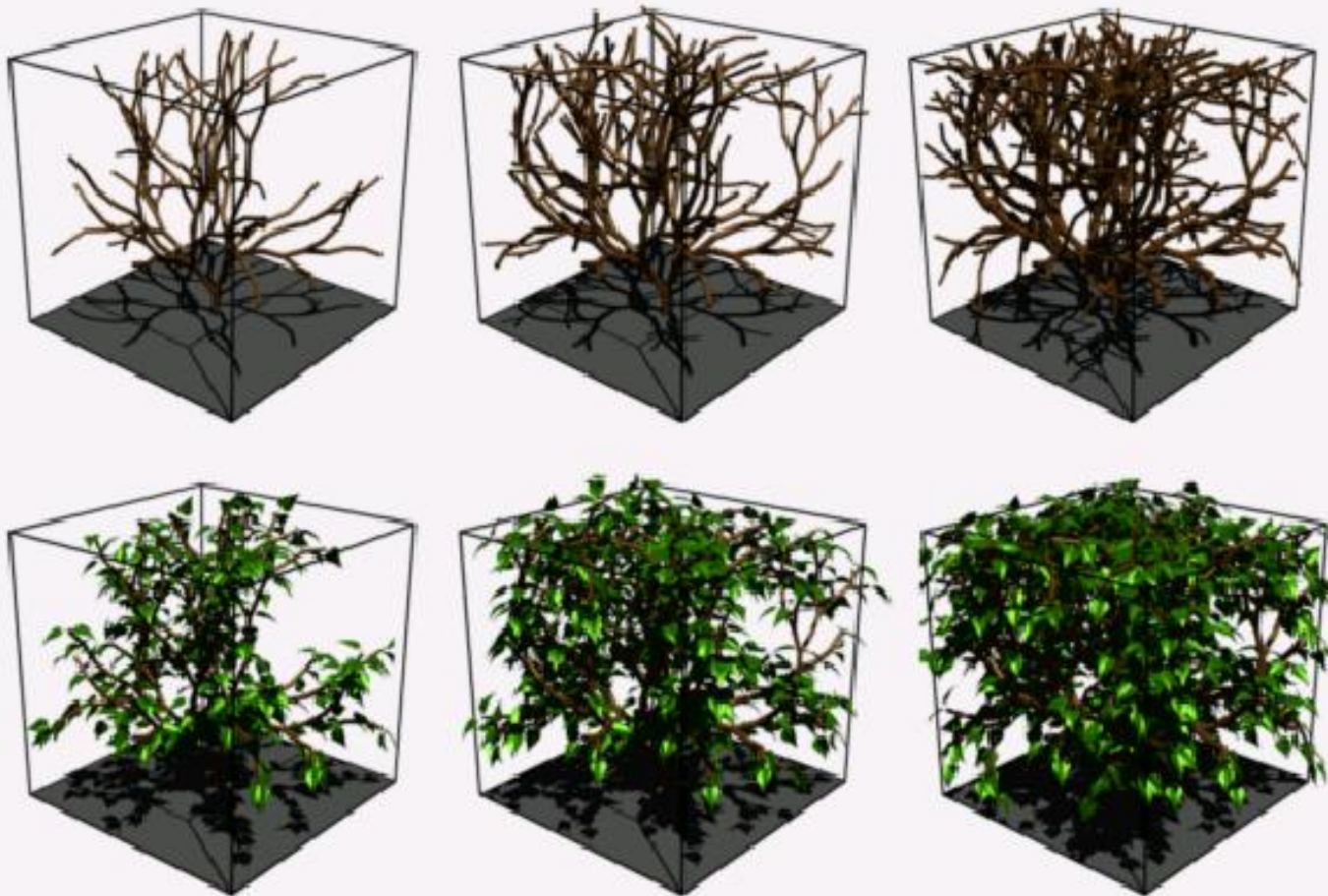
```
#define S          /* seed shape */  
#define R          /* ray floret shape */  
#include M N O P  /* petal shapes */
```

```
 $\omega$  : A(0)  
p1 : A(n) : *  $\rightarrow$  +(137.5) [f(n0.5)C(n)]A(n+1)  
p2 : C(n) : n <= 440  $\rightarrow$  ~S  
p3 : C(n) : 440 < n & n <= 565  $\rightarrow$  ~R  
p4 : C(n) : 565 < n & n <= 580  $\rightarrow$  ~M  
p5 : C(n) : 580 < n & n <= 595  $\rightarrow$  ~N  
p6 : C(n) : 595 < n & n <= 610  $\rightarrow$  ~O  
p7 : C(n) : 610 < n  $\rightarrow$  ~P
```

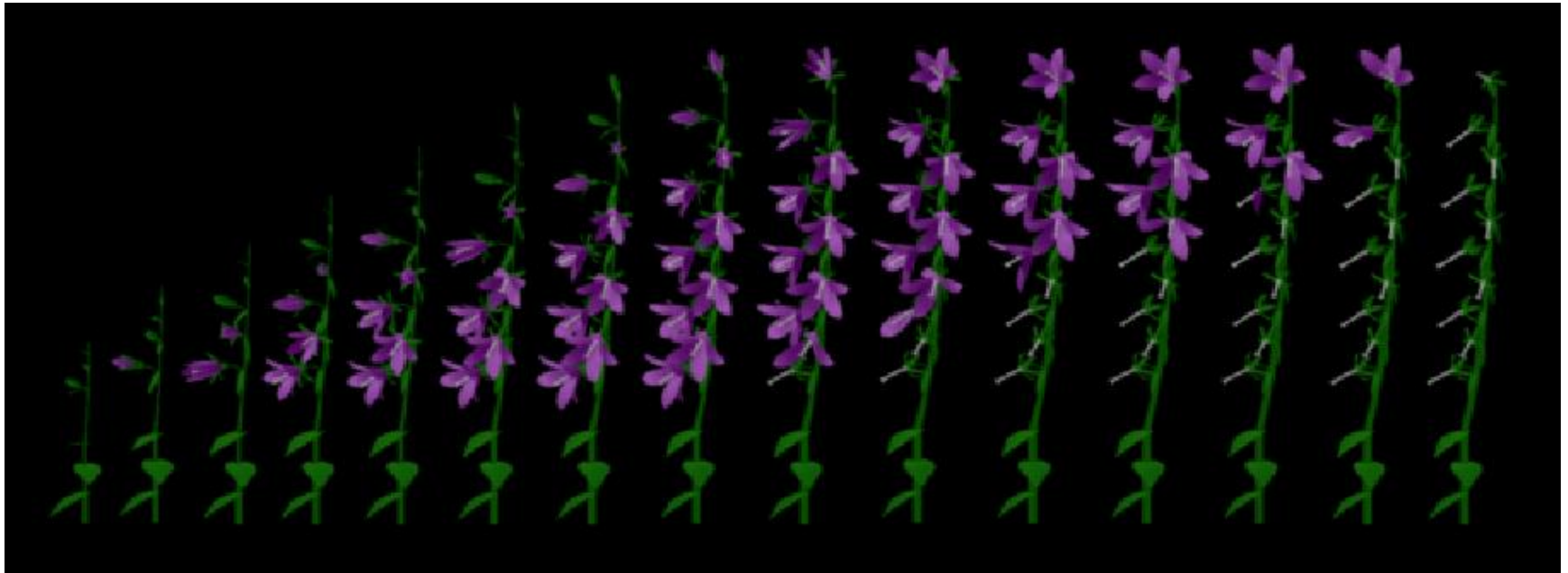
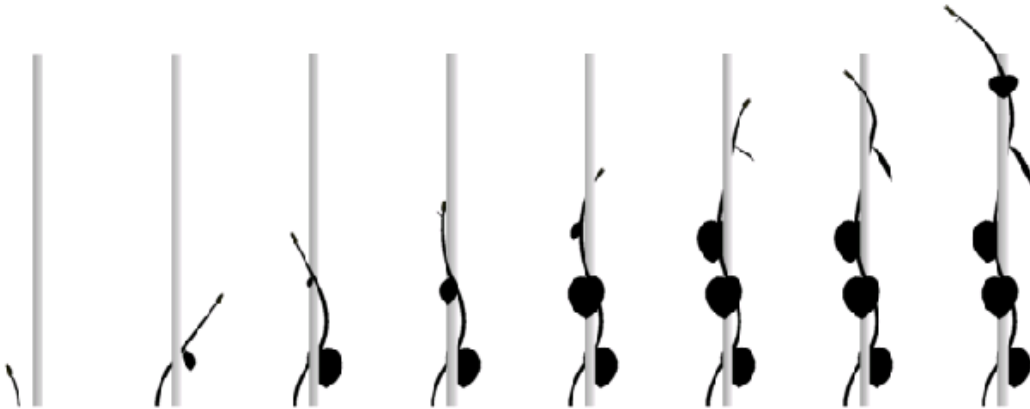
# 식물성장 모델링



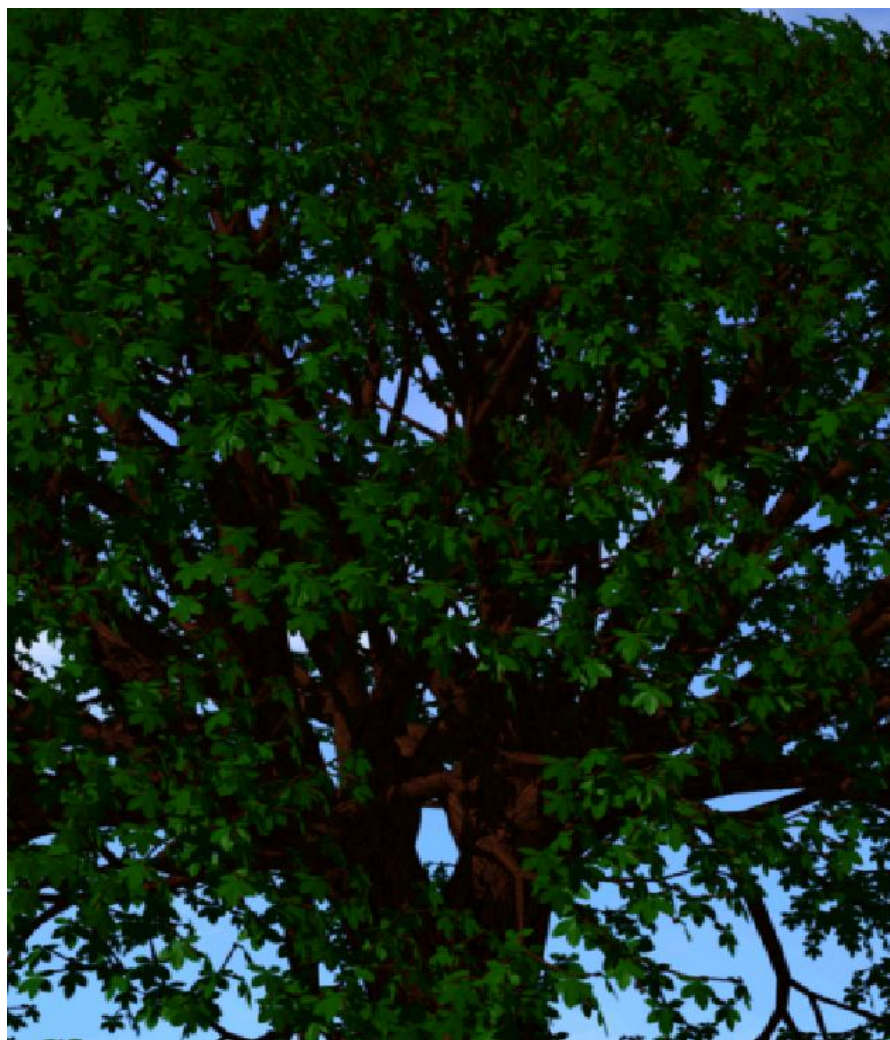
# 식물성장 모델링



# 식물성장 모델링



# 나무 모델링 및 렌더링



# 식물체 모델링 및 렌더링

