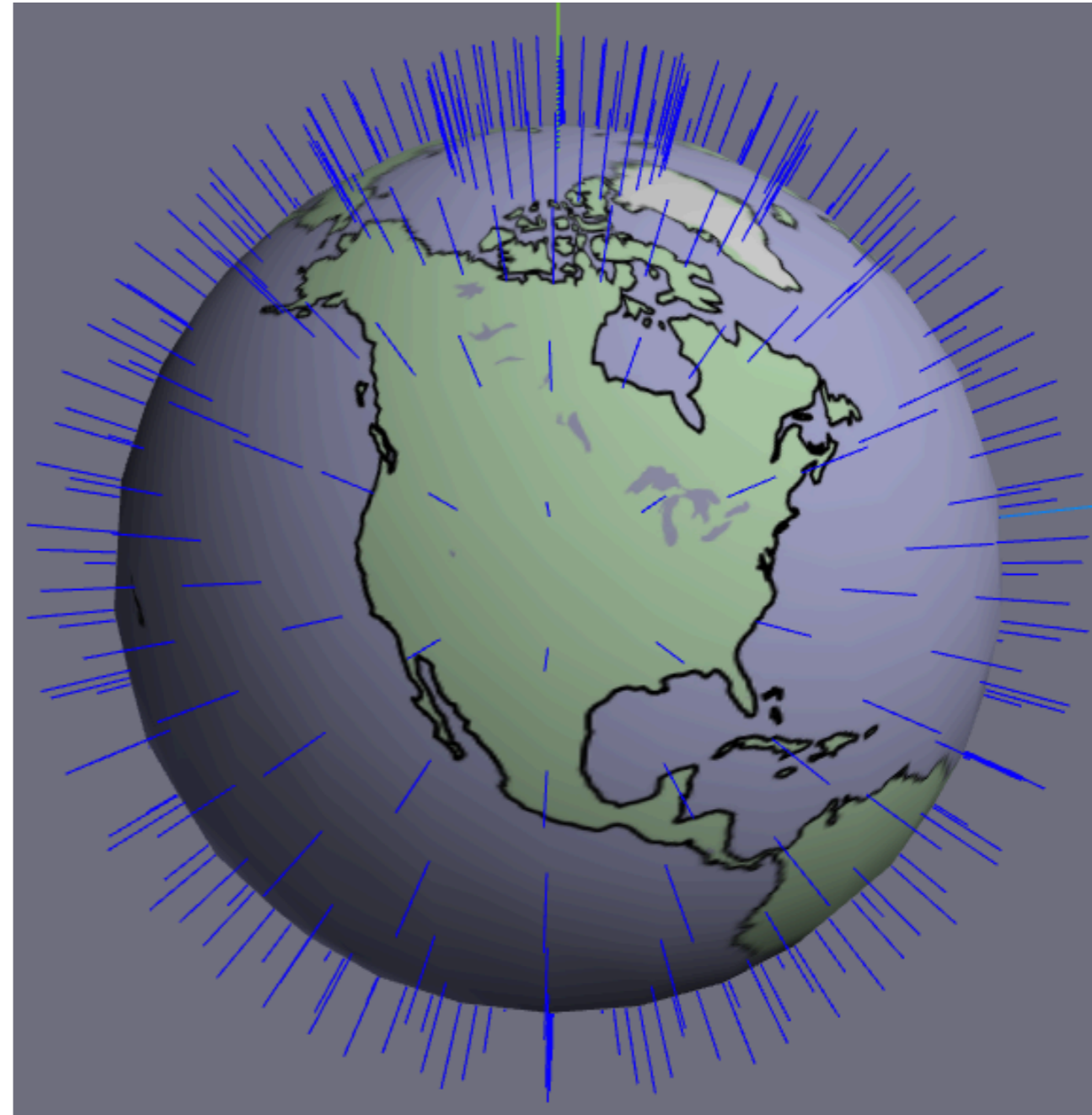


Computer Graphics



Lecture 3

Triangle Meshes: Surface Normals

Announcements

- A1 is out!
- Ask questions on Piazza!
- All necessary material covered by Monday's lecture, but you can get started on the geometry now.
- Today: vertex normals
- Monday: texture coordinates

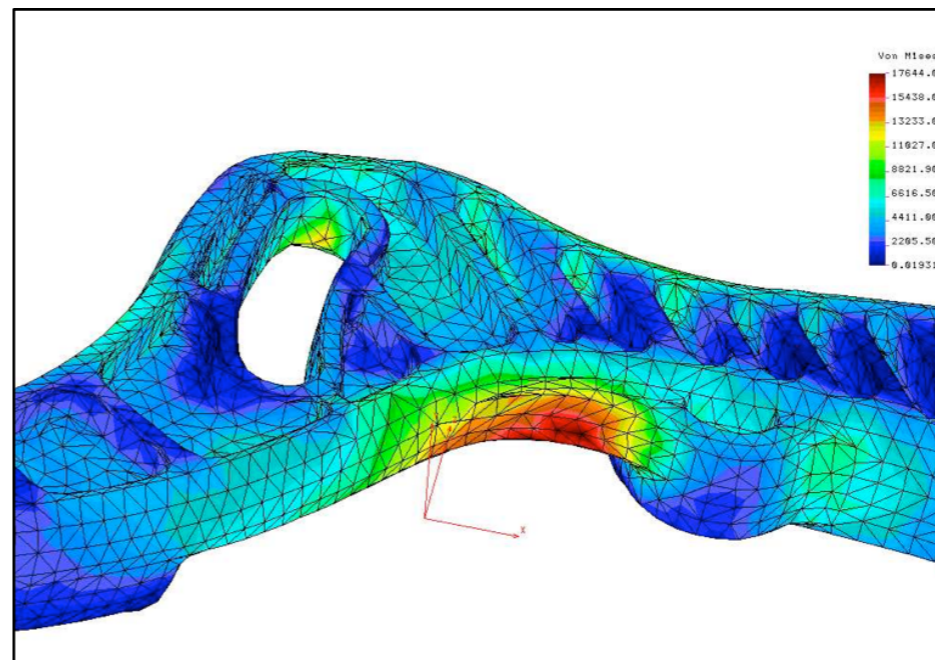
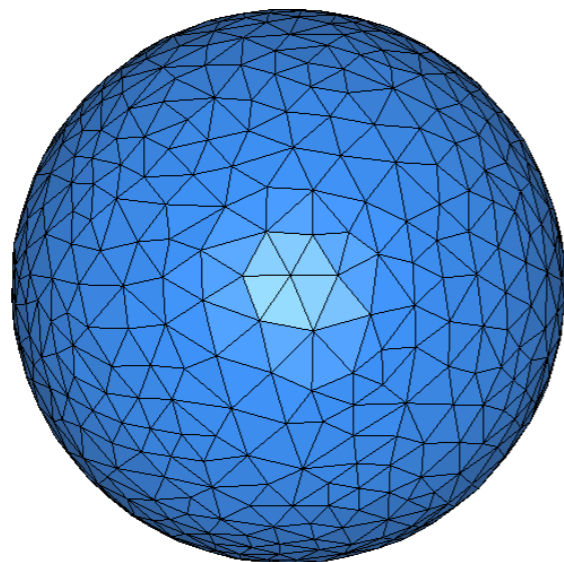
Where are we?

Pseudocode for 3D graphics:

Create a model of a scene

Render an image of the model

Triangle meshes - one way to approximate arbitrary surfaces



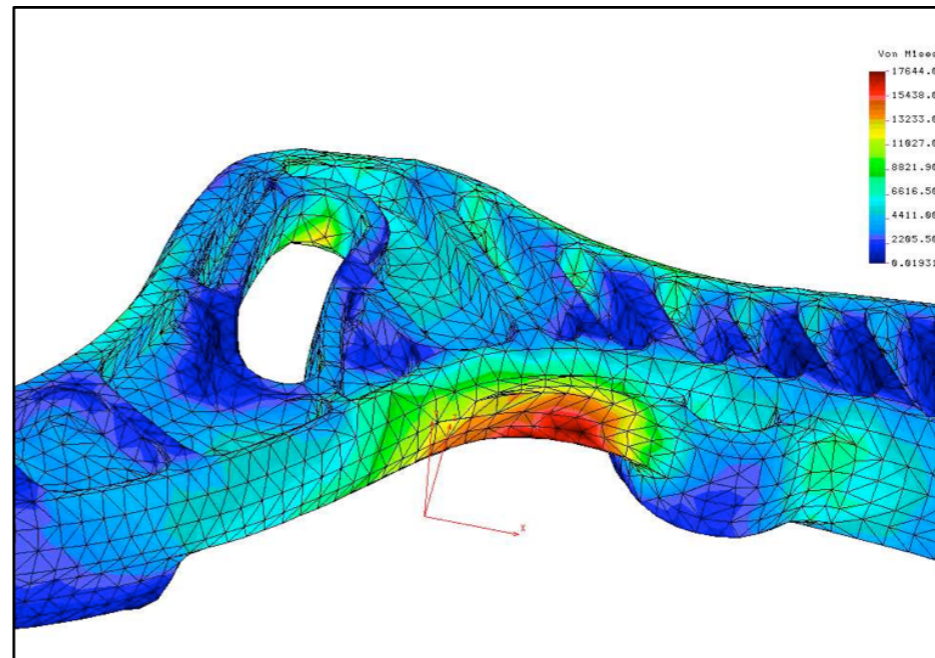
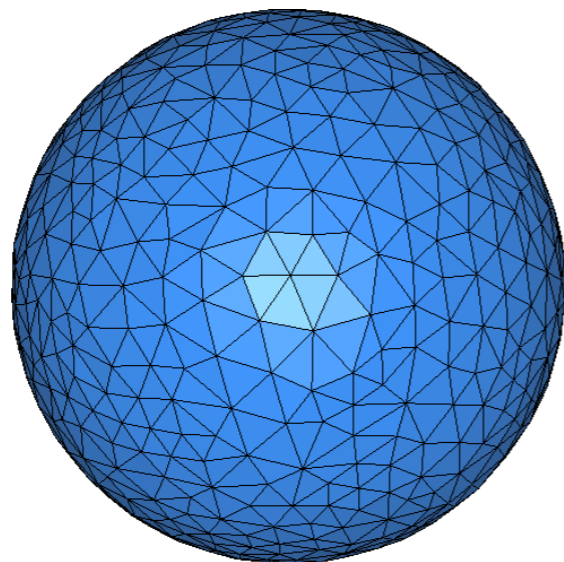
Where are we?

Pseudocode for 3D graphics:

Create a model of a scene

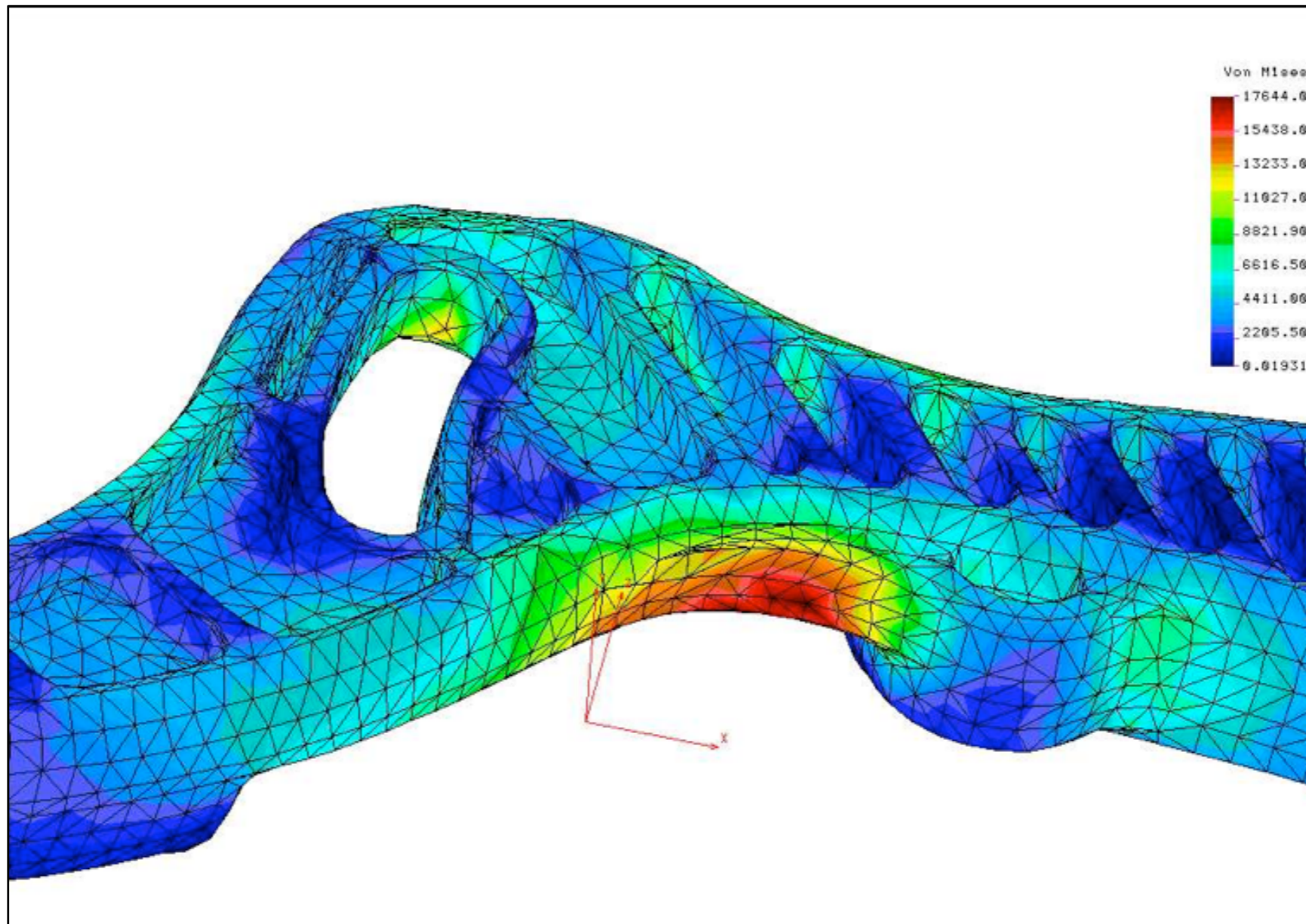
Render an image of the model

Triangle meshes - one way to approximate arbitrary surfaces



Data on Meshes

- Often we need more than just geometry.



Data on Meshes

- Often we need more than just geometry.
- Where do we store it - **Vertices**? Edges?
Faces?
- Examples:
 - colors stored on face, for faceted objects
 - information about sharp creases stored at edges
 - anything that varies continuously is stored at vertices

Data on Meshes

- Often we need more than just geometry.
- Where do we store it - **Vertices**? Edges?
Faces?
- Examples:
 - colors stored on face, for faceted objects
 - information about sharp creases stored at edges
 - anything that varies continuously is stored at vertices

*when rendering, **interpolate** values in between*

Interpolation - Intuition

Interpolation - Intuition

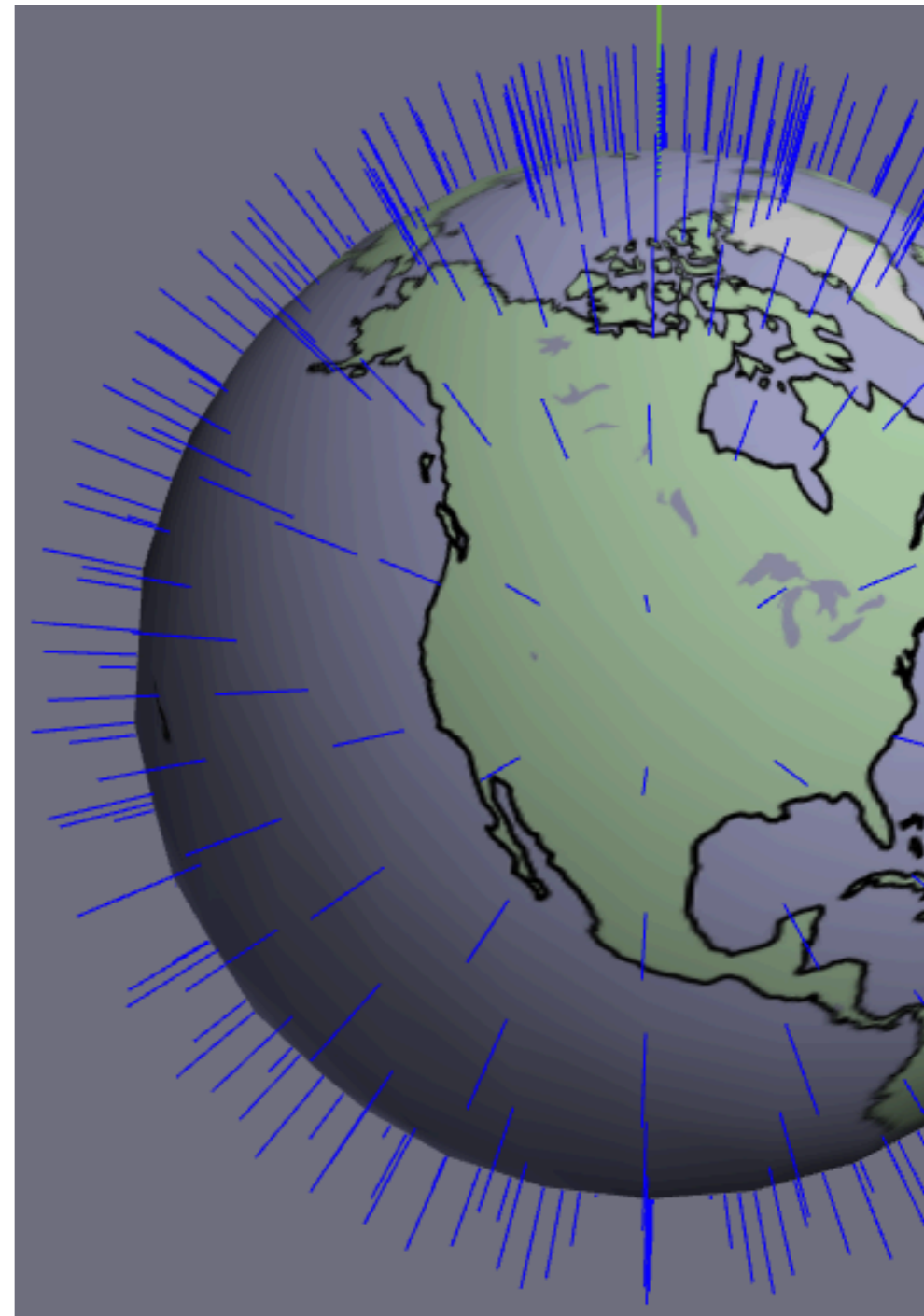
- Fill in missing values between known values

Interpolation - Intuition

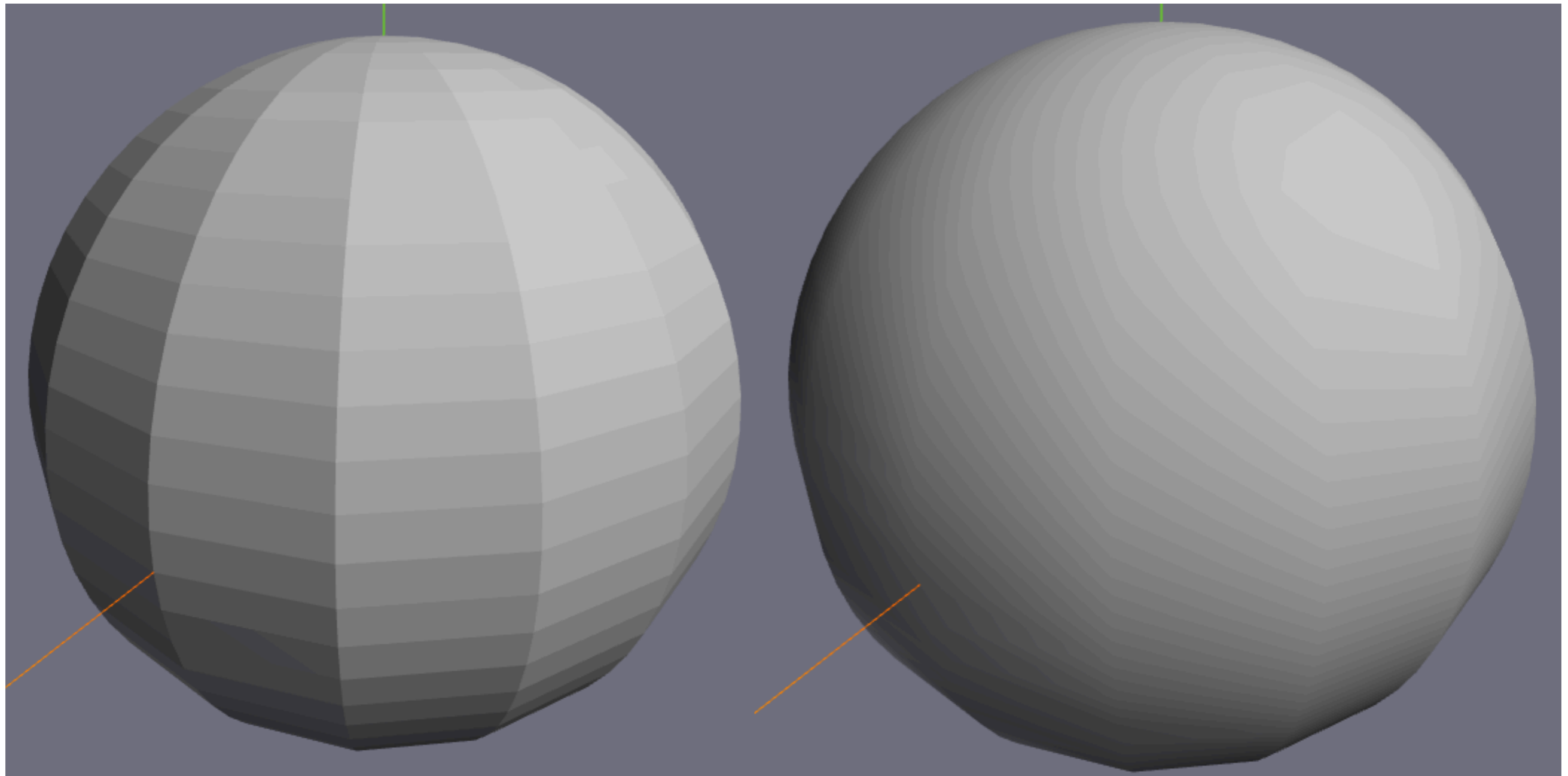
- Fill in missing values between known values
- How? This is a question for rendering. We'll talk about the specifics later.

Data on Meshes

- What do we need to store at vertices?
 - **Surface Normals**
to more accurately portray geometry
 - **Texture Coordinates**
to paste image data onto surfaces
 - **Positions!?** (last lecture)
just another piece of per-vertex data!

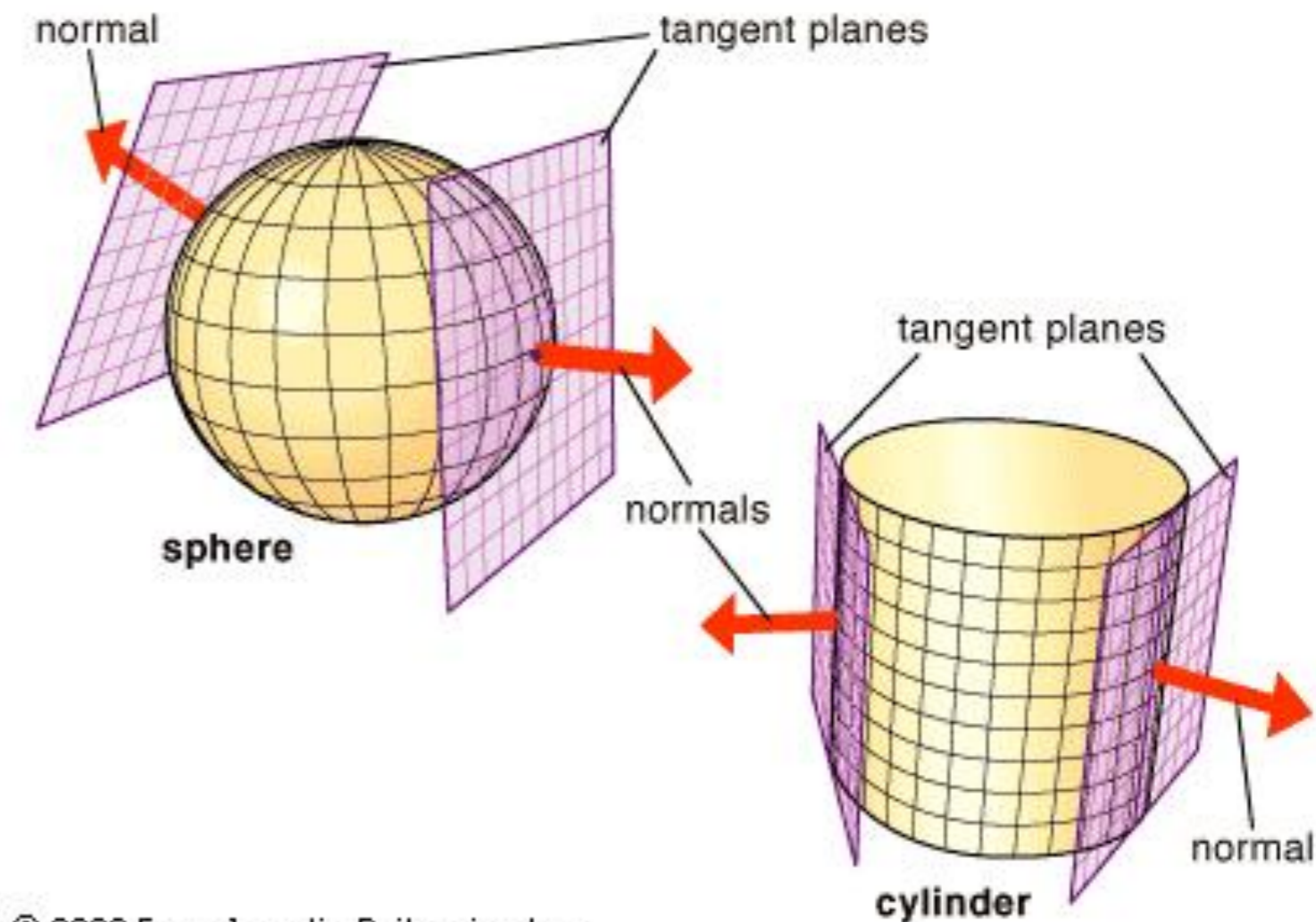


Surface Normals: Visual Intuition



Surface Normals - Formally

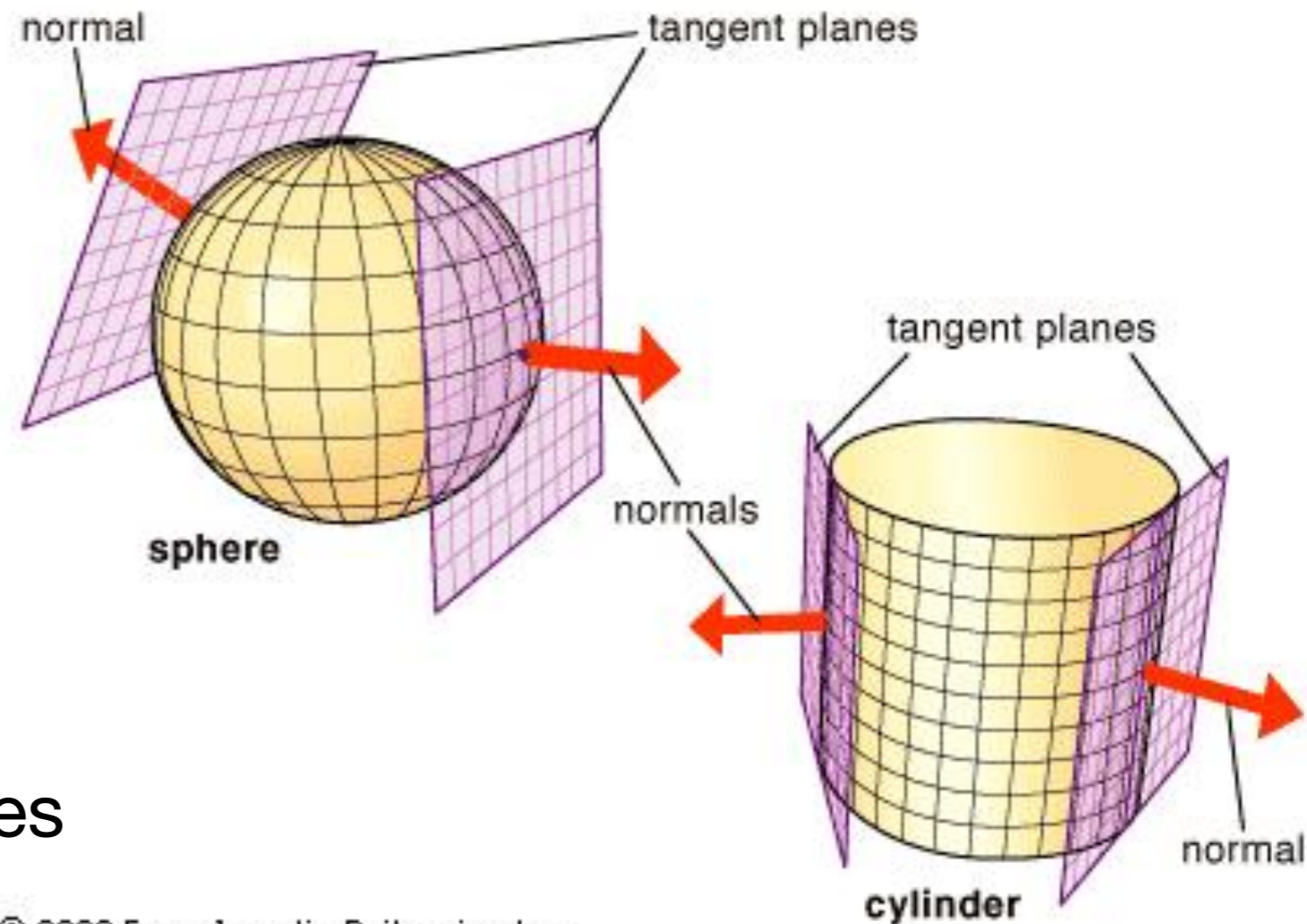
- A point on a smooth surface has a **tangent plane**
- A **normal vector** is orthogonal to the surface (i.e., its tangent plane).



Surface Normals - Formally

- A point on a smooth surface has a **tangent plane**
- A **normal vector** is orthogonal to the surface (i.e., its tangent plane).

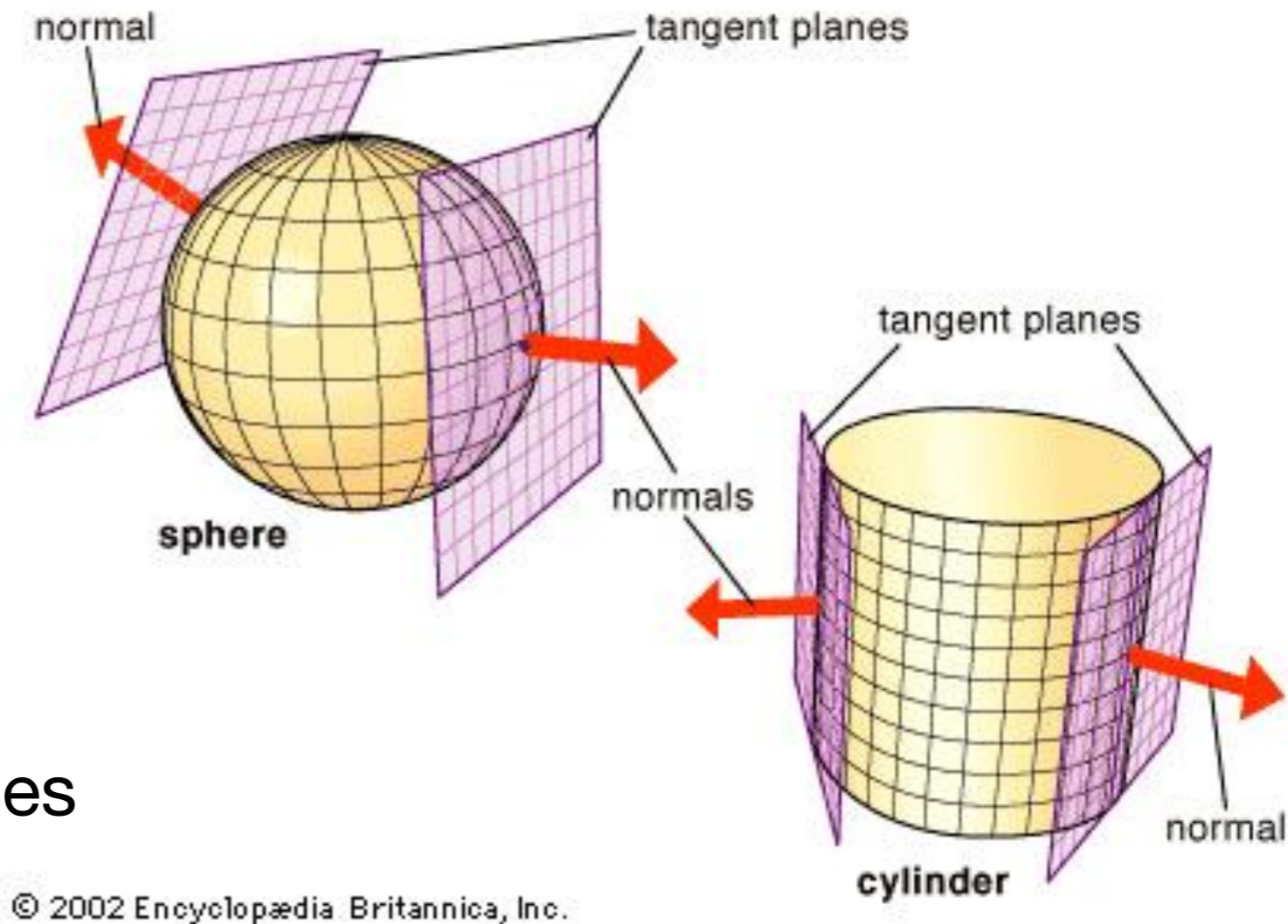
Only unique for smooth surfaces (i.e., not at corners or edges).



Surface Normals - Formally

- A point on a smooth surface has a **tangent plane**
- A **normal vector** is orthogonal to the surface (i.e., its tangent plane).

Only unique for smooth surfaces (i.e., not at corners or edges).



By convention, normal vectors are (usually) **unit length**.

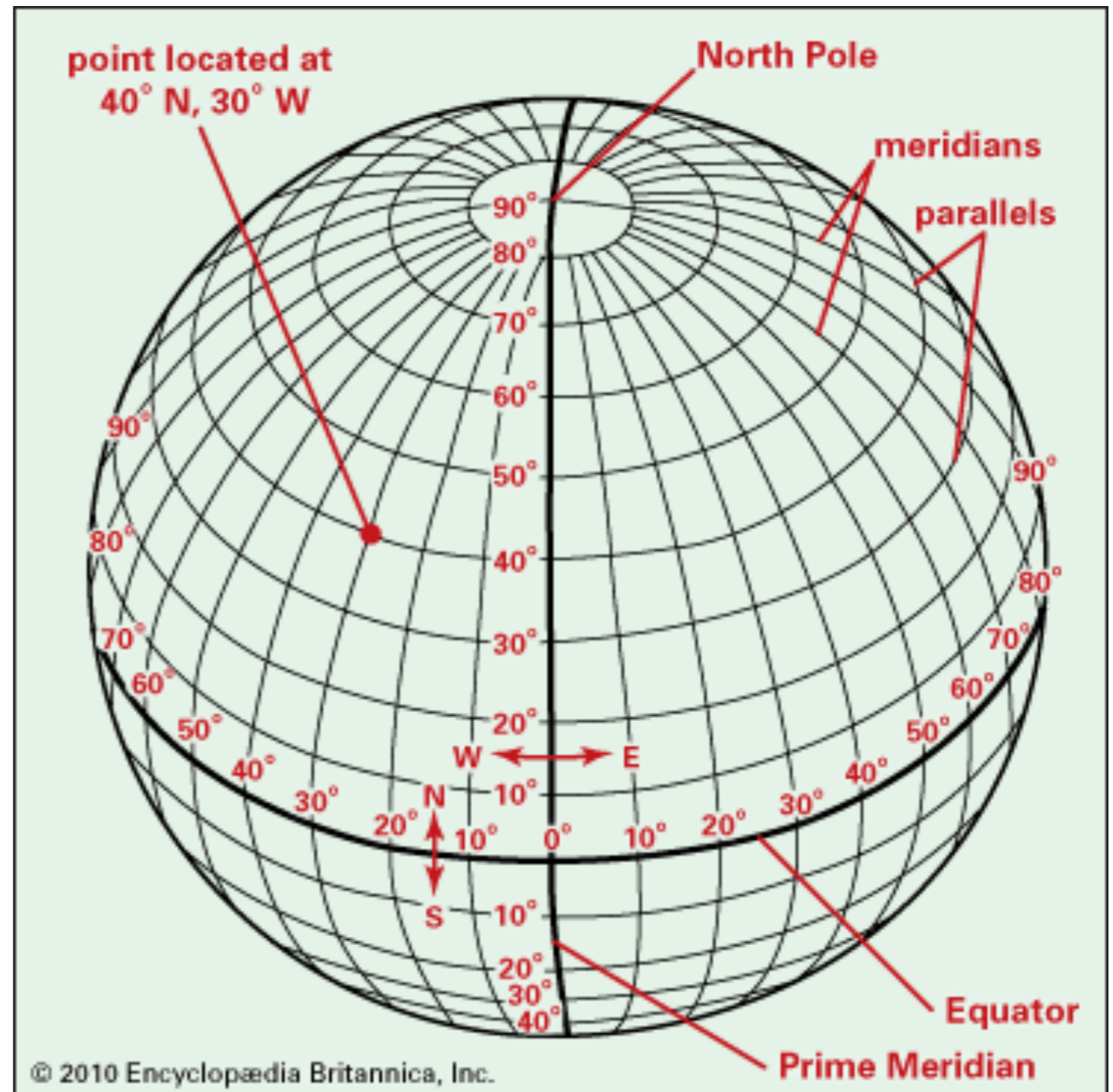
Parametric Surfaces

- How do we talk about points on a 2D surface in 3D space?
- Sometimes it's useful to have 2D coordinates for positions on the surface.
- This is called *parameterizing* the surface.
- Examples:
 - Cartesian coordinates on a rectangle
 - Cylindrical coordinates (θ, y) on a cylinder
 - Latitude and longitude on Earth's surface
 - Spherical coordinates (θ, ϕ) on a sphere

Example: Earth

Two coordinates (lat, lon) identify a position in 3D space.

This is possible because the earth is a 2D surface (manifold)



Example: Unit Sphere

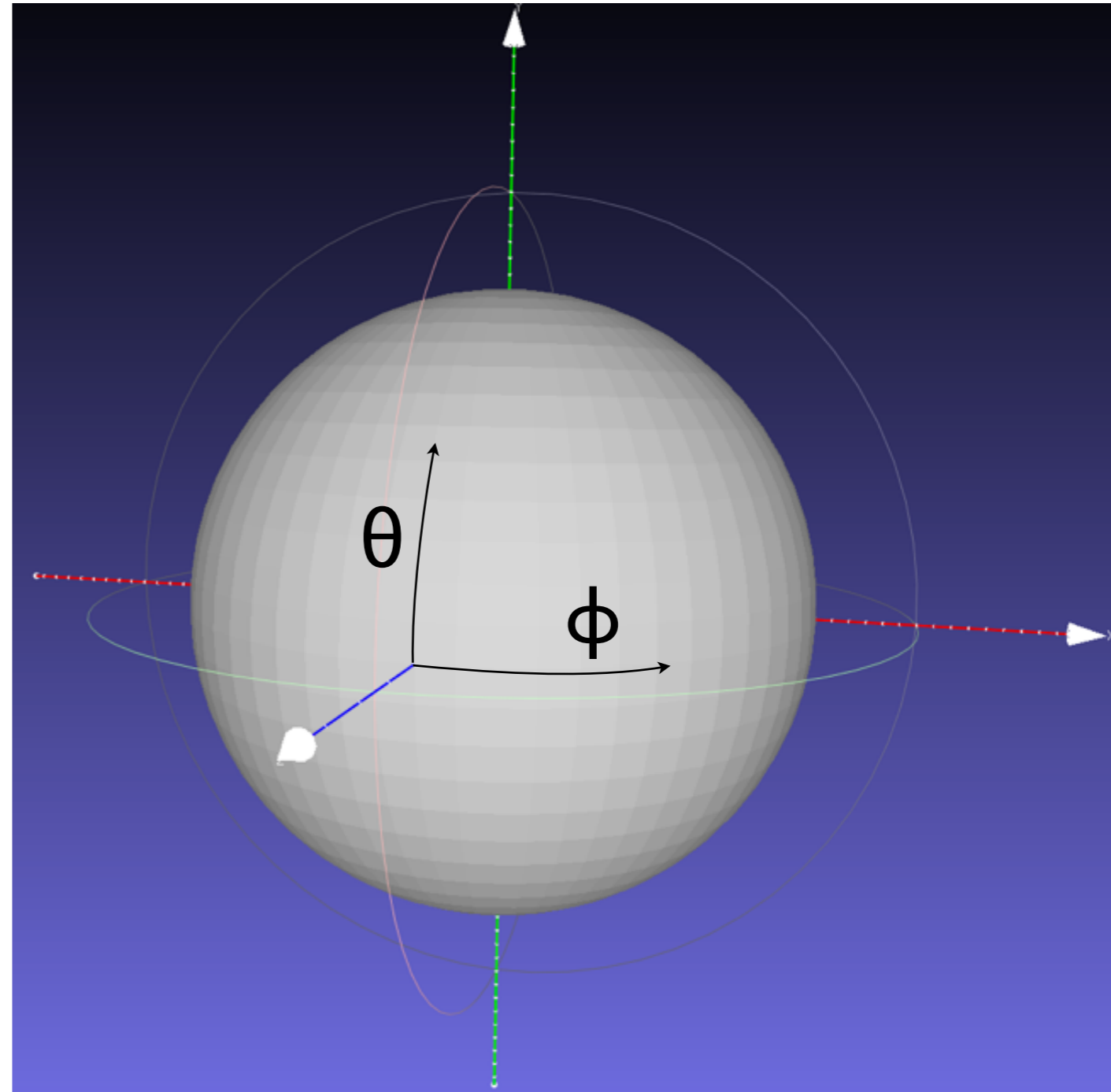
Position:

$$x = \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$y = \sin \theta$$

$$z = \cos \theta \cos \phi$$

What is the surface normal at (θ, ϕ) ?



Example: Unit Sphere

Position:

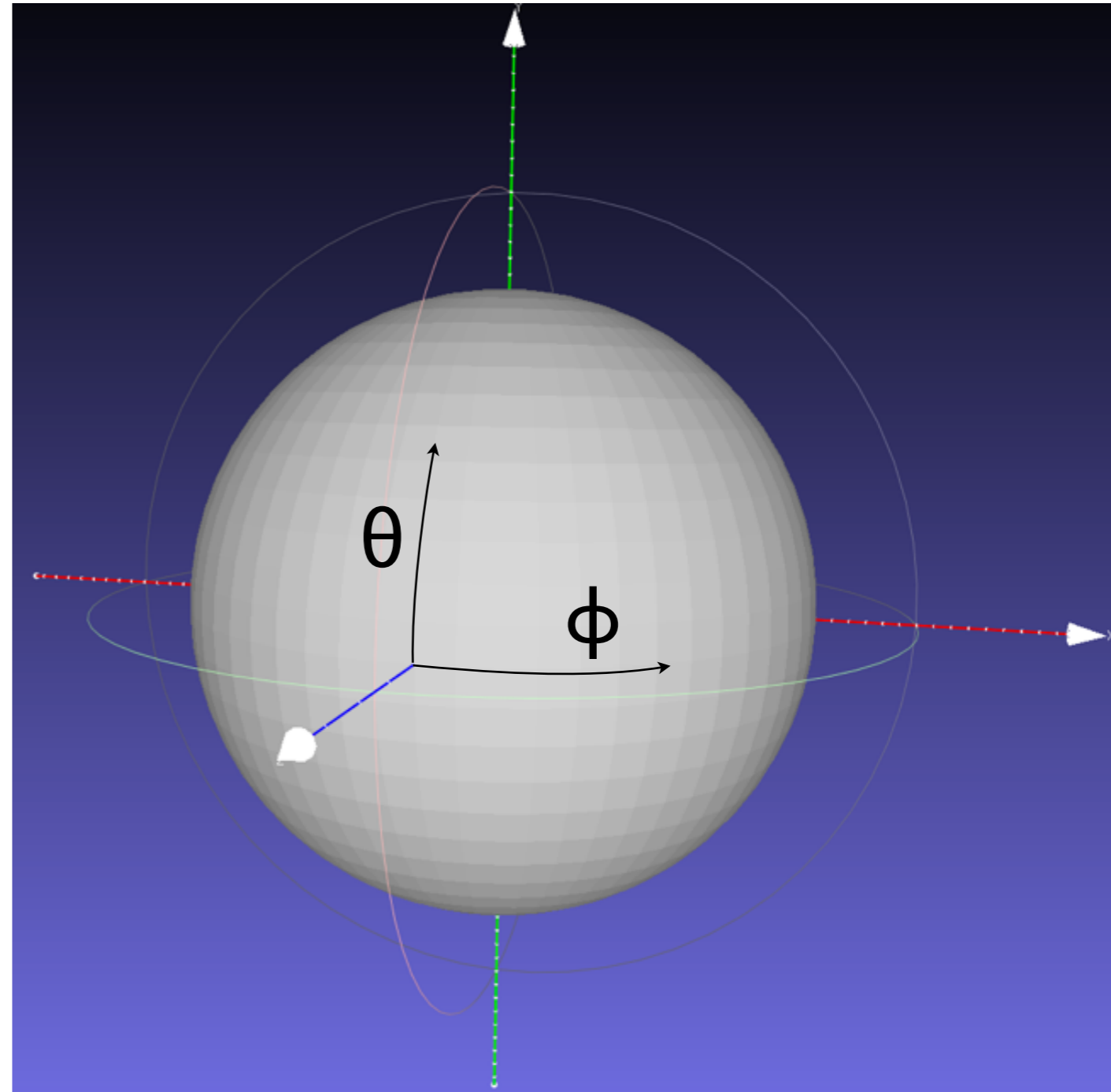
$$x = \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$y = \sin \theta$$

$$z = \cos \theta \cos \phi$$

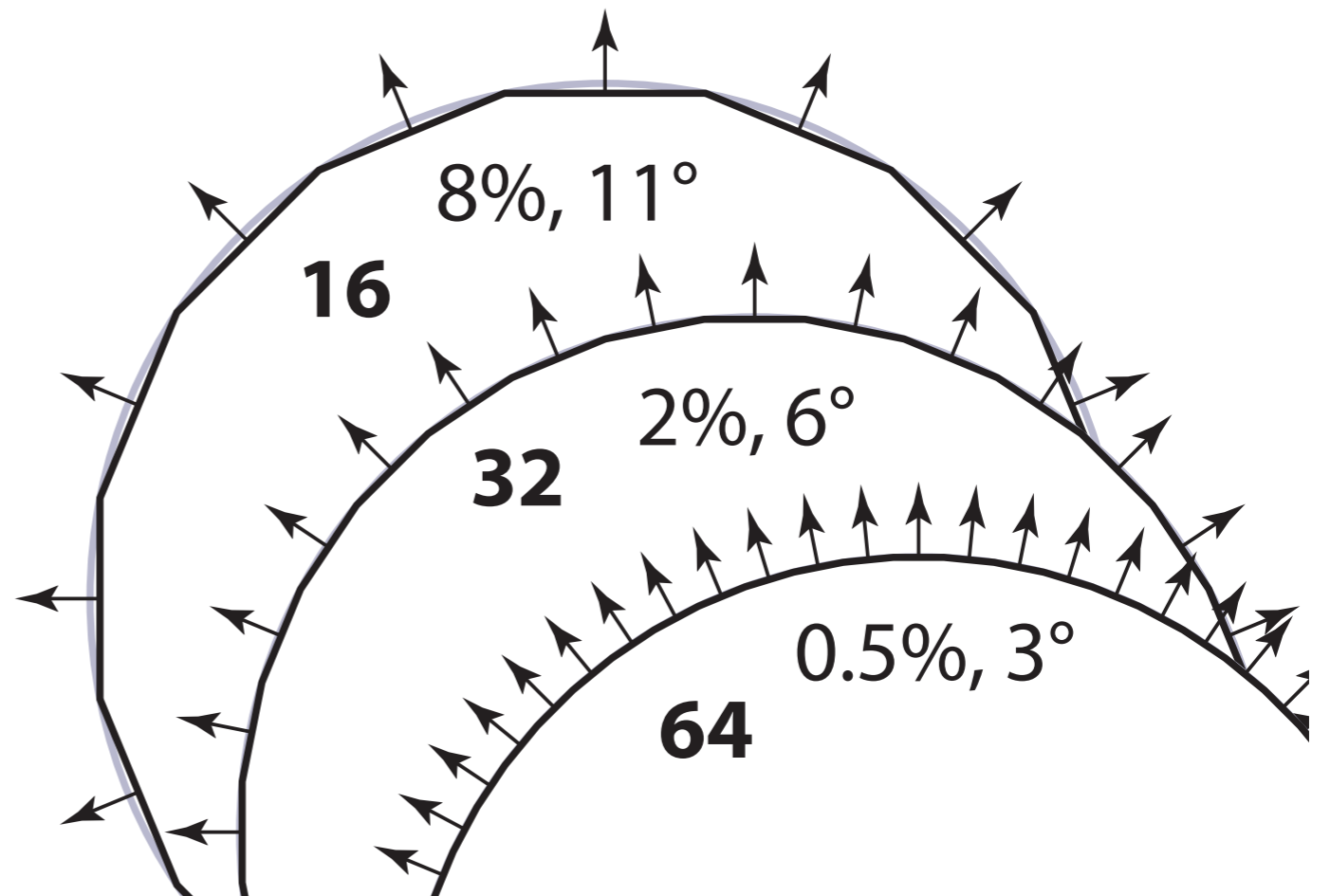
What is the surface normal at (θ, ϕ) ?

Same as position!



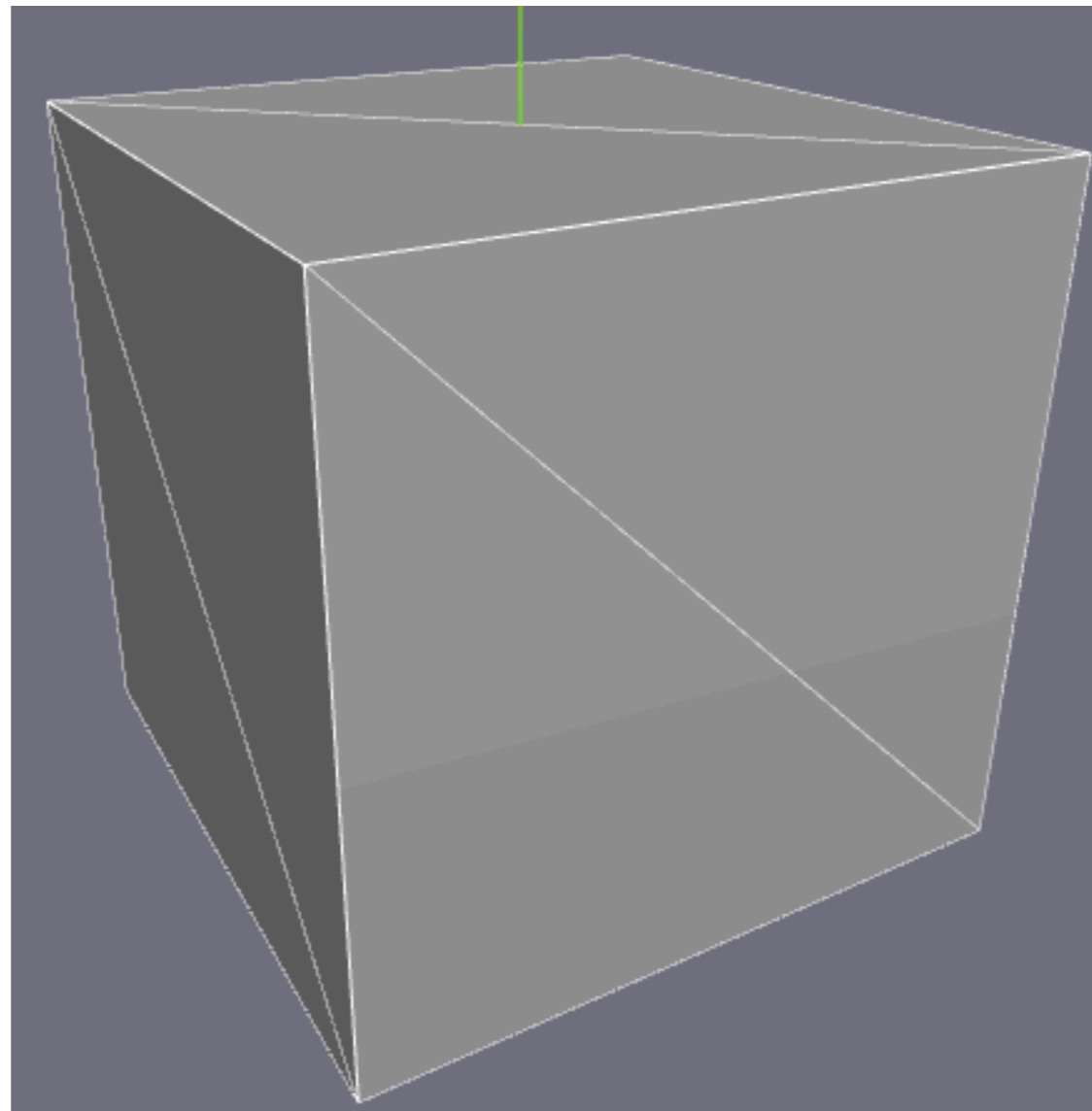
Why are normals important?

- Can't we just use more triangles?
- Error in surface normal shrinks slower than geometry
- Intuition - circle:



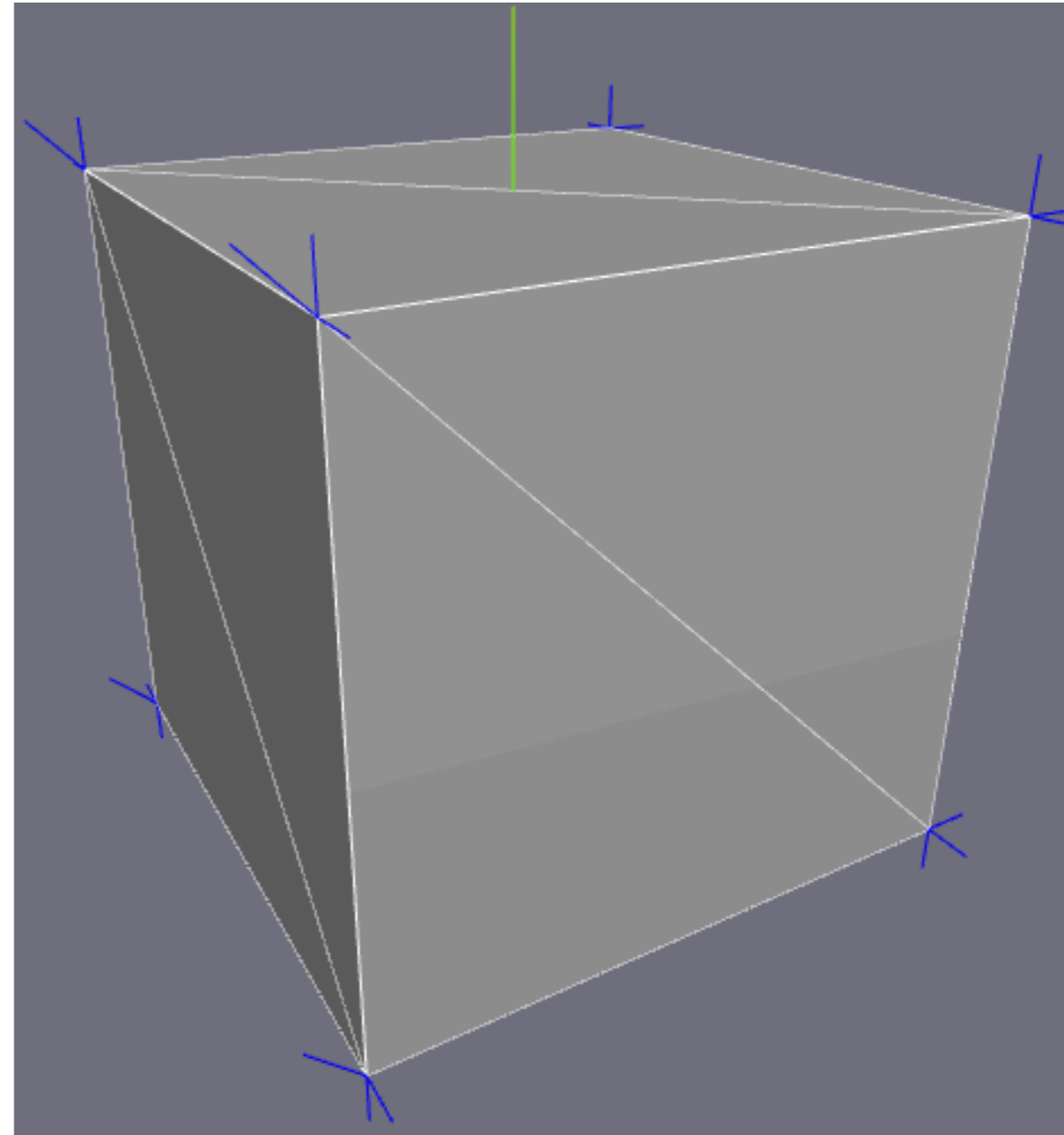
Normals at Discontinuities

- What is the vertex normal at the corner of a cube?



Normals at Discontinuities

- Vertex normal is not **unique**
- Depends which triangle!
- Idea: just like positions:
 - store normals in a list
 - each corner of a triangle has a position index and a normal index



Exercise

- Add normals to our pyramid mesh
 - List out all unique normals
 - Add a normal index to each triangle face corner