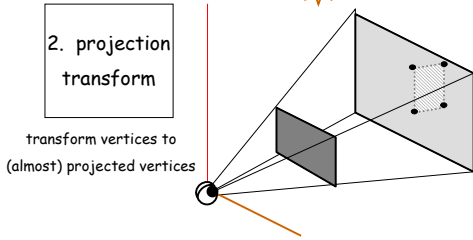
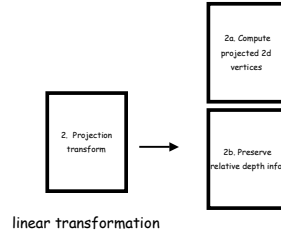


graphics pipeline 2



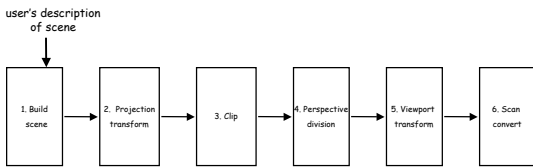
10/27/2003

Projection ABC



10/27/2003

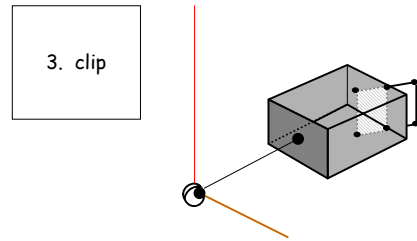
graphics pipeline



why keep depth info?

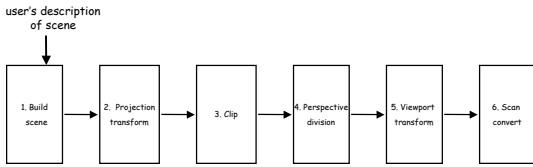
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline 3



10/27/2003

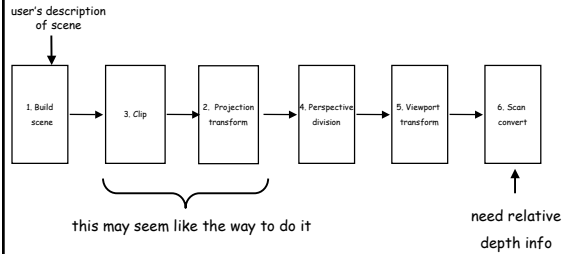
graphics pipeline



need relative depth info

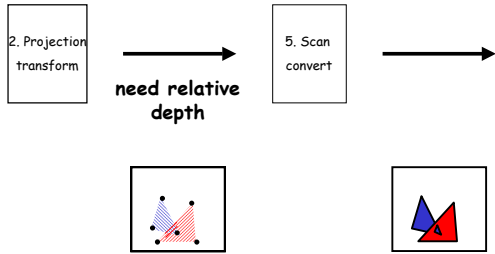
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline



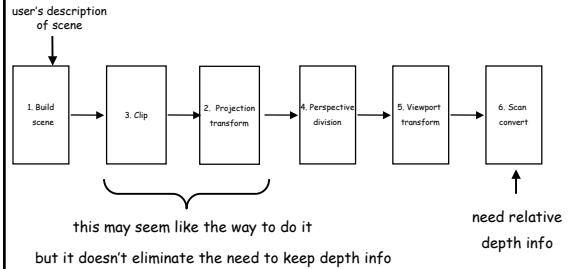
10/27/2003

scan conversion



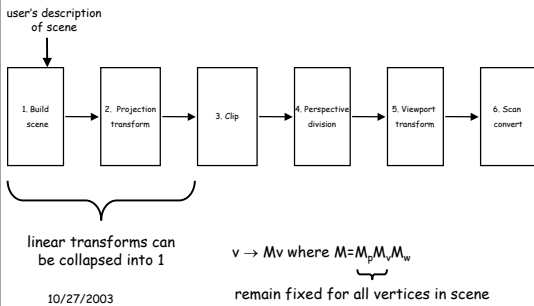
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline



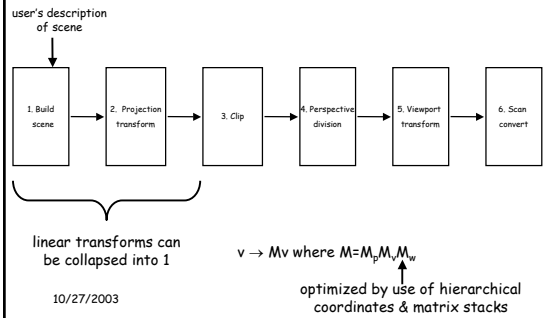
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline



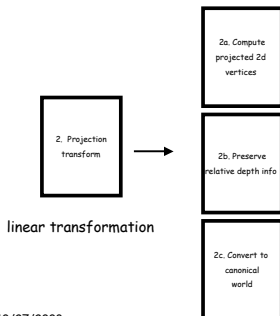
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline



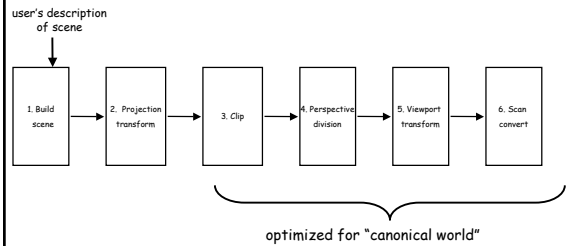
10/27/2003

Projection ABC



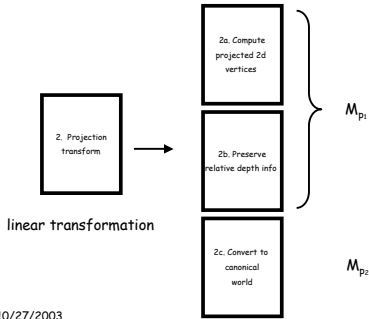
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline



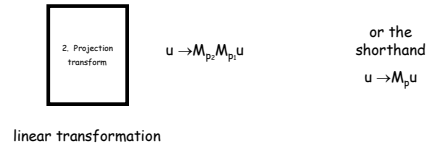
10/27/2003

Projection ABC



10/27/2003

Projection ABC



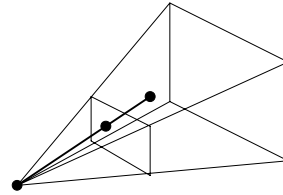
10/27/2003

actually ... there are 2 types of projection

- perspective
- orthographic

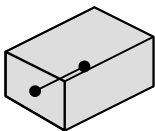
10/27/2003

perspective projection



10/27/2003

orthographic projection



10/27/2003

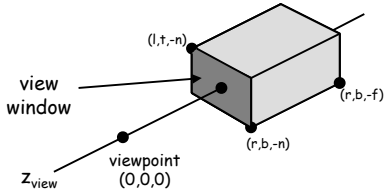
actually ... there are 2 types of projection

- perspective
- **orthographic**

10/27/2003

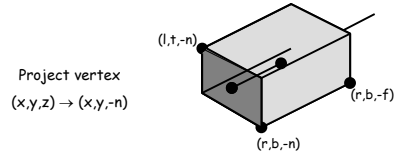
orthographic view volume

axes aligned parallelepiped



10/27/2003

orthographic projection



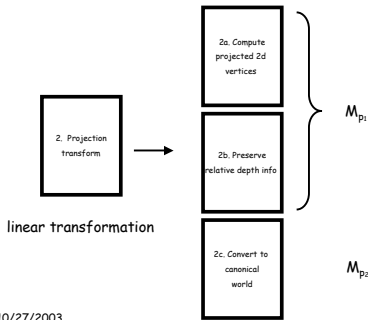
Project vertex
 $(x,y,z) \rightarrow (x,y,-n)$

- 2a. compute projected 2d vertices: (x,y)
- 2b. preserve relative depth information: z

$$M_{p1} = I$$

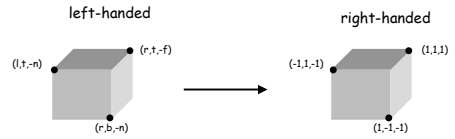
10/27/2003

Projection ABC



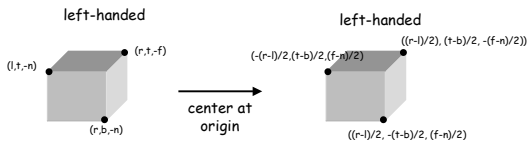
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orthographic M_{p2}



10/27/2003

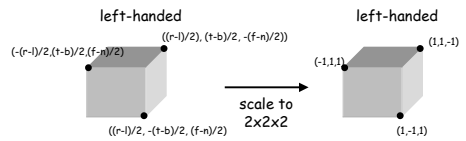
center at origin



- 1. translate by $(-(r+l)/2, -(t+b)/2, (f+n)/2)$

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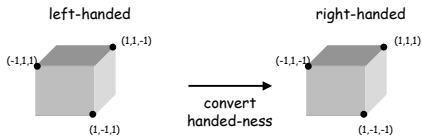
scale to 2x2x2



- 2. scale by $(2/(r-l), 2/(t-b), 2/(f-n))$

10/27/2003

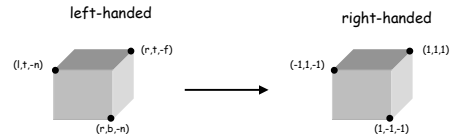
change handed-ness



3. scale by (0,0,-1)

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orthographic M_{p_2}



1. translate by $(-(r+l)/2, -(t+b)/2, (f+n)/2)$
- 2&3. scale by $(2/(r-l), 2/(t-b), -2/(f-n))$

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orthographic M_{p_2}

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2/(r-l) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/(t-b) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2/(f-n) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -(r+l)/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -(t+b)/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & (f+n)/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/(r-l) & 0 & 0 & -(r+l)/(r-l) \\ 0 & 2/(t-b) & 0 & -(t+b)/(t-b) \\ 0 & 0 & -2/(f-n) & -(f+n)/(f-n) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

scale
translate
 M_{p_2}

10/27/2003

orthographic projection matrix

$$M_{p_2} \mathbf{I} = M_p = \begin{pmatrix} 2/(r-l) & 0 & 0 & -(r+l)/(r-l) \\ 0 & 2/(t-b) & 0 & -(t+b)/(t-b) \\ 0 & 0 & -2/(f-n) & -(f+n)/(f-n) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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orthographic projection

$$(x,y,z,1) \rightarrow (x',y',z',1)$$

where (x',y') is the vertex projected into a canonical 2×2 view window
and z' is vertex's relative depth based on a canonical $2 \times 2 \times 2$ world

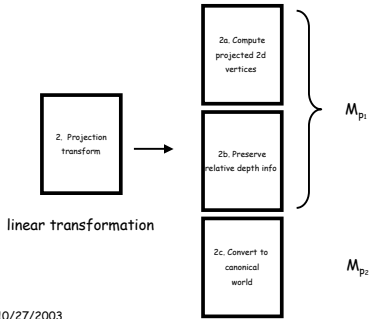
10/27/2003

actually ... there are 2 types of projection

- perspective
- orthographic

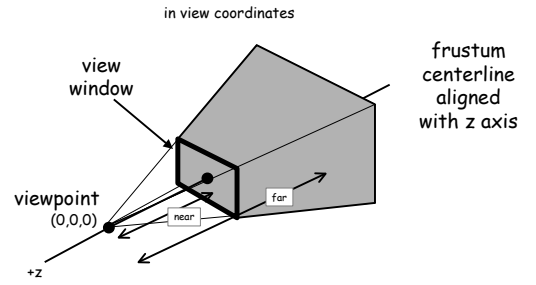
10/27/2003

Projection ABC



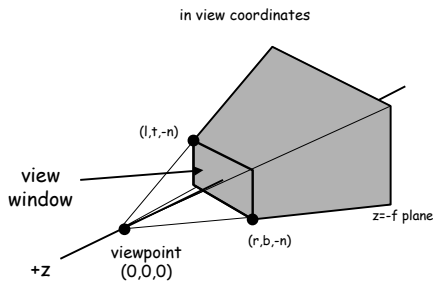
10/27/2003

perspective view volume



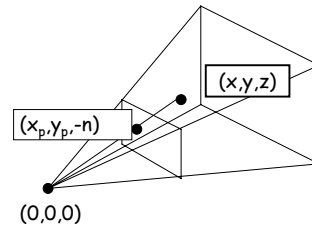
10/27/2003

perspective view volume (frustum)



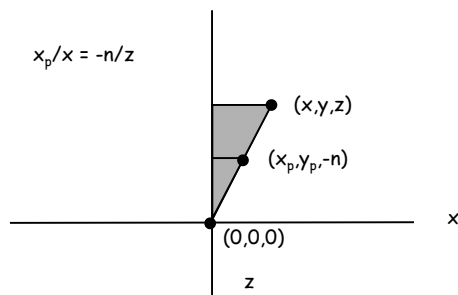
10/27/2003

perspective projection



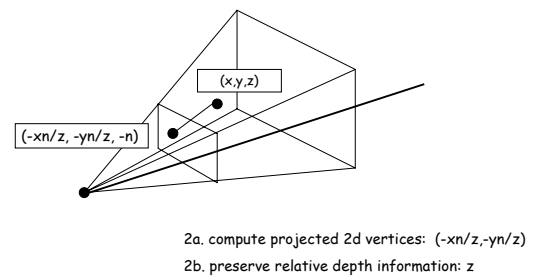
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x-projection



10/27/2003

perspective projection



2a. compute projected 2d vertices: $(-xn/z, -yn/z)$
 2b. preserve relative depth information: z

$$M_{p1} = ?$$

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perspective M_{p_1}

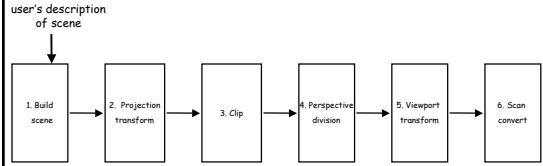
what is wrong with this picture

$$\begin{pmatrix} -n/z & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -n/z & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -nx/z \\ -ny/z \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

M_{p_1} ?

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graphics pipeline



linear transforms can be collapsed into 1

$$v \rightarrow Mv \text{ where } M = M_p M_v M_w$$

remain fixed for all vertices in scene

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perspective M_{p_1}

a little trick!

$$\begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} nx \\ ny \\ az+b \\ -z \end{pmatrix}$$

we'll specify a & b in a moment

remember scale factor -z in w-component

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perspective M_{p_1}

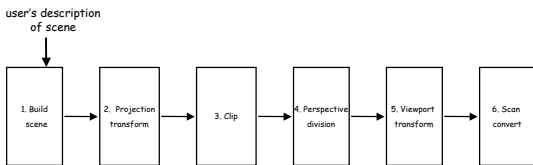
a little trick!

$$\begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} nx \\ ny \\ az+b \\ -z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -nx/z \\ -ny/z \\ -a - b/z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

later we'll normalize by w-component of vertex

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graphics pipeline



later is step 4

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perspective M_{p_1}

a little trick!

$$\begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} nx \\ ny \\ az+b \\ -z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -nx/z \\ -ny/z \\ -a - b/z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

this is where the relative depth info will be -b/z is (almost) as good as z for any nonzero constant b so let

a=0 and b=f!

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perspective M_{p_1}

a little trick!

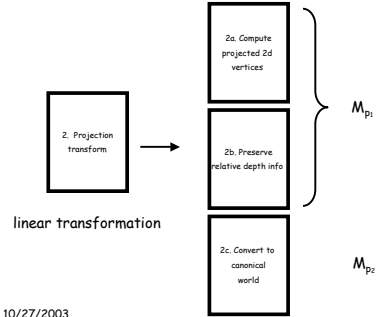
$$\begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & fn \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} nx \\ ny \\ fn \\ -z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -nx/z \\ -ny/z \\ -fn/z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

if the vertex has been clipped then
z takes on values in $[-n, -f]$
 $-fn/z$ takes on values in $[n, f]$

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(We switched to right-handed coordinates ... we'll fix this in a minute.)

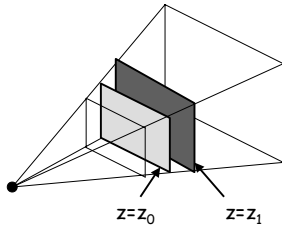
Projection ABC



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perspective projection

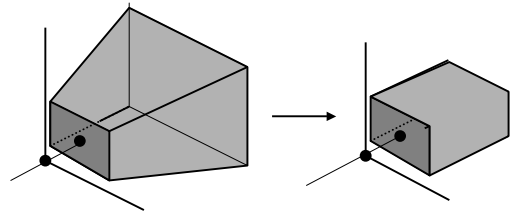
$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow (-xn/z, -yn/z, -fn/z)$$



depth-dependent scale

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depth dependent x,y scale



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perspective projection

1. M_{p_1}
2. perspective division
3. orthographic M_{p_2}

this would work

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alternative

1. M_{p_1}
2. orthographic M_{p_2}
3. perspective division

does this work?
sure - perspective division is multiplication by a scalar
(albeit a special one)

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perspective projection matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2/(r-l) & 0 & 0 & -(r+l)/(r-l) \\ 0 & 2/(t-b) & 0 & -(t+b)/(t-b) \\ 0 & 0 & -2/(f-n) & -(f+n)/(f-n) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & fn \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2n/(r-l) & 0 & (r+l)/(r-l) & 0 \\ 0 & 2n/(t-b) & (t+b)/(t-b) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (f+n)/(f-n) & -2fn/(f-n) \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

except we're back in left-handed coordinates

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projection matrix: M_p

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2n/(r-l) & 0 & (r+l)/(r-l) & 0 \\ 0 & -2n/(t-b) & (t+b)/(t-b) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(f+n)/(f-n) & -2fn/(f-n) \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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geometric primitives

object coordinates: v description of vertex

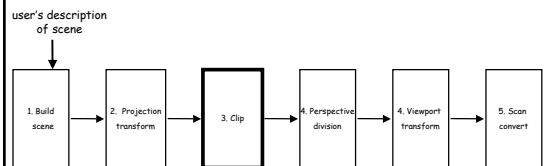
world coordinates: $M_W v$ description of vertex situated in world

view coordinates: $M_V M_W v$ description of vertex in world as seen from a particular viewpoint

clip coordinates: $M_p M_V M_W v$ description of vertex seen from viewpoint in a normalized world

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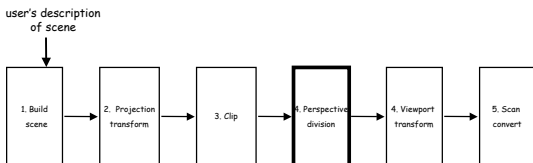
graphics pipeline



can we clip before perspective division?
yes - we'll come back to this

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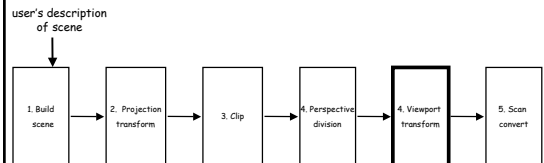
graphics pipeline



$(x,y,z,w) \rightarrow (x/w,y/w,z/w,1)$

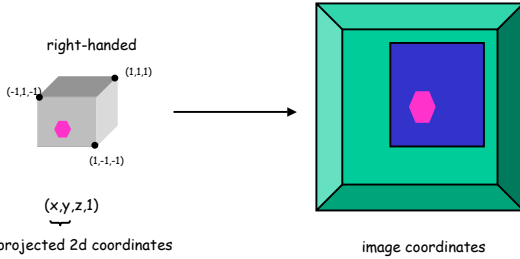
10/27/2003

graphics pipeline



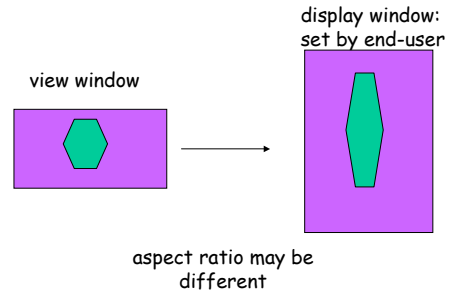
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viewport transformation



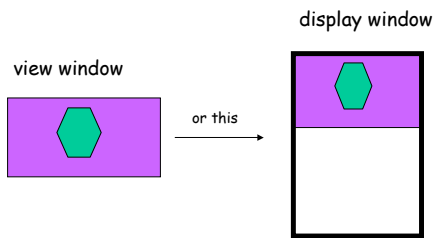
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viewport transformation



10/27/2003

viewport transformation



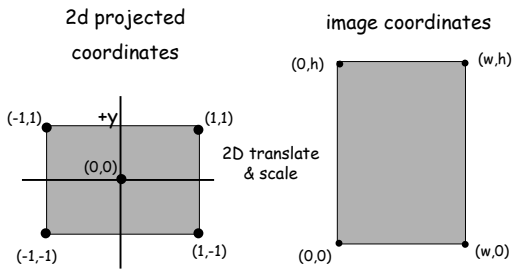
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viewport transformation

the user specifies how the projected world is mapped to the screen

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viewport transform



10/27/2003

geometric primitives

object coordinates: v description of vertex

world coordinates: $M_W v$ description of vertex situated
in world

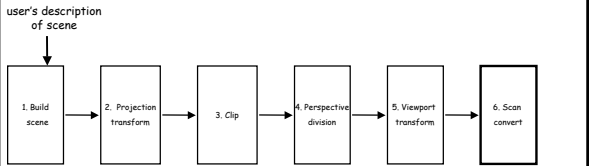
view coordinates: $M_V M_W v$ description of vertex in world
as seen from a particular
viewpoint

clip coordinates: $M_C M_V M_W v$ description of vertex seen
from viewpoint in a
normalized world

image coordinate $M_I M_C M_V M_W v$ description of a vertex in
image coordinates

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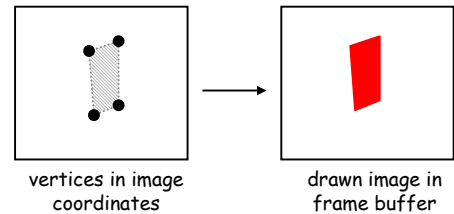
graphics pipeline



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graphics pipeline 6

6. scan convert



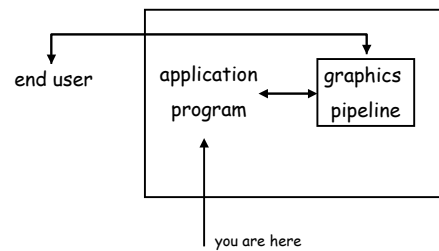
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pipeline

- we'll return to clipping and scan conversion next week
- for now, let's look at the pipeline transforms in OpenGL

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who's who



10/27/2003

application program

- primitive & their modeling transforms (M_w)
- viewpoint (M_v)
- projection type & view volume (M_p)
- viewport transformation (M_T)

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