

17. 3D Object Representations

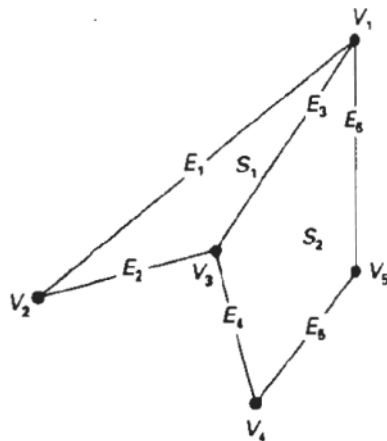
05 March 2024 05:33

→ No single method can be used to describe objects that includes all characteristics of these different materials.

Representing Polygon Surfaces :-

① Polygon Tables

Storing geometric data using three tables,



VERTEX TABLE
$V_1: x_1, y_1, z_1$
$V_2: x_2, y_2, z_2$
$V_3: x_3, y_3, z_3$
$V_4: x_4, y_4, z_4$
$V_5: x_5, y_5, z_5$

EDGE TABLE
$E_1: V_1, V_2$
$E_2: V_2, V_3$
$E_3: V_3, V_1$
$E_4: V_3, V_4$
$E_5: V_4, V_5$
$E_6: V_5, V_1$

POLYGON-SURFACE TABLE
$S_1: E_1, E_2, E_3$
$S_2: E_3, E_4, E_5, E_6$

② Plane Equations

The equation for a plane surface,

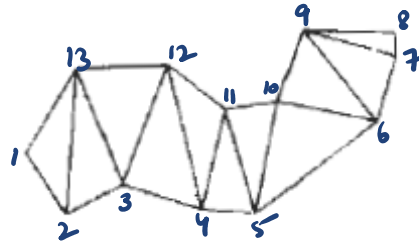
$$Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$$

(x, y, z) is any point on the plane.

A, B, C, D are constants describing the spatial properties of the plane.

③ Polygon Meshes

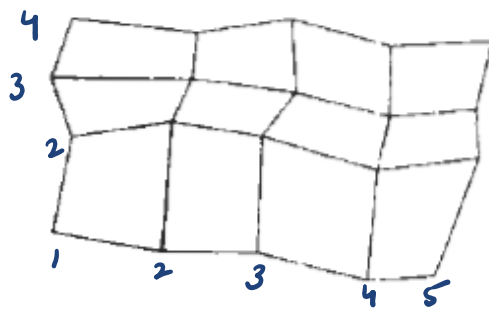
Triangle Mesh:-



A triangle strip formed with 11 triangles connecting 13 vertices.

⇒ produces $(n-2)$ connected triangles.

Quadrilateral Mesh:-



12 quadrilaterals constructed from a 5 by 4 input vertex array.

⇒ A mesh of $(n-1)$ by $(m-1)$ quadrilaterals.

Spline Representation :-

Spline :- a flexible strip used to produce a smooth curve through a designated set of points.

Interpolation and Approximation Splines :-

Control Points :- Set of coordinate positions which indicates the general shape of a curve.

⇒ Fitting the polynomial so that the curve passes through each control point.

⇒ Polynomials are fitted to the control point path without necessarily passing through any control point.



Interpolated



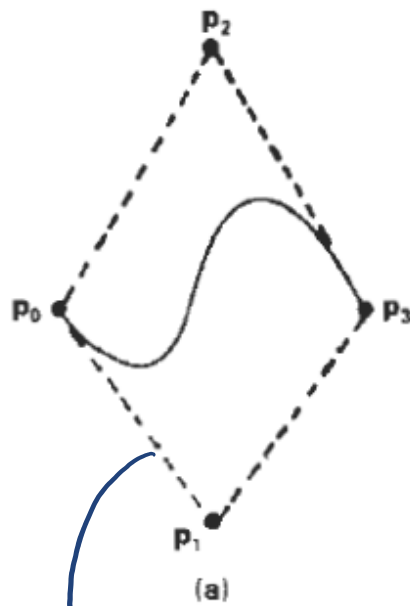
Approximated
control points

Interpolated
control points

Approximate
control points

CONVEX HULL :-

The convex polygon boundary that encloses a set of control points is called convex hull.



Convex hull
shape

