

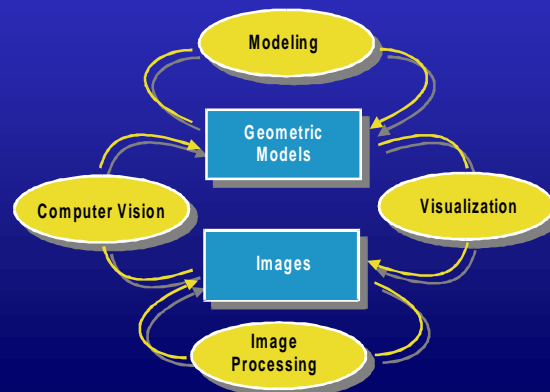
Frontiers of Computer Graphics

Jonas Gomes
jonas@impa.br

Visgraf Laboratory - IMPA
Rio de Janeiro
www.visgraf.impa.br

Computer Graphics

- From data to images?
- Many correlated areas

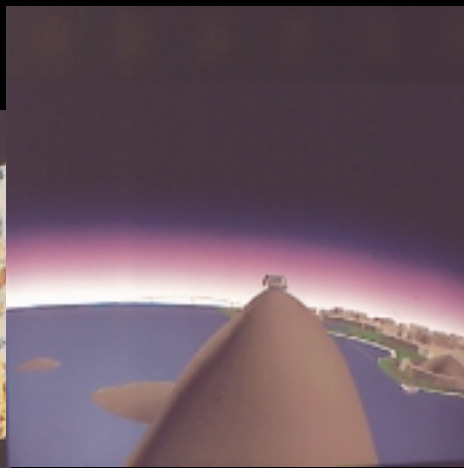


Visualization

- **Light, Camera, Simulation!**
- **Construct the scene**
 - Modeling the Geometry
- **Illuminate the scene**
 - Model the light sources
- **Photograph the scene**
 - Shading computation
 - Image generation

Visualization

- **Motivation**
 - Photorealistic images



Visualization

- **Applications**
 - Special Effects
 - Virtual Worlds
 - Movie industry
 - Television industry
 - Theme parks
 - Arcade games
 - Medical images
 - Engineering (CAD/CAM)

State of the art in plant modeling



Some Math Notation

- **Spaces of Graphical Objects**
 - Space of images
 - Space of audio signals
 - Space of geometric models
 - etc.
- **Operators on Spaces of Graphical Objects**

Some Math Notation

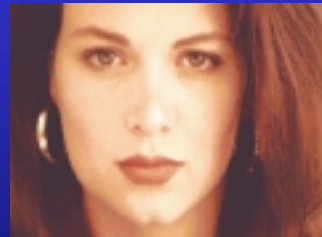
- **Graphical Objects**



Surface



Volume



Image

- **Shape + Attributes** $f: U \subset \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

Some Math Notation

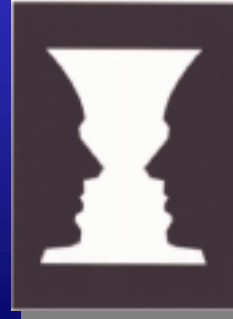
- **Visualization operator**
 - $T: \{\text{geometric models}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{Images}\}$
- **Direct Problem**
 - Given T and X , compute $Y = TX$
- **T computation (Rendering)**
 - Camera position
 - Scene geometry and attributes
 - Illumination information

Computer Vision

- **Human Perception**
 - Eye: Captures the scene
 - Brain: Reconstructs the scene
- **Representation and reconstruction**
 - Discretization
 - Reconstruction

Computer Vision

- **Ambiguity in the Reconstruction**



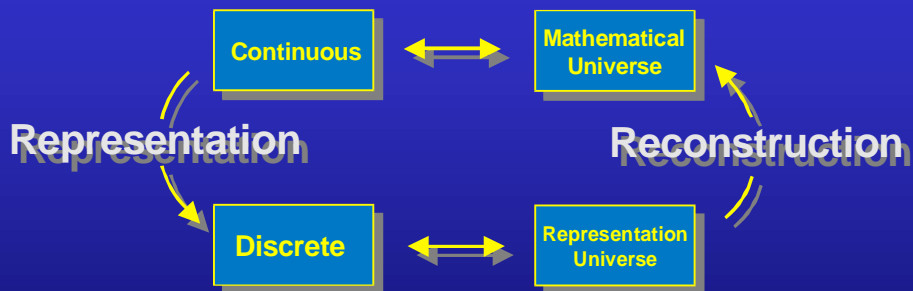
Computer Vision

- **Cognitive reconstruction**
 - Knowledge + Information
 - Intelligent reconstruction
- **Artificial intelligence**
- **Primary vision**
- **High level vision**

Some Math Notation

- **Computer Vision**
 - $T: \{\text{Images}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{Models}\}$
- **Inverse Problems**
 - Given Y and T , compute X from $Y = TX$
 - Given X and Y , compute T , from $Y = TX$
- **A simple example**
 - The virtual referee
 - Video

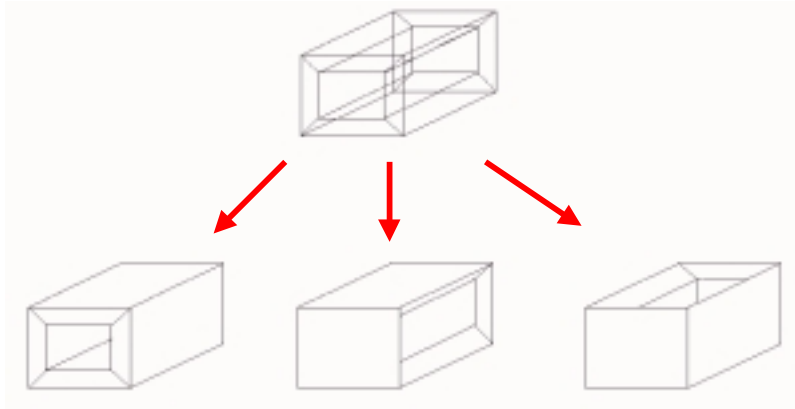
Two important problems



- *How to represent a graphical object?*
- *How to reconstruct a graphical Object?*

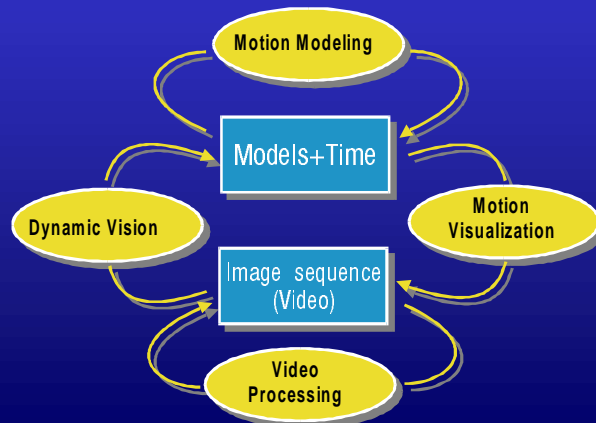
Ambiguous Reconstruction

- An example using geometric models



Computer Graphics

- Time comes into play



Animation

- **Continuous deformation of graphical objects**
 - Warping
 - Morphing
 - Video
- **Book and site**
 - "Warping and Morphing of Graphical Objects"
 - <http://www.visgrafimpa.br/morph/>

Some Math Notation

- **Visualization**
 - Direct problem
 - $T: \{\text{Motion modeling}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{video}\}$
- **Dynamic Vision**
 - Inverse problems
 - $T: \{\text{Video}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{Motion models}\}$

Computer Vision

- **Some Inverse Problems**
 - Recover Camera information
 - Camera calibration
 - Recover Geometry
 - Recover Motion
 - Recover Illumination

Computer Graphics

- **The Human factor**
 - User interface
 - Perceptibility and semantics
 - Semiotics
 - Gestalt Psychology
 - Computer Vision
 - Interactivity
 - Immersibility

The Human Factor

- **Interactivity**
 - Input and output devices
 - Haptic devices
 - Haptic mouse
 - Force feedback devices
- **Ivan Sutherland (1963)**

Computer Graphics

- **Immersibility**

“I see a computer display as a window in Alice’s wonderland in which a programmer can depict either objects that obey well-known natural rules or purely imaginary objects that follow laws he has written into his program”

I. Sutherland, 1970, Scientific American

Immersibility

- **Mixed reality**

Augmented
Reality

Augmented
Virtuality



Real environment

Virtual environment

- **Virtual reality x Real Virtuality**

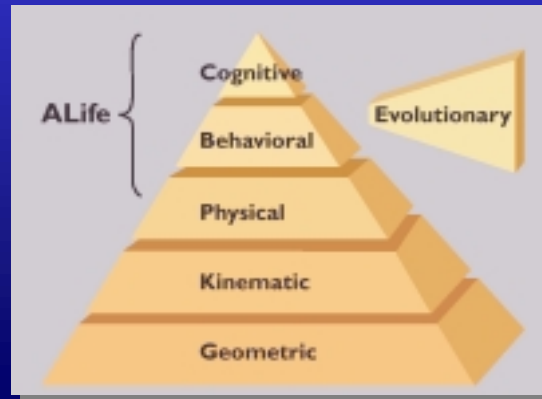
Real Virtuality



Scene from *101 Dalmatians* by Walt Disney

Modeling meets Vision

- **Evolution of modeling paradigms**
 - From geometry to cognition



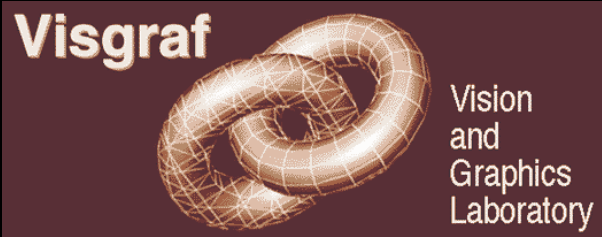
Visualization Meets Vision

- **Classical visualization paradigm**
 - From models to image
 - Visualization = Models + Simulation
 - Direct problem
- **New visualization paradigm**
 - From Image to Models
 - Visualization = Samples + Reconstruction
 - Inverse problems

Computer Graphics

- **Main problems**
 - Real time x Huge data sets
 - “So many data so little power”
 - Devise good, very good, representation and reconstruction techniques
 - graphical objects
 - operators between graphical objects

Visgraf Laboratory - IMPA



<http://www.visgrafimpa.br>