

## 24309 - Computer Graphics

### Syllabus Information

**Academic Course:** 2018/19

**Academic Center:** 337 - Polytechnic School

**Study:** 3377 - Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering

**Subject:** 24309 - Computer Graphics

**Credits:** 5.0

**Course:** 3

**Teaching languages:** Theory: Grupo 1: Pending

Grupo 2: Pending

Practice: Grupo 101: Pending

Grupo 102: Pending

Grupo 201: Pending

Grupo 202: Pending

Seminar: Grupo 101: Pending

Grupo 102: Pending

Grupo 103: Pending

Grupo 104: Pending

Grupo 201: Pending

Grupo 202: Pending

Grupo 203: Pending

Grupo 204: Pending

**Teachers:** Jose Angel Blat Gimeno, Ricardo Jorge Rodrigues S. Marques , Antonio Agudo Martinez

**Teaching Period:** Segundo trimestre

### Presentation

This course aims at providing and consolidating both the theoretical and practical foundations of Computer Graphics. Moreover, by taking this course, the student will also have a first exposure to advanced techniques in visualization, image synthesis and image processing.

### Associated skills

- 1 - Capacity for independent learning in the future, gaining more profound knowledge of previous areas or learning new topics.
- 2 - Capacity for oral and written communication in Catalan, Spanish and English, which enables synthesis and oral and written presentation of the work carried out.
- 3 - Organize the work in terms of good time management, organisation and planning.
- 4 - Demonstrate initiative and work individually when the situation requires it.
- 5 - Capacity for adapting to changing environments
- 6 - Identify the major computer graphics challenges and contributions made to society.

### Learning outcomes

- 1 - Detailed understanding of the goals of computer graphics
- 2 - Detailed understanding of the basic mathematical tools for computer graphics
- 3 - Detailed understanding of the graphics processing unit (GPU) rendering pipeline
- 4 - Ability to efficiently use the OpenGL graphics library for graphic representation and display of 3D scenes

- 5 - Understanding the pros and cons of the two main alternative paradigms for image synthesis: rasterization VS ray tracing
- 6 - Development and consolidation of algorithm design and programming skills
- 7 - Overall understanding of the advanced computer graphics algorithms and tools
- 8 - Ability to globally assimilate, reorganize, summarize and present advanced computer graphics content
- 9 - Ability to work in team
- 10 - Ability to analyze a problem and develop adequate solutions/algorithms

## Prerequisites

Linear Algebra, Calculus and Physics. Algorithmics and Structured Programming.

## Contents

### Class #1: Introduction

Why study computer graphics?  
Applications: movies, games, science  
Visualization and digital media technologies  
Digital Drawing, frame buffer  
Introduction to rasterization

### Class #2: Signal and image processing

Sampling and artifacts  
Antialiasing by filtering and supersampling  
Convolution  
JPEG compression and DCT  
Basic image processing: edges, filters,

### Class #3: Geometric transforms and camera models

Linear transformations  
2D and 3D transformations  
Homogeneous coordinates  
Coordinate systems  
Perspective and Orthographic cameras

### Class #4: Texture mapping

Texture coordinates  
Texture sampling  
Texture antialiasing  
Filtering

### Class #5: Rasterization

Visibility. Z-buffer  
Shading, Phong, Lambertian models  
Shading Meshes  
GPUs

### Class #6: Splines and Bezier curves

Camera paths  
Splines. Interpolation. Basis functions  
Bezier curves  
Piecewise curves

### Class #7: Geometry

Implicit and explicit representations

Level sets and fractals  
NURBS and Bezier surfaces  
Point Clouds

### **Class #8: Meshes and geometry processing**

Meshes: points and elements  
Subdivision, simplification, regularization  
Connectivity  
Local operations

### **Class #9: Ray tracing**

Ray-surface intersection  
Modeling and computation  
Acceleration: uniform and non-uniform grids  
Trees  
Bounding volume

### **Class #10: Global illumination**

Reflection equation  
Rendering equation  
Materials  
Light transport. Bounces  
Montecarlo integration

### **Class #11: Animation and simulation**

Principles  
Key-frame animation  
Physics-based animation  
Fluids  
Interaction

### **Class #12: Motion capture and new technologies**

Motion capture systems  
Vision-based modeling from images and video: rigid and non-rigid  
Image-based rendering  
Virtual reality  
Augmented reality

## **Teaching Methods**

### **Methodology for Theory classes:**

Theory classes with practical examples.

### **Methodology for Practical classes:**

Implementation of computer graphics' algorithms. All used software is open source. The practical exercises are implemented in C++.

### **Methodology for the Seminar classes:**

Presentation of a scientific article, informative article, tutorial or practical case.

## **Evaluation**

The evaluation of this course is performed in three separate blocks:

1. **Theory** block: **50%** of the final grade, **recoverable**

2. **Practical** block: **30%** of the final grade, **NOT recoverable**
3. **Seminar** block: **20%** of the final grade, **NOT recoverable**

The minimum grade required to pass the course is 5.0 points out of 10. The minimum grade for every block is 4.0 points, considering just one block under 5.0 points.

Each block is evaluated as follows:

1. **Theory** block: evaluated through a **written exam** at the end of the course.
2. **Practical** block: evaluated through a set of **deliverables and reports**, and through an **oral defense**. The practical work will be done in groups of 3 persons.
3. **Seminar** block: evaluated through **presentations in groups of 4 or 5 people**, the content of which aims at consolidating the theoretical-practical basis acquired in the theory and seminar blocks.

## Bibliography and information resources

- 1 - Fundamentals of Computer Graphics by P. Shirley, S. Marschner, et al.
- 2 - Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice (3rd Edition) by Hughes, van Dam, et al.
- 3 - Physically Based Rendering, Third Edition: From Theory to Implementation by Pharr, Jakob and Humphreys.
- 4 - 3D Computer Graphics by A. Watt.
- 5 - 3D Computer Graphics: A Mathematical Introduction with OpenGL by S. Buss.
- 6 - Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice by J. Foley.