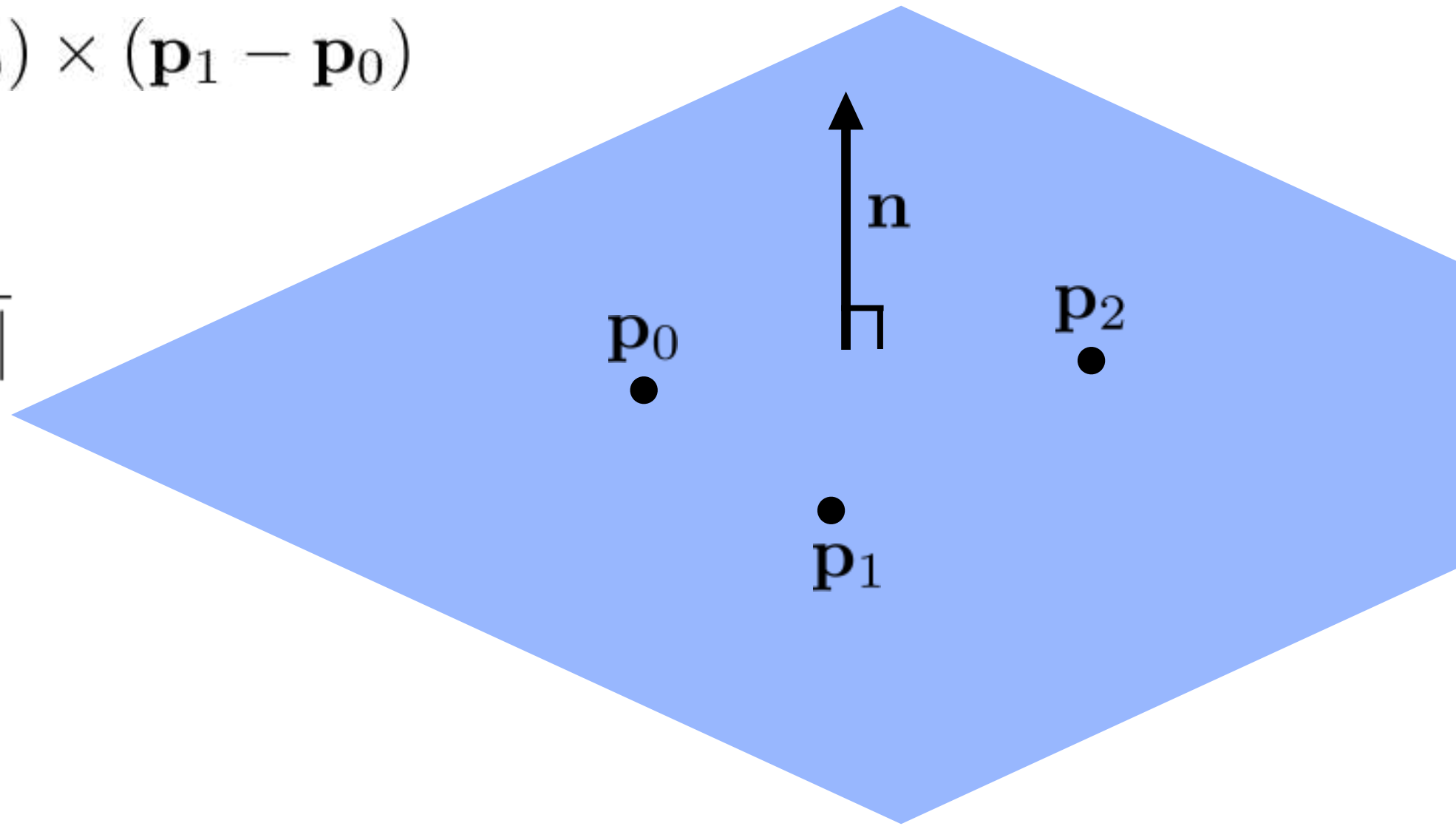


Computing Normal Vectors

Plane Normals

$$\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_0) \times (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|}$$



Implicit function normals

$$f(\mathbf{p}) = 0$$

$$\nabla f(\mathbf{p})$$

sphere

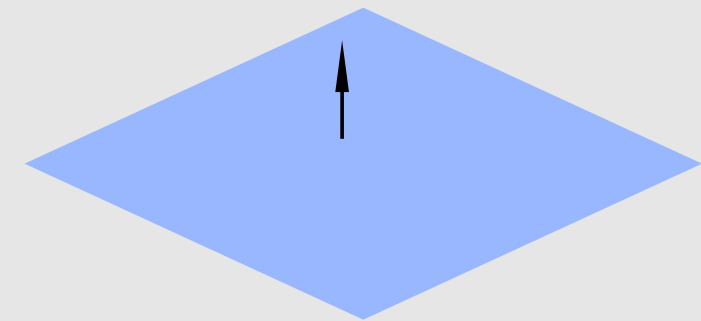
$$\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p} - r^2 = 0$$



$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}$$

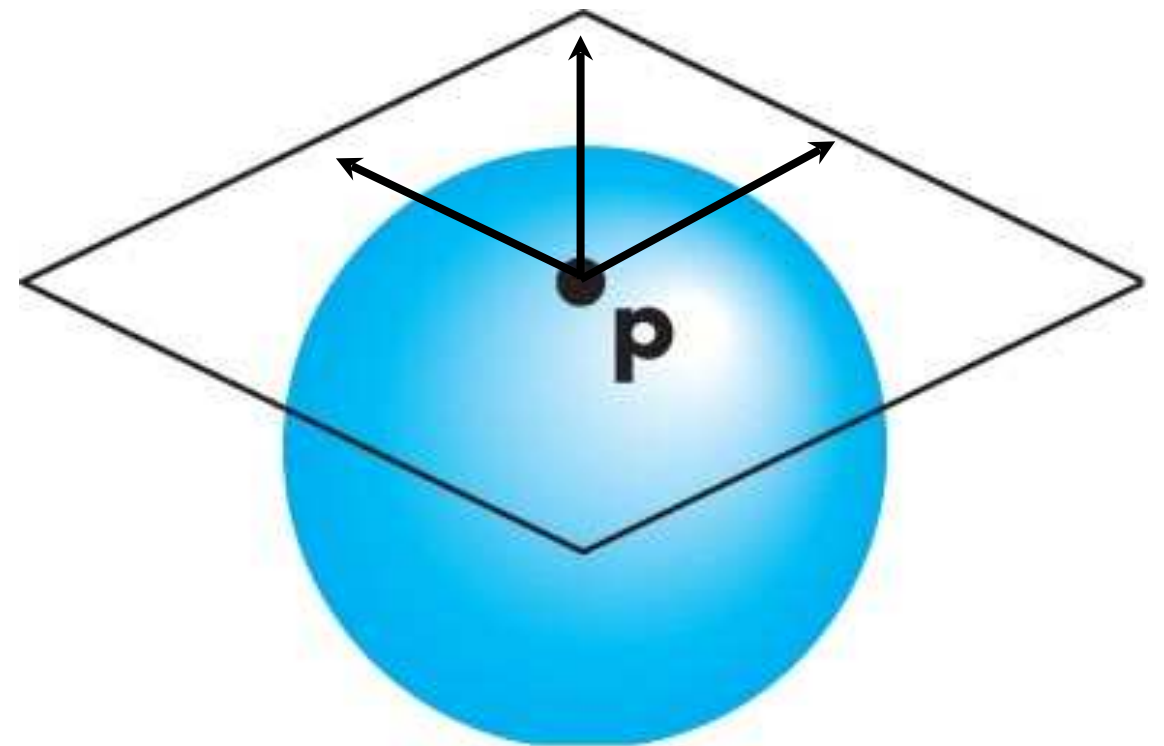
plane

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot (\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}_0) = 0$$



Parametric form

$$\mathbf{p}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} x(u, v) \\ y(u, v) \\ z(u, v) \end{pmatrix}$$



tangent
vectors

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial u} \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial v}$$

normal

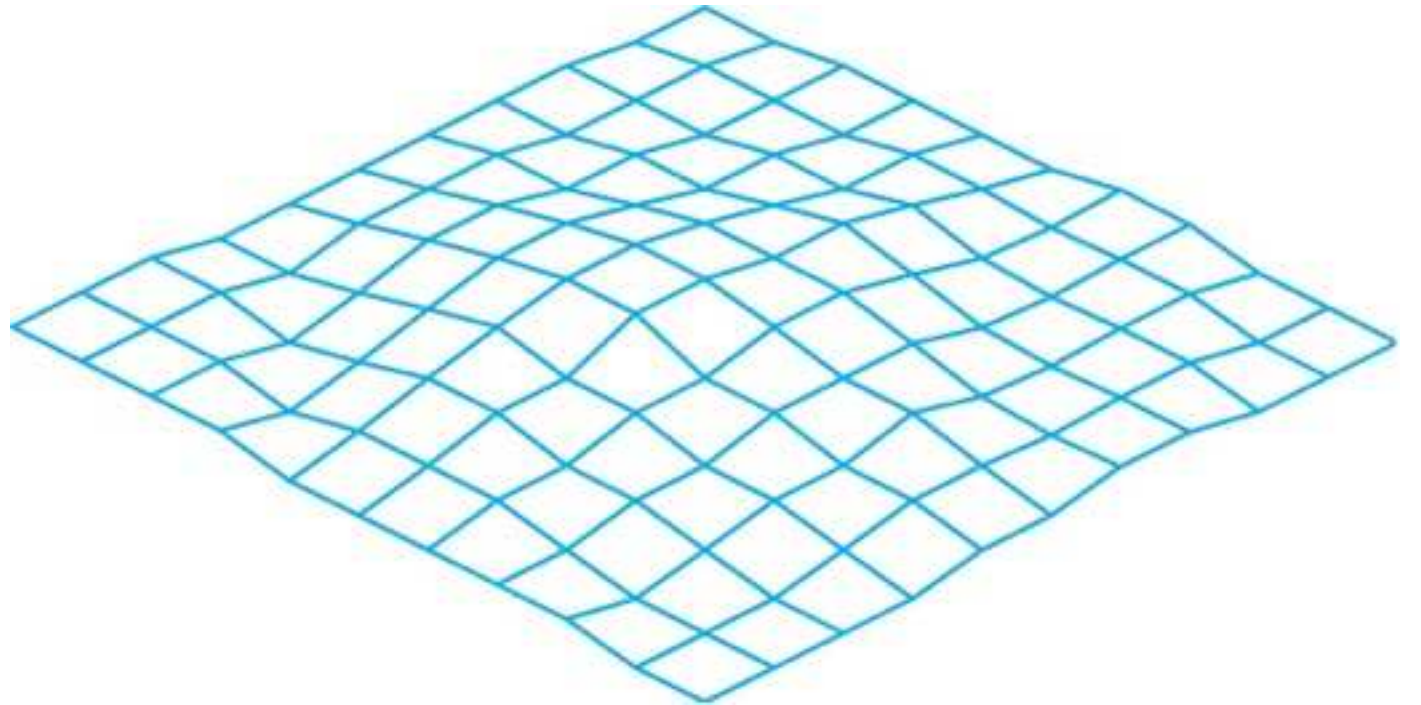
$$\frac{\frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial v}}{\left\| \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial v} \right\|}$$

Shading Polygonal Geometry

Smooth surfaces are often approximated by polygons

Shading approaches:

1. Flat
2. Smooth (Gouraud)
3. Phong





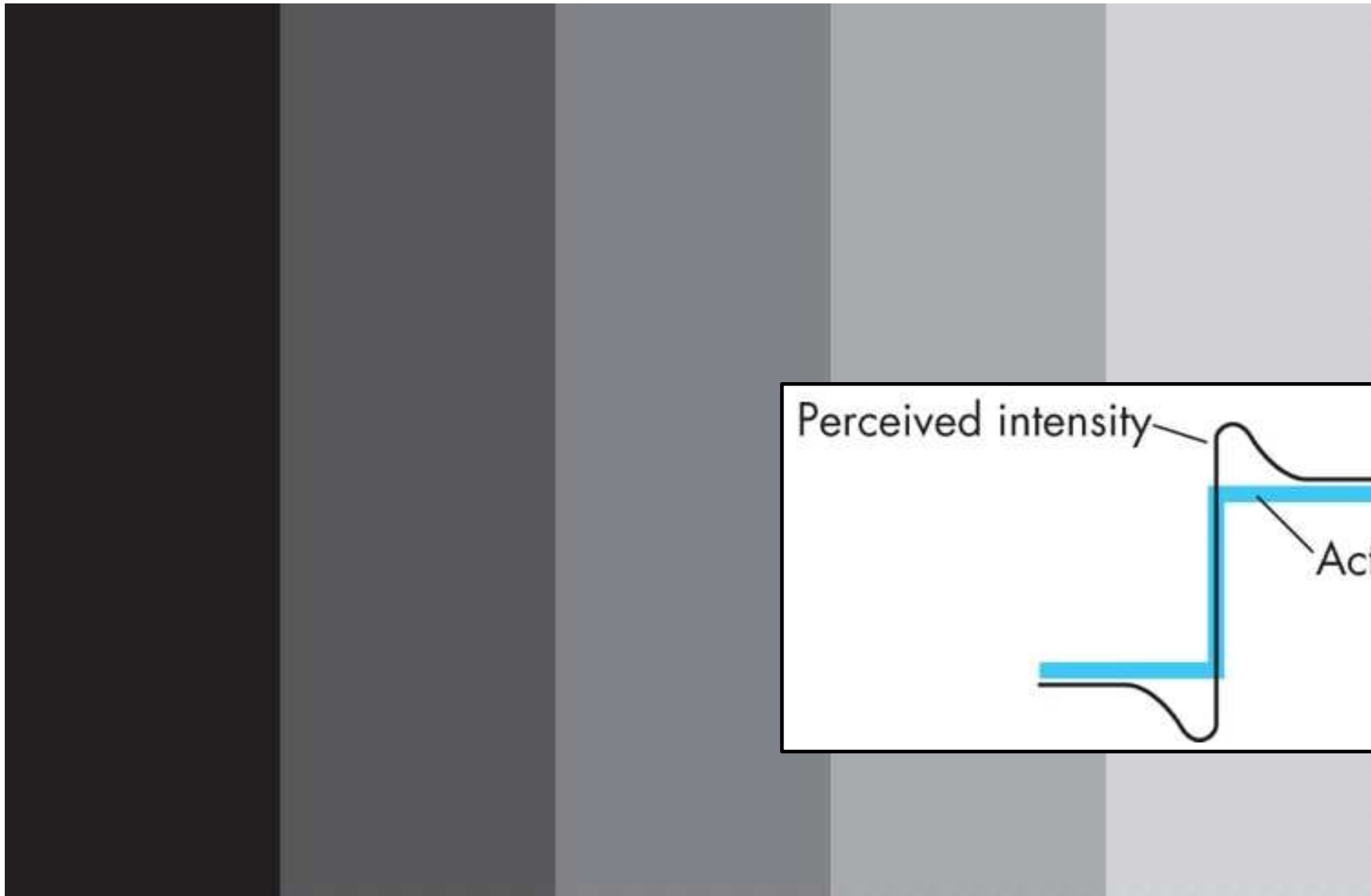
do the shading calculation once per **polygon**

Flat Shading



valid for light at ∞
and viewer at ∞
and faceted surfaces

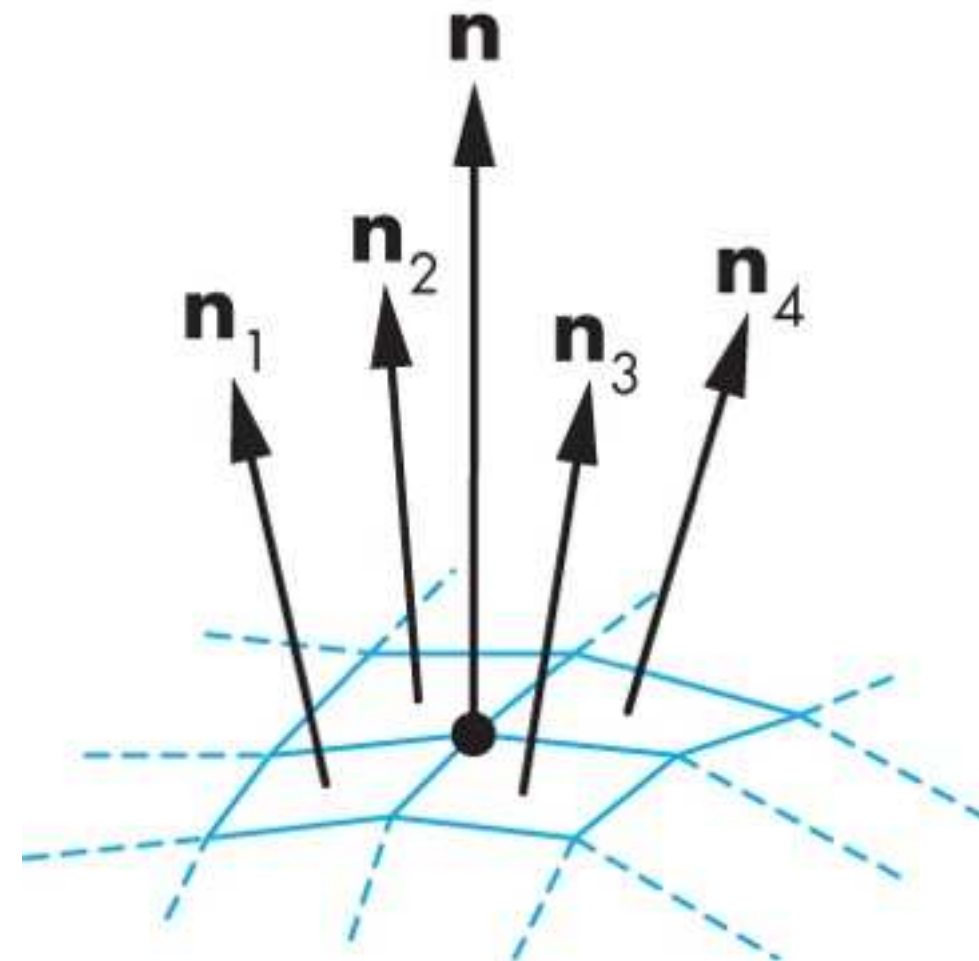
Mach Band Effect





Smooth Shading

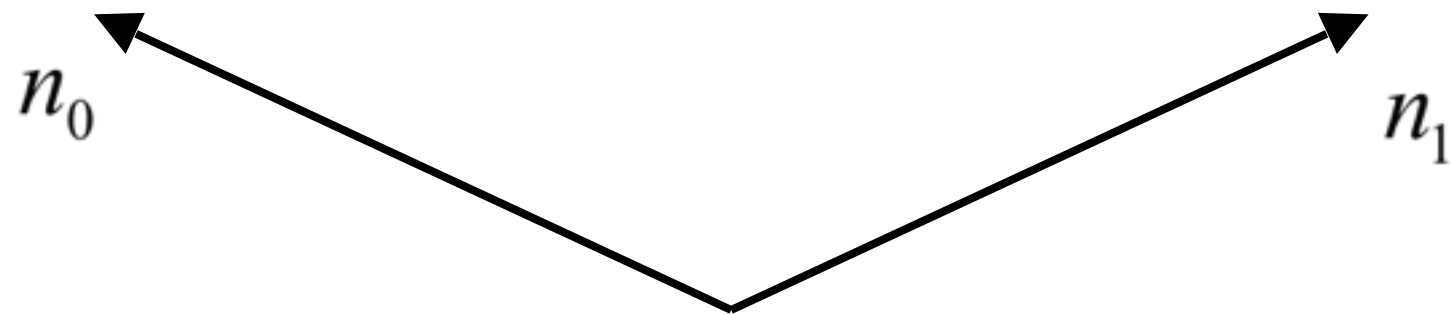
$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{\mathbf{n}_1 + \mathbf{n}_2 + \mathbf{n}_3 + \mathbf{n}_4}{\|\mathbf{n}_1 + \mathbf{n}_2 + \mathbf{n}_3 + \mathbf{n}_4\|}$$



do the shading calculation once per **vertex**

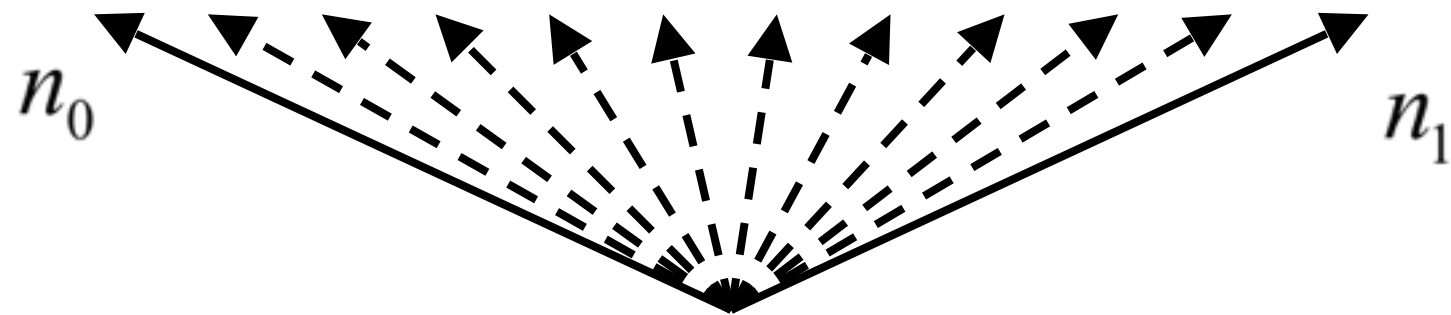
Interpolating Normals

- Must renormalize



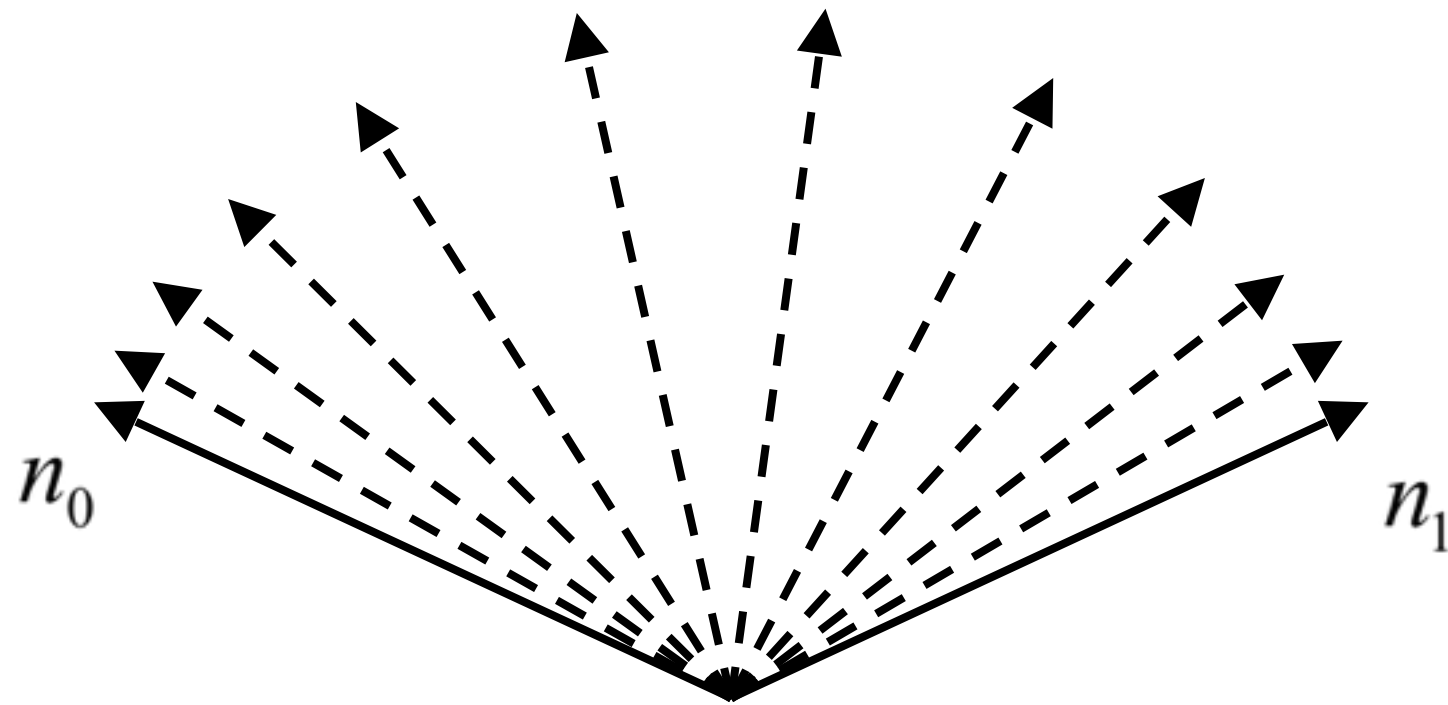
Interpolating Normals

- Must renormalize



Interpolating Normals

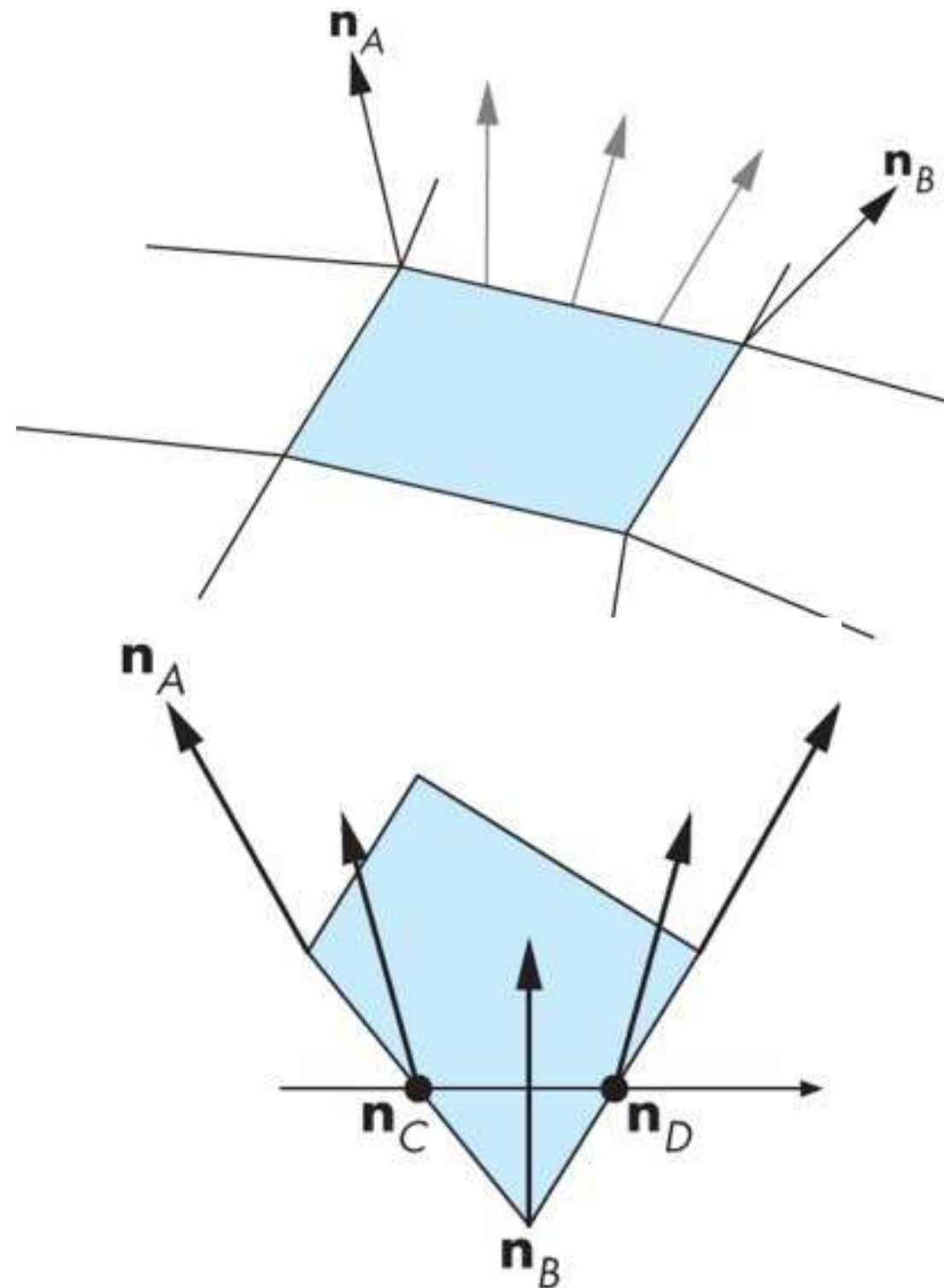
- Must renormalize





do the shading calculation once per **fragment**

Phong Shading



Comparison



Problems with Interpolated Shading

- Polygonal silhouette
- Perspective distortion
- Orientation dependence
- Unrepresentative surface normals

