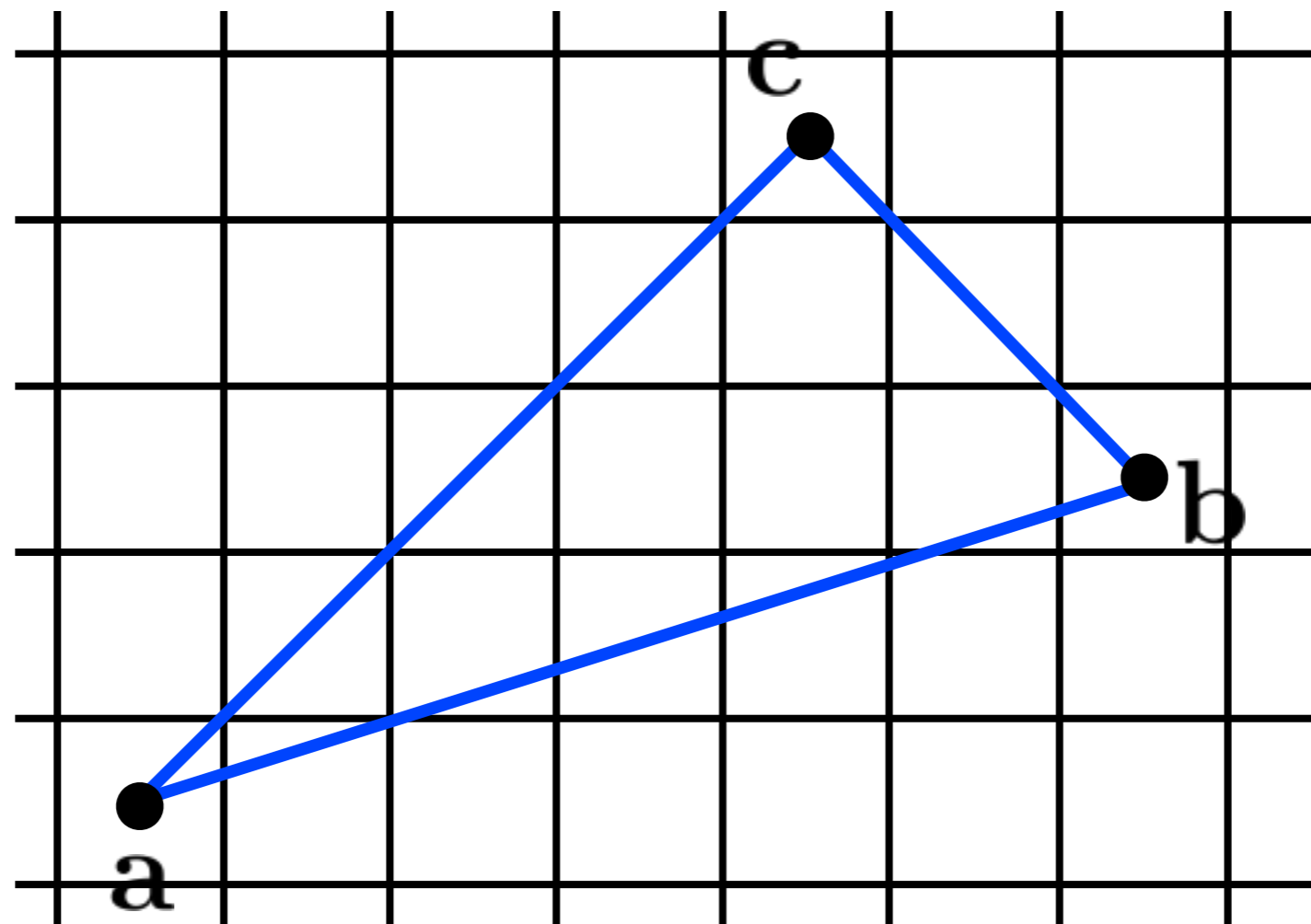
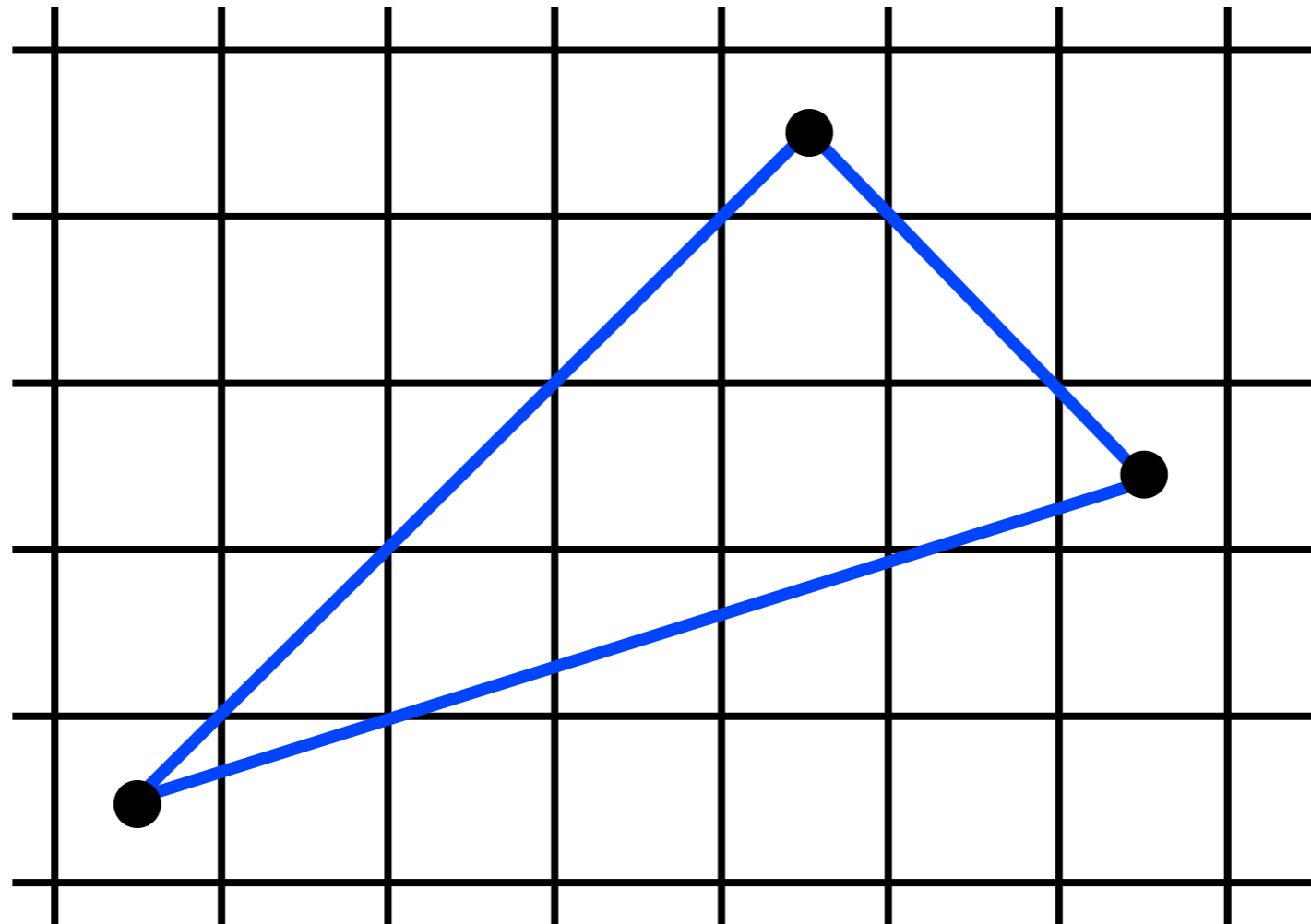


Triangle rasterization

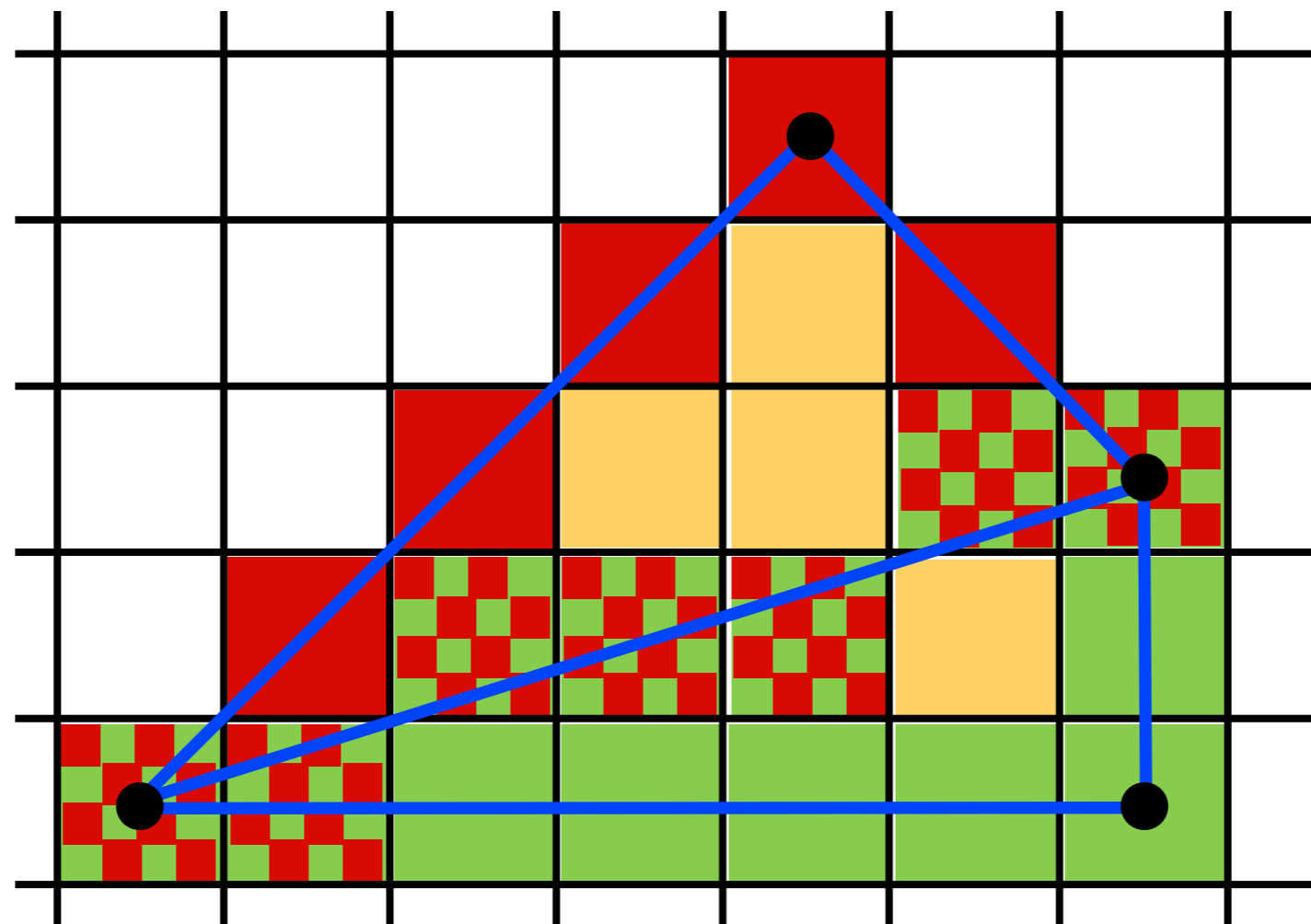
Which pixels should be used to approximate a triangle?



Triangle rasterization issues

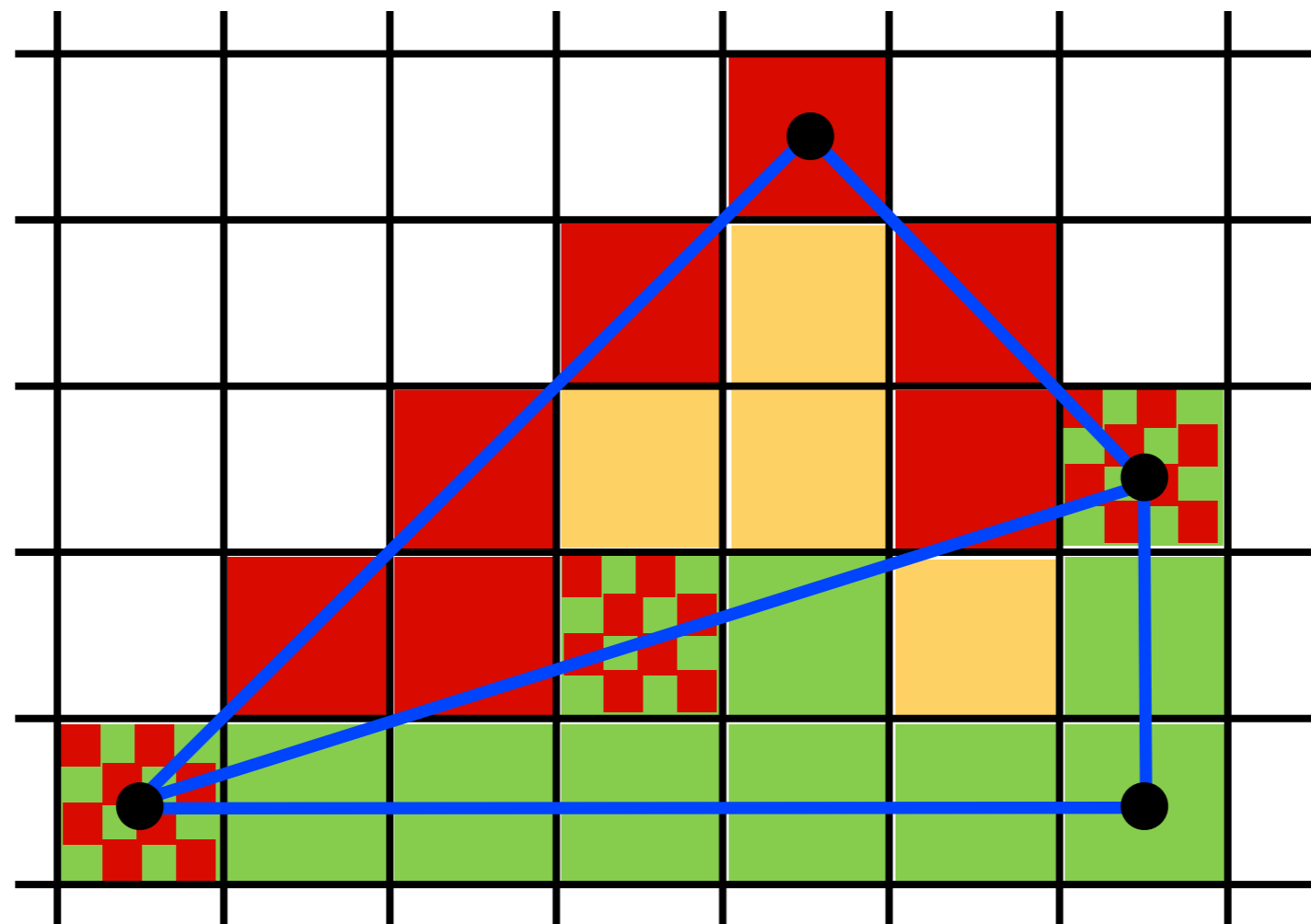


Which pixels should be used to approximate a triangle?



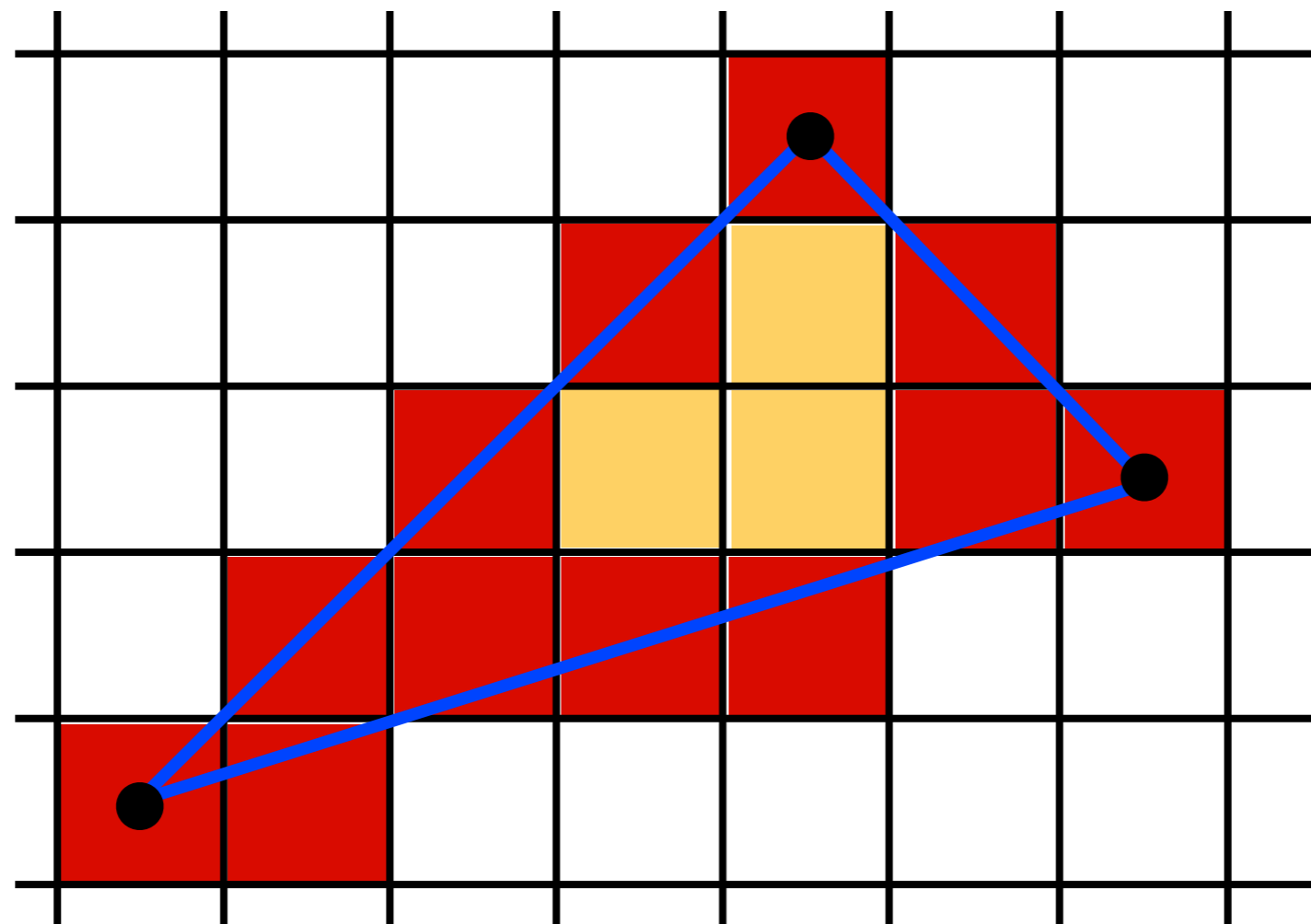
Who should fill in shared edge?

Which pixels should be used to approximate a triangle?



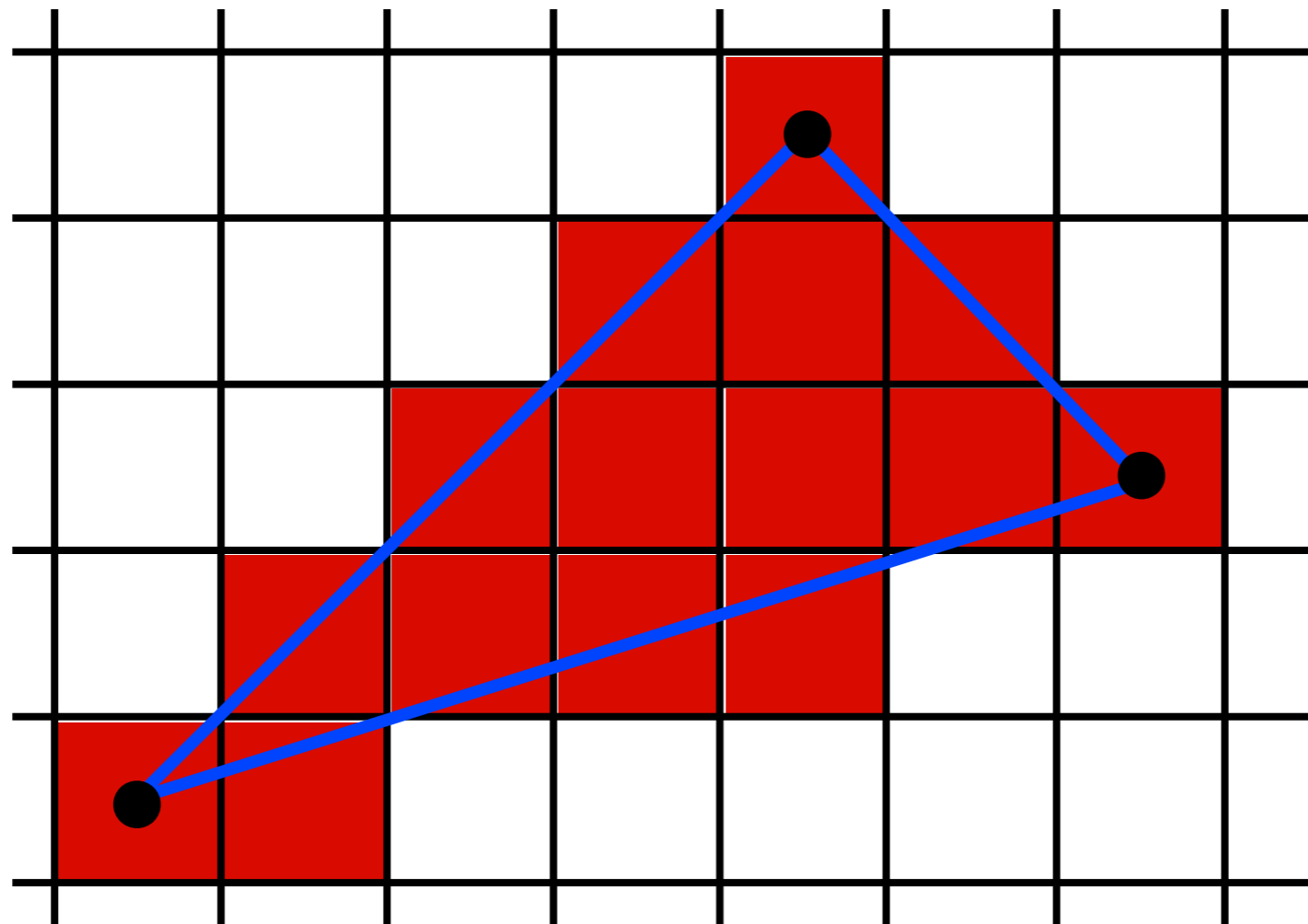
Who should fill in shared edge?

Which pixels should be used to approximate a triangle?



Use Midpoint Algorithm for edges and fill in?

Which pixels should be used to approximate a triangle?

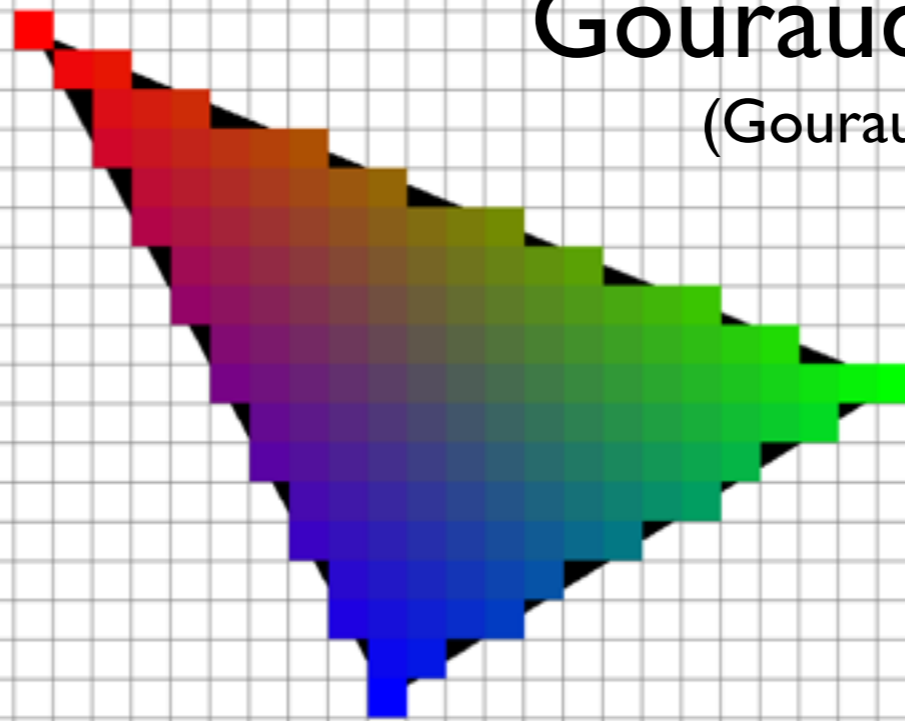


Use an approach based on barycentric coordinates

We can interpolate attributes using barycentric coordinates

$$\mathbf{c} = \alpha \mathbf{c}_0 + \beta \mathbf{c}_1 + \gamma \mathbf{c}_2$$

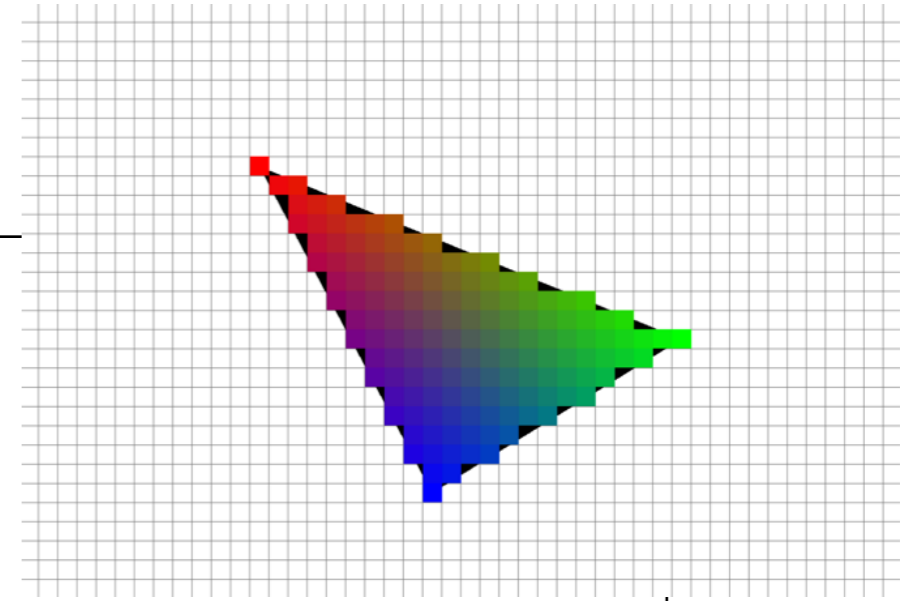
Gouraud shading
(Gouraud, 1971)



<http://jtibble.dyndns.org/graphics/eecs487/eecs487.html>

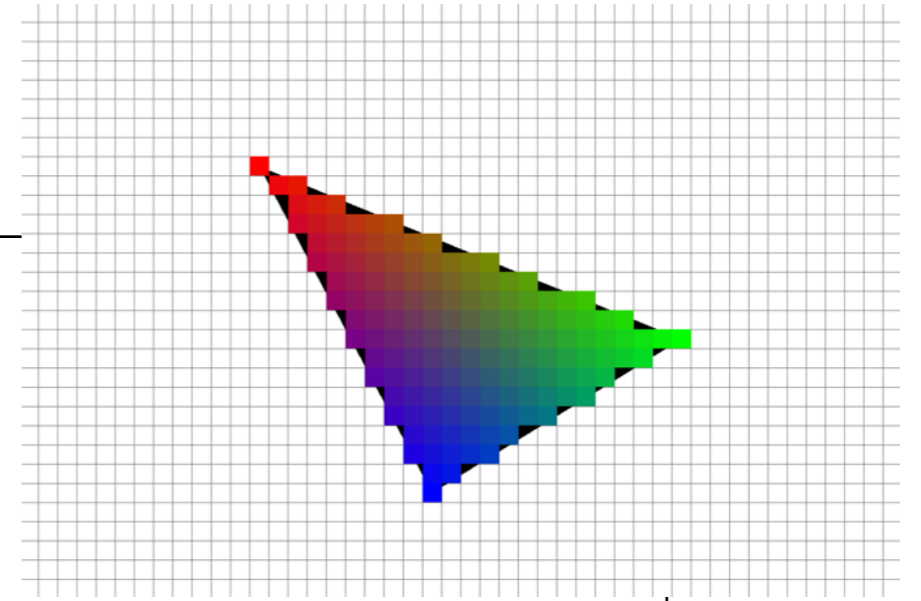
Triangle rasterization algorithm

```
for all x do
  for all y do
    compute  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  for  $(x, y)$ 
    if  $(\alpha \in [0, 1]$  and  $\beta \in [0, 1]$  and  $\gamma \in [0, 1])$  then
       $\mathbf{c} = \alpha\mathbf{c}_0 + \beta\mathbf{c}_1 + \gamma\mathbf{c}_2$ 
      drawpixel $(x, y)$  with color  $\mathbf{c}$ 
```



Triangle rasterization algorithm

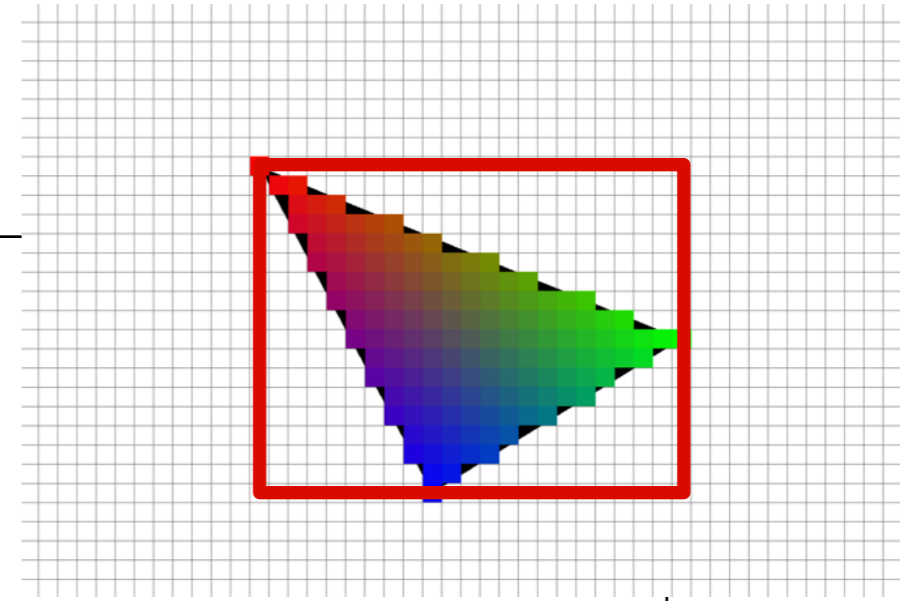
```
for all x do
  for all y do
    compute  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  for  $(x, y)$ 
    if  $(\alpha \in [0, 1]$  and  $\beta \in [0, 1]$  and  $\gamma \in [0, 1])$  then
       $c = \alpha c_0 + \beta c_1 + \gamma c_2$ 
      drawpixel $(x, y)$  with color  $c$ 
```



Triangle rasterization algorithm

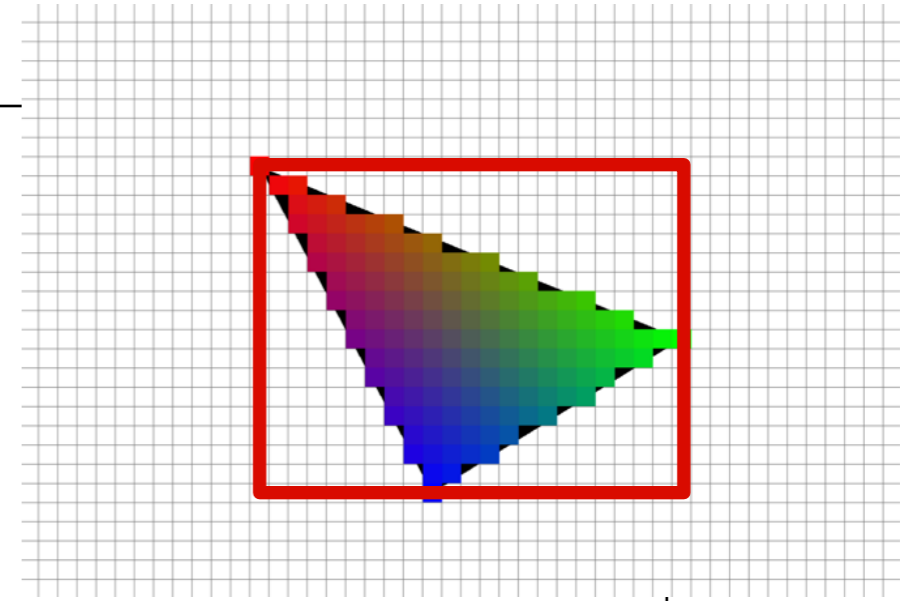
use a bounding rectangle

```
for x in [x_min, x_max]
  for y in [y_min, y_max]
    compute  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  for  $(x, y)$ 
    if  $(\alpha \in [0, 1] \text{ and } \beta \in [0, 1] \text{ and } \gamma \in [0, 1])$  then
       $c = \alpha c_0 + \beta c_1 + \gamma c_2$ 
      drawpixel(x,y) with color c
```



Triangle rasterization algorithm

```
for x in [x_min, x_max]
  for y in [y_min, y_max]
     $\alpha = f_{bc}(x, y) / f_{bc}(x_a, y_a)$ 
     $\beta = f_{ca}(x, y) / f_{ca}(x_b, y_b)$ 
     $\gamma = f_{ab}(x, y) / f_{ab}(x_c, y_c)$ 
    if ( $\alpha \in [0, 1]$  and  $\beta \in [0, 1]$  and  $\gamma \in [0, 1]$ ) then
       $\mathbf{c} = \alpha \mathbf{c}_0 + \beta \mathbf{c}_1 + \gamma \mathbf{c}_2$ 
      drawpixel(x,y) with color c
```

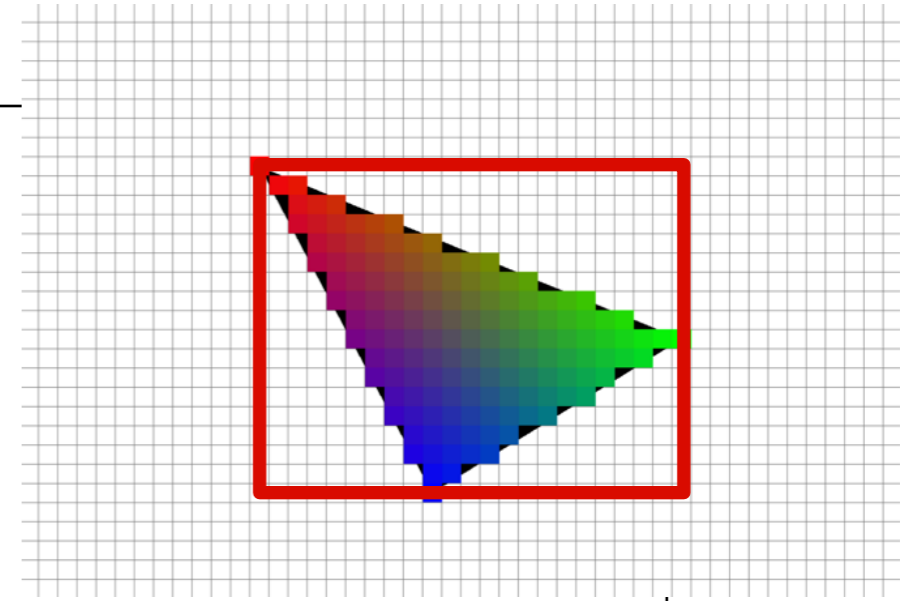


<whiteboard>

Triangle rasterization algorithm

Optimizations?

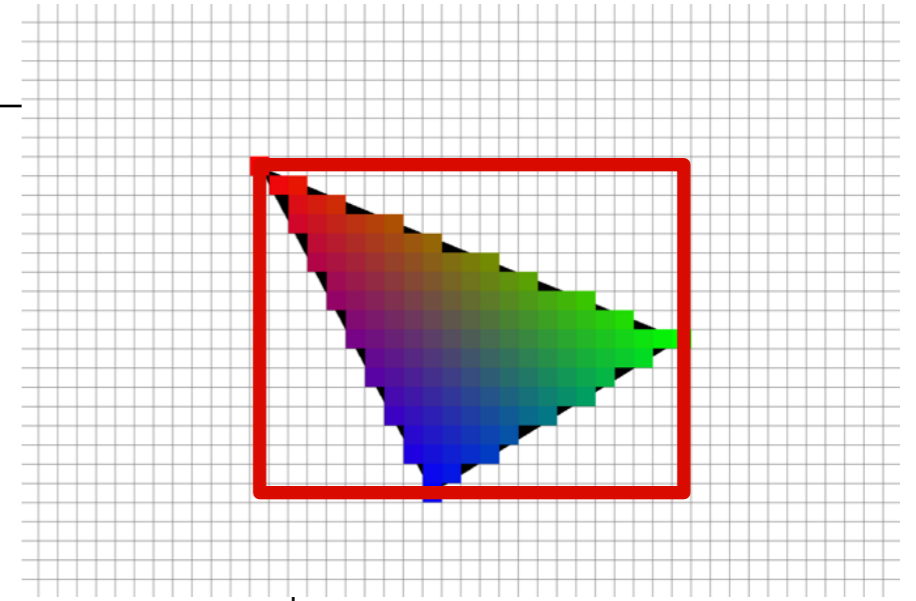
```
for x in [x_min, x_max]
  for y in [y_min, y_max]
     $\alpha = f_{bc}(x, y) / f_{bc}(x_a, y_a)$ 
     $\beta = f_{ca}(x, y) / f_{ca}(x_b, y_b)$ 
     $\gamma = f_{ab}(x, y) / f_{ab}(x_c, y_c)$ 
    if ( $\alpha \in [0, 1]$  and  $\beta \in [0, 1]$  and  $\gamma \in [0, 1]$ ) then
       $\mathbf{c} = \alpha \mathbf{c}_0 + \beta \mathbf{c}_1 + \gamma \mathbf{c}_2$ 
      drawpixel(x,y) with color c
```



Triangle rasterization algorithm

Optimizations?

```
for x in [x_min, x_max]
  for y in [y_min, y_max]
     $\alpha = f_{bc}(x, y) / f_{bc}(x_a, y_a)$ 
     $\beta = f_{ca}(x, y) / f_{ca}(x_b, y_b)$ 
     $\gamma = f_{ab}(x, y) / f_{ab}(x_c, y_c)$ 
    if ( $\alpha \geq 0$  and  $\beta \geq 0$  and  $\gamma \geq 0$ ) then
       $\mathbf{c} = \alpha \mathbf{c}_0 + \beta \mathbf{c}_1 + \gamma \mathbf{c}_2$ 
      drawpixel(x,y) with color c
```



make computation of bary. coords. incremental
color can also be computed incrementally
don't need to check upper bound

Triangle rasterization algorithm

dealing with shared triangle edges

```
for x in [x_min, x_max]
  for y in [y_min, y_max]
     $\alpha = f_{bc}(x, y) / f_{bc}(x_a, y_a)$ 
     $\beta = f_{ac}(x, y) / f_{ac}(x_b, y_b)$ 
     $\gamma = f_{ab}(x, y) / f_{ab}(x_c, y_c)$ 
    if ( $\alpha \geq 0$  and  $\beta \geq 0$  and  $\gamma \geq 0$ ) then
      if ( $\alpha > 0$  or  $f_{bc}(\mathbf{a})f_{bc}(\mathbf{r}) > 0$ ) and
         ( $\beta > 0$  or  $f_{ca}(\mathbf{b})f_{ca}(\mathbf{r}) > 0$ ) and
         ( $\gamma > 0$  or  $f_{ab}(\mathbf{c})f_{ab}(\mathbf{r}) > 0$ )
         $\mathbf{c} = \alpha\mathbf{c}_0 + \beta\mathbf{c}_1 + \gamma\mathbf{c}_2$ 
        drawpixel(x,y) with color c
```

