

Dvourozměrné objekty

Počítačová grafika

Mgr. Markéta Trnečková, Ph.D.



Palacký University, Olomouc

Obecná rovnice

$$ax + by + c = 0$$

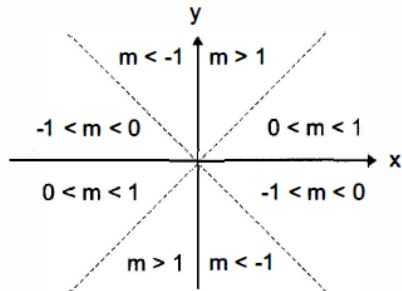
Parametrická rovnice

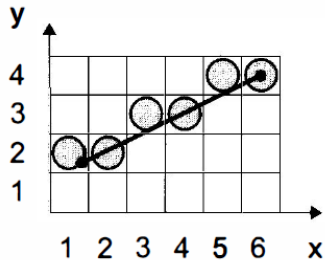
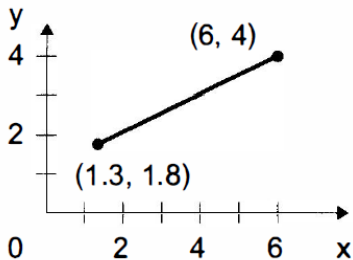
$$x = a_1 + t \cdot u_1,$$

$$y = a_2 + t \cdot u_2$$

Směrnice přímky

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$







- 1 Z koncových bodů $[x_1, y_1]$ a $[x_2, y_2]$ urči směrnici m
- 2 Inicializuj bod $[x, y]$ hodnotou $[x_1, y_1]$
- 3 Dokud je $x \leq x_2$, opakuj:
 - 1 Vykresli bod $[x, \text{zaokrouhlene}(y)]$
 - 2 $x = x + 1$
 - 3 $y = y + m$

Z parametrické rovnice přímky – iterační zápis

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + 1,$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + m$$

Princip

Obecná rovnice přímky ... $y = mx + b$

$$y = m(x_i + 1) + b$$

Vzdálenosti

$$d_1 = y - y_i = m(x_i + 1) + b - y_i$$

$$d_2 = y_i + 1 - y = y_i + 1 - m(x_i + 1) - b$$

$$\Delta d = d_1 - d_2 = 2m(x_i + 1) - 2y_i + 2b - 1$$

$$p_i = \Delta d \Delta x =$$

$$2\Delta y x_i - 2\Delta x y_i + 2\Delta y + \Delta x(2b - 1)$$

$$2\Delta y + \Delta x(2b - 1) \text{ konstanta}$$

Rozhodovací člen

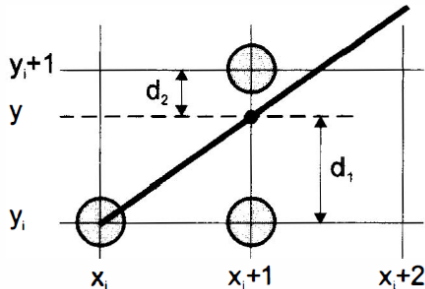
$$p_{i+1} = 2\Delta y x_{i+1} - 2\Delta x y_{i+1} + \text{konstanta}$$

$$p_{i+1} = p_i + 2\Delta y - 2\Delta x(y_{i+1} - y_i)$$

Celkem

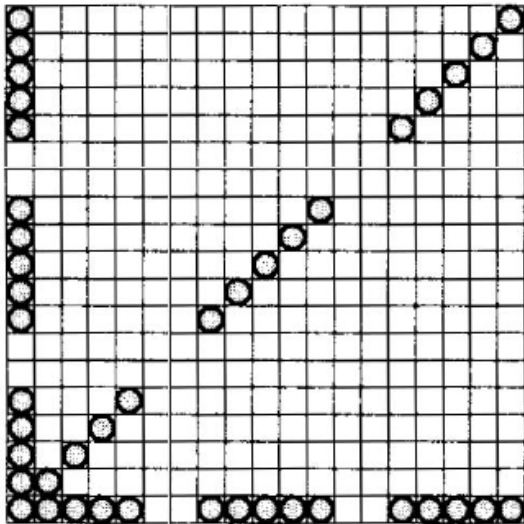
$$p_i \leq 0 \dots p_{i+1} = p_i + 2\Delta y$$

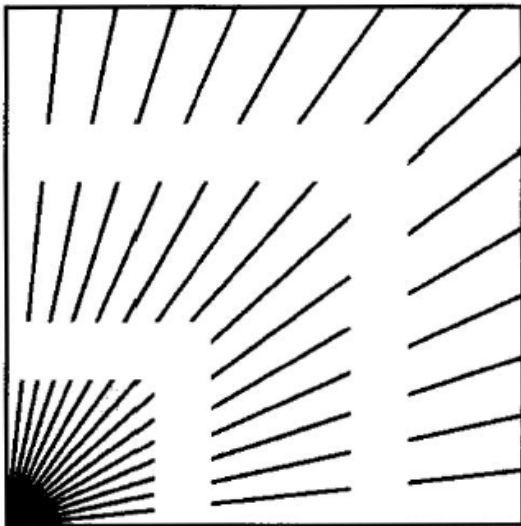
$$p_i > 0 \dots p_{i+1} = p_i + 2\Delta y - 2\Delta x$$

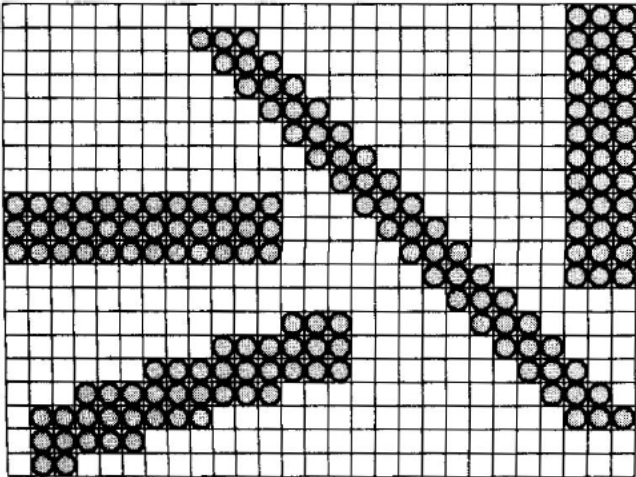




- 1 Z koncových bodů $[x_1, y_1]$ a $[x_2, y_2]$ urči konstanty
$$k_1 = 2\Delta y$$
$$k_2 = 2(\Delta y - \Delta x)$$
- 2 Inicializuj rozhodovací člen p na hodnotu $2(\Delta y - \Delta x)$
- 3 Inicializuj bod $[x, y]$ hodnotou $[x_1, y_1]$
- 4 Vykresli bod $[x, y]$
- 5 Dokud je $x \leq x_2$, opakuj:
 - 1 $x = x + 1$
 - 2 Je-li p kladné pak $y = y + 1$ a $p = p + k_2$
 - 3 Není-li p kladné pak $p = p + k_1$
 - 4 Vykresli bod $[x, y]$



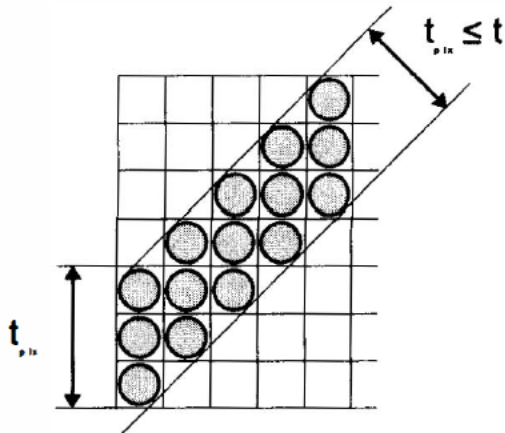


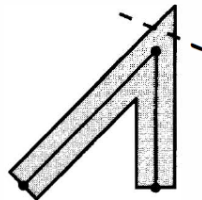
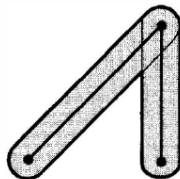
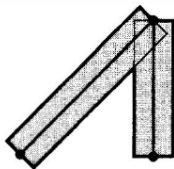
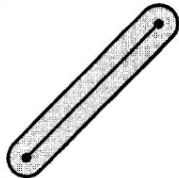
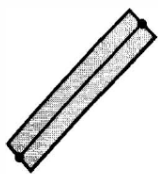


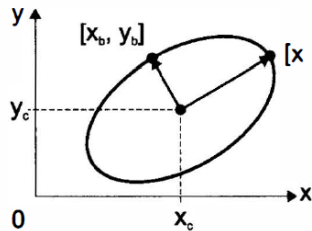
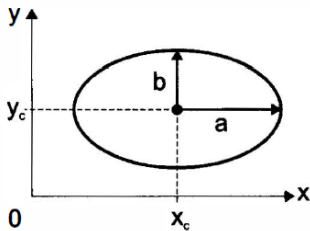
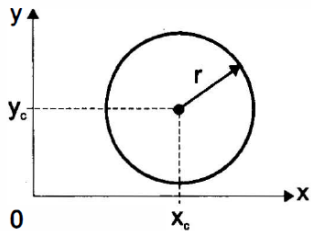
Silná čára

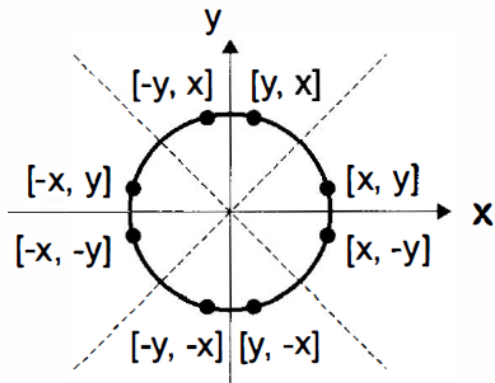


$$t_{pix} = t \frac{\sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}}{|\Delta x|}$$









Princip

Obecná rovnice $\dots x^2 + y^2 + r^2 = 0$

$F(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 + r^2 = 0$

midpoint

$[x_i + 1, y_i - 1/2]$

$p_i = F(x_i + 1, y_i - 1/2) =$

$(x_i + 1)^2 + (y_i - 1/2)^2 + r^2$

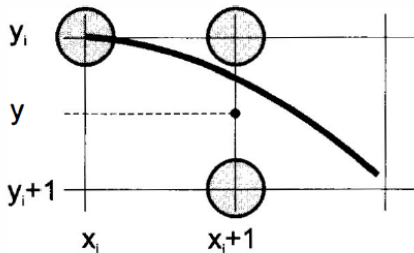
Rozhodovací člen

$p_{i+1} = p_i + 2x_i + 3 + (y_i - 1/2)^2 + (y_{i+1} - 1/2)^2$

Celkem

$p_i \leq 0 \dots p_{i+1} = p_i + 2x_i + 3$

$p_i > 0 \dots p_{i+1} = p_i + 2x_i + 5 - 2y_i$





- 1 Inicializuj pomocné proměnné: $devx = 3$, $devy = 2r - 2$
- 2 Inicializuj rozhodovací člen $p = 1 - r$
- 3 Inicializuj $[x, y] = [0, r]$
- 4 Dokud je $x \leq y$ opakuj:
 - 1 Vykresli 8 bodů symetrických s bodem $[x, y]$
 - 2 Je-li p kladné pak
$$p = p - devy$$
$$devy = devy - 2$$
$$y = y - 1$$
 - 3 $p = p + devx$
 - 4 $devx = devx + 2$
 - 5 $x = x + 1$

Princip

$$F(x, y) : b^2x^2 + a^2y^2 - a^2b^2 = 0$$

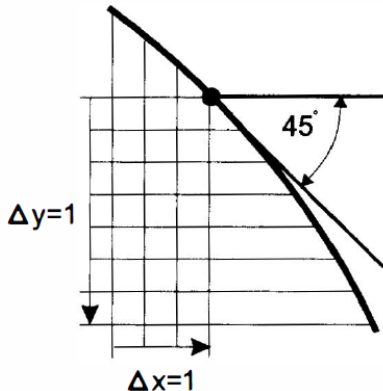
bod, kde se mění řídicí osa

$$\left[\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}, \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right]$$

v části s řídicí osou x

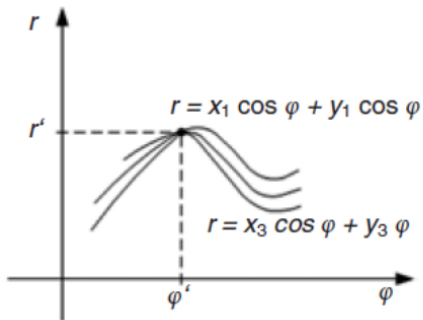
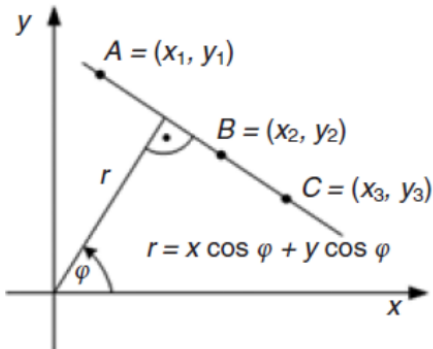
$$p_i \leq 0 \dots p_{i+1} = p_i + b^2(2x_i + 1)$$

$$p_i > 0 \dots p_{i+1} = p_i + b^2(2x_i + 1) - 2a^2y_i$$



polární rovnice

$$r = x \cdot \cos \varphi + y \cdot \sin \varphi$$



- 1** Vstup: binární obraz, zajímají nás body $[x_i, y_i]$ takové, že $f(x_i, y_i) = 1$ (celkem jich je K)
- 2** Vytvoříme akumulátor A o velikosti $M \times N$; vynulujeme
Zvolíme vhodné dělení
$$\varphi_i = \frac{i\pi}{M}$$
$$r_j = i^j \frac{(r_{max} - r_{min})}{N}$$
- 3** $j = 1$
- 4** $i = 1$
- 5** $\forall [x_k, y_k], k = 1, \dots, K \mid f(x_i, y_i) = 1$ vypočítáme
$$r_j = x_k \cdot \cos \varphi_i + y_k \cdot \sin \varphi_i$$
- 6** inkrementujeme $A(\varphi_i, r_j)$ o 1
- 7** opakujeme $\forall i = 2, \dots, M$ od bodu 5
- 8** opakujeme $\forall j = 2, \dots, N$ od bodu 4

$$x = a + R \cos \varphi$$
$$y = b + R \sin \varphi$$

