

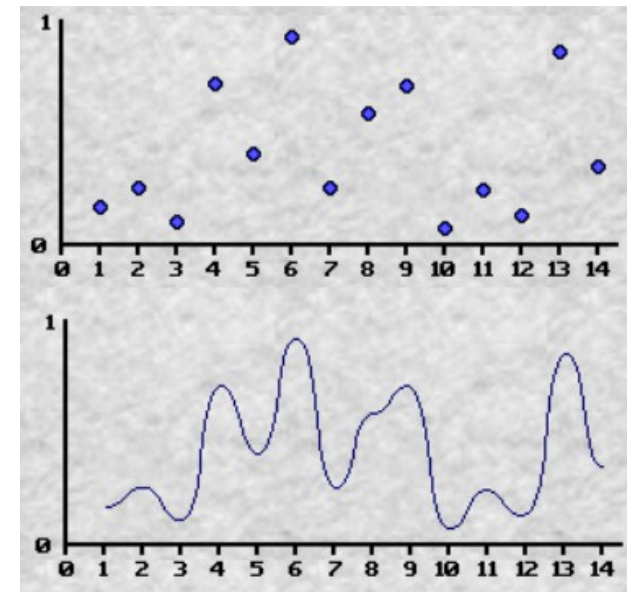
Modelovacie a renderovacie techniky

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Zuzana Berger Haladová

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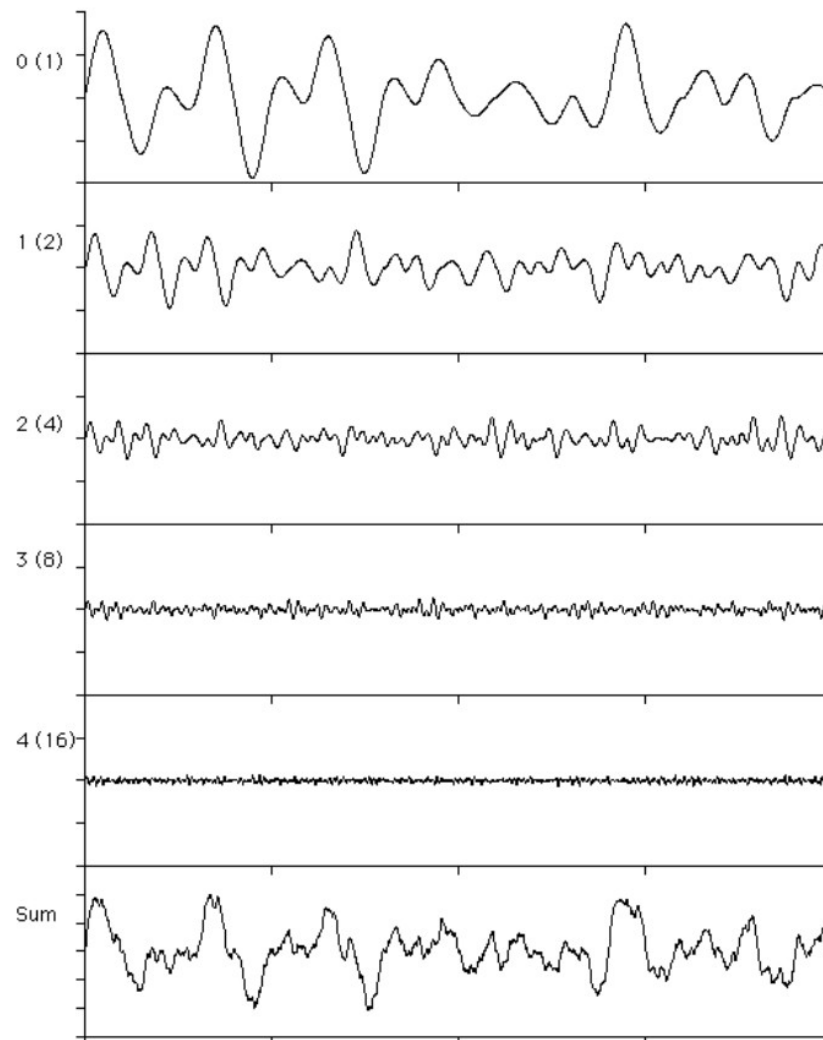
- ▶ Perlin Noise
- ▶ Natural motion, behavior, textures ...
- ▶ Fire, Smoke, Clouds, Terrain
- ▶ Pseudorandom, repeatable
- ▶ Limited range and band
- ▶ Non-periodic, irregular
- ▶ Continuous domain



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$$\text{NOISE}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{\text{Noise}(b^i \mathbf{x})}{a^i}$$

- ▶ Amplitude $\sim a$ (value scaling)
 - ▶ $a > 1$
- ▶ Frequency $\sim b$ (harmonic scaling)
 - ▶ $b > 1$



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- ▶ Regular grid
 - ▶ resolution of highest frequency (256x256)
- ▶ Random distribution of vectors
- ▶ Compute noise from vectors
- ▶ Interpolated to obtain values in between the lattices

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- ▶ Random field of vectors
- ▶ Options :
 - ▶ Compute and store whole field
 - ▶ Smaller field with pseudorandom access

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- ▶ Generate in Cartesian coordinates
 - ▶ Non-uniformly distributed

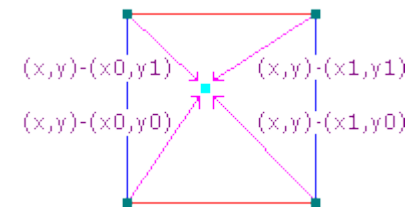
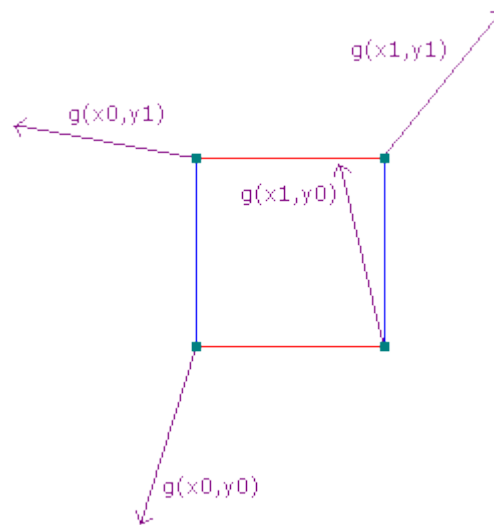
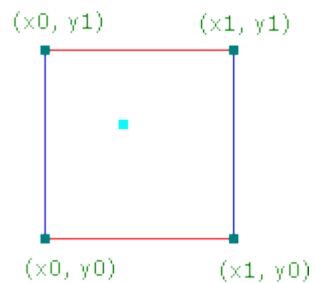
- ▶ Generate in Polar coordinates
 - ▶ Uniformly distributed
 - ▶ Convert to Cartesian
 - Random angle θ , $r=1$
 - $\text{vector}=(\cos(\theta),\sin(\theta))$;

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- ▶ Random permutation of field $0, \dots, 255$
 - ▶ unsigned char permutation [256]
 - ▶ size = 256, 2^n
 - ▶ mask = 255 (Size -1)
- ▶ Index(int x, int y)
 - ▶ Perm(x + Perm(y))
- ▶ Perm(int x)
 - ▶ permutation[x & maska]
 - ▶ $x \& \text{mask} = x \bmod \text{mask}$

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► Regular grid of vectors



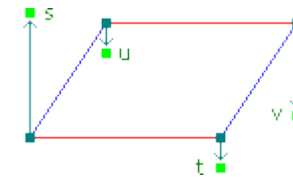
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$$s = g(x_0, y_0) \cdot ((x, y) - (x_0, y_0))$$

$$t = g(x_1, y_0) \cdot ((x, y) - (x_1, y_0))$$

$$u = g(x_0, y_1) \cdot ((x, y) - (x_0, y_1))$$

$$v = g(x_1, y_1) \cdot ((x, y) - (x_1, y_1))$$



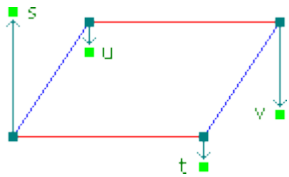
- ▶ Bilinear interpolation
 - ▶ Smoothness function

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Smoothness function

$$\mathit{smooth}(t) = 3t^2 - 2t^3$$

Interpolation



$$S_x = \mathit{smooth}(x - x_0)$$

$$a = s + S_x(t - s)$$

$$b = u + S_x(v - u)$$

$$S_y = \mathit{smooth}(y - y_0)$$

$$\mathit{noise} = a + S_y(b - a)$$

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- ▶ Sum noises

- ▶ with different amplitudes and frequencies (sliders)

- ▶ $b^* = \text{freq}$;

- ▶ $a^* = \text{amp}$;

- ▶ 1D example

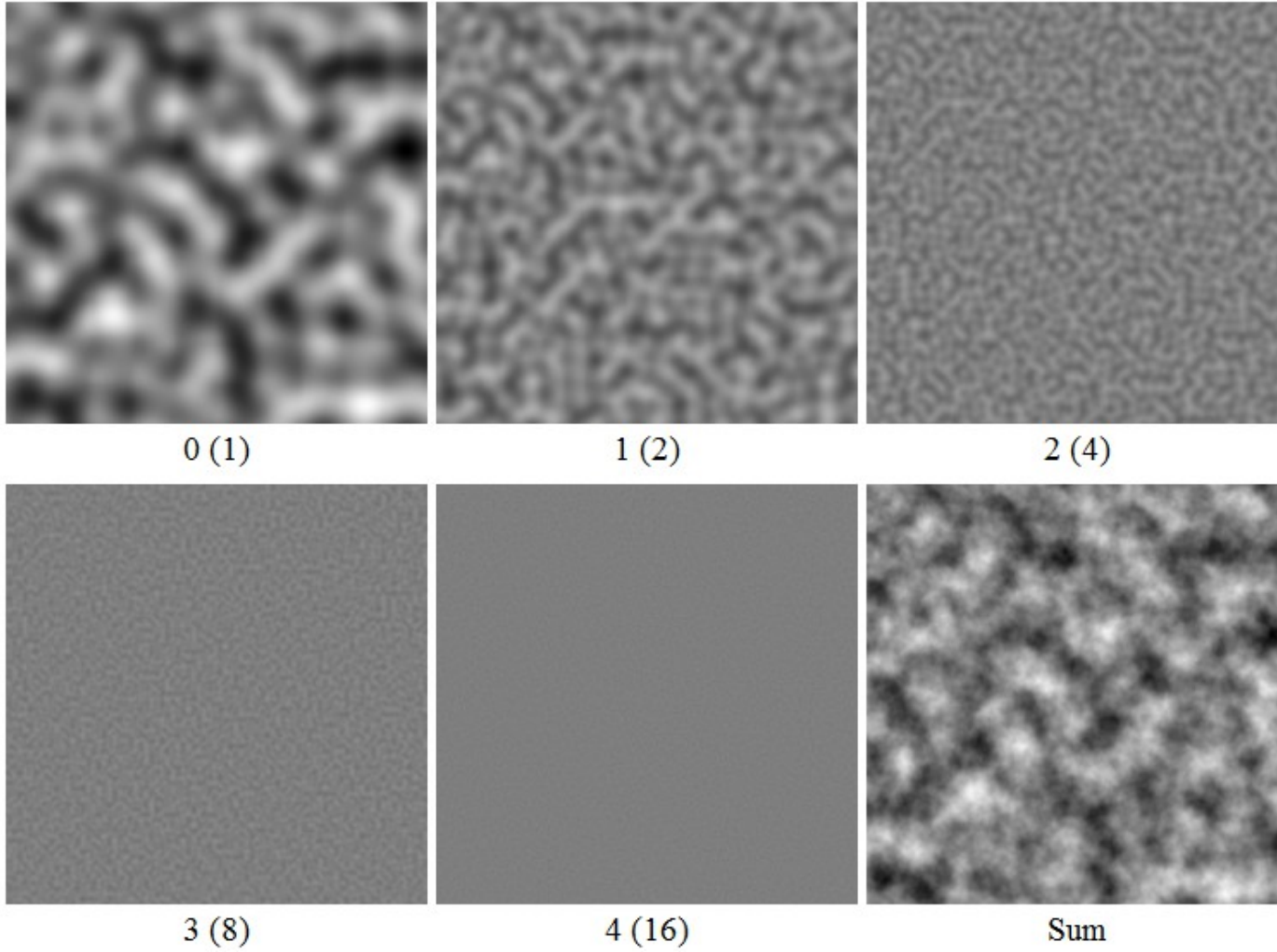
- ▶ 2D – Noise(I,J) -> ($I^* = \text{freq}$; $J^* = \text{freq}$)

$$\text{NOISE}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{\text{Noise}(b^i \mathbf{x})}{a^i}$$

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- ▶ Scale from interval $(-SMA, SMA)$ to $(0, 255)$
- ▶ $SMA =$ Sum of max possible amplitude
- ▶ e.g
- ▶ Map to texture pallet
 - ▶ Read first row from texture
 - ▶ FreeImage
 - ▶ FreeImage_GetPixelColor
 - ▶ FreeImage_SetPixelColor

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- ▶ Perlin Noise generator
 - ▶ Generate 2D noise
 - ▶ Sliders to control frequency and amplitude
 - ▶ Apply on palette
 - ▶ Clouds, Wood, Marble ...

http://freespace.virgin.net/hugo.elias/models/m_perlin.htm

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- ▶ Deadline
 - ▶ 11.12.2014 23:59
- ▶ Executable version + source code
- ▶ Sample application, compiled library VS2010

