

Surfaces of Revolution

Brian Curless
CSE 557
Fall 2013

1

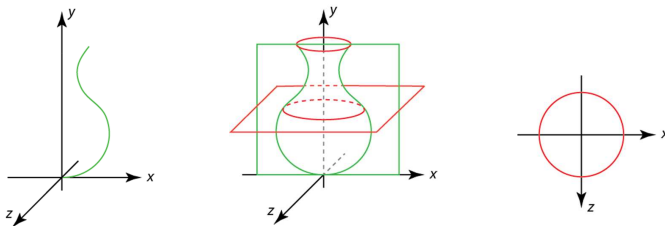
Surfaces of revolution

Idea: rotate a 2D **profile curve** around an axis.

What kinds of shapes can you model this way?

2

Constructing surfaces of revolution



Given: A curve $C(u)$ in the xy -plane:

$$C(u) = \begin{bmatrix} c_x(u) \\ c_y(u) \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $R_y(\theta)$ be a rotation about the y -axis.

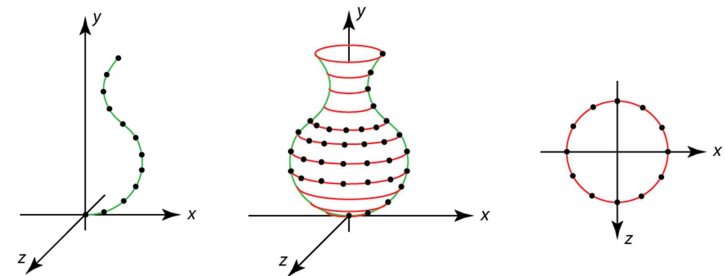
Find: A surface $S(u,v)$ which is $C(u)$ rotated about the y -axis, where $u, v \in [0, 1]$.

Solution:

3

Constructing surfaces of revolution

We can sample in u and v to get a grid of points over the surface.



How would we turn this into a mesh of triangles?

How would we generate normals?

How would we assign texture coordinates?

4

Shading in OpenGL

The OpenGL lighting model allows you to associate different lighting colors according to material properties they will influence.

Thus, our original shading equation:

$$I = k_o + k_a I_{L_0} + \sum_j \frac{1}{a_j + b_j r_j + c_j r_j^2} I_{L_j} B_j \left[k_d (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L}_j)_+ + k_s (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{H}_j)_+^{n_s} \right]$$

becomes:

$$I = k_o + k_a I_{L_0} + \sum_j \frac{1}{a_j + b_j r_j + c_j r_j^2} \left[k_a I_{L_0,j} + B_j \{ k_d I_{L_d,j} (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L}_j)_+ + k_s I_{L_s,j} (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{H}_j)_+^{n_s} \} \right]$$

where you can have a global ambient light with intensity I_{L_0} in addition to having an ambient light intensity $I_{L_0,j}$ associated with each individual light, as well as separate diffuse and specular intensities, $I_{L_d,j}$ and $I_{L_s,j}$ respectively.