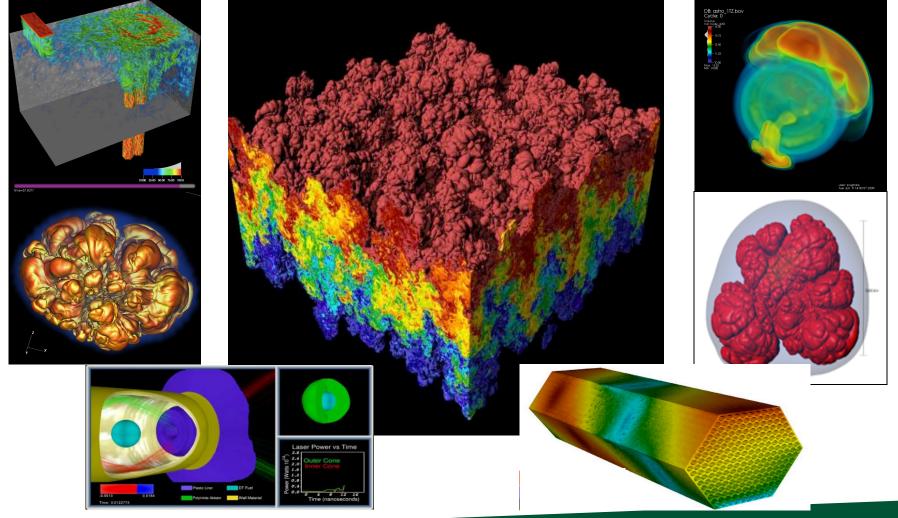
CIS 441/541: Intro to Computer Graphics Lecture 14: Collisions and Level-of-Detail



May 25, 2021

Hank Childs, University of Oregon



Office Hours

- Now only 1 OH per week
 Hank, Weds 230-330
- Abhishek still doing a lot...



3A

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 If you make mistakes uploading textures, OpenGL often just defaults to the first texture



Wanted: colored by texture1 and tiger striped by texture 2 Got: colored by texture1 and tiger striped by texture 1

Project 3.X



- B (collisions) and 3C (level-of-detail) will be released today
- □ Other projects are in progress

Plan – Parentheticals Are Likely to Change



□ This went well before, let's do it again

Week	Sun	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thurs	Fri	Sat
8		2B due	Lec13 (mouse+camera) (textures) 3A avail Proposals due		Lec14 (ray tracing) Quiz 4 (GL)		
9			Lec15 (textures) Live code 3B, 3C, avail		Quiz 5 (project 1D)		
10			More lecture		Quiz makeup		
Finals Week			Final Projects due All other work due: 1A-1F, 2A- 2B not accepted after this point				

Plan for Thursday

- Start at 9am
- □ 9am-915am: Q&A on miscellaneous topics
- 915am-945am: Quiz 4
- Arrive no later than 910am



Quiz 4

- This quiz will test what you learned in Project 1D.
- Sorry to be reaching back to a project from a month ago, but there is a concept there I want to do the quiz on



3.X

- 3B: collisions
- 3C: level of detail

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Collision Detection



Collision Detection

- Collision detection: as objects in the scene move, figure out when they collide and perform appropriate action (typically bouncing)
- Game setting: 30 FPS, meaning 0.033s to figure out what to render and render it.
 →Need to do this quickly!

Collision Detection

- Two flavors:
 - A priori
 - before the collision occurs
 - calculate the trajectory of each object and put in collision events right before they occur
 - A posteriori
 - after the collision occurs
 - with each advance, see if anything has hit or gotten close



How to Do Collision Detection: Brute Force

- For each object X
 - For each other object Y
 - Check if X and Y collide
- → O(n^2)



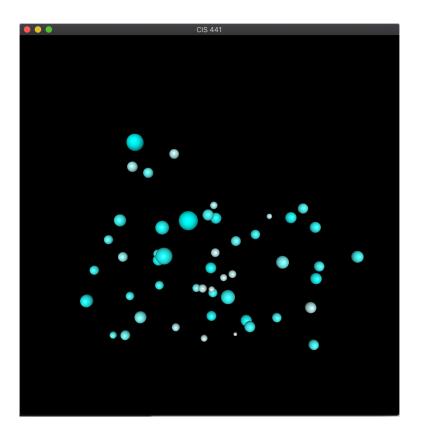
How to Do Collision Detection: Spatial Search Structures

- Divide volume into many cubes
- Place each object into its cube
- For each cube
 - Check to see if objects in cube have collided
- \rightarrow O(n)
 - … Sort of / kind of / not really
 - How many cubes?
 - What is they all end up in the same cube
 - So maybe expected run time is O(n).

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3B

- Brute force on collision detection
 - Few enough objects that spatial search structures are not needed
- But nice effects for colliding balls



Level of detail (LOD) techniques

- <u>level of detail</u>: decreasing the complexity of some
 3D object representations, because they
 - are far away
 - **a**re moving fast
 - are not important
- increases the efficiency of rendering by decreasing the workload on graphics pipeline stages
 - reduced visual quality of the model is often unnoticed because of the small effect on object appearance when distant or moving fast

Types of LOD



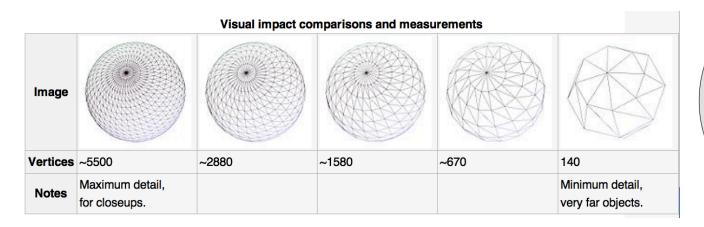
Two types:
 Discrete LoD (DLoD)
 Continuous LoD (CLoD)

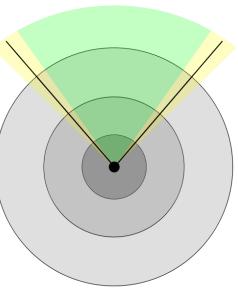
Discrete LoD (DLOD)



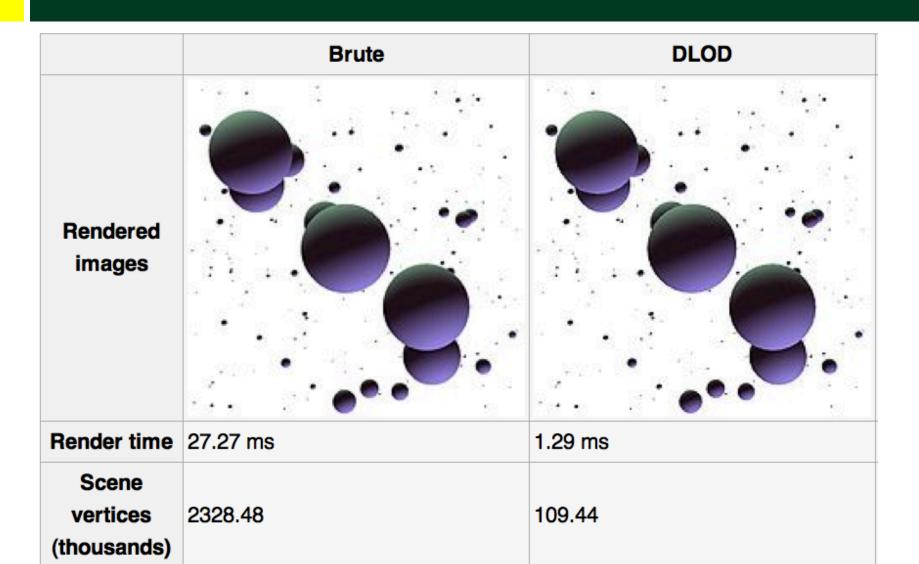
Make a fixed amount of models, ranging from highest quality to coarse approximation & render appropriate one based on importance factor

Fastest in practice, but leads to "popping"

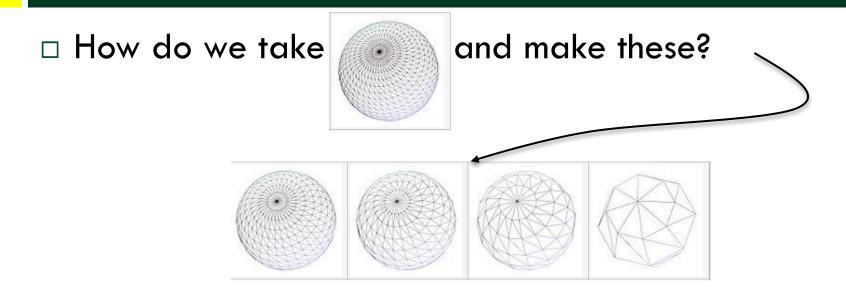








OK, how do we create coarse versions?



Answer: surface decimation (can lecture on this later)

3C



- Have 3 levels of details for spheres
- Render closer spheres at high LOD, further away at low LOD

