

CMSC 635

Texturing

Texture map

- Map image onto surface
- Like applying a decal
- Variations
 - ◆ Use of texture results
 - ◆ How to map texture to surface

Use of texture results

- $C = C_b I_a + \sum I_L (C_b (N \cdot L) + C_s (N \cdot H)^e)$
 - ◆ C_b : Texture map
 - ◆ C_s : Gloss map
 - ◆ C_s, e : Material map
 - ◆ I_L : Light map

Bump mapping

■ Height-field in texture: Bump map

■ $P ; N = P_u \times P_v ; N' = N/|N|$

■ $P = P + f N'$

■ $N = P_u \times P_v$

$$\diamond = (P_u + f_u N' + f N'_u) \times (P_v + f_v N' + f N'_v)$$

$$\diamond = P_u \times P_v + f_u P_v \times N' + f_v P_u \times N' + f N'_u \times N'_v$$

$$\diamond \approx N + f_u U - f_v V$$

$$\diamond N' = N / |N|$$

Embossed bump mapping

- $\mathbf{N} \approx \mathbf{N} + f_u \mathbf{U} + f_v \mathbf{V}$
 - ◆ $= \mathbf{N} + \nabla f$
- $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L} = \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L} + \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{L}$ (*book stops here*)
- $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{N} + \nabla f \cdot \nabla f$
- $\mathbf{N}' \cdot \mathbf{L} = (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L} + \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{L}) * 1/\text{sqrt}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{N})$
 - ◆ Texture: f
 - ◆ diffuse + $f(u+L_u, v+L_v) - f(u-L_u, v-L_v)$
 - ◆ Texture: $1/\text{sqrt}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{N})$

Normal map bump mapping

- Normal in texture: Normal map
 - ◆ Store N in object-space (N_o)
 - ◆ Xform N to world space after lookup
 - ◆ $(N_o M_{ow}) L_w$
 - ◆ Or L to object space before
 - ◆ $N_o (M_{ow} L_w)$

Texture coordinate mapping

- *Texture coordinates* created with model
 - ◆ At each vertex
 - ◆ At each control point
- Direct mapping to texture image
 - ◆ $\text{tex}(s,t)$ (*traditionally u,v or s,t*)
 - ◆ 3D textures: $\text{tex}(s,t,r)$

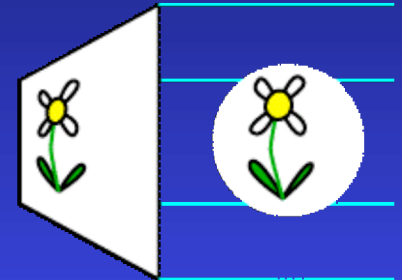
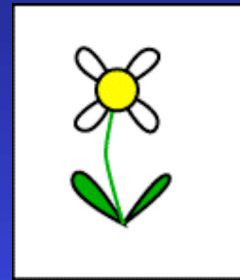
Position-based mapping

■ Parallel projection

- ◆ $(s,t,r) = M P$

- ◆ Position P

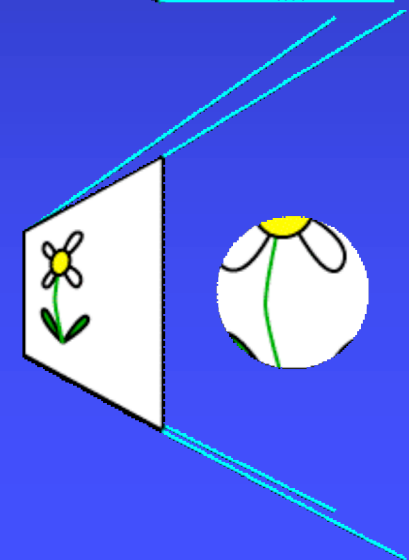
- ◆ Texture matrix M



■ Perspective projection

- ◆ $(s,t,r,q) = M P$

- ◆ $(s',t',r') = (s/q, t/q, r/q)$



Two-stage mapping

- Direct mapping + projection
 - ◆ Direct map onto simple object
 - ◆ Project from simple object to real object
- Cylindrical projection
 - ◆ $s = \text{atan2}(y, x)/2\pi$
 - ◆ $t = z$
- Spherical projection
 - ◆ $s = \text{atan2}(y, x)/2\pi$
 - ◆ $t = \text{atan2}(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}, z)$



Cool things with perspective

- Slide projector
- Light profile
 - ◆ Light map + projection
- Shadow map
 - ◆ Covered in detail next time