

6 Further Graphics (aco41)

- (a) An implicit function based on a kernel regressor can be defined as  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_i \alpha_i k_i(\mathbf{x})$ , where  $\alpha_i$  are scalar coefficients,  $k_i(\mathbf{x}_i) = e^{-\|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}_i\|^2/\sigma^2}$  are kernels, and  $\mathbf{x}_i$  are sample points.
- (i) Can  $\alpha_i > 0$  define a valid implicit function, why/why not? [1 mark]
- (ii) For a point  $\mathbf{x}$  on the surface, compute the surface normal, simplify as much as possible. [2 marks]
- (iii) Assume the points  $\mathbf{x}_i$  are sampled from a plane passing through the origin. Will the regressor based implicit function preserve the plane normal? Show it mathematically. If not, explain a solution to better approximate the plane with the kernel regressor in 1-2 sentences. [3 marks]
- (b) We have two surfaces  $A$  and  $B$ , both of which are represented continuously. We would like to compute if they intersect. How would you represent  $A$  and  $B$  (parametric and/or implicit) and why? Explain in 1-2 sentences. [2 marks]
- (c) (i) Prove that a plane has zero mean curvature by utilizing  $\nabla_{\mathcal{M}}\mathbf{p} = -2H\mathbf{n}$ . [2 marks]
- (ii) Given a triangular mesh with equilateral triangles and a vertex with non-negative discrete minimum and maximum curvatures, what is the maximum number of neighbours it can have? [3 marks]
- (d) Assume we embed a number of bones inside the sphere of radius 1 and with center at the origin and start trying to deform the sphere by only having rotations at the bones.
- (i) If we use linear blend skinning, show whether the transformed points can be off the sphere. [1 mark]
- (ii) If we use linear quaternion blending with normalization, show whether the transformed points can be off the sphere. [2 marks]
- (iii) If we use linear quaternion blending with normalization, will the sphere stay intact? Briefly explain. [2 marks]
- (iv) If we use linear quaternion blending with normalization, but this time the sphere we are deforming is centered at  $[1, 1, 1]^T$ , show whether the transformed points can be off the sphere. [2 marks]