COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IB 75%, Part II 50% - 2021 - Paper 7

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 α_{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]