

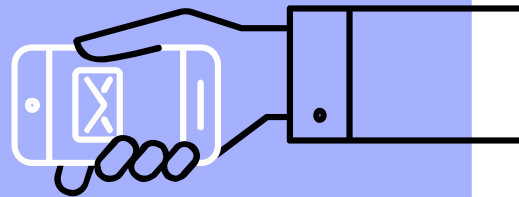
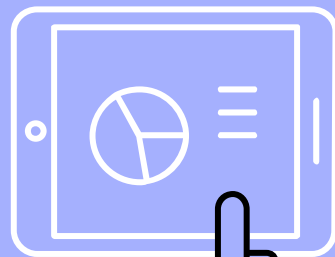


MATLAB 3D Rendering

Surface Rendering



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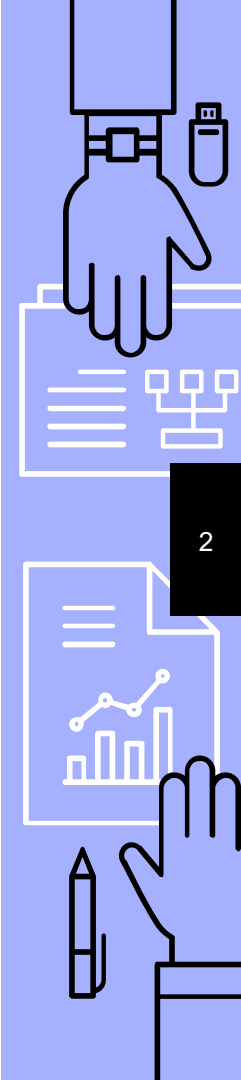


Contents

- ▶ Surface rendering and processing

Please download the handout and materials from (Week 12)

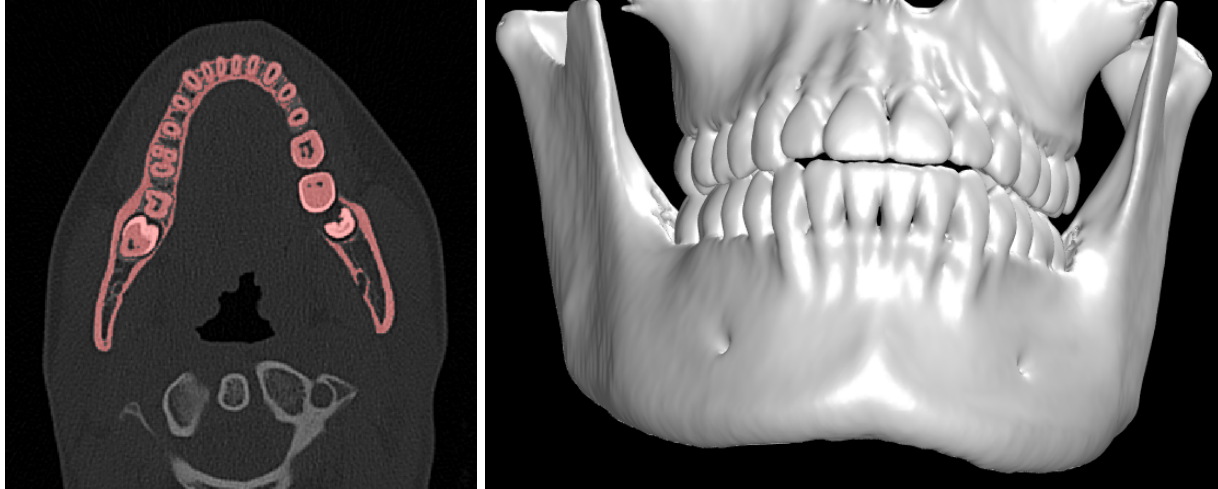
http://cflu.lab.nycu.edu.tw/CFLu_course_matlabimage.html



3D Rendering

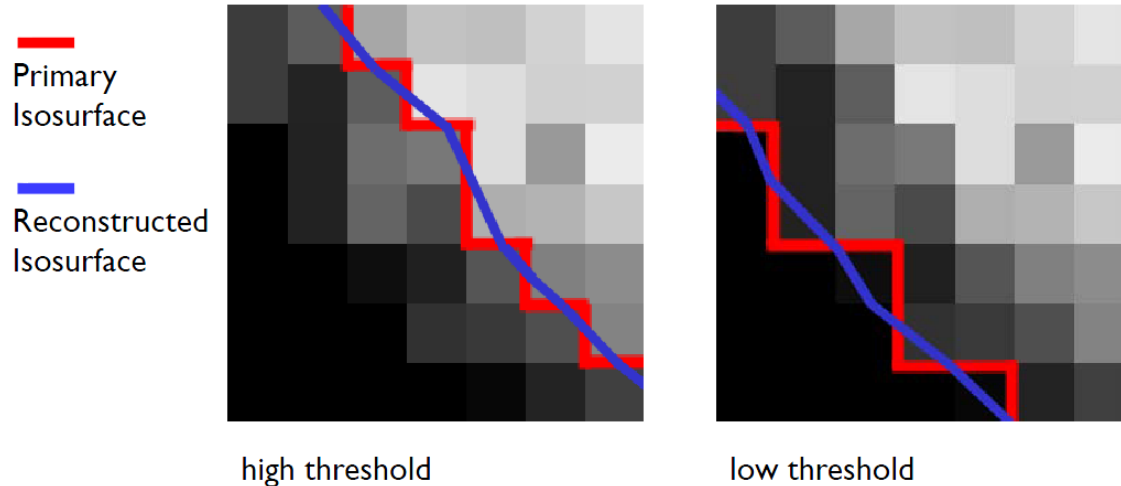
- ▶ Surface Rendering
 - A binary rendering technique (A pixel is within a certain threshold or not).
 - Threshold can be rendered into surface (**isosurface**)

roipoly +
thresholding



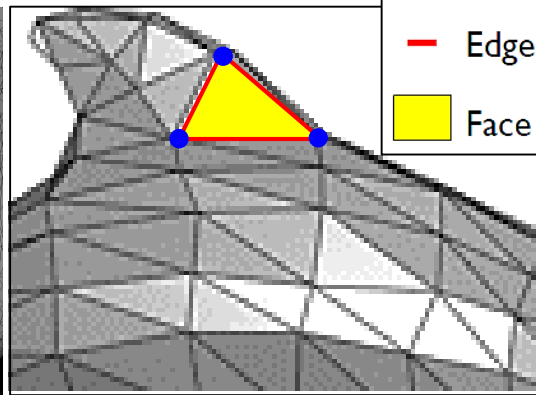
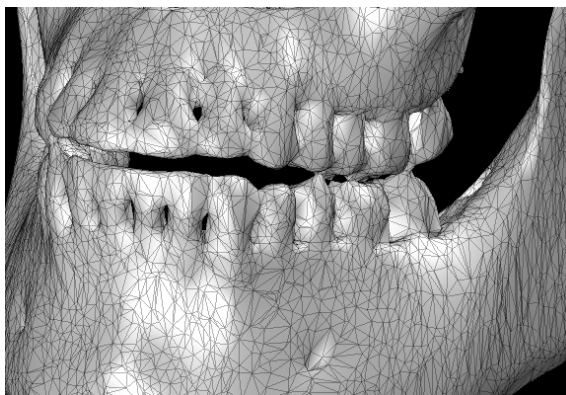
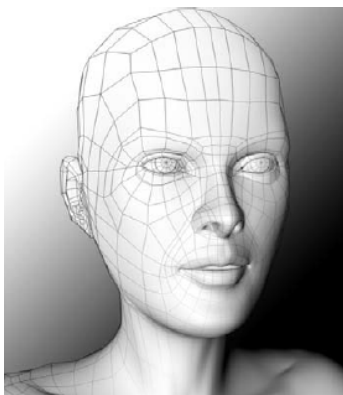
Threshold based rendering

- ▶ Pixels at tissue interfaces can be determined by a specific threshold.



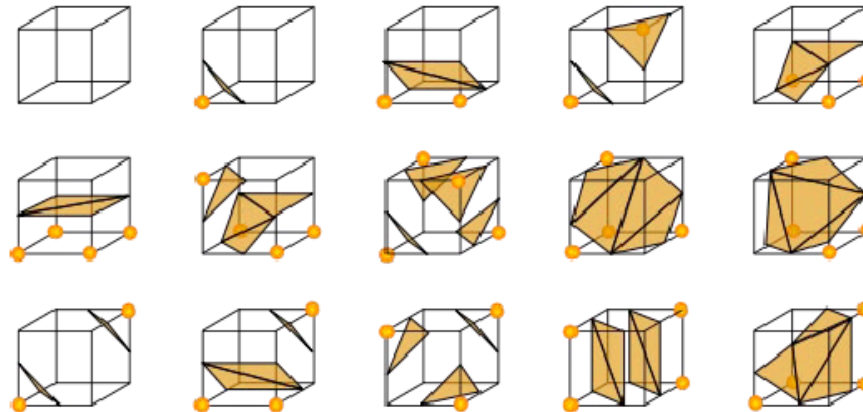
Polygonal modeling of surface

- ▶ Polygons consists of **vertices**, **edge** and **faces**.
- ▶ **Marching cubes algorithm**: One of the first surface rendering algorithms



Marching cubes algorithm

- ▶ Surfaces are arranged in triangles
- ▶ Algorithm calculates where surface crosses the voxel, "marching" from one cube to the other.

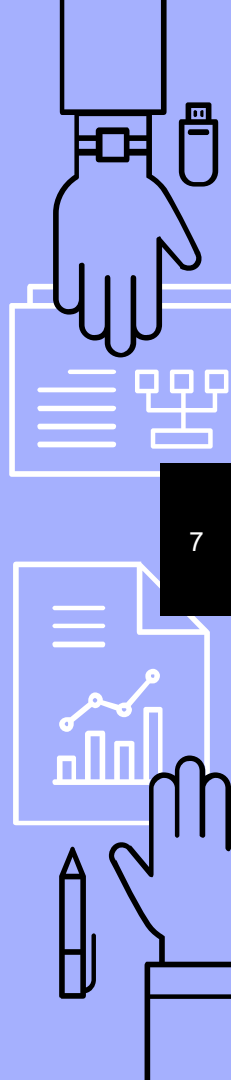
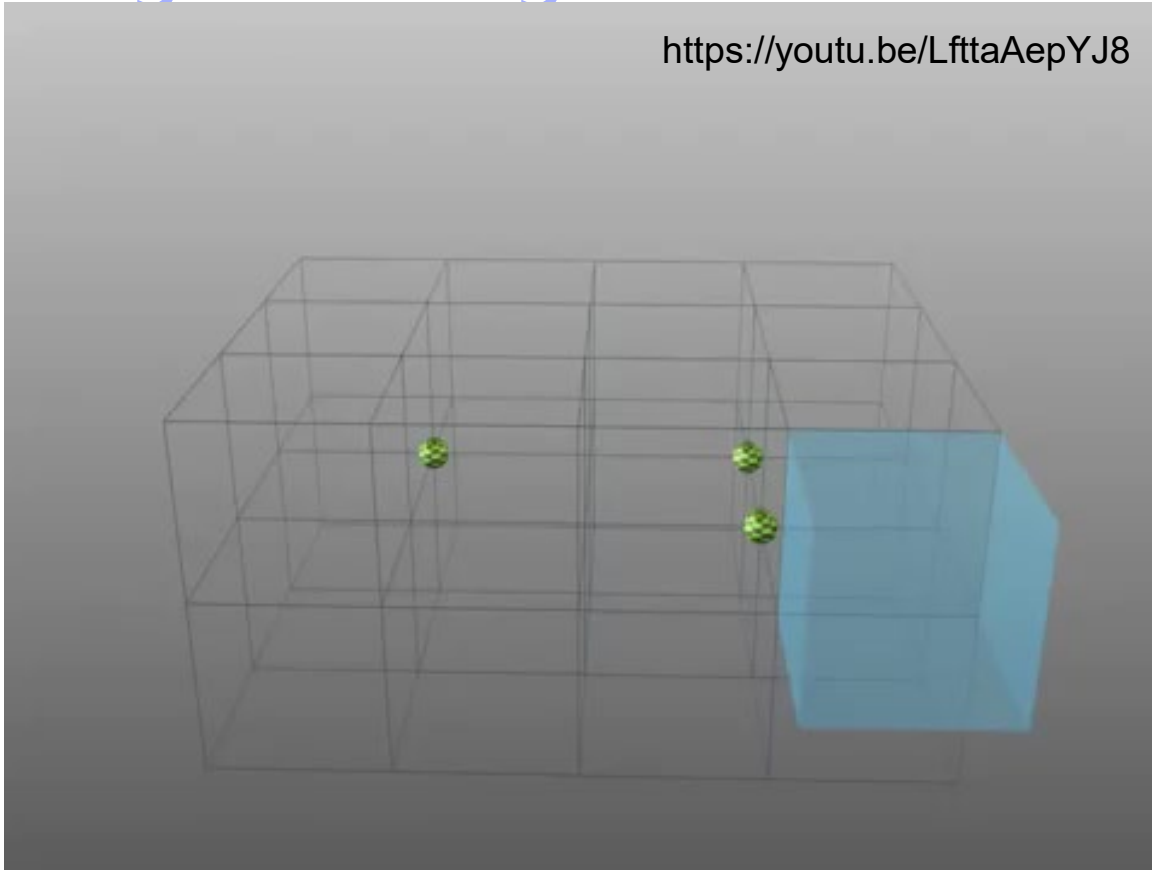


15 unique cases

Lorensen et al, Computer Graphics, 1987.

Marching cubes algorithm

<https://youtu.be/LftaAepYJ8>





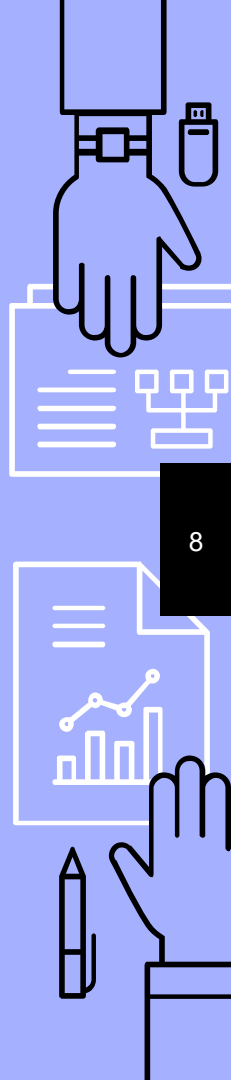
Matlab isosurface

isosurface Isosurface extractor.

$[F,V] = \text{isosurface}(V, \text{ISOVALUE})$

computes isosurface geometry for data V at isosurface value ISOVALUE .

The struct FV contains the faces and vertices of the isosurface and can be passed directly to the `PATCH` command.



Take a Cube as an Example

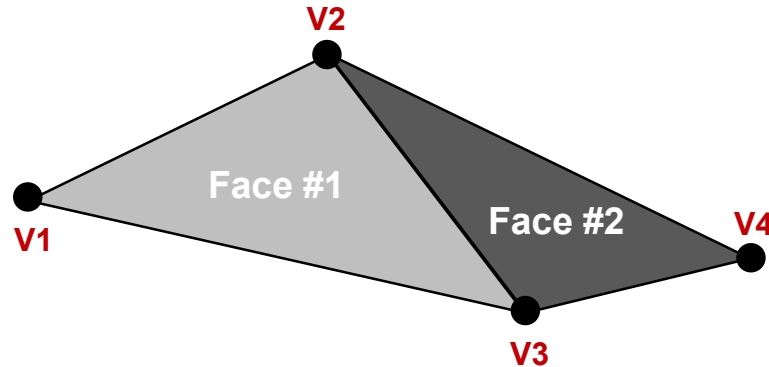
- ▶ $A = \text{zeros}(10,10,10);$
- ▶ $A(2:9,2:9,2:9) = 1;$
- ▶ $[F,V] = \text{isosurface}(A,0);$

F

1	2	3
---	---	---

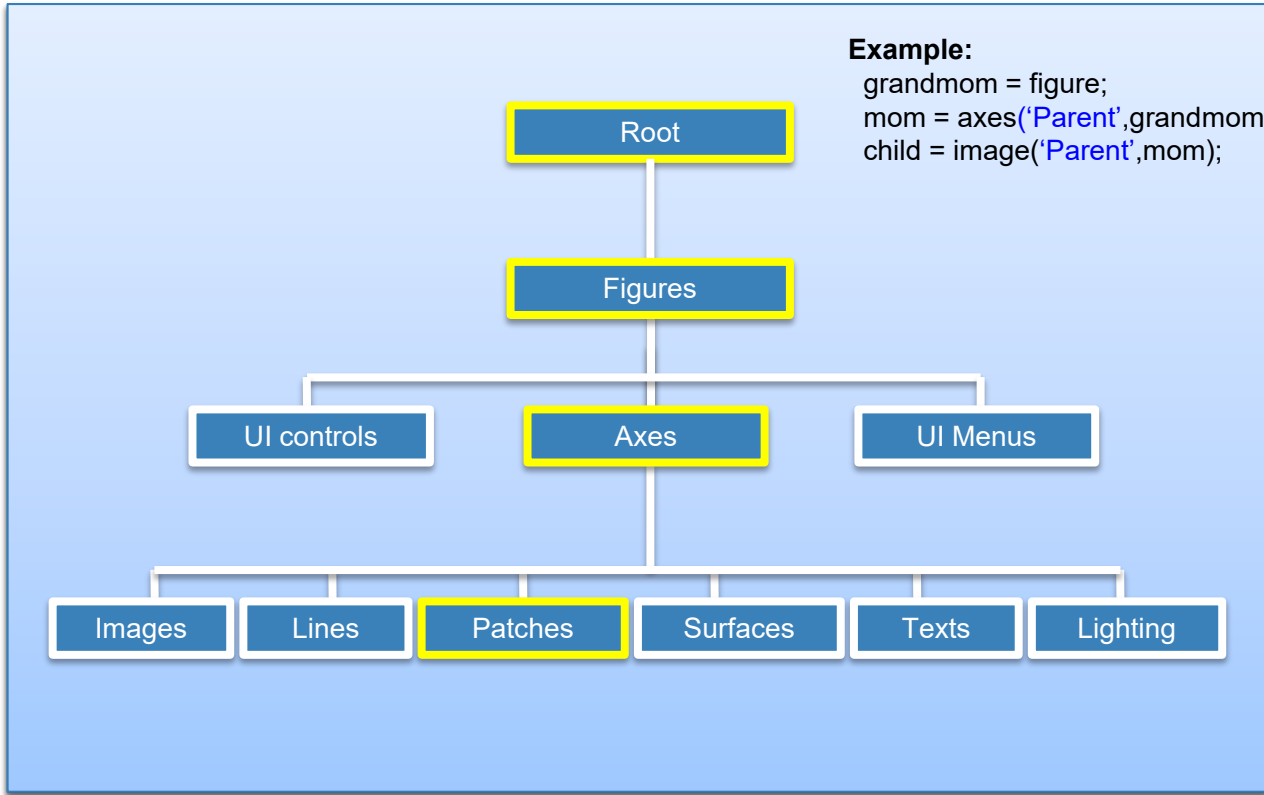
V

4	10	2
5	2	1
5	1	2



Each face is composed of 3 vertices.

Hierarchical Relations of Objects

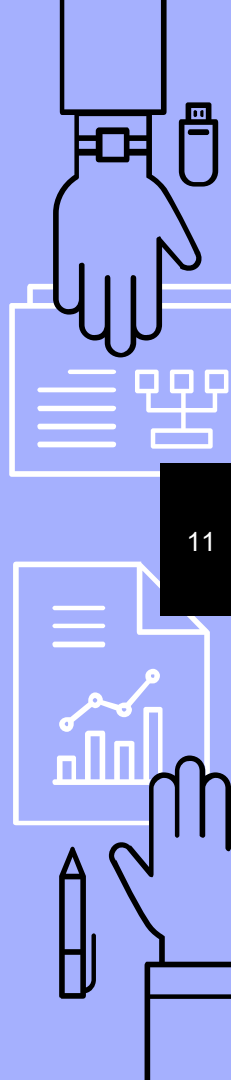




patch

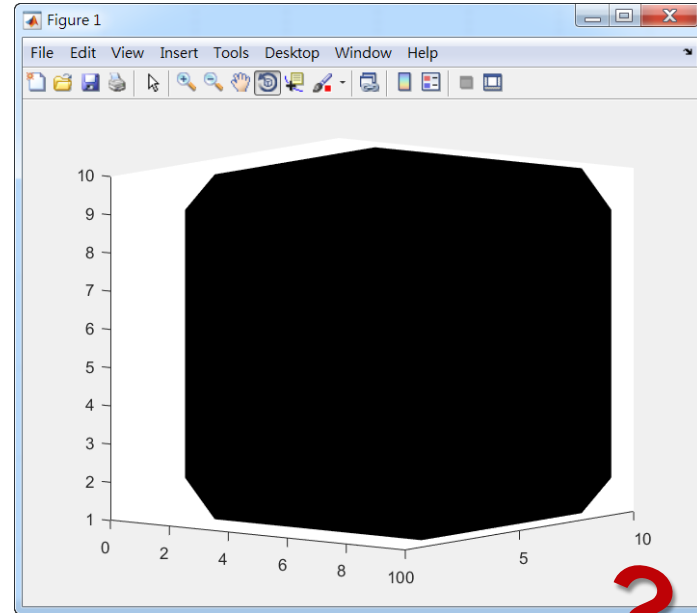
patch Create one or more filled polygons

`patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V)` creates one or more polygons where *V* specifies vertex values and *F* defines which vertices to connect.



patch

- ▶ `A=zeros(10,10,10);`
- ▶ `A(2:9,2:9,2:9)=1;`
- ▶ `[F,V] = isosurface(A,0);`
- ▶ `figure`
- ▶ `patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V)`



Light it up! ⇔ shadow

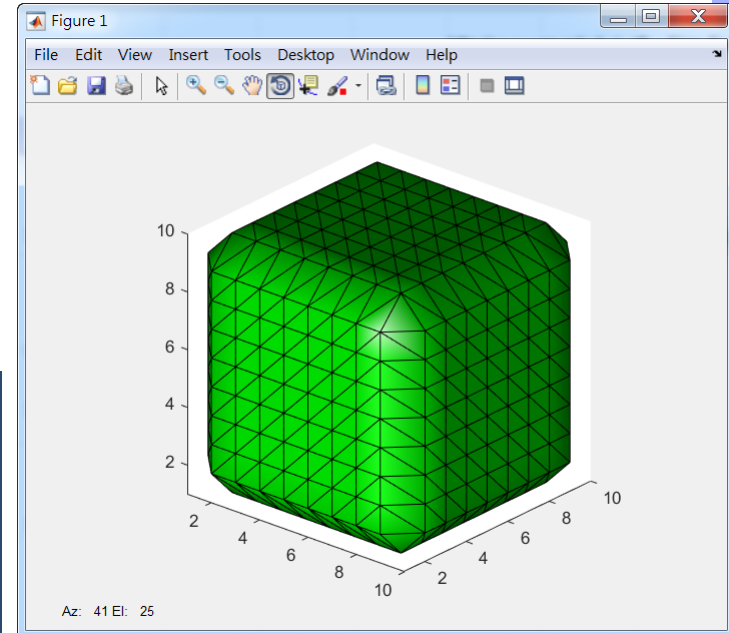
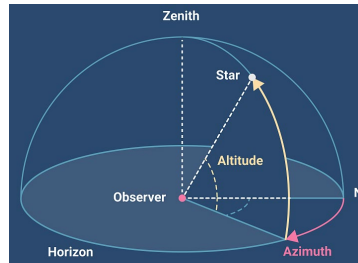
▶ `patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V,'FaceColor',[0 1 0])`

▶ **lighting gouraud**

▶ `camlight(0,0)`

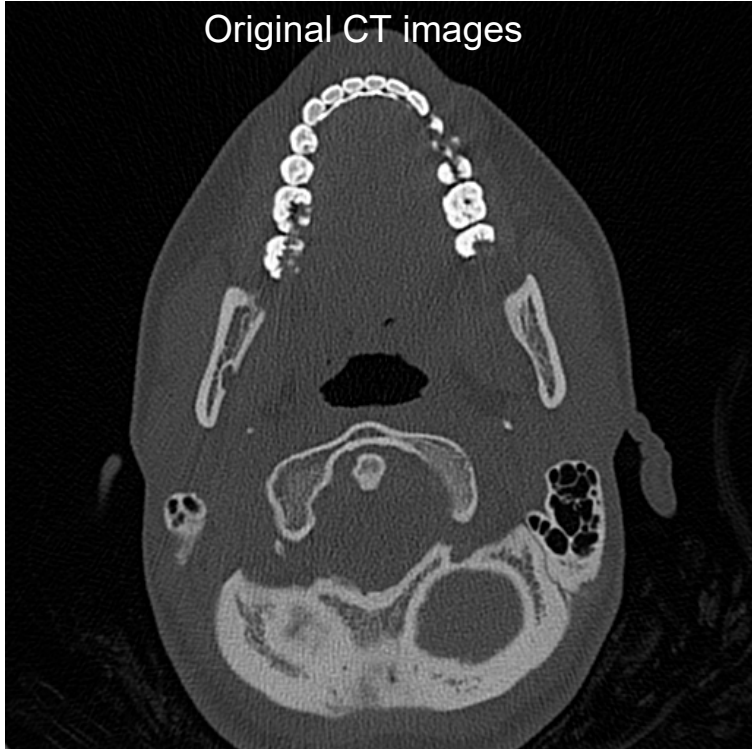
% azimuth (horizontal rotation) and
% vertical elevation (both solid angles
% in degree)

▶ **axis equal**

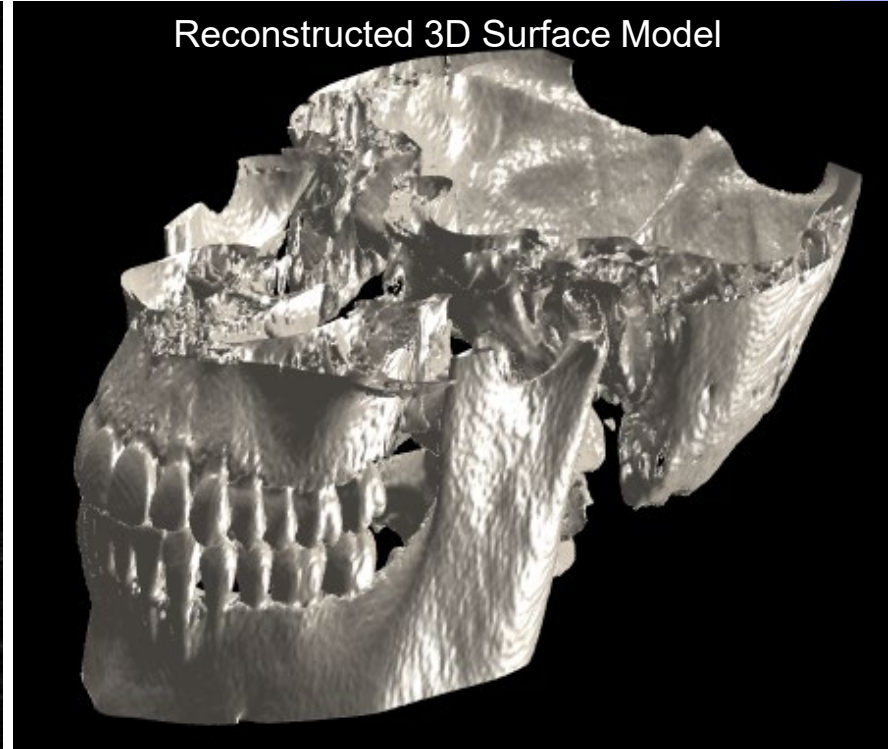


Dental CT Images

Original CT images



Reconstructed 3D Surface Model



Surface Rendering of Dental CT

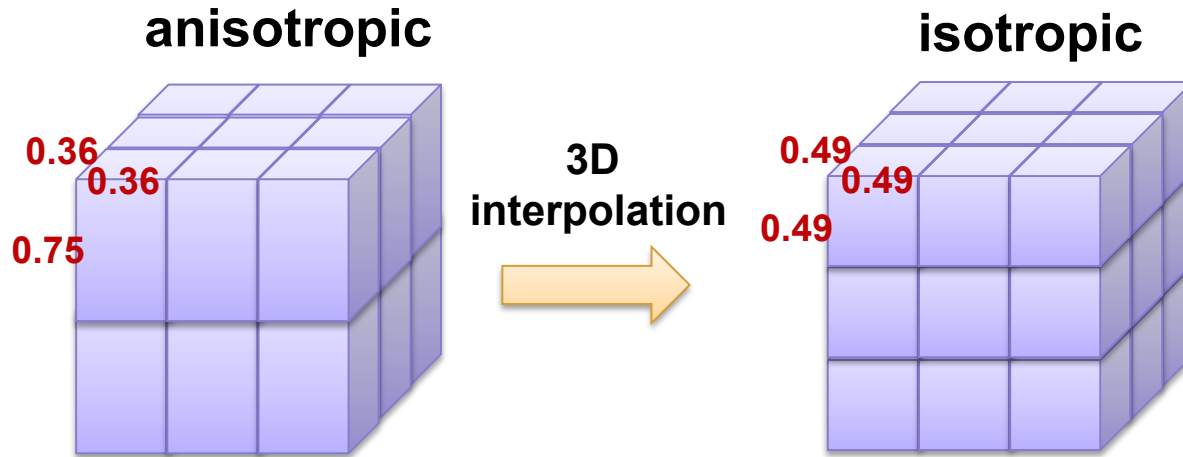
```
4 – load('dental_data.mat')
5
6 – %% isosurface and patch
7 – [F,V] = isosurface(img,1800);
8
9 – figure('color',[0 0 0])
10 – patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V,'FaceColor',[0.89 0.85 0.79],...
11 – 'Edgecolor','none')
12 – lighting gouraud
13 – camlight(43,25),camlight(180,0)
14 – view(43,25)
15
16 – axis equal
17 – axis off
18 – set(gca,'zdir','reverse')
```

Unreal ratio



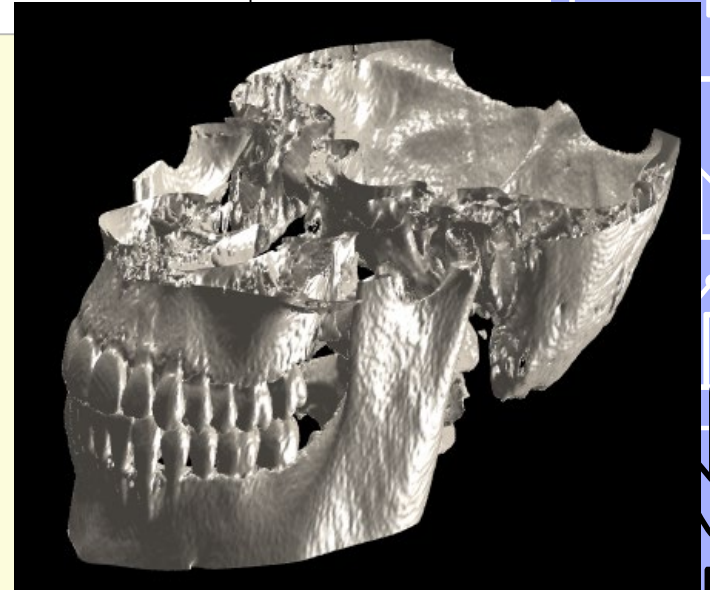
Isotropic Voxels

- ▶ `img=isotropicvol(img,0.36,0.36,0.75,'mean');`



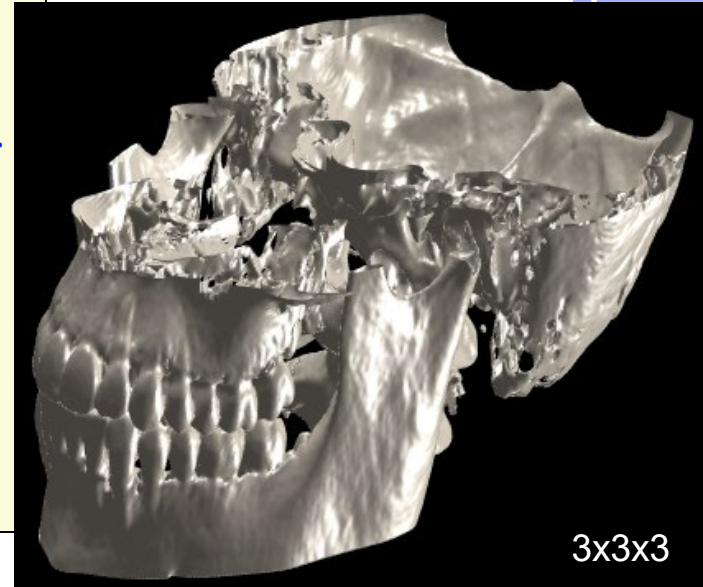
Test 1 – isotropicvol + isosurface

```
4 – load('dental_data.mat')
5 – img=isotropicvol(img,imgres(1),imgres(2),imgres(3),'mean');
6
7 %% Test 1: isosurface and patch
8 – [F,V] = isosurface(img,1800);
9
10 – figure('color',[0 0 0])
11 – patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V,'FaceColor',[0.89 0.85 0.79],...
12 –     'Edgecolor','none')
13 – lighting gouraud
14 – camlight(43,25),camlight(180,0)
15 – view(43,25)
16
17 – axis equal
18 – axis off
19 – set(gca,'zdir','reverse')
```



Test 2 – image smoothing

```
21 %% Test 2: image smoothing and mesh smoothing
22 - img2=smooth3(img,'box',[3 3 3]);
23
24 - [F,V] = isosurface(img2,1800);
25
26 - figure('color',[0 0 0])
27 - patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V,'FaceColor',[0.89 0.85 0.79],...
28       'Edgecolor','none')
29 - lighting gouraud
30 - camlight(43,25),camlight(180,0)
31 - view(43,25)
32
33 - axis equal
34 - axis off
35 - set(gca,'zdir','reverse')
```

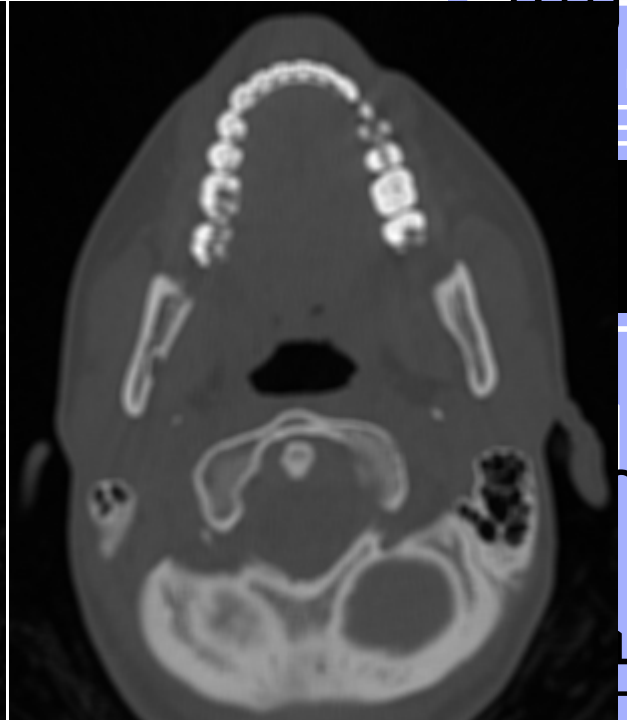
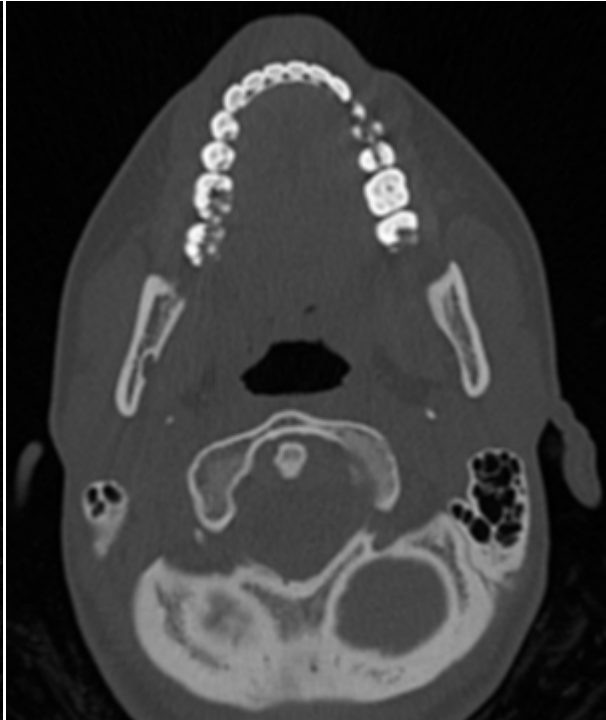


Test 2 – image smoothing

original

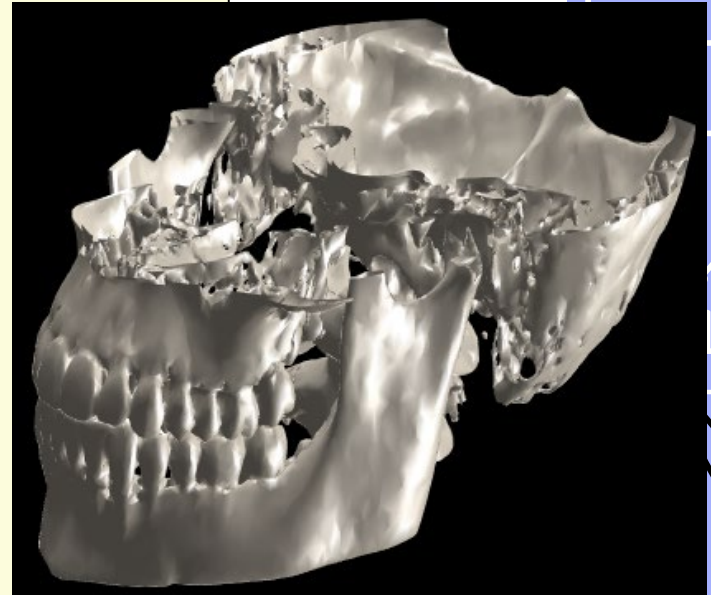
$3 \times 3 \times 3$

$5 \times 5 \times 5$



Test 3 – image smoothing + reducepatch

```
37 %% Test 3: image smoothing + reducepatch
38 – img2=smooth3(img,'box',[3 3 3]);
39
40 – [F,V] = isosurface(img2,1800);
41 – [F,V] = reducepatch(F,V,0.1);
42
43 – figure('color',[0 0 0])
44 – patch('Faces',F,'Vertices',V,'FaceColor',[0.89 0.85 0.79],...
45 – 'Edgecolor','none')
46
47 – lighting gouraud
48 – camlight(43,25),camlight(180,0)
49 – view(43,25)
50
51 – axis equal
52 – axis off
53 – set(gca,'zdir','reverse')
```



Test 3 – image smoothing + reducepatch

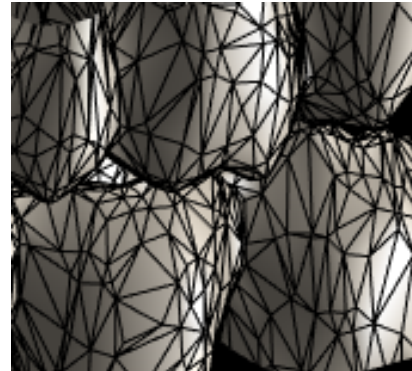
Full patch



reducepatch to 50%



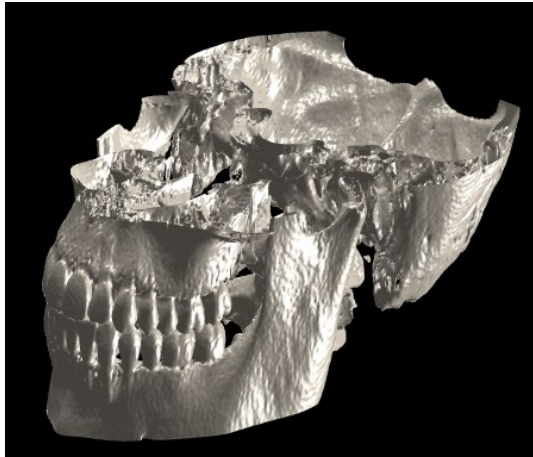
reducepatch to 10%



Comparisons between rendering models

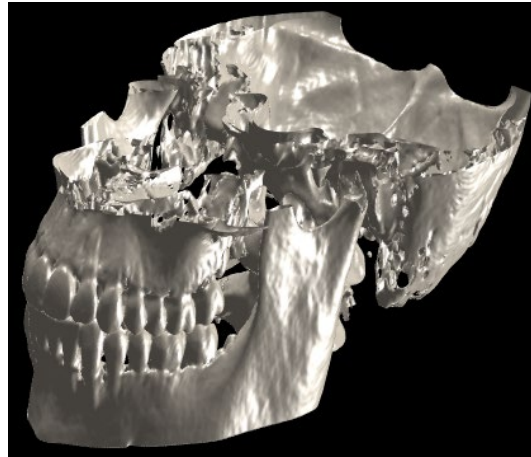
<Test 1>

Direct surface rendering



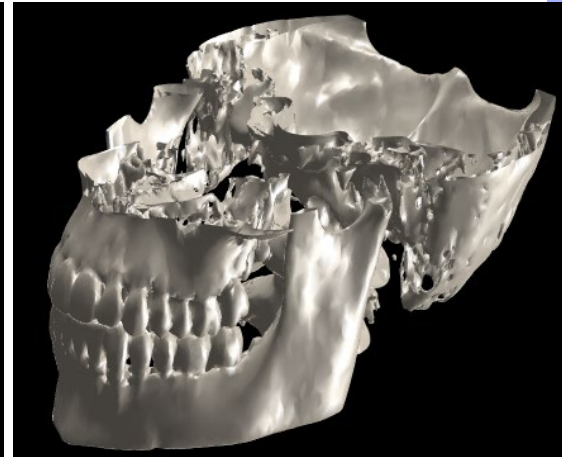
<Test 2>

Image smoothing



<Test 3>

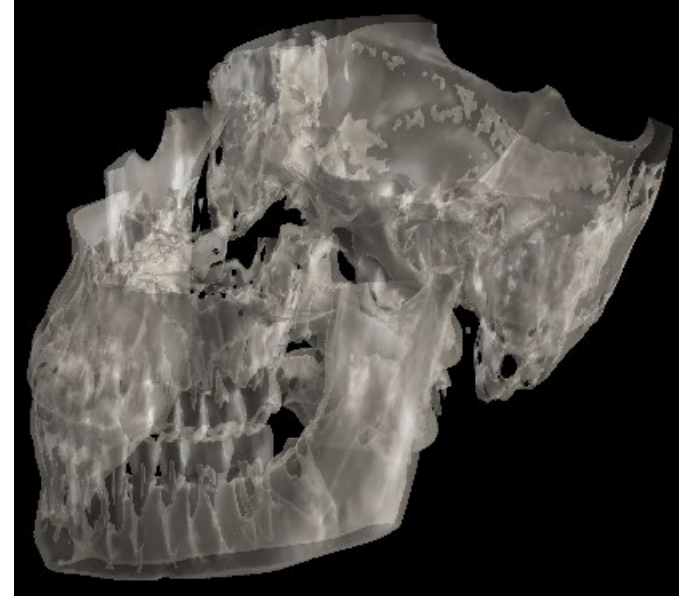
Image smoothing + reducepatch



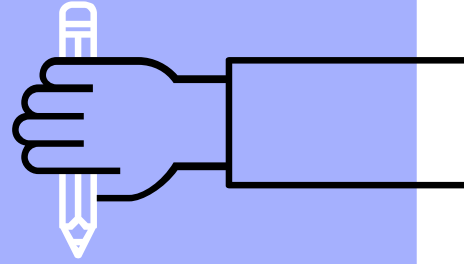
MImaterials_L12\Dental_model.m

Homework

- ▶ Please create a surface model with **the transparency of 40%** as shown in the figure.



Please modified from Test 3 section in
MImaterials_L12\Dental_model.m



THE END

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