

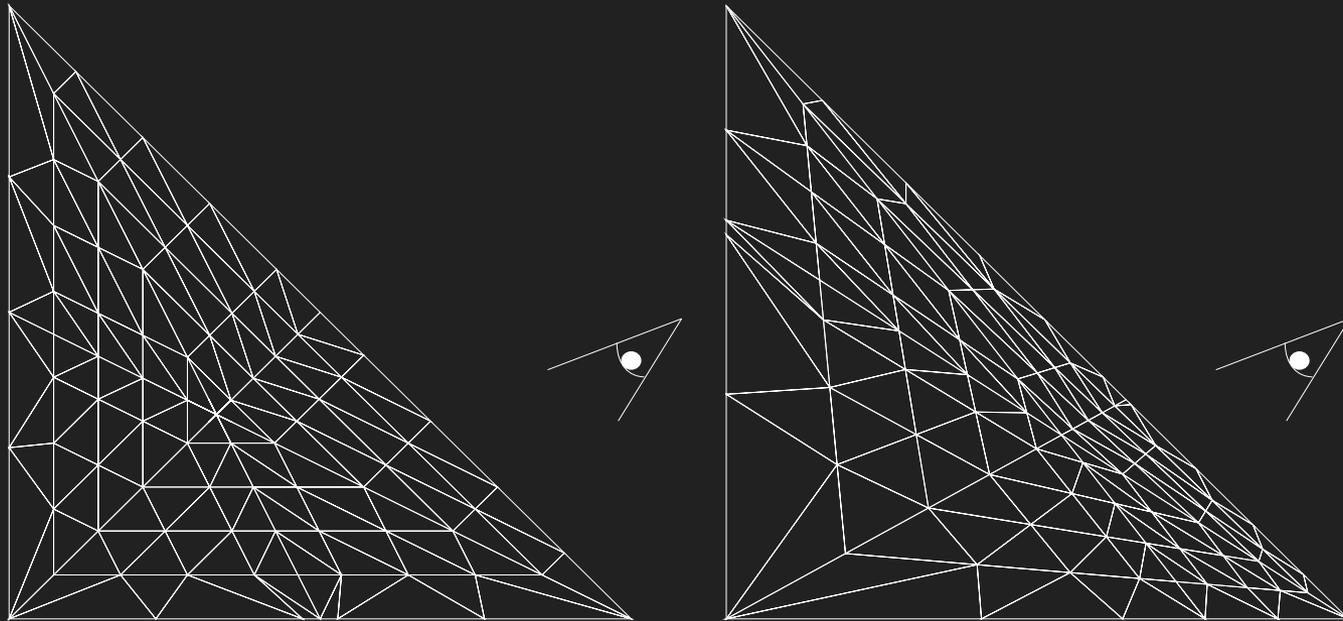
Non-Uniform Fractional Tessellation

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Simple idea

- We want triangles evenly distributed in screen space
 - Modify the tessellation pattern in current GPUs
 - **Before** the vertex shader is invoked

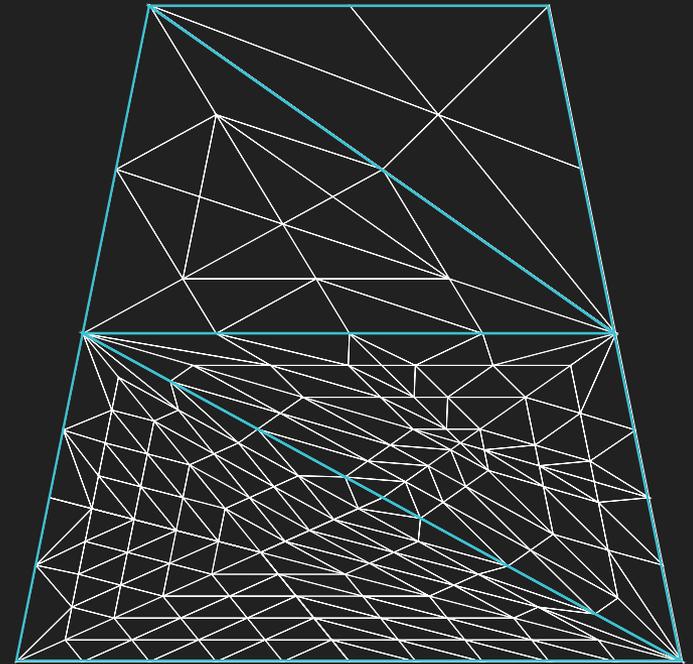


Regular

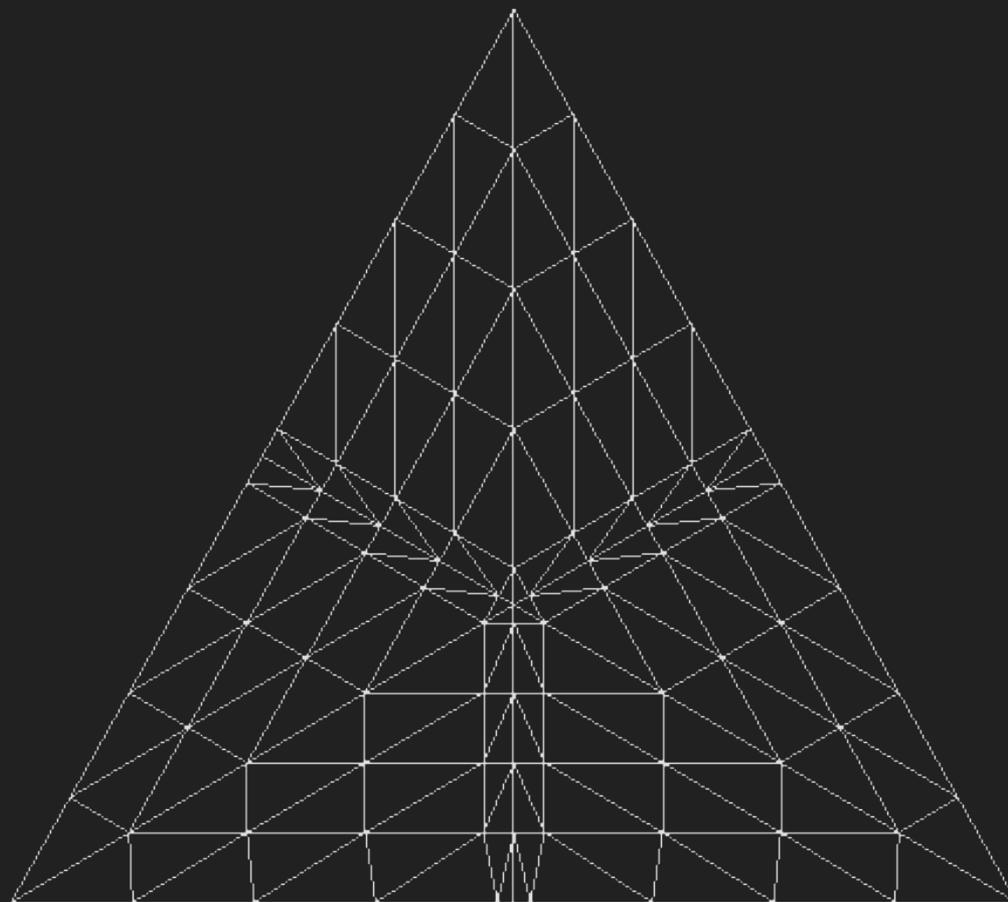
Our

Regular Fractional Tessellation

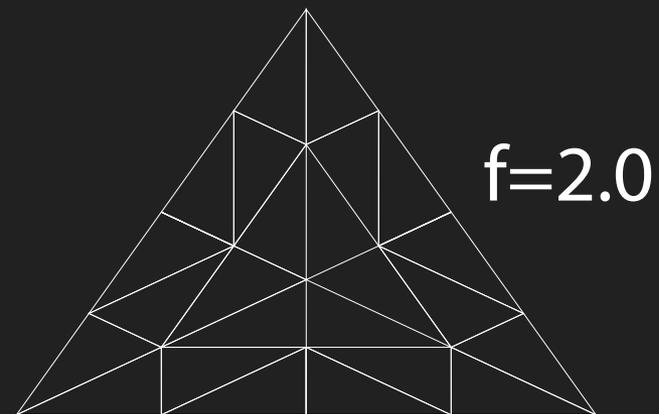
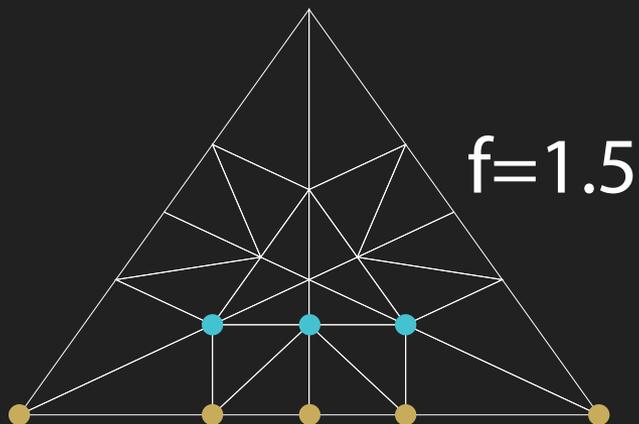
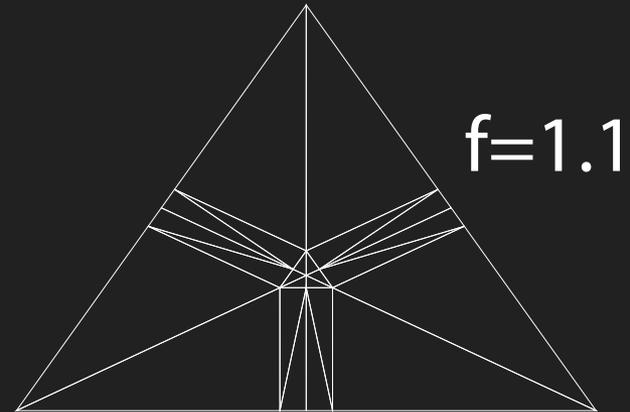
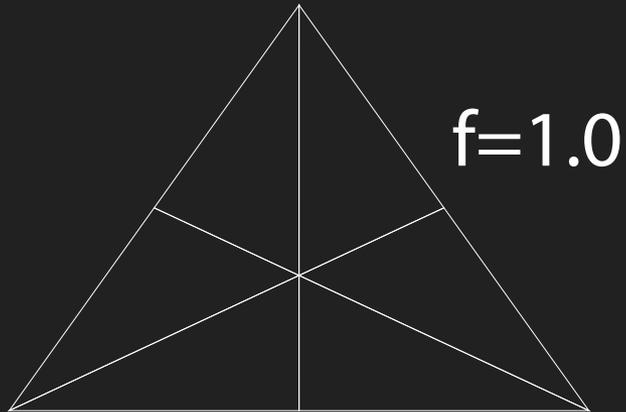
- Introduced by Moreton [2001]
- Continuous Tessellation Scheme
 - Floating point edge weights
- Allows for continuous level of detail
 - New vertices emerges from the center of each edge
 - No cracks or T-junctions



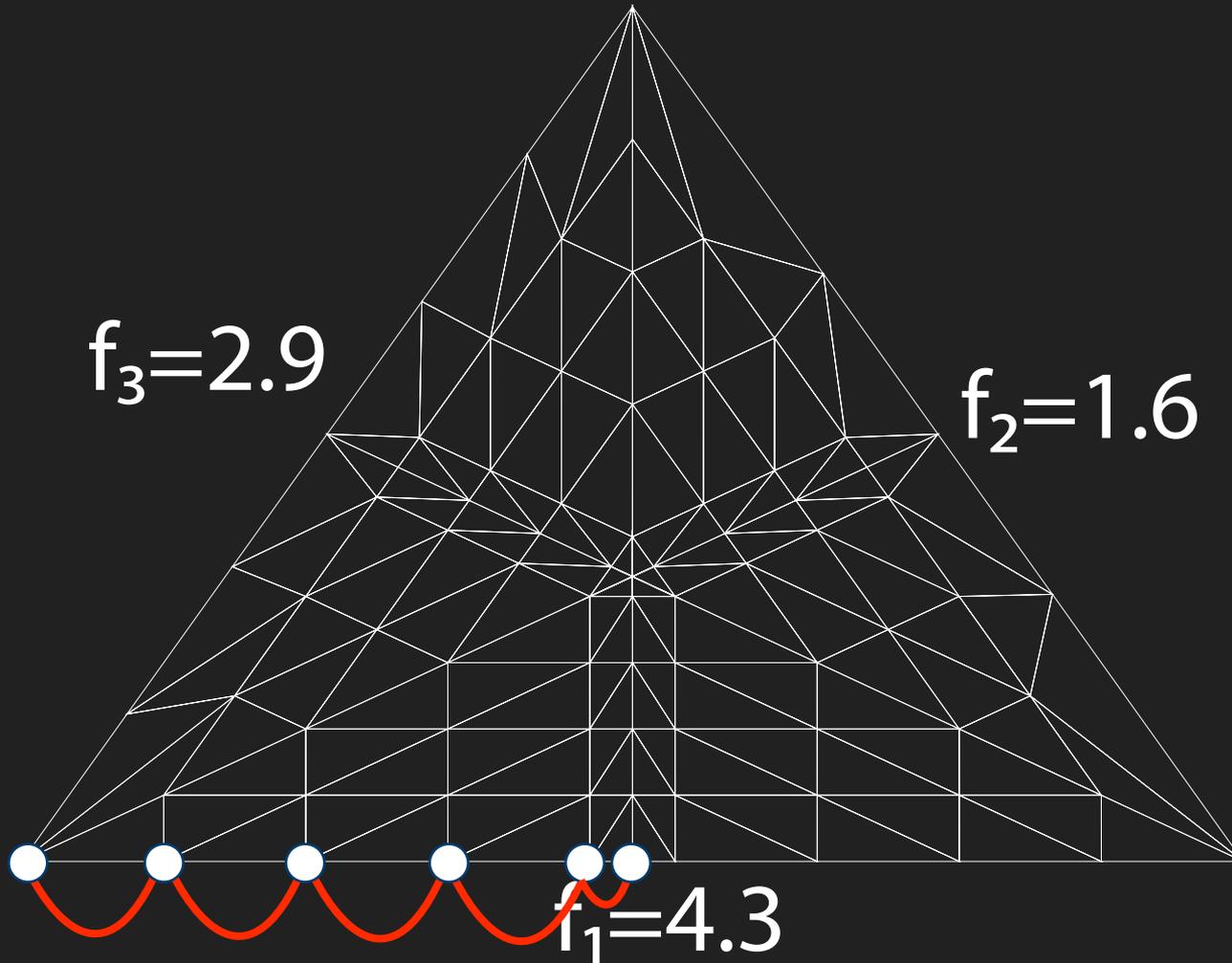
Animation



Edge Factors

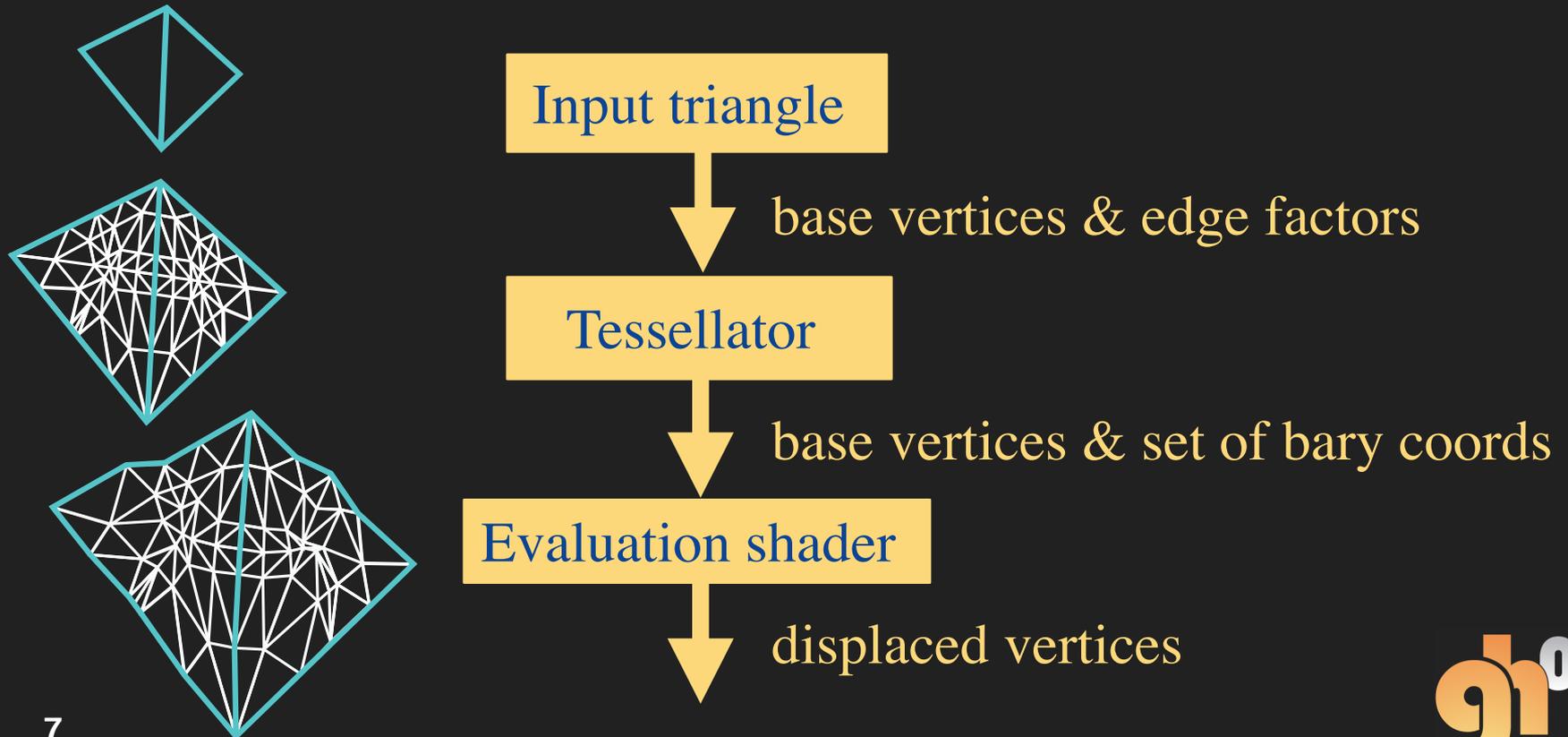


Unique edge factors



Fractional Tessellation on GPUs

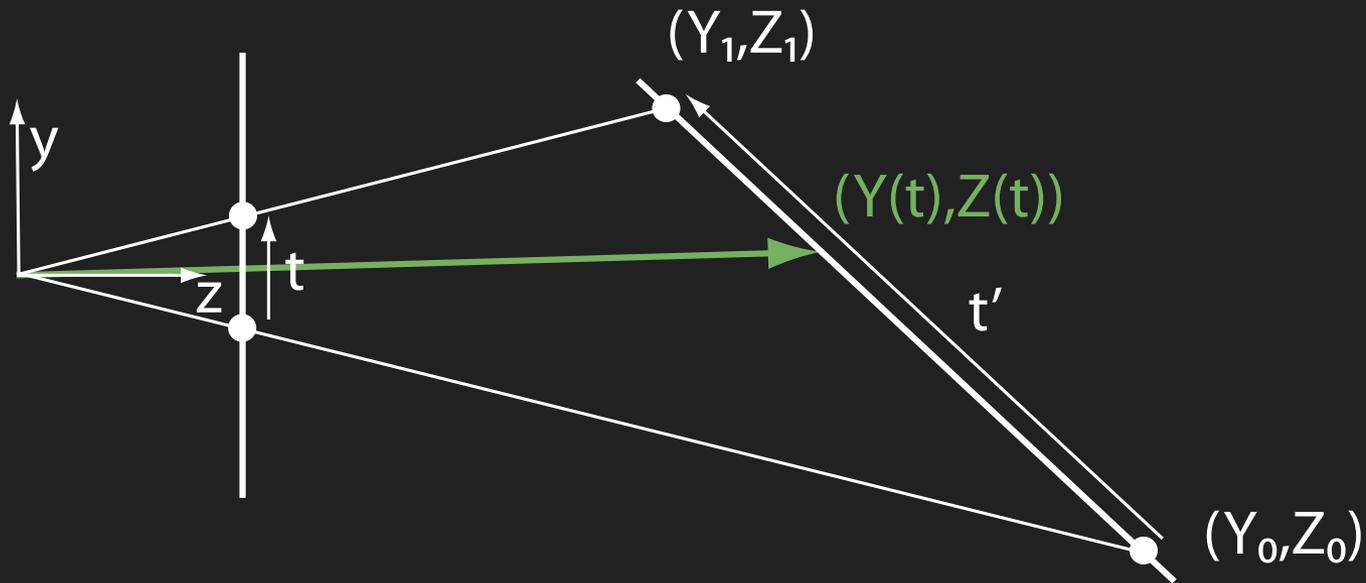
- New AMD cards support fractional tessellation
- DX11 is likely to support tessellation



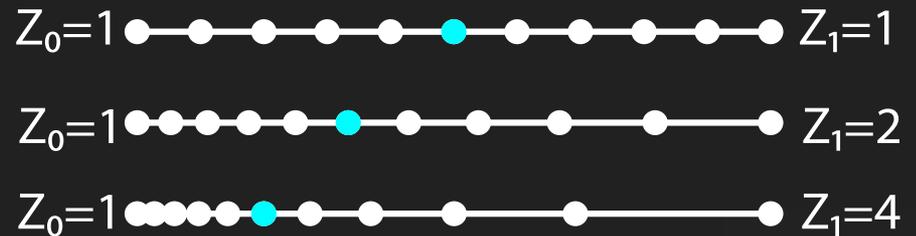
Evaluation/Vertex Shader

- Black box
 - Includes displacement lookups, surface evaluations, etc...
 - Moves vertex positions arbitrarily
 - We don't know the exact evaluation shader
- But...it often contains a projection into clip space!
 - Exploit this
 - We want to reverse the effect of this projection, for more uniform tessellation in screen space

Perspective interpolation recap



$$t' = \frac{t/Z_1}{t/Z_1 + (1-t)/Z_0}$$



In the triangular domain...

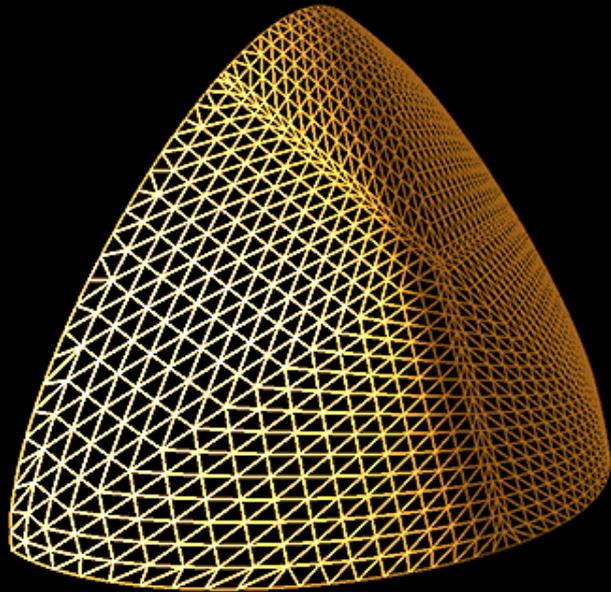
- The GPU tessellator generates a uniform distribution in the **parametric space** of the triangle
- We want a uniform distribution in **screen space**
- Use the perspective remapping!

$$u' = \frac{u/Z_1}{(1 - u - v)/Z_0 + u/Z_1 + v/Z_2},$$

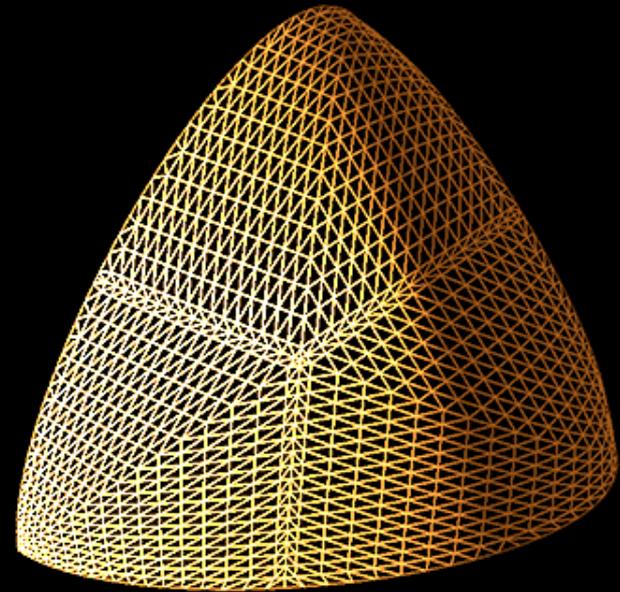
$$v' = \frac{v/Z_2}{(1 - u - v)/Z_0 + u/Z_1 + v/Z_2}.$$

- Add this to beginning of evaluation shader
 - ~11 additional shader instructions

Comparison - wireframe



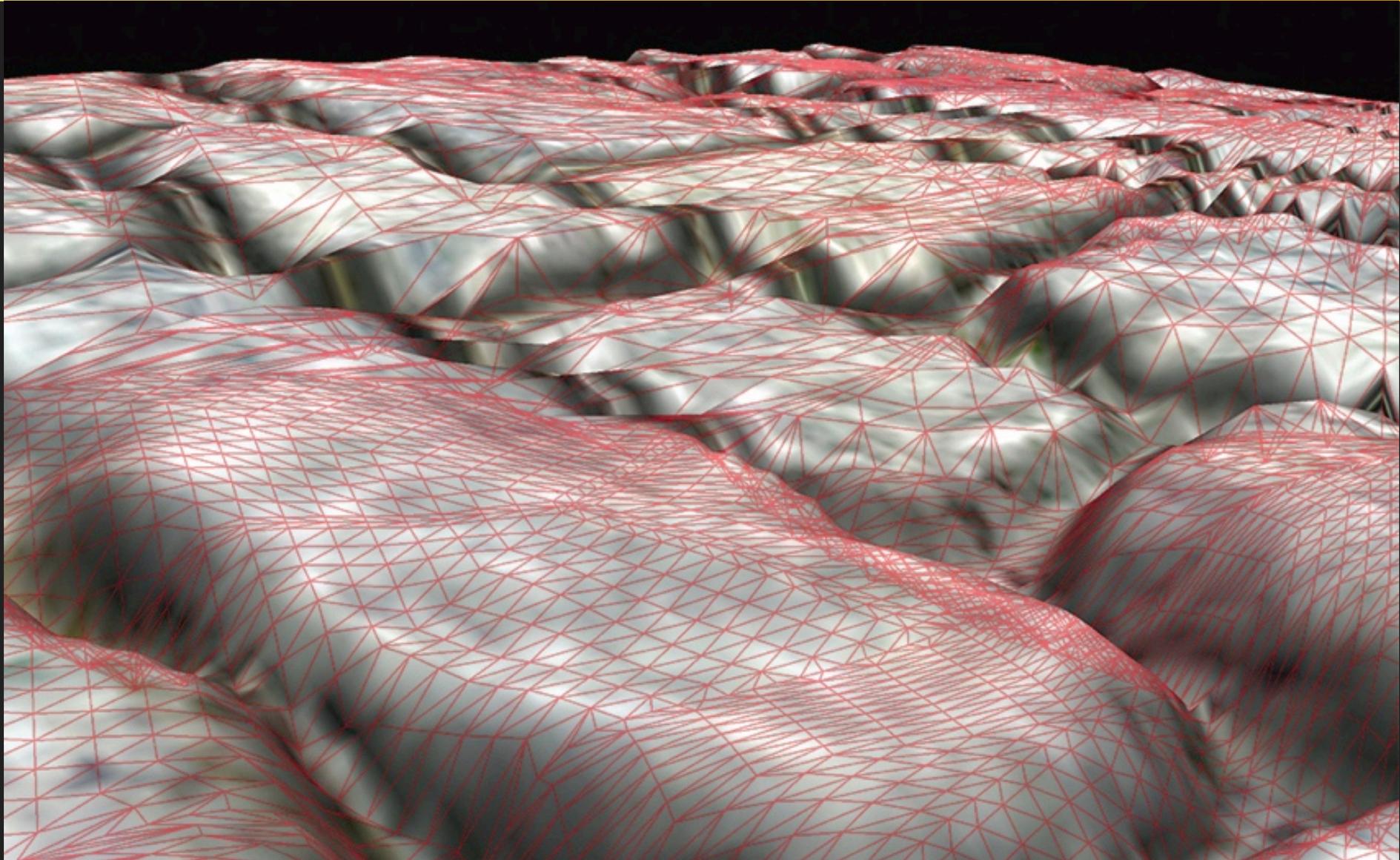
Regular



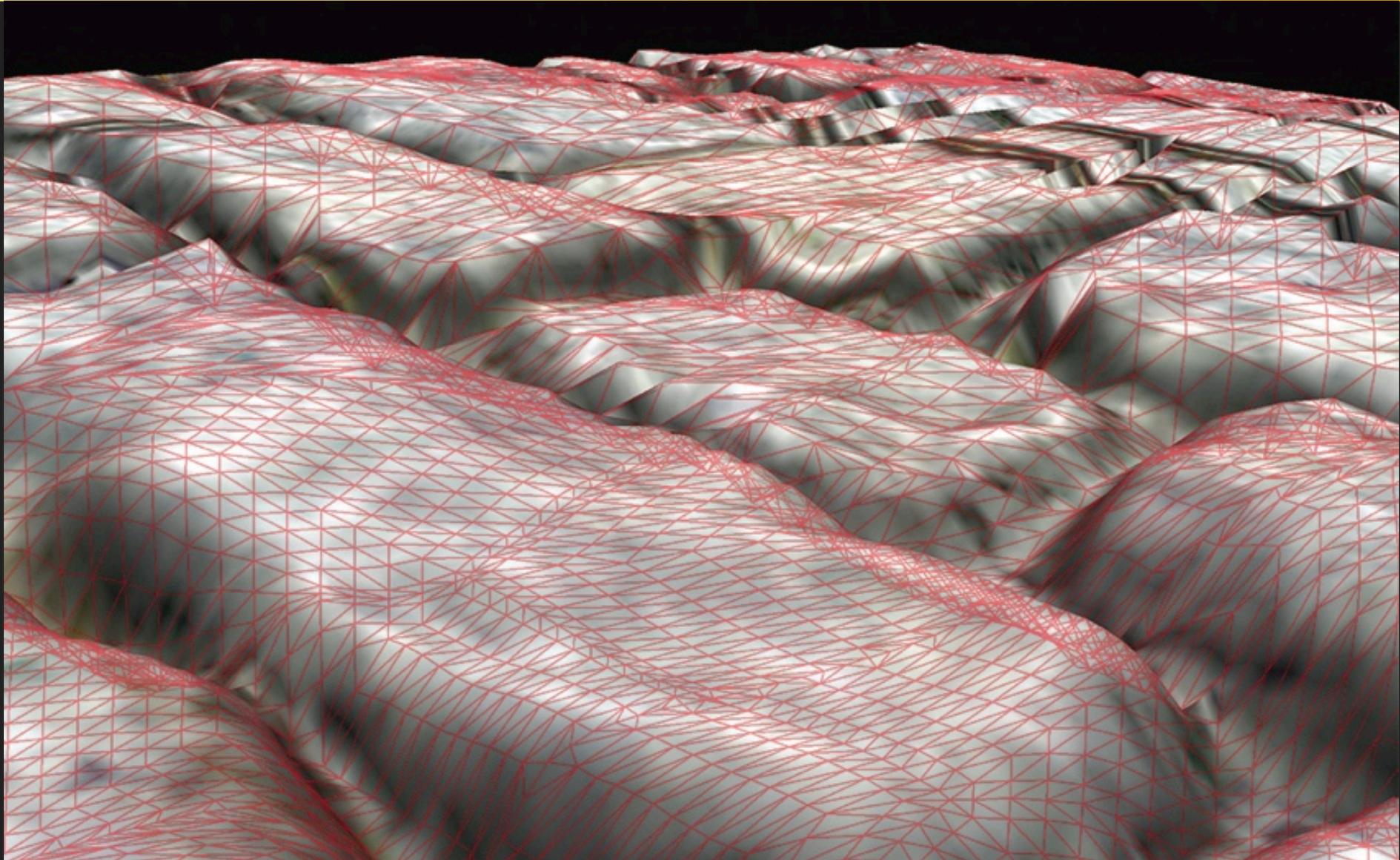
Our

Equal #tris

Brick road - Regular

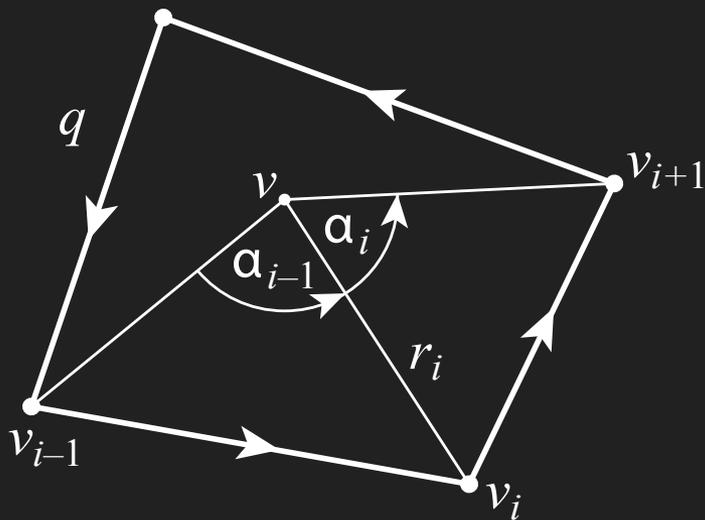


Brick road - Our



Quad Patches

- A Quadrilateral Rendering Primitive [Hormann and Tarini GH2004]:
 - Mean value coordinates λ_i can be used as barycentric coordinates for quad patches [Floater 2003]



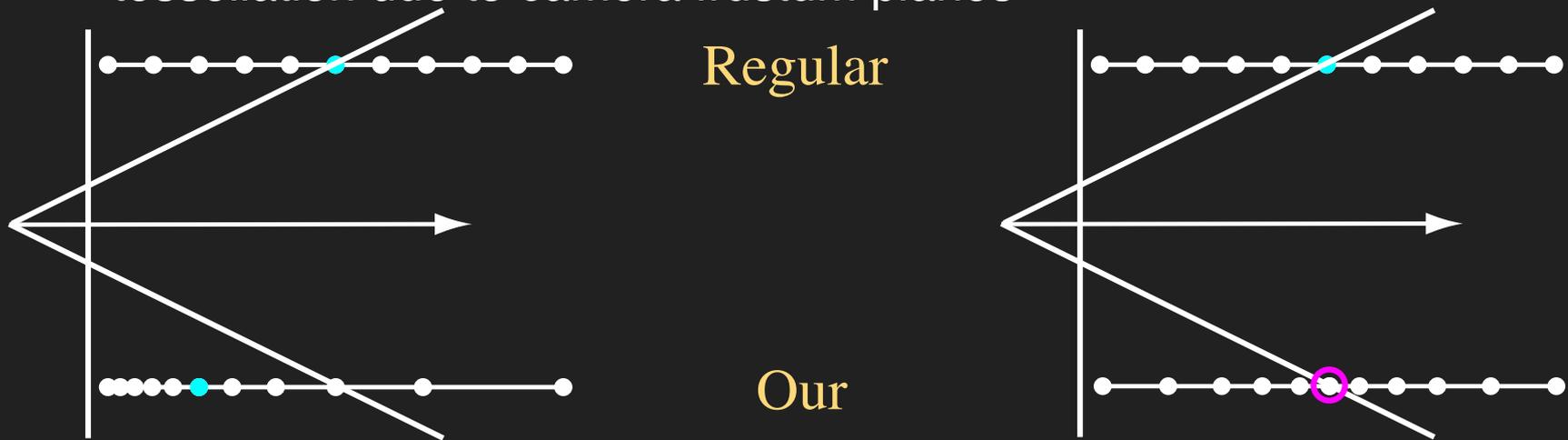
$$\mu_i(v) = \frac{\tan(\alpha_{i-1}(v)/2) + \tan(\alpha_i(v)/2)}{r_i(v)}$$

$$\lambda_i(v) = \frac{\mu_i(v)}{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \mu_j(v)}$$

$$\lambda'_i(v) = \frac{\lambda_i(v)}{w_i} = \frac{\lambda_i(v)}{\sum_{j=0}^3 \frac{\lambda_j(v)}{w_j}}$$

All good?

- No!
 - Perspective interpolation flips when triangles straddles the $Z=0$ plane (division by zero, and/or negative Z -values)
 - Further: A risk that we get worse results than regular fractional tessellation due to camera frustum planes

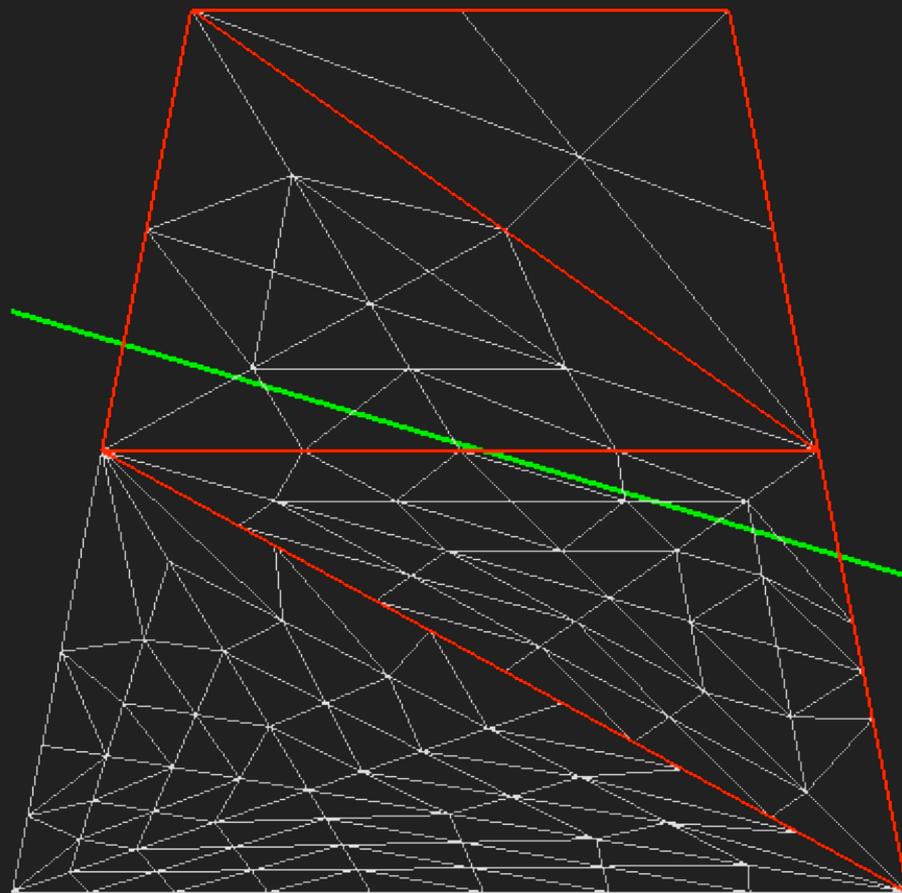


- Clipping against entire view frustum helps

Straddling Triangles

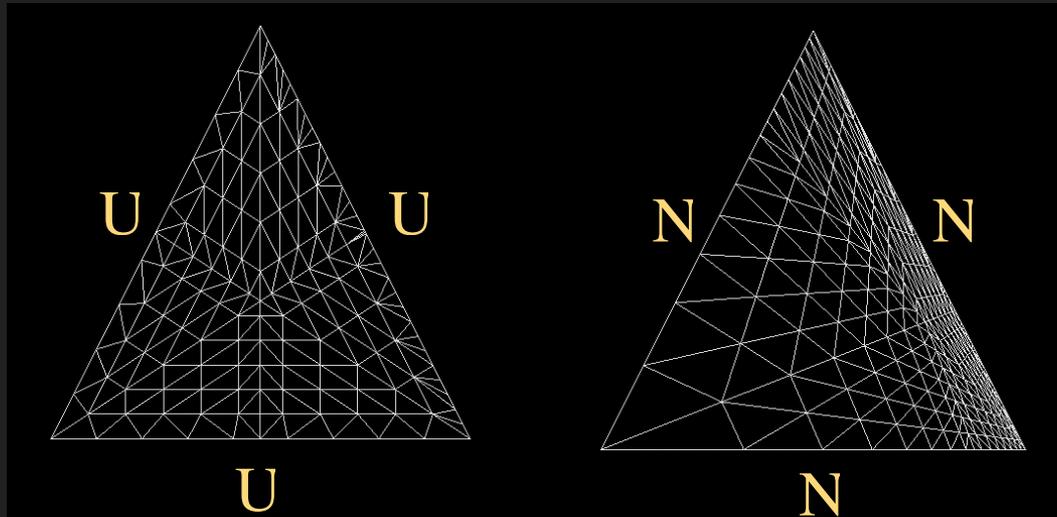
- Clipping is costly
 - Must clip against all frustum planes, not only near plane
 - Only performed on the base mesh
 - May introduce additional sliver triangles
- Alternative:
 - If triangle intersect a frustum plane
→ revert to regular fractional tessellation

Cracks



Edge interpolation

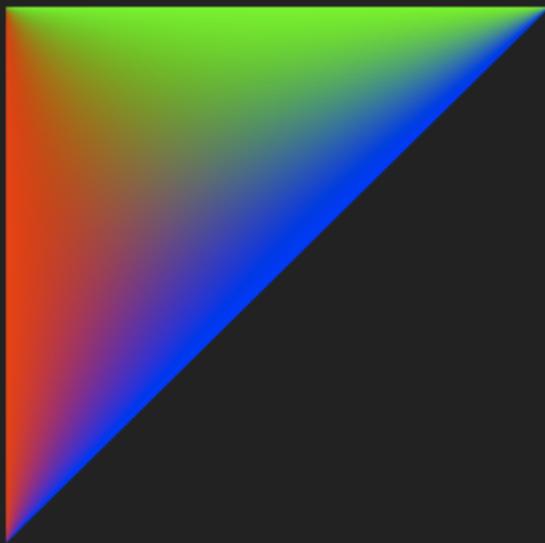
- Tag each **edge** of the triangle
 - either uniform (**U**) or non uniform (**N**)



- We want to blend between them
 - fully uniform or fully non-uniform on respective edge
 - varying smoothly over the triangle surface

Edge interpolation

- Color example:
 - A constant color along an edge, and a smooth blend in the interior of the triangle



$$\alpha = (1 - u)vw$$

$$\beta = u(1 - v)w$$

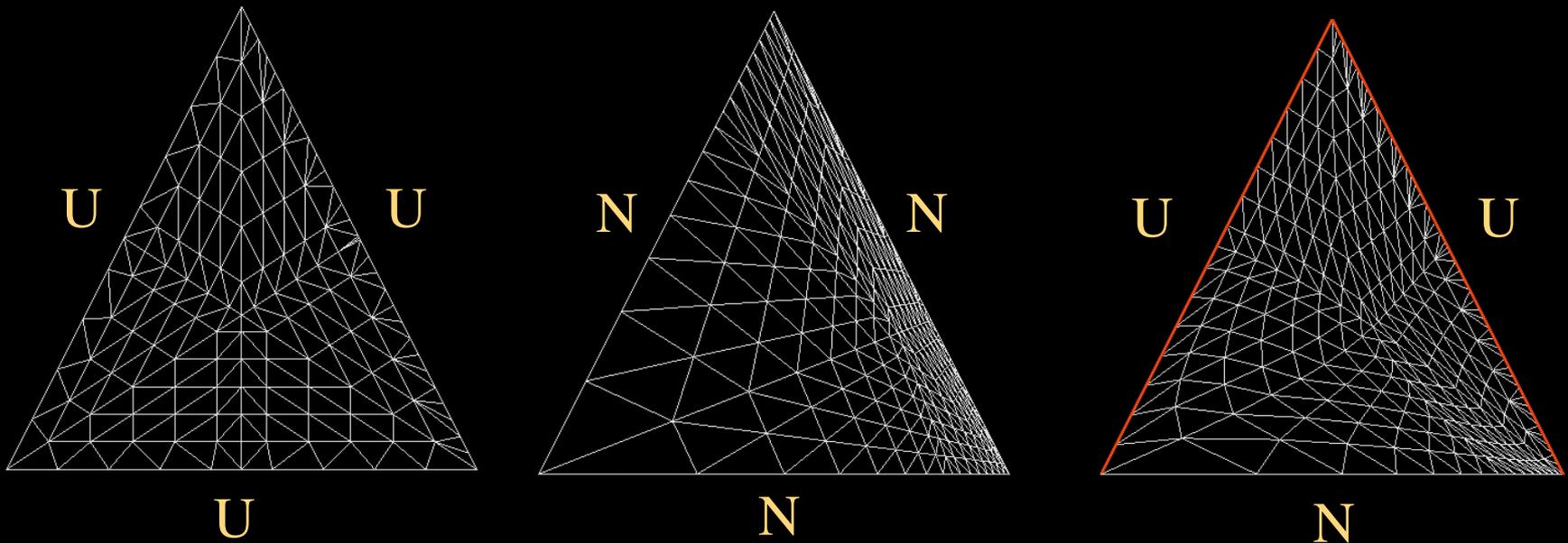
$$\gamma = uv(1 - w)$$

$$Color = \frac{\alpha R + \beta G + \gamma B}{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}$$

Edge Interpolation example

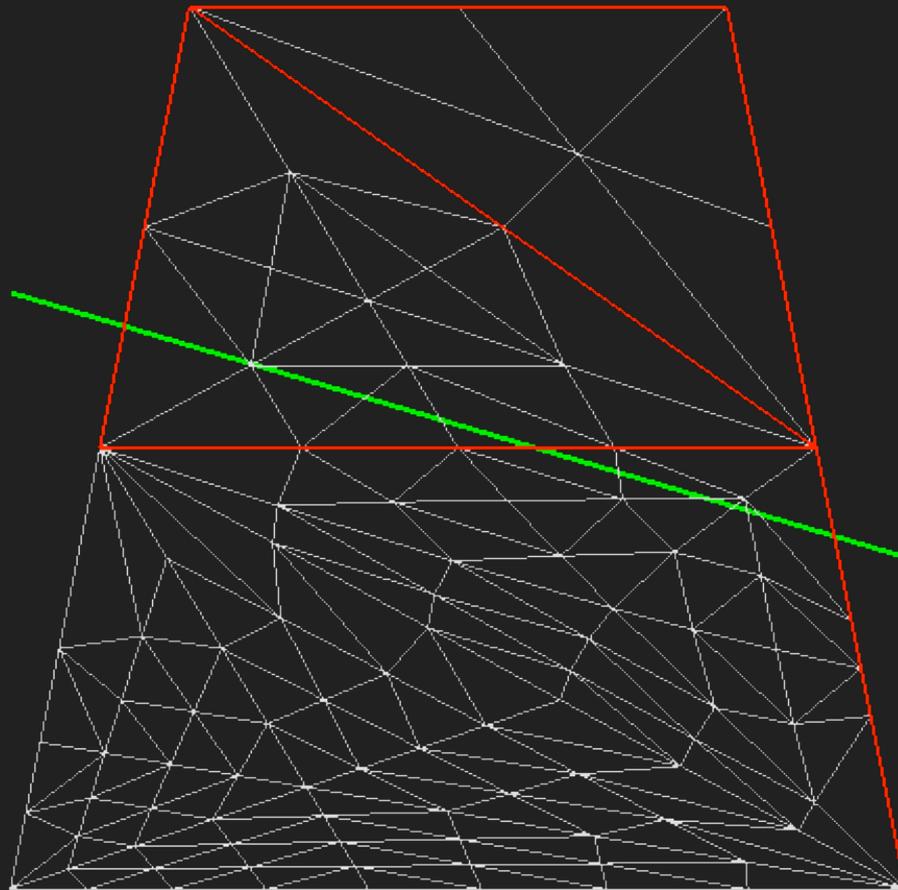
U: use standard barycentric coordinates $(u,v) = (u,v)_U$

N: use PC barycentric coordinates $(u',v') = (u,v)_N$



$$(u,v)_I = \frac{\alpha \cdot (u,v)_U + \beta \cdot (u,v)_U + \gamma \cdot (u,v)_N}{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}$$

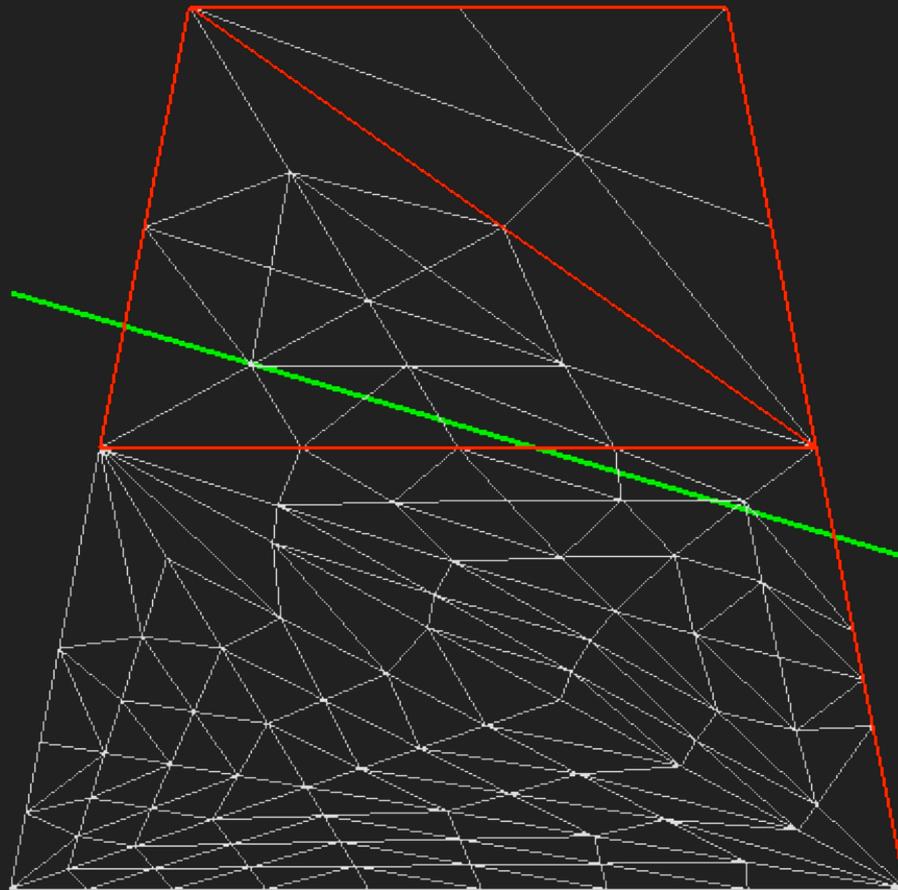
Edge Interpolation animation



Smooth Warping

- The warping must be introduced gradually
- One more interpolation, in a guard zone, when a triangle edge intersects a frustum plane
- The guard zone is expressed as a fraction of the base triangle edge length

Smooth Warping animation



Video Example - Vertex swimming



Uniform



Non-Uniform

Conclusions

- Simple technique
 - Added control of fractional tessellation with vertex weights
 - Redistribution of the tessellation pattern by warping the barycentric domain
 - Easily generalized to quad primitives
- But
 - Most useful for objects with large difference in Z
 - Many difficult cases must be handled in practice...

Future Work

- Tessellation APIs will become available!
 - Nice to try it out in real time!
- Vertex weights do not have to be depth values
 - Perspective-correction is only one application example
 - Other useful warping function might be possible
 - Each edge can have a unique warping function