

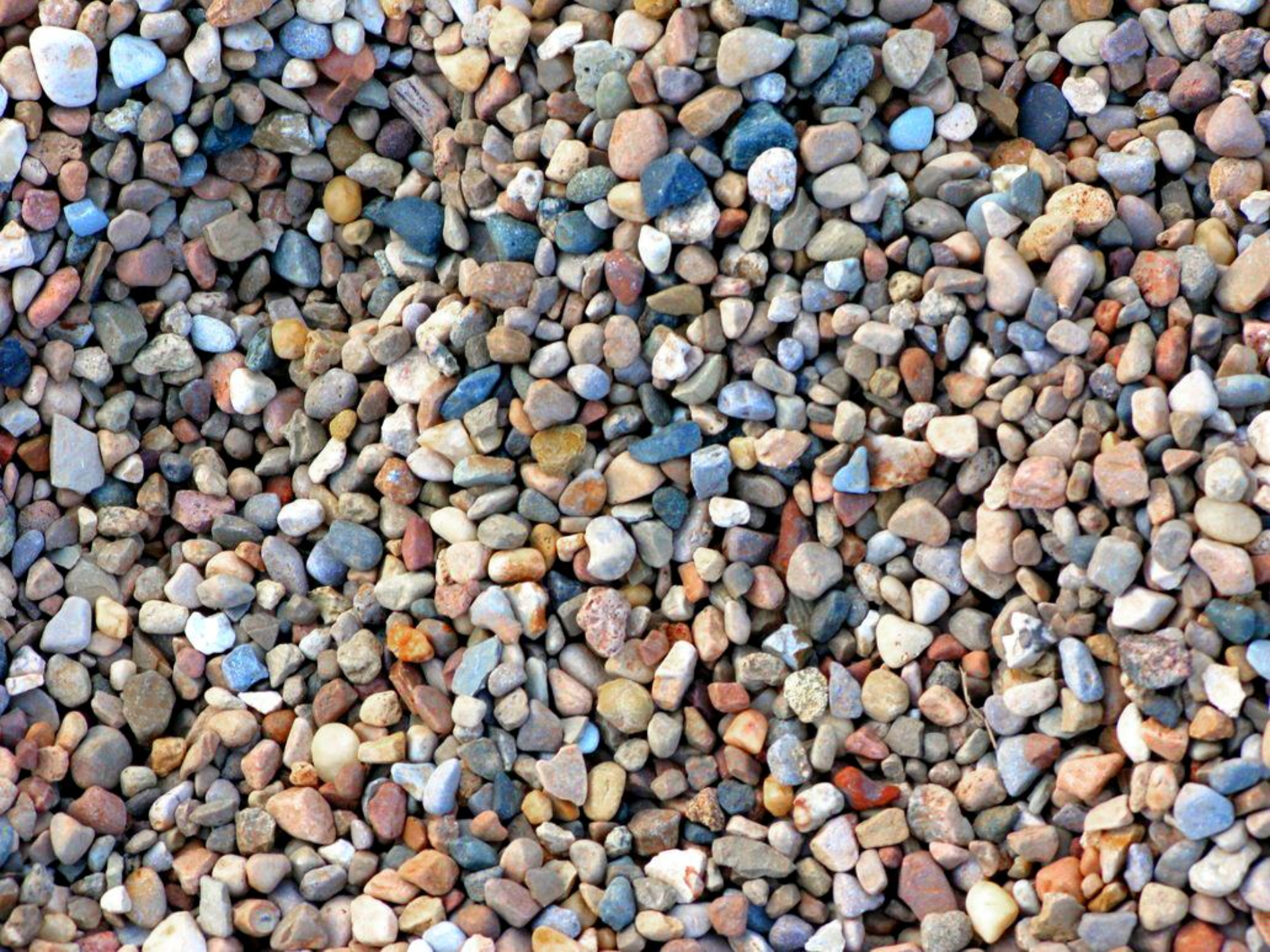


Двухмерная графика
ИЗНУТРИ

Александр Бурт








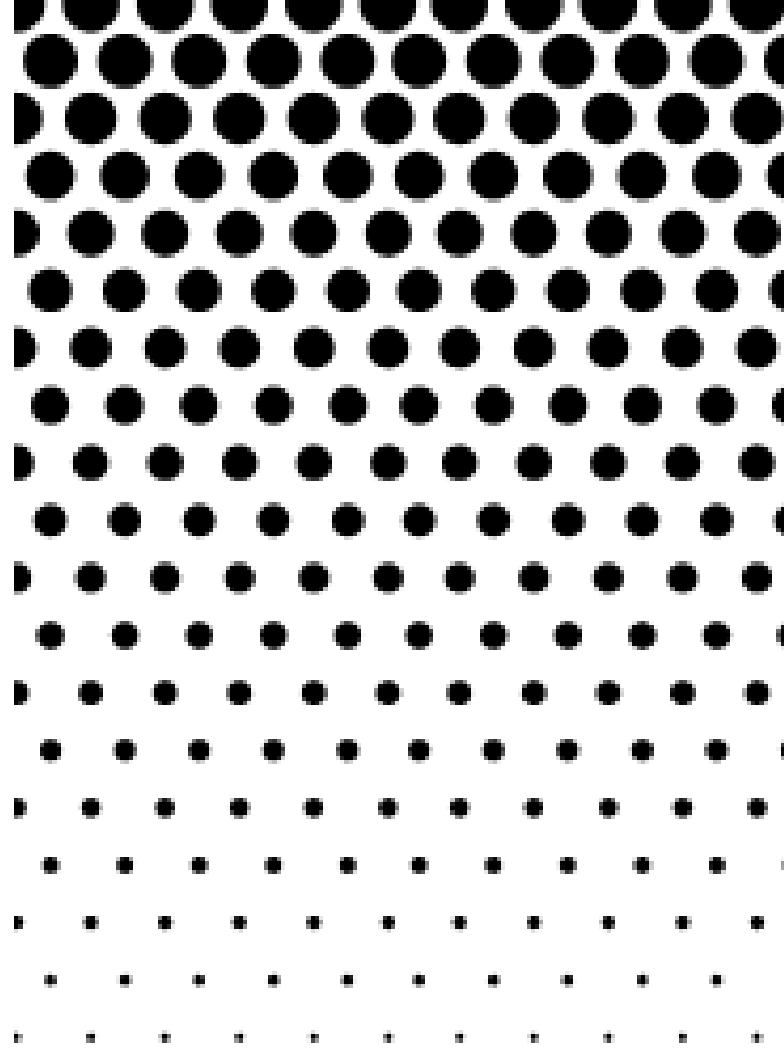




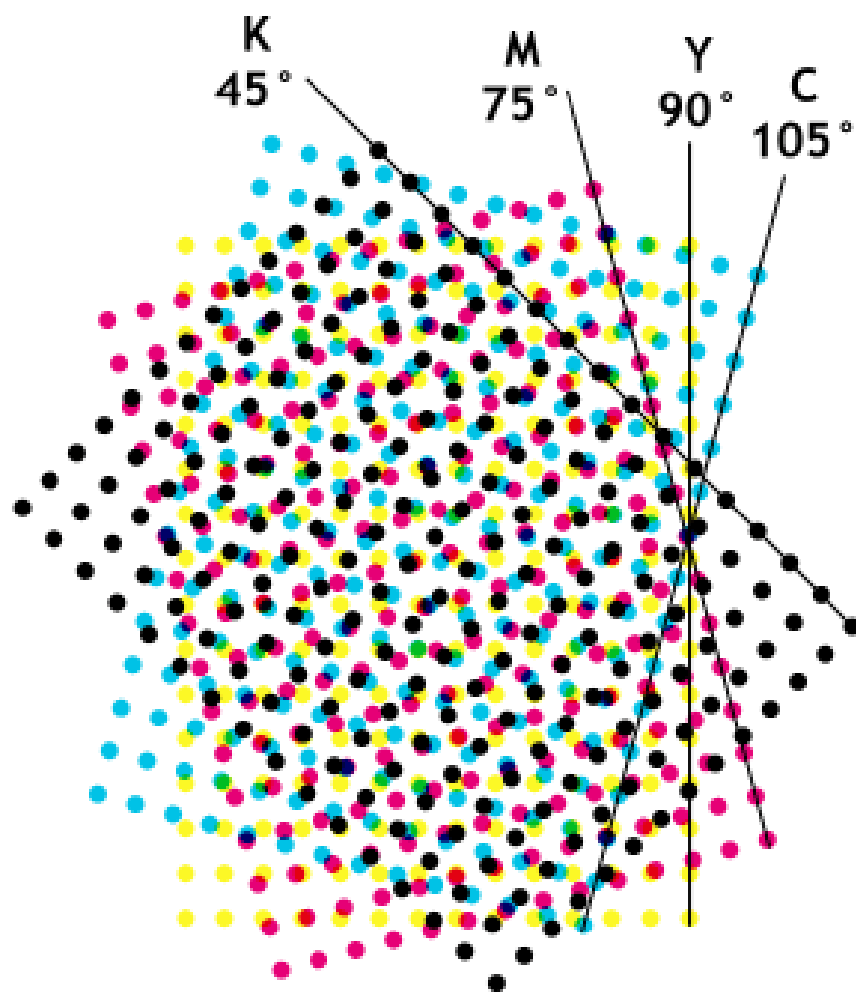




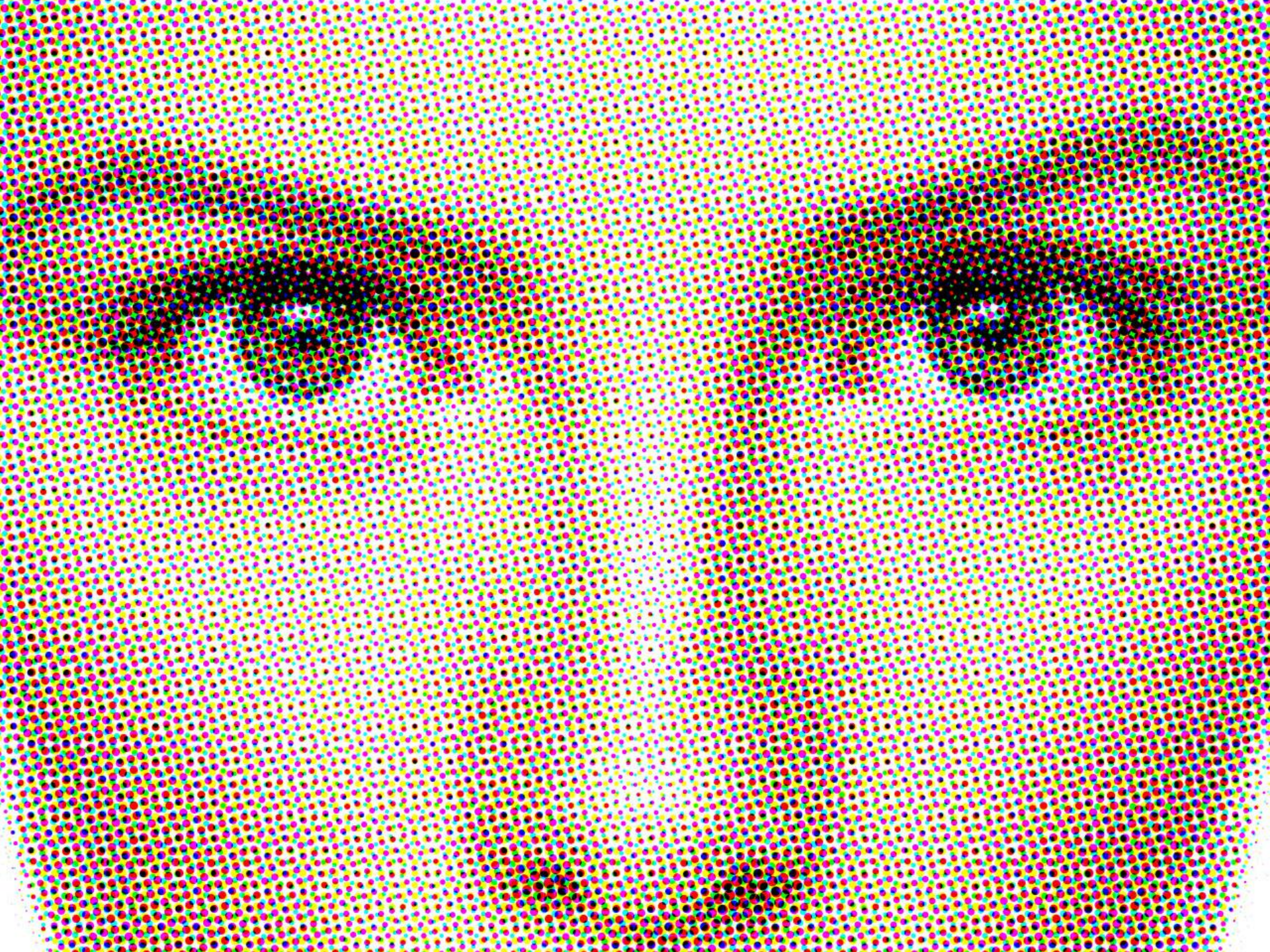
ПЕУЧАТЬ

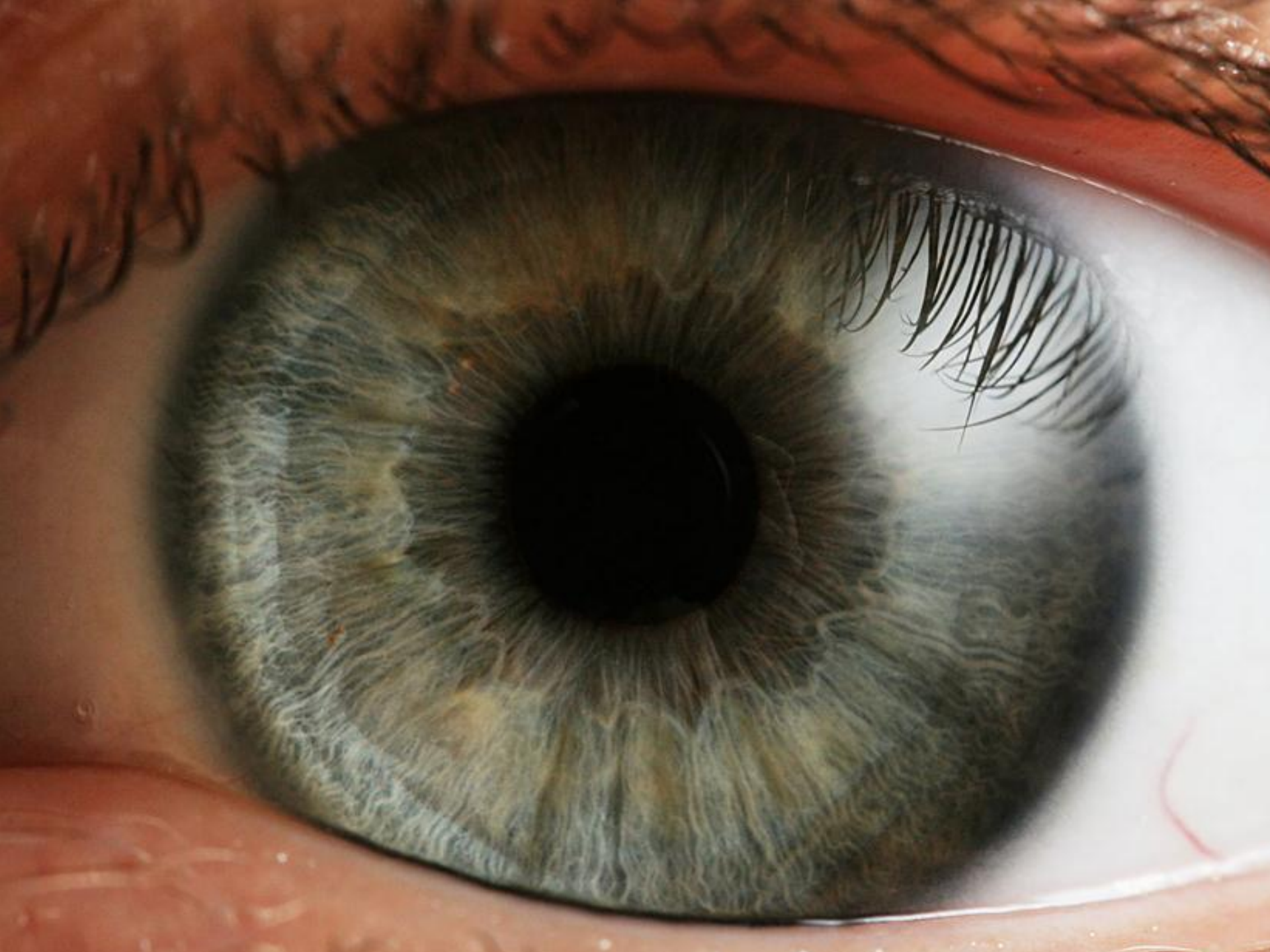


Полутонный экран

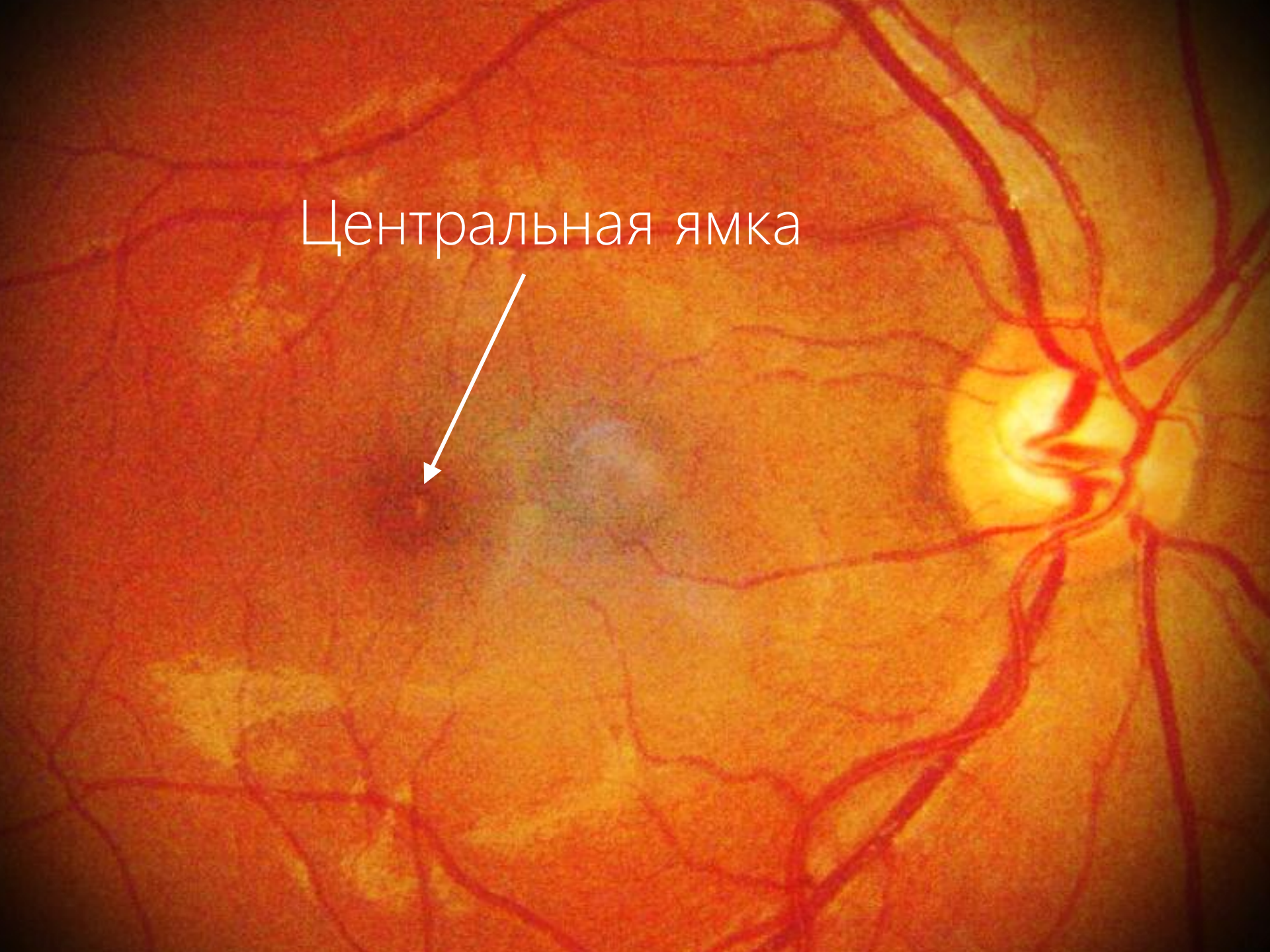


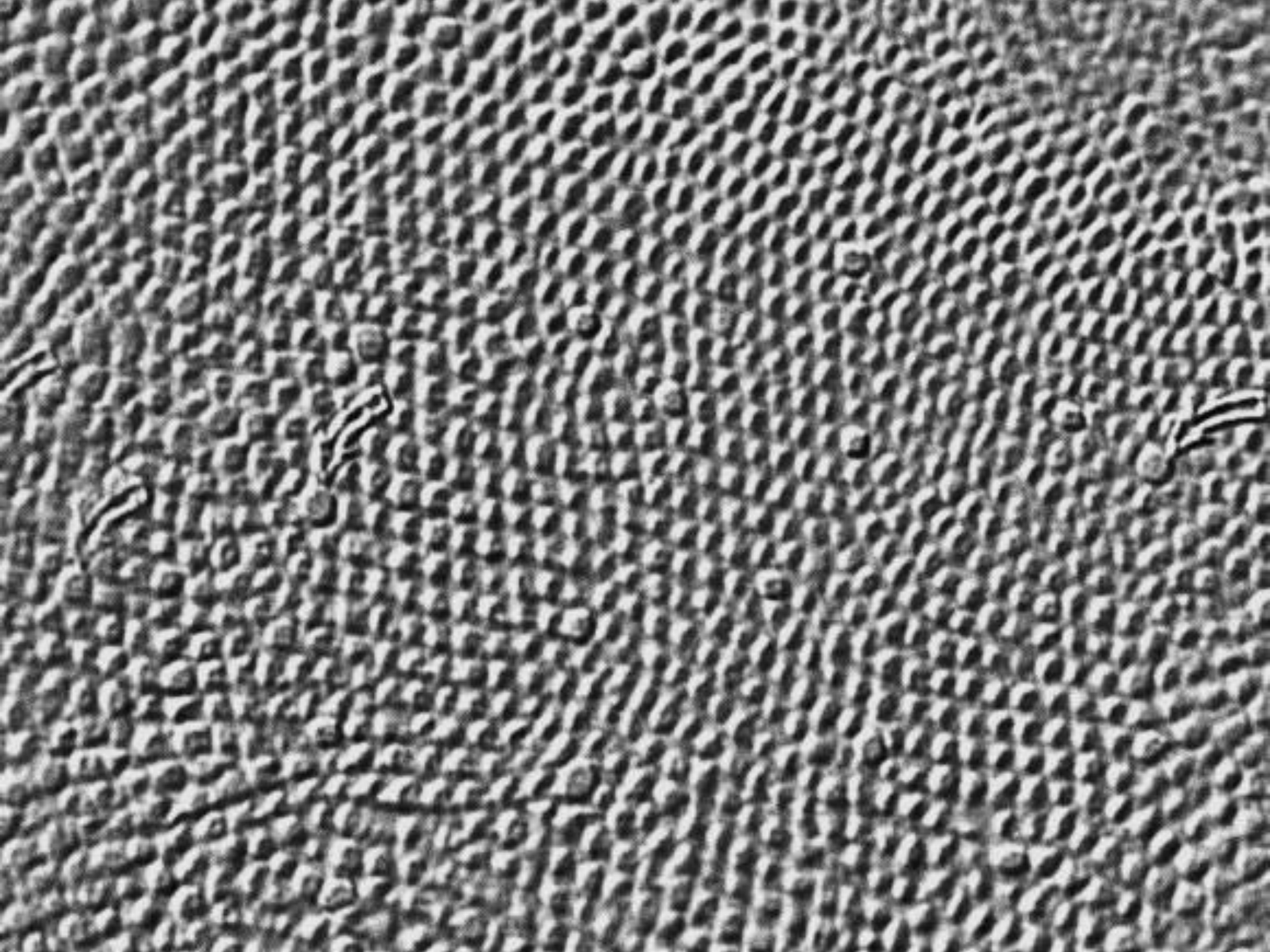
Углы экранов СМУК





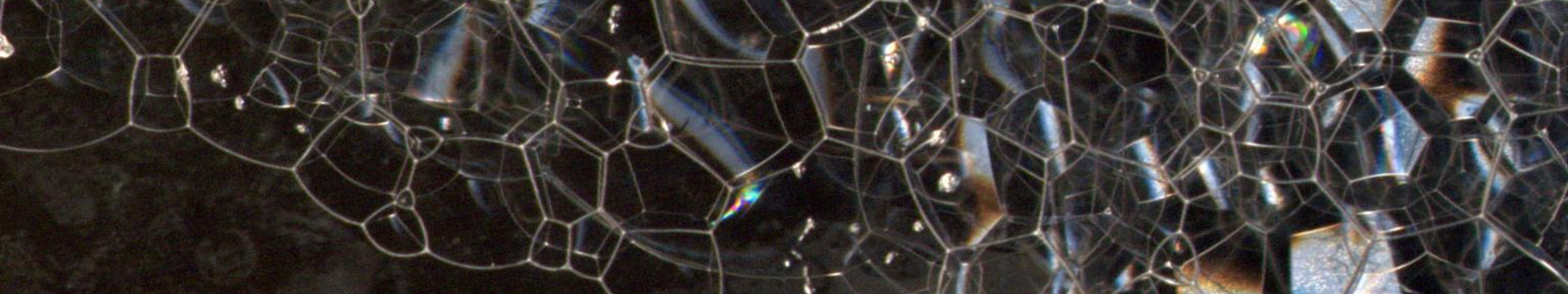
Центральная ямка





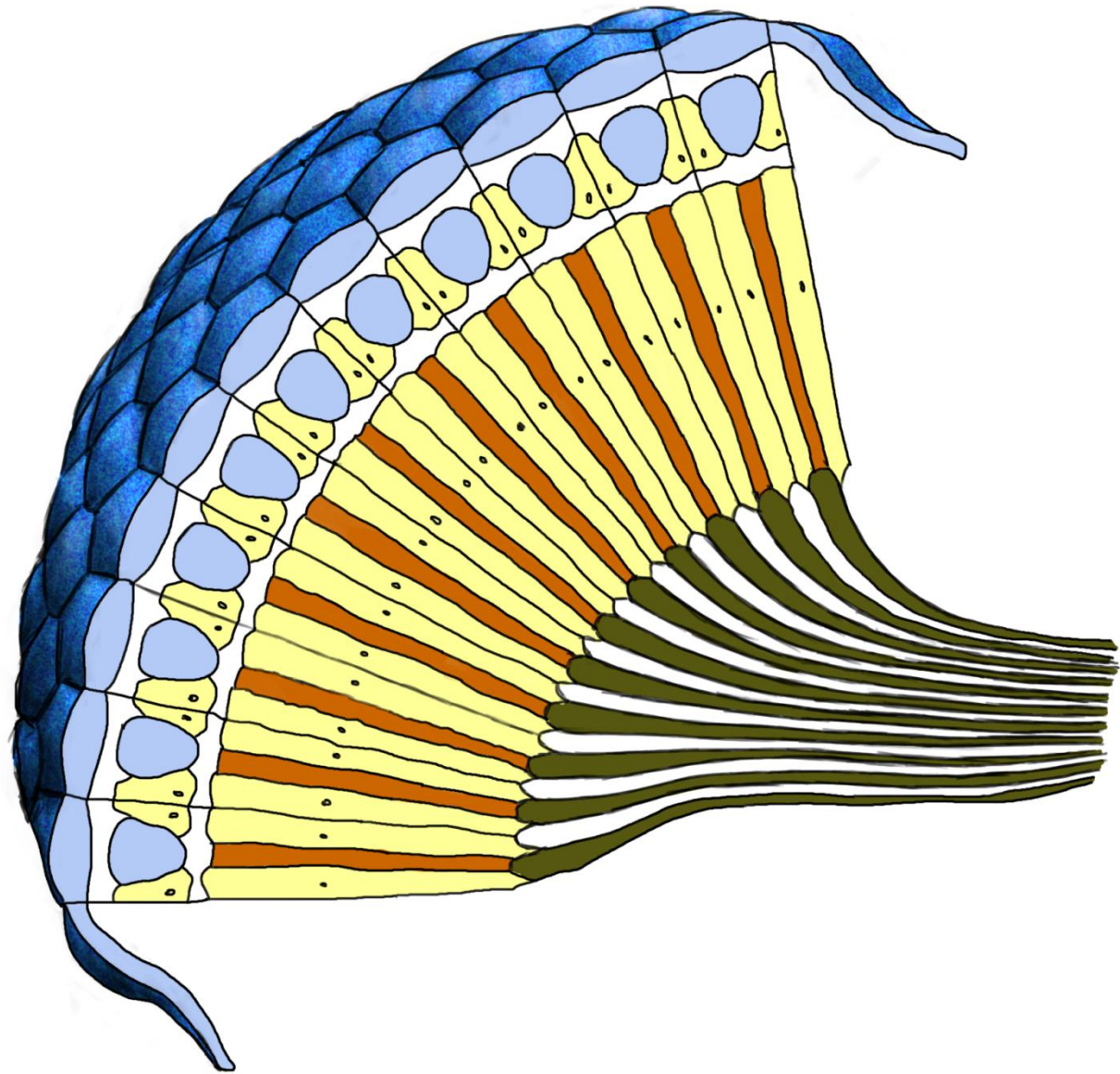


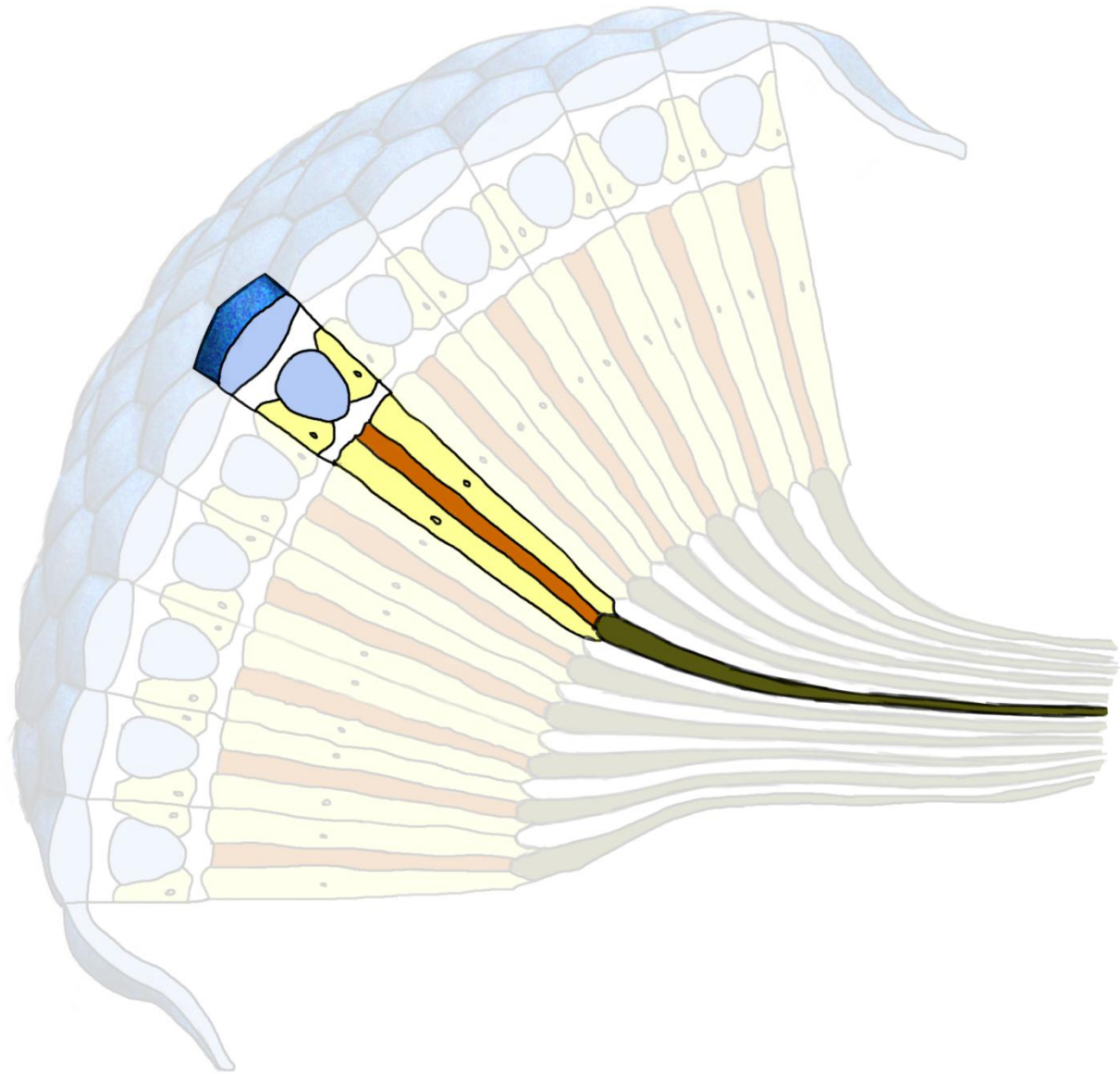










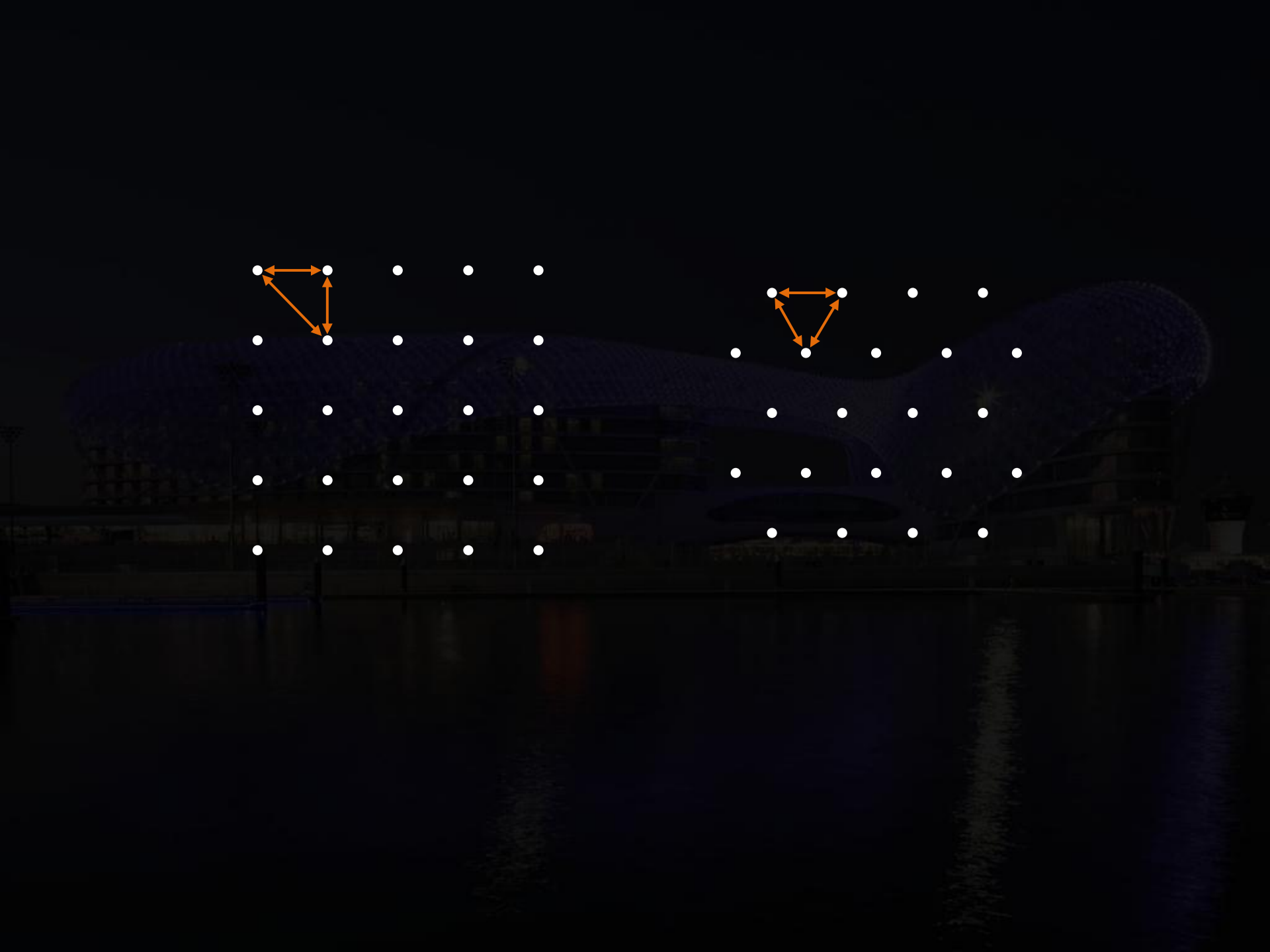


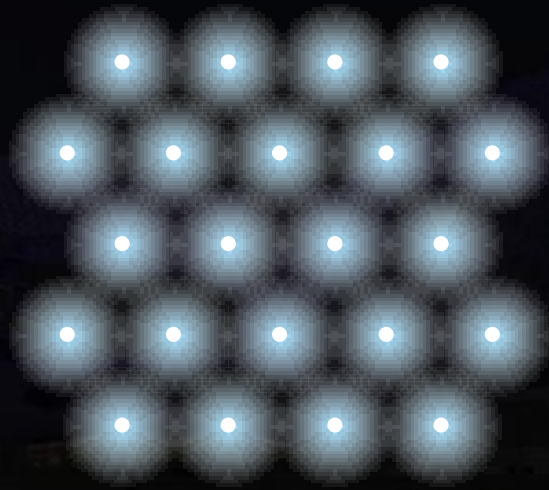
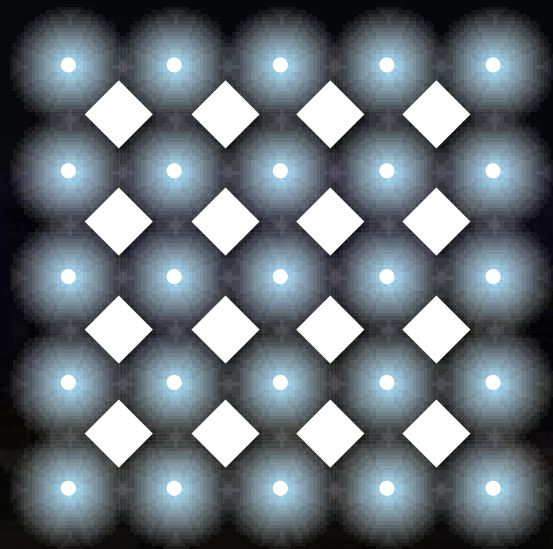


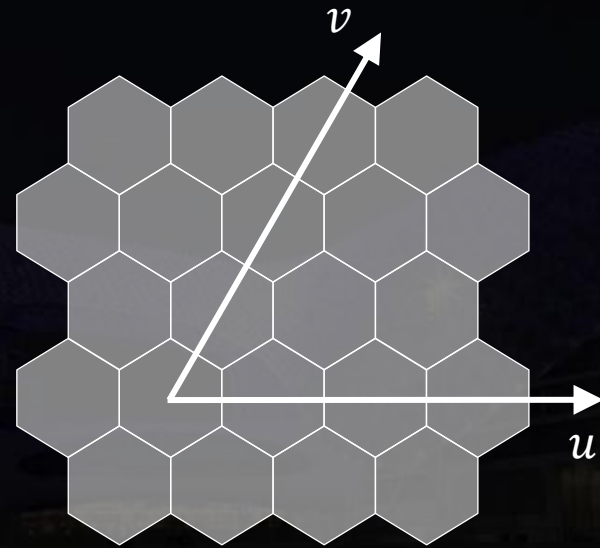
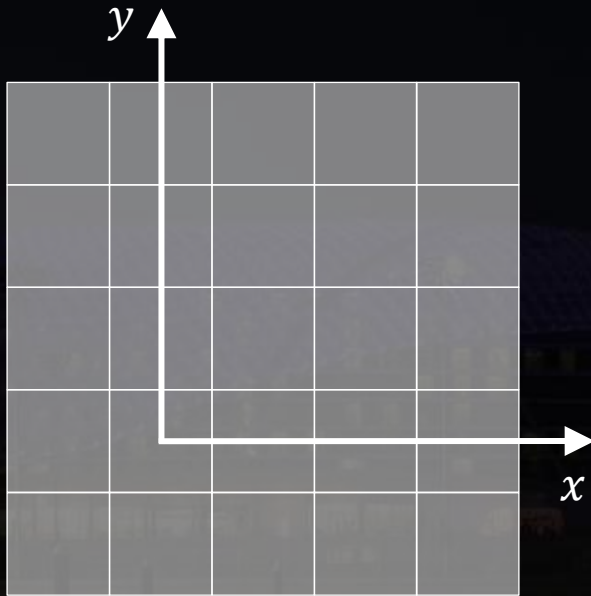










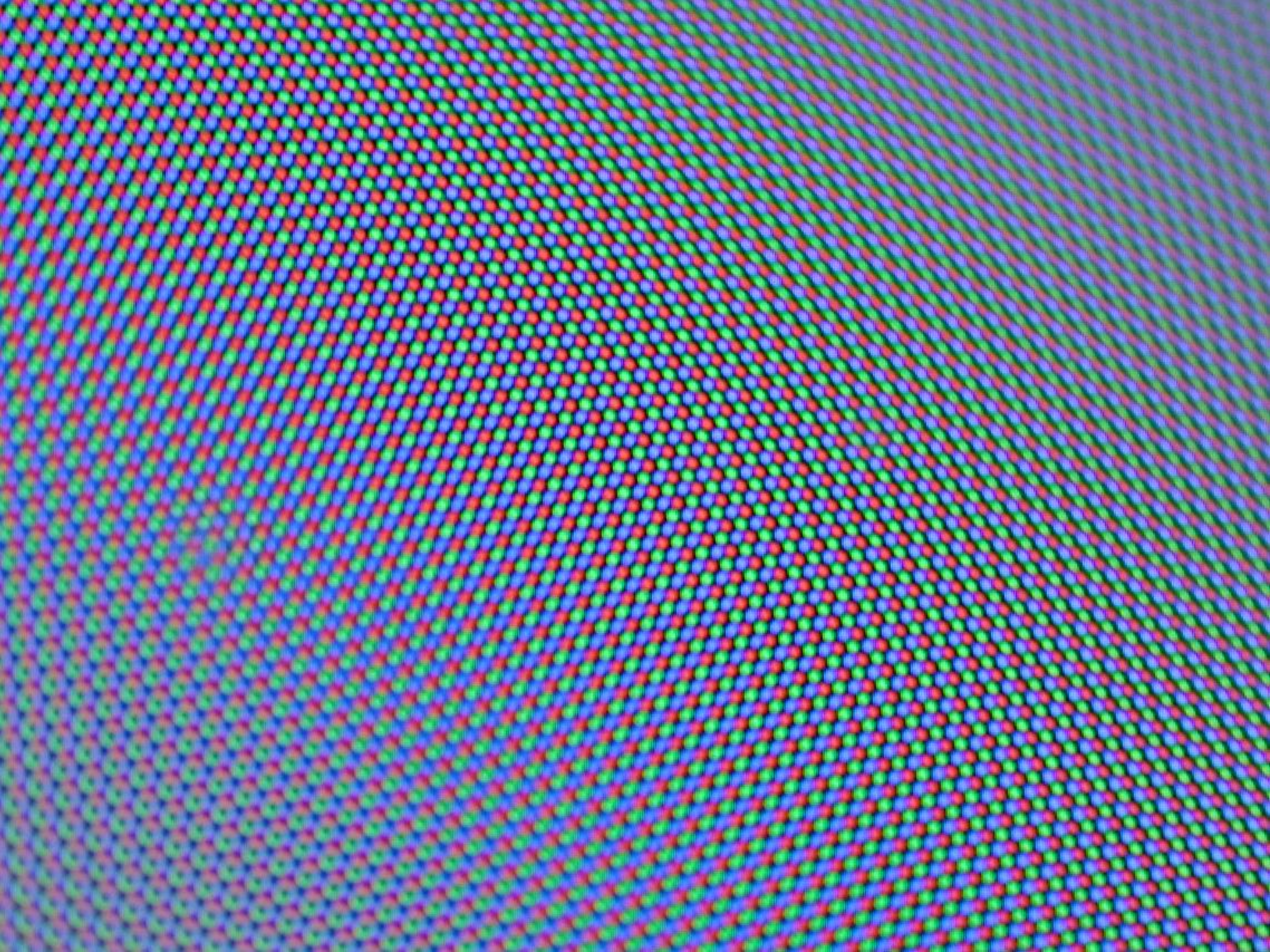


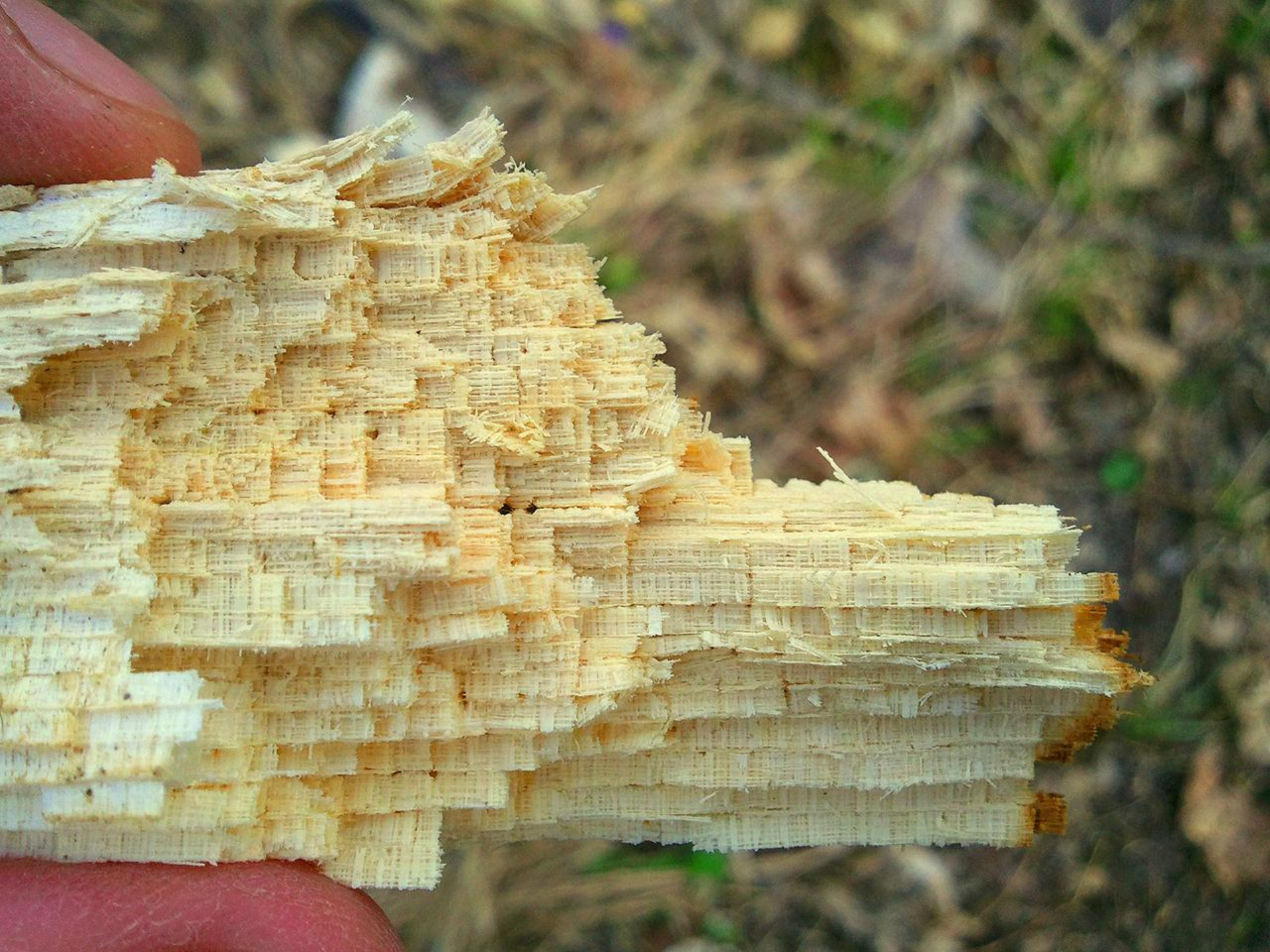
$$x = u + \frac{v}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{3}v}{2}$$

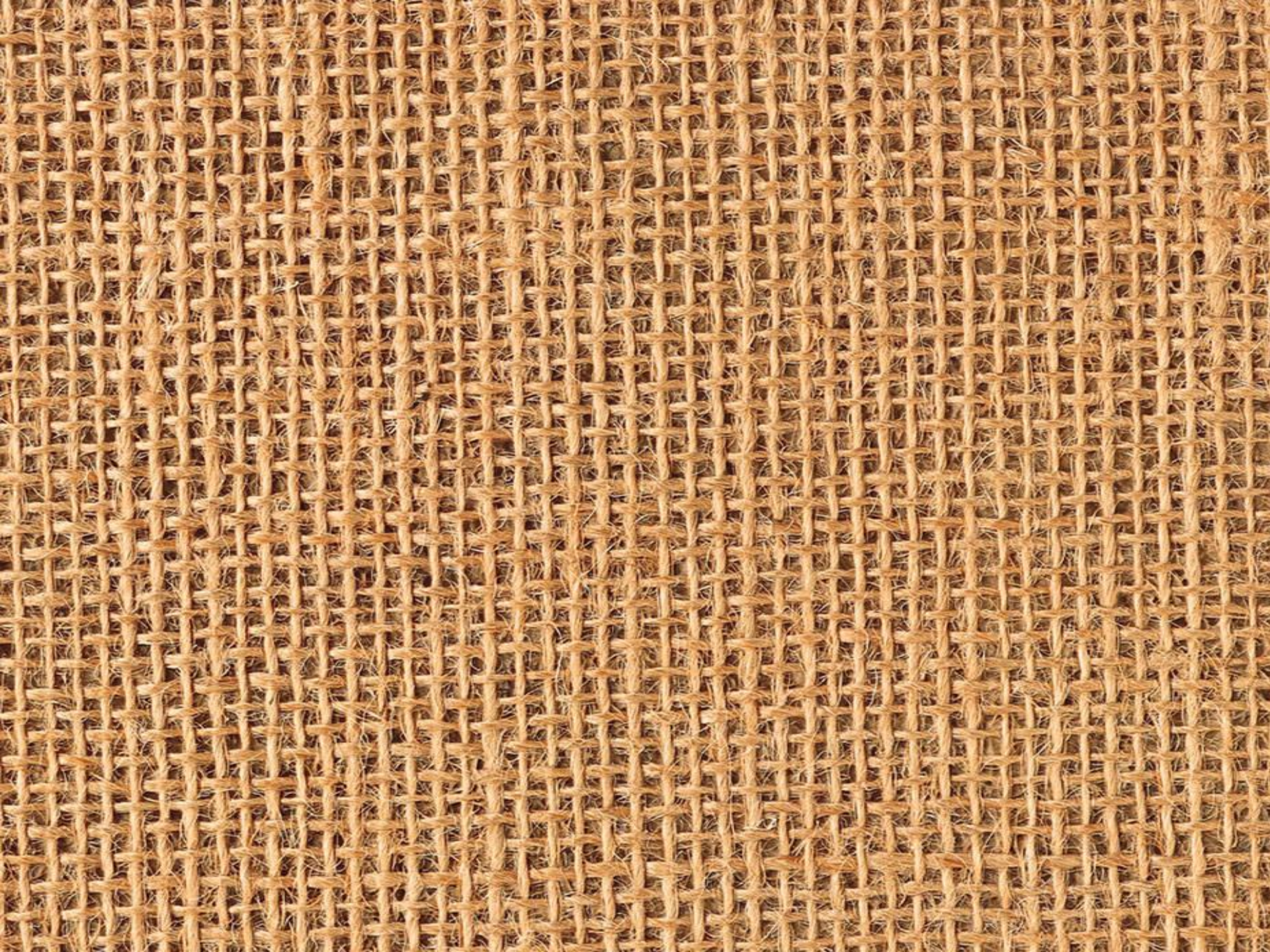
$$u = x - \frac{y}{\sqrt{3}}$$

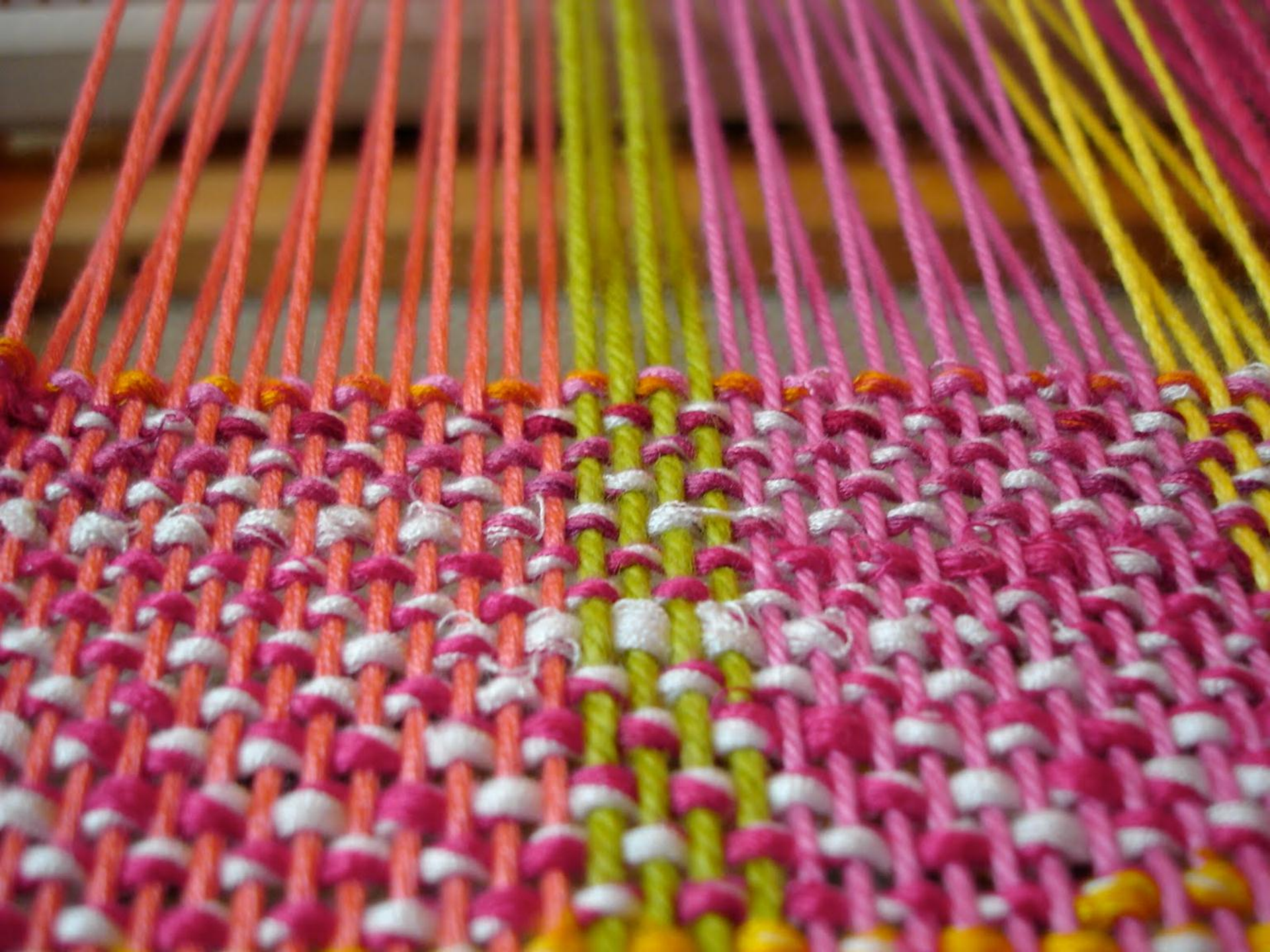
$$v = 2\frac{y}{\sqrt{3}}$$



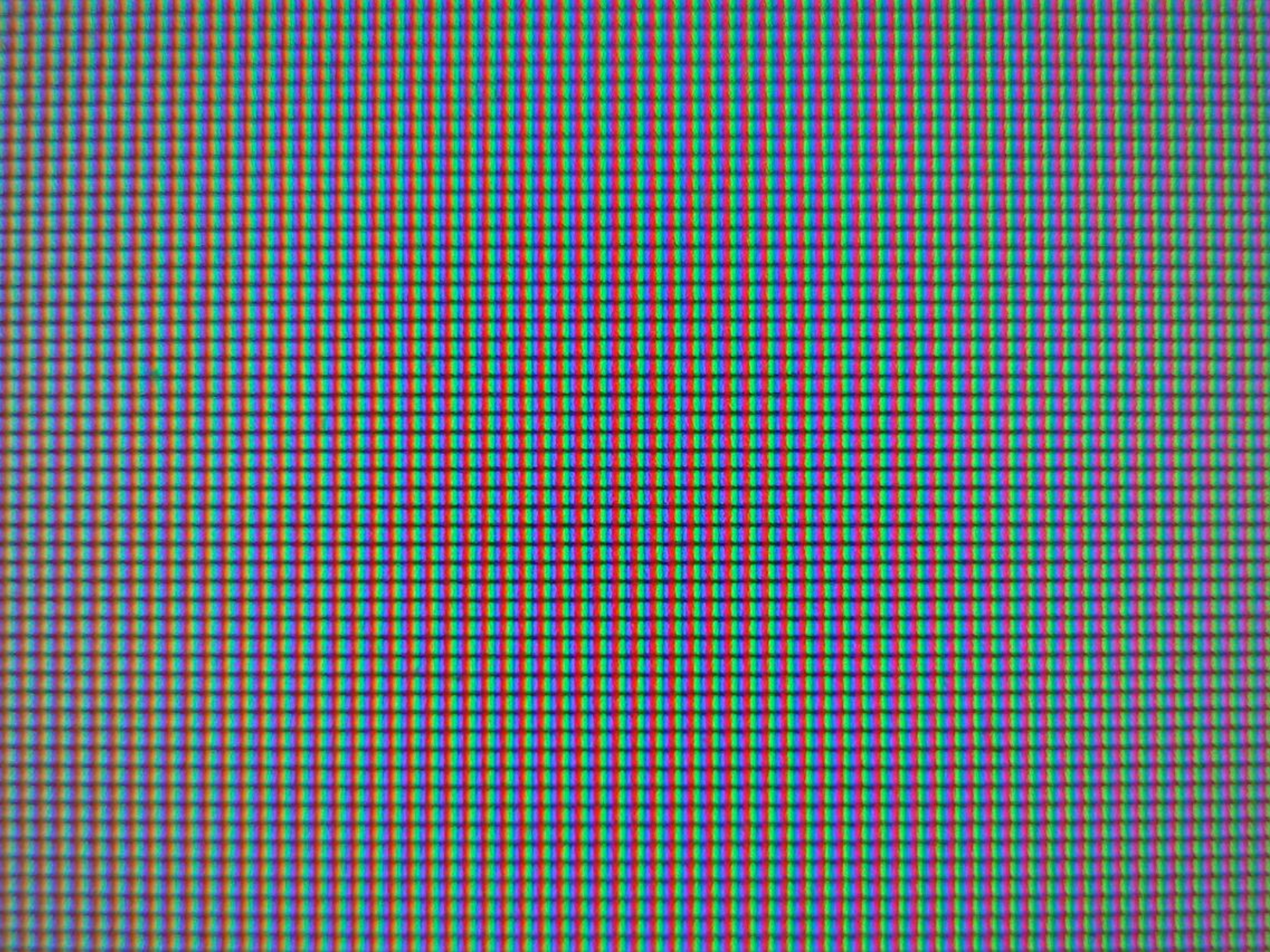




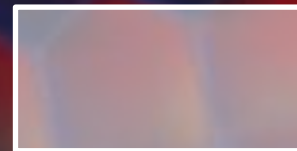
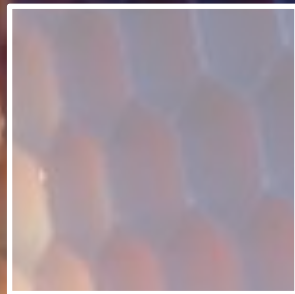




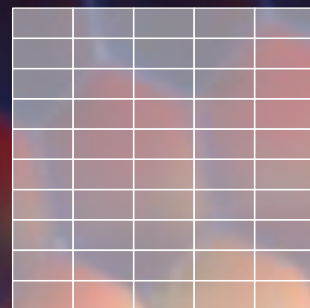
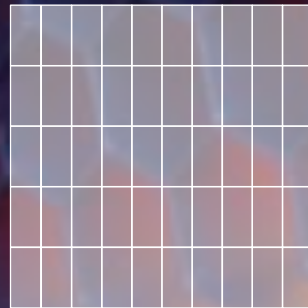
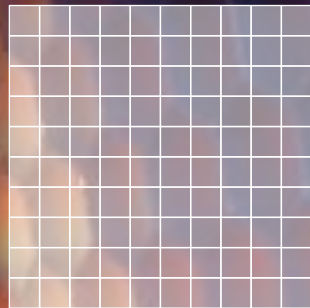
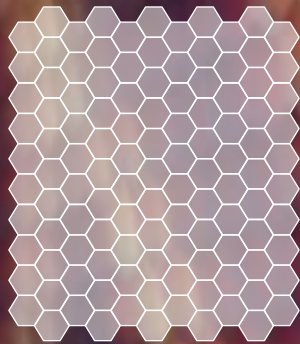




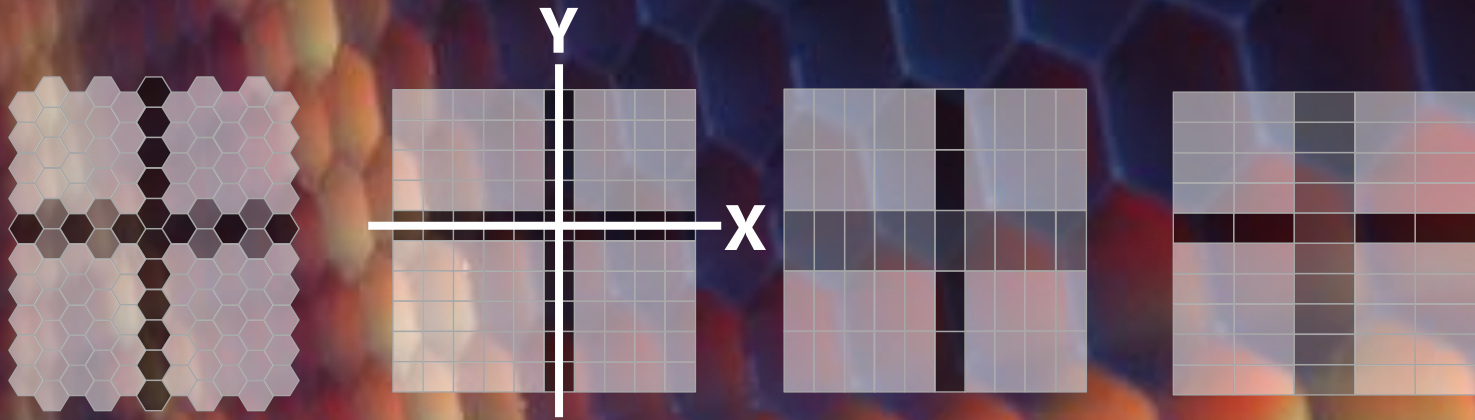
Формы пикселей



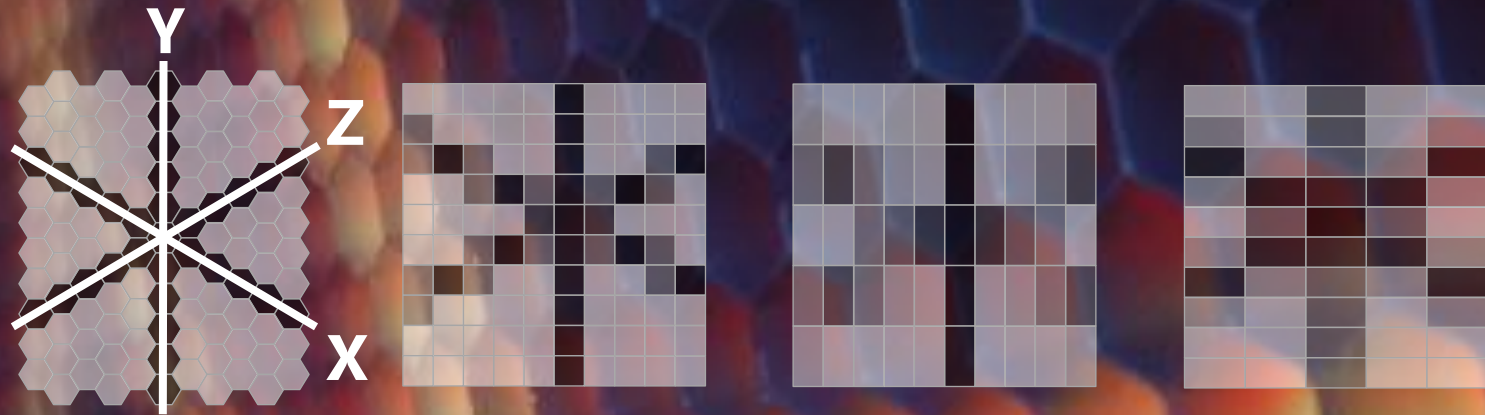
Плюсы и минусы



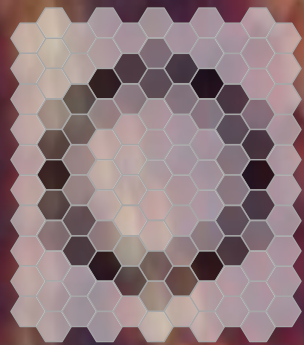
Плюсы и минусы



Плюсы и минусы

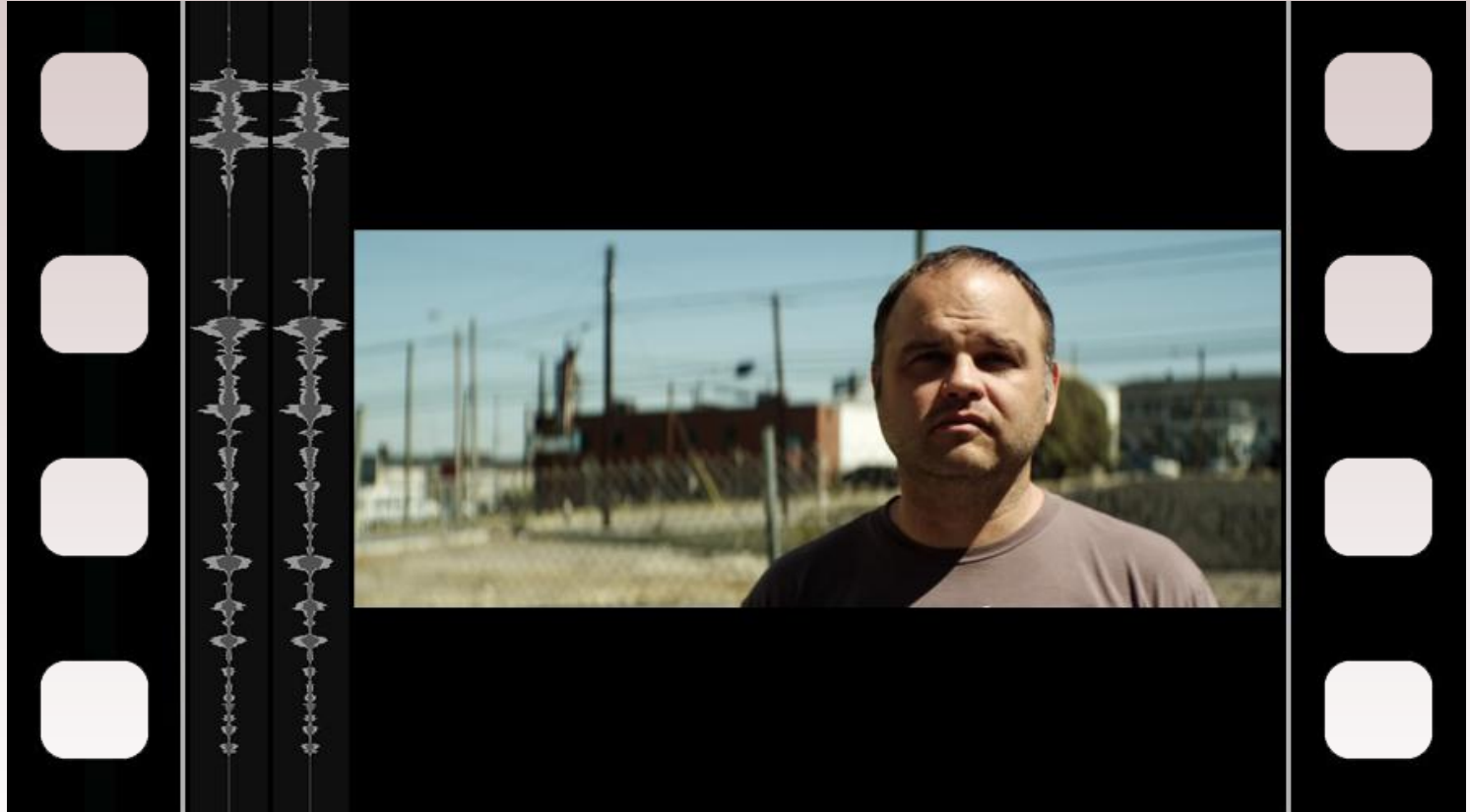


Плюсы и минусы



Прямоугольные ПИКСЕЛИ

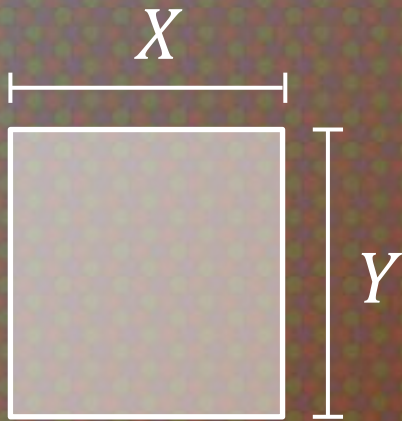








Соотношение сторон



$\frac{X}{Y} :$

Монитор

1.0



PAL

1.09



PAL Widescreen

1.46



NTSC

0.91



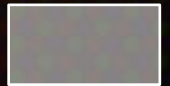
NTSC Widescreen

1.21



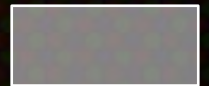
Anamorphic

2.0



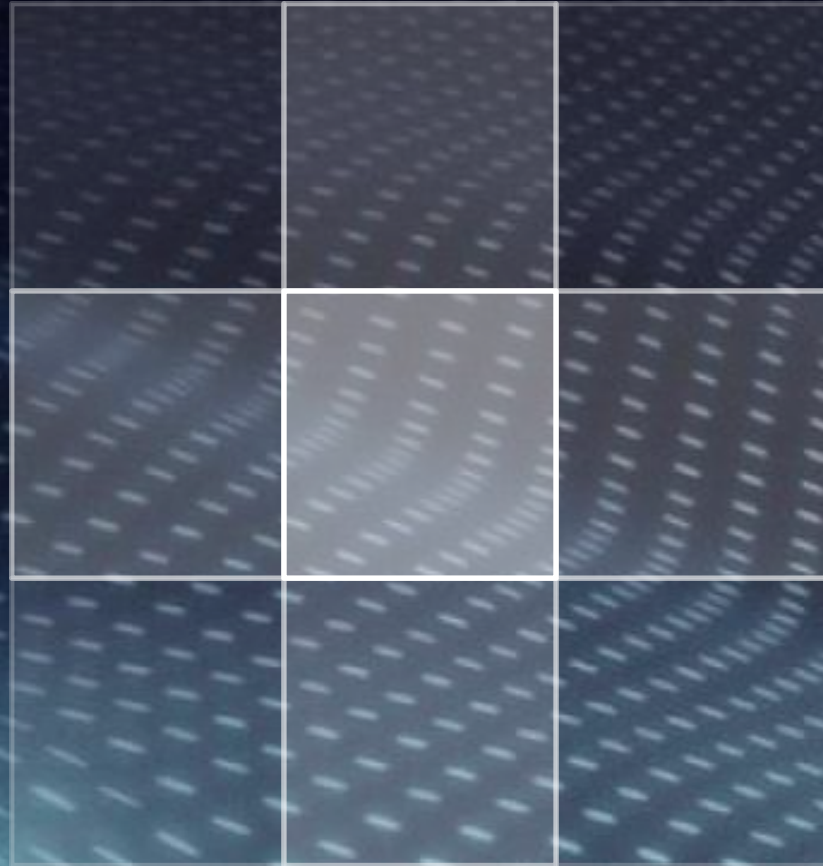
Cinemascope

2.39

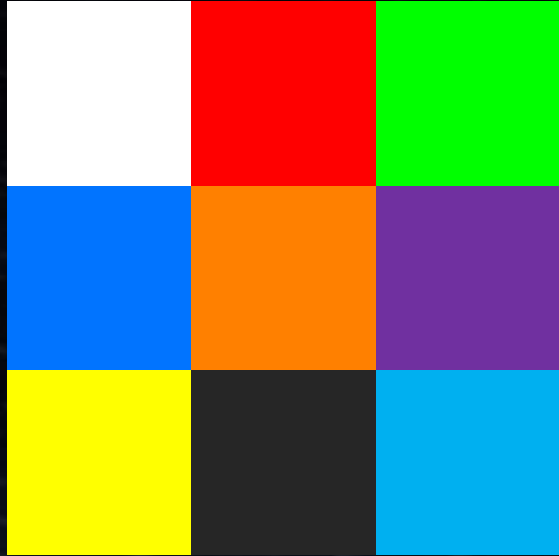


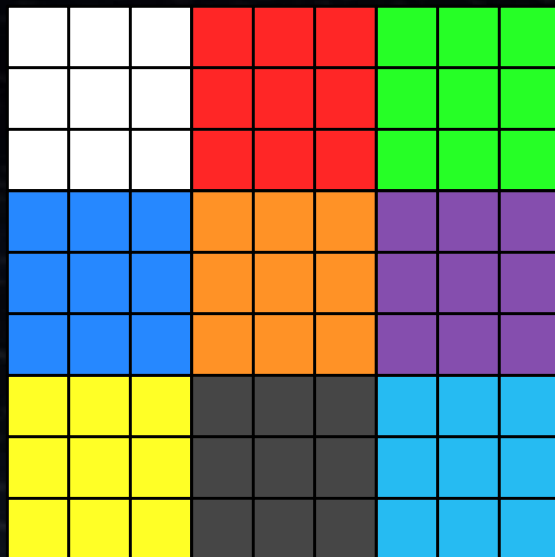
The background is a collage of various green images, including trees, foliage, and a grassy area. A semi-transparent green rectangle is overlaid on the center, containing the text. The text is in a light green, sans-serif font with a subtle drop shadow.

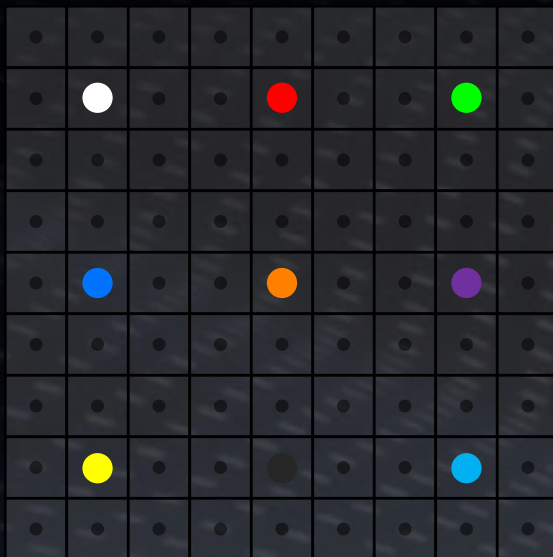
ЧТО
ТАКОЕ
ПИКСЕЛЬ?

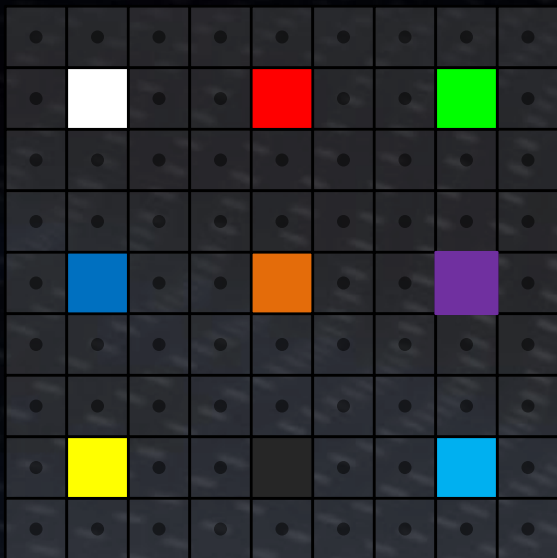


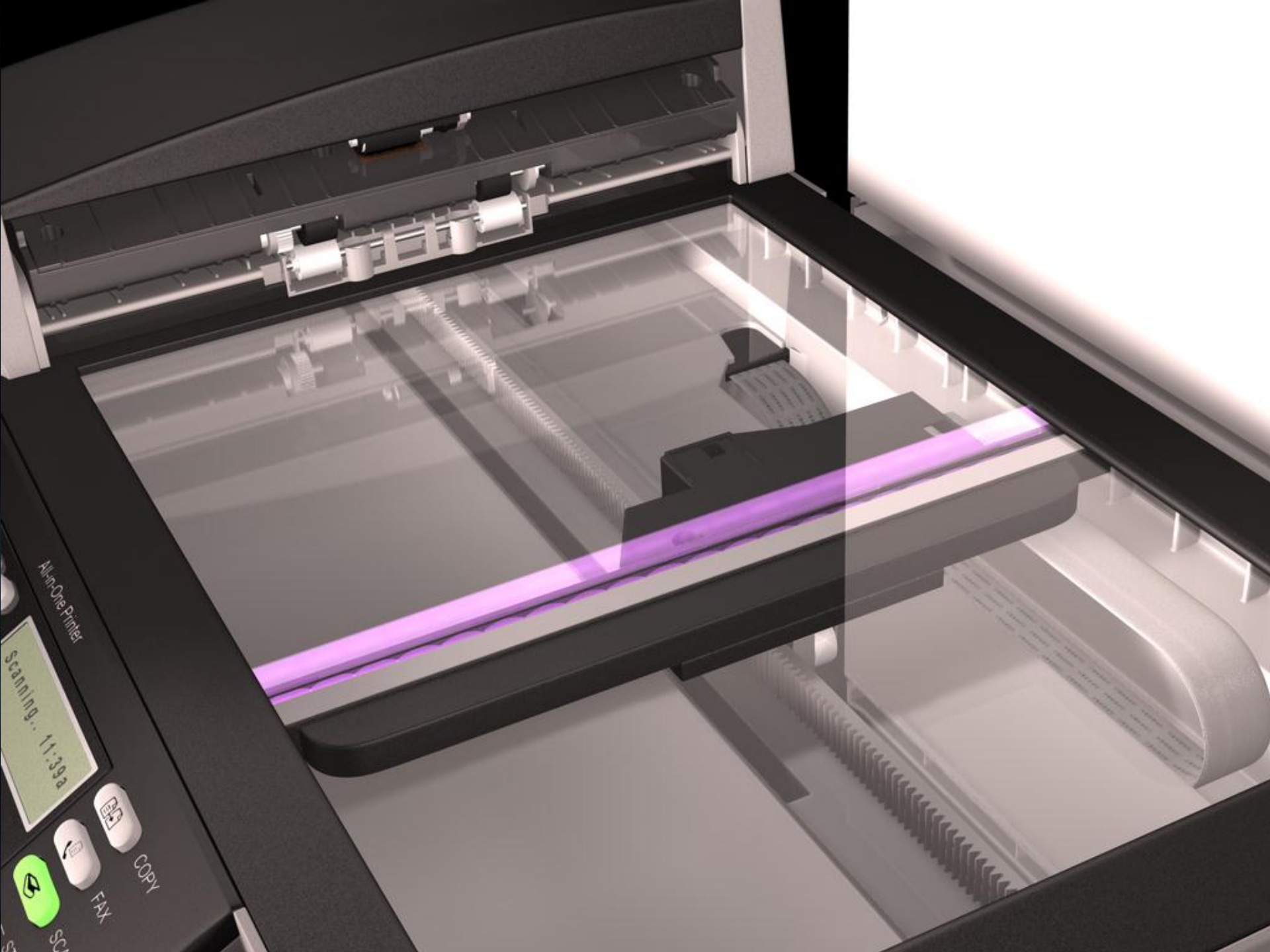












All-in-One Printer

Scanning.. 11:39a

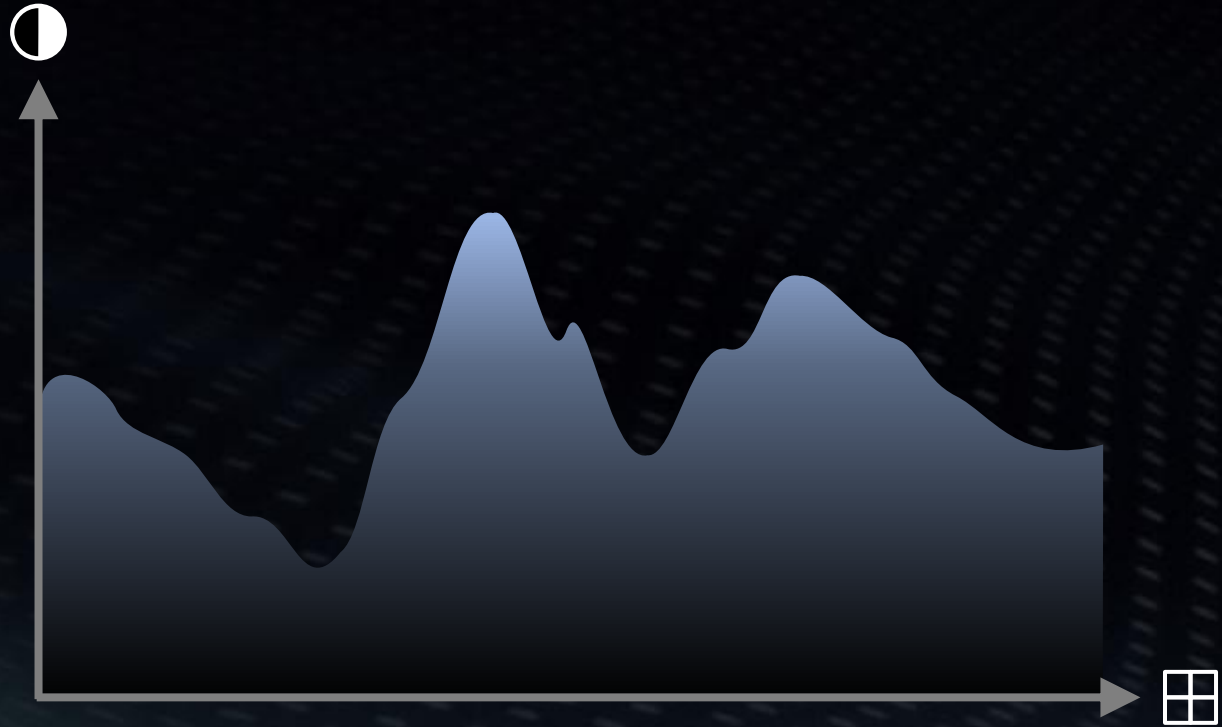


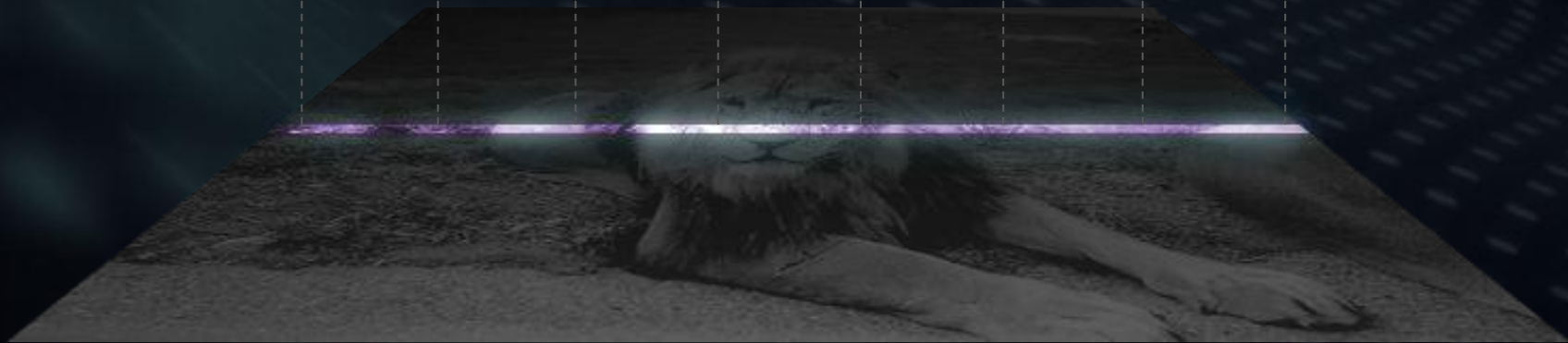
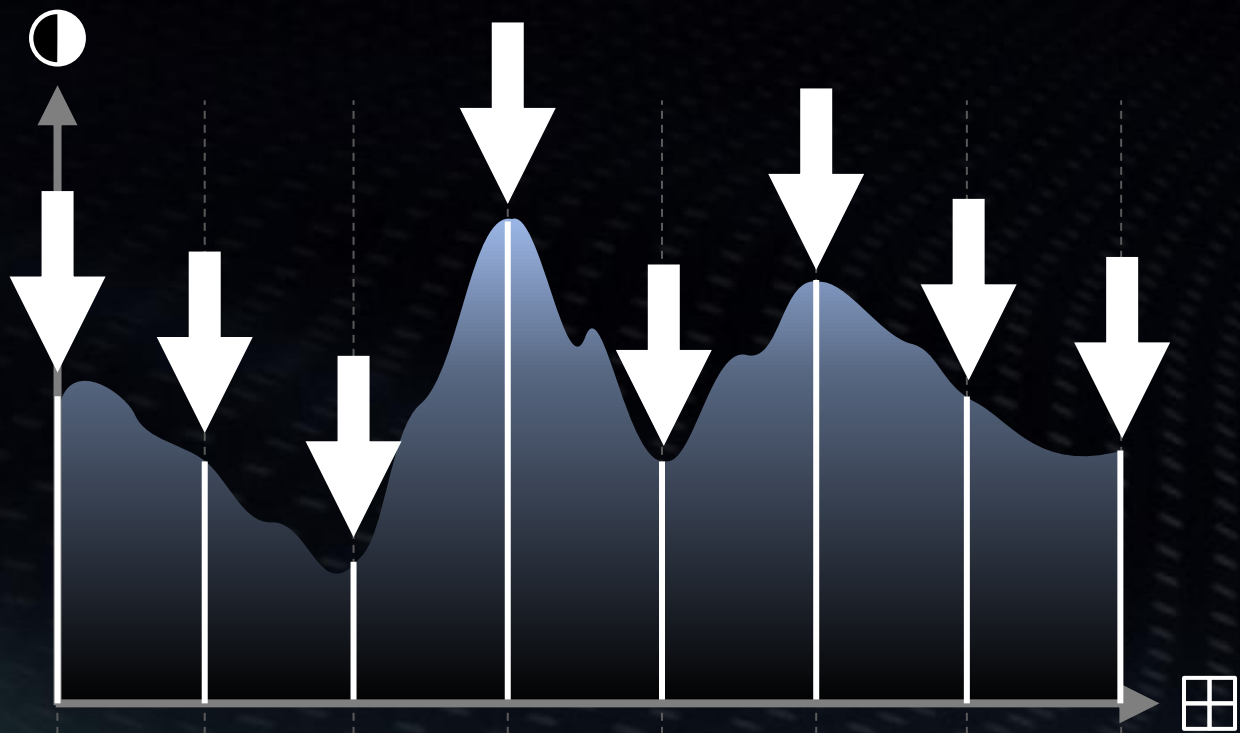
COPY

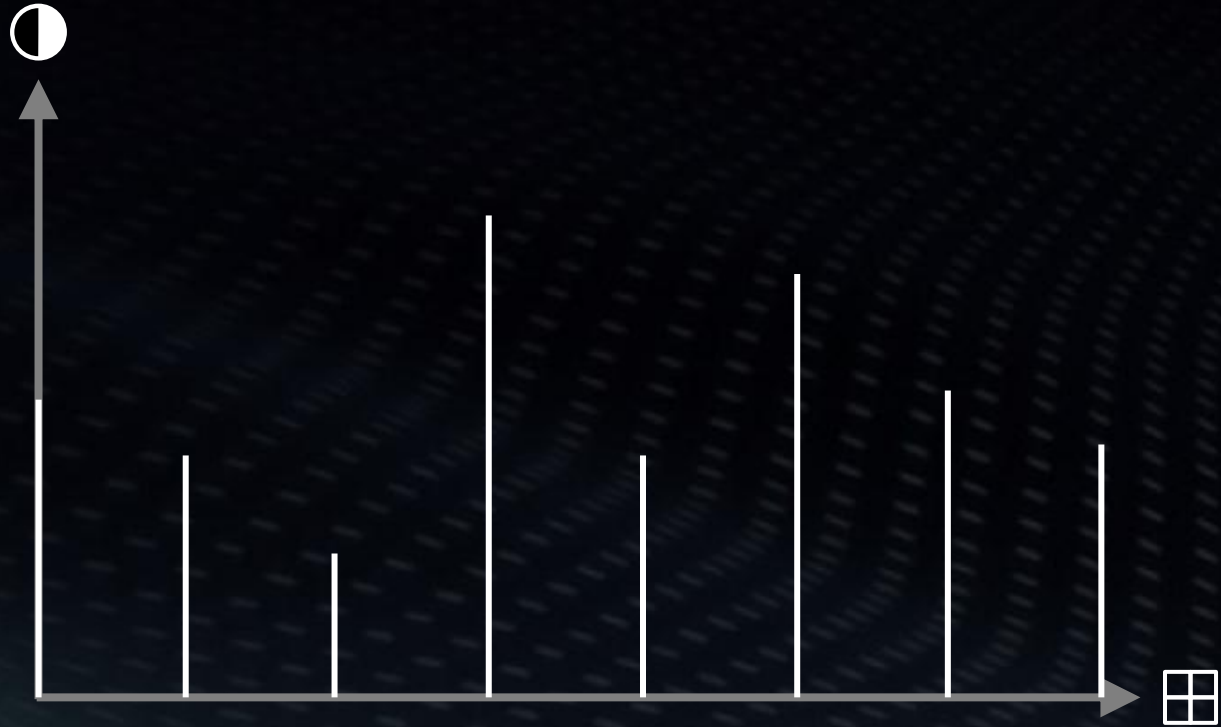
FAX

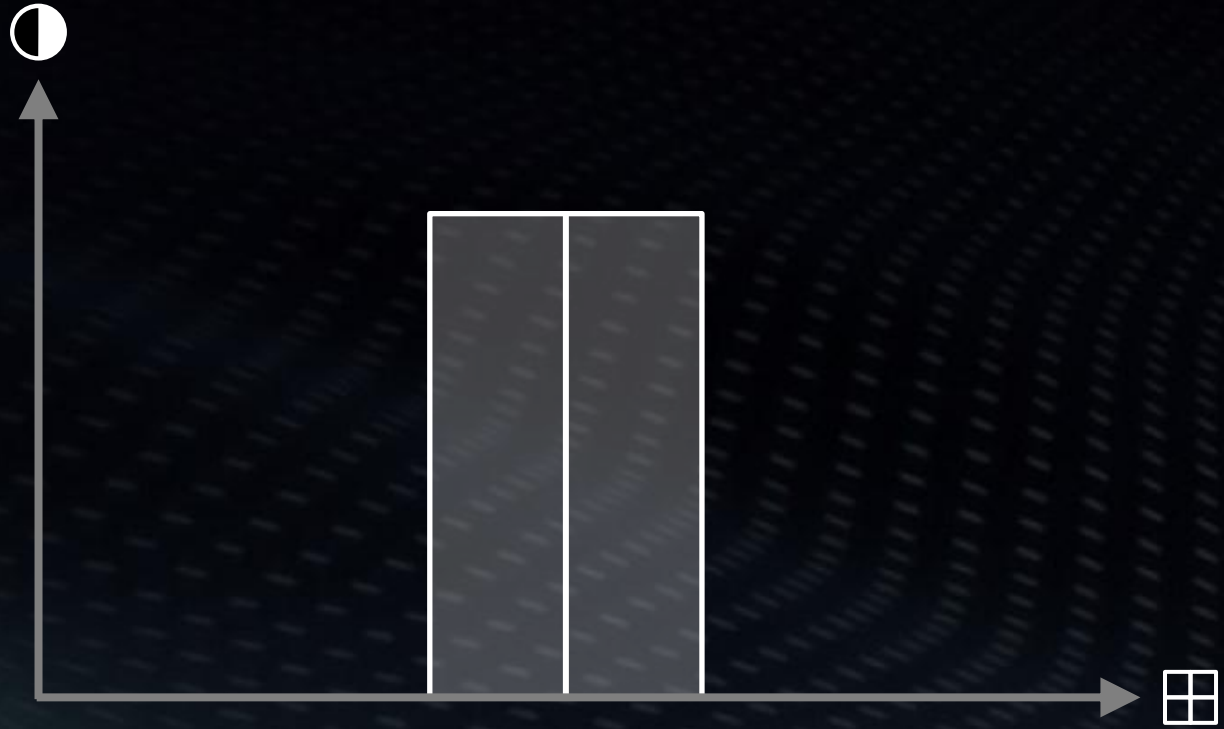
SCAN

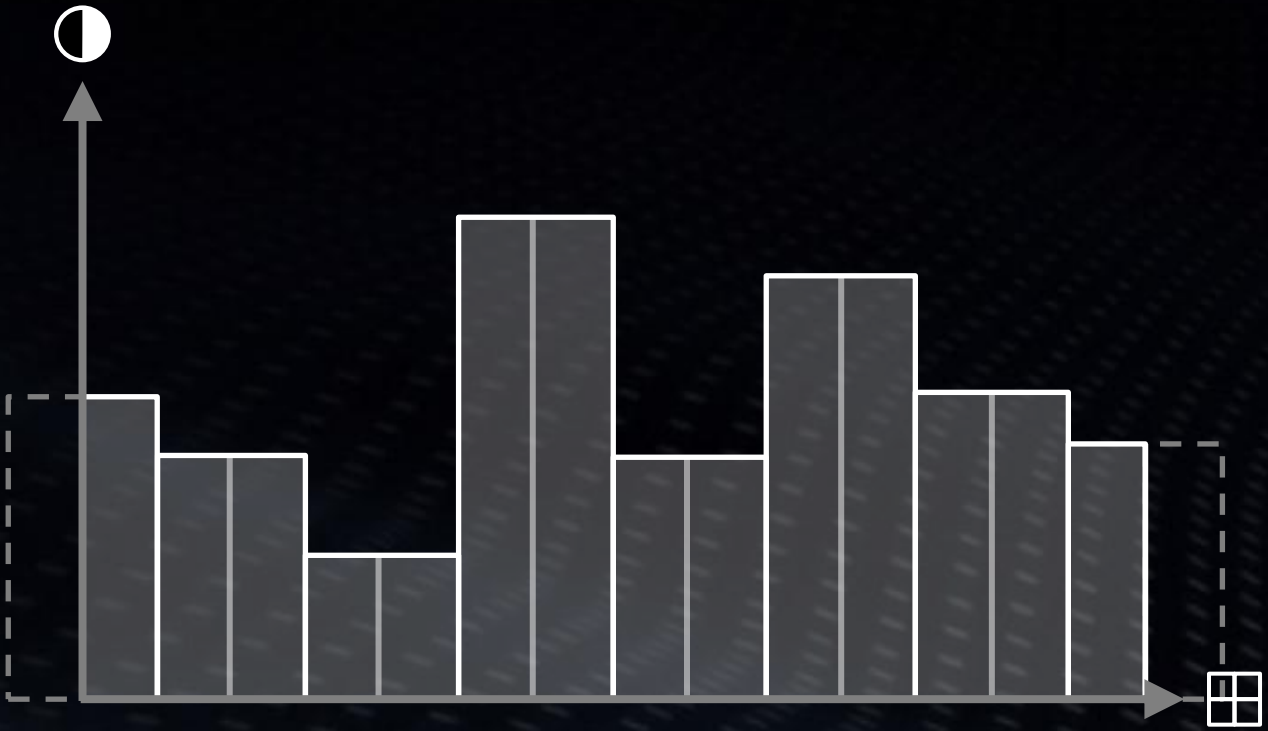


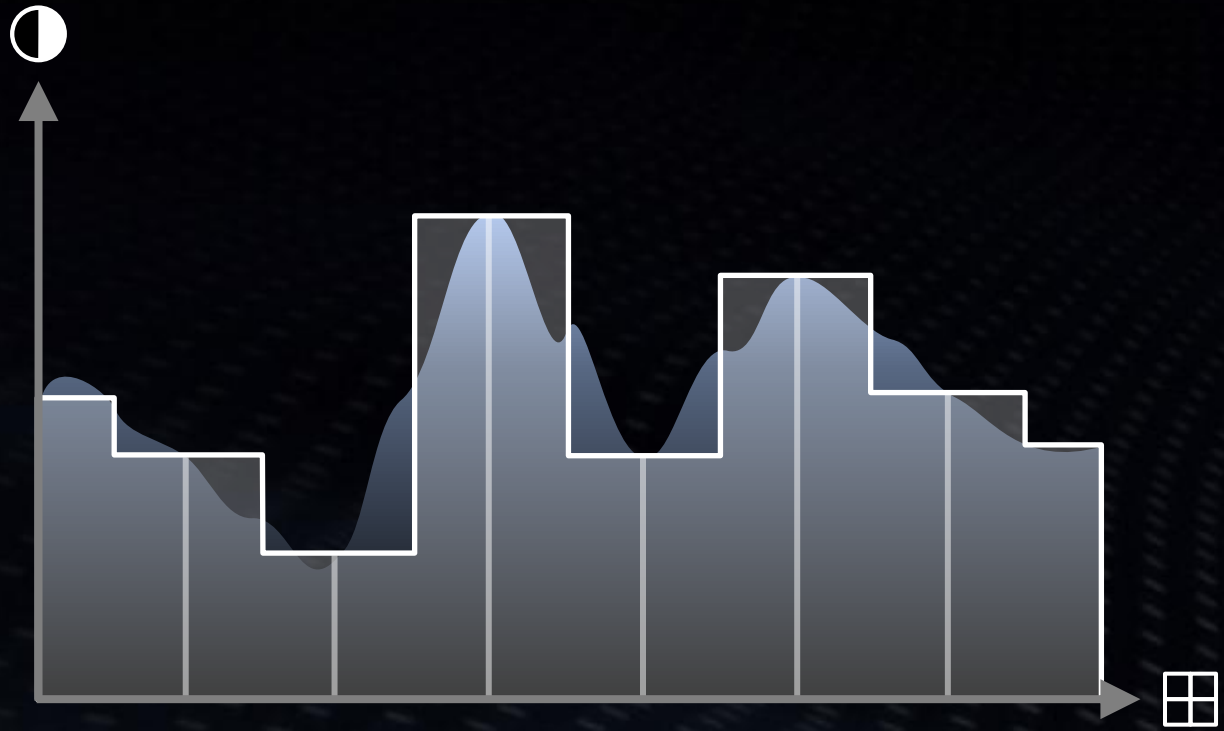


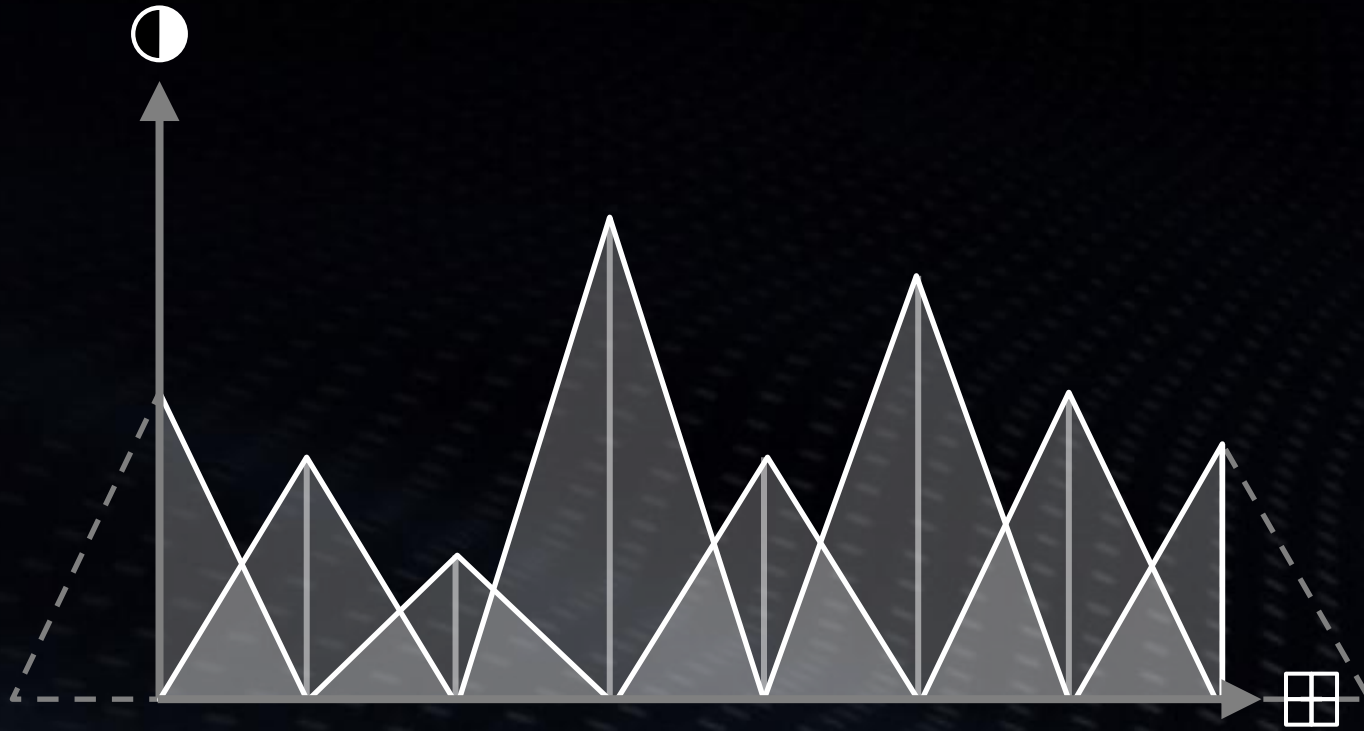


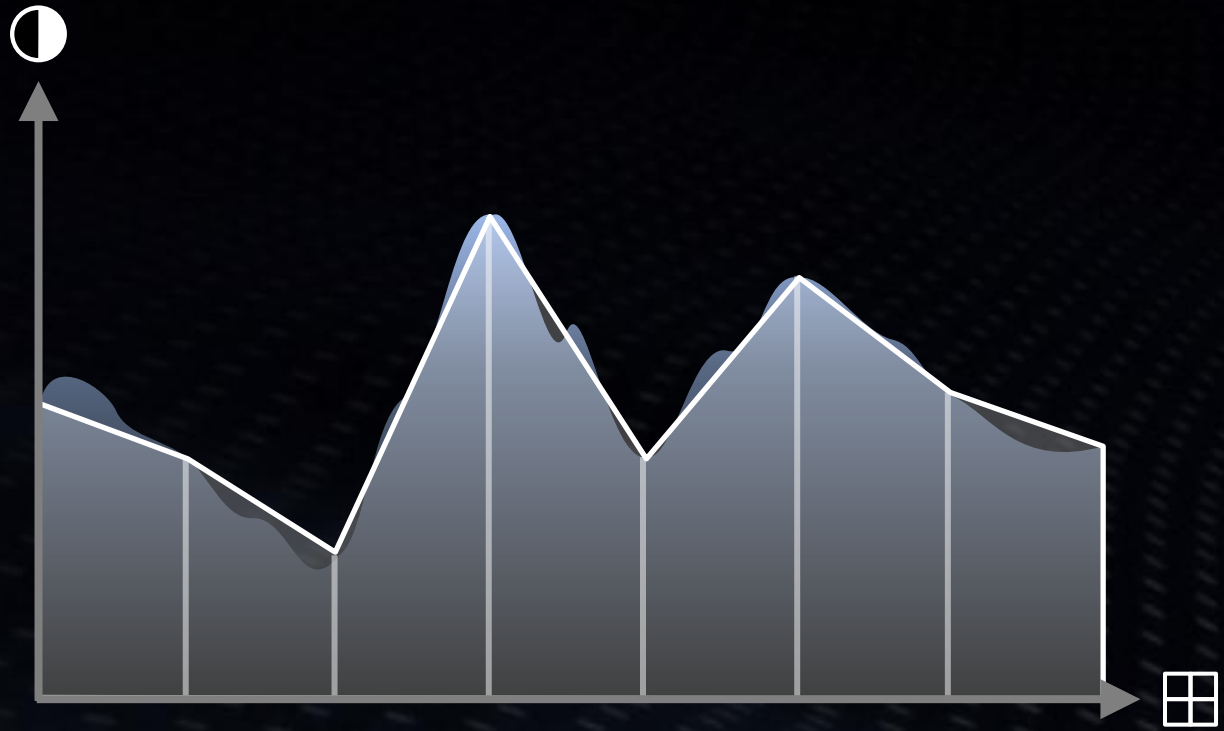


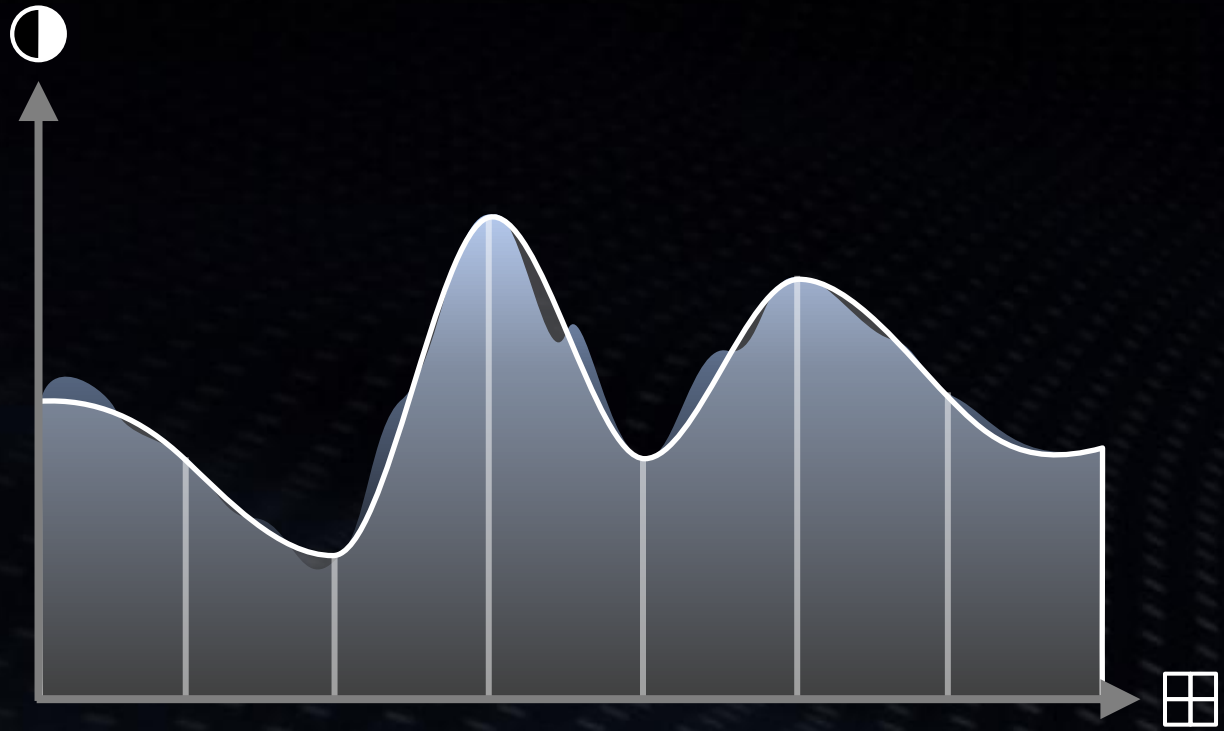


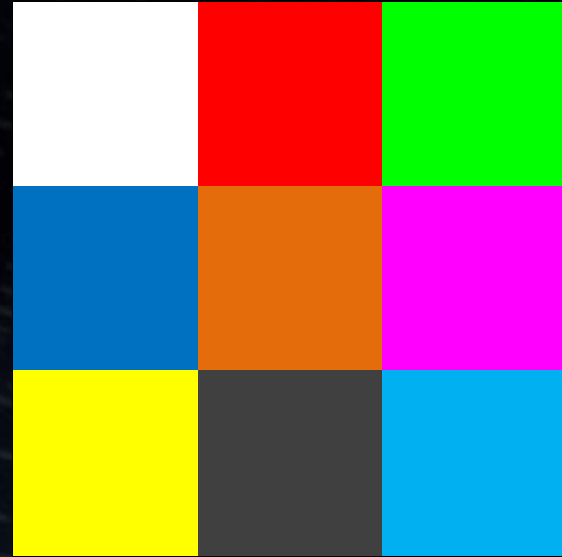


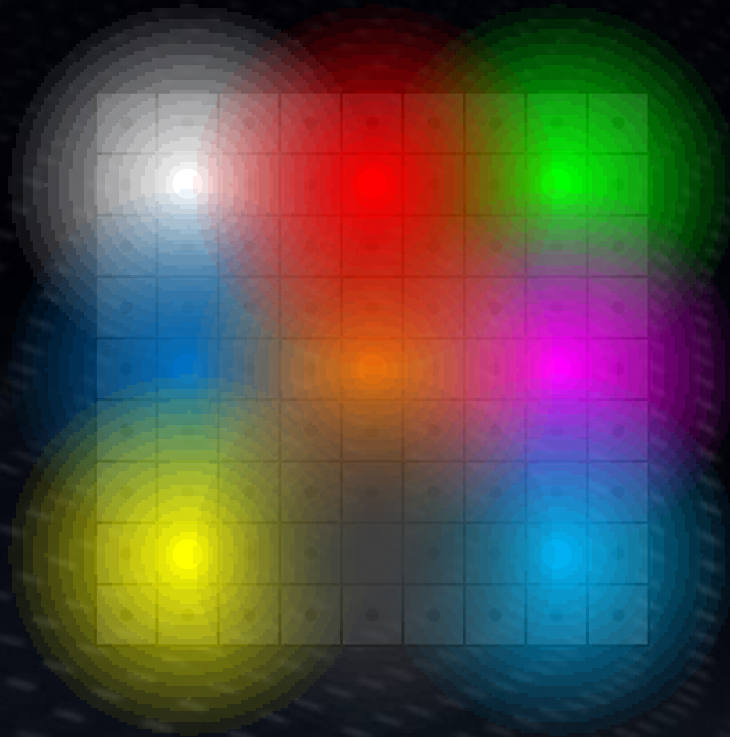


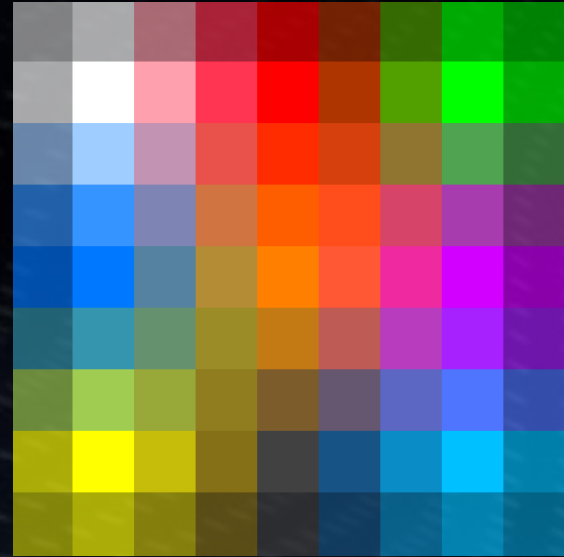


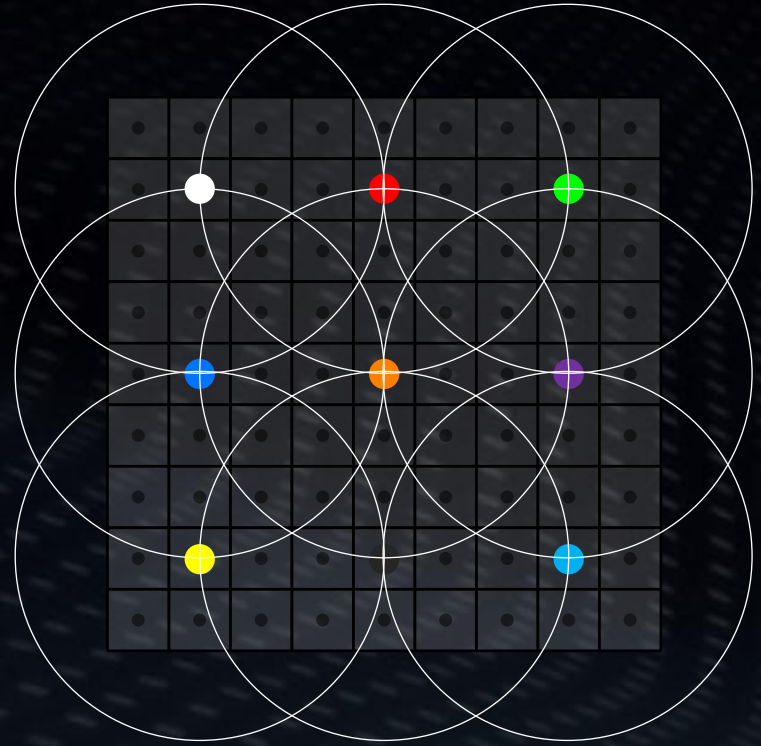


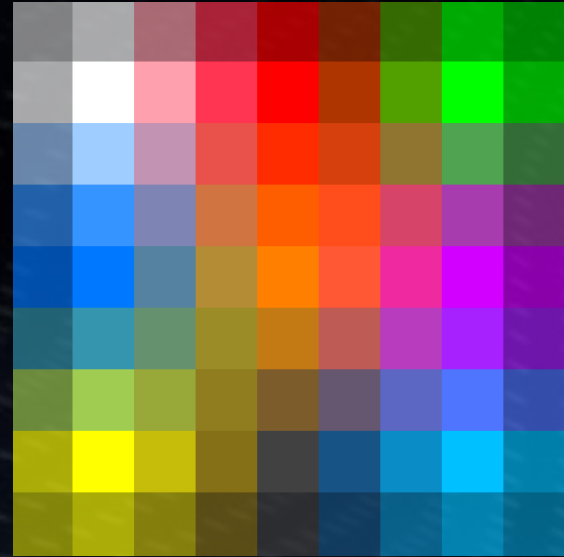


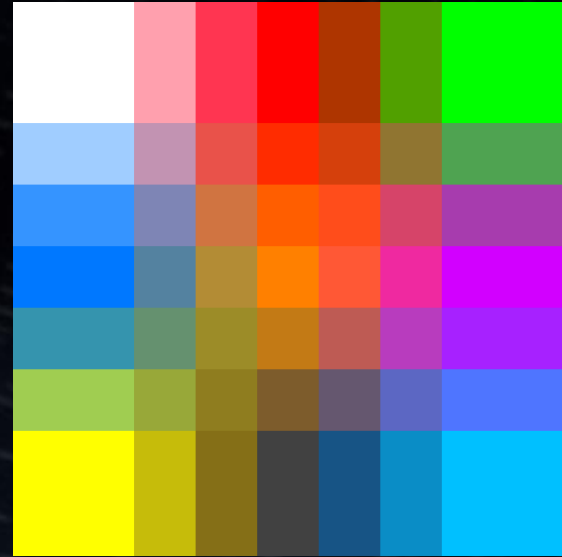












An abstract painting featuring a grid of overlapping translucent squares in various shades of blue, red, and yellow. The background is a light, textured surface with scattered brushstrokes in the same colors, creating a complex, layered visual effect. The overall composition is dynamic and non-representational.

КО

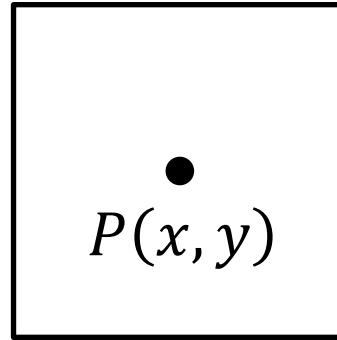
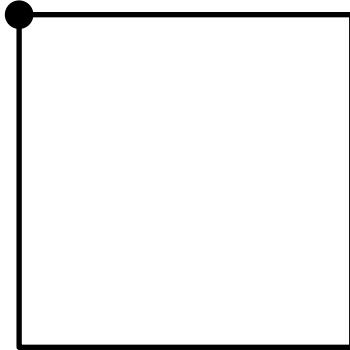
ОР

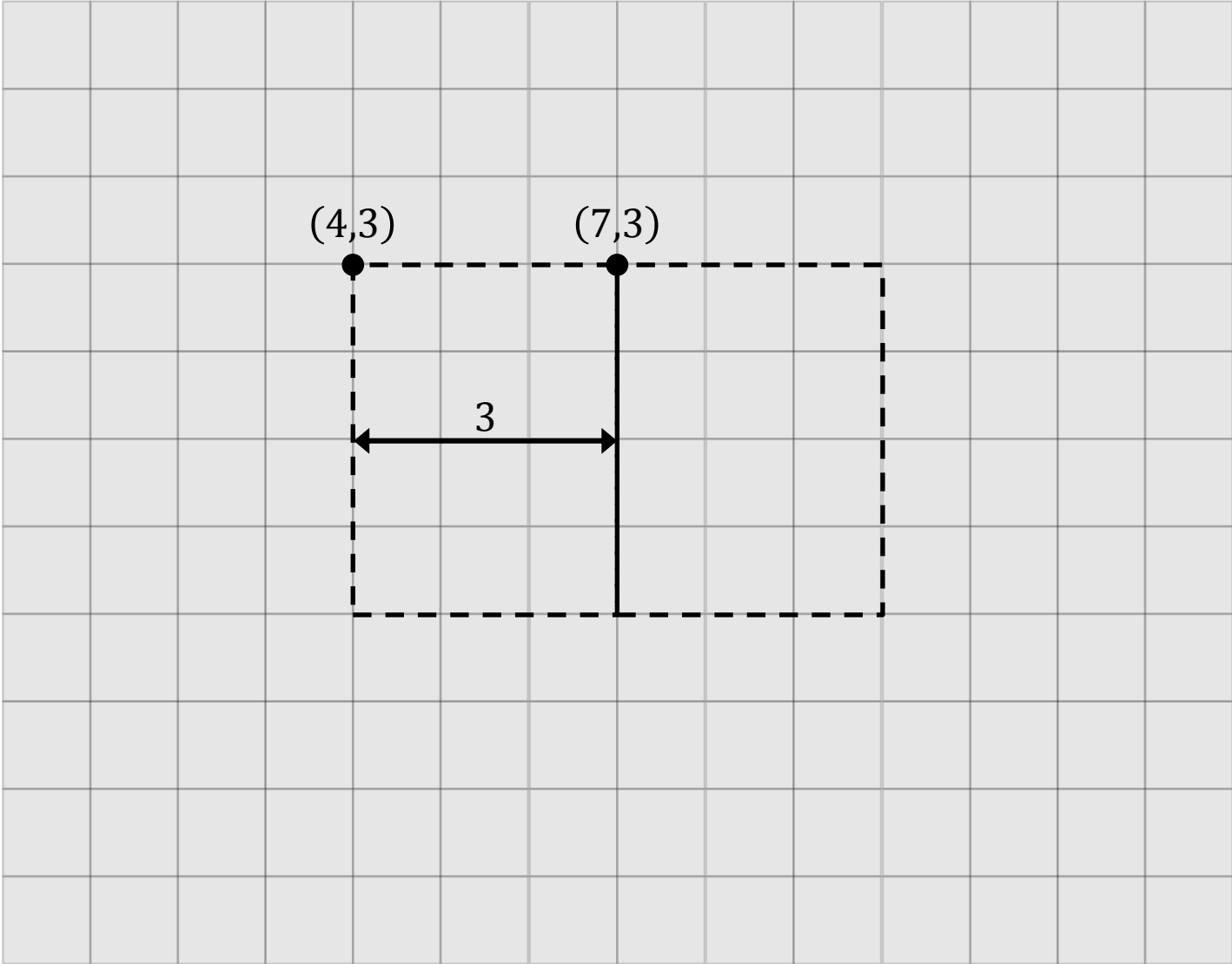
ДИ

НА

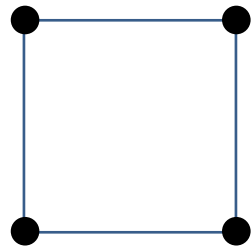
ТЫ

$P(x, y)$

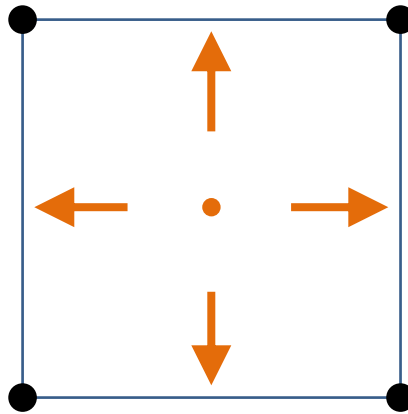




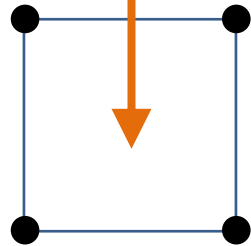
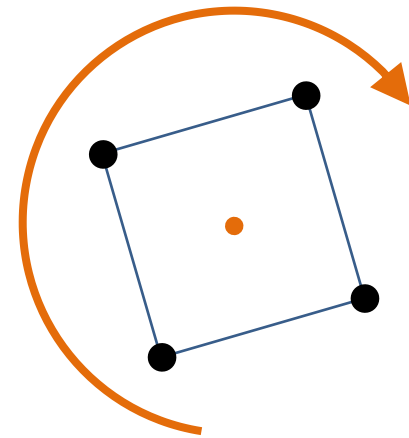
Преобразование координат



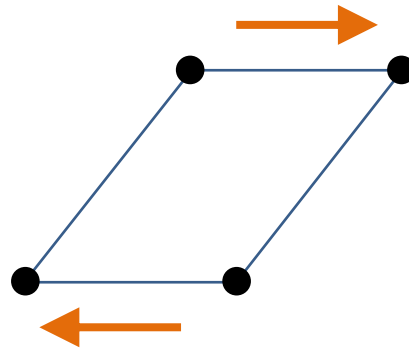
масштаб



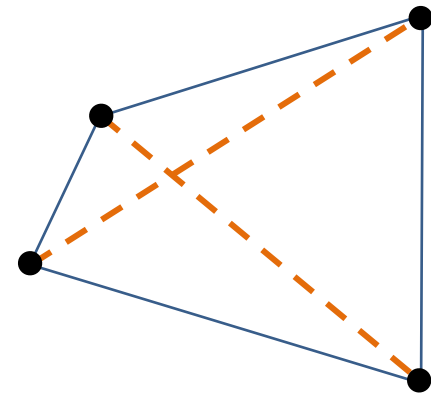
вращение



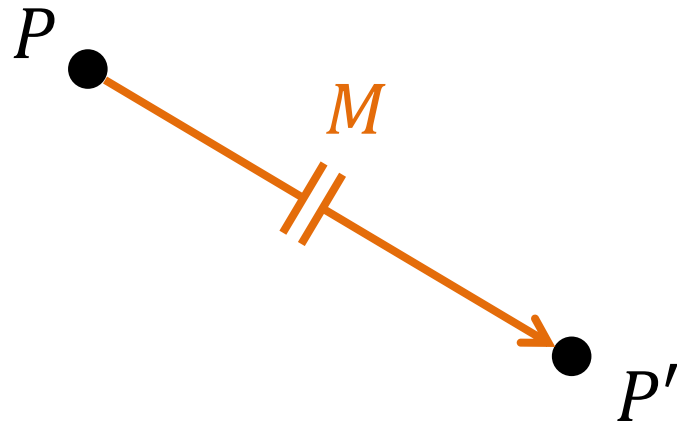
смещение



искажение

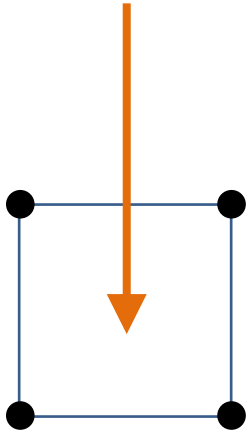


перспективная
проекция



$$\vec{P}' = \vec{P} \cdot M$$

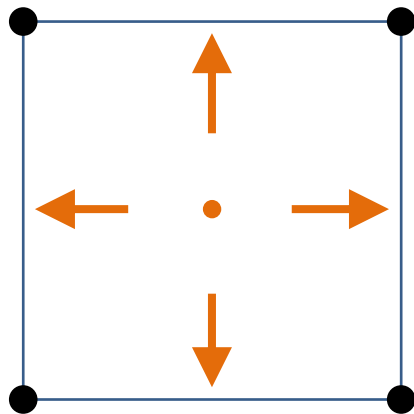
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



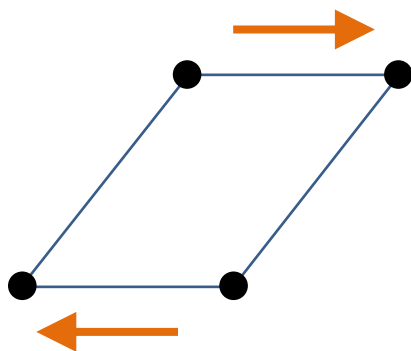
смещение

$$T(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

масштаб



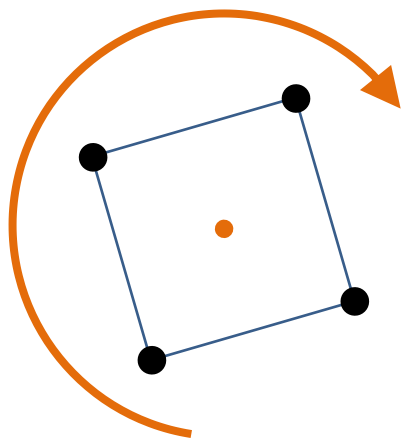
$$S(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



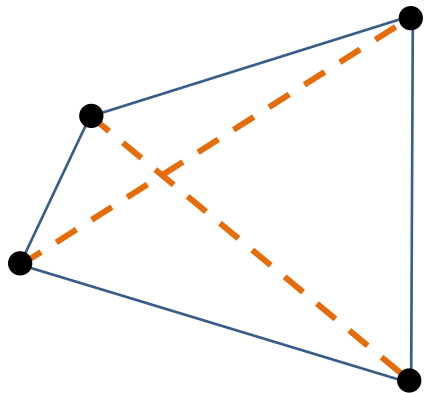
смещение

$$H(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

вращение



$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



перспективная
проекция



$$S = P_0 - P_3 + P_2 - P_1$$

$$\Delta_1 = P_3 - P_2$$

$$\Delta_2 = P_1 - P_2$$

$$D = \Delta x_1 \Delta y_2 - \Delta x_2 \Delta y_1$$

$$a = x_3 - x_0 + gx_3$$

$$b = x_1 - x_0 + hx_1$$

$$c = x_0$$

$$d = y_3 - y_0 + gy_3$$

$$e = y_1 - y_0 + hy_1$$

$$f = y_0$$

$$g = \frac{S_x \Delta y_2 - S_y \Delta x_2}{D}$$

$$h = \frac{S_y \Delta x_1 - S_x \Delta y_1}{D}$$

$$P(P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4) = \begin{pmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{pmatrix}$$

iPad

63% 90

9:59

Saturday, May 1



Echoes, Silence, Patience & Grace
Foo Fighters

slide to unlock



Р

А

С

Т

Е

Р

И

З

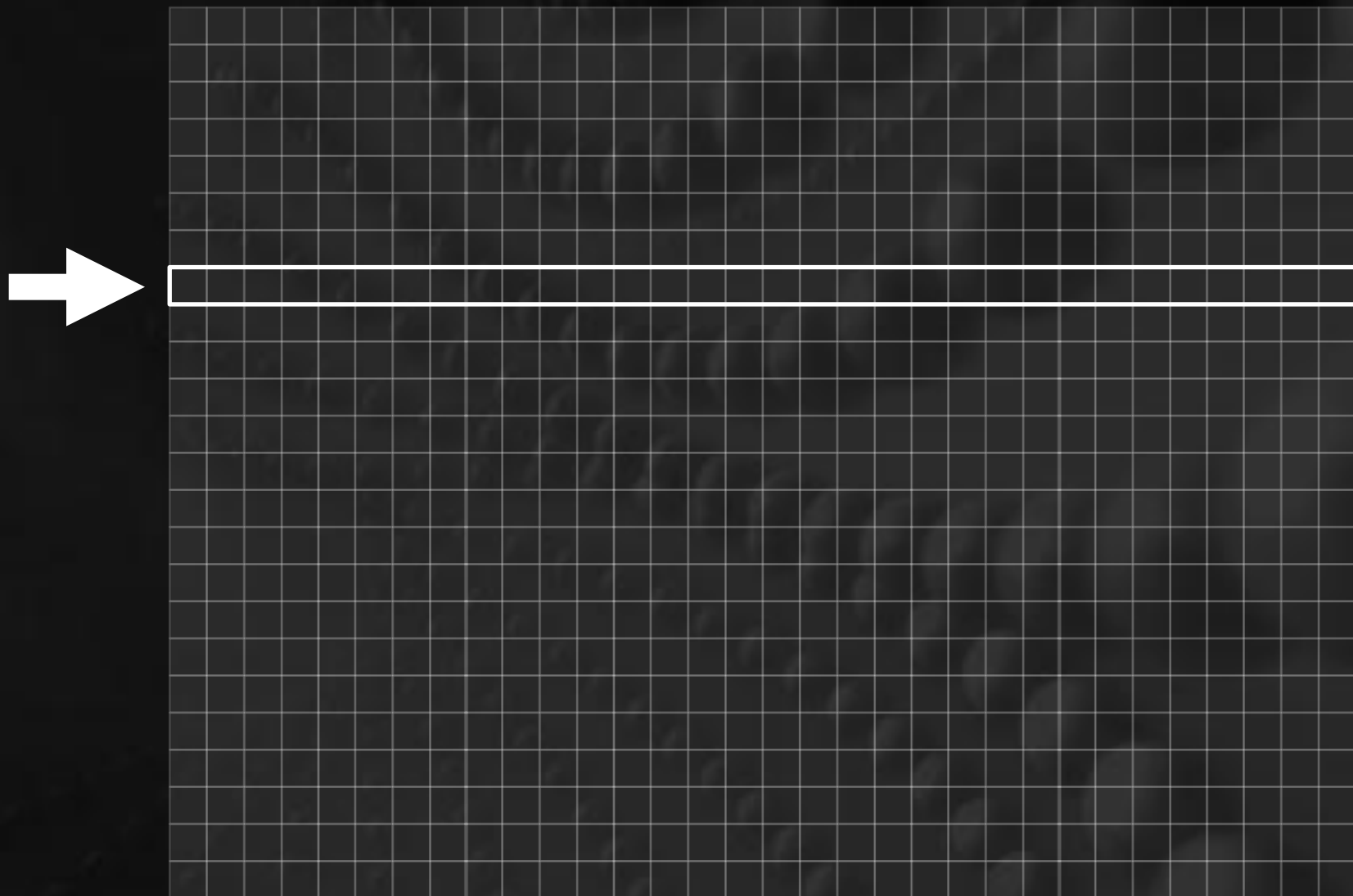
А

Ц

И

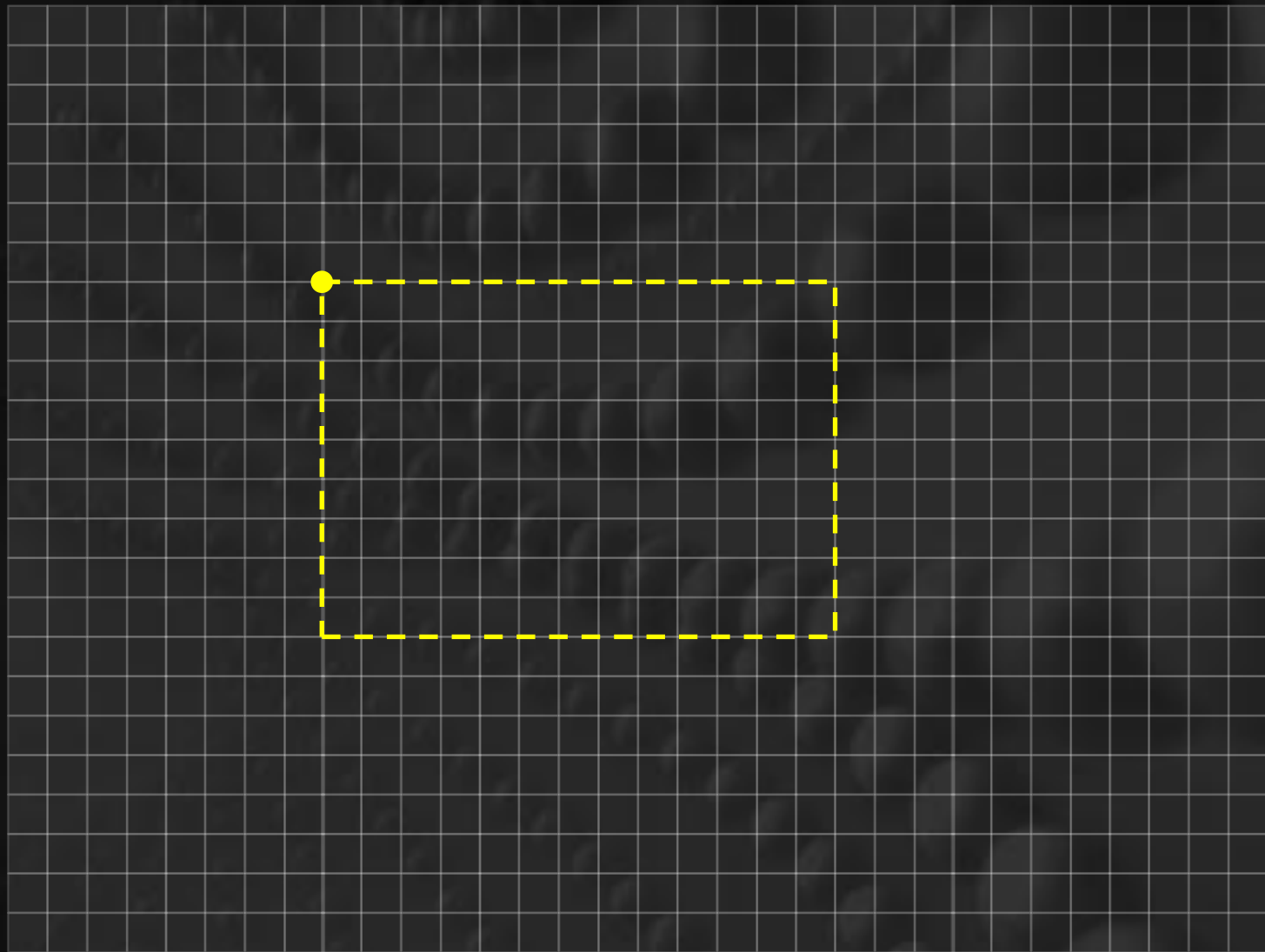
Я

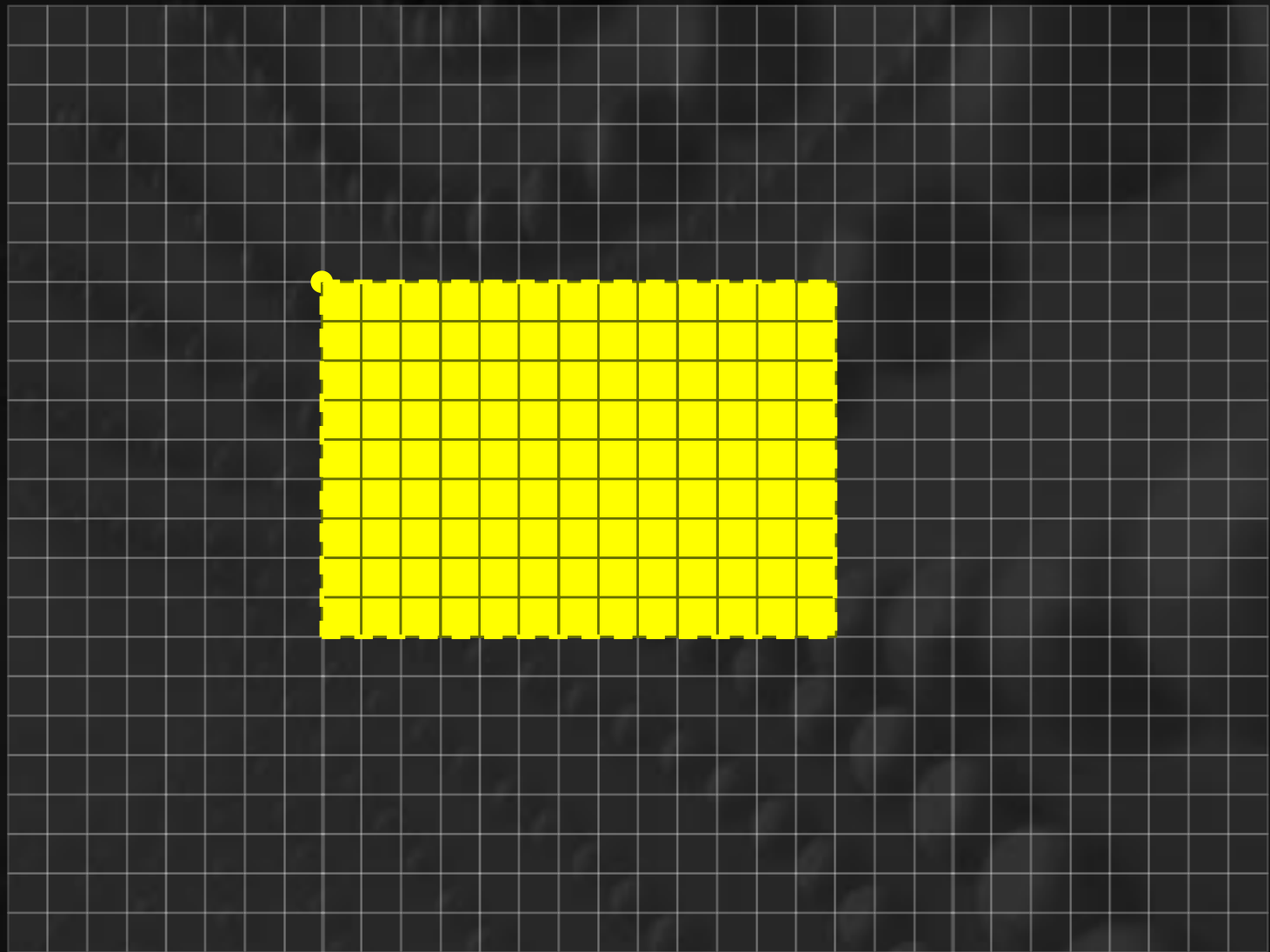
Сканлинии



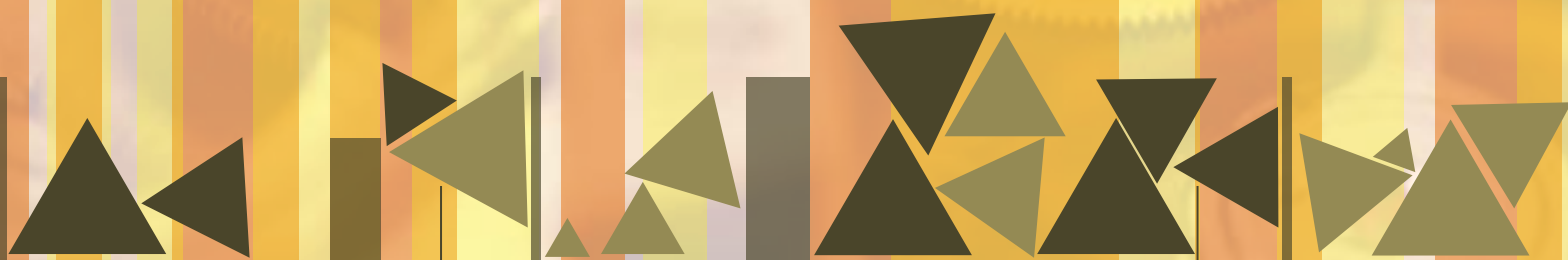
Сканлинии







БИТНОСТЬ



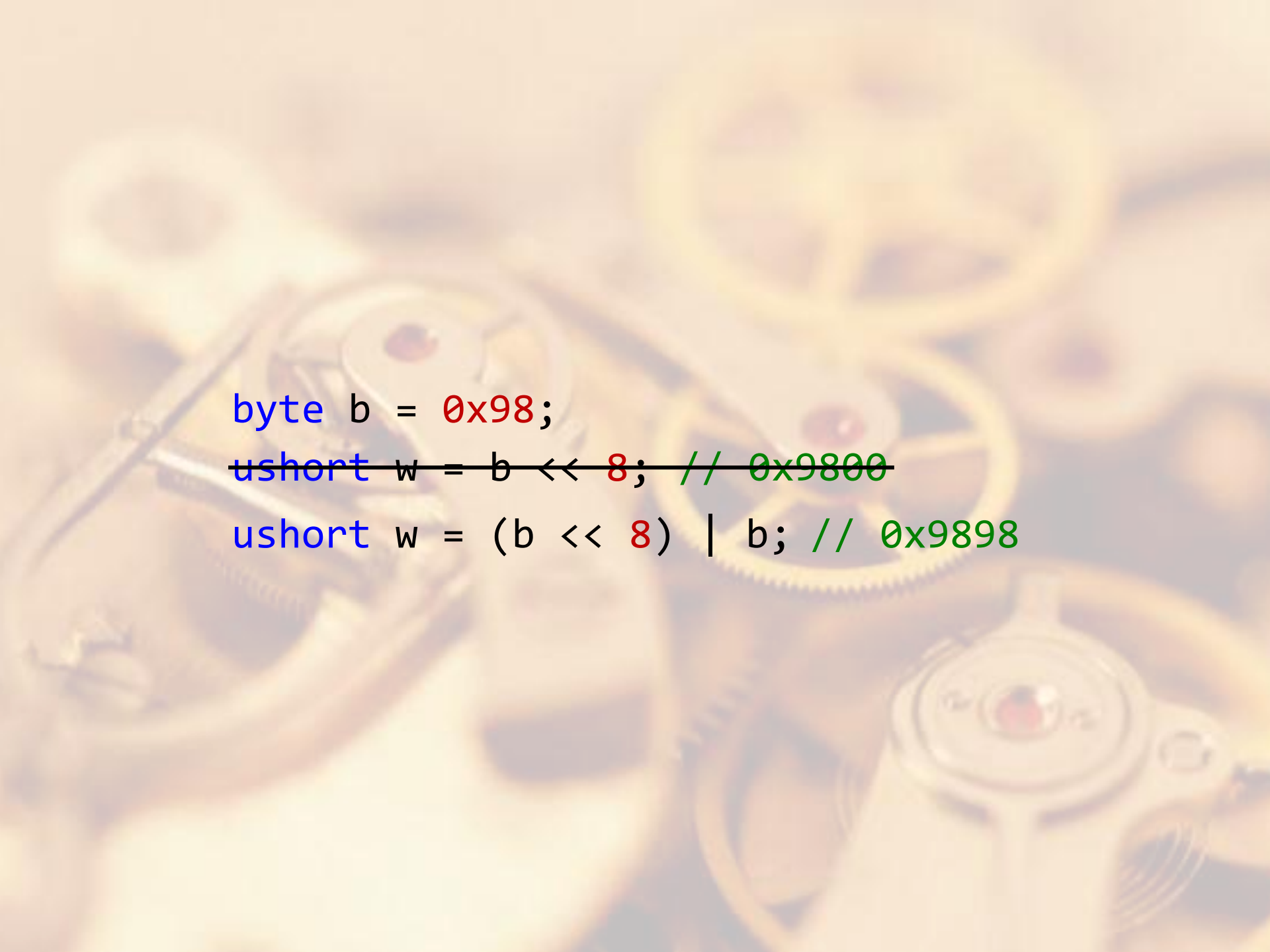


```
byte    b = 0xFF;    // 8 битов  
ushort w = 0xFFFF;  // 16 битов
```







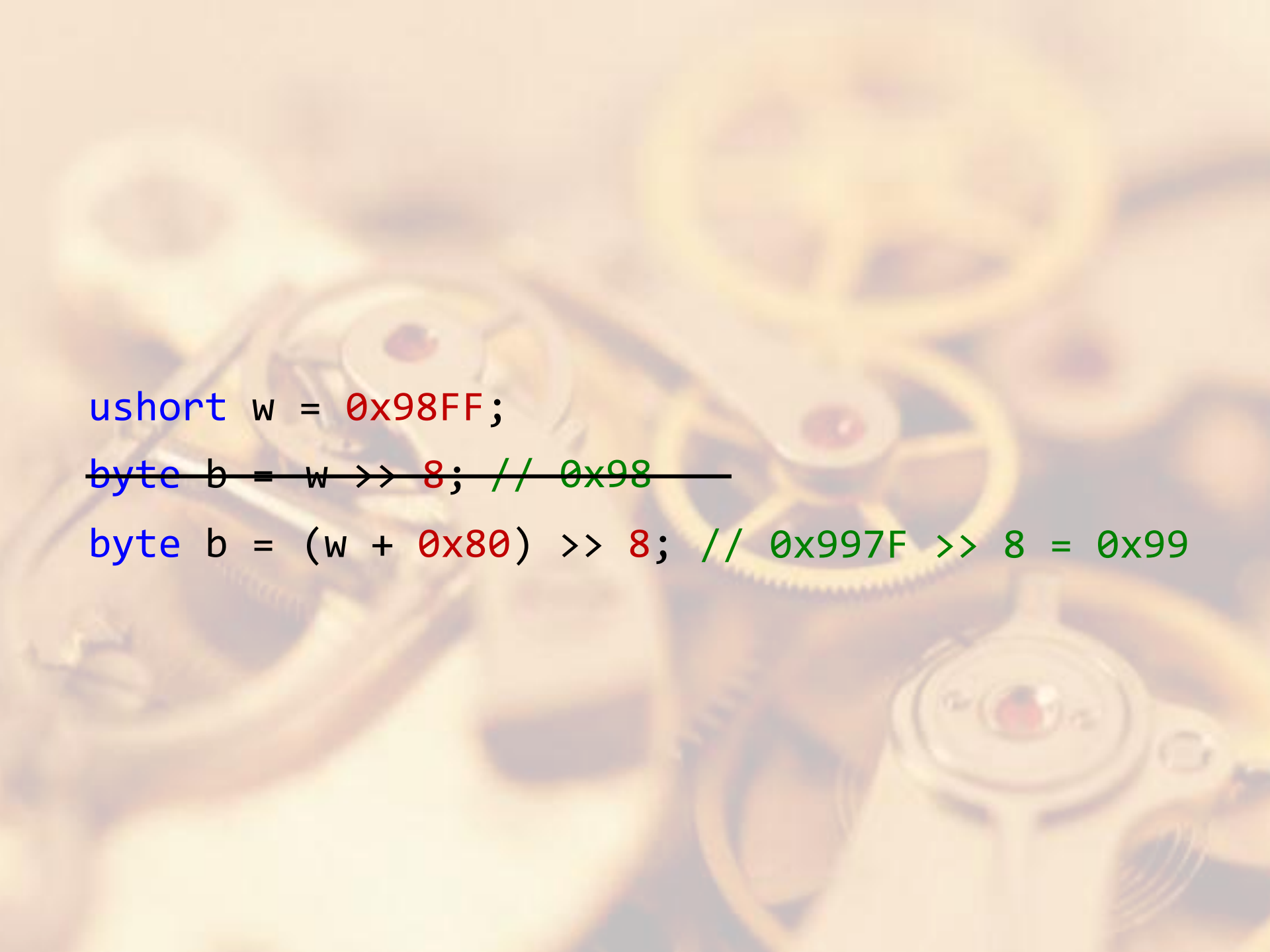


```
byte b = 0x98;
```

```
ushort w = b << 8; // 0x9800
```

```
ushort w = (b << 8) | b; // 0x9898
```



```
ushort w = 0x98FF;
```

```
byte b = w >> 8; // 0x98
```

```
byte b = (w + 0x80) >> 8; // 0x997F >> 8 = 0x99
```

96

9666

97

9777

98

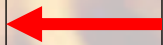
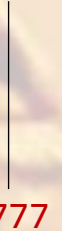
9888

99

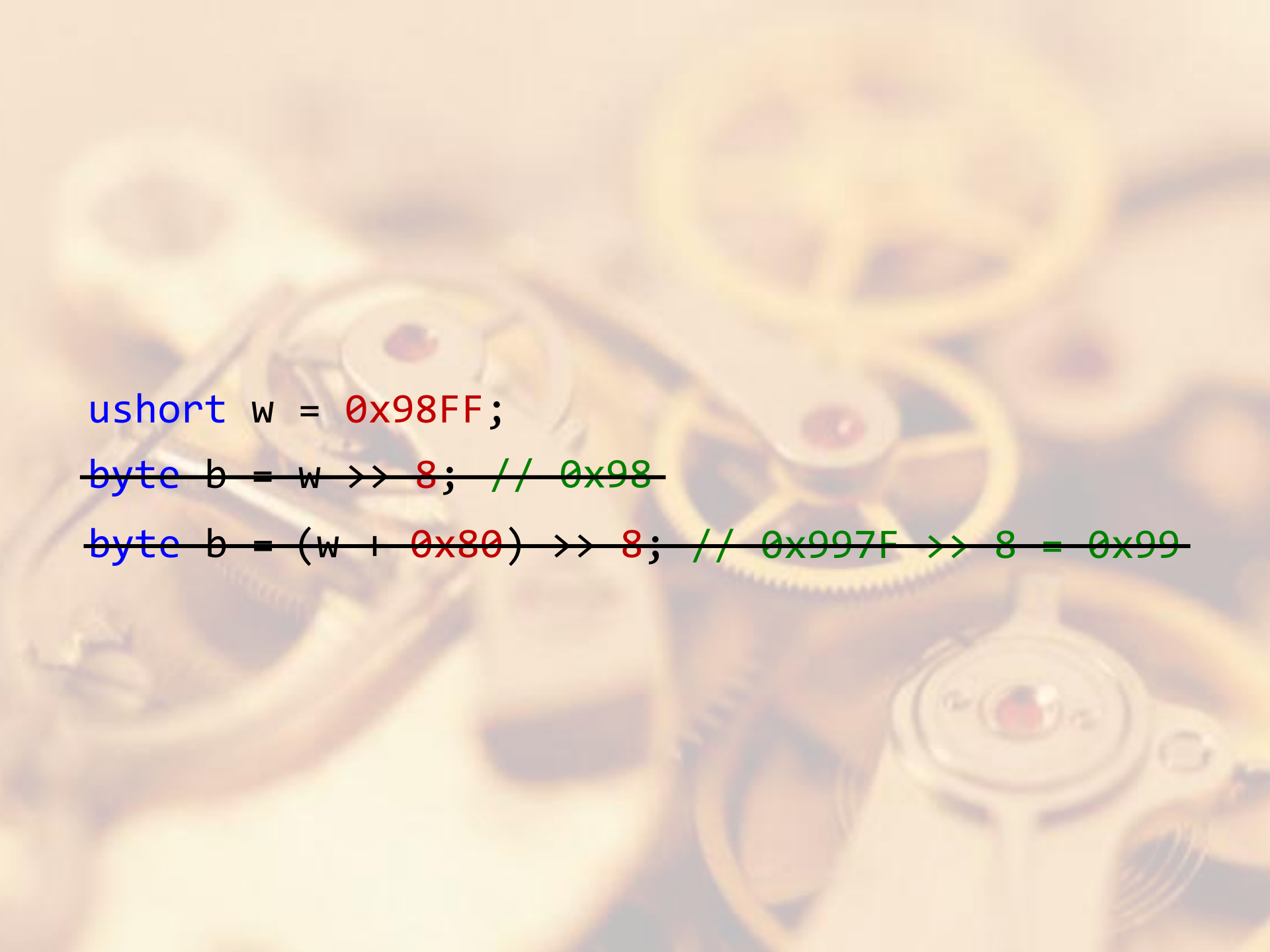
9999

9A

9AAA



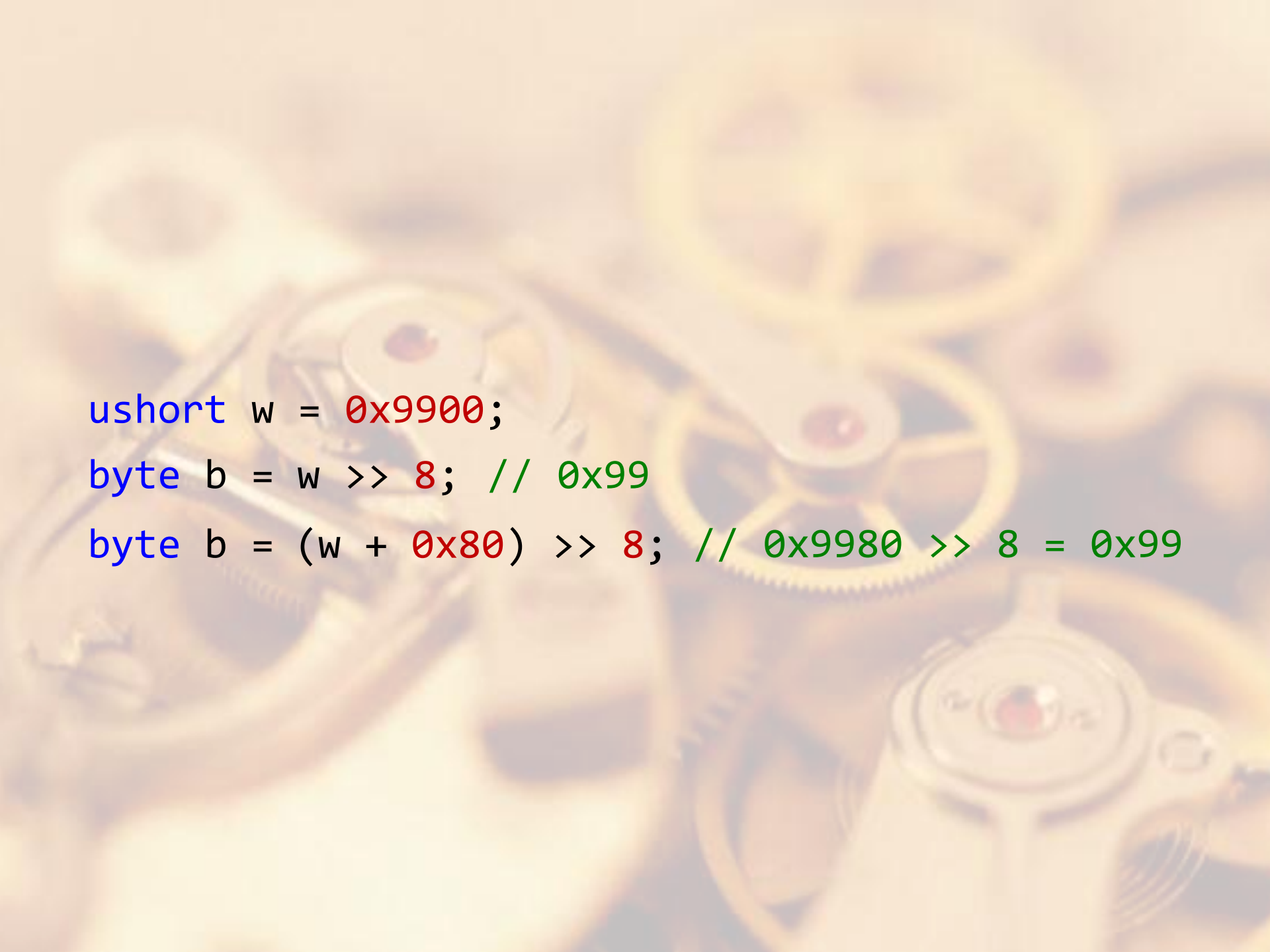
98FF



```
ushort w = 0x98FF;
```

```
byte b = w >> 8; // 0x98
```

```
byte b = (w | 0x80) >> 8; // 0x997F >> 8 = 0x99
```



```
ushort w = 0x9900;
```

```
byte b = w >> 8; // 0x99
```

```
byte b = (w + 0x80) >> 8; // 0x9980 >> 8 = 0x99
```


96

9666

97

9777

98

9888

99

9999

9A

9AAA

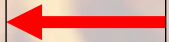
96EE

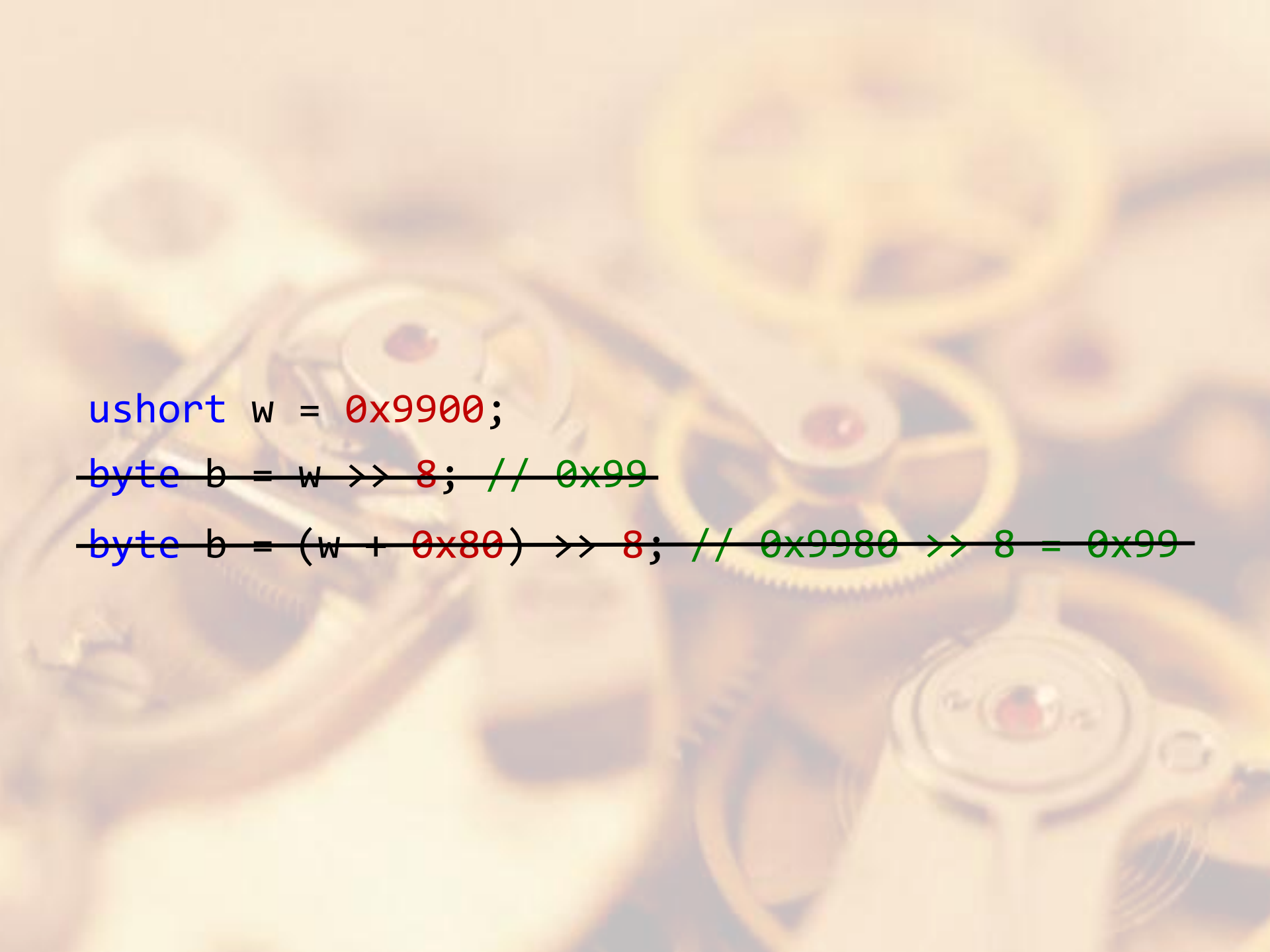
97FF

9911

9A22

9900





```
ushort w = 0x9900;
```

```
byte b = w >> 8; // 0x99
```

```
byte b = (w + 0x80) >> 8; // 0x9980 >> 8 = 0x99
```


96

9666

96EE

97

9777

97FF

98

9888

111

88

9911

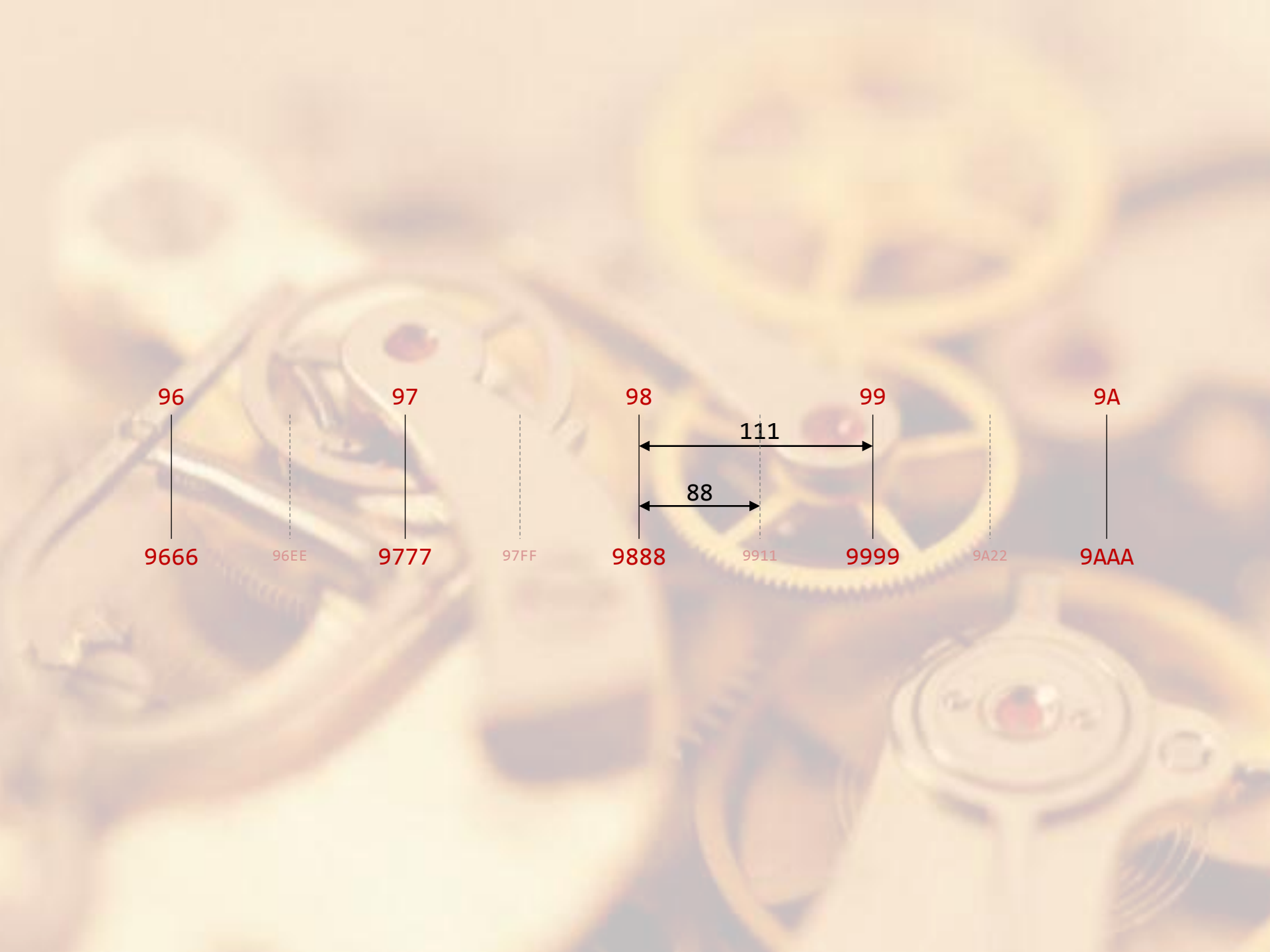
99

9999

9A22

9A

9AAA



```
ushort w = 0x9900;
```

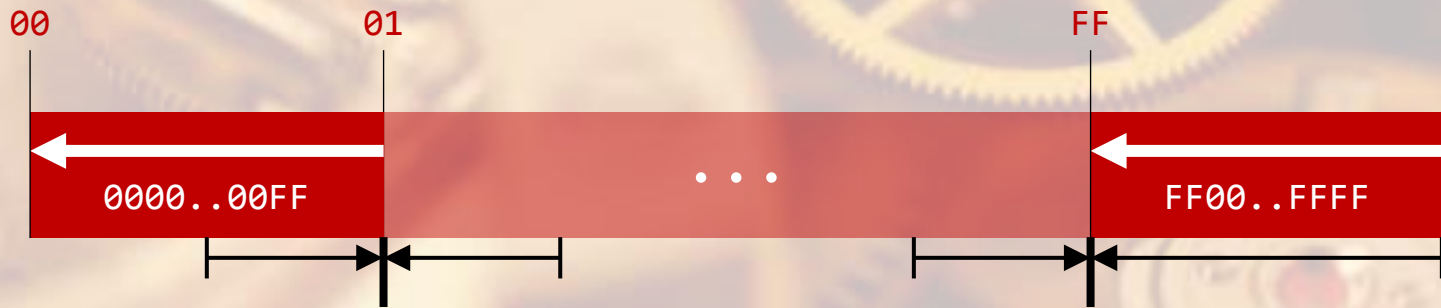
```
byte b =
```

```
    ((w & 0xF000) >> 8)
```

```
    | ((w & 0x0FFF) + 0x88) / 0x111; // 0x98
```



```
ushort w = 0x9900;  
byte b = w >> 8;  
byte b = (w + 0x80) >> 8;
```



Image

```
class Image
{
public:
    Image(uint width, uint height)
        : m_width(width)
        , m_height(height)
    {
        m_buffer = (pix8*)calloc(m_width * m_height, sizeof(pix8));
    }

    ~Image() { free(m_buffer); }

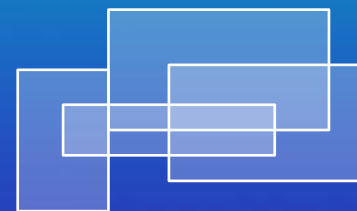
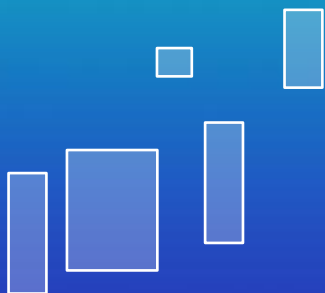
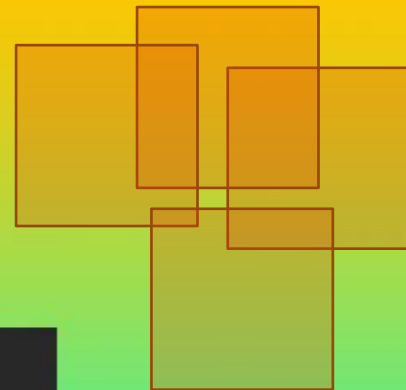
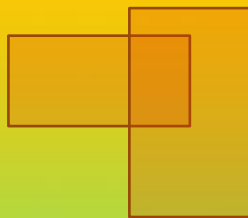
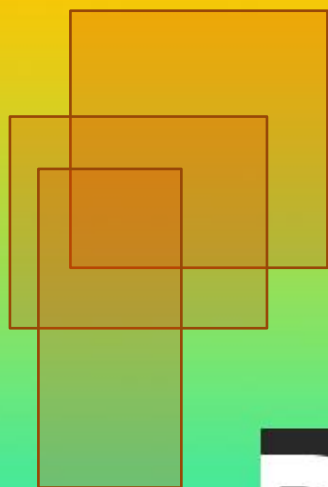
    uint GetWidth() { return m_width; }
    uint GetHeight() { return m_height; }

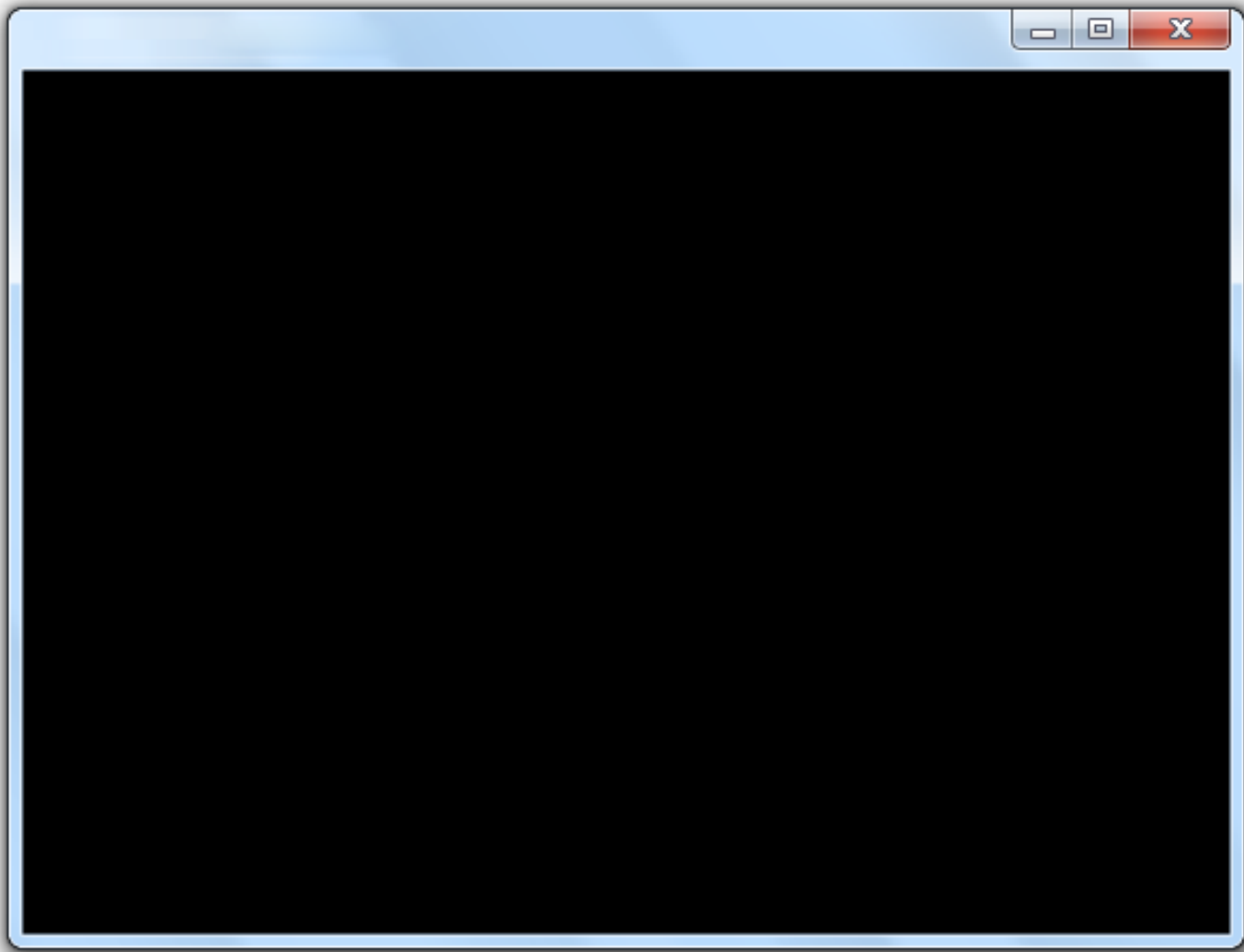
    pix8* GetBuffer() const { return m_buffer; }

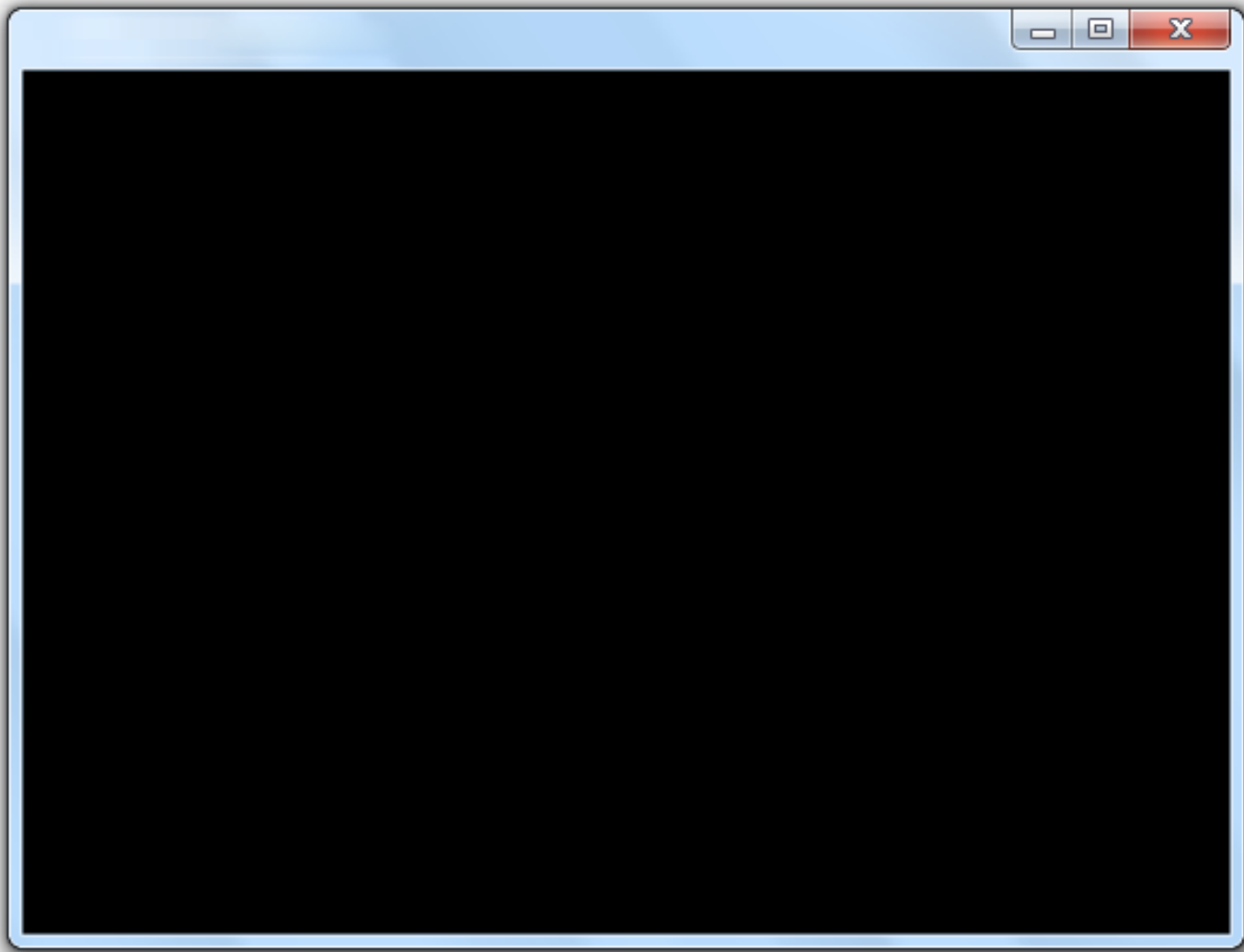
private:
    uint m_width;
    uint m_height;

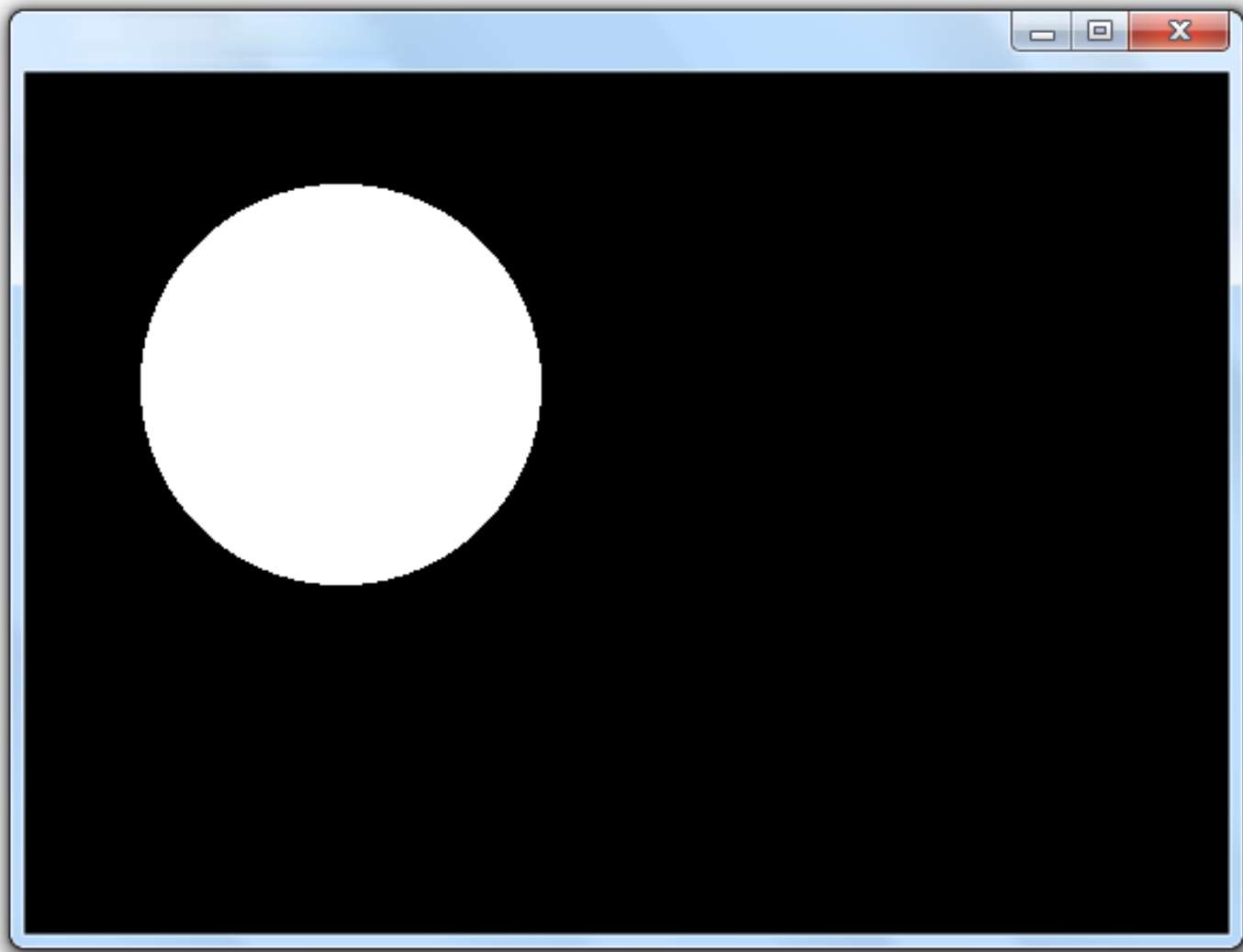
    pix8* m_buffer;
};
```

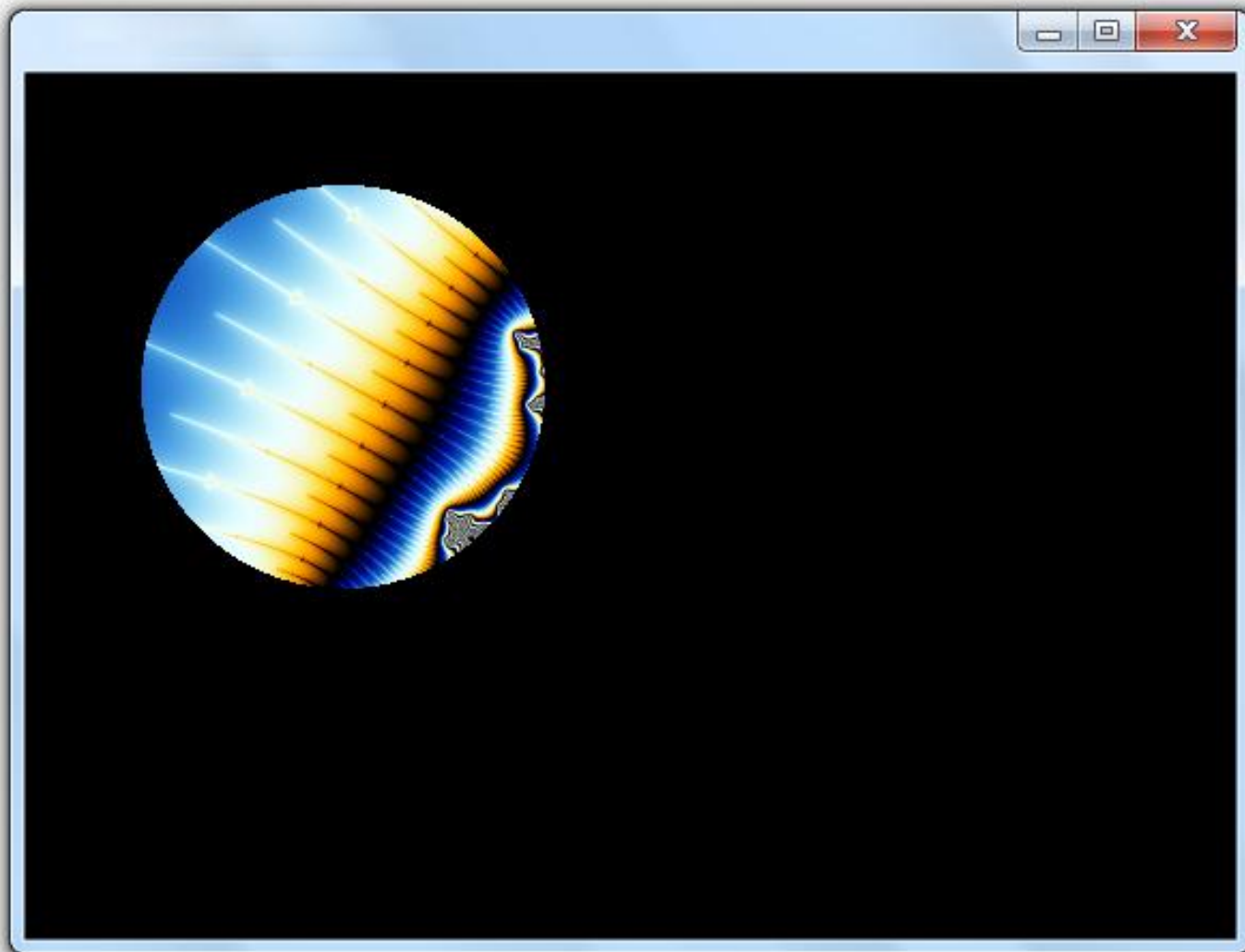

РЕГИОНЫ

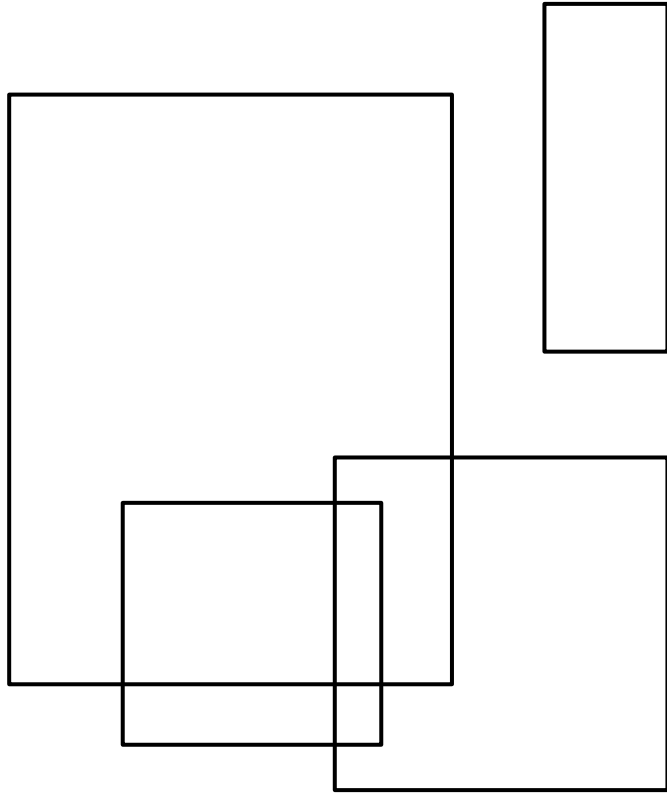


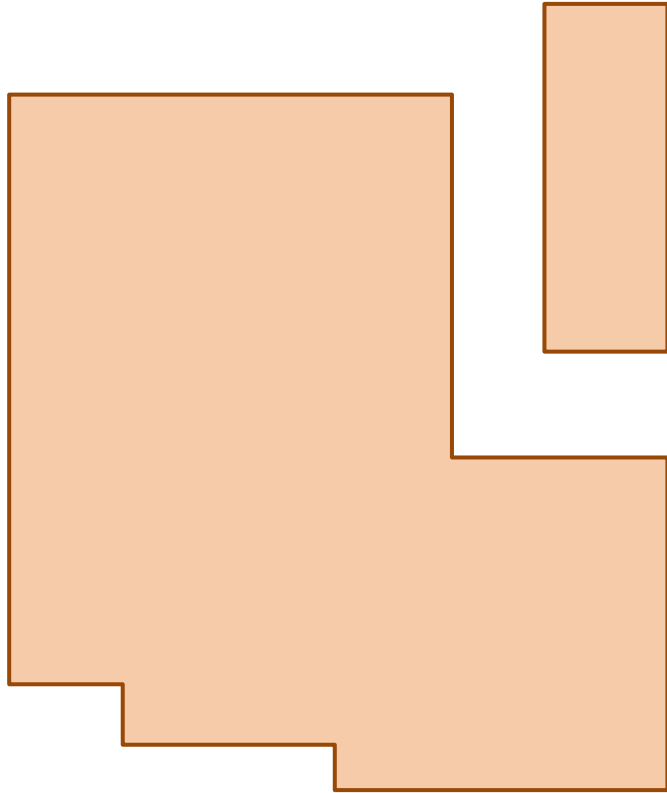


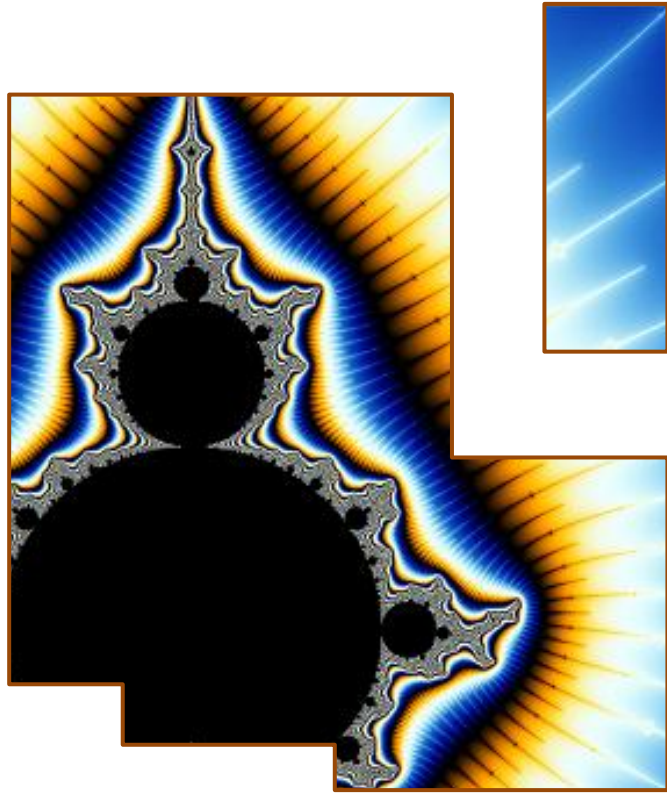


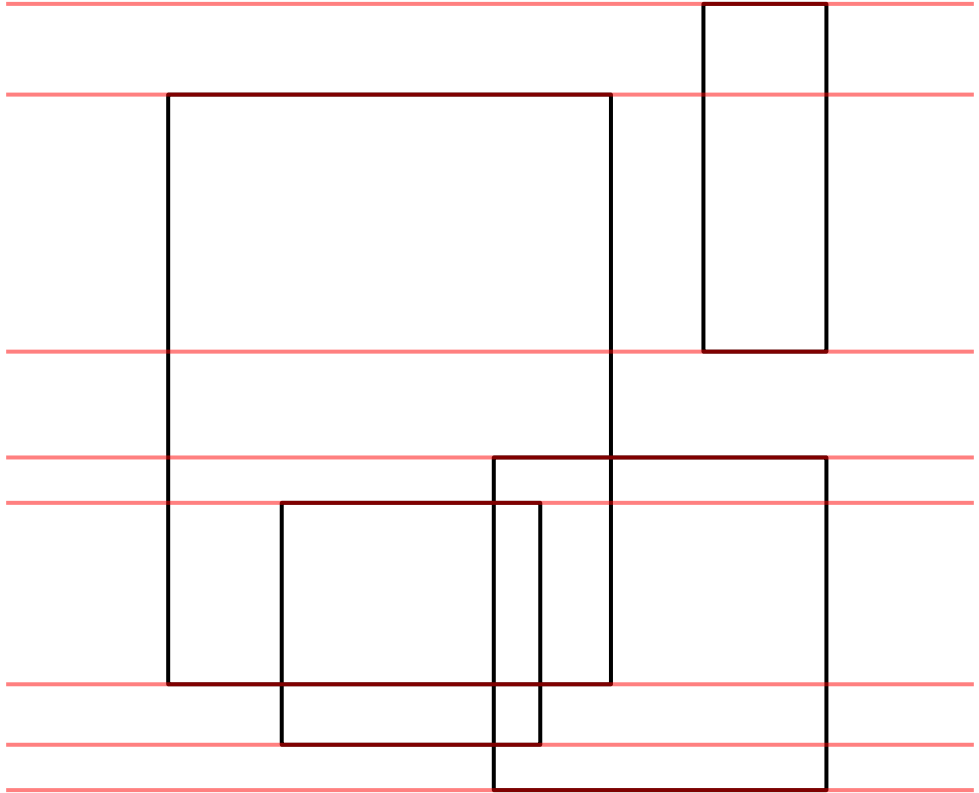


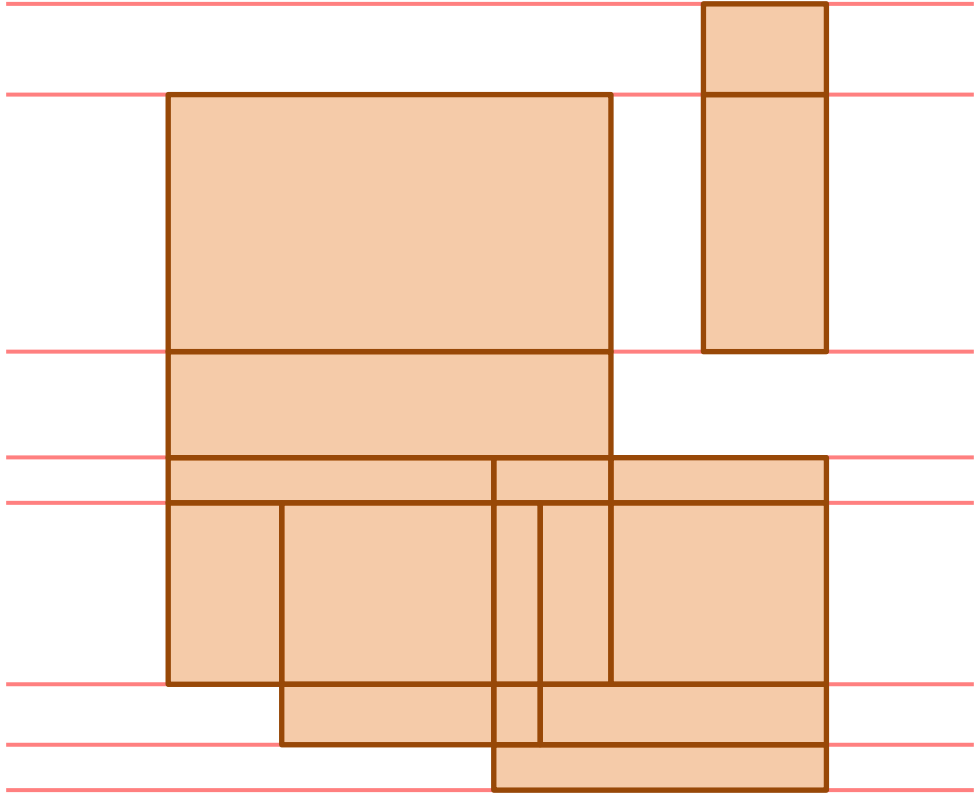


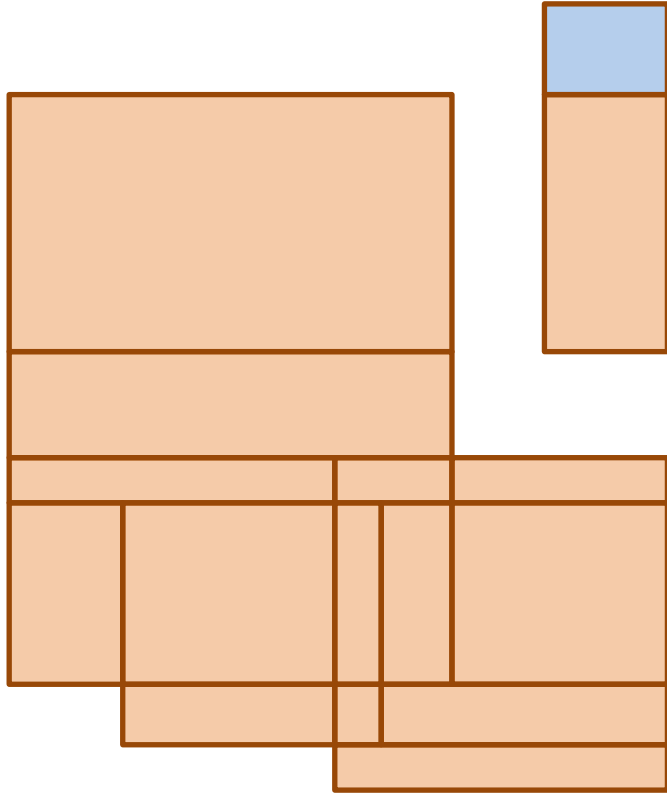


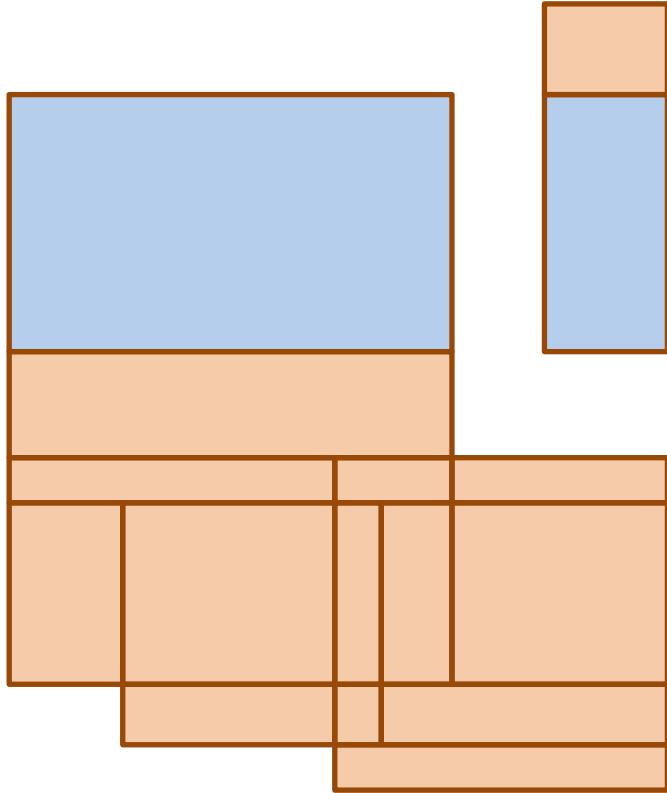


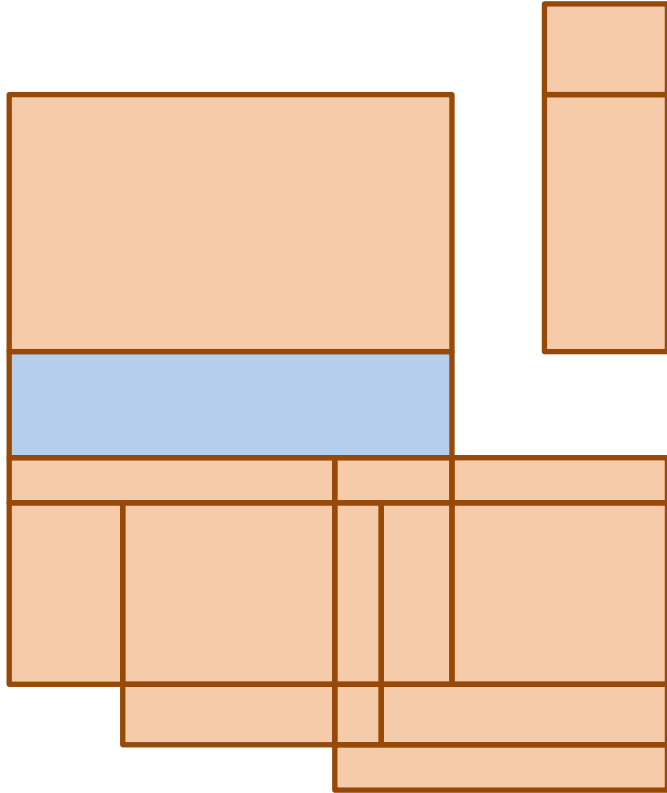


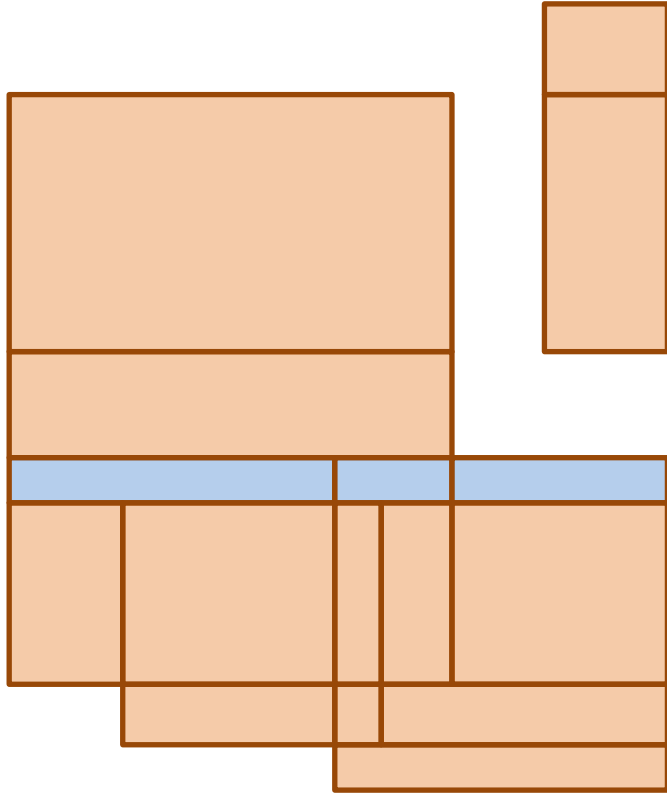


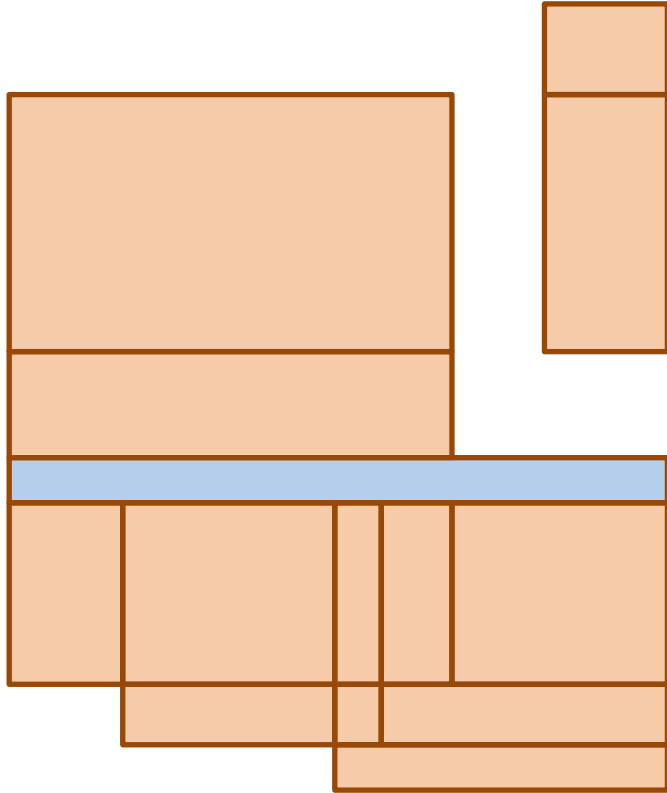


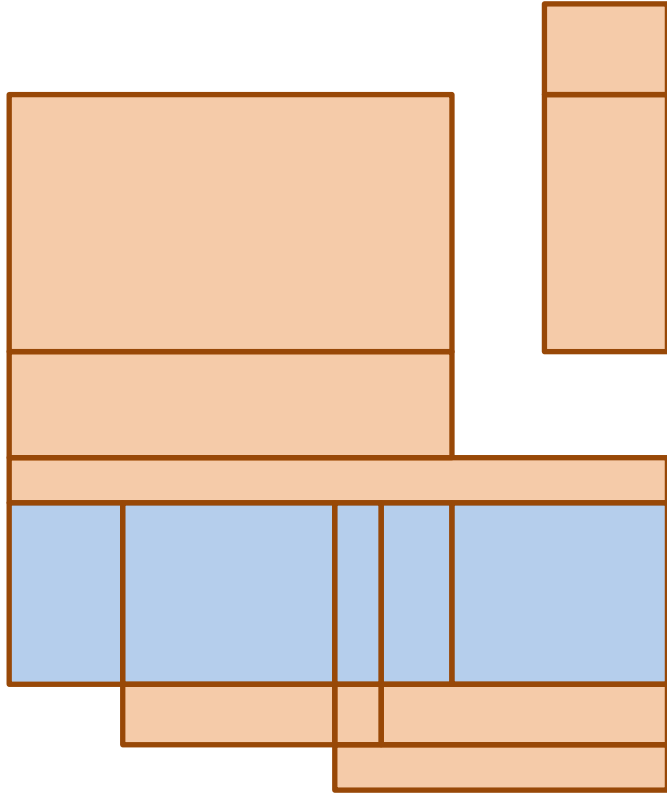


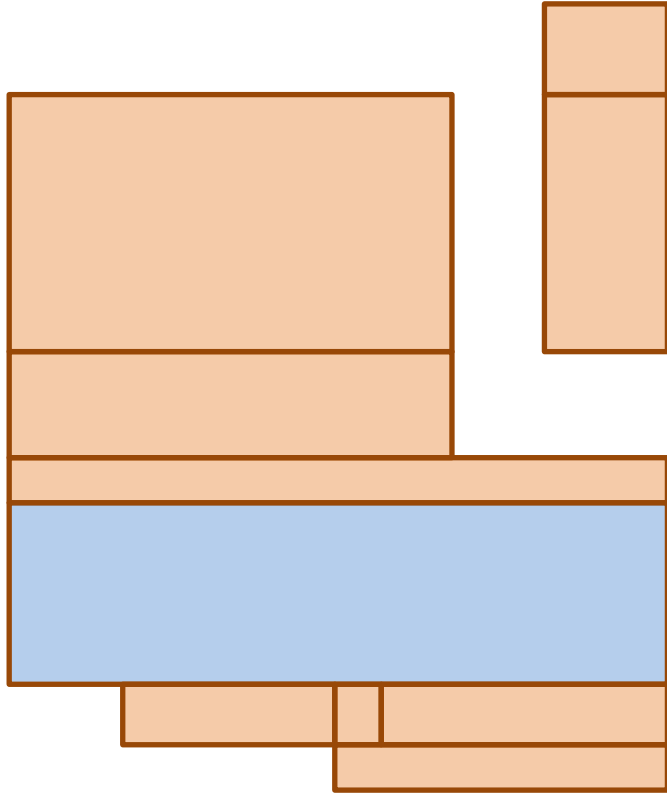


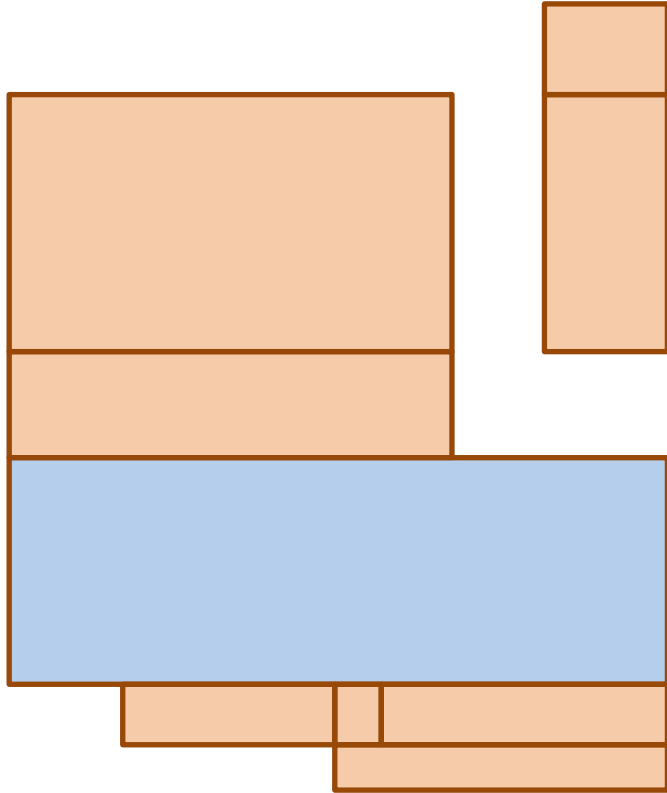


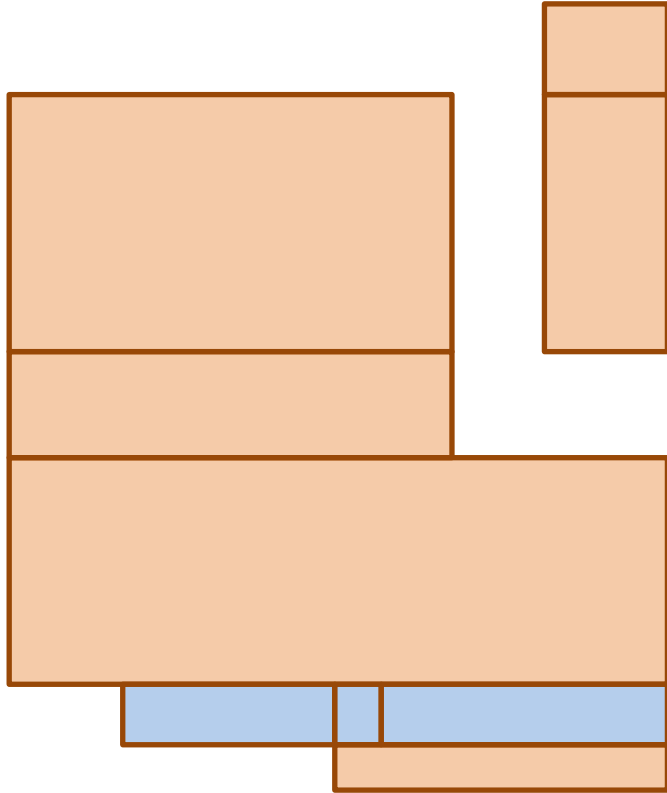


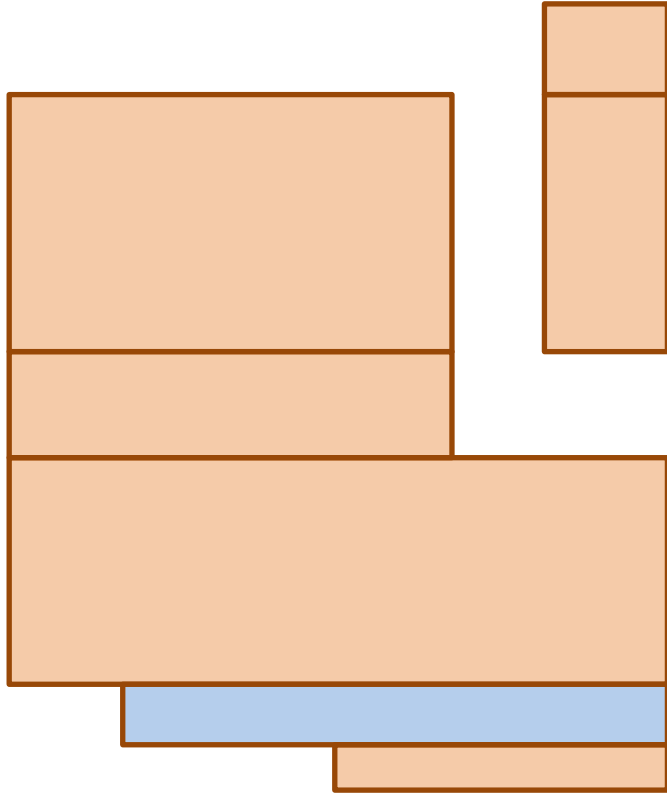


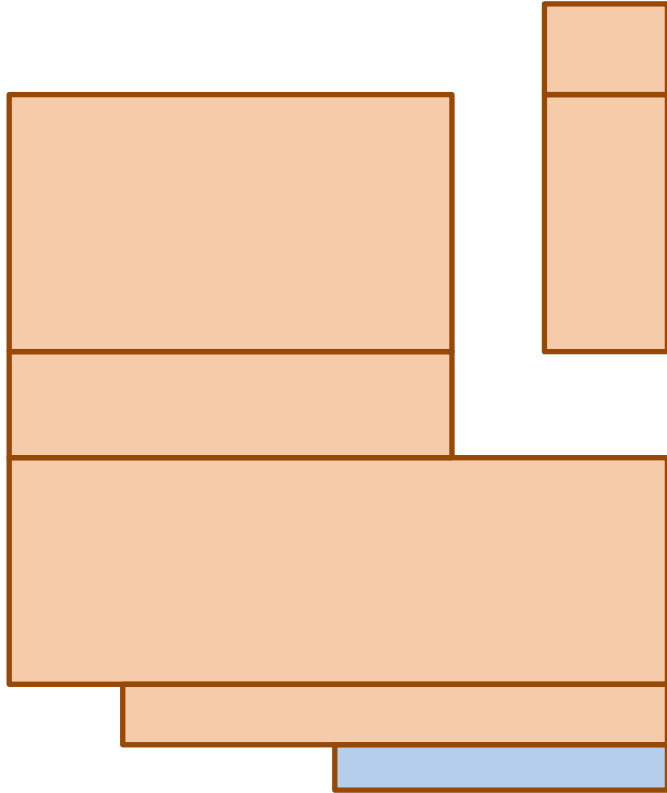


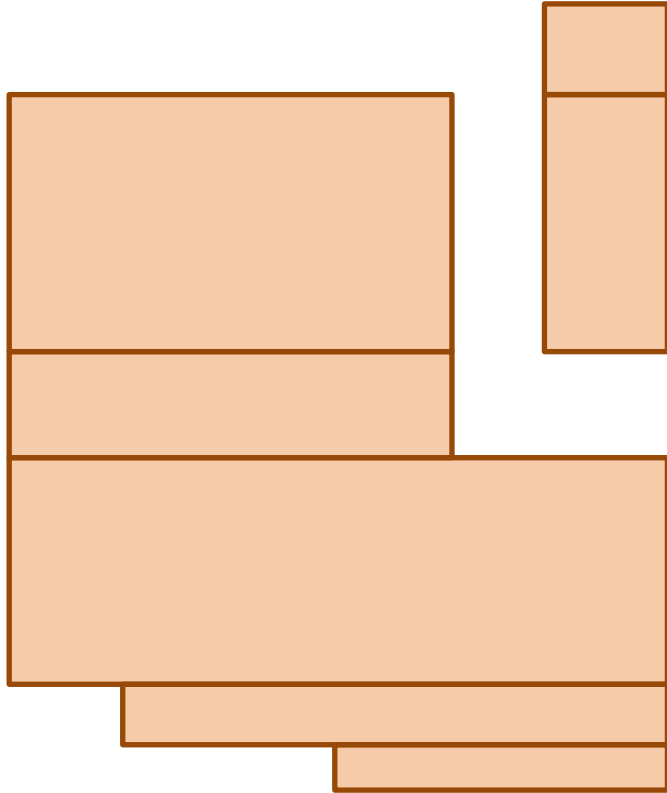


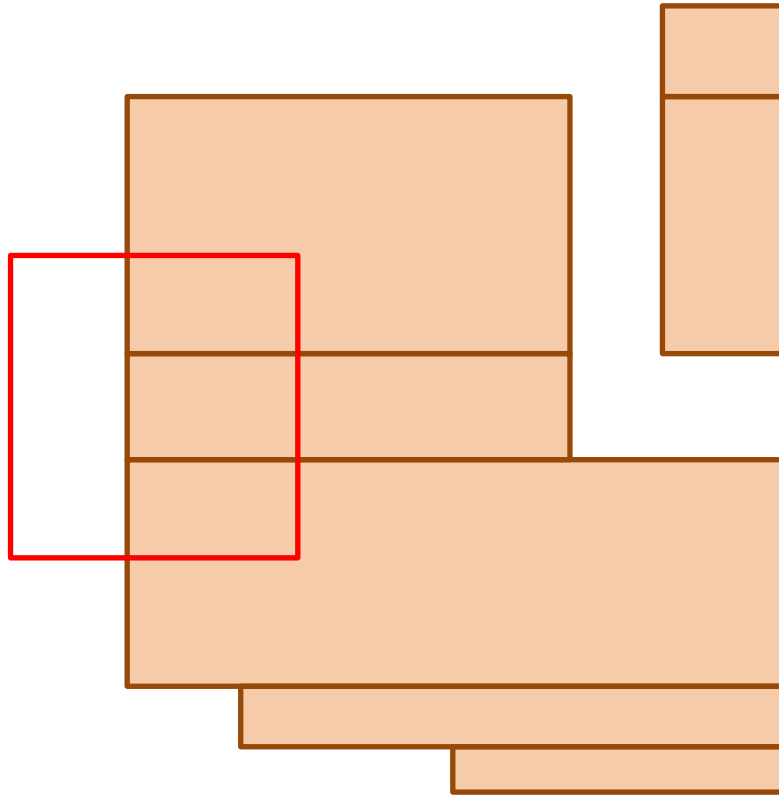


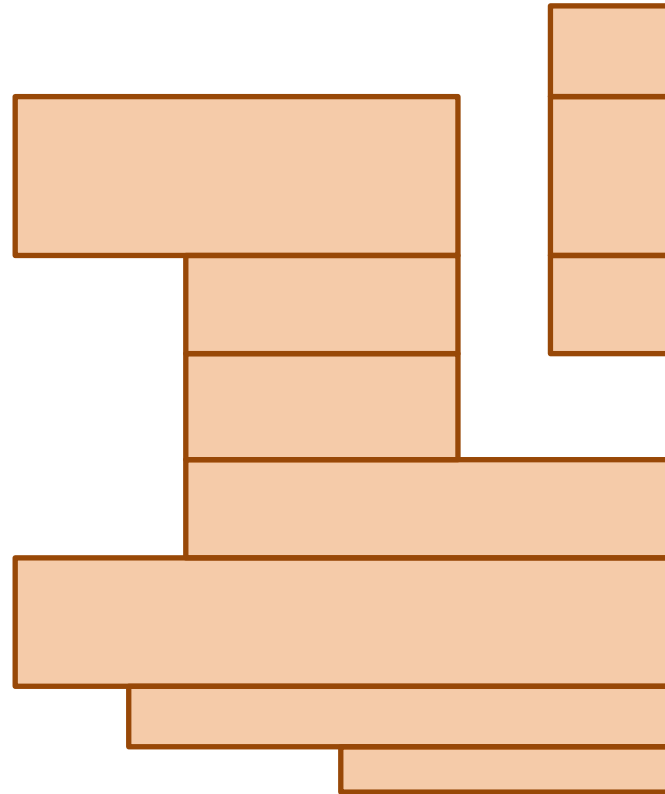


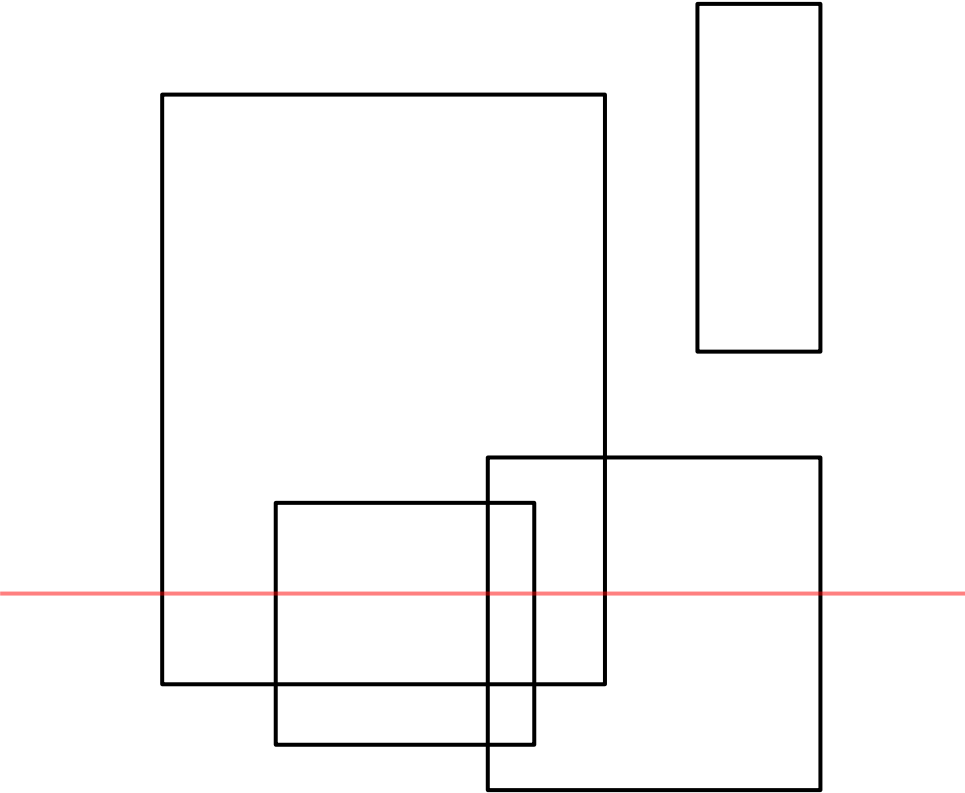


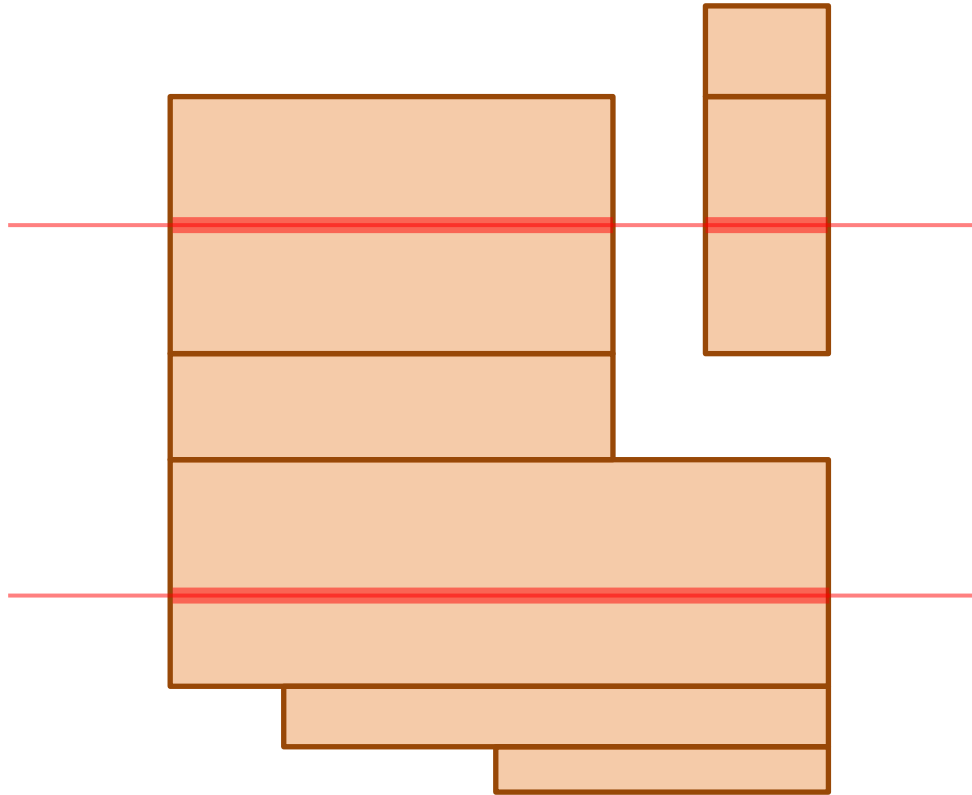


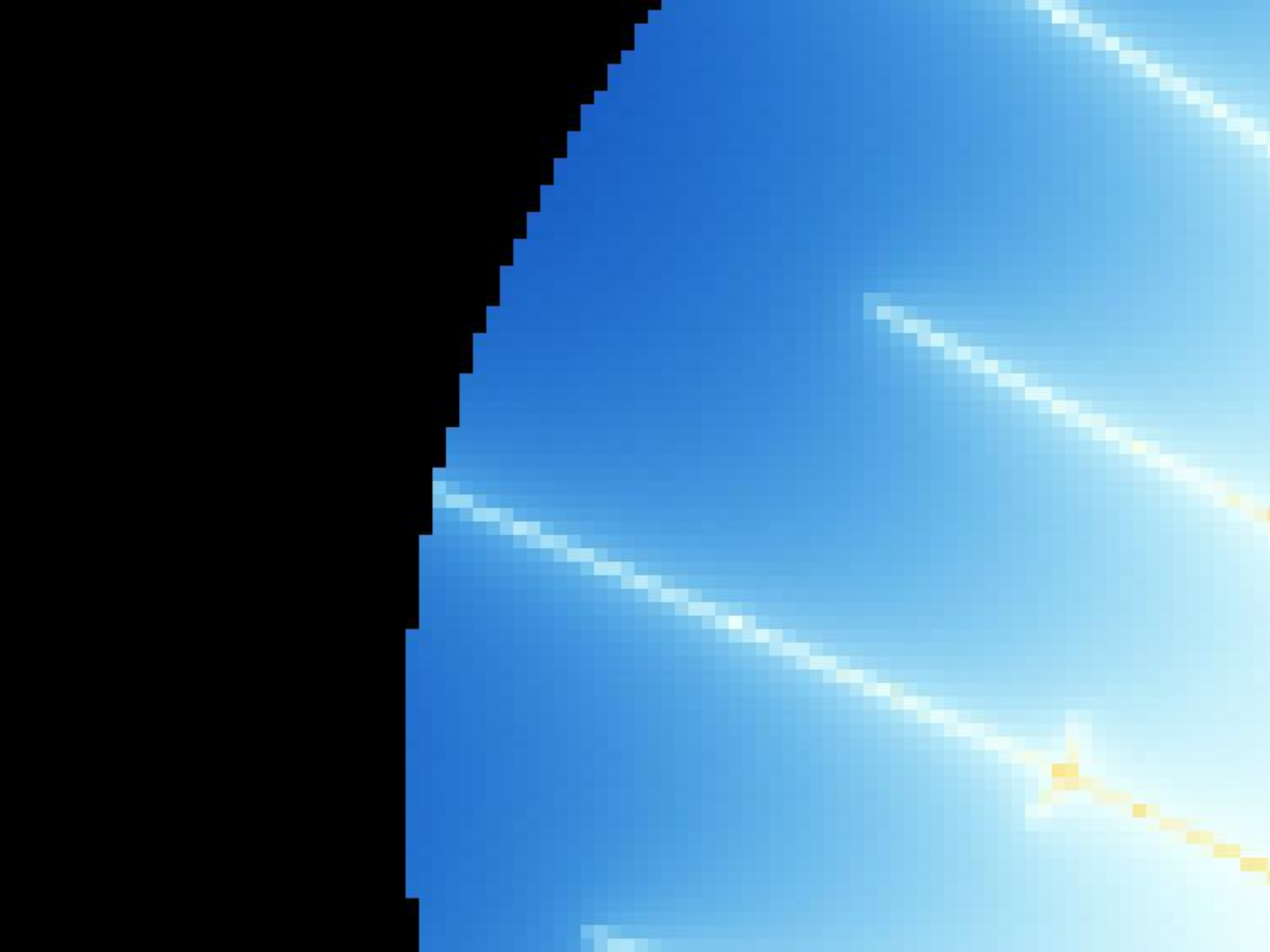












Moments of creation



Graeme Murphy brings a
 d energy to Romeo and
 et, dancers, set makers
 d costume designer Akira...

Interview: John Waters

Everybody wants to be an
 sider now,' John Waters.

ursed with success

st year, Jessica Chastain
 s a complete unknown.
 w she's in everything -
 h everyone, writes STEV...

Moments of

as Graeme Murphy brings
 Willy to *Romeo and Juliet*

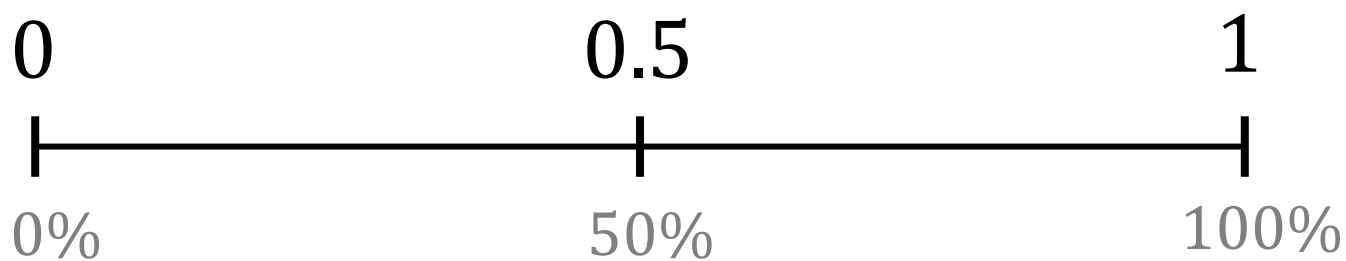
akers and costume de
 "It has Isogawa are swept al
 the fir PHILIPPA HAWKER

It has to seem as if it's happe
 the first time," Graeme Murph
 his new ballet, *Romeo and Jul*

The Australian Ballet's produc
 culmination of a long, complex
 process involving painstaking

Единичный отрезок

$[0, 1]$



Интерполяция



$$B = A + t(C - A)$$

Целые числа


```
float a = ... ; // [0..1]
float b = ... ; // [0..1]

float c = a * b;
```

```
int a = ... ; // [0..255]  
int b = ... ; // [0..255]  
int c = a * b;
```

$$255 \times 255 = 65025$$

~~float fa = (float)a / 255.0;~~

~~float fb = (float)b / 255.0;~~

~~int i = (int)((fa * fb) * 255.0);~~


```
int MultInt(int a, int b)
{
    return (a * b) / 255;
}
```

```
int mul(int a, int b)
{
    return (a * b) >> 8 / 256
}
```

$$255 \times 255 = 65025$$

$$\frac{65025}{256} = 254.00390625$$

```
int MultInt(int a, int b)
{
    return (a * b + 0x80) >> 8;
}
```

$$255 \times 255 + 128 = 65153$$

$$\frac{65153}{256} = 254.50390625$$


```
int MultInt(int a, int b)
{
    int temp = a * b + 0x80;
    return (temp + (temp >> 8)) >> 8;
}
```

$$\frac{\frac{65153}{256} + 65153}{256} = 255.49806 \dots$$

Многабукф

```
int a = ... ; // [0..255]
int b = ... ; // [0..255]
int t = ... ; // [0..255]

int c = a + IntMult(b - a, t);
```



```
int p1 = ... ; // 0xAARRGGBB
int p2 = ... ; // 0xAARRGGBB
int t  = ... ; // [0..255]

int r1 = (p1 >> 16) & 0xFF;
int g1 = (p1 >>  8) & 0xFF;
int b1 = (p1      ) & 0xFF;
int a1 = (p1 >> 24) & 0xFF;

int r2 = (p2 >> 16) & 0xFF;
int g2 = (p2 >>  8) & 0xFF;
int b2 = (p2      ) & 0xFF;
int a2 = (p2 >> 24) & 0xFF;

int r3 = r1 + MultInt(r2 - r1, t);
int g3 = g1 + MultInt(g2 - g1, t);
int b3 = b1 + MultInt(b2 - b1, t);
int a3 = a1 + MultInt(a2 - a1, t);

int p3 =
    (r3 << 16)
    | (g3 <<  8)
    | (b3      )
    | (a3 << 24);
```

```

union pix8
{
    int RGBA;
    struct { byte R, G, B, A };
};

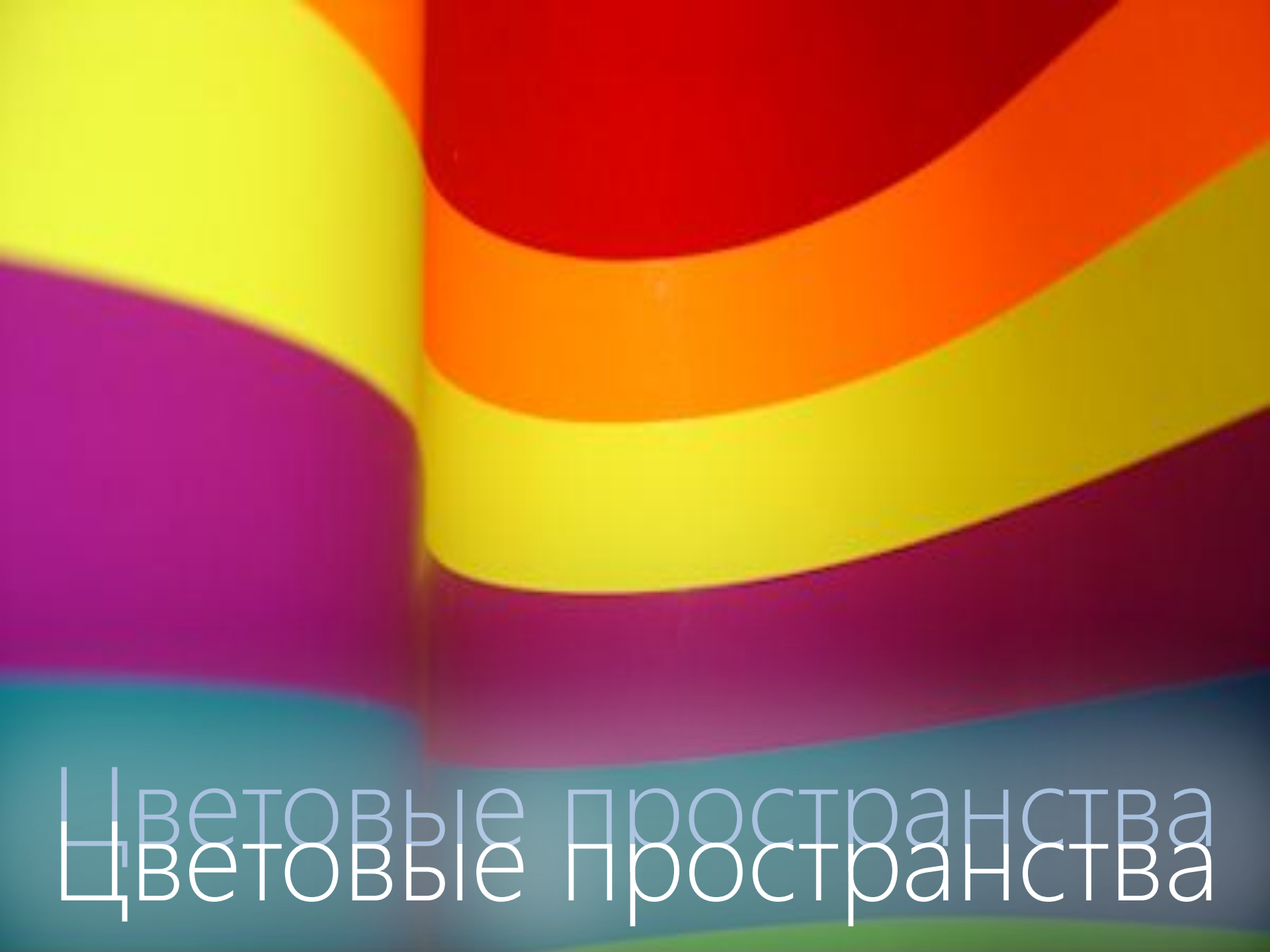
//
// ...
//

pix8& p1 = (pix8&) ... ; // 0xAARRGGBB
pix8& p2 = (pix8&) ... ; // 0xAARRGGBB
int t = ... ; // [0..255]

pix8 p3;

p3.R = p1.R + MultInt(p2.R - p1.R, t);
p3.G = p1.G + MultInt(p2.G - p1.G, t);
p3.B = p1.B + MultInt(p2.B - p1.B, t);
p3.A = p1.A + MultInt(p2.A - p1.A, t);

```

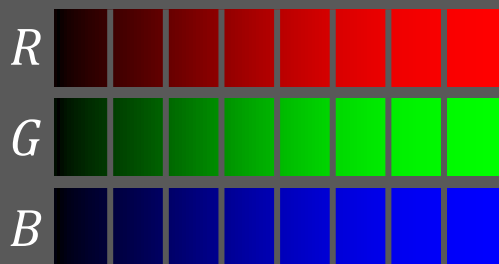


Цветовые пространства

Цветовые пространства

компонентные

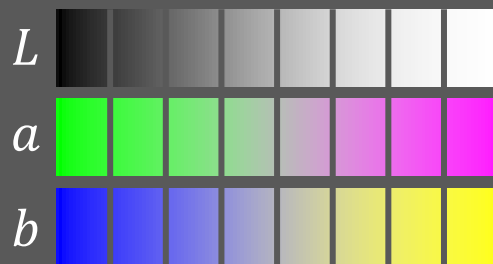
RGB



CMYK

хроматические

Lab



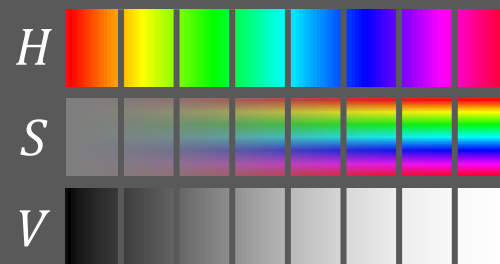
LUV

YUV

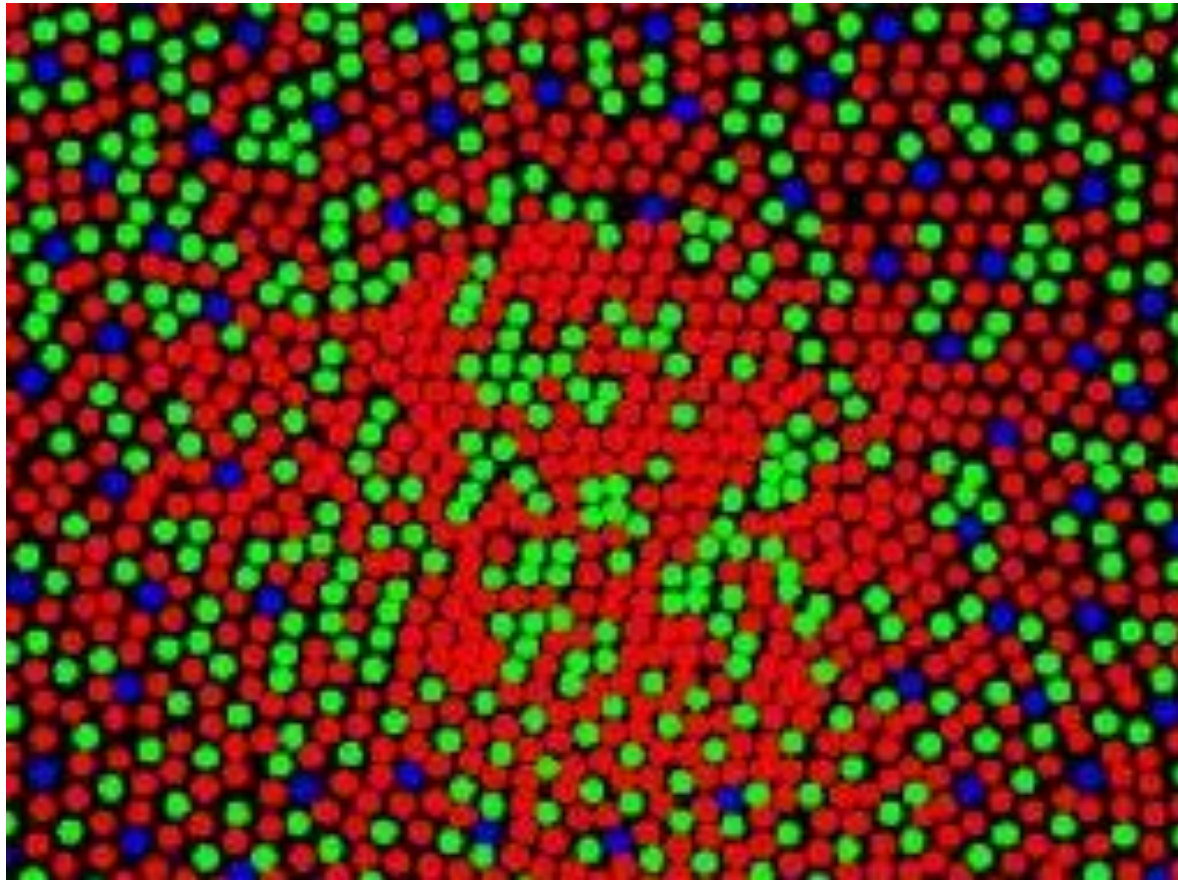
YP_BP_R

концептуальные

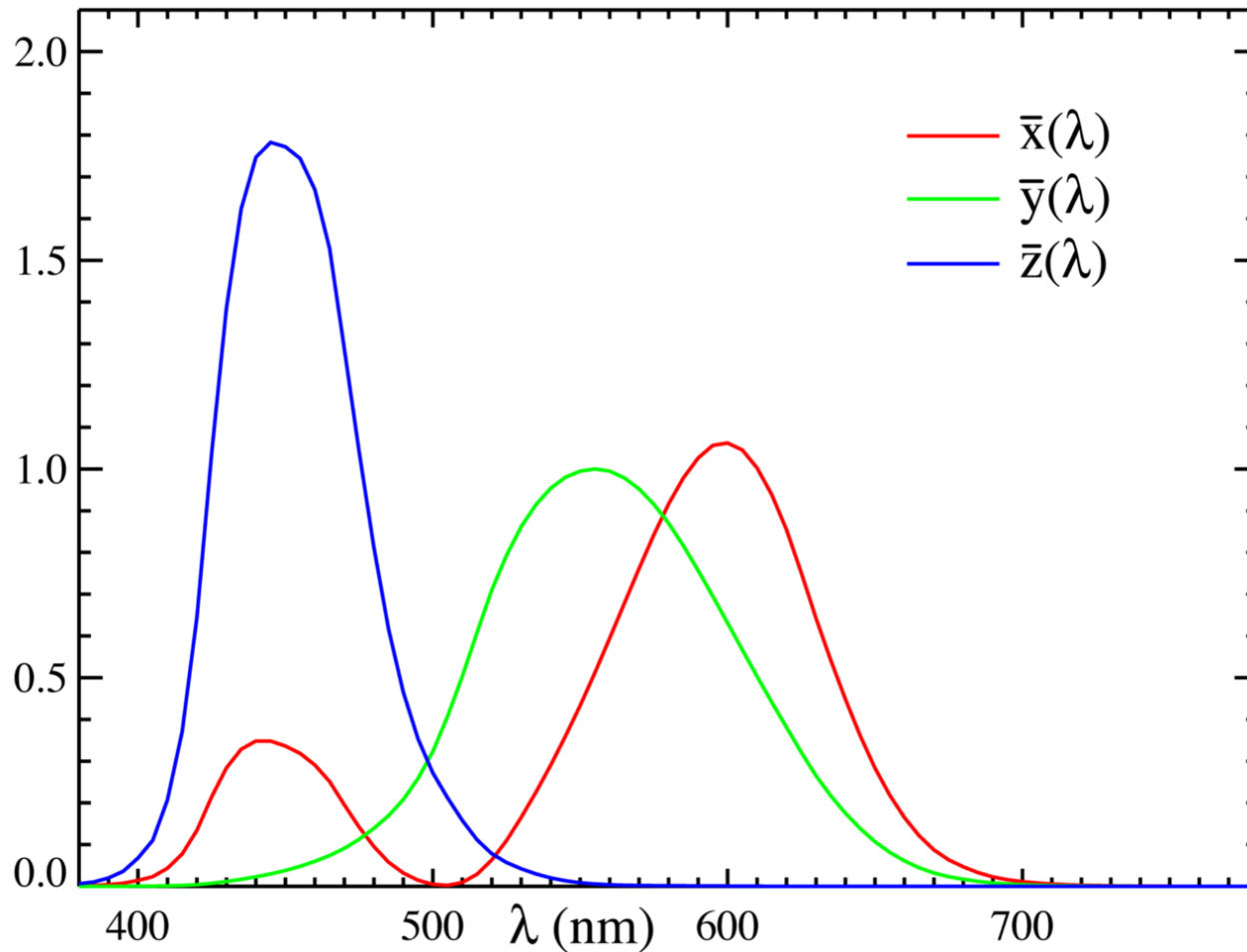
HSV



HSL



Распределение конусов



CIE 1931 2° Стандартный наблюдатель

$$x = \frac{X}{X + Y + Z} \%$$

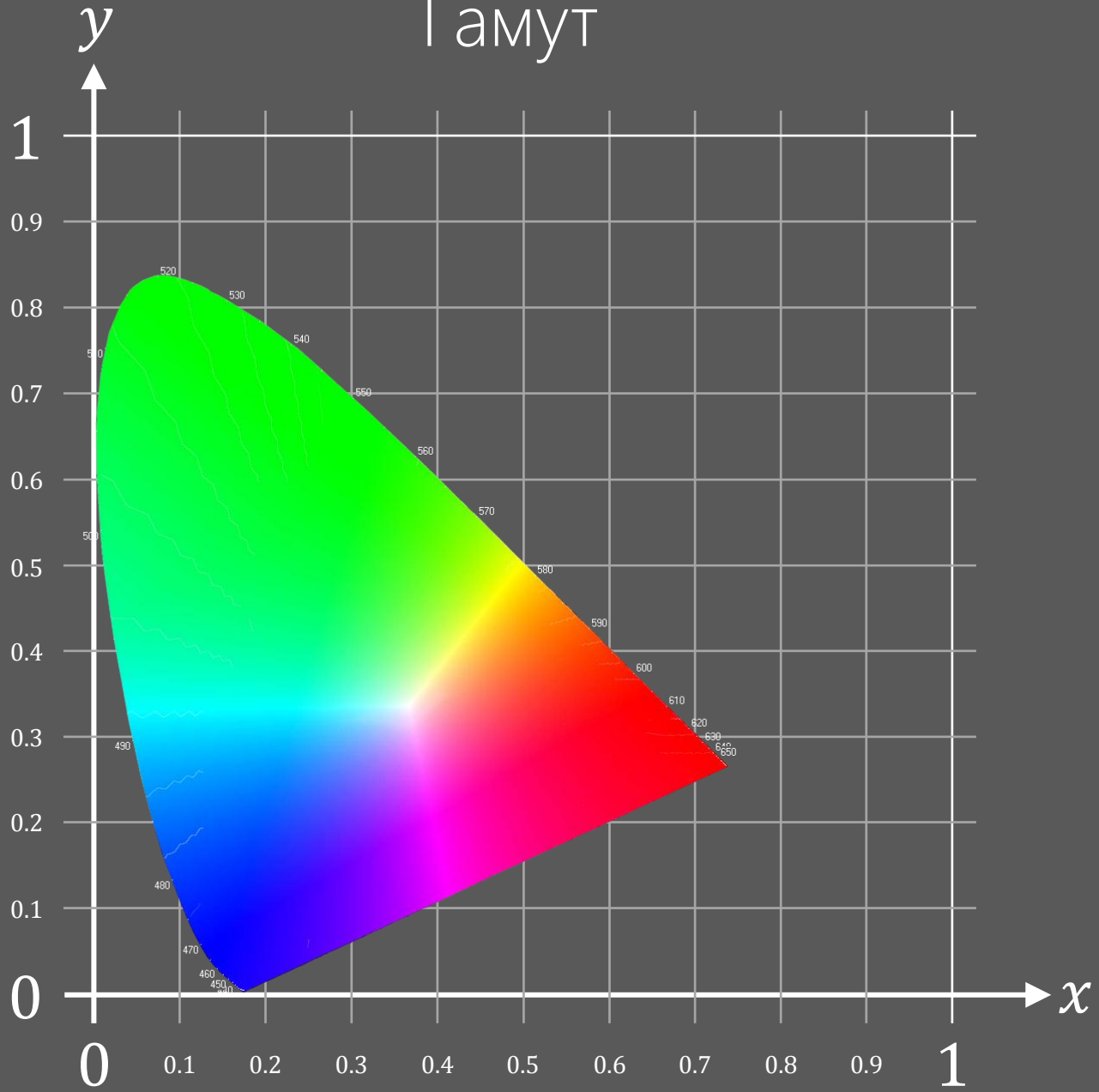
$$X = \frac{Y}{y} x$$

$$y = \frac{Y}{X + Y + Z} \%$$

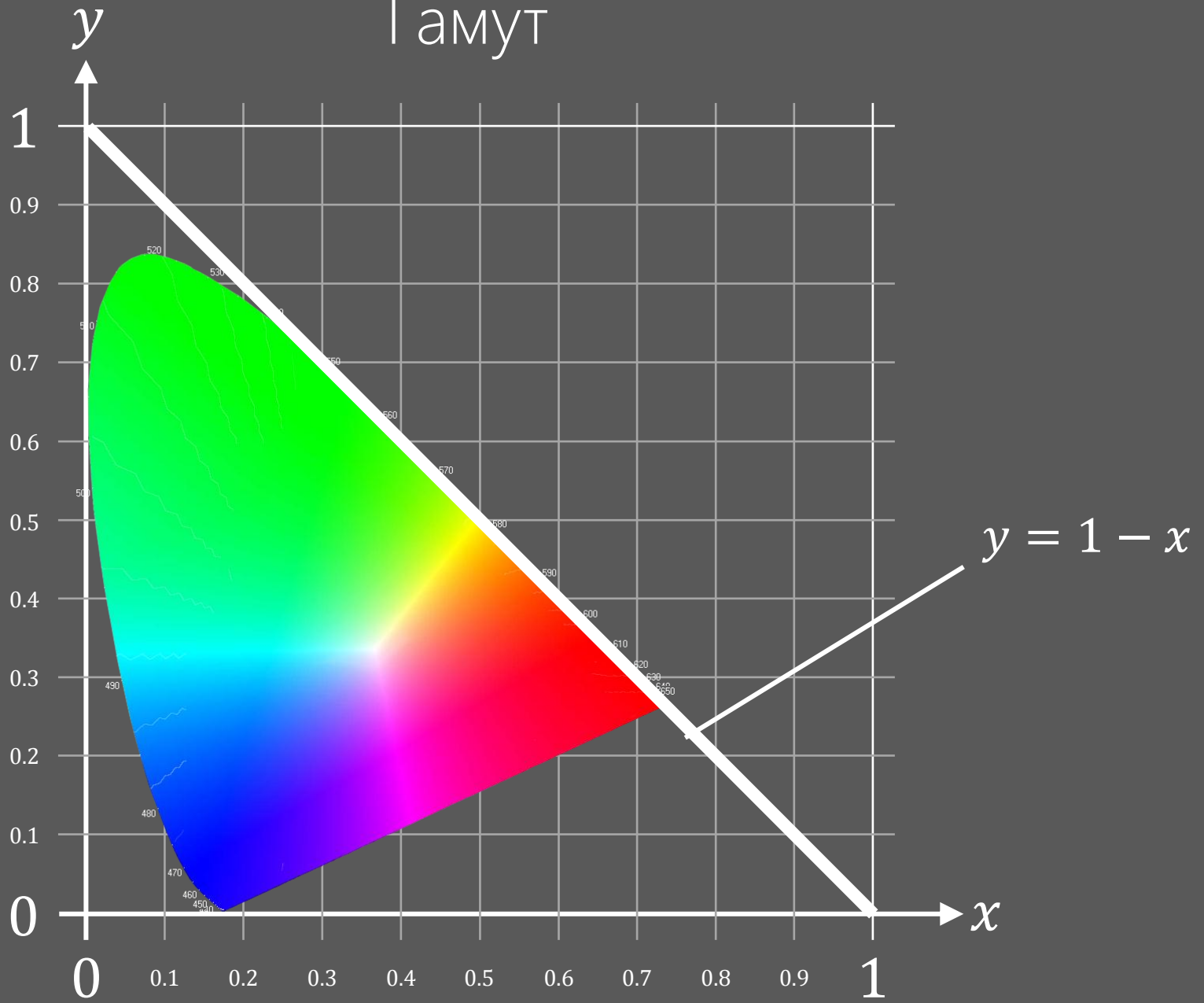
$$Z = \frac{Y}{y} (1 - x - y)$$

$$z = \frac{Z}{X + Y + Z} = 1 - x - y \%$$

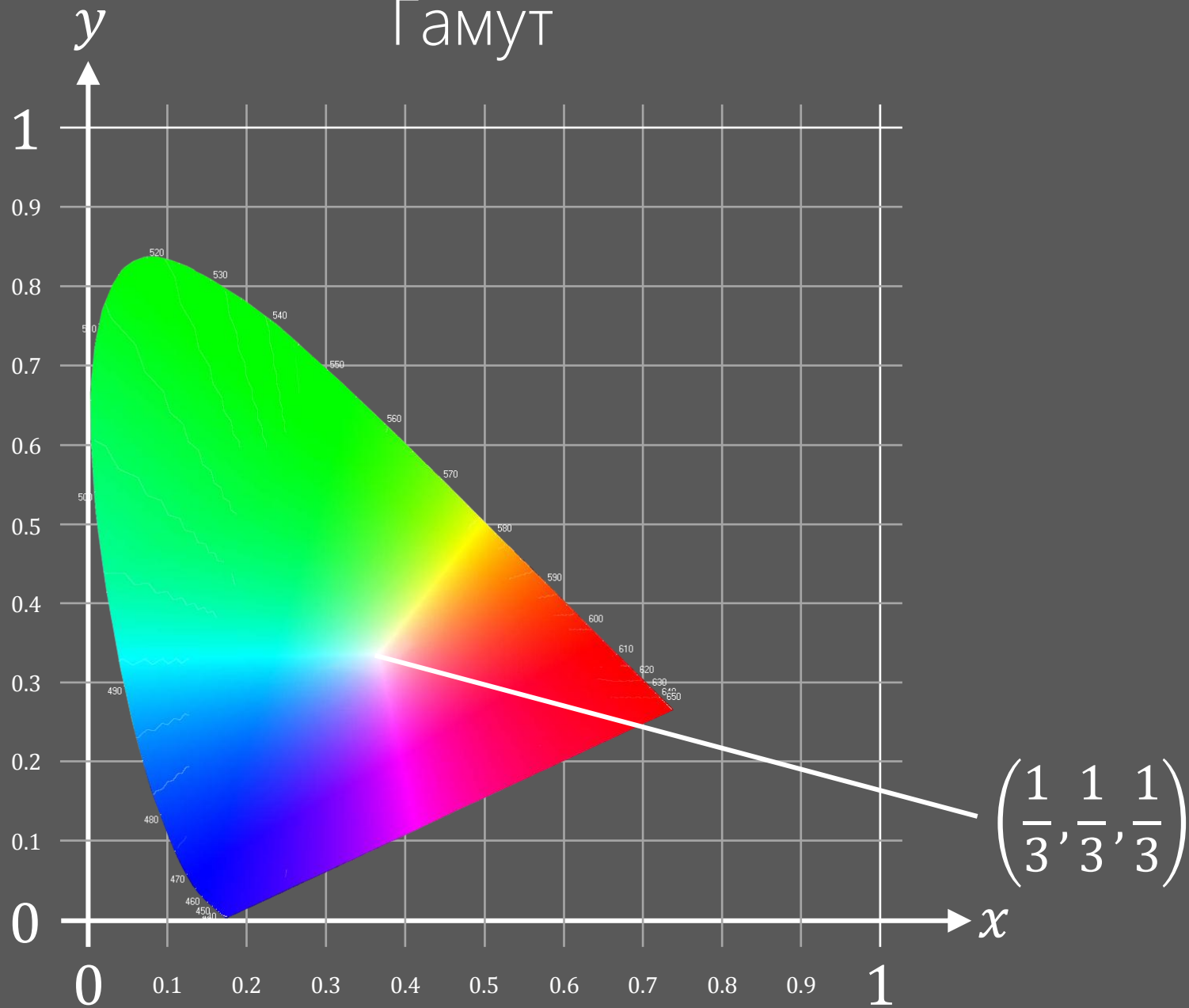
Гамут



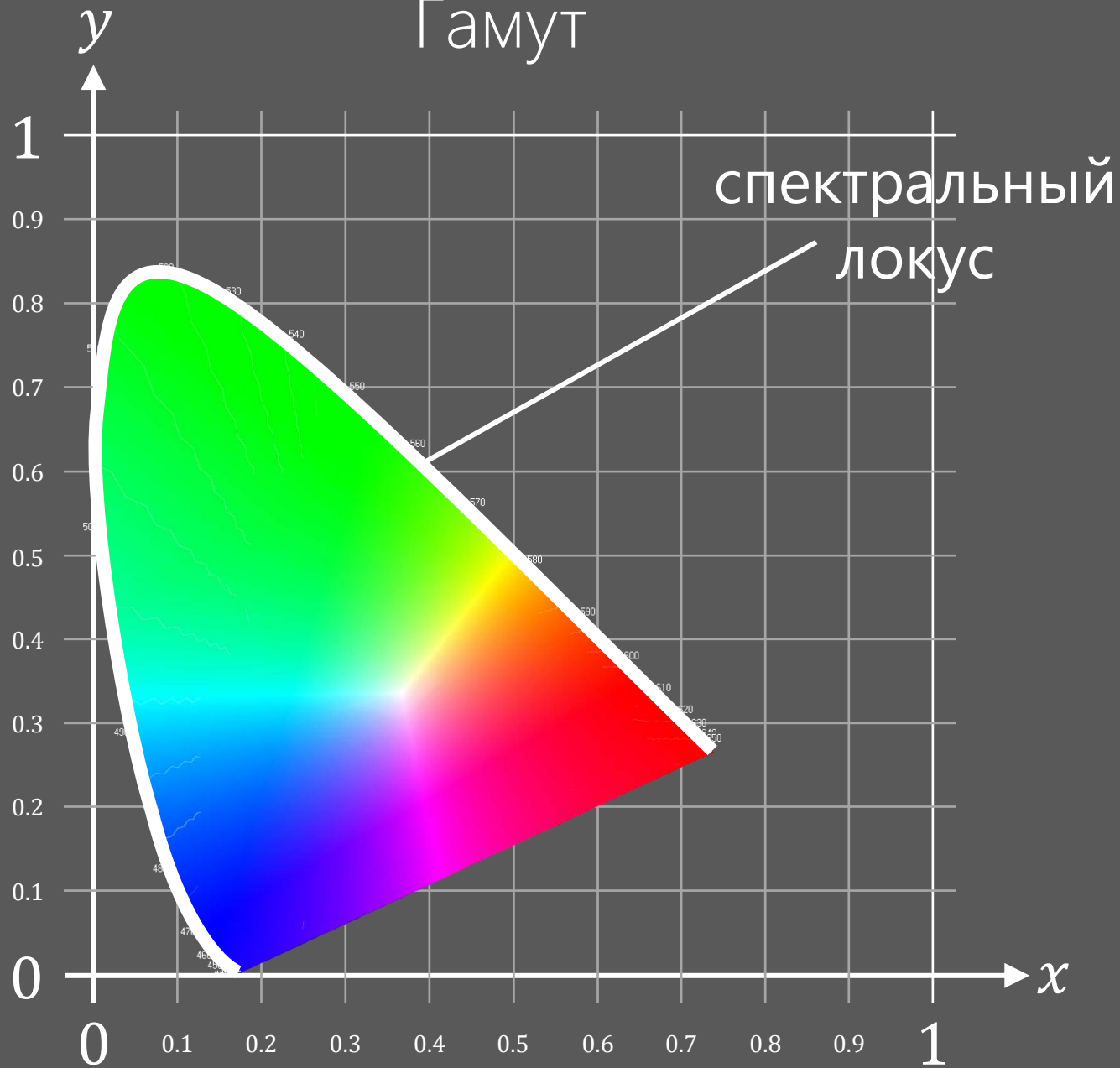
Гамут



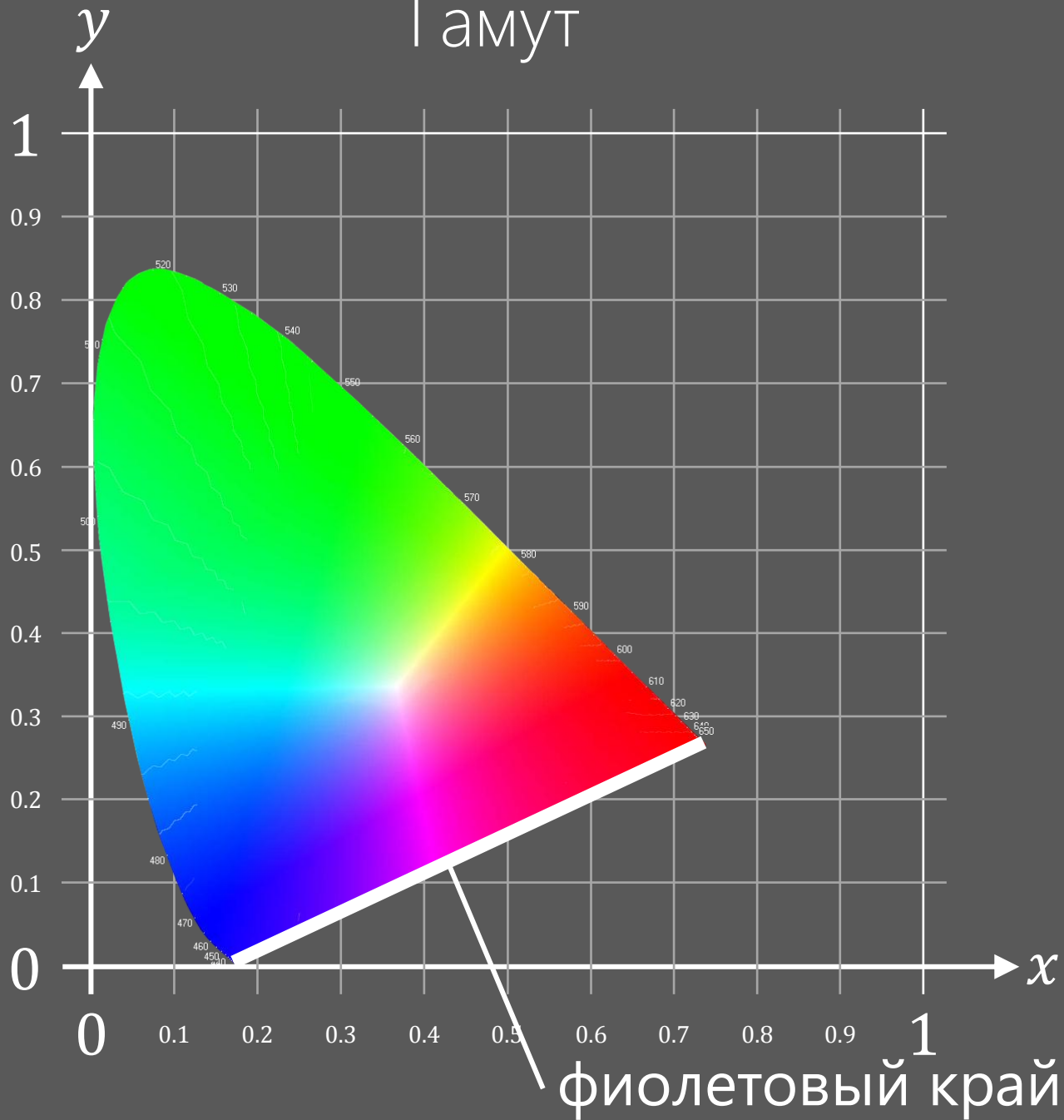
Гамут



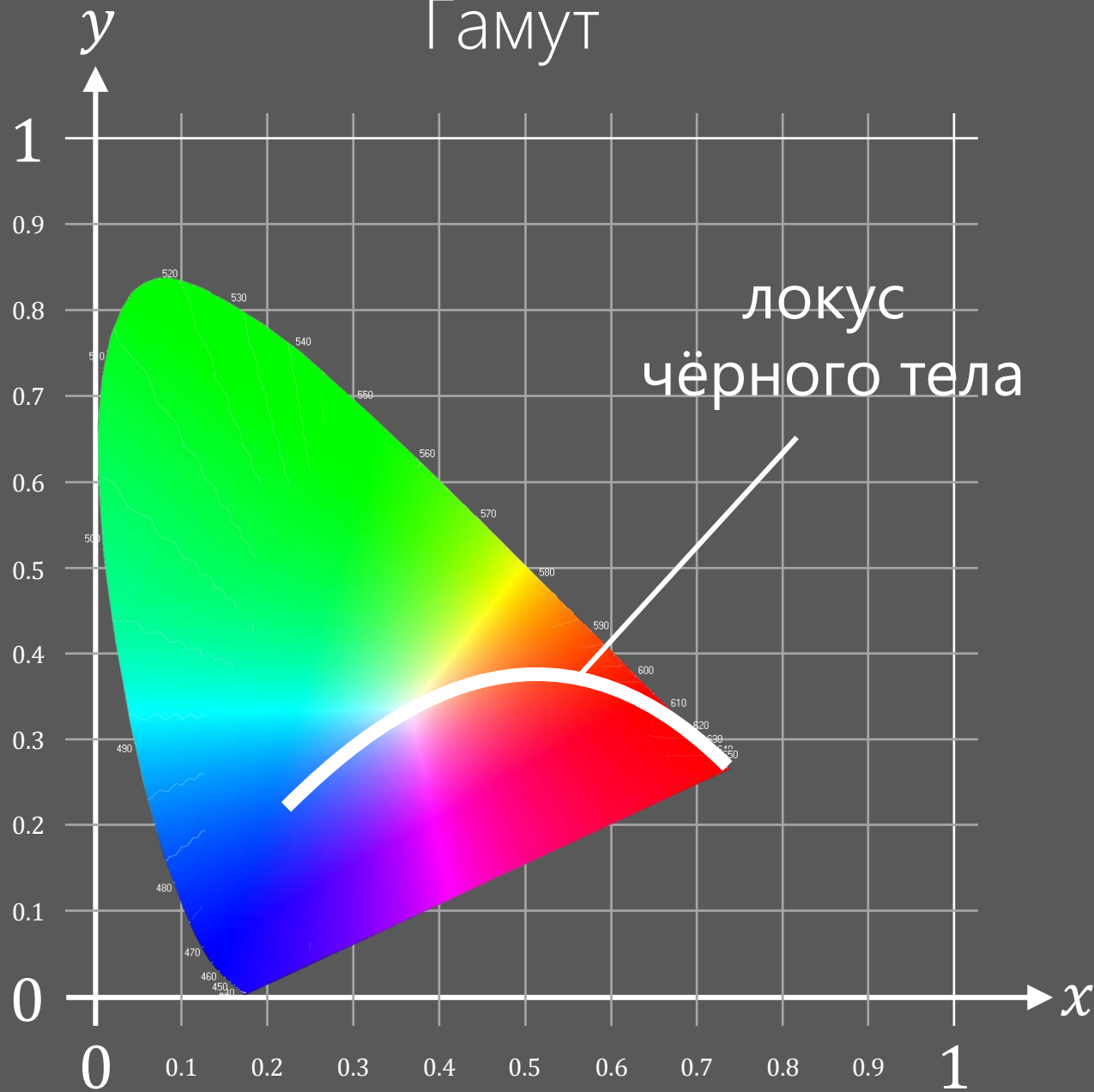
Гамут



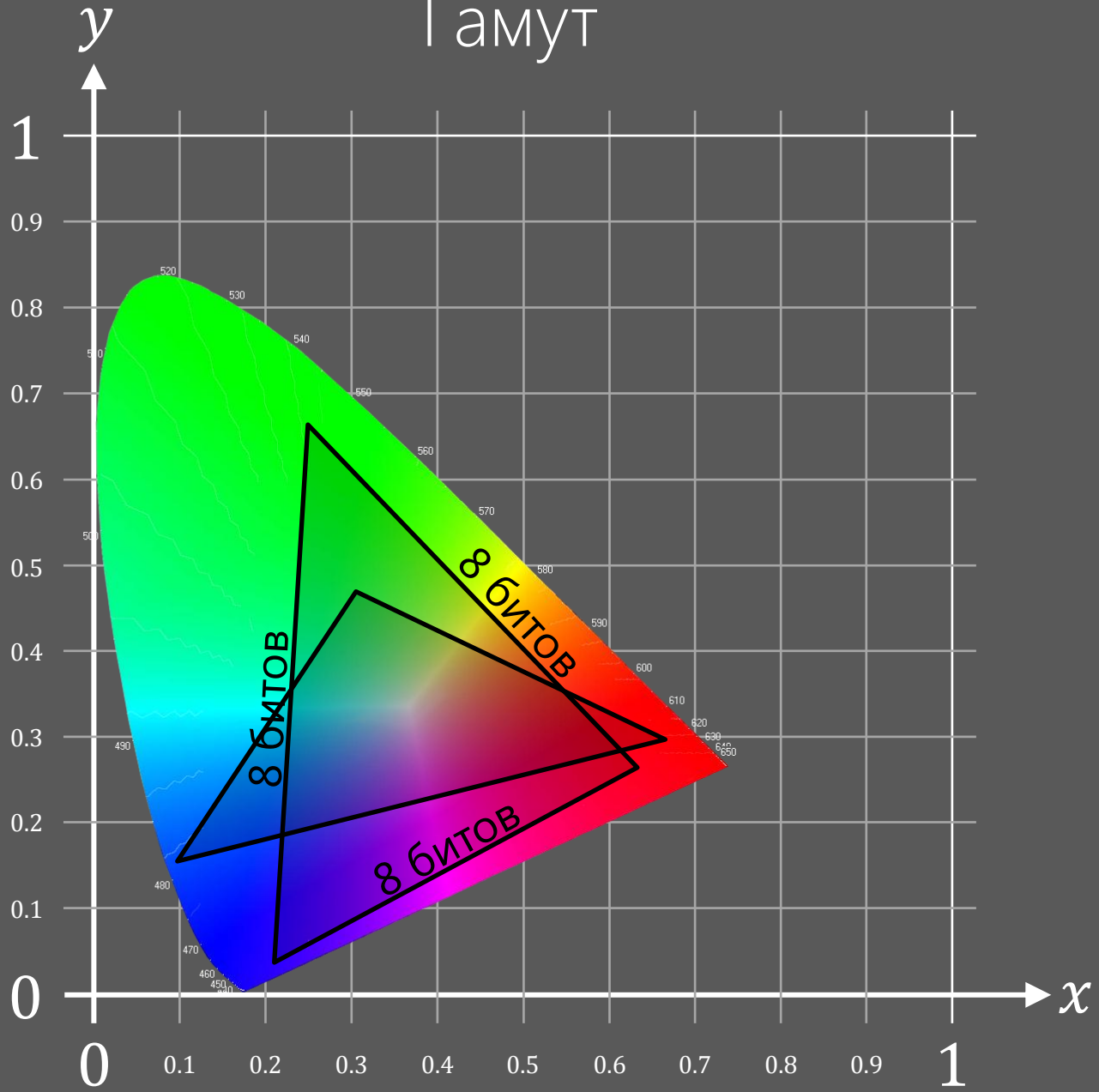
Гамут



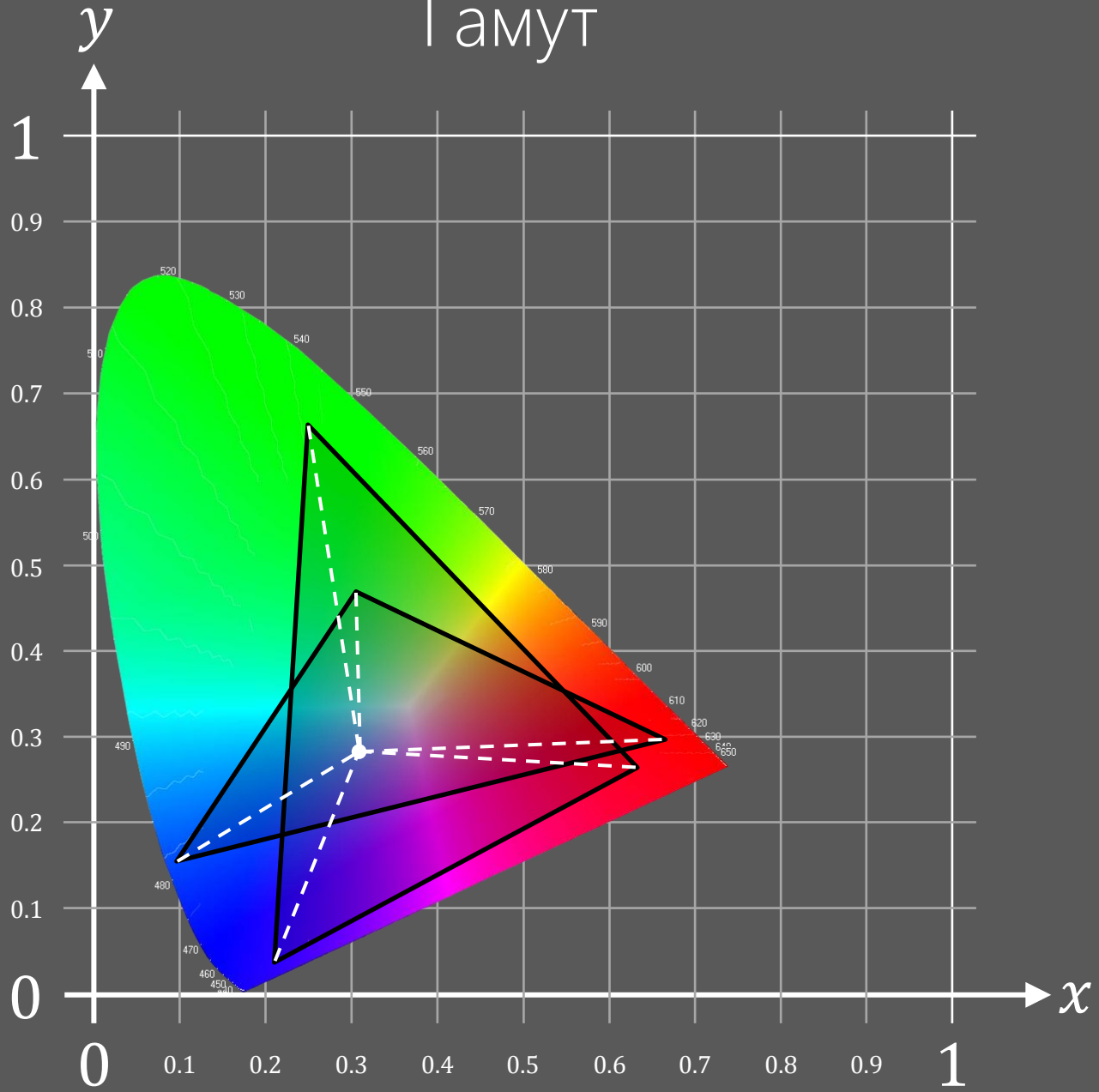
Гамут

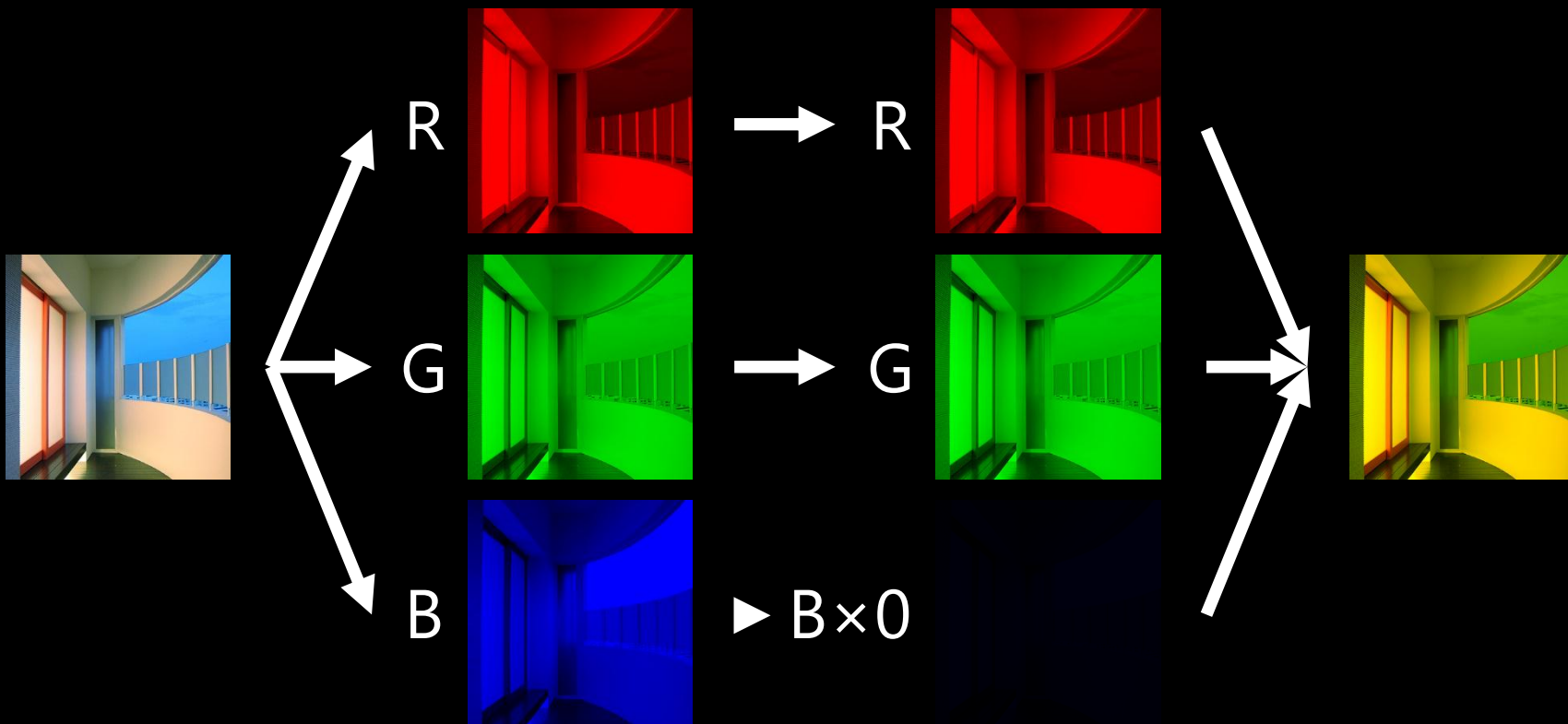


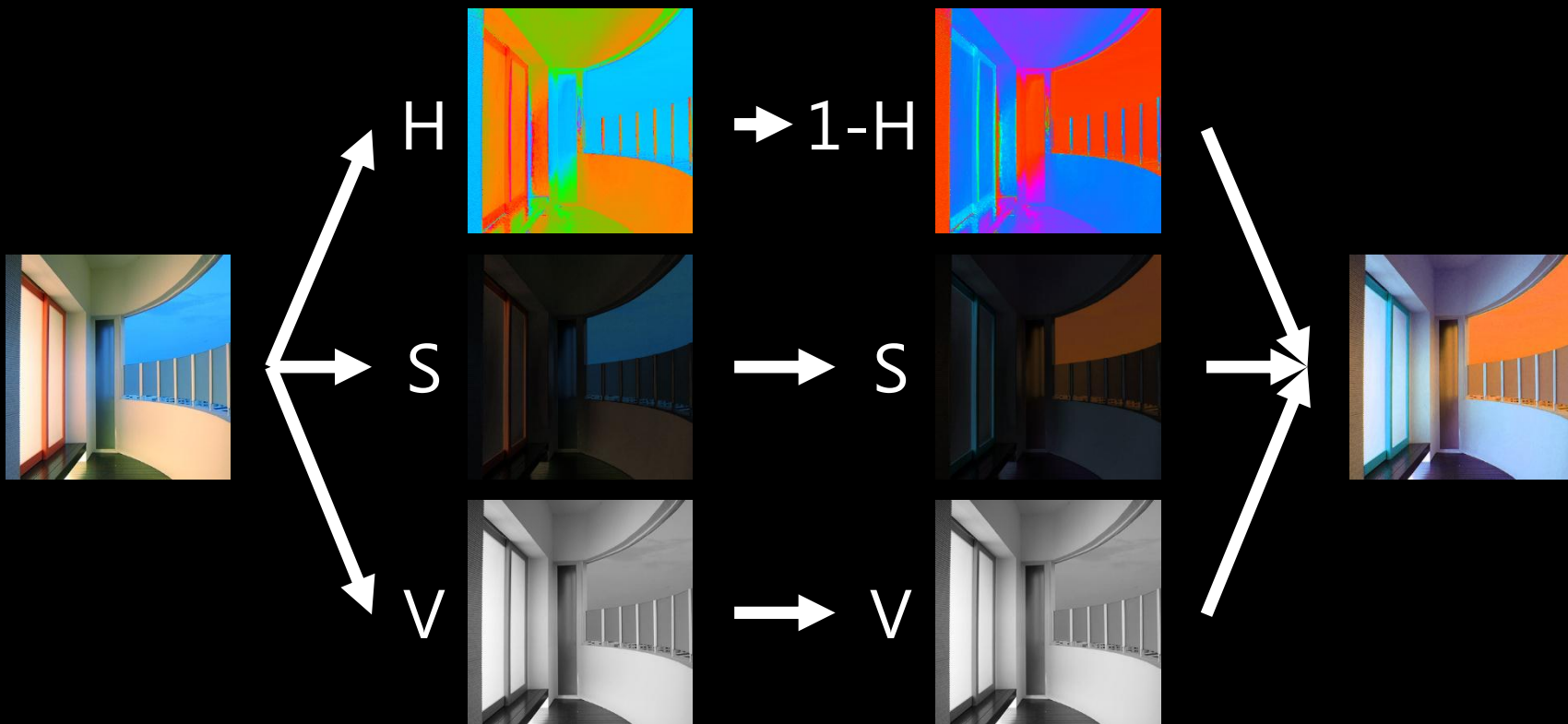
Гамут



Гамут

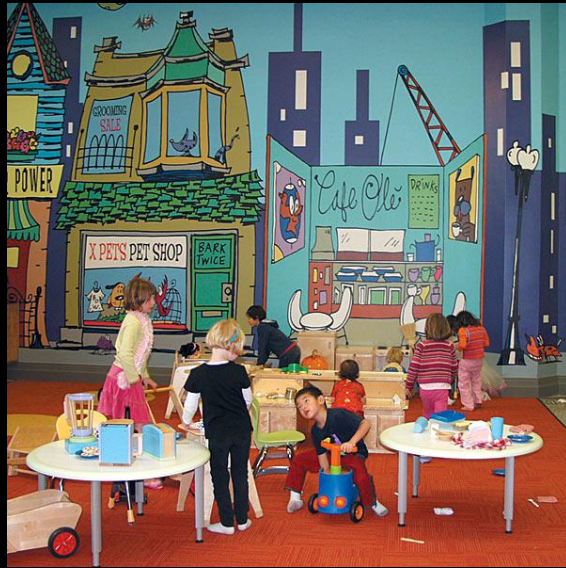








$t = 0$



$t = 1$

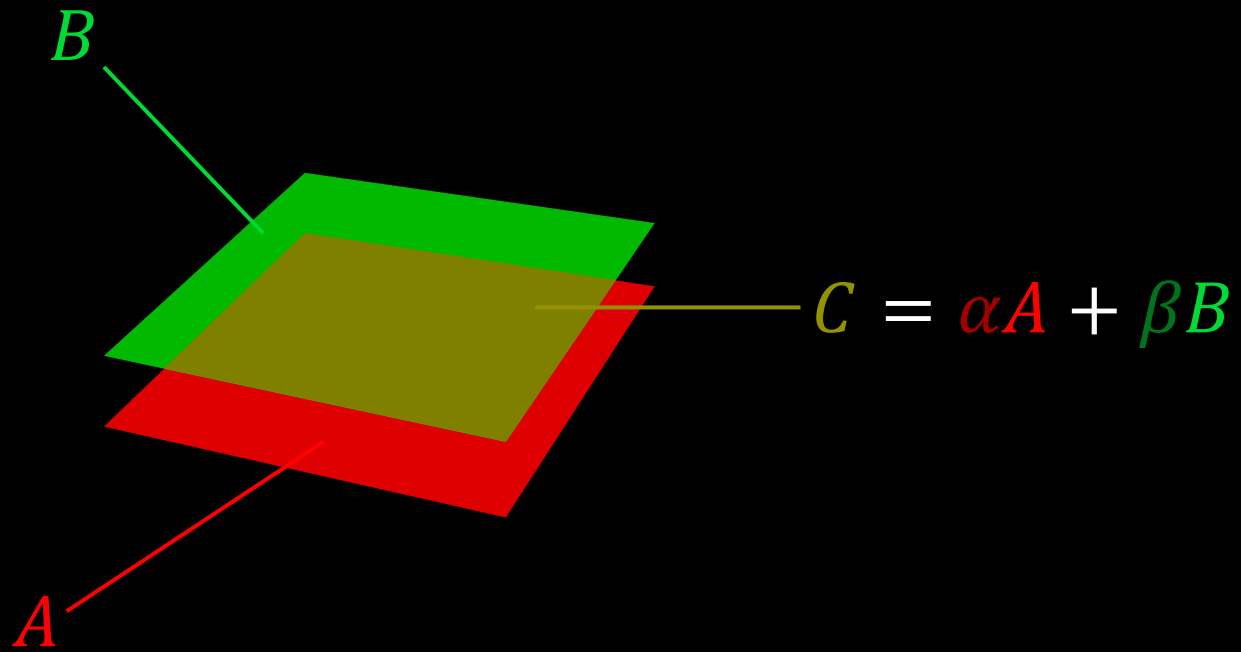


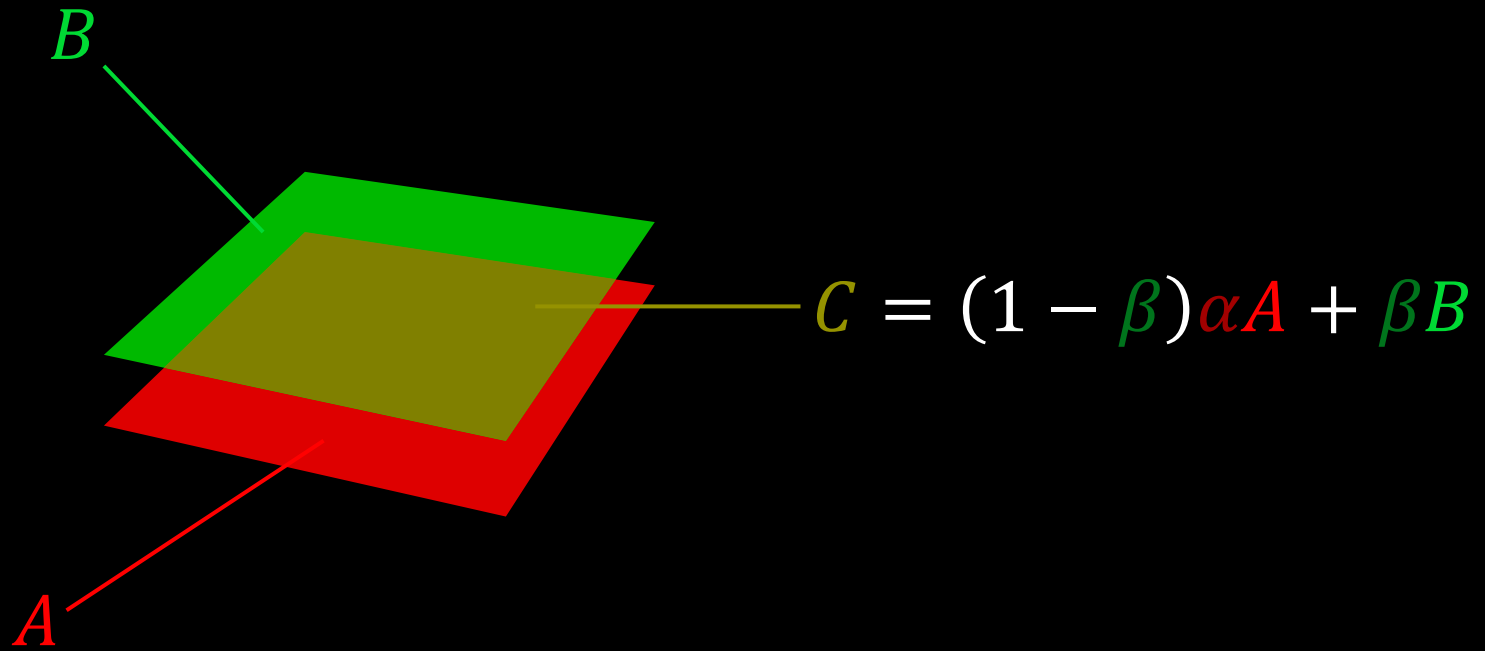
$t = 2$

КОМПОЗИЦИЯ

(compositing)







Перемножение

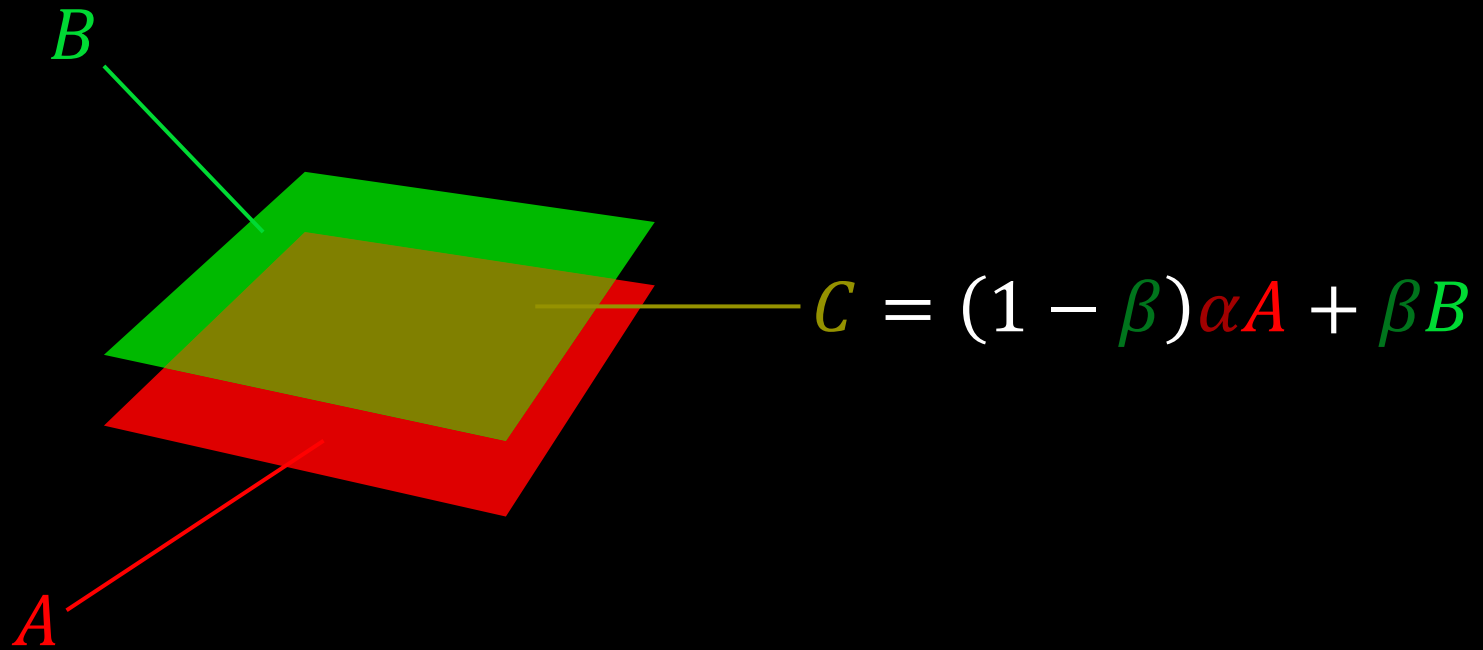
R [0,1]	G [0,1]	B [0,1]	α [0,1]
--------------	--------------	--------------	-------------------

неперемноженный
(unpremultiplied)

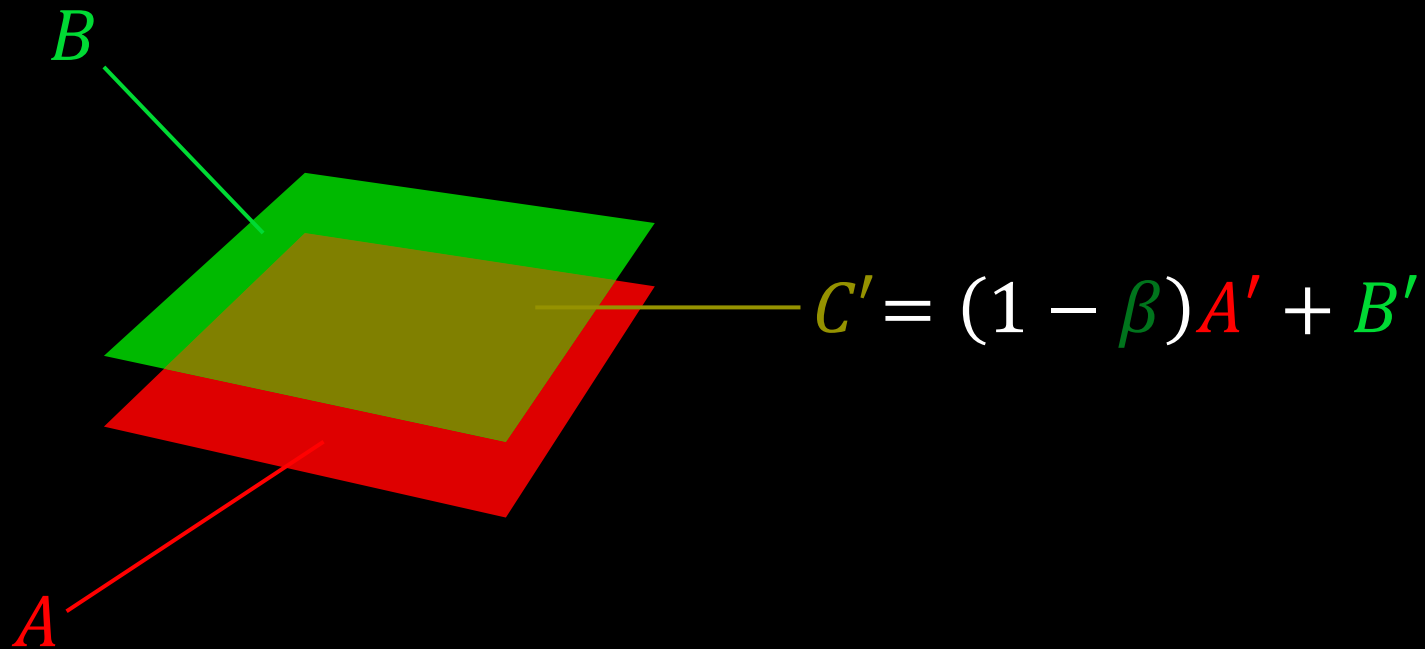
$R' = \alpha R$ [0, α]	$G' = \alpha G$ [0, α]	$B' = \alpha B$ [0, α]	α [0,1]
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------

перемноженный
(premultiplied)

Перемножение



Перемножение





Г р а д и е н т ы

2 цвета



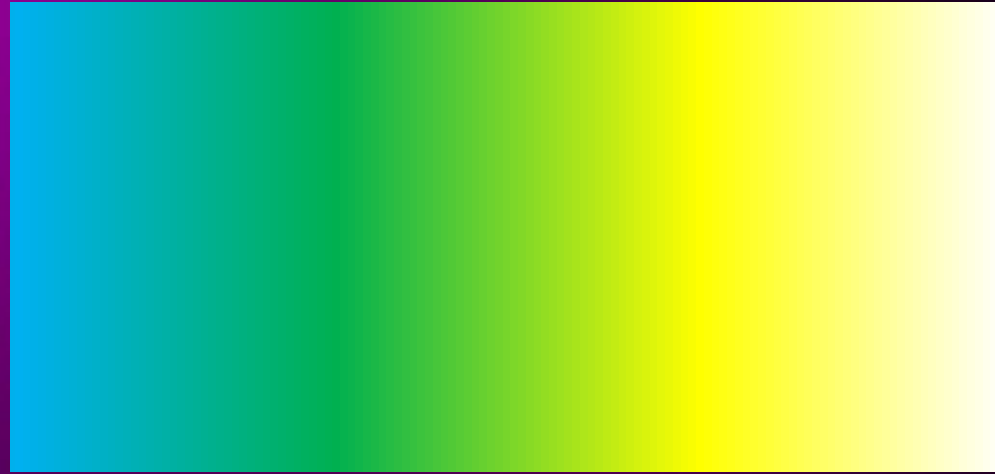
C_0

C_t

C_1

$$C_t = C_0 + t(C_1 - C_0)$$

4 цвета



C_0

C_a

C_t

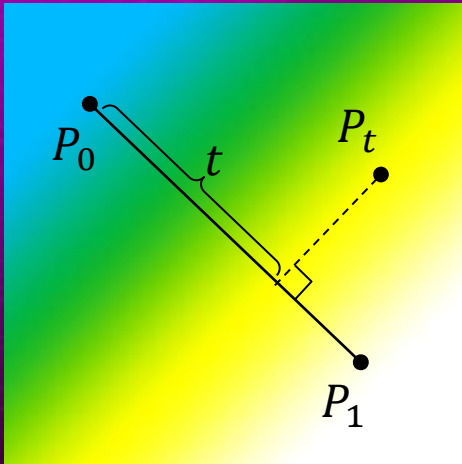
C_b

C_1

$$t' = \frac{t - a}{b - a}$$

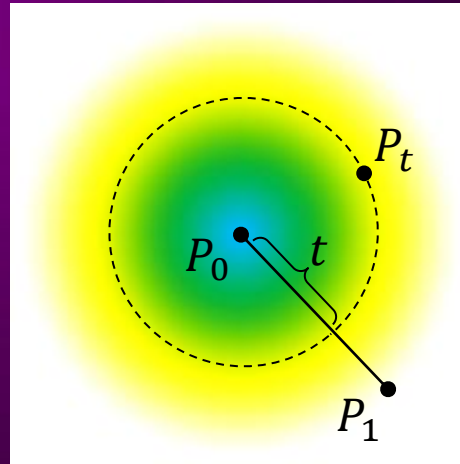
$$C_t = C_a + t'(C_b - C_a), \quad a < t' < b$$

линейный



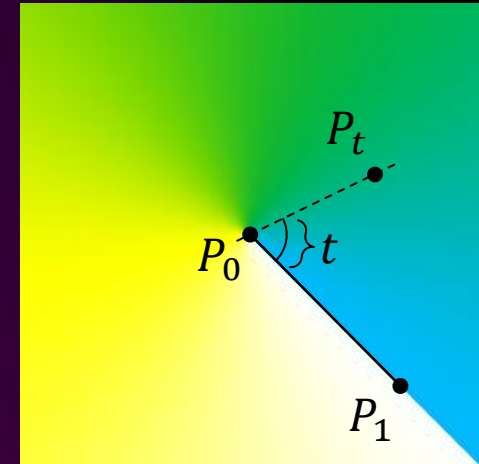
$$t = \frac{(x_t - x_0)(x_1 - x_0) - (y_1 - y_0)(y_0 - y_t)}{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)(y_1 - 2y_t + y_0)}$$

радиальный

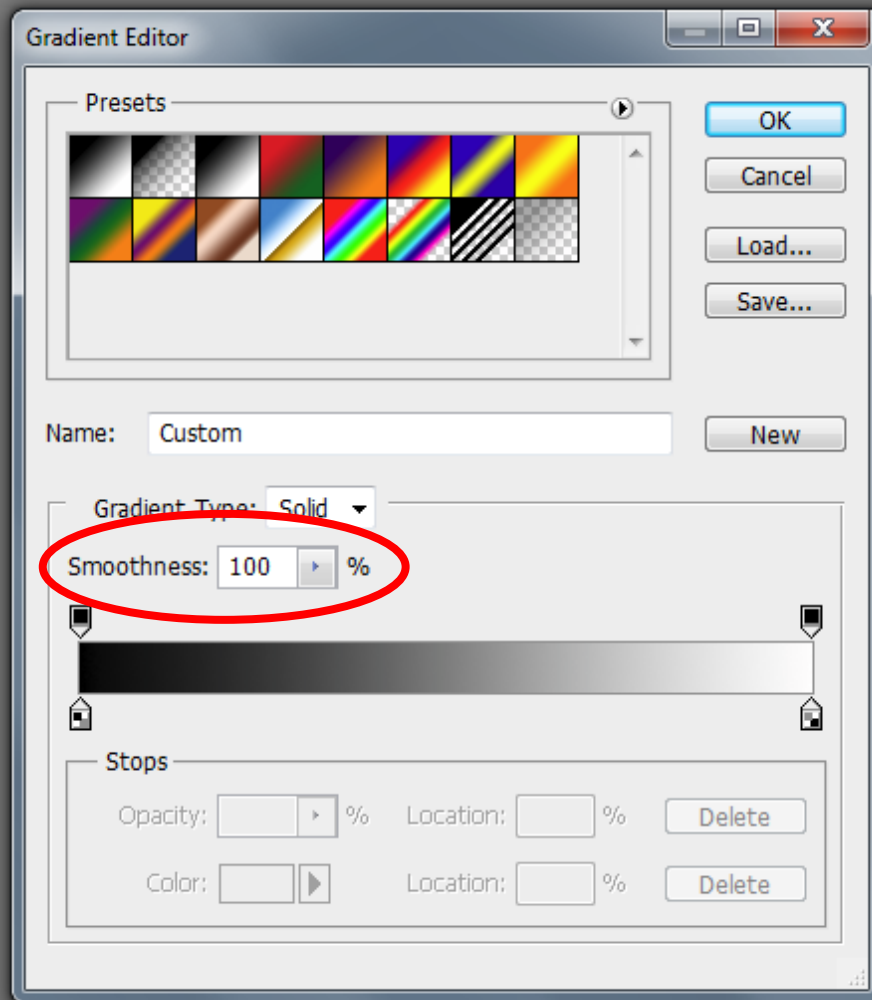


$$t = \frac{\sqrt{(x_t - x_0)^2 + (y_t - y_0)^2}}{\sqrt{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)^2}}$$

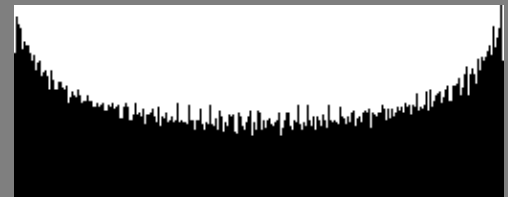
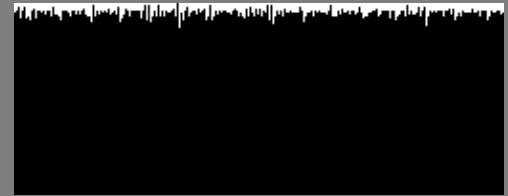
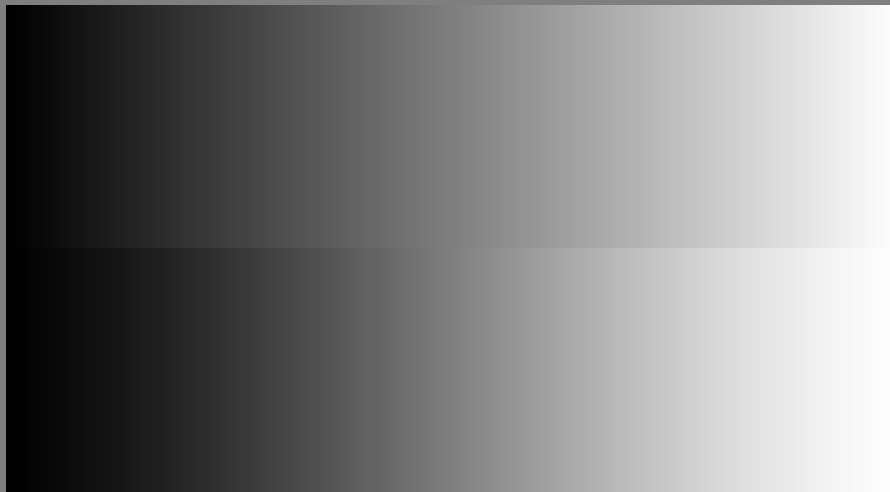
угловой



$$t = \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_t - y_0}{x_t - x_0}\right)}{2\pi \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0}\right)}$$

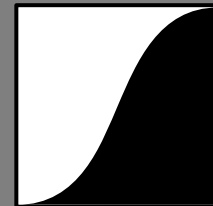
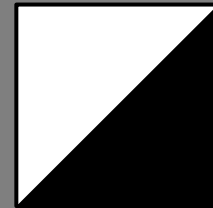
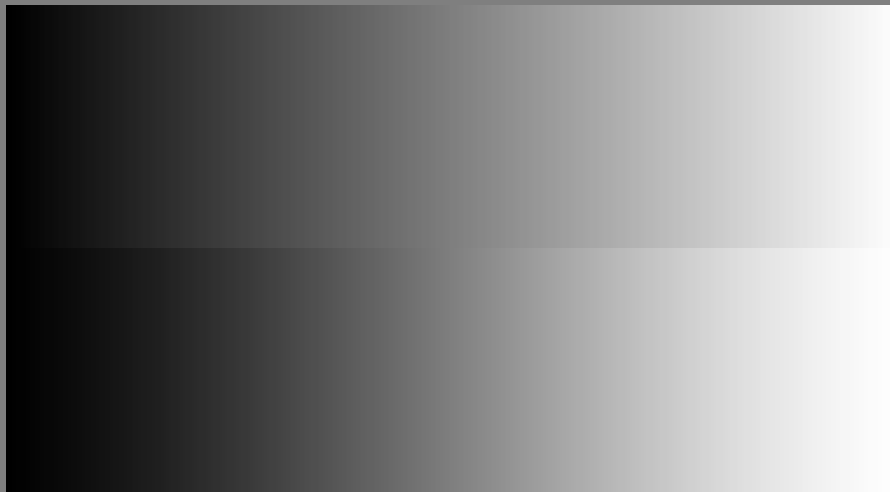


smoothness = 0%

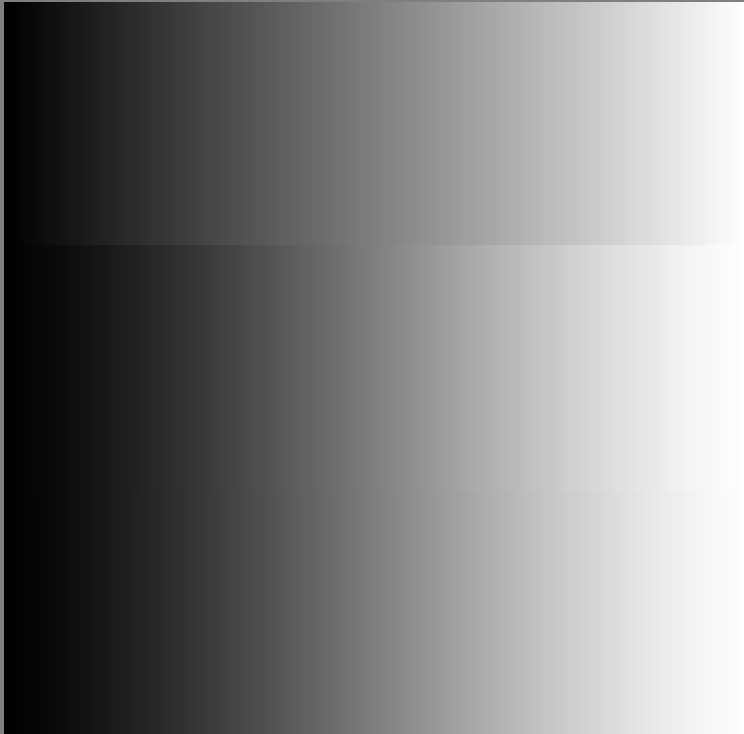


smoothness = 100%

smoothness = 0%



smoothness = 100%



$$L(C) = C_0 + t(C_1 - C_0)$$

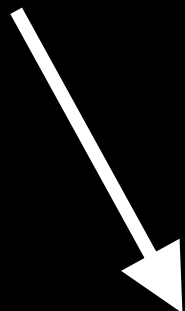
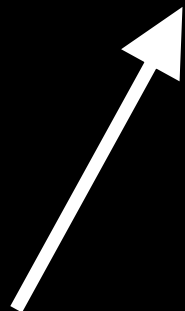
smoothness = 100%

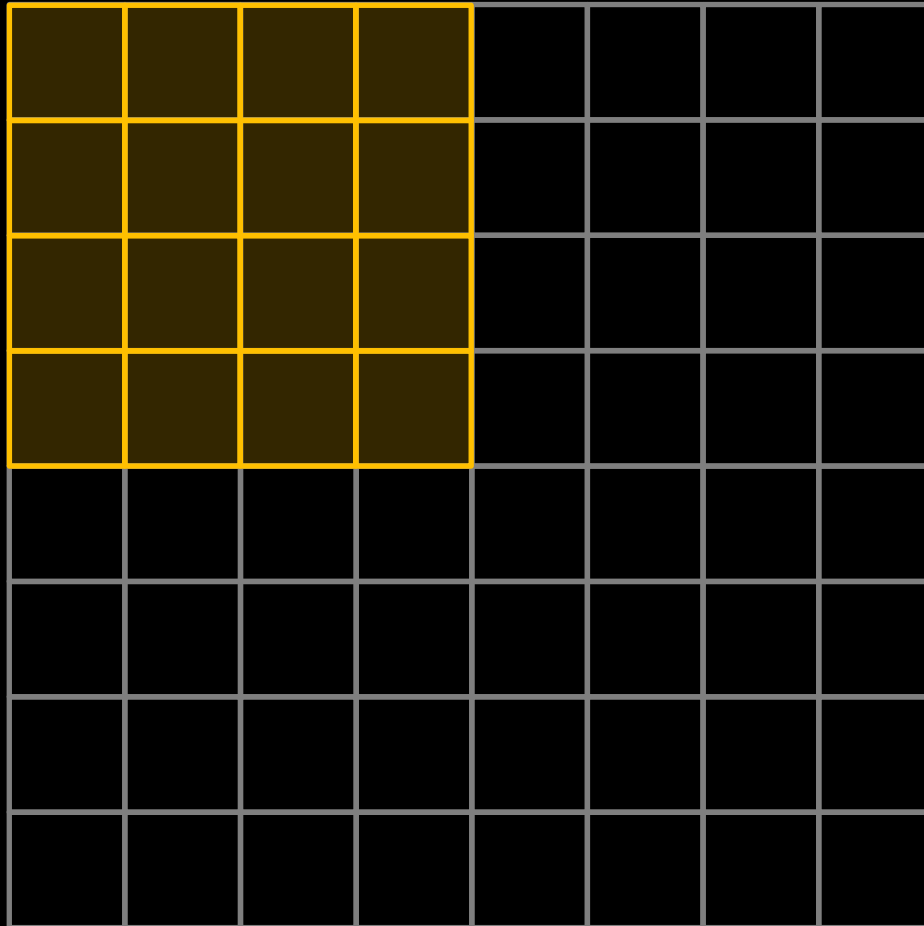
$$S(C) = C_0 + \left(t + 0.42 \left(\frac{1 - \cos(\pi t)}{2} - t \right) \right) (C_1 - C_0)$$

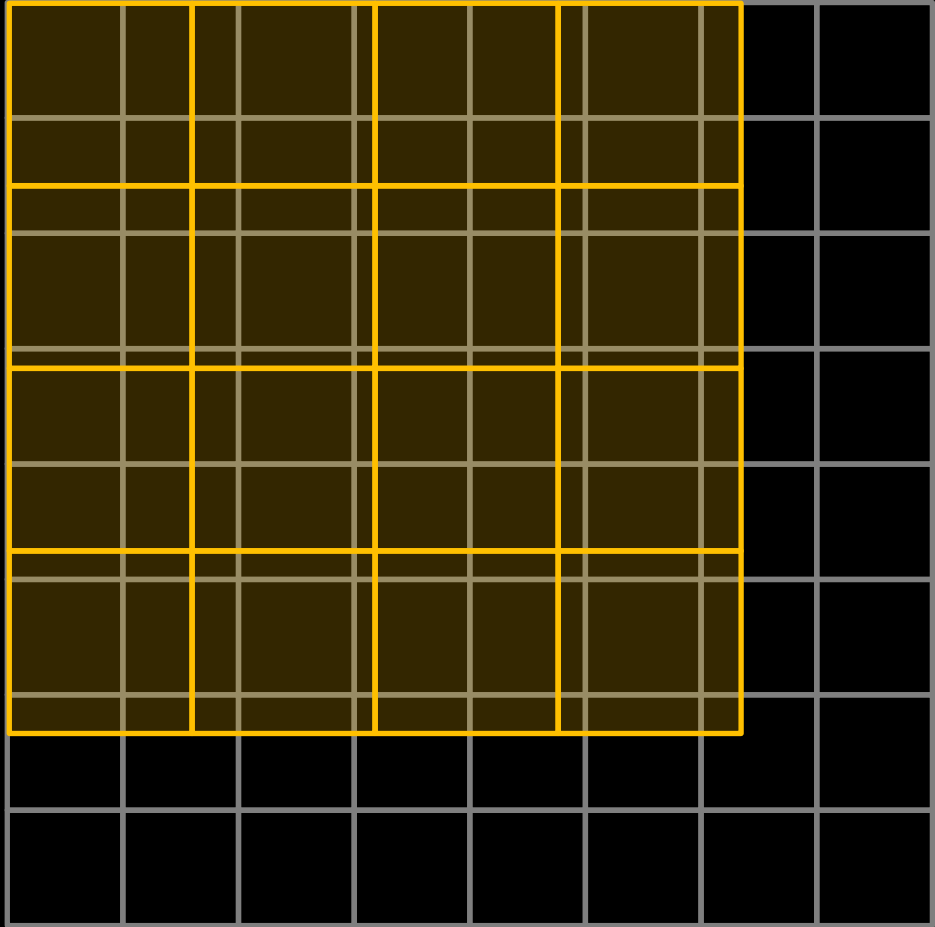
Изображения

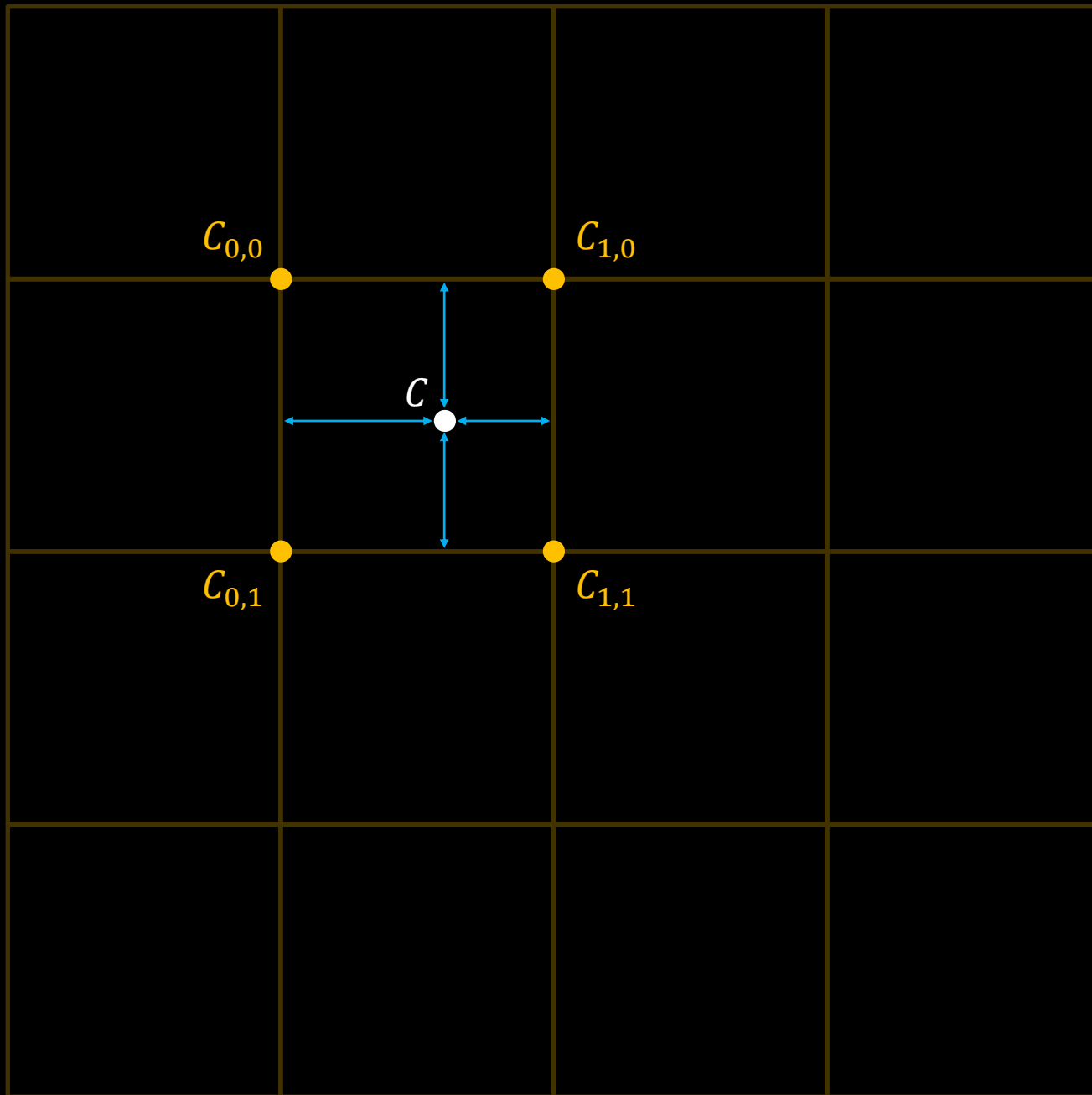


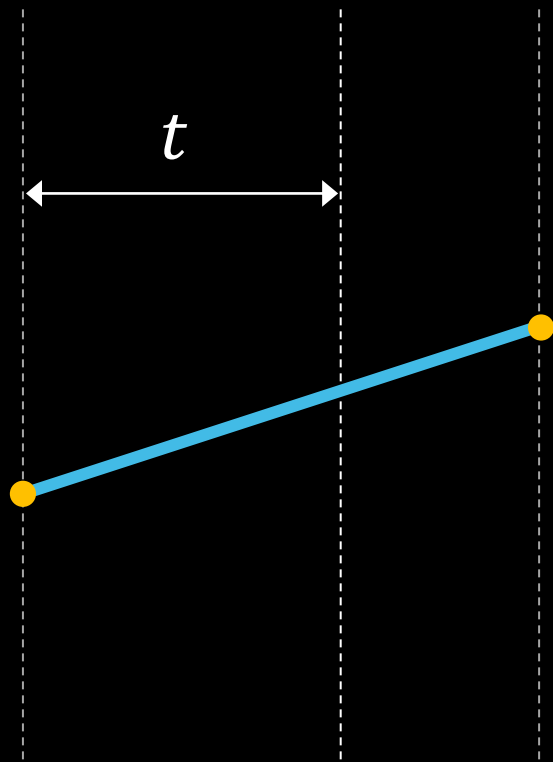
Интерполяция

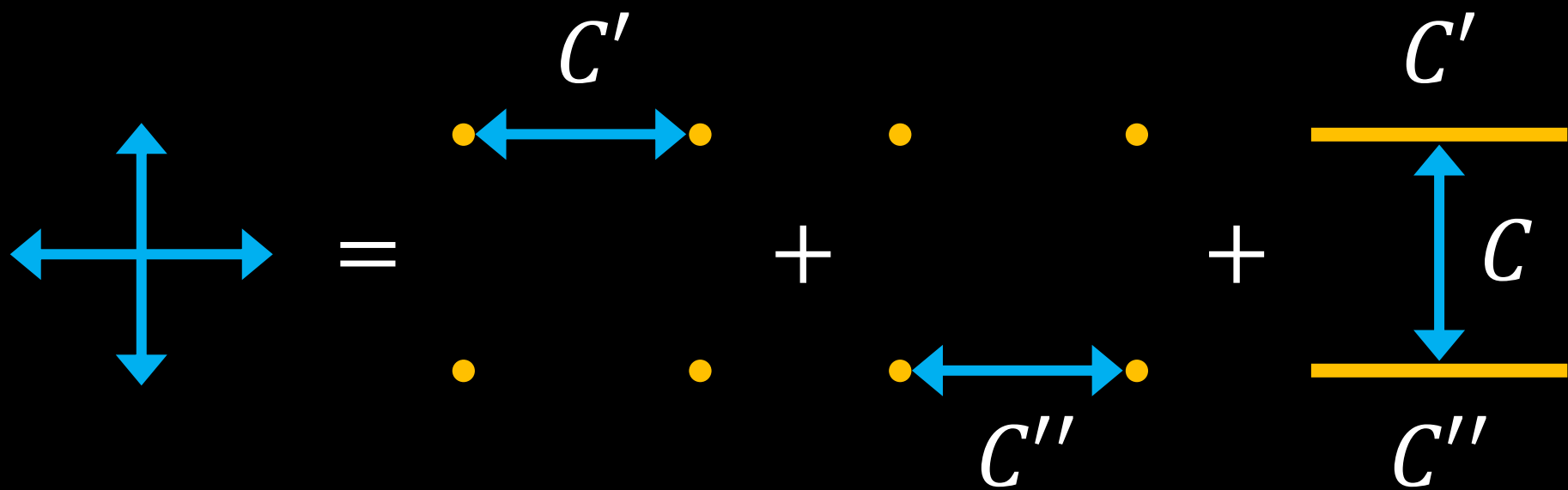








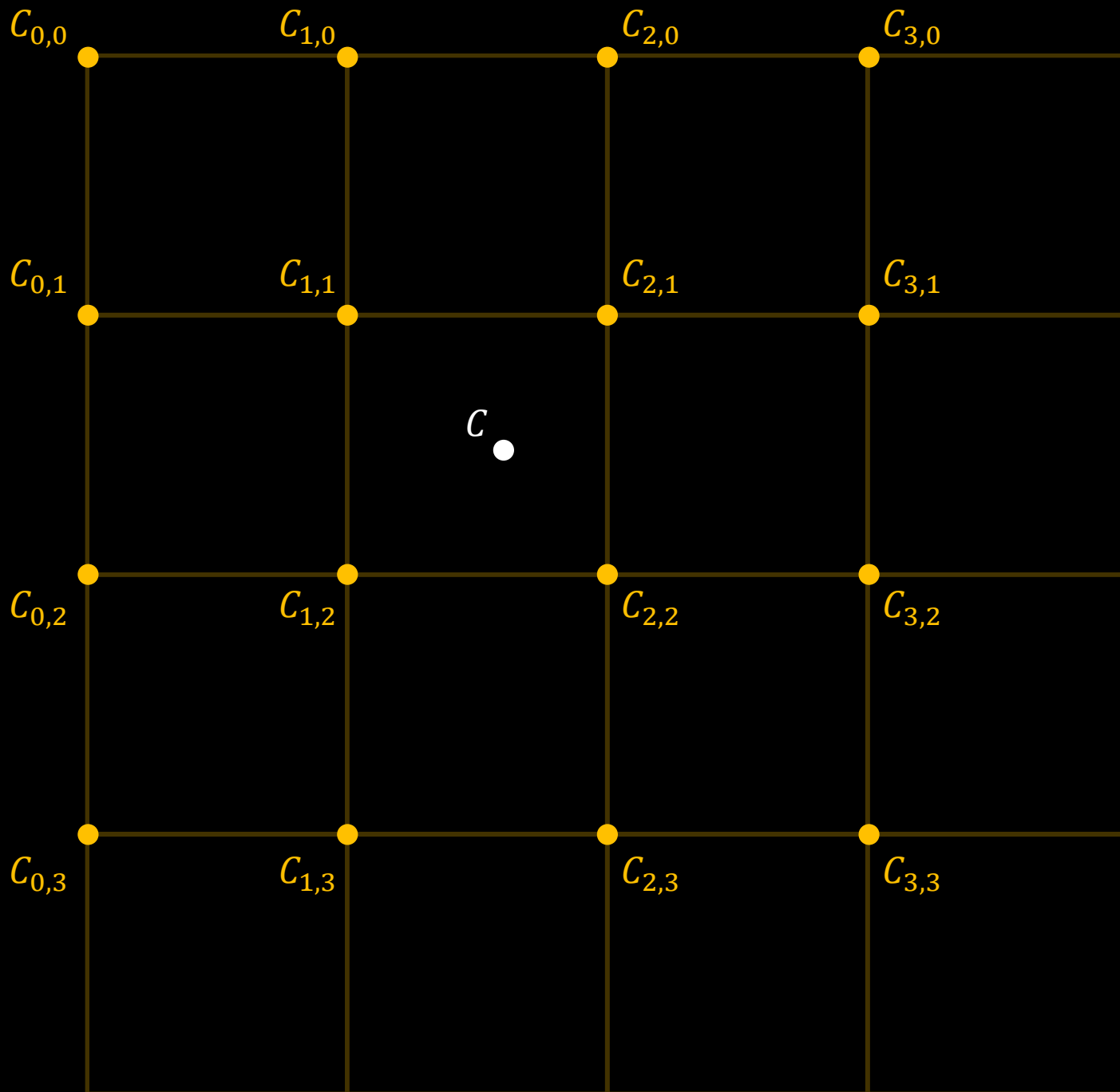


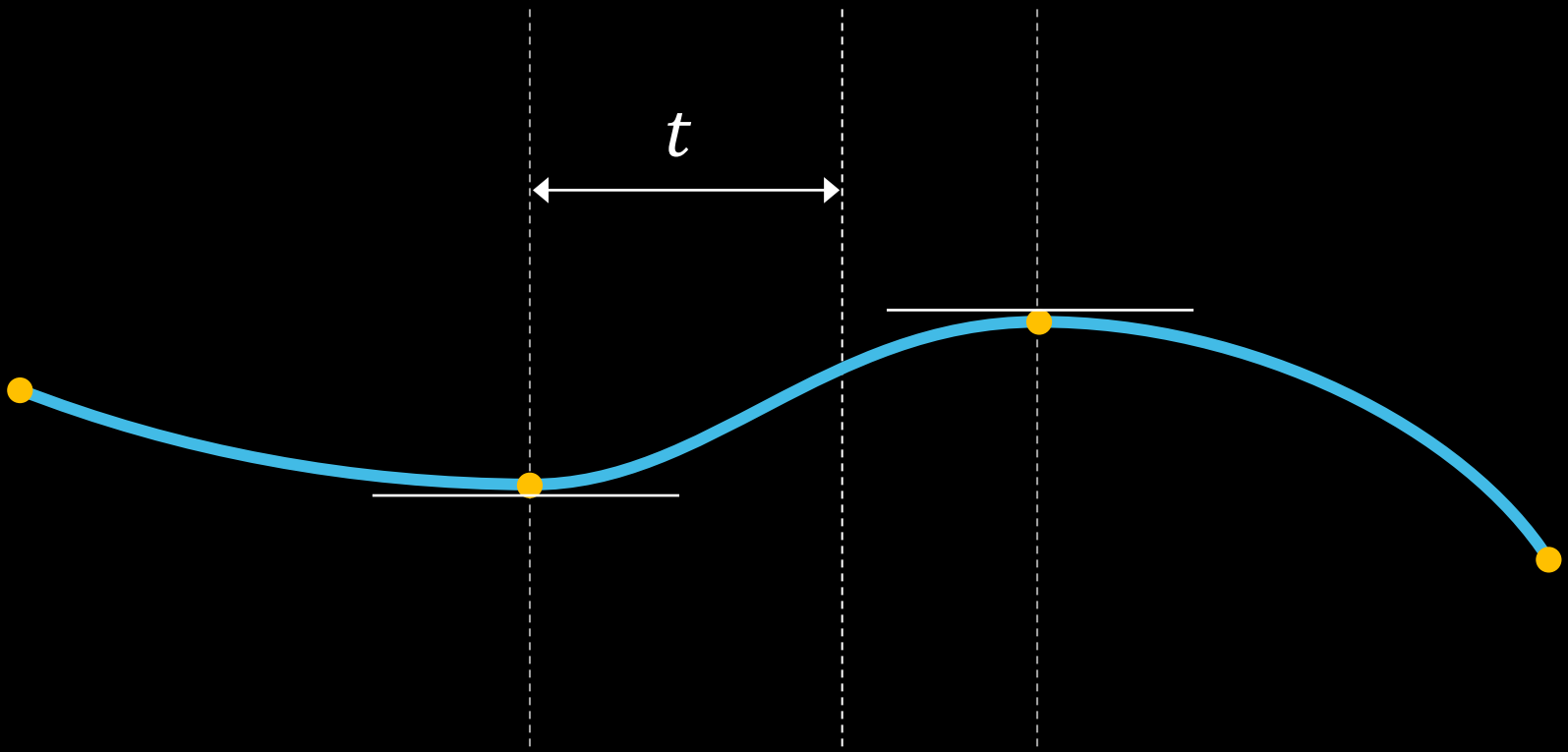


$$C' = C_{0,0} + t_x(C_{1,0} - C_{0,0})$$

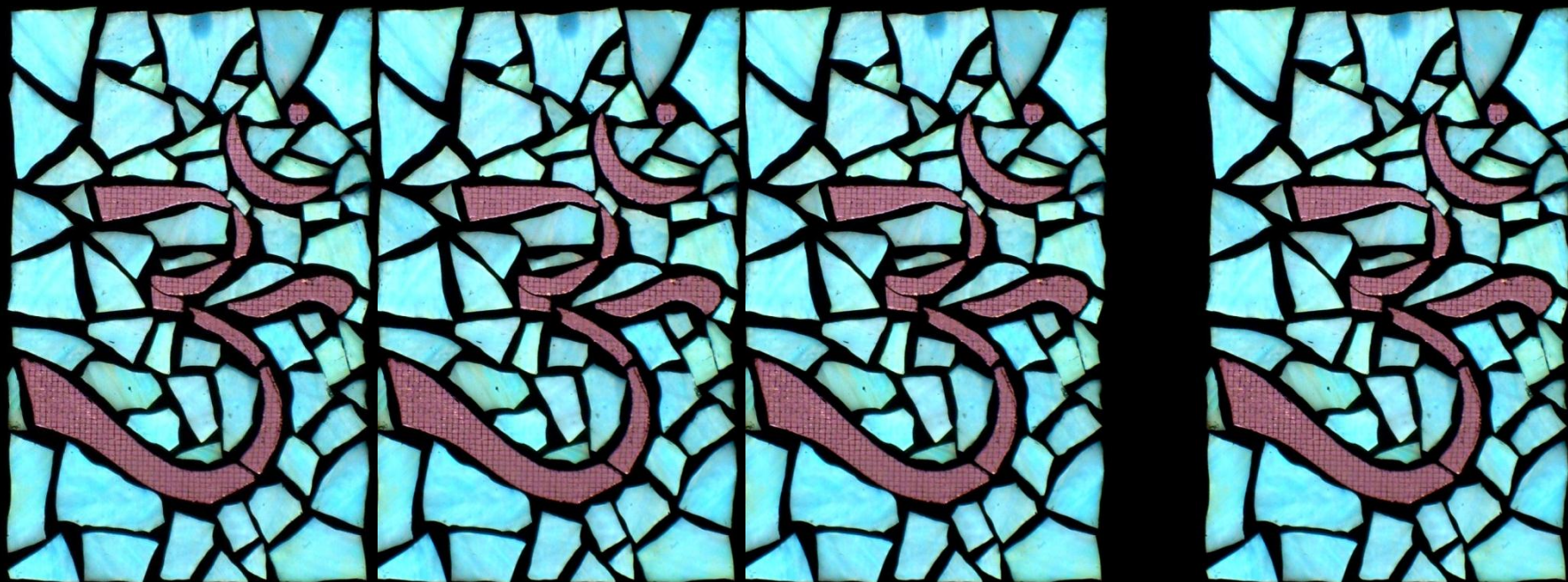
$$C'' = C_{0,1} + t_x(C_{1,1} - C_{0,1})$$

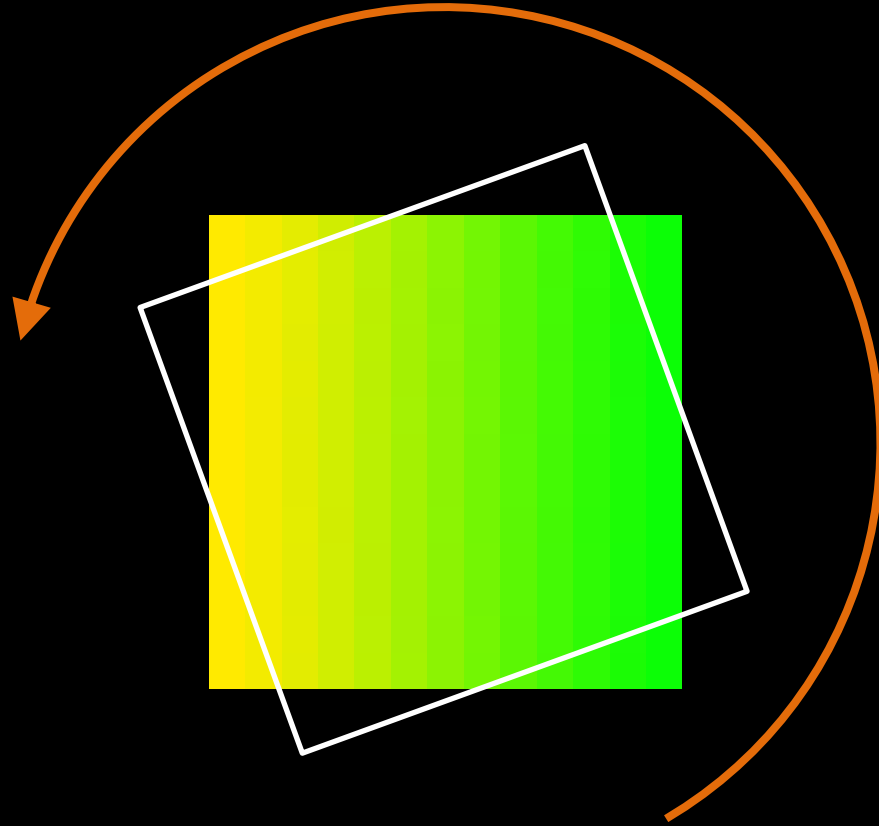
$$C = C' + t_y(C'' - C')$$

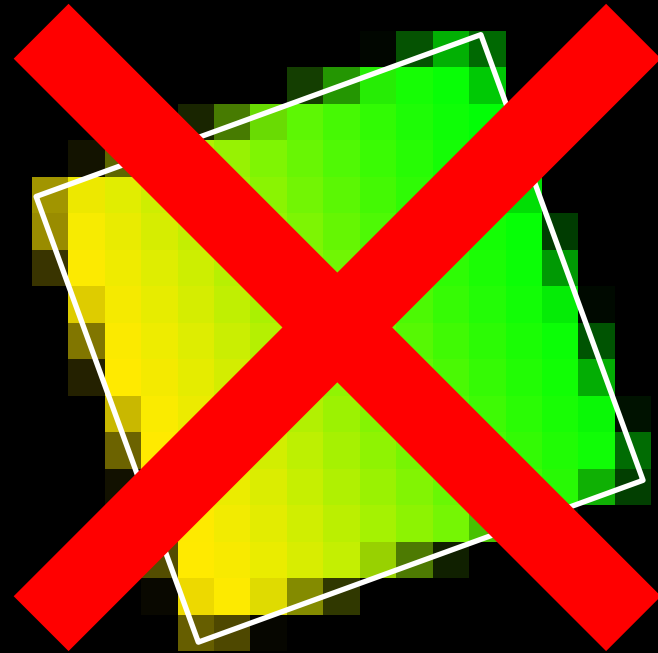


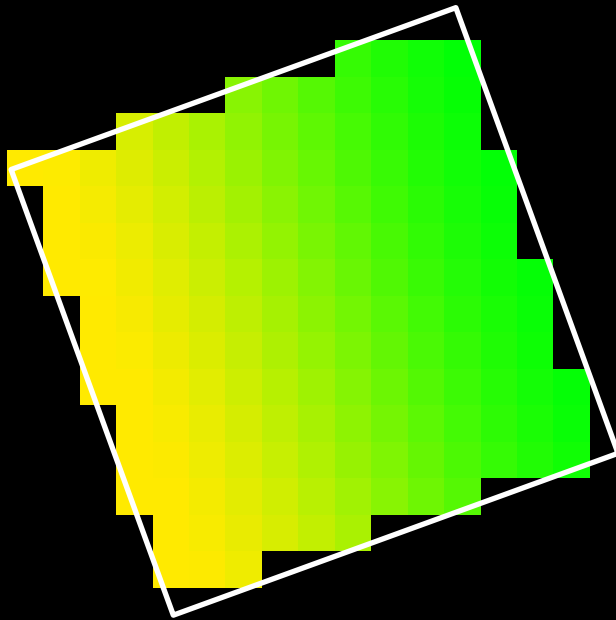


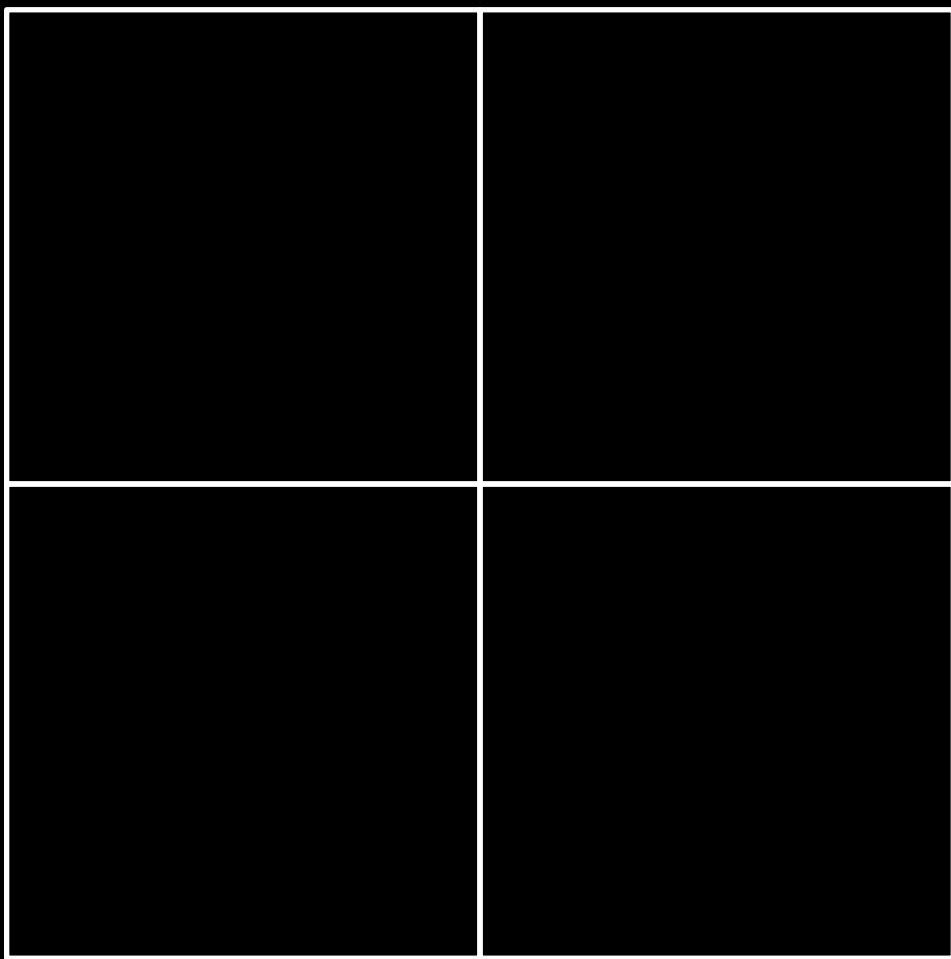
Нарочный ~~анти~~алиасинг

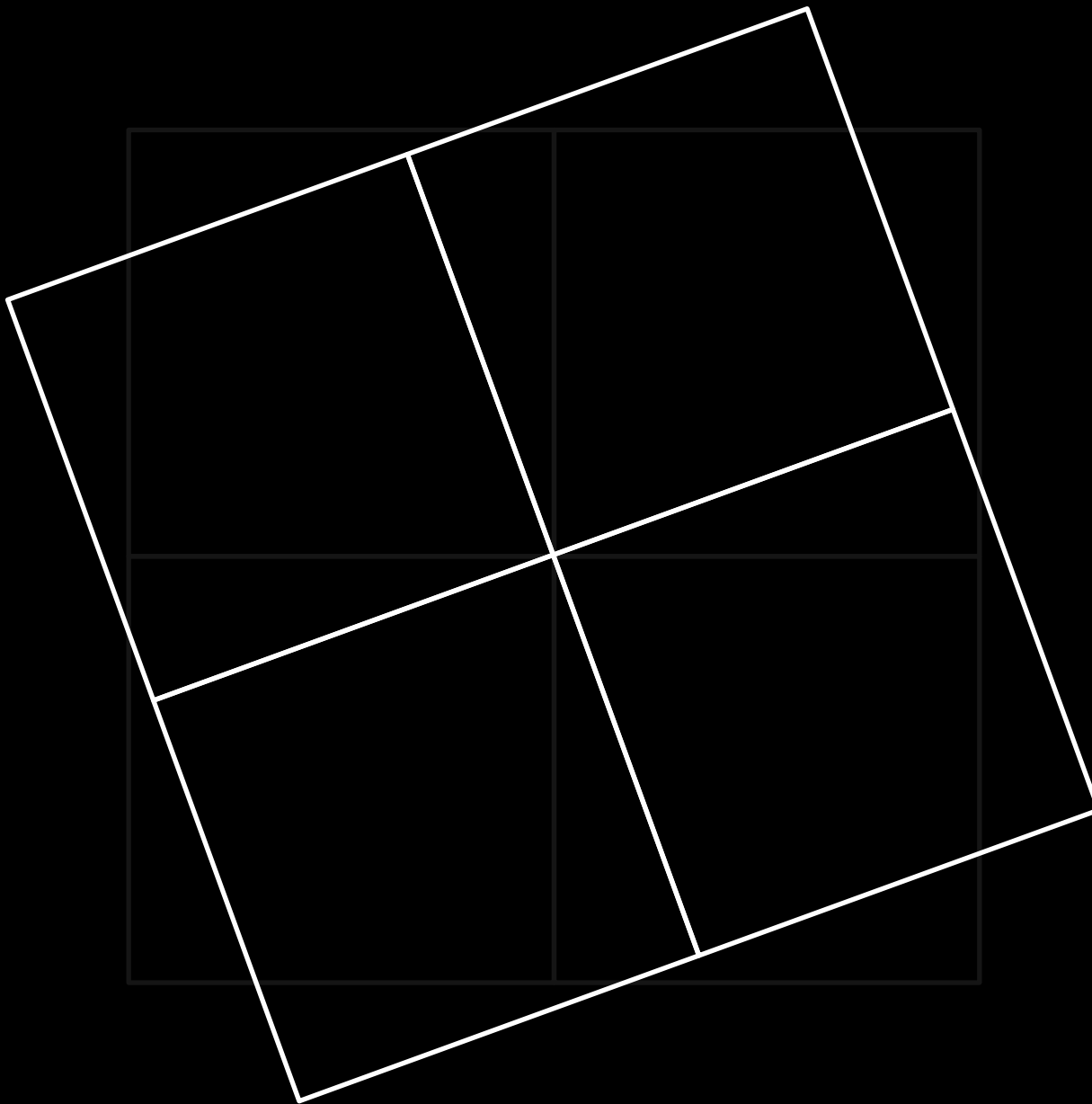


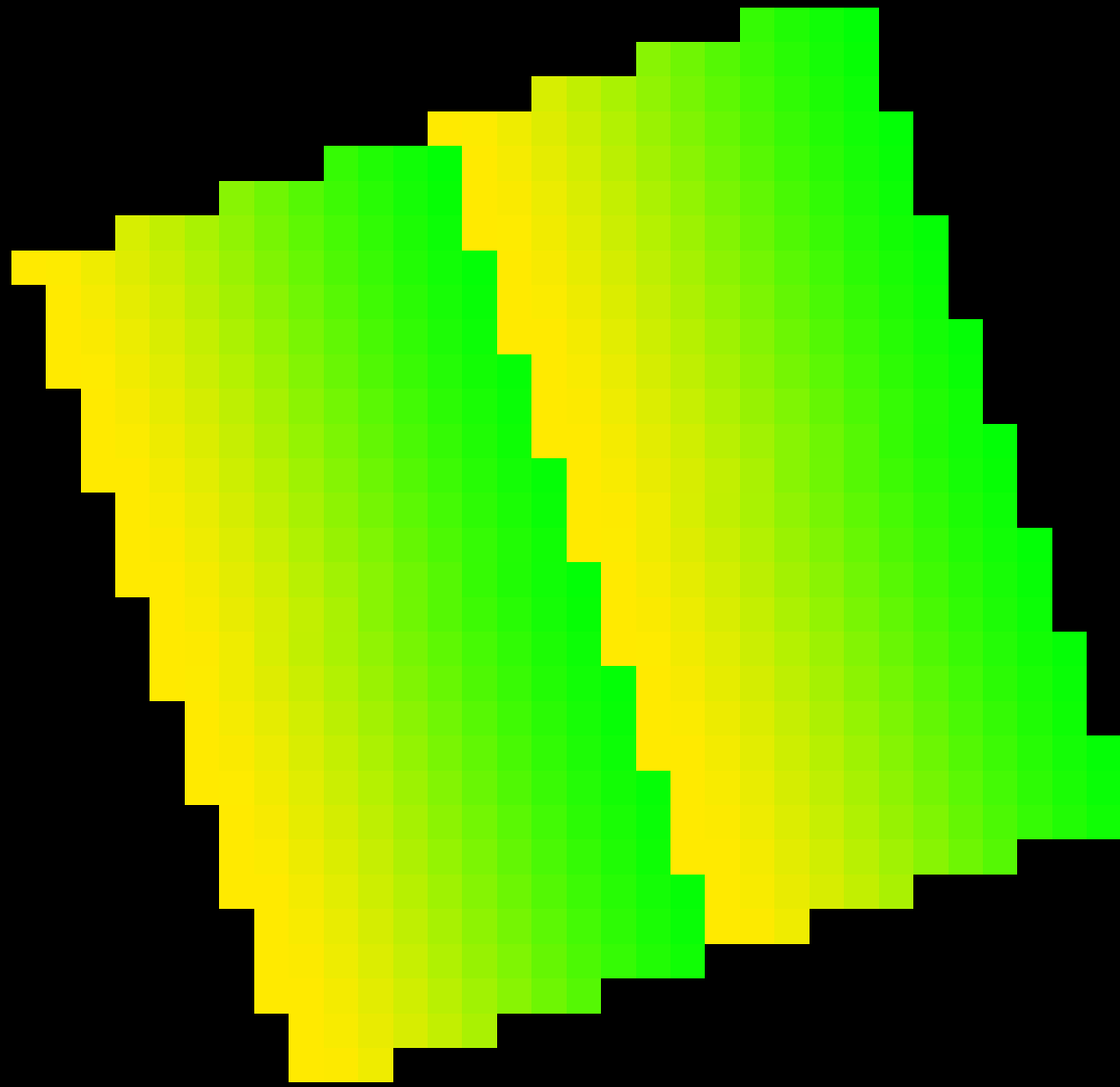


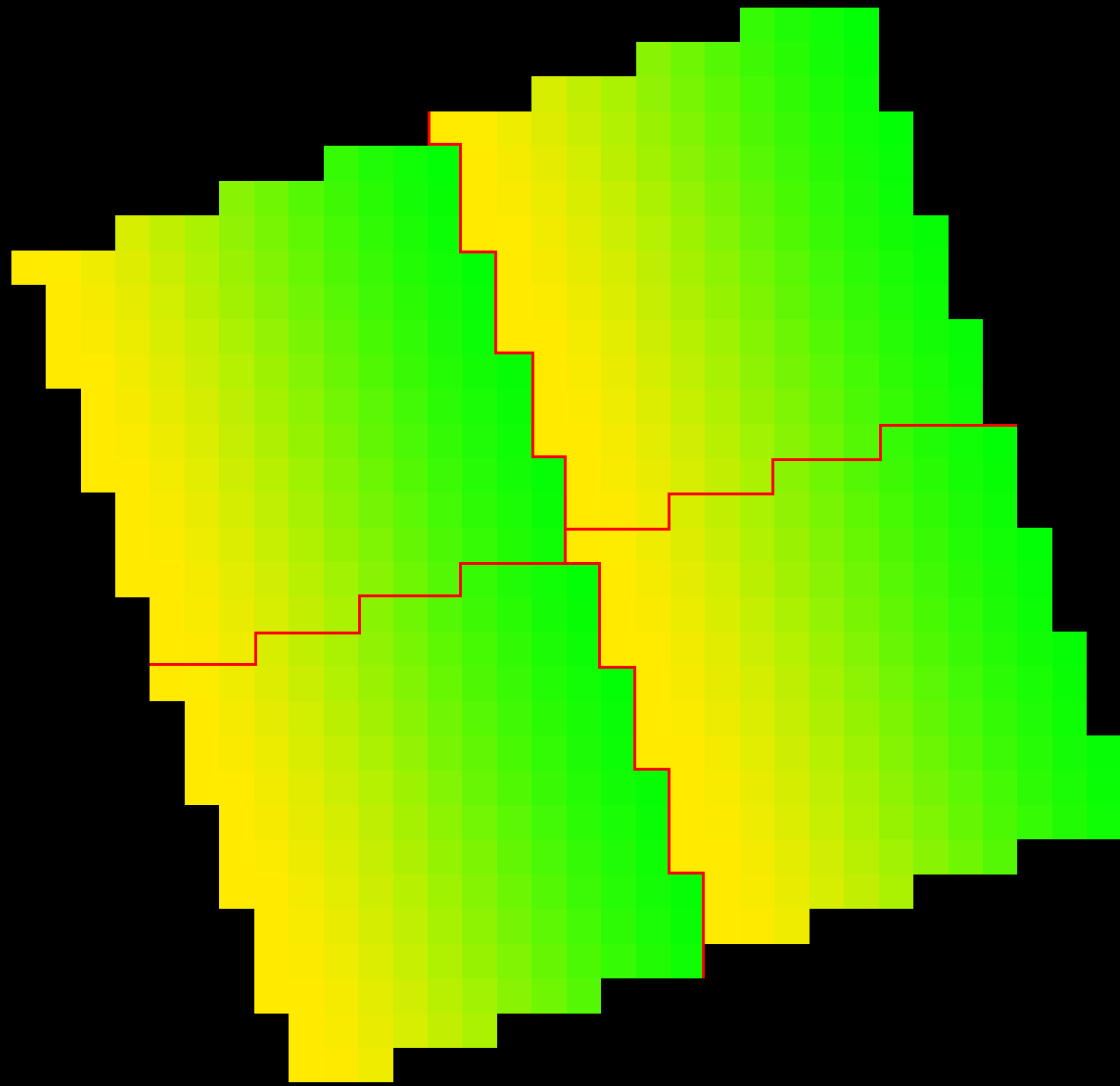


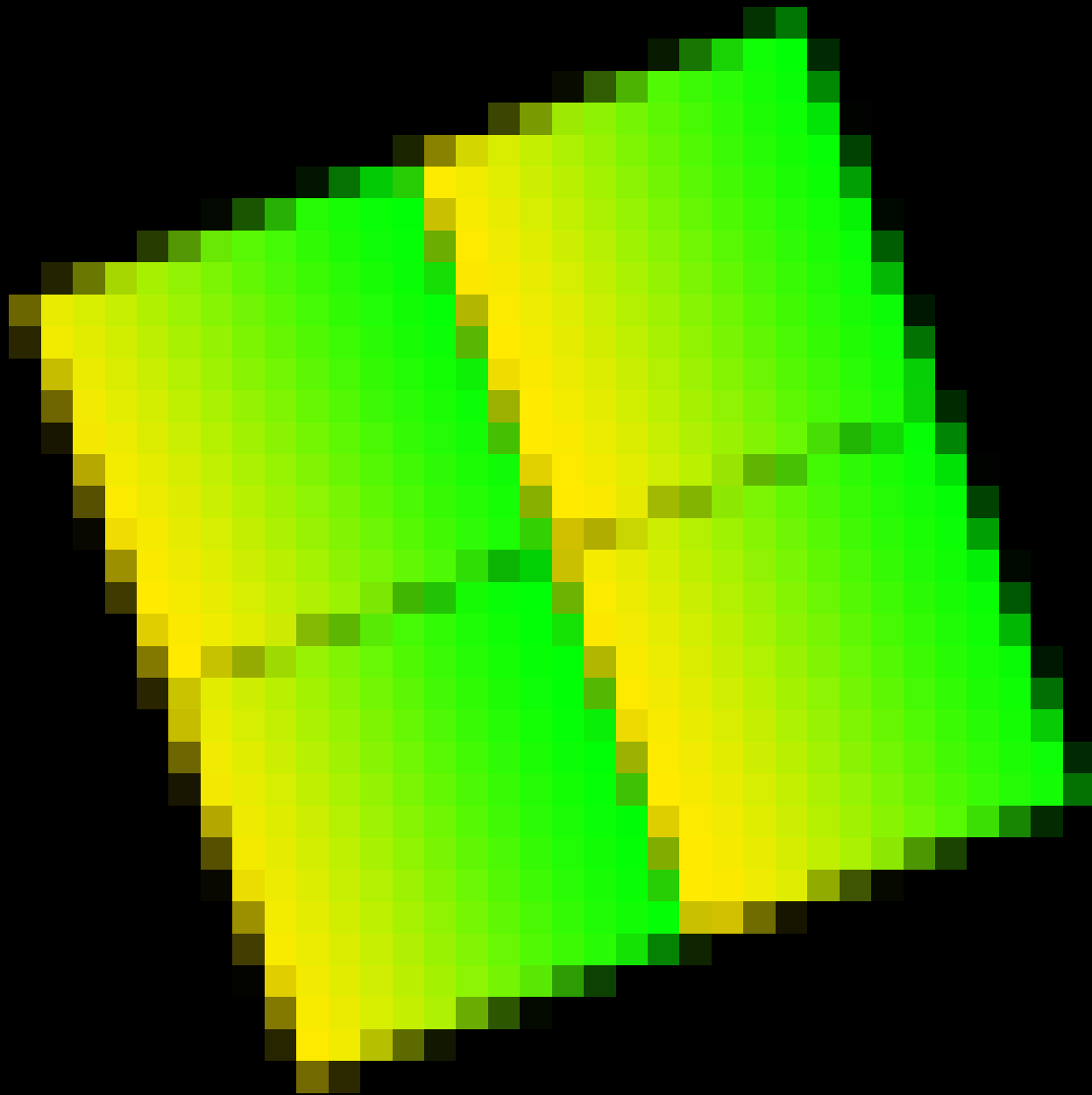


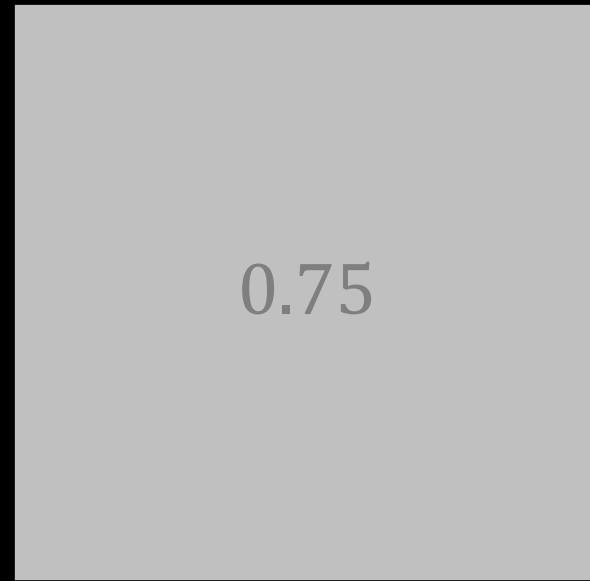
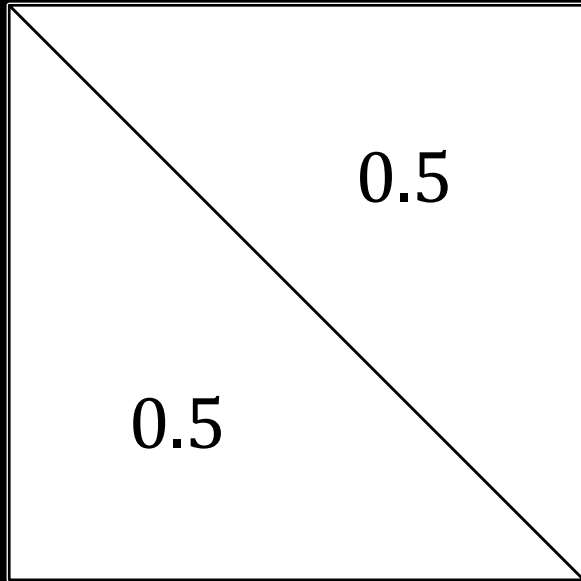






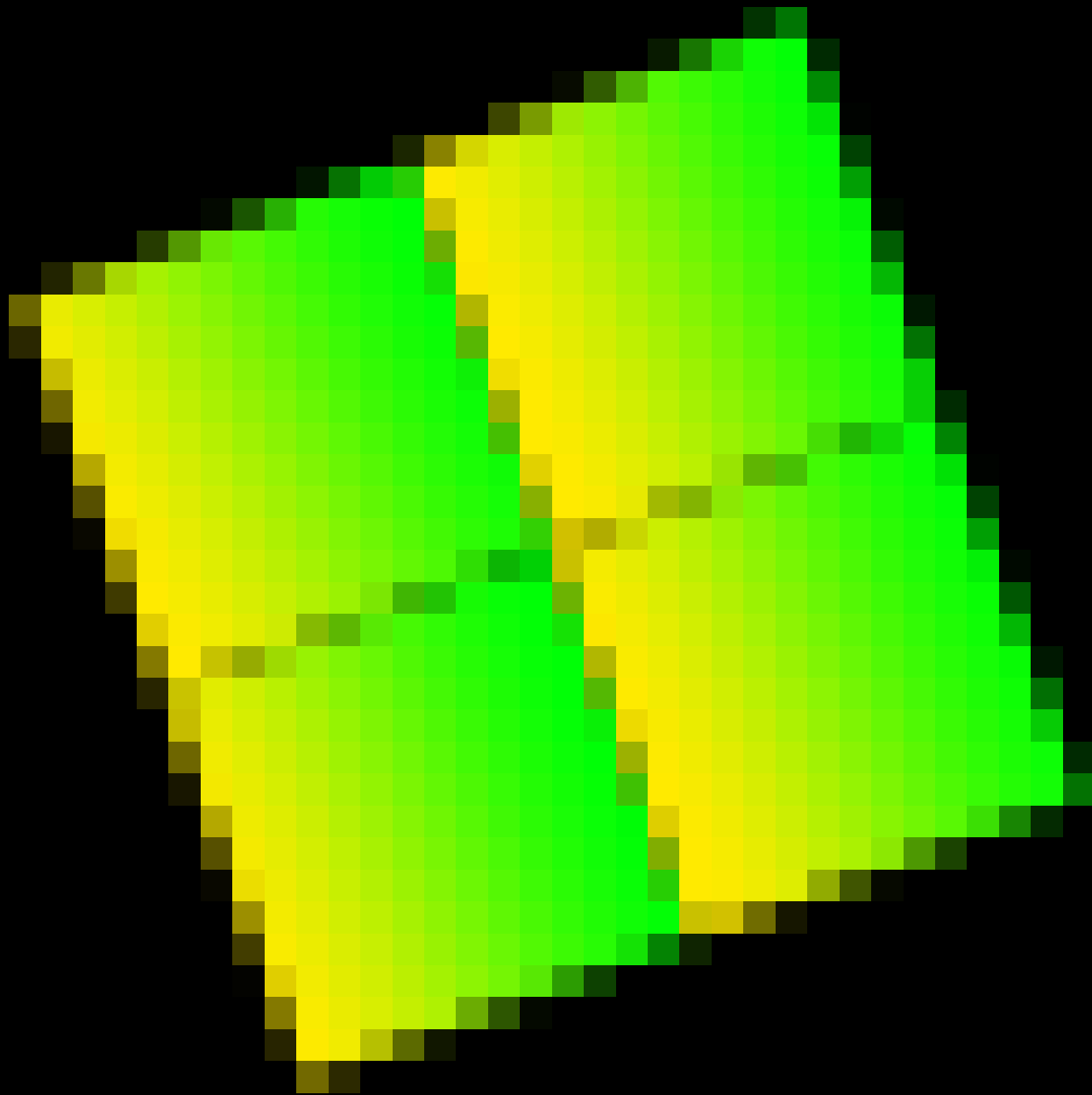


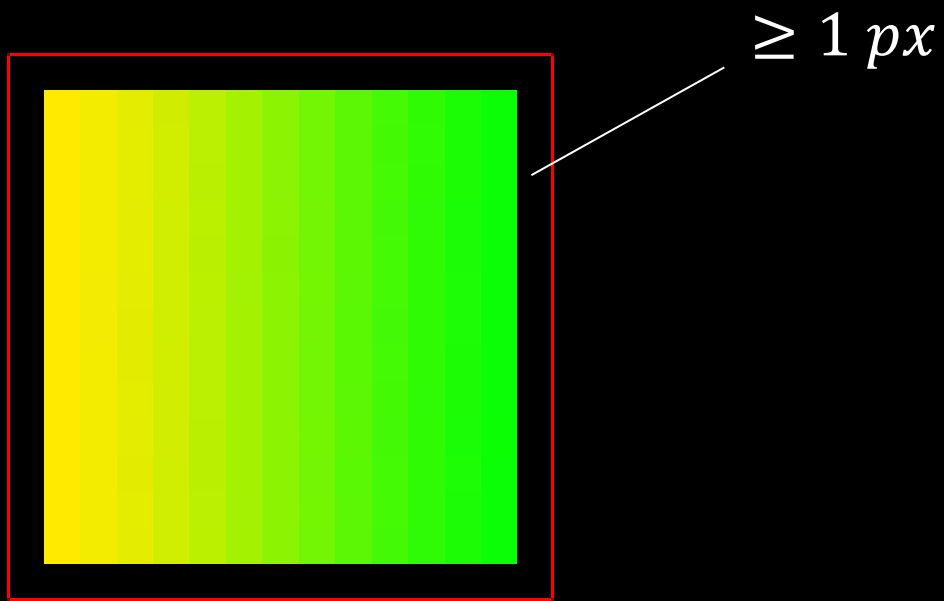


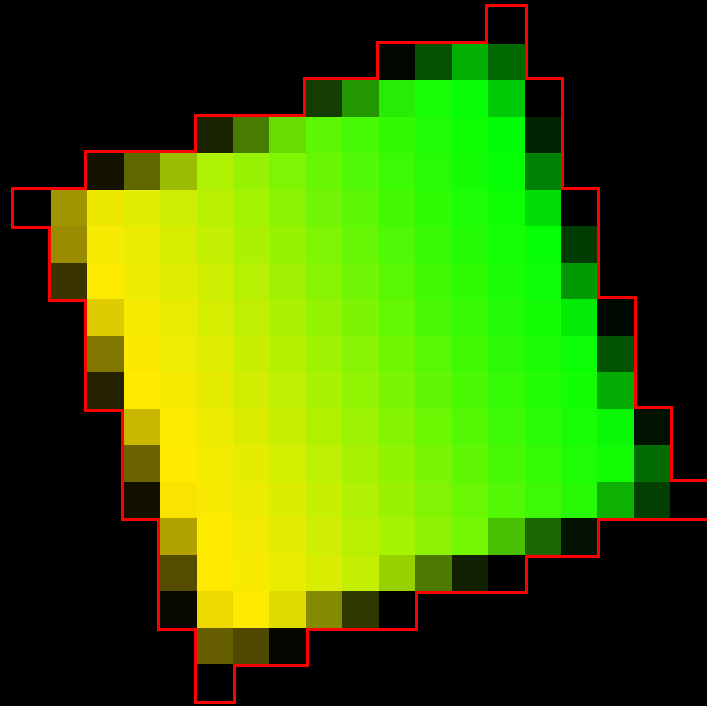


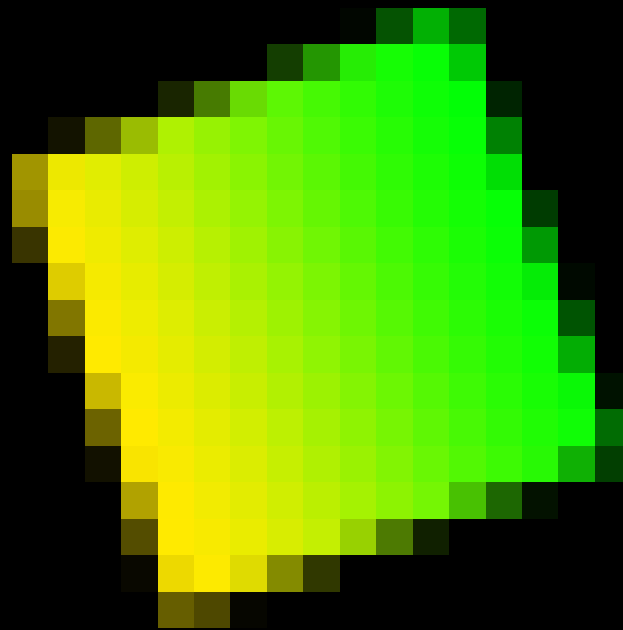
$$0 + 0.5(1 - 0) = 0.5$$

$$0.5 + 0.5(1 - 0.5) = 0.75$$









узоры



Шейдеры




```
class ColorBrush : Brush
{
public:
    ColorBrush(const Color& color) : m_color(color) {}

    // virtual
    void FillScanline(Image& img, int y, int[] edges)
    {
        assert(edges.Count % 2 == 0);

        for (int i = 0; i < edges.Count; i += 2)
        {
            for (int x = edges[i]; x < edges[i + 1]; x++)
            {
                pix8& pix = img.Buffer[y * img.Width + x];
                pix = Over(pix8(m_color), pix);
            }
        }
    }

private:
    Color m_color;
};
```



Brush

Color Brush

Gradient Brush

Linear Gradient Brush

Radial Gradient Brush

Angular Gradient Brush

Pattern Brush

Noise Brush

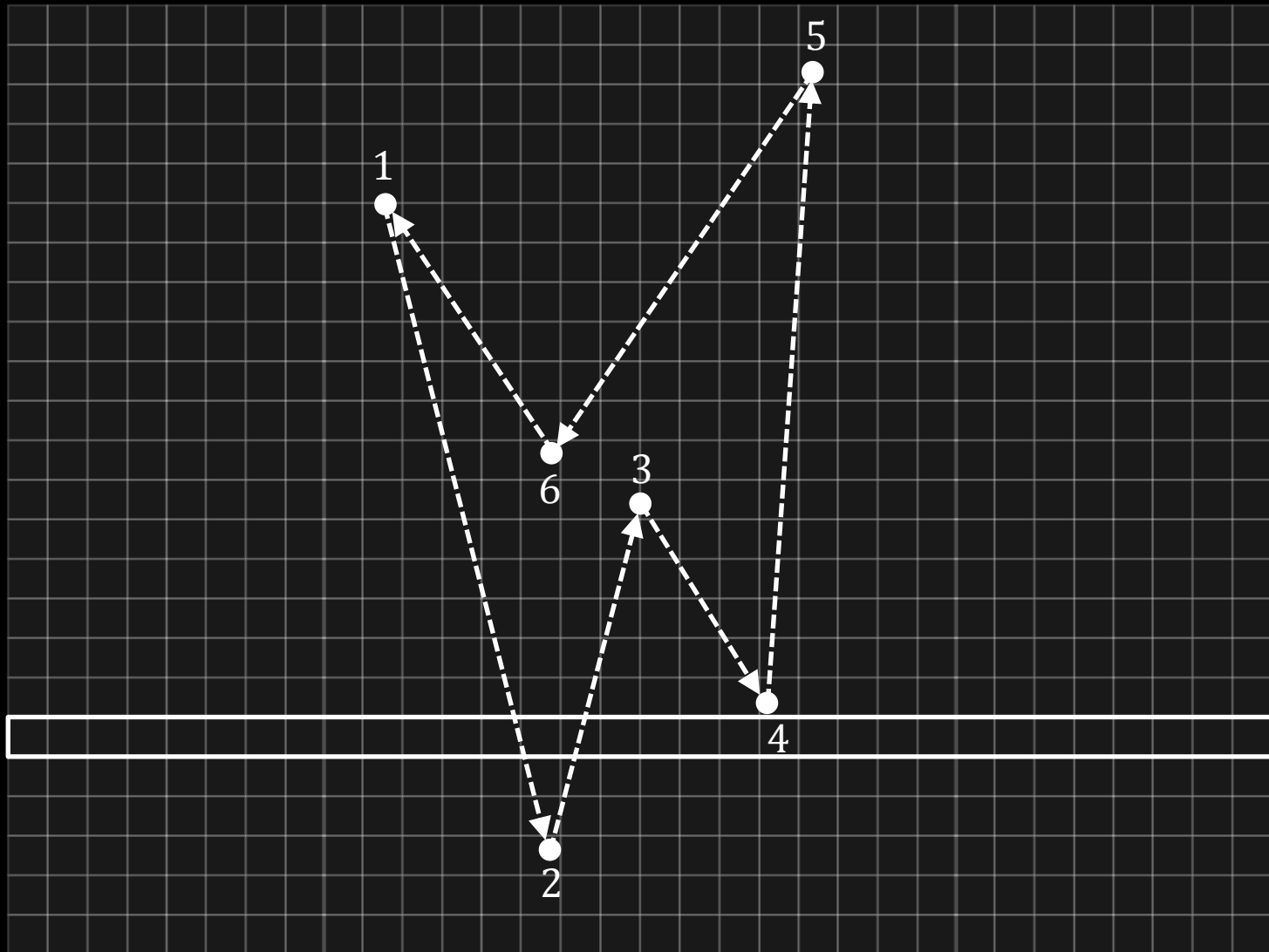
...

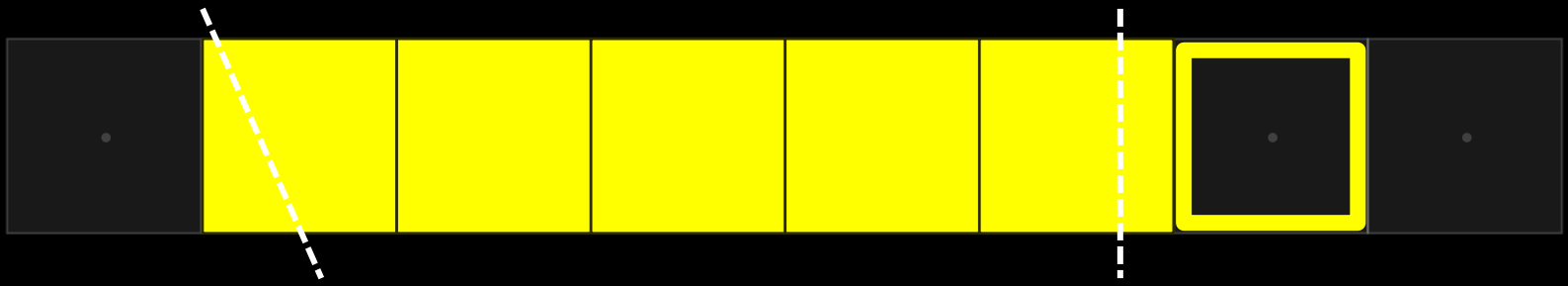
Векторная

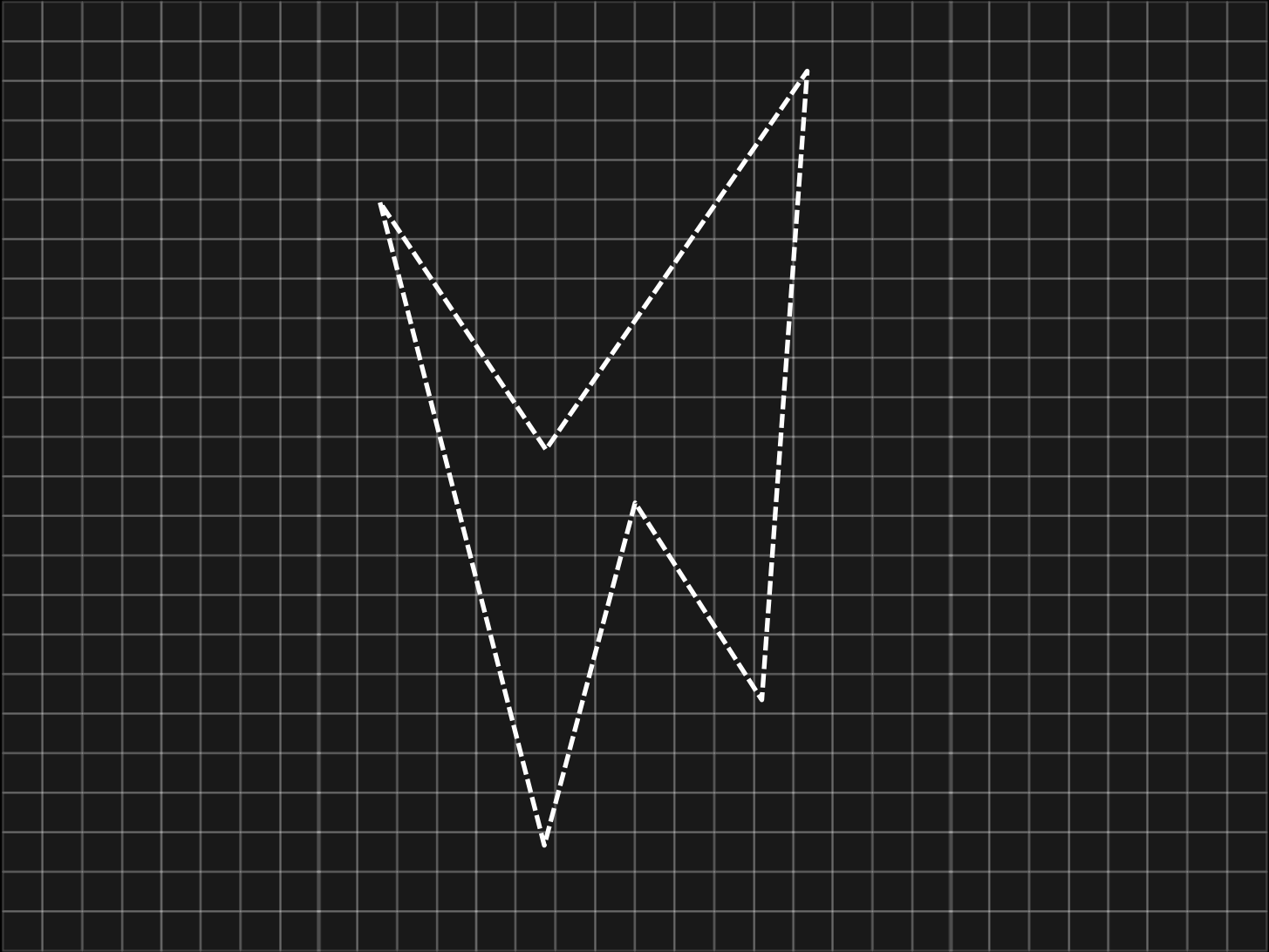


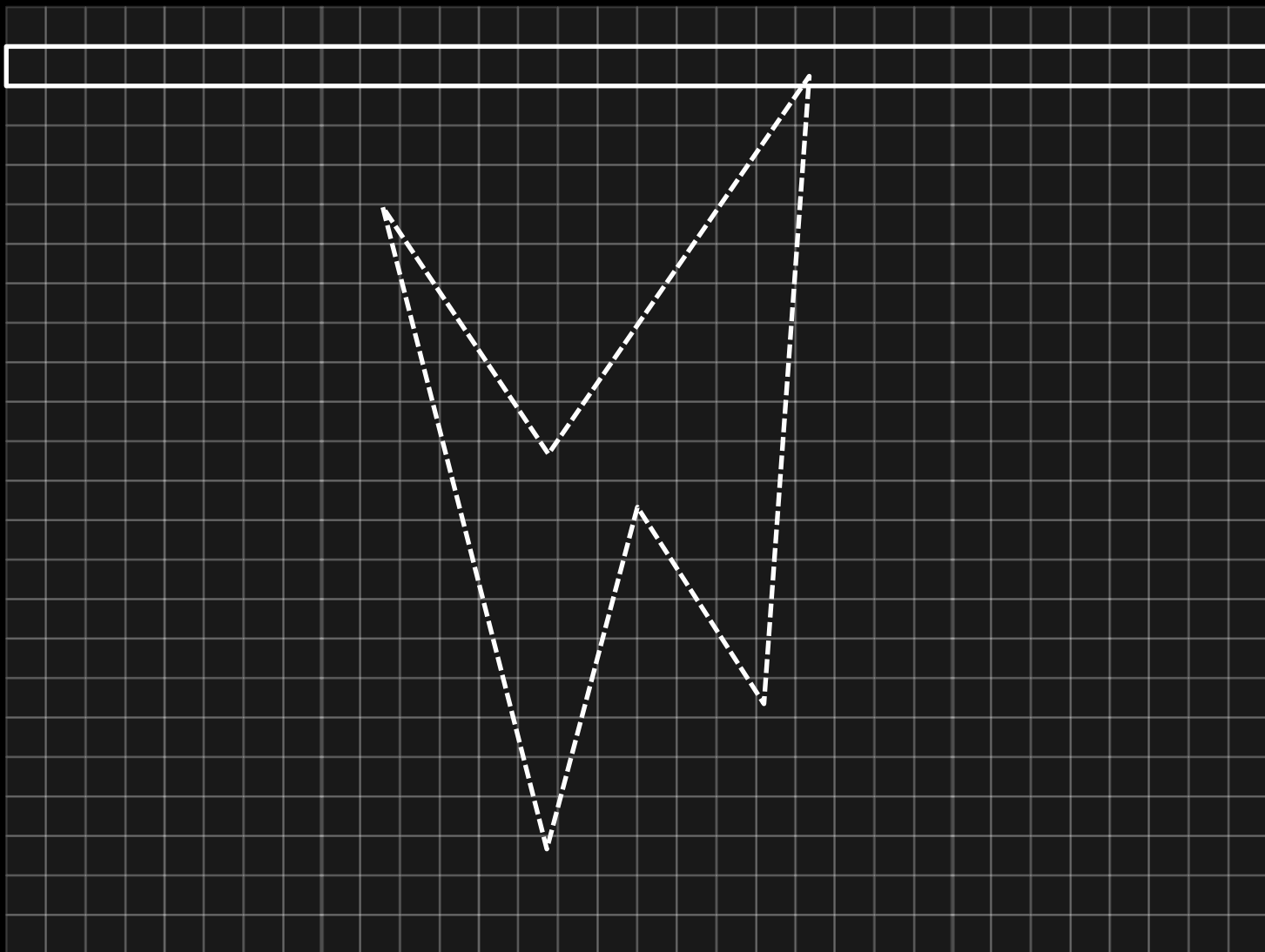
графика

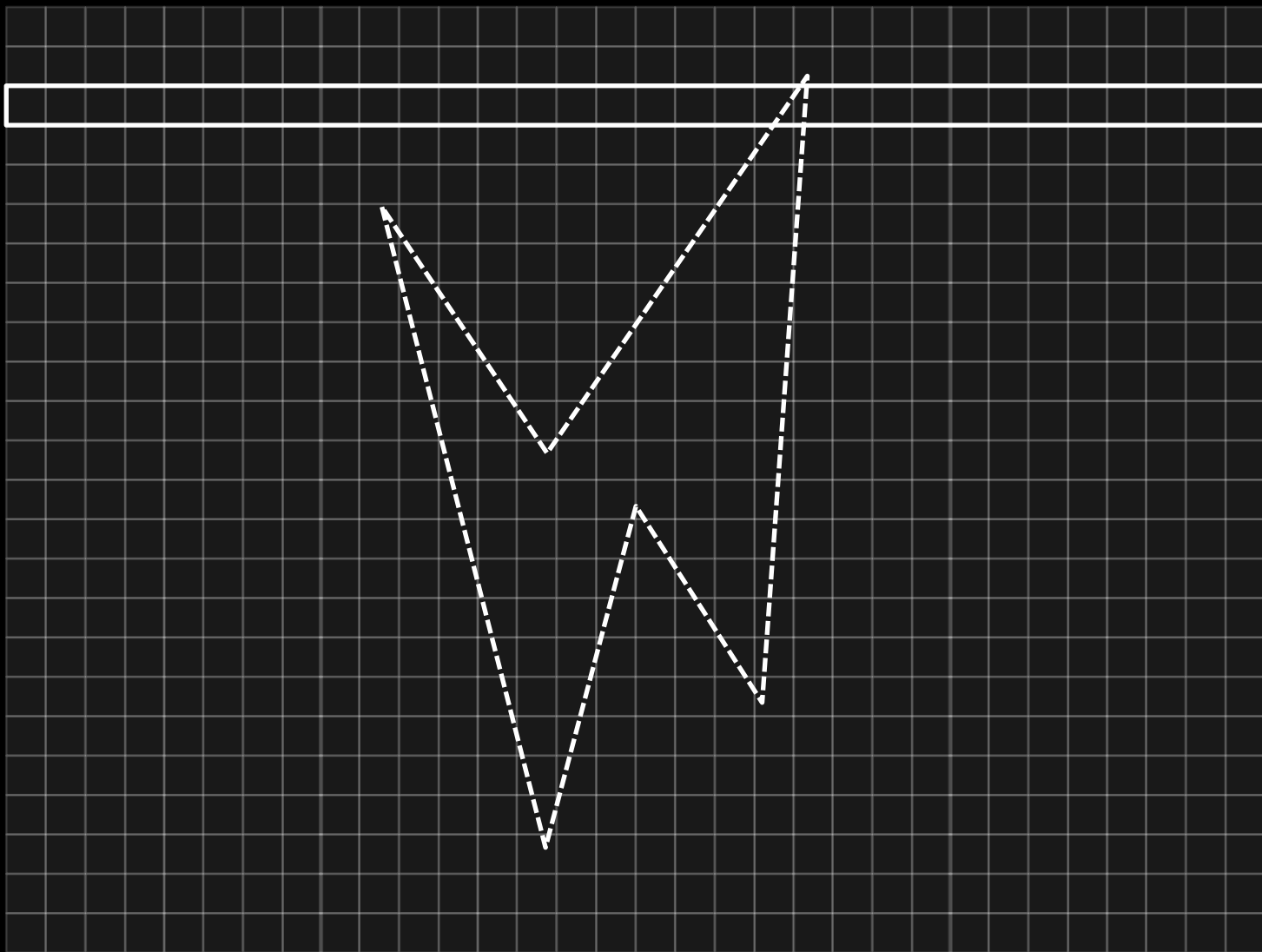
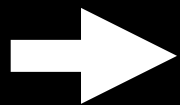
Полигоны

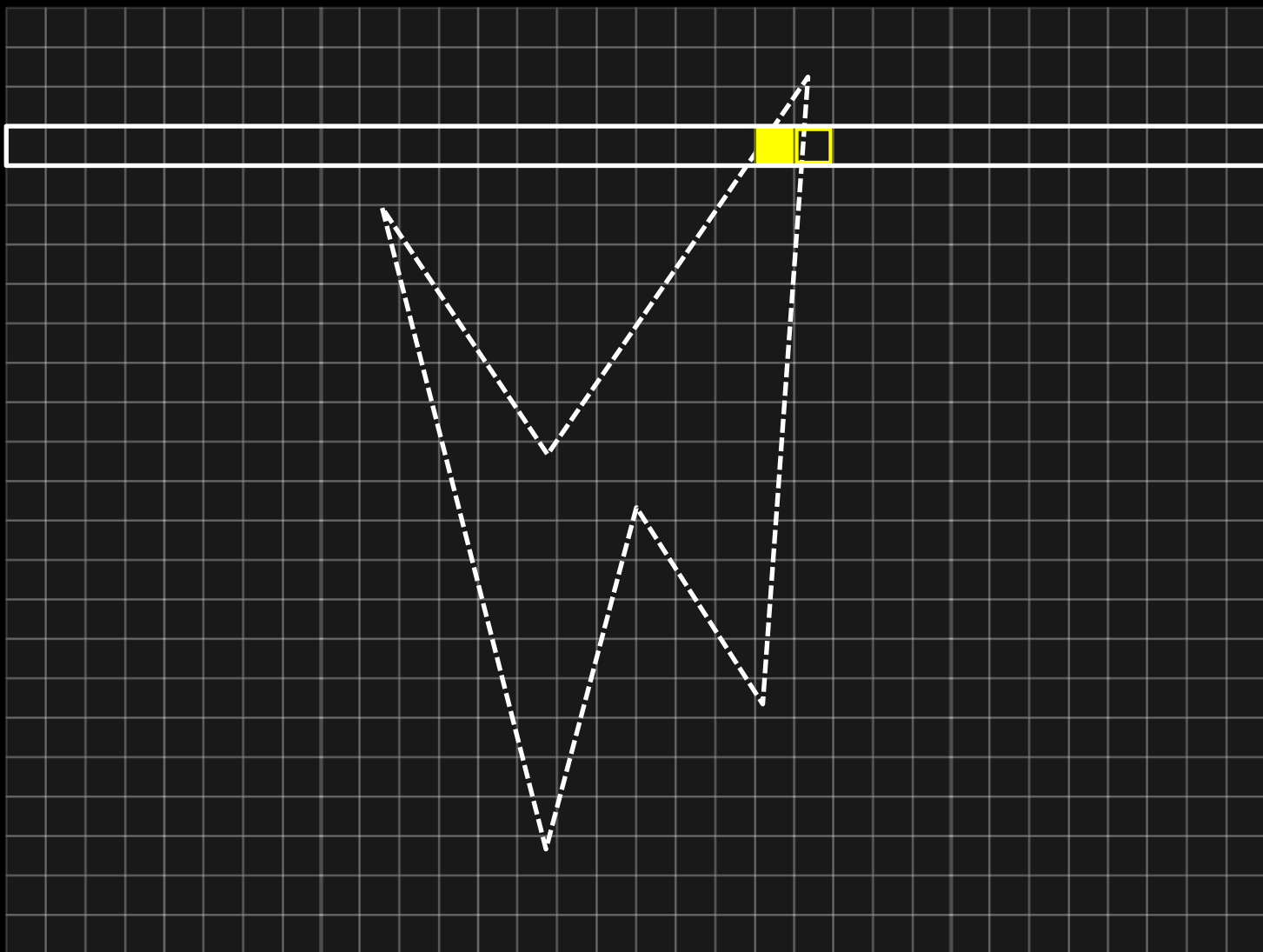
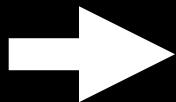


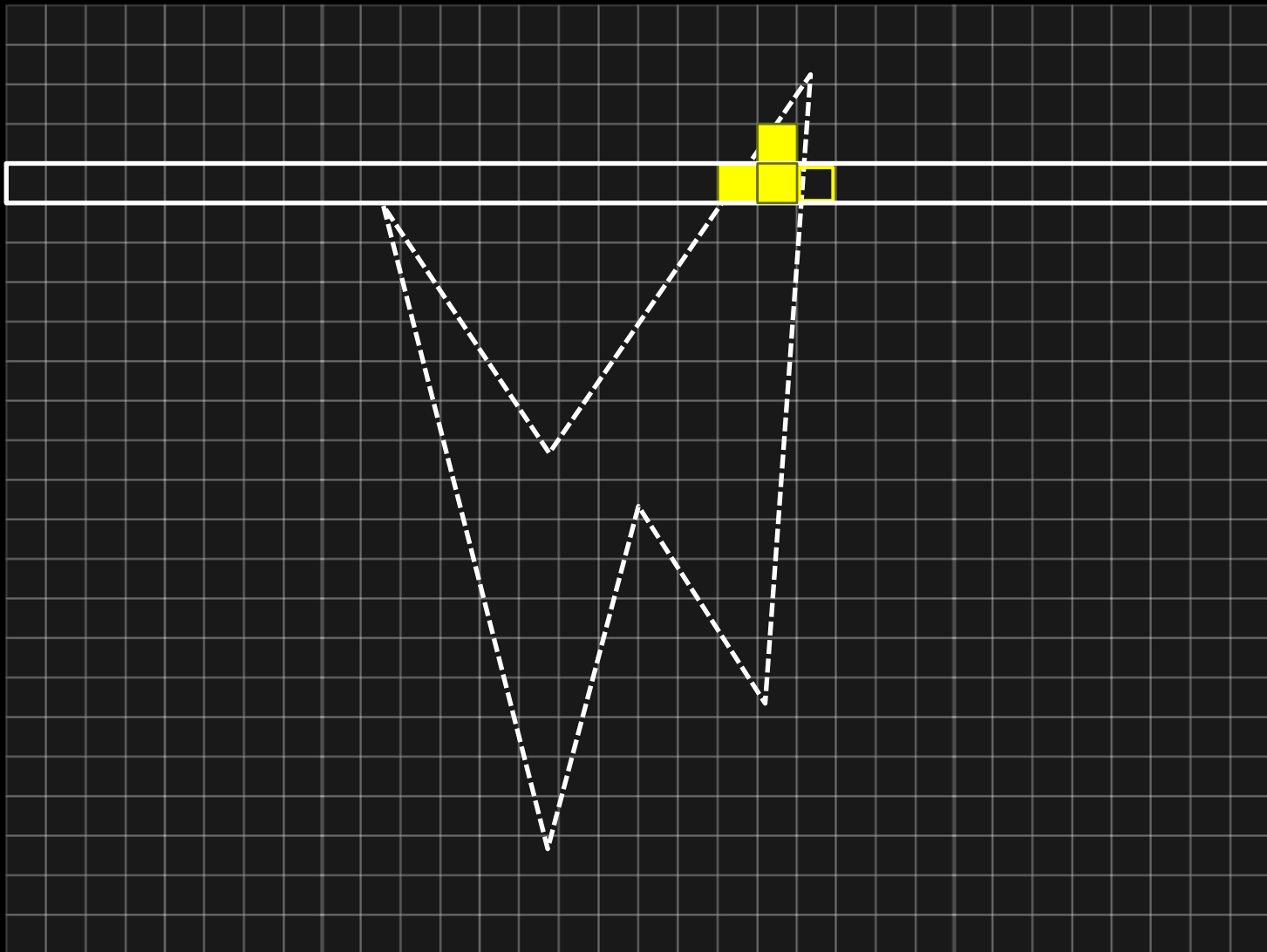
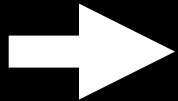


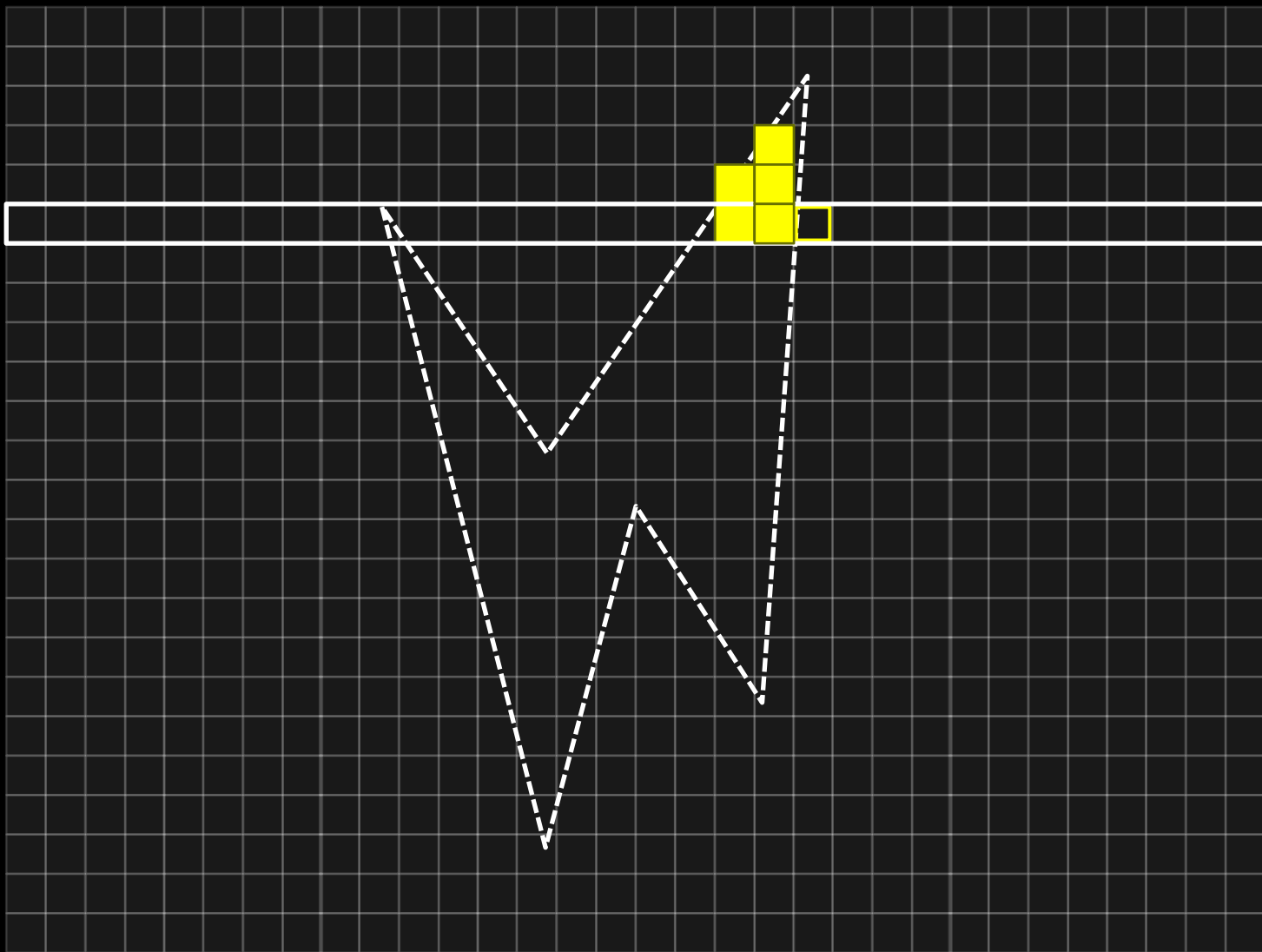
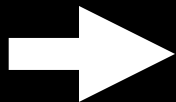


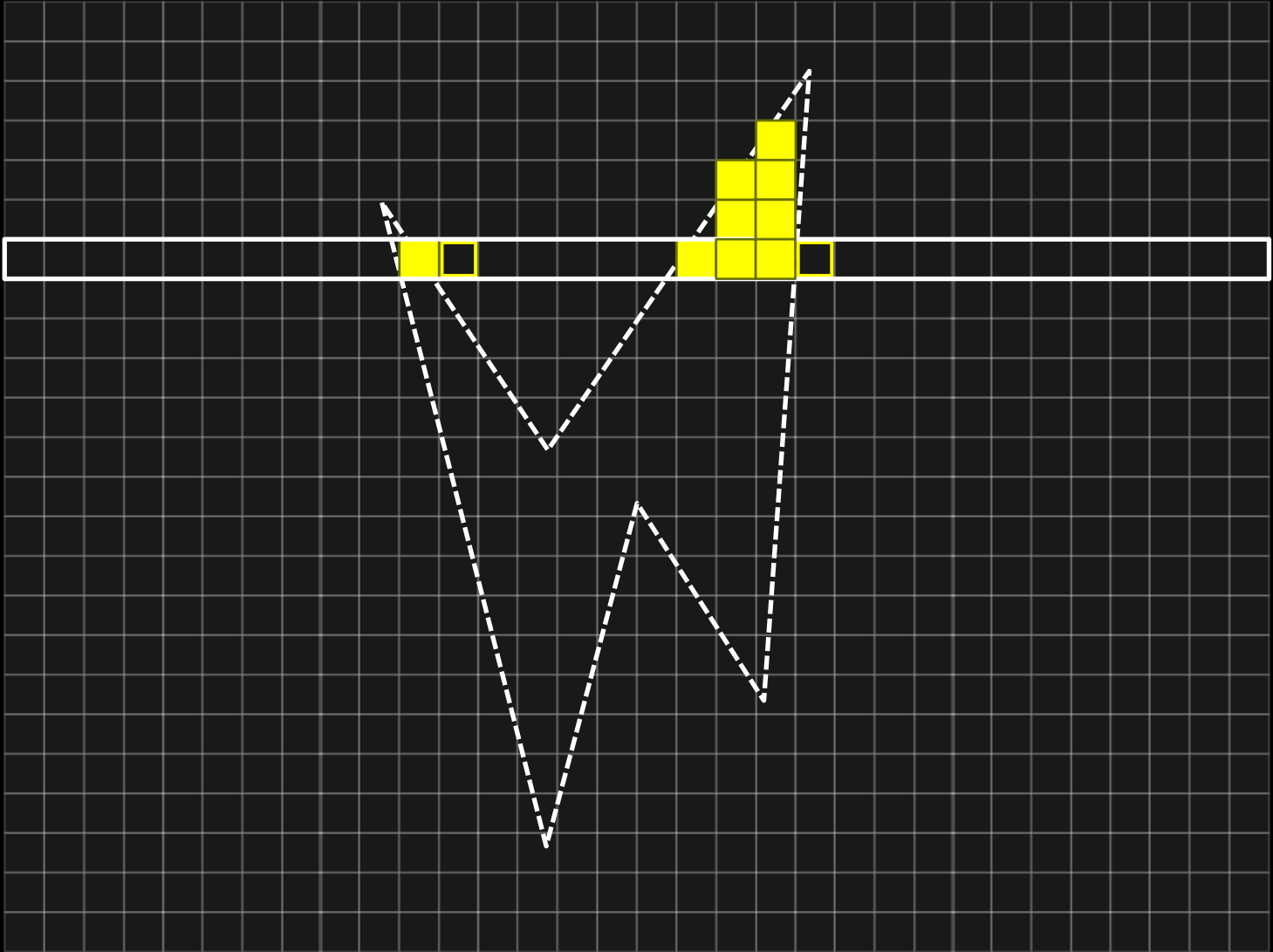
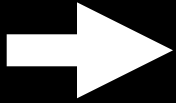


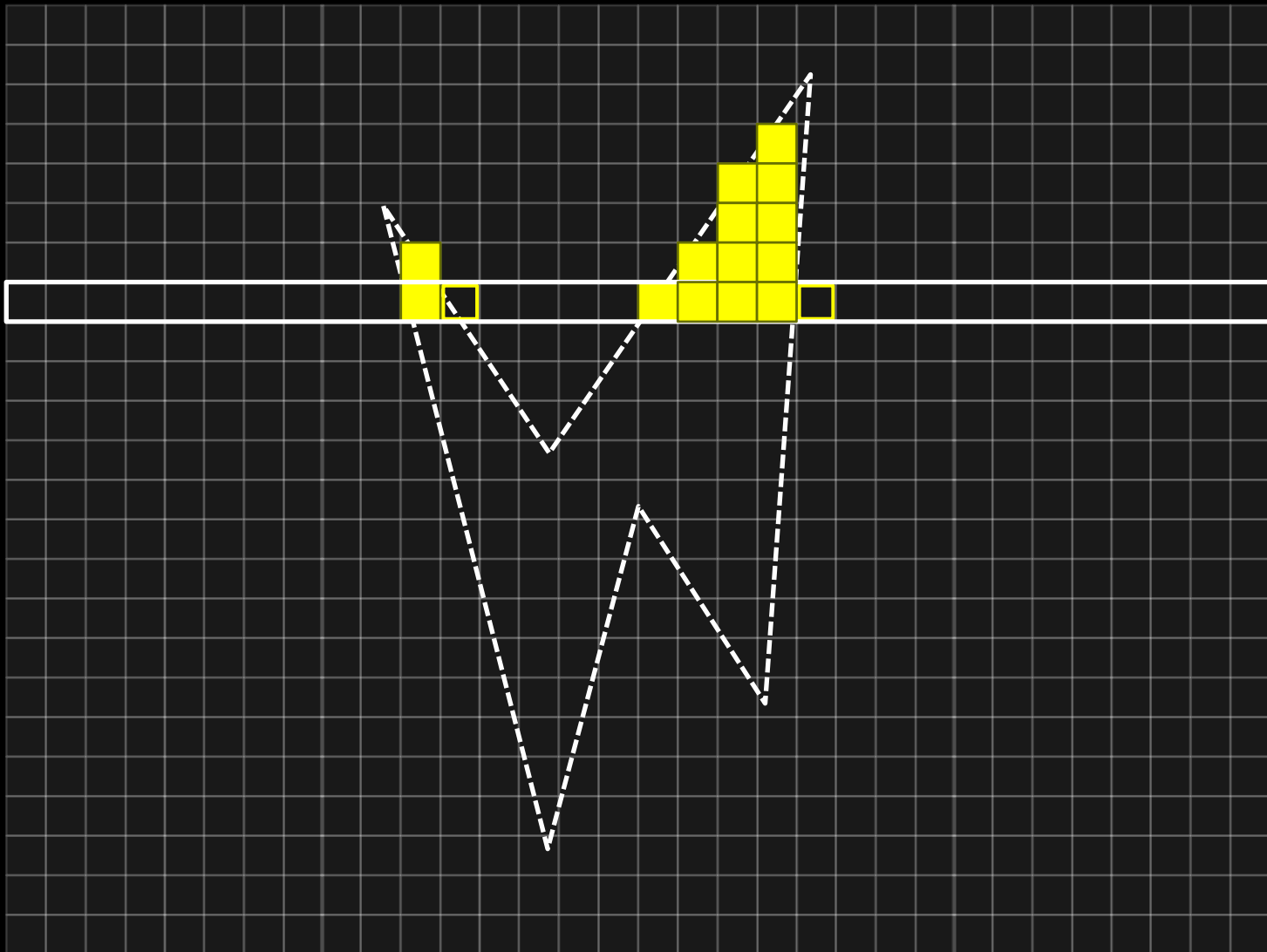


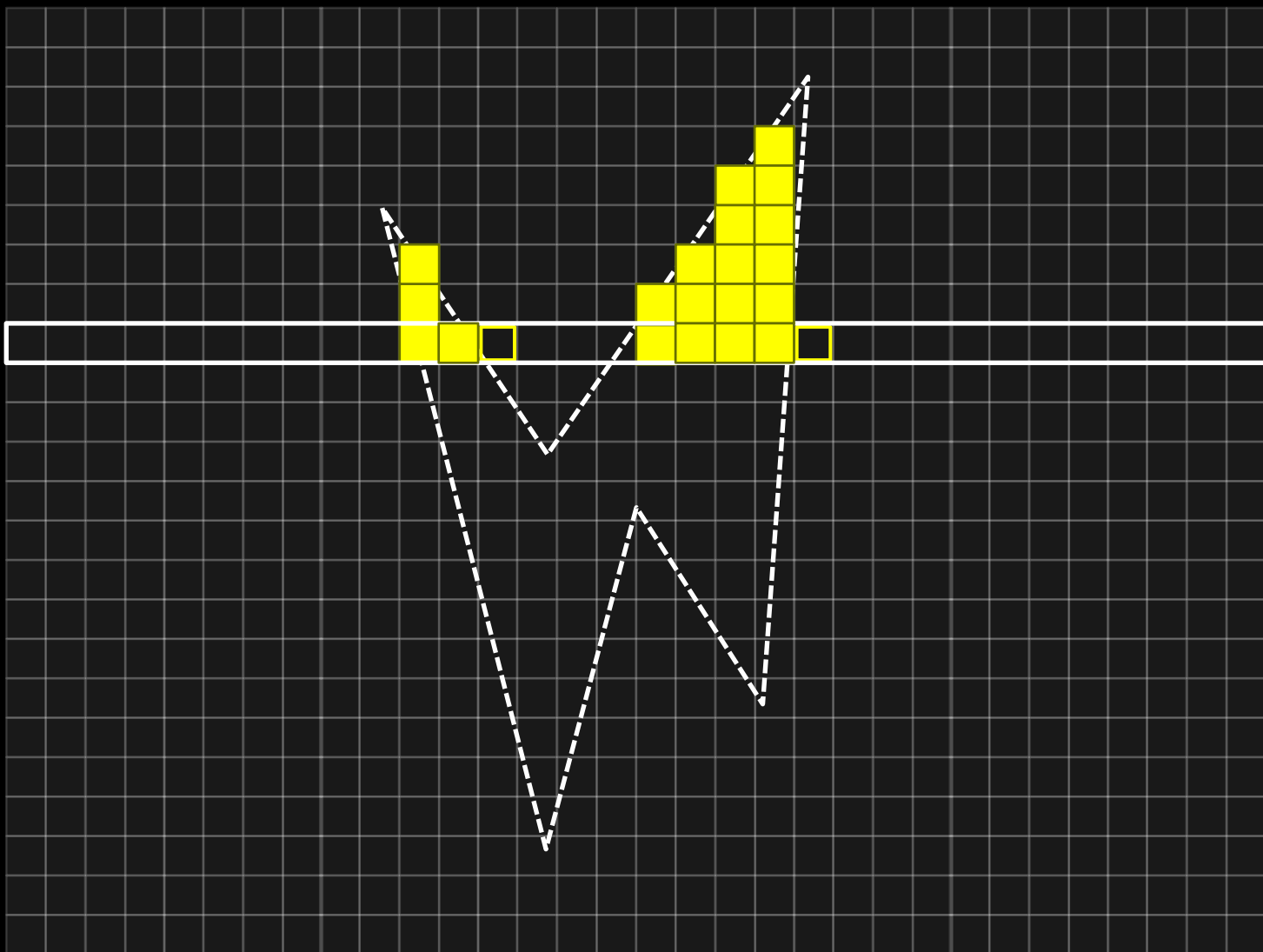
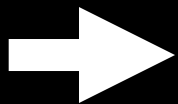


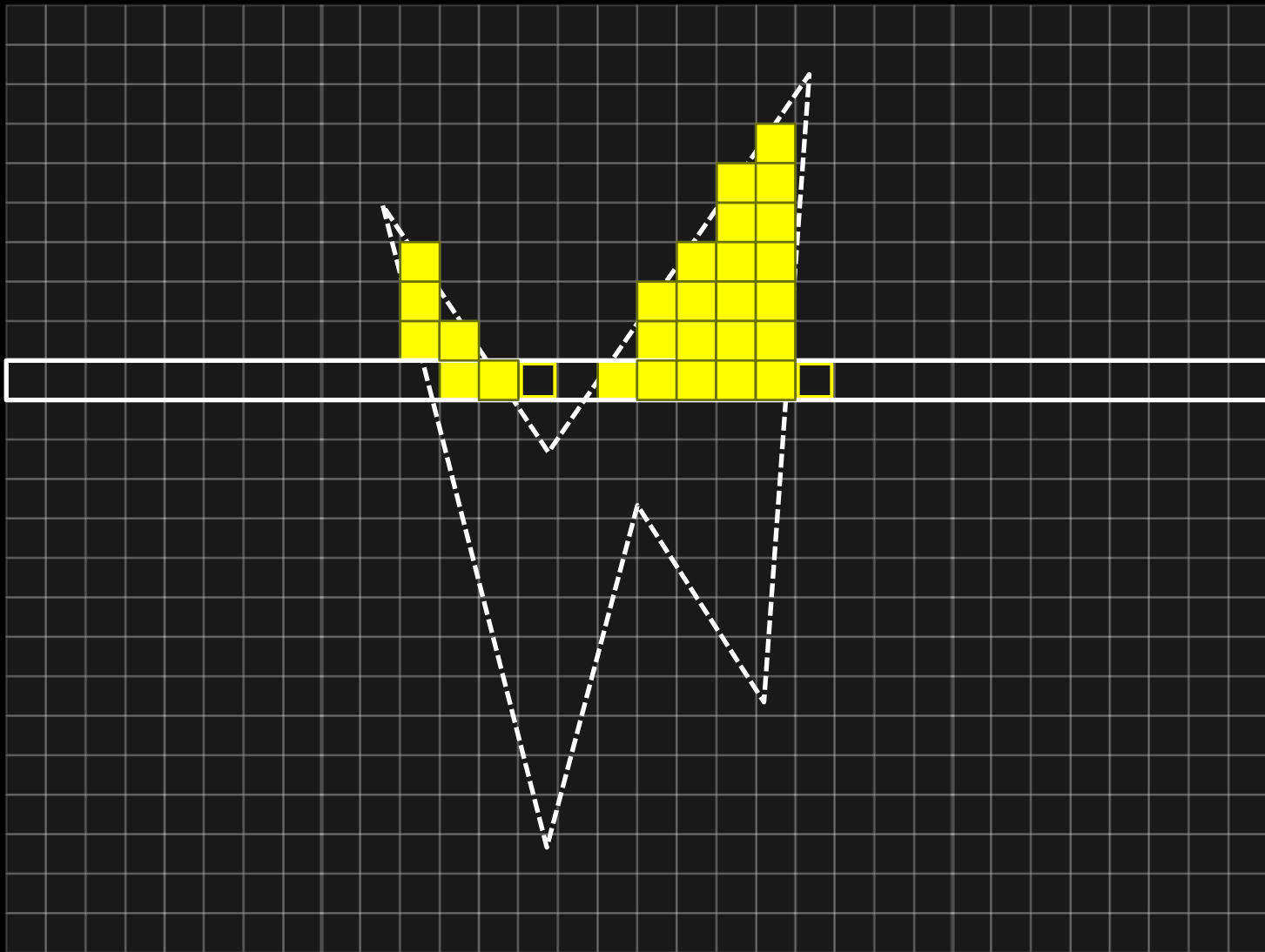
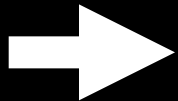


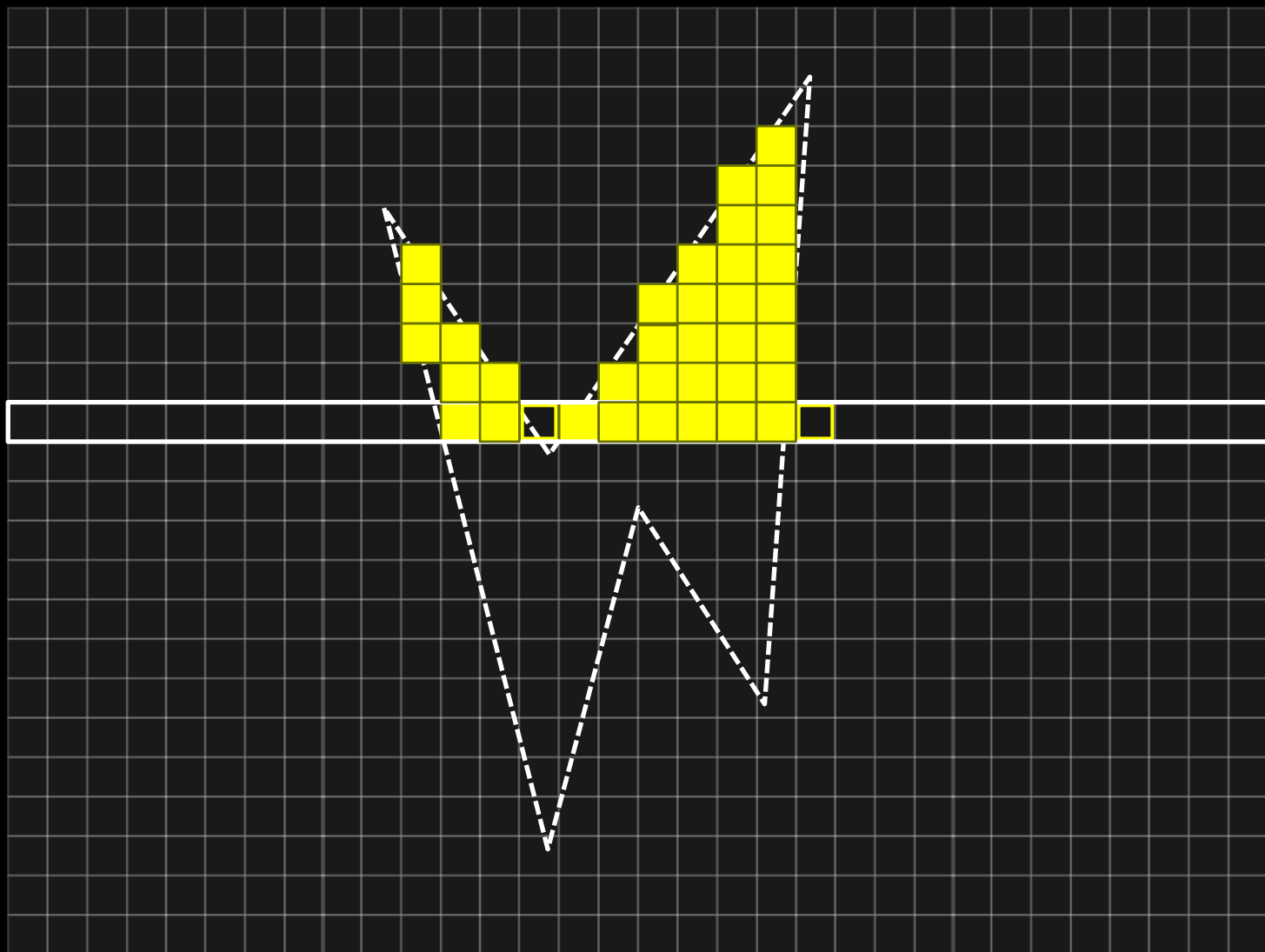
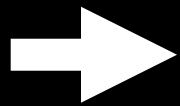


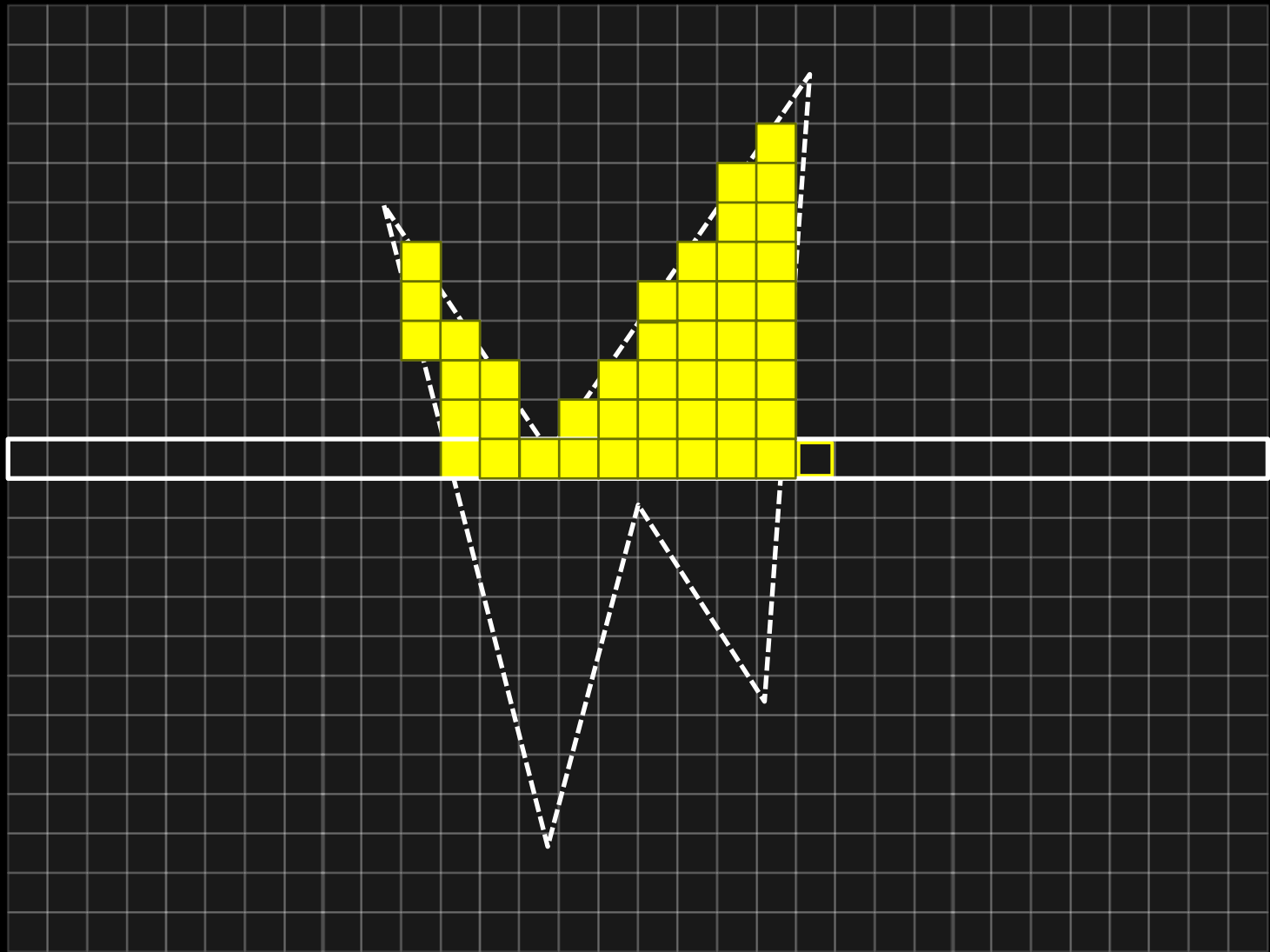
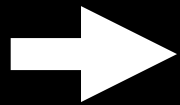




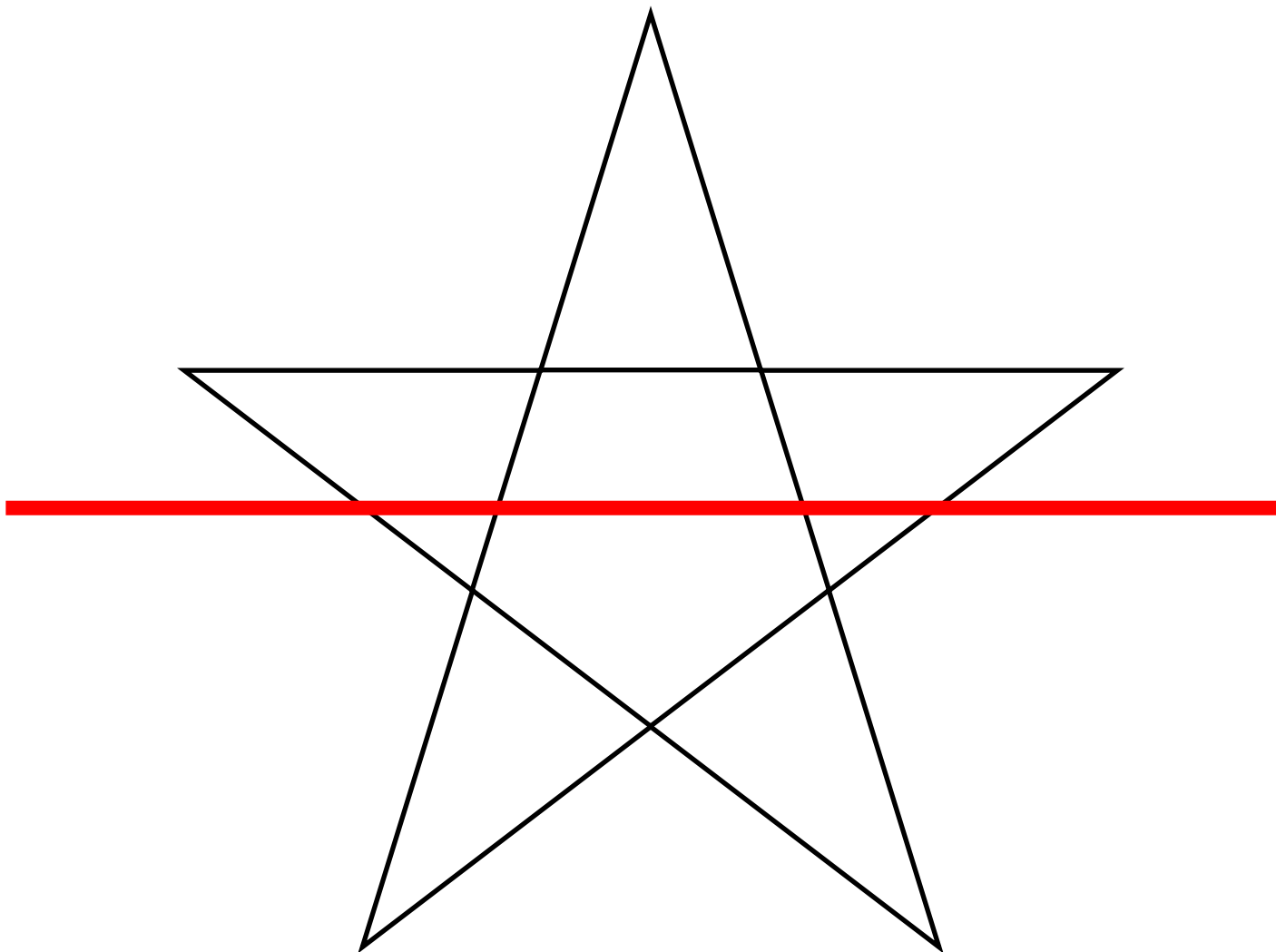




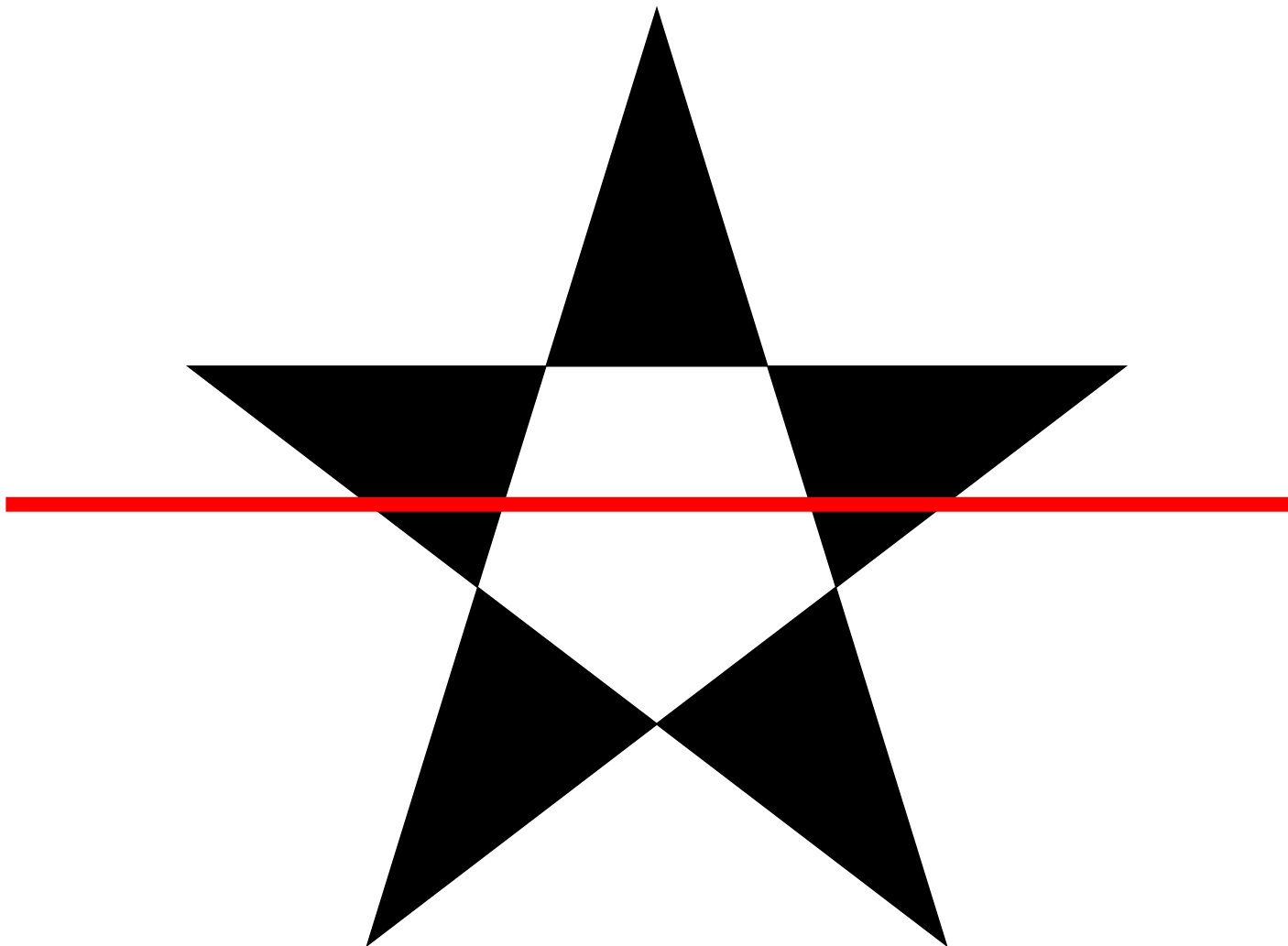


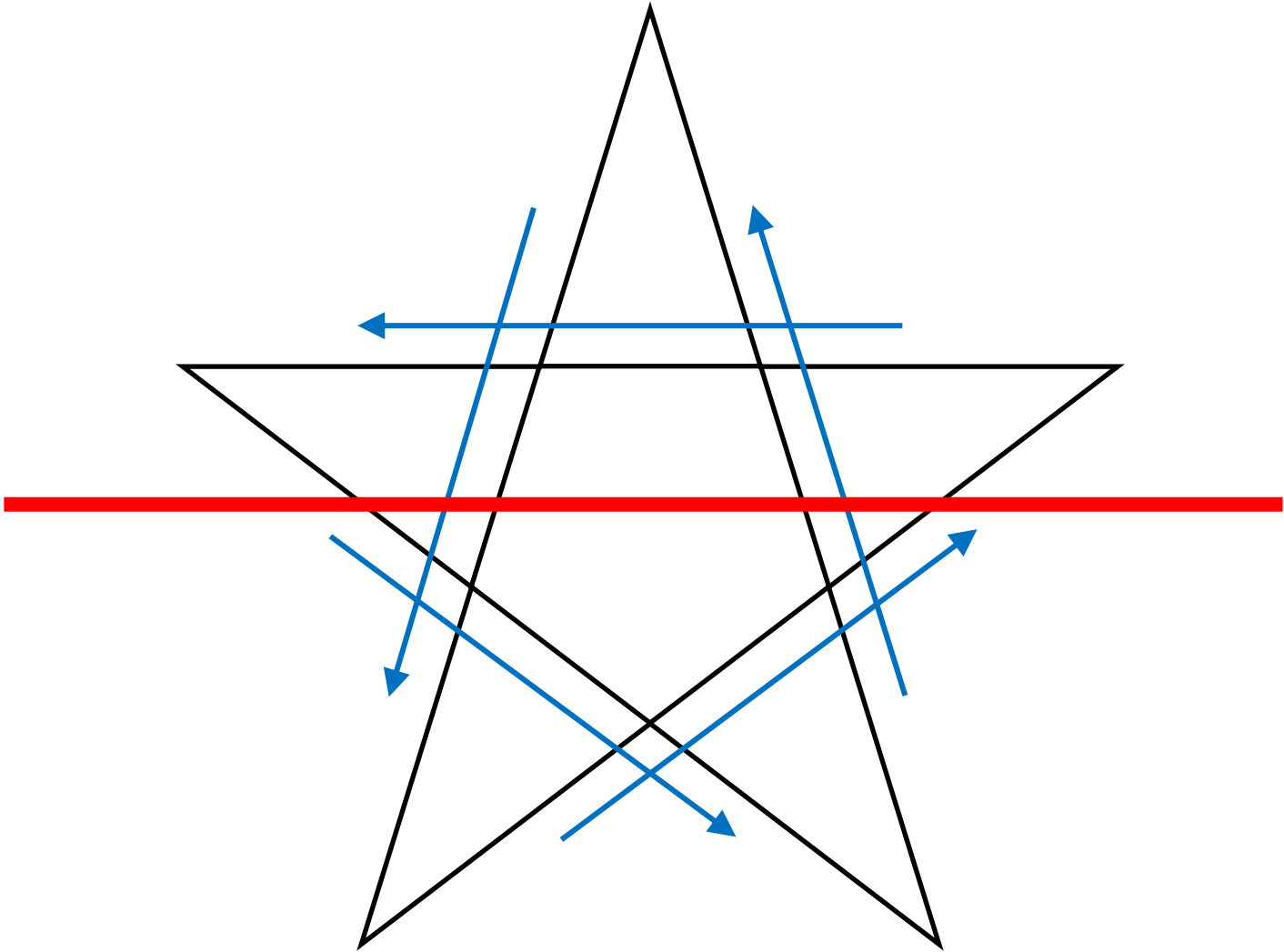


Чётное-нечётное

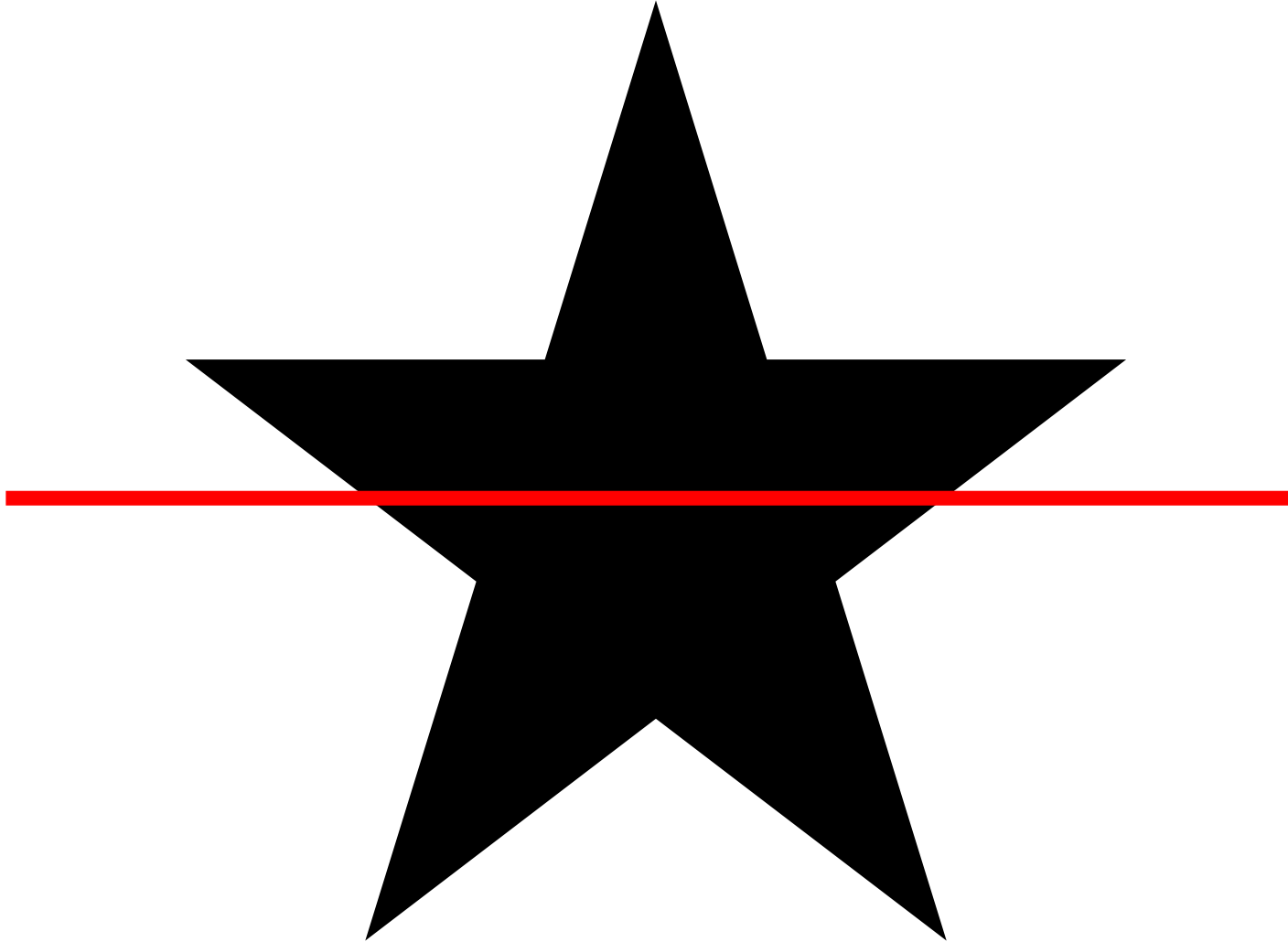


Чётное-нечётное

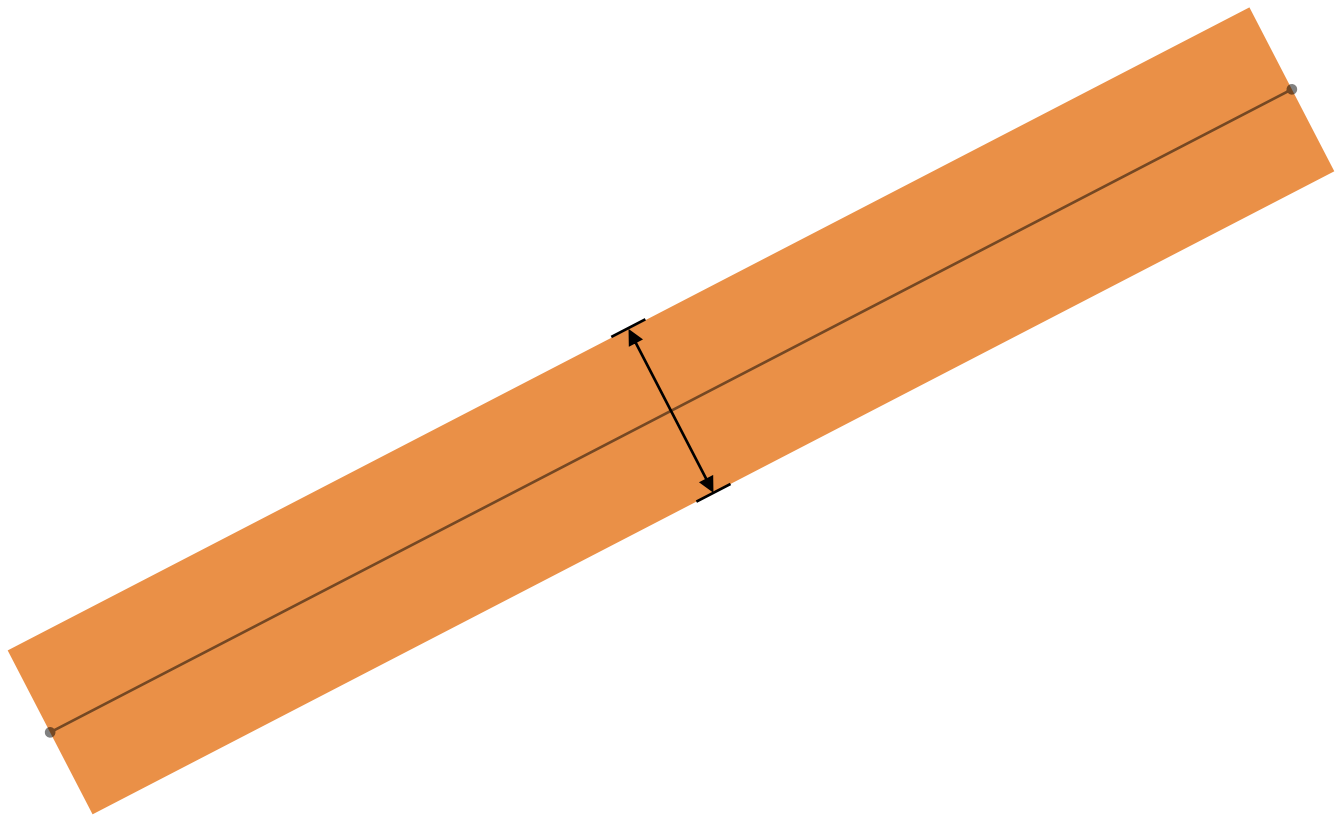




Ненулевая намотка



Толстые линии



КОНЦЫ

тупые



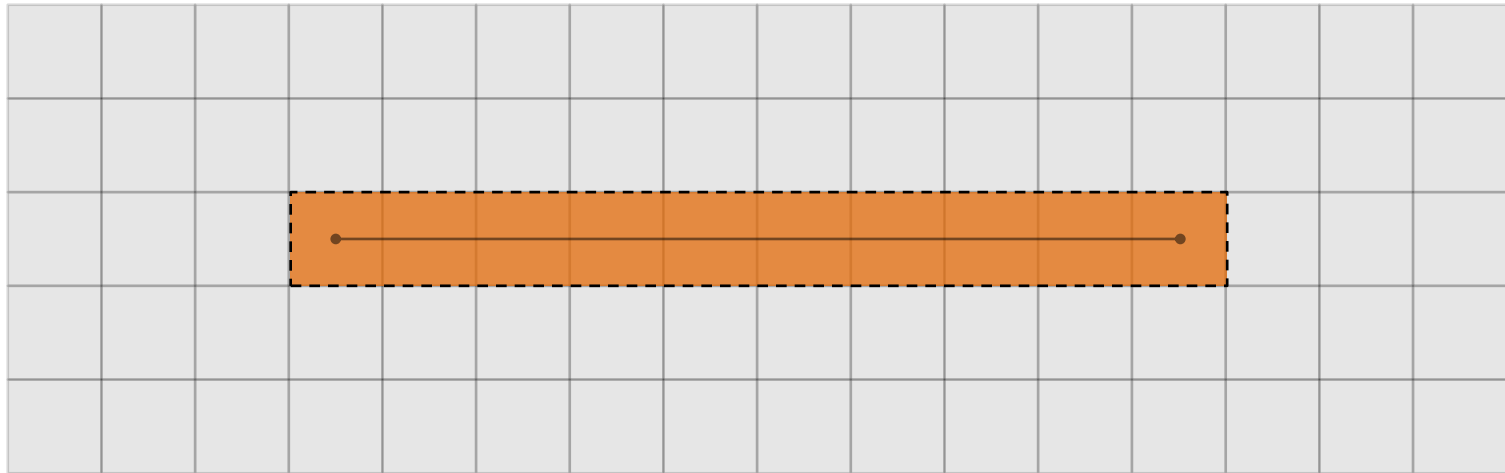
квадратные



круглые

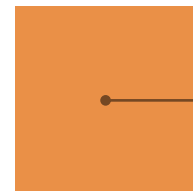


Опять координаты



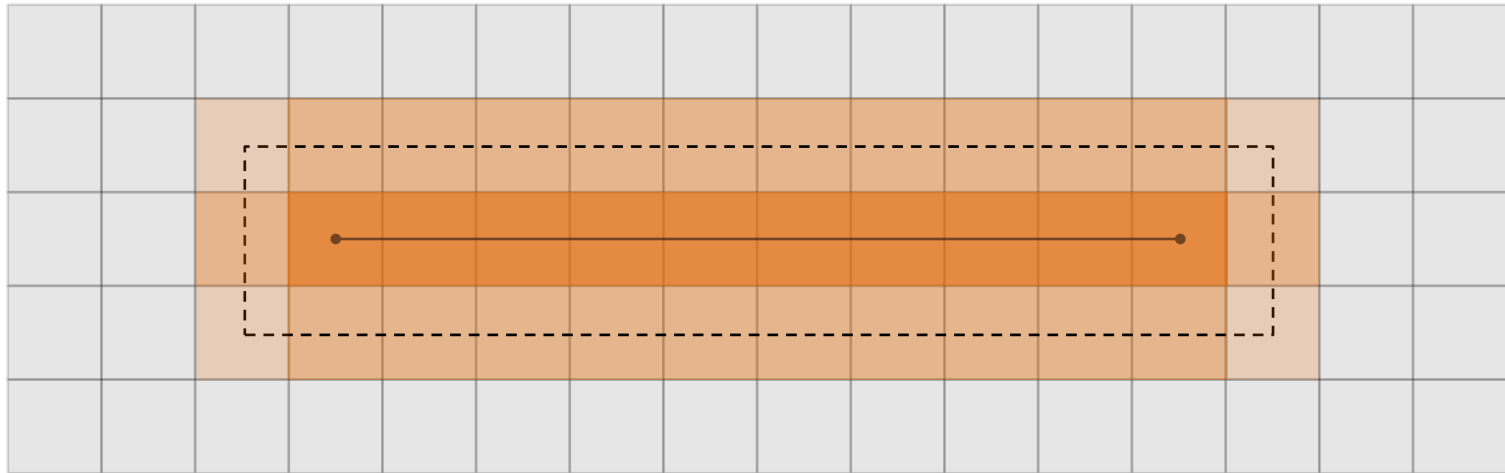
```
void DrawLine(FPoint p1, FPoint p2, float width)
{
    p1 += FPoint(0.5, 0.5);
    p2 += FPoint(0.5, 0.5);

    // ...
}
```



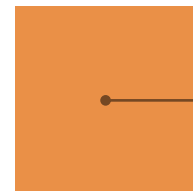
```
DrawLine(FPoint(3, 2), FPoint(12, 2), 1);
```

Опять координаты



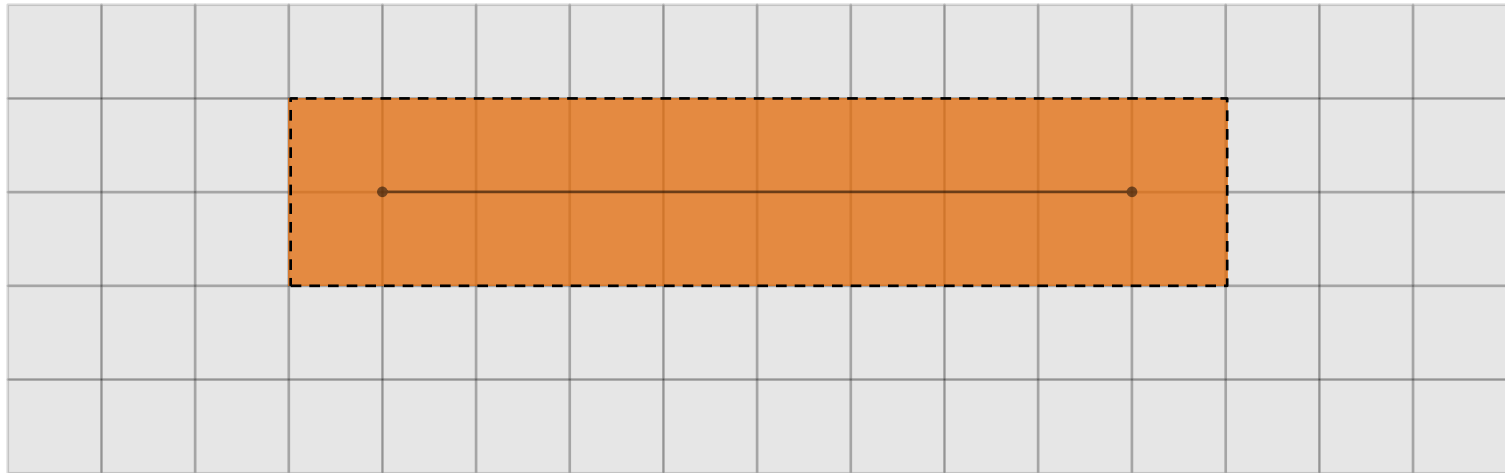
```
void DrawLine(FPoint p1, FPoint p2, float width)
{
    p1 += FPoint(0.5, 0.5);
    p2 += FPoint(0.5, 0.5);

    // ...
}
```



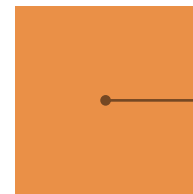
```
DrawLine(FPoint(3, 2), FPoint(12, 2), 2);
```

Опять координаты



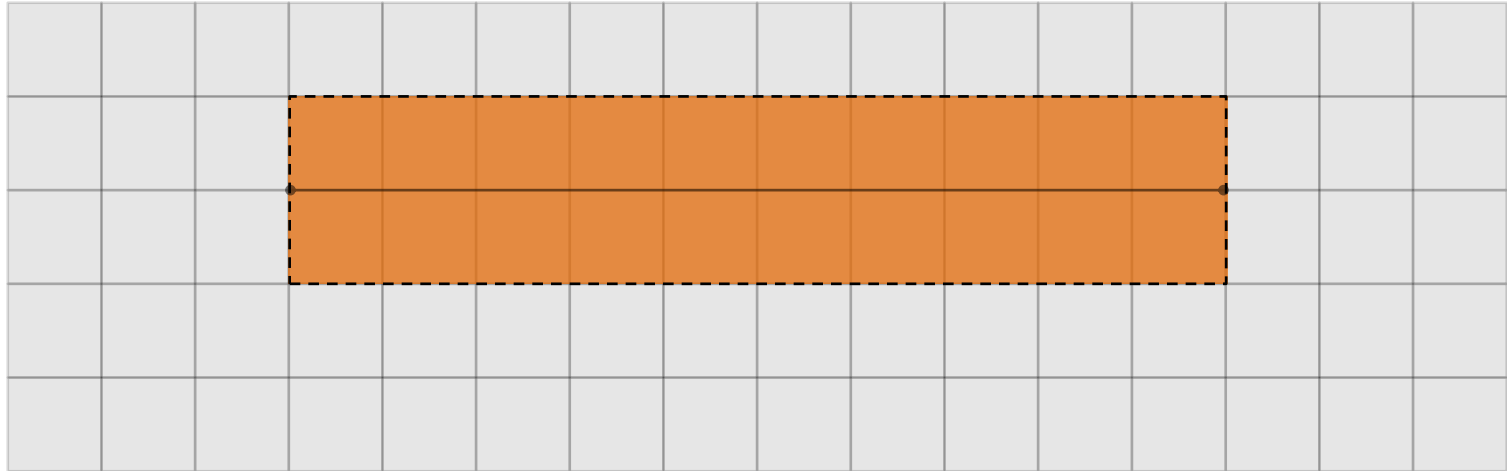
```
void DrawLine(FPoint p1, FPoint p2, float width)
{
    p1 += FPoint(0.5, 0.5);
    p2 += FPoint(0.5, 0.5);

    // ...
}
```



```
DrawLine(FPoint(3.5, 1.5), FPoint(11.5, 1.5), 2);
```


Опять координаты

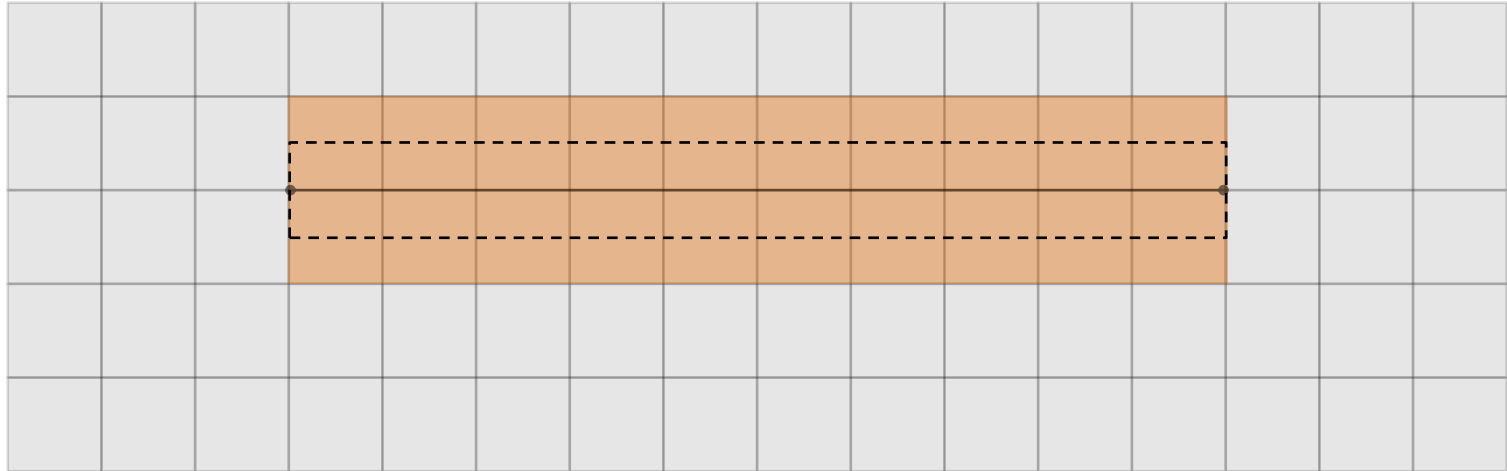


```
void DrawLine(FPoint p1, FPoint p2, float width)
{
    // ...
}
```

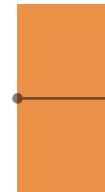


```
DrawLine(FPoint(3, 2), FPoint(13, 2), 2);
```

Опять координаты

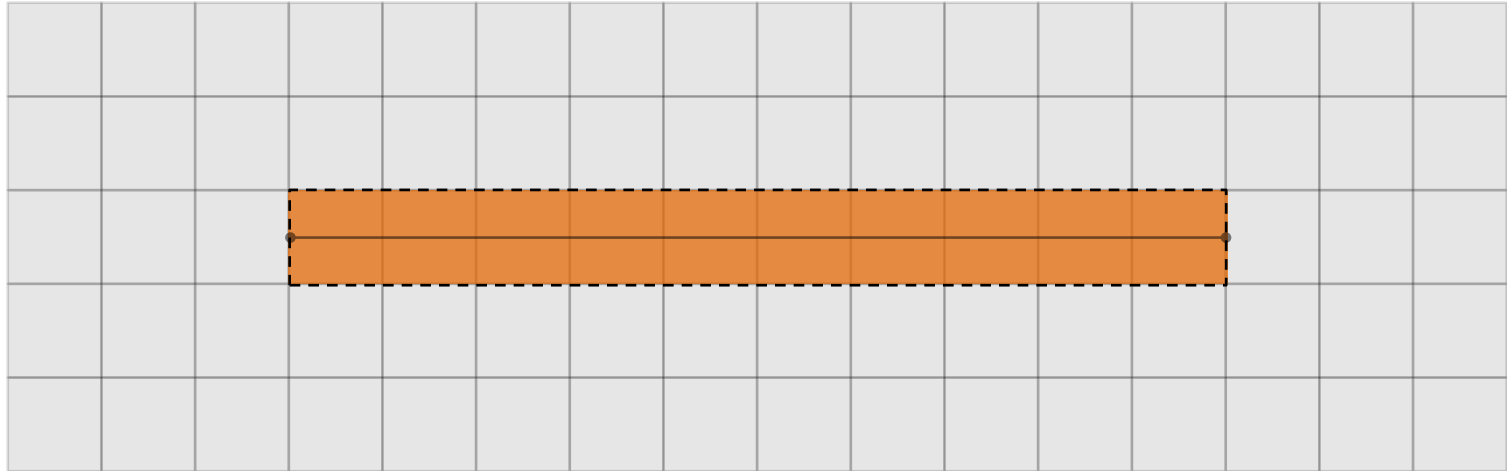


```
void DrawLine(FPoint p1, FPoint p2, float width)
{
    // ...
}
```



```
DrawLine(FPoint(3, 2), FPoint(13, 2), 1);
```

Опять координаты



```
void DrawLine(FPoint p1, FPoint p2, float width)
{
    // ...
}
```



```
DrawLine(FPoint(3, 2.5), FPoint(13, 2.5), 1);
```

Толстые полилинии



СТЫКИ

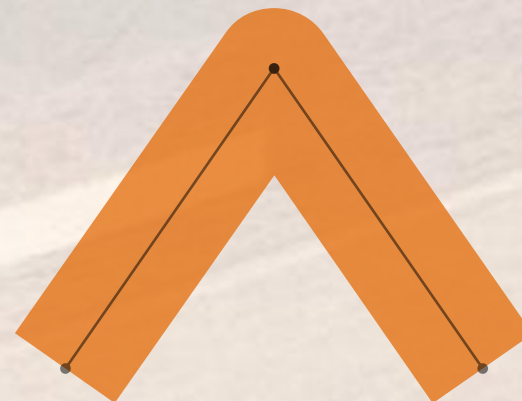
фасковый



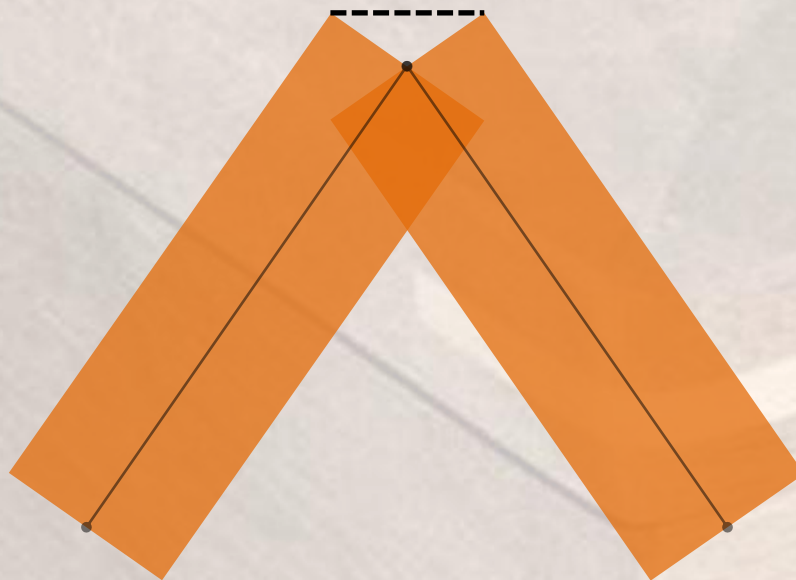
угольный



круглый



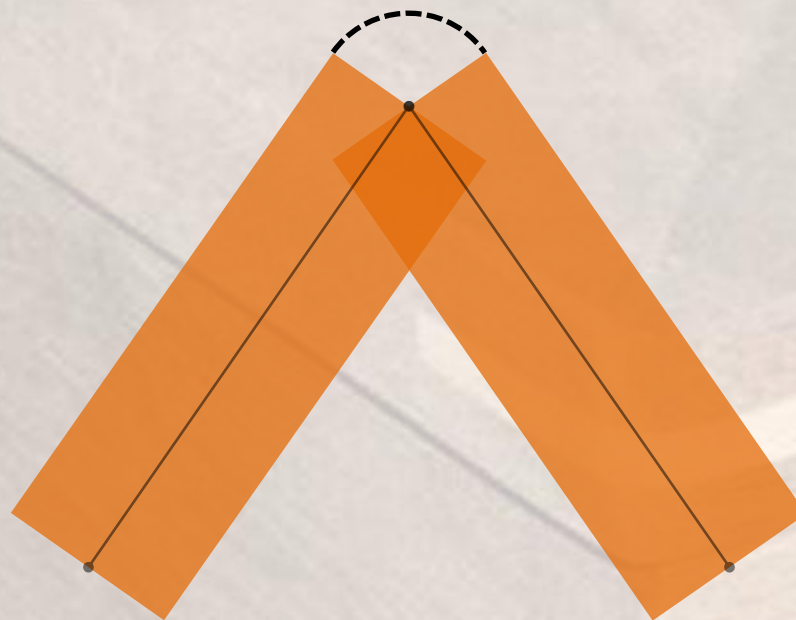
Фасkový стык



Фасkový стык



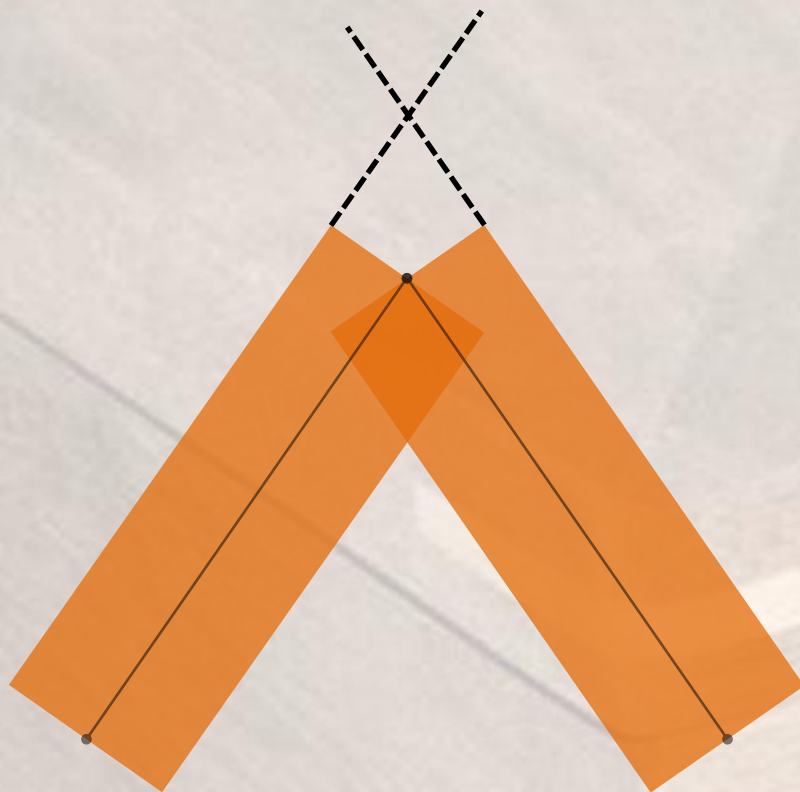
Круглый стык



Круглый стык



УГОЛЬНЫЙ СТЫК



УГОЛЬНЫЙ СТЫК



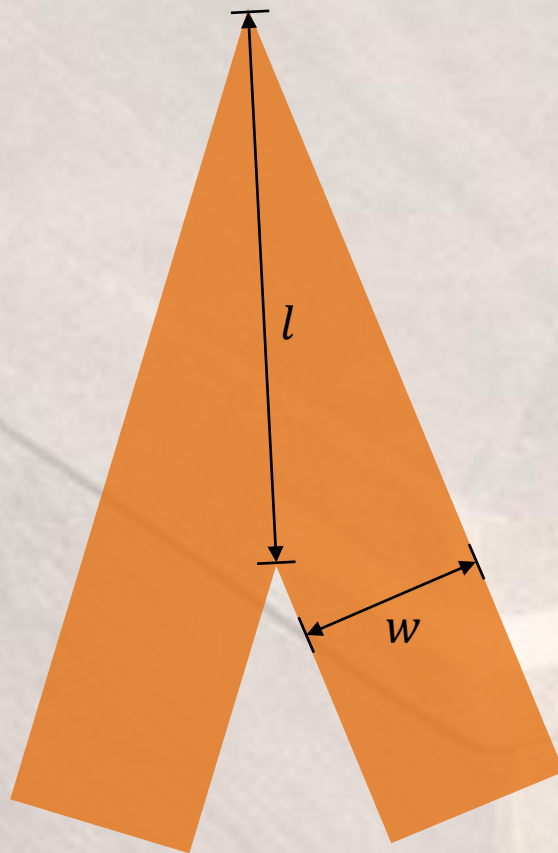
УГОЛЬНЫЙ СТЫК



УГОЛЬНЫЙ СТЫК

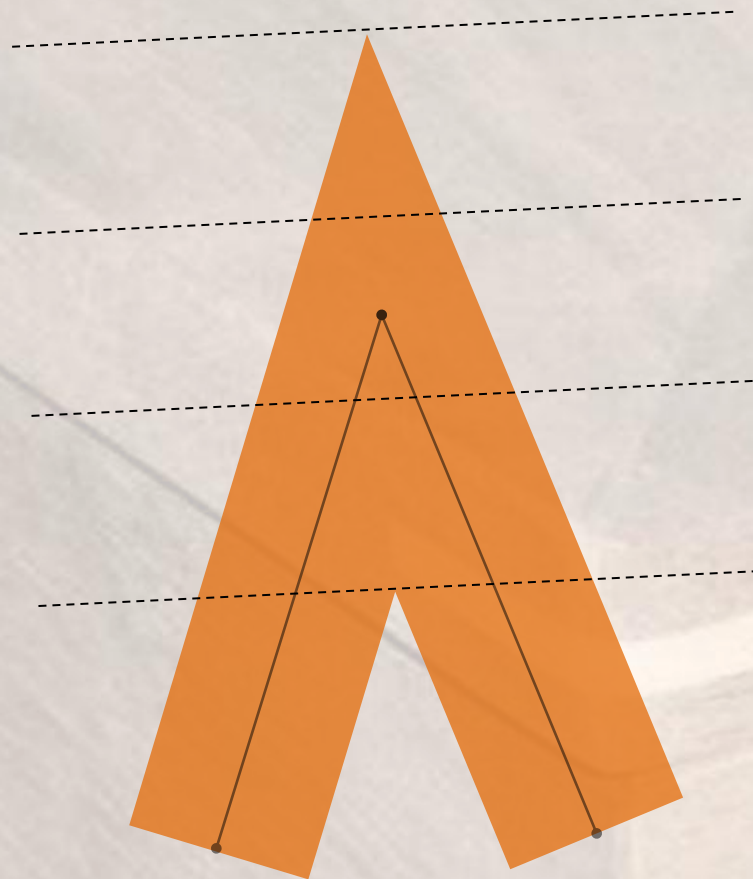


Митровое соотношение



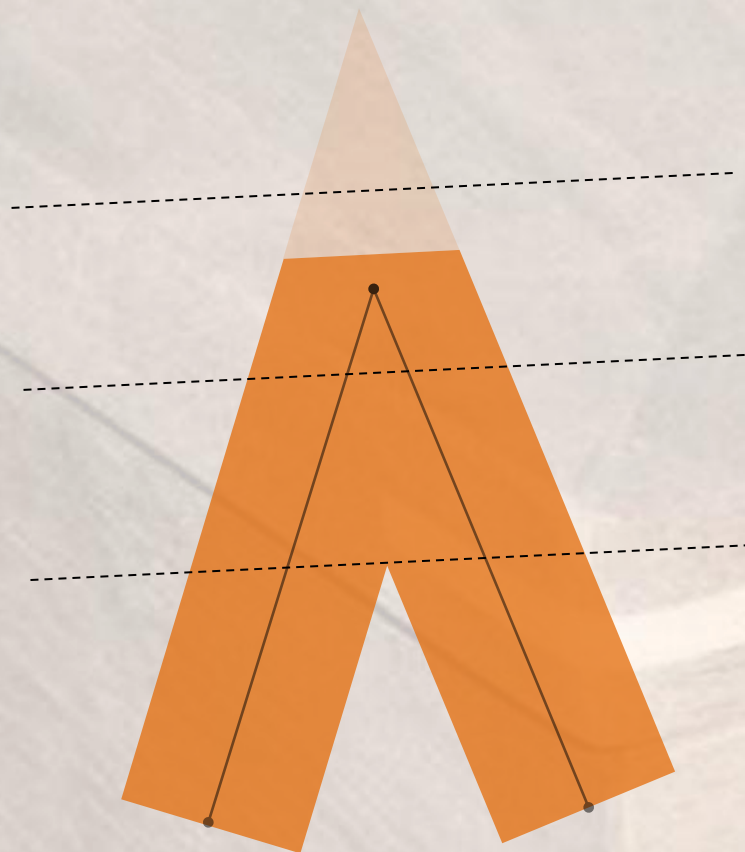
$$M = \frac{l}{w}$$

Митровский лимит



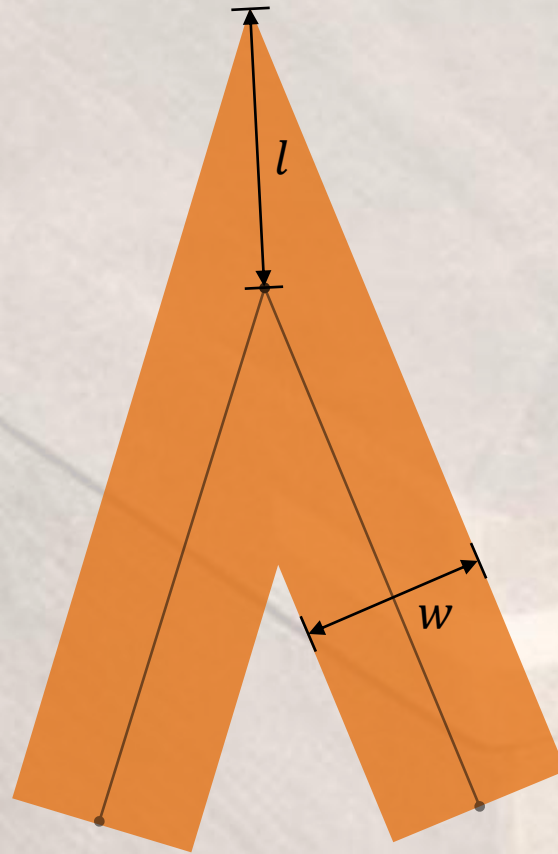
$$M \leq 4$$

Митровский лимит



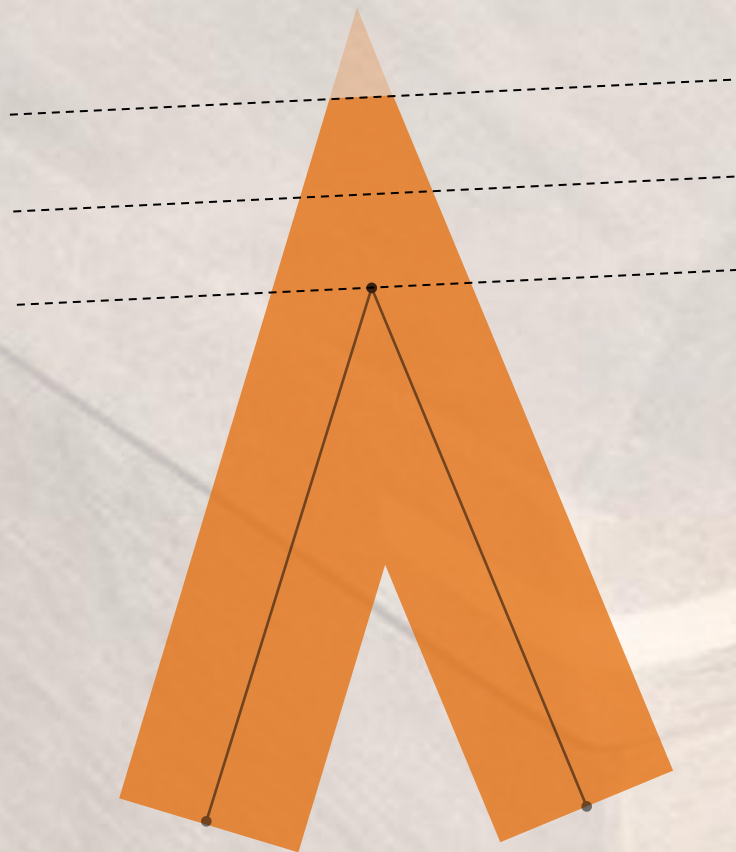
$$M \leq 2$$

Митровое соотношение (WPF)



$$M = \frac{2l}{w}$$

Митровский лимит (WPF)



$$M \leq 2$$

Толстые полилинии



Толстые полилинии



Толстые полилинии



Толстые полилинии

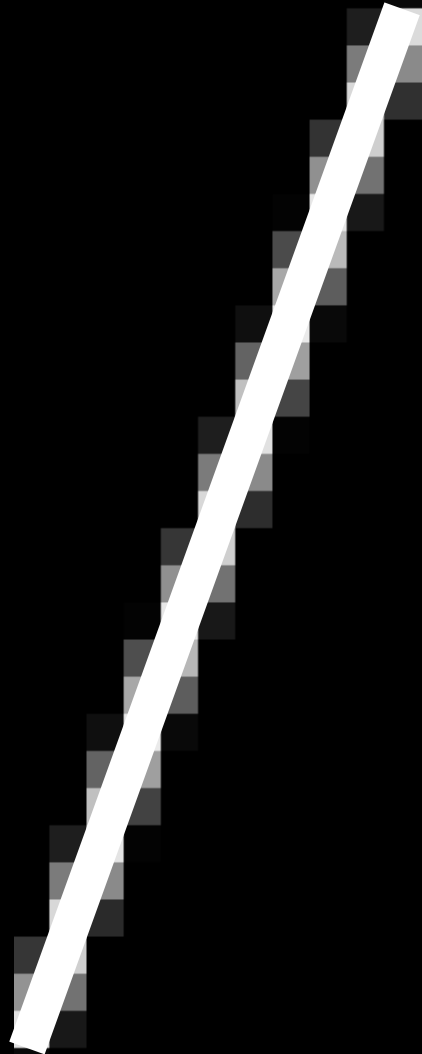




Т о н к и е л и н и и

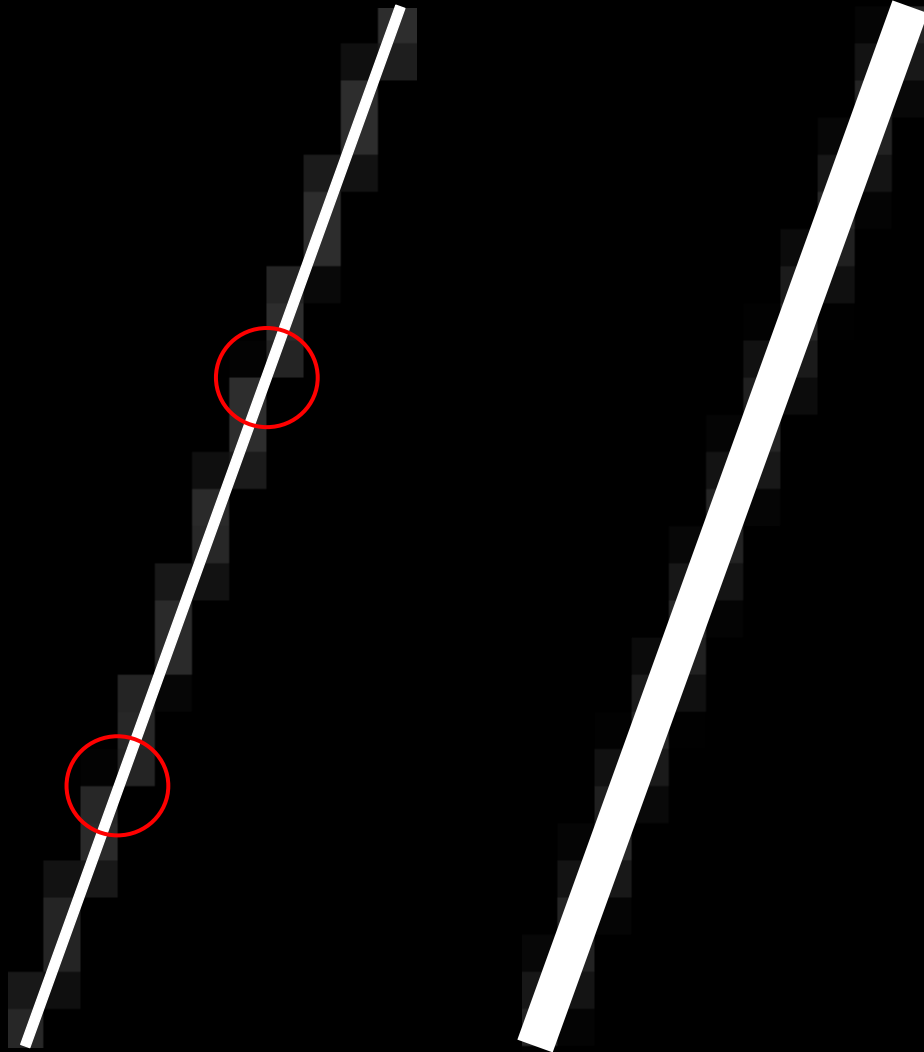


1 px



$< 1 \text{ px}$

1 px



Rendering

Smooth Text:

For Laptop/LCD screens ▼

Smooth line art

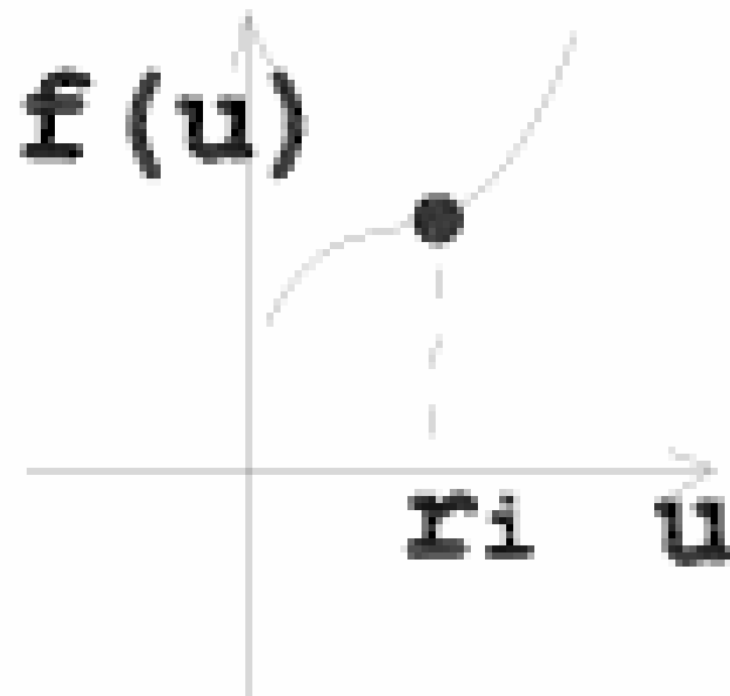
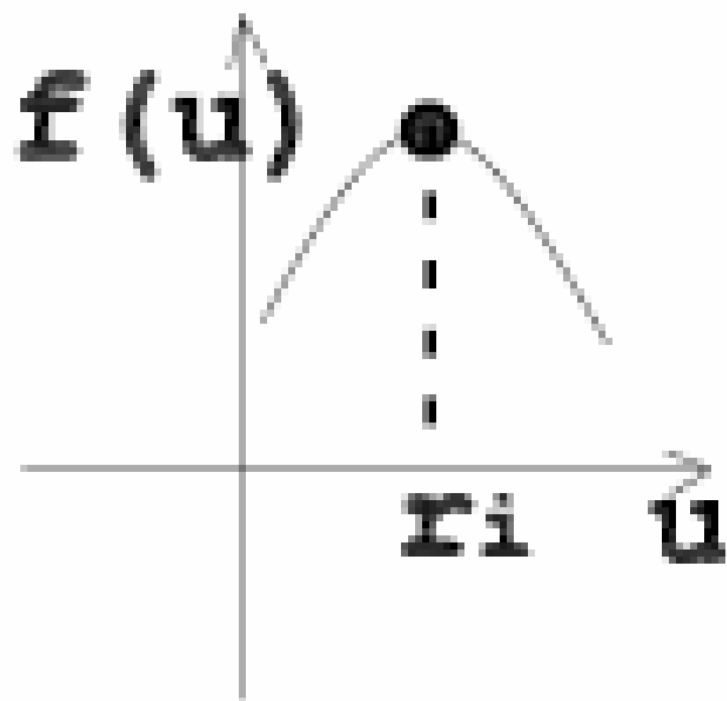
Smooth images

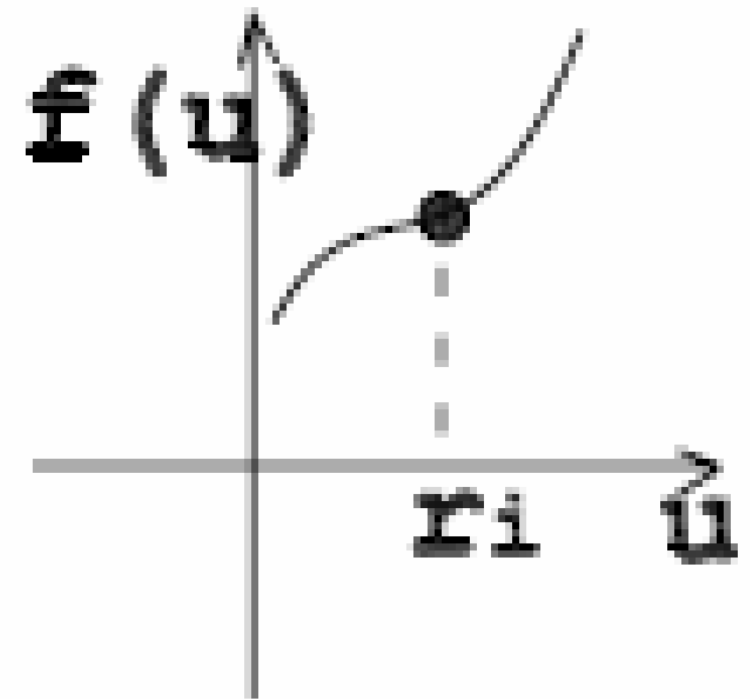
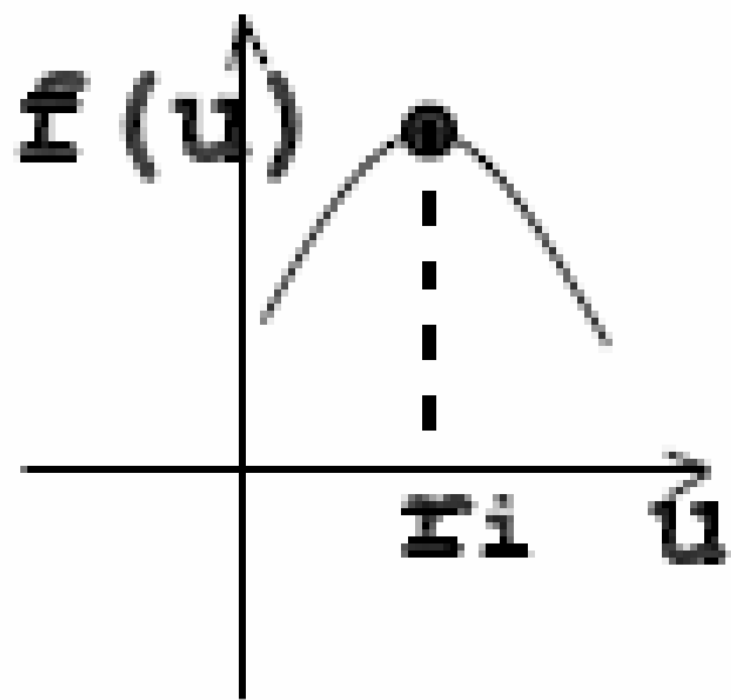
Use local fonts

Enhance thin lines

Use page cache

Use 2D graphics acceleration





```
float _width = max(1, width);
```

```
float _opacity =  
    width < 1  
    ? opacity * width  
    : opacity;
```

```
DrawLine(..., _width, _opacity);
```



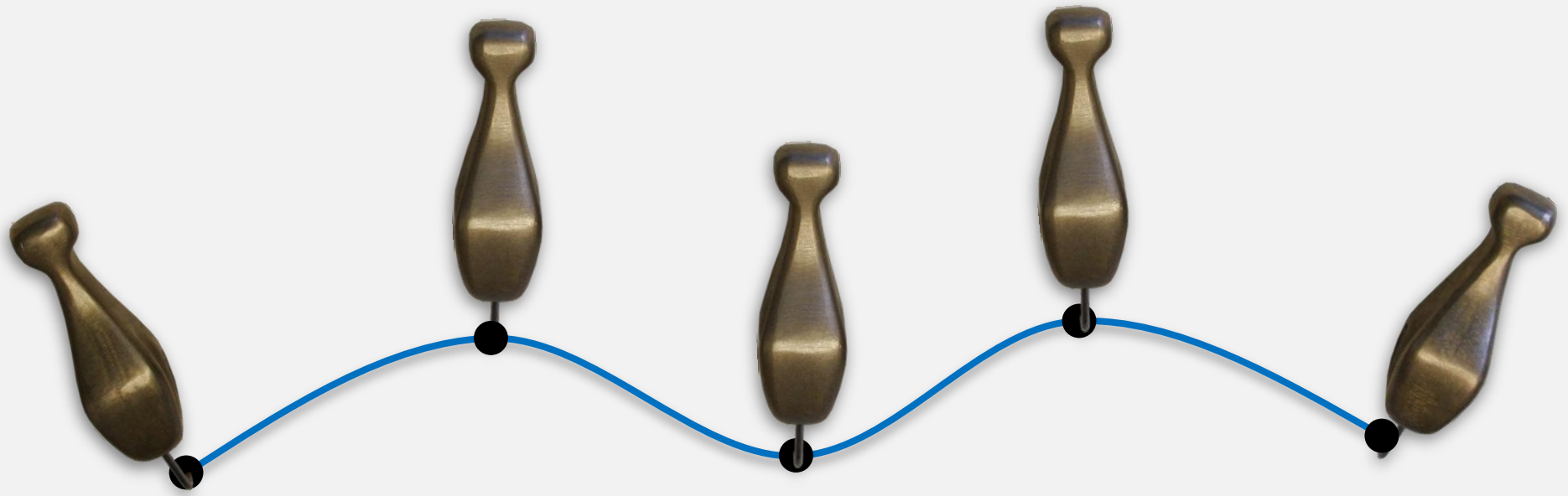
Сплайны

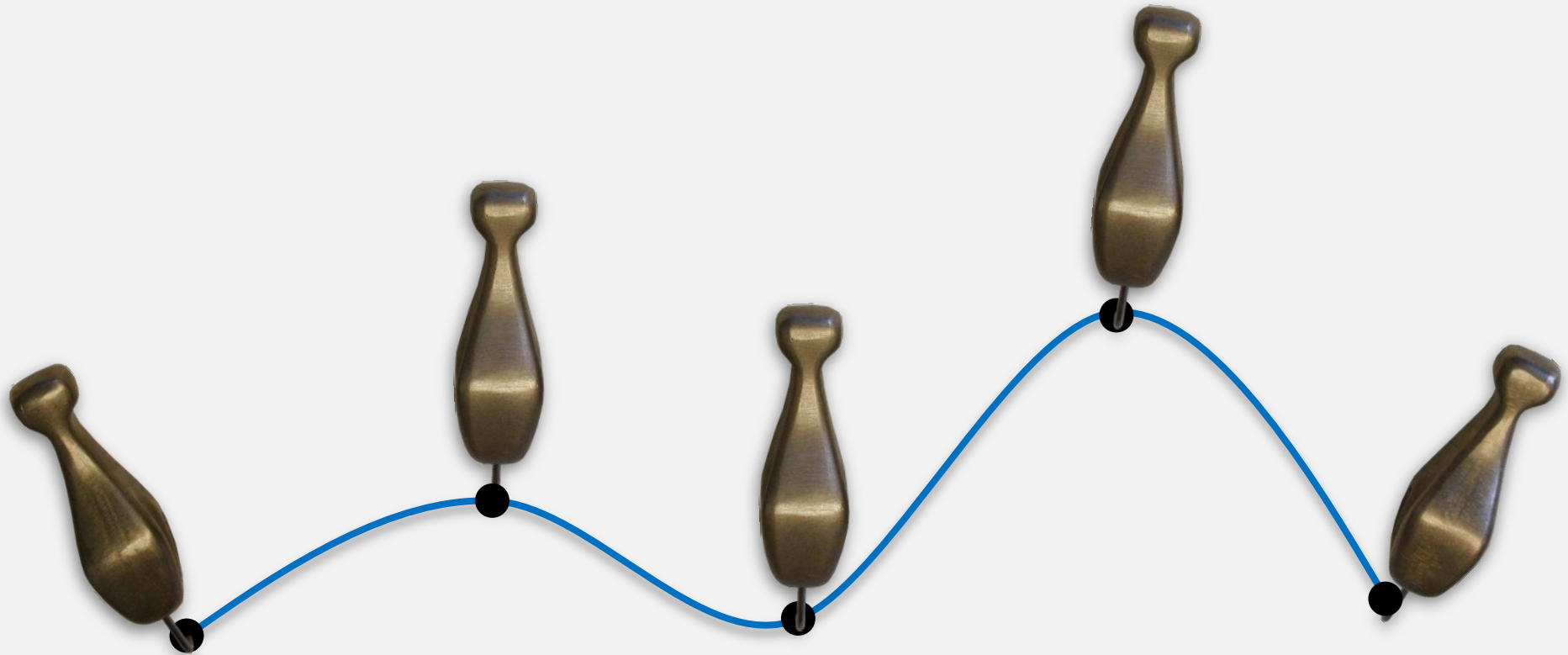


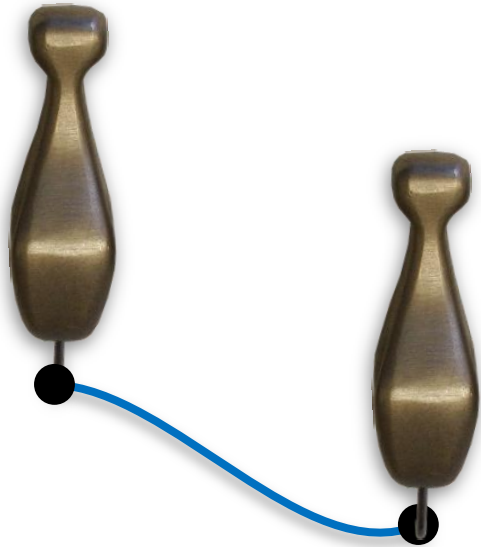
EDSON

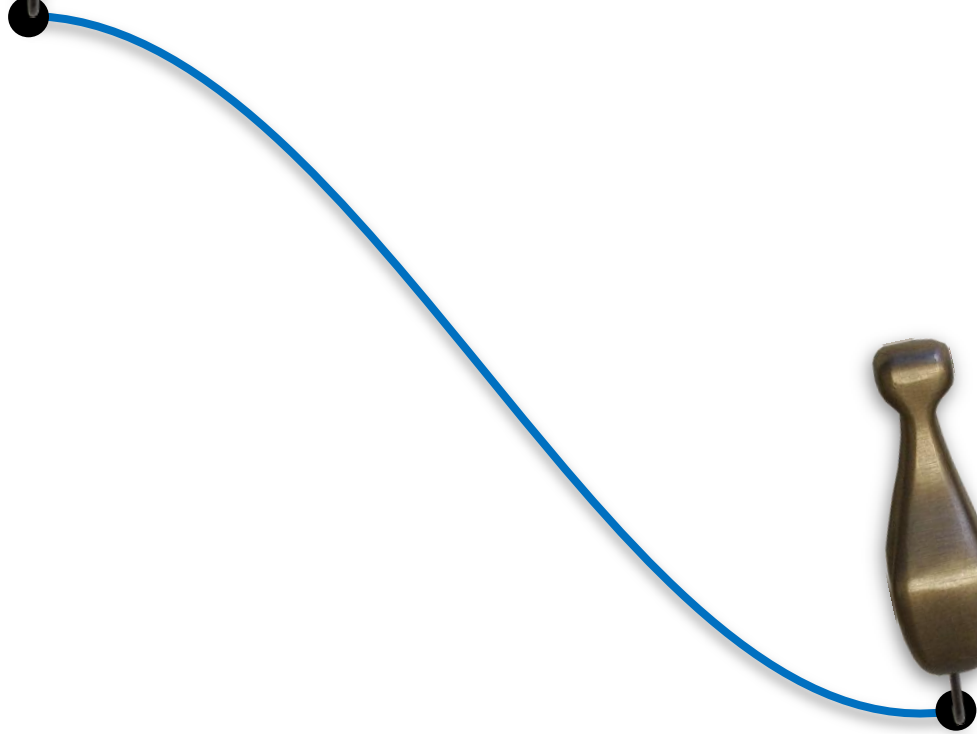
TRANSOM SHAPE
SEE TABLE OF OFFER

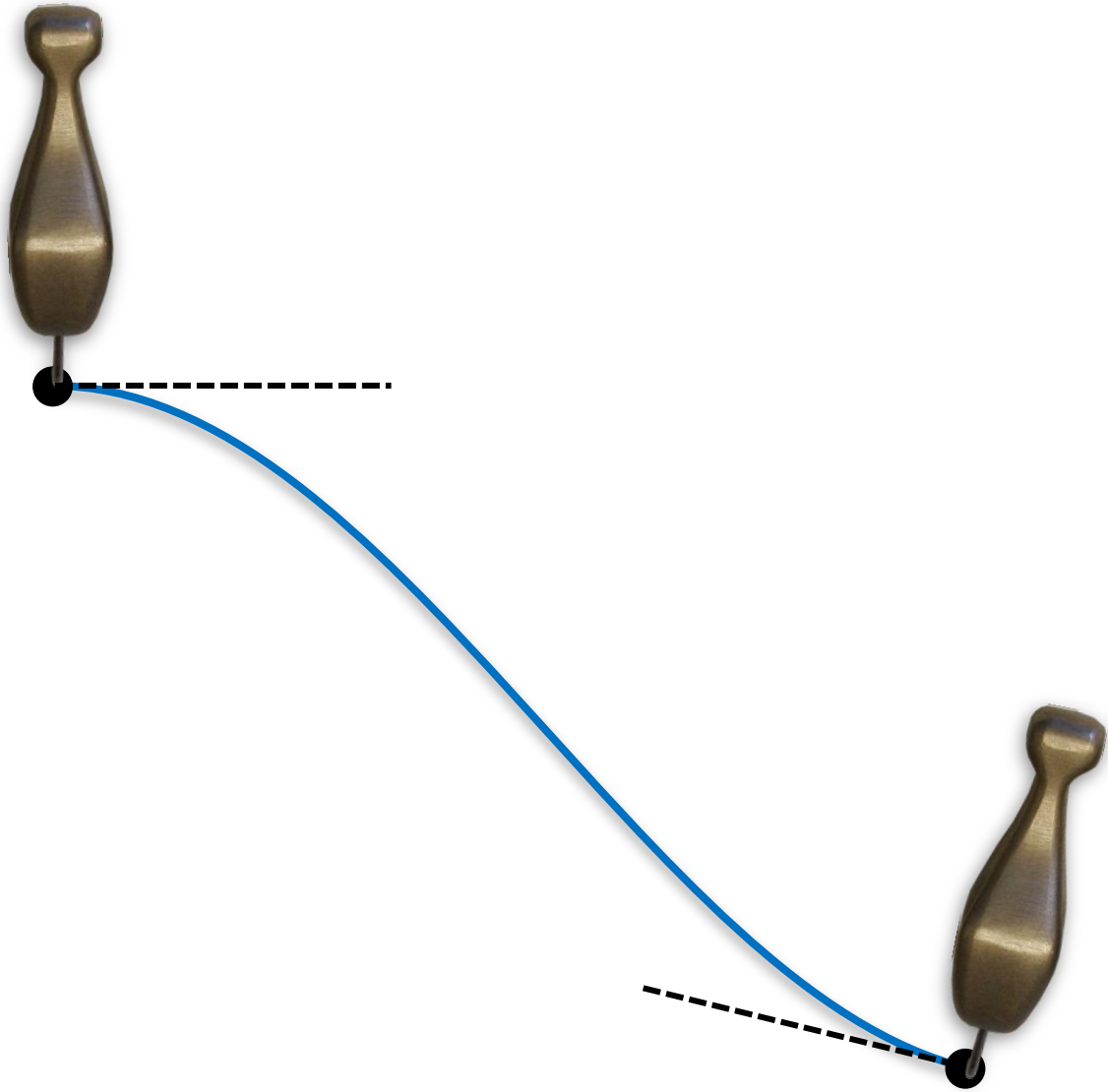


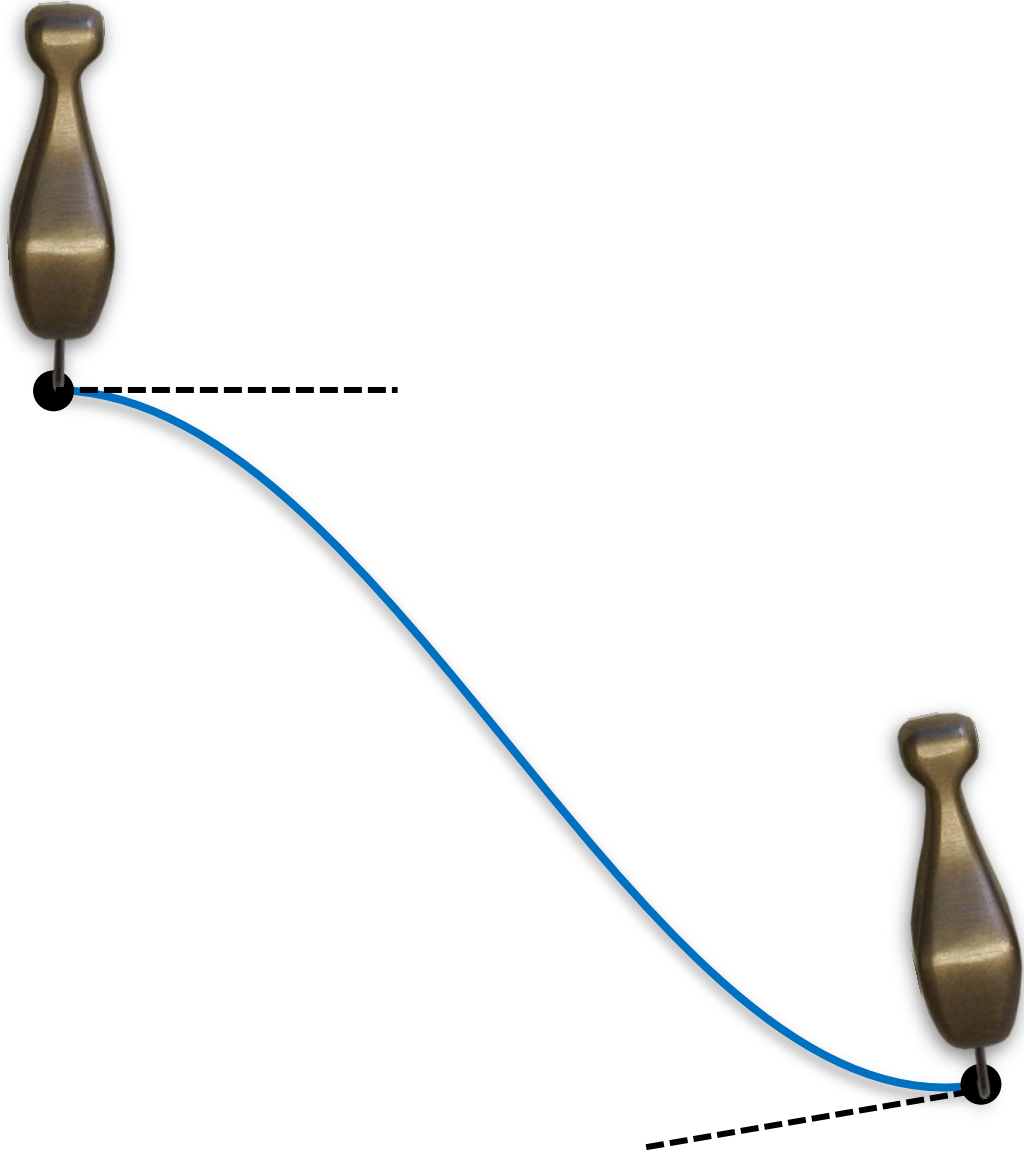


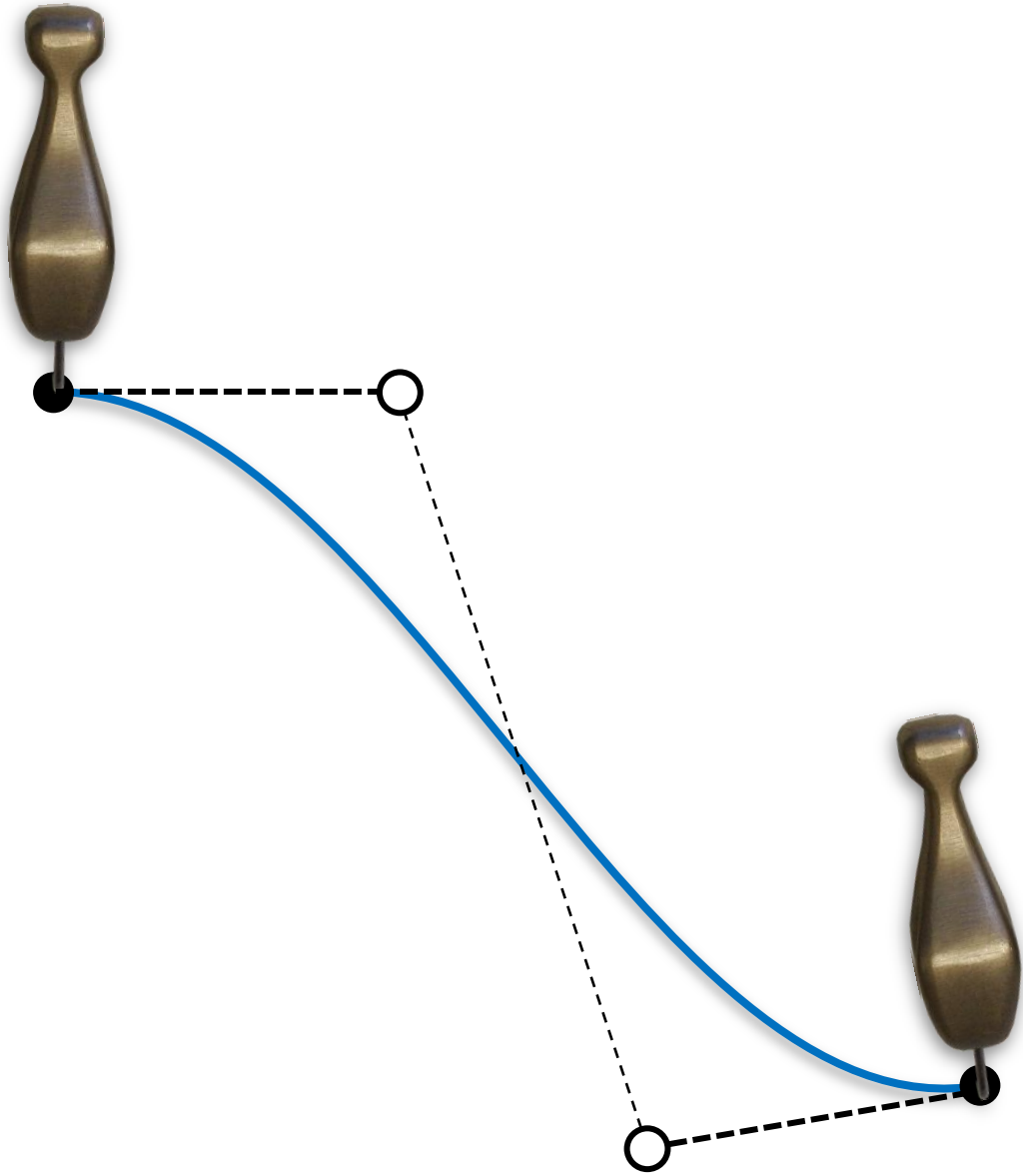


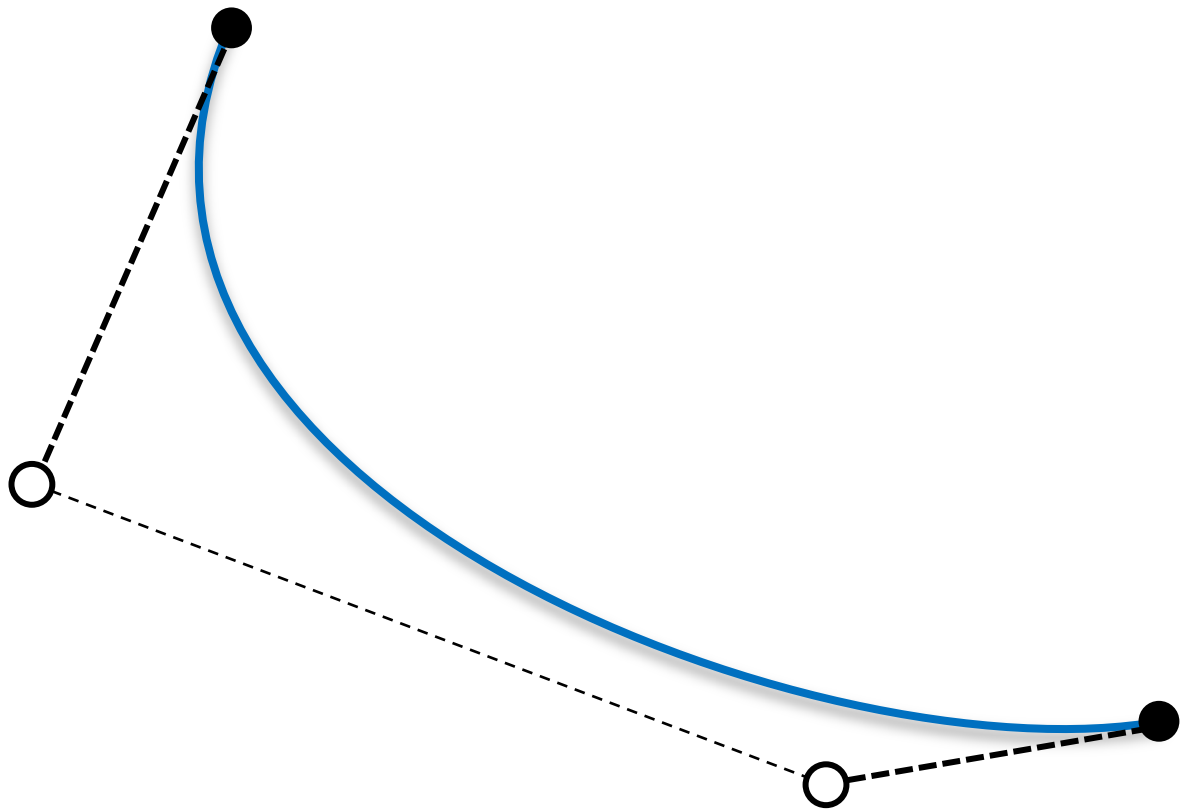


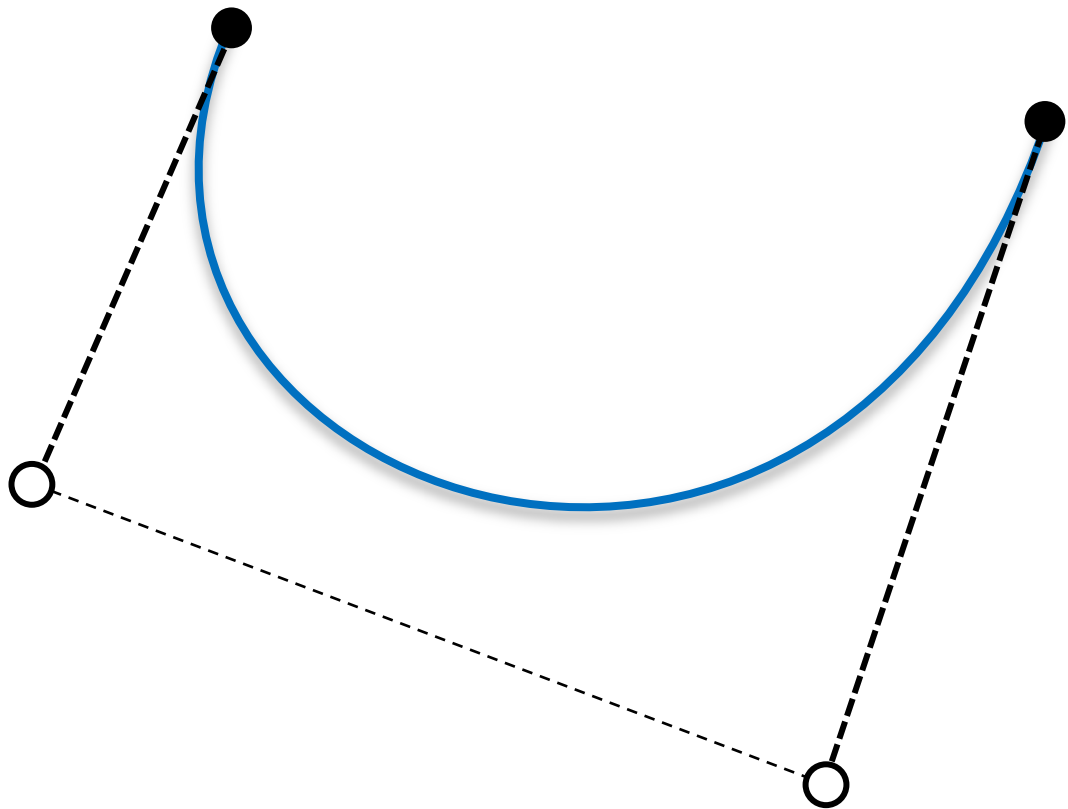




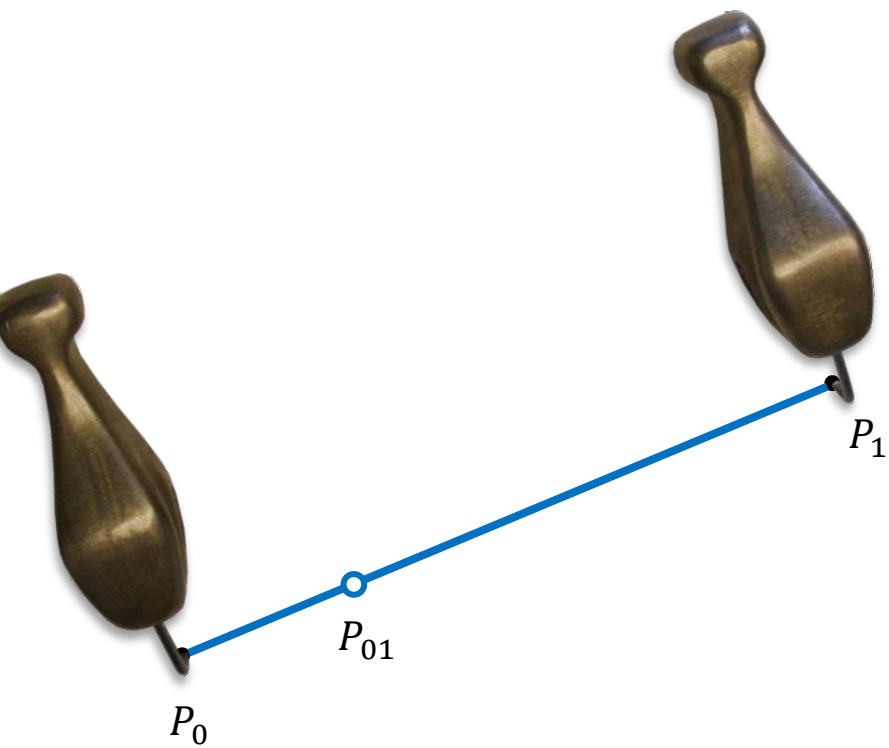








Кривые 1



$$P_{01} = P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_{01} &= P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0) \\ &= P_0 + tP_1 - tP_0\end{aligned}$$

$$P_{01} = (1 - t)P_0 + tP_1 \quad \longleftarrow \text{знаем } t, \text{ какая } P_{01}?$$

$$P_{01} = (P_1 - P_0)t + P_0 \quad \longleftarrow \text{знаем } P_{01}, \text{ какой } t?$$

$$P_{01} = (1 - t)P_0 + tP_1$$

```
// float t  
  
float _1mt = 1 - t;  
  
p01.X = _1mt * p0.X + t * p1.X;  
p01.Y = _1mt * p0.Y + t * p1.Y;
```

$$P_{01} = (P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$P_{01} = (P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$at + b = 0, \quad \begin{aligned} a &= P_1 - P_0 \\ b &= P_0 - P_{01} \end{aligned}$$

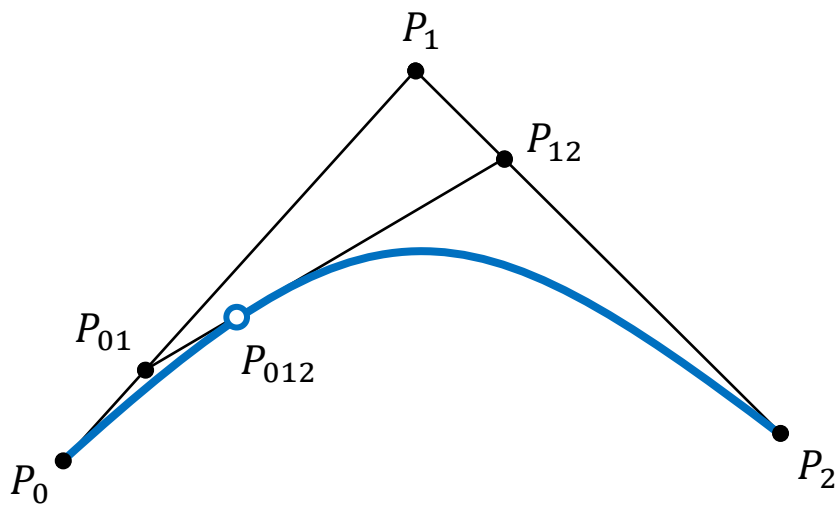
$$t = -\frac{b}{a}, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$P_{01} = (P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$at + b = 0, \quad \begin{aligned} a &= P_1 - P_0 \\ b &= P_0 - P_{01} \end{aligned}$$

$$t = -\frac{b}{a}, \quad a \neq 0$$

Кривые 2



$$P_{01} = P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0)$$

$$P_{12} = P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1)$$

$$P_{012} = P_{01} + t(P_{12} - P_{01})$$

$$P_{01} = P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0)$$

$$P_{12} = P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1)$$

$$P_{012} = P_{01} + t(P_{12} - P_{01})$$

$$= P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0) + t(P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1) - P_0 - t(P_1 - P_0))$$

$$= P_0 + tP_1 - tP_0 + tP_1 + t^2P_2 - t^2P_1 - tP_0 - t^2P_1 + t^2P_0$$

$$P_{012} = (t - 1)^2P_0 - 2t(t - 1)P_1 + t^2P_2$$

$$P_{012} = (P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 - 2(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$P_{012} = (t - 1)^2 P_0 - 2t(t - 1)P_1 + t^2 P_2$$

```
// float t

float tm1 = t - 1;
float t2 = t * t;
float tm12 = tm1 * tm1;
float _2ttm1 = 2 * t * tm1;

p012.X = tm12 * p0.X - _2ttm1 * p1.X + t2 * p2.X;
p012.Y = tm12 * p0.Y - _2ttm1 * p1.Y + t2 * p2.Y;
```


$$P_{012} = (P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 - 2(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$P_{012} = (P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 - 2(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$at^2 + bt + c = 0, \quad \begin{aligned} a &= P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0 \\ b &= 2(P_0 - P_1) \\ c &= P_0 - P_{012} \end{aligned}$$

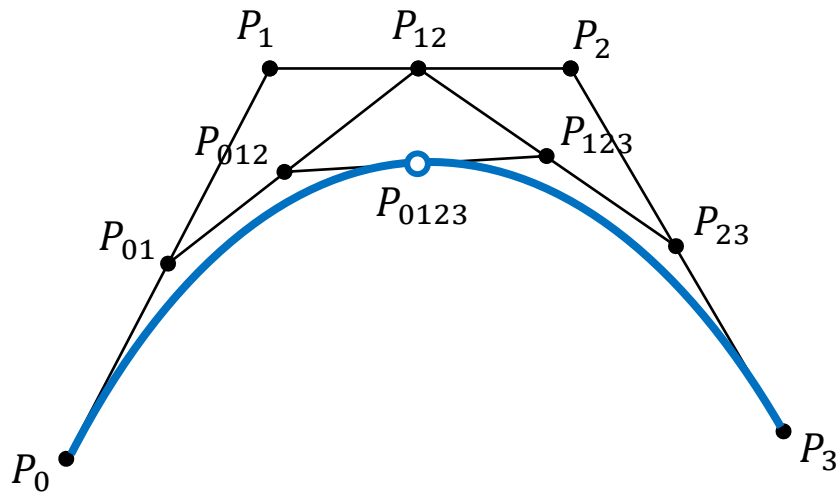
$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$P_{012} = (P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 - 2(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$at^2 + bt + c = 0, \quad \begin{aligned} a &= P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0 \\ b &= 2(P_0 - P_1) \\ c &= P_0 - P_{012} \end{aligned}$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \quad a \neq 0$$

Кривые 3



$$P_{01} = P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0)$$

$$P_{12} = P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1)$$

$$P_{23} = P_2 + t(P_3 - P_2)$$

$$P_{012} = P_{01} + t(P_{12} - P_{01})$$

$$P_{123} = P_{12} + t(P_{23} - P_{12})$$

$$P_{0123} = P_{012} + t(P_{123} - P_{012})$$

$$P_{01} = P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0)$$

$$P_{12} = P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1)$$

$$P_{23} = P_2 + t(P_3 - P_2)$$

$$P_{012} = P_{01} + t(P_{12} - P_{01})$$

$$P_{123} = P_{12} + t(P_{23} - P_{12})$$

$$P_{0123} = P_{012} + t(P_{123} - P_{012})$$

$$= P_{01} + t(P_{12} - P_{01}) + t(P_{12} + t(P_{23} - P_{12}) - P_{01} - t(P_{12} - P_{01}))$$

$$= P_0 + t(P_1 - P_0) + t(P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1) - P_0 - t(P_1 - P_0)) \\ + t(P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1) + t(P_2 + t(P_3 - P_2)) - P_1 - t(P_2 - P_1)) - P_0 - t(P_1 - P_0) \\ - t(P_1 + t(P_2 - P_1) - P_0 - t(P_1 - P_0))$$

$$= P_0 + tP_1 - tP_0 + tP_1 + t^2P_2 - t^2P_1 - tP_0 - t^2P_1 + t^2P_0 + tP_1 + t^2P_2 - t^2P_1 + t^2P_2 \\ + t^3P_3 - t^3P_2 - t^2P_1 - t^3P_2 + t^3P_1 - tP_0 - t^2P_1 + t^2P_0 - t^2P_1 - t^3P_2 + t^3P_1 \\ + t^2P_0 + t^3P_1 - t^3P_0$$

$$P_{0123} = (1 - t)^3P_0 + 3t(1 - t)^2P_1 + 3t^2(1 - t)P_2 + t^3P_3$$

$$P_{0123} = (P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0)t^3 + 3(P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 + 3(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$P_{0123} = (1 - t)^3 P_0 + 3t(1 - t)^2 P_1 + 3t^2(1 - t) P_2 + t^3 P_3$$

```
// float t

float  t2   = t * 2;
float  t3   = t2 * t;
float  _1mt = 1 - t;
float  _1mt2 = _1mt * _1mt;
float  _1mt3 = _1mt2 * _1mt;
float  _3t_1mt2 = 3 * t * _1mt2;
float  _3t2_1mt = 3 * t2 * _1mt;

p0123.X = _1mt3 * p0.X - _3t_1mt2 * p1.X + _3t2_1mt * p2.X + t3 * p3.X;
p0123.Y = _1mt3 * p0.Y - _3t_1mt2 * p1.Y + _3t2_1mt * p2.Y + t3 * p3.Y;
```

$$P_{0123} = (P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0)t^3 + 3(P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 + 3(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d = 0,$$

$$a = P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 + P_0$$

$$b = 3(P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)$$

$$c = 3(P_0 - P_1)$$

$$d = P_0 - P_{0123}$$

$$a \neq 0$$



$$P_{0123} = (P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0)t^3 + 3(P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)t^2 + 3(P_1 - P_0)t + P_0$$

$$at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d = 0,$$

$$a = P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 + P_0$$

$$b = 3(P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0)$$

$$c = 3(P_0 - P_1)$$

$$d = P_0 - P_{0123}$$

$$a \neq 0$$



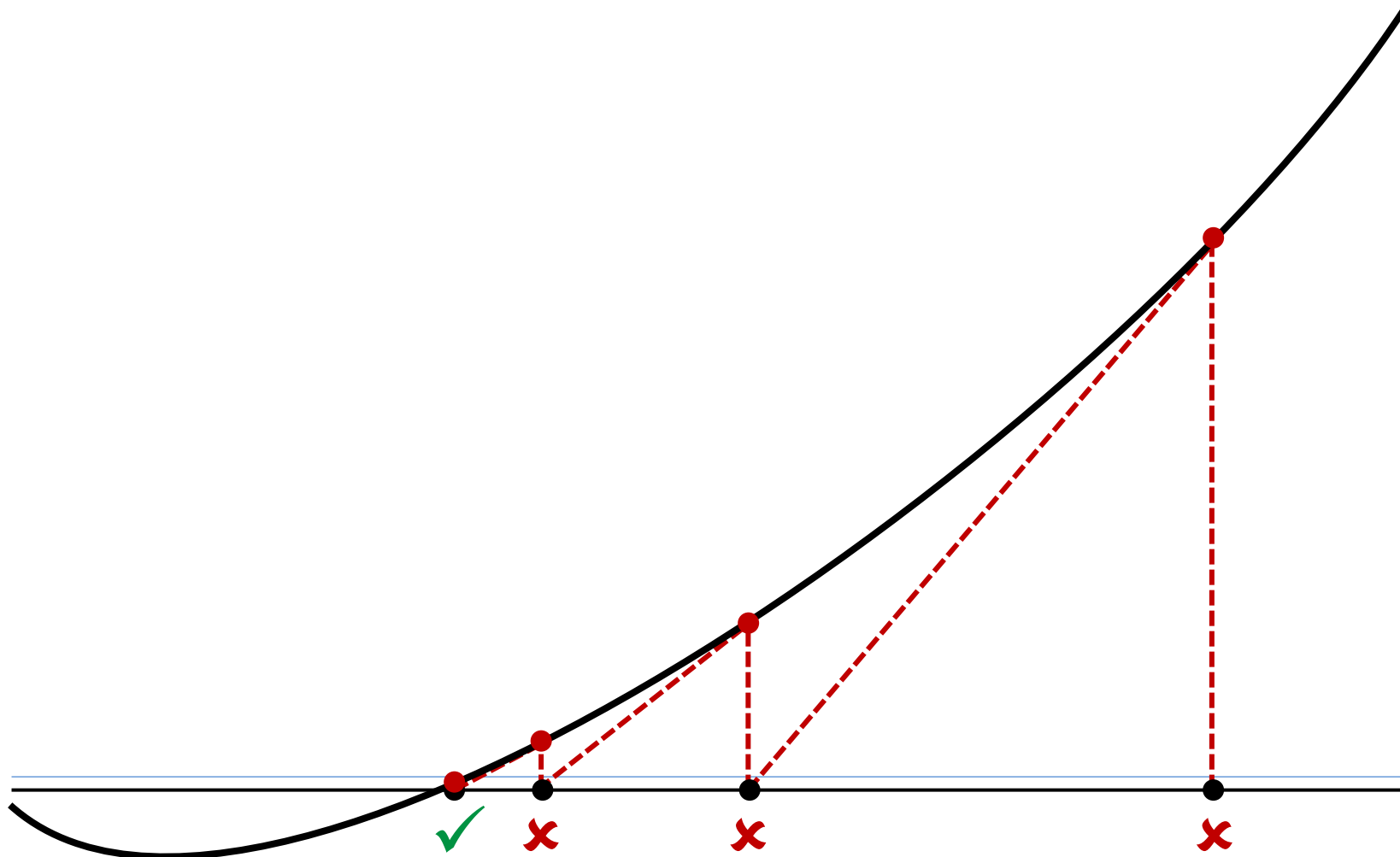
$$b' = \frac{b}{a} \quad c' = \frac{c}{a} \quad d' = \frac{d}{a}, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$q = \frac{b'^2 - 3c'}{9} \quad r = \frac{2b'^3 - 9b'c' + 27d'}{54}$$

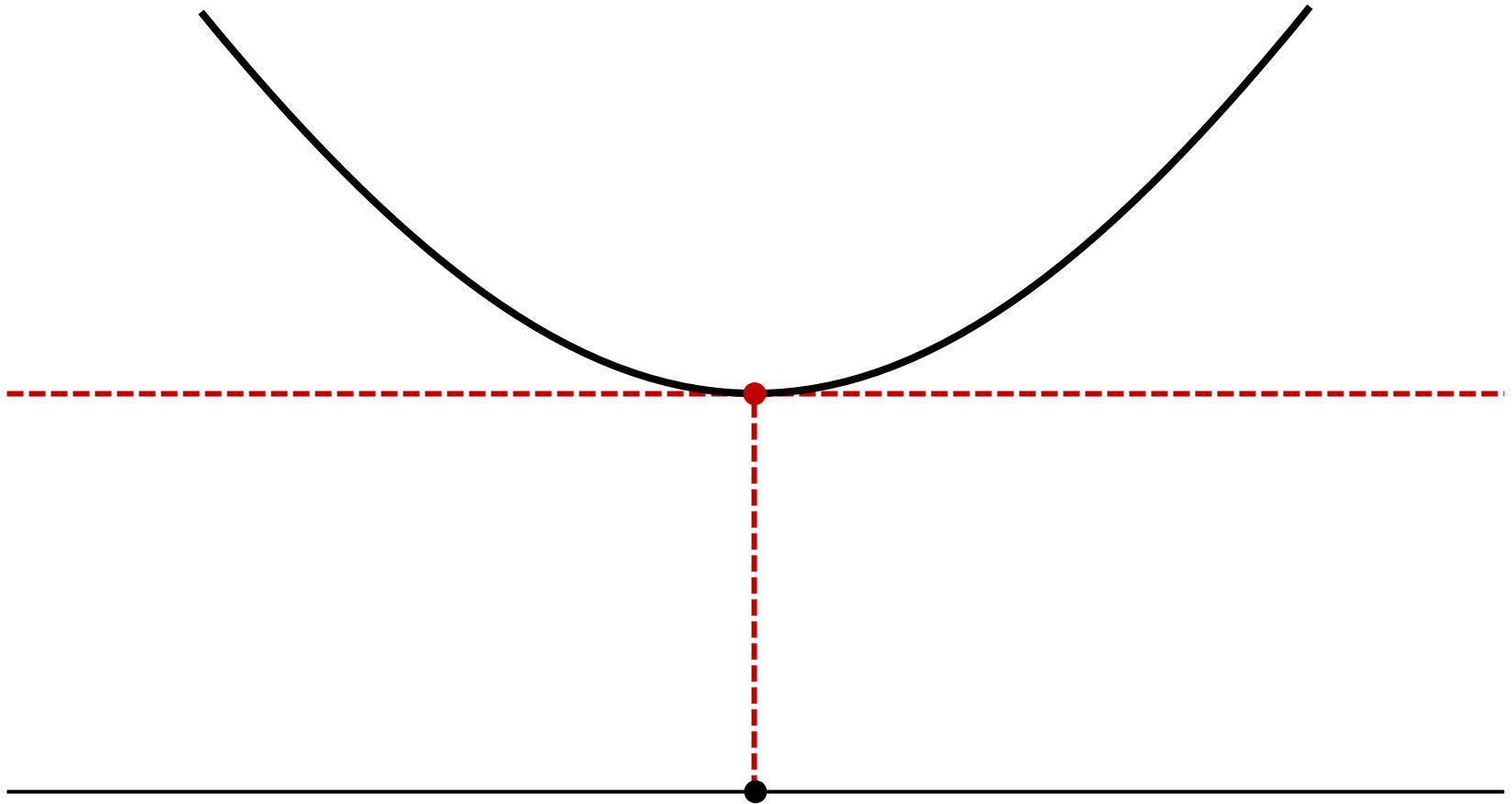
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{q^3}} \right) \quad \begin{aligned} t_1 &= -2\sqrt{q} \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{3} \right) - \frac{b'}{3} \\ t_{2,3} &= -2\sqrt{q} \cos \left(\frac{\theta \pm 2\pi}{3} \right) - \frac{b'}{3} \end{aligned}, \quad r^2 < q^3$$

$$s = -\frac{r}{|r|} \left| \sqrt[3]{|r| + \sqrt{r^2 - q^3}} \right| \quad u = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{если } s = 0, \\ \frac{q}{s} & \text{если } s \neq 0. \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} t_1 &= s + u - \frac{b'}{3} \\ t_2 &= -\frac{s + u}{2} - \frac{b'}{3}, \quad s = u \end{aligned}$$

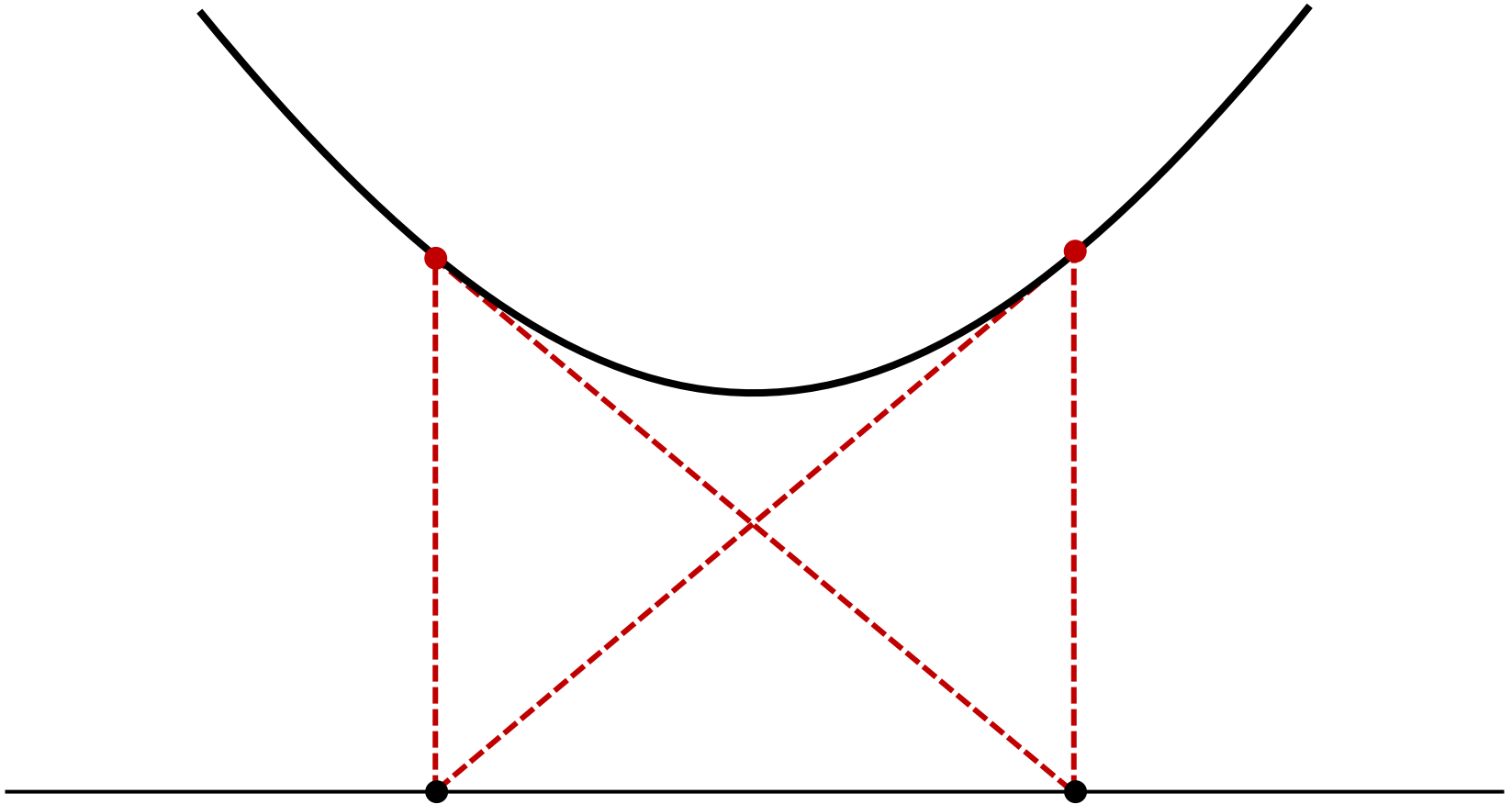
Метод Ньютона



Метод Ньютона



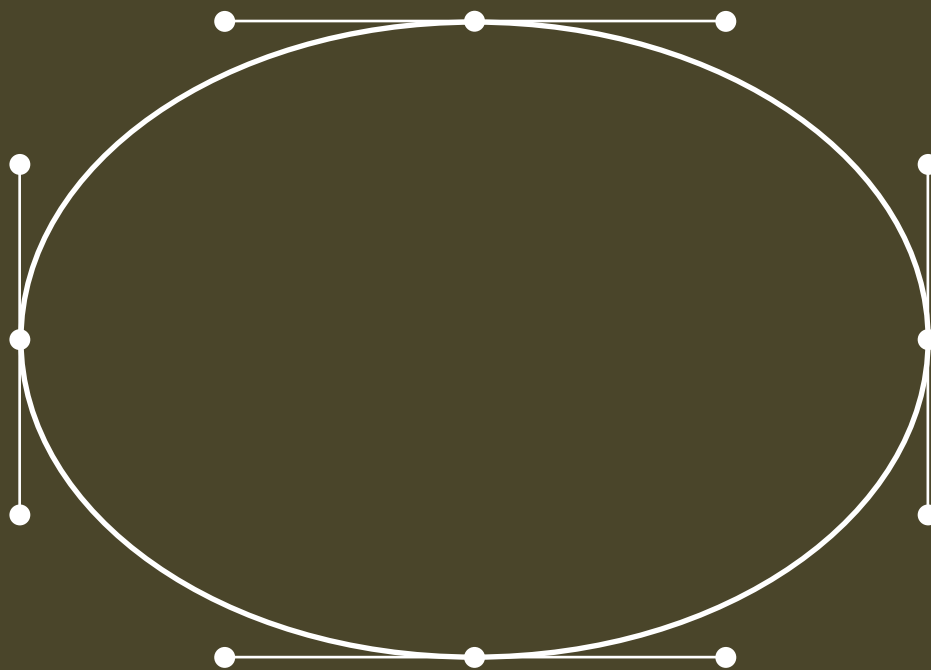
Метод Ньютона

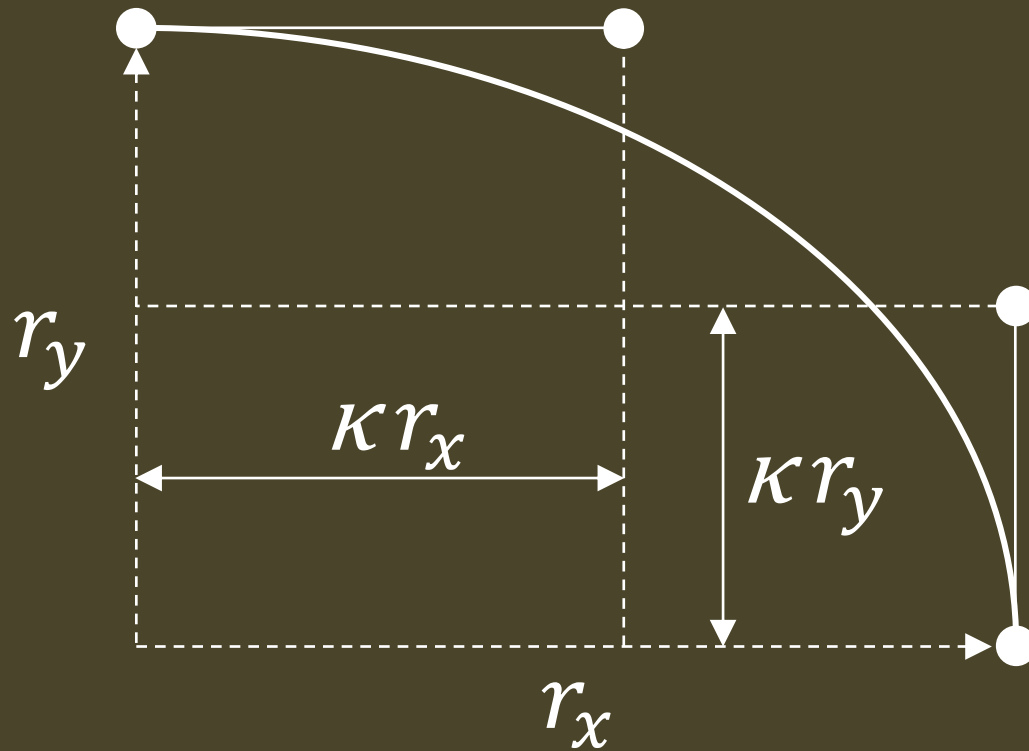


Геометрические
ФОРМЫ



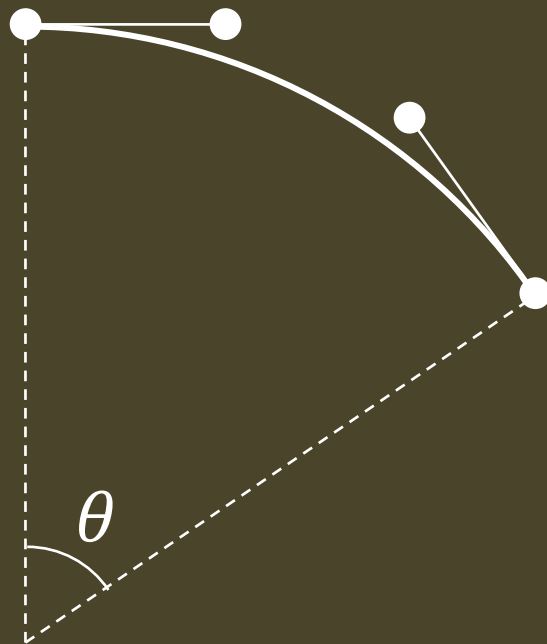
Круги/эллипсы



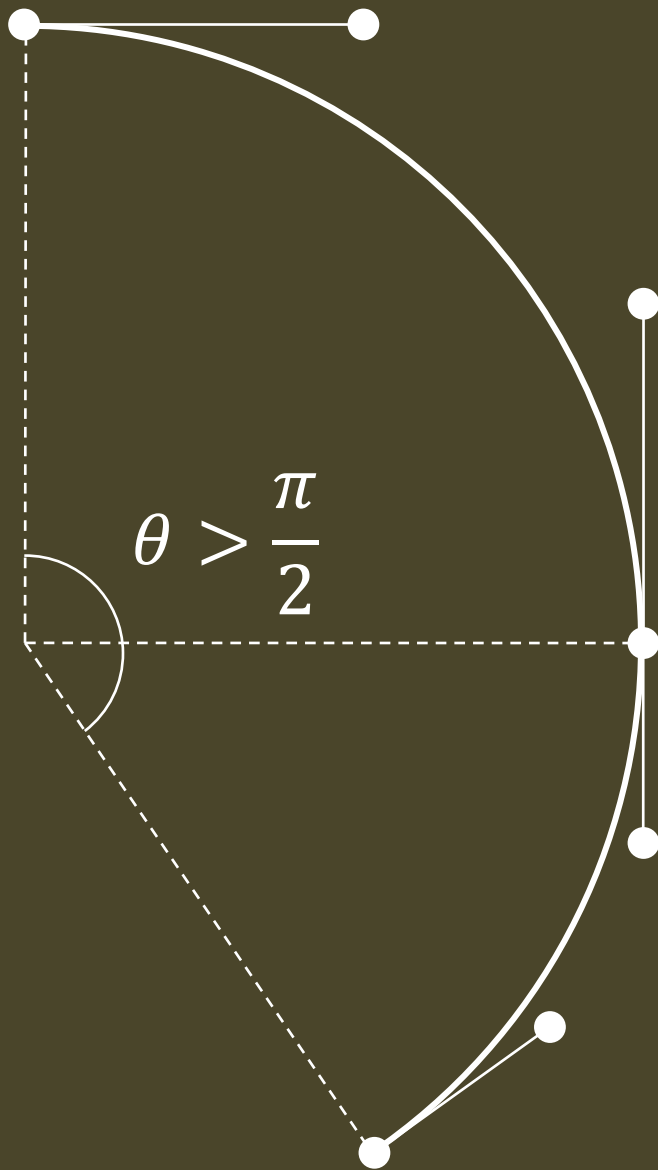


$$\kappa = \frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{2} - 1) \approx 0.5523$$

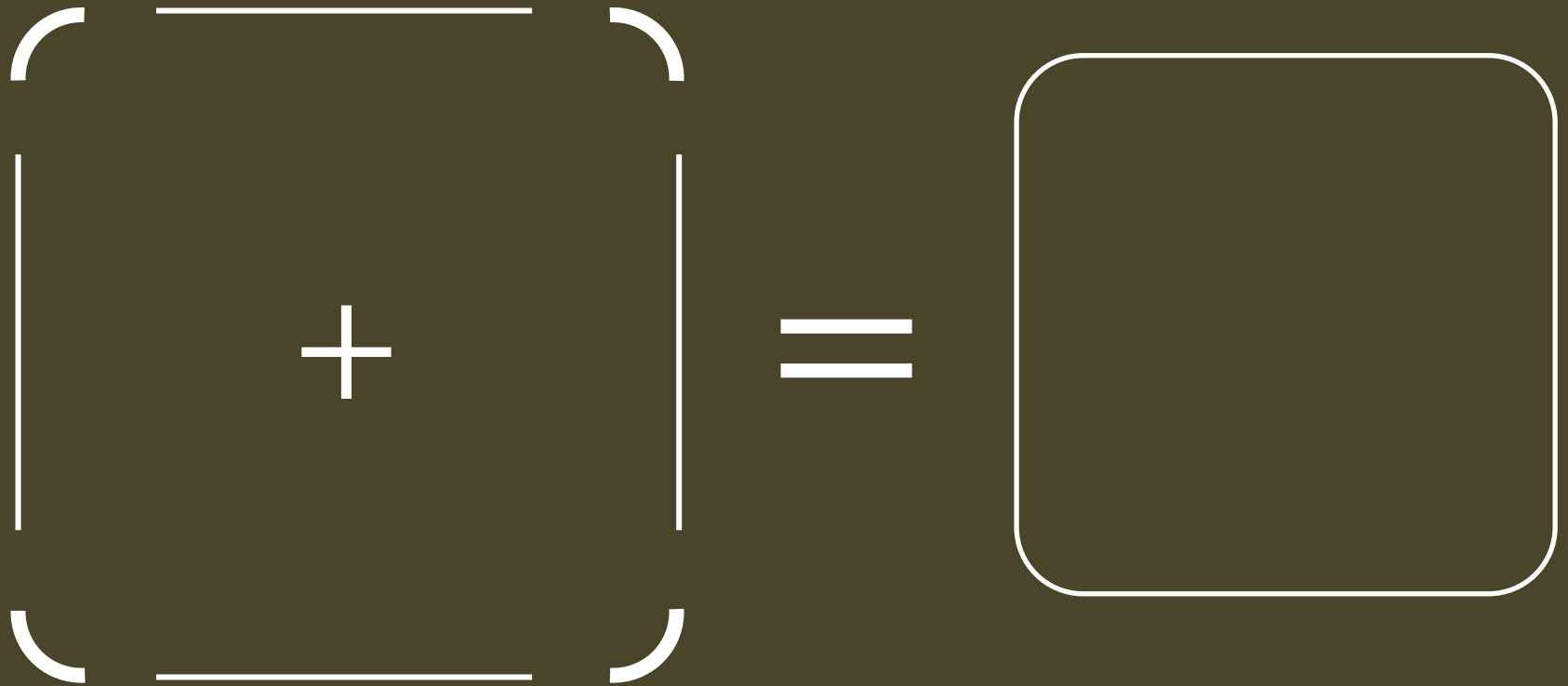
Арки



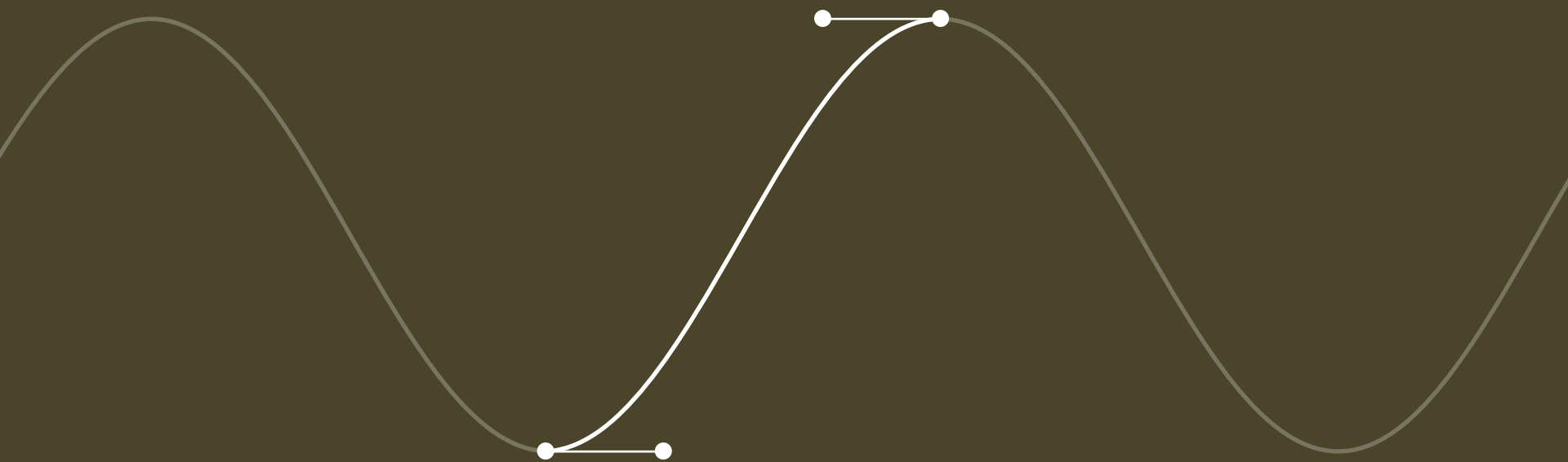
$$\kappa = \frac{4}{3} \tan \frac{\theta}{4}$$



Закруглённые углы



Синусоиды

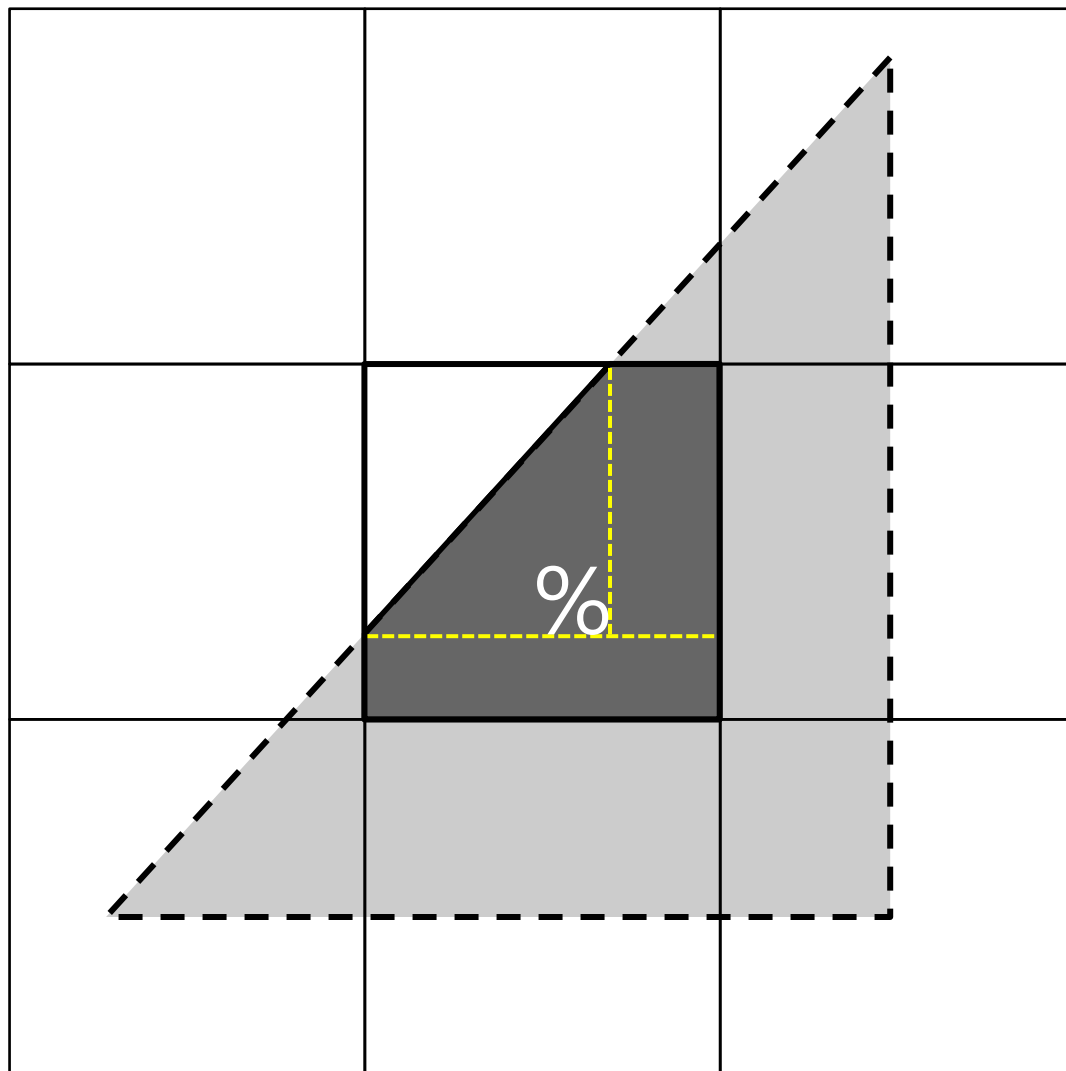


$$\kappa \approx \frac{1}{2.74} \approx 0.36496$$

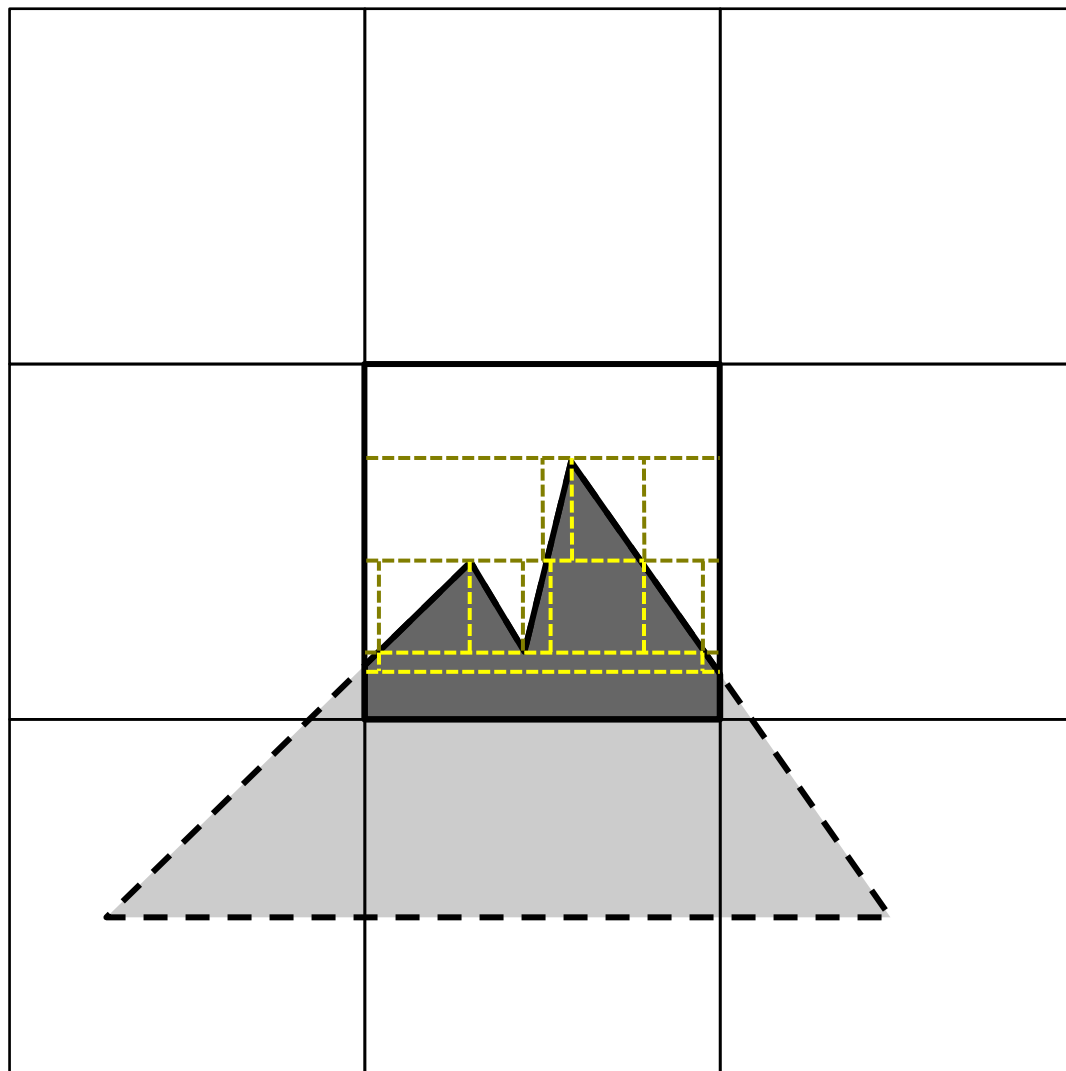
Сглаживание

(antialiasing)

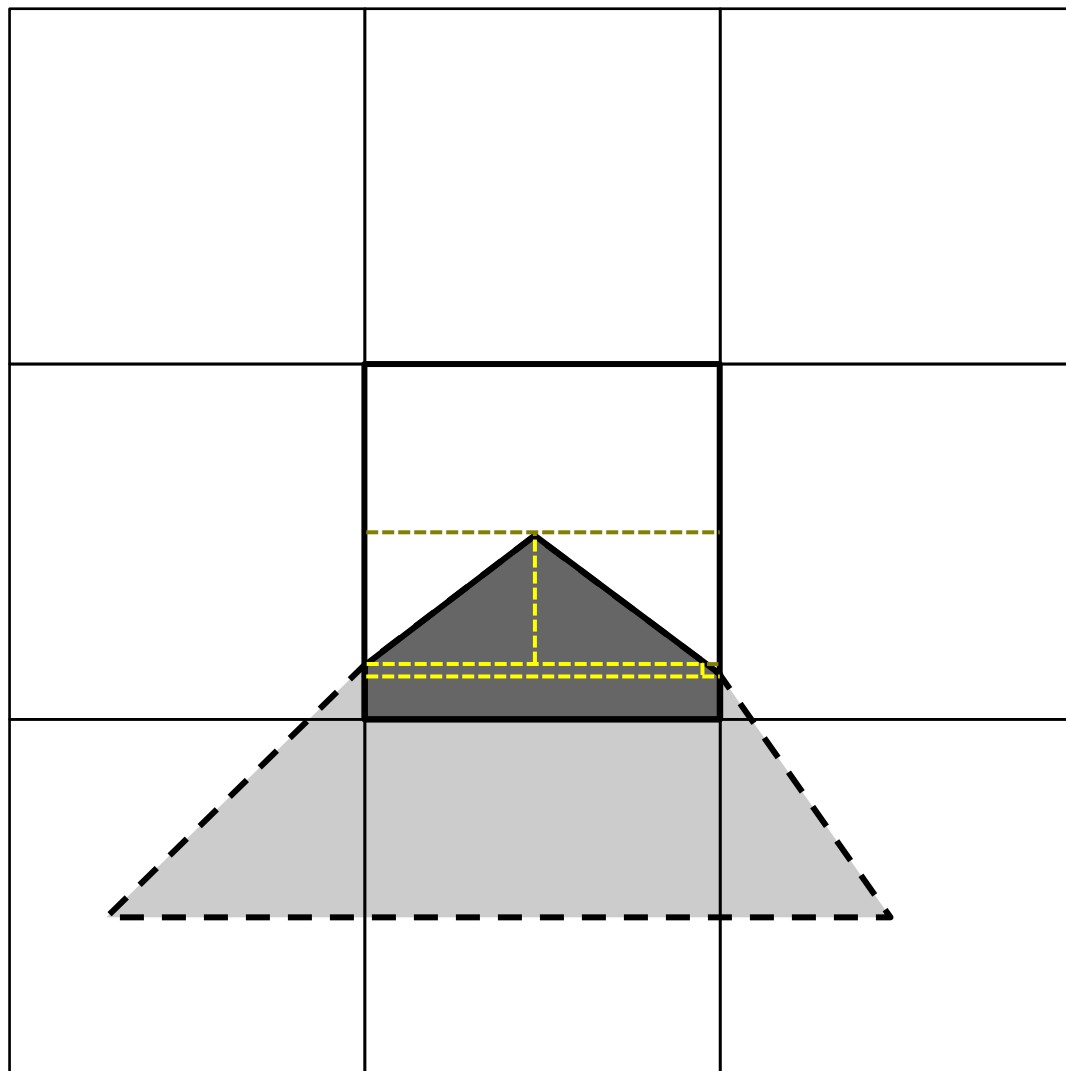
Аналитическое сглаживание

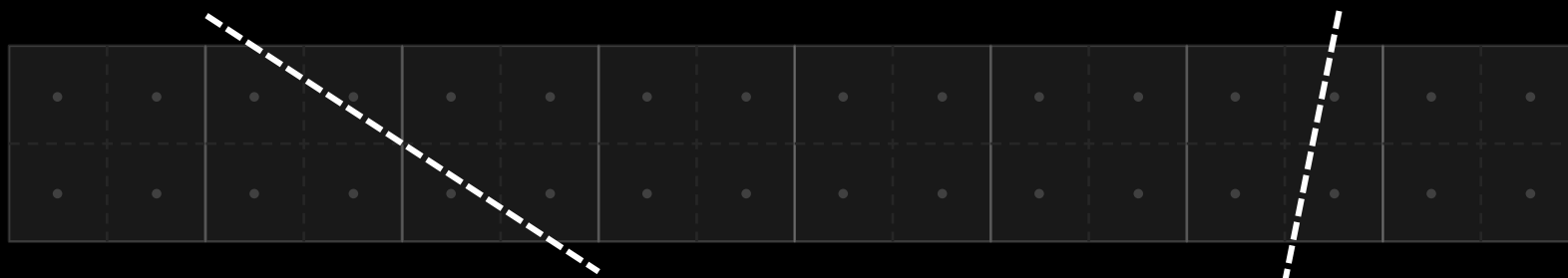
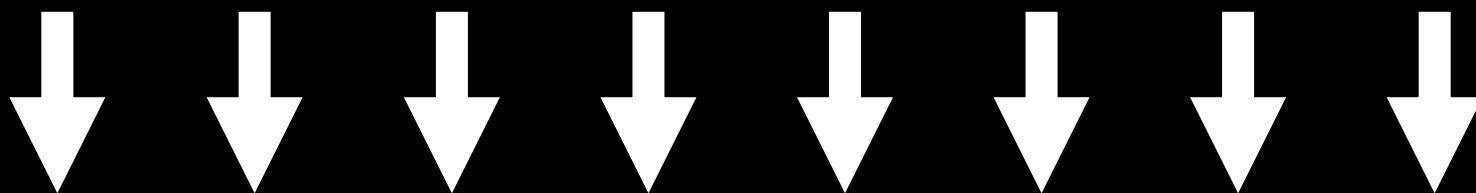


Аналитическое сглаживание



Аналитическое сглаживание





$0/4$

$1/4$

$3/4$

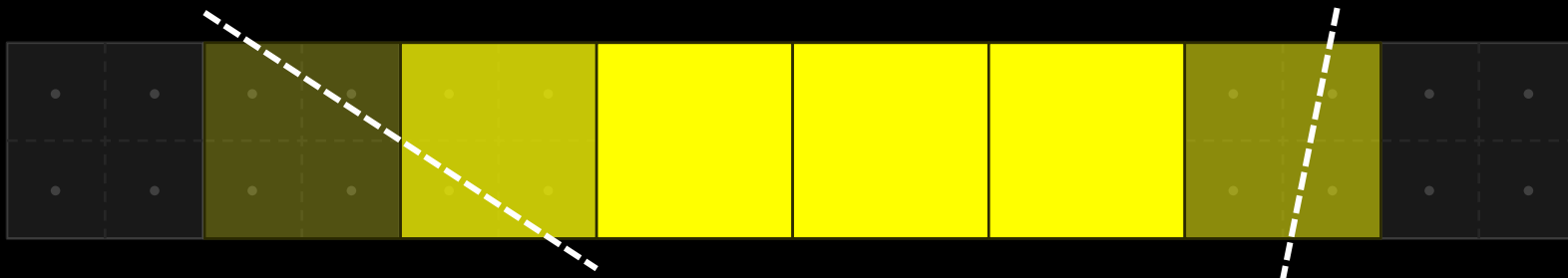
$4/4$

$4/4$

$4/4$

$2/4$

$0/4$



$0/4$

$1/4$

$3/4$

$4/4$

$4/4$

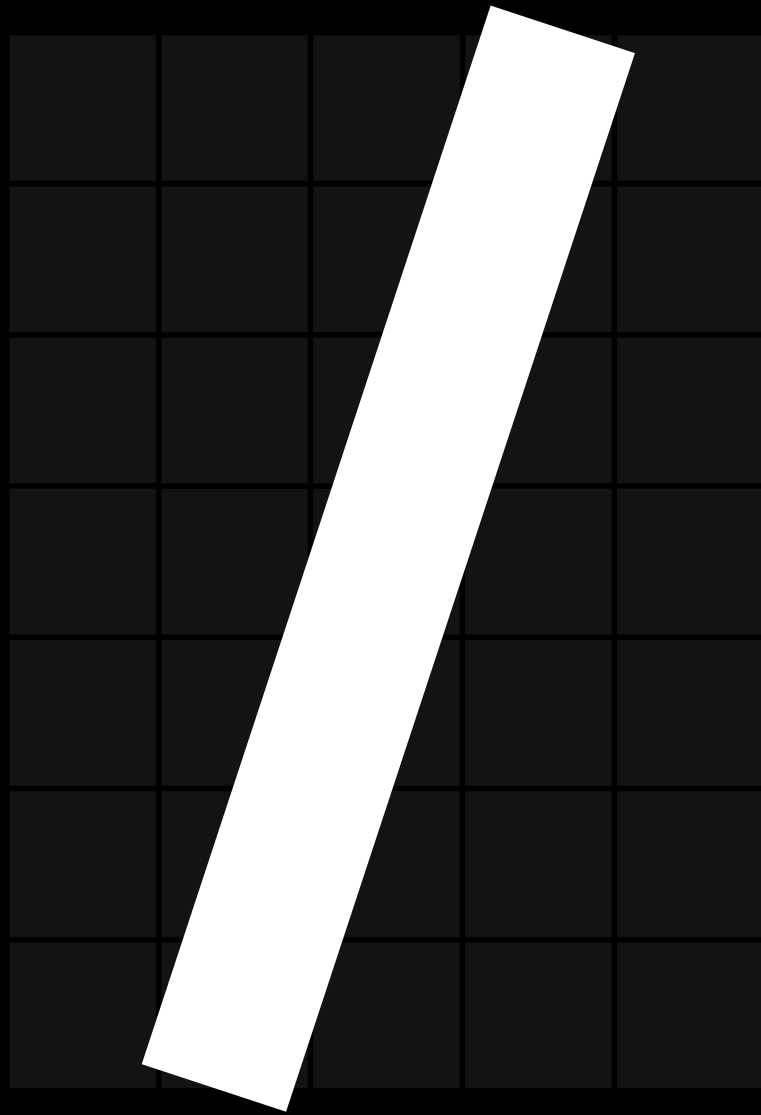
$4/4$

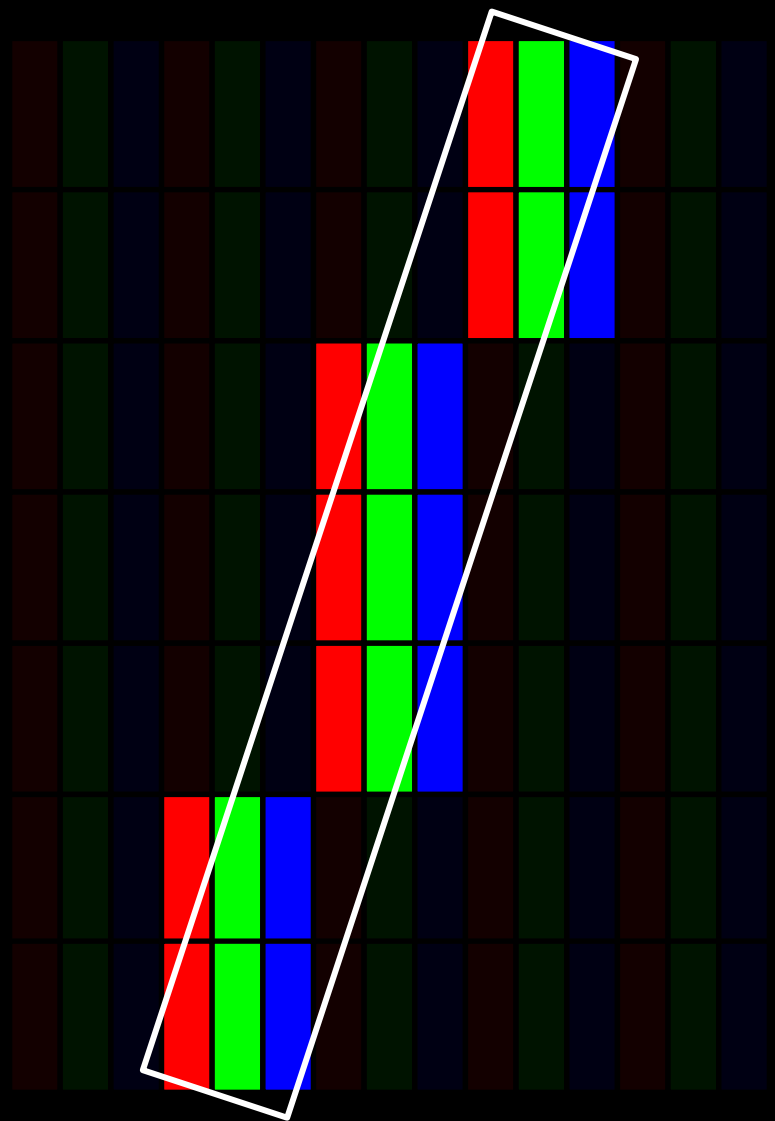
$2/4$

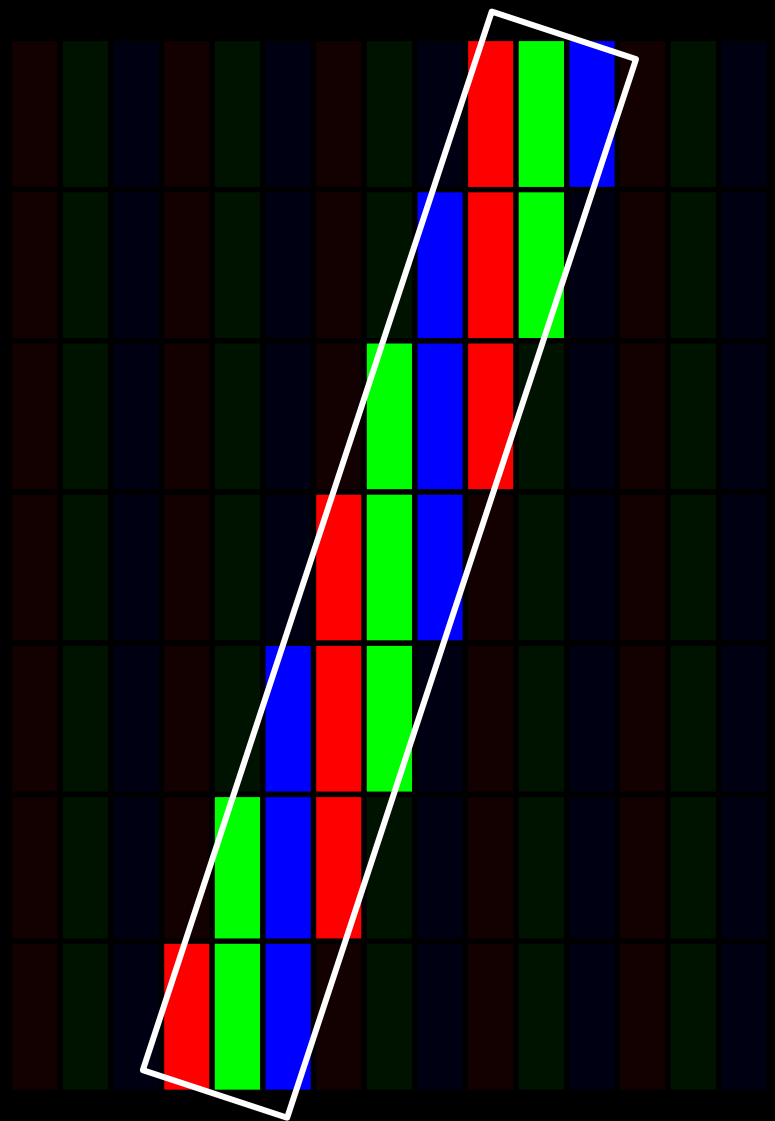
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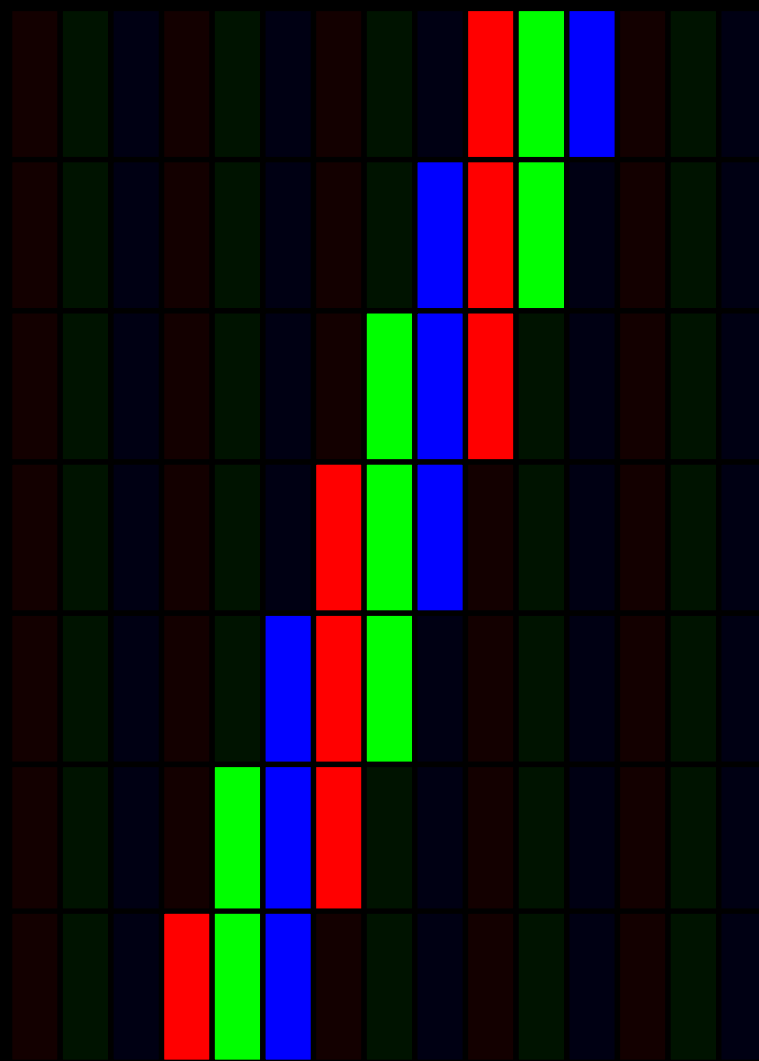
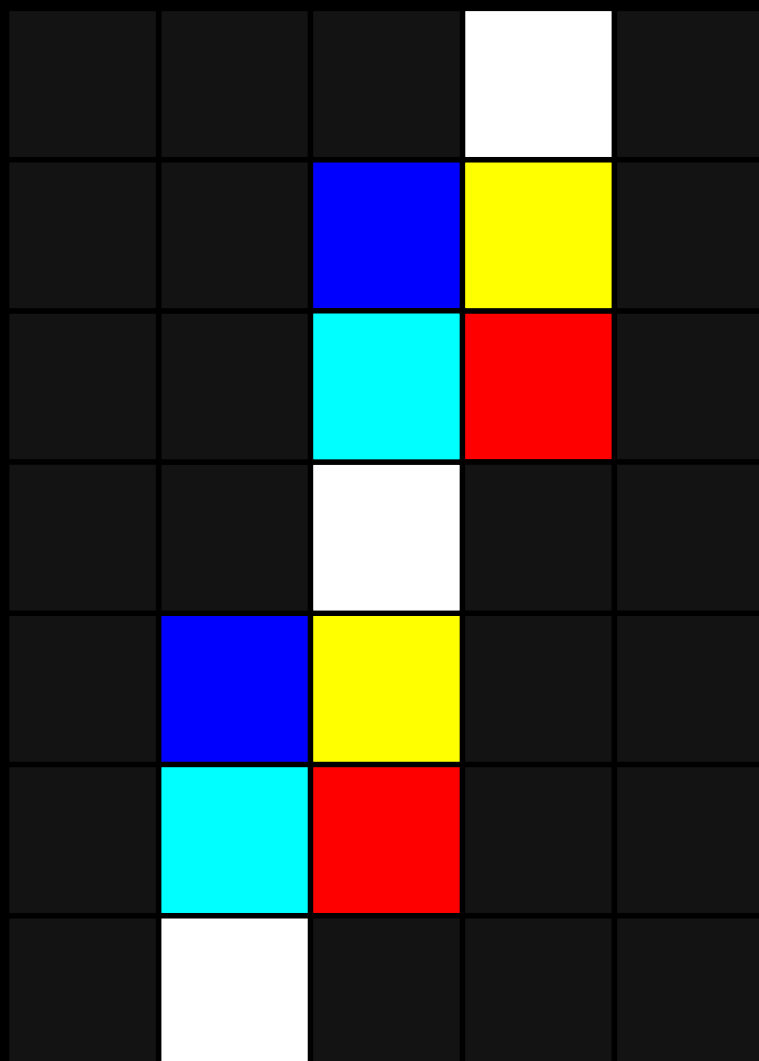


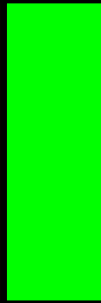
ПИКСЕЛИ



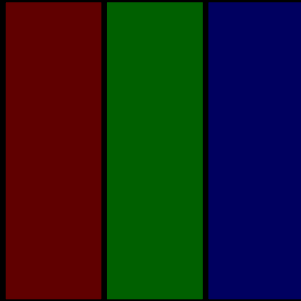
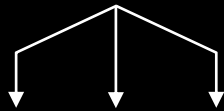








1



$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$



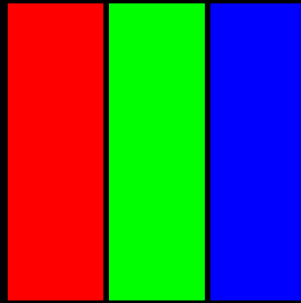
$\frac{1}{9}$

$\frac{2}{9}$

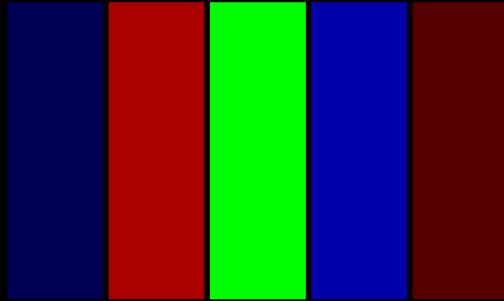
$\frac{3}{9}$

$\frac{2}{9}$

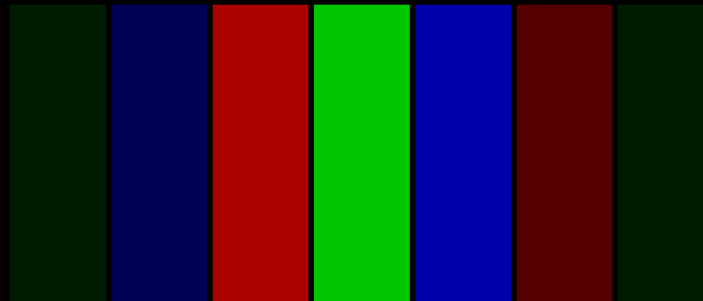
$\frac{1}{9}$



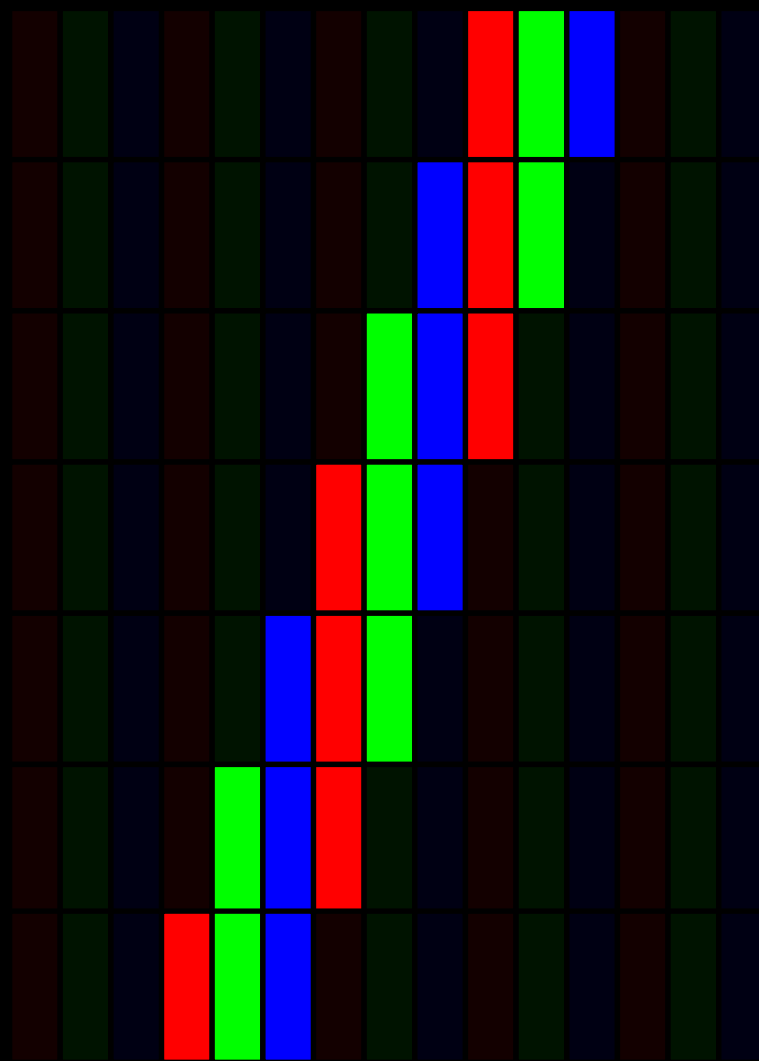
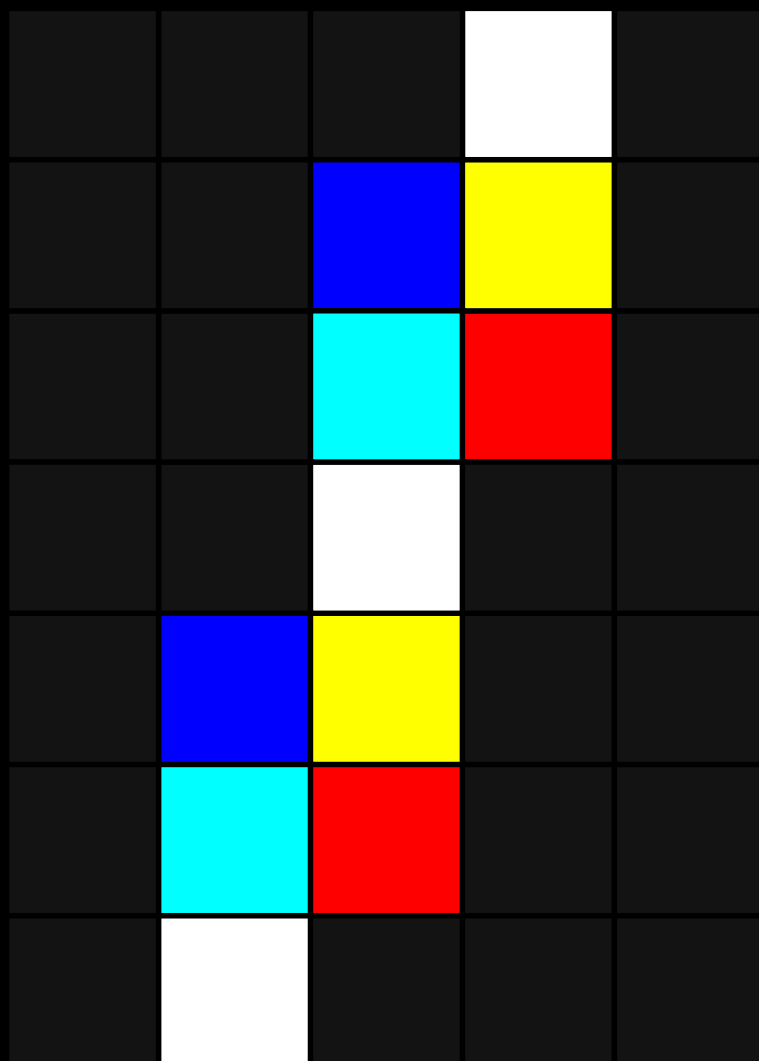
1 1 1



$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$



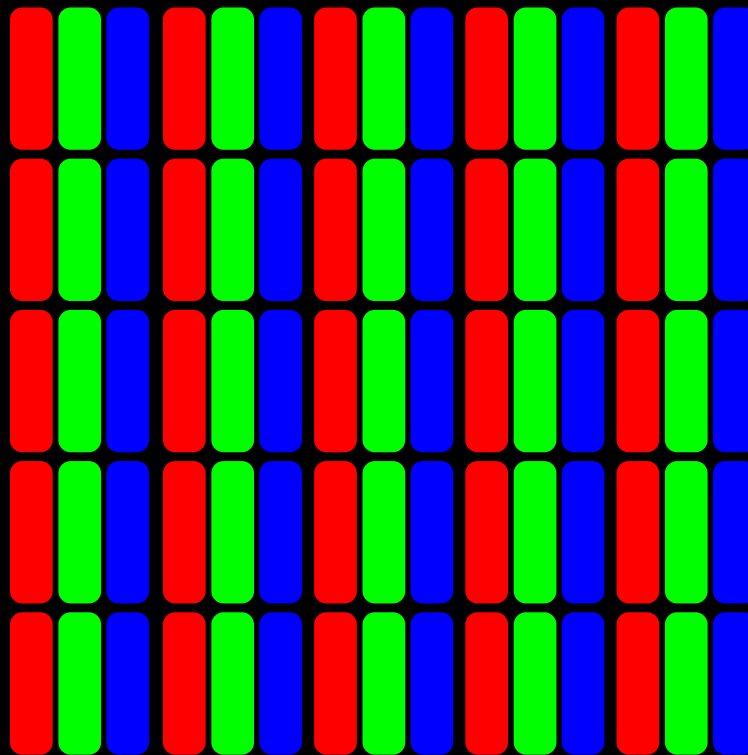
$\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{7}{9}$ $\frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{1}{9}$



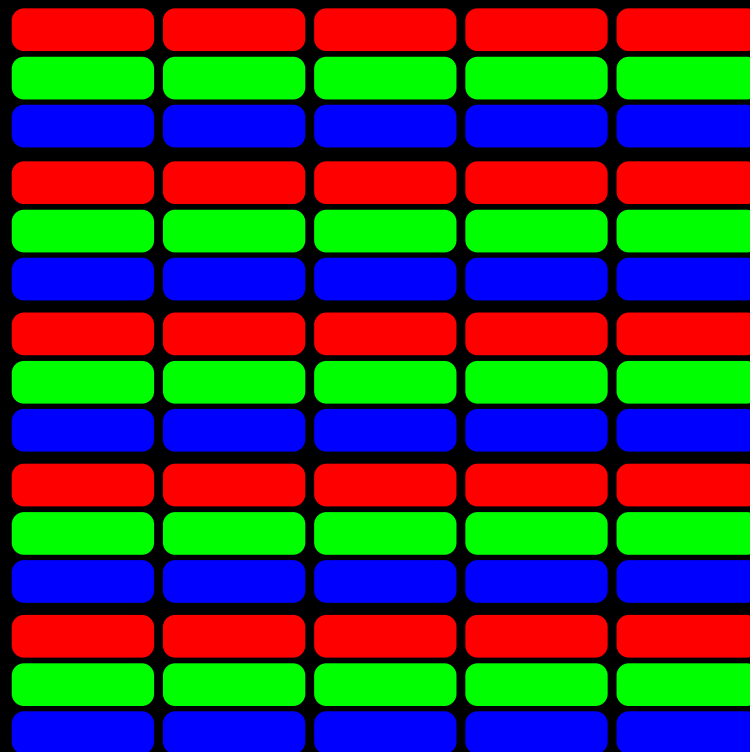
Облом с прозрачностью

Расположение субпикселей

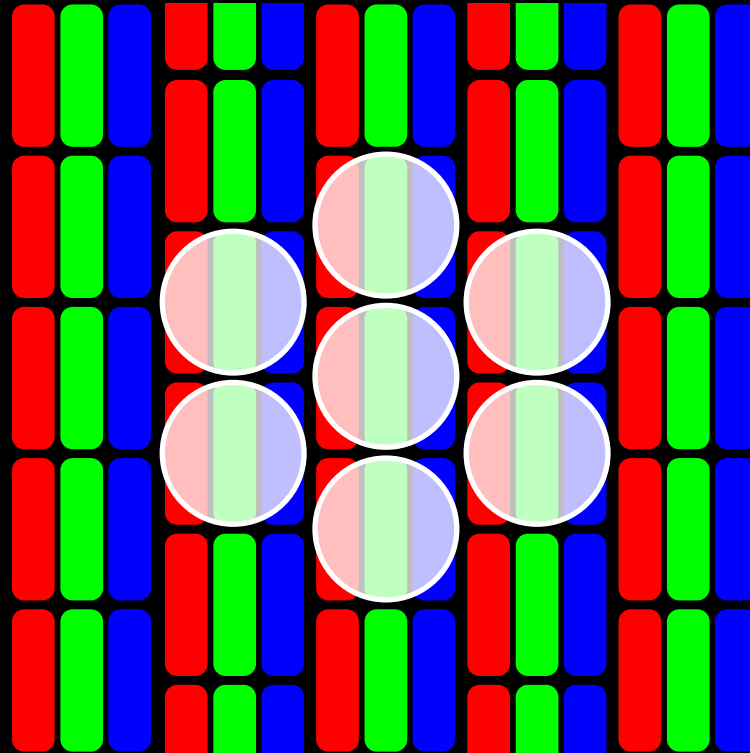
RGB (горизонтально)



RGB (вертикально)

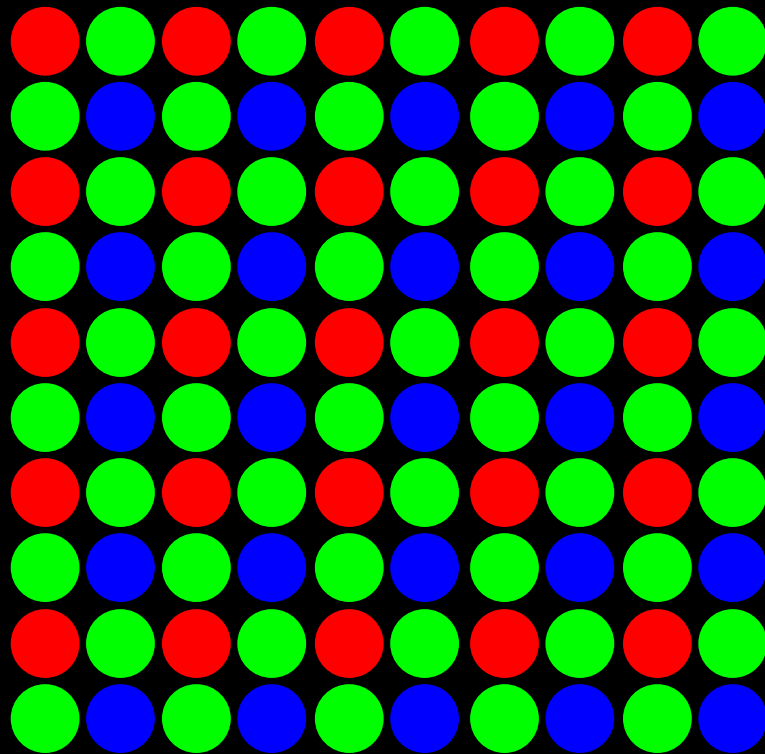


RGB (TV)

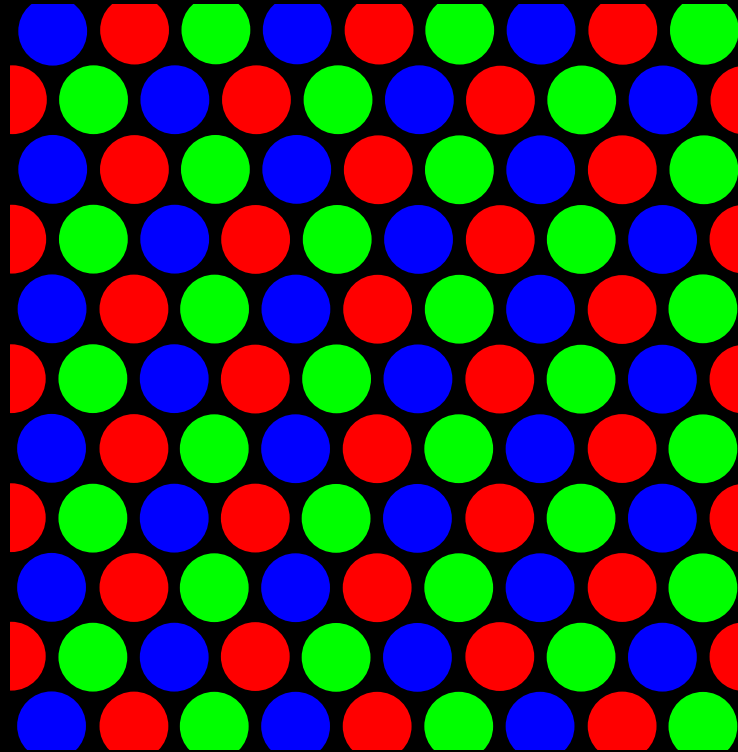




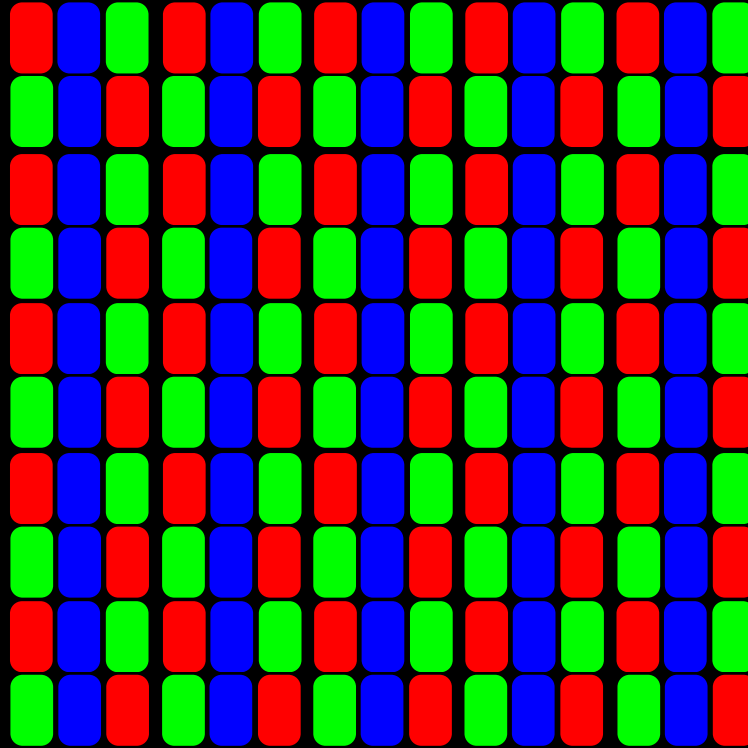
Bayer



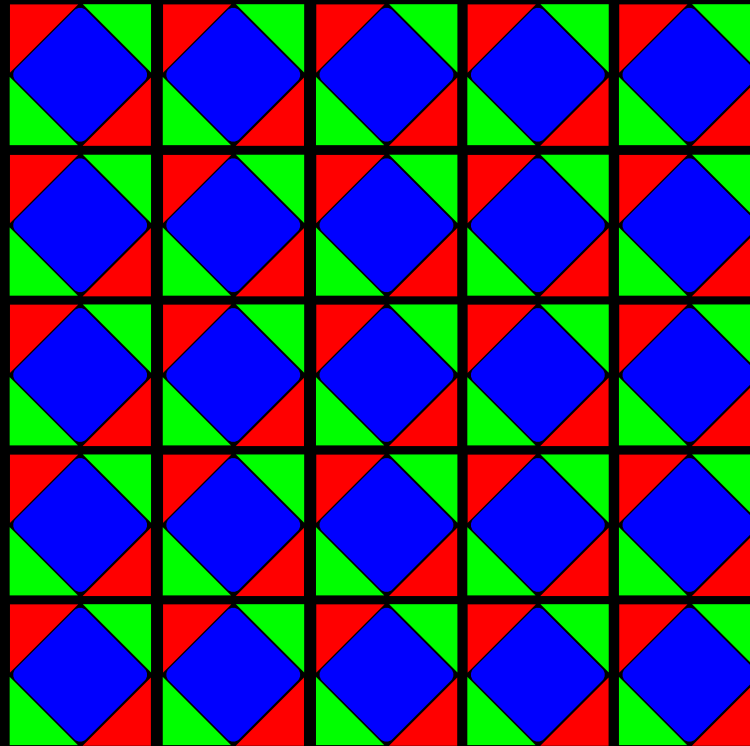
Hexagonal



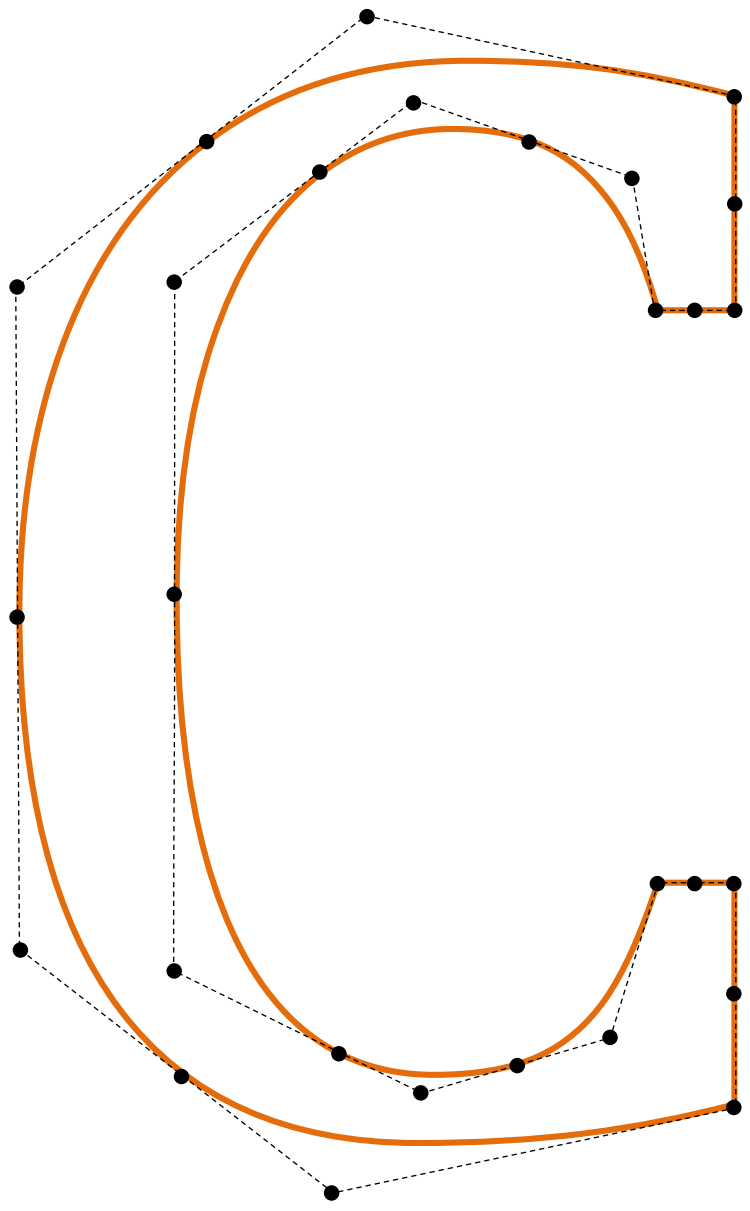
PenTile RGB-GBR



PenTile RG-B-GR



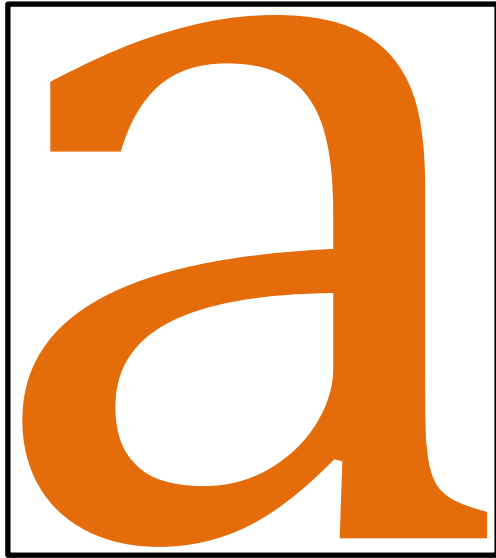
Шрифтты
Шрифтты
Шрифтты



Faux italic

a a

Faux italic



Faux italic



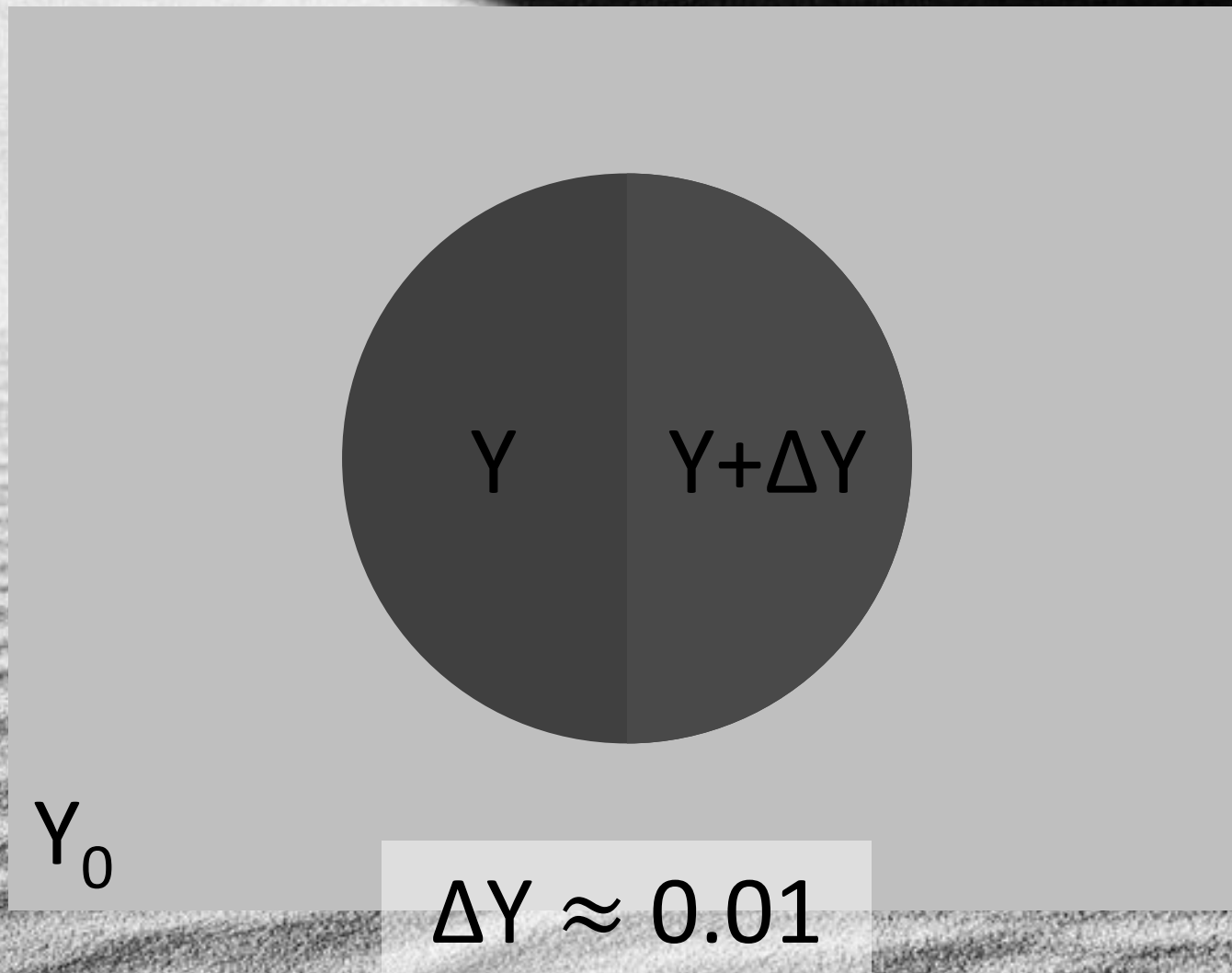


Контрастность зрения

100:1*

* Вообще-то 1000:1, но типичные условия не позволяют

Порог различения



Сколько нужно битов?

$$\frac{100}{0.01} = 10000$$

14 битов

$$\log_{1.01} 100 \approx 463$$

*9 битов**

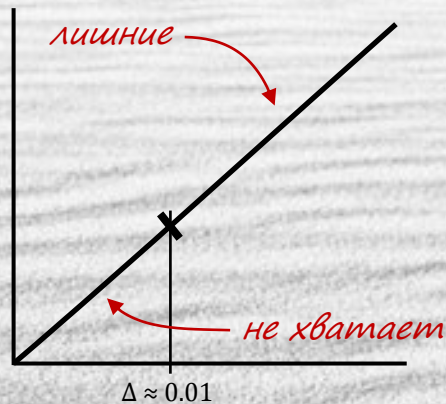
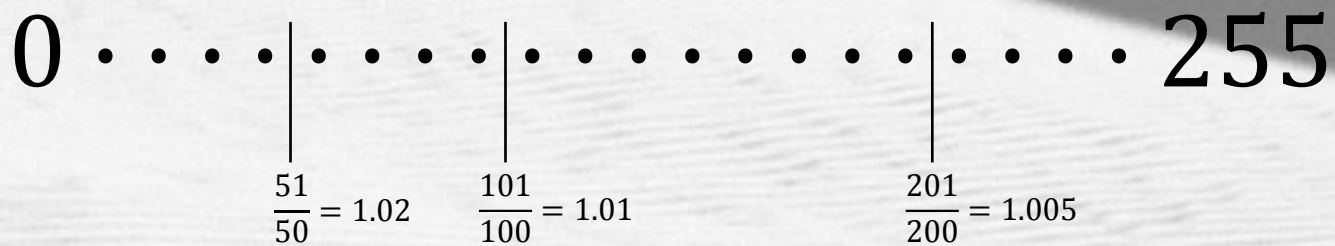
** то есть 8 :)*

Сколько нужно битов?

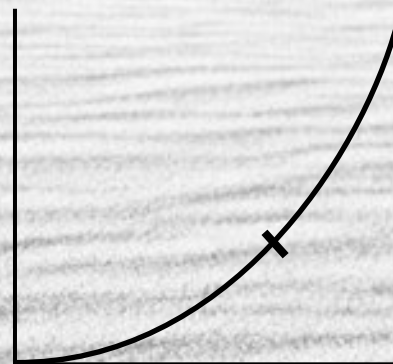
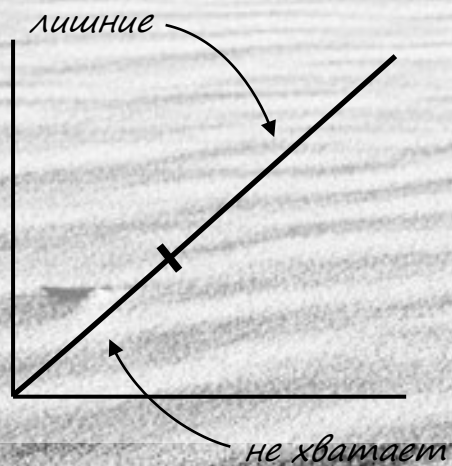
256

8 битов

Проблема кода 100



Проблема кода 100



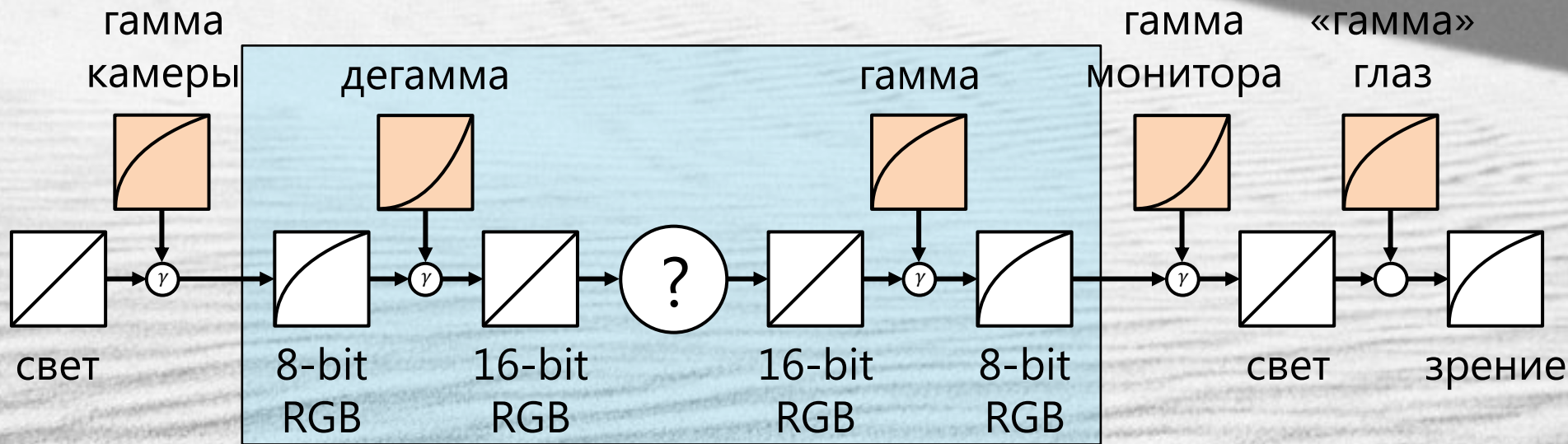
$$C = L^\gamma$$

$$L = C^{1/\gamma}$$

C – Corrected

L – Linear

Путь света



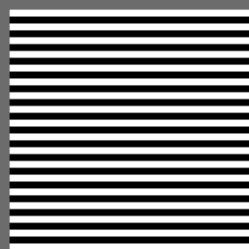
$$C = L^\gamma$$

$$L = C^{1/\gamma}$$

C – Corrected
L – Linear

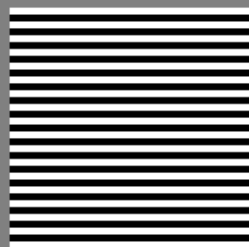
для наших глаз
свет более светлый,
чем темнота тёмная

Калибрация



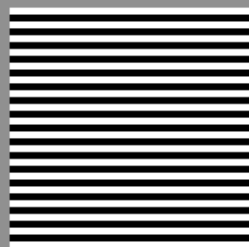
0.8

Калибрация



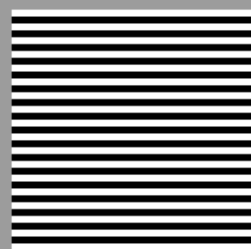
1.0

Калибрация



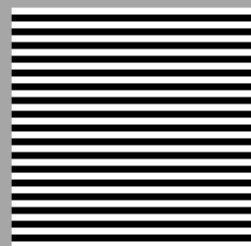
1.2

Калибрация



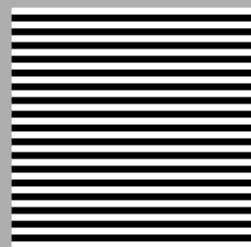
1.4

Калибрация



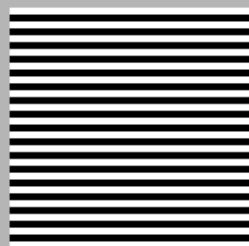
1.6

Калибрация



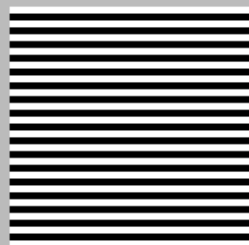
1.8

Калибрация

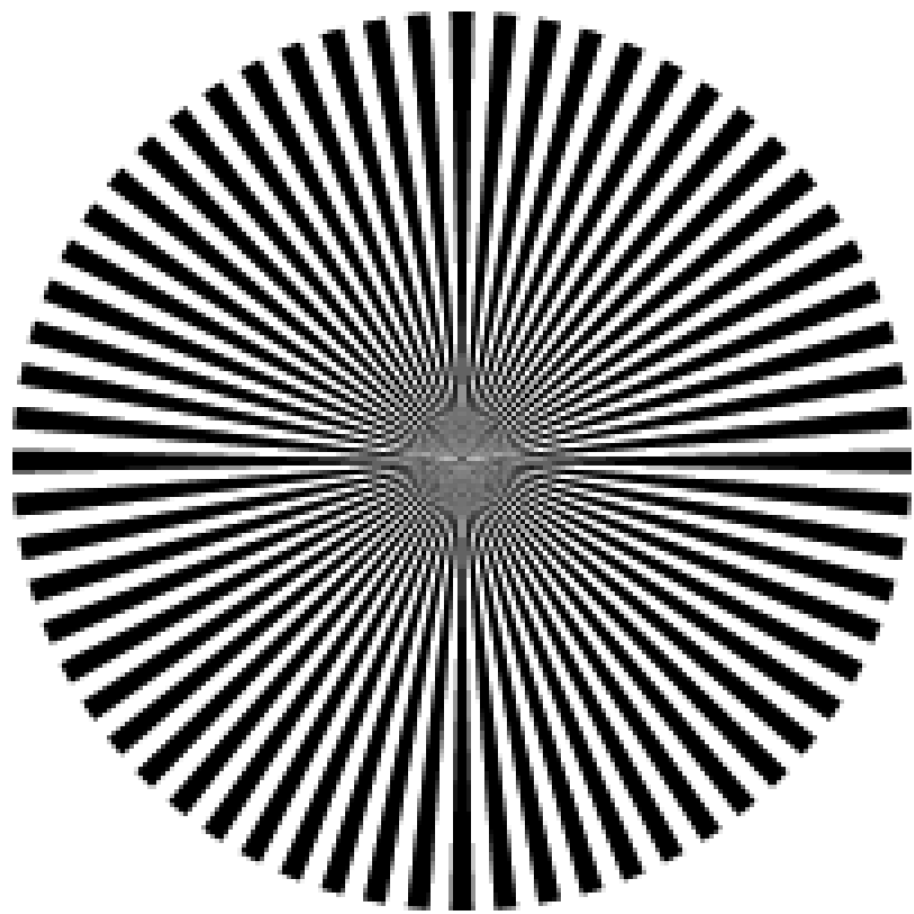


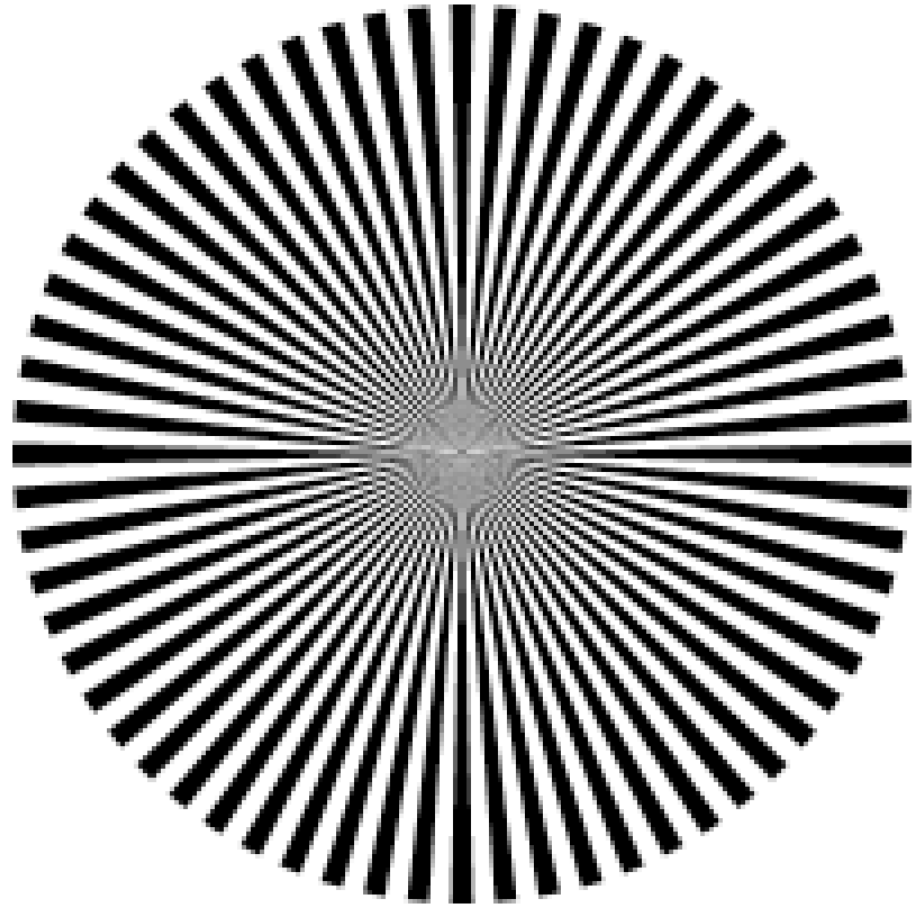
2.0

Калибрация



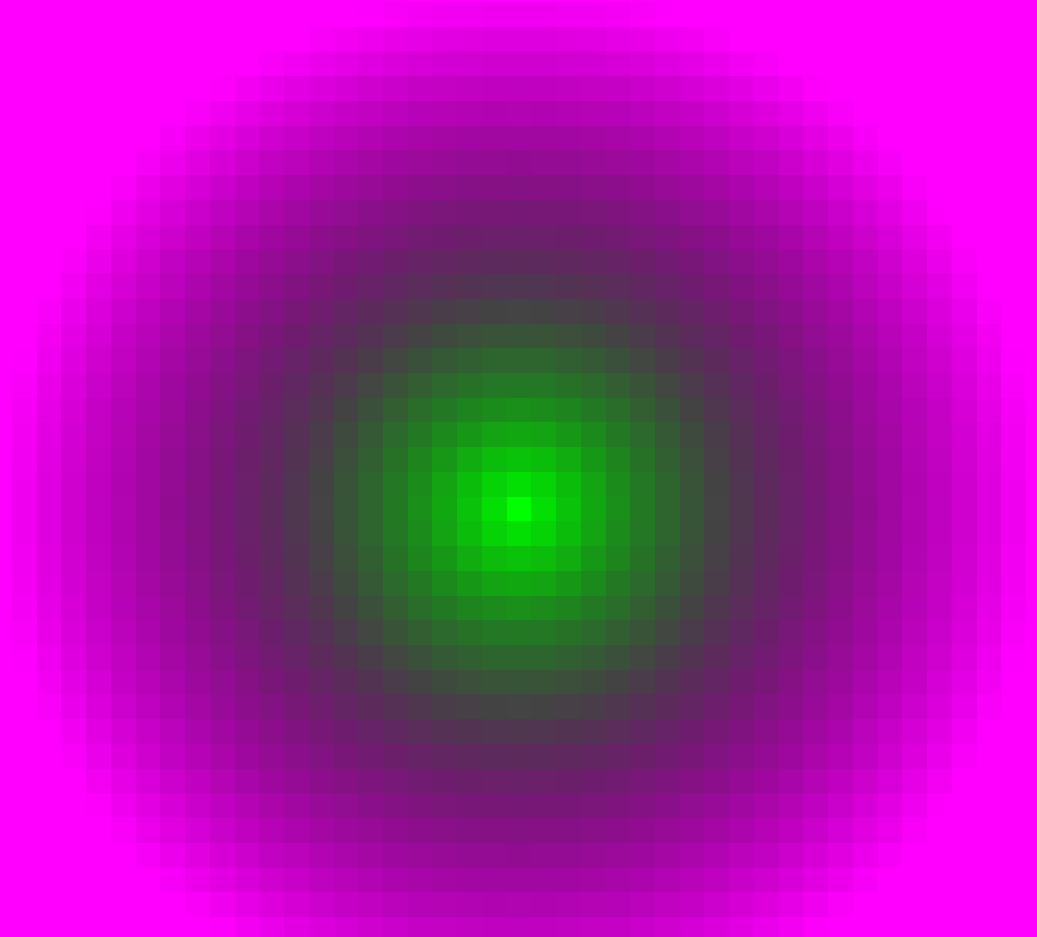
2.2

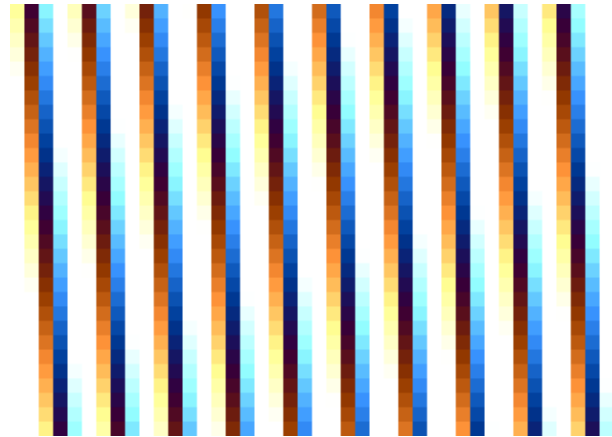


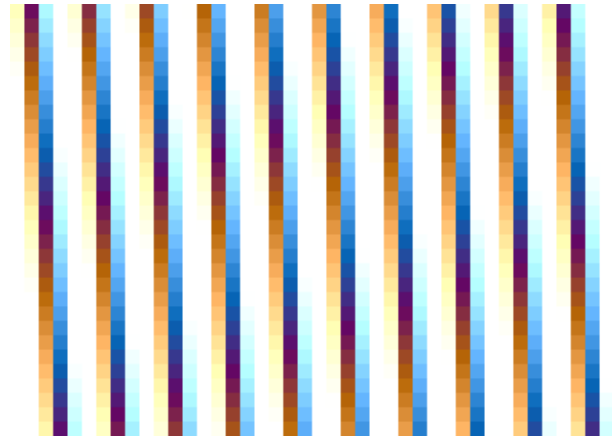












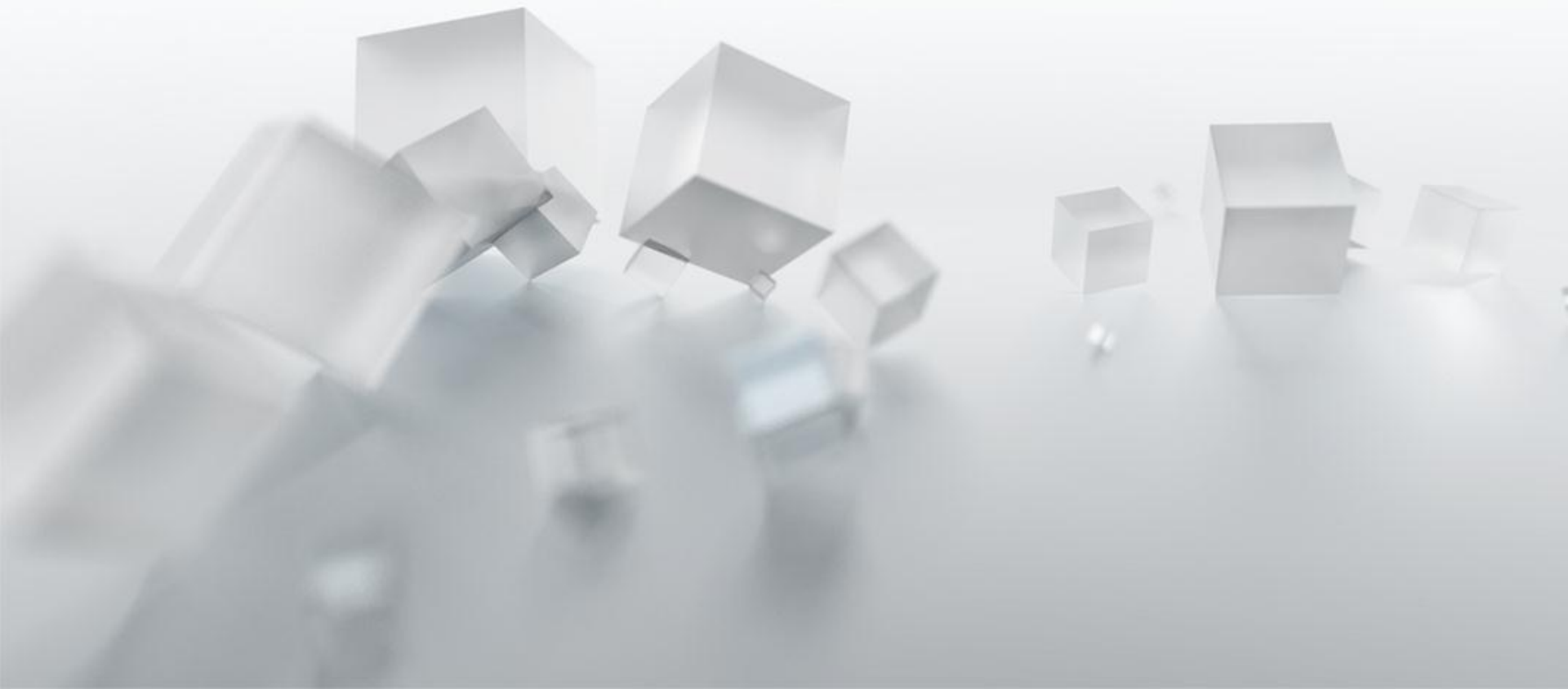






Разброс

(dithering)

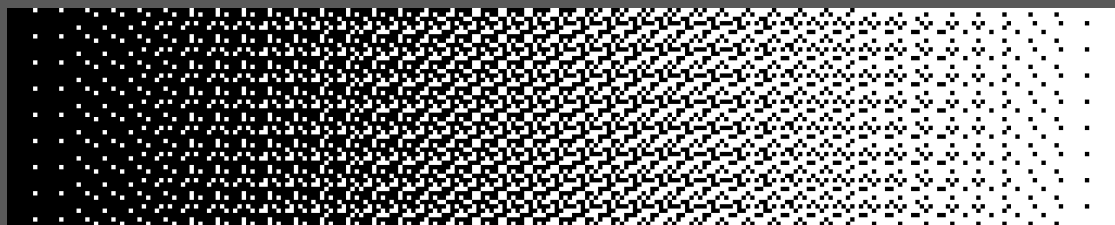




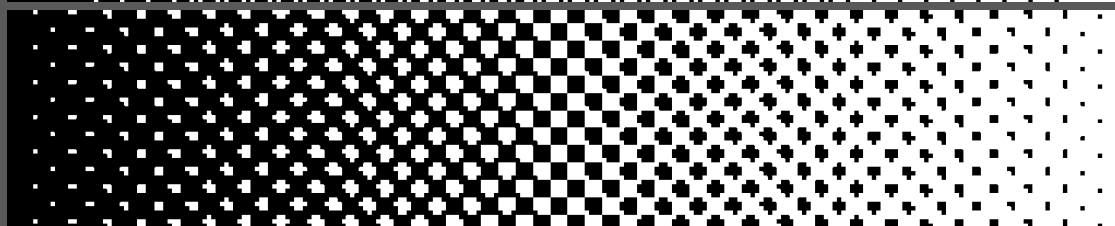
11/9/11



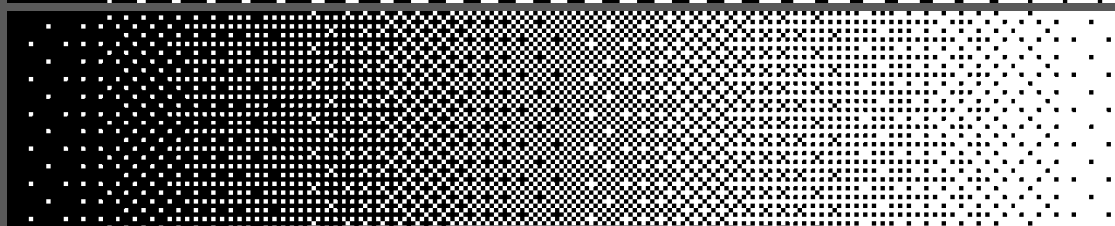
диффузность



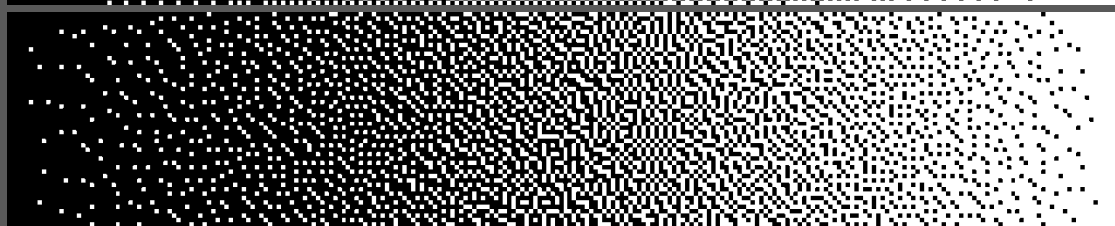
распыление



полутон



Bayer



Floyd-Steinberg







ОПТИМІЗАЦІЯ

Выбор языка

C (недоC++)

MMX

Исключение как правило



```
GetPixel(int x, int y);  
SetPixel(int x, int y, int color);
```



```
pix8* buffer = image->GetBuffer();  
int imageWidth = image->GetWidth();  
...buffer[y * imageWidth + x]...
```

```
if (...)  
{  
  
}  
else  
{  
  
}
```



```
int c = min(a, b); // c = a < b ? a : b  
int c = a + (((b - a) >> 31) & (b - a));
```

```
int b = a / 3;
```

```
int b = (int)(((__int64)a * 0x55555556) >> 32);
```

Устали? 😊