Constructive Solid Geometry

Ray Tracing CSG Models


## CSG

- Form object as booleans of primitive objects - Primitives: sphere, cube, cylinder, cone - Boolean operators: union, intersection, difference
- Tree structure used to manage operations
- Leaf nodes are primitive objects
- Intermediate nodes specify combination operator



## Union



Ray intersects union: at first intersection $\operatorname{Min}\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}} \min \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}\right.$ min $)$

## Possible ways for 2 spans to overlap




First time in B and in C
If $\left(\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}} \min <\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {min }}\right)\right.$ and $\left.\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {max }}>\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {min }}\right)\right): \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {min }}$
Else If $\left(\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {min }}<\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {min }}\right)\right.$ and $\left.\left(\mathrm{t}_{\text {Bax }}{ }^{>}>\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {min }}\right)\right): \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {min }}$
Else: none


## Difference



First time in B not in C
If $\left(\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}\right.\right.$ min $\left.<\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {min }}\right): \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {min }}$
Else if $\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {max }}<\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {max }}\right): \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {max }}$
Else: none


First time in C not in B
If $\left(\left(\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}\right.\right.$ min $\left.<\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {min }}\right): \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}$ min
Else if ( $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }_{\text {max }}<\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\text {max }}$ ): $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{B}}$ max
Else: none

## Primitives

Anything that can be intersected (easily) with a ray

Conics: solve analytically using $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{t})$
Convex polyhedra
A plane (a cutting plane is useful)
can be used as a modeling tool (boolean operations) surface model (e.g., polyhedron) computed from CGS
or
Can be used as a model representation keep tree structure and ray trace directly

## Controlling the Combinations




## Tree Structure \#1




## Tree Structure \#2



## Tree Structure

- Intersect ray with leaf nodes (primitive objects)
- Combine intersection spans according to intermediate nodes
- union
- intersection
- difference
- Might create multiple spans


## Union of Spans



## Intersection of Spans



## Difference of Spans



## Normals of CSG intersections

Normal of some surface (or its negation)

Union or intersection: positive normal of intersected surface

## Difference normals

- Intersection is one of:
- $\mathrm{t}_{\text {min }}$ of positive object - normal of surface
- $\mathrm{t}_{\text {max }}$ of negative object - negated normal



## Add transformations to tree


http://www.cs.mtu.edu/~shene/COURSES/cs3621/NOTES/model/csg.html

## Bounding Volumes

Construction
-Use bounding volumes at leaf nodes


## Examples



## Examples



## Examples

