1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 1234

 $\label{eq:condition} $$ \{rrhak0000^1,seaboy7^2,jbj^3\}@grmanet.sogang.ac.kr $$ ihm^4@sogang.ac.kr $$ \{rolldice^5,bkkoo^6\}@etri.re.kr $$$ 

## Rendering of Particle-Based Water Data Using Point Rendering Method

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Keywords: Liquid simulation, particle, point rendering, surface extraction, smoothing.

\* 2005 .

1. 가 3 Navier-Stokes 가 [4,5,6]. 가 가 가 (level set 가 method) (signed SPH(Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamcis) distance) 3 [7,8,9] [1,2]. 가 3 가가 3 가 가 가

2.

SPH

[3]. 1 .

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r

. (3)

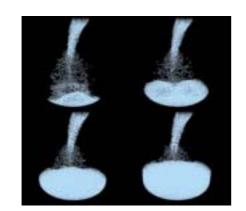
SPH

[5]  $\rho_s(r) = \sum_j m_j W(r - r_j, h) \tag{3}$ 

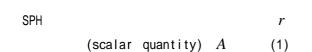
13] 가 가 가

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2 3



1. SPH



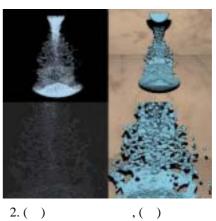
( 
$$m_j$$
 ) (  $r_j$  ), (  $ho_j$  ) (  $A_j$ ) 7 $\dagger$ 

$$A_s(r) = \sum_j m_j \frac{A_j}{\rho_j} W(r - r_j, h)$$
 (1)

$$W(r,h)$$
  $r$   $7$ !  $7$ !  $7$ !  $7$ !  $(2)$  .

 $W(r,h) = \frac{315}{64\pi h^9} \begin{cases} (h^2 - r^2)^3, & 0 \le r \le h \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$ (2)
3.1.

 $j \hspace{1cm} V_j = \frac{m_j}{\rho_j}$ 

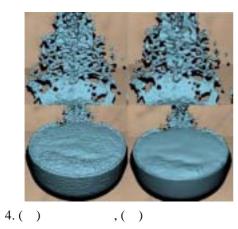


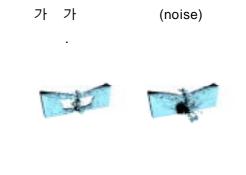
3.( ) ,( )

가 .

3

 $f(t_i)$   $f(t_{i+1})$   $t_i$   $t_{i+1}$ [10].  $(p_i)$ ,  $(n_i)$ ,  $(r_i)$ 3-2. 가 가 . 가 (4)  $w_i(x) = W(\frac{\|x - p_i\|}{r})$ W(r)(4) 2 (5) Max  $W(r) = \begin{cases} 1 - r, & r < 1 \\ 0, & r \ge 1 \end{cases}$ (5) 가 [11]. (6) (7) Kobbelt 가 Wu (least square plane) [12].  $\overline{p}(x) = \frac{\sum w_i(x)p_i}{\sum w_i(x)}$ (6)  $p_{i}$  $p_{i}$  $p_i$  $(L_i)$  $\overline{n}(x) = \frac{\sum w_i(x)n_i}{\sum w_i(x)}$  (7)  $p_{j} (1 \le j \le n)$   $(h_{j})$ (9) 가 가 가 (10) $p_{i}$  $\overline{n}$  $(r_i)$ 가 (8)  $h_{j} = n_{i}^{T} (p_{j} - p_{i})$   $r_{i} = \left\| (p_{j} - p_{i}) - n_{i}^{T} (p_{j} - p_{i}) n_{i} \right\|$ (9)  $f(x) = (x - \overline{p}(x)) \cdot \overline{n}(x)$ (8) (10)3-3. R(t)(8) R(t) $\boldsymbol{x}$ (signed distance)가 2 R(t)k 0.5  $t_0, t_1, ..., t_k$  $sign(f(t_i)) \neq sign(f(t_{i+1}))$ 





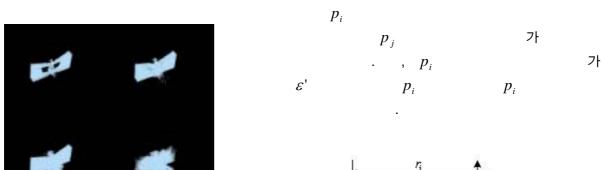
4.

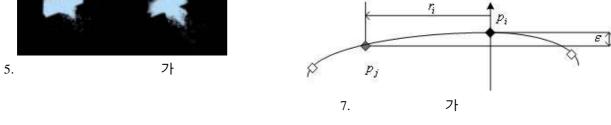


4-2. 4-1.

> 5 가

6 가 7 가  $p_{i}$  $p_{i}$ 





가 3 가 3

n p p  $\sqrt{|K_1||K_2|}$ (12) $|K_1K_2|$ (10) 가 가  $\boldsymbol{x}$  $r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|K_1||K_2|}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|K_1K_2|}}$ (12)  $x \qquad x = r\theta$  $\theta$ 가 (11)가  $\frac{\theta}{x} = \frac{1}{r}$ (11)가 가 (13) 가 (14) (principal

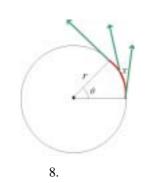
 $\boldsymbol{A}$ 

(10)

(16)

curvature) 가 (total curvature)

가 (Gaussian curvature) (mean curvature)



 $(K_1)$  $(K_2)$  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ 

 $K_g = \frac{2\pi - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i}{\frac{1}{3} A}$  $K_g = \frac{\pi - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i}{\frac{1}{3} A}$ (13)

$$K_g = \frac{\pi - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i}{\frac{1}{3}A} \tag{14}$$

 $T_{i}$ 가  $((K_g)_i)$ (12) (15)

$$r_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left| (K_g)_i \right|}} \tag{15}$$

가

11. ( ) 0.1 ( ) 0.3 ( ) 0.5

5. 5-2.

9.

arepsilon 기 arepsilon 기 arepsilon 기 .

 $(\ l_i\ )$ 

기  $l_i$   $n_i$  가  $l_i$  가  $l_i$ 

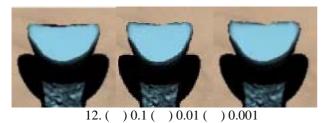
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$$w_{i}(x) = \begin{cases} W(\frac{\|x - p_{i}\|}{r_{i}}), & \text{if } n_{i} \cdot l_{i} \geq 0\\ W(\frac{\|x - p_{i}\|}{r_{i}}) \times \alpha, & \text{if } n_{i} \cdot l_{i} < 0 \end{cases}$$
(17)

12  $\varepsilon$  0.5  $\alpha$ 

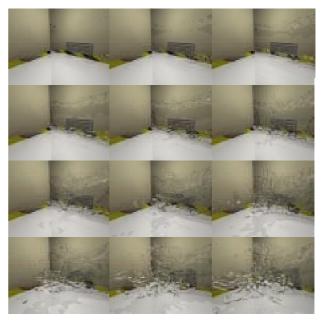


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