

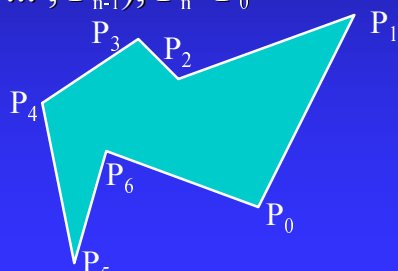
Geometry

Area of polygons & Volume Of Polygonal surfaces

Computer Graphics 1

Calculating Area

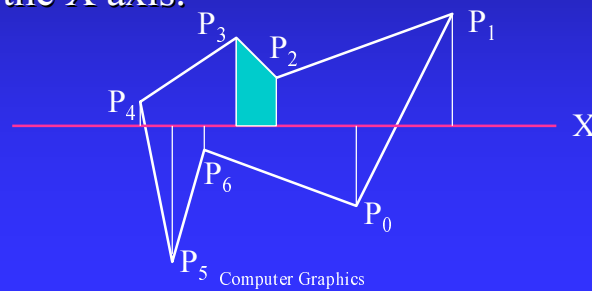
- Calculation of the area of a polygon can be done in a very simple way.
- Assume that the polygon is represented by $(P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{n-1}), P_n = P_0$



Computer Graphics 2

Step 1

- Consider the problem of calculating the area of the trapezoid that is generated between any 2 consecutive points P_i and P_{i+1} and the X axis.



Step 2

- Starting from P_0 , Calculate the area of the trapezoid which is generated between P_i , P_{i+1} and the X axis. Assume $P_i = (X_i, Y_i)$ and $P_{i+1} = (X_{i+1}, Y_{i+1})$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (X_{i+1} - X_i) \cdot (Y_{i+1} + Y_i)$$

- Add this area to the total volume sum.

Step 3

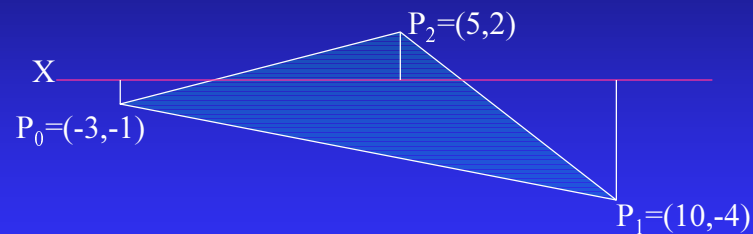
- Repeat Step 2 for each 2 consecutive points in the polygon.
- At the end of the process, the area will be calculated (up to the sign).
- Note that this algorithm works for all pairs (two positive, two negative and even one positive and one negative)!

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Example

- Let's calculate the area of a triangle.



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= (x_1-x_0)(y_1+y_0)/2 + (x_2-x_1)(y_2+y_1)/2 + (x_0-x_2)(y_0+y_2)/2 \\
 &= |(10+3)(-4-1)/2 + (5-10)(2-4)/2 + (-3-5)(-1+2)/2| = 63/2
 \end{aligned}$$

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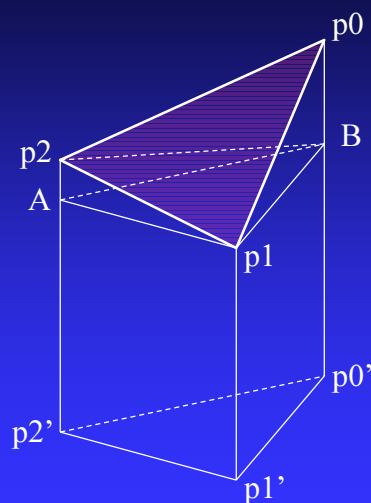
Volume Of a Polygonal Surface

- A similar method can be used to calculate the volume of polygonal surfaces.
- We'll assume that the polygons in the surface are made of triangles.
- We will examine the volume that is generated between a single triangle and the x-z plane.

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Volumes - Cont.

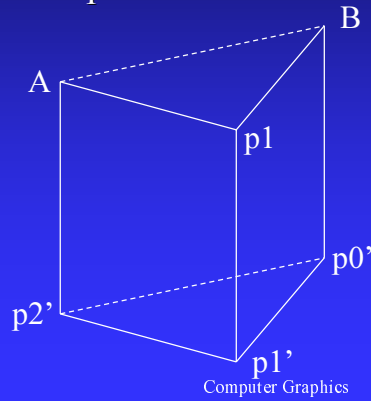


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Volumes - Cont.

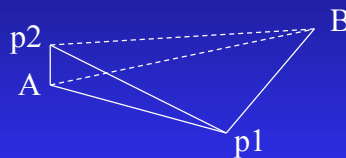
- Calculating the volume is done in 3 stages:
 - ◆ The volume of between A-B-p1 and p2'-p1'-p0' is simple to calculate.



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Volumes - Cont.

- ◆ Now, it's also simple to calculate the volume of the pyramid p2-B-p1-A

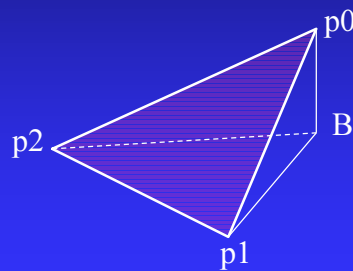


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Volumes - Cont.

- ◆ And the final volume part is the pyramid p_2 - p_0 - B - p_1 , which is also easy to calculate



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Volumes - Cont.

- The sum of these 3 volumes provides us with the total volume between the polygon and the X-Z plane.
 - ◆ This volume may be negative! (depending on the location of the polygon in space)
- But hey! when do we add and when do we subtract different volumes?
 - ◆ We can use the normal of the polygon to decide whether it is facing the positive Y direction.
 - ◆ If it does - We add the volume to the total sum.
 - ◆ Otherwise we subtract this volume from the total volume sum.

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