



University of Groningen

Selected applications of subdivision surfaces and numerical quadratures for Gregory patches

Zhou, Jun

DOI: 10.33612/diss.809922663

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2023

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Zhou, J. (2023). Selected applications of subdivision surfaces and numerical quadratures for Gregory patches. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen. https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.809922663

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

PROPOSITIONS

belonging to the thesis

SELECTED APPLICATIONS OF SUBDIVISION SURFACES AND NUMERICAL QUADRATURES FOR GREGORY PATCHES

JUN ZHOU

- 1. The concept of 3D modelling can be used in 2D vector graphics.
- 2. A ternary subdivision step applied to the original mesh before Catmull-Clark subdivision allows for the original control points to be interpolated.
- 3. Feature-adaptive subdivision for gradient meshes allows sparser and more efficient vector graphics designs.
- 4. Subdivision shading results in smoother normal fields which can be used to mitigate shading artefacts.
- 5. Sharp edges are not meant to look smooth, and thus are not expected to benefit from subdivision shading.
- 6. Semi-sharp edges are meant to become smooth, meaning that they are expected to benefit from subdivision shading.
- 7. Restricting the set of feasible solutions to symmetric quadratures can greatly speed up the optimisation process for quadrature finding for function spaces with symmetry.
- 8. "If science was perfect, it wouldn't be science." —-Marina Hurley