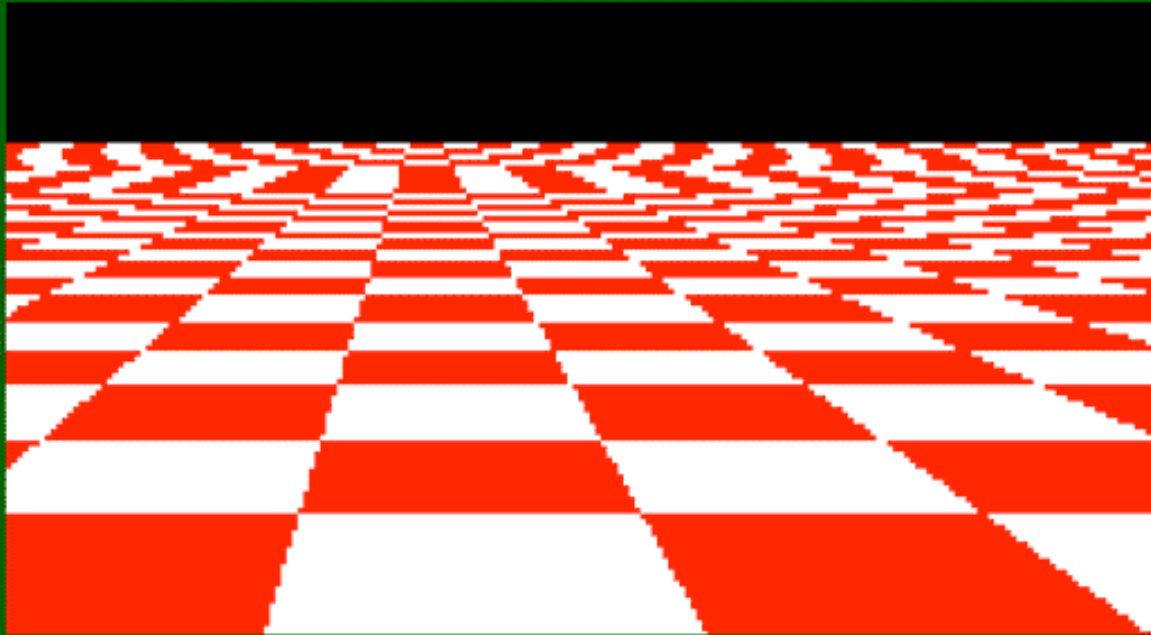


Antialiasing

Aliasing

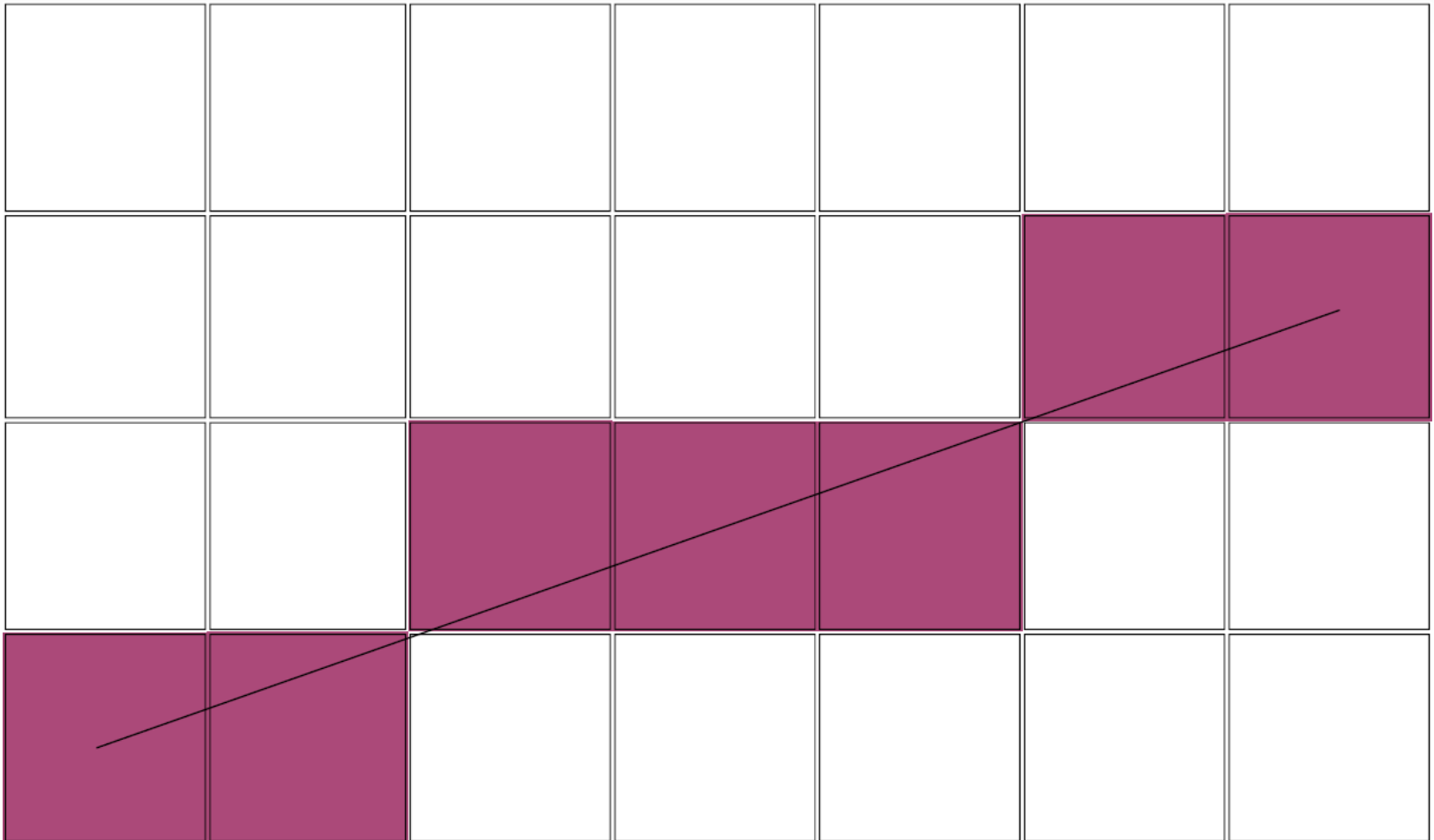
- Visual artifacts
 - Jagged lines and edges
 - High frequencies appearing as low
 - Small objects missed
 - Texture distortions
 - Strobing and popping
 - Backward movement

Disintegrating Textures

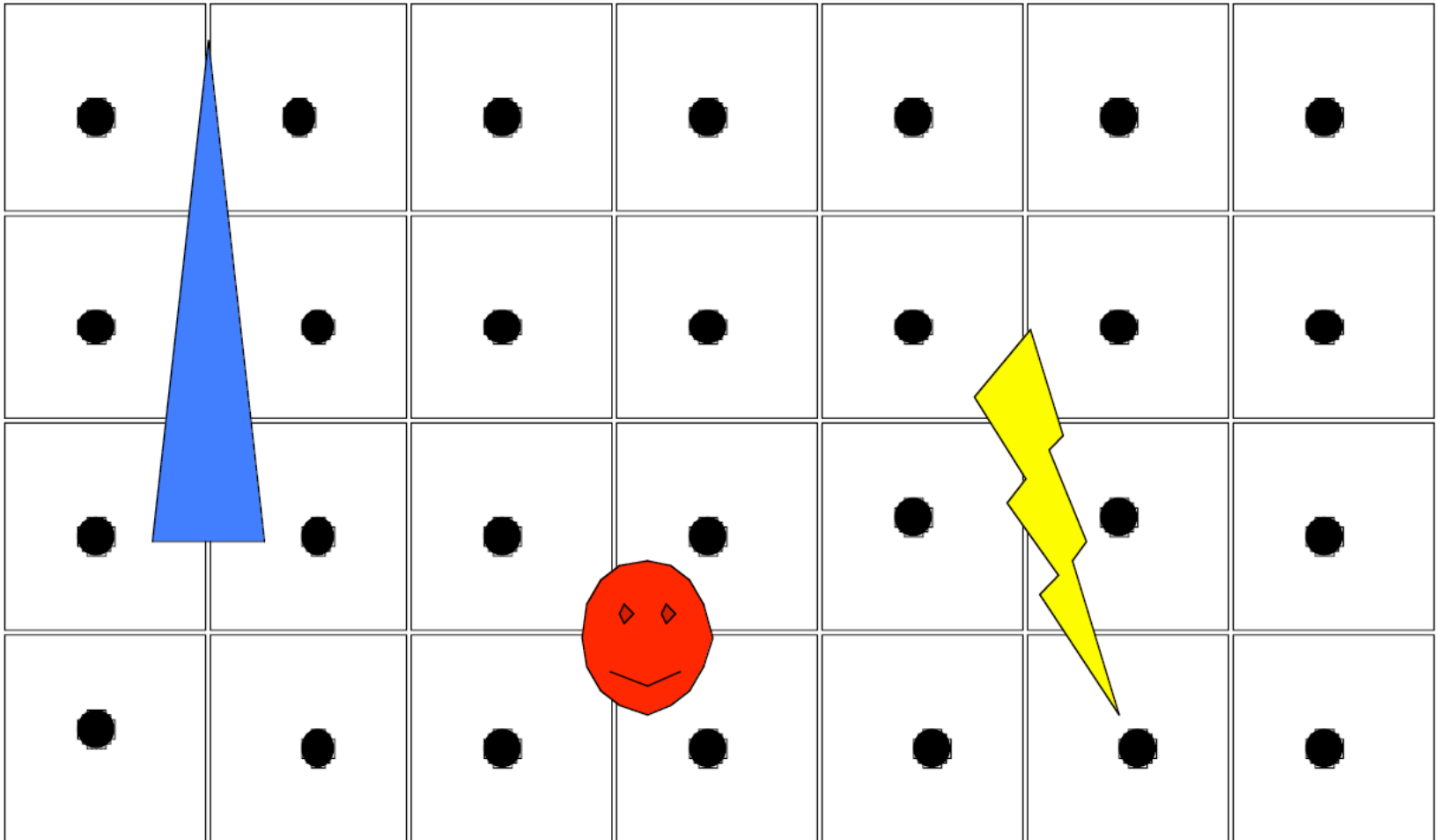


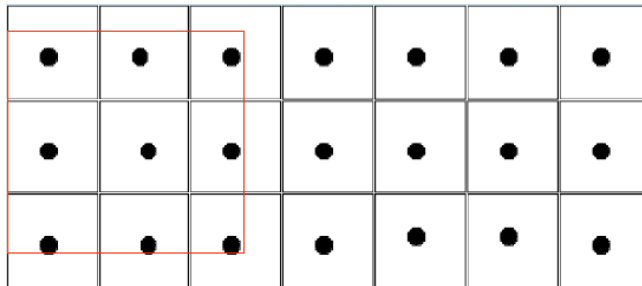
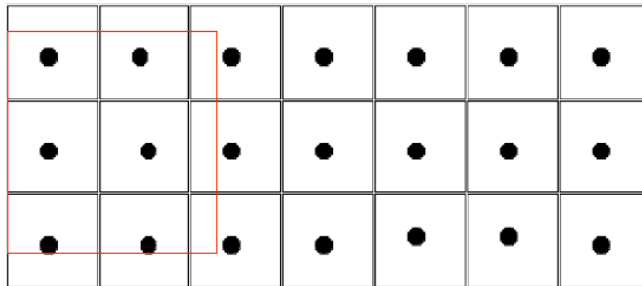
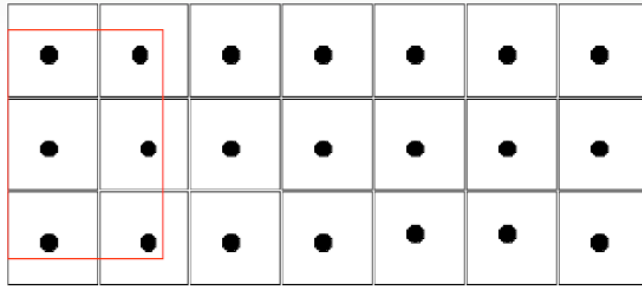
Disintegrating textures

Stairs

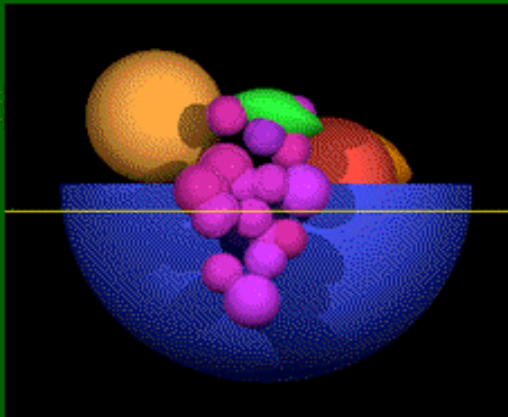


Small Objects

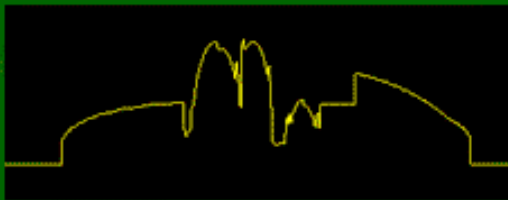




Original Scene



**Original
scene**

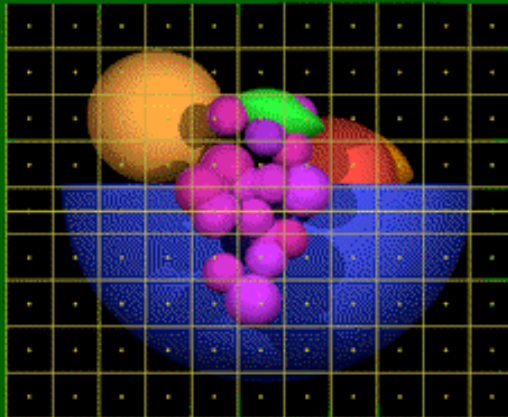


**Luminosity
signal**

Rendering Process

- Two basic stages
 - Sampling
 - Reconstruction
- Assuming discrete sampling

Sampling the Scene

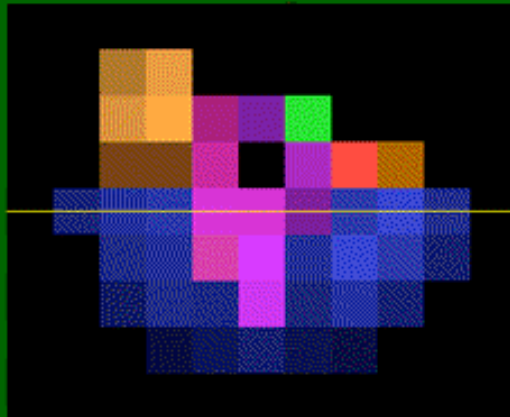


**Sampling at
pixel centers**

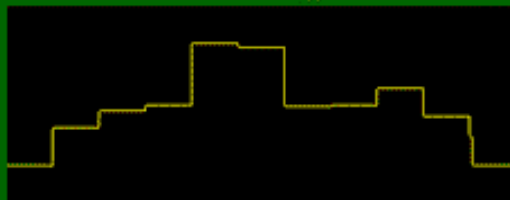


**Sampled
signal**

Rendered Image

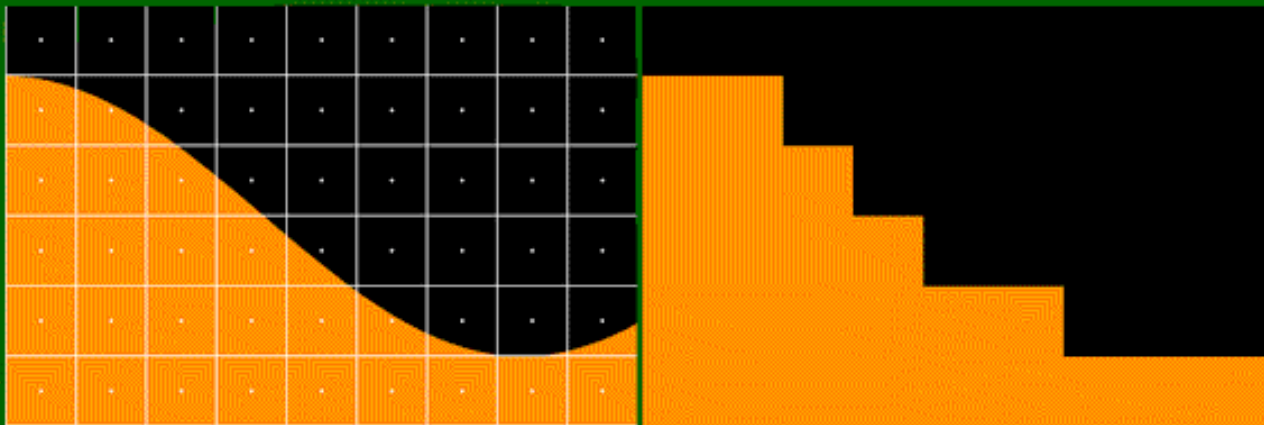


**Rendered
image**



**Luminosity
signal**

Jagged Profiles

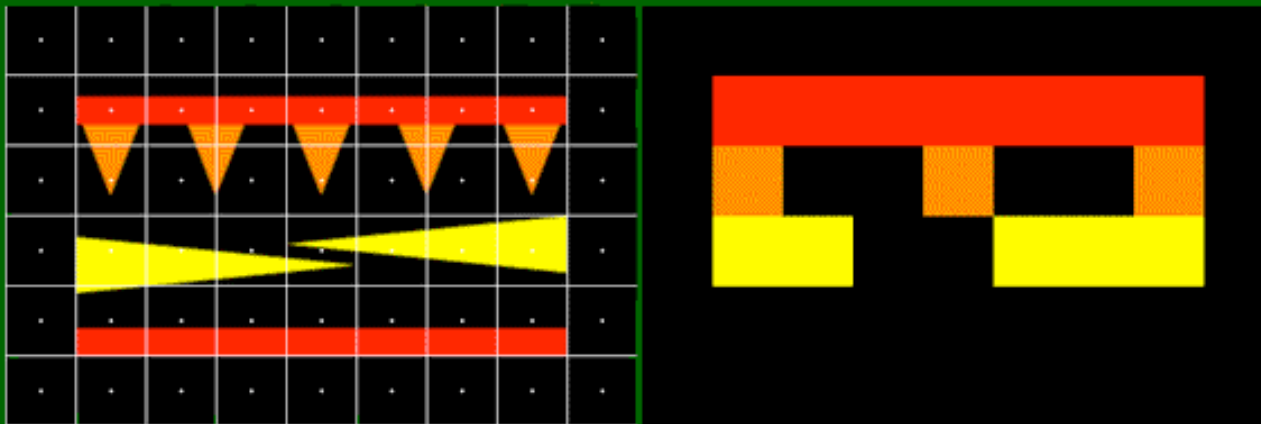


Original

Rendered

Jagged profiles

Improperly Rendered Detail

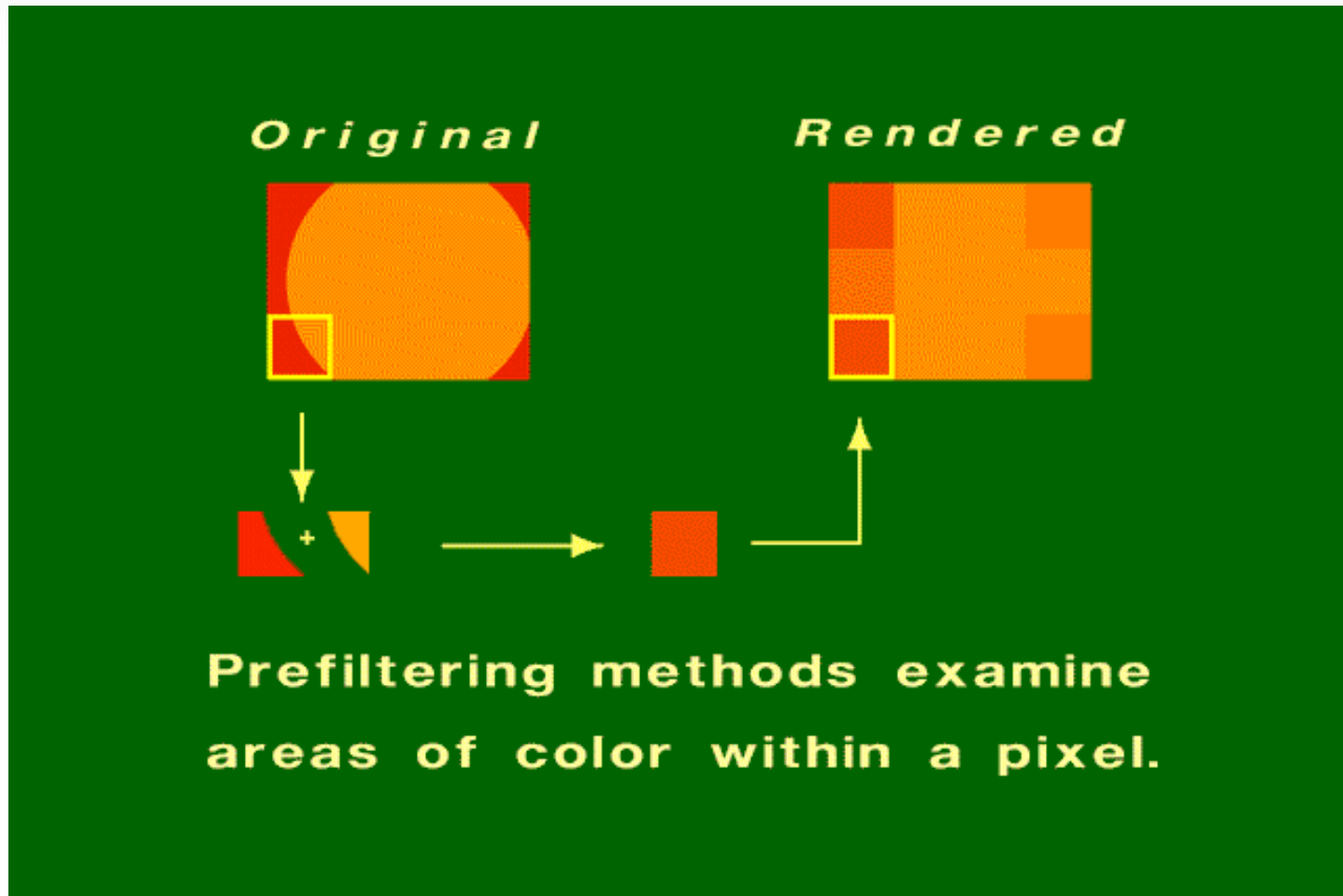


Original

Rendered

Loss of detail

Basis for Prefiltering Algorithms



Prefiltering Demonstration

Hello World

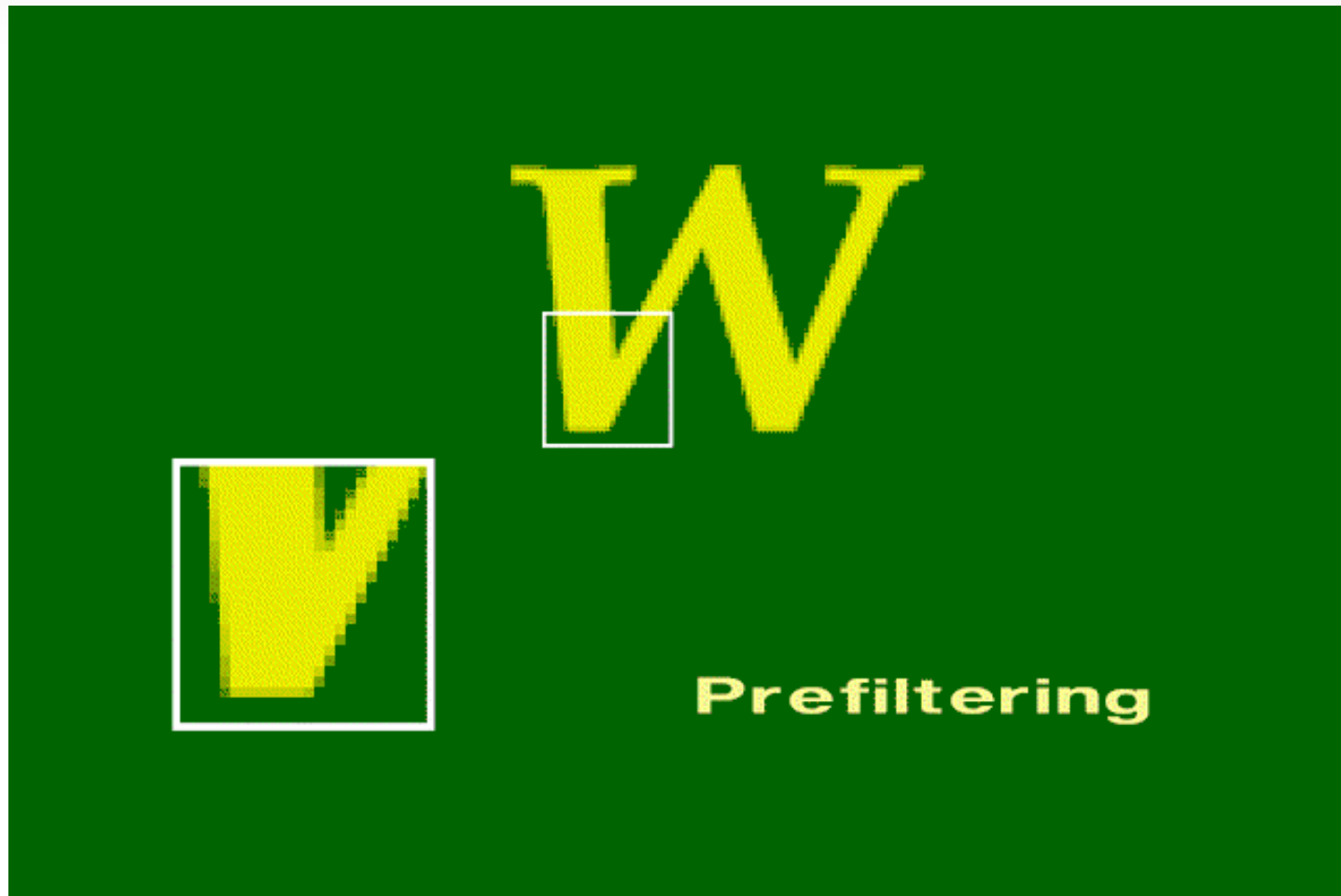
Hello World

A demonstration

Closeup



Closeup of Prefiltered Image

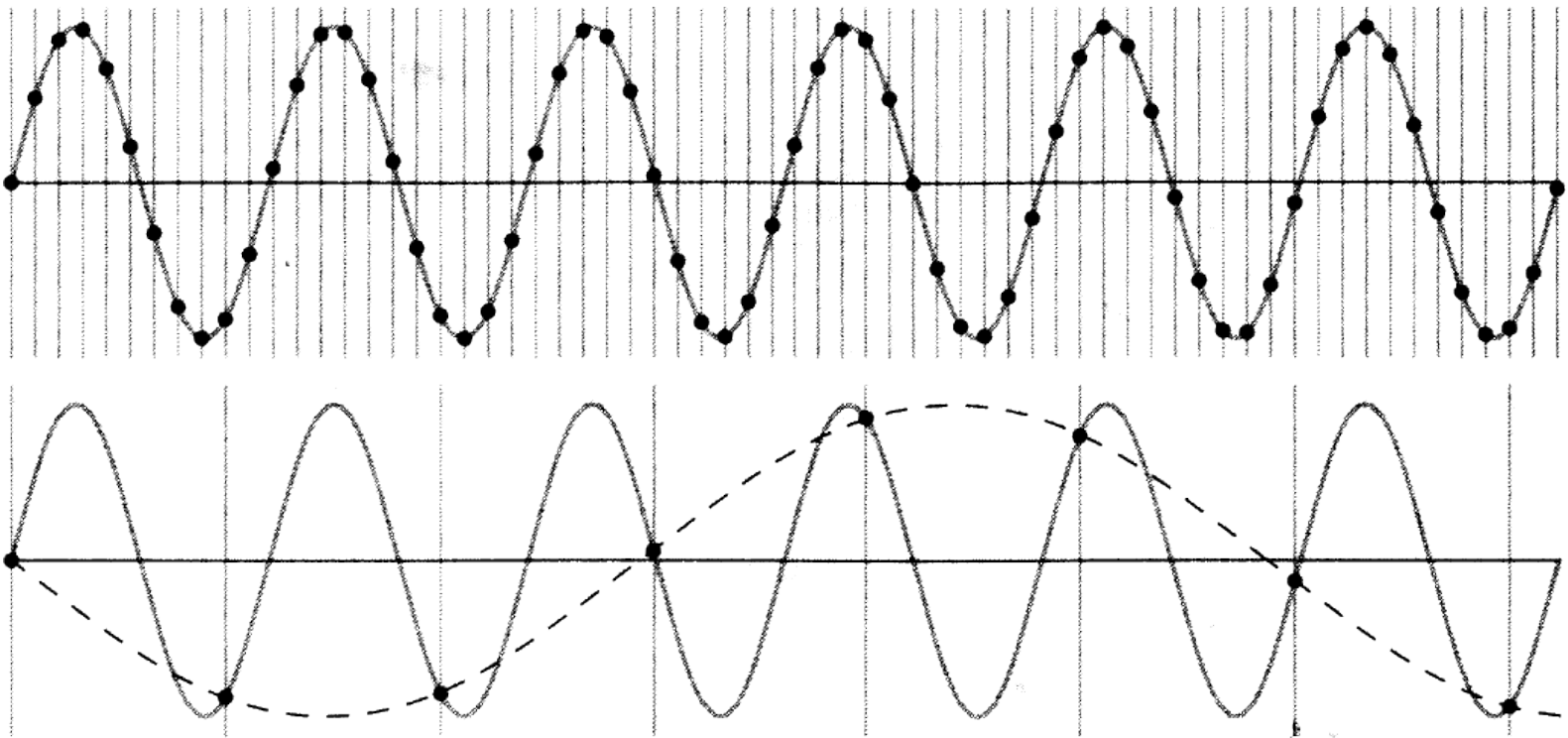


Sampling Theory

- Shannon's sampling theory (1D):
 - A band limited signal $f(t)$ with cut off frequency w_F may be perfectly reconstructed from its samples $f(nT_0)$ if $2\pi/T_0 \geq 2w_F$
 - $w_F \leq$ Nyquist limit
- Alternatively:
 - A signal can be reconstructed exactly from samples only if the highest frequency is less than half the sampling rate

Sampling Issues

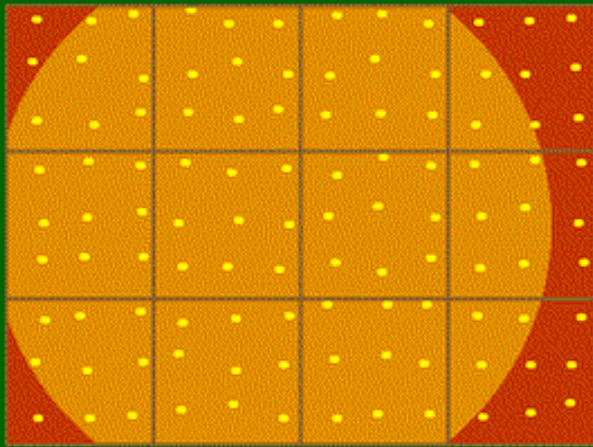
- Two samples of the same sine wave



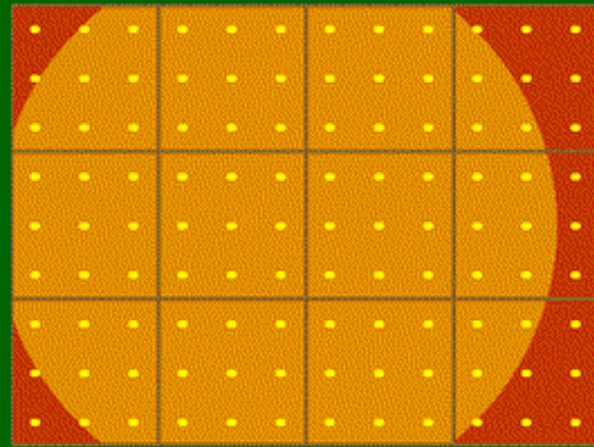
Sampling Schemes

- Regular supersampling
- Jittered supersampling
- Adaptive supersampling
- Stochastic sampling

Sampling in the Postfiltering Method



Jittered



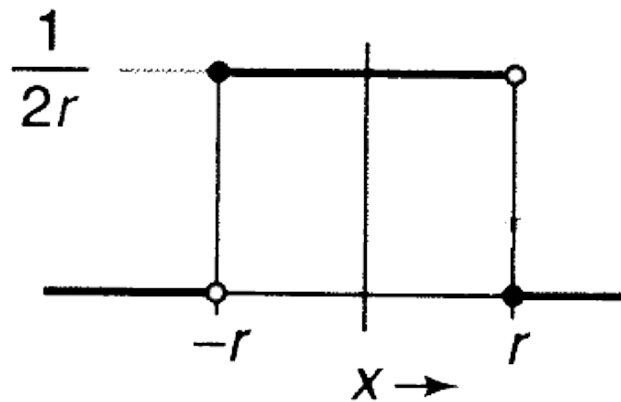
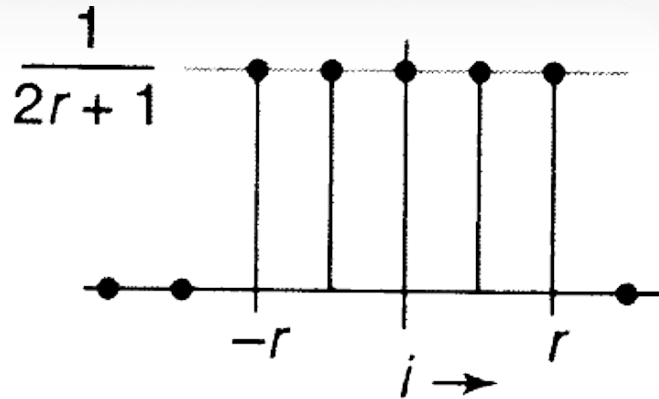
Regular

Taking 9 samples per pixel

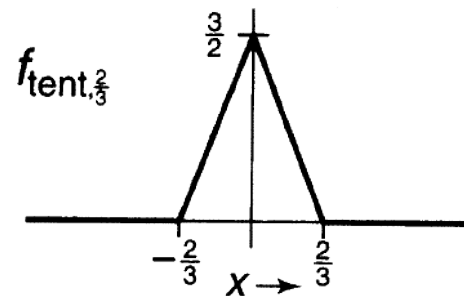
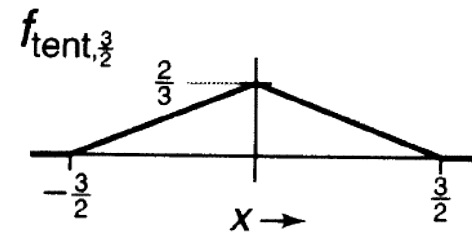
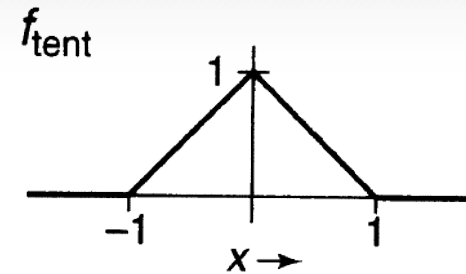
Reconstruction

- Reconstruction: recreate a continuous signal from a set of samples
- Tasks of reconstruction filter
 - Remove extraneous replicas of signal spectrum
 - Pass the original signal base unchanged

Convolution Filters

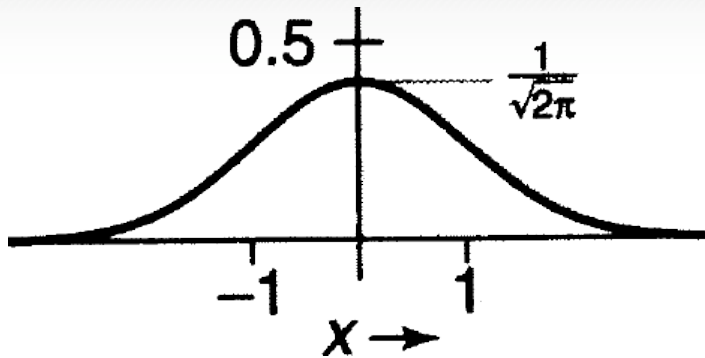


Box Filter

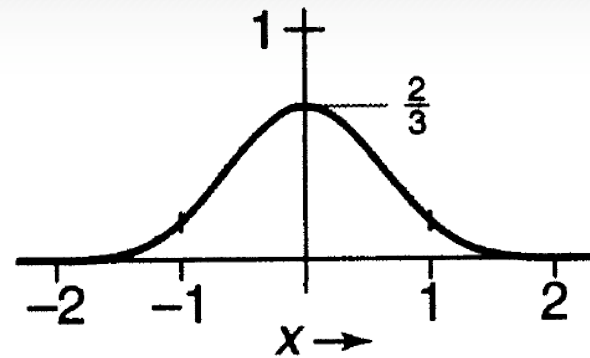


Tent Filter

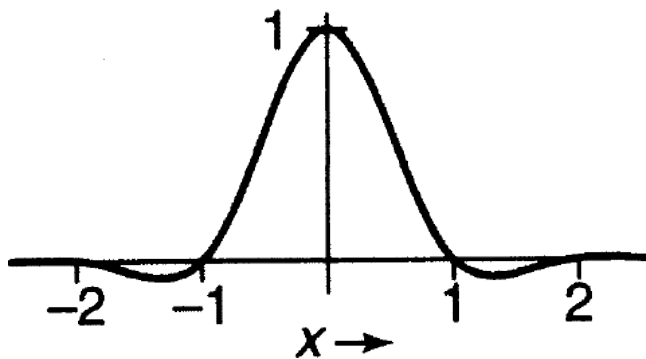
Convolution Filters



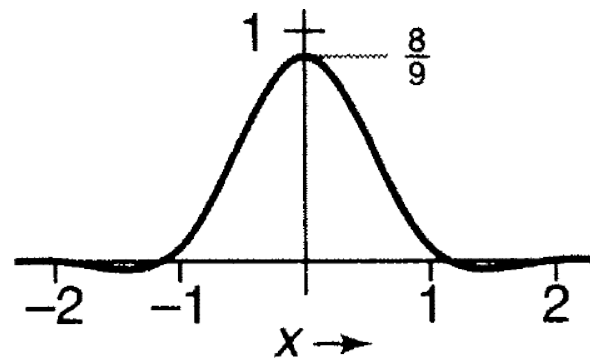
Gaussian Filter



B-Spline Filter

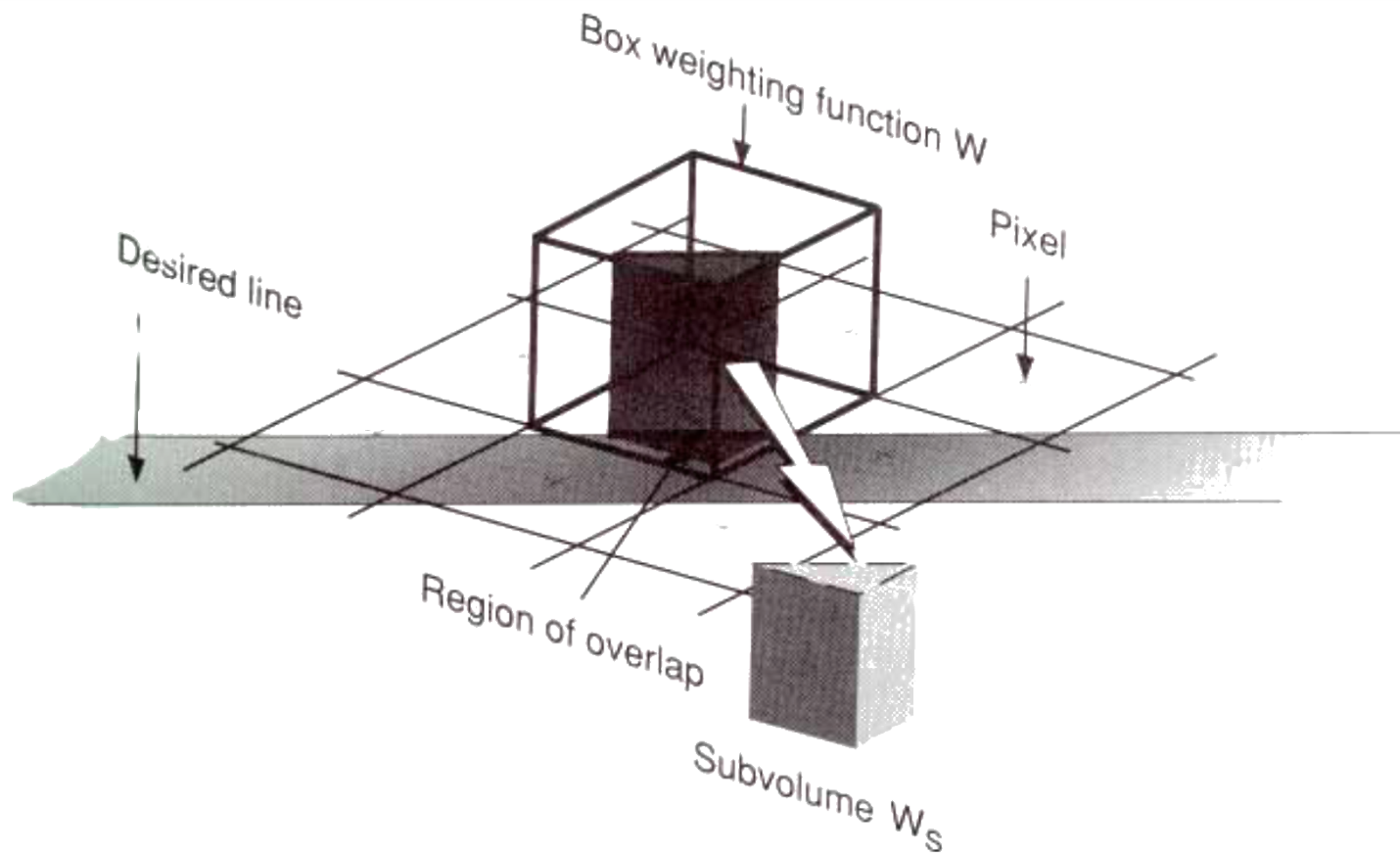


Catmull-Rom Filter

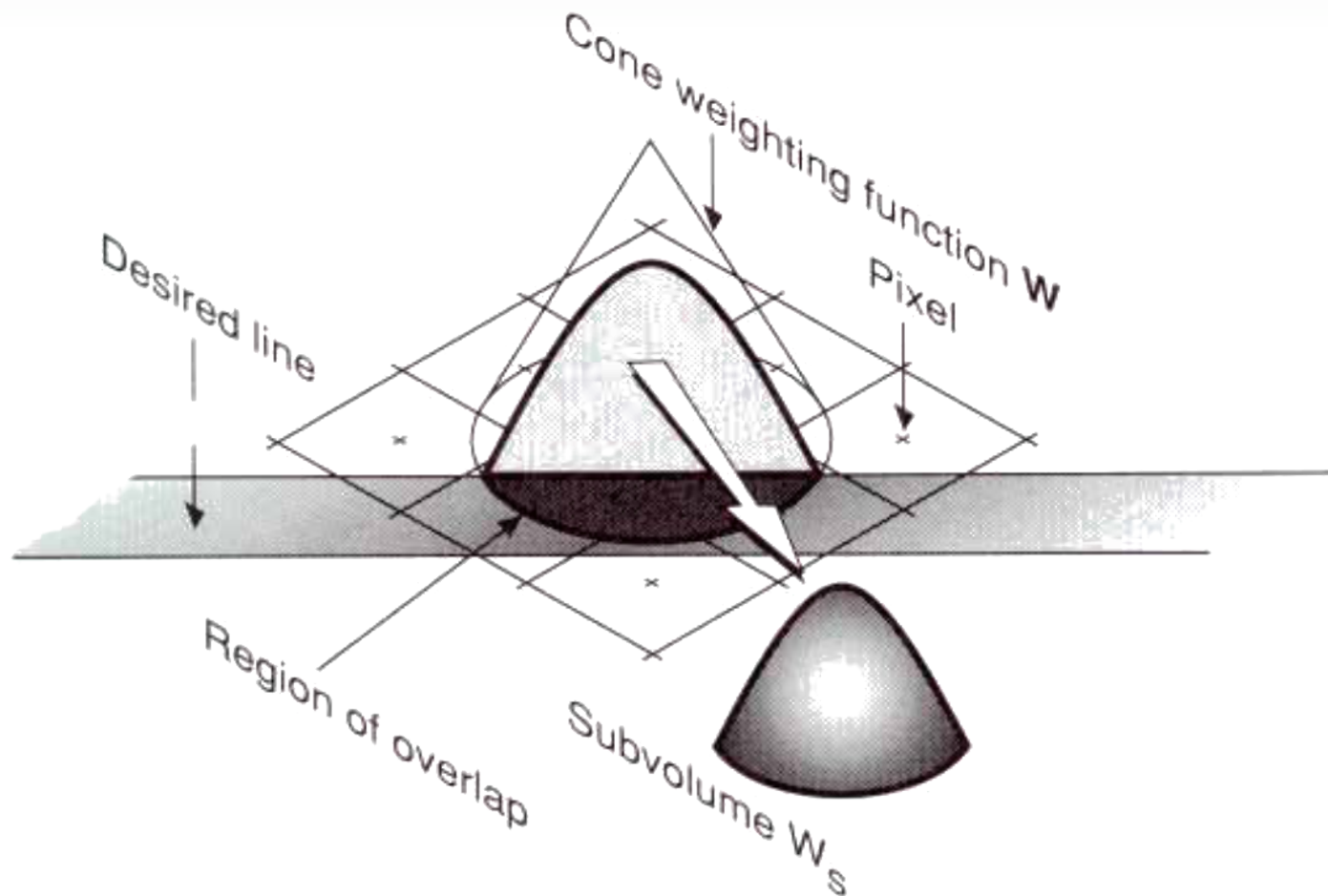


Mitchell-Netravali Filter

Box Weighting Function



Cone Weighting Function



Filters

$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

*Combines
nine
samples*

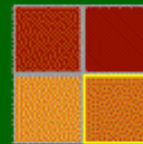
**Filters combine samples
to find a pixel's color.**

Using a Filter to Compute Pixel Color

$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

Samples

This filter
computes
a weighted
average.



Pixels

No Antialiasing



With Antialiasing



With Antialiasing



With Antialiasing

