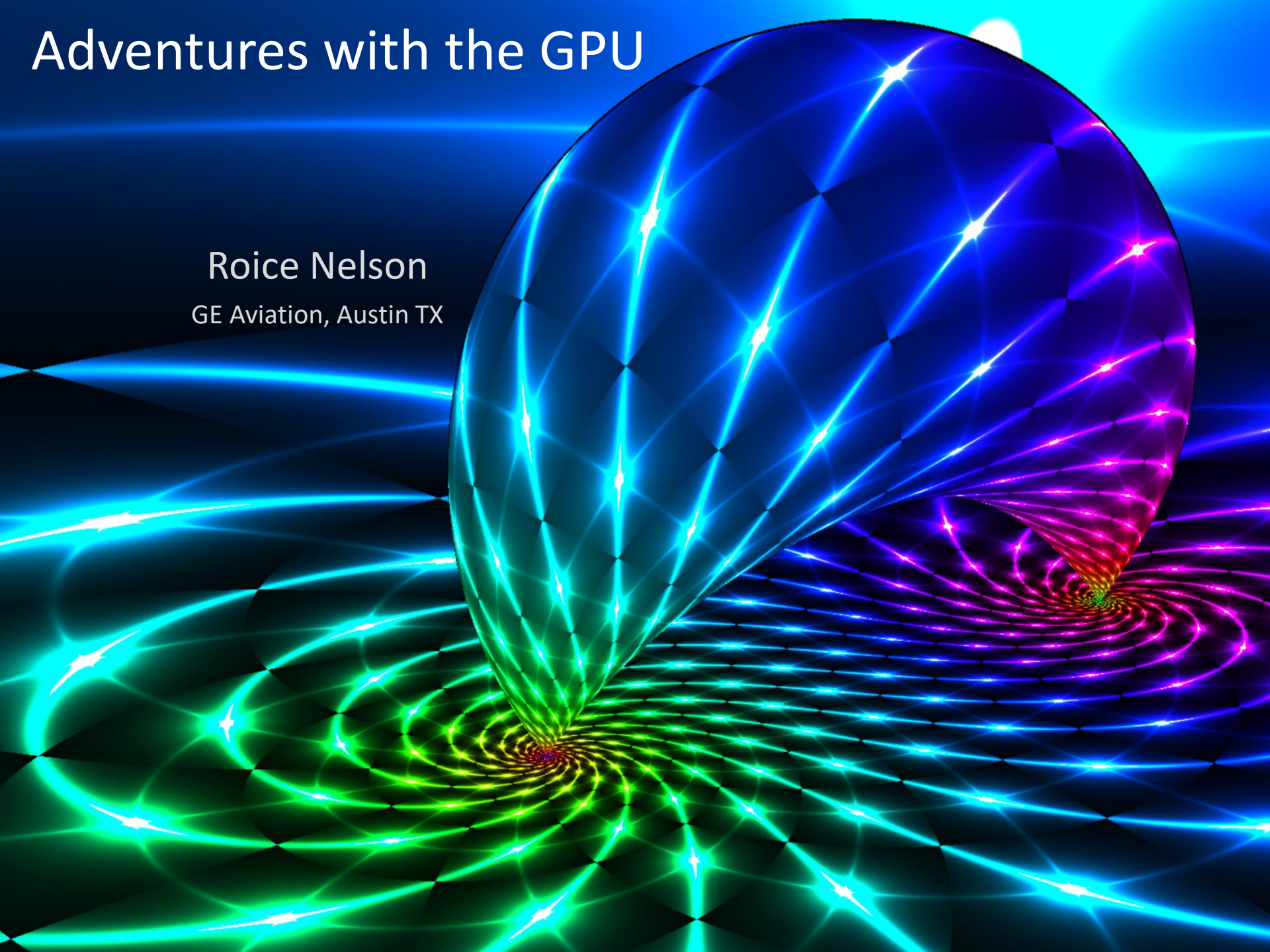


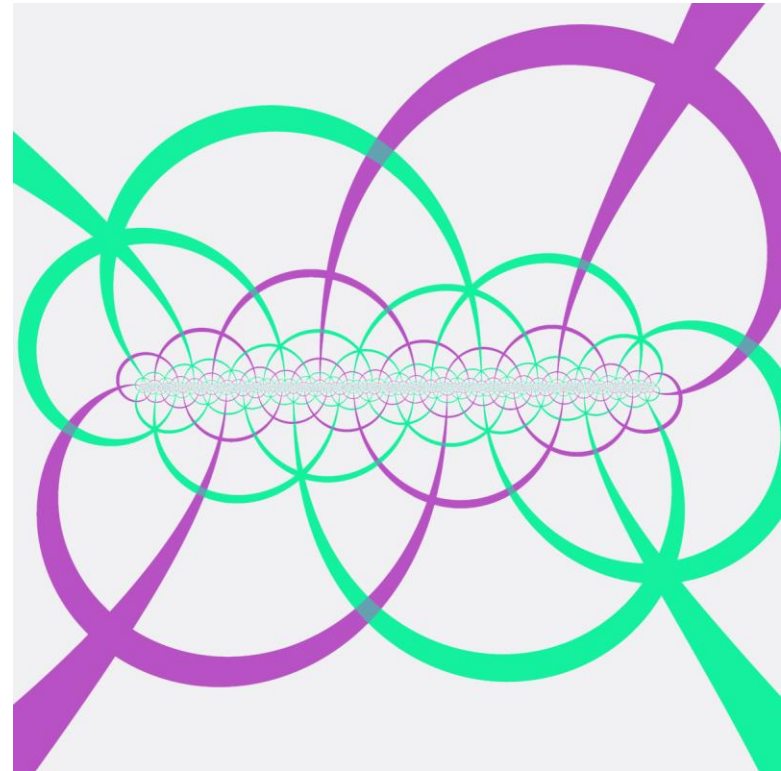
# Adventures with the GPU

Roice Nelson  
GE Aviation, Austin TX



# My goals for this talk

- Provide resources and motivation to get started with shader programming  
[roice3.org/icerm](http://roice3.org/icerm)
- A few mathematical detours
- Share fun with @TilingBot and a resulting art piece
- **Tons and tons of pictures and animations!** Maybe too many



# What is a shader?

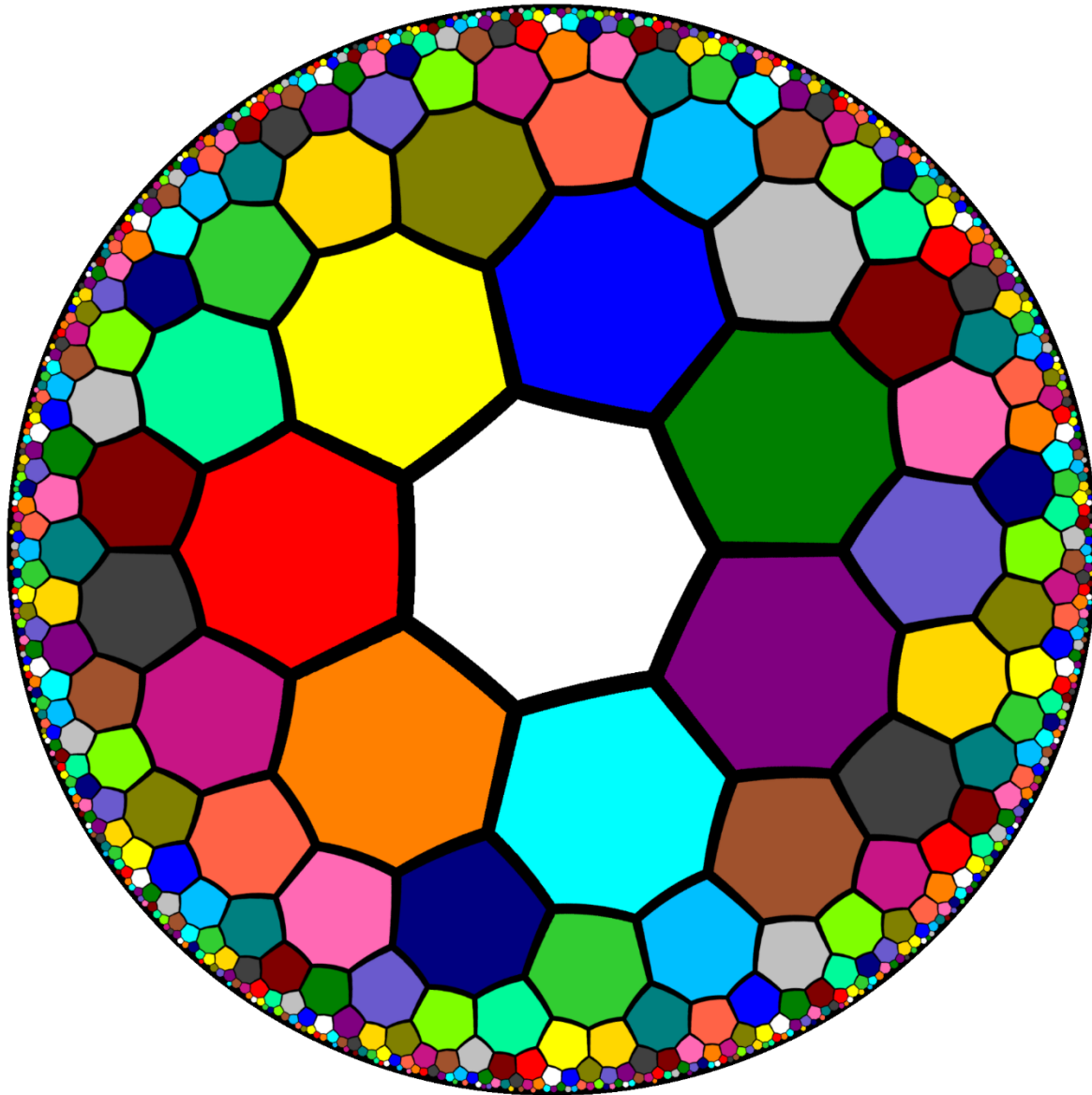
Shaders are little programs that run on the GPU. These programs run at certain points of the graphics pipeline.

```
void mainImage( out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord )
{
    // Normalized pixel coordinates (from 0 to 1)
    vec2 uv = fragCoord/iResolution.xy;

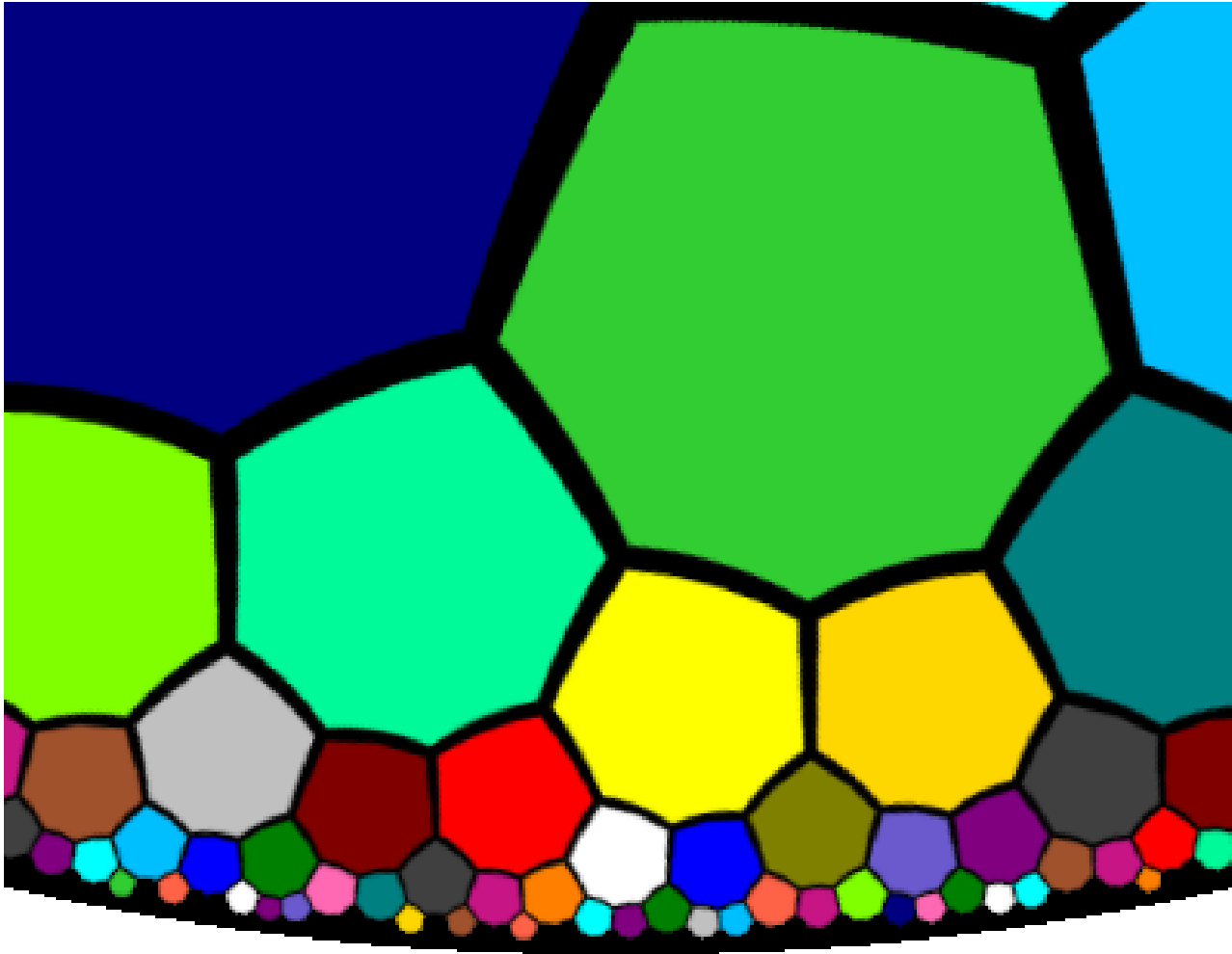
    // Time varying pixel color
    vec3 col = 0.5 + 0.5*cos(iTime+uv.xyx+vec3(0,2,4));

    // Output to screen
    fragColor = vec4(col,1.0);
}
```

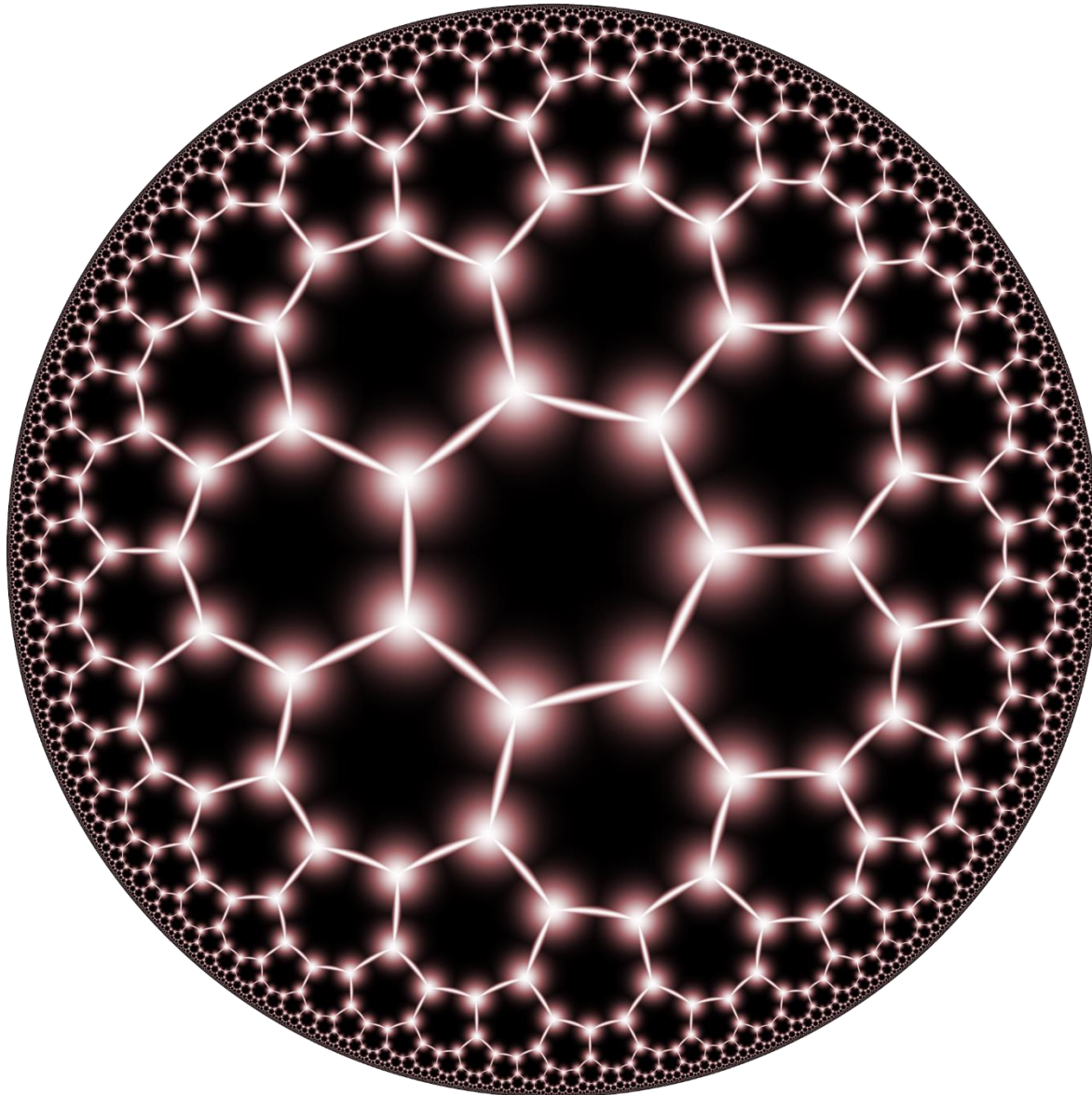
# From **primitives** to shaders



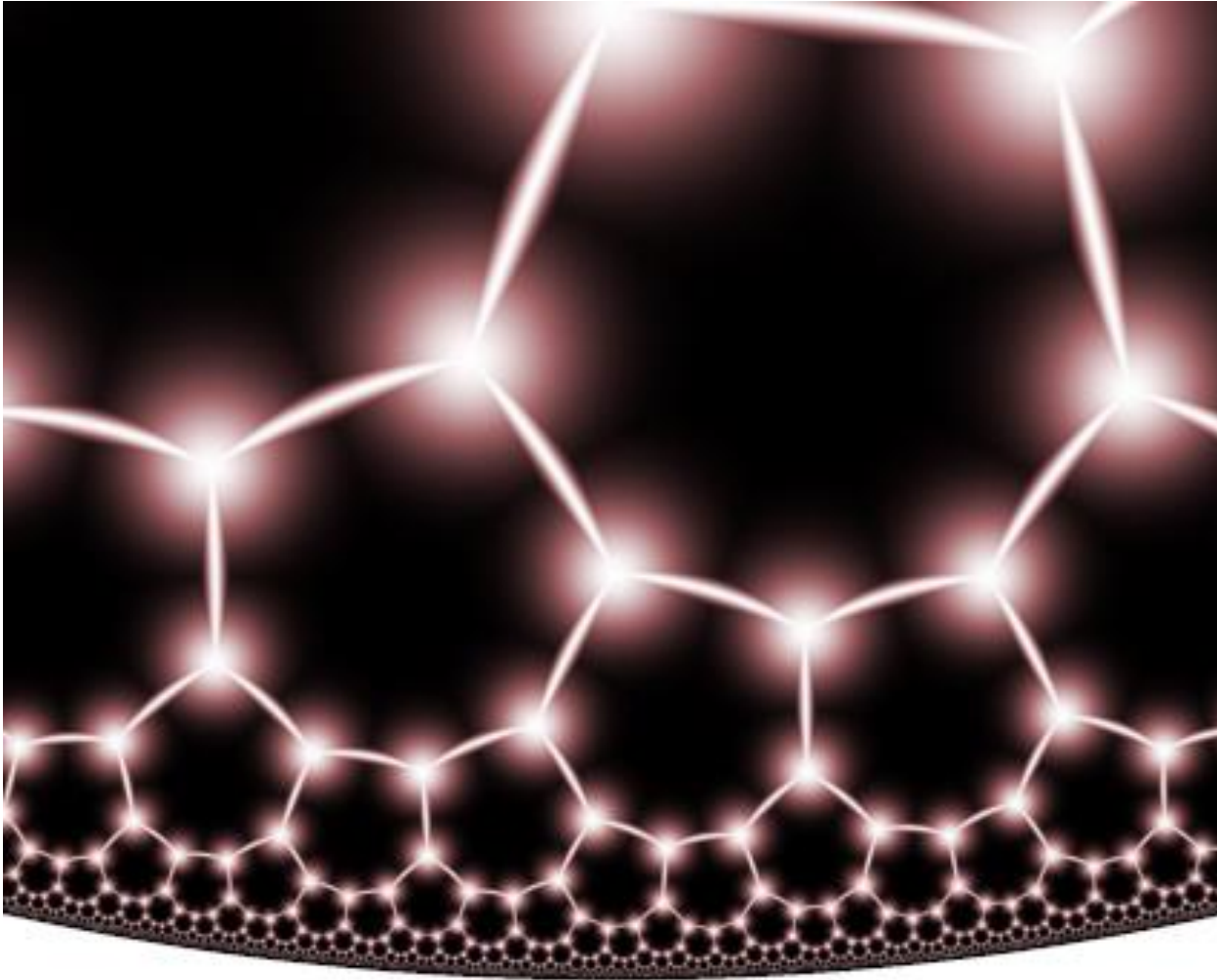
# From **primitives** to shaders



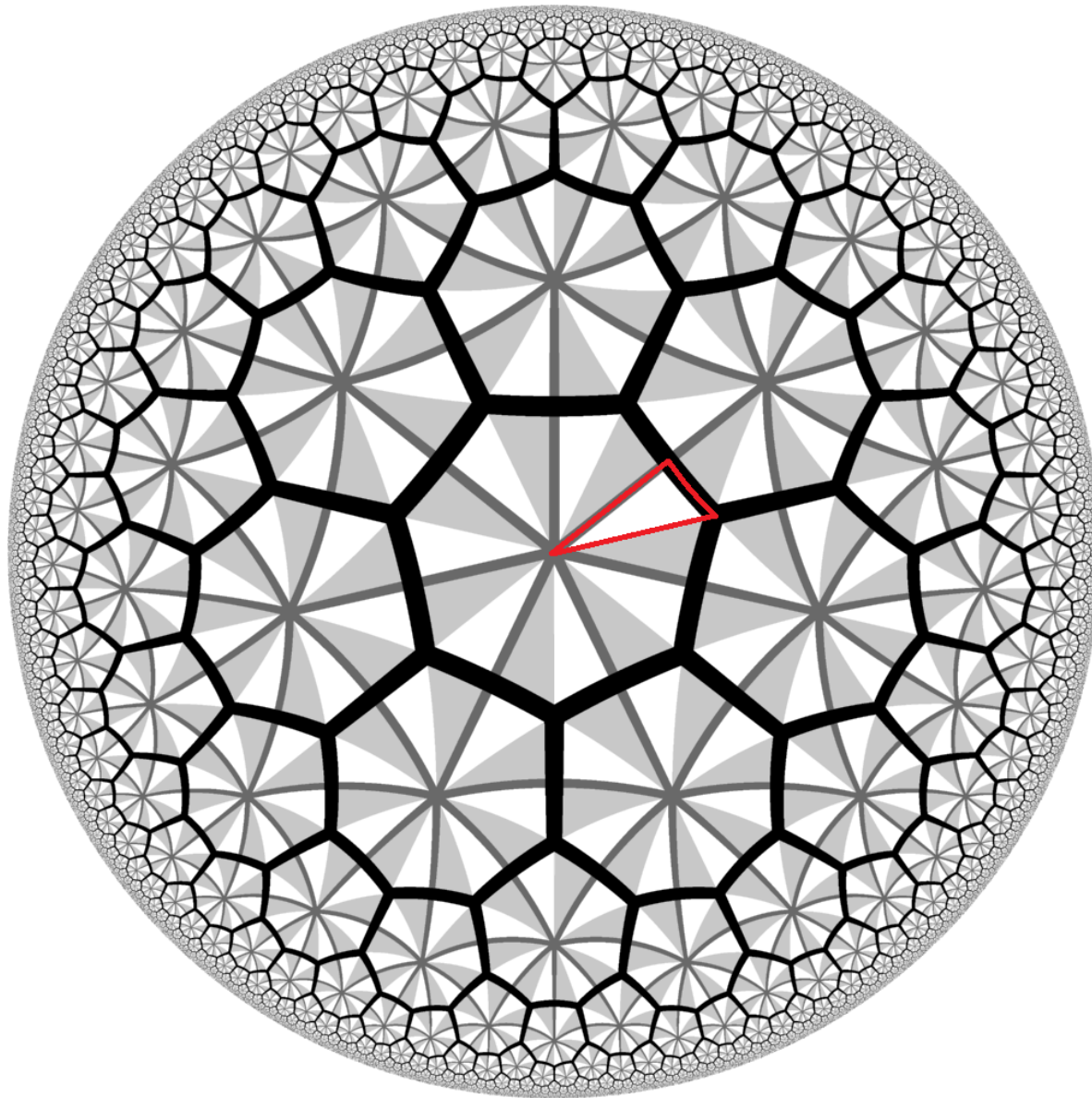
# From primitives to **shaders**



# From primitives to **shaders**



“Folding”



# www.shadertoy.com

Spherical Image

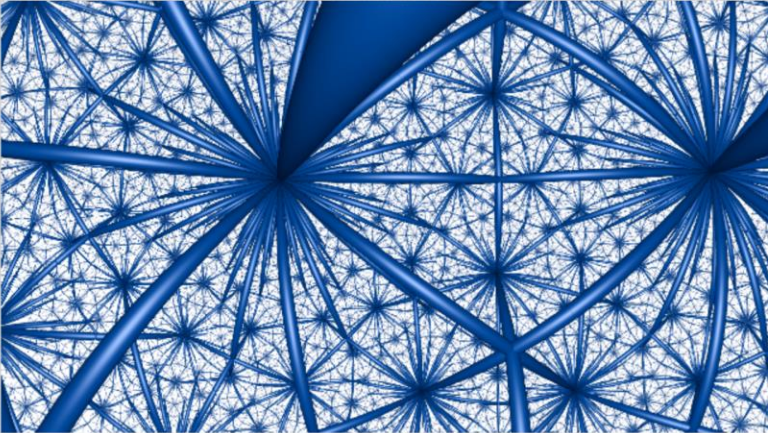
shadertoy.com/view/MdKcWz

Apps Bookmarks Pin It UFCU Pandora One Netflix Maps Amazon Roice Hulu AmazonSmile GE AWS Other bookmarks

Shadertoy

Search...

Welcome roice3 | Browse New Logout



69.79 59.9 fps 640 x 360

Spherical Image


Views: 0, Tags: image, spherical

Created by roice3 in -

A shader to rotate around a spherical image

private Save

Comments (0)

 Your comment...

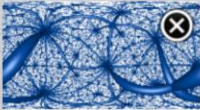
Post


+ Image


Shader Inputs


```
1 #define pi 3.14159265359
2
3 vec2 Rotate2( in vec2 p, in float t )
4 {
5     return p * cos(-t) + vec2(p.y, -p.x) * sin(-t);
6 }
7
8 vec3 RotateAxis( in vec3 p, in float r, int axis )
9 {
10     switch( axis )
11     {
12         case 0:
13             vec2 yz = Rotate2( p.yz, r );
14             return vec3( p.x, yz.x, yz.y );
15         case 1:
16             vec2 xz = Rotate2( p.xz, r );
17             return vec3( xz.x, p.y, xz.y );
18         case 2:
19             vec2 xy = Rotate2( p.xy, r );
20             return vec3( xy.x, xy.y, p.z );
21     }
22 }
23
24 vec2 SphereToPlane( vec3 spherePoint )
25 {
26     float denominator = 1.0 - spherePoint.z;
27     if( denominator < 0. )
28         denominator = 0.;
29
30     vec2 result = vec2(
31         spherePoint.x * 1.0 / denominator,
32         spherePoint.y * 1.0 / denominator );
33     return result;
34 }
35
36 vec3 PlaneToSphere( vec2 planePoint )
37 {
38     float magSquared = dot( planePoint, planePoint );
39     vec3 result = vec3(
```

Compiled in 0.0 secs 1541 chars

 iChannel0

 iChannel1

 iChannel2

 iChannel3

## Shader #2: Isometry classes of hyperbolic space

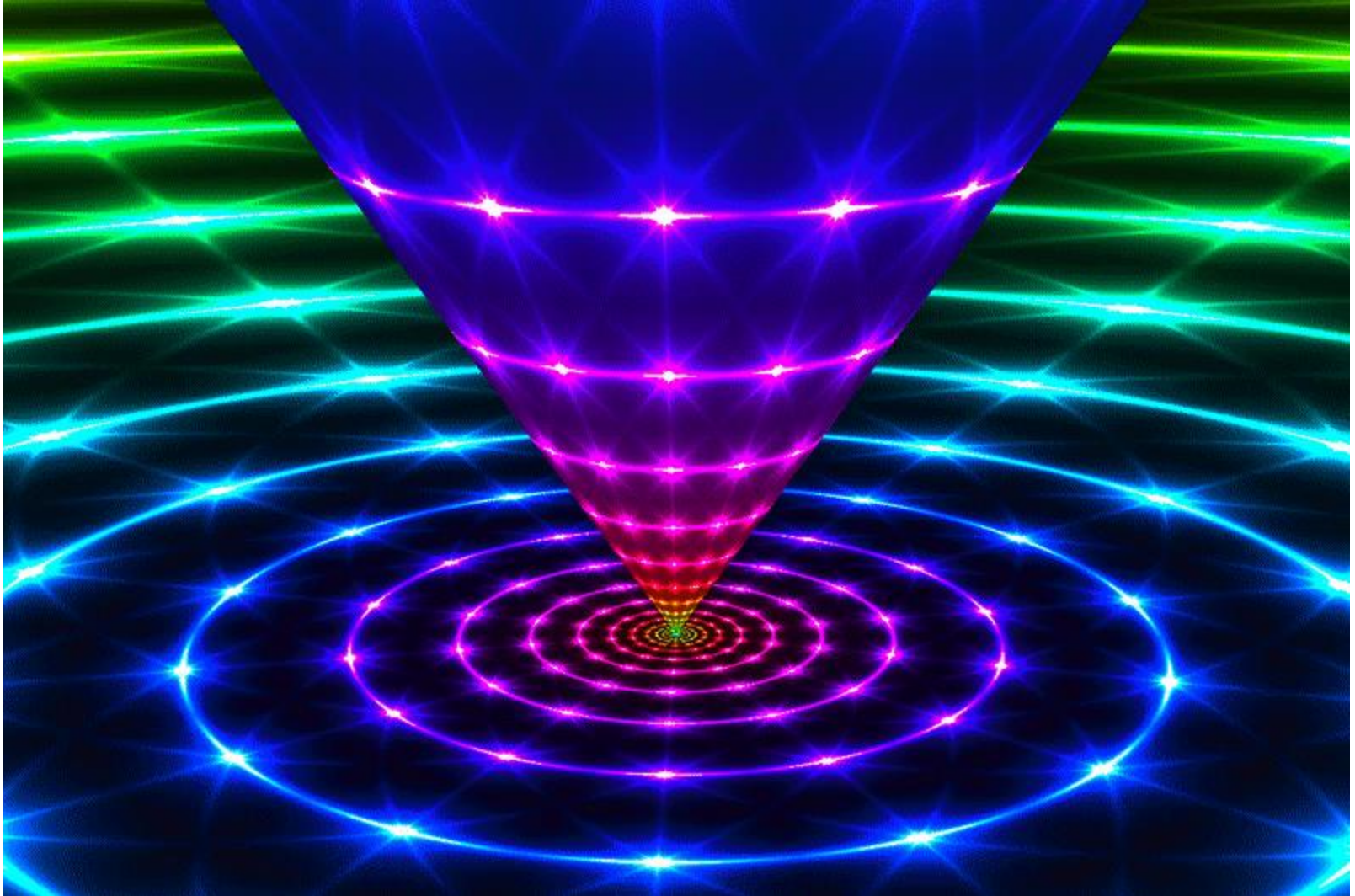
$$F(z) = \frac{az + b}{cz + d}$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{C}} = \mathcal{C} \cup \{\infty\}$$

Group of Möbius Transformations

$$PSL(2, \mathcal{C}) \cong PGL(2, \mathcal{C})$$

This is not a cone



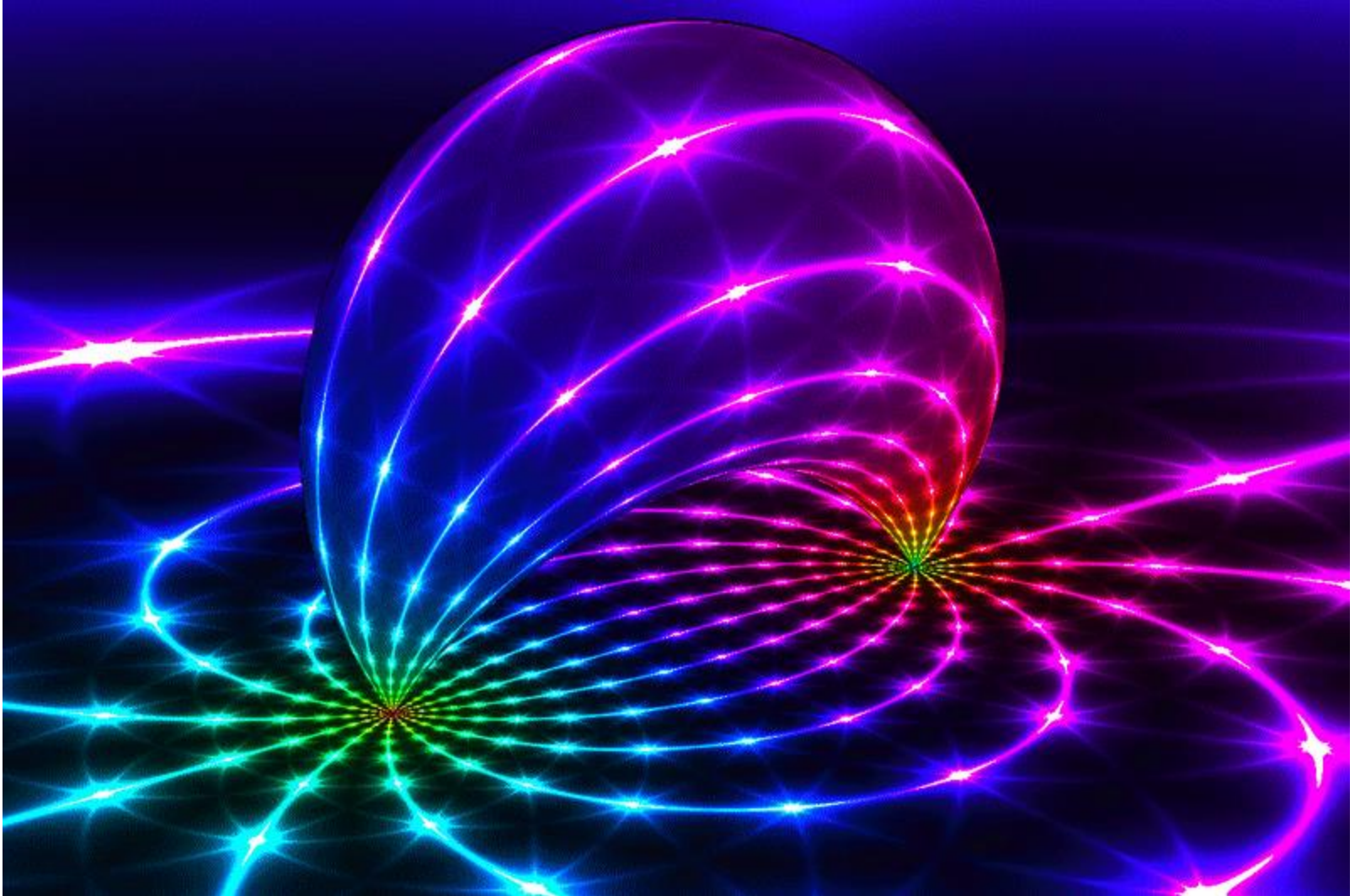
It's a cylinder in UHS model: Elliptic Isometry



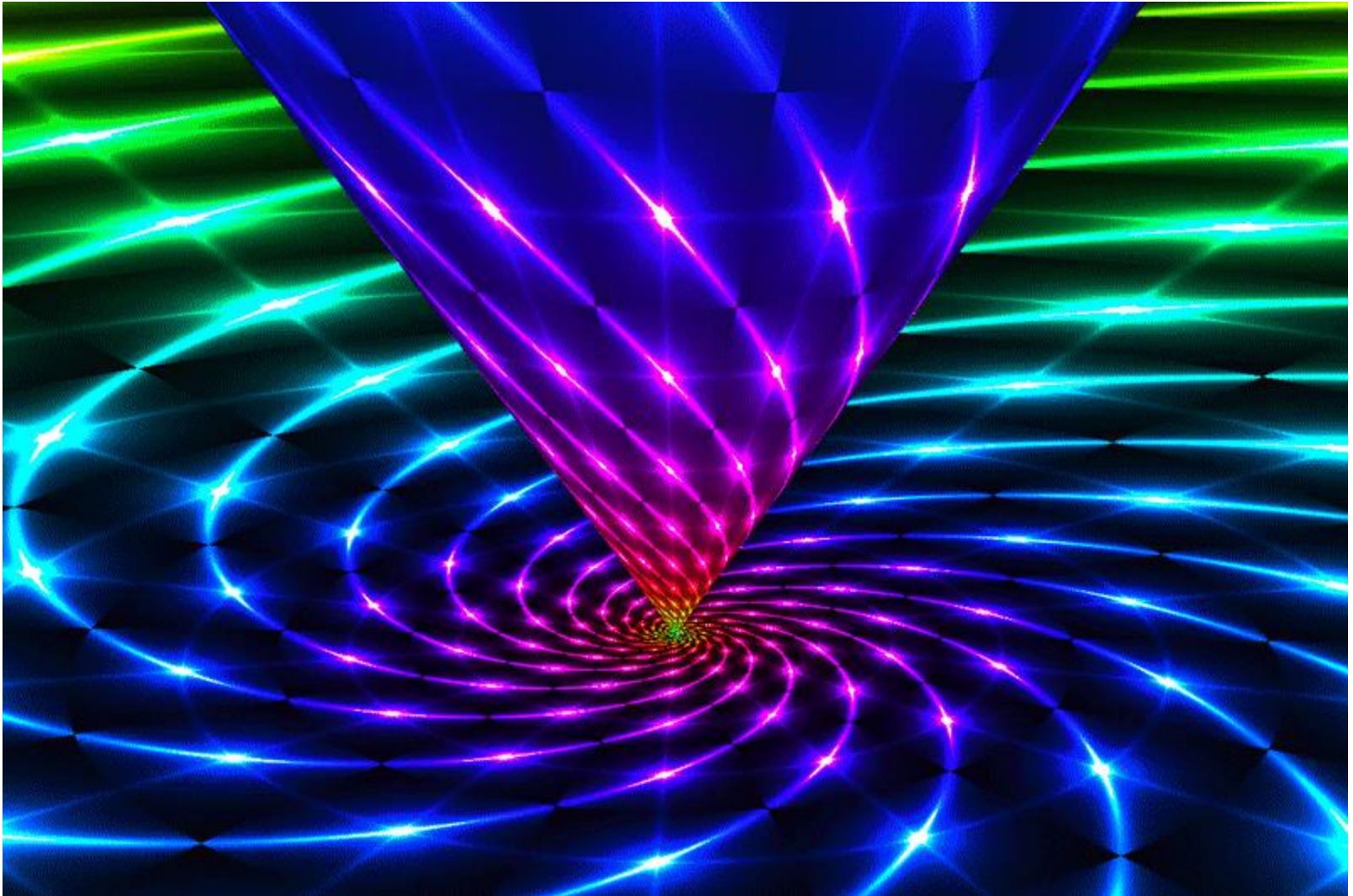
# Hyperbolic Isometry



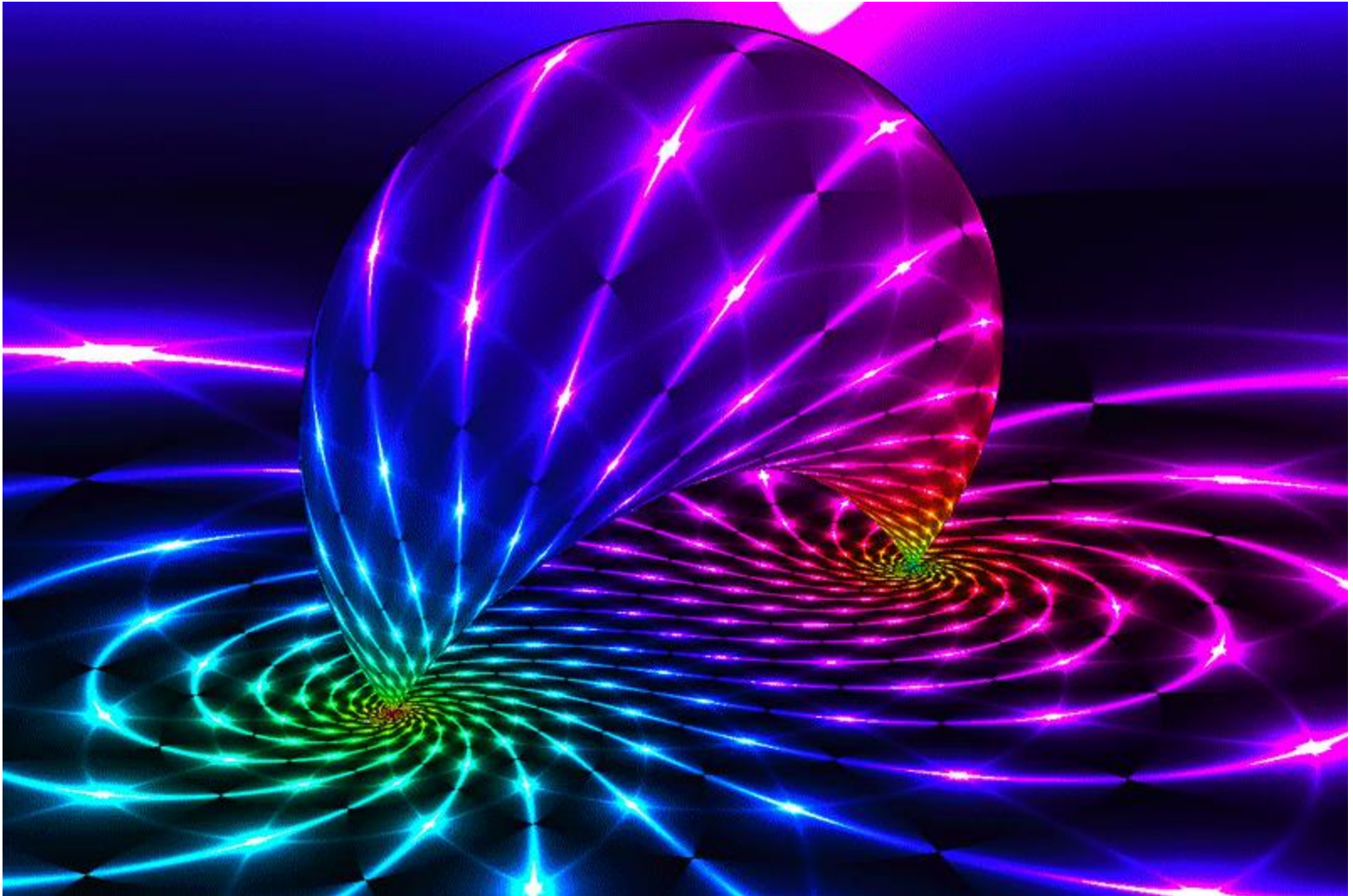
# Hyperbolic Isometry



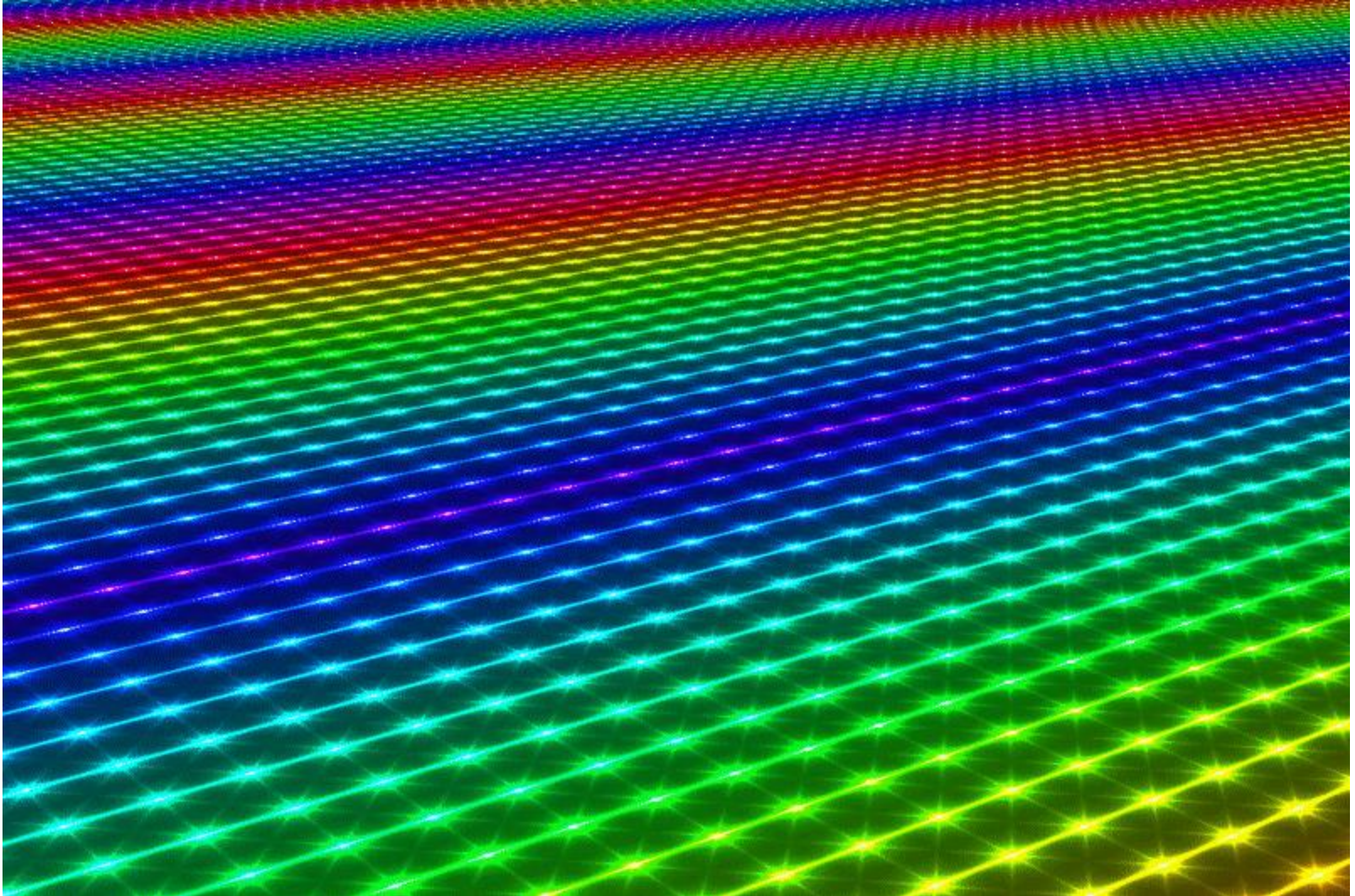
# Loxodromic Isometry



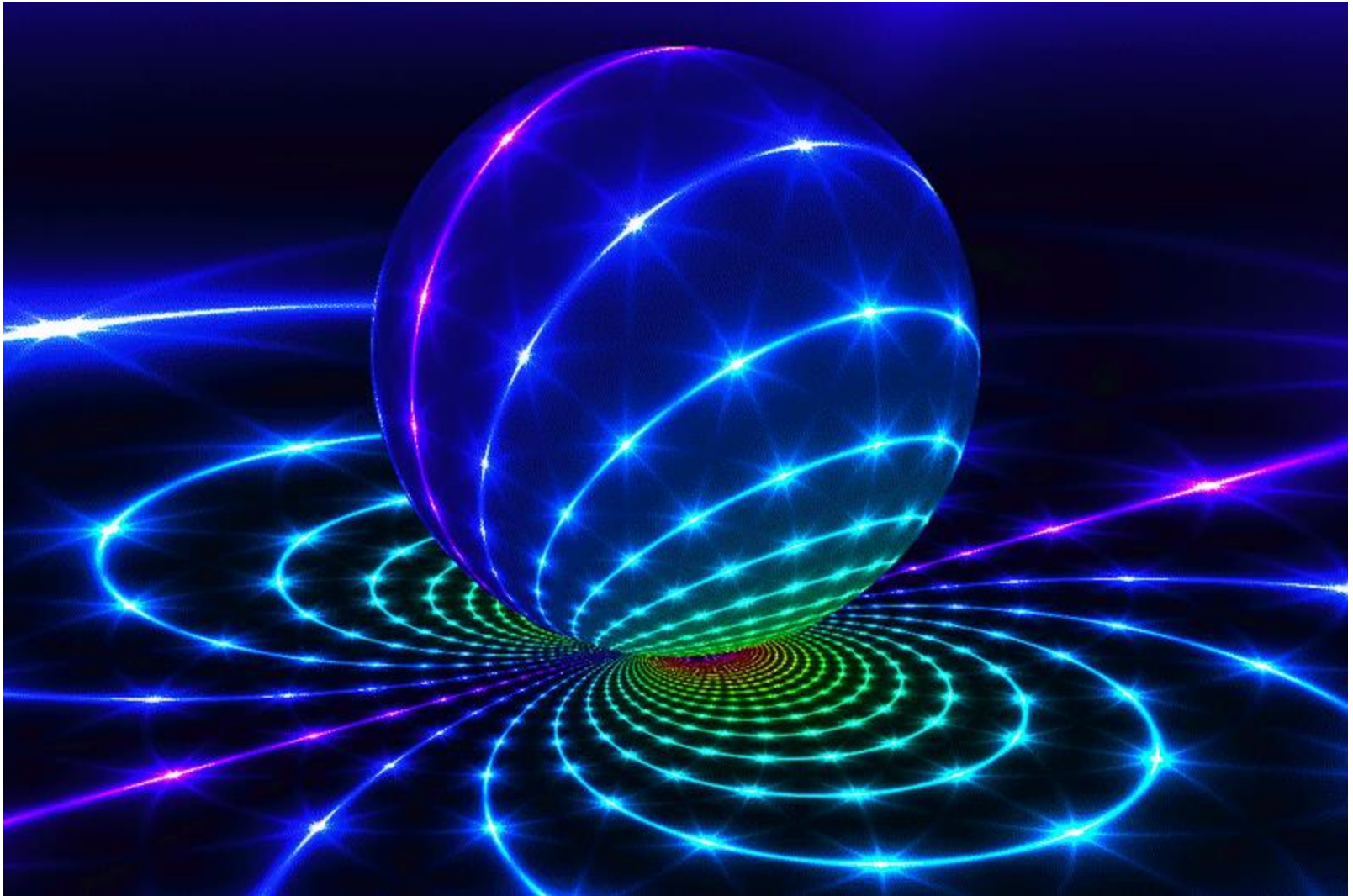
# Loxodromic Isometry



This is not a plane

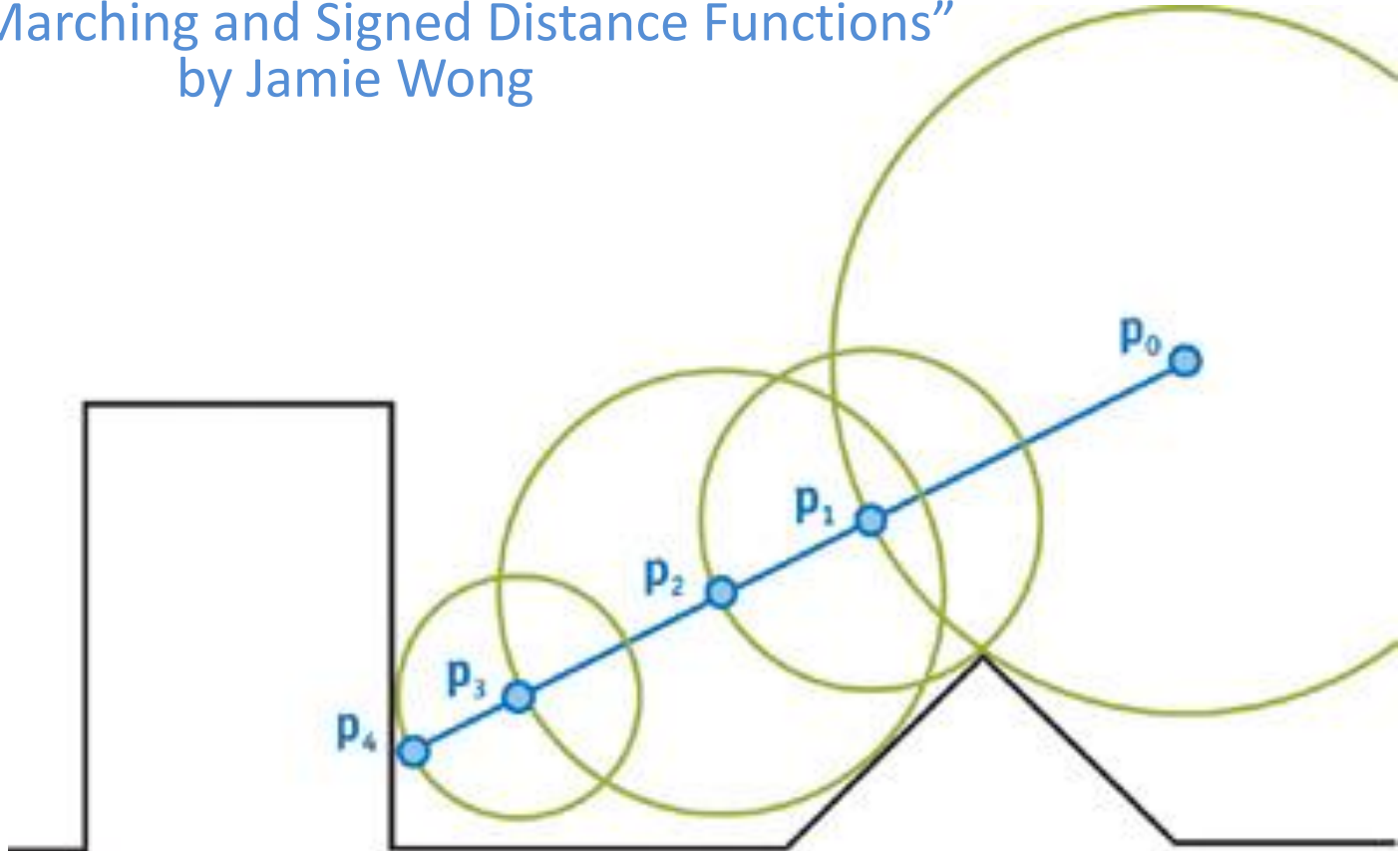


It's a horosphere: Parabolic Isometry



# Raymarching

See “Ray Marching and Signed Distance Functions”  
by Jamie Wong



Credit: GPU Gems 2: Chapter 8

# Quaternions!

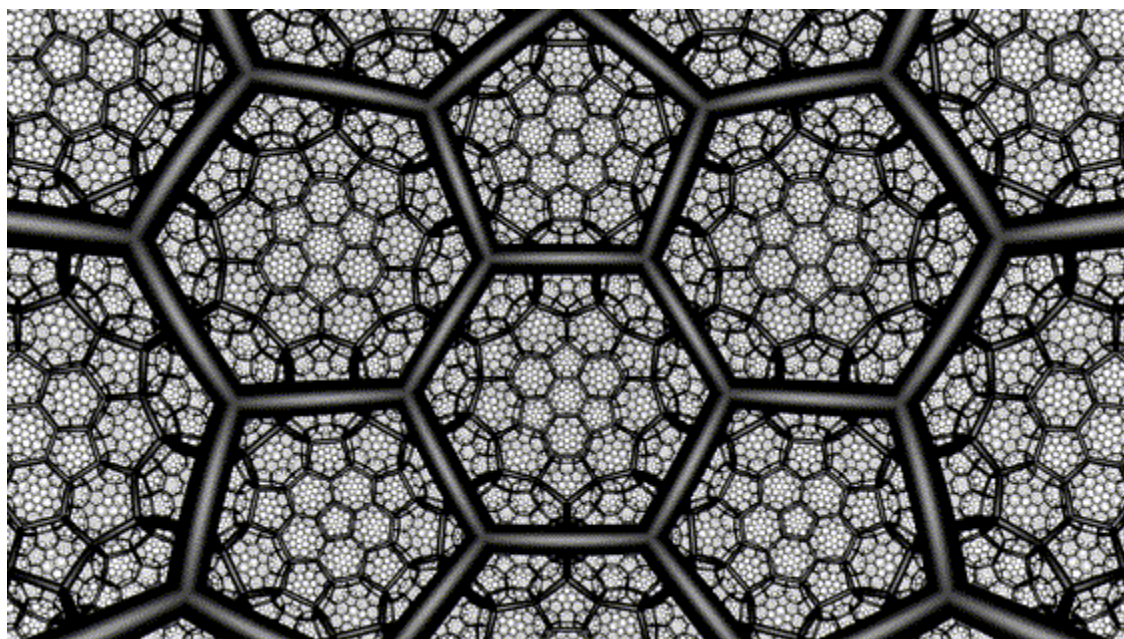
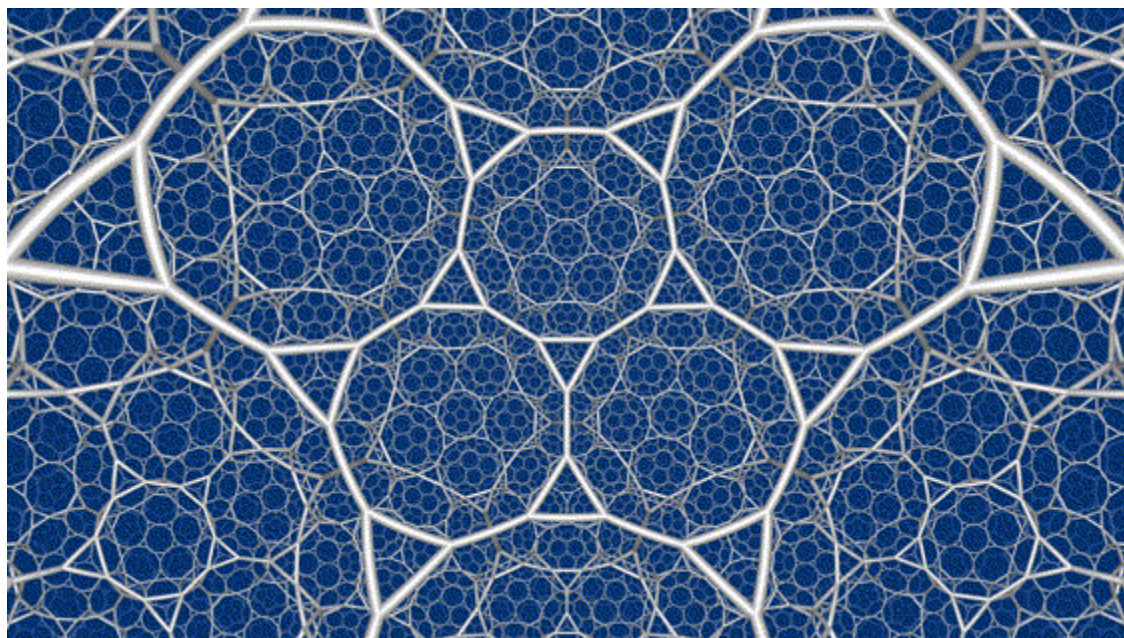
$$z \mapsto \frac{az + b}{cz + d}, z \in \widehat{\mathcal{C}}$$

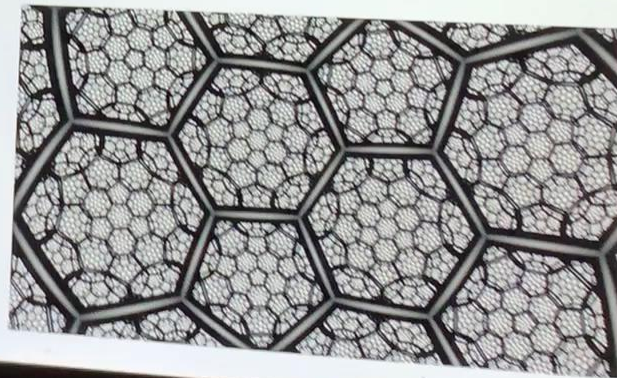
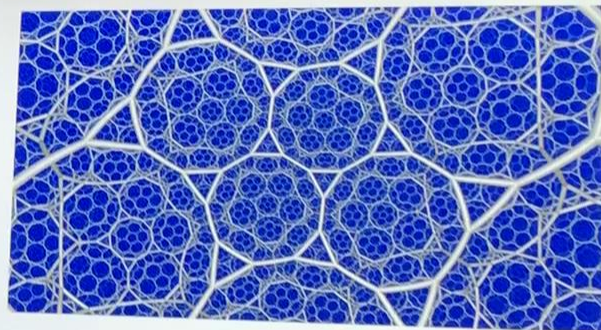
$$w = z + y\mathbf{j}, y \in \mathbf{R}^+$$

$$w \mapsto \frac{aw + b}{cw + d}$$

# Shader #3: Spherical Images

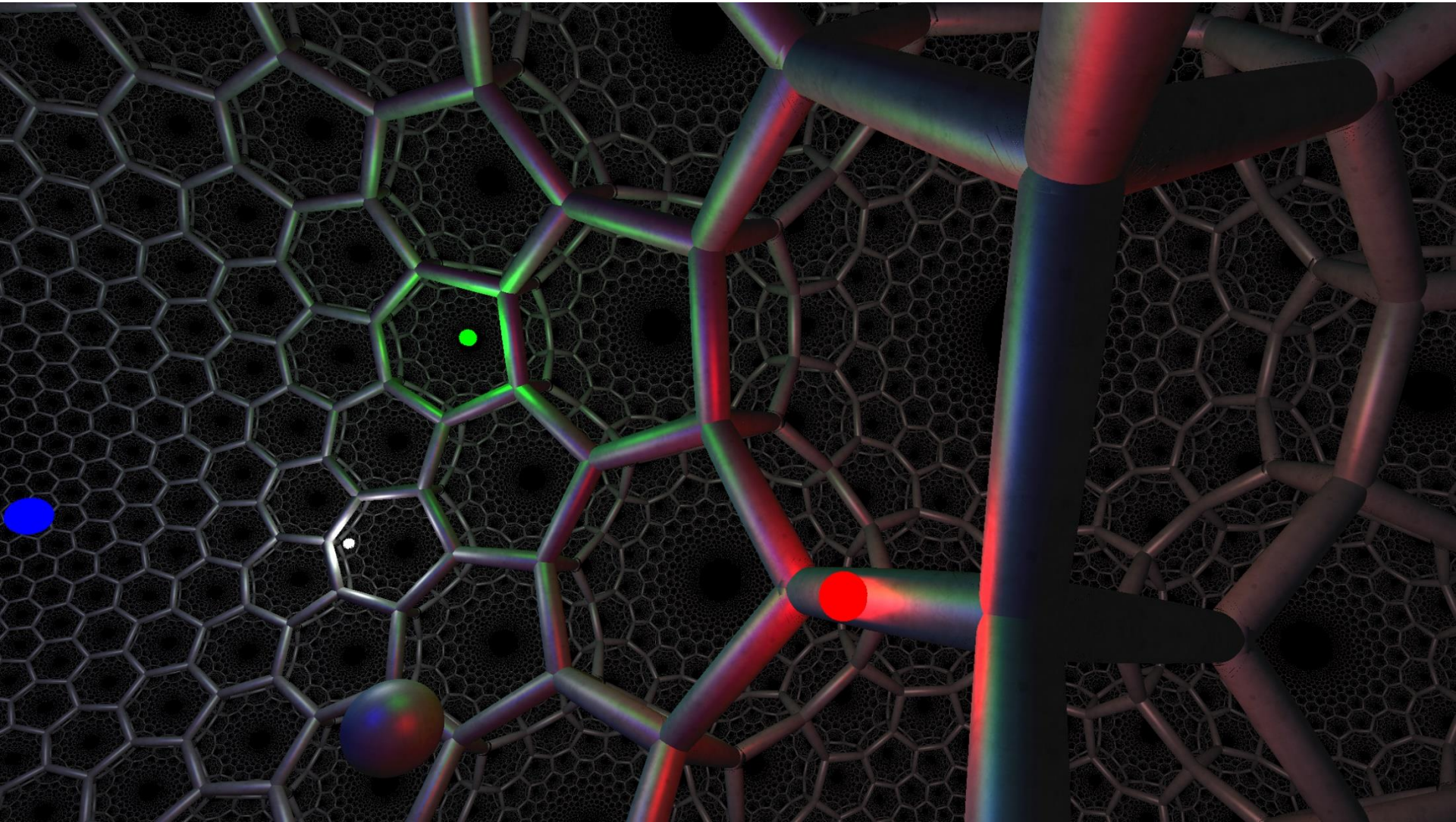






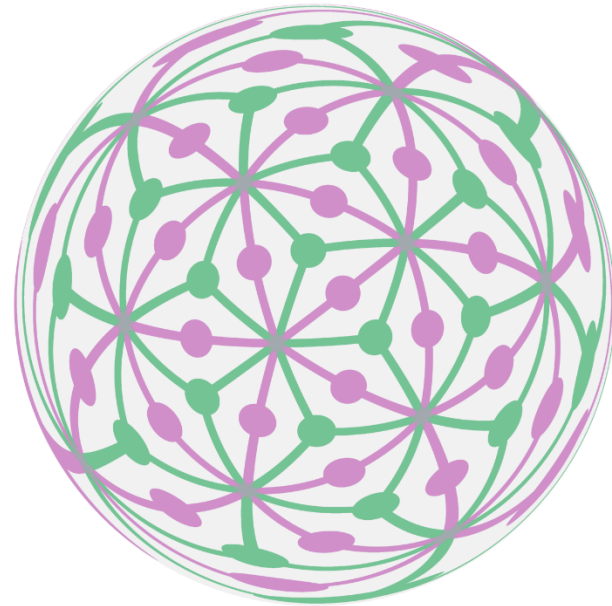
# Shader #4: Hyperbolic VR using Raymarching

Folding AND Raymarching, see Henry's NSF video!



# Utilities

- Shadertoy-render
- ffmpeg
- Pov-Ray
- LinqToTwitter



Again, links (and scripts) at: [roice3.org/icerm](http://roice3.org/icerm)

# In my experience...

## Advantages

- Fast!
- Motion
- Quality
- Fractals
- WebGL
- Lots of Examples

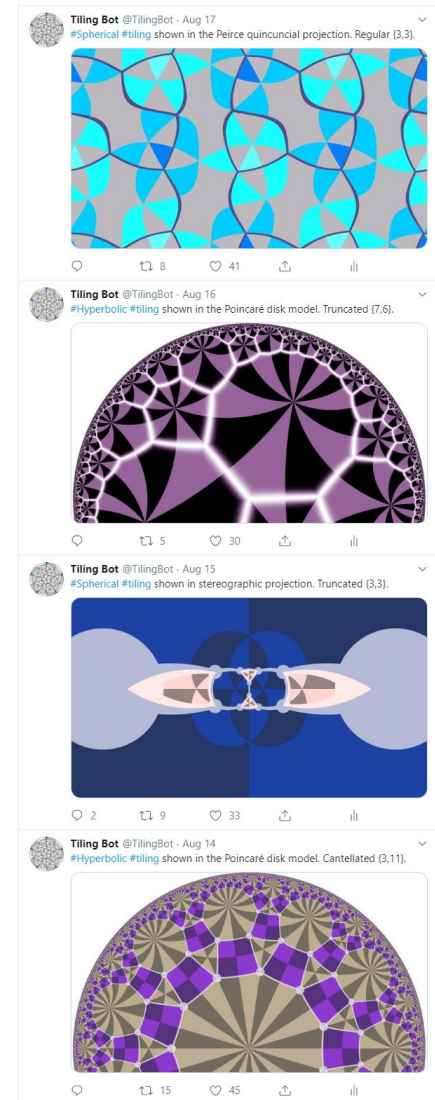
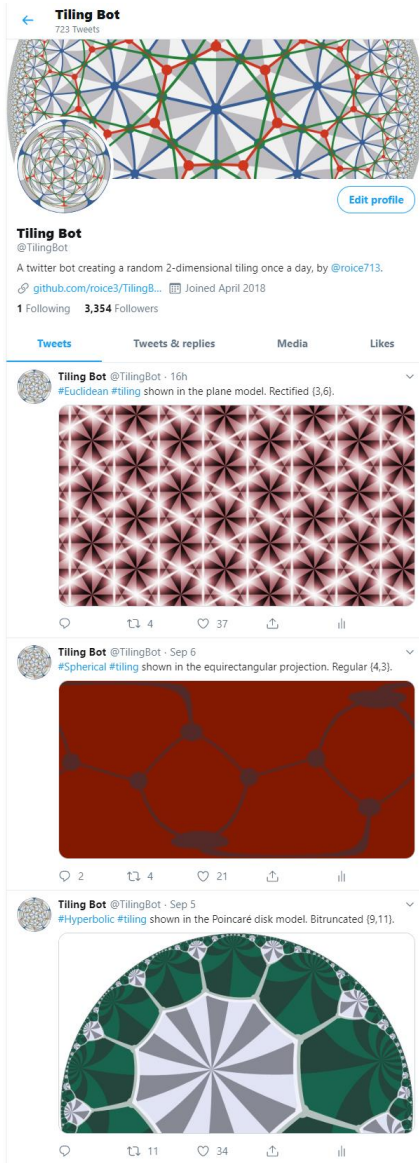
## Disadvantages

- Hardware
- Debugging
- Optimization
- Low-level
- Code libraries

“The explorer who will not come back or send back his ships to tell his tale is not an explorer, only an adventurer.”

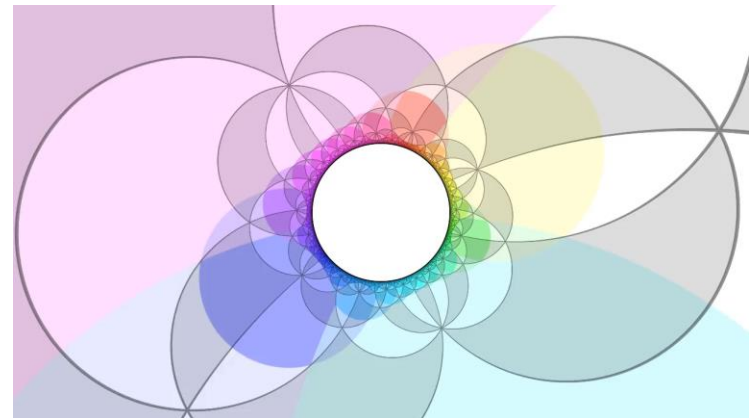
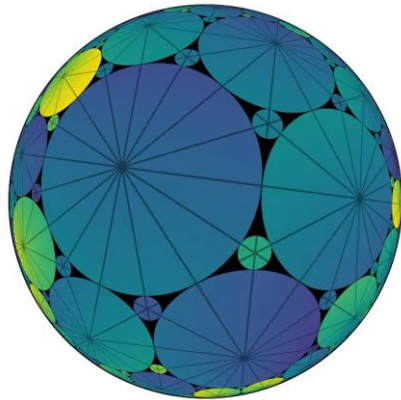
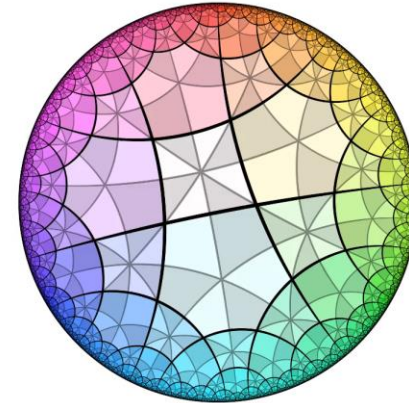
-Ursula K. Le Guin, *The Dispossessed: An Ambiguous Utopia*

# @Tilingbot



# The Real Shader #1: Hyperbolic Wythoff explorer

by Matt Zucker, [mzucker.github.io](https://mzucker.github.io)



XPad - [D:\TilingBot\working\2019-8-05\_20-59-02.xml]

File

Edit

Node

Schema

Tools

Window

Help

Tiler.Settings

xmlns:i

Active

Bounds

Centering

CirclePacking

ColoringData

ColoringOption

Colors

Dual

DualCompound

EdgeWidth

EuclideanModel

GeodesicLevels

HyperbolicModel

Mobius

P

Q

RingRepeats

ShowCoxeter

Snub

SphericalModel

VertexWidth

xmlns:i : http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance

http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance

d2p1:int : 2

1.01

Fundamental\_Triangle\_Vertex3

false

3

xmlns:d2p1 : http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/System.Drawing

false

false

0.036323508776874985

Isometric

0

Square

7

4

5

true

false

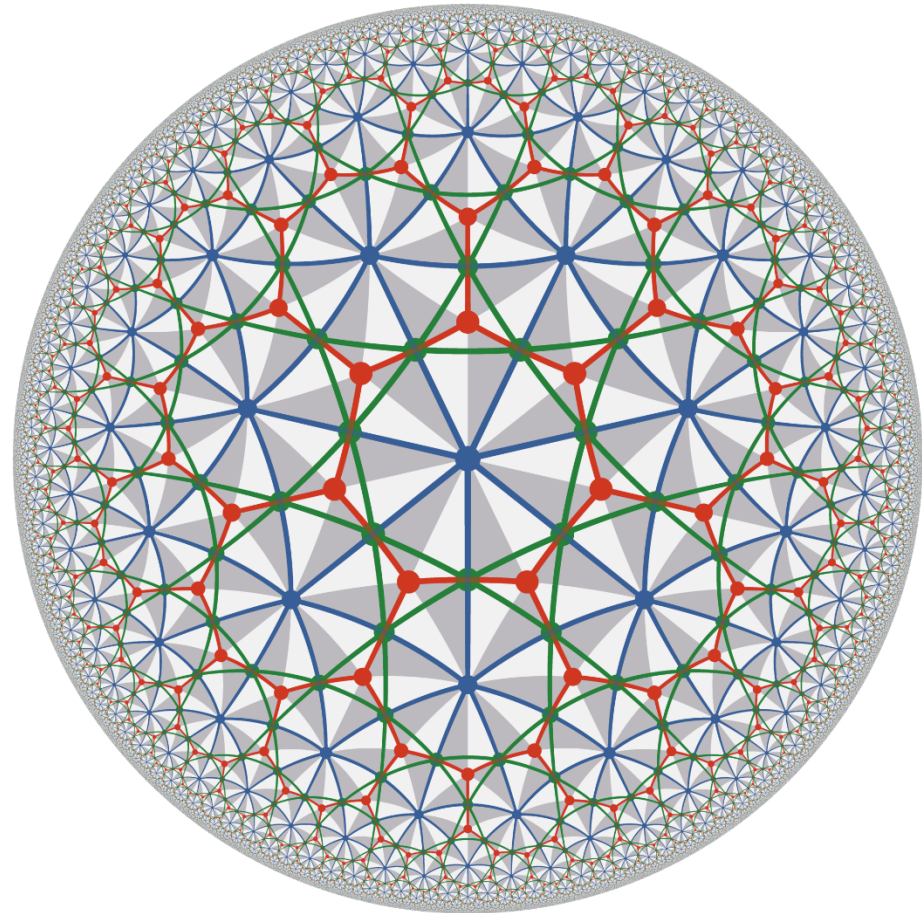
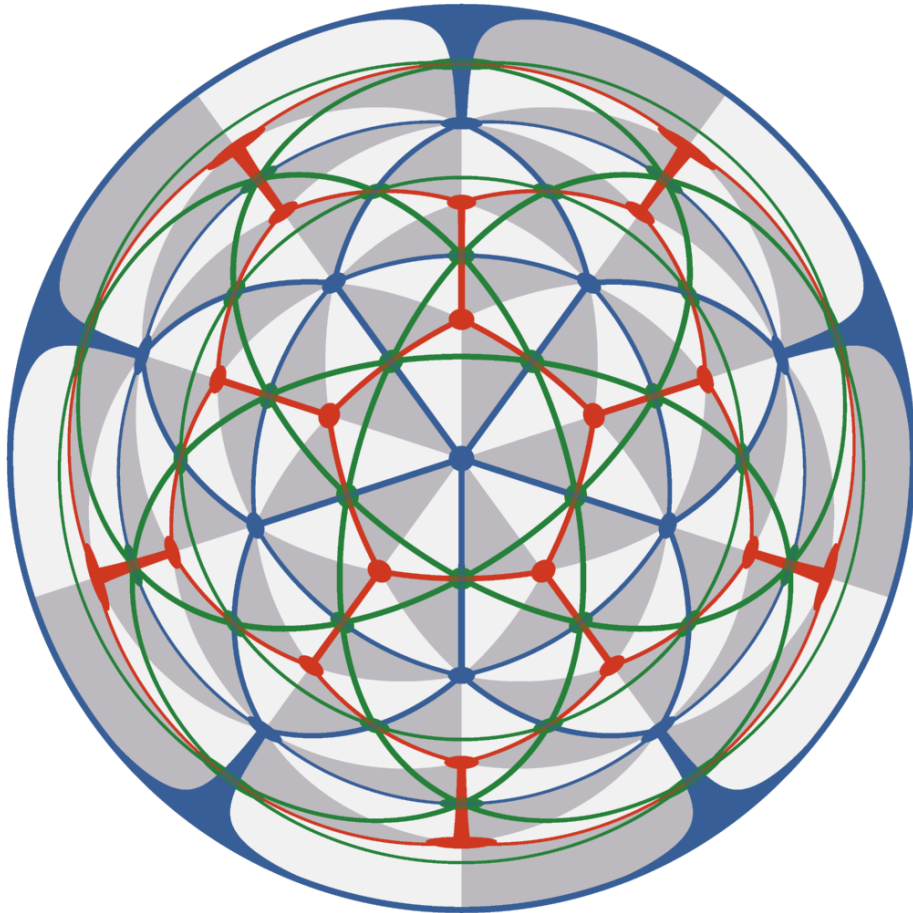
Sterographic

0.056145977534421708

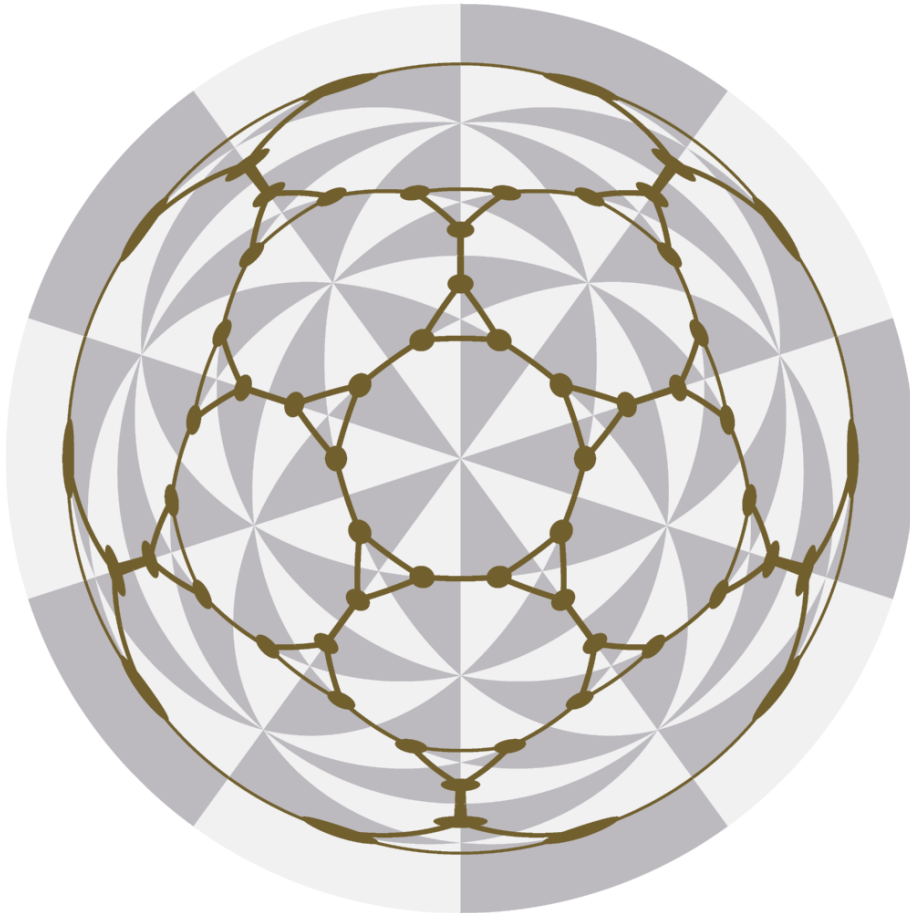
Ready

NUM

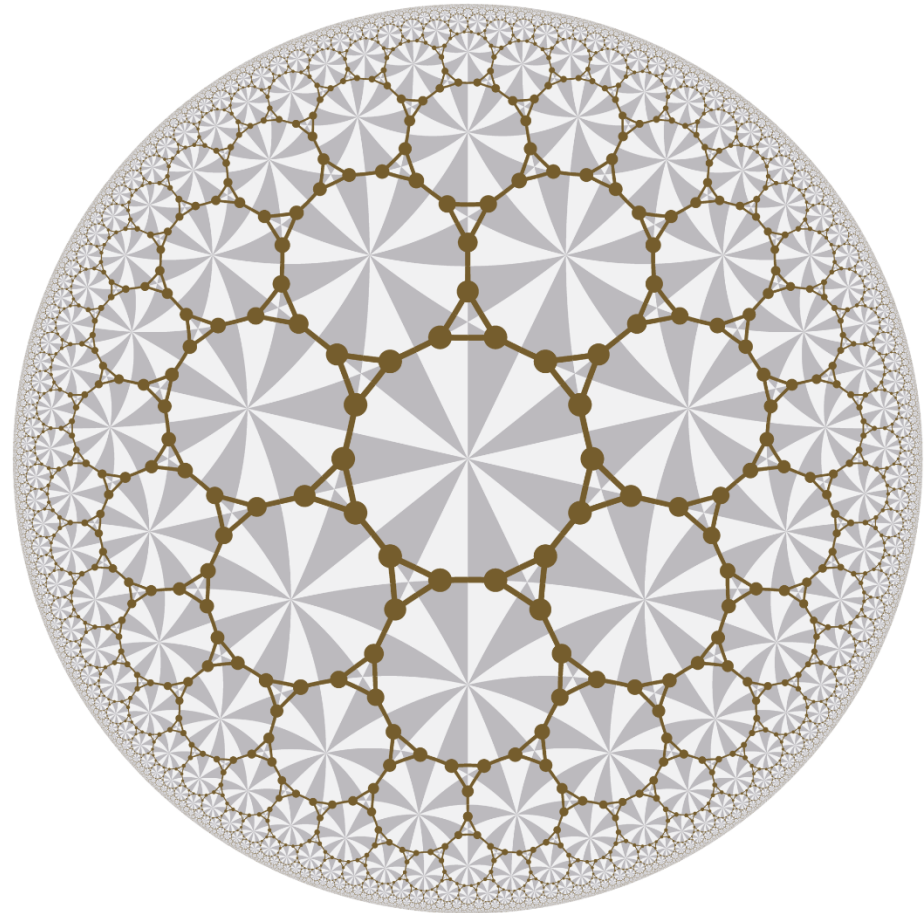
# Regular and Rectified



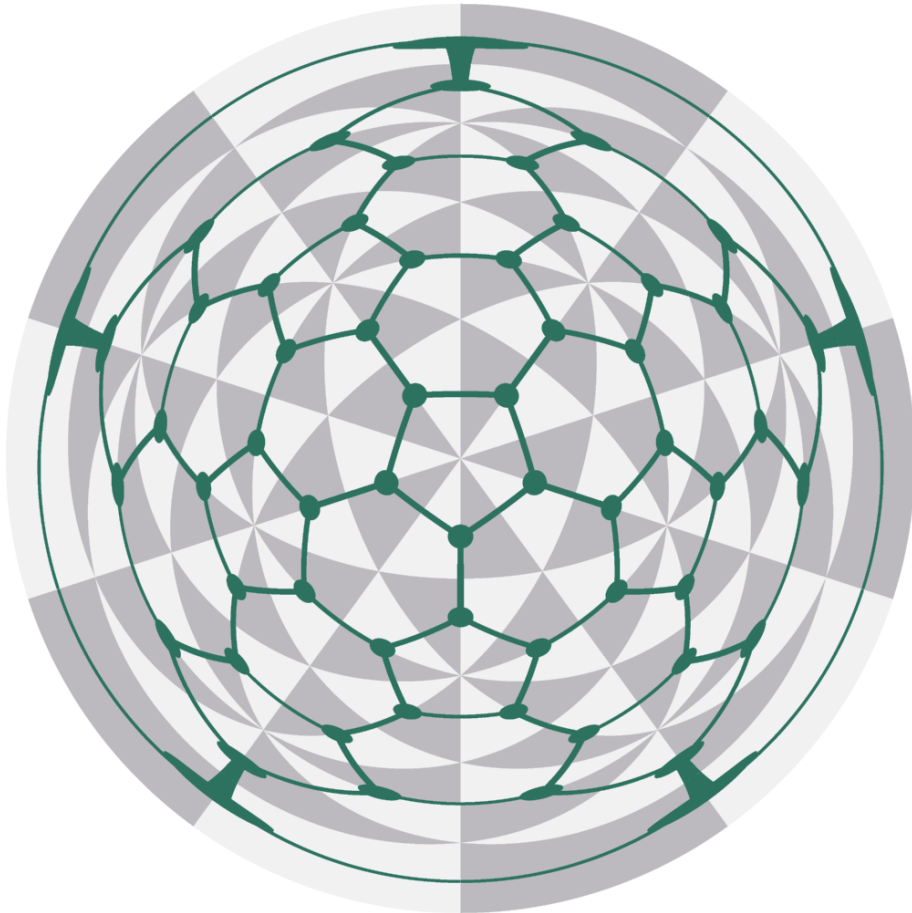
# Uniform Tilings



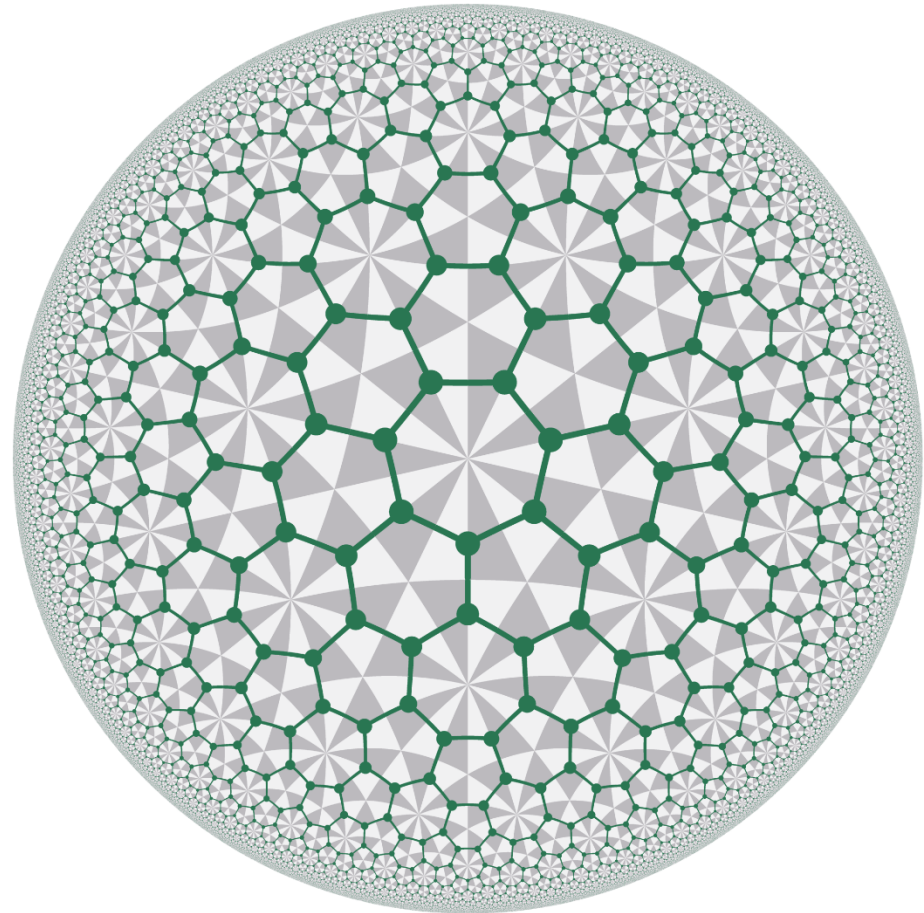
Truncation



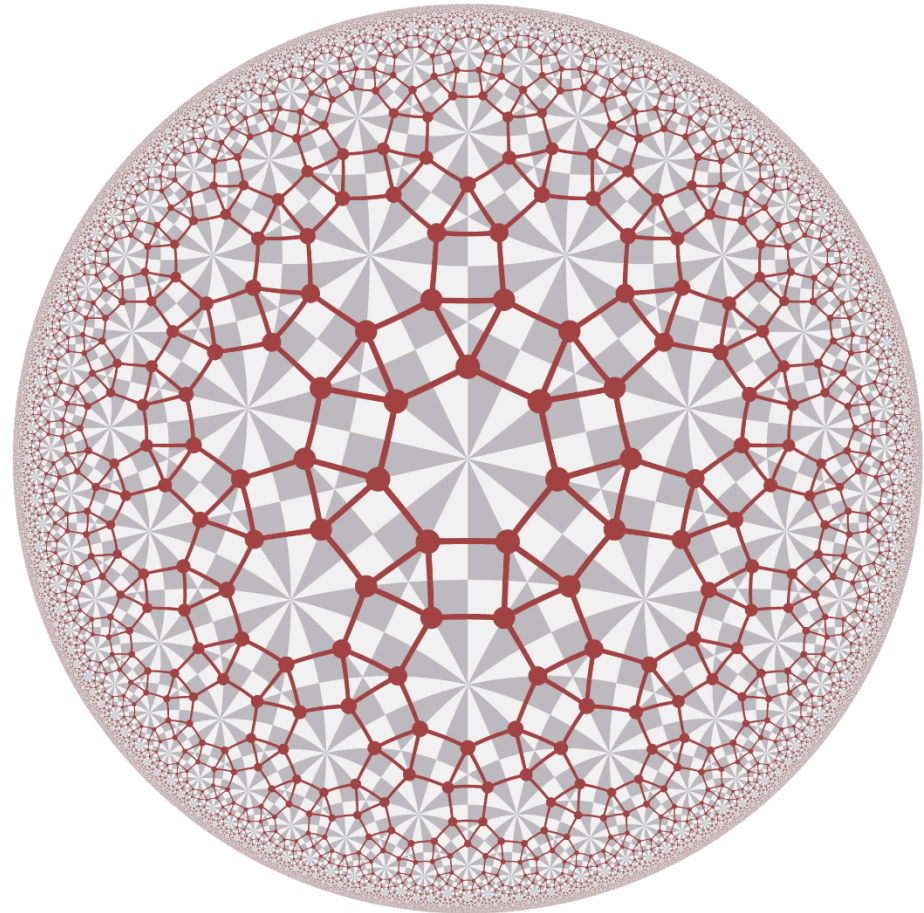
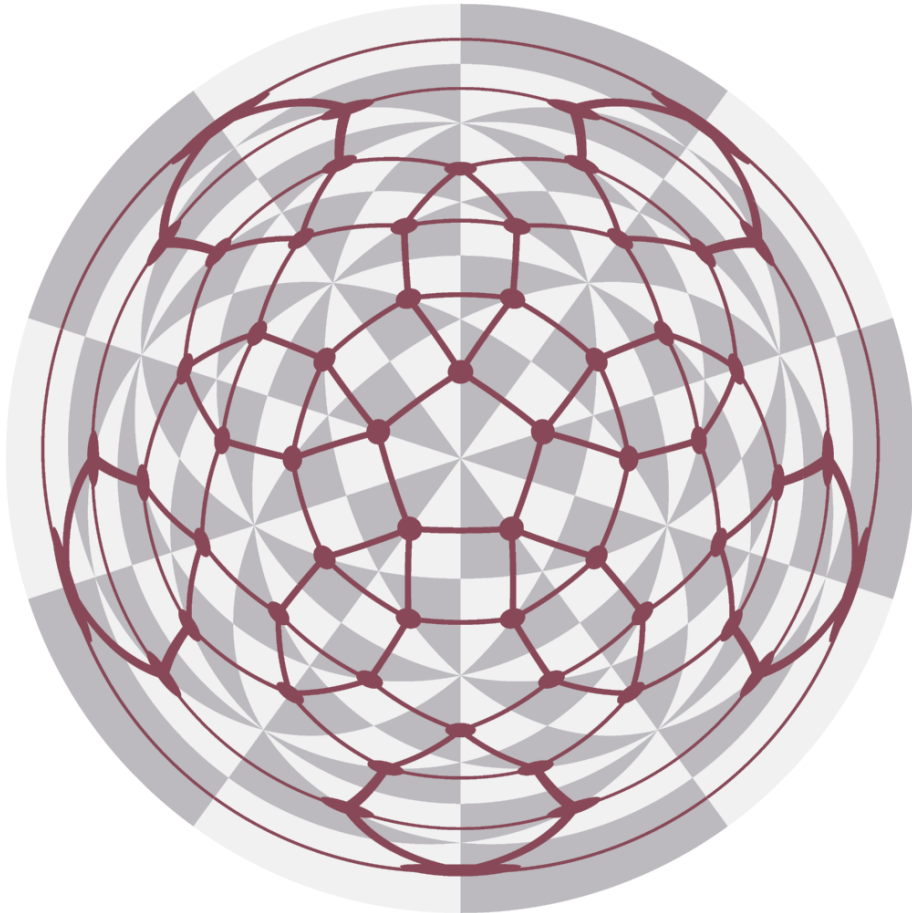
# Uniform Tilings



Bitruncation

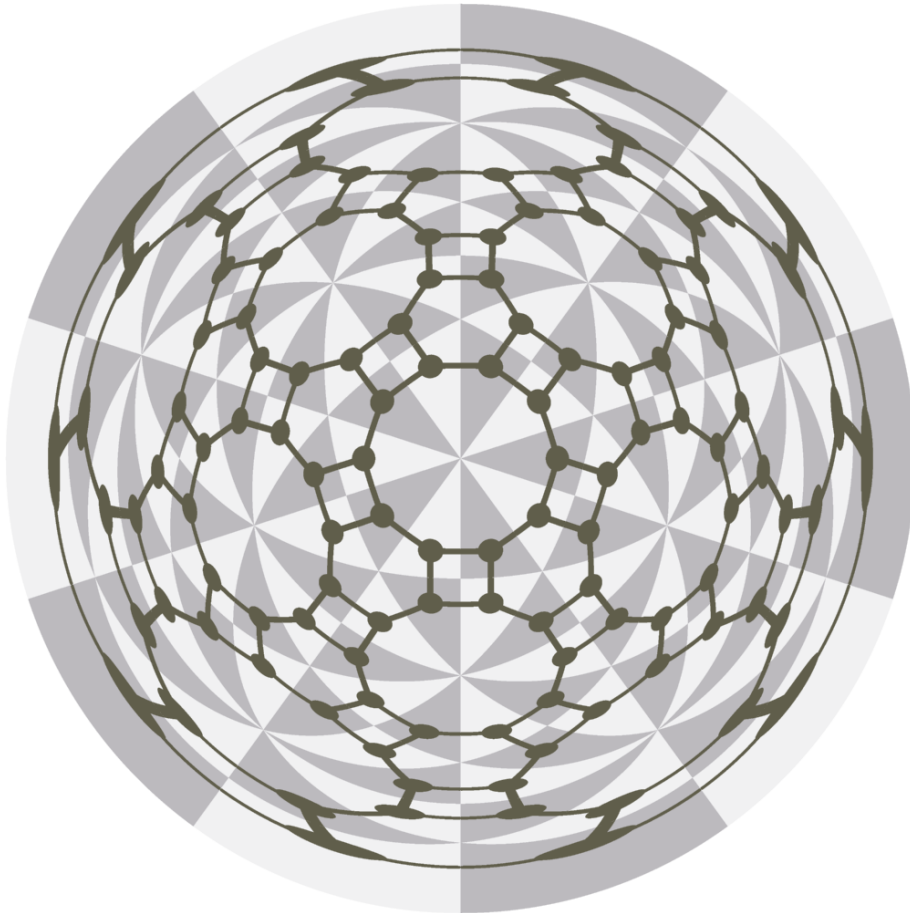


# Uniform Tilings

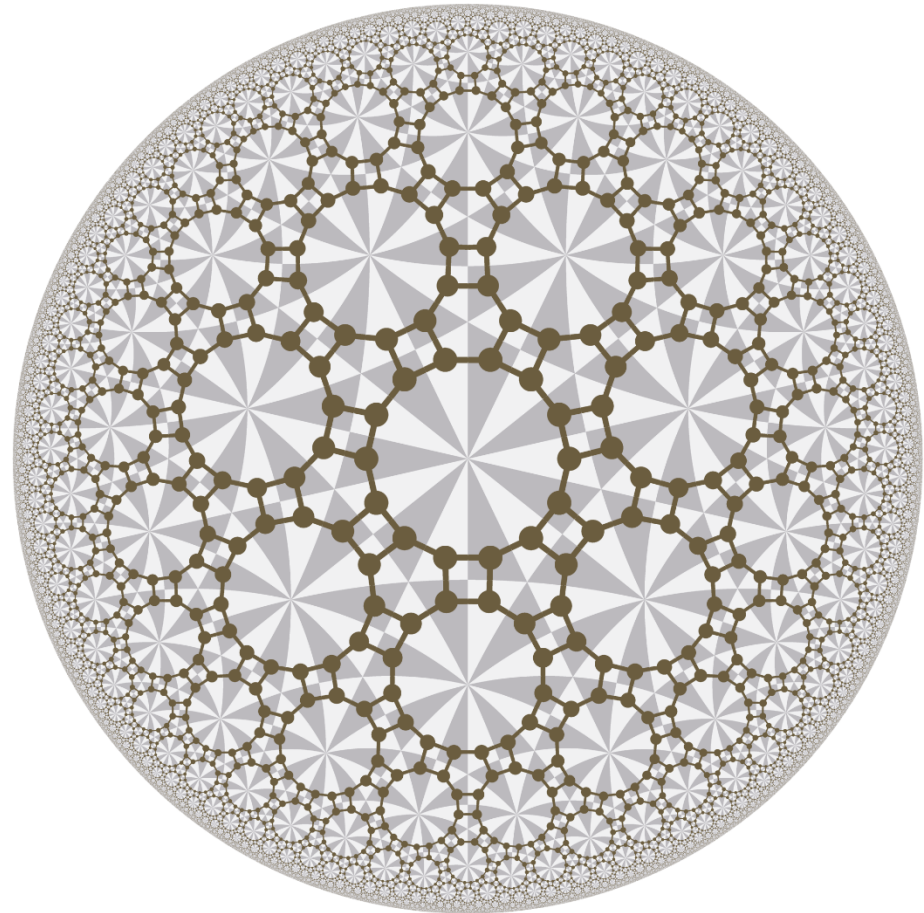


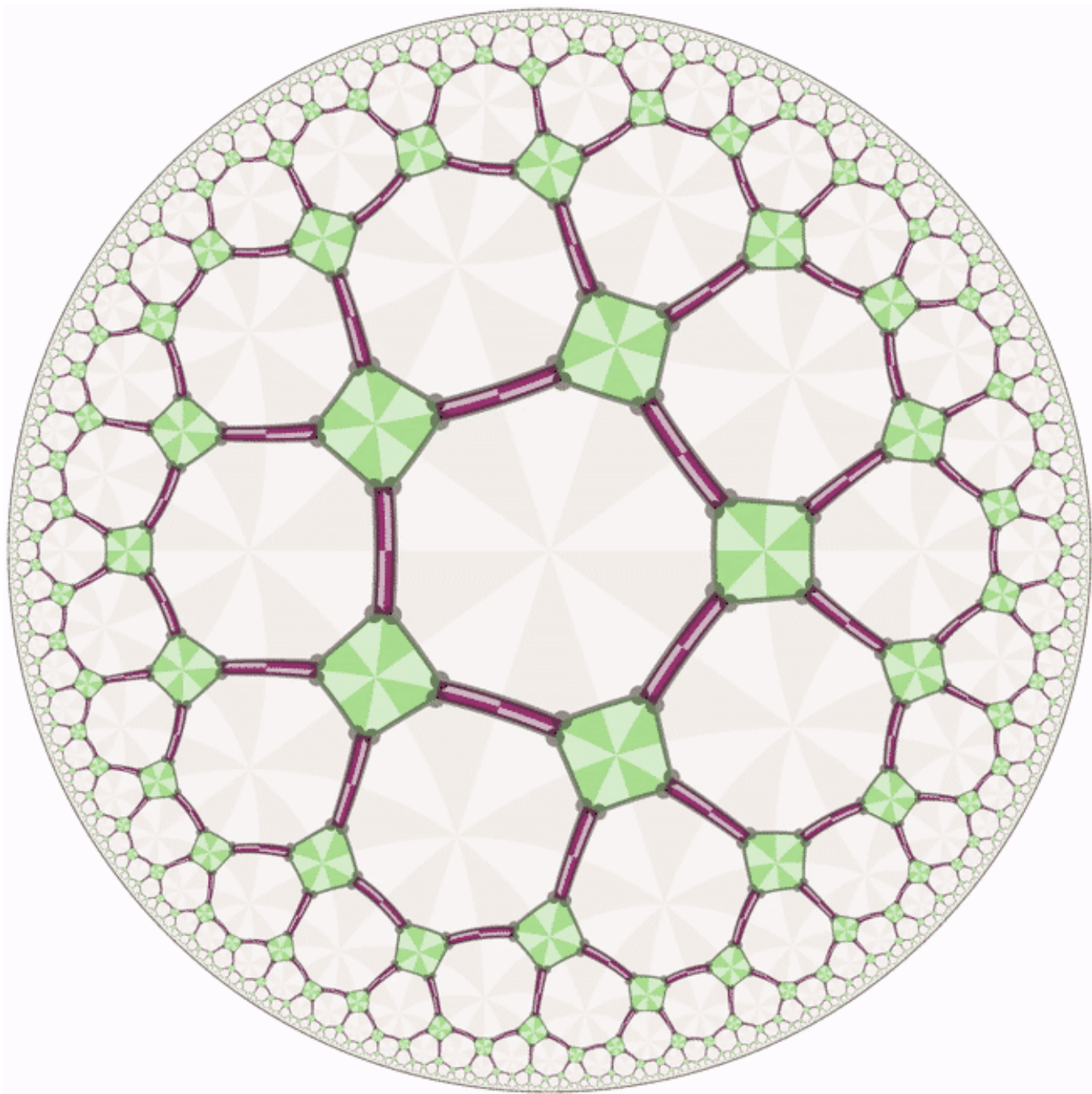
Cantellation

# Uniform Tilings

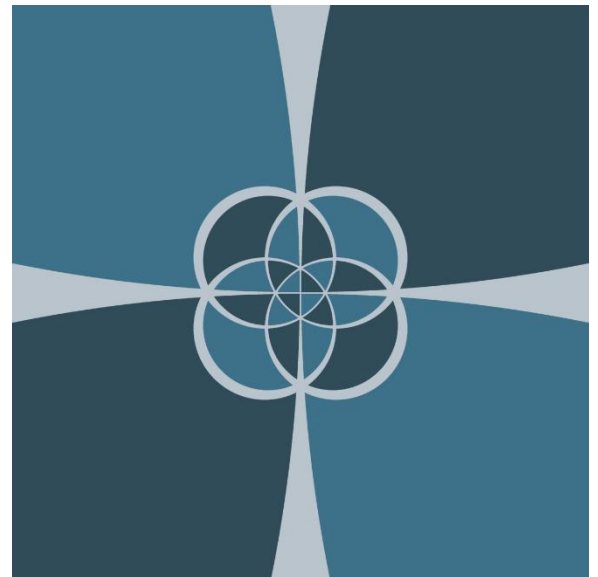
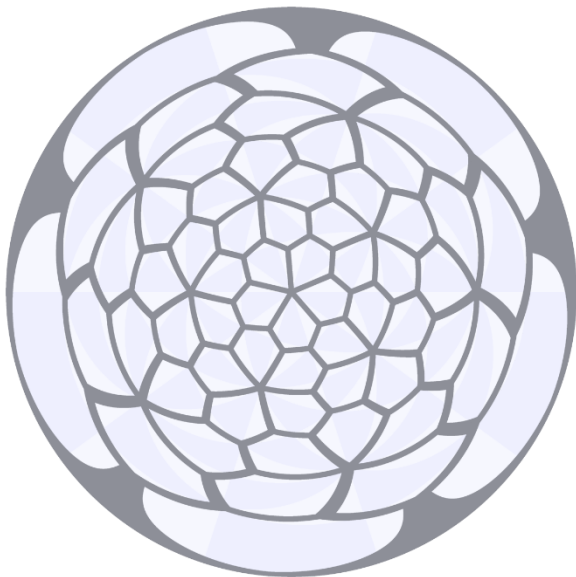
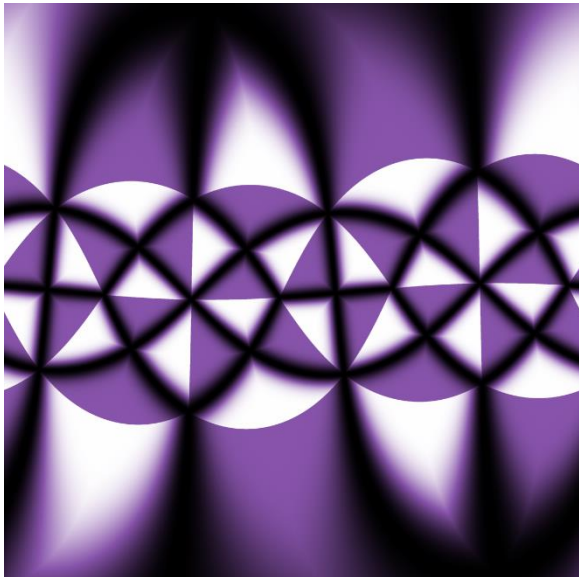
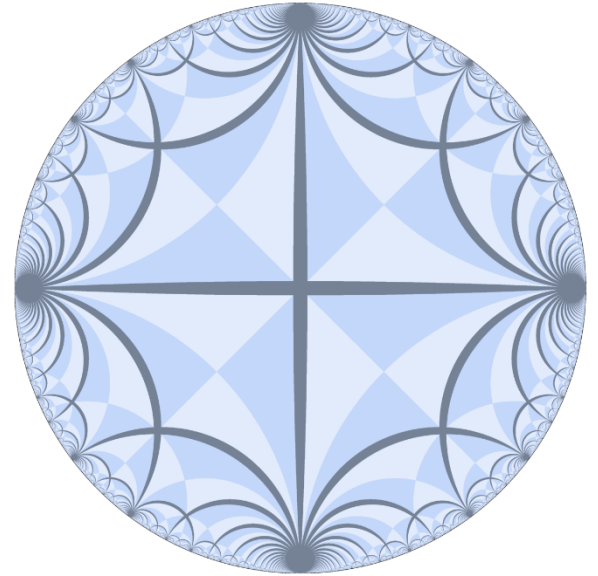
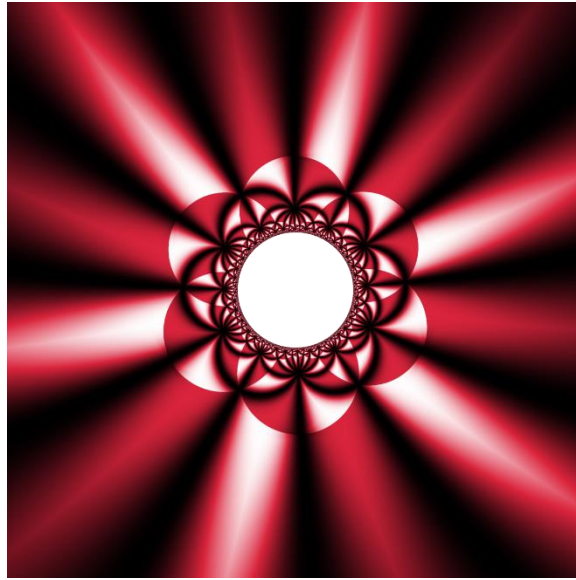
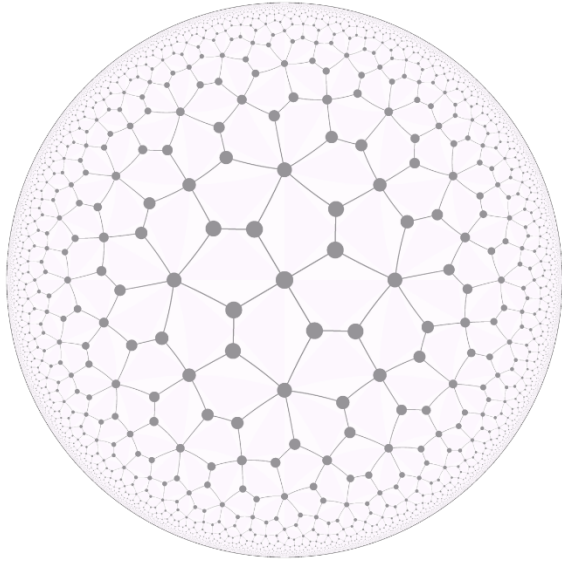


Omnitruncation

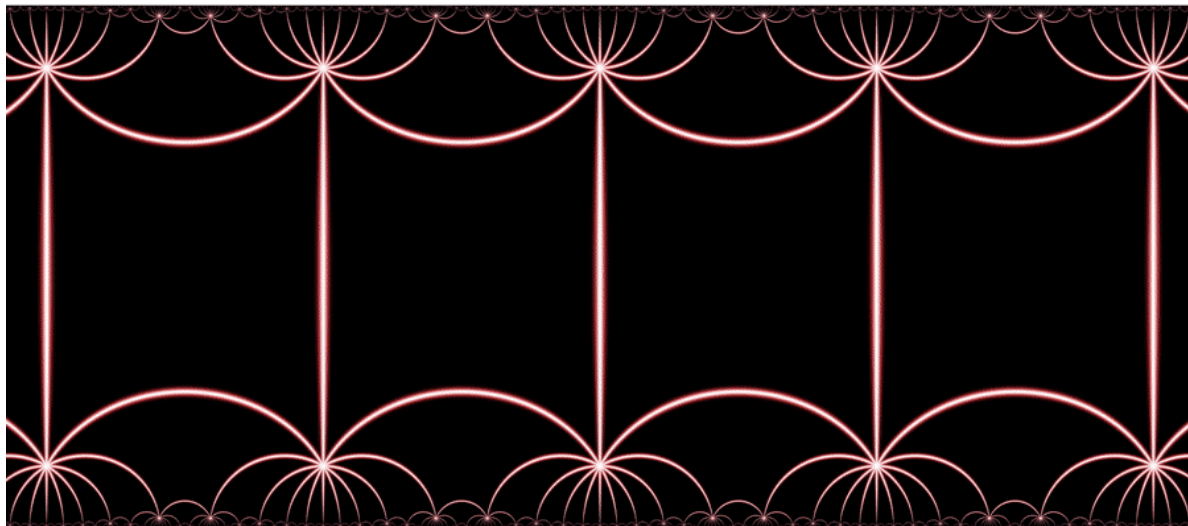
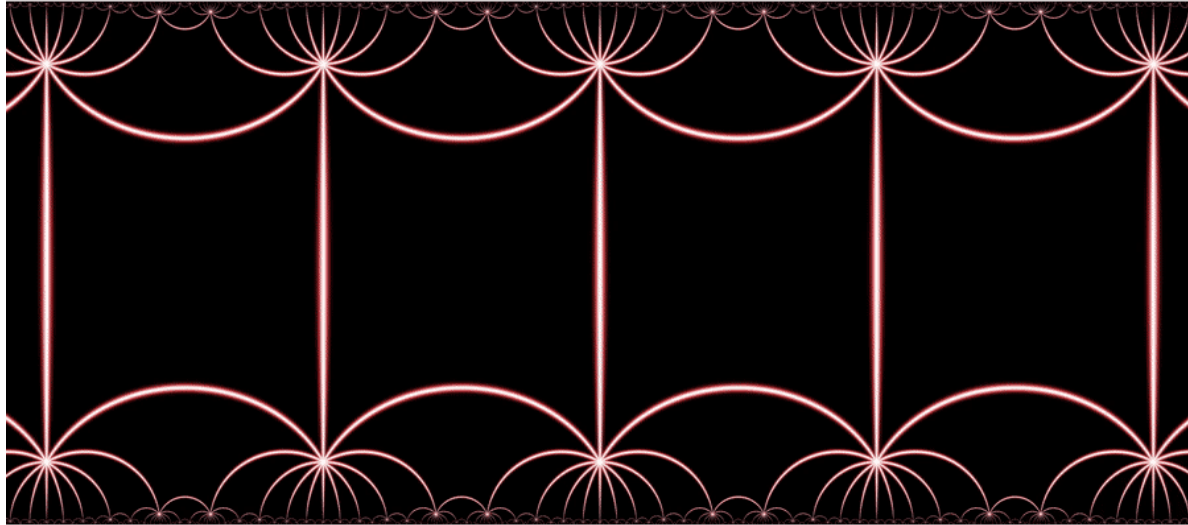




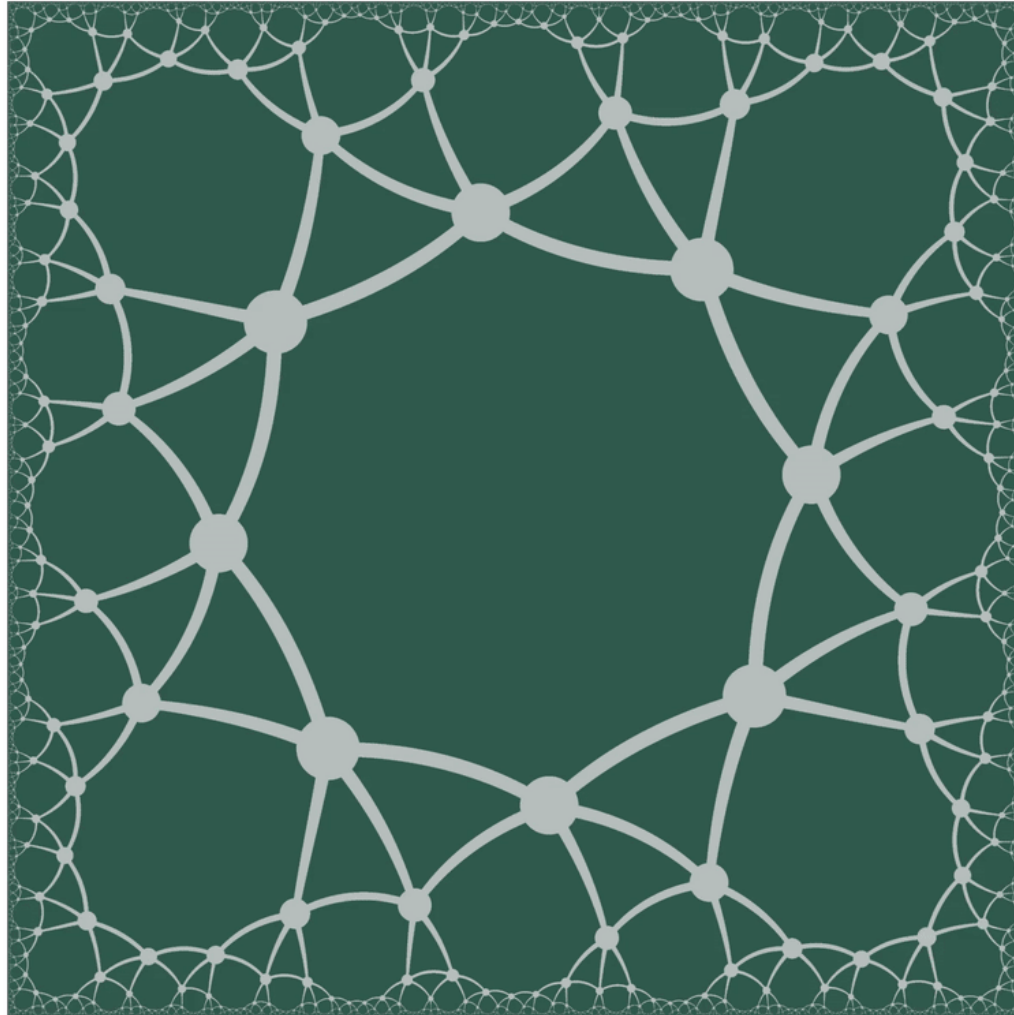
# Duals to Uniform (Catalan Tilings)



# The Same But Different

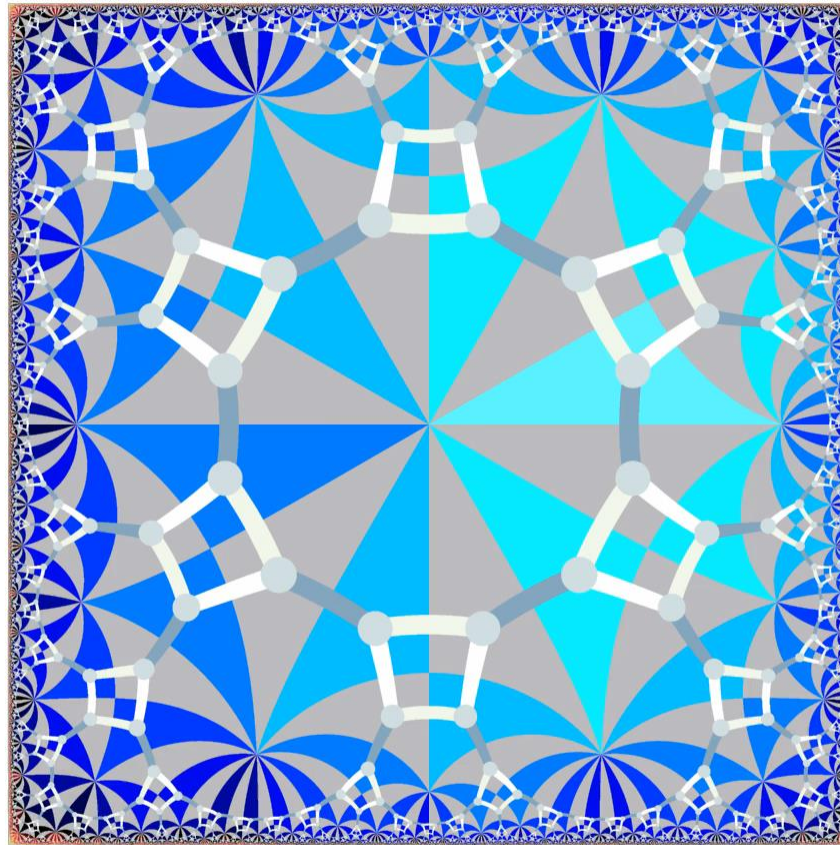


# Rotating in a conformal square



Snub {8,8}

In a rotating conformal square



Omnitruncated  $\{6,9\}$



## Tweet



**David Dumas**  
@\_daviddumas

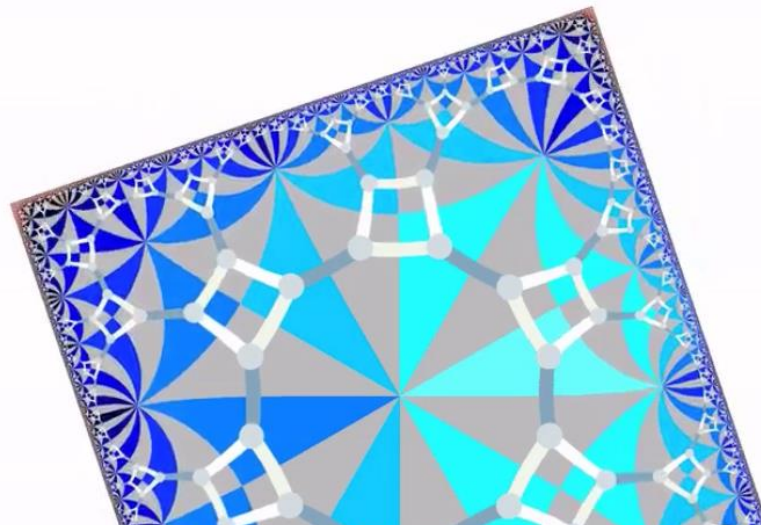


Excellent illustration of the Koebe distortion theorem

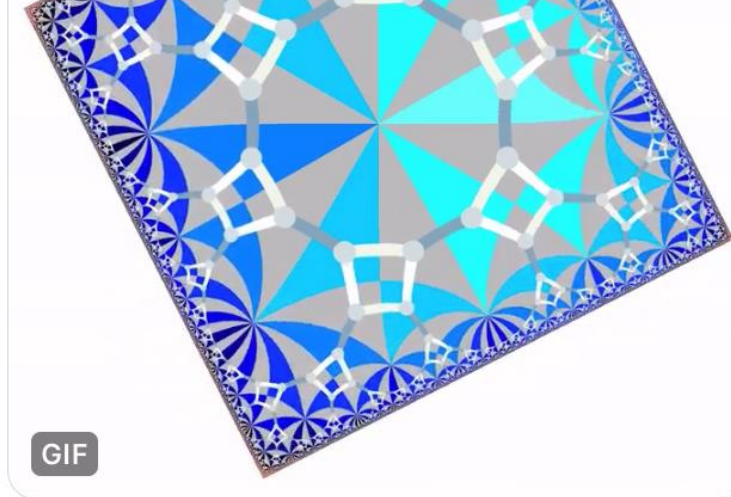


**Tiling Bot** @TilingBot · 3/17/19

#Hyperbolic #tiling shown in a rotating conformal square projection. Omnitruncated {6,9}.



Omnitruncated {6,9}



6 151 476



**Liquid Plutonium**  
@LiquidPlutonium

Replying to @TilingBot

Lol 69

4:21 PM · 3/17/19 · [Twitter for Android](#)

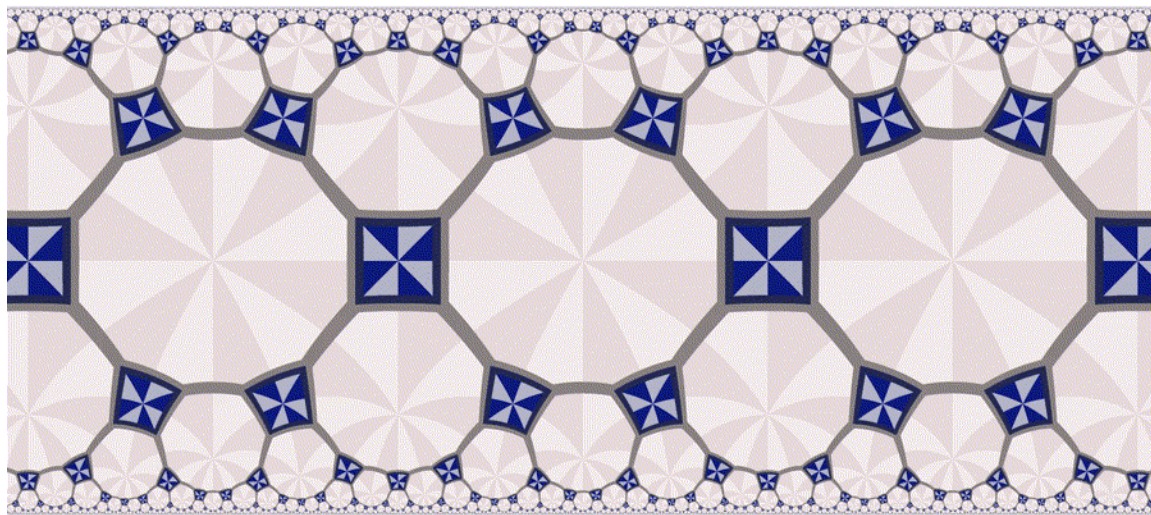


Tweet your reply



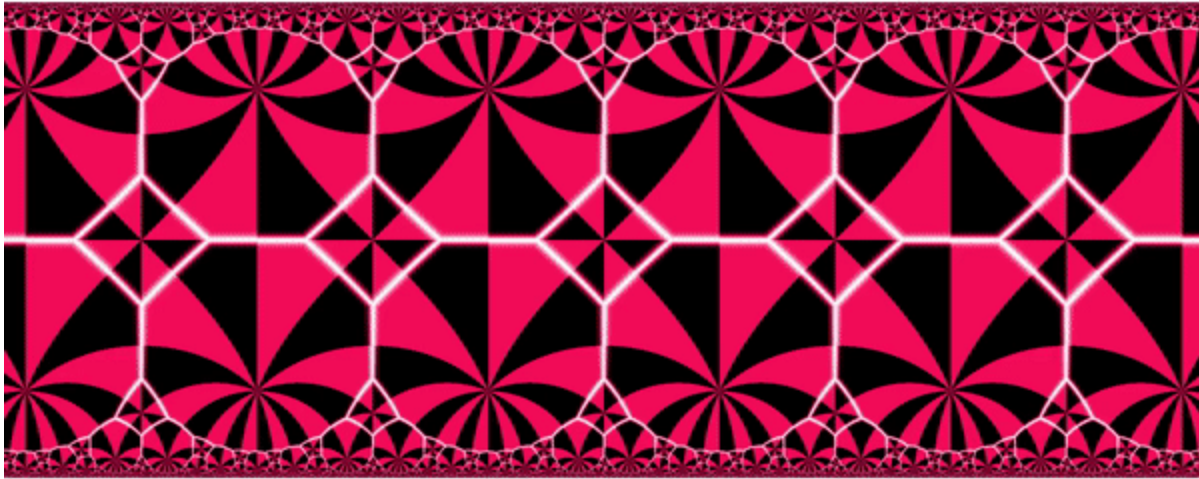
Omnitruncated {6,9}

# Rotating in the band model



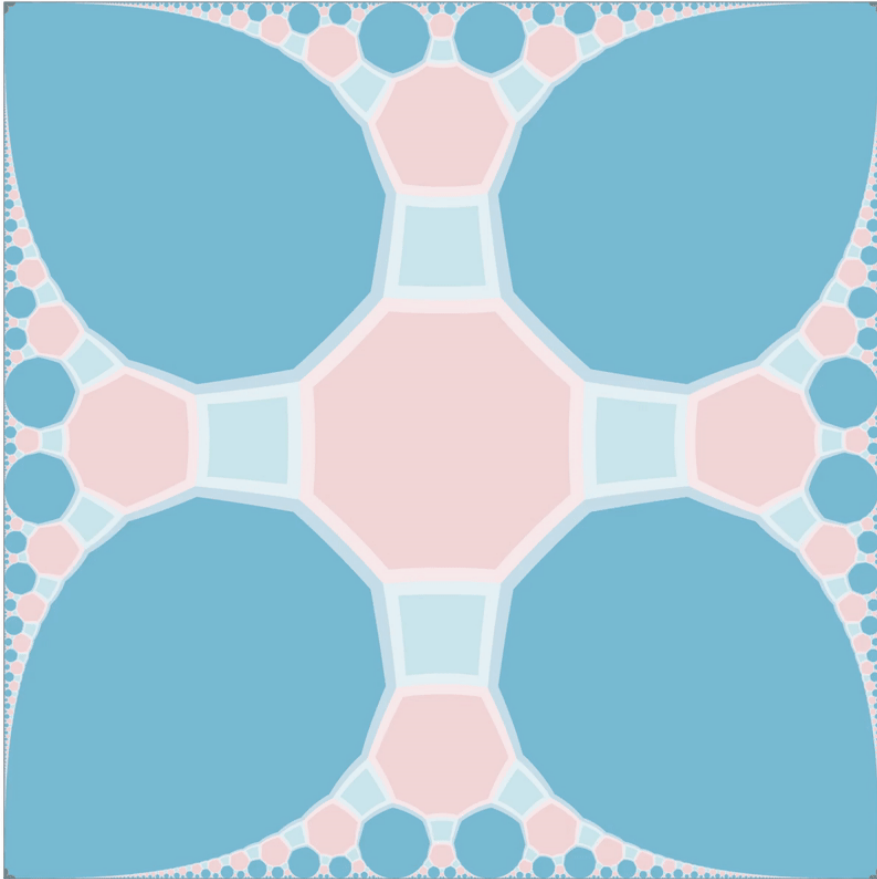
Truncated {6,4}

In a rotating band model



Truncated  $\{8,4\}$

# Limit Rotations



Omnitruncated  $\{4, \infty\}$

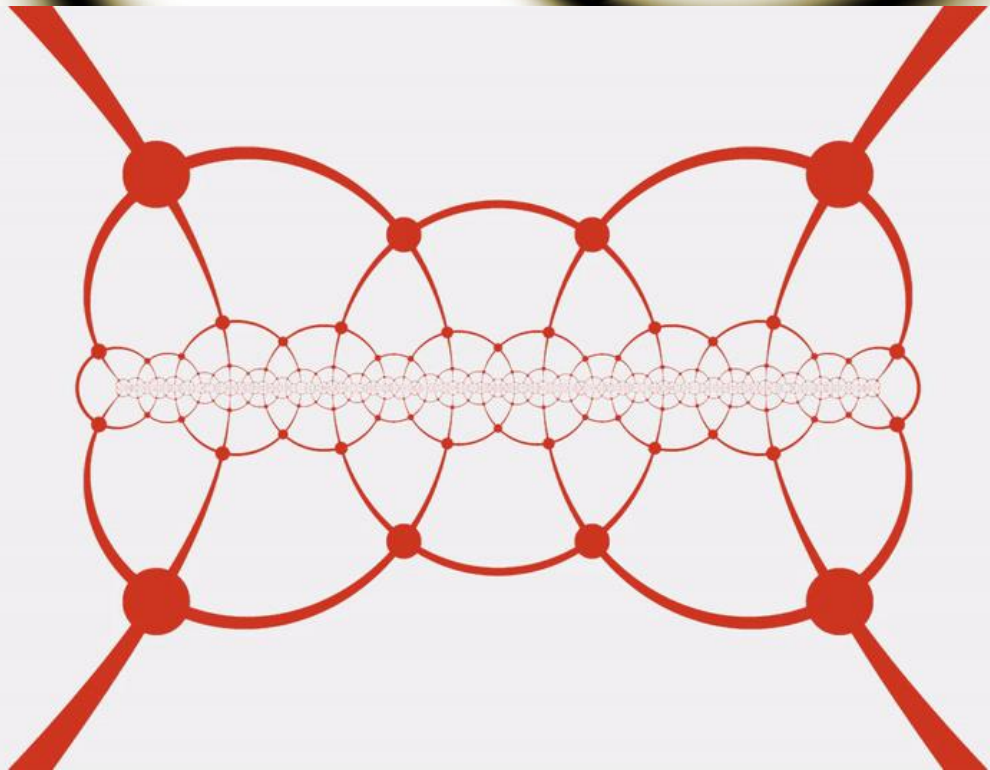
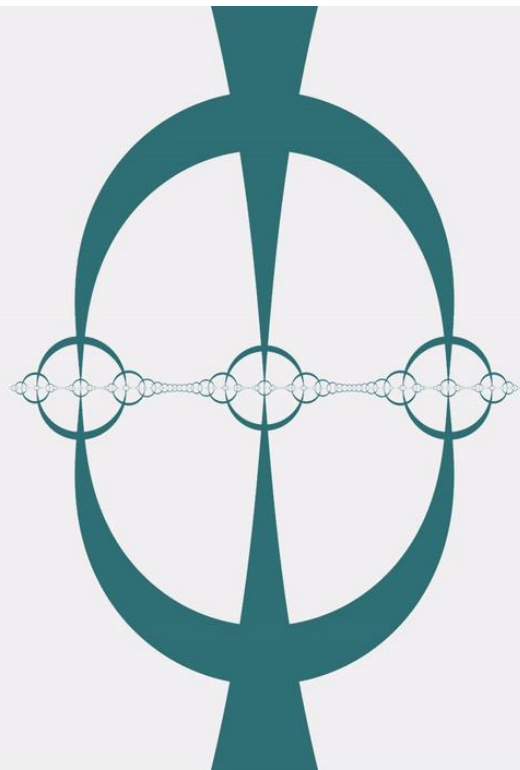
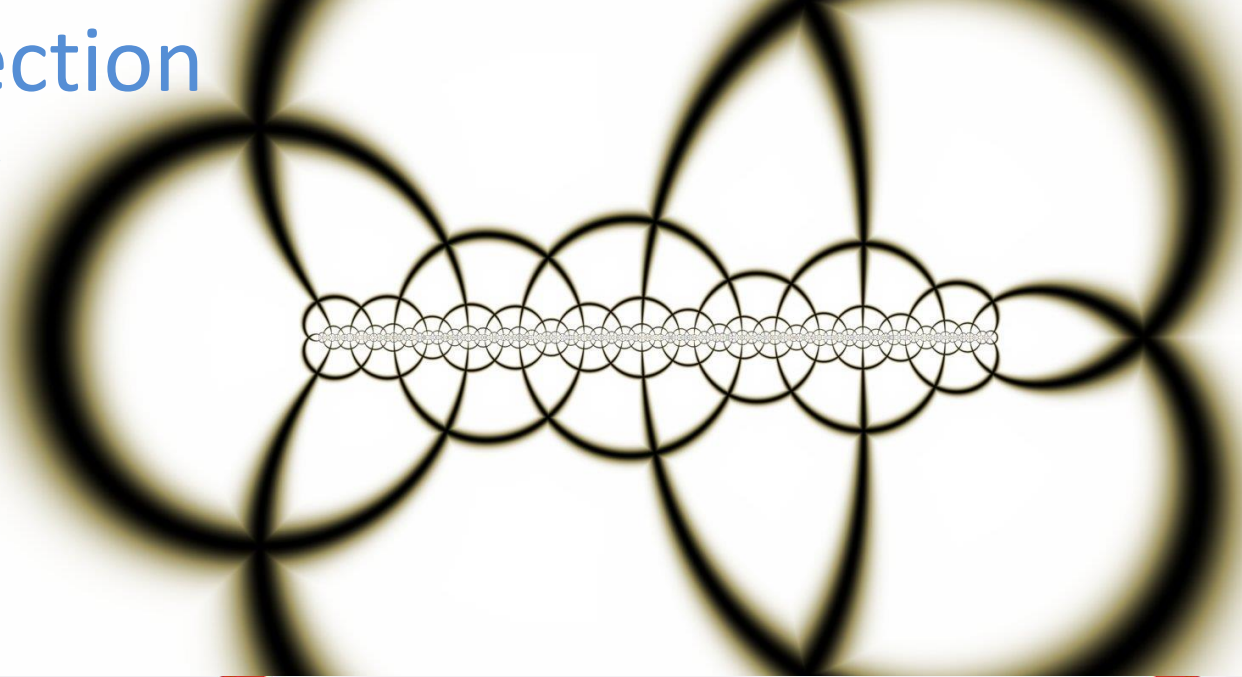


Truncated  $\{3, \infty\}$

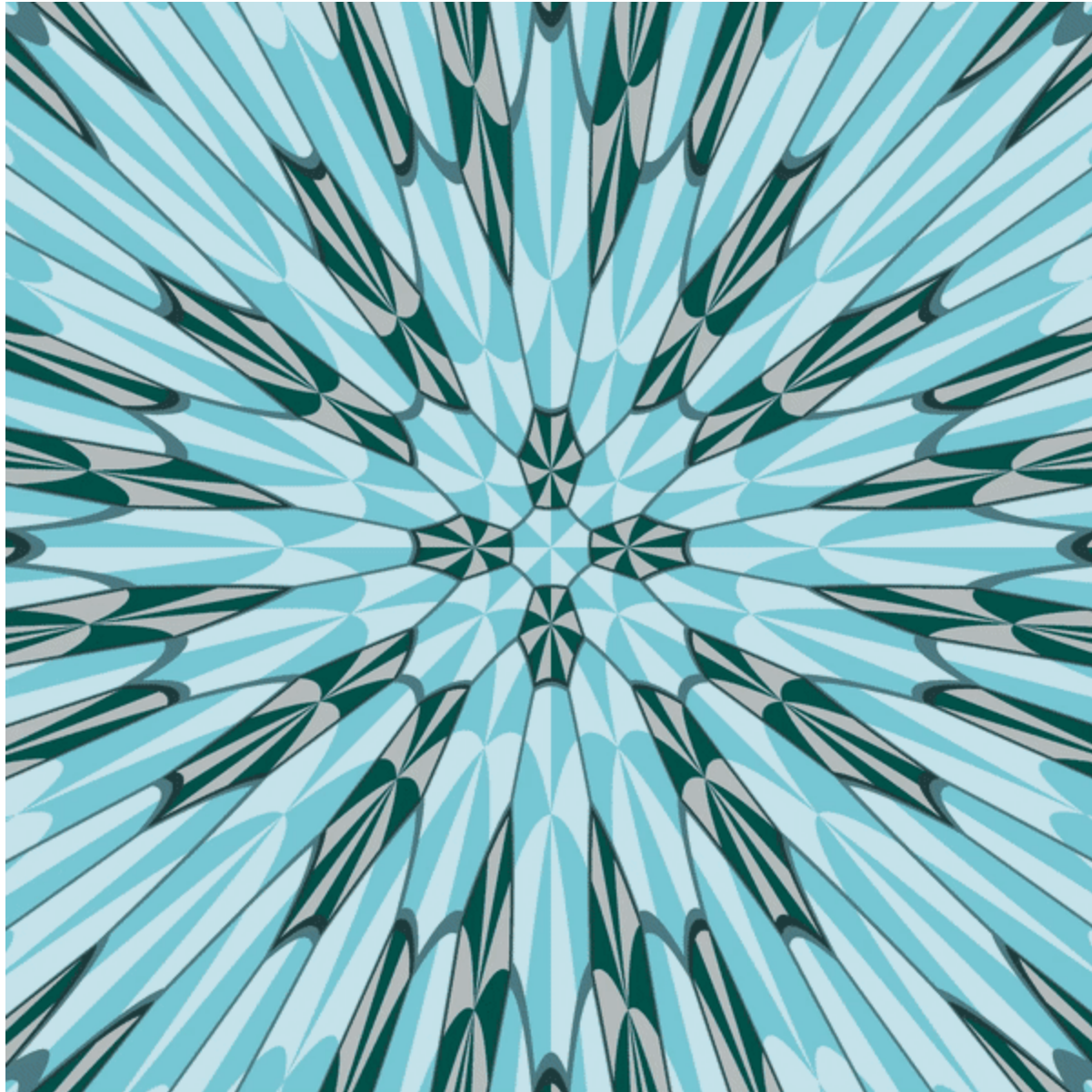
# Joukowski projection

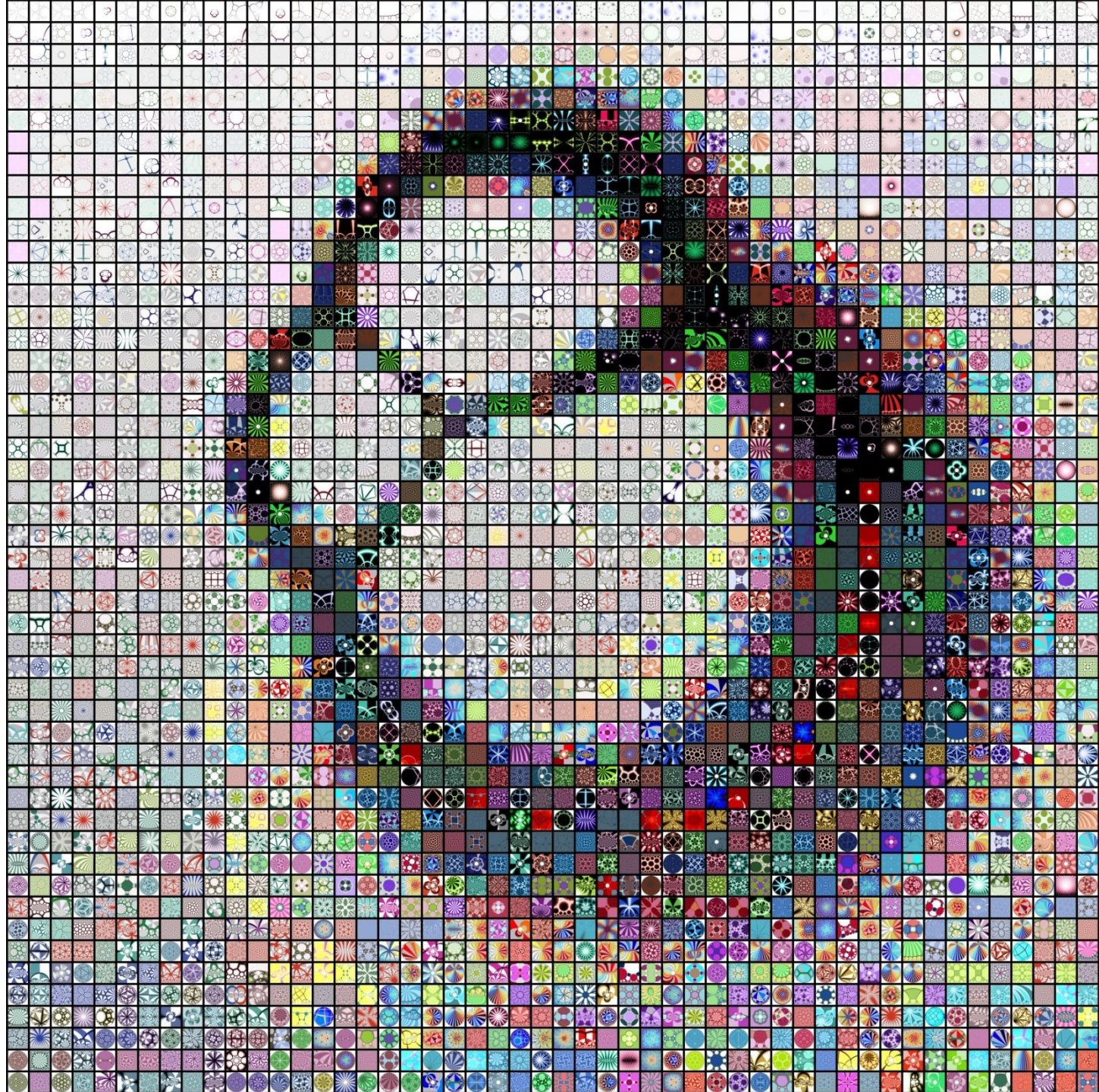
named after Nikoli Zhukovsky

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left( \zeta + \frac{1}{\zeta} \right)$$



The best internal representation?





[roice3.org/icerm](http://roice3.org/icerm)



Thank you!