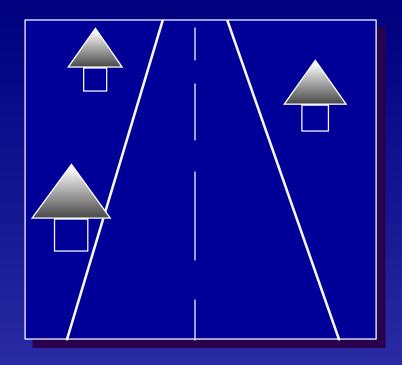
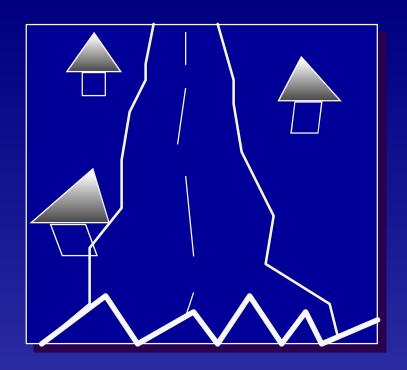
# Methods for Speeding up Polygon Division



# Problems involved in displaying ground



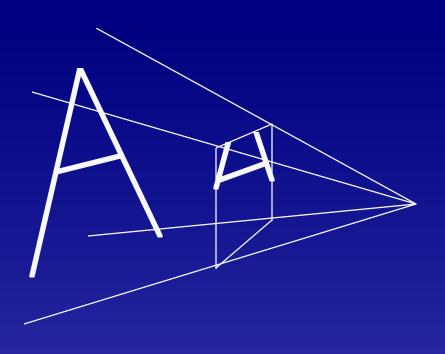
**Intended result** 



1. Warping of texture

2. Near clipping problems

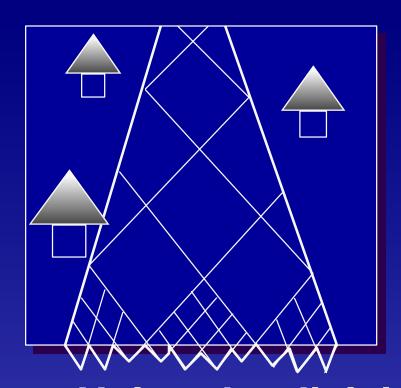
## Solution using clipping



O allows more polygons to be used

- X texture jumping
- X texture warping
- X calculations become more complex

## Solution using division

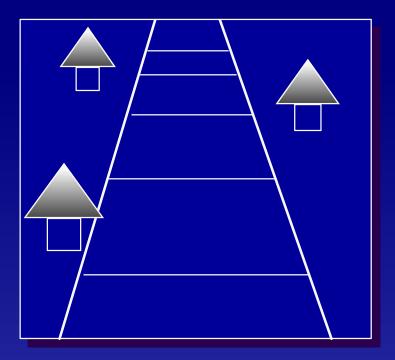


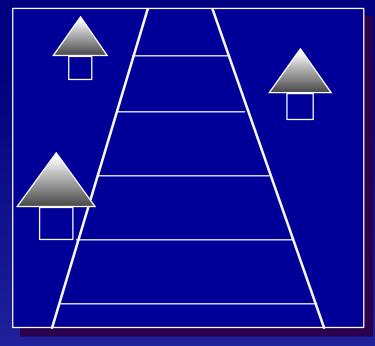
- O less texture jumping
- O texture warping is eliminated

X the polygon count is increased

Using the division method is better!

#### Divide in 2 dimensions or 3 dimensions?





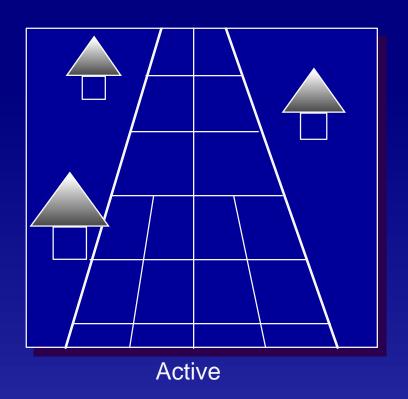
3 dimensions

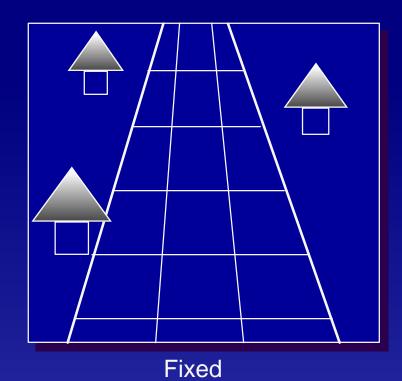
2 dimensions

#### Divide in three dimensions

- 3 dimensions provides more accuracy
- Because GTE calculations are performed at high speeds, there is no overhead with 3-dimensional division

## Active division or fixed division?





#### **Use active method**

#### **Advantages**

 $\leftarrow$ 

#### **Disadvantages**

- 1. Polygon count is decreased
- 2. Improves speed

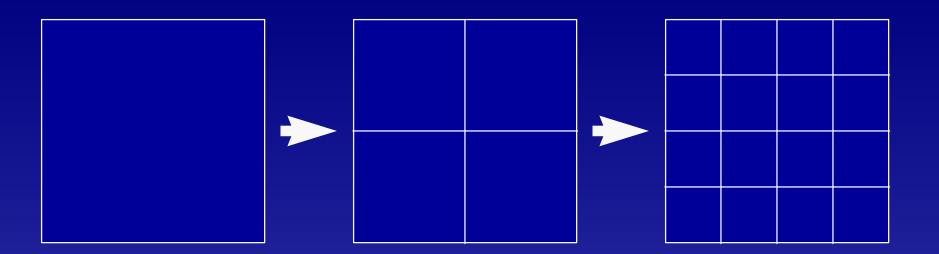
- 1. Gaps are generated
- 2. Textures become non-continuous

## Actual programming

**Principle** 

Display ground using active, 3-dimensional division

## Recursive call



# 2<sup>n</sup> division

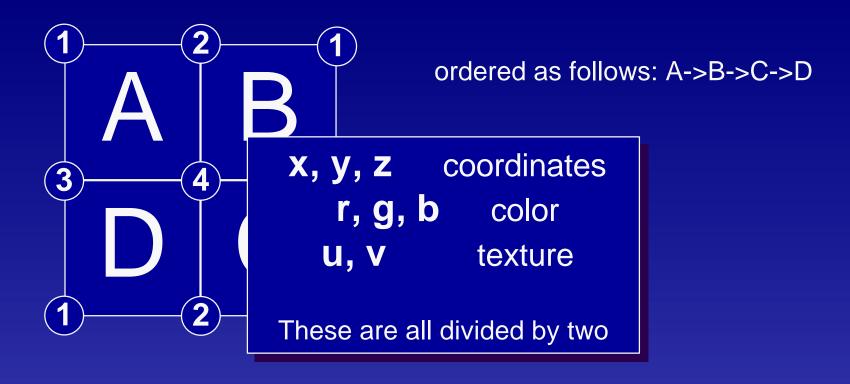
## Conditions for stopping

### <Polygon vertex distance>

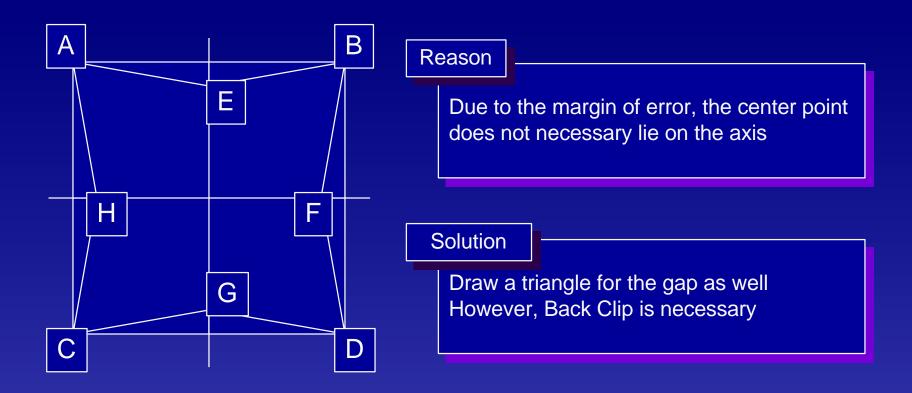
#### Reasons

- GPU rendering limit 1024x512
- Polygon warping is most noticeable with larger polygons
- Used together with Area Clipping

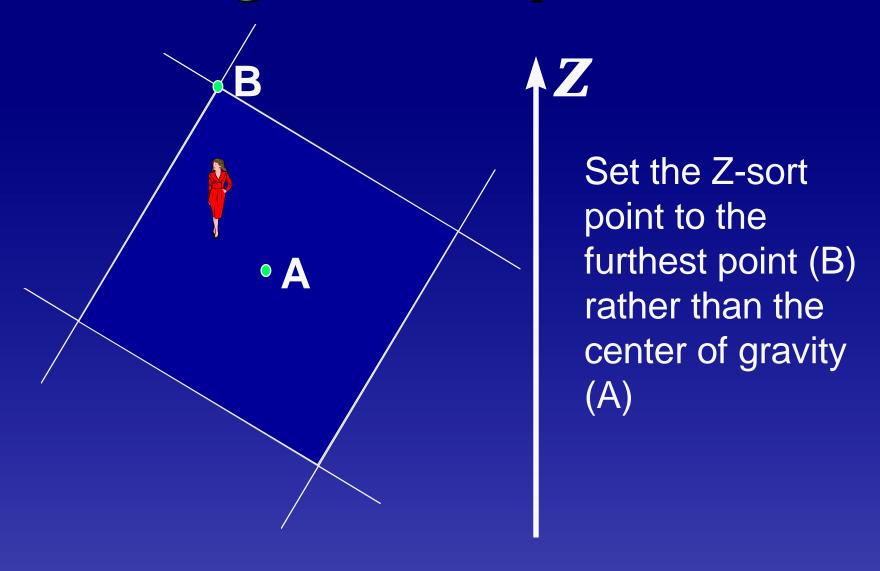
## 3-Dimensional 2n division



## Fixing gaps

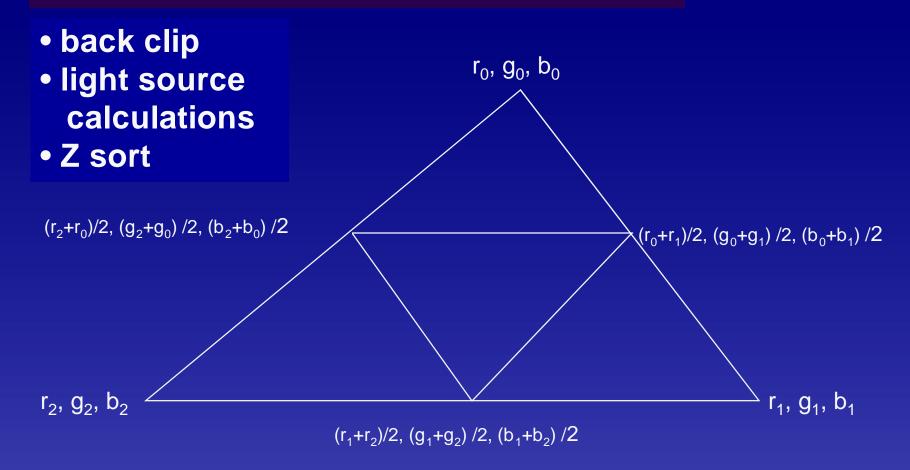


## Solving the Z-sort problem

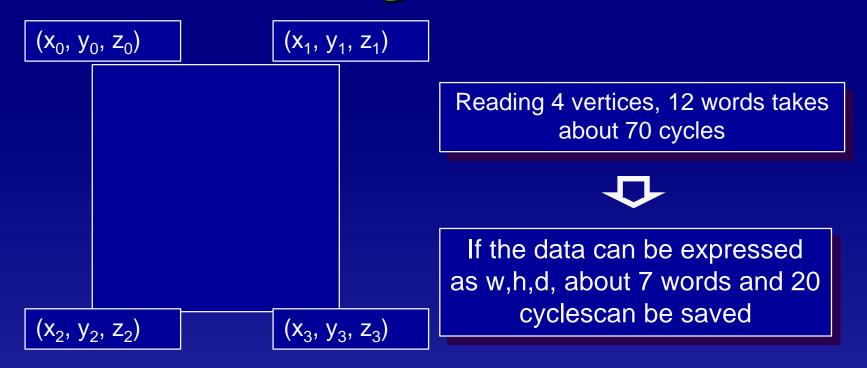


### Split processing for before and after division

Processing that is performed just once before division

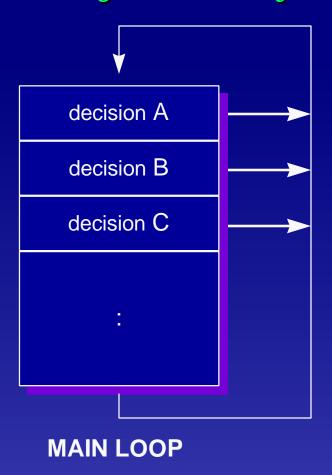


## READ modeling data



Modeling data formats should take into consideration the fact that memory reads are very slow

# Polygons that will not be displayed should be rejected early on

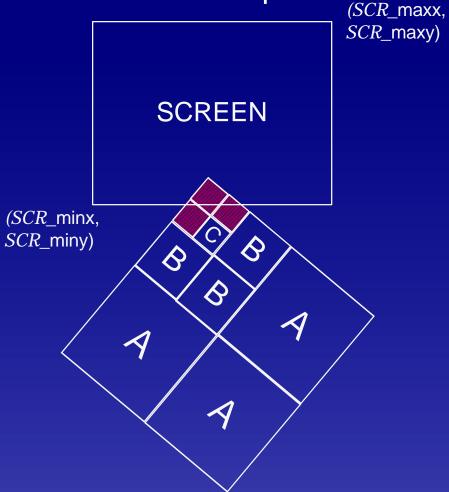


the rejection amount is

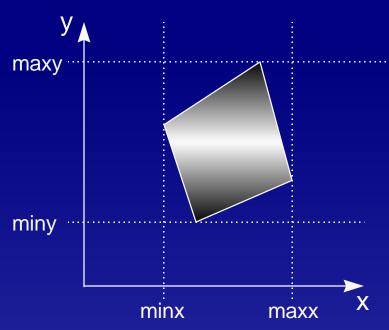
A is the GTE flag clip

## Clipping (1)

**HW** clip



4-vertex min-max

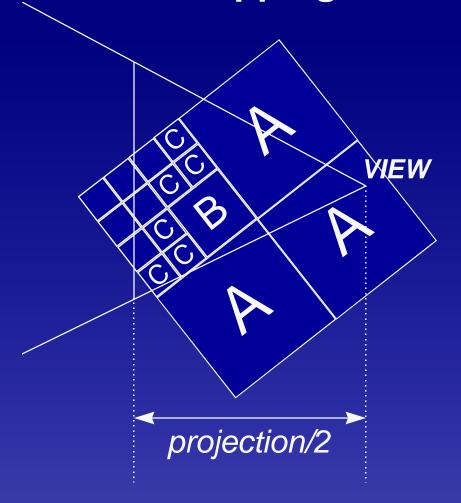


#### Clip conditions

maxx	>	SCR_minx
maxy	>	SCR_miny
minx	>	SCR_maxx
miny	>	SCR_maxy

## Clipping (2)

#### NEAR Z clipping



#### Clip conditions

**SZ0** < projection/2

8

**SZ1** < projection/2

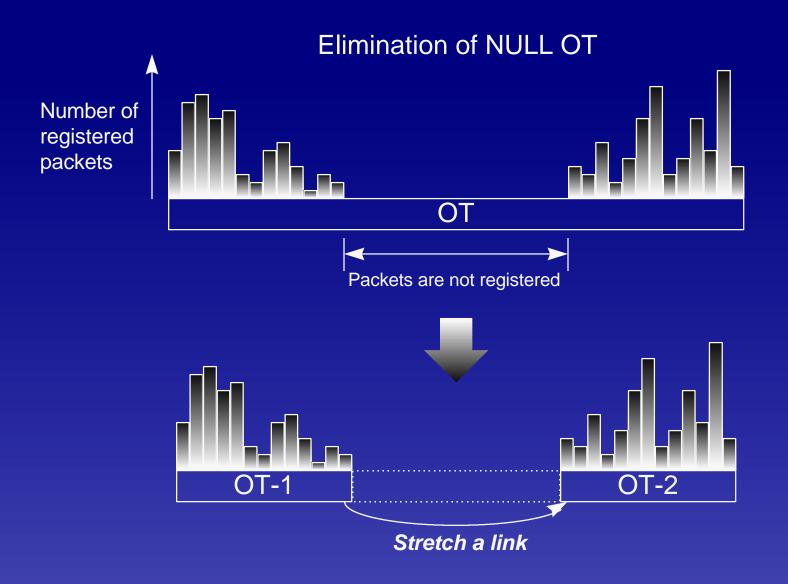
&

SZ2 < projection/2

&

SZ3 < projection/2

# Eliminating useless OT



## Conclusion

# Rendering ground in 3-dimensions

- 1. Active 3-dimension divisions
- 2. Recursive call
- 3. On cache