

一种多控制因子 LOD 大规模地形绘制算法

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摘要: 提出一种基于动态 LOD(level-of-detail, 层次细节)的多控制因子三维地形渲染算法, 该算法改进传统 LOD 地形绘制算法, 提出一种多控制因子算法来构建 LOD 模型。首先依据视距以及表面粗糙度, 以及视点速度构建节点评价系统, 同时利用四点视域剔除方法以及运用加边法来进行裂缝消除。实验结果表明, 该算法相对传统四叉树算法, 有效减少无用顶点的绘制, 显著地提高渲染效率。

关键词: LOD; 多控制因子; 视域剔除; 裂缝消除

A LOD Large-Scale Terrain Rendering Algorithm with Multiple Control Factors

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Abstract: This paper proposes a kind of based on dynamic LOD (level-of-the detail) multi-control factors of the three-dimensional terrain rendering algorithm, this algorithm improved the traditional LOD terrain rendering algorithm. Firstly, the nodal evaluation system is constructed according to the horizon, surface roughness, and the point of view velocity, at the same time, the four-point view elimination method and the edge addition method are used to eliminate cracks. The experimental results show that compared with the traditional quadtree algorithm, this algorithm can effectively reduce the rendering of useless vertices and significantly improve the rendering efficiency.

Key words: LOD; multi-control factors; view elimination; eliminate cracks

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