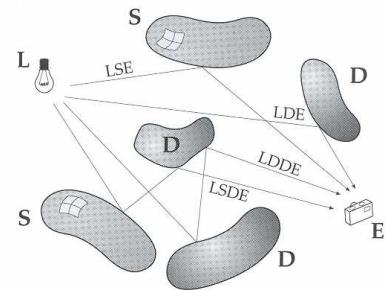


Global Illumination

Tom Funkhouser
Princeton University
COS 526, Fall 2006

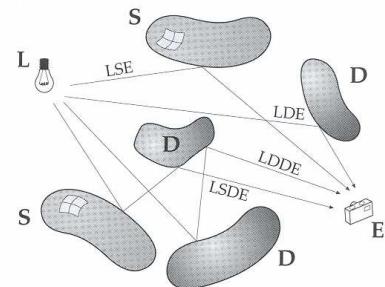
Global Illumination



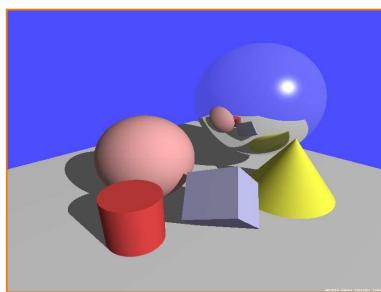
Overview

- Path types
 - $L(S|D)^*E$
- Rendering is integration
 - Rendering equation
- Solution methods
 - OpenGL
 - Ray tracing
 - Path tracing
 - Radiosity

Path Types



Path Types?



Henrik Wann Jensen

Path Types?



Herf

Path Types?



Henrik Wann Jensen

Path Types?



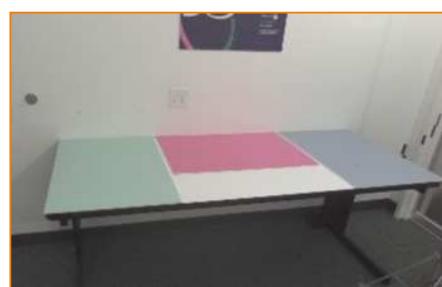
Henrik Wann Jensen

Path Types?



RenderPark

Path Types?



Paul Debevec

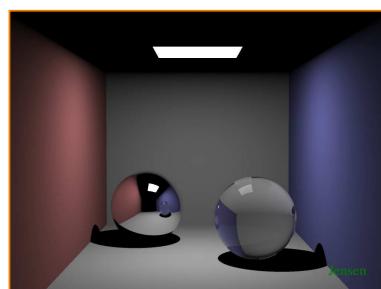
Path Types?



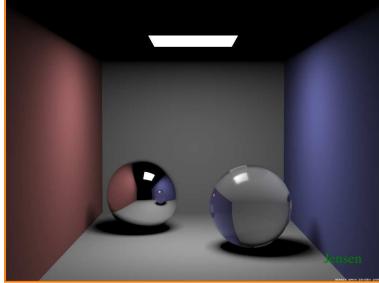
Ray tracing

Henrik Wann Jensen

Path Types



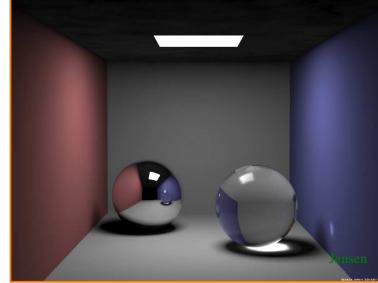
Path Types



+ soft shadows

Henrik Wann Jensen

Path Types



+ caustics

Henrik Wann Jensen

Path Types

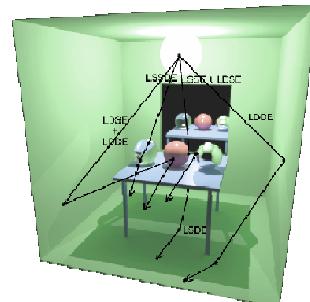


+ indirect diffuse illumination

Henrik Wann Jensen

Rendering Methods – Path Types

- OpenGL
 - LDE
- Ray tracing
 - LDS*E
- Path tracing
 - L(DS)*E
- Radiosity
 - LD*E



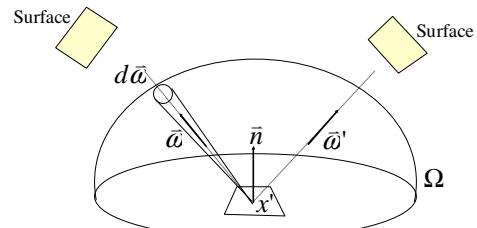
John Hart

Overview

- Path types
 - L(S|D)*E
- Ø Rendering is integration
 - Rendering equation
- Solution methods
 - OpenGL
 - Ray tracing
 - Path tracing
 - Radiosity

Rendering Equation

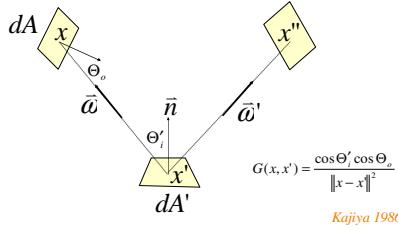
$$L_o(x', \bar{\omega}') = L_e(x', \bar{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \bar{\omega}, \bar{\omega}') L_i(x', \bar{\omega})(\bar{\omega} \bullet \bar{n}) d\bar{\omega}$$



Kajiya 1986

Rendering Equation (2)

$$L(x' \rightarrow x'') = L_e(x' \rightarrow x'') + \int_s f_r(x \rightarrow x' \rightarrow x'') L(x \rightarrow x') V(x, x') G(x, x') dA$$



Overview

- Path types
 - $L(SID)^*$
- Rendering is integration
 - Rendering equation

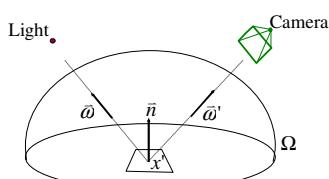
∅ Solution methods

- OpenGL
- Ray tracing
- Path tracing
- Radiosity

OpenGL

$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega})(\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$

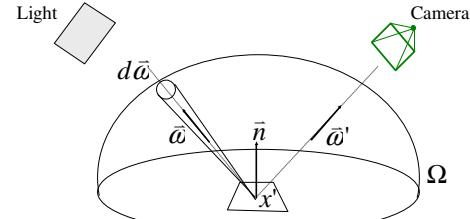
Assume direct illumination from point lights and ignore visibility



$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{lights}} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega})(\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n})$$

Direct Illumination

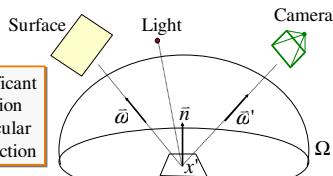
$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega_L} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega})(\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$



Ray Tracing

$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega})(\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$

Assume only significant indirect illumination due to perfect specular reflection and refraction



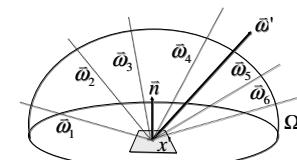
$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{lights}} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega})(\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) + \text{specular}$$

Distribution Ray Tracing

$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega})(\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$

Estimate integral for each reflection by random sampling

- Also:
- Depth of field
 - Motion blur
 - etc.



Path Tracing

$$L_o(x', \bar{\omega}') = L_e(x', \bar{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \bar{\omega}, \bar{\omega}') L_i(x', \bar{\omega})(\bar{\omega} \bullet \bar{n}) d\bar{\omega}$$

Light Surface Surface

$d\bar{\omega}$

$\bar{\omega}$ \bar{n} $\bar{\omega}'$

x'

Estimate integral for each pixel by random sampling

Path Tracing

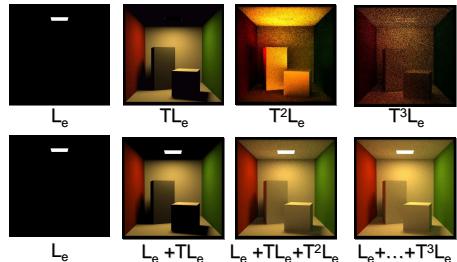
$$L_o(x', \bar{\omega}') = L_e(x', \bar{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \bar{\omega}, \bar{\omega}') L_i(x', \bar{\omega})(\bar{\omega} \bullet \bar{n}) d\bar{\omega}$$

Perform Neumann series expansion

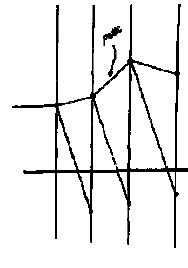
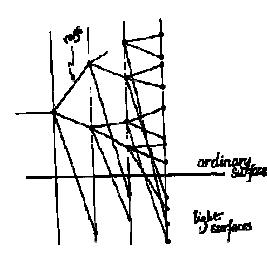
$$L = L_e + TL \quad \text{where} \quad T(x, \bar{\omega}') = \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \bar{\omega}, \bar{\omega}') g(x, \bar{\omega})(\bar{\omega} \bullet \bar{n}) d\bar{\omega}$$

$$L = L_e + TL_e + T^2 L_e + T^3 L_e + \dots$$

Path Tracing

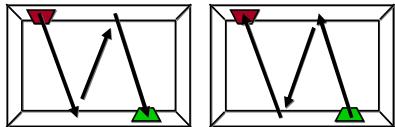


Ray Tracing vs. Path Tracing

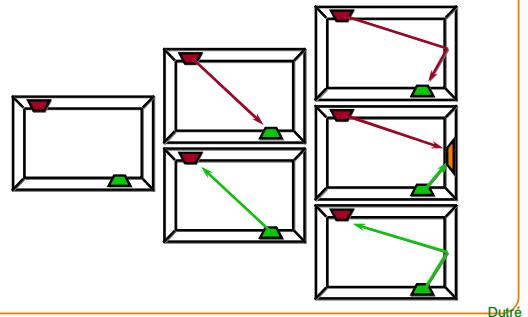


Bidirectional Path Tracing

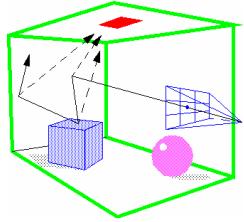
- Role of source and receiver can be switched, flux does not change



Bidirectional Path Tracing

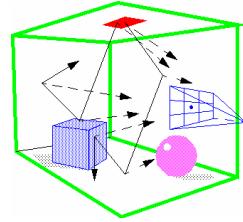


Tracing From Eye



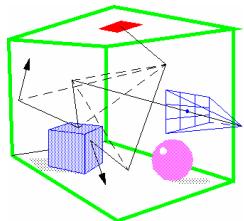
Dutré

Tracing from Lights



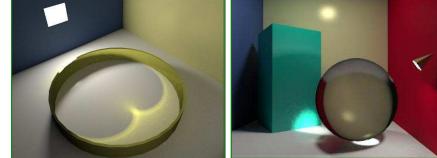
Dutré

Bidirectional Path Tracing



Dutré

Bidirectional Path Tracing



(RenderPark 98)

Dutré

Radiosity

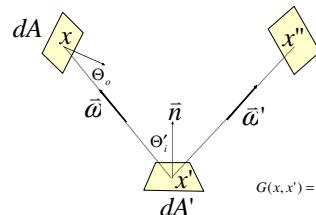
- Indirect diffuse illumination – LD^*E



Jaroslav Kajiya
© 1986 Program of Computer Graphics
Center for Research

Rendering Equation (2)

$$L(x' \rightarrow x'') = L_e(x' \rightarrow x'') + \int_S f_r(x \rightarrow x' \rightarrow x'') L(x \rightarrow x') V(x, x') G(x, x') dA$$



$$G(x, x') = \frac{\cos \Theta_i' \cos \Theta_o}{\|x - x'\|^2}$$

Kajiya 1986

Radiosity Equation

$$L(x' \rightarrow x'') = L_e(x' \rightarrow x'') + \int_s f_r(x \rightarrow x' \rightarrow x'') L(x \rightarrow x') V(x, x') G(x, x') dA$$

Assume everything
is Lambertian

$$\rho(x') = f_r(x \rightarrow x' \rightarrow x'') \pi$$

$$L(x') = L_e(x') + \frac{\rho(x')}{\pi} \int_s L(x) V(x, x') G(x, x') dA$$

Convert to
Radiosities

$$B = \int_{\Omega} L_o \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$L = \frac{B}{\pi}$$

$$B(x') = B_e(x') + \frac{\rho(x')}{\pi} \int_s B(x) V(x, x') G(x, x') dA$$

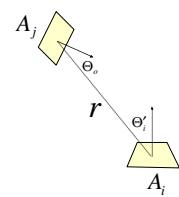
Radiosity Approximation

$$B(x') = B_e(x') + \frac{\rho(x')}{\pi} \int_s B(x) V(x, x') G(x, x') dA$$

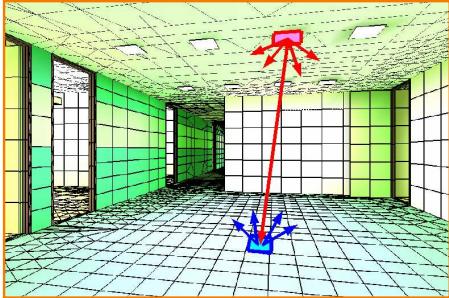
Discretize the surfaces
into "elements"

$$B_i = E_i + \rho \sum_{j=1}^N B_j F_{ij}$$

$$\text{where } F_{ij} = \frac{1}{A_i A_j} \int_{A_i} \int_{A_j} \frac{V_j \cos \Theta'_j \cos \Theta_o}{\pi r^2} dA_j dA_i$$



Radiosity Approximation



System of Equations

$$B_i = E_i + \rho \sum_{j=1}^N B_j F_{ij}$$

$$E_i = B_i - \rho \sum_{j=1}^N B_j F_{ij}$$

$$B_i - \rho \sum_{j=1}^N B_j F_{ij} = E_i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - \rho_1 F_{1,1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & -\rho_1 F_{1,n} \\ -\rho_2 F_{2,1} & 1 - \rho_2 F_{2,2} & \cdot & \cdot & -\rho_2 F_{2,n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ -\rho_{n-1} F_{n-1,1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & -\rho_{n-1} F_{n-1,n} \\ -\rho_n F_{n,1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 - \rho_n F_{n,n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ B_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} E_1 \\ E_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ E_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1 - \rho_i \sum_{j=1}^N F_{ij}) B_i - \rho_i \sum_{j=1}^N F_{ij} B_j = E_i$$

$B_i A_i = E_i A_i + \rho_i \sum_{j=1}^N F_{ij} B_j A_j$ ← energy balance equation

Summary

- Rendering is integration
 - Rendering equation
- Different solution methods for different path types
 - OpenGL - LDE
 - Ray tracing – LDS*E
 - Path tracing – L(SD)*E
 - Radiosity - LD*E