

Computer Graphics

Lecture 13: Path tracing

Kartic Subr



- 1 Go to wooclap.com
- 2 Enter the event code in the top banner

Event code
OHECTR

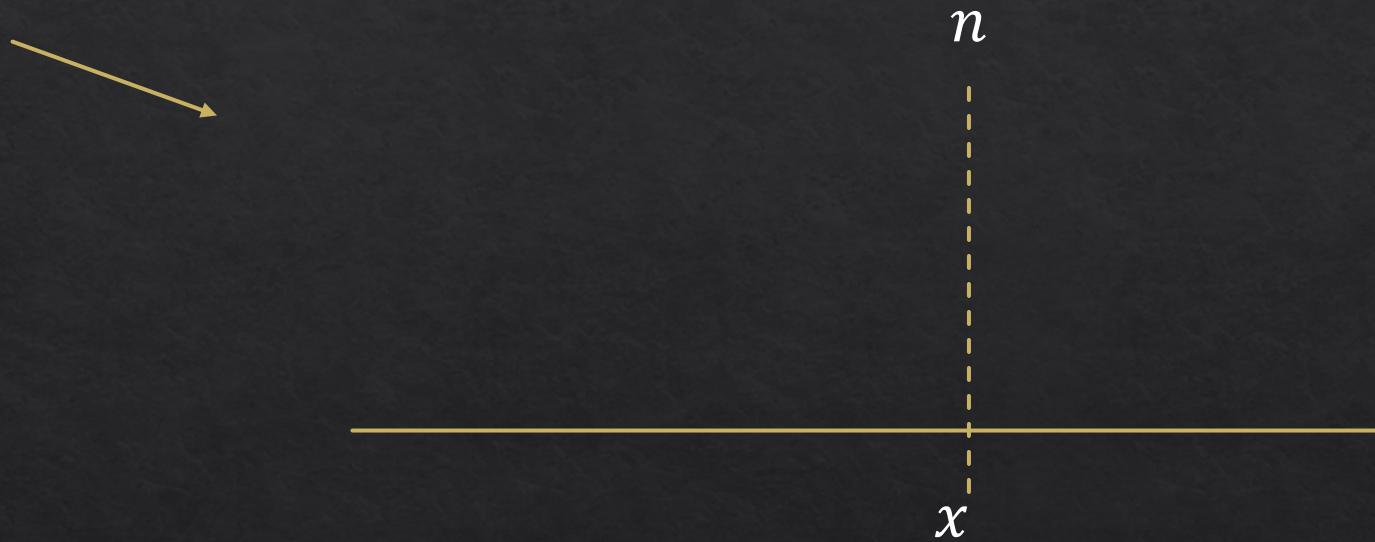


- 1 Send **@OHECTR** to **(0113) 320 9662**
- 2 You can participate

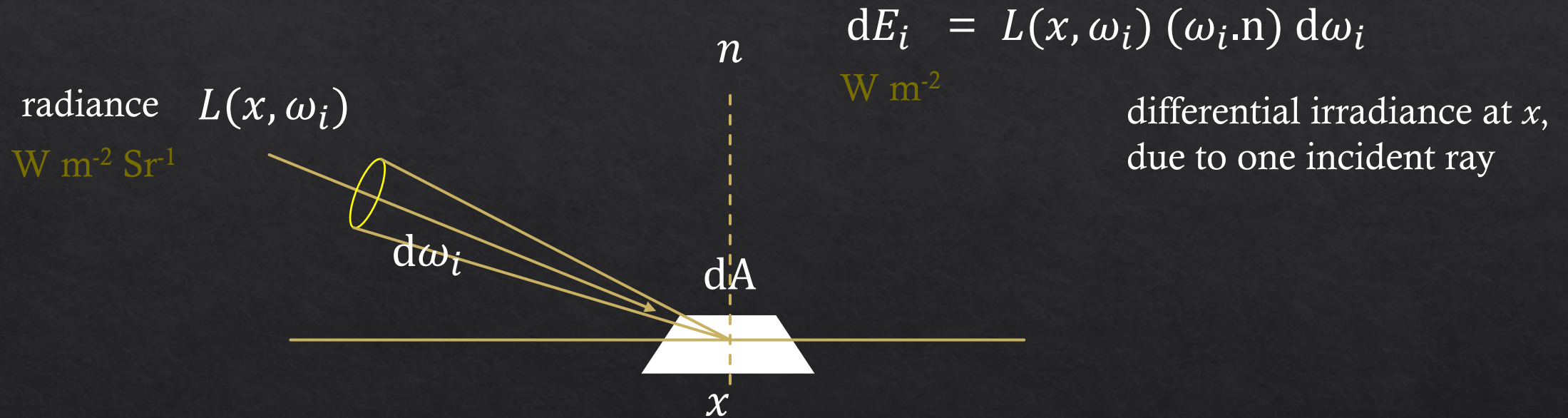
I spent too long on CW1...

- I spent too much time on little details
- I should have hacked it together
- I should have focused on completing easy tasks from the marking scheme
- I should have started earlier

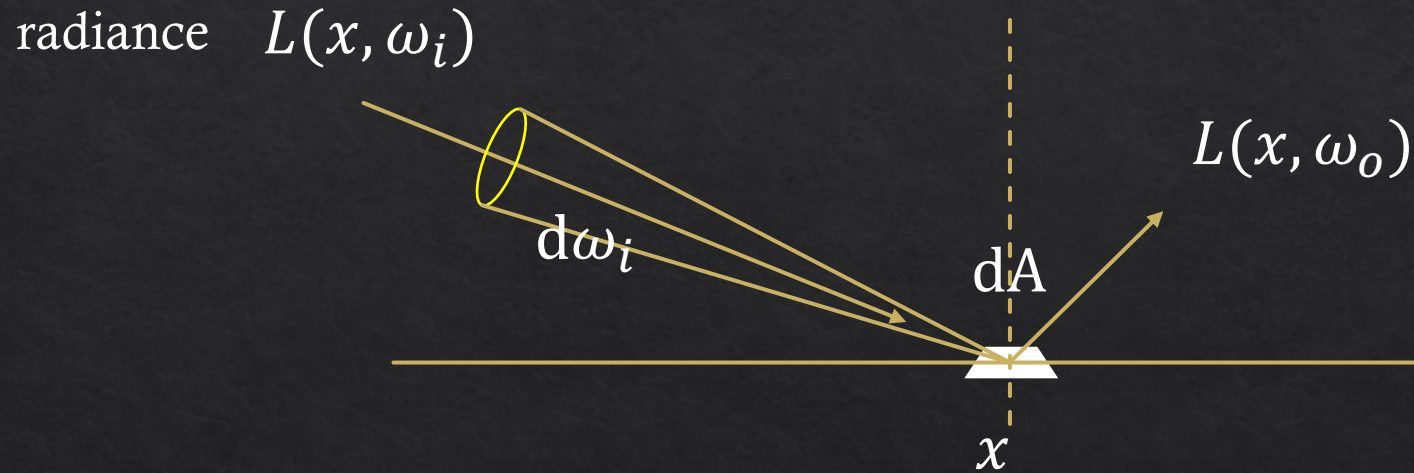
Incident or incoming radiance at x



Differential irradiance at infinitesimal patch

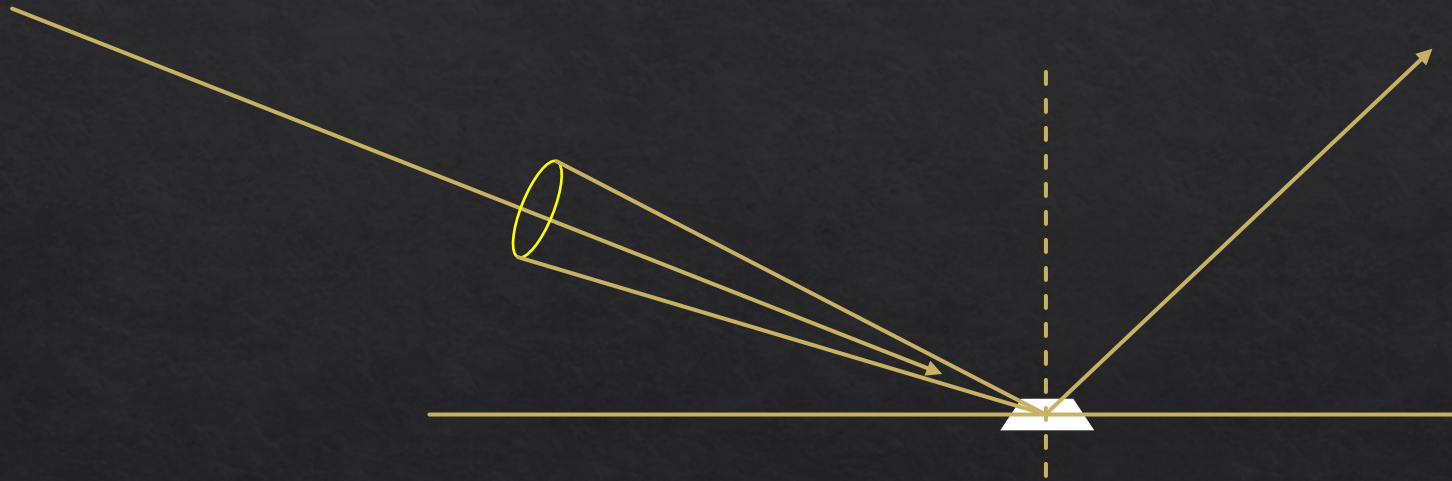


Outgoing radiance along a direction



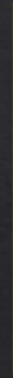
Linear optics: reflected radiance \propto irradiance

$$dL(x, \omega_o) = \rho(\omega_i, \omega_o) dE_i$$



Constant of proportionality is a function!

$$dL(x, \omega_o) = \rho(\omega_i, \omega_o) dE_i$$

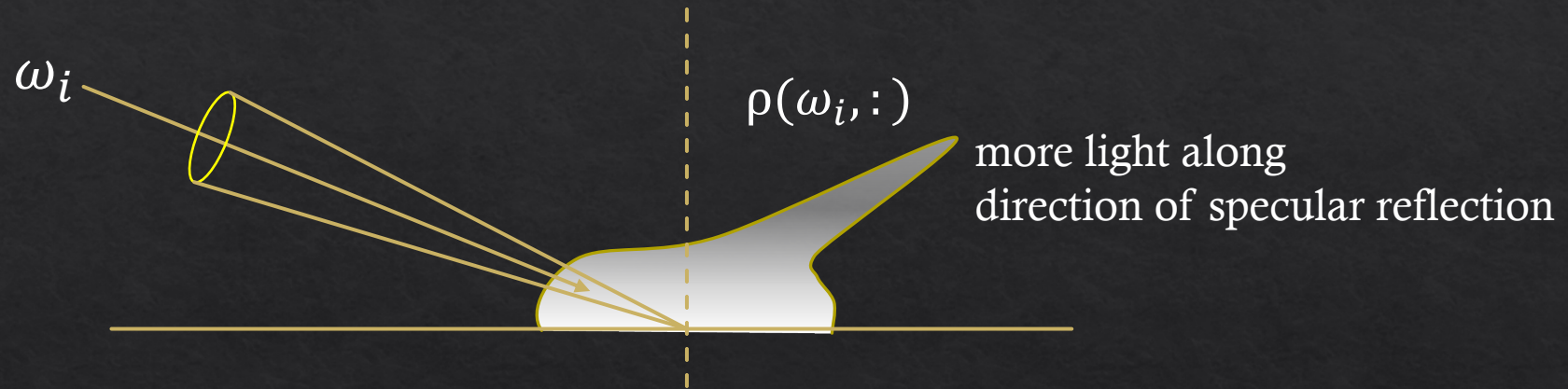


Constant for a given pair of incident-outgoing directions

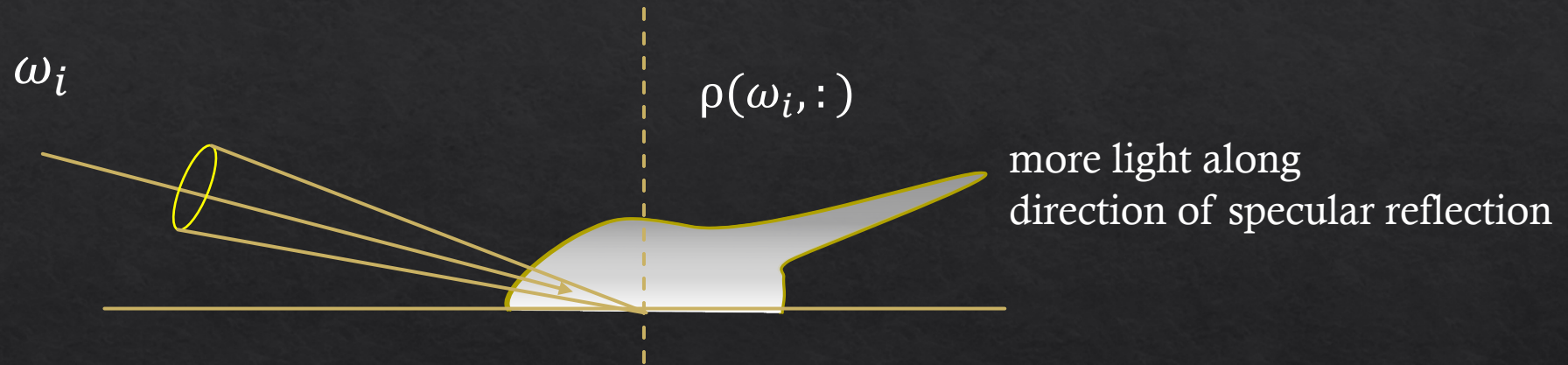
Determines appearance of opaque materials

Bidirectional Reflectance Distribution Function (BRDF)-

BRDF slice per incident direction



BRDF slice per incident direction



BRDF measurement - gonioreflectometer

tabulate 4D measured values?

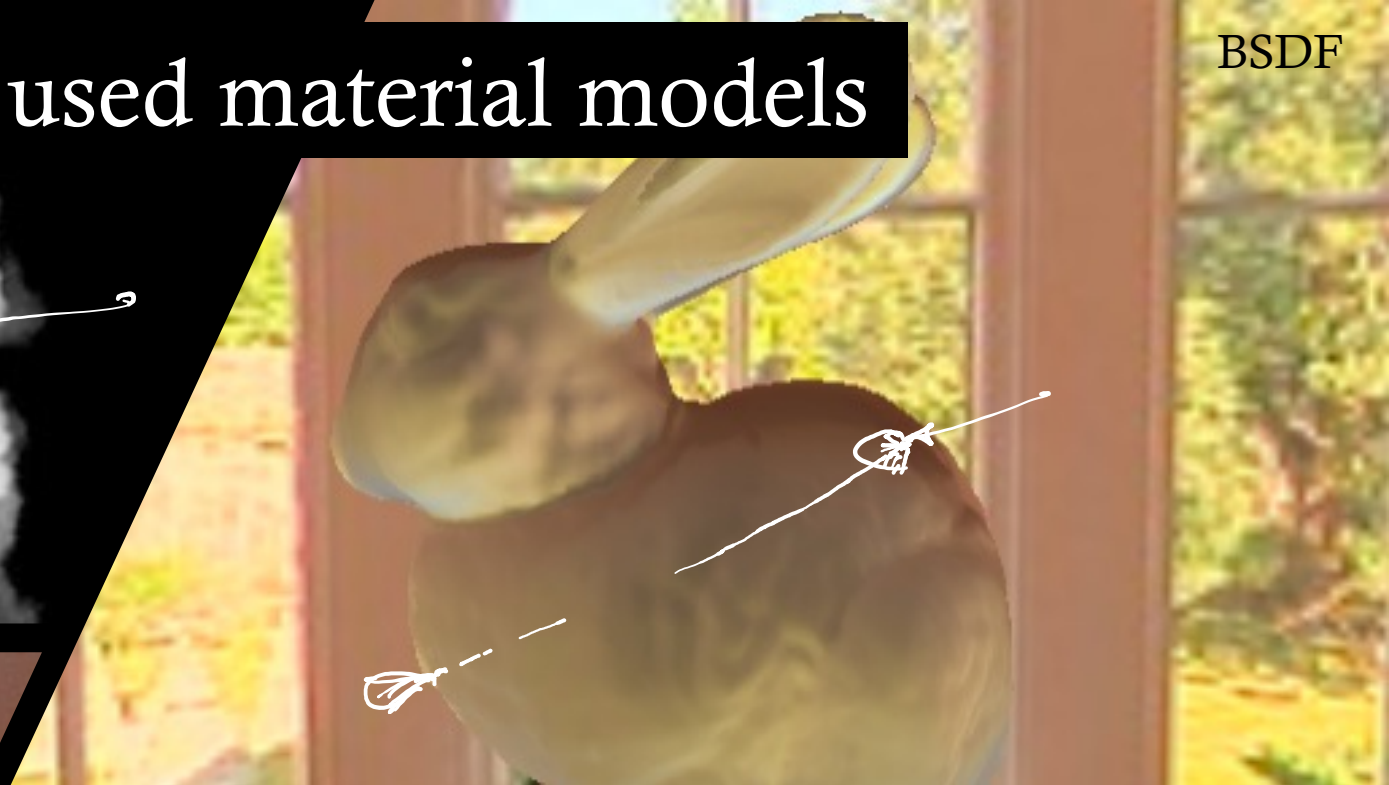
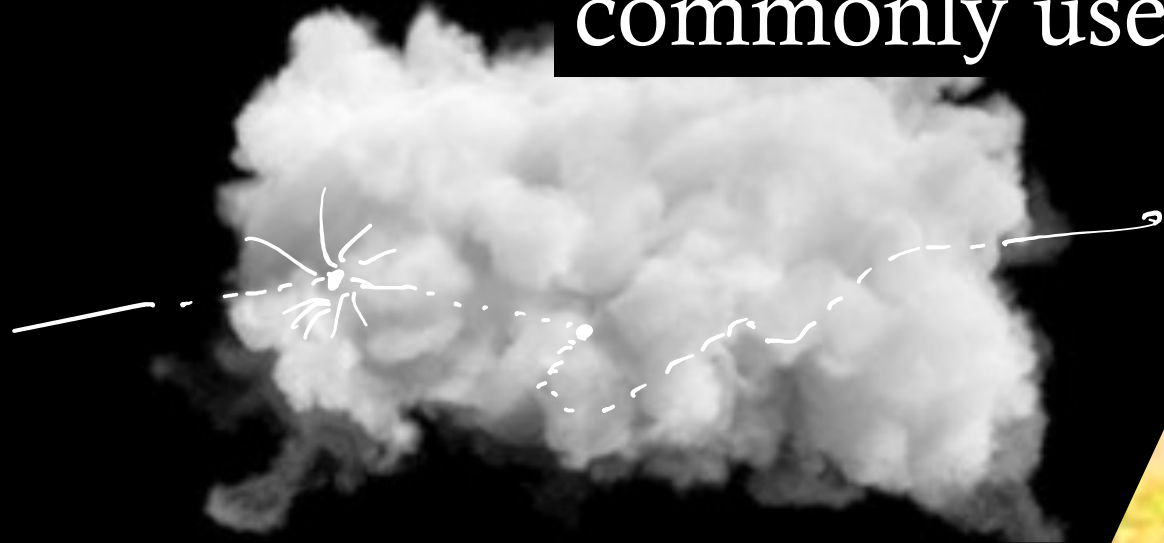


[robotae]

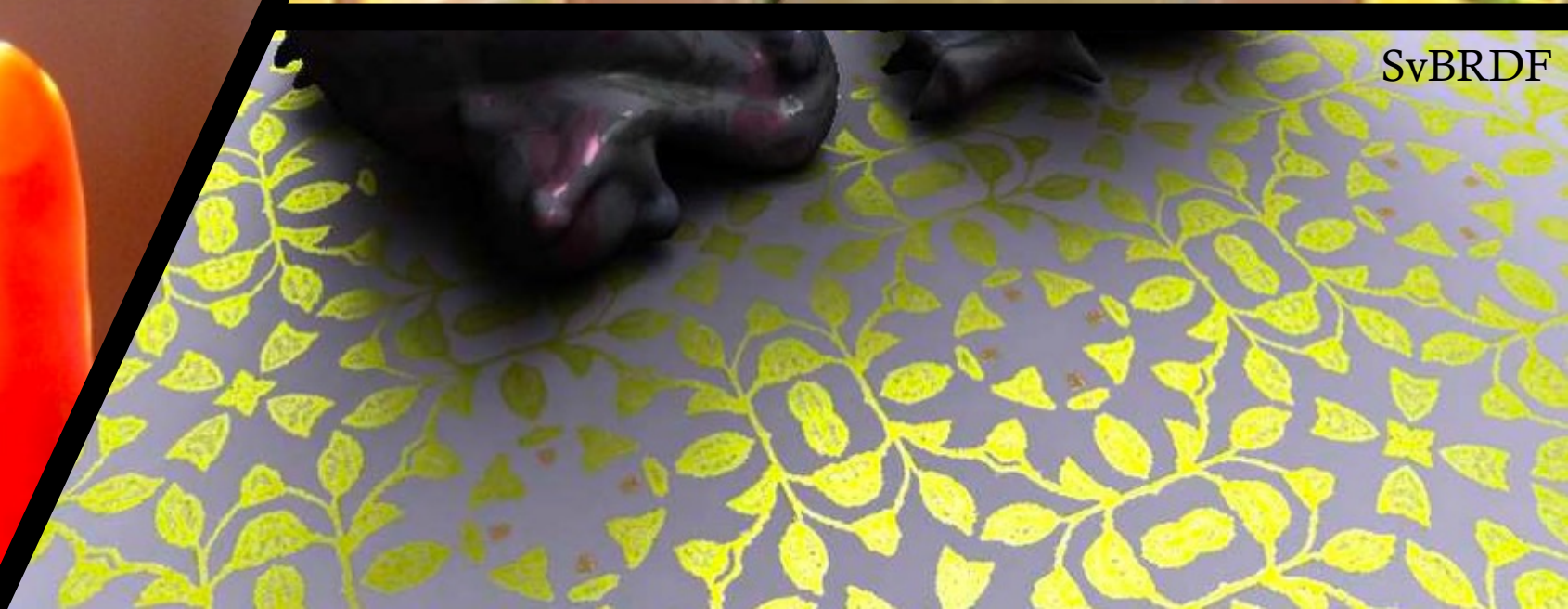
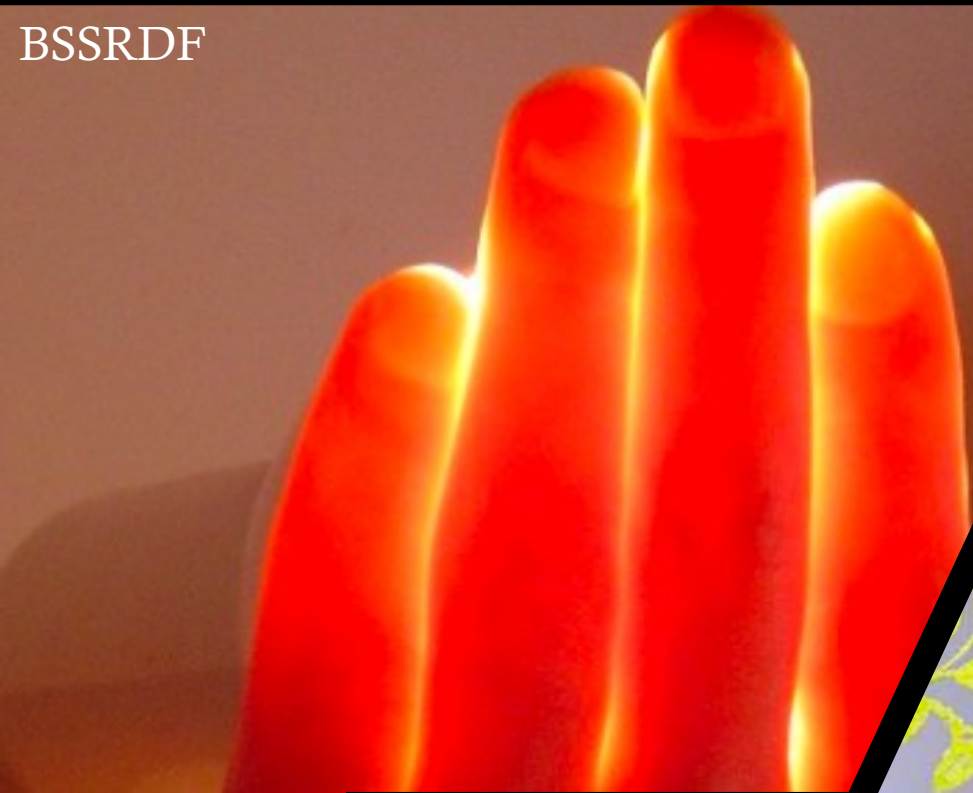
phase functions

commonly used material models

BSDF



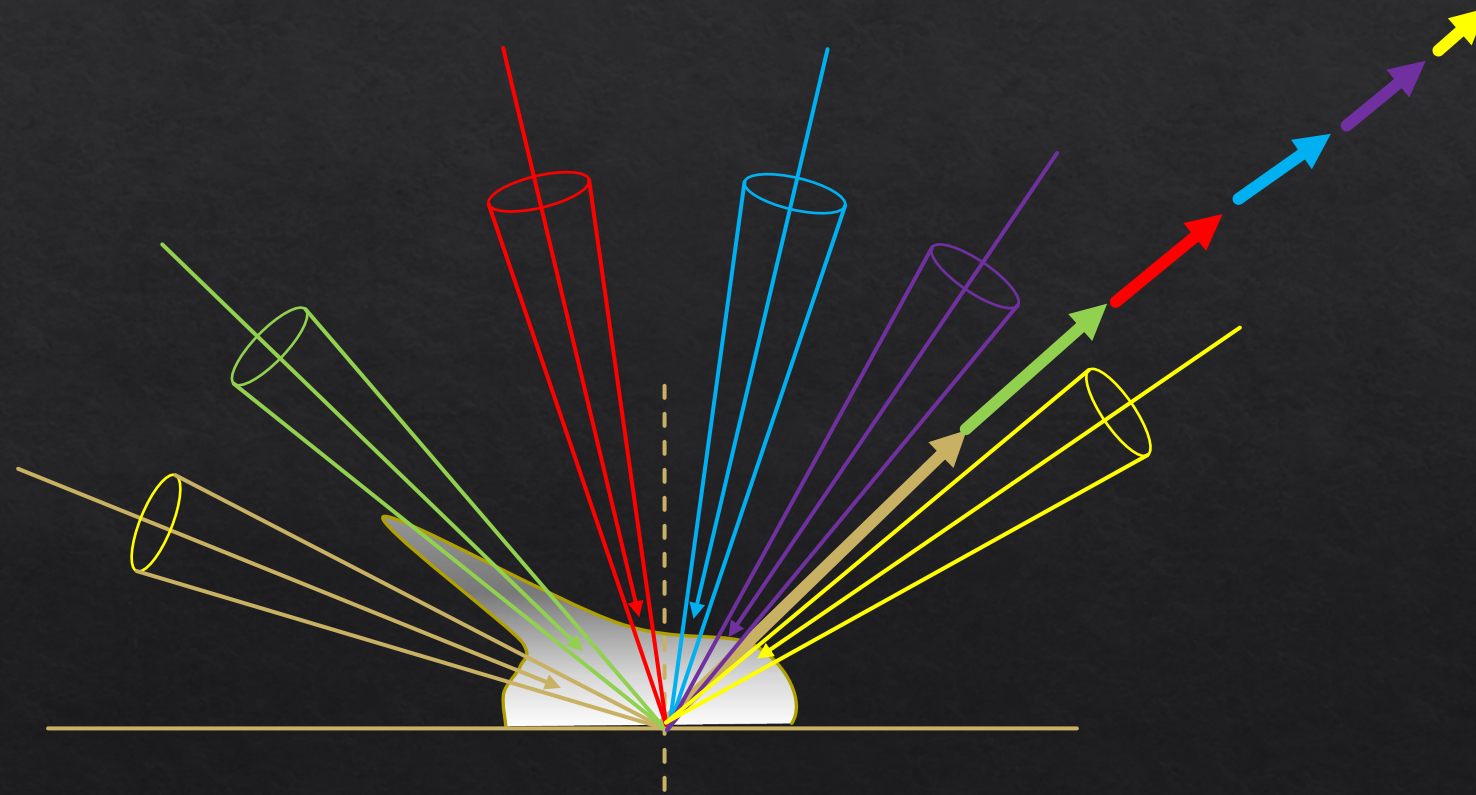
BSSRDF



SvBRDF

Reflection: multiple incident rays

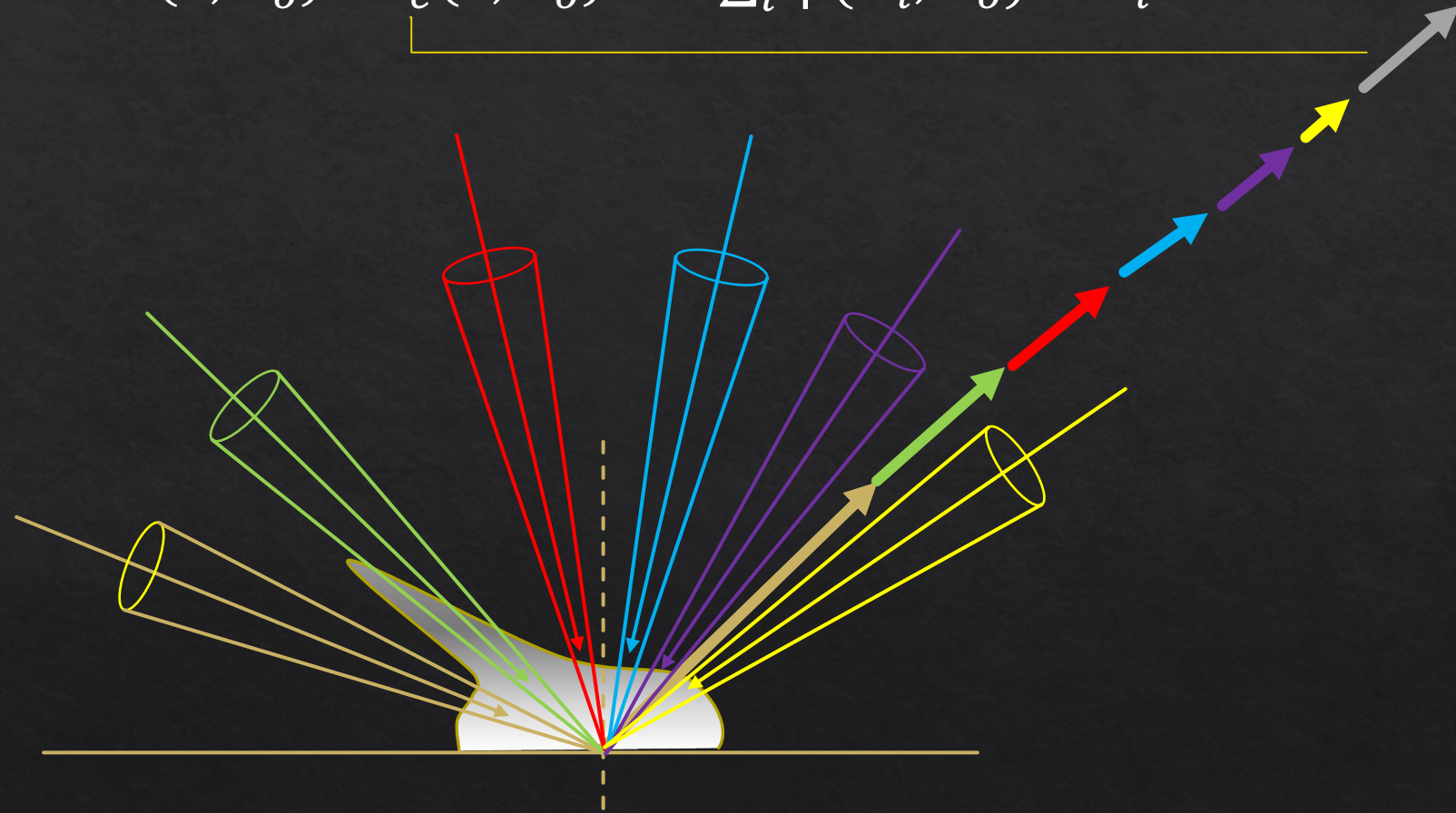
$$L(x, \omega_o) = \sum_i \rho(\omega_i, \omega_o) dE_i$$



contributions for different directions weighted by BRDF

Add emission from surface at x

$$L(x, \omega_o) = L_e(x, \omega_o) + \sum_i \rho(\omega_i, \omega_o) dE_i$$



contributions for different directions weighted by BRDF

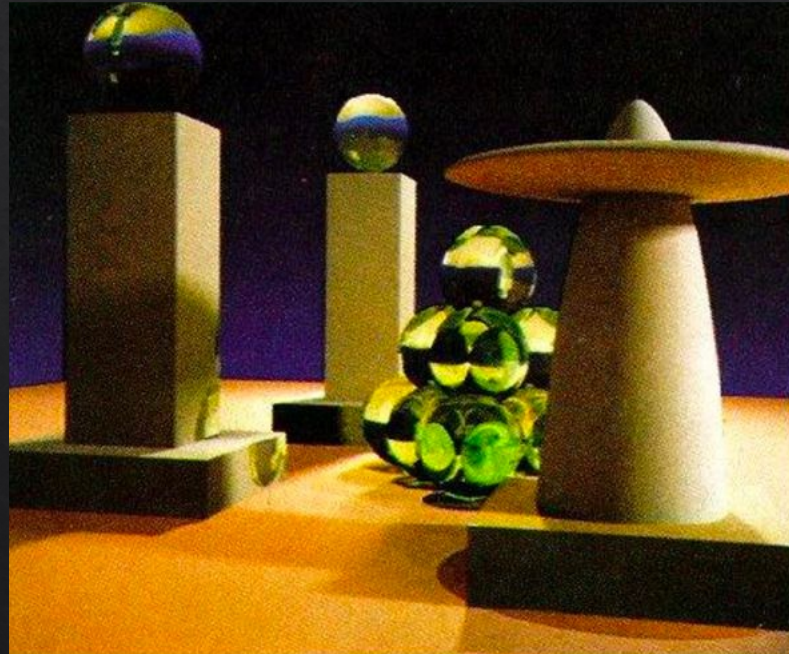
In the limit ...

$$L(x, \omega_o) = L_e(x, \omega_o) + \int_{H^2} \rho(\omega_i, \omega_o) L(x, \omega_i) (\omega_i \cdot n) d\omega_i$$

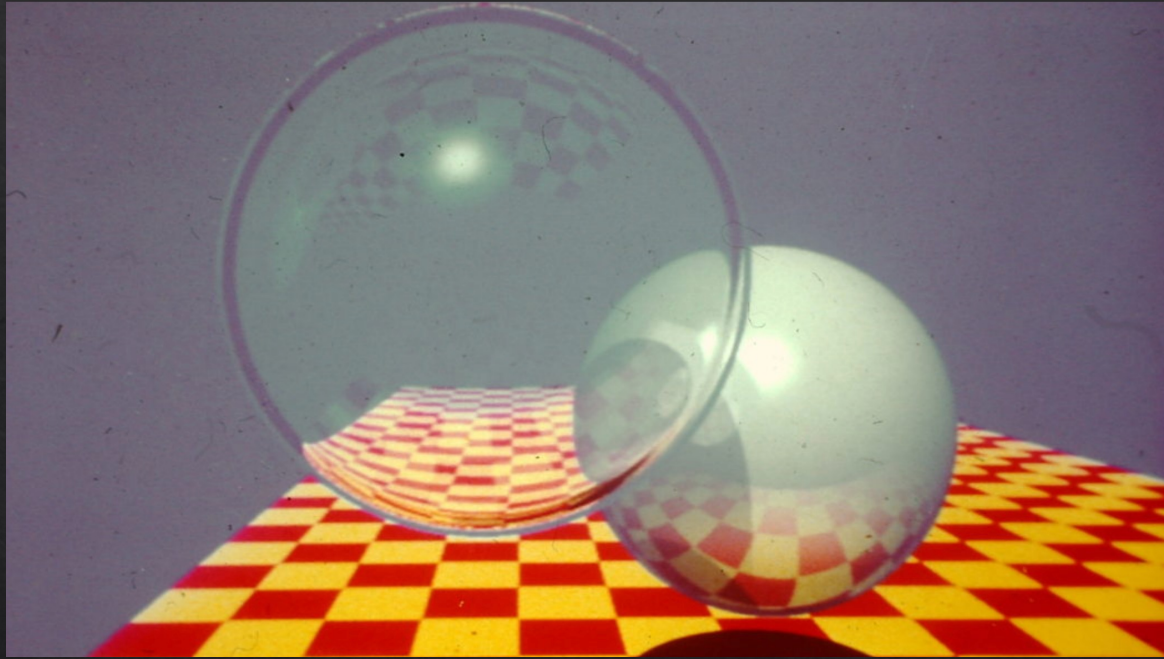


... the rendering equation [\[Kajiya 86\]](#)

The rendering equation

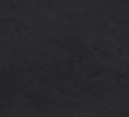


Contrast with Whitted raytracing



How to get 'soft' shading and lighting effects?

Solving the rendering equation

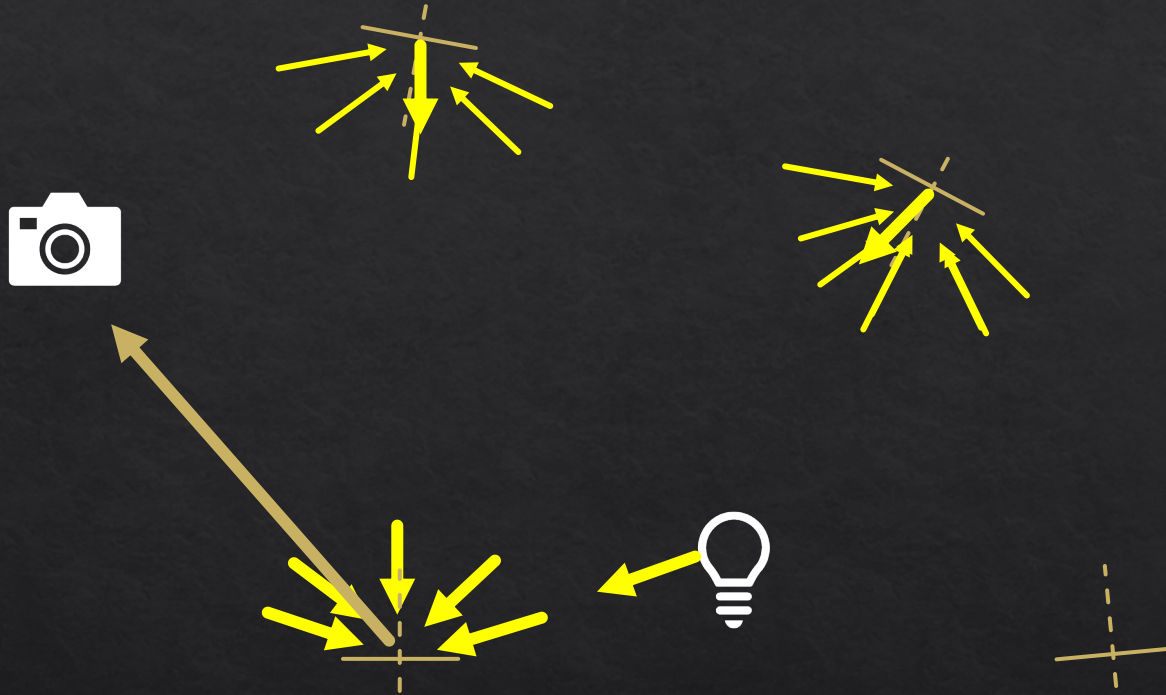


Estimate integrals recursively



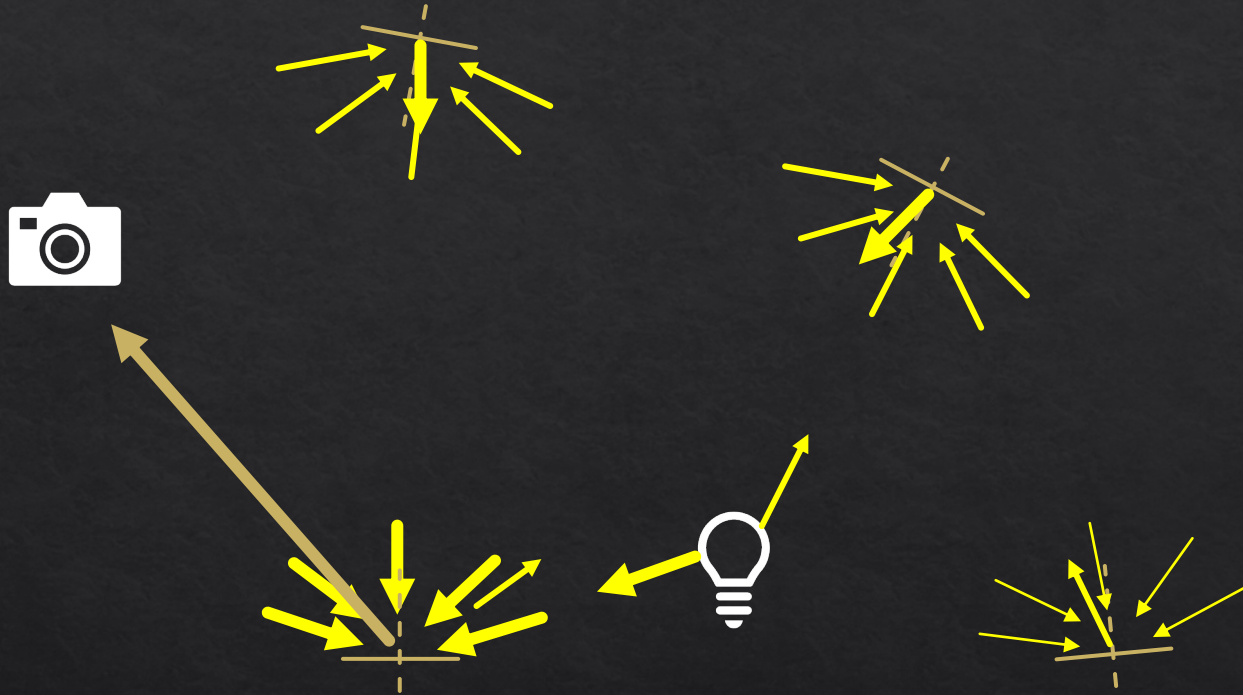
1) Sample hemisphere at last bounce to camera

Estimate integrals recursively



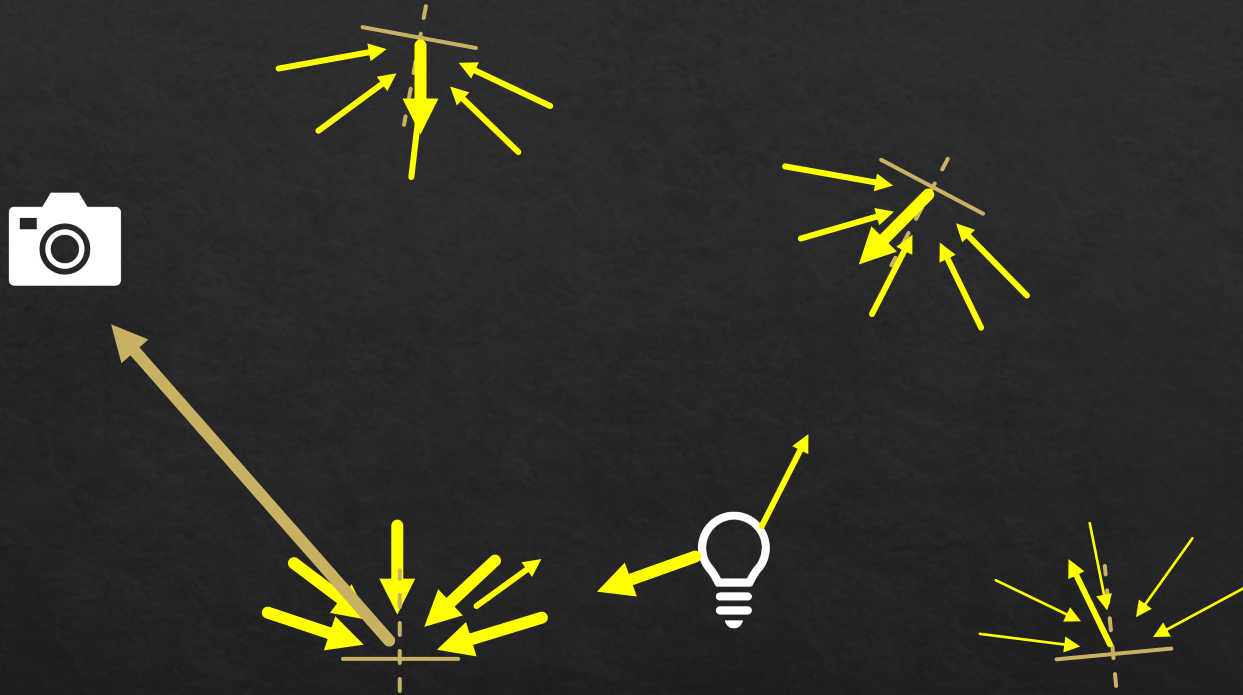
- 1) Sample hemisphere at last bounce to camera
- 2) Trace each sample ray back to intersection

Estimate integrals recursively



- 1) Sample hemisphere at last bounce to camera
- 2) Trace each sample ray back to intersection
- 3) Sample those hemispheres
- 4) Recurse until k bounces
- 5) Use recursion results to estimate radiance

Estimate integrals recursively



k bounces with n samples each
= n^k samples per pixel

e.g. 8000 spp if $n = 20$ and $k = 3$

Let there be blur!

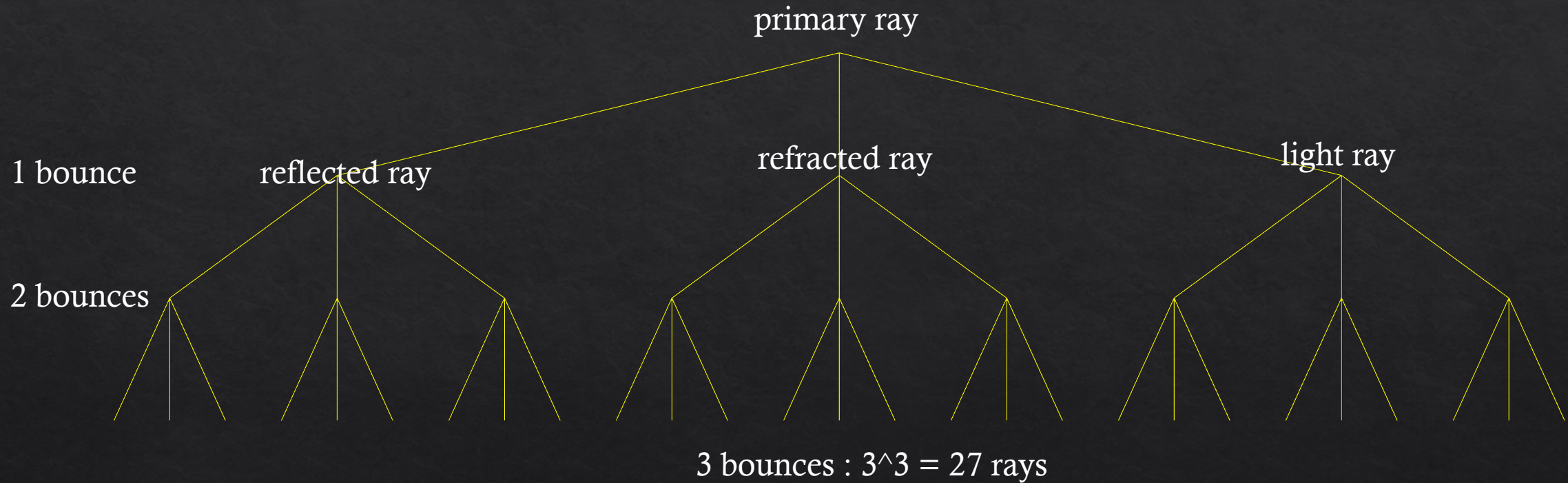
Numerical integration

- aperture
- time
- materials
- penumbra

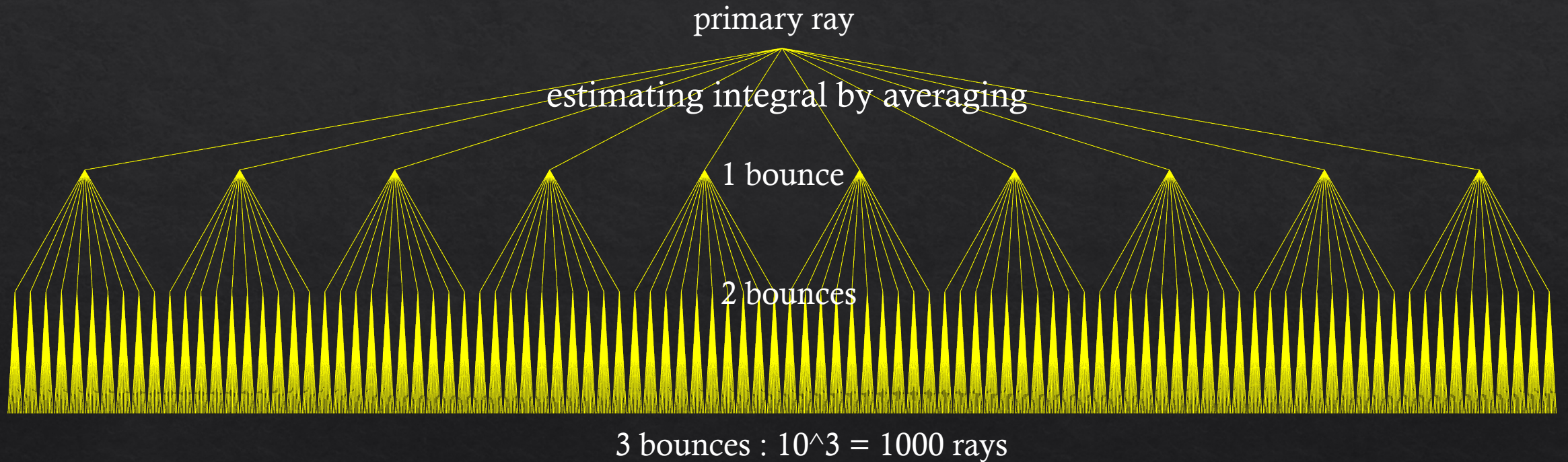


Distributed ray tracing [Cook et al 1984]

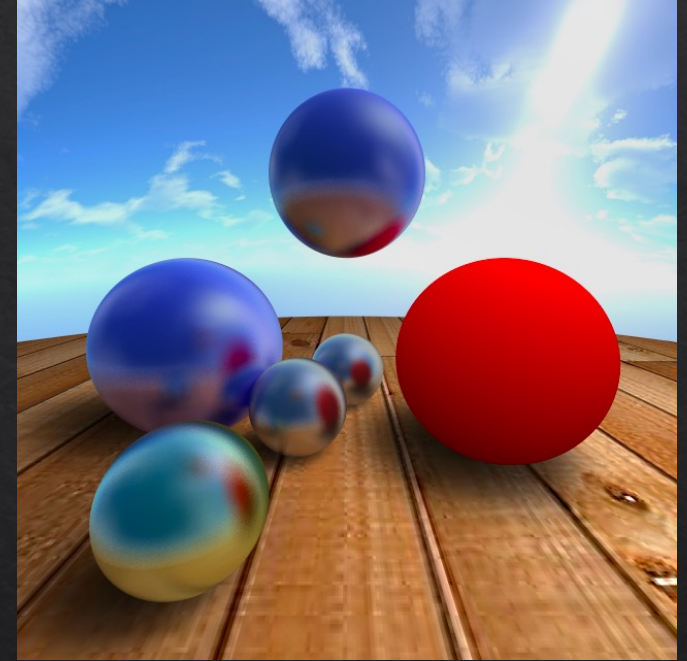
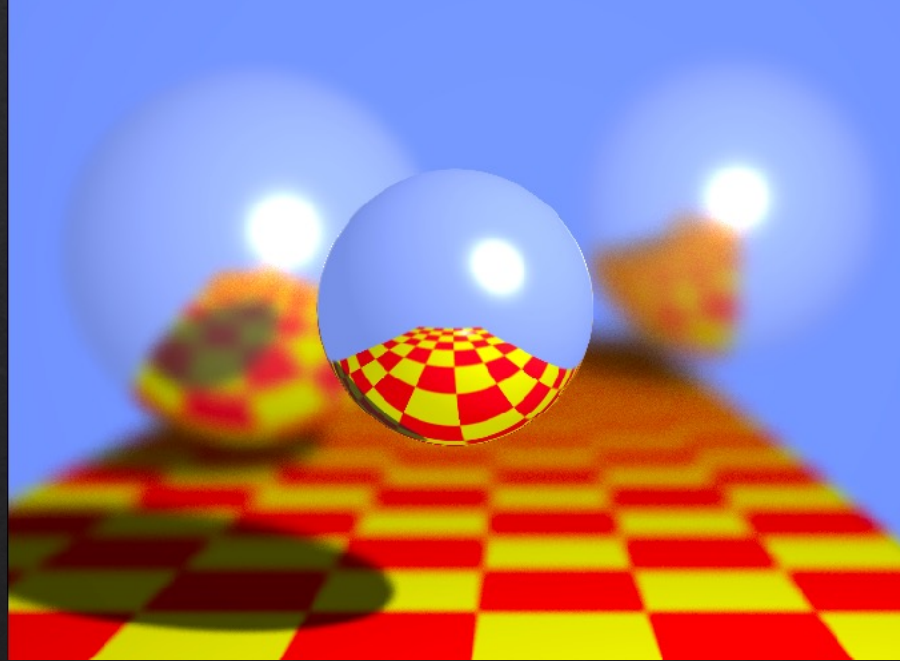
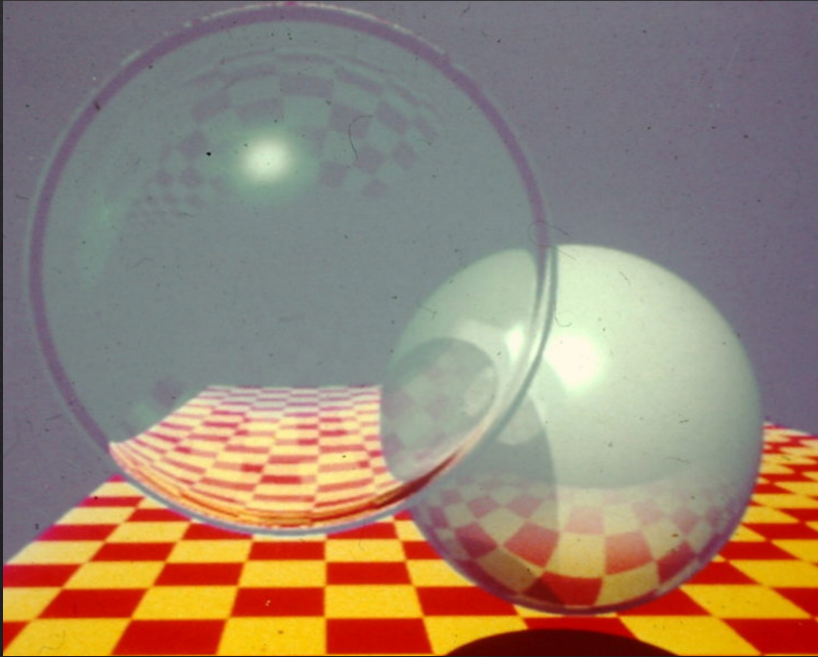
Whitted ray tracing – ray tree



Distributed ray tracing – ray tree

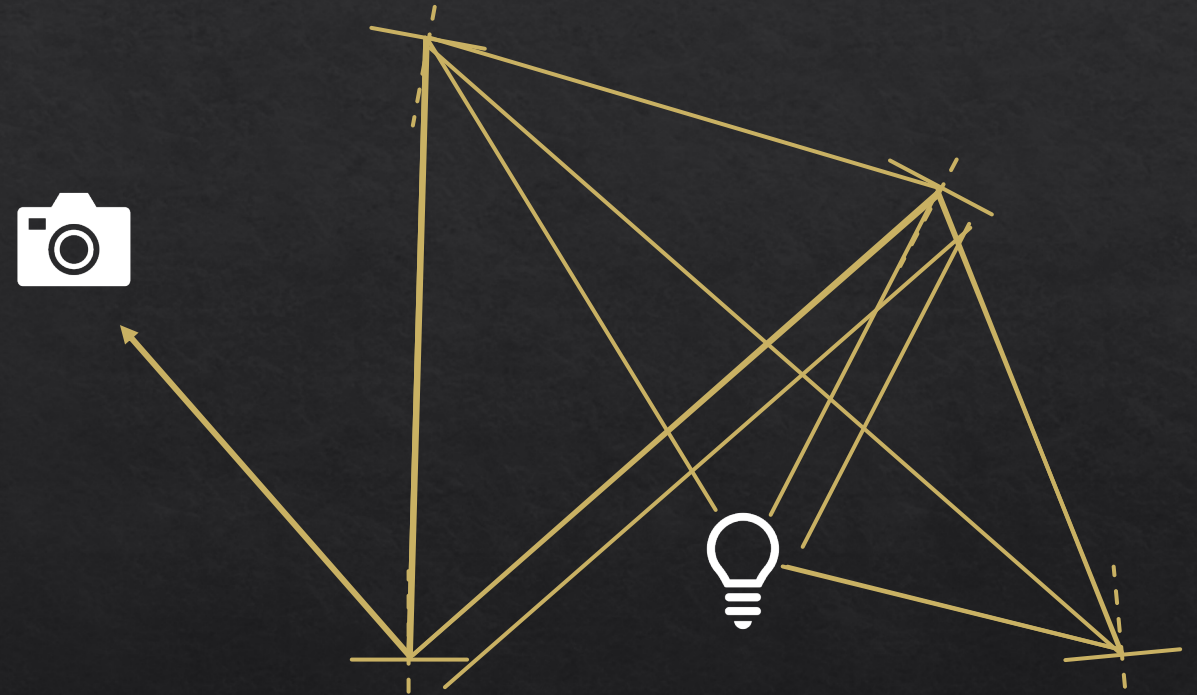
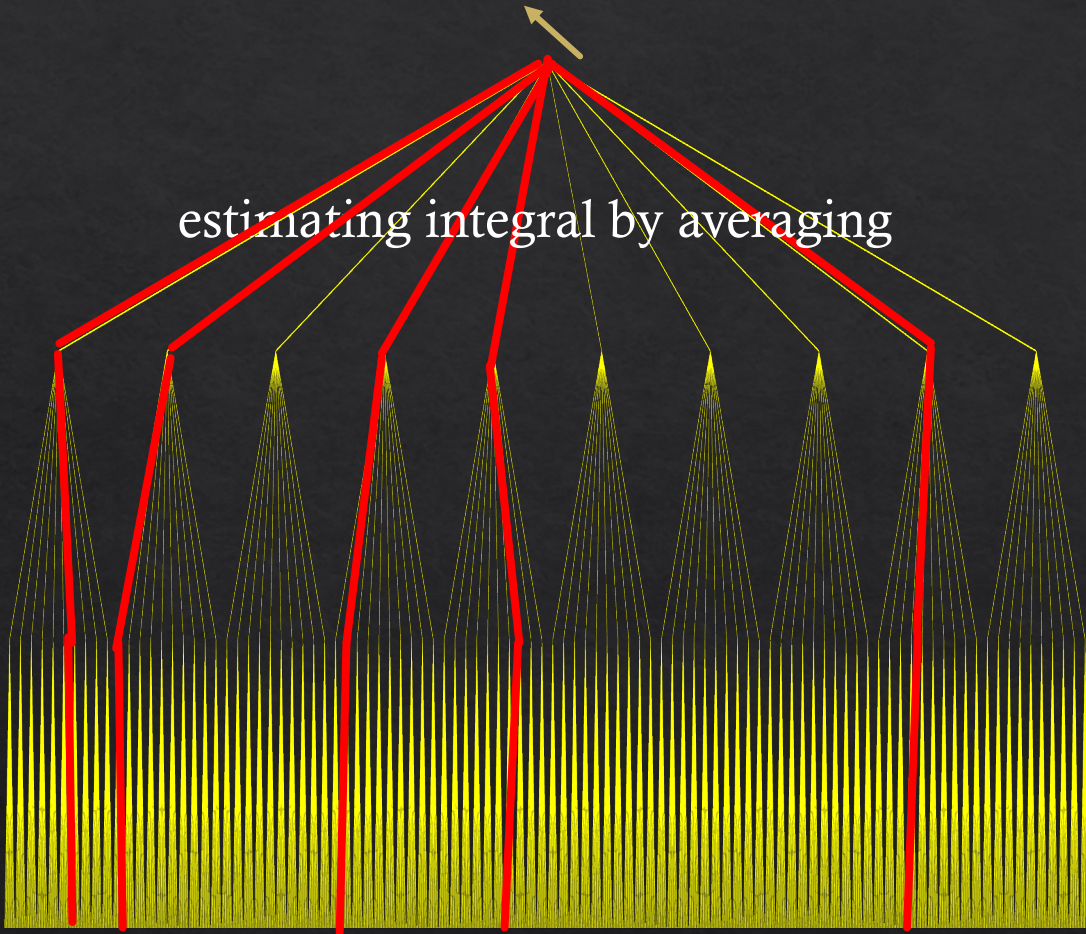


Helps, but expensive!

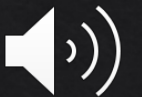


Better way to solve the rendering equation?

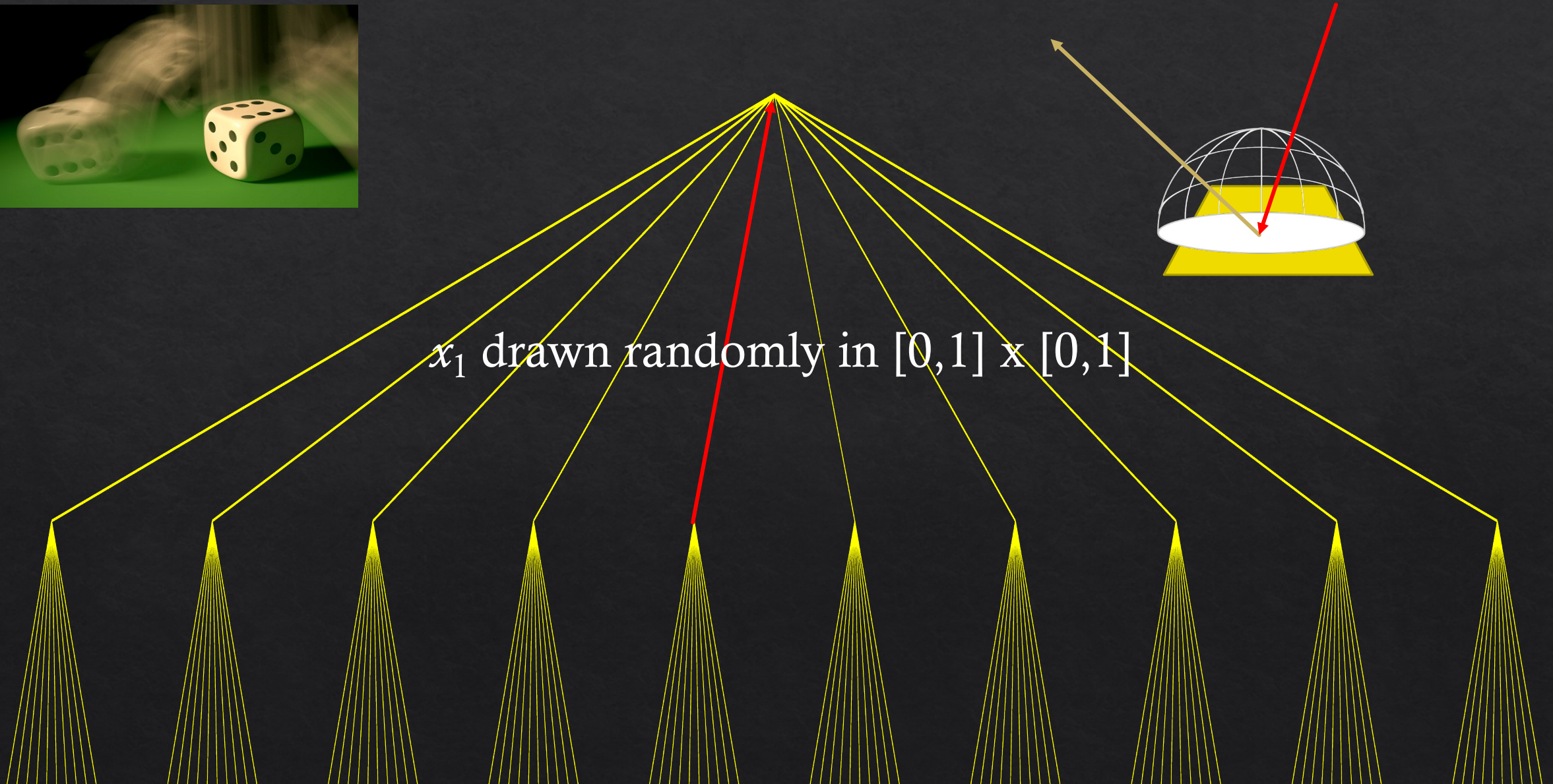
estimating integral by averaging



path tracing [Veach98]



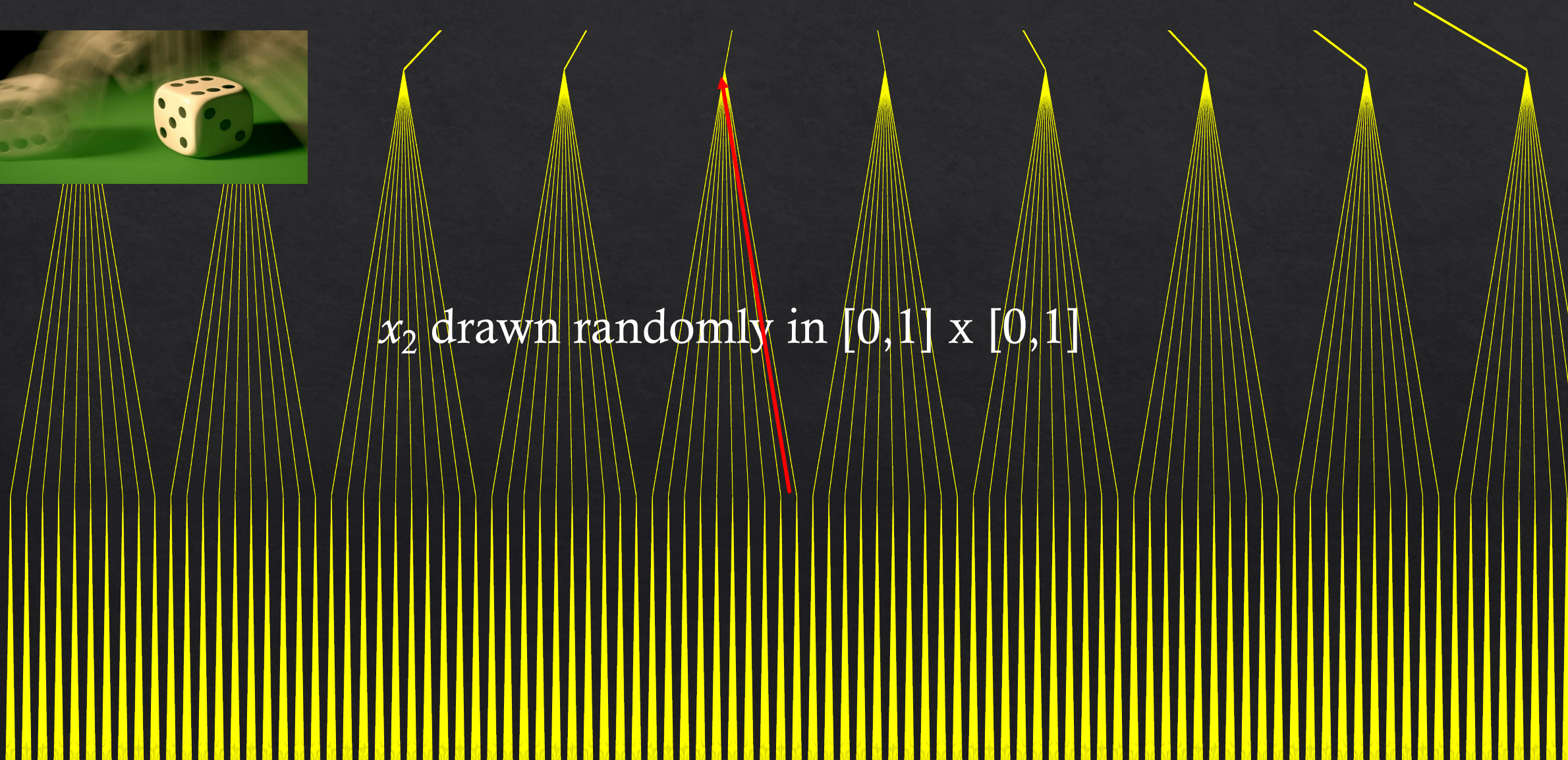
Random sampling at each level



Random sampling at each level



x_2 drawn randomly in $[0,1] \times [0,1]$



When to terminate?



x_d drawn randomly in $[0,1] \times [0,1]$

?

When to terminate path?

Fixed depth d

When radiance is low

threshold

randomly

Russian roulette



2 bounces

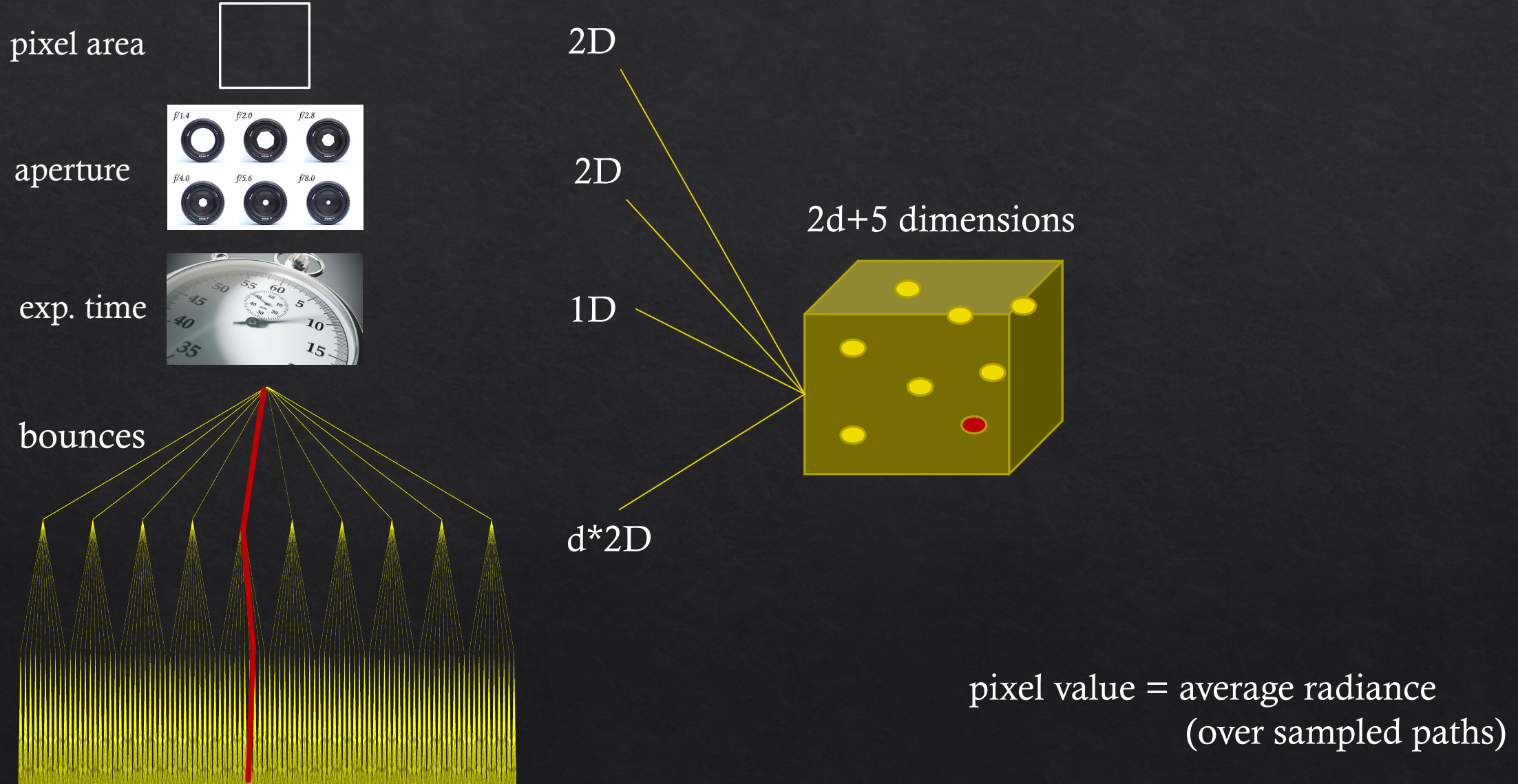


9 bounces

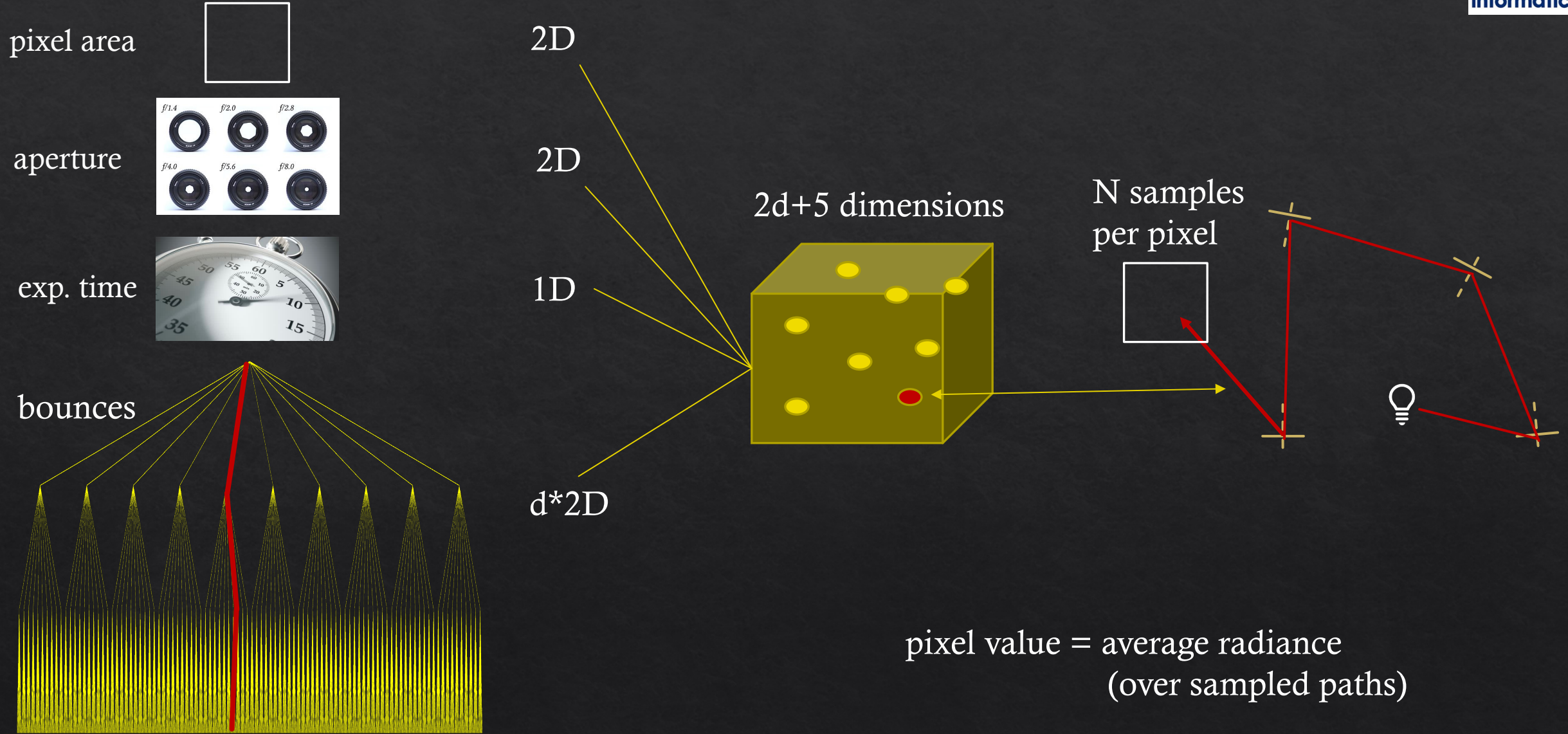
<https://twitter.com/DisneyAnimation/status/1146085535057715200>

More bounces? depends on scene

Path tracing each pixel - overview

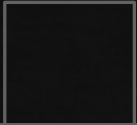


Path tracing each pixel - overview



Path tracing: mapping samples to paths

pixel area



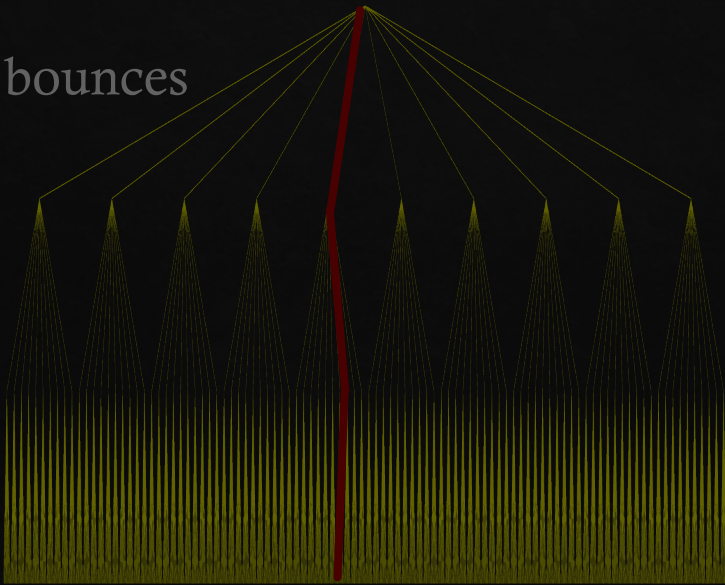
aperture



exp. time



bounces



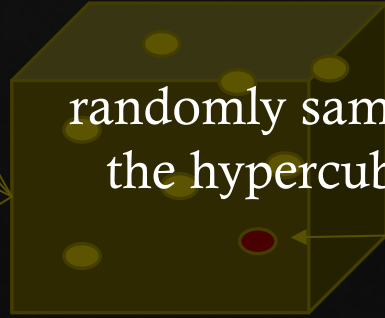
2D

2D

1D

$d \cdot 2D$

2d+5 dimensions

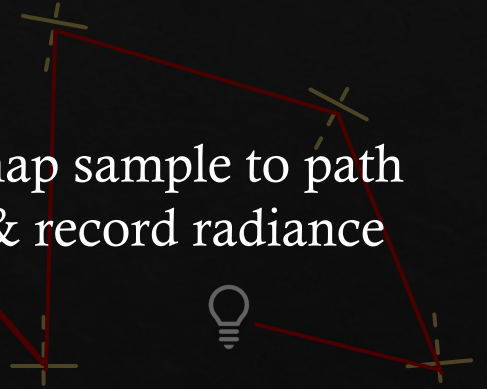


randomly sample the hypercube

N samples per pixel



map sample to path & record radiance



pixel value = average radiance
(over sampled paths)

Path tracing: mapping samples to paths

pixel area



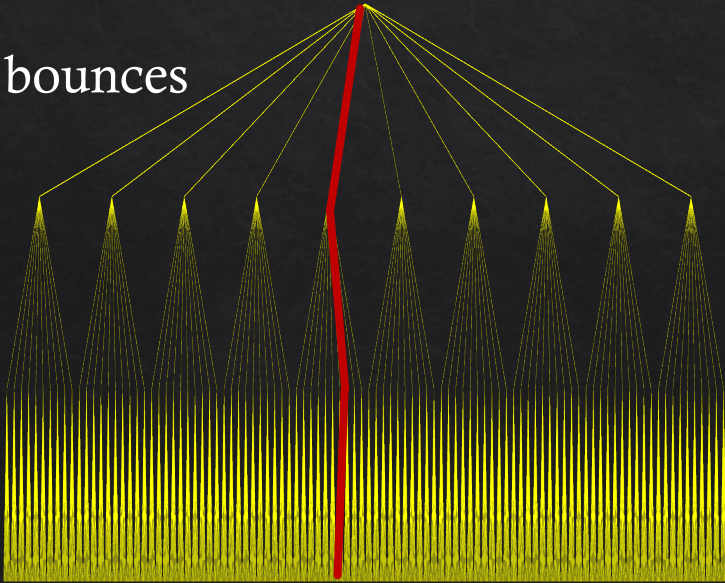
aperture



exp. time



bounces



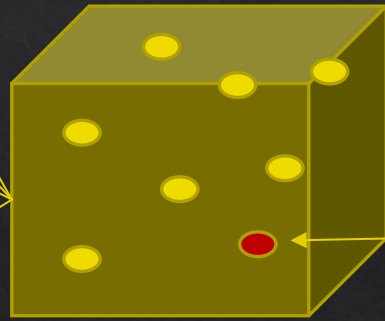
2D

2D

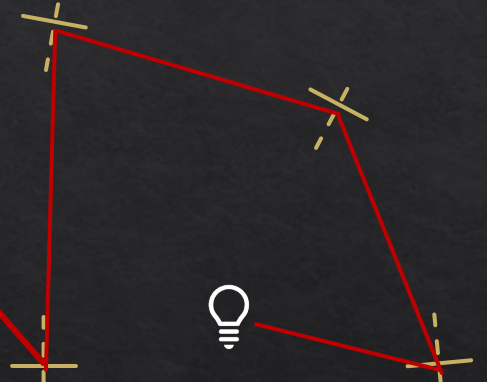
1D

$d \cdot 2D$

2d+5 dimensions



N samples
per pixel



randomly sample
the hypercube

map sample to path
& record radiance

pixel value = average radiance
(over sampled paths)

Path tracing - maths

$$I_p = \int_{\mathcal{P}} h_p(\mathbf{X}) \cdot f(\mathbf{X}) d\mathbf{X}$$

pixel average radiance



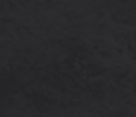
pixel filter weighting



$$f(\mathbf{X}) = L_e(\mathbf{x}_1)T(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)G(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} f_x(\mathbf{x}_i)T(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{i+1})G(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{i+1}) \right) \cdot W(\mathbf{x}_k).$$

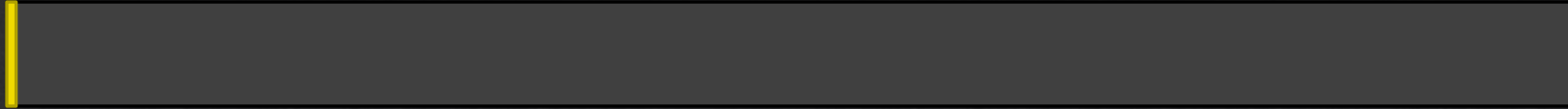
[\[https://jo.dreggn.org/path-tracing-in-production/2019/index.html\]](https://jo.dreggn.org/path-tracing-in-production/2019/index.html)

<http://madebyevan.com/webgl-path-tracing/>

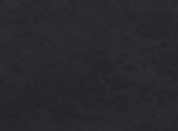
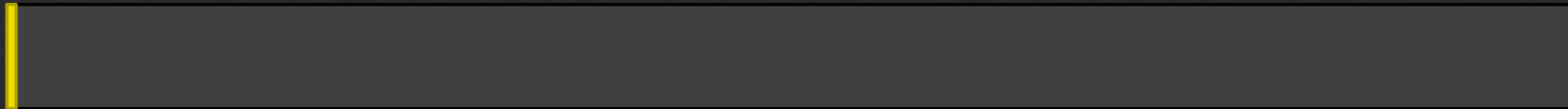


This course so far ...

content



assessment

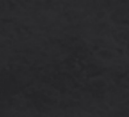


This course so far ...

content



assessment



This course so far ...

content



assessment



maths

physics

self-learning

programming

This course so far ...

content



assessment

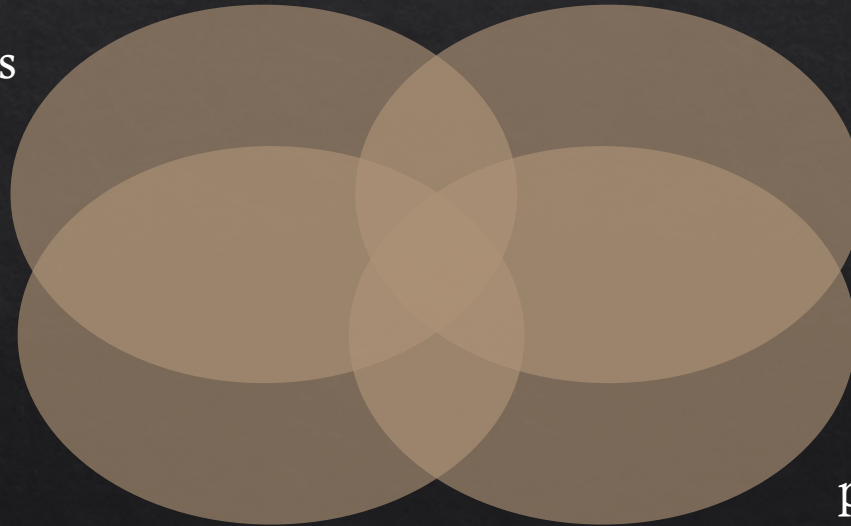


maths

physics

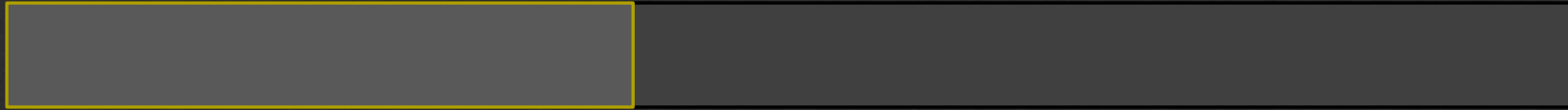
self-learning

programming



This course so far ...

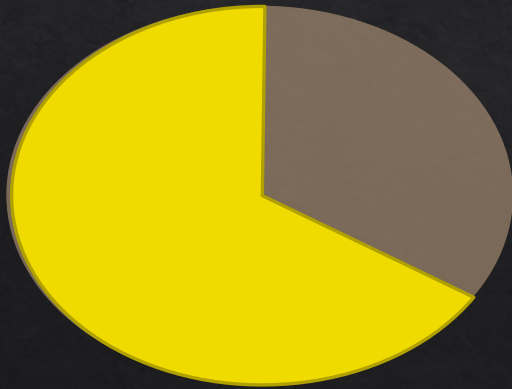
content



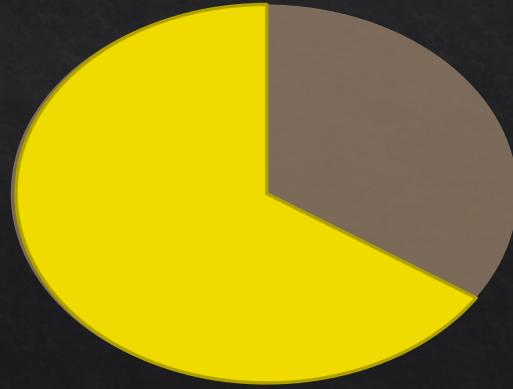
assessment



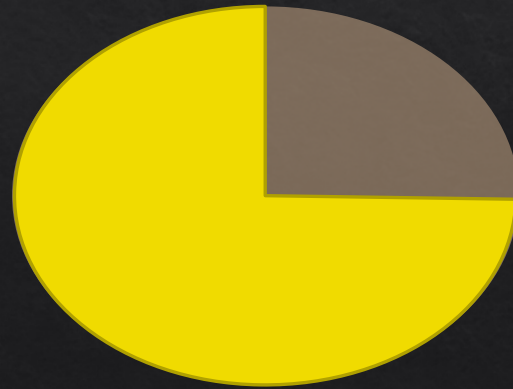
self-learning



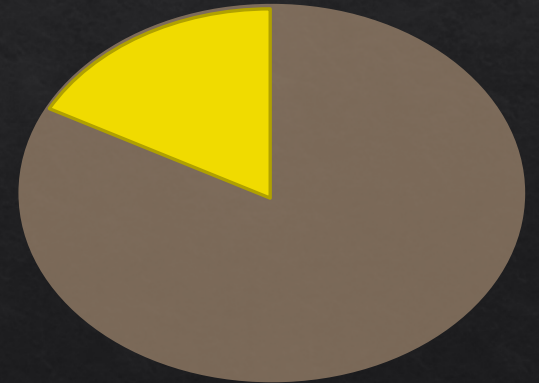
maths



physics



programming

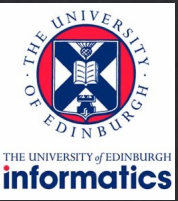


This course



- v 1.0 (2007, Columbia University, NY)
- Evolved
 - current trends/needs (e.g. online resources, LLMs)
 - mixture of fun + skills (awareness vs career in CG)
- assessment and learning are not independent!

Feedback/ appraisal



- Piazza (anonymous)
- email me (personal)
- student feedback
- nominate for teaching awards <https://www.eusa.ed.ac.uk/whatson/awards/teachingawards>

Quiz + feedback

- 1) Define radiance
- 2) Define irradiance
- 3) How would you obtain 1 from 2 and 2 from 1

Feedback on a scale of 1-10 (1-bad and 10-good)

- 1) Lectures are interesting
- 2) Lectures are difficult
- 3) I feel like I am learning, from this course
- 4) I am enjoying this course
- 5) Level of difficulty of tutorials
- 6) Recommendations for second half of the course (list one or two)
- 7) Describe (1-2 sentences) what changes you would recommend for material covered thus far, for the next offering of the course