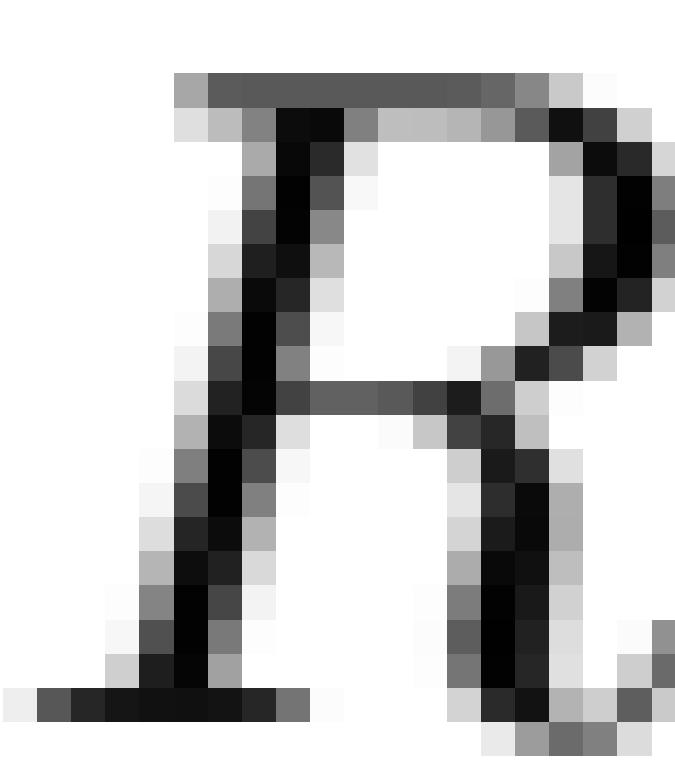
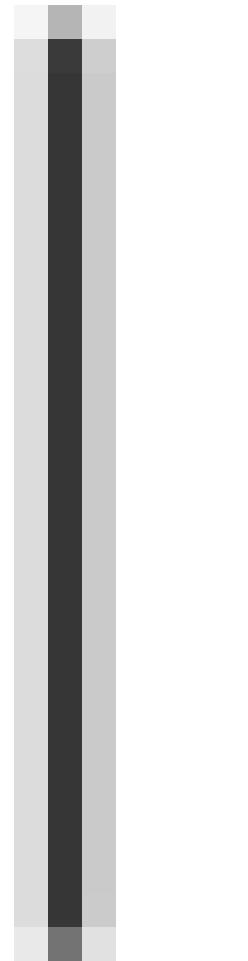
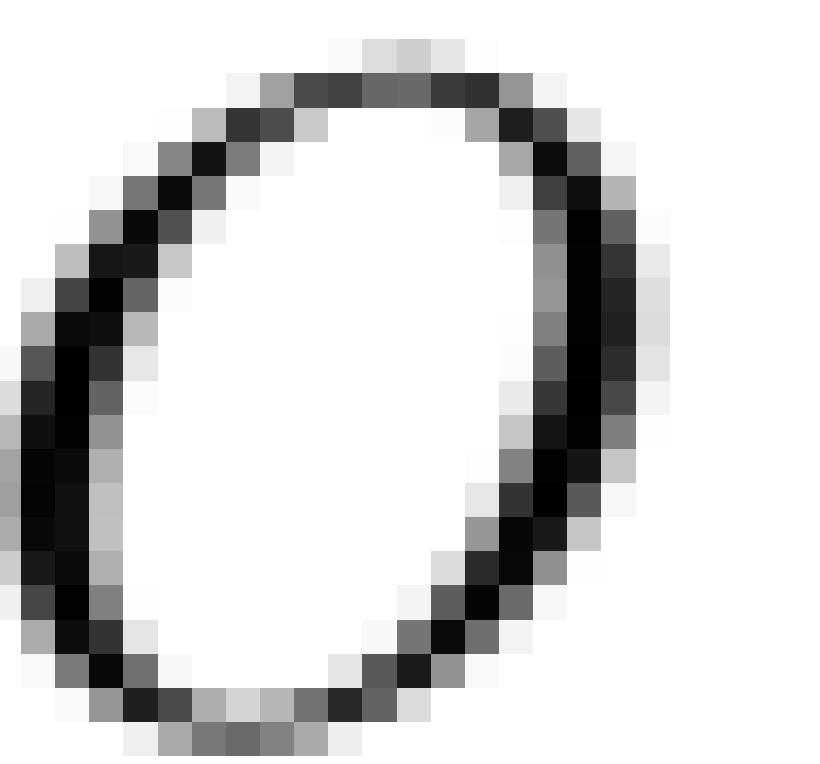
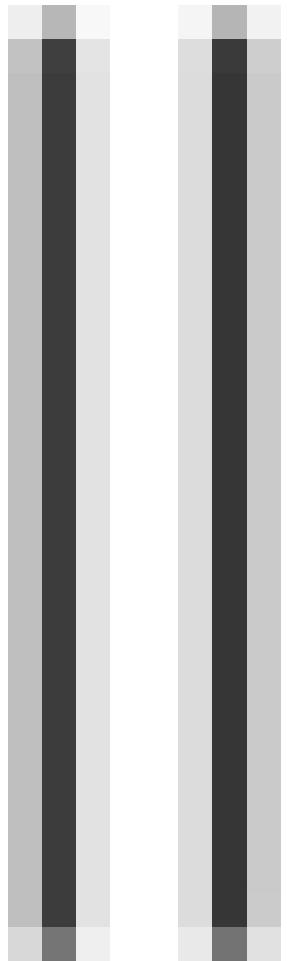


1 Introduction

2 Signed Distance Fields



$$S(P, R) = \|P\| - R$$

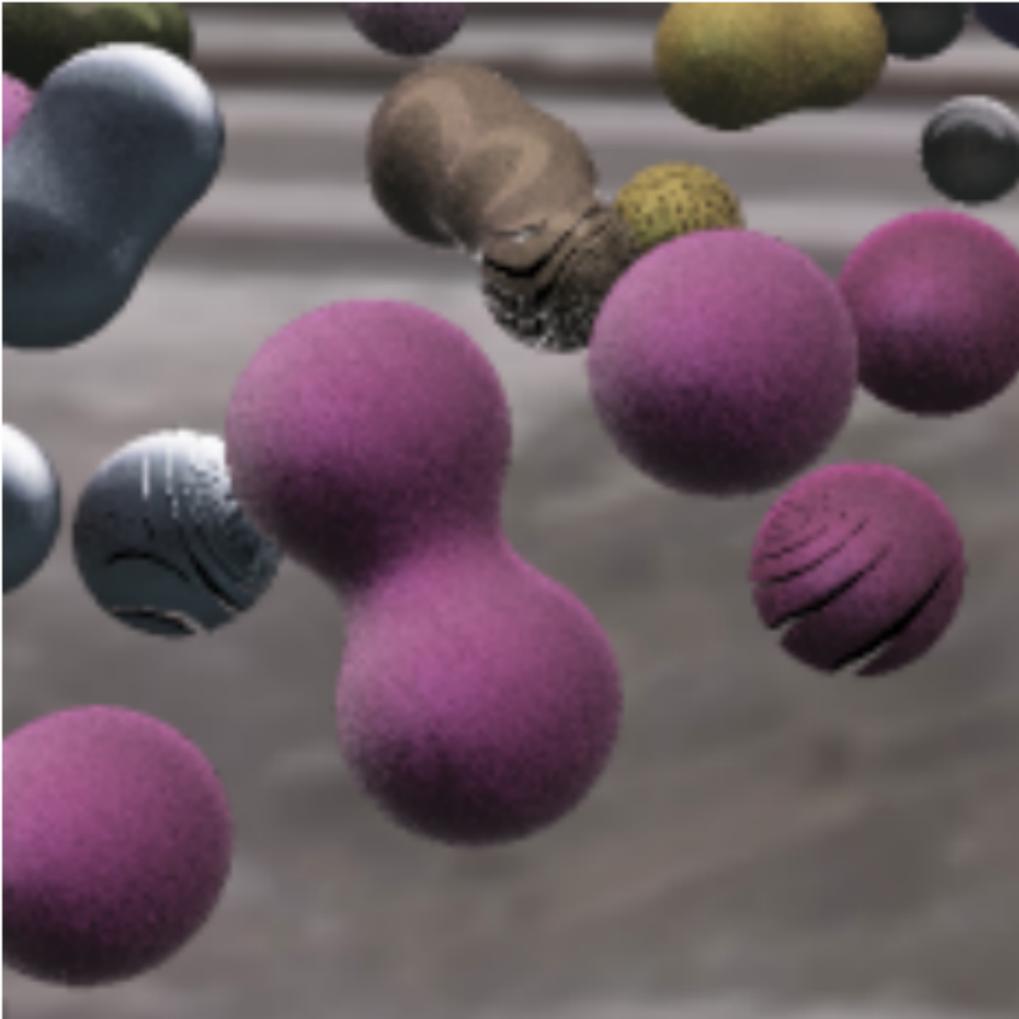
Sphere with Radius

$$S(P, N) = P \cdot N$$

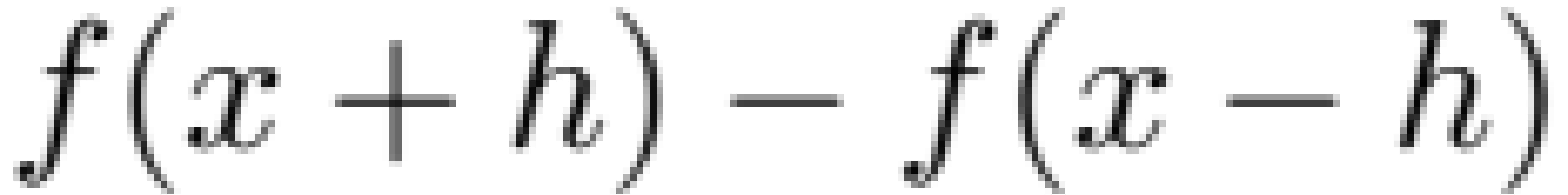
Plane with Normal

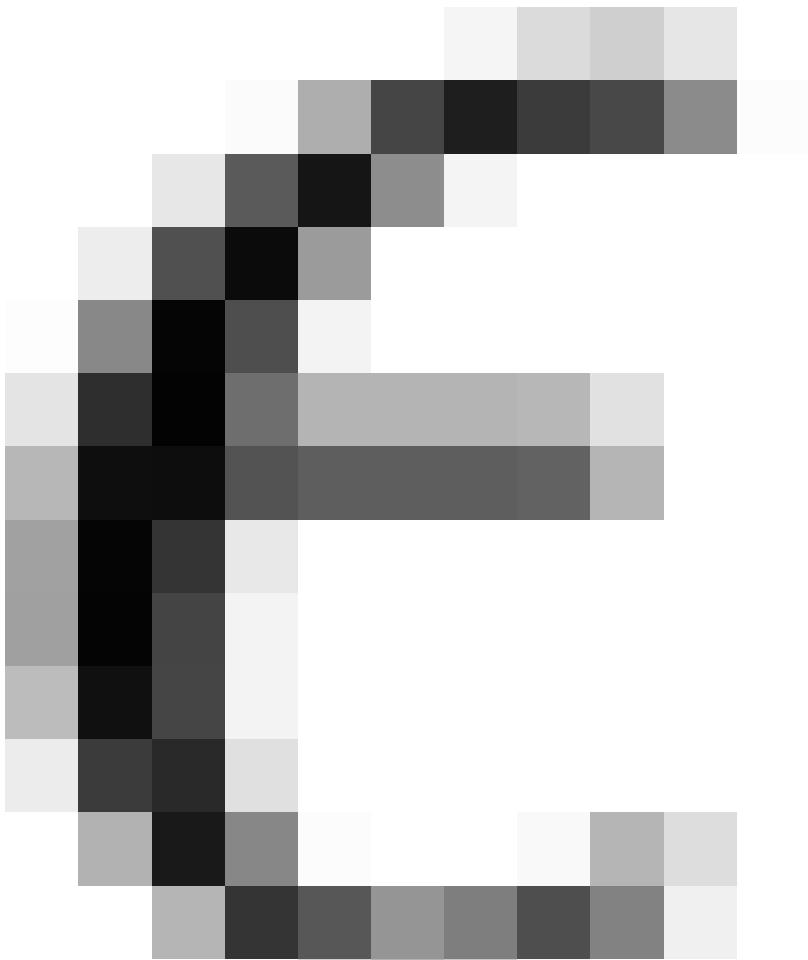
$$S(P, H, R) = \langle \|P_{x,z}\| - R, P_y \rangle - H$$

Torus with Radius and Hole



$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



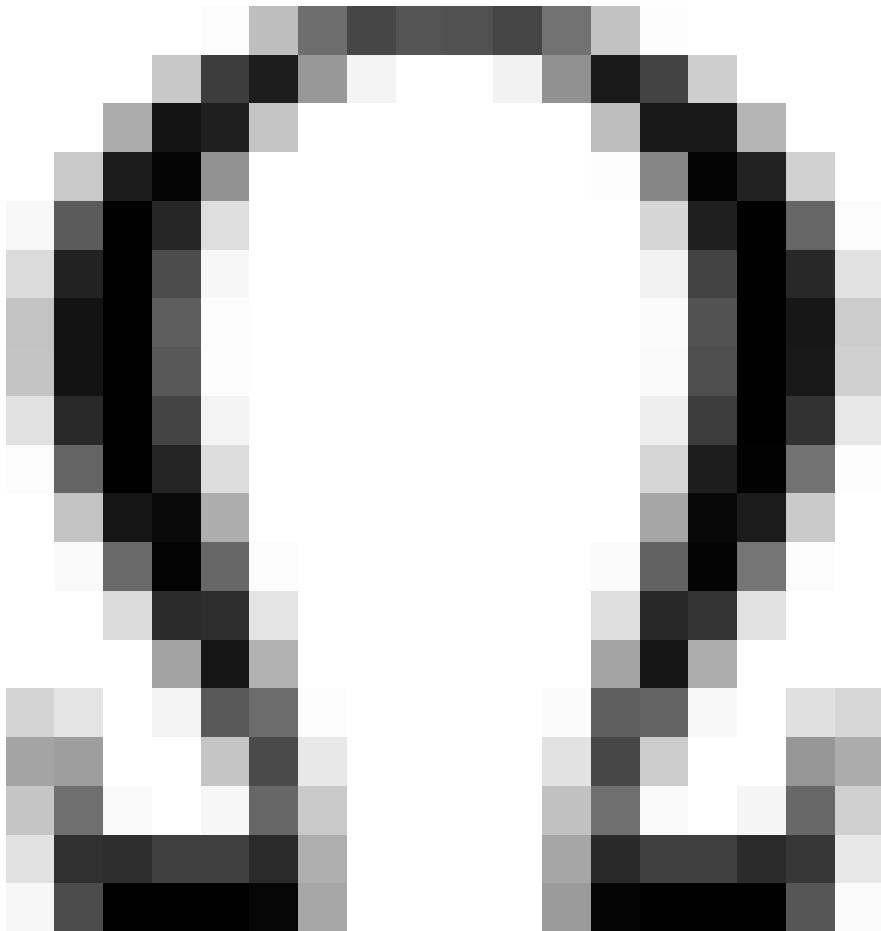


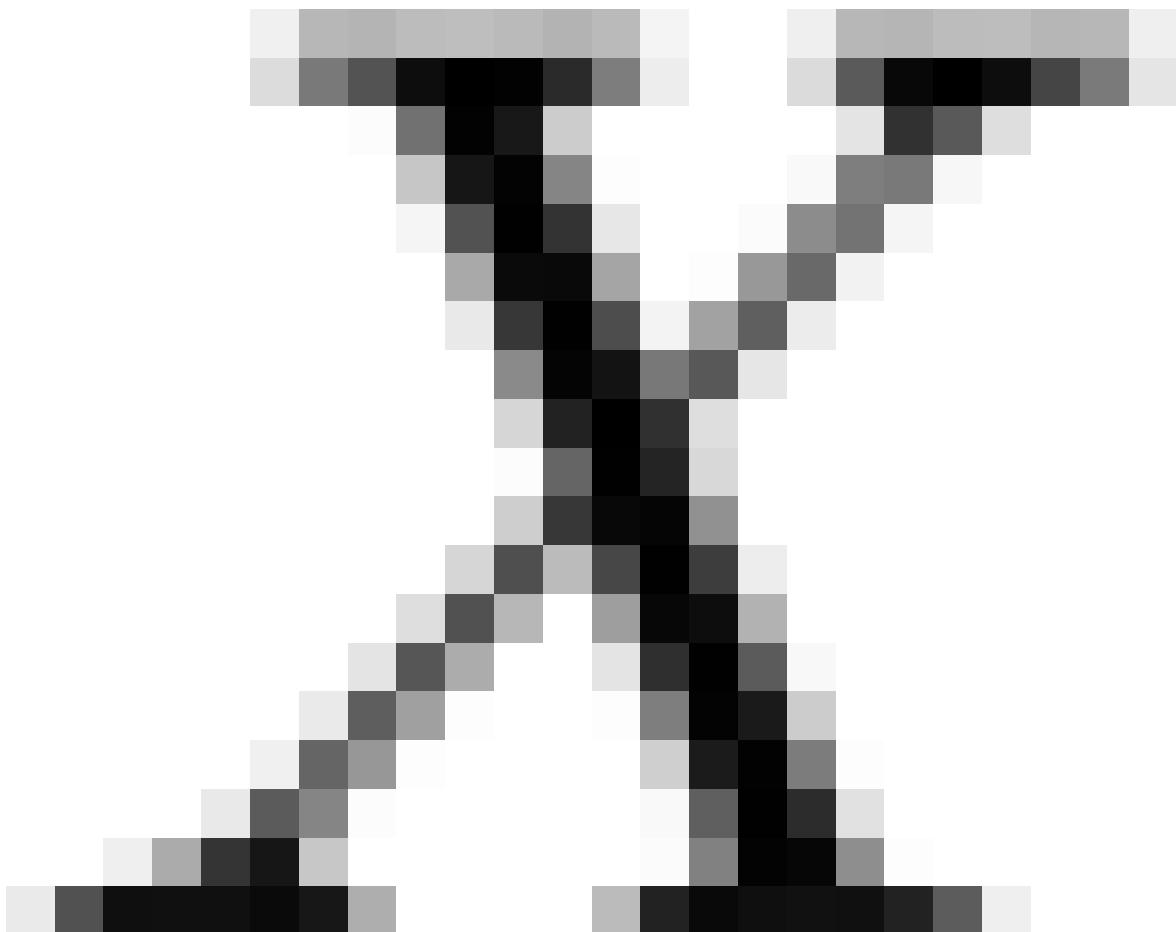
3 openCL

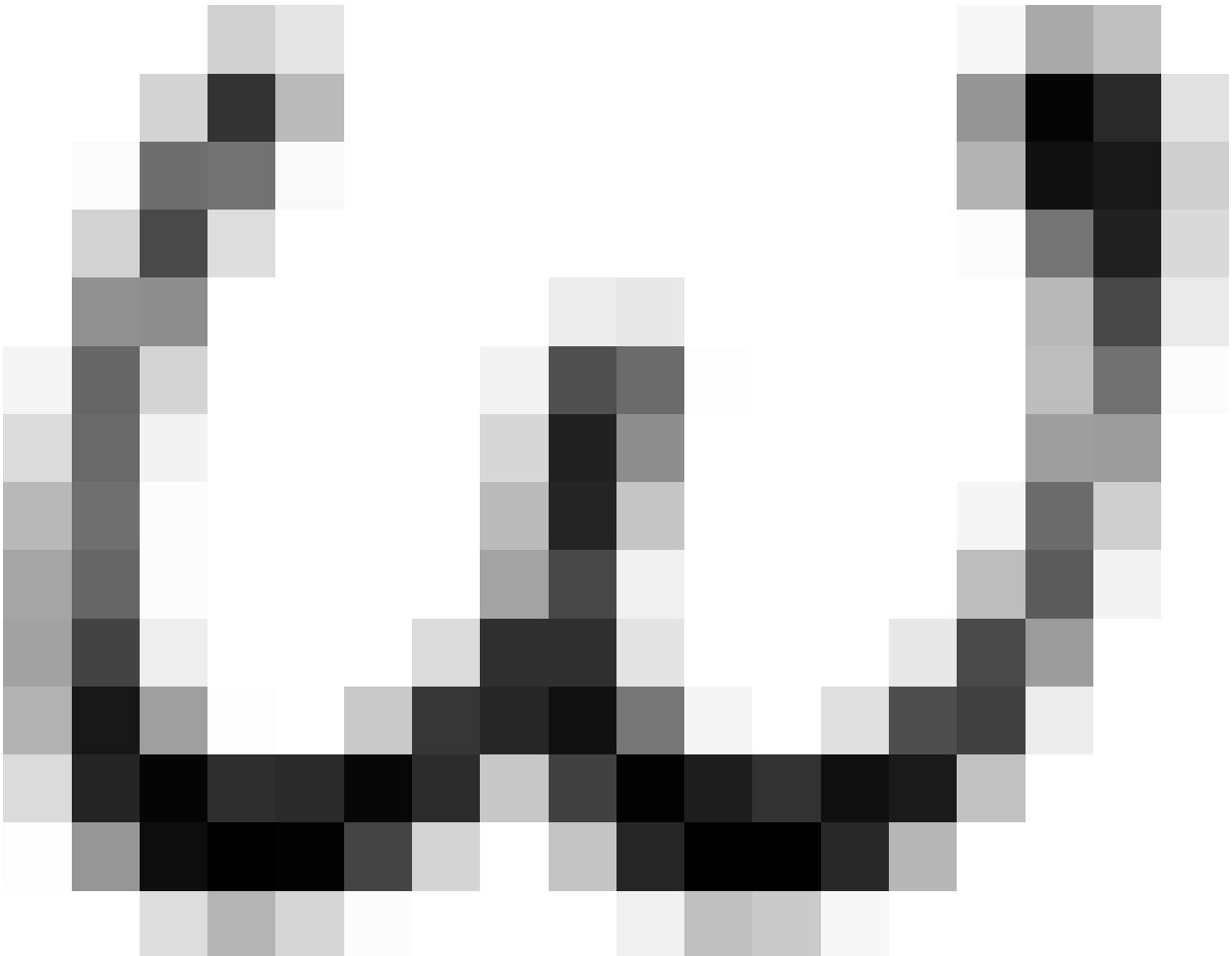
Light Transport Introduction

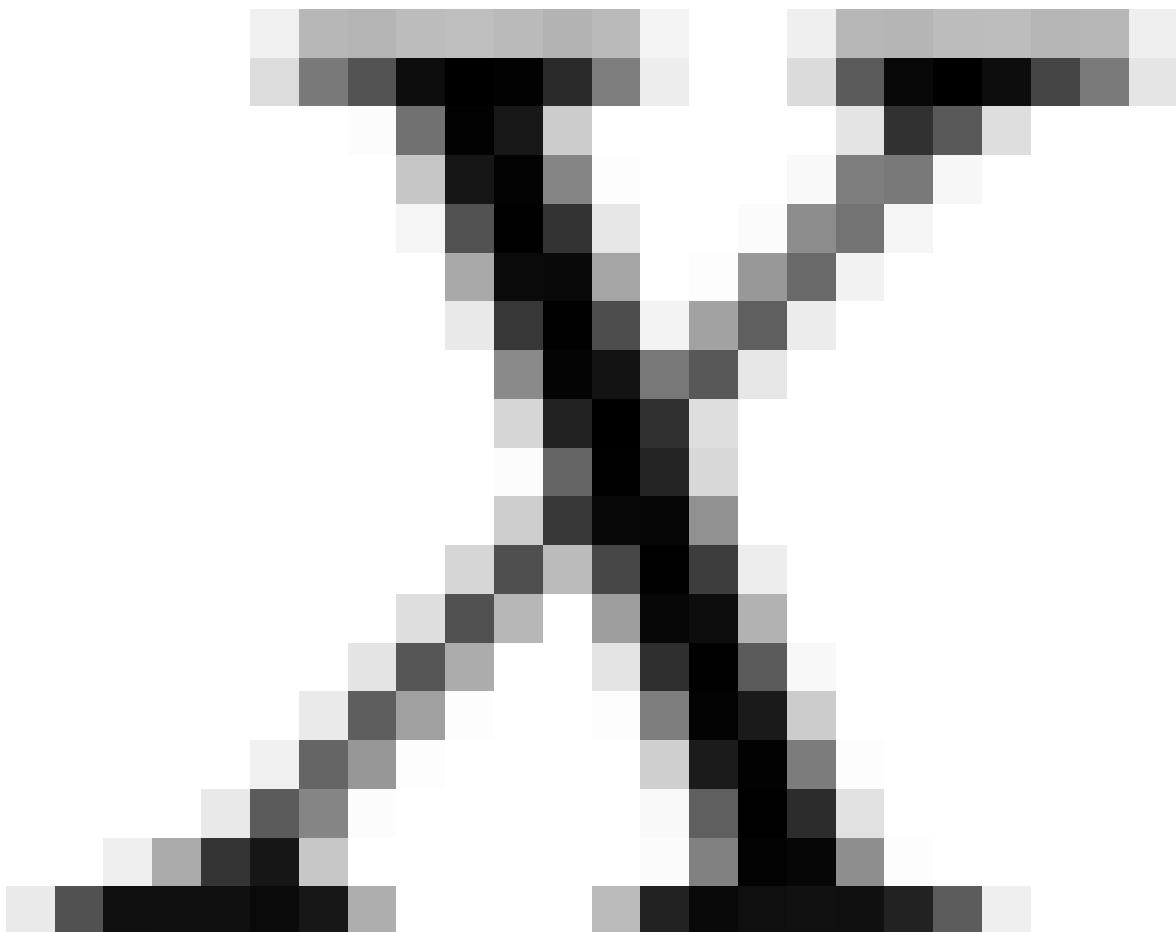
5 Bidirectional Path Tracing

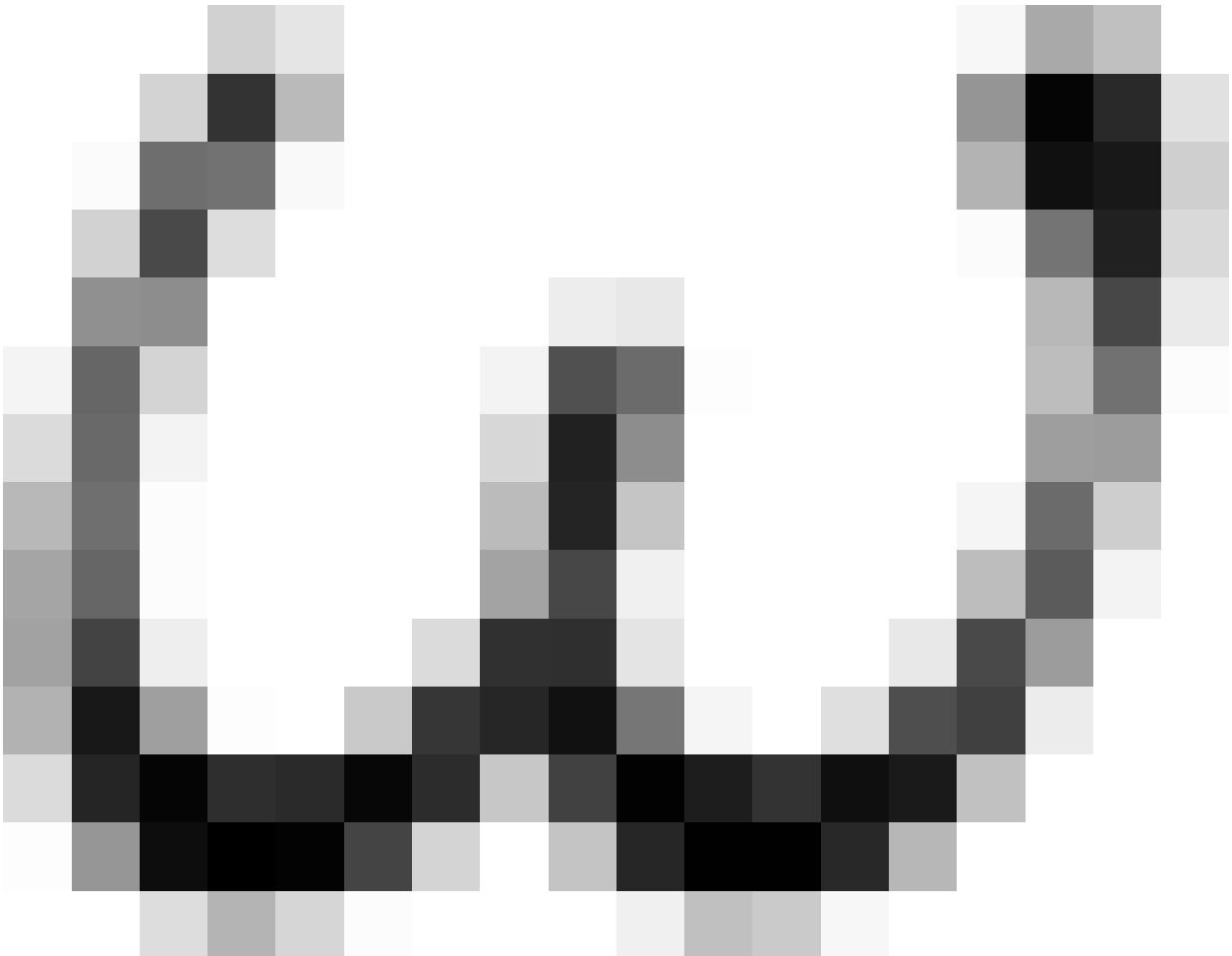
$$\int f(x) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_0^N \frac{f(x)}{p(x)} \quad (1)$$

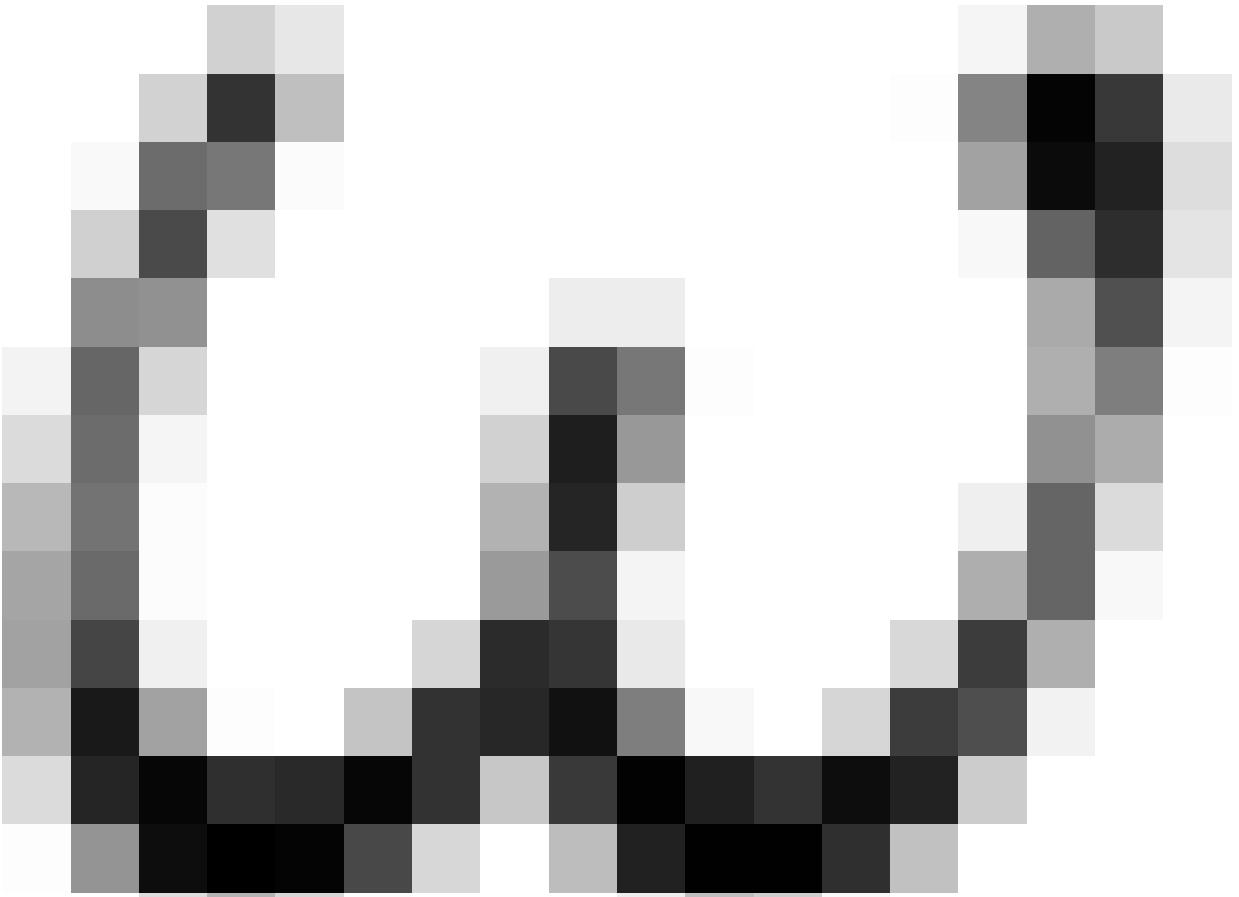




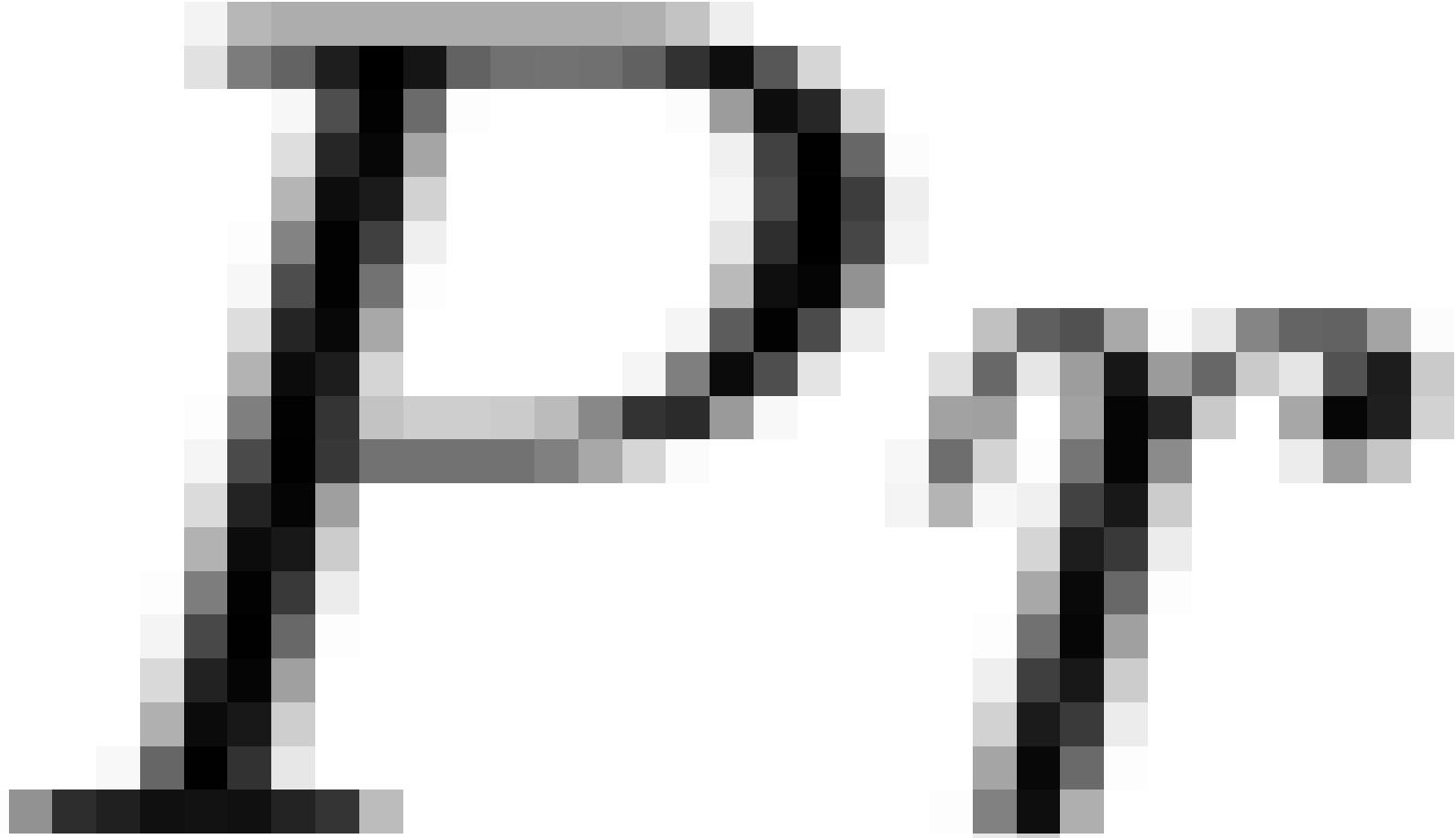


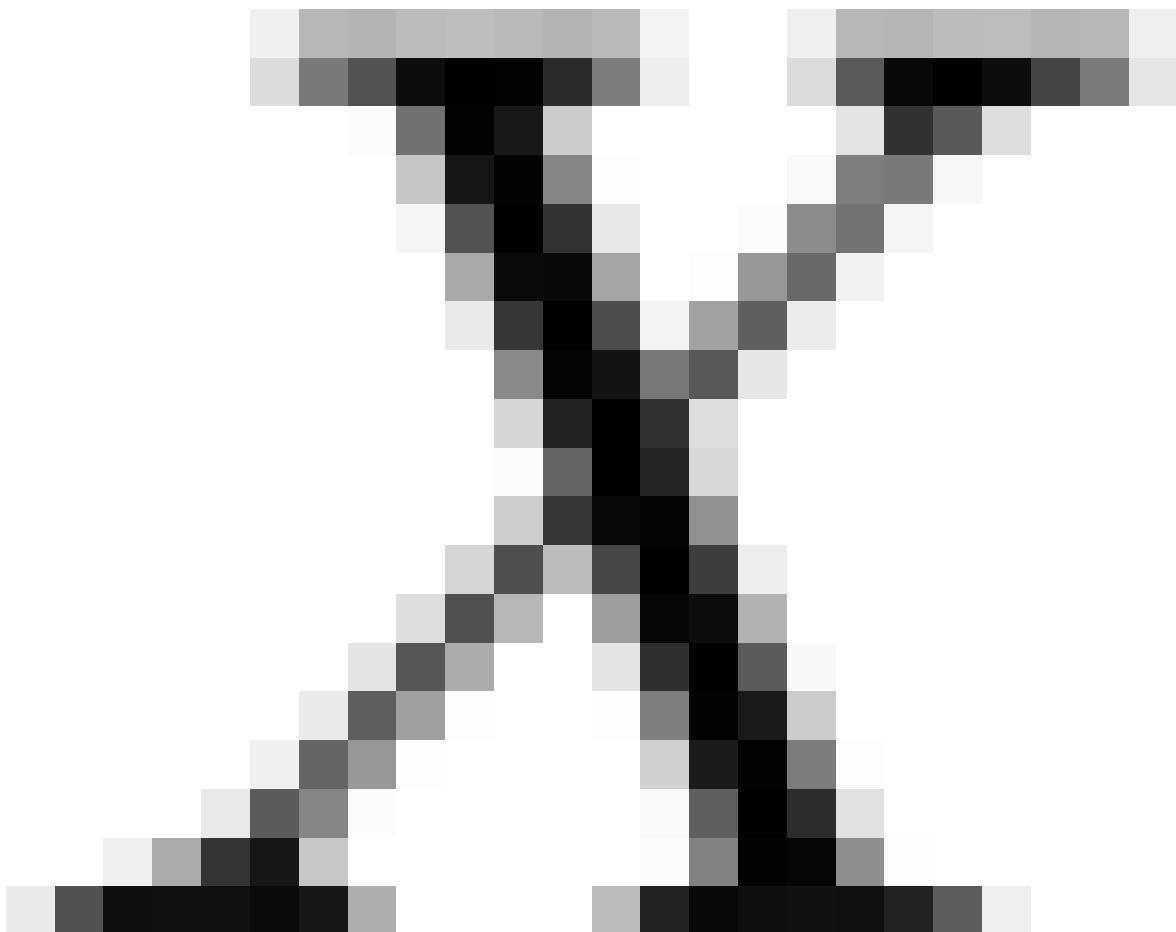


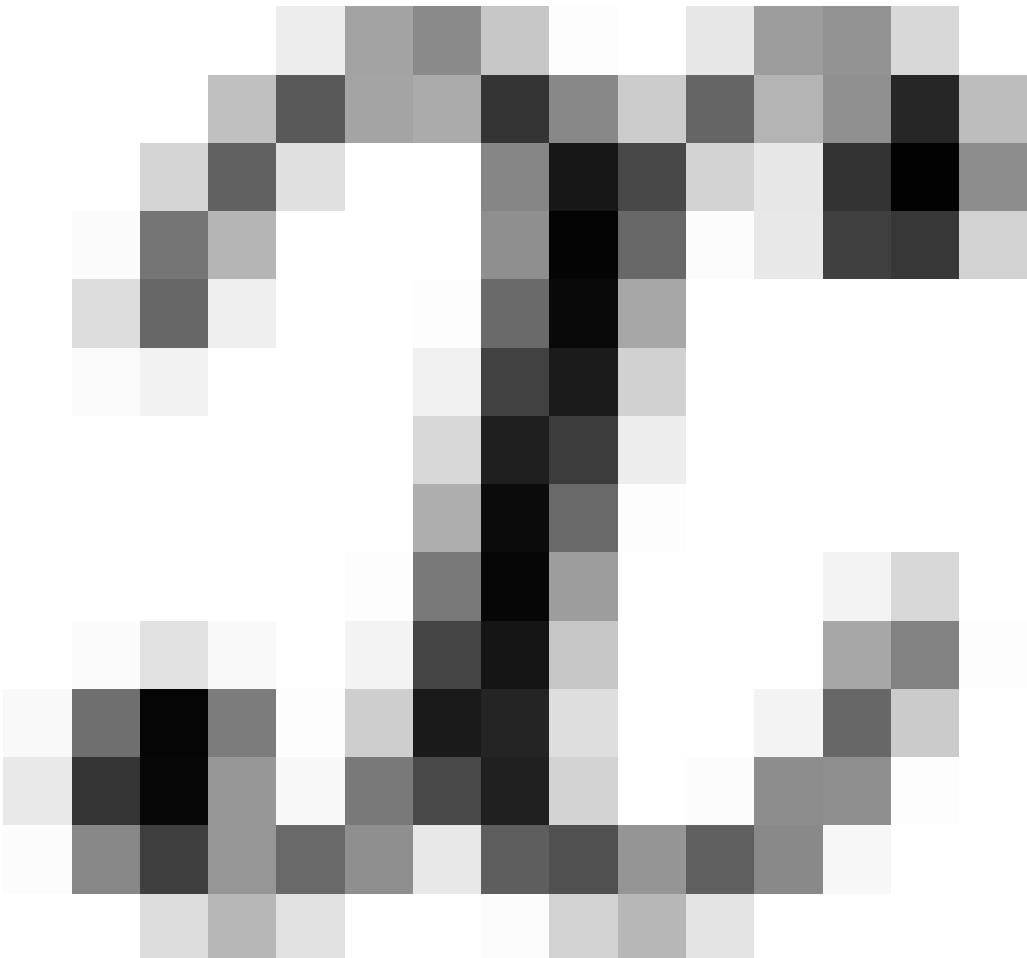


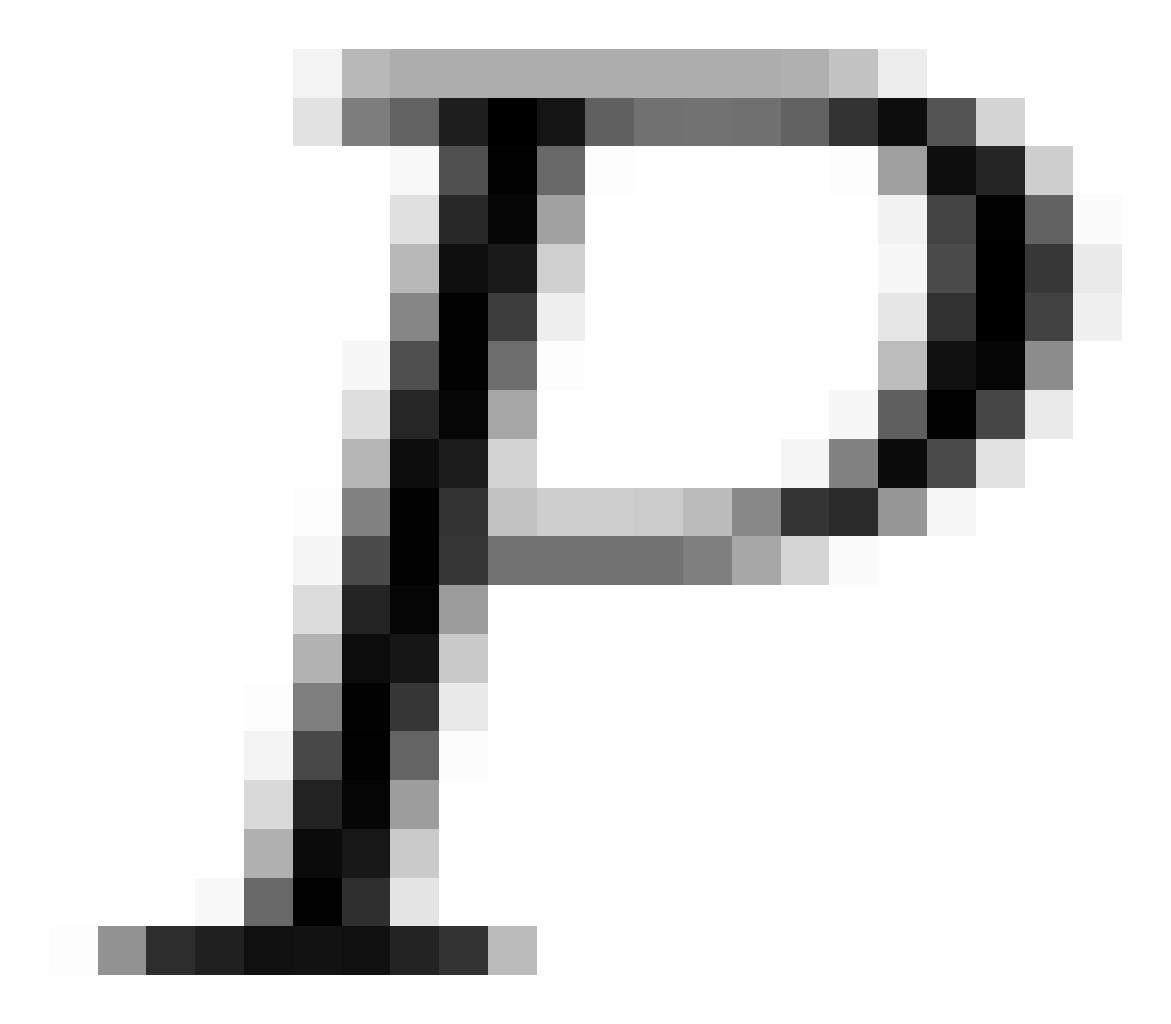


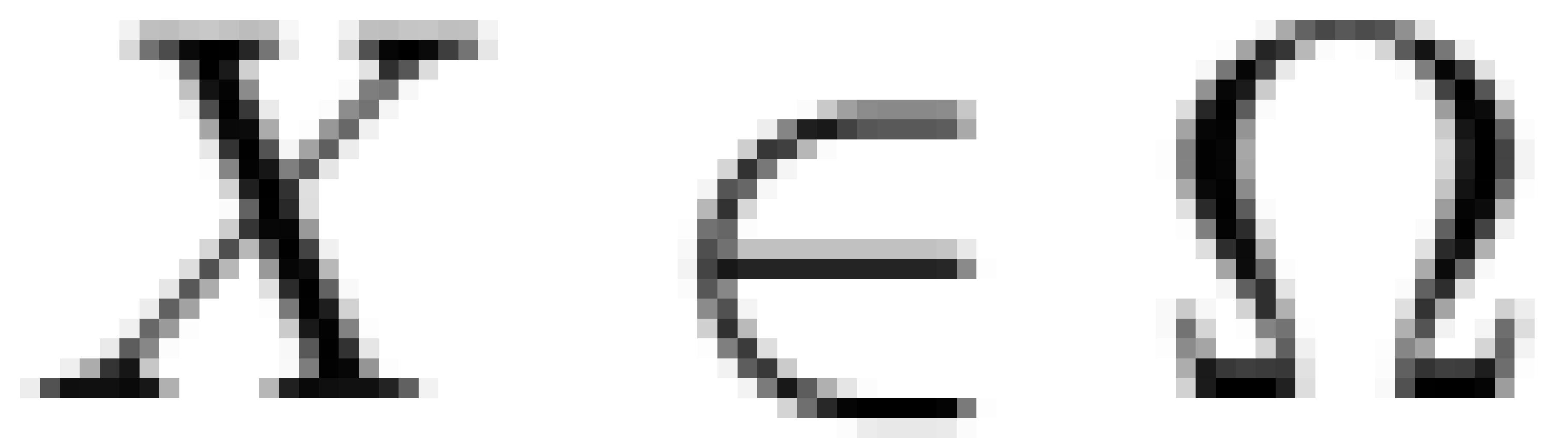


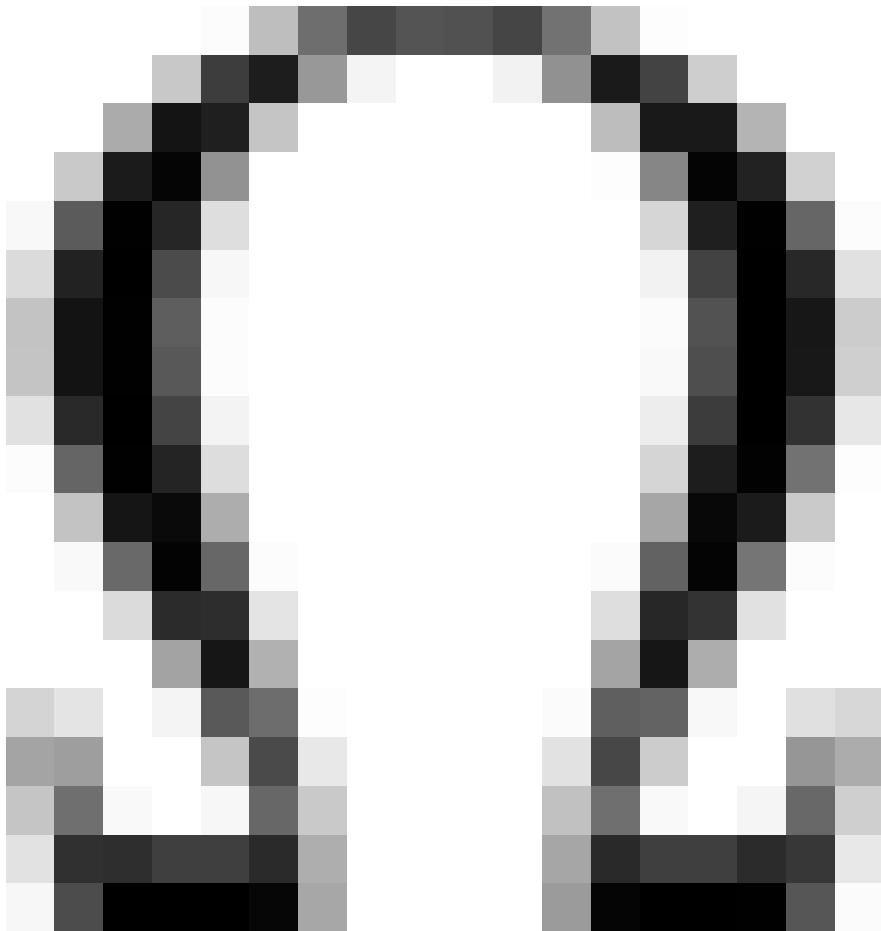


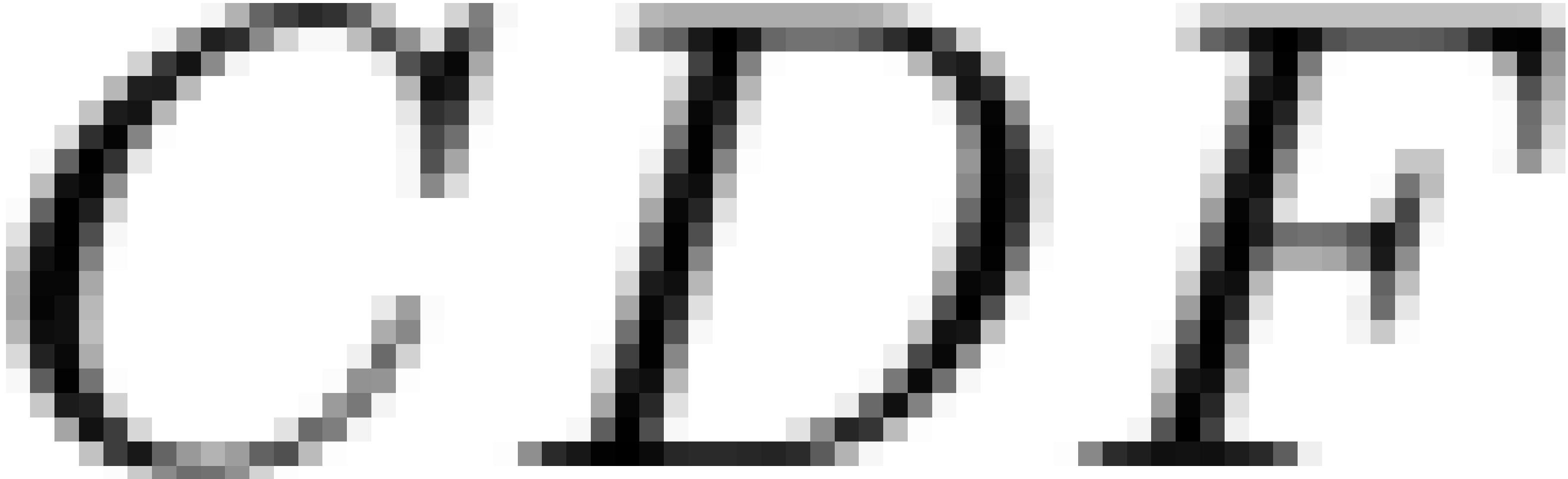


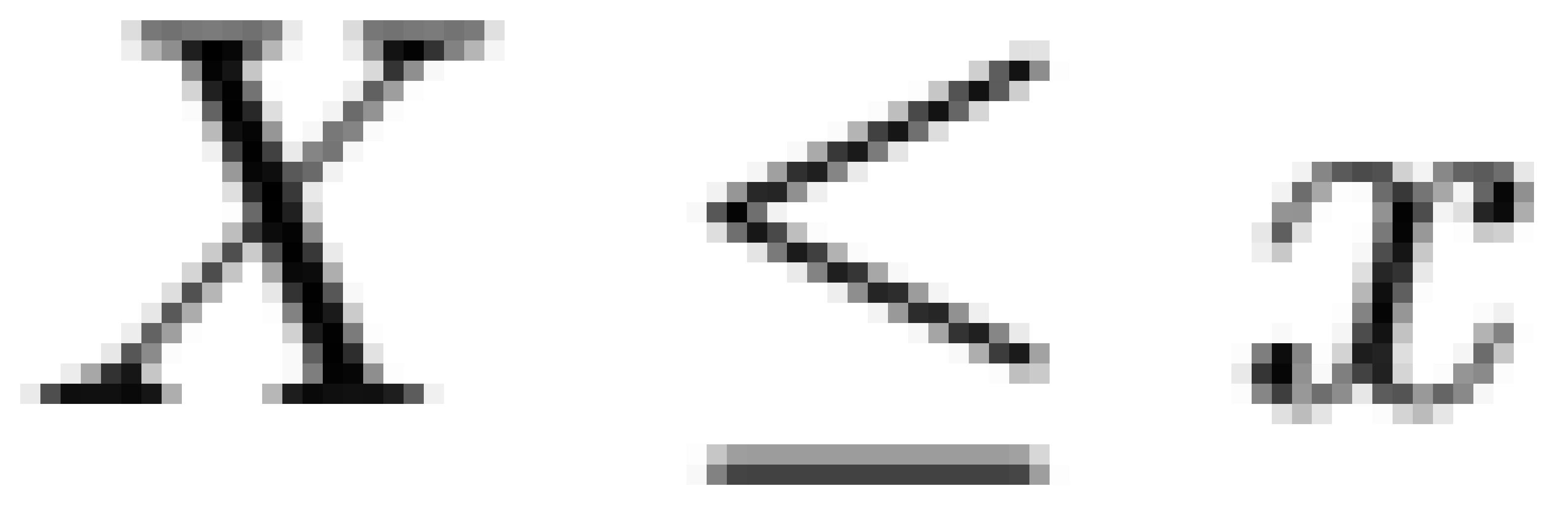


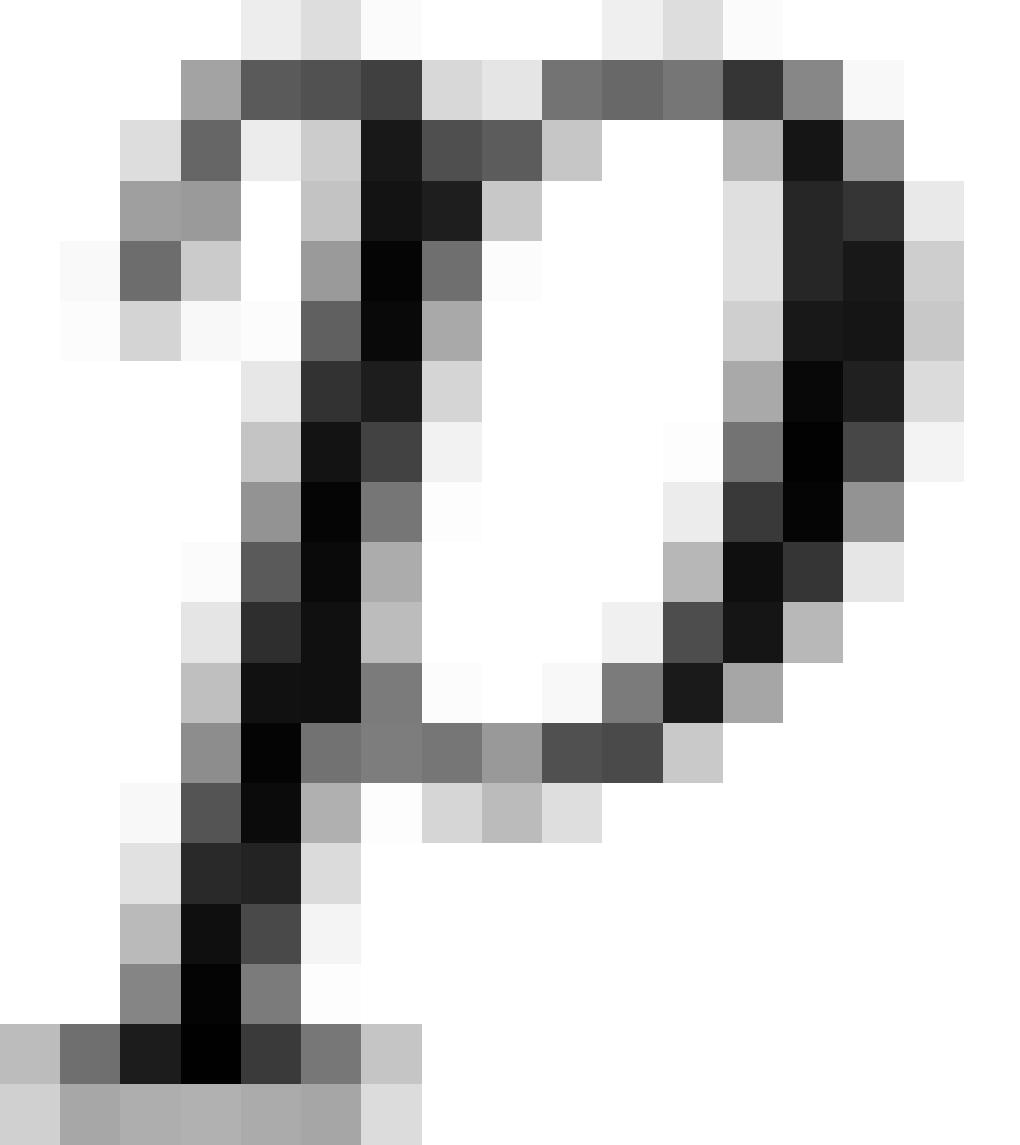


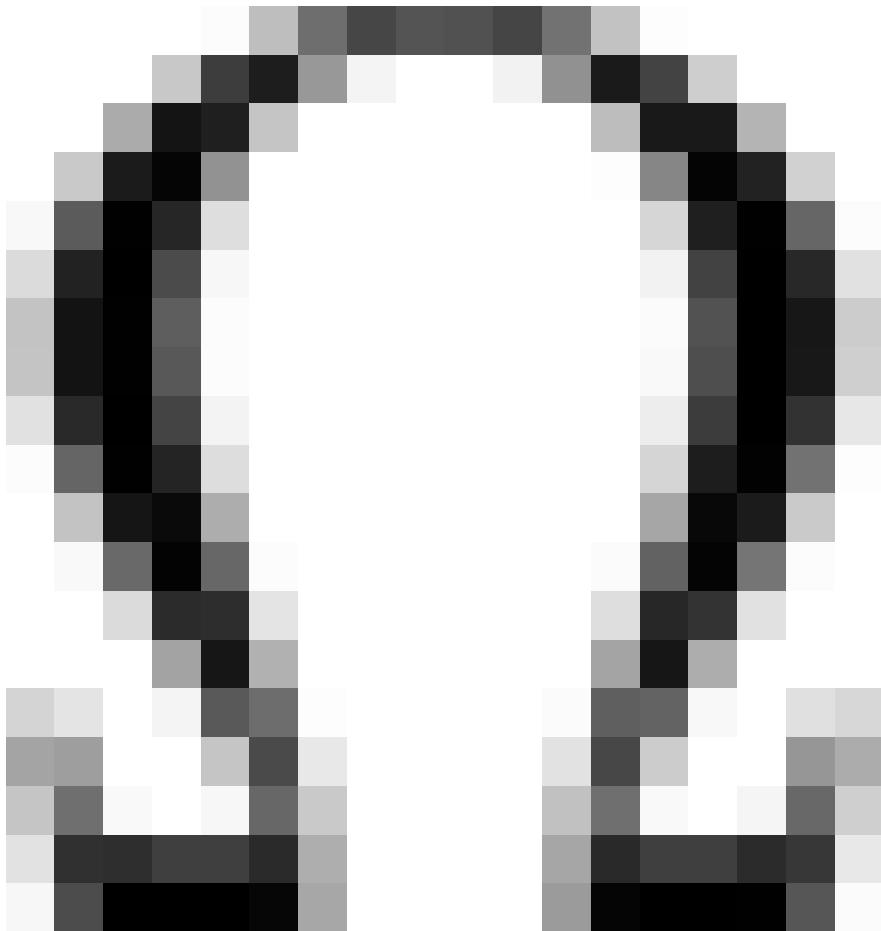


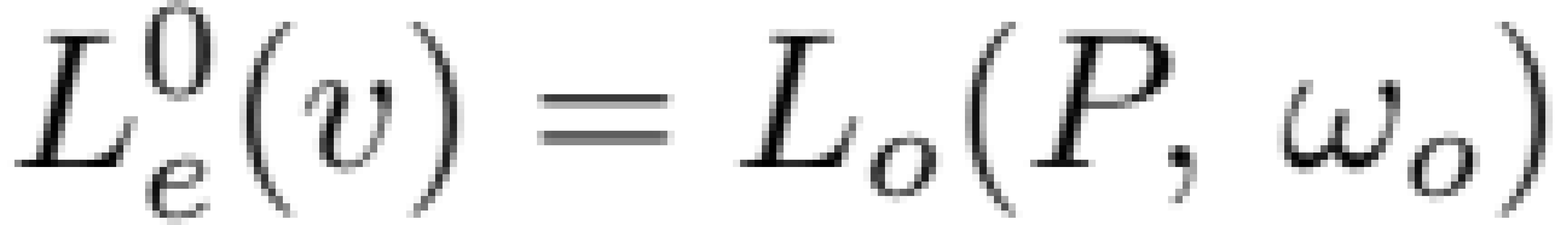












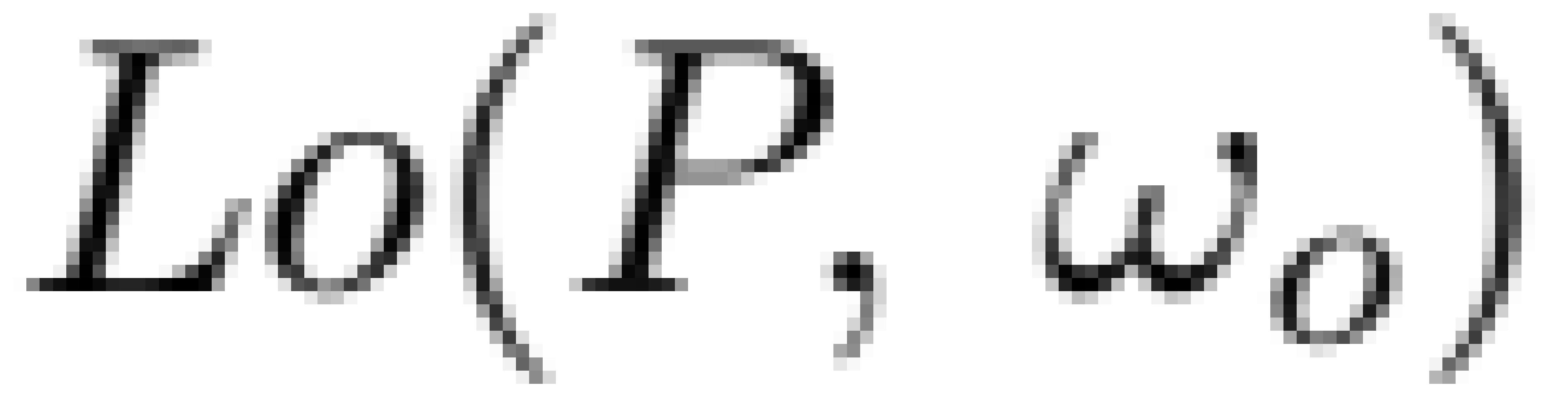


$$CDF(x) = \Pr(X \leq x) = \frac{x}{2.0 * \tau * R^2} \quad (2)$$

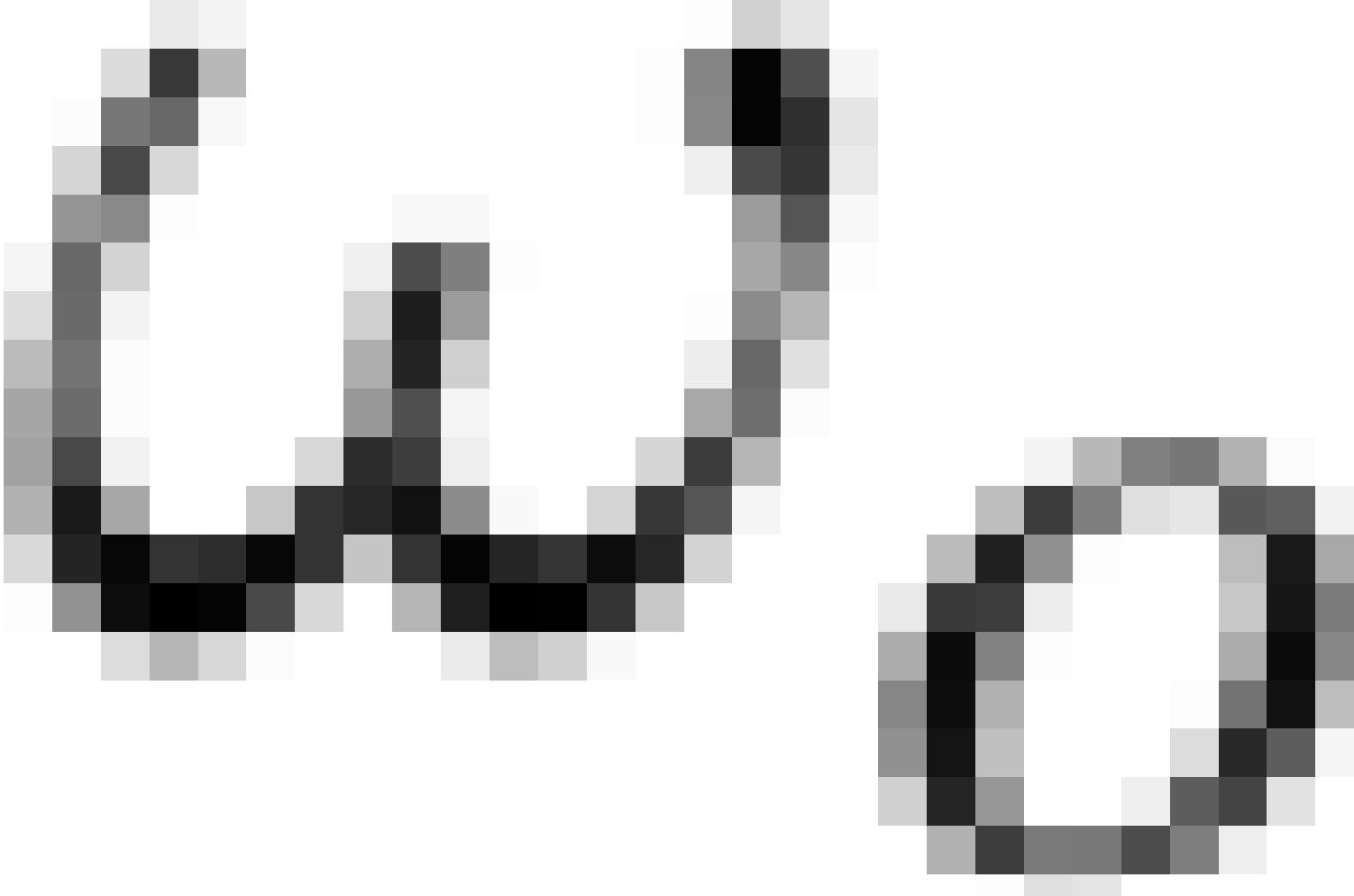
$$p(x) = \frac{dCDF(x)}{dx} = \frac{1.0}{2.0 * \tau * R^2} \quad (3)$$

$$\int_0^\Omega p(x)dx = 1.0 \quad (4)$$

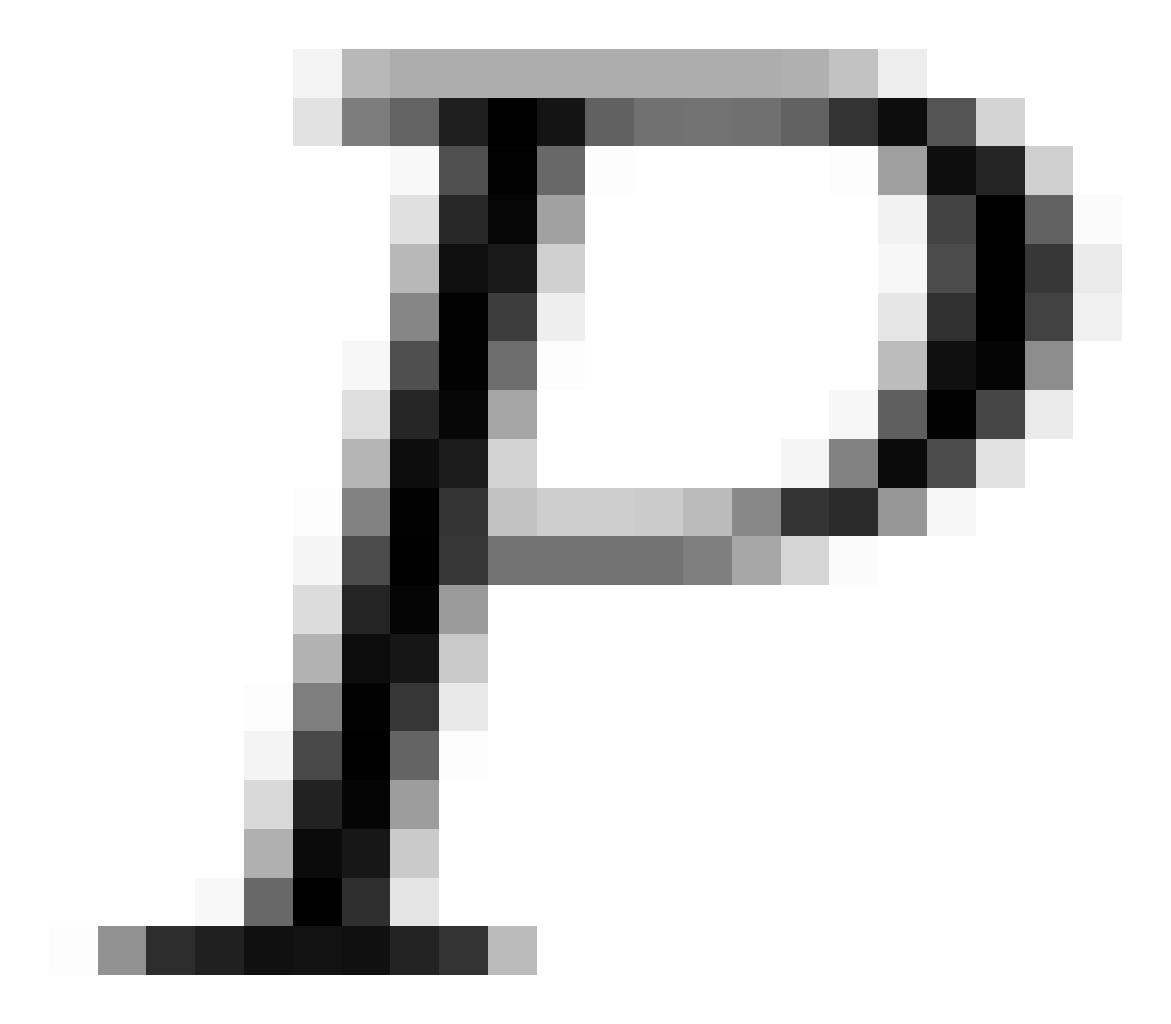
$$L_o(P, \omega_o) = L_e(P, \omega_o) + \int_S f_s(P, \omega_i, \omega_o) |L_i(P, \omega_i)| \cos\theta_i d\omega_i$$

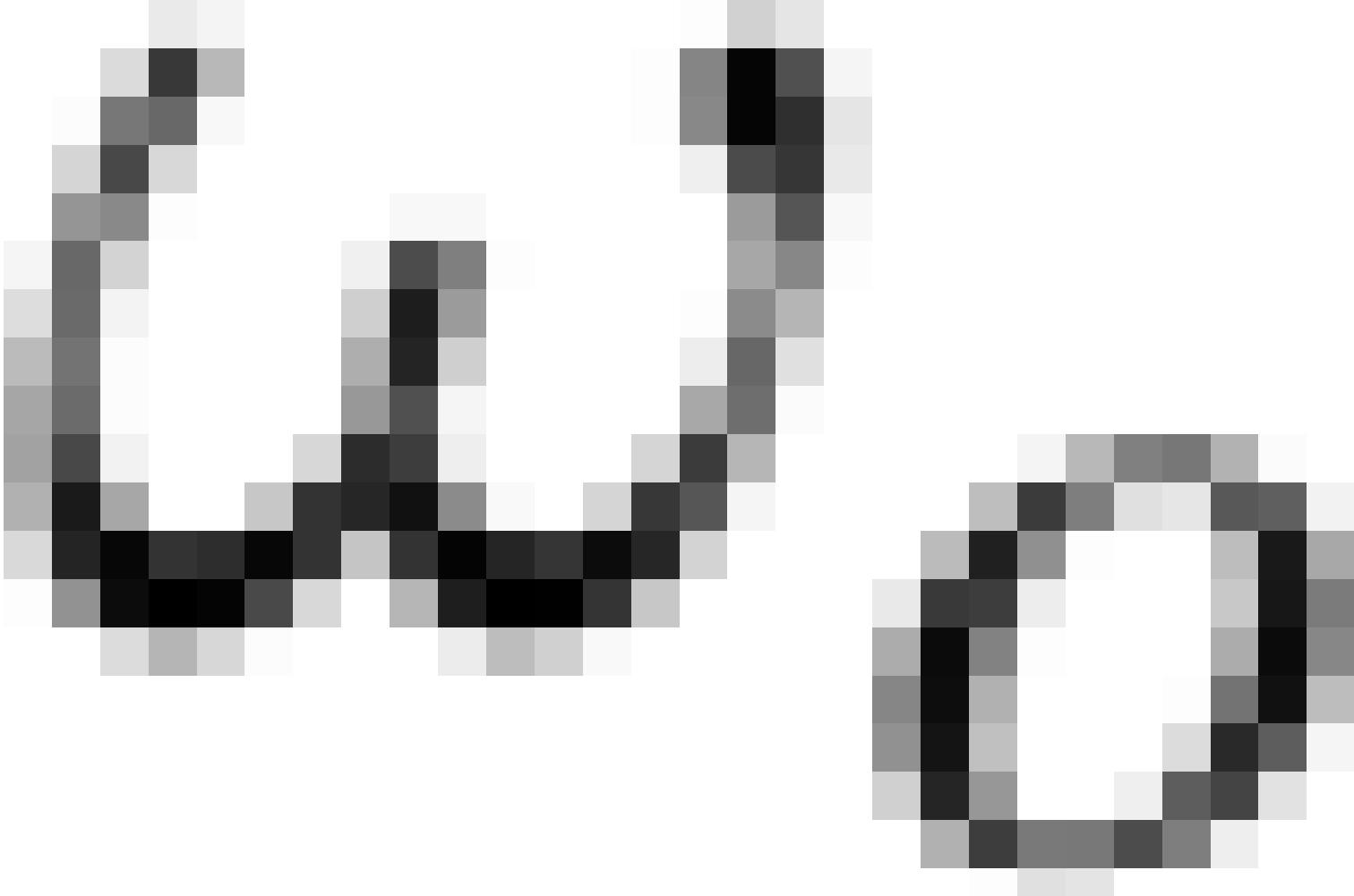


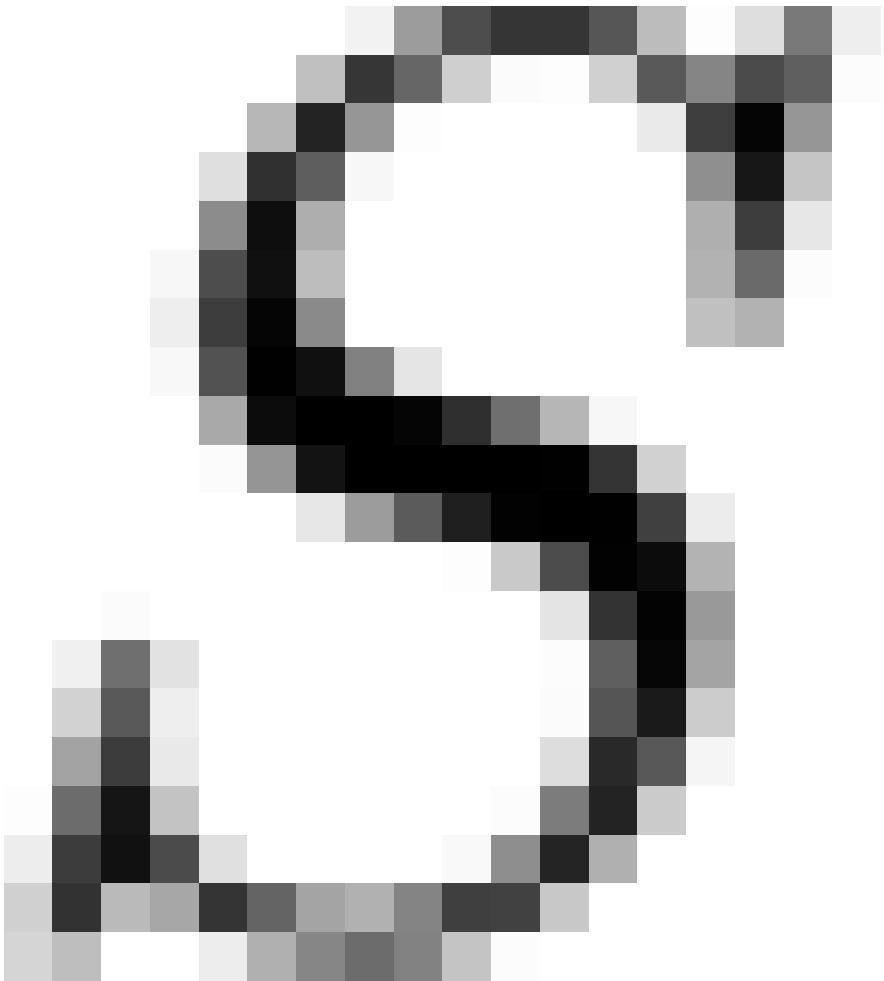


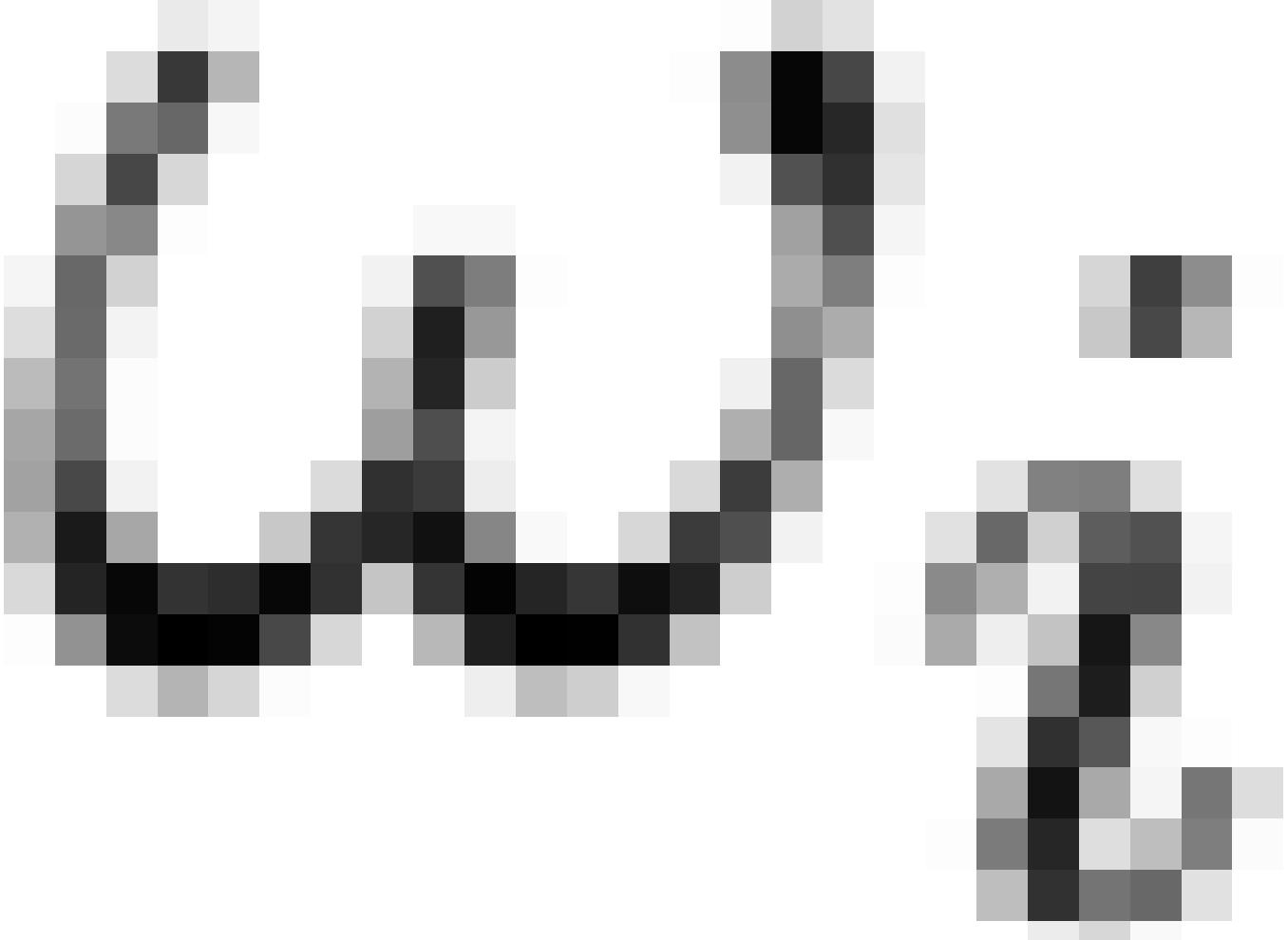


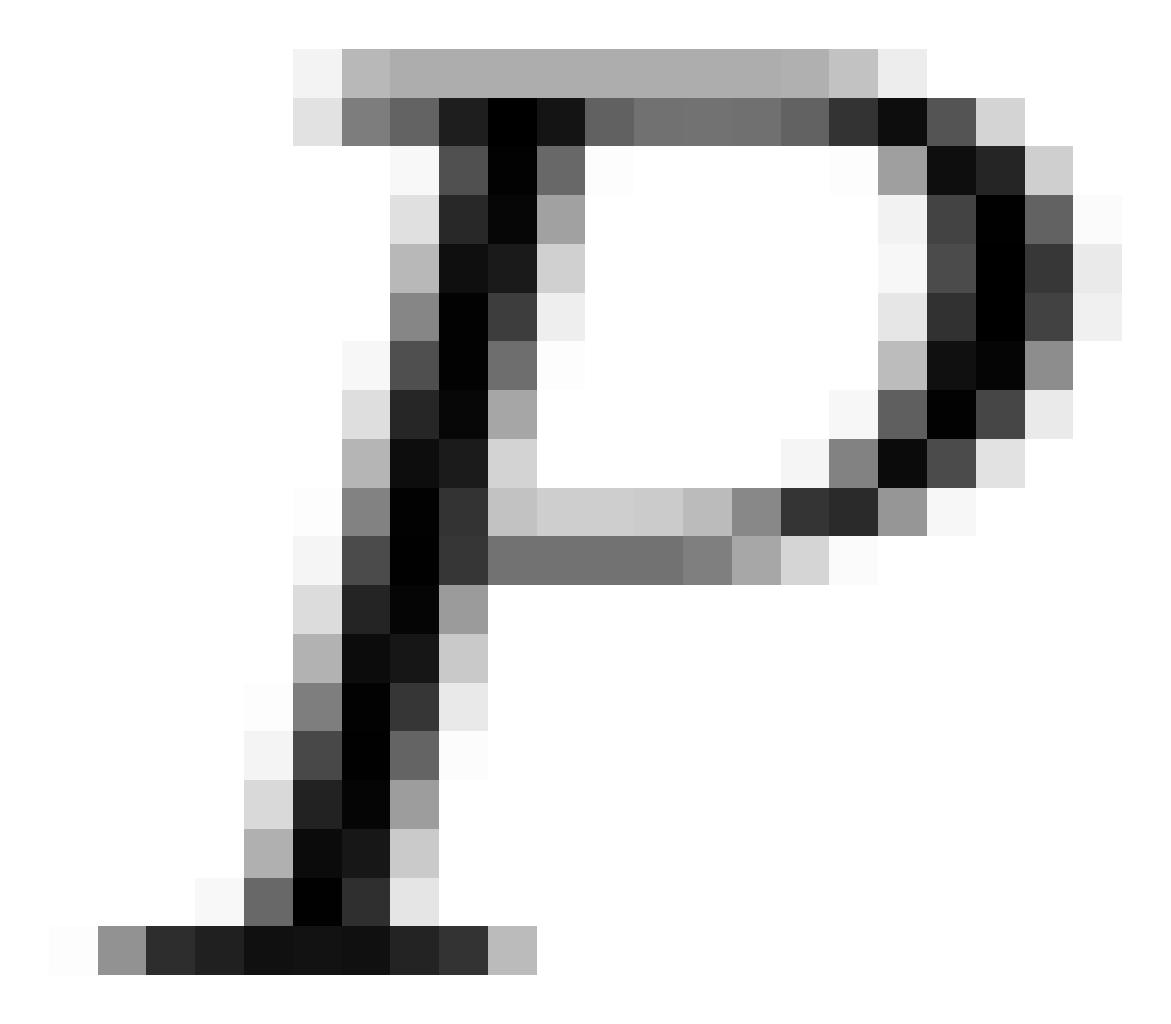


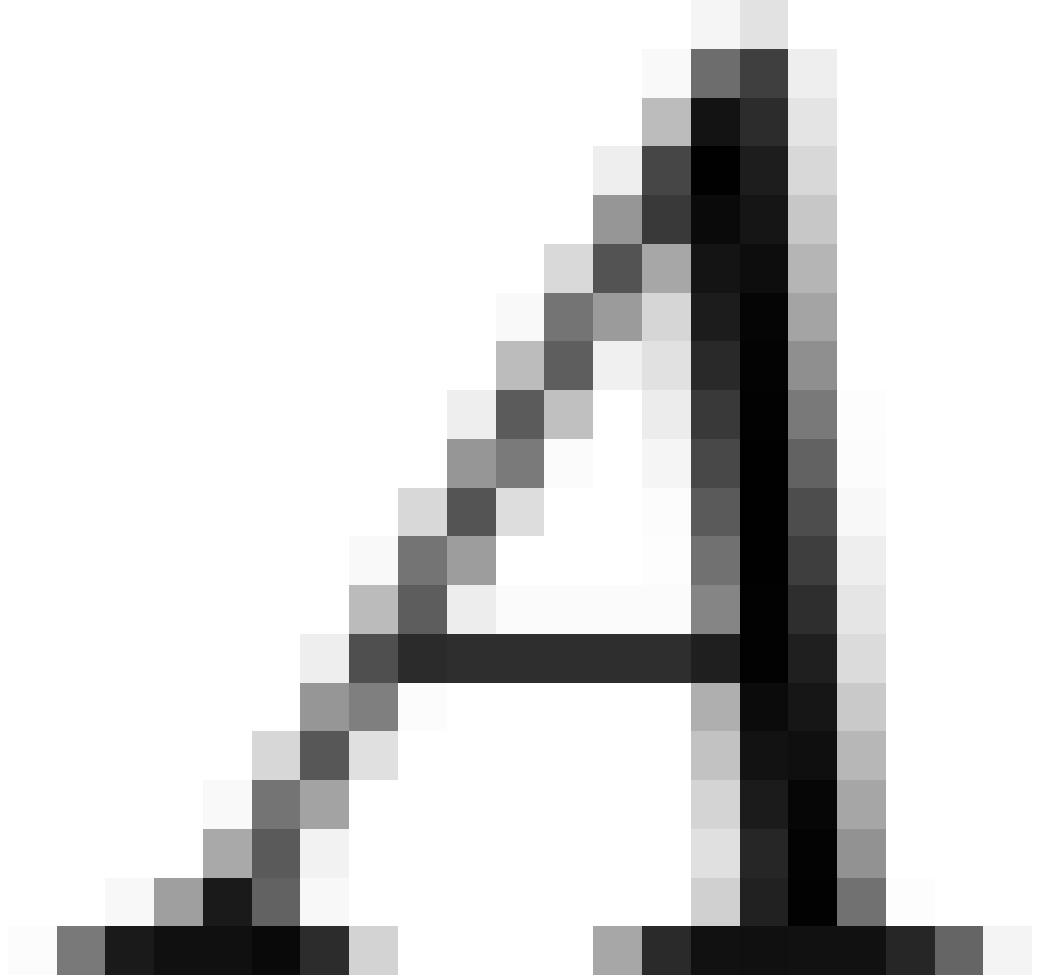


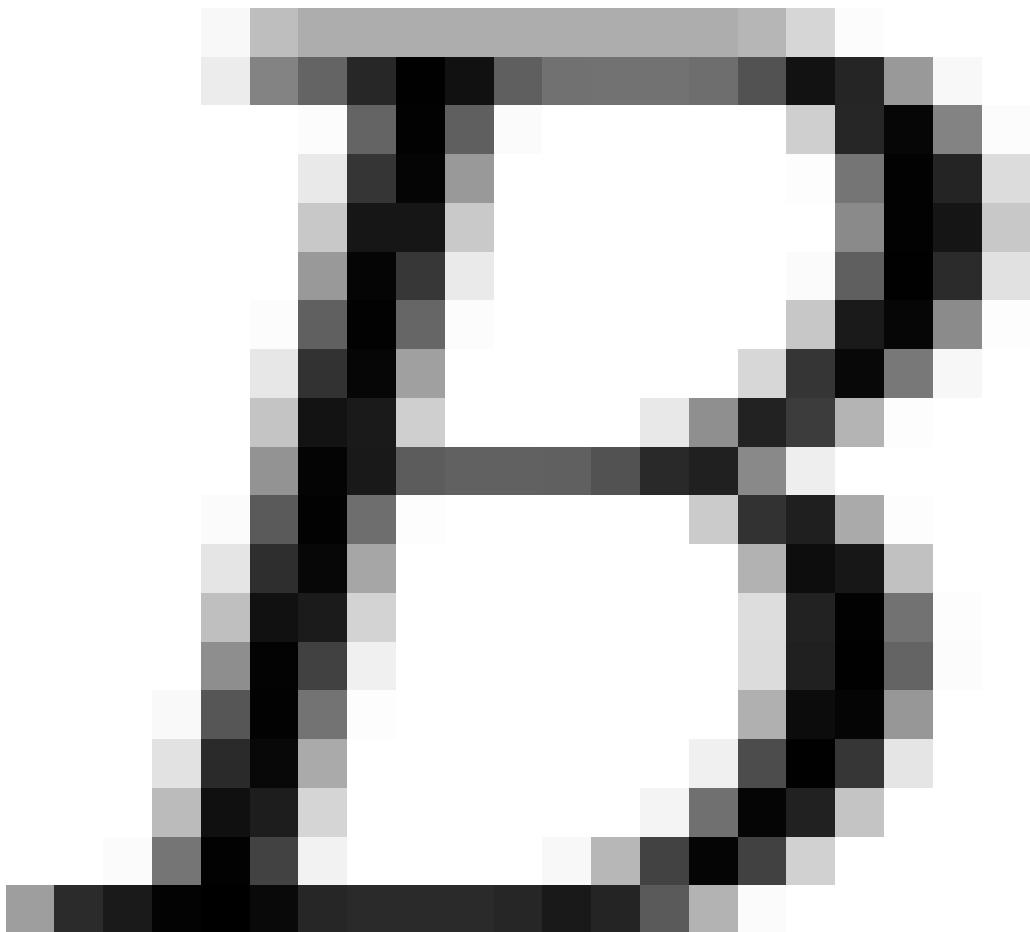


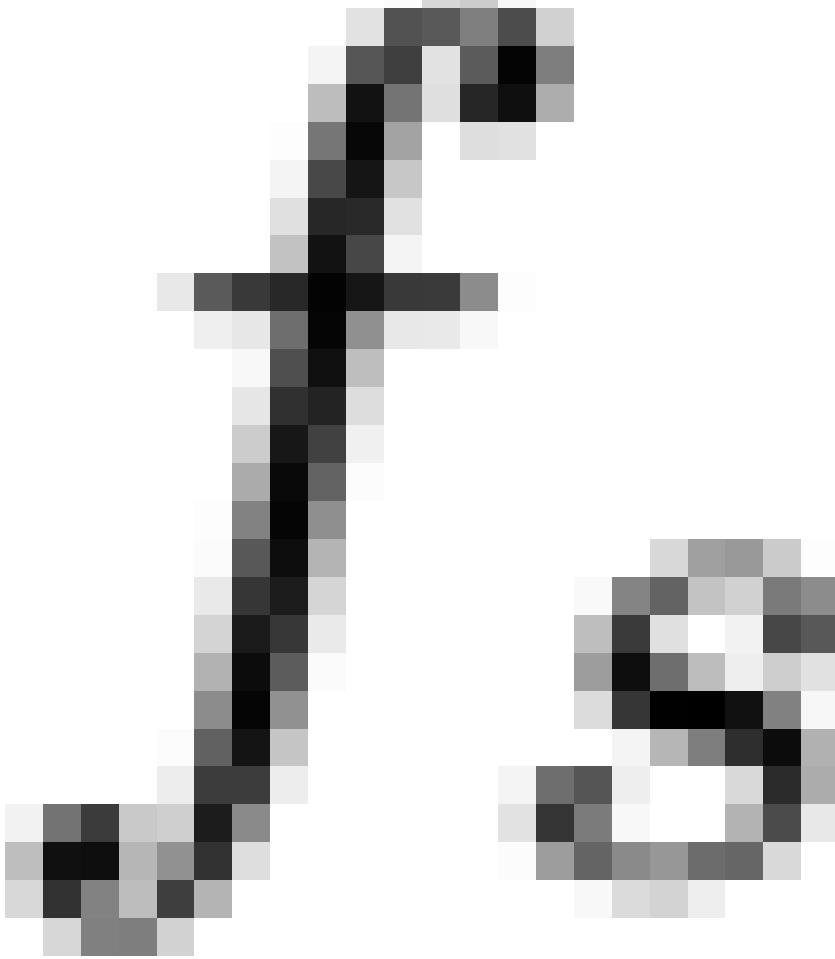


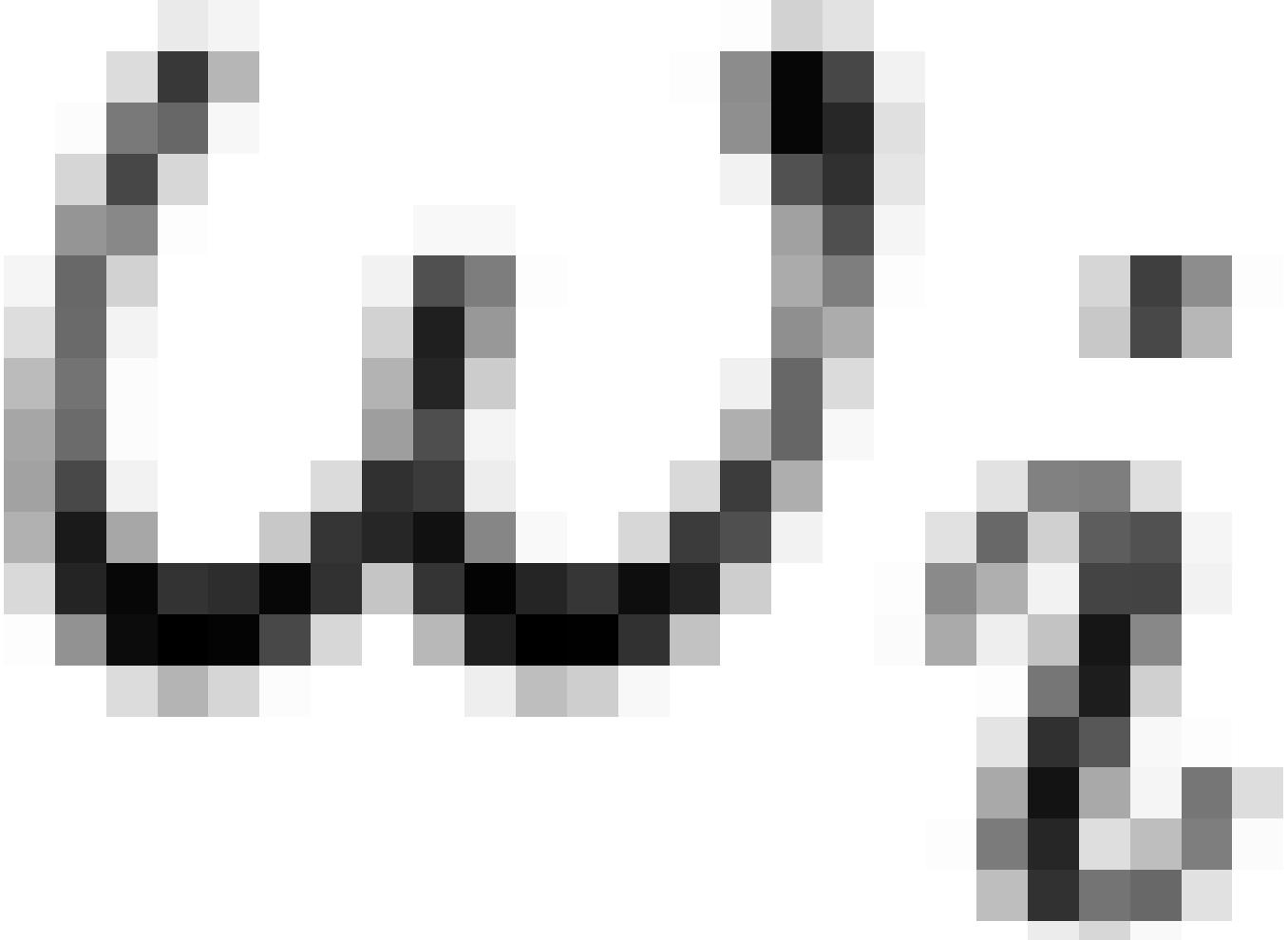


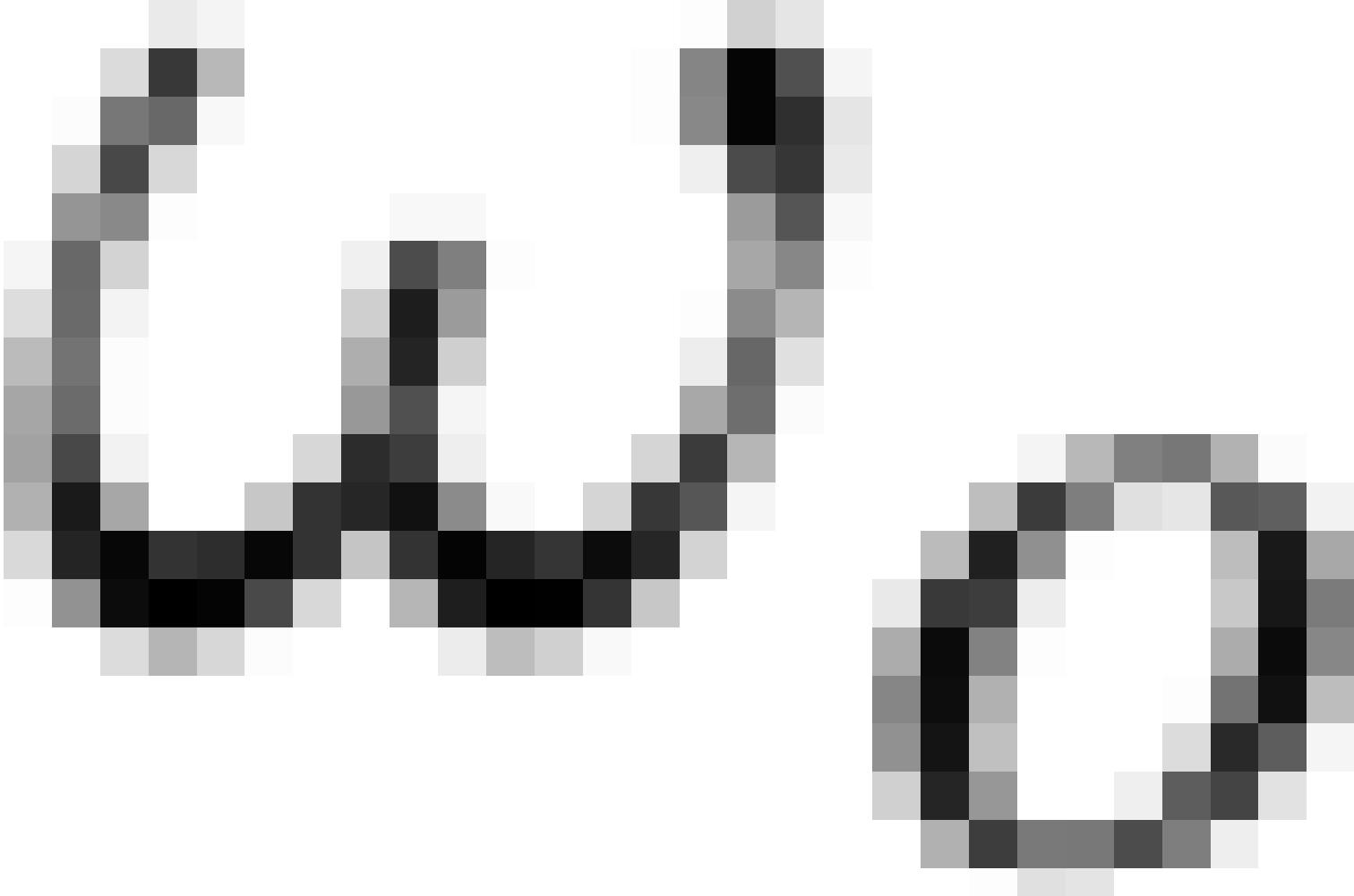




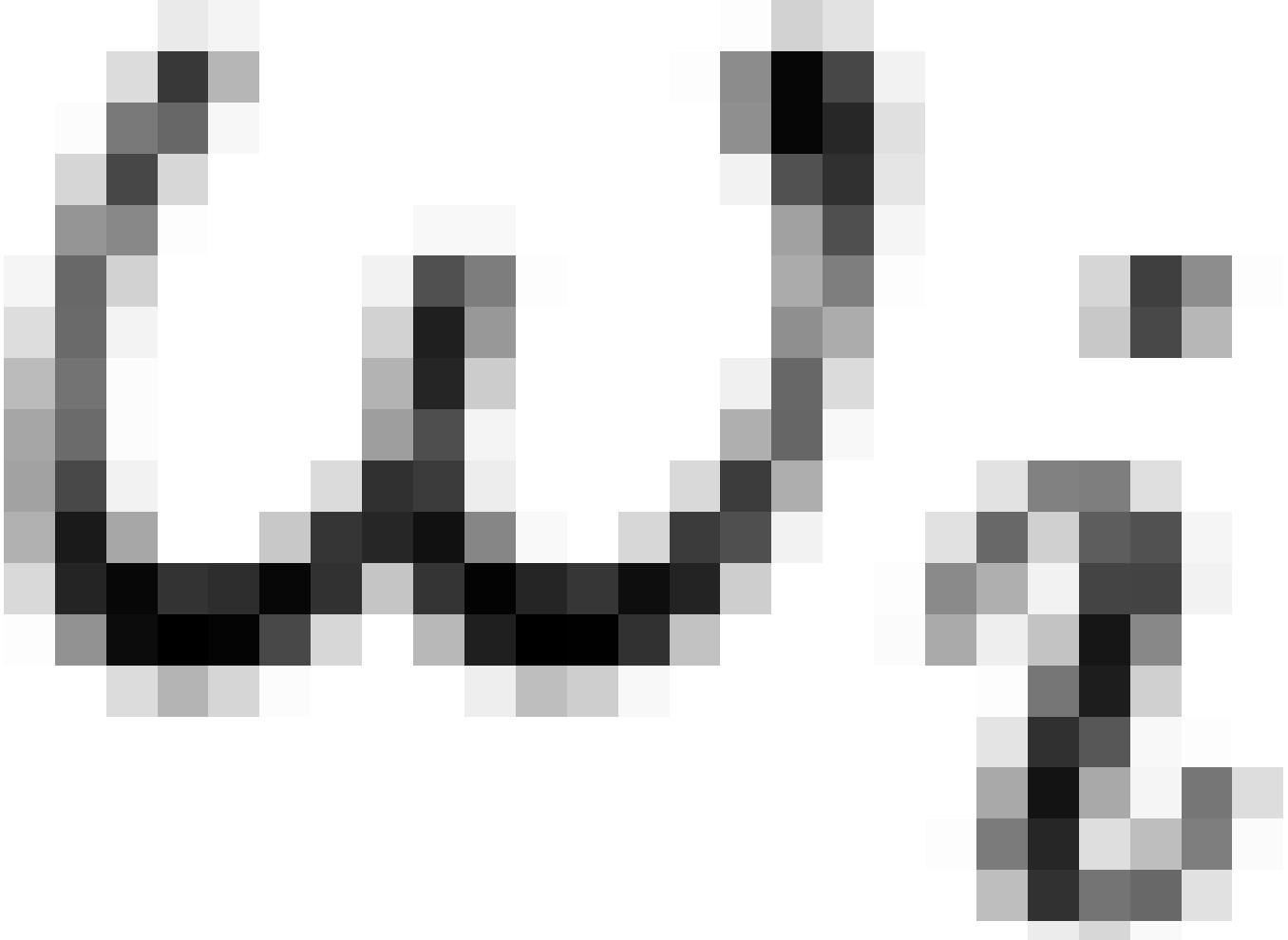




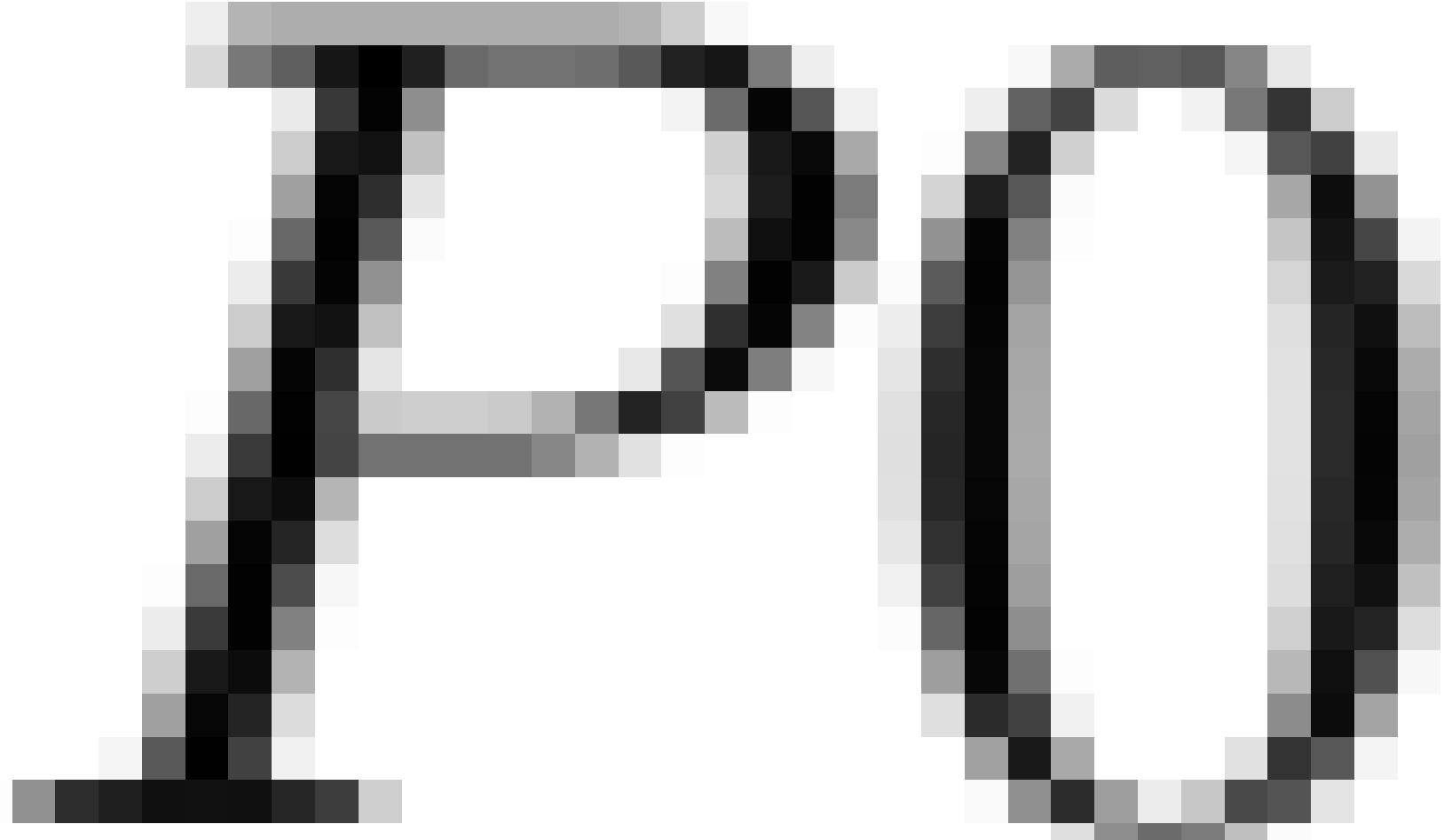


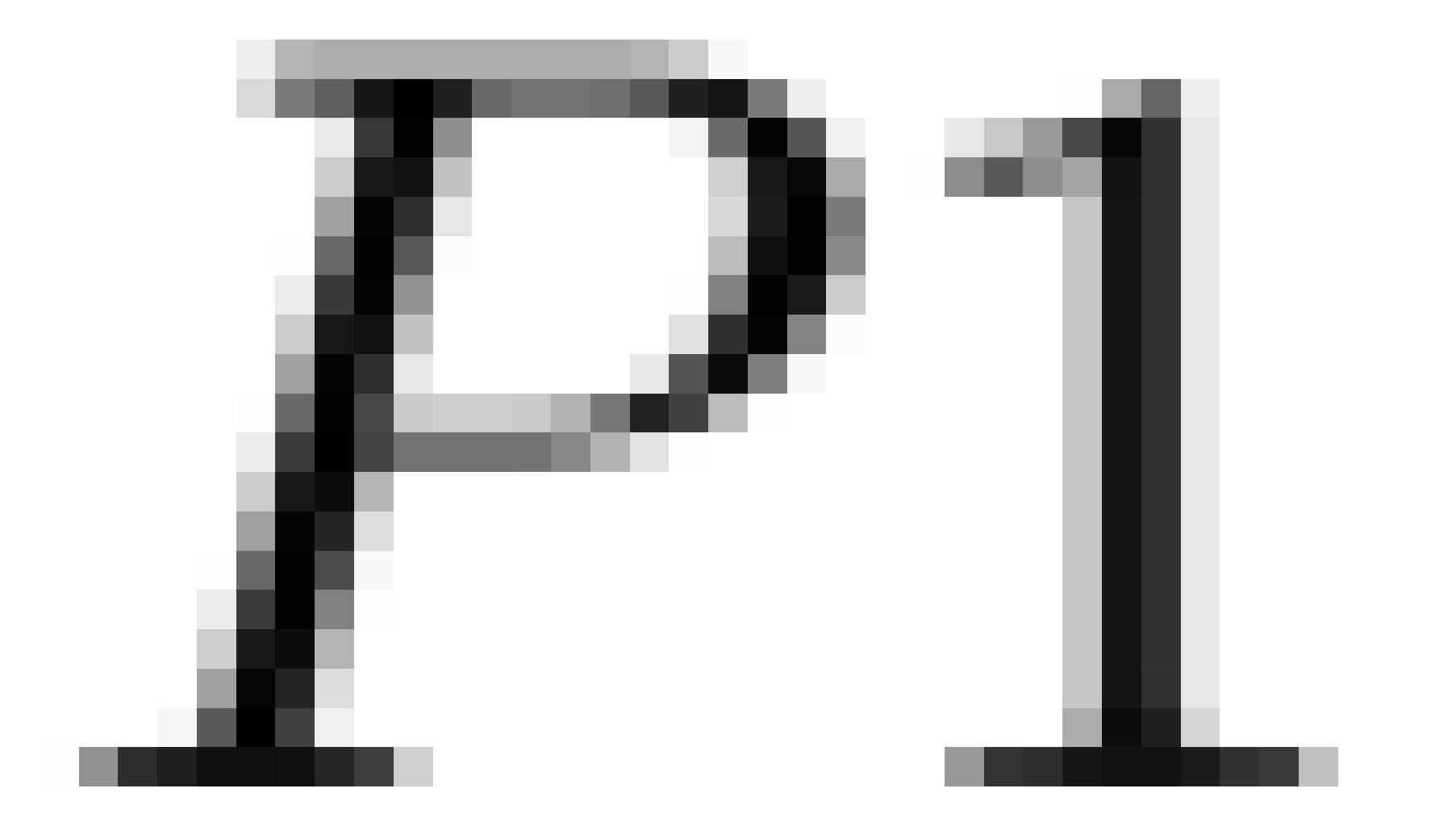


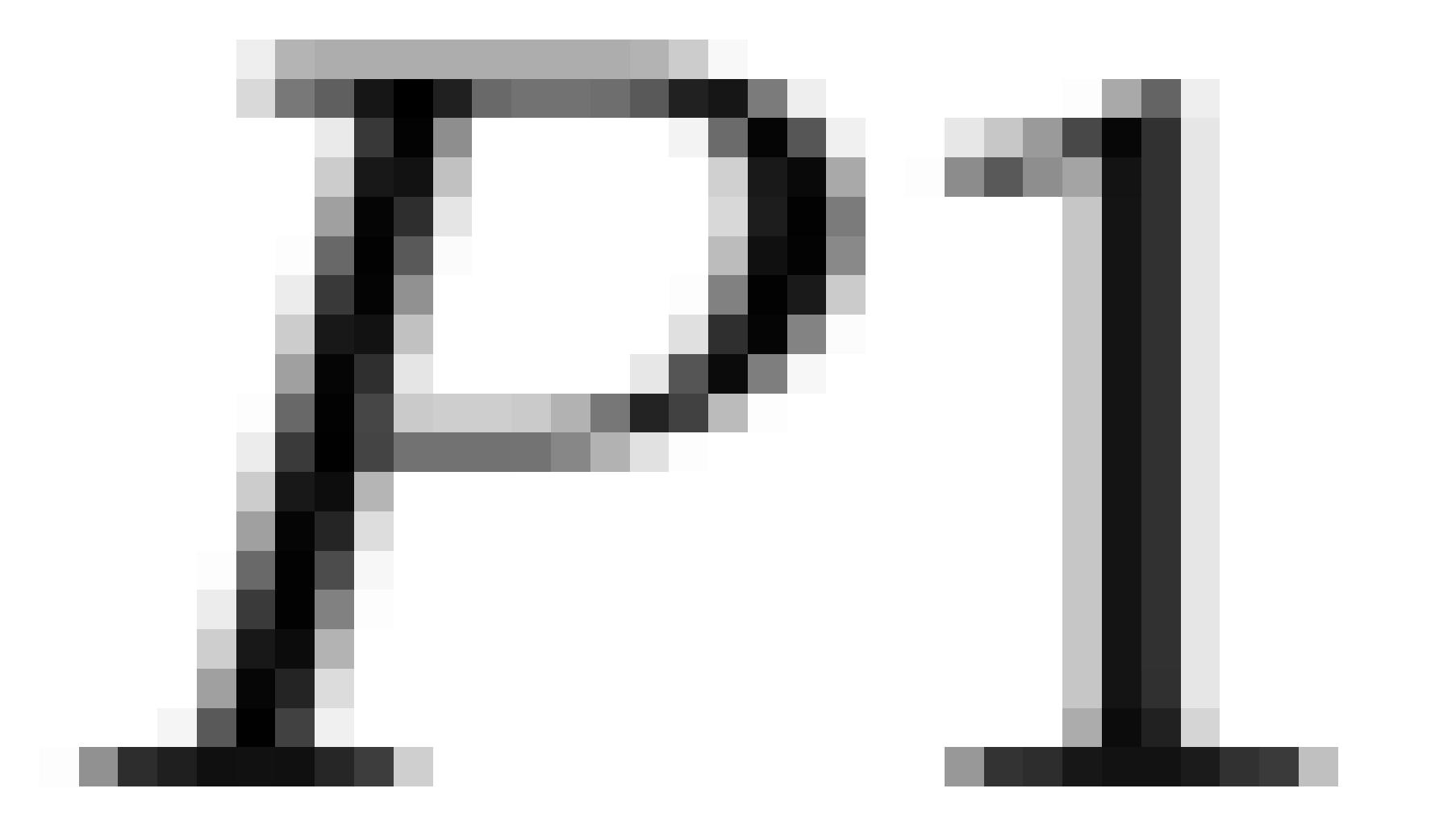




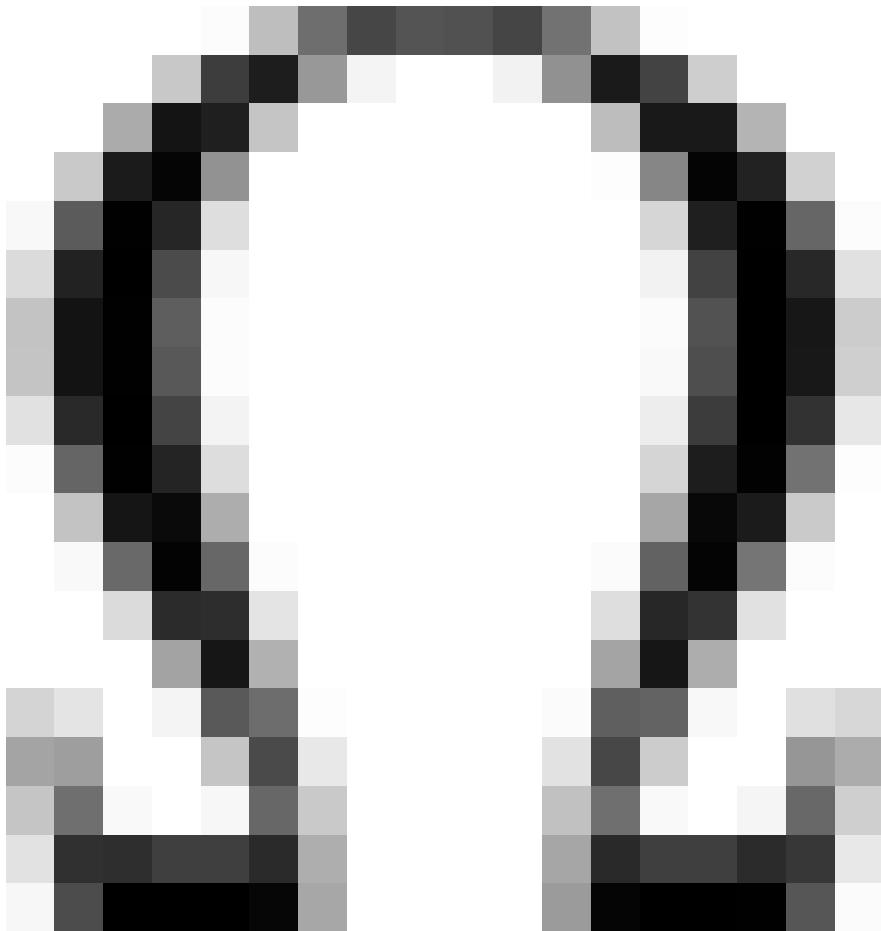


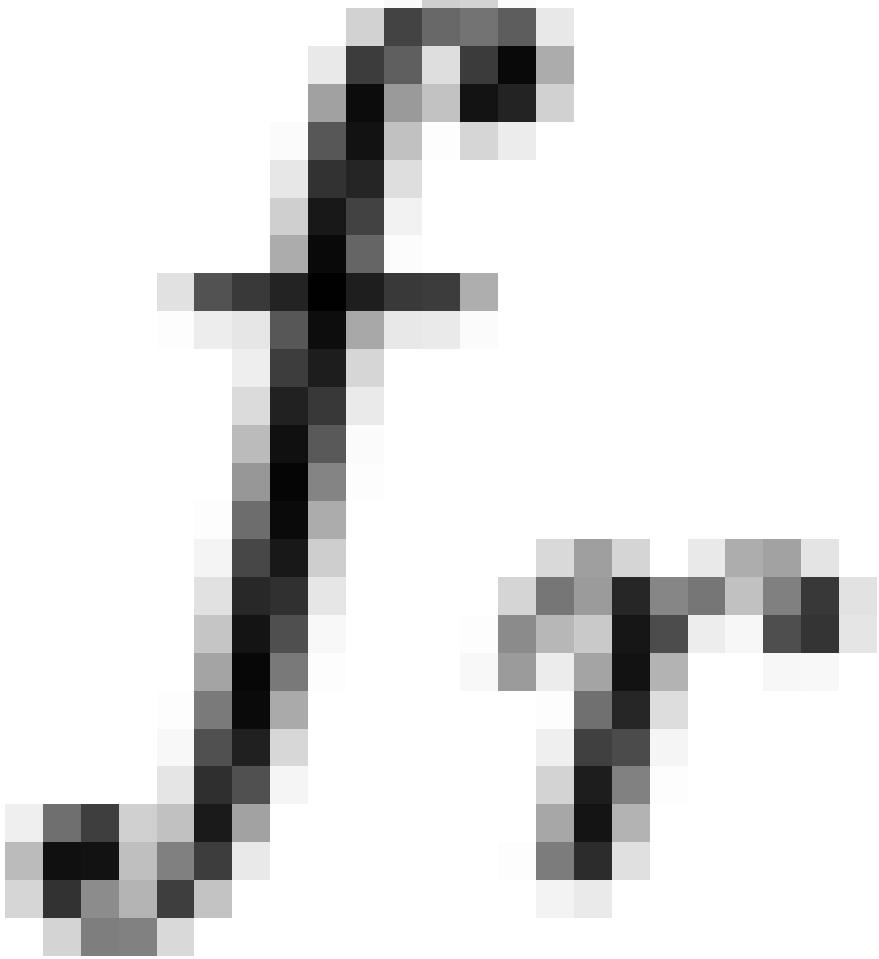


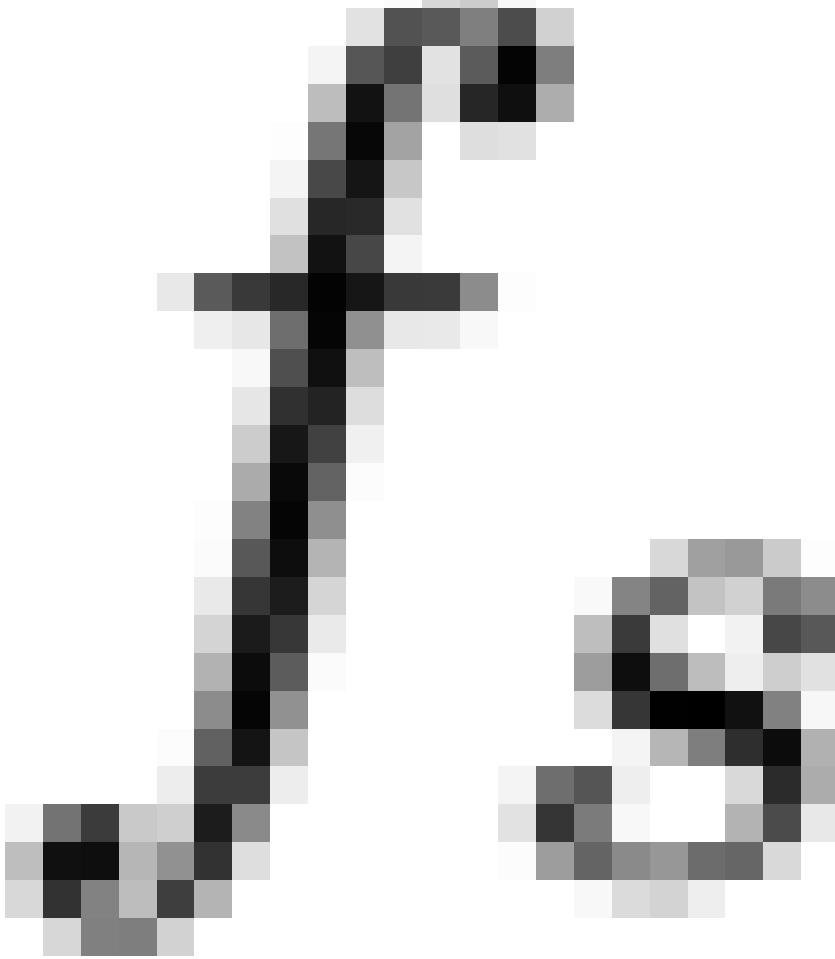


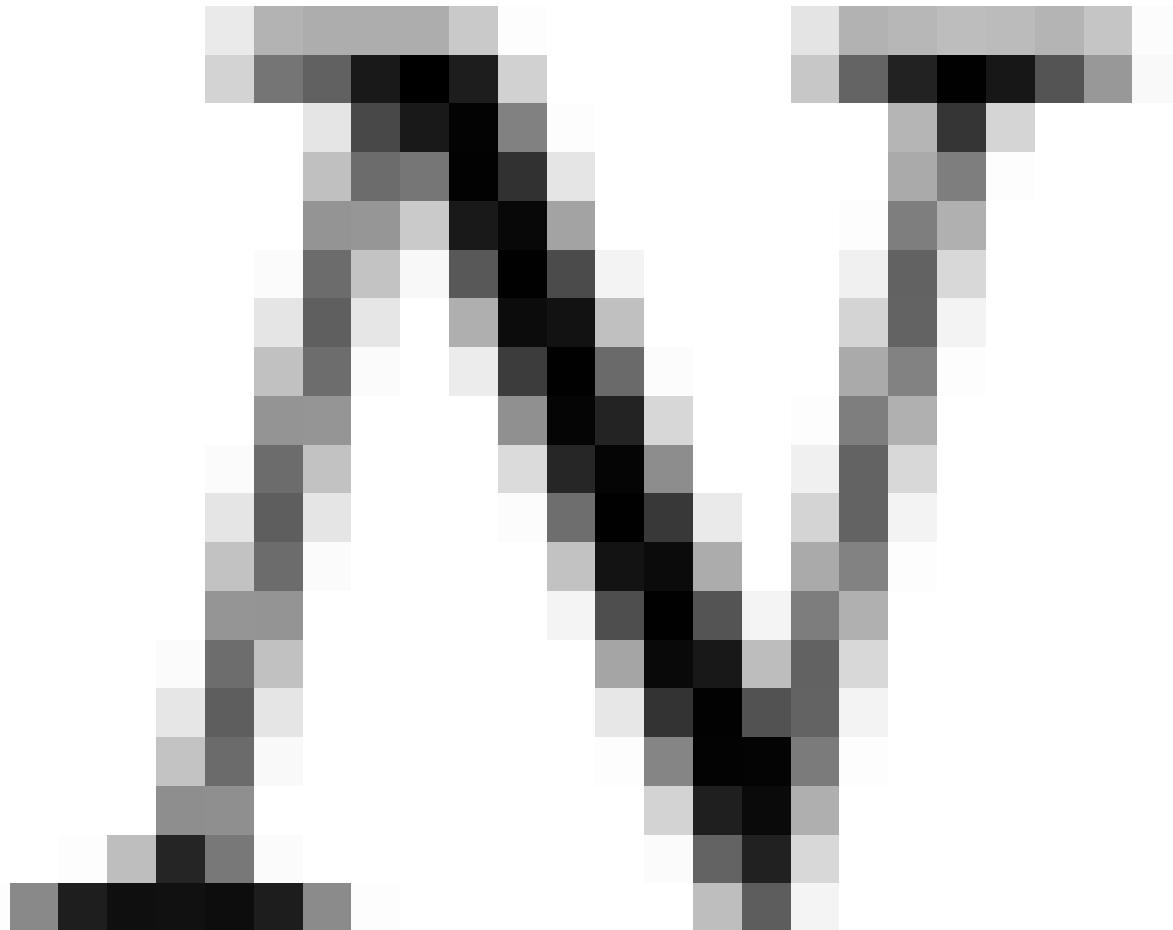




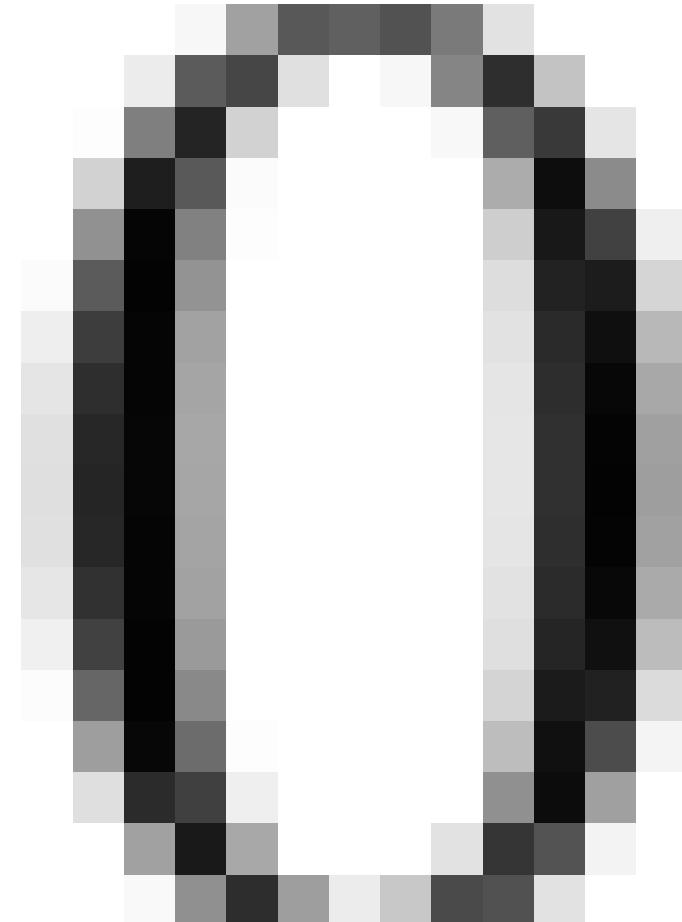
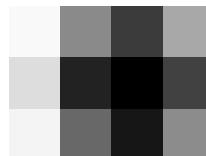
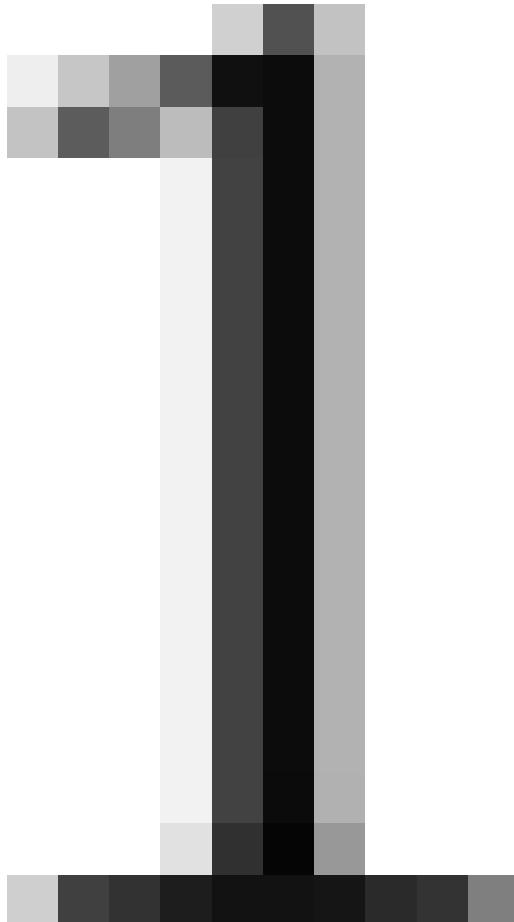




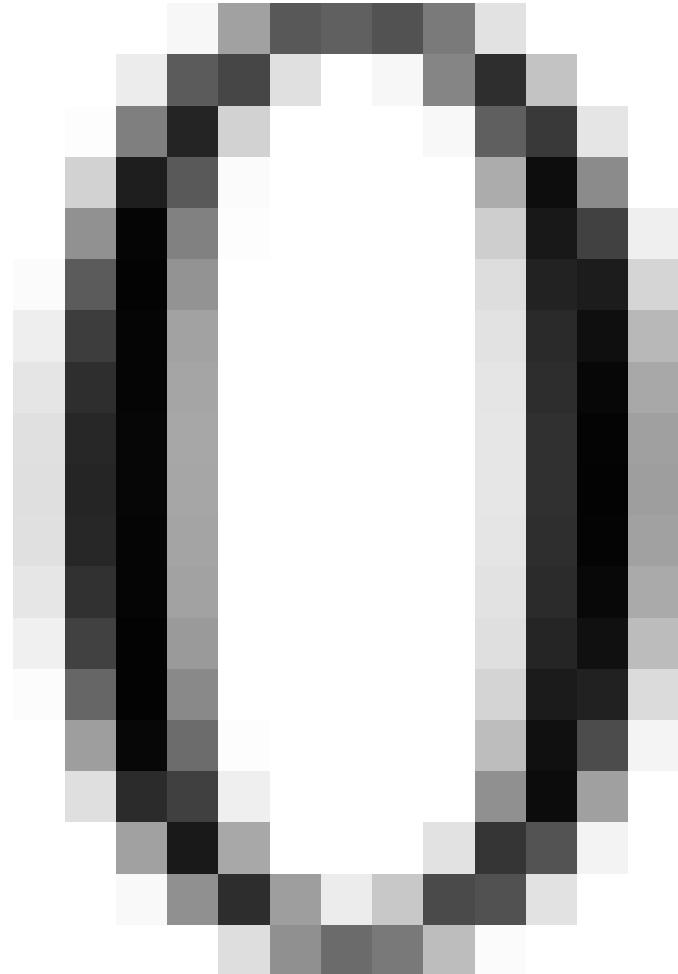
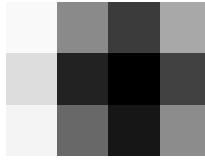
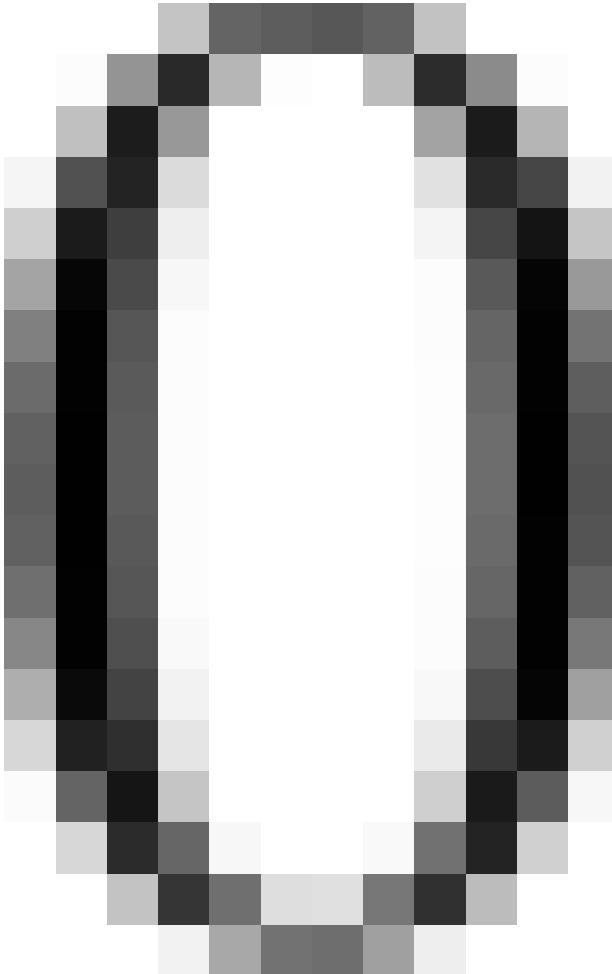


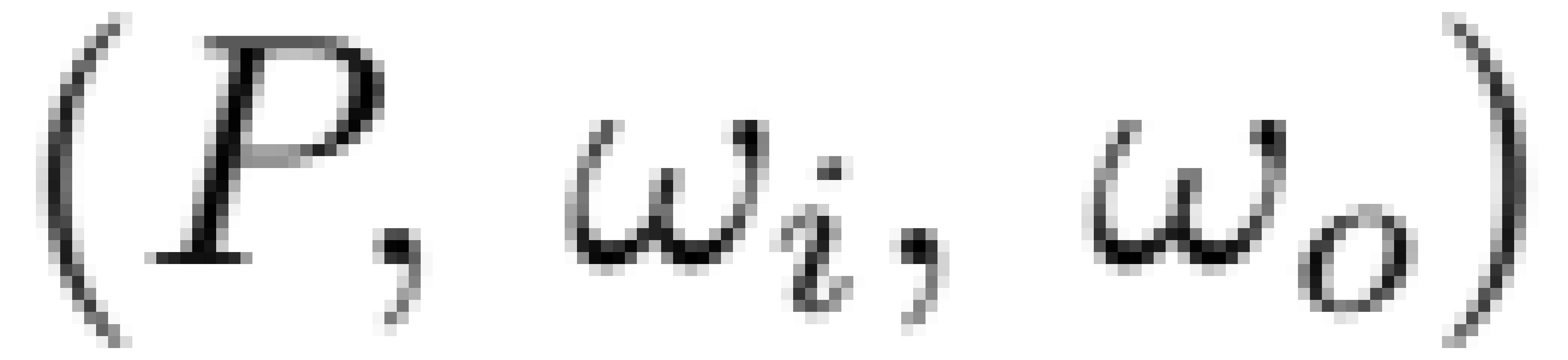


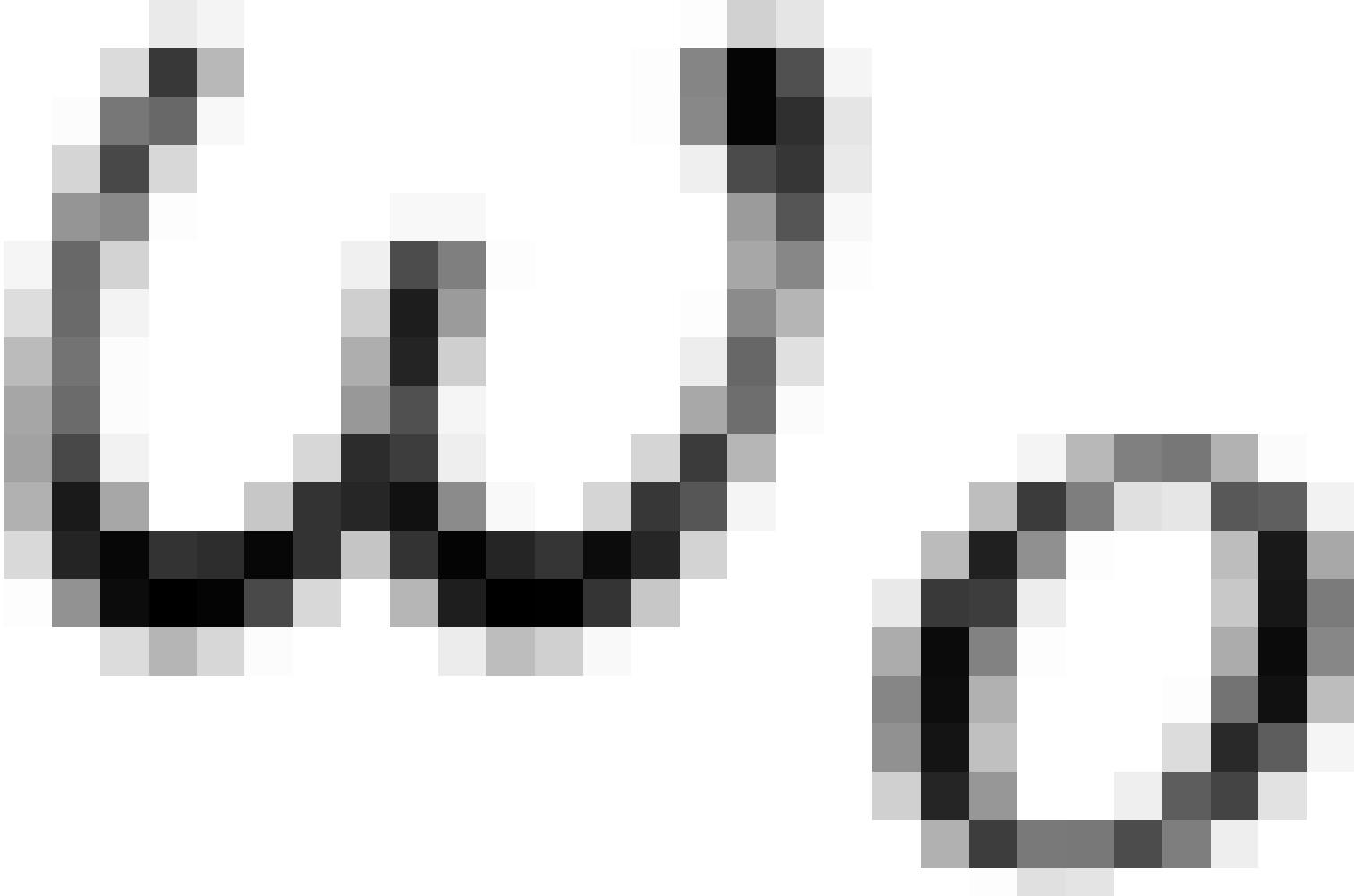
$$\int f(x) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_0^N \frac{f(x)}{p(x)} \quad (6)$$



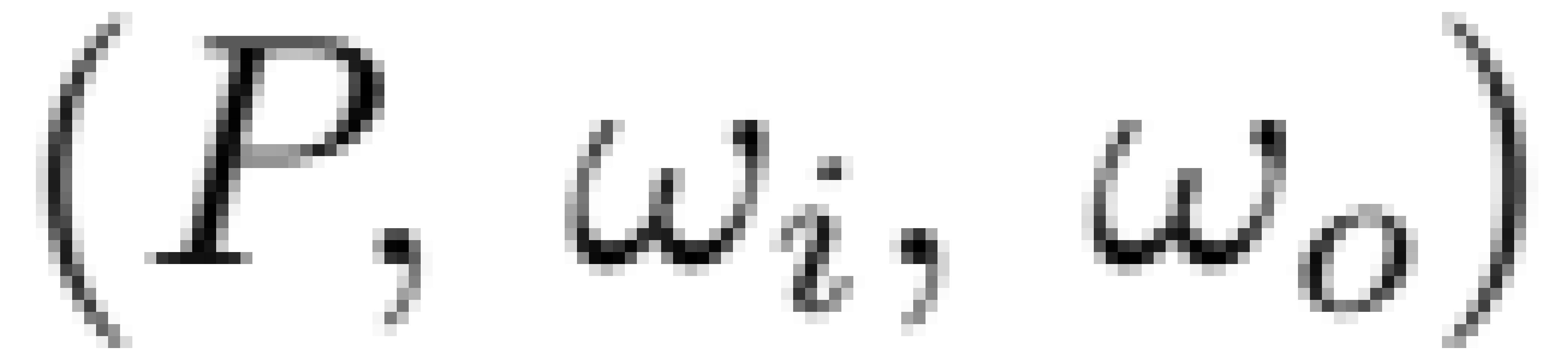


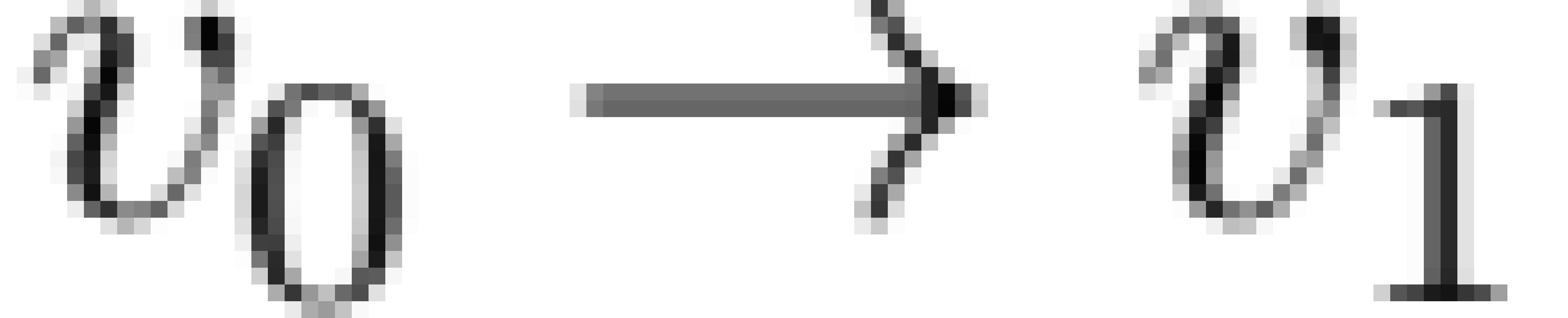








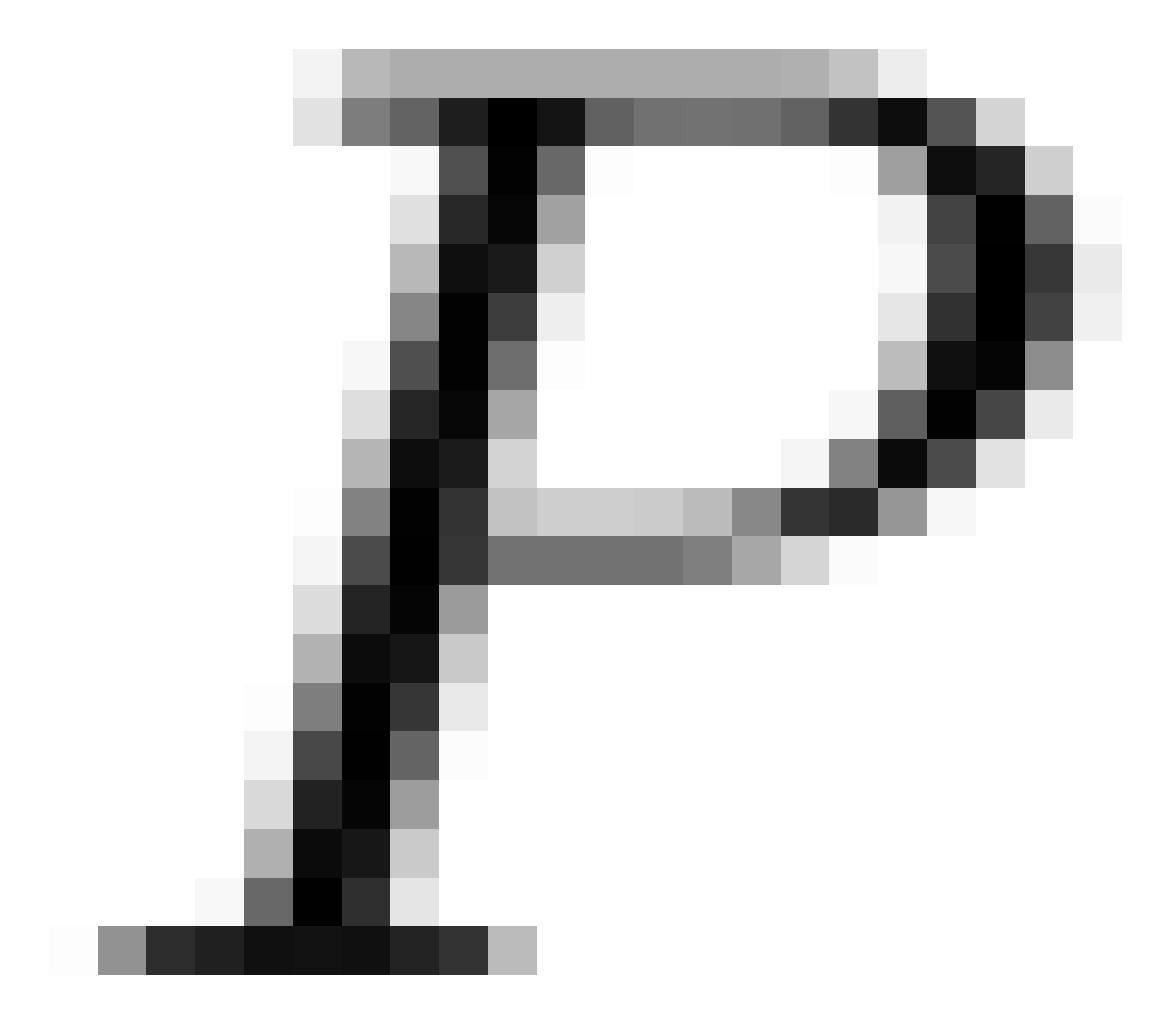


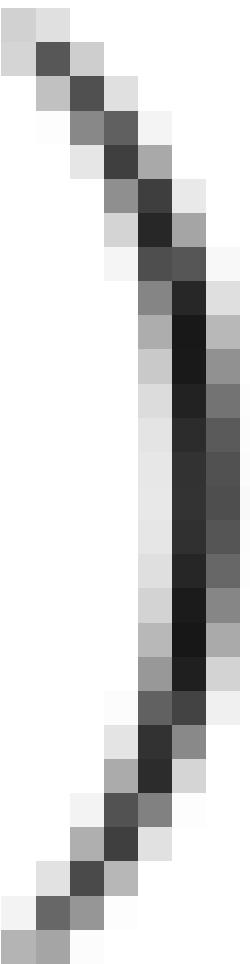
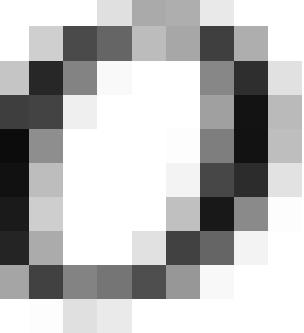
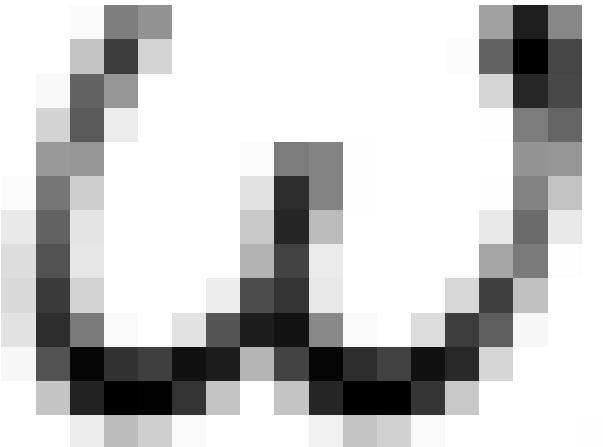


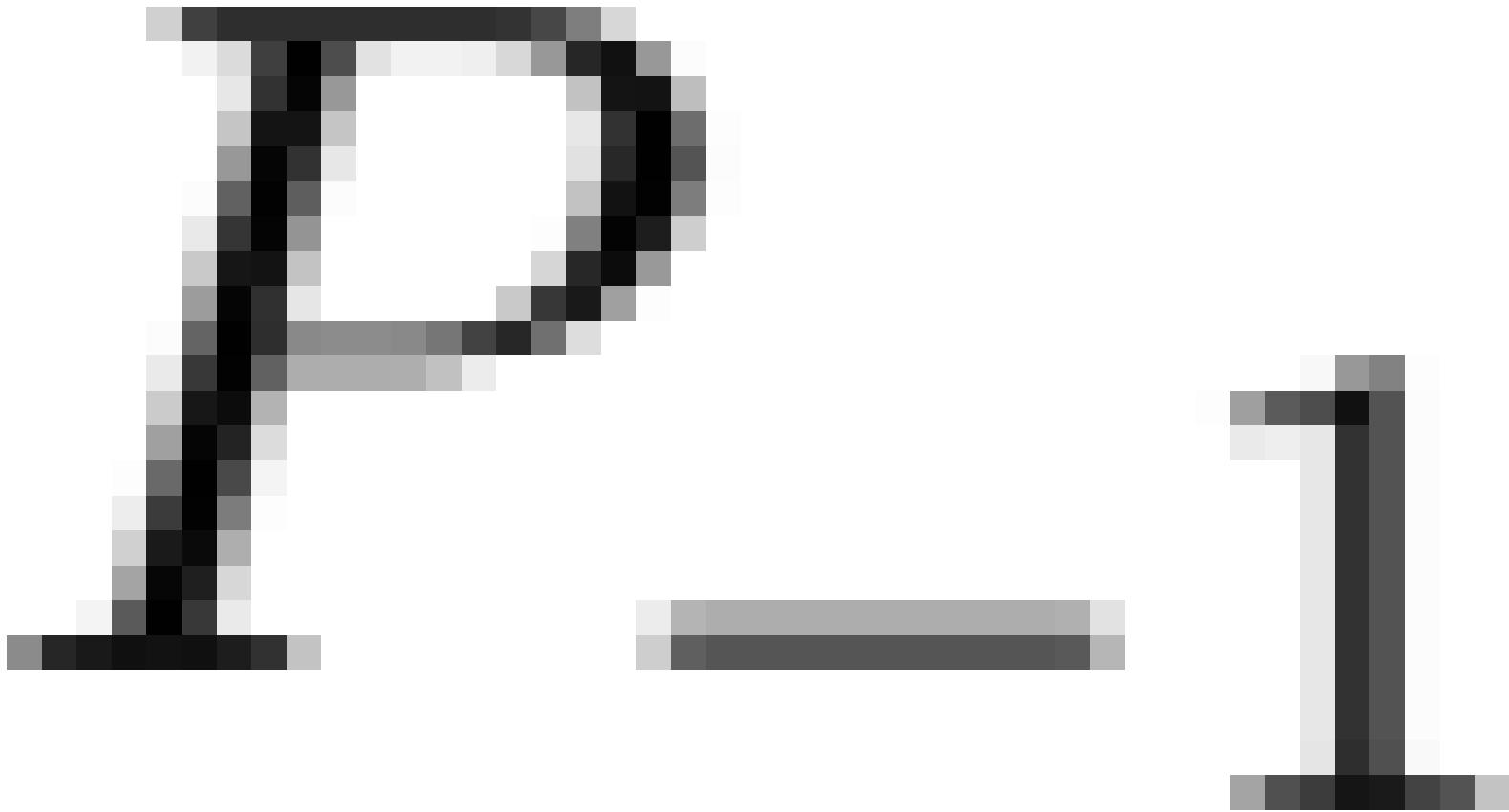
$$f_s(v \rightarrow \dot{v} \rightarrow \ddot{v}) = f_s(P, \omega_i, \omega_o) \quad (7)$$

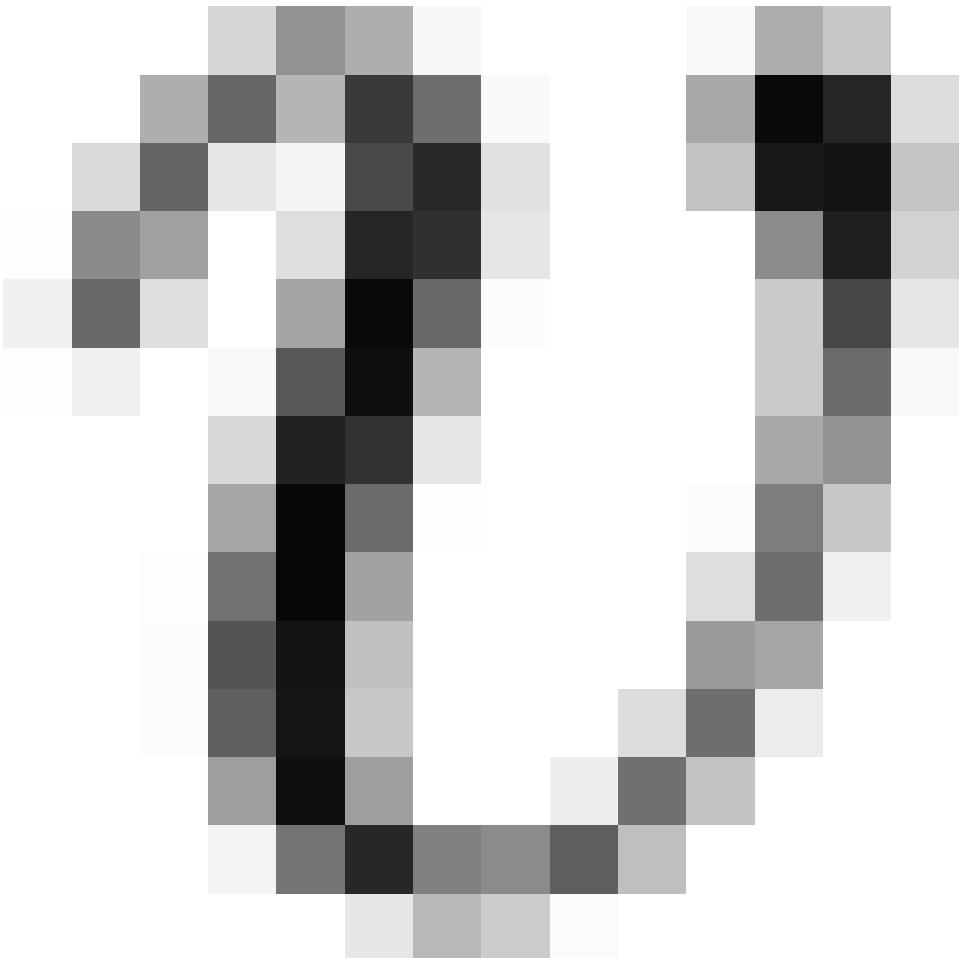
$$L_e(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) = L_e(P, \omega_o) \quad (8)$$

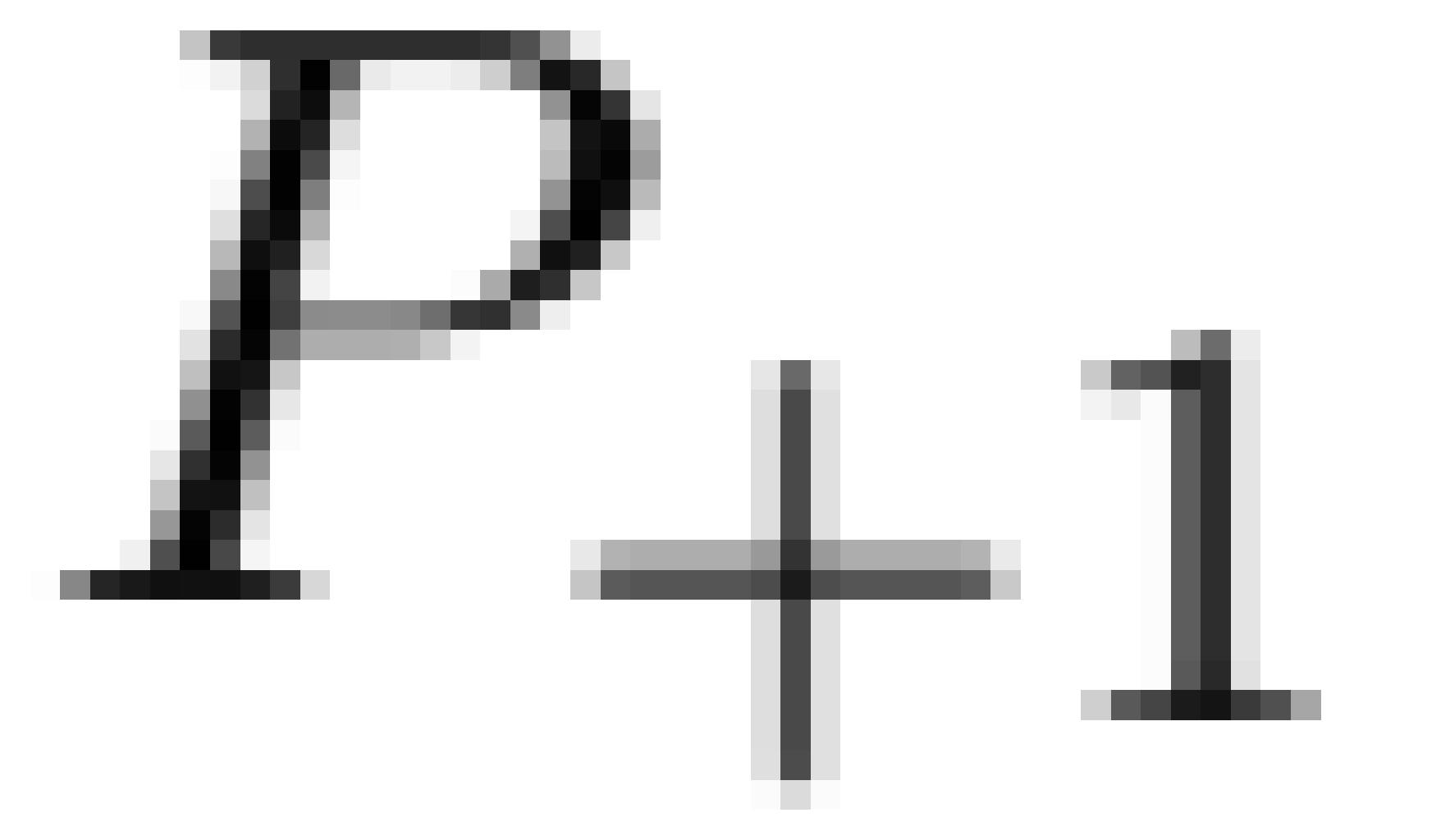
$$L_e(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) = L_e^0(v)L_e^1(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) \quad (9)$$

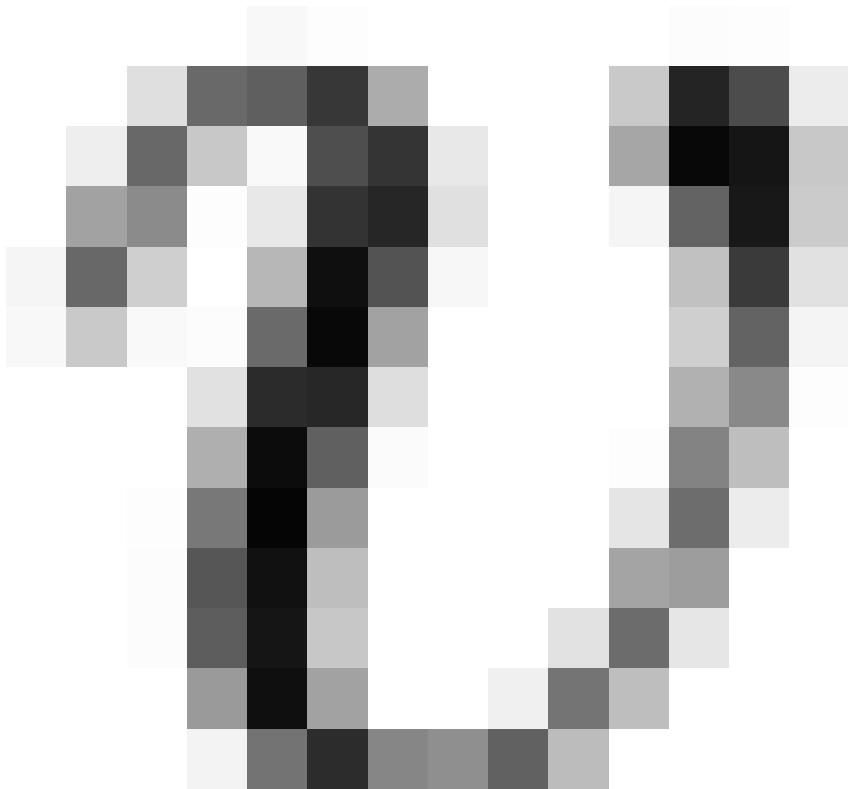
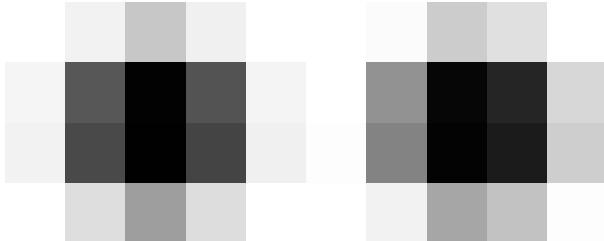


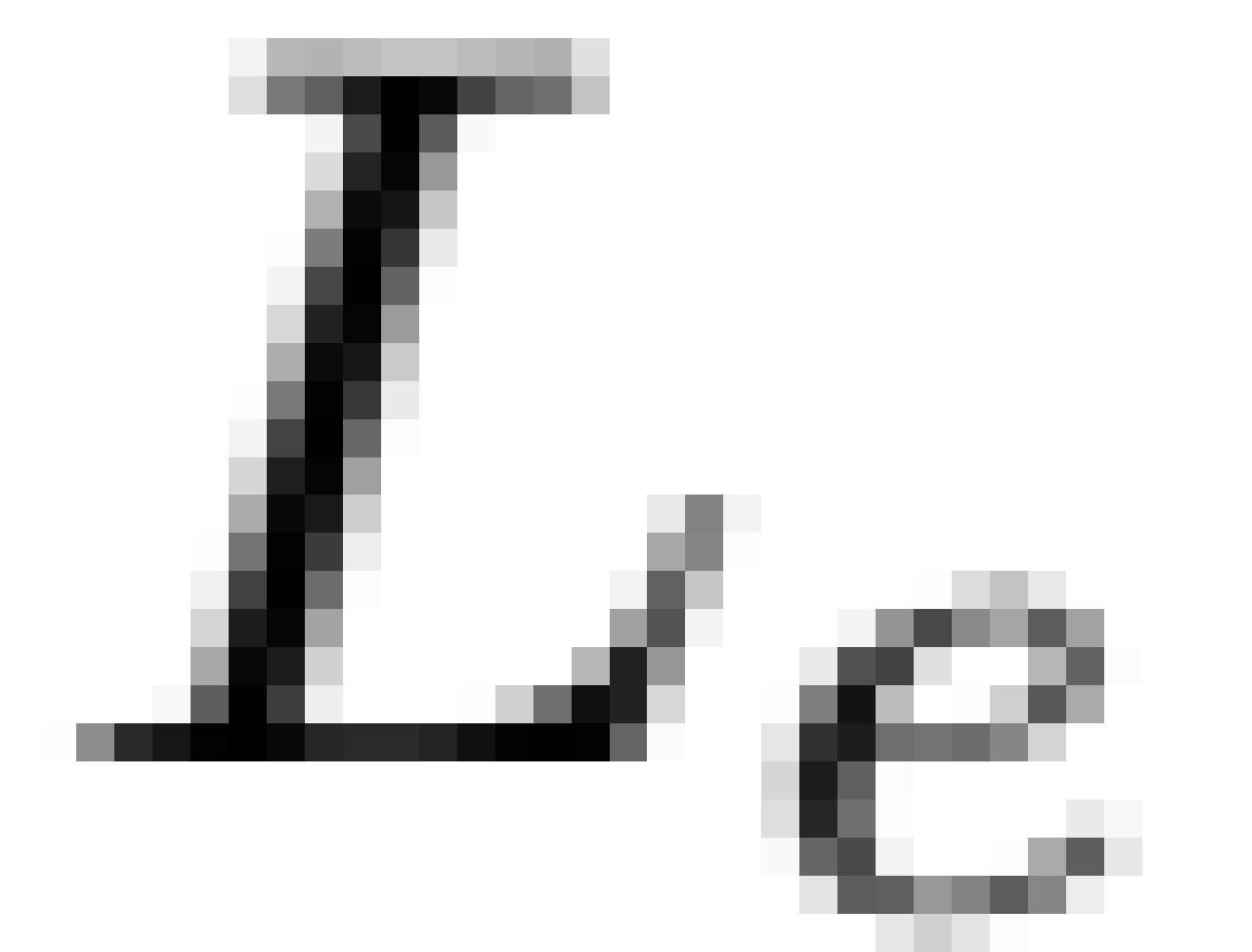








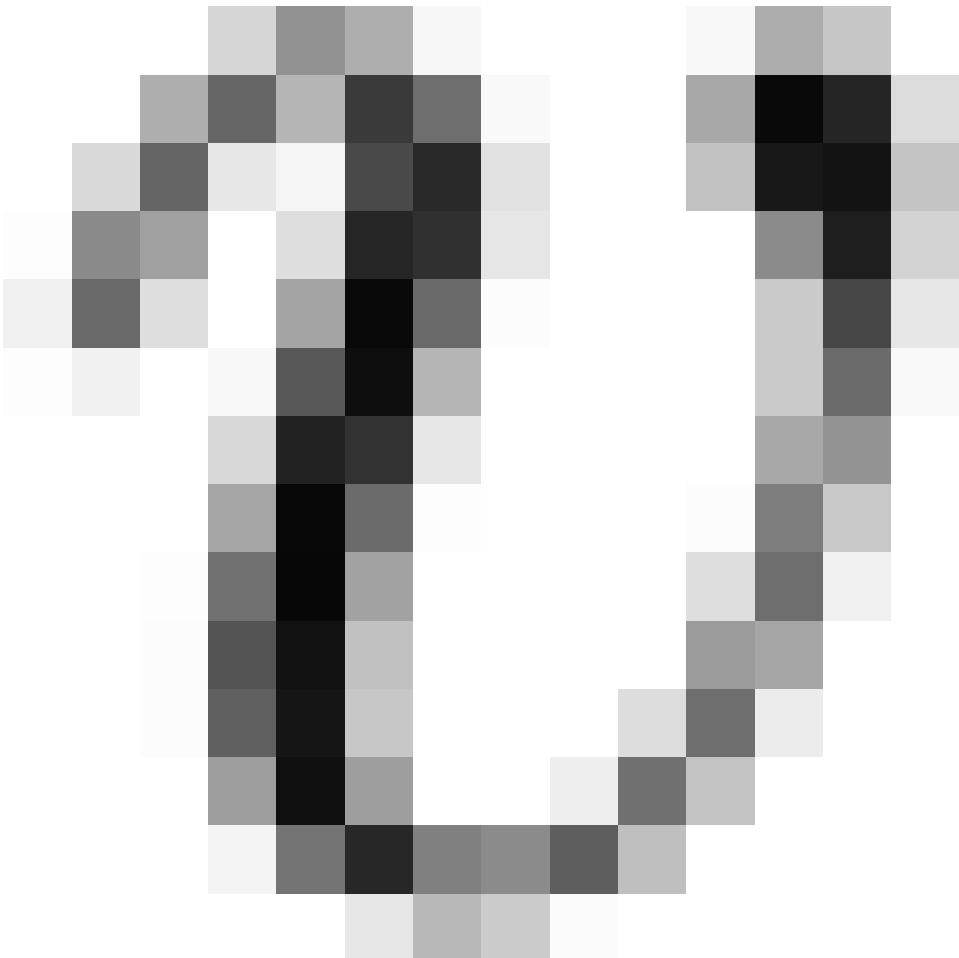


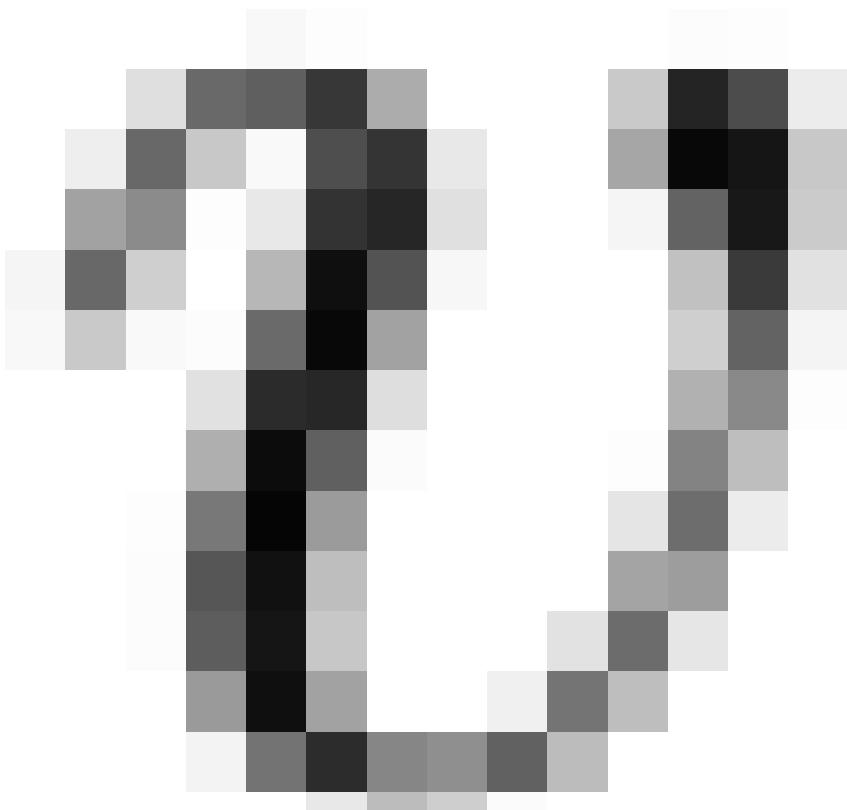
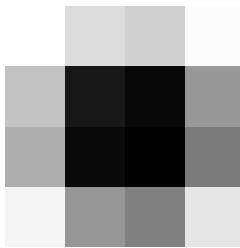


$$L_e(P, \omega_o) \equiv L_e(P) \quad [\text{for area lights}]$$

$$L_e(v \rightarrow i) = L_e^0(v)$$

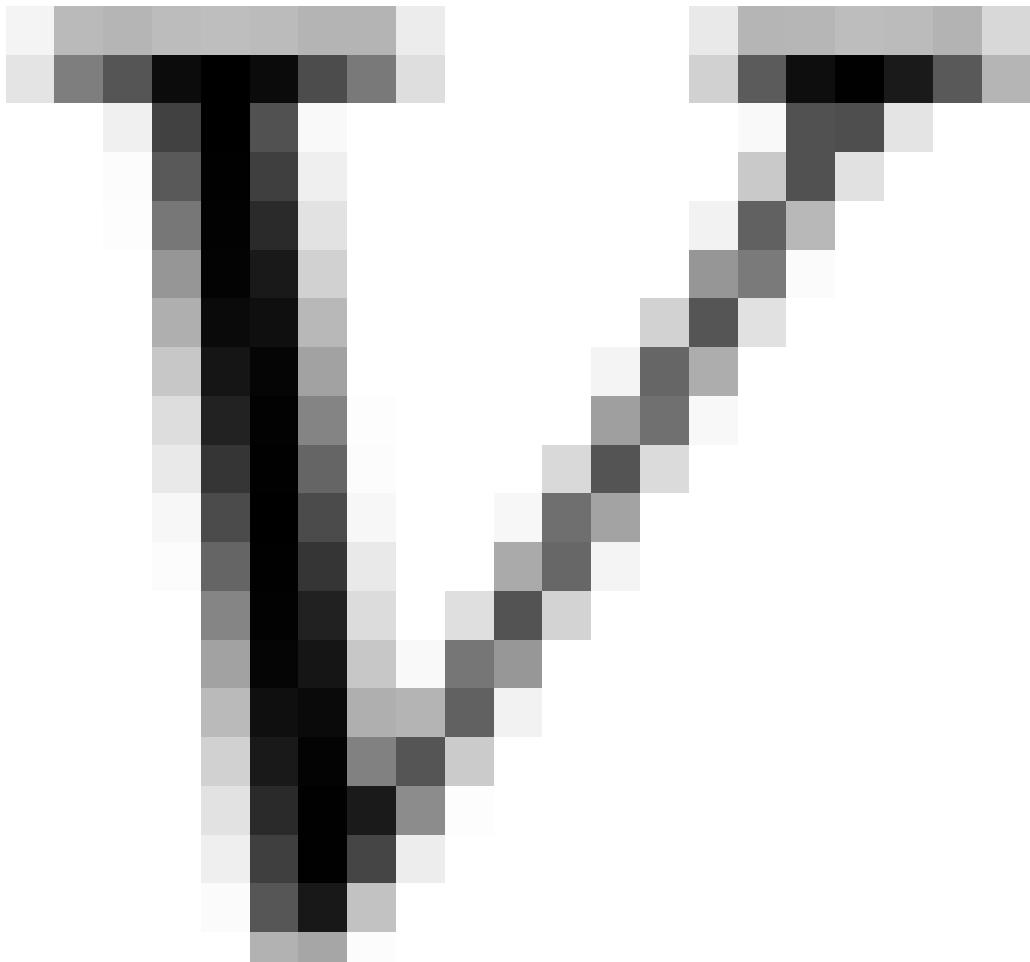




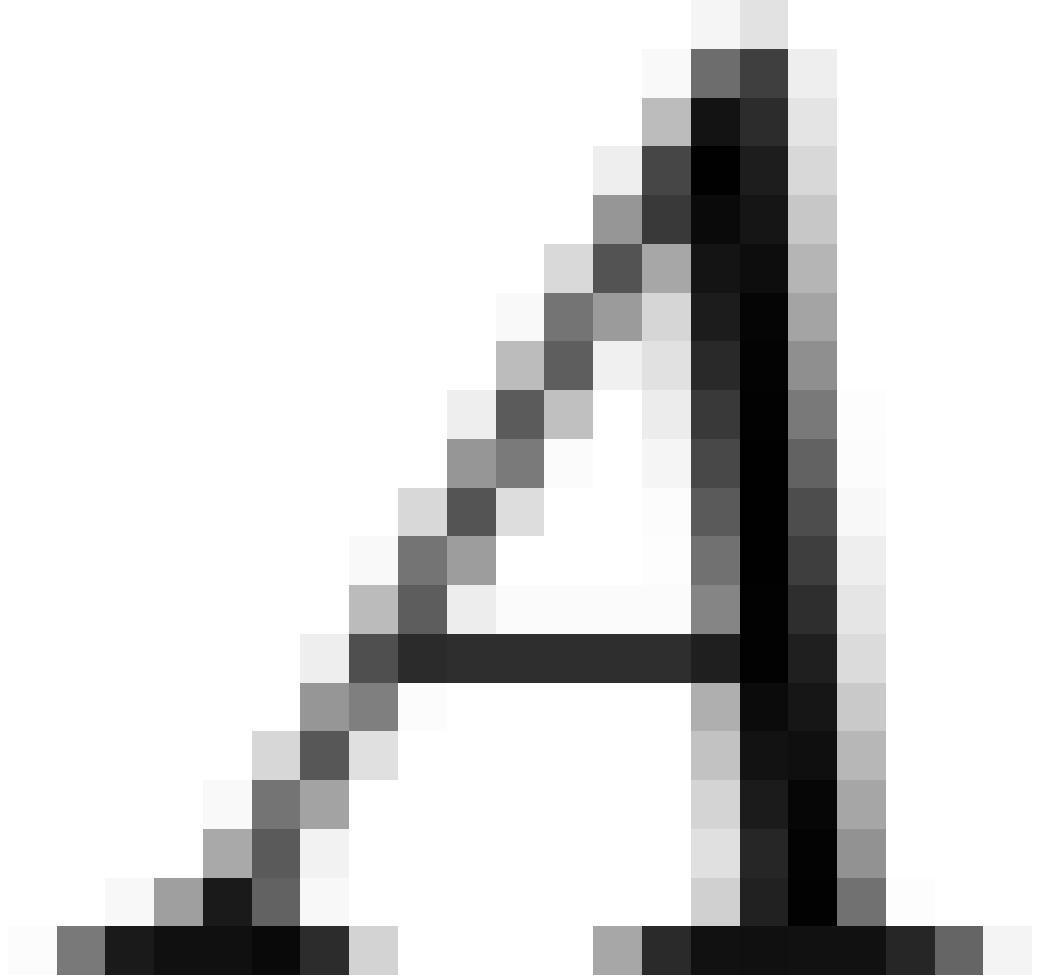


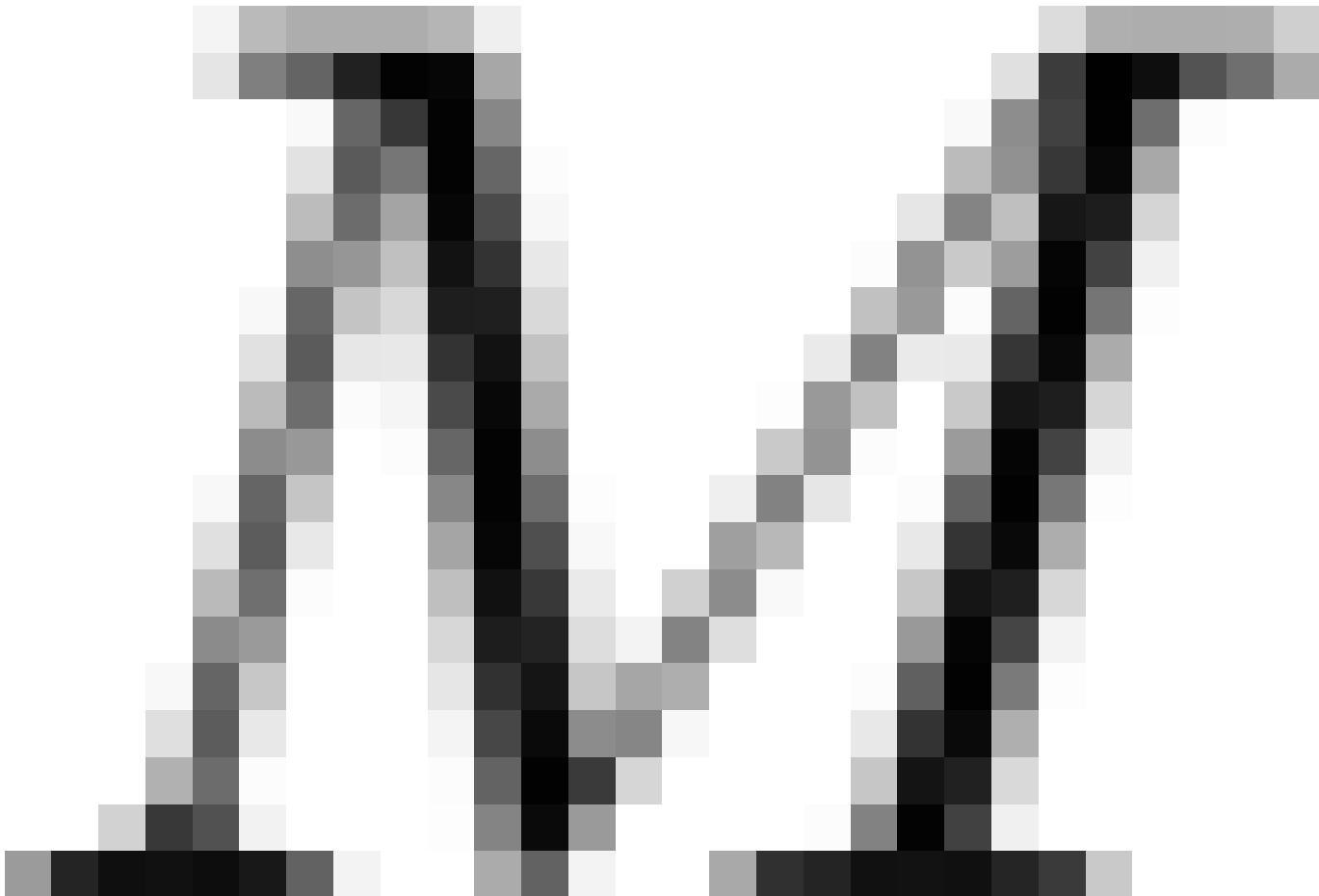
$$\cos\theta_n = v \cdot N(v) \quad (12)$$

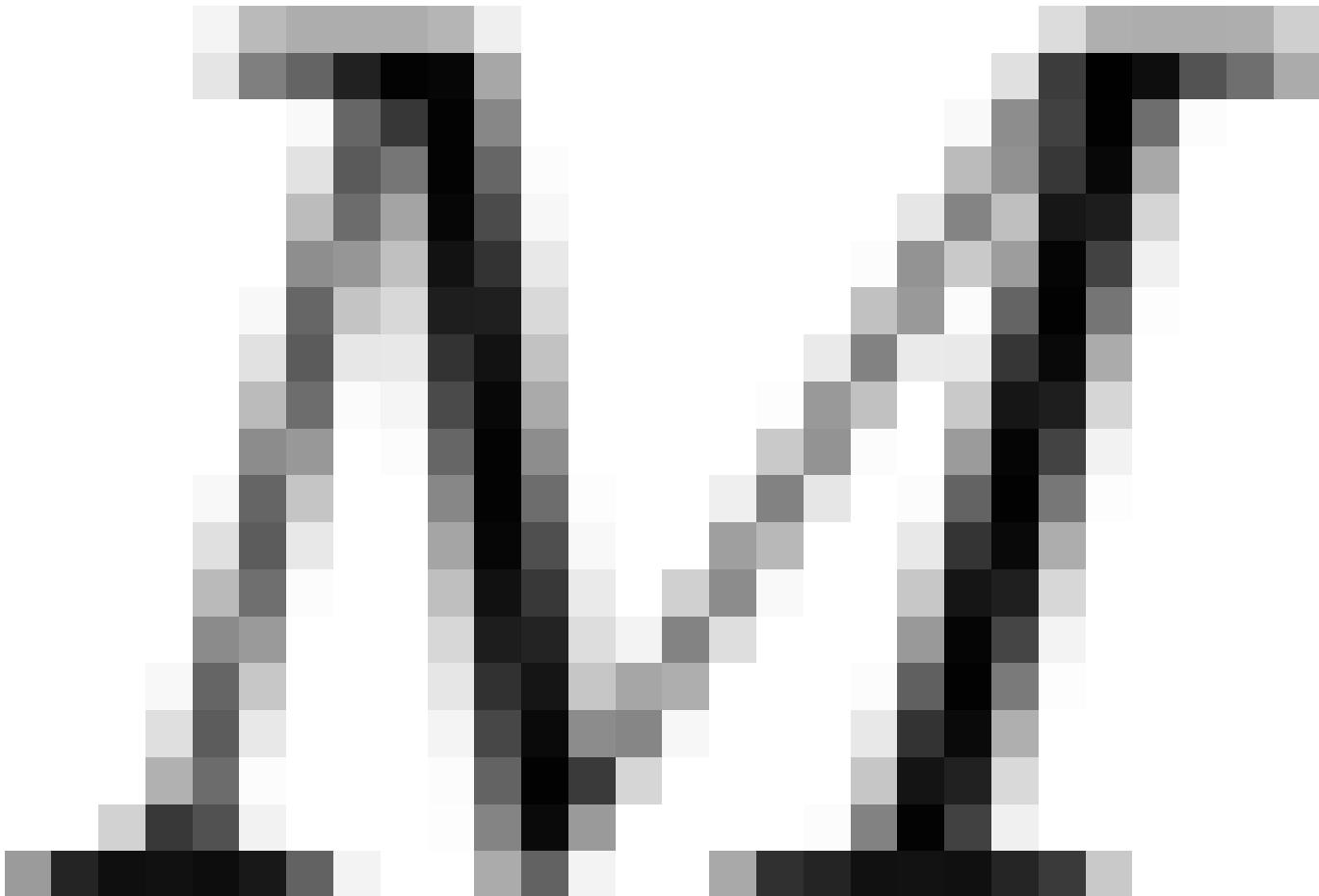
$$G(v \leftrightarrow \dot{v}) = V(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) \frac{(\cos\theta_n \cos\dot{\theta}_n)}{\|v - \dot{v}\|^2} \quad (13)$$

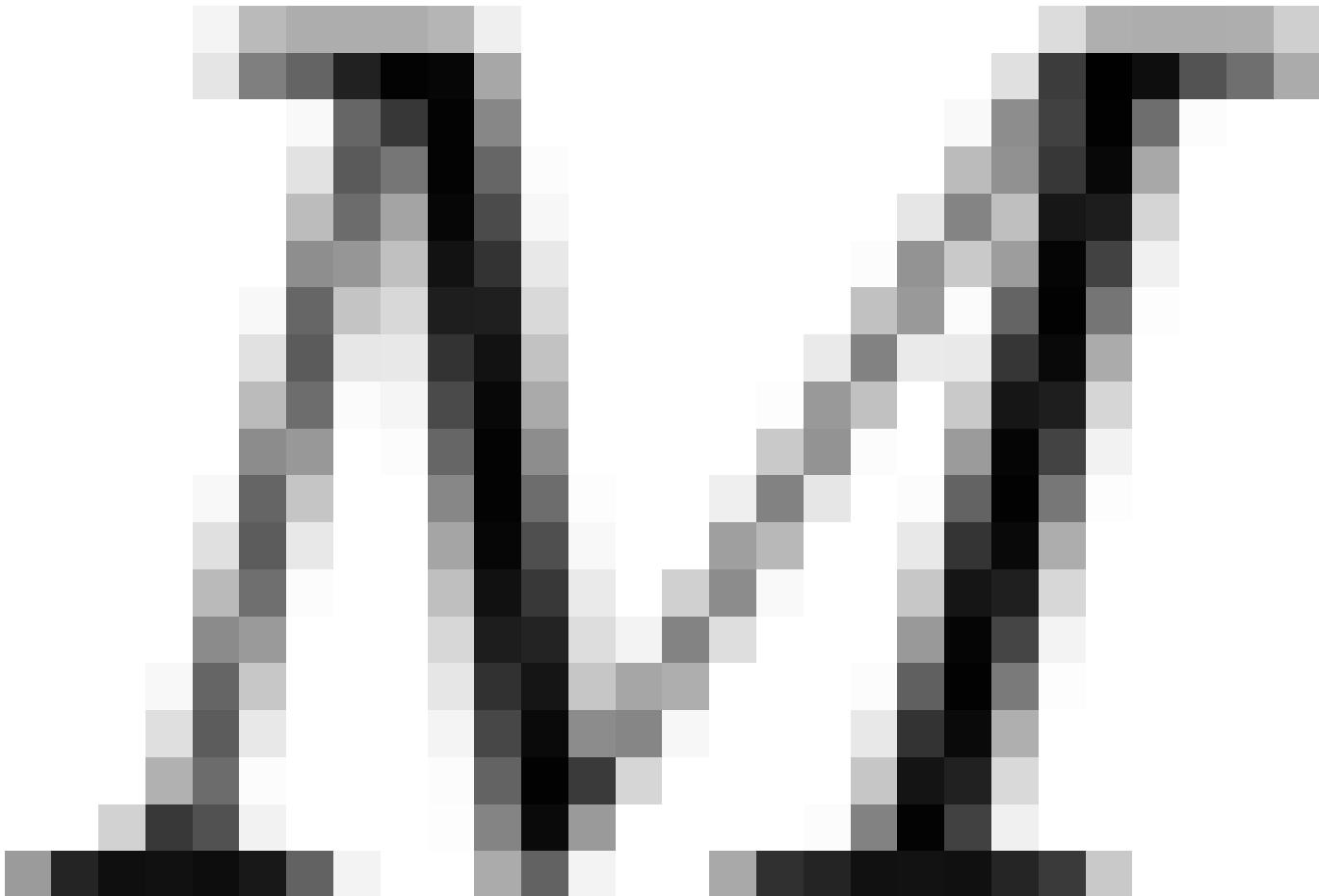


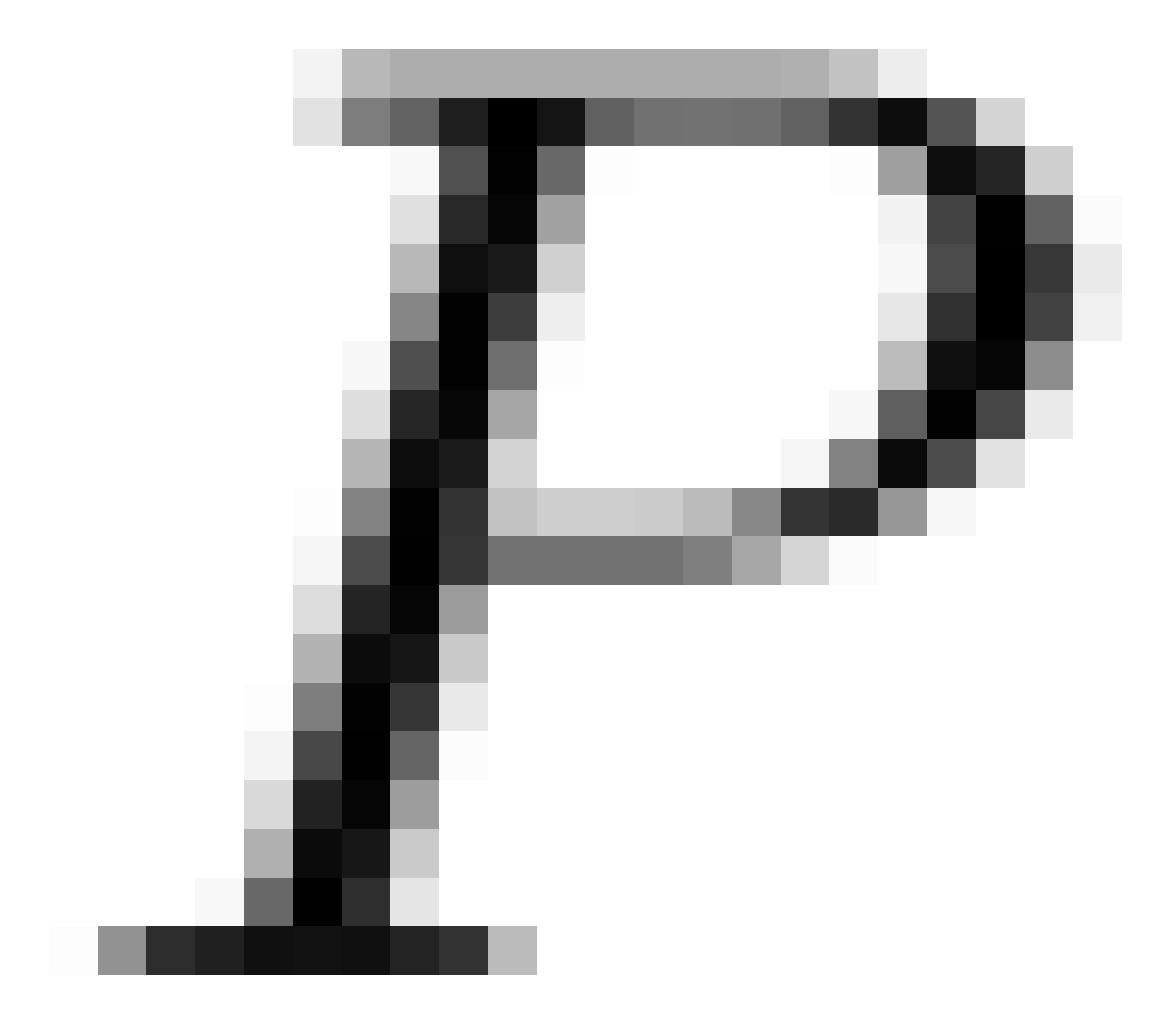
$$L(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) = L_e(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) f_s(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) d_A \int_M L(v \leftarrow \dot{v}) G(v \rightarrow \dot{v}) d_A \quad (14)$$



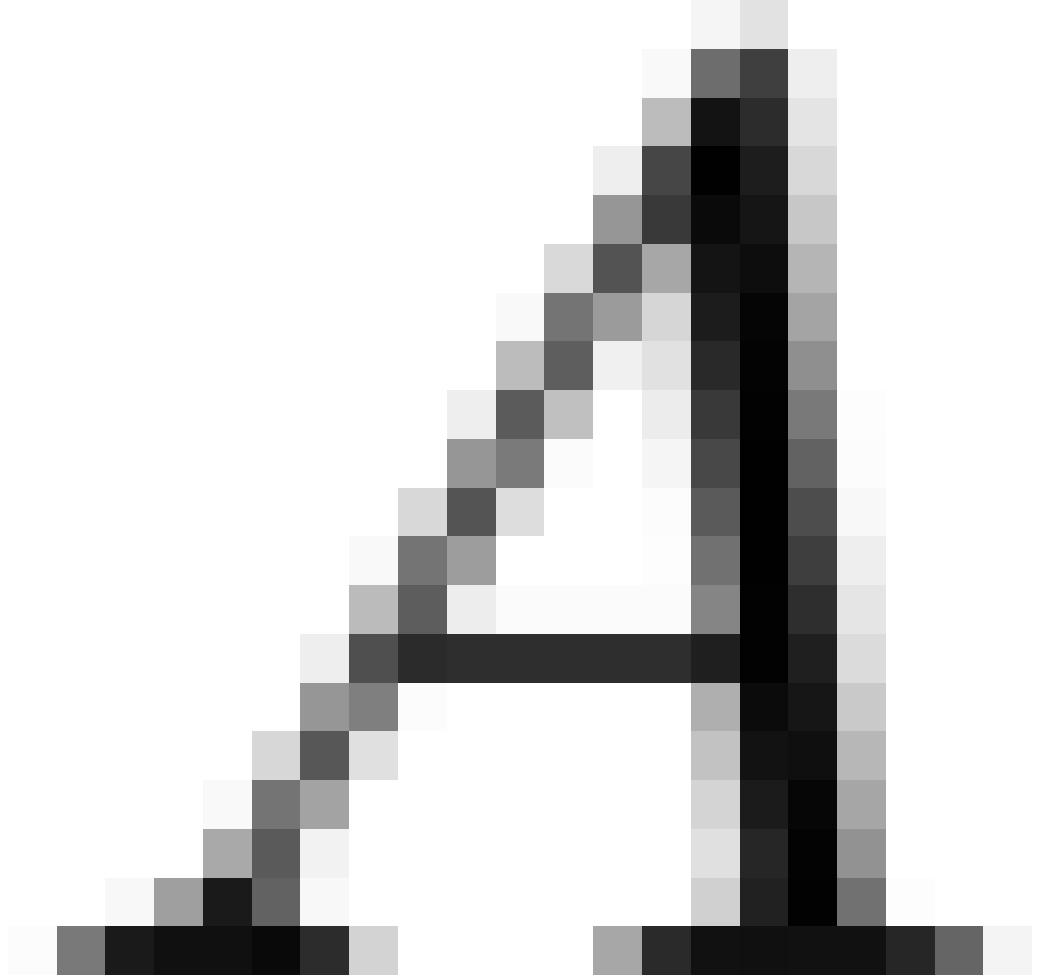


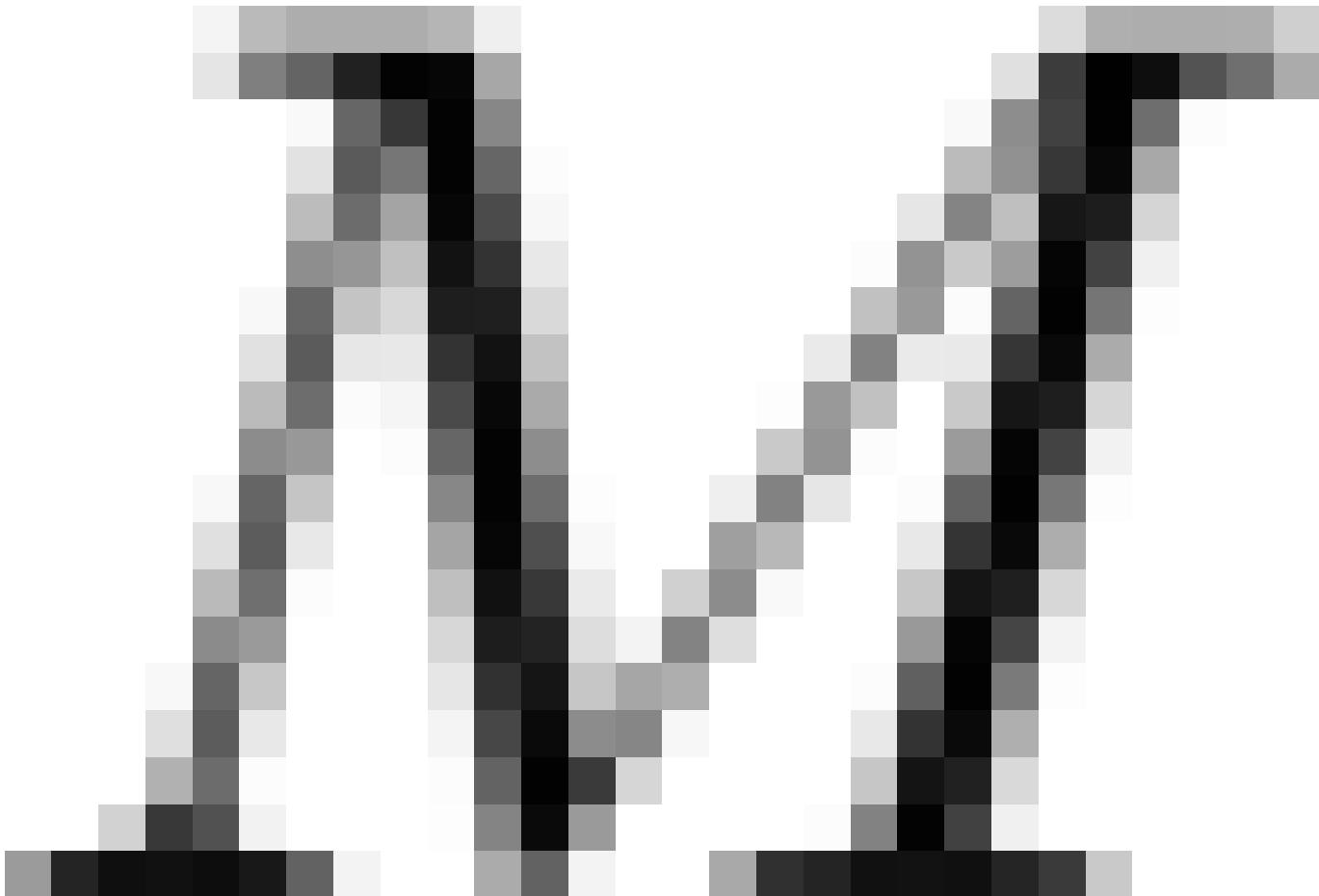




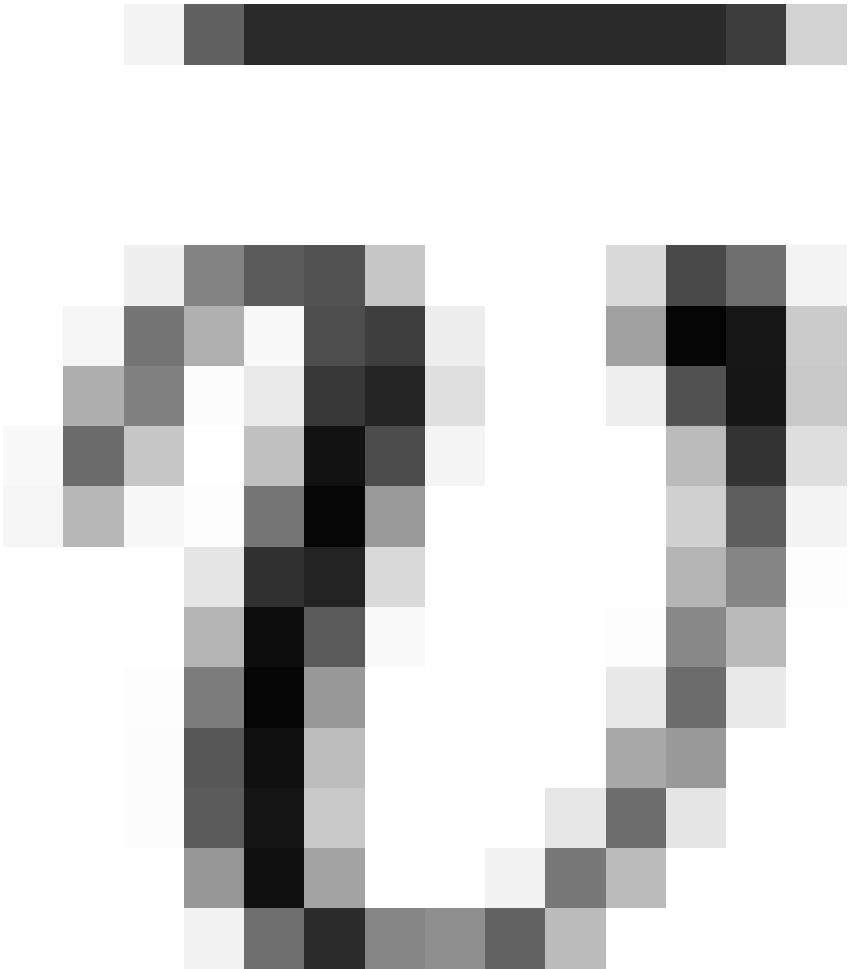


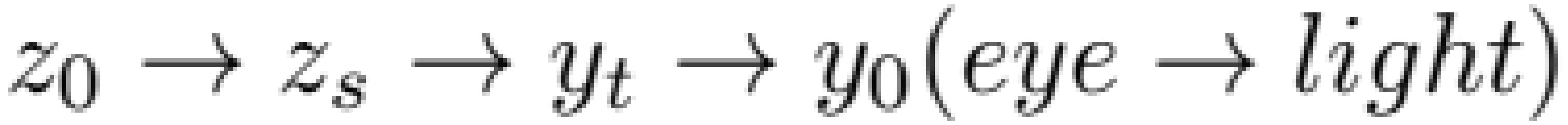


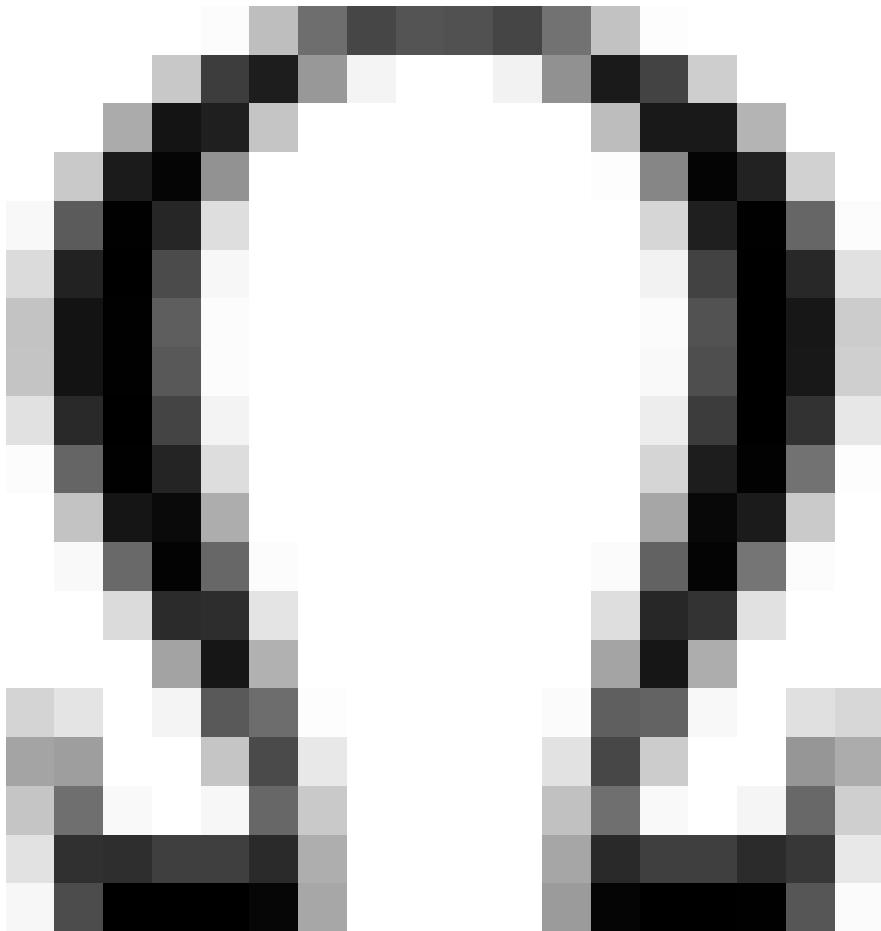


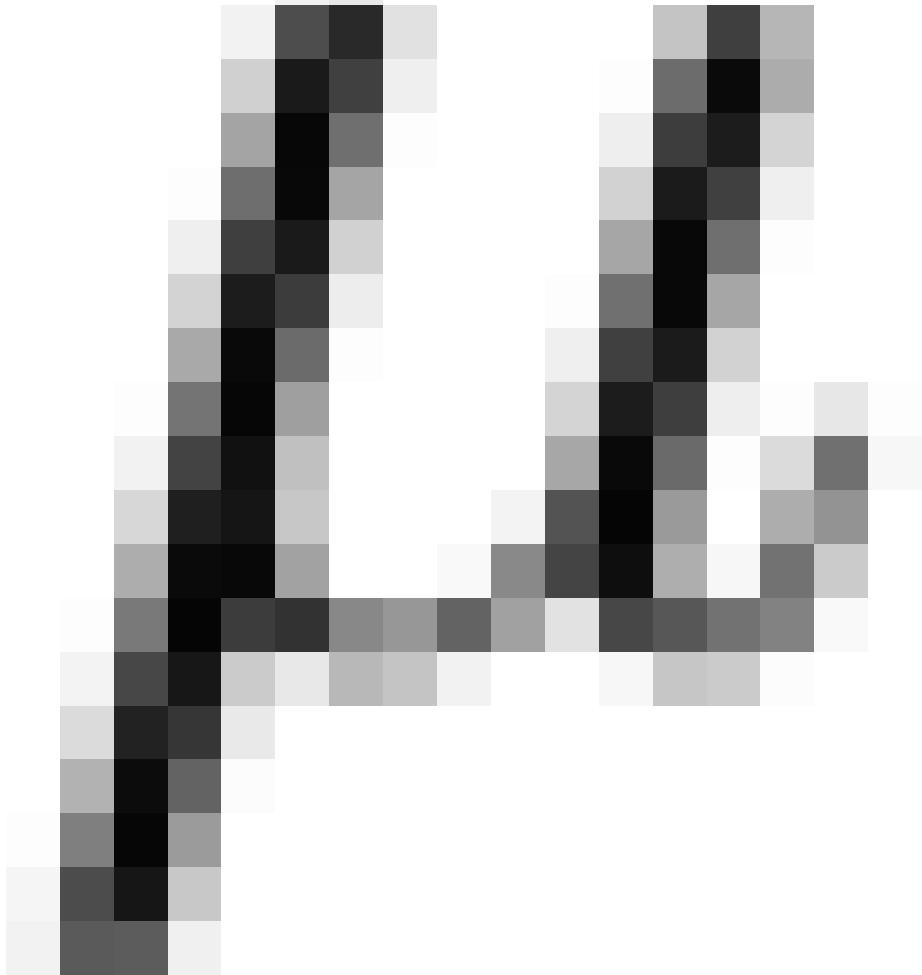


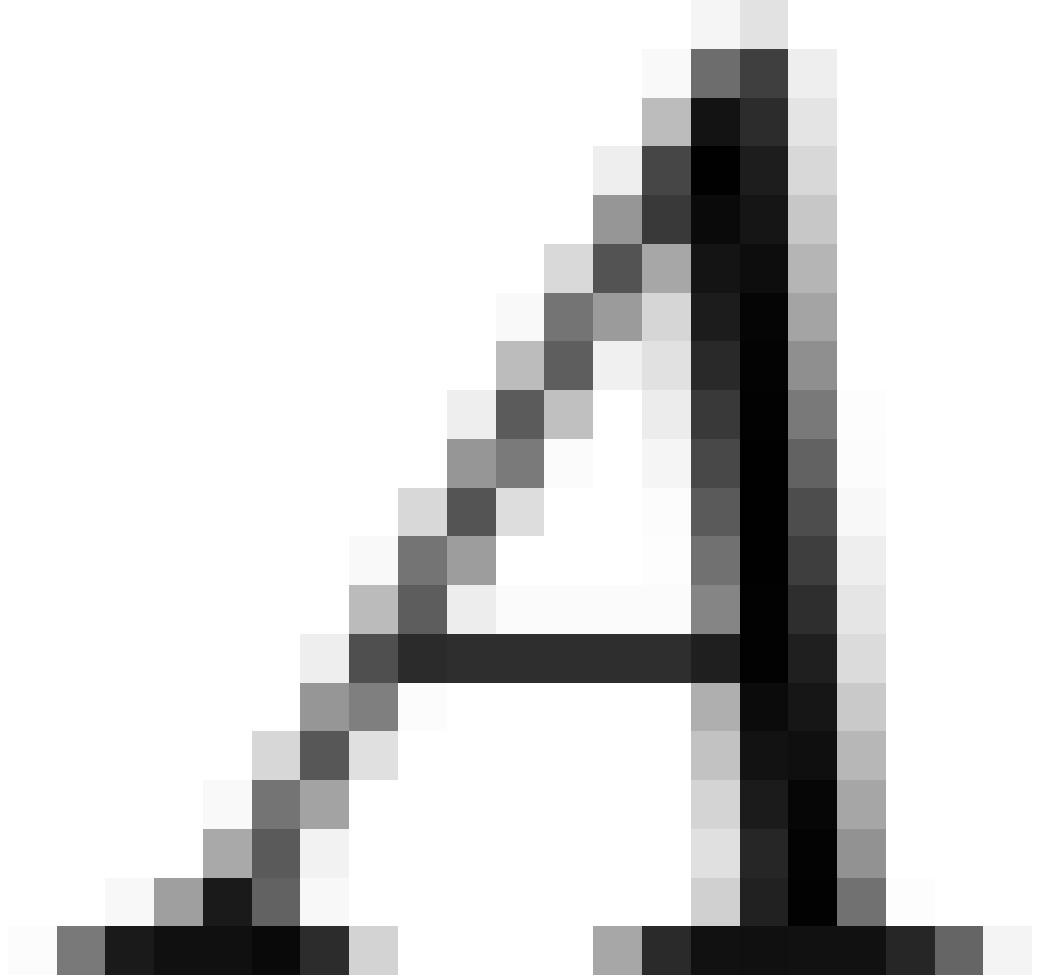
$$I_j = \int_{\Omega} f_j(\bar{v}) d\mu(\bar{v}) \quad (15)$$

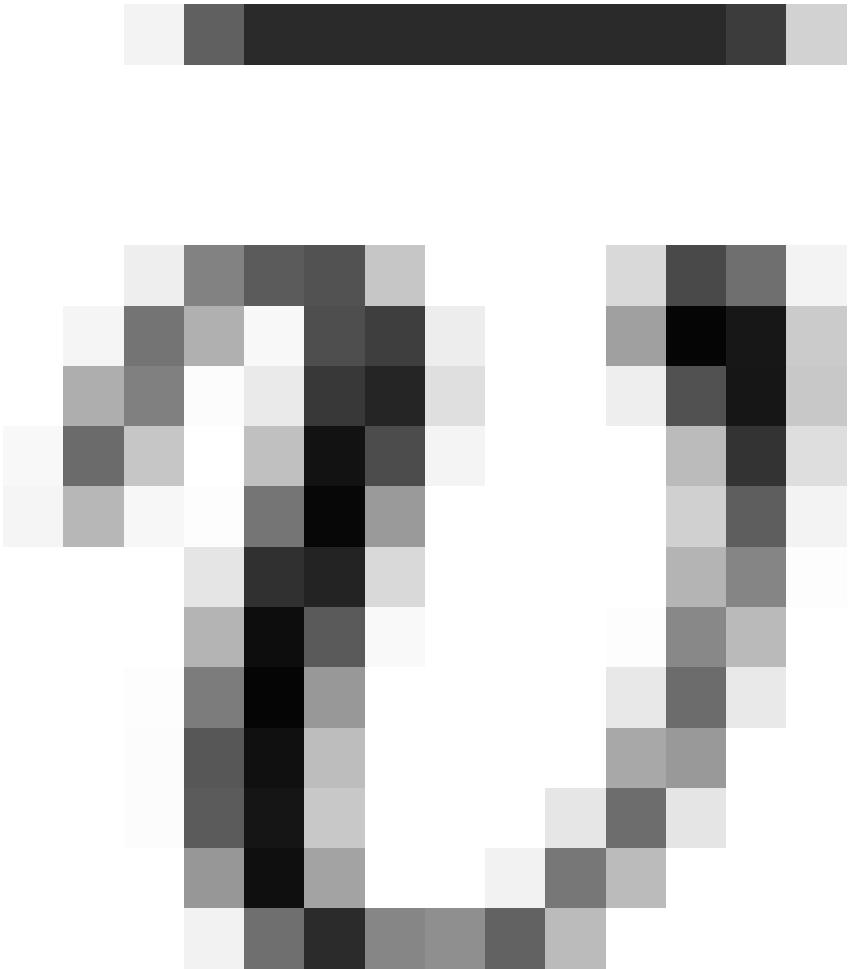


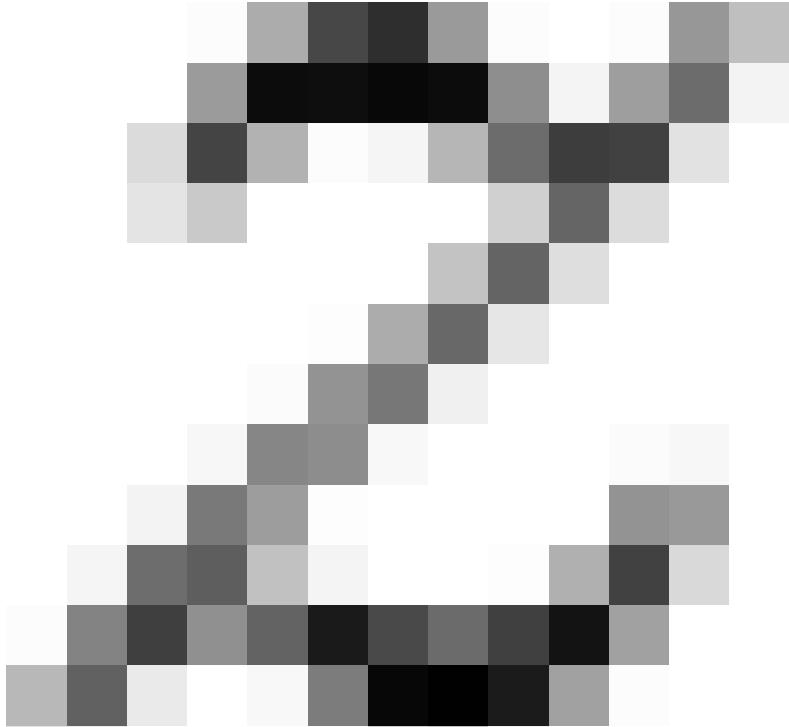






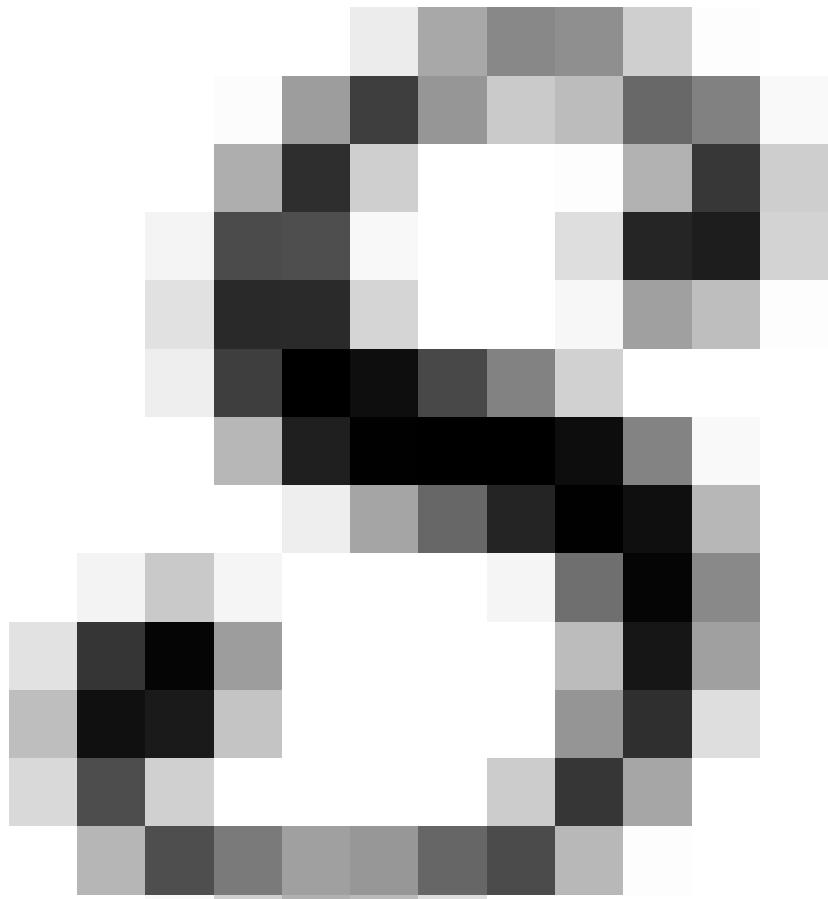


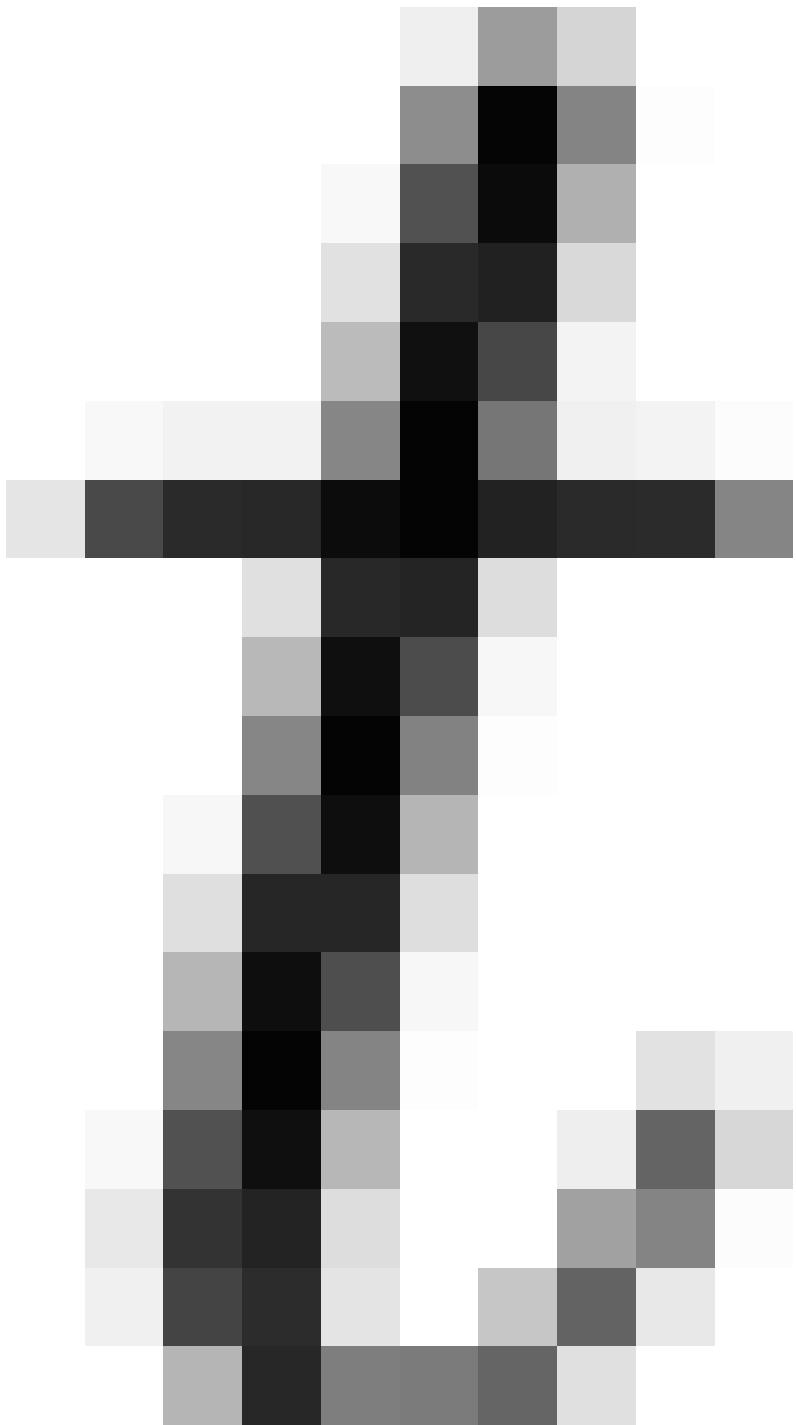


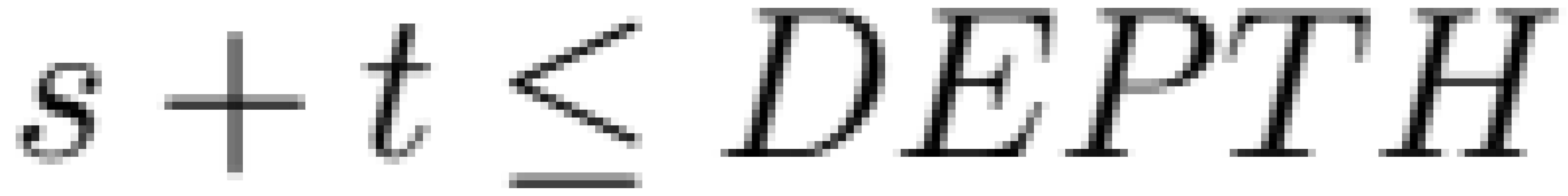


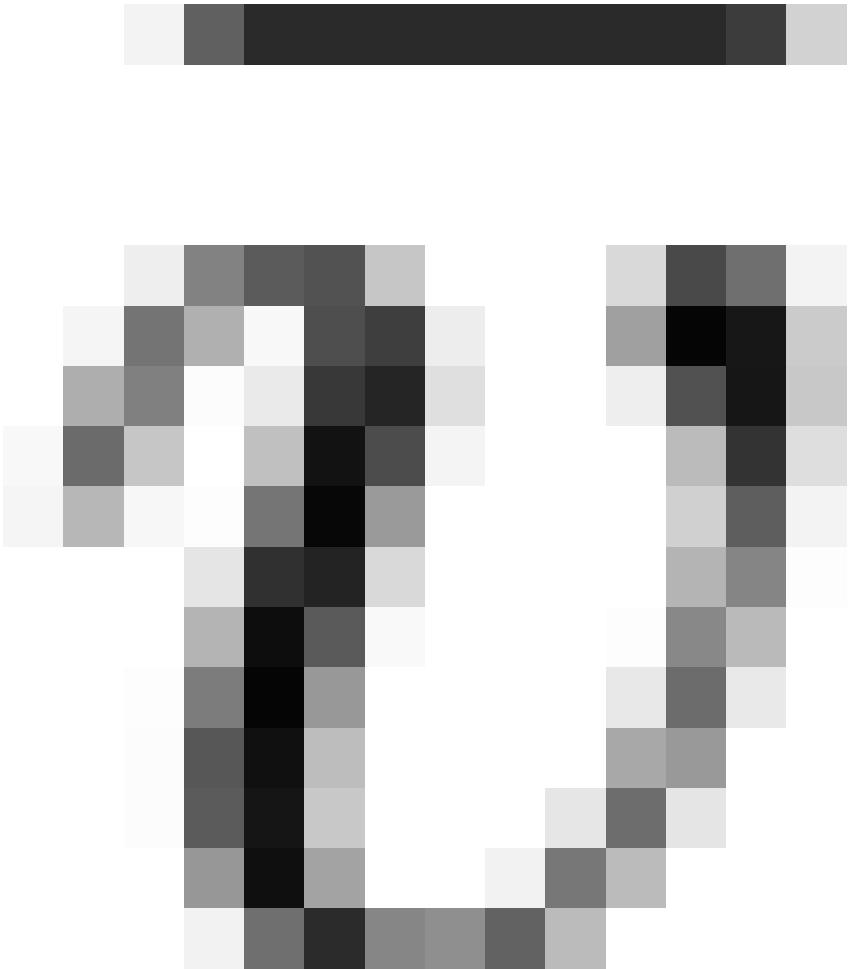
$$I_j \approx \frac{1.0f}{N} \Sigma_0^N F \quad (16)$$

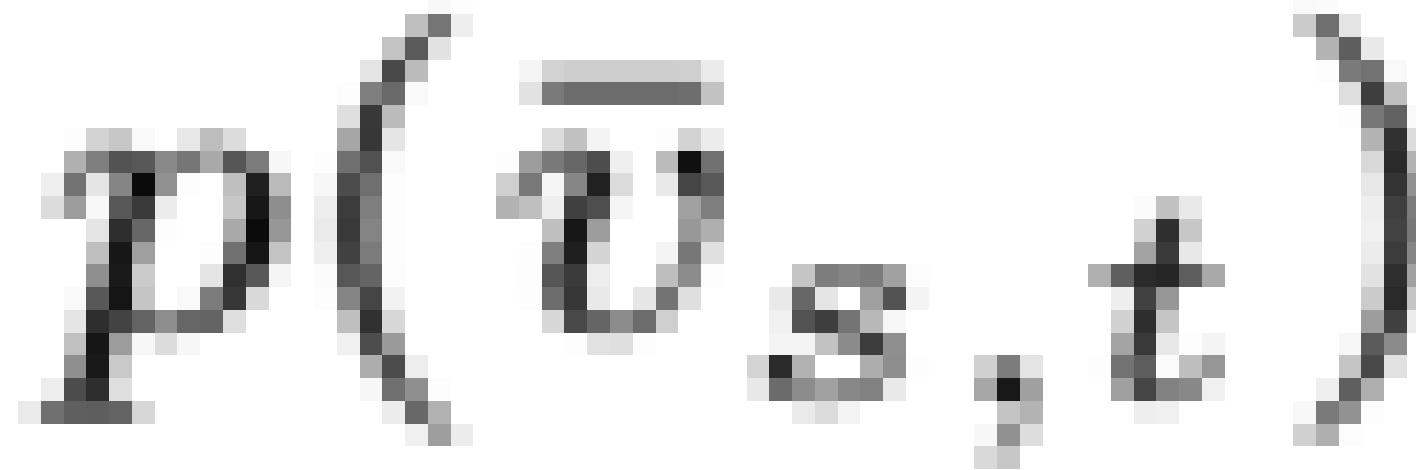
$$F = \Sigma_s \Sigma_t \frac{f_j(\bar{v}_{s,t})}{p(\bar{v}_{s,t})} \quad (17)$$

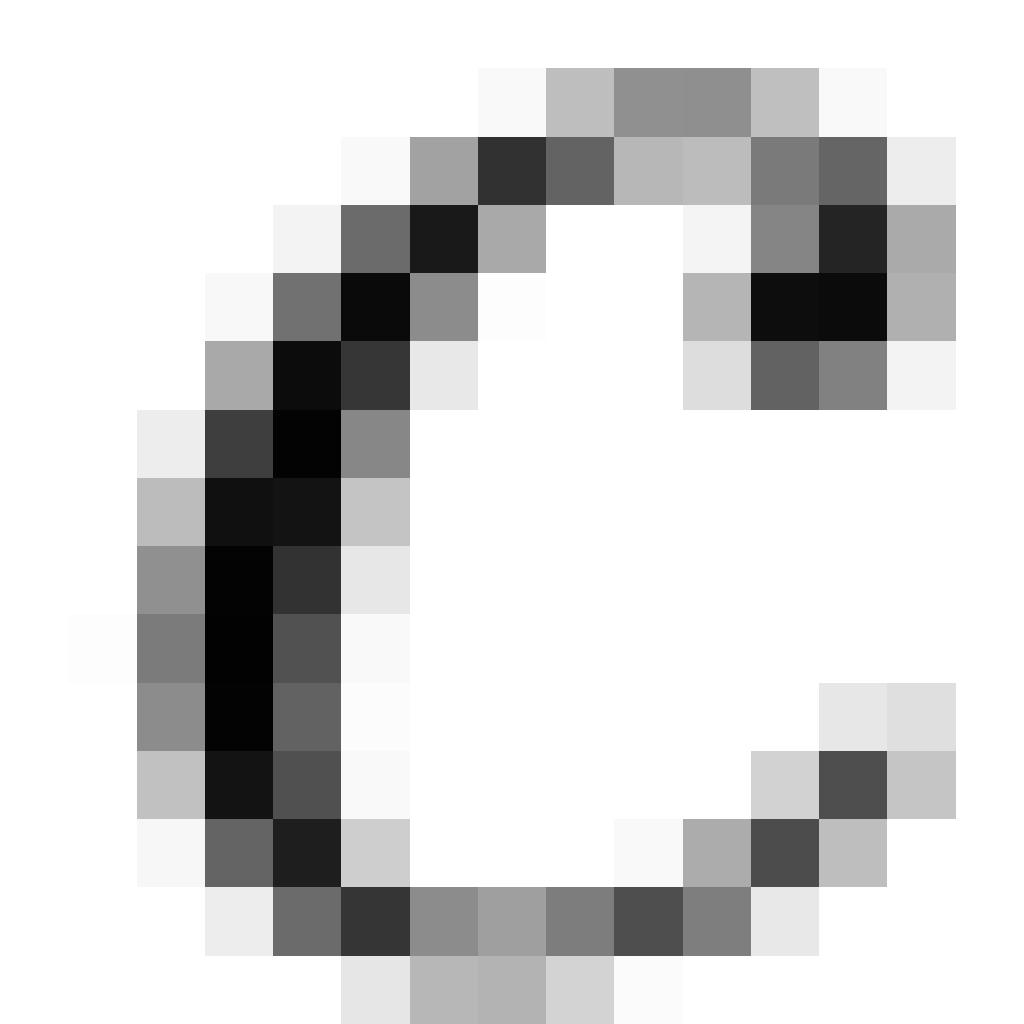








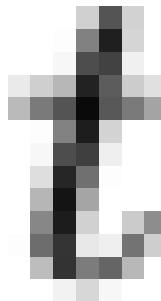
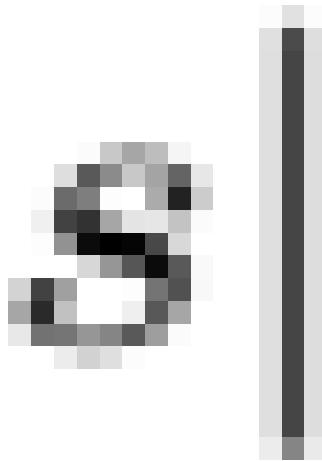
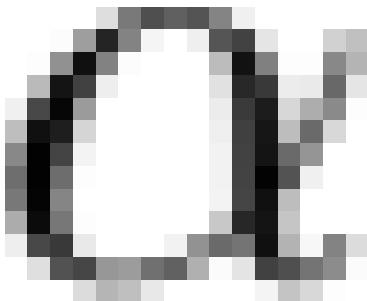
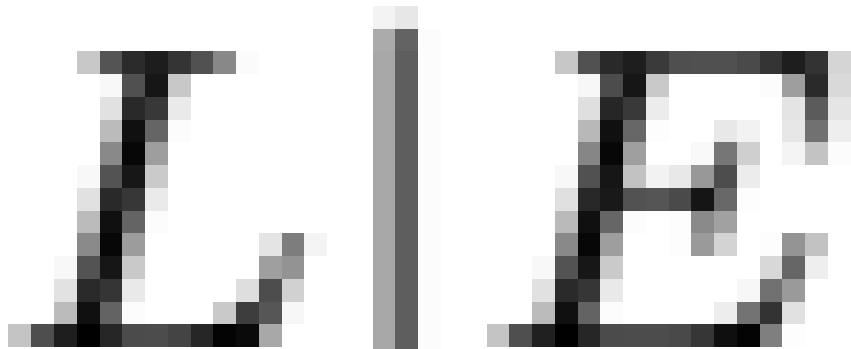


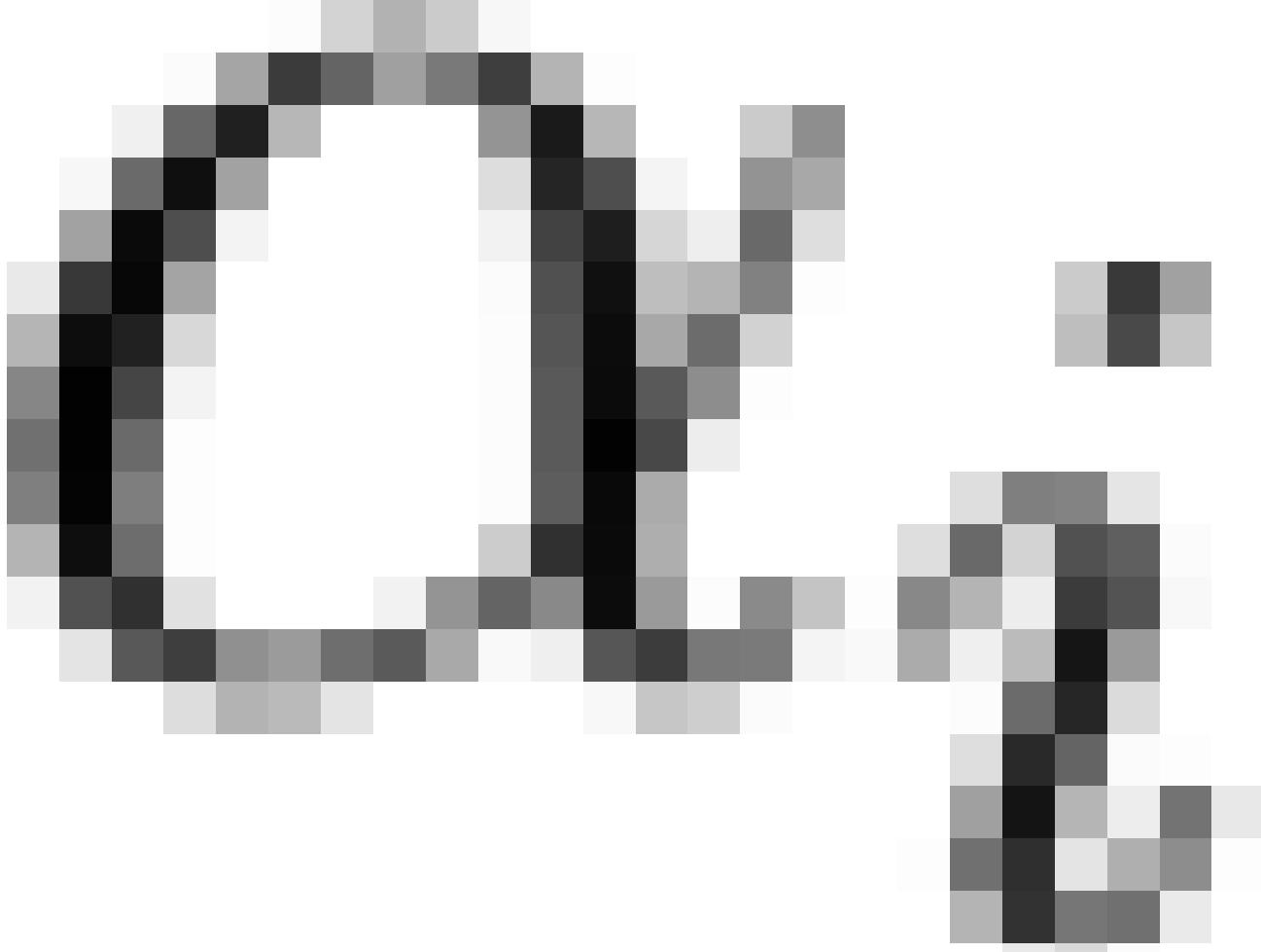


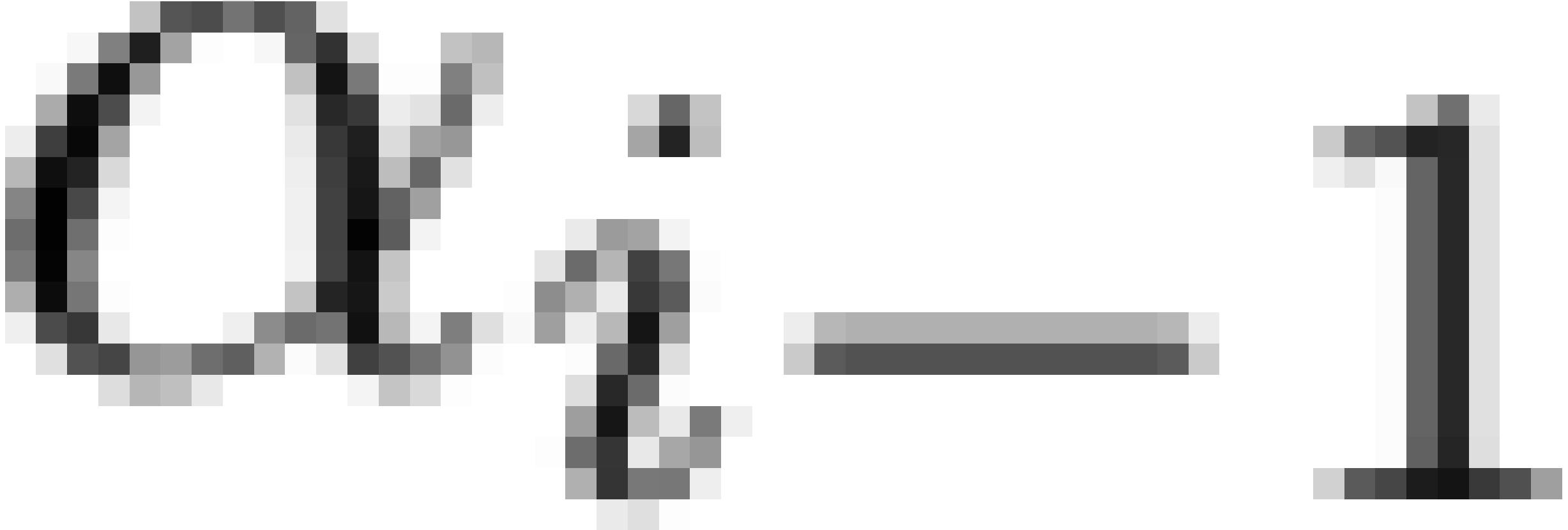
$$\frac{f_j(\bar{v}_{s,t})}{p(\bar{v}_{s,t})} \equiv \frac{f^L(\bar{y})}{p(\bar{y})} c(\bar{y}_s \leftrightarrow \bar{z}_t) \frac{f^E(\bar{z})}{p(\bar{z})} \quad (18)$$

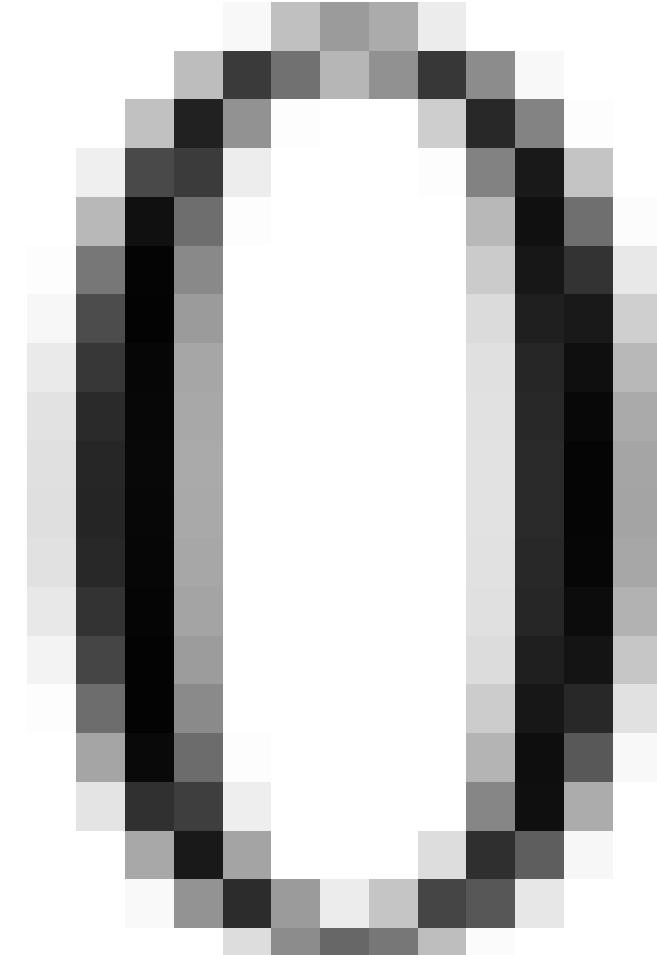
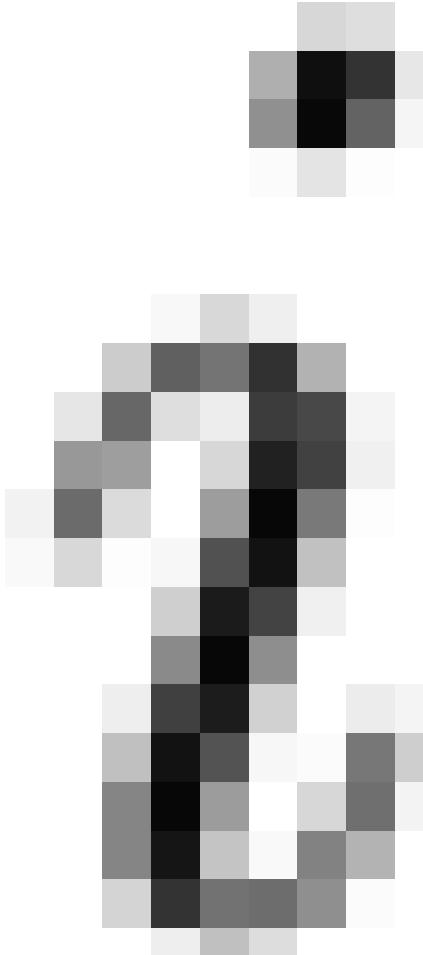
$$F = \sum_g \sum_t \alpha_s^L c_{g,t} \alpha_t^E$$

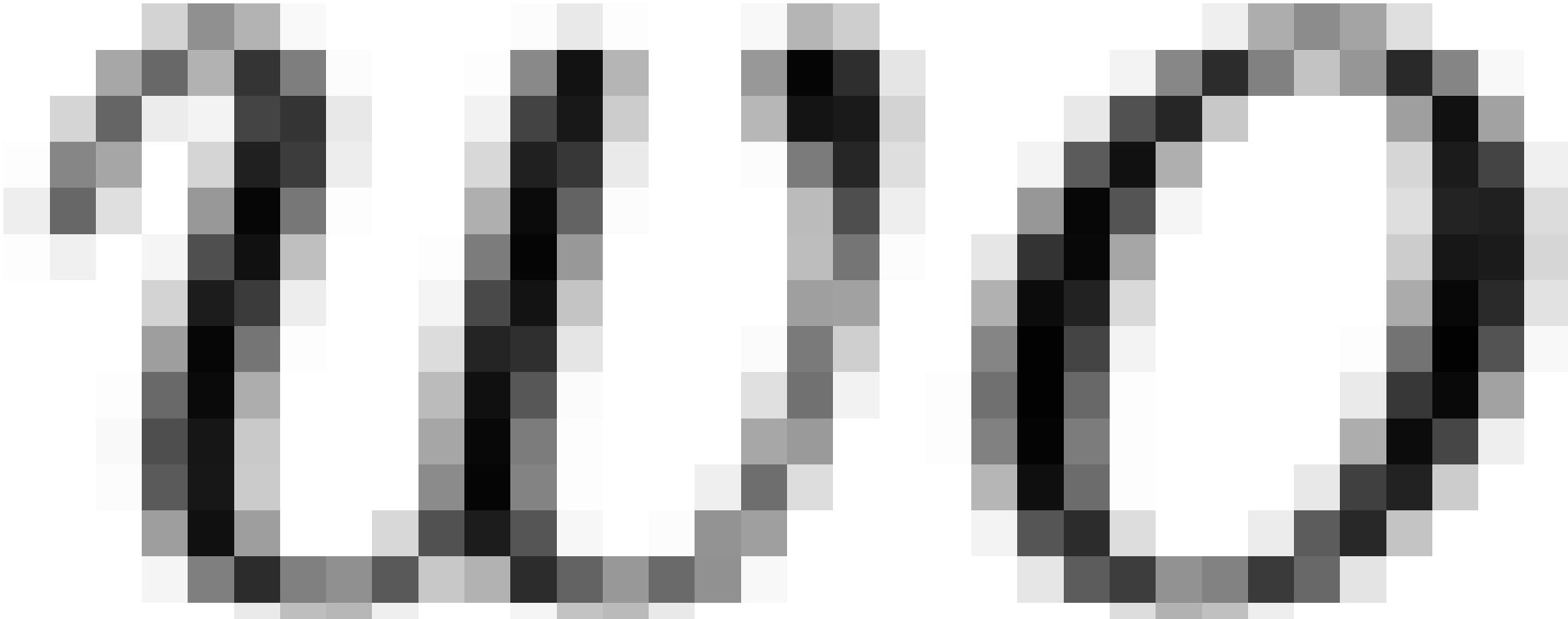
$$F = \sum_g \sum_t \alpha_s^L c_{g,t} \alpha_t^E$$





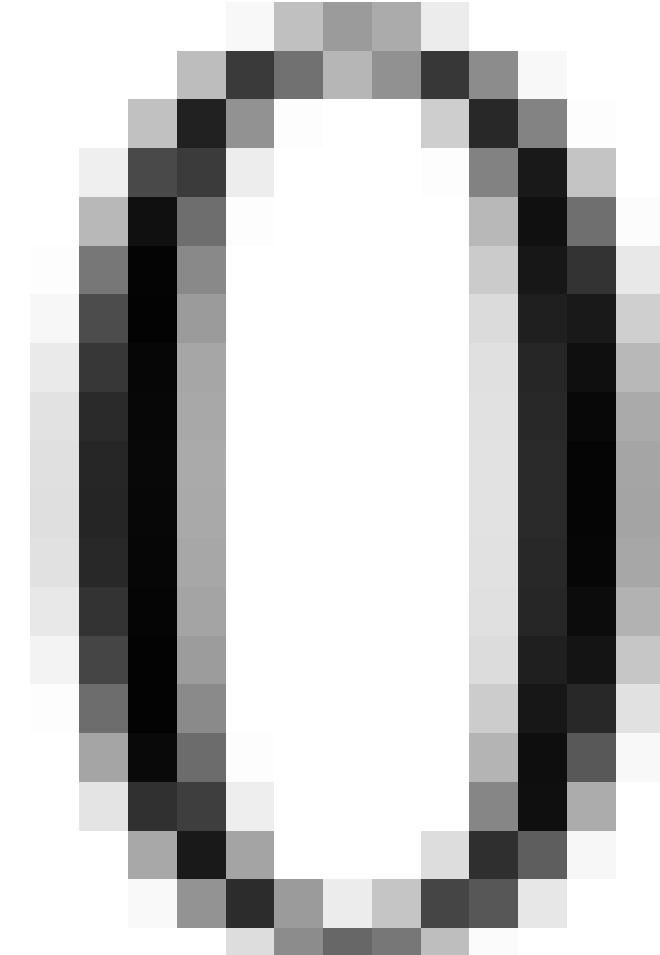
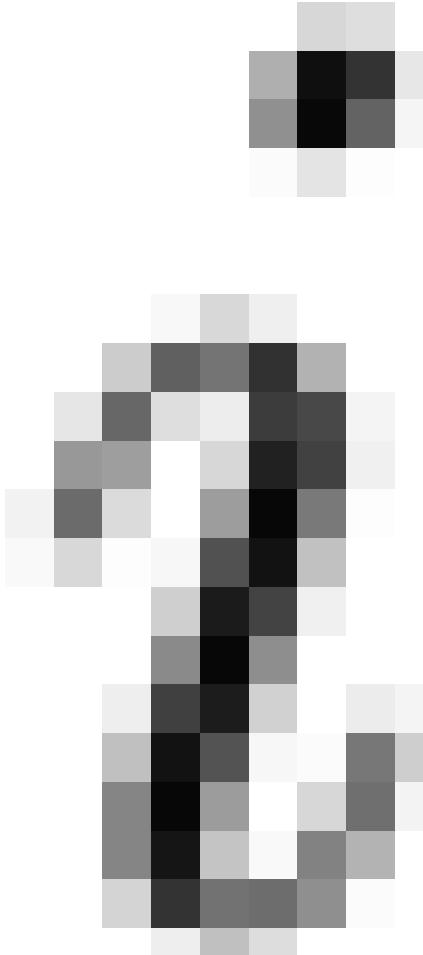


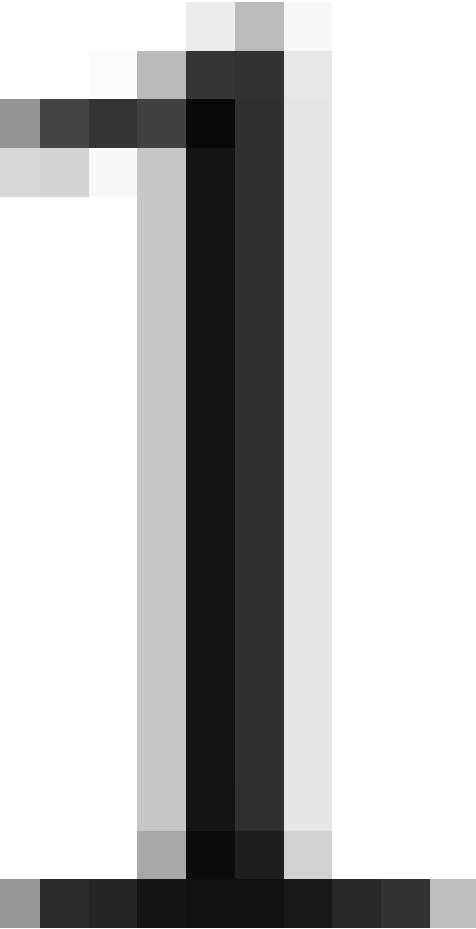
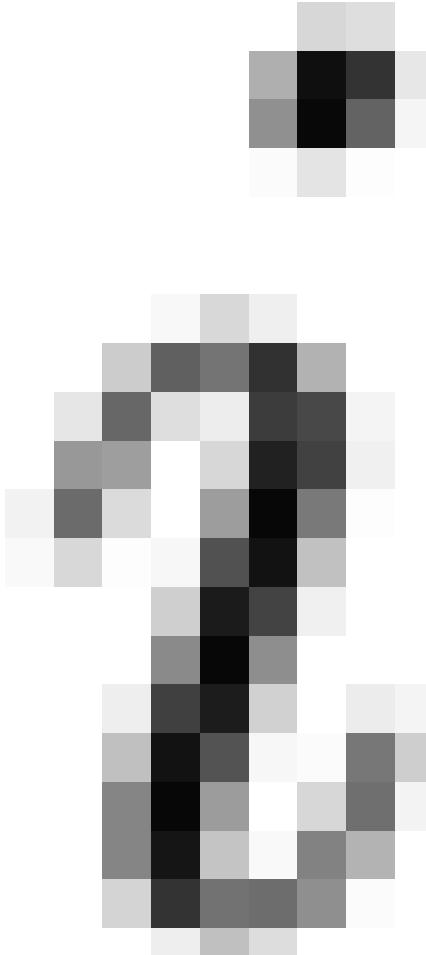


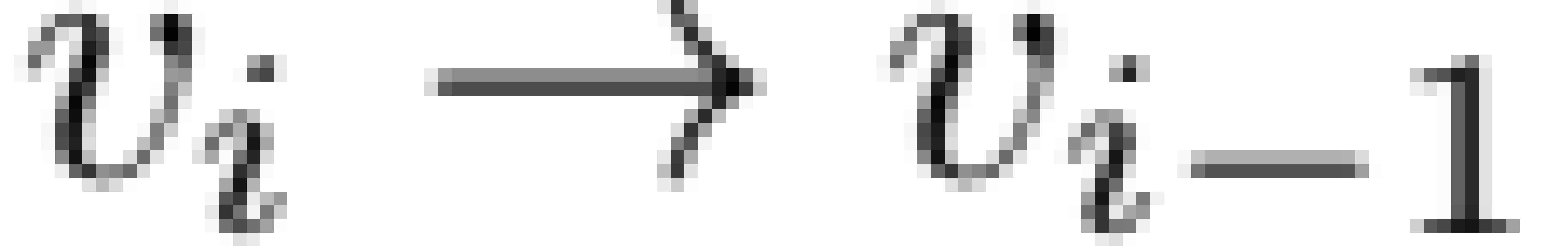


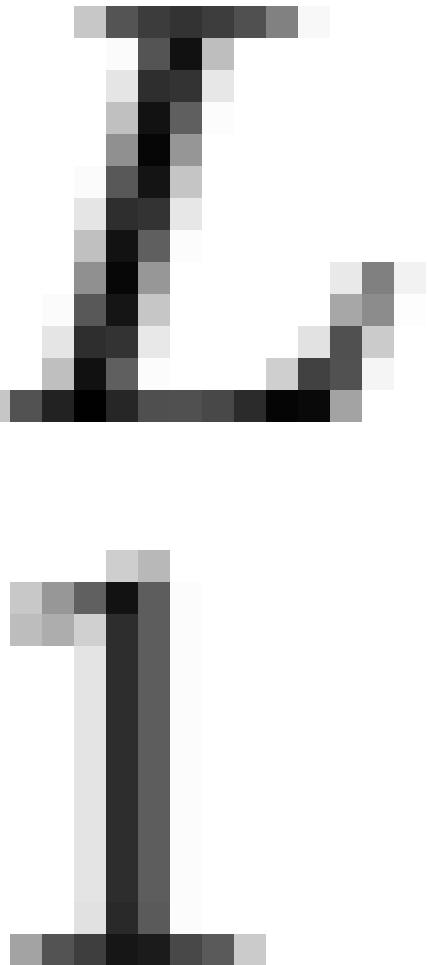


$$\alpha_i^{L|E} = \begin{cases} 1.0 & i = 0, \\ \frac{L_e^0(V_0 \rightarrow V_1)}{p_A(V_1)} | 1.0 & i = 1, \\ \frac{f_s(V_0 \rightarrow V_1 \rightarrow V_2)}{p_\sigma(V_0 \rightarrow V_1)} & i > 1 \end{cases} \quad (20)$$

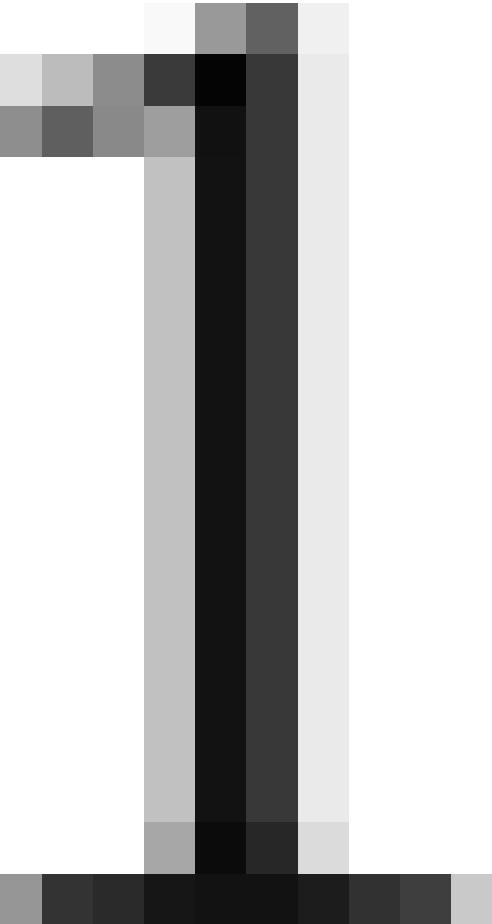
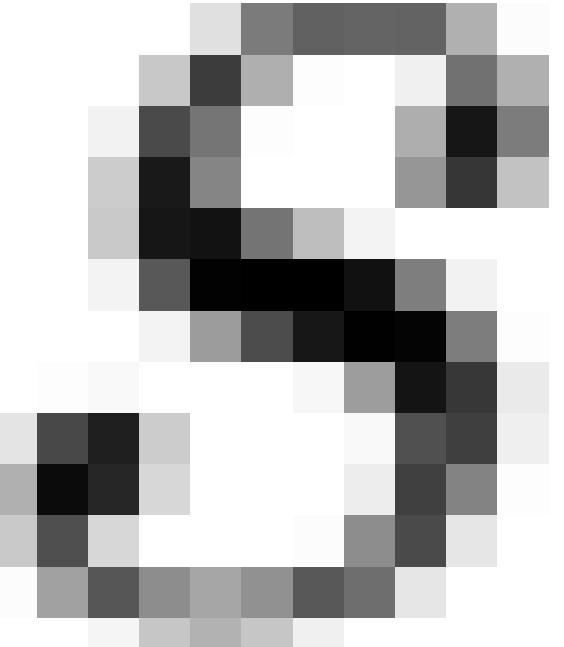


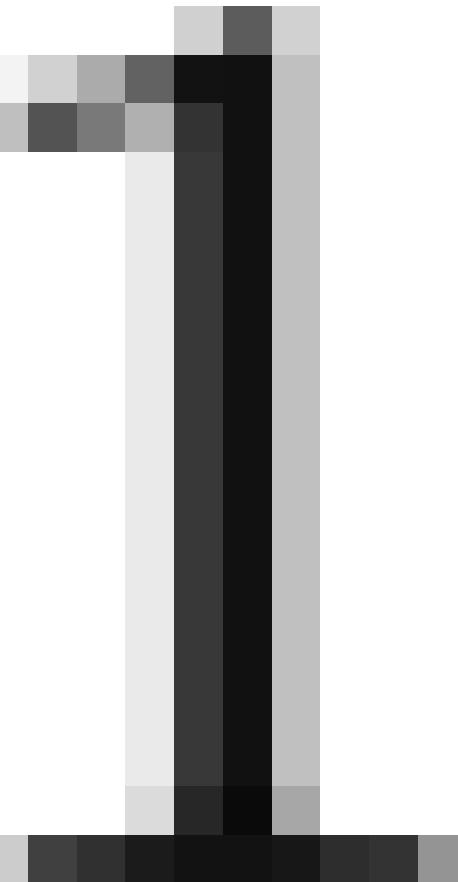
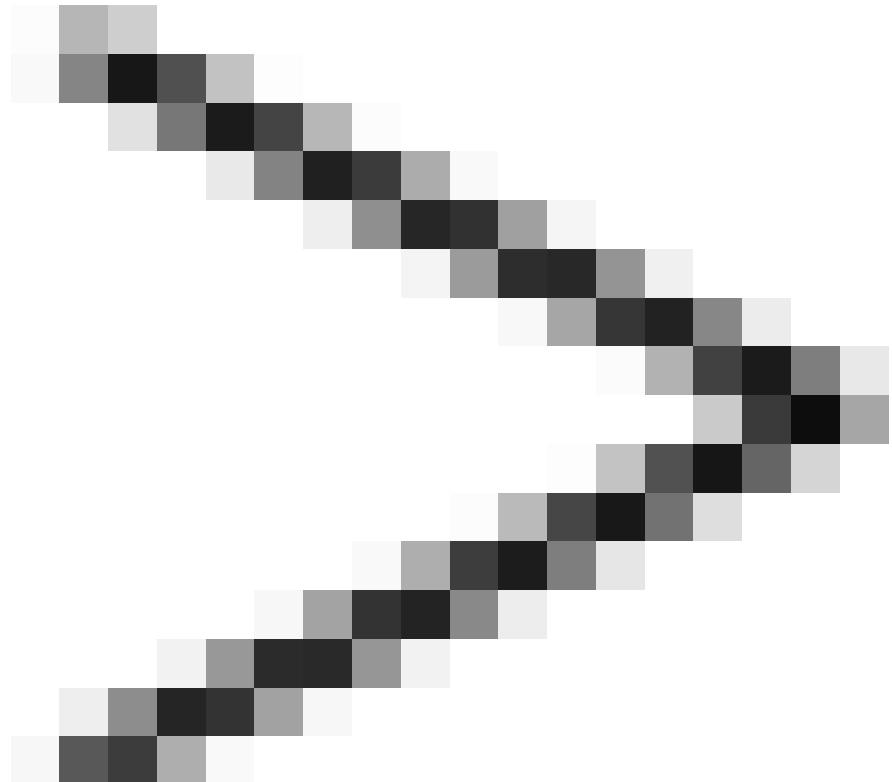
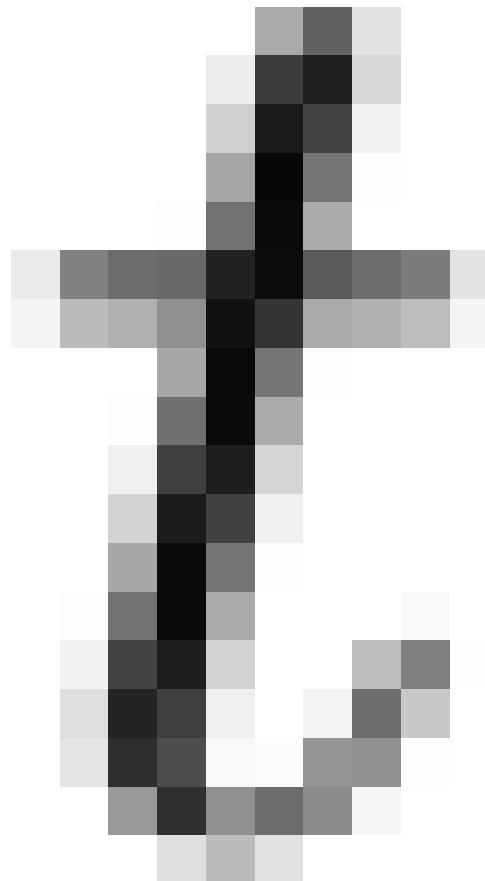


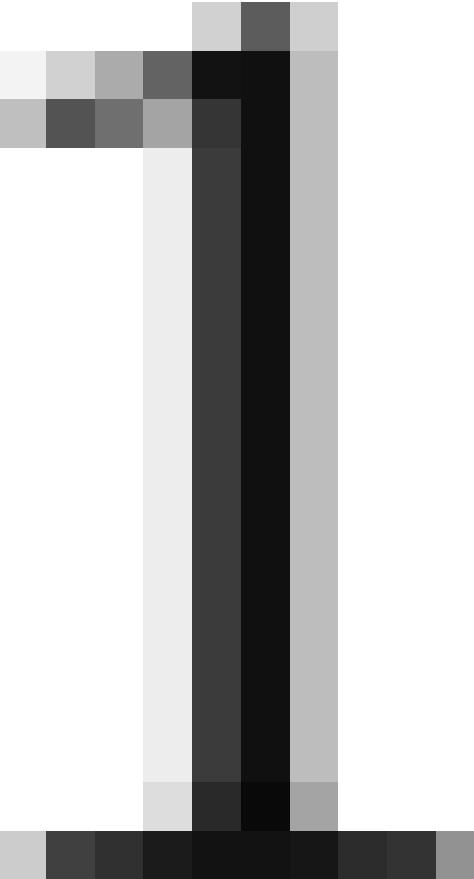
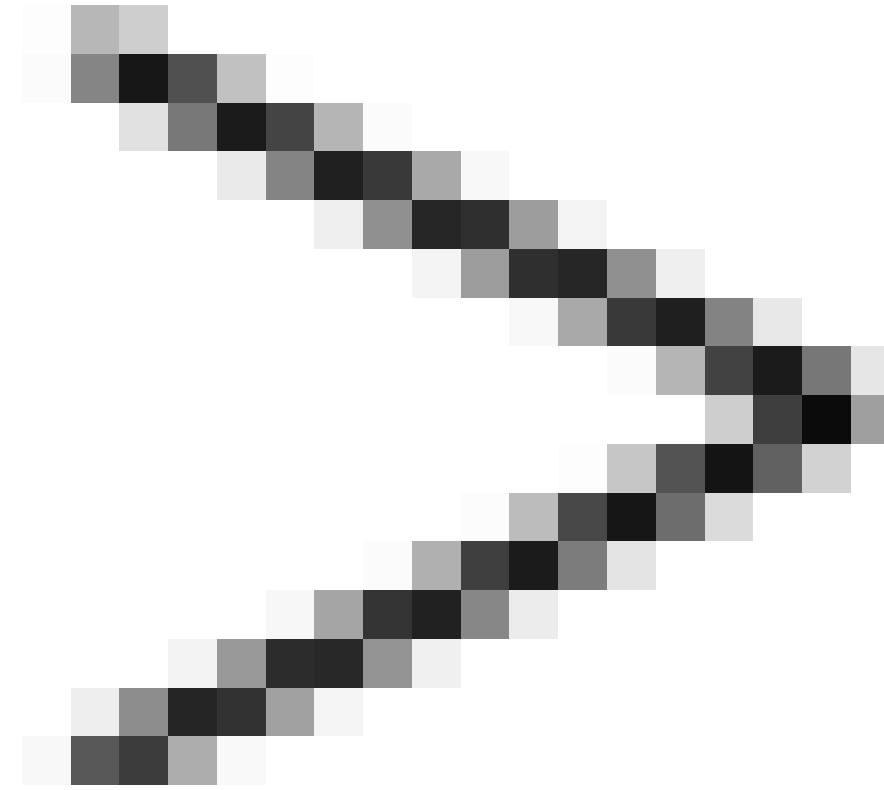
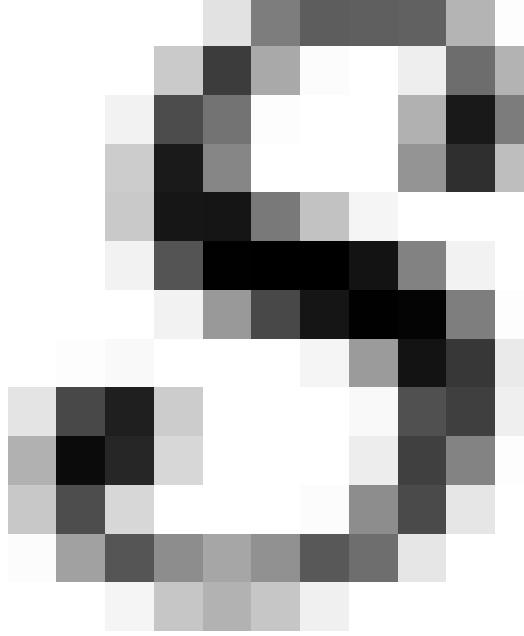


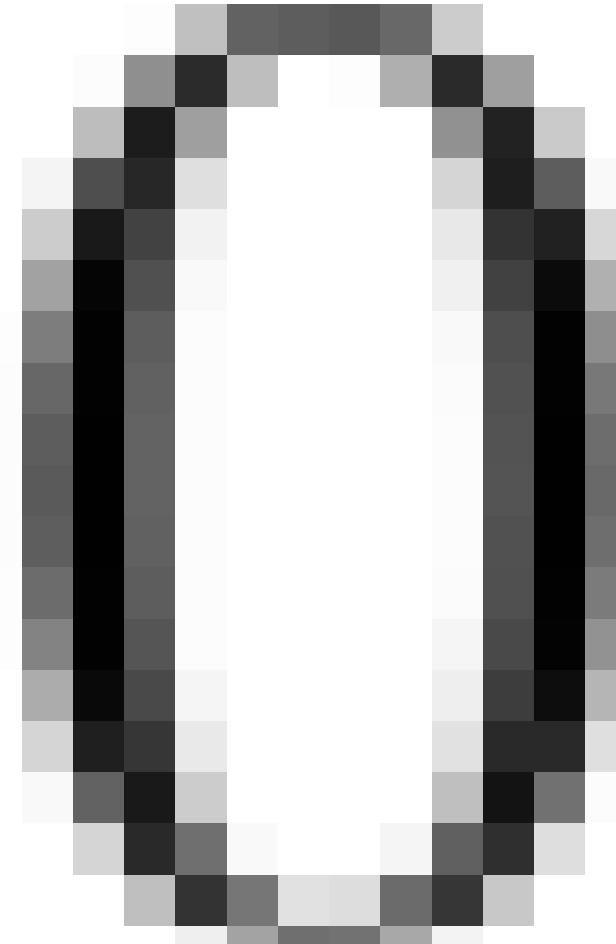
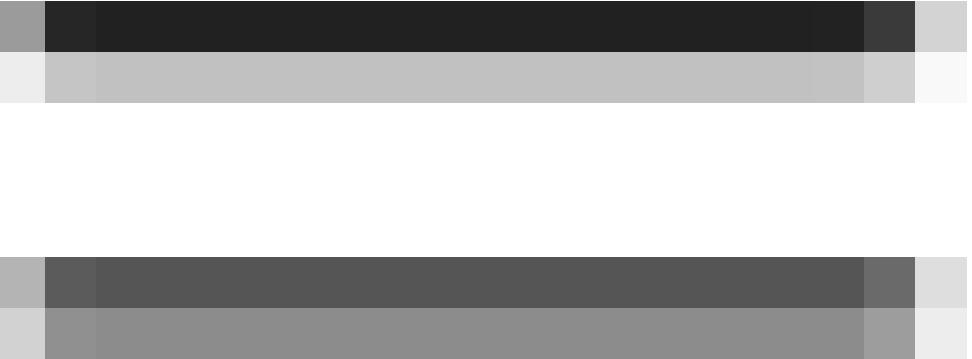
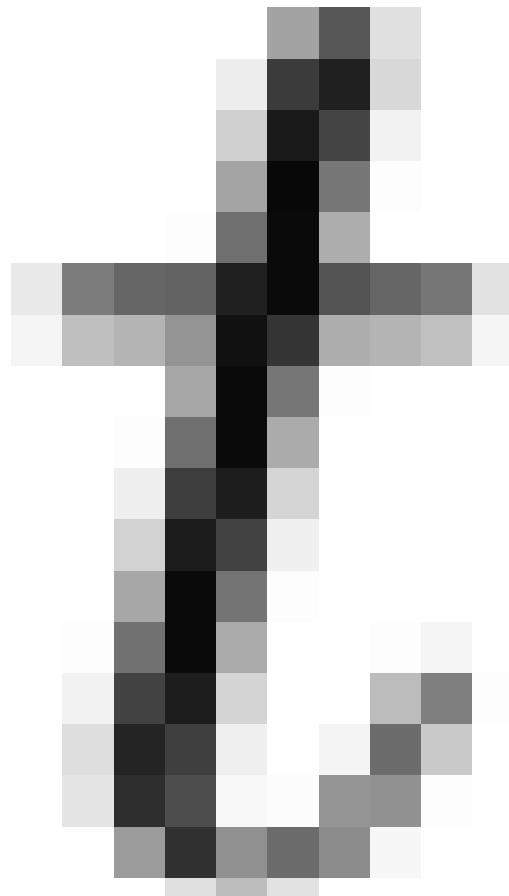




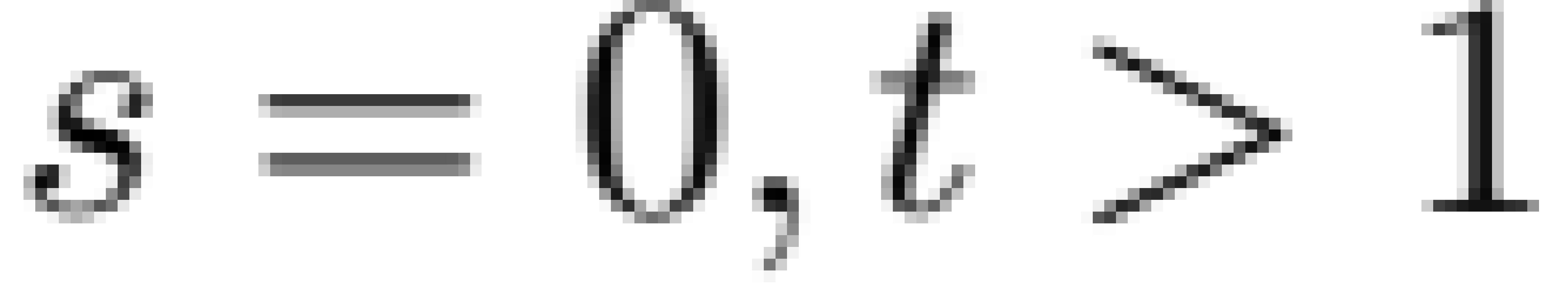


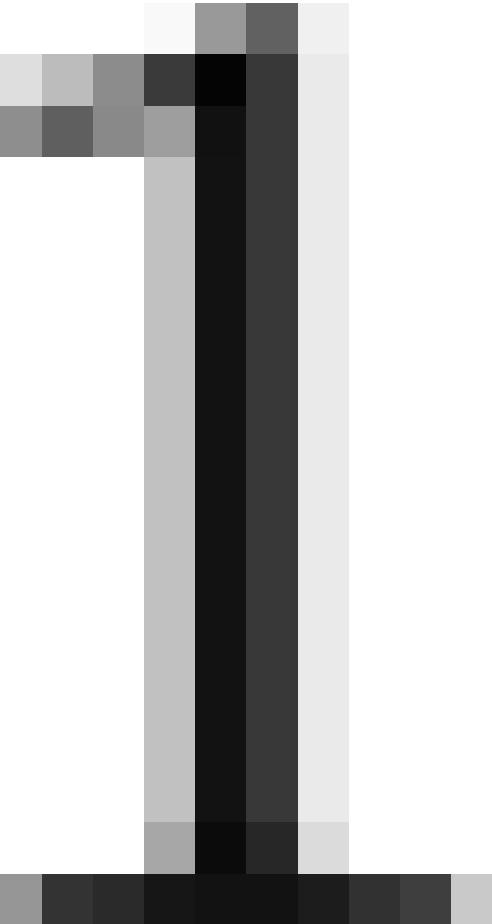
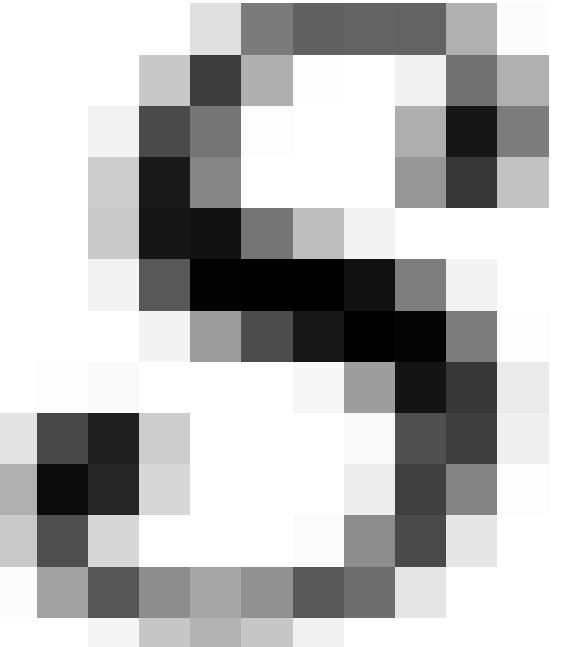


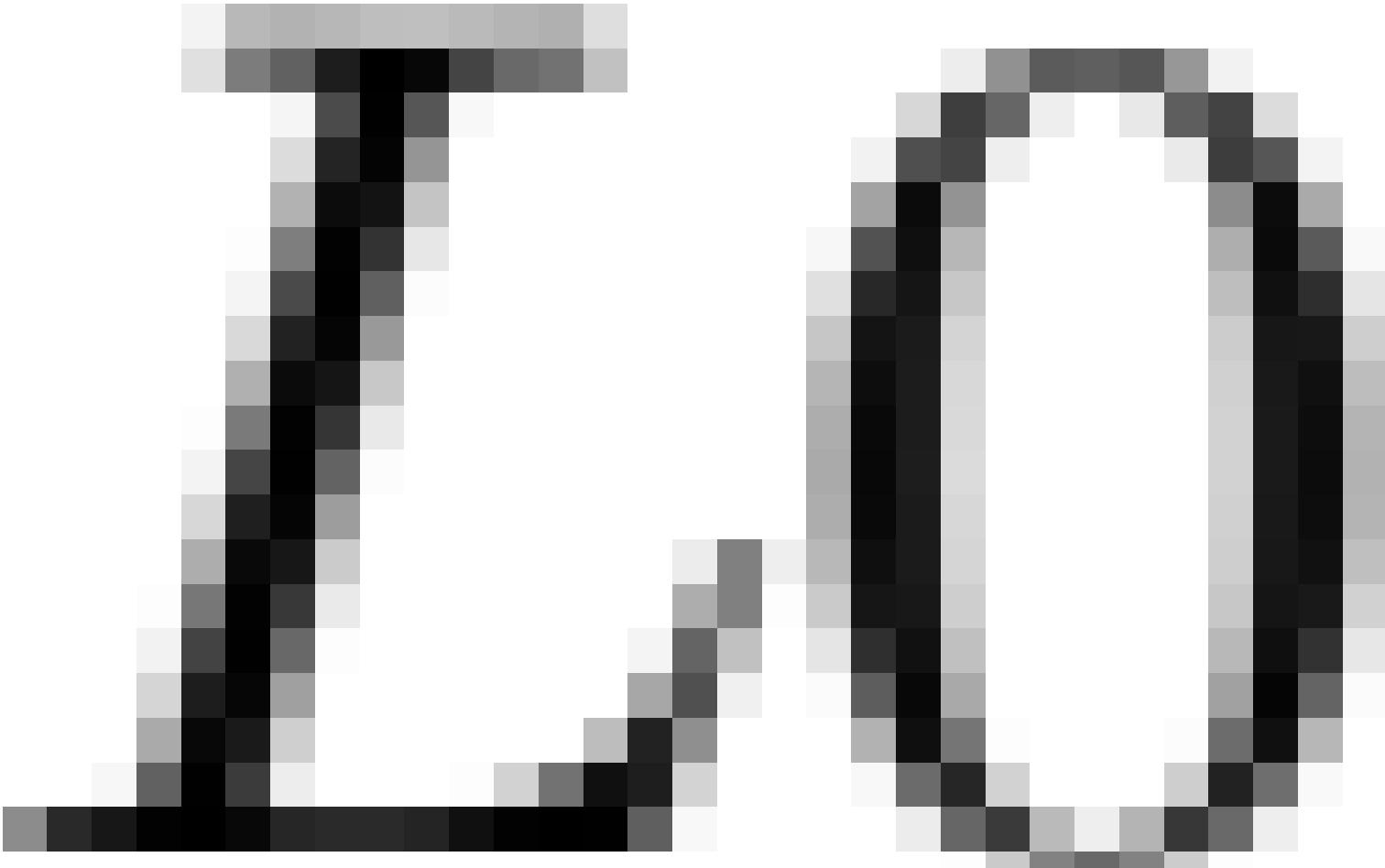


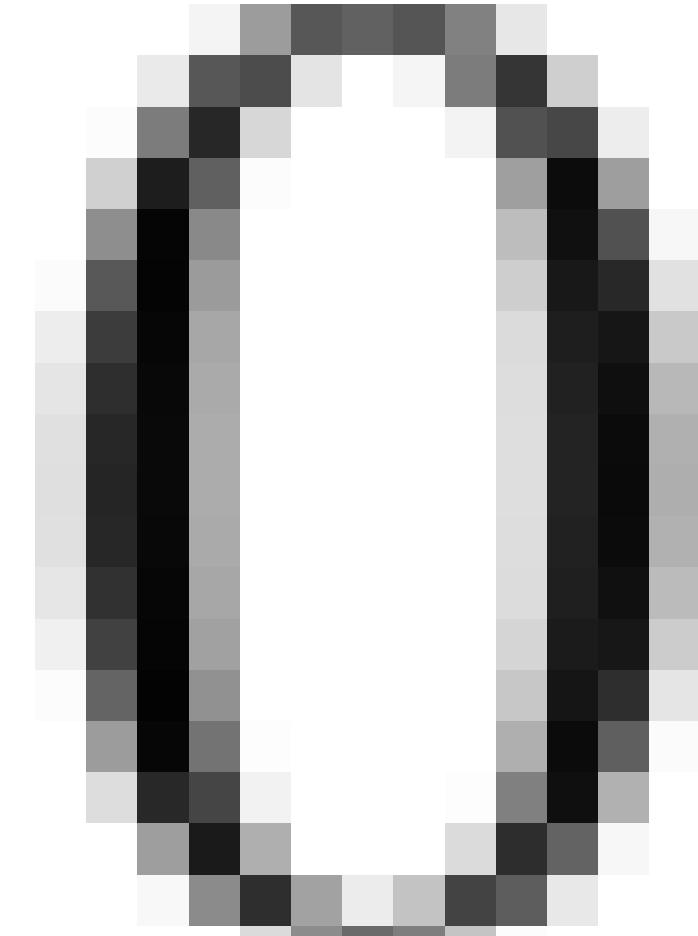
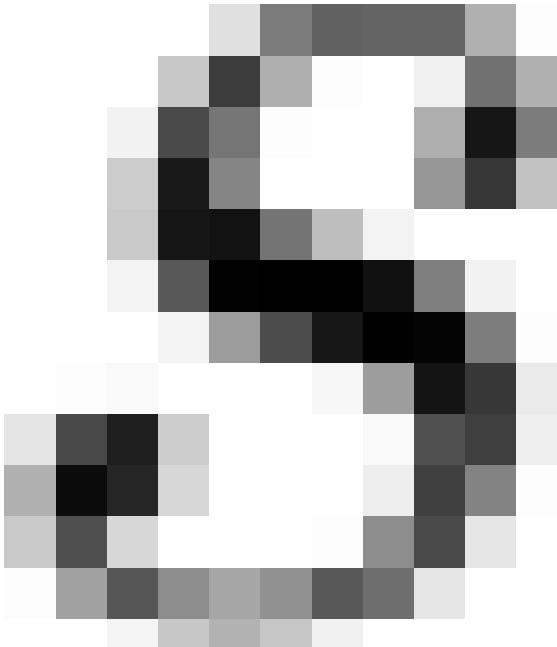


$$c_{s,t} = \begin{cases} L_e(L_0 \rightarrow L_1), & s = 0, t > 1, \\ f_s(L_0 \rightarrow L_1 \rightarrow L2)G(E_1 \leftarrow L_1 \rightarrow E_0), & s > 0, t > 1 \end{cases} \quad (21)$$



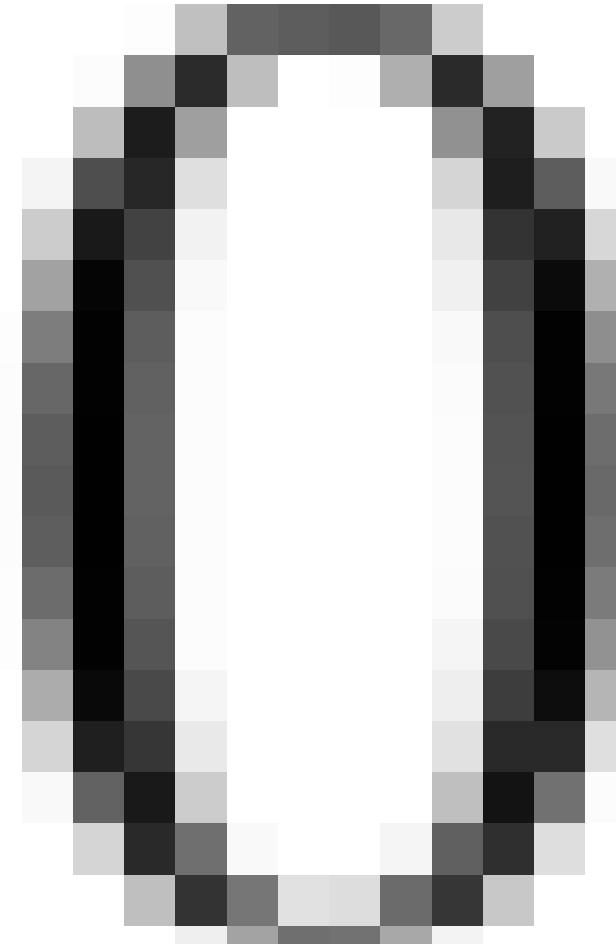
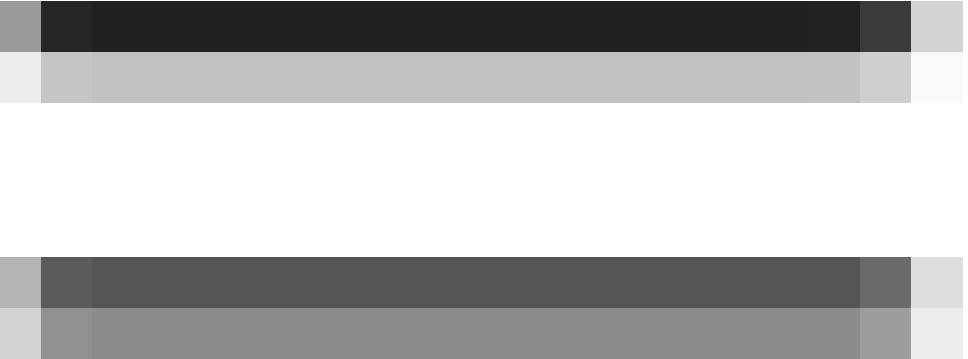
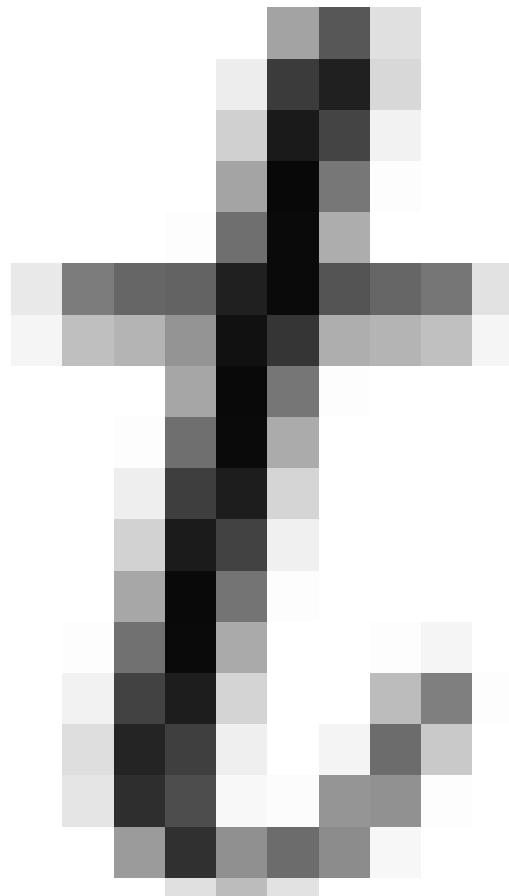










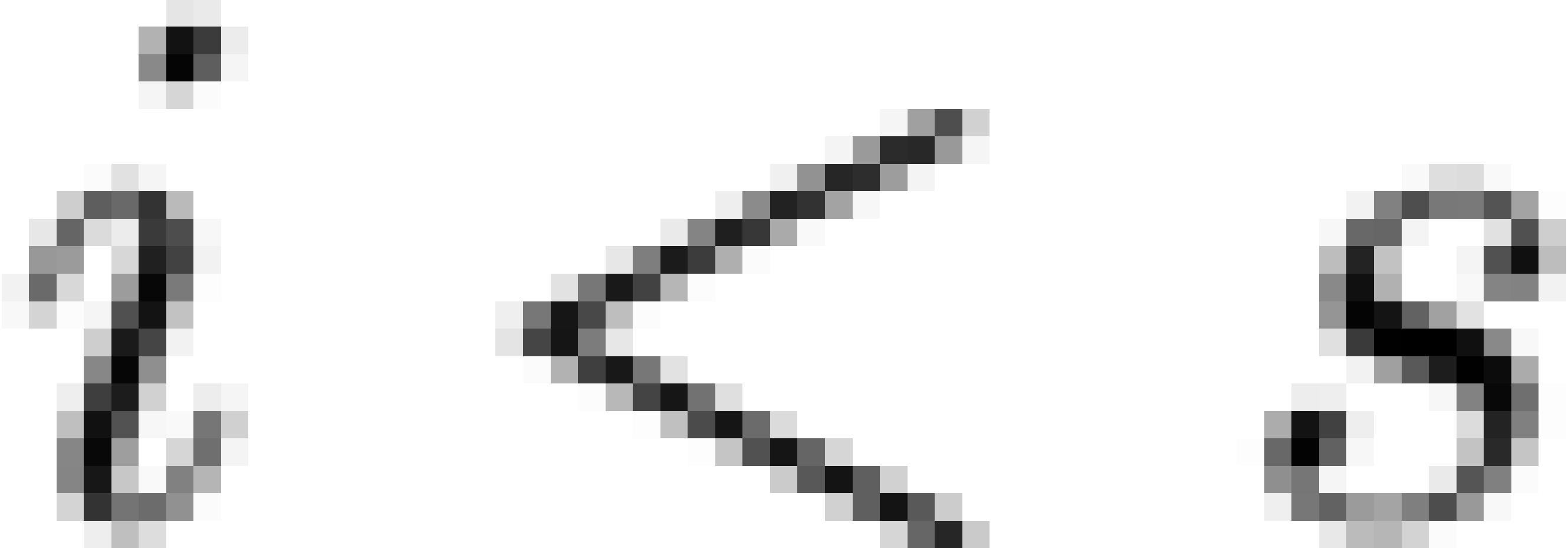


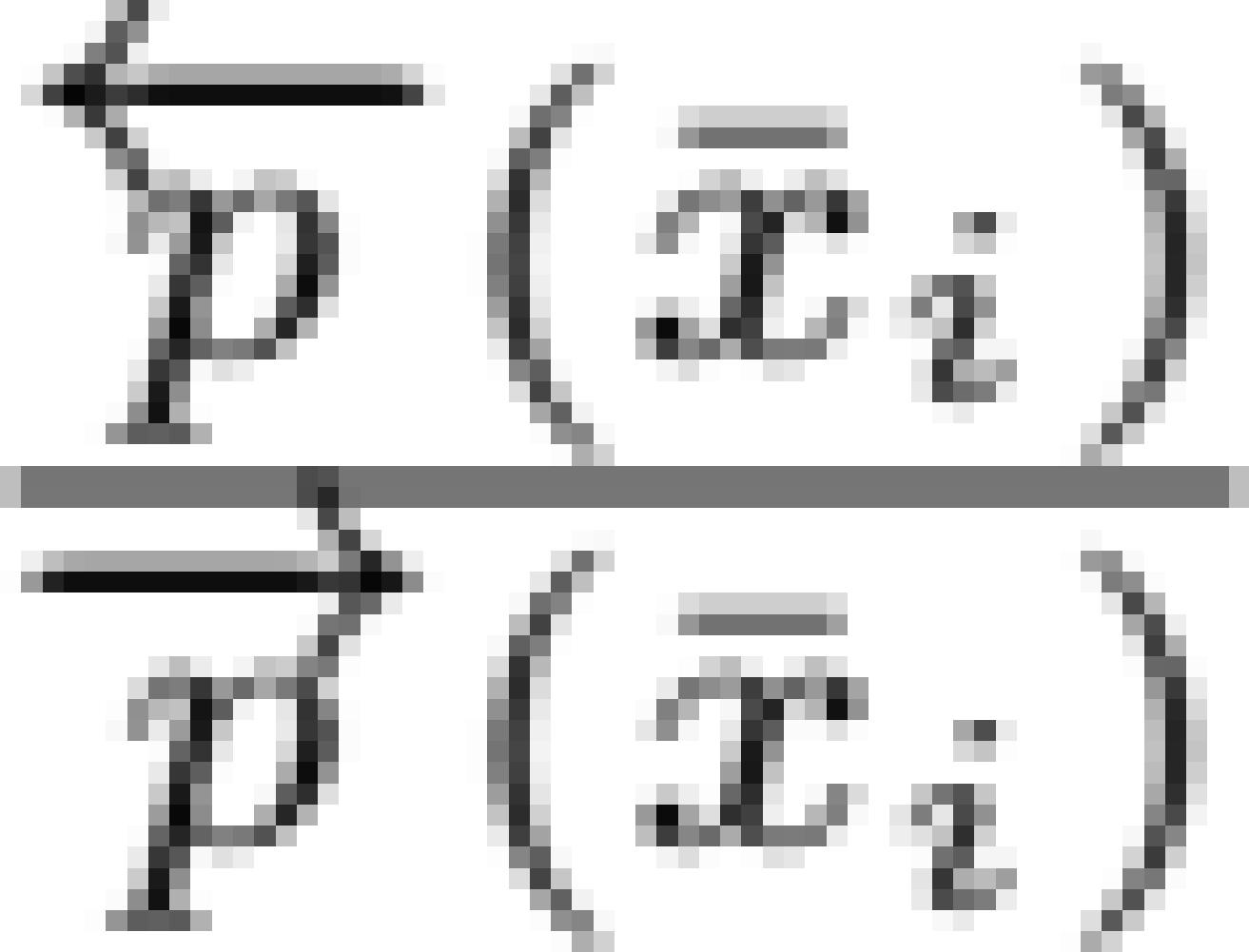
$$MS_{st}(\bar{x}) = \frac{P_s(\bar{x})}{\sum_i P_i(\bar{x})} \quad (22)$$

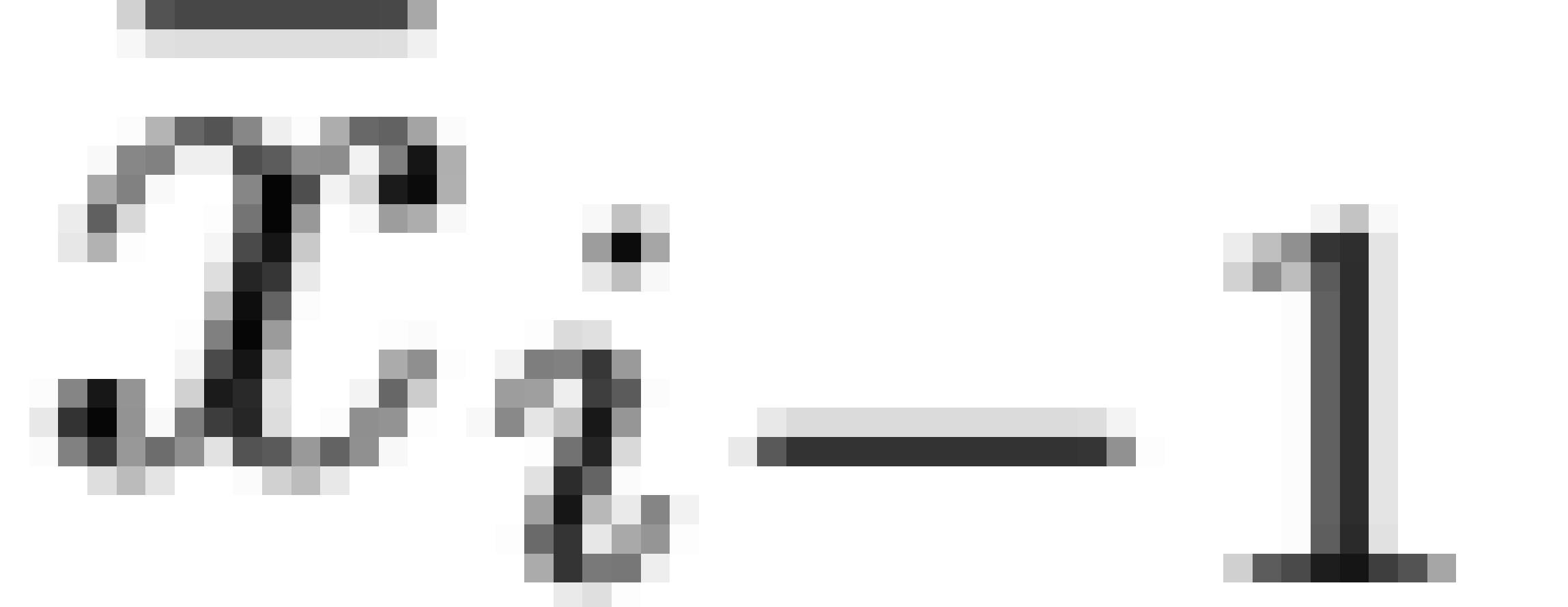


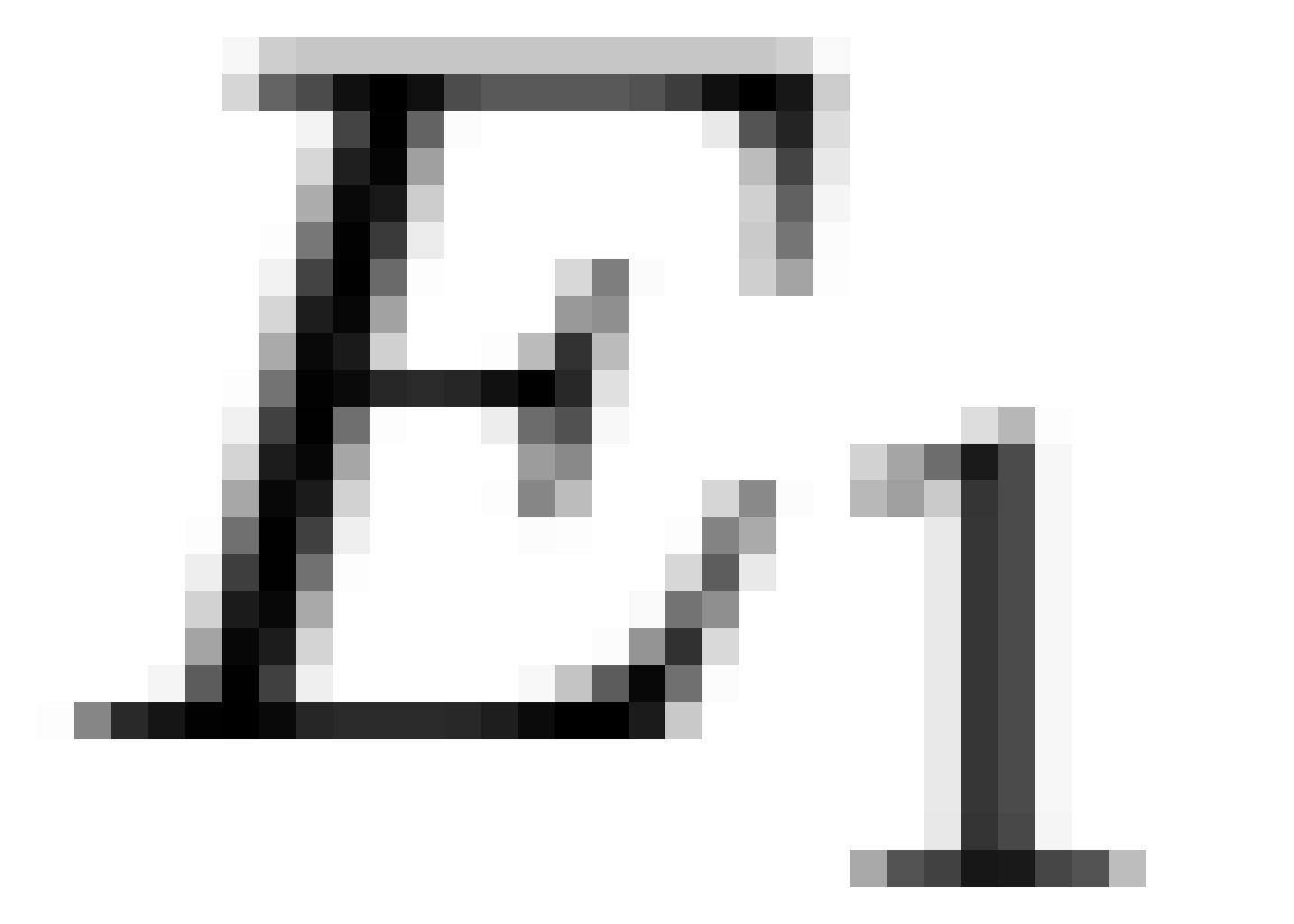


$$r_i(\bar{x}) = \begin{cases} 1.0f, & i = s, \\ \frac{\overleftarrow{P}(\bar{x}_i)}{\overrightarrow{P}(\bar{x}_i)} * r_{i+1}(\bar{x}), & i < s, \\ \frac{\overrightarrow{P}(\bar{x}_{i-1})}{\overleftarrow{P}(\bar{x}_{i-1})} * r_{i-1}(\bar{x}), & i > s \end{cases} \quad (23)$$









$$\mathcal{W}_i(\bar{x}) \equiv r_i(\bar{x}) \quad (24)$$

$$\mathcal{W}_i(\bar{x}) = \begin{cases} 1.0f, & i = 0, \\ \frac{\overleftarrow{p}_i(\bar{x}_i)}{\overrightarrow{p}_i(\bar{x}_i)} * \mathcal{W}_{i-1}(\bar{x}), & i > 0 \end{cases} \quad (25)$$



$$\mathcal{W}_i(\bar{x}) = \Pi_{n=2}^i \left(\frac{\overleftarrow{p}_\sigma(x_n) \overleftarrow{G}(x_n)}{\overrightarrow{p}_\sigma(x_n) \overrightarrow{G}(x_n)} \right) * \frac{\overleftarrow{p}_A(x_1)}{\overrightarrow{p}_A(x_1)}$$

$$MS_{s,t}(\bar{y}, \bar{z}) = \frac{1.0f}{w_s(\bar{y}) + w_t(\bar{z}) + 1.0f} \quad (27)$$

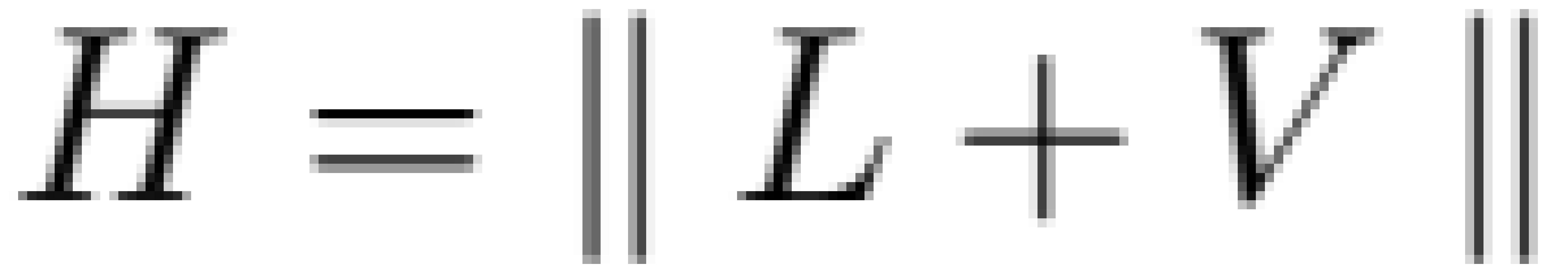
$$P = \frac{1.0f}{N} \sum_0^N \sum_{s \leq 0} \alpha_s^L c_{s,t} \alpha_t^E M S_{s,t}(\bar{y}, \bar{z})$$

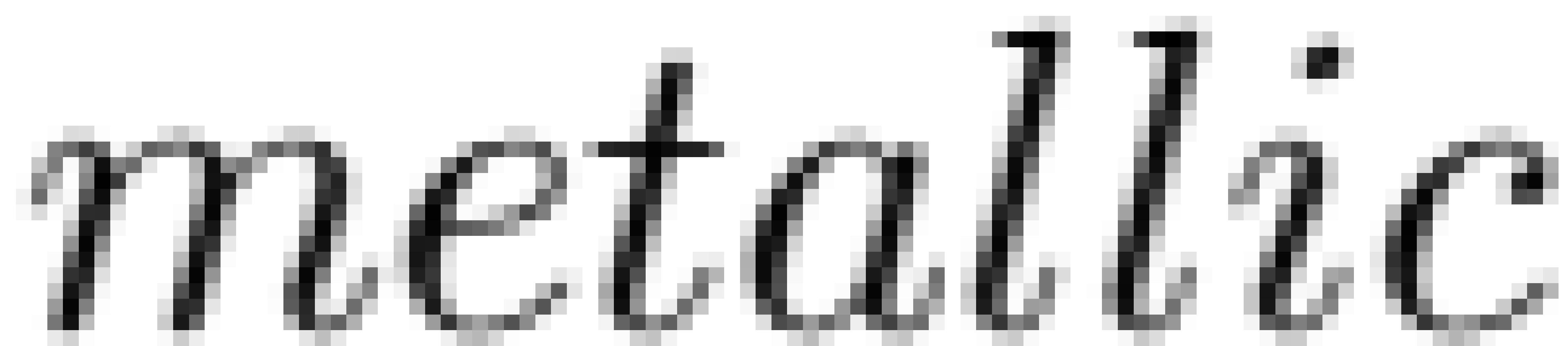
$$P_i(\bar{x}_{s,t}) = P_s^L P_t^E \quad (29)$$

$$p_i^{L|E}(\bar{x}) = \begin{cases} 1.0f, & i = 0, \\ P_A(x_i), & i = 1, \\ P_\sigma(x_{i-1} \rightarrow x_i)G(x_{i-1} \leftrightarrow x_i)P_{i-1}^{L|E}, & i > 1 \end{cases} \quad (30)$$

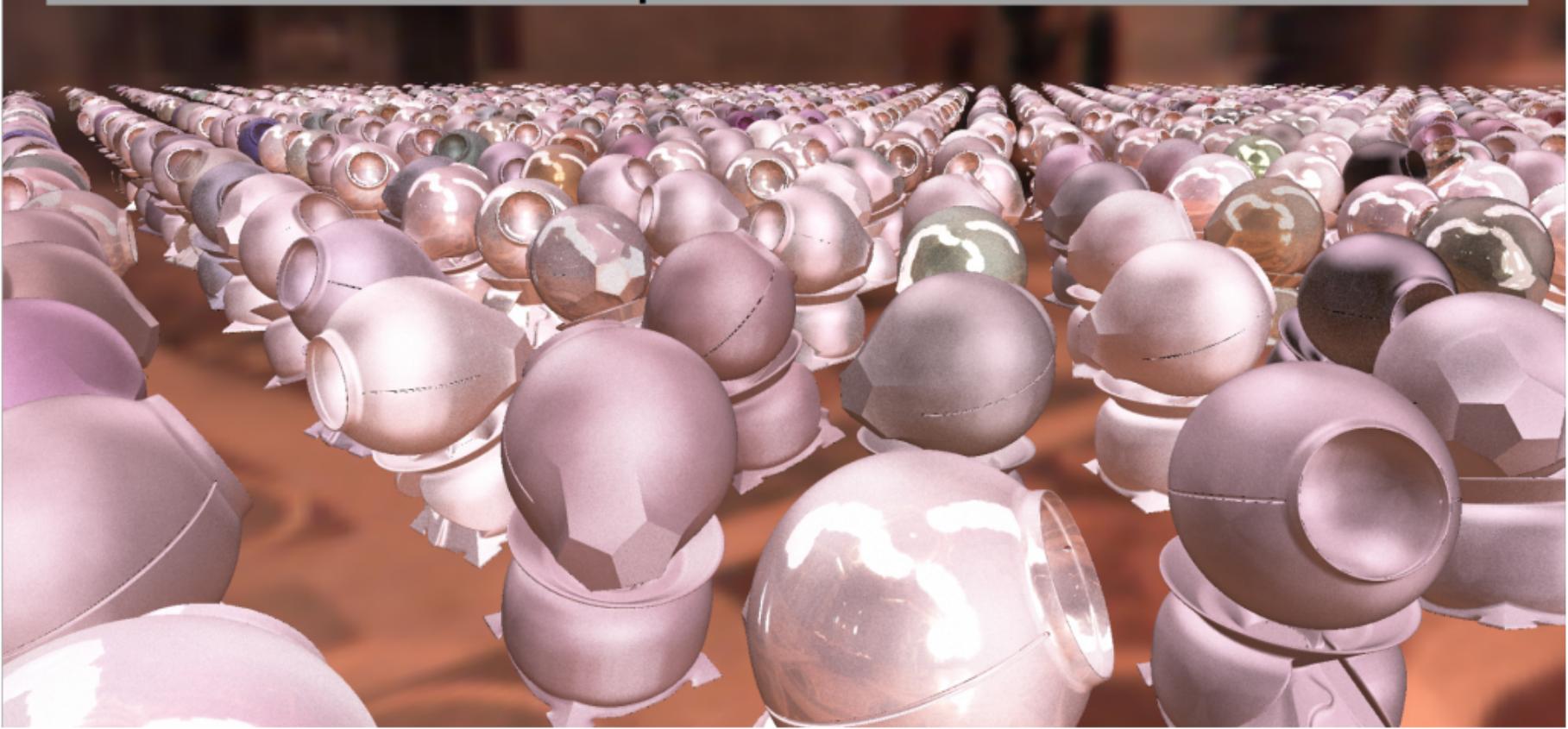


6 DIADE

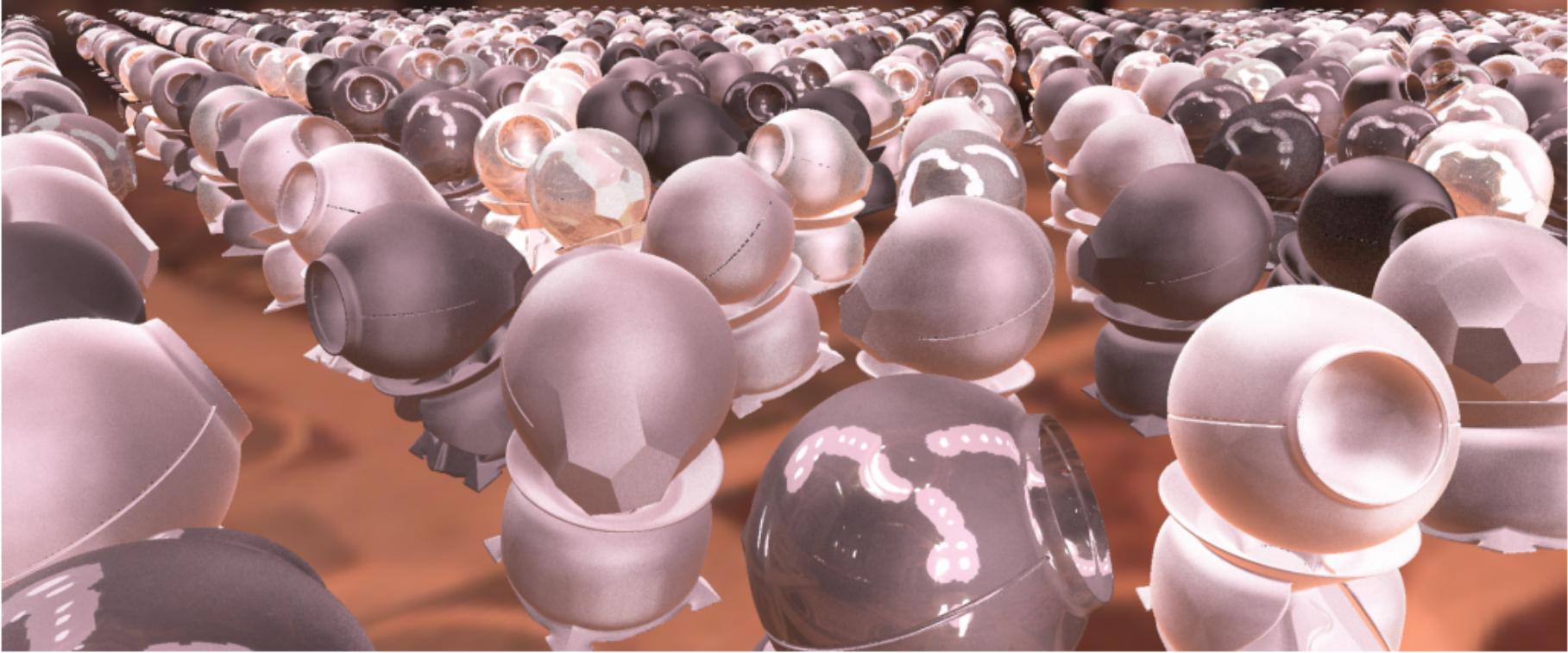




Modified Disney DF90 with Fresnel and
diffusive component



Geometry, Heits SmithGGXCorrelated
with half vec and anisotropic



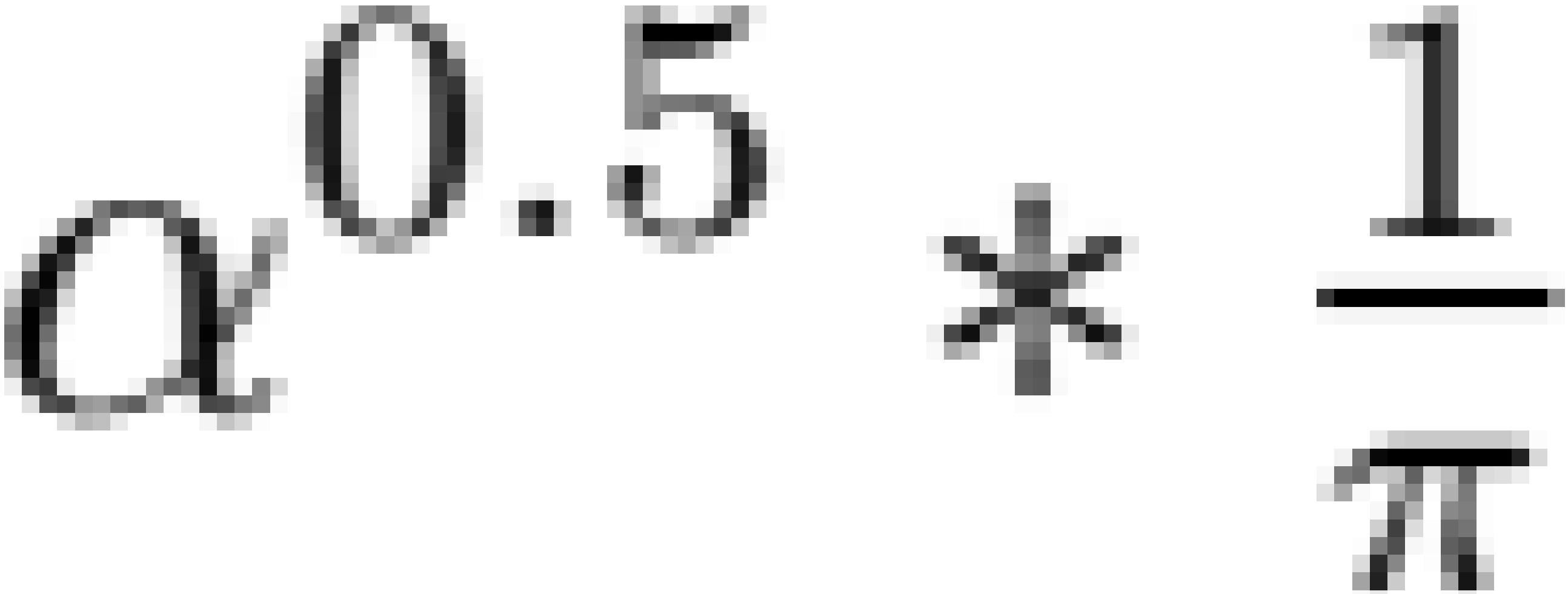
$$\frac{(M-1)(\sqrt{2})^{2S-2}}{\pi R^2 \cos^4 \theta \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{M^2}\right)^M} \quad (31)$$

Hyper-Cauchy Distribution



$$F * G * D$$

$$\frac{4(H\cdot V)(N\cdot L)V(N\cdot V)}{}$$



$$\frac{m(1 - r^2)}{4\pi} \frac{1}{(1 + r^2 - 2r(H \cdot V))^{3/2}}$$

(32)

7 Video/Image Emitter

8 Future Improvements

$$p_l = \frac{\phi_l r_l}{\sum_i \phi_i r_i}$$

9 Bibliography