

In[1]:=

```
(*  
  This files presents 2 bands (a.k.a. order 2) spherical harmonics results.  
  It comes from https://github.com/sebh/HLSL-Spherical-Harmonics  
*)
```

In[2]:=

```
(*Restart the kernel (helps removes all definitions for instance)  
Quit*)
```

In[3]:=

```
(*  
  aToD: transformation from azimuth and zenith angle to (x,y,z).  
  evalSh2: evaluate SH2 for a direction  
  unprojSh2: unproject a SH2 encoded function, giving its value along (θ,φ)  
*)  
  
aToD[θ_, φ_] :=  
{  
  Cos[φ] Sin[θ], Sin[φ] Sin[θ], Cos[θ]  
}  
  
evalSh2[θ_, φ_] := {  
  d = aToD[θ, φ] ;  
  0.28209479177387814347403972578039,  
  -0.48860251190291992158638462283836 * d[[2]],  
  0.48860251190291992158638462283836 * d[[3]],  
  -0.48860251190291992158638462283836 * d[[1]]  
}  
  
unprojSh2[shIn_, θ_, φ_] := {  
  sh = evalSh2[θ, φ] ;  
  sh[[1]] * shIn[[1]] +  
  sh[[2]] * shIn[[2]] + sh[[3]] * shIn[[3]] + sh[[4]] * shIn[[4]]  
}[[1]]  
  
Print["A few debug prints:"]  
aToD[0, 0]  
test = evalSh2[0, 0]  
unprojSh2[test, 1, 2]
```

A few debug prints:

Out[7]=

```
{0, 0, 1}
```

Out[8]=

```
{0.2820947917738781434740397257804, 0, 0.4886025119029199215863846228384, 0}
```

Out[9]=

```
0.2085651456602430739645973957207
```

In[10]:=

```
(
  (*
    From https://
    d3cw3dd2w32x2b.cloudfront.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/10-14.pdf.
    A cosine lobe with peak in a specified  $(\theta, \phi)$  direction.
    The integration over the unit sphere is  $\pi$ , and this is correct.
    (even though it does have a
    negative values in the opposite directin from the lobe).
  *)

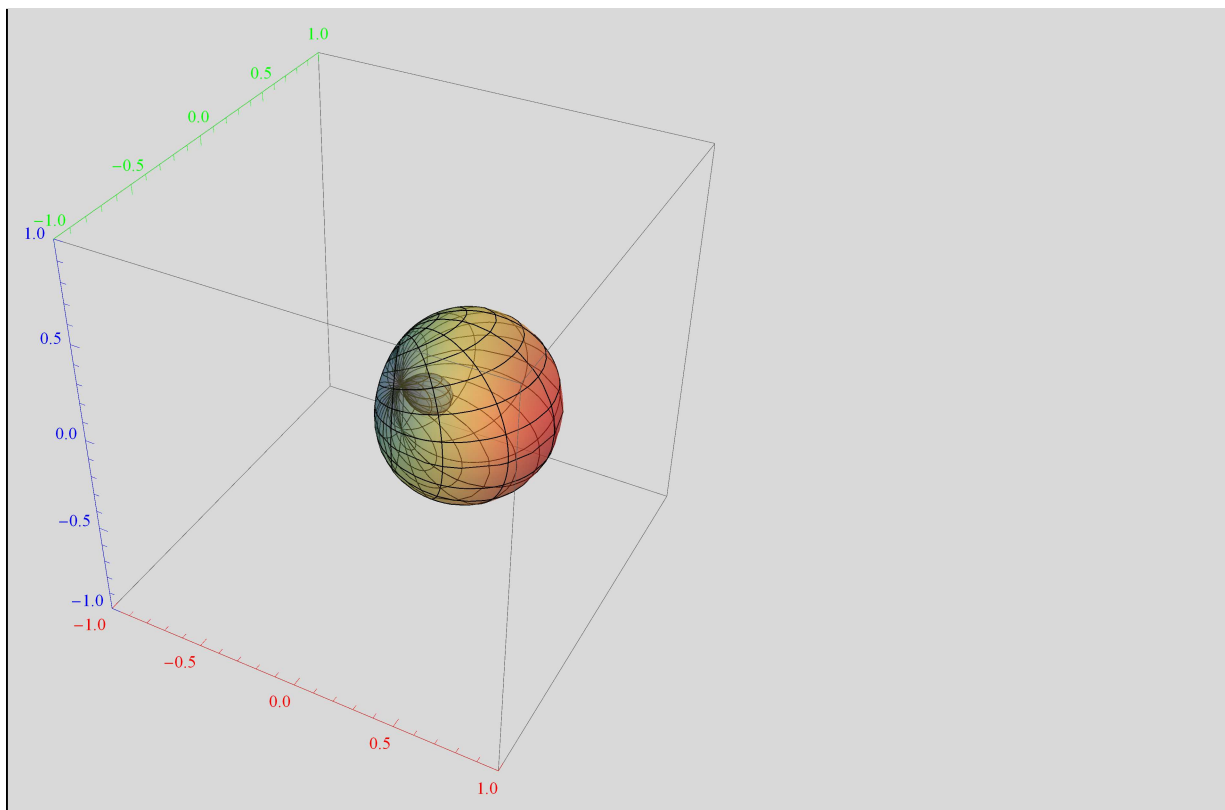
  cosLobeDir = {1, 0, 0};
  shCosLobe = {Sqrt[ $\pi$ ] / 2,
    -Sqrt[ $\pi$  / 3] * cosLobeDir[[2]],
    Sqrt[ $\pi$  / 3] * cosLobeDir[[3]],
    -Sqrt[ $\pi$  / 3] * cosLobeDir[[1]]};

  SphericalPlot3D[
    unprojSh2[shCosLobe,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ],
    { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0,  $2\pi$ }, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {-1, 1},
    ColorFunction  $\rightarrow$  (ColorData["Rainbow"])[#6] &),
    PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  Directive[Opacity[0.5]],
    Axes  $\rightarrow$  True, AxesStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Red, Green, Blue}
  ]

  Print["Integral over the unit sphere:"]
  Integrate[
    1 * Abs[Sin[ $\theta$ ]]
    , { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0,  $2\pi$ }]
  Print["Integral over the unit sphere of cosine lobe (as SH):"]
  Integrate[
    unprojSh2[shCosLobe,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
    , { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0,  $2\pi$ }]

```

Out[12]=



Integral over the unit sphere:

Out[14]=

 4π

Integral over the unit sphere of cosine lobe (as SH):

Out[16]=

3.141592653589793238462643383280

In[17]:=

```
(*)
  Definition of a few phase functions: (1) schlick approximation,
(2) Henyey-Greenstein and, (3) Cornette-Shanks
  Integrale of phase function over the
  unit sphere should be 1 (it is a unitless function).
*)

phaseFuncSchlick[G_, A_] :=
{
  k = 1.55 * G - 0.55 * G * G * G;
  tmp = 1.0 + k * Cos[A];
  (1 - k * k) / ((4.0 * Pi * tmp * tmp))
}[[1]]
phaseHG[G_, A_] :=
{
  (1 - G * G) / (4.0 * Pi * (1 + G * G - 2 * G * Cos[A]) ^1.5)
}[[1]]
(*Cornette-Shanks phase function http://www.csroc.org.tw/journal/JOC25-3/JOC25-3-2.pdf*)
phaseCS[G_, A_] :=
{
  (3 * (1 - G * G) * (1 + Cos[A] * Cos[A])) /
  (4.0 * Pi * 2 * (2 + G * G) * ((1 + G * G - 2 * G * Cos[A]) ^1.5))
}[[1]]

Print["Integral over the unit sphere of multiple phase function:"]
Integrate[
  phaseHG[0.0,  $\theta$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0, 2 Pi}]
Integrate[
  phaseHG[0.9,  $\theta$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0, 2 Pi}]
Integrate[
  phaseFuncSchlick[0.0,  $\theta$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0, 2 Pi}]
Integrate[
  phaseFuncSchlick[0.9,  $\theta$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0, 2 Pi}]
Integrate[
  phaseCS[0.0,  $\theta$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0, 2 Pi}]
Integrate[
  phaseCS[0.9,  $\theta$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0, 2 Pi}]
```

Integral over the unit sphere of multiple phase function:

Out[21]=

1.

Out[22]=

1.

Out[23]=

1.

Out[24]=

1.

Out[25]=

1.

Out[26]=

1.

In[27]:=

```
(*
  Plot of the different phase functions as
  well as the SH2 approximation   presented in https://
  bartwronski.files.wordpress.com/2014/08/bwronski\_volumetric
  \_fog\_siggraph2014.pdf.
  The integral of all the phase functions, as well as the SH approximation,
  is 1 as expected (unitless function).
*)

g = 0.3;
phaseDir = {1, 0, 0};

shPhaseLobe[g_, d_] := {
  0.28209479177387814347403972578039,
  -0.48860251190291992158638462283836 * g * d[[2]],
  0.48860251190291992158638462283836 * g * d[[3]],
  -0.48860251190291992158638462283836 * g * d[[1]]
}
shPhase = shPhaseLobe[g, phaseDir];

Print["HG, CS and SH2 approximation for different g values."]
Table[
{
  SphericalPlot3D[
    phaseHG[g, ArcCos[Dot[aToD[θ, φ], phaseDir]]],
    {θ, 0, π}, {φ, 0, 2 π}, PlotRange → {-0.35, 0.35},
    ColorFunction → (ColorData["Rainbow"][#6] &),
    PlotStyle → Directive[Opacity[0.5]],
    Axes → True, AxesStyle → {Red, Green, Blue}, ImageSize → 170
  ],
  SphericalPlot3D[
    phaseCS[g, ArcCos[Dot[aToD[θ, φ], phaseDir]]],
    {θ, 0, π}, {φ, 0, 2 π}, PlotRange → {-0.35, 0.35},
    ColorFunction → (ColorData["Rainbow"][#6] &),
    PlotStyle → Directive[Opacity[0.5]],
```

```

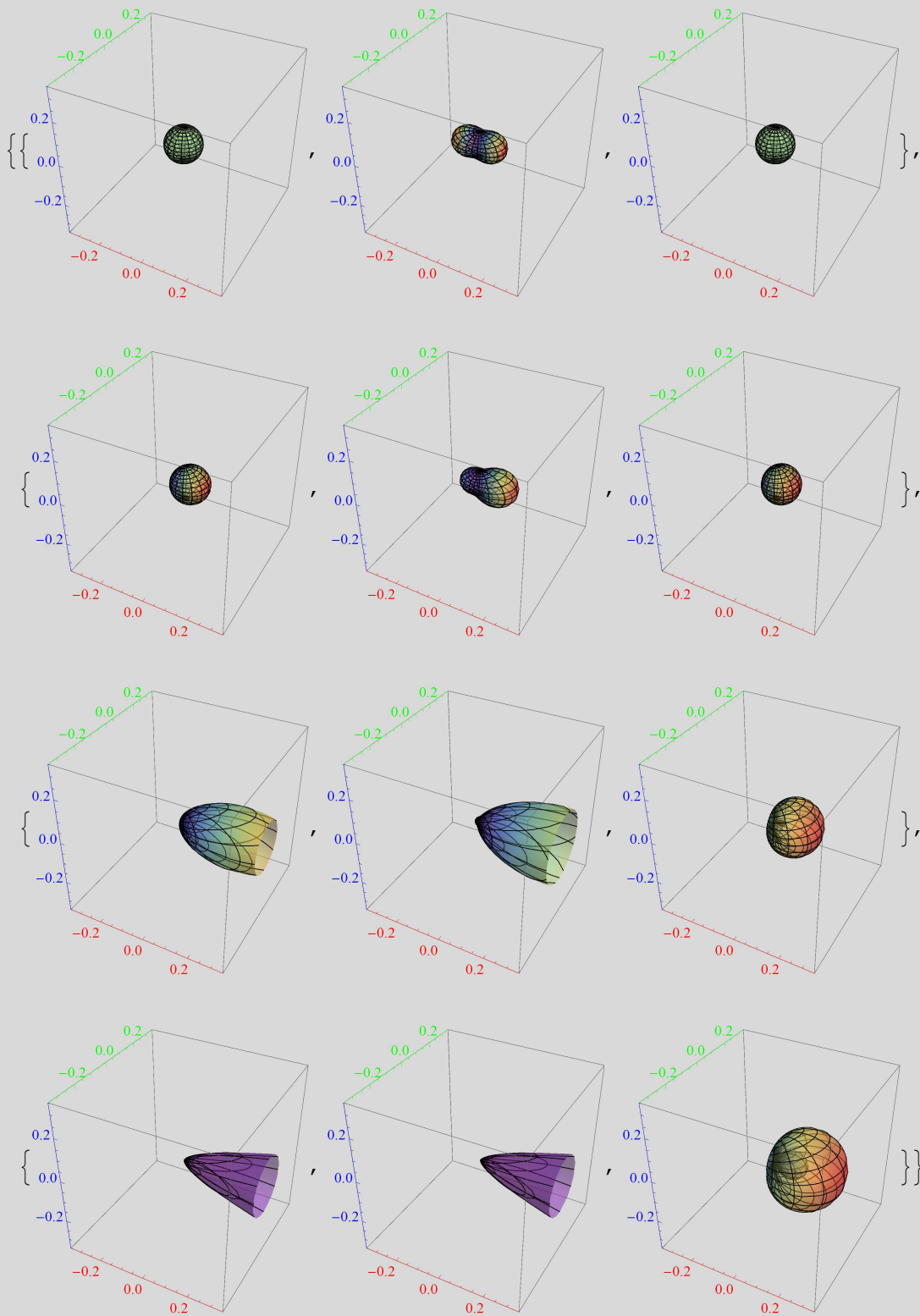
    Axes → True , AxesStyle → {Red, Green, Blue}, ImageSize → 170
],
SphericalPlot3D[
  shPhase = shPhaseLobe[g, phaseDir];
  unprojSh2[shPhase,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ],
  { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0,  $2\pi$ }, PlotRange → {-0.35, 0.35},
  ColorFunction → (ColorData["Rainbow"])[#6] &,
  PlotStyle → Directive[Opacity[0.5]],
  Axes → True , AxesStyle → {Red, Green, Blue}, ImageSize → 170
]
}
(*phaseCS could be approximated nicely with two sh2 lob?*)
,
{g, {0.0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9}}
]

Print["Integral of SH2 approximation for g=", g]
Integrate[
  unprojSh2[shPhase,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ] * Sin[ $\theta$ ]
, { $\theta$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, { $\phi$ , 0,  $2\pi$ }]

```

HG, CS and SH2 approximation for different g values.

Out[32]=

Integral of SH2 approximation for $g=0.3$

Out[34]=

1.