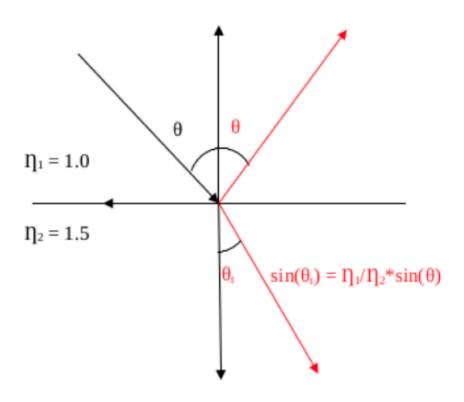
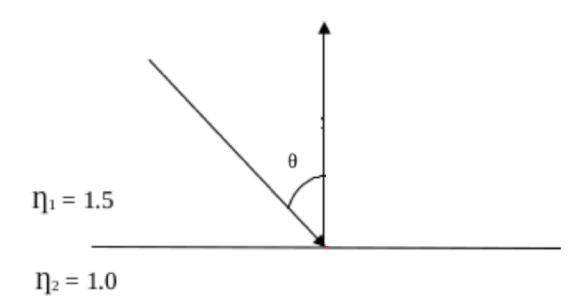
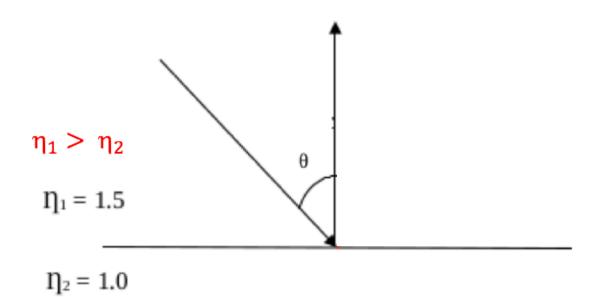


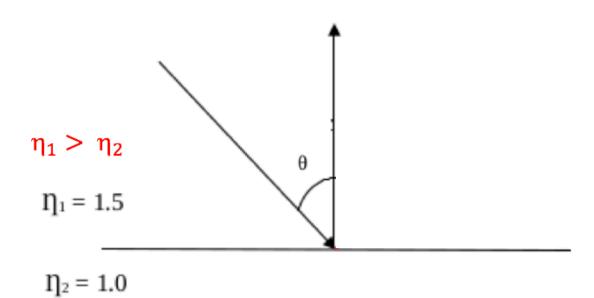
$$\theta_t = \arcsin(\frac{n_1}{n_2} * \sin \theta)$$



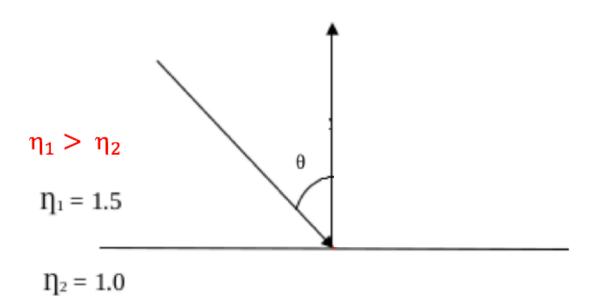
$$\theta_t = \arcsin(\frac{n_1}{n_2} * \sin \theta) \approx 28 \deg$$



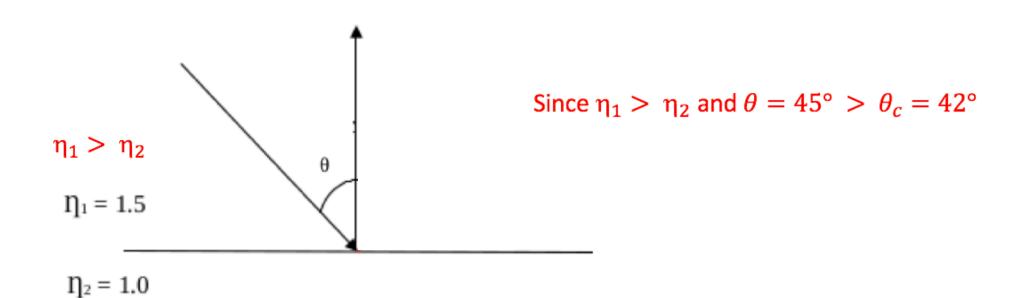




$$\theta_c = \arcsin(\frac{n_2}{n_1})$$



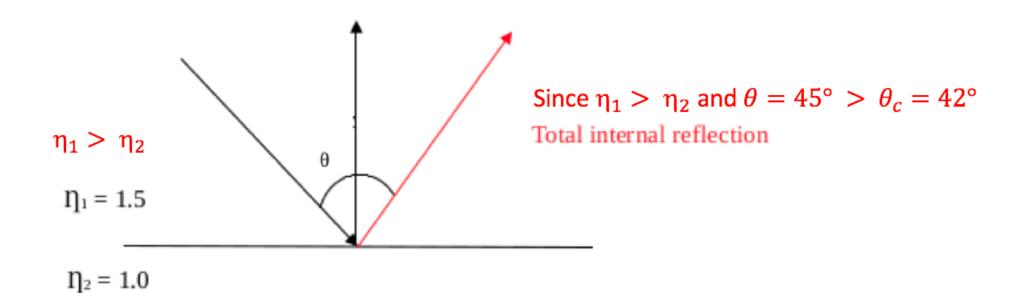
$$\theta_c = \arcsin(\frac{n_2}{n_1}) \approx 42 \deg$$



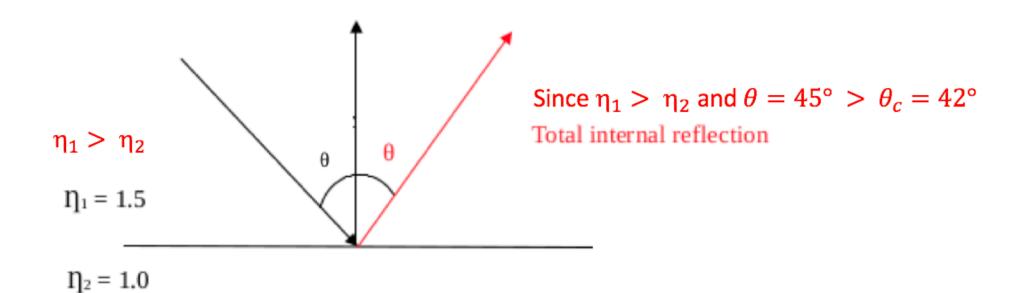
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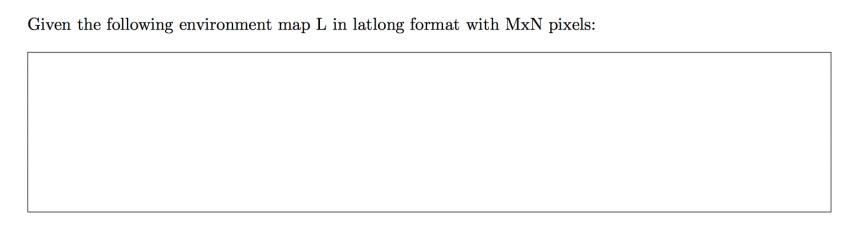
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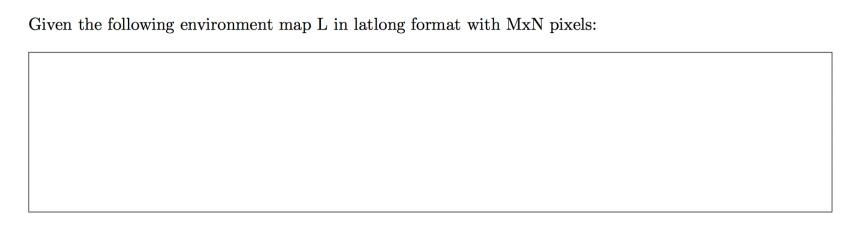
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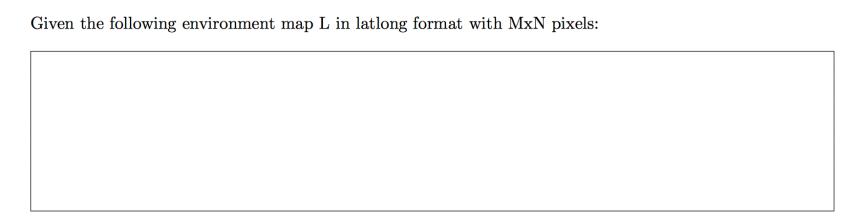


Assume every pixel has unit radiance. Compute the following integral of the environment map: $\mathbf{I} = \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) d\omega_i$.



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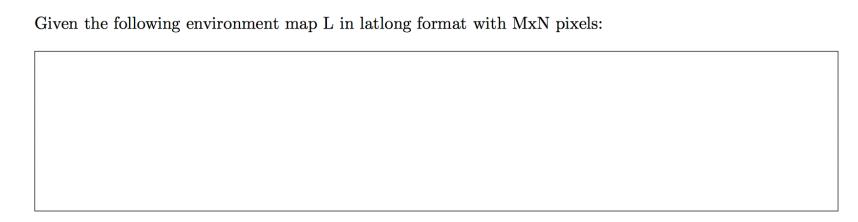
EM encodes full sphere of lighting directions.



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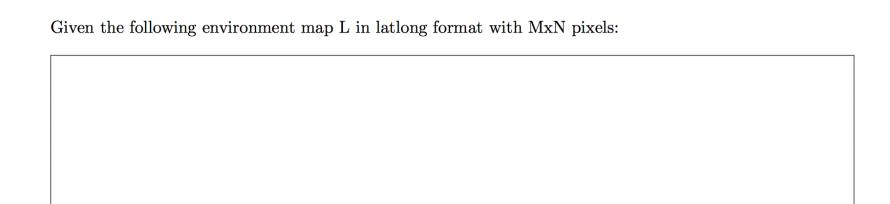
Domain of integration: $\Omega = (\theta,\phi) = [0,\pi] \times [0,2\pi]$



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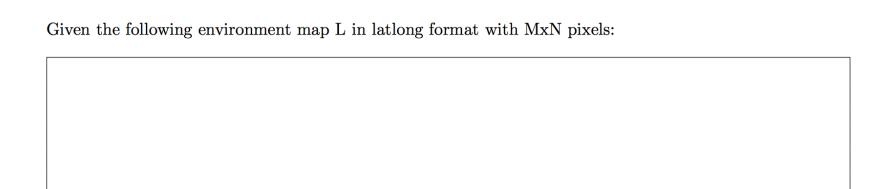


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$$egin{array}{ll} \int_{\Omega} \! L_i(\omega_i) d\omega_i &= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \! \int_{ heta=0}^{\pi} \! \underbrace{L_i(heta_i,\phi_i)}_1 \sin(heta_i) d heta_i d\phi_i \ &= 2\pi \! \int_{ heta=0}^{\pi} \sin(heta_i) d heta_i \end{array}$$

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ight]_0^{\pi} \ &= 4\pi \end{array}$$

$$E_{-}=\int_{\Omega}\!L_{i}(\omega_{i})f_{r}(\omega_{i},\omega_{o})\cos(heta_{i})d\omega_{i}$$

$$E = \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) \underbrace{\overbrace{f_r(\omega_i,\omega_o)}^{rac{1}{\pi}}}_{=} \cos(heta_i) d\omega_i$$

$$E = \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) \overbrace{f_r(\omega_i, \omega_o)}^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cos(\theta_i) d\omega_i$$
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$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\phi_i=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta_i=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i) d\theta_i d\phi_i$$

$$E = \int_{\Omega} L_{i}(\omega_{i}) \overbrace{f_{r}(\omega_{i}, \omega_{o})}^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cos(\theta_{i}) d\omega_{i} \qquad \Omega = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \times [0, 2\pi]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \underbrace{\int_{\phi_{i}=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta_{i}=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(\theta_{i}) \sin(\theta_{i}) d\theta_{i} d\phi_{i}}_{\theta_{i}=0}$$

$$E = \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) \overbrace{f_r(\omega_i, \omega_o)}^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cos(\theta_i) d\omega_i$$
 $\Omega = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \times [0, 2\pi]$ $= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\phi_i=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta_i=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i)}{\theta_i d\theta_i} d\theta_i$ $\cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i) = \frac{\sin(2\theta_i)}{2}$

$$egin{aligned} E &= \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) \overbrace{f_r(\omega_i,\omega_o)}^{rac{1}{\pi}} \cos(heta_i) d\omega_i & \Omega = \left[0,rac{\pi}{2}
ight] imes [0,2\pi] \ &= rac{1}{\pi} \!\! \int_{\phi_i=0}^{2\pi} \!\! \int_{ heta_i=0}^{rac{\pi}{2}} \cos(heta_i) \sin(heta_i) d heta_i d\phi_i & \cos(heta_i) \sin(heta_i) = rac{\sin(2 heta_i)}{2} \ &= 2 \! \int_{ heta_i=0}^{rac{\pi}{2}} \! rac{\sin(2 heta_i)}{2} d heta_i & \end{aligned}$$

$$E = \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) \overbrace{f_r(\omega_i, \omega_o)}^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cos(\theta_i) d\omega_i \qquad \Omega = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \times [0, 2\pi]$$
 $= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\phi_i = 0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta_i = 0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i) d\theta_i d\phi_i \qquad \cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i) = \frac{\sin(2\theta_i)}{2}$
 $= \frac{2}{\theta_i = 0} \int_{\theta_i = 0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(2\theta_i)}{2} d\theta_i$

Solving the rendering equation:
$$E = \int_{\Omega} L_i(\omega_i) \overbrace{f_r(\omega_i, \omega_o)}^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cos(\theta_i) d\omega_i \qquad \Omega = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \times [0, 2\pi]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\phi_i = 0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta_i = 0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i) d\theta_i d\phi_i \qquad \cos(\theta_i) \sin(\theta_i) = \frac{\sin(2\theta_i)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\theta_i = 0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(2\theta_i)}{2} d\theta_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\cos(2\theta_i)\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

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 $= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\theta_i = 0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(2\theta_i)}{2} d\theta_i$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\cos(2\theta_i)\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
 $= 1$

Given a conductor, estimate the index of refraction of the material given measured reflectance at normal incidence Fr=0.2. Assume the coefficient of absorption k=0.

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$$\eta_-=rac{1+\sqrt{F_r}}{1-\sqrt{F_r}}$$

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$$egin{array}{ll} \eta &= rac{1+\sqrt{F_r}}{1-\sqrt{F_r}} \ pprox 2.62 \end{array}$$