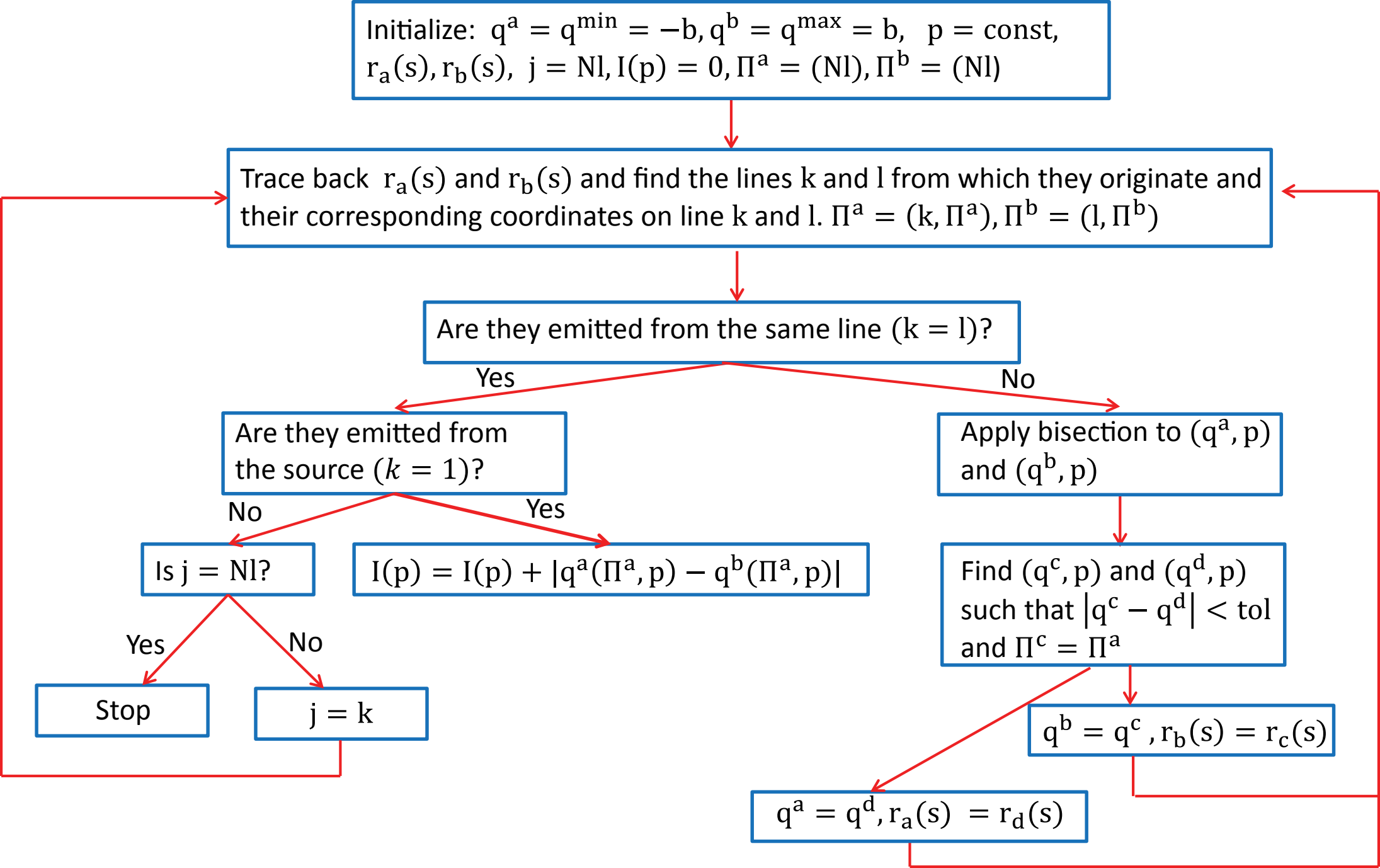
Initialize: $q^a = q^{min} = -b, q^b = q^{max} = b,\ p = const,$ $r_a(s), r_b(s),\ j = Nl, I(p) = 0, \Pi^a = (Nl), \Pi^b = (Nl)$
Trace back $r_a(s)$ and $r_b(s)$ and find the lines k and l from which they originate and their corresponding coordinates on line k and l. $\Pi^a = (k, \Pi^a), \Pi^b = (l, \Pi^b)$
Are they emitted from the same line $(k = l)$?
Yes
No
Are they emitted from the source $(k = 1)$?
No
Yes
Is $j = Nl$?
$I(p) = I(p) + |q^a(\Pi^a, p) - q^b(\Pi^a, p)|$
Yes
No
Stop
$j = k$
Apply bisection to (q^a, p) and (q^b, p)
Find (q^c, p) and (q^d, p) such that $|q^c - q^d| < tol$ and $\Pi^c = \Pi^a$
$q^b = q^c, r_b(s) = r_c(s)$
$q^a = q^d, r_a(s) = r_d(s)$