

Cosine Kernel Approximation using Box-filtered Mip-maps

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If the cosine function were expressed by the sum of weighted box functions, our goal would be achieved:

$$w_G(\ell) \approx -\frac{4^\ell df(\ell)}{d\ell}$$

Here, the cosine function can be expressed as a function of mip-level L :

$$f(L) = \cos(\theta) = \cos\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(\ell) = \cos\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right) \\ \frac{df(\ell)}{d\ell} = -\frac{2^\ell \pi \ln 2}{4s} \sin\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right) \end{cases}$$
$$\therefore w_G(\ell) \approx \frac{8^\ell \pi \ln 2}{4s} \sin\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right)$$

In order to evaluate the blending weight between two mip levels:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(L) &= \frac{w_G(L)}{\int_L^{\log_2 2s} w_G(\ell) d\ell} \approx \frac{\frac{8^L \pi \ln 2}{4s} \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right)}{\int_L^{\log_2 2s} \frac{8^\ell \pi \ln 2}{4s} \sin\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right) d\ell} \\ &= \frac{\frac{8^L \pi \ln 2}{4s} \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right)}{\frac{(32s^2 - 4^\ell \pi^2) \cos\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right) + 2^{\ell+3} s \pi \sin\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right)}{\pi^2} \Big|_L^{\log_2 2s}} \\ &= \frac{8^L \pi^3 \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) \ln 2}{(128s^3 - 4^{\ell+2} s \pi^2) \cos\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right) + 2^{\ell+5} s^2 \pi \sin\left(\frac{2^\ell \pi}{4s}\right) \Big|_L^{\log_2 2s}} \\ &= \frac{8^L \pi^3 \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) \ln 2}{64s^3 \pi + (128s^3 - 4^{L+2} s \pi^2) \cos\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) - 2^{L+5} s^2 \pi \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right)} \\ \therefore \alpha(L) &\approx \frac{8^L \pi^3 \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) \ln 2}{(128s^3 - 4^{L+2} s \pi^2) \cos\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) - 2^{L+5} s^2 \pi \sin\left(\frac{2^L \pi}{4s}\right) + 64s^3 \pi} \end{aligned}$$