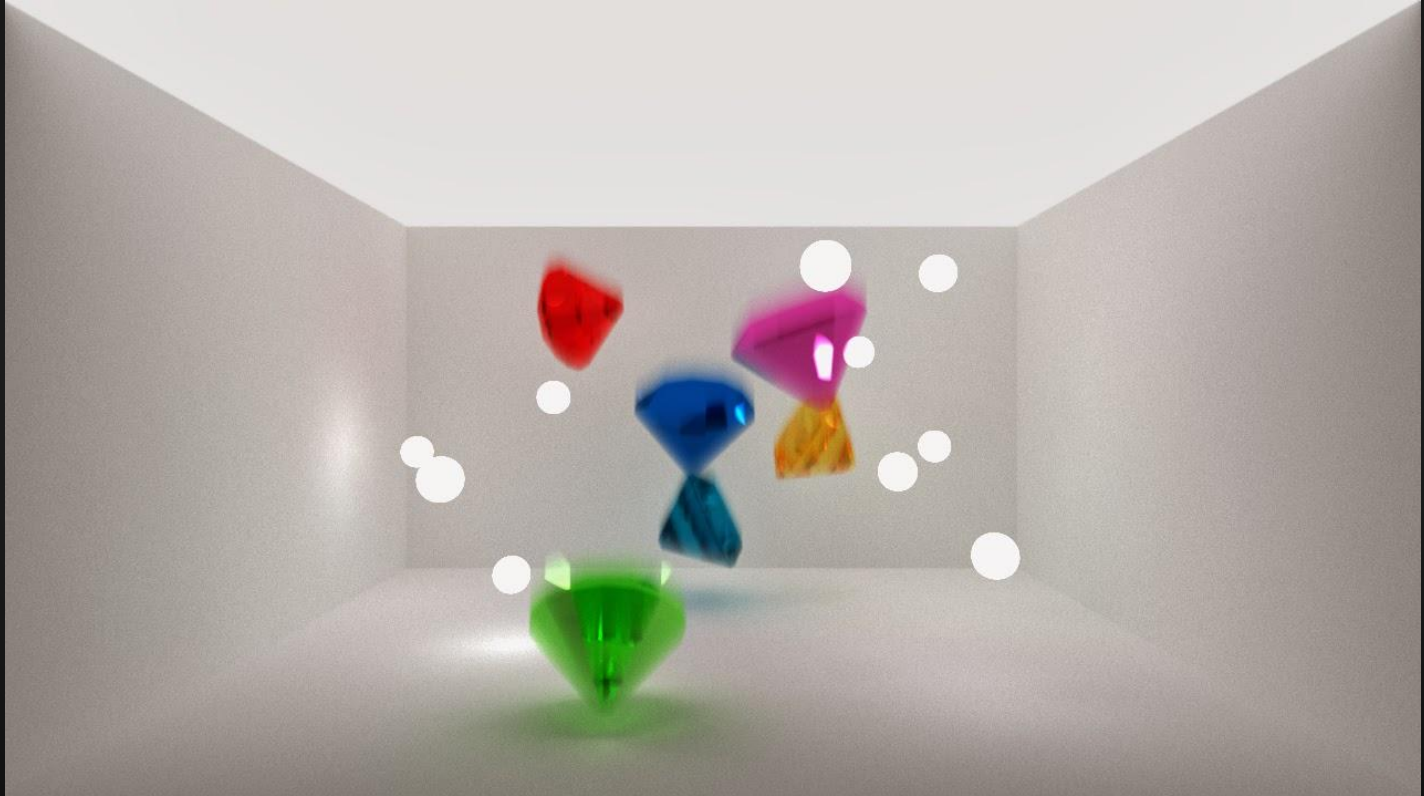


# **GPU Acceleration Structure Library**

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# Motivation

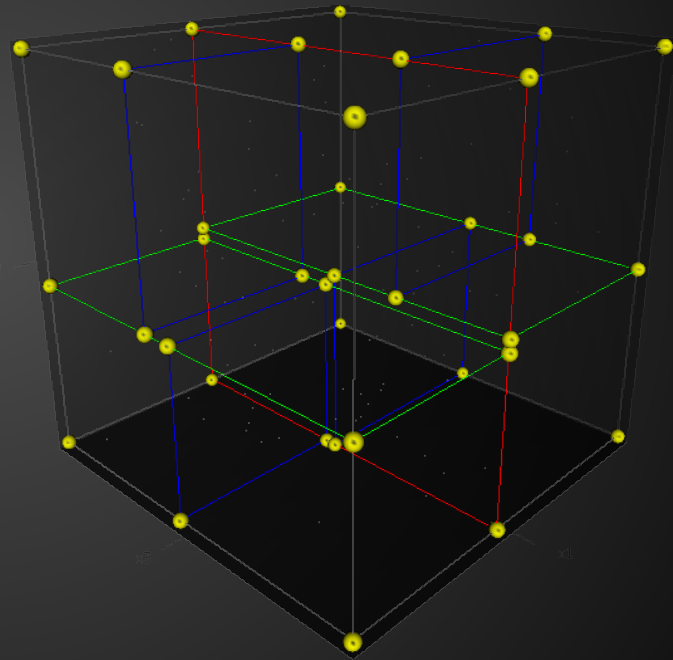


# Motivation



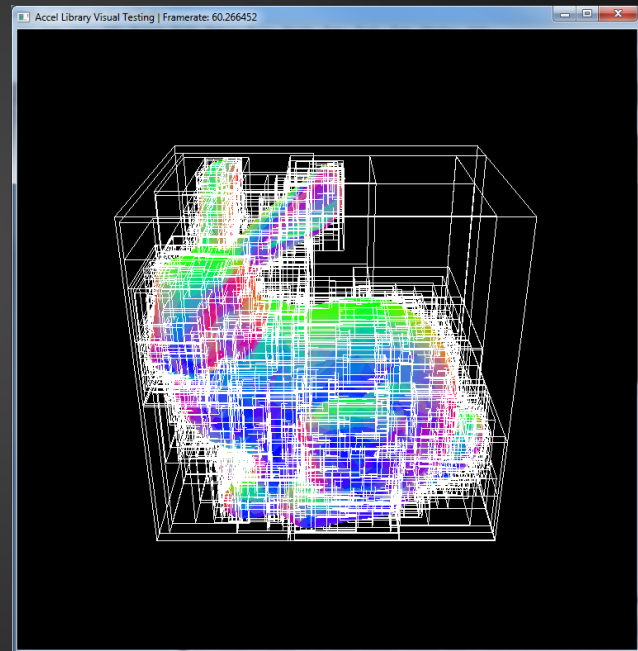
# KD Trees

In its simplest form,  
can be thought of as  
an oct tree.



# Prelim results

## CPU construction



# Spatial Hashing

Useful for nearest neighbor search

# Algorithm basics

|       |        |       |     |
|-------|--------|-------|-----|
|       |        |       |     |
| 1     | 2      | 3     | 4   |
| 3 ●   |        | ● 2   | 4 ● |
| 5 5 ● | 6      | 7 1 ● | 8   |
| 9     | 10 0 ● | 11    | 12  |
| 13    | 14     | 15    | 16  |

| Unsorted List        |
|----------------------|
| (Cell ID, Photon ID) |
| (10, 0)              |
| (7, 1)               |
| (7, 2)               |
| (5, 3)               |
| (7, 4)               |
| (5, 5)               |



| List sorted<br>by Cell ID |
|---------------------------|
| (5, 3)                    |
| (5, 5)                    |
| (7, 1)                    |
| (7, 2)                    |
| (7, 4)                    |
| (10, 0)                   |

| Hash Cell | Start Index |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1         |             |
| 2         |             |
| 3         |             |
| 4         |             |
| 5         | 0           |
| 6         |             |
| 7         | 2           |
| 8         |             |
| 9         |             |
| 10        | 5           |
| 11        |             |
| 12        |             |
| 13        |             |
| 14        |             |
| 15        |             |
| 16        |             |

# Current API

```
hash_grid(int numParticles, glm::vec3* points,  
glm::vec3 gridSize);
```

```
void findNeighbors(int maxNeighbors, float h);
```



# Demo