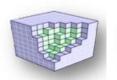
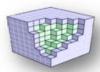
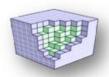
IDEA

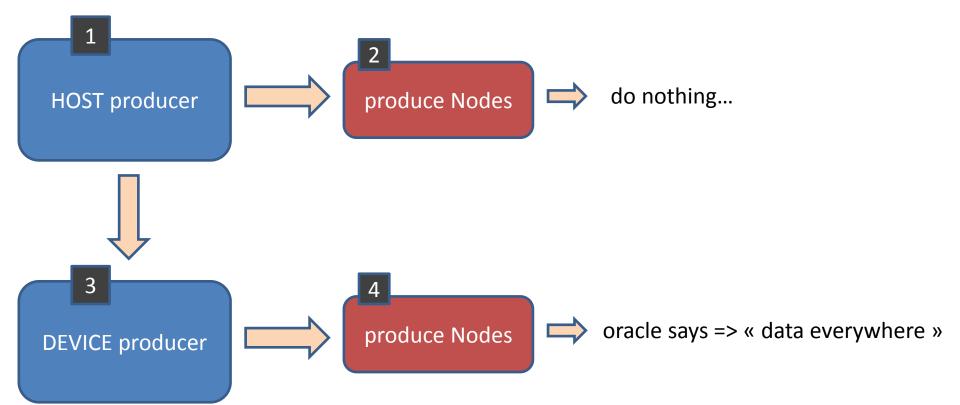
- Noise is a sum octaves : F(x) = Sum_i(A . noise(B . x))
- A (amplitude = $1/2^i$), B: frequency (2^i)
- Replace expensive sum by adding one octave at each level of resolution.
- Each level computes only one octave and asks its parent node (at corser resolution) its previously computed noise value.

Voxel channels : < uchar4, half4, float >
=> [color, normal, noise]

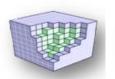


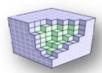


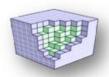


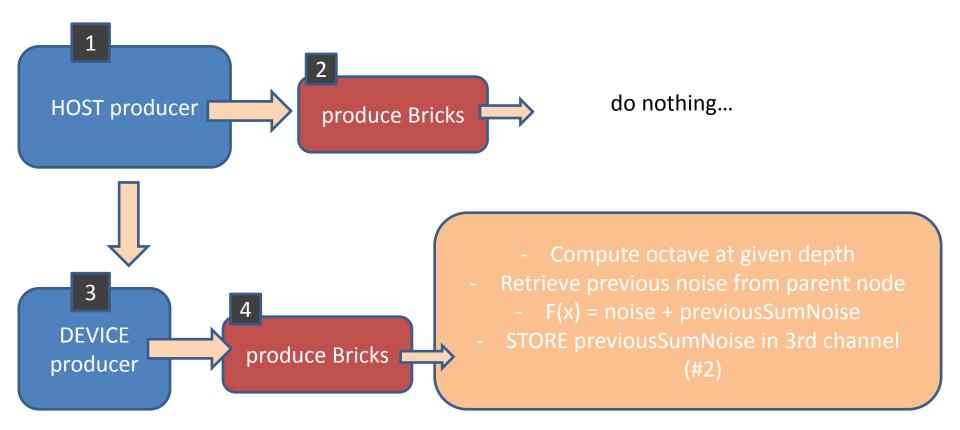


Voxel channels : < uchar4, half4, float >
=> [color, normal, noise]





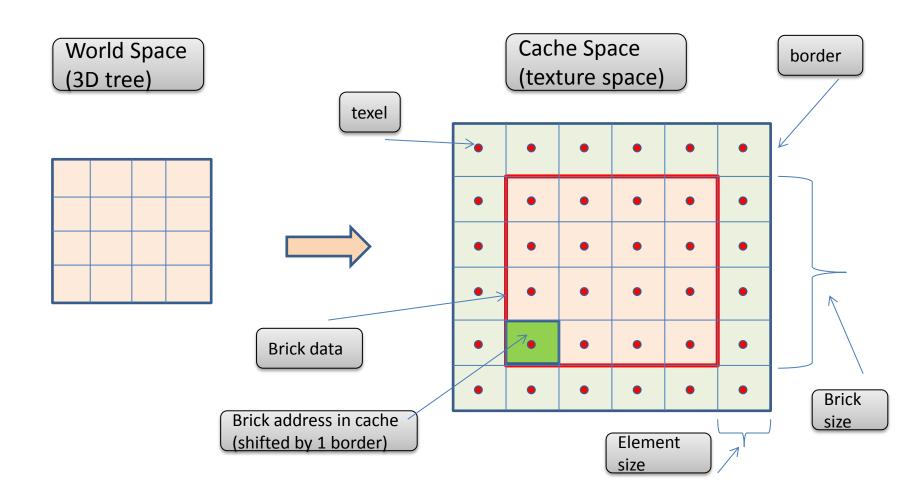




<u>Equivalence</u>: brick space / cache space

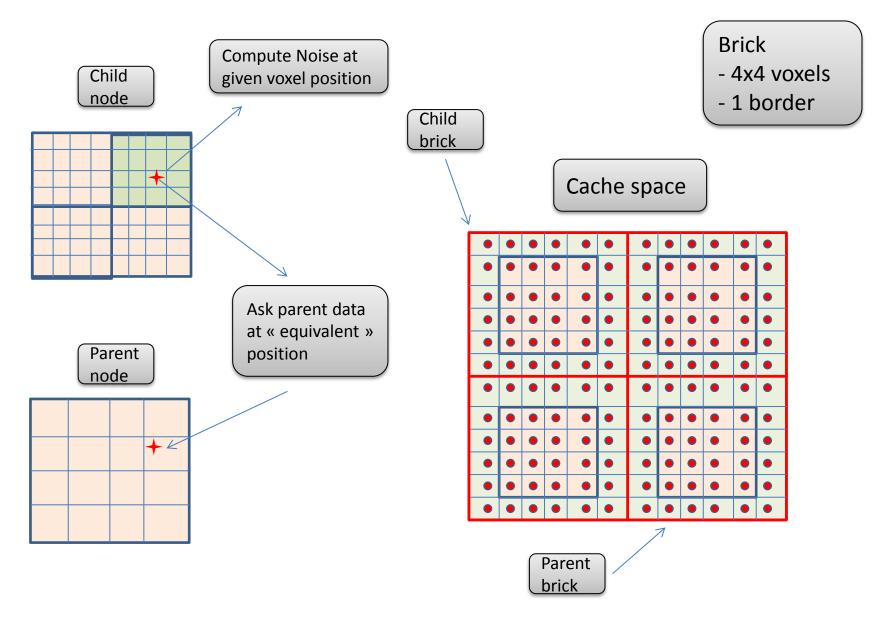
Brick

- 4x4 voxels
- 1 border



Retrieve noise from parent node

- Use NodeVisitor to « query » parent node
- Parent node gives its brick address in cache to be able to sample data inside
- User needs to compute the « equivalent sample position » in cache (given cache parameters : element size, etc...)



Noise

- Sum of octaves

 $-F_0(x) = noise(x)$

```
    - F(x) = Sum<sub>i</sub>( A . noise( B . x ) )
    - A : amplitude = 1/2<sup>i</sup>
    - B : frequency = 2<sup>i</sup>
    - F<sub>n</sub>(x) = F<sub>n-1</sub>(x) + 1/2<sup>n</sup> . noise( 2<sup>n</sup> . x )
```

Problems:

- Border computations ? => may require a lot of parent nodes
- Sample positions?
- $-F_n(x) = F_{n-1}(x) + 1/2^n$. noise($2^n \cdot x$)
- $F_{n-1}(x)$: coarser level: « x » is different => associated voxel position in parent node, because coarser value has been written at parent texel position which is different than child texel position.