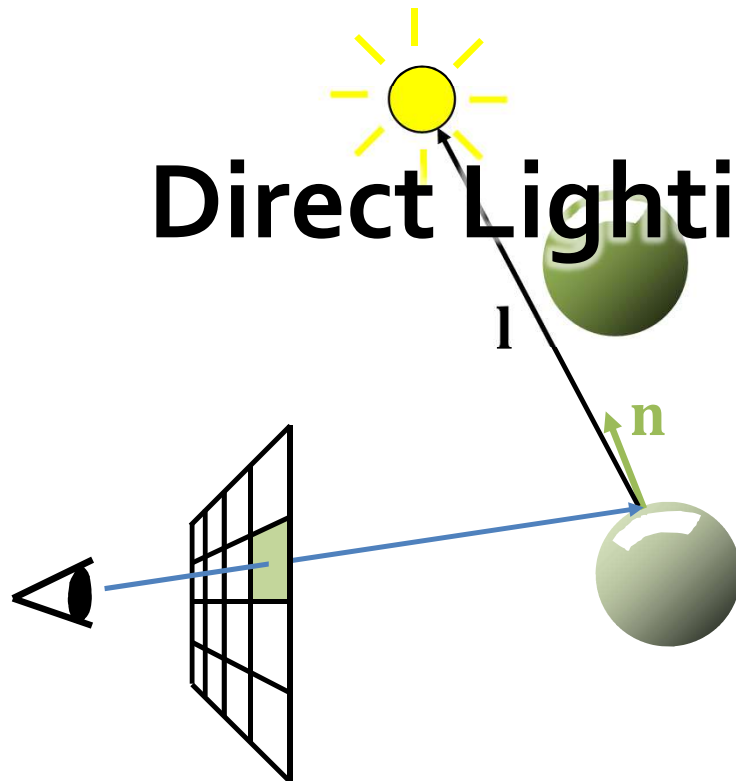


# Direct Lighting

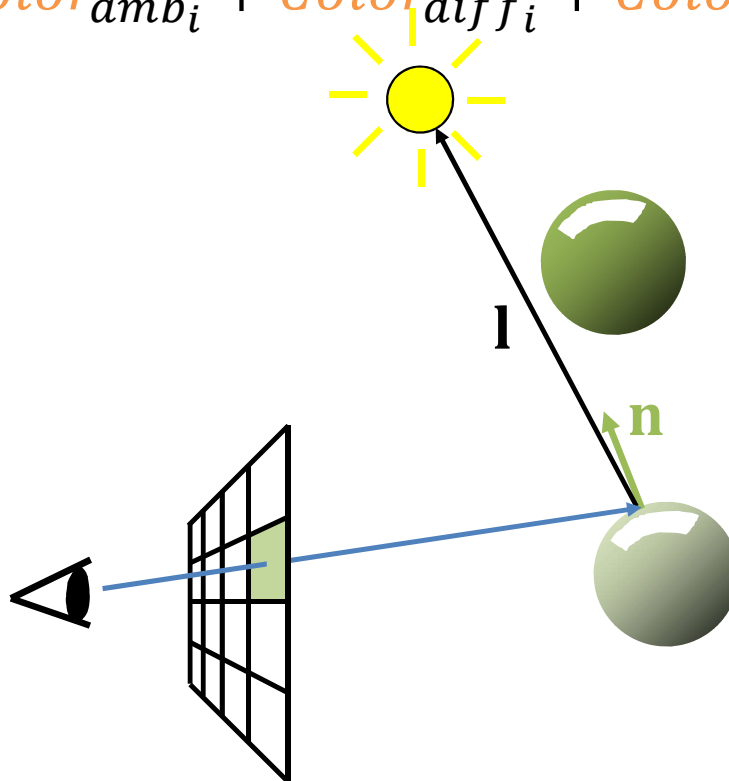


# Ray-Tracer Code

```
renderImage() {  
    foreach pixel x,y in image {  
        ray = createCameraRay(x,y)  
        image[x][y] = trace(ray)  
    }  
}  
  
color trace(ray) {  
    objectHit = findNearestObjectHit(ray)  
    if(objectHit == background) return bckGrndColor  
    color = directLighting(ray, objectHit)  
    color += trace(reflect(ray, objectHit))  
    color += trace(refract(ray, objectHit))  
    return color  
}
```

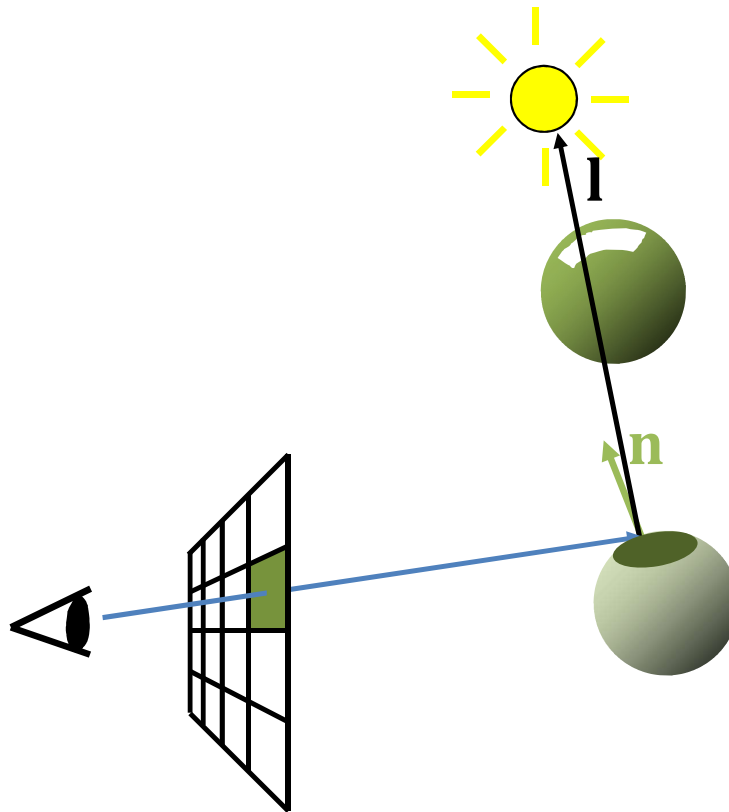
# Direct Lighting – Local lighting

- $Color_{direct} = \sum Color_{Light_i}$
- $Color_{Light_i} = Color_{amb_i} + Color_{diff_i} + Color_{spec_i}$



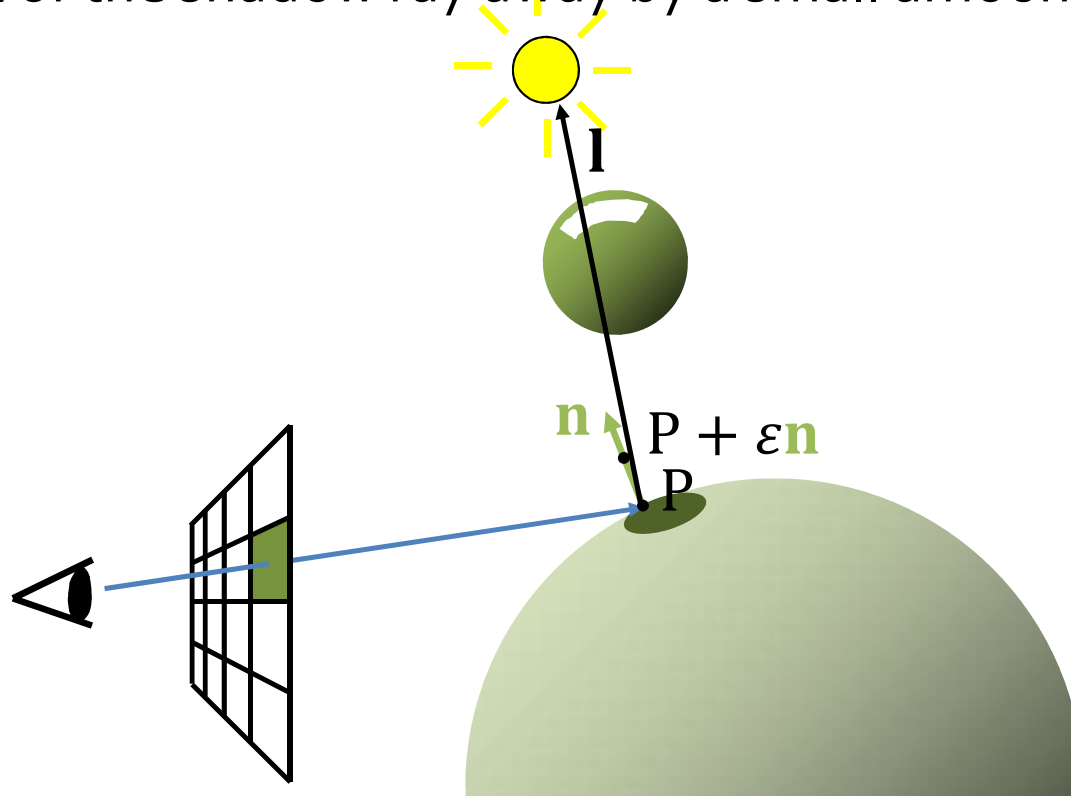
# Direct Lighting – Adding Shadows

- Add local lighting from a light source only if point is seen by this light



# Direct Lighting – “Self-Shadowing”

- Intersection of shadow ray with object itself
- Move start point of the shadow ray away by a small amount





# Recursion

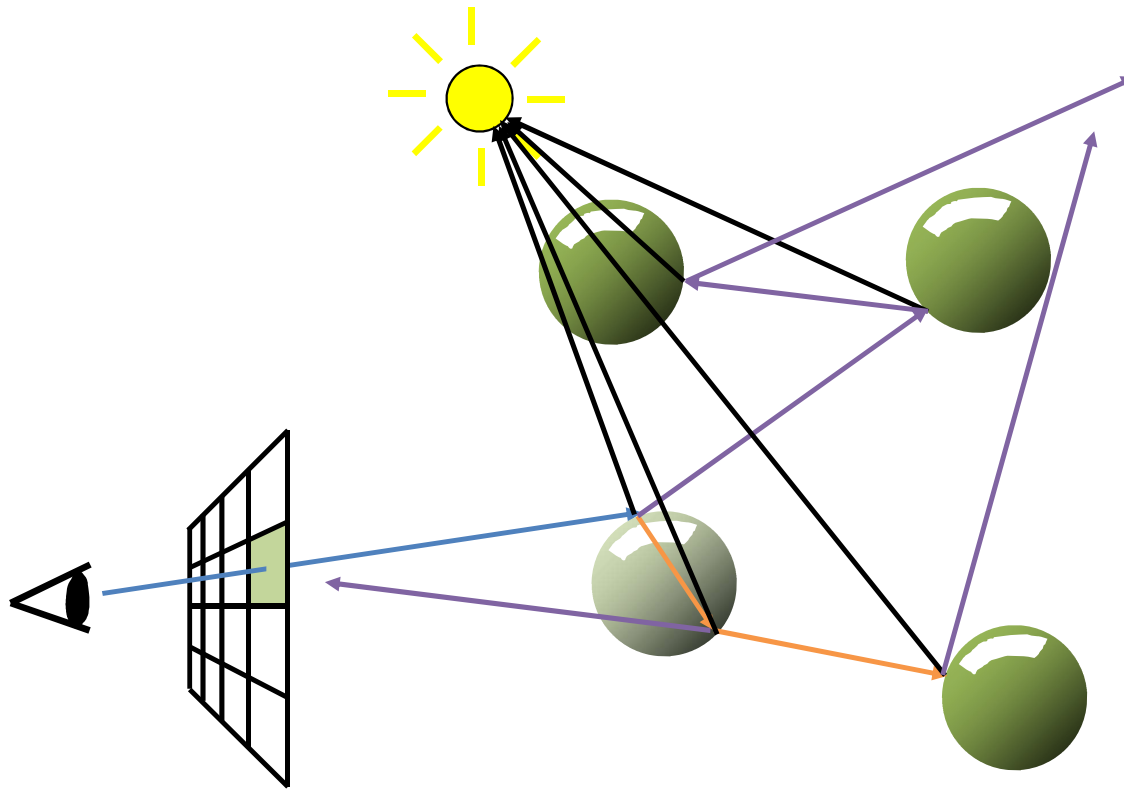
Purpy Pupple at English Wikipedia

# Ray-Tracer Code

```
renderImage() {  
    foreach pixel x,y in image {  
        ray = createCameraRay(x,y)  
        image[x][y] = trace(ray)  
    }  
}  
  
color trace(ray) {  
    objectHit = findNearestObjectHit(ray)  
    if(objectHit == background) return bckGrndColor  
    color = directLighting(ray, objectHit)  
    color += trace(reflect(ray, objectHit))  
    color += trace(refract(ray, objectHit))  
    return color  
}
```

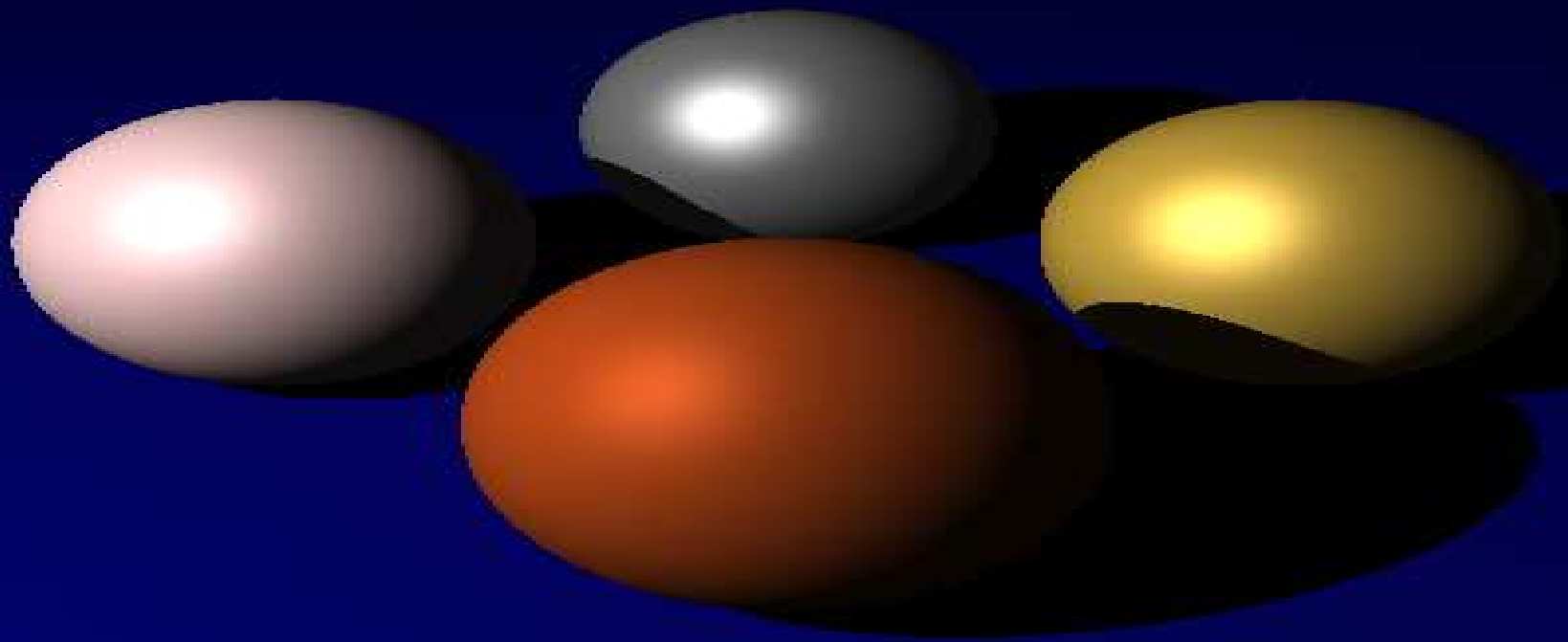
# Ray-Tracer Recursion

- Primary rays
- Shadow rays
- Reflected rays
- Refracted rays



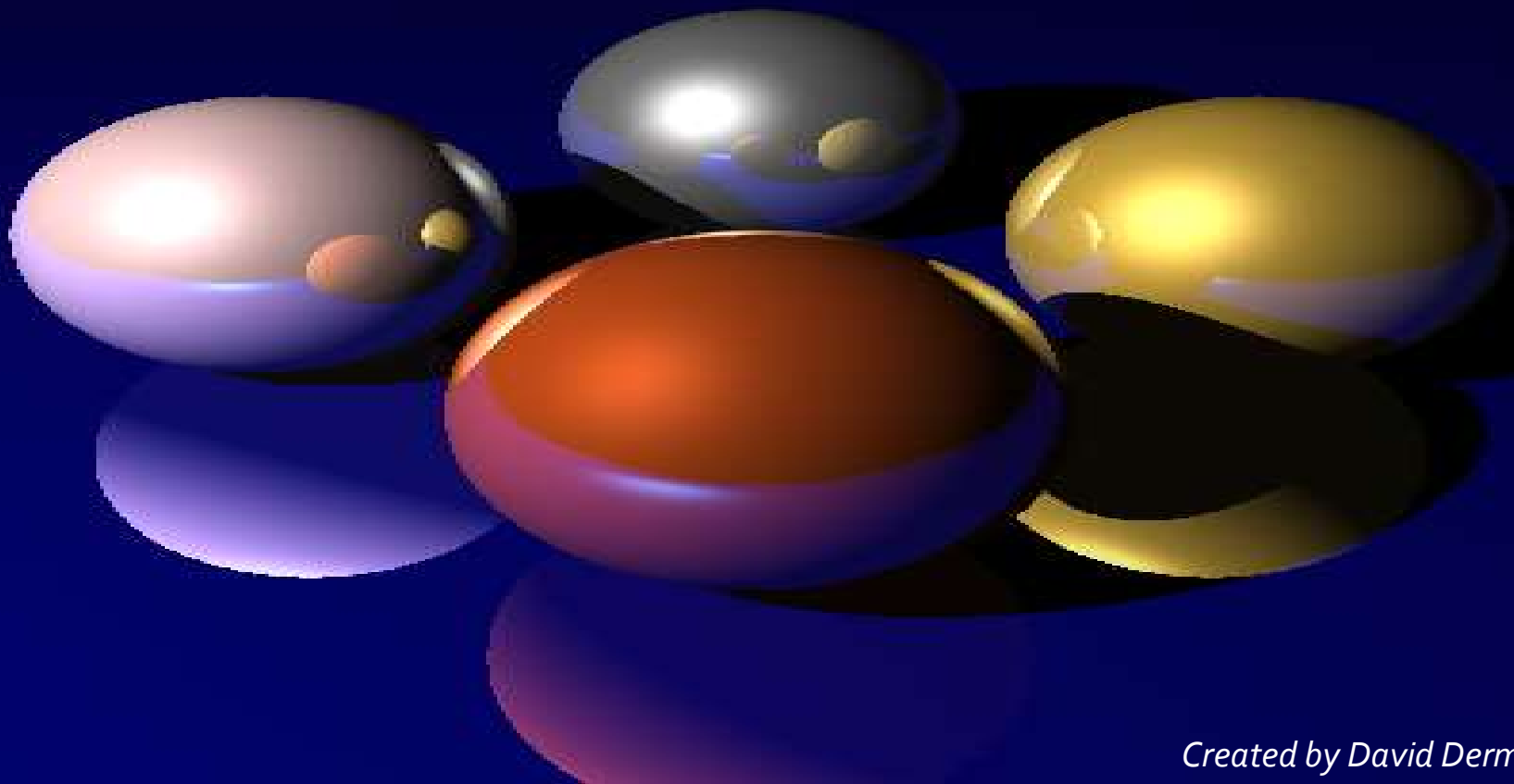


# No Reflection



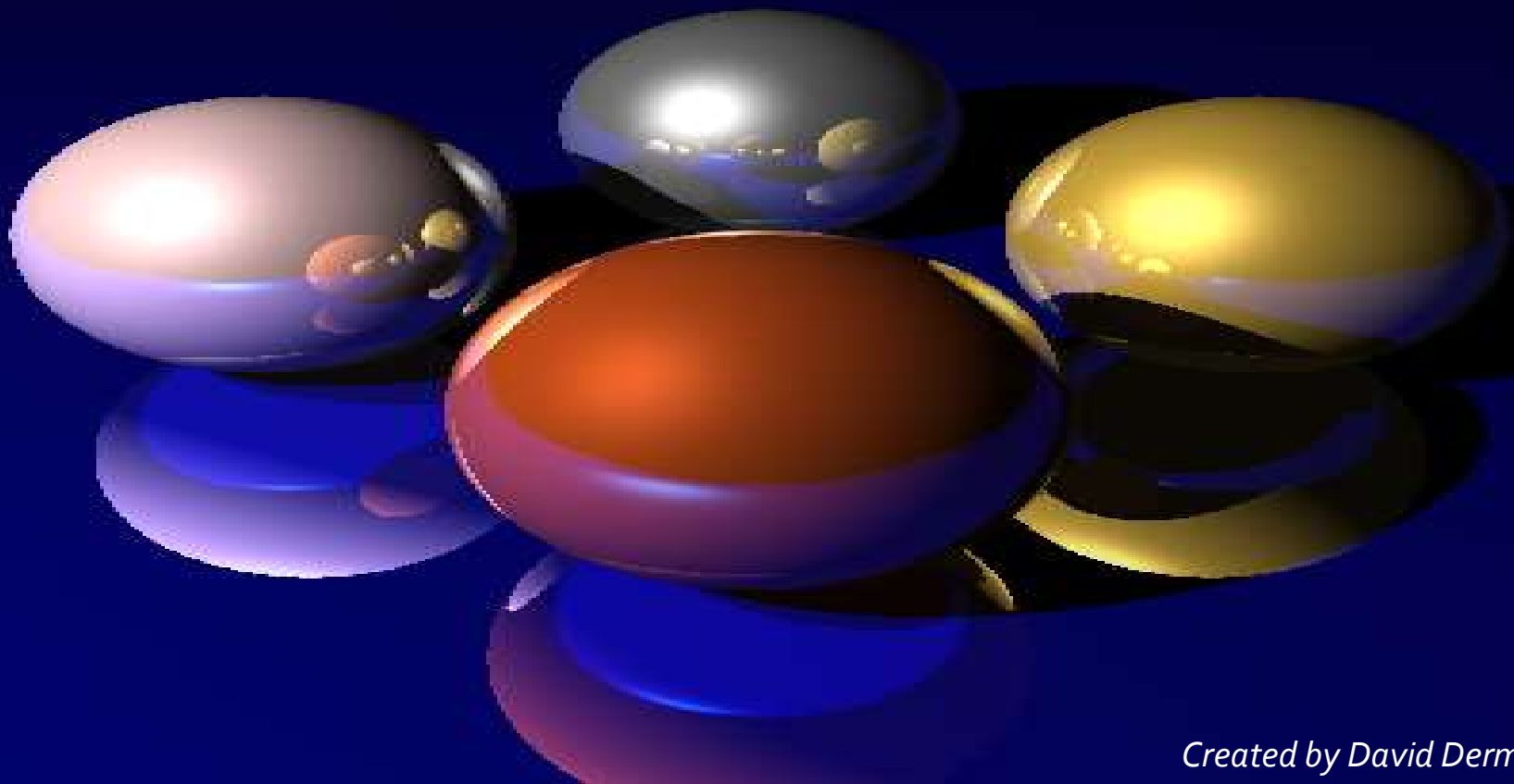
*Created by David Derman – CISC 440*

# Reflection (1)



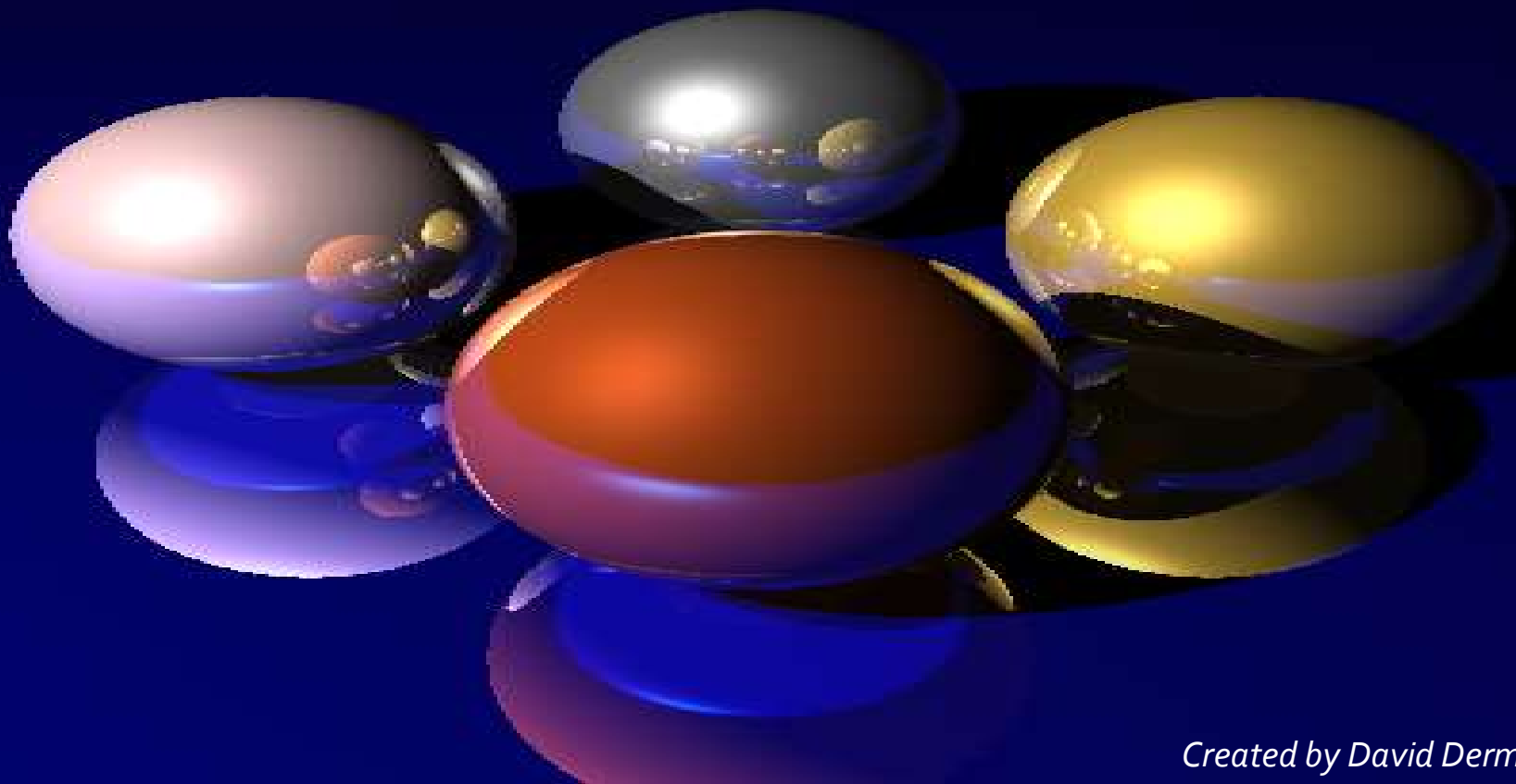
*Created by David Derman – CISC 440*

## Reflection (2)



*Created by David Derman – CISC 440*

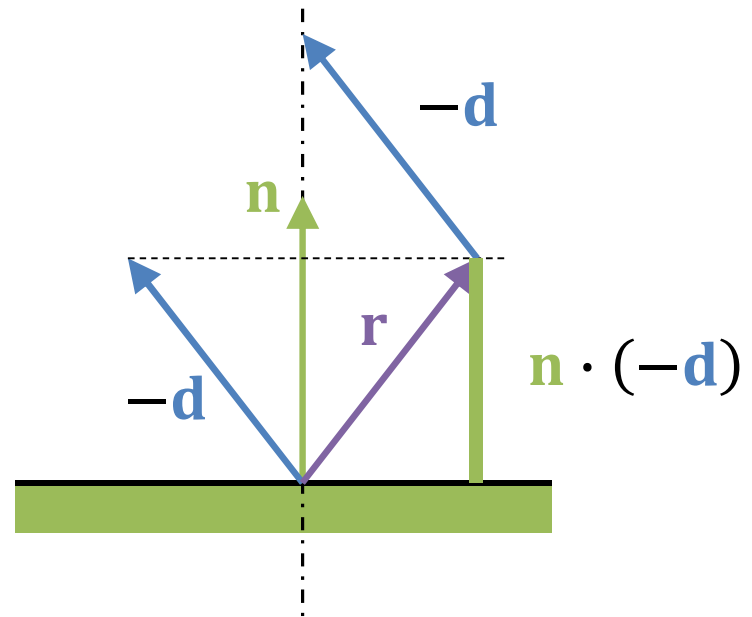
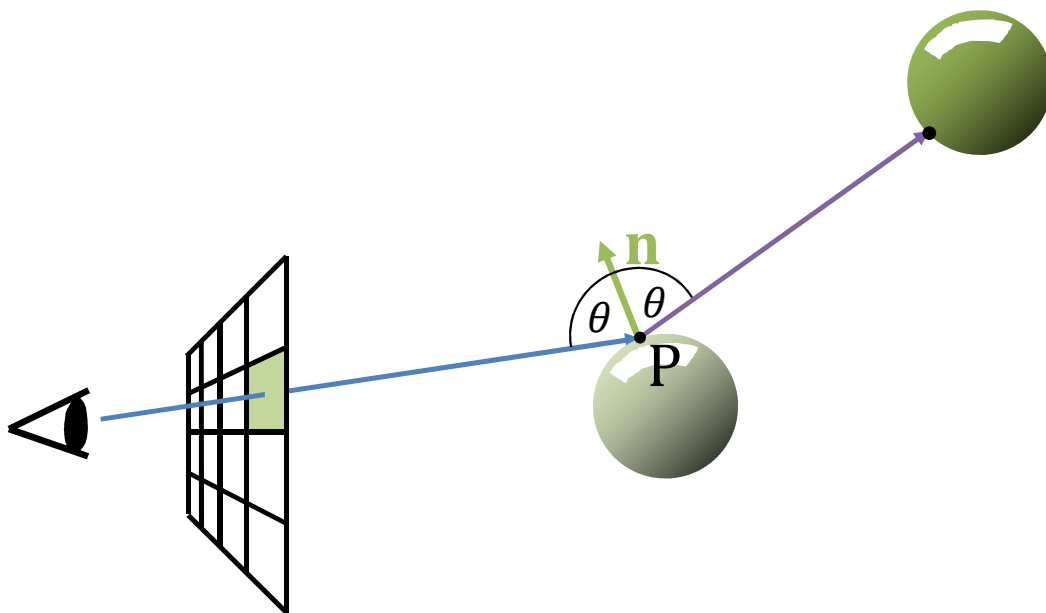
## Reflection (3)



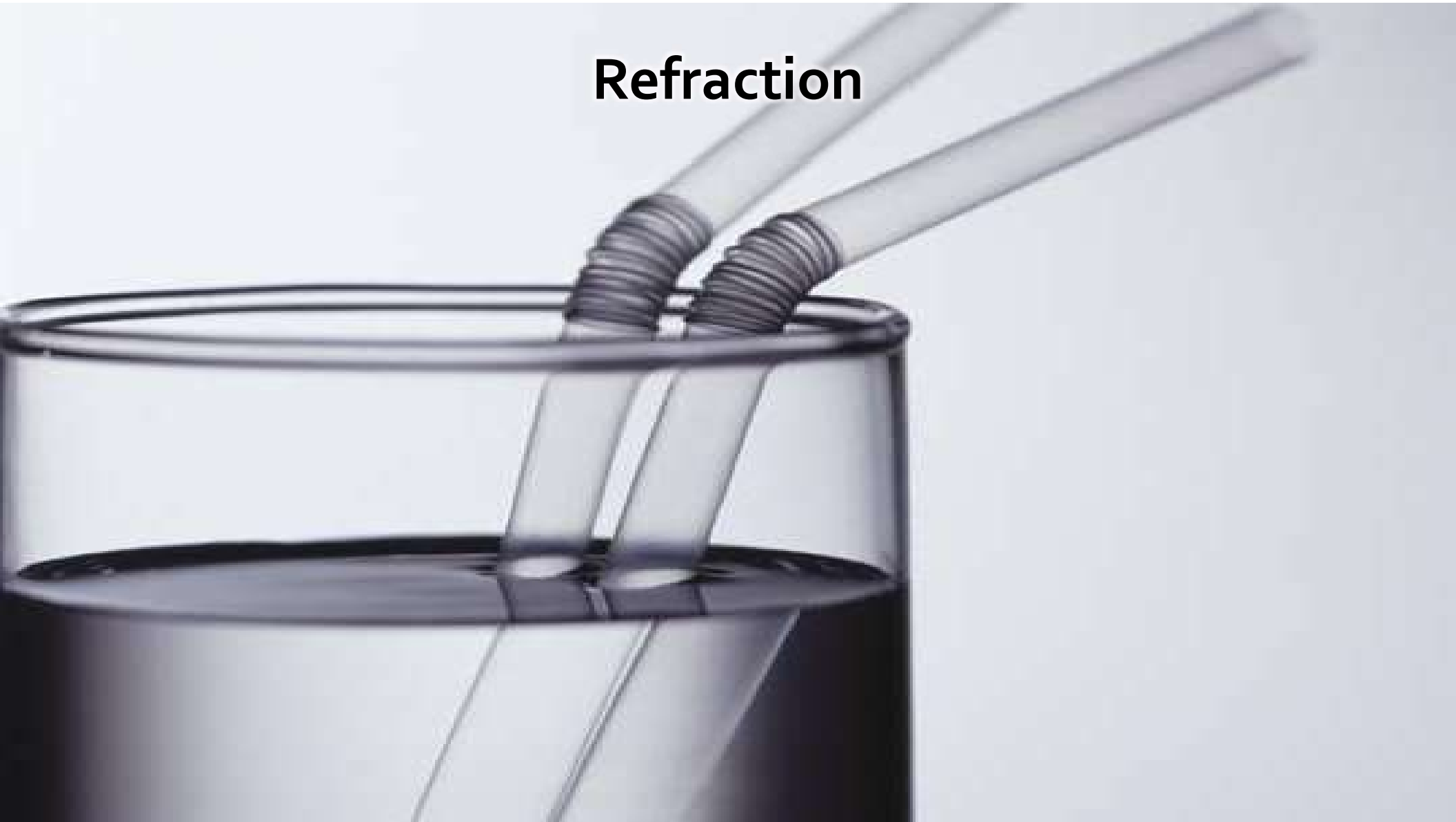
*Created by David Derman – CISC 440*

# Reflection

- Incoming  $\text{ray}(O, \mathbf{d})$
- Outgoing  $\text{ray}(P + \varepsilon \mathbf{n}, \text{reflect}(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{n}))$
- $\text{reflect}(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{n}) = \mathbf{d} - 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{d})\mathbf{n}$
- $\mathbf{r} + (-\mathbf{d}) = 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot (-\mathbf{d}))\mathbf{n}$
- $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{d} - 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{d})\mathbf{n}$

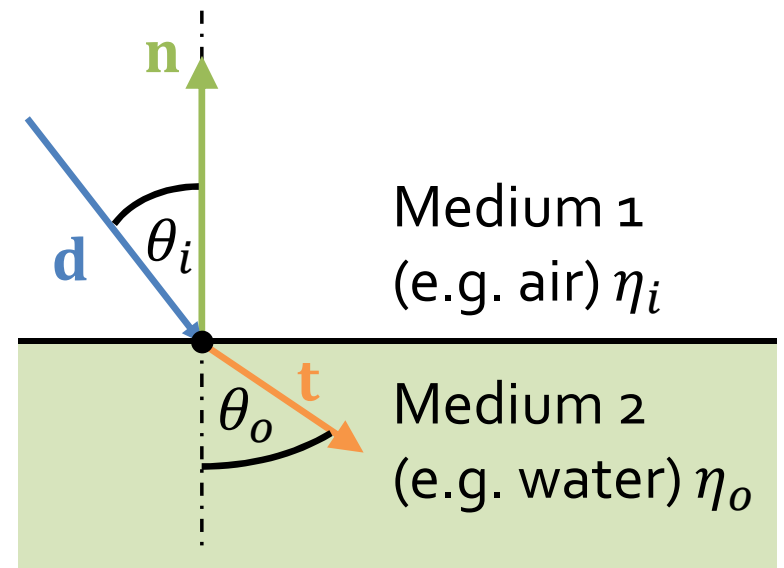
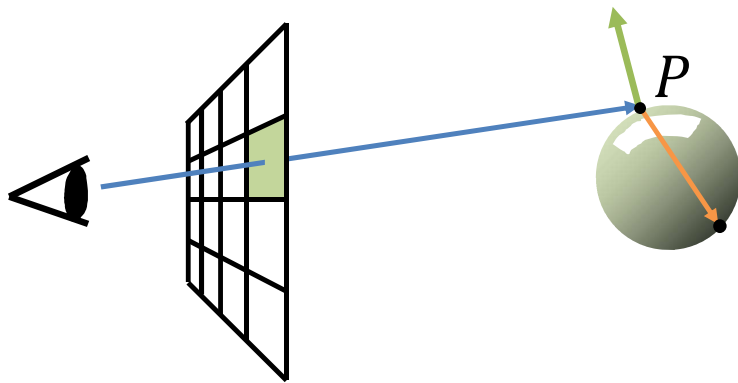


# Refraction

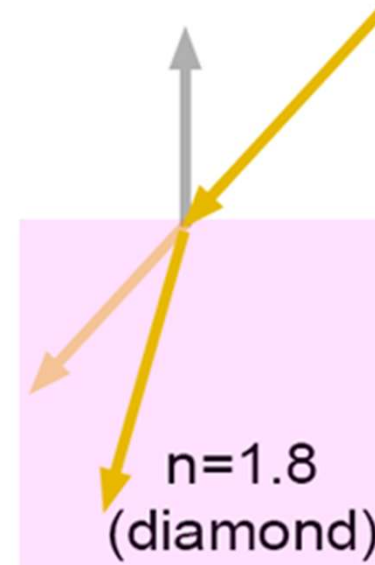
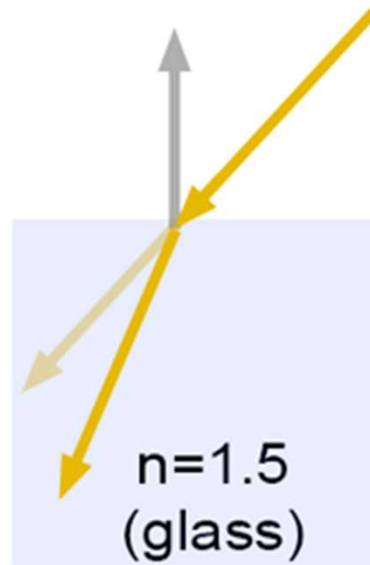
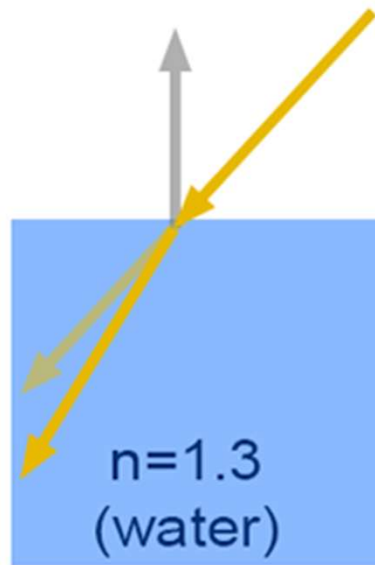


# Refraction

- Need *index of refraction*  $\eta$  of medium (air, glass, ...)
- Snell's Law  $\frac{\sin \theta_o}{\sin \theta_i} = \frac{\eta_i}{\eta_o}$
- Outgoing *ray*  $\left( P - \epsilon \mathbf{n}, \text{refract} \left( \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{n}, \frac{\eta_i}{\eta_o} \right) \right)$
- $\text{refract} \left( \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{n}, \frac{\eta_i}{\eta_o} \right)$  is lengthy to calculate



# Refraction – Common Media





# Total Internal Reflection

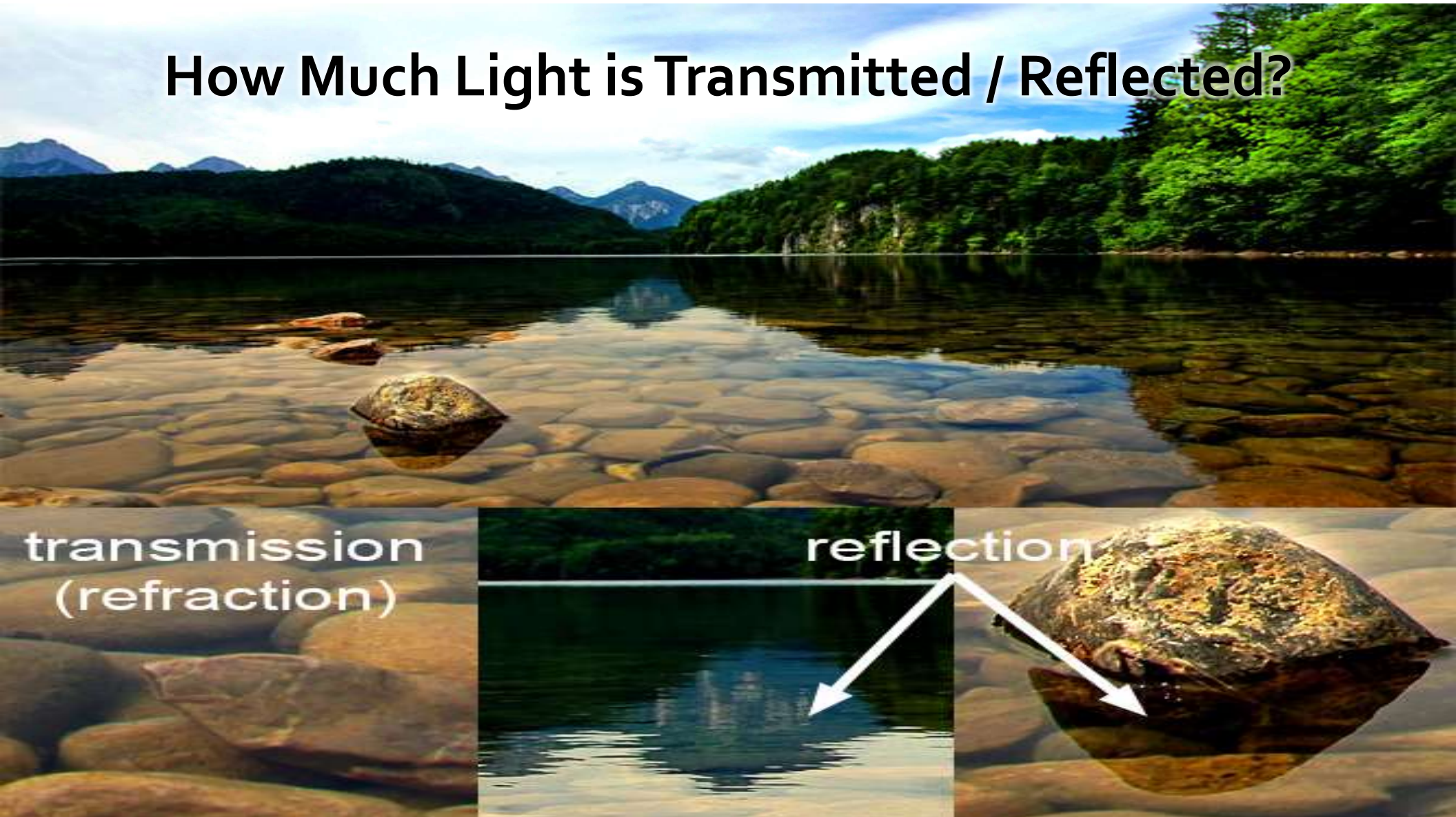
- $\theta_i > \text{critical angle}$
- Refraction turns into reflection
  - Usually  $0 = \text{refract}(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{n})$
- Light ray from medium to another medium with a lower index of refraction
  - E.x.: water-air, diamond-water or glass-water



# Ray-Tracer Code

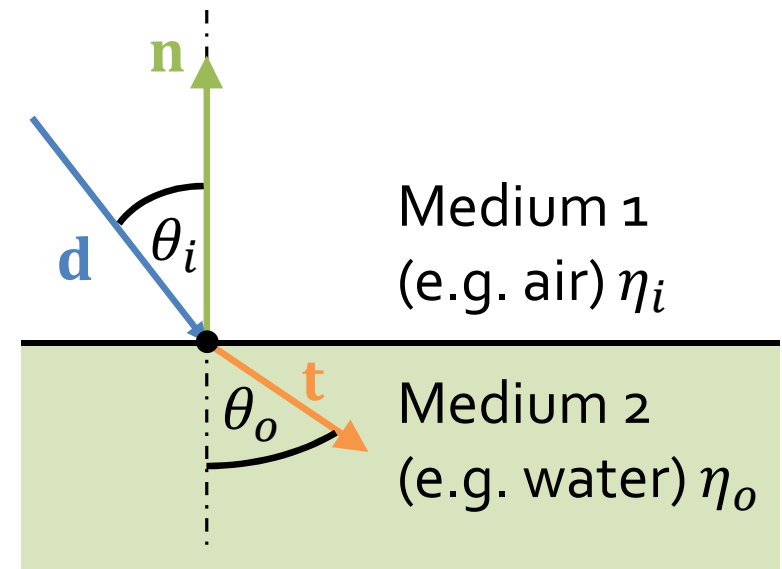
```
renderImage() {  
    foreach pixel x,y in image {  
        ray = createCameraRay(x,y)  
        image[x][y] = trace(ray)  
    }  
}  
  
color trace(ray) {  
    objectHit = findNearestObjectHit(ray)  
    if(objectHit == background) return bckGrndColor  
    color = directLighting(ray, objectHit)  
    color += trace(reflect(ray, objectHit))  
    color += trace(refract(ray, objectHit))  
    return color  
}
```

# How Much Light is Transmitted / Reflected?



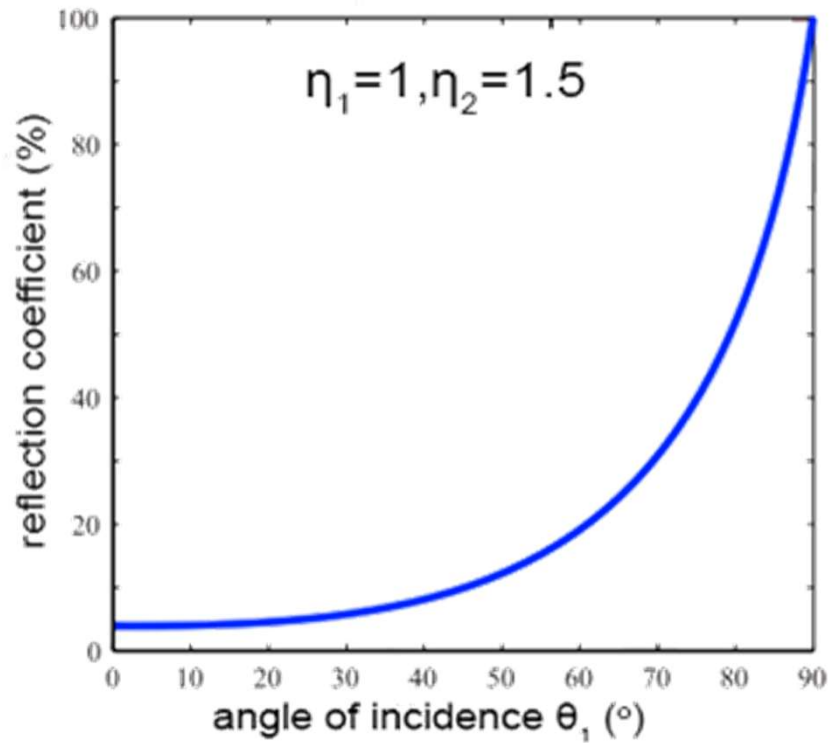
# How Much Light is Transmitted / Reflected?

- Depends on incident angle
- Amount of reflected light  $F_R$  given by Fresnel equations
- $F_R = \frac{1}{2}(F_{R\parallel} + F_{R\perp})$
- $F_{R\parallel} = \left( \frac{\eta_o \cos \theta_i - \eta_i \cos \theta_o}{\eta_o \cos \theta_i + \eta_i \cos \theta_o} \right)^2$
- $F_{R\perp} = \left( \frac{\eta_i \cos \theta_o - \eta_o \cos \theta_i}{\eta_i \cos \theta_o + \eta_o \cos \theta_i} \right)^2$
- Amount of transmitted light  $F_T = 1 - F_R$

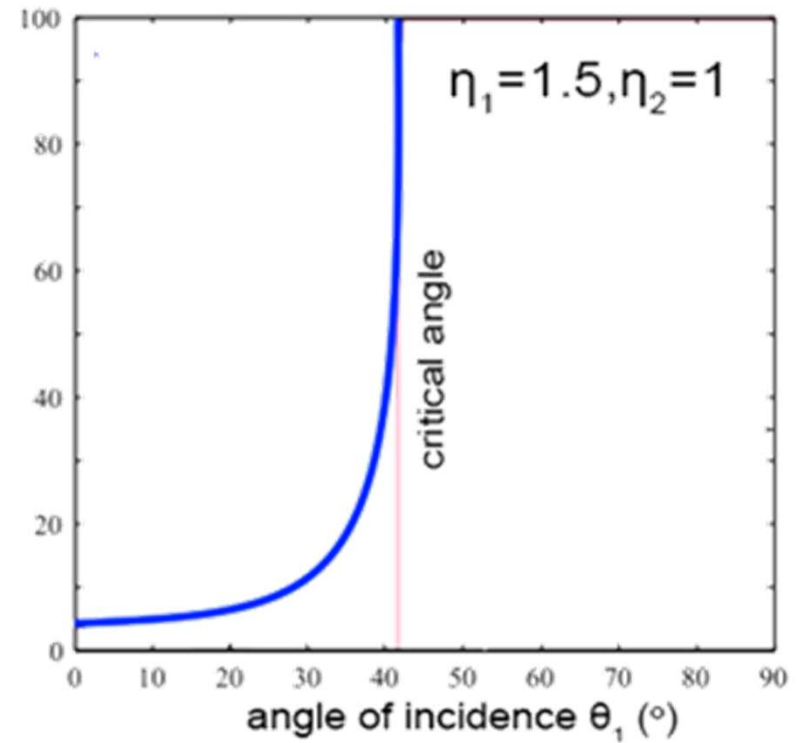


# Fresnel

Air-glass transition



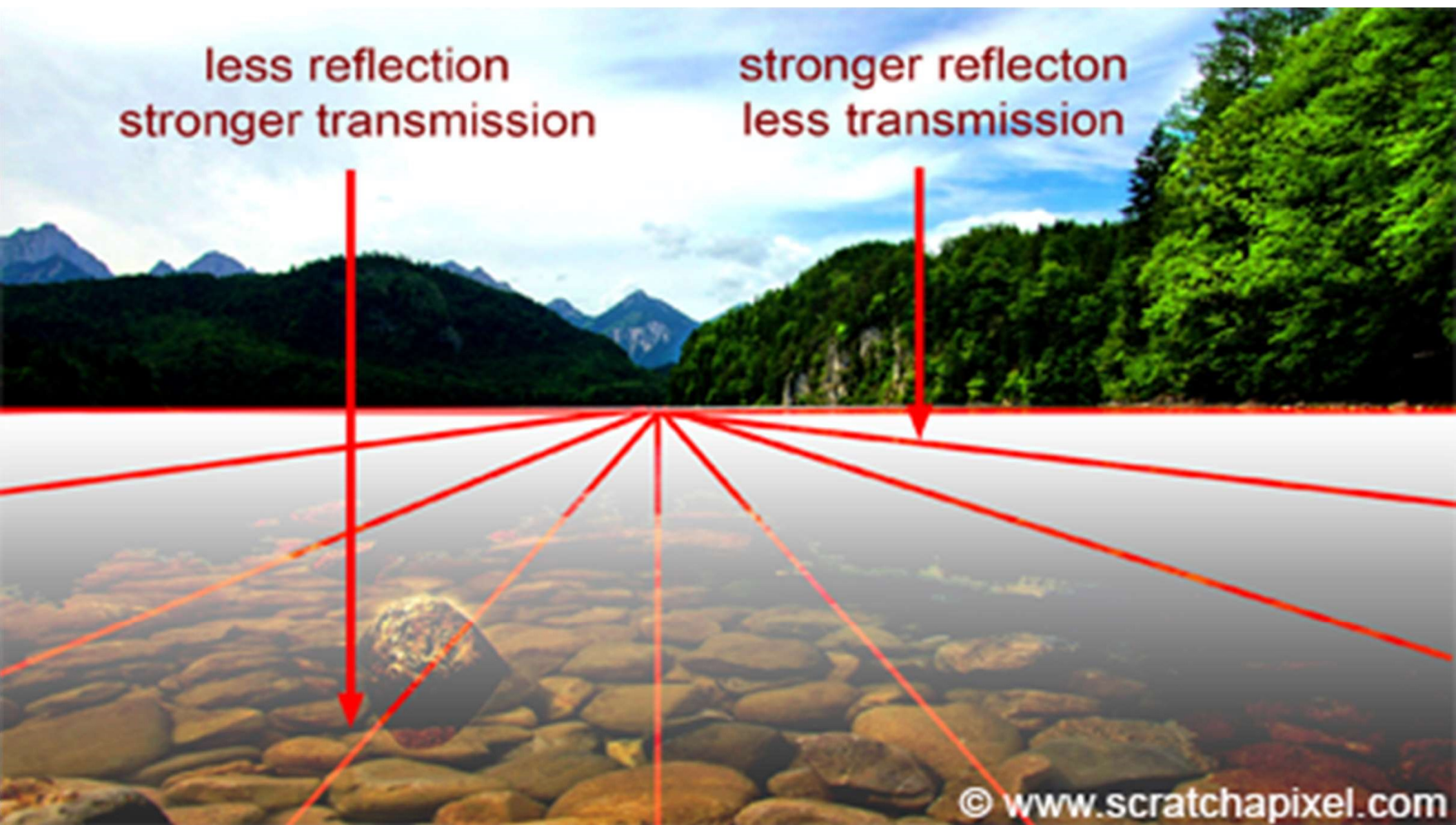
Glass-air transition (total reflection)





less reflection  
stronger transmission

stronger reflection  
less transmission



## More Reflective for Grazing Angle

