

# Computer Vision, Spring 2019 - Homework 5

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## Written Assignments

### Problem 1

a) Given a Lambertian surface with albedo  $\rho_d$ , for a surface point with normal vector  $\bar{n}$  receiving a light of intensity  $I$  in direction  $\bar{s}$ , the scene radiance  $L$  is given by

$$L = \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I(\bar{n} \cdot \bar{s})$$

Therefore, for a surface point receiving light of equal intensity  $I$  from two directions  $\bar{s}_1$  and  $\bar{s}_2$ , the radiance is

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I(\bar{n} \cdot \bar{s}_1) + \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I(\bar{n} \cdot \bar{s}_2) \\ &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I(\bar{n} \cdot (\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2)) \\ &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I(\bar{n} \cdot \frac{(\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2) \|\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2\|}{\|\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2\|}) \\ &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} (\|\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2\| I) (\bar{n} \cdot \frac{(\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2)}{\|\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2\|}) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the “effective” intensity of the light source is  $\|\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2\|I$  and the unit normal vector in the “effective” direction is  $\bar{s}_3 = \frac{\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2}{\|\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2\|}$ , where  $\|\bar{v}\|$  is the  $L_2$  norm of the vector  $\bar{v}$ .

b) If the two light sources have unequal intensities  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ , the radiance is given by

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I_1(\bar{n} \cdot \bar{s}_1) + \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} I_2(\bar{n} \cdot \bar{s}_2) \\ &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} (\bar{n} \cdot (I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2)) \\ &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} (\bar{n} \cdot \frac{(I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2) \|I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2\|}{\|I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2\|}) \\ &= \frac{\rho_d}{\pi} (\|I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2\|) (\bar{n} \cdot \frac{(I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2)}{\|I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2\|}) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the “effective” intensity of the light source is  $\|I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2\|$  and the unit normal vector in the “effective” direction is  $\bar{s}_3 = \frac{I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2}{\|I_1 \bar{s}_1 + I_2 \bar{s}_2\|}$ .