

HW1 – Report

1 METHOD

1.1 intersect_ray_triangle

Ray : $\dot{p} = \dot{o} + t\vec{d}$

Triangle : $\dot{p} = (1 - u - v)\dot{V}_0 + u\dot{V}_1 + v\dot{V}_2$ ($u, v \geq 0, u + v \leq 1$)

Calculate intersection point:

Let $E_1 = V_1 - V_0, E_2 = V_2 - V_0, T = V_1 - V_0, P = \vec{d} \times E_2, Q = T \times E_1$, then

$$\begin{bmatrix} t \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{|P \cdot E_1|} \begin{bmatrix} Q \cdot E_2 \\ P \cdot T \\ Q \cdot \vec{d} \end{bmatrix}, \quad t = \frac{|Q \cdot E_2|}{|P \cdot E_1|}$$

Finally, calculate intersect point by $\dot{p} = \dot{o} + t\vec{d}$.

1.2 intersect_ray_sphere

Ray : $\dot{p} = \dot{o} + t\vec{d}$

Sphere : $|\dot{p} - \dot{p}_c|^2 - r^2 = 0$, where \dot{p}_c is the center of the circle, r is the radius

Calculate intersection point:

$$\text{Let } \Delta\mathbf{p} = \dot{p}_c - \dot{o}, \quad \text{then } t = \vec{d} \cdot \Delta\mathbf{p} \pm \sqrt{r^2 - |\Delta\mathbf{p} - (\vec{d} \cdot \Delta\mathbf{p})\vec{d}|^2}$$

Similarly, we can calculate intersect point by $\dot{p} = \dot{o} + t\vec{d}$.

1.3 CALCULATE PIXEL VALUE

Record t value for each pixel and normalize to $[0,1]$.

Minimum t value will be normalized to 0 and background to 1.

2 RESULT

2.1 TEST SCENE: test.scene



Figure 1: Depth Image (depth range from 0 to 1)



Figure 2: Colorful Image

2.2 TEST SCENE: sphere.scene

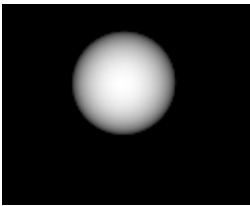


Figure 1: Depth Image (depth range from 0 to 1)



Figure 2: Colorful Image

3 SUMMARY

For code changes please refer to <https://github.com/ReeLiu/ray/pull/2> .