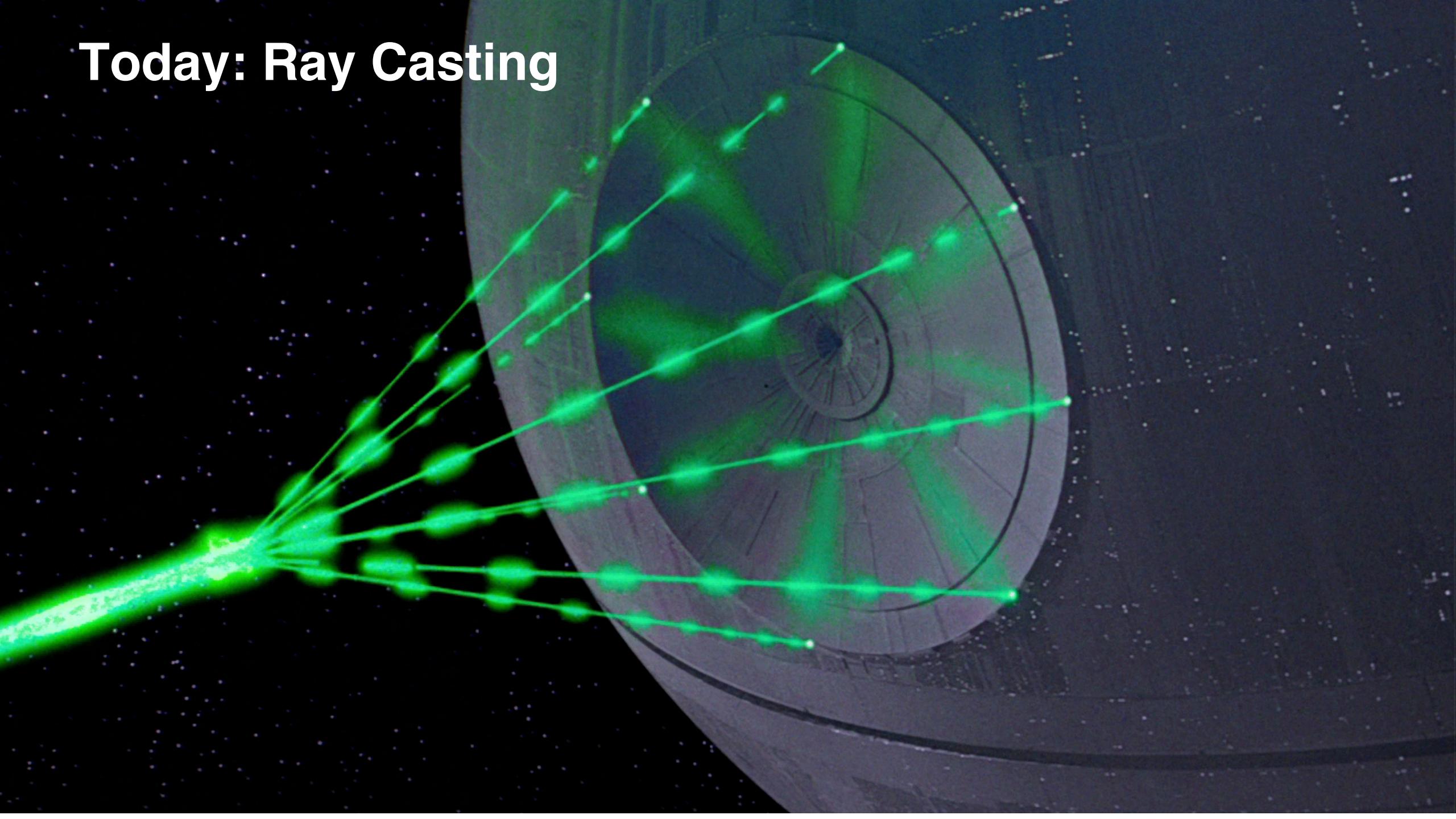


csc418/2504 Computer Graphics

Rob Katz

Some Slides/Images adapted from Marschner and Shirley

Today: Ray Casting



Announcements

Assignment 1 is due this Friday

Assignment 2 is available now (due 25/01)

TA Office Hours This Week:

Thursday, 17th January, 11:30-12:30pm BA5256

Any Questions ?

Today: Ray Casting

The Ray Casting Algorithm

Introduction to Rays

The Camera

Ray-Object Intersection

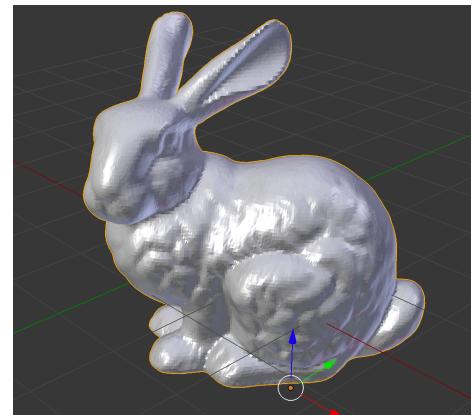
Ray-Plane Intersection

Ray-Sphere Intersection

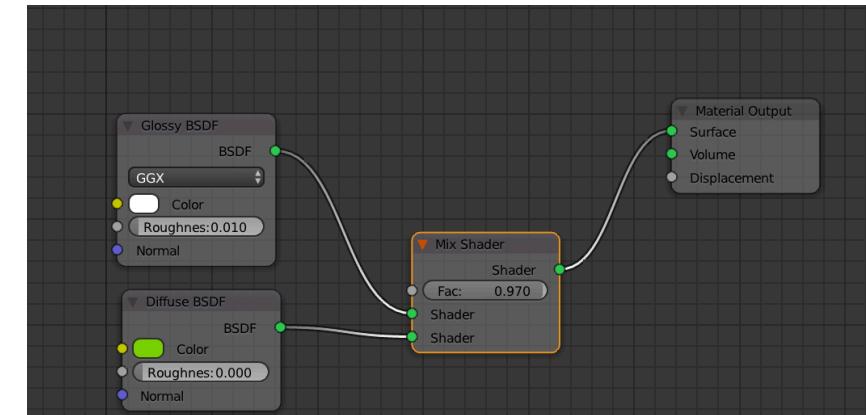
Ray-Triangle Intersection

Rendering

Input:

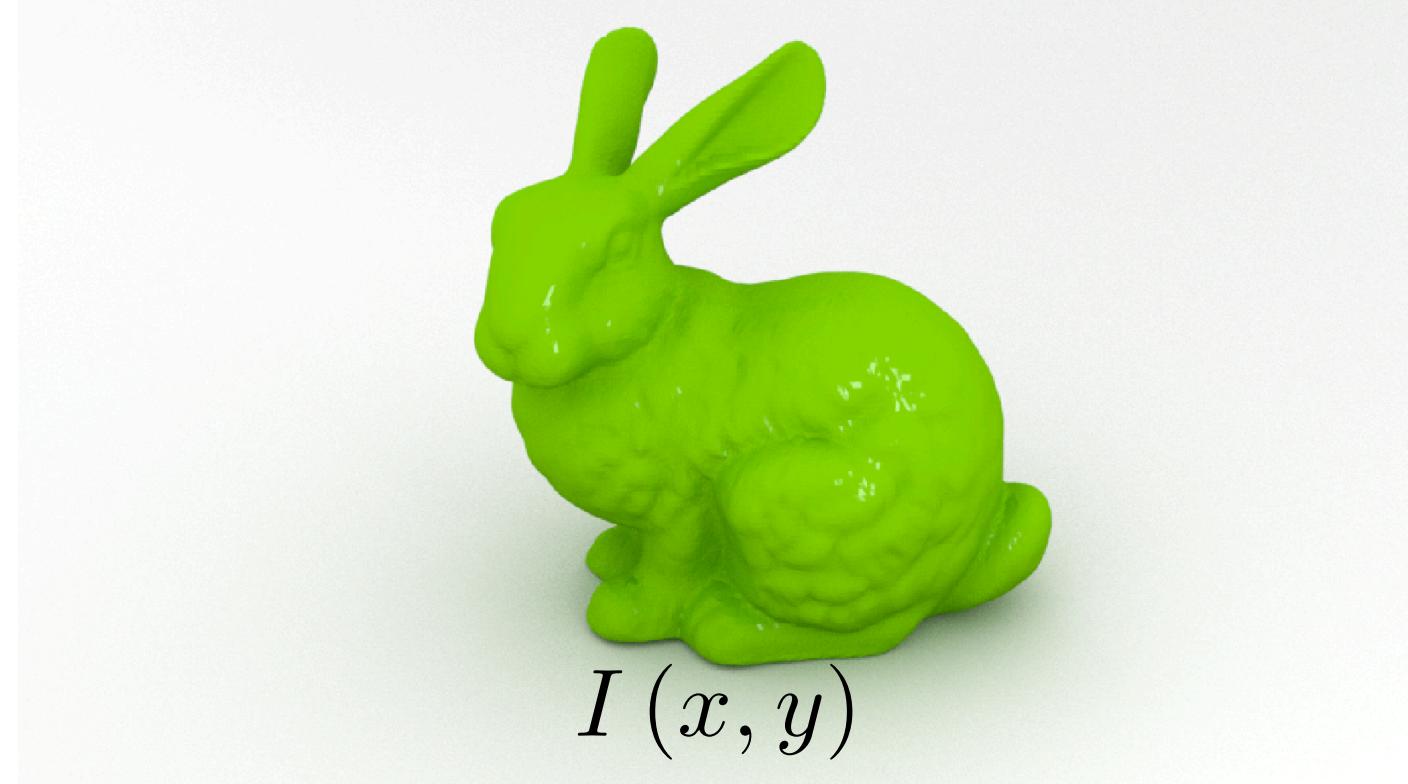


Objects



Materials

Output:



$$I(x, y)$$

zvarownik
13878049a9f142c2b036e491198e2149

◆ WARIOR_GAMING_57

● YZx_Vulka

◆ danielek185

◆ zvarownik

NW 300
330 345

danielek185

N 15 30
60 75

E

285 300 330 345

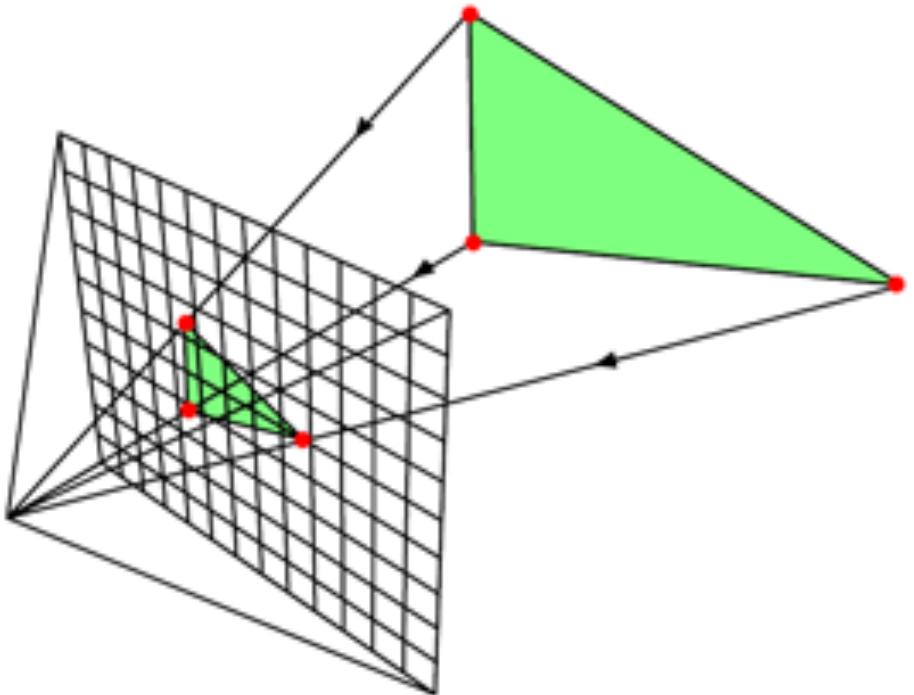


██████████	██████████	0 5
██████████	██████████	0 0
██████████	██████████	0 0

Przytrzymaj
△0 | 100
+ 100 | 100

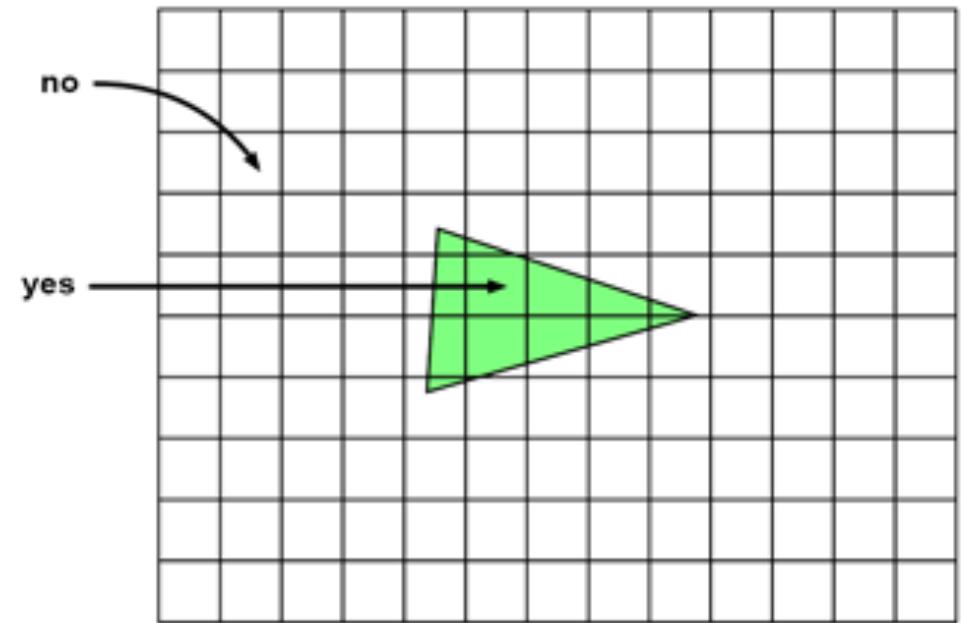
Fortnite | Epic Games

Rasterization



1. Project Vertices to Image Plane

© www.scratchapixel.com



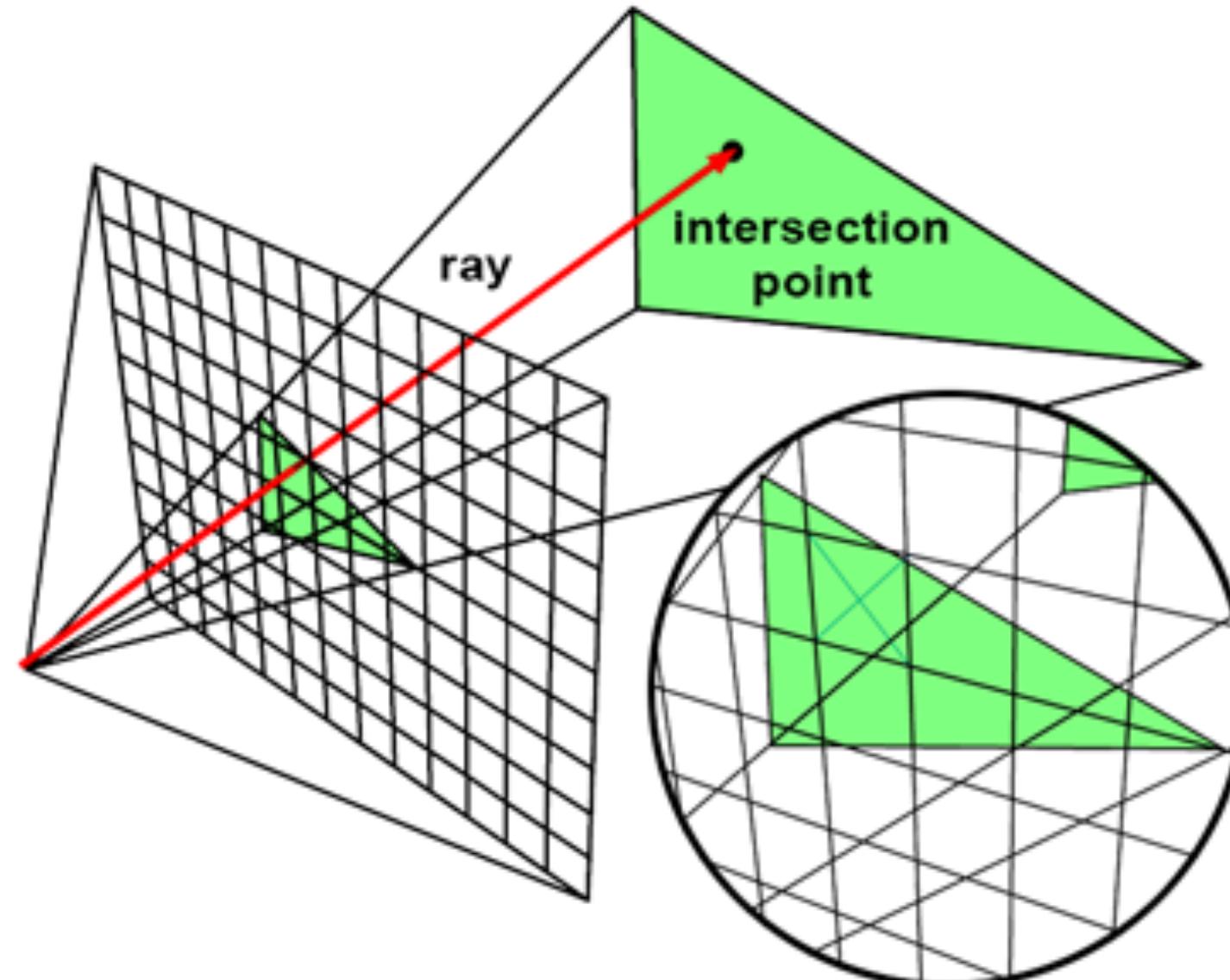
2. Turn on pixels inside triangle

Rasterization

```
for each object in the scene {  
    for each pixel in the image {  
        if (object affects pixel) {  
            do something  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Ray Casting



Ray Casting

```
for each pixel in the image {  
    Generate a ray  
    for each object in the scene {  
        if (Intersect ray with object) {  
            Set pixel colour  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Basic Components of Ray Casting

Ray

Camera

Intersection Tests

Basic Components of Ray Casting

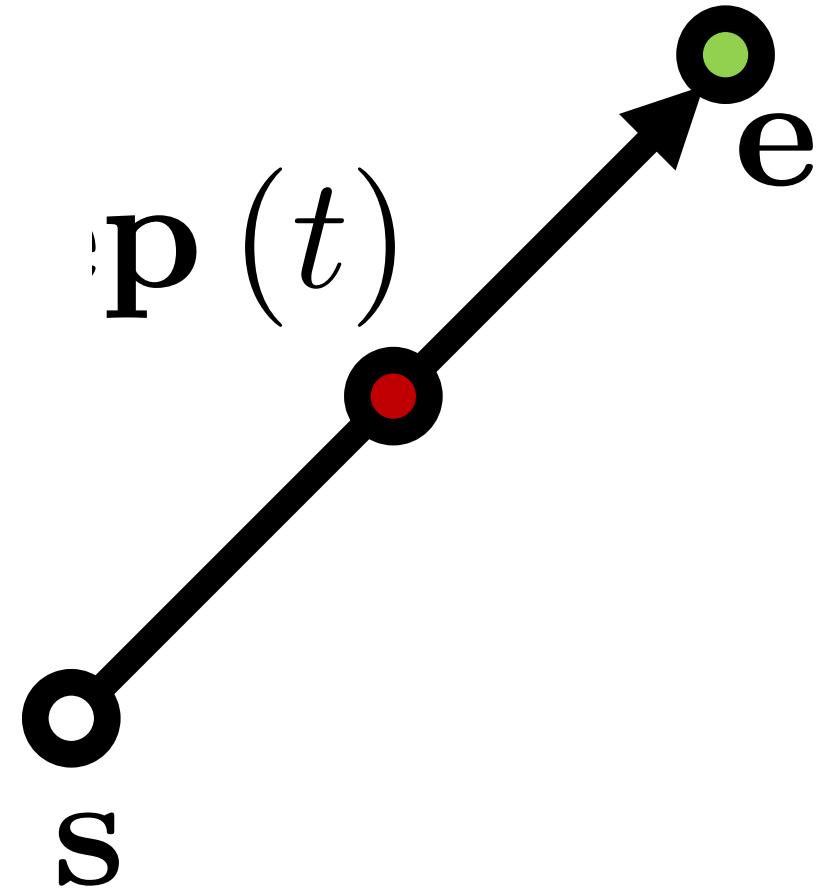
Ray

Camera

Intersection Tests

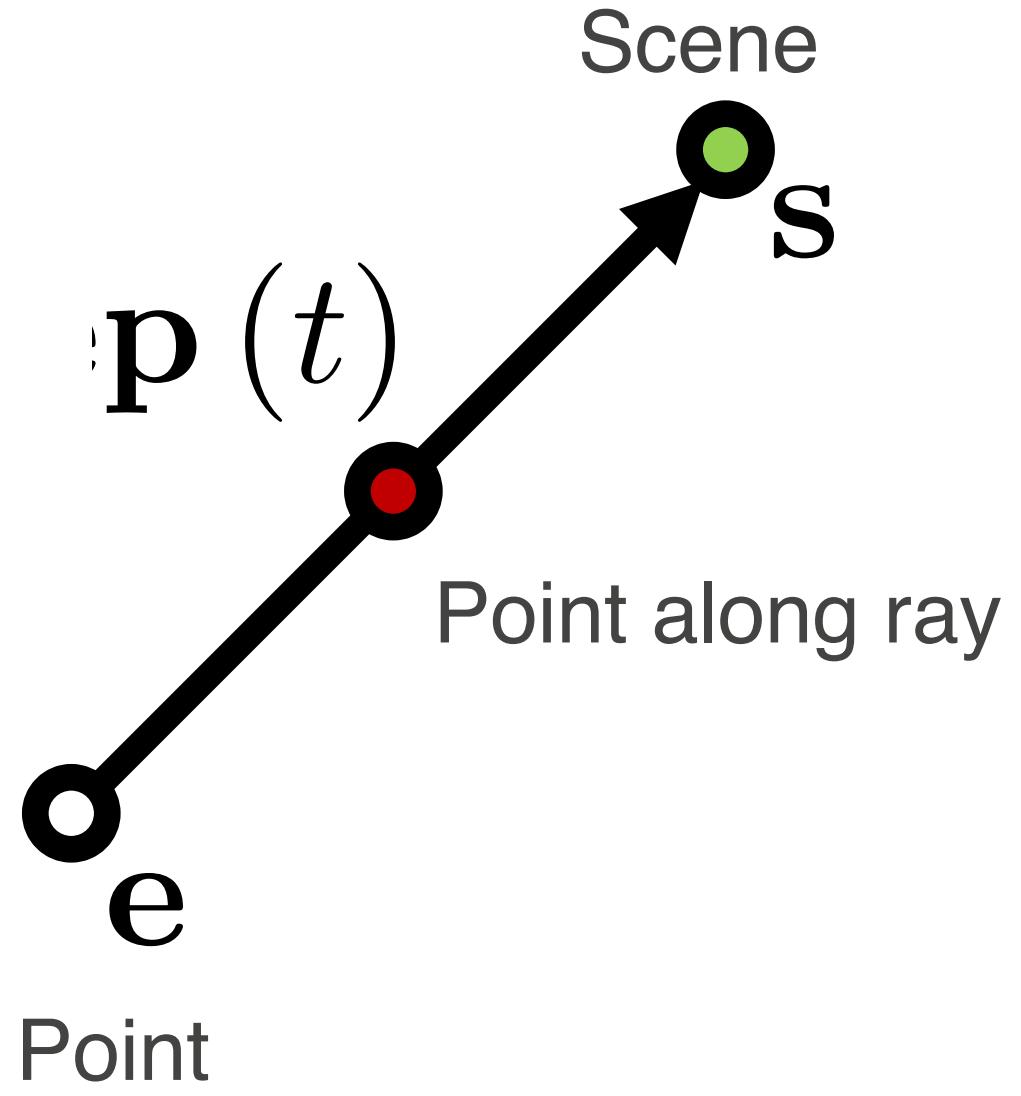
The Ray

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$

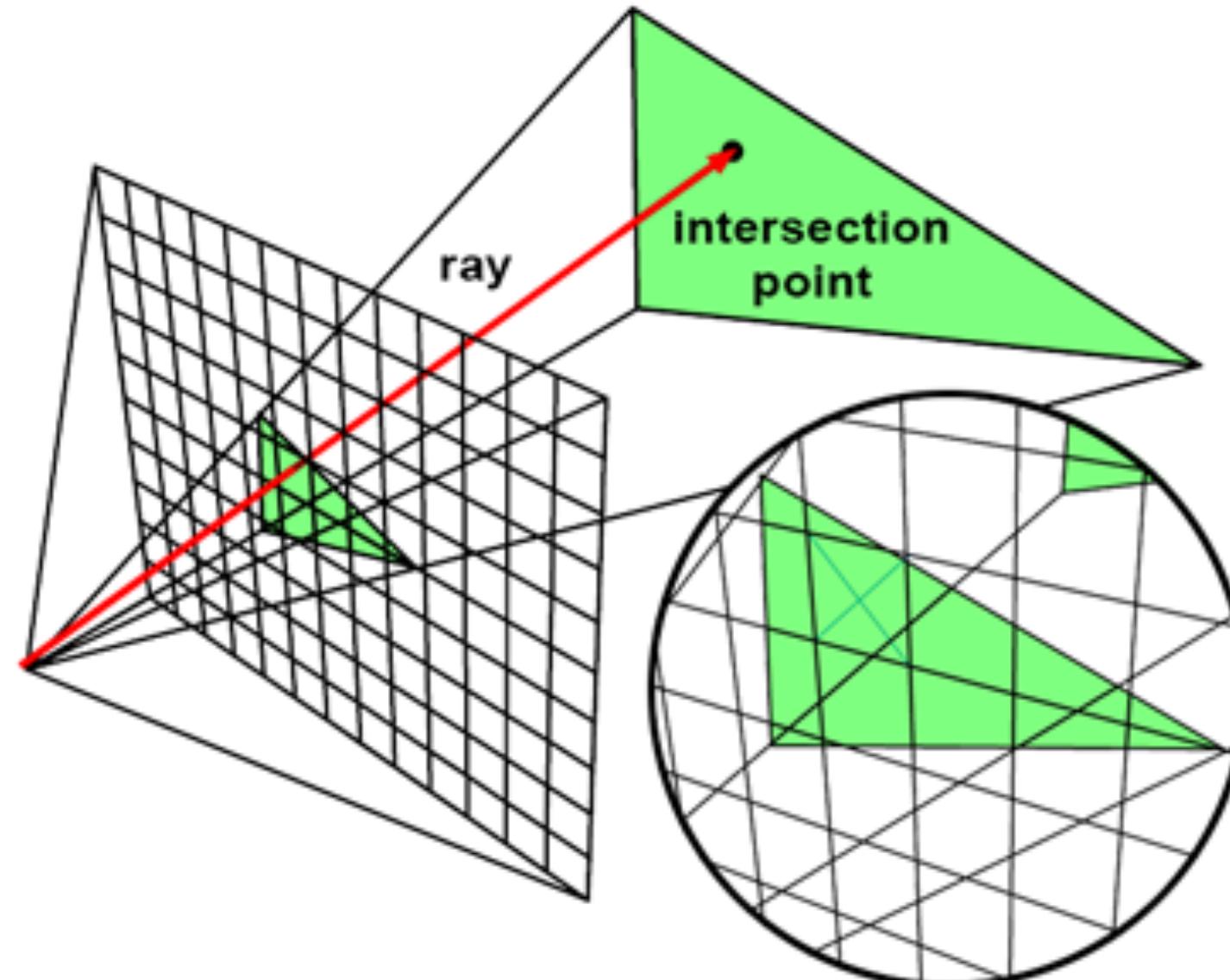


The Ray

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$



Ray Casting



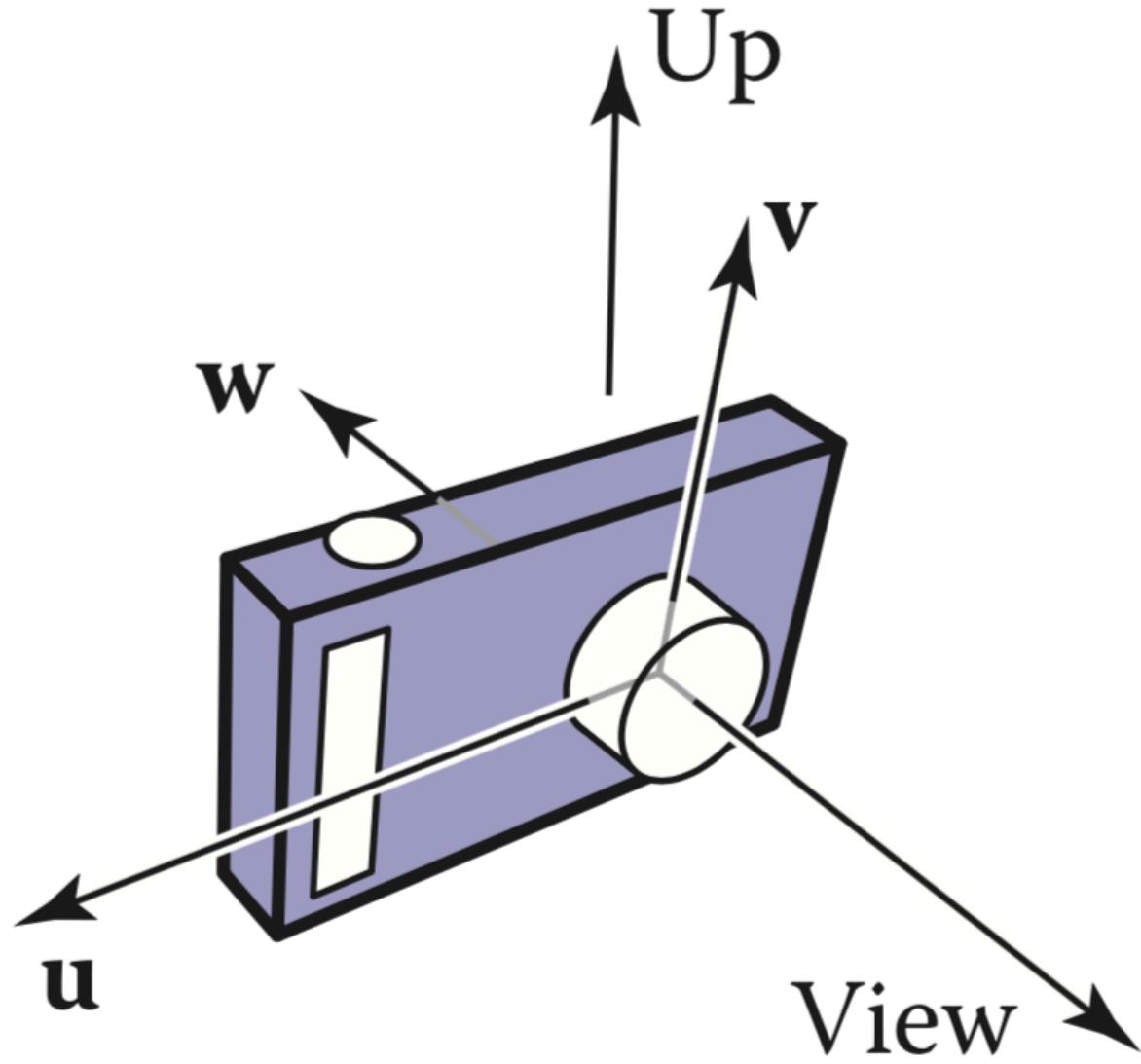
Basic Components of Ray Casting

Ray

Camera

Intersection Tests

The Camera

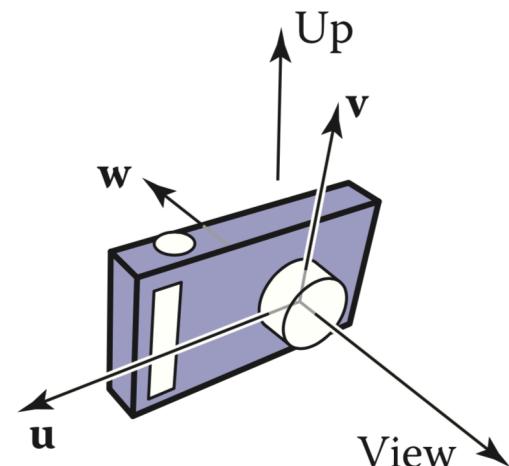


The Camera

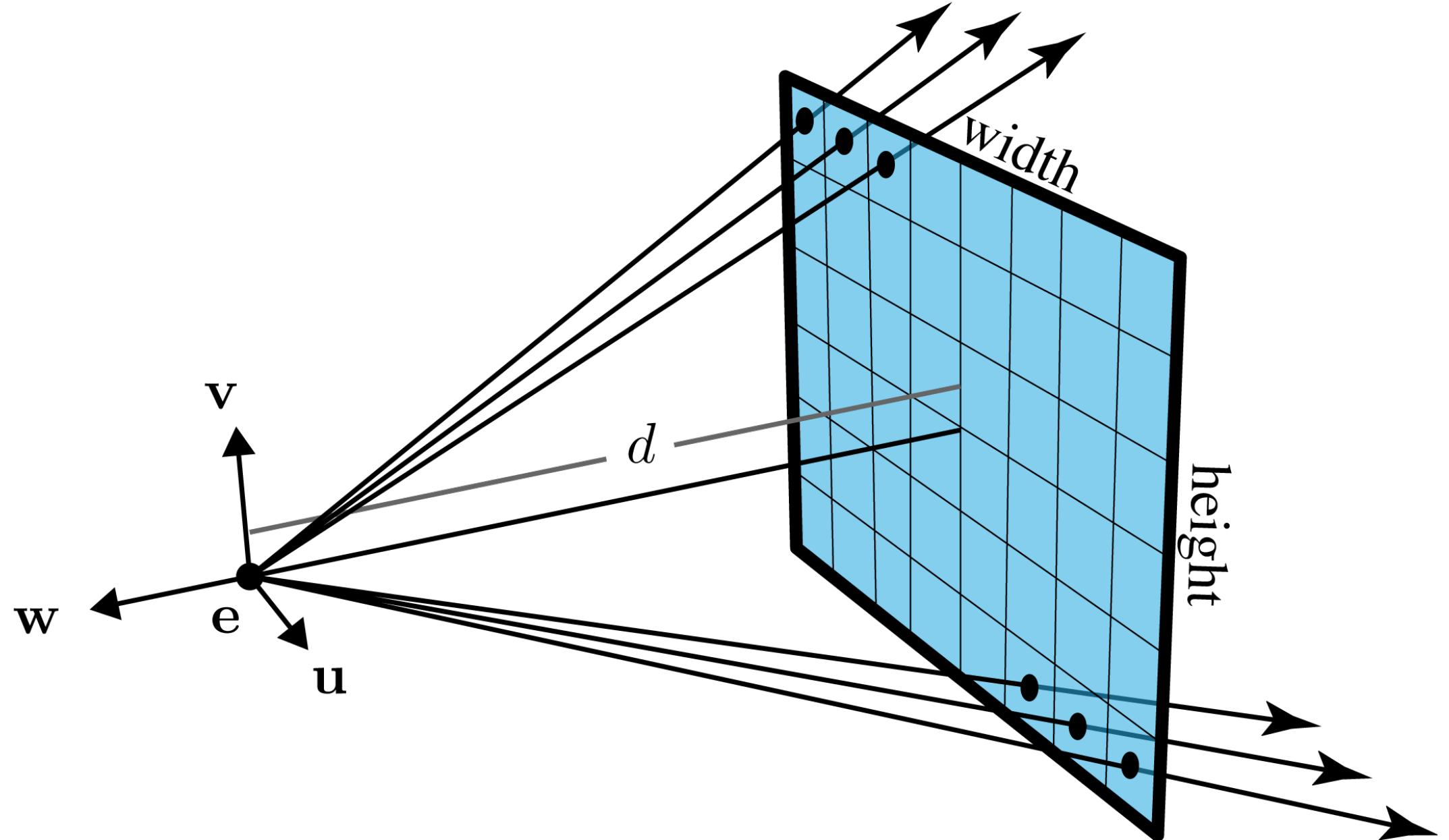
$$\mathbf{w} = -\frac{\text{View}}{\|\text{View}\|}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \text{View} \times \text{Up}$$

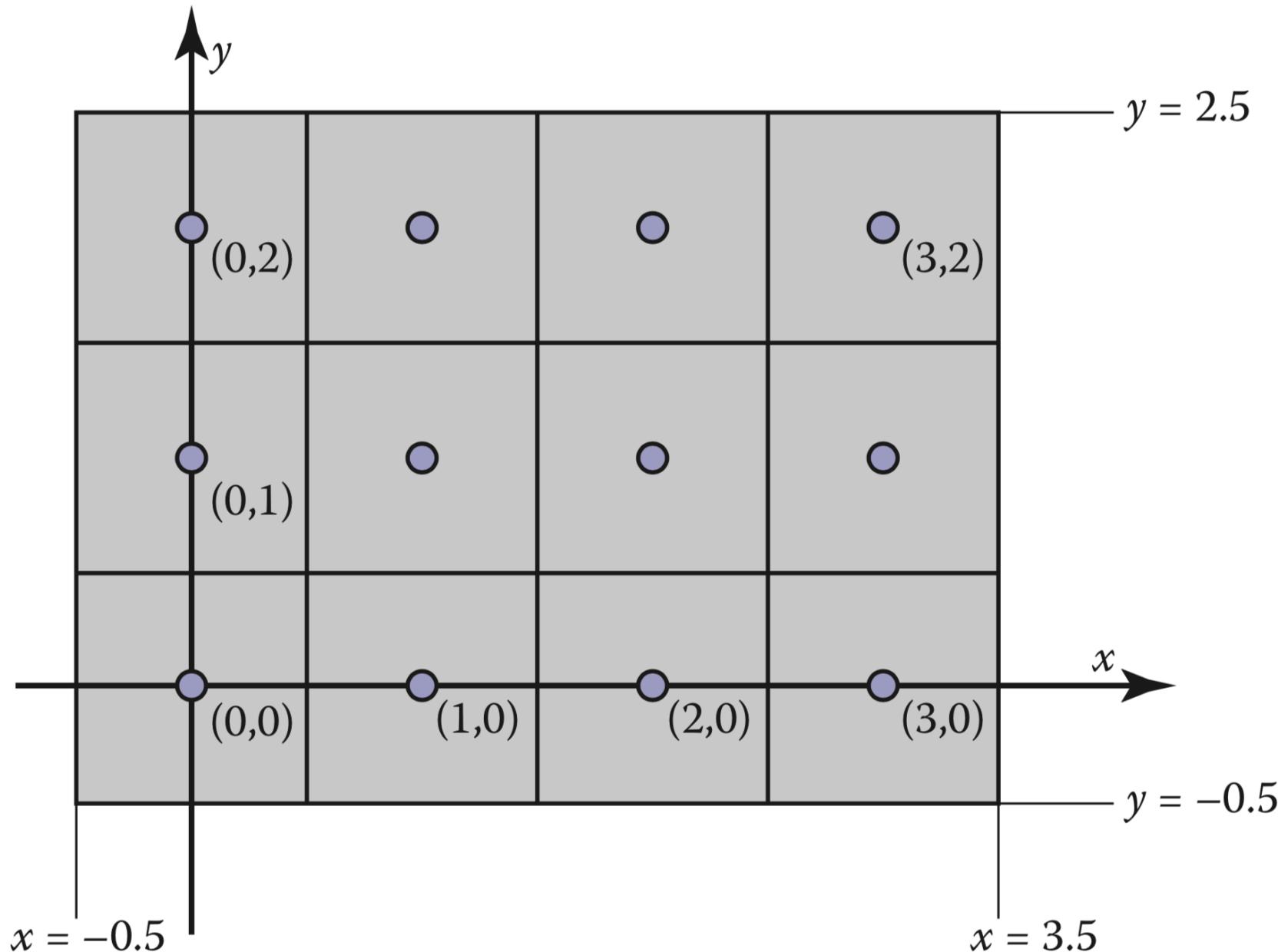
$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{u}$$

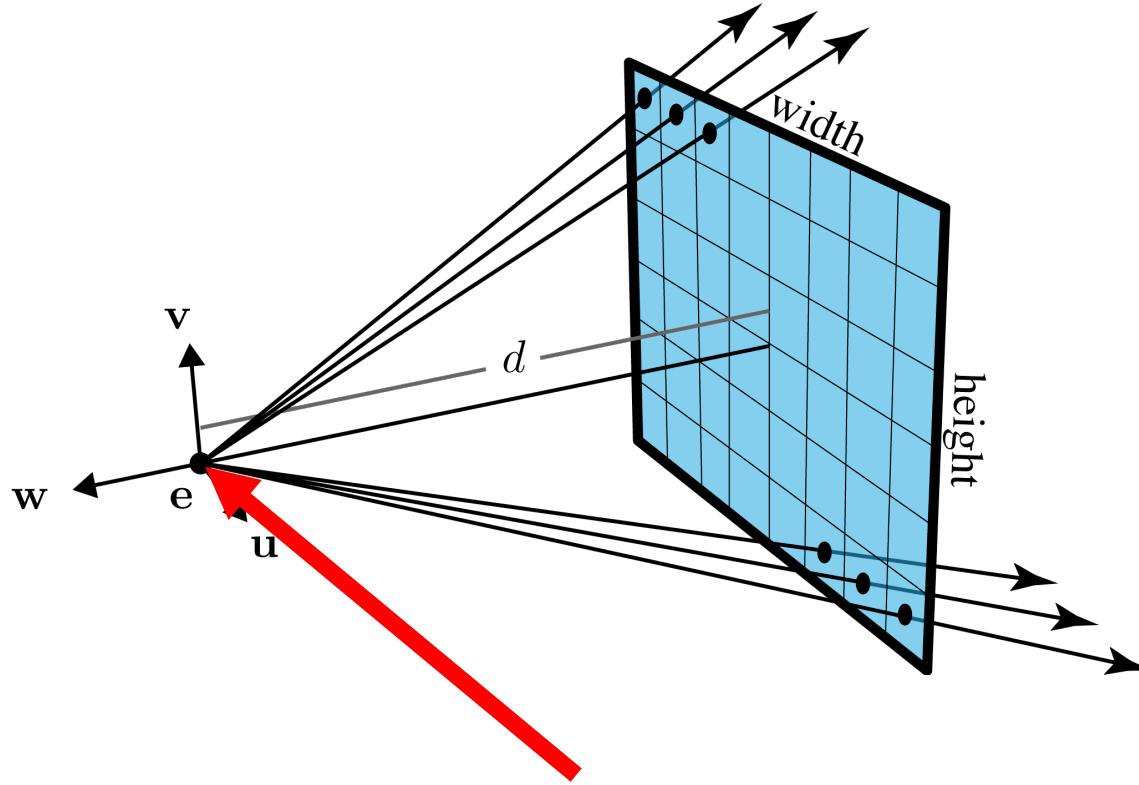


Generating Rays

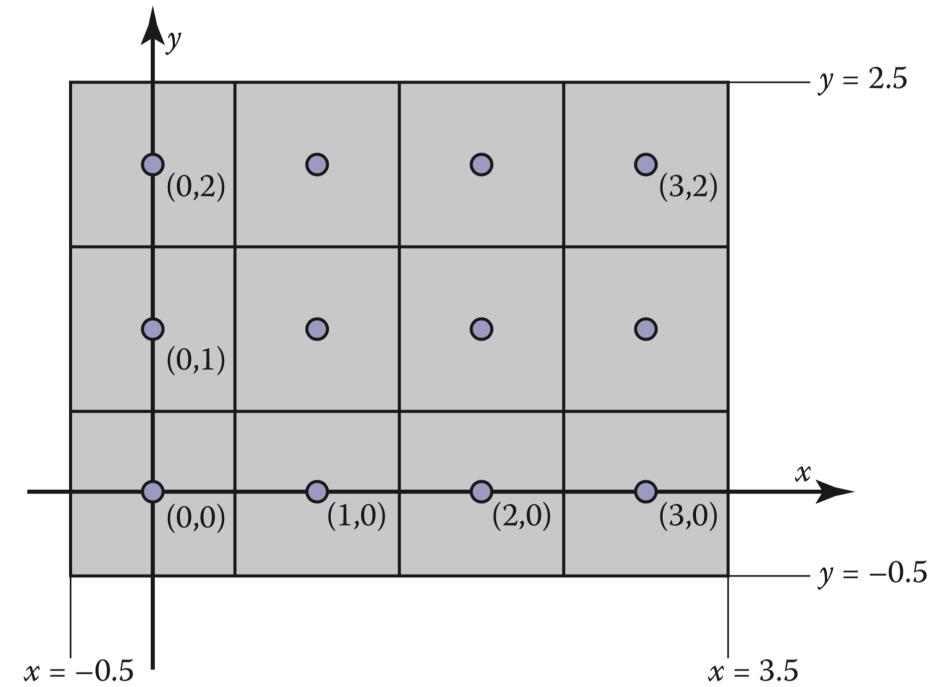


Recall: Standard Pixel Coordinate System

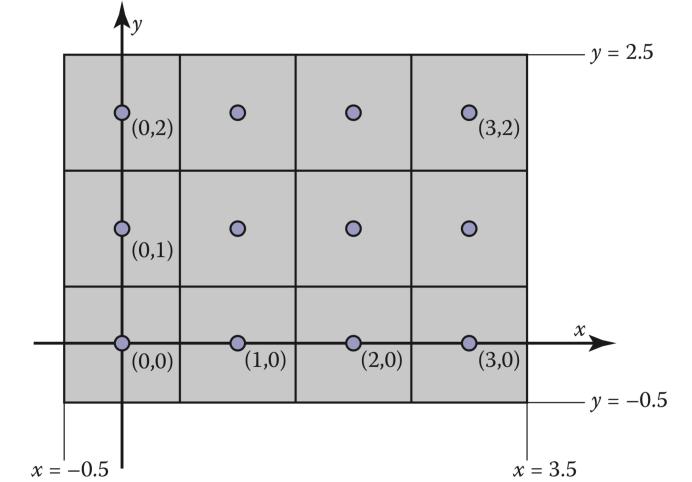
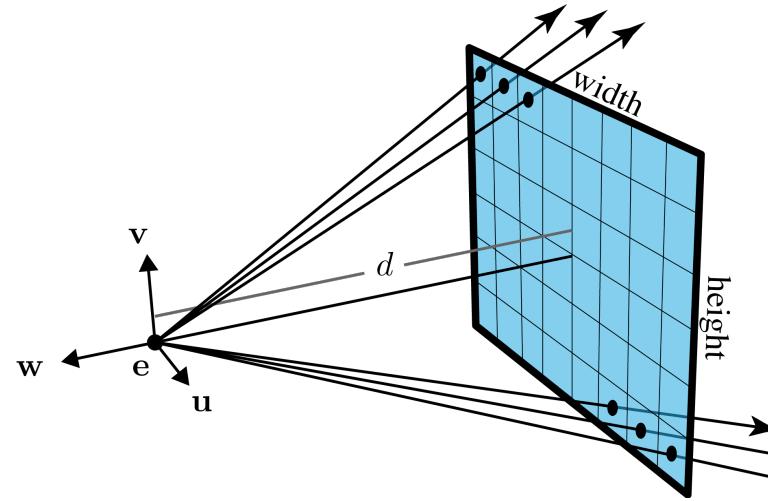




Origin of camera frame (the eye)



What are the coordinates for pixel (i, j) in the camera frame?

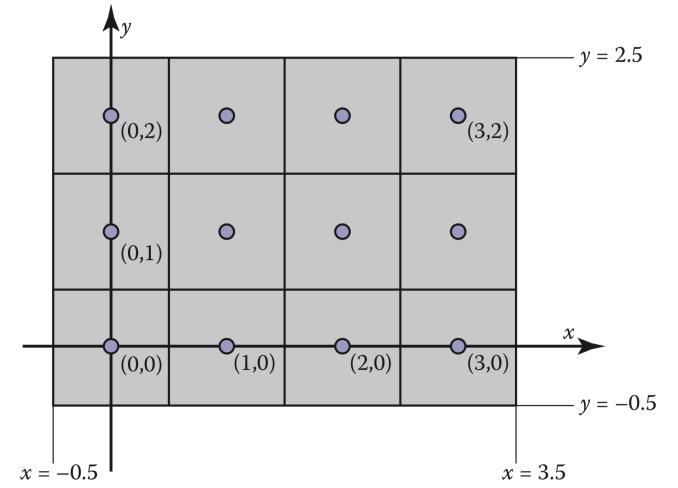
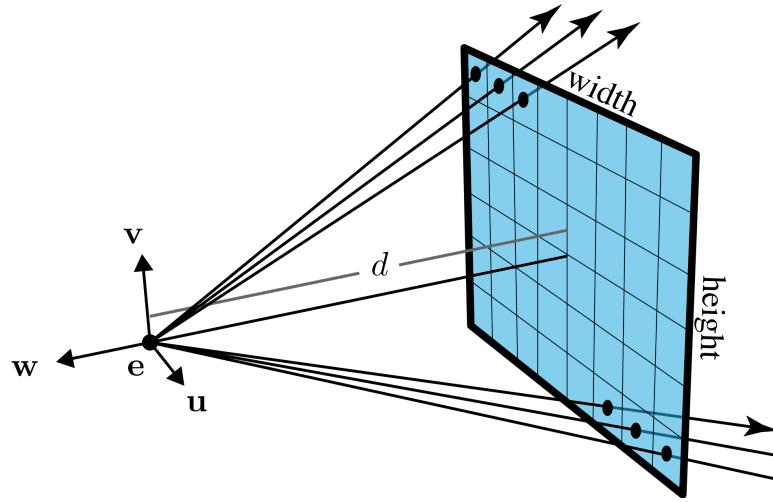


Bottom Left Corner (i, j) : ?

Top Right Corner (i, j) : ?

Bottom Left Corner (u, v) : ?

Top Right Corner (u, v) : ?

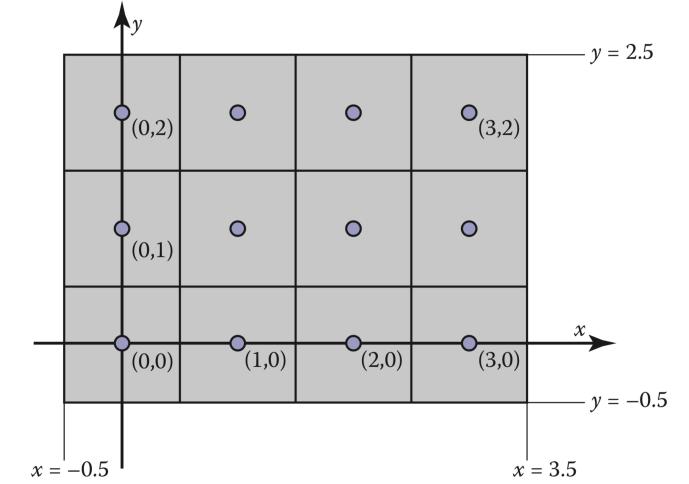
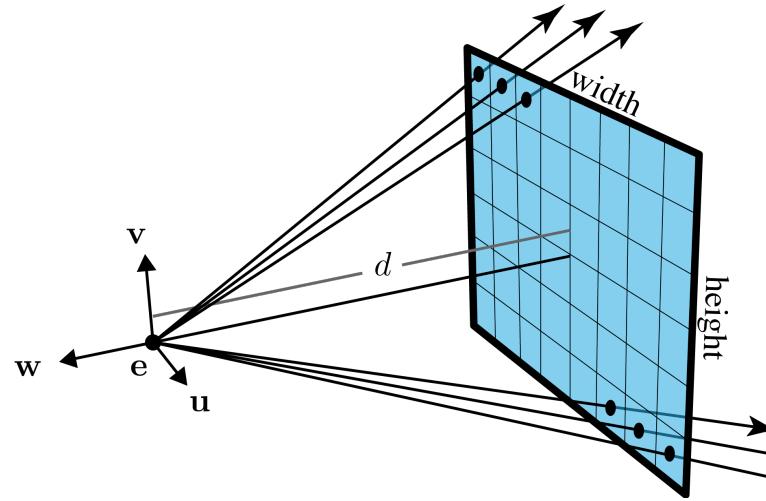


Bottom Left Corner (i, j) : $(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$

Top Right Corner (i, j) : $(n_x - \frac{1}{2}, n_y - \frac{1}{2})$

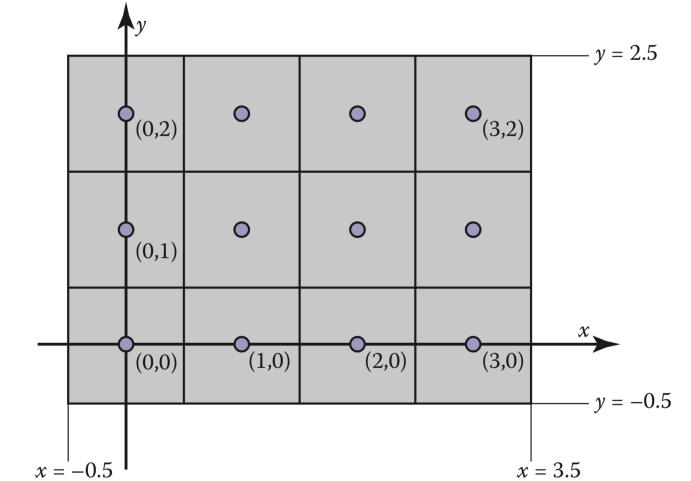
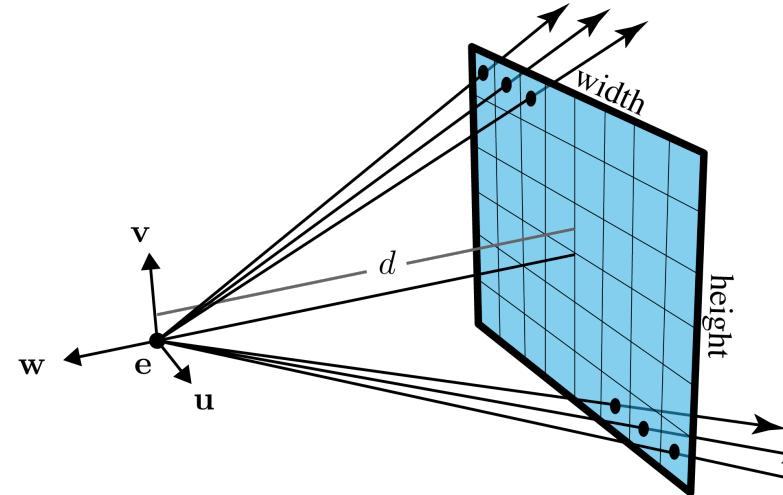
Bottom Left Corner (u, v) : $\left(-\frac{\text{width}}{2}, -\frac{\text{height}}{2}\right)$

Top Right Corner (u, v) : $\left(\frac{\text{width}}{2}, \frac{\text{height}}{2}\right)$



$$u = a \cdot i + b$$

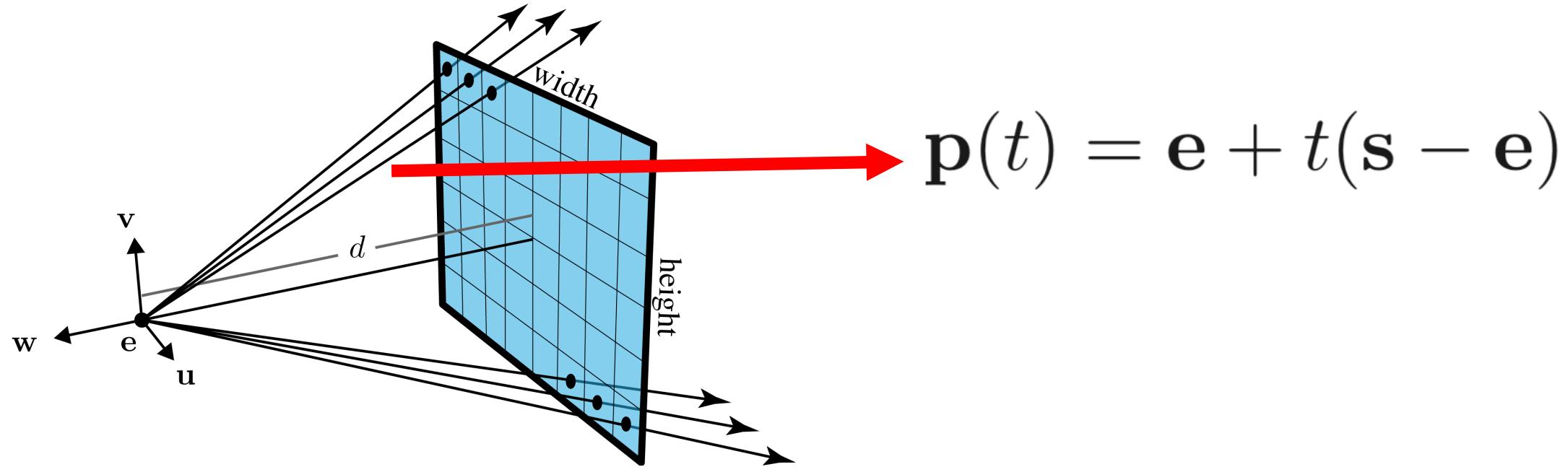
$$v = c \cdot j + d$$



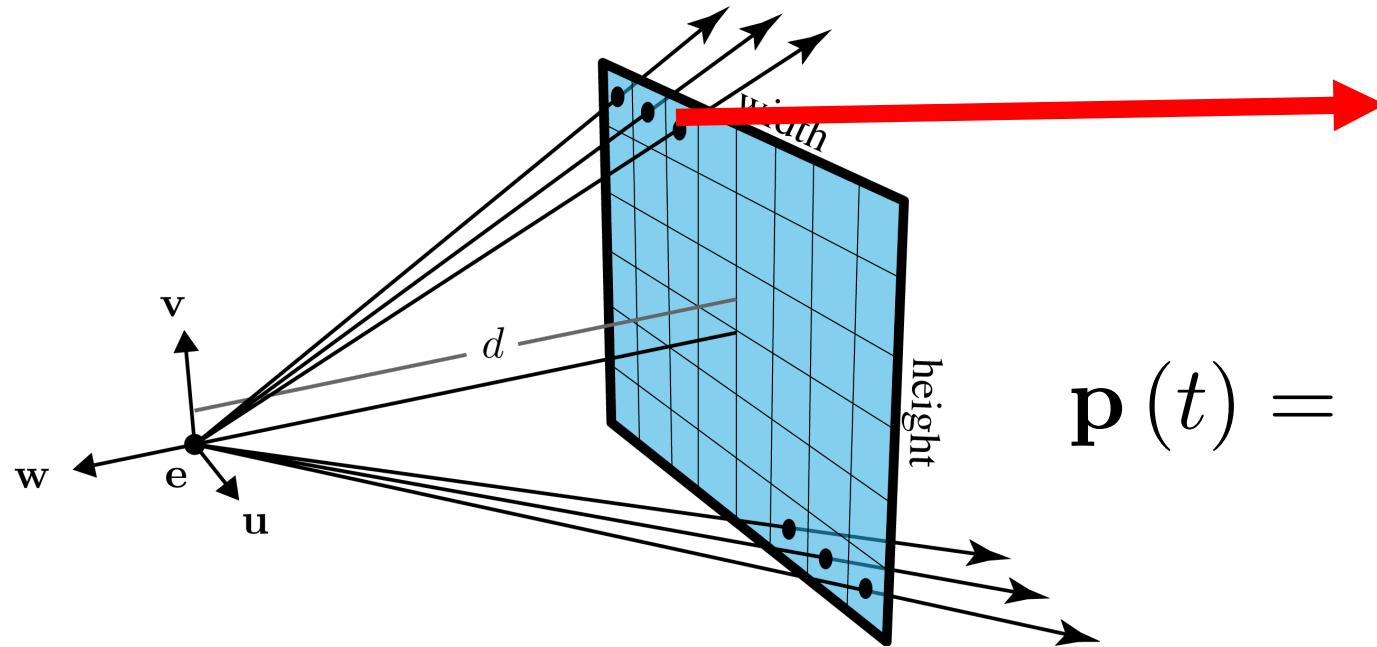
$$u = \text{width} \cdot \frac{\left(i + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{n_x} - \frac{\text{width}}{2}$$

$$v = \text{height} \cdot \frac{\left(j + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{n_y} - \frac{\text{height}}{2}$$

Ray Equation in Camera Space



Ray Equation in Camera Space

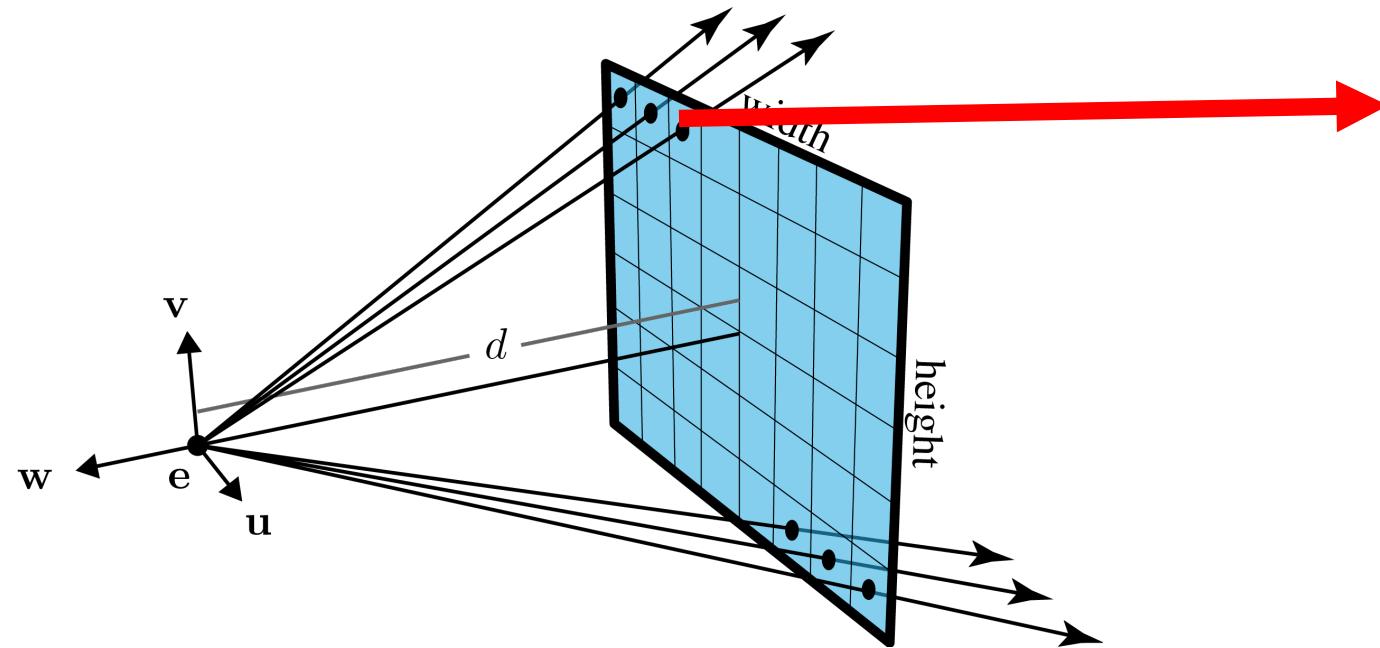


$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$
$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \left(\begin{bmatrix} u(i) \\ v(j) \\ -d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = t \begin{bmatrix} u(i) \\ v(j) \\ -d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \text{width} \cdot \frac{\left(i + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{n_x} - \frac{\text{width}}{2}$$
$$v = \text{height} \cdot \frac{\left(j + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{n_y} - \frac{\text{height}}{2}$$

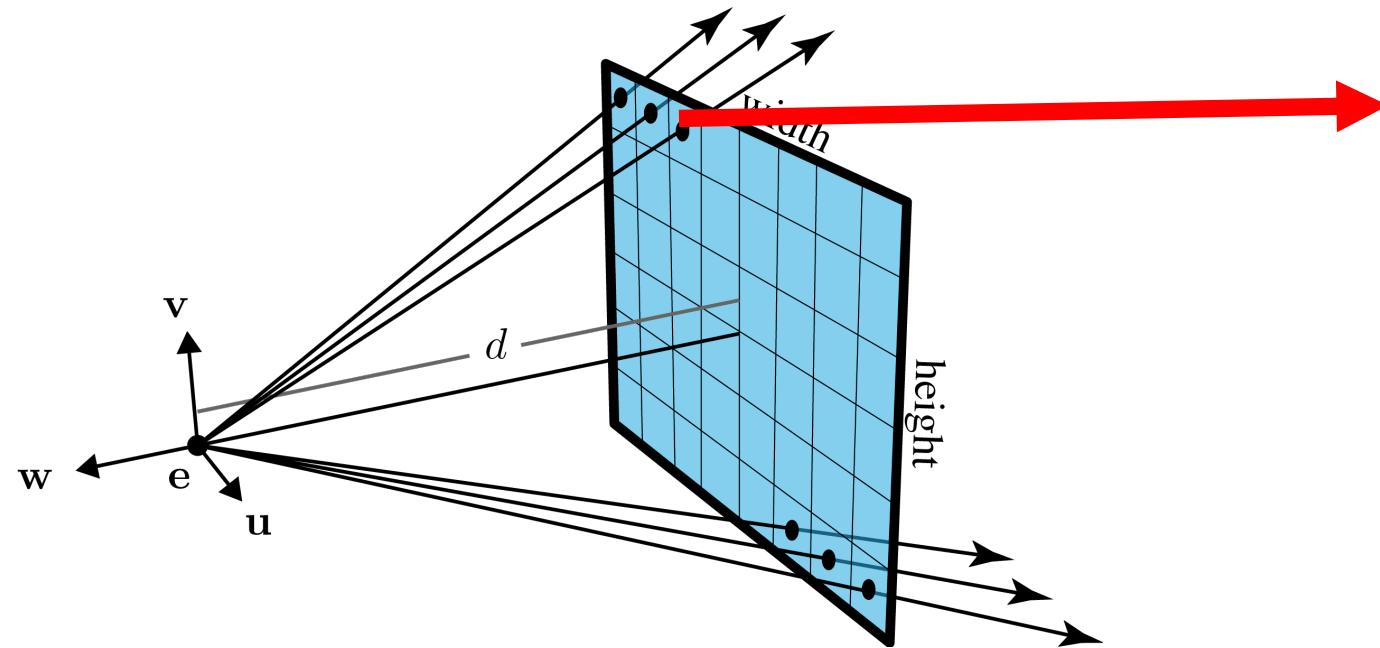
Ray Equation in World Space



$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = t(u(i)\mathbf{u} + v(j)\mathbf{v} + -d\mathbf{w}) + \mathbf{e}$$

Ray Equation in World Space



$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = t \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} & \mathbf{v} & \mathbf{w} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u(i) \\ v(j) \\ -d \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{e}$$

Camera Transformation Matrix

Ray Casting

```
for each pixel in the image {  
    Generate a ray  
    for each object in the scene {  
        if (Intersect ray with object) {  
            Set pixel colour  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Basic Components of Ray Casting

Ray

Camera

Intersection Tests

Intersection Tests

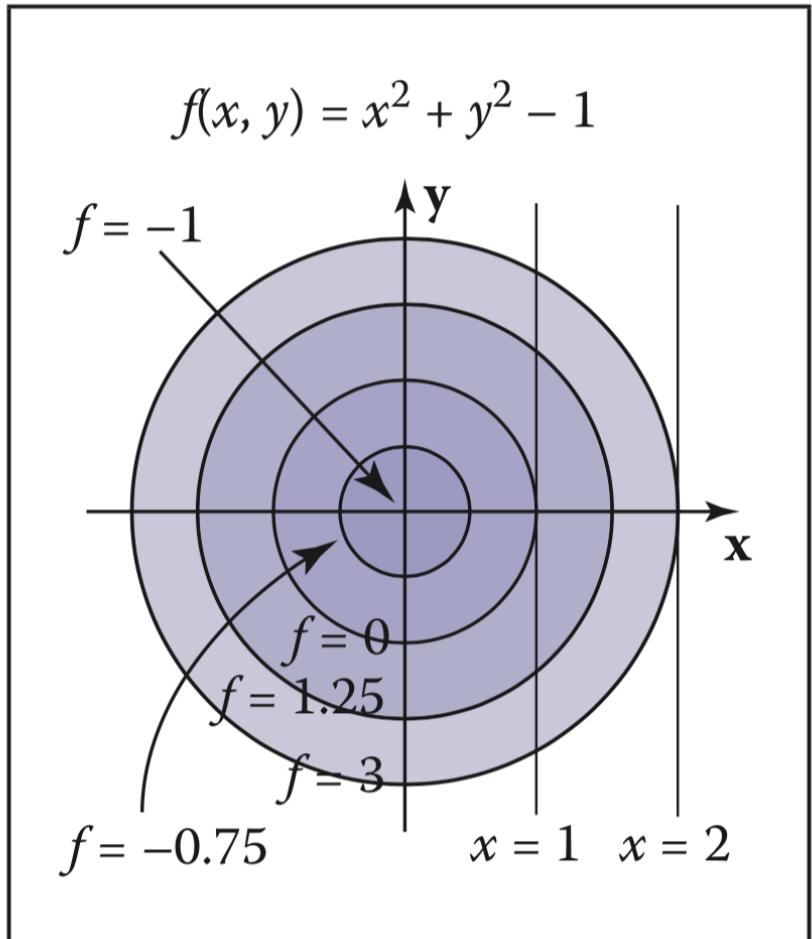
Plane

Sphere

Triangle

Aside: Types of Surface

Implicit Surface



Parametric Surface

$$x = r \cos \phi \sin \theta,$$

$$y = r \sin \phi \sin \theta,$$

$$z = r \cos \theta.$$



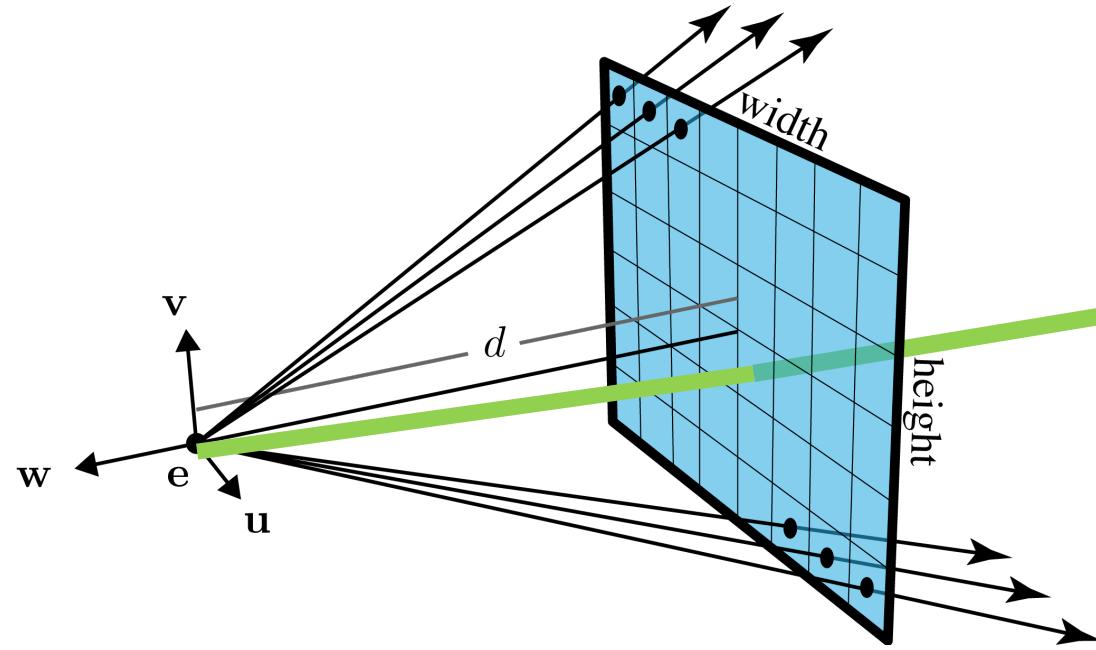
Intersection Tests

Plane

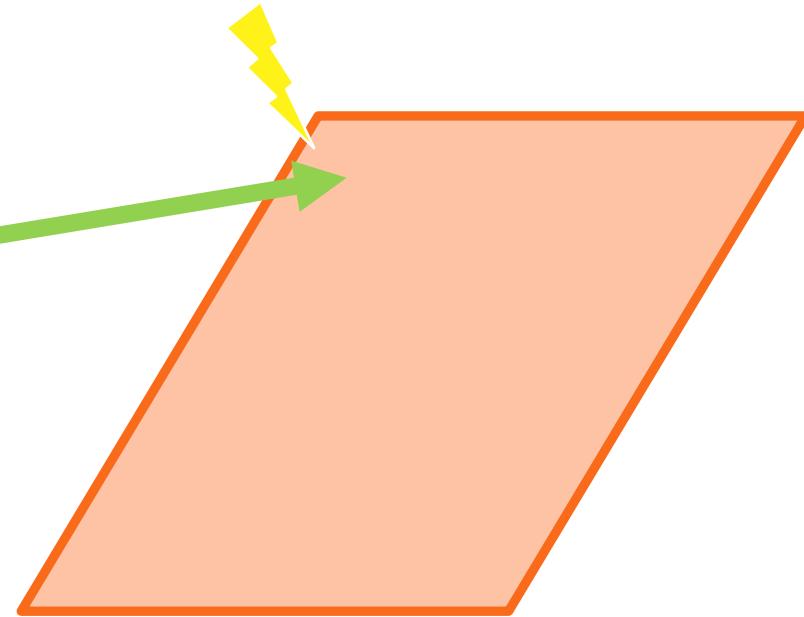
Sphere

Triangle

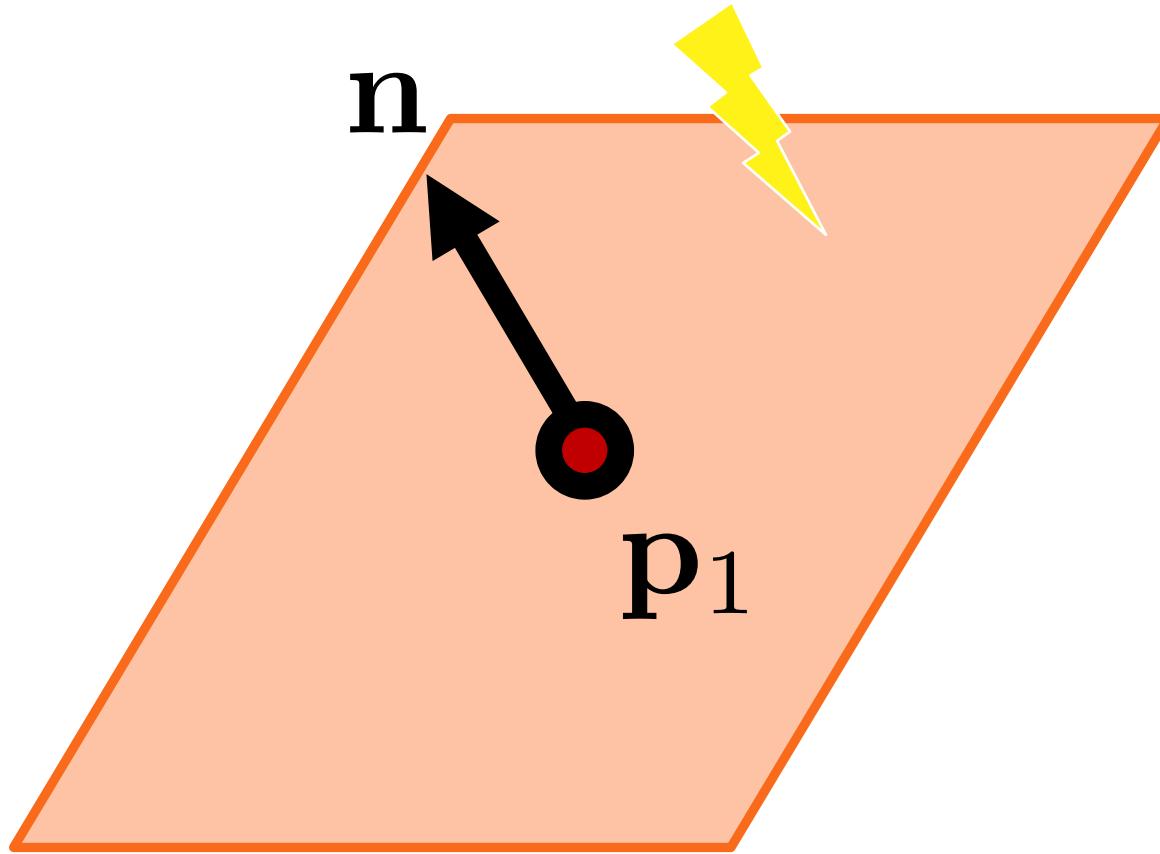
Ray-Plane Intersection



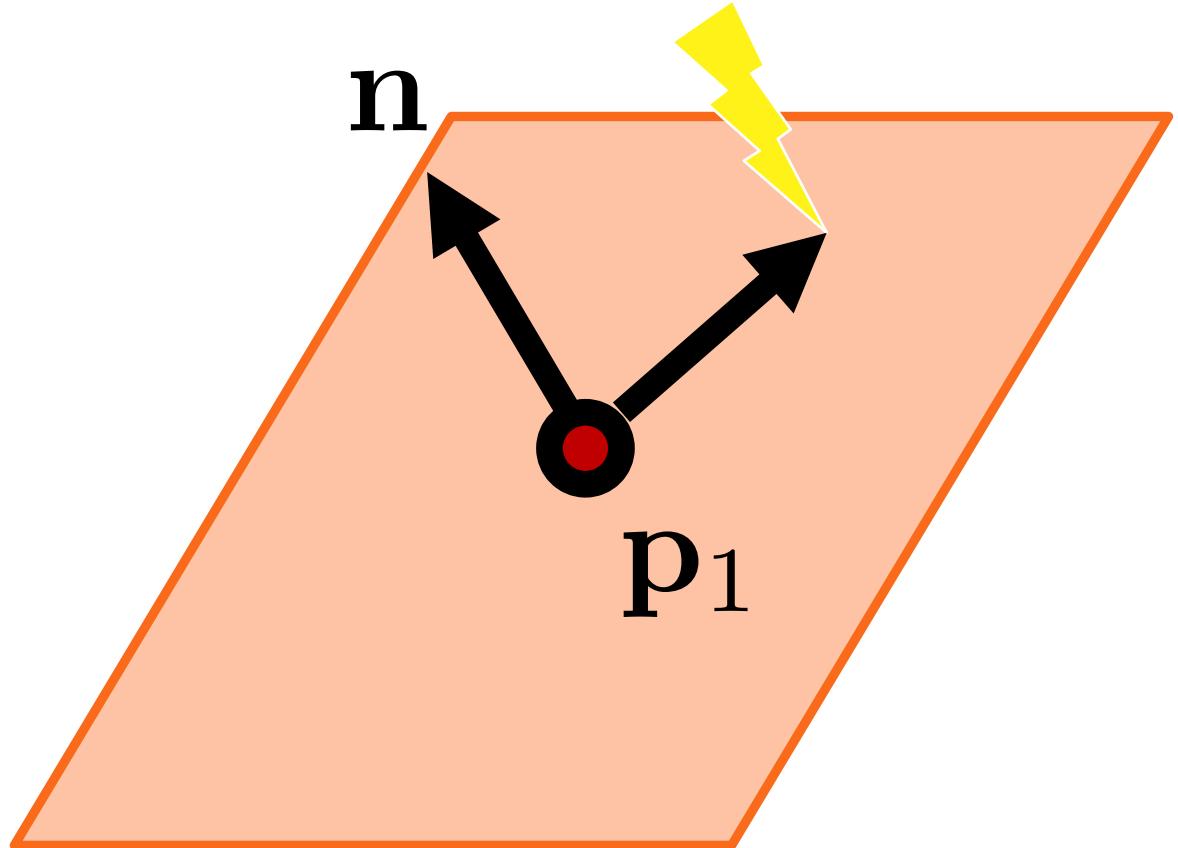
Intersection



Plane Equation



Plane Equation

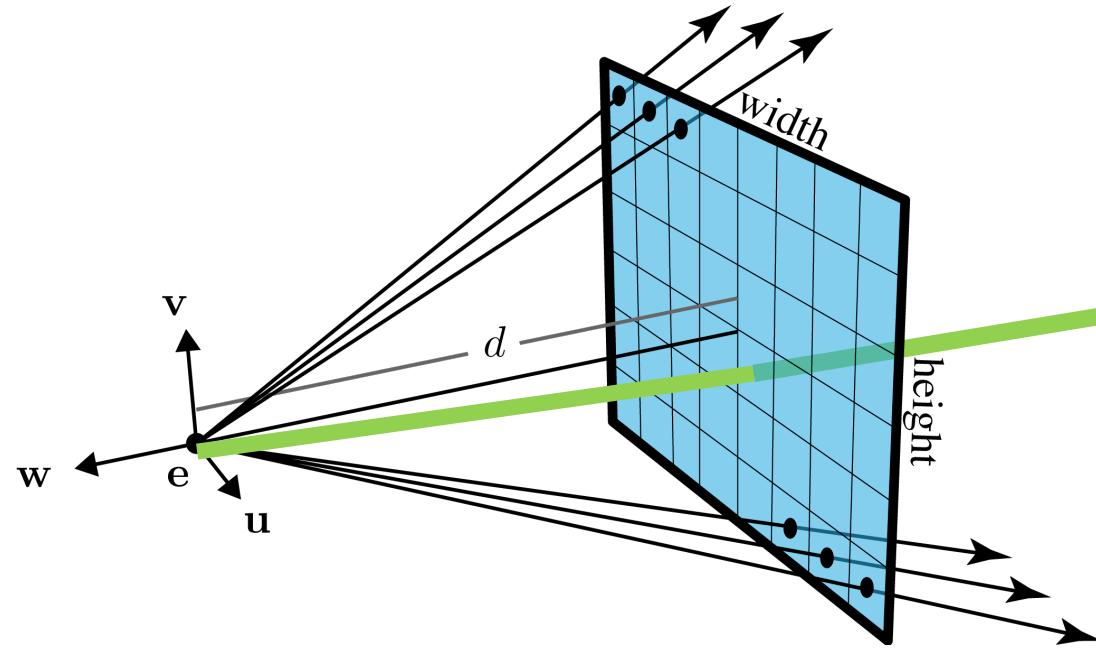


$$n^T (\text{---} - p_1) = 0$$

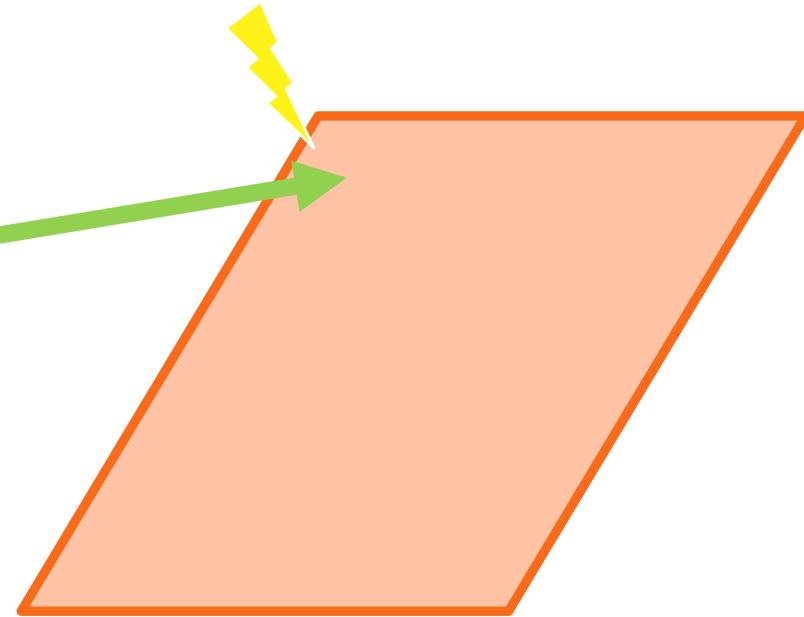
$$n^T \text{---} - n^T p_1 = 0$$

$$n^T \text{---} - q = 0$$

Ray-Plane Intersection



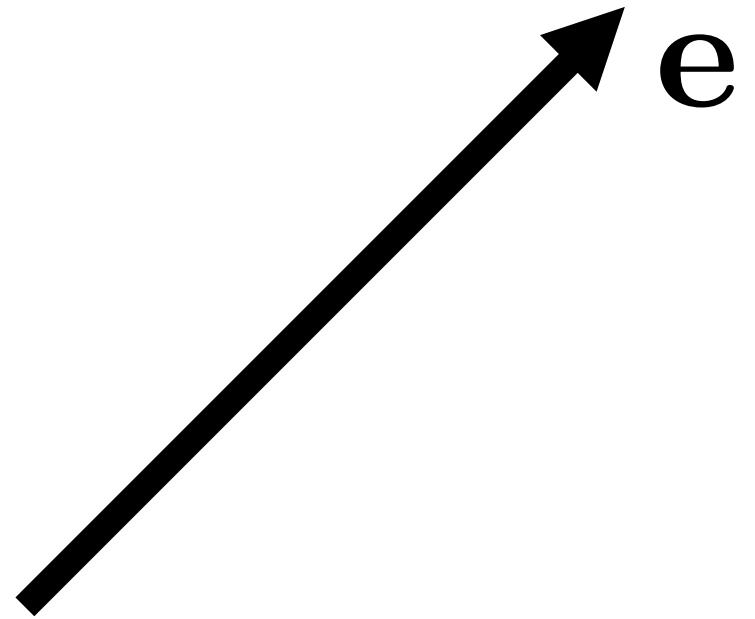
Intersection



Ray-Plane Intersection

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{p}(t) - q = 0$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$

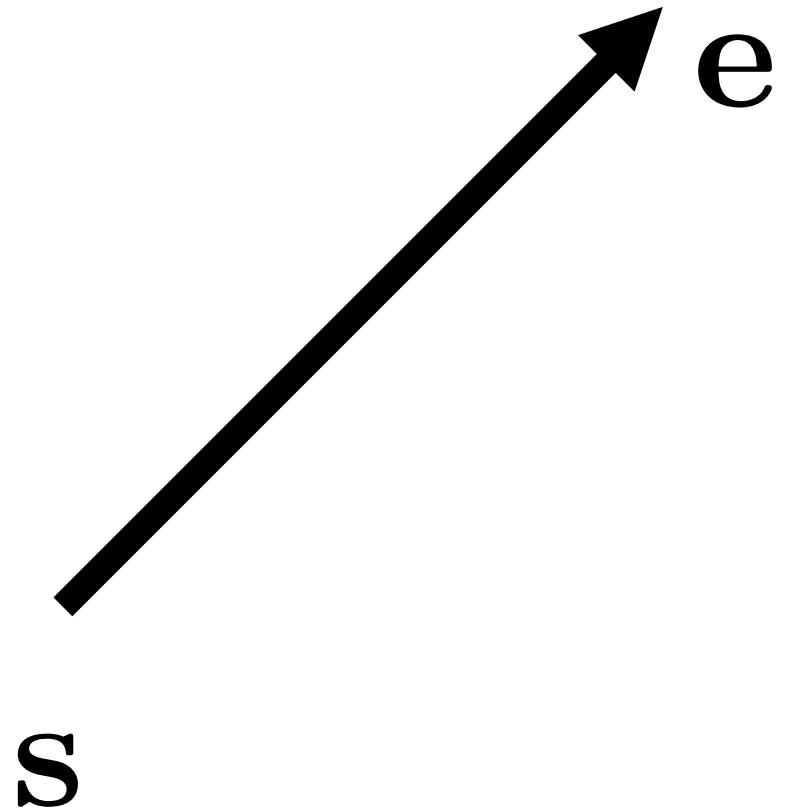


s

Ray-Plane Intersection

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{p}(t) - q = 0$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$



$$t = \frac{q - \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{e}}{\mathbf{n}^T (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})}$$

Intersection Tests

Plane

Sphere

Triangle

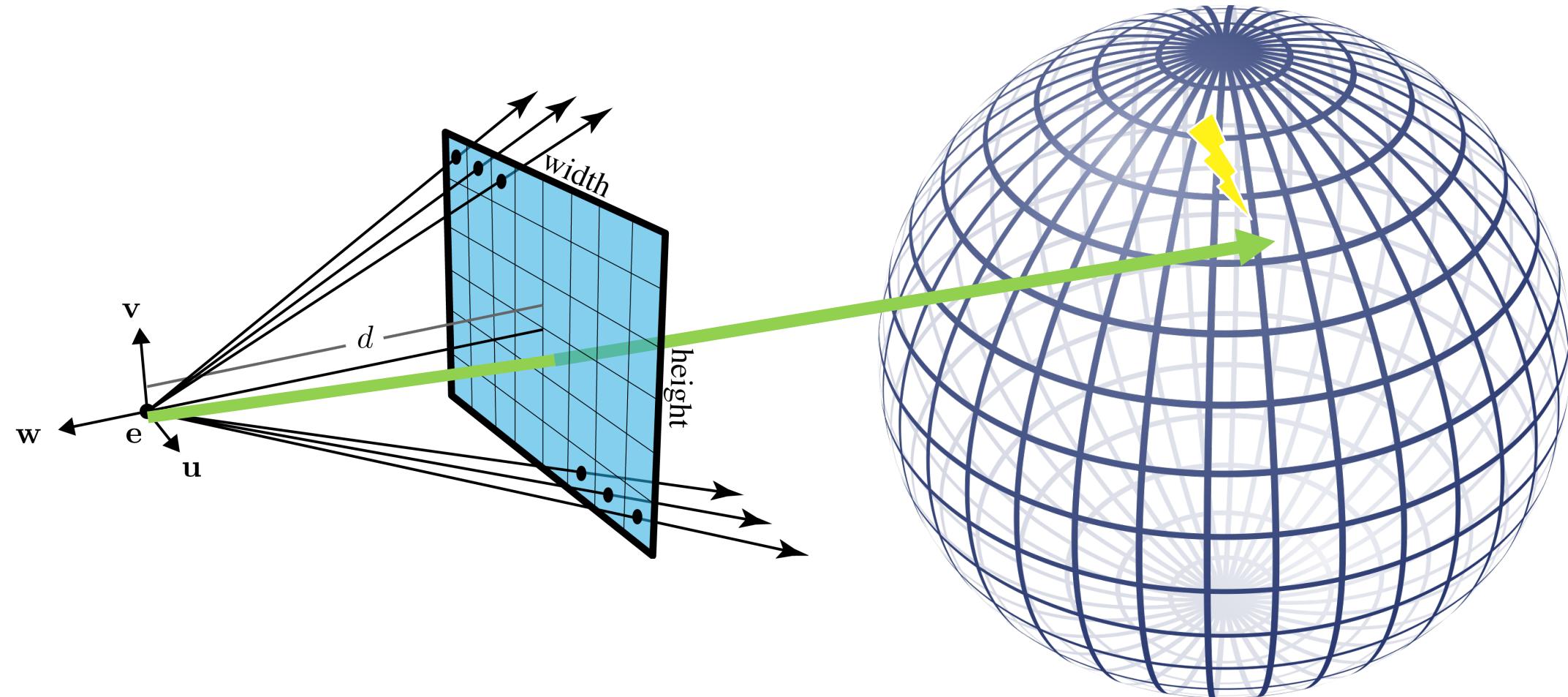
Intersection Tests

Plane

Sphere

Triangle

Ray-Sphere Intersection

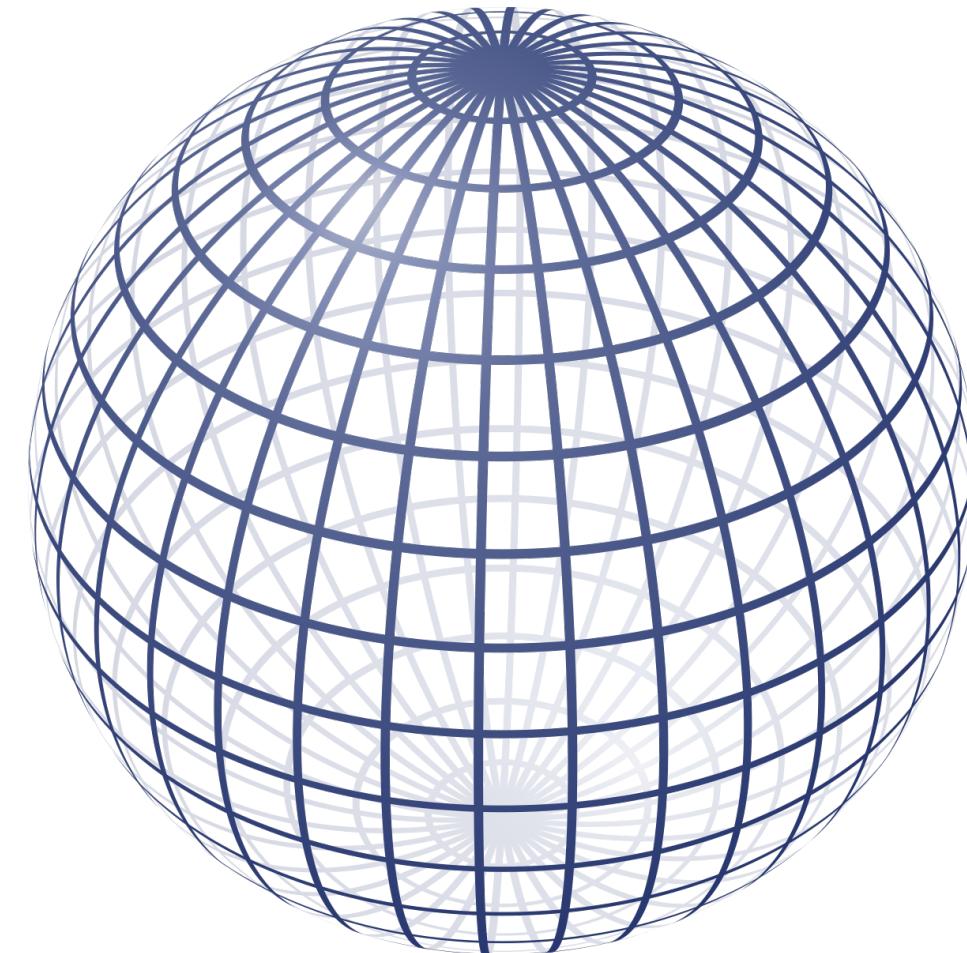


Implicit Equation of a Sphere

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - r^2 = 0$$



Sphere centered at origin with radius r



Ray-Sphere Intersection

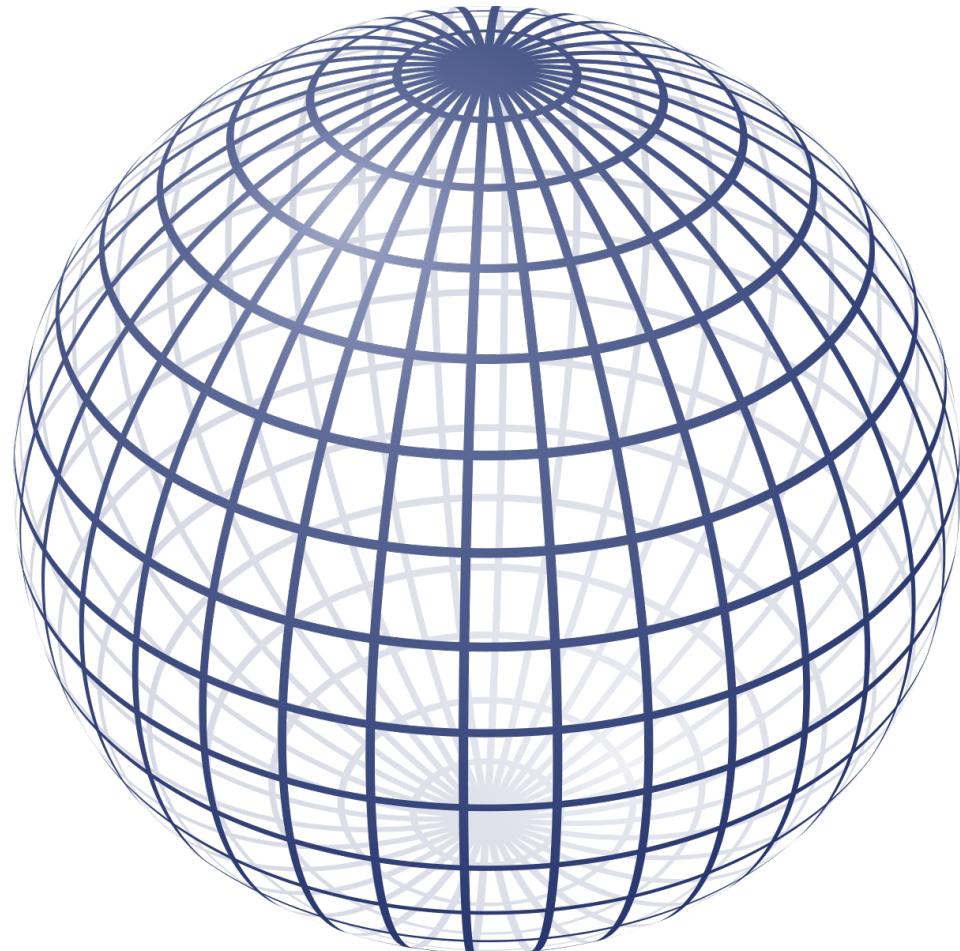
$$\mathbf{p}(t)^T \mathbf{p}(t) - r^2 = 0$$

$$a \cdot t^2 + b \cdot t + c = 0$$

$$a = (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})^T (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$

$$b = 2\mathbf{e}^T (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$

$$c = \mathbf{e}^T \mathbf{e} - r^2$$



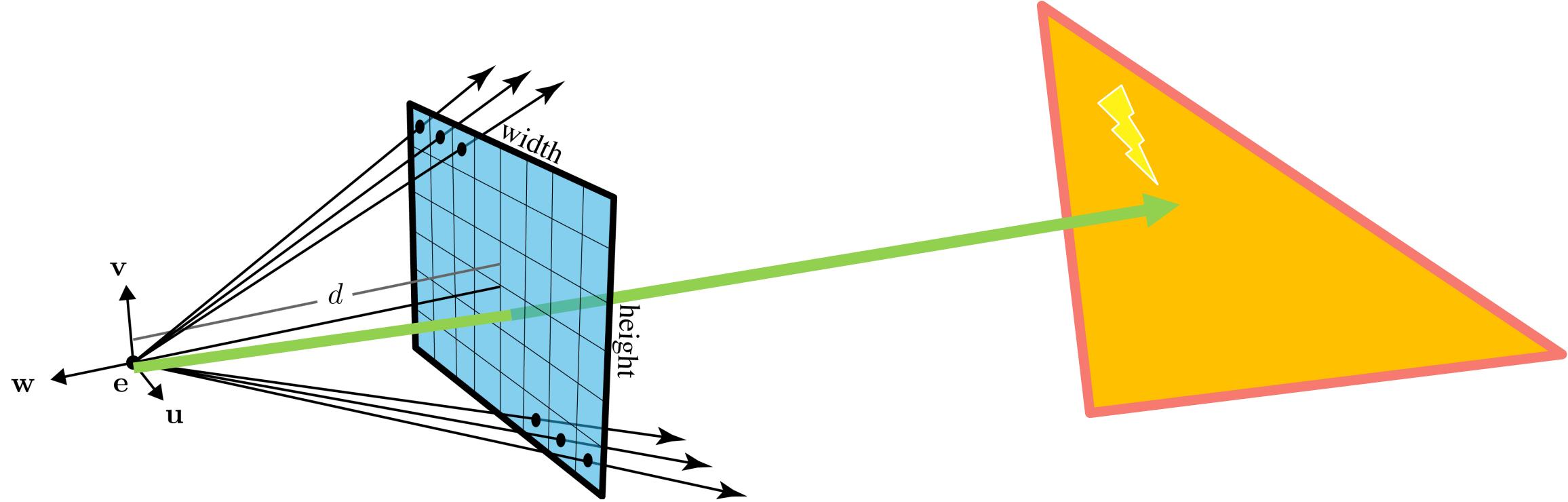
Intersection Tests

Plane

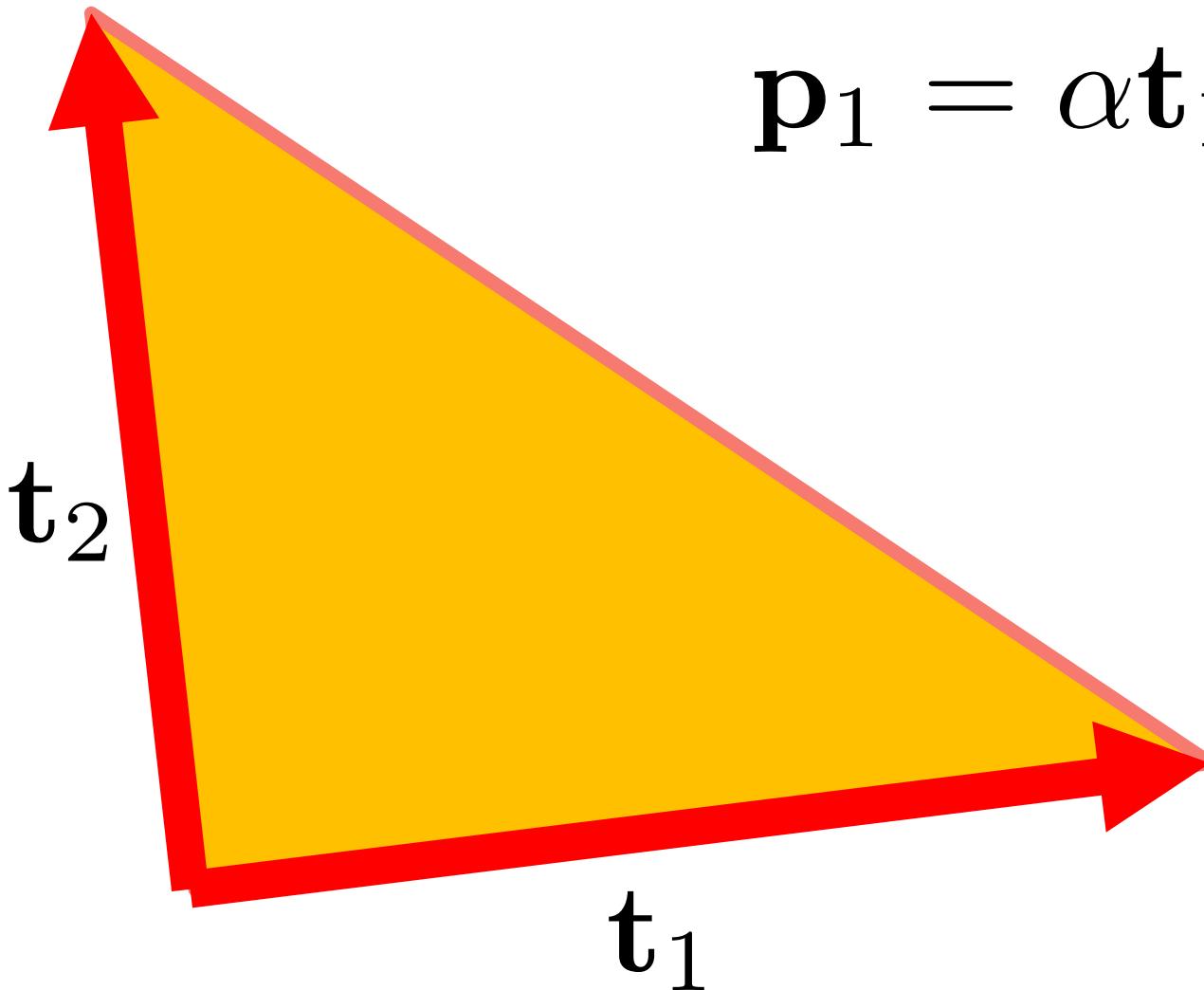
Sphere

Triangle

Ray-Triangle Intersection

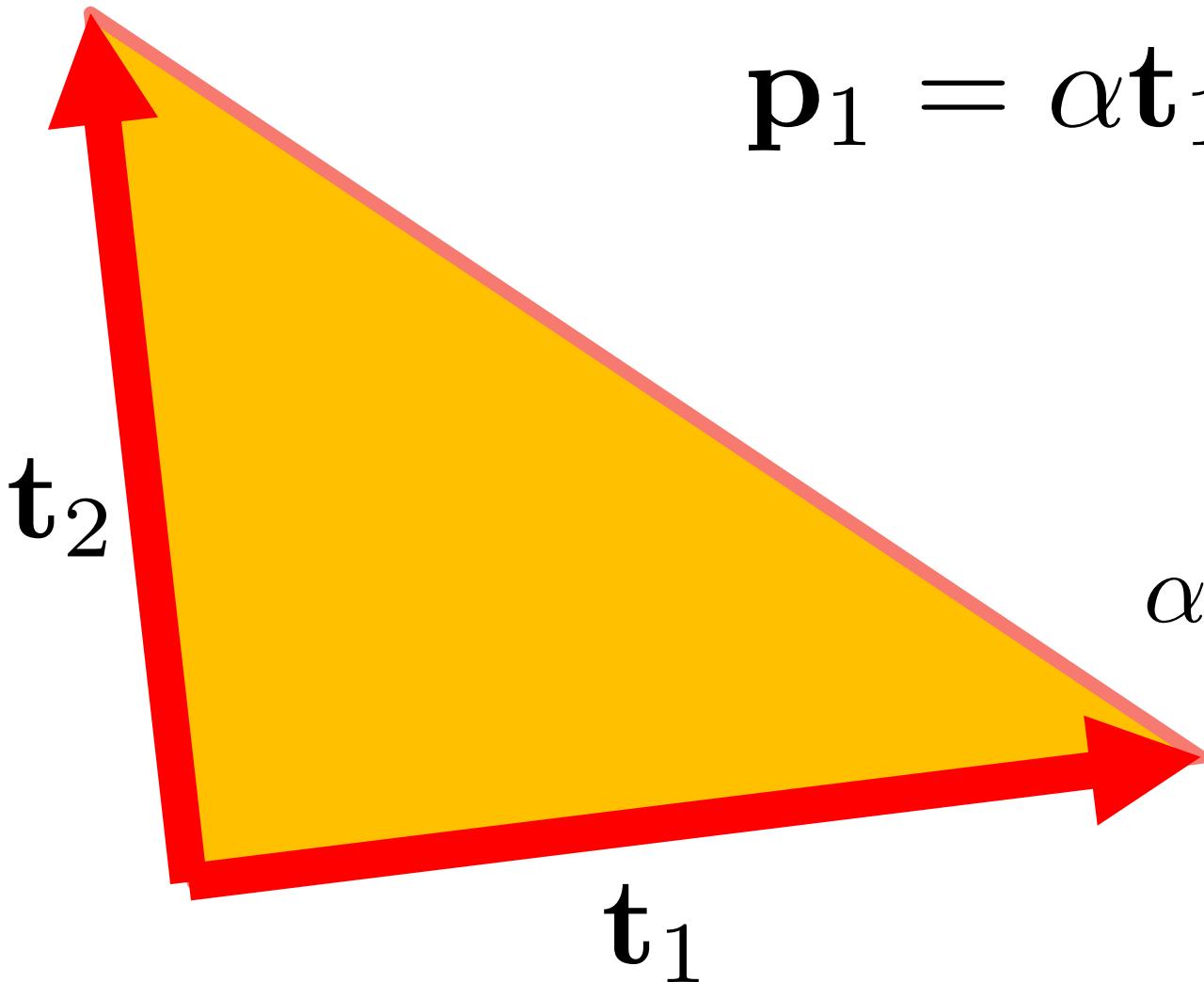


Equations for a Triangle



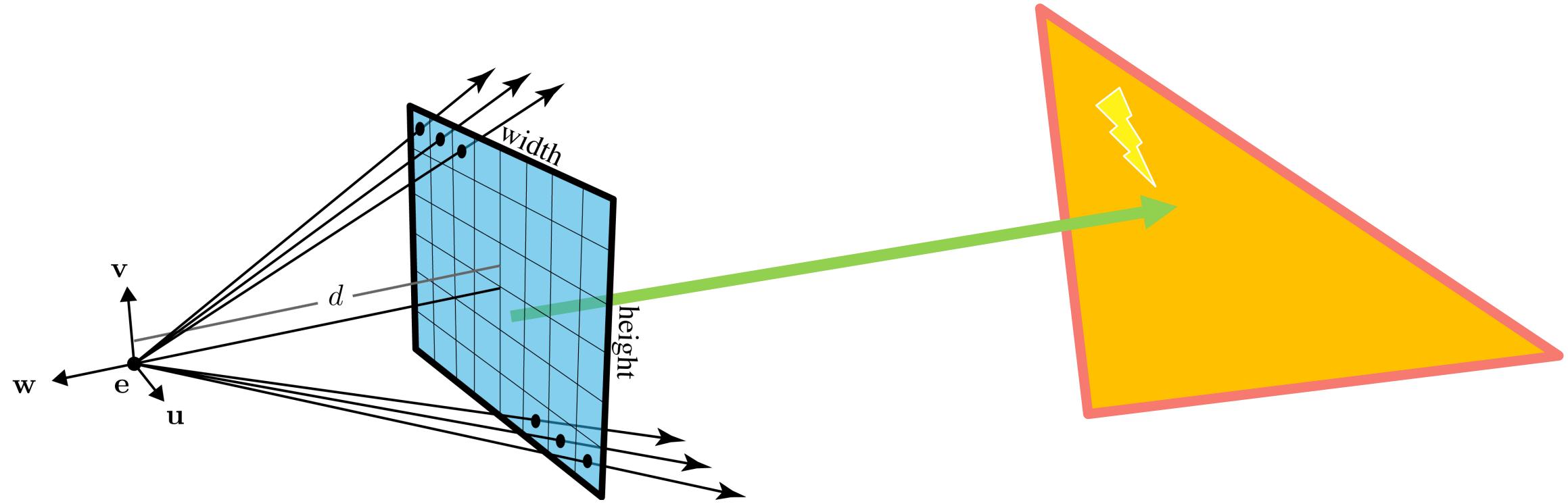
$$\mathbf{p}_1 = \alpha \mathbf{t}_1 + \beta \mathbf{t}_2$$

Equations for a Triangle



Intersection with a Triangle (Parametric Surface)

Check via equating point on surface with point on ray



Intersection with a Triangle (Parametric Surface)

Check via equating point on surface with point on ray

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \alpha \mathbf{t}_1 + \beta \mathbf{t}_2$$

$$\mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e}) = \alpha \mathbf{t}_1 + \beta \mathbf{t}_2$$

$$\alpha \mathbf{t}_1 + \beta \mathbf{t}_2 - t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{e}$$

Intersection with a Triangle (Parametric Surface)

Check via equating point on surface with point on ray

$$\alpha \mathbf{t}_1 + \beta \mathbf{t}_2 - t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{e}$$

$$[\mathbf{t}_1 \quad \mathbf{t}_2 \quad -(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{e}$$

Intersection with a Triangle (Parametric Surface)

Check via equating point on surface with point on ray

$$\alpha \mathbf{t}_1 + \beta \mathbf{t}_2 - t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{e}$$

$$[\mathbf{t}_1 \quad \mathbf{t}_2 \quad -(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{e}$$

Check t , α and β

Ray Casting

```
for each pixel in the image {  
    Generate a ray  
    for each object in the scene {  
        if (Intersect ray with object) {  
            Set pixel colour  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output Type

Object ID

Surface Normal

Depth

Ray Casting

```
for each pixel in the image {  
    Generate a ray  
    for each object in the scene {  
        if (Intersect ray with object) {  
            Set pixel colour  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Done for Today

Office hours: Right now! BA5268

Assignment 1 is due this Friday

Assignment 2 coming soon (due 25/01)