

Тема:

Методы трассировки лучей

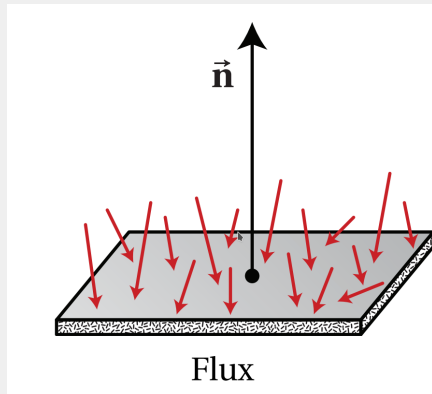
Методы Монте-Карло

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Основные понятия.

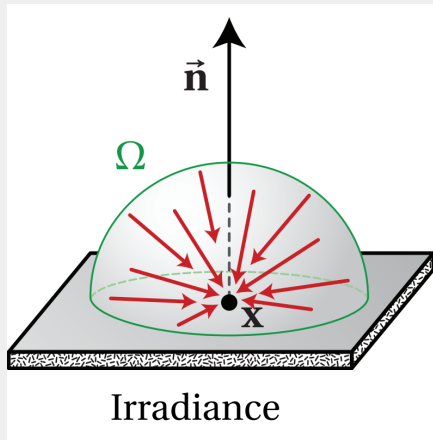
Поток излучения обозначается - Φ (Flux).



Интенсивность излучения

Интенсивность излучения обозначается - E (Irradiance).

$$E = \frac{d\Phi(x)}{dS(x)}$$

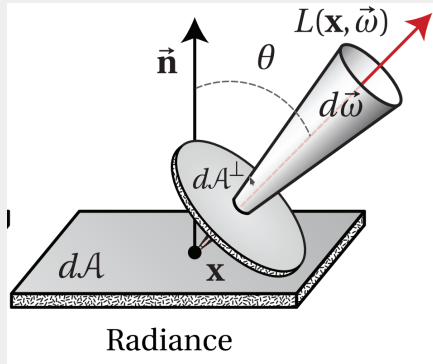


Светимость обозначается -
L(Radiance).

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \frac{d^2 \Phi(\mathbf{x})}{d\omega(\mathbf{x}) dA^\perp(\mathbf{x})}$$

Можно переписать это уравнение
в виде:

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \frac{d^2 \Phi(\mathbf{x})}{d\omega(\mathbf{x}) dA(\mathbf{x})(\omega, \mathbf{n})} = \frac{d^2 \Phi(\mathbf{x})}{d\omega^\perp(\mathbf{x}) dA(\mathbf{x})}$$



Связь между этими величинами:

$$L(x, \omega) = \frac{d^2\Phi(x)}{d\omega(x)dA^\perp(x)};$$

$$L(x, \omega)d\omega(x)dA^\perp(x) = d^2\Phi(x);$$

$$\Phi(x) = \int_A \int_\Omega L(x, \omega)d\omega(x)dA^\perp(x) = \int_A \int_\Omega L(x, \omega)(\omega, n)d\omega(x)dA(x)$$

Получили выражение для потока через светимость.

Также можем выразить интенсивность излучения через светимость.

$$E(x) = \int_\Omega L(x, \omega)(\omega, n)d\omega = \int_\Omega L(x, \omega)d\omega^\perp$$

Bidirectional reflectance distribution function. Эта функция описывает насколько "ярко" выглядит поверхность с направления ω .

$$f_r(x, \omega_1 \rightarrow \omega) = \frac{dL(x \rightarrow \omega)}{dE(x \leftarrow \omega_1)} = \frac{dL(x \rightarrow \omega)}{L(x \leftarrow \omega_1)(n, \omega_1)d\omega_1}$$

Основное уравнение рендеринга.

Bidirectional reflectance distribution function. Эта функция описывает насколько "ярко" выглядит поверхность с направления ω .

$$f_r(x, \omega_1 \rightarrow \omega) = \frac{dL(x \rightarrow \omega)}{dE(x \leftarrow \omega_1)} = \frac{dL(x \rightarrow \omega)}{L(x \leftarrow \omega_1)(n, \omega_1)d\omega_1}$$

This is a slide with the plain style and it is numbered.

This slide has an empty title and is aligned to top.

No Slide Numbering

This slide is not numbered and is citing reference [?].

The packages `inputenc` and `FiraSans`^{1,2} are used to properly set the main fonts.

This theme provides styling commands to typeset emphasized, alerted, bold, example text, ...

FiraSans also provides support for mathematical symbols:

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0.$$

These blocks are part of 1 slide, to be displayed consecutively.

Block

Text.

These blocks are part of 1 slide, to be displayed consecutively.

Block

Text.

Alert block

Alert **text**.

Blocks

These blocks are part of 1 slide, to be displayed consecutively.

Block

Text.

Alert block

Alert **text**.

Example block

Example **text**.

This text appears in the left column and wraps neatly with a margin between columns.

A rectangular box with a thin black border containing the text "Placeholder" and "Image" separated by a horizontal line.

Placeholder

Image

Lists

Items:

- Item 1
 - ▶ Subitem 1.1
 - ▶ Subitem 1.2
- Item 2
- Item 3

Enumerations:

1. First
2. Second
 - 2.1 Sub-first
 - 2.2 Sub-second
3. Third

Descriptions:

First Yes.
Second No.

Table

Discipline	Avg. Salary
Engineering	\$66,521
Computer Sciences	\$60,005
Mathematics and Sciences	\$61,867
Business	\$56,720
Humanities & Social Sciences	\$56,669
Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$53,565
Communications	\$51,448
Average for All Disciplines	\$58,114

Таблица: Table caption

Thanks for using Focus!

References

Backup Slide

This is a backup slide, useful to include additional materials to answer questions from the audience.

The package `appendixnumberbeamer` is used to refrain from numbering appendix slides.