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Graphics Note

Microfacet model

这里假设macrosurface的面积为dA·法向量为 \mathbf{n} , microsurface的面积为 dA^m ·法向量为 \mathbf{m} 。入射方向为 \mathbf{i} ·出射方向为 \mathbf{o} 。定义Microfacet distribution function $D(\mathbf{m}):\mathbb{R}^3\to\mathbb{R}$,这是一个密度函数;定义Bidirectional shadowing-masking function $G(\mathbf{i},\mathbf{o},\mathbf{m}):\mathbb{R}^3\times\mathbb{R}^3\times\mathbb{R}^3\to\{0,1\}$

$$dA^m = D(\mathbf{m})G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{m})d\omega_m dA$$

这里列出 $D(\mathbf{m})$ \$的几条性质:

1. $D(\mathbf{m})$ 是一个大于等于0的密度函数

$$0 \le D(\mathbf{m}) \le \infty$$

2. microsurface的面积和至与macrosurface一样大

$$dA \leq \int D(\mathbf{m}) d\omega_w dA \Rightarrow 1 \leq \int D(\mathbf{m}) d\omega_m$$

3. microsurface和macroface在某个方向上v的投影面积相同

$$(\mathbf{v}\cdot\mathbf{n})dA = \int D(\mathbf{m})(\mathbf{v}\cdot\mathbf{m})d\omega_m dA \Rightarrow (\mathbf{v}\cdot\mathbf{n}) = \int D(\mathbf{m})(\mathbf{v}\cdot\mathbf{m})d\omega_m$$

BSDF

辐射照度:

$$E = \frac{d\Phi}{A}$$

辐射度定义:

$$L = \frac{dE}{d\omega \cos \theta} = \frac{d^2 \Phi}{dA d\omega \cos \theta}$$

对于Macrosurface,在入射方向i和出射方向o分别有:

$$L_i = rac{d^2 \Phi_i}{dA \cdot d\omega_i \cdot |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{n}|}$$

$$L_o = rac{d^2\Phi_o}{dA \cdot d\omega_o \cdot |\mathbf{o} \cdot \mathbf{n}|} = rac{
ho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o})d^2\Phi_o}{dAd\omega_o \cdot |\mathbf{o} \cdot \mathbf{n}|}$$

$$E_i = L_i \cdot d\omega_i \cdot |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{n}|$$

其中 $\rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o})$ 是Fresnell函数

根据BSDF的定义:

$$egin{aligned} f_s(\mathbf{i},\mathbf{o}) &= rac{dL_o}{dE_i} \ &= rac{
ho(\mathbf{i},\mathbf{o}) \cdot d\Phi_i}{L_i \cdot dA \cdot d\omega_i \cdot d\omega_o \cdot |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{n}| \cdot |\mathbf{o} \cdot \mathbf{n}|} \end{aligned}$$

对于 L_i ,从microfacesurface上分析(面积为 dA^m ,法向量为 ${f m}$)可以得到

$$L_i = rac{d^2\Phi_i}{d\omega_i \cdot dA^m \cdot |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{m}|} = rac{d^2\Phi_i}{d\omega_i \cdot D(\mathbf{m}) \cdot G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{m}) \cdot d\omega_m \cdot dA \cdot |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{m}|}$$

带入上式可以得到

$$f_s(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}) = \frac{|\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{m}|}{|\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{n}| \cdot |\mathbf{o} \cdot \mathbf{n}|} \cdot \rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}) \cdot D(\mathbf{m}) \cdot G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{m}) \cdot \frac{d\omega_m}{d\omega_i}$$