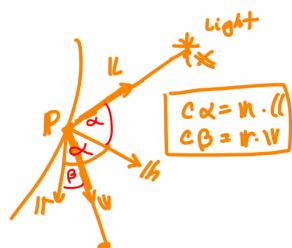


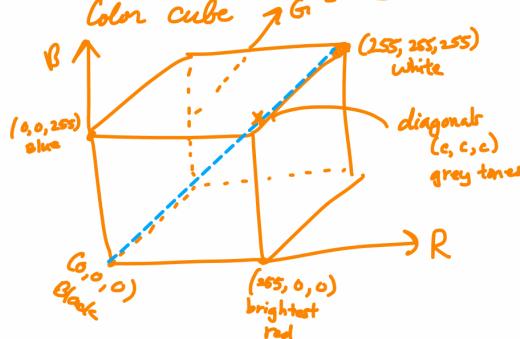
Lighting / illumination: PHONG model



\times - position of light
 P - point on surface
 n - OUTWARD (unit) normal vector
 \mathbf{l} - light vector: $\mathbf{l} = \frac{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}}{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|}$
 \mathbf{v} - view vector: $\mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}}{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|}$
 \mathbf{r} - reflection vector: $\mathbf{r} = -\mathbf{l} + 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n}$

Rem: Color model: RGB model (red, green, blue)

HSV



Phong:

$$I(p) = k_a \cdot I_a + \frac{I_L}{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|^2 + C} \cdot (k_d \cdot \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{n} + k_s \cdot (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n) = I_{amb} + I_{diff} + I_{spec}$$

$I(p)$ = brightness of P

I_a = intensity of ambient light

I_L = " " light source



k_a, k_d, k_s ambient, diffuse, specular (color)
coefficients
 C constant (for $\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|$)
 $n \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ Phong constant
Large n : highlight highly concentrated (e.g. metal)

Phong WITH COLOR (using RGB model):

$$I_p = \left(\frac{I_L}{I_a} \right) (p) = \left(\frac{k_s^n}{k_a^n} \right) \cdot I_a + \frac{I_L}{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}\|^2 + C} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{k_d^n}{k_a^n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{n} + \left(\frac{k_s^n}{k_a^n} \right) \cdot (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n \right)$$

thus: User must define ambient, diffuse, specular colors!

POINT SPECIFIC

NORMALIZE AND COLOR INTENSITIES COMPUTED FOR ALL POINTS:

- ① determine the MAX = max value of all I^a, I^d, I^s values
- ② divide all color intensities I^a, I^d, I^s by MAX \Rightarrow normalization done

MAP TO RGB MODEL: multiply all color intensities by 255

"Good" values for some Phong parameters:

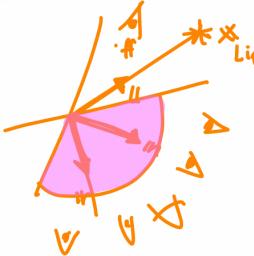
$$\cdot k_a^R, k_a^G, k_a^B, \dots, k_s^R \in [0, 1]$$

$$\cdot I_a, I_L \in [0, 1]$$

$$\cdot n \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$$

But: experiment with all parameter values

② VISIBILITY OF HIGHLIGHTS RESTRICTED



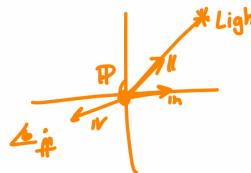
NO highlight if

$$l \cdot v < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{(p)} = k_a \cdot I_a + k_s \cdot ca \cdot \frac{I_L}{\|P - P\| + c} = \underline{\underline{AMB + DIFF}}$$

Special Cases

① Light source and viewer on opposite sides



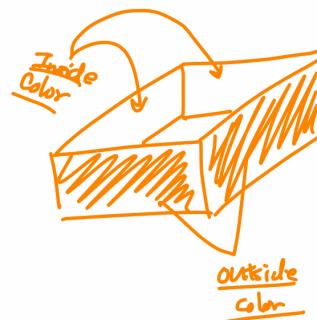
$$(n \cdot l > 0 \wedge n \cdot v < 0)$$

$$v(n \cdot l < 0 \wedge n \cdot v > 0)$$

⇒ EYE, LIGHT ON OPPOSITE SIDES

$$\Rightarrow I_{(p)} = k_a \cdot I_a = AMB$$

③ Inside VS OUTSIDE



⇒ must store OUT & IN diffuse color coeff.'s

CONDITION:

$$n \cdot v > 0 \quad \text{out-color}$$

$$n \cdot v < 0 \quad \text{in-color}$$

