

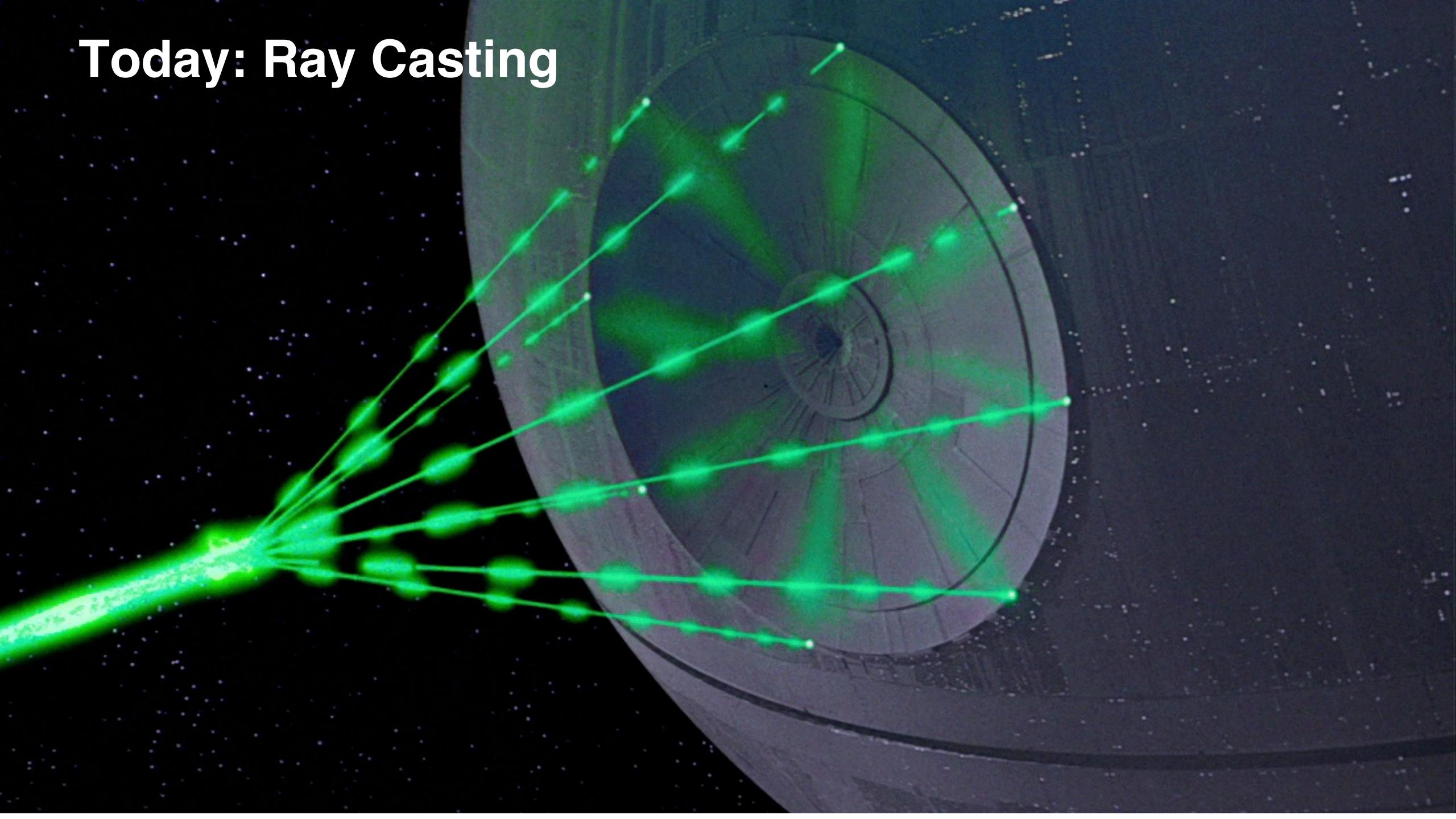
CSC317 Computer Graphics

... starting at 11:10am

Rob Katz

Some Slides/Images adapted from Marschner and Shirley

Today: Ray Casting



Announcements

Assignment 1 is due this Wednesday

Assignment 2 available today!! (due 27/09)

Any Questions ?

Today: Ray Casting

The Ray Casting Algorithm

Introduction to Rays

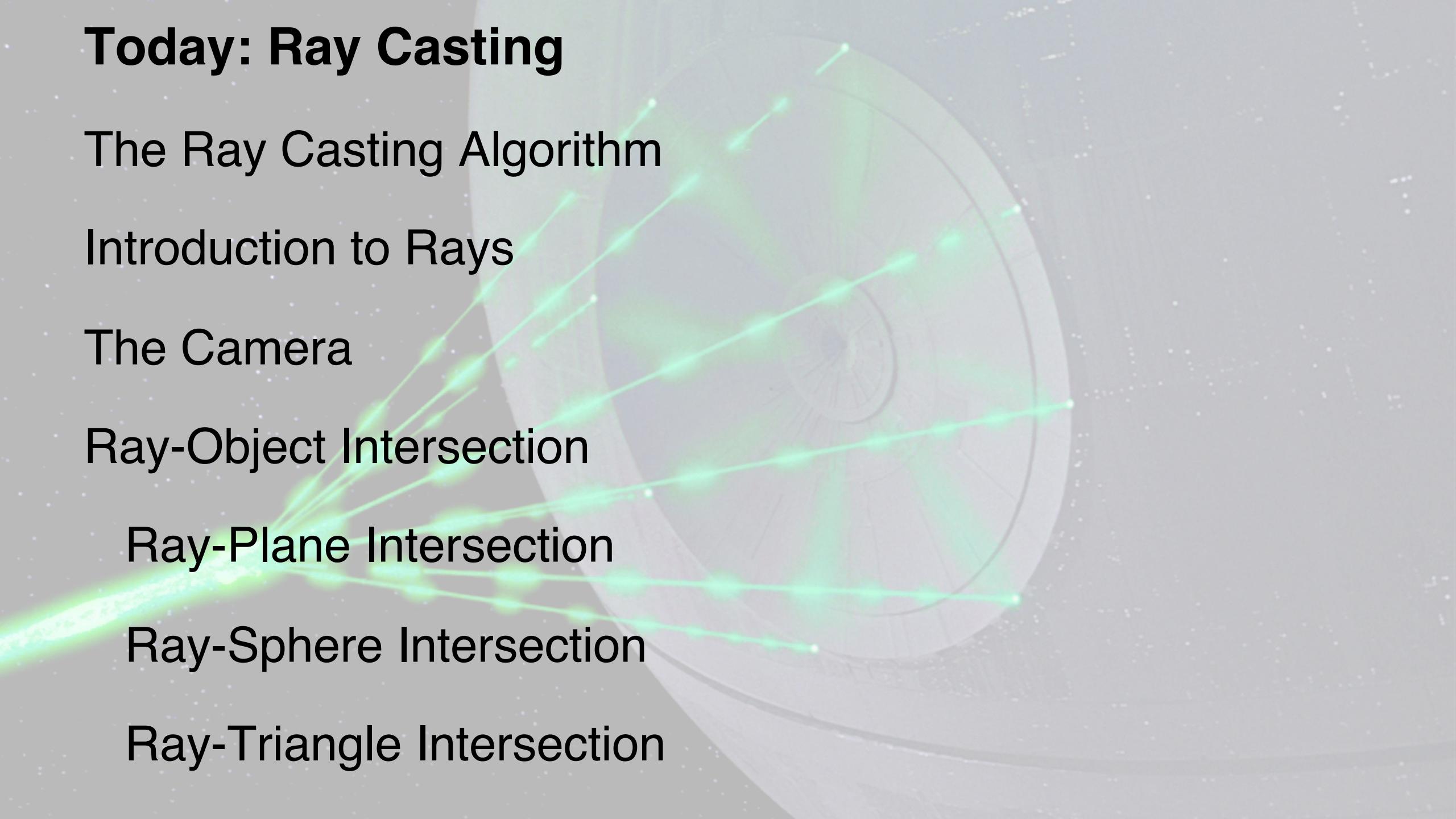
The Camera

Ray-Object Intersection

Ray-Plane Intersection

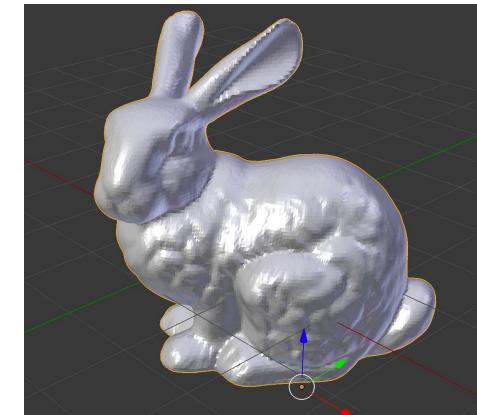
Ray-Sphere Intersection

Ray-Triangle Intersection

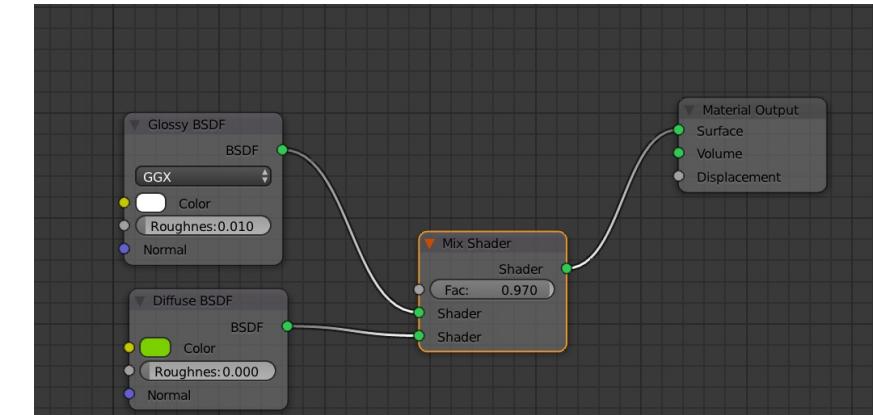


Rendering

Input:

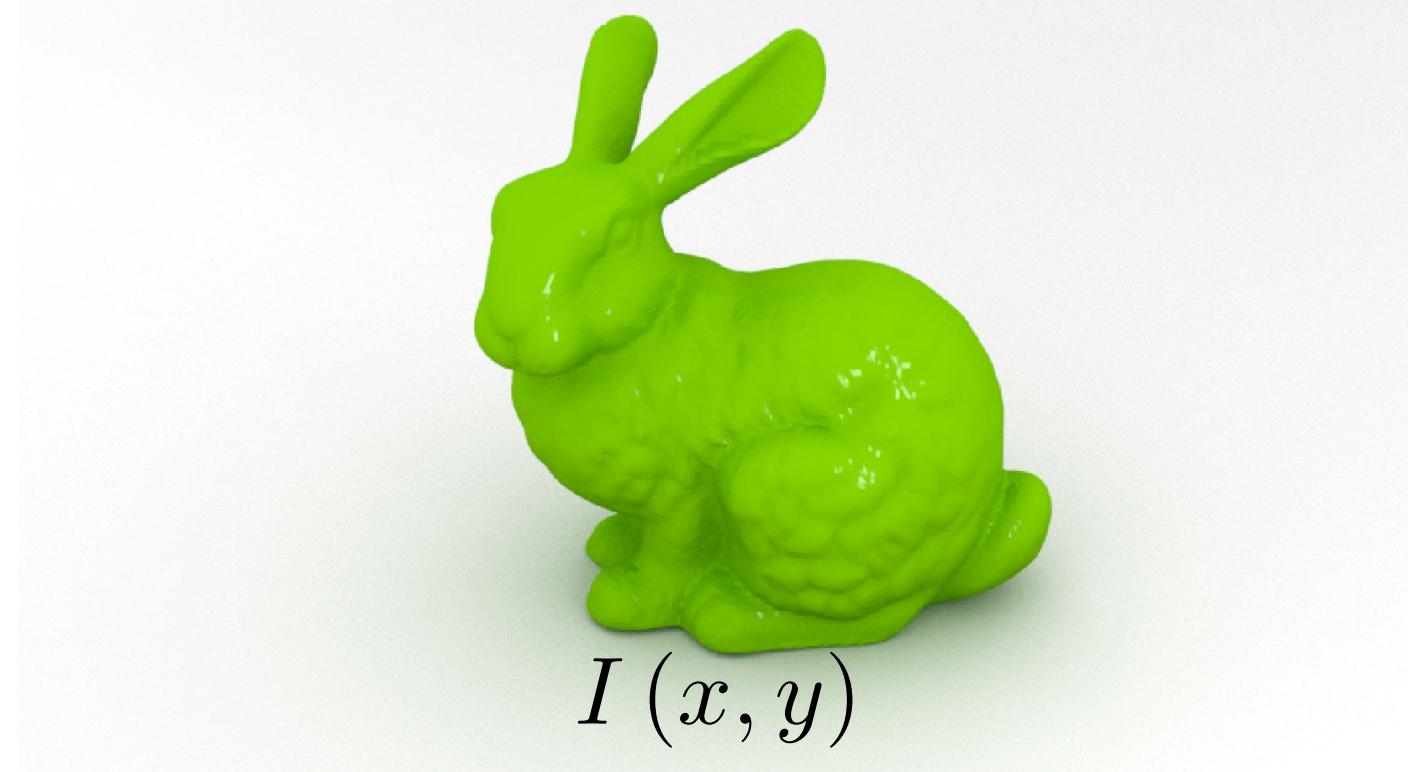


Objects



Materials

Output:



$$I(x, y)$$

zvarownik
13878049a9f142c2b036e491198e2149

● WARIOR_GAMING_57

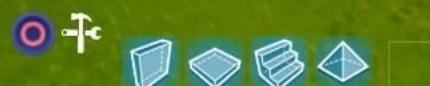
● YZx_Vulka

● danielek185

◆ zvarownik

NW 285 300 330 345 N 15 30 60 75 NE E
danielek185

0	0	5
0	0	0
0	0	0



0 | 100

+ 100 | 100

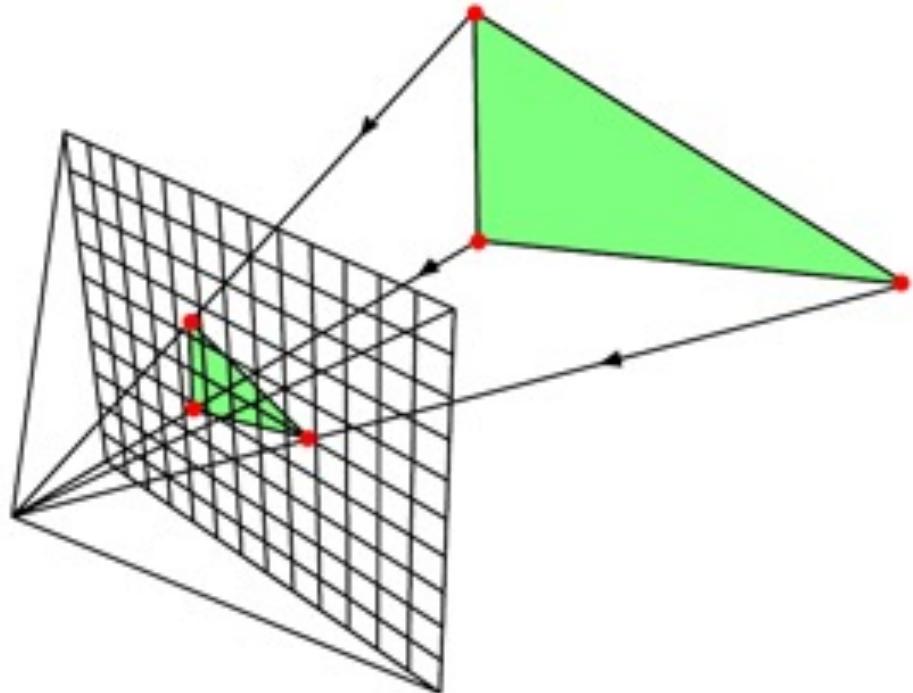


Przytrzymaj △



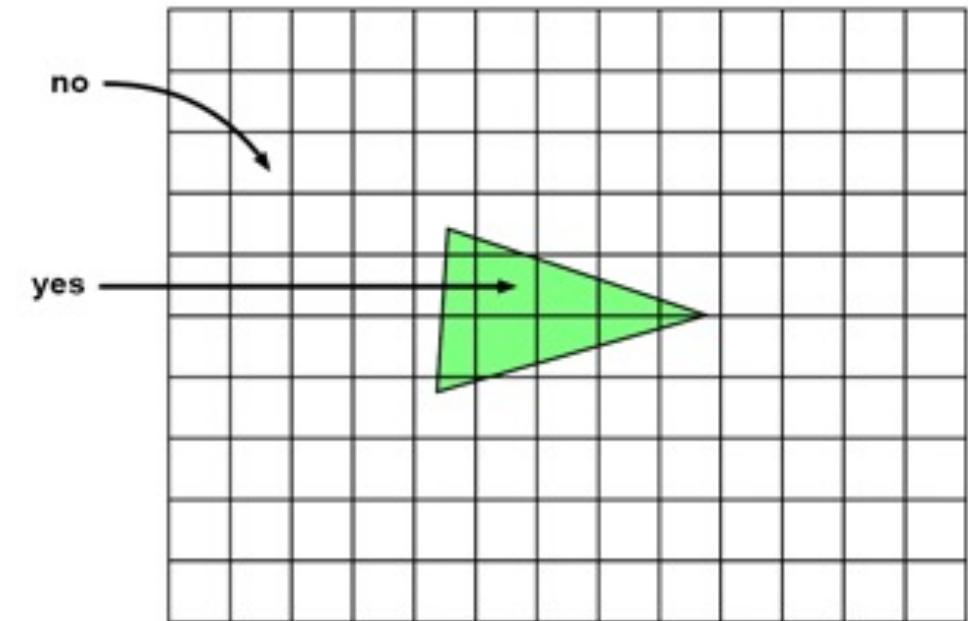
Fortnite | Epic Games

Rasterization



1. Project Vertices to Image Plane

© www.scratchapixel.com



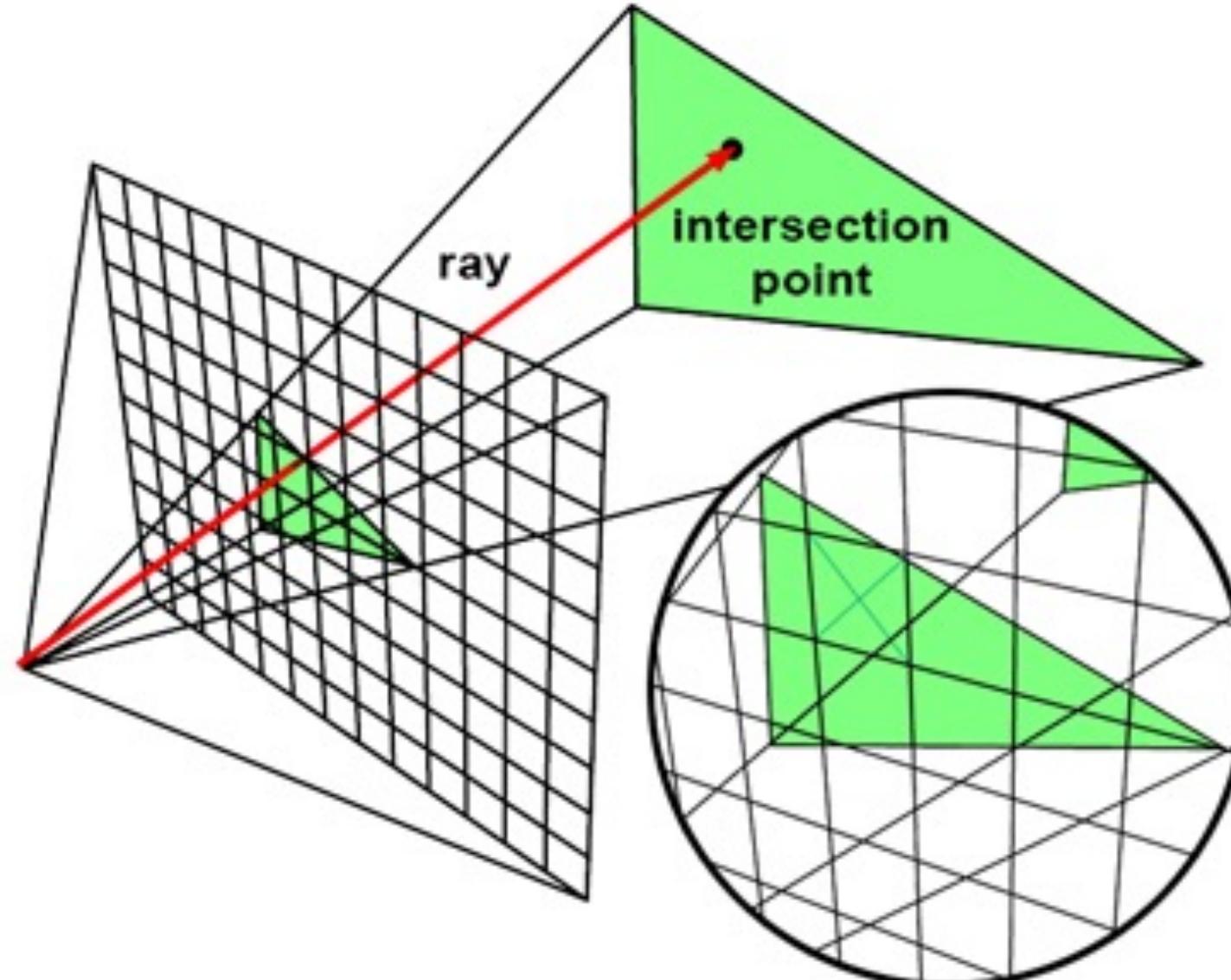
2. Turn on pixels inside triangle

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

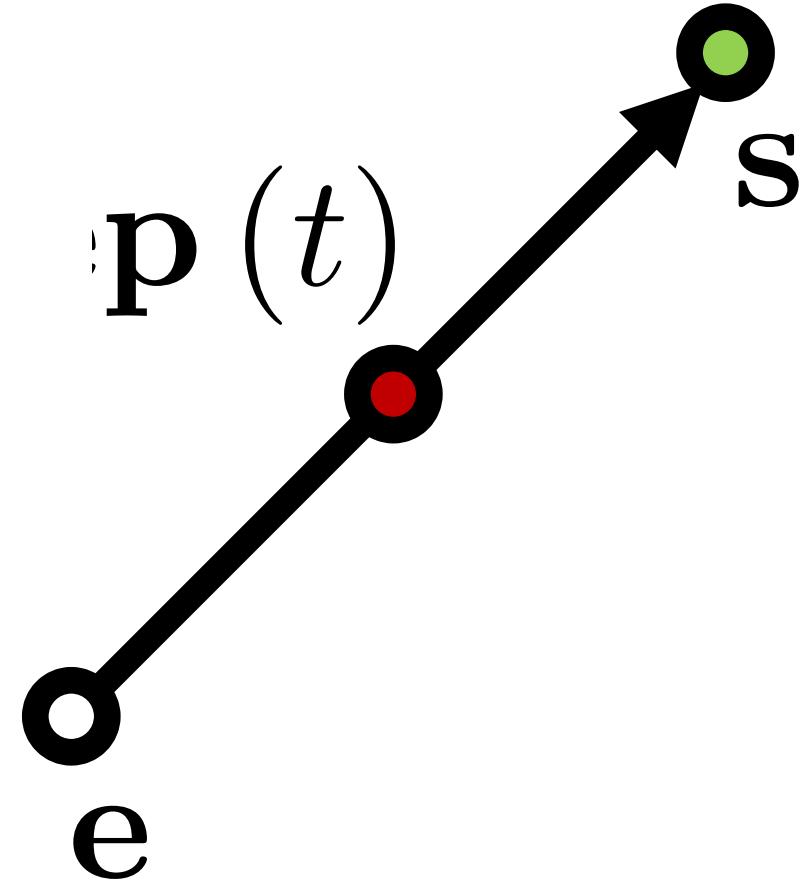
Ray

Camera

Intersection Tests

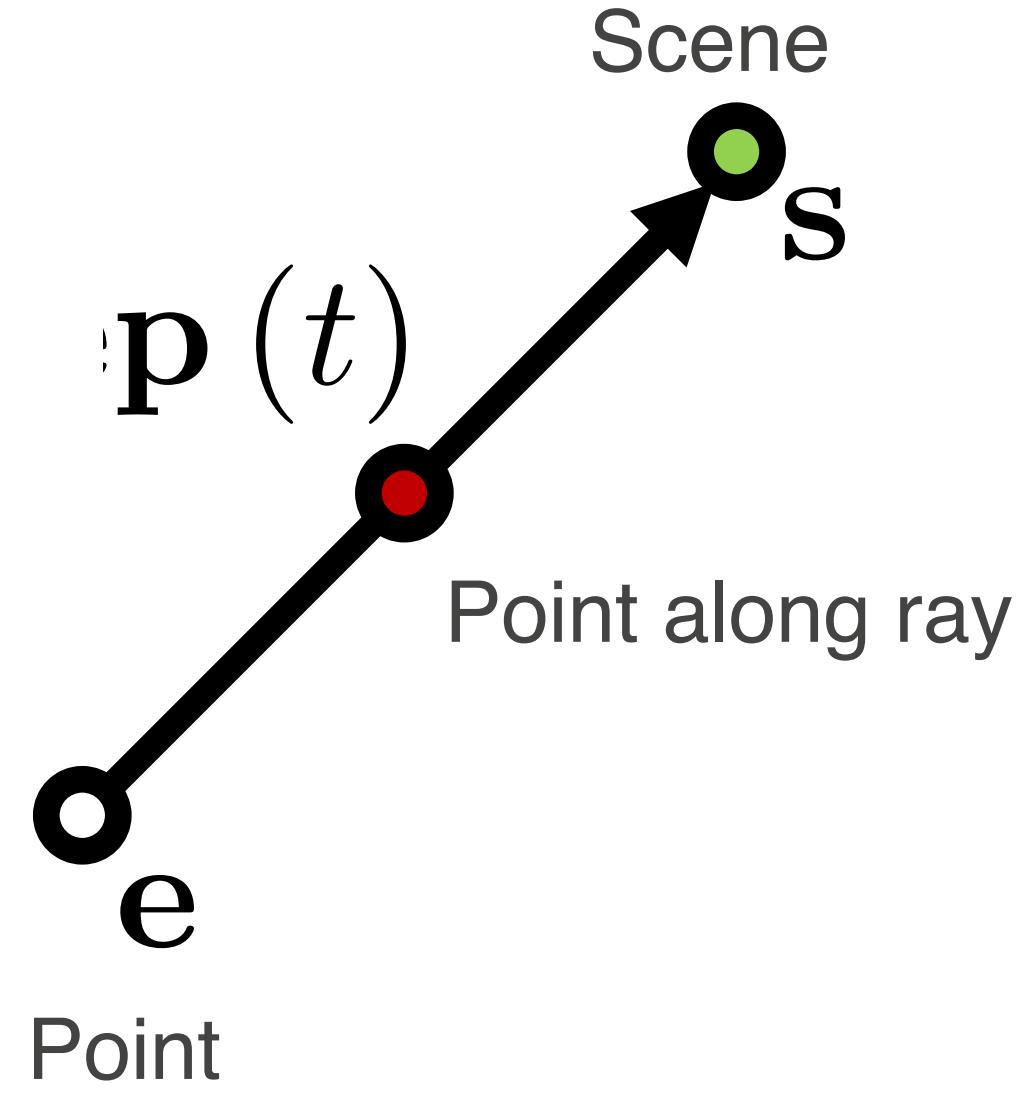
The Ray

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

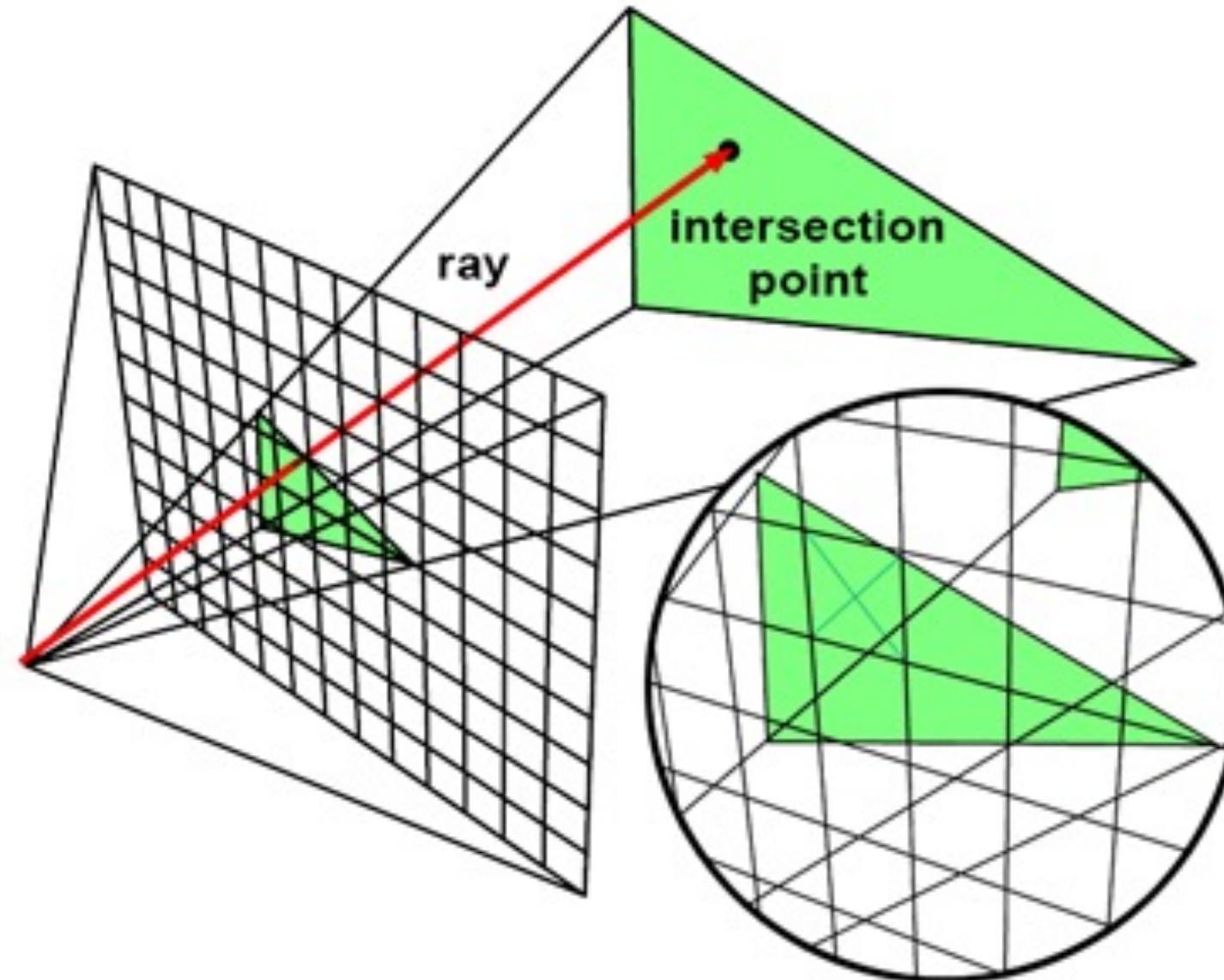


The Ray

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



Ray Casting



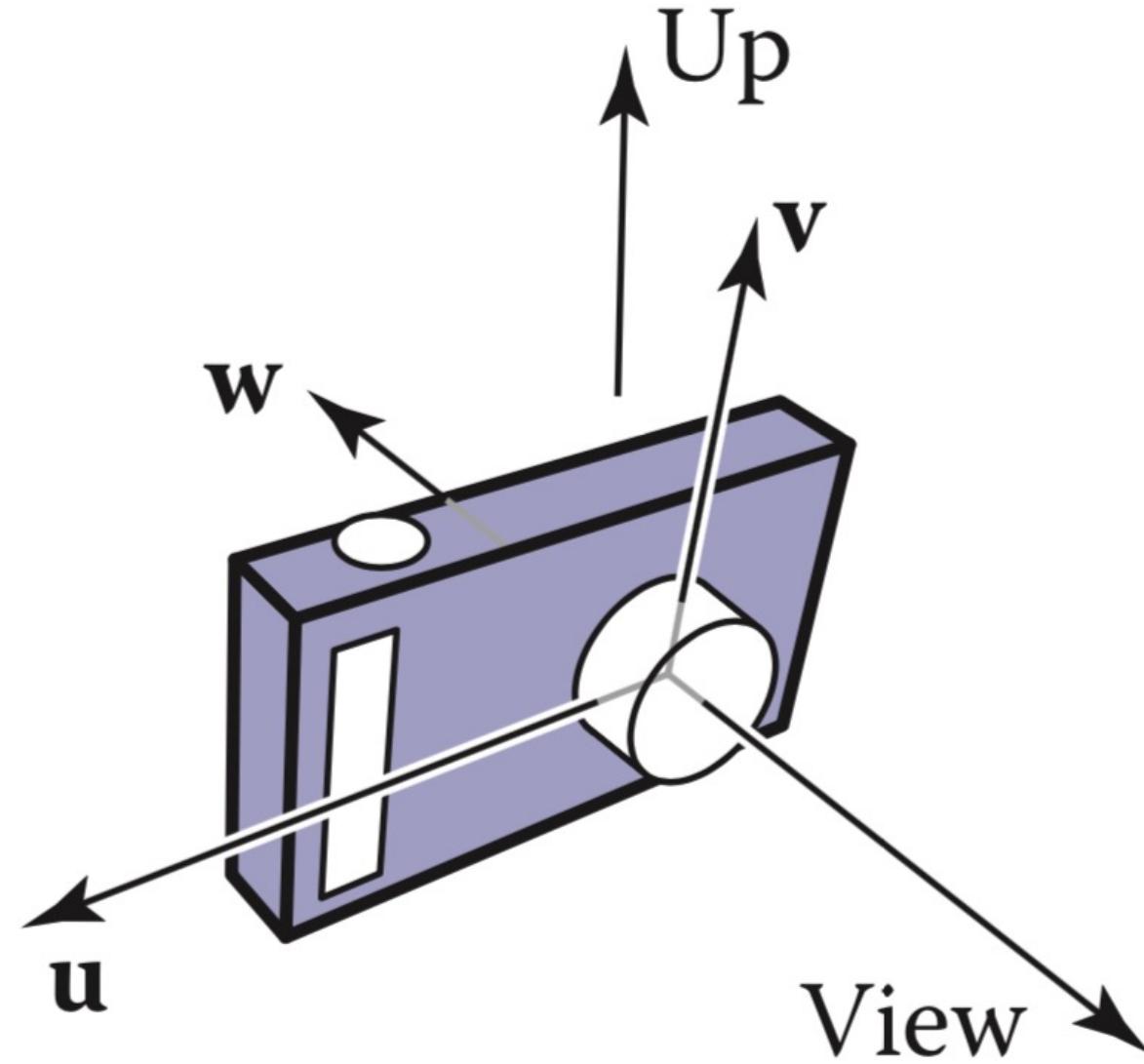
Basic Components of Ray Casting

Ray

Camera

Intersection Tests

The Camera

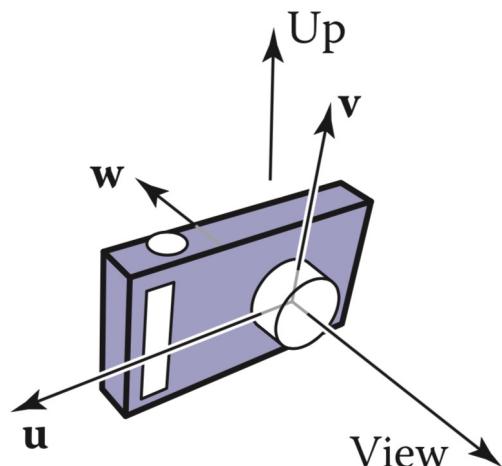


The Camera

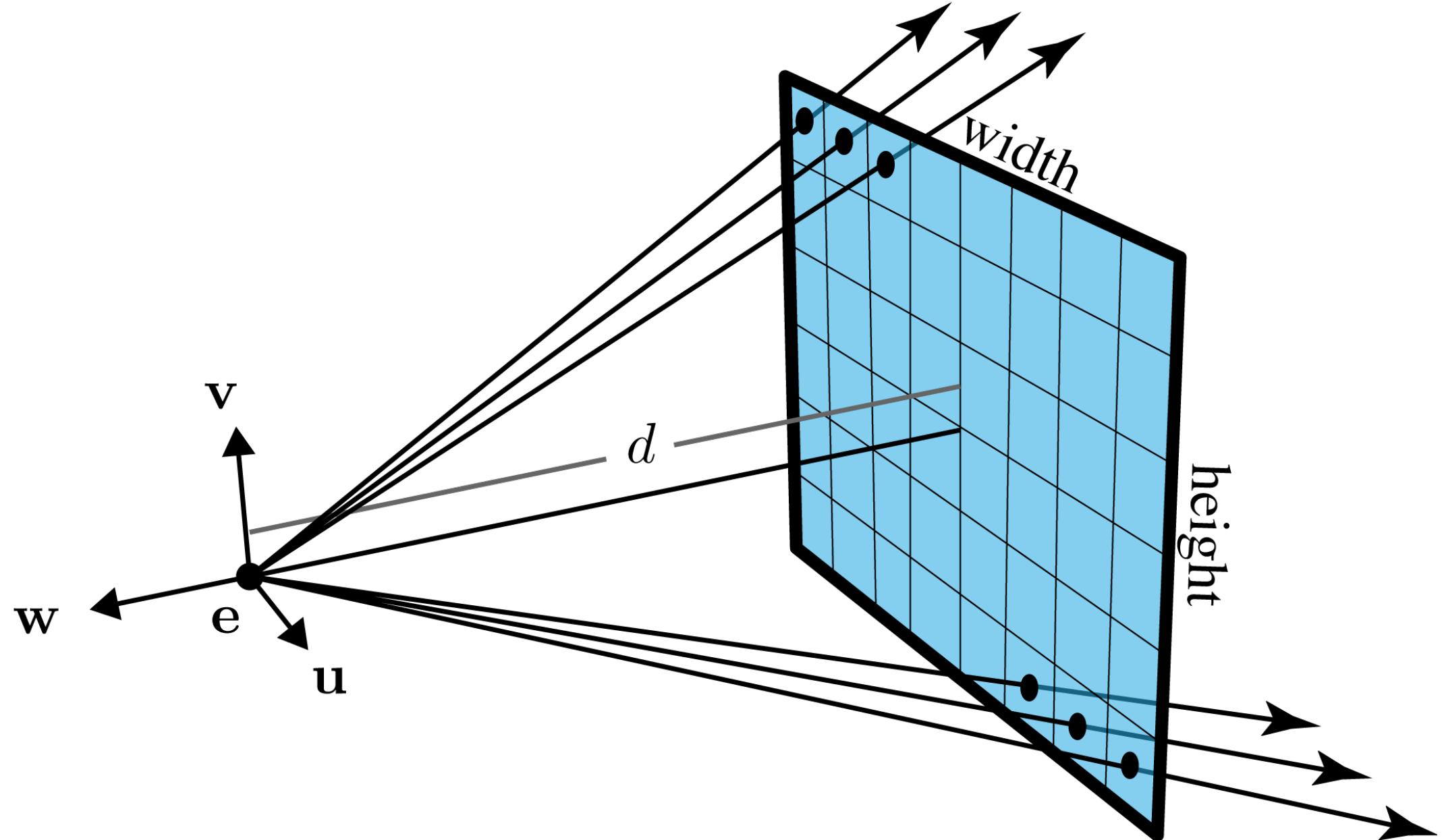
$$\mathbf{w} = -\frac{\text{View}}{\|\text{View}\|}$$

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

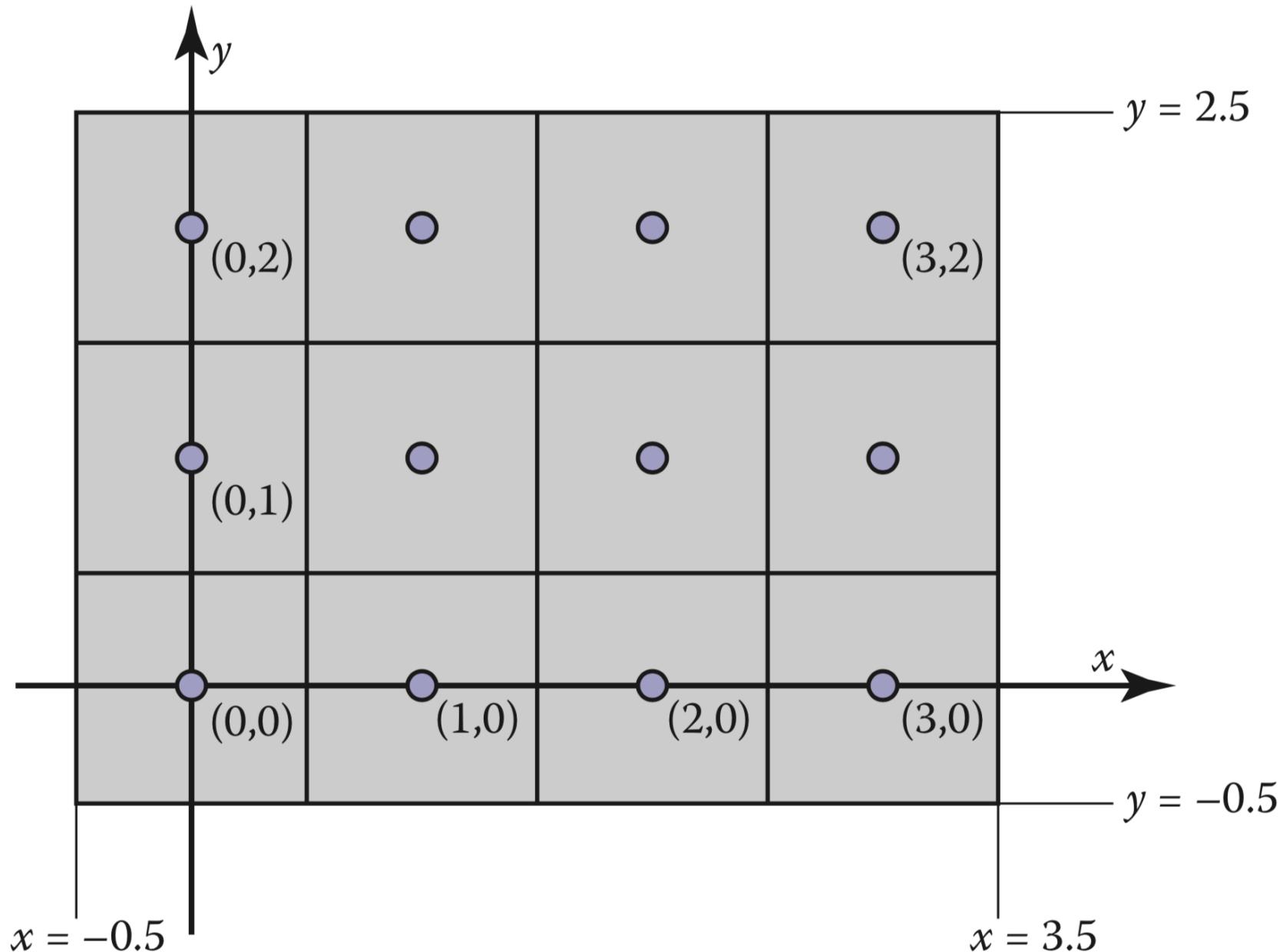
$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{u}$$

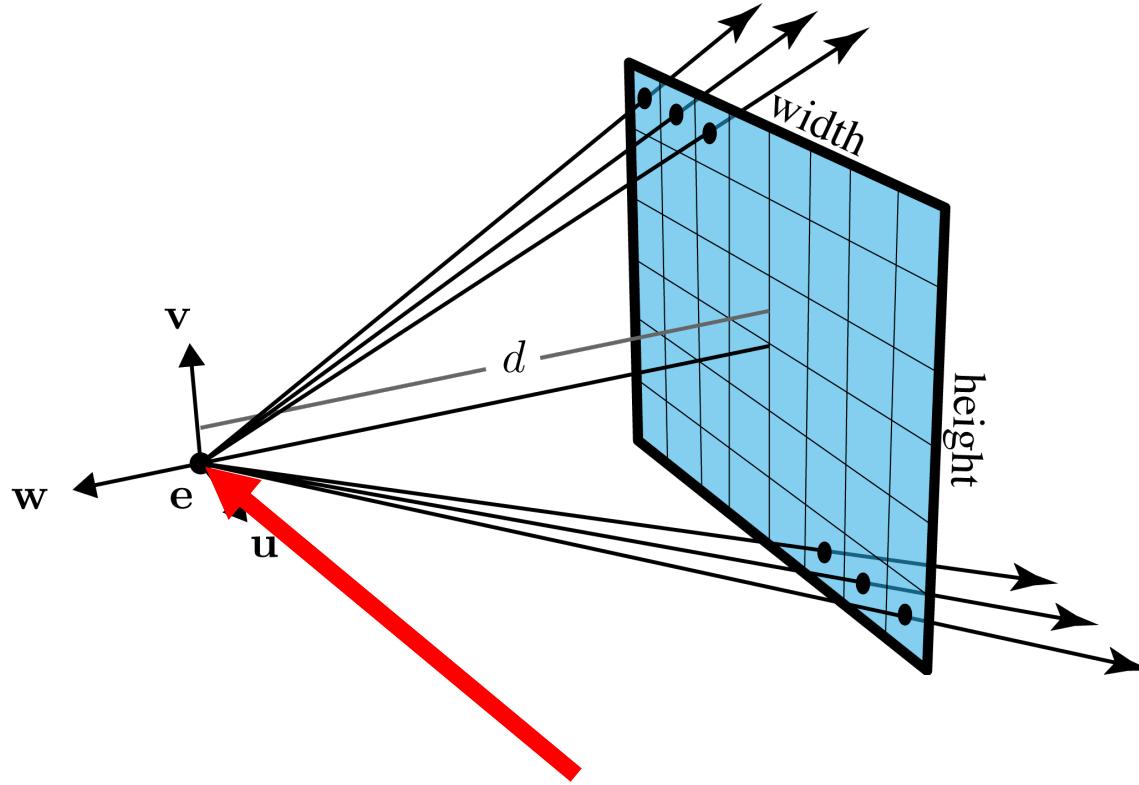


Generating Rays

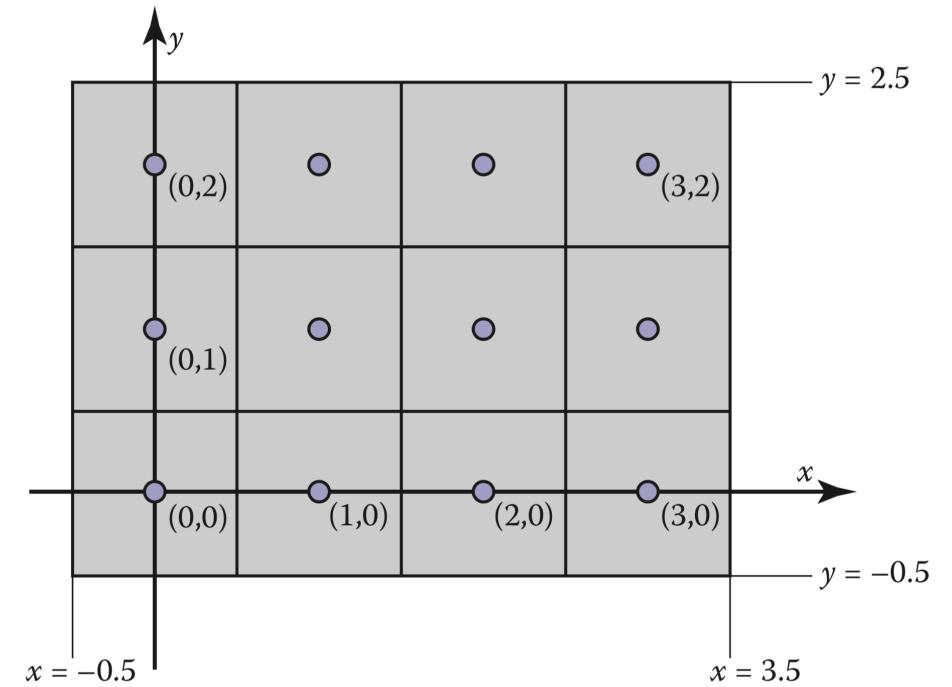


Recall: Standard Pixel Coordinate System

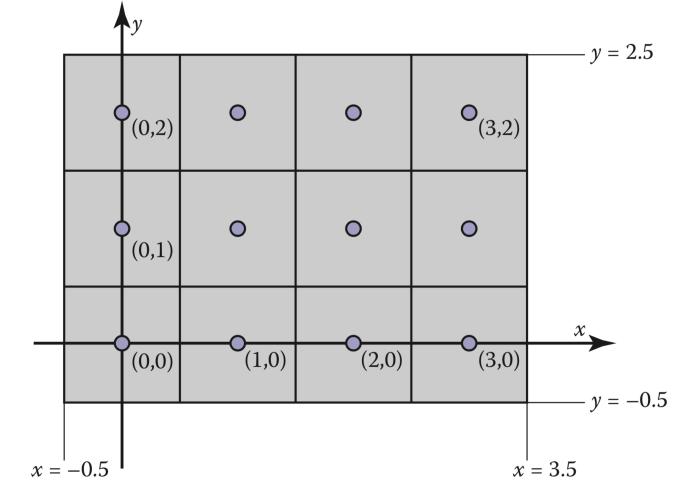
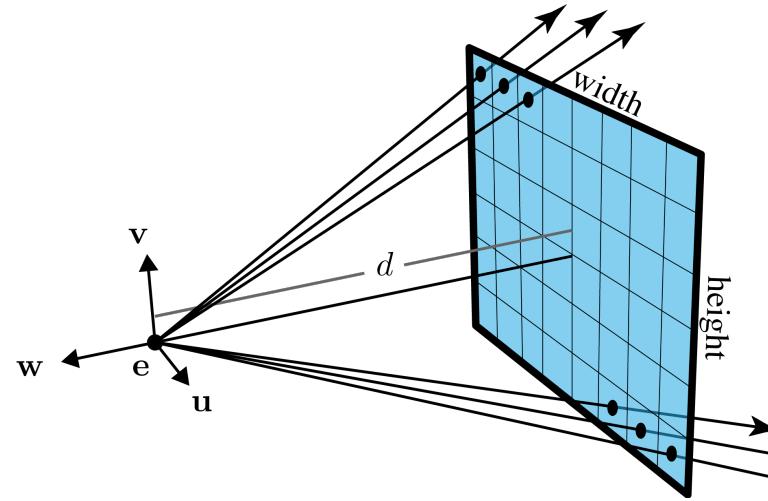




Origin of camera frame (the eye)



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

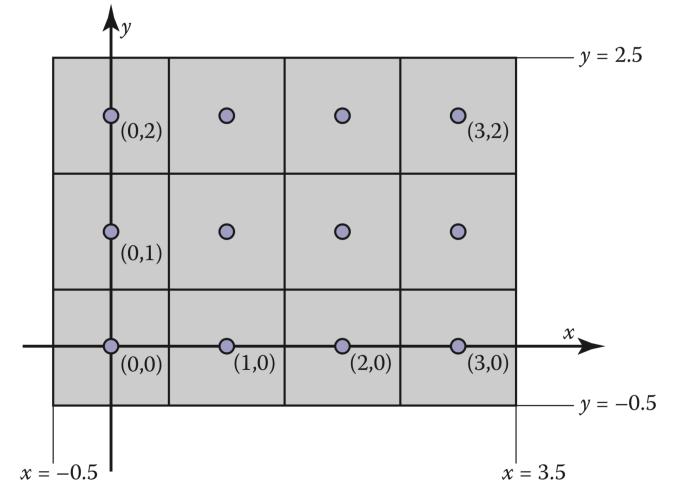
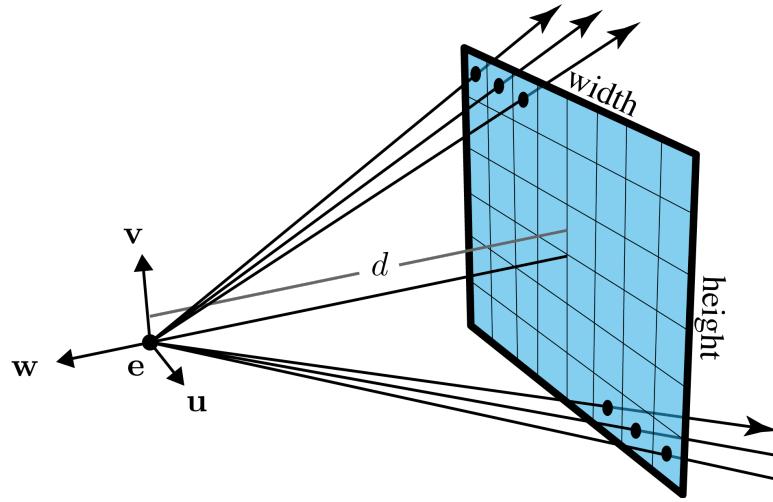


Bottom Left Corner (i, j) : ?

Top Right Corner (i, j) : ?

Bottom Left Corner (u, v) : ?

Top Right Corner (u, v) : ?

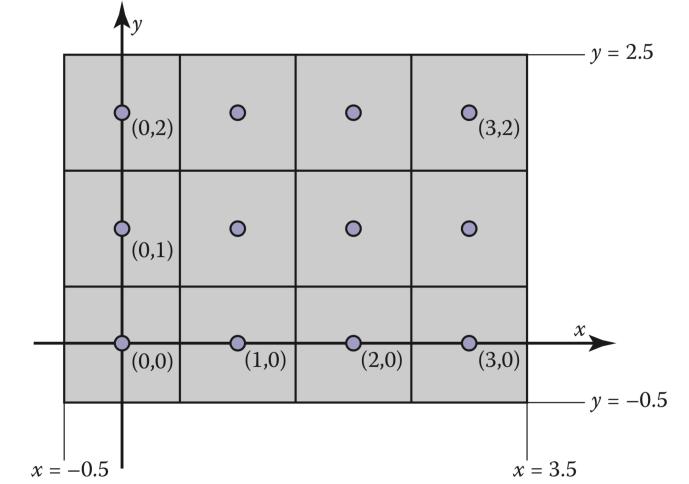
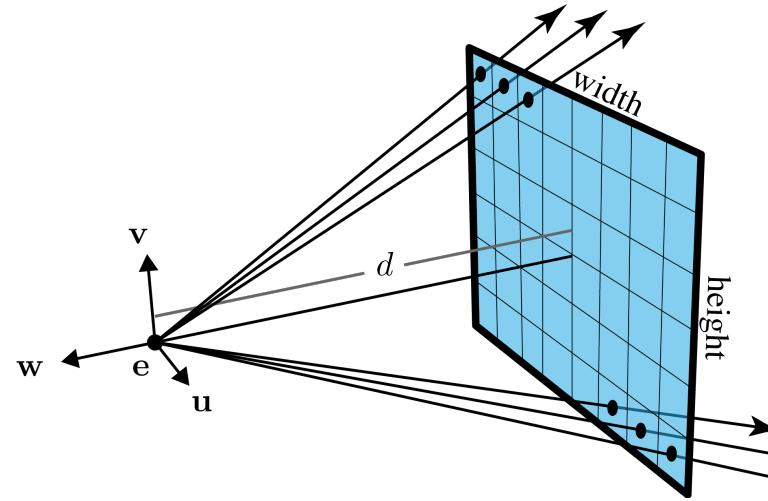


Bottom Left Corner $(i, j): (-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$

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

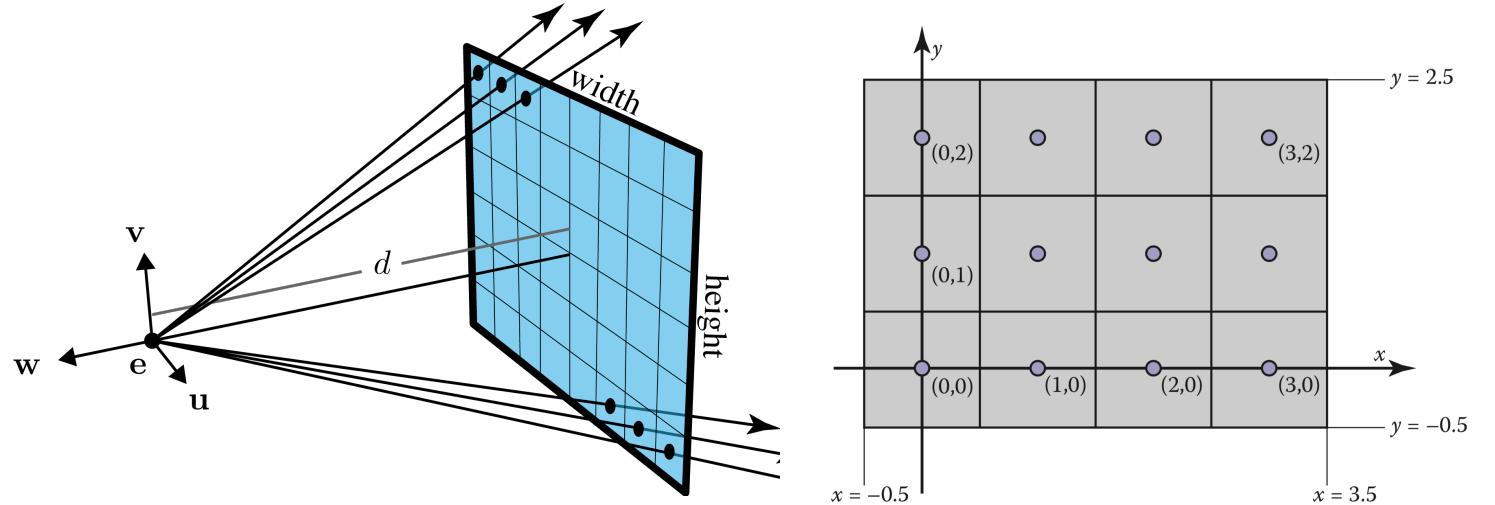
Bottom Left Corner $(u, v): \left(-\frac{\text{width}}{2}, -\frac{\text{height}}{2}\right)$

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



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

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



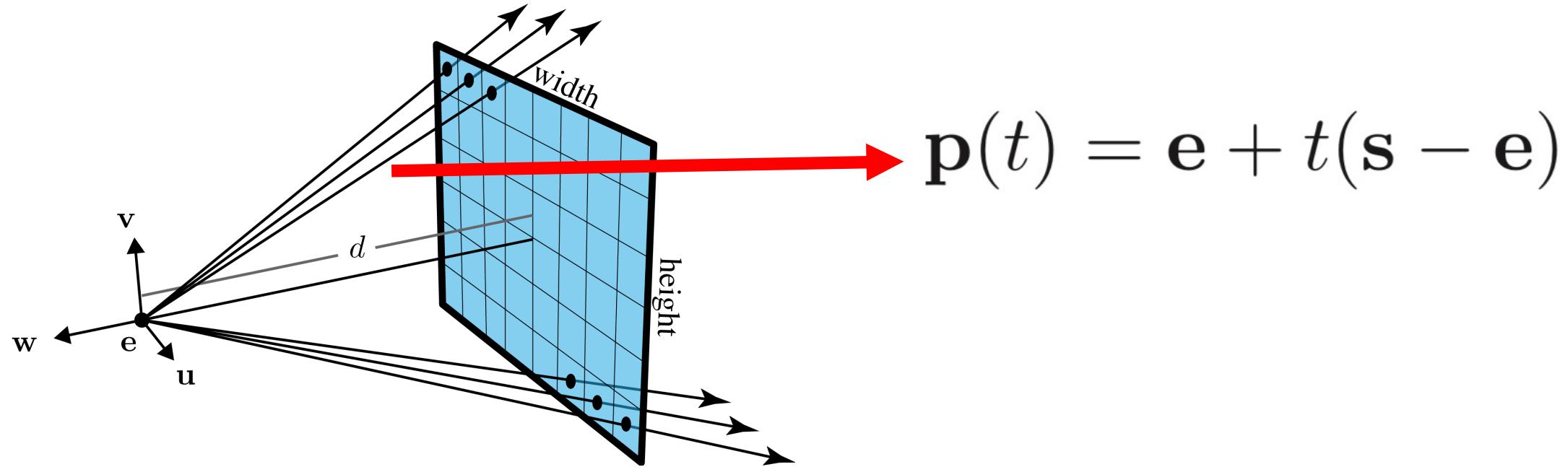
Physical Width of Image in 3D Space

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

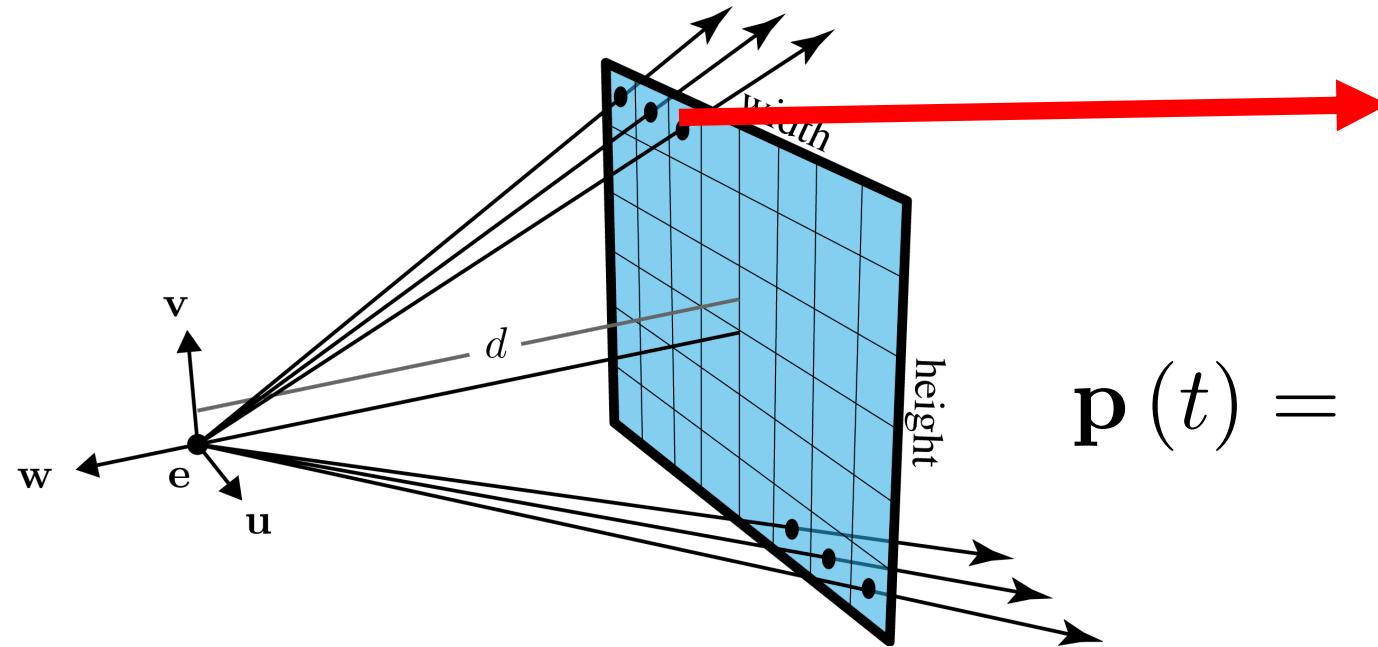
Physical Height of Image in 3D Space

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

Ray Equation in Camera Space



Ray Equation in Camera Space

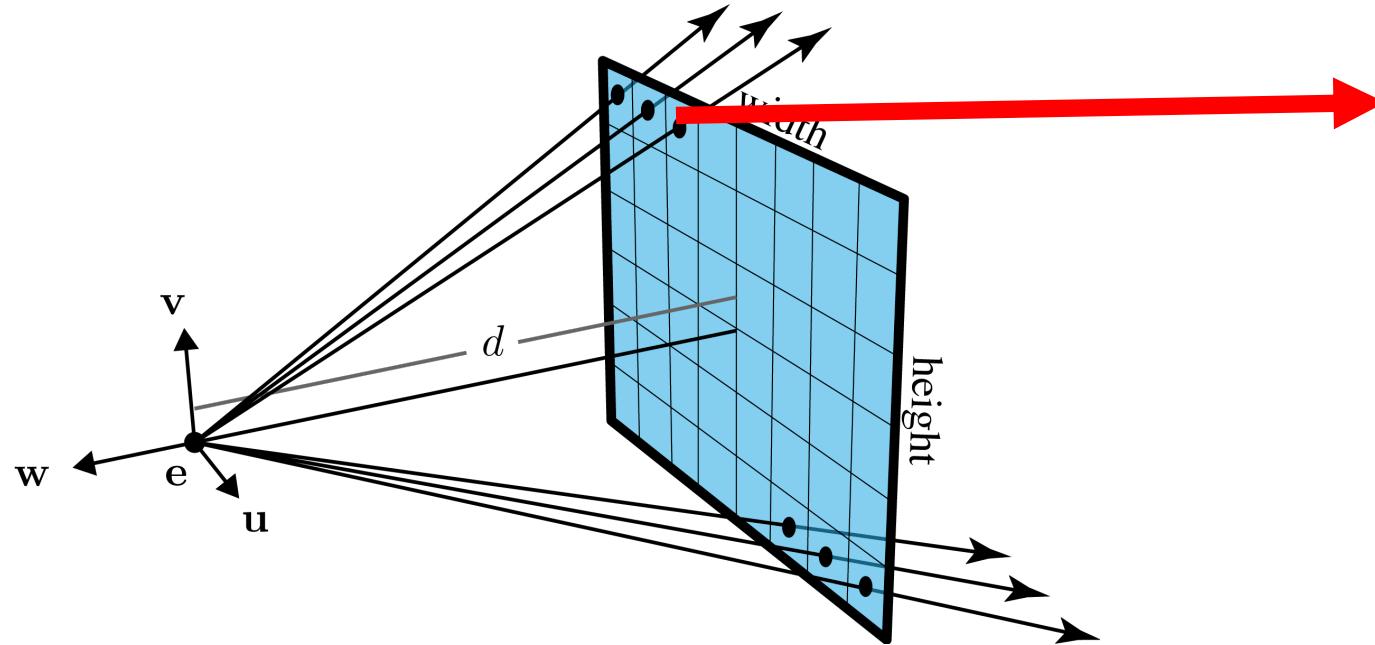


$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \mathbf{e} + t(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{e})$$
$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \left(\begin{bmatrix} u(i) \\ v(j) \\ -d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

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

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

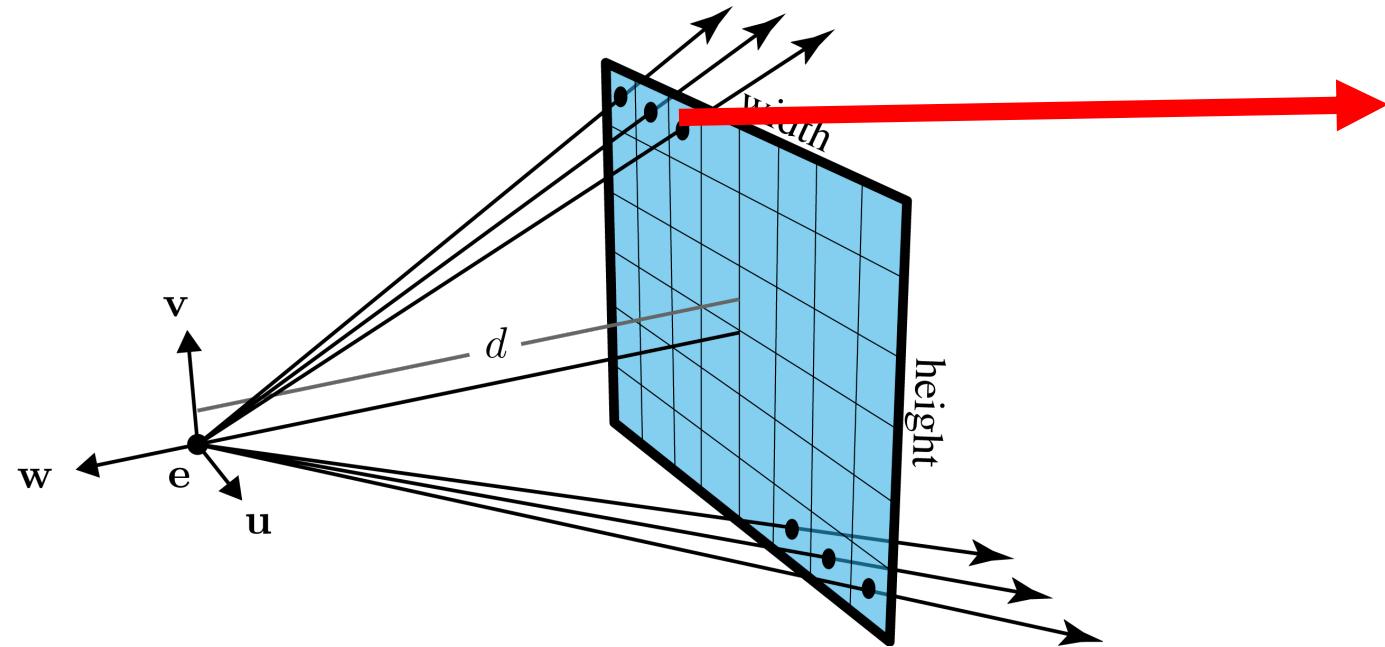
Ray Equation in World Space



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

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

Ray Equation in World Space



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

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

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

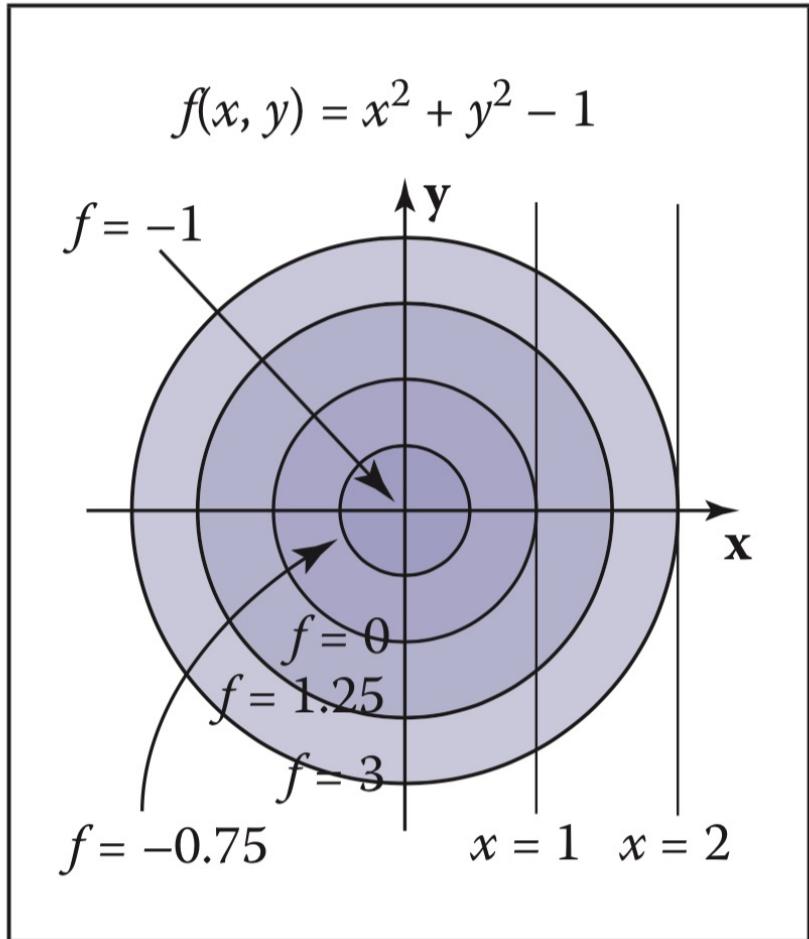
Plane

Sphere

Triangle

Aside: Types of Surface

Implicit Surface



Parametric Surface

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

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

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



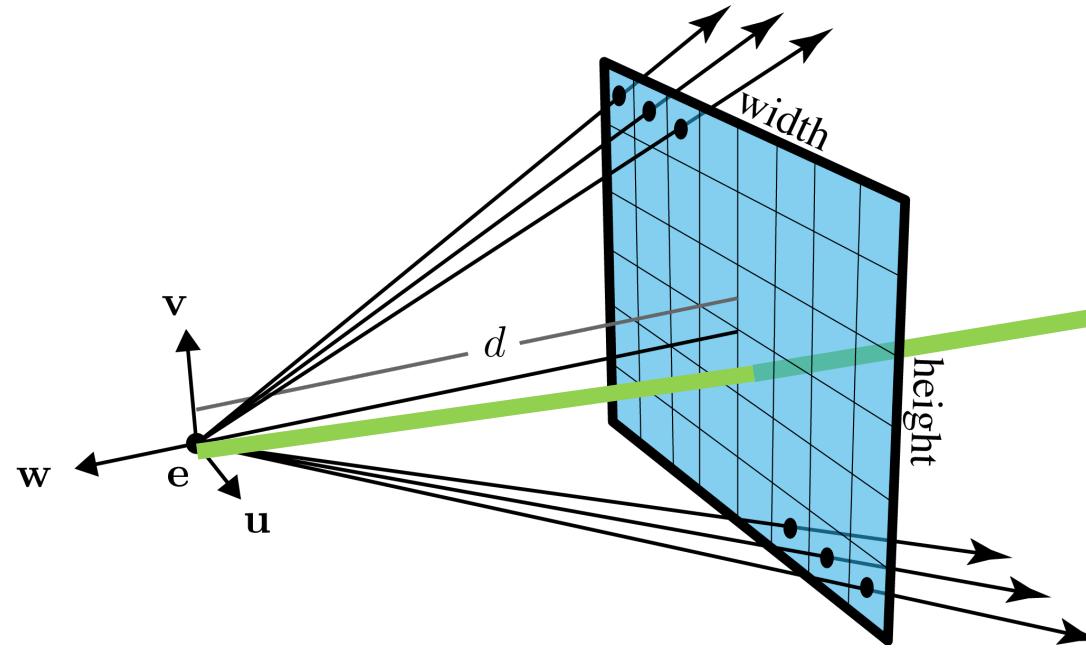
Intersection Tests

Plane

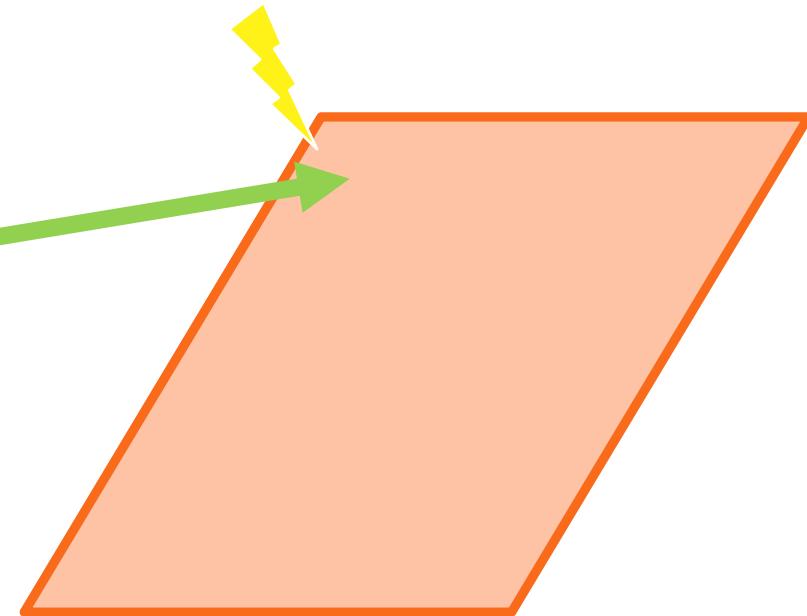
Sphere

Triangle

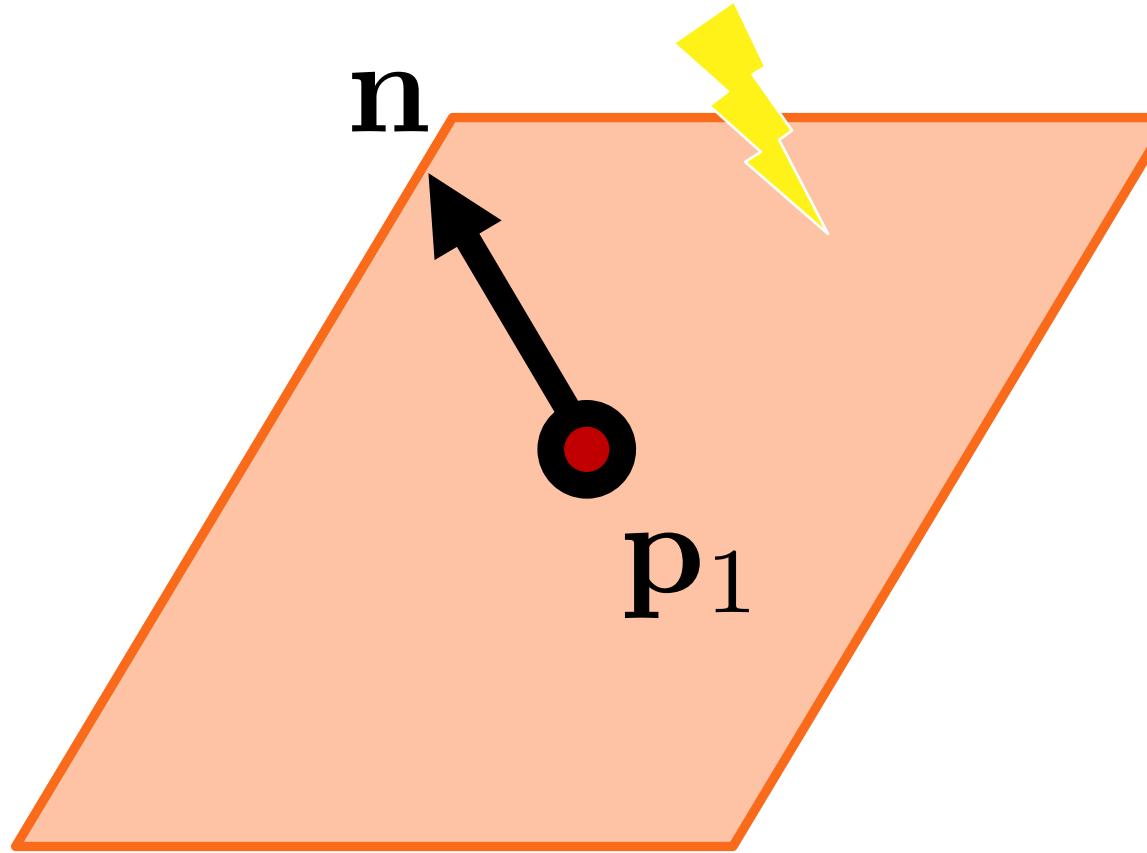
Ray-Plane Intersection



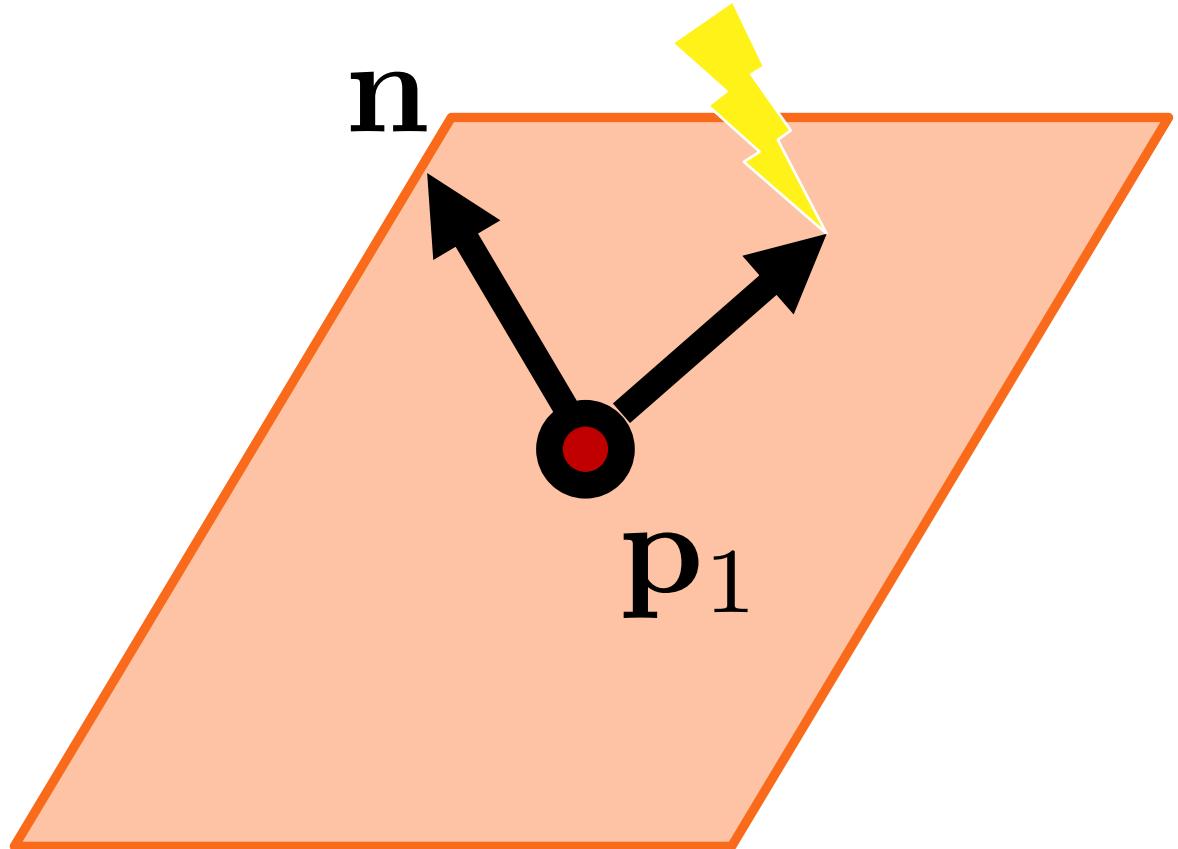
Intersection



Plane Equation



Plane Equation

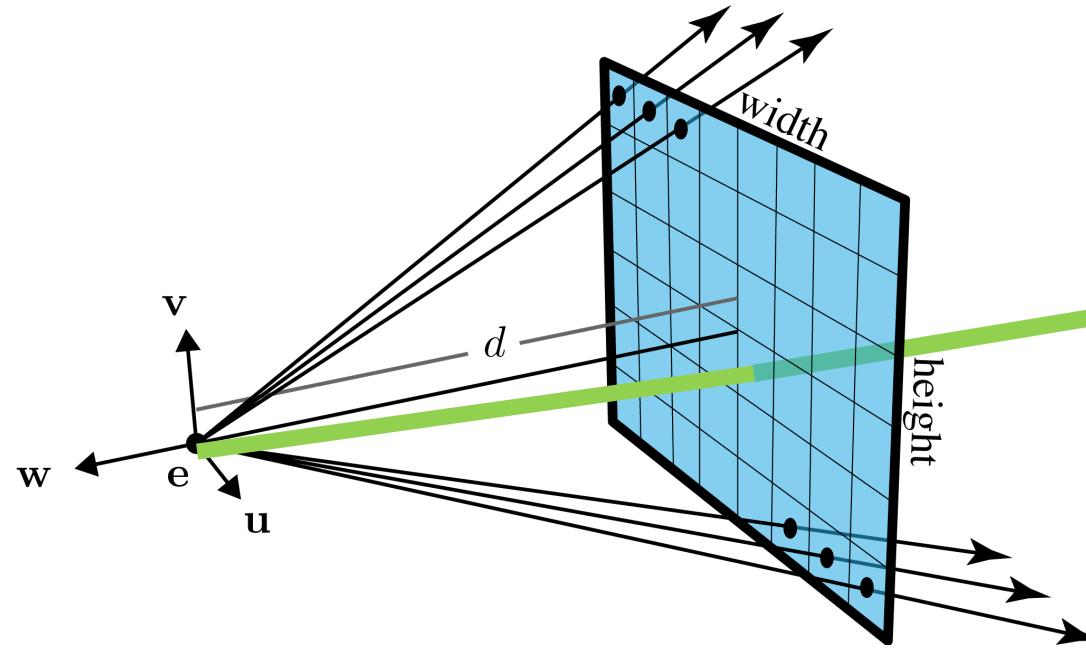


$$\mathbf{n}^T (\text{---} \mathbf{p}_1) = 0$$

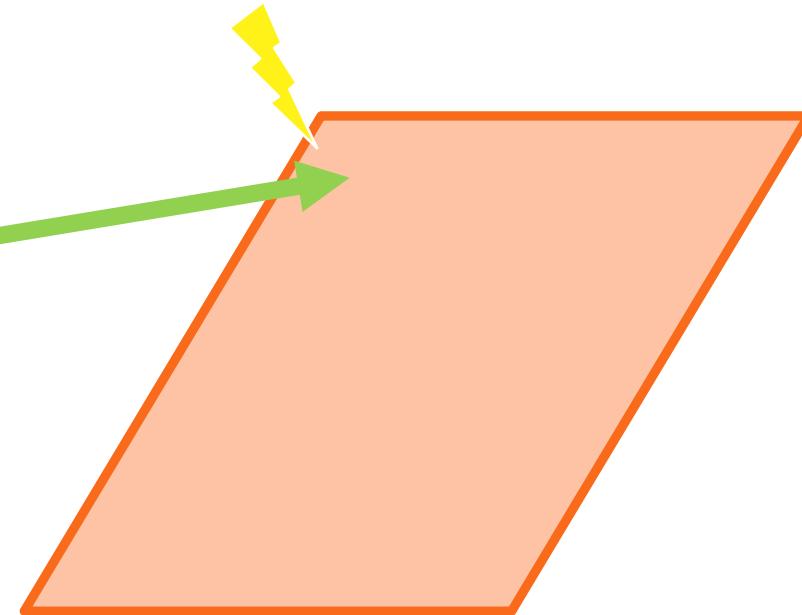
$$\mathbf{n}^T \text{---} \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{p}_1 = 0$$

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

Ray-Plane Intersection



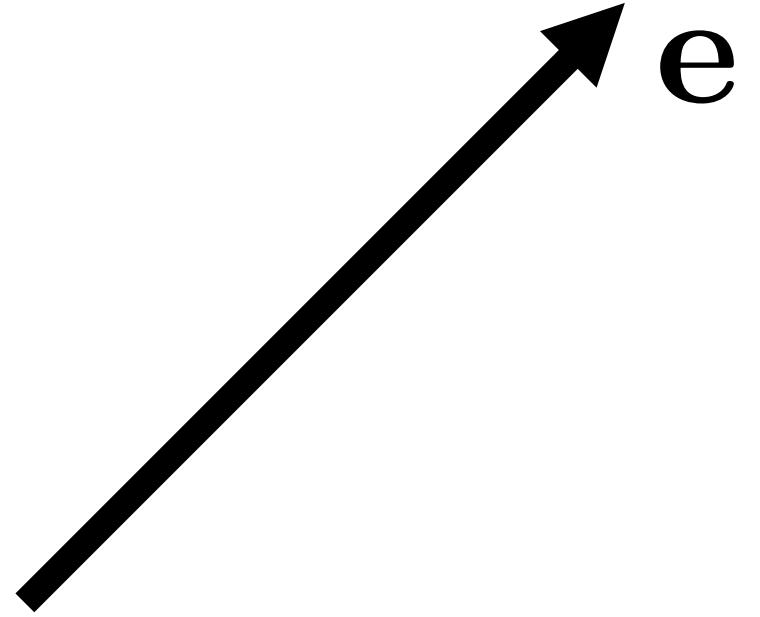
Intersection



Ray-Plane Intersection

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

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

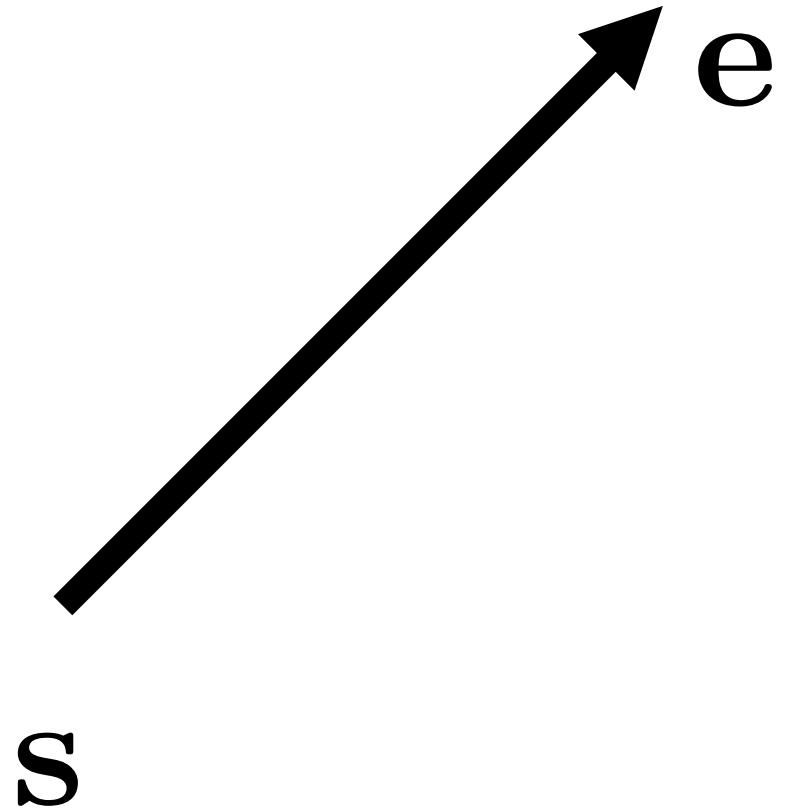


s

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

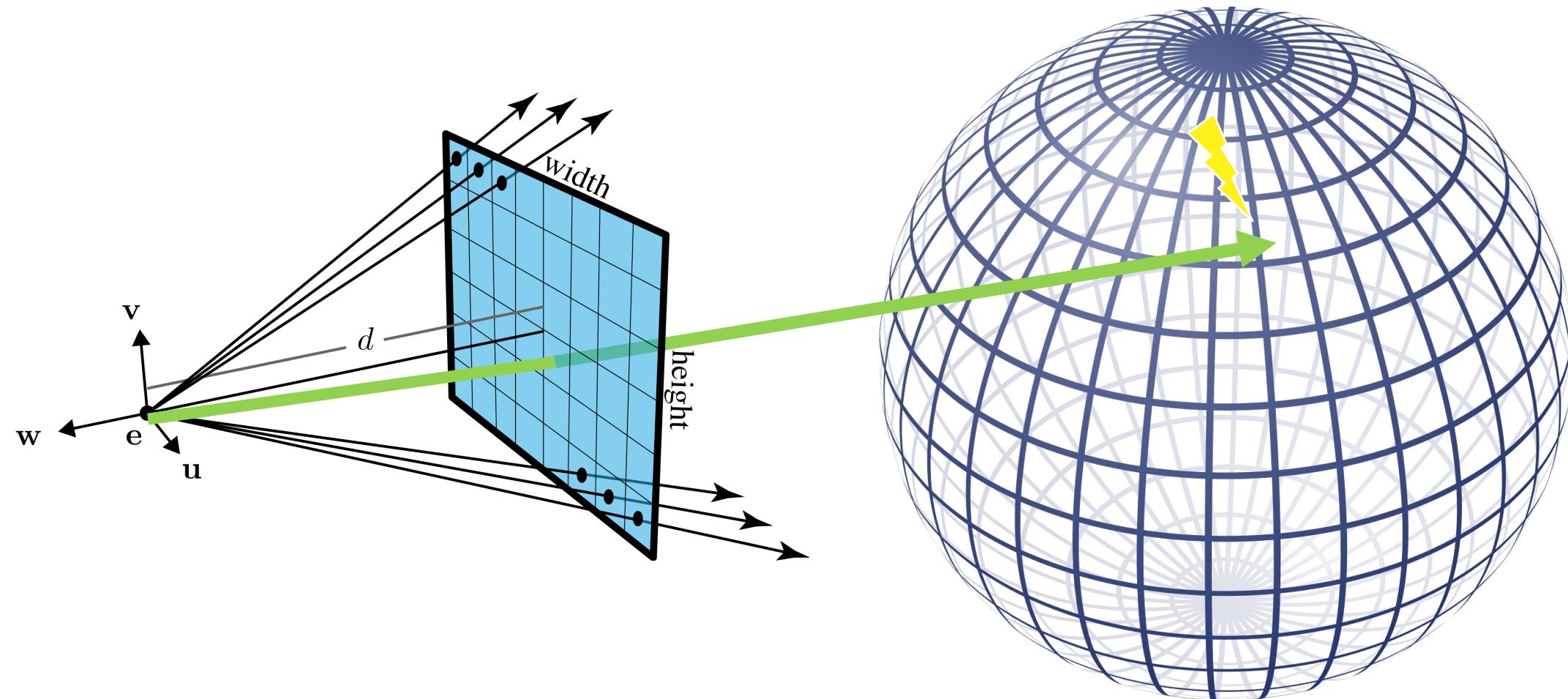
Intersection Tests

Plane

Sphere

Triangle

Ray-Sphere Intersection

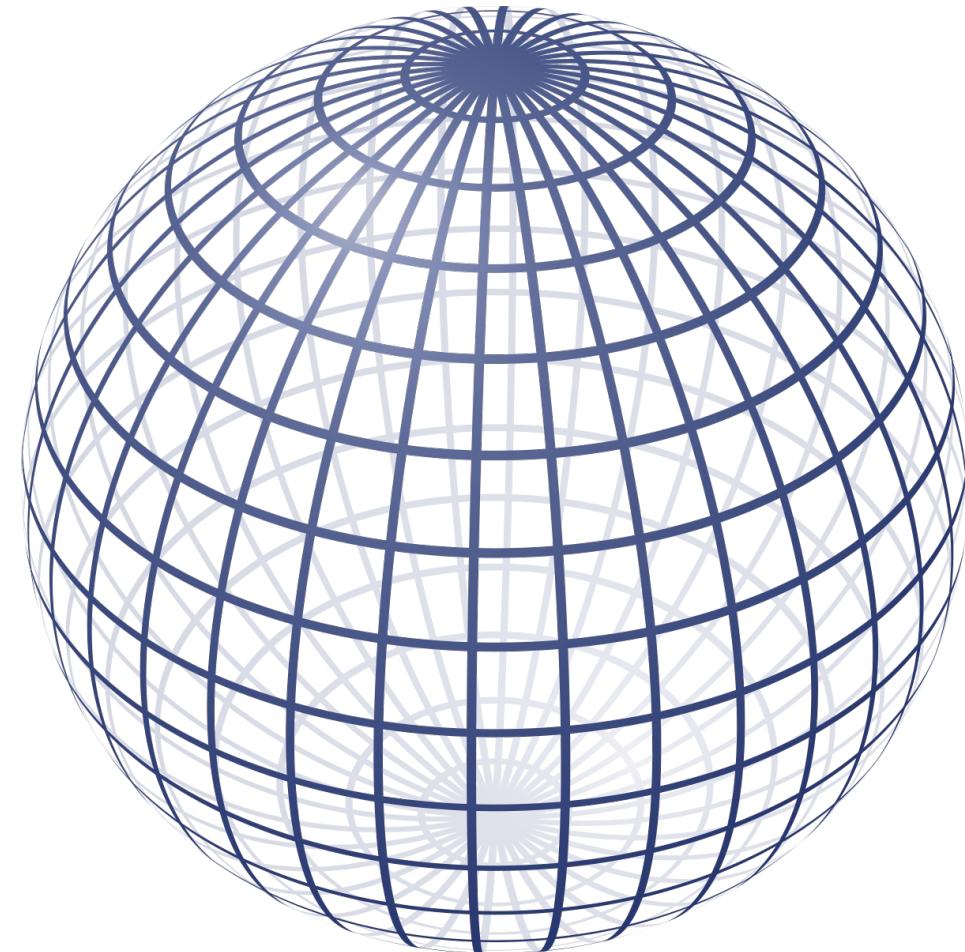


Implicit Equation of a Sphere

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



Sphere centered at origin with radius r



Ray-Sphere Intersection

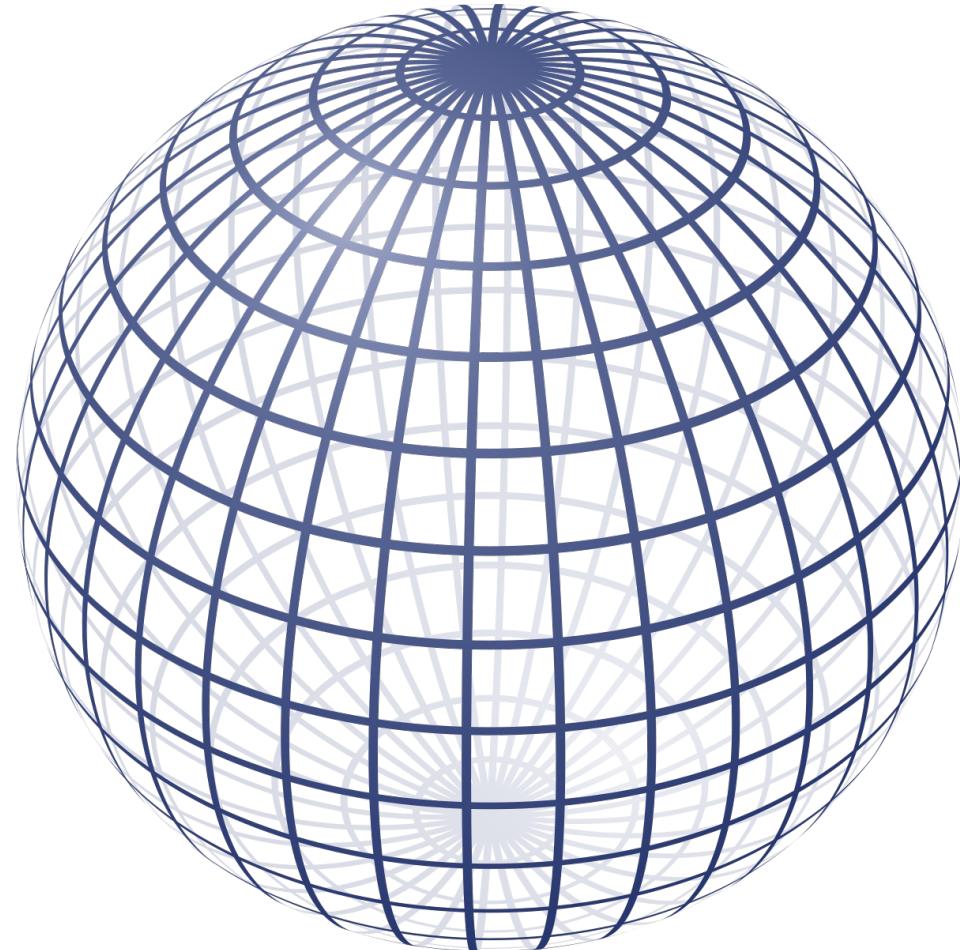
$$\mathbf{p}(t)^T \mathbf{p}(t) - r^2 = 0$$

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

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

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

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



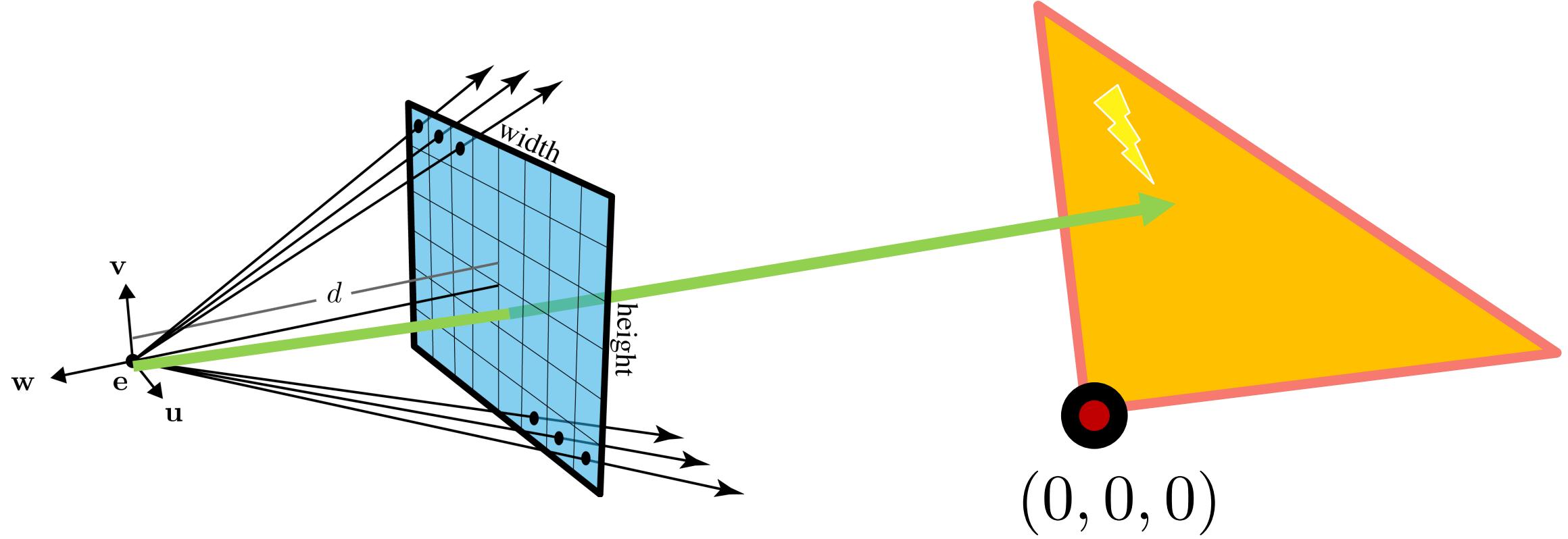
Intersection Tests

Plane

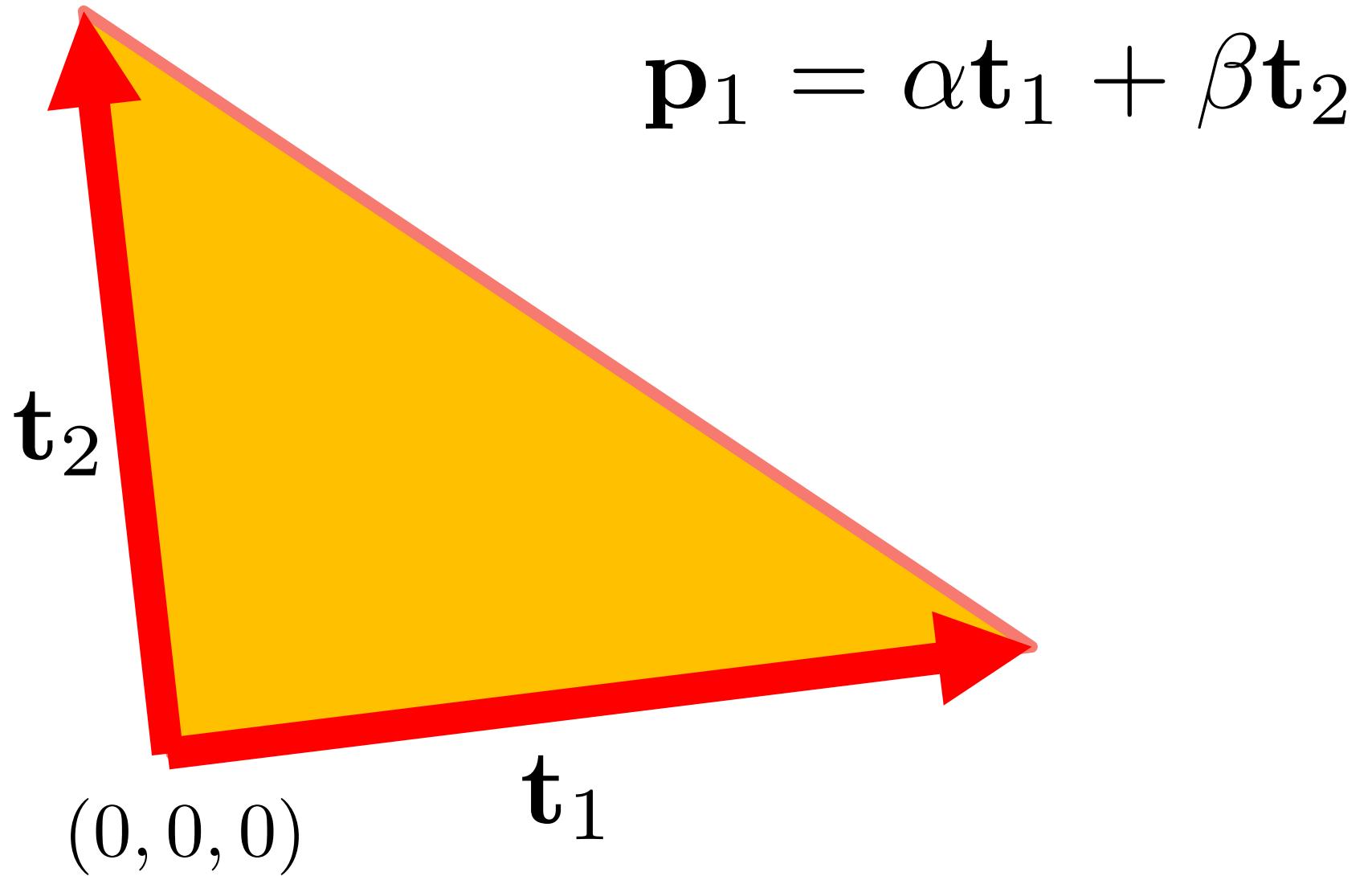
Sphere

Triangle

Ray-Triangle Intersection

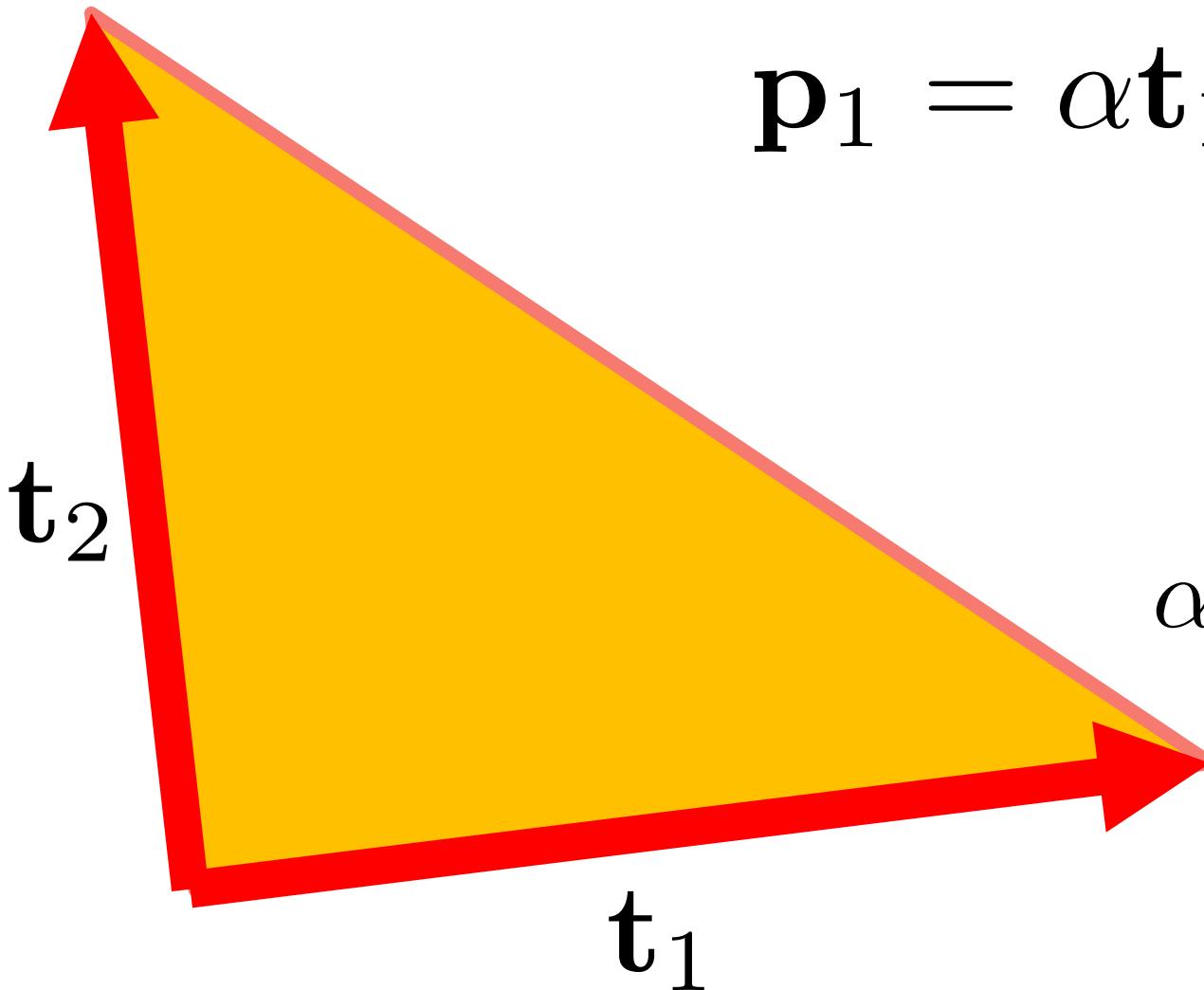


Equations for a Triangle



You will have to generalize this for your assignment!

Equations for a Triangle



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

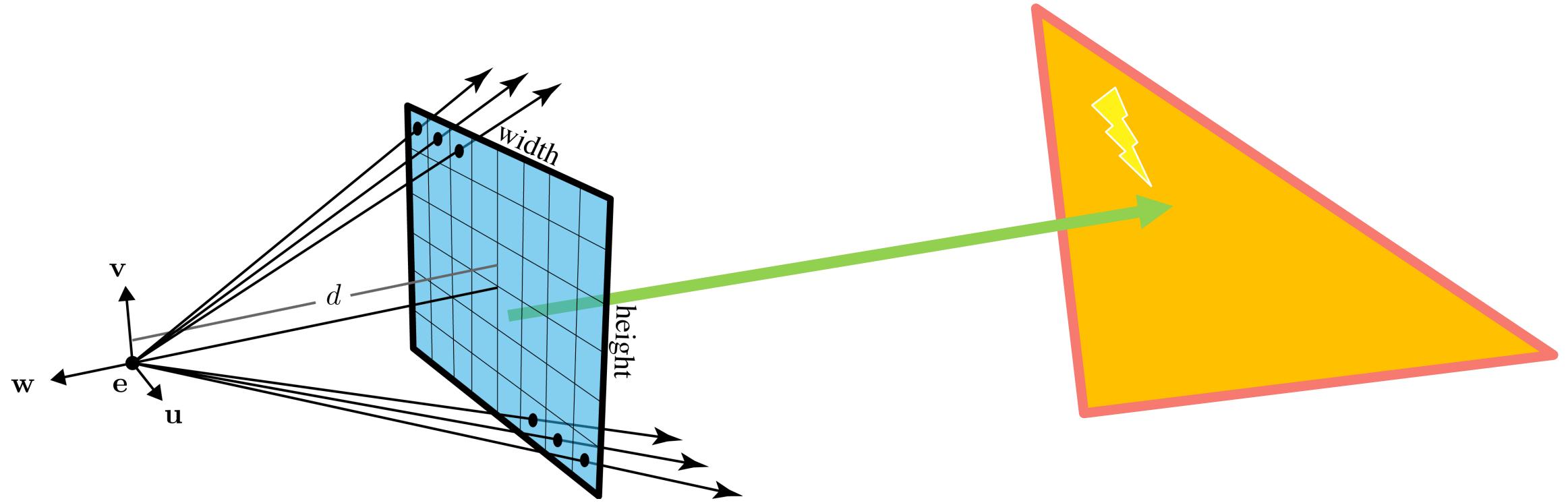
$$\alpha \geqslant 0$$

$$\beta \geqslant 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta \leqslant 1$$

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

Assignment 1 is due this Wednesday

Assignment 2 Available today (due 27/09)