

Figure 1: Poisson-Disc Voronoi Profiles: Here we show an empirical distribution for the penetration depth of a ray of light in a half-filled (i.e., each cell is independently, filled or empty, with probability 1/2) Poisson-Disc Voronoi partition. Comparison with an exponential decay curve shows that penetration can be accurately modeled by an exponential distribution, indexed by a single, computable, "Mean Free Path" parameter. As these Statistics scale with Poisson-Disc radius, they only need to be computed once for the entire family of Possion-Disc Voronoi Partitions.

## 1 Statistics of 3D Scenes

## 1.1 Penetration Profiles

$$\mathbb{P}_t \big[ \mathcal{Y}_G(x)_{ij} = 0 \mid \mathcal{Y}_G(x)_{i-1,j} = 1 \big] \approx \exp \Bigg( \int_{\substack{\log(\mathbb{P}_t(y \in \mathcal{A}))\\ \text{line}(x + g_{i-1,j}, x + g_{ij})}} \frac{\log(\mathbb{P}_t(y \in \mathcal{A}))}{\log(0.5) \text{ MFP}_{0.5}} dy \Bigg)$$

## 1.2 Computing 3D Sample Weights

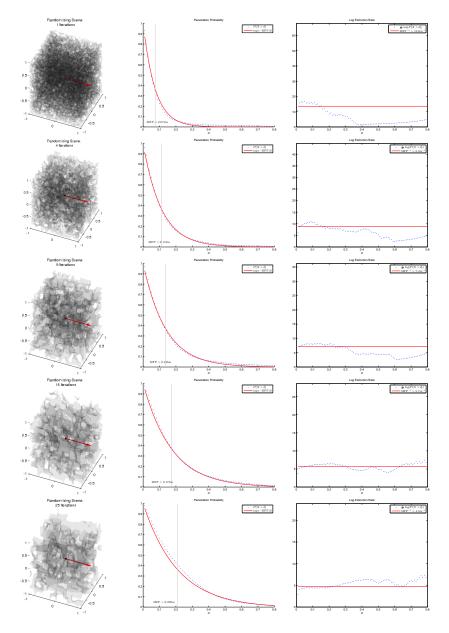


Figure 2: Here we show penetration profiles for Ising scenes with various granularities, indexed by number of update iterations.