

Scattering Kernels in 3D

This is code to accompany the book:

A Hitchhiker's Guide to Multiple Scattering

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www.eugenedeon.com/hitchhikers

vMF (spherical Gaussian) Scattering

- [Pomraning et al. 1992] - "An Asymptotic Model for the Spreading of a Collimated Beam"
<https://doi.org/10.13182/NSE92-A23983>
- [Pomraning and Prinja 1995] - "Transverse Diffusion of a Collimated Particle Beam"
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02178551>
- [Gkioulekas et al. 2013] - "Understanding the Role of Phase Function in Translucent Appearance"
<https://doi.org/10.1145/2516971.2516972>

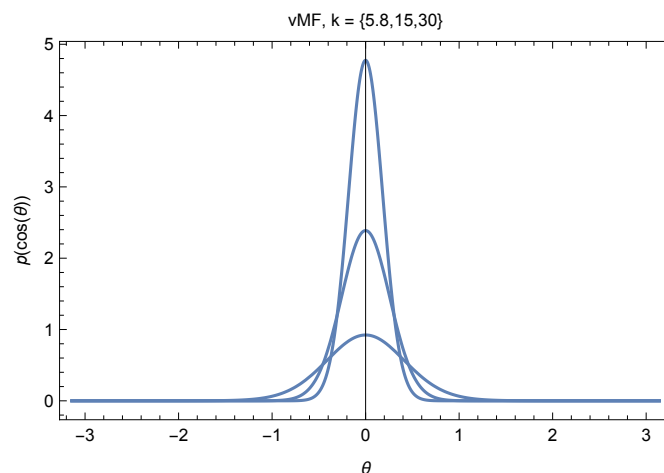
$$In[] := \text{pVMF}[u_ , k_] := \frac{k}{4 \text{ Pi Sinh}[k]} \text{Exp}[k u]$$

Show[

```
Plot[pVMF[Cos[t], 5.8], {t, -Pi, Pi}, PlotRange → All],  
Plot[pVMF[Cos[t], 15], {t, -Pi, Pi}, PlotRange → All],  
Plot[pVMF[Cos[t], 30], {t, -Pi, Pi}, PlotRange → All],
```

```
Frame → True,
```

```
FrameLabel → {{p[Cos[θ]],}, {θ, "vMF, k = {5.8,15,30}"}}]
```



Normalization condition

```
Integrate[2 Pi pVMF[u, k], {u, -1, 1}, Assumptions → k > 0]
```

1

Mean cosine (g)

```
Integrate[2 Pi u pVMF[u, k], {u, -1, 1}, Assumptions → k > 0]
```

$$-\frac{1}{k} + \text{Coth}[k]$$

Legendre expansion coefficients

```
In[*]:= Integrate[2 Pi (2 o + 1) pVMF[u, k] LegendreP[o, u] /. o → 0,
```

$$\{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow k > 0]$$

Out[*]= 1

```
In[*]:= Integrate[2 Pi (2 o + 1) pVMF[u, k] LegendreP[o, u] /. o → 1,
```

$$\{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow k > 0]$$

Out[*]= $-\frac{3}{k} + 3 \text{Coth}[k]$

```
In[*]:= Integrate[2 Pi (2 o + 1) pVMF[u, k] LegendreP[o, u] /. o → 2,
```

$$\{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow k > 0]$$

Out[*]= $\frac{5 (3 + k^2 - 3 k \text{Coth}[k])}{k^2}$

```
In[*]:= Integrate[2 Pi (2 o + 1) pVMF[u, k] LegendreP[o, u] /. o → 3,
```

$$\{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow k > 0]$$

Out[*]= $\frac{7 (-3 (5 + 2 k^2) + k (15 + k^2) \text{Coth}[k])}{k^3}$

```
Integrate[2 Pi (2 o + 1) pVMF[u, k] LegendreP[o, u] /. o → 4,
```

$$\{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow k > 0]$$

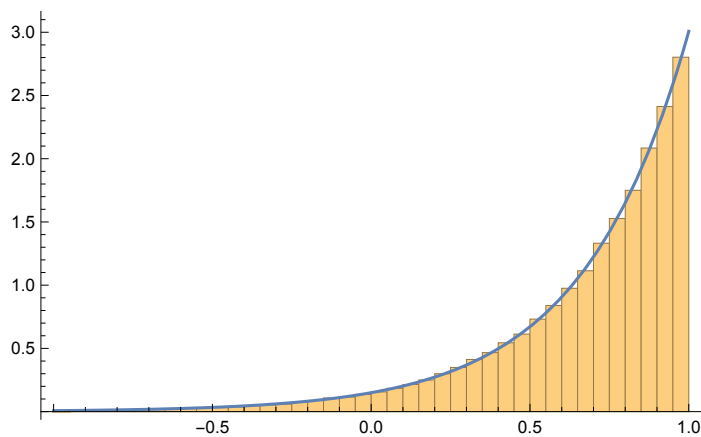
$\frac{9 (105 + 45 k^2 + k^4 - 5 k (21 + 2 k^2) \text{Coth}[k])}{k^4}$

sampling

```

k = 3;
Show[Histogram[
  Map[ $\frac{\text{Log}[E^{-k} (1 - \#) + E^k \#]}{k}$  &, Table[RandomReal[], {i, 1, 100000}]], 50, "PDF"],
  Plot[2 Pi pVMF[u, k], {u, -1, 1}, PlotRange -> All]
]
Clear[k];

```



When cosine u has been sampled with random variable ξ , what is the PDF at the sampled direction in terms of ξ ?

```

In[ ]:= FullSimplify[pVMF[ $\frac{\text{Log}[E^{-k} (1 - \#) + E^k \#]}{k}$  &[\xi], k], Assumptions -> k > 0 && 0 < \xi < 1]

Out[ ]:=  $\frac{k (-1 + 2 \xi + \text{Coth}[k])}{4 \pi}$ 

```