

Beckmann NDF

This is code to accompany the book:

A Hitchhiker's Guide to Multiple Scattering

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notation

$u = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{n} = \cos[\theta_m]$

α = roughness

Definitions and derivations

$$\text{Beckmann`D}[u_, \alpha_] := \frac{e^{-1 + \frac{1}{u^2}}}{\alpha^2 \pi u^4} \text{HeavisideTheta}[u]$$

$$\text{In}[1149]:= \text{Beckmann`\sigma}[u_, \alpha_] := \frac{1}{2} \left(u \left(1 + \text{Erf}\left[\frac{u}{\alpha \sqrt{1-u^2}}\right] \right) + \alpha \sqrt{1-u^2} \frac{E_{\alpha^2(u^2-1)}}{\sqrt{\text{Pi}}} \right)$$

$$\text{In}[2558]:= \text{Beckmann`\Lambda}[u_, \alpha_] := \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{e^{\frac{u^2}{(-1+u^2)\alpha^2}} \sqrt{1-u^2} \alpha}{\sqrt{\pi} u} + \text{Erf}\left[\frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2} \alpha}\right] \right)$$

$$\text{In}[604]:= (1 + \text{Beckmann`\Lambda}[u, \alpha]) u == \text{Beckmann`\sigma}[u, \alpha] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[604]= True

$$\text{In}[605]:= (\text{Beckmann`\Lambda}[u, \alpha]) u == \text{Beckmann`\sigma}[-u, \alpha] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[605]= True

$$\text{In}[2643]:= \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{Beckmann`\Lambda}\left[u, \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2} x}\right], \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < u < 1 \ \&\& \ x > 0\right]$$

$$\text{Out}[2643]= \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{\pi} x} + \text{Erf}[x] \right)$$

shape invariant f(x)

In[1231]:= **FullSimplify**[Beckmann`D[u, α] $u^4 \alpha^2 /. u \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2 \alpha^2}}$,
Assumptions $\rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2 \alpha^2}} > 0$]
 Out[1231]= $\frac{e^{-x^2}}{\pi}$

height field normalization

In[606]:= **Integrate**[2 Pi u Beckmann`D[u, α], {u, 0, 1}, **Assumptions** $\rightarrow 0 < \alpha < 1$]
 Out[606]= 1

distribution of slopes

In[607]:= **FullSimplify**[Beckmann`D[$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + 1}}$, α] $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + 1}}\right)^4$,
Assumptions $\rightarrow 0 < \alpha < 1 \ \&\& \ p > 0 \ \&\& \ q > 0$]
 Out[607]= $\frac{e^{-\frac{p^2 + q^2}{\alpha^2}}}{\pi \alpha^2}$

In[608]:= Beckmann`P22[p_, q_, α] := $\frac{e^{-\frac{p^2 + q^2}{\alpha^2}}}{\pi \alpha^2}$

In[609]:= **Integrate**[Beckmann`P22[p, q, α], {p, -Infinity, Infinity},
 {q, -Infinity, Infinity}, **Assumptions** $\rightarrow 0 < \alpha < 1$]
 Out[609]= 1

In[610]:= **Integrate**[Beckmann`P22[p, q, α],
 {q, -Infinity, Infinity}, **Assumptions** $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{Im}[p] == 0$]
 Out[610]= $\frac{e^{-\frac{p^2}{\alpha^2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \alpha}$

In[613]:= Beckmann`P2[p_, α] := $\frac{e^{-\frac{p^2}{\alpha^2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \alpha}$

derivation of $\Lambda(u)$

```
In[614]:= FullSimplify[
  
$$\frac{\sqrt{1-u^2}}{u} \text{Integrate}\left[\left(q - \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}\right) \text{Beckmann`P2}[q, \alpha], \{q, \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}, \text{Infinity}\},\right.$$

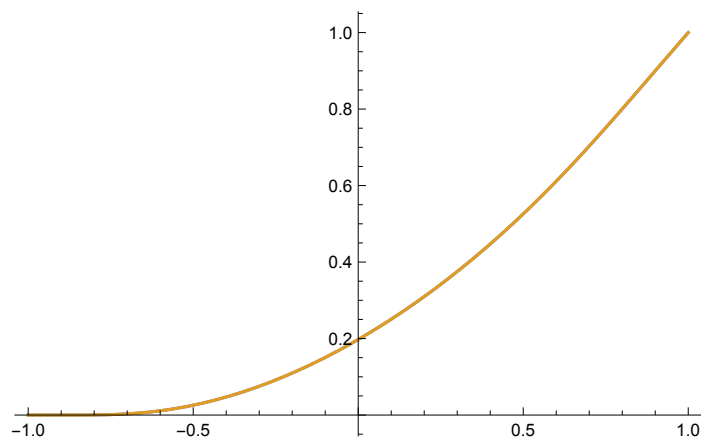
  Assumptions  $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1 \ \&\& \ 0 < \alpha < 1$ ], Assumptions  $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1 \ \&\& \ 0 < \alpha < 1$ ]
Out[614]= 
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -1 + \frac{e^{\frac{u^2}{(-1+u^2)\alpha^2}} \sqrt{1-u^2} \alpha}{\sqrt{\pi} u} + \text{Erf}\left[\frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2} \alpha}\right] \right)$$

```

compare σ to delta integral:

```
In[615]:= Delta`σ[u_, ui_] := Re[2  $\left( \sqrt{1-u^2-ui^2} + u \, ui \, \text{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{u \, ui}{\sqrt{1-u^2} \sqrt{1-ui^2}}\right] \right)$ ]
In[616]:= With[{α = .7},
  Plot[{
    Quiet[NIntegrate[Beckmann`D[ui, α] × Delta`σ[u, ui], {ui, 0, 1}]],
    Quiet[Beckmann`σ[u, α]]
  }, {u, -1, 1}]
]
```

Out[616]=



importance sampling

```
In[4437]:= With[{α = 1.3},
  Show[
    Histogram[
      Table[1 / (√(1 - α² (Log[RandomReal[]]))), {i, Range[10 000]}], 200, "PDF"],
    Plot[Beckmann`D[u, α] 2 Pi u, {u, 0, 1}, PlotRange → All]
  ]
]
```

General: $\text{Exp}[-1.41787 \times 10^9]$ is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.

