Ground Glass (GGX) NDF

notation

```
u = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{n} = Cos[\theta_m]
\alpha = roughness
```

definitions and derivations

shape invariant f(x)

$$\begin{aligned} & & \text{In}[1237] = & \text{FullSimplify} \Big[\text{GGX`D[u,} \; \alpha \Big] \; \text{u}^4 \; \alpha^2 \; / \cdot \; \text{u} \; \rightarrow \; \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \text{x}^2 \; \alpha^2}} \; , \; \text{Assumptions} \; \rightarrow \; 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \text{x}^2 \; \alpha^2}} \; > \; 0 \, \Big] \\ & & \text{Out}[1237] = \; \frac{1}{\pi \; \left(1 + \text{x}^2 \right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

height field normalization

```
\label{eq:local_local_local_local} $$ \inf_{[510]:=}$ Integrate [2 Pi u GGX`D[u, \alpha], \{u, 0, 1\}, Assumptions $\to 0 < \alpha < 1] $$ Out[510]= 1$
```

distribution of slopes

In[516]:= FullSimplify [GGX`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[516]=
$$\frac{\alpha^2}{\pi \left(p^2 + q^2 + \alpha^2\right)^2}$$

In[519]:= GGX`P22[p_, q_,
$$\alpha_$$
] := $\frac{\alpha^2}{\pi (p^2 + q^2 + \alpha^2)^2}$

In[520]:= Integrate[GGX`P22[p, q,
$$\alpha$$
], {p, -Infinity, Infinity}, {q, -Infinity, Infinity}, Assumptions \rightarrow 0 < α < 1]

Out[520]= 1

ln[522]:= Integrate[GGX`P22[p, q, α],

{q, -Infinity, Infinity}, Assumptions $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \&\& Im[p] = 0$

Out[522]=
$$\frac{\alpha^2}{2 \left(p^2 + \alpha^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$ln[525]:= GGX^P2[p_, \alpha_] := \frac{\alpha^2}{2(p^2 + \alpha^2)^{3/2}}$$

derivation of $\Lambda(u)$

$$\label{eq:fine_point_point_problem} \text{Integrate}\Big[\left(q-\frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}\right)\text{GGX$^P2[q,\alpha], $\{q,\frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}},\text{Infinity}\}$,}$$

Assumptions \rightarrow 0 < u < 1 && 0 < α < 1], Assumptions \rightarrow 0 < u < 1 && 0 < α < 1

Out[532]=
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha^2 - u^2 \left(-1 + \alpha^2 \right)}}{u} \right)$$

compare σ to delta integral:

Delta
$$\sigma[u_, ui_] := Re \left[2 \left(\sqrt{1 - u^2 - ui^2} + u ui ArcCos \left[- \frac{u ui}{\sqrt{1 - u^2} \sqrt{1 - ui^2}} \right] \right) \right]$$

```
ln[499]:= With [ {\alpha = .2},
         Plot[{
            Quiet[NIntegrate[GGX`D[ui, \alpha] \times Delta`\sigma[u, ui], \{ui, 0, 1\}]],\\
           }, {u, -1, 1}]
        ]
                                       1.0
                                       0.8
                                       0.6
Out[499]=
                                       0.4
                                       0.2
        -1.0
                        -0.5
                                                         0.5
```

importance sampling

```
In[4481]:= With [\{\alpha = .6\}],
            Show
                                           \frac{1}{1 - \alpha^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{RandomReal[]}}, \{i, Range[10000]\}], 200, "PDF"], 
             Plot[GGX'D[u, \alpha] 2 Pi u, {u, 0, 1}, PlotRange \rightarrow All]
Out[4481]=
```

1.0

0.4

As superposition of Beckmann NDFs:

Frechet-2 superposition:

$$ln[631]:= \textbf{Beckmann`D[u_, \alpha_] := } \frac{e^{-\frac{-1+\frac{1}{u^2}}{\alpha^2}}}{\alpha^2 \pi u^4}$$

 $ln[635]:= PDF[FrechetDistribution[2, <math>\alpha]][\alpha B]$

$$\text{Out[635]=} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{2 \, e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \, \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3} & \alpha B > 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

The GGX NDF is a Frechet-2 distribution of Beckmann NDFs:

In [634]:= Full Simplify [Integrate
$$\left[\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3}\right]$$
 Beckmann `D[u, α B], { α B, 0, Infinity},

Assumptions $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \&\& 0 < u < 1$] == GGX`D[u, α], Assumptions $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1$]

Out[634]= True

In[1715]:= FullSimplify [Integrate
$$\left[\frac{2 e^{-\frac{1}{\alpha B^2}}}{\alpha B^3}\right]$$
 Beckmann D[u, $\alpha \alpha B$], { αB , 0, Infinity},

Assumptions $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \&\& 0 < u < 1$] == GGX`D[u, α], Assumptions $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1$]

Out[1715]= True

Which yields a new derivation of GGX Λ

$$In[661]:=$$
 FullSimplify[Integrate[$\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3}$ Beckmann` $\Lambda[u, \alpha B], \{\alpha B, 0, Infinity\},$

Assumptions $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \&\& 0 < u < 1$] == GGX` $\Lambda[u, \alpha]$, Assumptions $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1$]

Out[661]= True

In[638]:= Integrate
$$\left[\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3} \alpha B$$
, { αB , 0, Infinity}, Assumptions $\rightarrow \alpha > 0$]

Out[638]= $\sqrt{\pi} \alpha$

The mean squared Beckmann roughness in the superposition is unbounded:

In[639]:= Integrate
$$\left[\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3} \alpha B^2, \{\alpha B, 0, Infinity\}, Assumptions $\rightarrow \alpha > 0\right]$$$

Out[639]= Integrate
$$\left[\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B}, \{\alpha B, 0, \infty\}, Assumptions \rightarrow \alpha > 0\right]$$

Gamma-1 superposition

ln[655]:= PDF[GammaDistribution[1, 1]][α B]

Out[655]=
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} e^{-\alpha B} & \alpha B > 0 \\ 0 & True \end{array} \right.$$