

Ground Glass (GGX) NDF

notation

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

$$\alpha = \text{roughness}$$

definitions and derivations

$$\text{In[2744]:= GGX`D}[u_, \alpha_] := \frac{\alpha^2}{\pi (1 + u^2 (-1 + \alpha^2))^2} \text{HeavisideTheta}[u]$$

$$\text{In[490]:= GGX`\sigma}[u_, \alpha_] := \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \alpha^2 u^2 + u^2} + u \right)$$

$$\text{In[2645]:= GGX`\Delta}[u_, \alpha_] := \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha^2 - u^2 (-1 + \alpha^2)}}{u} \right)$$

$$\text{In[538]:= (1 + GGX`\Delta}[u, \alpha]) u == \text{GGX`\sigma}[u, \alpha] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[538]= True}$$

$$\text{In[561]:= (GGX`\Delta}[u, \alpha]) u == \text{GGX`\sigma}[-u, \alpha] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[561]= True}$$

$$\text{In[2646]:= FullSimplify}\left[\text{GGX`\Delta}\left[u, \frac{u}{\sqrt{1 - u^2} x}\right], \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < u < 1 \ \&\& \ x > 0\right]$$

$$\text{Out[2646]= } \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)$$

shape invariant f(x)

$$\text{In[1237]:= FullSimplify}\left[\text{GGX`D}[u, \alpha] u^4 \alpha^2 /. u \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 \alpha^2}}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 \alpha^2}} > 0\right]$$

$$\text{Out[1237]= } \frac{1}{\pi (1 + x^2)^2}$$

height field normalization

$$\text{In[510]:= Integrate}[2 \pi u \text{GGX`D}[u, \alpha], \{u, 0, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < 1]$$

$$\text{Out[510]= } 1$$

distribution of slopes

$$\text{In[516]:= FullSimplify}\left[\text{GGX`D}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + 1}}, \alpha\right] \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + 1}}\right)^4,\right.$$

$$\left.\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < 1 \ \&\& \ p > 0 \ \&\& \ q > 0\right]$$

$$\text{Out[516]= } \frac{\alpha^2}{\pi (p^2 + q^2 + \alpha^2)^2}$$

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

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

$$\text{Out[520]= } 1$$

$$\text{In[522]:= Integrate}[\text{GGX`P22}[p, q, \alpha], \{q, -\text{Infinity}, \text{Infinity}\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \alpha > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{Im}[p] == 0]$$

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

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

derivation of $\Lambda(u)$

$$\text{In[532]:= FullSimplify}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1-u^2}}{u} \text{Integrate}\left[\left(q - \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}\right) \text{GGX`P2}[q, \alpha], \{q, \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}, \text{Infinity}\},\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < u < 1 \ \&\& \ 0 < \alpha < 1\right], \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < u < 1 \ \&\& \ 0 < \alpha < 1]$$

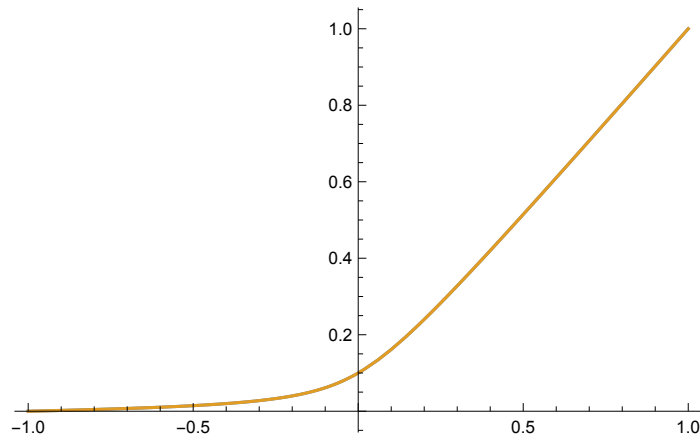
$$\text{Out[532]= } \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha^2 - u^2} (-1 + \alpha^2)}{u} \right)$$

compare σ to delta integral:

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

```
In[499]:= With[{α = .2},
  Plot[{
    Quiet[NIntegrate[GGX`D[ui, α] × Delta`σ[u, ui], {ui, 0, 1}]],
    GGX`σ[u, α]
  }, {u, -1, 1}]
]
```

Out[499]=



As superposition of Beckmann NDFs:

Frechet-2 superposition:

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

```

```
In[635]:= PDF[FrechetDistribution[2, α]] [αB]
```

```
Out[635]= 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3} & \alpha B > 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

```

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

```
In[634]:= FullSimplify[Integrate[
$$\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3}$$
 Beckmann`D[u, αB], {αB, 0, Infinity},
  Assumptions → α > 0 && 0 < u < 1] == GGX`D[u, α], Assumptions → 0 < u < 1]
```

Out[634]= True

```
In[1715]:= FullSimplify[Integrate[
$$\frac{2 e^{-\frac{1}{\alpha B^2}}}{\alpha B^3}$$
 Beckmann`D[u, α αB], {αB, 0, Infinity},
  Assumptions → α > 0 && 0 < u < 1] == GGX`D[u, α], Assumptions → 0 < u < 1]
```

Out[1715]= True

Which yields a new derivation of GGX Λ

```
In[661]:= FullSimplify[Integrate[ $\frac{2 e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha B^2}} \alpha^2}{\alpha B^3}$  Beckmann` $\Delta[u, \alpha B]$ , { $\alpha B, 0, \text{Infinity}$ },
Assumptions  $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \ \&\& \ 0 < u < 1$ ] == GGX` $\Delta[u, \alpha]$ , Assumptions  $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1$ ]
```

```
Out[661]= True
```

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

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

The mean squared Beckmann roughness in the superposition is unbounded:

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

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

Gamma-1 superposition

```
In[655]:= PDF[GammaDistribution[1, 1]] [ $\alpha B$ ]
```

```
Out[655]=  $\begin{cases} e^{-\alpha B} & \alpha B > 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$ 
```

```
In[657]:= FullSimplify[Integrate[ $e^{-\alpha B}$  Beckmann` $D[u, \alpha / \sqrt{\alpha B}]$ , { $\alpha B, 0, \text{Infinity}$ },
Assumptions  $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \ \&\& \ 0 < u < 1$ ] == GGX` $D[u, \alpha]$ , Assumptions  $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1$ ]
```

```
Out[657]= True
```

```
In[663]:= FullSimplify[Integrate[ $e^{-\alpha B}$  Beckmann` $\Delta[u, \alpha / \sqrt{\alpha B}]$ , { $\alpha B, 0, \text{Infinity}$ },
Assumptions  $\rightarrow \alpha > 0 \ \&\& \ 0 < u < 1$ ] == GGX` $\Delta[u, \alpha]$ , Assumptions  $\rightarrow 0 < u < 1$ ]
```

```
Out[663]= True
```