## Advanced Topics in Computer Graphics I - Sheet R07

Ninian Kaspers, Robin Landsgesell, Julian Stamm

## Assignment 2

In this exercise, you should analytically calculate variances for the Monte-Carlo integration of a product function when using multiple importance sampling.

We want to compute the integral

$$\int_0^1 f_1(x) f_2(x) \, dx$$

where

$$f_1(x) = 20x(x - 0.5)(x - 1) + 1$$

$$f_2(x) = -20x(x - 0.5)(x - 1) + 1$$

via Monte-Carlo integration.

1) Use either f1 or f2 for the importance sampling.

$$p(x) = \frac{f_1(x)}{\int_0^1 f_1(x) dx} = f_1(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle F \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{f_1(x_i) f_2(x_i)}{f_1(x_i)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f_2(x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{V}_{f1}[F] = \frac{1}{N} (\mathbb{E}[F^2] - \mathbb{E}[F]^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left( \int_0^1 f_2^2(x) \cdot f_1(x) dx - \left( \int_0^1 f_2(x) \cdot f_1(x) dx \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left( 0.52381 - 0.52381^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{0.2494}{N}$$

2) Use the balance heuristic described in the lecture slides (Monte-Carlo Integration, Sampling Strategies) with an equal number of samples for both functions.

$$\begin{split} p(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{f_1(x)}{\int_0^1 f_1(x) \, dx} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{f_2(x)}{\int_0^1 f_2(x) \, dx} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( f_1(x) + f_2(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1 \\ \Rightarrow \langle F \rangle &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f_1(x_i) f_2(x_i) \\ \mathbb{V}_{p(x)}[F] &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbb{E}[F^2] - \mathbb{E}[F]^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \left( \int_0^1 f_1^2(x) f_2^2(x) \, dx - \left( \int_0^1 f_1(x) f_2(x) \, dx \right)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \left( 0.380619 - 0.52381^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{0.106233}{N} \end{split}$$

3) Use the function f1 · f2 for the importance sampling.

$$p(x) = \frac{f_1(x)f_2(x)}{\int_0^1 f_1(x)f_2(x) dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle F \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{f_1(x_i)f_2(x_i)}{f_1(x_i)f_2(x_i)} \cdot \int_0^1 f_1(x)f_2(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^1 f_1(x)f_2(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 f_1(x)f_2(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{V}_{f_1f_2}[F] = 0$$