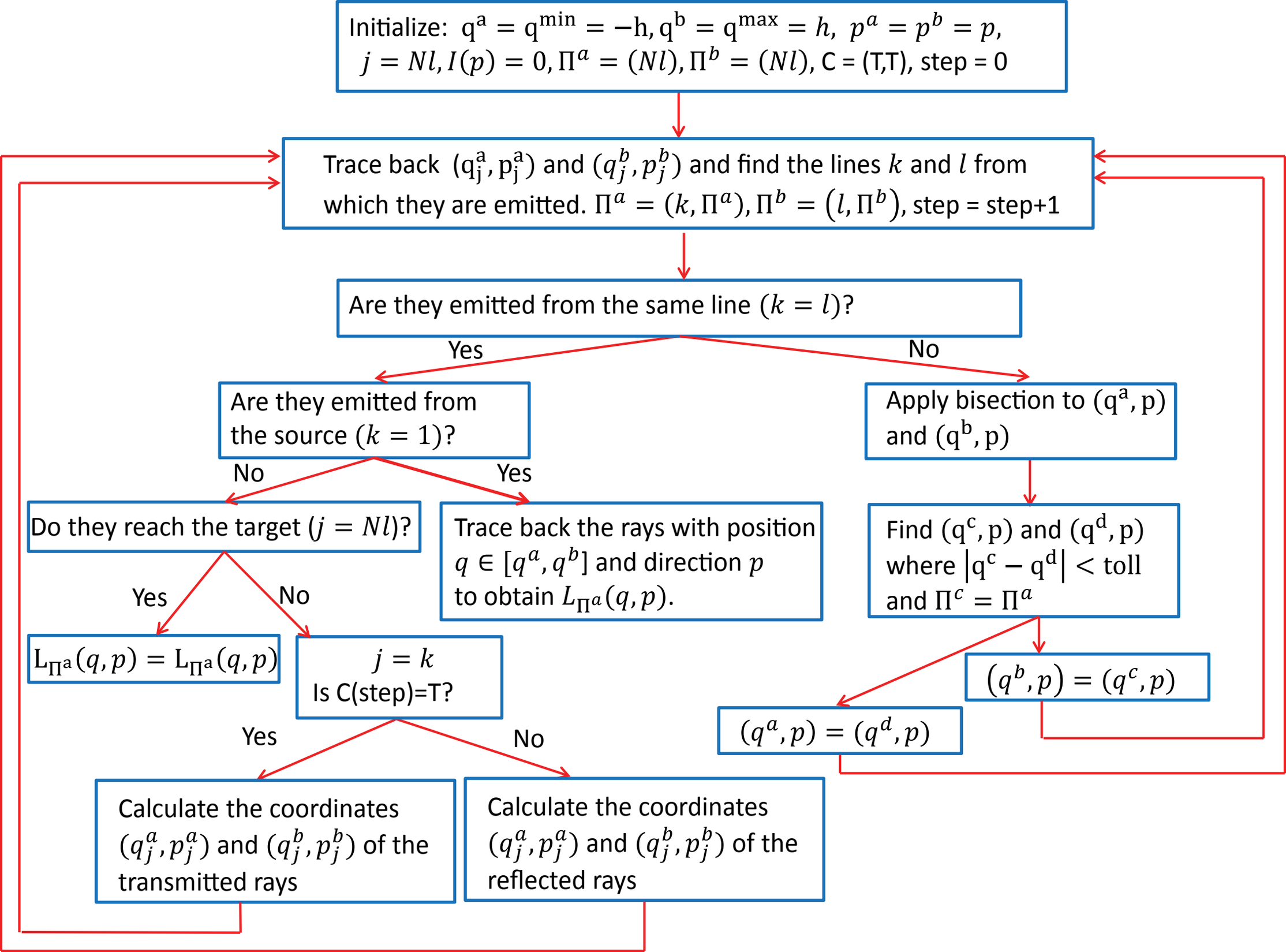
Initialize: $q^a = q^{min} = -h, q^b = q^{max} = h,\ p^a = p^b = p,$ $j = Nl, I(p) = 0, \Pi^a = (Nl), \Pi^b = (Nl)$, C = (T,T), step = 0
Trace back (q_j^a, p_j^a) and (q_j^b, p_j^b) and find the lines k and l from which they are emitted. $\Pi^a = (k, \Pi^a), \Pi^b = (l, \Pi^b)$, step = step+1
Are they emitted from the same line $(k = l)$?
Yes
No
Are they emitted from the source $(k = 1)$?
No
Yes
Apply bisection to (q^a, p) and (q^b, p)
Do they reach the target $(j = Nl)$?
Trace back the rays with position $q \in [q^a, q^b]$ and direction p to obtain $L_{\Pi^a}(q, p)$.
Find (q^c, p) and (q^d, p) where $|q^c - q^d| <$ toll and $\Pi^c = \Pi^a$
Yes
No
$L_{\Pi^a}(q, p) = L_{\Pi^a}(q, p)$
$j = k$ Is C(step)=T?
$(q^b, p) = (q^c, p)$
$(q^a, p) = (q^d, p)$
Yes
No
Calculate the coordinates (q_j^a, p_j^a) and (q_j^b, p_j^b) of the transmitted rays
Calculate the coordinates (q_j^a, p_j^a) and (q_j^b, p_j^b) of the reflected rays