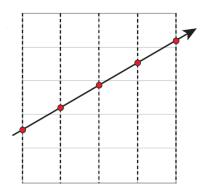
## **Uniform Grids**

 To test a ray against objects stored in a uniform grid, we need to follow the path of a ray through the cells. One way to do this is to loop over all the intersections of the ray with the grid cell walls. Each time a new cell is entered the cell index is computed and the cell contents can then be accessed.



We need to compute the spacing in the parameter t between successive intersections of cell walls in the x,y, and z directions. For this problem, consider just the x-direction:

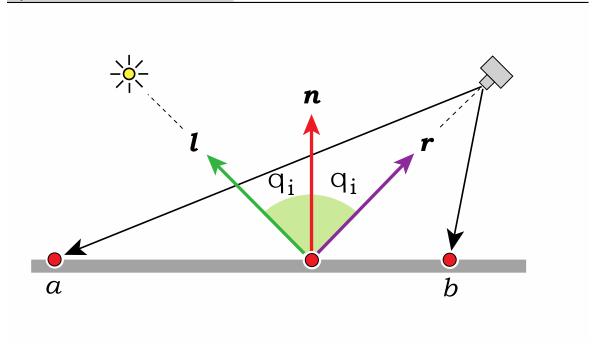
$$dt_x = (t_{max} - t_{min})/n_x$$
  
where  $n_x$  is the number of cells in the x direction.

**With a partner**, describe in words how you could compute  $t_{max}$  and  $t_{min}$ .

2. Suppose you have uniform grid with a minimum corner at (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) and maximum corner at (100.0, 50.0, 50.0). The grid has 10 cells along the X axis, 5 cells along the Y axis and 5 cells along the Z axis. How would you calculate the (i,j,k) index of the cell containing the point (10.5, 5.0, 25.0)?

3. What is the Morton code for the cell with index (8, 12, 5)?

## Specular Reflection



Sketch I, n, r,  $\omega_o$ , and  $\alpha$  at the hit points a and b above. Which ray returns the most specular radiance to the camera?