Structures and Constants

```
    mutable struct Camera

      pos::ACC.Vector3{Float32}
                                # position
      center::ACC.Vector3{Float32} # center to look at
      fov::Float32
                                    # field of view in degrees
       res::ACC. Vector2{UInt32}
                                    # rendered frame resolution
 end
 mutable struct Ray
      origin::ACC.Vector3{Float32} # original position
      dir::ACC.Vector3{Float32}
                                    # direction
      dist::Float32
                                     # distance to nearest hit
 end
models = ["teapot", "bunny", "dragon", "sponza"]
bvhTypes = ["middle", "median", "sah", "sahm"]
```

Utility Functions

```
intersect! (generic function with 1 method)
loadData (generic function with 1 method)
rayTrace (generic function with 1 method)
visualize (generic function with 2 methods)
visualizeAll (generic function with 1 method)
sample1 (generic function with 3 methods)
sample2 (generic function with 3 methods)
sample3 (generic function with 3 methods)
sample4 (generic function with 3 methods)
visualizeSphere (generic function with 1 method)
collectInfo (generic function with 1 method)
loadData (generic function with 2 methods)
visualizeTrend (generic function with 1 method)
visualizeComparison (generic function with 1 method)
Comparison
Compare different BVH's on teapot model
camera =
          Camera(
             pos = StaticArrays.MVector{3, Float32}: [0.0, 3.0, 3.0]
             center = StaticArrays.MVector{3, Float32}: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
             fov = 45.0f0
             res = StaticArrays.MVector{2, UInt32}: [0x00000019, 0x00000019]
```

intersect (generic function with 1 method)

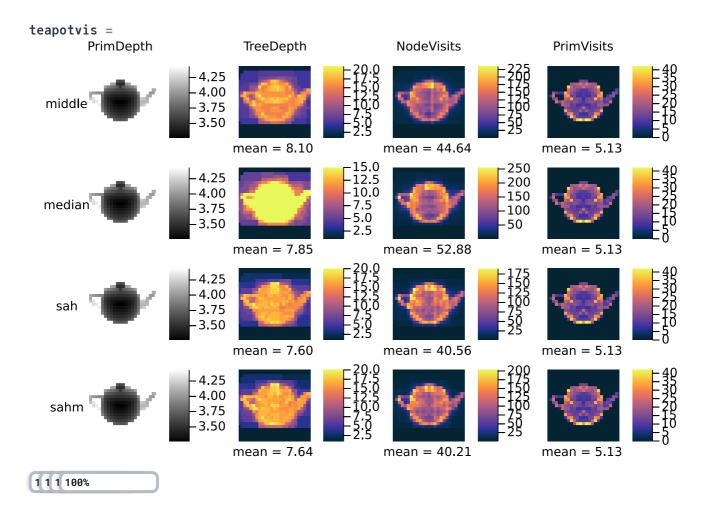
camera = Camera(

45.0**f0**,

•)

ACC. Vector3{Float32}(0, 3, 3), ACC. Vector3{Float32}(0, 0, 0),

ACC. Vector2 { UInt32} (25, 25)



Sampling

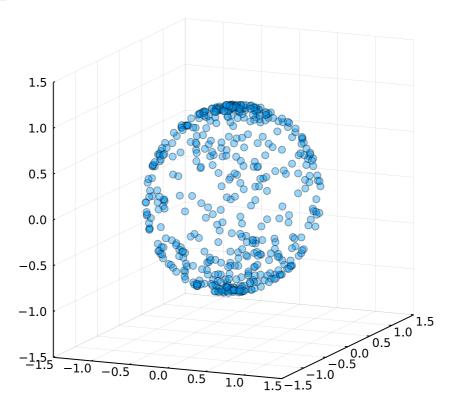
Test unit sphere sampling for experiment

https://mathworld.wolfram.com/SpherePointPicking.html for reference

randseed = 123

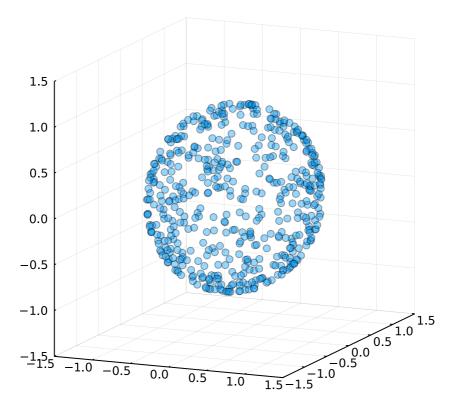
sample1 implements the following algorithm:

 $egin{aligned} & heta &= ext{Uniform}(0,2\pi), \ & \phi &= ext{Uniform}(0,\pi), \ & x &= \sin\phi \cdot \cos\theta, \ & y &= \sin\phi \cdot \sin\theta, \ & z &= \cos\phi. \end{aligned}$



sample2 implements the following algorithm by Marsaglia (1972):

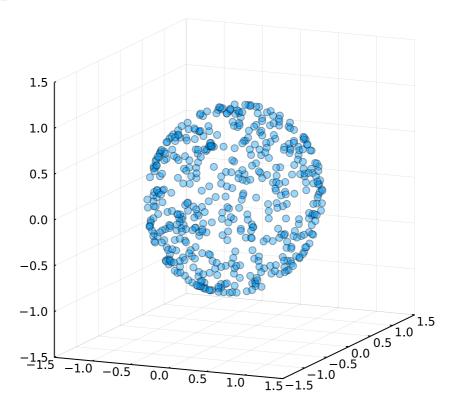
$$x_1, x_2 = ext{Uniform}(-1,1),$$
 Reject If $x_1^2 + x_2^2 \geq 1,$ $x = 2x_1\sqrt{1-x_1^2-x_2^2},$ $y = 2x_2\sqrt{1-x_1^2-x_2^2},$ $z = 1-2(x_1^2+x_2^2).$



sample3 implements algorithm by Cook (1957):

$$x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3 = ext{Uniform}(-1, 1), \ ext{Reject If} \quad x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \geq 1, \ x = rac{2(x_1x_3 + x_0x_2)}{x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2}, \ y = rac{2(x_2x_3 - x_0x_1)}{x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2}, \ z = rac{x_0^2 + x_3^2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2}{x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2}.$$

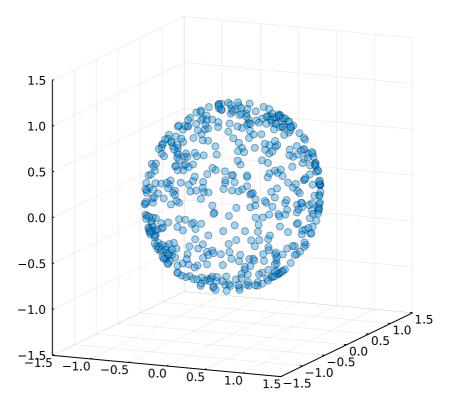
sample3vis =



sample4 implements a simple algorithm with Gaussian distribution:

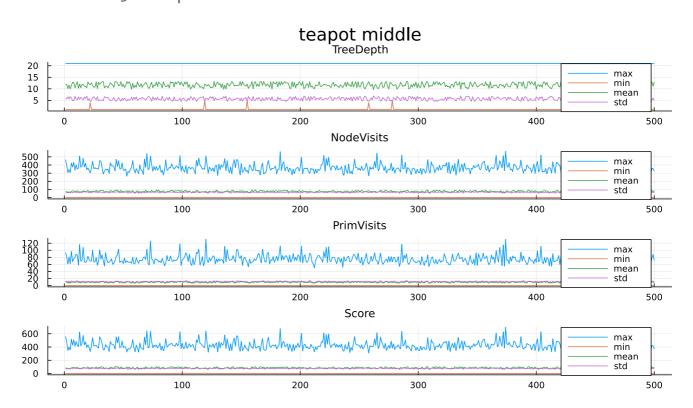
$$egin{aligned} x,y,z &= ext{Normal()}, \ ec{v} &= rac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} egin{bmatrix} x \ y \ z \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

sample4vis =

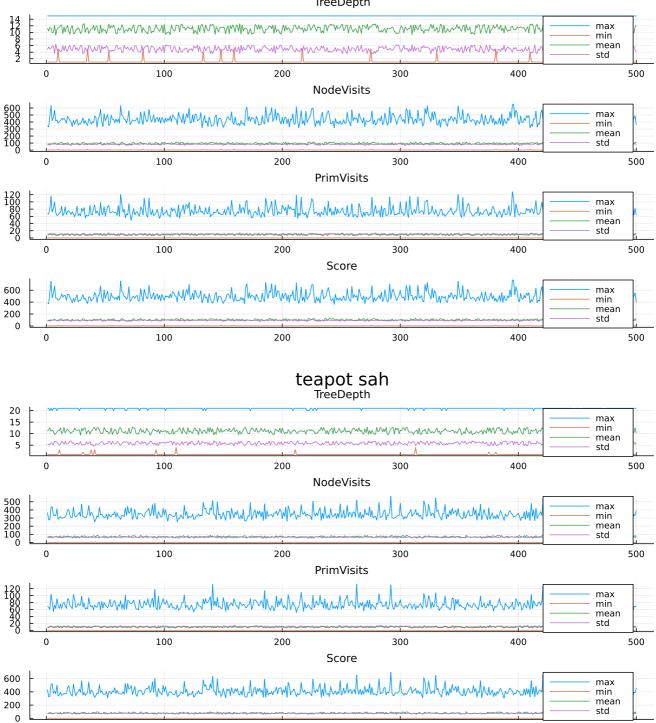


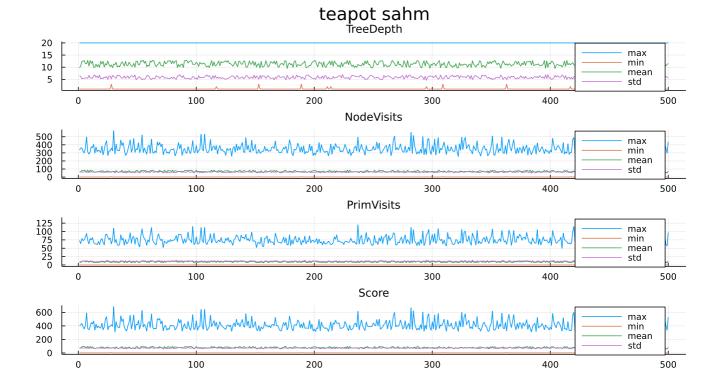
Performance Metric

Visualization of 500 samples

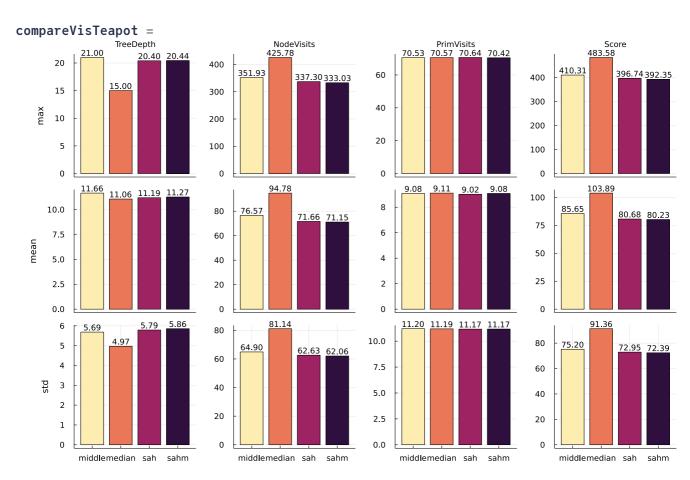


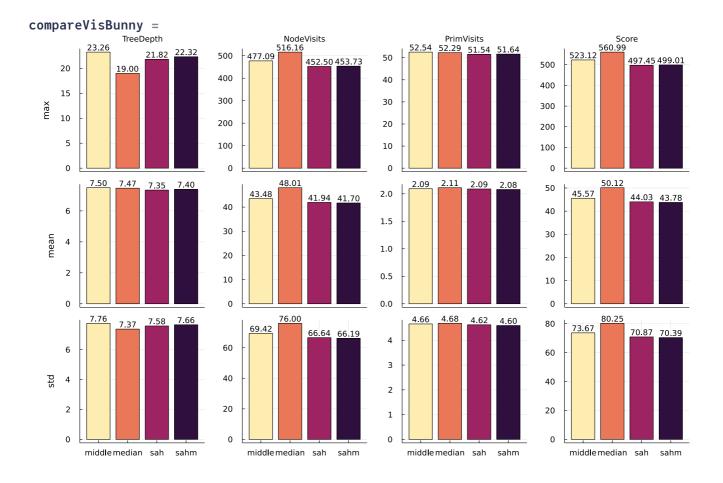
teapot median TreeDepth

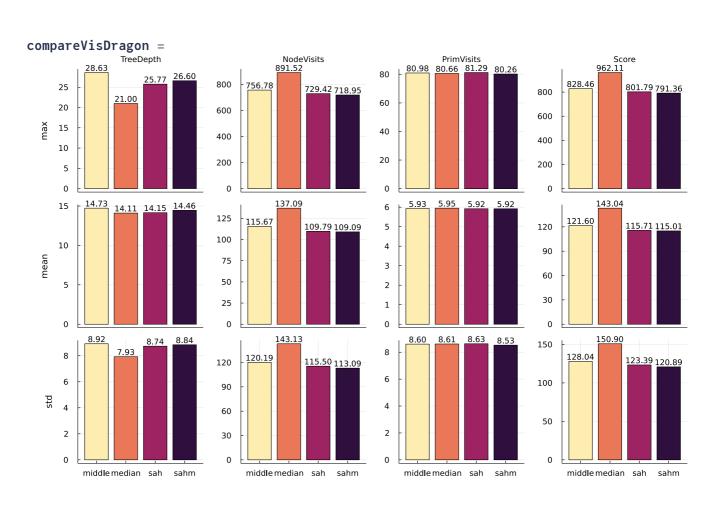


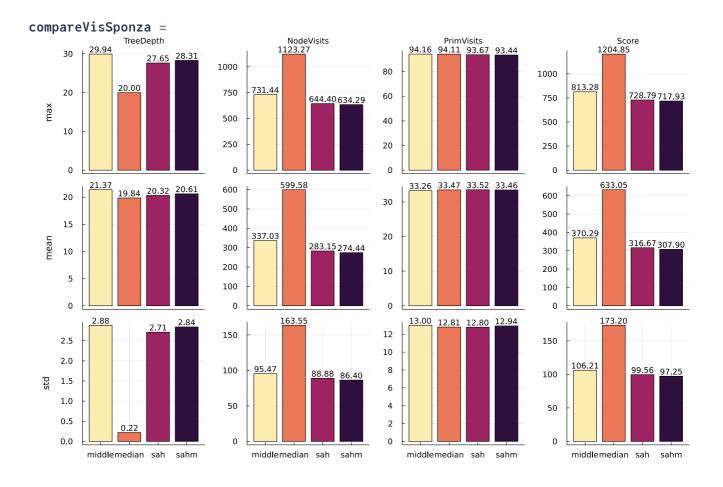


Visualization of 1000 samples with resolution 50x50









Visualization of 500 samples with resolution 100x100 Resolution does not affect results much!

