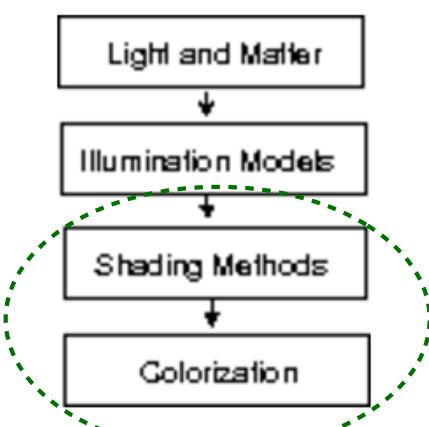


Shading

Luiz Velho
IMPA

Conceptual Framework



Illumination (Recap)

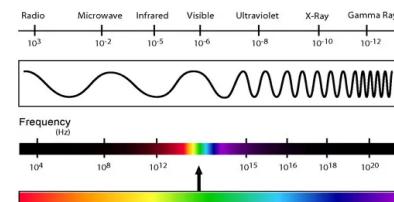
Study of Light Emission and Propagation



- Light
- Materials
- Transport

Light

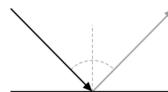
- Dual Model
 - Particle (Photon)
(Radiant Energy)
 - Wave
(Electromagnetic Wave)
- Attributes
 - Energy
 - Wavelength



Transmission

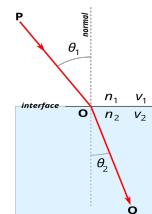
- Geometric Optics
 - Direction
- Interface 2 Medium
 - Reflection

$$\theta_i = \theta_r$$



- Refraction (Snell's law)

$$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = n_{21} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$



- Assumptions
 - No Participating Media

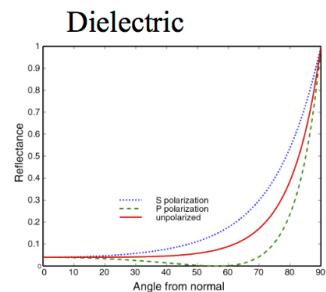
Surface Material

- Boundary Interaction
 - Fresnell Equation
(function of angle and wavelength)
- Types
 - Dielectric (Insulating)
 - Translucent (ex: glass)
 - Metal (Conductors)
 - Opaque (ex: copper)
 - Composite (Pigment + Substrate)
 - (ex: plastic, paint)

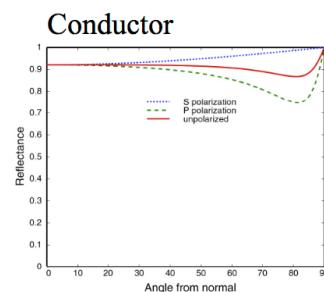


Fresnel Reflectance

- **Solution of Maxwell's equations**
 - Depends on: incident angle / light polarization / wavelength



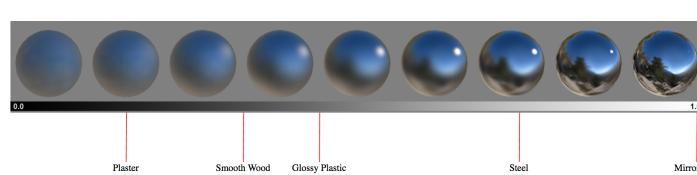
Glass, etc



Metals

Surface Geometry

- **Attenuation and Scattering**
 - Microfacet Model
- **Types**
 - Smooth (total transmission / no absorption)
 - Rough (partial transmission / partial absorption)



Local Illumination

Illumination Mechanisms

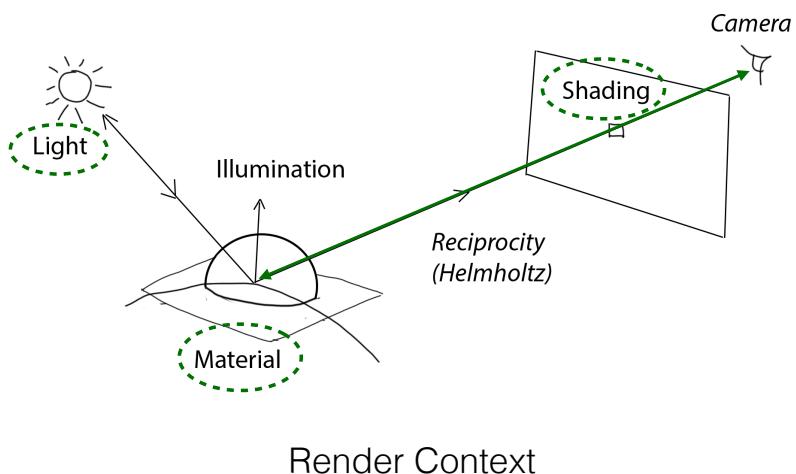
- Light Transport
 - Coherent
 - Incoherent
- Bidirectional Transport Function

R_{ht} and T_{ht}

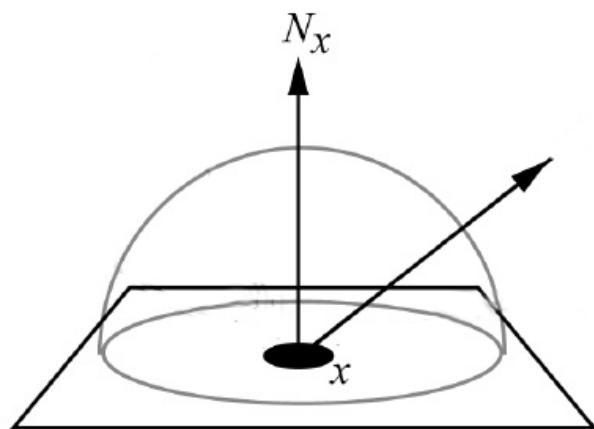


Model (recap)

- Data Driven Computation



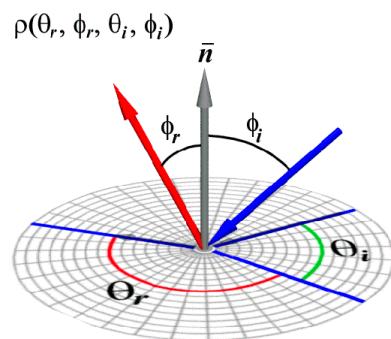
Illumination Hemisphere



- Tangent plane at point X

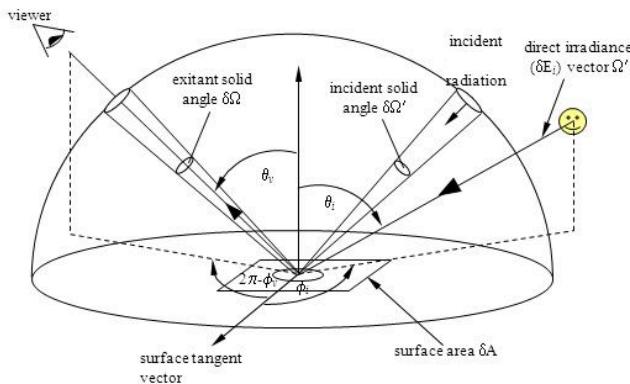
Scattering

- Bidirectional Reflectance (Transmittance) Function



Transport Computation

- **Solid Angles / Area Differential**



Configuration of viewing and illumination vectors in the viewing hemisphere, with respect to an element of surface area, δA .

BRDF Representation

- **Analytical Models**

Bases Functions

- Phenomenological / Physical

- **Measured BRDFs**

Interpolation / Fitting

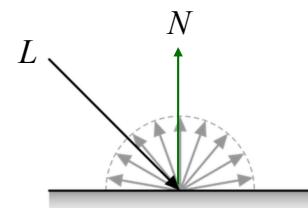
- Sampled Data

Local Illumination Models

$$I = \text{Dif} + \text{Spec} + \text{Trans}$$

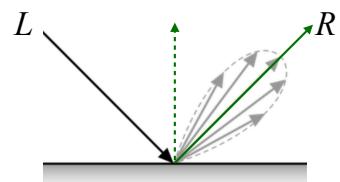
Pure Diffuse

(Lambert's law)
 $k_d < N, L >$



Specular

(Phong Approximation)
 $k_s < R, L >^n$

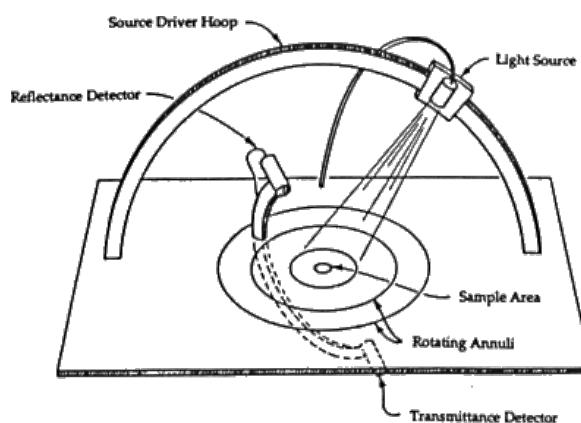


Transmitted

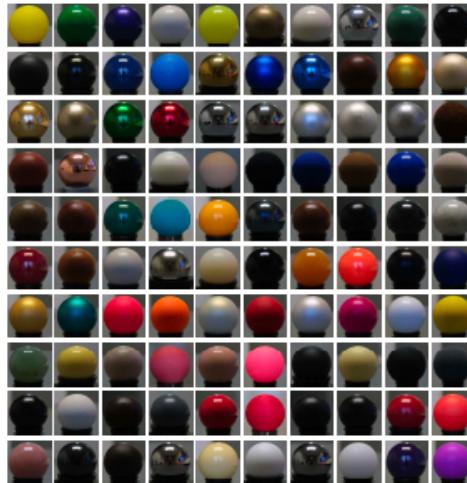
$k_t < T, L >^m$

Measuring BRDFs

- Apparatus



BRDF Measured Data

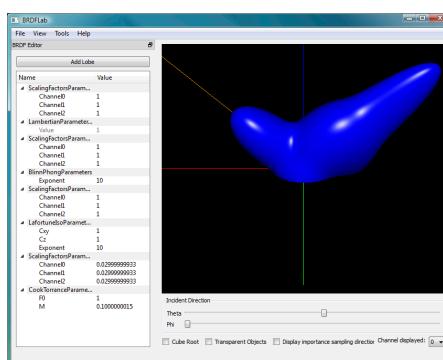


- MERL BRDF database

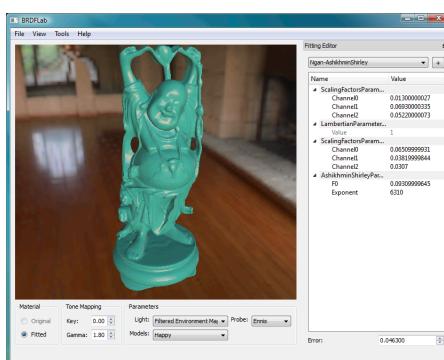
BRDF Lab

- Design BRDFs

- Analytical Models and Measured Data



Display BRDF



Rendering

Materials

Material Types

- Constant
- Matte
- Metal
- Plastic

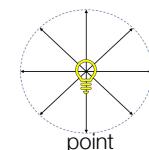
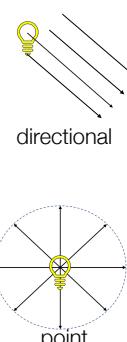
Boundary Interactions

- BRDF

Light Sources

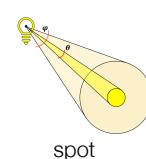
Types

- Directional Light
- Point Light
- Spot Light



Light Coupling

- Visibility



Shading

Colorization Function

- Partition

$$\text{Image} = \cup_i P_i$$

- Domain (continuous)
 - Patches
 - Polygons
 - Micropolygons *
 - Pixels
- Shading
 - Sampling
 - Interpolation

Interpolation Methods

- Flat Shading
 - Constant
- Gouraud Shading
 - Color, Linear
- Phong Shading
 - Normal, Linear

Coloring Functions

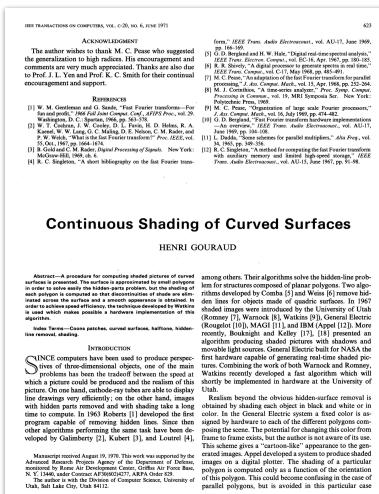
- Tone Mapping

Shading Methods

- # *Shading Methods*

A Bit of History

- From Diffuse to Specular Material Shading



Gouraud Diffuse Shading

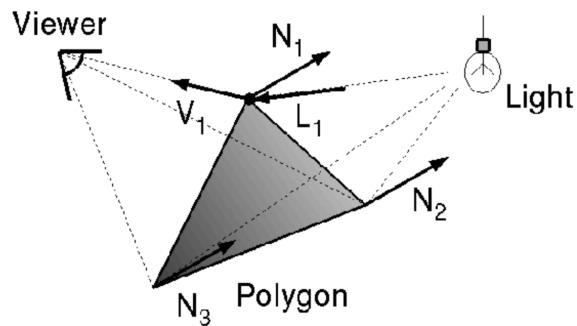


Phong Specular Shading

Gouraud Shading

- **Illumination Sampling**

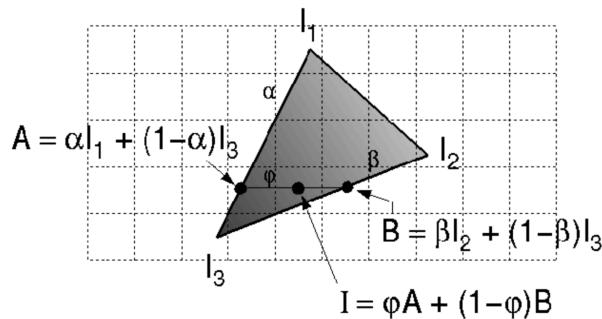
- One lighting calculation per vertex
 - Assign pixels inside polygon by interpolating colors computed at vertices



Gouraud Colorization

- **Colorization Function Reconstruction**

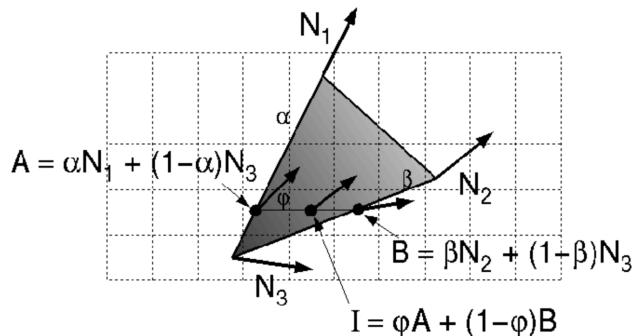
- Bilinearly interpolate colors at vertices down and across scan lines



Phong Shading

- **Geometry Reconstruction**

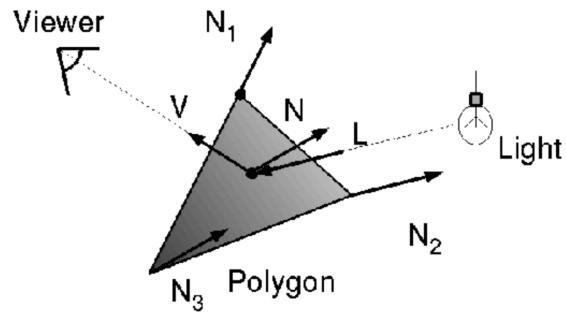
- Bilinearly interpolate surface normals at vertices down and across scan lines



Phong Shading

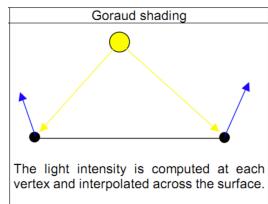
- **Illumination Sampling**

- One lighting calculation per pixel
 - Approximate surface normals for points inside polygons by bilinear interpolation of normals from vertices

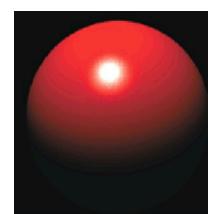
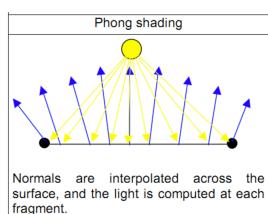


Comparison

- Diffuse vs. Specular Materials



Gouraud



Phong