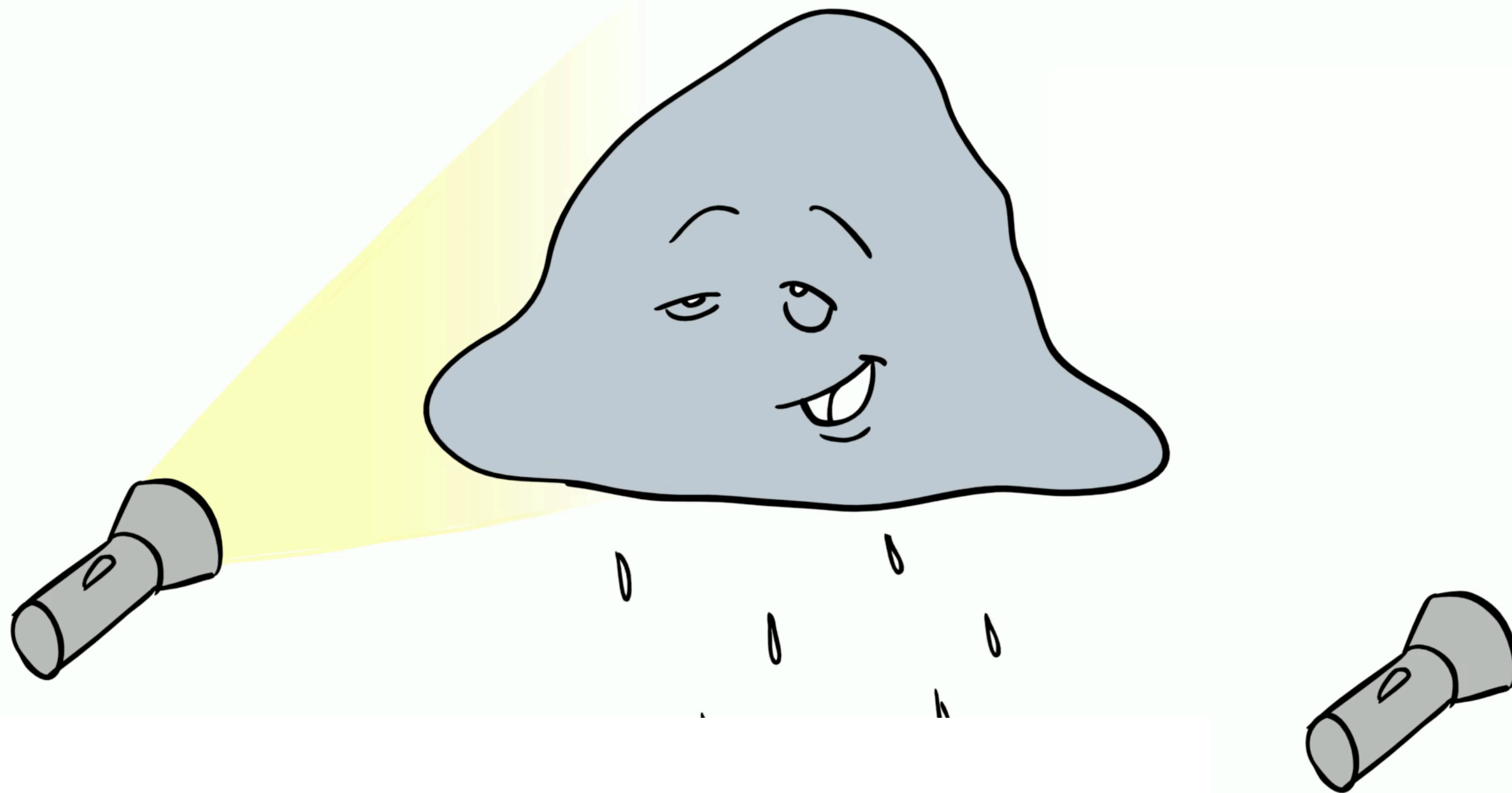
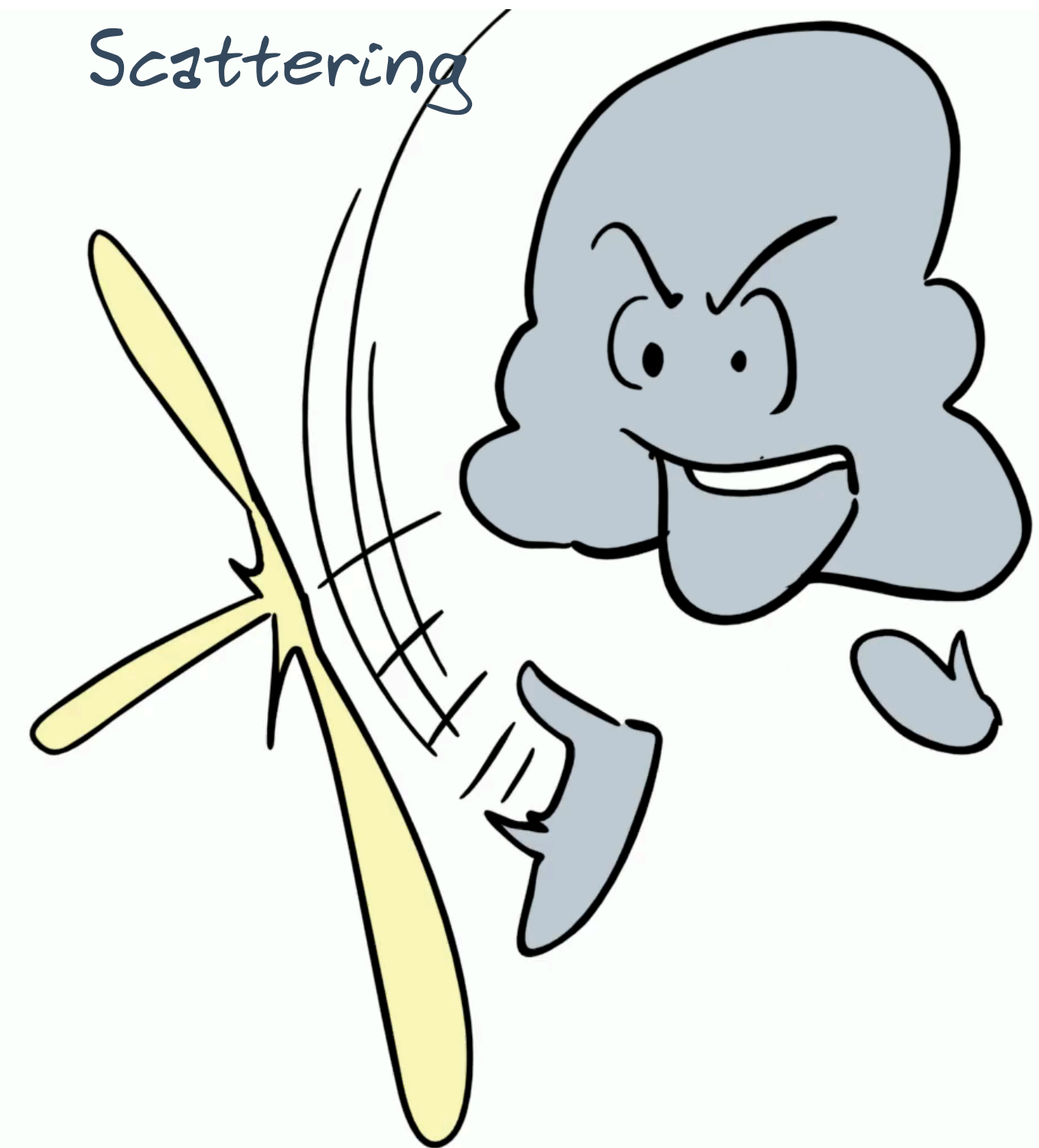


FUNDAMENTALS

Absorption



Scattering



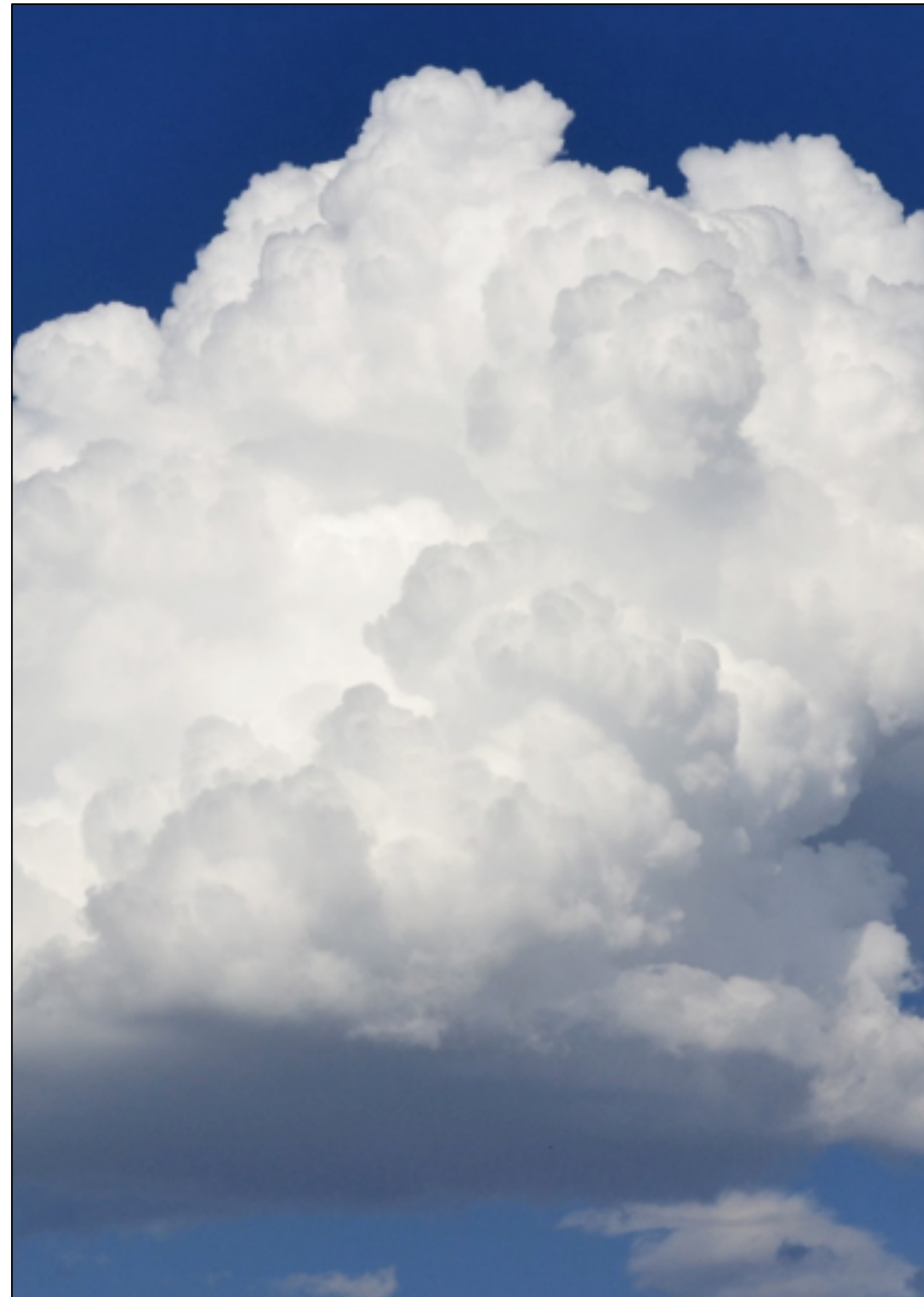
FUNDAMENTALS

Absorption



<http://commons.wikimedia.org>

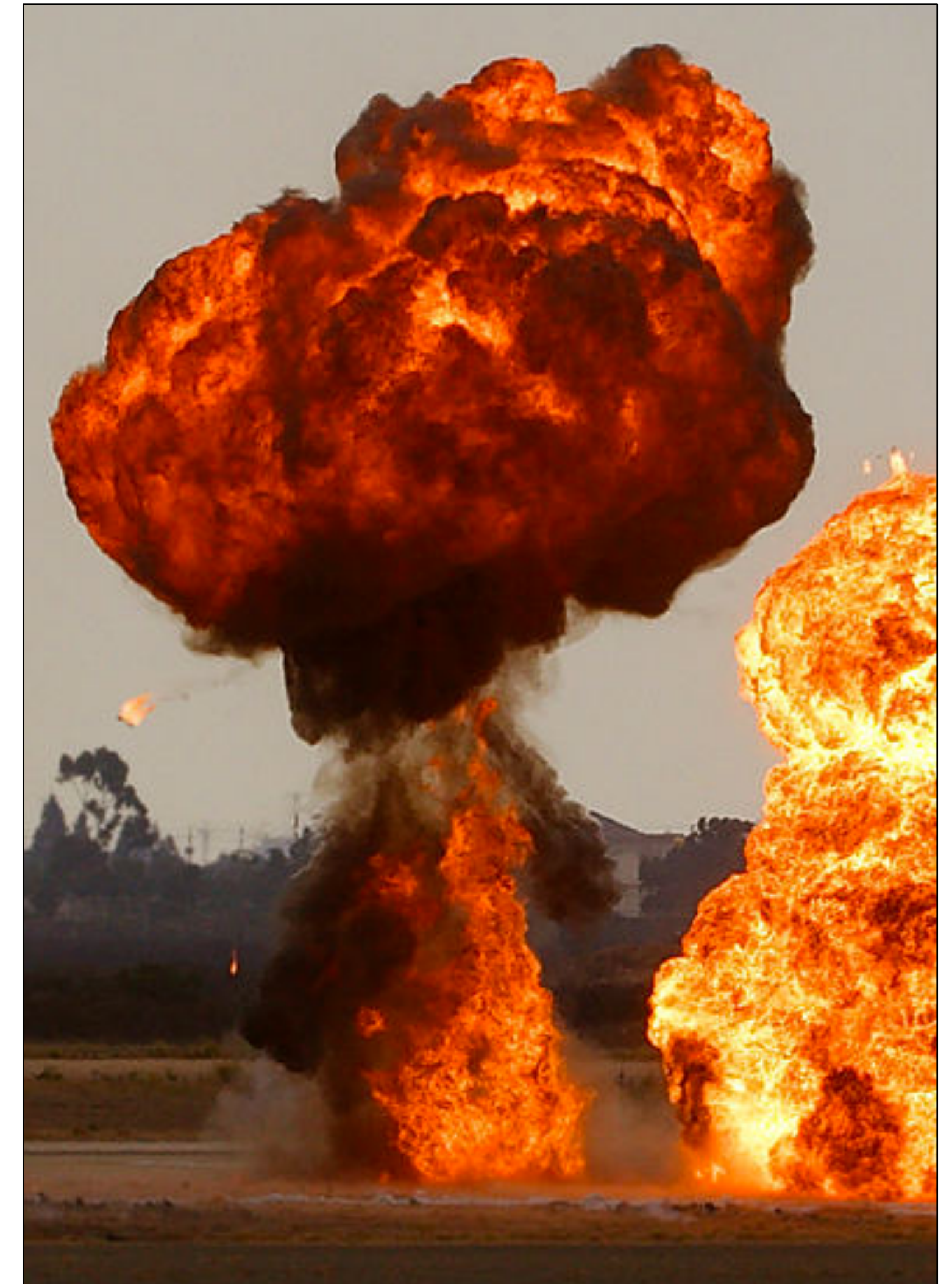
Scattering



<http://coclouds.com>

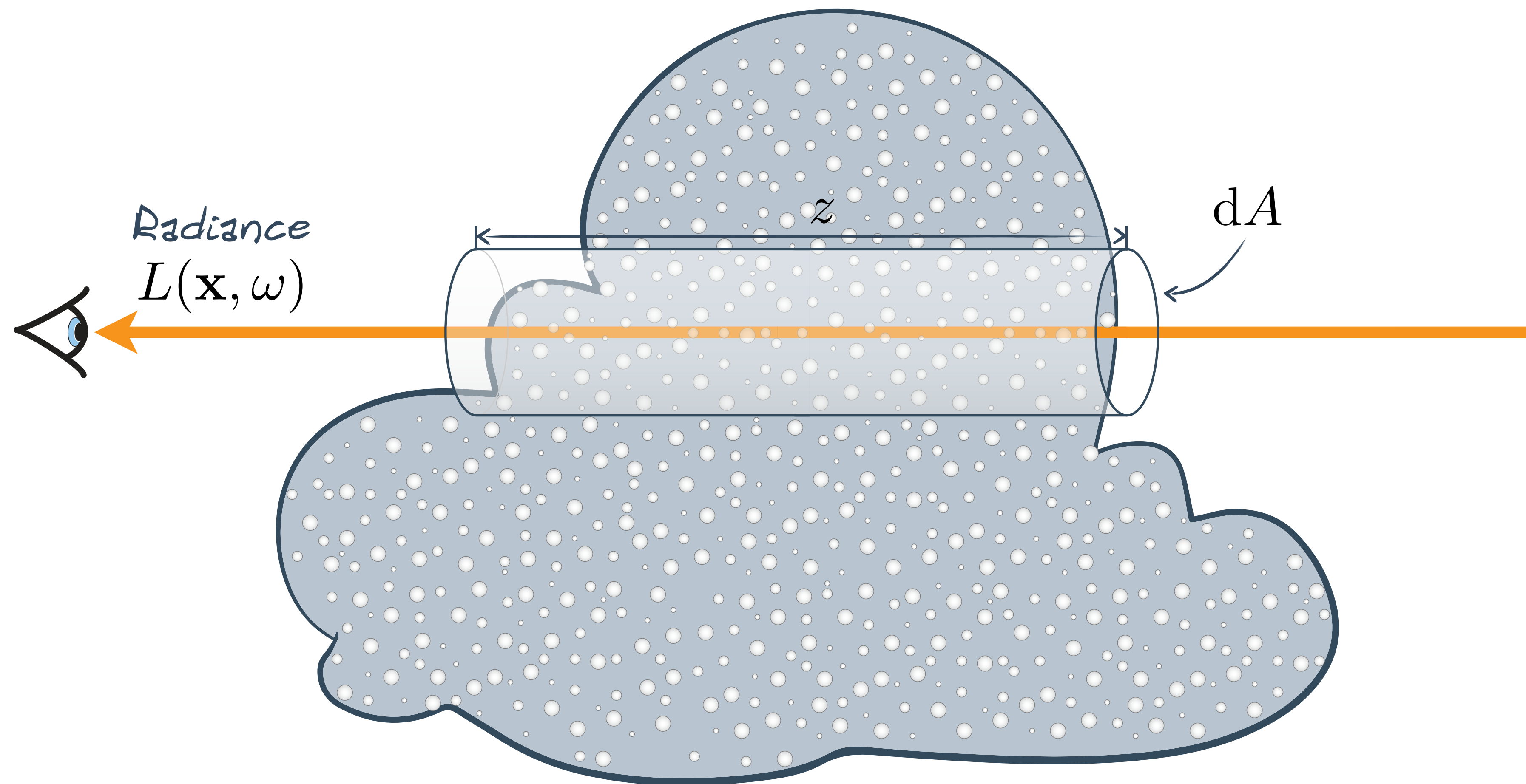
GENERATIONS / VANCOUVER
12-16 AUGUST
SIGGRAPH2018

Emission

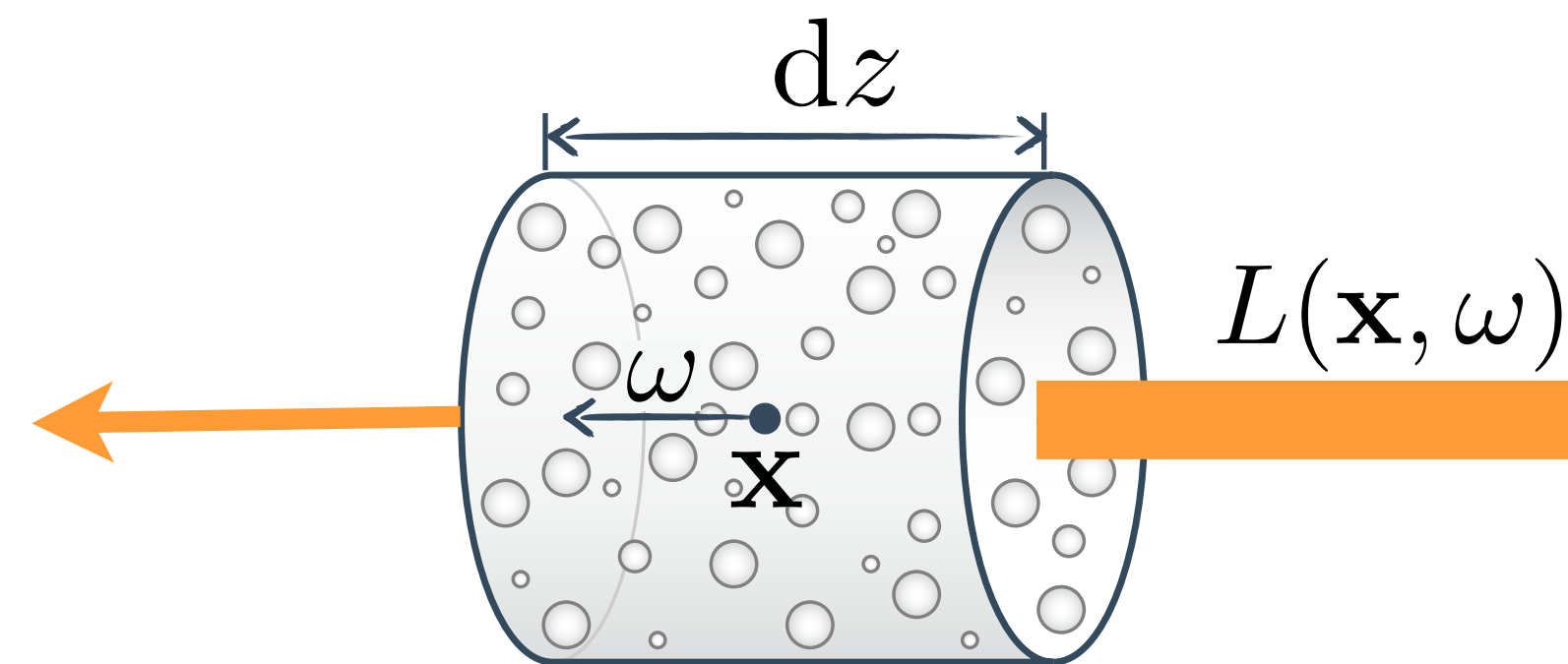


<http://wikipedia.org>

RADIATIVE TRANSFER



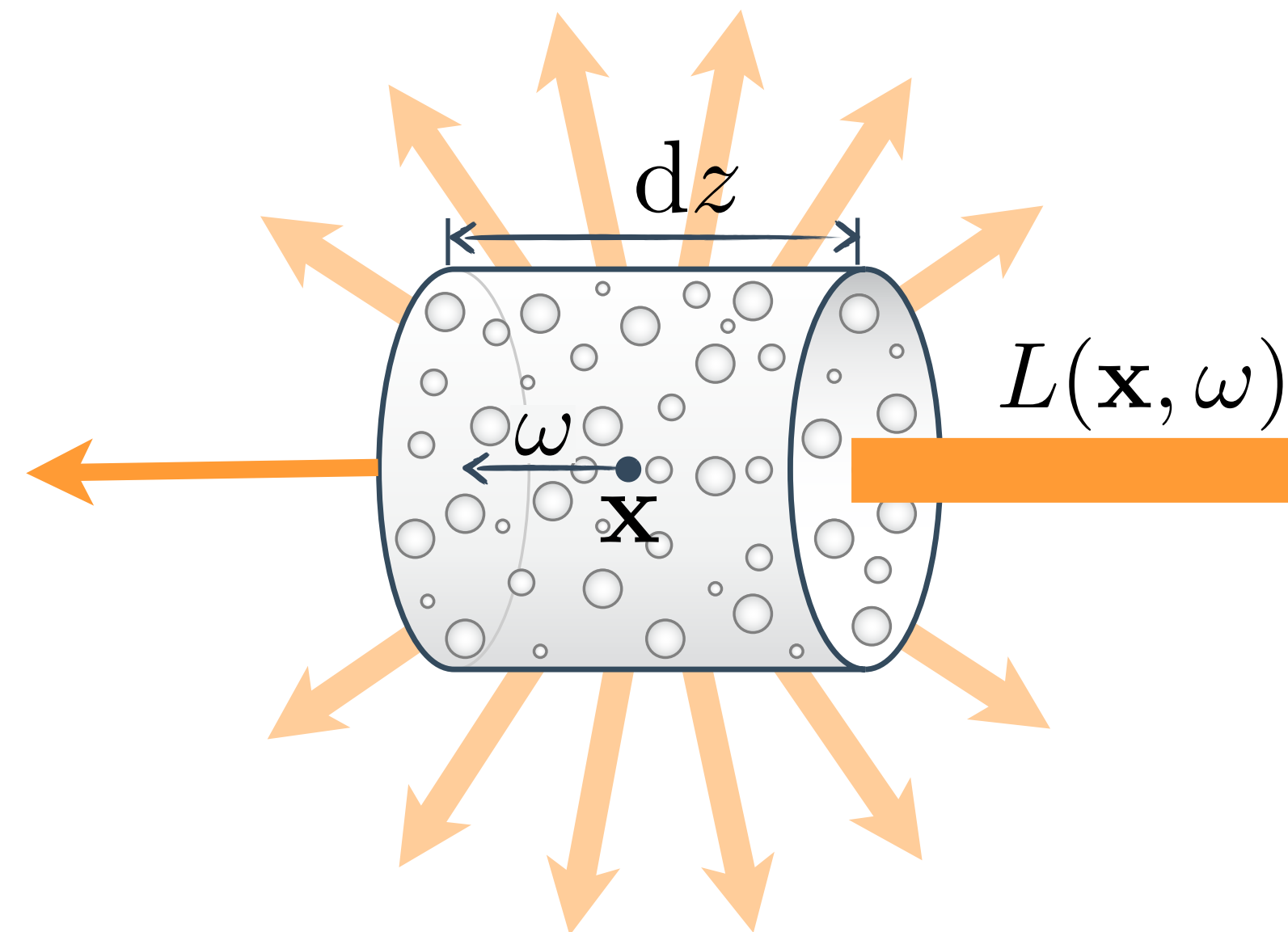
ABSORPTION



$$\frac{dL}{dz} = -\mu_a(\mathbf{x})L(\mathbf{x}, \omega)$$

μ_a - absorption coefficient

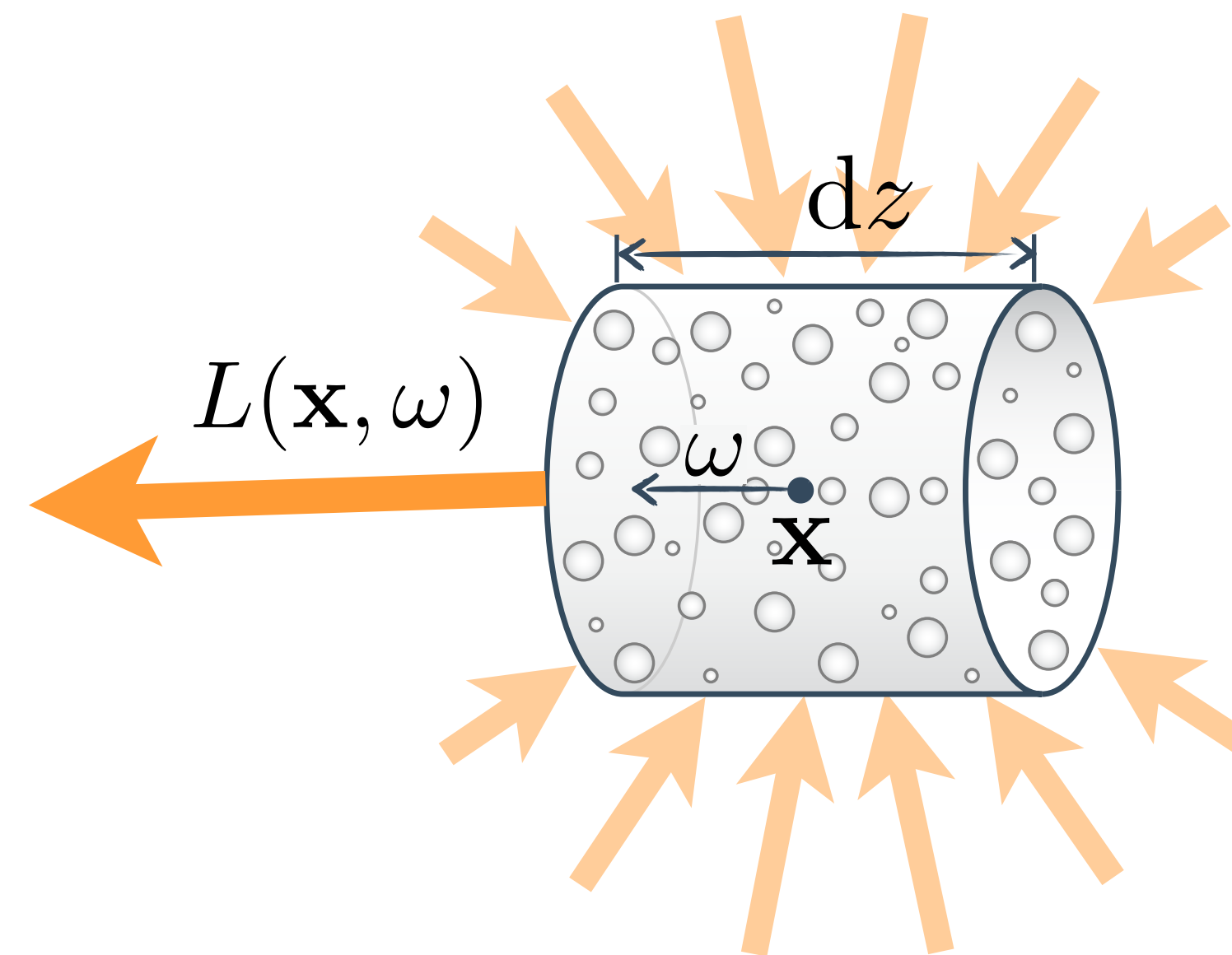
OUT-SCATTERING



$$\frac{dL}{dz} = -\mu_s(\mathbf{x})L(\mathbf{x}, \omega)$$

μ_s - scattering coefficient

IN-SCATTERING



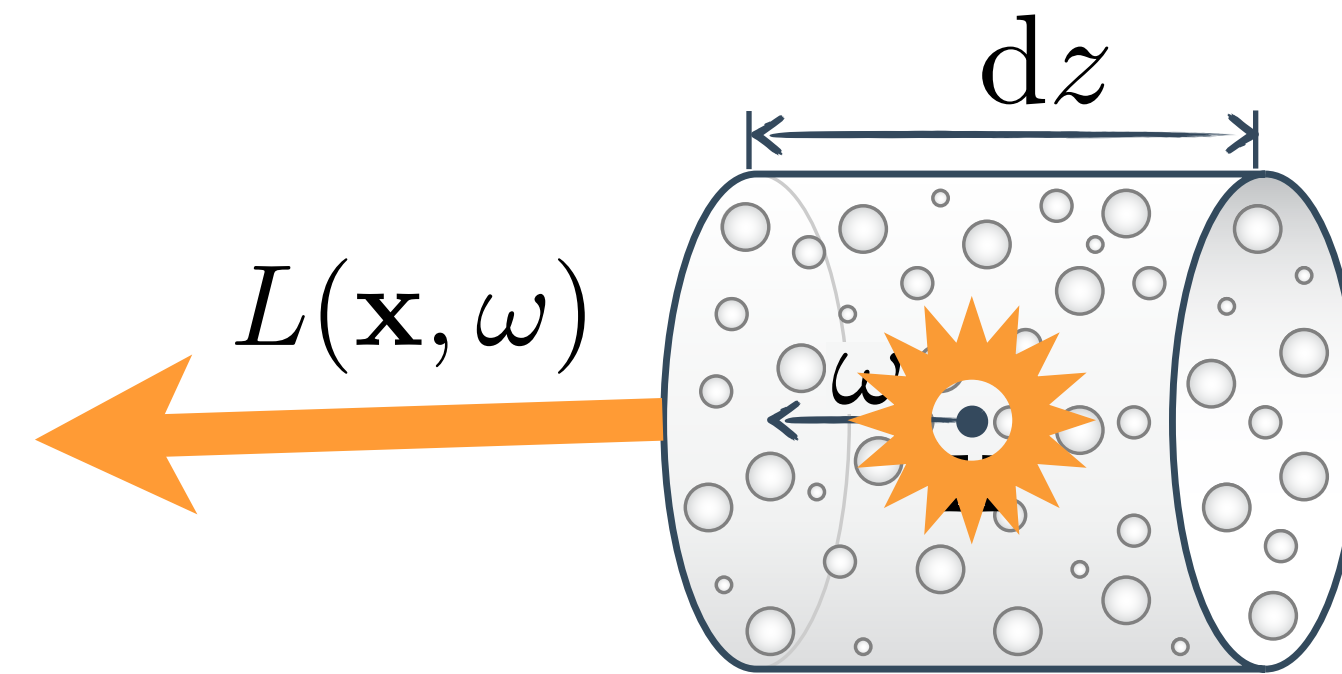
$$\frac{dL}{dz} = \mu_s(\mathbf{x}) L_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega)$$

In-scattered radiance

$$L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) = \int_{S^2} f_p(\omega, \bar{\omega}) L(\mathbf{y}, \bar{\omega}) d\bar{\omega}$$

μ_s - scattering coefficient

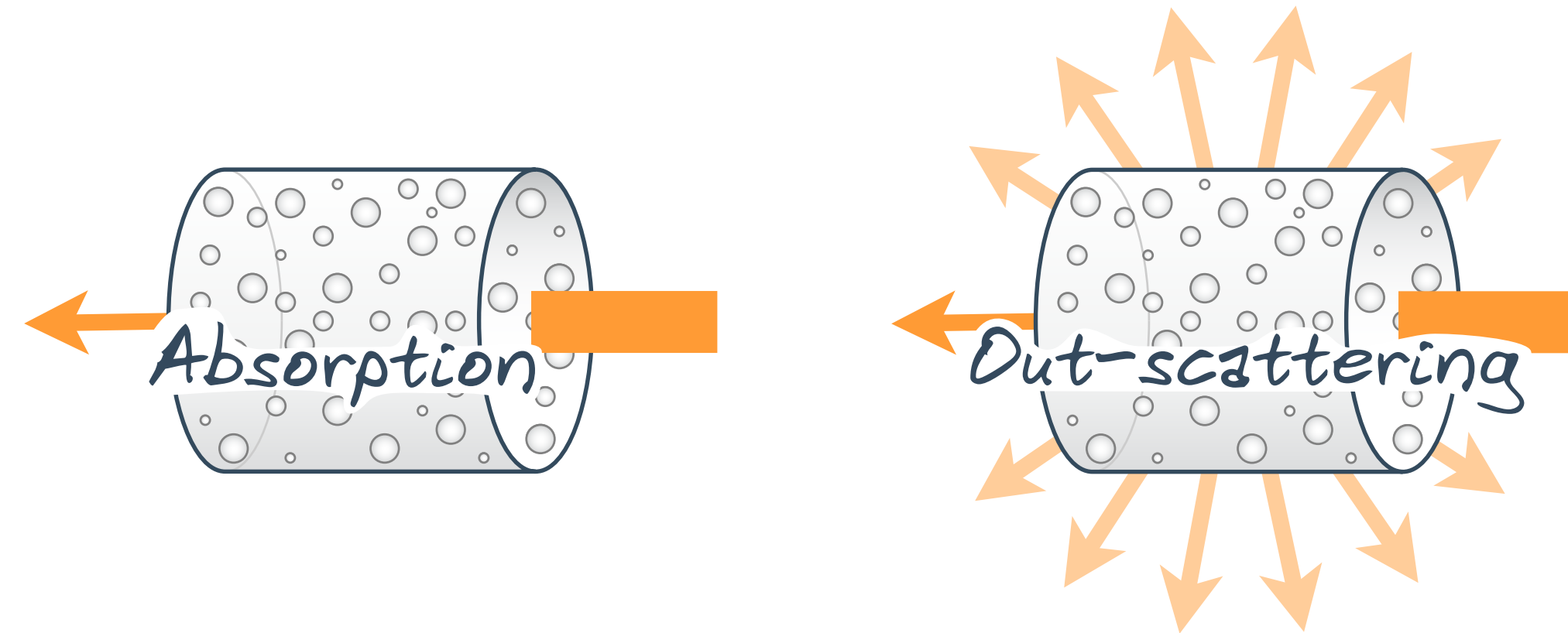
EMISSION



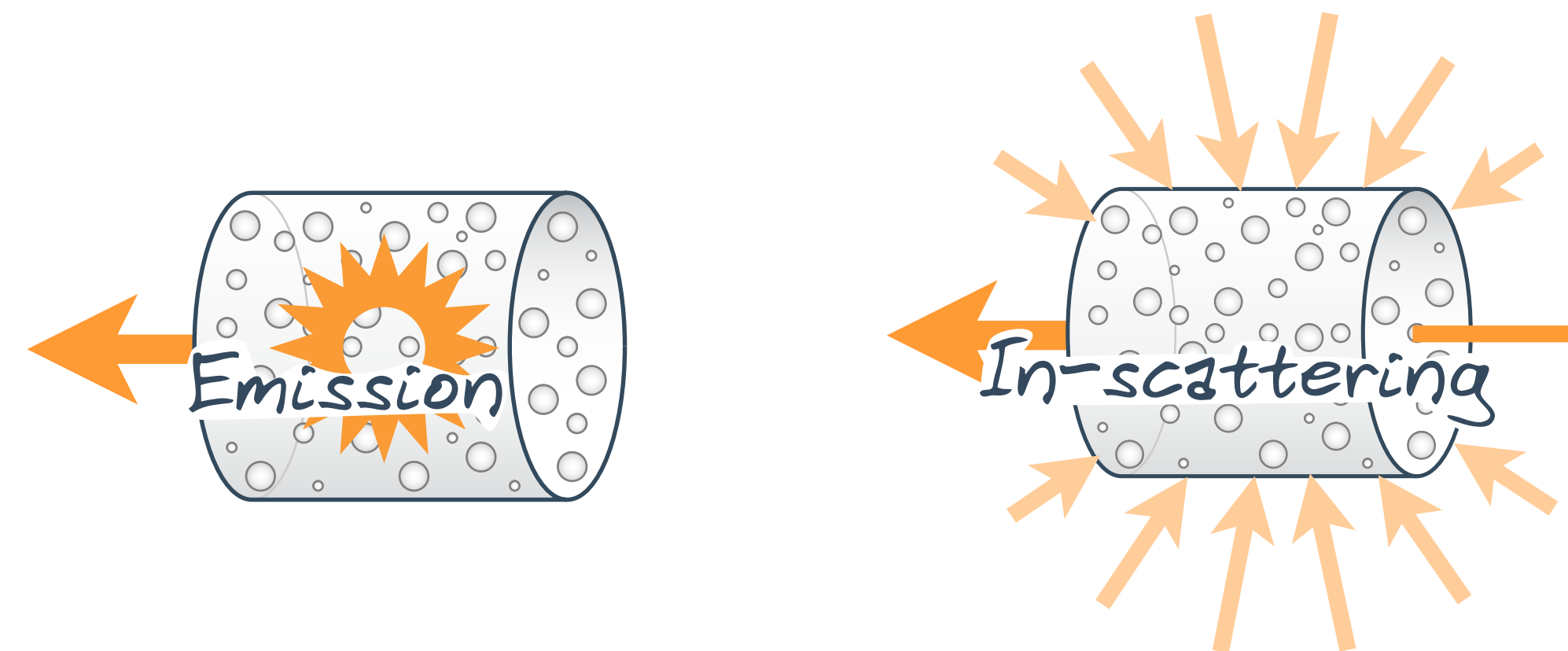
$$\frac{dL}{dz} = \mu_a(\mathbf{x}) L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega)$$

L_e - emitted radiance

RADIATIVE TRANSFER EQUATION



$$\frac{dL(\mathbf{x}, \omega)}{dz} = \begin{array}{l} -\mu_a(\mathbf{x})L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \quad -\mu_s(\mathbf{x})L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \quad \text{Losses} \\ +\mu_a(\mathbf{x})L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{x})L_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \quad \text{Gains} \end{array}$$



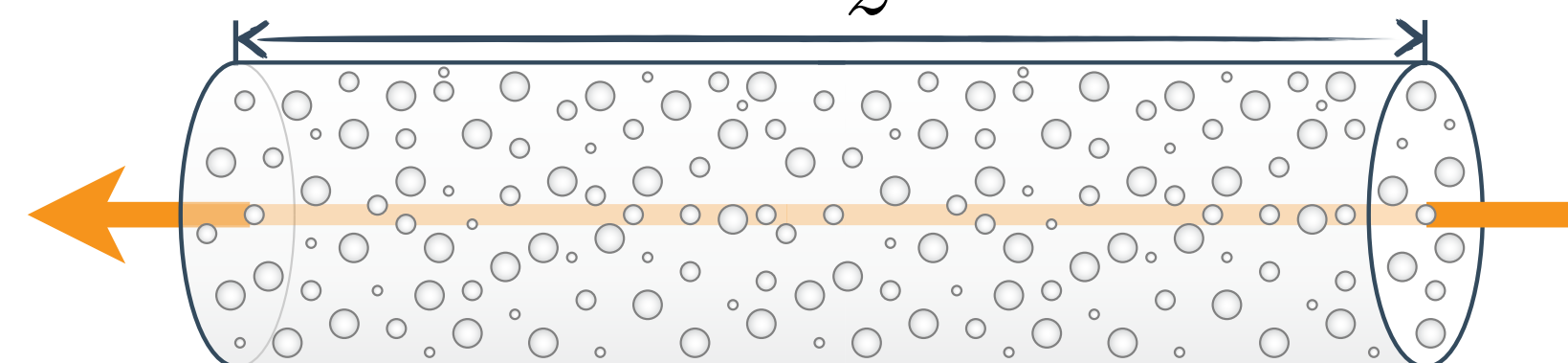
[Chandrasekhar 1960]

RADIATIVE TRANSFER

Extinction coefficient $\mu_t(\mathbf{x}) = \mu_a(\mathbf{x}) + \mu_s(\mathbf{x})$

$$\frac{dL(\mathbf{x}, \omega)}{dz} = \boxed{-\mu_t(\mathbf{x})L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \text{ Losses}}$$
$$\boxed{+\mu_a(\mathbf{x})L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{x})L_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \text{ Gains}}$$

What about a finite-length beam?

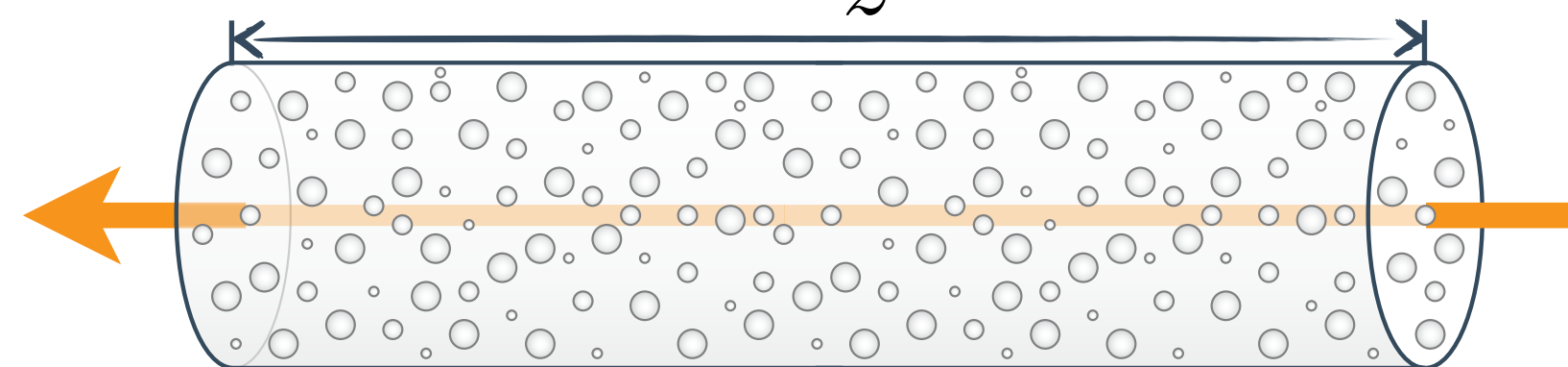


[Chandrasekhar 1960]

RTE – INTEGRAL FORM

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \int_0^z T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] d\mathbf{y}$$

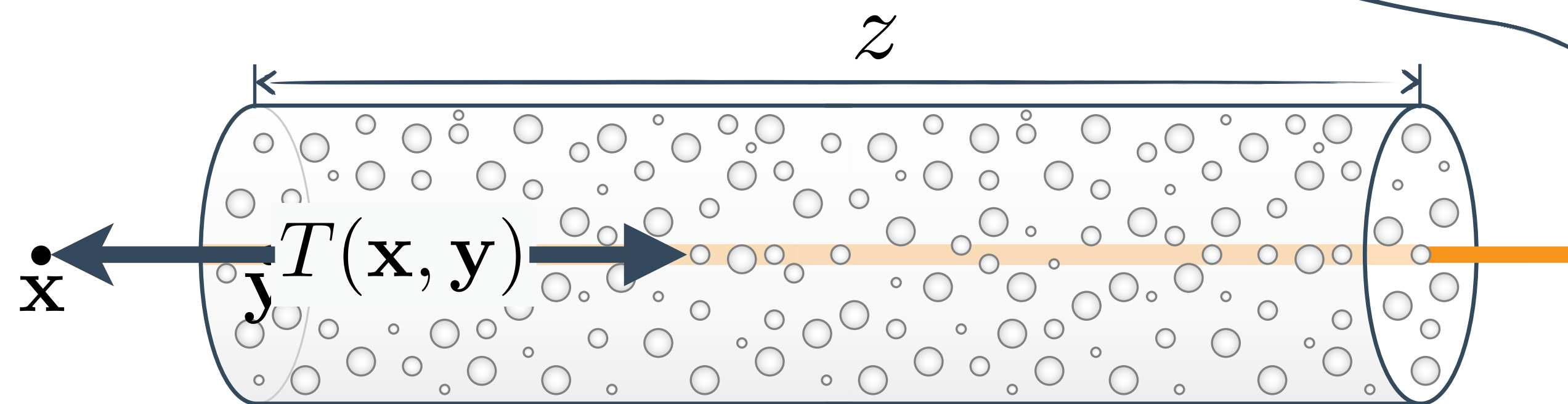
What about a finite-length beam?



RTE – INTEGRAL FORM

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \int_0^z T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] d\mathbf{y}$$

Transmittance $T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = e^{-\int_0^y \mu_t(\mathbf{s}) ds}$ is the fraction of light that makes it from y to x

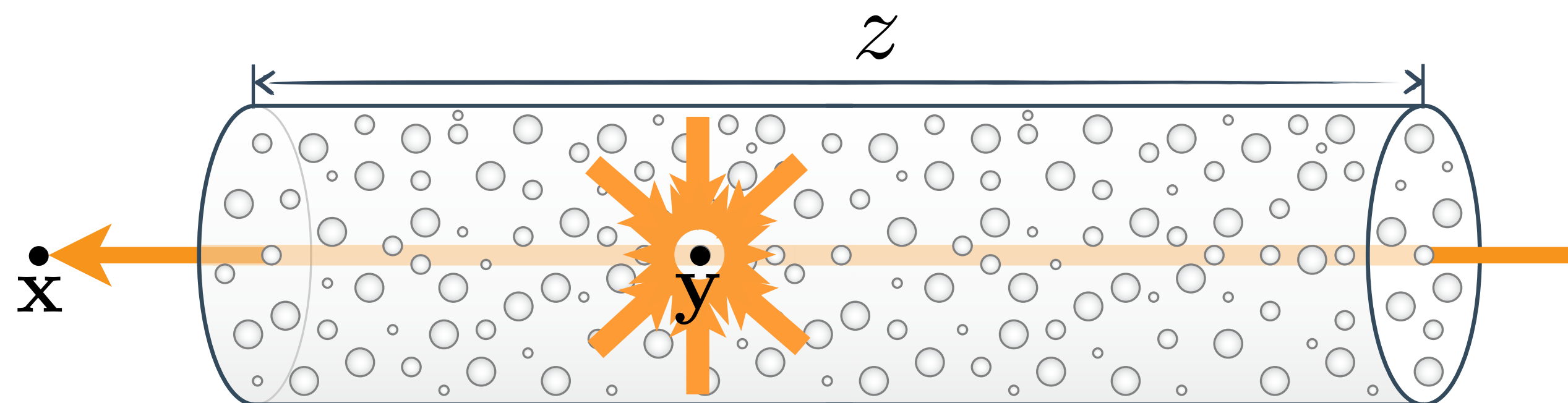


Optical thickness

$$\tau(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \int_0^y \mu_t(\mathbf{s}) ds$$

RTE – INTEGRAL FORM

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \int_0^z T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \left[\underbrace{\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega)}_{\text{Emission}} + \underbrace{\mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega)}_{\text{In-scattering}} \right] dy$$

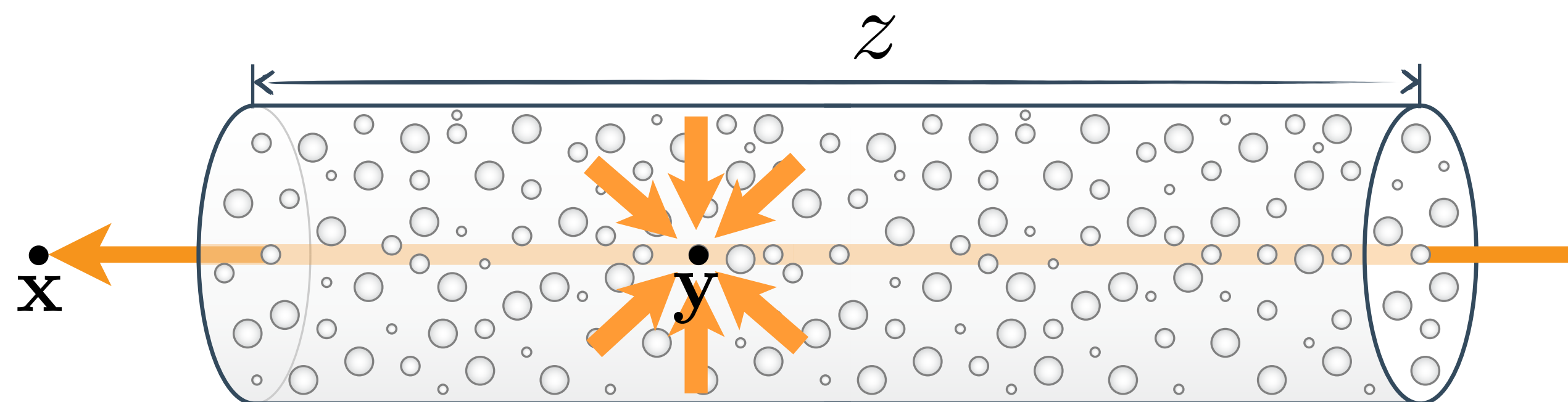


RTE – INTEGRAL FORM

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \int_0^z T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] d\mathbf{y}$$

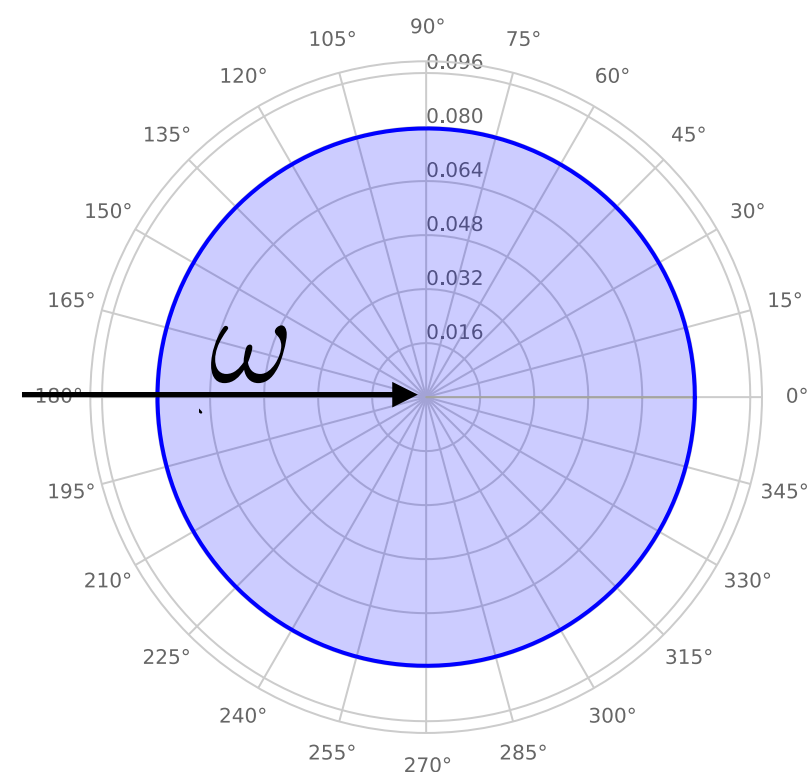
$$L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) = \int_{S^2} f_p(\omega, \bar{\omega}) L(\mathbf{y}, \bar{\omega}) d\bar{\omega}$$

Phase function

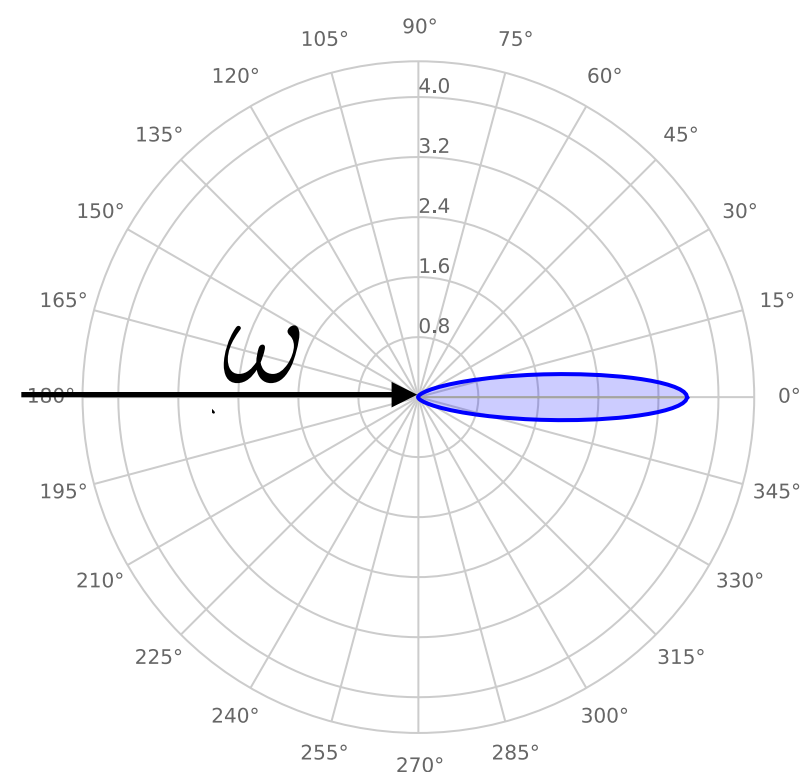


PHASE FUNCTION

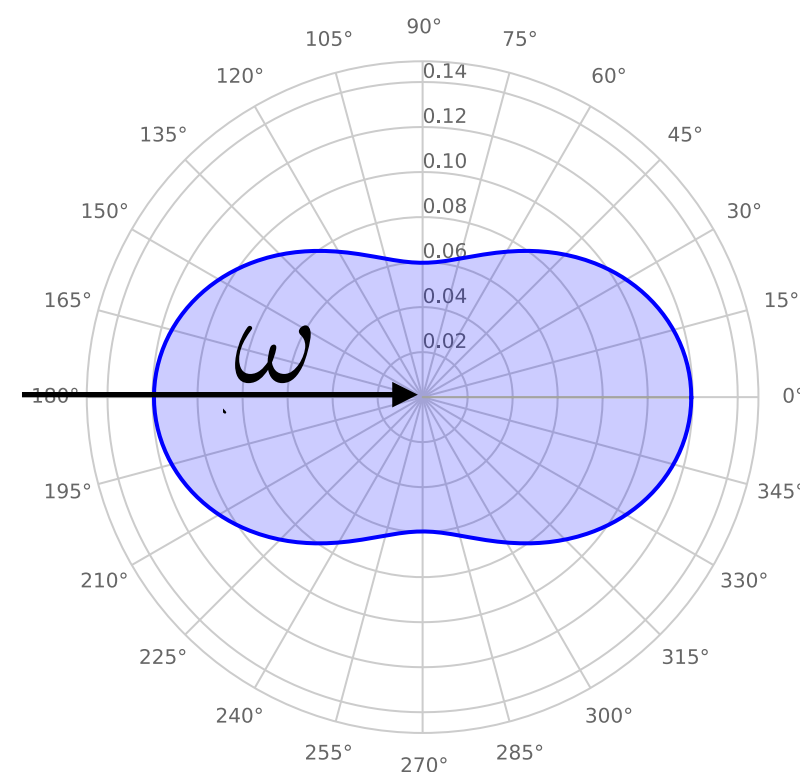
$$f_p(\omega, \bar{\omega})$$



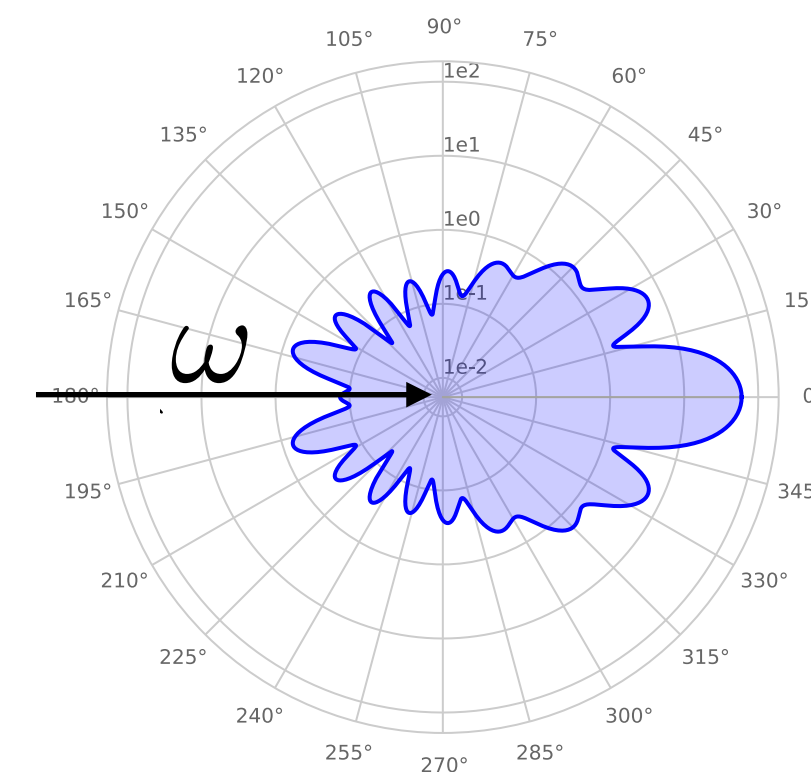
Isotropic



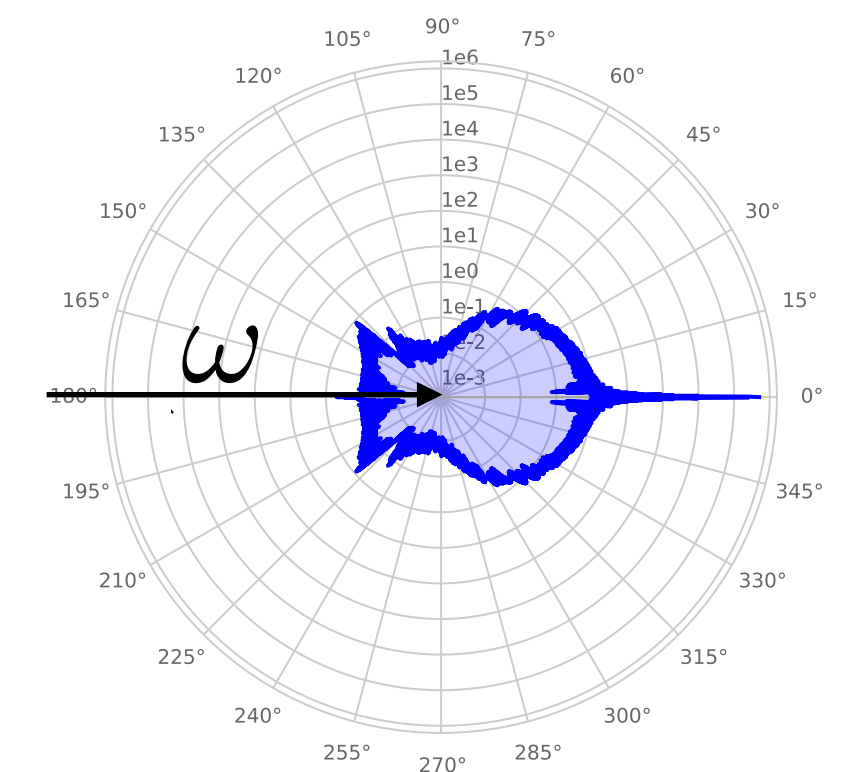
Henyey-Greenstein



Rayleigh



Lorenz-Mie
small particles



Lorenz-Mie
large particles

PHASE FUNCTION

Backward scattering PF



Smoke

Forward scattering PF



Steam

PHASE FUNCTION

Isotropic PF



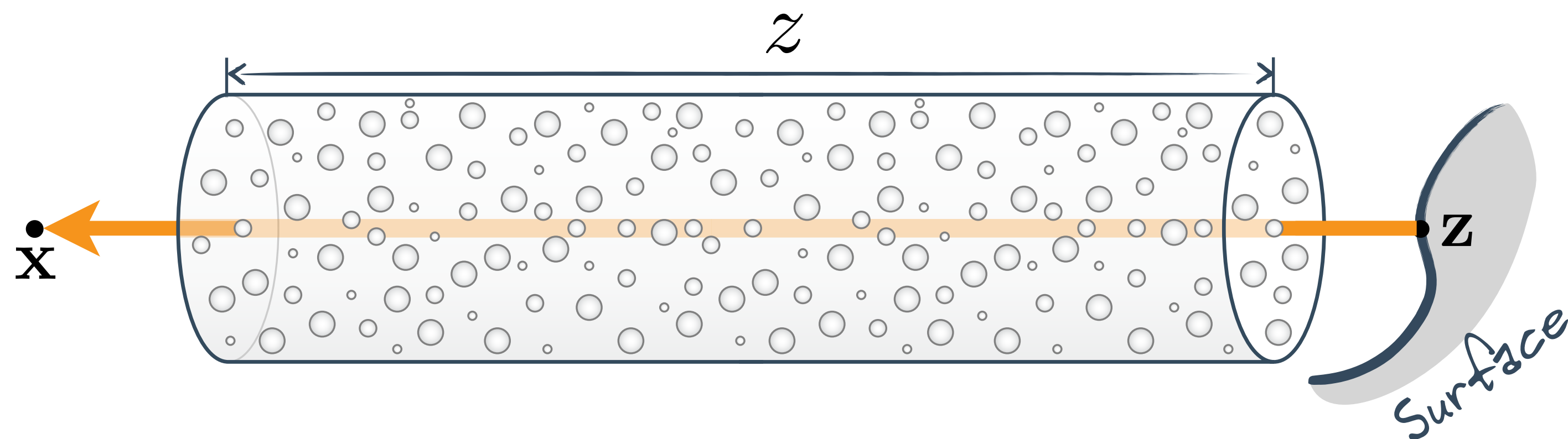
Forward scattering PF



RTE – INTEGRAL FORM

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \int_0^z T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] dy$$
$$+ T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) L_o(\mathbf{z}, \omega)$$

Background radiance



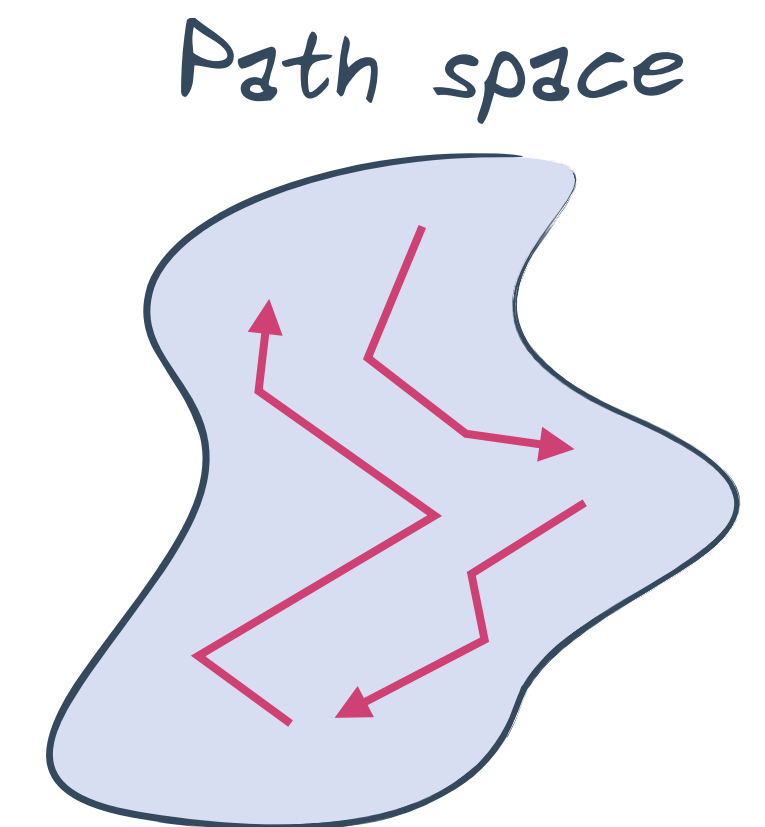
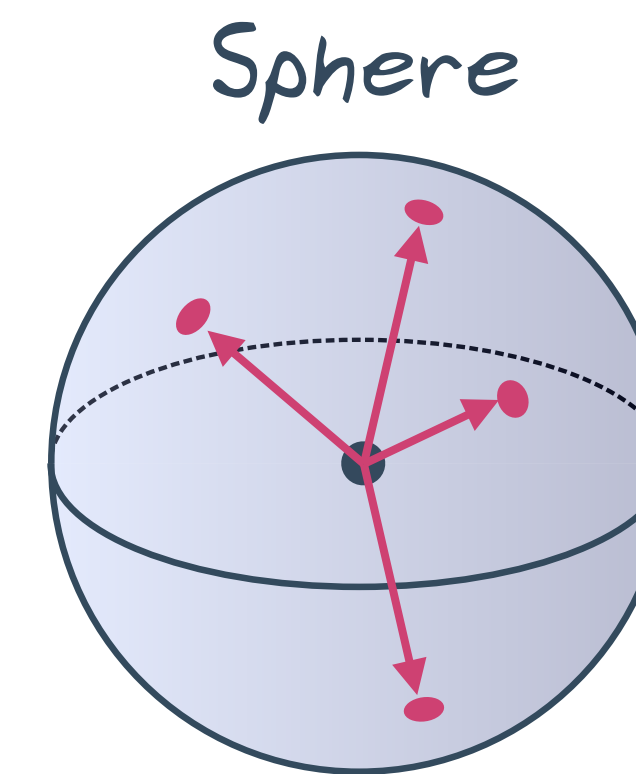
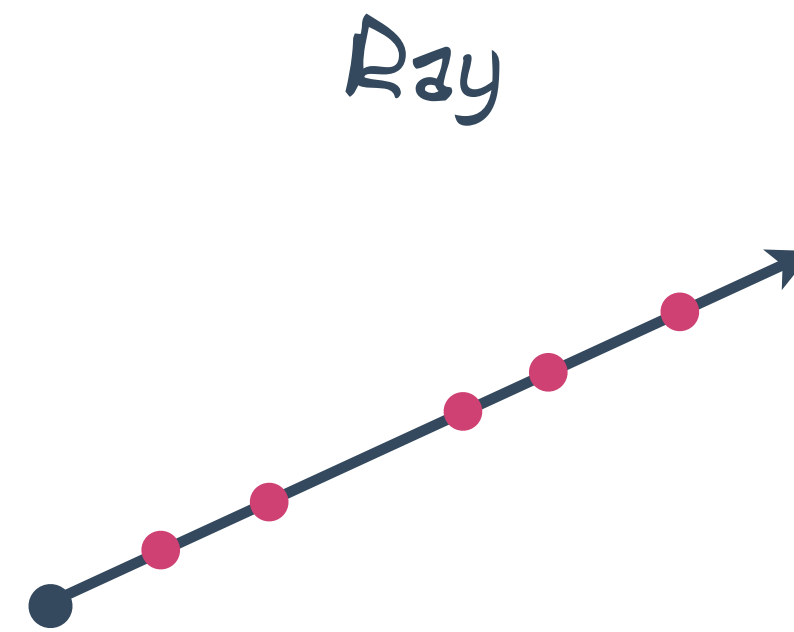
VOLUME RENDERING EQUATION

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \int_0^z T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] dy \\ + T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) L_o(\mathbf{z}, \omega)$$

How do we solve it?

MONTE CARLO INTEGRATION

$$F = \int_{\mathcal{D}} f(x) dx$$



$$\langle F \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{f(x_i)}{p(x_i)}$$

Probability density function (PDF)

VRE ESTIMATOR

$$\langle L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \rangle = \frac{T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}{p(y)} \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] + \frac{T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})}{P(z)} L_o(\mathbf{z}, \omega)$$

$p(y)$ - probability density of distance y

$P(z)$ - probability of exceeding distance z

VRE ESTIMATOR

$$\langle L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) \rangle = \frac{T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}{p(\mathbf{y})} \left[\mu_a(\mathbf{y}) L_e(\mathbf{y}, \omega) + \mu_s(\mathbf{y}) L_s(\mathbf{y}, \omega) \right] + \frac{T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})}{P(z)} L_o(\mathbf{z}, \omega)$$

Transmittance estimation

Distance sampling