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# PRINCIPLED KERNEL PREDICTION FOR SPATIALLY VARYING BSSRDFs

Oskar Elek and Jaroslav Křivánek Charles University, Prague



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Topic



#### Prediction of **spatially varying BSSRDF** kernels from optical parameters







#### Not tackling SV-BSSRDF acquisition / compression / editing



[Peers et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2006]



[Song et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2009]





#### **BSSRDF and SV-BSSRDF**

Uses and challenges

#### **BSSRDF: Background**



**Statistical estimate** of point-to-point volumetric light transport

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#### Great for (quasi-)homogeneous materials with well **localized light transport**...



[Jensen et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2001]



[Donner et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2005]



[Frisvad et al. @ ACM ToG 2014]



#### ...but not so great when the transport scale exceeds the feature scale



[Elek, Sumin et al. @ SIGGRAPH Asia 2017]

### **SV-BSSRDF: Kernel Shape**





Point response ("kernel")



Point response ("kernel")

### **SV-BSSRDF: Kernel Shape**





Point response ("kernel")

Albedo



Point response ("kernel")

#### **SV-BSSRDF: Kernel Shape**





Point response ("kernel")

Two key ideas:

- 1. Data-driven parameter aggregation
- 2. Decomposition of transport into **local** and **global**







## Methodology

Step-by-step walkthrough



#### Preprocessing:

- i. Derive a basis (homogeneous) BSSRDF
- ii. For each  $(x_i, x_e)$  estimate the transport path distribution connecting them
- iii. Fit a generic parametric model to the distribution (e.g. Gaussian mixture)

#### <u>Runtime:</u>

- **1)** Use standard MC to select  $x_e$
- 2) For given  $(x_i, x_e)$  aggregate the material properties using the kernel from iii.
- 3) Separate the transport kernel into the local and global components
- **4)** Use point-evaluated properties to compute the local components
- 5) Use the aggregate properties from **3**) to compute the global component

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#### Also see [Christensen and Burley @ SIGGRAPH Talks 2015]





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Distribution of unweighted sub-surface paths



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Aggregation kernel:

 $K = \sum k_G$ 

'Transport' albedo:

$$\alpha_t = \int K(\boldsymbol{x})$$





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- 5) Use the aggregate properties from **2**) to compute the global component







### Evaluation

Overall quality and detail preservation

### **Evaluation: Simple Structures**





### **Evaluation: Complex Structures**





### **Evaluation: Color Features**





#### **Evaluation: Feature Preservation**



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### Discussion

What follows?



- Principled aggregation kernel
  - Currently only a manual fit





- Principled aggregation kernel
- Spatial variation of all material parameters
  - Currently only scattering albedo



[Hasan et al. @ SIGGRAPH 2010]



- Principled aggregation kernel
- Spatial variation of all material parameters
- Importance sampling
  - Currently only uniform sampling of incident illumination





- Principled aggregation kernel
- Spatial variation of all material parameters
- Importance sampling
- General 3D geometry and parameter distributions
  - Current solution limited to 2.5D objects





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### **Extra Slides**

#### **Basis BSSRDF**





#### **Full Results**



