

VU Rendering SS 2015

186.101

Thomas Auzinger
Károly Zsolnai

Institute of Computer Graphics and Algorithms (E186)
Vienna University of Technology

<http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/staff/ThomasAuzinger.html>

<http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/staff/KarolyZsolnai.html>



VU Rendering SS 2015

Unit 01 – Introduction



- Organization
- Topics
- Definition
- History and Context
- Lecture Scope
- Basic Optics



■ Homepage

TISS: <https://tiss.tuwien.ac.at/course/courseList.xhtml>
(search for 'Rendering')

Institute: <http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/courses/Rendering>

■ Registration in TISS (until 24.3.)

■ Lecture dates of SS 2015:

11.3., 18.3., ...(all further announced at least a week before)

13:30 – 15:00, Seminar room 186



■ Notes

Lecture slides on the homepage after each lecture
Additional literature on the homepage

■ Grading

■ Assignments

Hands-on exercises with rendering programs
and mathematical problems

■ Final oral exam

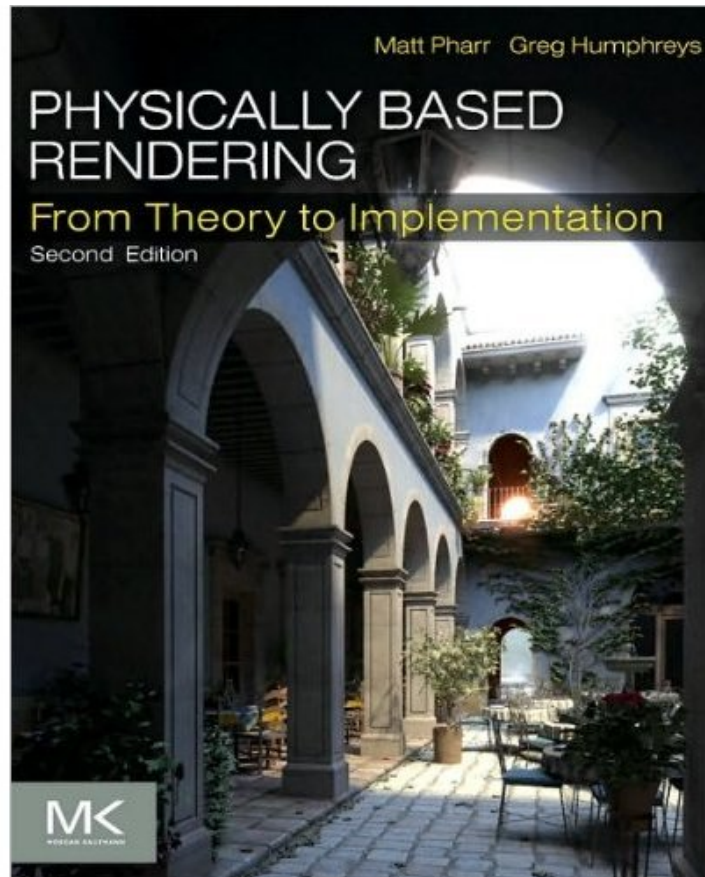
About the course material and the assignments



■ Literature

Physically Based Rendering, Second Edition

M. Pharr and G. Humphreys



■ Literature

More literature and references to scientific papers on the homepage

Any questions?



- **Rendering theory**

Basic optics, rendering equation, filtering

- **Rendering algorithms**

Ray tracing, radiosity, (bi-directional) path tracing, Metropolis light transport, precomputed radiance transfer, (stochastic progressive) photon mapping, irradiance caching

- **Acceleration techniques**

Spatial hierarchies, sampling strategies

- **Surface representations**

BRDF models: Phong, Oren-Nayar, Cook-Torrance



- **Participating media**
(Subsurface) Scattering, volumetric photon mapping, photon beams
- **Higher dimensional effects**
Motion blur, depth of field
- **Camera models**
- **Post processing**
HDR, tone mapping



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an image from a model, by means of a computer program.



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an image from a model, by means of a computer program.



Teglverksgata 2, Google StreetView

d



Teglverksgata 2, P. Guthries



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.

image + **model** – **comp**: painting, photography



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.

image + **model** – **comp**: painting, photography

model + **comp** – **image**: 3D printing, sound rendering



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.

image + **model** – **comp**: painting, photography

model + **comp** – **image**: 3D printing, sound rendering

image + **comp** – **model**: abstract graphics



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.

image + **model** – **comp**: painting, photography

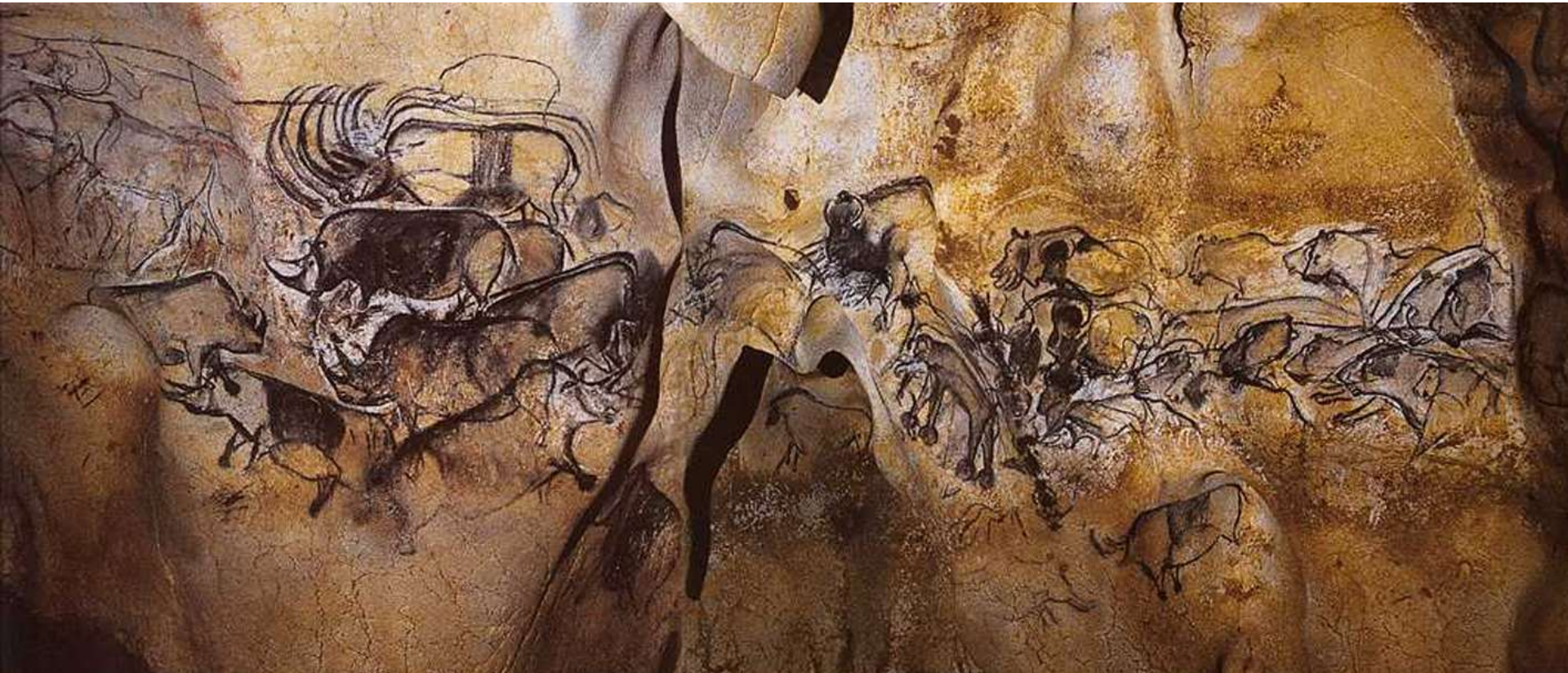
model + **comp** – **image**: 3D printing, sound rendering

image + **comp** – **model**: abstract graphics



Prehistoric

Cave Paintings (~30 000 BC)



Chauvet-Pont-d'Arc, France (from <http://donsmaps.com/chauvetcave.html>)

Antiquity

Roman Art (~100 BC)



Alexander mosaic, Pompeii



Middle Ages

Book Illustration (~1165)

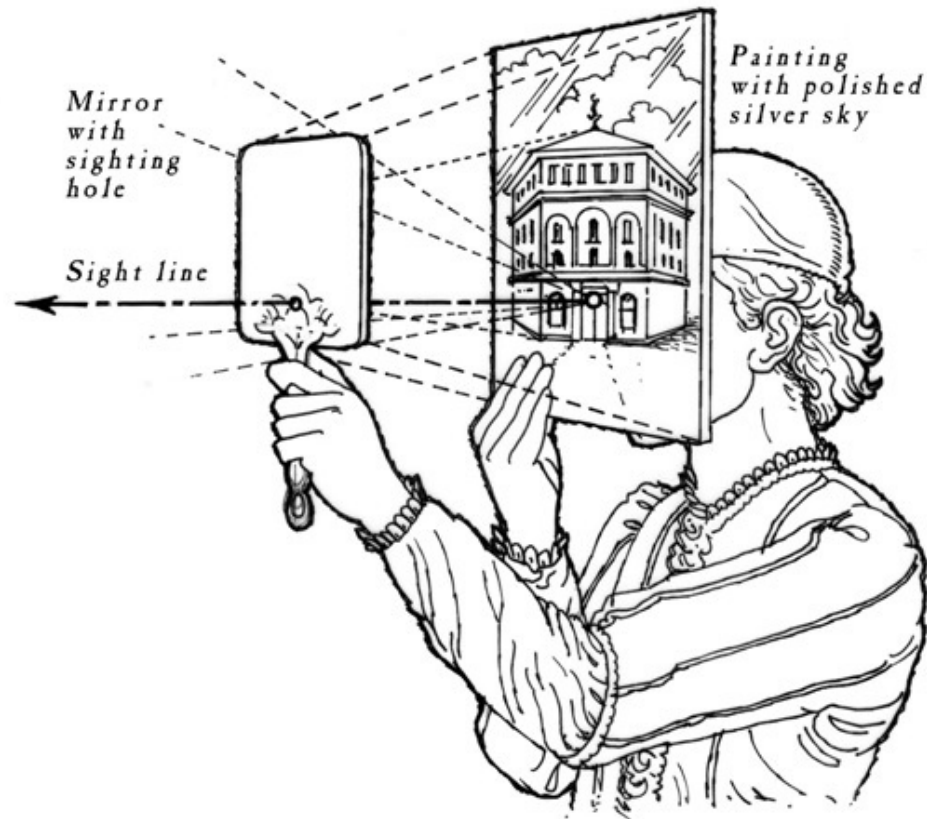


Book print from the gospel book of Kruszwica, Helmarshausen Abbey



Renaissance

(Re)discovery of Perspective



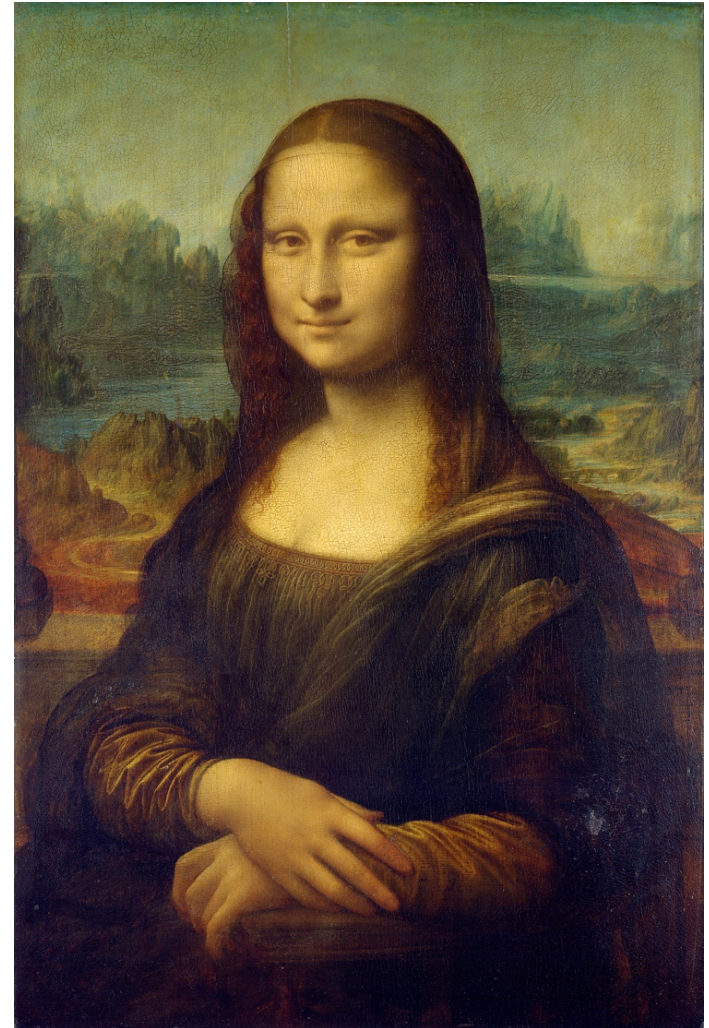
Filippo Brunelleschi (early 15th century)



Renaissance



Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528)



Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)



Romanticism

Daguerreotype (1838)

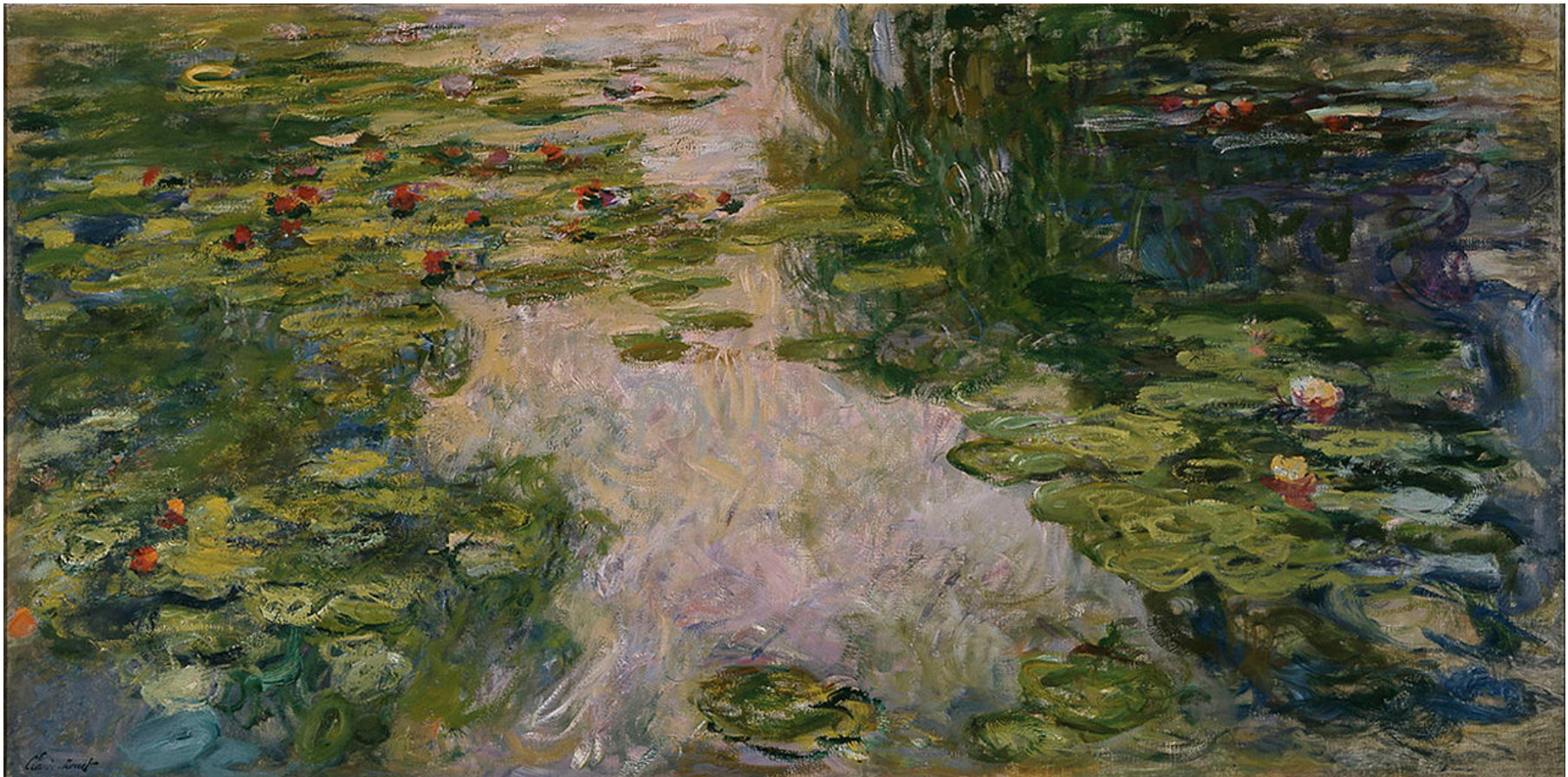


Louis-Jacques-Mandé Daguerre (1787 - 1851)



Modern Painting

Impressionism



Water Lilies - Claude Monet (1840 - 1926)



Modern Painting

Cubism

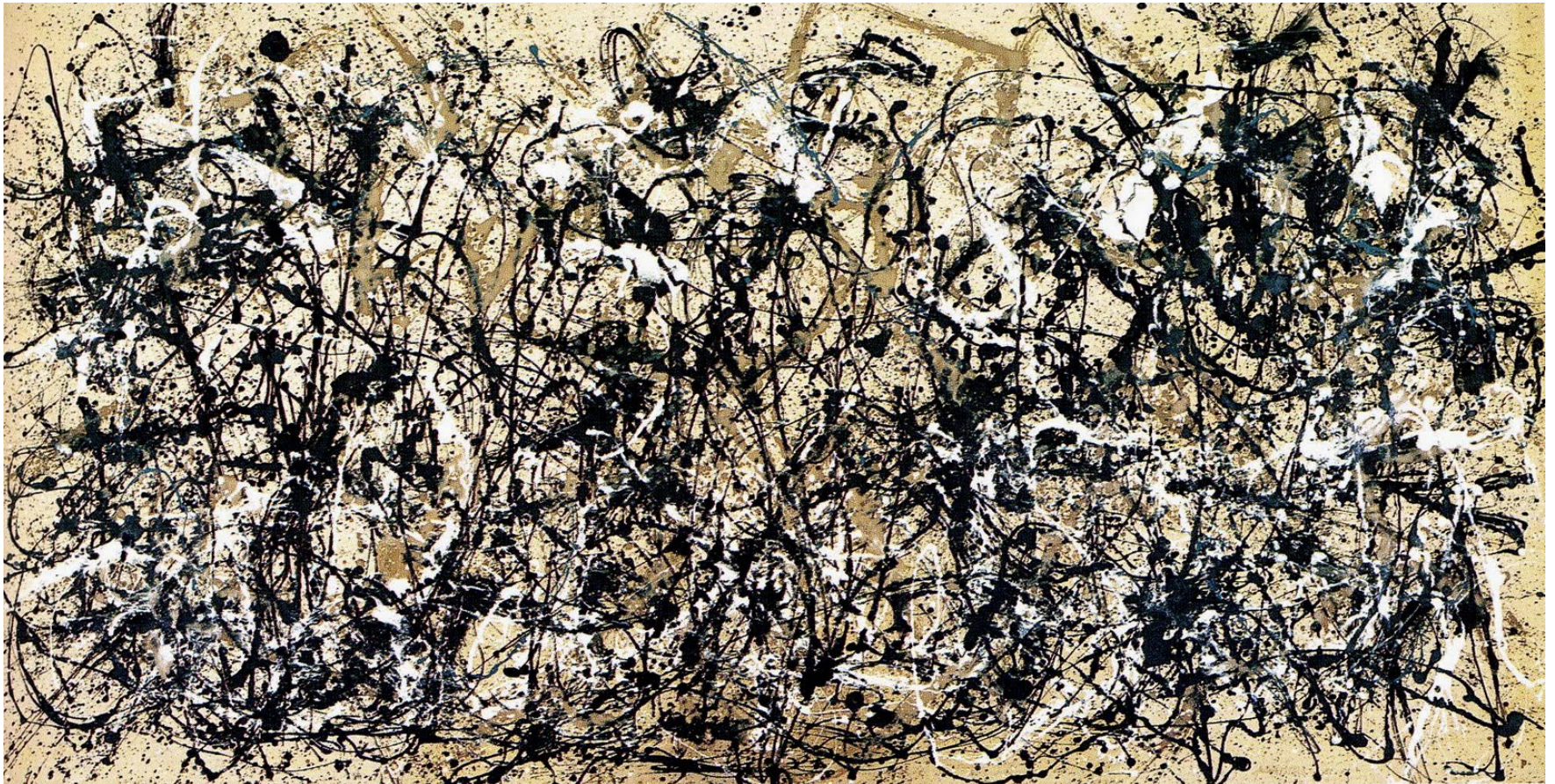


Three Musicians - Pablo Picasso (1881 - 1973)



Modern Painting

Action Painting



Autumn Rhythm - Jackson Pollock (1912 - 1956)



Postmodern Painting

Hyperrealism



Hot Day III - Pedro Campos (1966 -)



Photography

Digital Photography

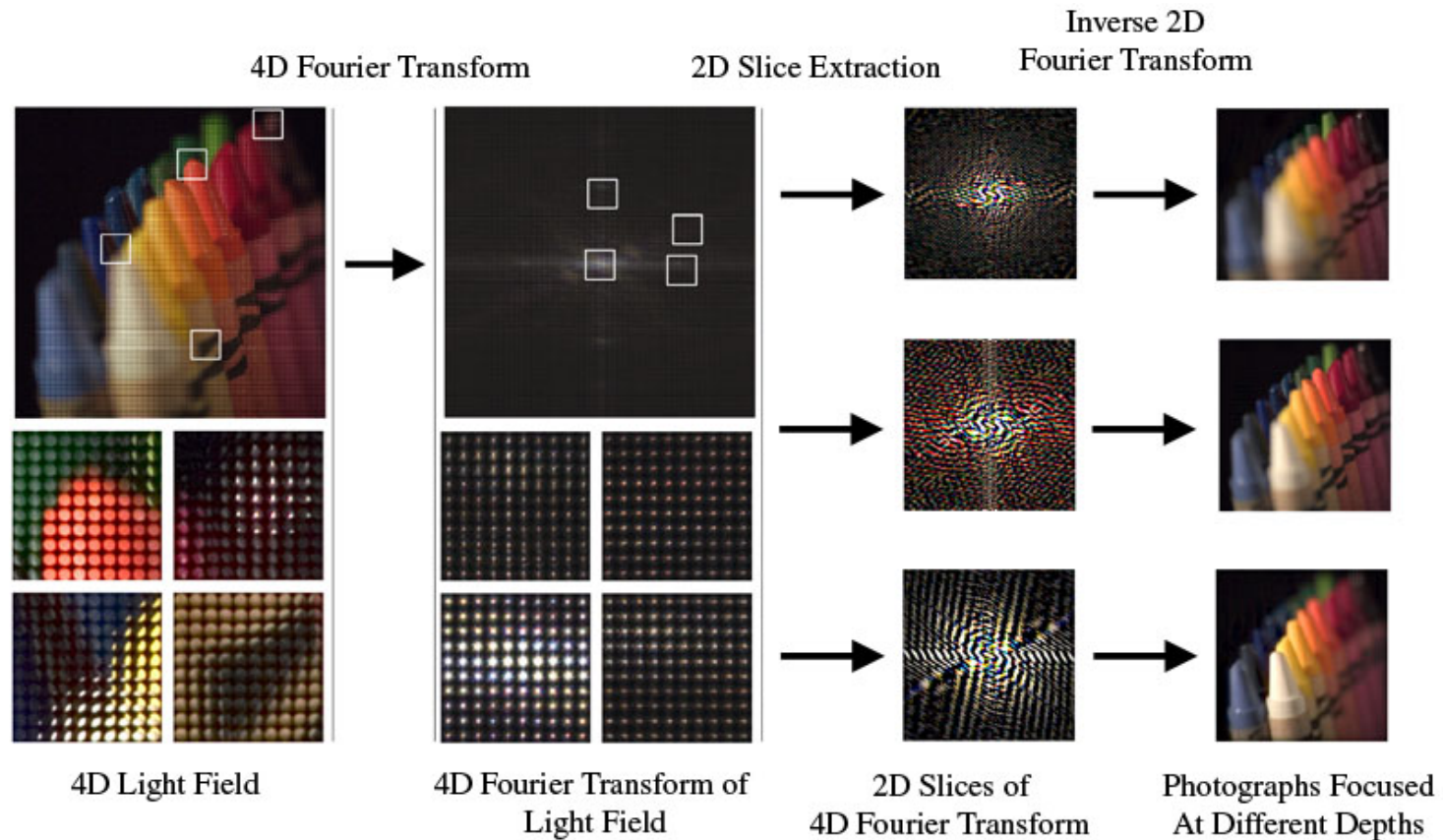


Exploded view of a digital single-lens reflex camera



Photography

Computational Photography



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.

image + **model** – **comp**: painting, photography

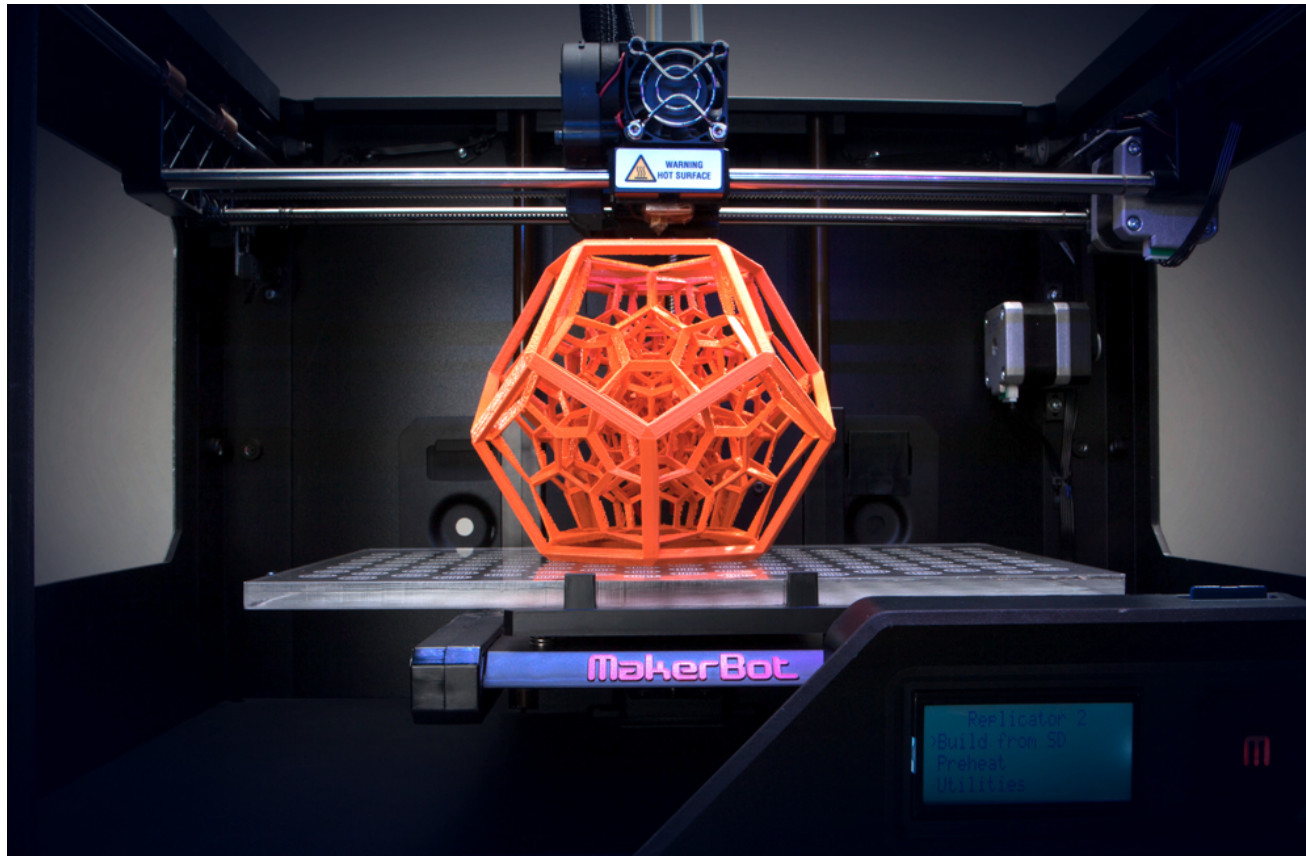
model + **comp** – **image**: 3D printing, sound rendering

image + **comp** – **model**: abstract graphics

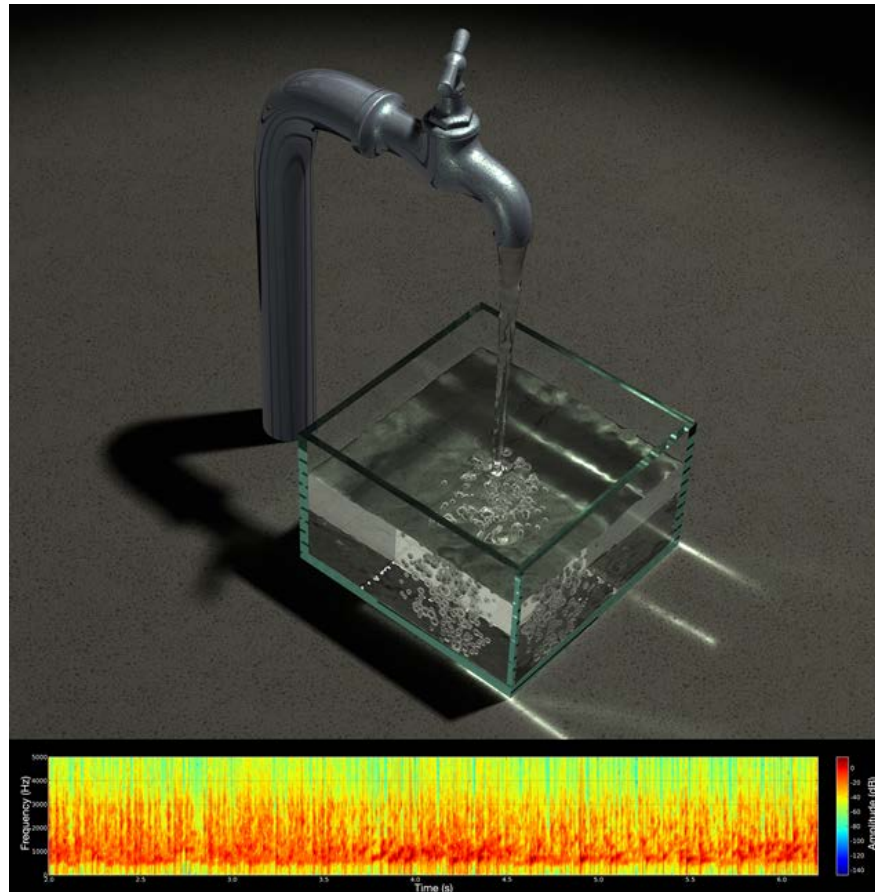


Alternative Output

3D Printing



Alternative Output Sound

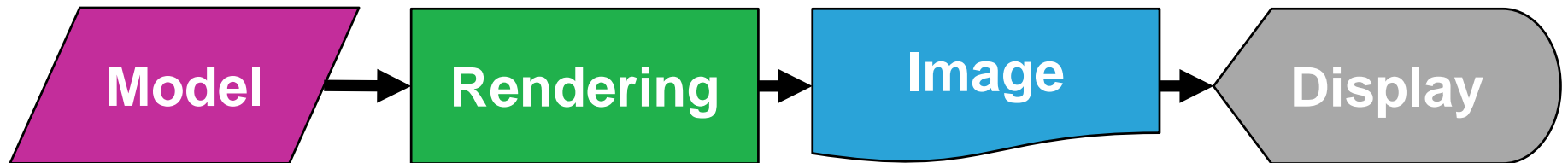


Zheng C., James D.L., *Harmonic Fluids*, in SIGGRAPH 2009



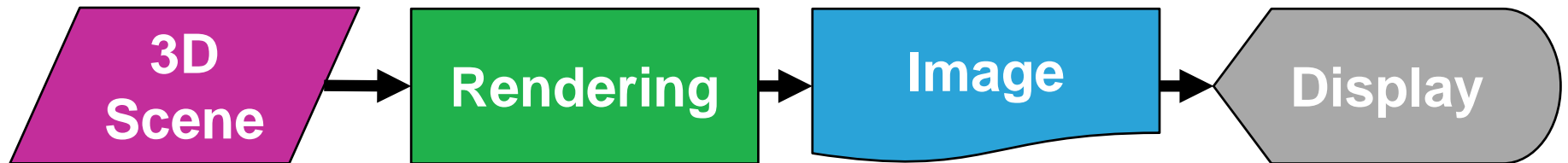
Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.



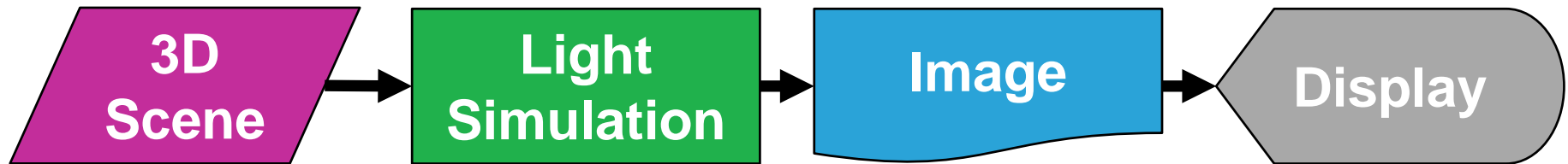
Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.



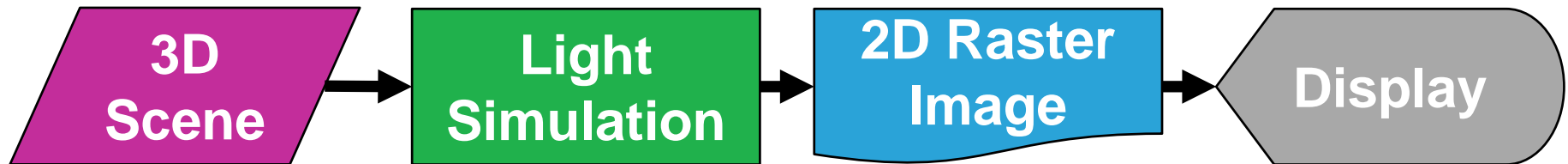
Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.



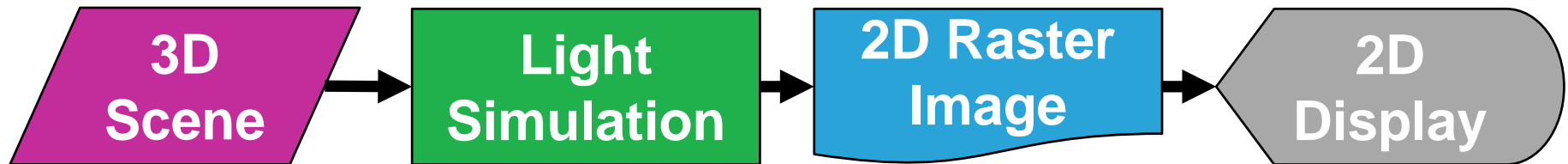
Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.



Rendering [ren-der-ing]:

The process of generating an **image** from a **model**, by means of a **computer program**.



Applications

- Games/Simulators
- Interactive Modeling/Design
- Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence
- Movies/VFX
- E-Commerce
- Architecture
- Industrial Design



Applications

- Games/Simulators
- Interactive Modeling/Design
- Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence
- Movies/VFX
- E-Commerce
- Architecture
- Industrial Design



Applications

- Games/Simulators
 - Interactive Modeling/Design
 - Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence
- Movies/VFX
 - E-Commerce
 - Architecture
 - Industrial Design



Immersion

- Interactive/realtime performance paramount
- Realism a secondary goal or not desired
- Dominated by rasterization
- Ray-based rendering is coming but not there yet





Skyrim, (from <http://www.flickr.com/javiercc>)





Joint Terminal Attack Controller Virtual Trainer Dome, (from <http://gizmodo.com/315435>)



Applications

- Games/Simulators
- Interactive Modeling/Design
- Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence
- **Movies/VFX**
- E-Commerce
- Architecture
- Industrial Design



Believable Realism

- Artistic expression paramount
- Realism a secondary goal or not desired
- RenderMan, Maya, 3DMax, ...

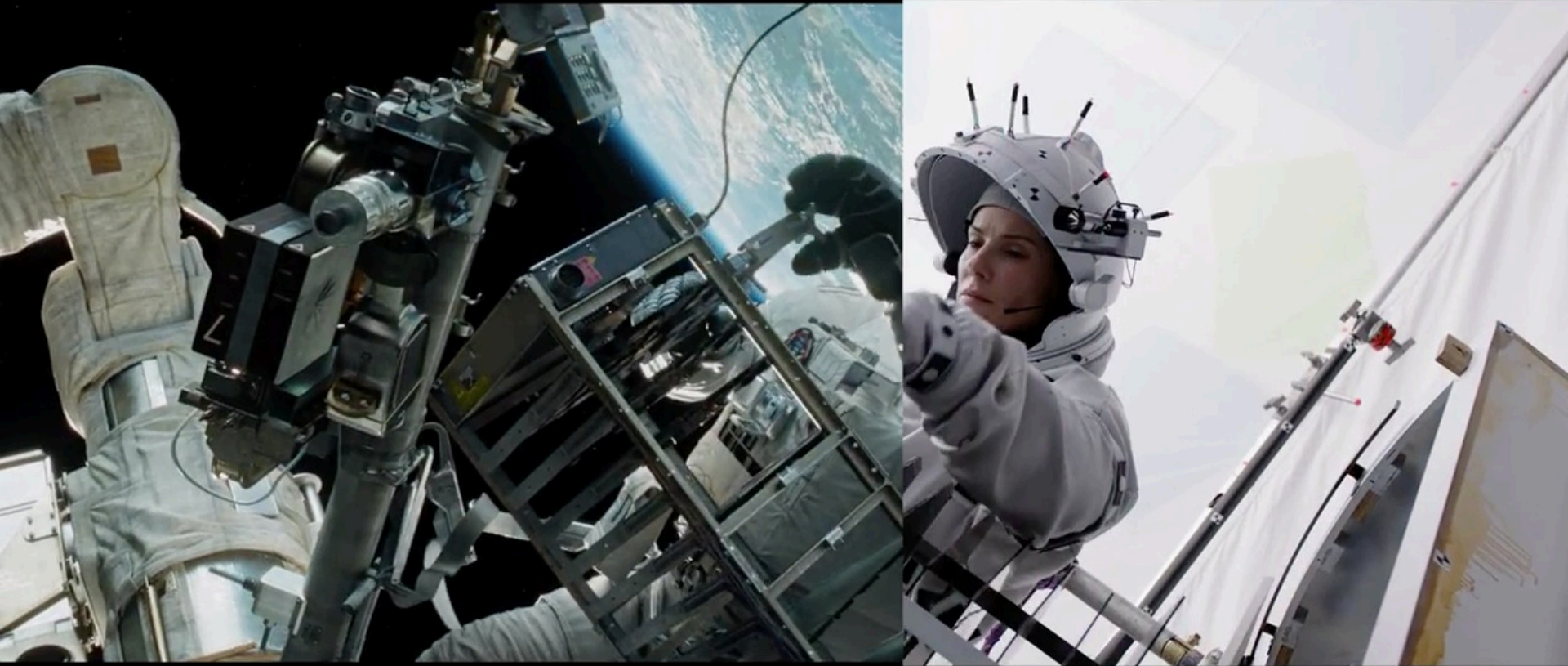




Brave, Pixar



Photographed Plate



Gravity, Warner Bros. Pictures



Applications

- Games/Simulators
- Interactive Modeling/Design
- Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence
- Movies/VFX
- E-Commerce
- Architecture
- Industrial Design



Prediction

- Physically correct result paramount
- Realism the primary goal
- Constrained to physically possible scenes
- Radiance, Brazil, Maxwell, ...





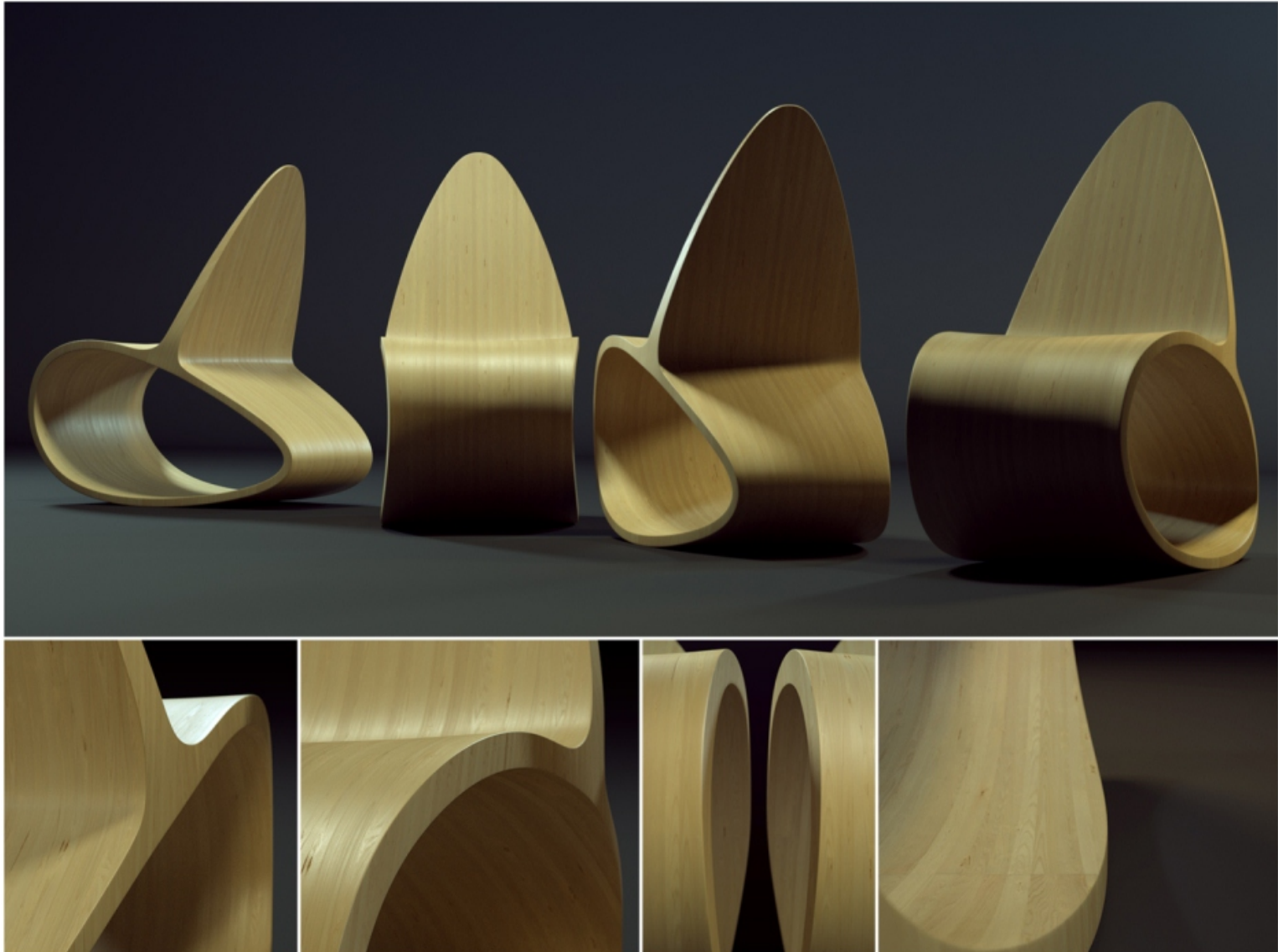
Kitchen, Taller Arquitectura Virtual





Gemstone, GT Jewelry Design





Ocean Rocker, Toni Fresnedo (design Jolyon Yates)



Applications

- Games/Simulators
- Interactive Modeling/Design
- Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence

■ Movies/VFX

■ E-Commerce **VO/UE Computer Graphics**

■ Architecture **VU Realtime Graphics**

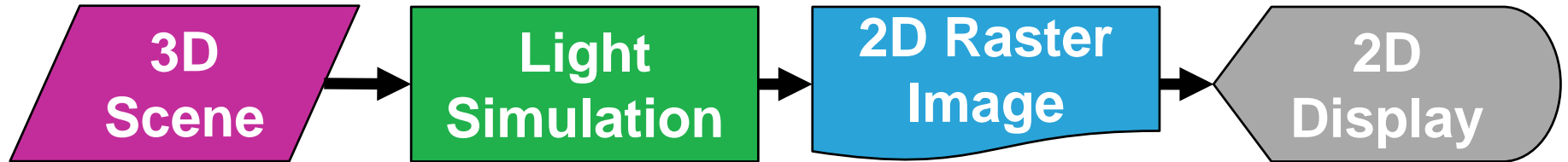
■ Industrial Design

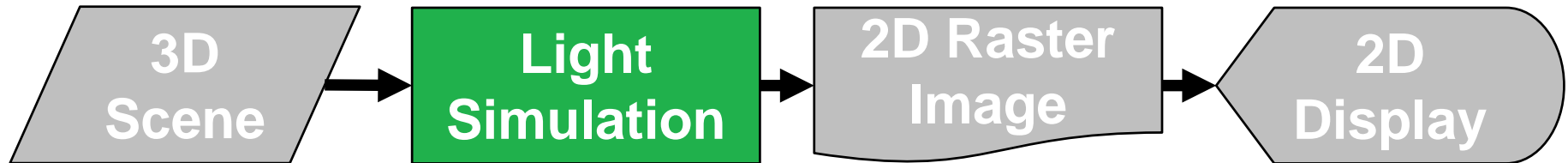


Applications

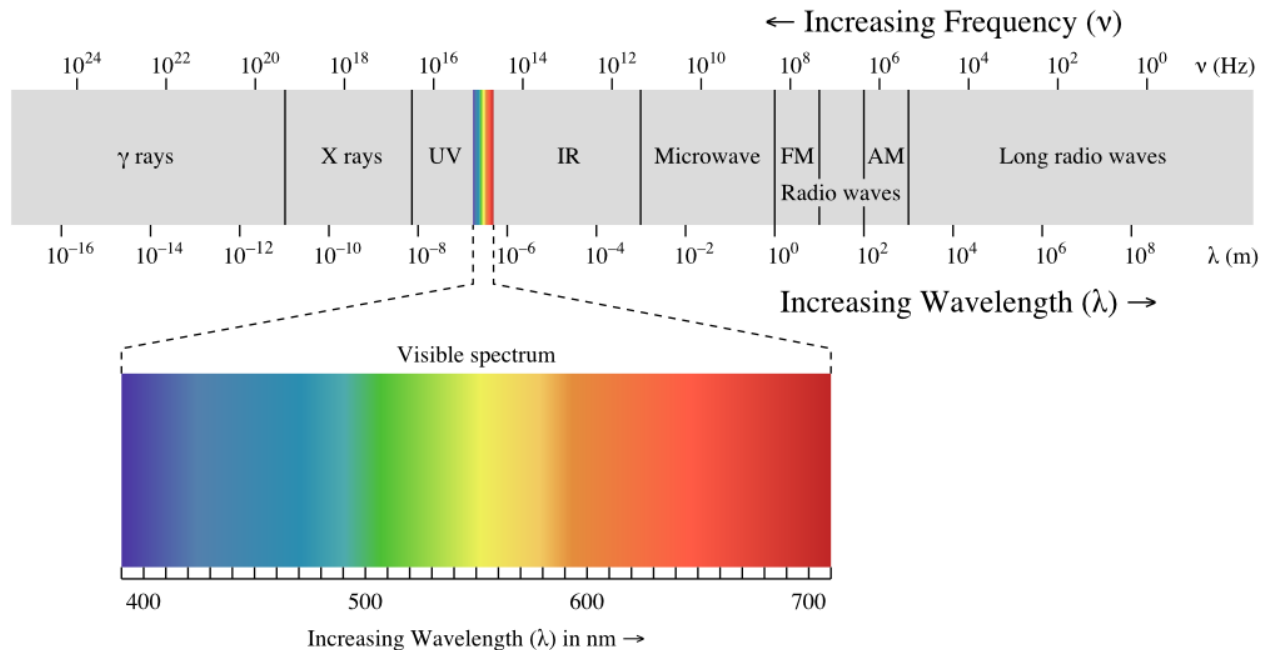
- Games/Simulators
- Interactive Modeling/Design
- Augmented/Virtual Reality/Telepresence
- Movies/VFX
- E-Commerce
- Architecture
- Industrial Design







Light

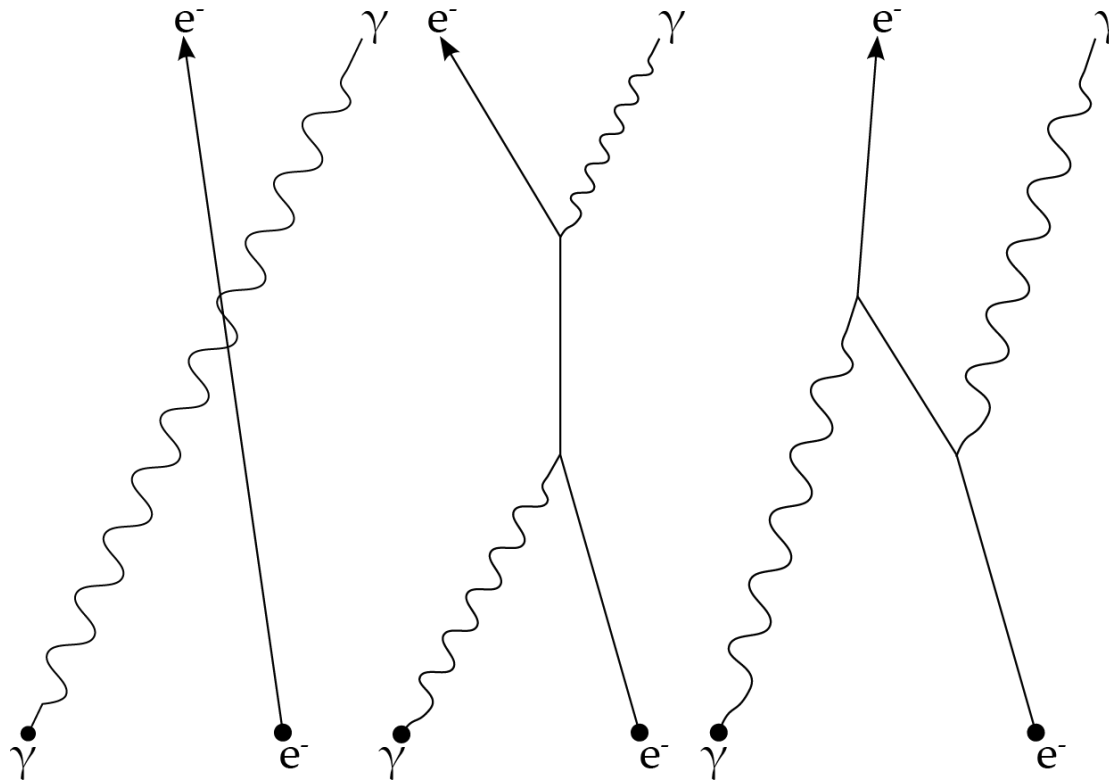


Spectrum of electromagnetic radiation (from wikipedia)



Light Simulation

Quantum Electrodynamics

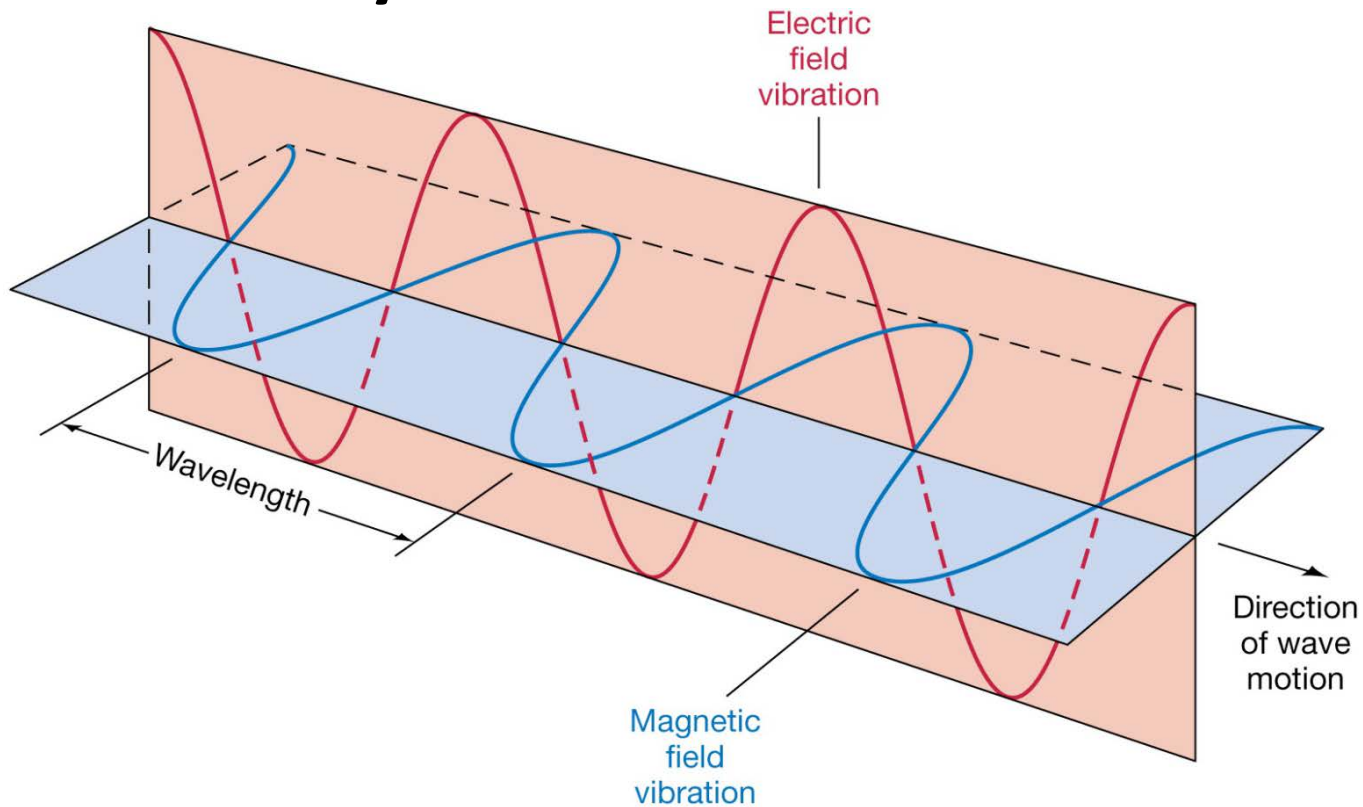


Feynman diagrams of compton scattering



Light Simulation

Classical Electrodynamics

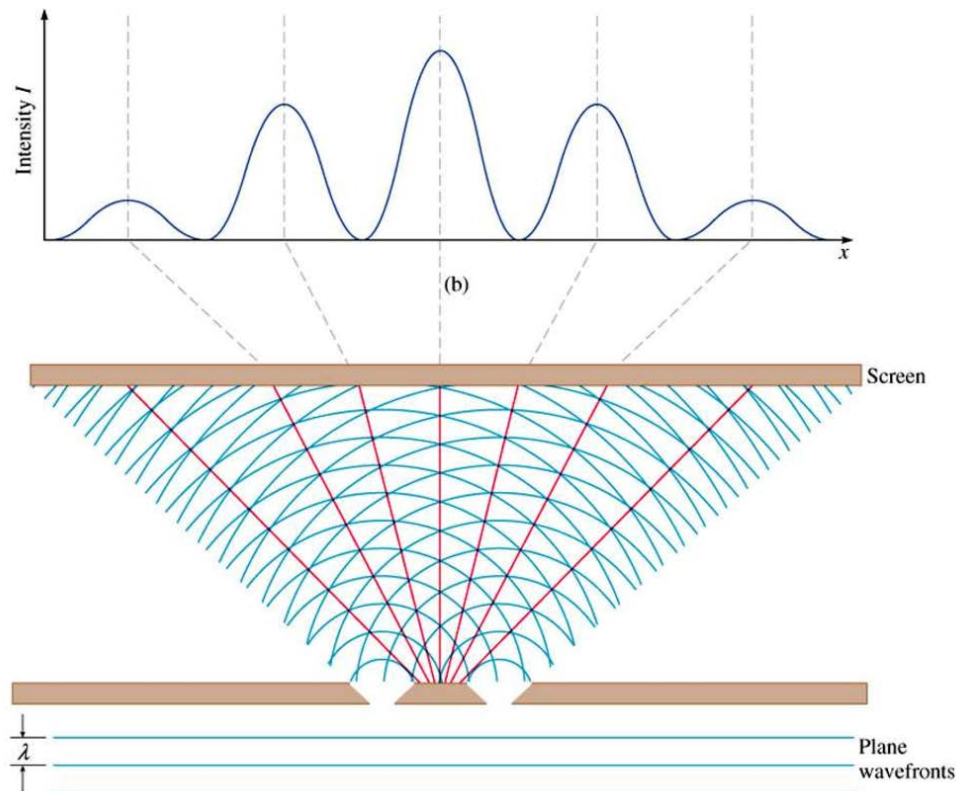


Electromagnetic wave



Light Simulation

Physical Optics

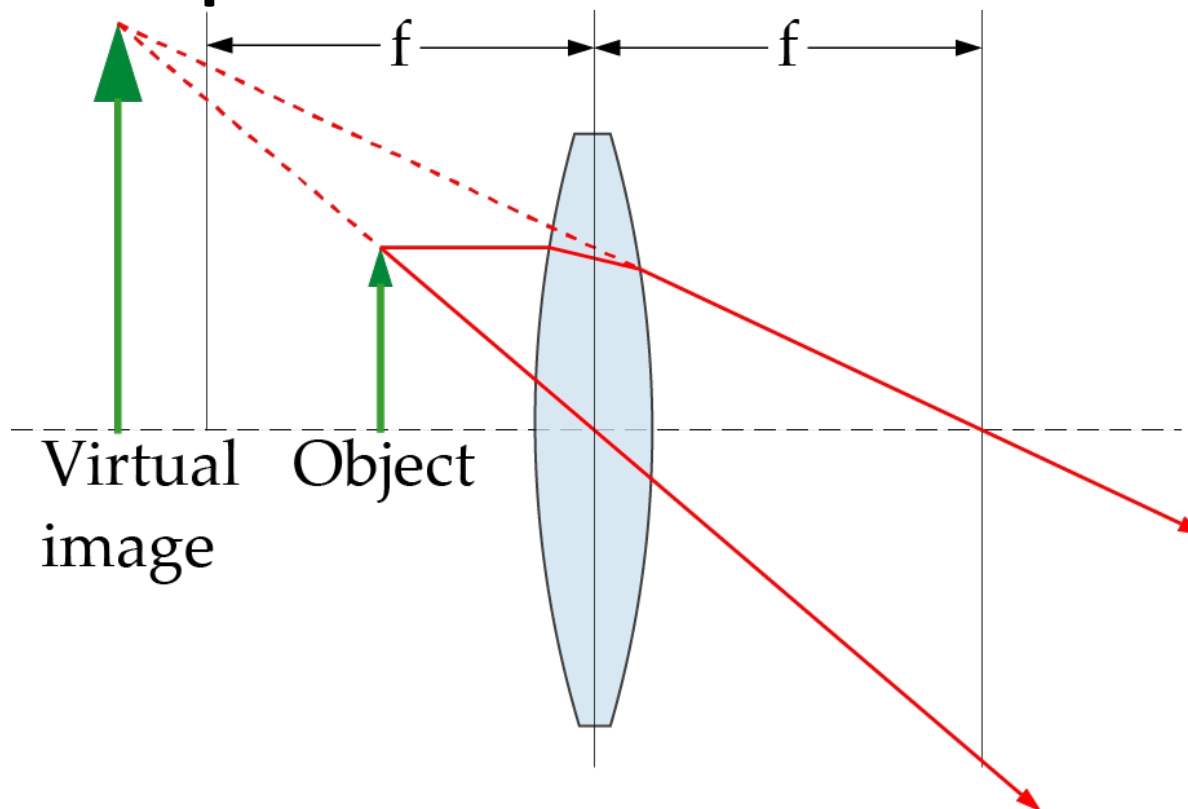


Diffraction and interference at a double-slit (© McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.)



Light Simulation

Geometrical Optics



Ray tracing for a lens (from wikipedia)



Radiometry

Measurements of light distribution in space and time



Radiometry

Measurements of light distribution in space and time

Radiant energy Q_e [J] ← Physical unit

Energy of the light

Radiant flux / radiant power Φ_e [W = J s⁻¹]

Energy per unit of time



Flux too unspecific as it contains no spatial or directional information on the light distribution.

We introduce these quantities in the following slides and start with a directional description of flux (i.e. in which direction is more less flux).



Radiant Intensity $I_e(\omega)$ $[\text{Wsr}^{-1}]$

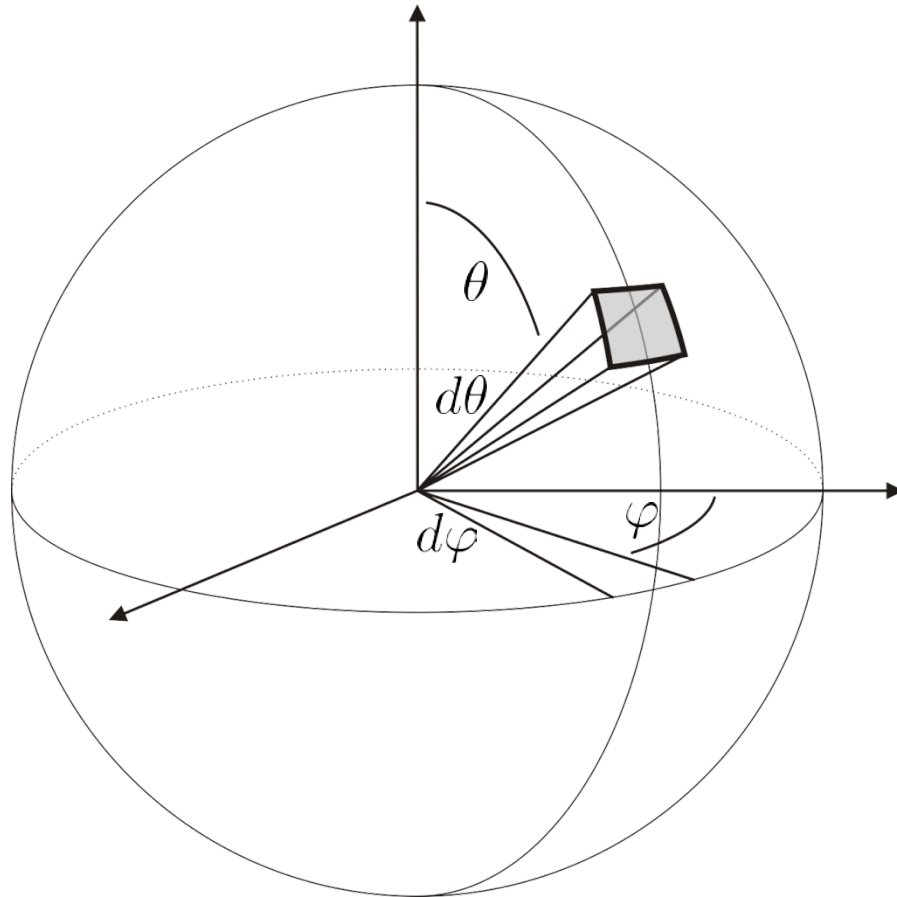
Emanated flux per solid angle of a point source



Radiant Intensity $I_e(\omega)$ $[\text{Wsr}^{-1}]$

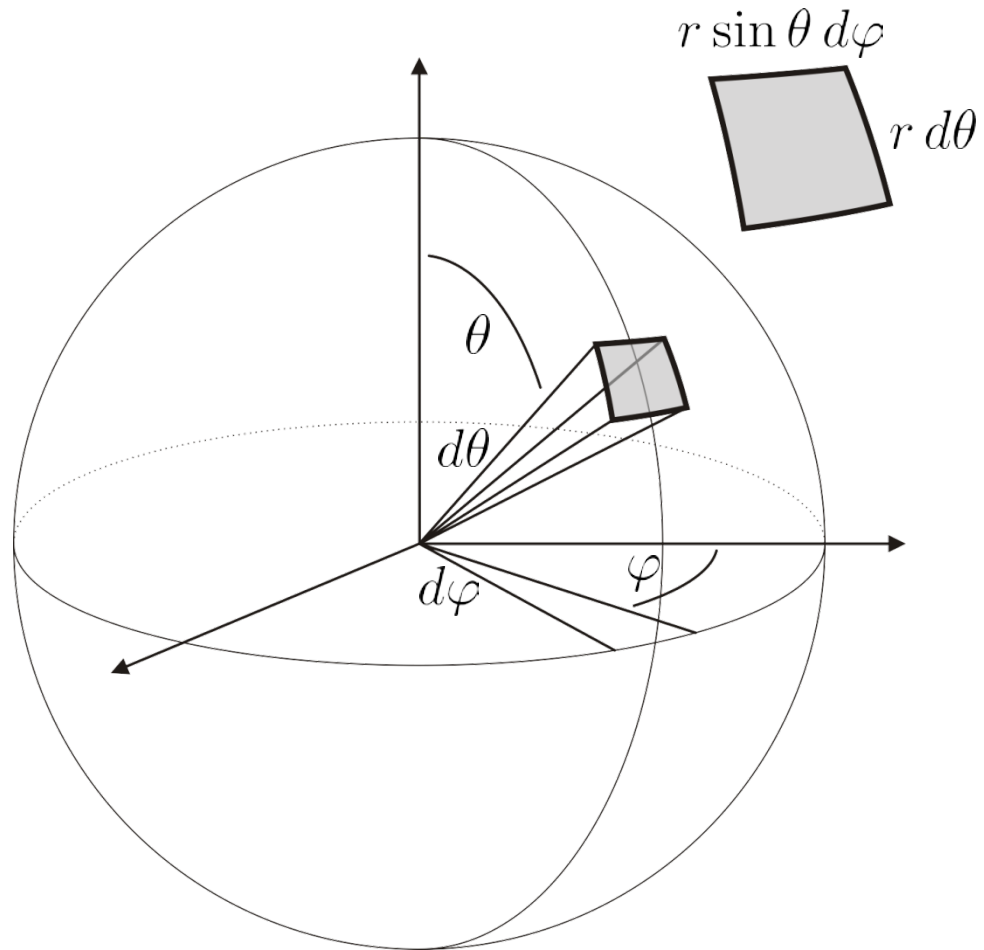
Emanated flux per solid angle of a point source

$$I_e(\omega) = \frac{d\Phi_e}{d\omega}$$



Radiant Intensity $I_e(\omega)$ [Wsr^{-1}]

$$I_e(\omega) = \frac{d\Phi_e}{d\omega}$$



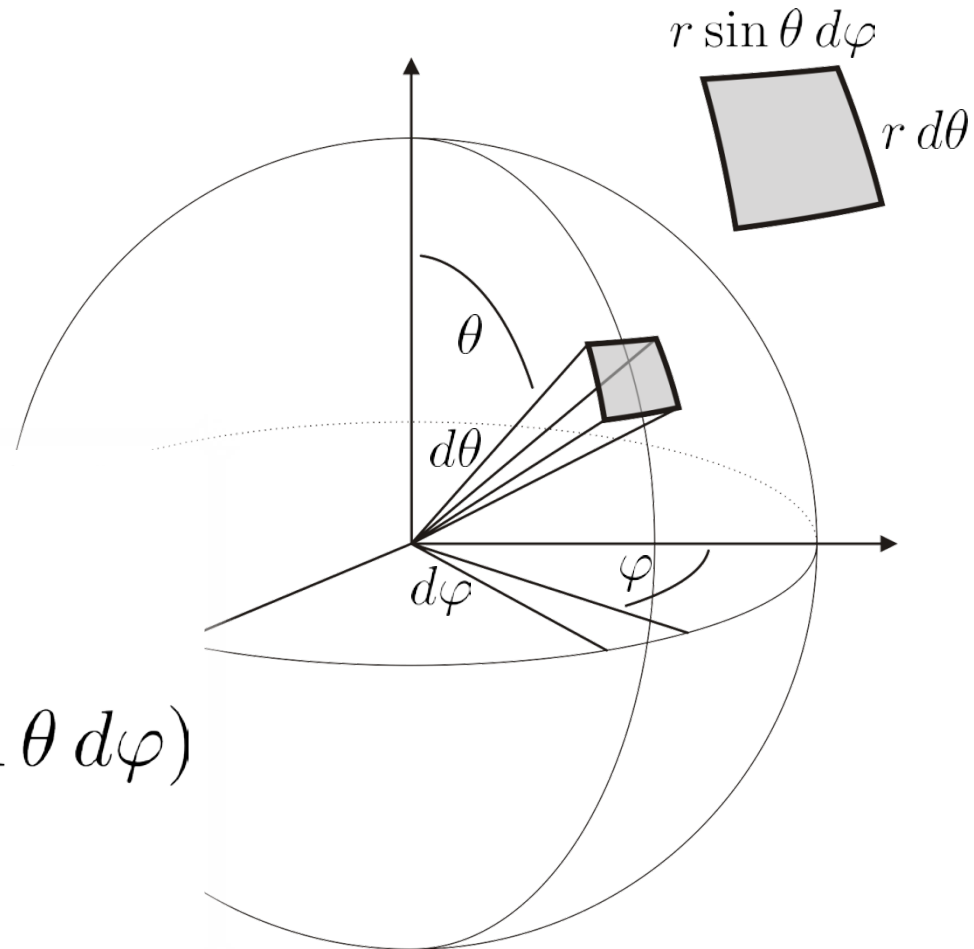
Radiant Intensity $I_e(\omega)$ [Wsr^{-1}]

$$I_e(\omega) = \frac{d\Phi_e}{d\omega}$$

$$d\omega = \frac{1}{r^2} dA$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2} (r d\theta)(r \sin \theta d\varphi)$$

$$= \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta$$



Radiant Intensity $I_e(\omega)$ $[\text{Wsr}^{-1}]$

Isotropic point source

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_e &= \int_{\text{Sphere}} I_e(\omega) d\omega \\ &= I \int_{\text{Sphere}} d\omega \\ &= I \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta \\ &= 4\pi I\end{aligned}$$



Radiant Intensity $I_e(\omega)$ $[\text{Wsr}^{-1}]$

Isotropic point source

$$\Phi_e = \int_{\text{Sphere}} I_e(\omega) d\omega$$

$$= I \int_{\text{Sphere}} d\omega$$

$$= I \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= 4\pi I$$

$$I_e(\omega) = \frac{\Phi_e}{4\pi}$$



We also want to describe the spatial distribution of flux on surfaces (i.e. at which location on the surface is more or less flux arriving or departing).



Irradiance $E_e(x)$ $[\text{Wm}^{-2}]$

Flux per unit area incident on a surface

$$E_e(x) = \frac{d\Phi_{e,i}}{dA}$$



Irradiance $E_e(x)$ $[\text{Wm}^{-2}]$

Flux per unit area incident on a surface

$$E_e(x) = \frac{d\Phi_{e,i}}{dA}$$

Radiant exitance $M_e(x)$ $[\text{Wm}^{-2}]$

Flux per unit area emitted from a surface

$$M_e(x) = \frac{d\Phi_{e,e}}{dA}$$



Irradiance $E_e(x)$ $[\text{Wm}^{-2}]$

Flux per unit area incident on a surface

$$E_e(x) = \frac{d\Phi_{e,i}}{dA}$$

Radiant exitance $M_e(x)$ $[\text{Wm}^{-2}]$

Flux per unit area emitted from a surface

$$M_e(x) = \frac{d\Phi_{e,e}}{dA}$$

Radiosity $J_e(x)$ $[\text{Wm}^{-2}]$

Flux per unit area emitted + reflected from a surface

$$J_e(x) = \frac{d\Phi_{e,er}}{dA}$$

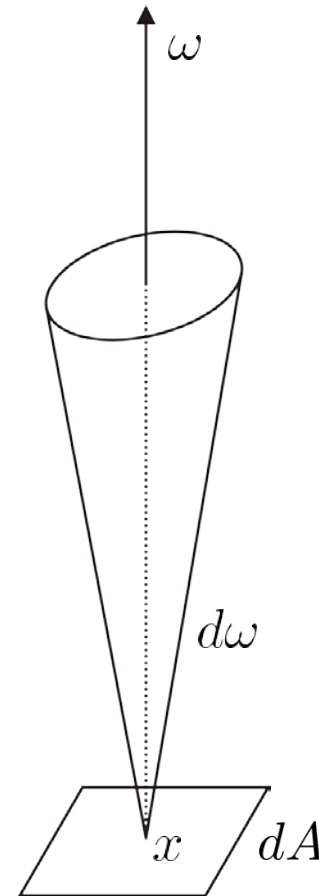


The fundamental description of light in the context of radiating is both a spatial and directional quantity (i.e. at which location on a surface and to which direction more or less flux is emitted).



Radiance $L_e(x, \omega) [\text{Wsr}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}]$

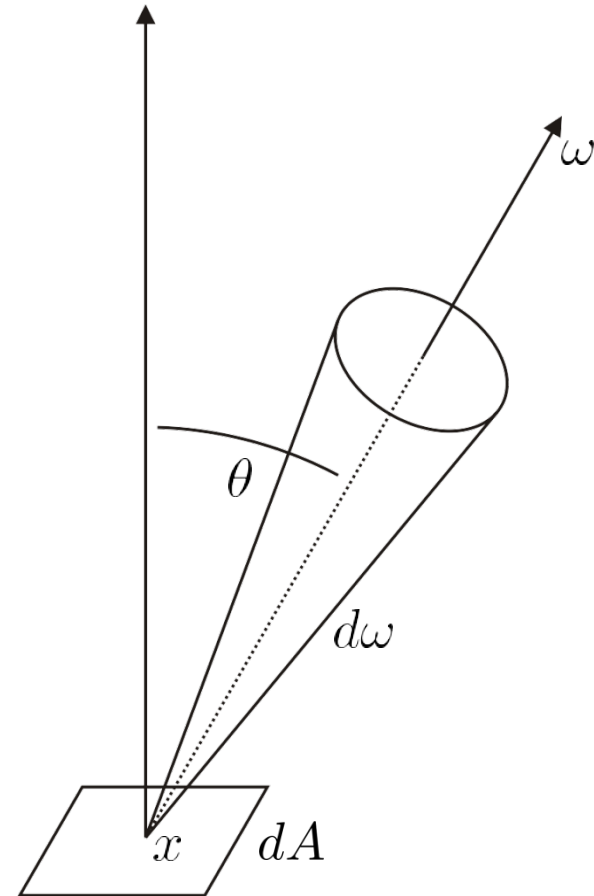
Flux per unit area per solid angle per projected unit area



Radiance $L_e(x, \omega) \text{ [Wsr}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}\text{]}$

Flux per unit area per solid angle per projected unit area

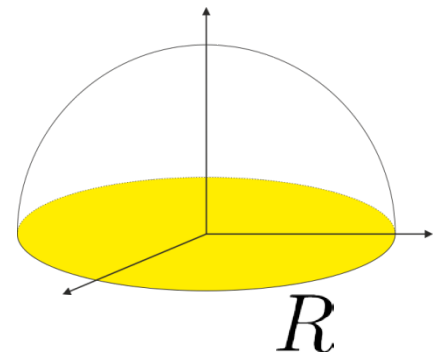
$$\begin{aligned} L_e(x, \omega) &= \frac{d^2 \Phi_e}{d\omega dA \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{dI_e}{dA \cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$



Radiance $L_e(x, \omega) \text{ [Wsr}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}\text{]}$

Uniform diffuse area source (with radius R)

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_e &= \int_{Area} \int_{\text{Hemisphere}} L_e(x, \omega) \cos \theta \, d\omega \, dA \\ &= L \int_{Area} \int_{\text{Hemisphere}} \cos \theta \, d\omega \, dA \\ &= L\pi \int_{Area} dA \\ &= L\pi^2 R^2\end{aligned}$$



Spectral quantities

Radiometric quantity per wavelength

e.g. spectral radiance

$$L_{e,\lambda}(x, \omega) \left[\text{W sr}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2} \text{nm}^{-1} \right]$$

$$L_{e,\lambda}(x, \omega) = \frac{d^2 \Phi_e}{d\omega dA \cos \theta d\lambda}$$



Photometry

Measurements of perceived brightness of light
distribution in space and time

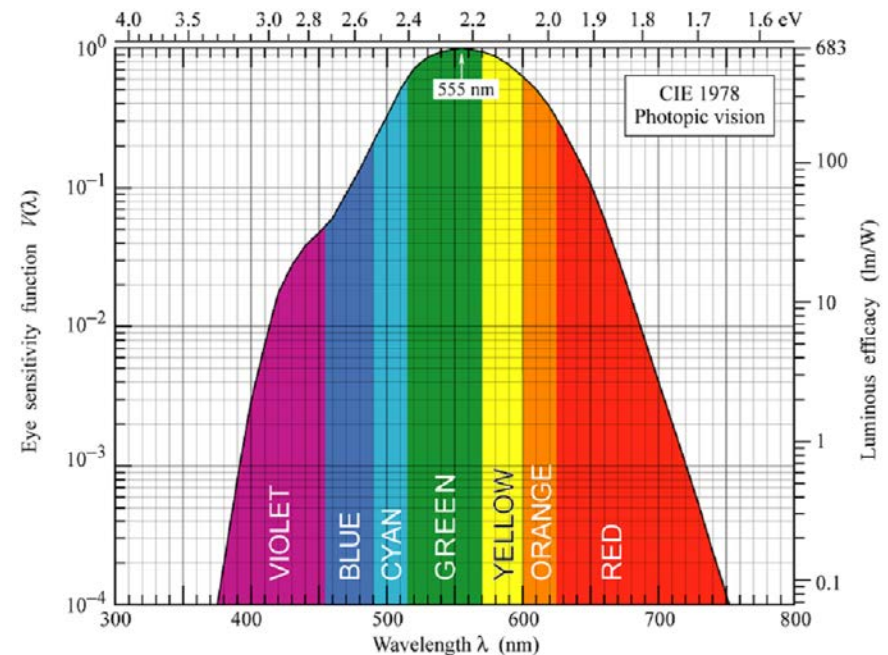


Photometry

Measurements of perceived brightness of light distribution in space and time

Spectral eye sensitivity

$$V(\lambda) [\text{lmW}^{-1}]$$



Schubert E., *Light-Emitting Diodes*, ISBN 9780521865388



Conversion

Multiplication with eye sensitivity function for each wavelength

e.g. radiance $L_e \rightarrow$ luminance L_v

$$L_v = \int L_{v,\lambda} d\lambda = \int L_{e,\lambda} V(\lambda) d\lambda$$



Radiometry / Photometry

Radiometric quantity	Symbol	Unit	Photometric quantity	Symbol	Unit
Radiant energy	Q_e	[J] <i>joule</i>	Luminous energy	Q_v	[lm s] <i>talbot</i>
Radiant flux	Φ_e	[W] <i>watt</i>	Luminous flux	Φ_v	[lm] <i>lumen</i>
Radiant intensity	I_e	[W sr ⁻¹]	Luminous intensity	I_v	[cd] <i>candela</i>
Radiance	L_e	[W sr ⁻¹ m ⁻²]	Luminance	L_v	[cd m ⁻²] <i>nit</i>
Irradiance	E_e	[W m ⁻²]	Illuminance	E_v	[lx] <i>lux</i>
Radiant exitance	M_e	[W m ⁻²]	Luminous emittance	M_v	[lx]
Radiosity	J_e	[W m ⁻²]	Luminosity	J_v	[lx]



Radiometry

Assuming the sun as a point light source with a total radiant flux of 3.86×10^{26} Watt, what is the Irradiance outside the atmosphere of Mars at the equator?

Assuming a perfect solar collector stationed outside the atmosphere (that transforms all incoming light into electricity), how much area does it need to cover to replace the world's largest nuclear power plant (Kashiwazaki-Kariwa, Japan, 8212MW)?

Hints:

- Consult http://candela.stanford.edu/lectures/09_radiometry/radiometry_slides.pdf
- Consult PBRT 5.5.3
- The final answer is $\sim 13.5 \text{ km}^2$



How to submit via email

The result has to be sent to **BOTH** of us in an email. Either as text in the email or as an attachment to it.

The format of both the email **SUBJECT** and the attachment **FILENAME** has to be as follows:

[Rendering_SS2015_(\$assignment_number)]_(\$your_matriculation_number),(\$your_name)

e.g. [Rendering_SS2015_0]_0123456,John Doe



Deadline
24.03.2015 23:59



Next lecture

18.03.2015 13:30-15:00

