

ray tracing

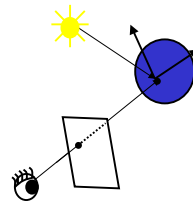
- simple ray casting
- **recursive ray tracing**
- modeling transforms
- cheap tricks
- optimizations

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

75

ray tracing



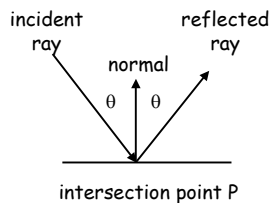
- cast ray through pixel into scene
- find closest intersection (if any)
- compute luminance at intersection
 - direct illumination
 - **reflections**
 - **refraction**

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

76

specular reflections



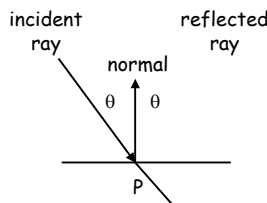
- cast ray reflected at P into scene
- find closest intersection point P' (if any)
- compute luminance at P'
- scale by $msr[g,b]$ and add to luminance at P

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

77

transmission



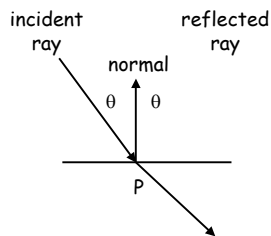
- cast ray transmitted at P into scene
- find closest intersection point P' (if any)
- compute luminance at P'
- scale by k_{trans} and add to luminance at P

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

78

transmission



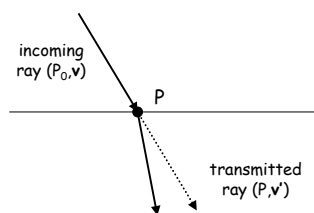
- **cast ray transmitted at P into scene**
- find closest intersection point P' (if any)
- compute luminance at P' point
- scale by k_{trans} and add to luminance at P

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

79

refraction - snell's law

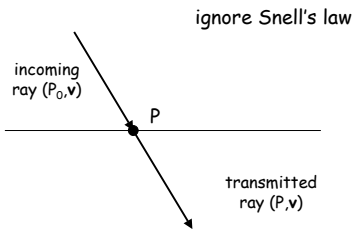


9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

80

thin surface refraction

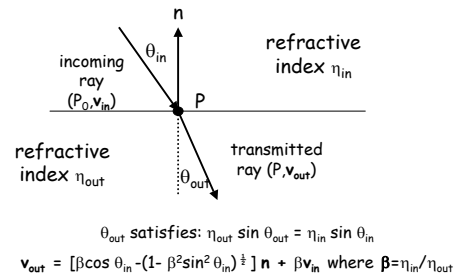


9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

81

thick surface refraction

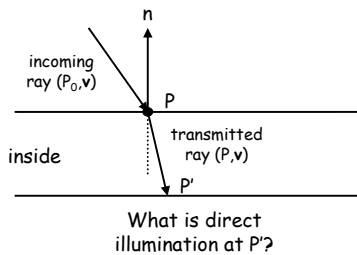


9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

82

thick surface recursion



9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

83

stopping conditions

recurse until:

- maximum recursive depth specified by user is reached
- contribution to luminance is less than user specified bound

- cast new ray from P into scene
- find closest intersection point P' (if any)
- compute luminance at P'
- scale and add to luminance at P

9/29/2002

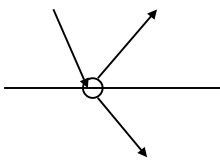
CS155 - Ray Tracing

84

implementation issues

offset new ray slightly to make sure you don't find P again!!!

- cast new ray from P into scene
- find **closest** intersection point P' (if any)
- compute luminance at P'
- scale and add to luminance at P



9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

85

stopping conditions

recurse until:

- maximum recursive depth specified by user is reached
- contribution to luminance is less than user specified bound

- cast new ray from P into scene
- find closest intersection point P' (if any)
- compute luminance at P'
- scale by $msr/g/b$ or $ktrans$ and add to luminance at P

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

86

ray tracing

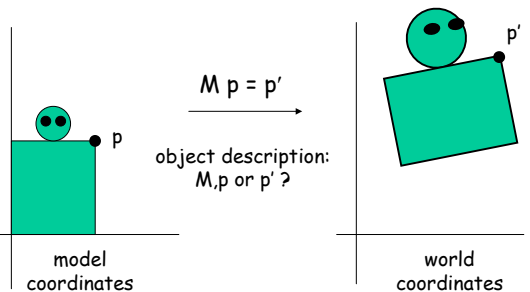
- simple ray casting
- recursive ray tracing
- modeling transforms
- cheap tricks
- optimizations

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

87

modeling transforms

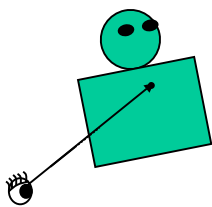


9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

88

ray tracing



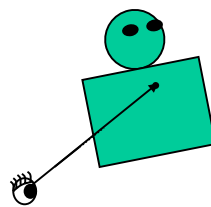
- cast ray into scene
- **find intersection point (if any) that is closest to eye**
- compute luminance at intersection

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

89

intersection



1. find intersection with transformed primitive **Hard!**
- OR**
2. convert ray to local coordinate system & test for intersection with (non-transformed) primitive

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

90

transform

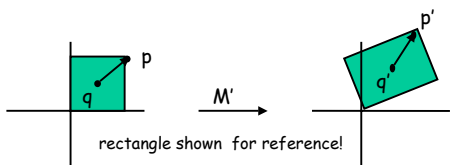
- Points **Done!!**
- Vectors
- Rays

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

91

transforms: vector



$$v = p - q \text{ and } M'v = M'(p - q) = M'p - M'q$$

Warnings:

- because of translation we can't ignore $q = (0,0,0)$
- re-unitize unit vectors

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

92

transforms

- Points
- Vectors
- Rays

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

93

transforms: ray

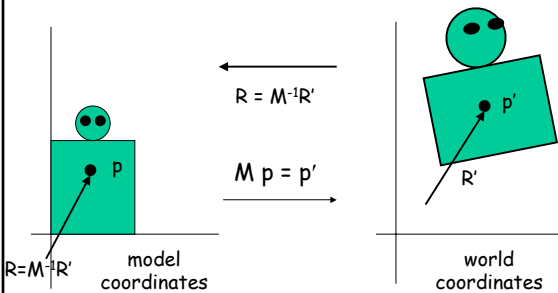
- Points
 - Vectors
 - Rays:
 - $r = (p, v)$ and $M'r = (M'p, M'v)$
- Transform point and transform/unitize vector!

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

94

modeling transforms



9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

95

M and M⁻¹

single transform

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - scale by s - rotate by θ - translate by Δ | <p>M⁻¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - scale by $1/s$ - rotate by $-\theta$ - translate by $-\Delta$ |
|--|---|

composite transform

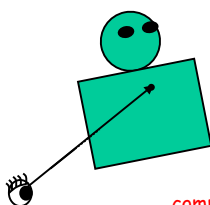
$$(M_1 M_2 \dots M_k)^{-1} \quad M_k^{-1} \dots M_2^{-1} M_1^{-1}$$

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

96

ray tracing



- cast ray into scene
- find intersection point (if any) that is **closest to eye**
- compute luminance at intersection

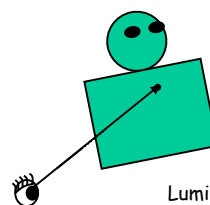
compute distance to eye in world coordinates

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

97

ray tracing



- cast ray into scene
- find intersection point (if any) that is closest to eye
- **compute luminance at intersection**

Luminance depends on geometry so compute in world coordinates. Alas, need intersection point and surface normal!

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

98

transforms

- Points
- Vectors
- Rays
- Surface normal ←

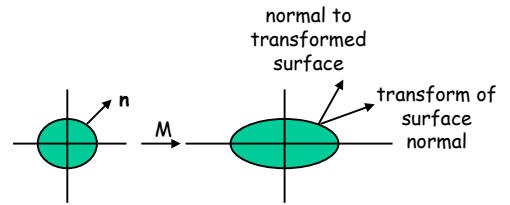
Normal of a transformed surface not the transformed surface normal!

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

99

transforms: surface normal



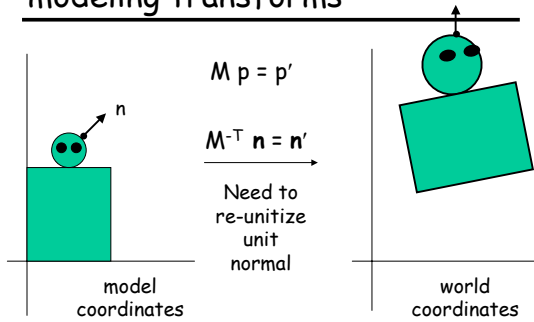
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

100

WHY? Because it works!

modeling transforms



9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

101

Object specification

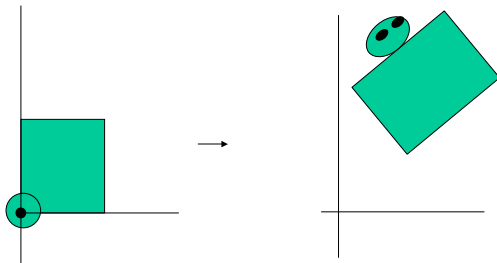
- World coordinates
- Object coordinates and modeling transform
- Hierarchical coordinates

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

102

transform composition

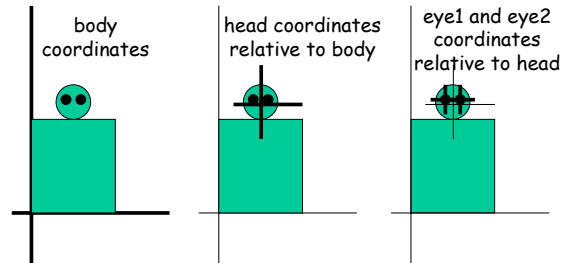


9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

103

hierarchical coordinates



9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

104

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description
```

↑
order of operations

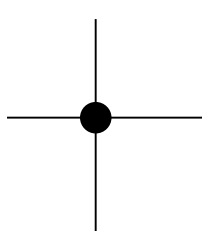
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

105

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description} ←
```



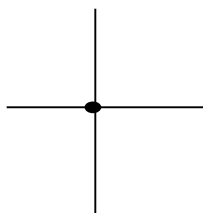
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

106

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale ←
    eye2 description}
```



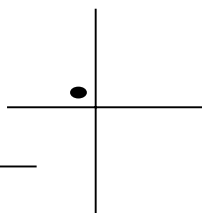
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

107

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head ←
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```



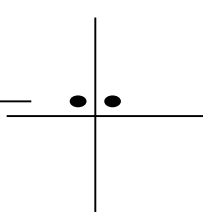
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

108

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head ←
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```



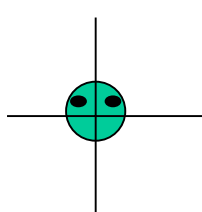
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

109

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description ←
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```



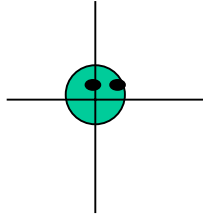
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

110

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate ←
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```



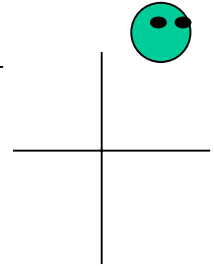
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

111

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description
  head translate wrt body ←
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```



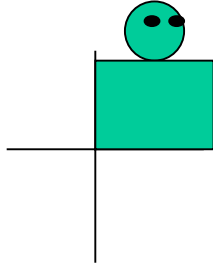
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

112

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm
body description ←
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```



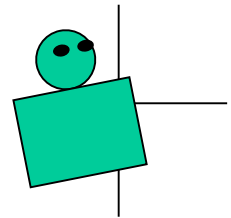
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

113

hierarchical coordinates

```
body xfm ←
body description
  head translate wrt body
  head rotate
  head description
    {eye1 translate wrt head
    eye1 scale
    eye1 description}
    {eye2 translate wrt head
    eye2 scale
    eye2 description}
```

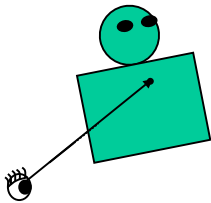


9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

114

ray tracing



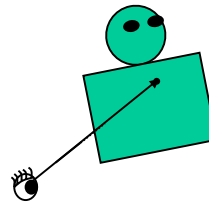
- cast ray into scene
- **find intersection point (if any) that is closest to eye**
- compute luminance at intersection

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

115

intersection



1. find intersection with transformed primitive
- OR**
2. convert ray to local coordinate system & test for intersection with (non-transformed) primitive

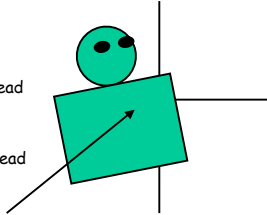
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

116

intersection

body xfm ←
 body description
 head translate wrt body
 head rotate
 head description
 {eye1 translate wrt head
 eye1 scale
 eye1 description}
 {eye2 translate wrt head
 eye2 scale
 eye2 description}



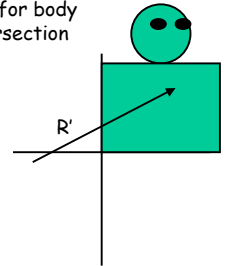
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

117

intersection

body xfm ← Apply inverse transform to ray
 body description ← Test for body
 head translate wrt body intersection
 head rotate
 head description
 {eye1 translate wrt head
 eye1 scale
 eye1 description}
 {eye2 translate wrt head
 eye2 scale
 eye2 description}



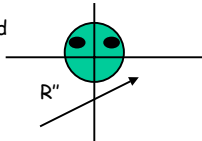
9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

118

hierarchical coordinates

body xfm Apply inverse transform to $R \rightarrow R'$
 body description
 head translate wrt body } Apply inverse
 head rotate } transforms to $R' \rightarrow R''$
 head description ← Test head
 {eye1 translate wrt head
 eye1 scale
 eye1 description}
 {eye2 translate wrt head
 eye2 scale
 eye2 description}



9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

119

ray tracing

- simple ray casting
- recursive ray tracing
- modeling transforms
- **cheap tricks**
- optimizations

9/29/2002

CS155 - Ray Tracing

120