Next Event Estimation++ Visibility Mapping for Efficient Light Transport Simulation

Jerry Guo, *Martin Eisemann & Elmar Eisemann TU Delft, *TH Köln













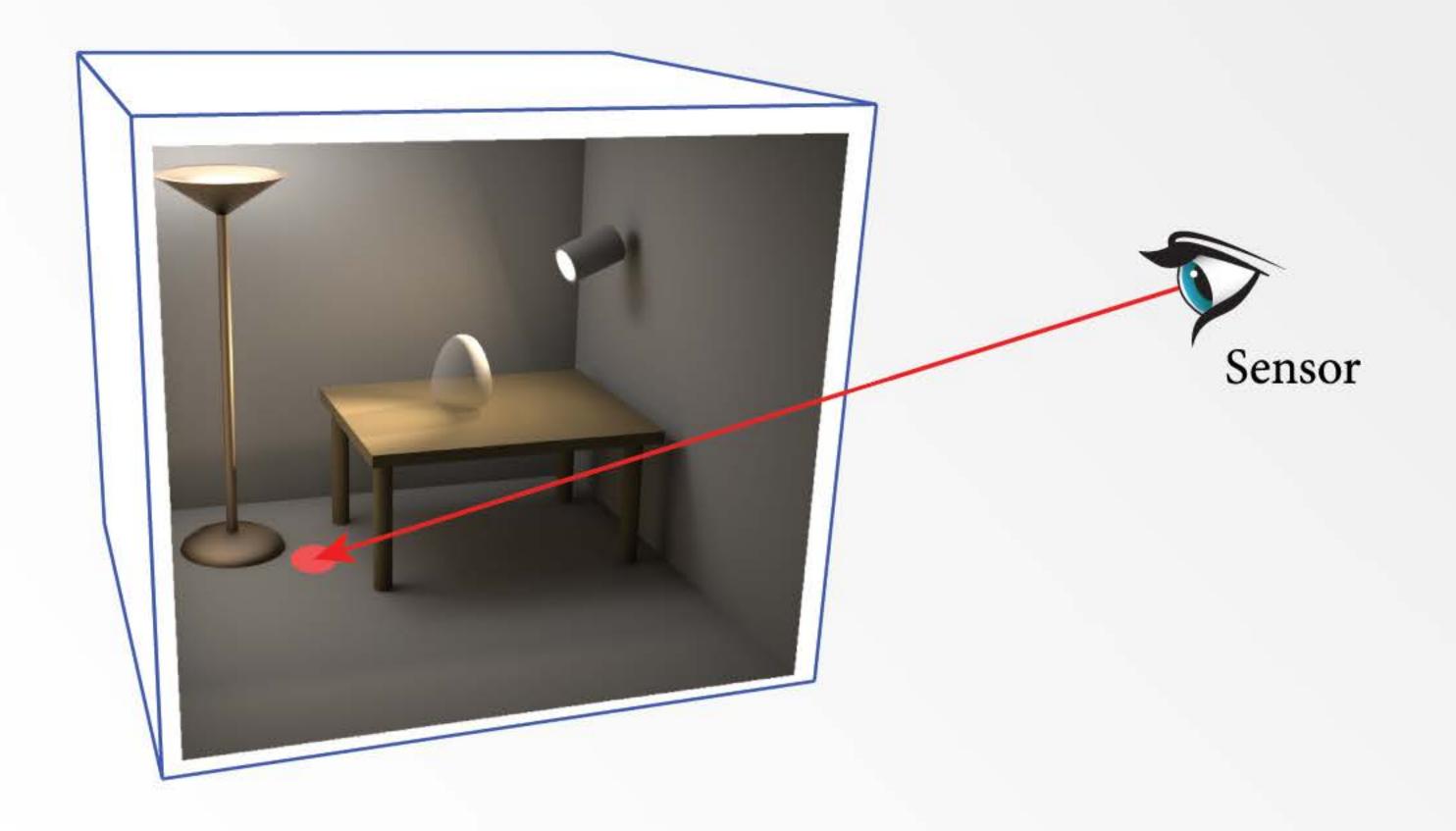








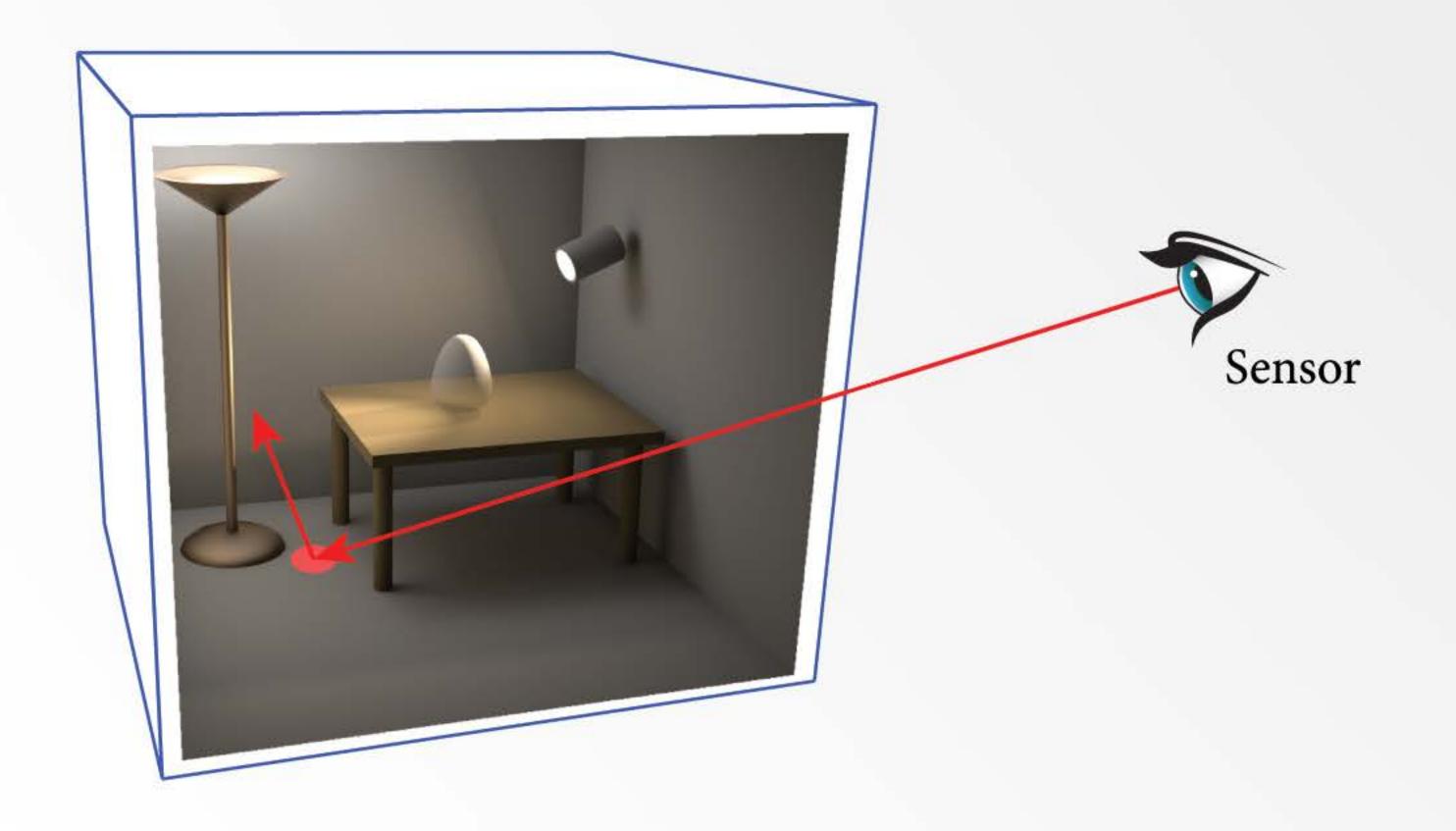








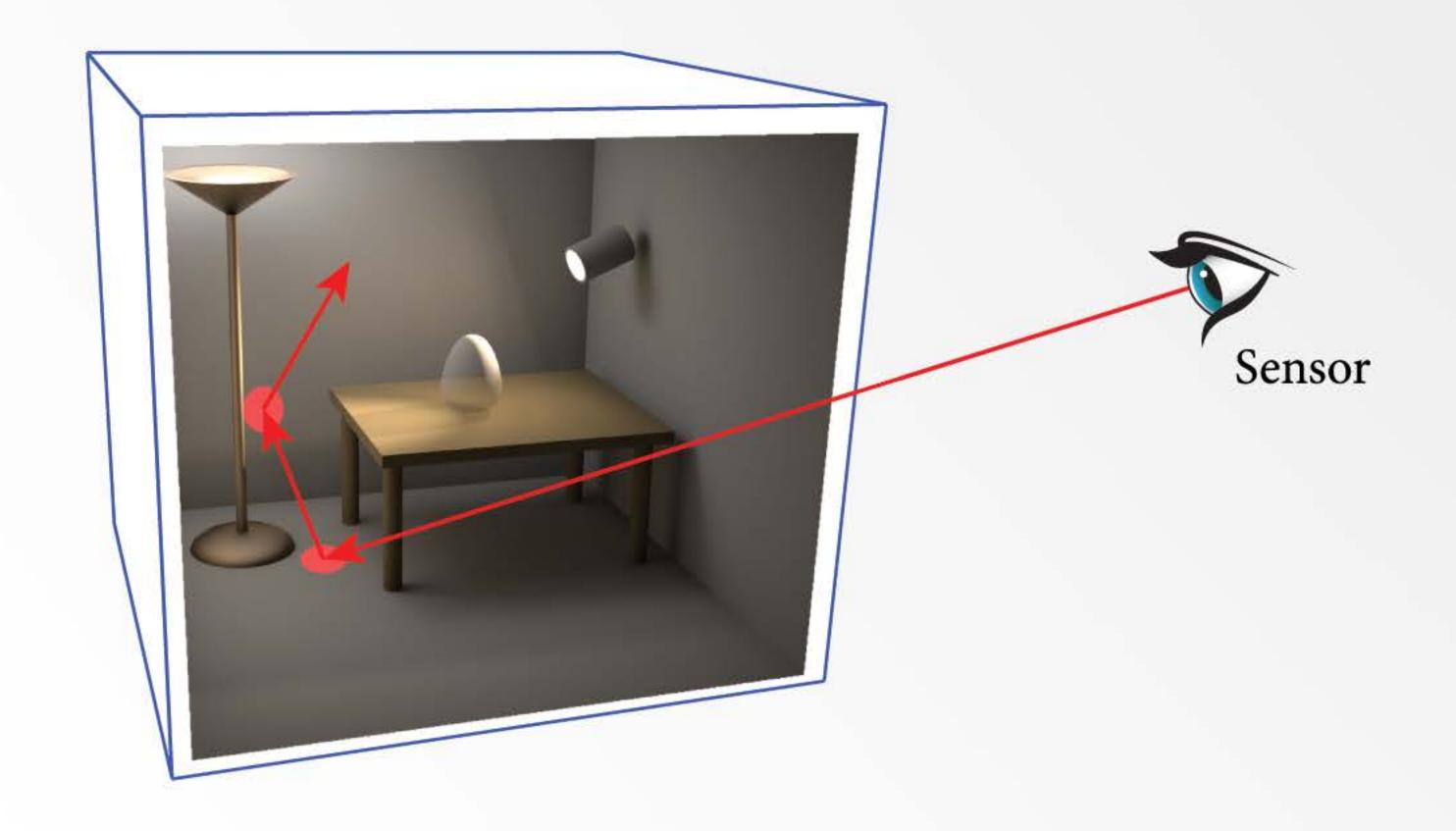








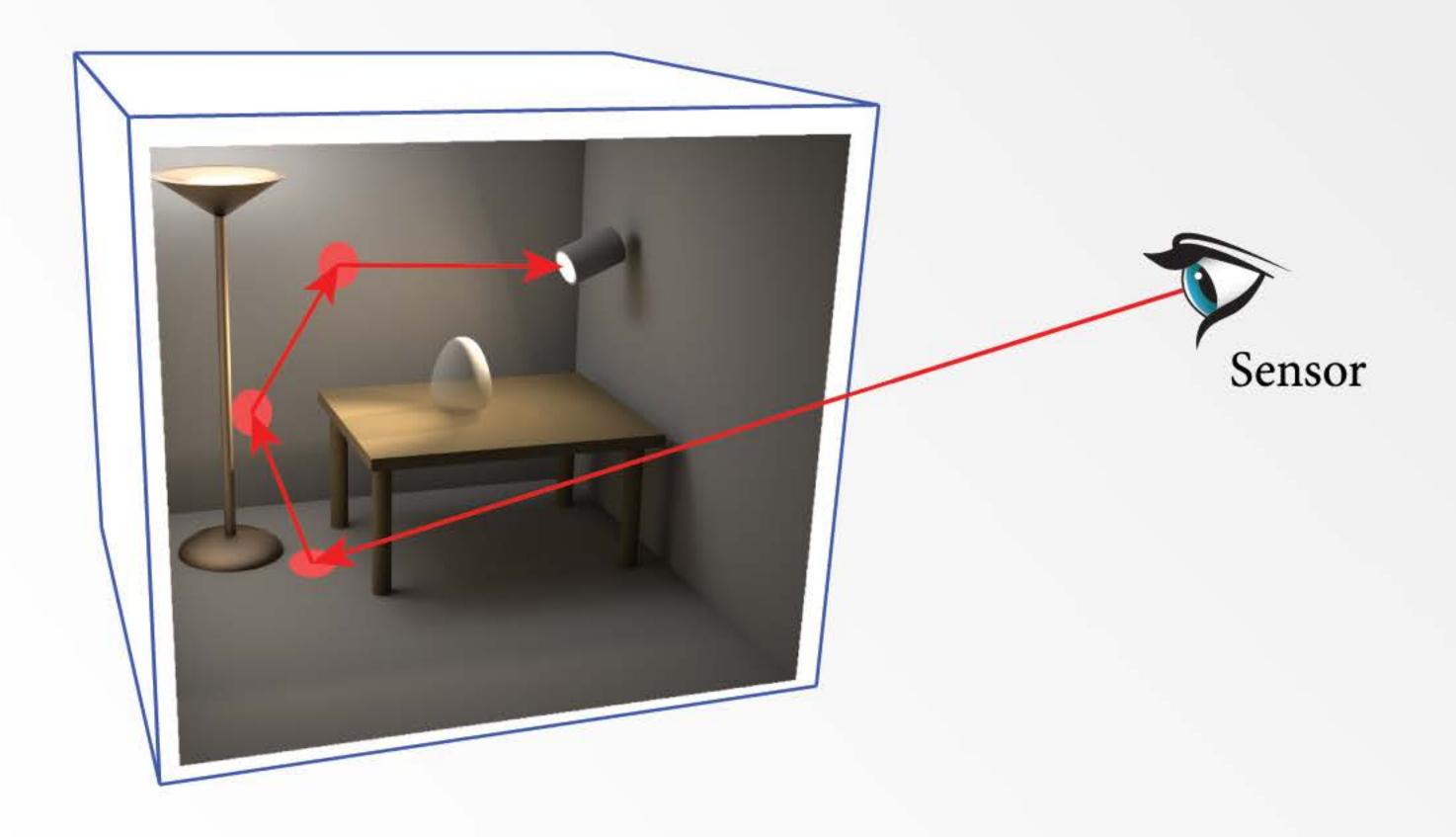


















$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i, \omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i) G(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i, \omega_o) d\omega_i$$

Sensor

 L_e Emitting luminance

 f_S Bi-directional scatterding distribution function

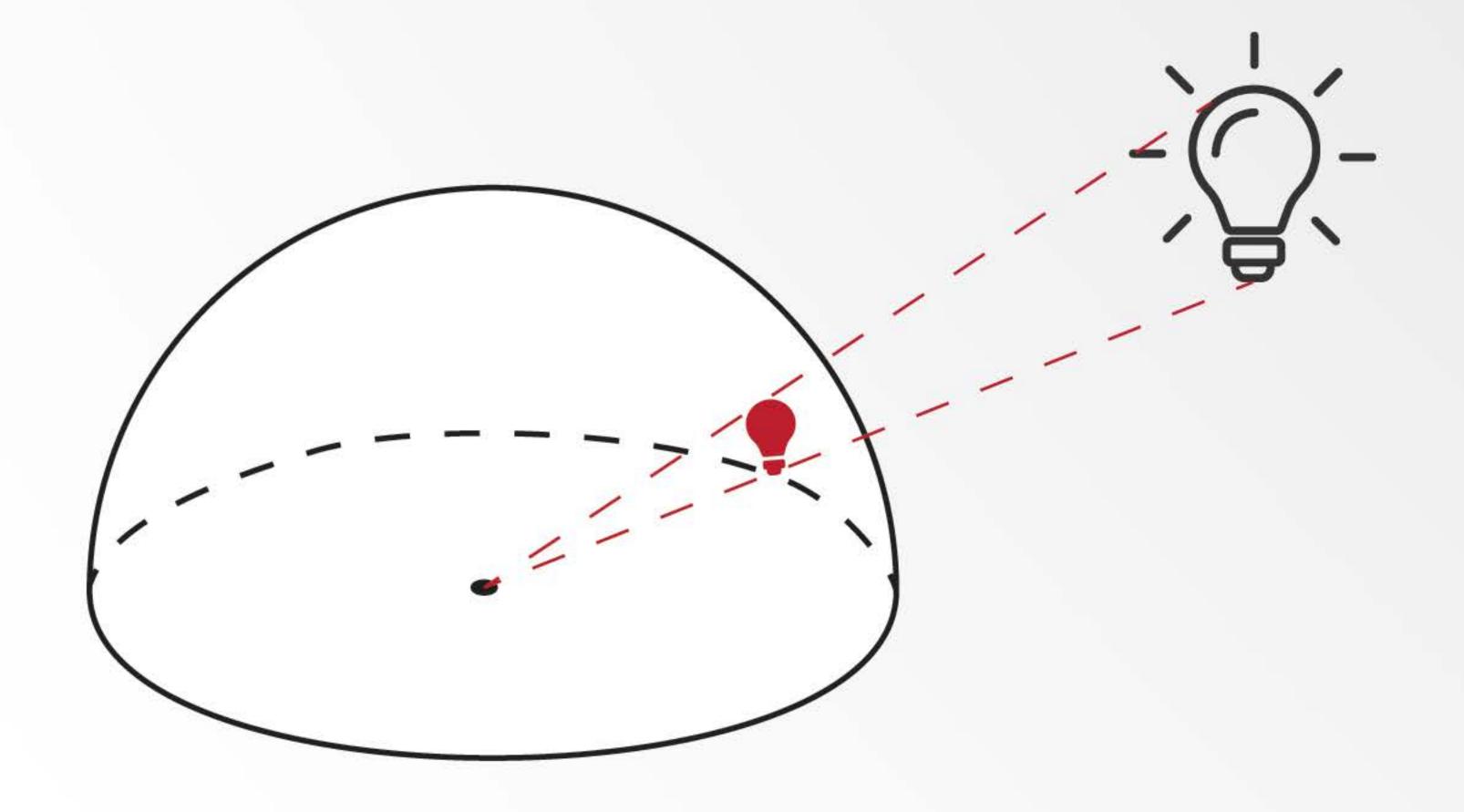
 L_i Incident luminance

Geometry term





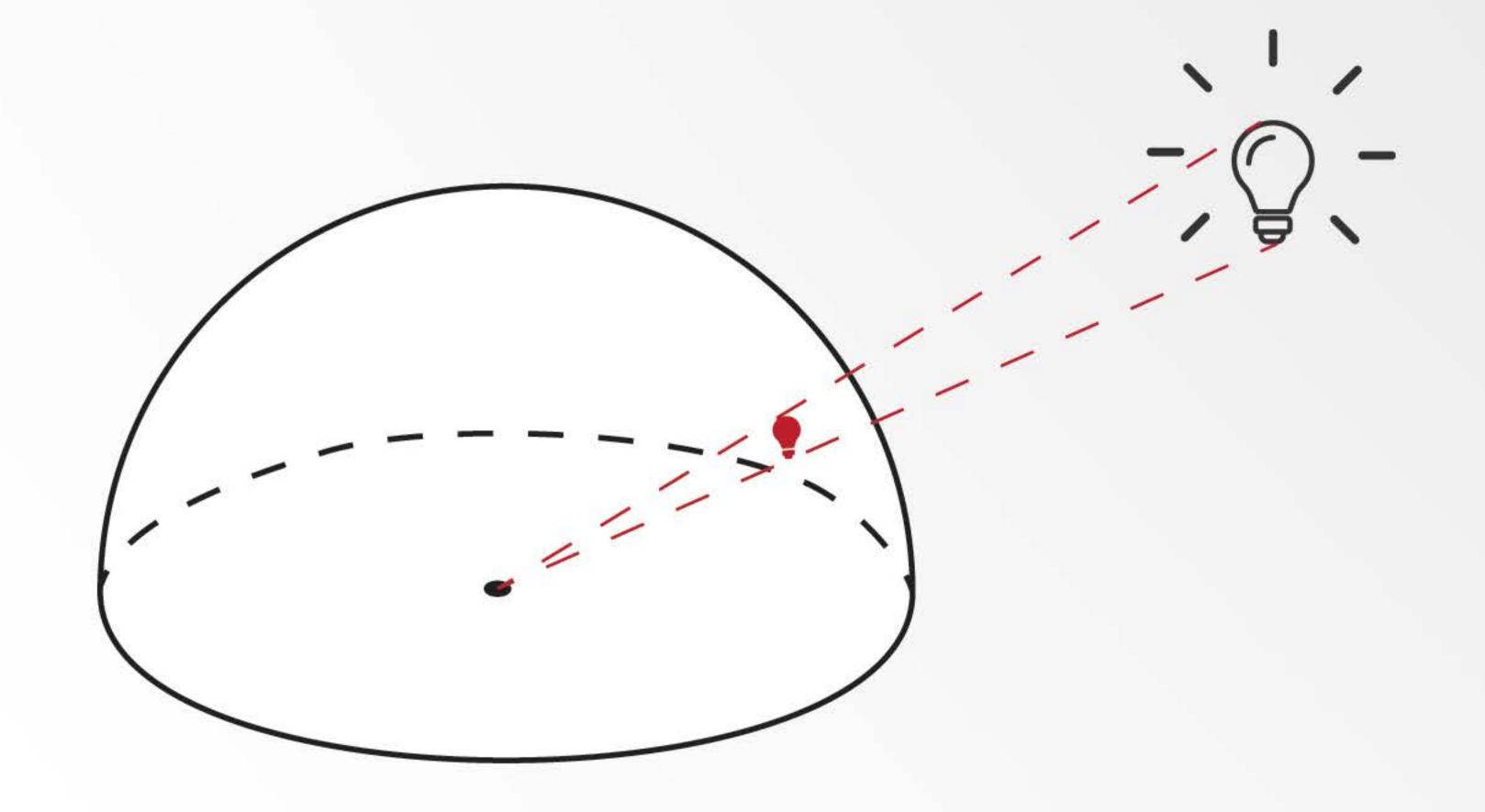








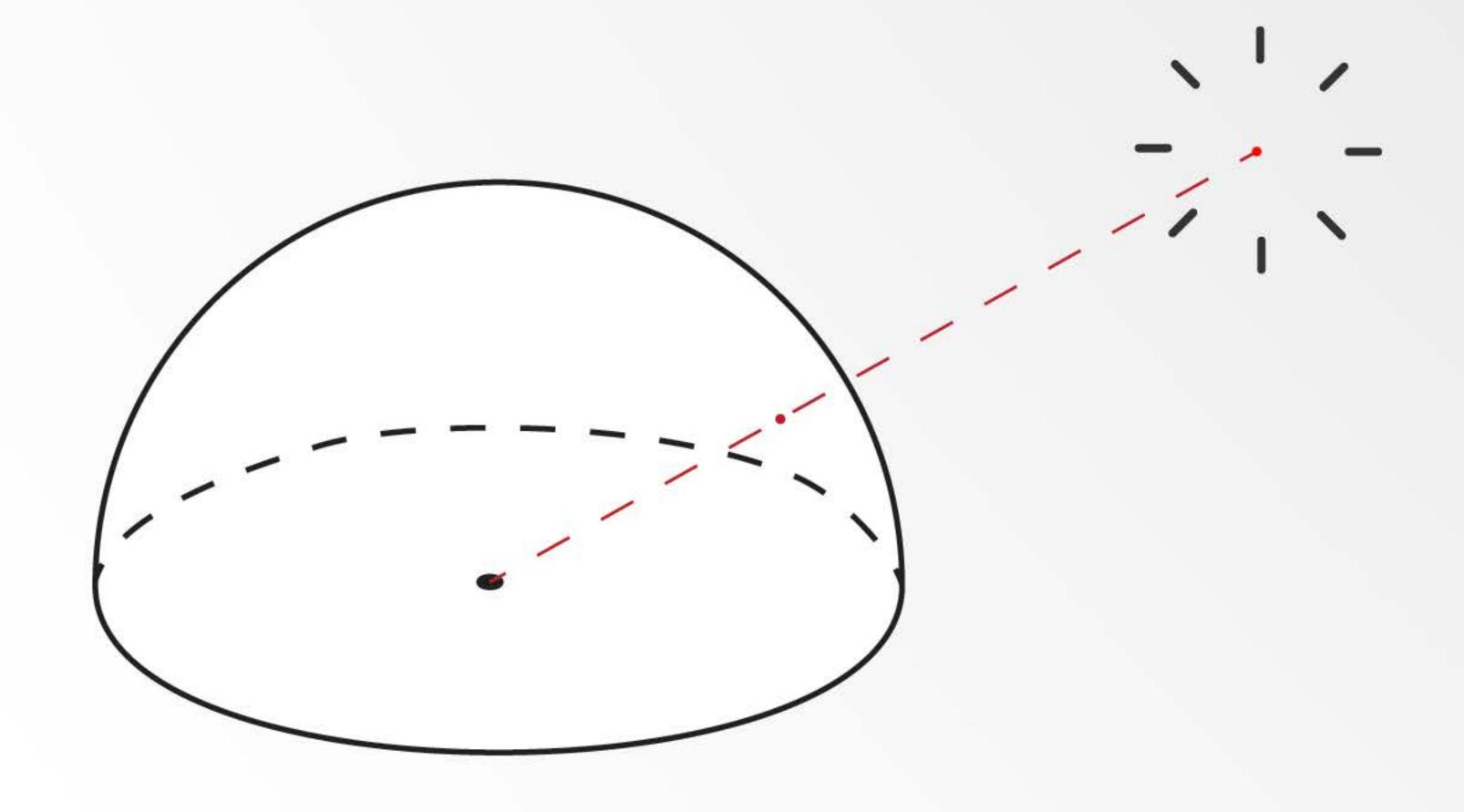


















$$L(\mathbf{x},\omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x},\omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_s(\mathbf{x},\omega_i,\omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega_i) G(\mathbf{x},\omega_i,\omega_o) \mathrm{d}\omega_i$$
 Sensor







$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i, \omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i) G(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i, \omega_o) d\omega_i$$

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \int_{S^2} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i, \omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) V(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) d\mathbf{x}_i$$





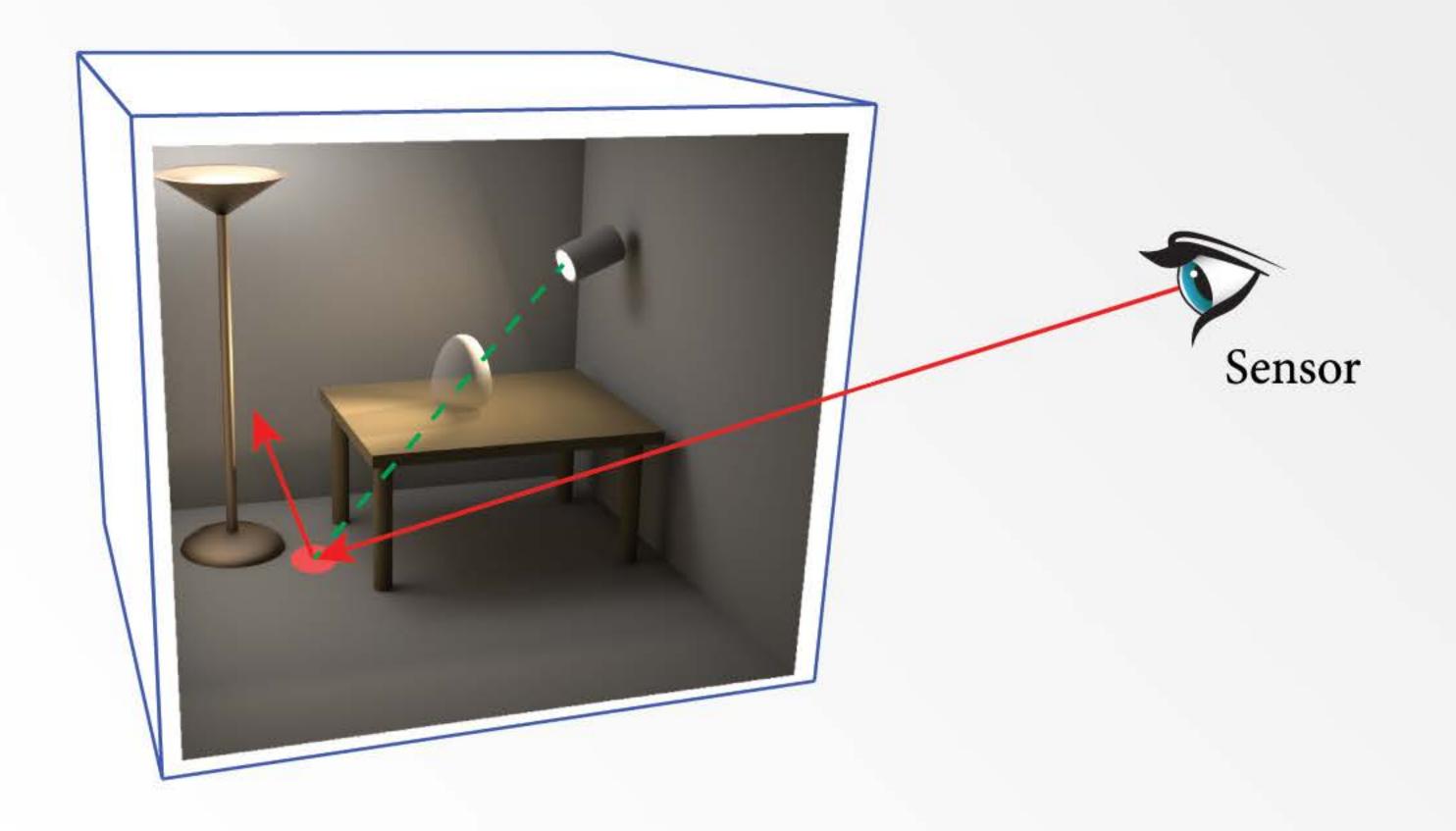


$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \int_{S^2} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i, \omega_o) \mathbf{L}_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) V(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) d\mathbf{x}_i$$





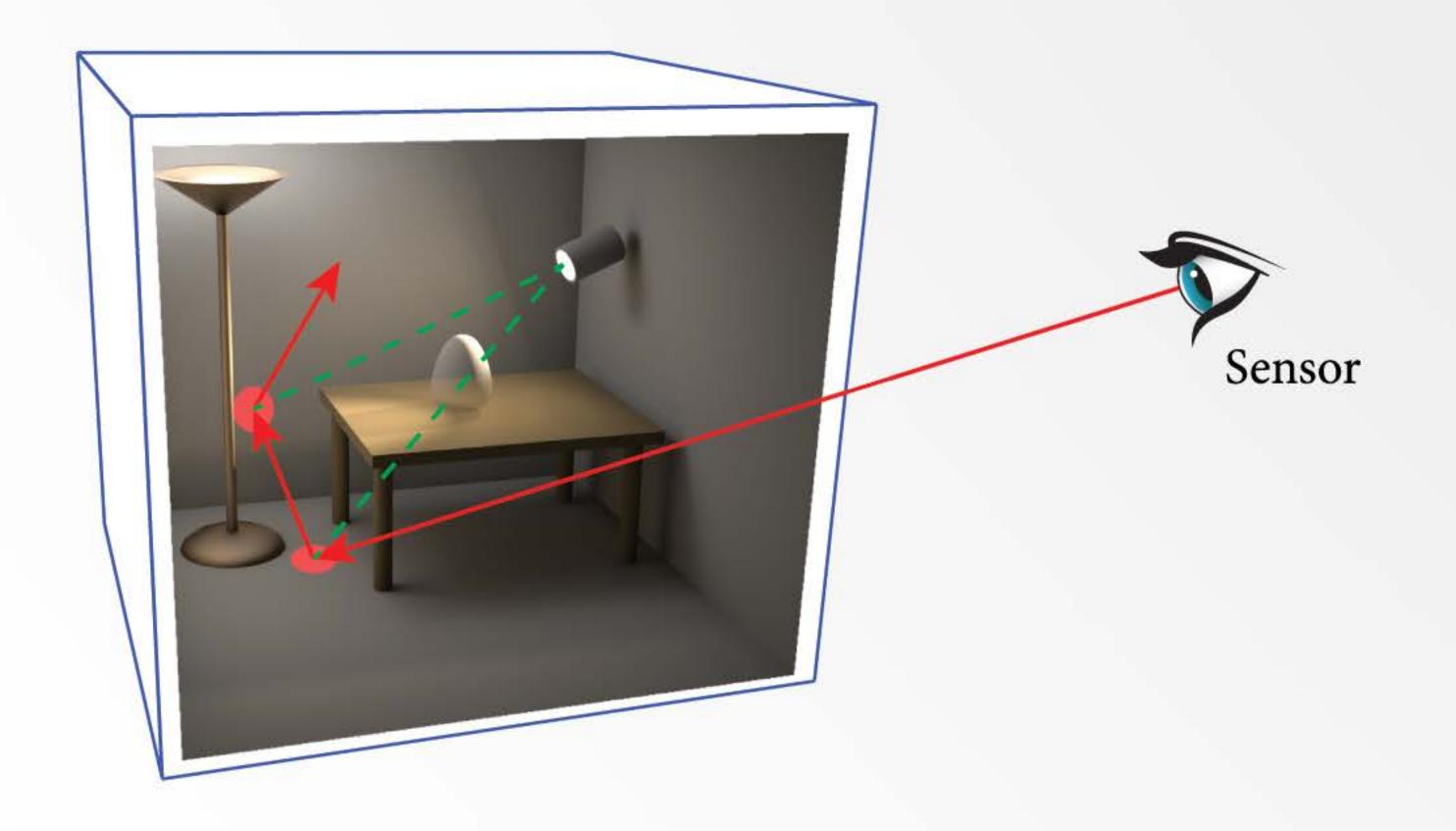


















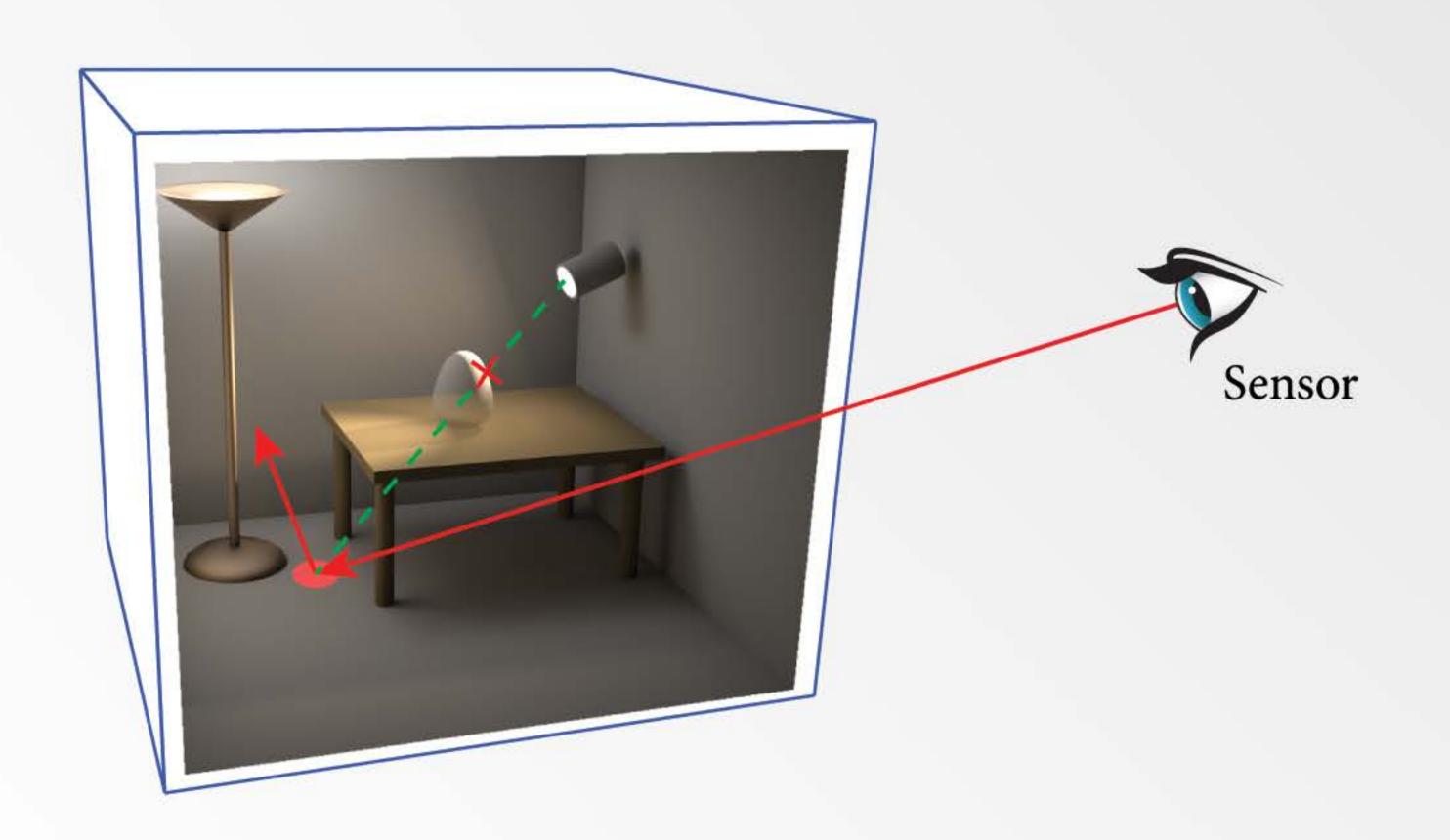
$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \int_{S^2} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i, \omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) d\mathbf{x}_i$$







Light sample occuluded

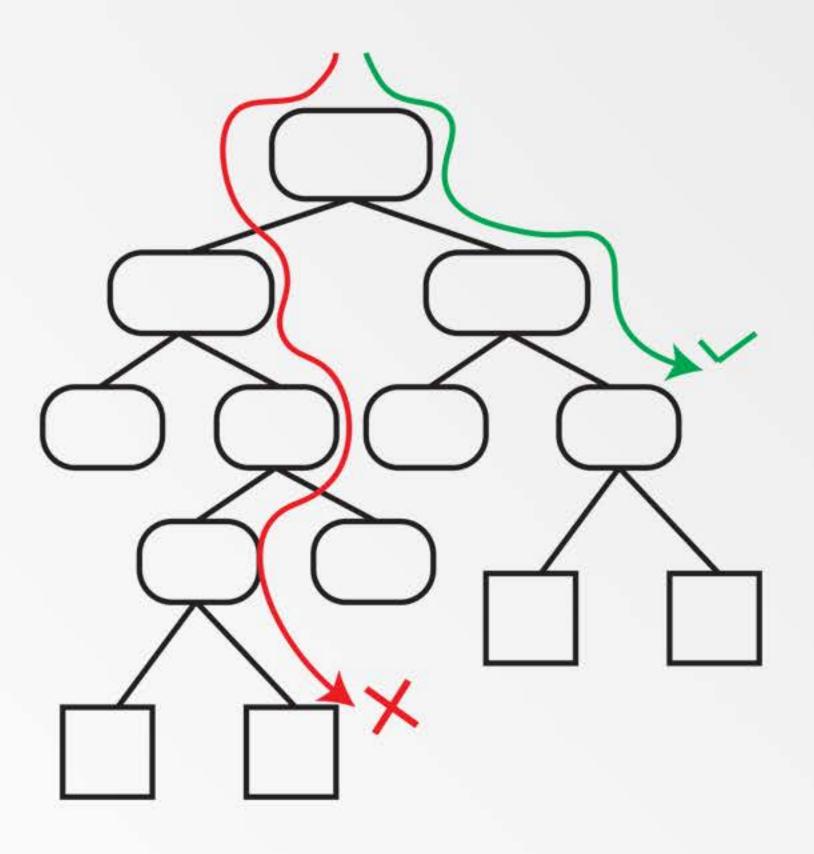








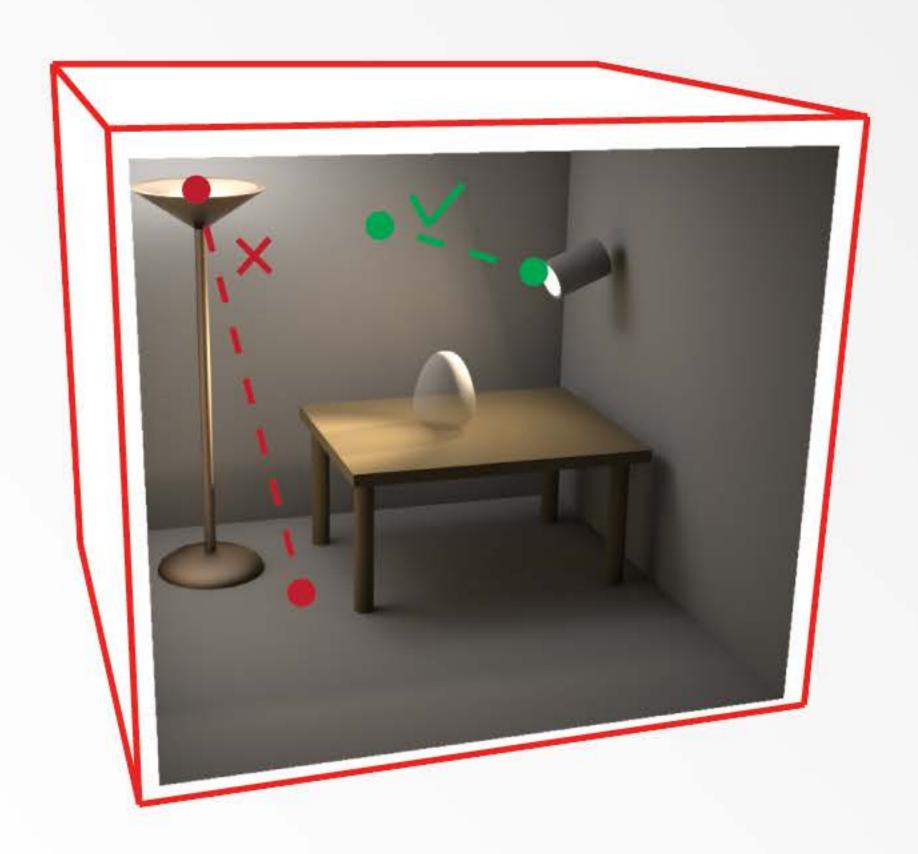
BVH traversal







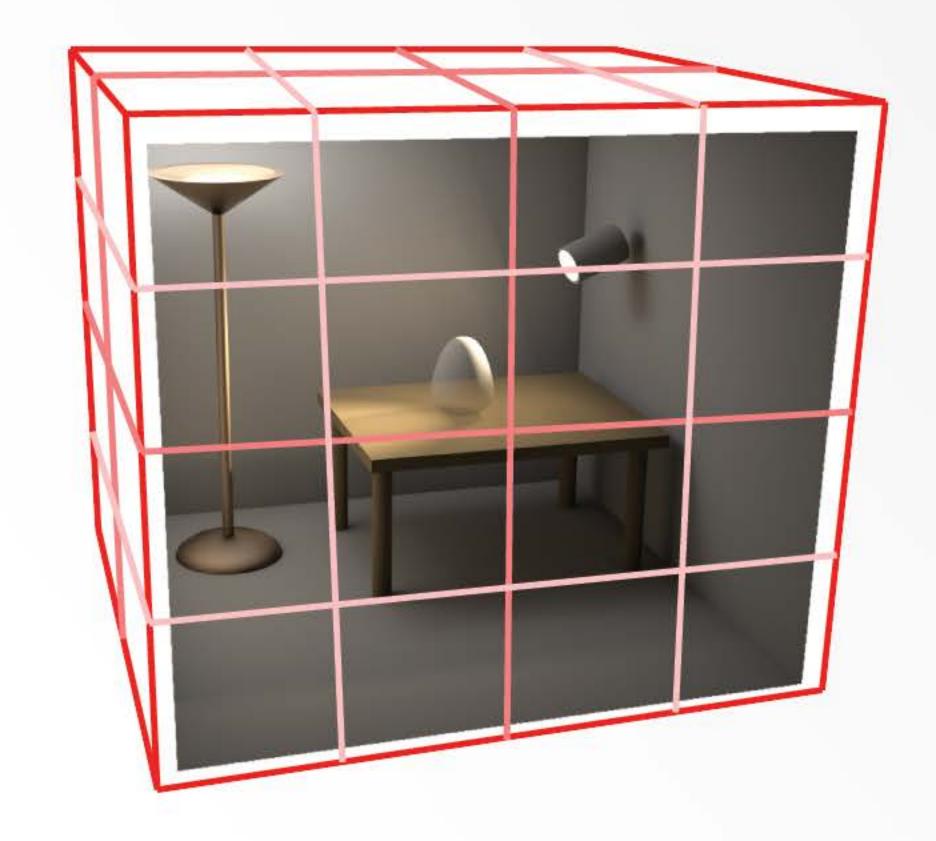








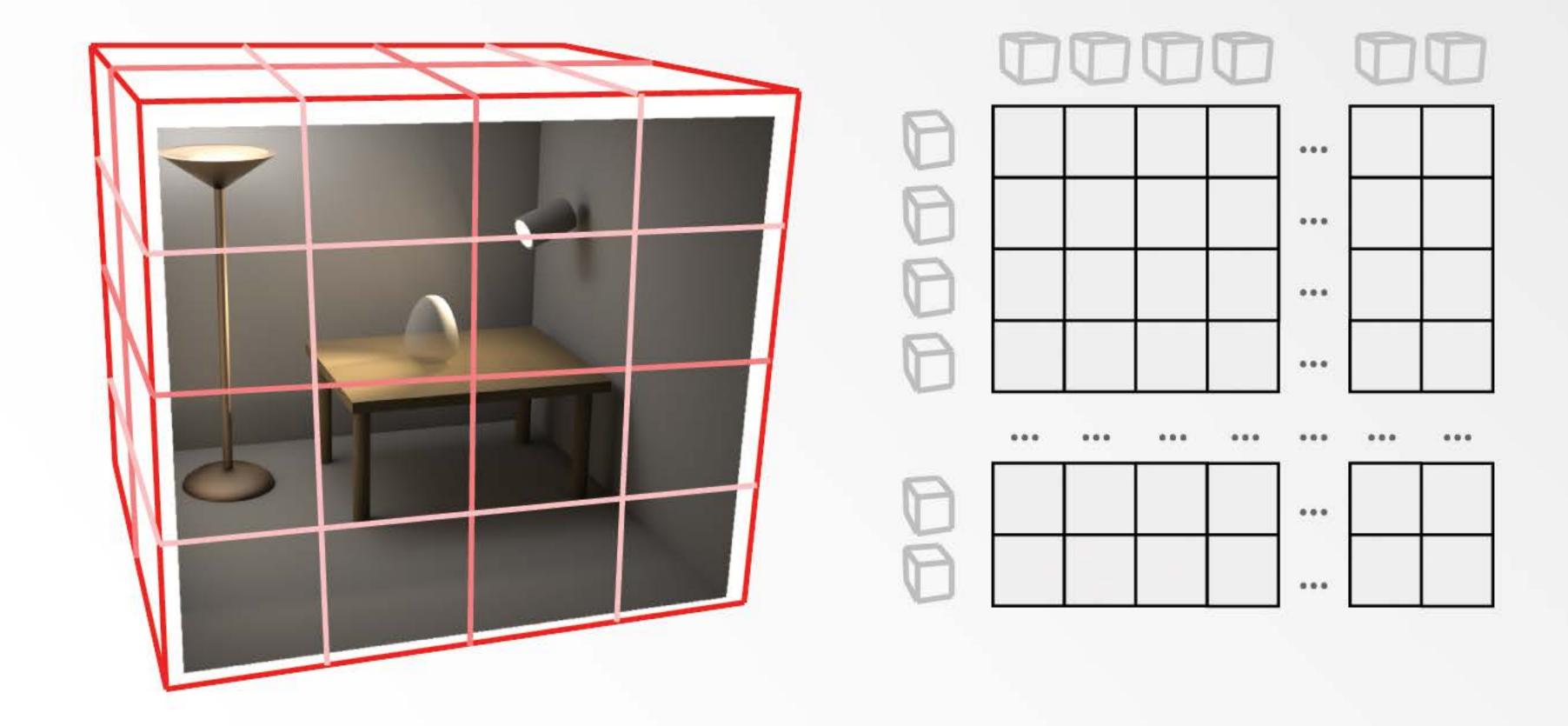








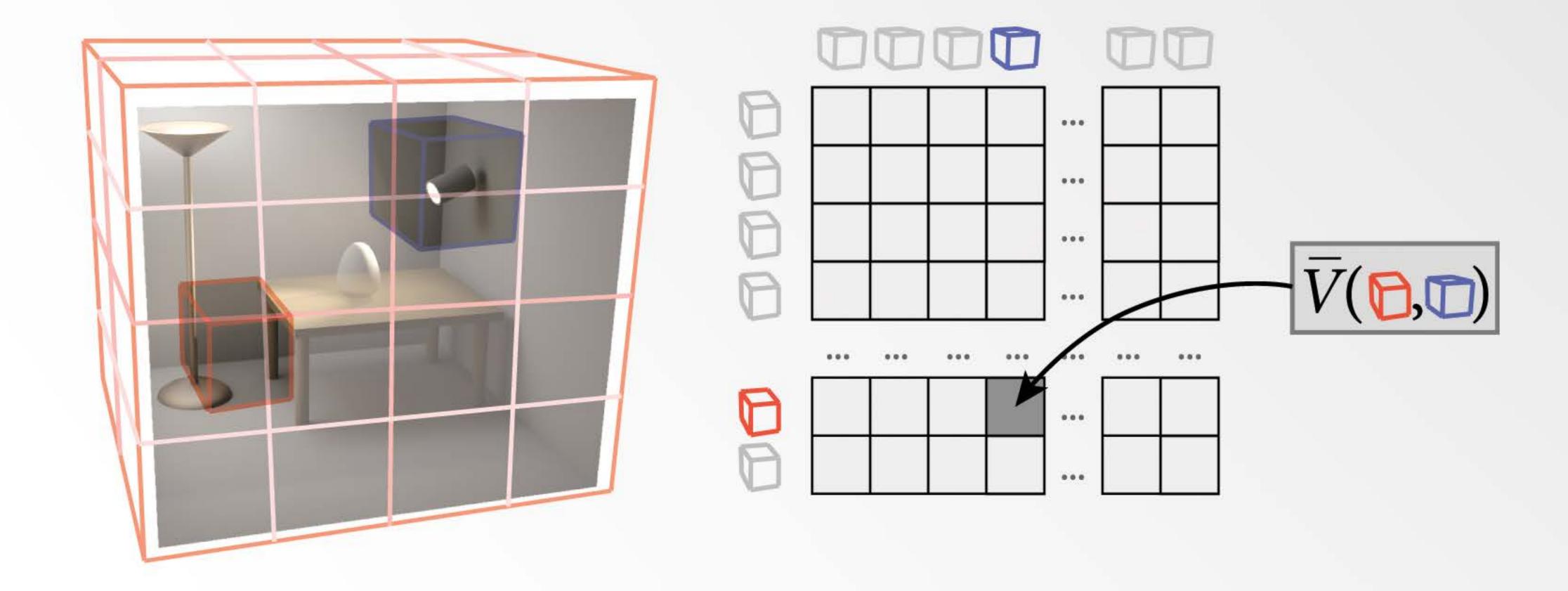










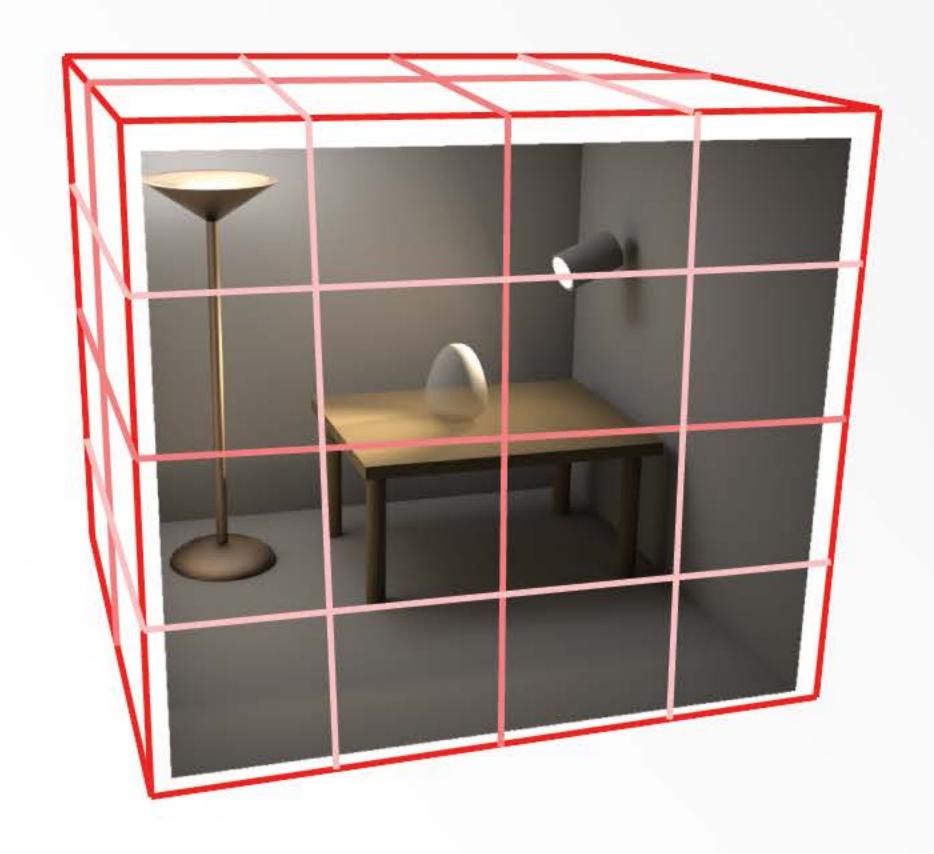


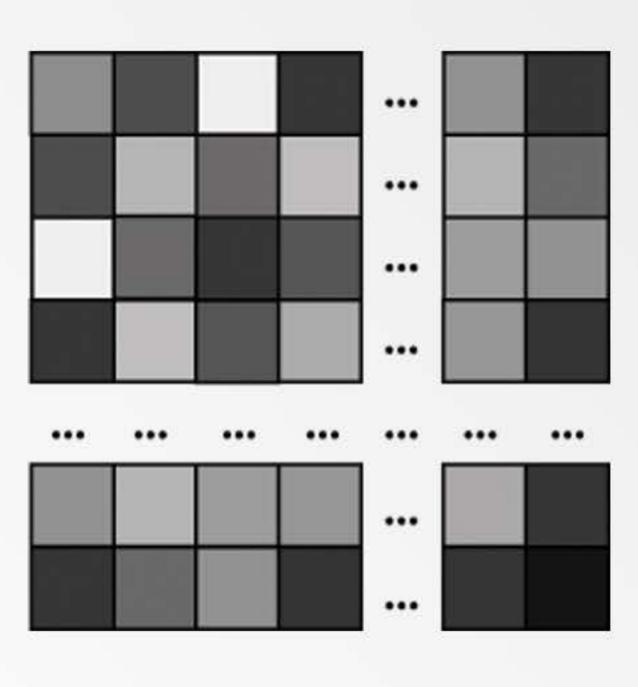






Rendering with Visibility Map

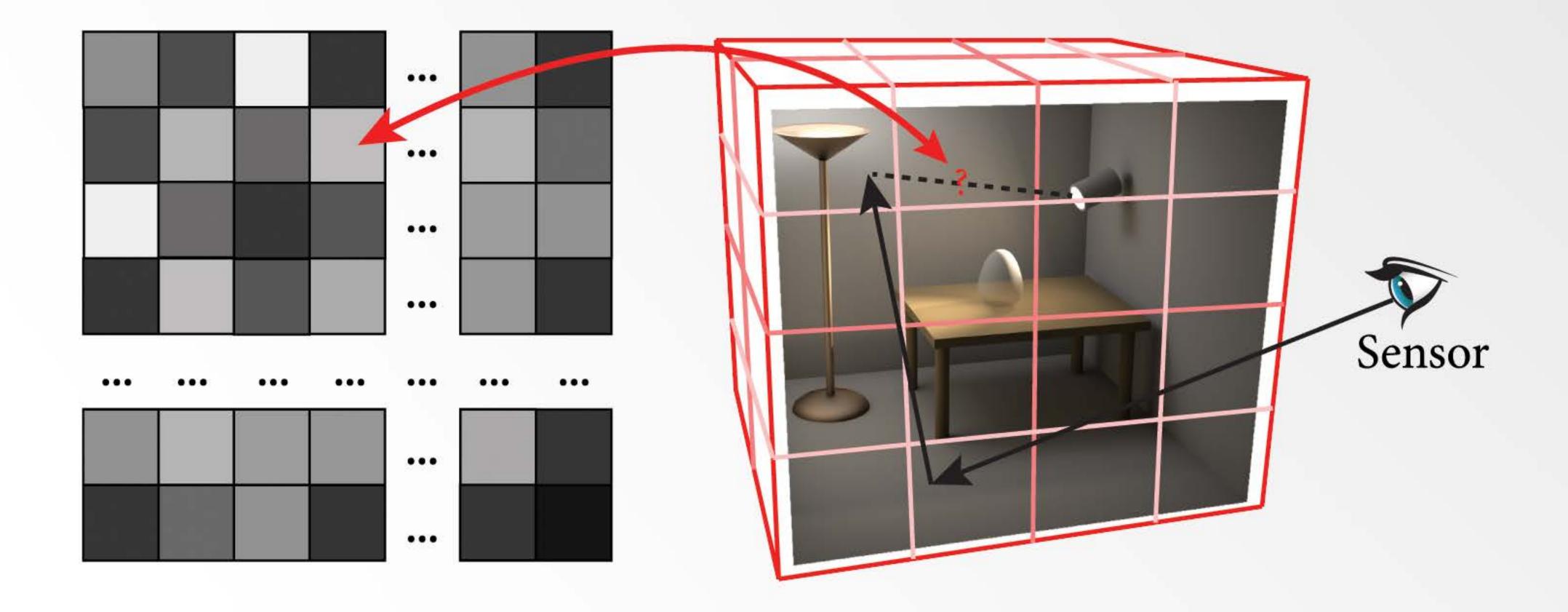








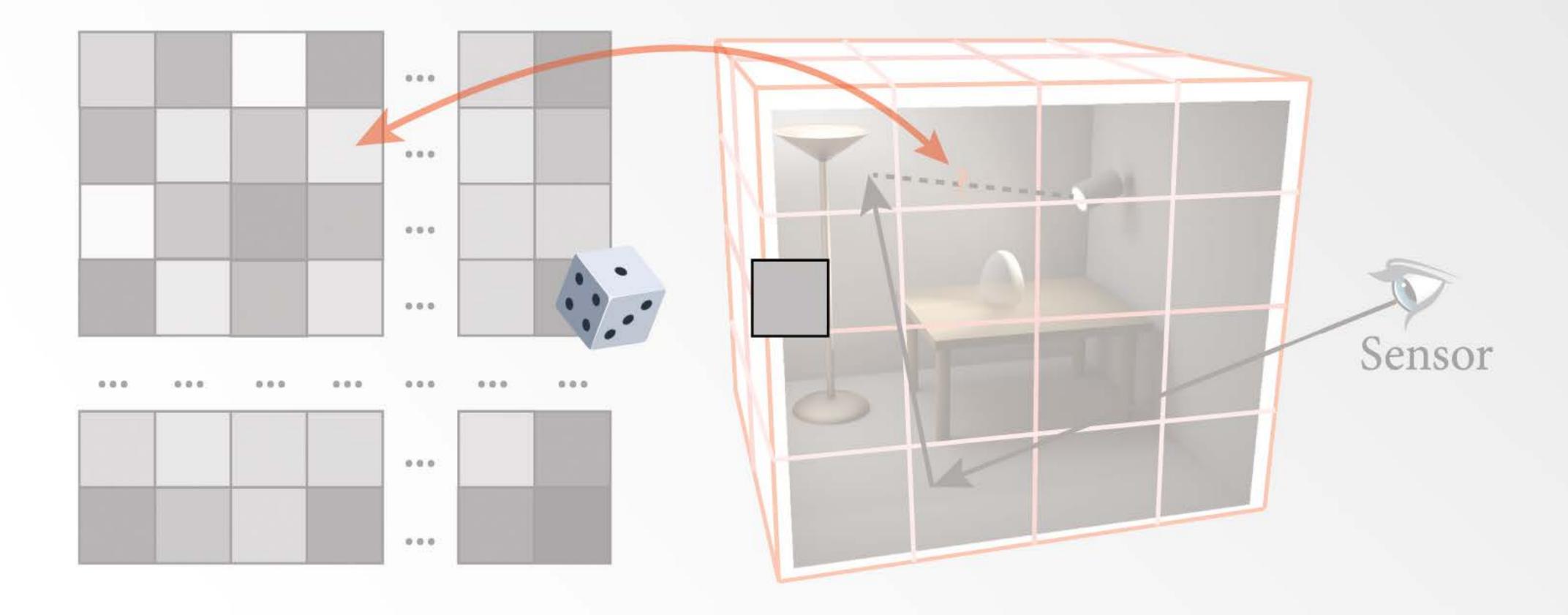








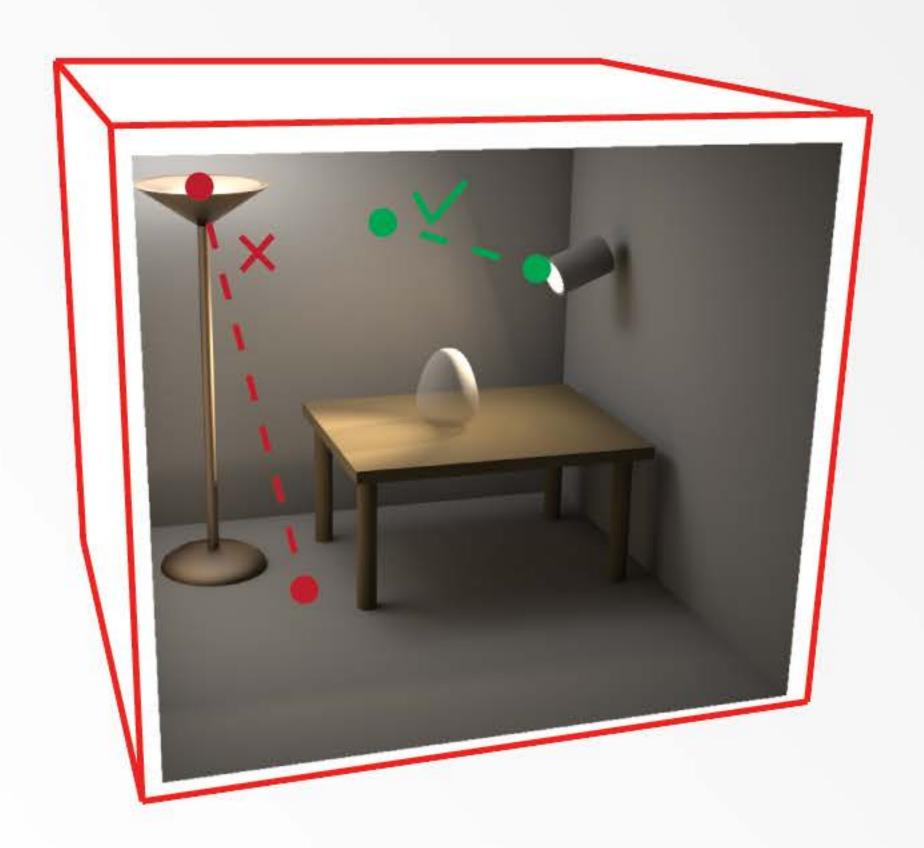


















$$\hat{L}_{rr} = L_e + \begin{cases} \frac{f_s LGV(x'',x')}{\tilde{V}(x'',x')p(x'')} & \xi < \tilde{V}(x'',x') \\ 0 & else \end{cases}, \xi \sim U[0,1]$$







$$\hat{L}_{rr} = L_e + \begin{cases} \frac{f_s LGV(x'',x')}{\tilde{V}(x'',x')p(x'')} & \xi < \tilde{V}(x'',x') \\ 0 & else \end{cases}, \xi \sim U[0,1]$$

$$E[\hat{L}_{rr}] = L_e + \tilde{V}(x'', x') \times E\left[\frac{f_s LGV(x'', x')}{\tilde{V}(x'', x')p(x'')}\right] + (1 - \tilde{V}(x'', x')) \times 0$$







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$$E[\hat{L}_{rr}] = L_e + \tilde{V}(x'', x') \times E[\frac{f_s LGV(x'', x')}{\tilde{V}(x'', x')p(x'')}] + (1 - \tilde{V}(x'', x')) \times 0$$

= $L_e + E[f_s LGV] = L$.





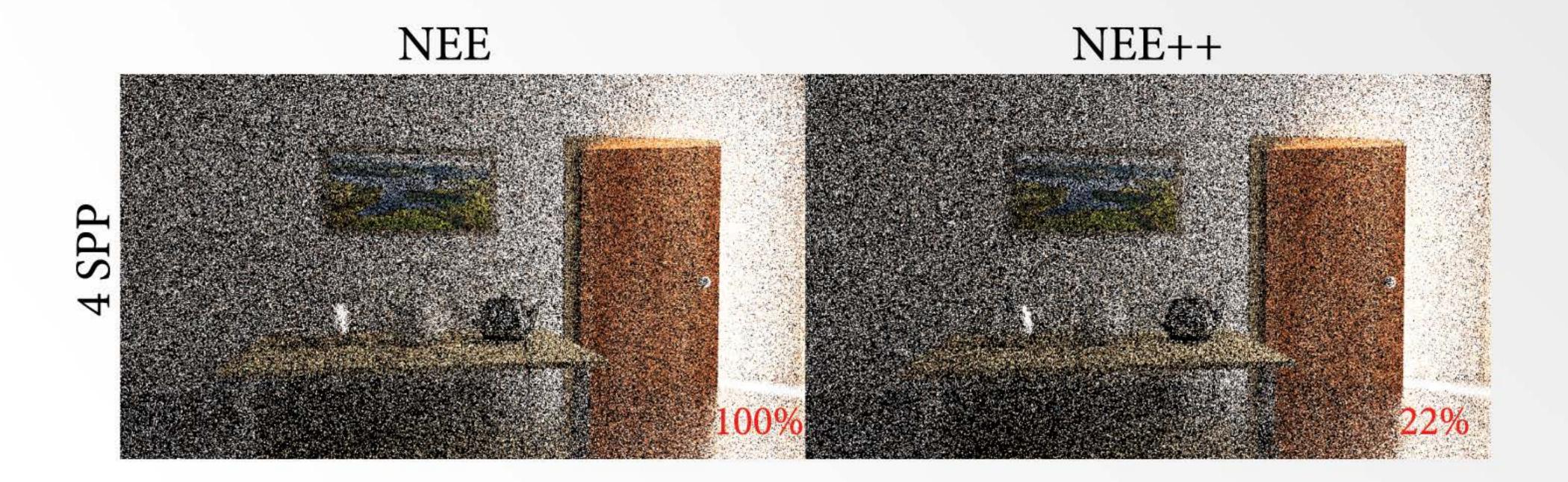


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	rMSE		
	4 SPP	64 SPP	1024 SPP
NEE	5.82e-2	3.24e-2	2.12e-2
NEE++	5.91e-2	3.33e-2	2.18e-2
Ratio	1.01	1.03	1.03







	Shadowrays		
	4 SPP	64 SPP	1024 SPP
NEE	5.45e+6	8.72e+7	1.40e+9
NEE++	1.19e + 6	1.92e + 7	3.07e + 8
Ratio	0.22	0.21	0.22







Visibility Based Rejection Sampling

	Run	Runtime Visibility Tests		
	4 SPP	64 SPP	1024 SPP	
NEE	1.26s	5.47s	82.4s	
NEE++	0.43s	1.54s	24.9s	
Ratio	0.34	0.28	0.30	







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$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \int_{S^2} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i, \omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) V(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i) d\mathbf{x}_i$$







Sample light based on visibility







Sample light based on visibility

Each physical light source links to a list of voxels







Sample light based on visibility

Each physical light source links to a list of voxels

Build light distribution according to scattering voxel







Sample light based on visibility

Each physical light source links to a list of voxels

Build light distribution according to scattering voxel

Sample light distribution







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Each physical light source links to a list of voxels

Build light distribution according to scattering voxel

Sample light distribution

Other sampling strategies







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Each physical light source links to a list of voxels

Build light distribution according to scattering voxel

Sample light distribution

Other sampling strategies

Uniform







Sample light based on visibility

Each physical light source links to a list of voxels

Build light distribution according to scattering voxel

Sample light distribution

Other sampling strategies

Uniform

Power







Sample light based on visibility

Each physical light source links to a list of voxels

Build light distribution according to scattering voxel

Sample light distribution

Other sampling strategies

Uniform

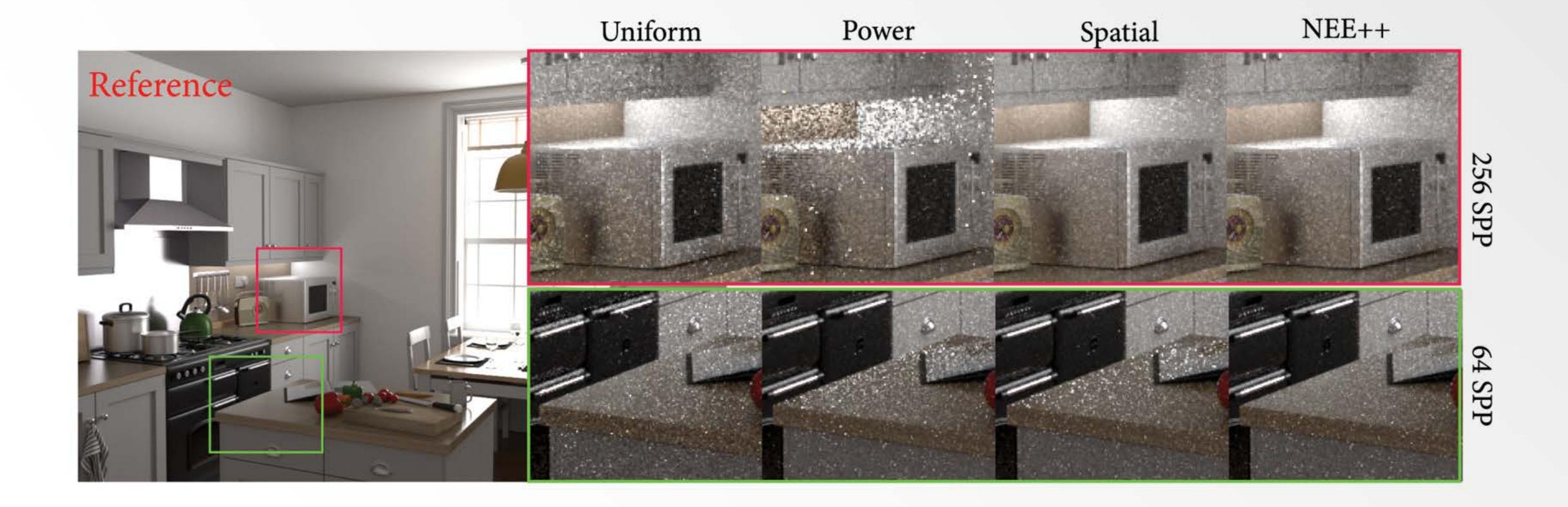
Power

Spatial





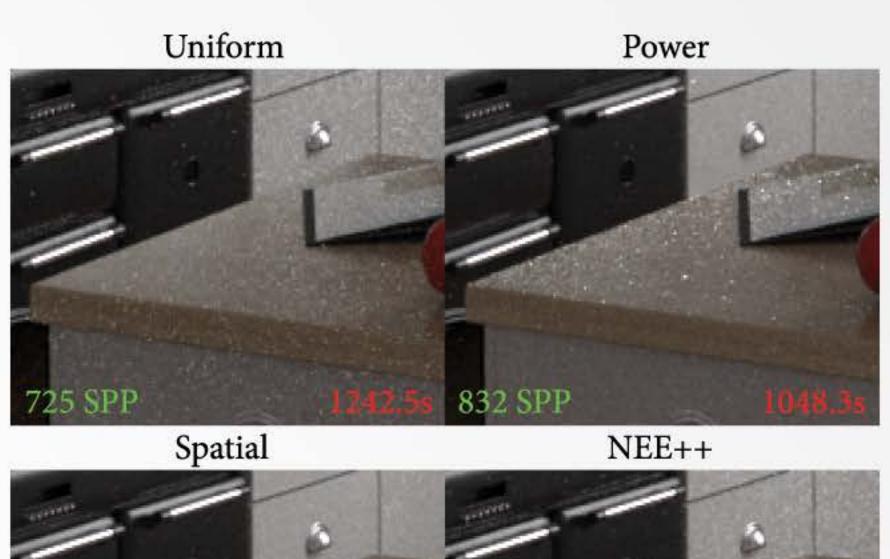










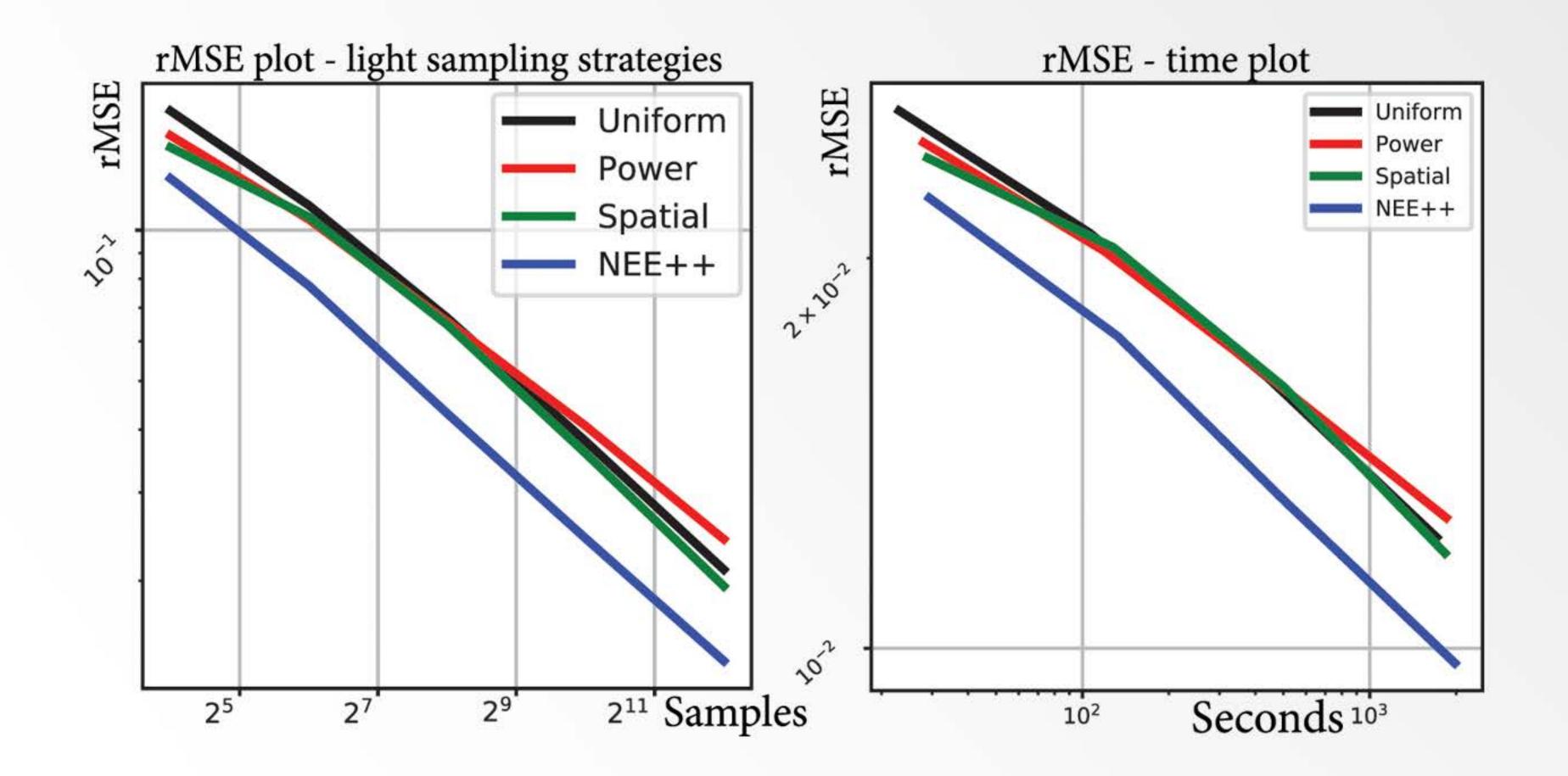








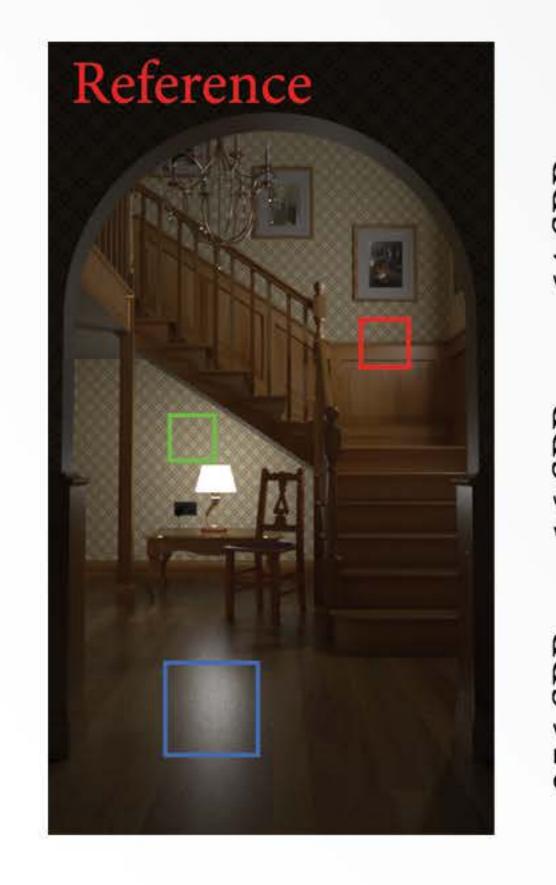


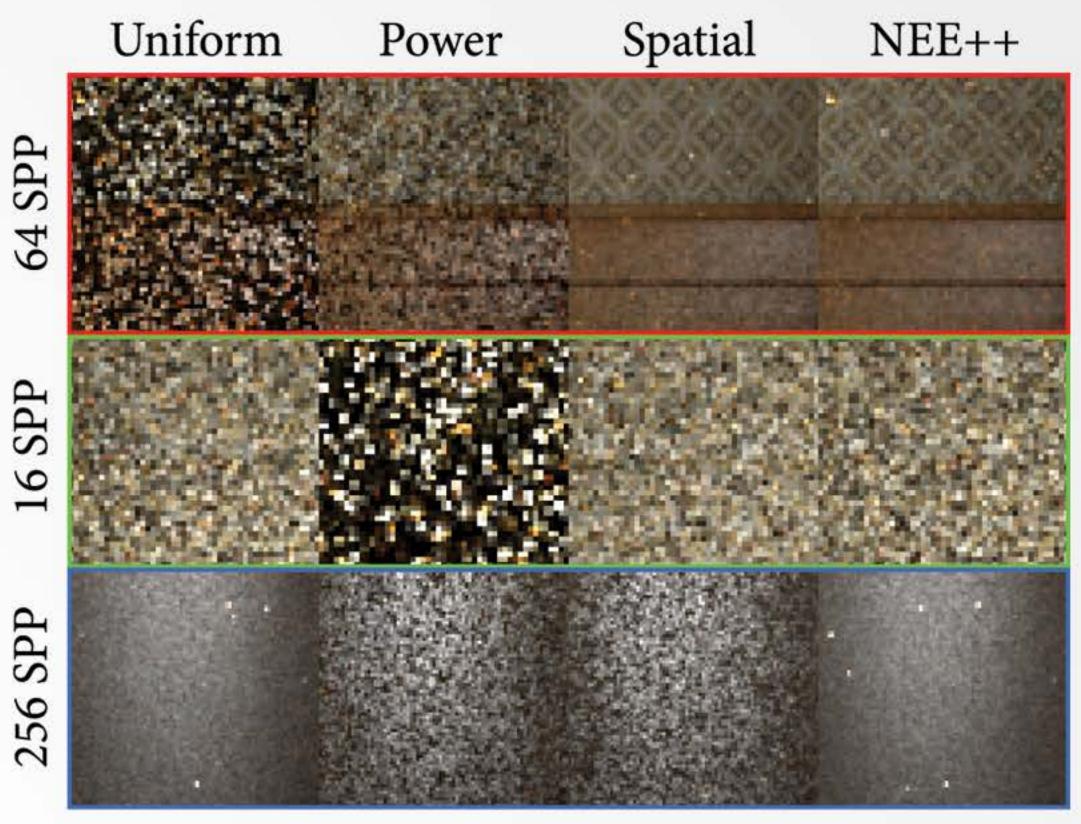








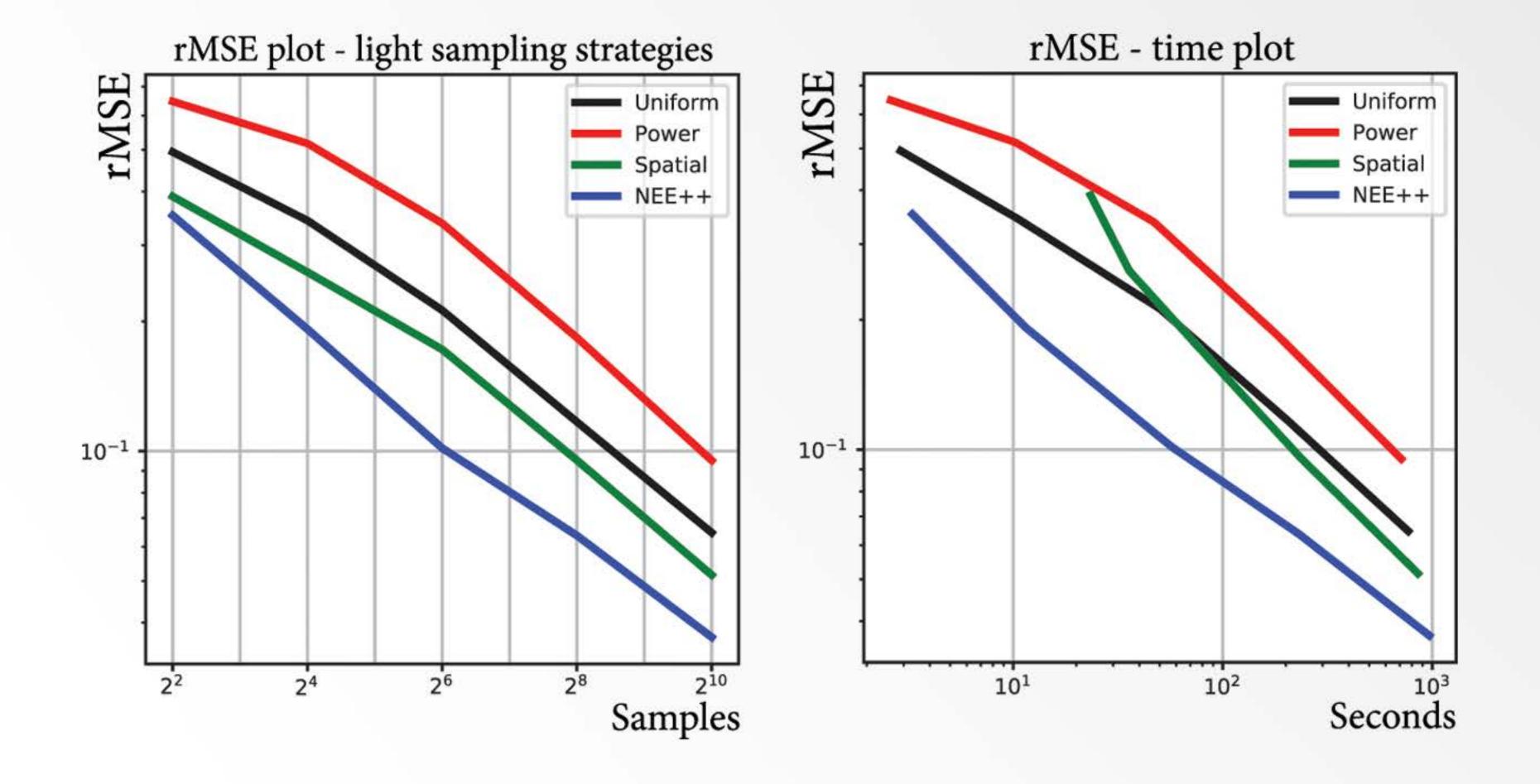








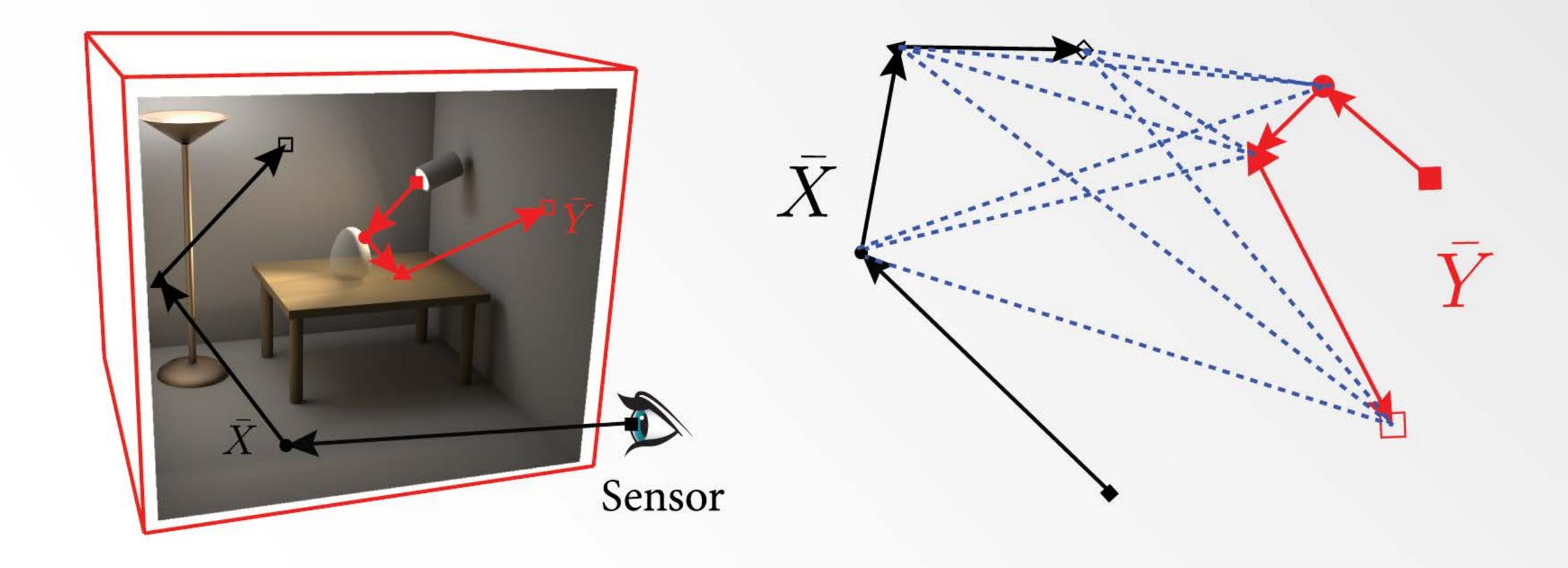








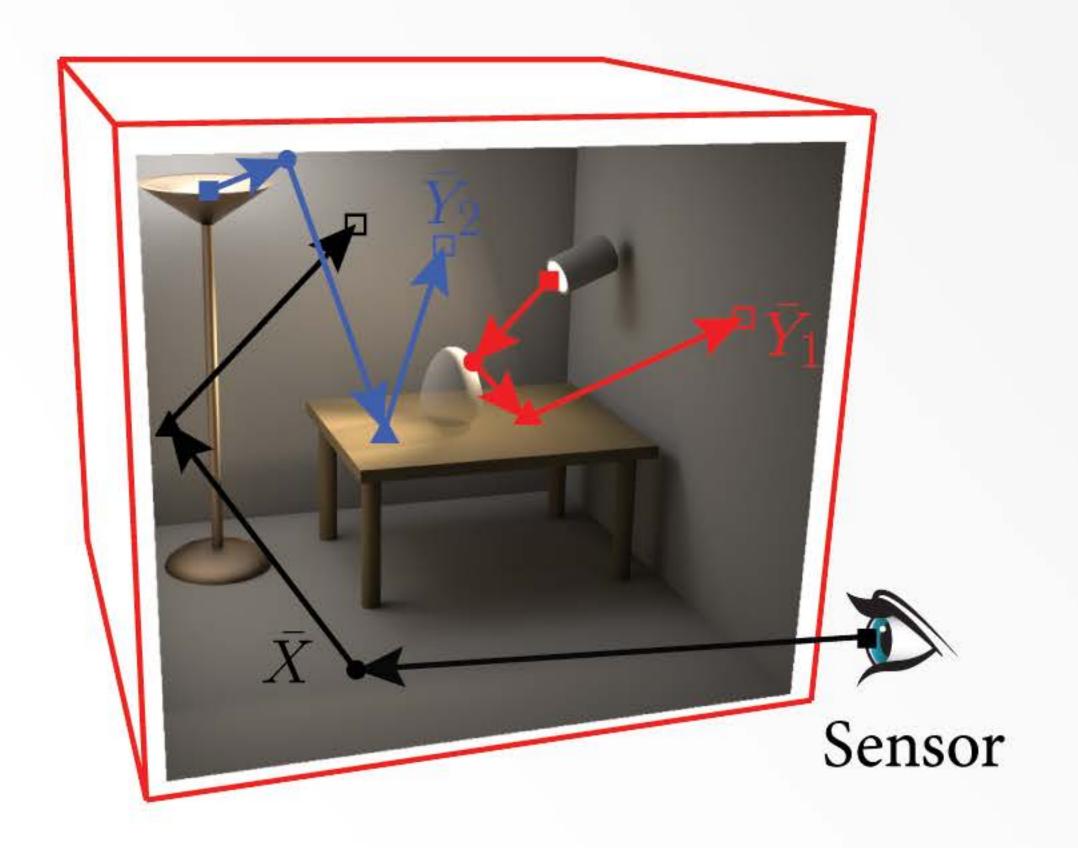










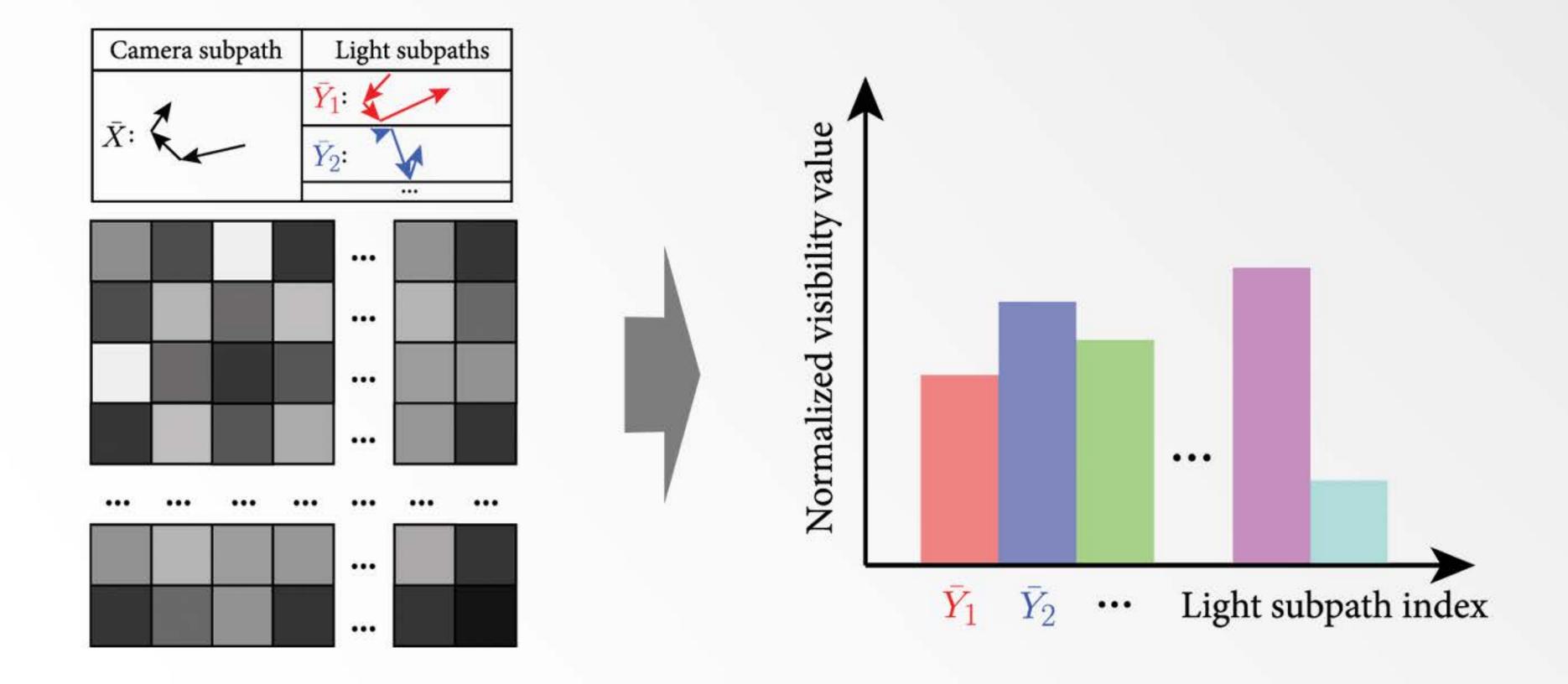


Camera subpath	Light subpaths	
_ 1	\bar{Y}_1 :	
X:	\bar{Y}_2 :	
	•••	





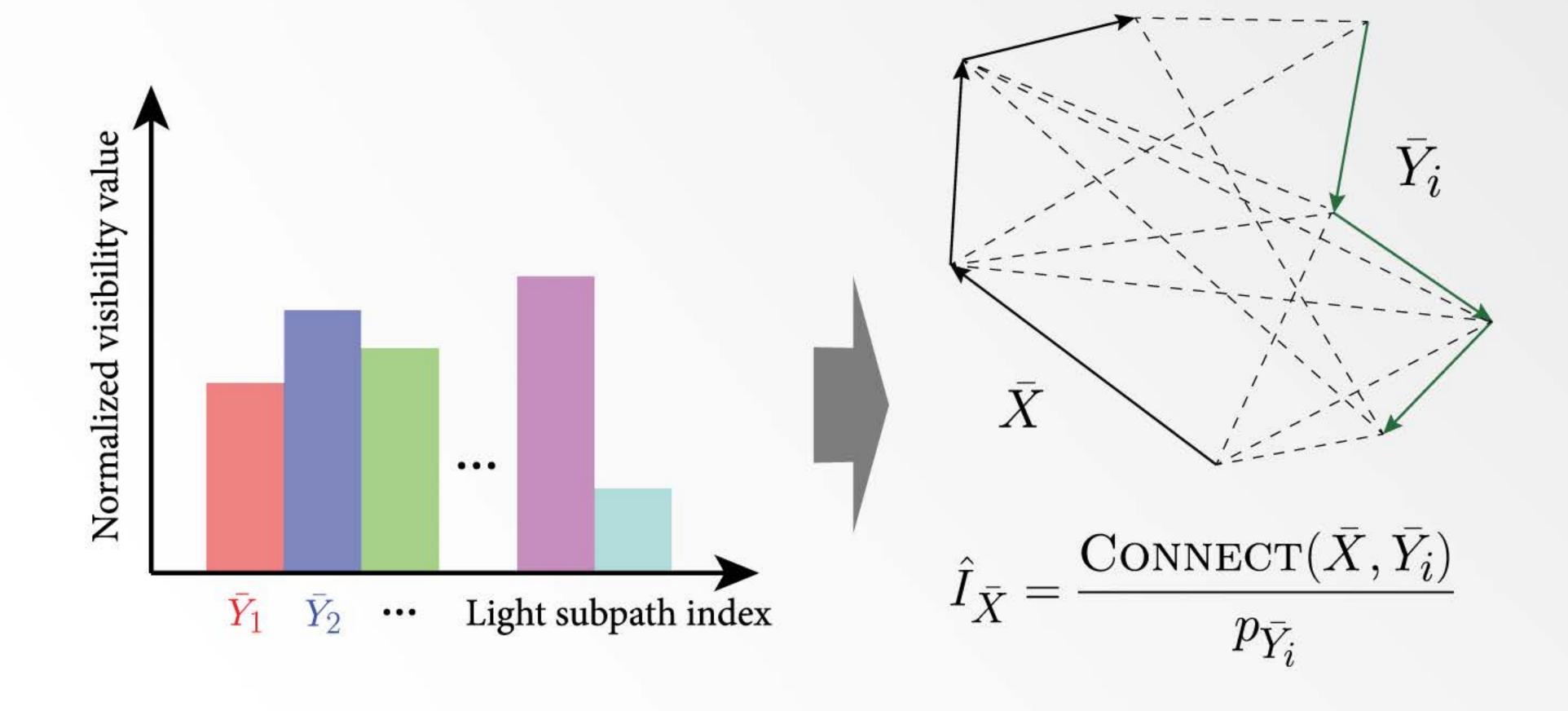








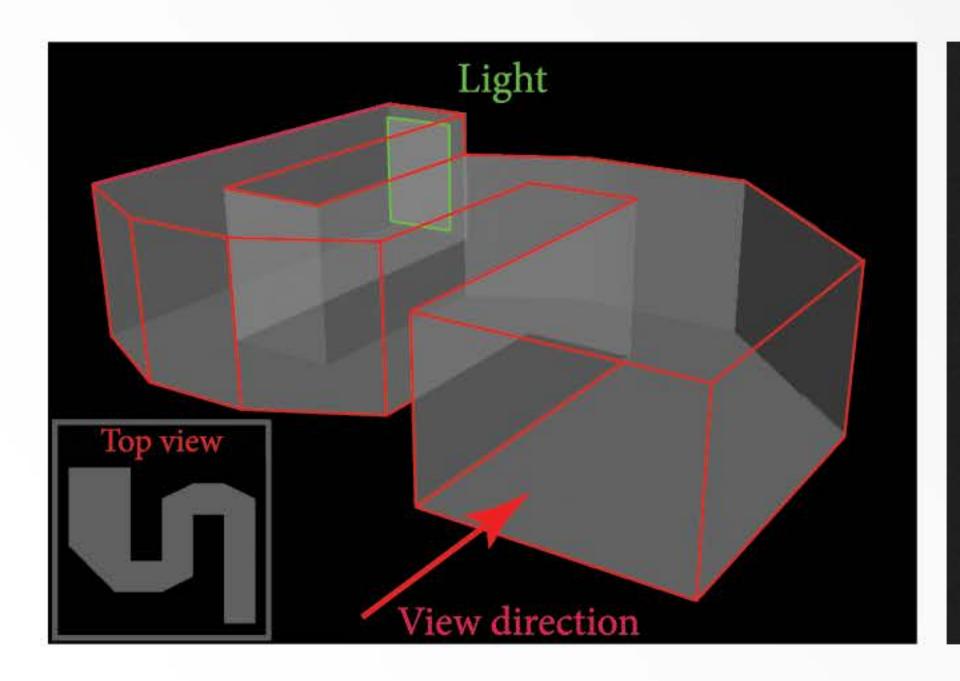


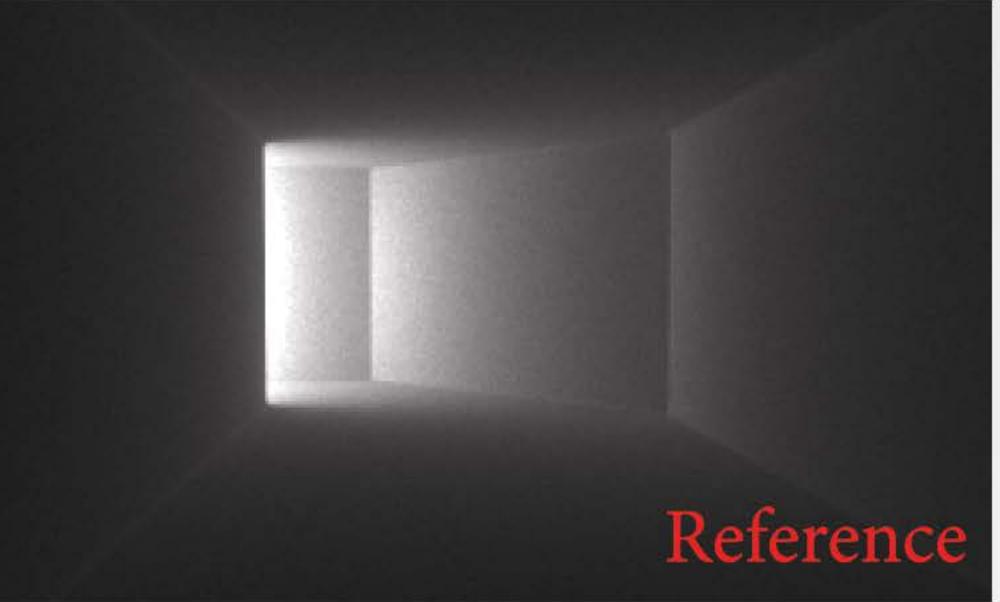








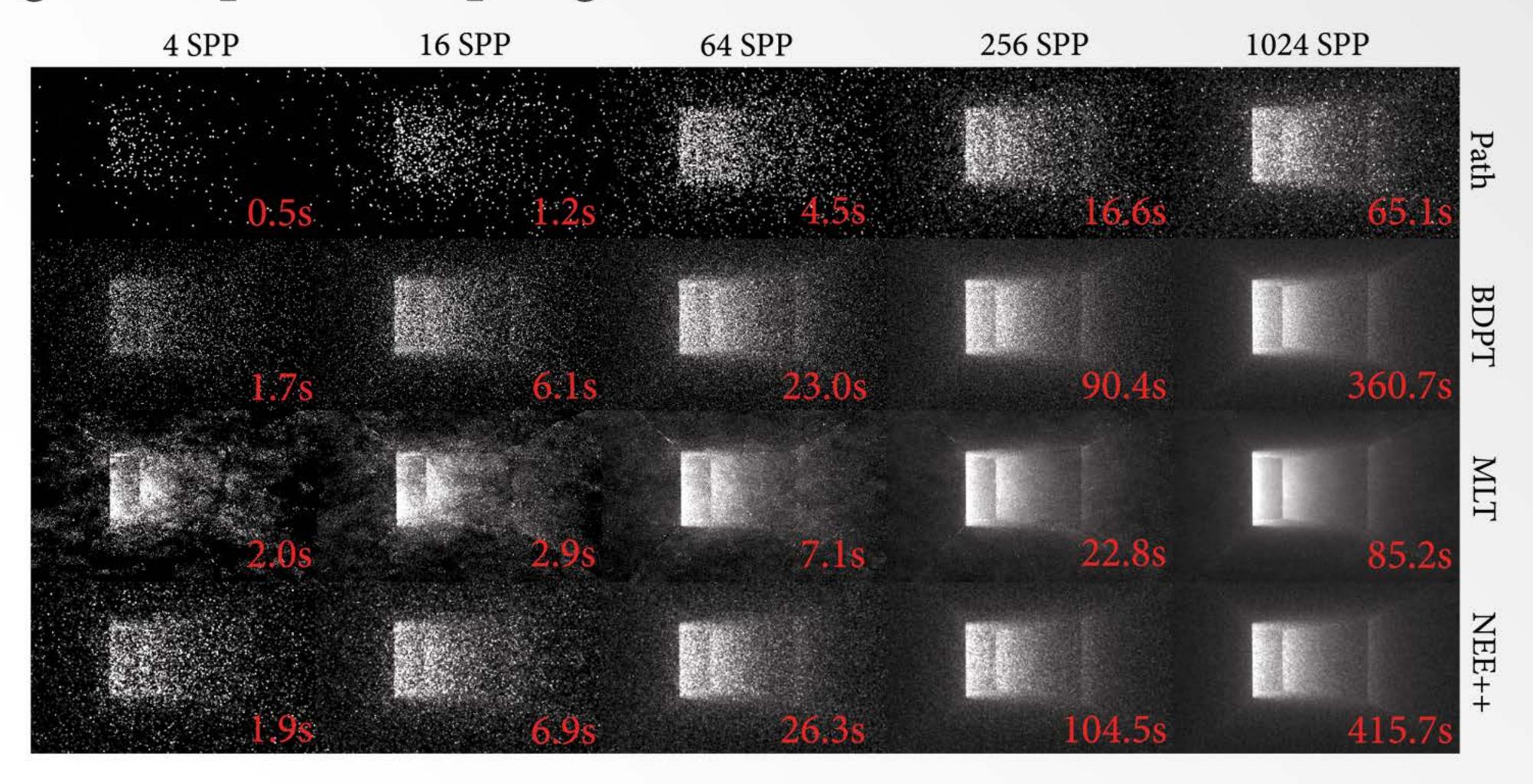








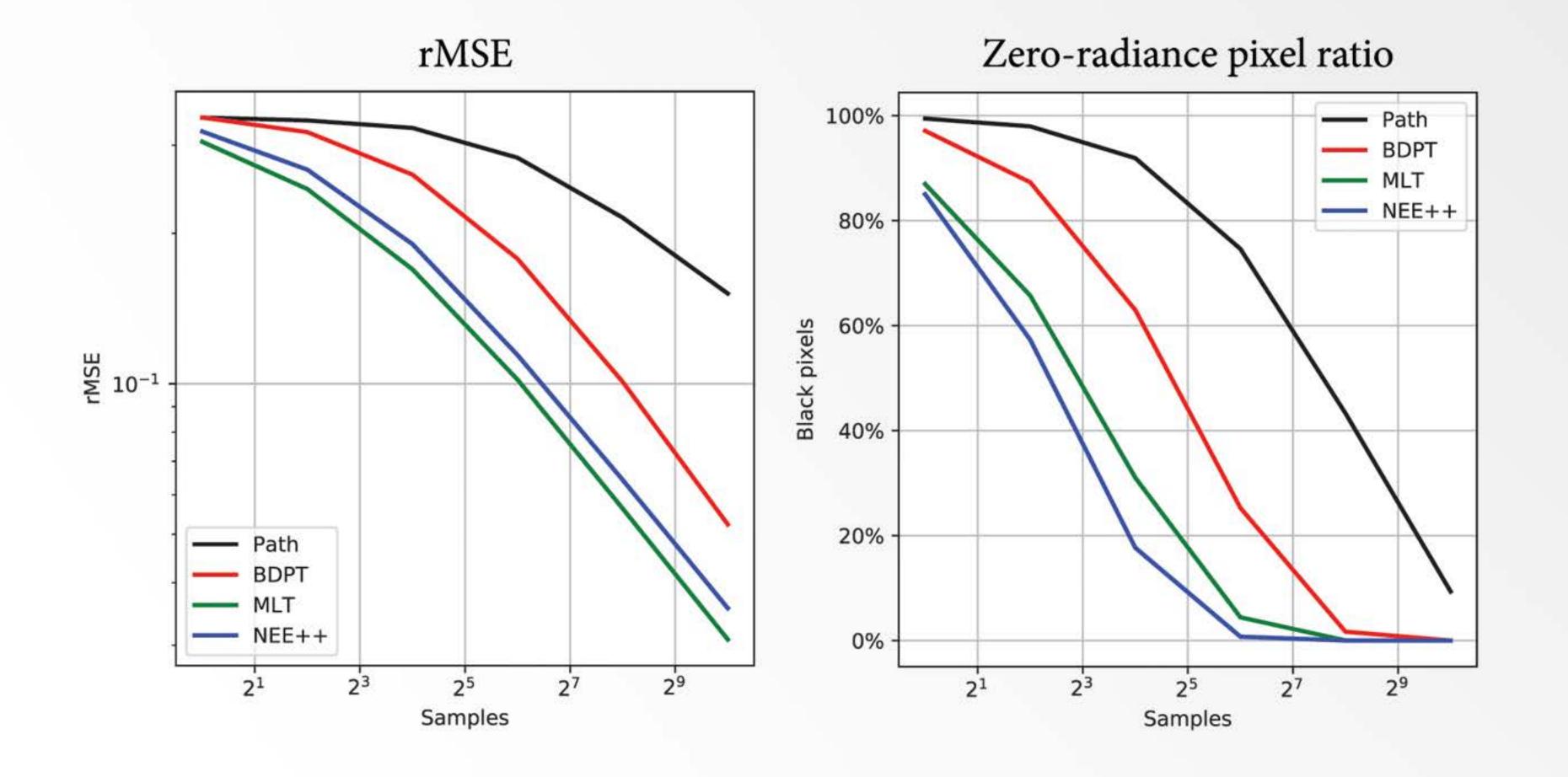








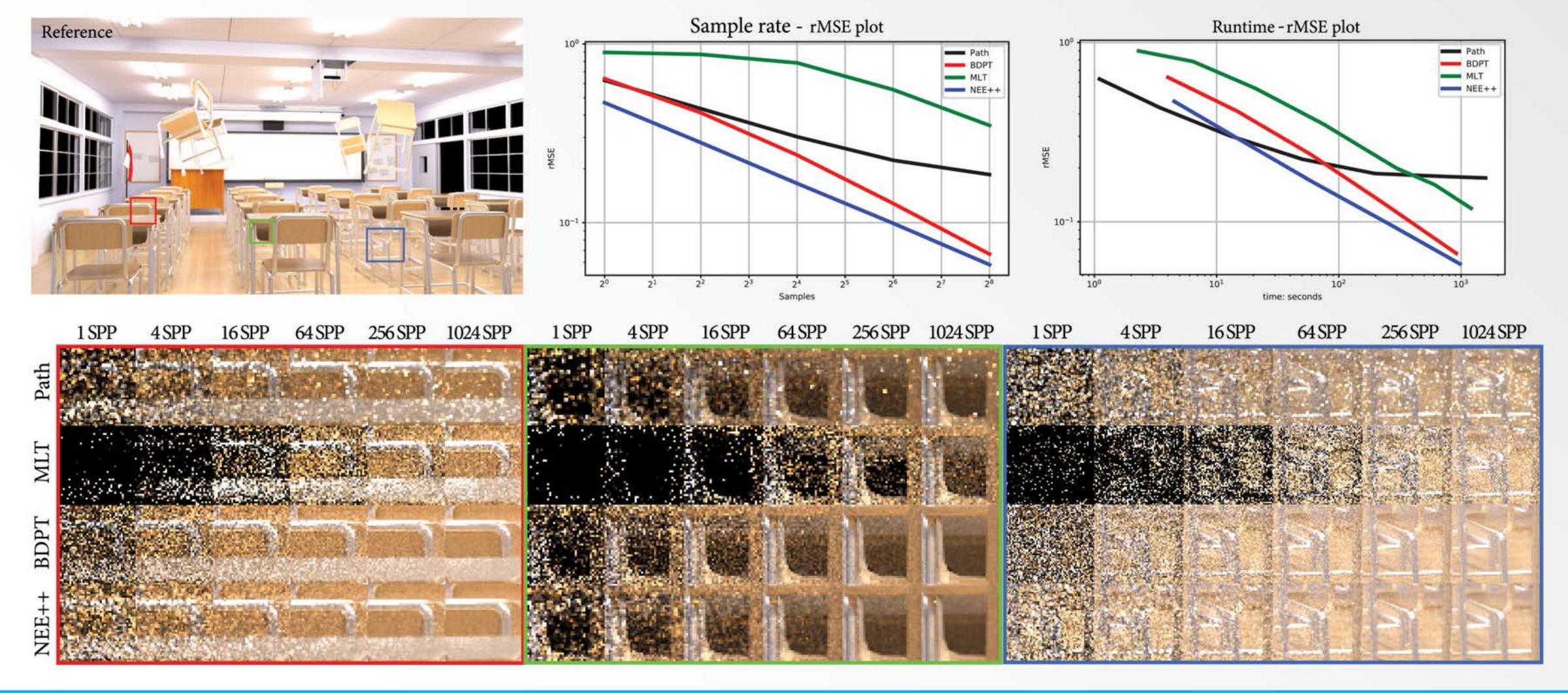










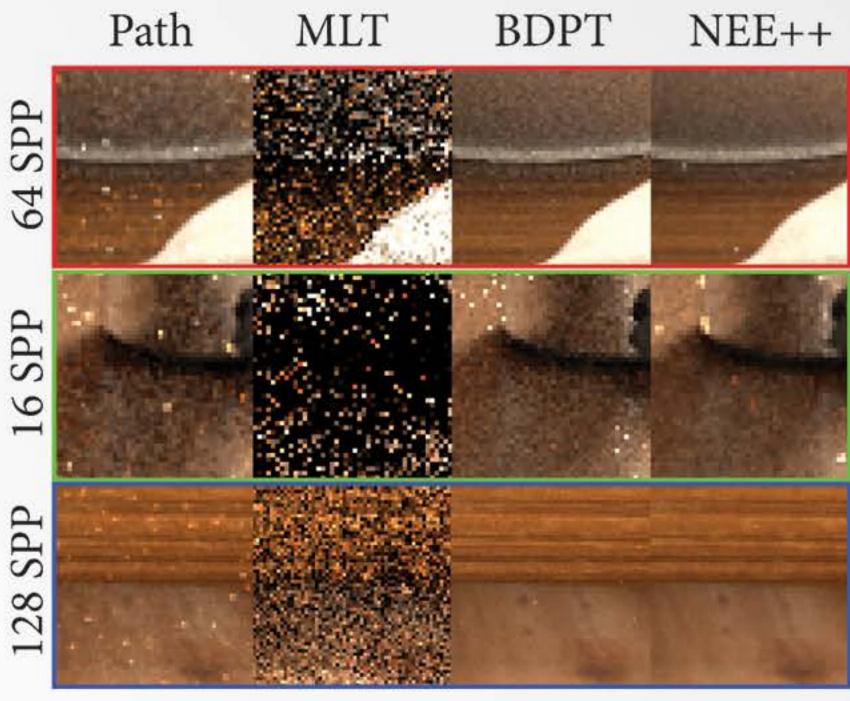








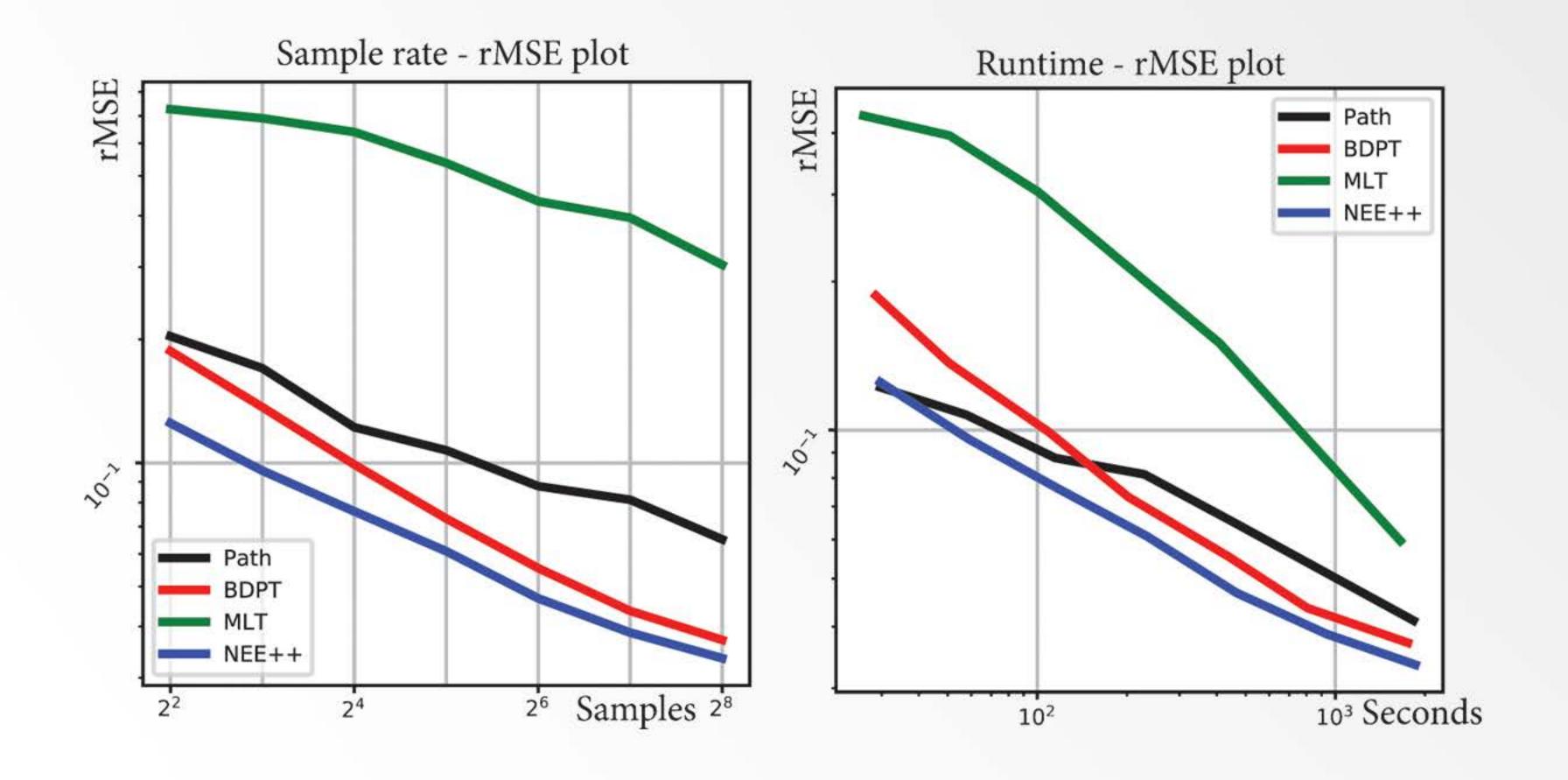








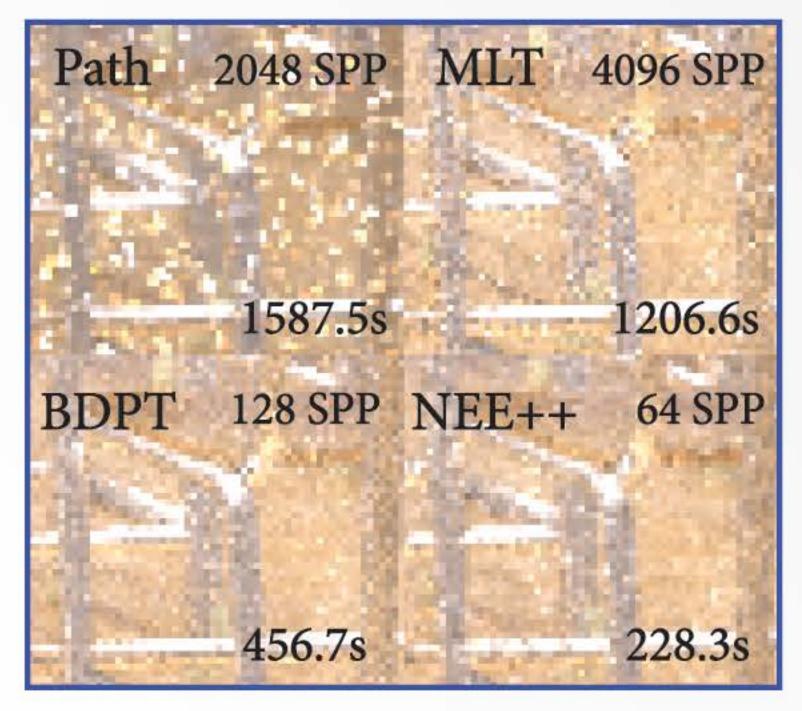




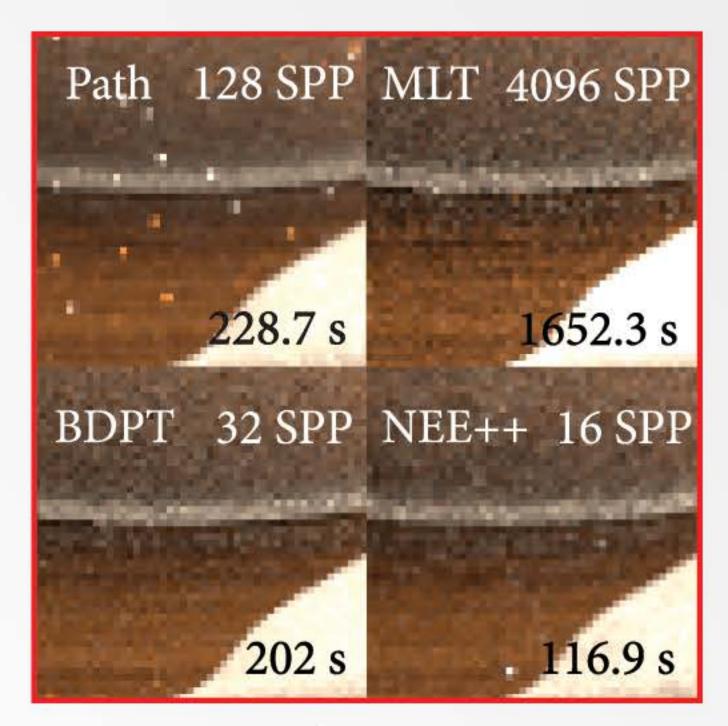








Classroom

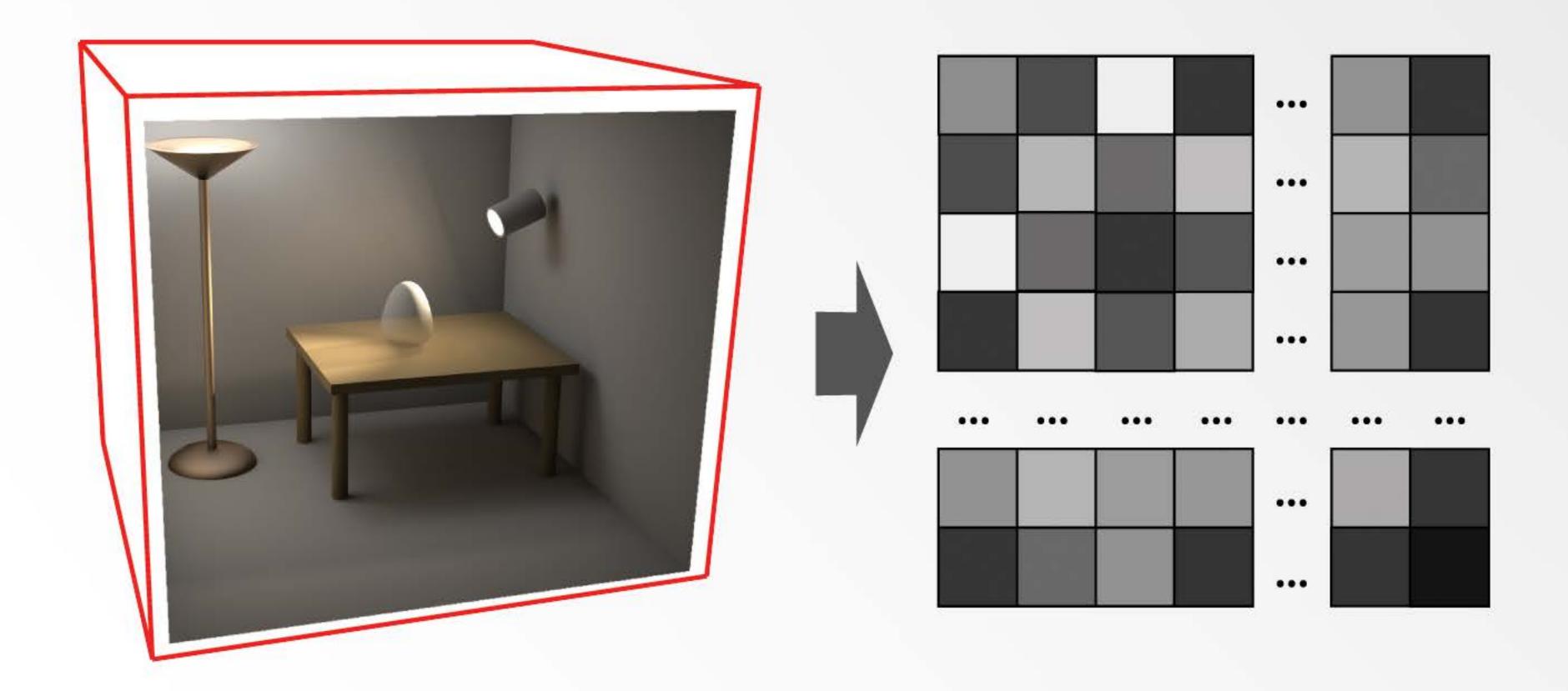


Bathroom





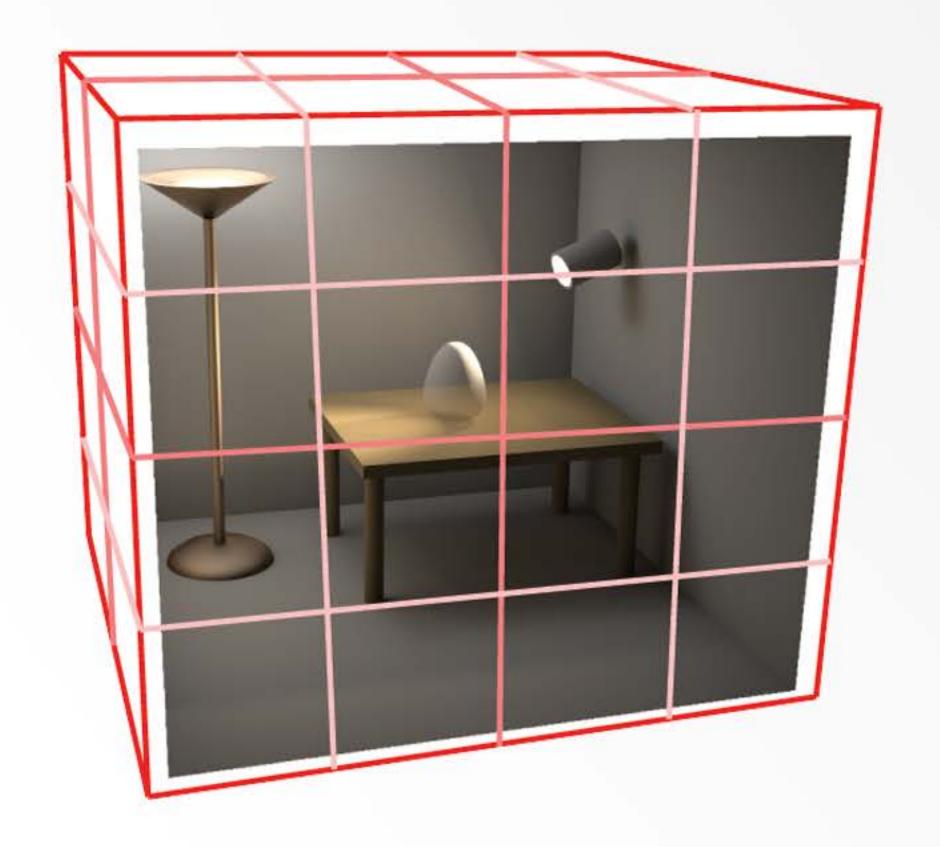


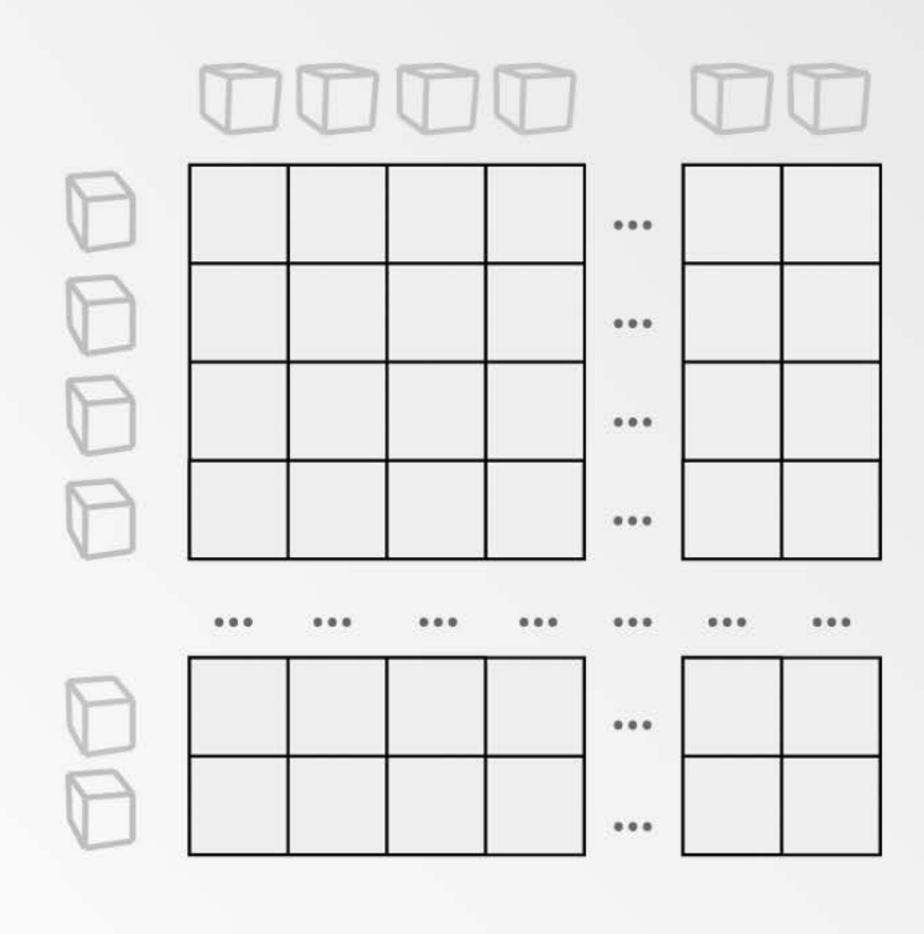








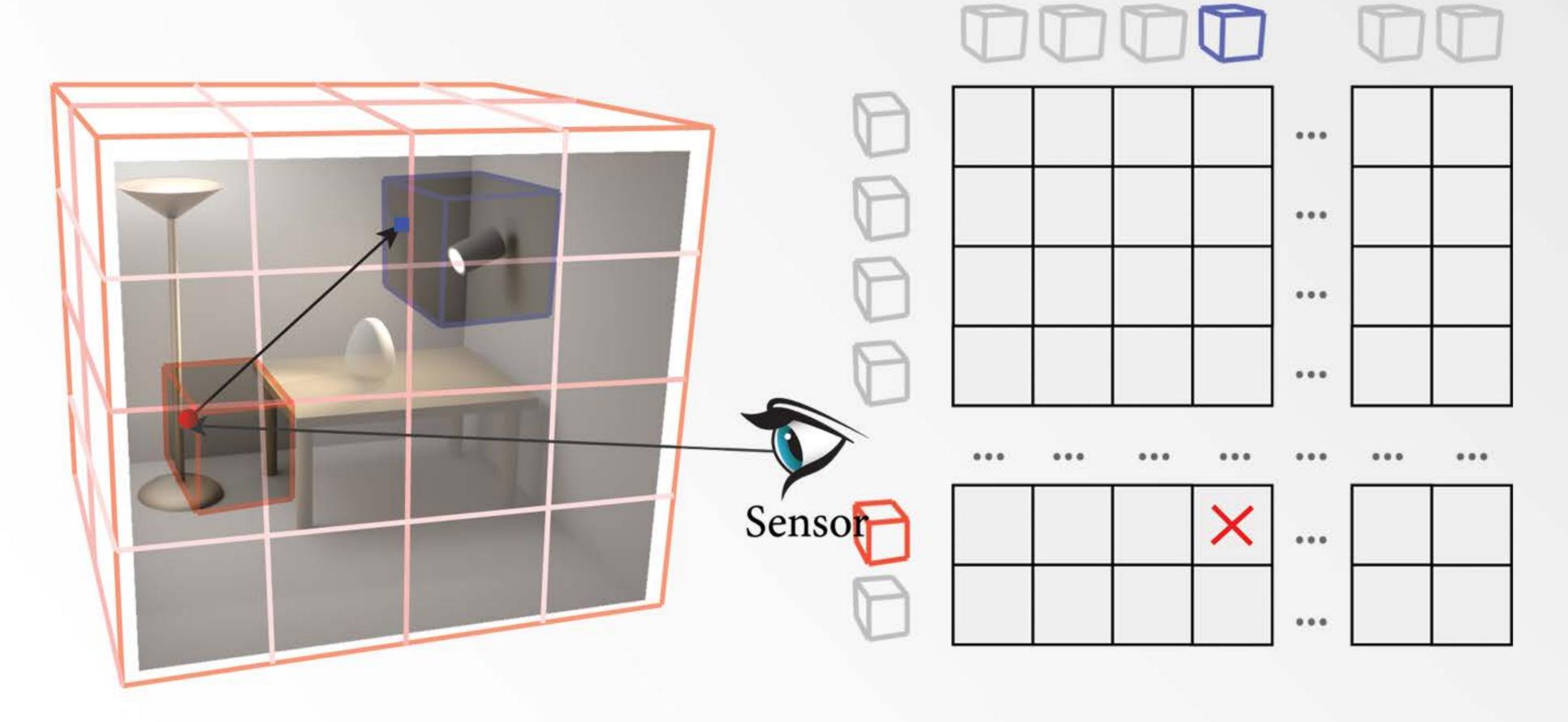








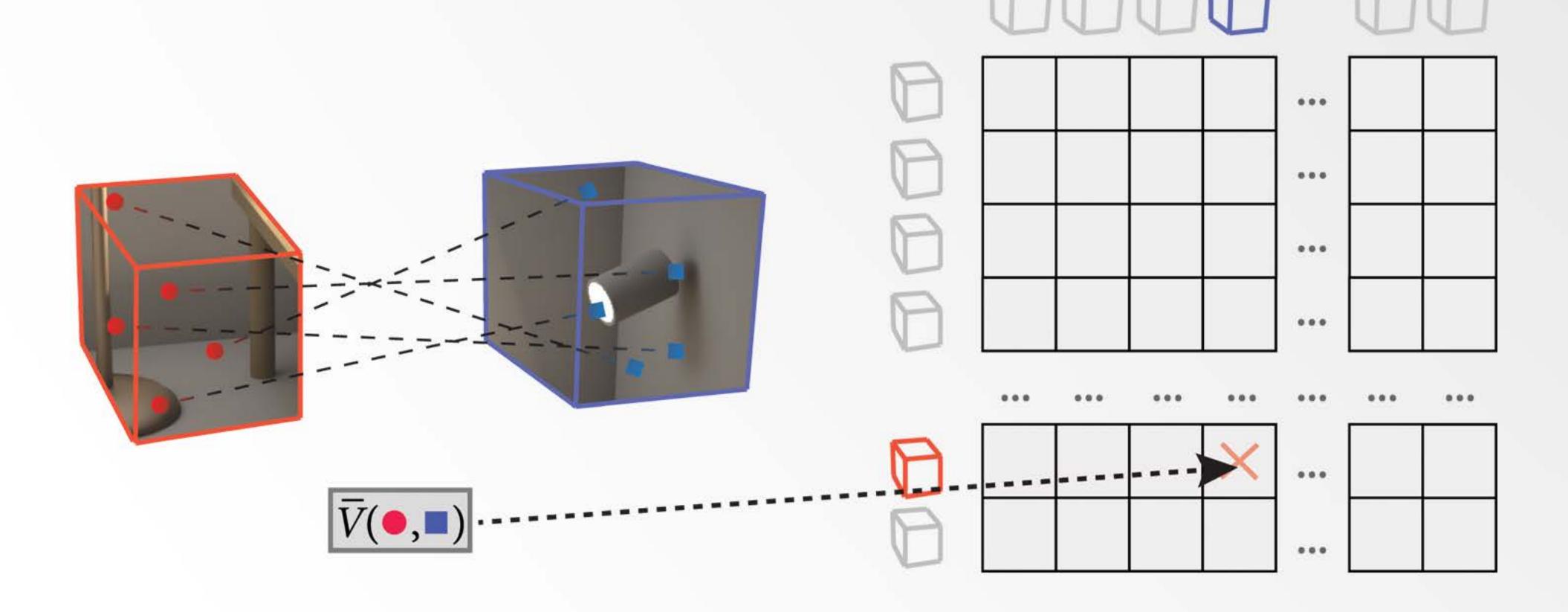








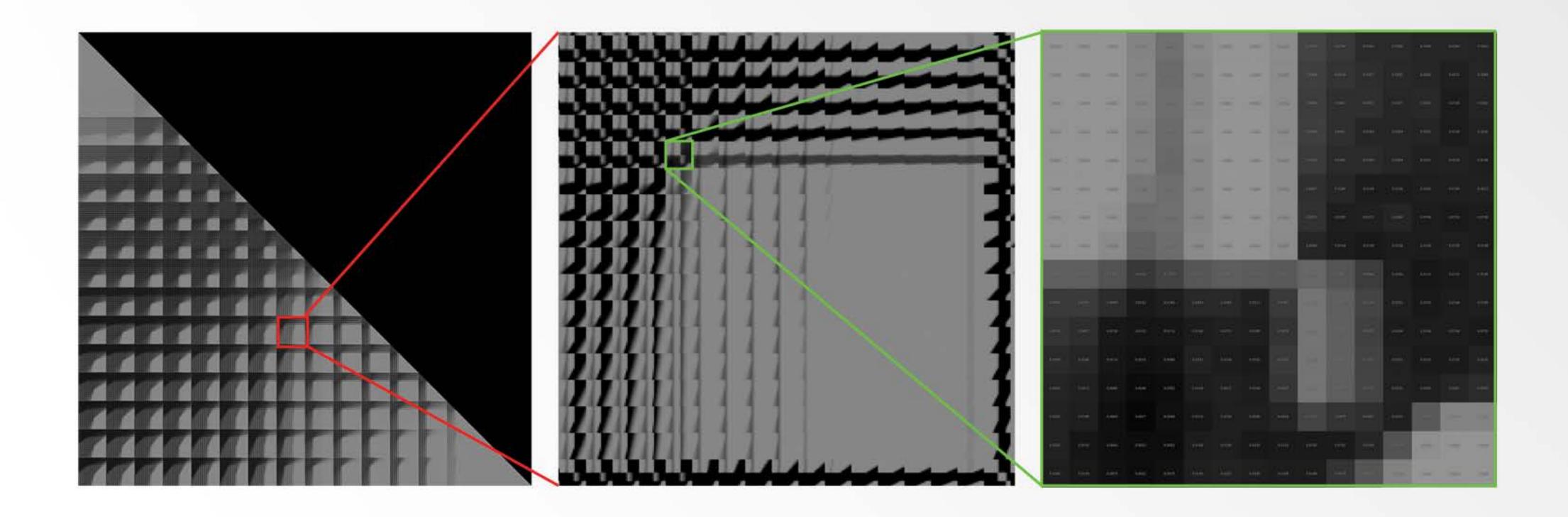








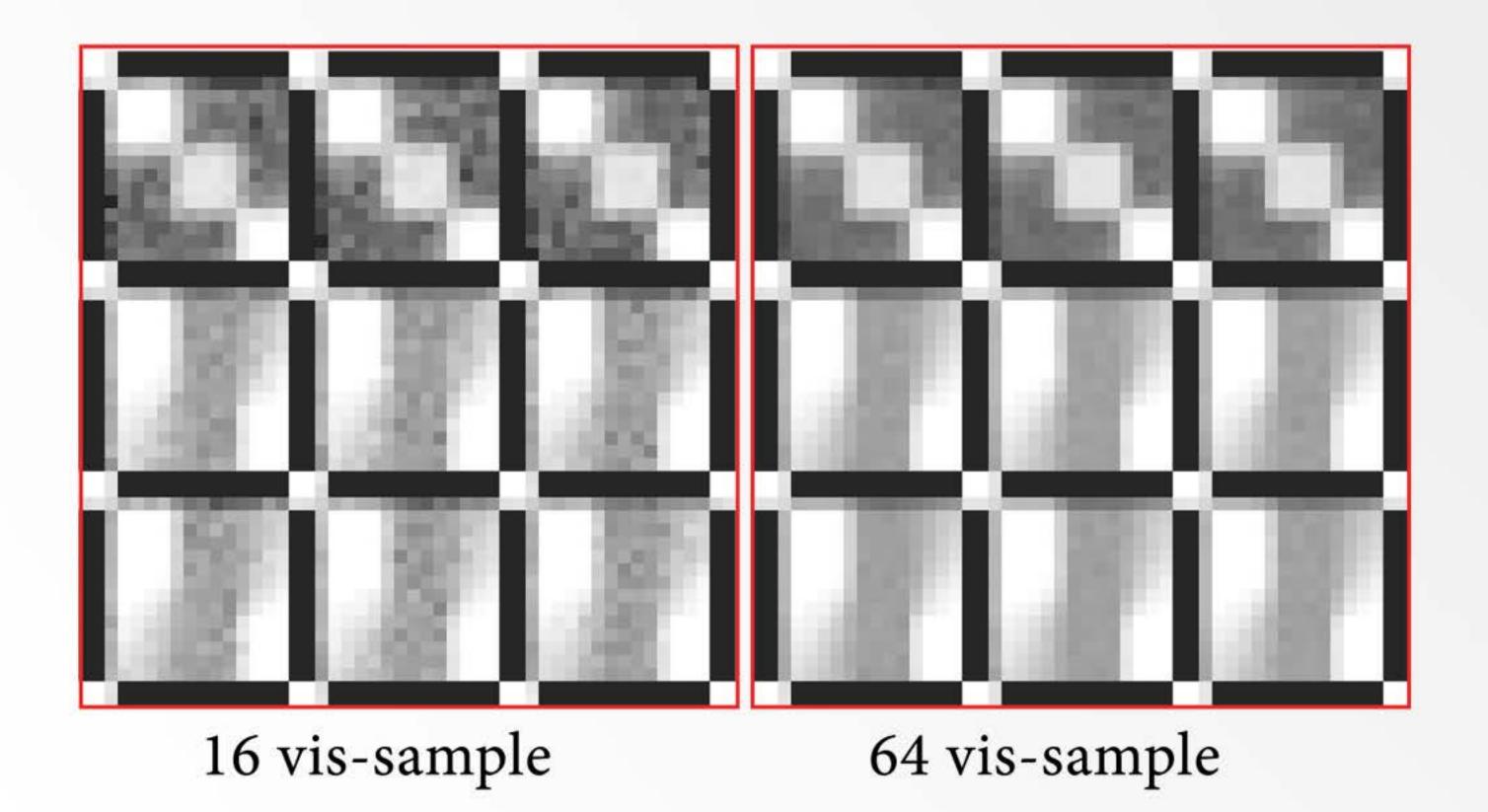














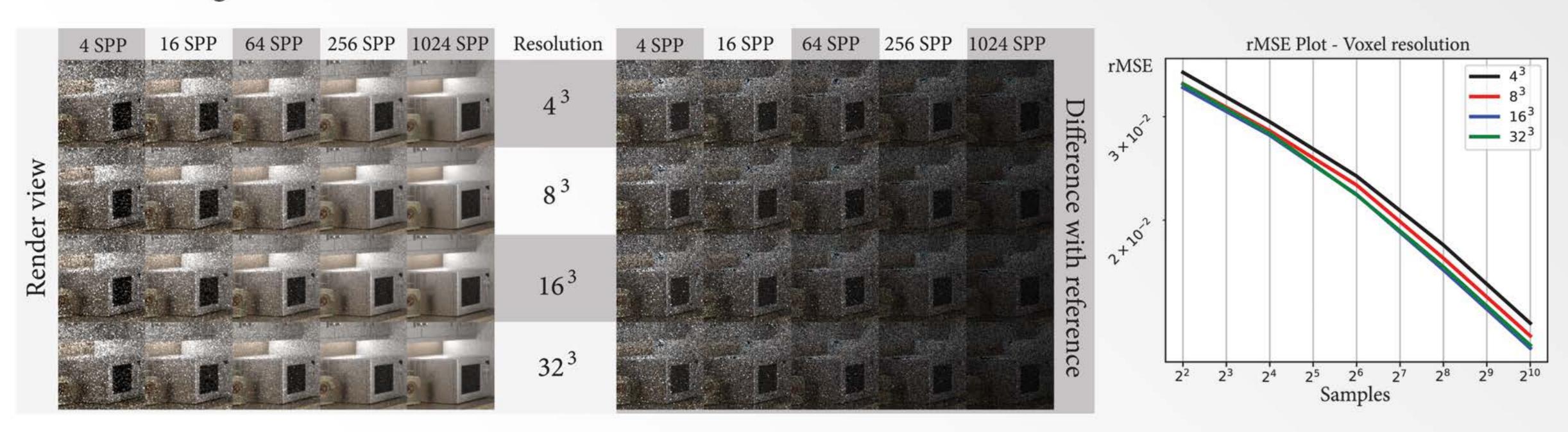




Implementation Details

Grid resolution 16x16x16

Higher resolution does not result in better result



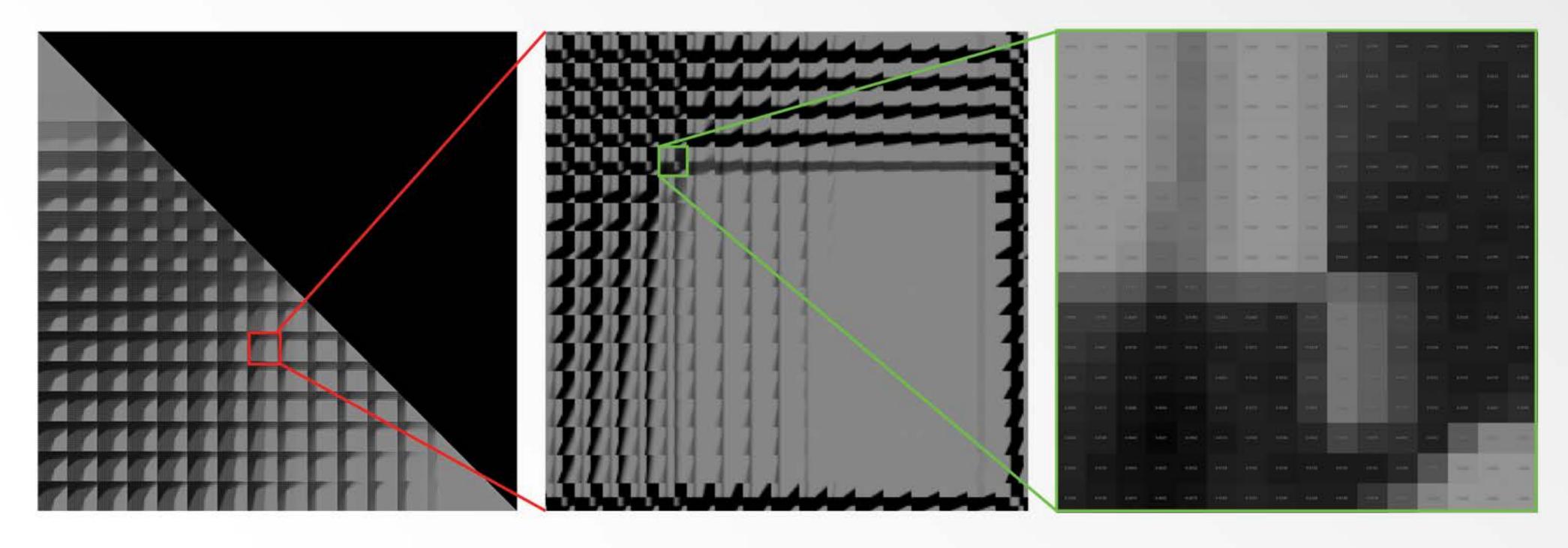






Implementation Details

Map 4096x4096





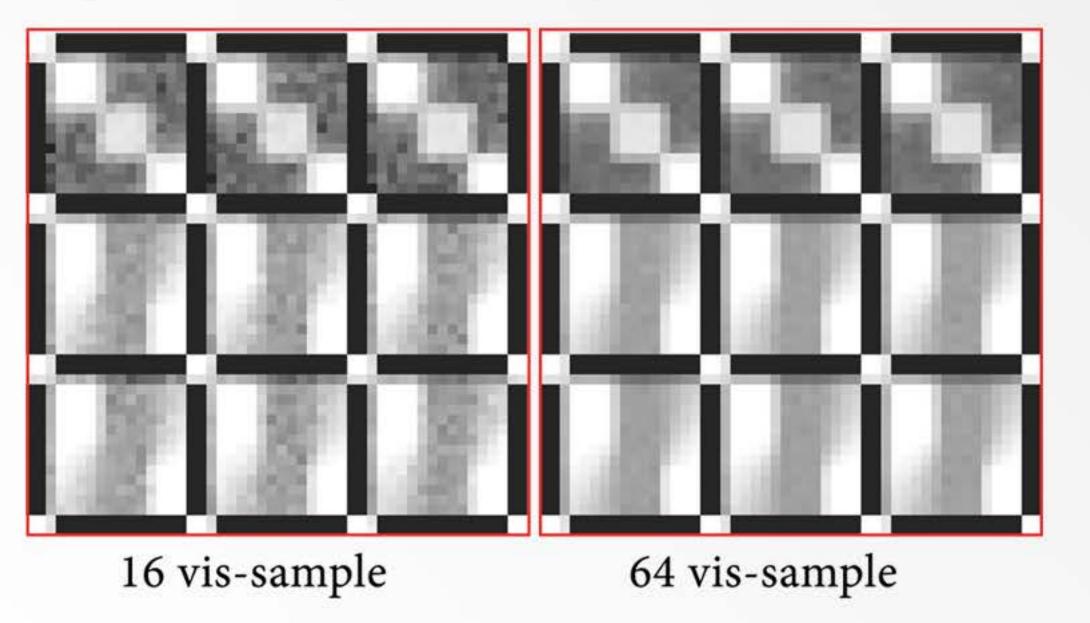




Implementation Details

Map 4096x4096

Explicit visibility samples: 16 is good enough









Conclusion

Visibility mapping for light transport simulation

Simple to implement and plug into existing solutions

Effective, robust and efficient







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Limitations

Scenes with simple visibility

Scenes with non-physical light source







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Future work

Interactive light transport







Thank you!







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