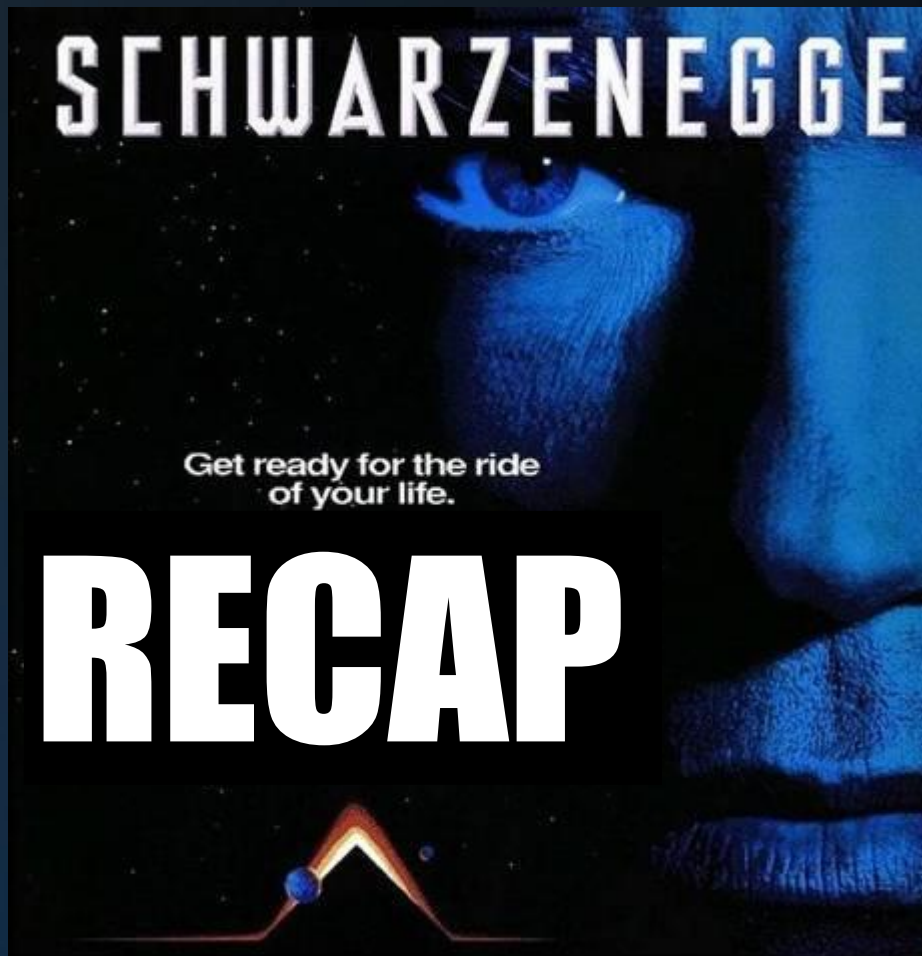


```

    rics
    & (depth < MAXD)
    t = inside / 1.5;
    nt = nt / nc; dde = 1.0f - nt;
    ps2t = 1.0f - nnt * nnt;
    D, N );
    )
    at a = nt - nc; b = nt - nc;
    at Tr = 1 - (R0 + (1 - R0) * t);
    Tr) R = (D * nnt - N * nnt);
    E * diffuse;
    = true;
    fl + refr)) && (depth < MAXDEPTH)
    D, N );
    refl * E * diffuse;
    = true;
    MAXDEPTH)
    survive = SurvivalProbability( diffuse );
    estimation - doing it properly, closely following
    if;
    radiance = SampleLight( &rand, I, &t, &light );
    e.x + radiance.y + radiance.z > 0) && (rand < t)
    w = true;
    at brdfPdf = EvaluateDiffuse( L, N ) * Psurvive;
    at3 factor = diffuse * INVPI;
    at weight = Mis2( directPdf, brdfPdf );
    at cosThetaOut = dot( N, L );
    E * ((weight * cosThetaOut) / directPdf) * (radiance
    random walk - done properly, closely following walk
    rive)
    ;
    at3 brdf = SampleDiffuse( diffuse, N, r1, r2, &R, &pdf );
    survive;
    pdf;
    n = E * brdf * (dot( N, R ) / pdf);
    sion = true;

```

TOTAL RECAP



INFOGR – Computer Graphics

Jacco Bikker & Debabrata Panja - April-July 2017

Lecture 15: “Grand Recap”

Welcome!



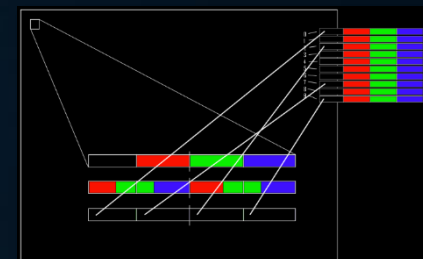
RECAP

Lecture 1: Rasters, Vectors, Colors

Concepts:

Raster, discretization, anti-aliasing, rasterization, frame rate, vertical retrace, ‘frame-less’, RGB colors, 16-bit, palletized, HDR.

Questions?



RECAP

Lecture 3 – part 2: Ray Tracing Intro

Concepts:

The “God Algorithm”: light transport in nature, light transport in a ray tracer, ray tracing versus rasterization, convex / concave, reflection and shadows in a rasterizer, global data, ray optics, refraction, reflection, Fresnel, Snell, Whitted-style (recursive) ray tracing, ray equation, ray setup, normalization, ray/plane intersection, ray/sphere intersection, primary rays, shadow rays, shadow acne, distance attenuation, absorption, $N \cdot L$.

Questions?

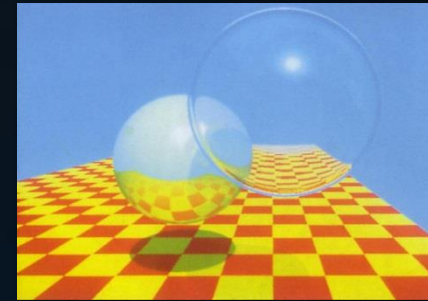


RECAP

Lecture 3 – part 2: Ray Tracing Intro

Make sure you can:

- Explain why the efficient ray/sphere intersection code on slide 30 will not work for glass spheres;
- Setup a proper ray given a view direction, FOV and up vector;
- Explain why you need an up vector.

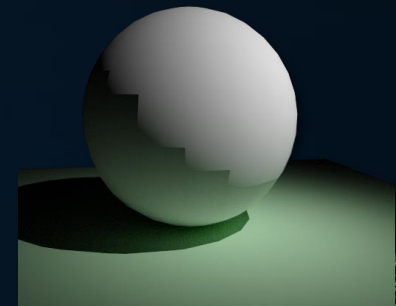
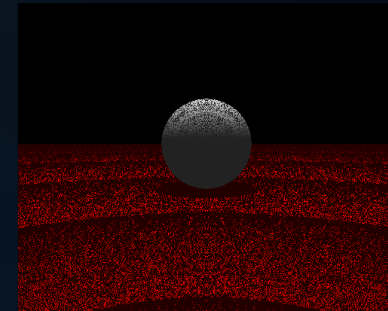
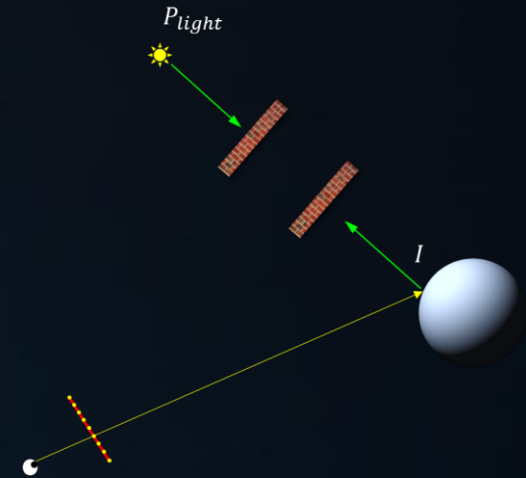


RECAP

Lecture 5 – Ray Tracing (2)

Concepts:

Calculating normals, vertex normal, normal interpolation, normal for a plane and a sphere, partially reflective surfaces, HDR sky dome, ray tree, diffuse material, Lambert, glossy, Phong, dielectrics, limitations of Whitted-style ray tracing.



Questions?

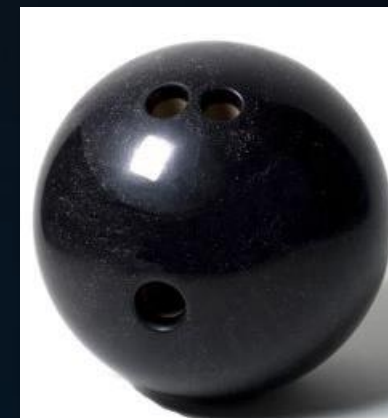
RECAP

Lecture 5 – Ray Tracing (2)

Make sure you can:

- Construct a vector reflected in a plane;
- Explain why a bathroom mirror is (close to) white;
- Explain why we need a cap on recursion;
- Explain why rays transport little energy in a deep ray tree;

Questions?



RECAP

Lecture 6 – Accelerate

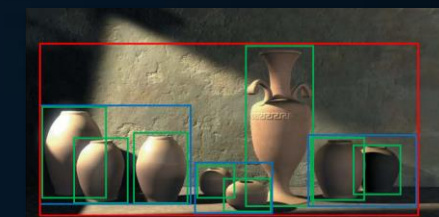
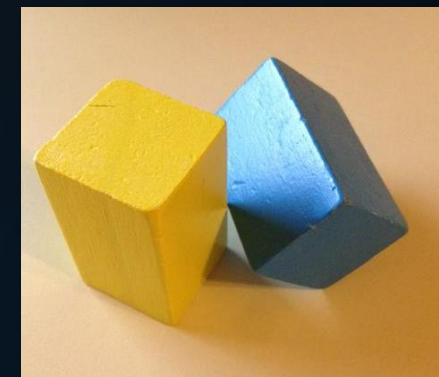
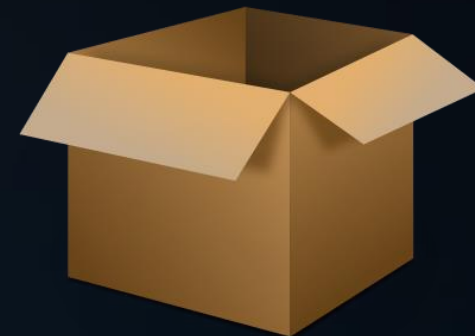
Concepts:

AABB, culling, bounding volume hierarchy, conservative tests, false negatives, early out, precalculate, loop hoisting, incremental rendering, rasterization, z-buffer, global data, slab test, ray tracing versus rasterization, spaces, scene graph, engine design.

Make sure you can:

- Construct an AABB for a triangle, sphere, mesh, ... ;
- Intersect a ray and a triangle;
- Intersect a ray and an AABB using the slab test;
- Cull a sphere and an AABB against a frustum.

Questions?



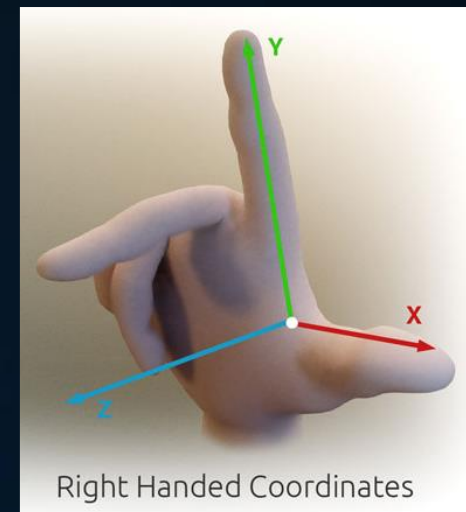
Concepts:

OpenGL, ARGB, Khronos Group, Fahrenheit, Glide, 3dfx, VooDoo, HW T&L, OpenGL coordinate system, right handed, immediate mode, retained mode, state machine, GPU, streaming processor, caches, GPU model, state changes, vertex buffer objects, pixel shader, vertex shader.



Microsoft®
DirectX[®] 11

Questions?



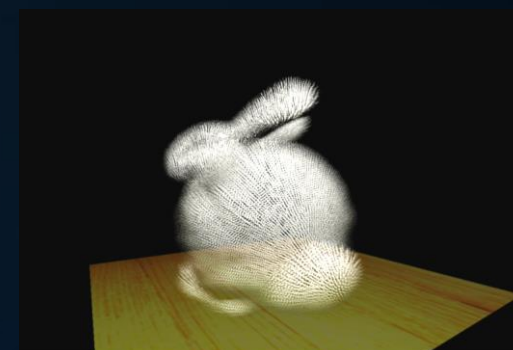
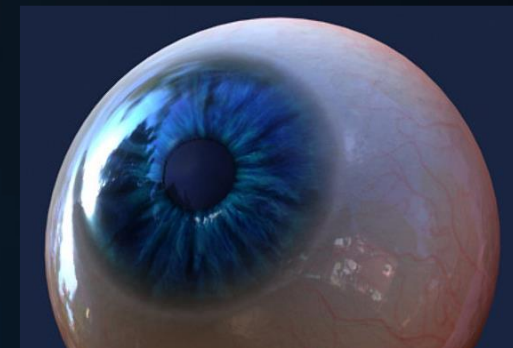
RECAP

Lecture 10: Shading Models

Concepts:

World space, camera space, model space, uniform variables, glossy, Phong, Phong exponent, ambient, planar reflections, environment maps, normal maps, tangent space, fur shells.

Questions?

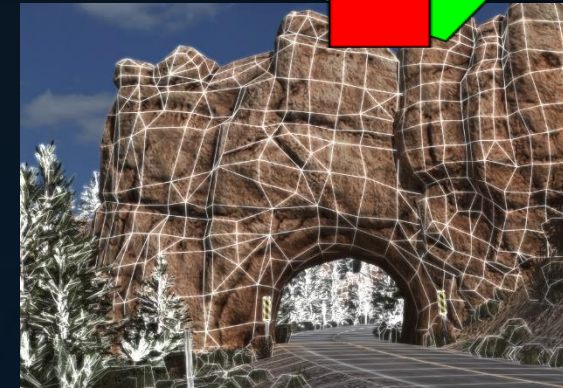


RECAP

Lecture 11: Visibility

Concepts:

Painter's, overdraw, BSP traversal (back-to-front, front-to-back), z-buffer, values in the z-buffer, z-fighting, Sutherland-Hodgeman clipping, n-gons, guard bands, back-face culling, frustum culling, hierarchical bounding volume culling, culling using a grid, portals: visibility, mirrors, 'portals'.



Questions?

RECAP

Lecture 12: Post Processing

Concepts:

Post processing, camera / sensor behavior, lens flares, vignetting, chromatic aberration, noise / grain, HDR bloom and glare, tone mapping / exposure control, color correction / grading, gamma, gamma correction, depth of field, circle of confusion, ambient occlusion, screen space AO, bilateral filtering, screen space reflections, limitations of screen space approaches.

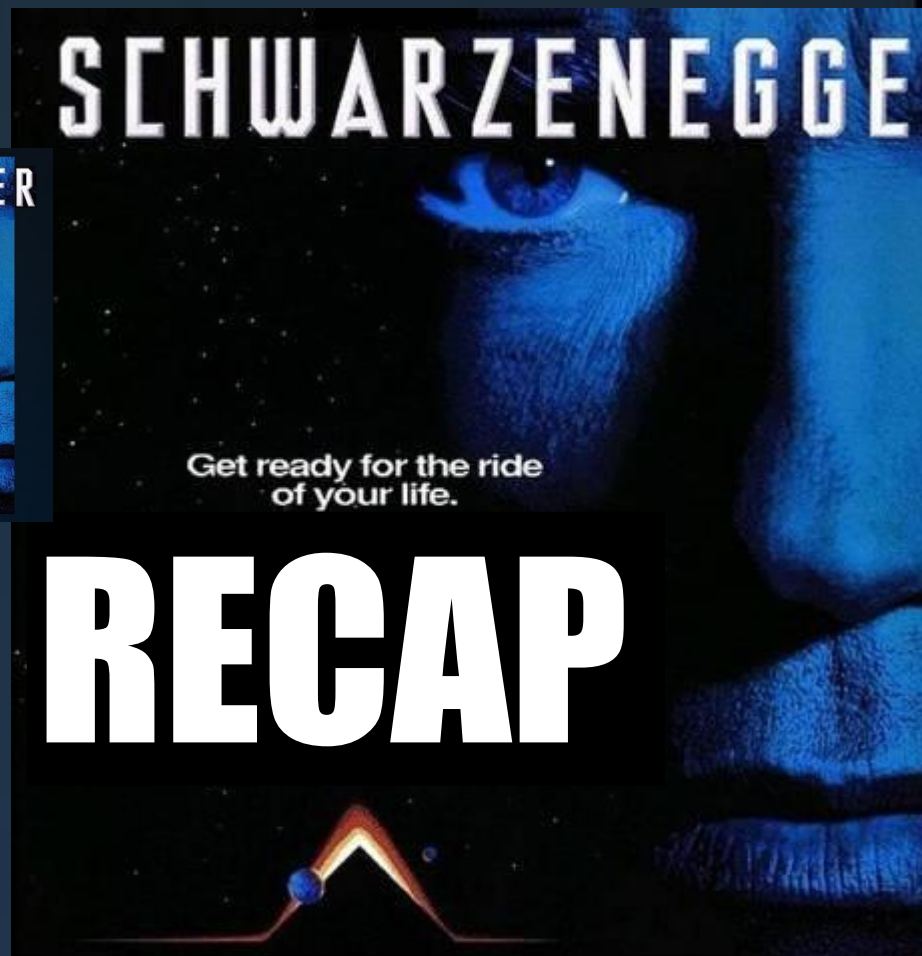
Questions?




```

100;
    (depth < MAXCD);
    nc = inside / (1 + 0.0001 * ddd);
    nt = nt / nc; ddn = dot(N, D);
    nnt = nnt * 1.0f - nnt * ddn * ddn;
    D, N );
    0);
    at a = nt - nc, b = nt + nc;
    at Tr = 1 - (RR + (1 - RR) * a);
    Tr) R = (D * nnt - N * ddn) *
    E * diffuse;
    = true;
    .
    refl + refr)) && (depth < MAXDEPTH);
    D, N );
    refl * E * diffuse;
    = true;
    MAXDEPTH)
    survive = SurvivalProbability( diffuse,
    estimation - doing it properly, closely following
    df;
    radiance = SampleLight( &rand, I, &L, &align,
    .x + radiance.y + radiance.z) > 0) && (exp( N *
    w = true;
    at brdfPdf = EvaluateDiffuse( L, N ) * Psurvive;
    at3 factor = diffuse * INVPI;
    at weight = Mis2( directPdf, brdfPdf );
    at cosThetaOut = dot( N, L );
    E * ((weight * cosThetaOut) / directPdf) * (radiance
    random walk - done properly, closely following
    (survive)
    ;
    at3 brdf = SampleDiffuse( diffuse, N, r1, r2, &R, &
    survive;
    pdf;
    n = E * brdf * (dot( N, R ) / pdf);
    sion = true;

```



TOTAL RECAP

TOTAL DE

What's Next?

Upcoming Attractions:

- Final Exam: Thursday June 29, 13:30
- P3 deadline: Tuesday June 27, 23:59
- Retake Exam: Thursday July 13, 13:30

Master:

- Optimization & Vectorization
- Advanced Graphics



INFOGR – Computer Graphics

Jacco Bikker - April-July 2016 - Lecture 14: “Grand Recap”

“That’s all Folks!”
THE END

next up: “Final Exam”

CARACAL





"That's all Folks!"

INFOGR