

# Progressive Photon Mapping Basics

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Aarhus University

State of the Art in Photon Density Estimation  
SIGGRAPH 2012 Course



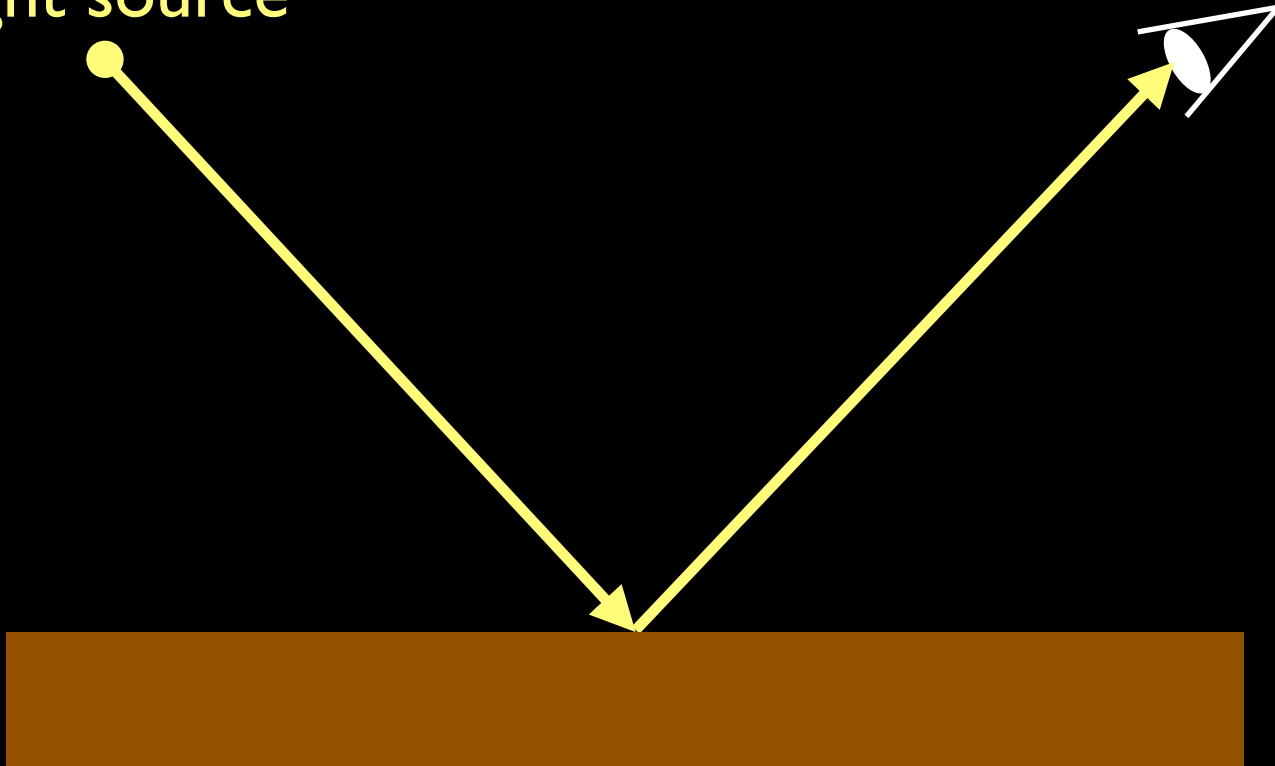
(c) Y. Kimura

# Global Illumination Algorithms

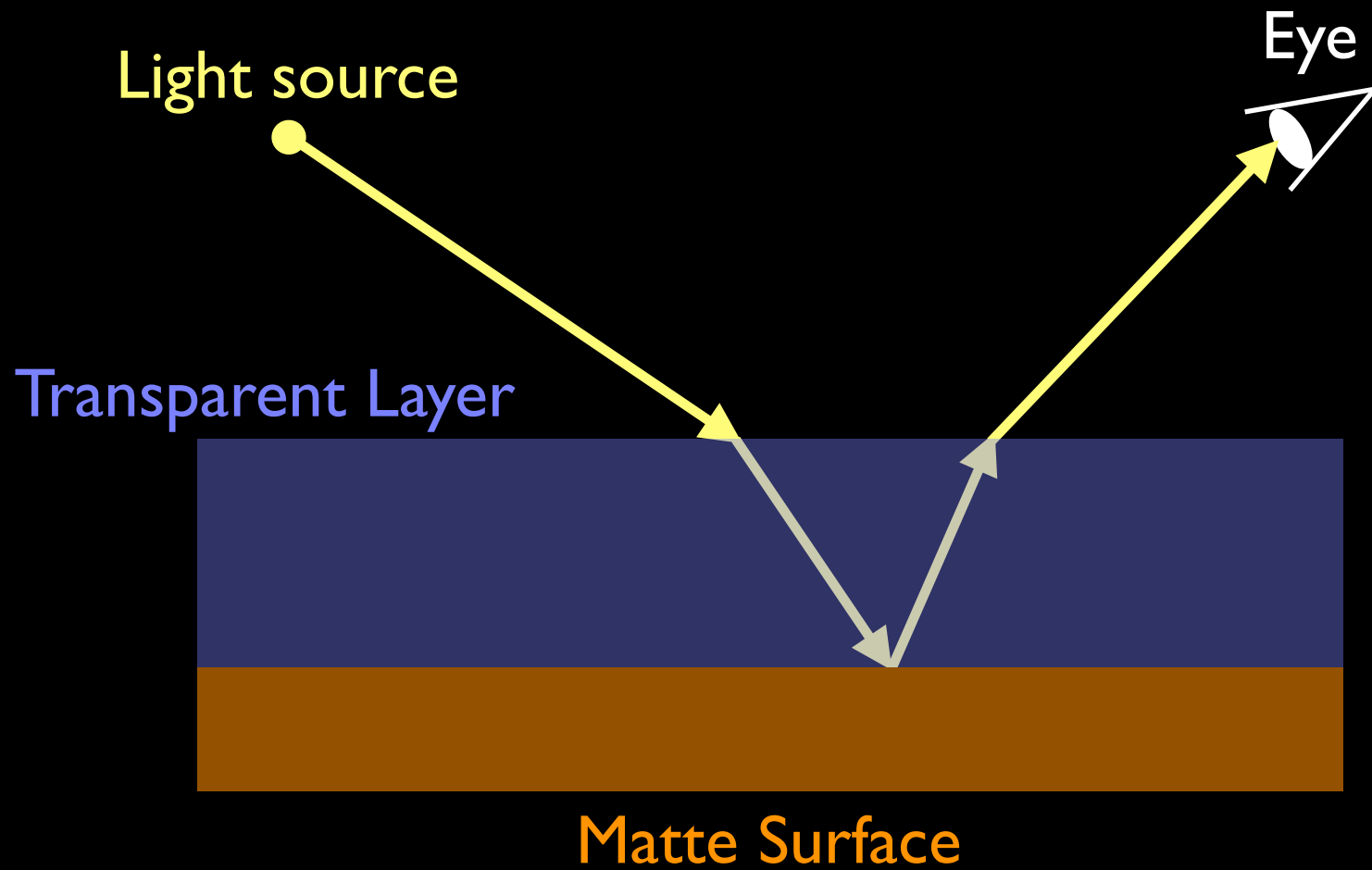
- Path Tracing [Kajiya 86]
- Light Tracing [Arvo 86][Dutré 93]
- Bidirectional Path Tracing [Lafortune 93][Veach 95]
- Photon Mapping [Jensen 95]
- Density Estimation [Shirley 95]
- Instant Radiosity [Keller 97]
- Metropolis Light Transport [Veach 97]
- Lightcuts [Walter 05]
- Energy Redistribution Path Tracing [Cline 05]
- ...

Light source

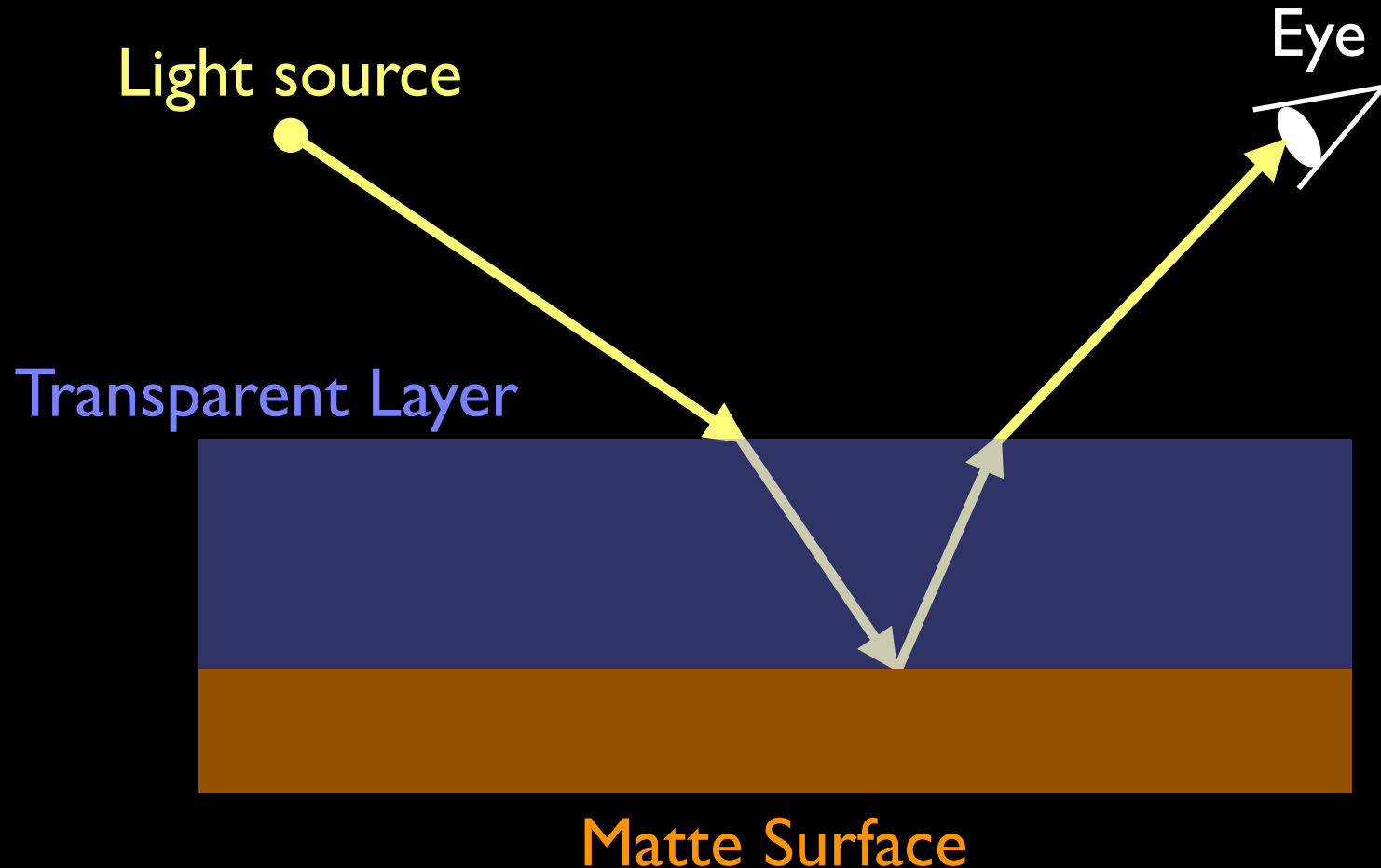
Eye

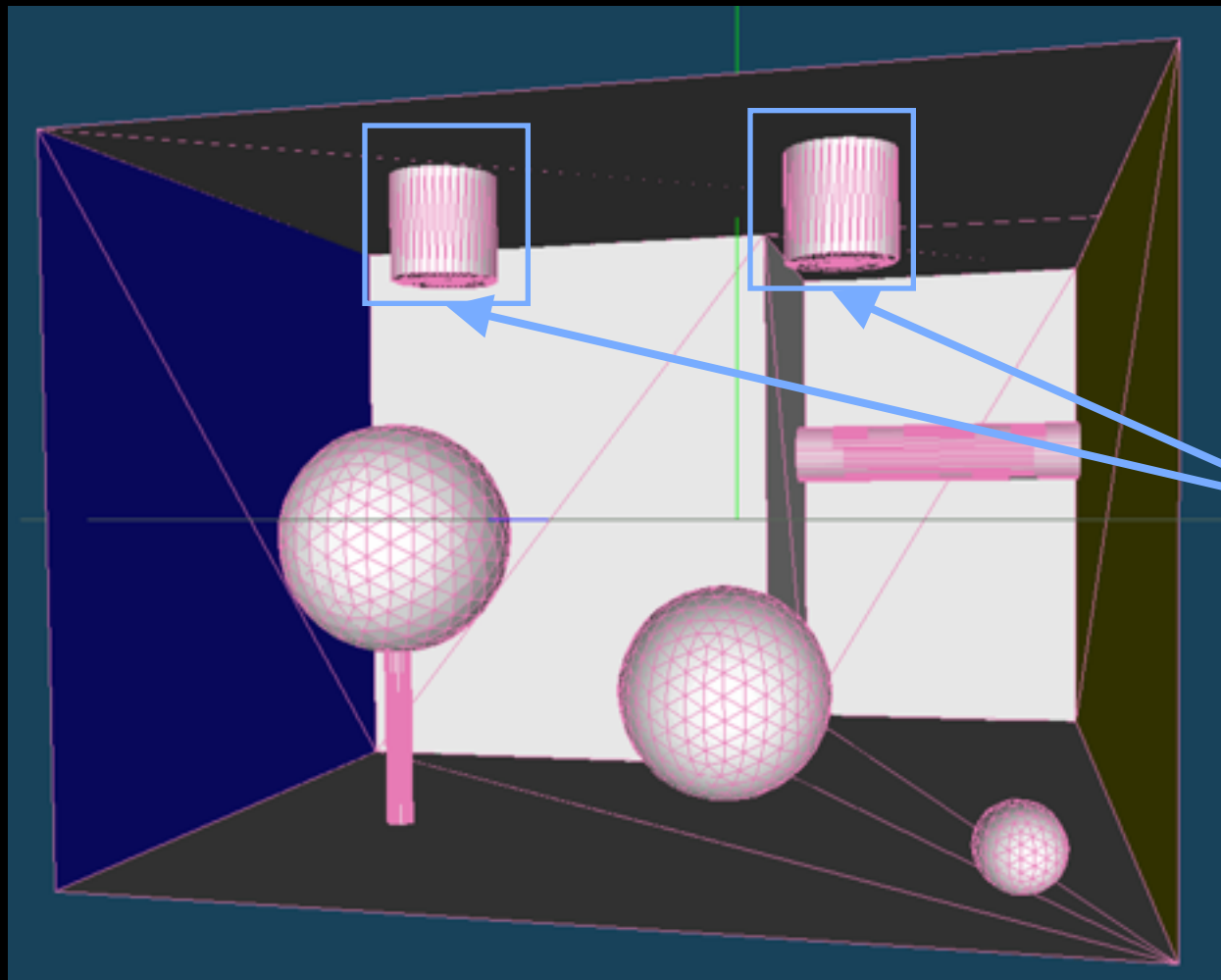


Matte Surface

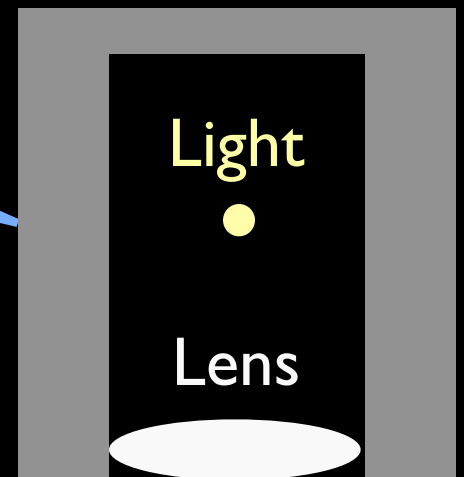


# Specular-Diffuse-Specular Paths



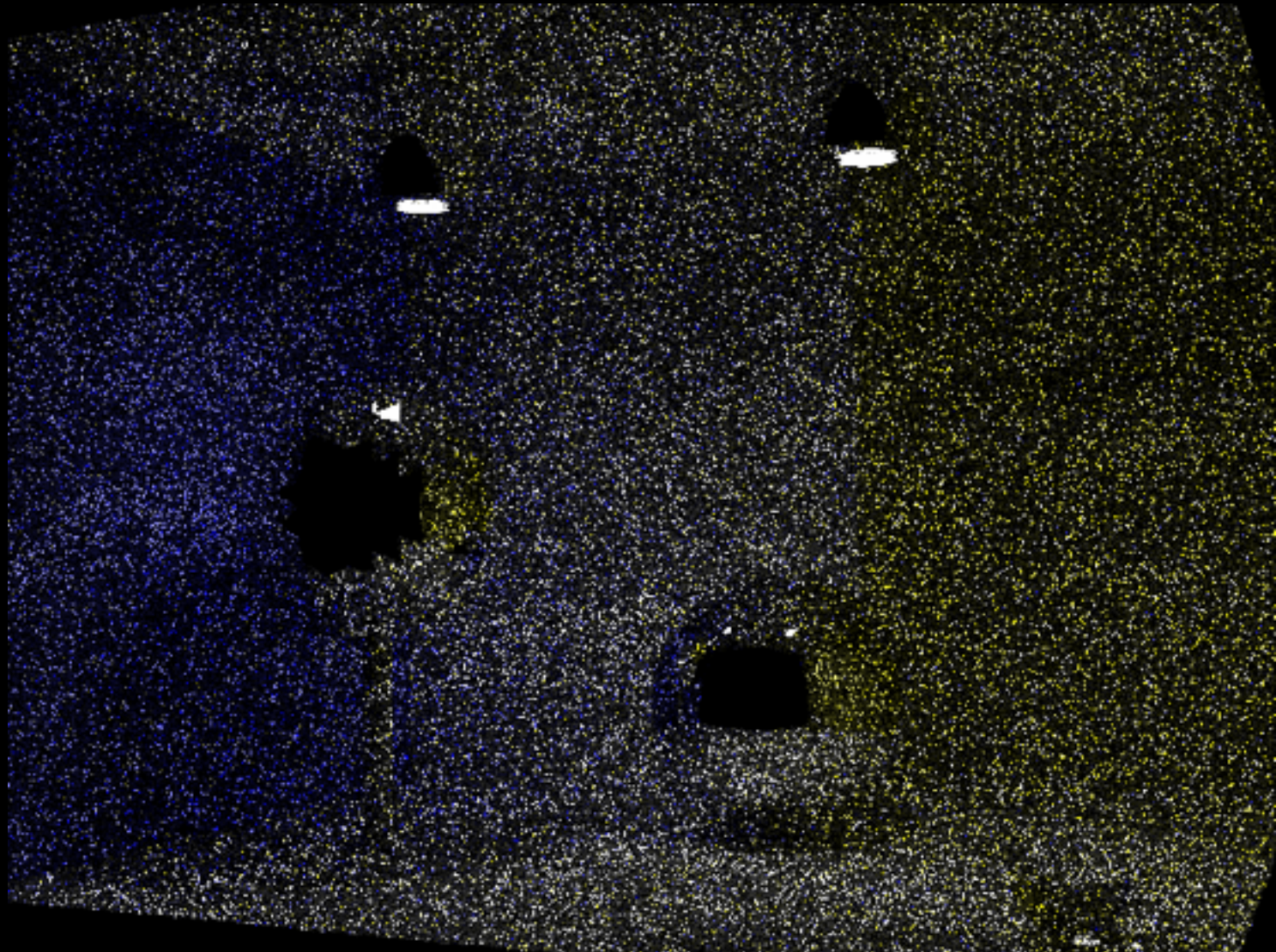


Metal tube



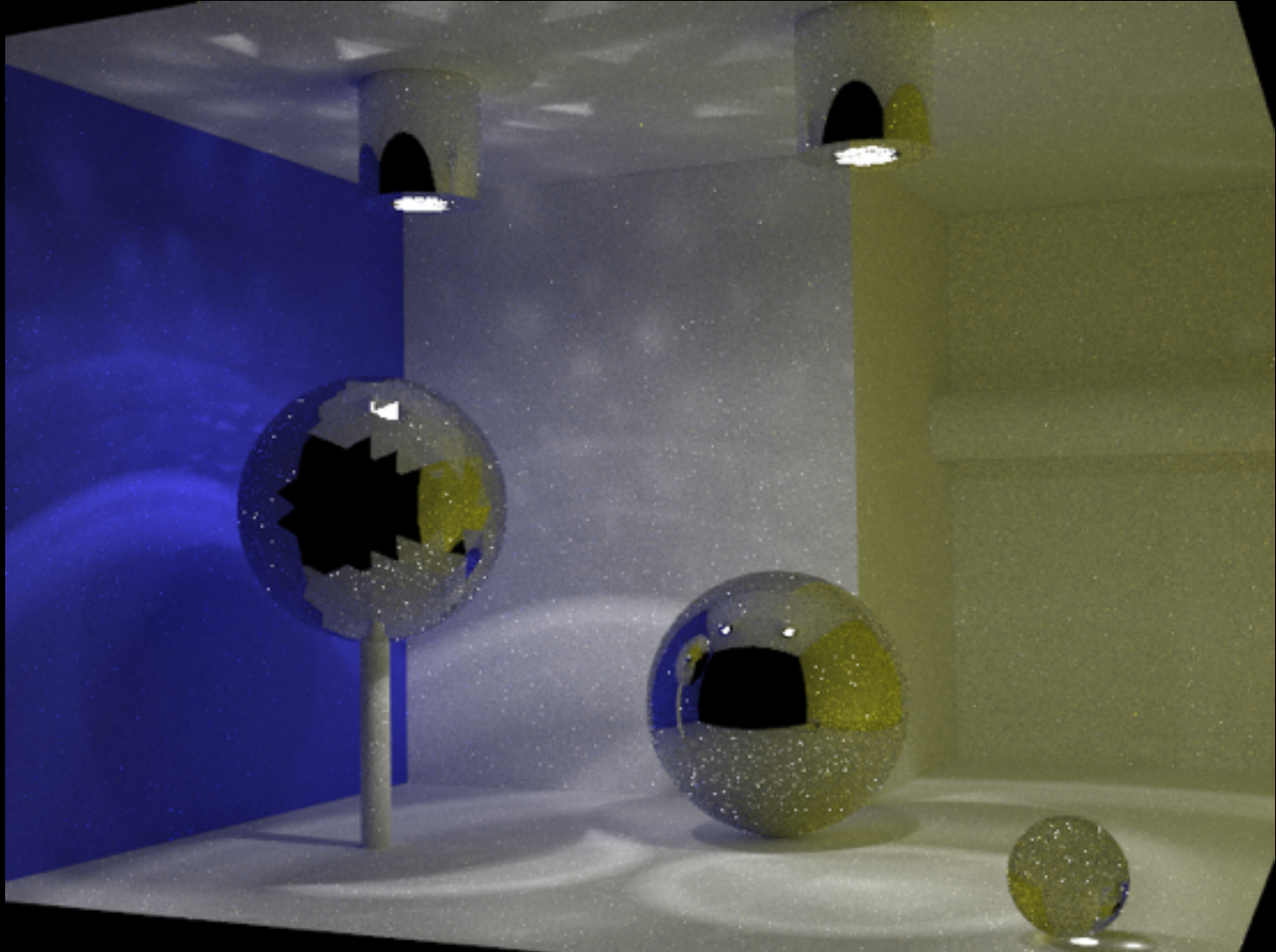


# Path Tracing

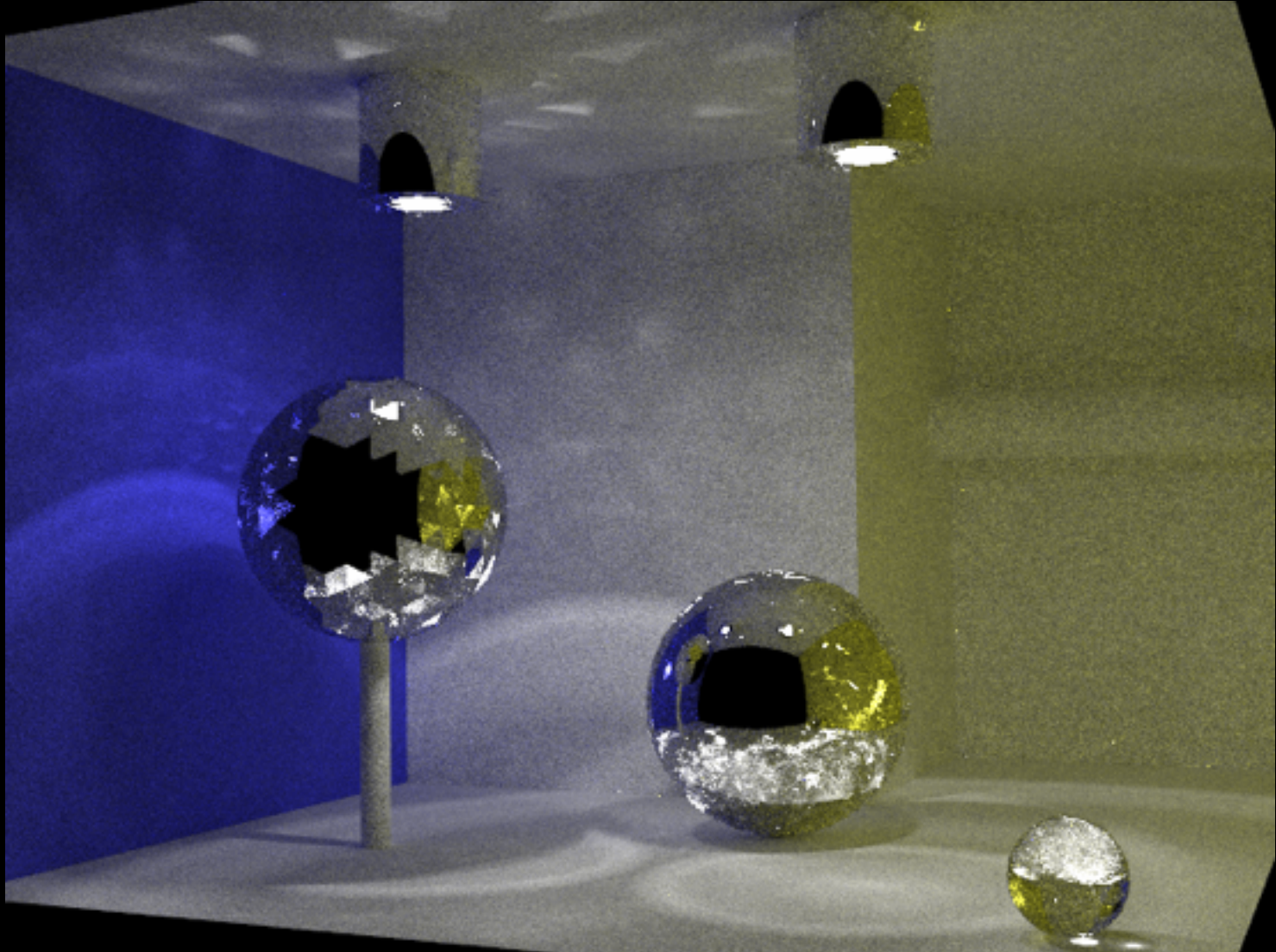




# Bidirectional Path Tracing



# Metropolis Light Transport

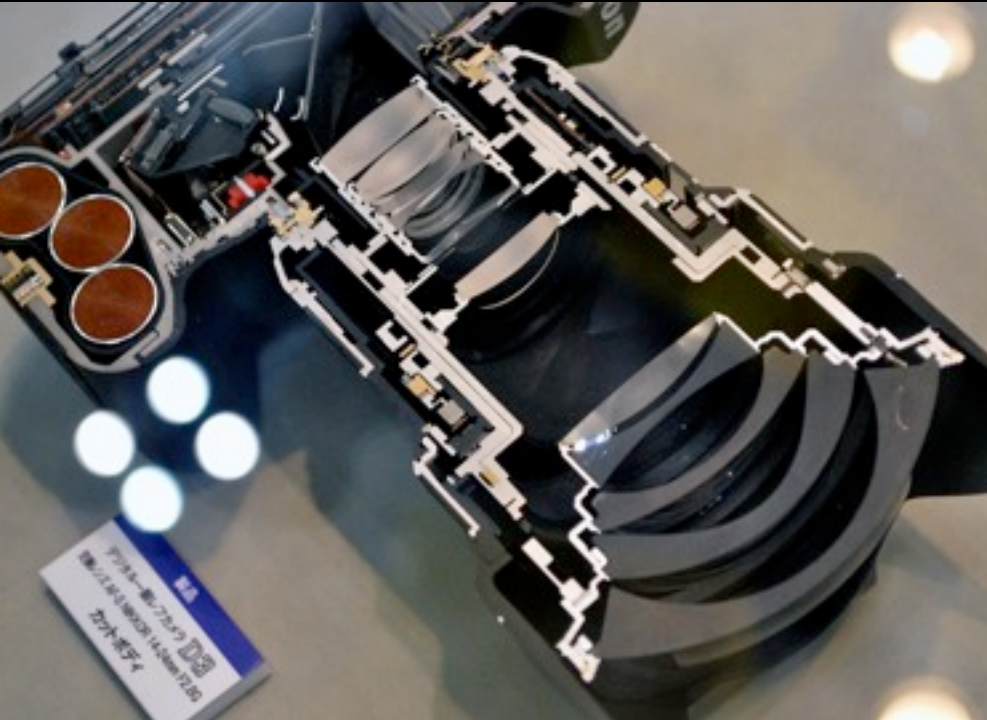












# Specular-Diffuse-Specular Paths

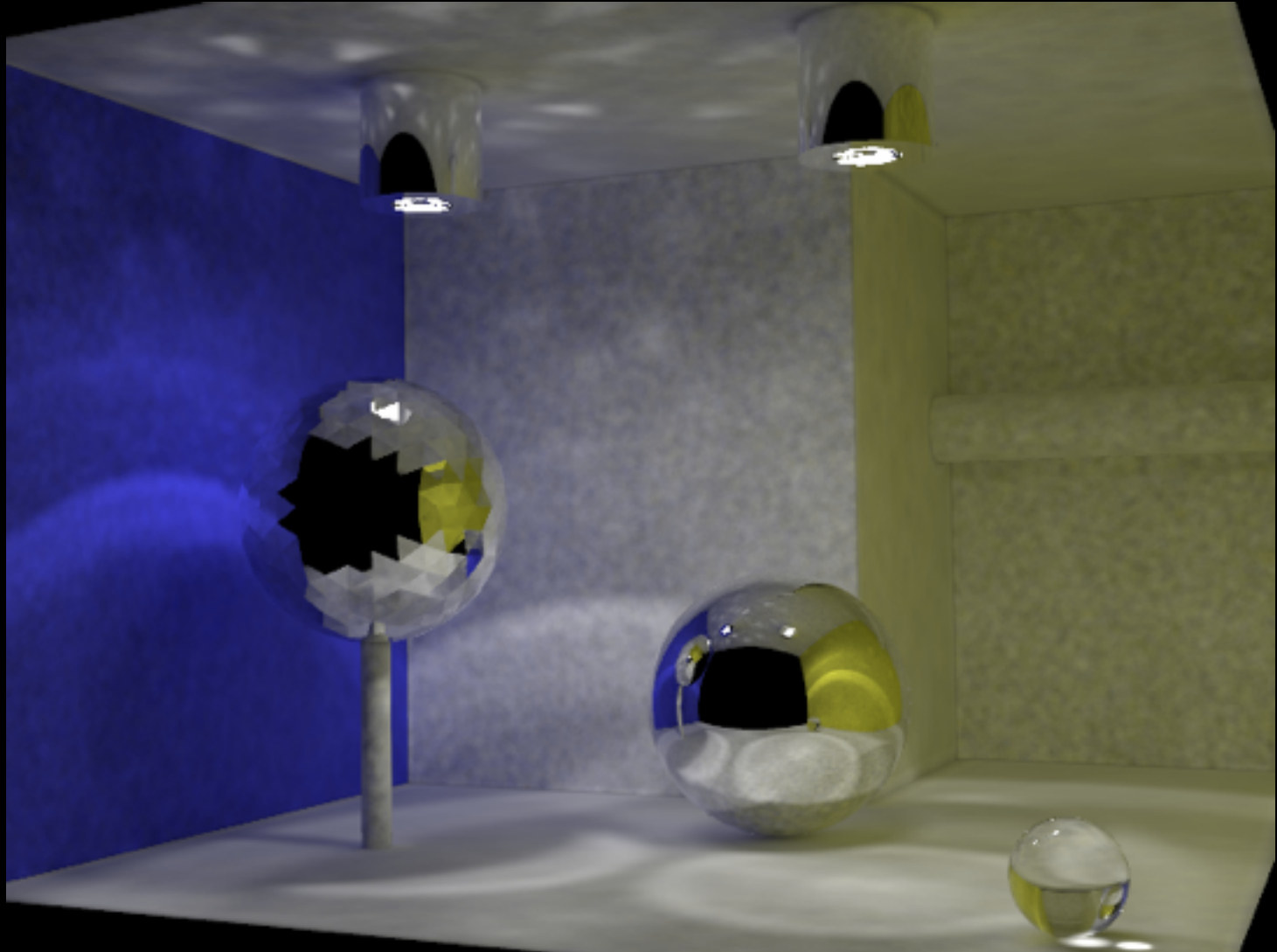
- Existing methods are not robust for SDS paths
  - Path tracing
  - Bidirectional path tracing
  - Metropolis light transport
  - ...name your favorite



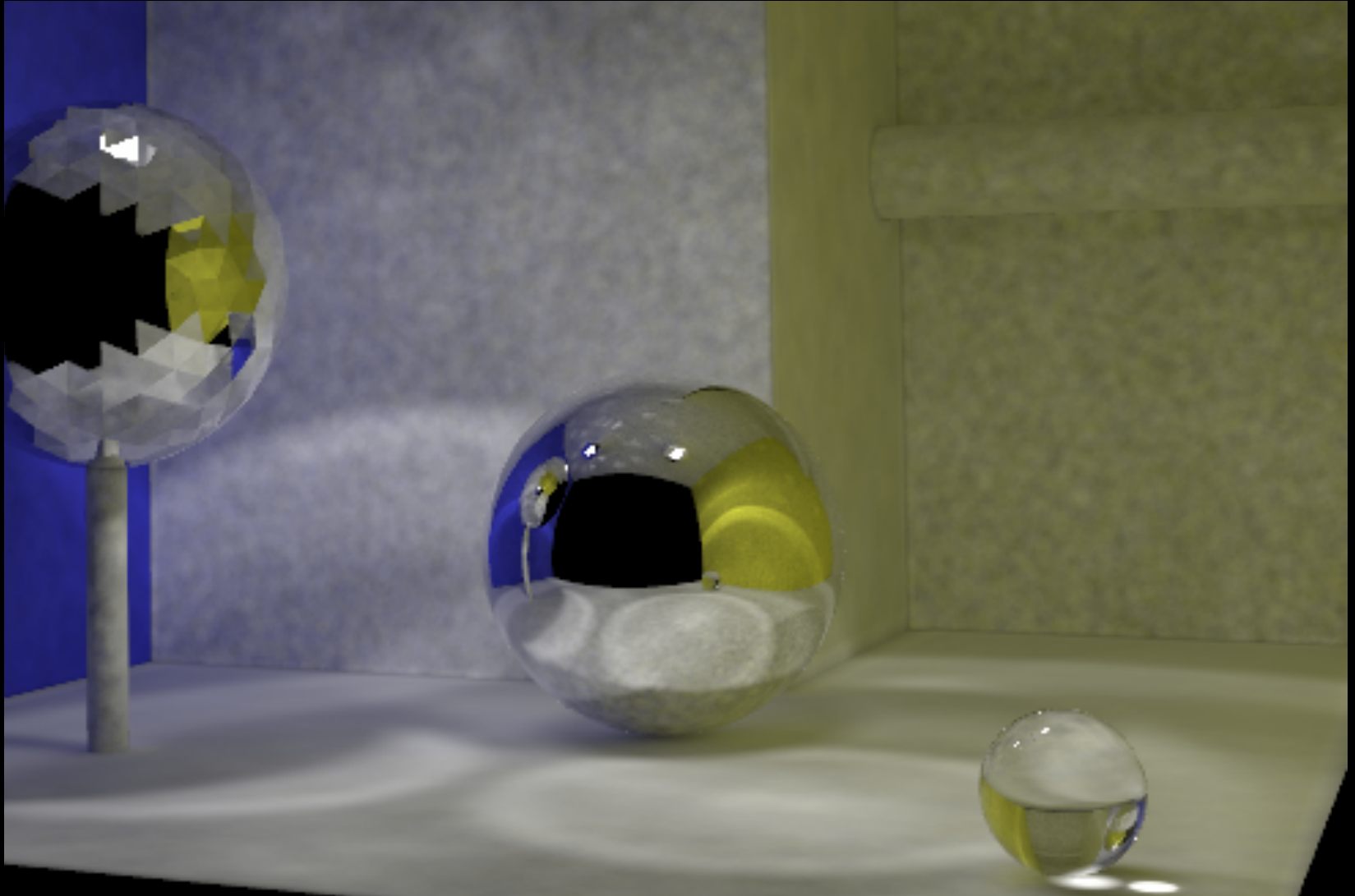
# Specular-Diffuse-Specular Paths

- Existing methods are not robust for SDS paths
  - Path tracing
  - Bidirectional path tracing
  - Metropolis light transport
  - ...name your favorite
  - Photon mapping?

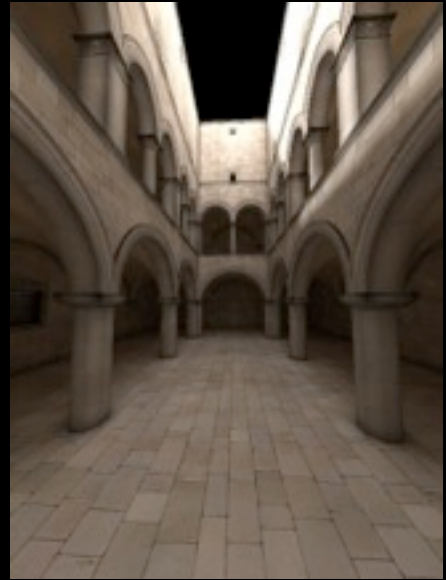
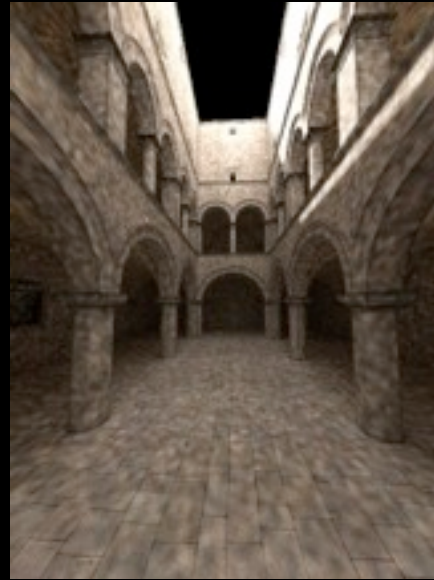
# Photon Mapping



# Photon Mapping



# Convergence of Photon Mapping



More photons →

# Convergence of Photon Mapping

$$L(x, \vec{\omega}) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{p=1}^{N^\beta} \frac{f_r(x, \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}_p) \phi_p(x_p, \vec{\omega}_p)}{\pi r^2}$$

- Infinite number of nearby photons ( $N^\beta \rightarrow \infty$ )
- Infinitely small radius ( $r \rightarrow 0$ )

# Convergence of Photon Mapping

$$L(x, \vec{\omega}) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{p=1}^{N^\beta} \frac{f_r(x, \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}_p) \phi_p(x_p, \vec{\omega}_p)}{\pi r^2}$$

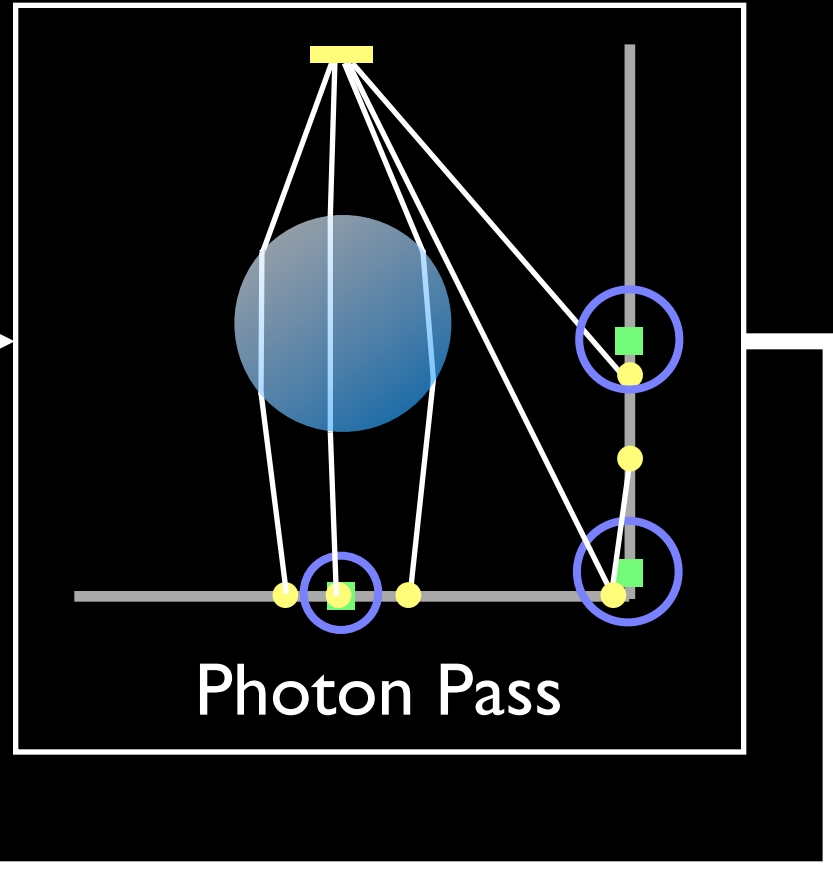
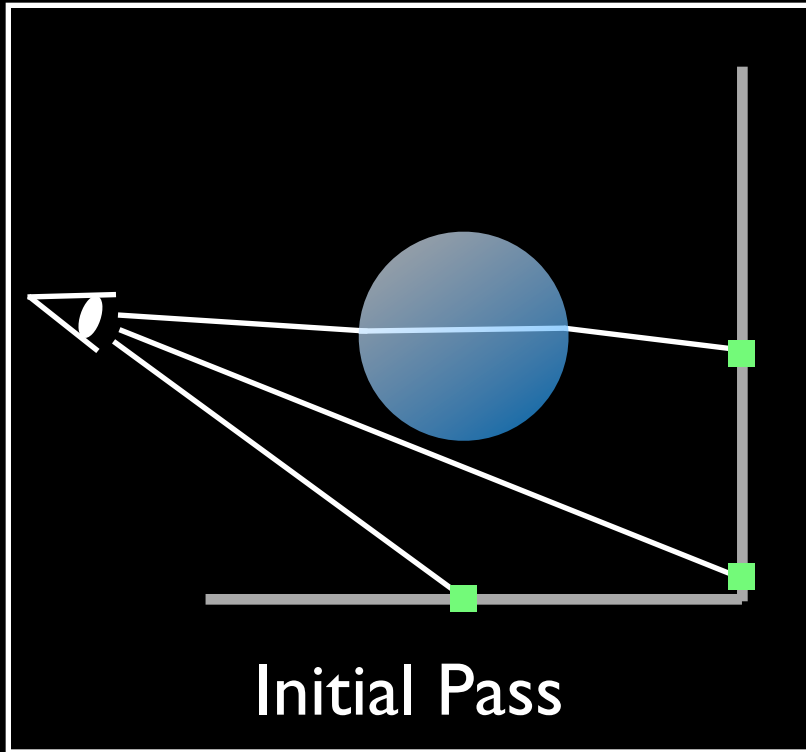
Infinite storage & photon tracing

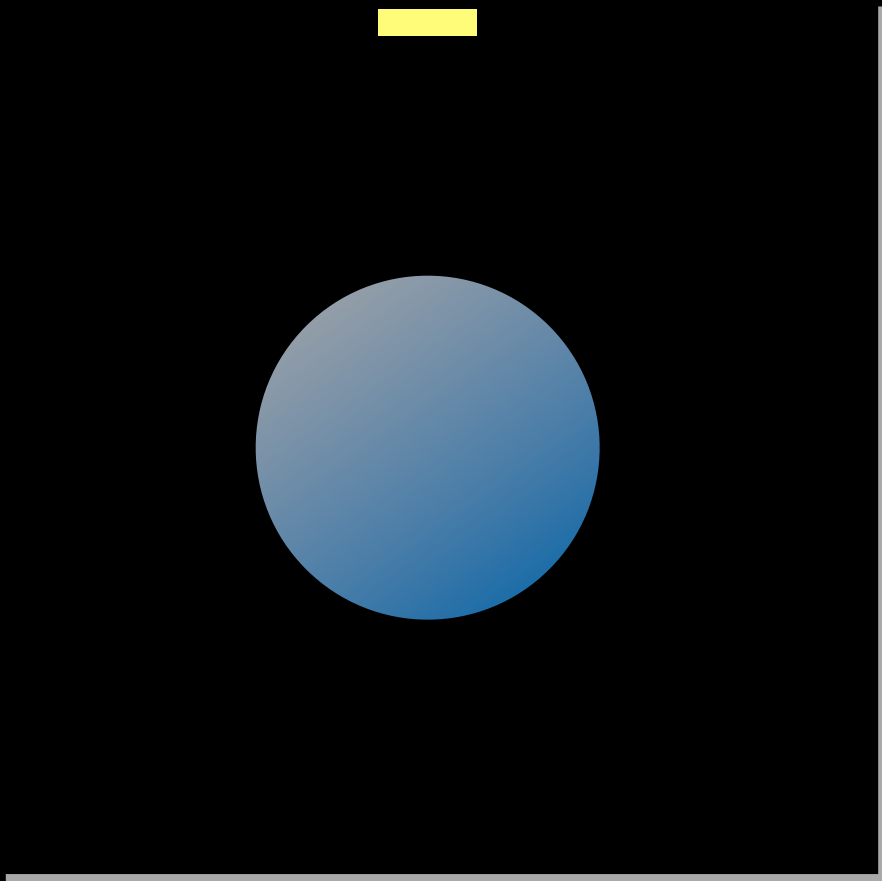
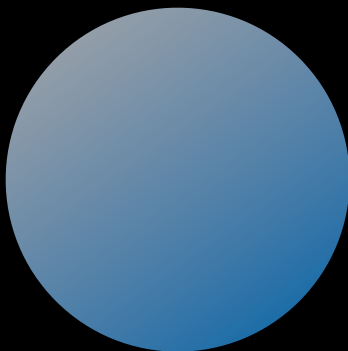
- Infinite number of nearby photons ( $N^\beta \rightarrow \infty$ )
- Infinitely small radius ( $r \rightarrow 0$ )



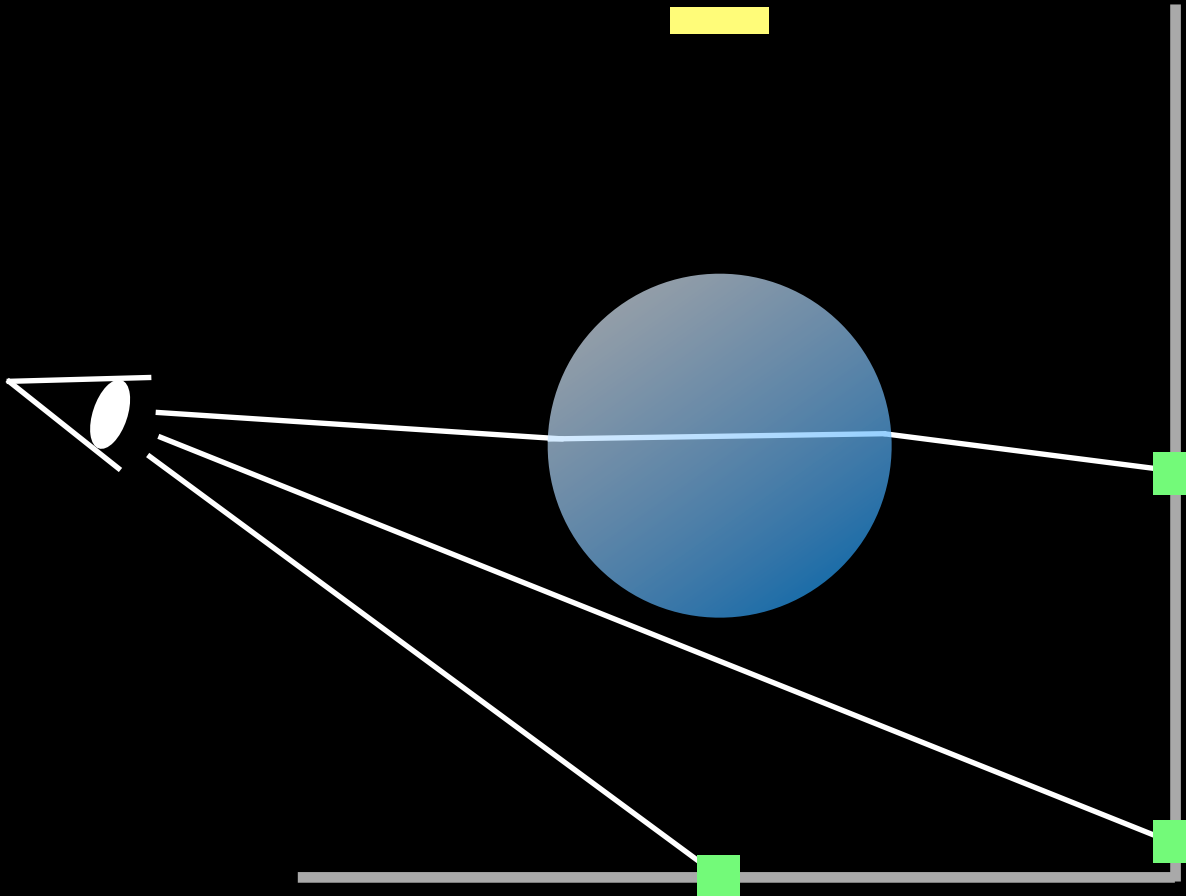
# Solution: Progressive Photon Mapping

# Overview

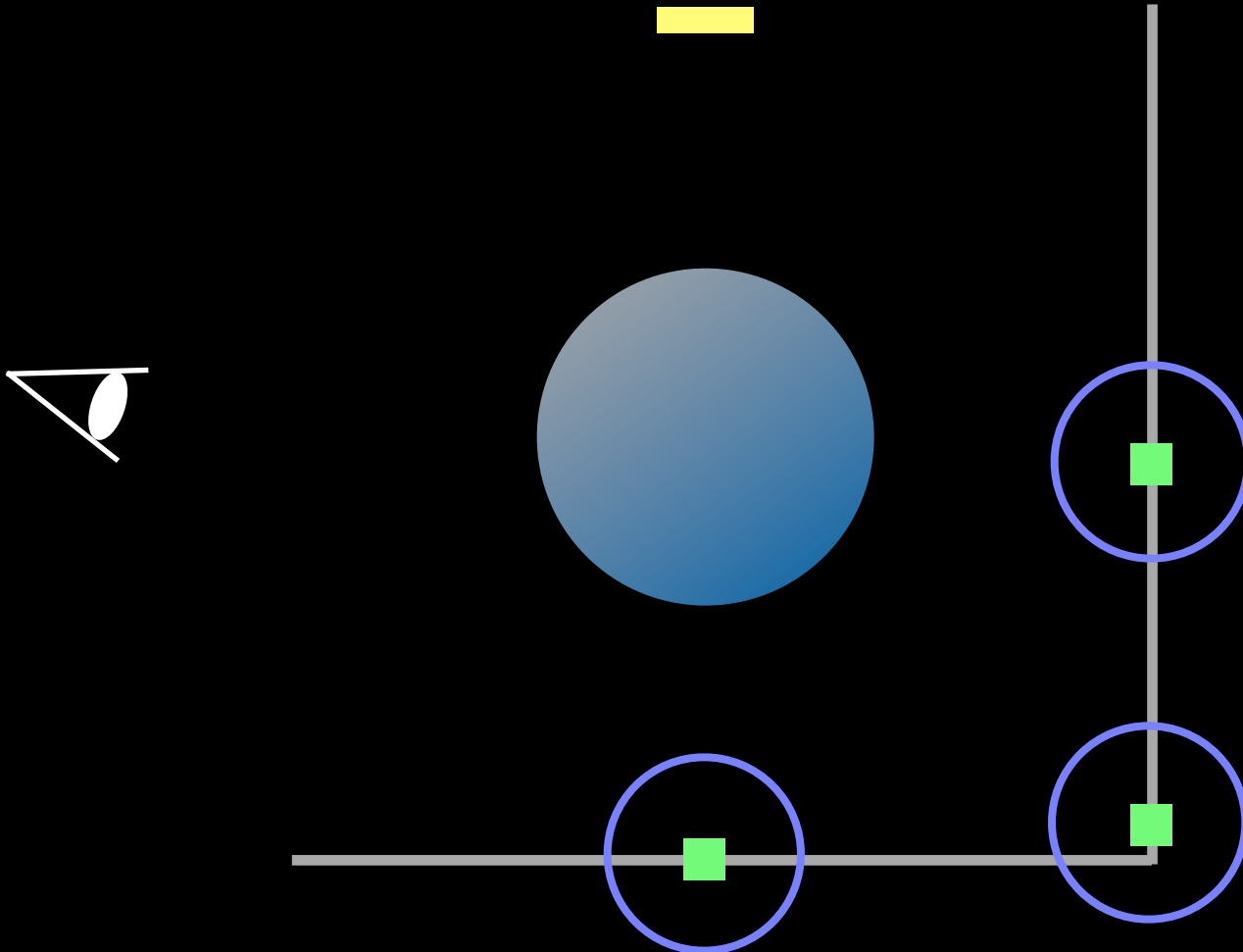




# Initial Pass



# Initial Pass

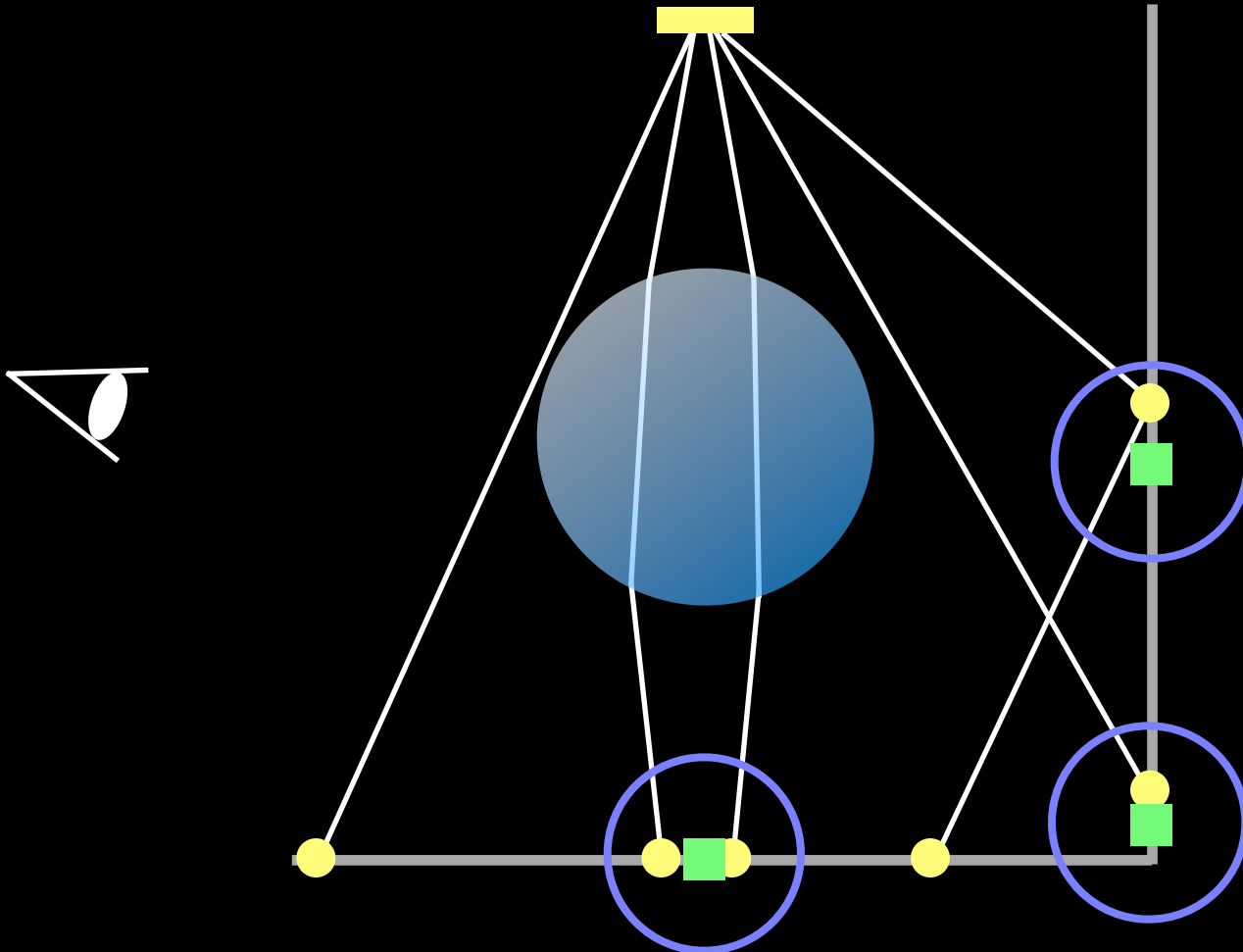


# Photon Statistics

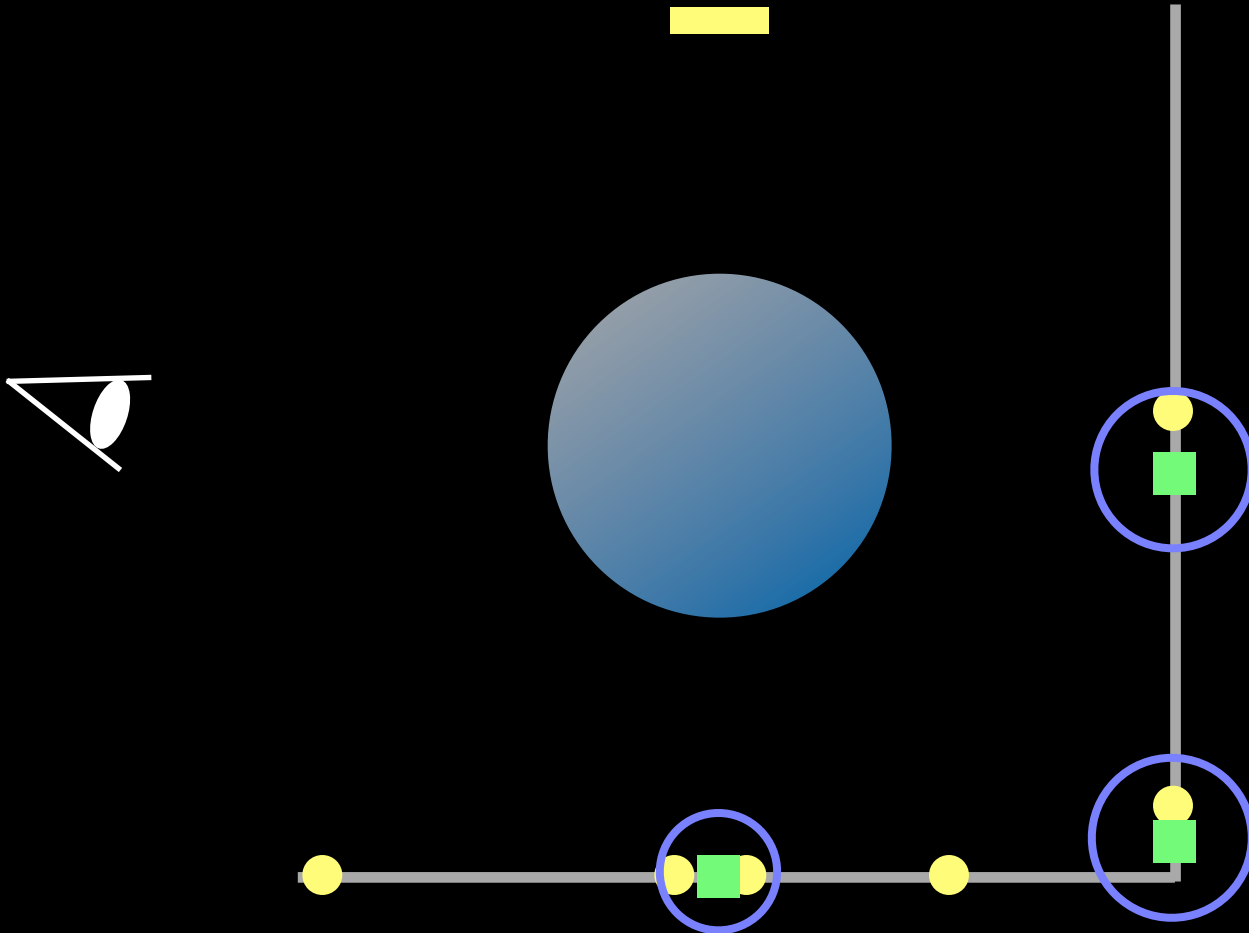
- Each measurement point:
  - Accumulated flux times BRDF  $\tau_i(x, \vec{\omega})$
  - Search radius  $R_i(x)$
  - Local photon count  $N_i(x)$
- Global:
  - Emitted photon count  $N_e(i)$



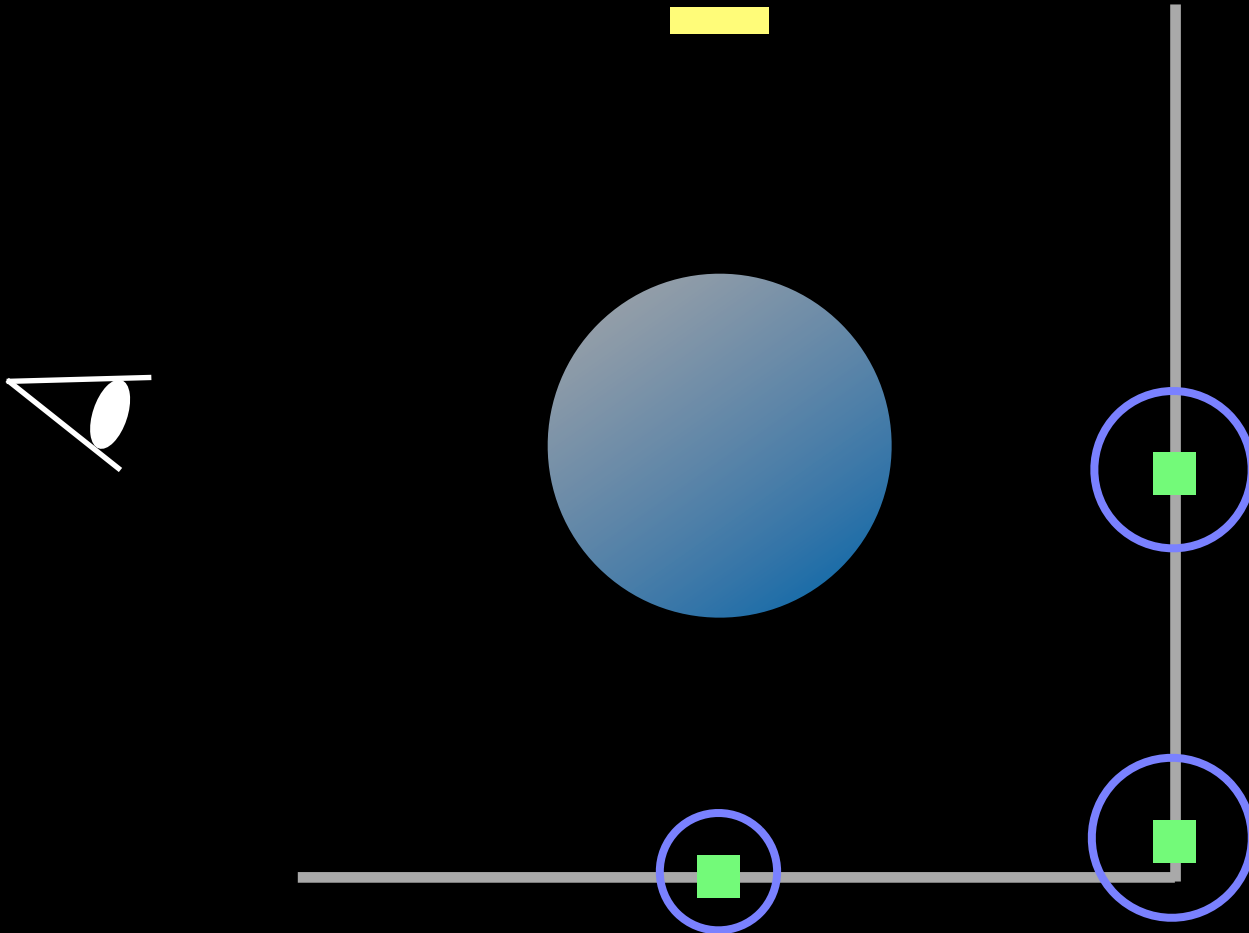
# Photon Pass



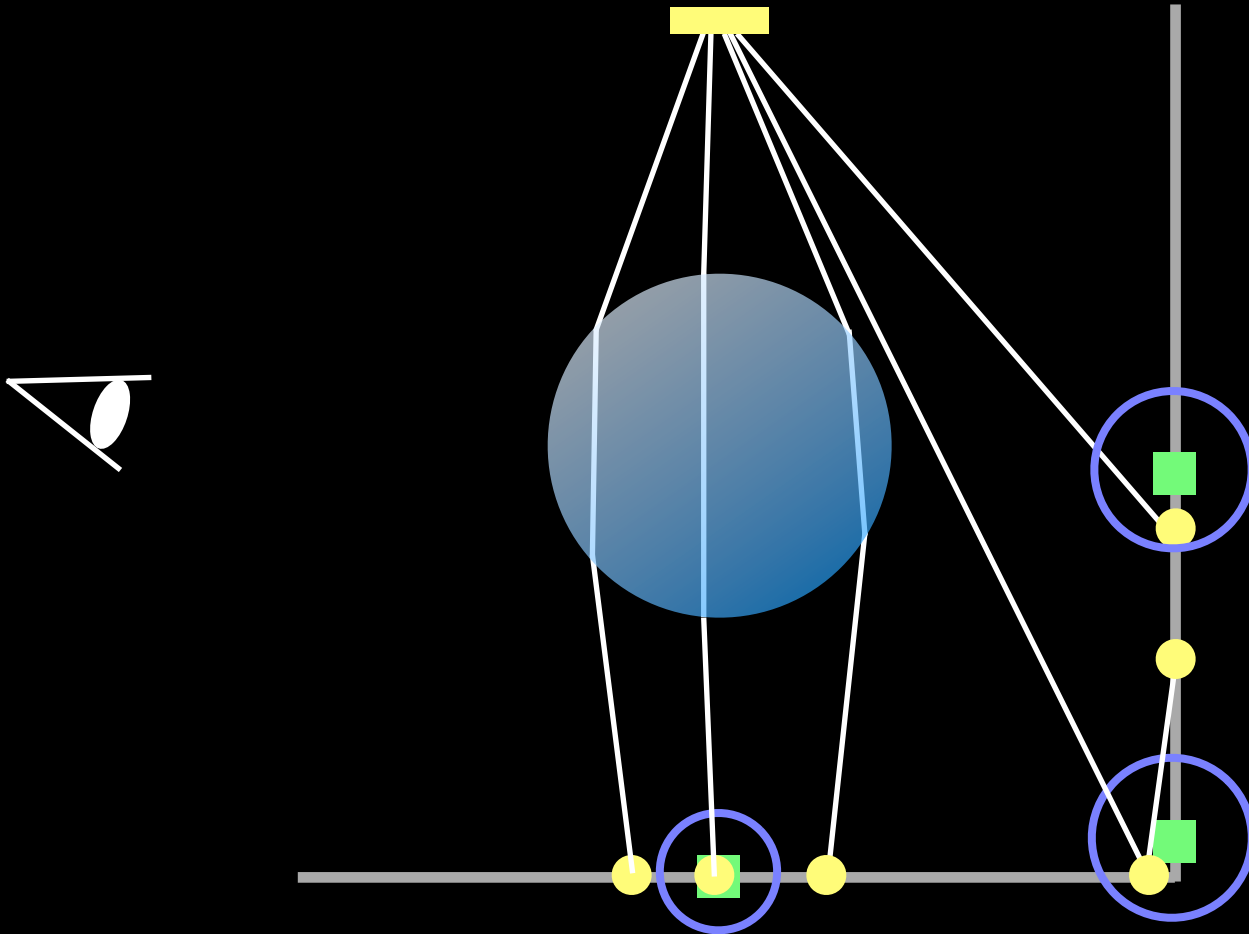
# Photon Pass



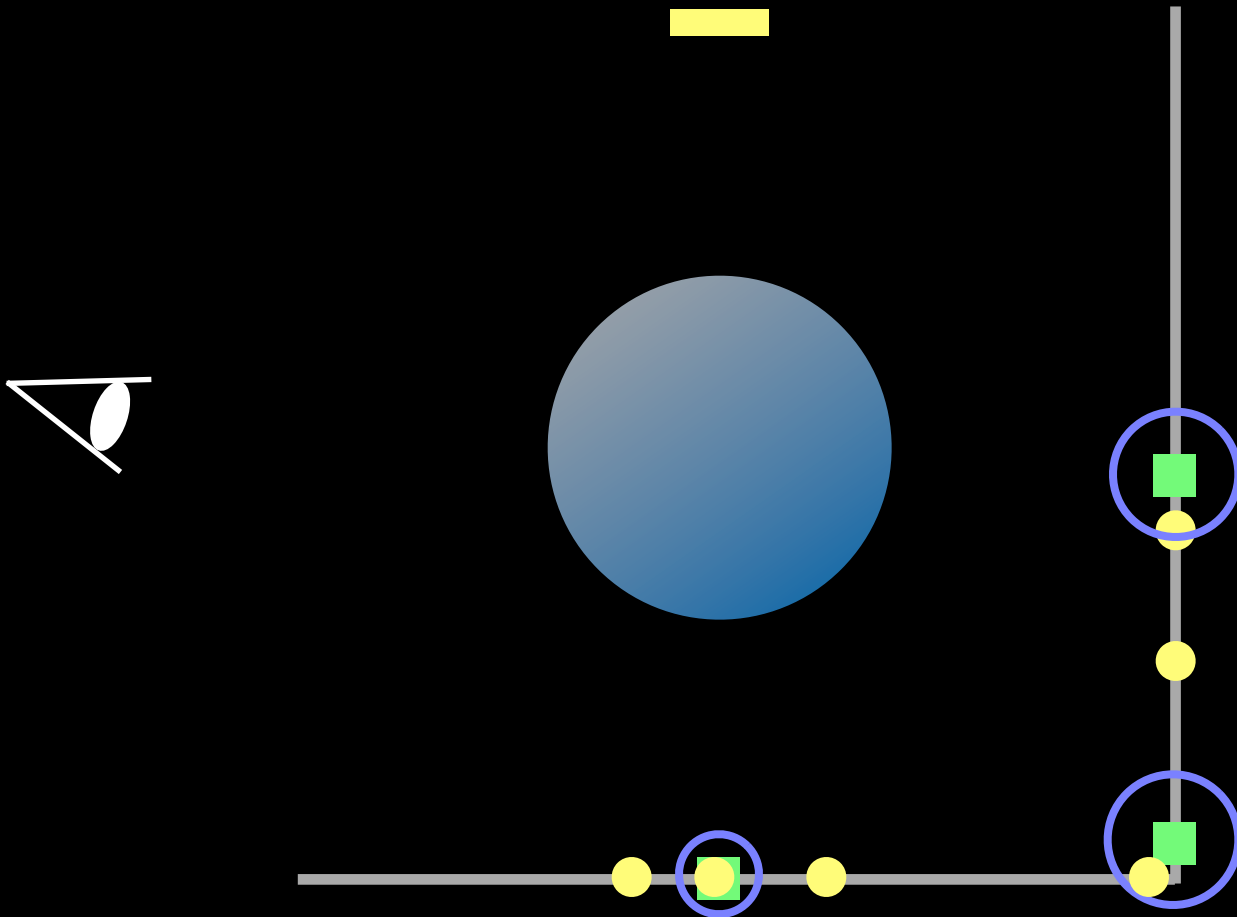
# Photon Pass



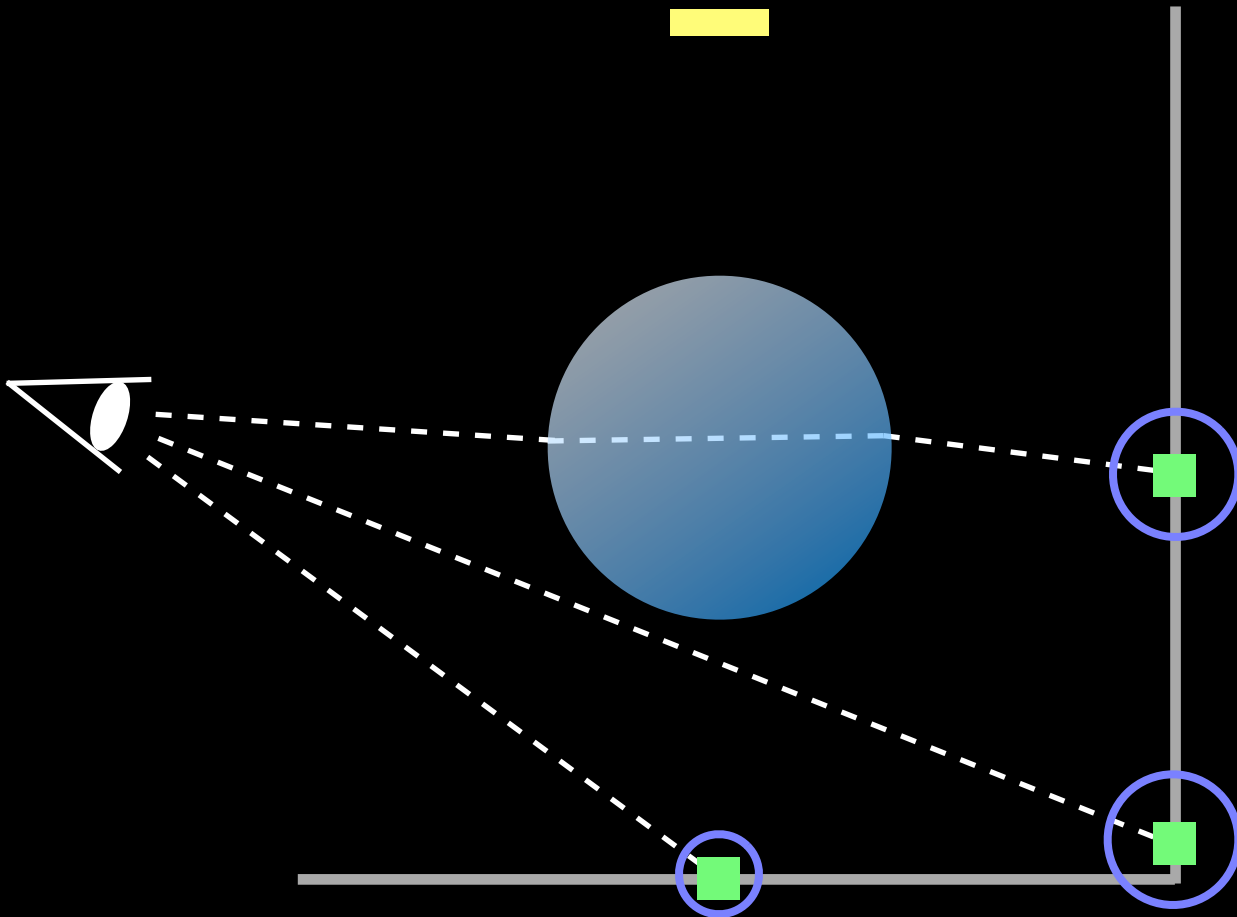
# Next Photon Pass



# Next Photon Pass



# Rendering

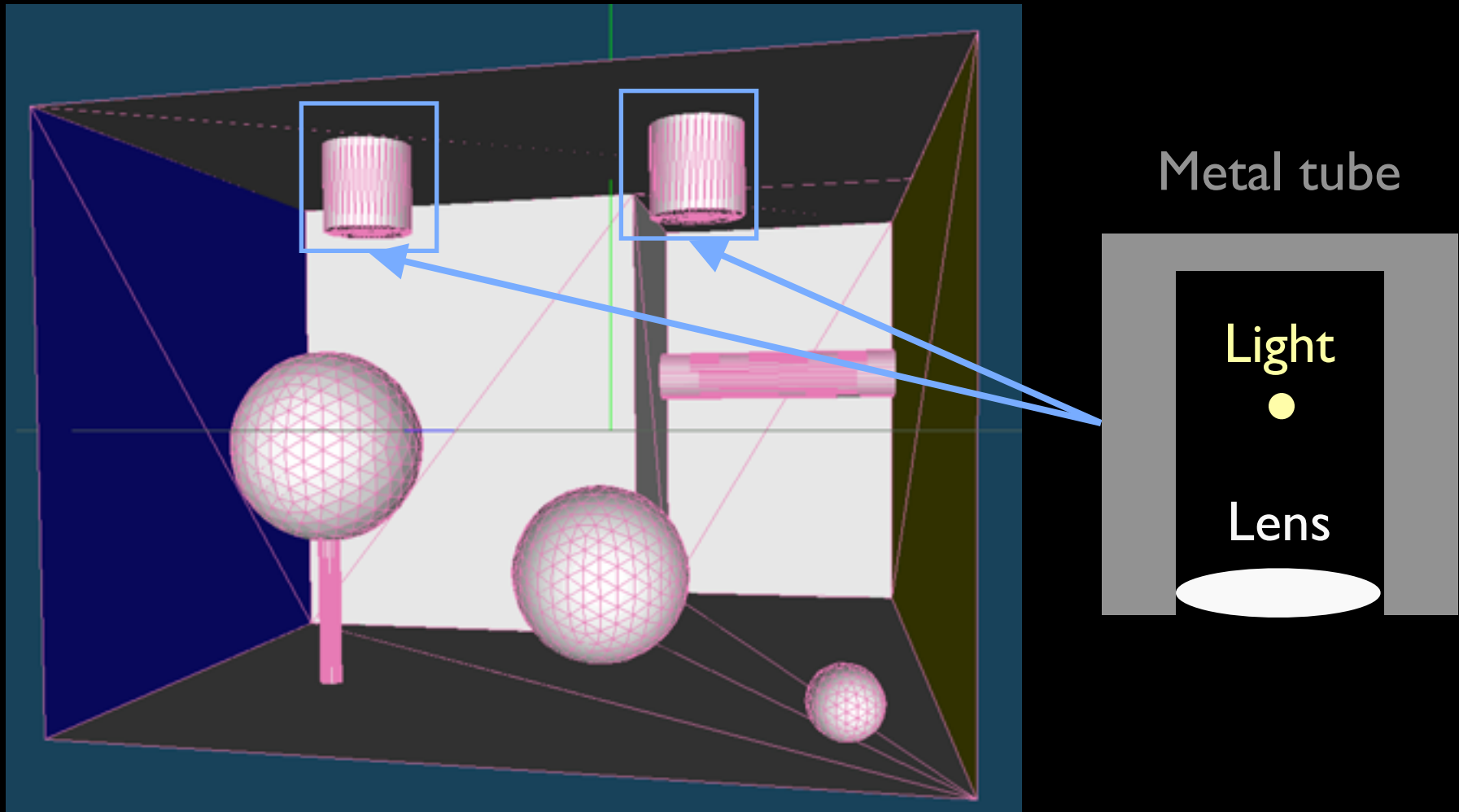


# Progressive Density Estimation

$$L_i(\vec{\omega}) = \sum_{p=1}^{N_i} \frac{f_r(\vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}_p) \phi_p(\vec{\omega}_p)}{\pi R_i^2}$$

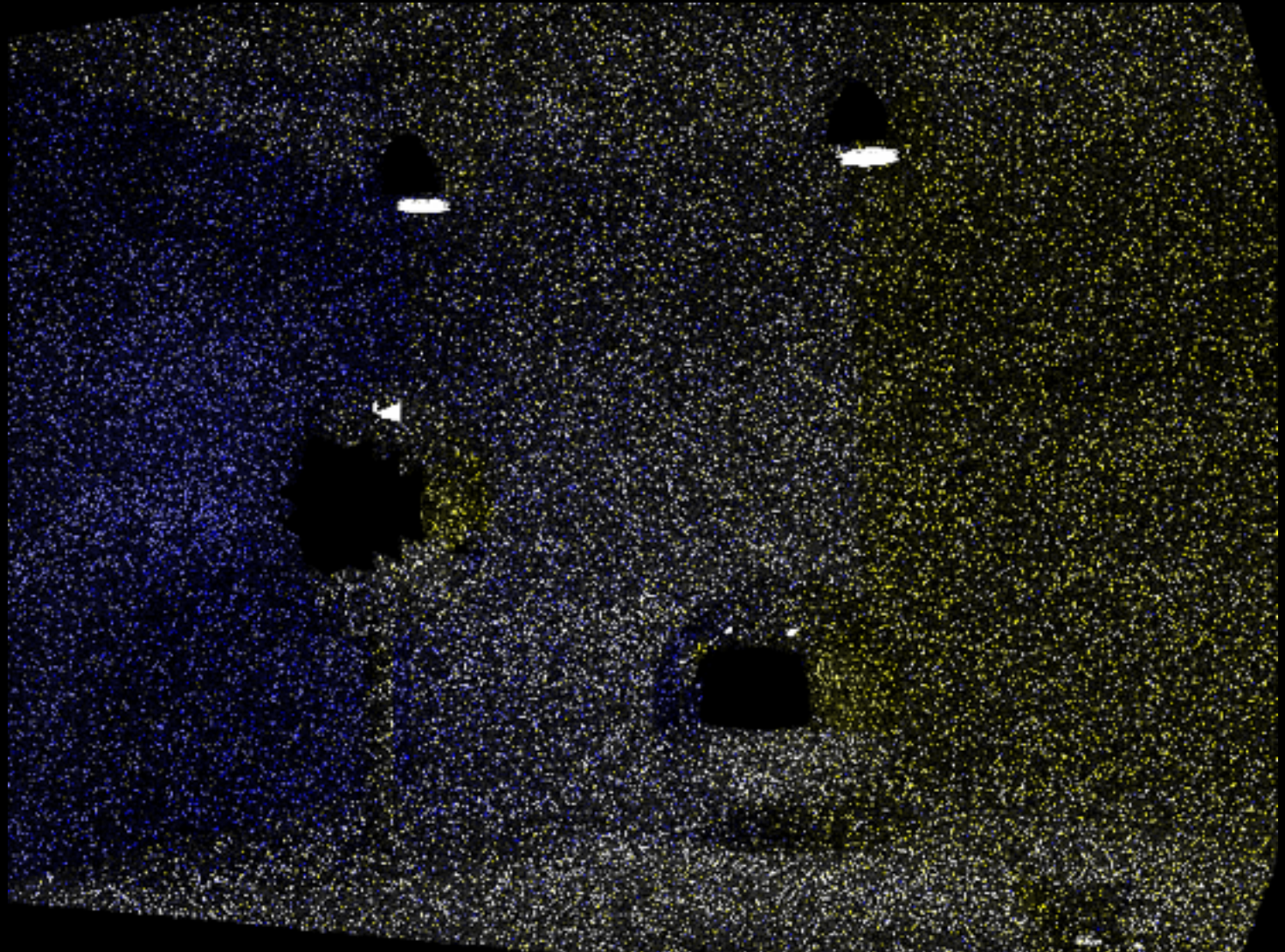
- Converges to the correct solution
  - Infinite number of photons
  - Infinitely small radius

# Equal-time Comparisons



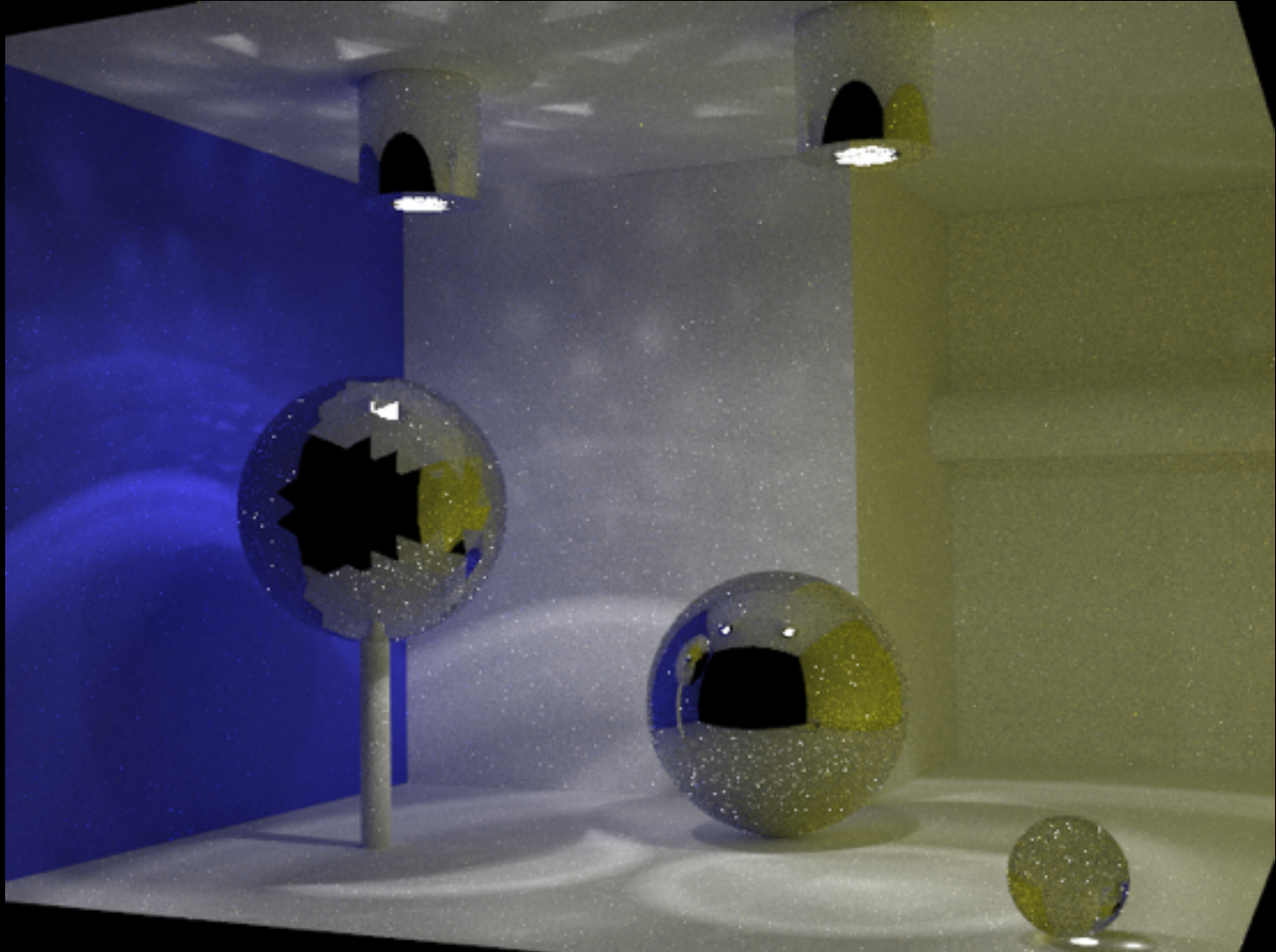


# Path Tracing

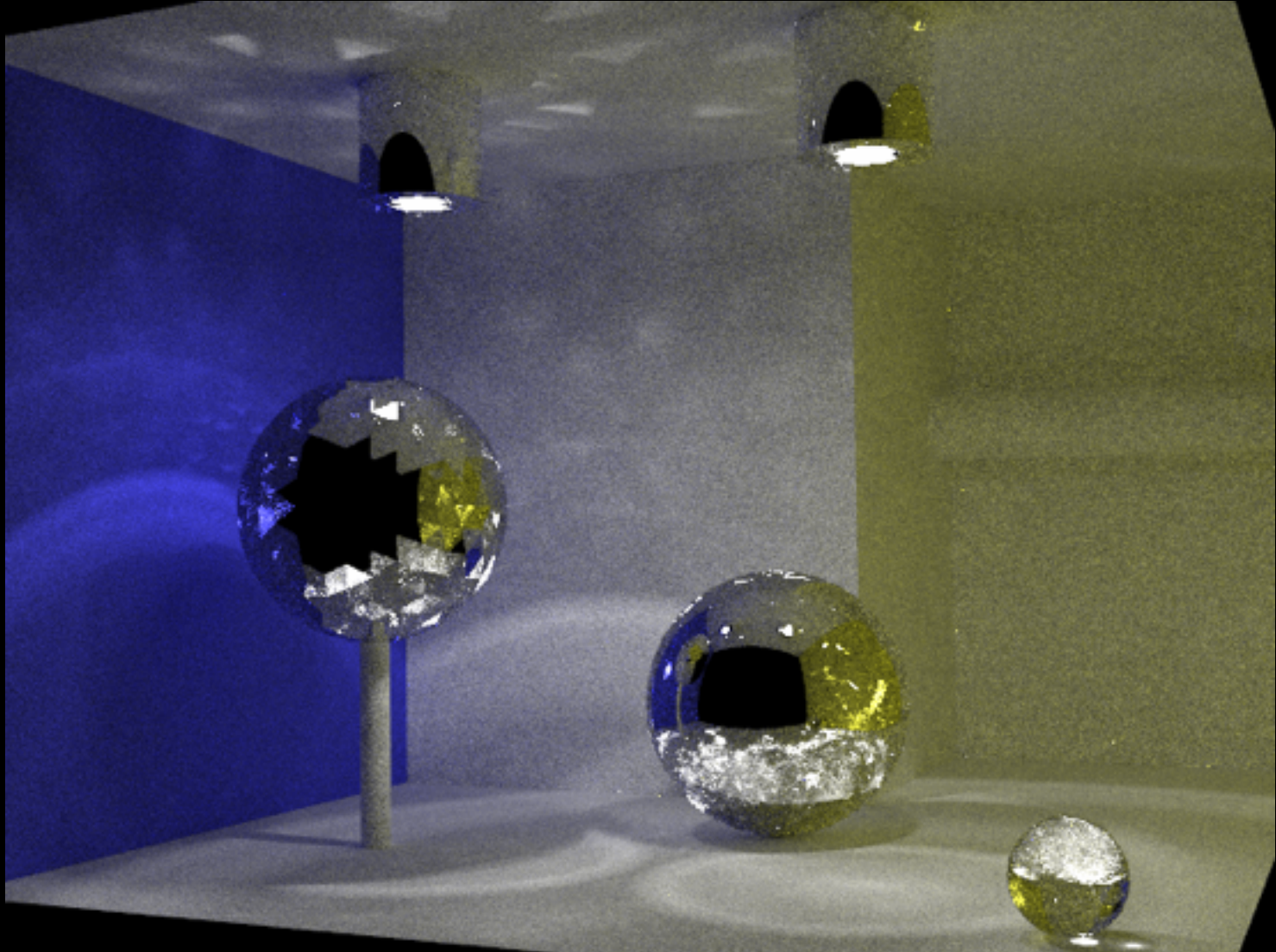




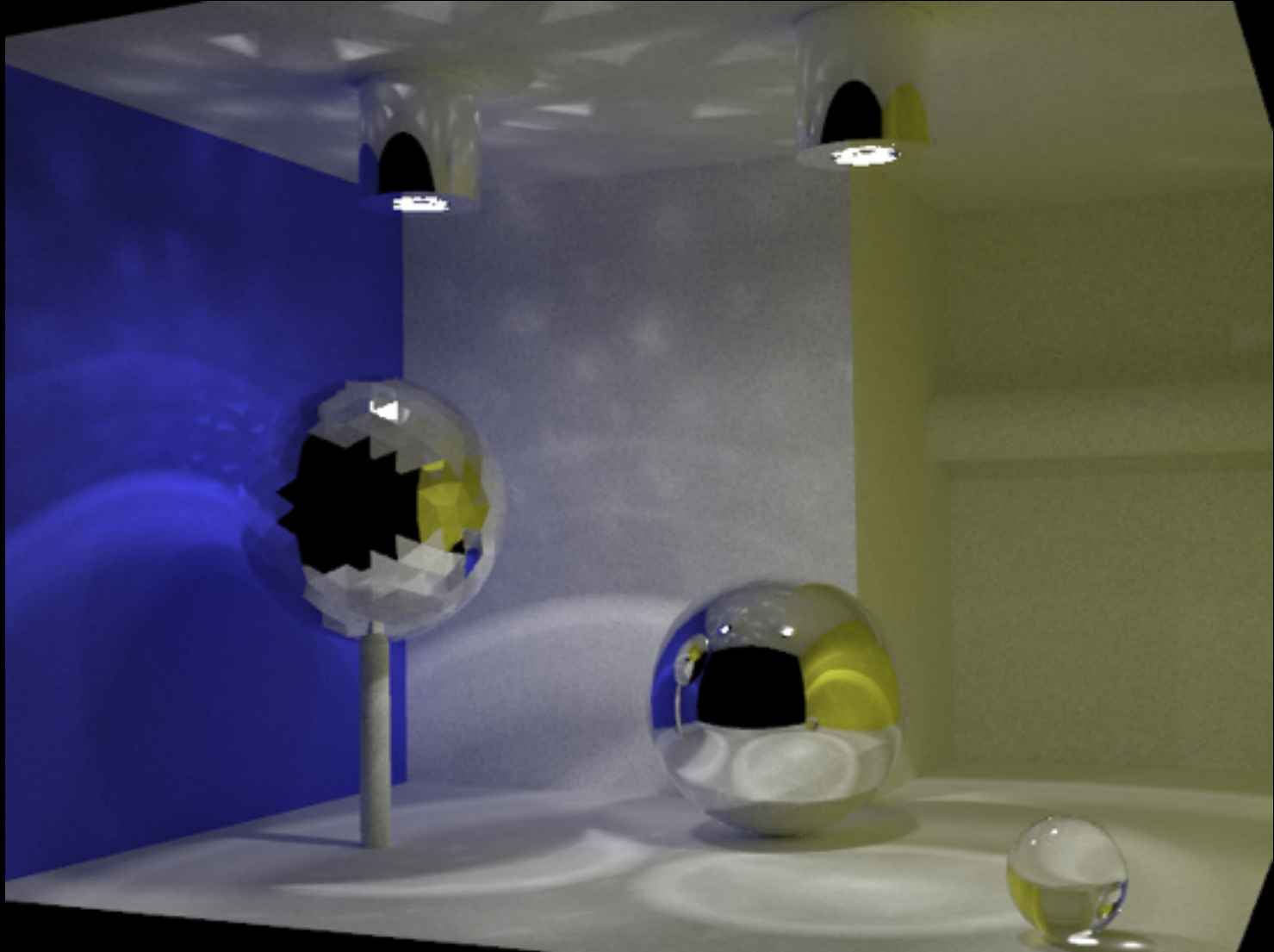
# Bidirectional Path Tracing



# Metropolis Light Transport



# Progressive Photon Mapping





Bidirectional Path Tracing



Progressive Photon Mapping



# Metropolis Light Transport



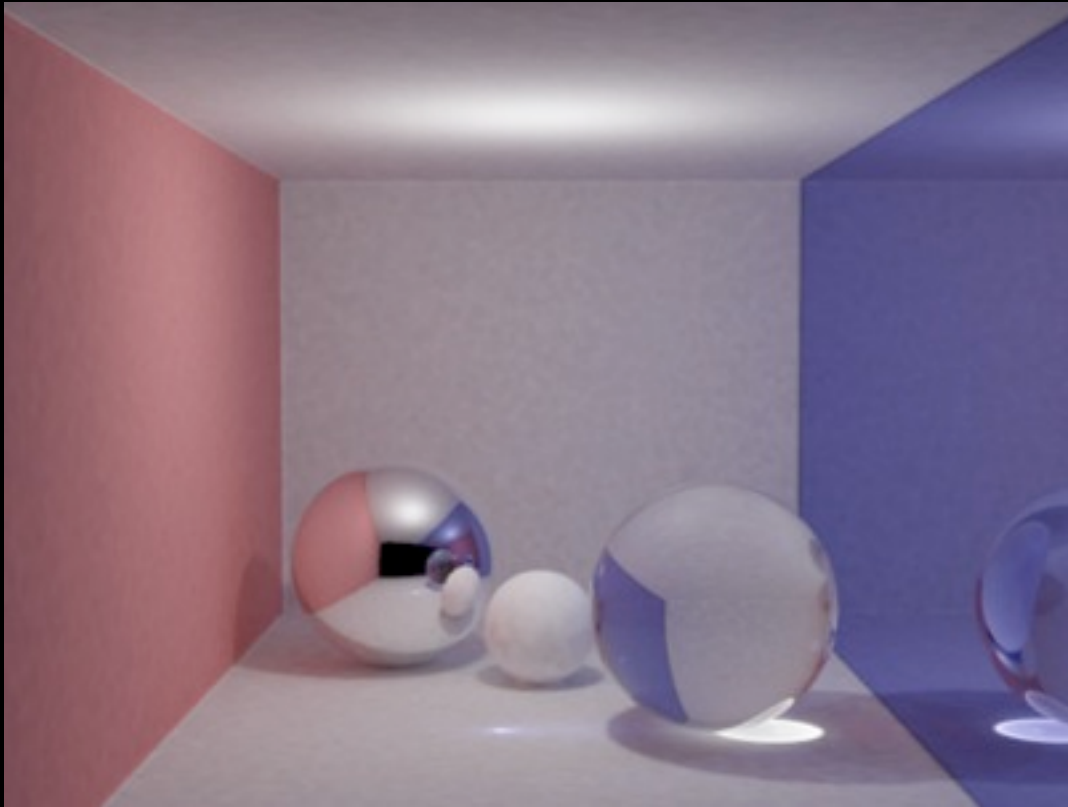


# Progressive Photon Mapping



# Sample Code

- smallppm - 128 lines of working PPM code



[cs.au.dk/~toshiya/smallppm.cpp](http://cs.au.dk/~toshiya/smallppm.cpp)



# Summary

- Infinite number of photons without storing them
  - “Path tracing”nization of photon mapping
- Robust to specular-diffuse-specular paths
- Converges to the correct solution
- Easy to implement

# PPM in the Wild



**nVIDIA.**

**VRED**

PROFESSIONAL



Y • A • F • A • R • A • Y



**LuxRender**  
GPL PHYSICALLY BASED RENDERER

