State of the Art in Photon Density Estimation

From Photons to Beams

Wojciech Jarosz

So Far...



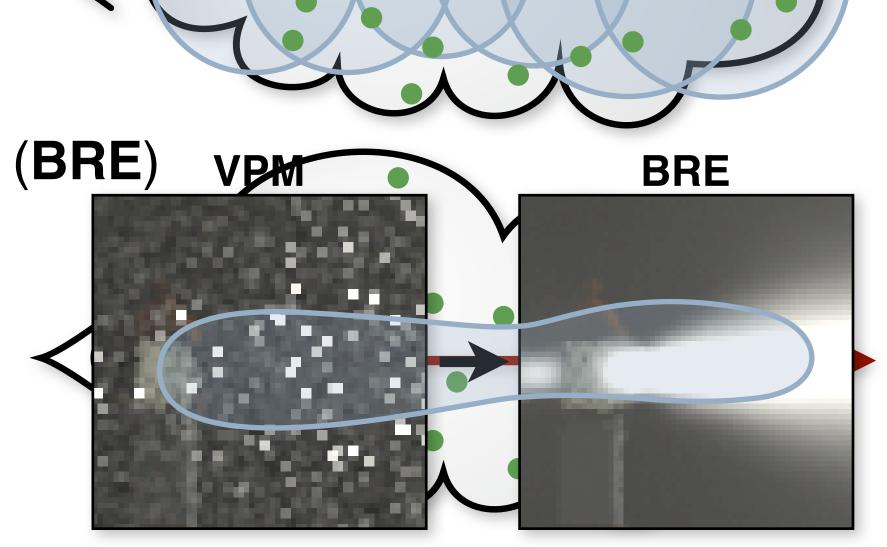
► Volumetric Photon Mapping (VPM)

[Jensen & Christensen 98]

Query	X	Data	Blur
Point	X	Point	(3D)

The Beam Radiance Estimate (BRE) [Jarosz et al. 08]

Query	X	Data	Blur
Beam	X	Point	(2D)



So Far...



Volumetric Photon Mapping (VPM) [Jensen & Christensen 98]

Query	X	Data	Blur
Point	X	Point	(3D)

Beyond Photon Points: [Jarosz et al. 11a]

Query	Data	Blur
Point/Beam	Point/Beam	1D/2D/3D

The Beam Radiance Estimate (**BRE**) [Jarosz et al. 08]

Density Estimator Options



Query	X	Data	Blur
Point	X	Point	(3D)
Beam	X	Point	(2D)

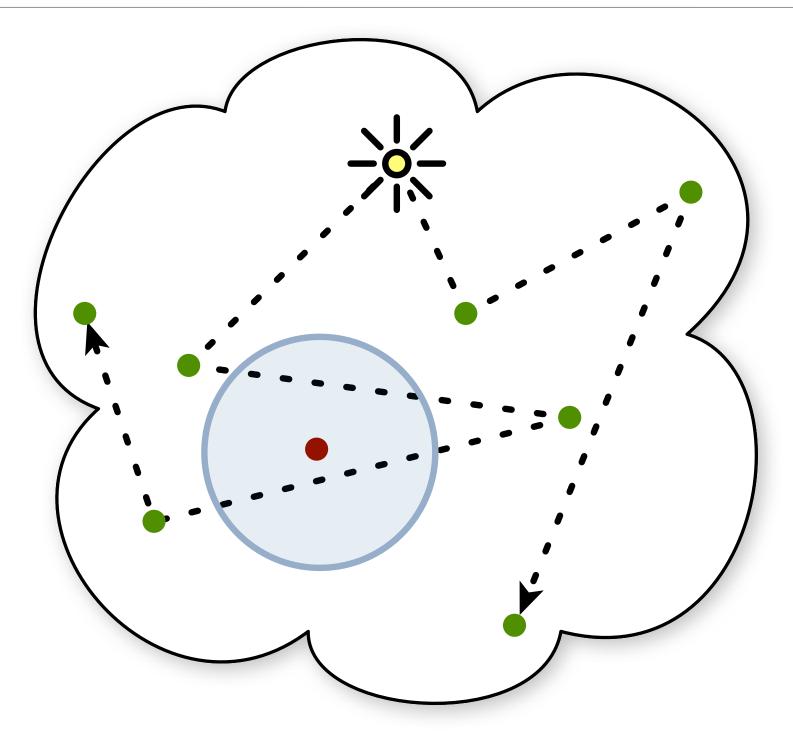
Density Estimator Options



Query	X	Data	Blur
Point	X	Point	(3D)
Beam	X	Point	(2D)
Beam	X	Point	(3D)
Point	X	Beam	(3D)
Point	X	Beam	(2D)
Beam	X	Beam	(3D)
Beam	X	Beam	(2D) ₁
Beam	X	Beam	(2D) ₂
Beam	X	Beam	(1D)

Volumetric Photon Mapping

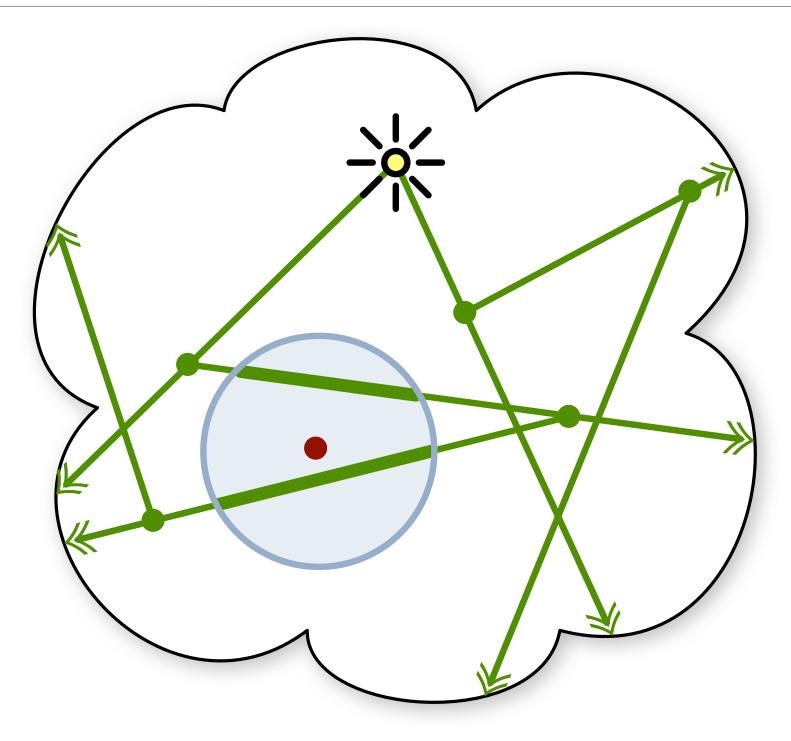




Photon Points

Volumetric Photon Mapping





Photon Beams

Photon Beams



Traditional Photon Tracing

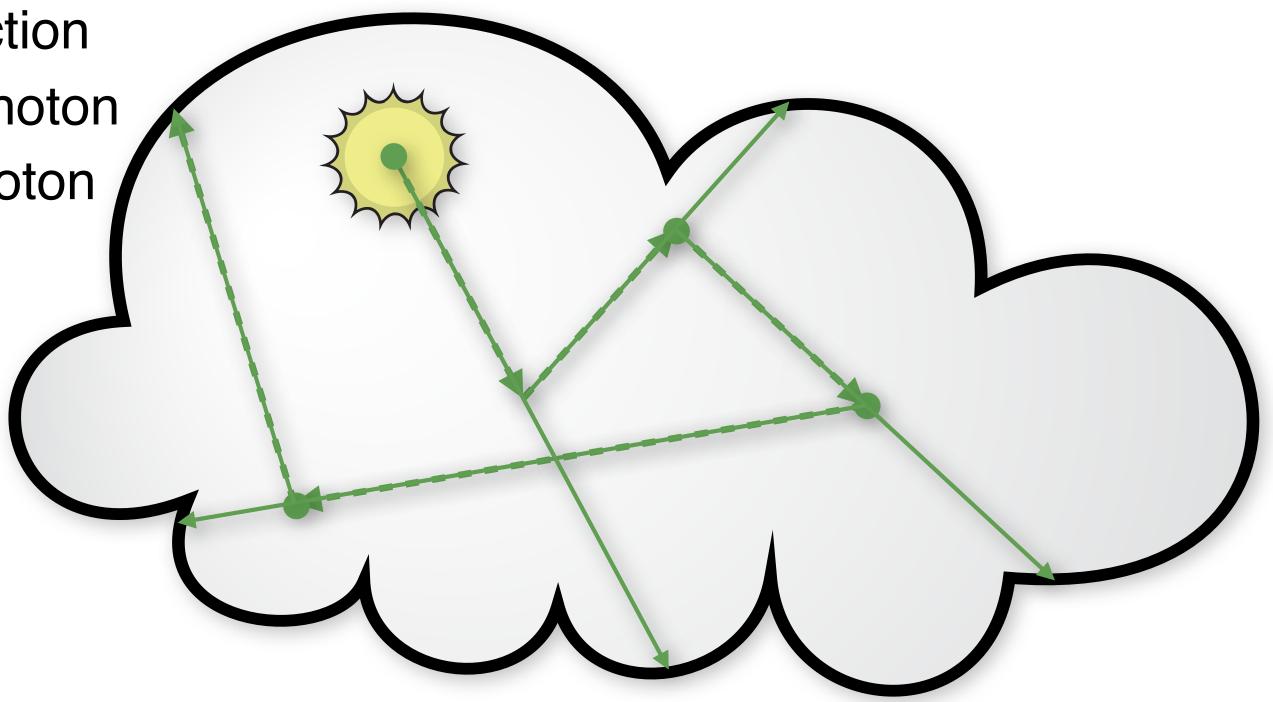


1) choose direction

2) propagate photon

3) deposit a photon

4) repeat



"Photon Marching"



1) choose direction 2) propagate photon 3) deposit a photon 4) repeat **Could deposit more than** one photon by marching along each ray

Radiance Estimation using "Discrete Photon Beams" SIGGRAPHASIA2013



 Use standard Point x Point 3D estimate

Radiance Estimation using "Discrete Photon Beams" SIGGRAPHASIA2013



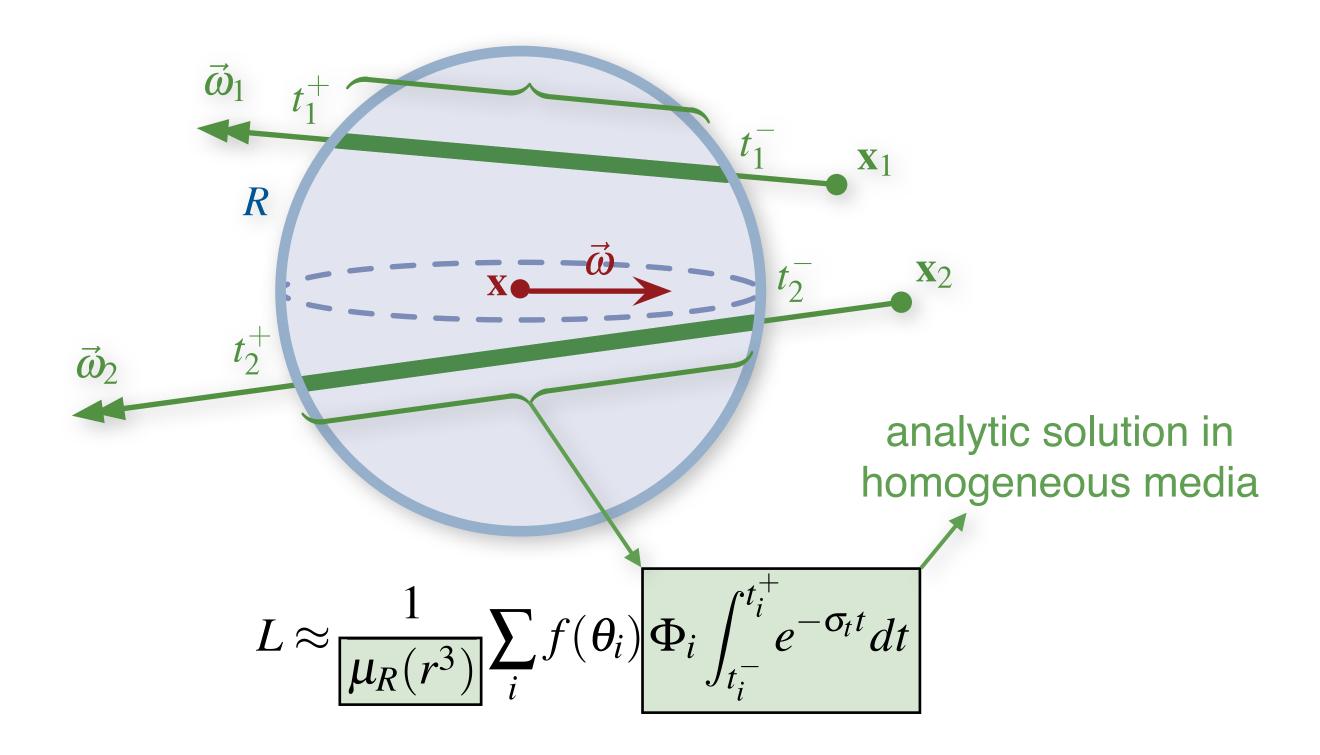
 Use standard Point x Point 3D estimate Reduce step-size Take limit



 Use standard Point x Point 3D estimate Reduce step-size Take limit

Point Query × Beam Data (3D blur)

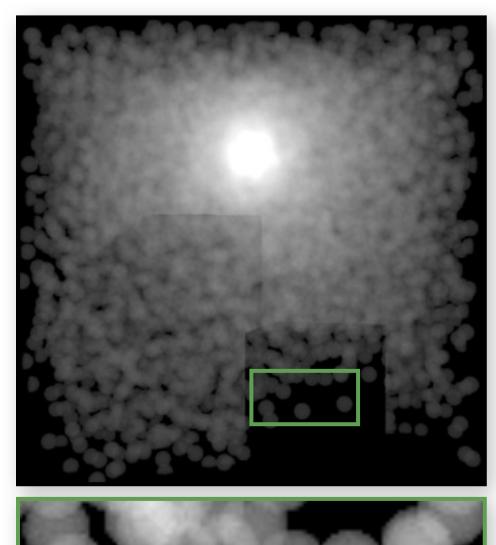




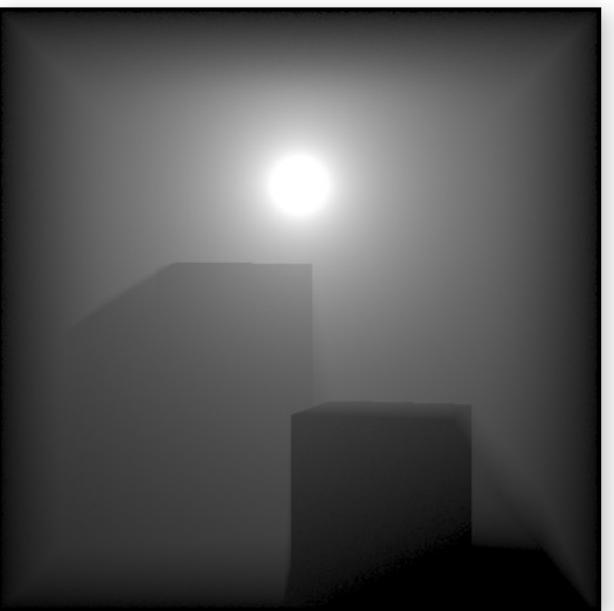
Photon Points vs. Photon Beams



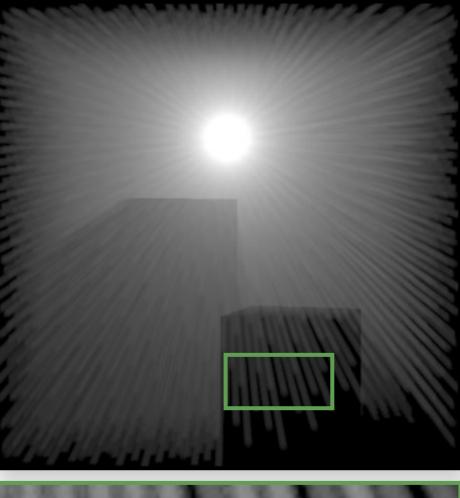
100k Photon Points

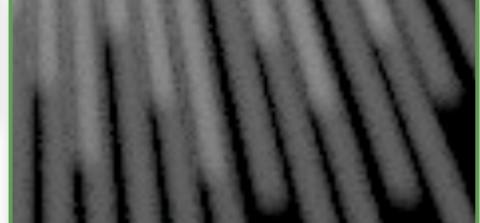


Ground Truth



5k Photon Beams



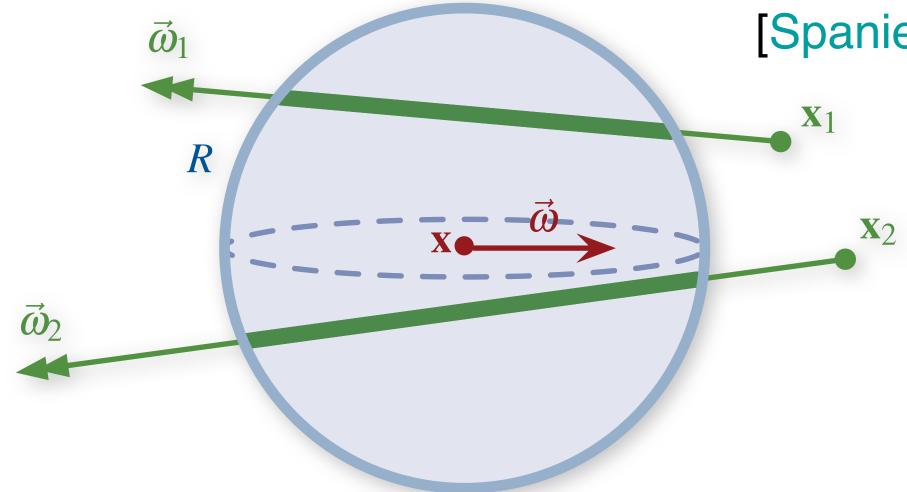


Point Query × Beam Data (3D blur)







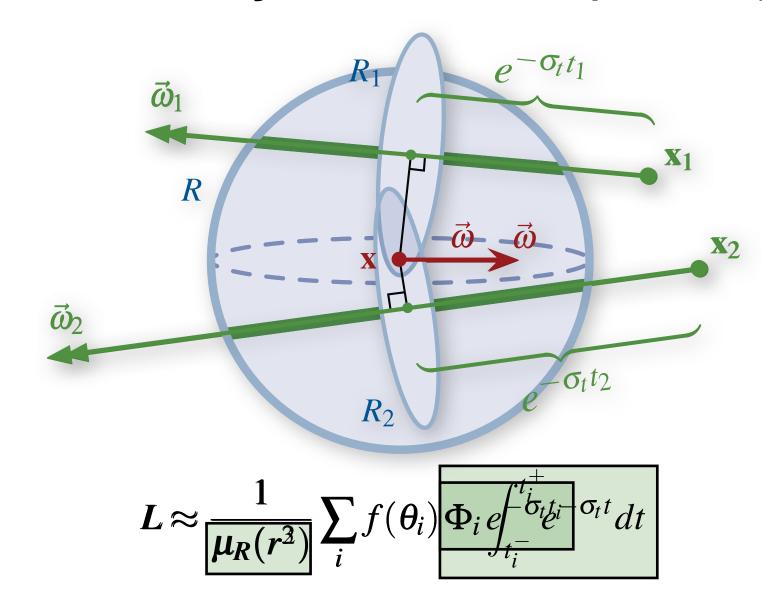


$$L pprox rac{1}{\mu_R(r^3)} \sum_i f(\theta_i) \Phi_i \int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} e^{-\sigma_t t} dt$$

Reducing Blur Dimensionality



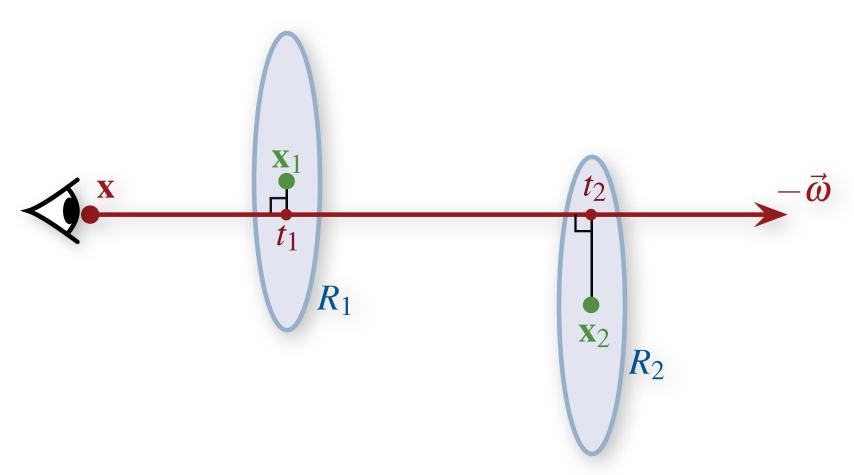
Point Query x Beam Data (2D blur)



Radiometric Duality

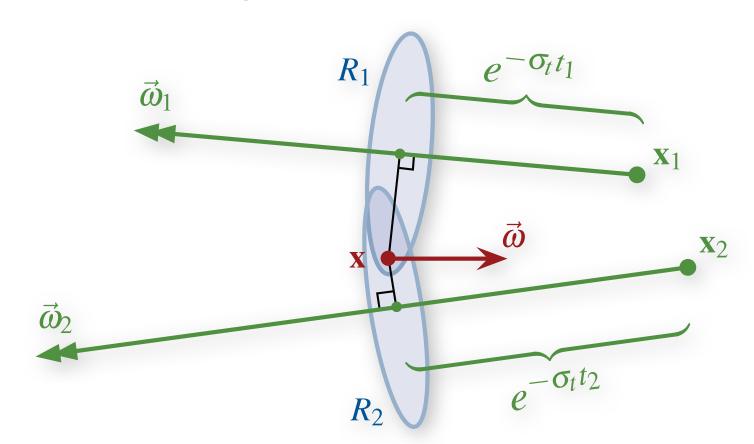


Beam Query x Point Data (2D blur) Point Query x Beam Data (2D blur)



$$L \approx \frac{1}{\mu_R(r^2)} \sum_i f(\theta_i) \Phi_i e^{-\sigma_t t_i}$$

"Beam Radiance Estimate" [Jarosz et al. 08]



$$L \approx \frac{1}{\mu_R(r^2)} \sum_i f(\theta_i) \Phi_i e^{-\sigma_t t_i}$$

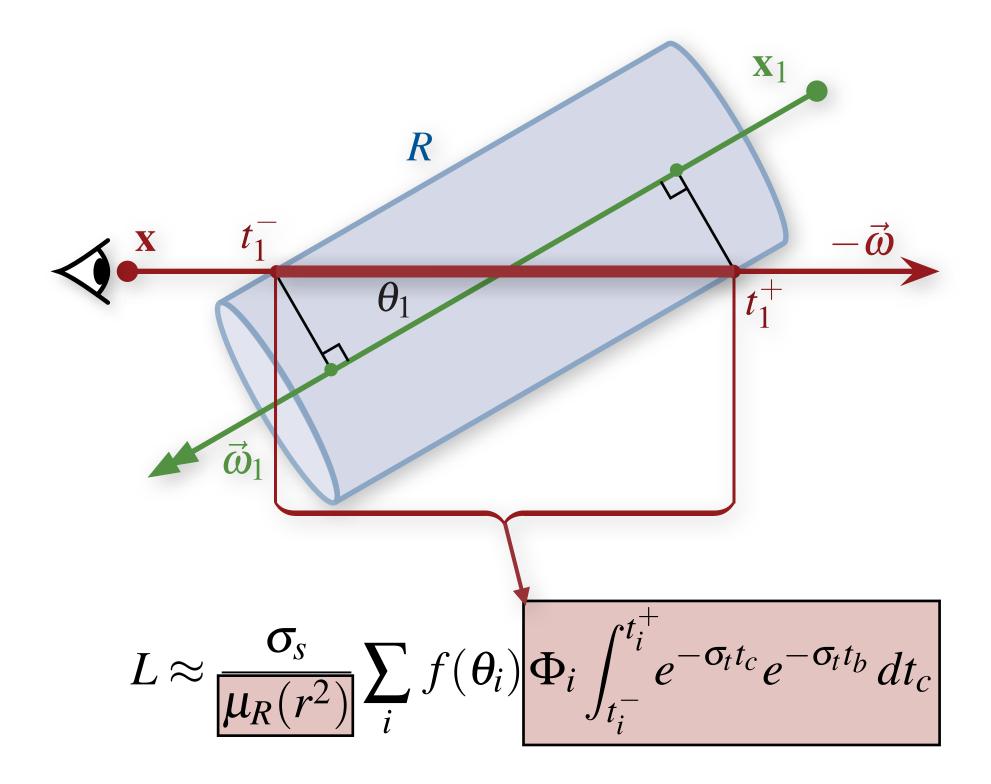
Beam Queries with Photon Beams



- Beam Query x Beam Data (3D)
- ► Beam Query x Beam Data (2D)₁
- ► Beam Query x Beam Data (2D)₂
- Beam Query x Beam Data (1D)

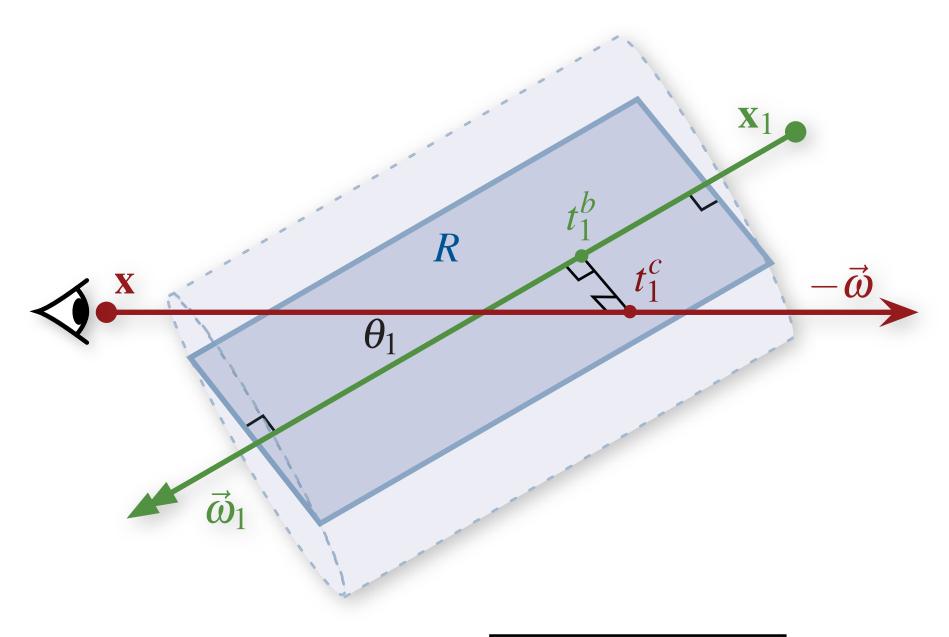
Beam Query × Beam Data (2D blur)





Beam Query × Beam Data (1D blur)





$$L \approx \frac{\sigma_s}{\mu_R(r)} \sum_{i} \frac{f(\theta_i) \Phi_i e^{-\sigma_t t_i^c} e^{-\sigma_t t_i^b}}{\sin \theta_i}$$

Radiance Estimator Summary

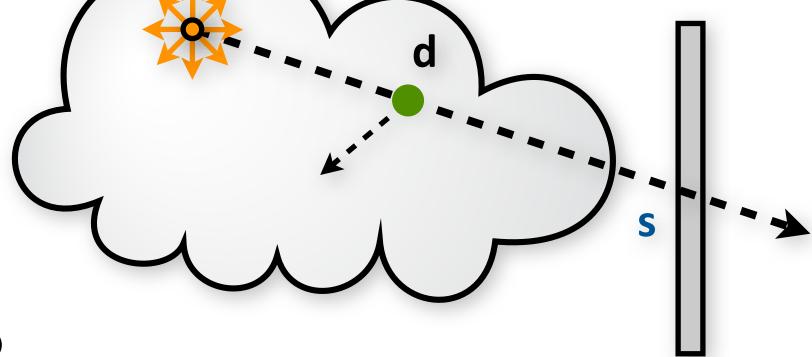


- Beam queries remove ray marching
- Beam data increases data density
- Lower blur dimension reduces bias and computation
- use: Beam Query x Beam Data (1D)

Basic Volumetric Photon Tracer



```
void vPT(o, \omega, \Phi)
    s = nearestSurfaceHit(o, \omega)
    d = freeFlightDistance(o, \omega)
    if (d < s) // media scattering
        o += d*\omega // propagate photon
        storeVolumePhoton(o, \omega, \Phi)
        return vPT(o, samplePF(), \phi * \sigma_s / \sigma_t)
    else
                       // surface scattering
        o += s*\omega // propagate photon
        storeSurfacePhoton(o, ω, Φ)
        (\omega_i, pdf_i) = sampleBRDF(o, \omega)
        return vPT(o, \omega_i, \Phi * BRDF(o,\omega,\omega_i) / pdf<sub>i</sub>)
```

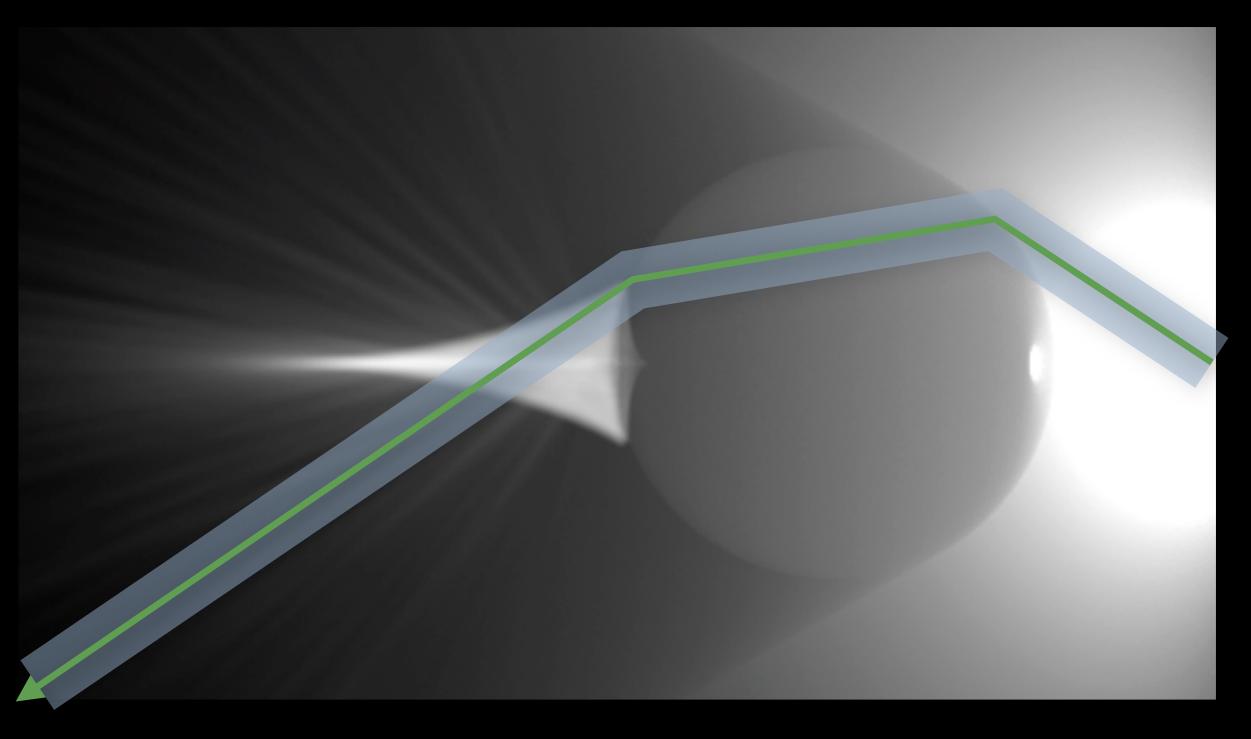


Basic Volumetric Photon Beam Tracer

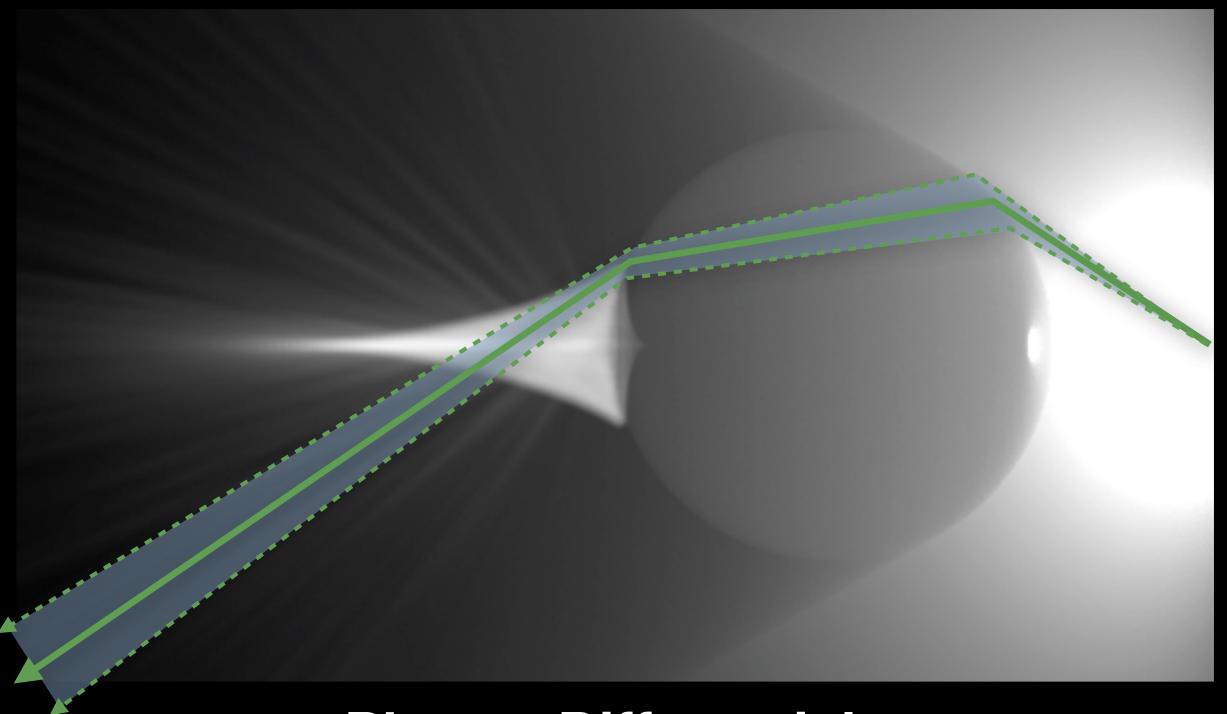


```
void vPT(o, \omega, \Phi)
    s = nearestSurfaceHit(o, \omega)
    store Photoma Bhant (o, w, w, , 0)
    d = freeFlightDistance(o, \omega)
    if (d < s) // media scattering
        o += d*\omega // propagate photon
        return vPT(o, samplePF(), \phi * \sigma_s / \sigma_t)
    else
                // surface scattering
        o += s*\omega // propagate photon
        storeSurfacePhoton(o, ω, Φ)
        (\omega_i, pdf_i) = sampleBRDF(o, \omega)
        return vPT(o, \omega_i, \Phi * BRDF(o,\omega,\omega_i) / pdf<sub>i</sub>)
```

Fixed-width Beams

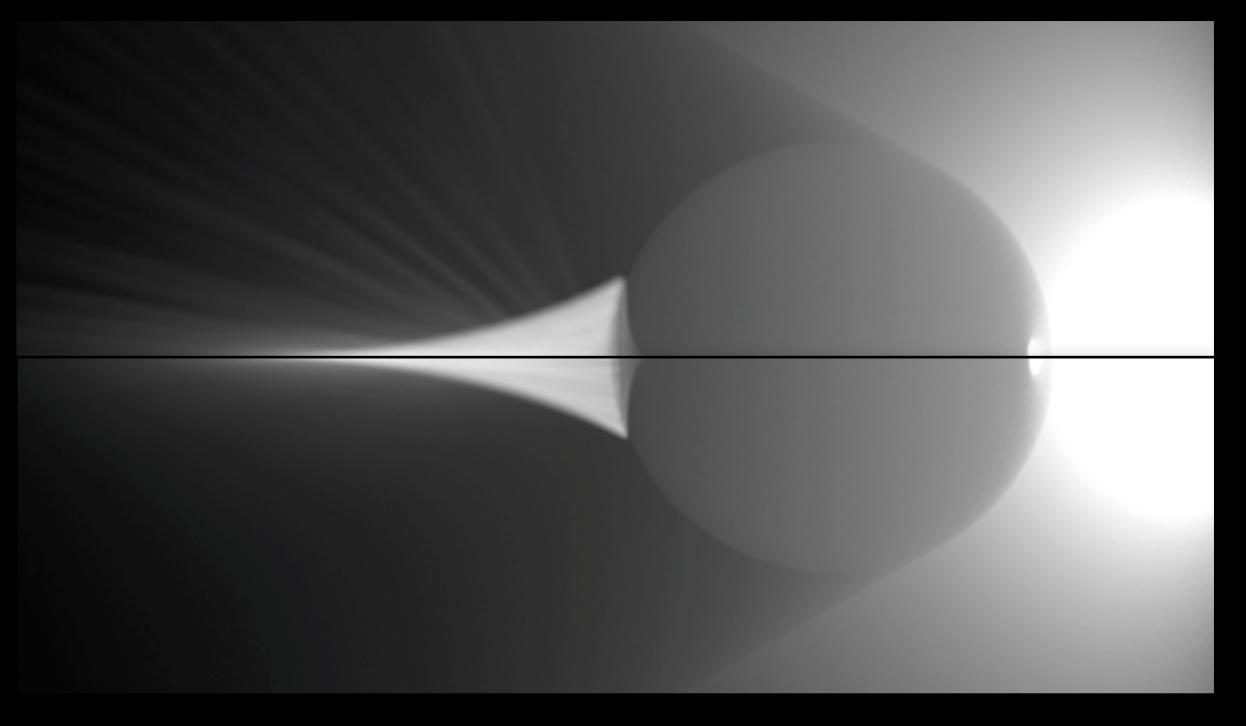


Fixed-width Beams



Photon Differentials [Igehy 99, Schjøth et al. 07]

Fixed-width Beams



Adaptive-width Beams

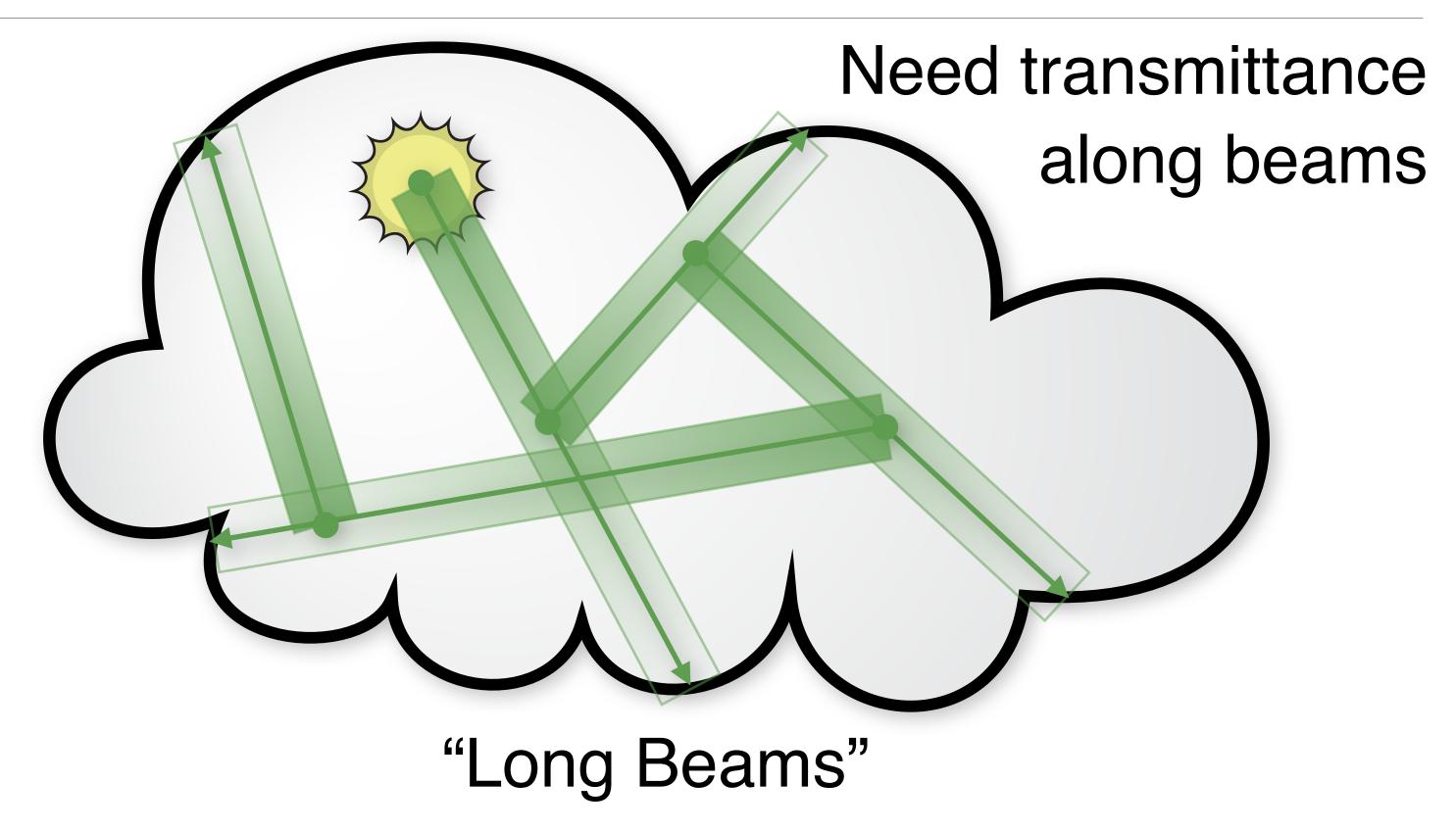
Rendering



- Need to intersect each ray with all photon beams (expensive!)
- Place photon beams in an acceleration structure
- Rasterization (beams are just axial billboards!)
- ► Transmittance?

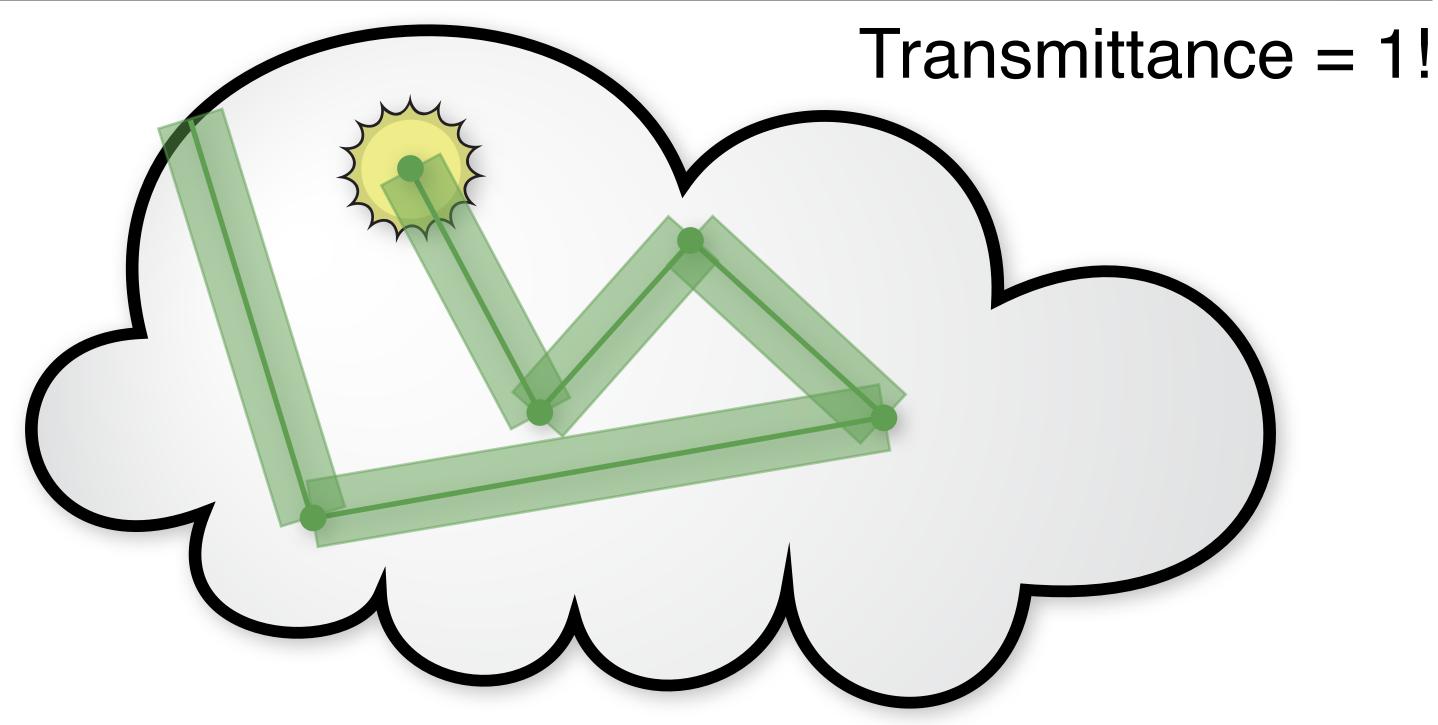
Evaluating Transmittance





Evaluating Transmittance



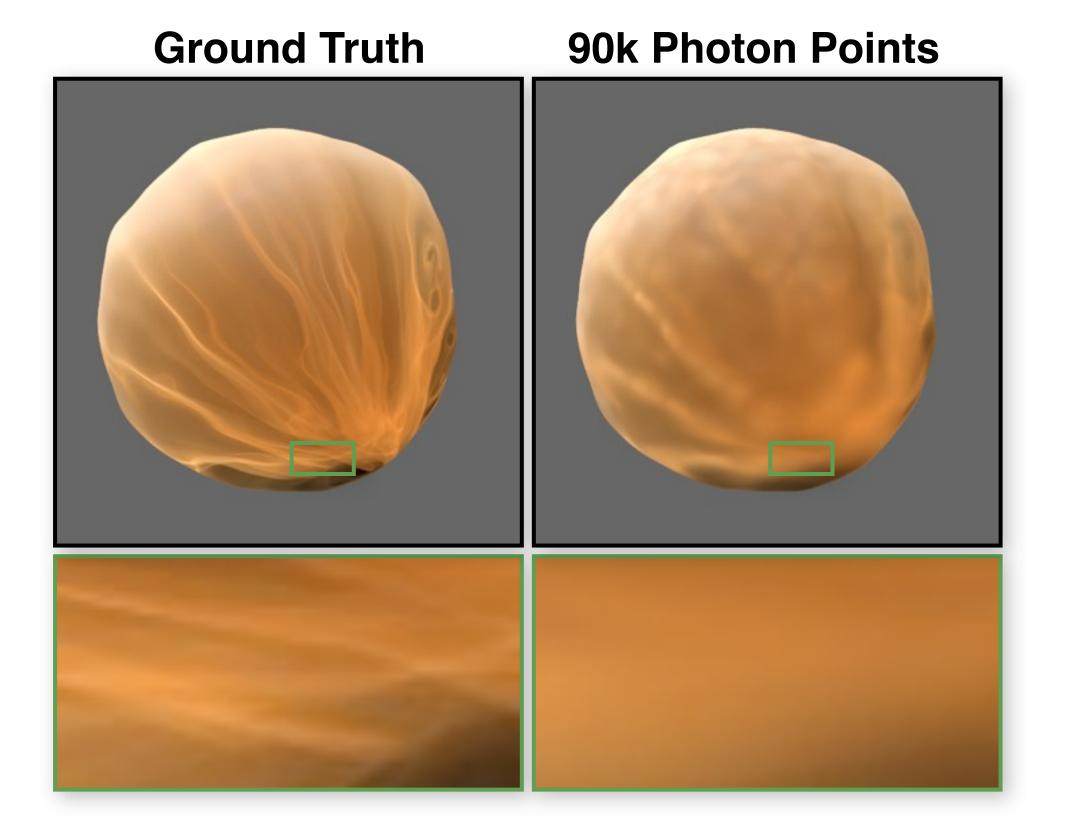


"Short Beams"

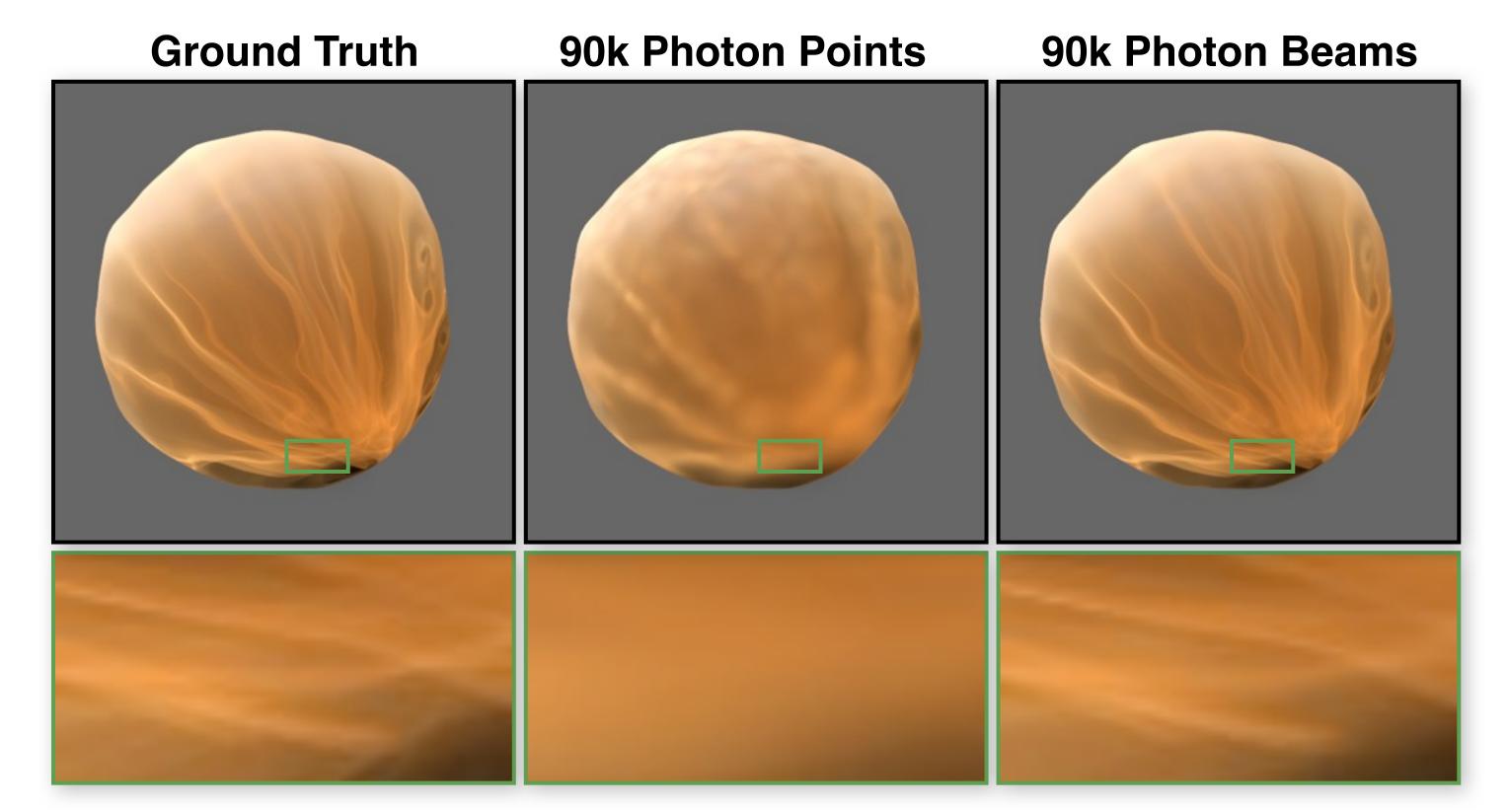












Rendered at 512x512 with up to 16 samples/pixel

Equal Photon Count

Photon Points

Photon Beams



90K Photon **Points** ~ 40 seconds/frame



90K Photon **Beams** ~ 103 seconds/frame

Photon Points

Equal Render Time

Photon Beams



1.3M Photon **Points** ~ 101 seconds/frame



90K Photon **Beams** ~ 103 seconds/frame

Lighthouse

Photon Points



10K Photon **Points** ~ 31 seconds/frame

Roughly Equal Time

Photon Beams



700 Photon **Beams** ~ 25 seconds/frame

Lighthouse

Underwater Sun Beams

Rendered at 1024x576 with up to 16 samples/pixel

1M Photon **Points** ~ 226 seconds/frame

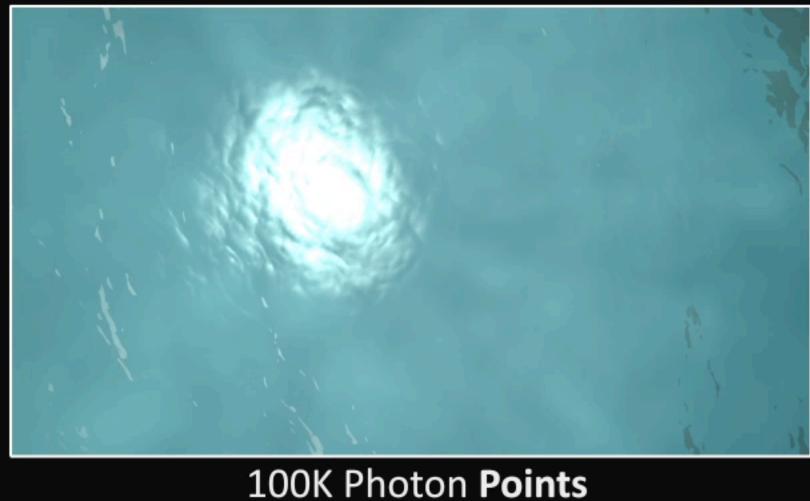
9x Render Time

700 Photon **Beams** ~ 25 seconds/frame

Underwater Sun Beams

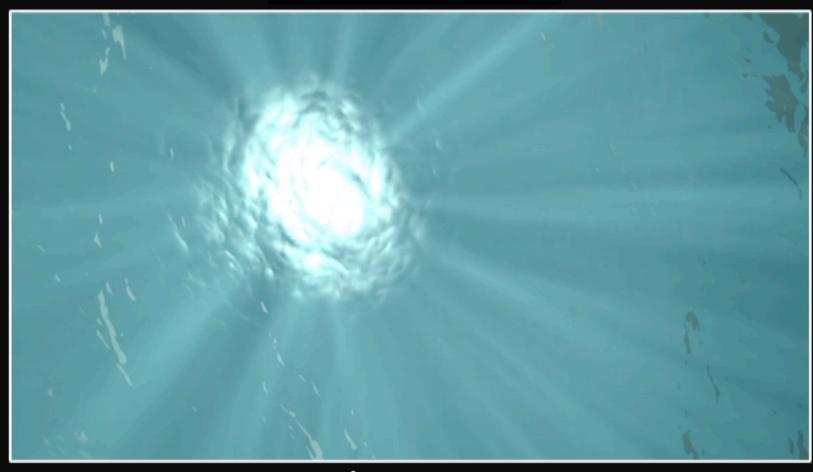
Photon Points

Photon Beams



Roughly Equal Time

~ 204 seconds/frame



25K Photon Beams ~ 200 seconds/frame

Progressive Photon Beams [Jarosz et al. 11b]



Combine benefits of:

- photon beams
- progressive photon mapping

Statistical Convergence



- Previous derivations not directly applicable
 - beam density vs. point density
- ► Reduction factor: $f_i = \frac{i + \alpha}{i + 1}$
- Application of factor depends on blur dimensionality
 - ▶ Surfaces (2D): $r_{i+1}^2 = f_i \cdot r_i^2$
 - Volumetric photon mapping (3D): $r_{i+1}^3 = f_i \cdot r_i^3$
 - ▶ Beam × Beam (1D): $r_{i+1} = f_i \cdot r_i$

Algorithm



Step 1:

- Photon tracing: emit, scatter, store beams
- Scale beam widths by global factor r_i

Trivially Parallelizable

- Display running average
- Reduce global factor r_i and repeat

Results & Implementation



► 3 implementations:

- GPU-only OptiX ray-tracer
- GPU-only rasterization
- ► General: Hybrid CPU/GPU

Results & Implementation



- ► 3 implementations:
 - GPU-only OptiX ray-tracer
 - ▶ GPU-only rasterization
 - ► General: Hybrid CPU/GPU

BUMPYSPHERE

OPTIX IMPLEMENTATION



2x speed

Results & Implementation



- ► 3 implementations:
 - ▶ GPU-only OptiX ray-tracer
 - GPU-only rasterization
 - ► General: Hybrid CPU/GPU

www.fraps.com

alpha = 0.5 R = 0.037695 Shadow map resolution; 64 × 64 pass number; 14 average render time per pass;

33 ms

OCEAN OPENGL RASTERIZATION-ONLY IMPLEMENTATION

B

 $\alpha = 0.5$

2x speed

Results & Implementation



- ► 3 implementations:
 - ▶ GPU-only OptiX ray-tracer
 - ▶ GPU-only rasterization
 - ► General: Hybrid CPU/GPU

CARS 1280x720, Depth-of-Field

Pass 1



Homogeneous



Heterogeneous

Pass 1

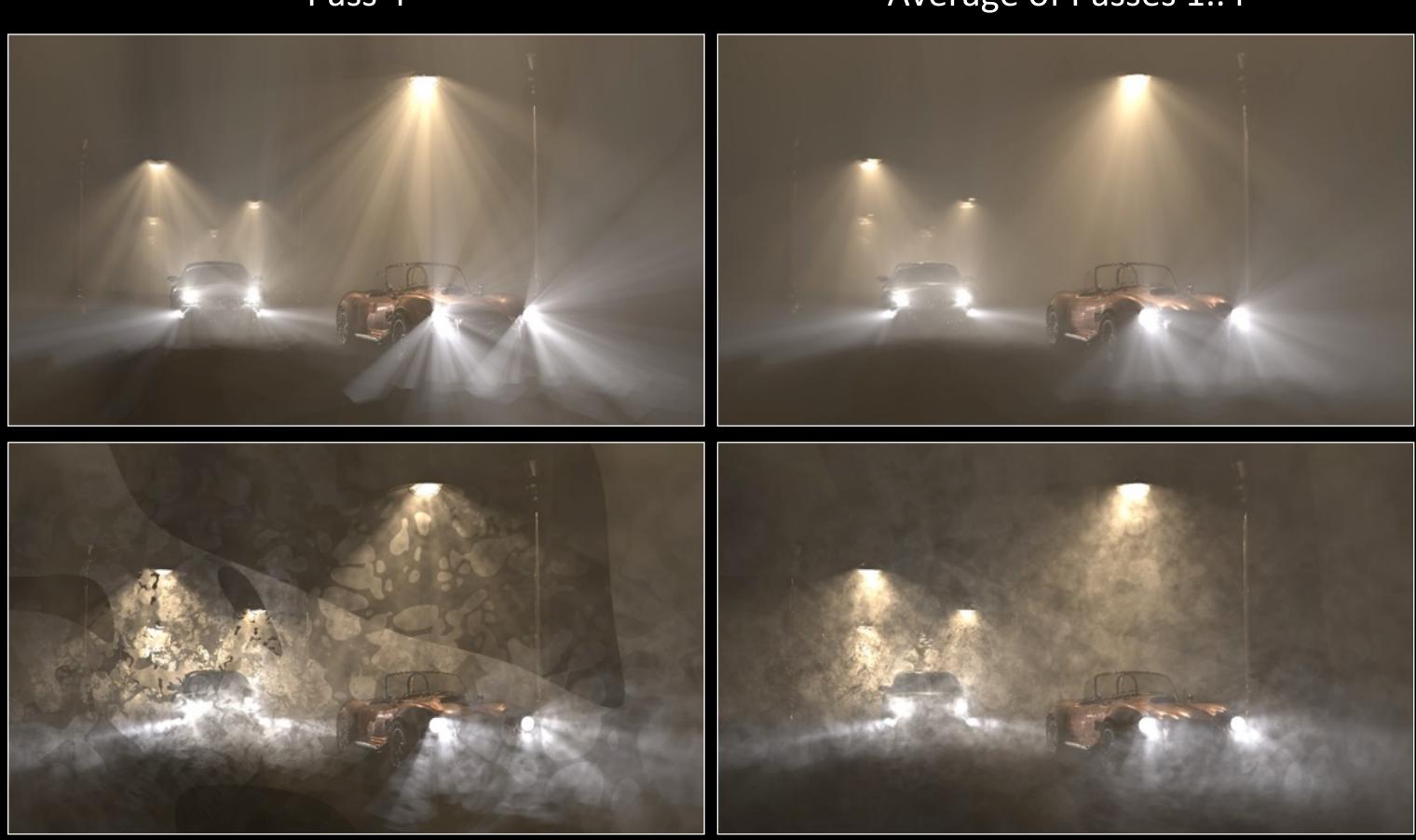


Pass 2



Pass 4

Average of Passes 1..4



Pass 8



Pass 16

Average of Passes 1..16



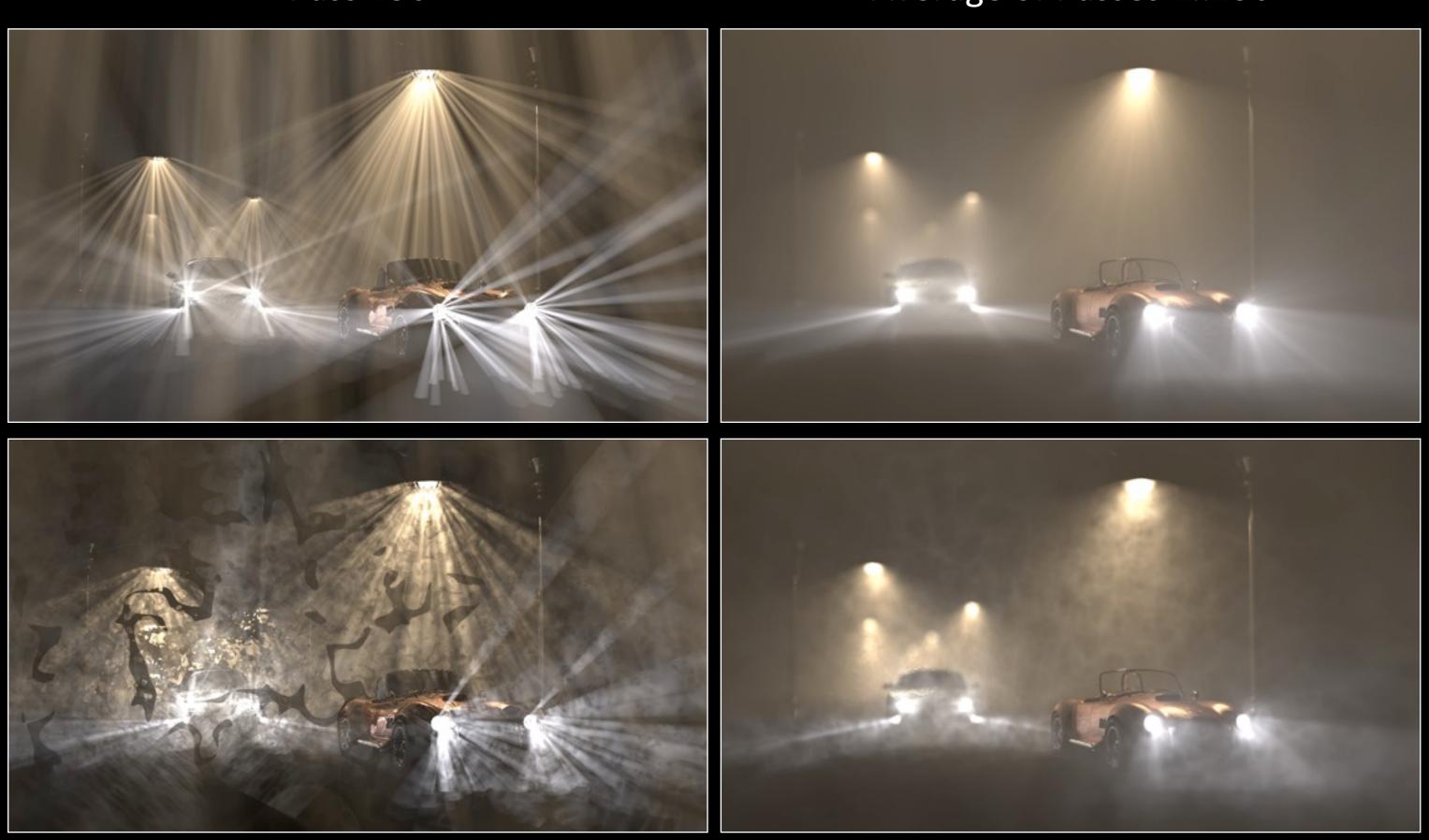
Pass 32

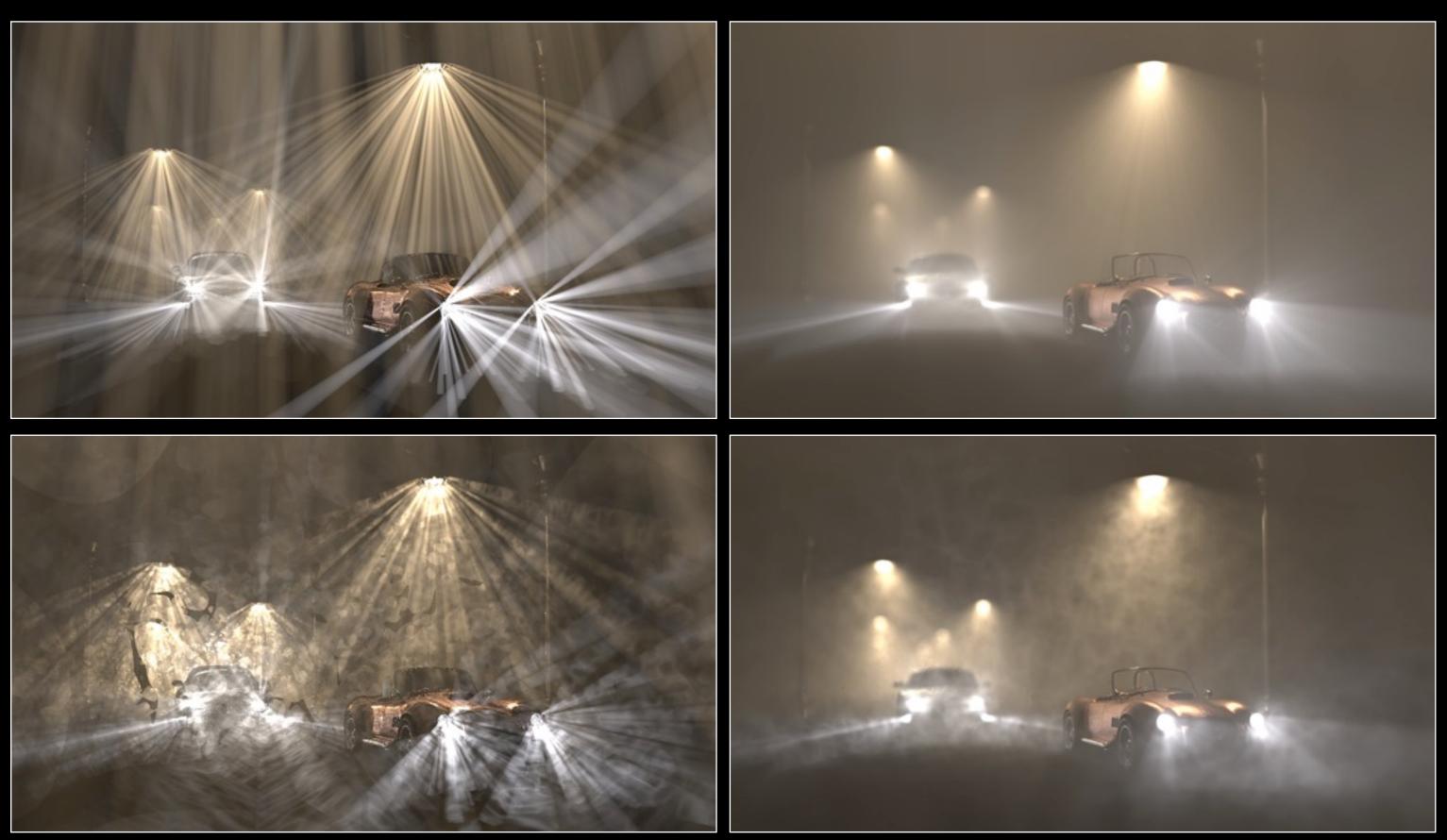


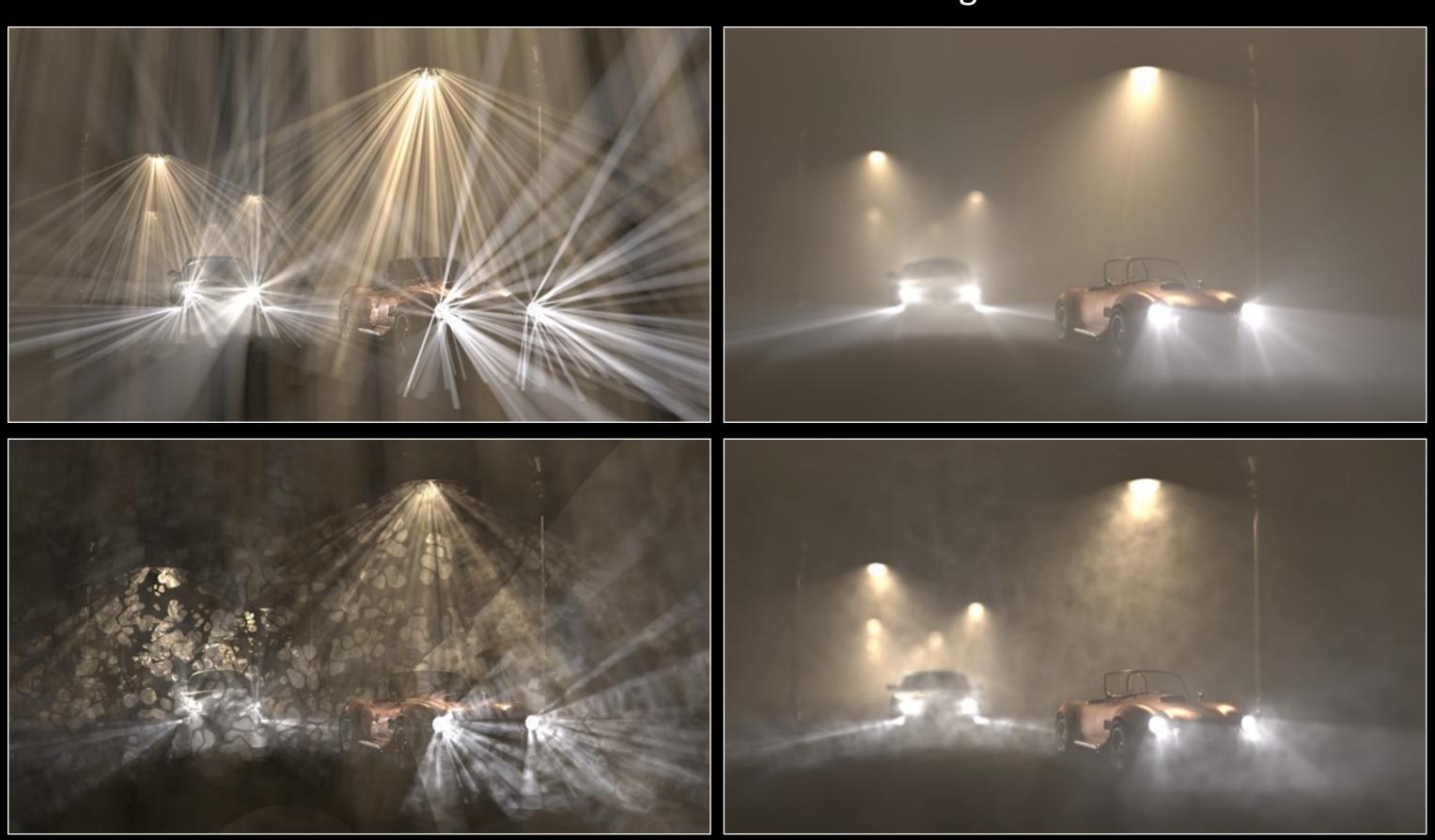
Pass 64











CARS 1280x720, Depth-of-Field

Homogeneous
14.55M Photon Beams
9.5 minutes

Heterogeneous
15.04M Photon Beams
16.8 minutes



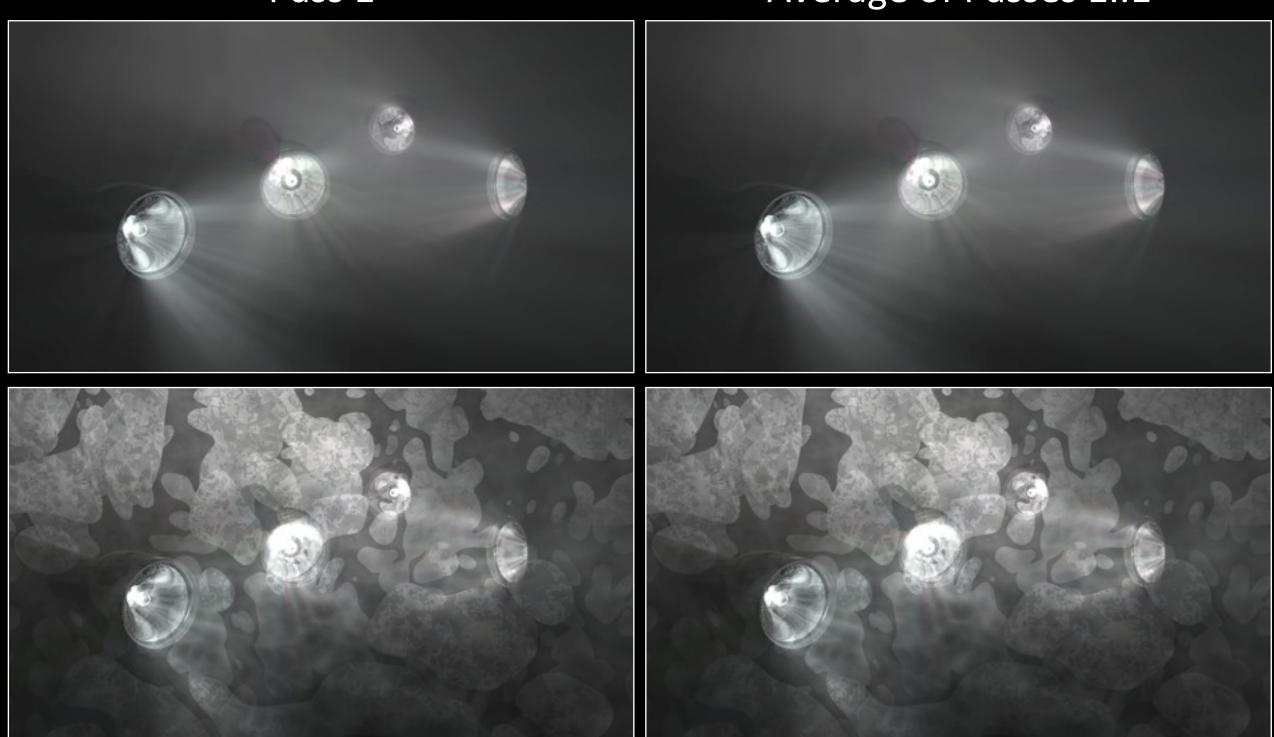


FLASHLIGHTS

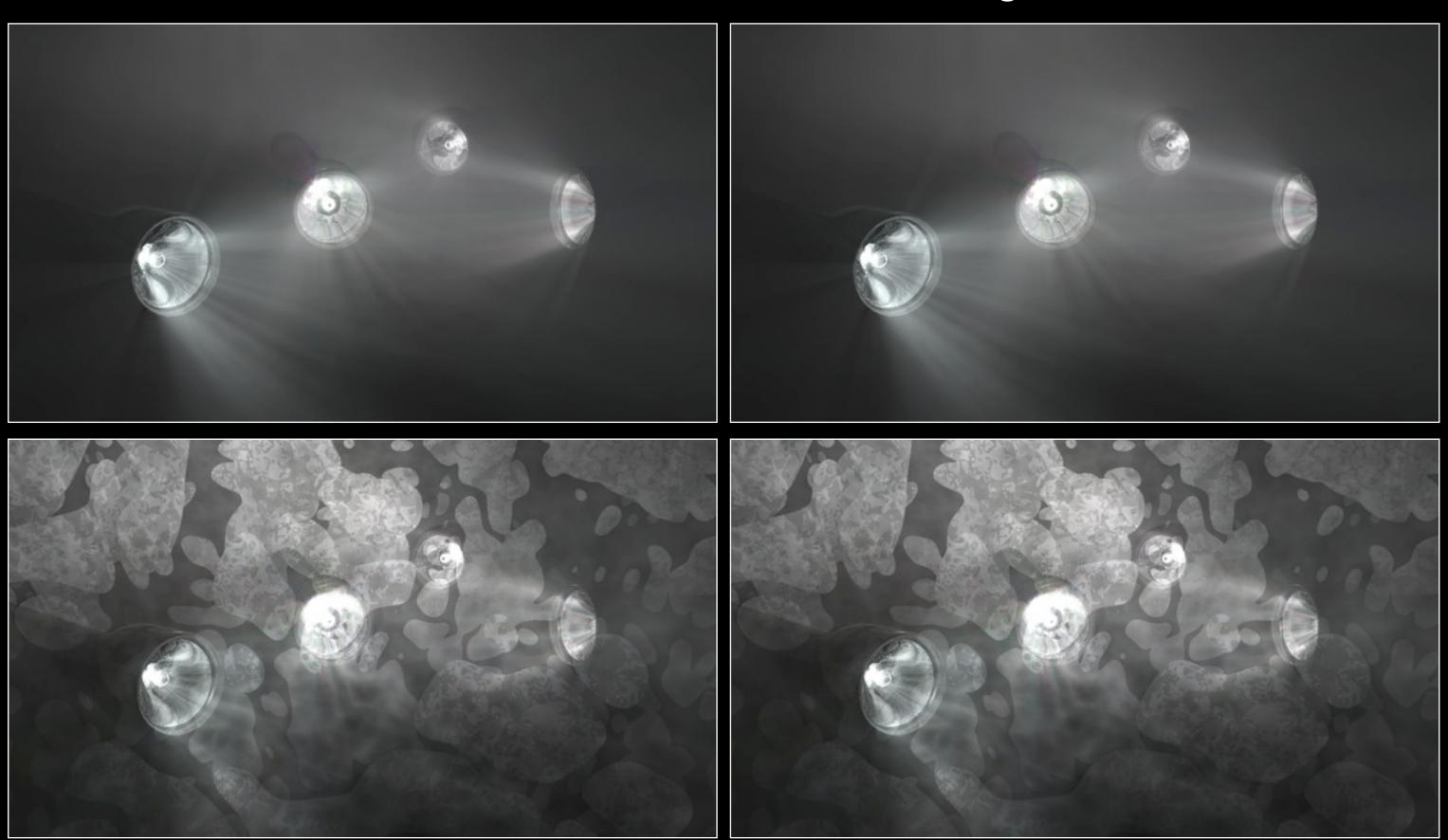
1280x720, Depth-of-Field

Pass 1

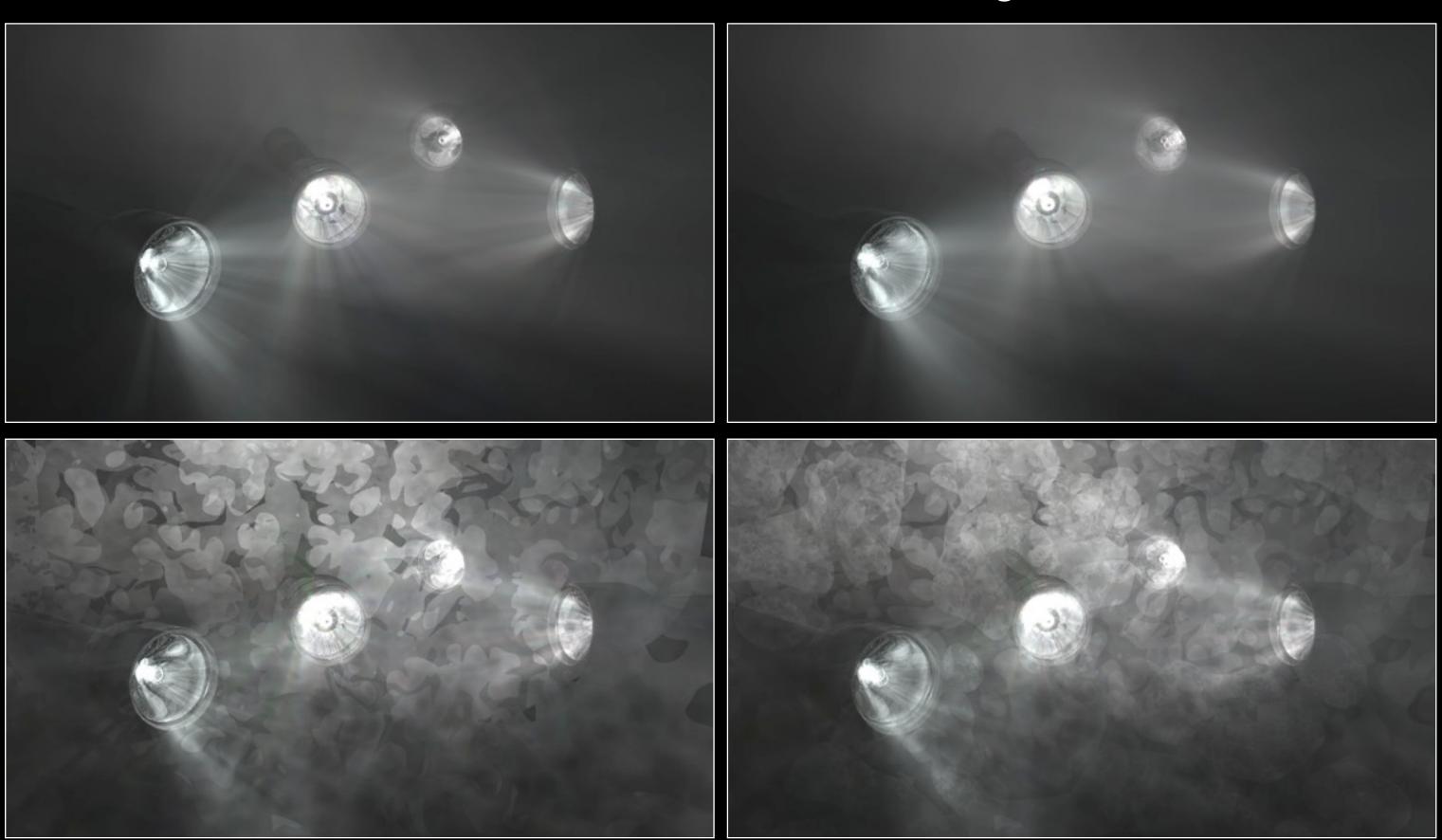
Average of Passes 1..1



Pass 1

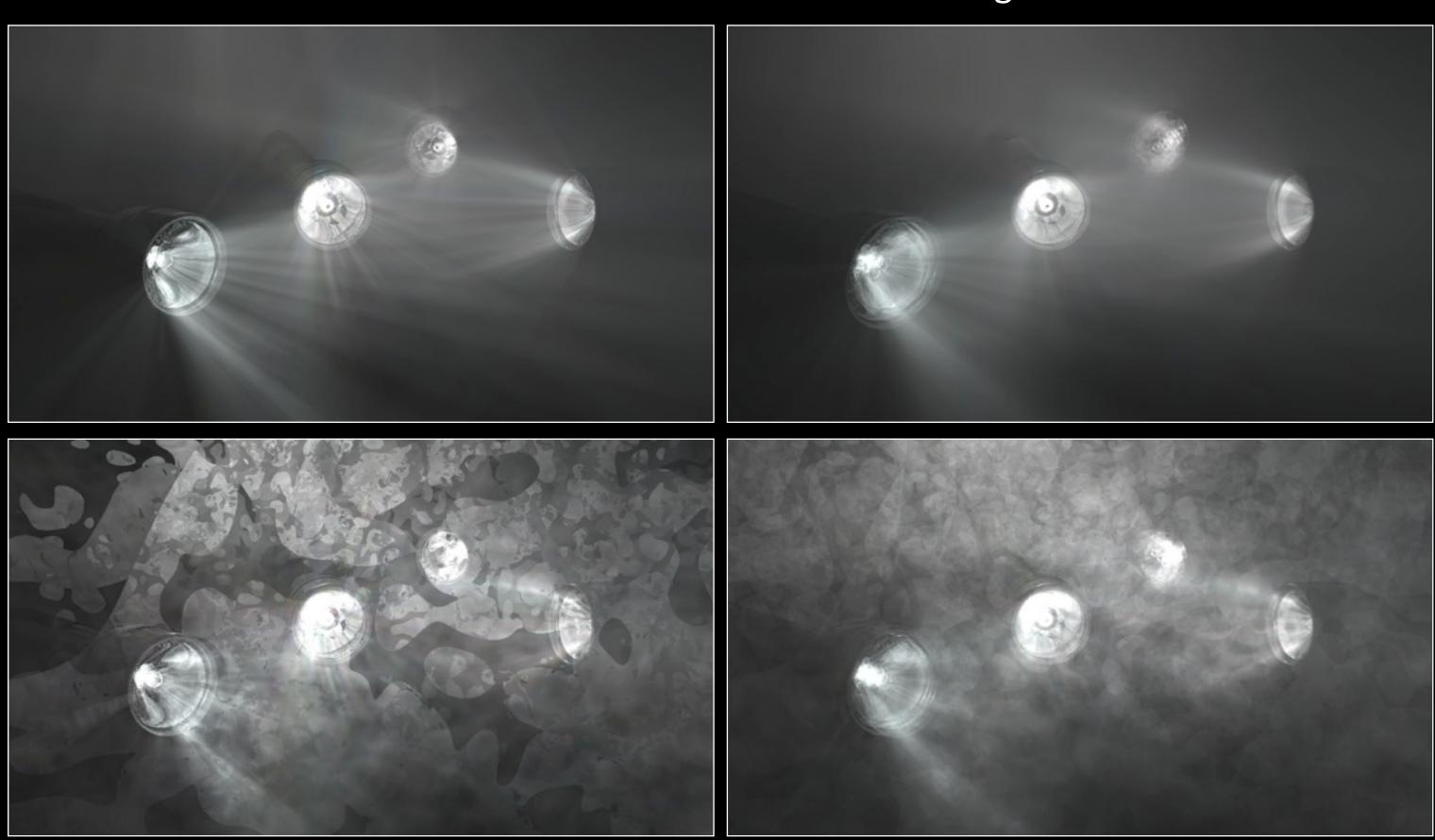


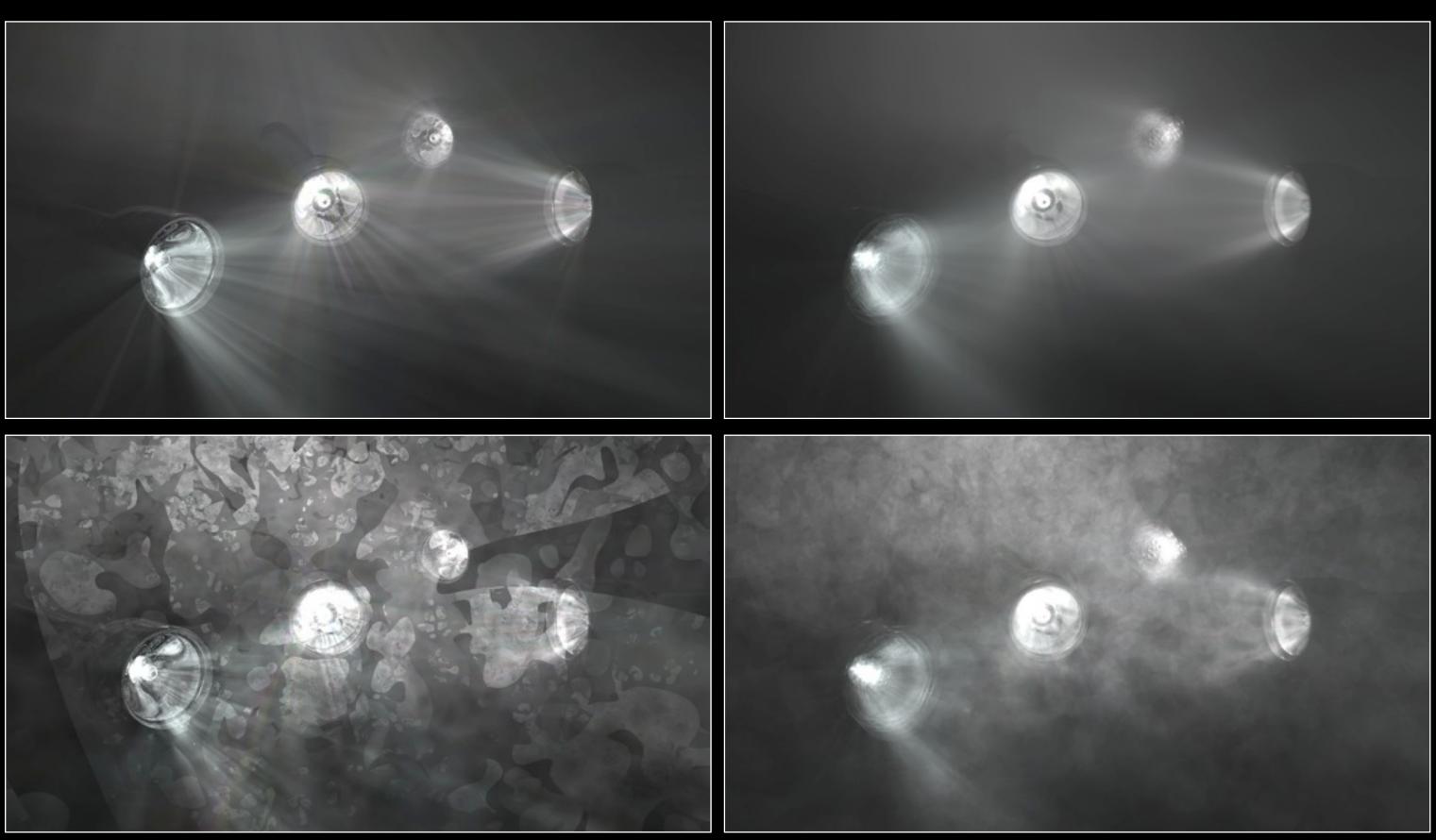
Pass 2



Pass 4

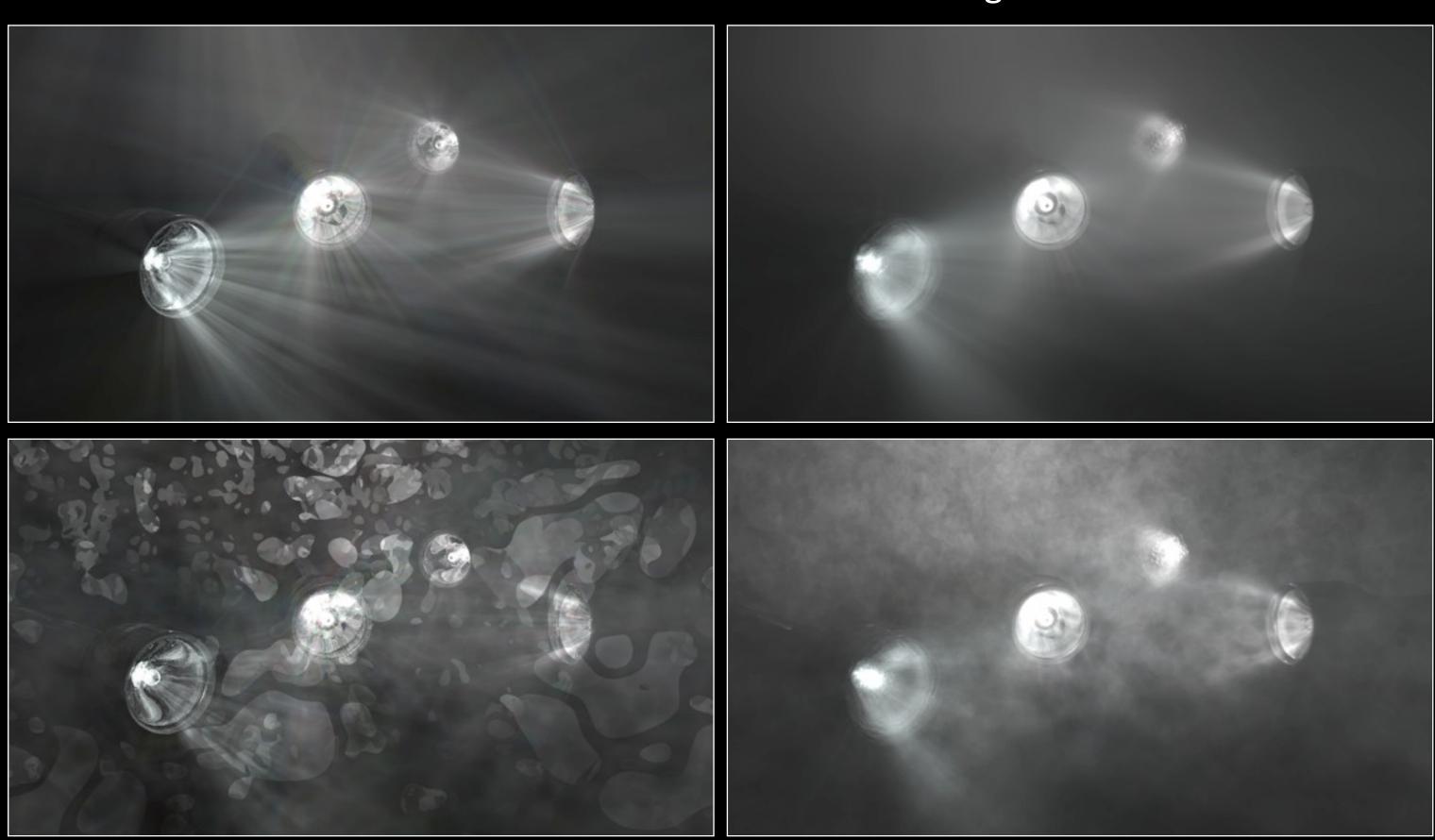
Average of Passes 1..4





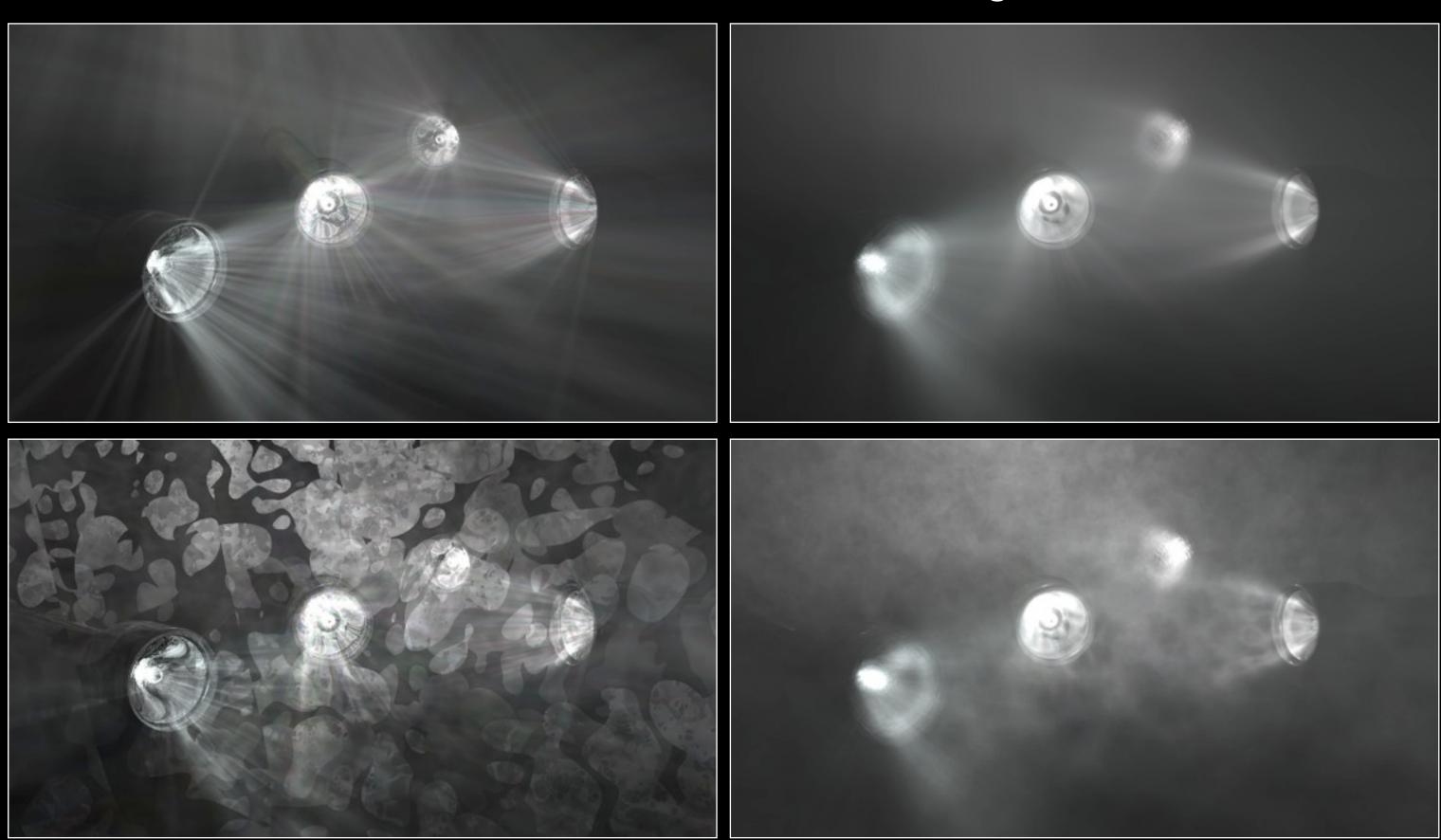
Pass 16

Average of Passes 1..16



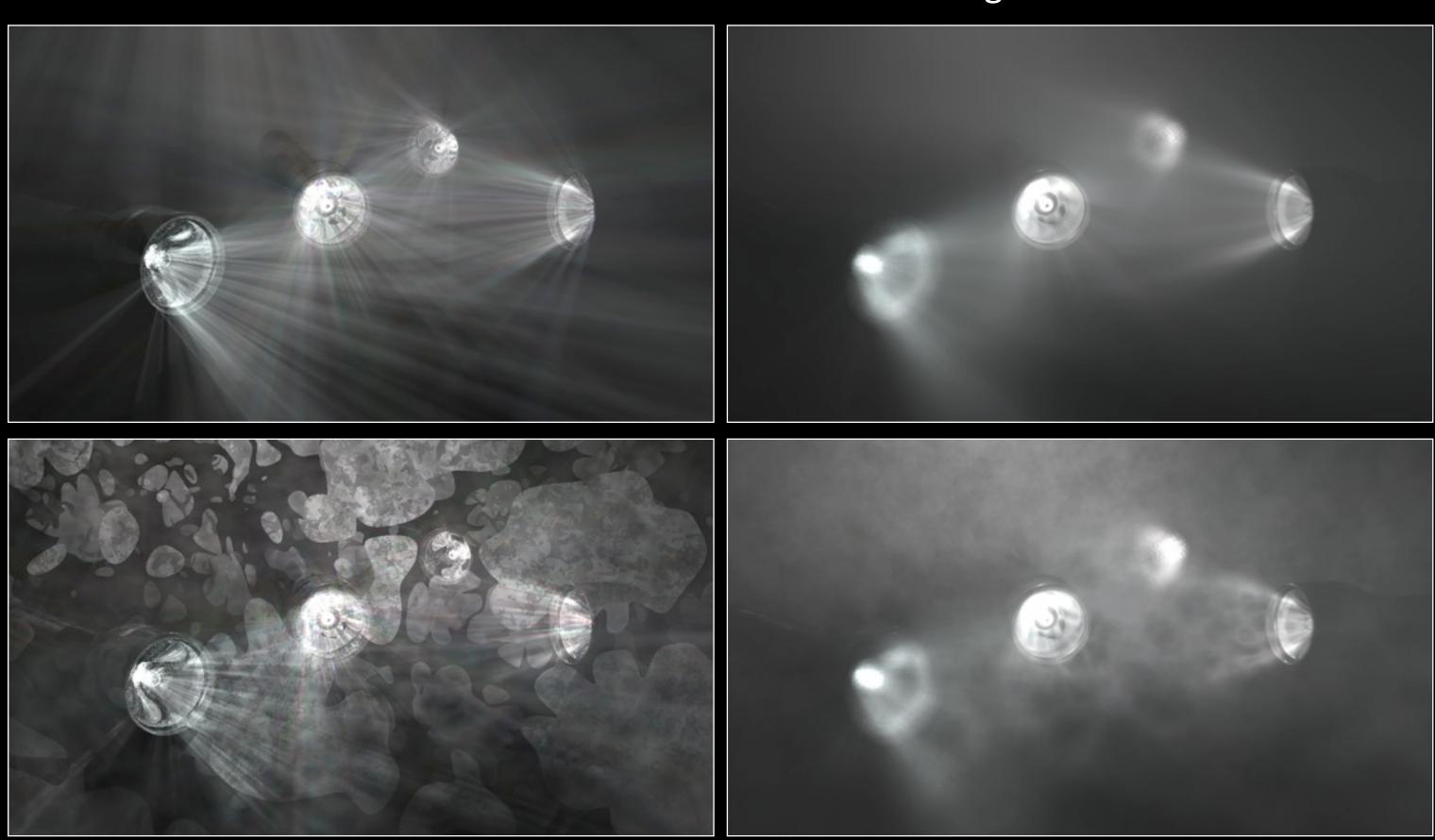
Pass 32

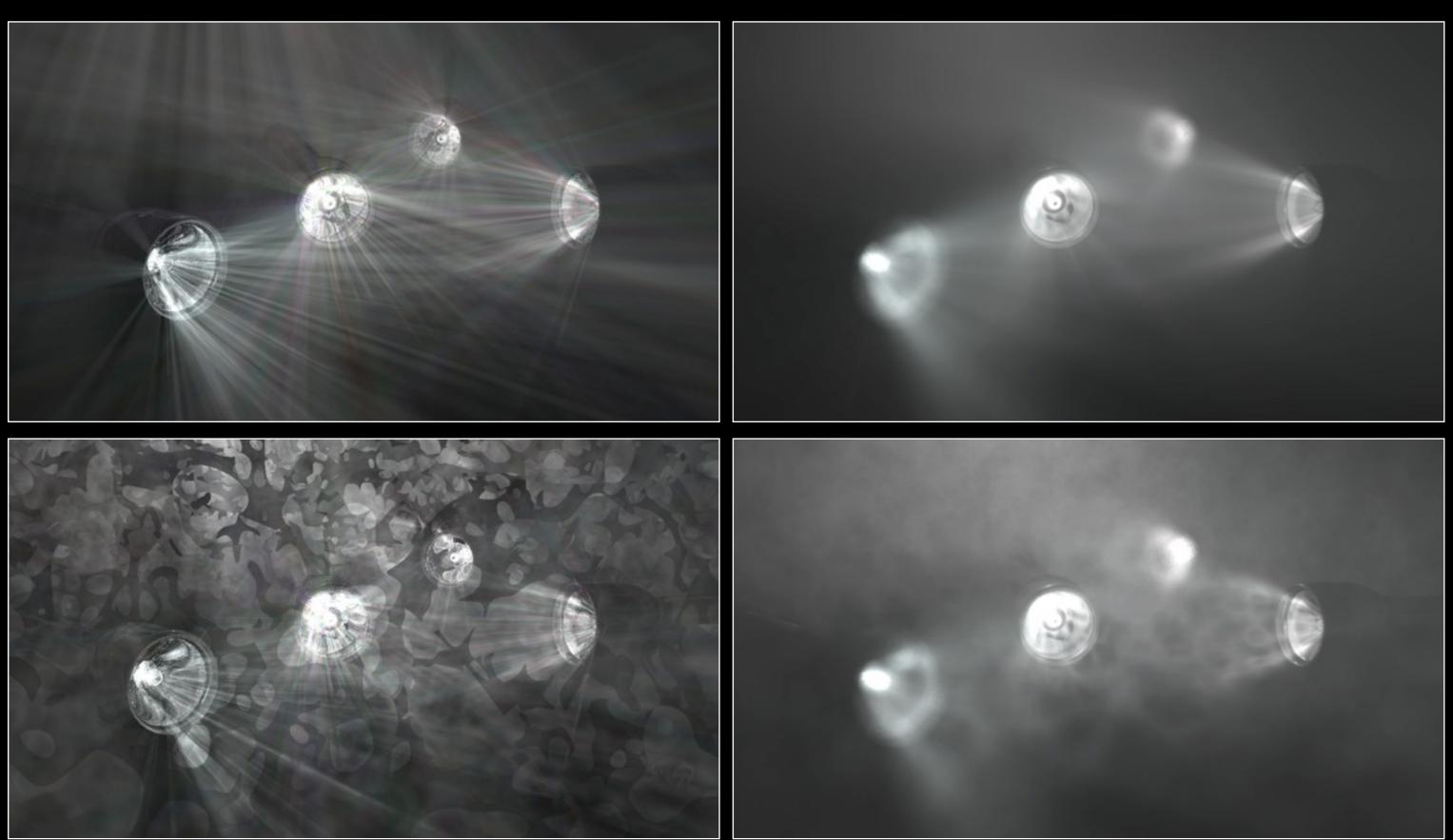
Average of Passes 1..32

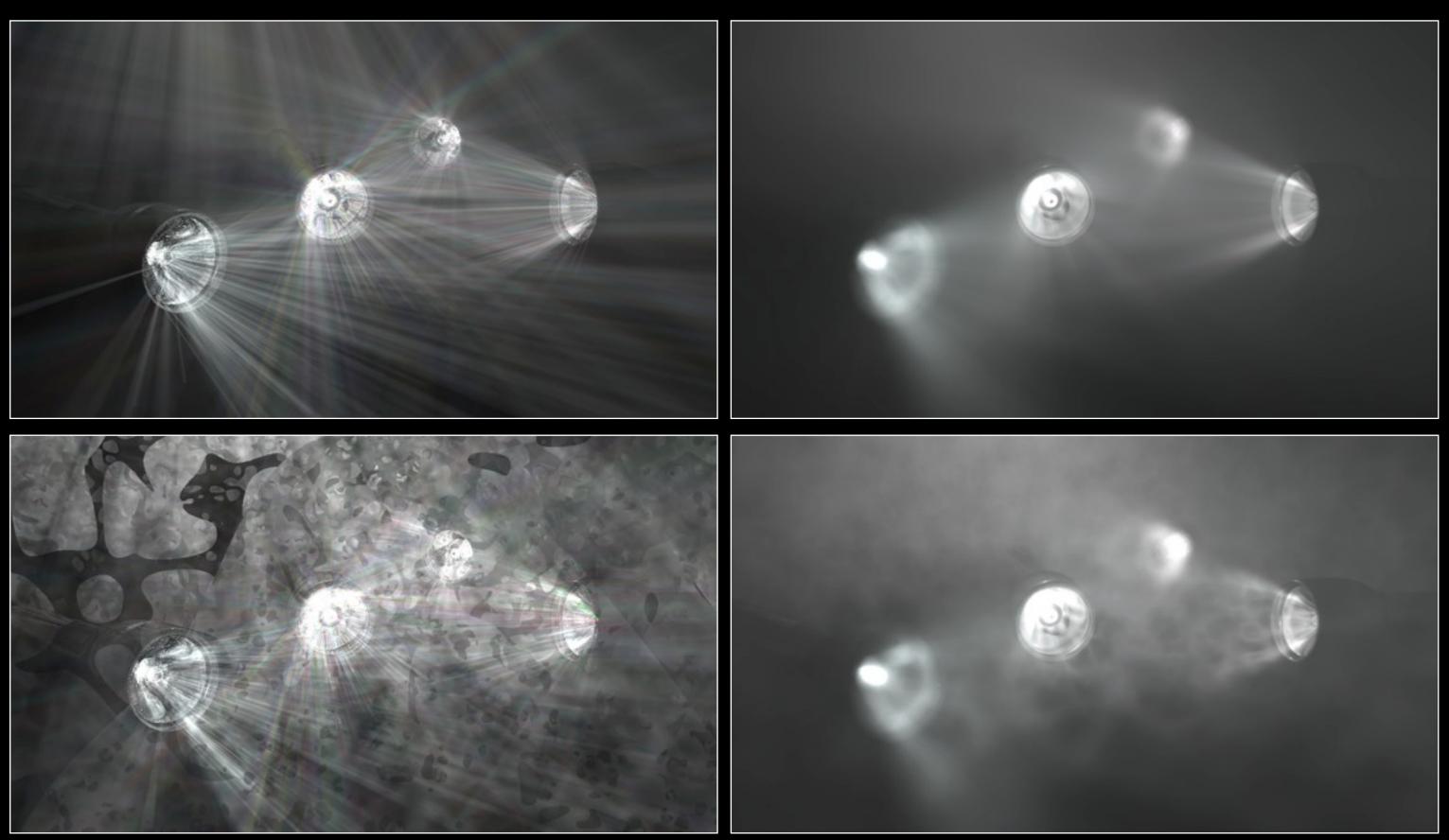


Pass 64

Average of Passes 1..64







FLASHLIGHTS

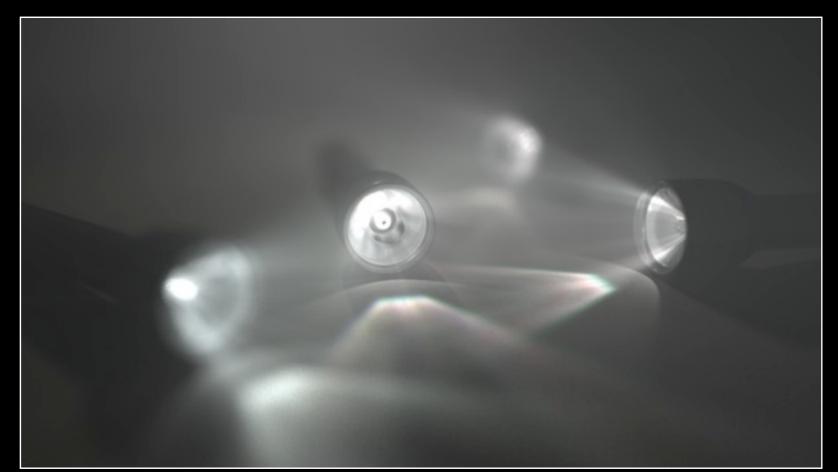
1280x720, Depth-of-Field

Homogeneous
2.1M Photon Beams
8 minutes

Heterogeneous

2.1M Photon Beams

10.8 minutes



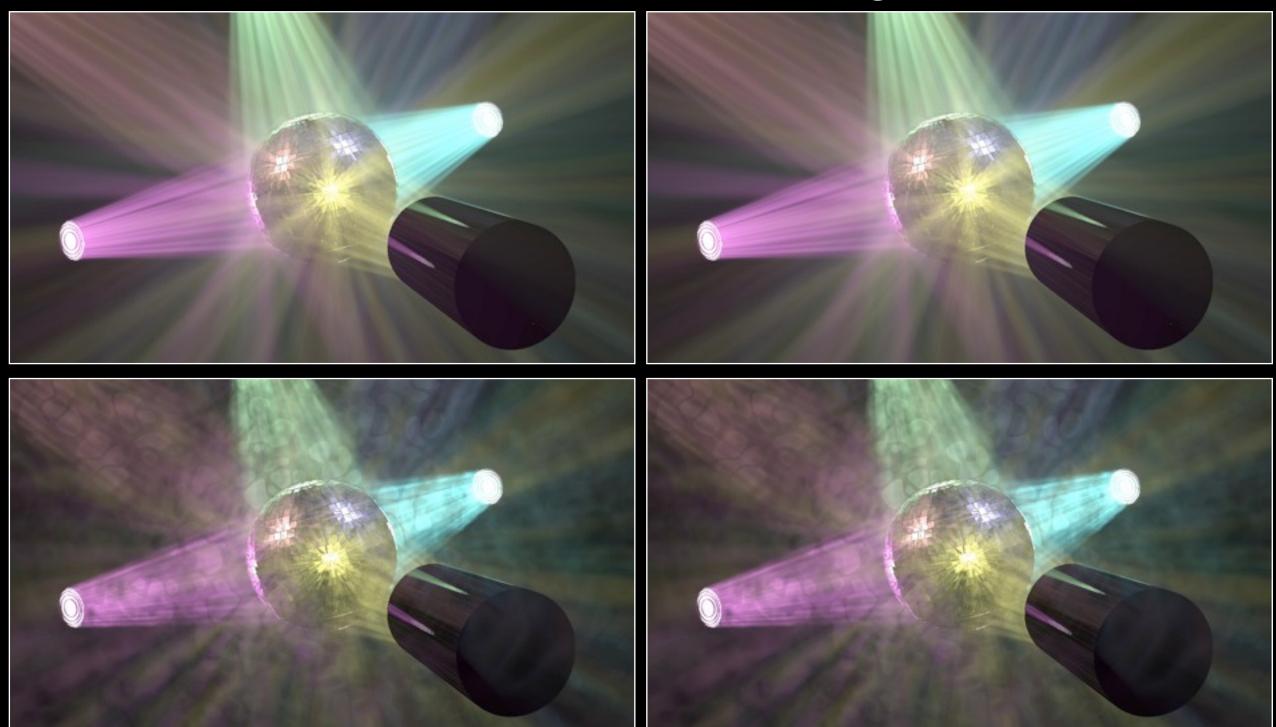


DISCO

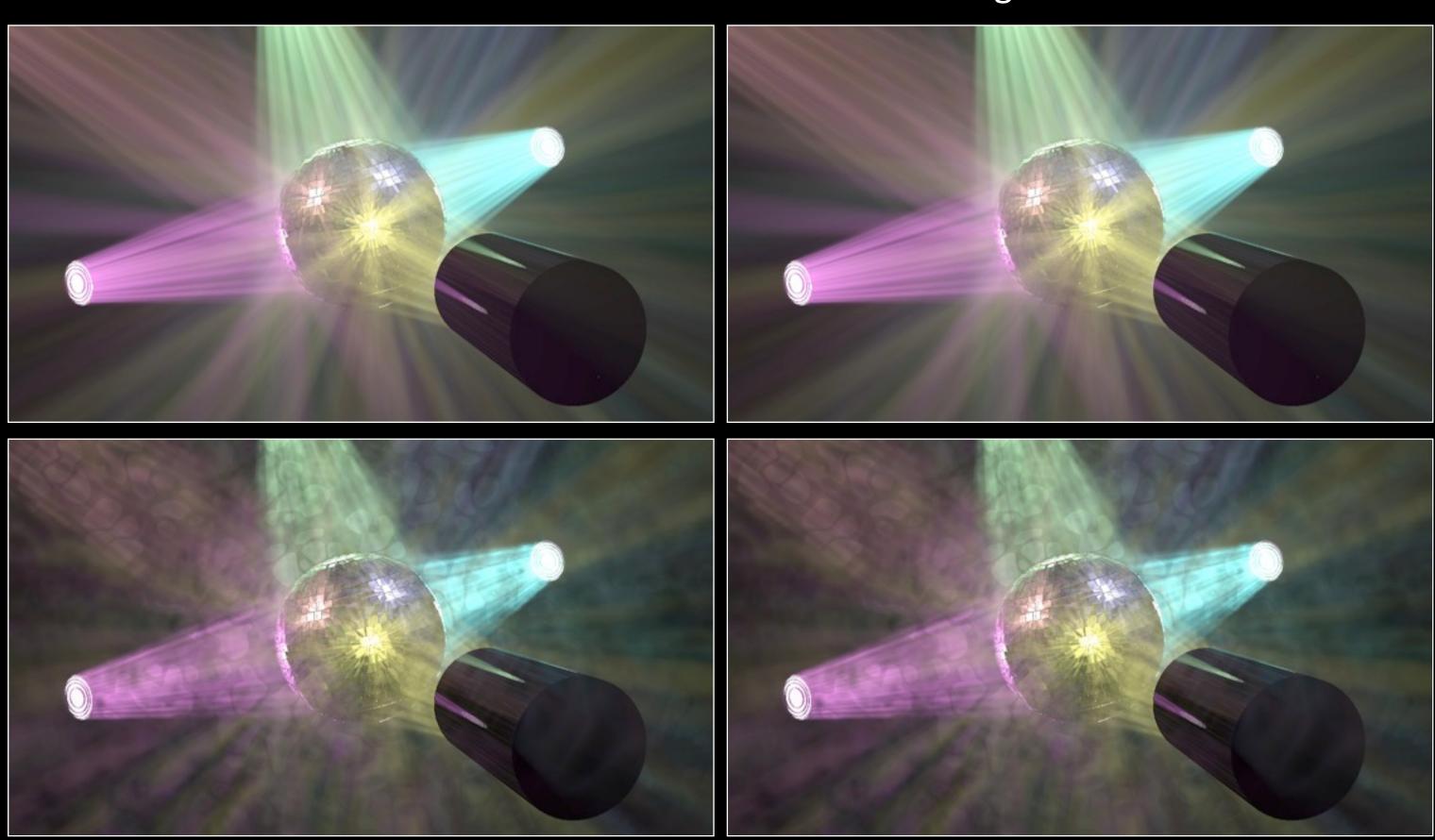
1280x720, Depth-of-Field

Pass 1

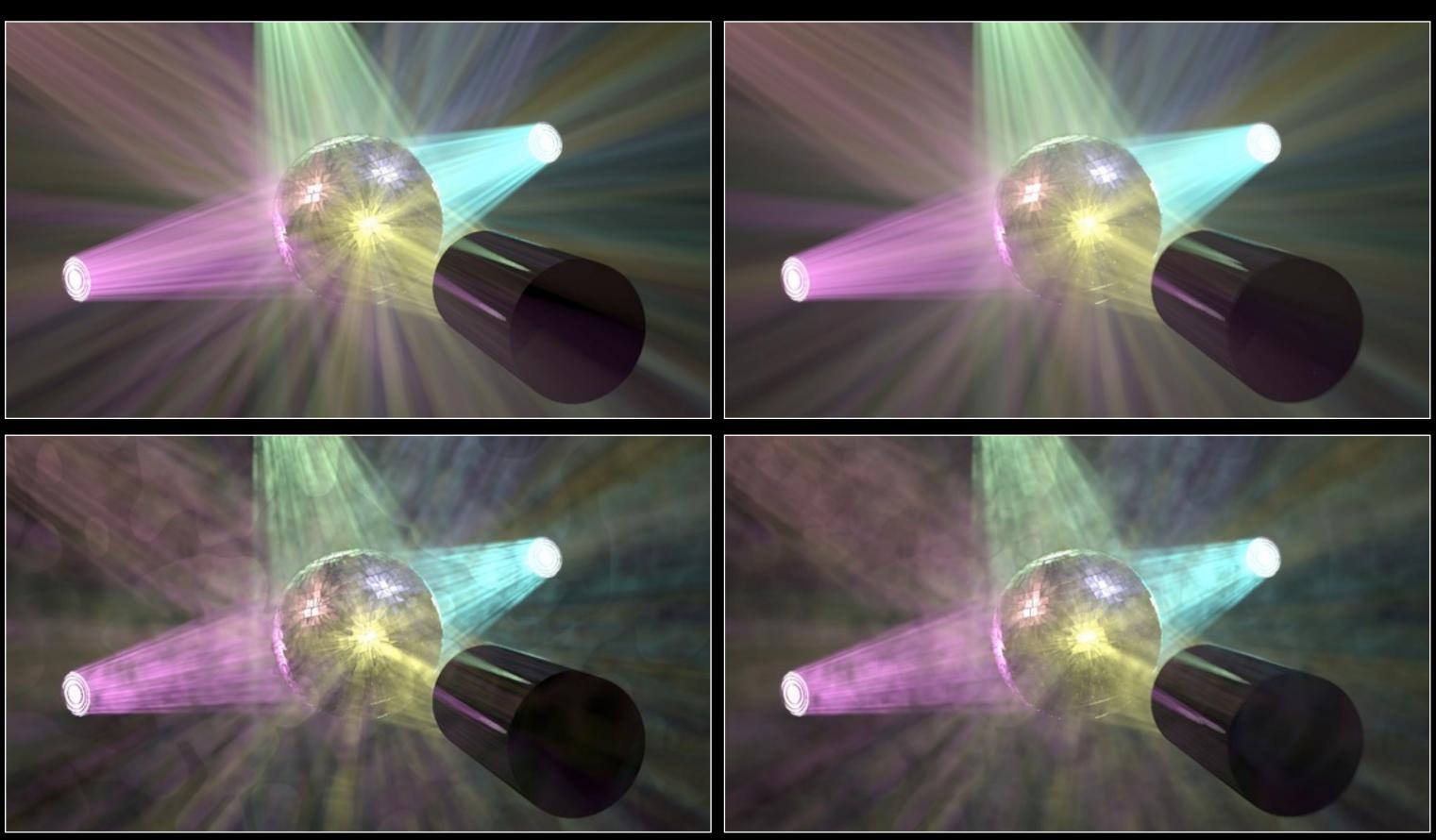
Average of Passes 1..1



Pass 1

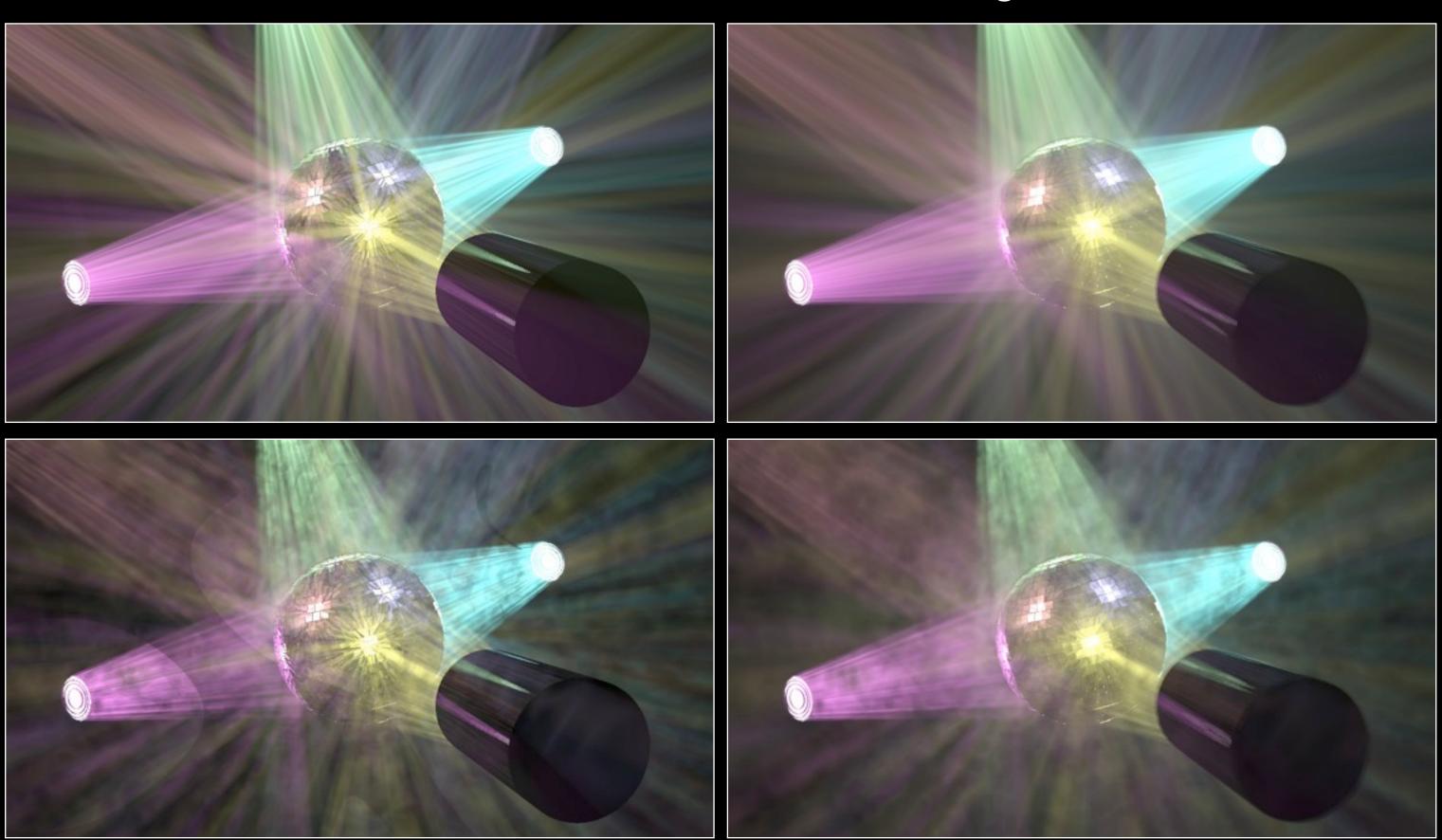


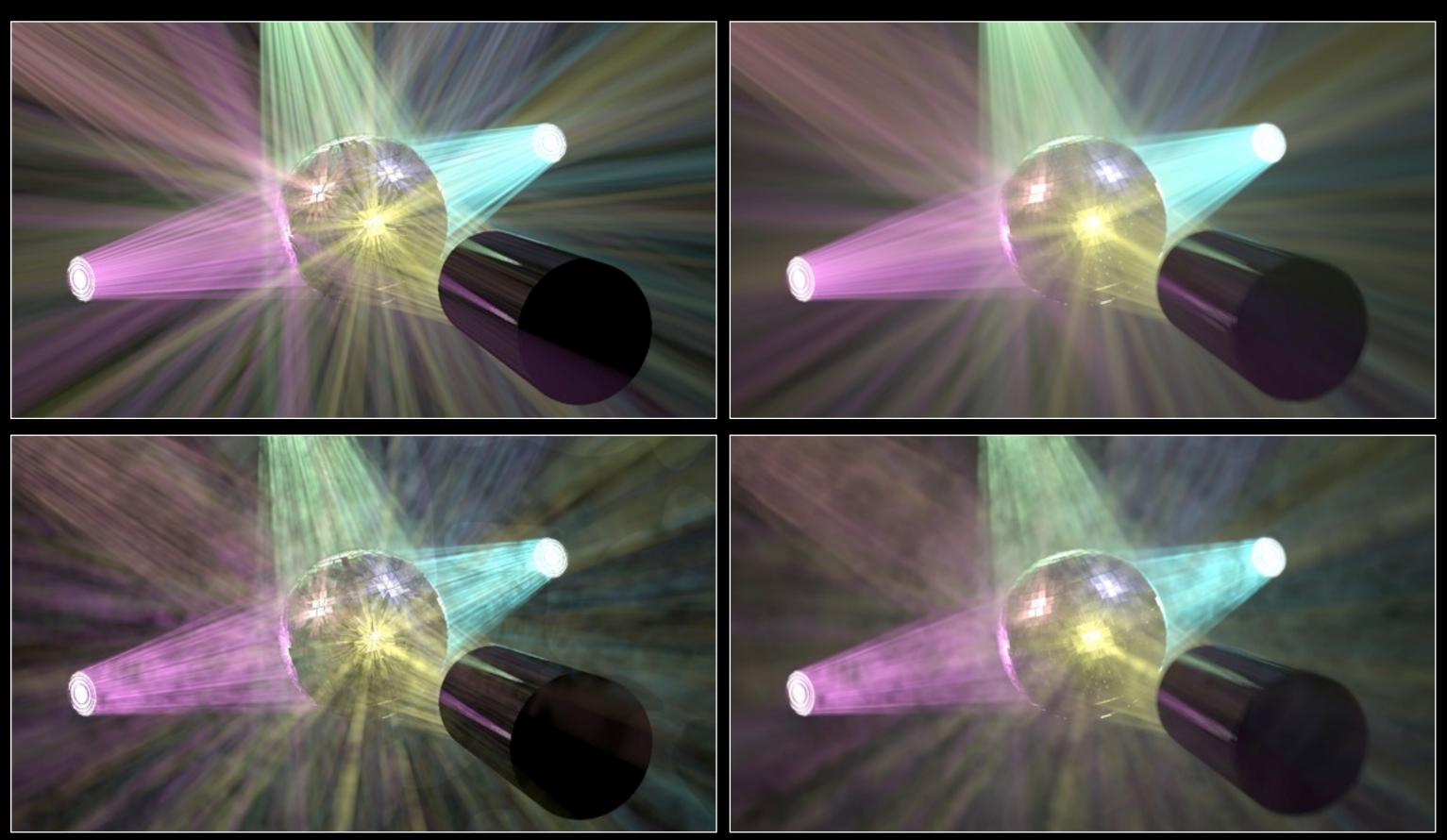
Pass 2



Pass 4

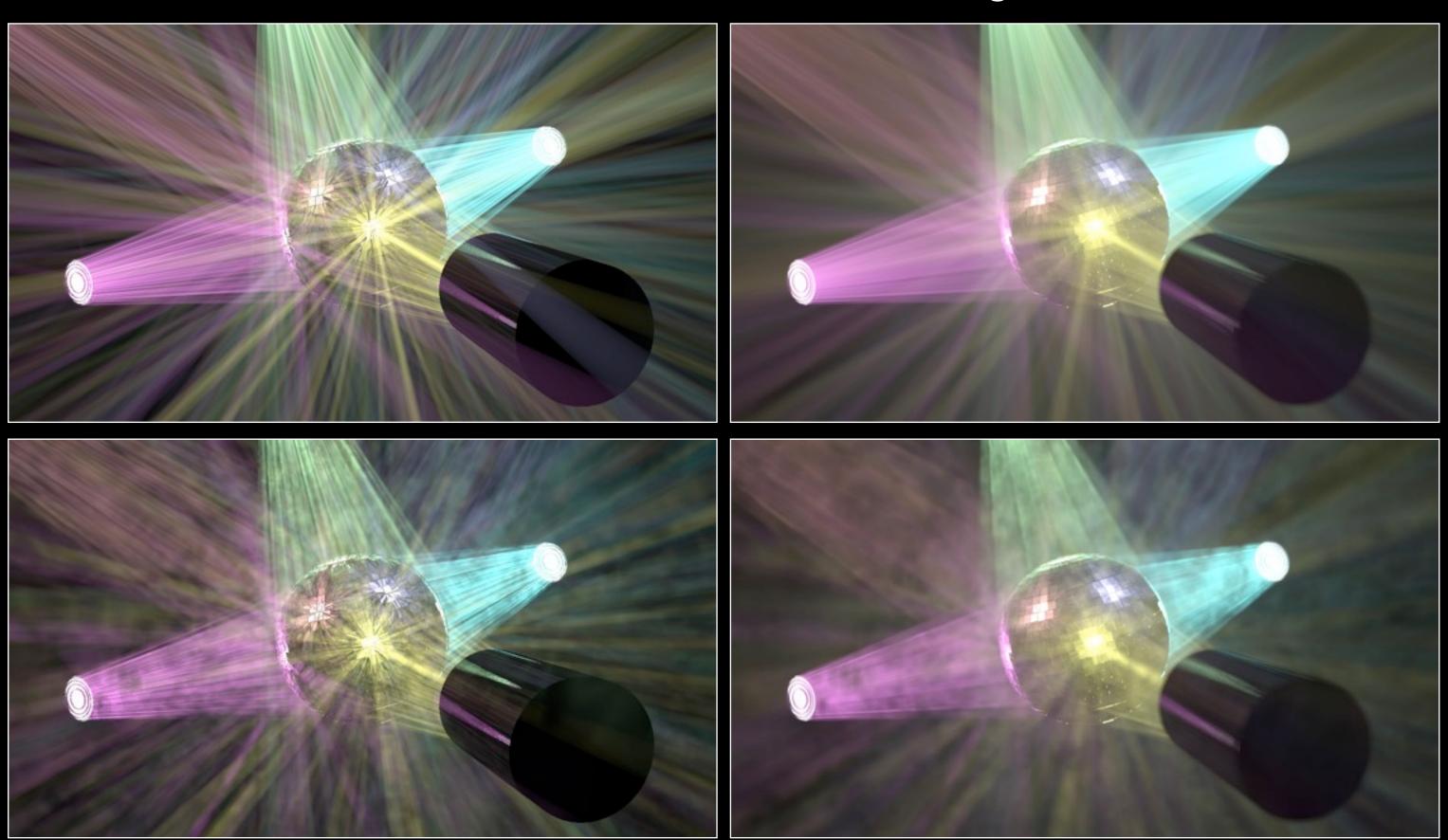
Average of Passes 1..4

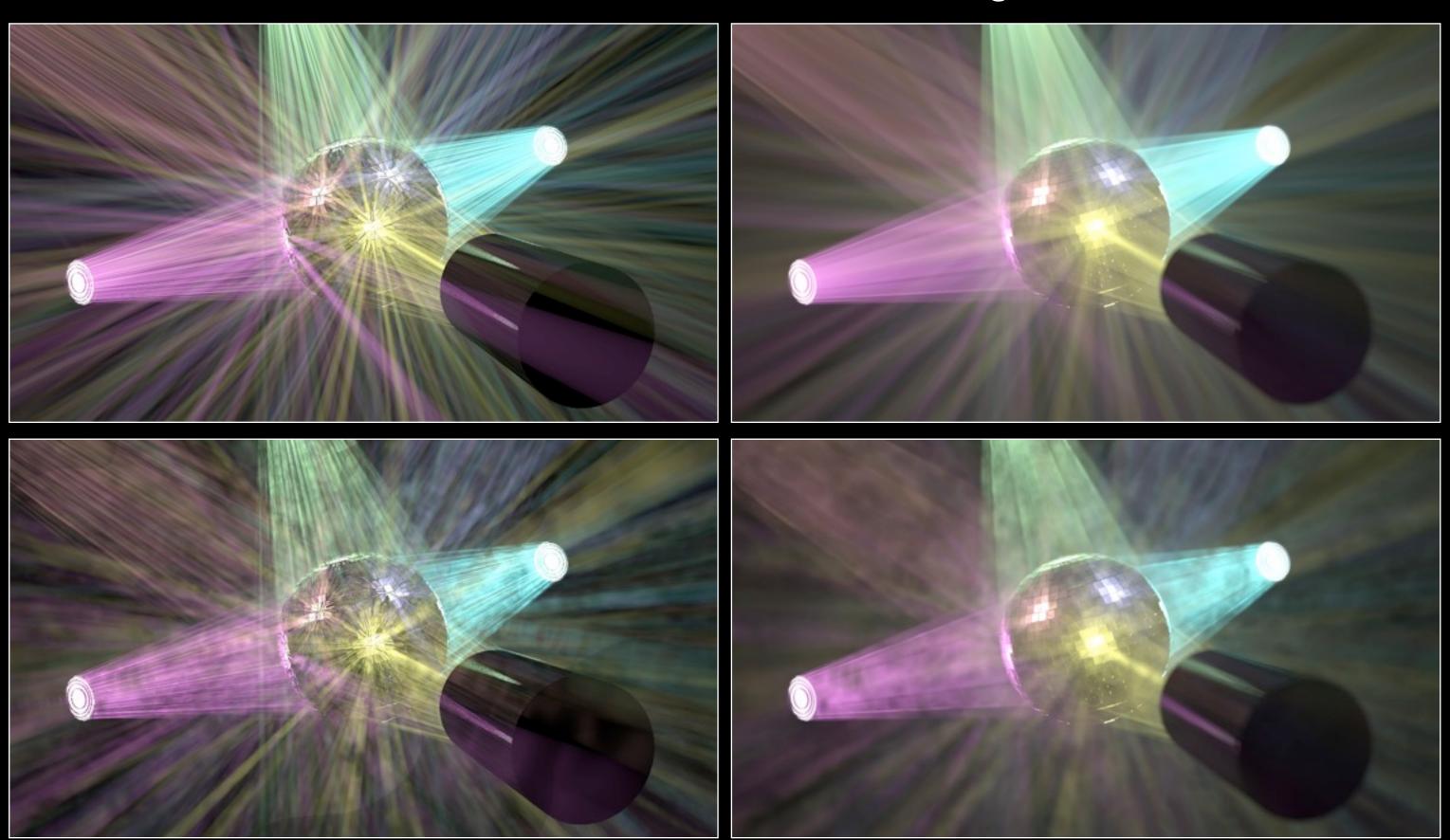


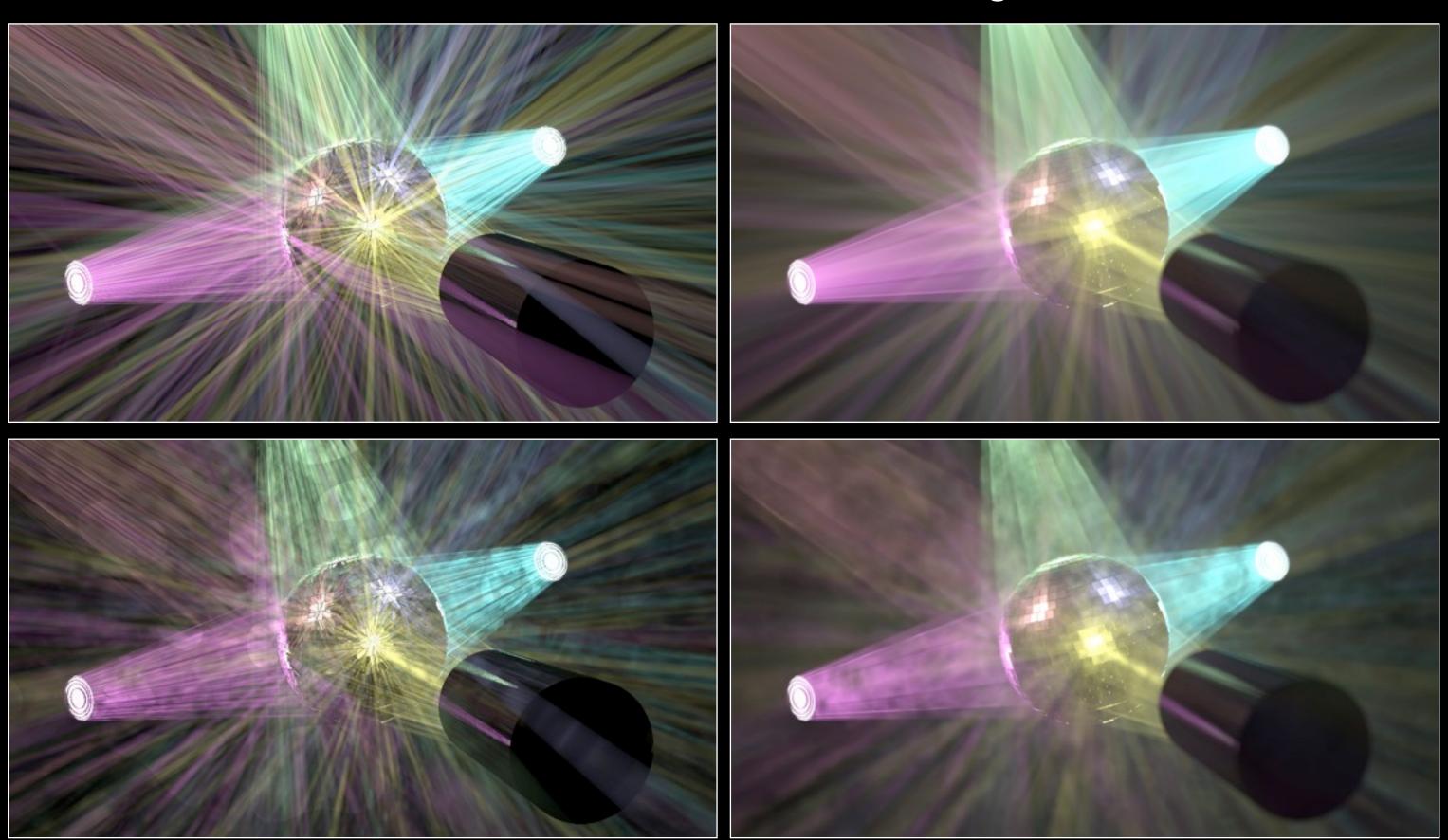


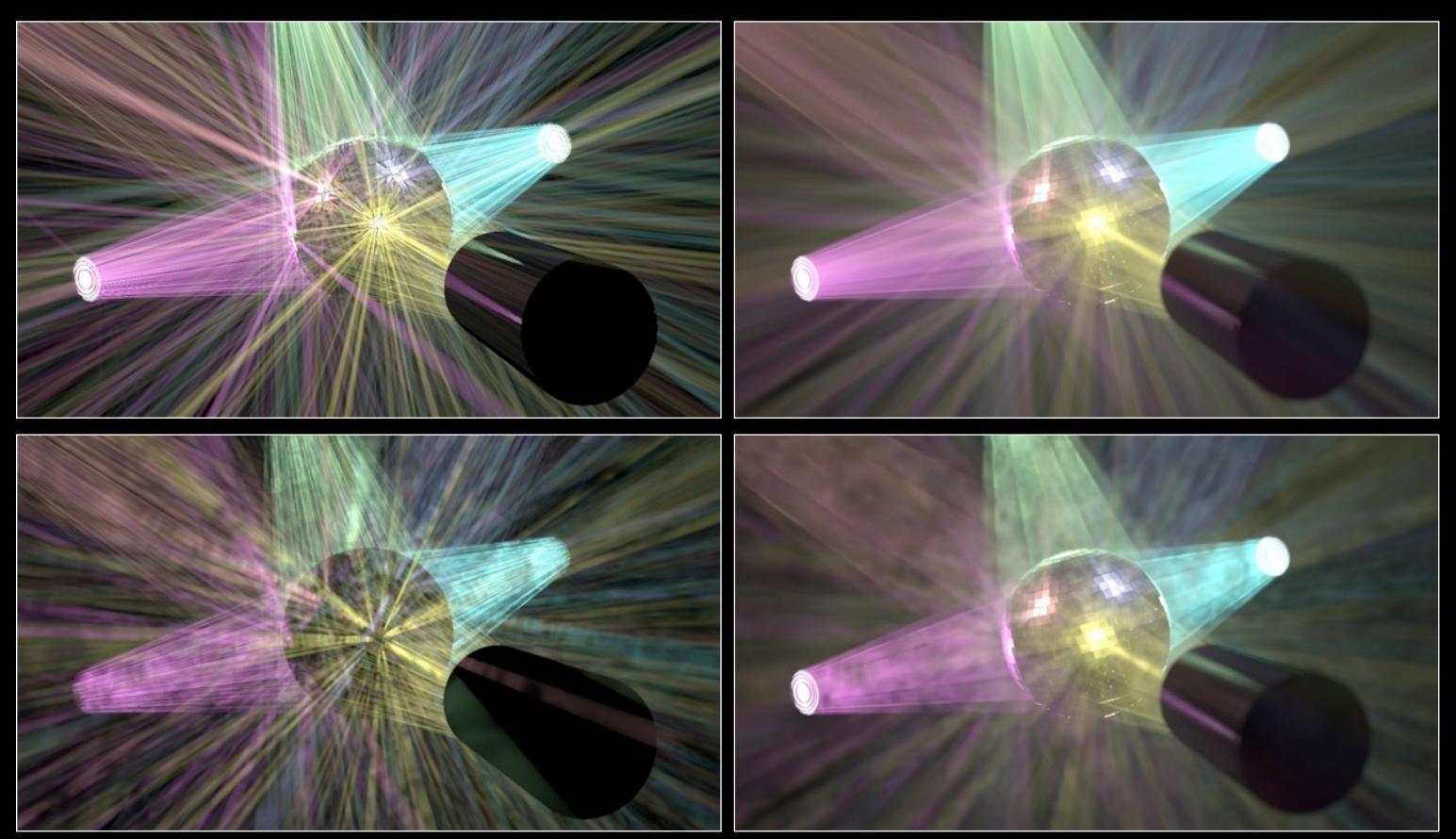
Pass 16

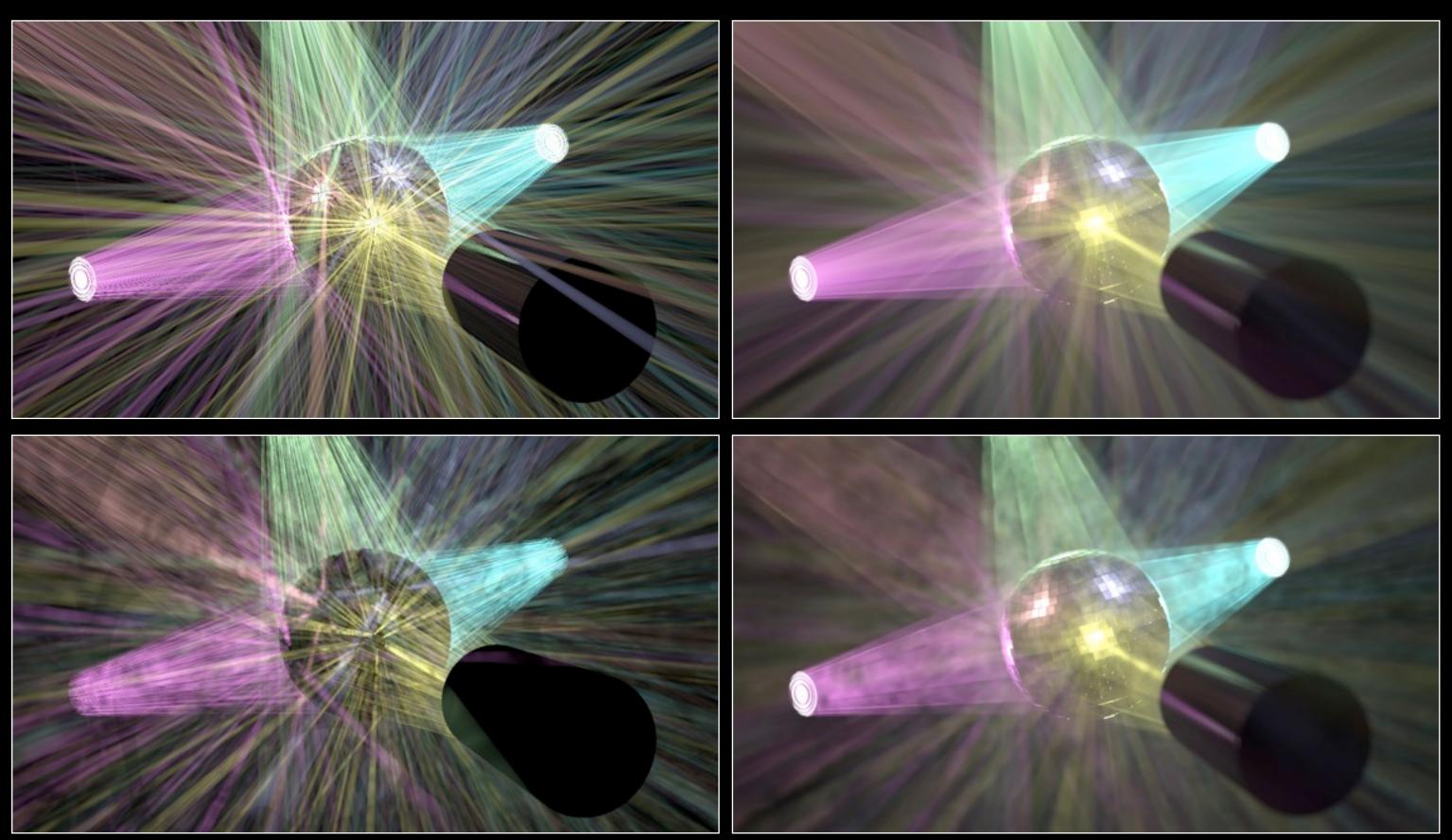
Average of Passes 1..16

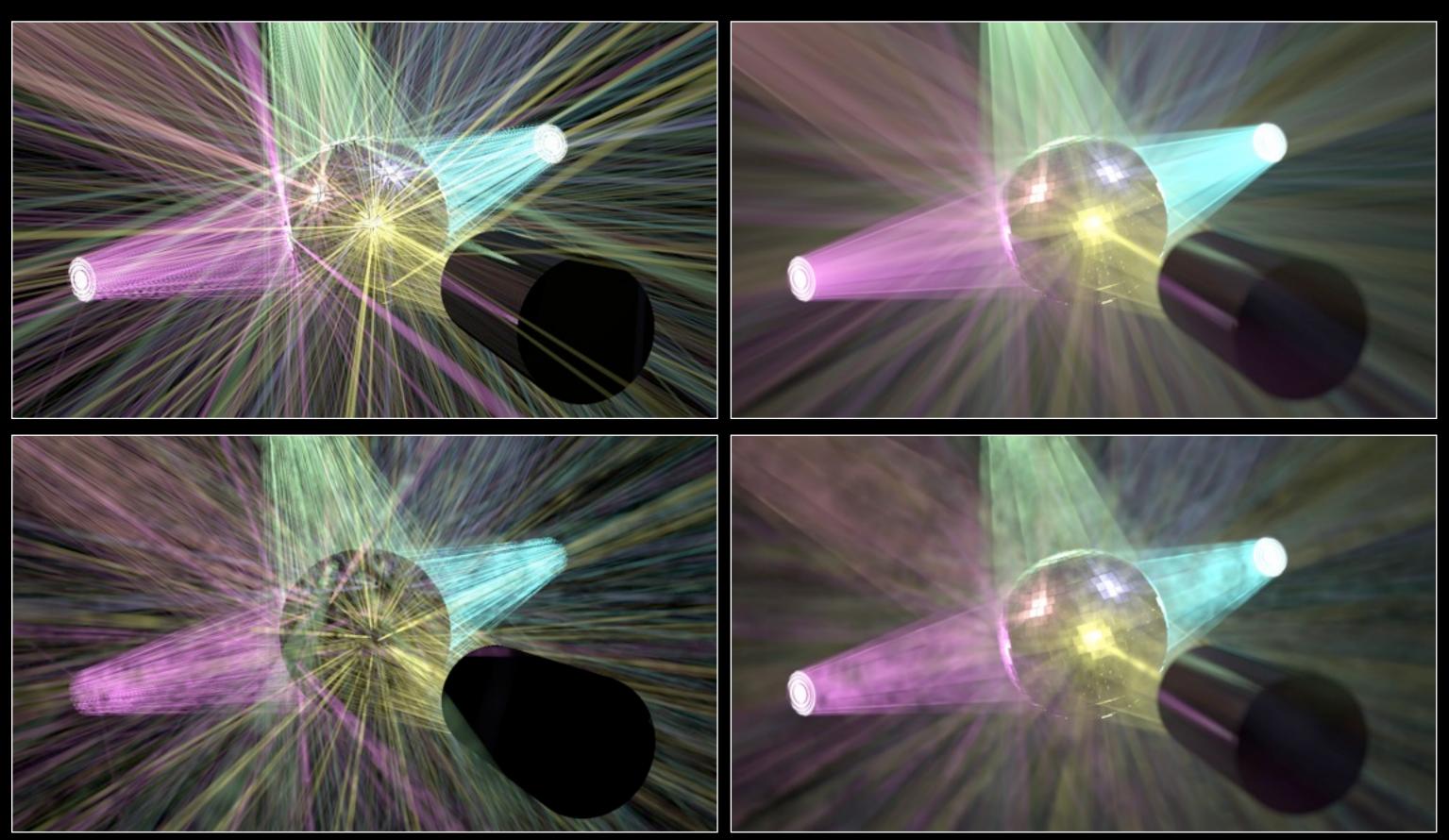


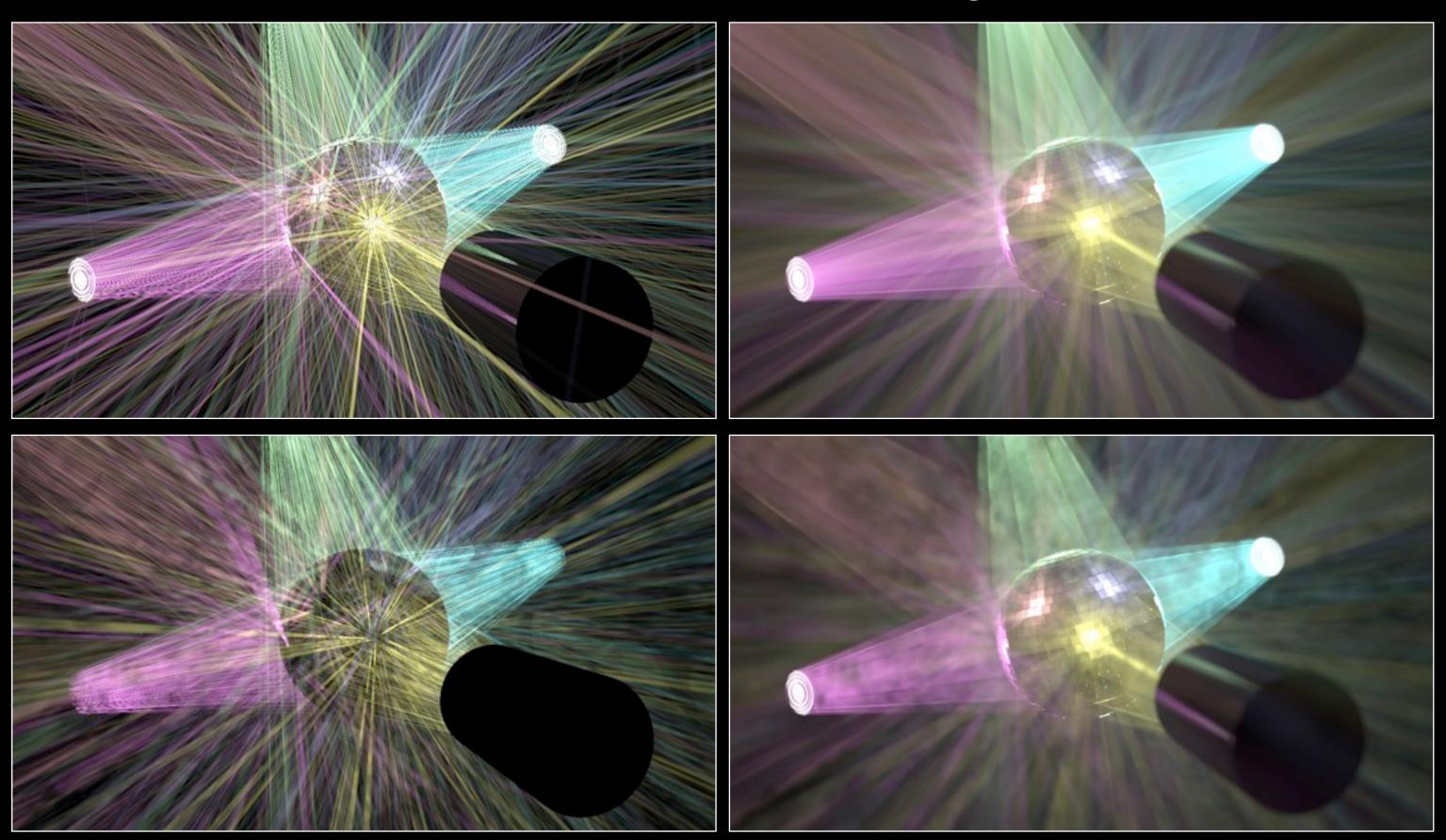












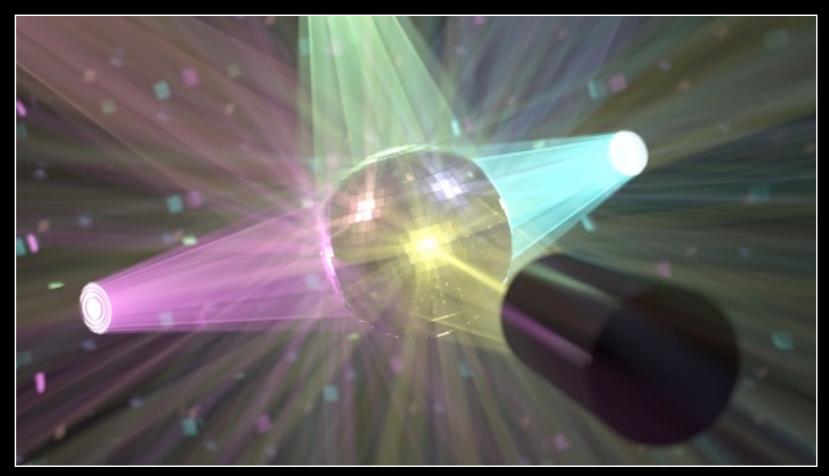
DISCO1280x720, Depth-of-Field

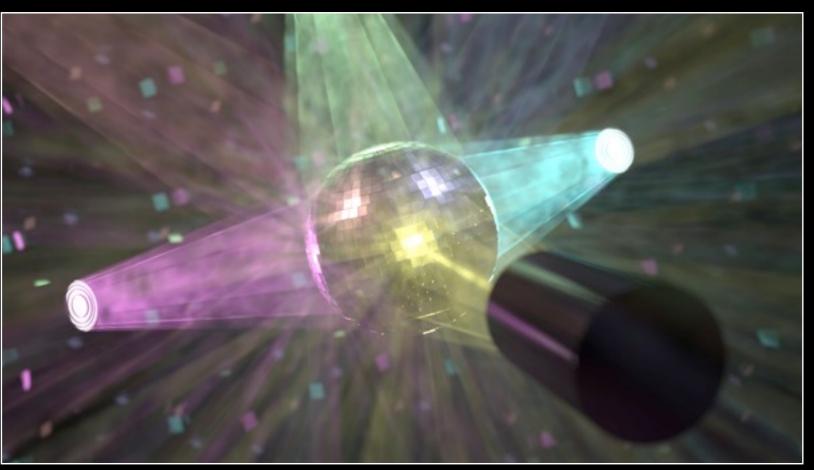
Homogeneous
19.67M Photon Beams
3 minutes

Heterogeneous

16.19M Photon Beams

5.7 minutes





USER INTERACTION Hybrid CPU/GPU Implementation





Homogeneous

Heterogeneous

Real-time capture

