

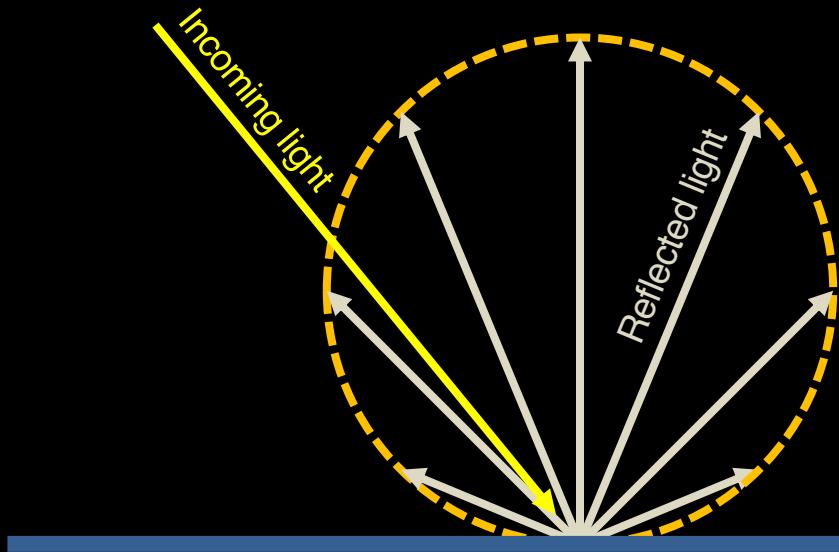


# Practical multiple scattering in rough surface

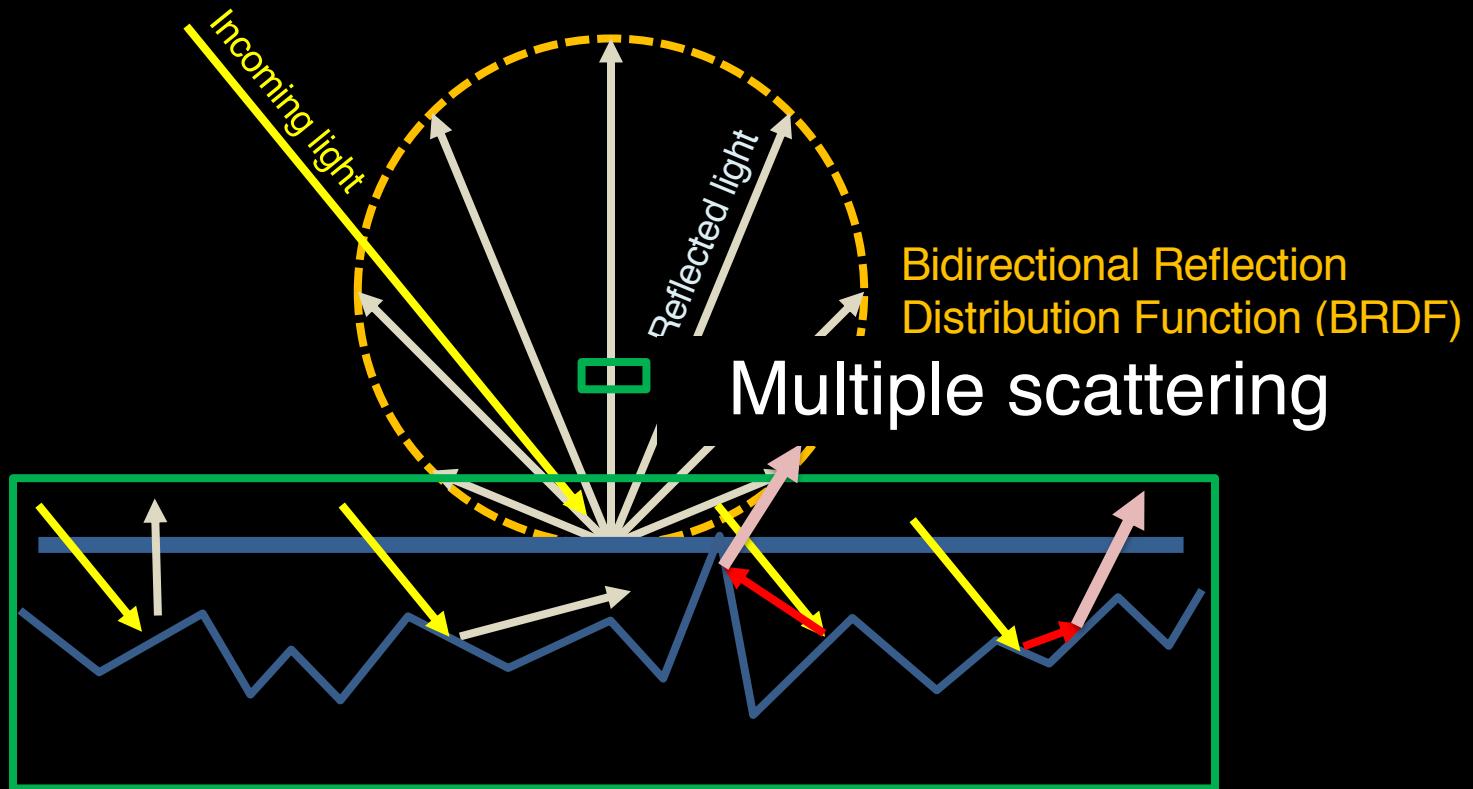
Joo Ho Lee\*    Adrian Jarabo<sup>†</sup>    Daniel S. Jeon\*    Diego Guttierez<sup>†</sup>    Min H. Kim\*

\* KAIST

<sup>†</sup> Universidad de Zaragoza

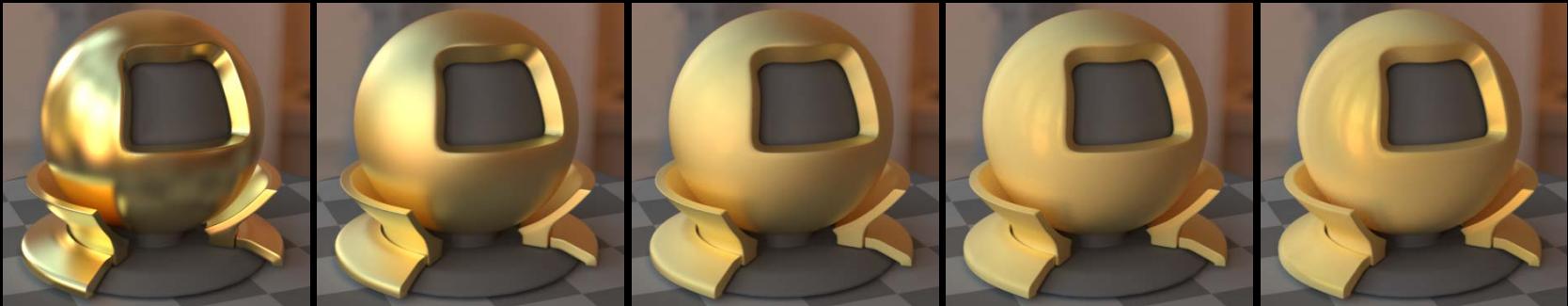


Bidirectional Reflection  
Distribution Function (BRDF)

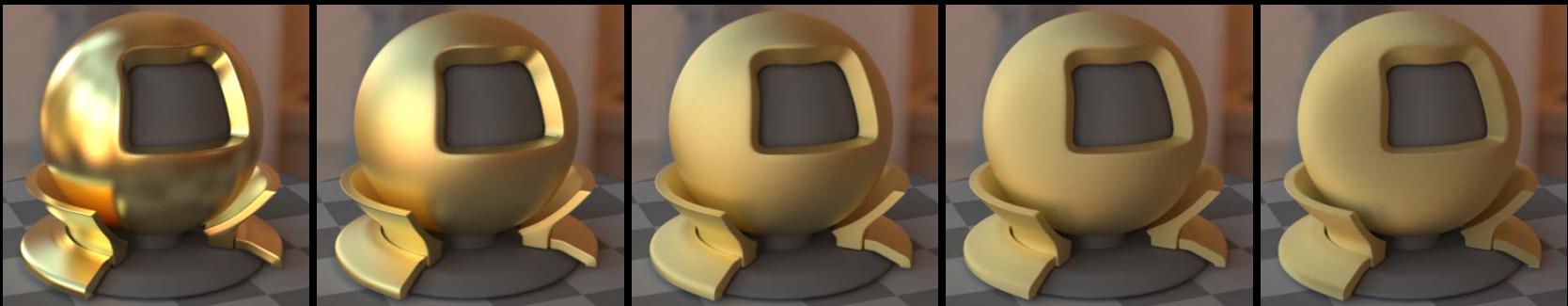


# OUR WORK

Our model



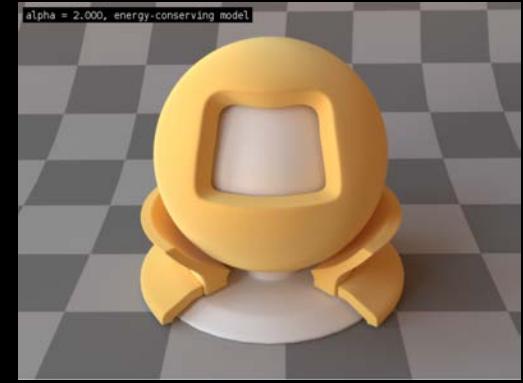
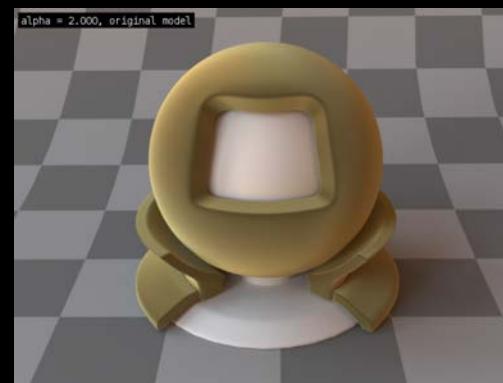
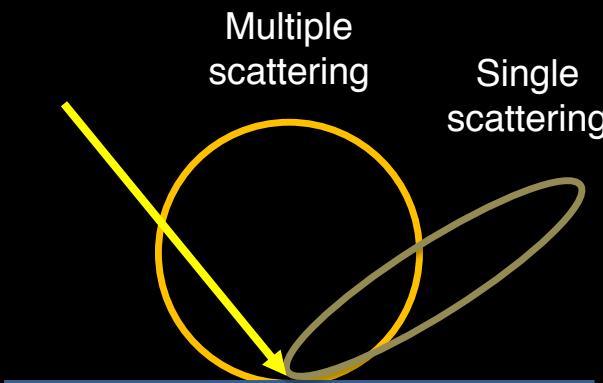
The current  
microfacet model



Roughness increase

# RELATED WORK: MULTIPLE SCATTERING

- Hiring the **pseudo-diffuse** term
  - Kelemen and Szimany-Kalos (2001)
  - Jakob, d'Eon, Jakob, and Marschner (2014)
  - **No coupling with microgeometry**

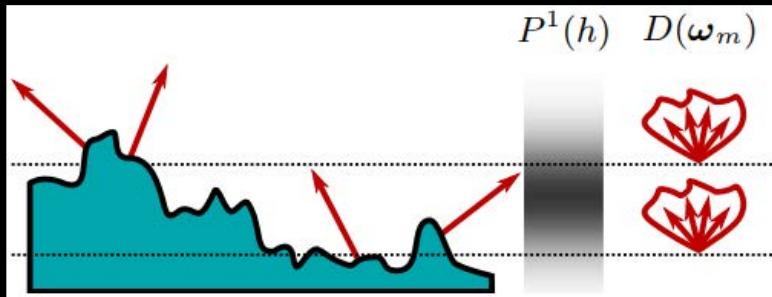


Single scattering

Multiple scattering

# RELATED WORK: MULTIPLE SCATTERING

- Traveling in microgeometry
  - Heitz, Hanika, d'Eon, and Dachsbacher (2016)
  - Good agreement with the Gaussian surface
  - **Stochastic approach**



Smith model



Multiple scattering

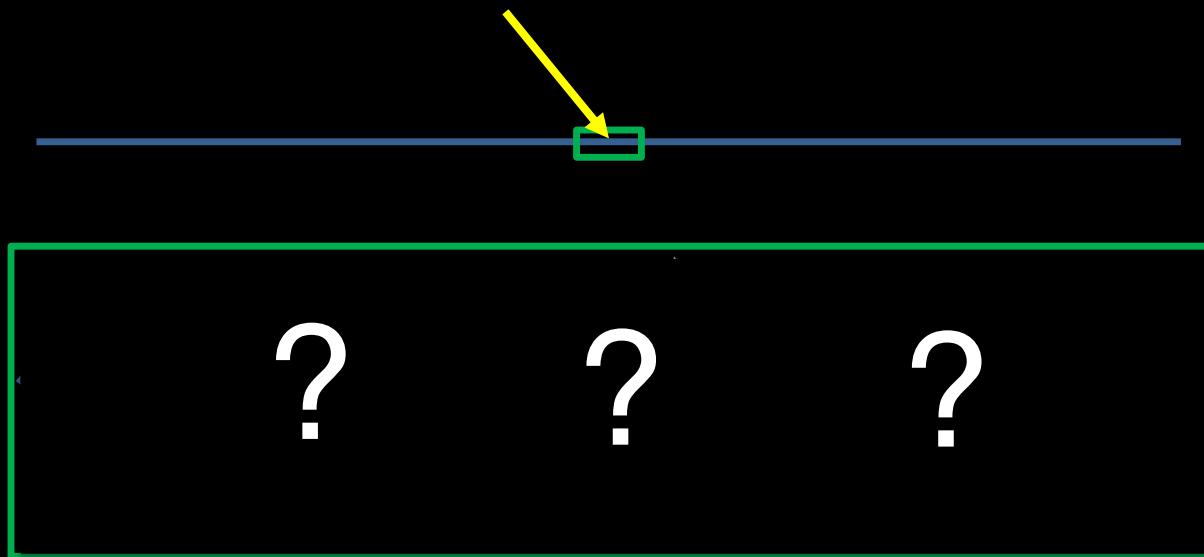


# OUR MOTIVATION

No analytic model exists for multiple scattering.

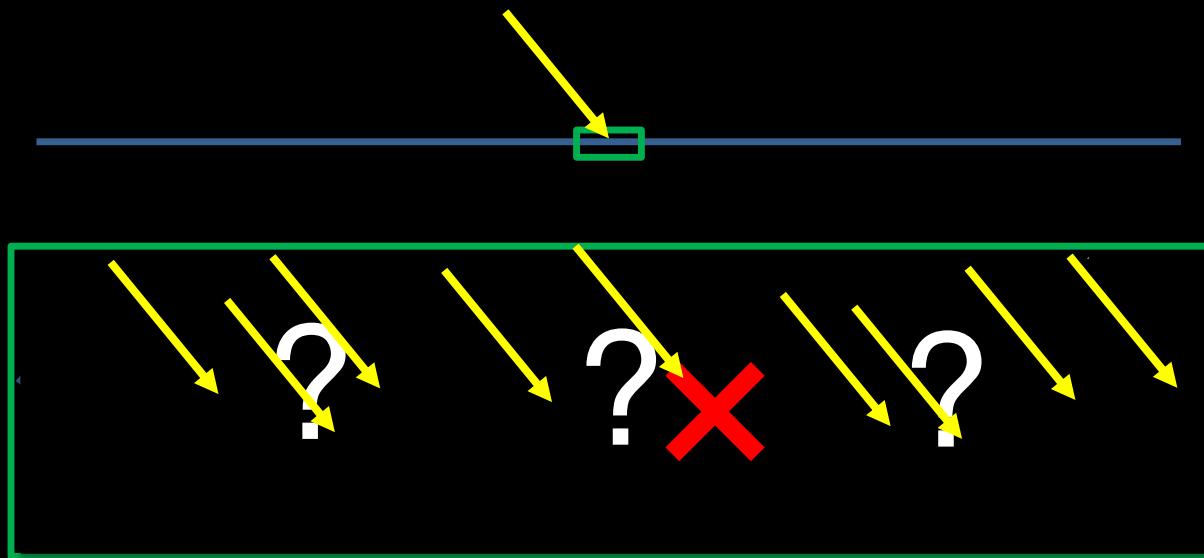
# CHALLENGES

- No explicit microgeometry



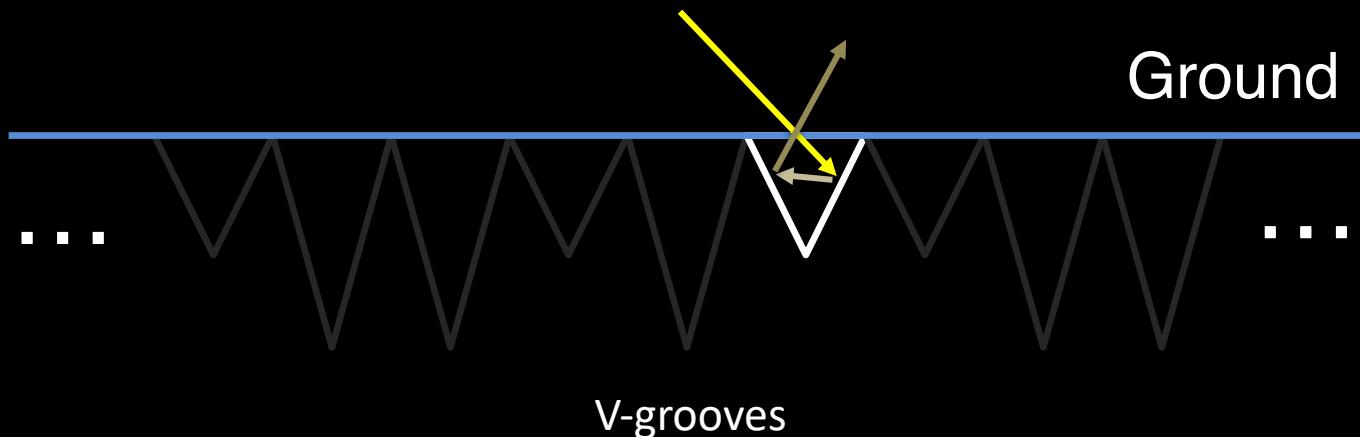
# CHALLENGES

- Visibility test & complex path space

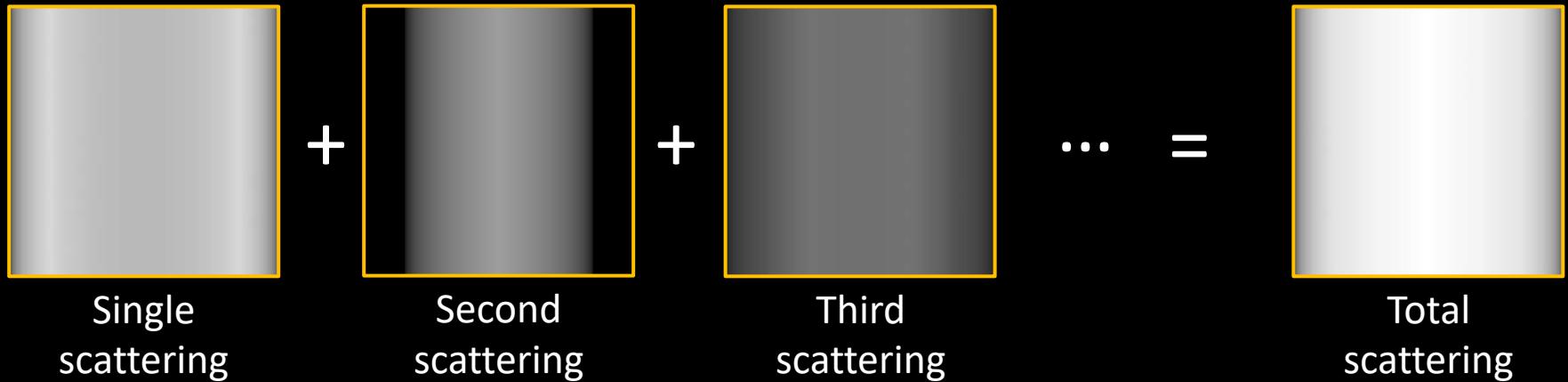


# V-GROOVE WORLD

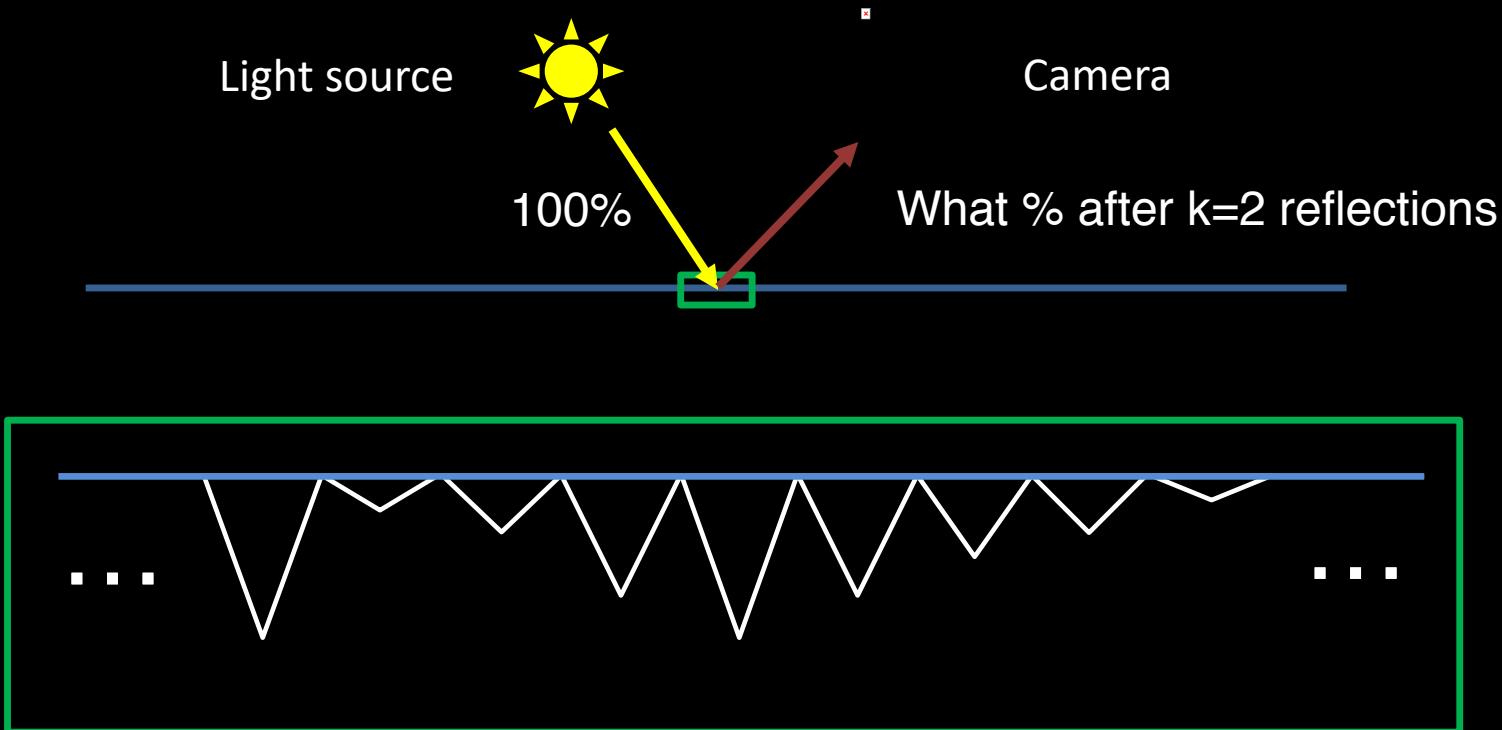
Microgeometry = A set of 3D V-grooves



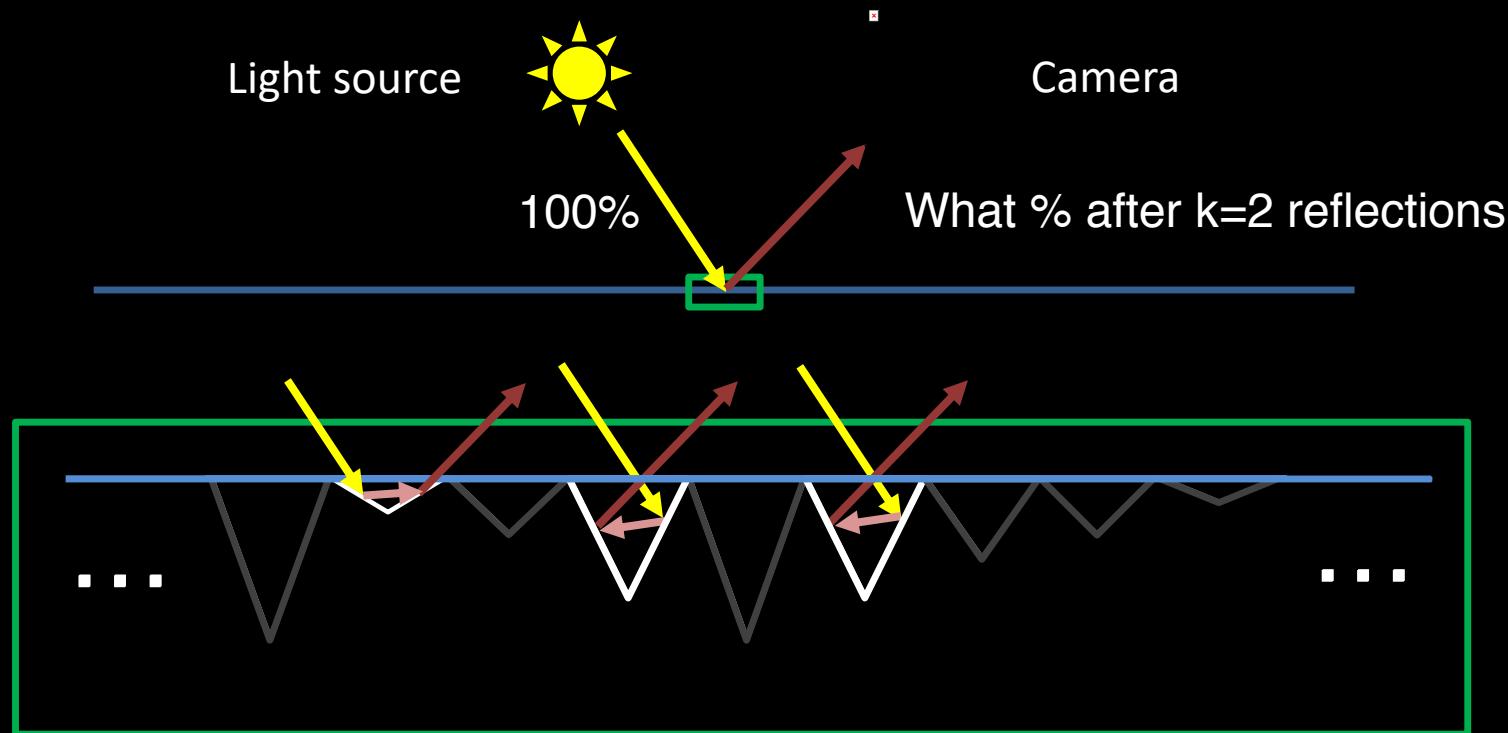
# K-REFLECTION BRDF



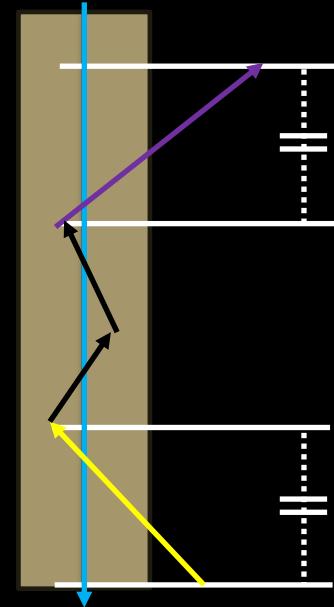
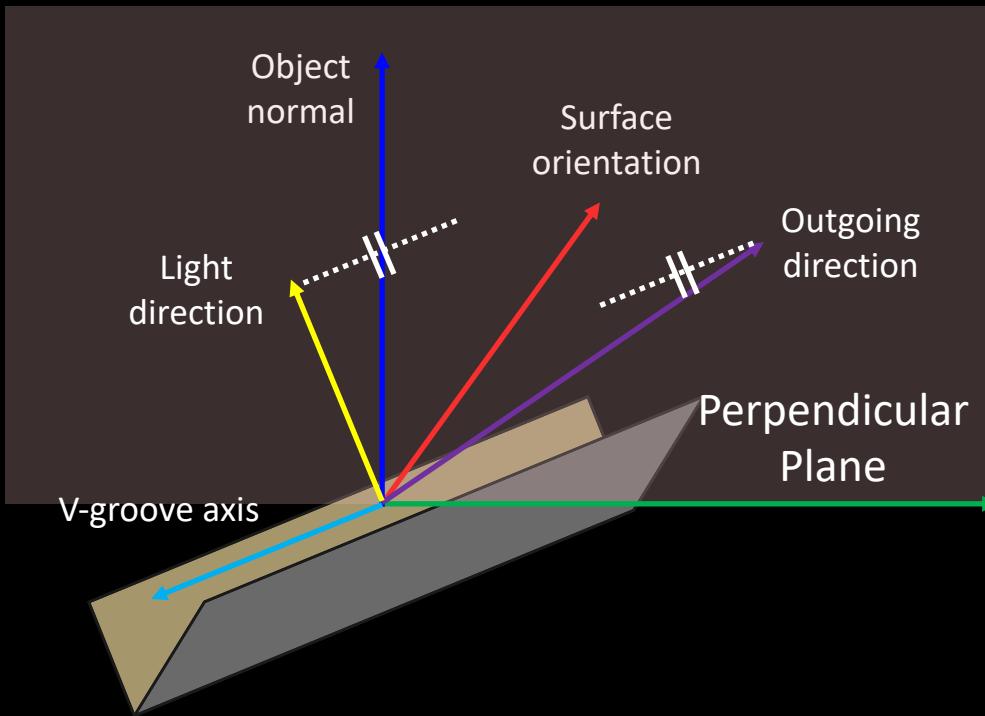
# K-REFLECTION BRDF EVALUATION



# K-REFLECTION BRDF EVALUATION

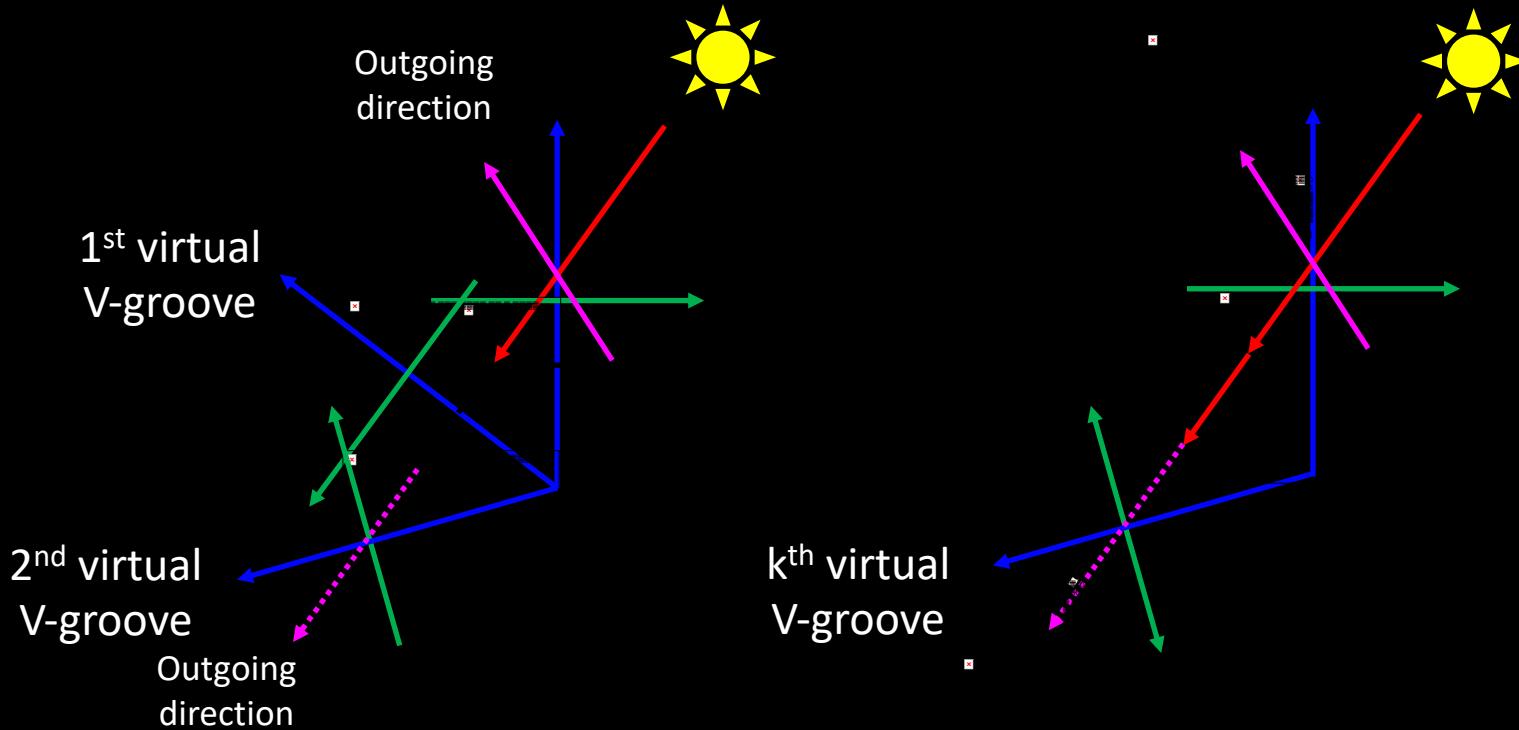


# REFLECTION GEOMETRY

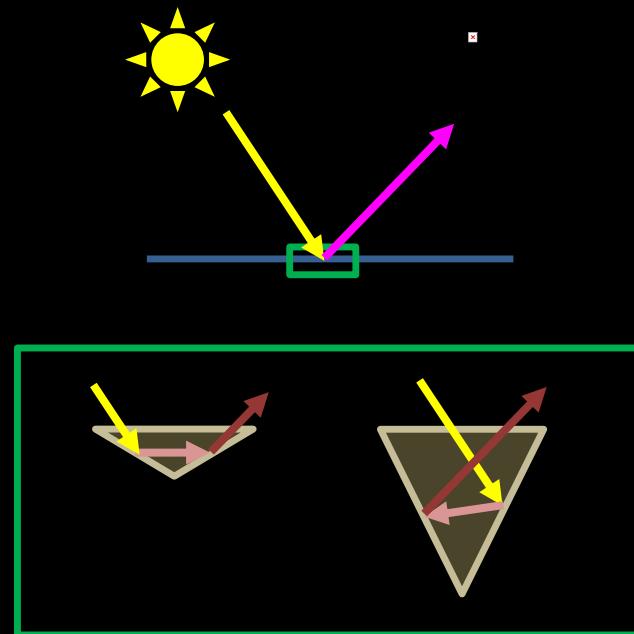
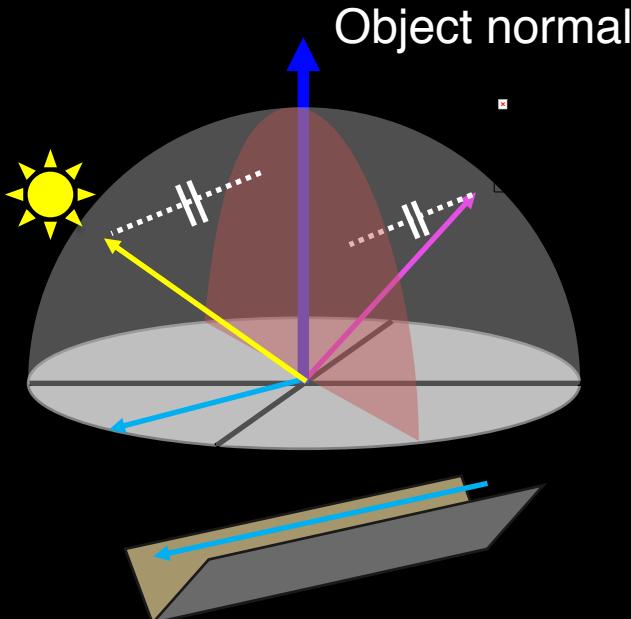


Top view

# LIGHT TRANSPORT

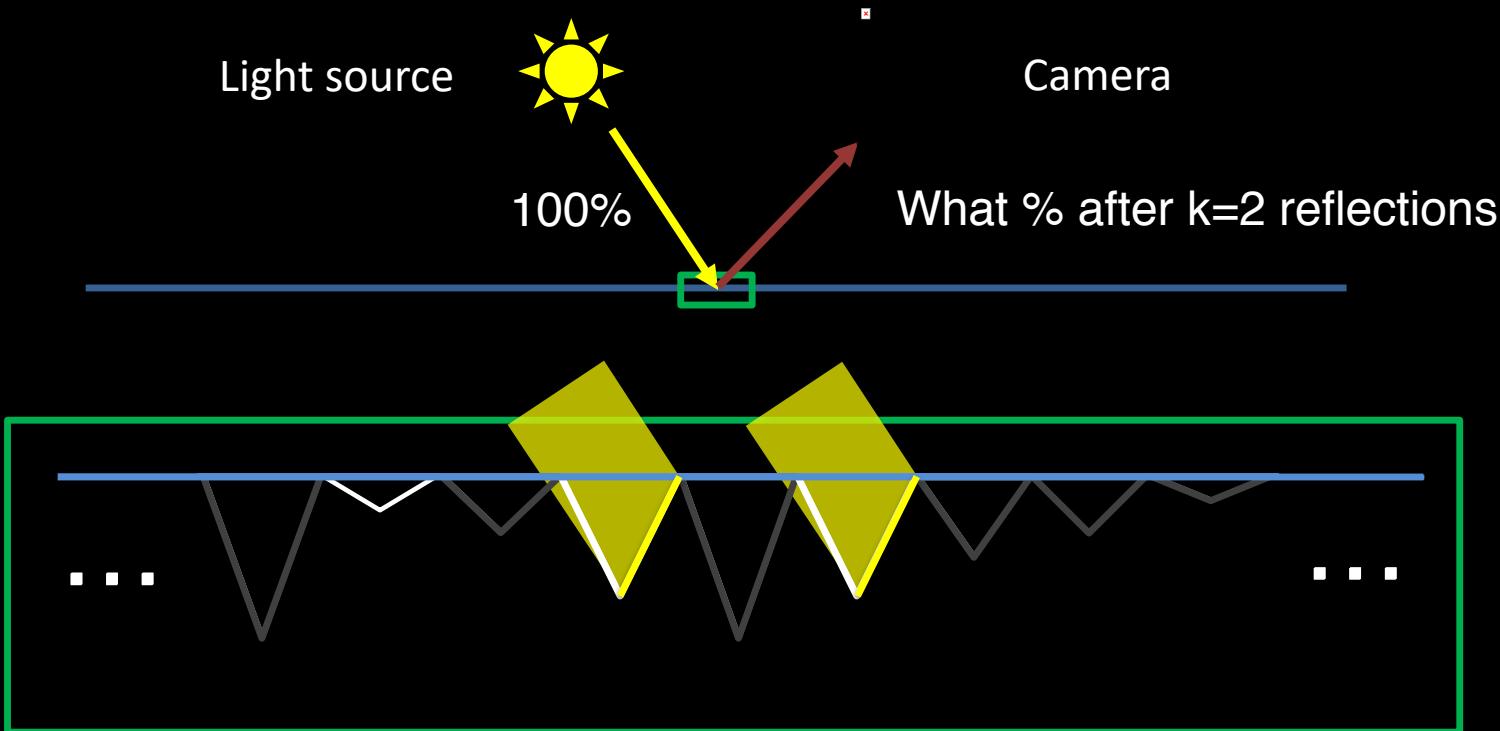


# REFLECTION GEOMETRY

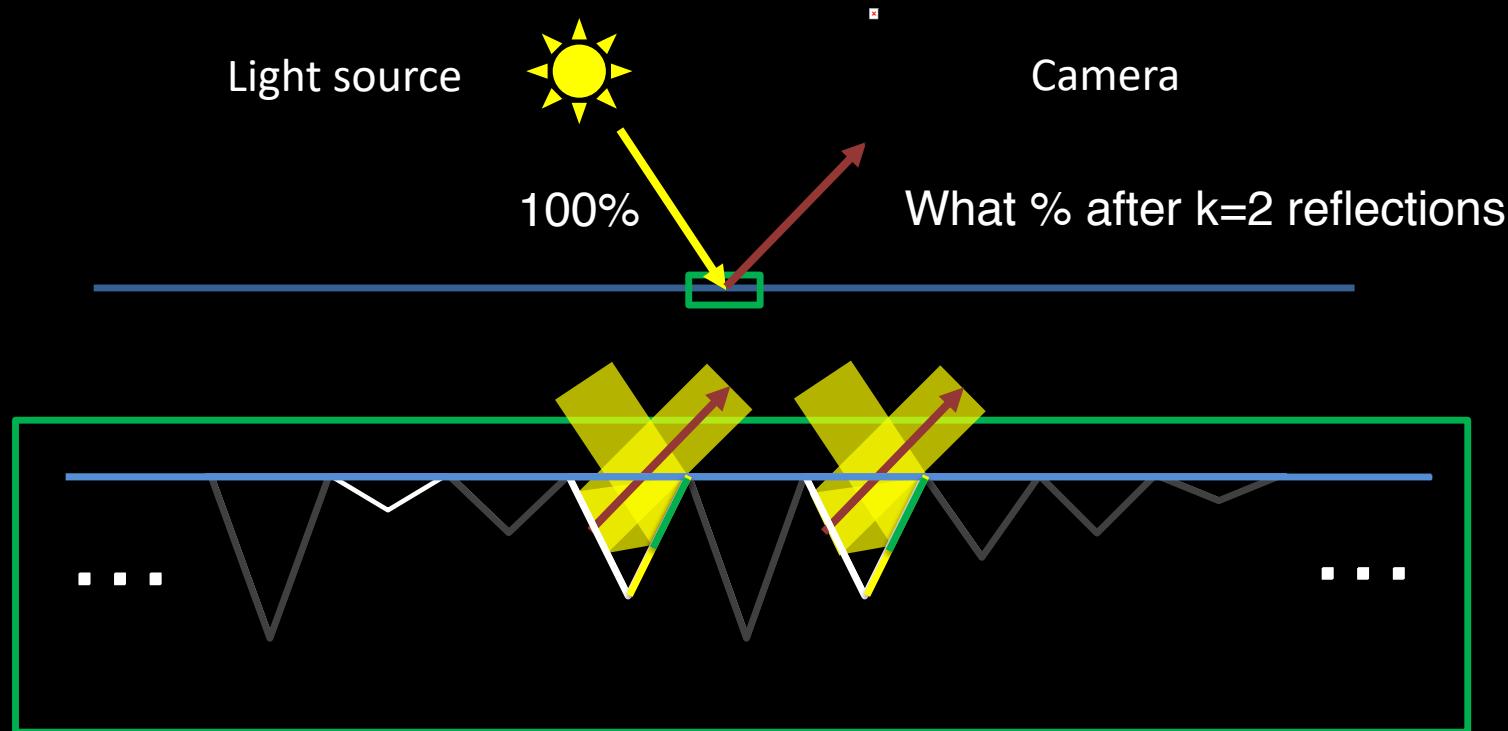


2 possible V-grooves

# K-REFLECTION BRDF



# K-REFLECTION BRDF



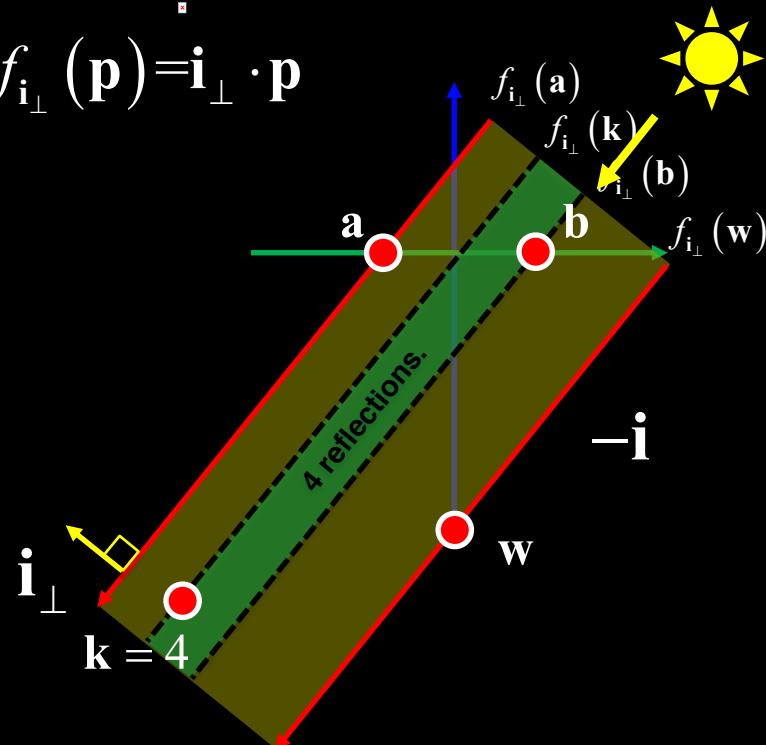
# GEOMETRIC ATTENUATION

- Use line equation  $f_{\mathbf{i}_\perp}(\mathbf{p}) = \mathbf{i}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{p}$

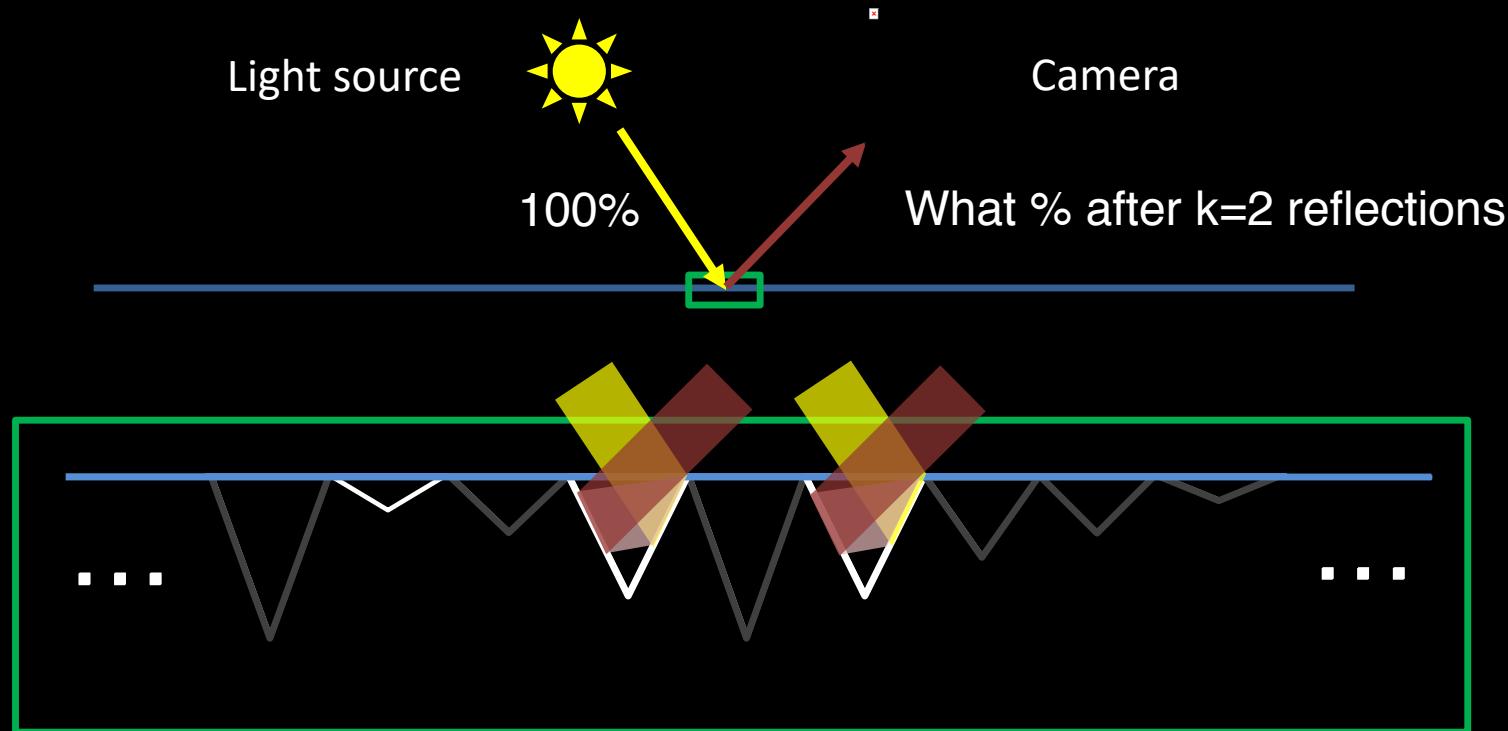
K-reflection region

$$G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{s}, 4) = \frac{f_{\mathbf{i}_\perp}(\mathbf{k}) - f_{\mathbf{i}_\perp}(\mathbf{b})}{f_{\mathbf{i}_\perp}(\mathbf{a}) - f_{\mathbf{i}_\perp}(\mathbf{w})}$$

Total region



# K-REFLECTION BRDF

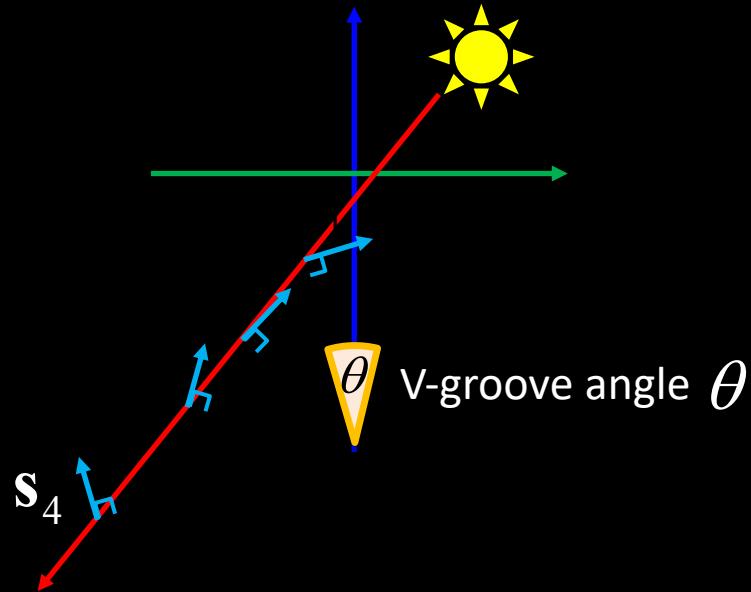


# MULTIPLE FRESNEL EFFECT

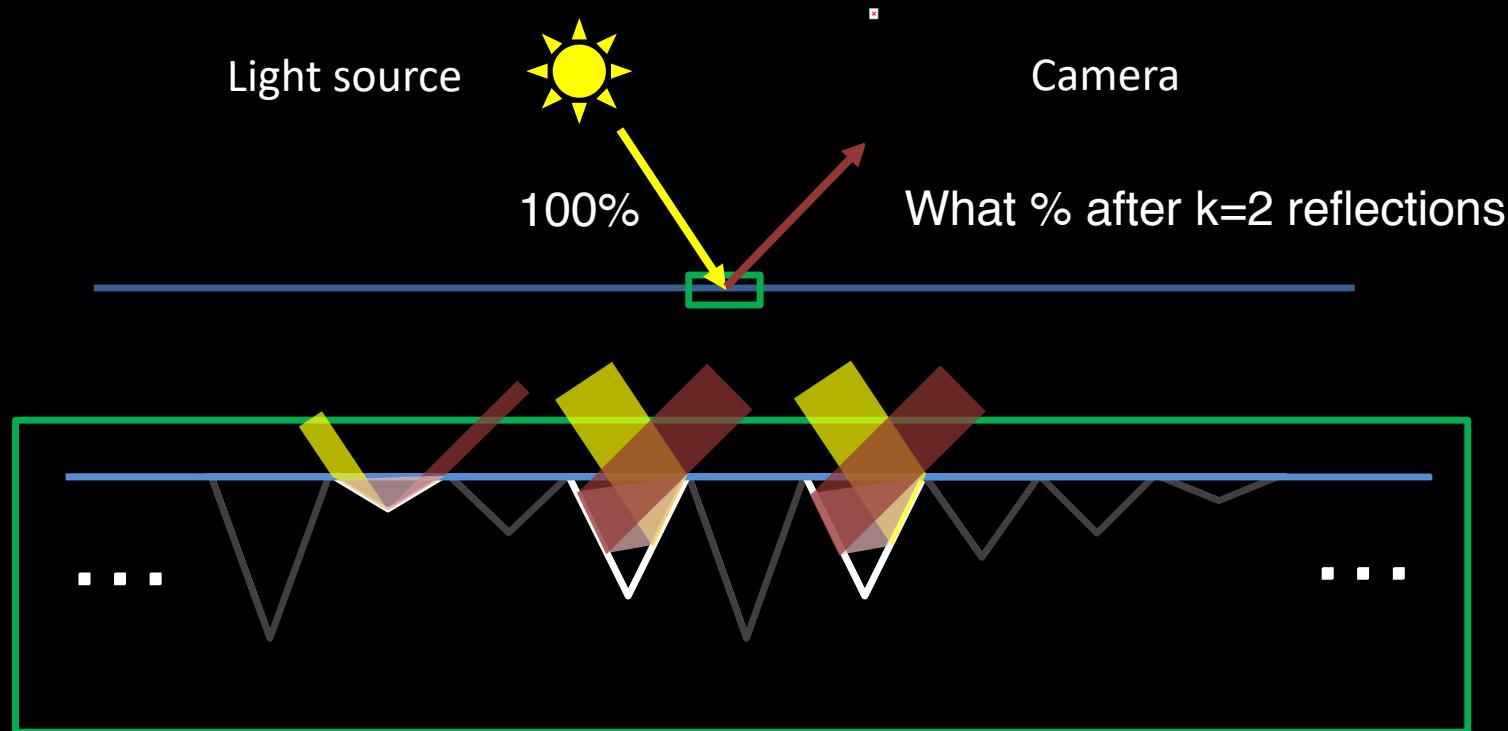
$$\text{Total reflections} = \prod_{j=1}^k F(\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{s}_j)$$

Fresnel Effect  
at j-th bounce

$$\mathbf{s}_{i+1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}_i$$

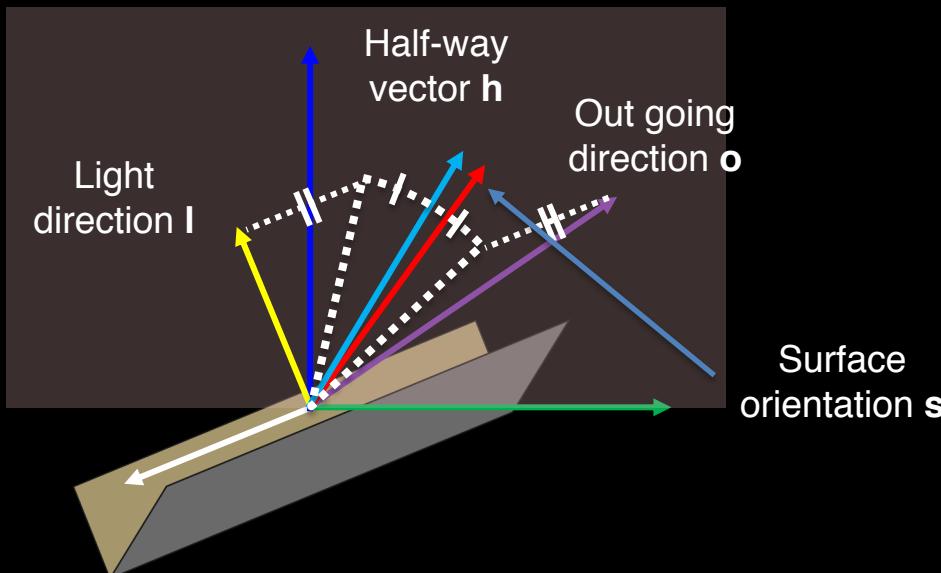


# K-REFLECTION BRDF



# PROJECTION FACTOR

- Distribution projection from the first-hit normal distribution to the outgoing distribution



$$\left| \frac{d\mathbf{s}}{d\mathbf{o}} \right| = \left| \frac{d\mathbf{s}}{d\mathbf{h}} \frac{d\mathbf{h}}{d\mathbf{o}} \right| = \frac{\sin \theta_s}{\boxed{\sin \theta_h}} \frac{1}{\pm k} \frac{1}{4 \cos \theta_d}$$

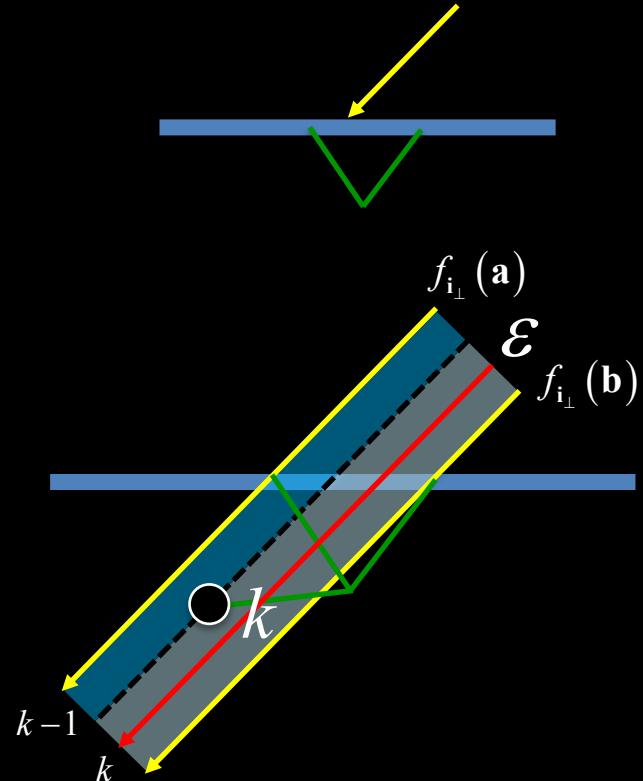
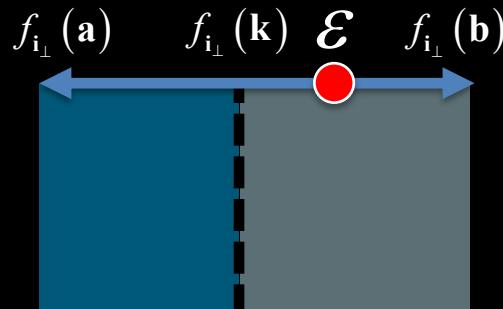
# K-REFLECTION BRDF MODEL

$$\rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, k) = \sum_{m=1}^2 \frac{\sin \theta_{\mathbf{s}_m}}{k \sin \theta_{\mathbf{h}} 4 \cos \theta_{\mathbf{h}}} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^k F(\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{s}_m^j) G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{s}_m, k)}{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{i})(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{o})} N(\mathbf{s}_m) |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{s}_m|$$

Projection factor      Fresnel effect      Geometric attenuation      Incident energy

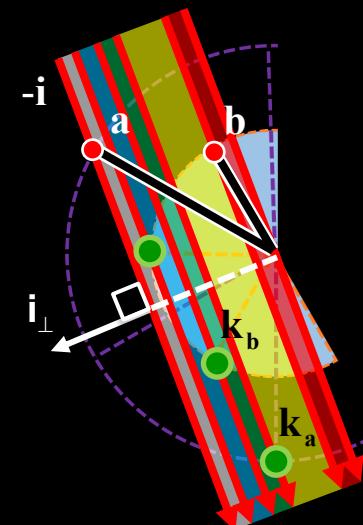
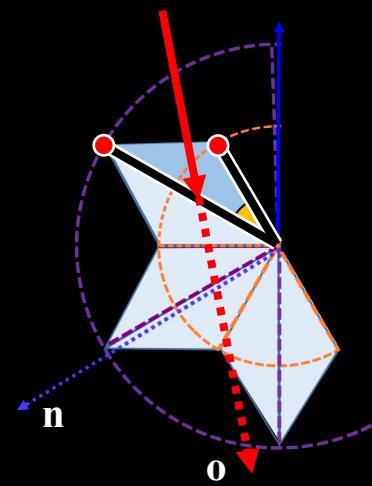
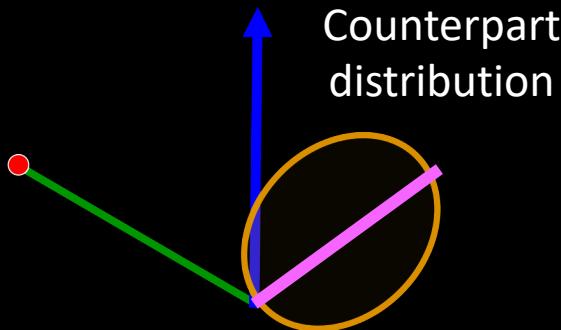
# IMPORTANCE SAMPLING

1. Sample the first-hit surface
2. Sample the number of reflection  $k$



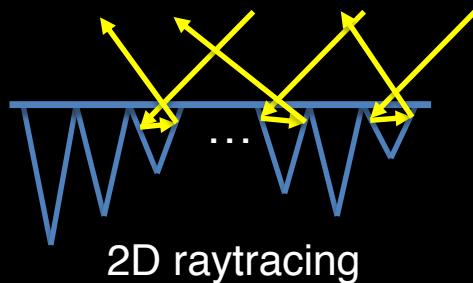
# NONSYMMETRIC V-GROOVE

- Bivariate distribution
- Reflection geometry in virtual geometry



# VALIDATION

- Comparison against 2D ray simulation



Symmetric

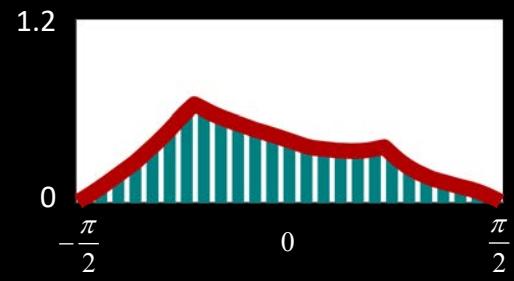
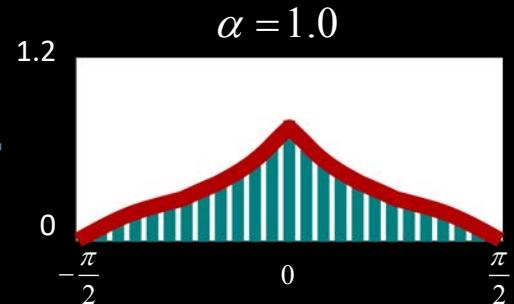
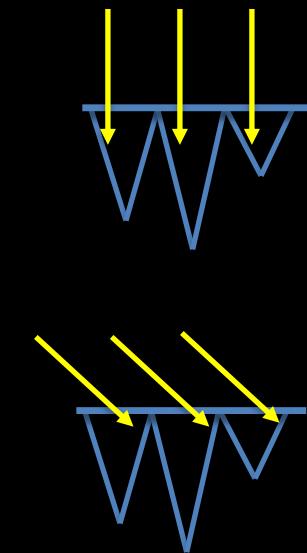
$$\rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, k) = \sum_{m=1}^2 \left| \frac{d\mathbf{s}_m}{d\mathbf{o}} \right| \frac{G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{s}_m, k)}{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{i})(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{o})} N(\mathbf{s}_m) |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{s}_m|$$

Non-symmetric

$$\rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, k) = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left| \frac{d\mathbf{s}_l}{d\mathbf{o}} \right| \frac{G(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{s}_l, \mathbf{s}_r, k) \rho(\mathbf{s}_r)}{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{i})(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{o})} N(\mathbf{s}_l) |\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{s}_l| d\theta_r$$

Our total BRDF

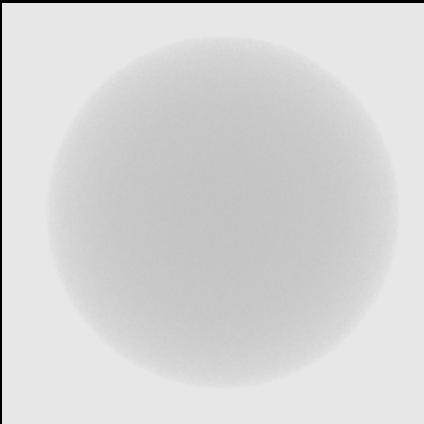
$$\rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}) = \sum_{k=1}^N \rho(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}, k)$$



# VALIDATION

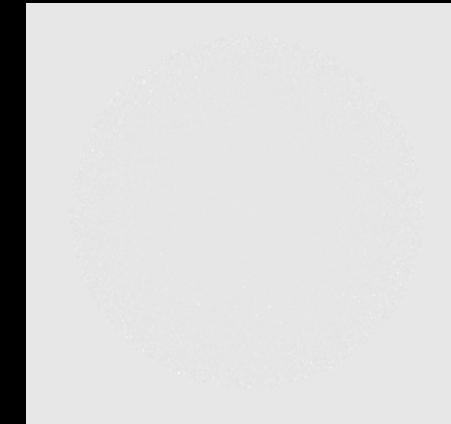
- Energy preservation

Single scattering



Symmetric

Multiple scattering



Nonsymmetric

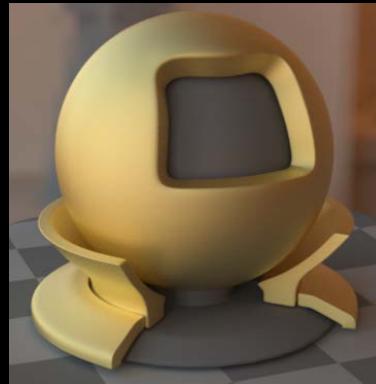
Symmetric

Nonsymmetric

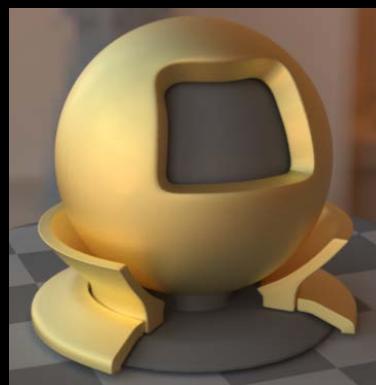
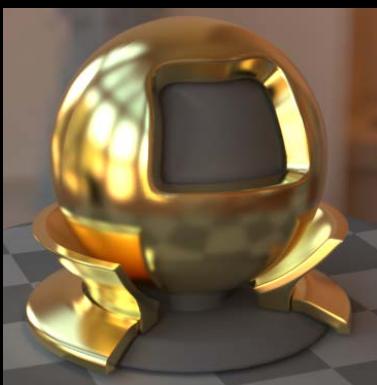
# RESULTS

## Roughness

Single scattering  
microfacet model



Our model  
(15~20%)



# RESULTS

$$\alpha_x = 0.1$$

$$\alpha_y = 0.5$$

$$\alpha_y = 0.7$$

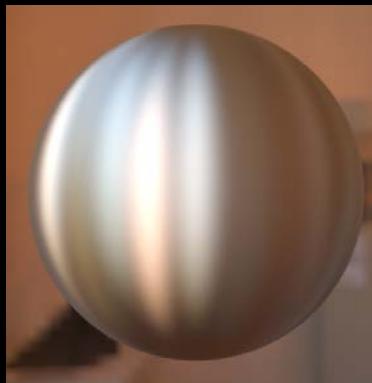
$$\alpha_y = 1.0$$



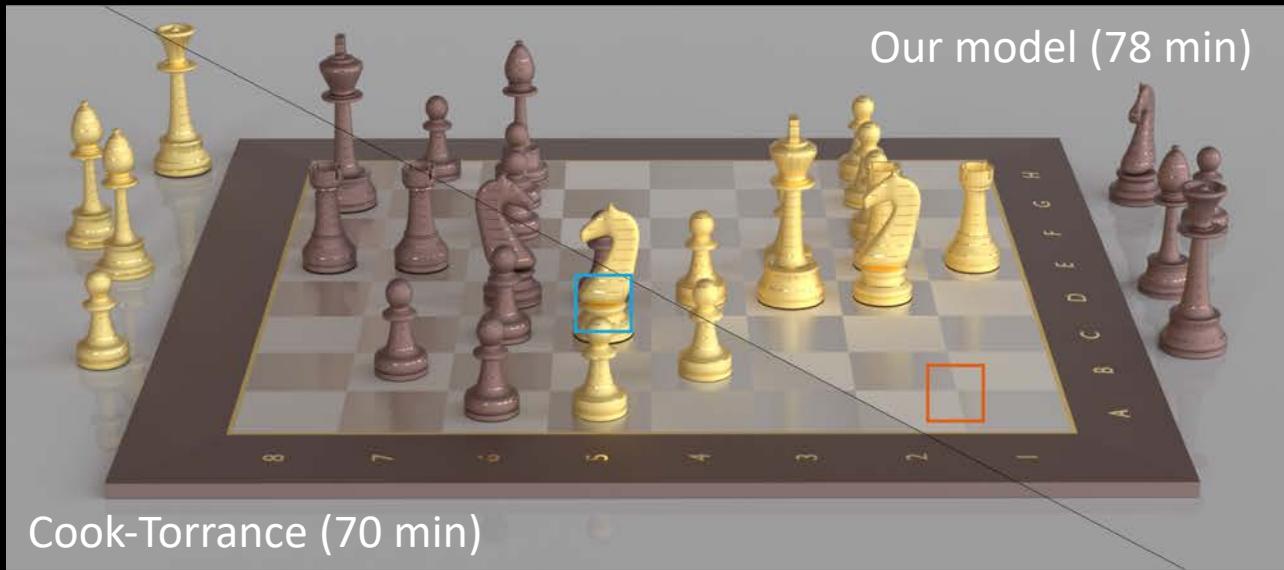
Single scattering  
microfacet model



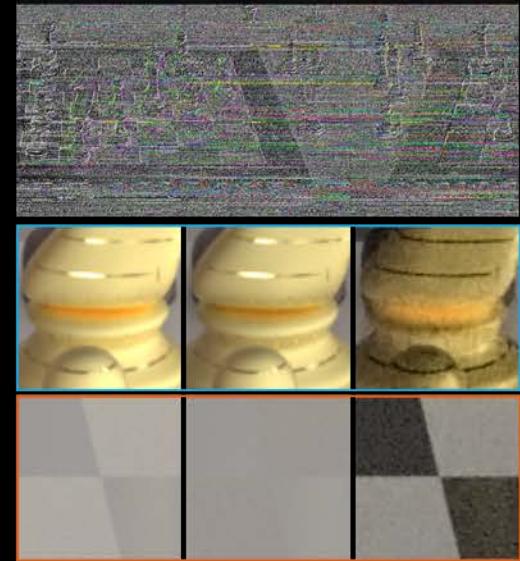
Our model



# RESULTS



1x difference



Ours

Cook-Torrance

1x diff

# CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

- An analytic model for multiple scattering
- Generalization of the Cook-Torrance model
- Non-parallel V-grooves



# THANK YOU

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[jhlee@vclab.kaist.ac.kr](mailto:jhlee@vclab.kaist.ac.kr)