A radiative transfer framework for non-exponential media

⁴ Pixar Animation Studios ⁵ Cornell University ¹ Dartmouth College ² ETH Zurich ³ Disney Research

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Radiative Transfer Theory



Radiative Transfer Theory

• Radiative Transfer, Chandrasekhar, 1960



Radiative Transfer Theory

• Radiative Transfer, Chandrasekhar, 1960

Assumes that particle positions are independent







Particle Correlations









The electrostatic interaction in colloidal systems with low added electrolyte, Beresford-Smith et al. 1985

Interactions in colloidal suspensions, *Grier and Behrens,* **2001**

Fat Particle Structure and Stability of Food Emulsions, Xu et al. 2008

A Model for the Stability of a TiO2 Dispersion, Goicochea, 2013

Dusty plasma correlation function experiment, Smith et al. **2004**





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Clouds



Couds

On the Spatial Distribution of Cloud Particles Kostinski and Jameson, 2000

Horizontal structure of marine boundary layer clouds from centimeter to kilometer scales, Davis et al. **1999**





Clouds



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Clouds





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Kilometers



On the Spatial Distribution of Cloud Particles Kostinski and Jameson, 2000

Horizontal structure of marine boundary layer clouds from centimeter to kilometer scales, Davis et al. **1999**











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Distance

The Rendering Equation











$L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega) + \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\mathbf{x}_s}{dt_s} dt_s = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega) + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)$

rS $\operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \sigma_s(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega) \mathrm{d}t$

 \mathbf{x}_t







 \mathbf{x}_t





۰S $L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = e^{-\tau(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)} L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega) + \int_0 e^{-\tau(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)} \sigma_s(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t,\omega) dt$

 \mathbf{x}_t







 \mathbf{x}_t
































• Classical transport assumes particle independence



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- Correlated particles lead to non-exponential transmittance



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- Non-exponential transmittance breaks classical transport



- Classical transport assumes particle independence
- This model is not necessarily accurate
- Correlated particles lead to non-exponential transmittance
- Non-exponential transmittance breaks classical transport
- We need a new transport framework





 $L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega) + \int^s \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)\sigma_s(\mathbf{x}_t)L_s(\mathbf{x}_t,\omega)dt$





 $L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_s) L_o(\mathbf{x}_s, \omega) + \int^s \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \sigma_s(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega) dt$





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 $L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega) + \int \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)\sigma_t(\mathbf{x}_t)\alpha(\mathbf{x}_t)L_s(\mathbf{x}_t,\omega)dt$







 $L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_s) L_o(\mathbf{x}_s, \omega) + \int_{e} -\tau(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \sigma_t(\mathbf{x}_t) \alpha(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega) dt$







 $L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_s)L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega) + \int_{e} -\tau(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)\sigma_t(\mathbf{x}_t)\alpha(\mathbf{x}_t)L_s(\mathbf{x}_t,\omega)dt$







 $L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_s) L_o(\mathbf{x}_s, \omega) + \int \left[\operatorname{pdf}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \alpha(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega) dt \right]$



Transport Functions



Transport Functions



 $\operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)$

 $pdf(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$



Transport Functions



 $\operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)$

 $pdf(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$



Iransport Functions



 $\operatorname{ff}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)$

 $\operatorname{fp}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$

 $\operatorname{pf}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t)$

 $pp(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$

p: "particle" *f*: "free space"























Free-flight PDF Probability Density: Integrates to 1

$$pp(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$$





















ransport Kerne

$T(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t) = \boldsymbol{\langle}$



$pp(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$ if $\mathbf{x} \in p$ and $\mathbf{x}_t \in p$ $pf(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$ if $\mathbf{x} \in p$ and $\mathbf{x}_t \in f$ $\operatorname{fp}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t)$ if $\mathbf{x} \in f$ and $\mathbf{x}_t \in p$ $ff(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \quad \text{if } \mathbf{x} \in f \text{ and } \mathbf{x}_t \in f$



















$L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = T(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t) L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega)$

) +
$$\int_0^s T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \alpha(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega)$$

This Talk: Rendering Equation







$L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) L_o(\mathbf{x}_s, \omega)$

In Paper: Path Integral

) +
$$\int_0^s T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \alpha(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega)$$

This Talk: Rendering Equation







$L_i(\mathbf{x},\omega) = T(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}_t) L_o(\mathbf{x}_s,\omega)$

This Talk: Rendering Equation In Paper: Path Integral Reciprocity, energy conservation, ...

) +
$$\int_0^s T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_t) \alpha(\mathbf{x}_t) L_s(\mathbf{x}_t, \omega)$$









• In correlated media, transmittance becomes four functions



 In correlated media, transmittance becomes four functions These represent different interactions at the end points


Summary

- Given one, all others can be derived

• In correlated media, transmittance becomes four functions These represent different interactions at the end points



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- This talk: High level overview

• In correlated media, transmittance becomes four functions These represent different interactions at the end points



Summary

- Given one, all others can be derived
- This talk: High level overview
- Paper: Rigorous derivation

• In correlated media, transmittance becomes four functions These represent different interactions at the end points





Data Driven



Data Driven

A Data-Driven Reflectance Model, Matusik et al., 2003





Data Driven

A Data-Driven Reflectance Model, Matusik et al., 2003



A Microfacet-based BRDF Generator, Ashikhmin et al., **2000**









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Phenomenological





Models of Light Reflection For **Computer Synthesized Pictures** James F. Blinn, **1977**

Illumination for Computer **Generated Pictures**, Bui Tuong Phong, **1975**



Phenomenological







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Phenomenological







Data Driven



Phenomenological









Data Driven



Statistical Models

Phenomenological







Microfacet Models for Refraction through Rough Surfaces, Walter et al., **2007**



Statistical Models

Theory for Off-Specular Reflection Torrance and Sparrow, **1966**



























Davis and Mineev-Weinstein, 2011



Results



Phenomenological Transmittance (non-physical)































Davis-Mineev-Weinstein Model (physically based)









Same correlations everywhere



Same correlations everywhere





Same correlations everywhere

 Unbiased distance sampling in heterogeneous media only in special cases



Future Work


Non-exponentiality as a tool for...



Non-exponentiality as a tool for...

Multi-scattering approximation



Non-exponentiality as a tool for...

Multi-scattering approximation

Oz: The Great and Volumetric, Wrenninge et al. 2013



Non-exponentiality as a tool for...

Multi-scattering approximation

• Level-of-detail for media



Non-exponentiality as a tool for...

 Multi-scattering approximation • Level-of-detail for media







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 Radiation propagation in random media: From positive to negative correlations in high-frequency fluctuations, Davis and Mineev-Weinstein, 2011





- Radiation propagation in random media: From positive to negative correlations in high-frequency fluctuations, Davis and Mineev-Weinstein, 2011
- A generalized linear Boltzmann equation for non-classical particle transport, Larsen and Vasquez, 2011





- Radiation propagation in random media: From positive to negative correlations in high-frequency fluctuations, Davis and Mineev-Weinstein, 2011
- A generalized linear Boltzmann equation for non-classical particle transport, Larsen and Vasquez, 2011
- A Radiative Transfer Framework for Spatially-Correlated Materials, Jarabo et al. 2018





Comparison to Related Work

Ours

Larsen and *Vasquez,* **2011**

Jarabo et al., 2018









Heterogeneity















Path Integral





Thank you!

Pink Noise (ours)



Thank you!

Pink Noise (ours)

