

# Unbiased and consistent rendering using biased estimators

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[Bitterli et. al. 2018]





# Unbiased solutions

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# Unbiased solutions

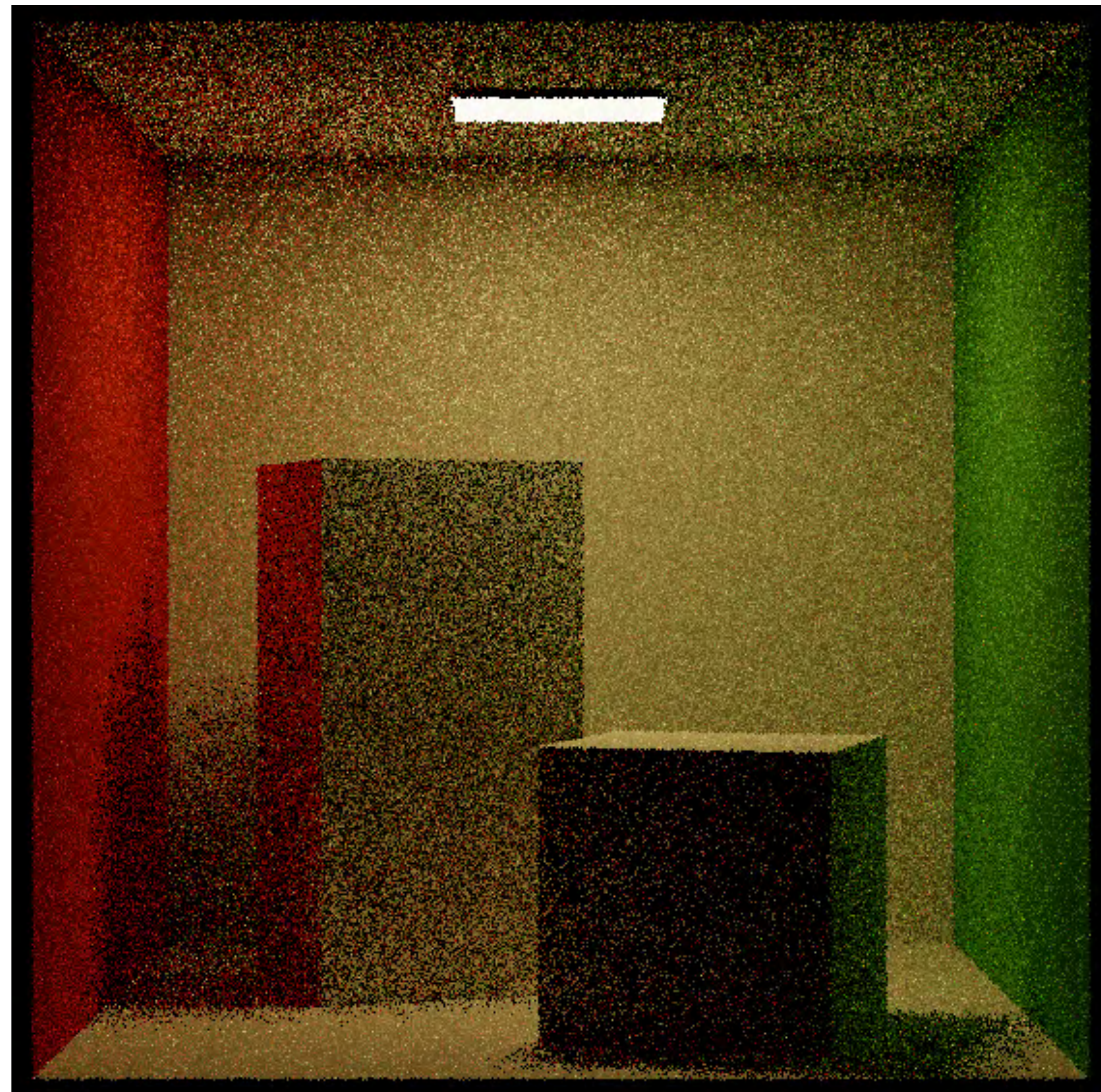
*I*





# Unbiased solutions

$\langle I \rangle$





# Unbiased solutions

$$E[\langle I \rangle] = I$$



# Biased solutions

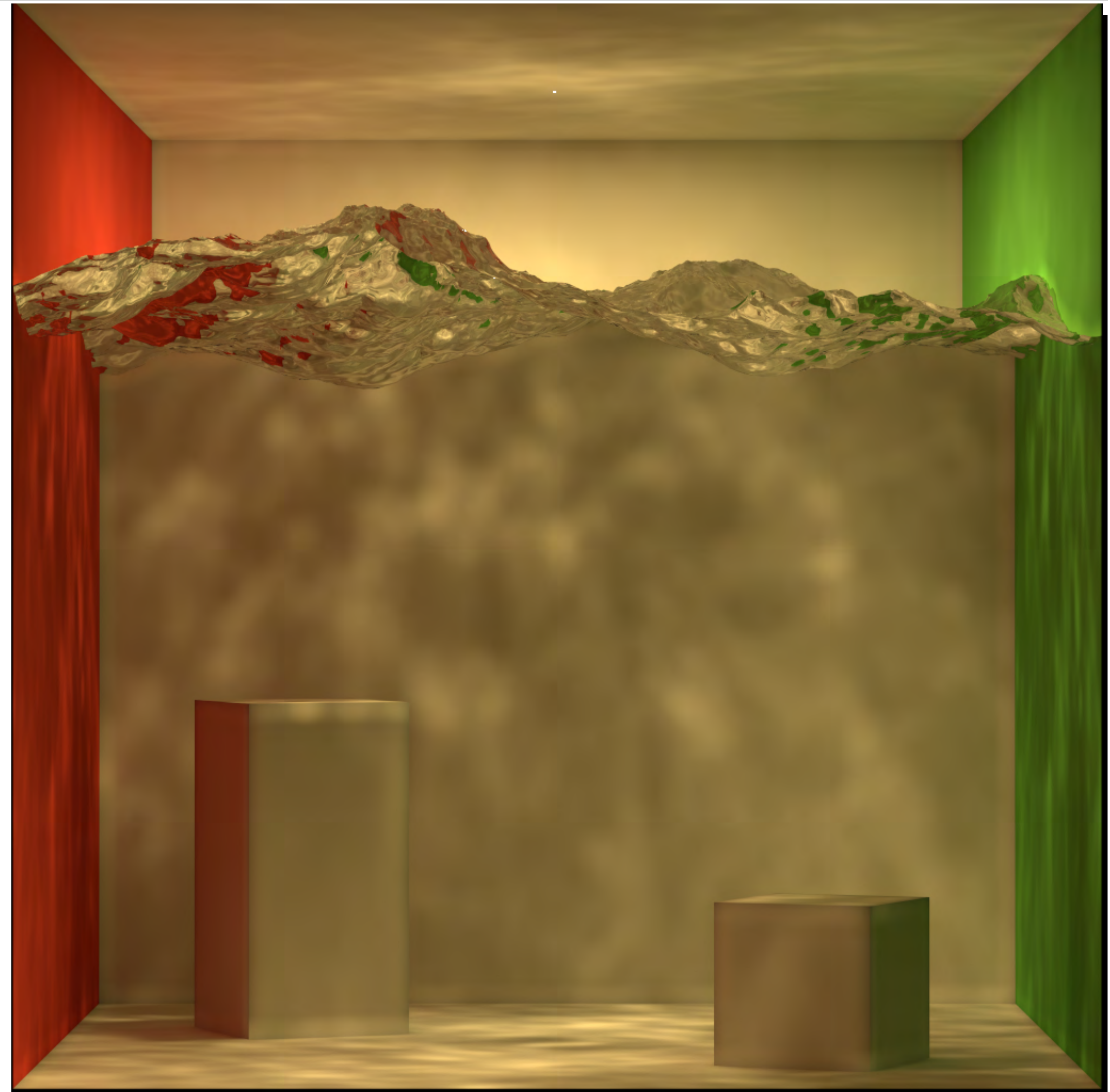
$$E[\langle I \rangle] \neq I$$





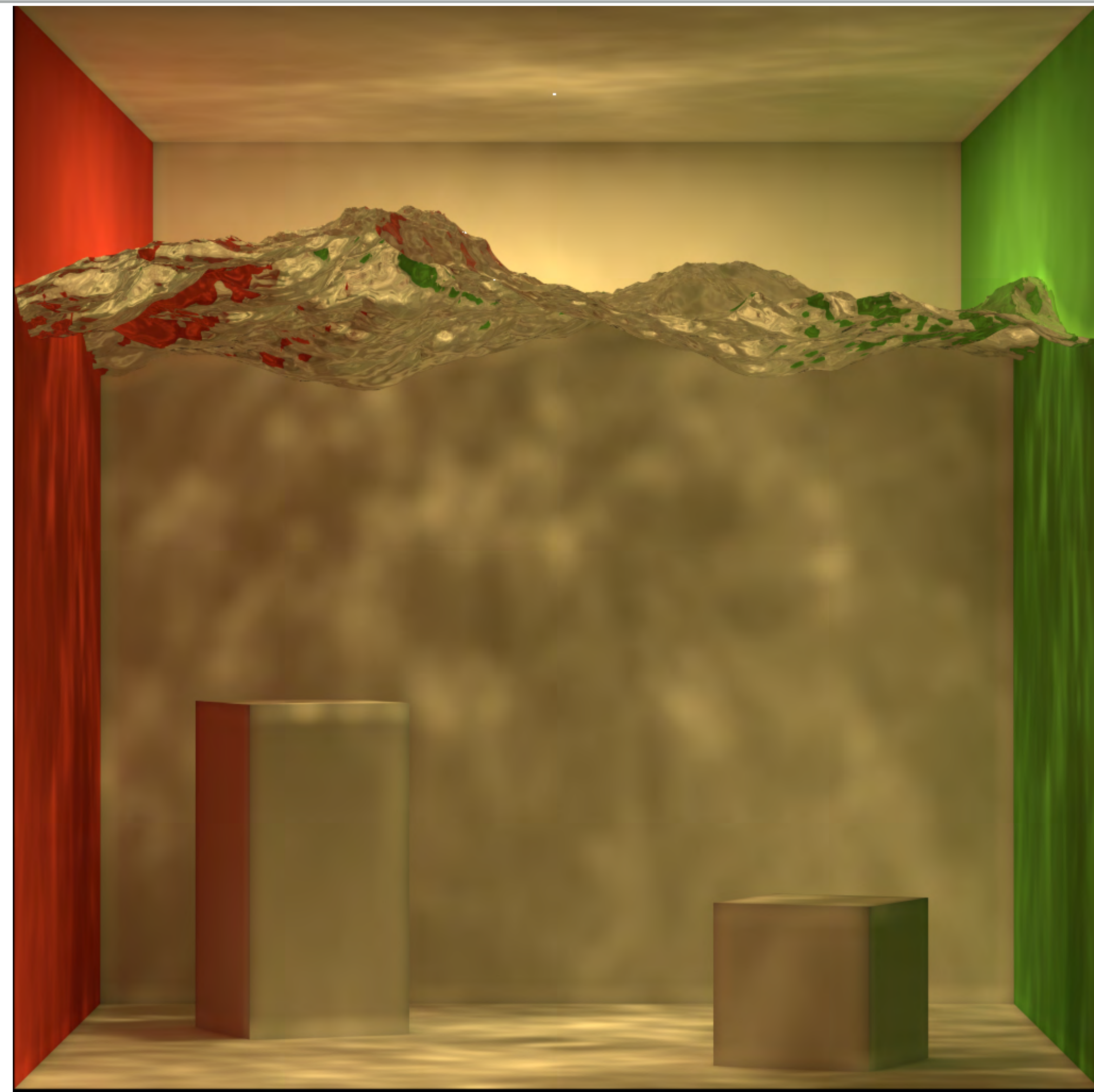
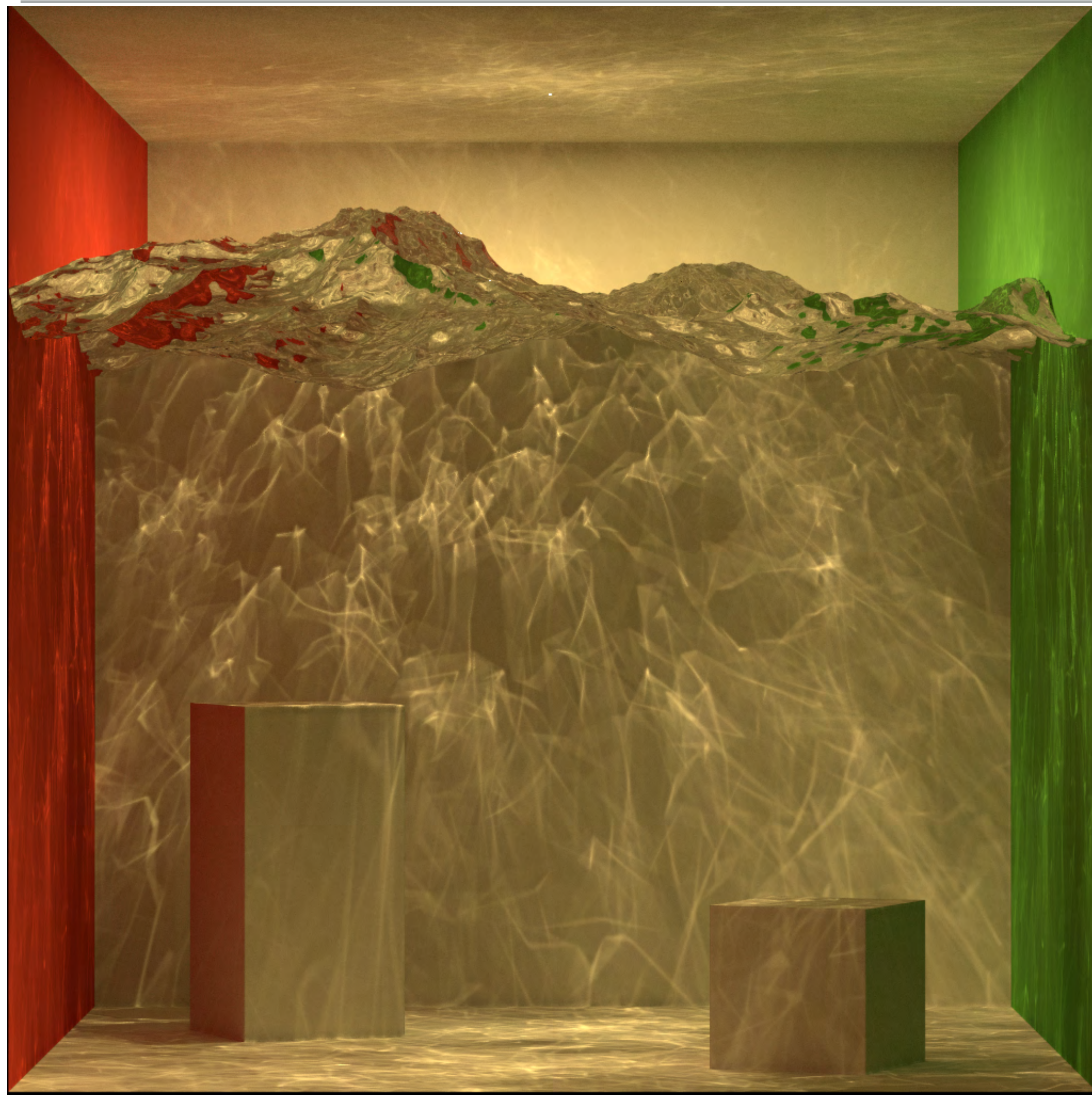
# Biased solutions

$$E[\langle I \rangle] \neq I$$





# Biased solutions





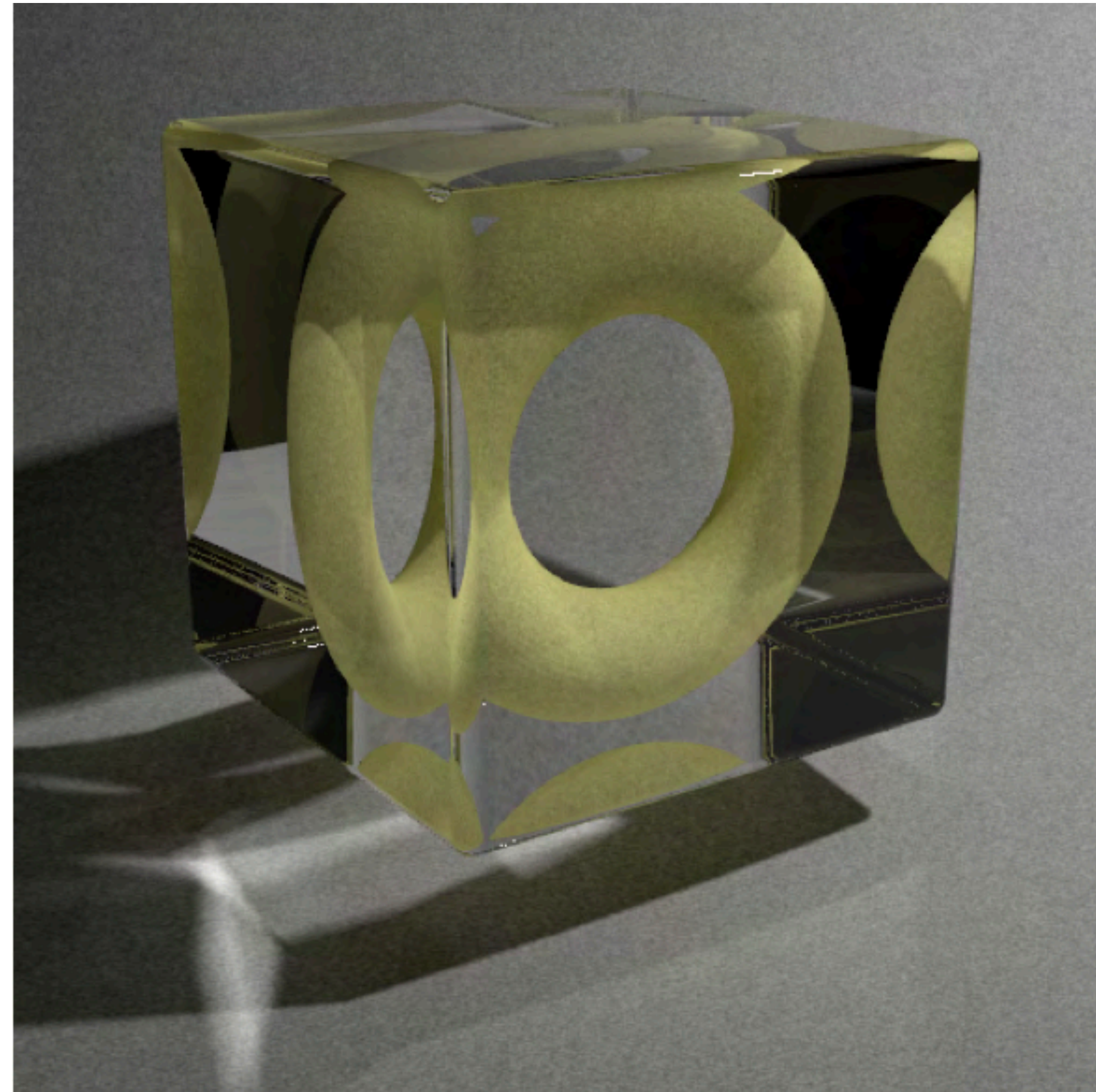
# Motivation



# Progressive photon mapping

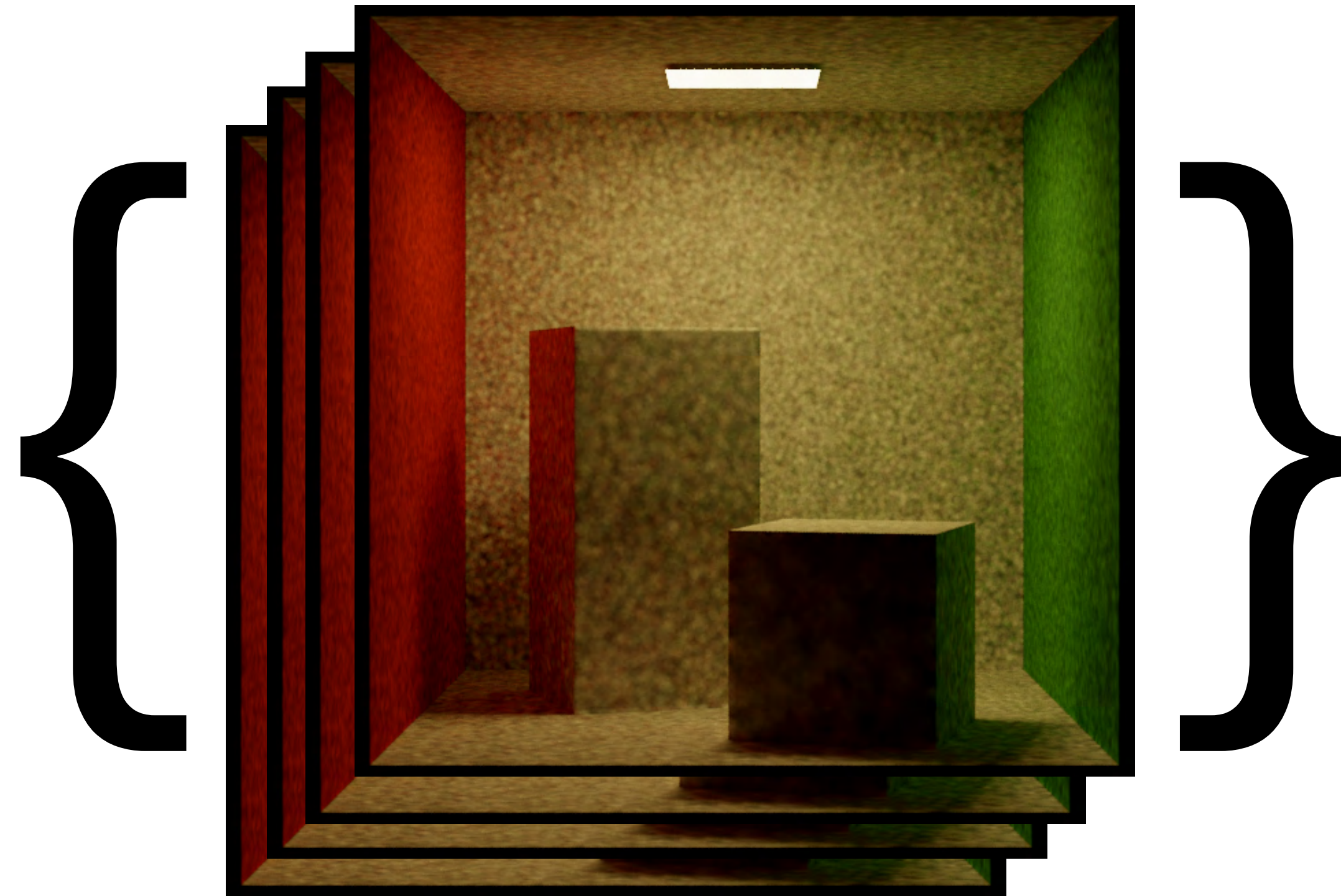
[Hachisuka et. al. 2008]

[Knaus et. al. 2011]





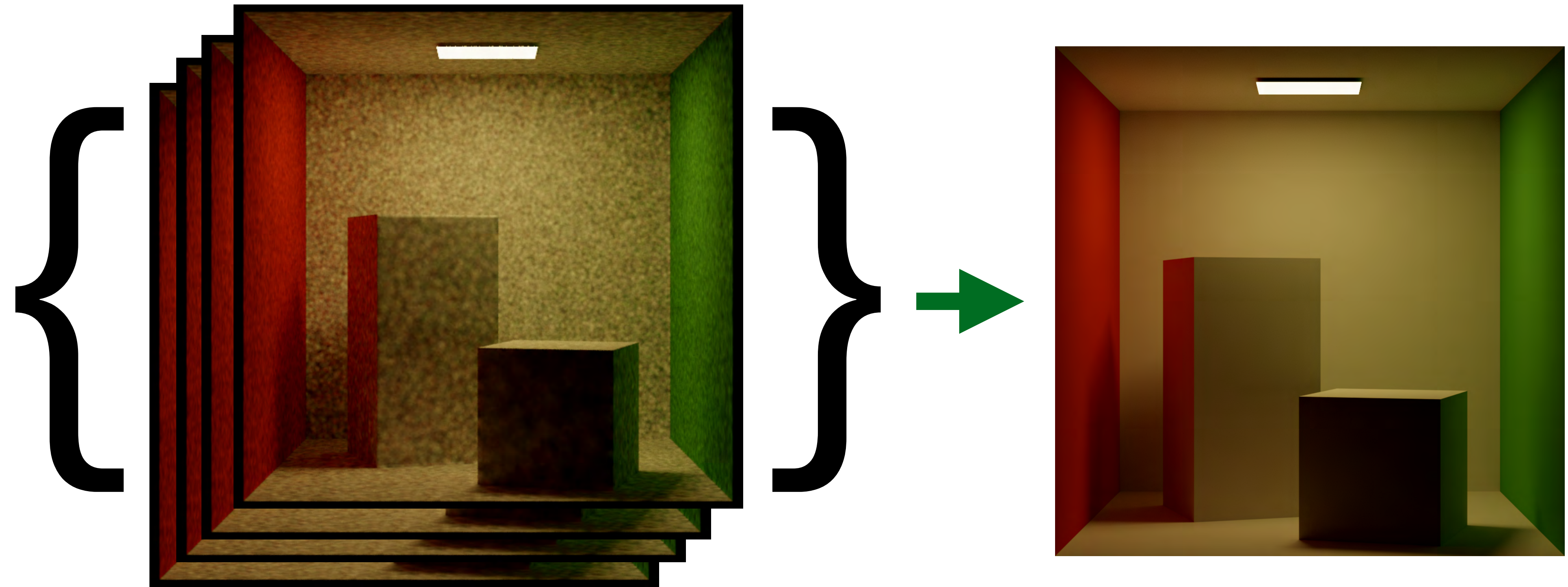
# Progressive photon mapping



[Knaus et. al. 2011]



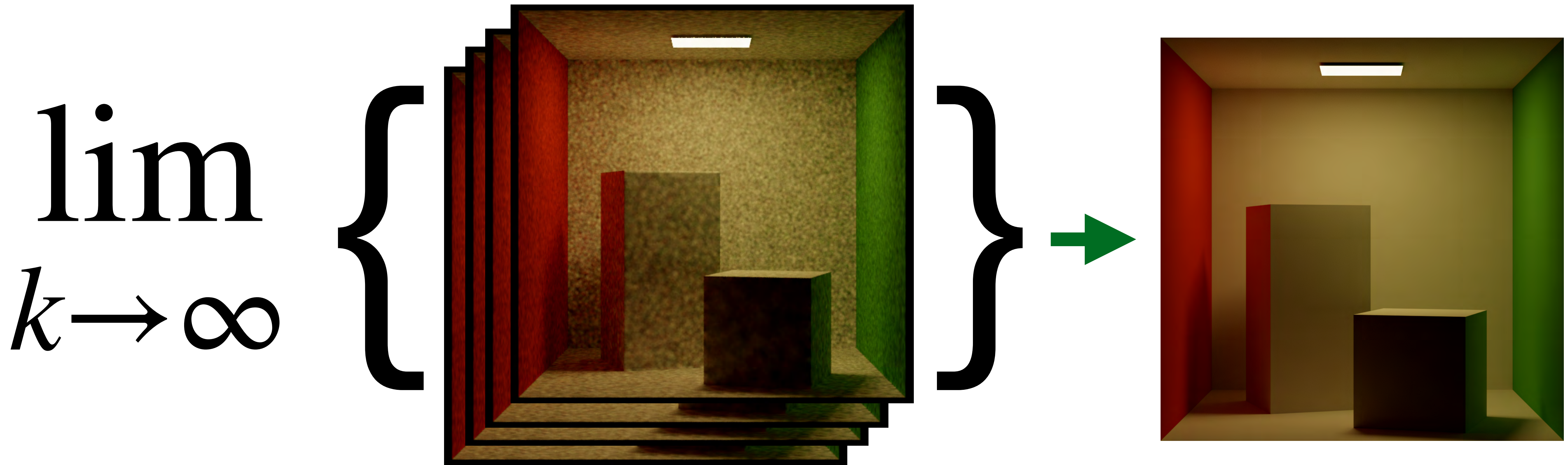
# Progressive photon mapping



[Knaus et. al. 2011]



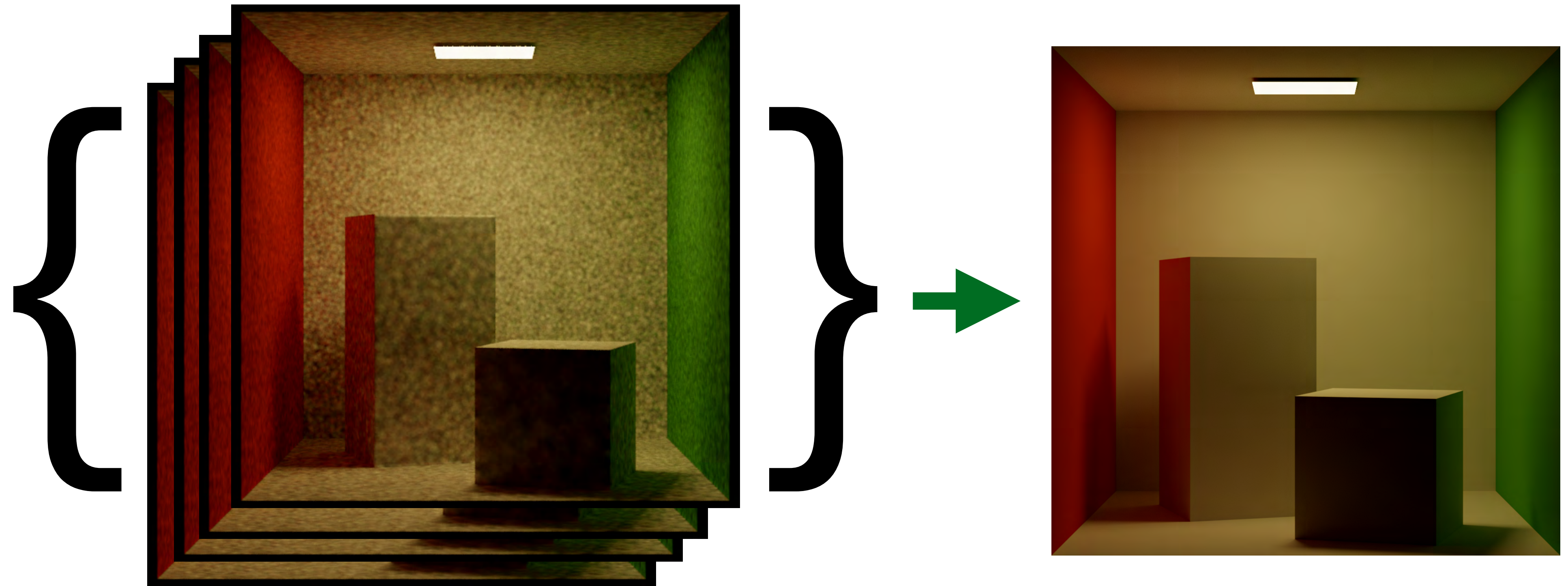
# Progressive photon mapping



[Knaus et. al. 2011]

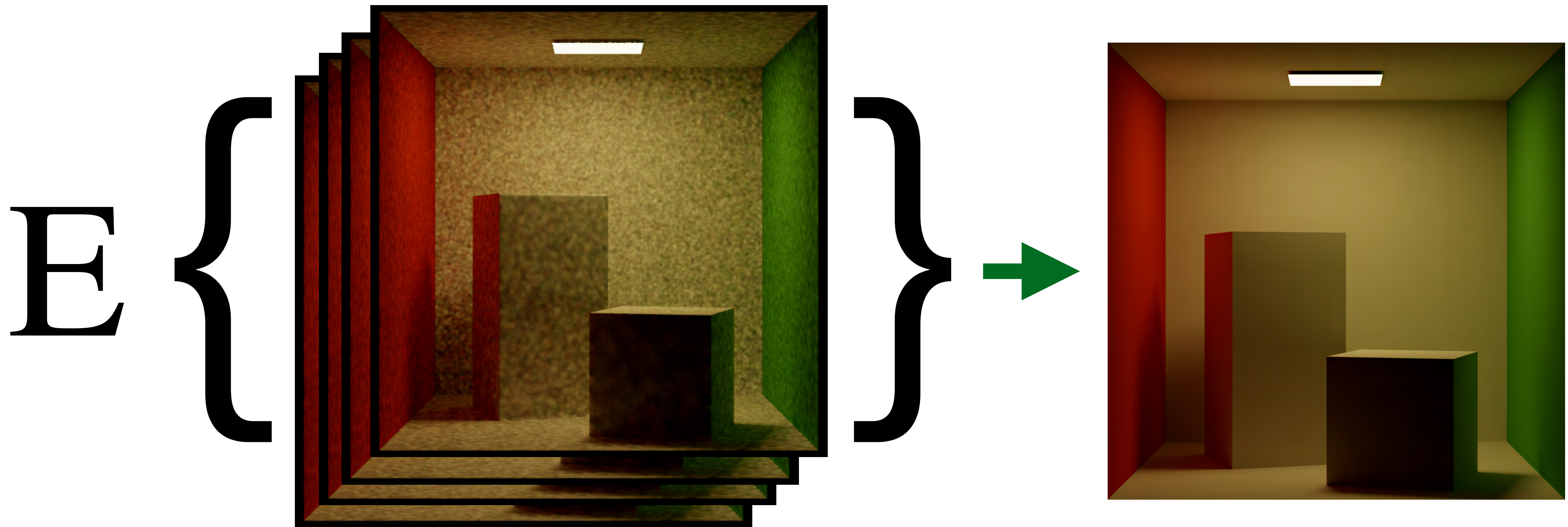


# Our framework





# Our framework





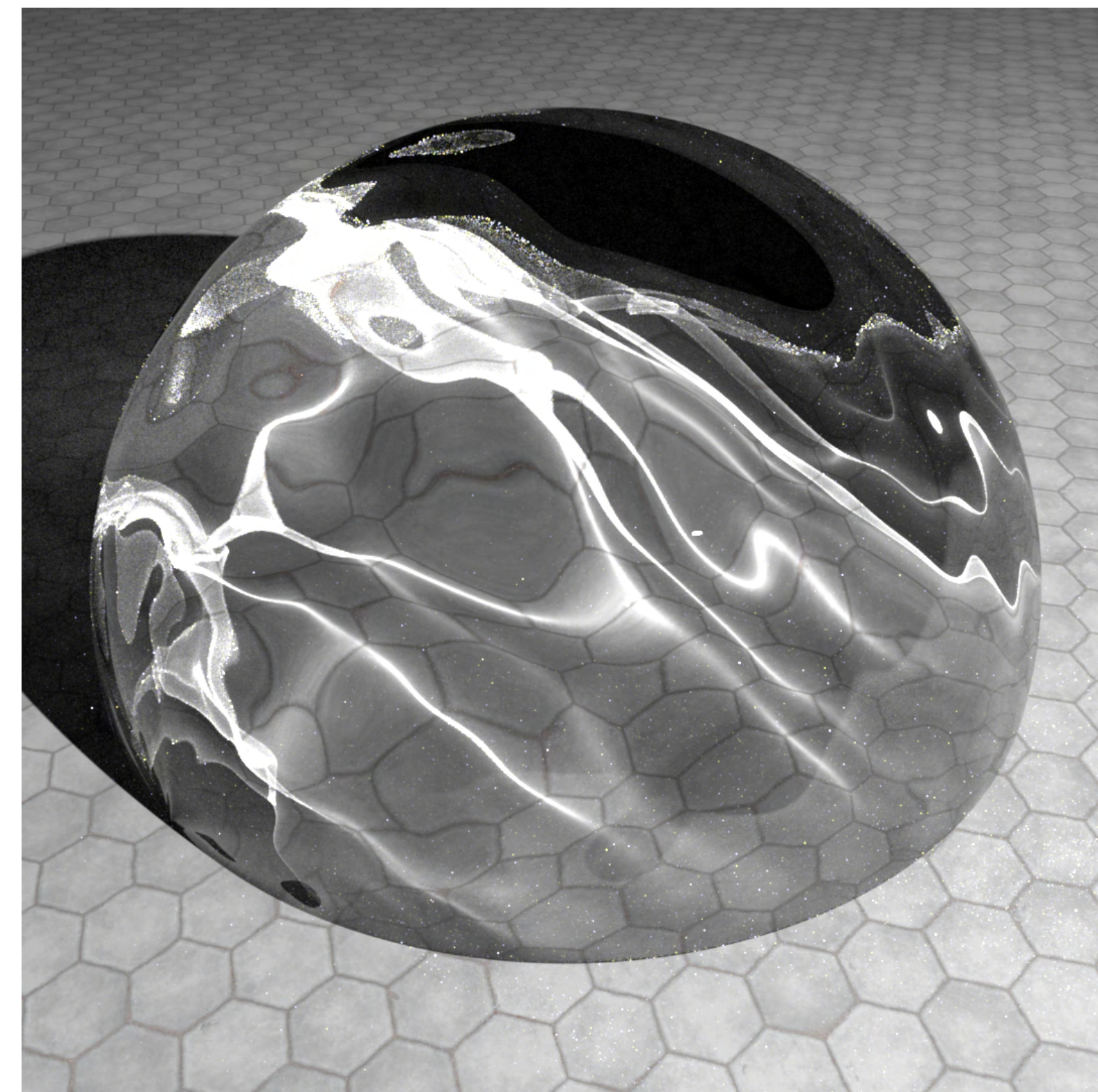
# Related work

Reciprocal Estimation

[Booth 2007]

[Qin et. al. 2015]

[Zeltner et. al. 2020]





# Related work

## Null Collision



[Novak et. al. 2014]



[Georgiev et. al. 2019]



# Applicable problems

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# Applicable problems

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$$I(k)$$



# Applicable problems

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$$I(k)$$



# Applicable problems

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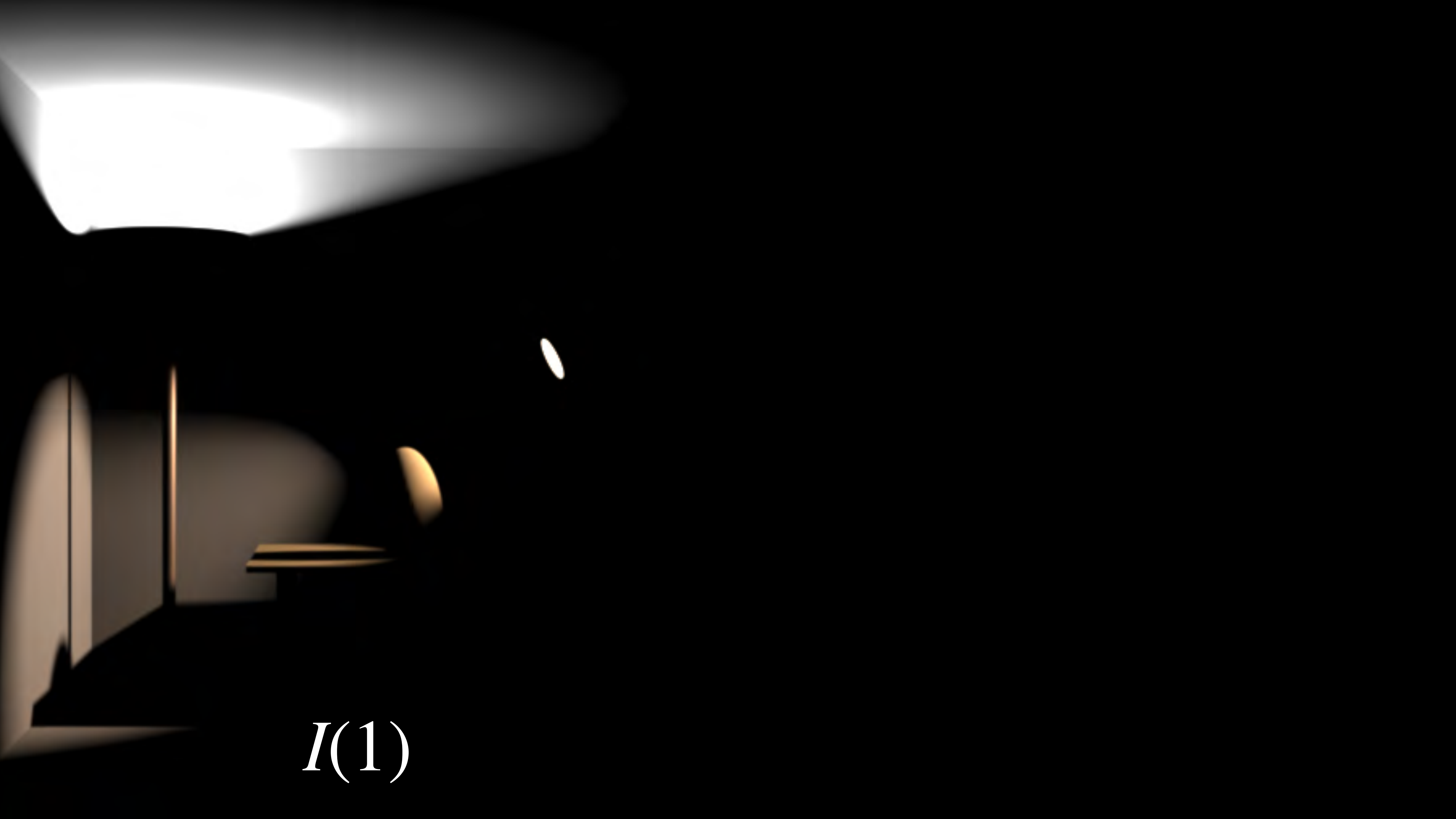
$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} I(k) = I$$



# Path Tracing - max path depth

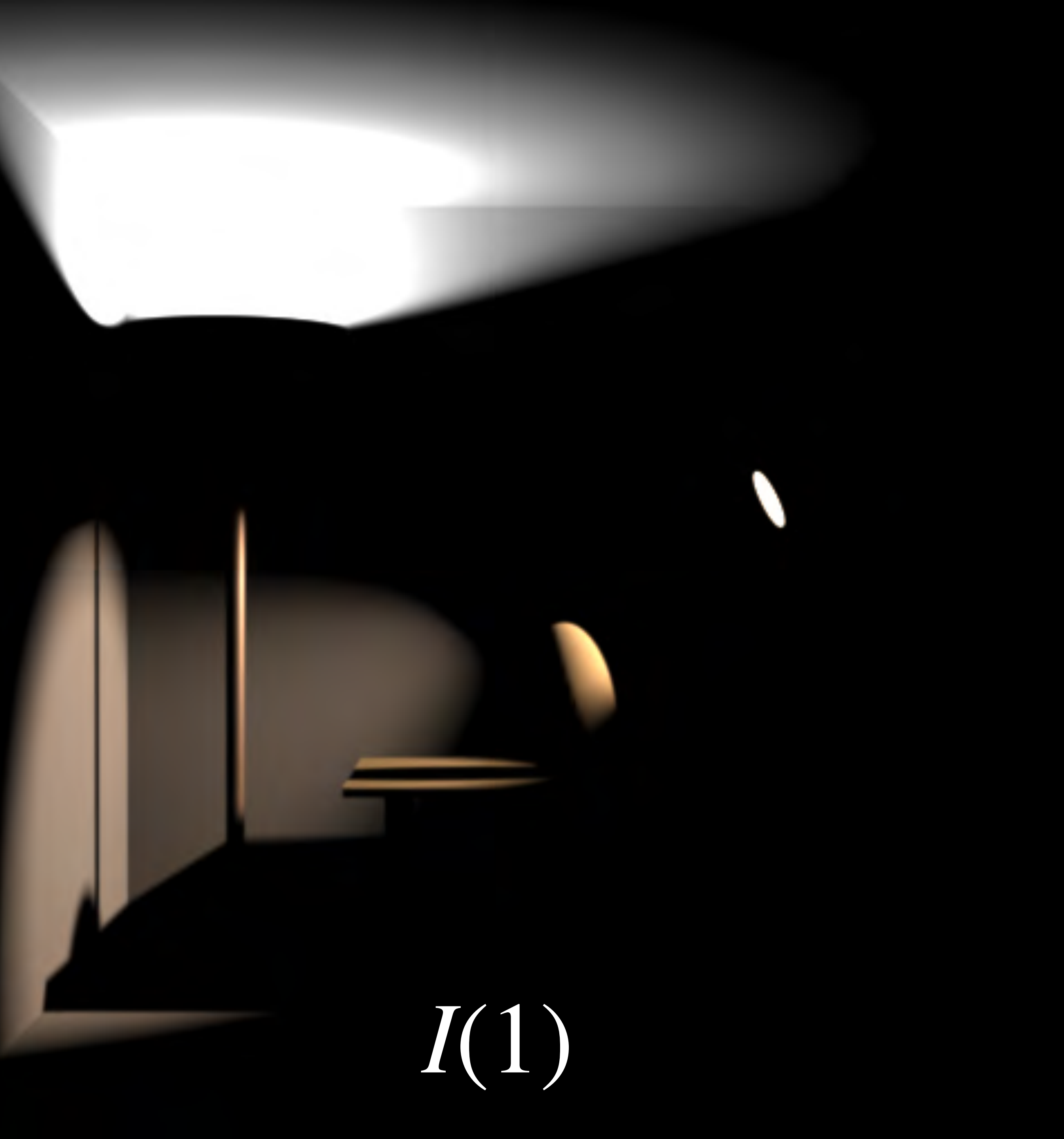
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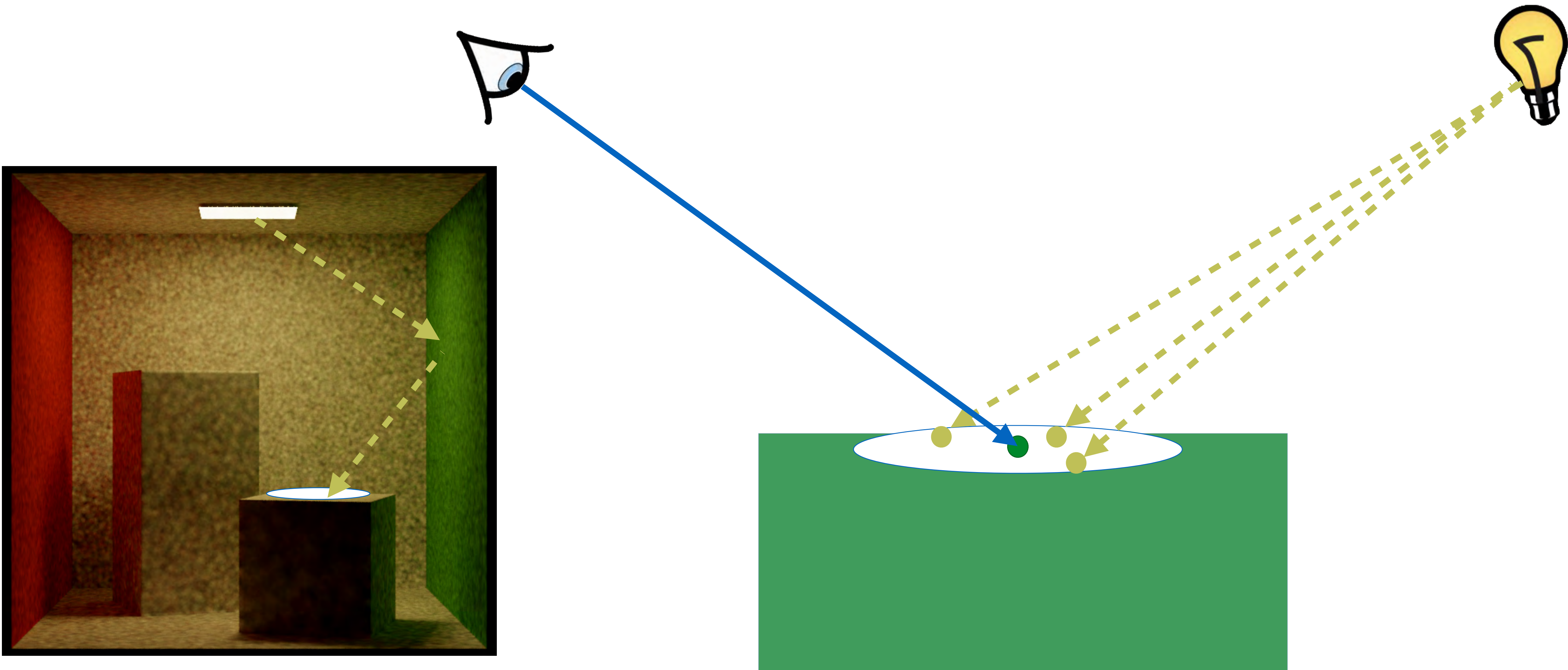
*I(1)*





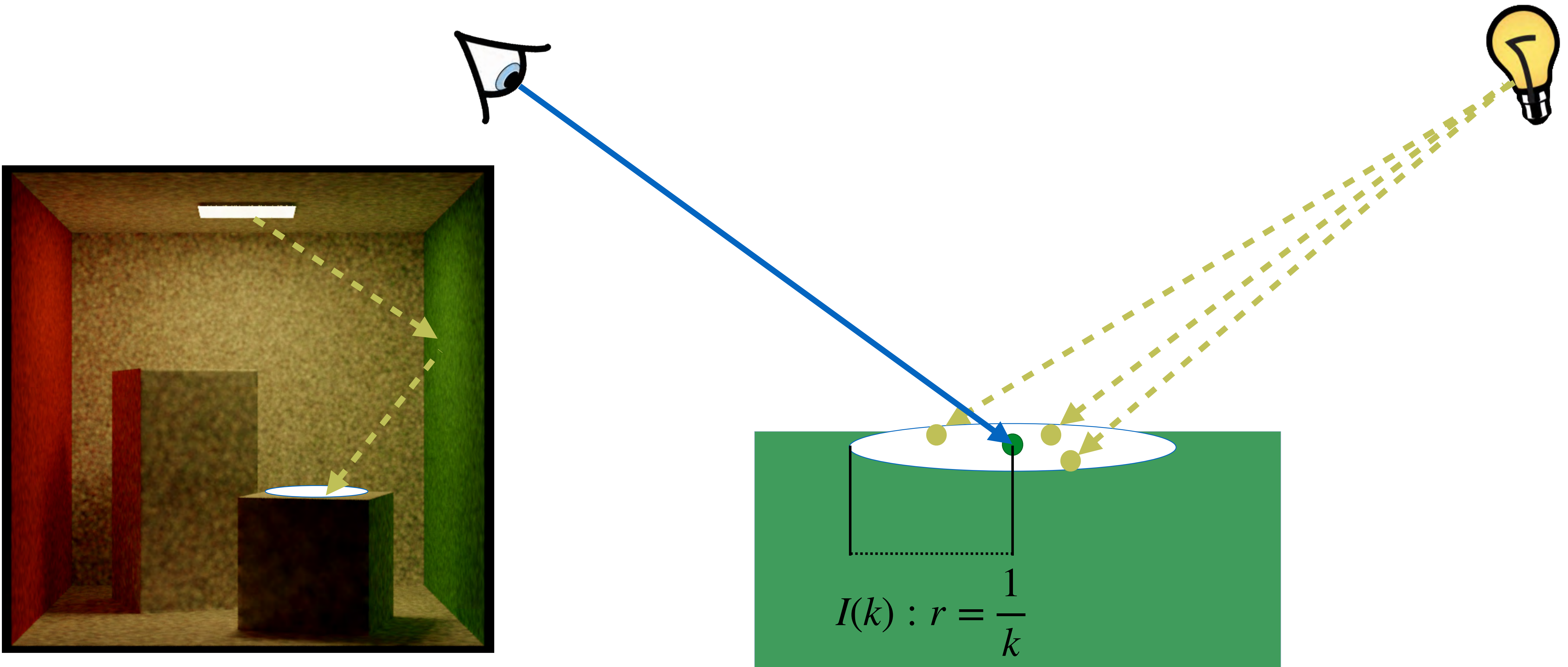


# Photon mapping



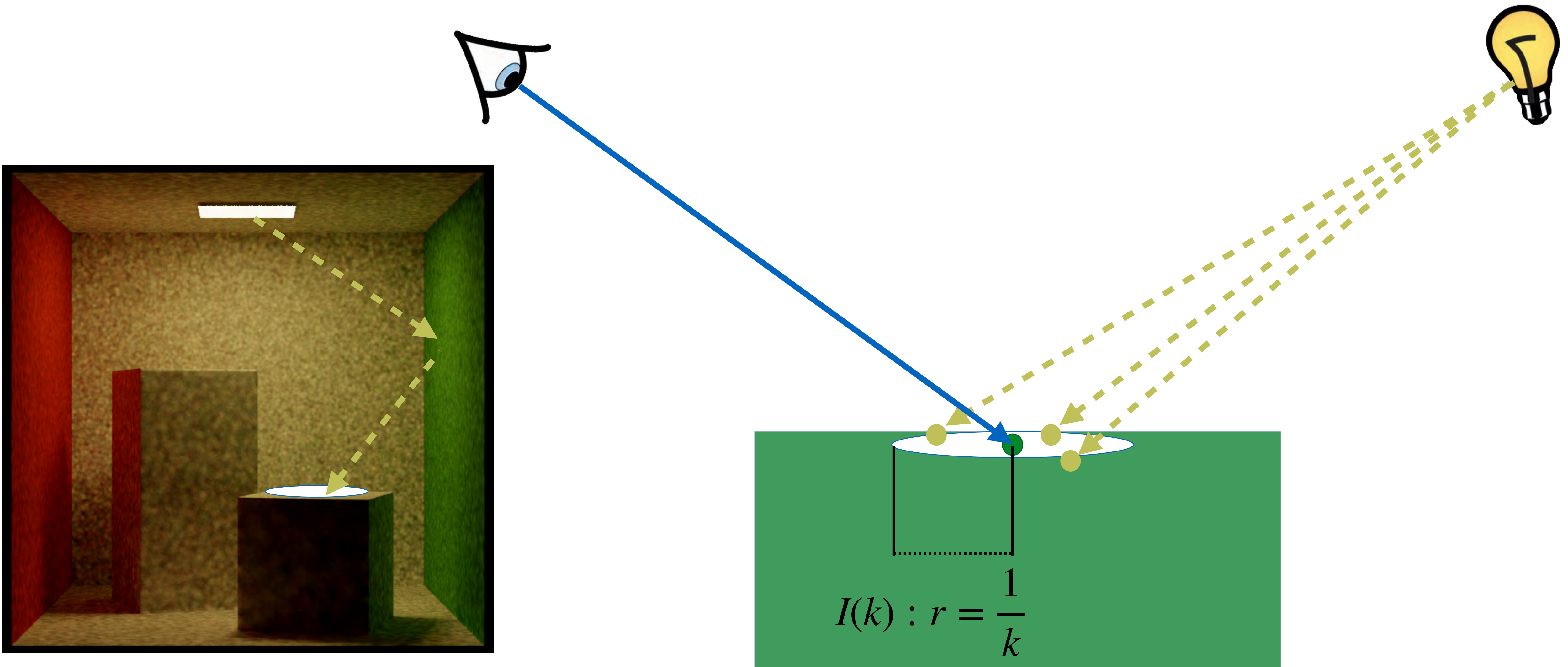


# Photon mapping





# Photon mapping

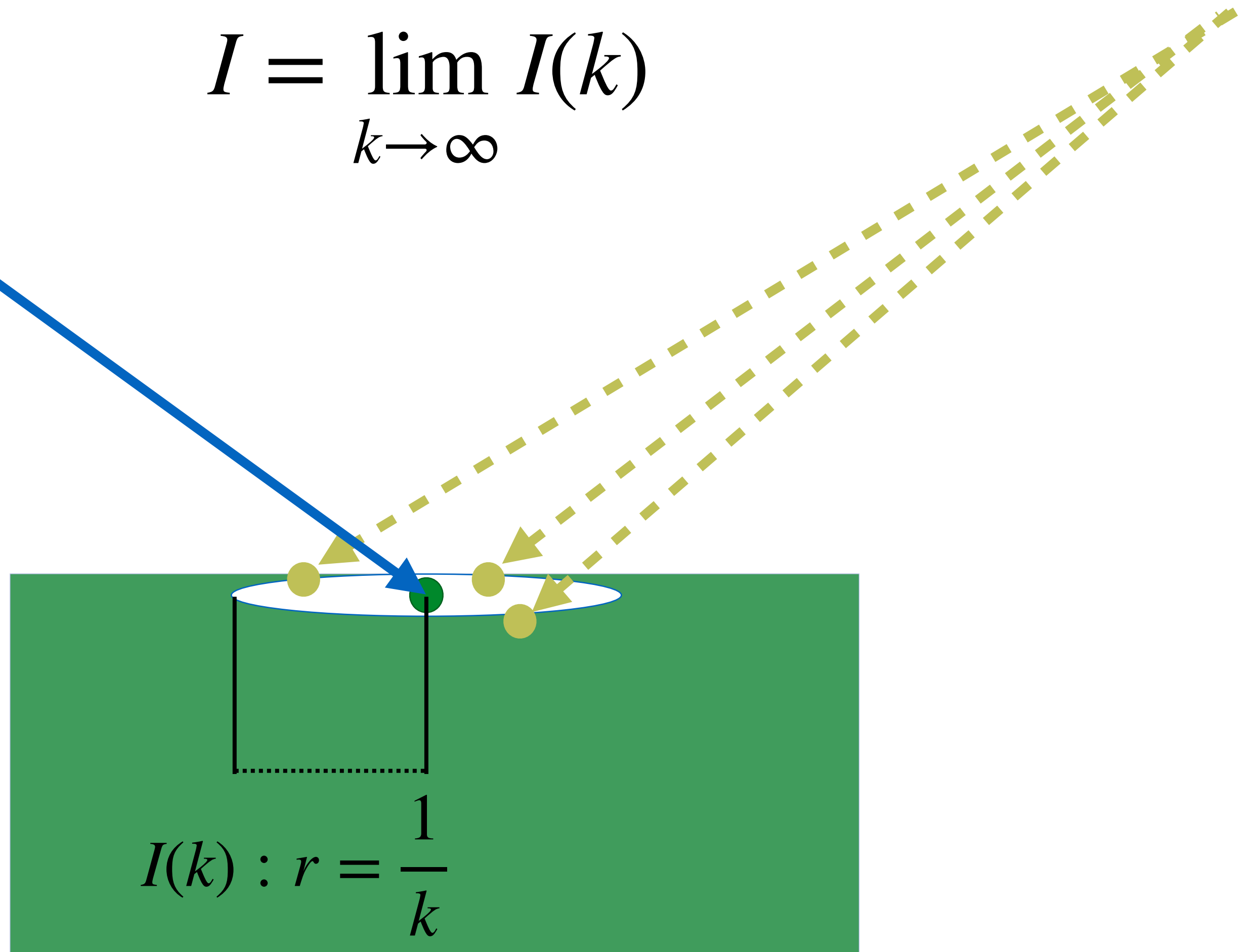
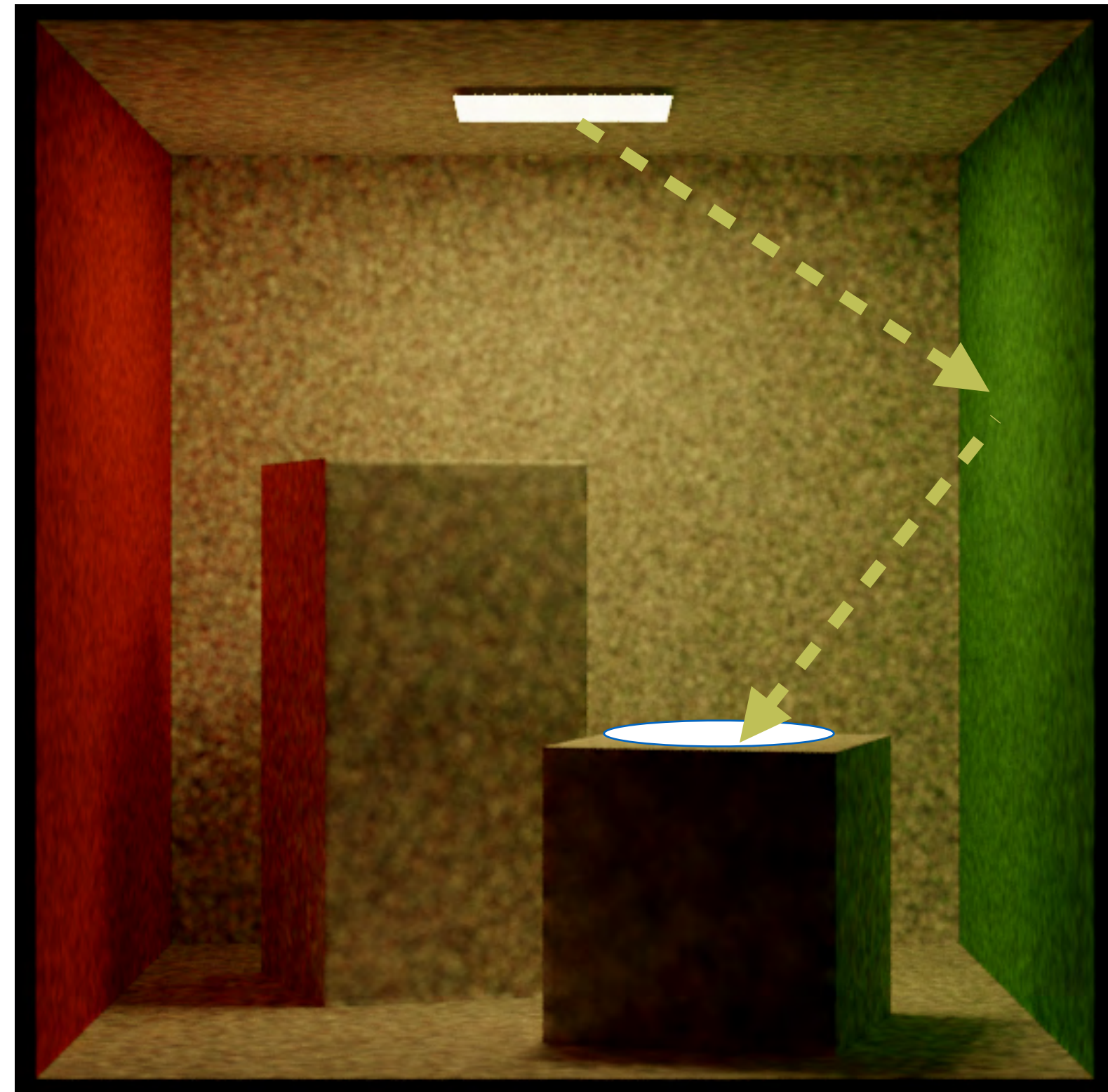




# Photon mapping



$$I = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} I(k)$$



$$I(k) : r = \frac{1}{k}$$



# Debiasing

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$$I = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} I(k)$$



# Debiasing

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$$I(\infty) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} I(k)$$

# Debiasing

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$$I(\infty) = I(k) + [I(\infty) - I(k)]$$



# Debiasing

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$$I(\infty) = I(k) + [I(\infty) - I(k)]$$

# Debiasing

GT

$$\overbrace{I(\infty)}^{\text{GT}} = I(k) + [I(\infty) - I(k)]$$



# Debiasing

$$\overbrace{I(\infty)}^{\text{GT}} = \overbrace{I(k)}^{\text{Biased}} + [I(\infty) - I(k)]$$

# Debiasing

GT

Biased

Bias Correction

$$\overbrace{I(\infty)}^{\text{GT}} = \overbrace{I(k)}^{\text{Biased}} + \overbrace{\left[ I(\infty) - I(k) \right]}^{\text{Bias Correction}}$$



# Debiasing

GT

Biased

Bias Correction

$$\overbrace{I(\infty)}^{\text{GT}} = \overbrace{I(k)}^{\text{Biased}} + \overbrace{\left[ \boxed{I(\infty)} - I(k) \right]}^{\text{Bias Correction}}$$

# Debiasing

GT

Biased

Bias Correction

$$\overbrace{I(\infty)}^{\text{GT}} = \overbrace{I(k)}^{\text{Biased}} + \overbrace{\left[ I(\infty) - I(k) \right]}^{\text{Bias Correction}}$$

$$I(\infty) = I(k) + \sum_{j=k}^{\infty} \left[ I(j+1) - I(j) \right]$$



# Debiasing

$$I(\infty) = I(k) + \sum_{j=k}^{\infty} [I(j+1) - I(j)]$$

# Debiasing

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$$I(\infty) = I(k) + \frac{I(j+1) - I(j)}{p(j)}$$

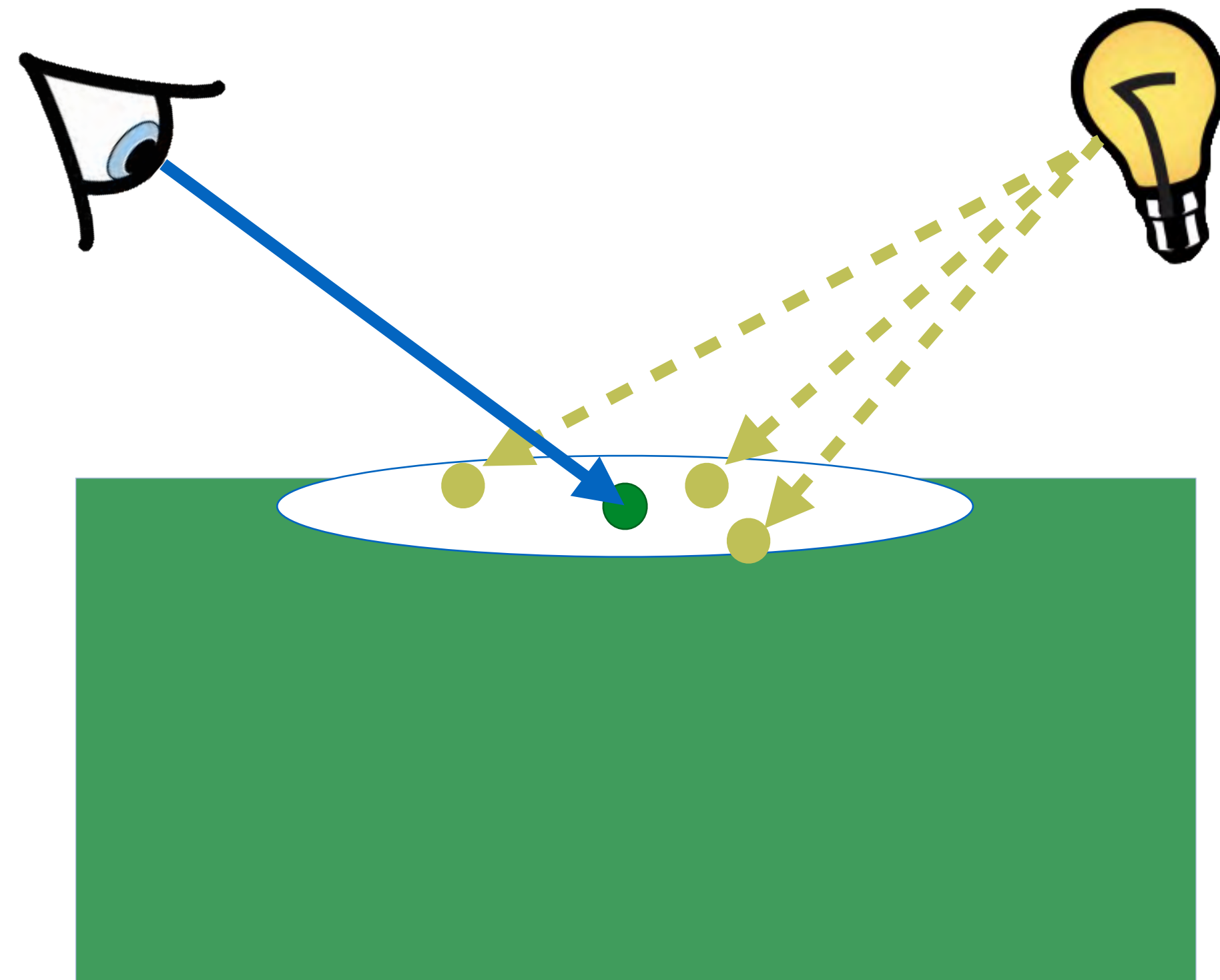


# Debiasing

$$\langle I(\infty) \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

# Unbiased Photon-mapping

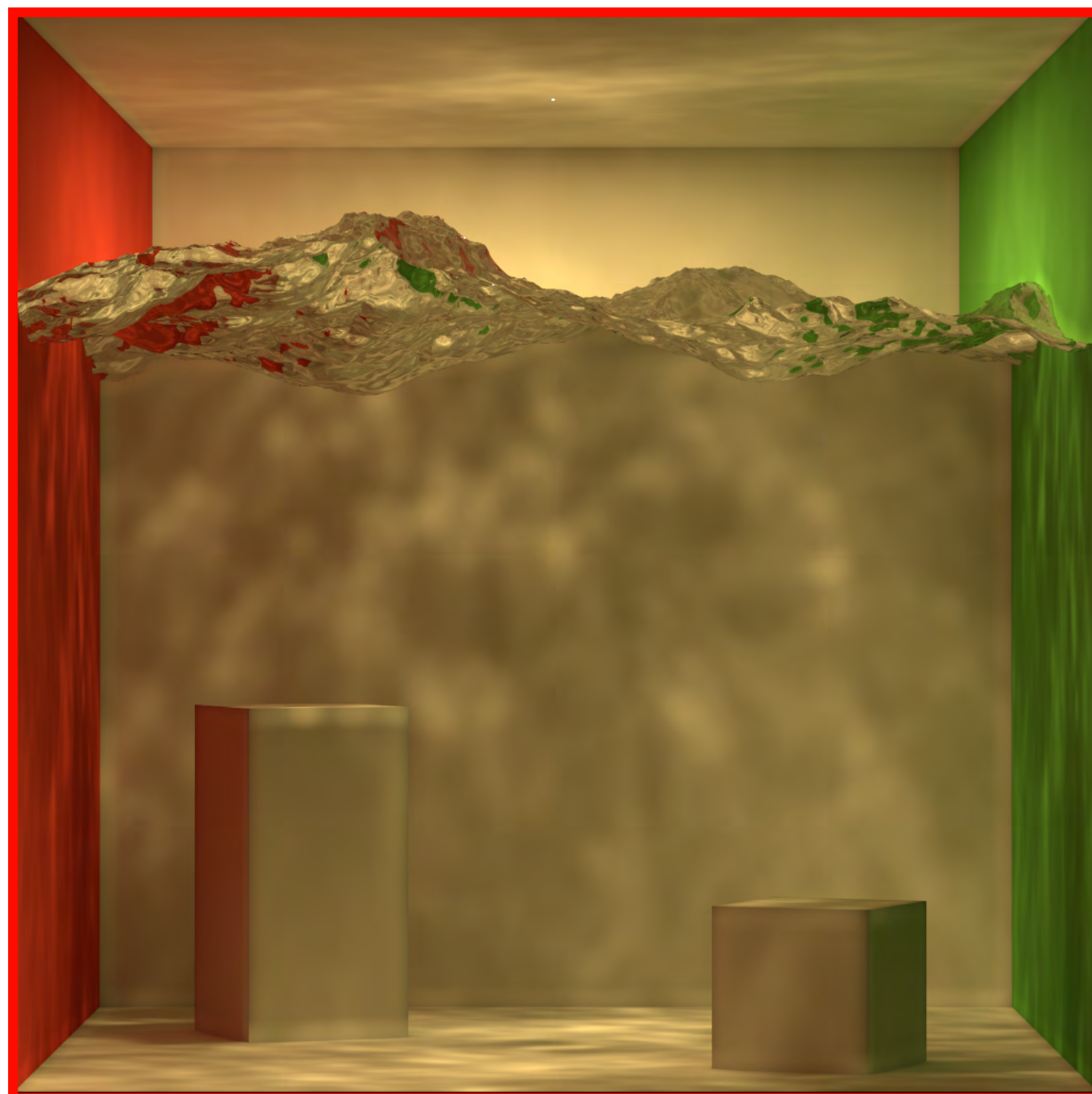
$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$





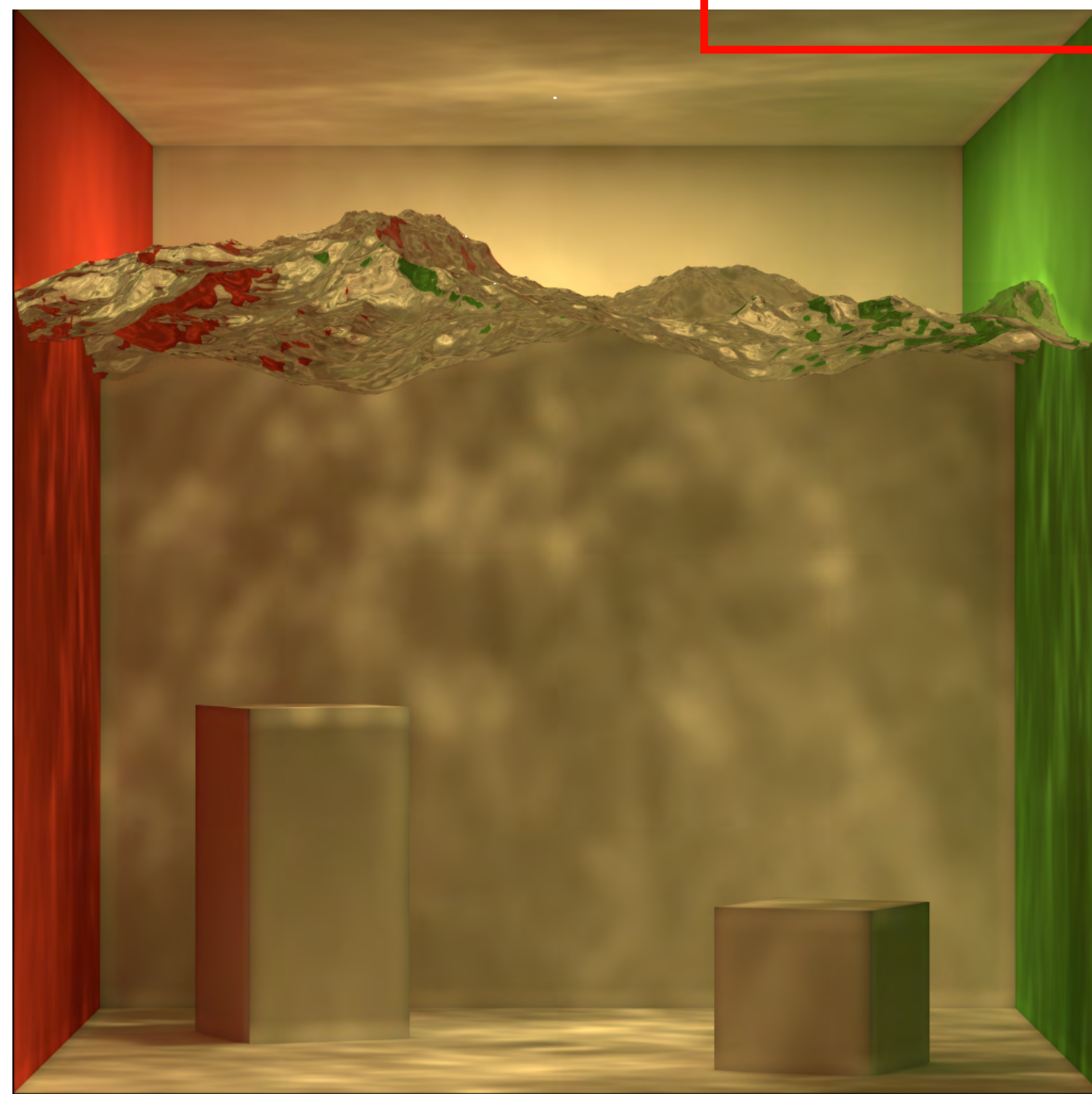
# Unbiased Photon-mapping

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$



# Unbiased Photon-mapping

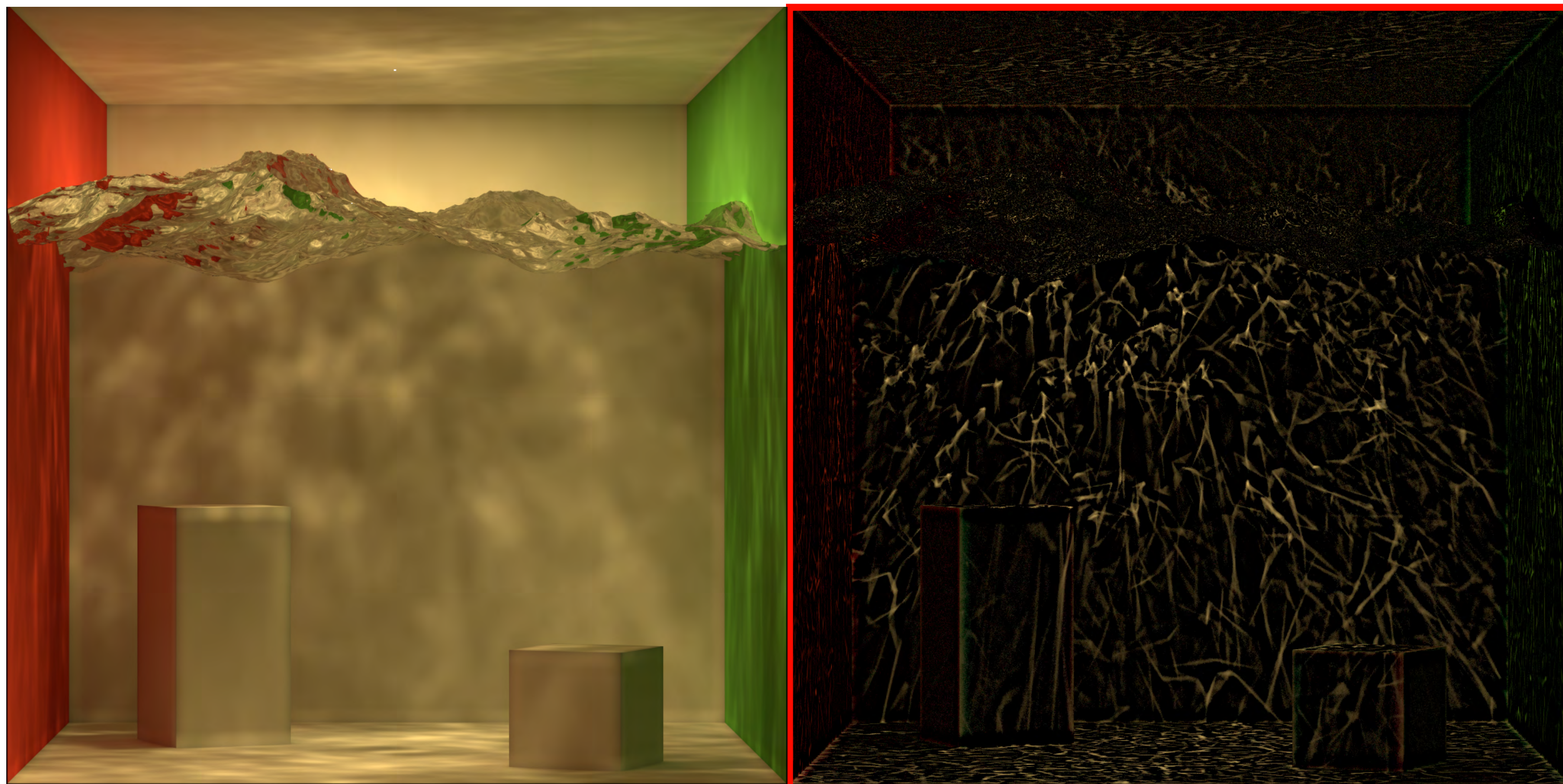
$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$





# Unbiased Photon-mapping

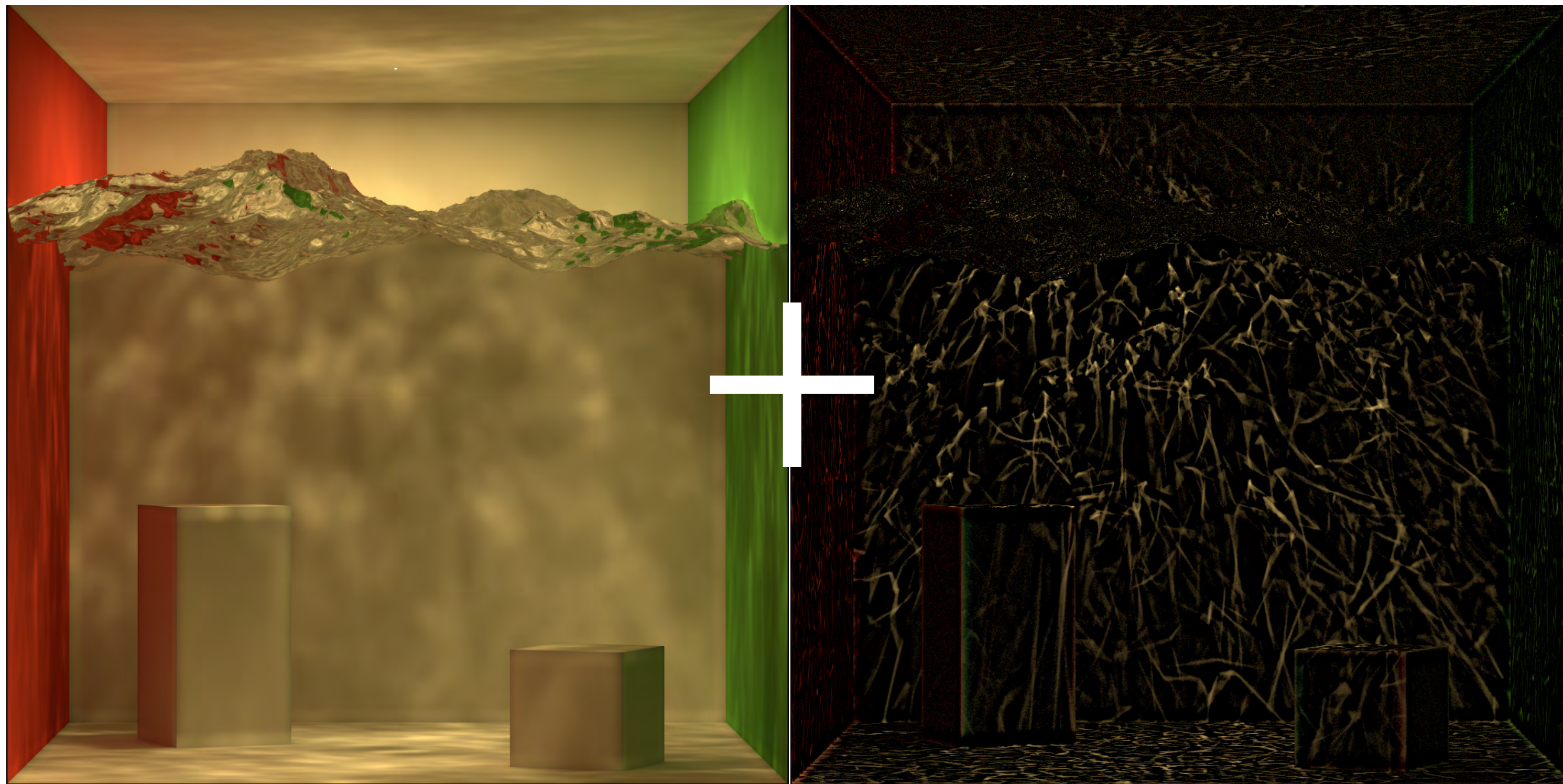
$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$





# Unbiased Photon-mapping

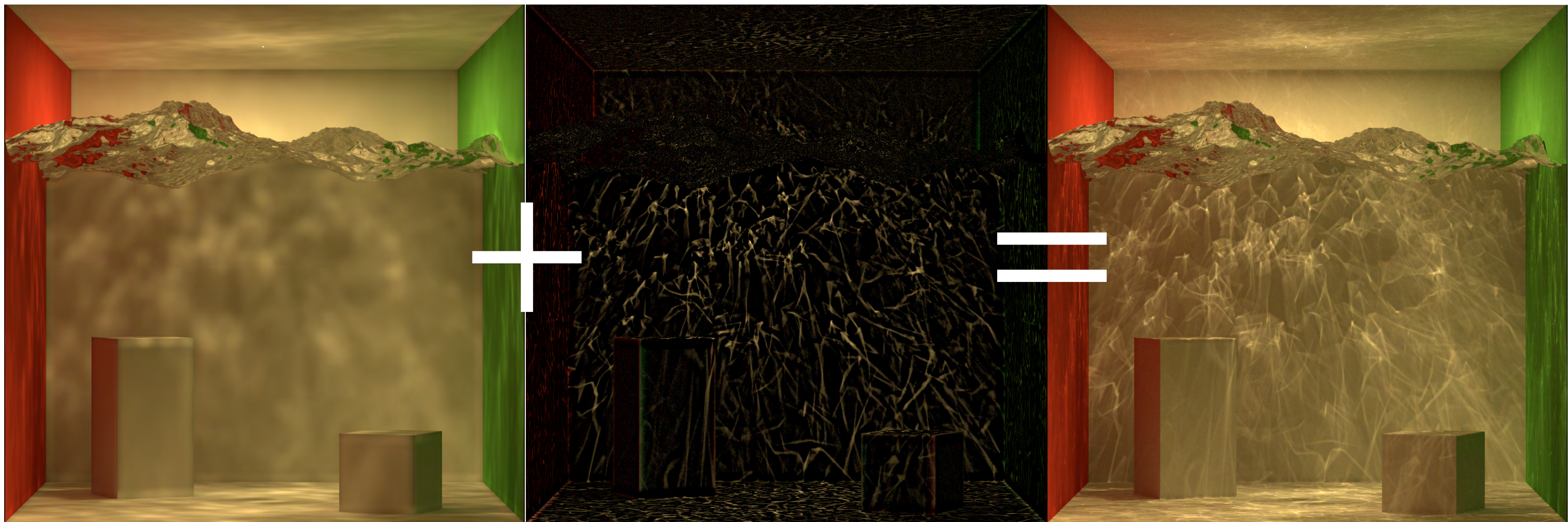
$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$





# Unbiased Photon-mapping

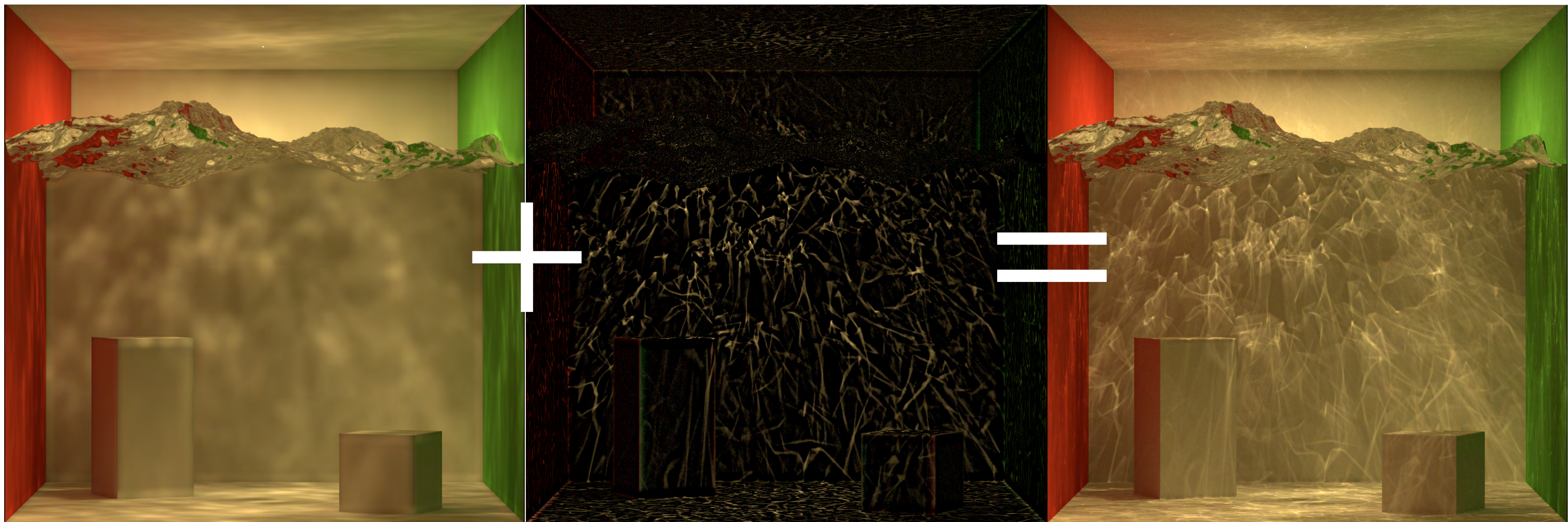
$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$





# Unbiased Photon-mapping

$$\langle I \rangle = \left\langle I(k) + \frac{I(j+1) - I(j)}{p(j)} \right\rangle$$





# Unbiased Ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$



# Unbiased Ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$



$$I = g \left( \int f(x) dx \right)$$



# Unbiased Ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

$$\langle I(k) \rangle = g \left( \sum_{j=1}^k f(x_j) \Delta x \right)$$



# Unbiased Ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

$$\langle I(k) \rangle = g \left( \sum_{j=1}^k f(x_j) \Delta x \right)$$


The diagram shows a blue horizontal line representing a ray passing through a gray, cloud-like volume. A green dot marks the intersection point of the ray and the cloud. The label  $\langle I(k) \rangle$  is positioned to the right of the ray, indicating the value of the estimator at that point.



# Unbiased Ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

$$\langle I(k) \rangle = g \left( \sum_{j=1}^k f(x_j) \Delta x \right)$$


$\langle I(k) \rangle$

# Unbiased ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

steps  $\propto 2^{j+1}$

$$\langle I(k) \rangle = g \left( \sum_{j=1}^k f(x_j) \Delta x \right)$$

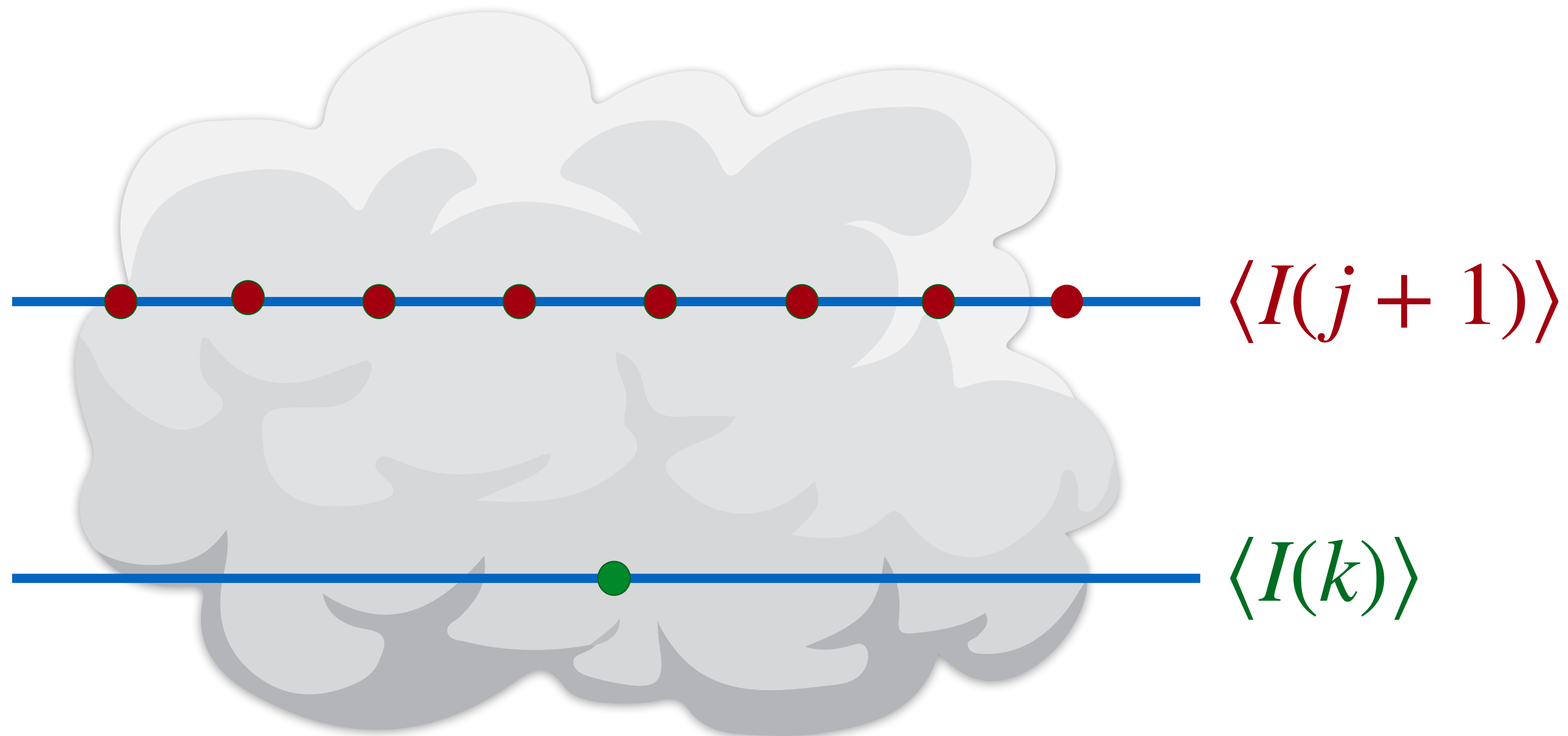




# Unbiased ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

steps = 8

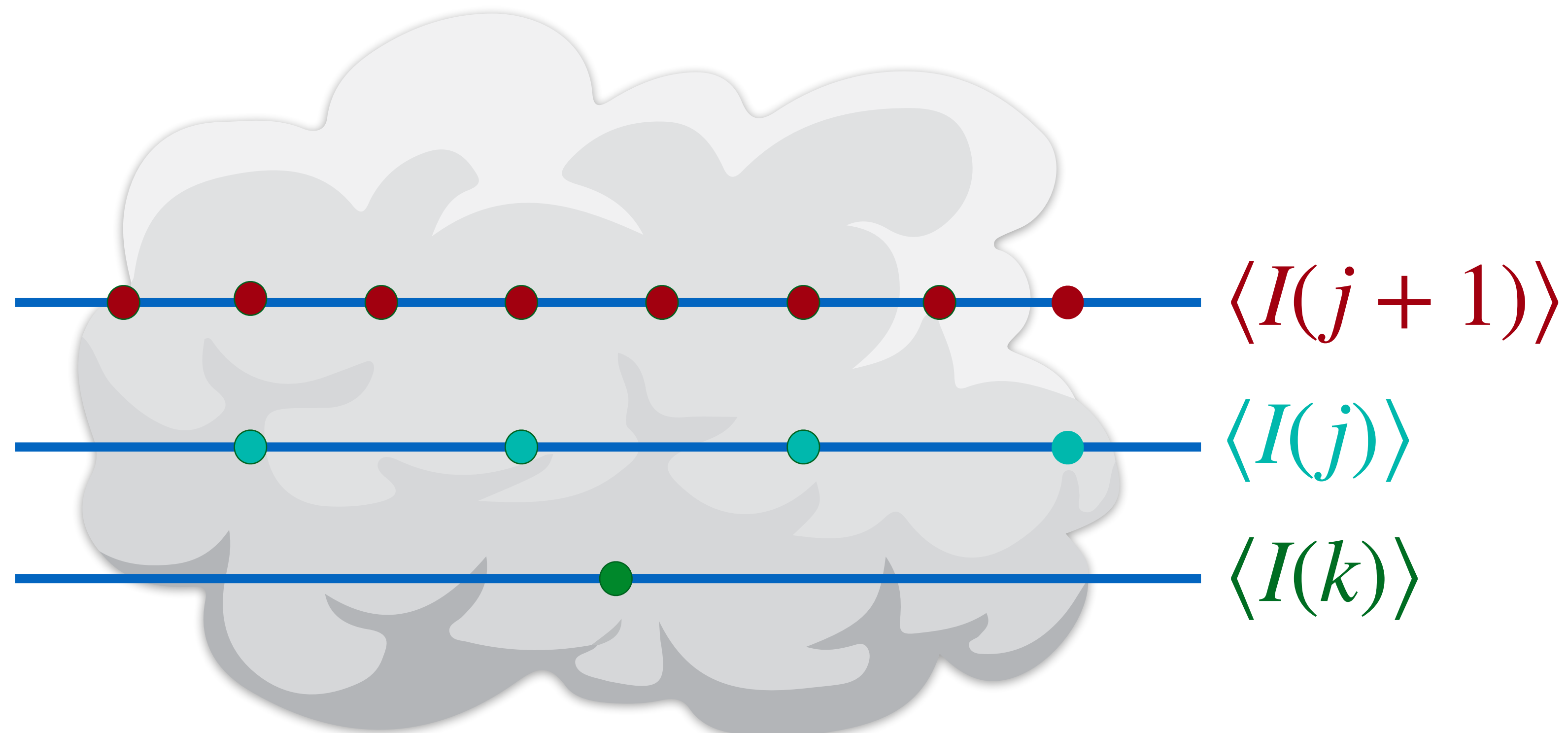


$$\langle I(k) \rangle = g \left( \sum_{j=1}^k f(x_j) \Delta x \right)$$

# Unbiased ray-marching

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

$$\langle I(k) \rangle = g \left( \sum_{j=1}^k f(x_j) \Delta x \right)$$

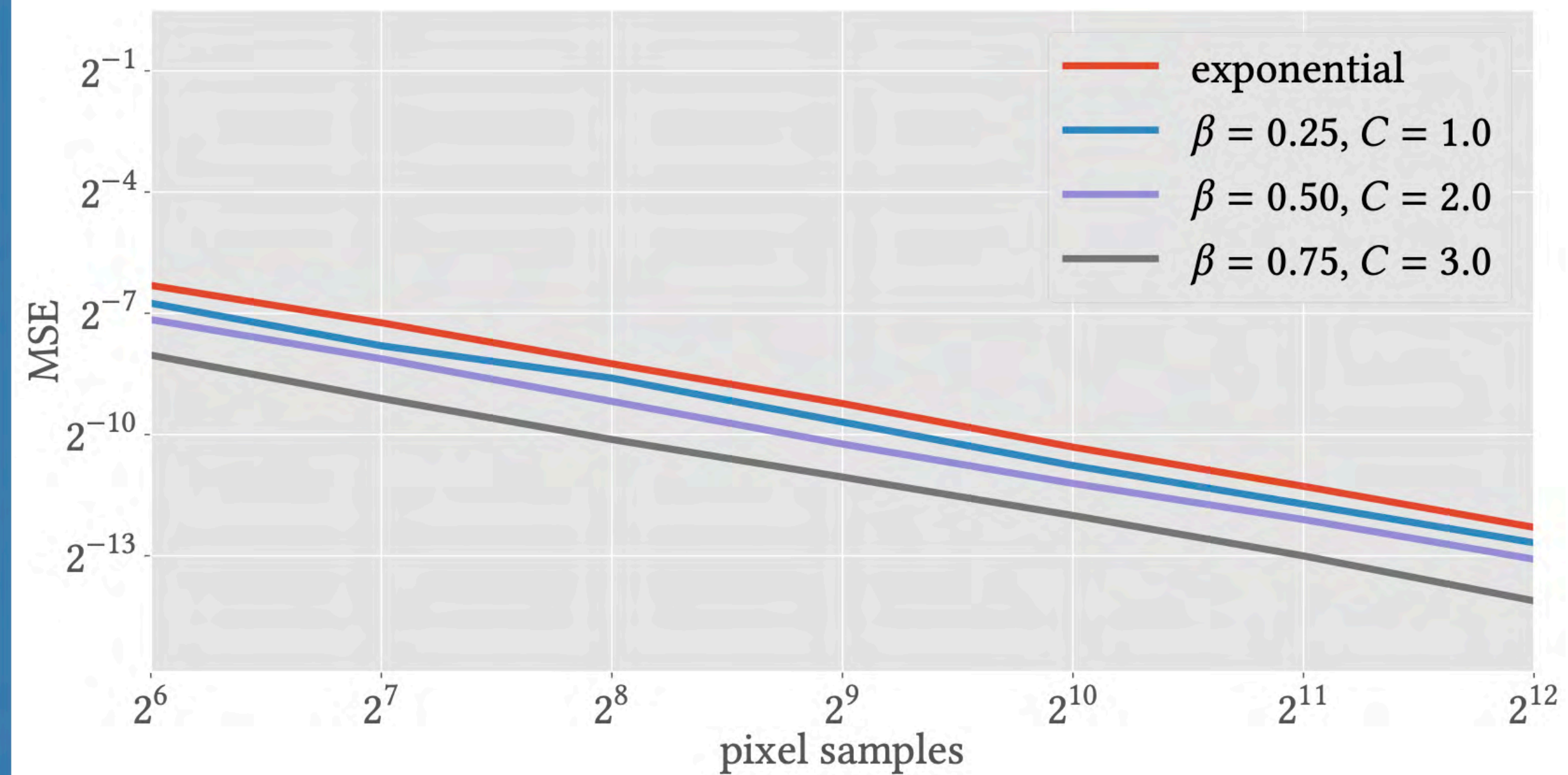




# Results

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# Transmittance estimation



[Bitterli et. al. 2018]



# Probability mass function

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$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

# Probability mass function

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$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

$$E[\langle I \rangle] = I$$



# Probability mass function

$$\langle I \rangle = \langle I(k) \rangle + \frac{\langle I(j+1) \rangle - \langle I(j) \rangle}{p(j)}$$

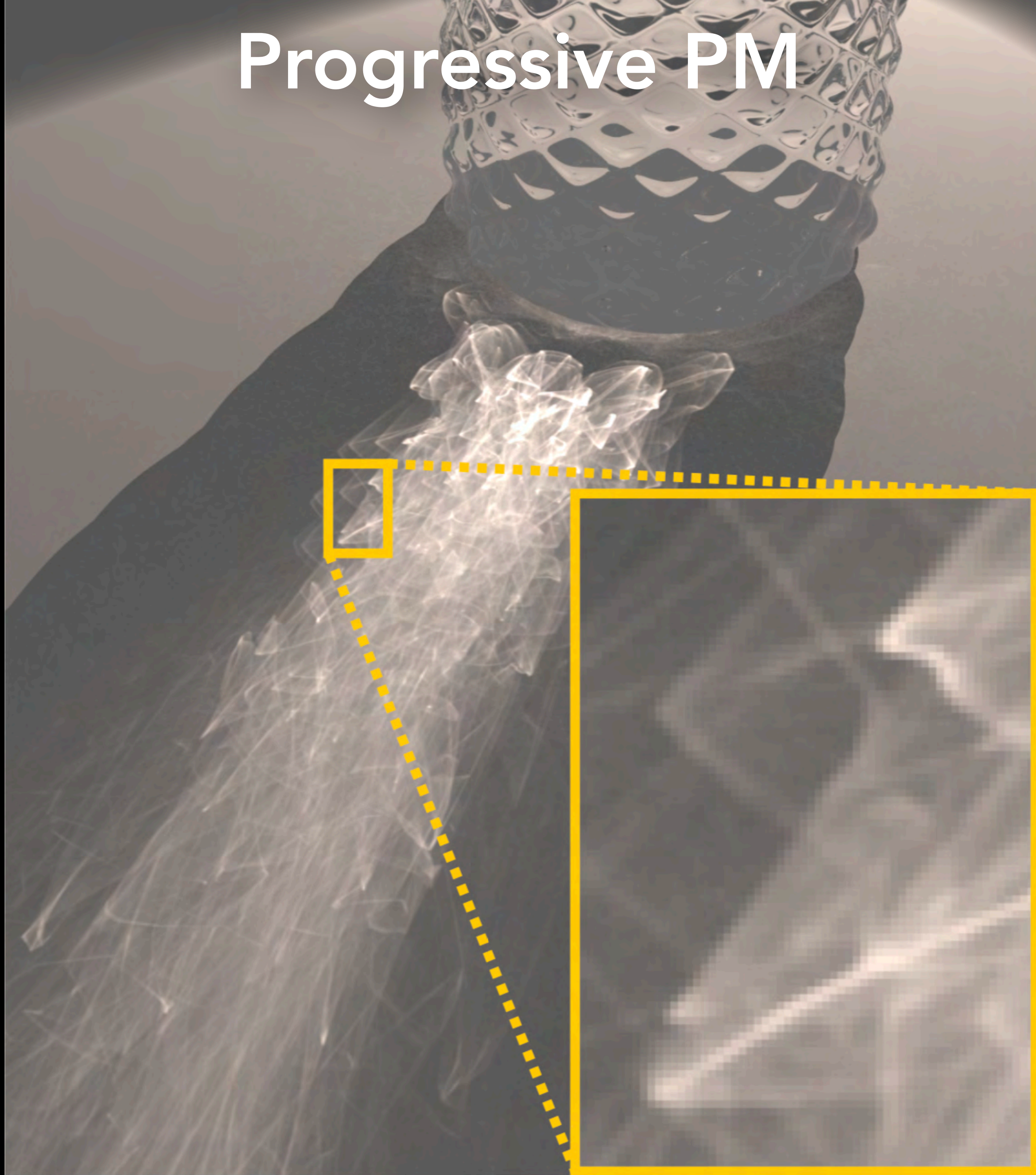
$$E[\langle I \rangle] = I \quad V[\langle I \rangle] = \infty$$

# Photon mapping

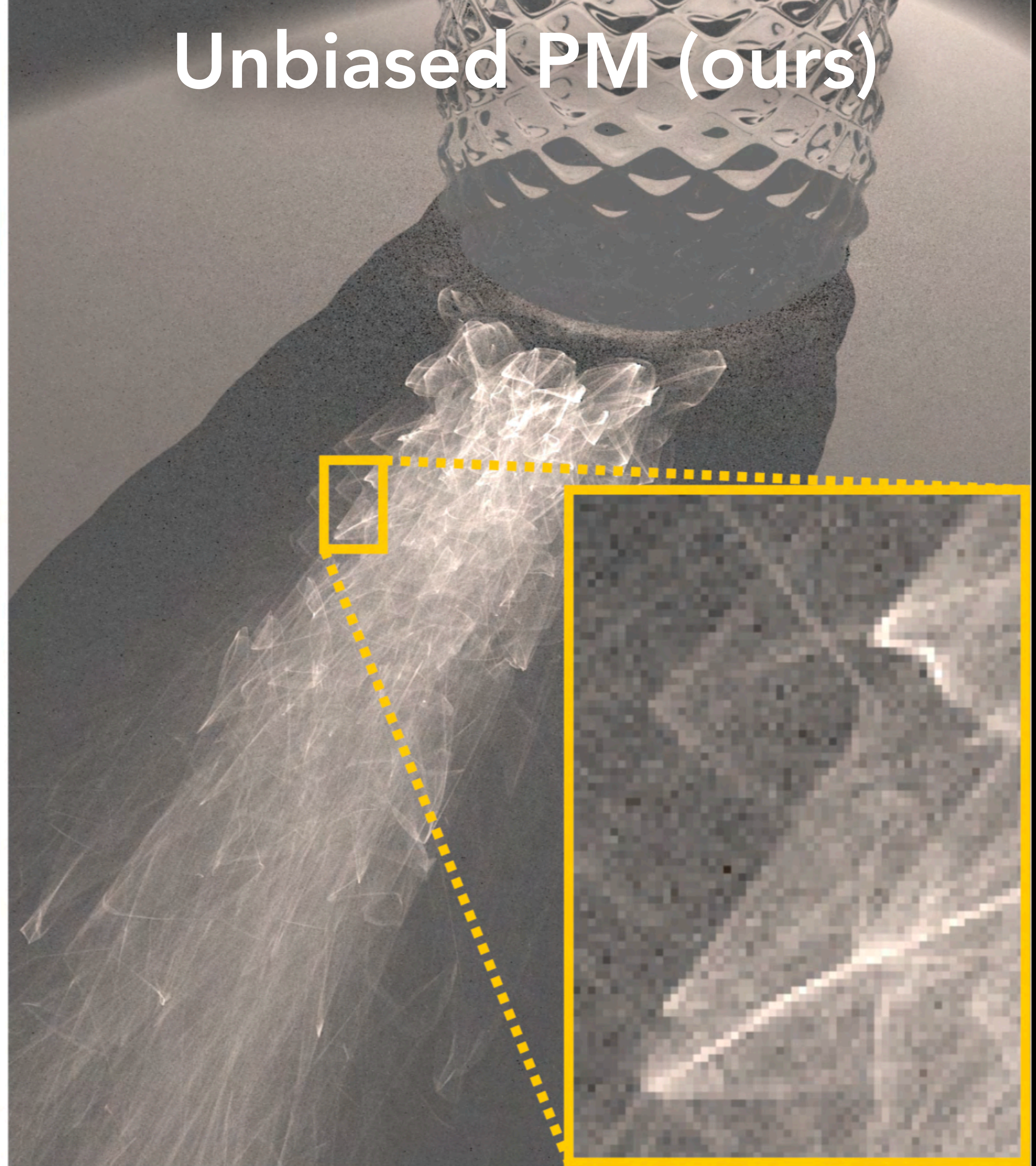
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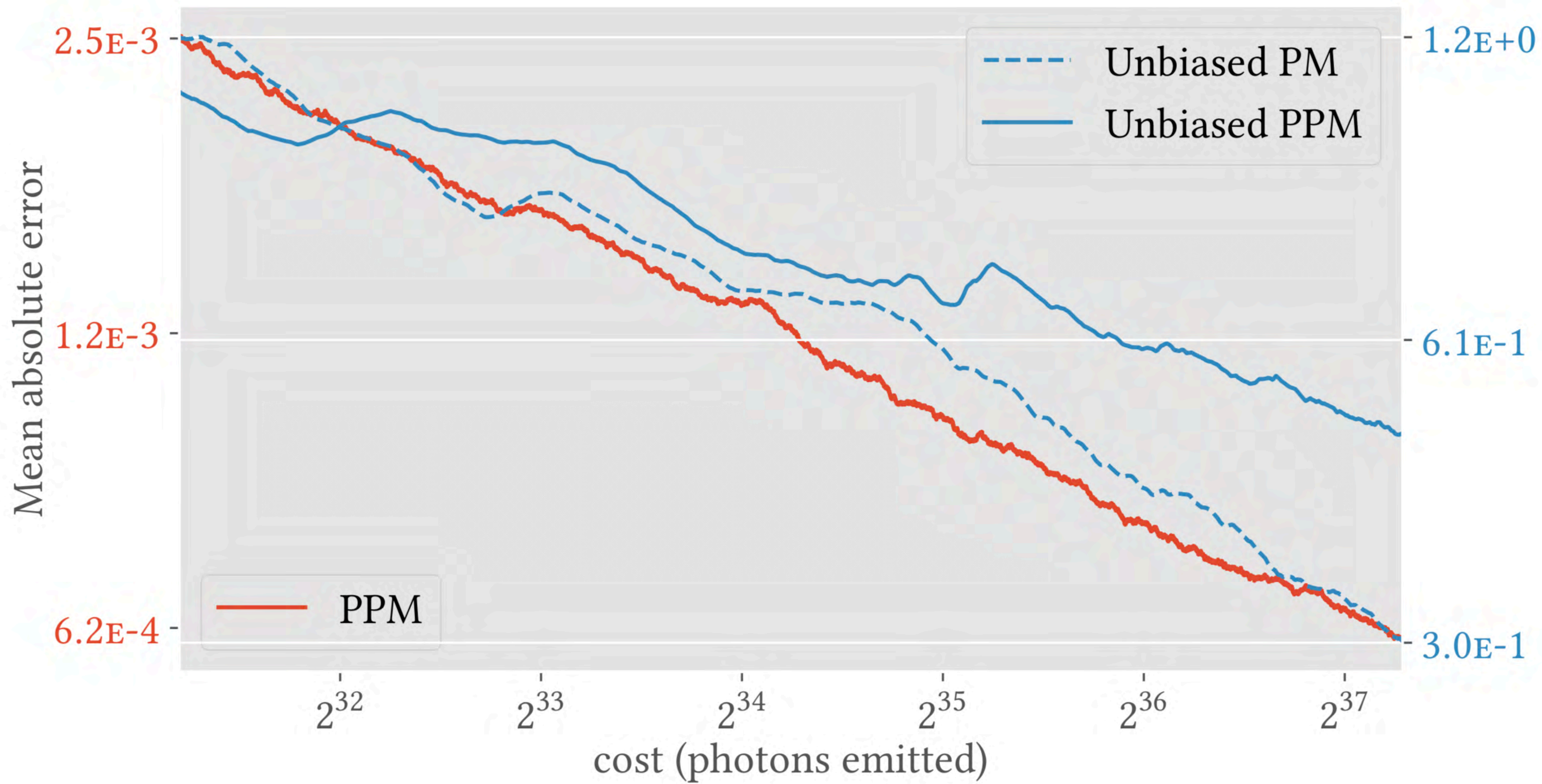
Progressive PM



Unbiased PM (ours)









# Additional Contributions

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- Recipe
- Taylor series
- Infinite variance
- Finite differences

Thank you!