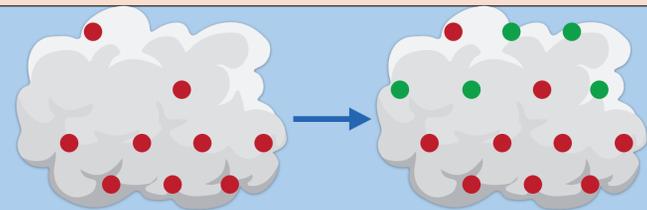


Progressive null-tracking for volumetric rendering

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Motivation

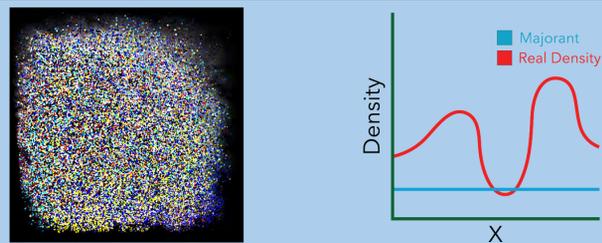


Volumetric rendering algorithms based on null-tracking inject **null** density into participating media to homogenize it.

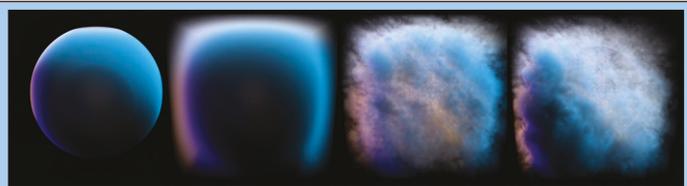
the combined **null** + **real** density is commonly referred to as the **majorant**.



When the **majorant** is too loose. Renders take too long to converge.



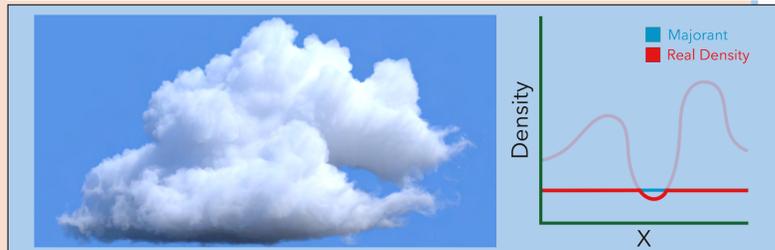
When the **majorant** is non-bounding. Variance becomes uncontrollable.



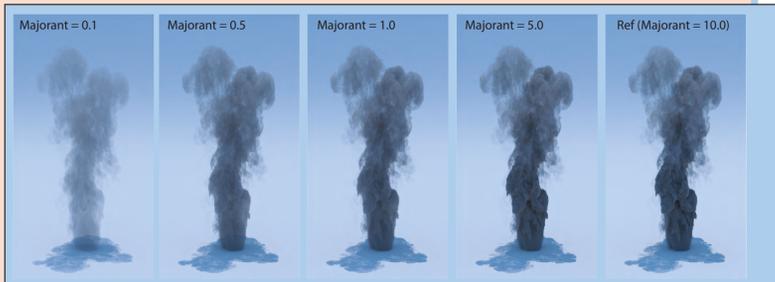
Rendering procedural media when **majorants** are not readily available is a prohibitive problem in production.

Our Solution

To avoid explosions in variance, we first choose to clamp the **real** density



to our initial choice for the **majorant**. This introduces bias in return for avoiding uncontrollable variance.



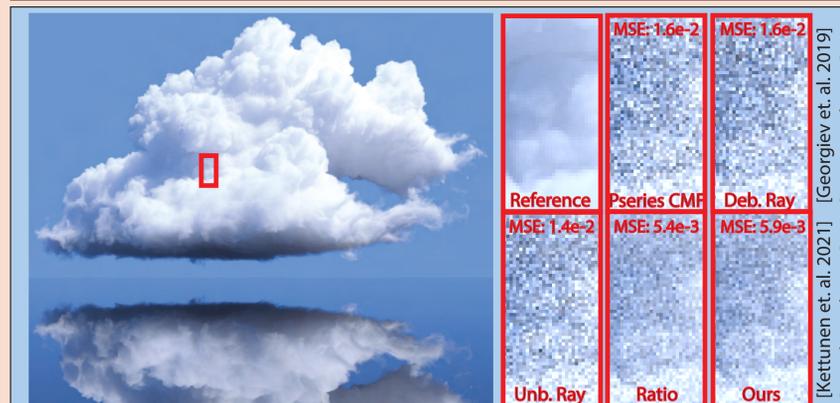
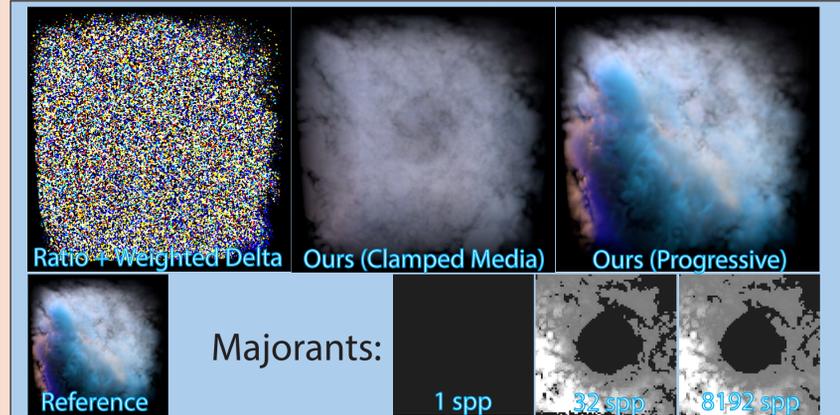
bias decreases as the **majorant** increases
Unbiased when the **majorant** is bounding.
Update the **majorant** after density calls.

$$\text{Maj} = \text{Max}(\text{Density} + C, \text{Maj})$$

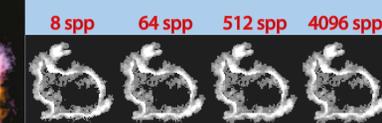
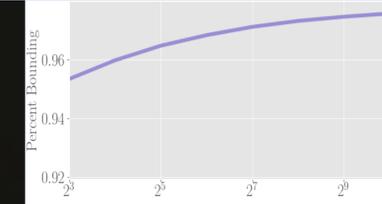
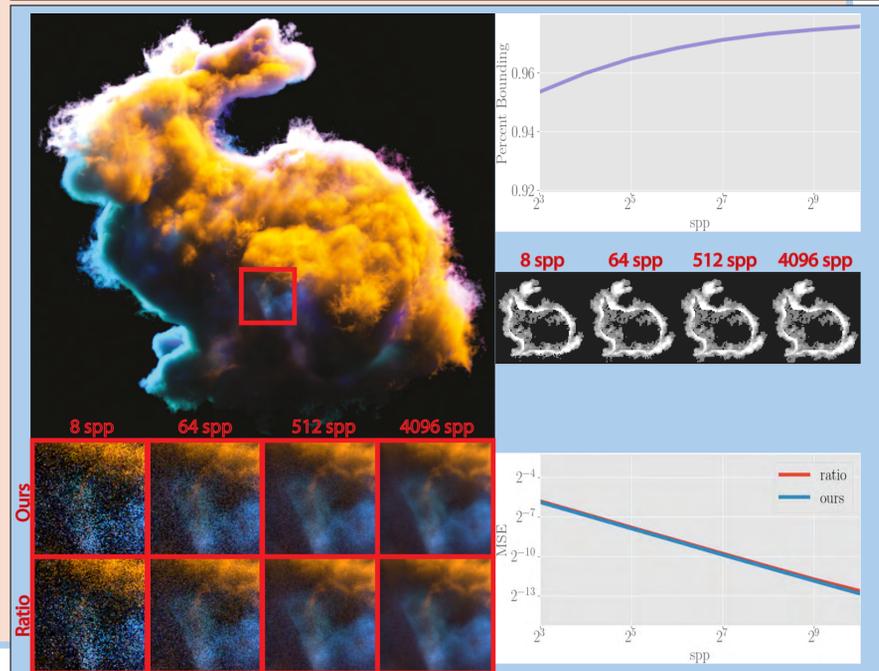
$$I = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \langle I(\mu_t^{(k)}) \rangle$$

A bounding majorant will be found in finite time and bias will progressively disappear in the infinite limit of work.

Results



Our solution in this comparison is applied on top of ratio tracking. Our solution introduces negligible performance losses in return for making prior work resilient to negative densities in an equal extinction call comparison.



[Georgiev et al. 2019]
[Misso et al. 2022]
[Kettunen et al. 2021]
[Novak et al. 2014]