

*Steerable Importance Sampling
for
Efficient Direct Distant Illumination*

Kartic Subr

James Arvo

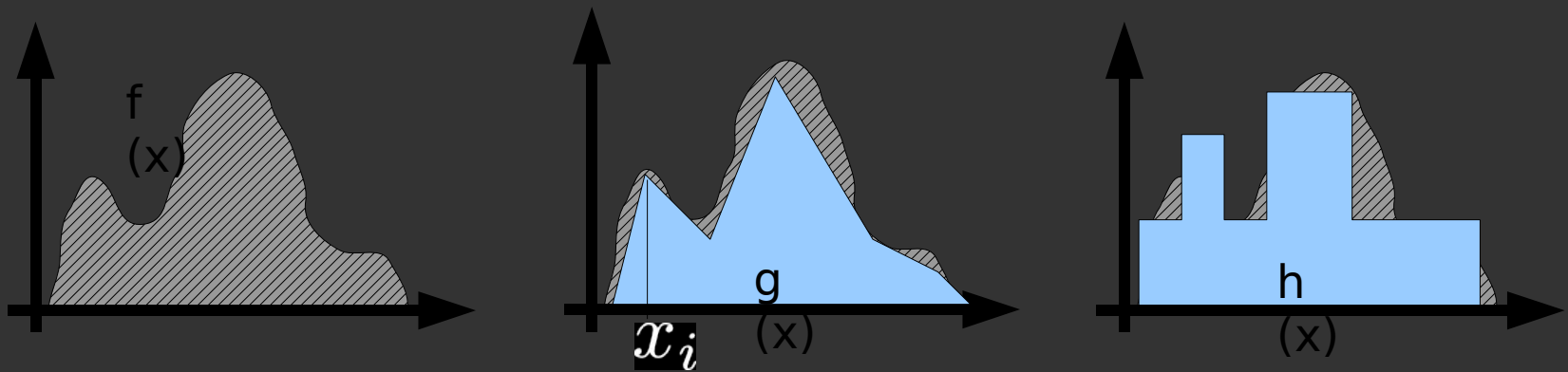
Review: Importance sampling

$$\int_{\mathcal{D}} f(x) \, dx \approx \frac{1}{N} \int_{\mathcal{D}} g(x) \, dx \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{f(x_i)}{g(x_i)}$$

where $x_i \sim g(x)$

Review: Importance sampling

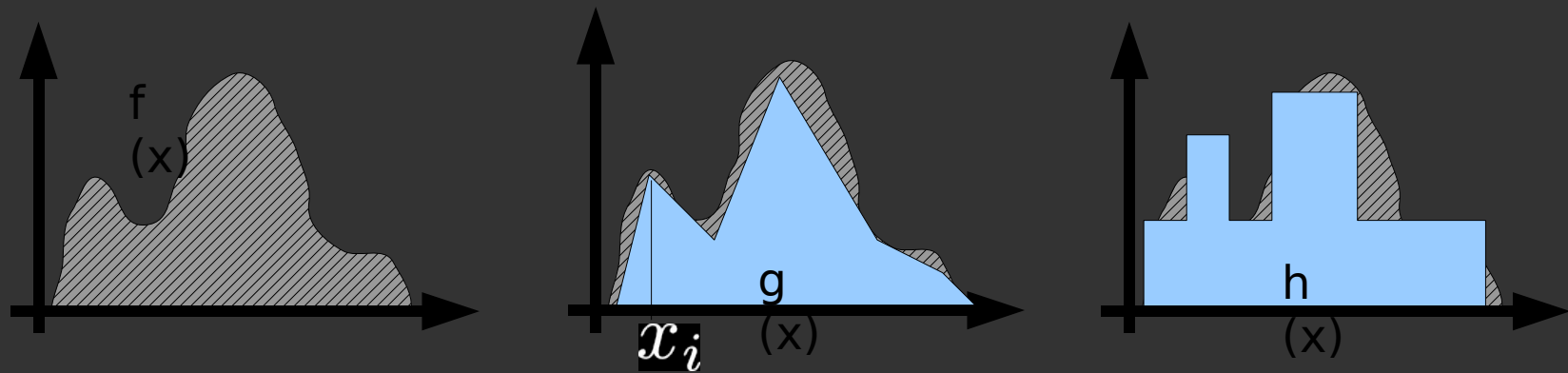
$$\int_{\mathcal{D}} f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{N} \int_{\mathcal{D}} g(x) dx \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{f(x_i)}{g(x_i)}$$



Which is a better importance function, g or h ?

Review: Importance sampling

$$\int_{\mathcal{D}} f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{N} \int_{\mathcal{D}} g(x) dx \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{f(x_i)}{g(x_i)}$$



Which is a better importance function, g or h ?

What if $f(x)$ changes ?

Review: Steerable functions

- Transformed functions = linear combination of basis

Transformed Function

Inner Product

$$g_T(x) = \langle s(T), b(x) \rangle$$

bases

Transformation-dependent coefficients

The diagram illustrates the components of the equation $g_T(x) = \langle s(T), b(x) \rangle$. An arrow points from the text 'Transformed Function' to the left side of the equation. Another arrow points from 'Inner Product' to the angle brackets. A third arrow points from 'bases' to the $b(x)$ term. A fourth arrow points from 'Transformation-dependent coefficients' to the $s(T)$ term.

Direct, distant illumination

Reflected radiance along direction ω_o

$$\int_{S^2} V(x, \omega_i) \rho(\omega_o, \omega_i) L(\omega_i) \max(\omega_i \cdot \mathbf{n}, 0) d\omega_i$$

Visibility

Reflectance
Function

Incident
Radiance

Clamped
Cosine

Direct, distant illumination

Reflected radiance along direction ω_o

$$\int_{S^2} V(x, \omega_i) \rho(\omega_o, \omega_i) L(\omega_i) \max(\omega_i \cdot \mathbf{n}, 0) d\omega_i$$

Visibility

Reflectance
Function

Incident Radiance \times Clamped Cosine

Importance
Function


Domain Partitioning

$$\int_{\text{hemisphere}} \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) d\omega_i$$


Partition into Spherical Triangles

$$\left(\int_{\text{triangle}_1} + \int_{\text{triangle}_2} + \int_{\text{triangle}_3} + \dots \right) \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) d\omega_i$$

Change of variables – 1


$$\int_{\text{hemisphere}} \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) d\omega_i$$


Spherical to planar triangle


$$\int_{\text{hemisphere}} \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) \varphi(\omega_i, \mathbf{n}_\Delta) d\omega_i$$


Planar triangle normal

Change of variables – 2

$$\int_{\text{hemisphere}} \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) d\omega_i$$


Spherical to planar triangle

$$\int_{\text{hemisphere}} \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) \varphi(\omega_i, \mathbf{n}_\Delta) d\omega_i$$


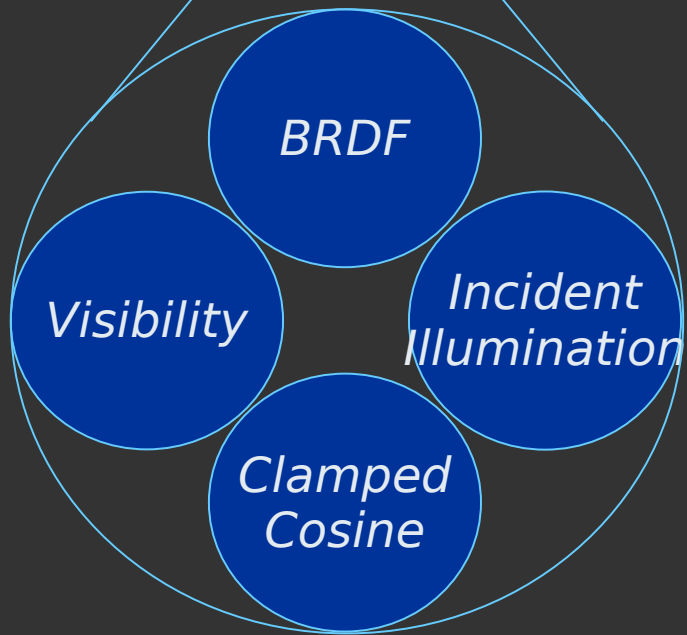
Unit square to triangle parameterization

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) \varphi(p_0, p_1, \mathbf{n}_\Delta) |J(p_0, p_1)| dp_0 dp_1$$

Jacobian of Parameterization

Novel parameterization

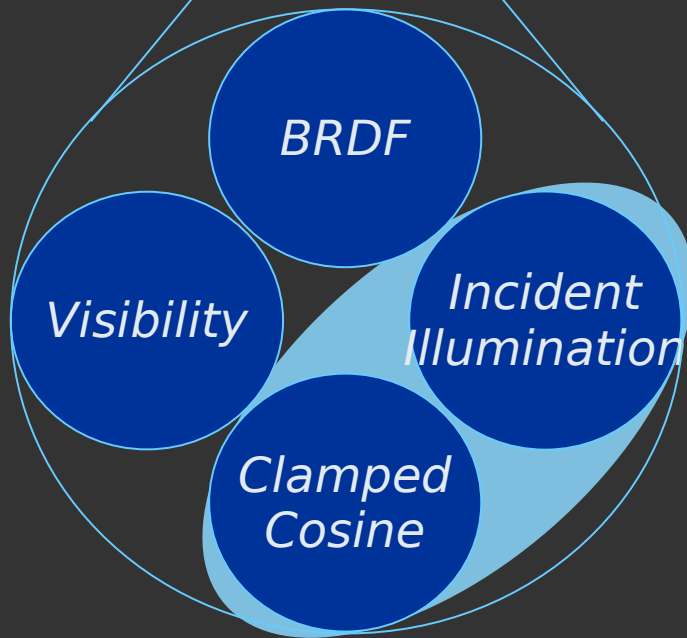
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) \varphi(p_0, p_1, \mathbf{n}_\Delta) |J(p_0, p_1)| dp_0 dp_1$$



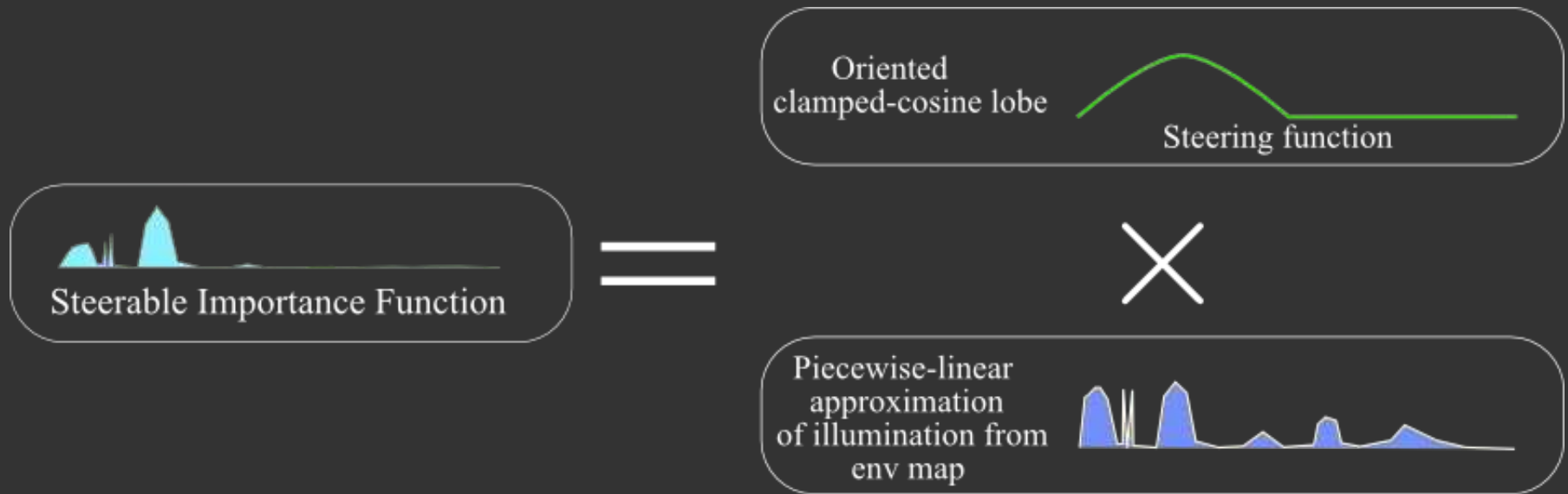
Novel parameterization

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \gamma(x, \omega_i, \omega_r, \mathbf{n}) \varphi(p_0, p_1, \mathbf{n}_\Delta) |J(p_0, p_1)| dp_0 dp_1$$

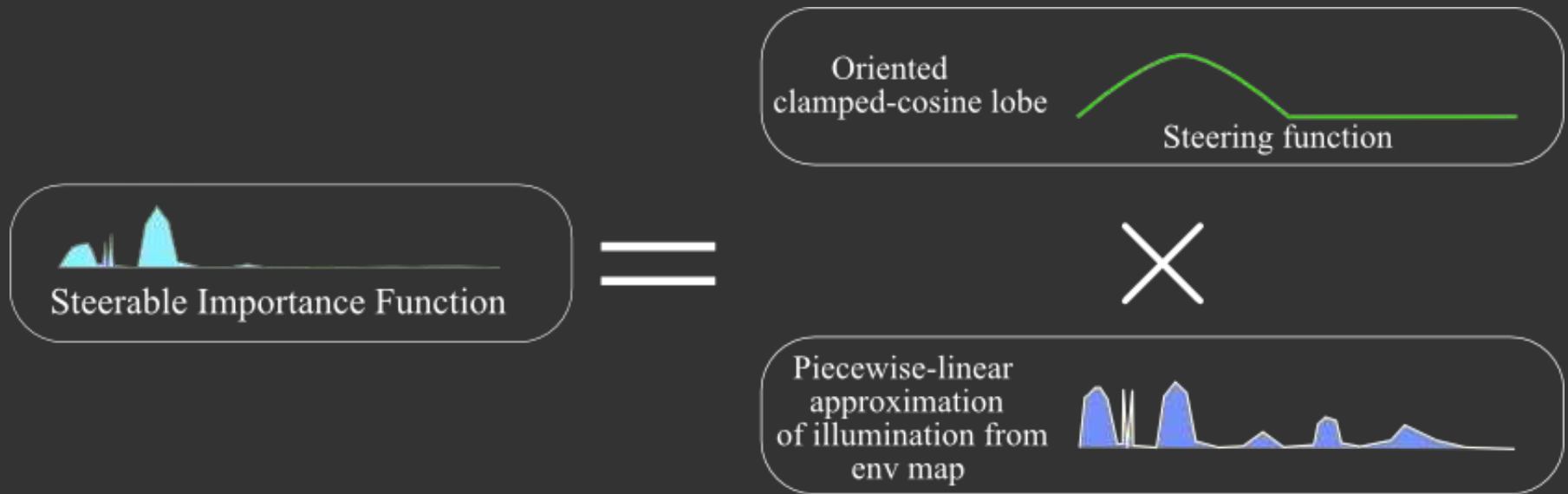
Derive parameterization so that
Jacobian \approx Illumination * Clamped Cosine



Steerable importance function



Steerable importance function



Is this steerable?

Steerable importance function

$$g_n(\mathbf{u}) = L(\mathbf{u}) \max(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}, 0)$$

Steerable importance function

$$g_n(\mathbf{u}) = L(\mathbf{u}) \max(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}, 0)$$

Represent using SH bases
8 coefficients – good approximation
[Ramamoorthi & Hanrahan]

$$\langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), \mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$

Rotated coefficients

Spherical Harmonic bases

Steerable importance function

$$g_n(\mathbf{u}) = L(\mathbf{u}) \max(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}, 0)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), Y(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$

rewrite

$$g_n(\mathbf{u}) = \langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), L(\mathbf{u}) Y(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$

Steerable importance function

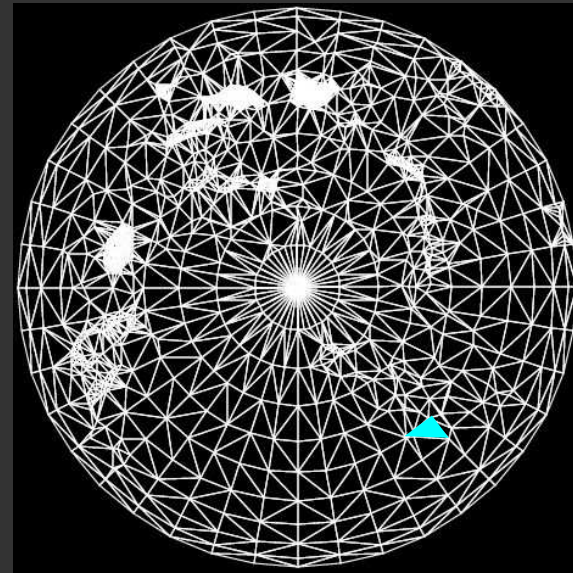
$$g_n(\mathbf{u}) = L(\mathbf{u}) \max(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}, 0)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), \mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$

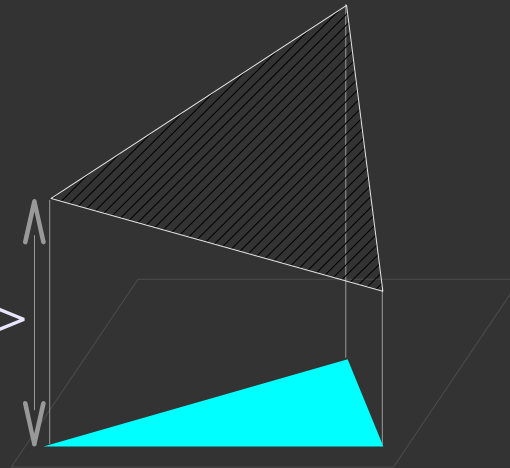
$$g_n(\mathbf{u}) = \langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), L(\mathbf{u}) \mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$

Precomputed

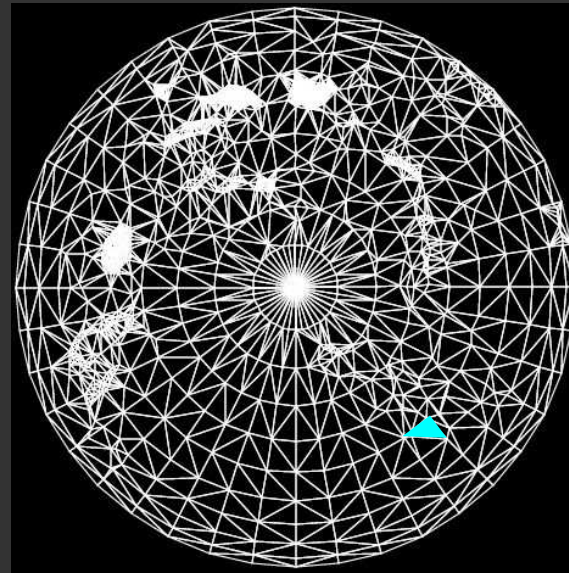
Steerable importance function



$$\langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), L(\mathbf{u}) Y(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$



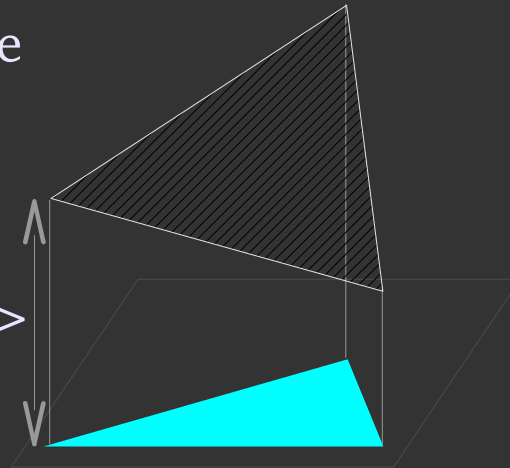
Steerable importance function



Precompute and store
(per vertex)

Function of normal

$$\langle \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{n}), L(\mathbf{u}) Y(\mathbf{u}) \rangle$$



Drawing samples

- Triangle selection
- Stratified sampling of selected triangle

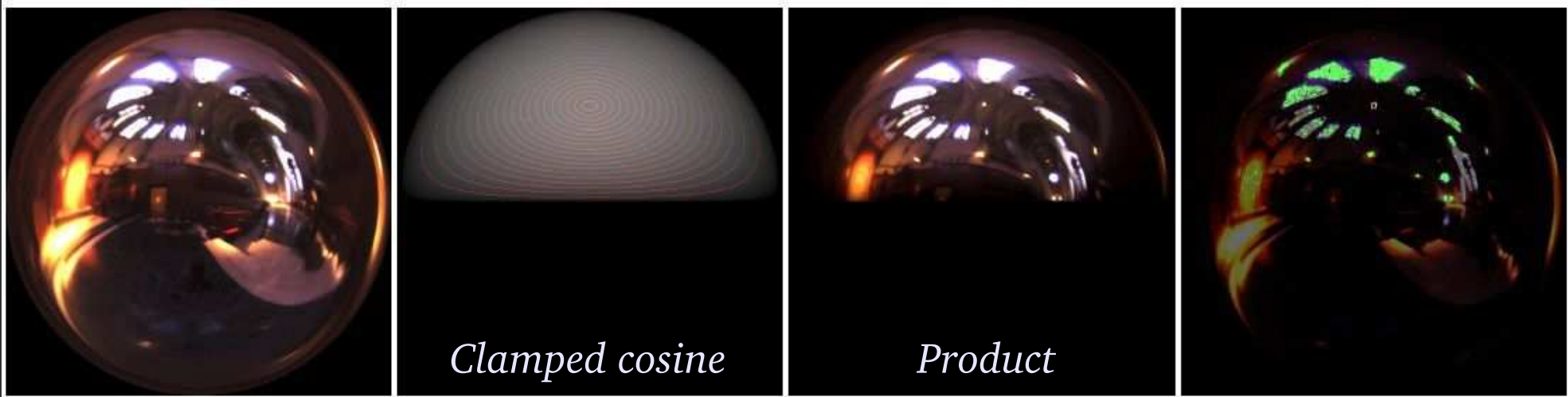
Drawing samples

- Triangle selection
 - proportional to function integral within triangle
 - $O(\log N)$ cost (N triangles)
- Stratified sampling of selected triangle
 - according to linear function
 - $O(1)$ cost

Results

Environment map

Samples (green)



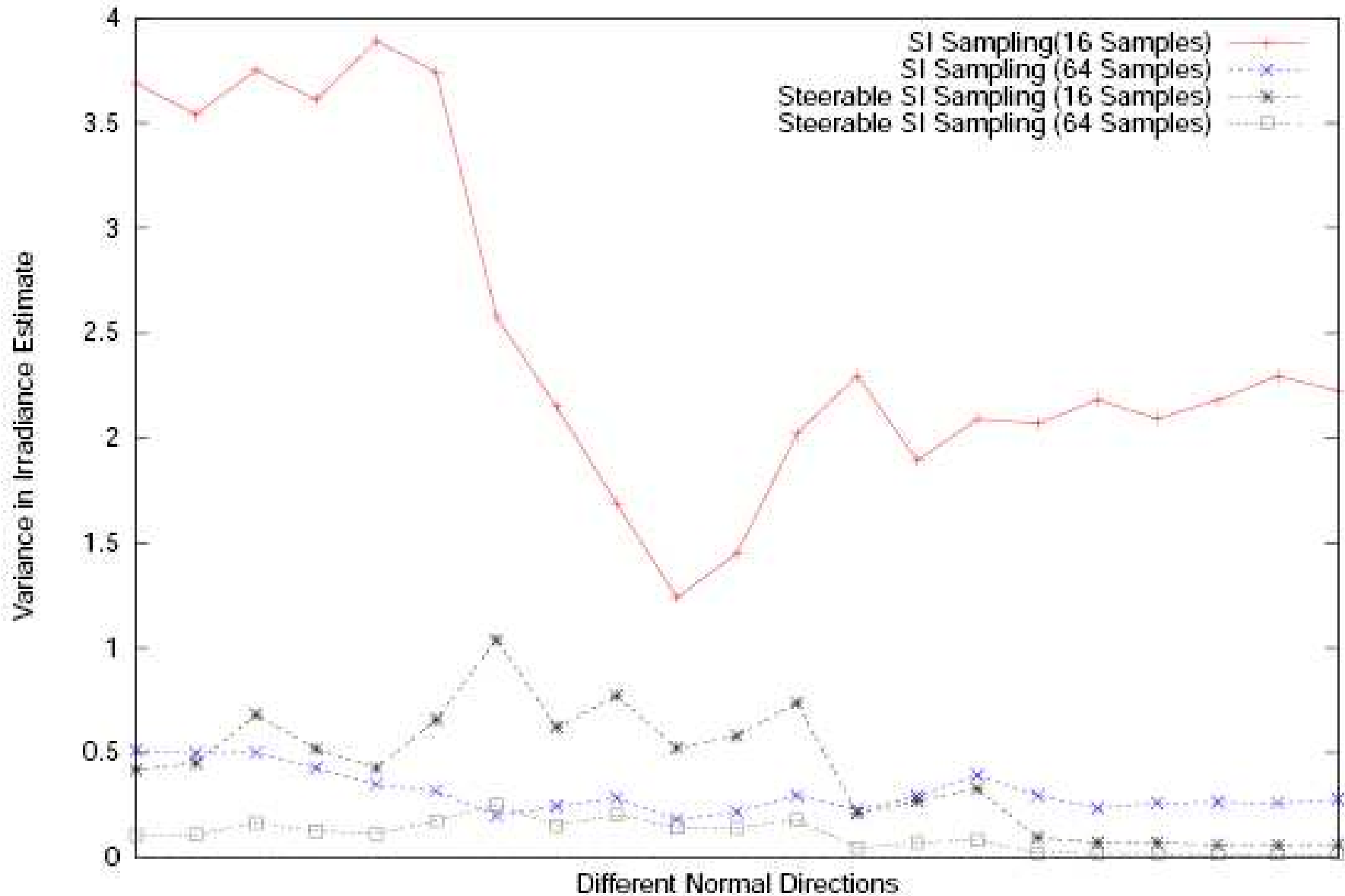
Input

Clamped cosine

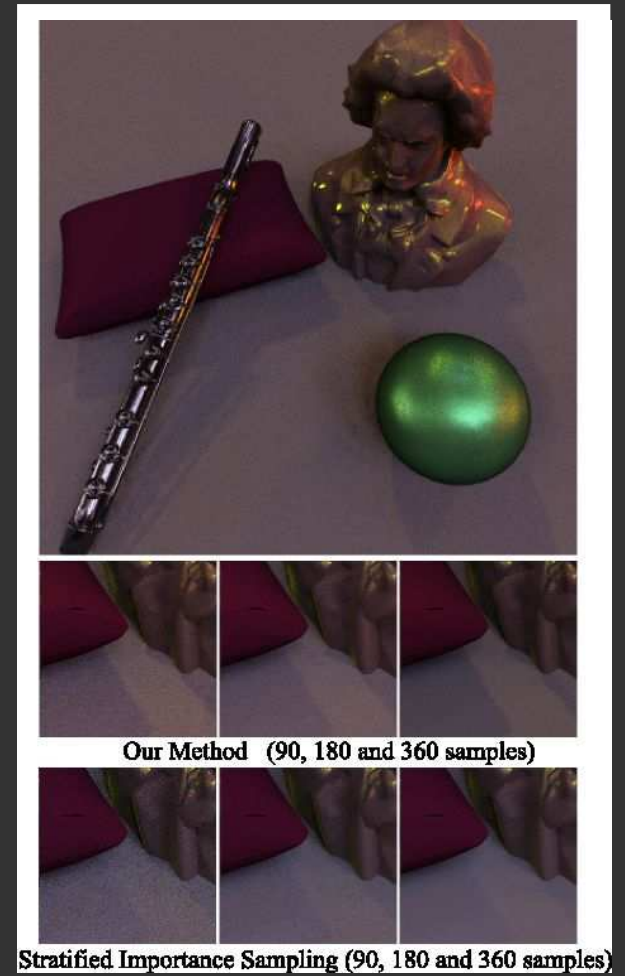
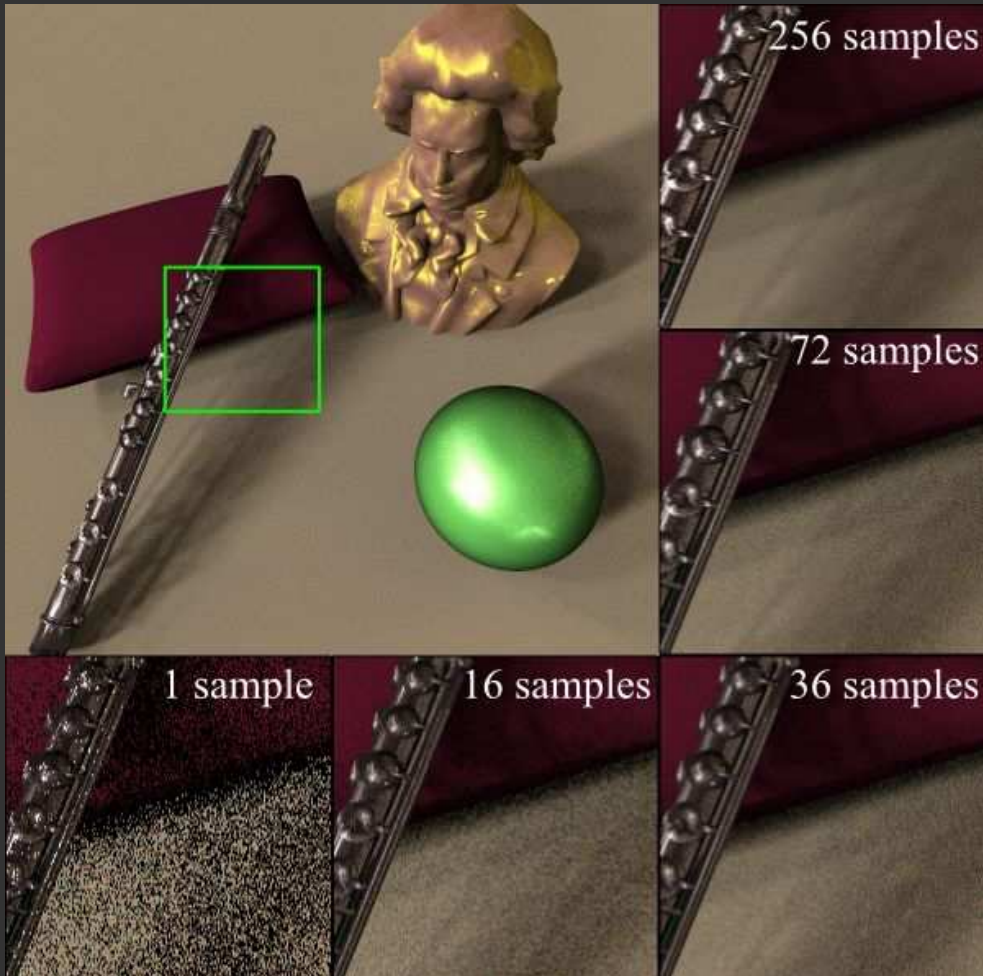
Product

Output

Results: Reduced variance



Results: Images generated



Questions ?

[Ramamoorthi & Hanrahan]

An efficient representation for irradiance environment maps.
SIGGRAPH 2001.

[Teo]

Theory and applications of steerable functions.
PhD thesis, 1998.

[W. Freeman]

Steerable filters and the local analysis of image structure.
PhD thesis, 1992.