

Hybrid Forward-Backward Reflection Rendering

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Reflection Rendering

- Ray tracing backward, slow
- Environment mapping fast, not accurate
- Model morphing forward, only for convex shape
- Approximation billboard...



Reflection Rendering



- $N_{\text{pixel}} = 1M$
- $N_{\text{ver-d}} = 1K$
- $N_{tri-d} = 2K$
- $N_{\text{vex-r}} = 1K$
- $N_{\text{tri-r}} = 2K$
- $F_{acc} = 1/1000$
- $N_{ray} = 1M$
- $N_{cluster} = 2K$







Reflection Rendering

- Hybrid backward forward rendering
 - Trace ray-cone in acceleration structure
 - Obtain the vertices which have potential projections
 - Project the vertices by general 3 ray camera
 - Generate reflection image using projected vertices





• Process

- K-D tree construction of diffuse scene
- For every triangle on reflective surface
 - Build general 3 ray camera
 - Generate bounding cone of 3 ray camera
 - Trace the cone into K-D tree
 - Obtain vertex set in leaf node intersect with the cone
 - Cull out vertices outside of cone
 - Project the vertices onto the reflective triangle
- Render reflection image with projection of all vertices



Three Ray Camera

• Ray interpolation inside of triangle







Three Ray Camera

• General 3 ray camera



- Continuous between neighboring triangles
- Nonlinear projection



General 3 ray camera

• Bounding cone of 3 ray camera



- Convenient to tracing into K-D tree
- Fast culling for vertex outside of 3 ray camera



General 3 ray camera

Projection



• Projection speed 3.5M/s

 $\vec{V}_{A\overline{A}} = l * \vec{r}_{A}$ $\vec{V}_{B\overline{B}} = l * \vec{r}_{B}$ $\vec{V}_{C\overline{C}} = l * \vec{r}_{C}$ $\vec{N} = \vec{V}_{\overline{A}\overline{B}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{A}C}$

 $\vec{V}_{\overline{A}P} \bullet \vec{N} = 0$

$$W_{A} = W_{\overline{A}} = (\vec{V}_{\overline{BP}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{CP}}) / (\vec{V}_{\overline{AB}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{AC}})$$
$$W_{B} = W_{\overline{B}} = (\vec{V}_{\overline{AP}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{CP}}) / (\vec{V}_{\overline{AB}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{AC}})$$
$$W_{C} = W_{\overline{C}} = (\vec{V}_{\overline{BP}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{CP}}) / (\vec{V}_{\overline{AB}} \times \vec{V}_{\overline{AC}})$$

 $Q = W_A * \vec{V}_A + W_B * \vec{V}_B + W_C * \vec{V}_C$



• Projection result





• Projection result





- Triangulation of projected vertices
 - Connect the nearest vertices for projected triangle
 - Avoid skinning
 - triangles
 - Avoid holes









- Other approaches in process
 - Point based rendering
 - Clipping for general 3 ray camera
 - Filling the holes with ray tracing



Thank you