

**DCGI**

**KATEDRA POČÍTAČOVÉ GRAFIKY A INTERAKCE**

# Radiosity

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# Outline

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- Radiosity Methods

- Assumptions
- Basic principle
- Radiosity equation
- Iterative methods
- Meshing
- Instant radiosity

MPG 15.10

# Radiosity - Overview

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- Global Illumination Computation
- Assumption: **Diffuse surfaces**
- Energy transport
  - Balance of emitted and absorbed energy
  - Origin in heat transfer simulation

# Example



**From Cohen, Chen, Wallace and Greenberg 1988**

# Basic Properties

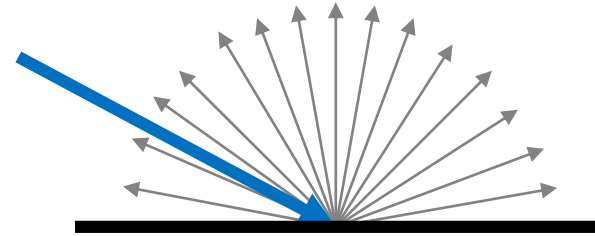
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- Illumination computed for planar patches
  - Finite element method
- View independent solution
  - Long preprocessing (1x)
  - Fast viewing (Nx)
- Good soft shadows, bad sharp shadows
- Cannot simulate specular reflection/refraction

## Assumption #1: Diffuse emission and reflection

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- Directionally independent radiance
- Diffuse emitter
  - Equal radiance in all directions
- Reflection on a diffuse patch



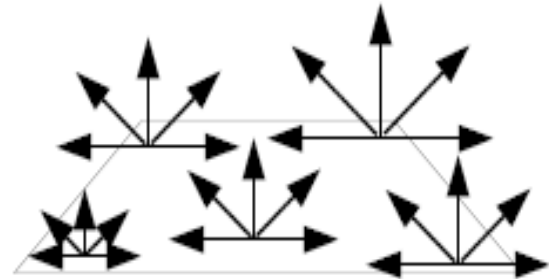
$$B(\mathbf{x}) = \rho_d(\mathbf{x}) * E(\mathbf{x})$$

B ... radiosity [W/m<sup>2</sup>]

E ... irradiance [W/m<sup>2</sup>]

$\rho_d$  ... reflectivity

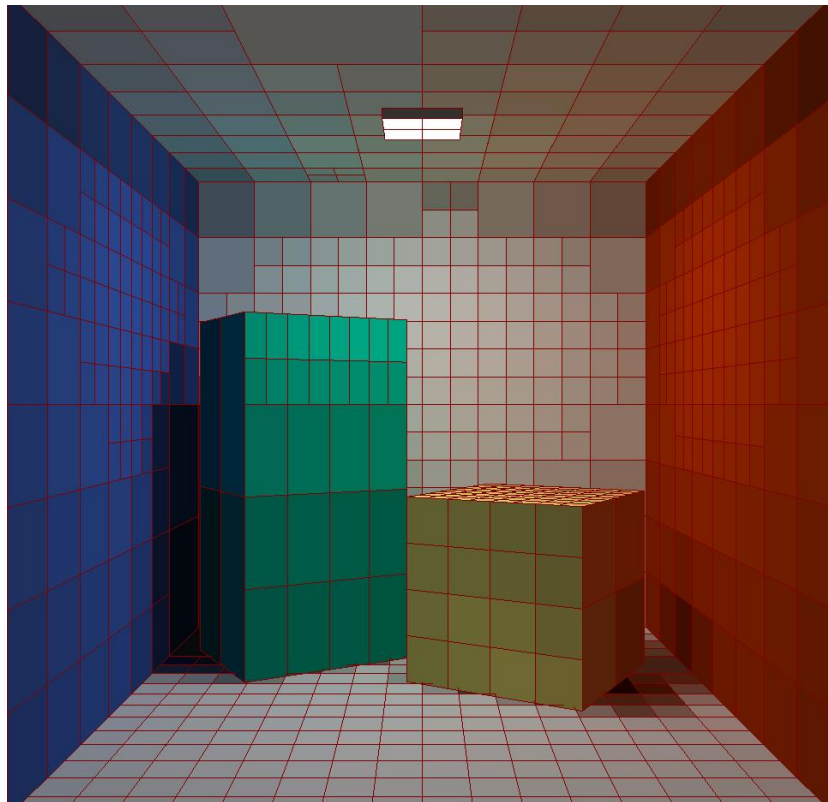
- View independent solution



## Assumption #2: Constant radiosity on patches

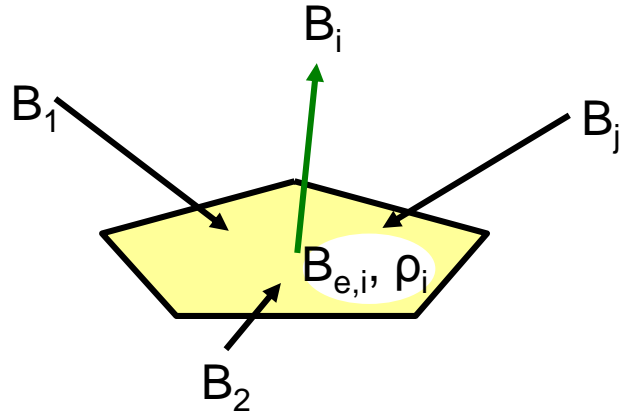
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- Scene subdivision to patches
- Piecewise constant approximation of radiosity



# Radiosity Equation

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$$B_i = B_{e,i} + \rho_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^N B_j \cdot F_{ij}$$

radiosity  $B_i$   
self emission  $B_{e,i}$  ( $E_i$ )  
reflectivity  $\rho_i$   
form factor  $F_{ij}$



# Form Factor

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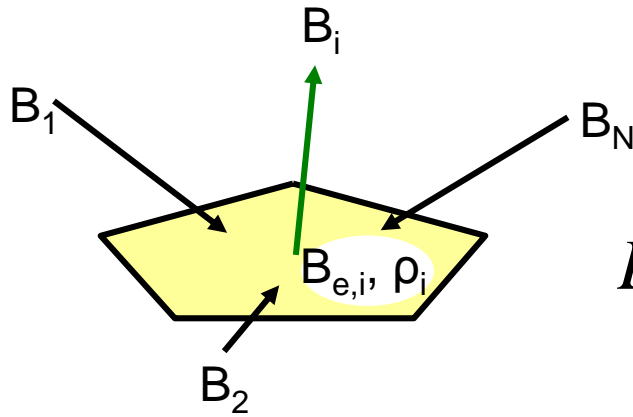
- Form factor  $F_{ij}$ 
  - Portion of energy from  $A_i$  reaching  $A_j$

$$F_{ij} = \frac{1}{A_i} \int_{A_i} \int_{A_j} \frac{v(x_i, x_j) \cos\phi_i \cos\phi_j}{\pi r^2} dA_j dA_i$$

$$A_i F_{ij} = A_j F_{ji}$$

# Radiosity Equation

- Leads to system of N equations with unknowns  $B_i$



$$B_i = B_{e,i} + \rho_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^N B_j \cdot F_{ij}$$

$$A_i B_i = A_i B_{e,i} + \rho_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^N A_j B_j \cdot F_{ji}$$

Power formulation

# Solving Radiosity Equation

- Linear system:  $N$  equations with  $N$  unknowns (radiosities)

- $B_i$  ... (unknown)

- $B_{e,i}$  ... (known)

- $\rho_i$  ... (known)

- $F_{ij}$  ... form factors

- Have to be computed, known when solving the system

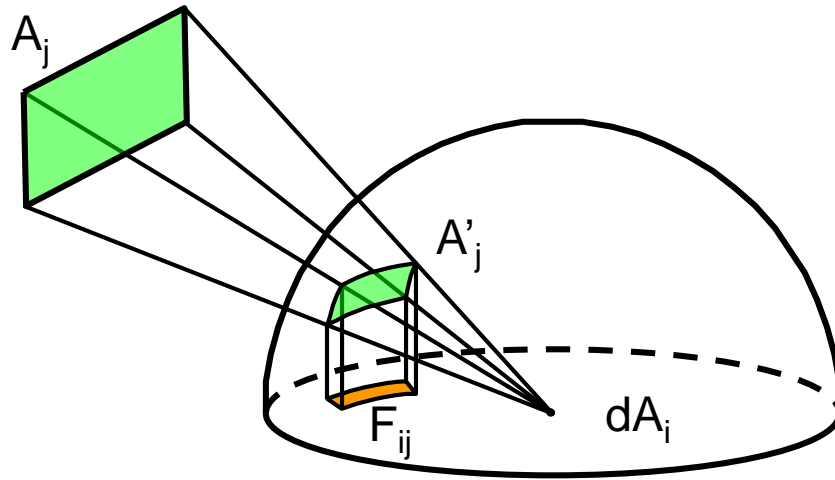
$$B_i = B_{e,i} + \rho_i \sum_{j=1}^N B_j F_{ij}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - \rho_1 F_{1 \rightarrow 1} & -\rho_1 F_{1 \rightarrow 2} & \dots & -\rho_1 F_{1 \rightarrow n} \\ -\rho_2 F_{2 \rightarrow 1} & 1 - \rho_2 F_{2 \rightarrow 2} & \dots & -\rho_2 F_{2 \rightarrow n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -\rho_n F_{n \rightarrow 1} & 1 - \rho_n F_{n \rightarrow 2} & \dots & 1 - \rho_n F_{n \rightarrow n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ \dots \\ B_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{e,1} \\ B_{e,2} \\ \dots \\ B_{e,n} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Configuration Factor $F_{ij}$

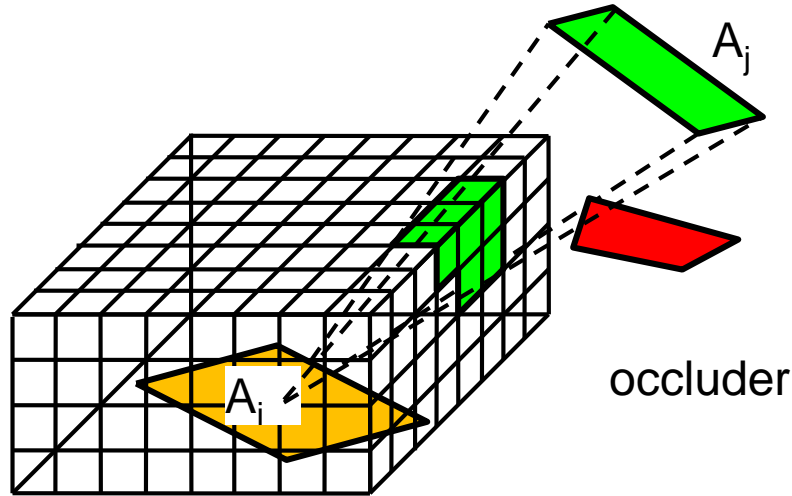
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- Part of energy emitted by patch **i** to patch **j**  
or
- How patch **i** sees patch **j** (Nusselt analogy)



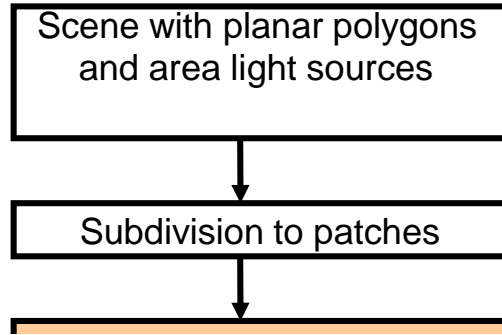
# Computing $F_{ij}$ using Hemicube

- Hemicube instead of Hemisphere
- Configuration factors from patch projections
  - Cell weights ( $\delta$  factors)
  - z-buffer

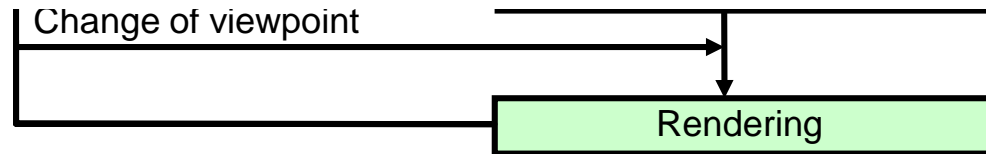


# Classical Computation Scheme

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replaced by explicitly iterative methods



# Iterative Methods

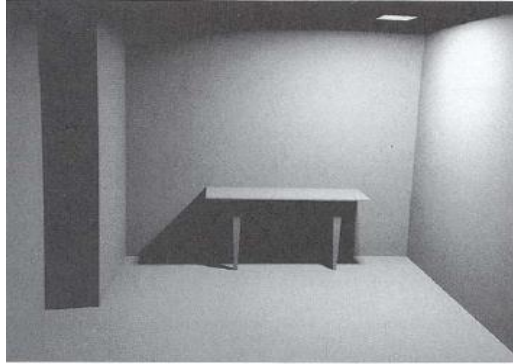
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- Progressive radiosity
  - Southwell iteration: shooting energy from brightest patches
- Hierarchical radiosity
  - Patches in a hierarchy
  - Energy transfer between hierarchy nodes
- Stochastic radiosity (Monte-Carlo)
  - Using rays to stochastically distribute energy
  - Diffuse ray reflection
  - Register #hits per patch

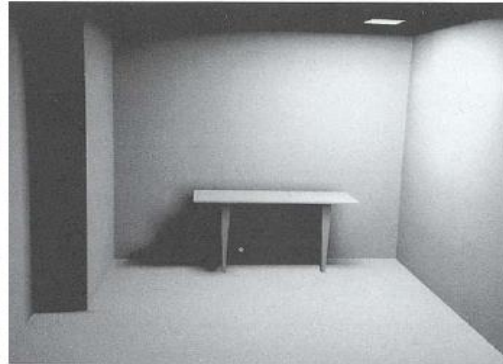
# Meshing

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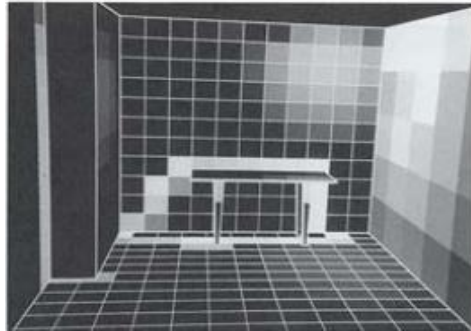
Reference solution



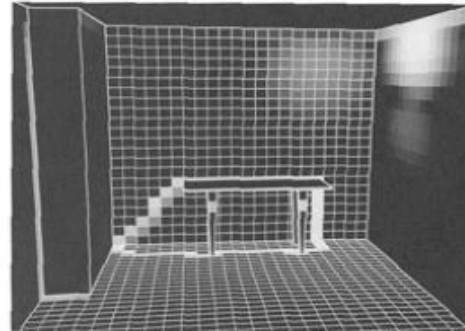
Uniform subdivision



coarse



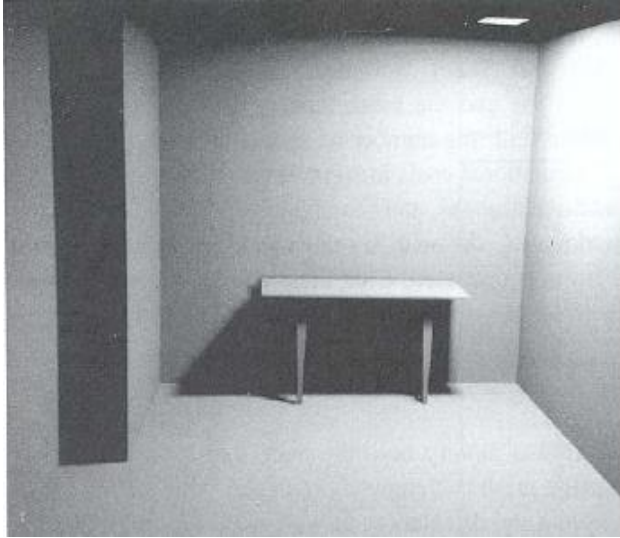
fine



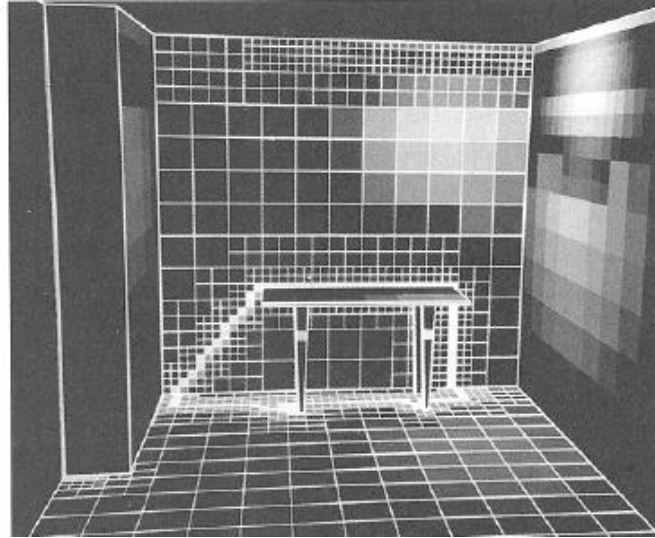


# Adaptive Subdivision

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solution

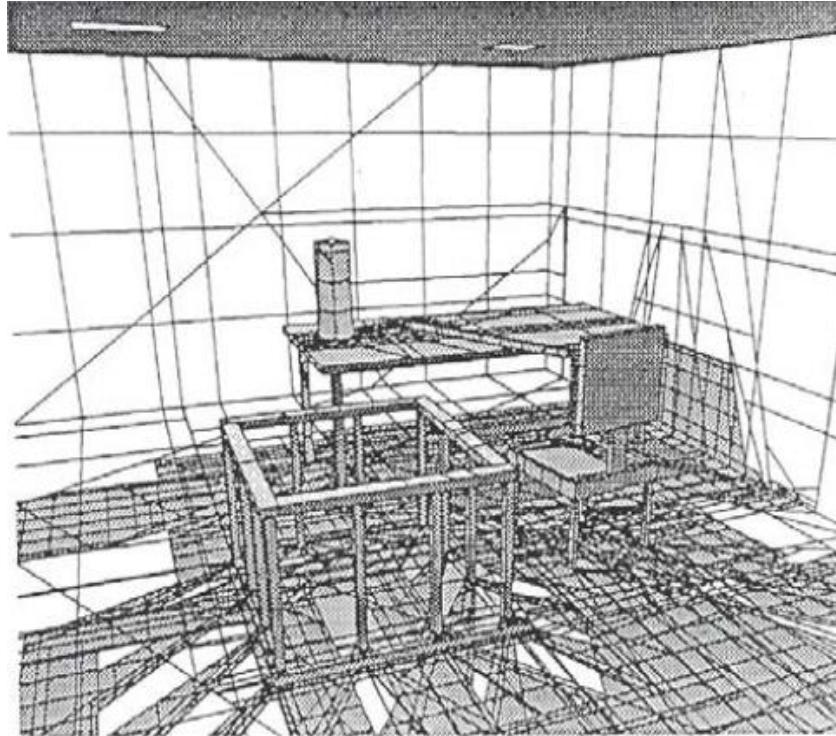


adaptive subdivision

# Discontinuity Meshing

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- Subdivision along illumination discontinuities



From Campbell et al.

# Discontinuity Meshing - Example

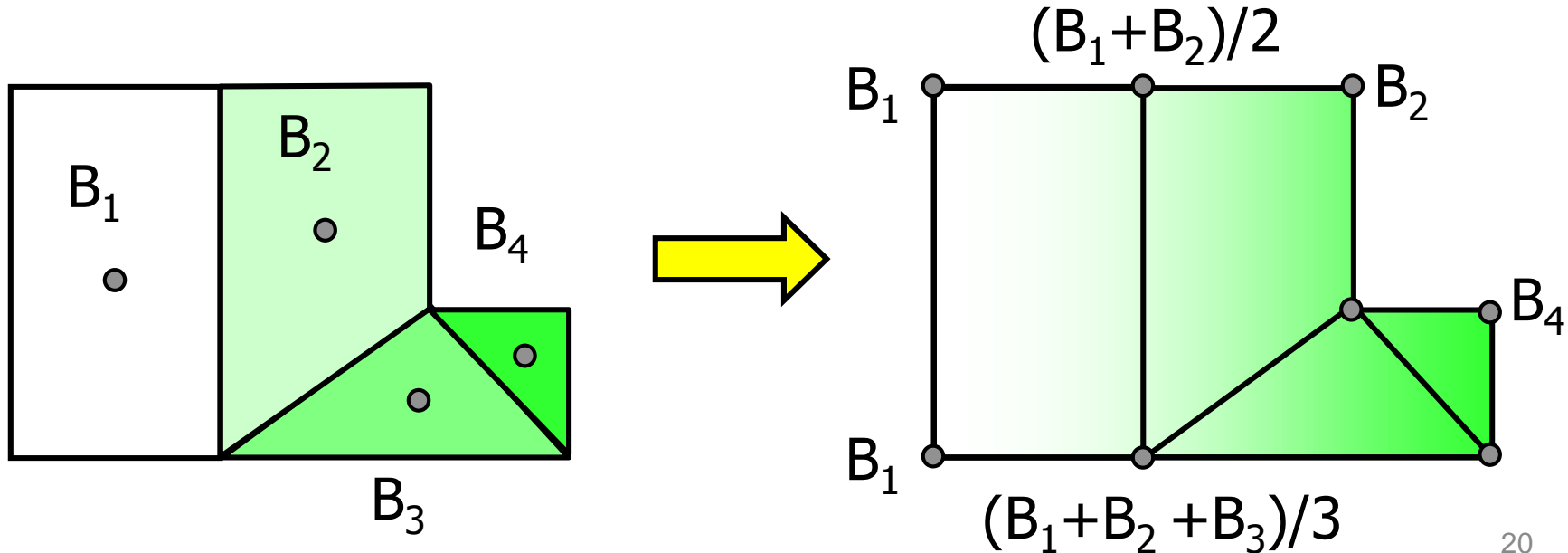
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**From Lischinski, Tampieri, Greenberg 1992**

# Radiosity and Shading

- Radiosity determines patch color at patch center
- For Gouraud shading values at vertices needed



# Instant Radiosity

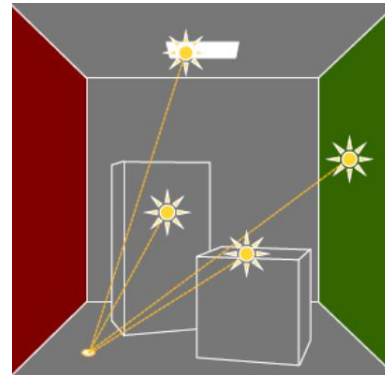
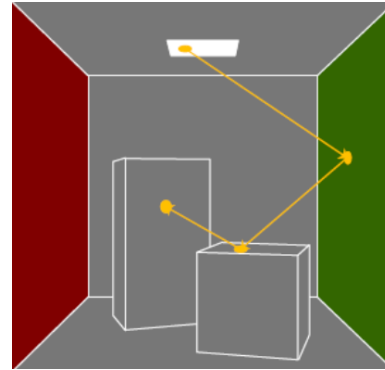
- Use many virtual point lights (VPLs)
- No explicit meshing needed

## 1. Create VPLs

- Shoot photons
- Random walk

## 2. Render

- For each VPL
- Render with shadows



# Radiosity - DEMO

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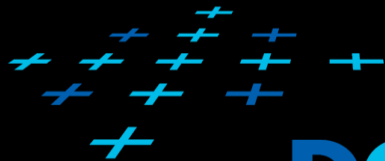
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Questions?