

NULL-COLLISION ALGORITHMS—PART 2

TRANSMITTANCE ESTIMATION

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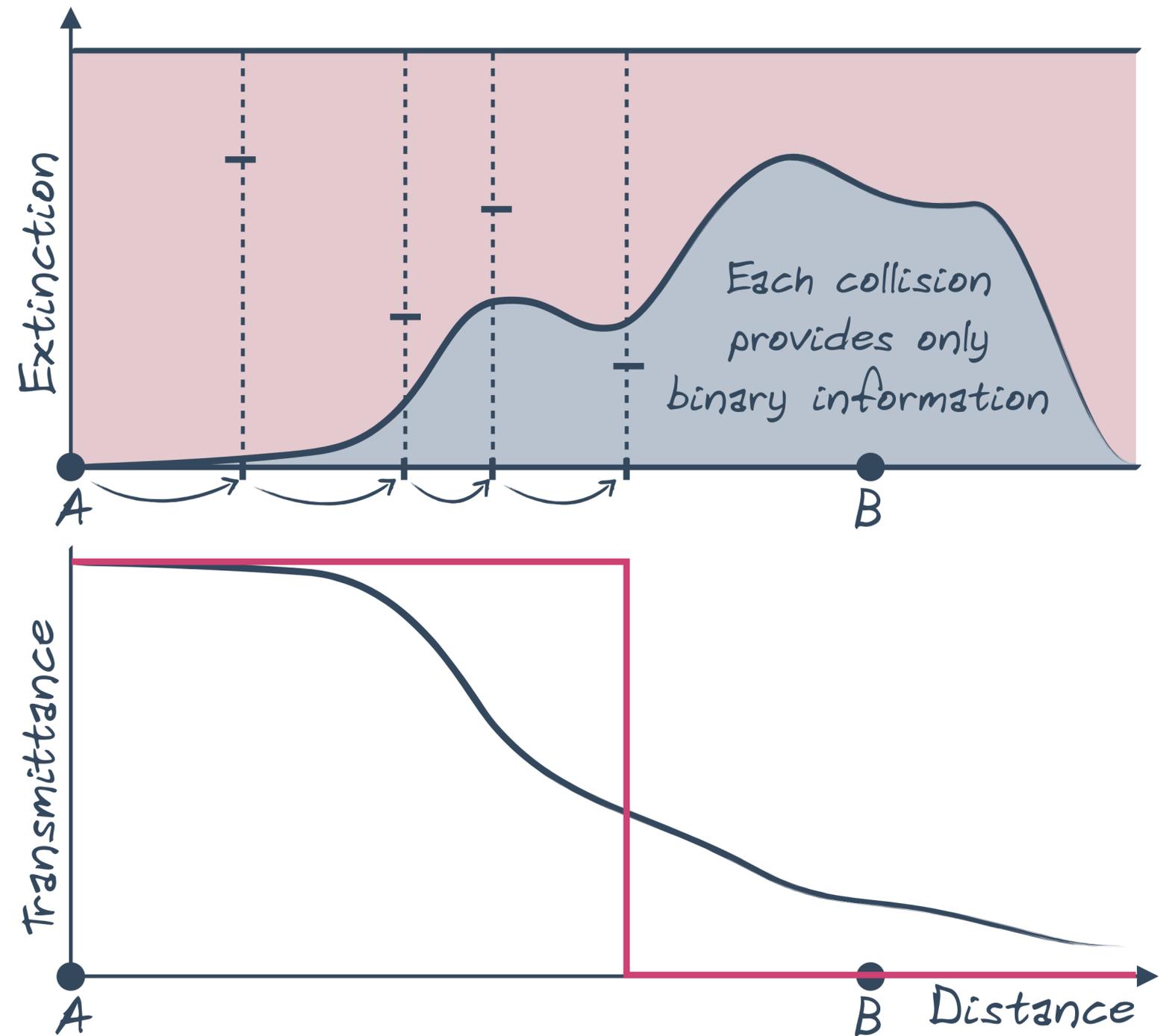
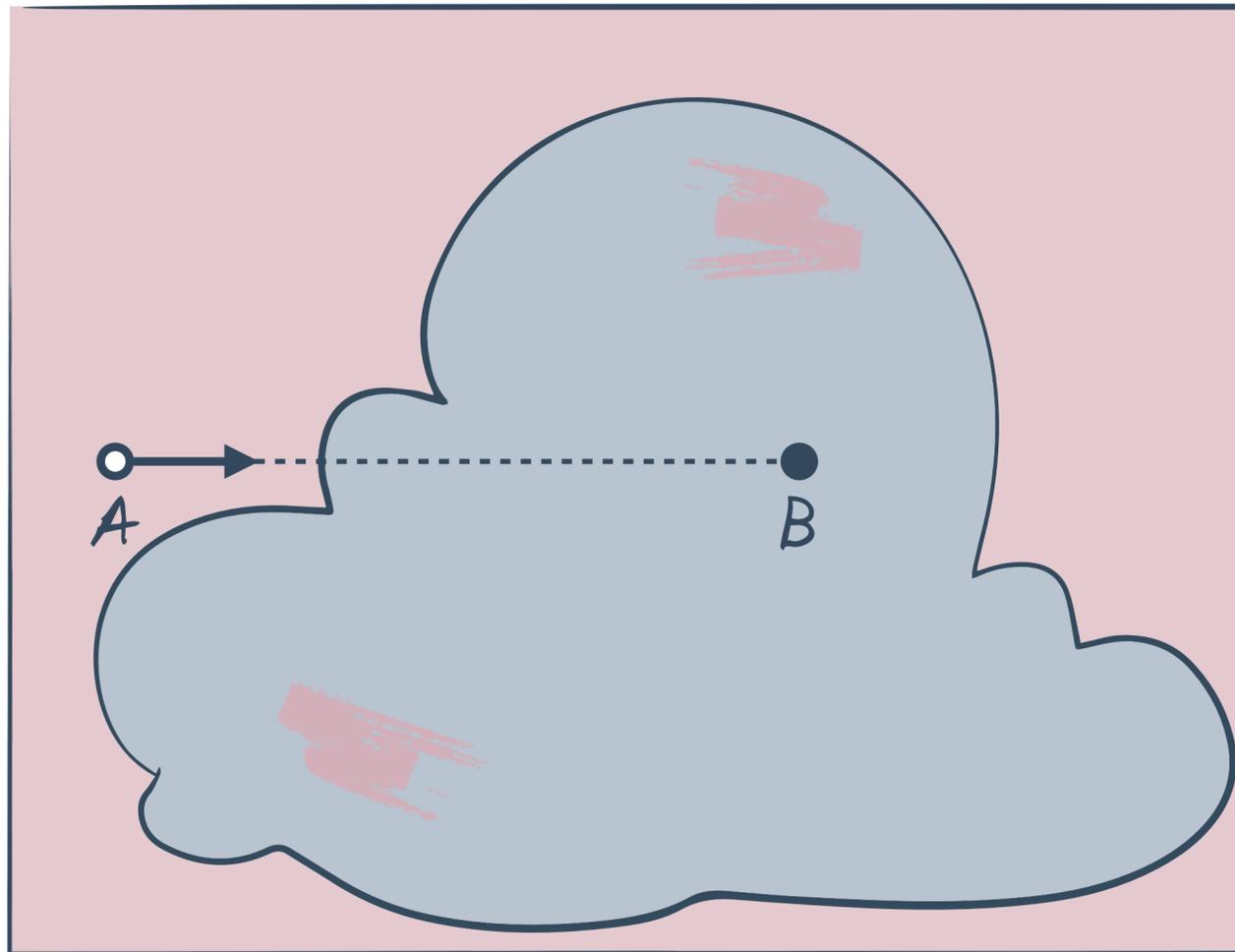
Fictitious



Real

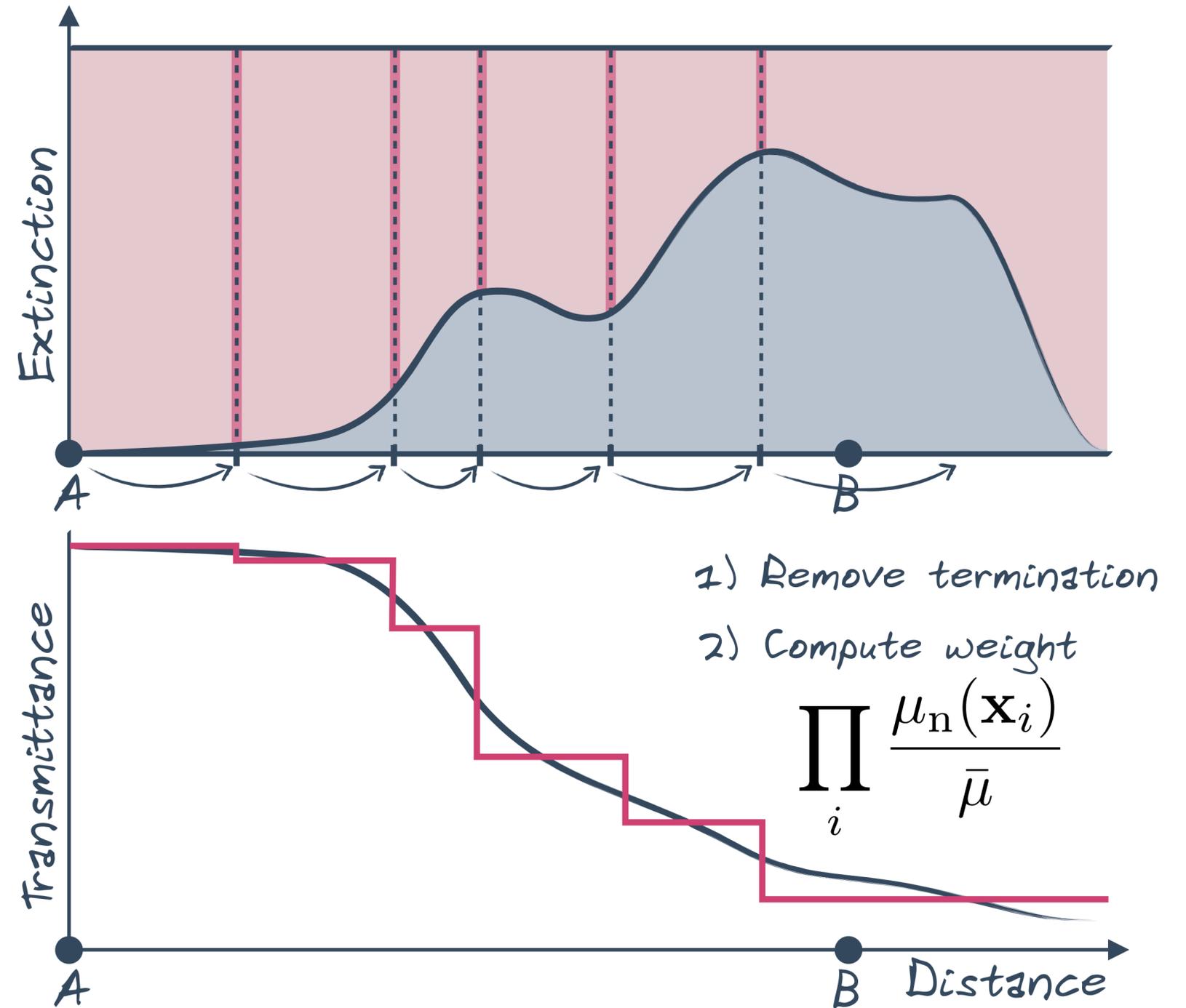
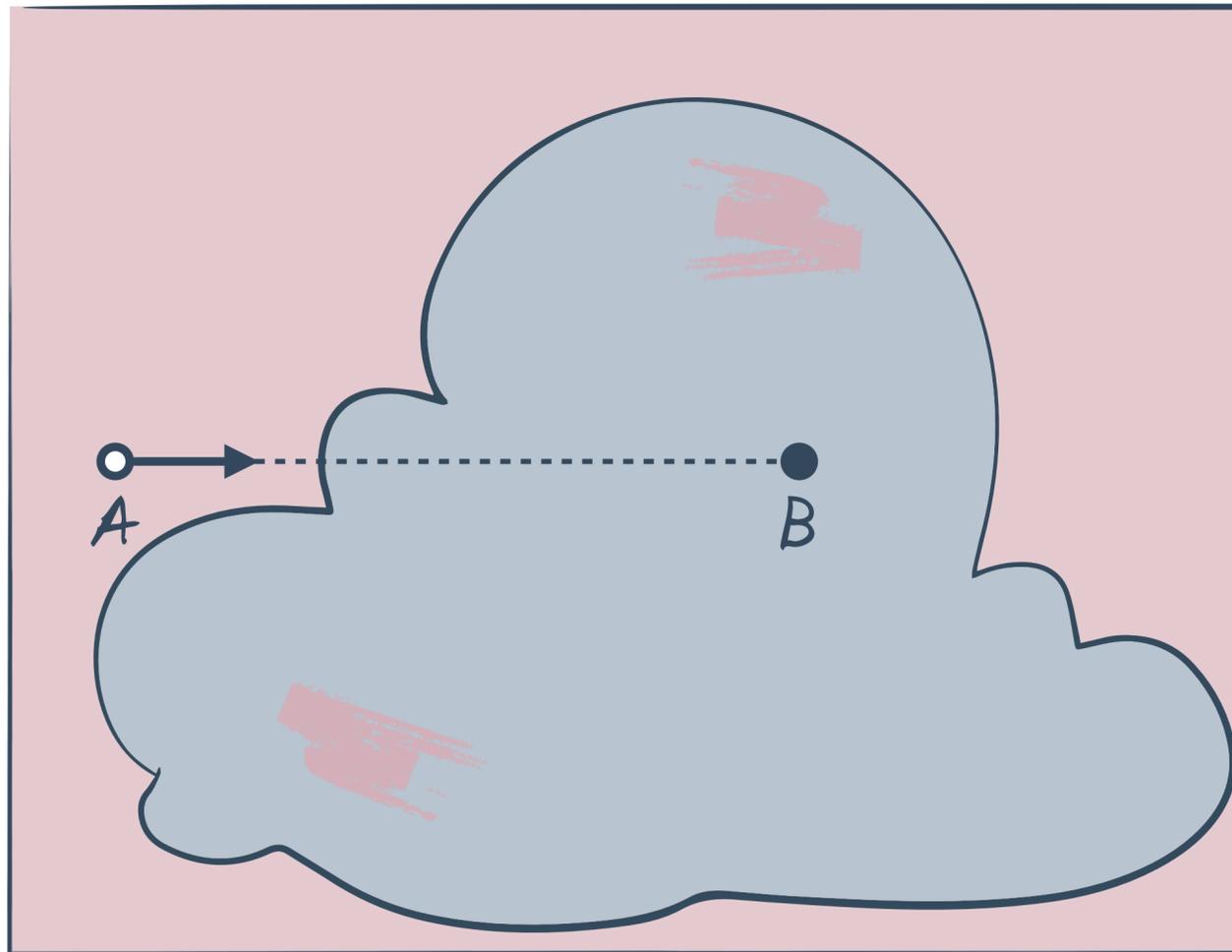


DELTA TRACKING

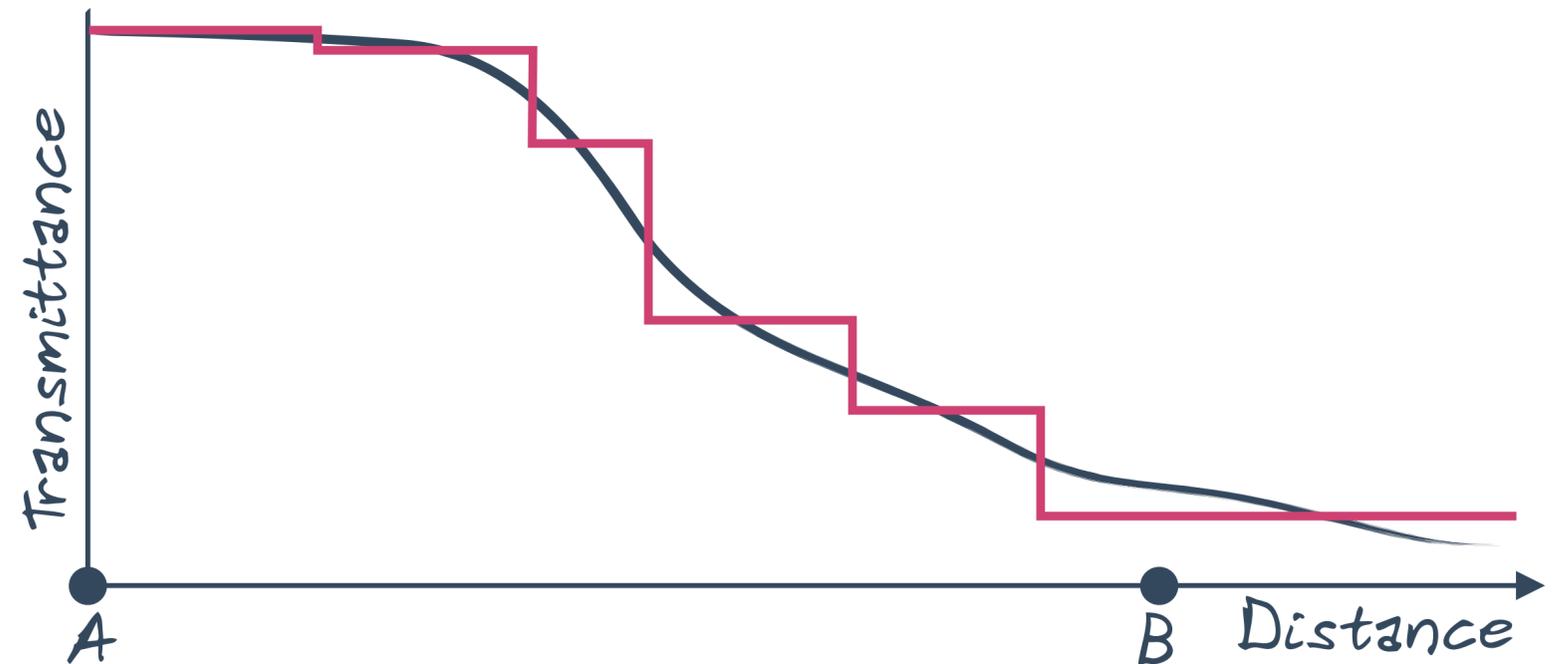
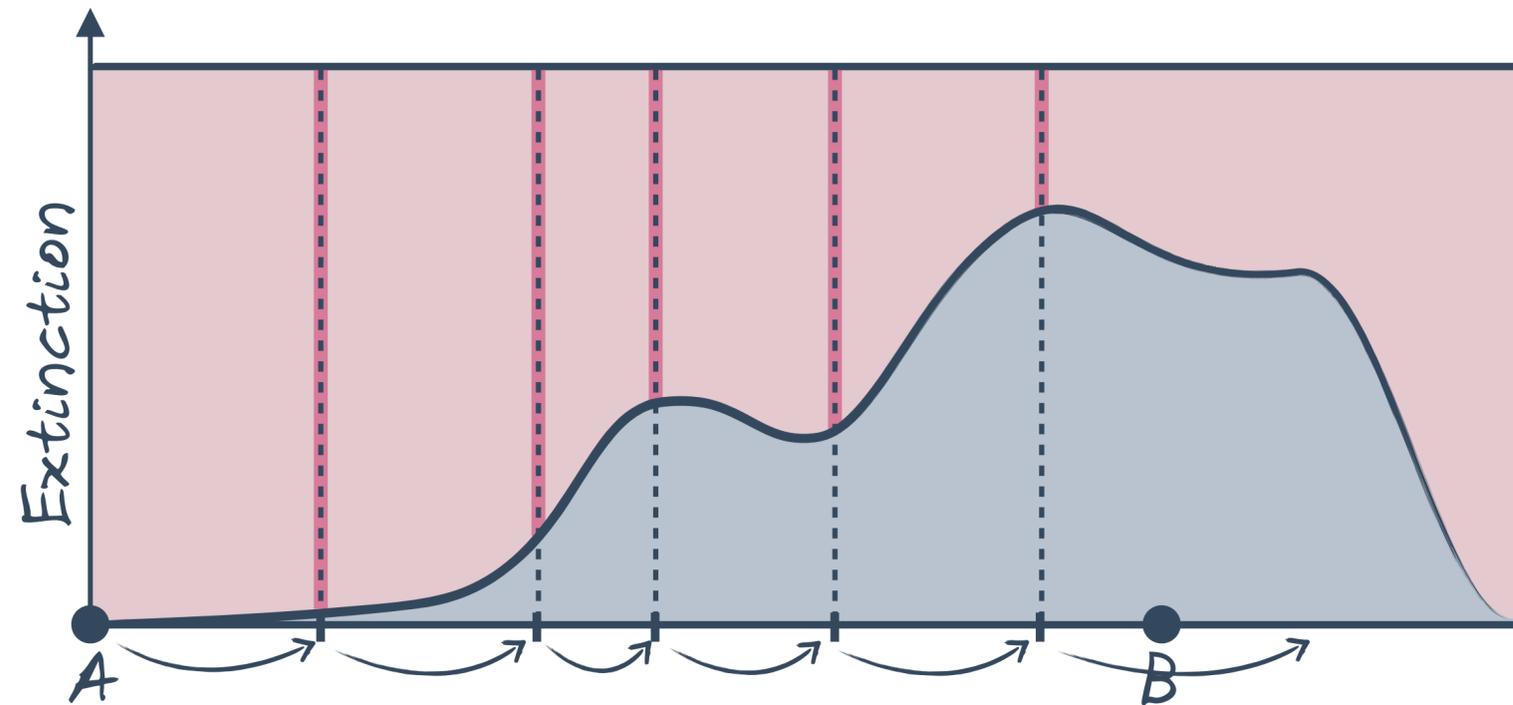


RATIO TRACKING

[Cramer 1978, Novák et al. 2014]



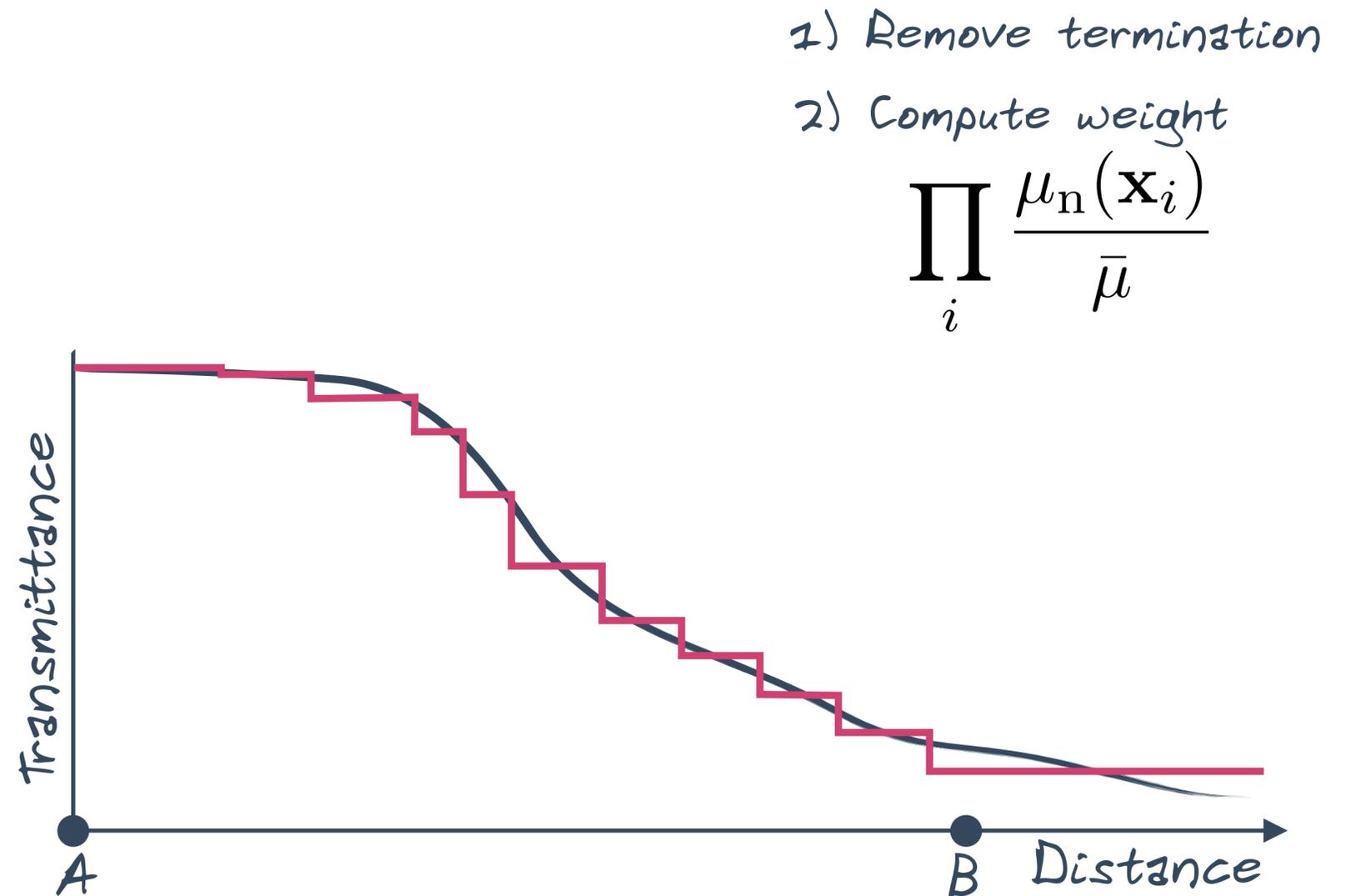
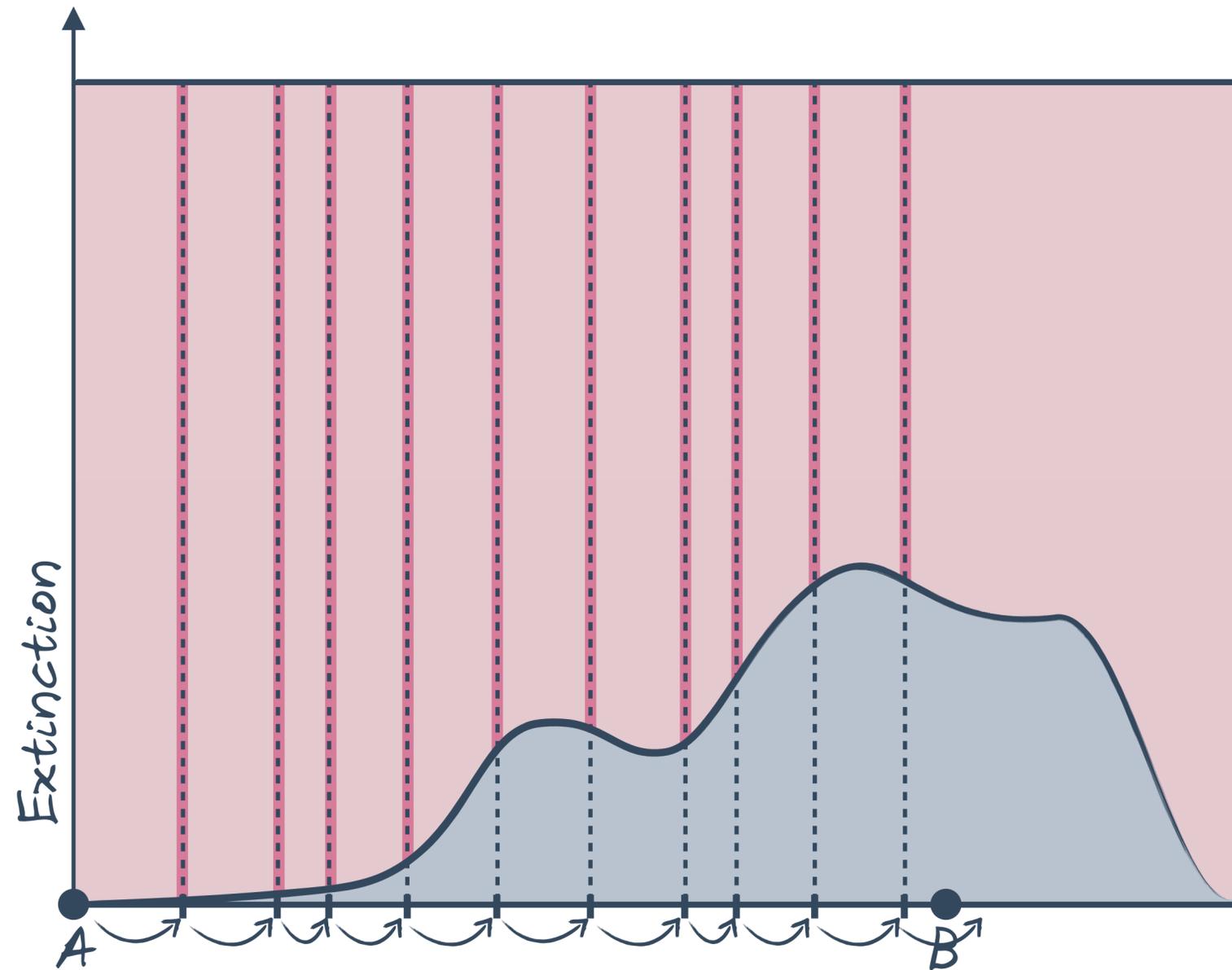
RATIO TRACKING



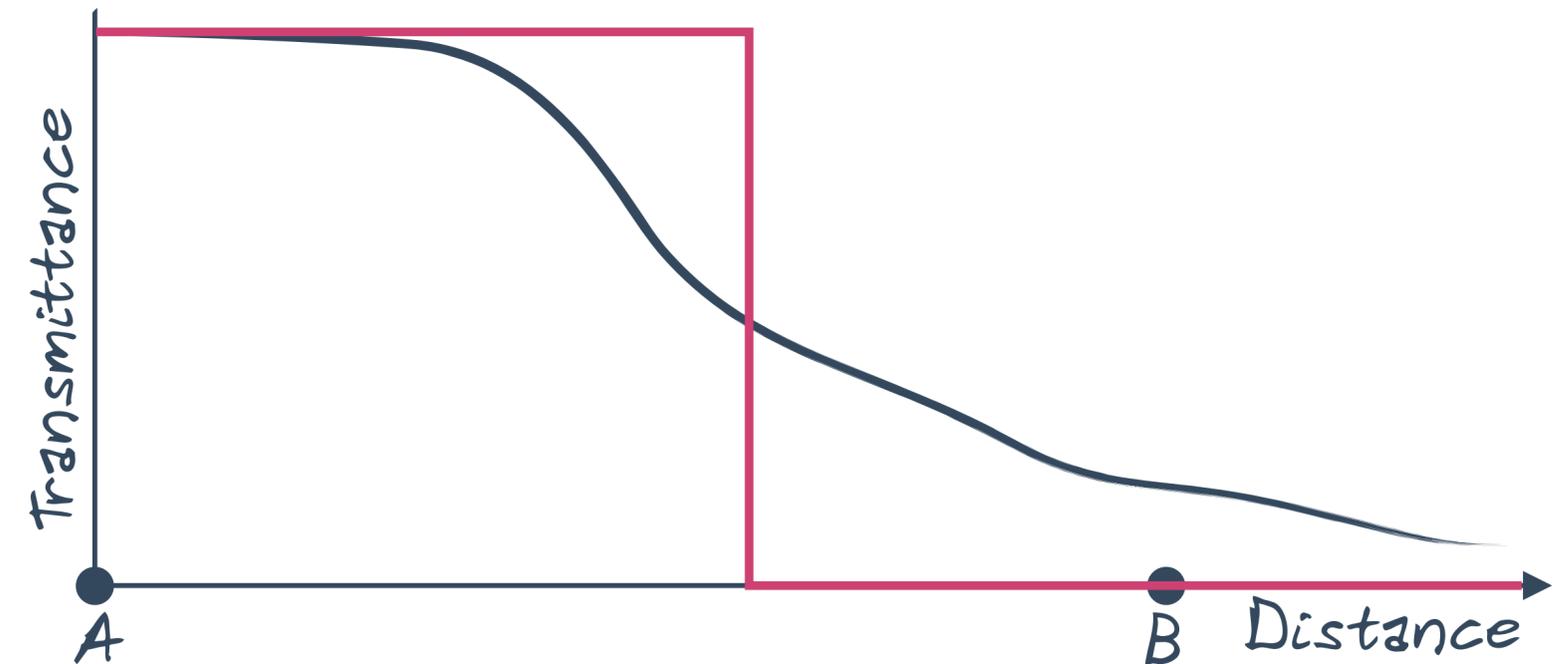
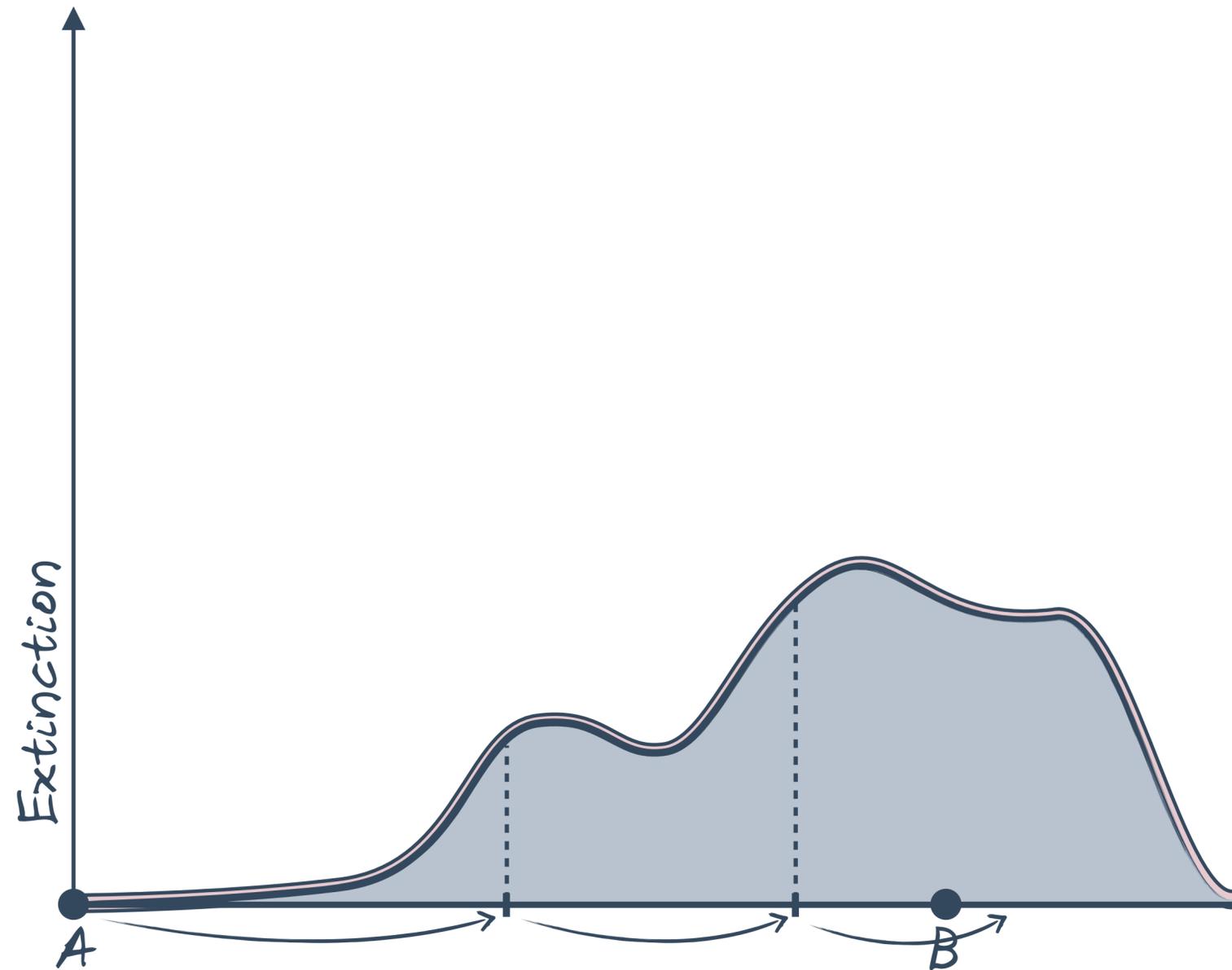
- 1) Remove termination
- 2) Compute weight

$$\prod_i \frac{\mu_n(\mathbf{x}_i)}{\bar{\mu}}$$

RATIO TRACKING



RATIO TRACKING



- 1) Remove termination
- 2) Compute weight

$$\prod_i \frac{\mu_n(\mathbf{x}_i)}{\bar{\mu}}$$

Extra steps \Rightarrow higher cost than delta tracking

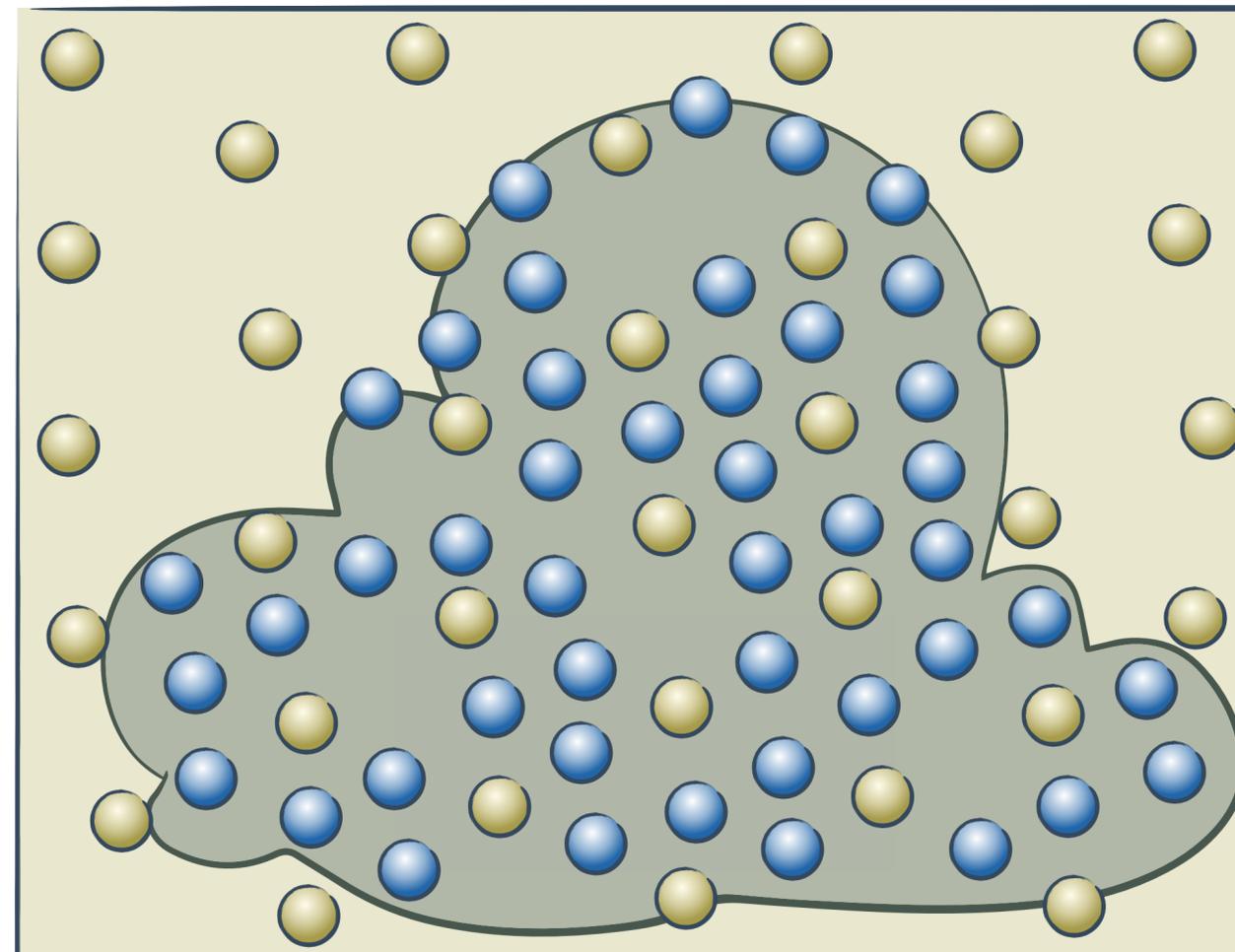
Probabilistic **TERMINATION** replaced by **WEIGHTING**

- ▶ Rational score instead of binary
- ▶ Requires more steps than a delta-tracking estimator (must reach B)
- ▶ Reduces the need for tight majorants
 - ▶ Loose majorants produce (more null collisions and therefore) finer estimates

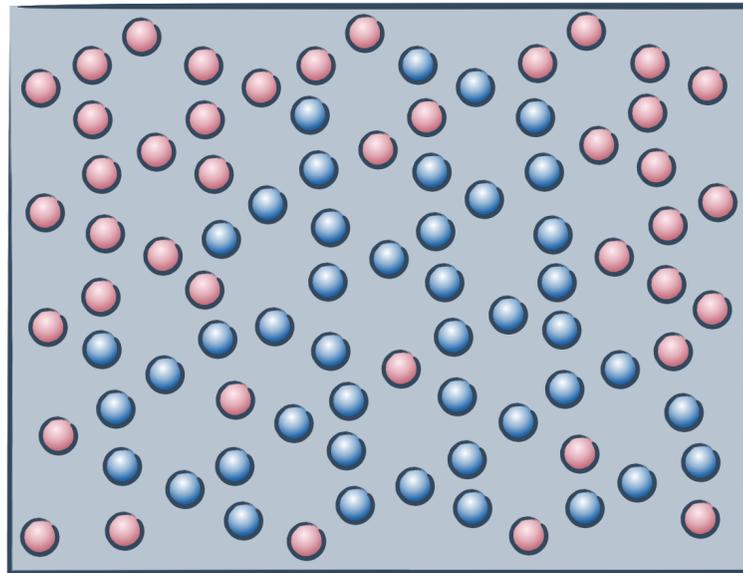
RESIDUAL RATIO TRACKING

Compute part of the transmittance analytically

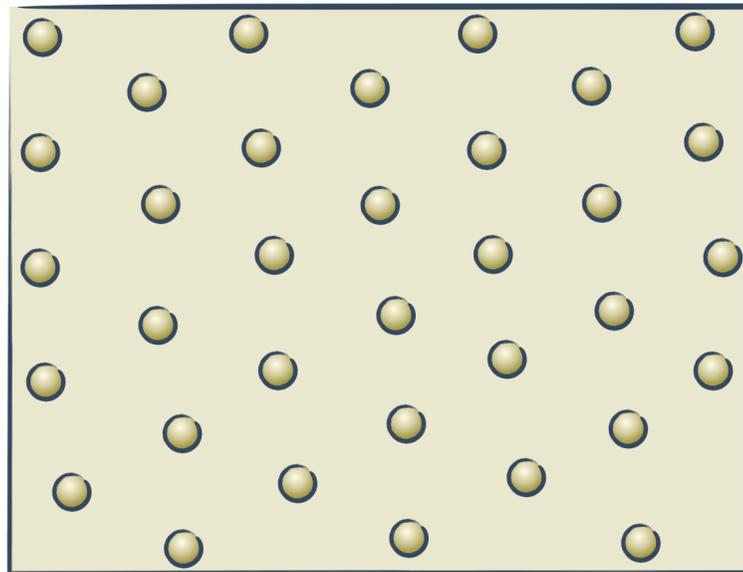
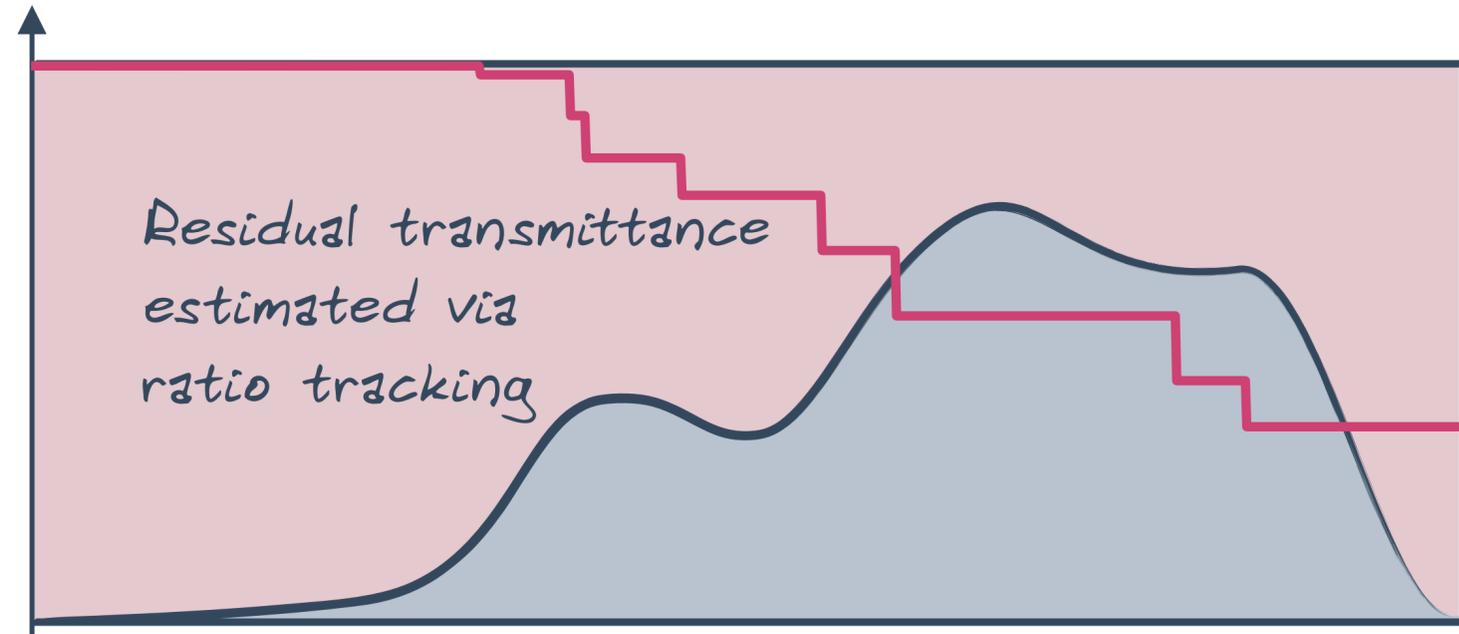
- ▶ [Novák et al. 2014]



RESIDUAL RATIO TRACKING



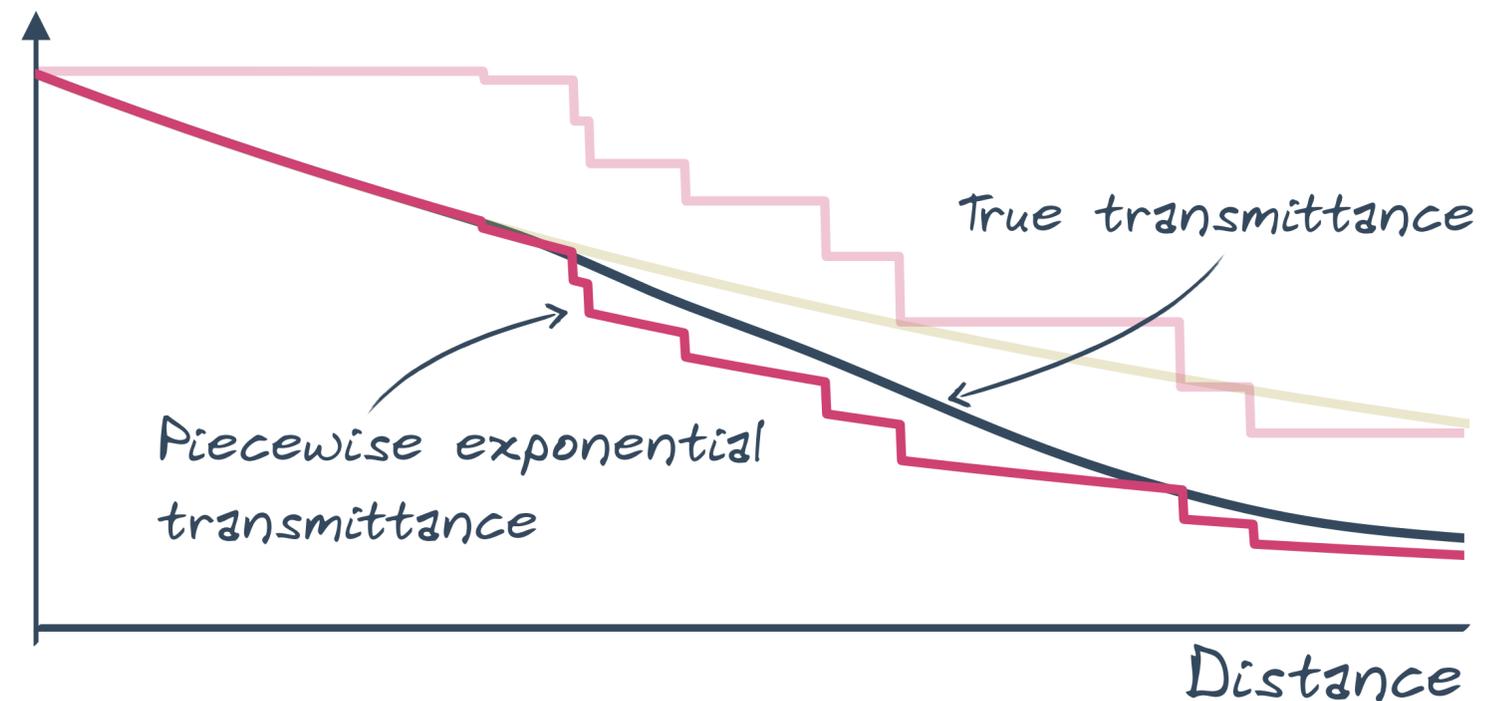
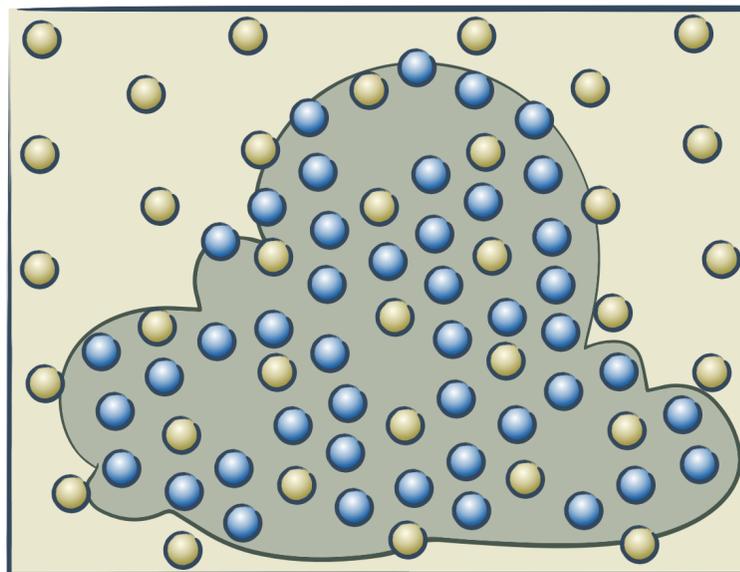
RESIDUAL
component



CONTROL
component



RESIDUAL RATIO TRACKING



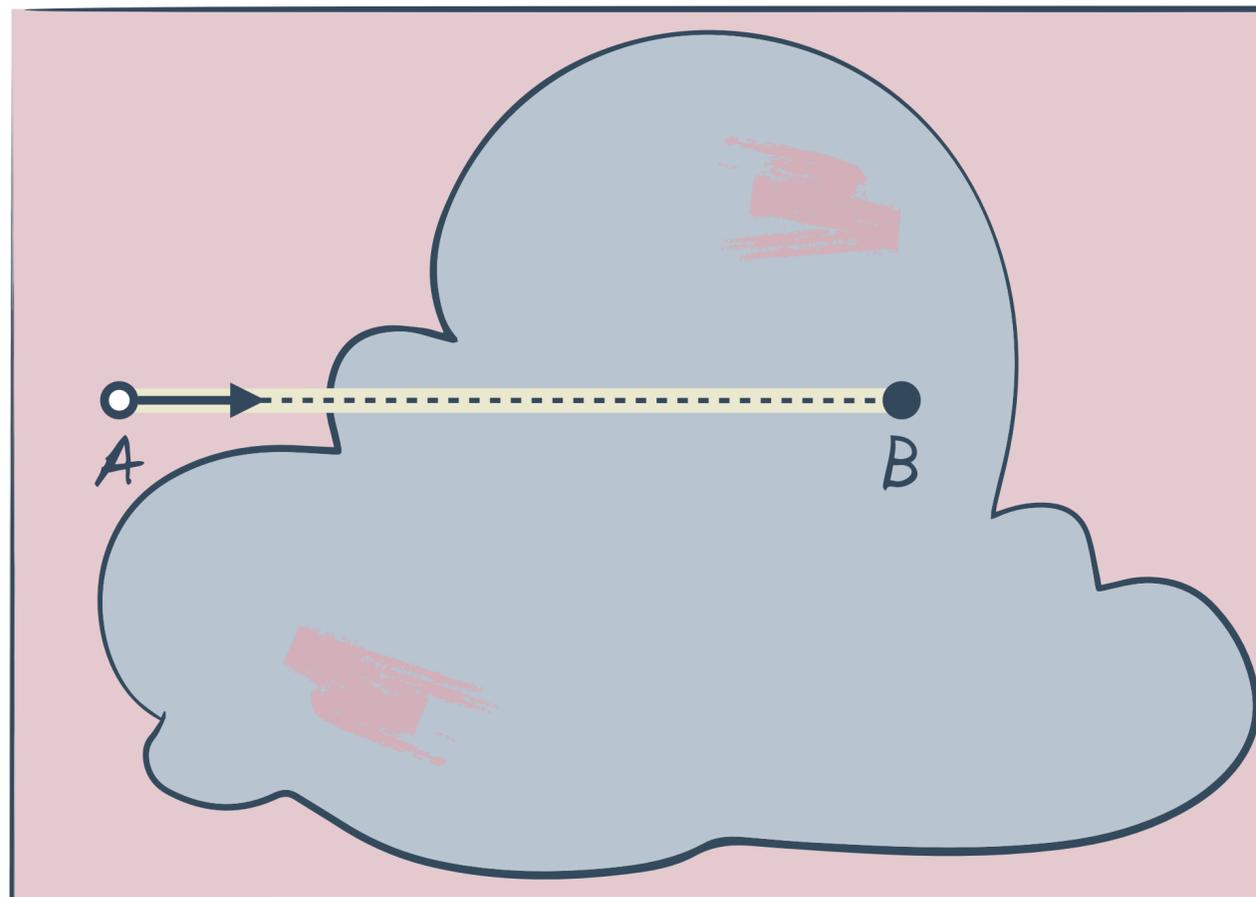
$$\langle T(t) \rangle = T_{\text{control}}(t) \langle T_{\text{residual}}(t) \rangle$$

HOMOGENEOUS and RESIDUAL HETEROGENEOUS components

- ▶ Reduces noise by handling part of the transmittance analytically
- ▶ Requires a space-partitioning data structure (e.g. octree) to be practical
- ▶ Can handle negative residual extinctions

Score a weight at every tentative collision

- ▶ Cramer [1978] combines next-flight estimation with delta and ratio tracking



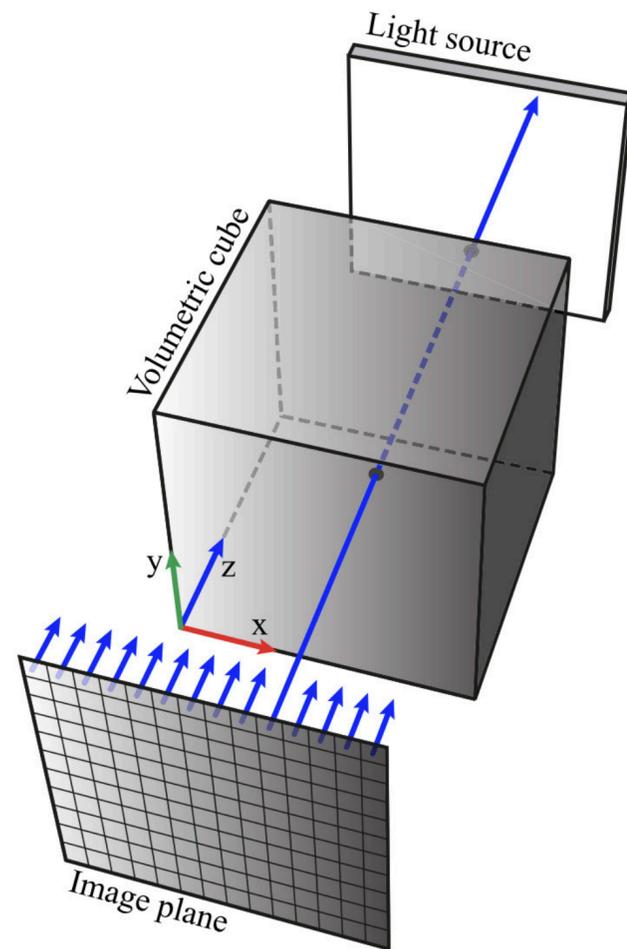
NEXT-FLIGHT DELTA TRACKING

$$\langle T(t) \rangle = T_{\bar{\mu}}(0, t) + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\mu_n(t_j)}{\bar{\mu}(t_j)} T_{\bar{\mu}}(t_j, t)$$

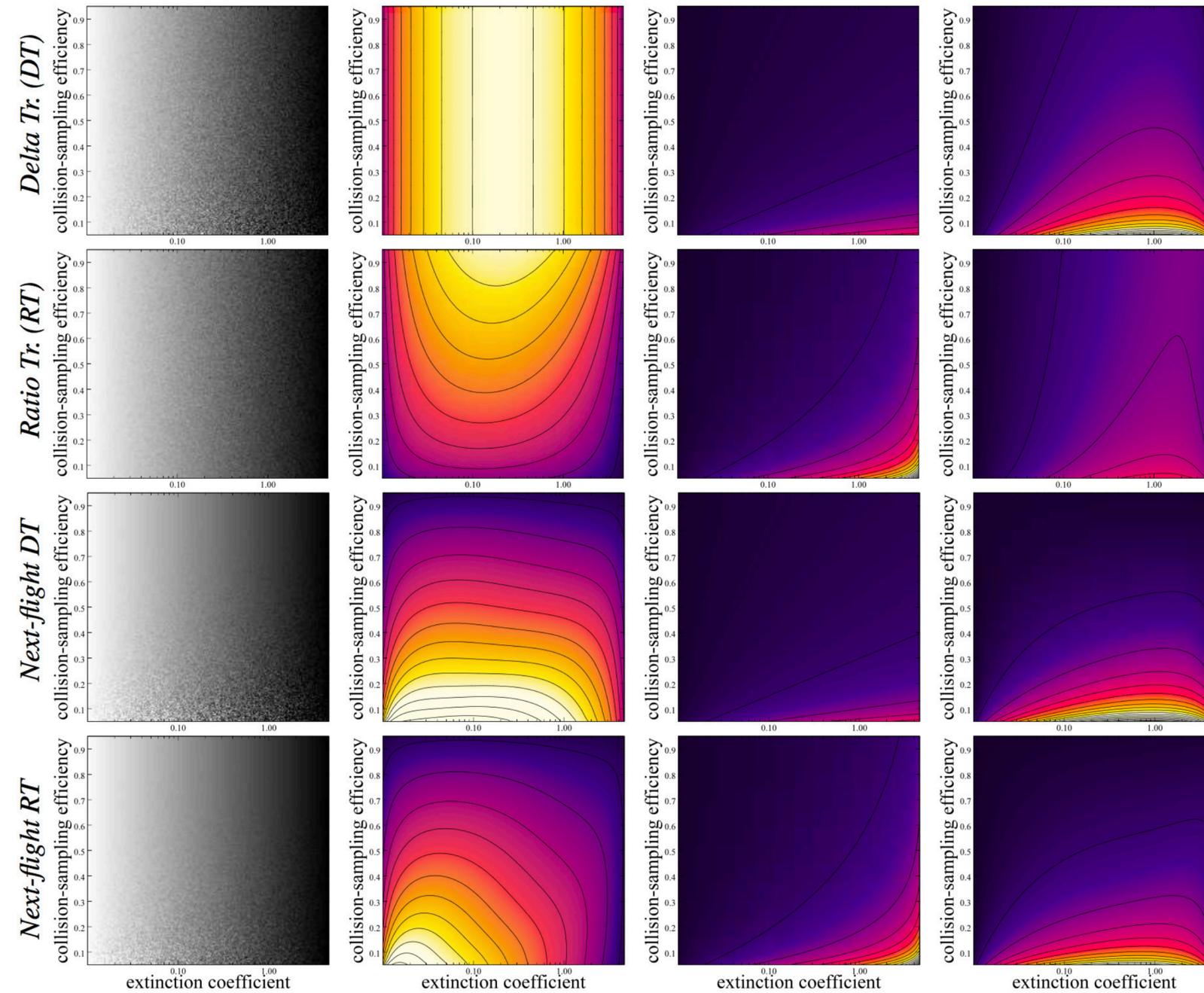
Transmittance along the remaining segment through real + fictitious matter

Fraction of fictitious matter

COMPARISON



(a) *Canonical scene*



(b) *Equal-cost renders*

(c) *Variance of $\langle T \rangle$*

(d) *Cost $\langle T \rangle$*

(e) *Variance \times cost*

DELTA TRACKING estimator

- ▶ Relatively cheap but binary, inefficient w/ loose majorants

RATIO TRACKING estimator

- ▶ More expensive, but also more accurate especially w/ loose majorants

RESIDUAL TRACKING estimators

- ▶ Reduces variance by employing analytic computation for part of the transmittance function

NEXT-FLIGHT estimators

- ▶ Further improve performance by scoring a weight at each step
- ▶ Not fully explored yet in the context of rendering...