

Compact Geometric Structures in Graphics

Norbert Bus

October 8, 2015

UNIVERSITÉ —
— PARIS-EST

ESIEE
PARIS

OUTLINE

OUTLINE

A Compact Structure

Well-Separated Pair Decomposition

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Well-Separated Pair Decomposition

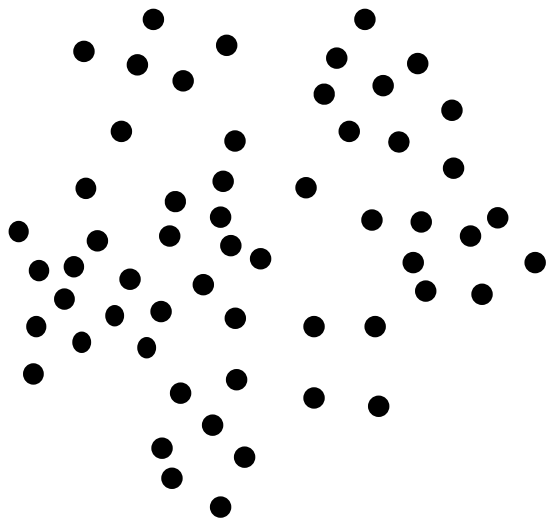
Global Illumination

Well-Separated Pair Decomposition

IlluminationCut

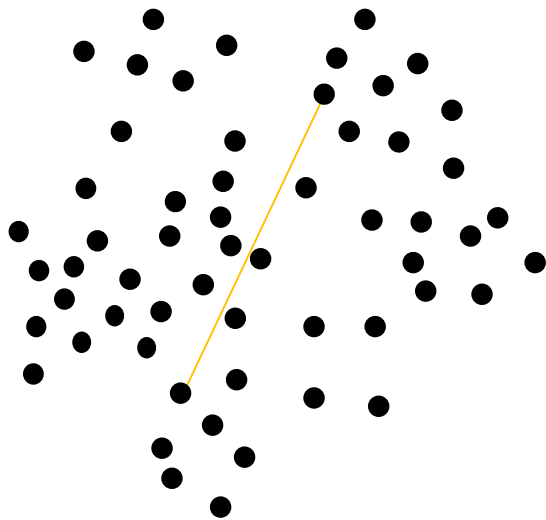
WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

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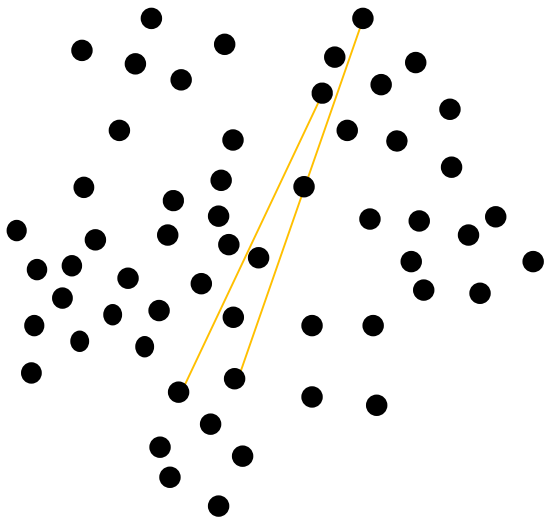
\mathcal{P} : n points in \mathbb{R}^2

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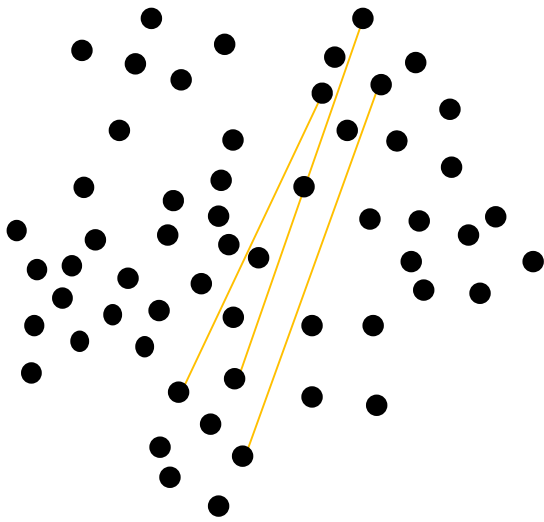
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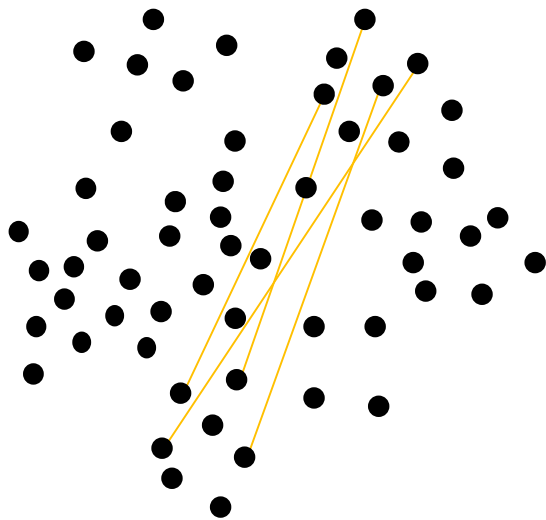
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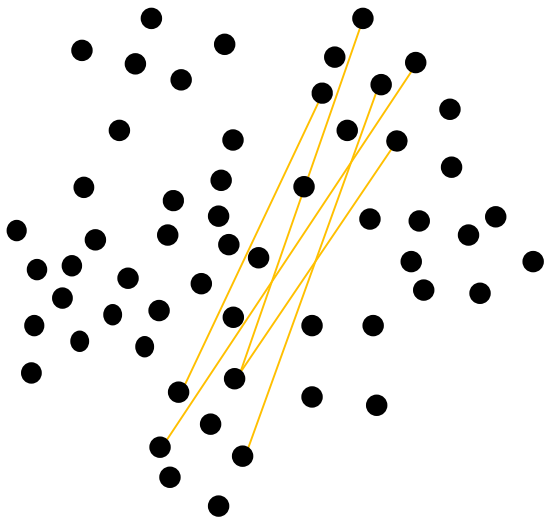
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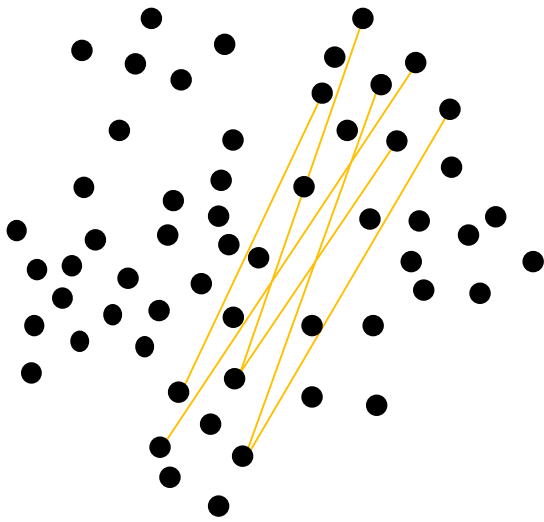
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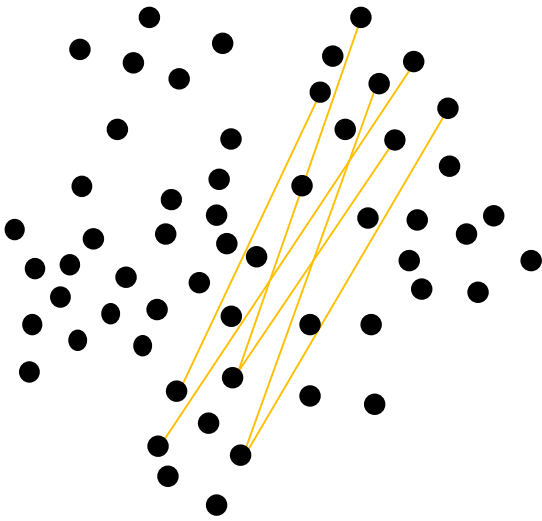
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$O(n^2)$ distances

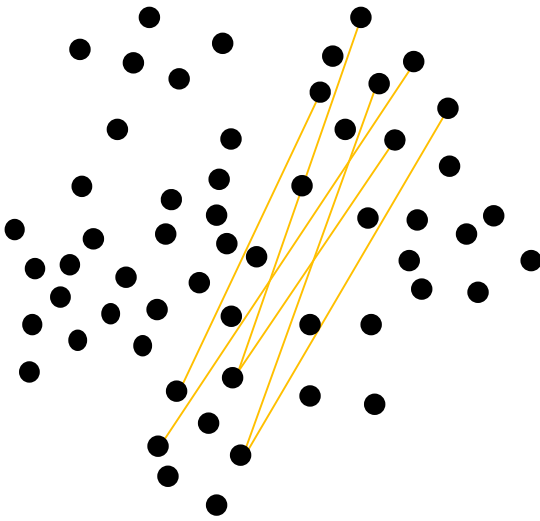


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How to represent them compactly?



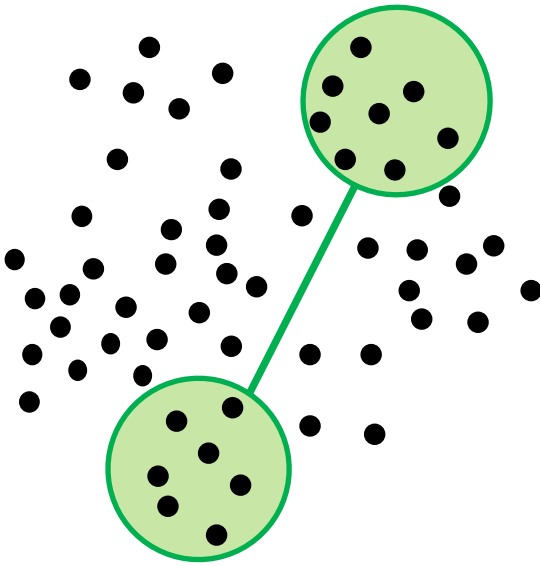
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How to represent them compactly?

pairs of clusters



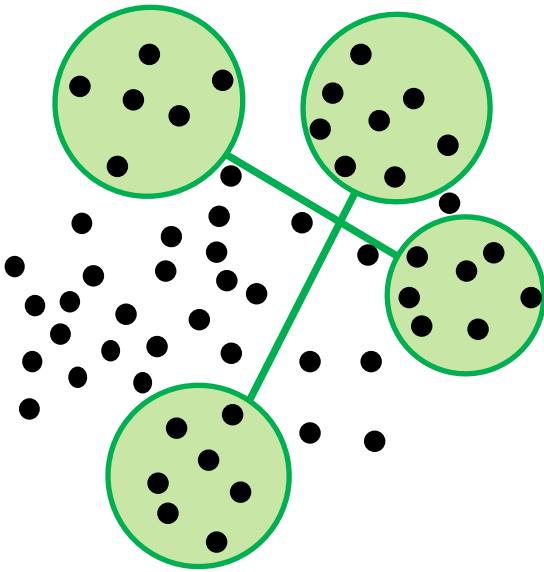
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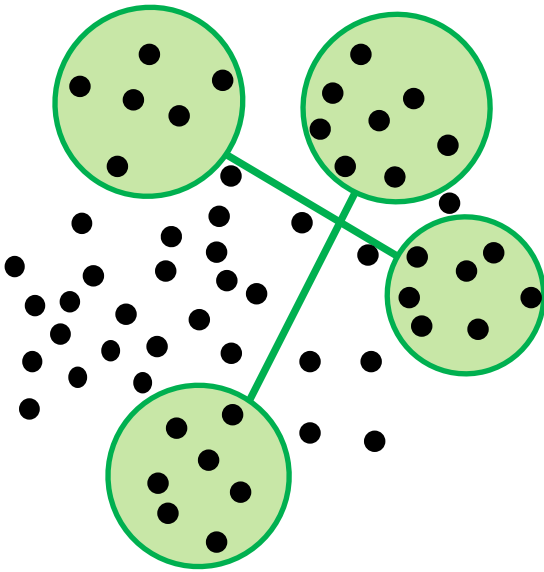
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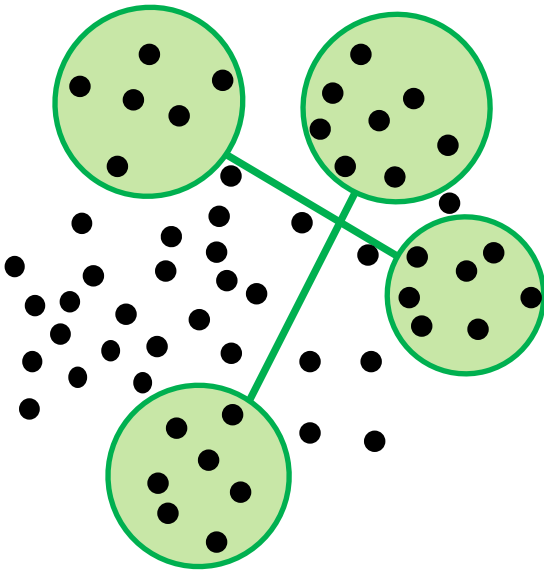
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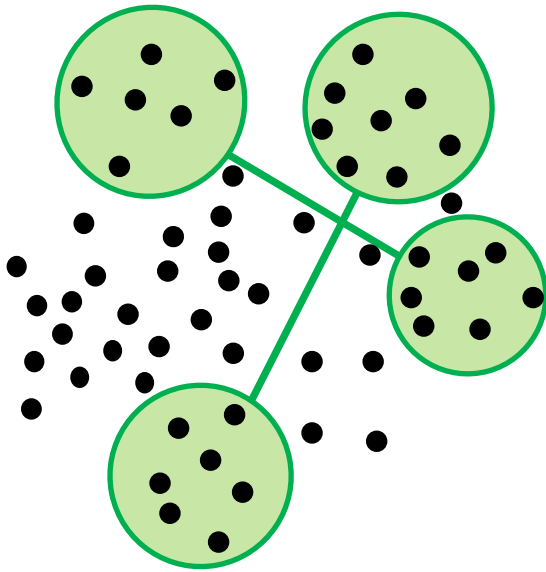
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WSPD:

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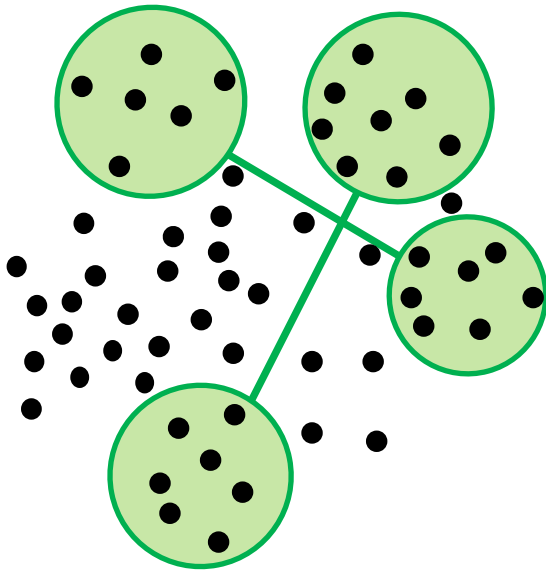
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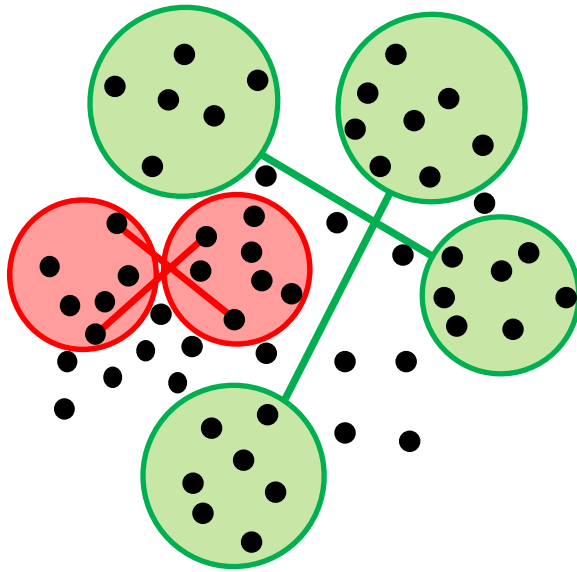
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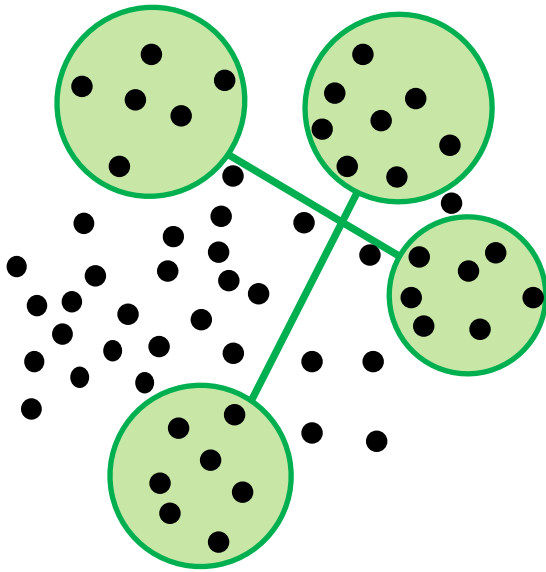
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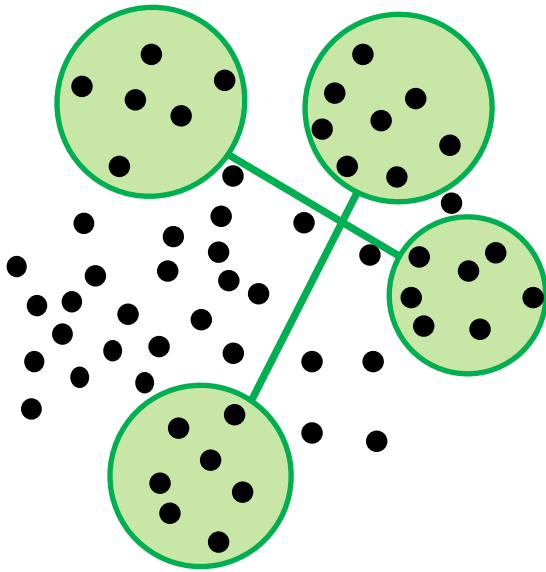
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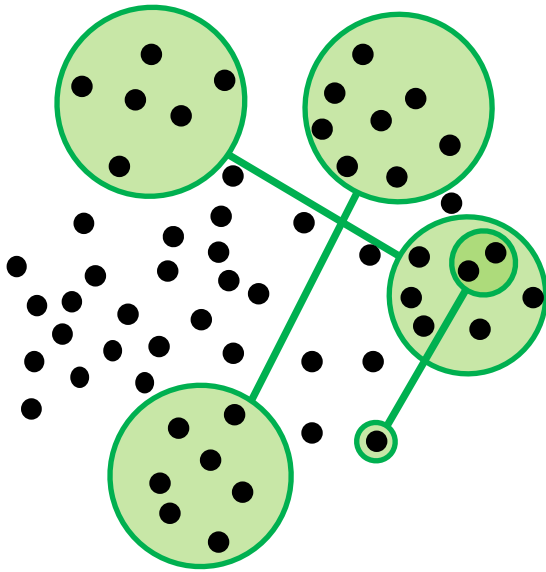
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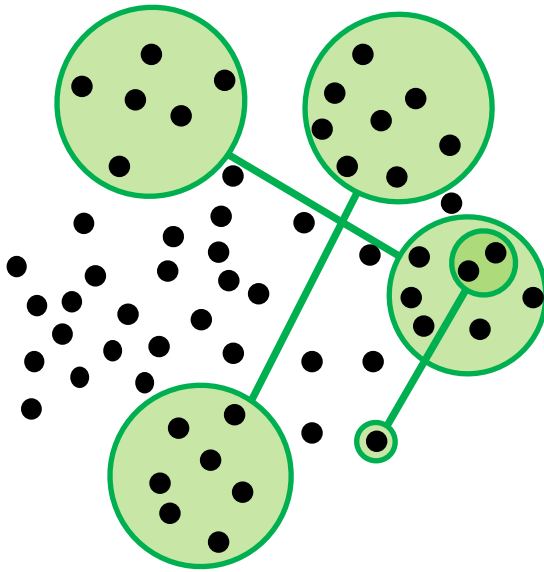
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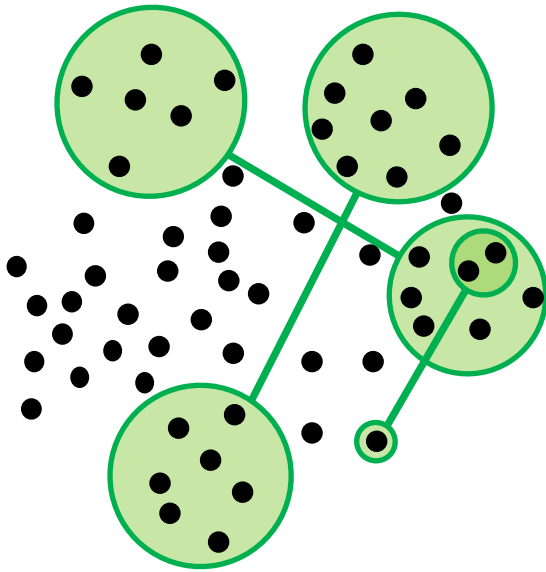
Theorem:

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Theorem: $O(n)$ pairs are sufficient

[Callahan, Kosaraju 1995]

PHOTOREALISTIC RENDERING

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Given: A scene description, comprised of

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lighting



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Task: Render photorealistic images

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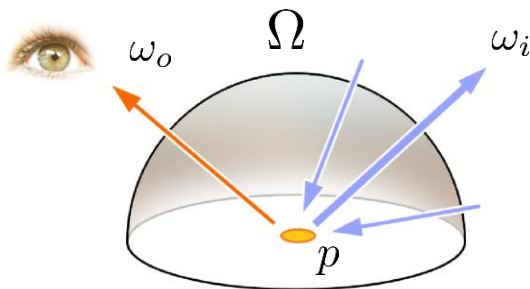


lighting



Task: Render photorealistic images

Solving the rendering equation (simple form):



$$L_o(p, \omega_o) = L_e(p, \omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_r(p, \omega_i, \omega_o) L_i(p, \omega_i) (\omega_i \cdot n) d\omega_i$$

[Kajiya 1986]

MANY-LIGHTS METHODS

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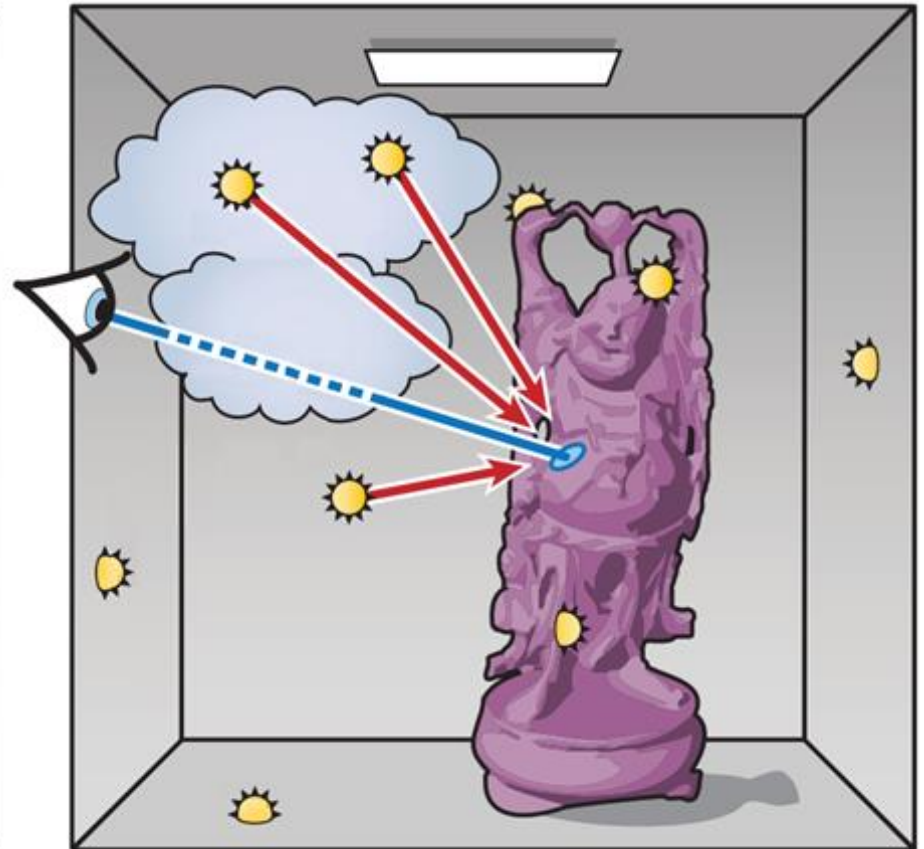
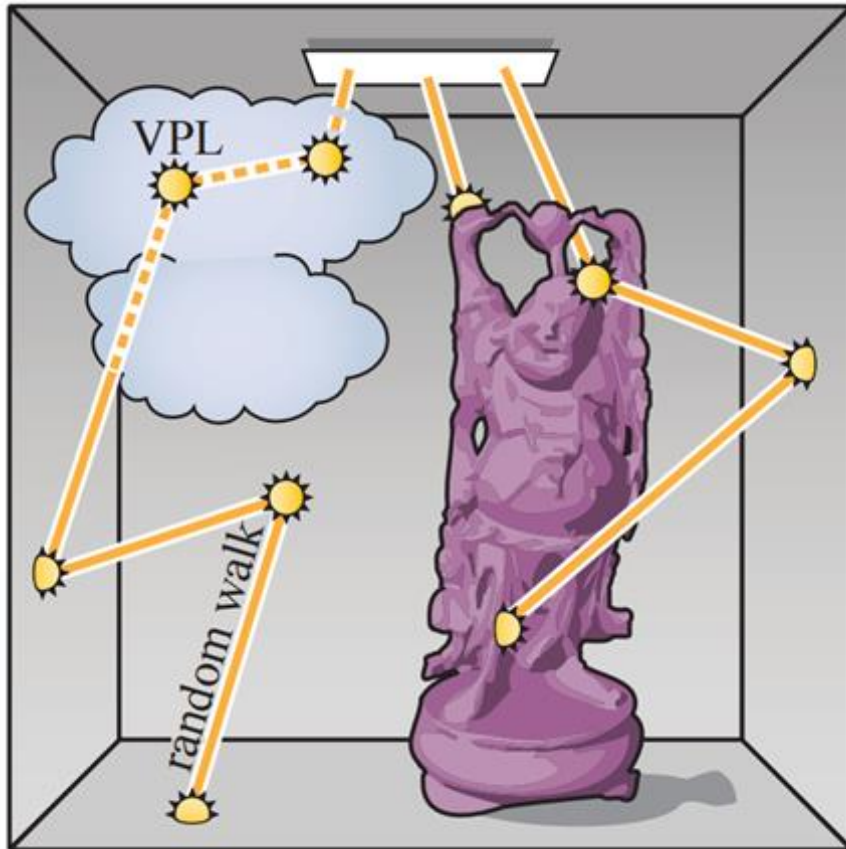
[Keller, SIGGRAPH 1997]

Instant Radiosity

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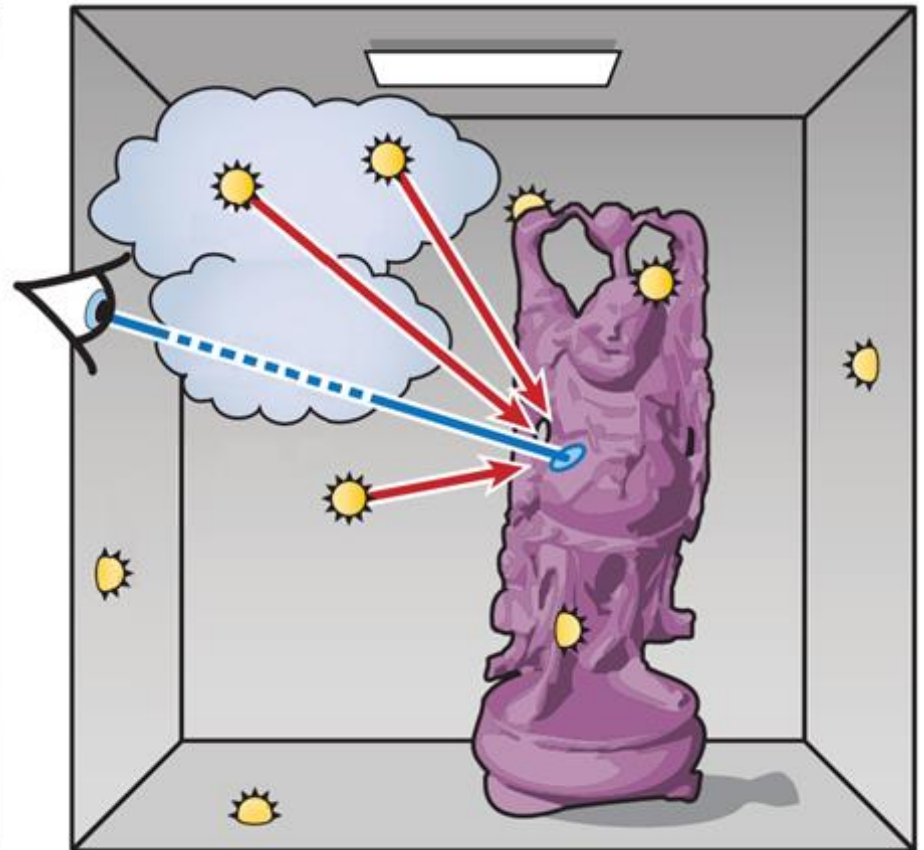
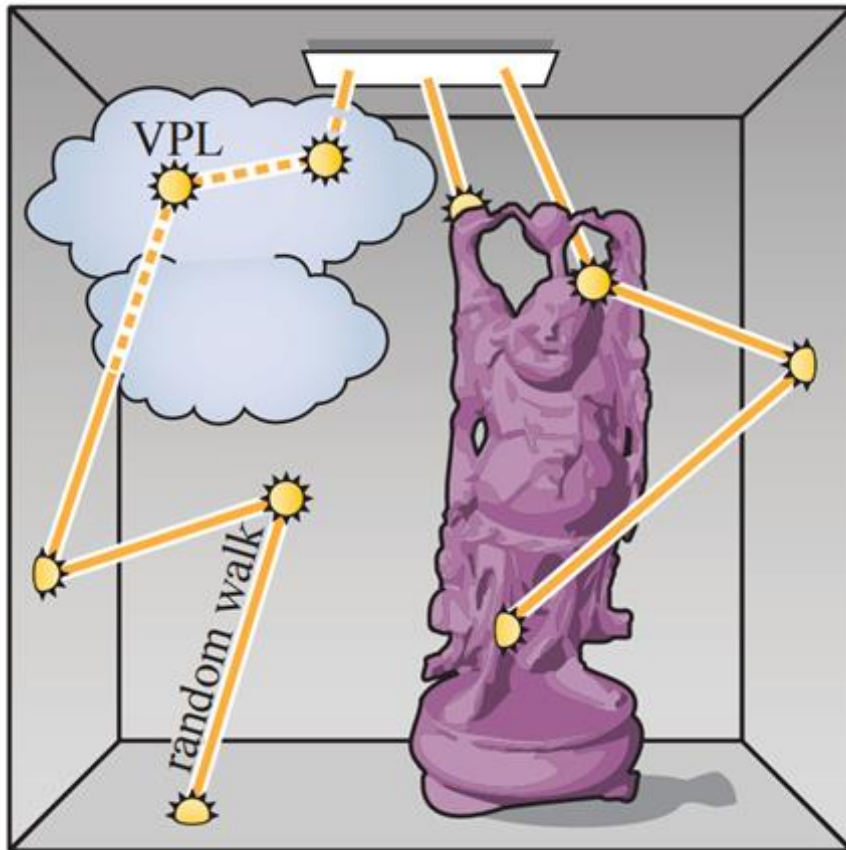
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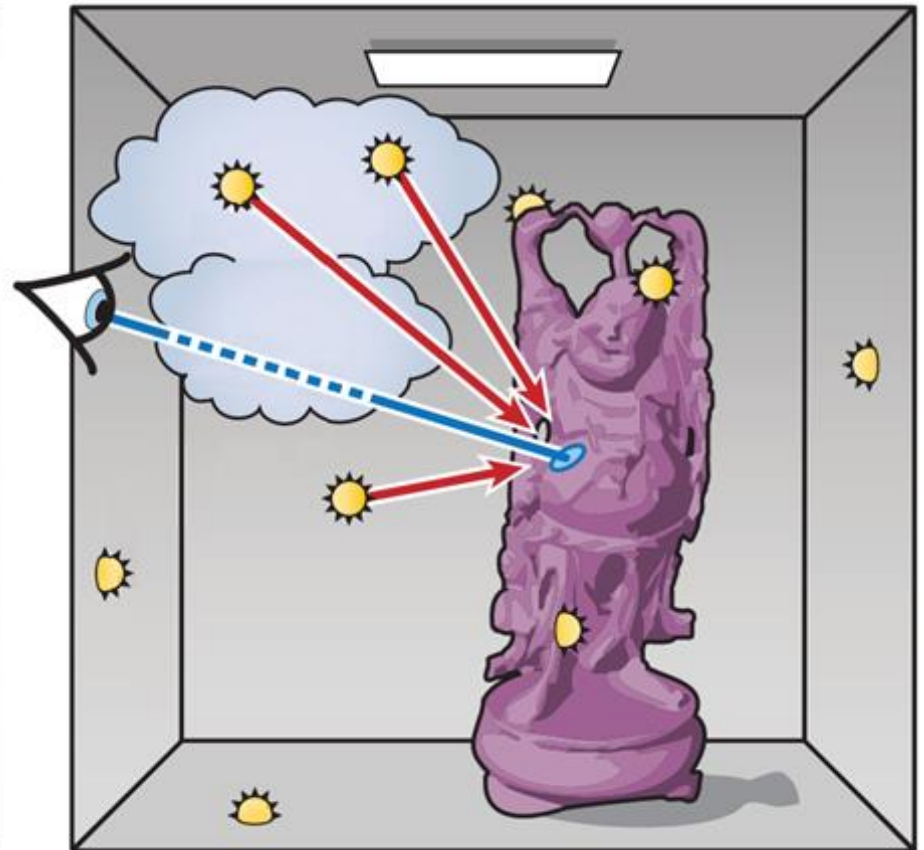
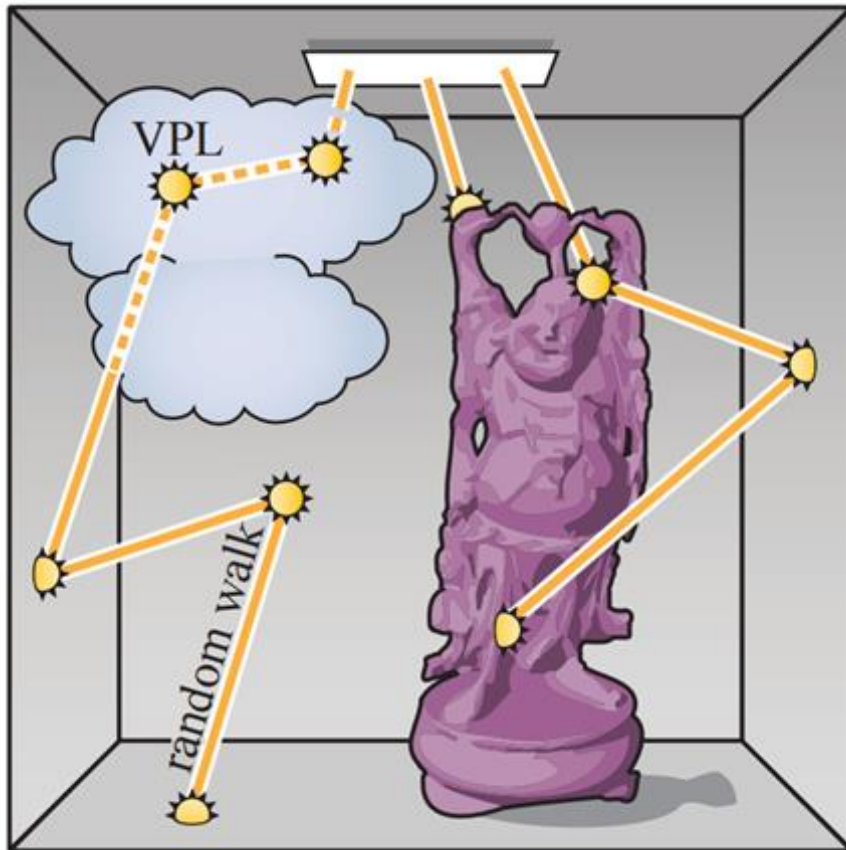


$$L(p, \omega) =$$

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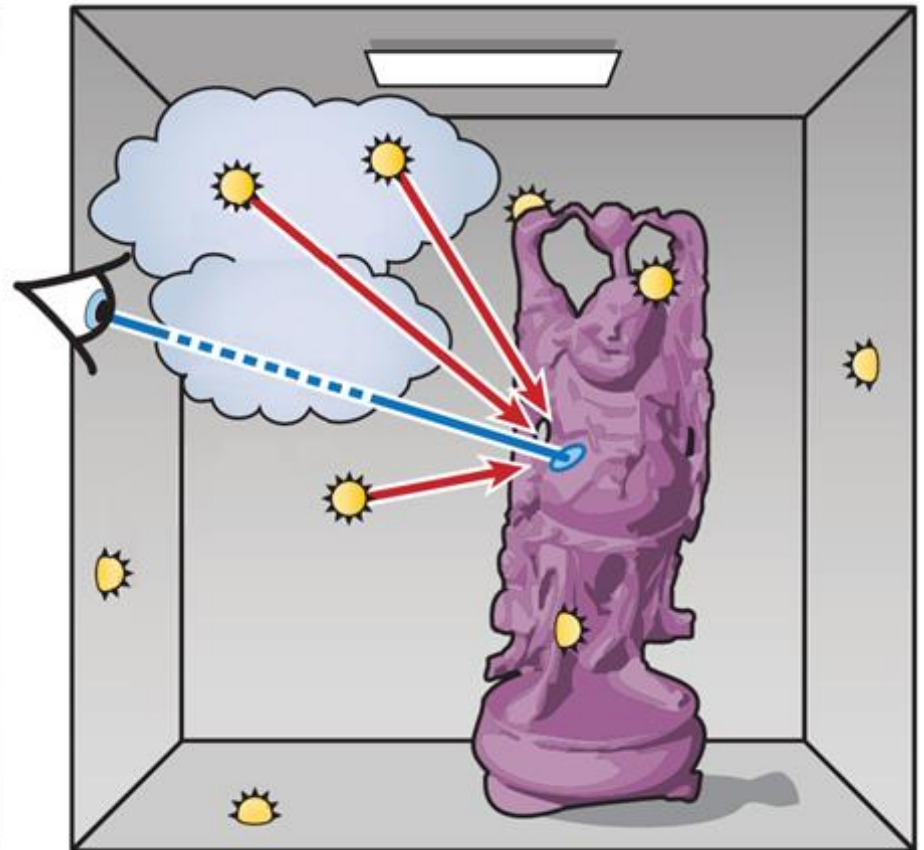
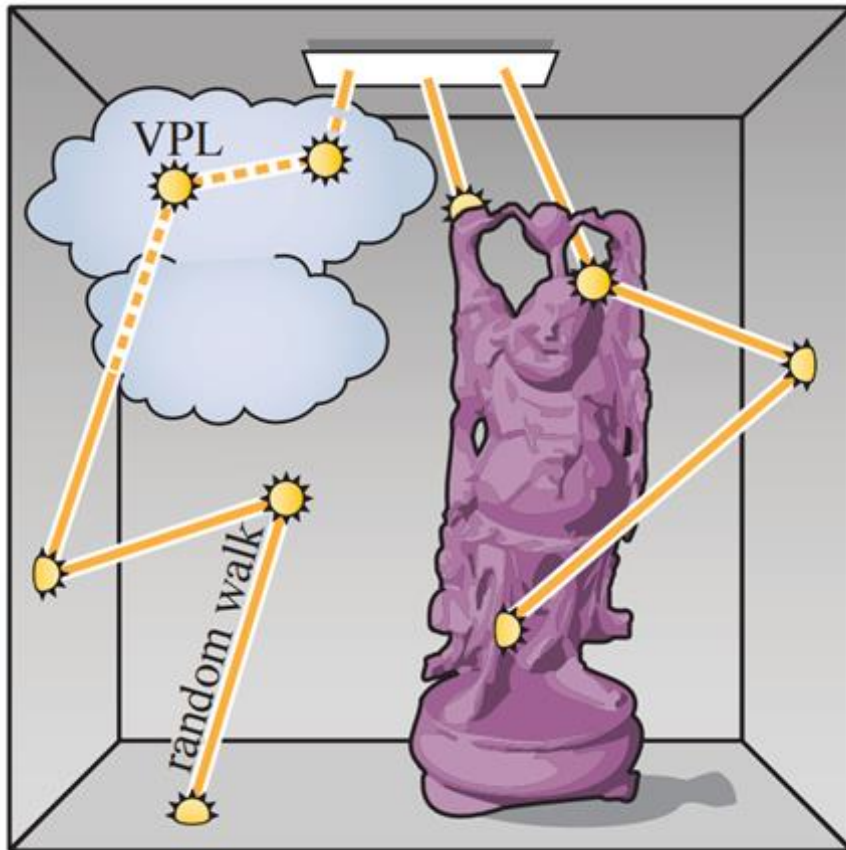


$$L(p, \omega) = \sum_{s \in S}$$

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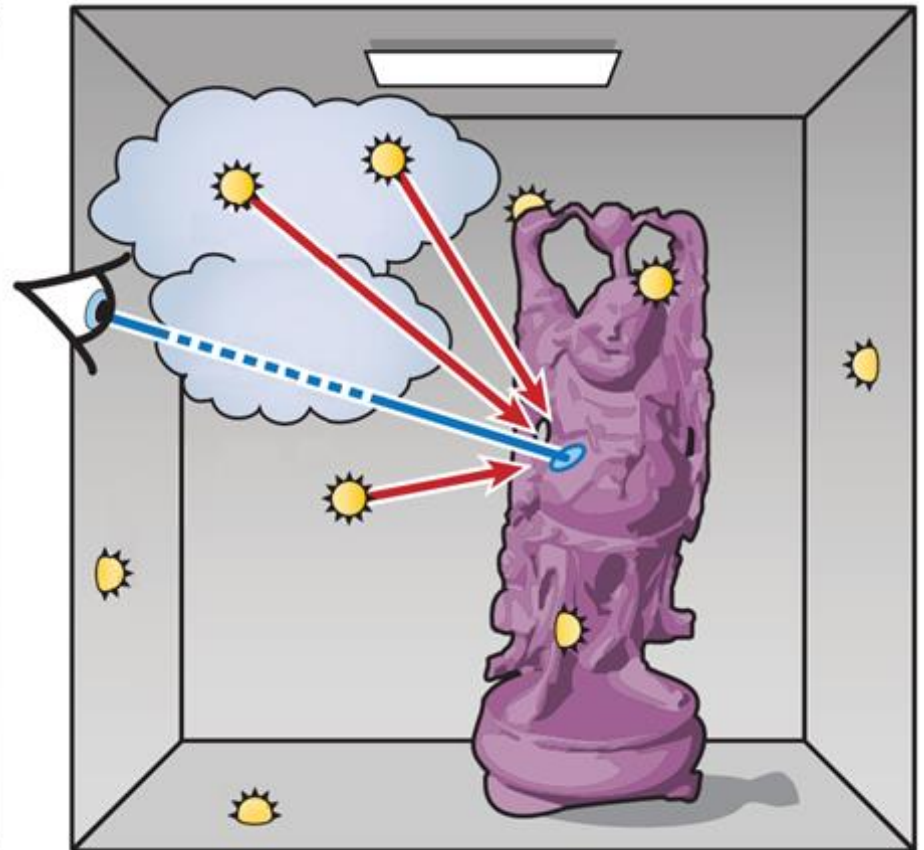
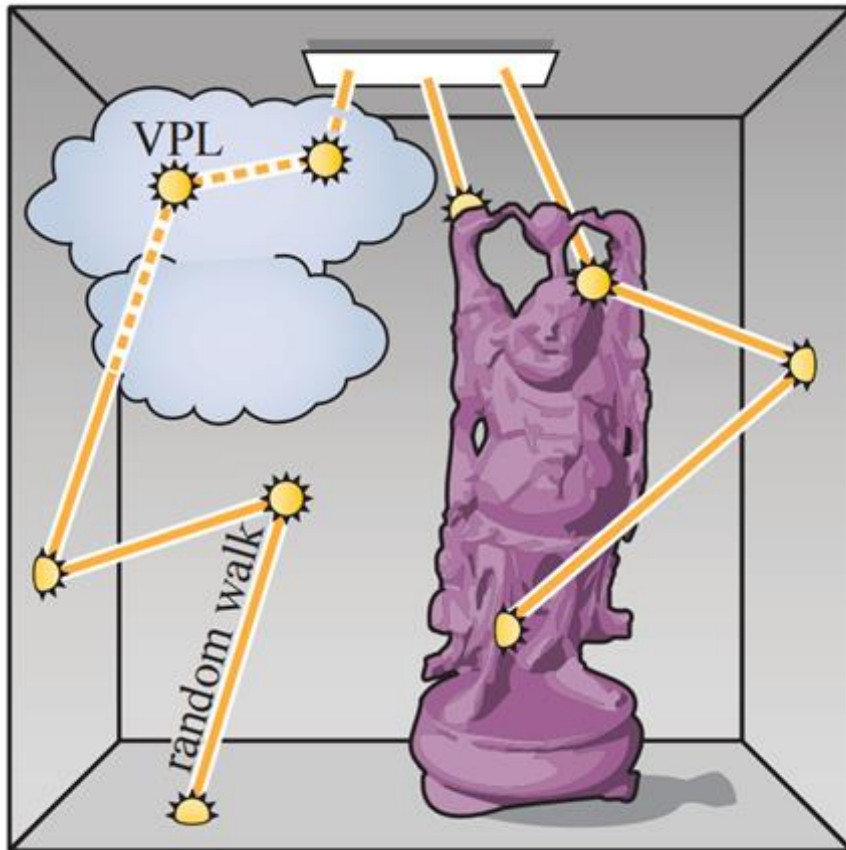


$$L(p, \omega) = \sum_{s \in S} I_s$$

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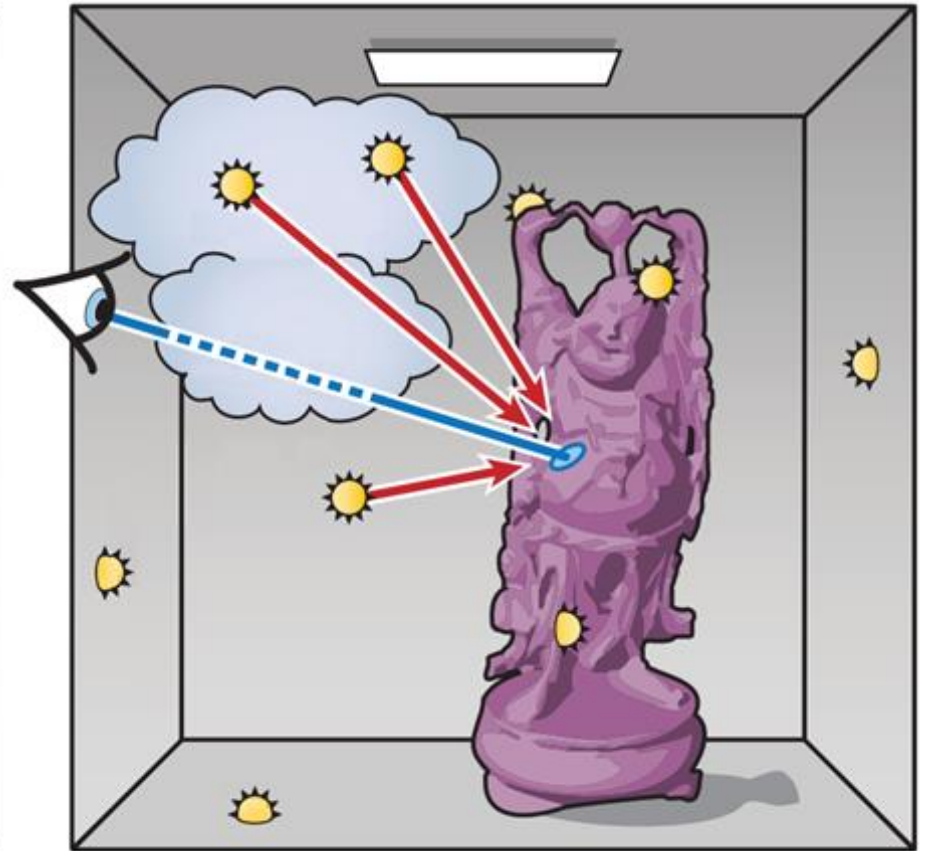
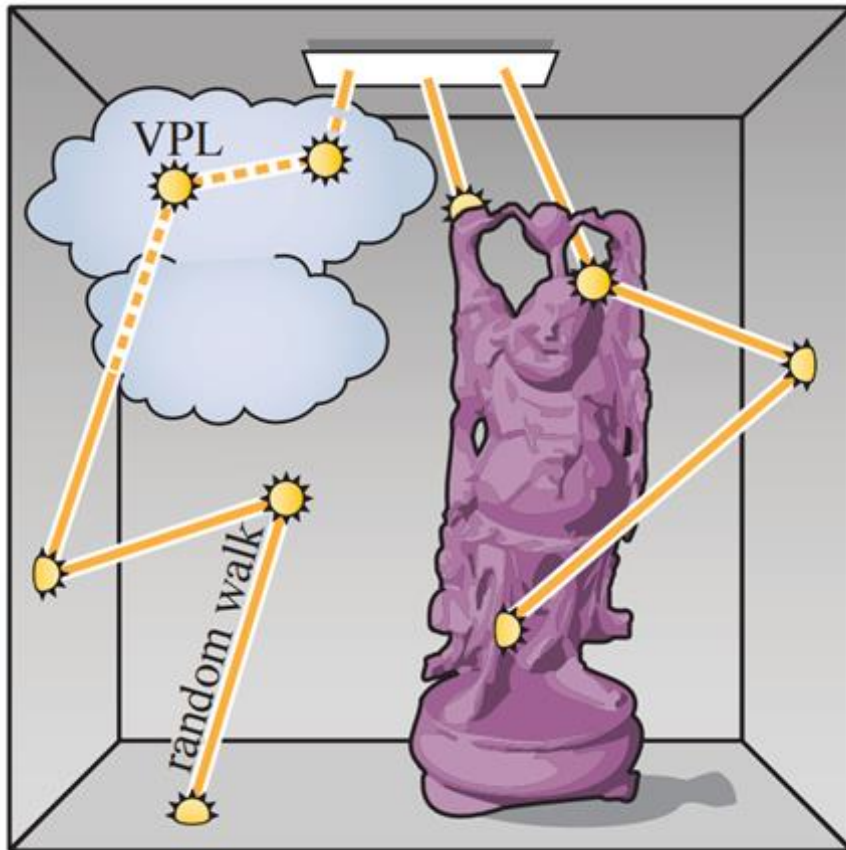


$$L(p, \omega) = \sum_{s \in S} I_s V_s(p)$$

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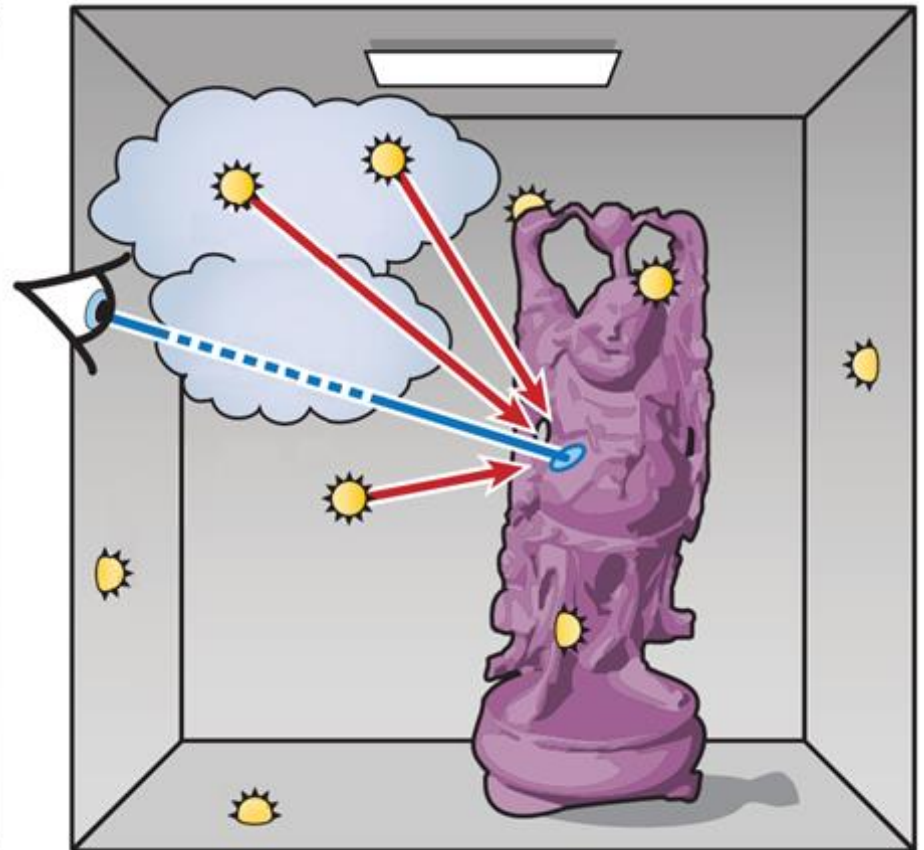
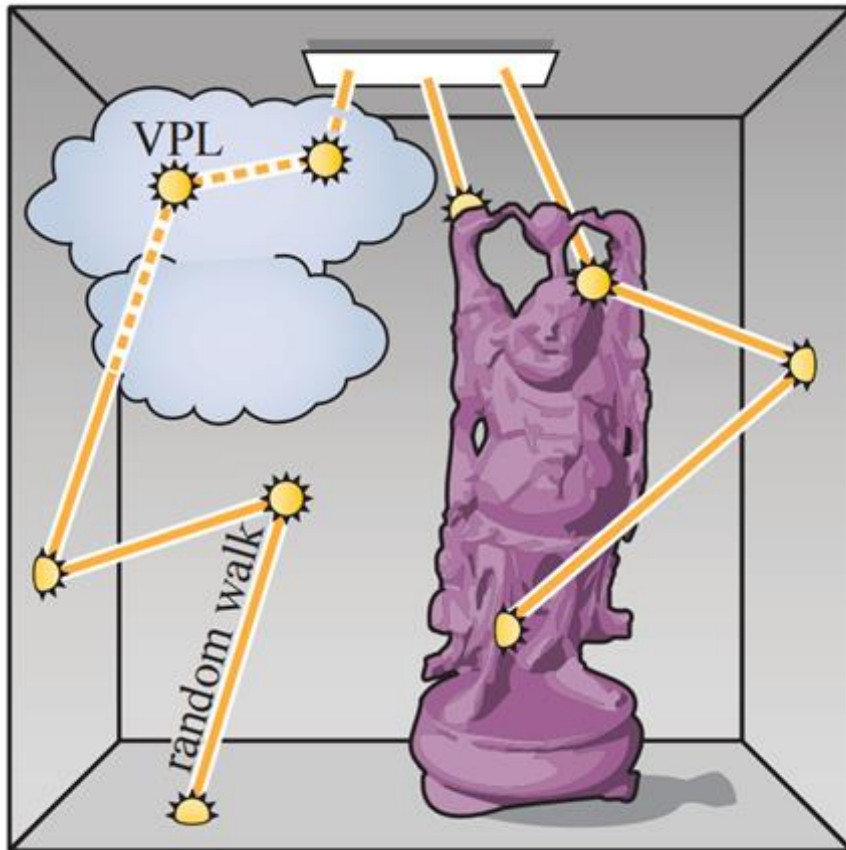


$$L(p, \omega) = \sum_{s \in S} I_s V_s(p) G_s(p)$$

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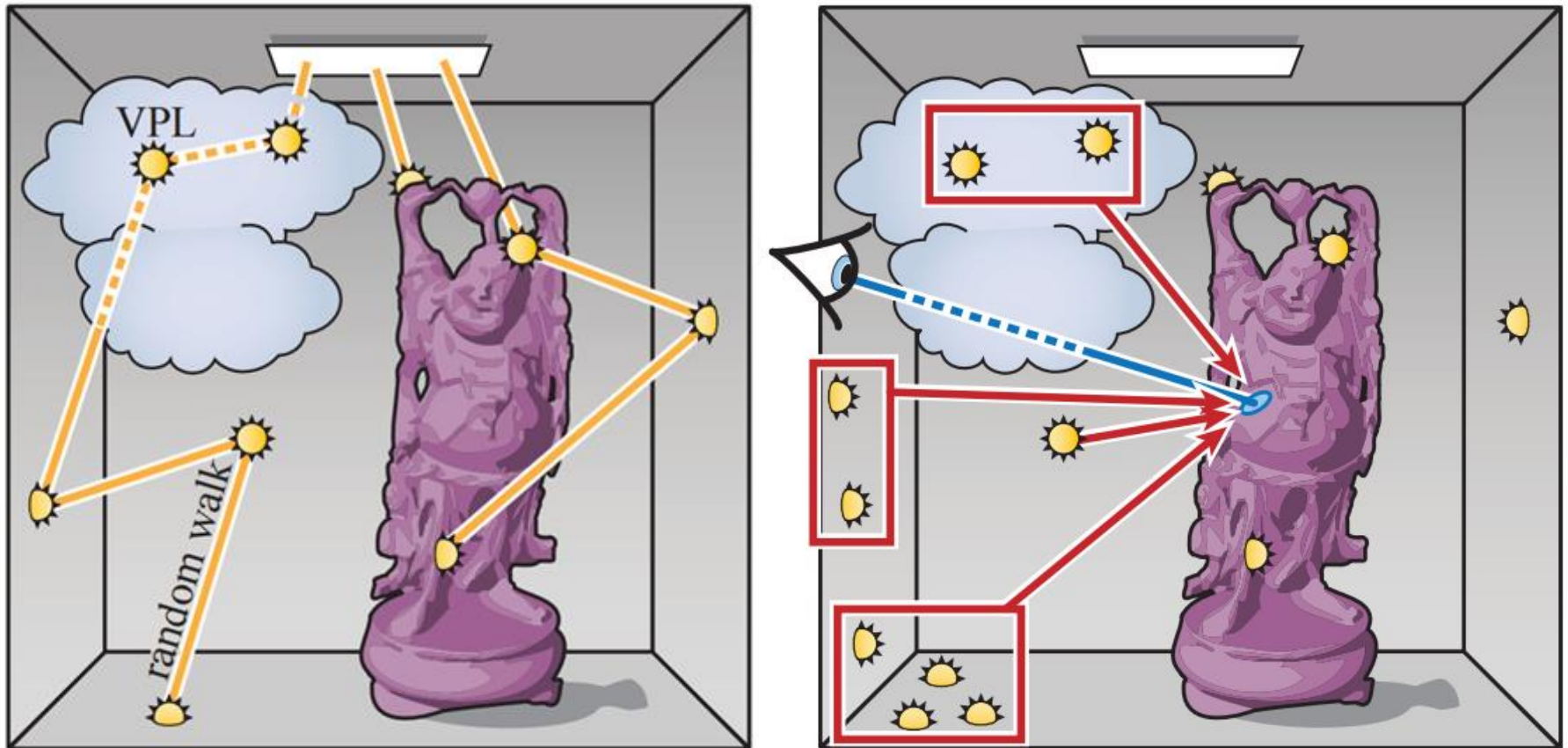


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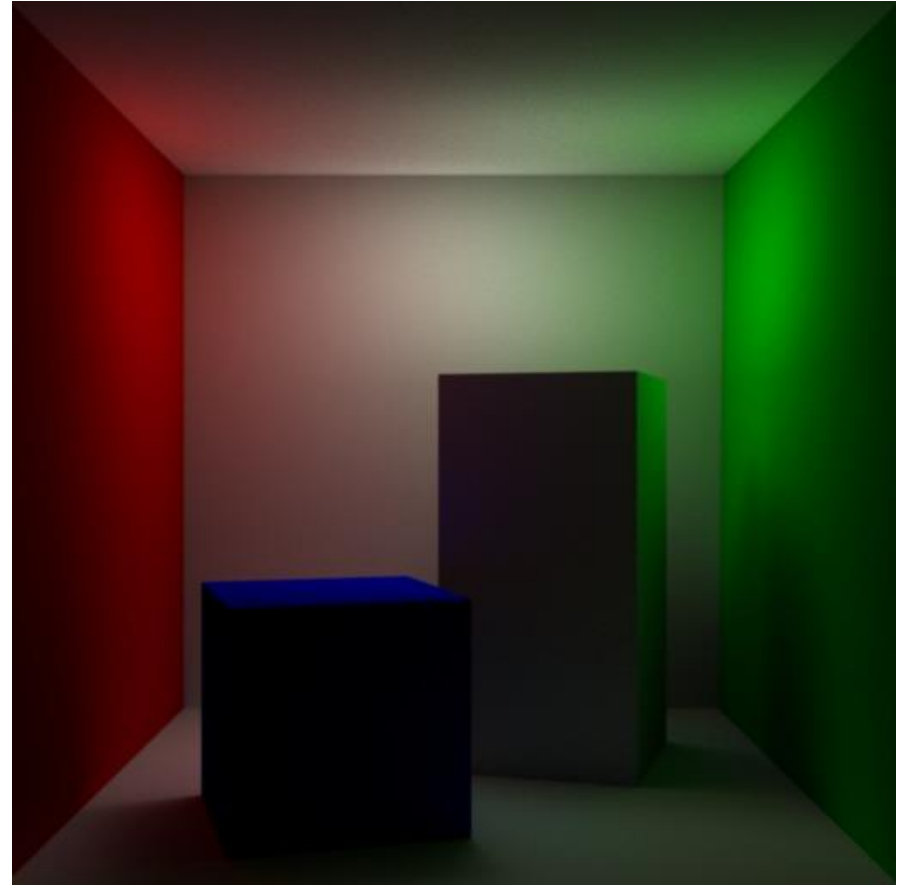
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Millions of VPLs \rightarrow Cluster lights

MANY-LIGHTS METHODS



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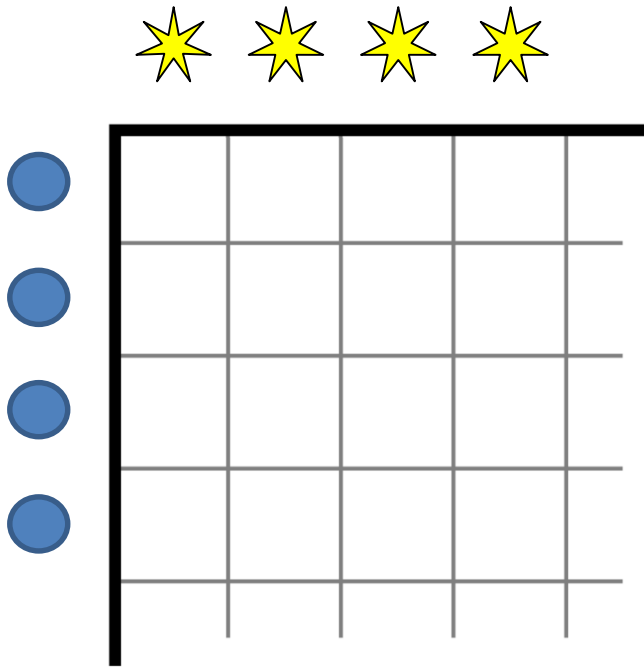
[Dachsbacher et al, EG STAR 2013]

CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

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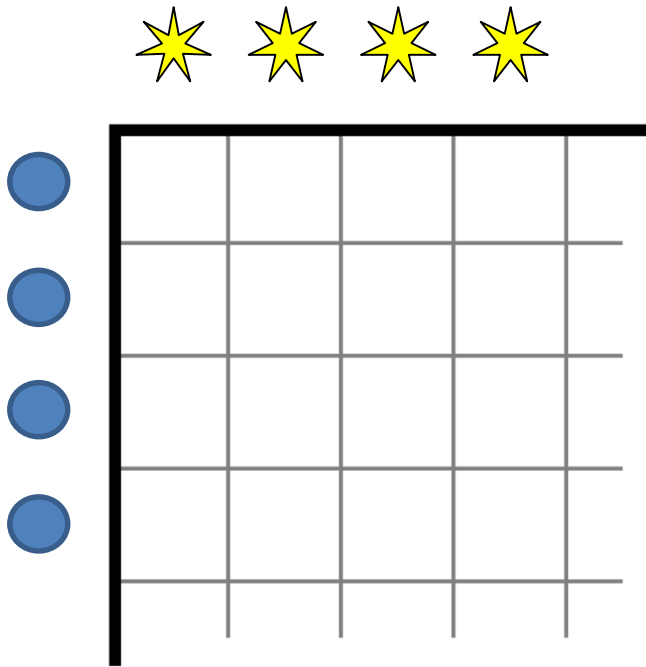
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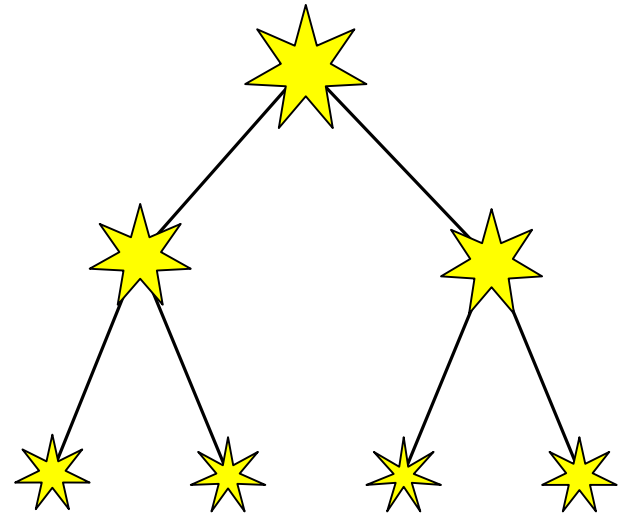
light transport matrix

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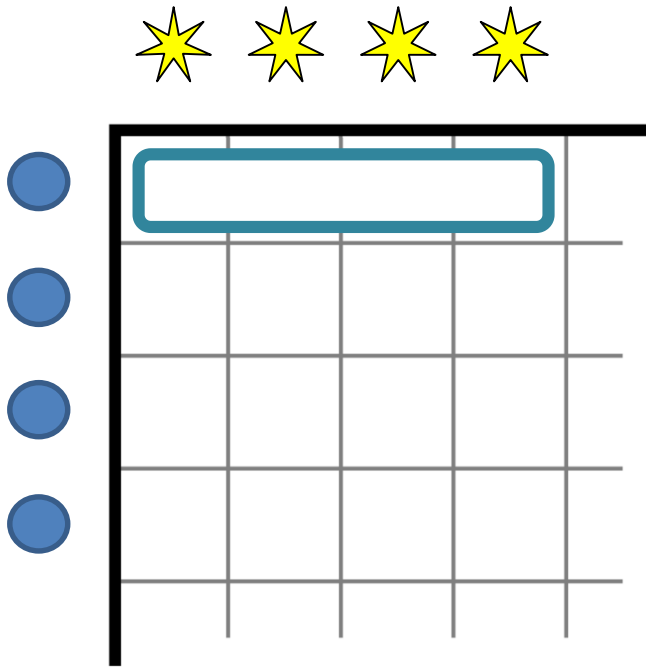
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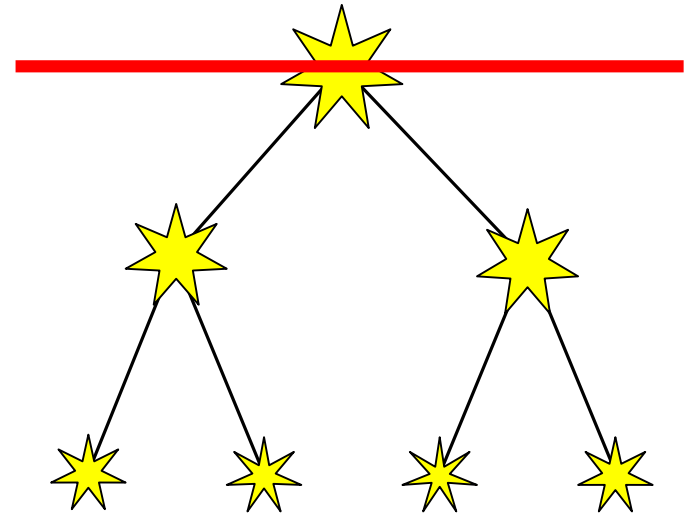
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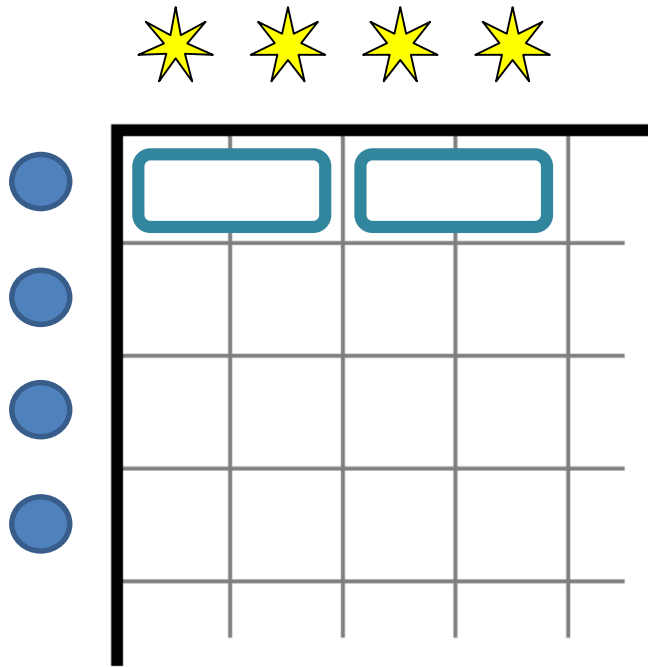
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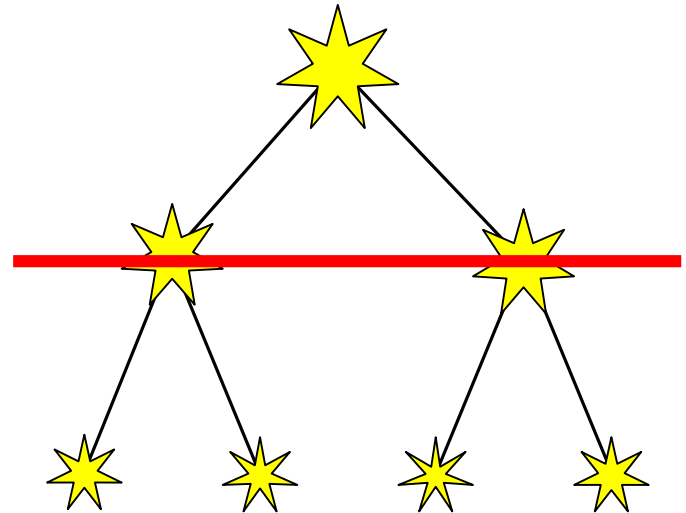
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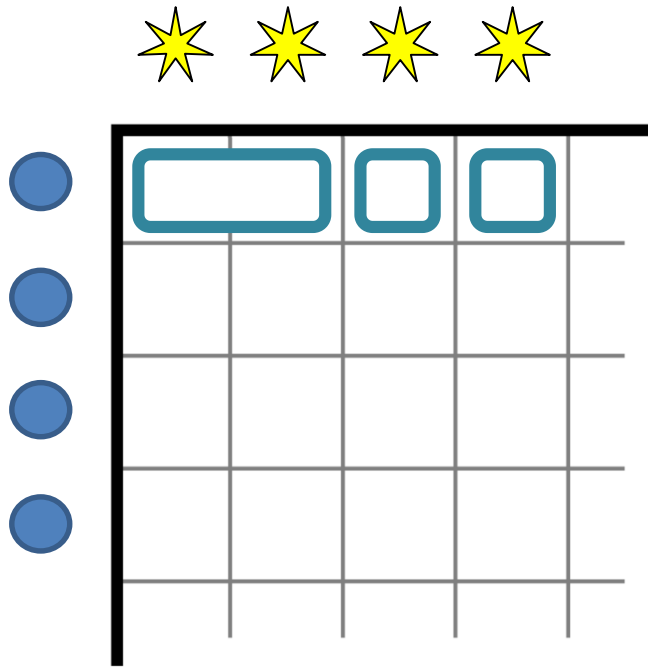
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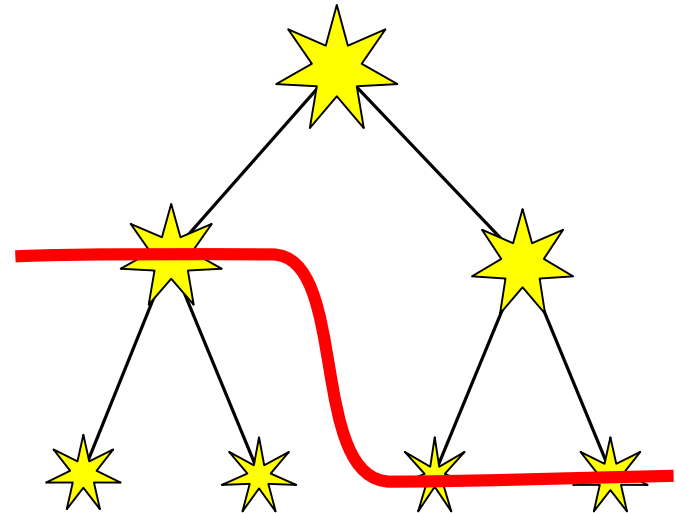
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CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

[Walter et al, SIGGRAPH 2005]



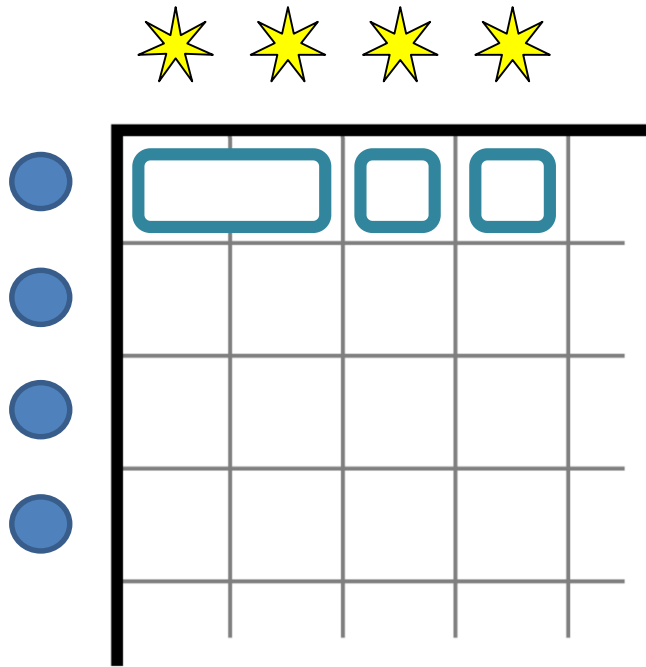
light transport matrix



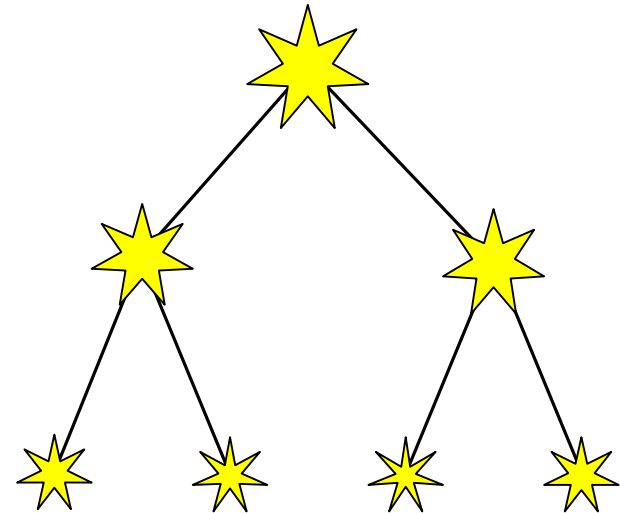
light tree

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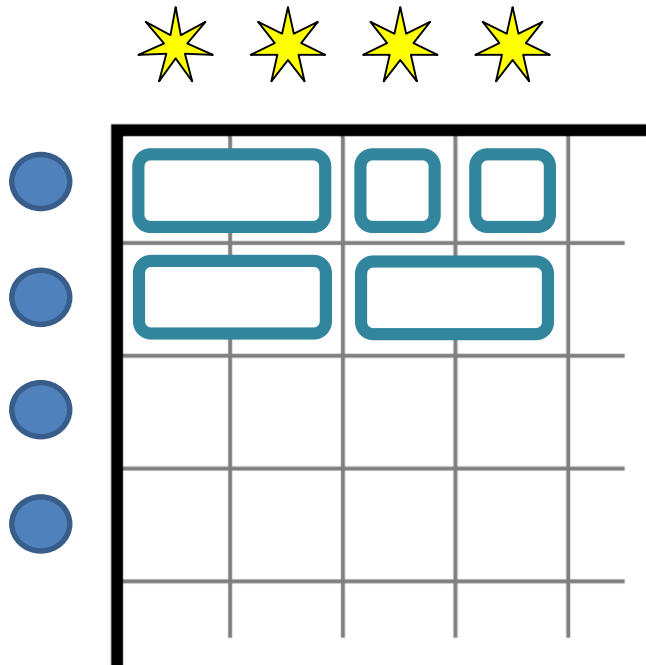
light transport matrix



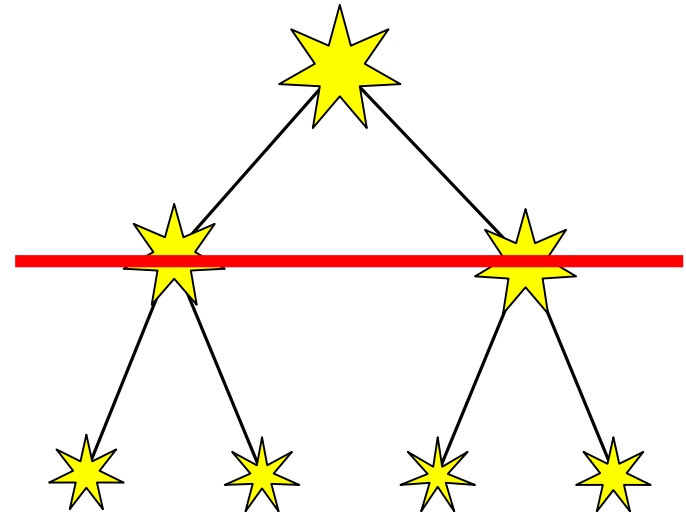
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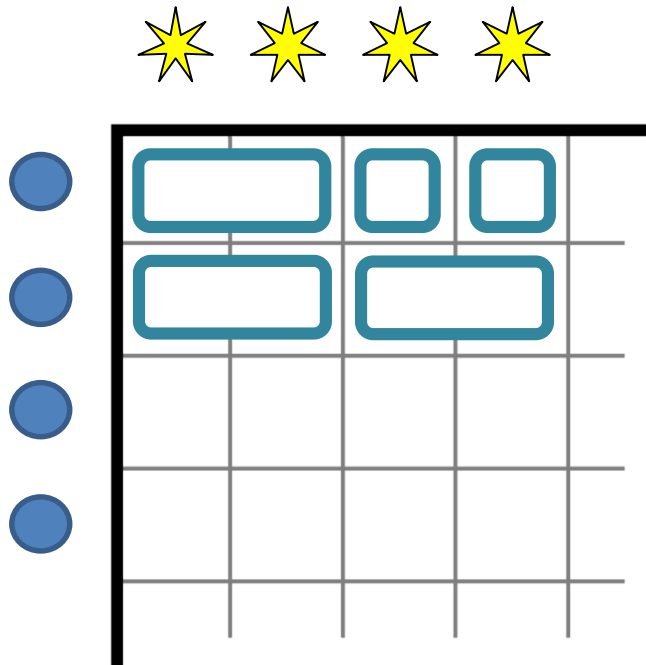
light transport matrix



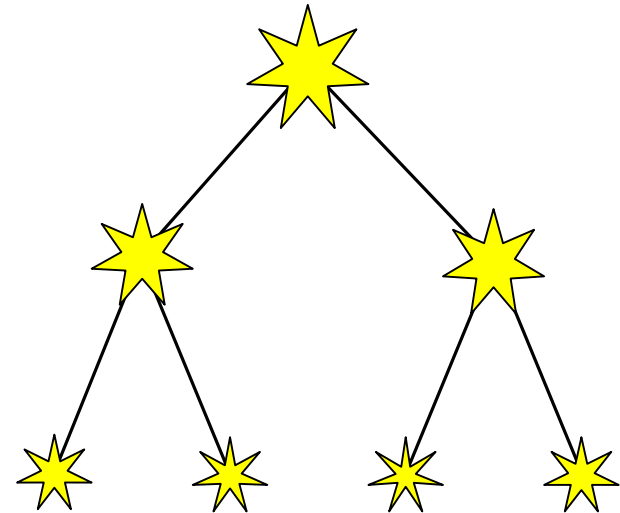
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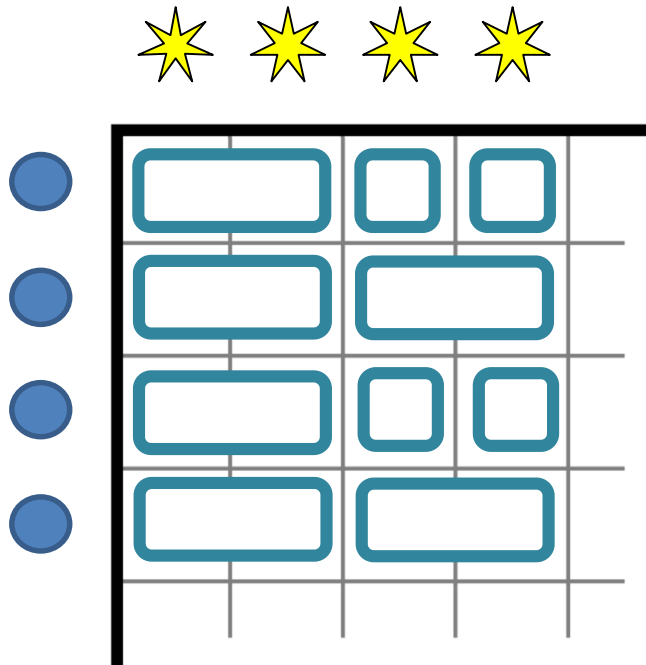
light transport matrix



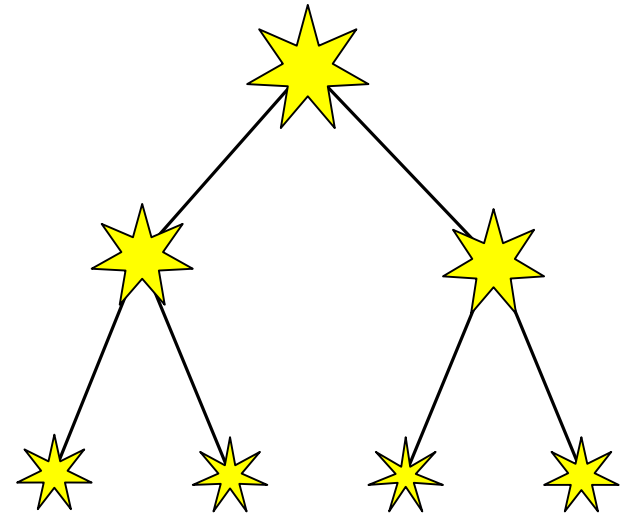
light tree

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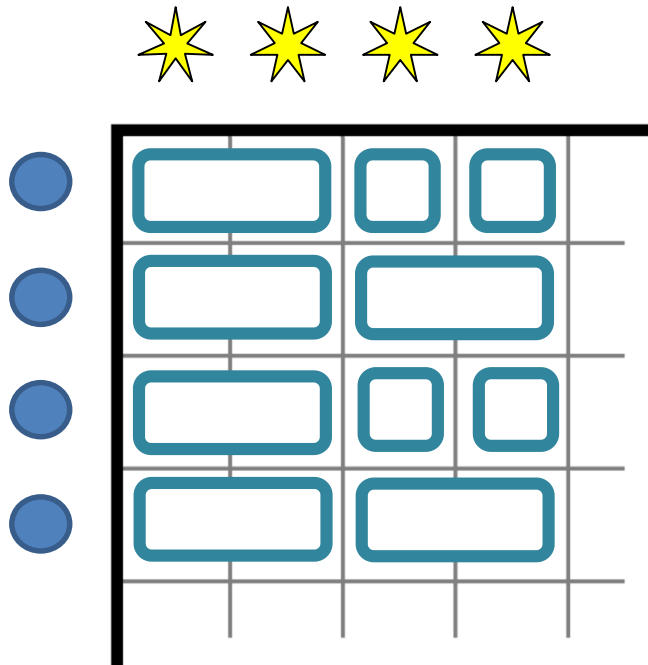
light transport matrix



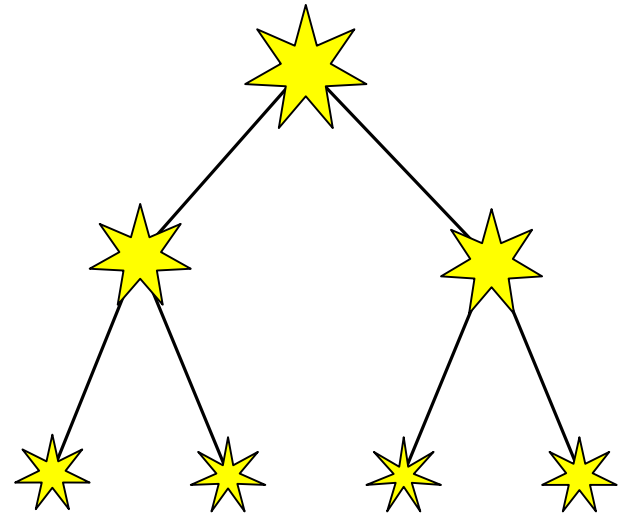
light tree

CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

[Walter et al, SIGGRAPH 2005]



light transport matrix



light tree

Selecting the cut is still expensive

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

WSPD:

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

WSPD:

In a WSPD each point pair is present in exactly one cluster pair

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

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Clusters form a clustering for each individual point

$$\{Q \mid Q \subset \mathcal{P}, (Q, R) \in WSPD, p \in R\}$$

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

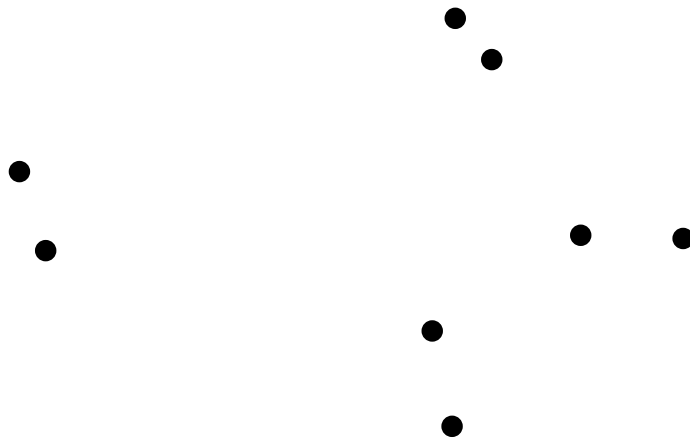
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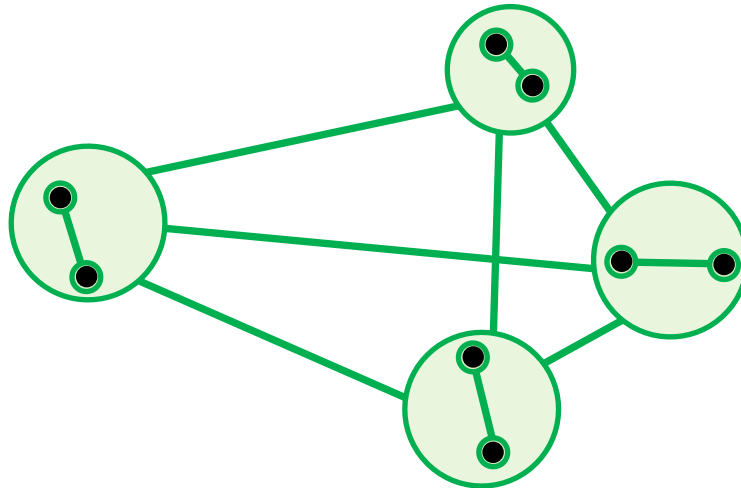
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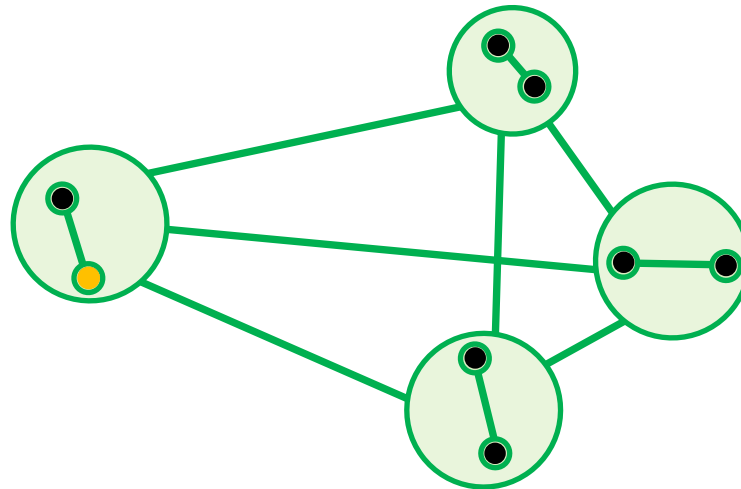
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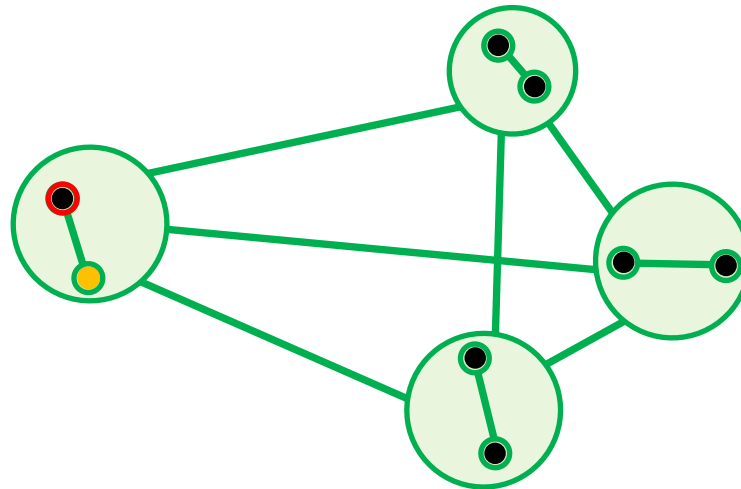
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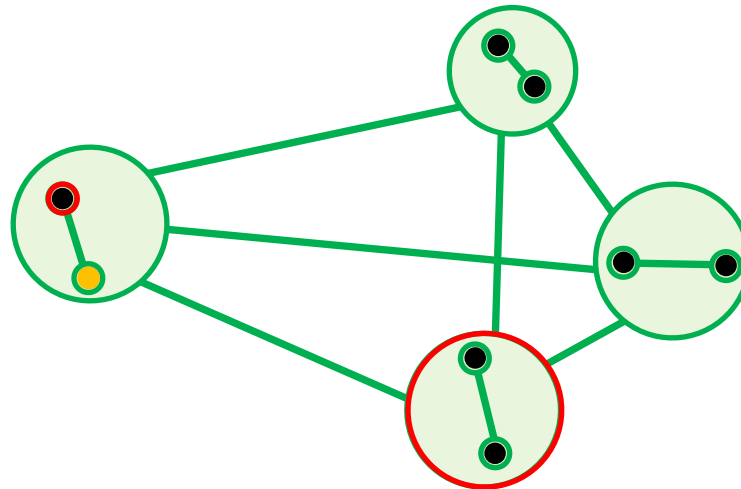
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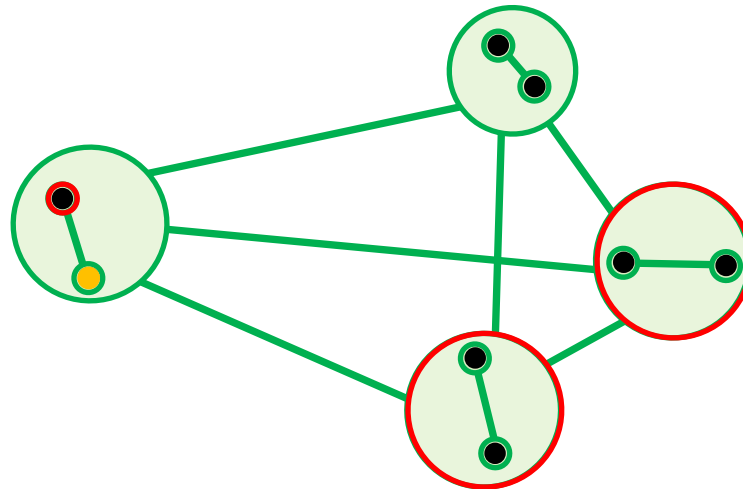
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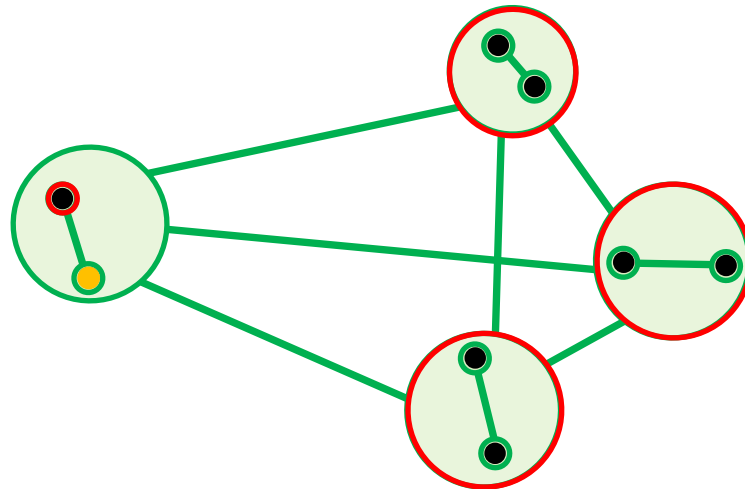
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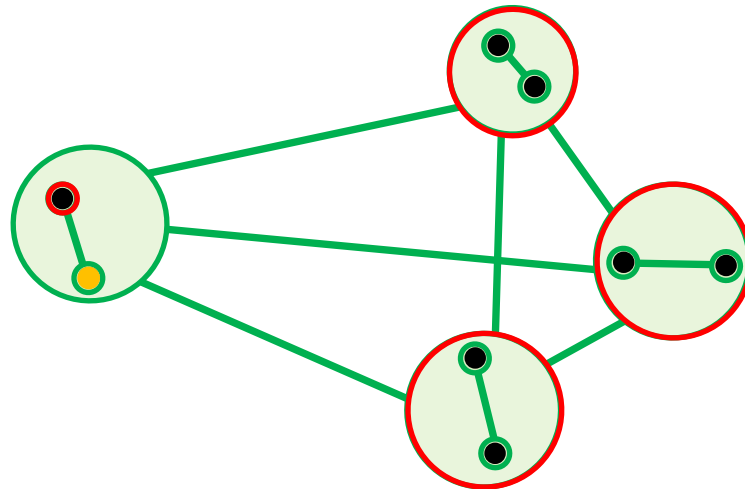
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Use the WSPD to store all clusterings compactly

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

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Algorithm:

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

Algorithm:

Preprocessing phase

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

Algorithm:

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Create WSPD of VPLs – stores clusterings

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

Algorithm:

Preprocessing phase

- Create WSPD of VPLs – stores clusterings

- Adjust it to be more adapted to illumination

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

Algorithm:

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Rendering

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- Pick the closest VPL and take its clustering

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

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- Only requires provably minor adjustment for each shaded point

GLOBAL ILLUMINATION USING WELL-SEPARATED PAIR DECOMPOSITION

Algorithm:

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Adjust it to be more adapted to illumination

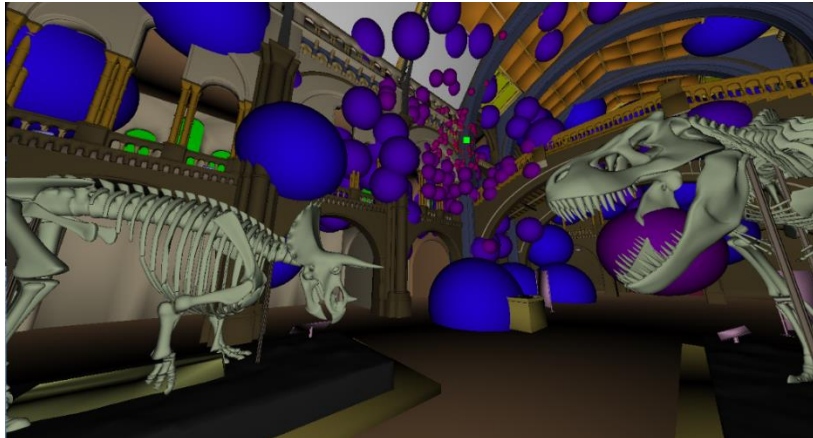
Rendering

Pick the closest VPL and take its clustering

Only requires provably minor adjustment for each shaded point

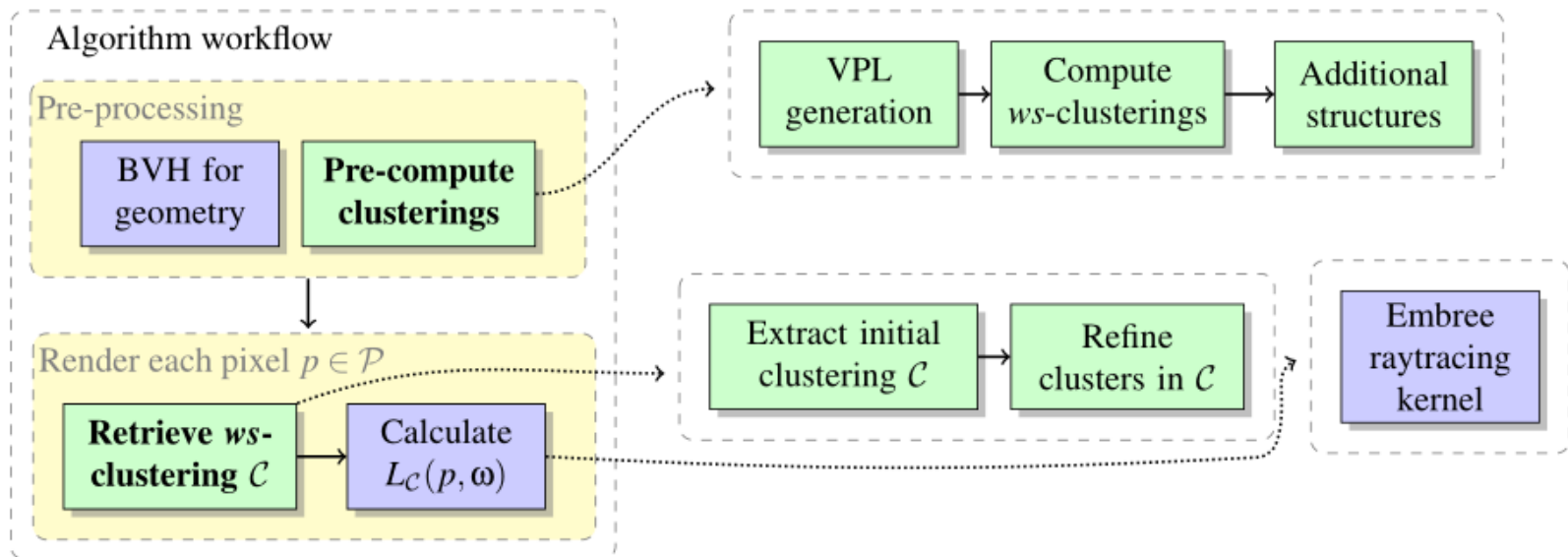
Theorem:

Let p be an arbitrary point and s be its nearest neighbor. There is only $O(\frac{1}{\epsilon^6})$ refinement needed to create a well-separated clustering for p .



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Easy to integrate into existing framework



RESULTS

RESULTS

Lightcuts

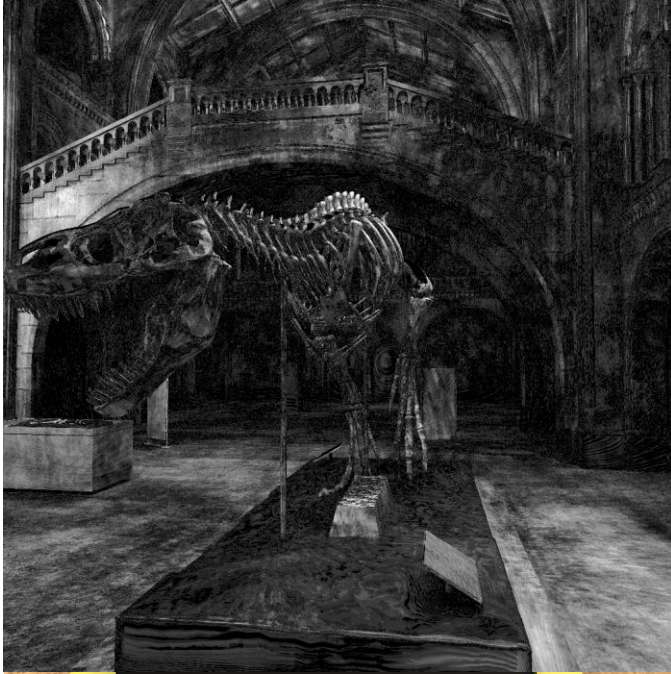


WSPD

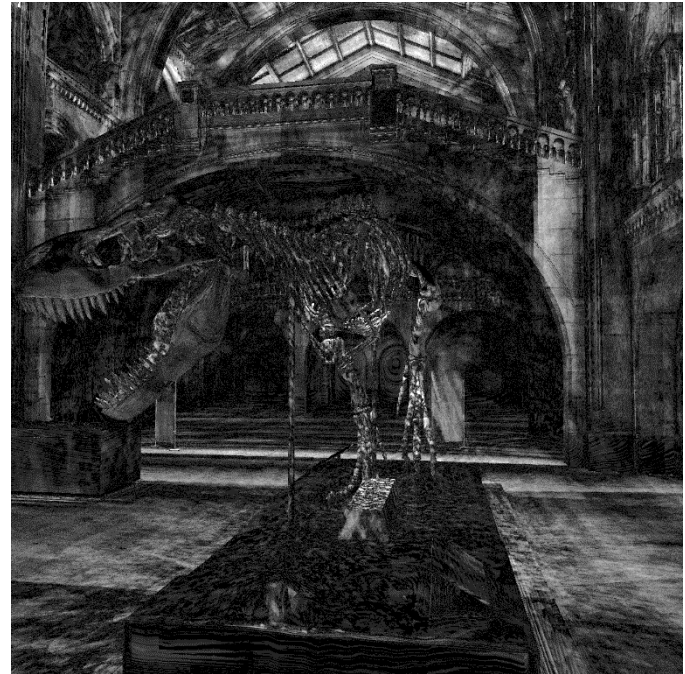


RESULTS

Lightcuts

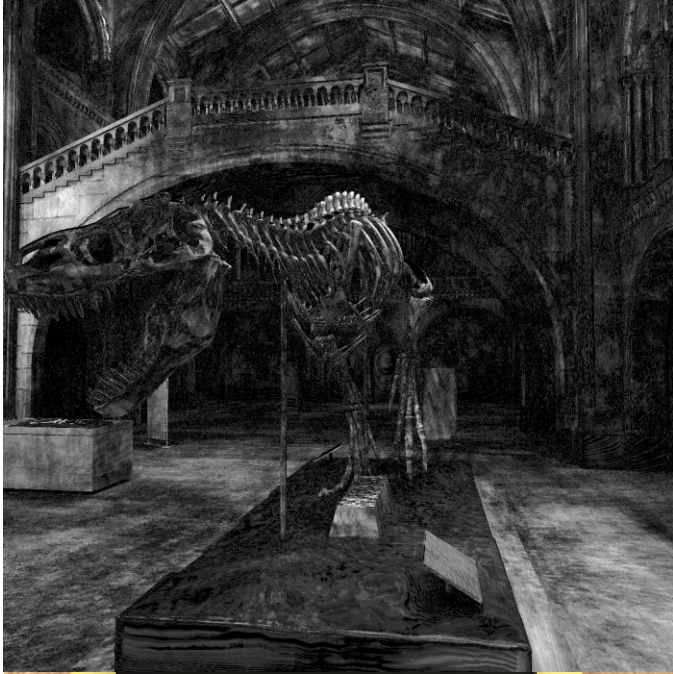


WSPD



RESULTS

Lightcuts



Time: 515.06 sec
RMSE: 0.00467

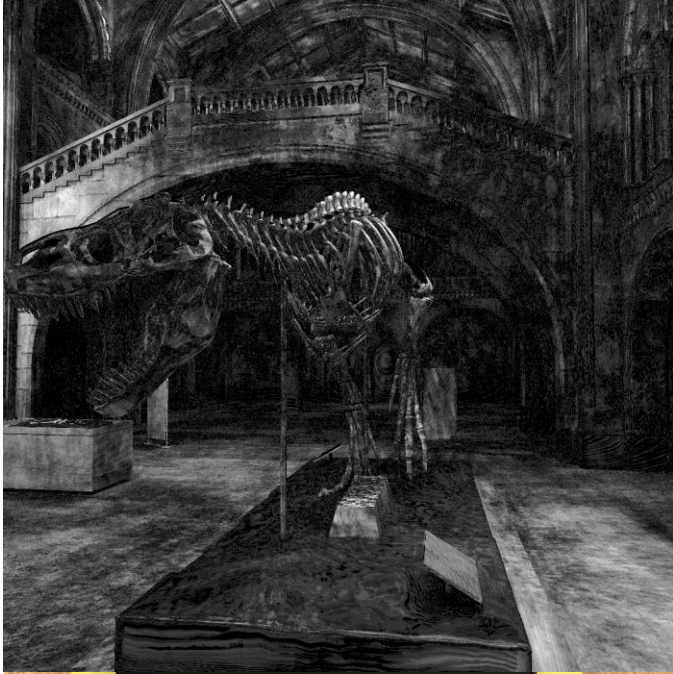
WSPD



Time: 190.27 sec (2.7x)
RMSE: 0.00465

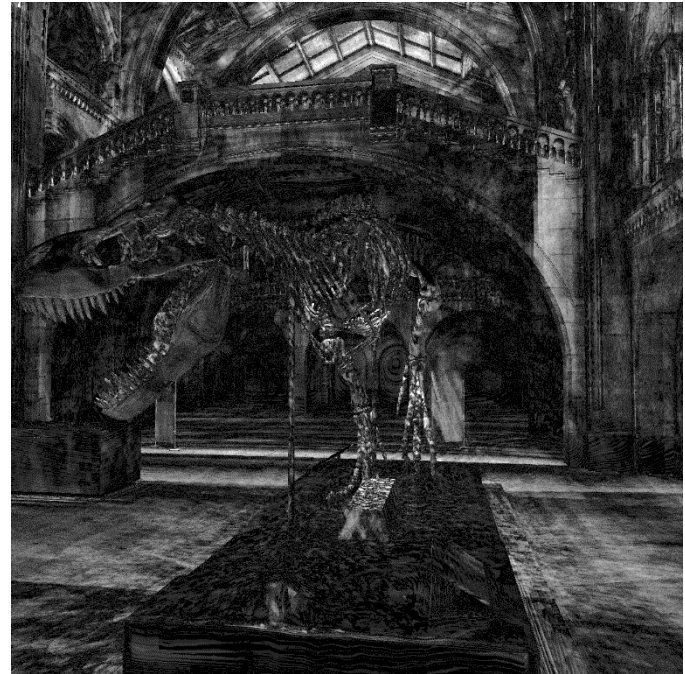
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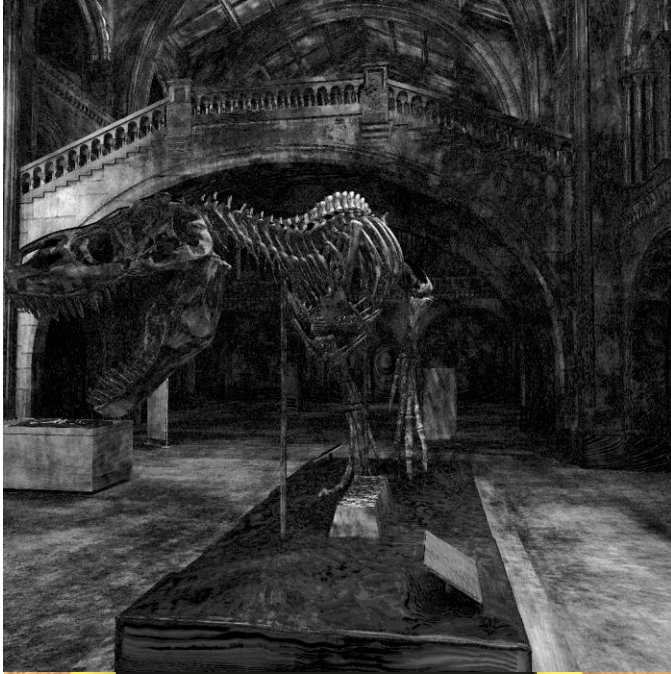


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+ very fast rendering

RESULTS

Lightcuts



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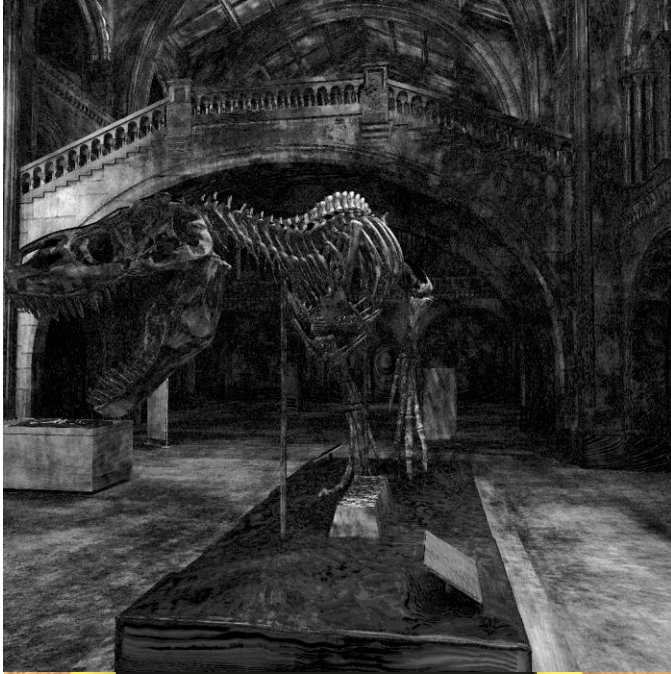


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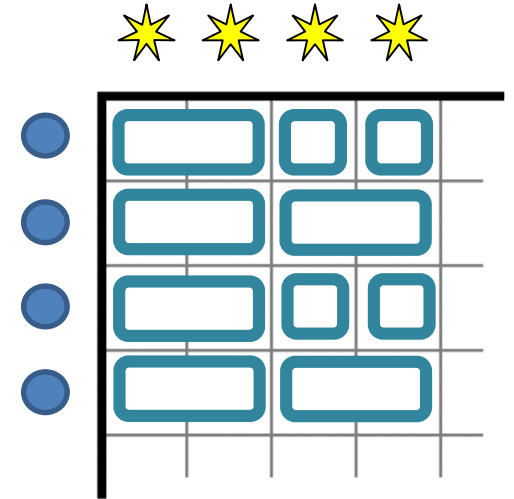
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RMSE: 0.00465

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- long preprocessing
- diffuse only BRDF

CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

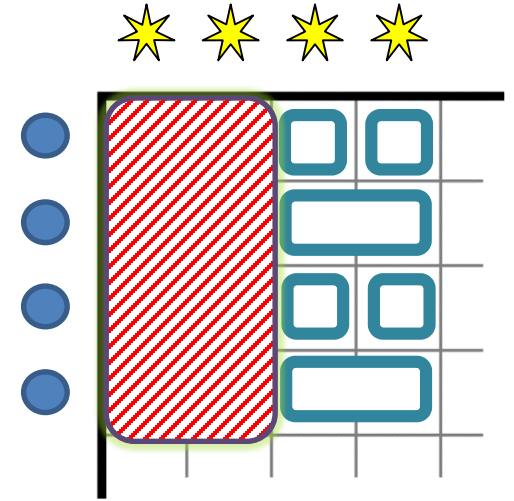
CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

Observe what happens over many pixels



CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

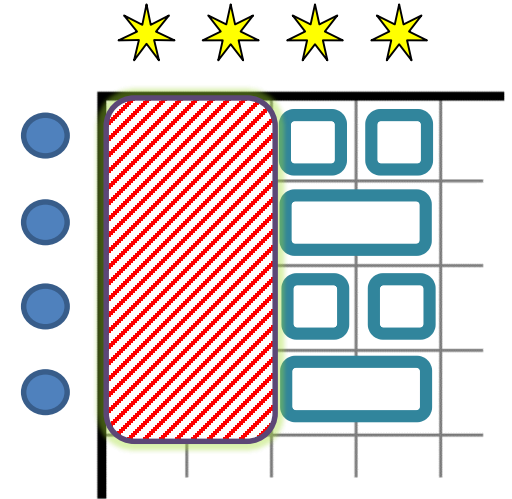
Observe what happens over many pixels



CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

Observe what happens over many pixels

Repeated calculations for the same clusters

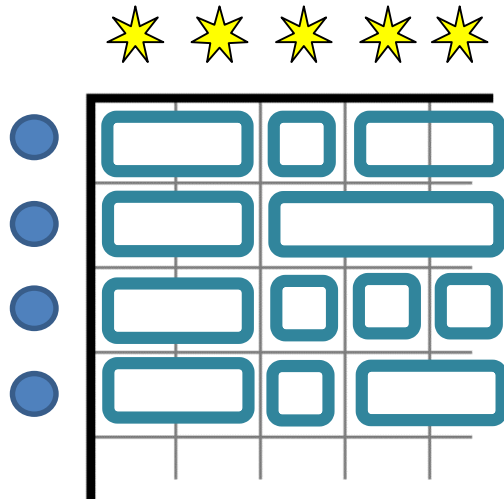
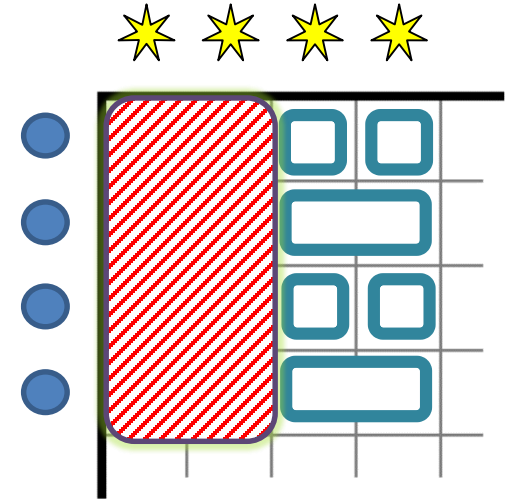


CLUSTERING: LIGHTCUTS

Observe what happens over many pixels

Repeated calculations for the same clusters

Cluster similar shaded points

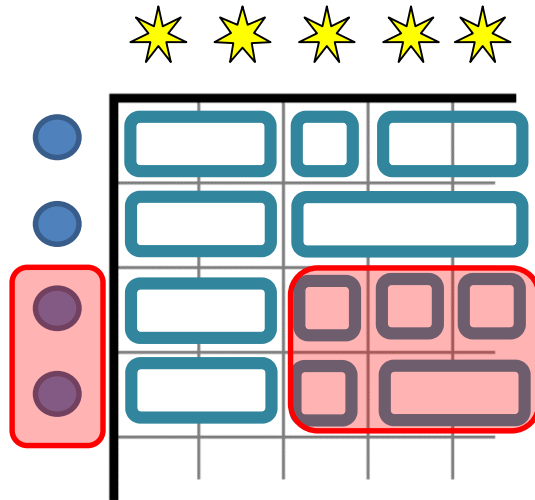
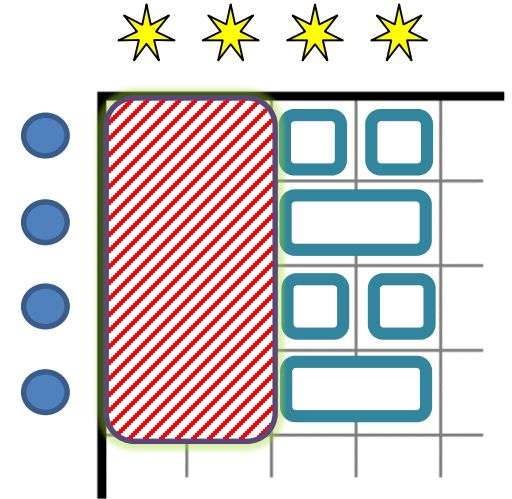


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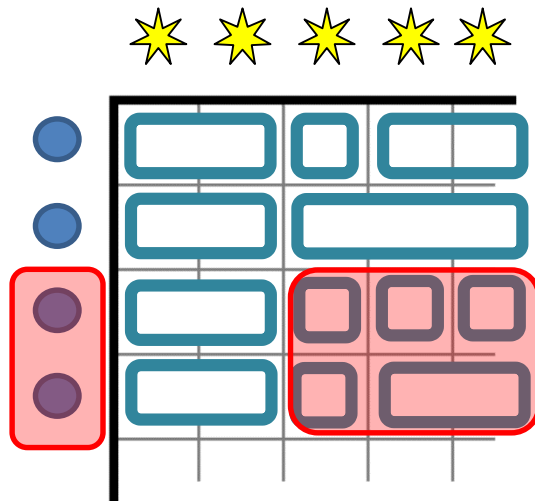
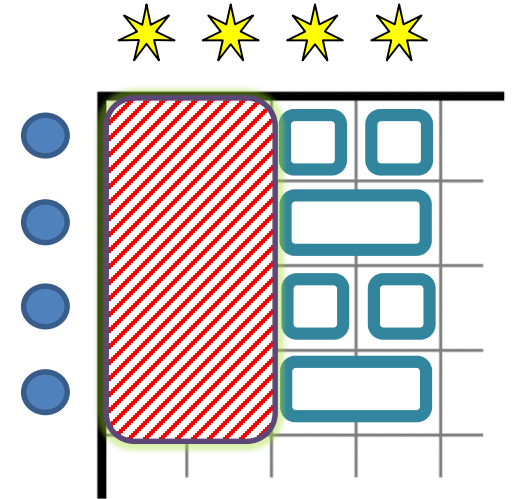
suboptimal

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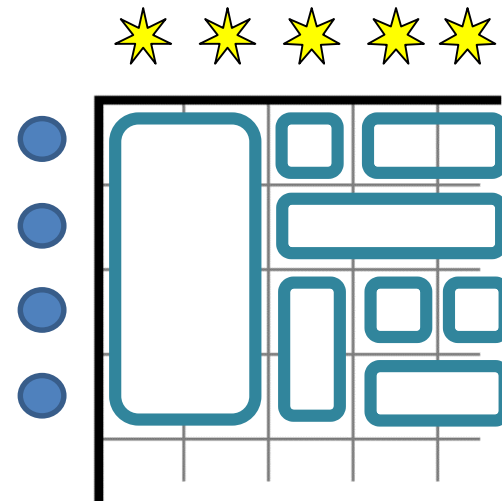
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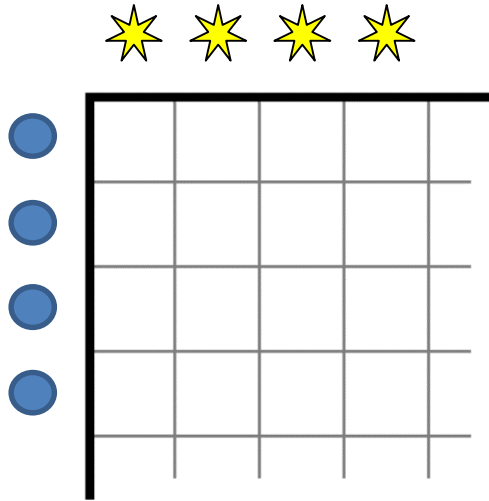


suboptimal

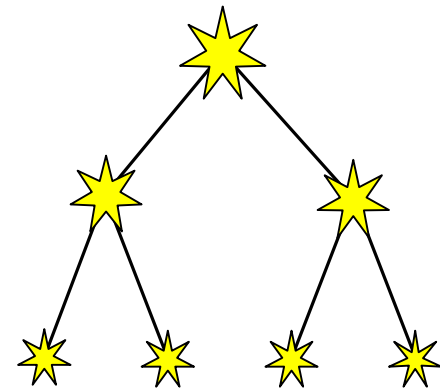
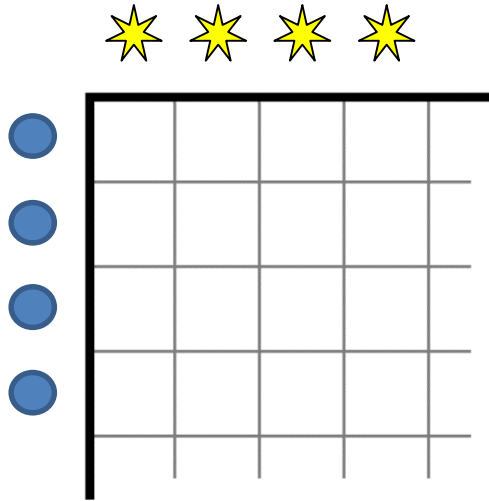


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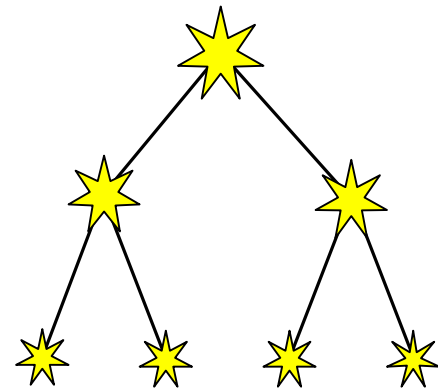
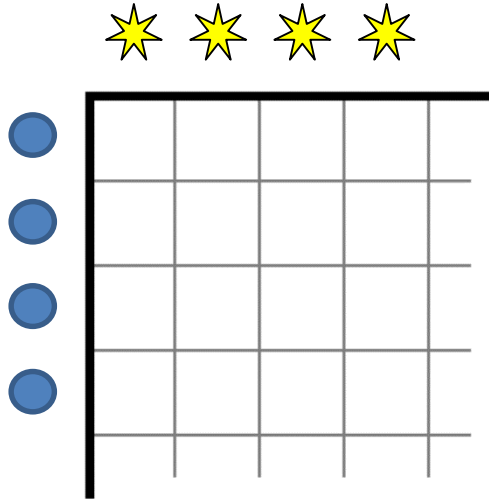
ILLUMINATION CUT



ILLUMINATIONCUT

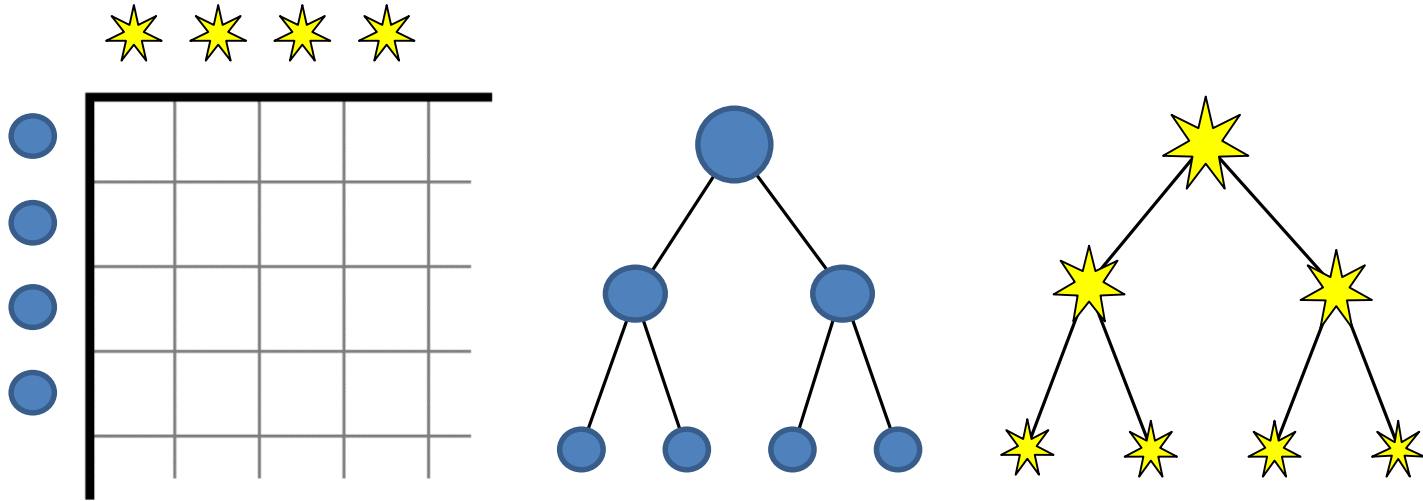


ILLUMINATIONCUT



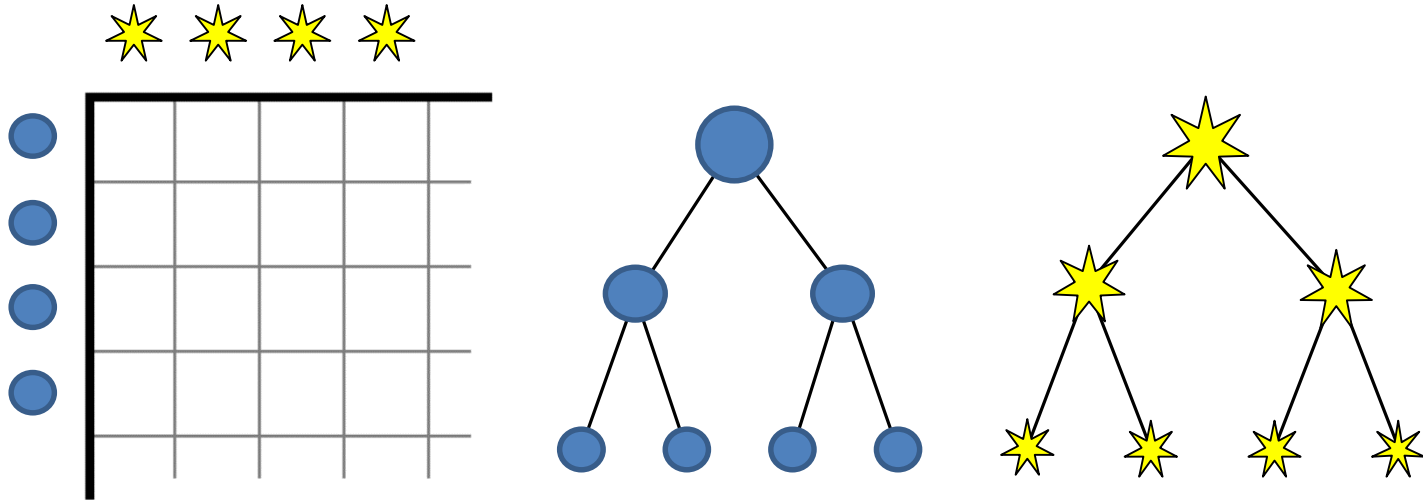
Instead of clustering the points
use a hierarchical clustering structure

ILLUMINATIONCUT



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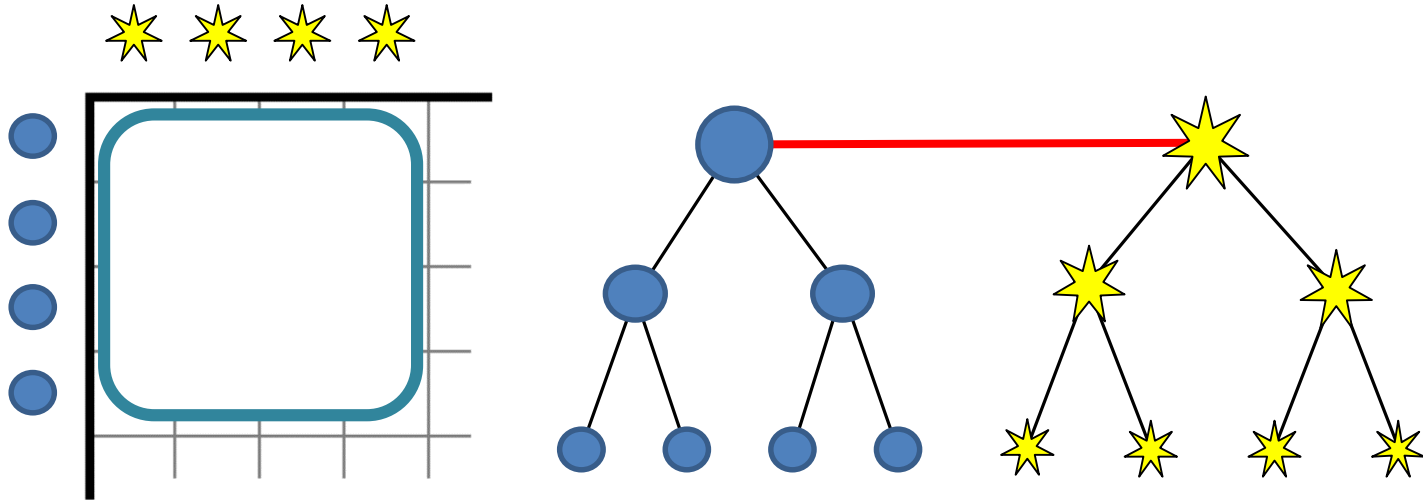
ILLUMINATIONCUT



Instead of clustering the points
use a hierarchical clustering structure

Create pairs of shaded point and VPL groups
by descending in both trees

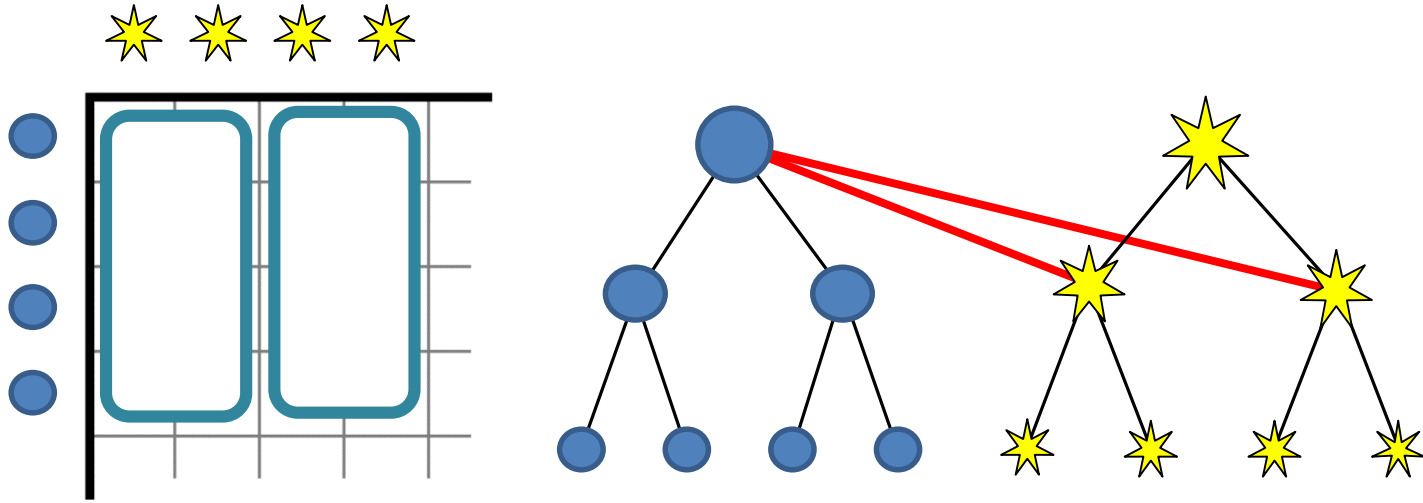
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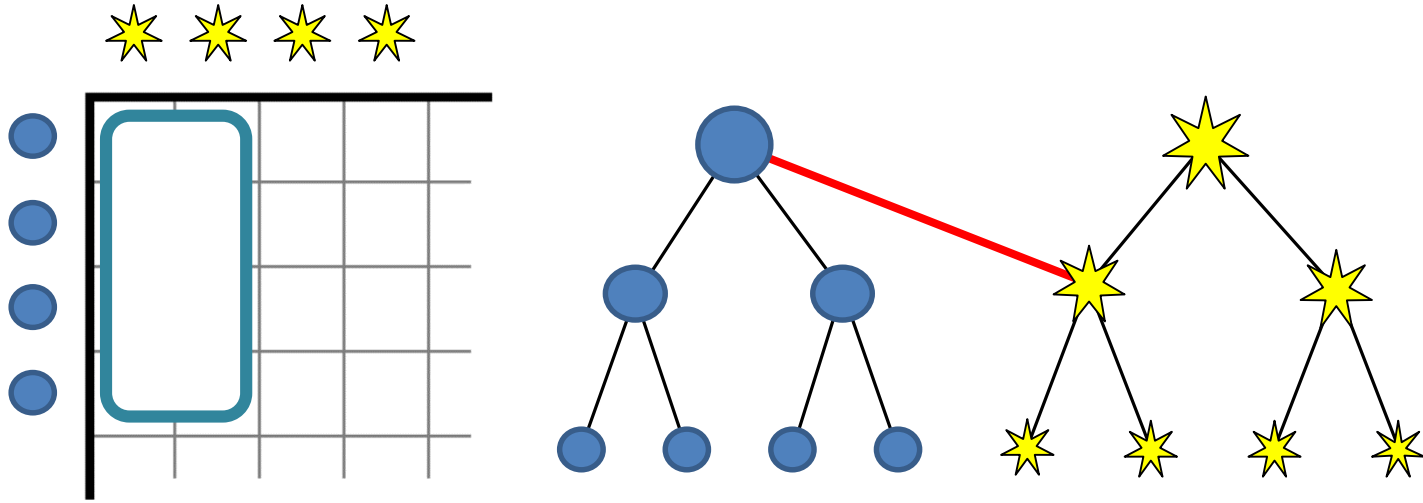
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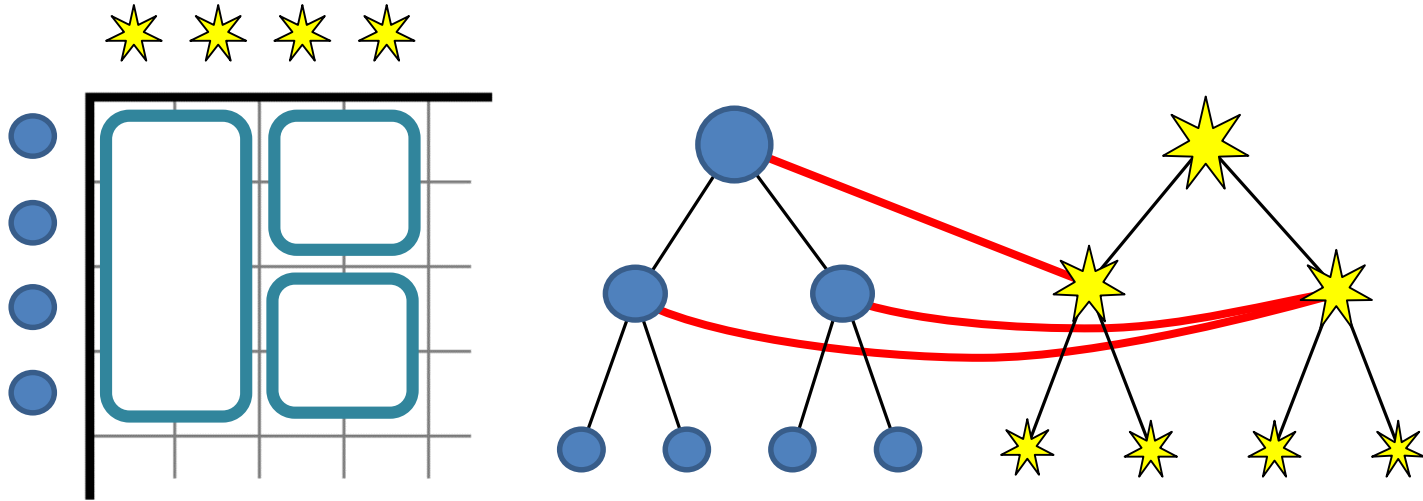
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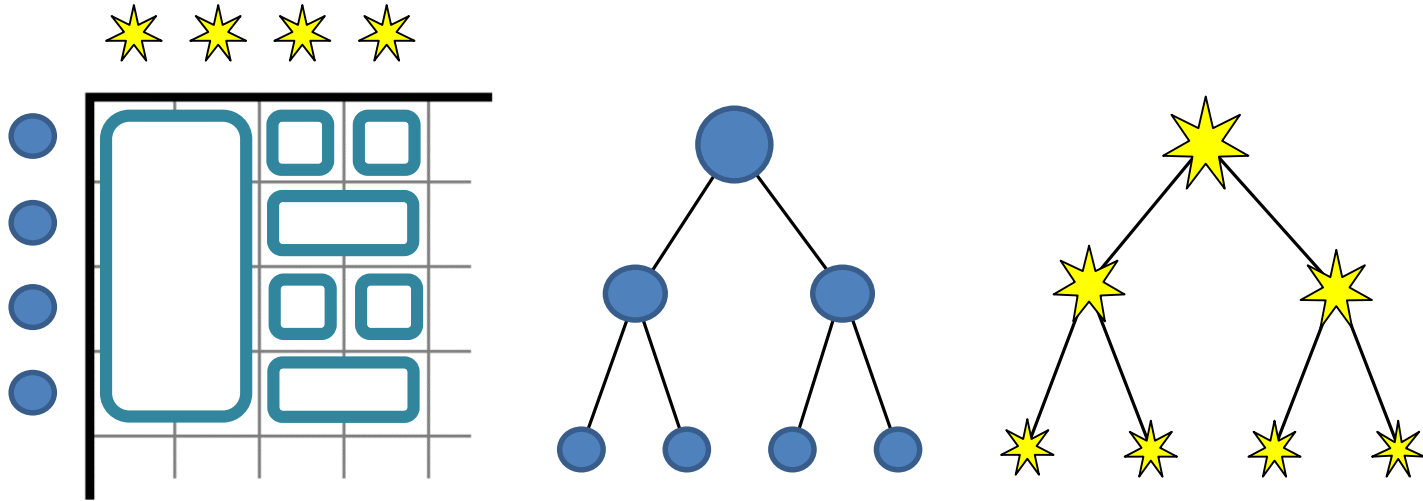
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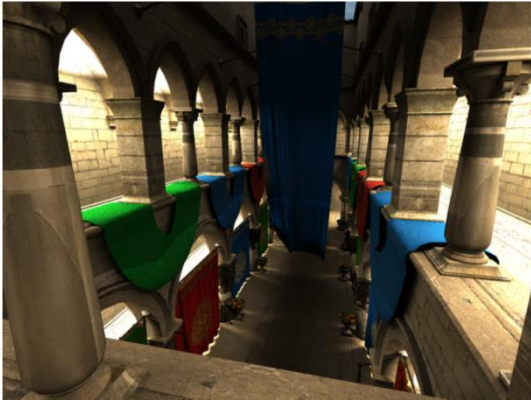
EFFICIENCY

EFFICIENCY

Clustering costs (amortized)

EFFICIENCY

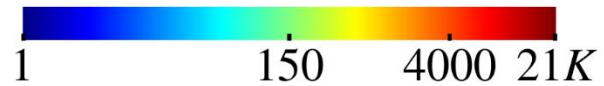
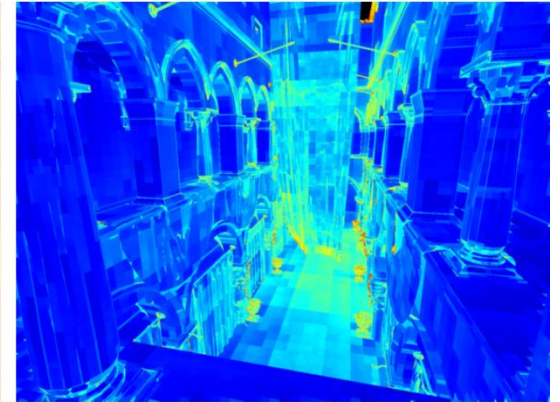
Clustering costs (amortized)



Lightcuts



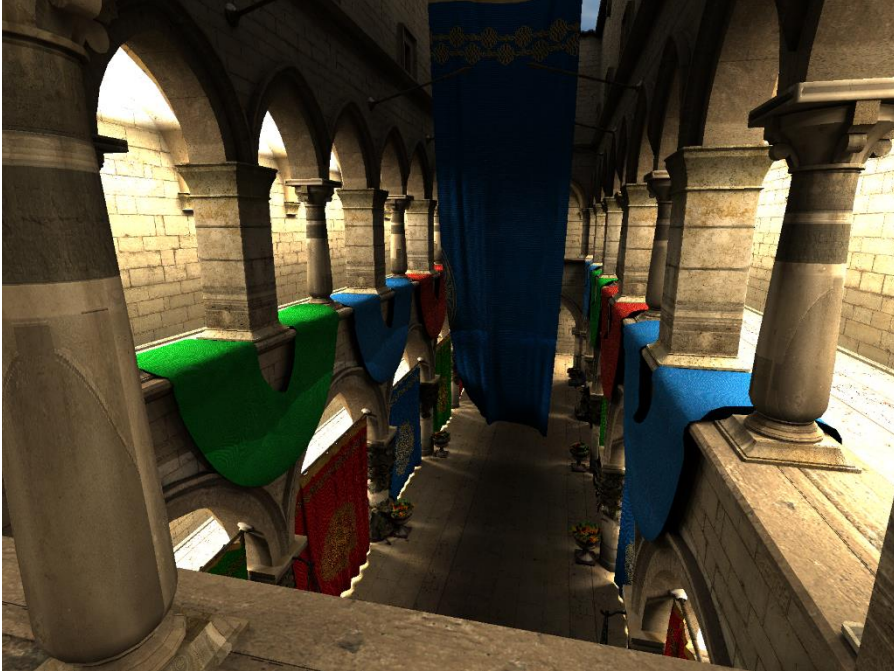
IlluminationCut



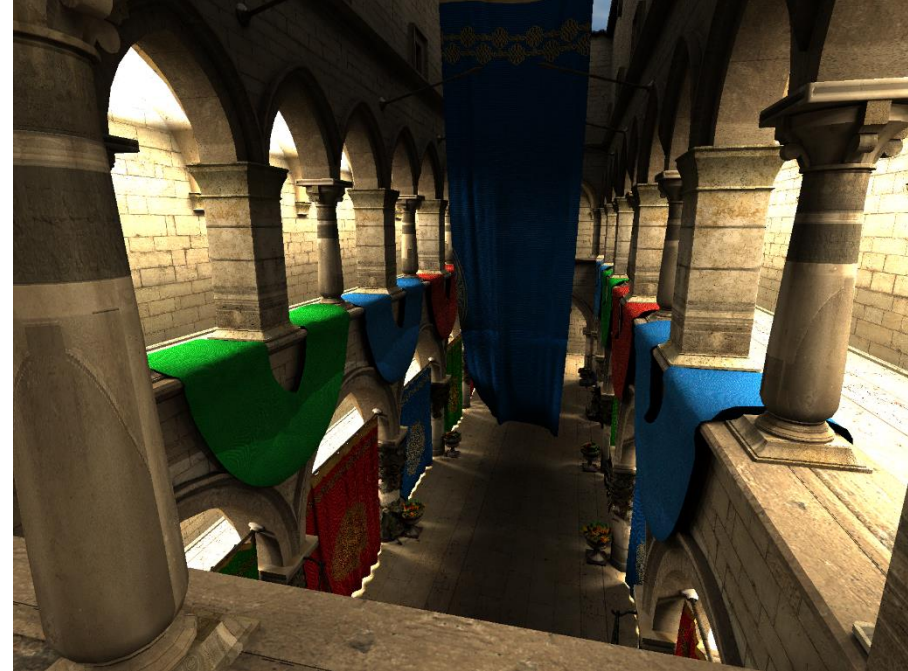
RESULTS

RESULTS

Lightcuts

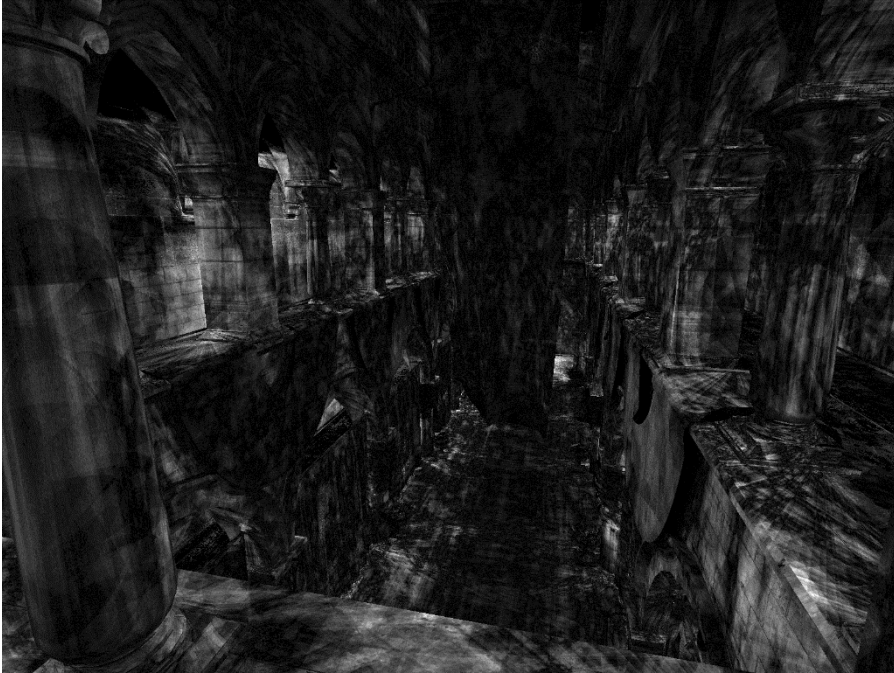


IlluminationCut

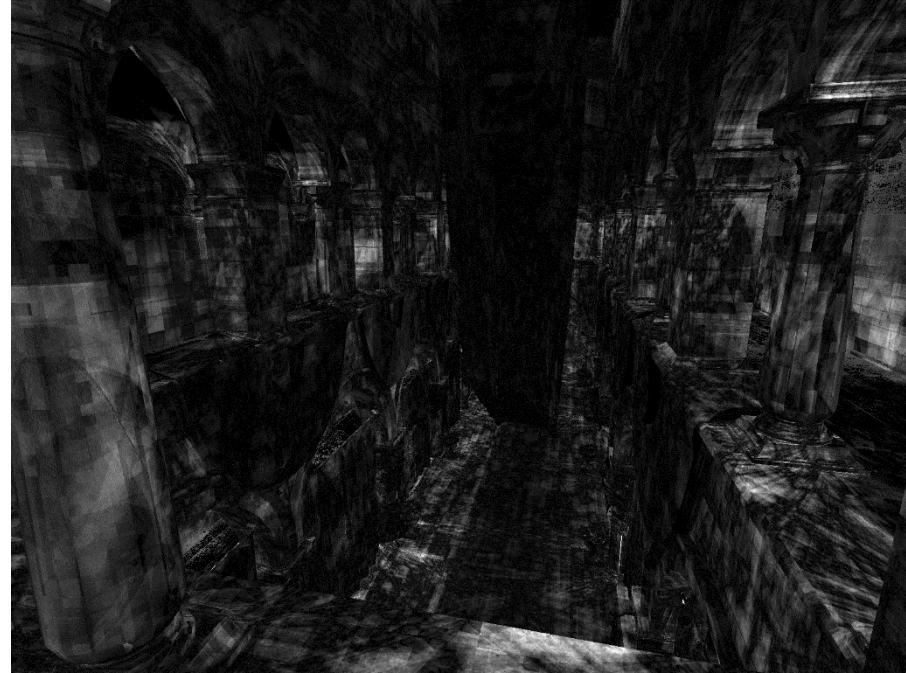


RESULTS

Lightcuts

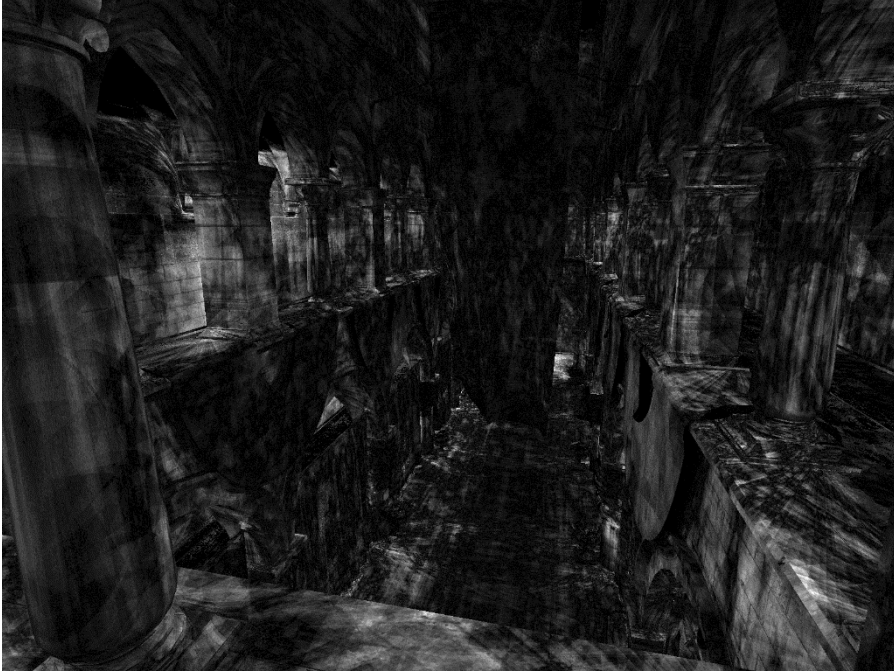


IlluminationCut



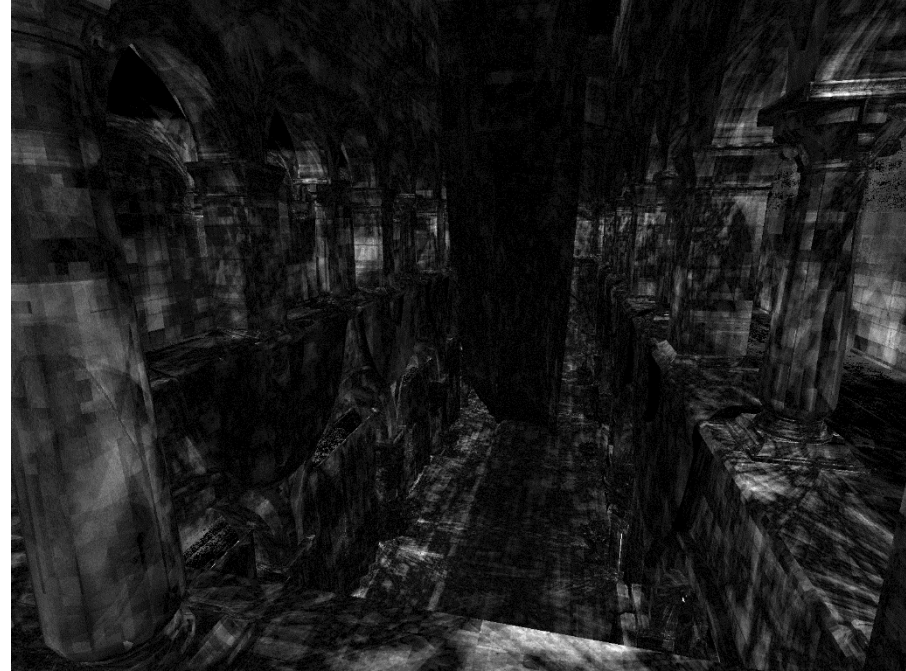
RESULTS

Lightcuts



Time: 233.31 sec
RMSE: 0.00591

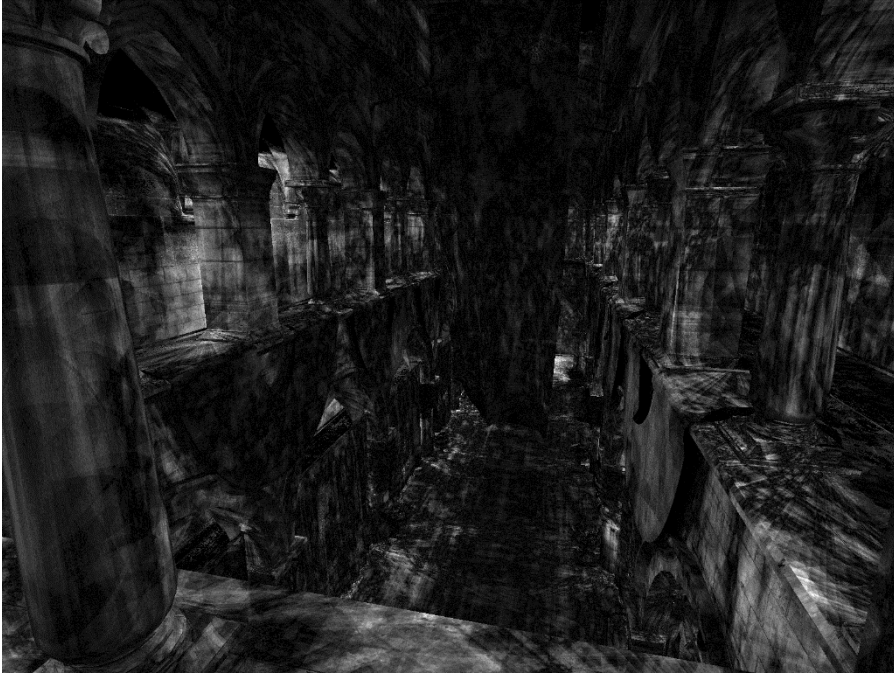
IlluminationCut



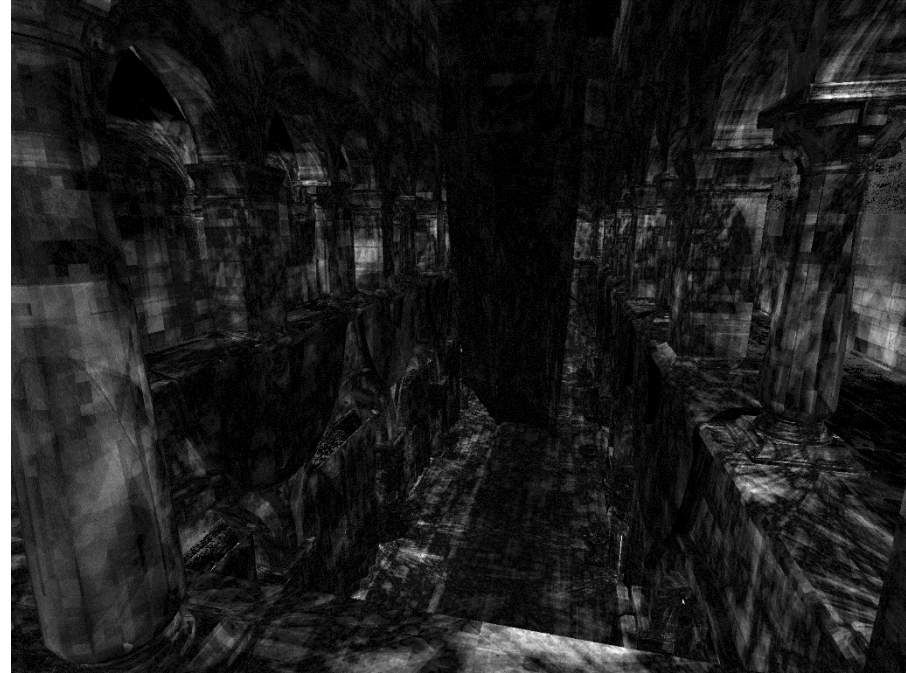
Time: 71.83 sec (3.3x)
RMSE: 0.00574

RESULTS

Lightcuts



IlluminationCut



RESULTS

Lightcuts



IlluminationCut



RESULTS

Lightcuts



Time: 183.07 sec
RMSE: 0.01033

IlluminationCut



Time: 43.04 sec (4.2x)
RMSE: 0.01256

RESULTS

Lightcuts



Time: 183.07 sec
RMSE: 0.01033

IlluminationCut



Time: 43.04 sec (4.2x)
RMSE: 0.01256

+ very fast rendering

RESULTS

Lightcuts



Time: 183.07 sec
RMSE: 0.01033

IlluminationCut



Time: 43.04 sec (4.2x)
RMSE: 0.01256

- + very fast rendering
- + specular BRDF

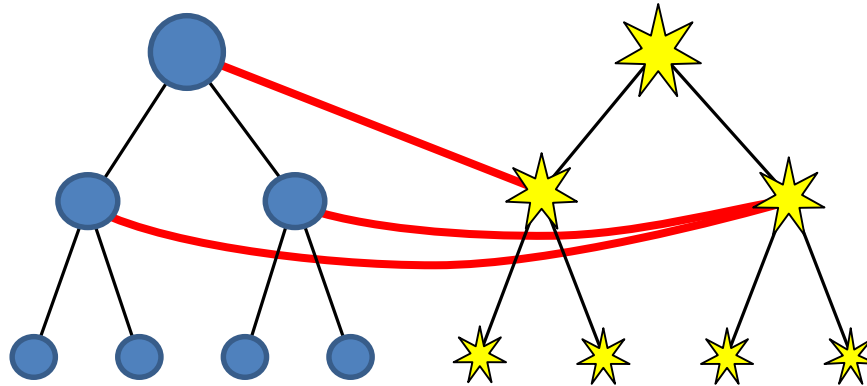
VISIBILITY SAMPLING

VISIBILITY SAMPLING

Additional benefit of group pairs:

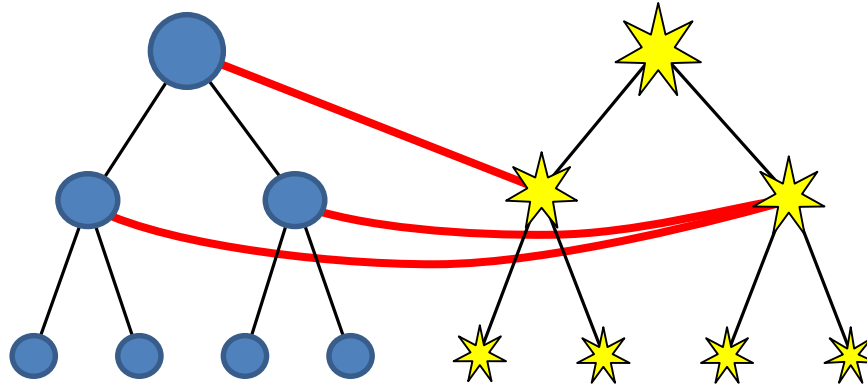
VISIBILITY SAMPLING

Additional benefit of group pairs:



VISIBILITY SAMPLING

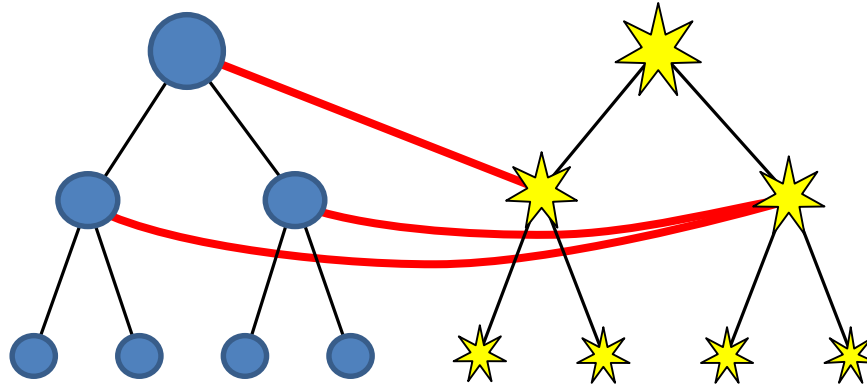
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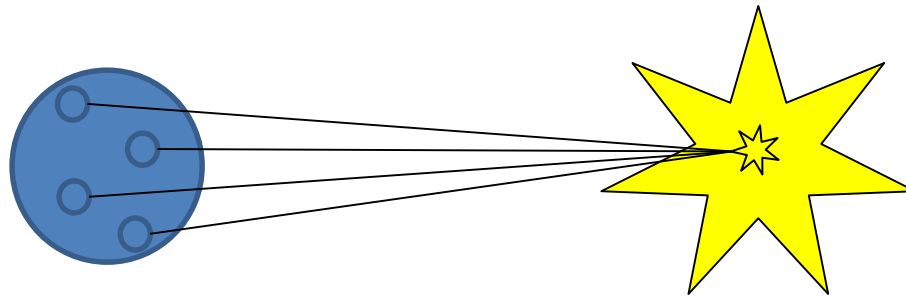
Very similar illumination \rightarrow we can save shadow rays

VISIBILITY SAMPLING

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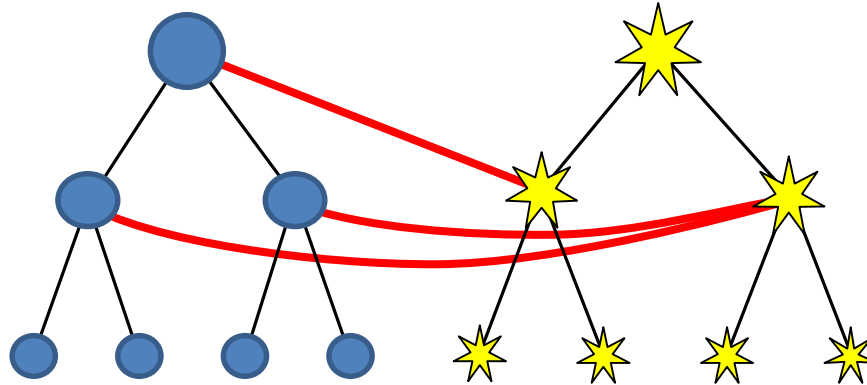


Very similar illumination \rightarrow we can save shadow rays

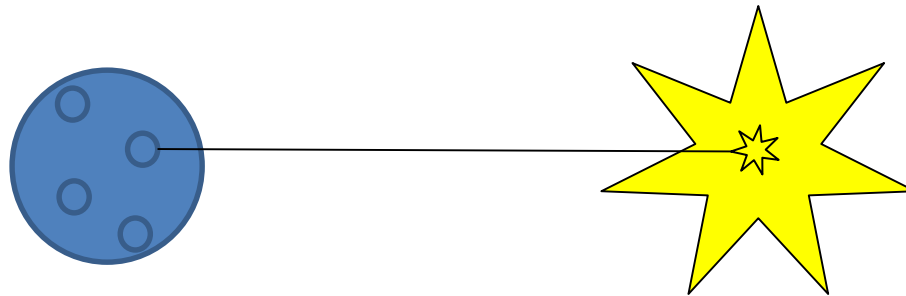


VISIBILITY SAMPLING

Additional benefit of group pairs:



Very similar illumination \rightarrow we can save shadow rays



RESULTS

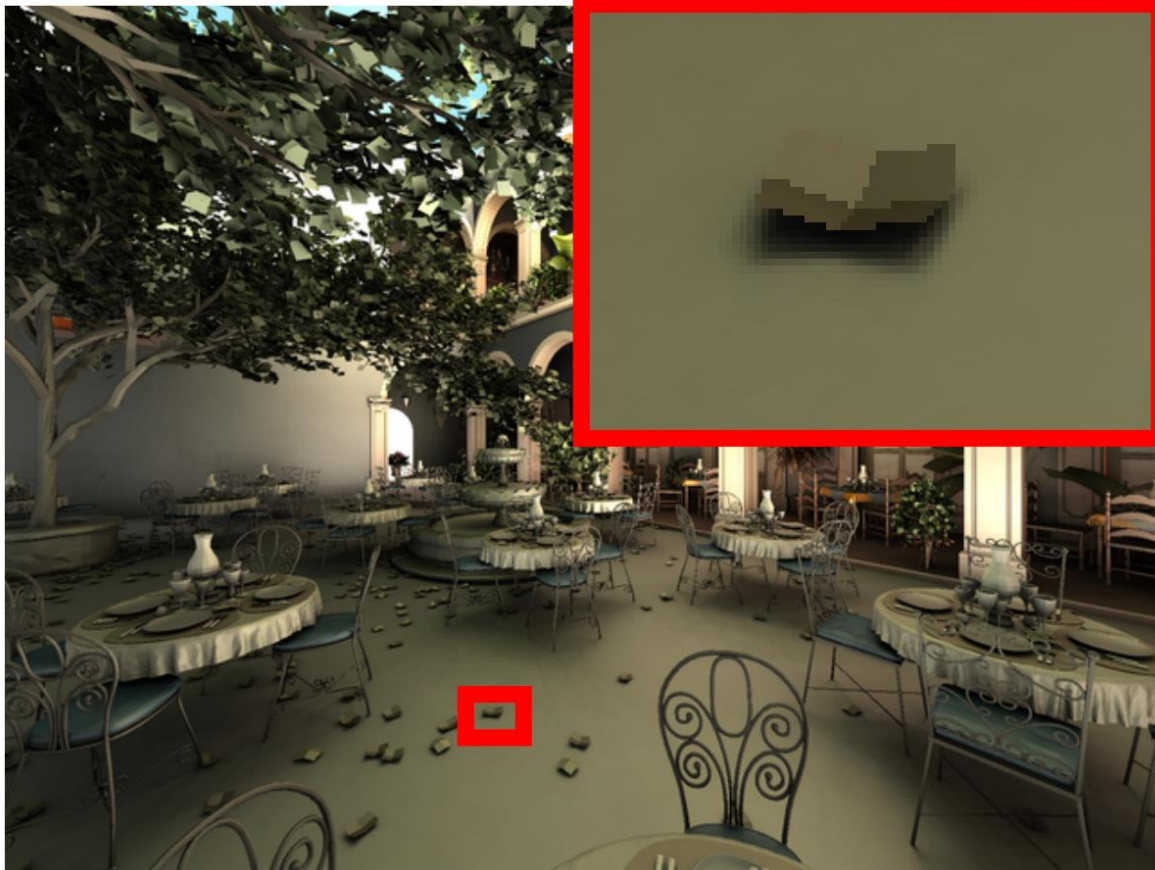
RESULTS

Reference



RESULTS

Reference



RESULTS

IlluminationCut – Visibility sampling



RESULTS

IlluminationCut – Visibility sampling



+ even more fast rendering
9.6x speedup

PUBLISHED SOURCE CODE

Implementation

Most of the state-of-the-art many-lights methods within one framework

Lightcuts

IlluminationCut

LightSlice

Multidimensional Lightcuts

Matrix Row-Column Sampling

Global Illumination Using WSPD

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Embree – Intel[®]

- interactive frame rates with progressive path tracing



Thank you!