
Integrating Clipped Spherical Harmonics Expansions

Laurent Belcour et al. 2018 ACM TOG

Presenter: 조인영 - In Young Cho

Analytic Solution RETURNS

- Real-time rendering, AGAIN!
 - Analytic solution of the rendering equation

- My first paper presentation: LTC
- My project title: LTC for shadow
- This paper presentation: *Spherical Harmonics*

Contribution of This Paper

1. Found a scheme to integrate
 - a. not only simple BRDFs
 - b. but **ANY arbitrary spherical functions**
 - c. efficiently

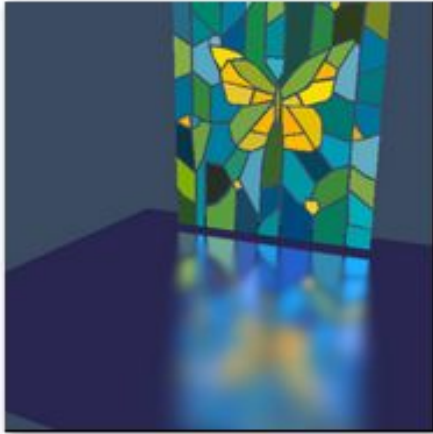
2. Apply the scheme to
 - a. surface rendering
 - b. importance sampling
 - c. control variate (reduce MCRT's noise)

Need Visual Aids?

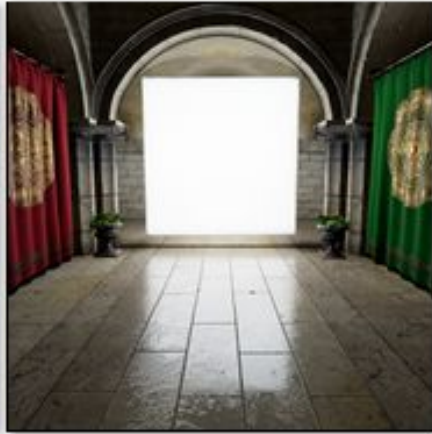
<https://belcour.github.io/blog/slides/2018-integration-sh/slides.html#/18>

Belcour et al. 2018

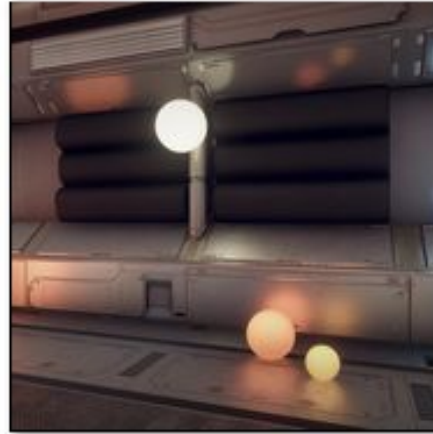
A Few Existing Methods



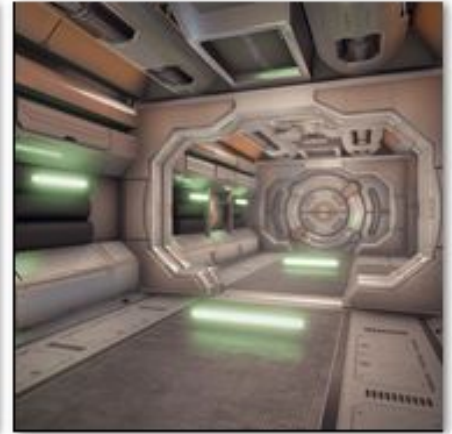
Arvo1995



Heitz2016



Dupuy2017

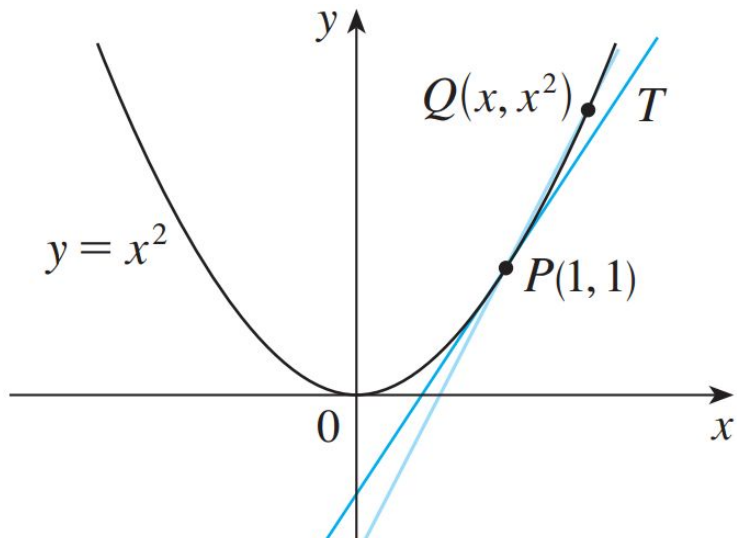


Heitz2017

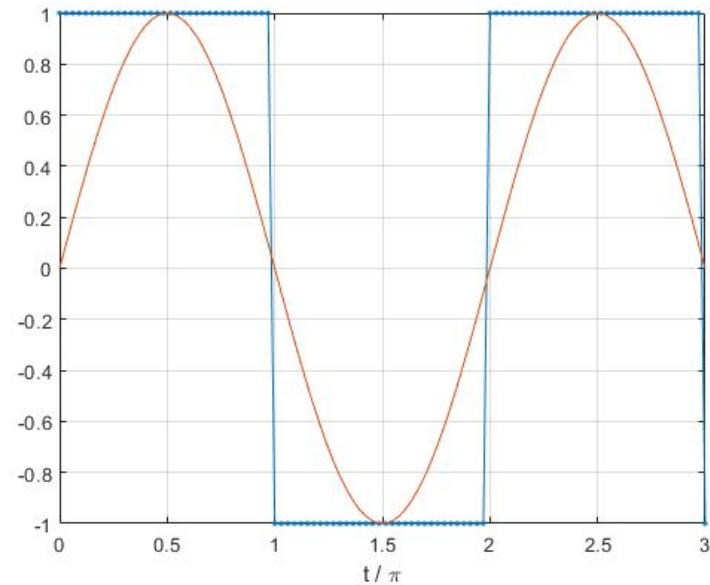
- But approximate the BRDF with **only one & simple** function
 - Heitz LTC paper, use LTC alone
- **Hard** to get good approximations of **complex BRDFs**

Single Function Approximations

imgur.com &
MATLAB



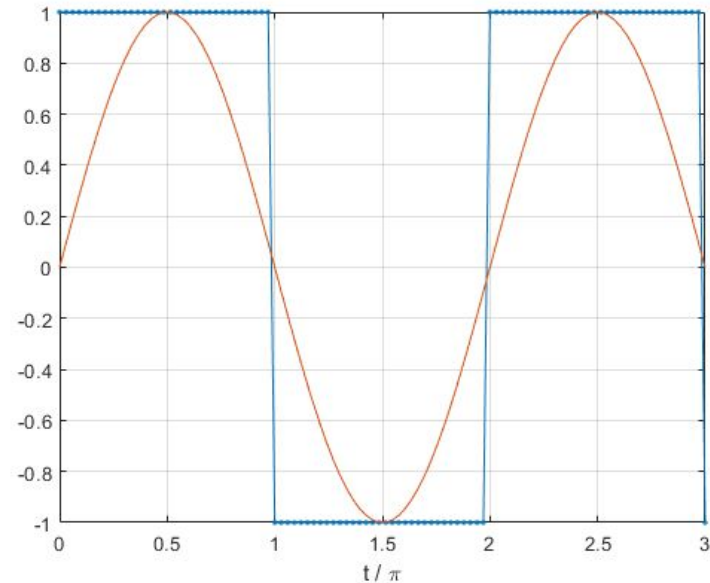
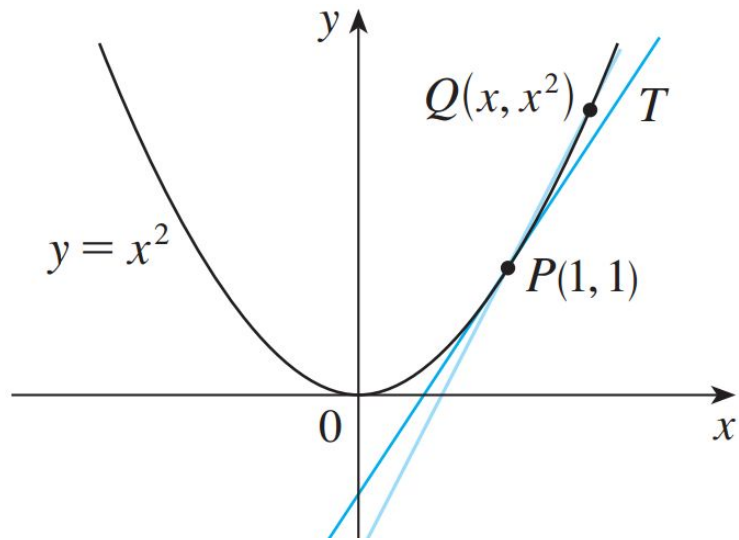
$$y = ax + b$$



$$y = a \cos(bx)$$

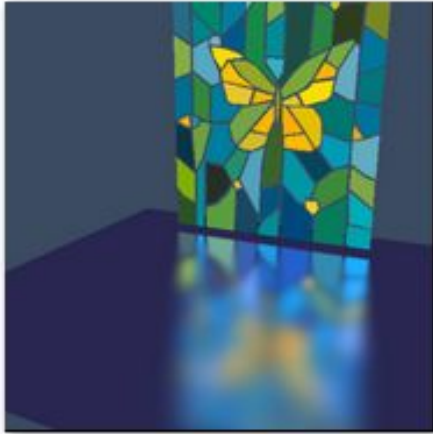
Single Function Approximations

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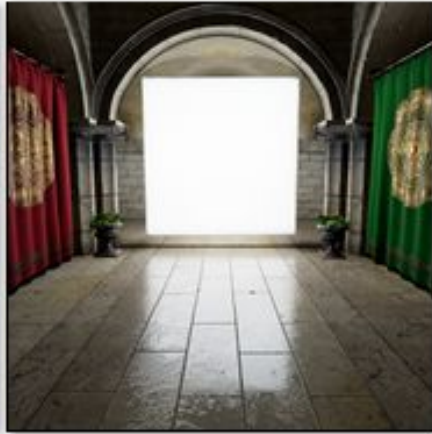


- Works well in very narrow ranges
- Not works in broad range
- Not works for sophisticated functions

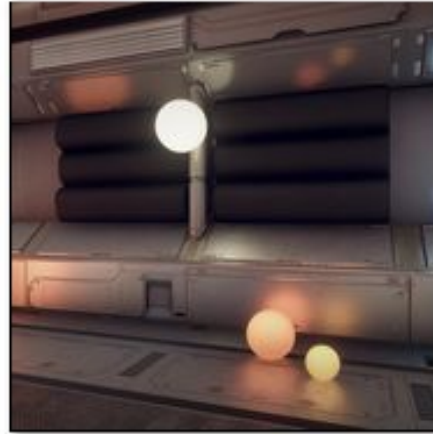
A Few Existing Methods



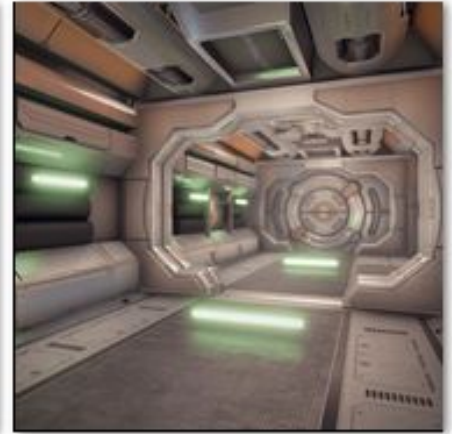
Arvo1995



Heitz2016



Dupuy2017



Heitz2017

- **Hard** to get good approximations of **complex BRDFs**

Can We Do Better?

- Good approximation of **arbitrarily**, sophisticated shaped **BRDFs**
 - **Efficient** computation of the integrals

Key Concept (1): Spherical Harmonics

Key Idea: Series of Functions

- **Taylor series**

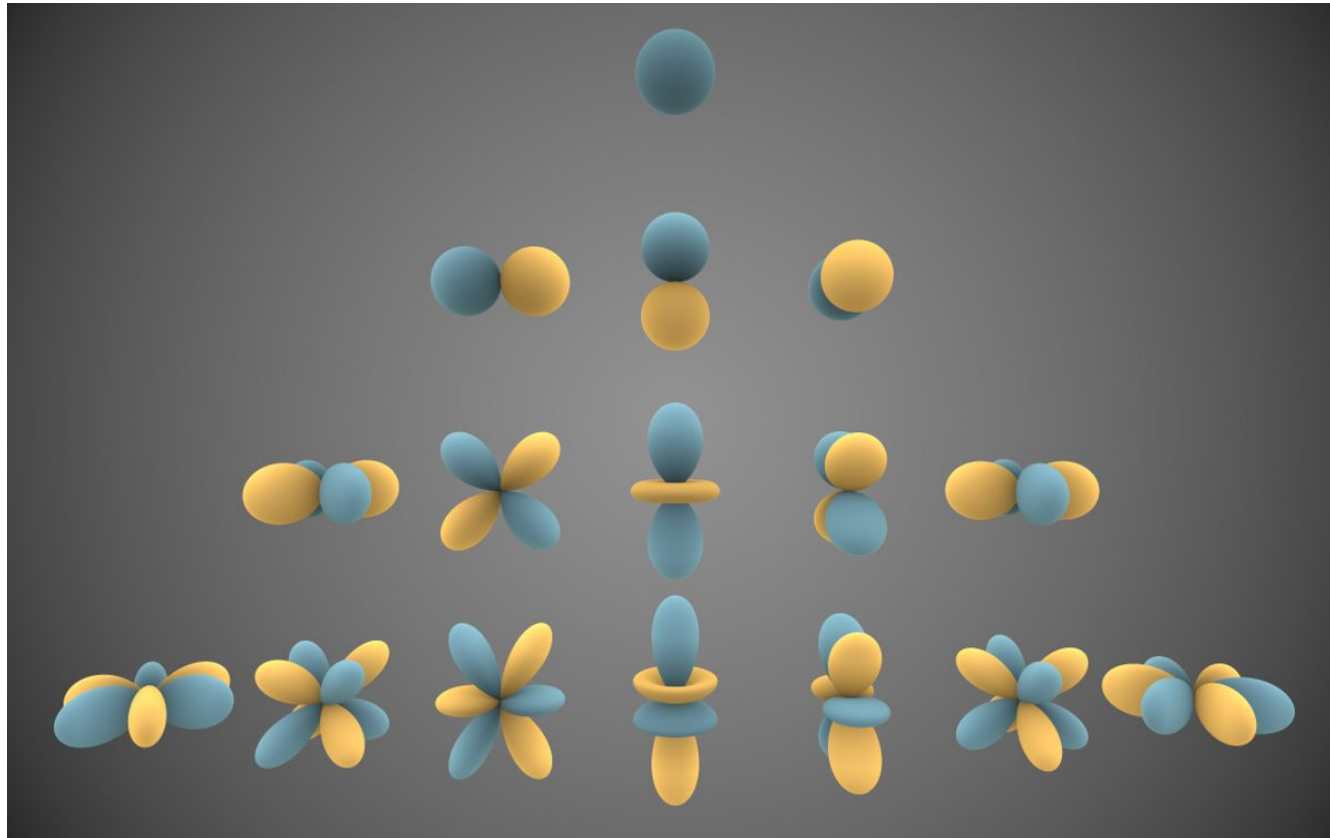
- $f(x) \approx P_n(x) = \underline{a_0 + a_1x} + \underline{a_2x^2 + a_3x^3} \dots$
- **rather than a single linear line**

- **Fourier series**

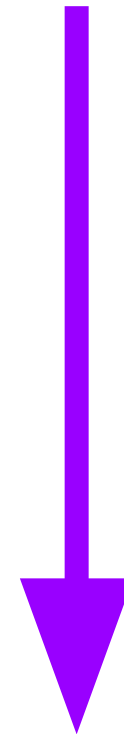
- $f(x) \approx f_n(x) = a_0 + \underline{a_1 \cos(x)} + \underline{a_2 \cos(2x) + a_3 \cos(3x)} \dots$
- **rather than a single cosine**

- **Add the more complex terms behind, the better**

Spherical Harmonics



Simple shape

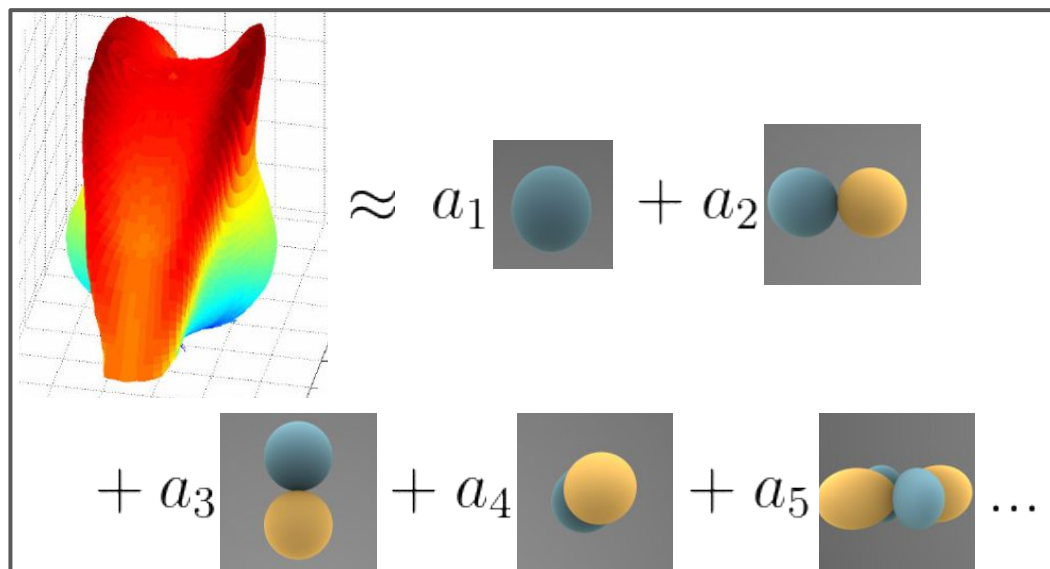
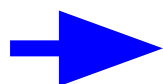


Complex
Finer
Oscillate

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Spherical_Harmonics.png

Spherical Harmonics Expansion

- **Taylor:** $f(x) \approx P_n(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 \dots$
- **Fourier:** $f(x) \approx f_n(x) = a_0 + a_1 \cos(x) + a_2 \cos(2x) + \dots$
- **SH:**



- Any spherical function can be decomposed in an infinite SH expansion!

In Fancy Words....

Spherical Harmonics are an orthonormal basis of functions defined on the unit sphere.

- **Even if you cannot get it, it's okay~~!**

Approximate BRDF Integration

$$f(\omega) = \sum f_{l,m} \underline{y_l^m(\omega)}$$

Spherical Harmonic

$$\int_P f(\omega) d\omega = \sum f_{l,m} \int_P y_l^m(\omega) d\omega$$

- Integral of **BRDF** is nothing but **sum of integral of Spherical Harmonics**

Key Concept (2):
So, How to Integrate SHs??
<Powers of Cosine>

Spherical Harmonics

- Sum of powers of cosine

$$SH = \textit{Cosine} + \textit{Cosine}^2 + \dots + \textit{Cosine}^n$$

Power Cosine Integration

$$\int (\cos x)^n dx = \frac{(\cos x)^{n-1} \sin x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int (\cos x)^{n-2} dx$$

- **Recursive** integration
- If we store **previous terms**, we can exploit them to compute the integral of **next power cosine**

$$SH = \text{Cosine} + \text{Cosine}^2 + \dots + \text{Cosine}^n$$

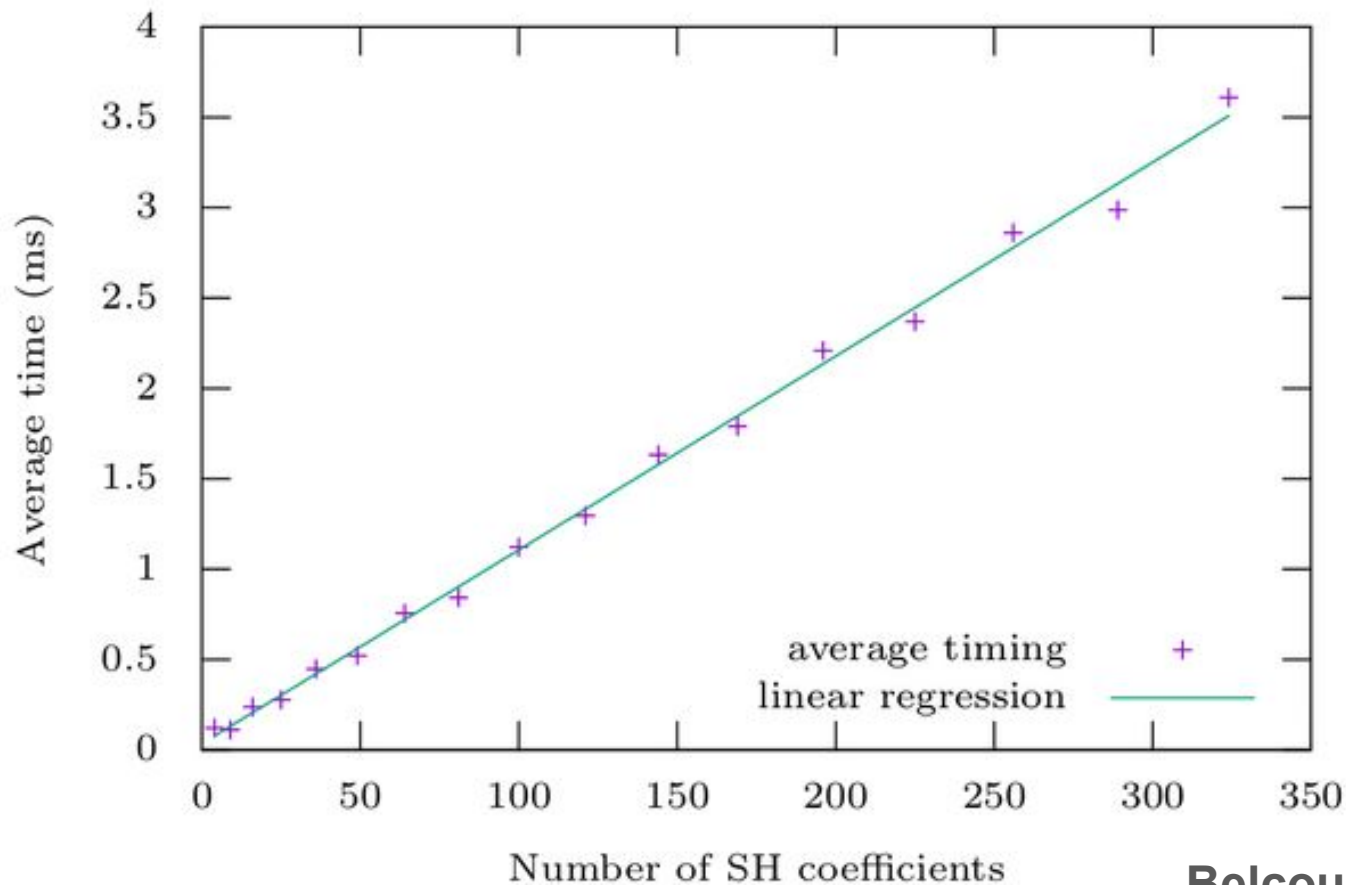
Substitution Property of Cosine

- **Recursive Integration [Arvo1995]**
 - over a spherical polygon
 - plays an important role in **computational complexity drop**

- **Overall,**
 - Integral of **BRDF** → Sum of Integral of **SHs**
 - Integral of **SHs** → Sum of Integral of **PowCos**
 - **Exploit recursive property of powers of cosines**

Algorithmic Complexity

- **Linear** w.r.t. number of SH coefficients



At the End of Our Journey

- **Spherical Harmonics** expansion
 - How to approximate BRDFs?
 - **Taylor** or **Fourier** series for spherical functions

- **Power cosine integration**
 - How to compute the integral of SH?
 - Thanks to math, **cheap to compute**

- **SH approximates any function on sphere**

Quiz

Quiz

1. **What** is the **benefit** of Spherical Harmonics approximation? (against existing analytical solutions)
2. **Which property** of powers of cosine plays an important role in computational **complexity**?

Supplementary Slides

Spherical Harmonics Expansion

$$y_l^m(\theta, \phi) = K_l^m \begin{cases} \cos(m\phi) P_l^m(\cos\theta), & m \geq 0 \\ \sin(|m|\phi) P_l^{|m|}(\cos\theta), & m < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I = \sum_{l,m} f_l^m \int_{\mathcal{P}} y_l^m(\vec{\omega}) d\vec{\omega}.$$

$$I = \sum_{l,m} \sum_{\bar{m},d} \sum_k f_l^m \alpha_{l,m}^{\bar{m}} p_k \int_{\mathcal{P}} \cos^k \theta_d d\omega$$

Arvo, 1995

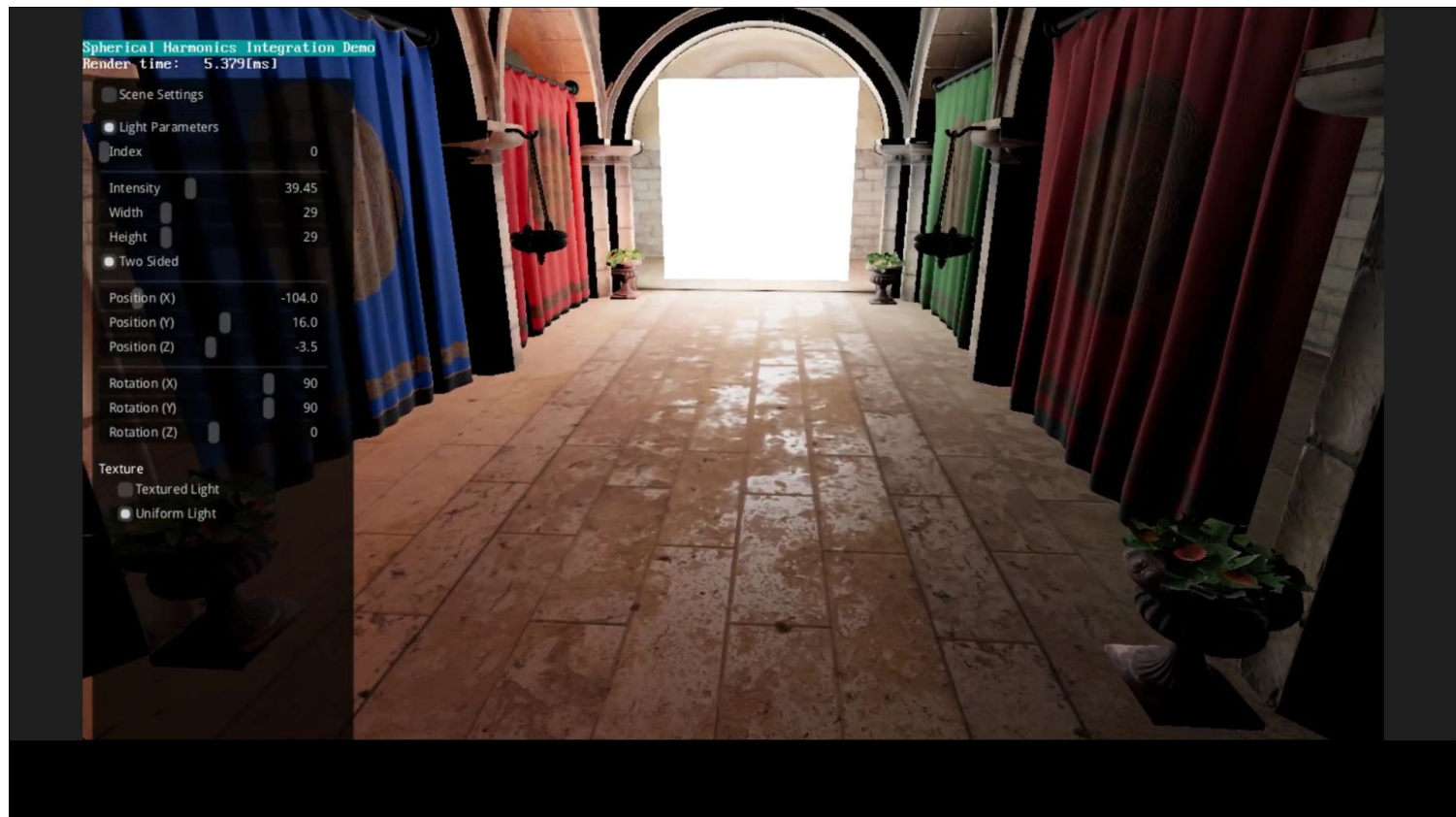
$$\bar{\tau}^n(A, \mathbf{w}) \equiv \int_A (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{u})^n d\sigma(\mathbf{u}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (n + 1) \bar{\tau}^n &= (n - 1) (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w}) \bar{\tau}^{n-2} \\ &- \int_{\partial A} (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{u})^{n-1} \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{n} ds, \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (\cos x)^n dx = \frac{(\cos x)^{n-1} \sin x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int (\cos x)^{n-2} dx$$

Applications

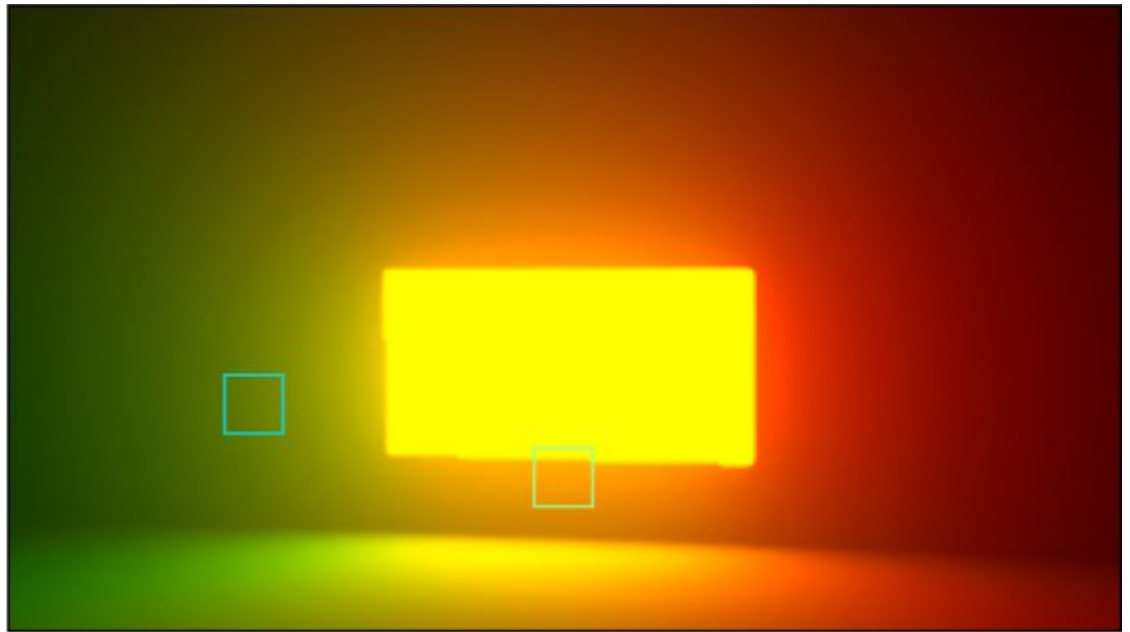
- Sponza scene



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Applications

- Fog rendering

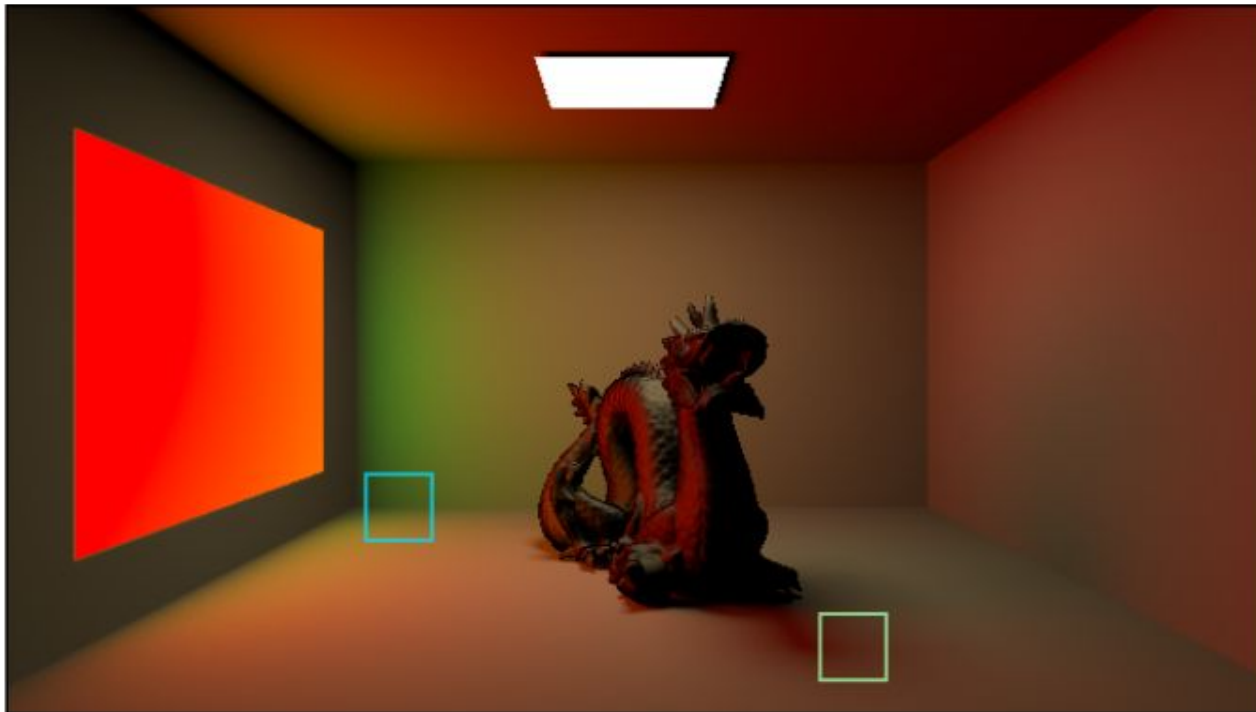


- Details are in the paper

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Applications

- **Shadow (with MC ray tracing)**



- **Details are in the paper**

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