CS 563 Advanced Topics in Computer Graphics

Texture Sampling & antialiasing - Basic Texturing (Ch. 8) <u>Physically Based Rendering</u>

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Outline

- Texture Space Sampling Rate
- Aliasing associated with Texture
- Refracted and Reflected Rays

Two Core Challenges for removing Texture Aliasing

Sampling Rate

- Must be computed in <u>Texture space</u> as opposed to screen space
- Must determine rate which the texture function is being sampled
- Sampling Theory
 - Given the sampling rate we need to remove excess frequencies beyond the Nyquist limit from the texture function



PBRT Texture coordinates are (S,T):

- Commonly used industry Apps often use (u,v)
- PBRT uses (u,v) as a shapes "parametric description" coordinates p=f(u,v)
 p. 488 Fig. 11.2 :: Slide 4

Simple Example: Finding Texture Sampling Rate

Image Space, Object Space & Texture Space perfectly aligned

(0,0)				(1,0			
						_	
						_	
(0,1)					(1	,1)	

 $S = P_{x} \quad t = P_{y}$ $S = \frac{x}{x_{r}} \quad t = \frac{y}{y_{r}}$

thus given a sample spacing of 1 pixel in the image plane the sample spacing in (s,t) texture space is $(1/x_r, 1/y_r)$

Simple Example: Finding Texture Sampling Rate

Image Space, Object Space & Texture Space perfectly aligned

(0,0)				(1,0)		
(0,1)			(1,1)			

$$f(x', y') \approx f(x, y) + (x'-x)\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + (y'-y)\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x_r} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = 0 \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial t}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y_r}$$



- The previous example was purposely kept overly simple:
- The following realities all lend to more complex but common scenarios:
 - **Object Visibility**
 - Object Shape
 - Perspective
 - Shadowing
 - **Texture Frequency Variance**

Finding Texture Sampling Rate



Aliasing Review



Aliasing Review



Aliasing Review



Unweighted Area Sampling

Three Properties of Unweighted area sampling:

1) Intensity of the pixel intersected by a line edge decreases as the distance between the pixel center and the edge increases

2) Non-intersected pixels are not influenced

3) Only the total amount of overlapped area matters (not weighted based on orientation towards the center of the pixel)







Grid texture on sphere w/ 1 sample per pixel

Texture Aliasing



Zoom-In of sphere from left Notice High-Frequency detail is present

ign-riequency detail is present

p. 486 Fig. 11.1 (a) ./images/11F01A.png



Severe aliasing artifacts

Texture Aliasing



Texture function applied

p. 486 Fig. 11.1 (a) ./images/11F01A.png



Severe aliasing artifacts



antialiased image, even with a single sample per pixel grant_travis@emc.com :: Slide 18





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p. 492 Fig. 11.4

Reflected & Refracted Rays

p. 496 Fig. 11.5 (a) ./images/11F05A.png



Tracking ray differentials Left is glass (reflection & refraction)

Right is Mirror (reflection)

Tracking Ray Differentials



aliasing artifacts

p. 496 Fig. 11.5 (c) ./images/11F05C.png

antialiasing w/ ray differentials





References

"Physically Based Rendering" by Gregg Humphreys & Matt Pharr

- All Images Obtained from "Physically Based Rendering" CD-ROM
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"The Aliasing Problem in Computer-Generated Shaded Images" by Crow, F.

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Questions?

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