



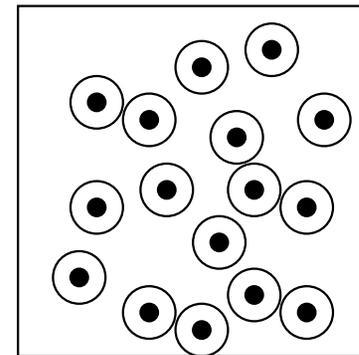
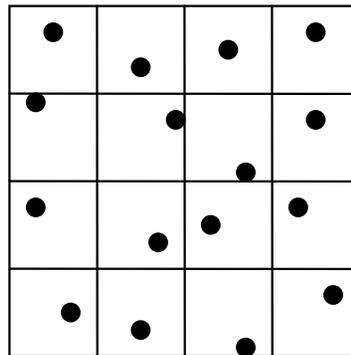
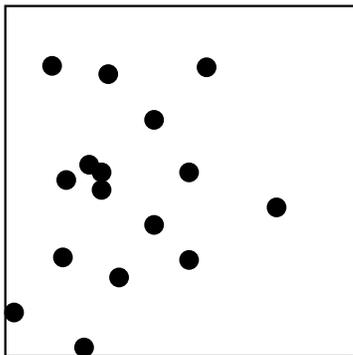
CS 563 Advanced Graphics

Poisson Disk Sampling

by Emmanuel Agu

Non-Uniform Sampling - Patterns

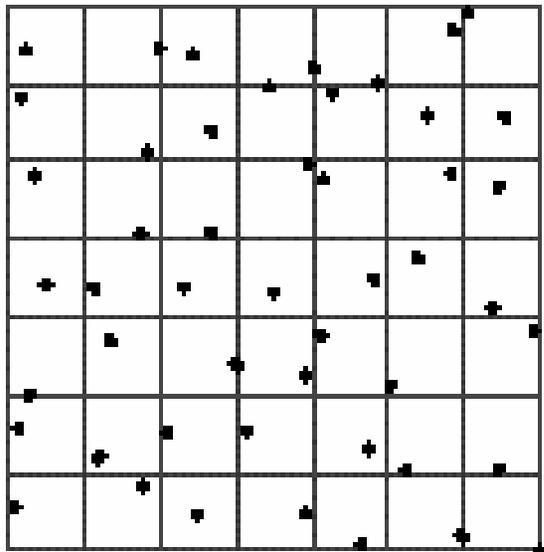
- Poisson
 - Pick n random points in sample space
- Uniform Jitter
 - Subdivide sample space into n regions
- Poisson Disk
 - Pick n random points, but not too close



Best-Candidate Sampling

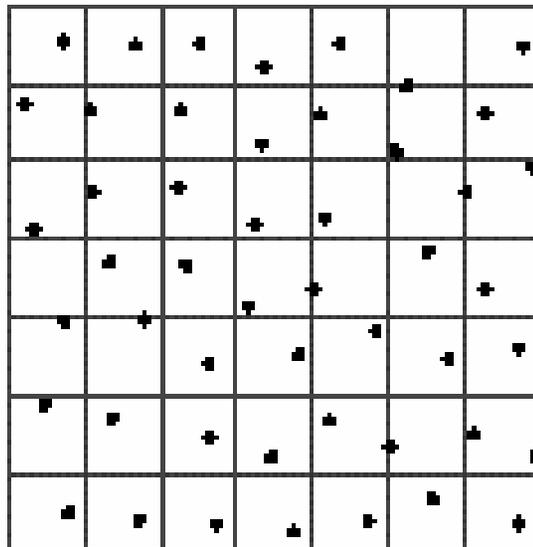
- Jittered stratification
 - Randomness (inefficient)
 - Clustering problems
 - Undersampling ("holes")
- Stratified, Low Discrepancy Sequences
 - Still (visibly) aliased
- "Ideal": Poisson disk distribution
 - too computationally expensive
- Best candidate sampling - approximation to Poisson disk

Best-Candidate Sampling



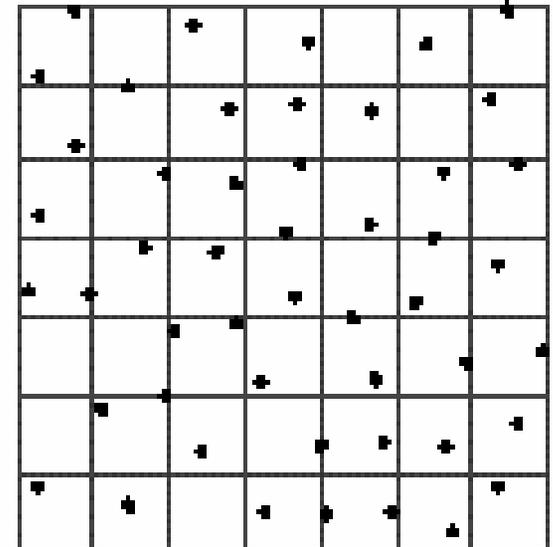
Jittered

Filtered



Poisson Disk

Poisson Disk

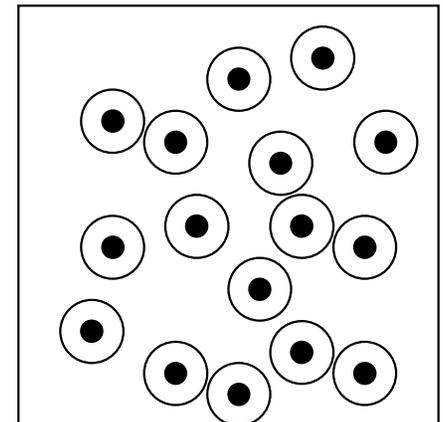


Best Candidate

Best Candidate

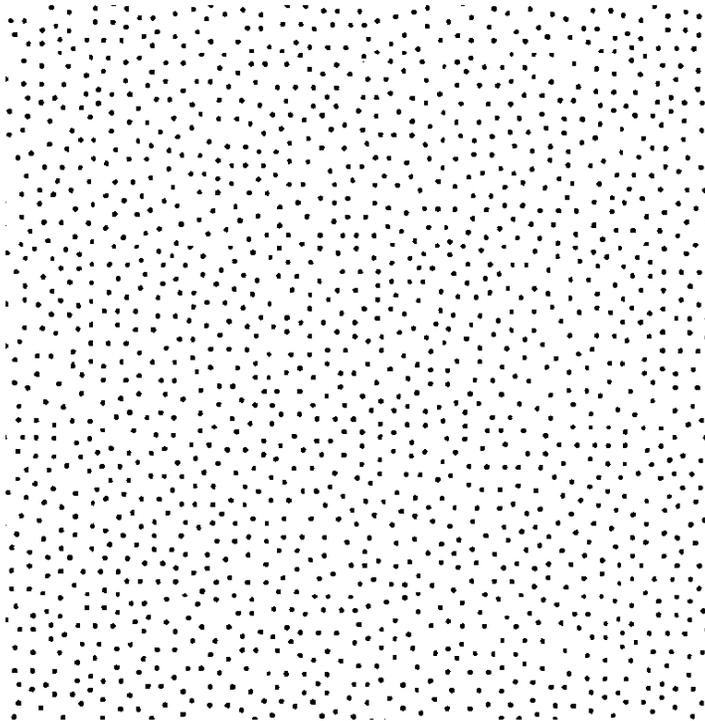
Poisson Disk

- Comes from eye structure of – rods and cones
- Dart Throwing
- No two points are closer than a threshold
- Very expensive – time consuming
- Compromise – Best Candidate Sampling
 - Don Mitchell
 - Generates many *potential* candidates randomly, only insert *farthest one* to all previous samples.
 - Compute “tilable pattern” offline that is reused by tiling the image plane (translating and scaling).
 - Toroidal topology – paste on toroid
 - Affects distance between points on top to bottom

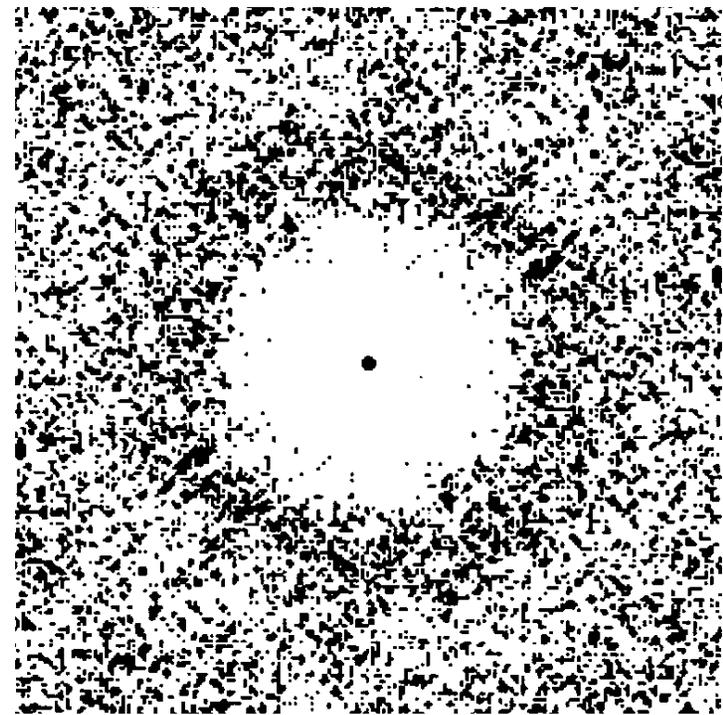


Poisson Disk Sampling

- Spectral characteristics:
 - **Poisson:** completely uniform (white noise). High and low frequencies equally present
 - **Poisson disc:** Pulse at origin (DC component of image), surrounded by empty ring (no low frequencies), surrounded by white noise



Spatial Domain



Fourier Domain

Poisson Disk algorithm

$i \leftarrow 0$

while $i < N$

$x_i \leftarrow \text{unit}()$

Throw a dart.

$y_i \leftarrow \text{unit}()$

$\text{reject} \leftarrow \text{false}$

for $k \leftarrow 0$ to $i - 1$

Check the distance to all other samples.

$d \leftarrow (x_i - x_k)^2 + (y_i - y_k)^2$

if $d < (2r_p)^2$ then

$\text{reject} \leftarrow \text{true}$

This one is too close—forget it.

break

endif

endfor

if not reject then

$i \leftarrow i + 1$

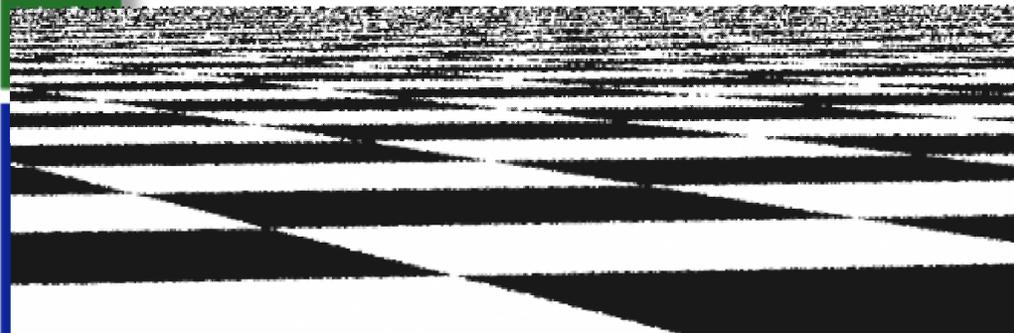
Append this one to the pattern.

endif

endwhile

Texture

Jitter with 1 sample/pixel



Best Candidate with 1 sample/pixel



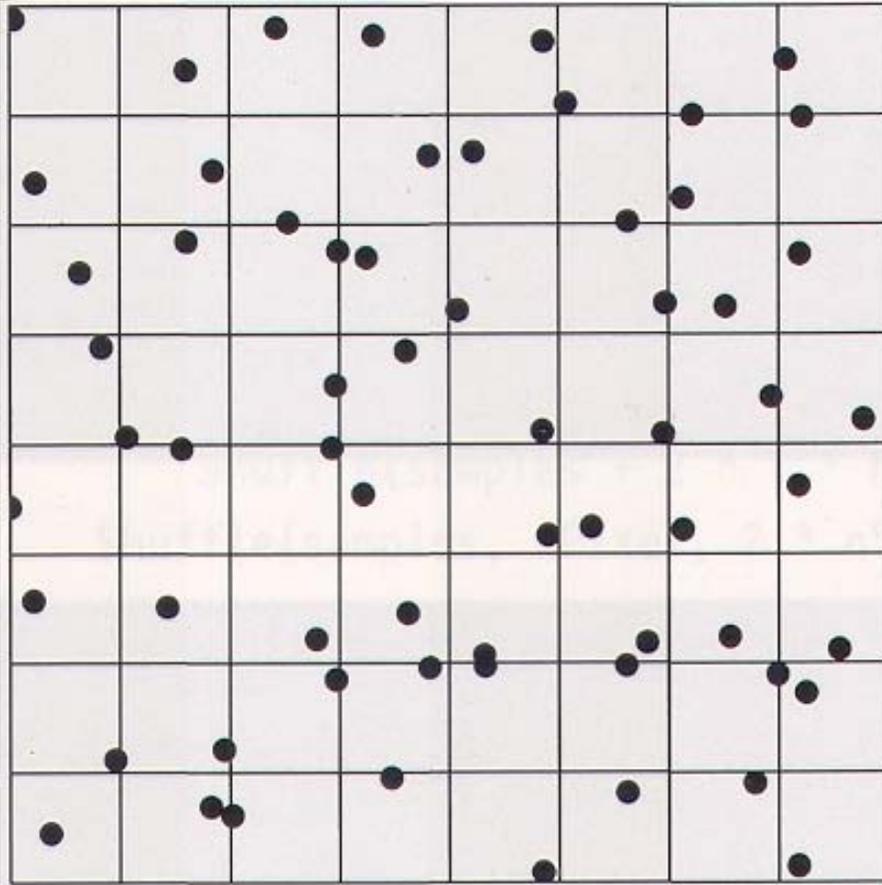
Jitter with 4 sample/pixel



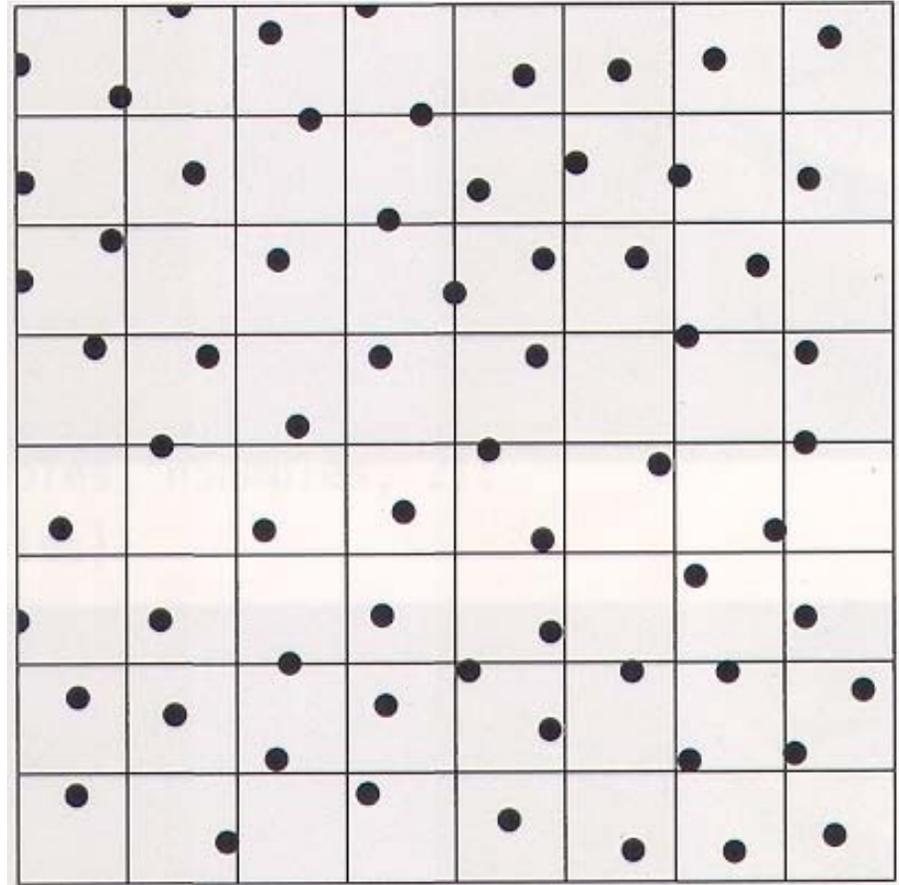
Best Candidate with 4 sample/pixel



Best candidate sampling



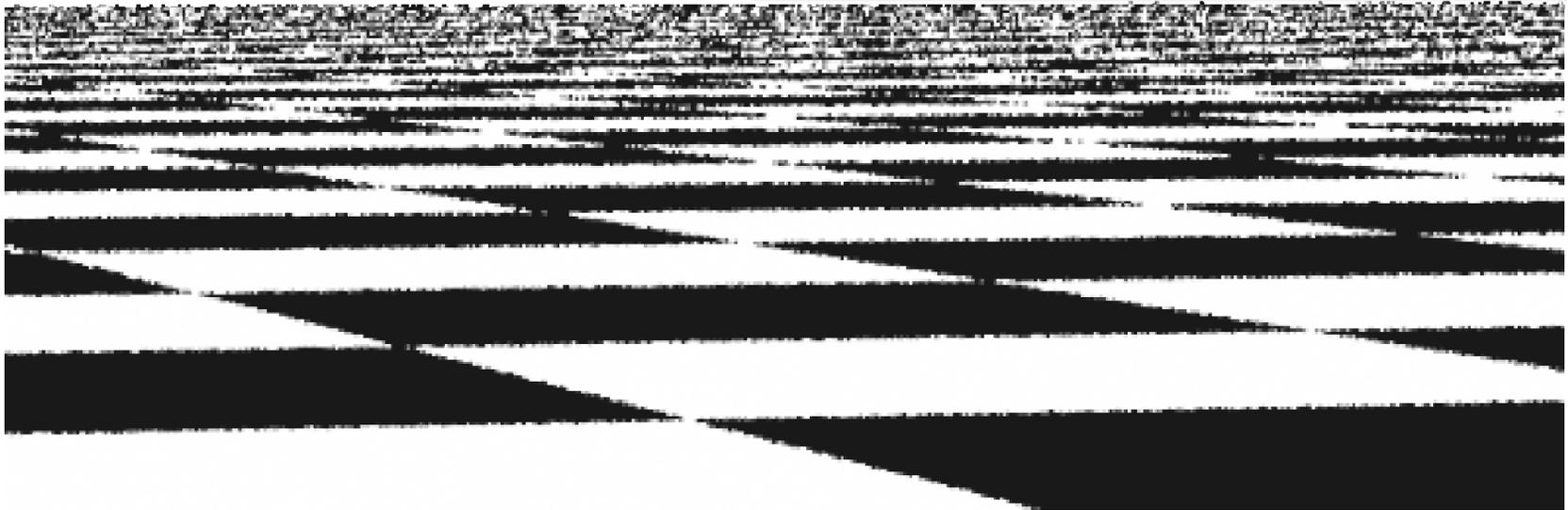
stratified jittered



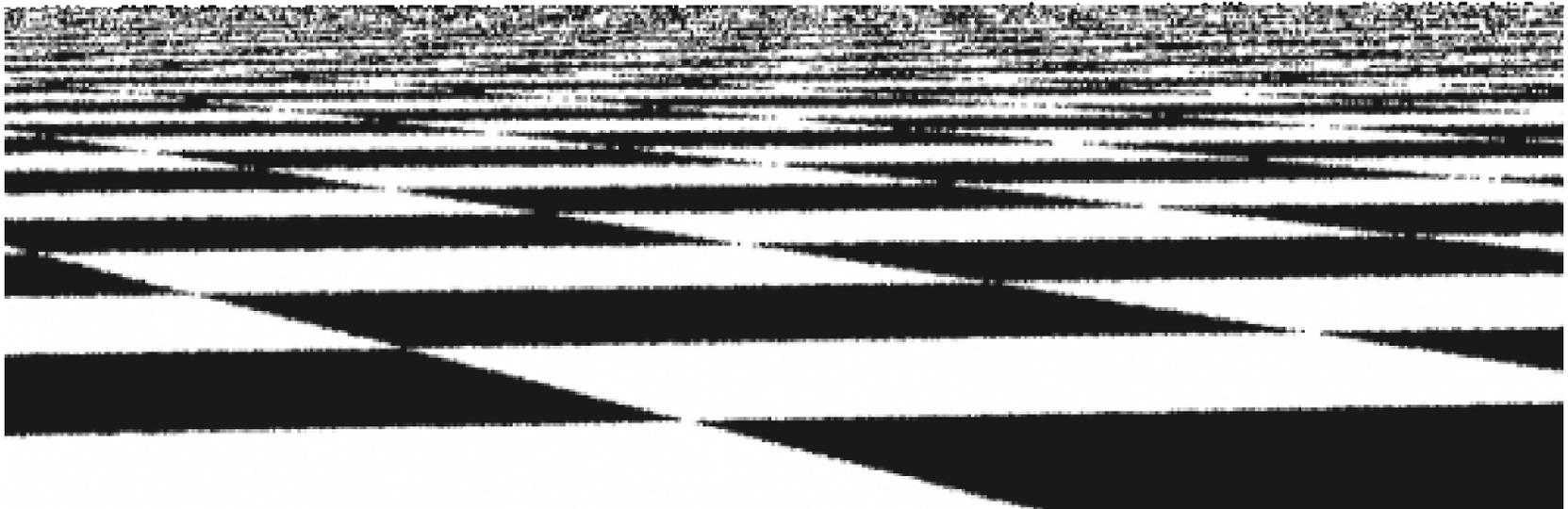
best candidate

It avoids holes and clusters.

Best candidate sampling



stratified jittered, 1 sample/pixel



best candidate, 1 sample/pixel

Best candidate sampling



stratified jittered, 4 sample/pixel



best candidate, 4 sample/pixel

Poisson Disk Recent Developments

- Daniel Dunbar , Greg Humphreys, A spatial data structure for fast Poisson-disk sample generation, ACM SIGGRAPH 2006, Boston, Massachusetts
[SIGGRAPH VIDEO](#) [Quicktime version](#)
- Parallel Poisson disk sampling by Li-Yi Wei, SIGGRAPH 2008
[Youtube video](#) [Quicktime version](#)
- Jones, T. R. 2006. Efficient generation of poisson-disk sampling patterns. journal of graphics tools 11, 2, 27--36.

References

- Yung-Yu Chuang, Image Synthesis, class slides, National Taiwan University, Fall 2005
- Rick Parent, 782: Advanced 3D Image Generation
- Pat Hanrahan, CS 348B, Spring 2005 class slides