

# Efficient BRDF Sampling Using Projected Deviation Vector Parameterization

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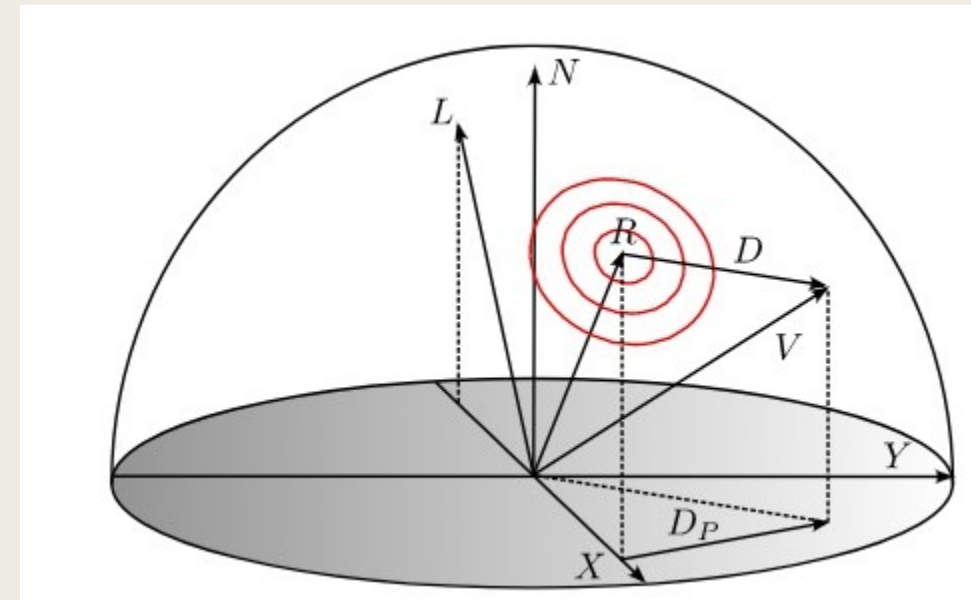
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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Projected Deviation Vector Parameterization
- Basis vector BRDF measurements
- Results

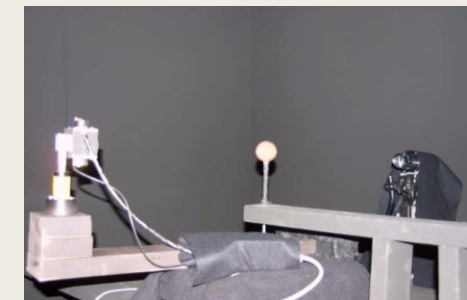
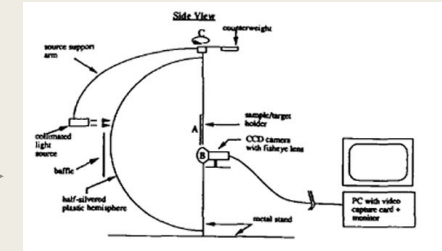
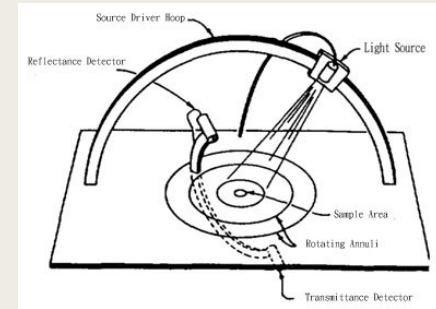


# Introduction

- Bidirectional Reflectance Distribution Function (BRDF)
  - *Isotropic BRDF*
  - *Anisotropic BRDF*
  - *Spatially Varying BRDF*
  - *Etc.*
- BRDF Parameterization
  - *Spherical coordinates (Standard Parameterization)*
  - *Rusinkiewicz (Half-Diff Parameterization)*
  - *Löw et al. (PDV Parameterization)*
  - *Etc.*

# Introduction

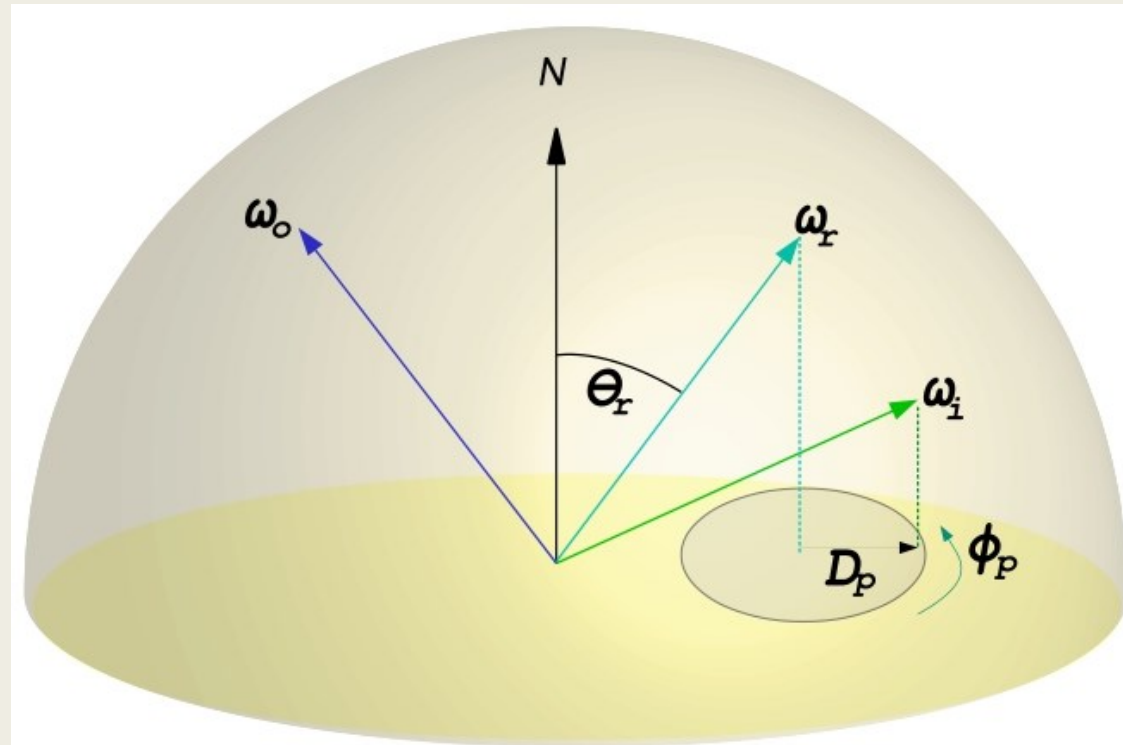
- BRDF measurements and inferring
  - *Gonio-reflectometer*
  - *Ward (Hemispherical mirror and fisheye lens)*
  - *MERL*
  - *Romeiro et al. (Passive reflectometry)*
  - *Xu et al. and Nielsen et al. (PCA for minimal sampling)*



# Projected Deviation Vector (PDV) Parameterization

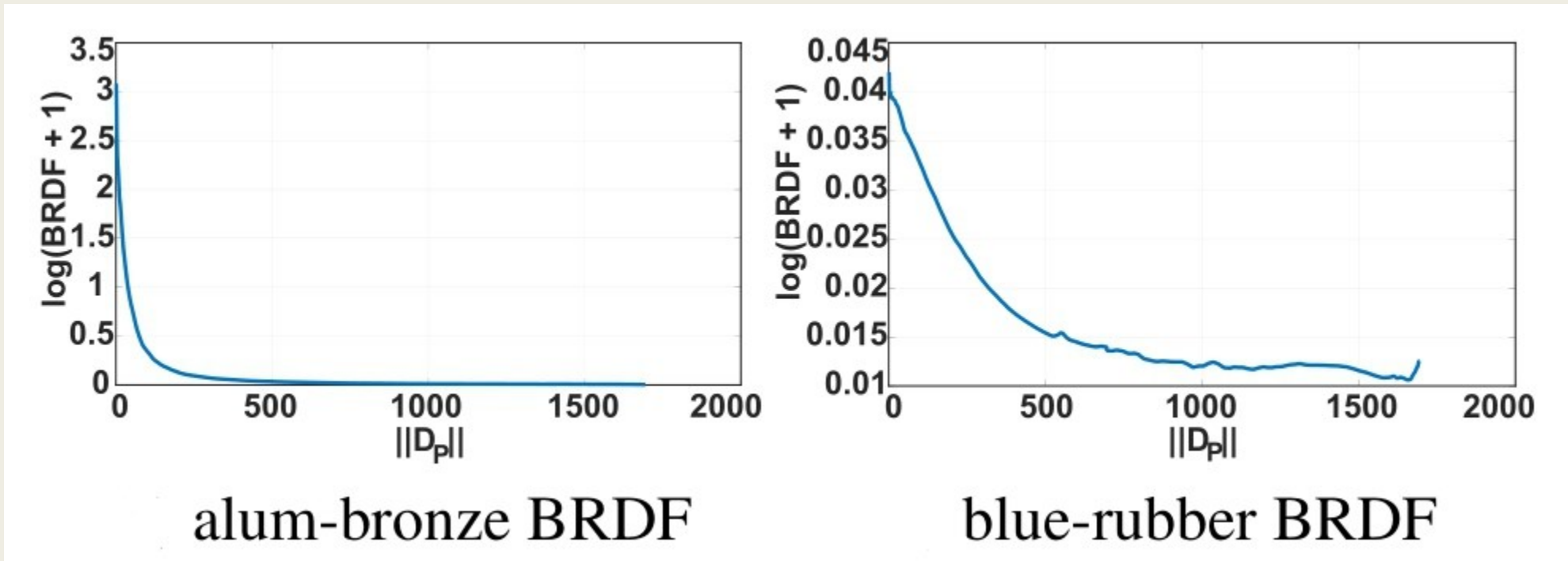
- For isotropic BRDFs, PDV has 3 parameters.

$$(\theta_r, d_p, \phi_p)$$



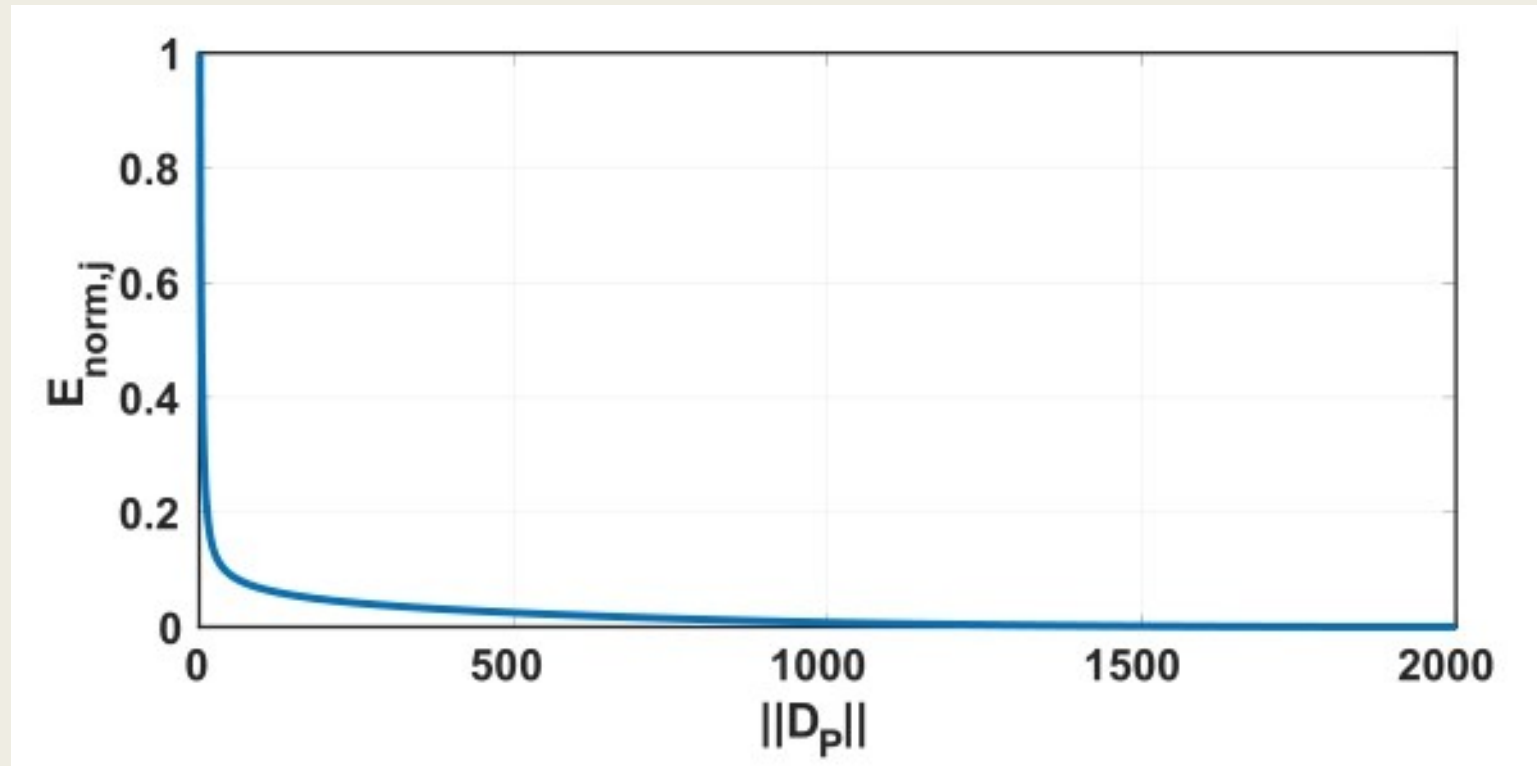
# Parameter Sampling

- Linear spacing of  $d_p$  is not suitable.
- It would capture much data of unnecessary part.
- The highly distributed reflectance is close to the BRDF lobe reflection.



# Parameter Sampling

- Inversion method of normalized mean energy.



# 3D and 2D coordinates of PDV

2D

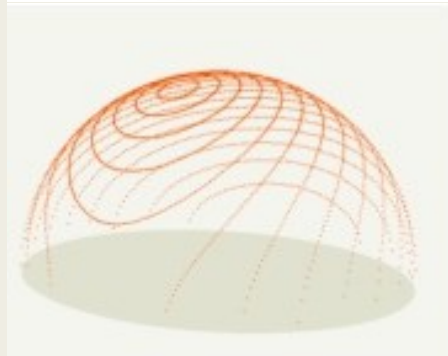


$$\theta_r = 30^\circ$$

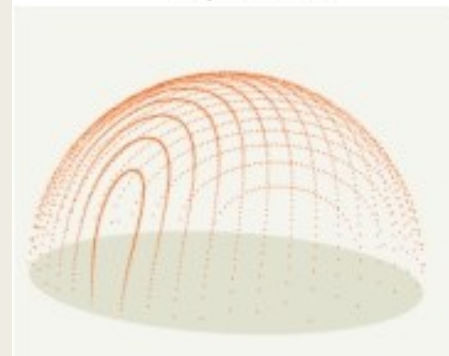


$$\theta_r = 70^\circ$$

3D



$$\theta_r = 30^\circ$$

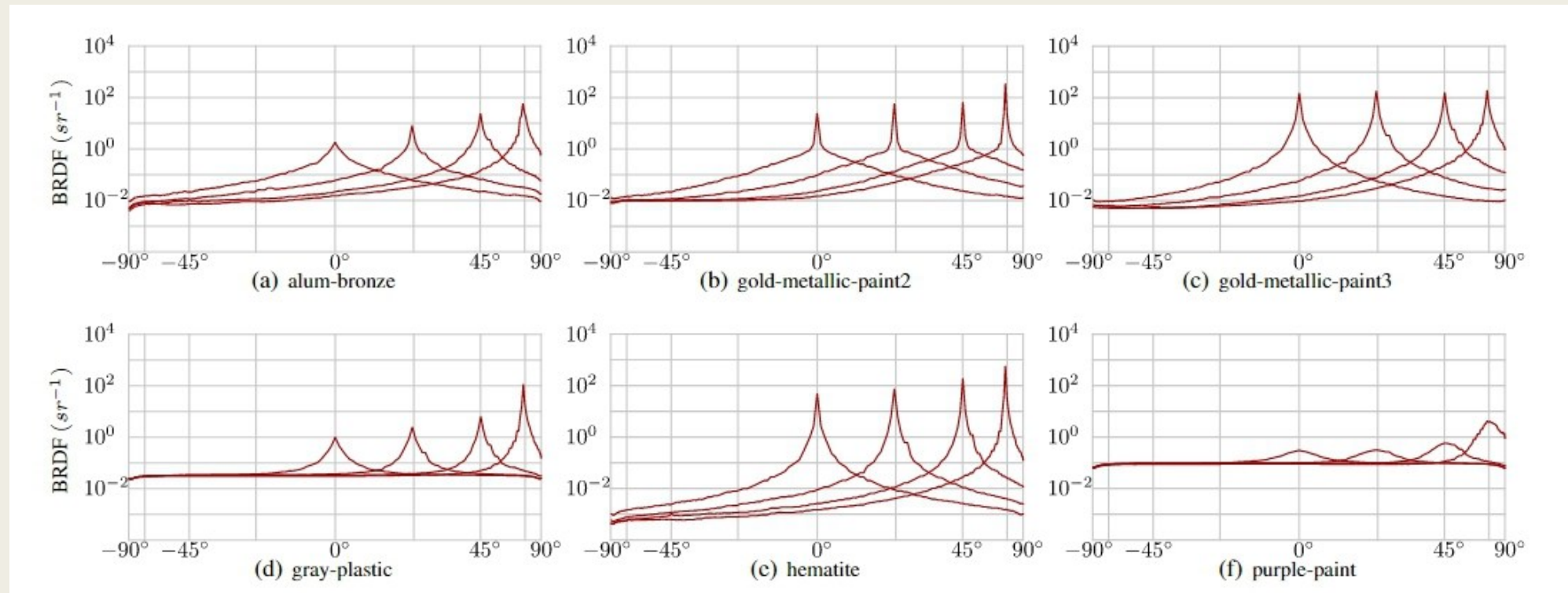


$$\theta_r = 70^\circ$$



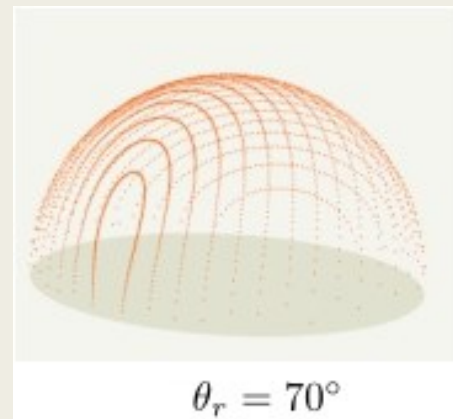
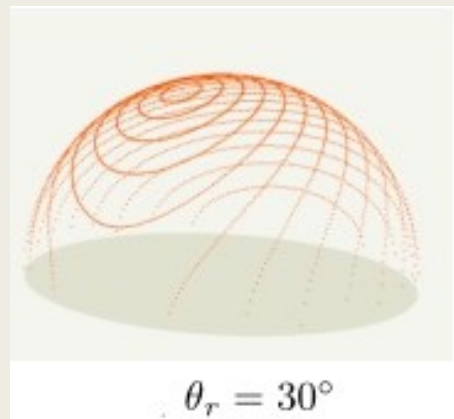
# Examples of BRDFs in PDV

$$\theta_r = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$$



# PDV Coordinates Vs. BRDF Iso-contour

- The PDV coordinates behave similarly to BRDF iso-contour plots.



Coordinates



Iso-contour plots of BRDFs

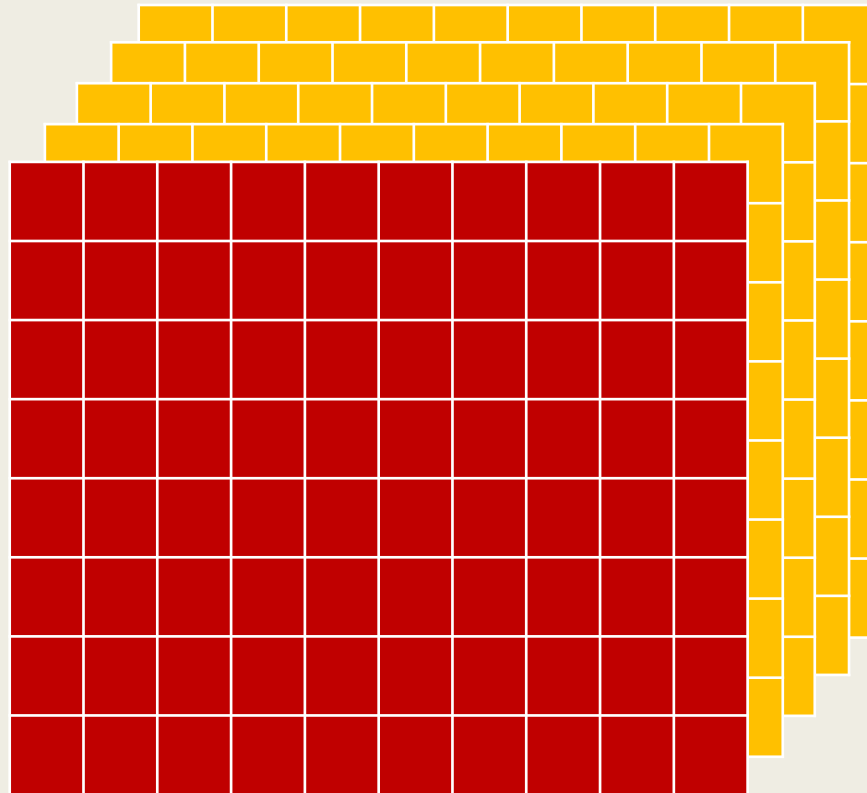
# BRDF Basis Measurements

## ■ Assumptions

- *The PDV parameterization can be described by a function of  $(\theta_r, d_p)$  because of the radial symmetry of BRDF values.*
- *The logarithmic transformed BRDF values on PDV space are separable.*

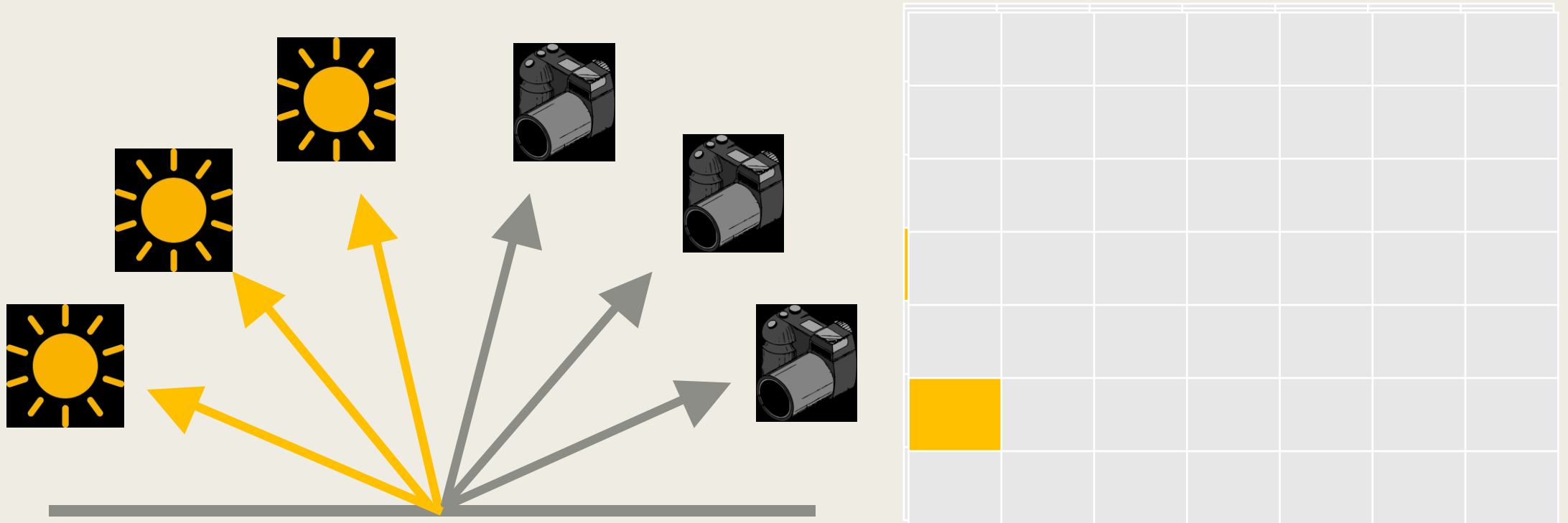
$$\rho_t(\theta_r, d_p, \phi_p) = F_1(\theta_r)F_2(d_p) \quad \phi_p)$$

# BRDF Basis Measurements

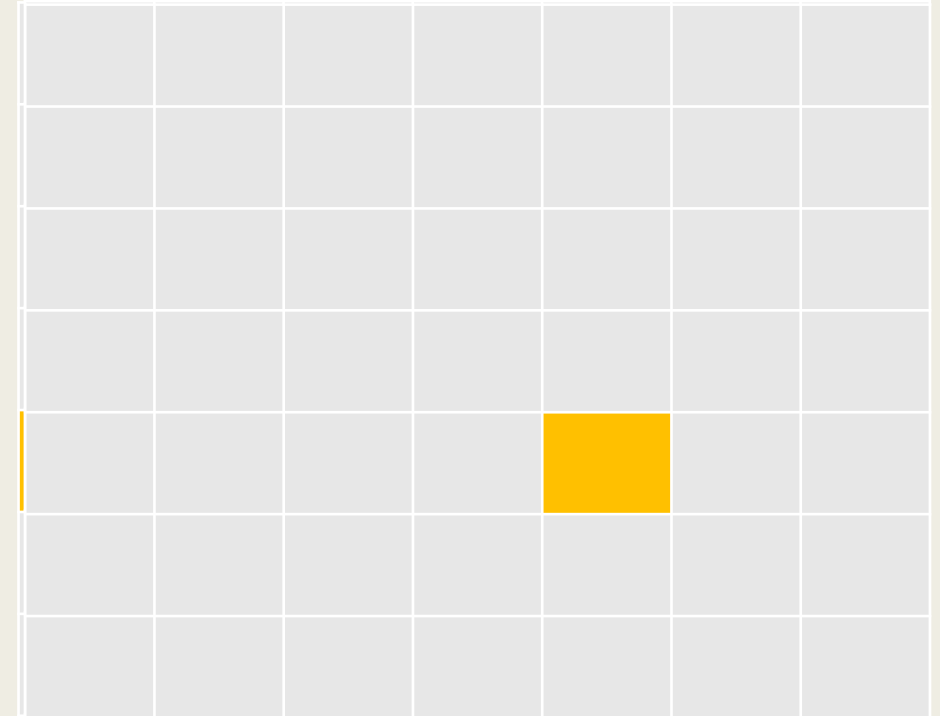
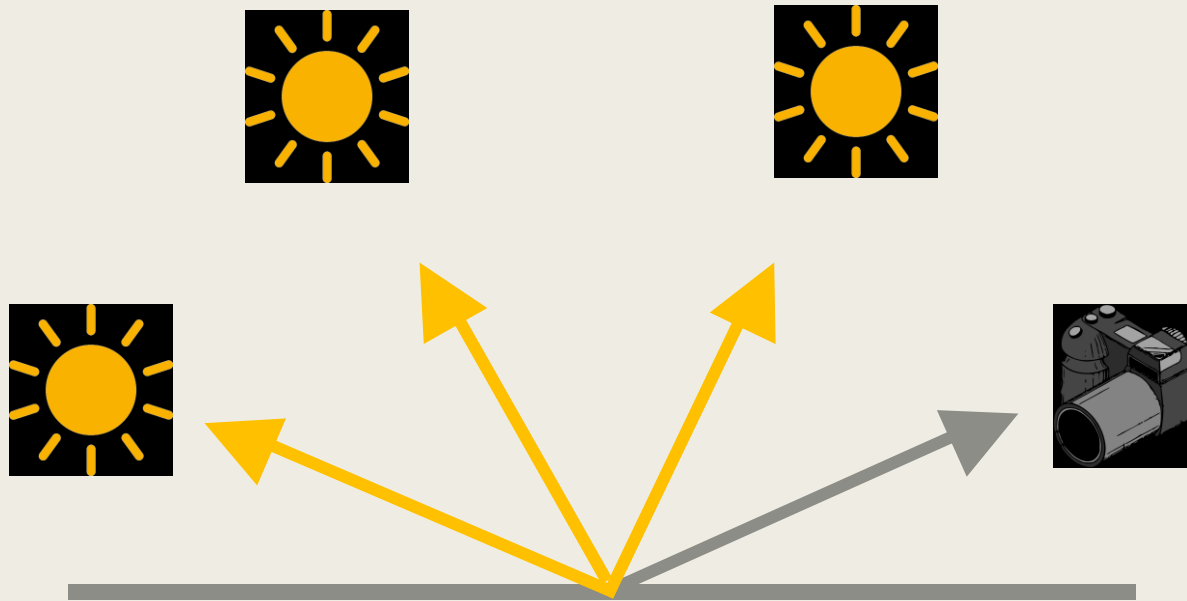


Estimating 3D BRDF with 2D BRDF

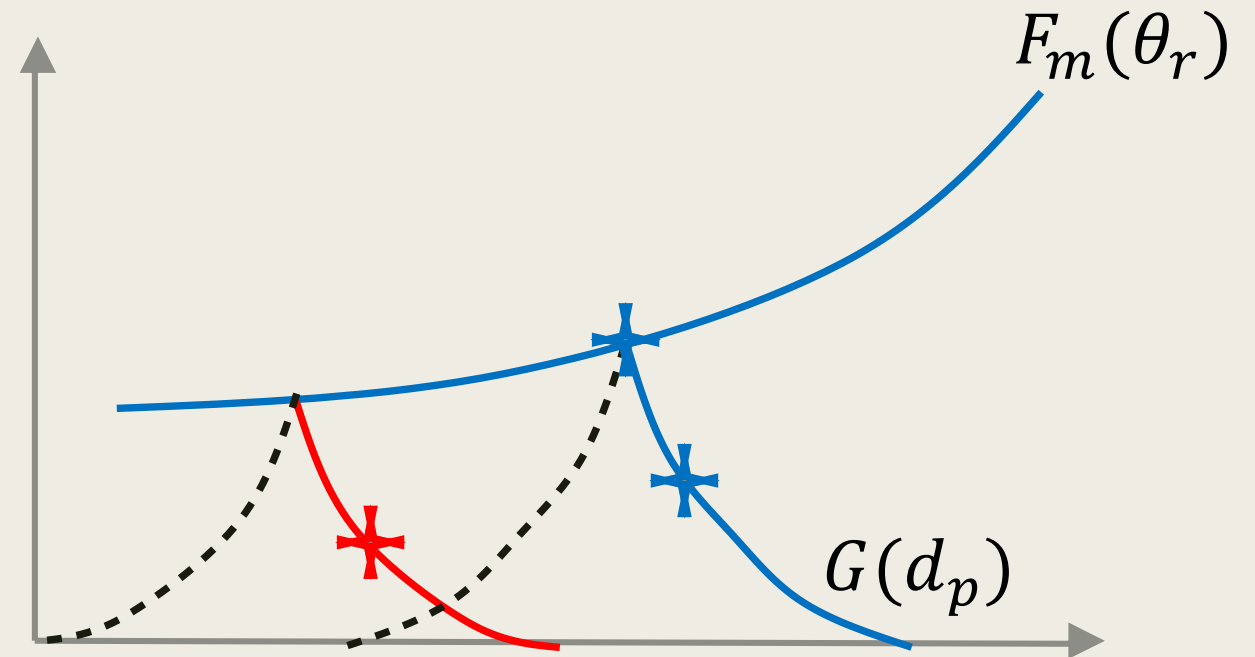
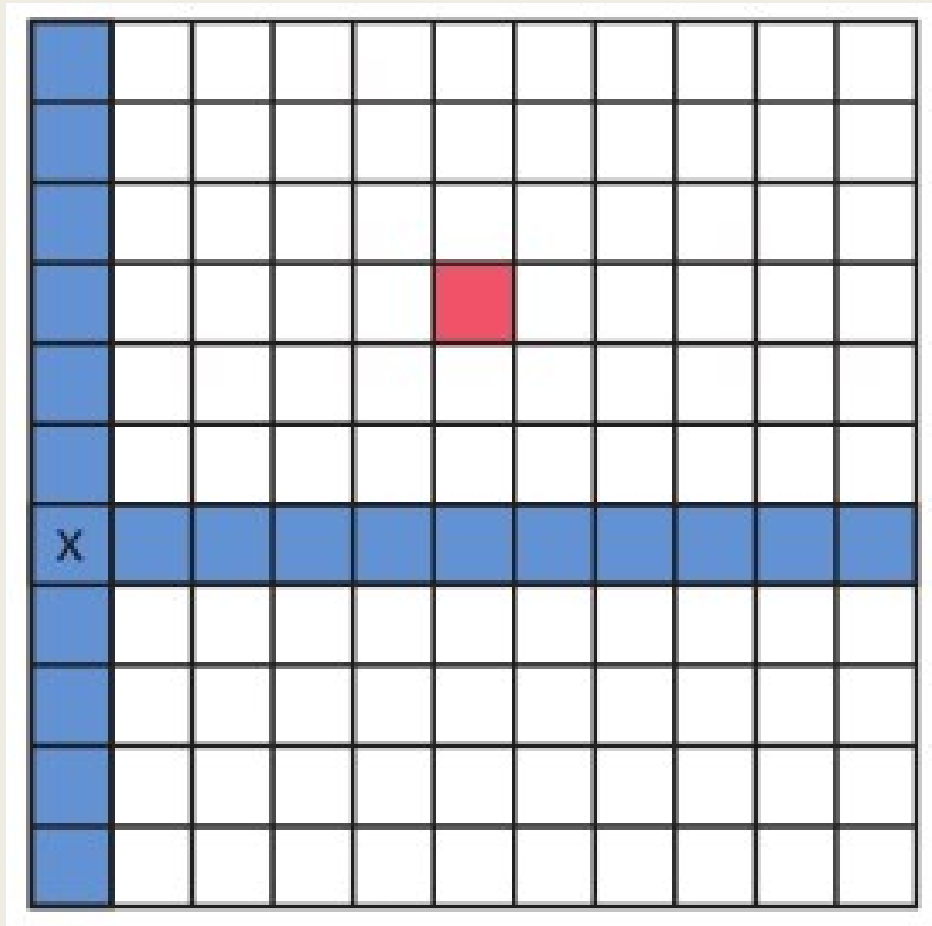
# BRDF Basis Measurements ( $\theta_r$ factor)



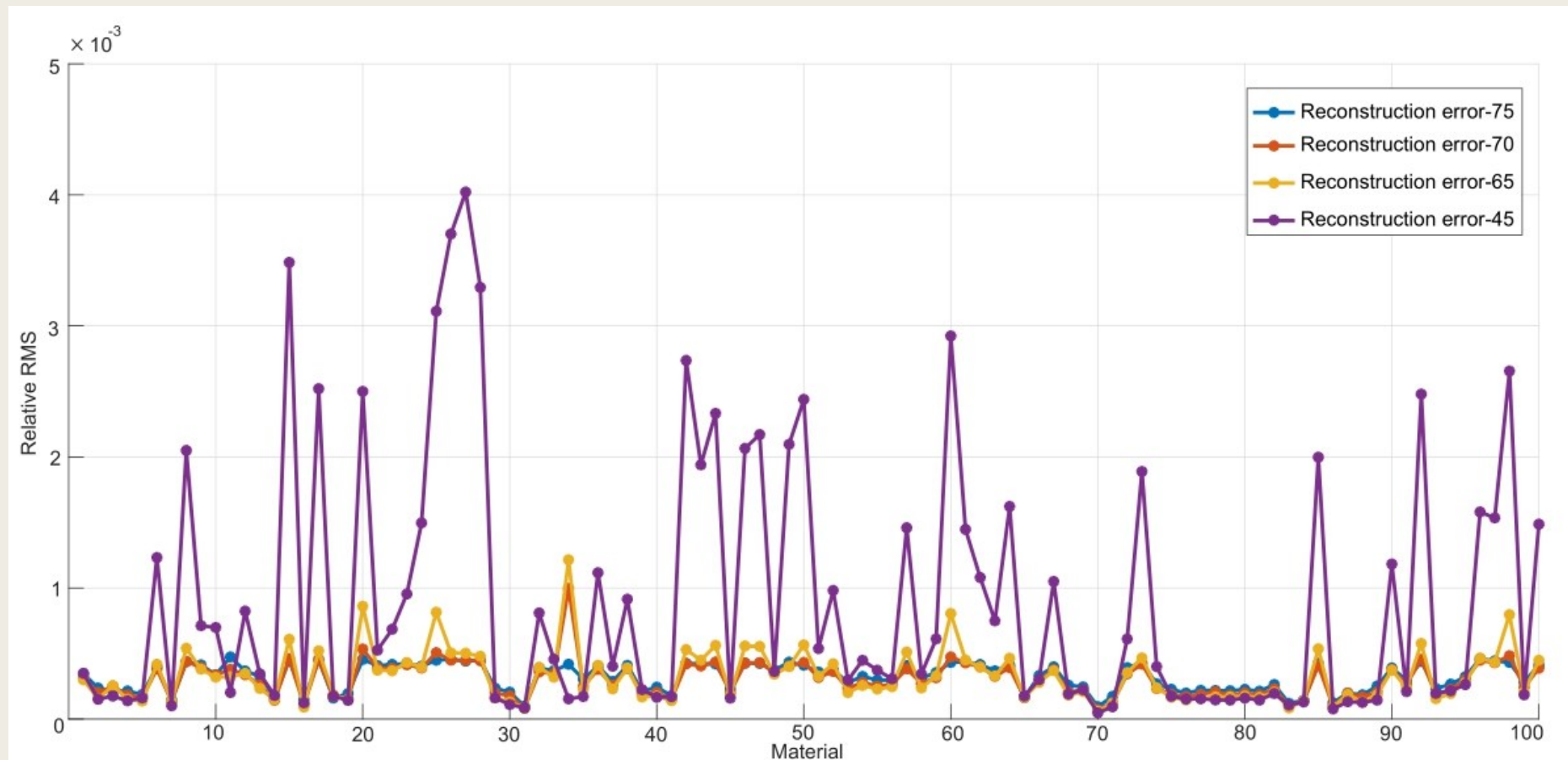
# BRDF Basis Measurements ( $d_p$ factor)



# BRDF Reconstruction

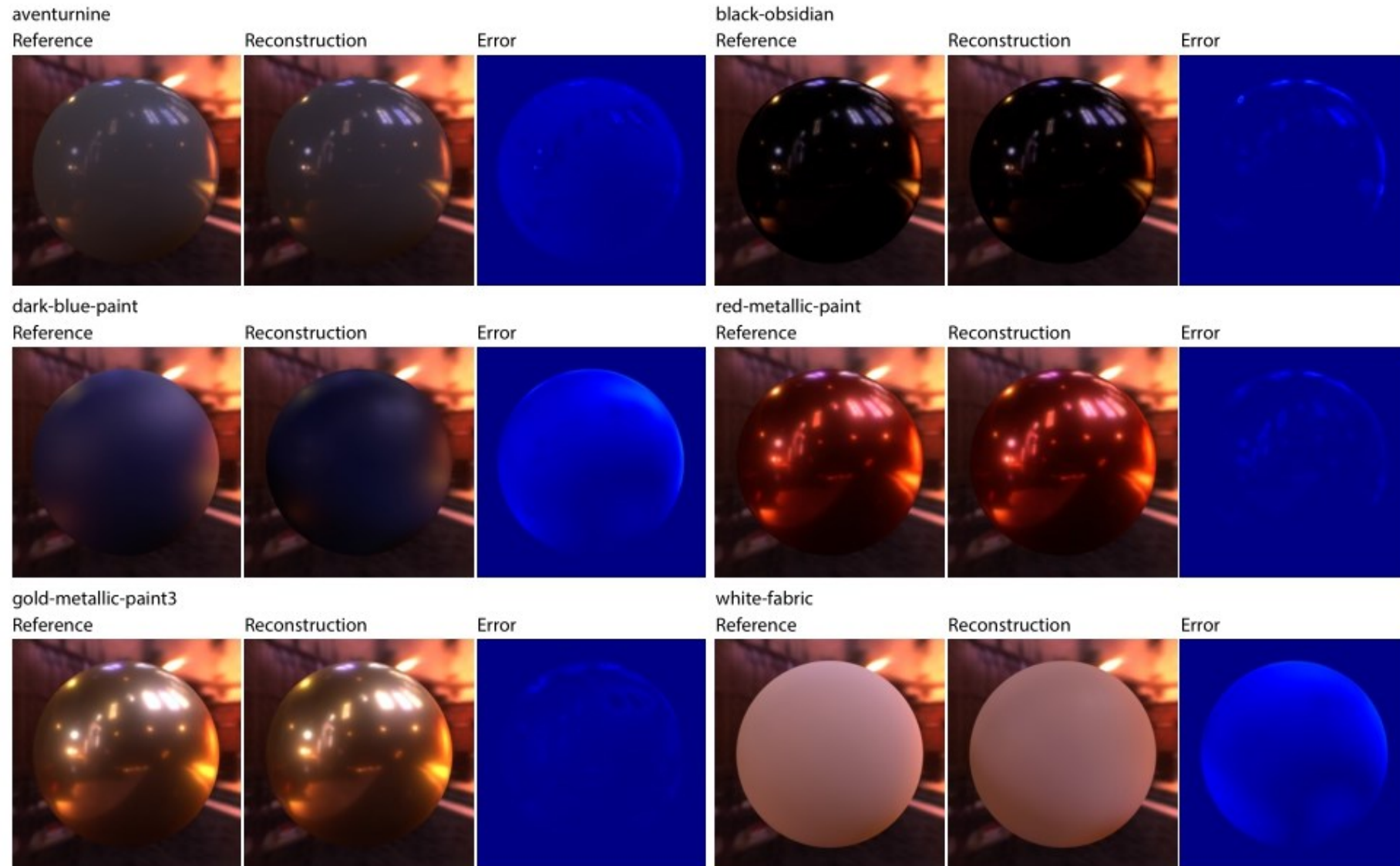


# Results – Reconsturction Errors





# Results - Rendering



Questions ?