

Lecture 'Computer Graphics'

REFLECTION, REFRACTION

We will not get rid of the integral.

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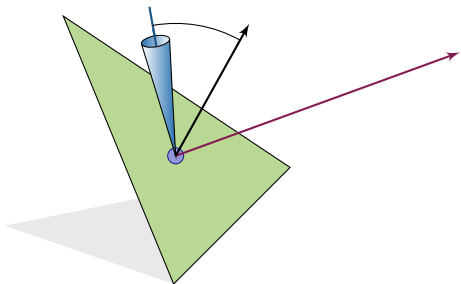
Summer Term 2025



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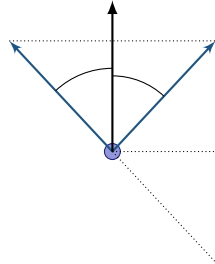
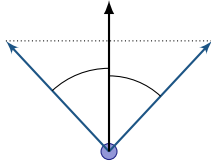
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$$L(\mathbf{x}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_3) = g(\mathbf{x}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_3) \left(\epsilon(\mathbf{x}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_3) + \int_{\mathbf{x}_1} \rho(\mathbf{x}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_3) L(\mathbf{x}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_2) \cos \theta_i d\sigma_i \right)$$



¹James T. Kajiya: The Rendering Equation. In SIGGRAPH Comput. Graph. 20(4). 1986.

Reflection Vector



Snell's Law:

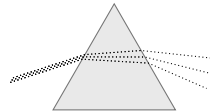
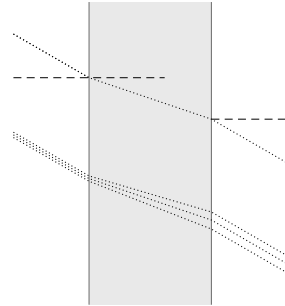


η_1 :

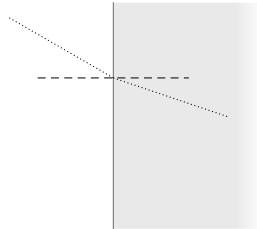
η_2 :



Dispersion:



Direction of Refracted Ray:



- ▶ Reflection Vector
- ▶ Snell's Law
- ▶ Direction of Refracted Ray

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