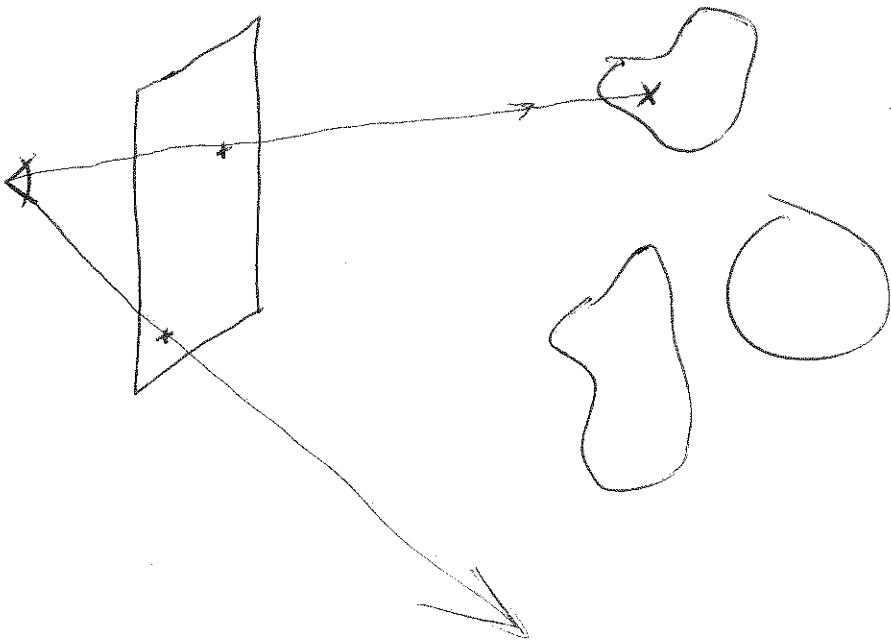


*



shade ray (r) → color

intersect ray (r) → (obj, t) ←

if no intersection

return background shader (r) ← shader

n = normal (obj, x) ←

c = shade (obj, x, n) ← later

for each pixel

complete ray r

c = shade ray (r)

store c in image pixel

intersect ray (r)

$$\hat{t} = \infty$$

$$\hat{o} = \emptyset$$

for each object \bar{o}

if intersects (\bar{o}, r) at distance $t \leftarrow$

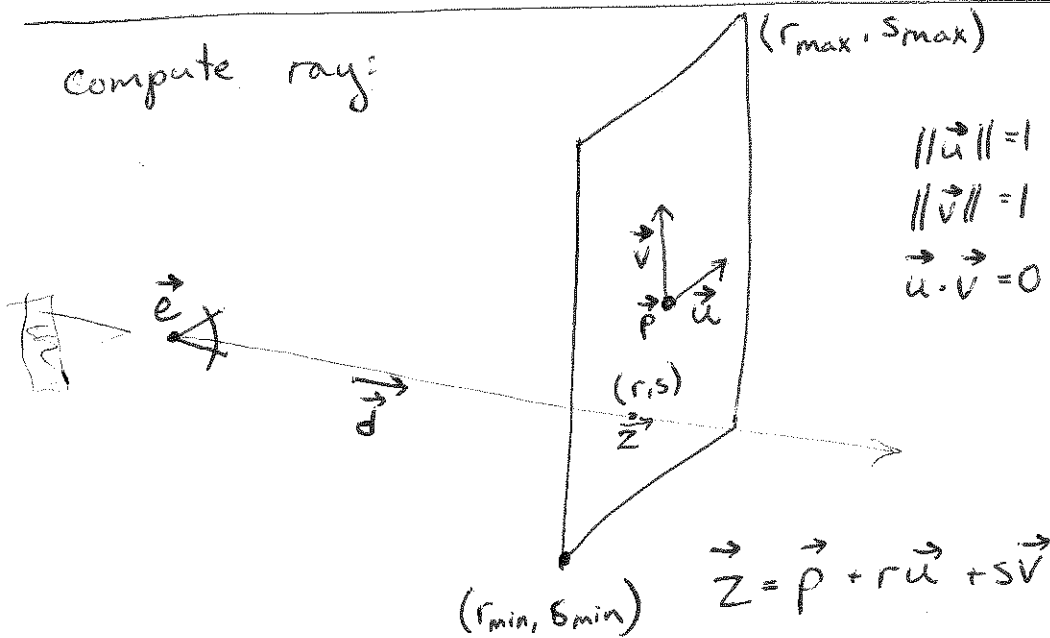
$$\text{if } t < \hat{t}$$

$$\hat{o} = \bar{o}$$

$$\hat{t} = t$$

return (\hat{o}, \hat{t})

compute ray:



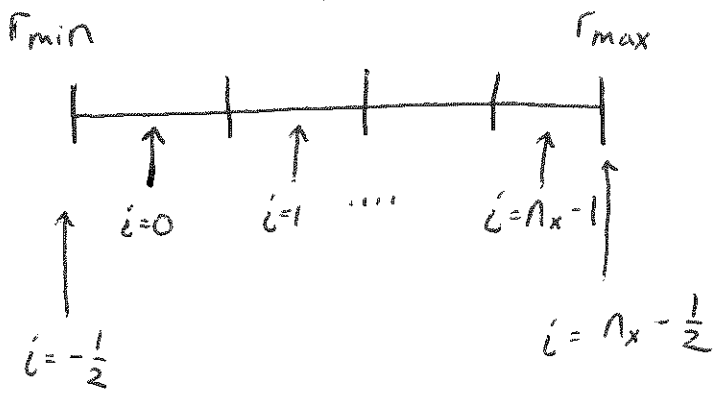
dimensions of image: $(r_{\max} - r_{\min}) \times (s_{\max} - s_{\min})$

number of pixels: n_x, n_y

given (i, j)
pixel

$$0 \leq i < n_x$$

$$0 \leq j < n_y$$



$$r = ai + b$$

$$r_{\min} = a\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + b$$

$$r_{\max} = a\left(n_x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + b$$

$$r_{\max} - r_{\min} = a n_x$$

$$a = \frac{r_{\max} - r_{\min}}{n_x}$$

$$b = r_{\min} + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$r = ai + \frac{a}{2} + r_{\min}$$

$$= a\left(i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + r_{\min}$$

$$= \frac{r_{\max} - r_{\min}}{n_x} \left(i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + r_{\min}$$

$j \rightarrow s$ is similar

ray:

$$\text{endpoint} = \vec{e}$$

$$\text{direction } \vec{d} = \frac{\vec{z} - \vec{e}}{\|\vec{z} - \vec{e}\|}$$

$$f(t) = \vec{e} + t\vec{d}$$

$$t \geq 0$$