

CS 130 : Computer Graphics

Lecture 20: Ray Tracing

Tamar Shinar

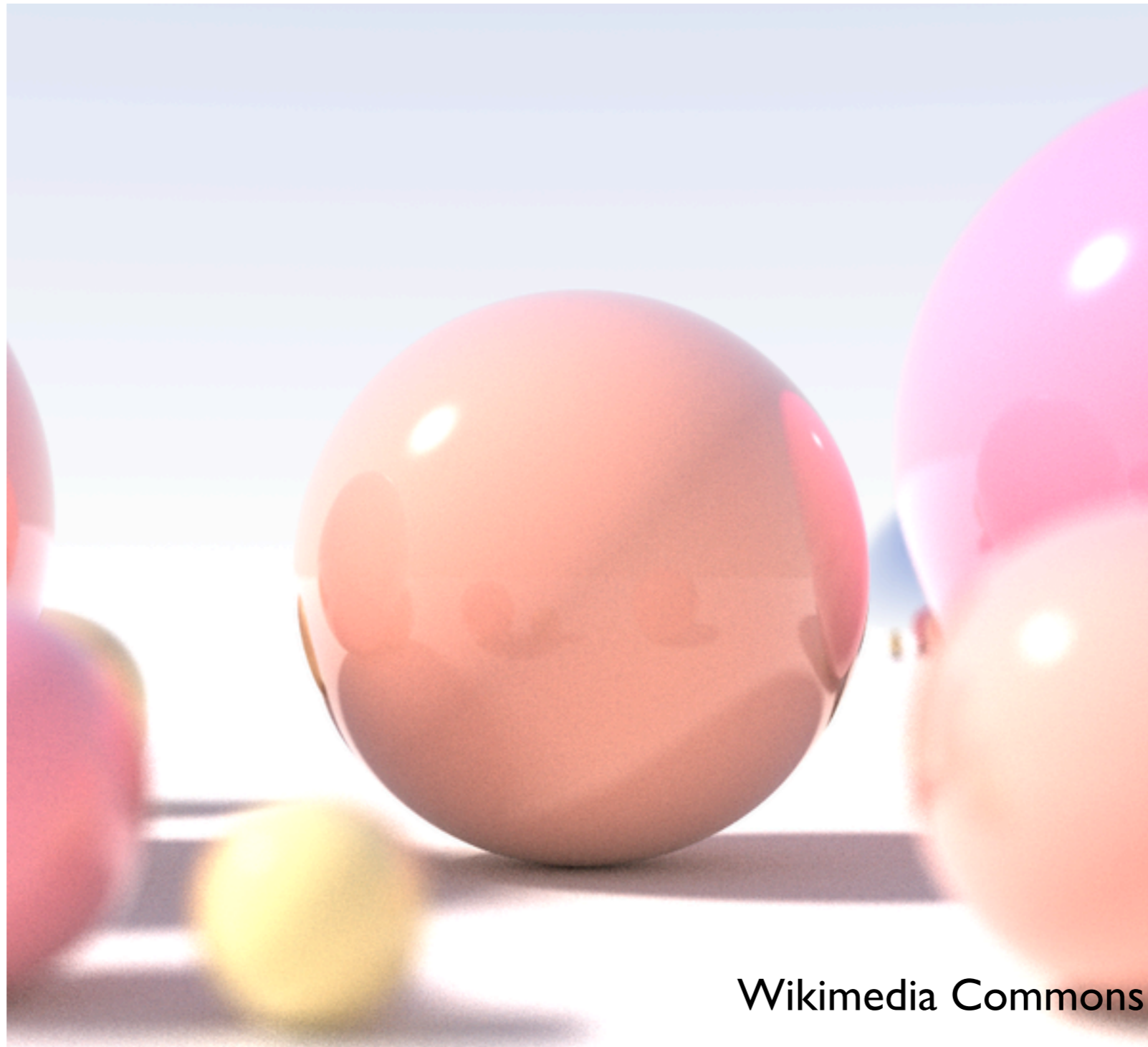
Computer Science & Engineering

UC Riverside

Ray Tracing

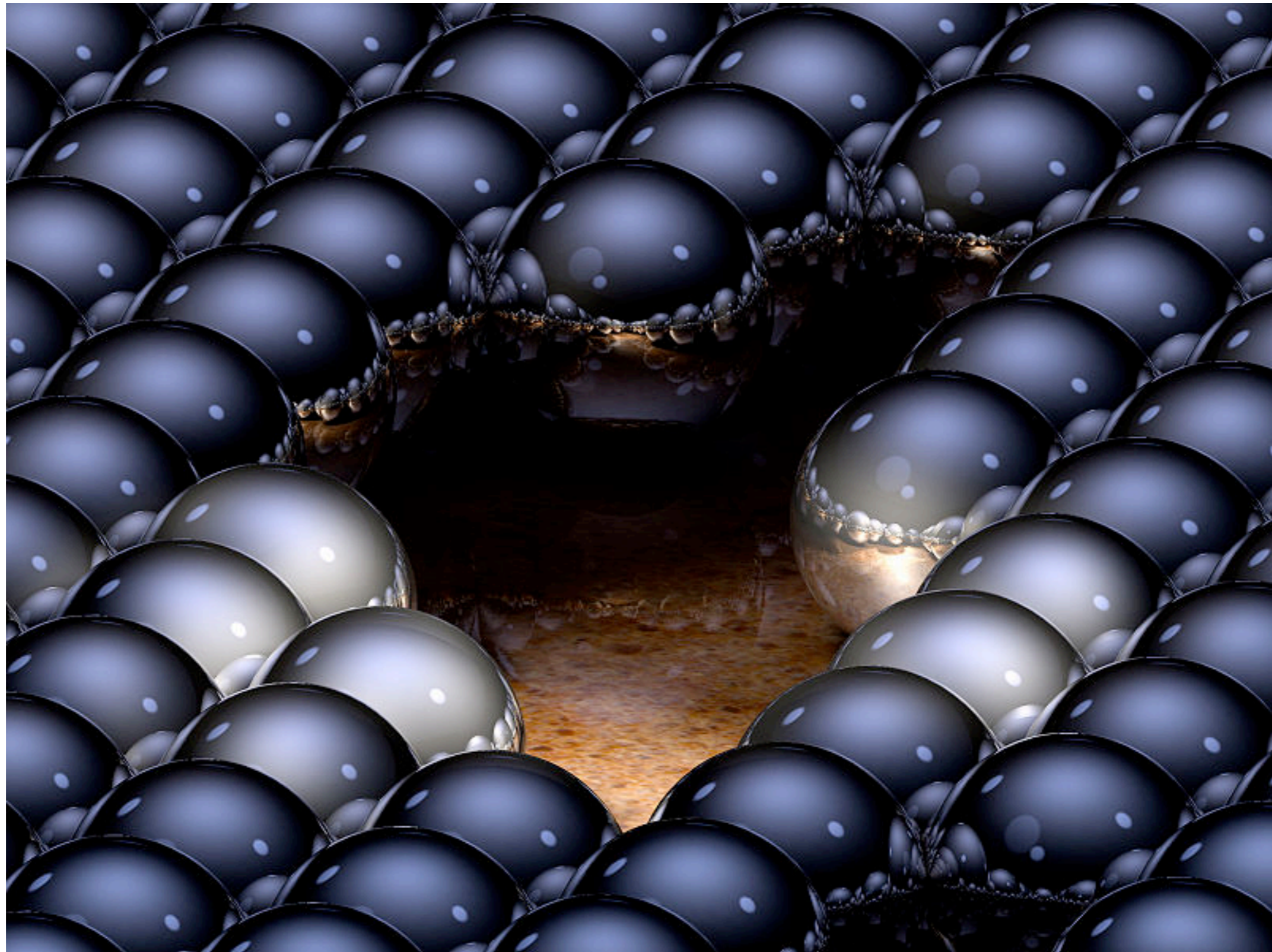


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shallow depth of field, area light sources, diffuse interreflection



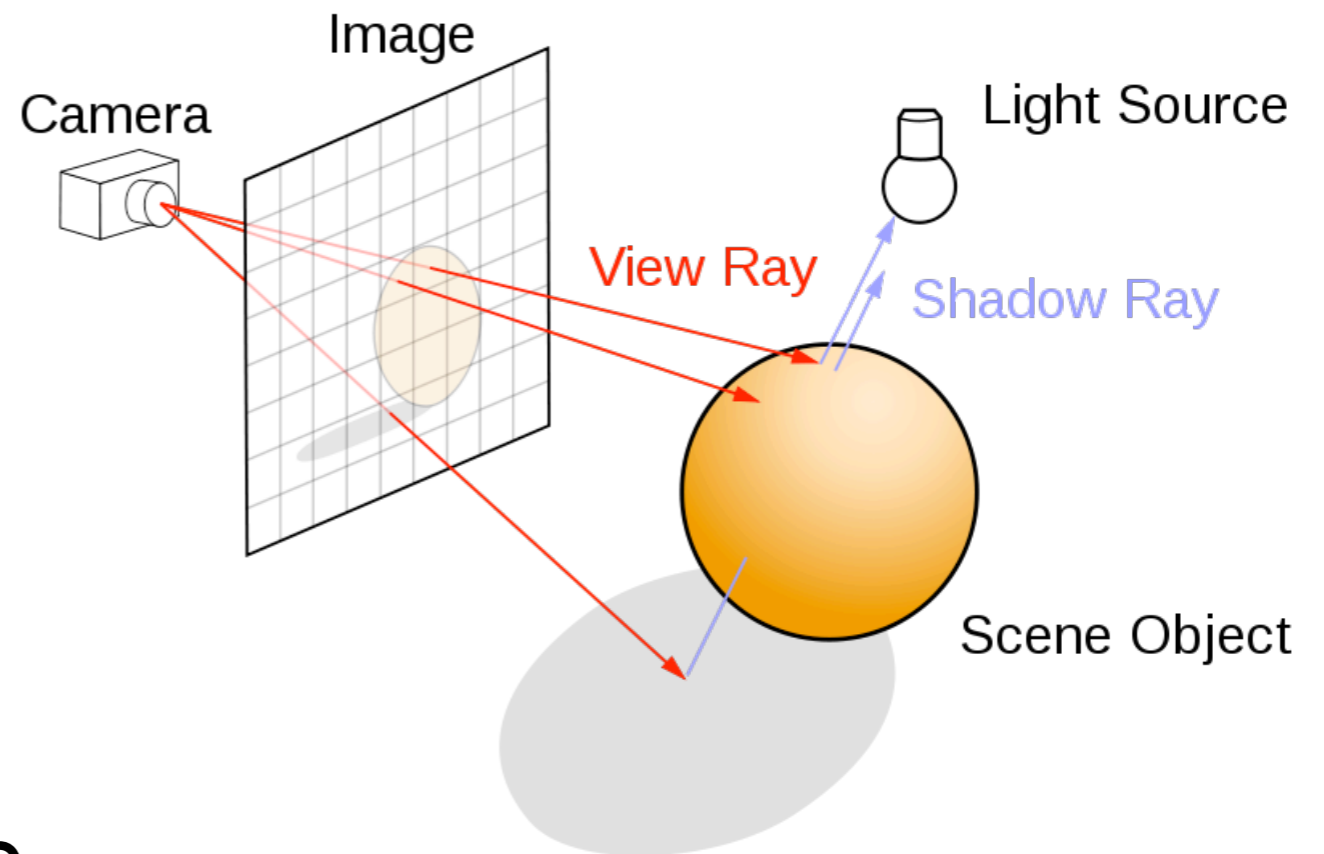
up to 16 reflections per ray

Greg L., Wikimedia Commons

Basic Algorithm

for each pixel

1. **cast view ray:** compute view ray from camera through pixel into scene
2. **intersect:** find intersection of ray with closest object
3. **shade:** compute the color of the intersection point



Ray Tracing Program

```
for each pixel do  
  compute viewing ray  
  if ( ray hits an object with t in [0, inf] ) then  
    compute n  
    evaluate shading model and set pixel to that color  
  else  
    set pixel color to the background color
```

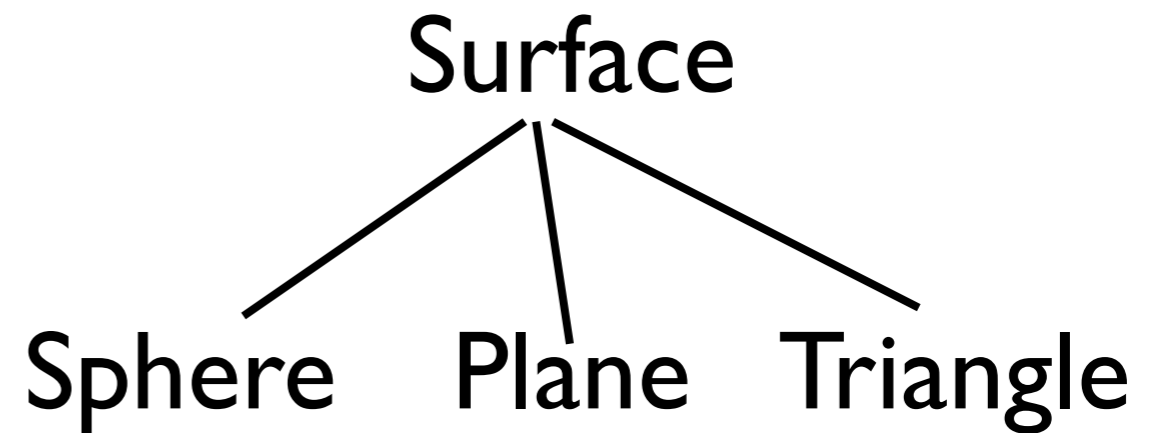
Recursive ray tracing

```
ray = ray(e,d,t0,t_max)
```

```
function ray_color(ray)
  if (Intersection(ray)) then
    point = ray.Point(ray.t_max)
    color c = color_ambient
    if (! Intersection(ray(point,l,eps,inf)))
      h = halfway_vector
      c = c + color_diffuse + color_specular
      c = c + k_m * ray_color(ray(point,r,eps,inf))
    else
      color c = background_color
```

Object-oriented design

```
class Surface
{
    public:
        void Intersection(RAY& ray)=0;
        Box Bounding_Box()=0;
}
```



Other objects: Ray, Light,
Material, Camera, Film, World