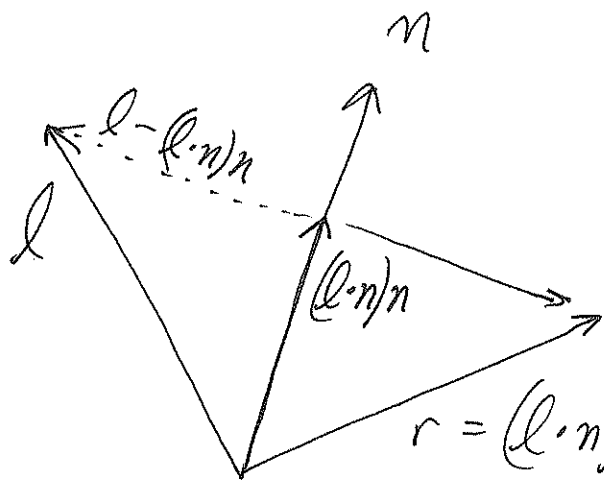
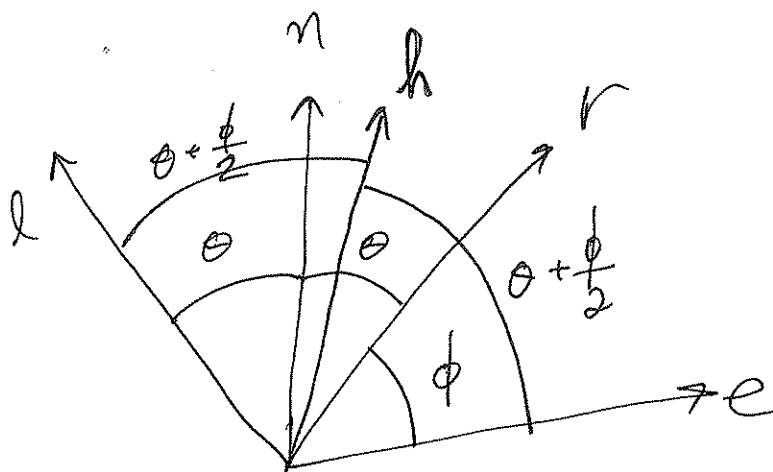


Lecture 6

Find  $r$



$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= (l \cdot n)n - l + (l \cdot n)n \\
 &= -l + 2(l \cdot n)n \\
 &= (-I + 2nn^T)l
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\max(0, e \cdot r)^p$$

vs.

$$(h \cdot n)^p$$

$$0 \leq h \cdot n \leq 1$$

if eye & light are above the plane

$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle(e, r) &= \phi \\
 \angle(n, h) &= \frac{\phi}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$