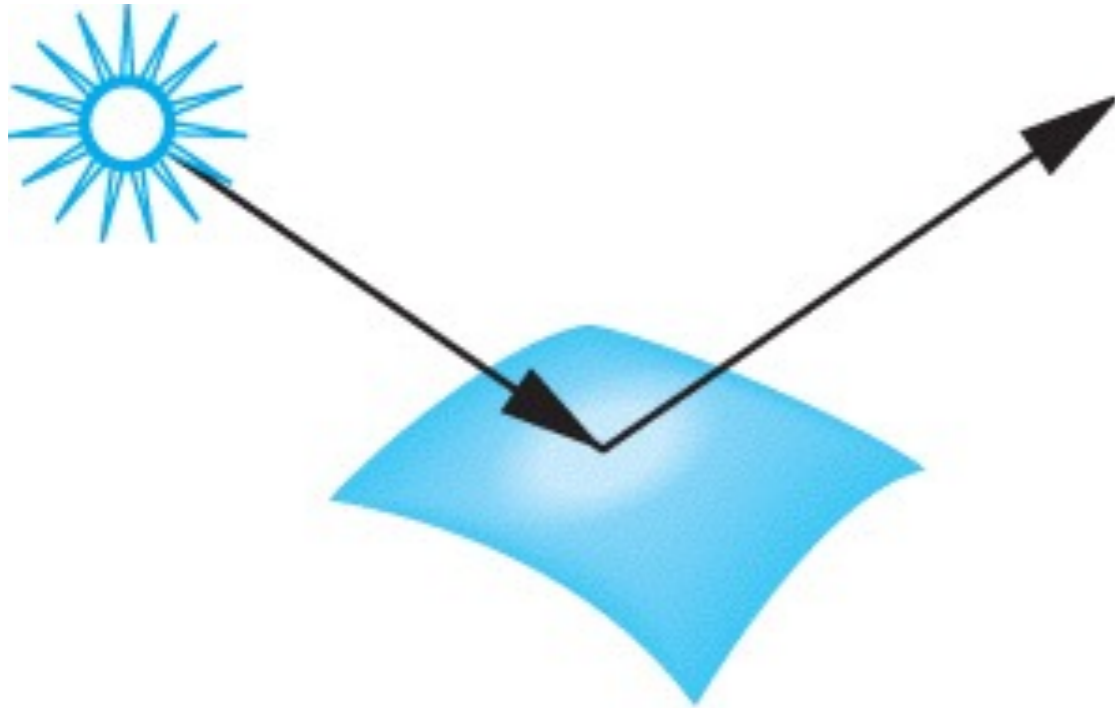
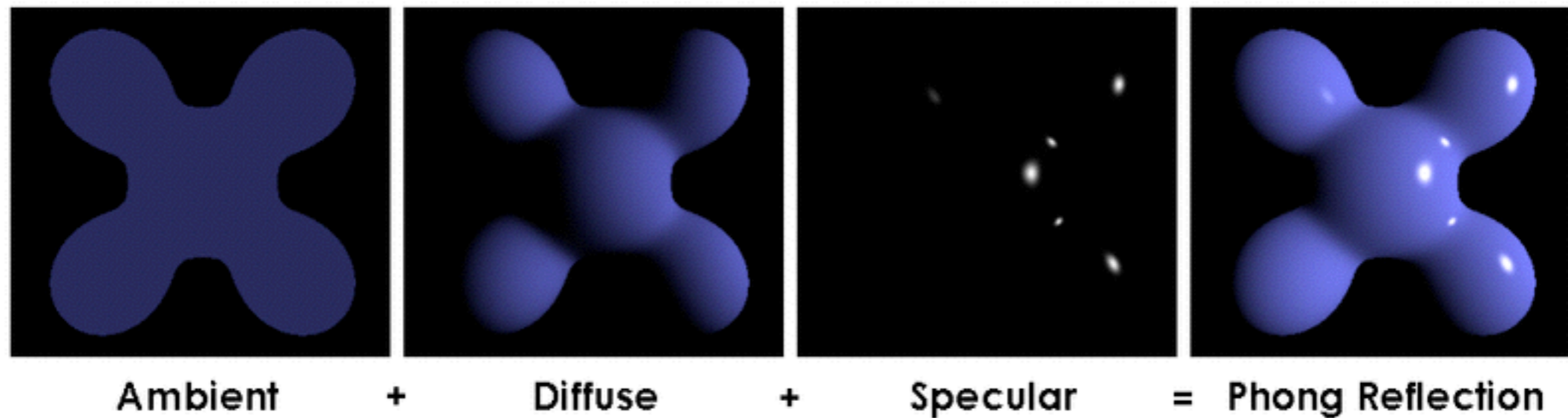


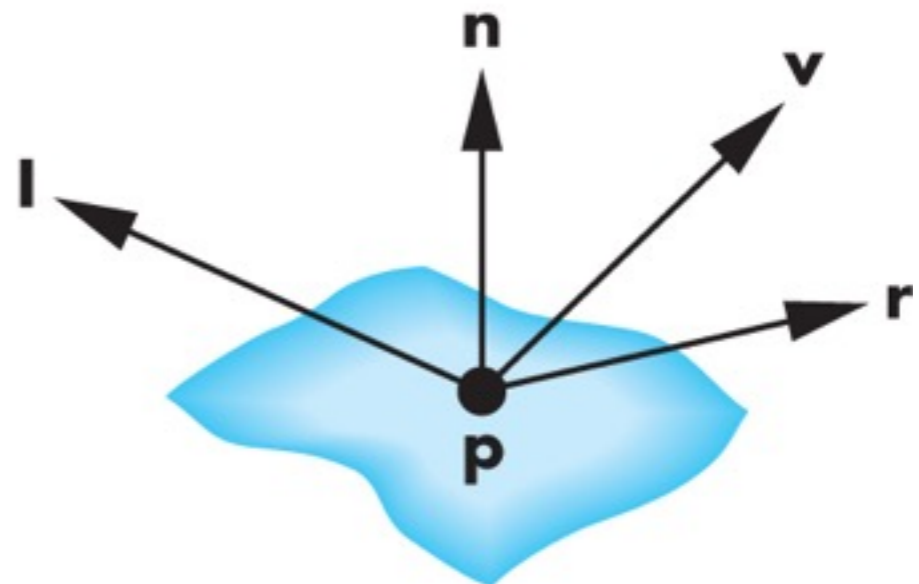
# Phong Reflection Model



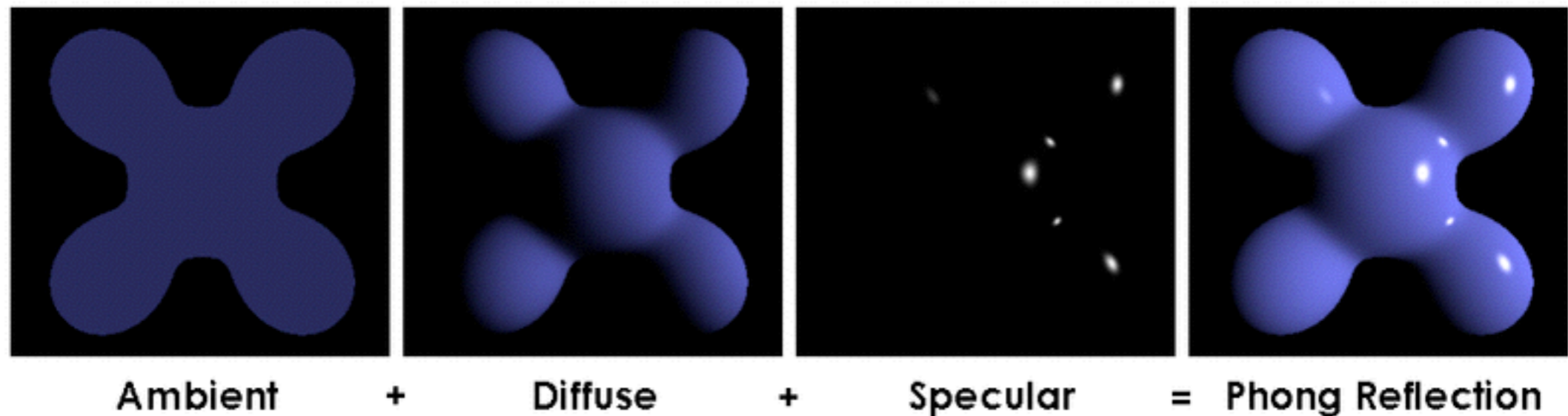
# Phong Reflection Model



- efficient, reasonably realistic
- 3 components
- 4 vectors



# Phong Reflection Model



[Brad Smith, Wikimedia Commons]

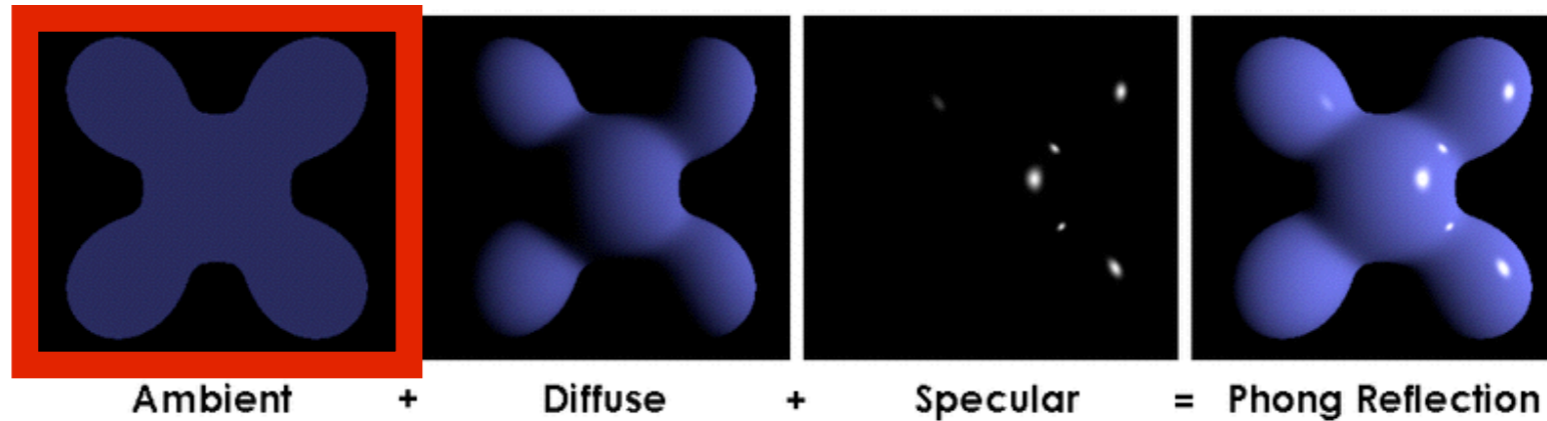
$$I = I_a + I_d + I_s$$
$$= R_a L_a + R_d L_d \max(0, \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n}) + R_s L_s \max(0, \cos \phi)^\alpha$$

color intensity

reflectance

illumination

# Ambient reflection

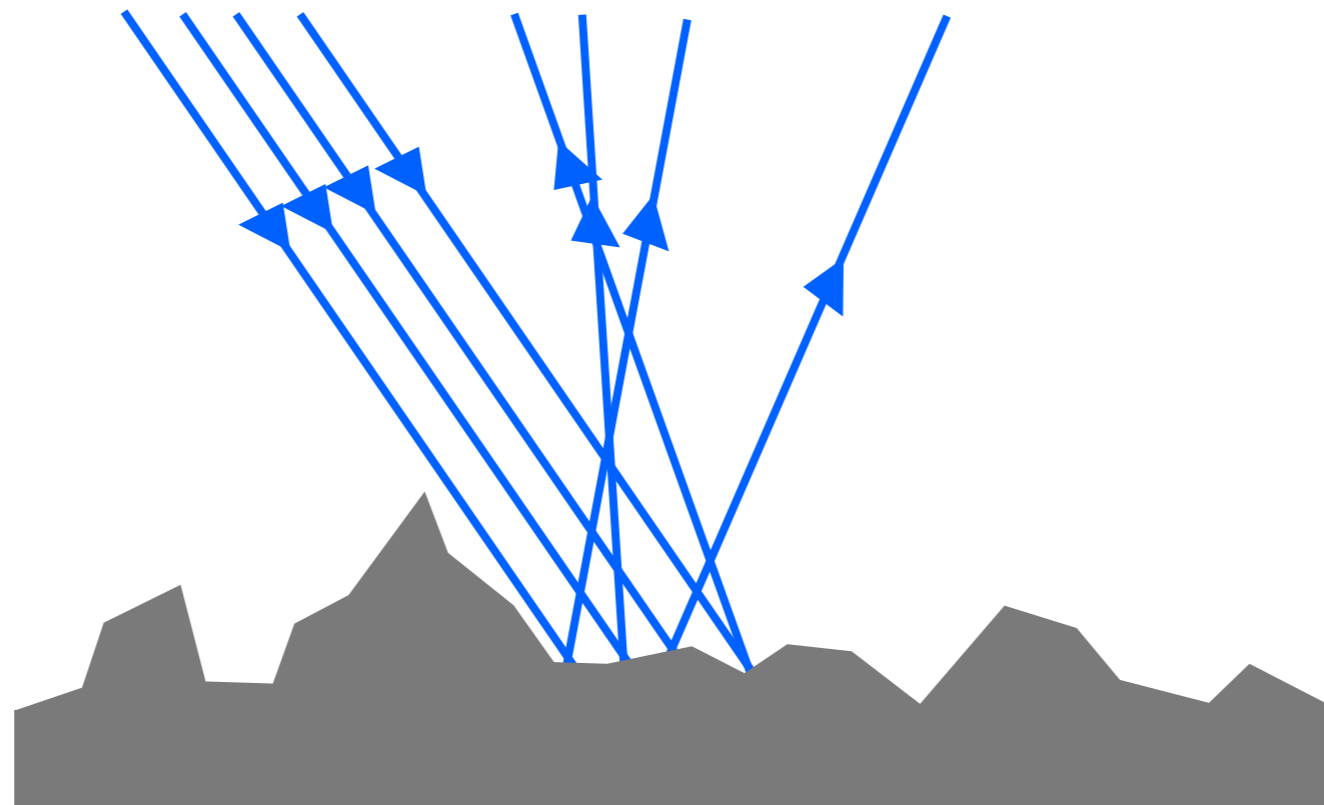
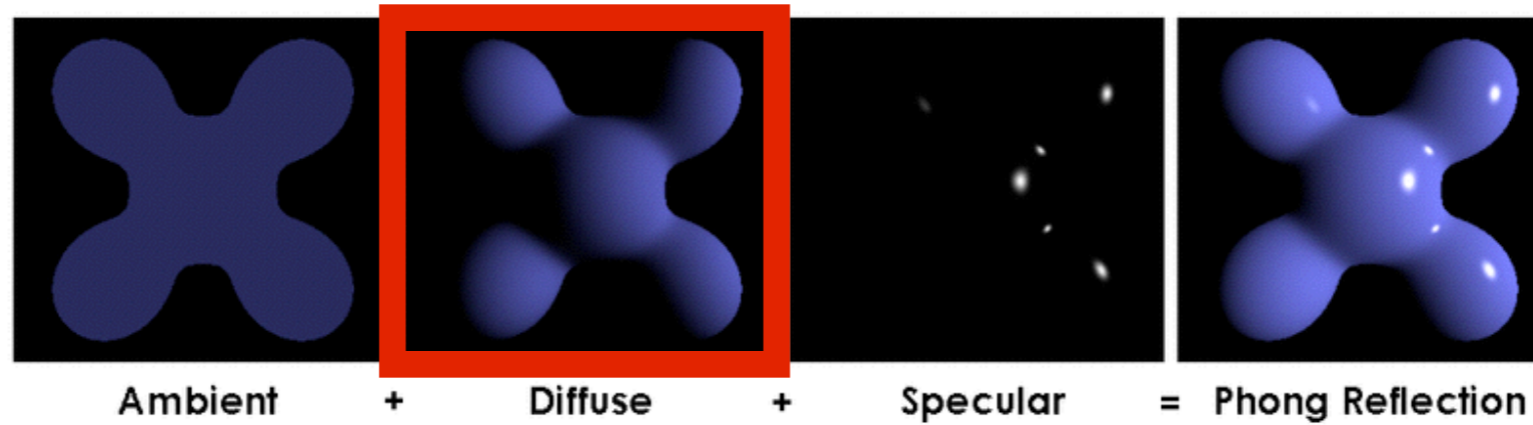


different ambient coefficients for different colors

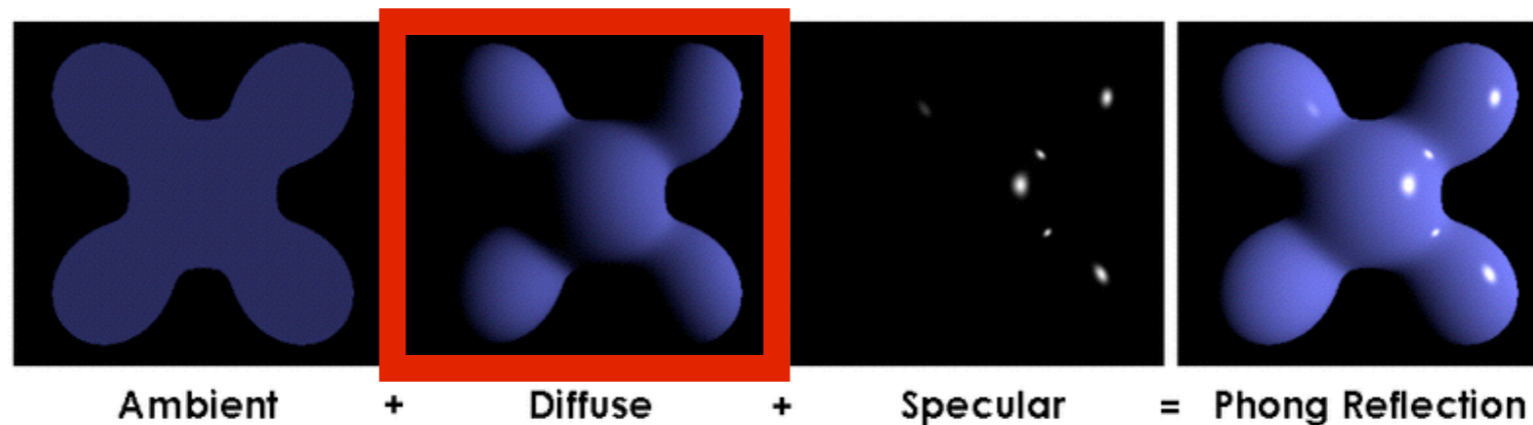
$$I_a = R_a L_a, \quad 0 \leq R_a \leq 1$$

*ambient reflection coefficient*

# Diffuse reflection

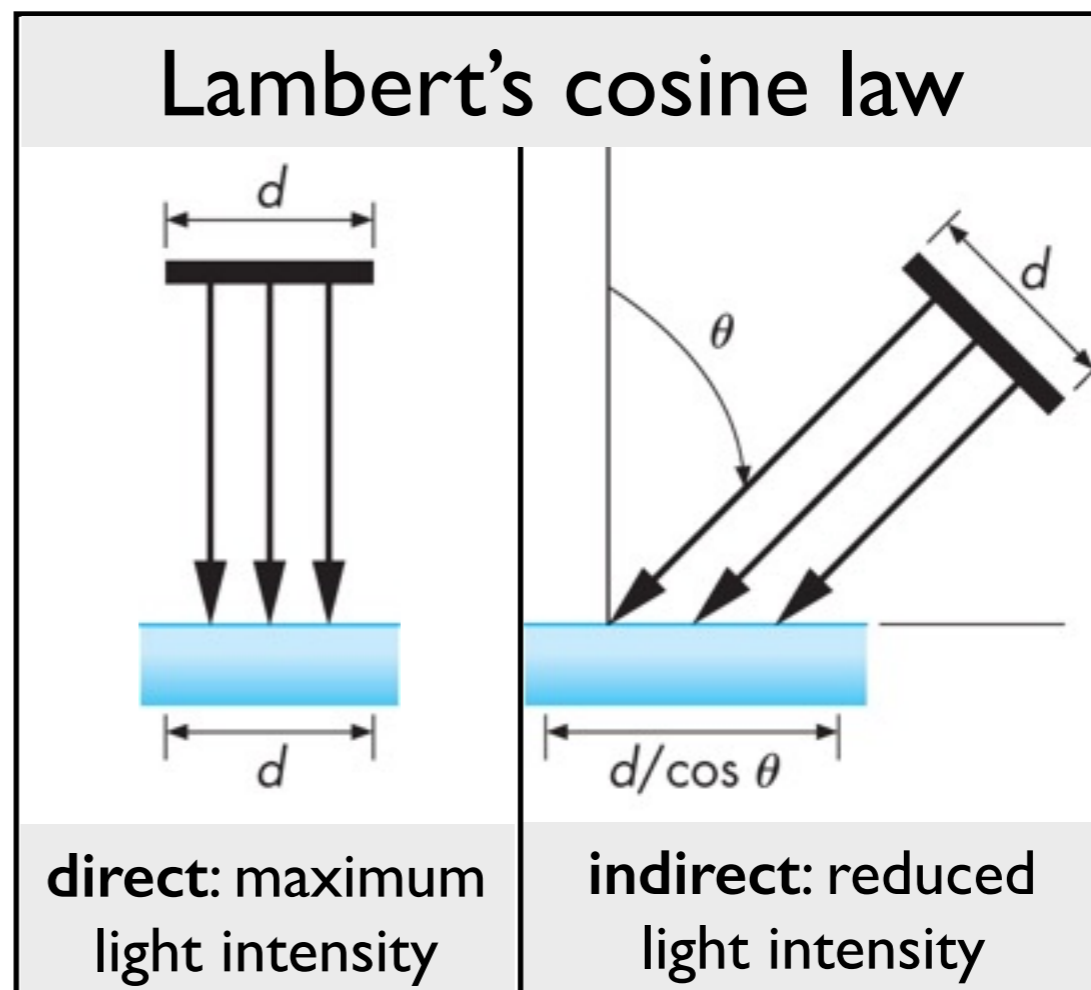


# Diffuse reflection

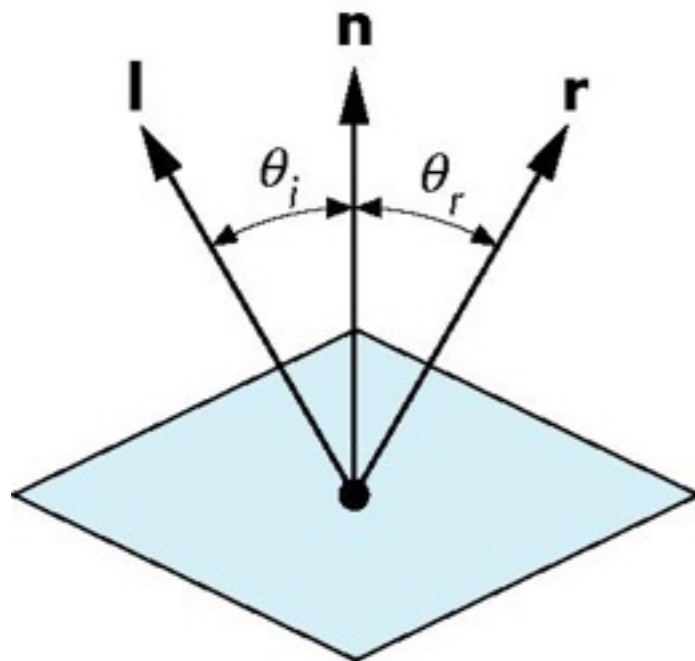
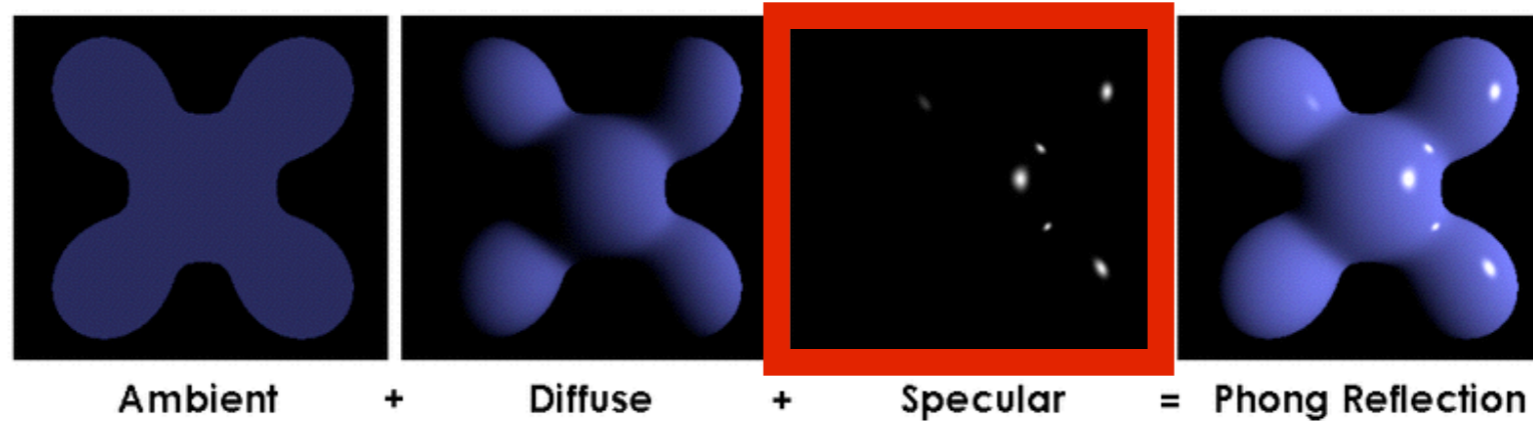


$$I_d = R_d L_d \max(0, \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n})$$

diffuse reflection  
coefficient



# Specular reflection



Ideal reflector

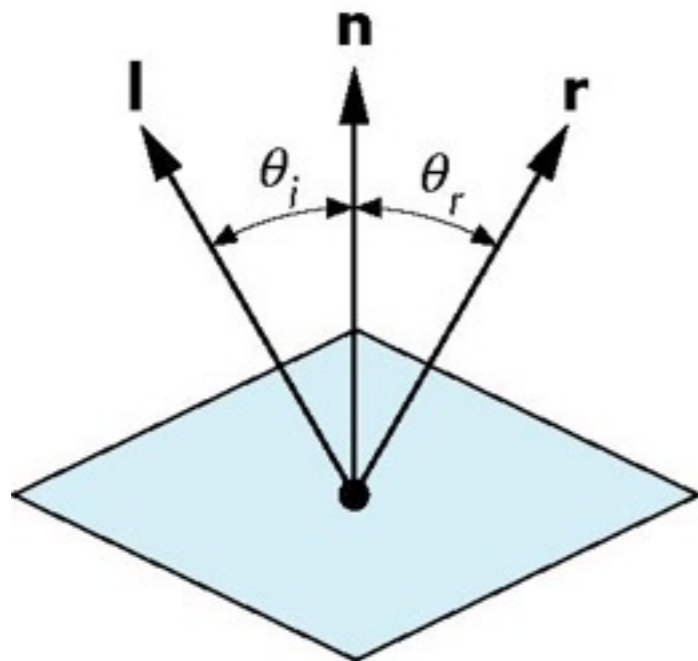
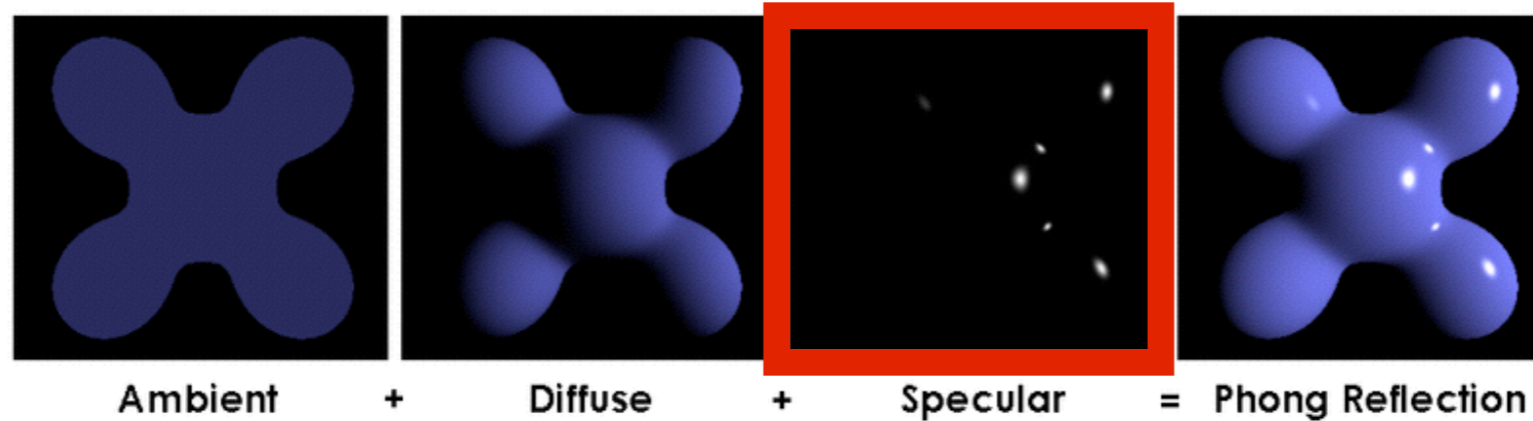
$$\theta_i = \theta_r$$

angle of incidence

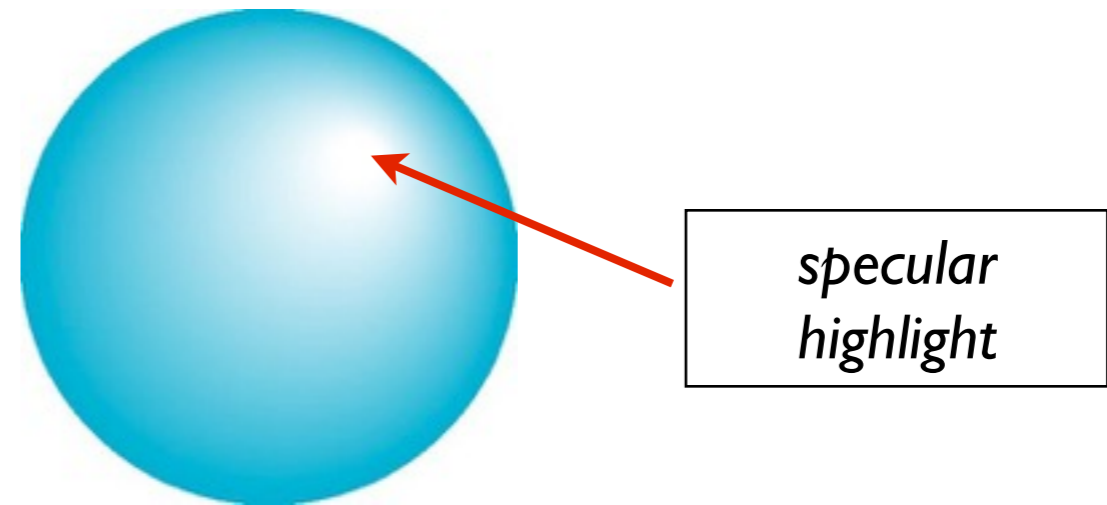
angle of reflection

**r** is the mirror reflection direction

# Specular reflection



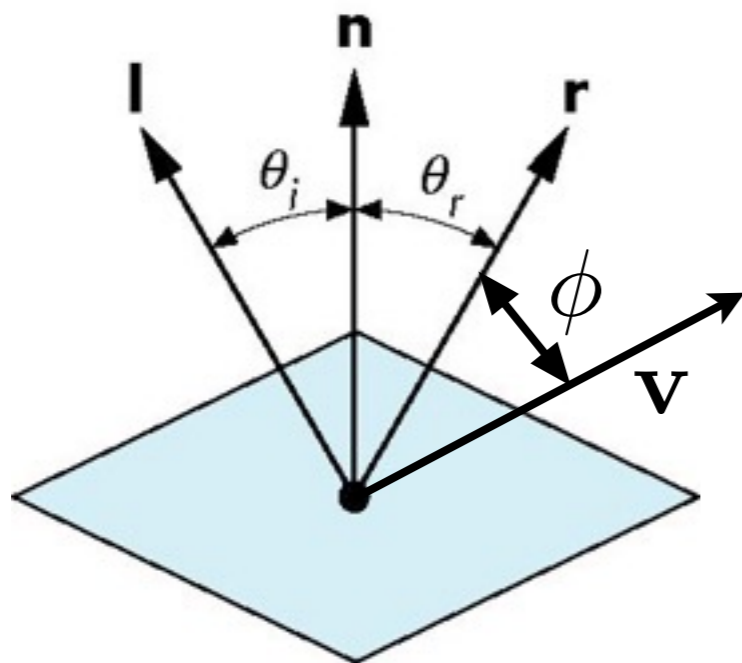
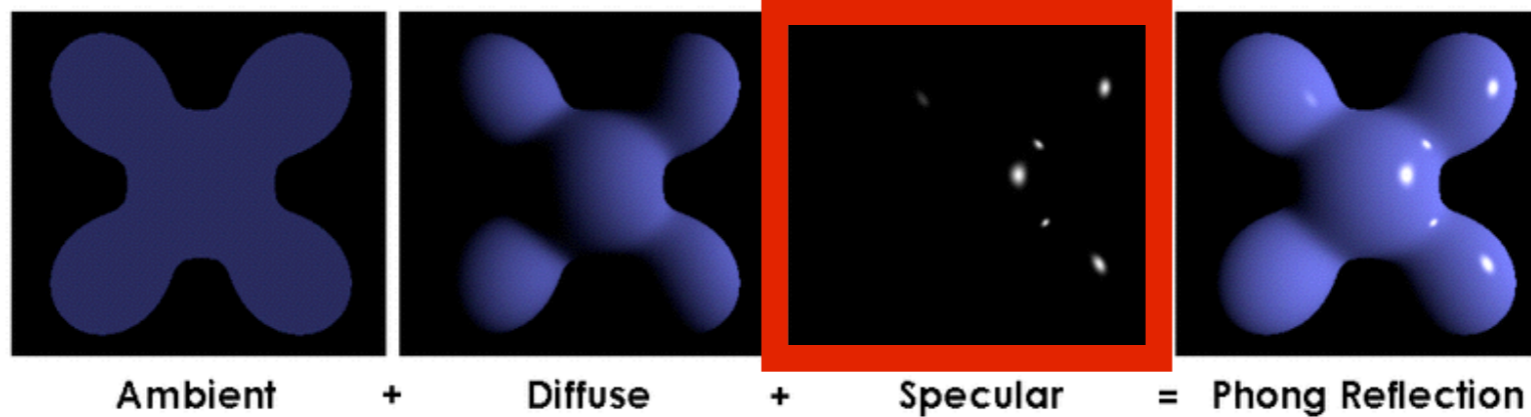
## Specular surface



specular reflection is strongest in mirror reflection direction



# Specular reflection



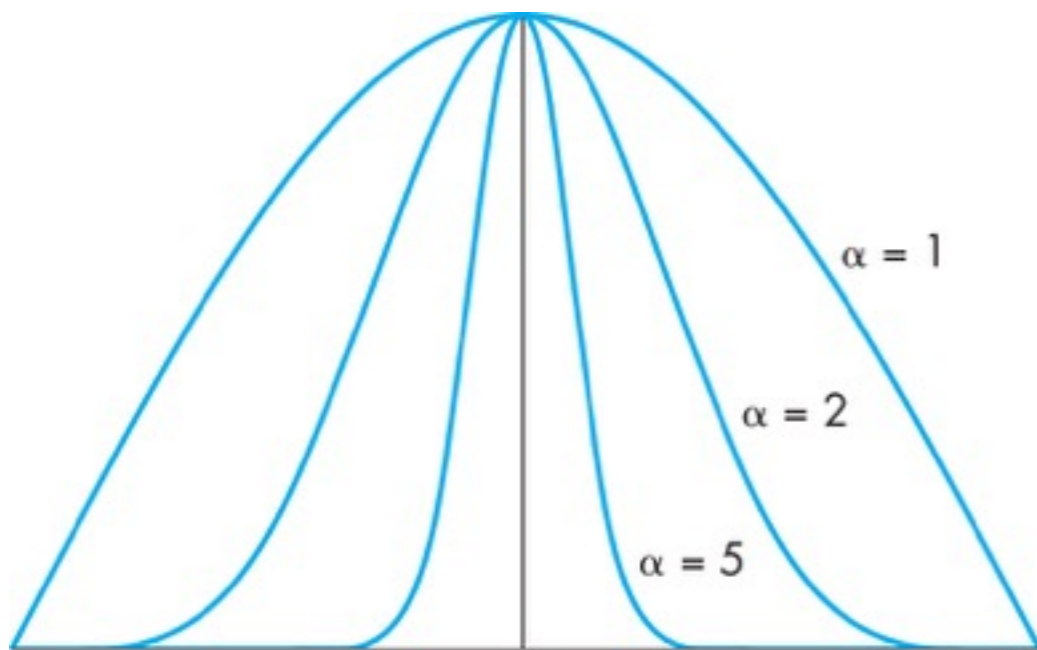
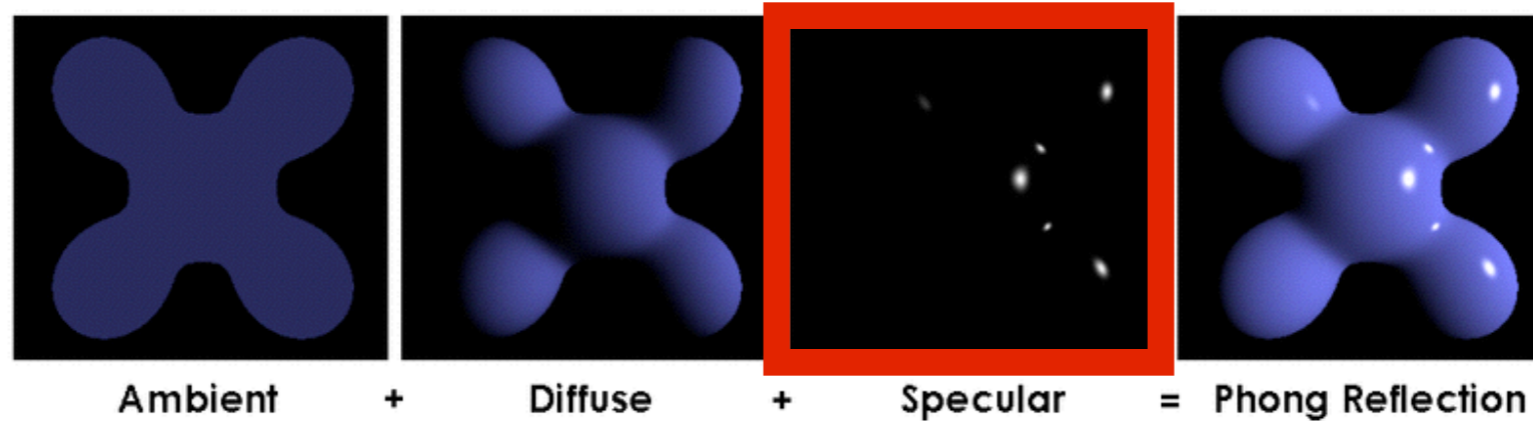
$$I_s = R_s L_s \cos^\alpha \phi$$

specular  
reflection  
coefficient

Phong  
exponent

specular reflection drops off  
with increasing angle  $\phi$

# Specular reflection

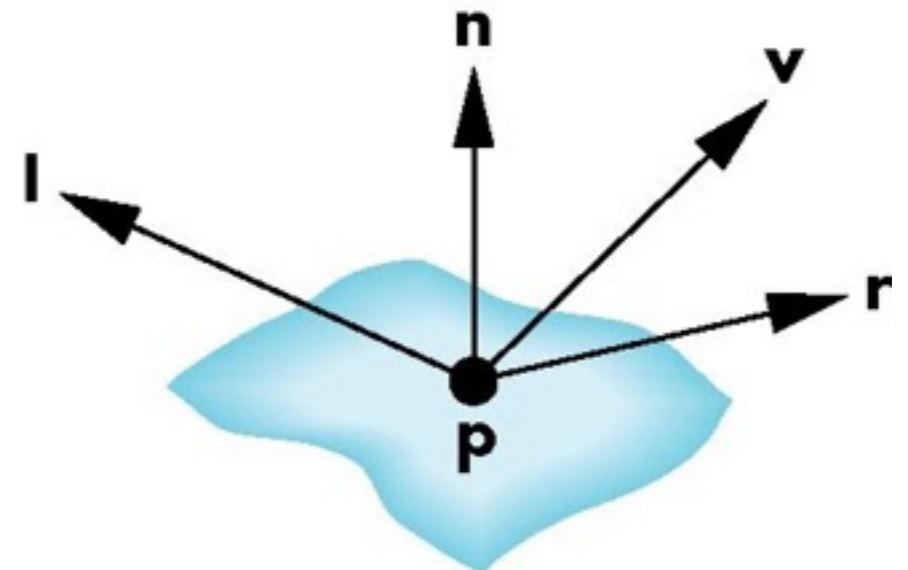
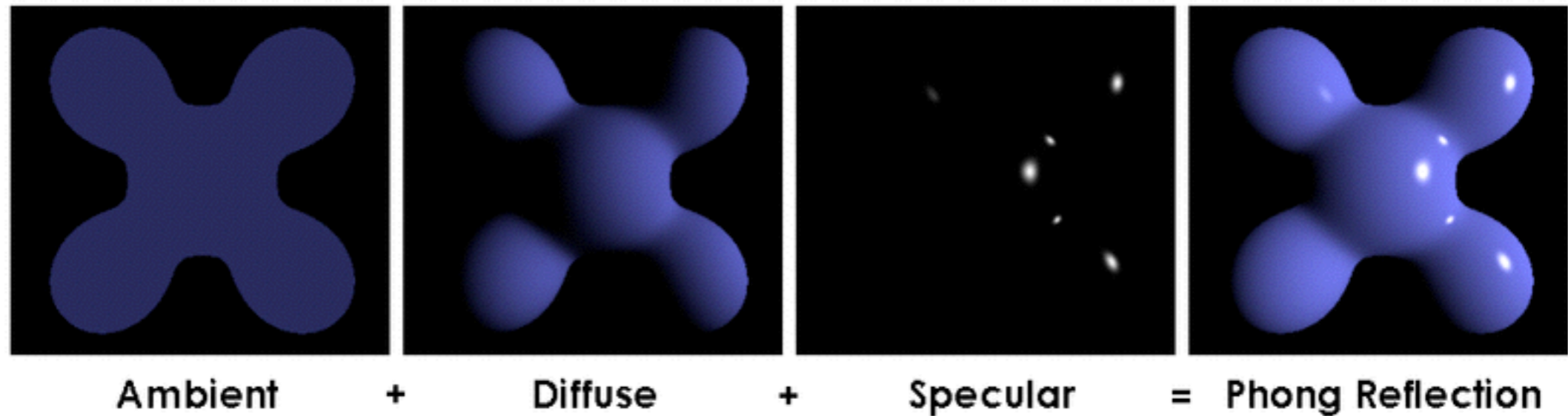


$$I_s = R_s L_s \max(0, \cos \phi)^\alpha$$

Phong exponent

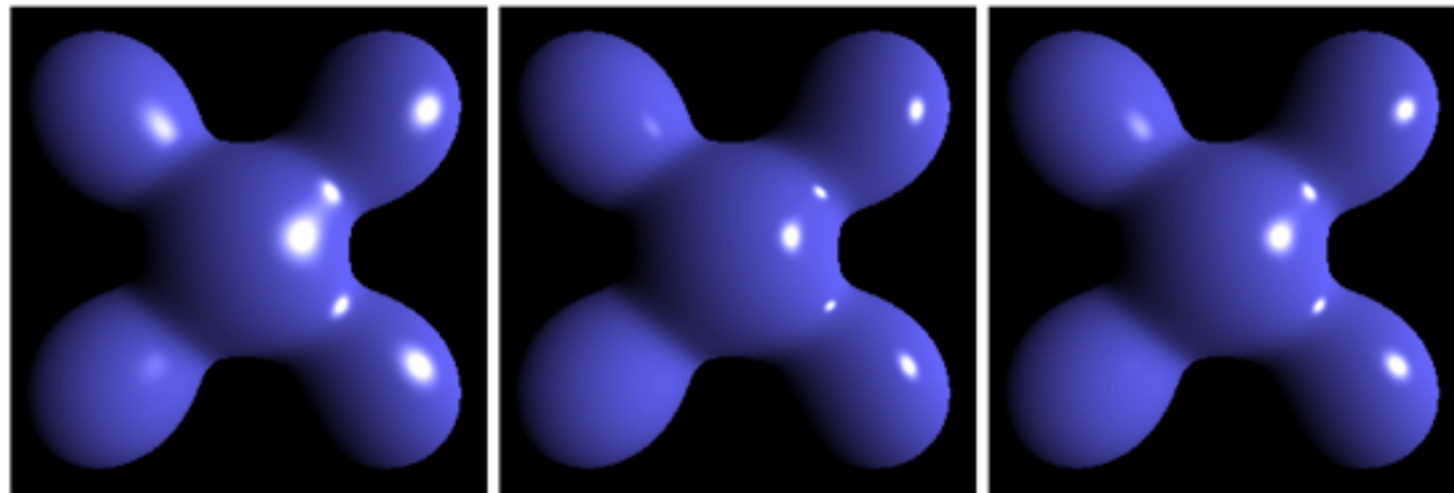
$\alpha = 5..10$  plastic  
 $\alpha = 100..200$  metal

# Phong Reflection Model



$$I = I_a + I_d + I_s$$
$$= \underbrace{R_a L_a}_{\text{Ambient}} + \underbrace{R_d L_d \max(0, \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n})}_{\text{Diffuse}} + \underbrace{R_s L_s \max(0, \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^\alpha}_{\text{Specular}}$$

# Alternative: Blinn-Phong Model



Blinn-Phong

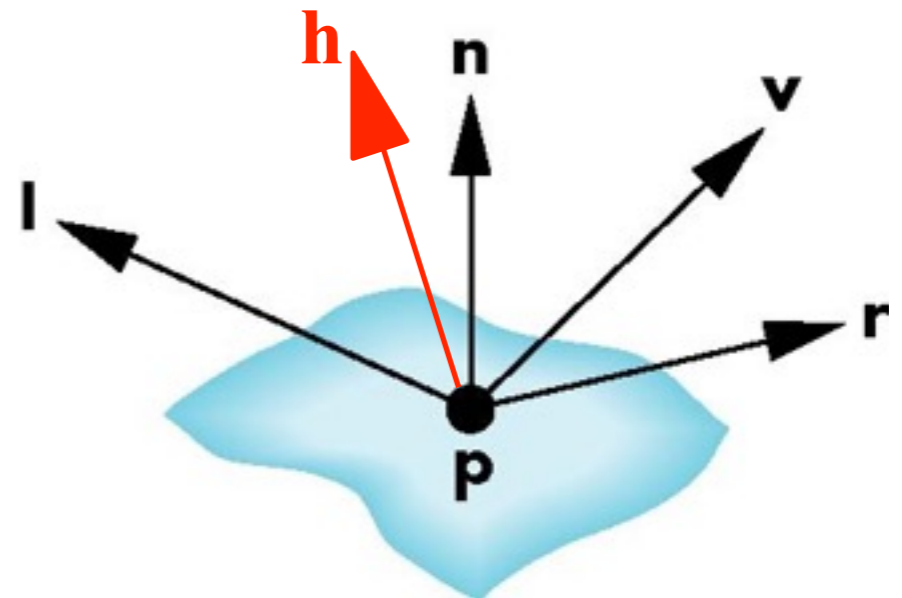
Phong

Blinn-Phong  
(Lower Exponent)

[Brad Smith, Wikimedia Commons]

halfway vector

$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}|}$$



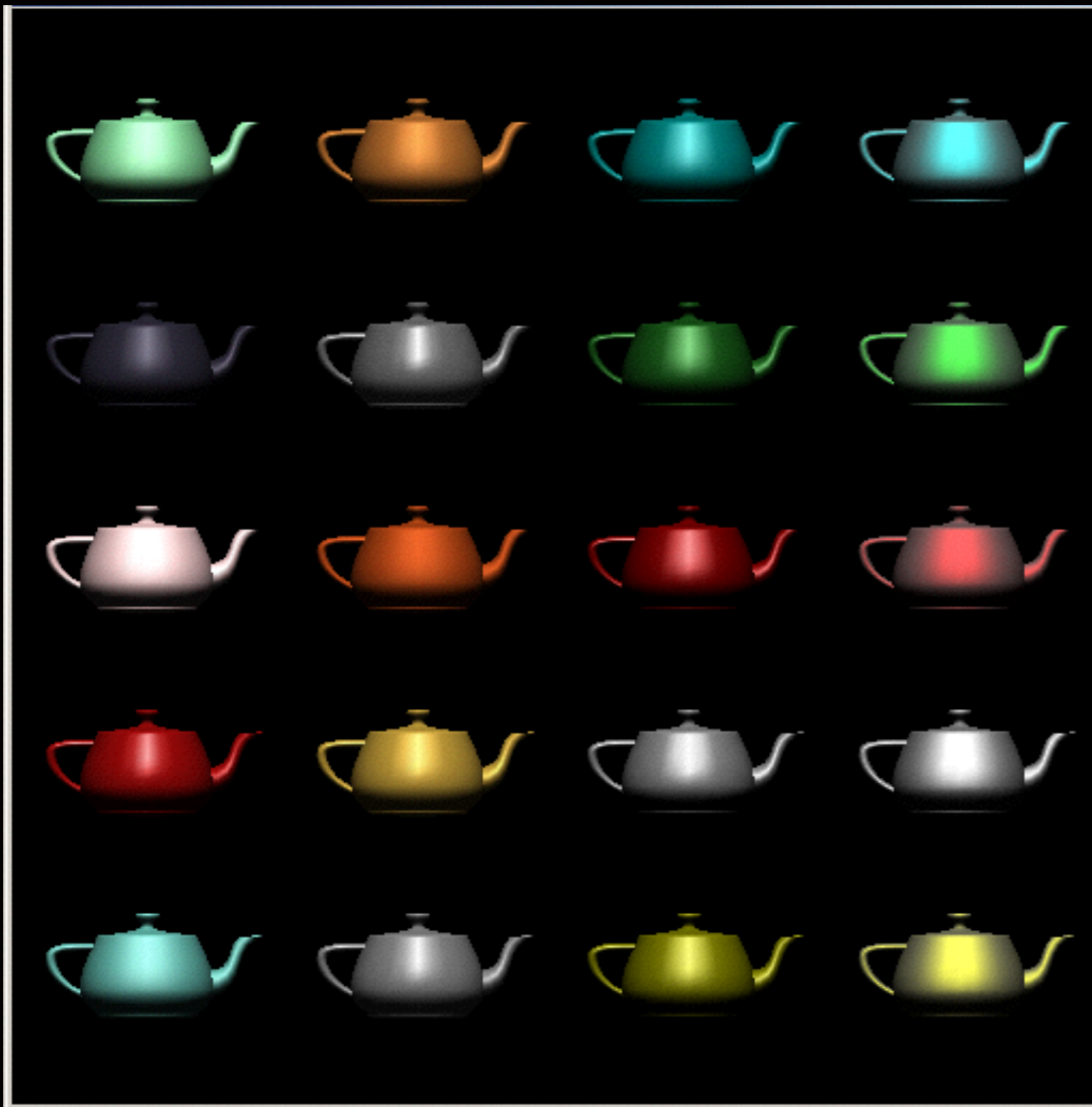
$$I = I_a + I_d + I_s$$

$$= R_a L_a + R_d L_d \max(0, \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n}) + R_s L_s \max(0, \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n})^\alpha$$

Ambient

Diffuse

Specular



$\alpha$

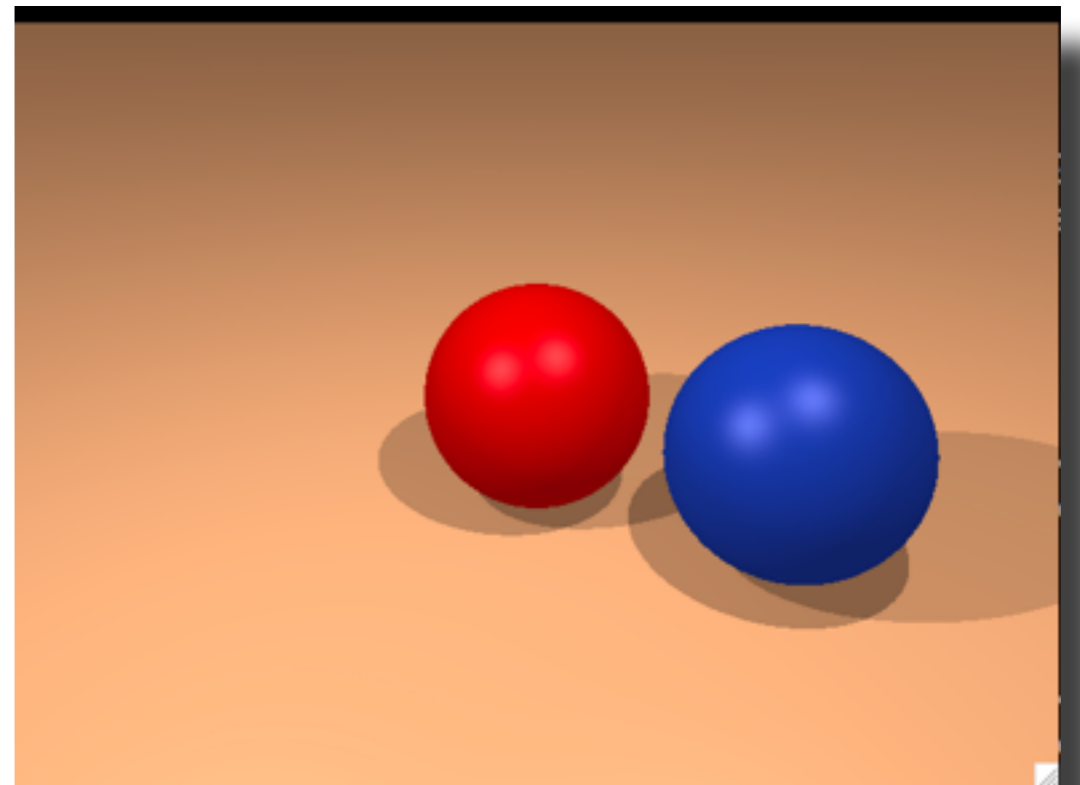
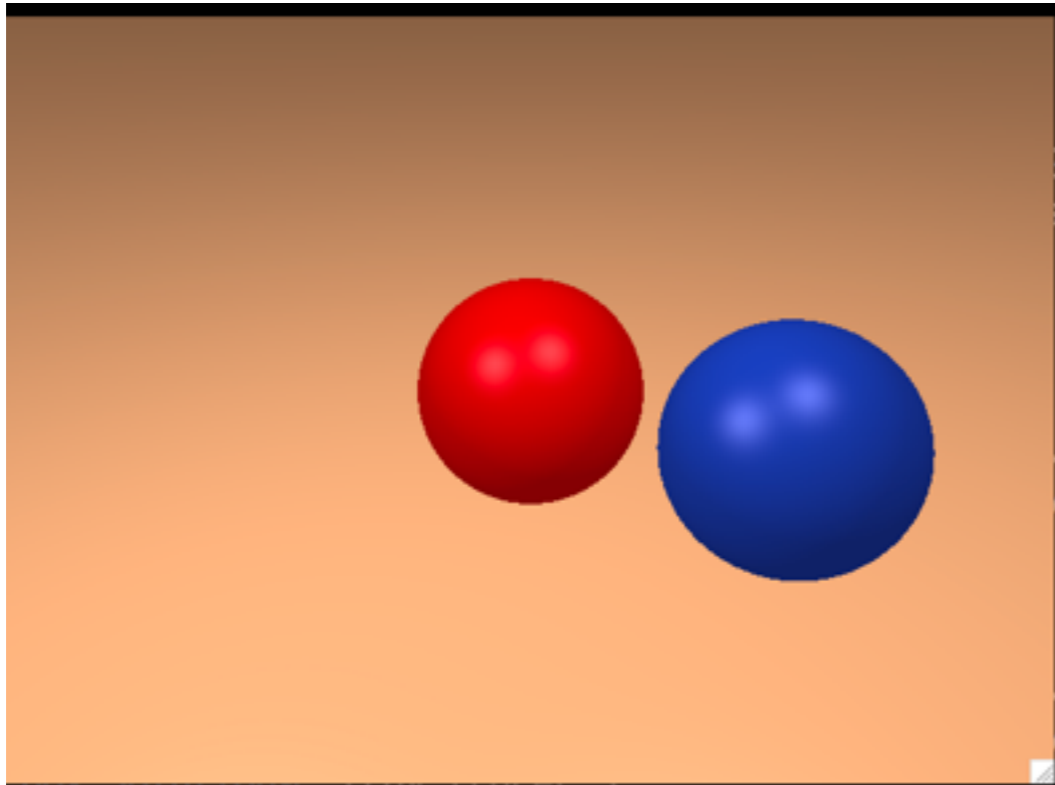
10: eggshell

100: shiny

1000: glossy

10000: mirror-like

# Shadows



# Shadows

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

# Shadows

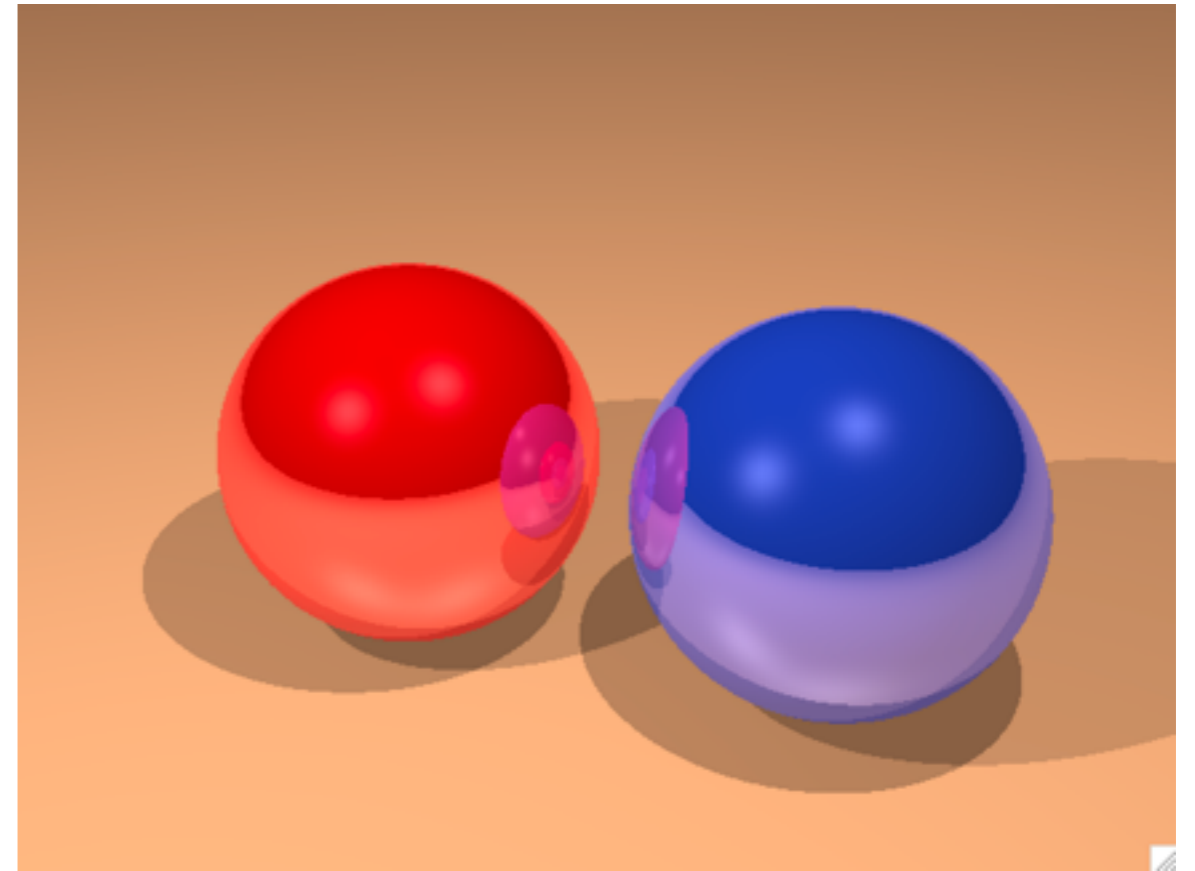
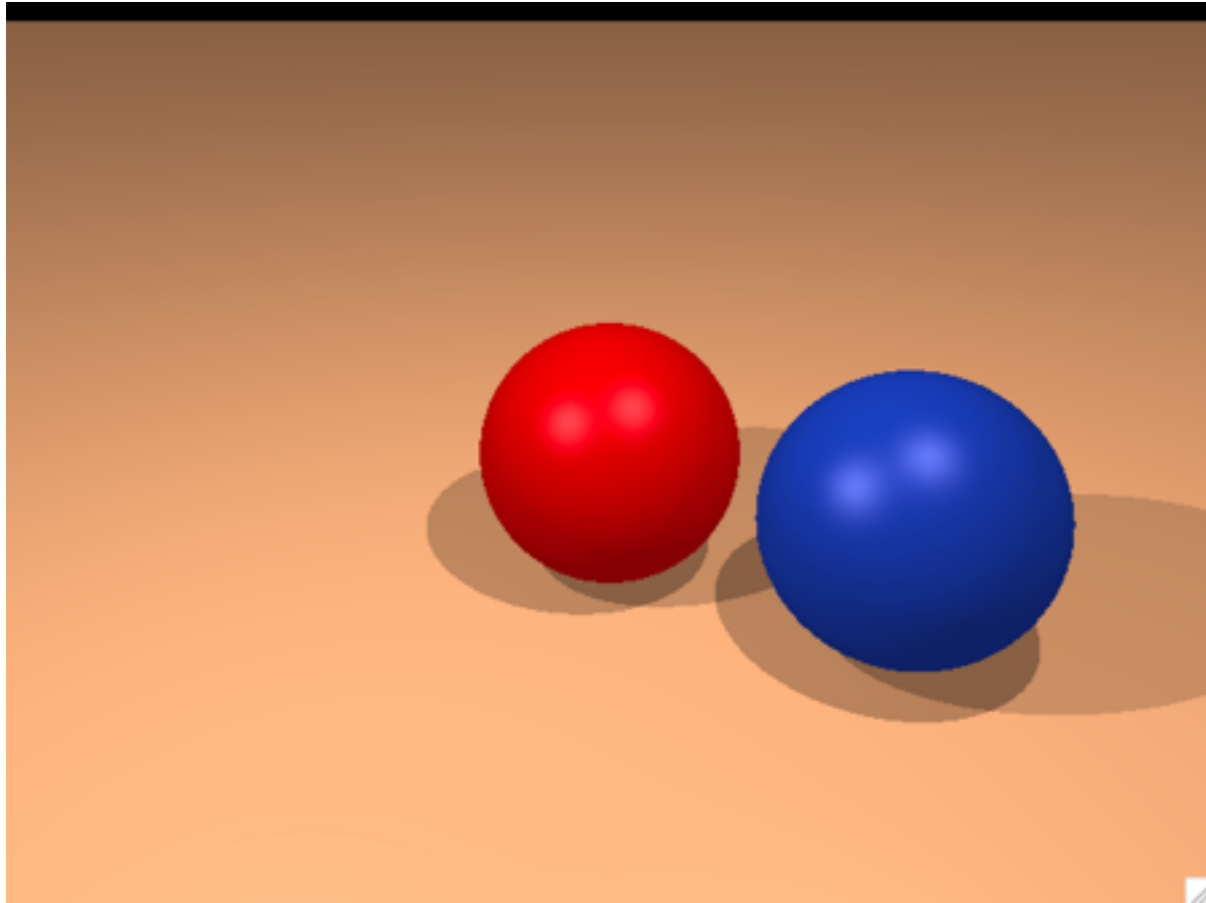
```
for each pixel do  
  compute viewing ray  
  if ( ray hits an object with t in [0, inf] ) then  
    compute n  
    evaluate shading model and set pixel to that color  
  else  
    set pixel color to the background color
```



# Shadows

```
for each pixel do
  compute viewing ray
  if ( ray hits an object with t in [0, inf] ) then
    compute n
    // e.g., phong shading
    for each light
      add light's ambient component
      compute shadow ray
      if ( ! shadow ray hits an object )
        add light's diffuse and specular components
  else
    set pixel color to the background color
```

# Reflections



# Reflections

```
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
```

# Reflections

```
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
```

# Reflections

```
for each pixel do  
  compute viewing ray  
  pixel color = cast_ray(viewing ray)
```

```
cast_ray:  
  if ( ray hits an object with t in [0, inf] ) then  
    compute n  
    return color = shade_surface  
  else  
    return color = to the background color
```

```
shade_surface:  
  color = ...  
  compute reflected ray  
  return color = color + k * cast_ray(reflected ray)
```