

# <Special Topic in Rendering> Path Guiding

CS482 Interactive Computer Graphics

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# Review

Rendering Equation

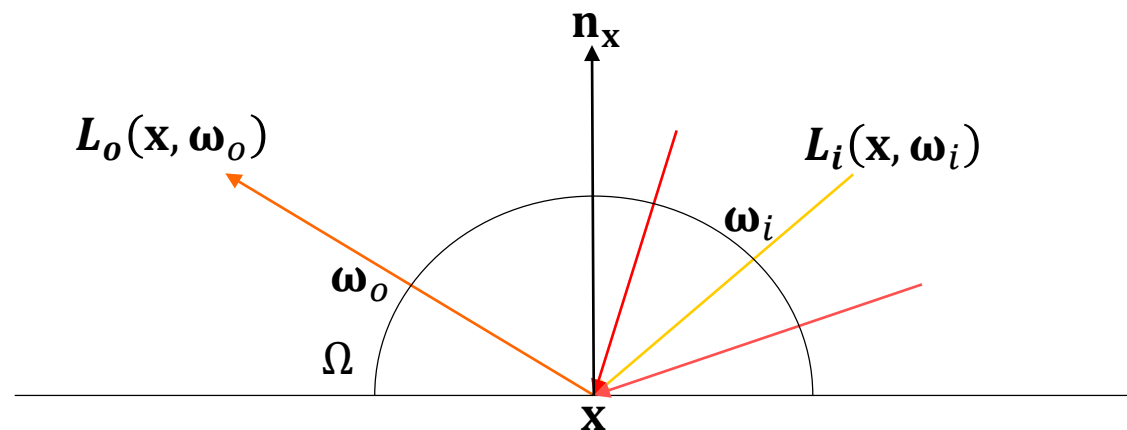
Monte Carlo Path Tracing

# Rendering Equation

- Rendering equation  
[Immelt et al. 1986; Kajiya 1986]

$L$ : a radiance  
 $\mathbf{x}$ : a point  
 $\omega$ : a direction  
 $\Omega$ : the hemisphere  
 $\mathbf{n}_x$ : the normal vector at  $\mathbf{x}$   
 $f_s$ : the BSDF (material)  
 $i$ : inward  
 $o$ : outward  
 $e$ : self-emitting

$$\underbrace{L_o(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o)}_{\text{Outgoing radiance}} = \underbrace{L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o)}_{\text{Self-emitting radiance}} + \int_{\Omega} \underbrace{L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i)}_{\text{Inward radiance}} \underbrace{f_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i, \omega_o)}_{\text{BSDF = Material}} (\omega_i \cdot \mathbf{n}_x) d\omega_i$$

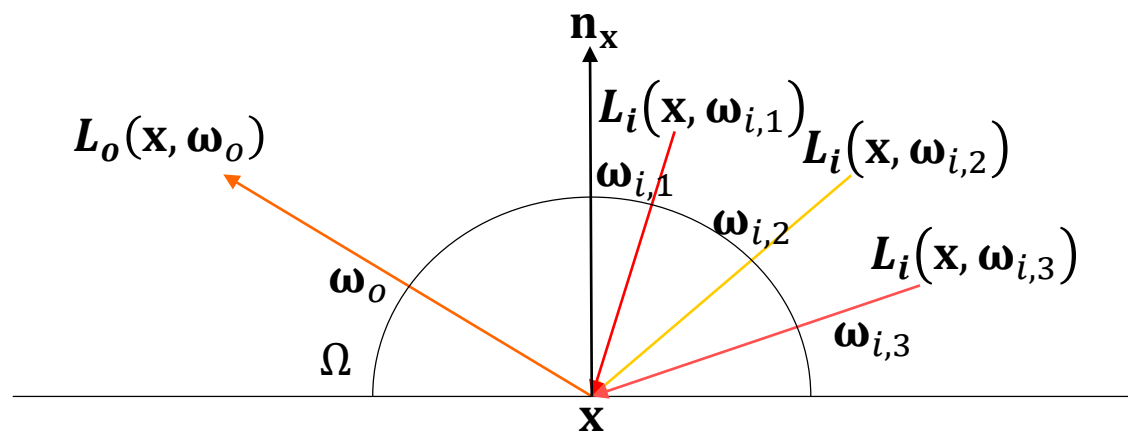


# Monte Carlo Ray Tracing

$L$ : a radiance  
 $\mathbf{x}$ : a point  
 $\omega$ : a direction  
 $\Omega$ : the hemisphere  
 $\mathbf{n}_x$ : the normal vector at  $\mathbf{x}$   
 $f_s$ : the BSDF (material)  
 $i$ : inward  
 $o$ : outward  
 $e$ : self-emitting

- MC integration of rendering equation.

$$\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) \rangle = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega_{i,k}) \rangle f_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega_{i,k}, \omega_o) (\omega_{i,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_x)}{p(\omega_{i,k})}$$



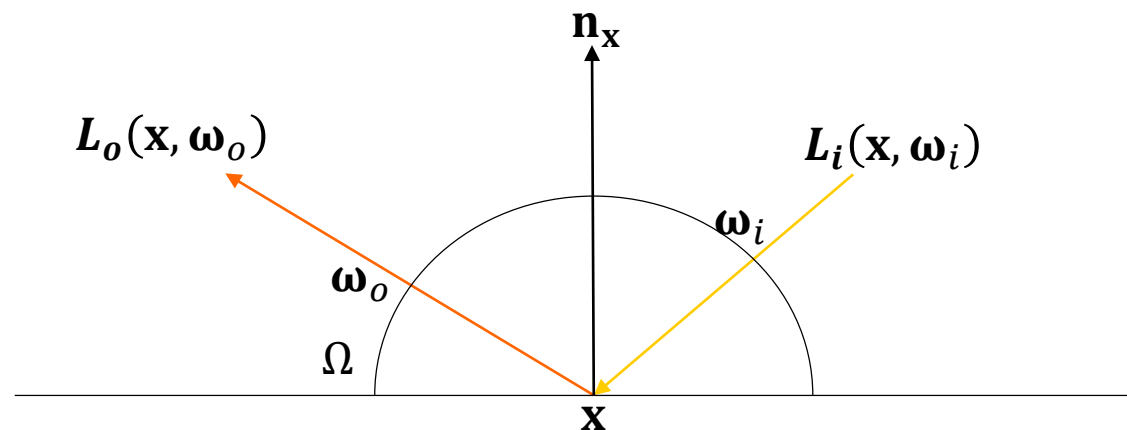
# Monte Carlo Path Tracing

$L$ : a radiance  
 $\mathbf{x}$ : a point  
 $\omega$ : a direction  
 $\Omega$ : the hemisphere  
 $\mathbf{n}_x$ : the normal vector at  $\mathbf{x}$   
 $f_s$ : the BSDF (material)  
 $i$ : inward  
 $o$ : outward  
 $e$ : self-emitting

- MC integration of rendering equation.

- Set  $N = 1$  for intermediate bounces

- $$\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) \rangle = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \omega_o) + \frac{\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i) \rangle f_s(\mathbf{x}, \omega_i, \omega_o) (\omega_i \cdot \mathbf{n}_x)}{p(\omega_i)}$$



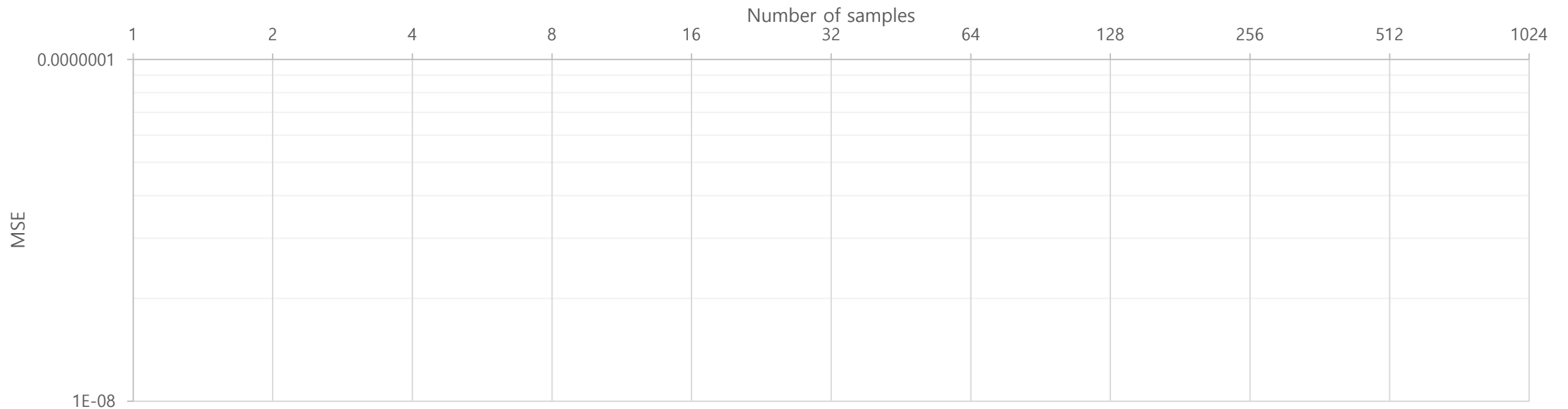
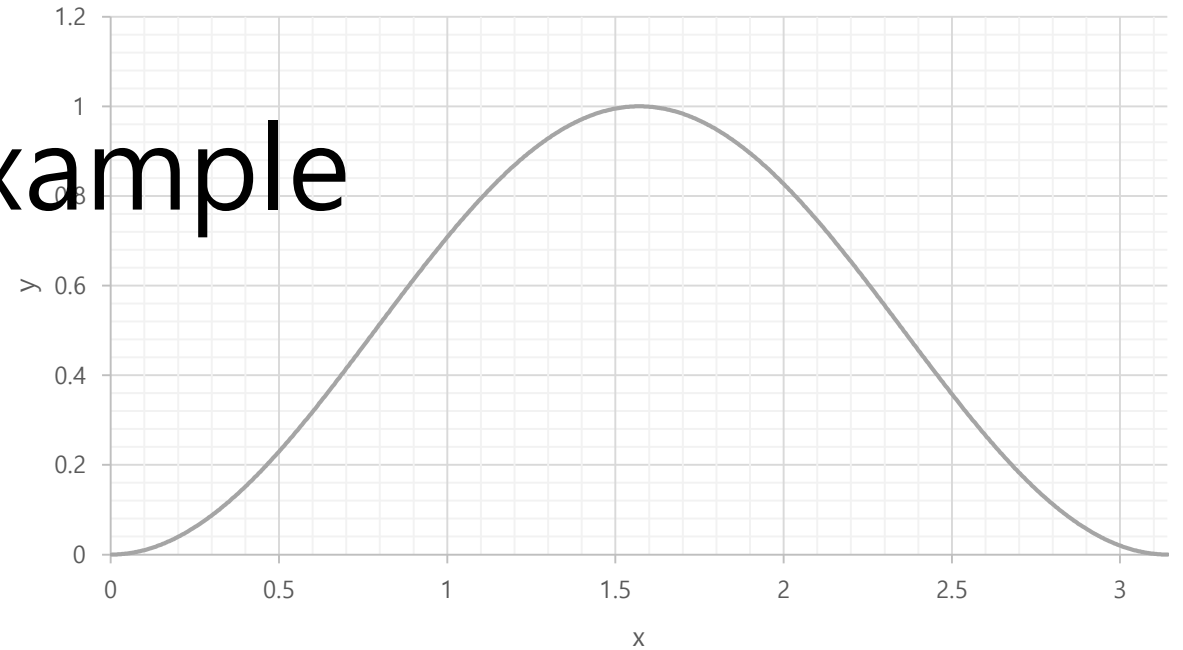
# Path Guiding

# Variance in Path Tracing

- $\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) \rangle = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k}) \rangle f_s(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_x)}{p(\boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k})}$
- $Var[\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) \rangle] = Var \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k}) \rangle f_s(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_x)}{p(\boldsymbol{\omega}_{i,k})} \right]$   
 $= \frac{1}{N} Var \left[ \frac{\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i) \rangle f_s(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) (\boldsymbol{\omega}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}_x)}{p(\boldsymbol{\omega}_i)} \right]$
- If  $p \propto L_i f_s \cos \theta_i$ ,  $Var[\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) \rangle] = 0$ 
  - Shoot more rays to the direction with intense light
- Path guiding: estimation for incident radiance

# Path Guiding – 1D example

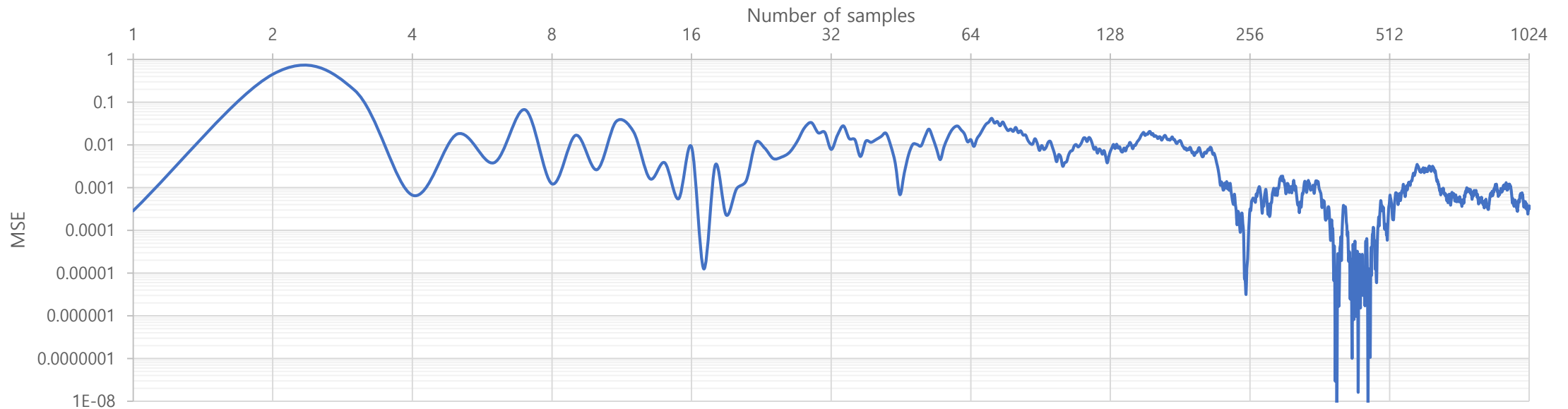
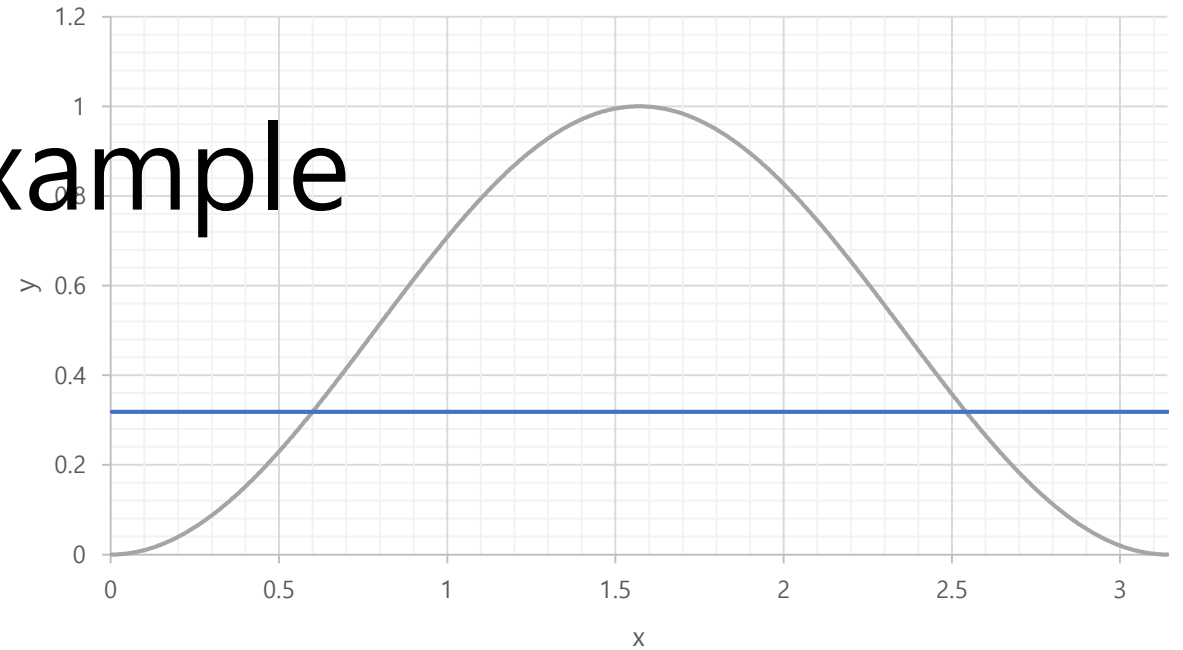
- MC integration for  $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx$ 
  - $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\sin^2 x_n}{p(x_n)}$





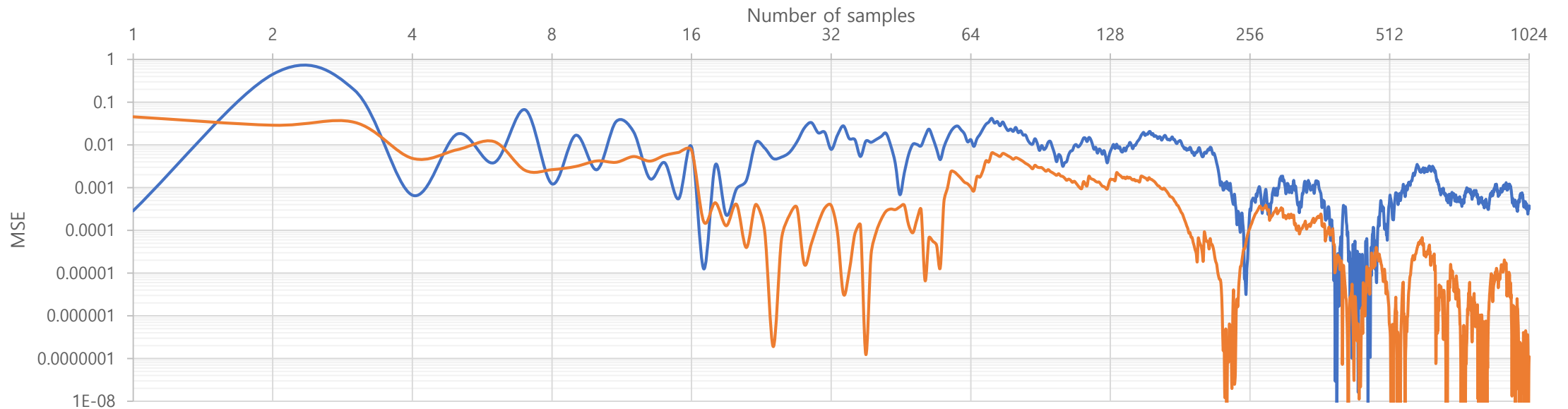
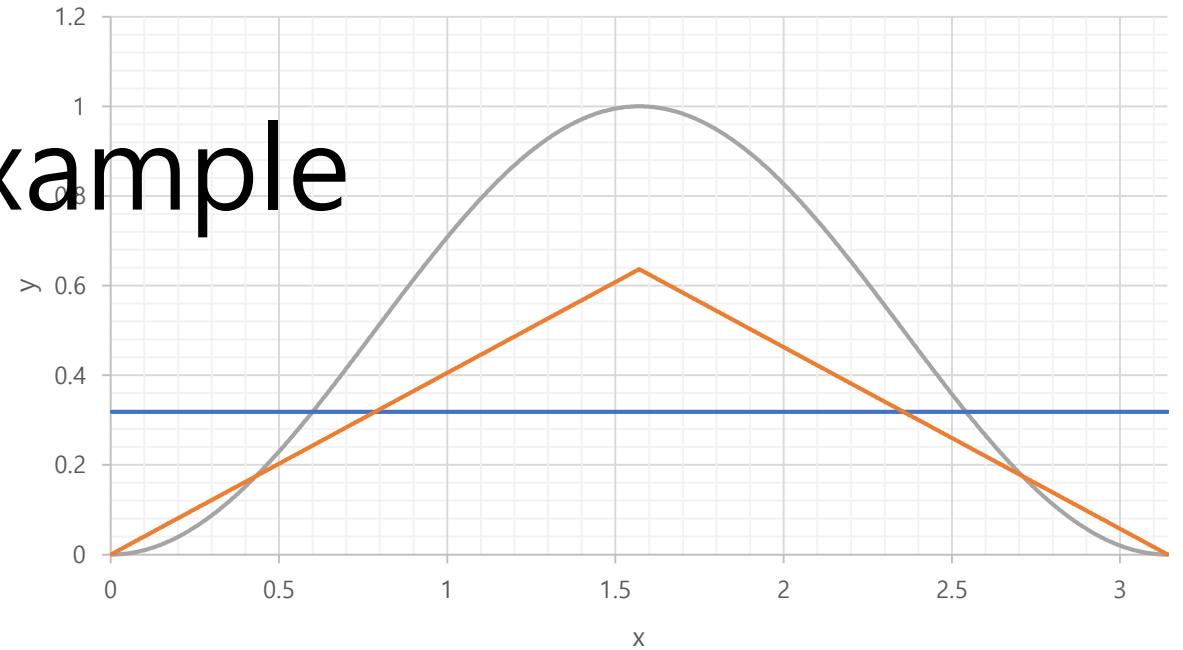
# Path Guiding – 1D example

- MC integration for  $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx$ 
  - Sampling pdf  $p$ 
    1. uniform distribution



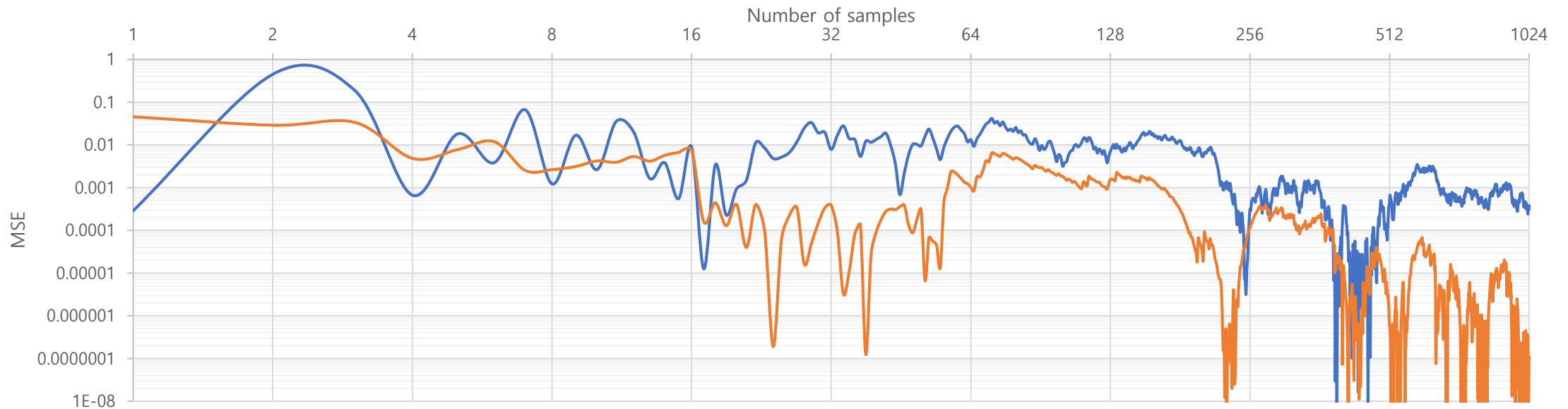
# Path Guiding – 1D example

- MC integration for  $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx$ 
  - Sampling pdf  $p$ 
    1. uniform distribution
    2. triangle-shaped pdf

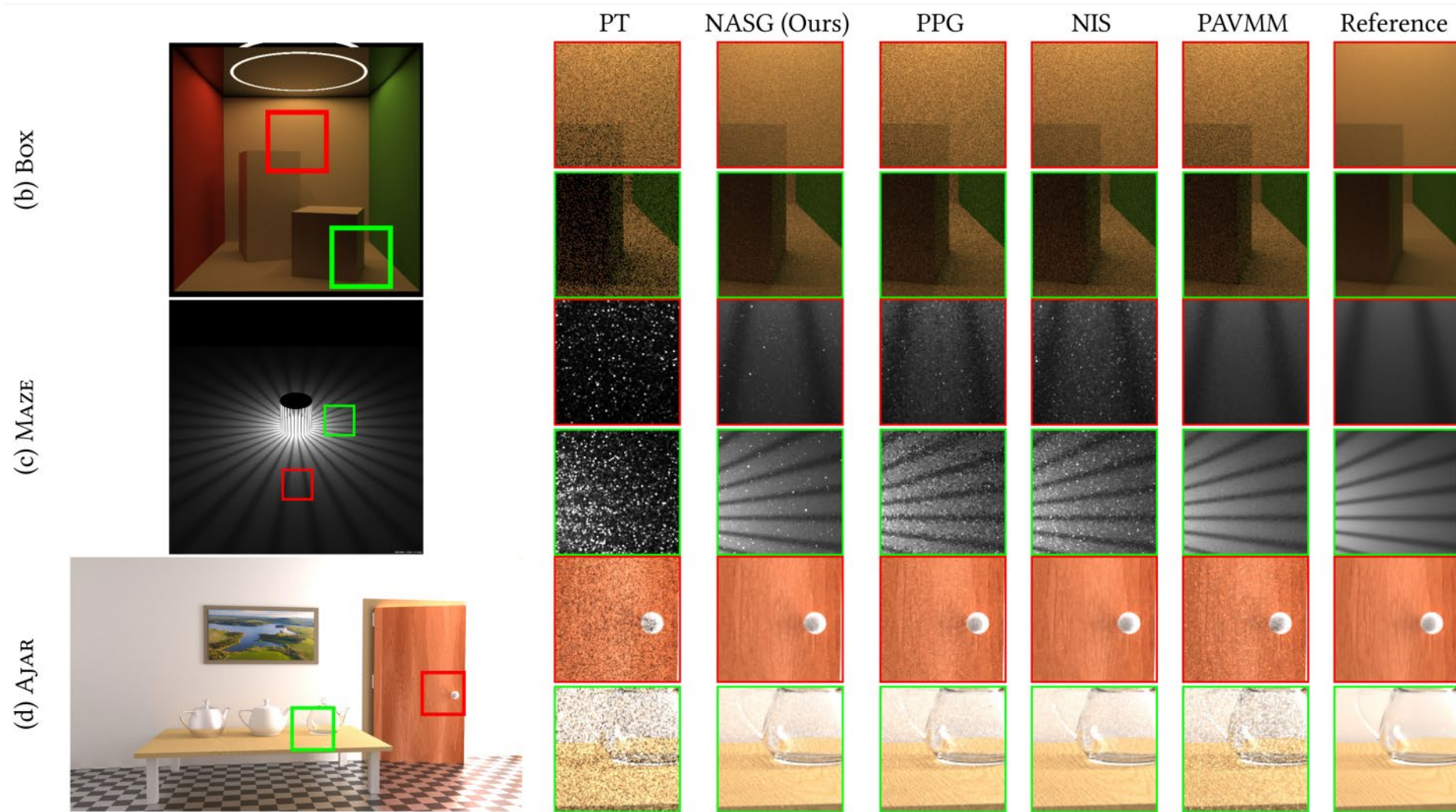


# Path Guiding – 1D example

- MC integration for  $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx$ 
  - Optimal pdf:  $\frac{2}{\pi} \sin^2 x \propto \sin^2 x$



# Path Guiding Results



# Traditional Methods in Path Guiding

Grid-based

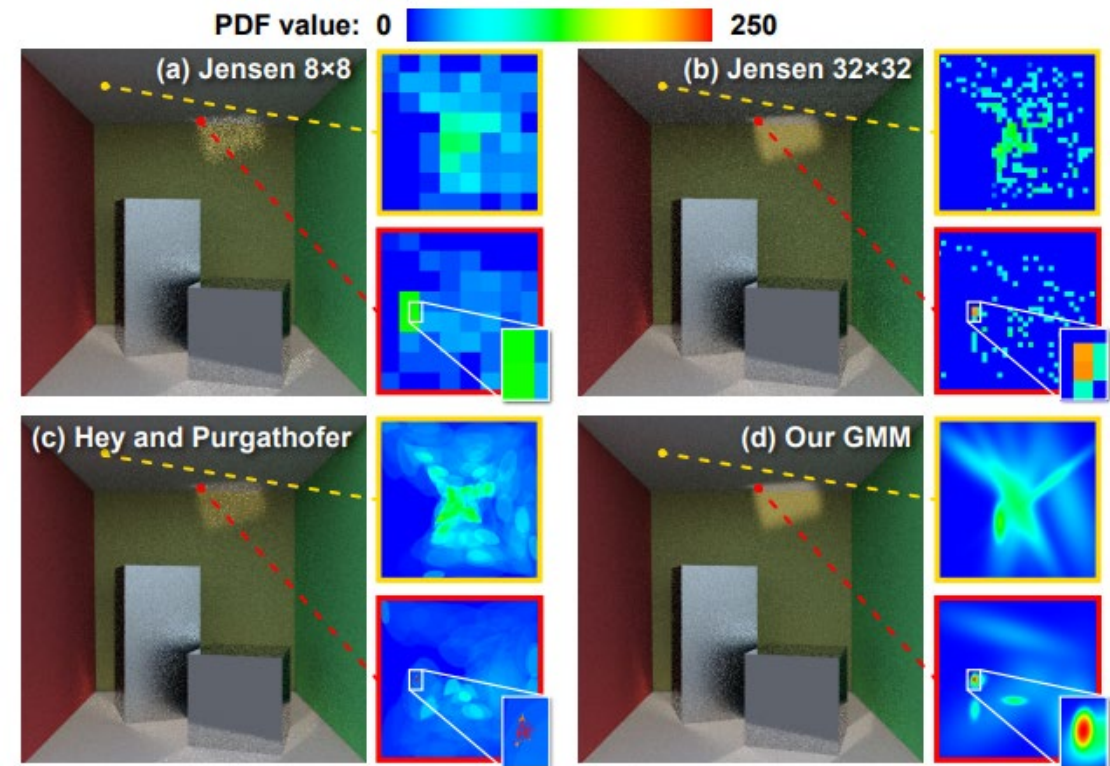
MM-based

Tree-based

Variance-aware

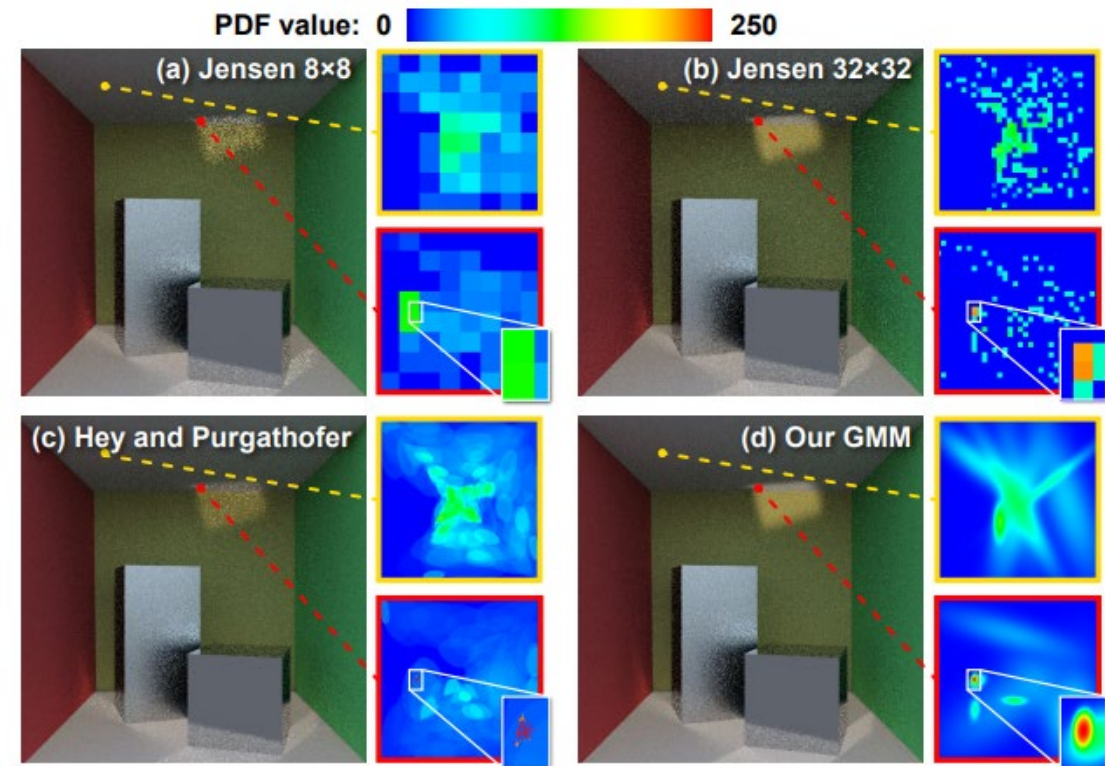
# Grid-Based Path Guiding [Jensen 1995]

- Represent radiance fields with grid structure



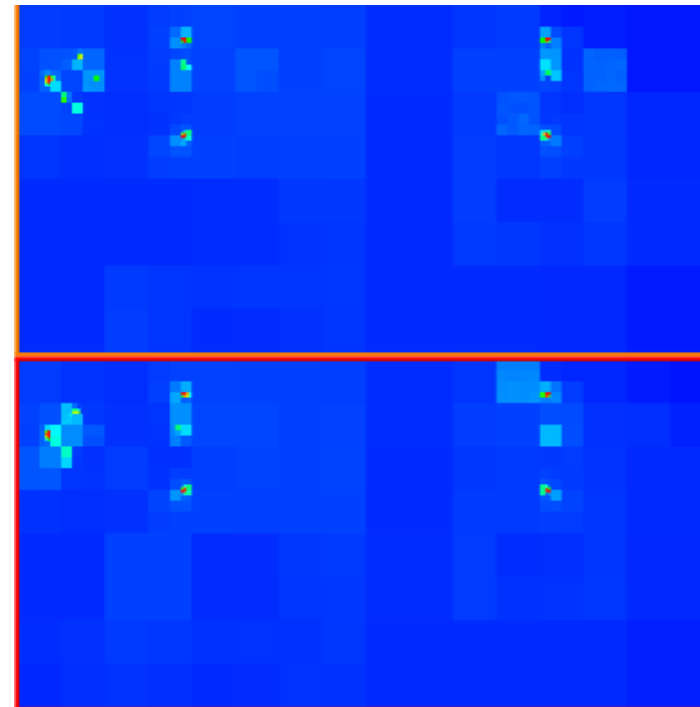
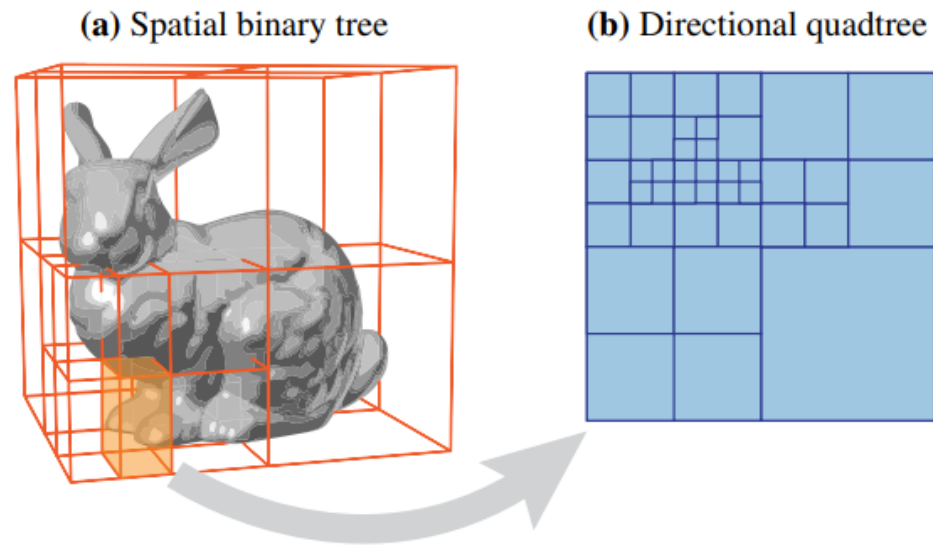
# GMM-Based Path Guiding [Vorba et al. 2014]

- Used Gaussian mixture model (GMM) to represent radiance fields



# Tree-Based Path Guiding [Müller et al. 2017; Müller 2019]

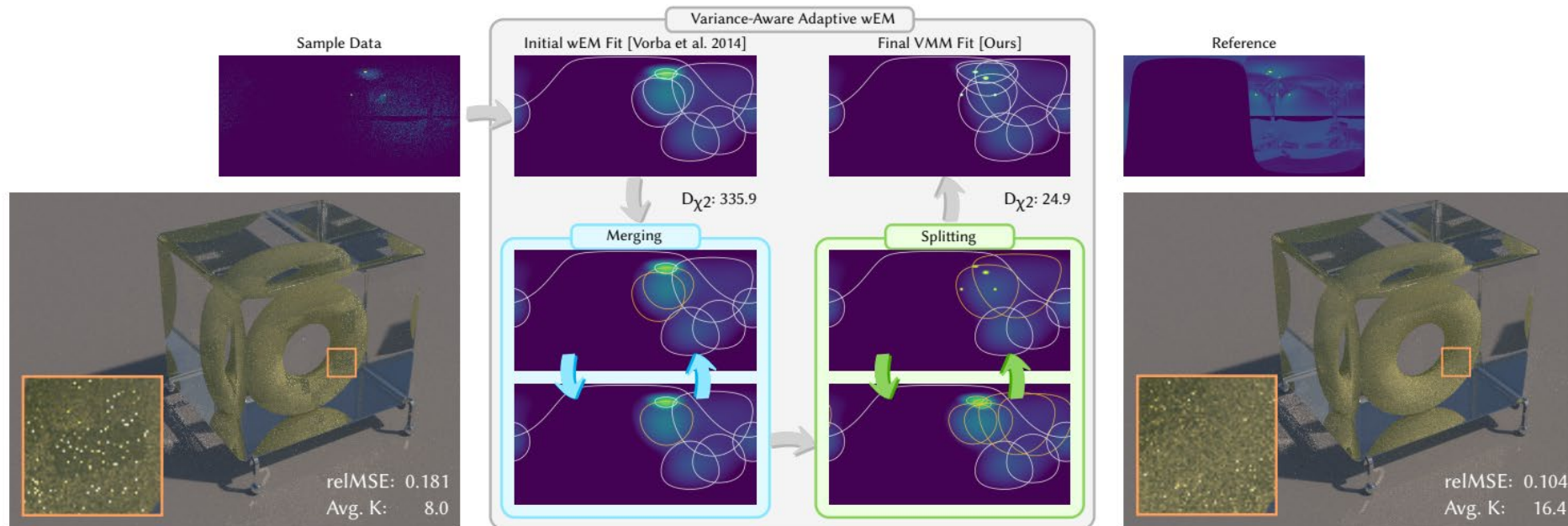
- Used hierarchical structures
  - $k$ -d tree for spatial subdivision
  - Each spatial leaf node contains a directional quadtree





# VMM-Based Path Guiding [Ruppert et al. 2020]

- VMM-based radiance representation
- Variance-based merge/split
- Parallax-aware representation



# VMM-Based Path Guiding [Ruppert et al. 2020]

- Von Mises-Fischer (vMF) distribution (spherical Gaussian)

- $\mathcal{V}(\omega|\mu, \kappa) = \frac{\kappa}{4\pi \sinh \kappa} e^{\kappa(\mu \cdot \omega)}$

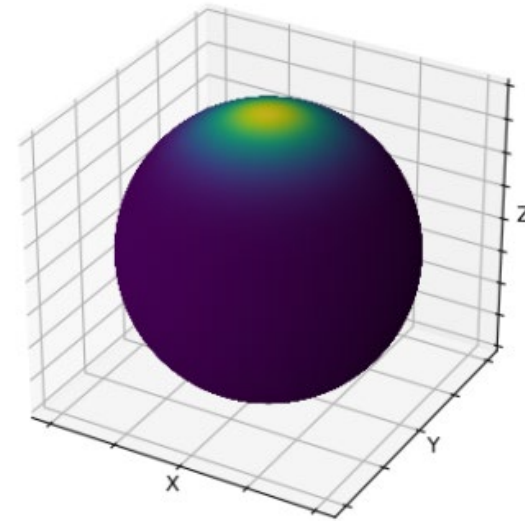
- $\mu \in S^2$

- $\kappa \geq 0$

- vMF mixture model (VMM)

- $\mathcal{V}(\omega) = \sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j \mathcal{V}(\omega|\mu_j, \kappa_j)$

- $\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j = 1$

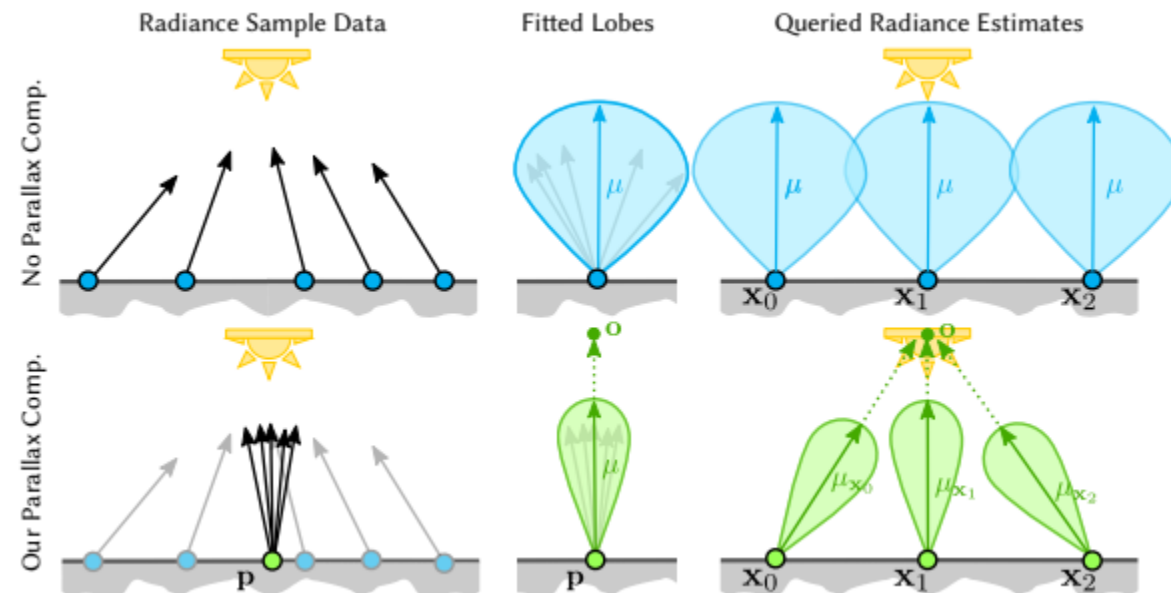


# VMM-Based Path Guiding [Ruppert et al. 2020]

- Overall procedure
  - Sample rays under VMM  $\mathcal{V}(\omega|\Theta) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{V}(\omega|\mu_k, \kappa_k)$ 
    - $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_N\}$ ,  $s_n = \{x_n, \omega_n, p(\omega_n|x_n), \tilde{L}_i(x_n, \omega_n)\}$
  - Compute weight for each sample
    - $w_n = \frac{1}{\tilde{\Phi}(x)} \frac{\tilde{L}_i(x_n, \omega_n)}{p(\omega_n|x_n)}$ ,  $\tilde{\Phi}(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\tilde{L}_i(x_n, \omega_n)}{p(\omega_n|x_n)}$
  - Compute sufficient statistics for updating VMM parameters
    - $r_k = \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \gamma_k(\omega_n) \omega_n$ ,  $\bar{r}_k = \frac{\|r_k\|}{\sum_{n=1}^N w_n \gamma_k(\omega_n)}$
  - Update VMM parameters from sufficient statistics
    - $\hat{\mu}_k = \frac{r_k}{\|r_k\|}$ ,  $\hat{\kappa}_k \approx \frac{3\bar{r}_k - \bar{r}_k^3}{1 - \bar{r}_k^2}$ ,  $\hat{\pi}_k = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N w_n \gamma_k(\omega_n)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \gamma_j(\omega_n)}$

# VMM-Based Path Guiding [Ruppert et al. 2020]

- Parallax-aware representation for incident radiance
  - VMM is shared in each spatial region
  - Parallax causes additional estimation error
- Later, solved in MLP-based methods



# Variance-Aware Path Guiding [Rath et al. 2020]

- Recall: If  $p \propto L_i f_s \cos \theta_i$ ,  $Var[\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) \rangle] = 0$
- Can we get exact value of  $L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i)$ ?
  - No!
- How can we compensate estimation error for  $L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i)$ ?

# Variance-Aware Path Guiding [Rath et al. 2020]

- Goal: Finding a pdf  $p^*$  minimizing variance  $Var[\langle L_o(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) \rangle]$

- From Euler-Lagrange equation,

- $$p^* \propto \sqrt{E[\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i) \rangle^2]} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) |\boldsymbol{\omega}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}|$$
$$= \sqrt{E[\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i) \rangle]^2 + Var[\langle L_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i) \rangle]} f_s(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_i, \boldsymbol{\omega}_o) |\boldsymbol{\omega}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}|$$

# Machine Learning Approaches in Path Guiding

Normalizing flows

Offline learning

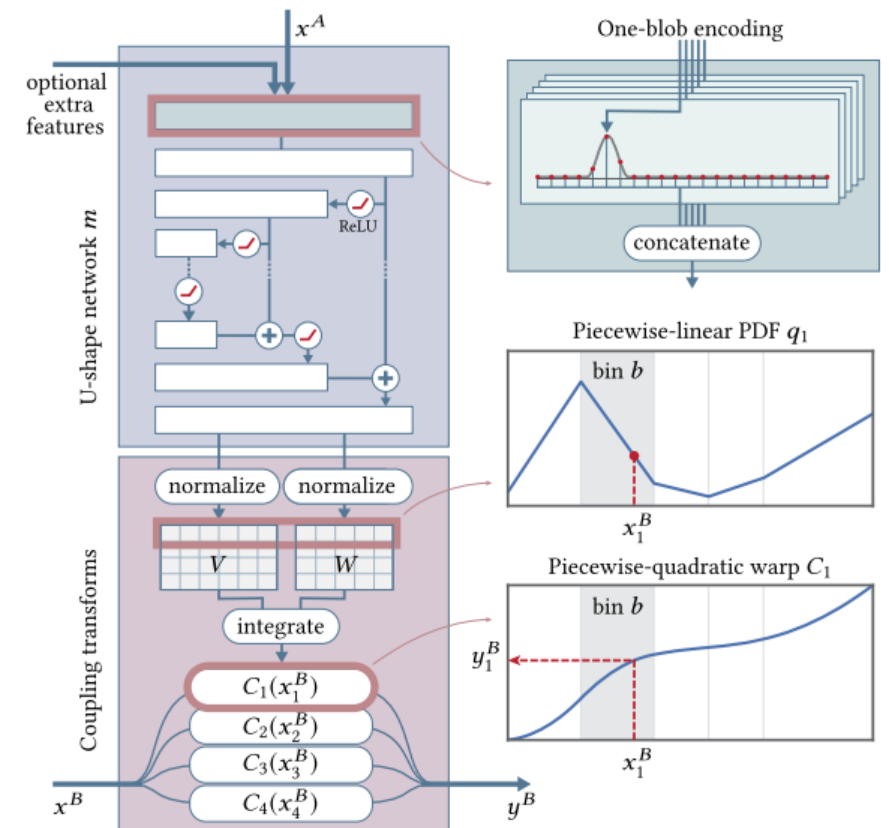
Reinforcement learning

Hierarchical CNN

Implicit representation

# Neural Importance Sampling [Müller et al. 2019]

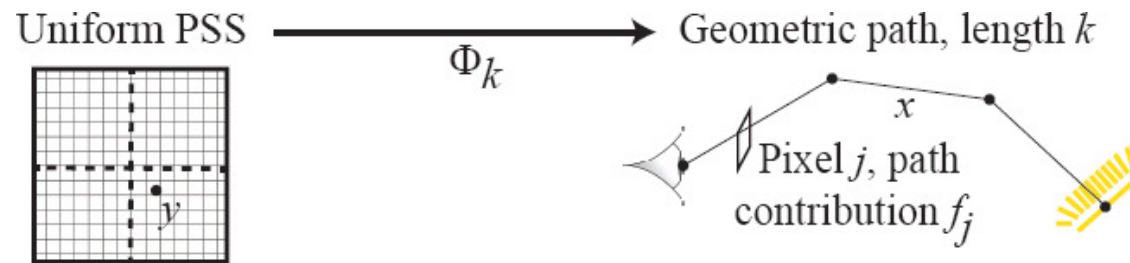
- Learns sampling functions with normalizing flows
  - Piecewise-polynomial coupling transforms



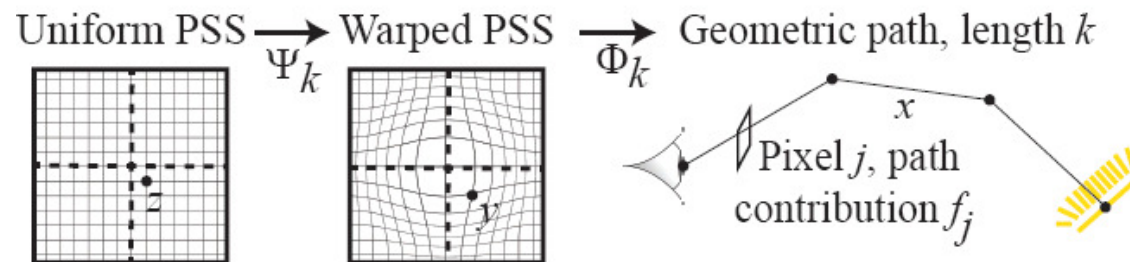


# Primary Sample Space [Zheng and Zwicker 2019]

- Learn a bijective warping  $\Psi_k$  in primary sample space
  - $\Phi_k$ : a mapping from a canonical parametrization of paths with length  $k$ ,  $\Omega_k$  over  $2(k+1)$ -dimensional hypercube  $[0,1]^{2(k+1)}$



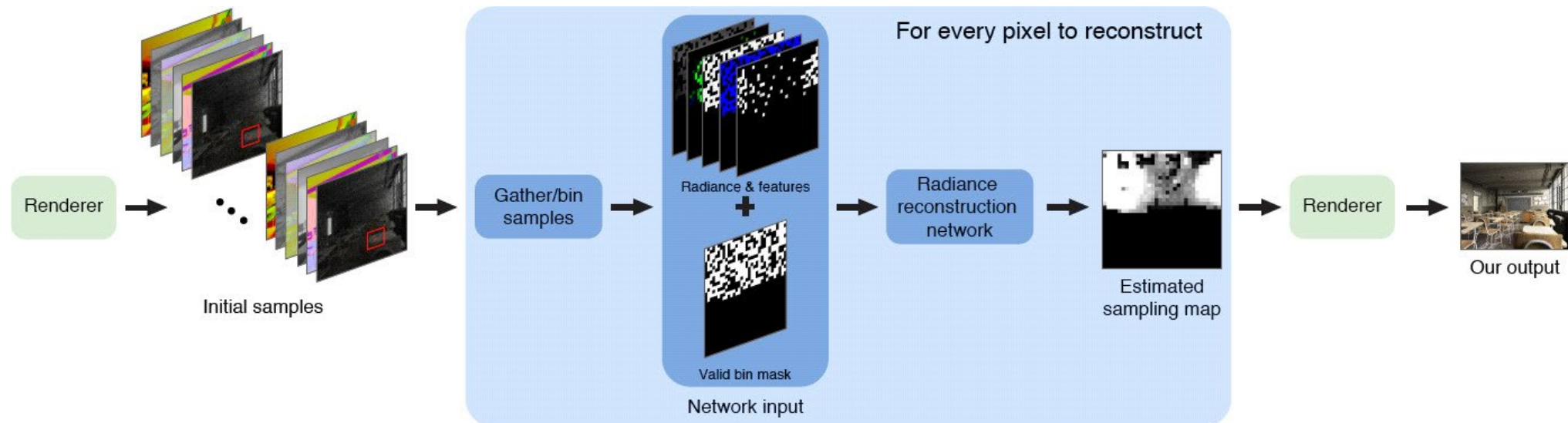
(a) Conventional approach, uniform primary sample space (PSS)



(b) Our approach, PSS importance sampling using non-linear warp

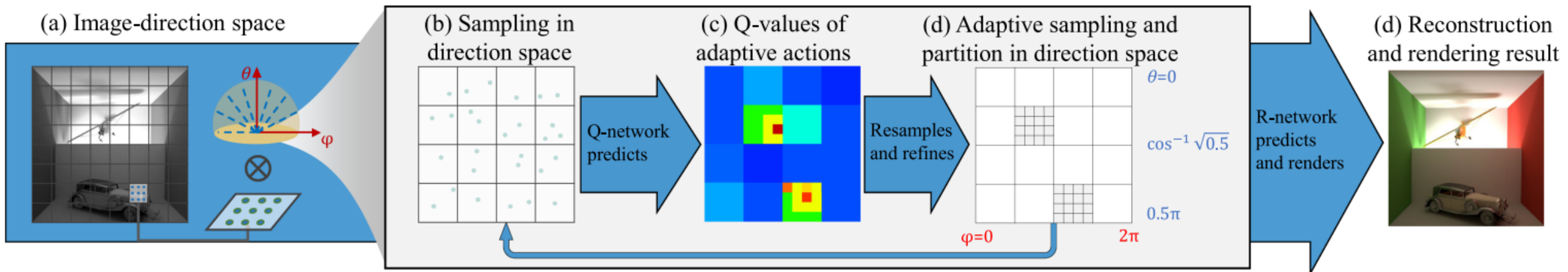
# Offline Path Guiding [Bako et al. 2019]

- Scene-independent method with supervised learning
- Learns incident radiance fields from local neighbor samples
  - Can be considered as denoising for incident radiance fields



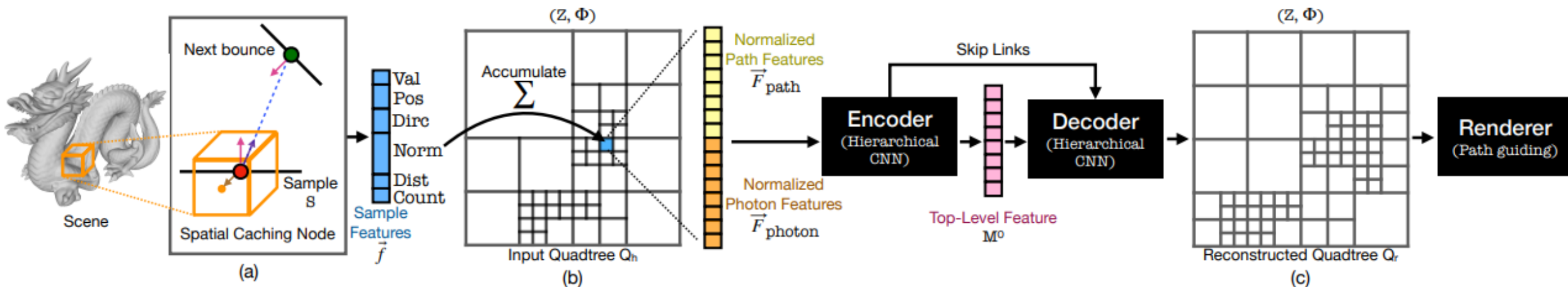
# Reinforcement Learning [Huo et al. 2020]

- Define two kinds of actions
  - Refine: subdivide a node
  - Resample: double the pdf value of a node
- Reward: reduced noise after radiance field denoising



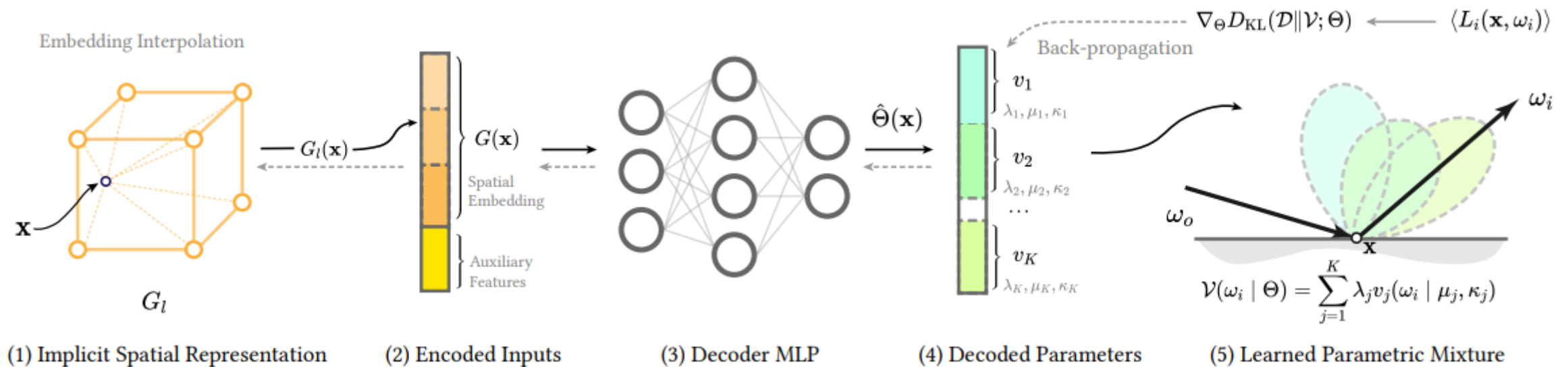
# Hierarchical CNN [Zhu et al. 2021]

- Used hierarchical CNN to deal with quadtree



# MLP-Based Representation [Dong et al. 2023]

- Estimate parameters of VMM through MLP
- Implicit representation helps solving parallax problem



Thank you