

```

ray_trace(model_t *model, // the world
vec_t pos, // ray pos
vec_t dir, // ray dir
drgh_t color, // pixel color
= output,

```

} in C++
we'd have
a ray object
(class)

```

double raydist, // distance
ray has
traveled
(accum.)

```

Color accumulator : add color to this

```

object_t *last_hit) // most recent
hit

```

}

```

double dist = 0.0;
object_t *obj = NULL;
drgh_t thiscolor = {0.0, 0.4, 0.0};
drgh_t ambient, diffuse, specular;

```

↑
only interested in this
for the time being

```

if (! (obj = object_find_closest(model, obj, pos, dir, last_hit, &dist)))
return;

```

check
this

```

if (dist > 0) {

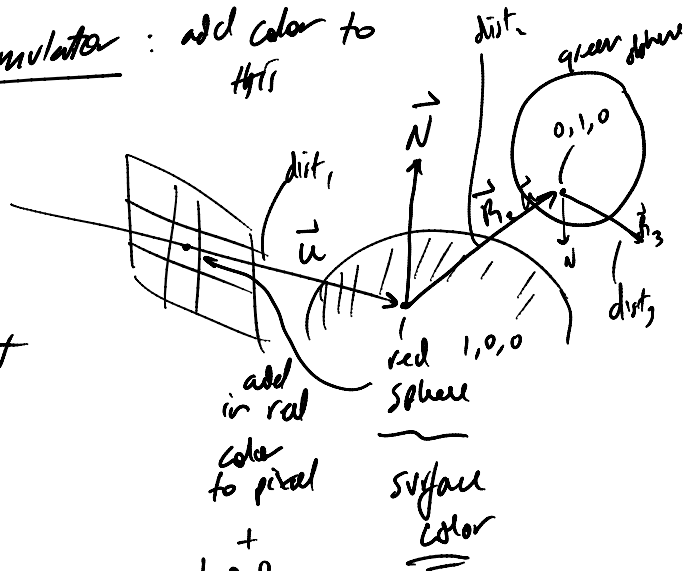
```

// debussing ...

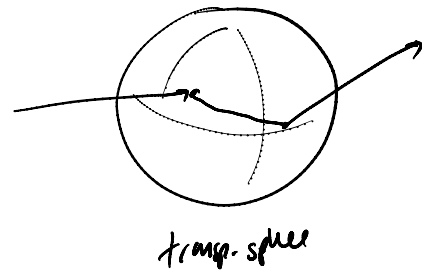
```

raydist += dist; // accumulate
distance traveled
by ray

```



$$\begin{array}{r}
+ \\
1, 0, 0 \\
+ 0, 1, 0 \\
\hline
1, 1, 0
\end{array}$$



```
// get direct material properties
material_get_attrs (obj) → mat, ambient);
```

↑
this is our
surface color

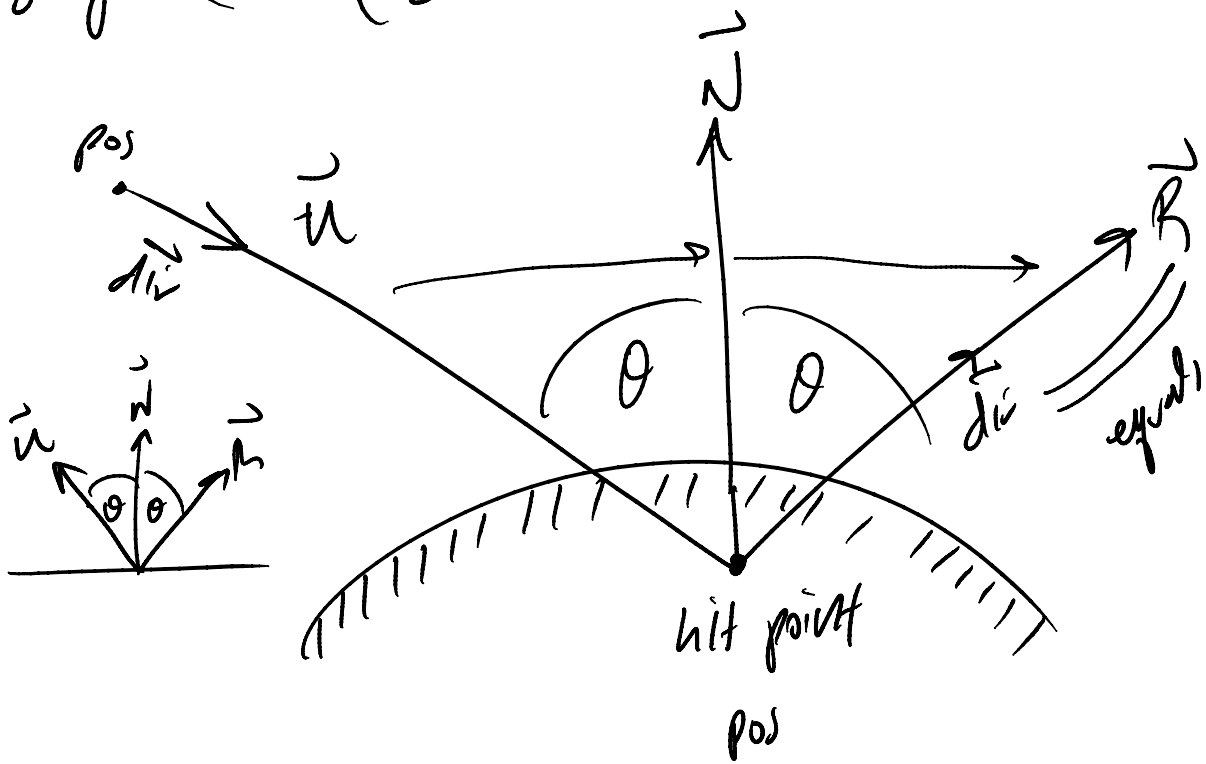
```
// copy ambient color
pix_copy (ambient, this_color);
```

```
// scale by ray distance
pix_scale (1.0 / raydist, this_color, this_color);
```

```
// add in surface color to (pixel) color
pix_sum (this_color, color, color);
```

```
)  
}
```

if we were doing recursion, (ray boxes)
we'd need to reflect ray at
surface (should be in lab 6)



\vec{R} calculated based on "perfect reflector"
(mirror)

θ : angle of incidence = angle of reflection

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{N}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{N}|}$$

$\left\{ \|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{n}\| \right\}$ can ignore this if $\vec{u} \neq \vec{n}$ are normalized (both would have length 1)

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n})$$

$$\vec{R} = 2 * (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} - \vec{u}$$

\uparrow
 scale \vec{n} by $2(u \cdot n)$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{vec_reflect}(\text{vec_t } n, \text{vec_t } v, \text{vec_t } w) \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{vector coming in } (\vec{v}) \quad \text{vector going out } (\vec{w}) \\ \text{vec_t } n; \end{array} \right.$

$$\text{vec_scale}(2.0 * \text{vec_dot}(v, n), n, w);$$

$$\text{vec_diff}(u, w, w);$$

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ray_trace(---)

if (raydist > 1000) return;

vec_reflect (obj, input, dir, output)

ray_trace(---, hitpoint, refdir, ---)