

reflection and color compositing

Wednesday, November 03, 2010
9:01 AM

```
# define MAX-DIST 100
```

```
void raytrace ( model_t& model,
```

```
vec_t& pos,
```

```
vec_t& dir,
```

```
rgb_t<double>& color,
```

```
double raydist,
```

```
object_t * (ast_hit)
```

```
→ if (! (obj = model.find_closest (---)) || raydist > MAX-DIST) return;
```

```
; // implement the Phong illum. model
```

```
light_t
```

```
& lgt = avu;
```

// ptr. to light set to each

```
vec_t
```

```
L, N;
```

light is

```
vec_t
```

```
V, R;
```

scene, in

turn

```
rgb_t<double> I_d, I_s;
```

(loop)

↑ ↑

diffuse

specular

color

color

component

component

```
double
```

```
r, nDotl = 0.0, n = 32.0;
```

ray-trace
fill this
in

hints
regarding
local vars
that you
may need

W^u 1

double r, nDotl = 0.0, n = 32.0;

dot. to half \uparrow
 so that I don't have to calculate $n \cdot \text{dot}(L)$ multiple times \uparrow
 in specular component, shininess (exponent is $(n \cdot v)^n$) \uparrow

```

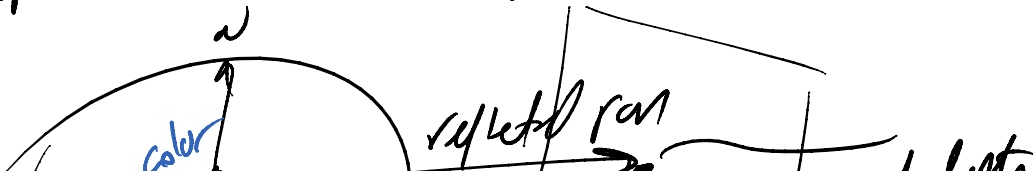
}
{
    // for each light
    // calculate color
}

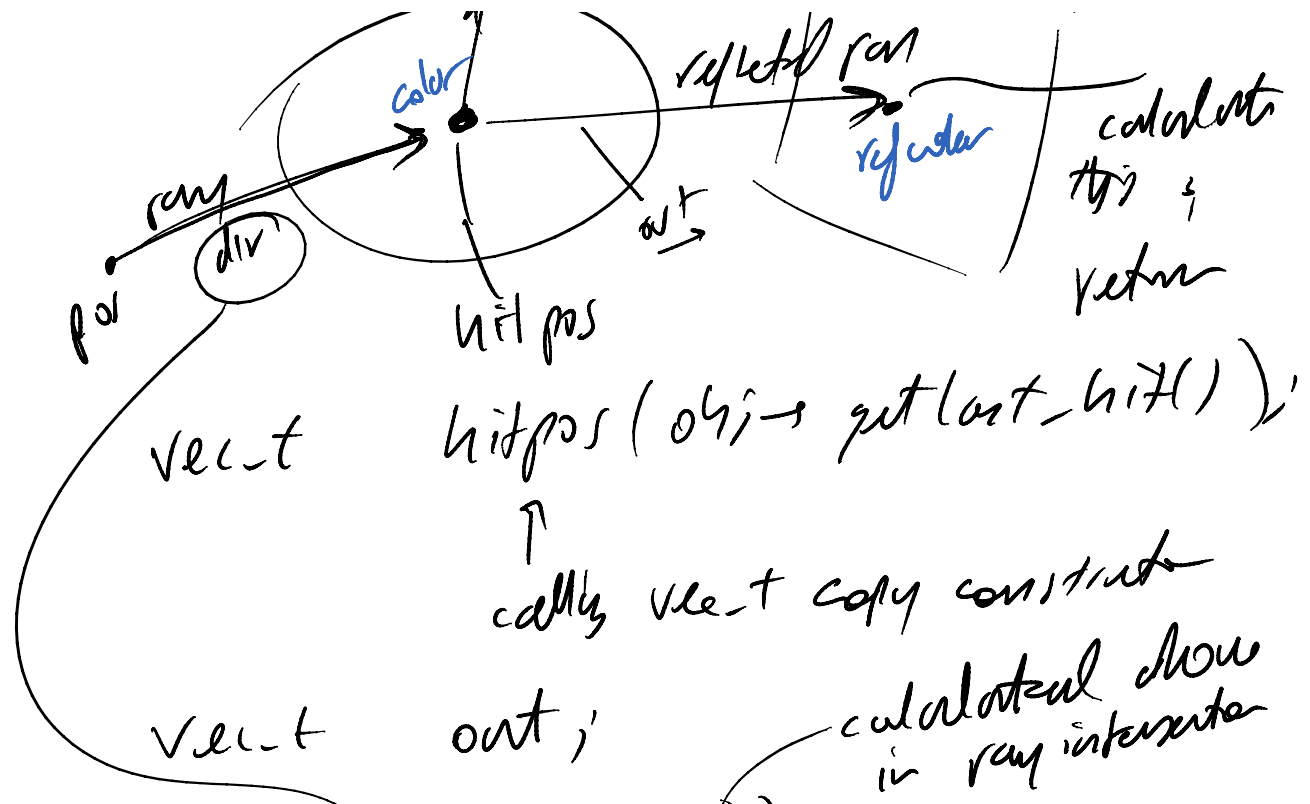
```

// clamp color min max
 color.clamp(0.0, 1.0);

this color clamp itself

// after all that, reflect ray,
 // compute color at reflected surface





vec t hitpos (obj -> get last hit());
 call by vec t copy constructor
 out;

out = div.reflect (N);
 ↳ 2 (div · N) N - dir

out = (div.reflect (n)).norm();

recursive call to ray-trace !!

ray-trace (model, hitpos, out, refcolor,
 raydir, obj);

vec t <double>
 filled in by ray-trace

JUST HAVE THIS OPERATOR * (double, color) ISH -> (TPA): THIS ray dir.

operator
 object correctly intersecting

$$\text{color} = .5 * \text{color} + .5 * \text{refcolor};$$

right < double > left
templated operators!!

simple way to

another variant:

$$\text{color} = (1.0 - \text{specular}) * \text{color} + \text{specular} * \text{refcolor};$$

(Composite colors)
(combine or blend)

assuming $0 < \text{specular} < 1$

in general,

$$\text{color} = (1-t) \text{color} + (t) \text{refcolor};$$

Linear interpolation

// mostly specular (if spec. is small)

// $(1 - \text{specular}) * \text{color} + (\text{specular}) * \text{refcolor}$

// mostly reflective

// $(1 - \text{specular}) * \text{refcolor} + (\text{specular}) * \text{color}$