

Realistic Image Synthesis

Introduction

Which One is Real?



A B



© 3DAS

What?

- Goal: Create photorealistic images
- Applications
 - Movies and games
 - Design and architecture
 - Visualization and simulation
 - Optimization, inverse rendering
 - AI and machine learning

Who?

- Instructors

- Philipp Slusallek

- <http://graphics.cg.uni-saarland.de/slusallek/>

- Karol Myszkowski

- <http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/~karol/>

- Pascal Grittmann

- <https://graphics.cg.uni-saarland.de/people/grittmann.htm>

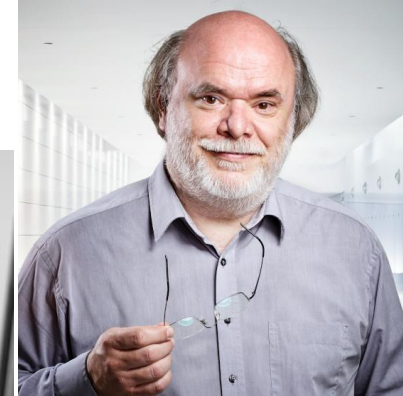
- Corentin Salaun

- <http://people.mpi-inf.mpg.de/~csalaun/>

- Tutors

- Ben Samuel Dierks

- Filippo Garosi



Administrative information

- Type
 - Advanced lecture
 - 9 credit points
- Prerequisites
 - Interest in math, physics
 - Basic programming experience in C++
 - Core lecture “Computer Graphics” recommended but not required
- Web-page: <https://graphics.cg.uni-saarland.de/courses/ris-2025/>
- CMS: https://cms.sic.saarland/ris_25/



Grading

- Exam admission requires
 - 50% of the total points across all assignments
 - 30% of the maximum points in **every** assignment
- Final grade
 - Assignments: 50%
 - Final exam: 50%

Assignments

- Irregular rhythm
 - Sometimes 1 week, sometimes 2
- Type
 - A few theoretical assignments
 - Mostly practical ones
- Teamwork
 - Can be done in groups of two
 - Make sure you understand everything your partner worked on!
- Published, handed-in, and graded via CMS

Reading materials

- Pharr, Jakob, and Humphreys. *Physically based rendering: From theory to implementation*. Morgan Kaufmann, 2016.
 - Free e-book: <http://www.pbr-book.org/>
- More listed on the website
 - Shirley et al., *Realistic Ray Tracing*, 2. Ed., AK. Peters, 2003
 - Jensen, *Realistic Image Synthesis Using Photon Mapping*, AK. Peters, 2001
 - Dutre, et al., *Advanced Global Illumination*, AK. Peters, 2003
 - Glassner, *Principles of Digital Image Synthesis*, 2 volumes, Morgan Kaufman, 1995
 - Cohen, Wallace, *Radiosity and Realistic Image Synthesis*, Academic Press, 1993
 - Apodaca, Gritz, *Advanced Renderman: Creating CGI for the Motion Pictures*, Morgan Kaufmann, 1999
 - Ebert, Musgrave, et al., *Texturing and Modeling*, 3. Ed., Morgan Kaufmann, 2003
 - Reinhard, Ward, Pattanaik, Debevec, Heidrich, Myszkowski, *High Dynamic Range Imaging*, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2nd edition, 2010.
 - Myszkowski, Mantiuk, Krawczyk. *High Dynamic Range Video*. Synthesis Digital Library of Engineering and Computer Science. Morgan & Claypool Publishers, San Rafael, USA, 2008.

Applications

Where are the things you will learn here used?

Movies: Visual Effects (VFX)



Game of Thrones

Avatar: The Way of Water



Movies: Animated Films

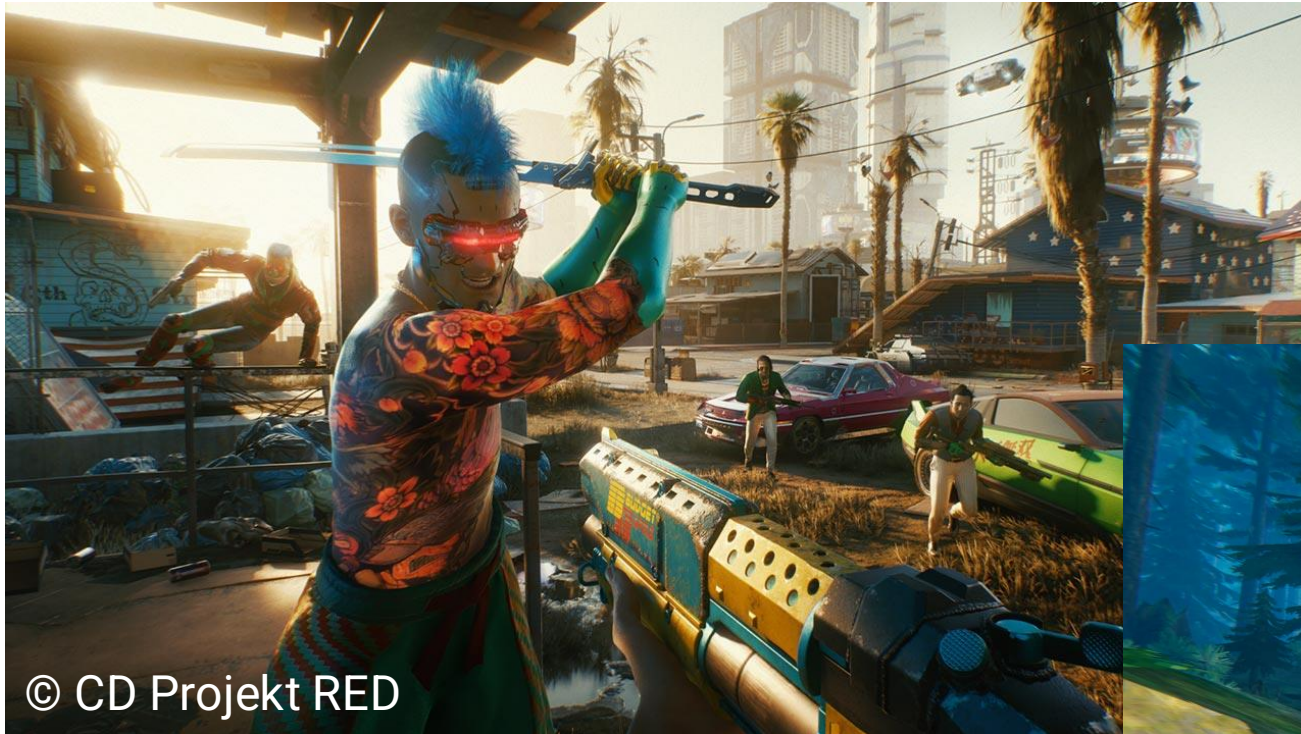


The Lion King (2019)

The Sea Beast



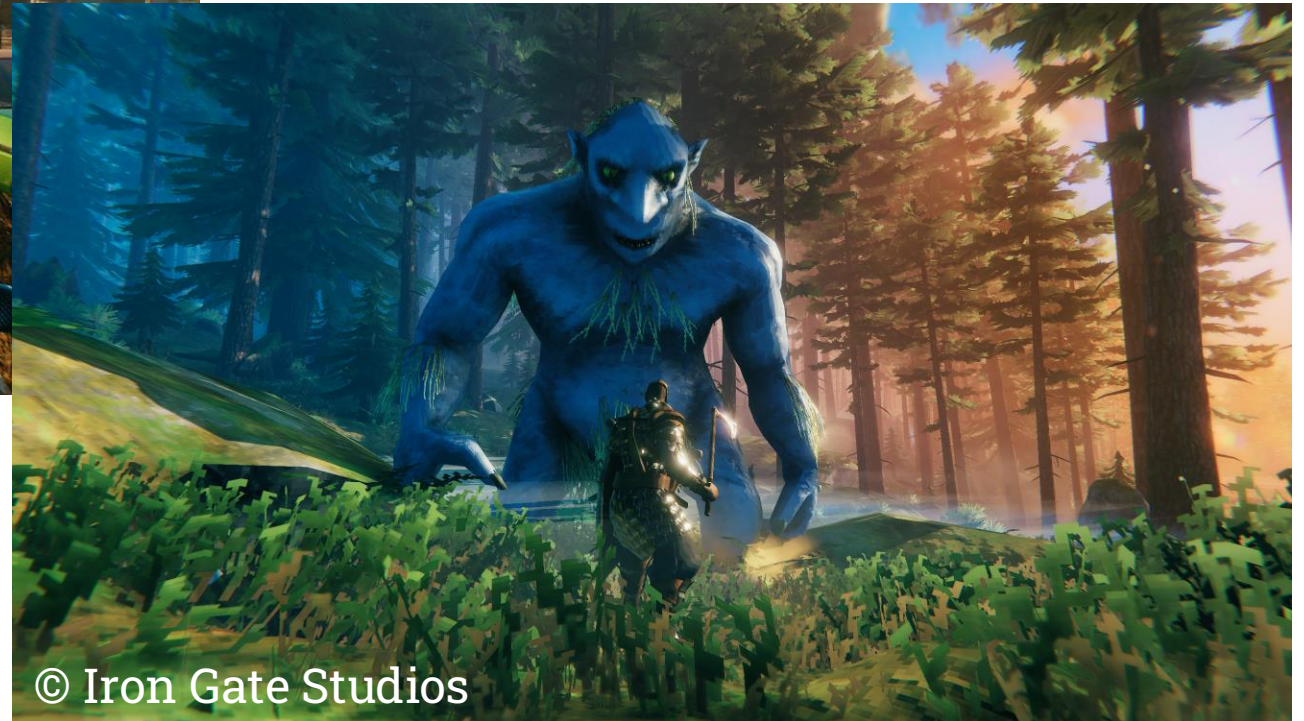
Video Games



© CD Projekt RED

Cyberpunk 2077

Valheim



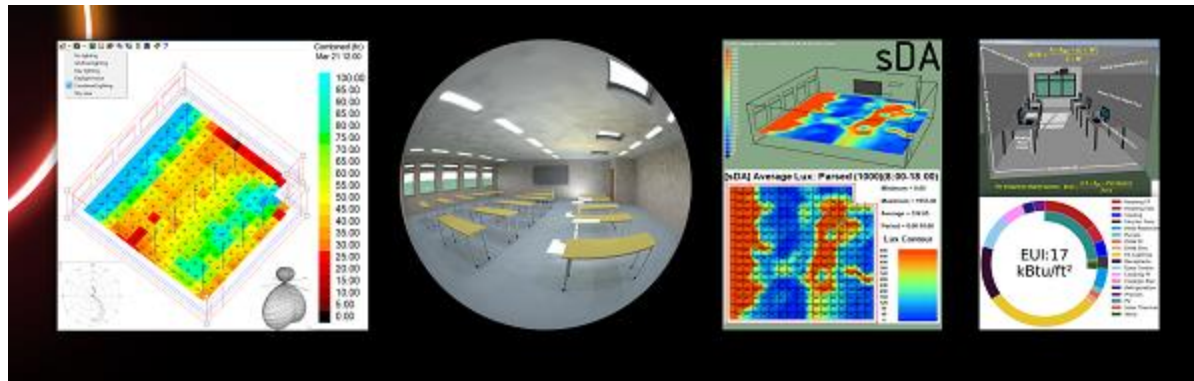
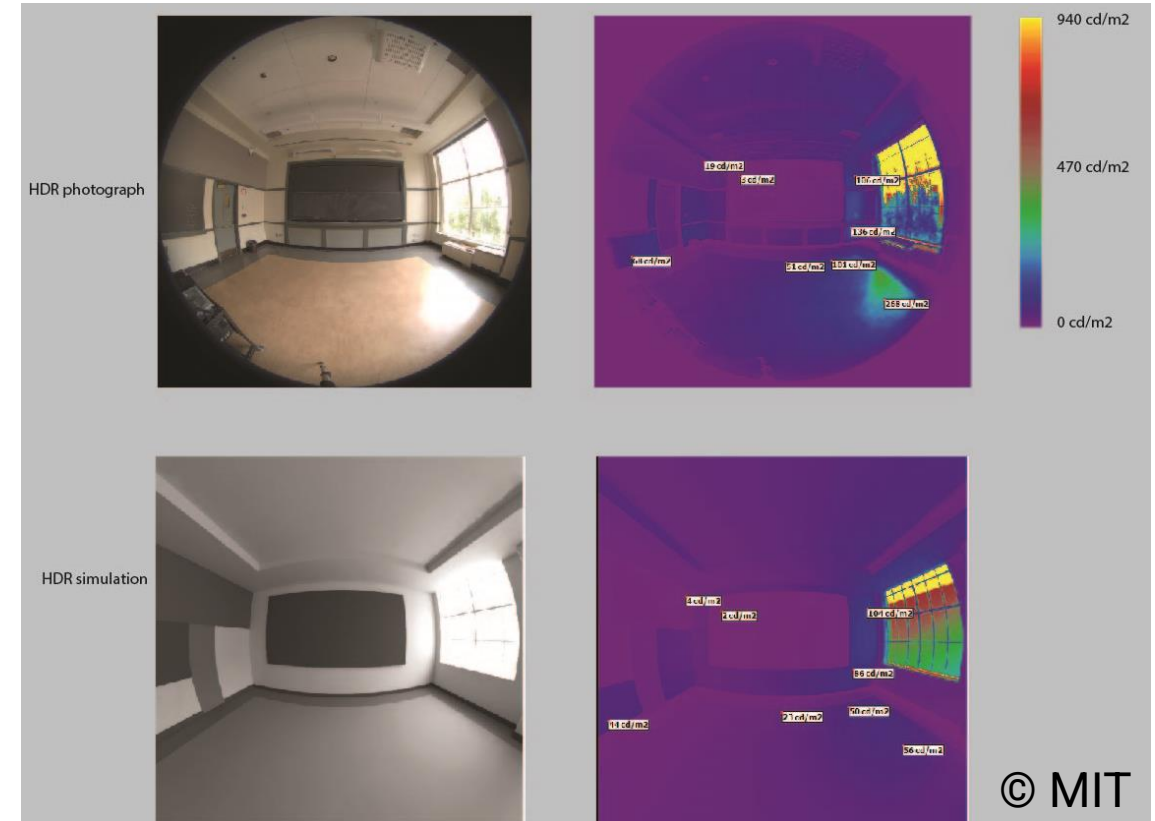
© Iron Gate Studios

Simulation



© Thomas Angus / ICL

Design and Engineering



Product Visualization and Advertisement



© IKEA

© Nissan



Architecture



© Pixelcraft Work

Optimization and Inverse Rendering



© Schwartzburg et al. 2014

Artificial Intelligence



Course overview

What will you learn?

Course Overview

- Core concepts
 - Rendering equation
 - Probability theory and Monte Carlo integration
 - BRDFs and path tracing
 - Advanced sampling
 - Spatio-temporal sampling
- Bidirectional and adaptive algorithms
 - Bidirectional methods
 - Photon mapping/density estimation
 - Markov chain Monte Carlo
 - Path guiding
- Advanced effects
 - Volume rendering
 - Spectral rendering
- Perception and imaging
 - HDR and tone mapping
 - Perception and modern display technology
- Machine learning
 - Denoising and Supersampling
 - Differentiable rendering

Rendering Equation

Outgoing light

Emitted light

Incident light
(recursively given by the same equation)

Projection

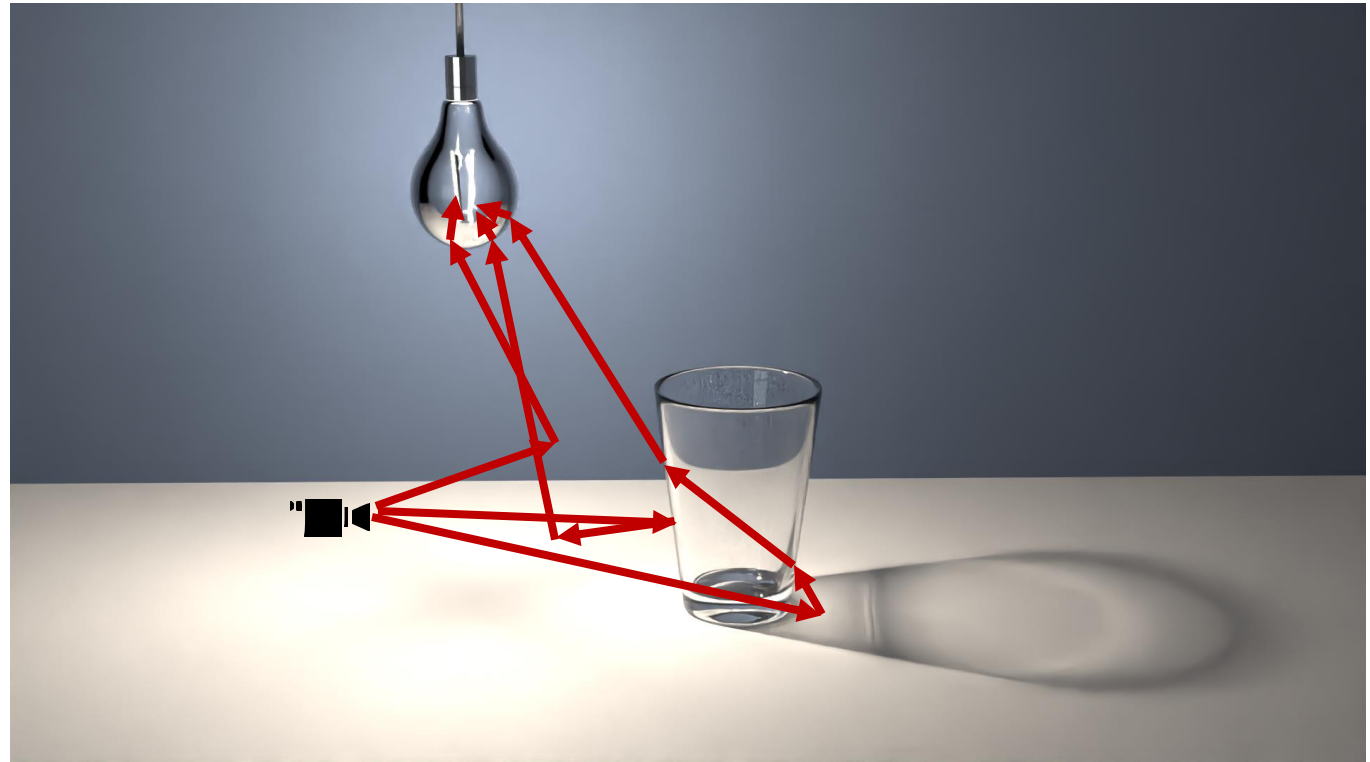
$$L_o(x, \omega_o) = L_e(x, \omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} L_i(x, \omega_i) f_r(\omega_o, x, \omega_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

Integral over all directions
(computes reflected light)

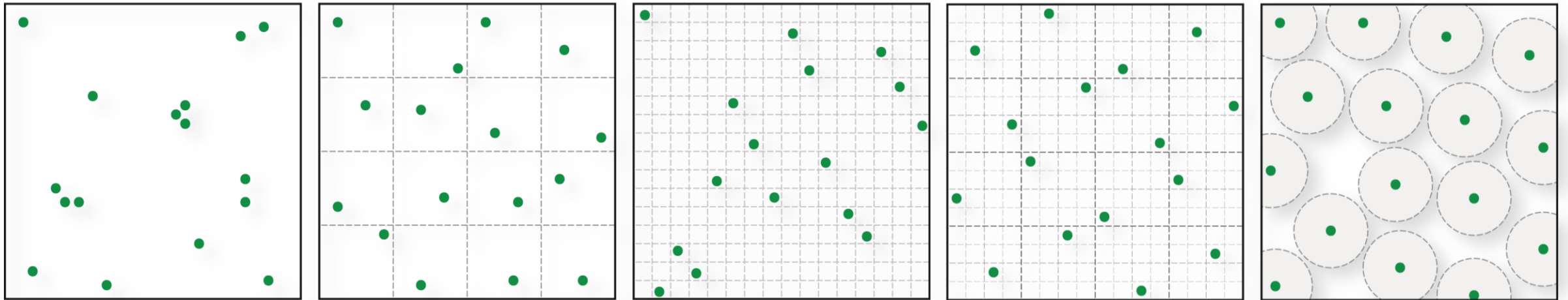
BSDF: Material properties

Monte Carlo Integration and Path Tracing

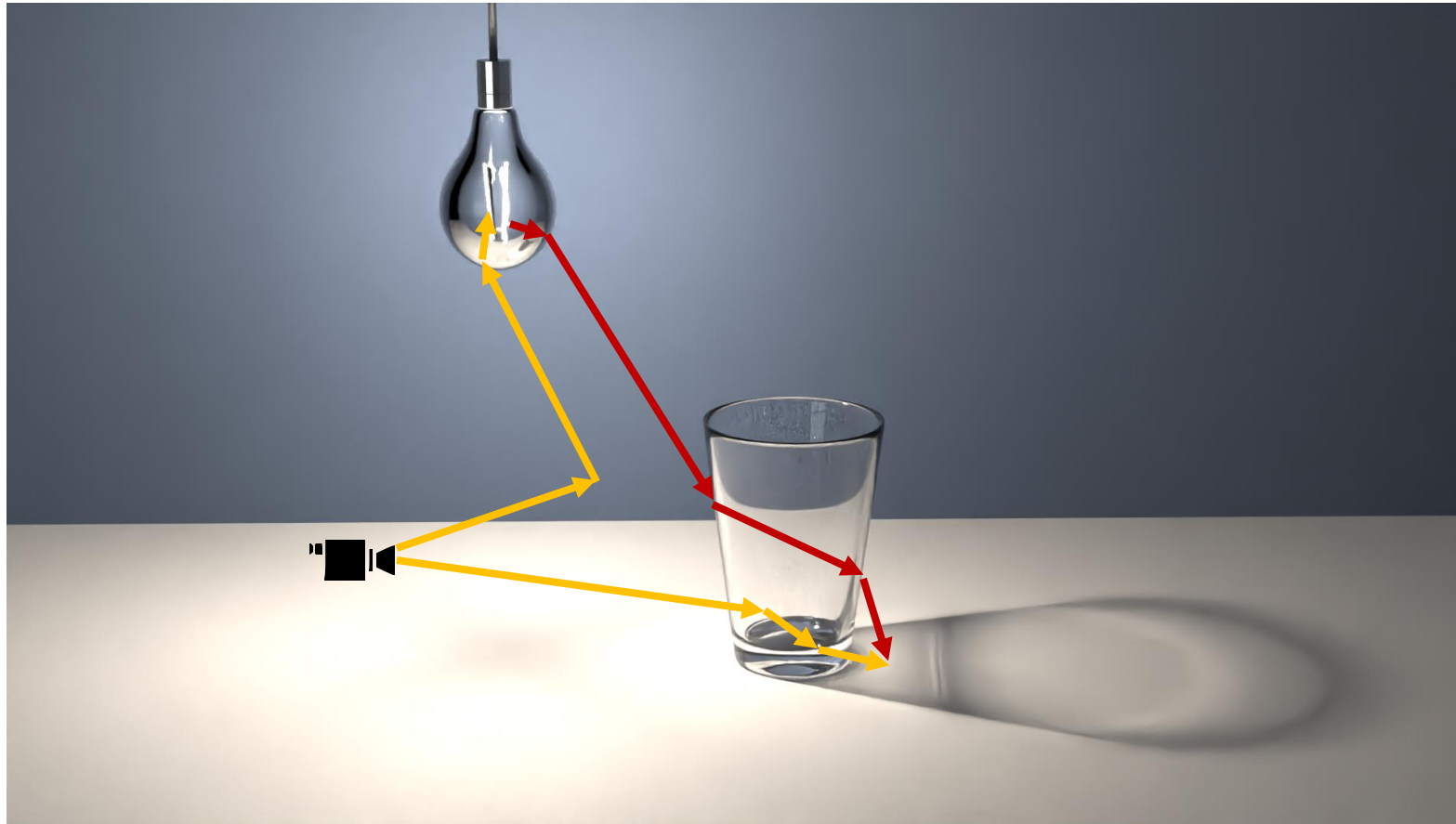
$$\int_X f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f(x_i)}{p(x_i)}$$



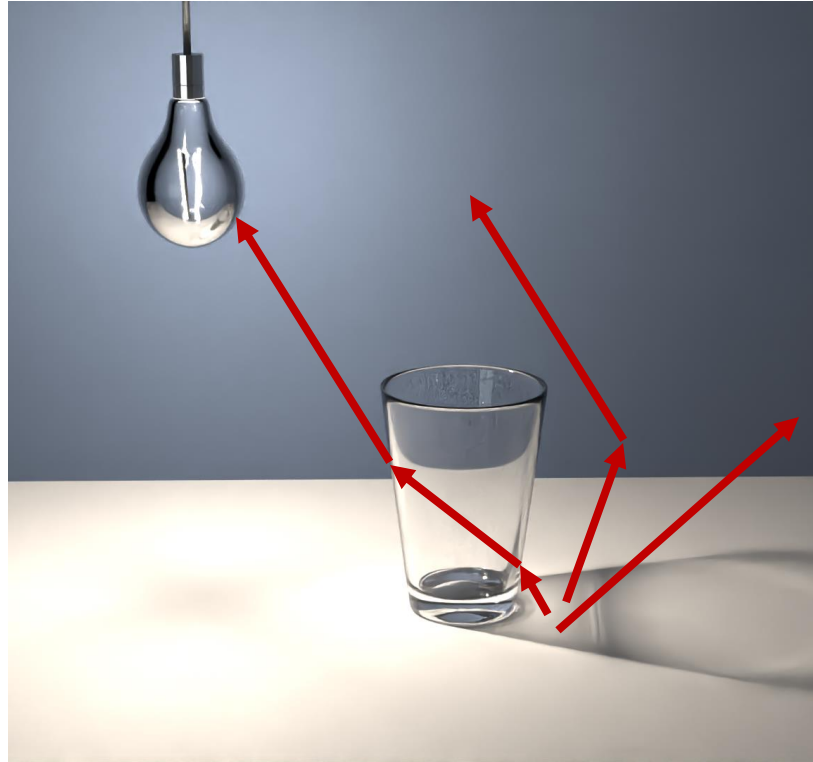
Advanced Sampling



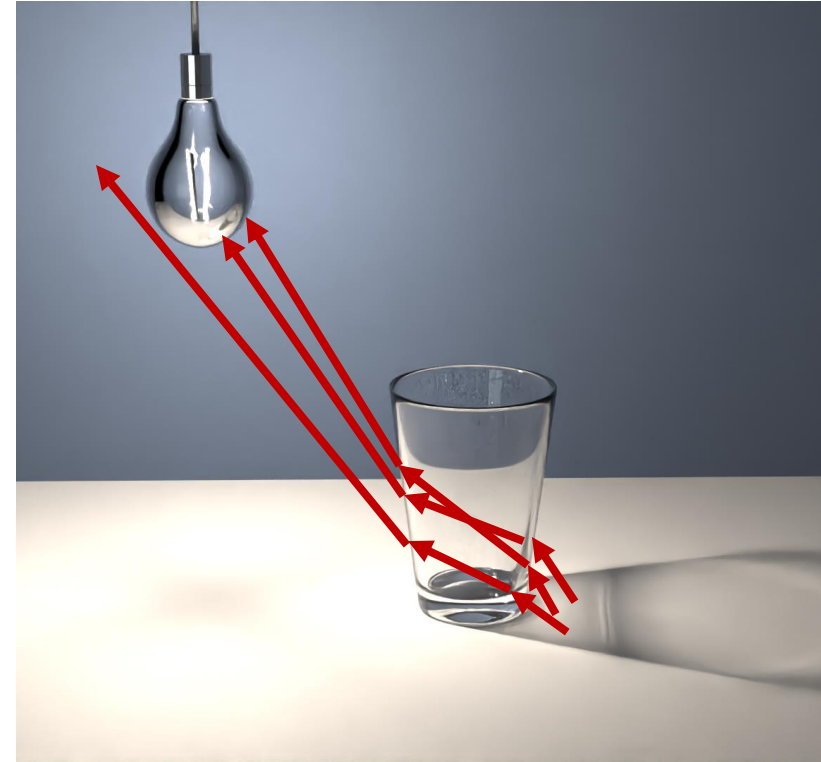
Bidirectional Methods



Adaptive / Learned Sampling

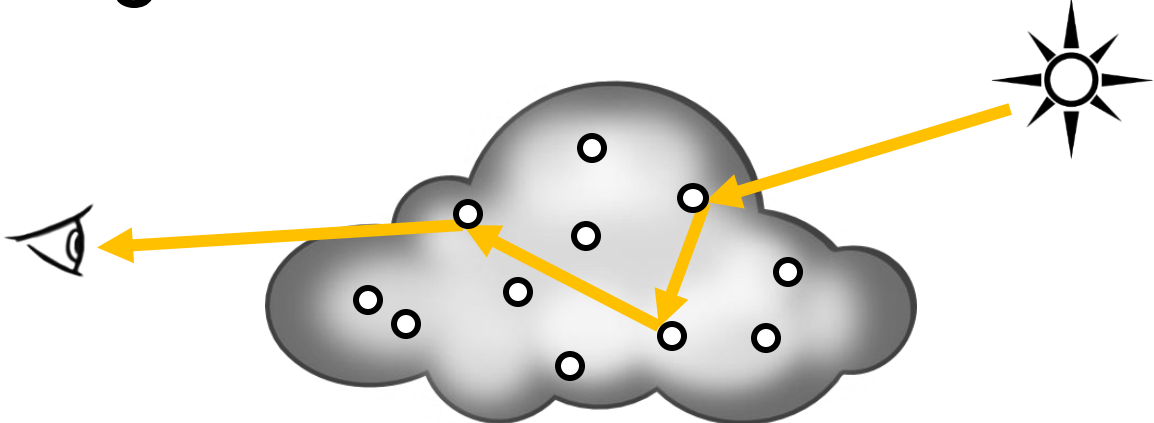


Initial training samples



Guided samples

Volume Rendering



<http://coclouds.com>

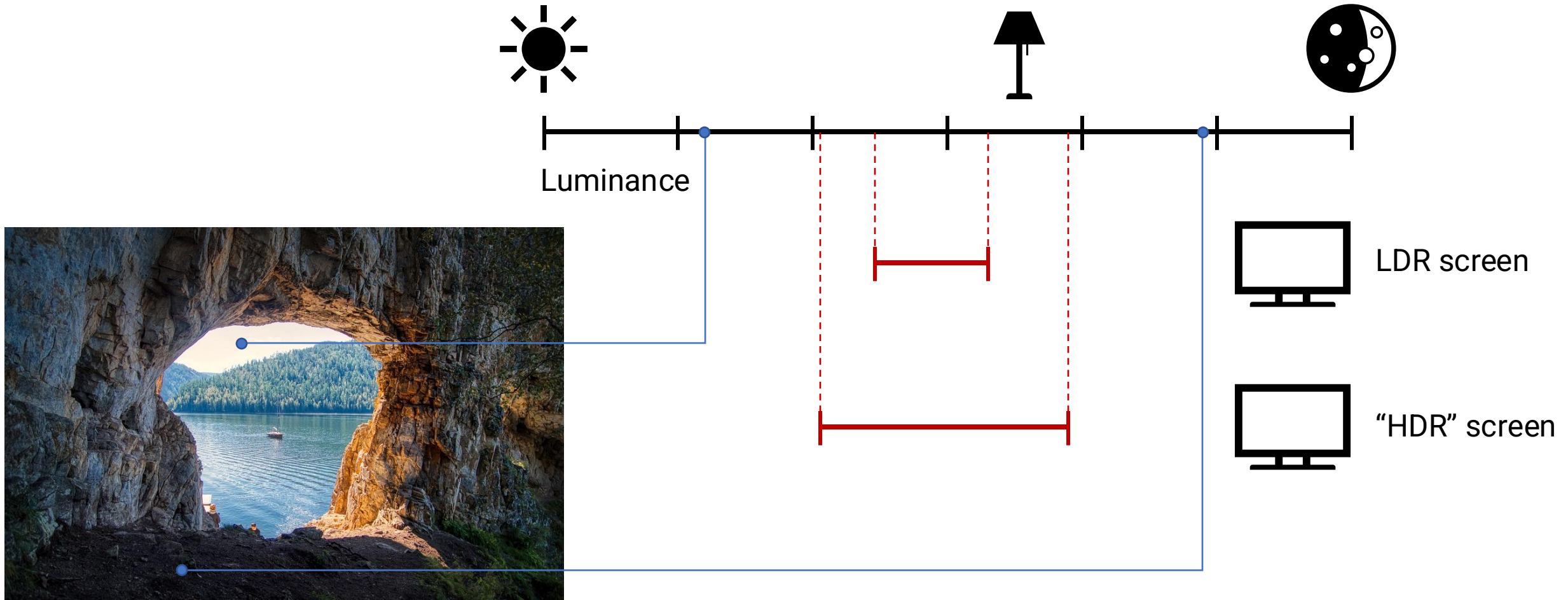


<http://wikipedia.org>



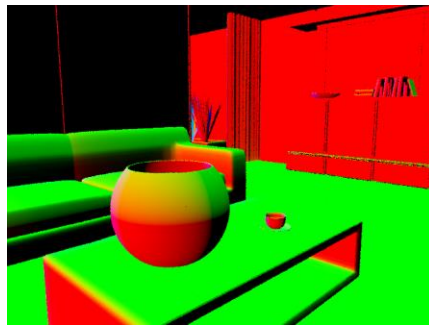
<http://commons.wikimedia.org>

HDR and Tone Mapping

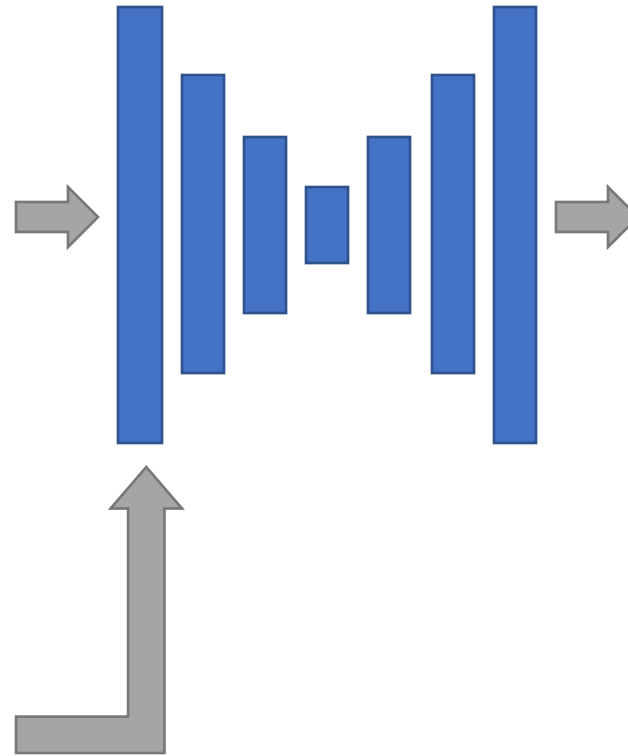


Denoising

Noisy image and features

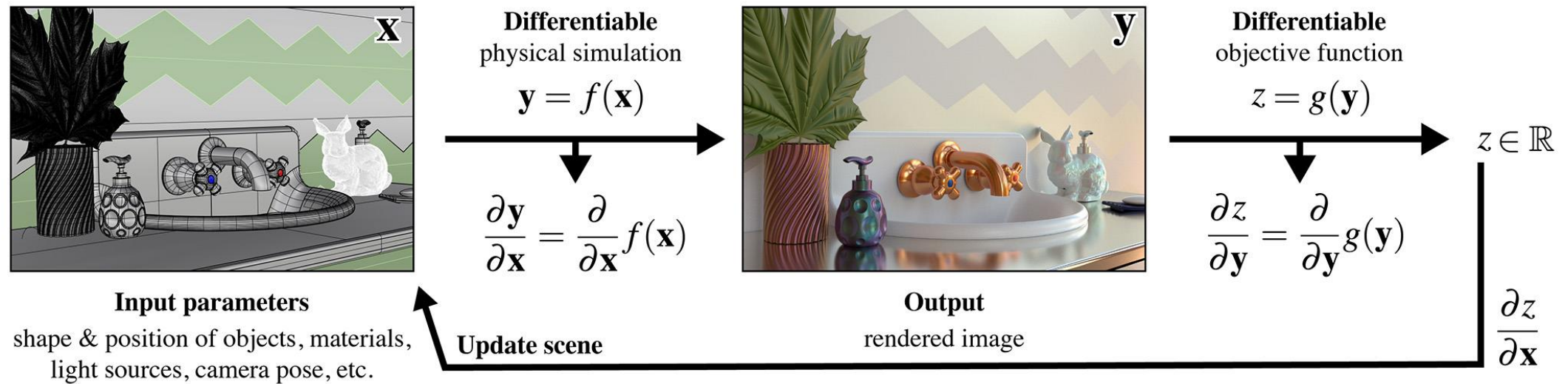


Denoiser



Denoised image

Differentiable Rendering



© Jakob et al. (<https://mitsuba.readthedocs.io/>)

Beyond this course

How and where can you apply what you will learn?

Reflection & Refraction

- Visualization of a car headlight
 - It reflects and refracts light almost entirely from the environment. Up to 50 rays per path are needed to render this image faithfully (800k triangles).



Instant Global Illumination

- Real-time simulation of indirect lighting (“many-light method”)



Real-Time Photon Mapping

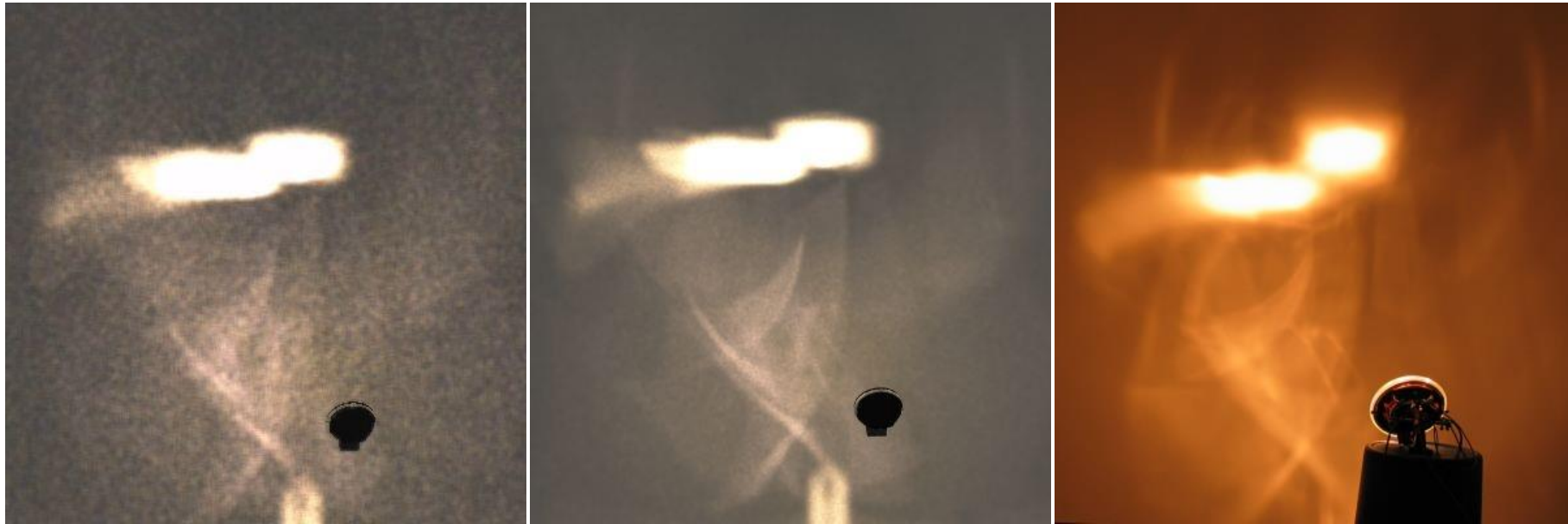
- Real-time performance with procedural textures and density estimation. Interleaved sampling allows to reduce computation by a factor of 10.



Photon Mapping

- Car headlight used as a light source

Photons are emitted and traced until they hit a wall. Density estimation is used to reconstruct the illumination. The results run at 3 FPS with 250k photons on a cluster of 25 cores (in 2004). Visualization without running the simulation achieves even 11 FPS (lower center) and compare well to a real photograph (lower right).



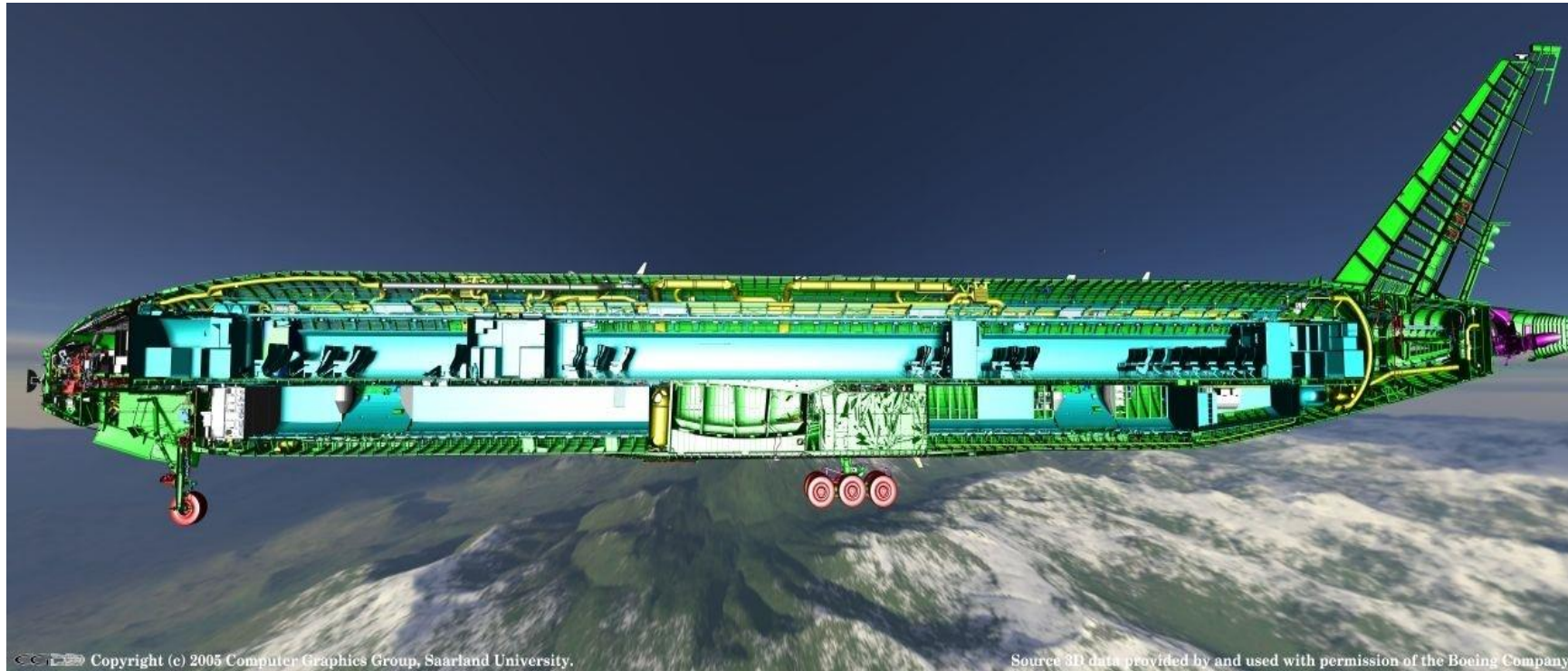
Light Transport Simulation

- Volkswagen's large Corporate Visualization Center in Wolfsburg using using ray tracing technology developed in Saarbrücken (Spin-off "inTrace").



Massive Models

- The original CAD model of a Boeing 777 consisting of 365 million polygons (30 GB). Ray tracing was the first method to allow real-time visualization of such models.



Massive Models

- Visualization of large outdoor scenes (300x300m²) with 365k plants and several billion triangles.



Massive Models

- Much larger outdoor scene (80x80 km²) with realistic lighting and full vegetation (90*10¹² triangles)



High-Performance Simulation

- Advanced rendering techniques in games



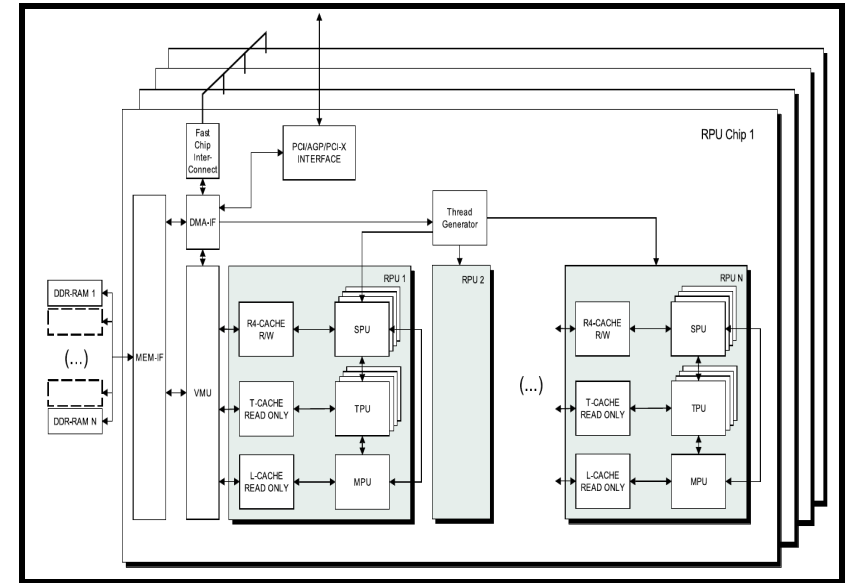
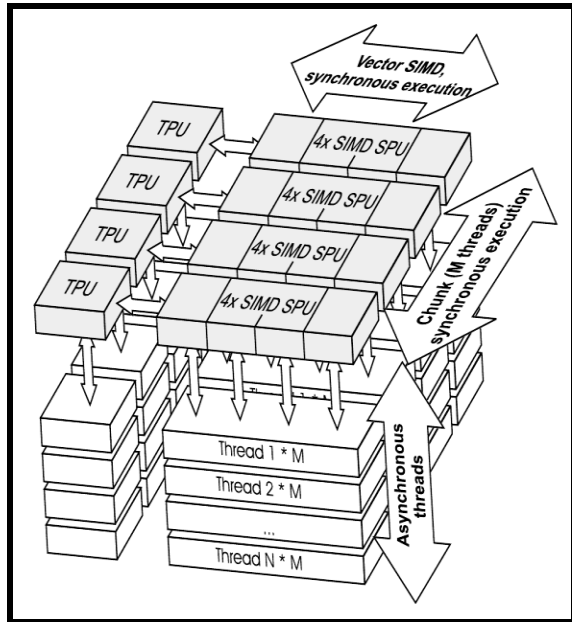
Physically-Based Image Synthesis with Real-Time Ray Tracing



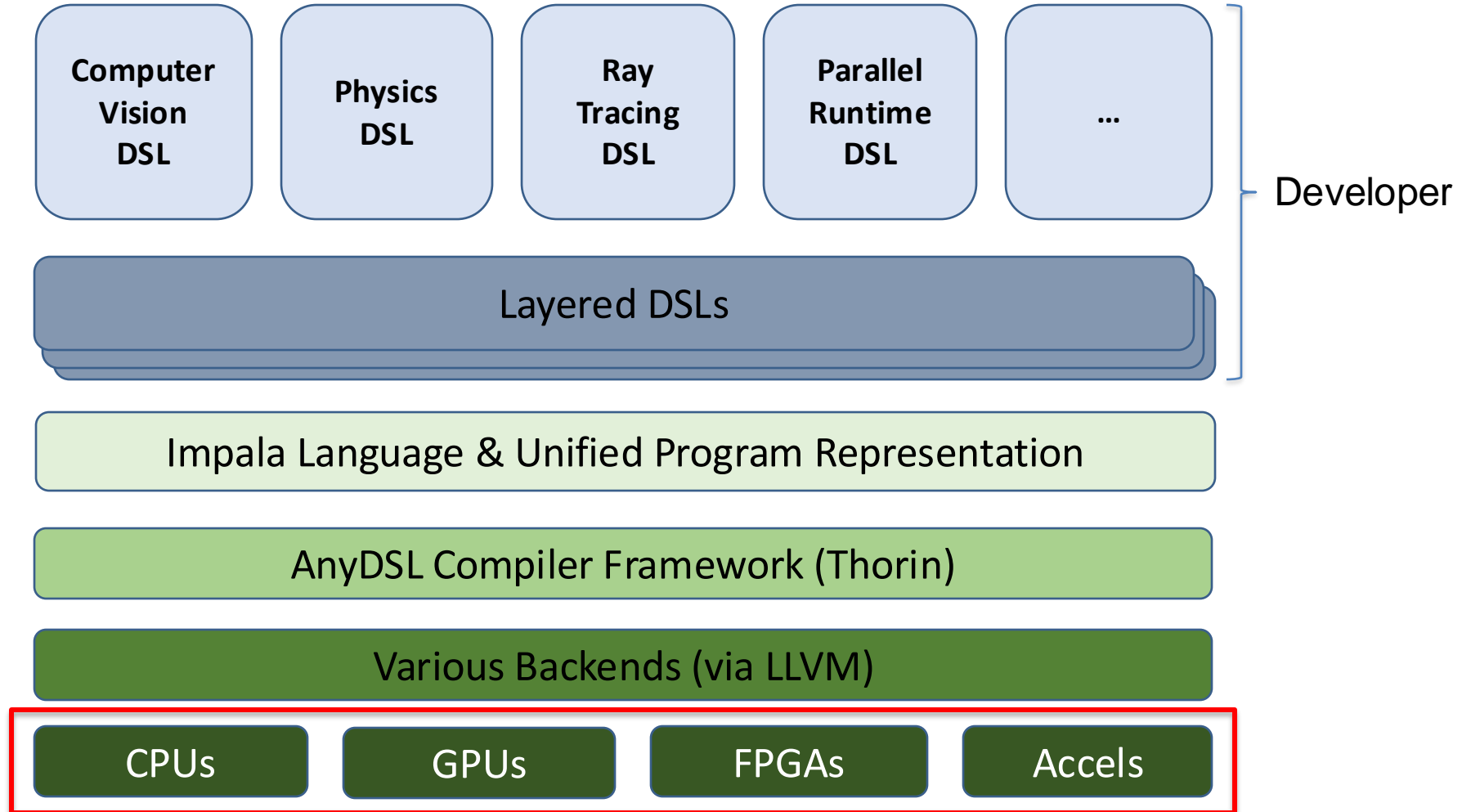
Custom Ray Tracing Processor [Siggraph'05]



In EVERY GPU starting 2022



AnyDSL Compiler Framework



Importance Caching

- Iliyan Georgiev, et al. [Eurographics 2012]



Reference



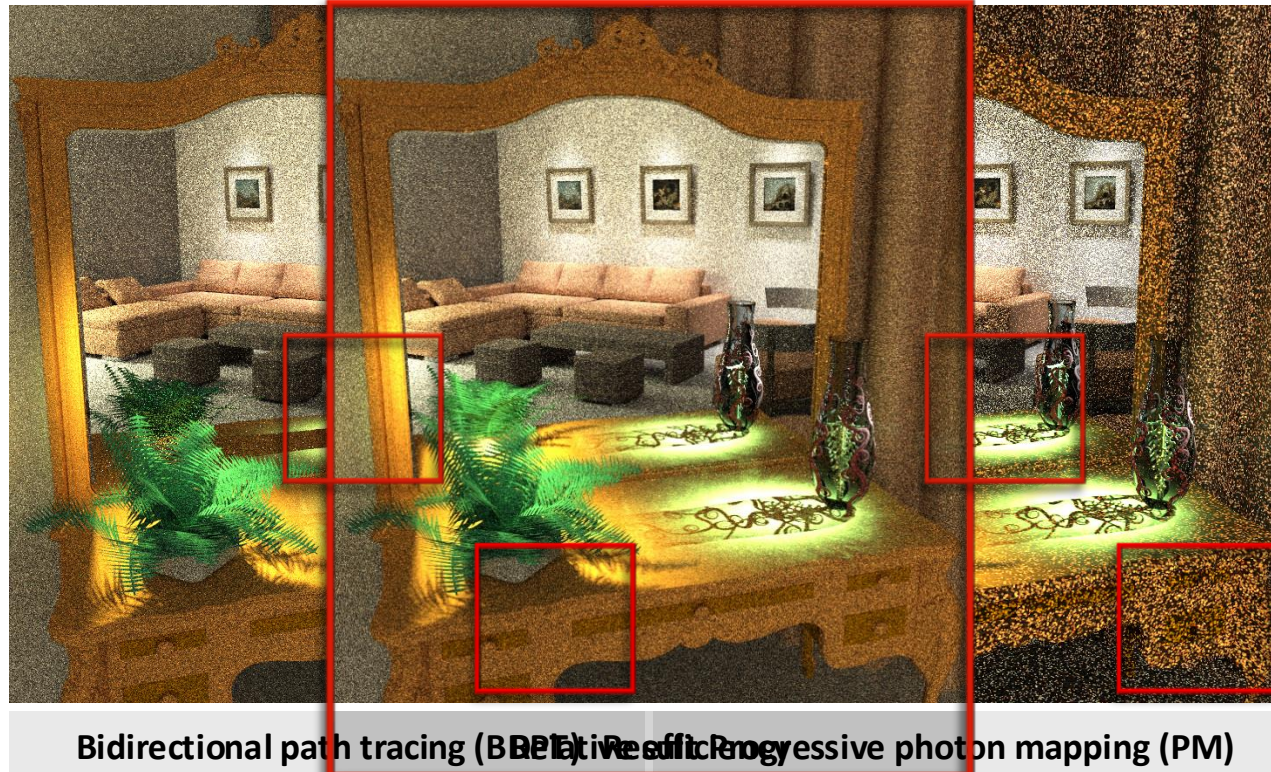
Importance caching



Uniform

Monte-Carlo vs Density Estimation

- Vertex Connection & Merging, Ilijan Georgiev [SiggraphAsia'12]
 - Formulating Density Estimation algorithms as a Monte-Carlo (MC) techniques



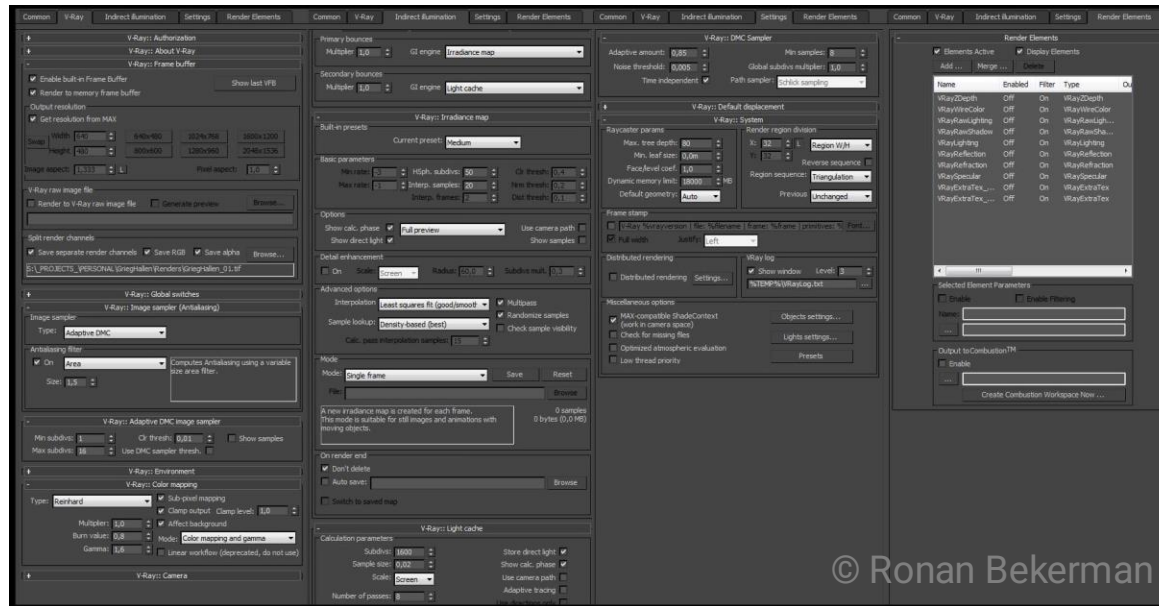
Same time (1 minute)

A Quick Glance at (Some of) Our Current Research

- Goal: General, robust, and efficient rendering algorithms
- “One algorithm to render them all”

- Methodology: Adapt the algorithm to the scene based on statistics from initial samples
 - Learn better sample distributions
 - Optimize parameter values and sample counts
 - Adapt weighting functions and combinations

Motivation



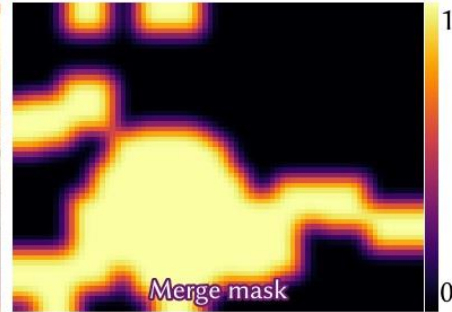
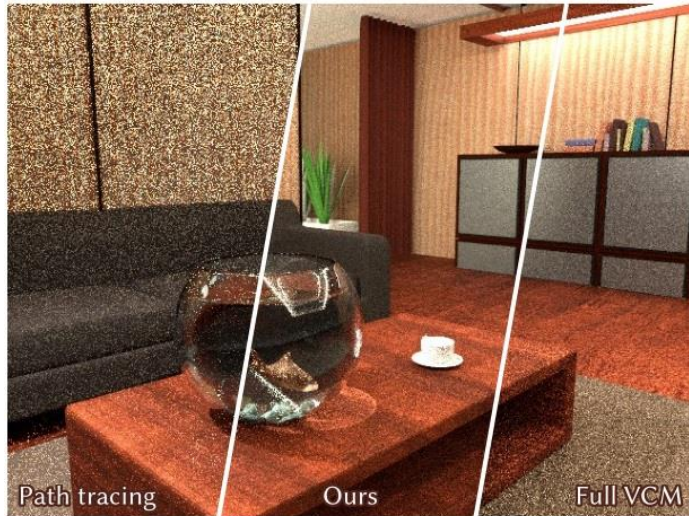
© Ronan Bekerman

Performance

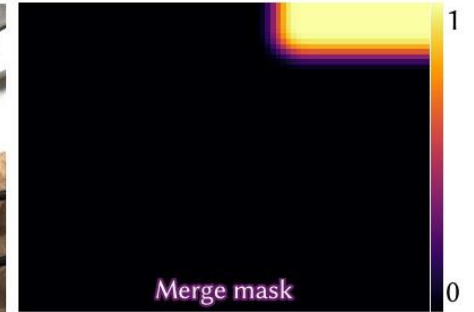
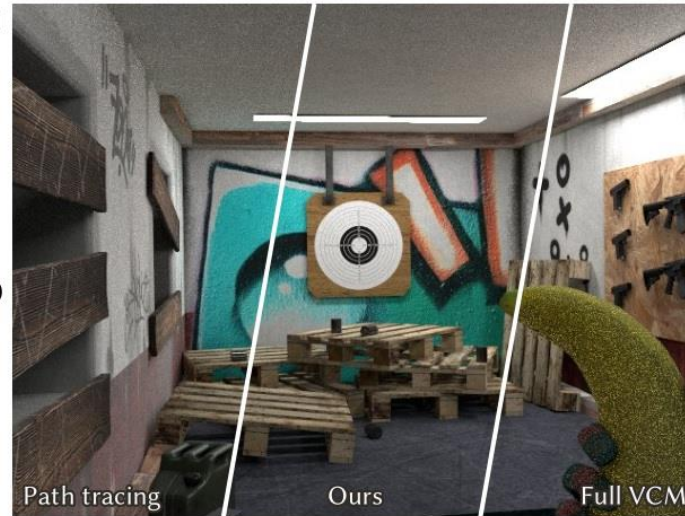


Accuracy

Adapting Parameters and Sample Counts



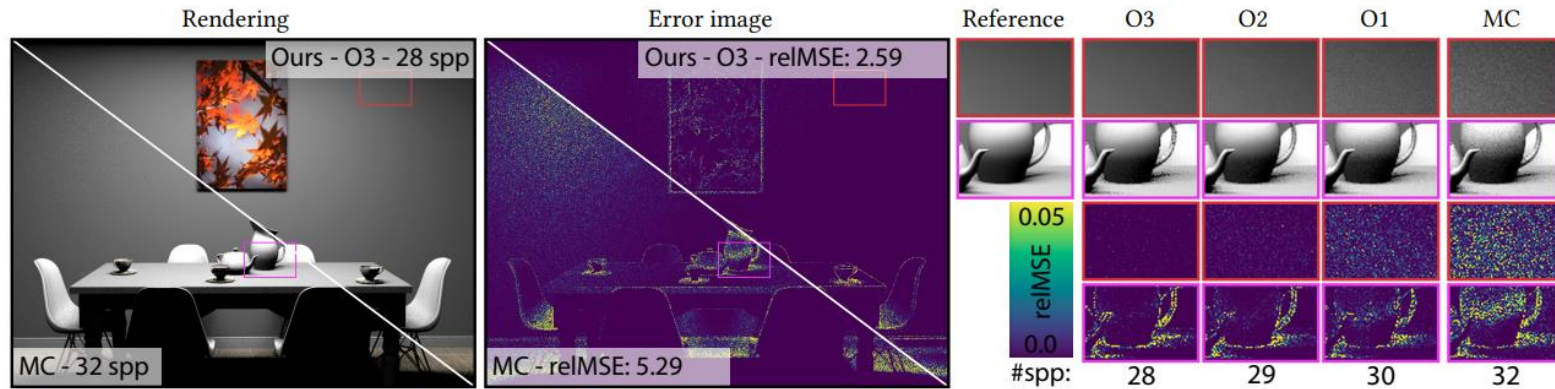
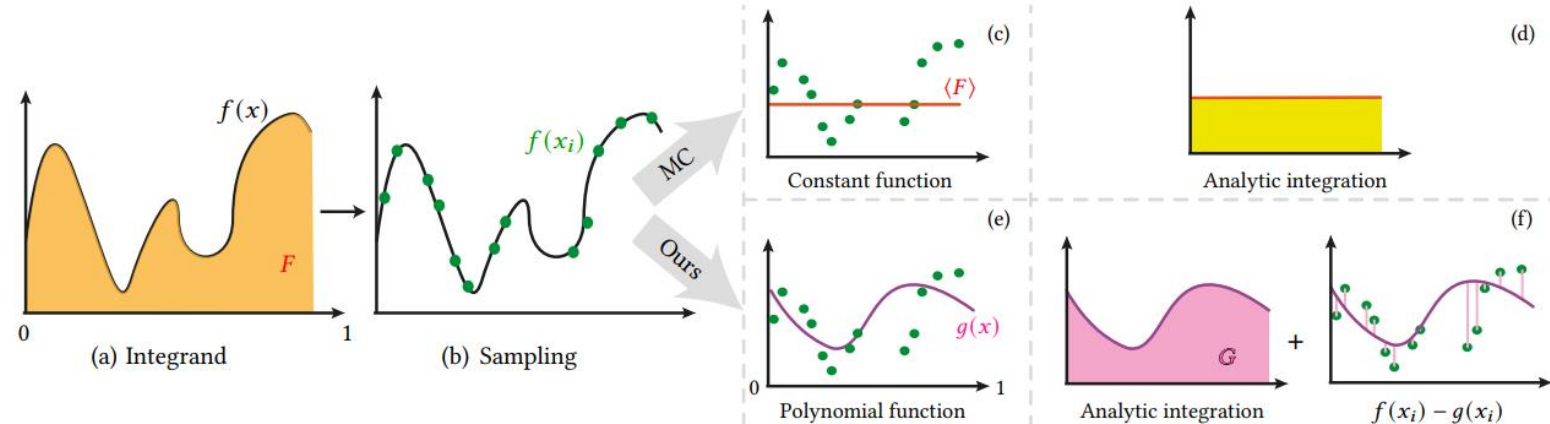
FISH
153k light paths
8 connections
10.89× faster than PT
2.71× faster than VCM



TARGET PRACTICE
153k light paths
0 connections
1.72× faster than PT
3.54× faster than VCM

Grittmann et al. – Efficiency-aware multiple importance sampling
SIGGRAPH 2022

Adaptive Monte Carlo Variance Reduction



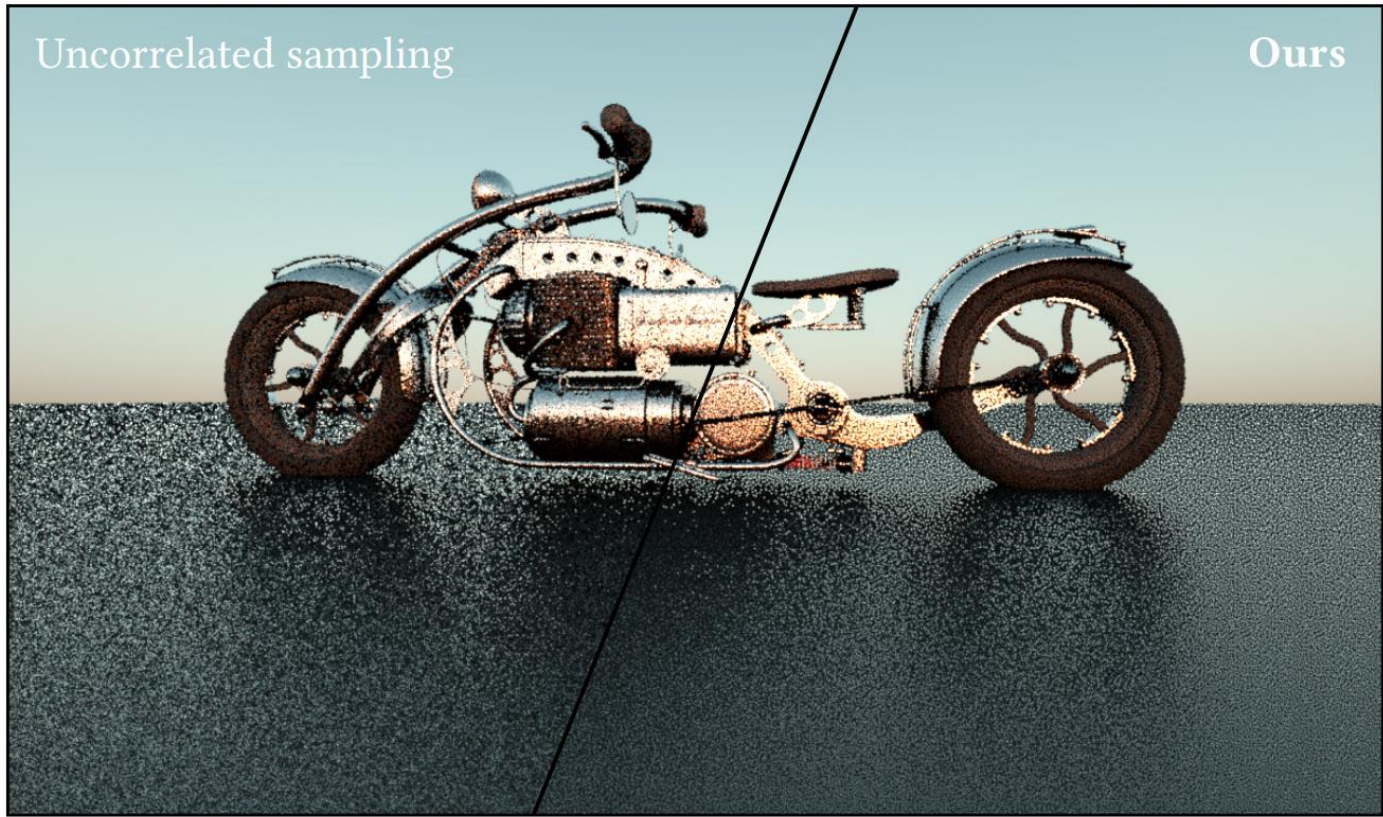
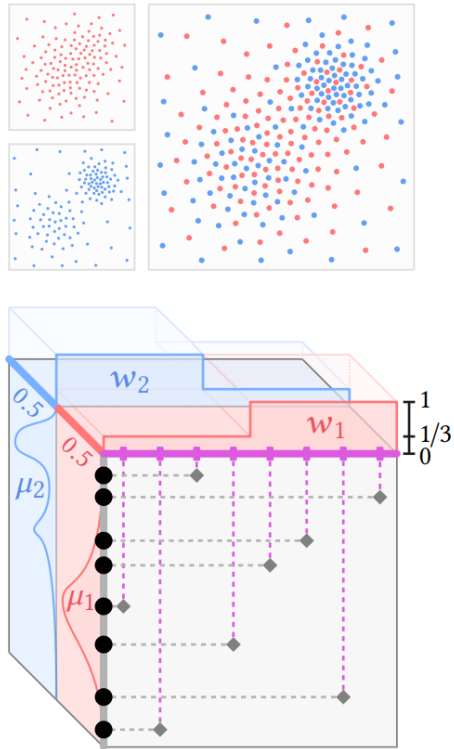
Salaun et al. – Regression-based Monte Carlo Integration. SIGGRAPH 2022

Sample Optimization for Error Distribution



Chizhov et al. – Perceptual error optimization for Monte Carlo rendering.
TOG 2022

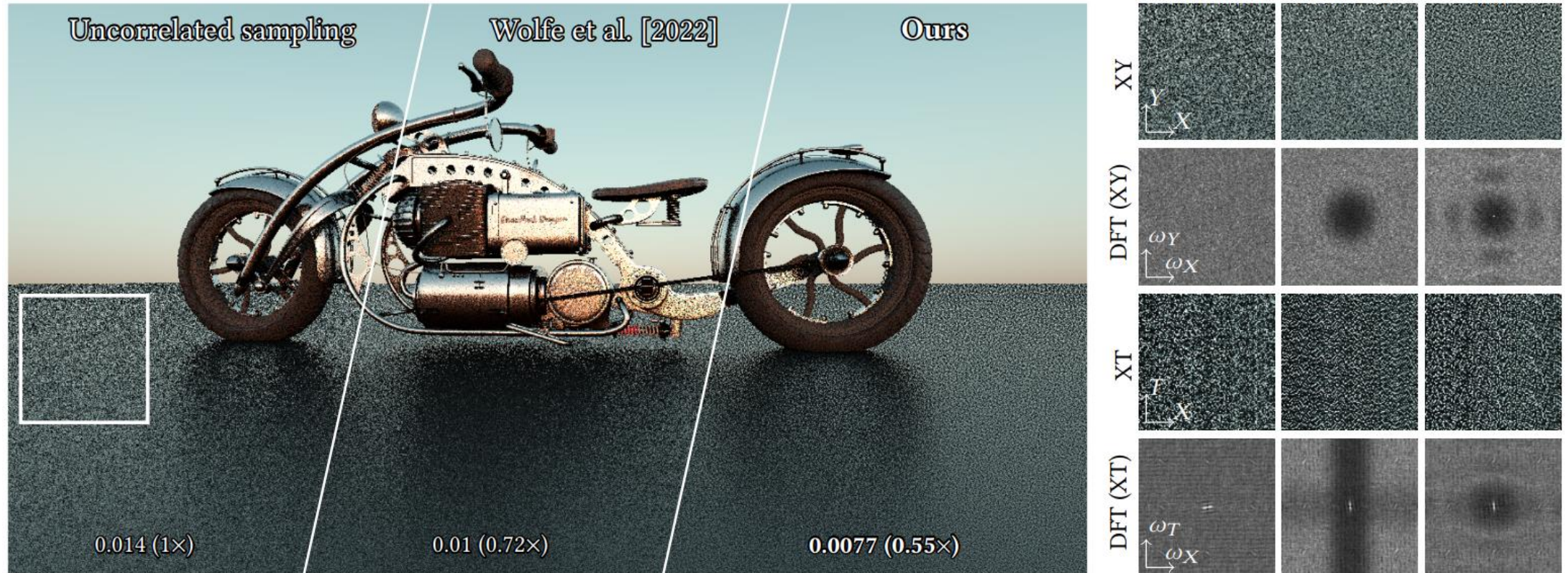
Sample Optimization for Error Distribution



Perceptual error optimization

Salaun et al. – Scalable multi-class sampling via filtered sliced optimal transport.
SIGGRAPH Asia 2022

Sample Optimization for Error Distribution

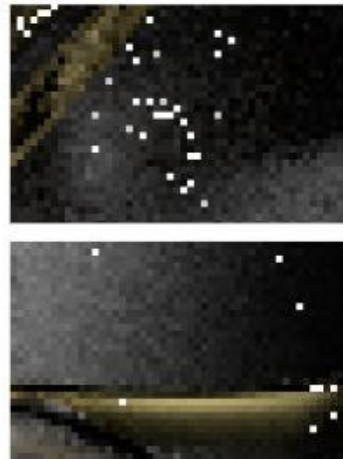


Korać et al. – Perceptual error optimization for Monte Carlo animation rendering. SIGGRAPH Asia 2023

What Should Path Guiding Learn?



NECKLACE



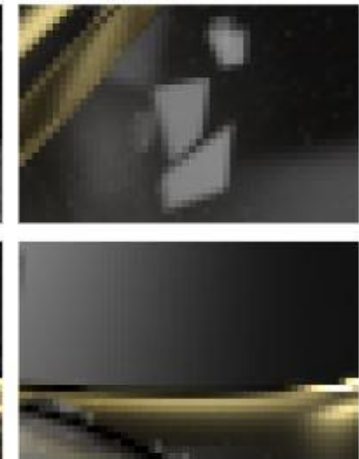
(a) Path tracer
89.9



(b) Radiance-based
0.4 (baseline)



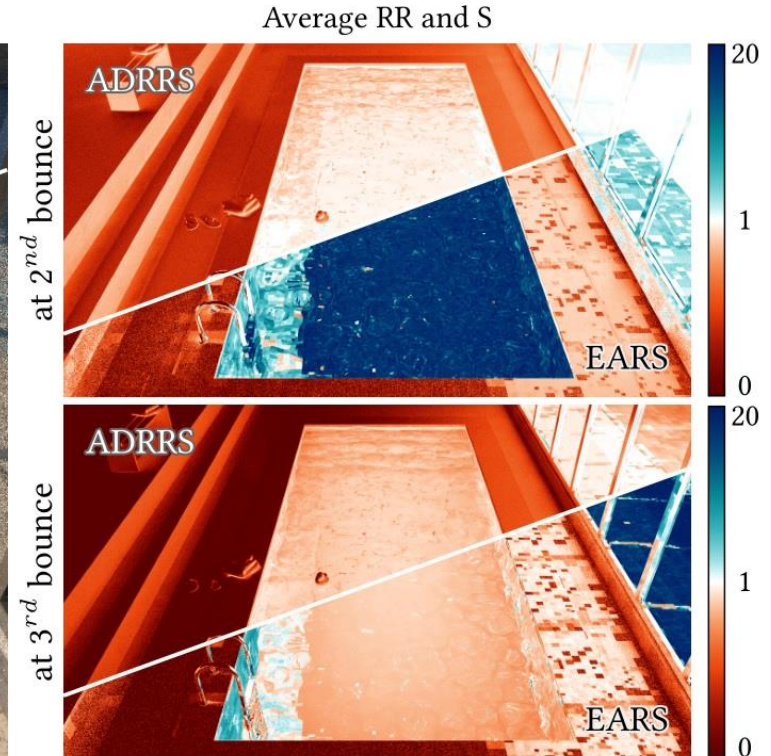
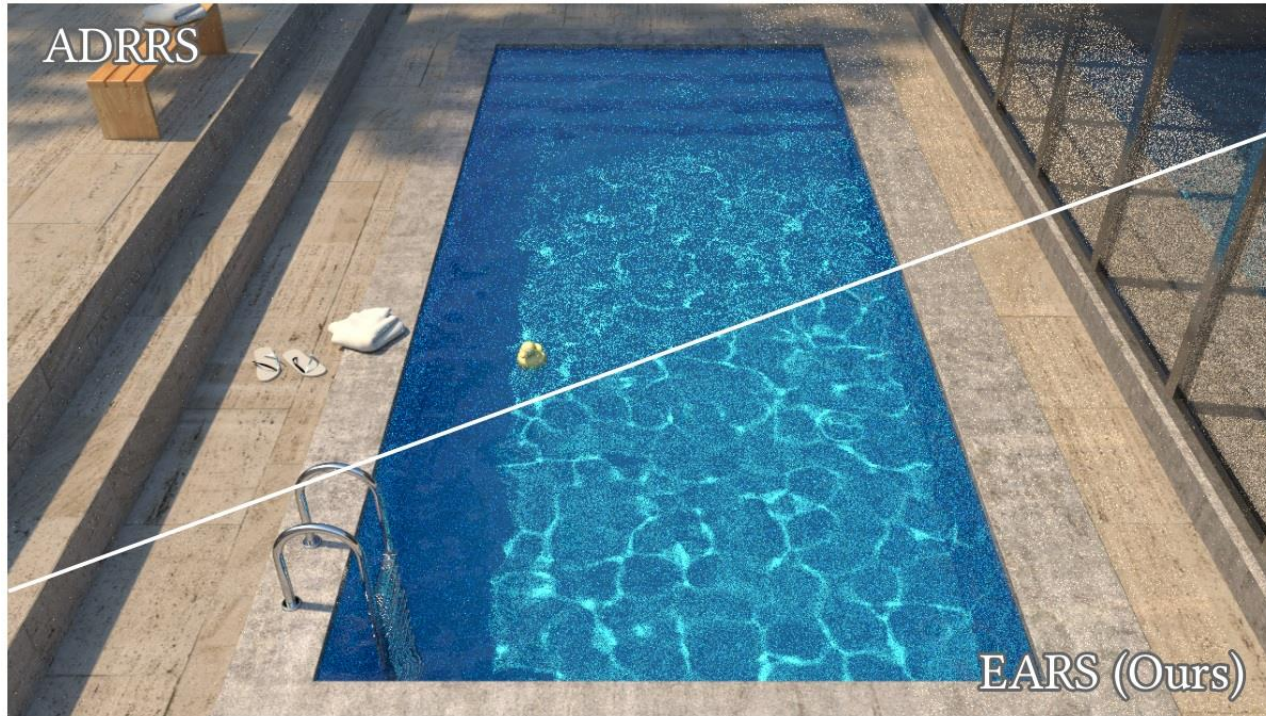
(c) Our target density
0.16 (2.6x)



(d) Reference
relMSE

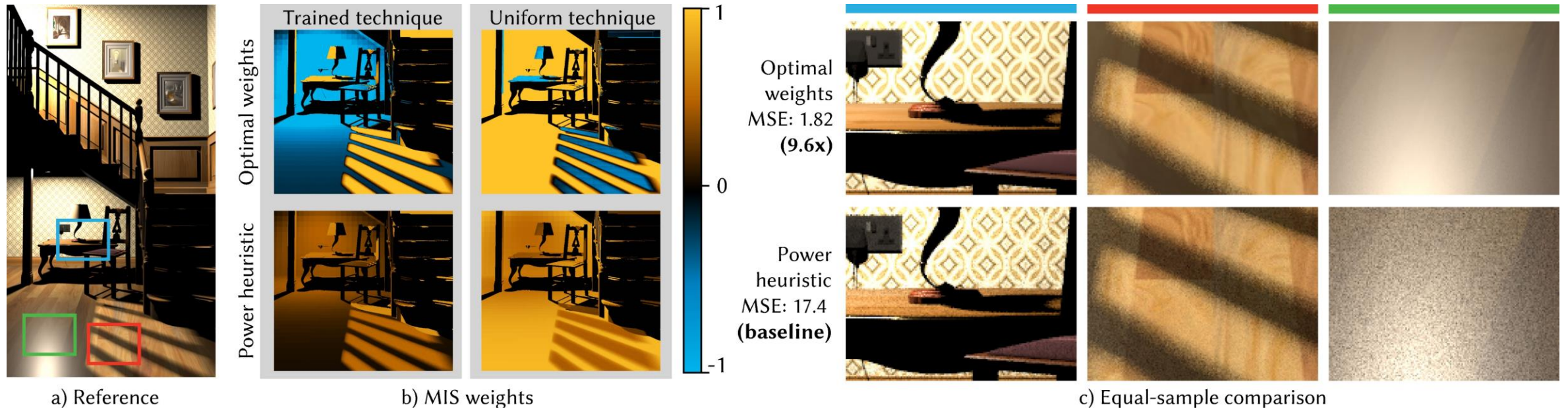
Rath et al. – Variance-aware path guiding. SIGGRAPH 2020

Path Termination and Splitting



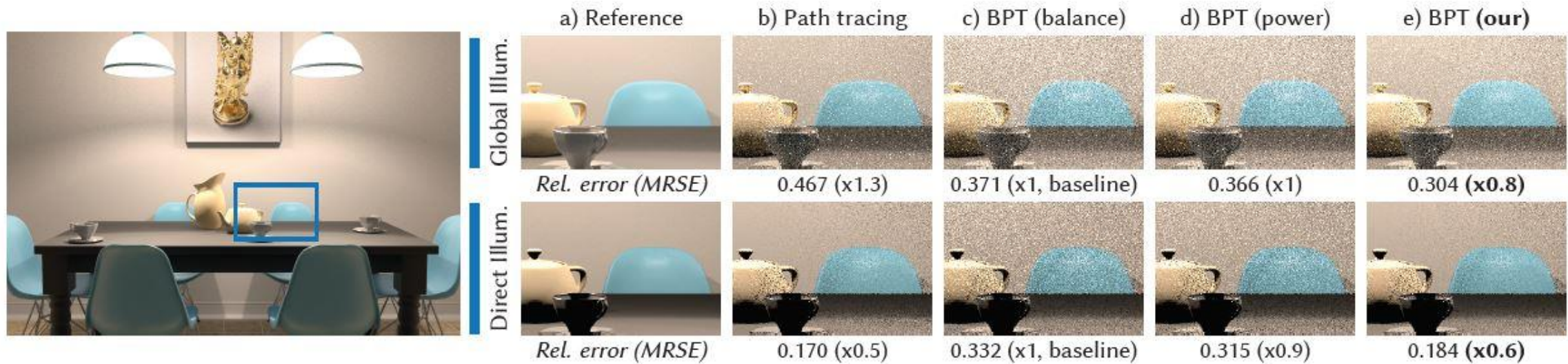
Rath et al. – EARS: Efficiency-aware Russian roulette and splitting
SIGGRAPH 2022

Optimal MIS



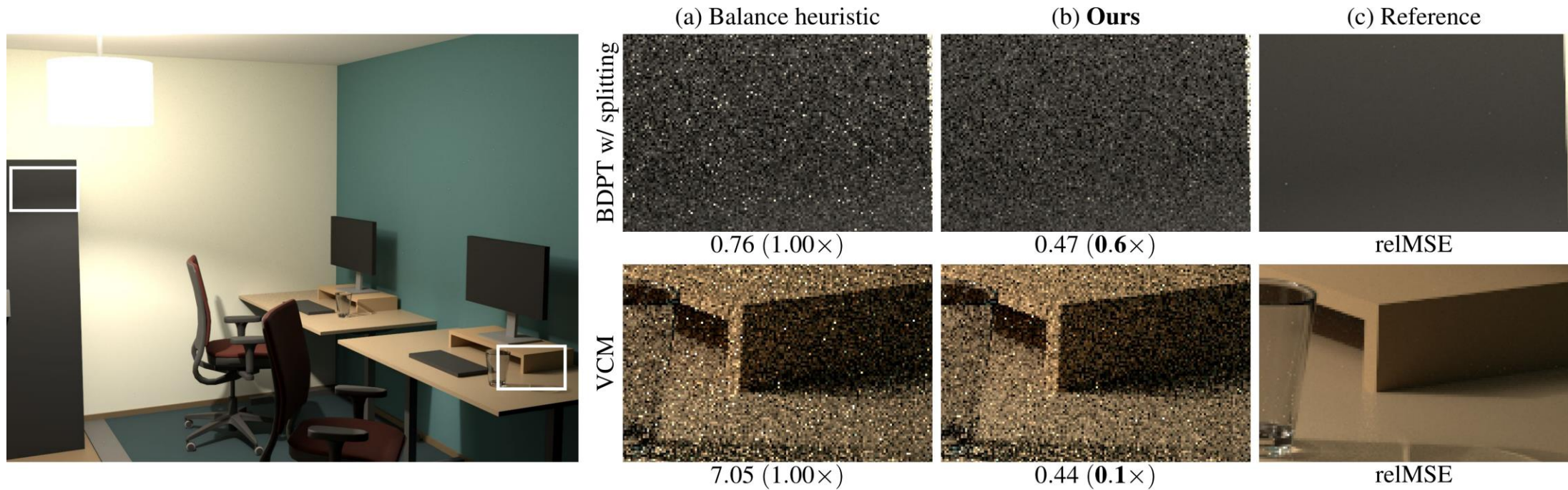
Kondapaneni et al. – Optimal multiple importance sampling
SIGGRAPH 2019

Fixing MIS for Bidirectional Methods



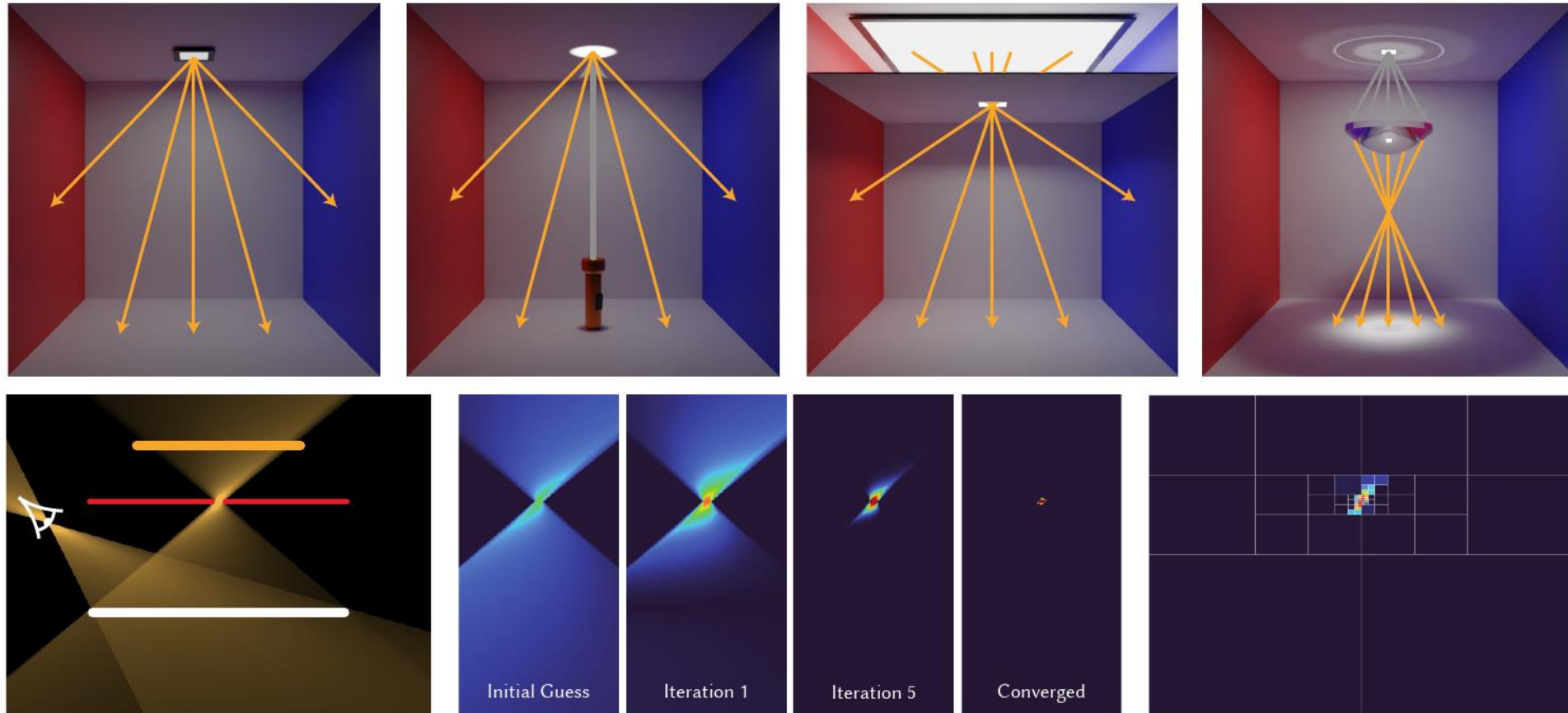
Grittmann et al. – Variance-aware multiple importance sampling
SIGGRAPH Asia 2019

Fixing MIS for Bidirectional Methods – Part II



Grittmann et al. – Correlation-aware multiple importance sampling
Eurographics 2021

Identifying Guiding Targets not on Surfaces



Rath et al. – Focal Path Guiding
Siggraph 2023

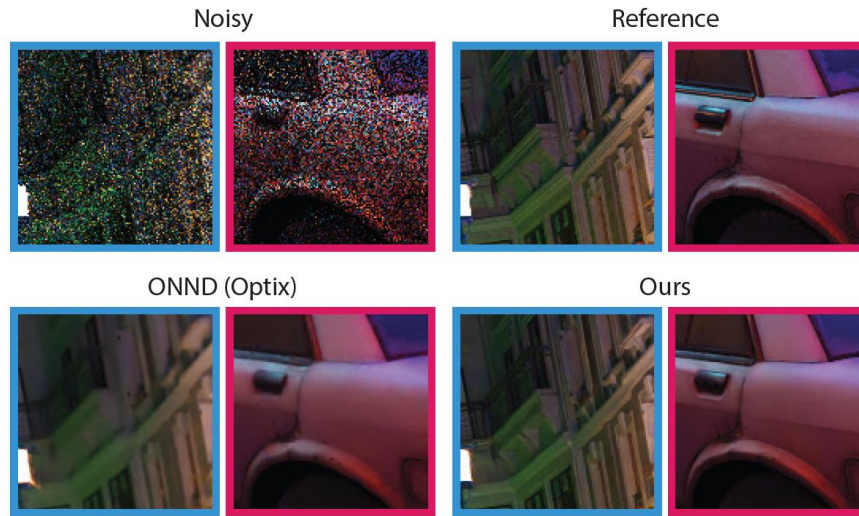
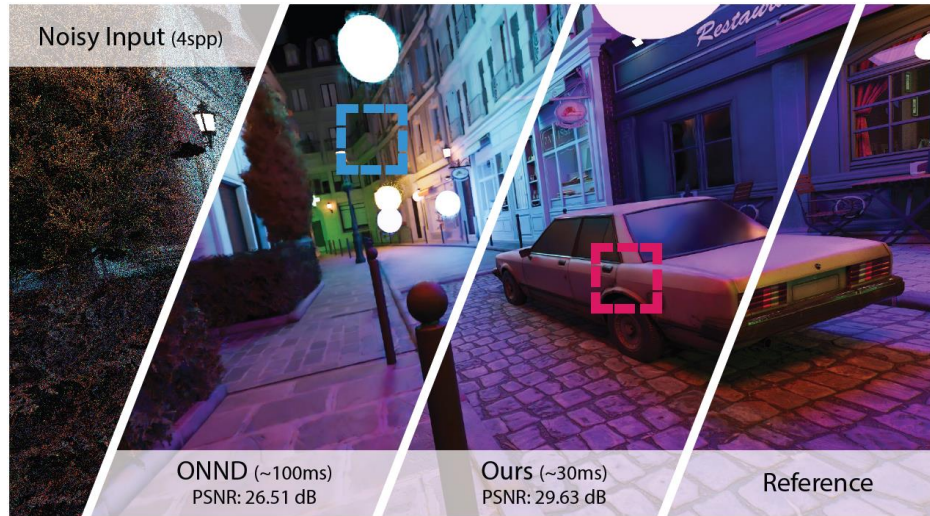
Learning Compact Scene Representations



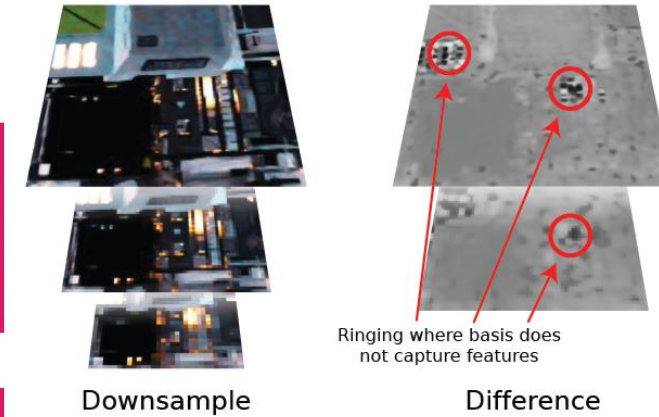
Original scene: 105 MB + **1780 MB**
Our scene: 105 MB + **43 MB**

Weier, et al. – Rendering with mixed geometric and neural representations.
Siggraph 2023 + 2024

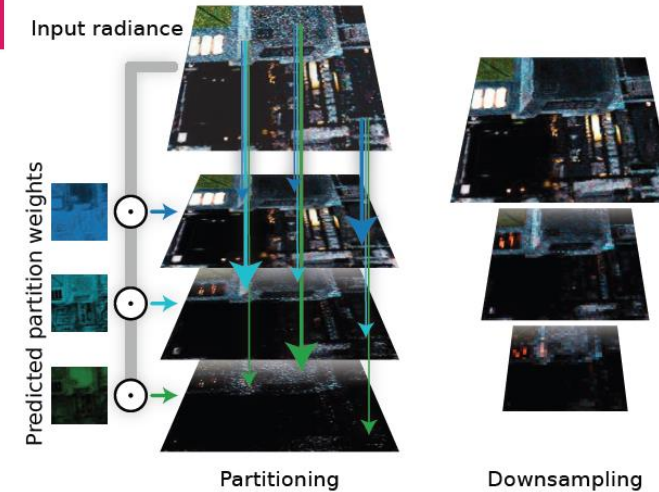
Learning to denoise from few samples



Laplacian downsampling

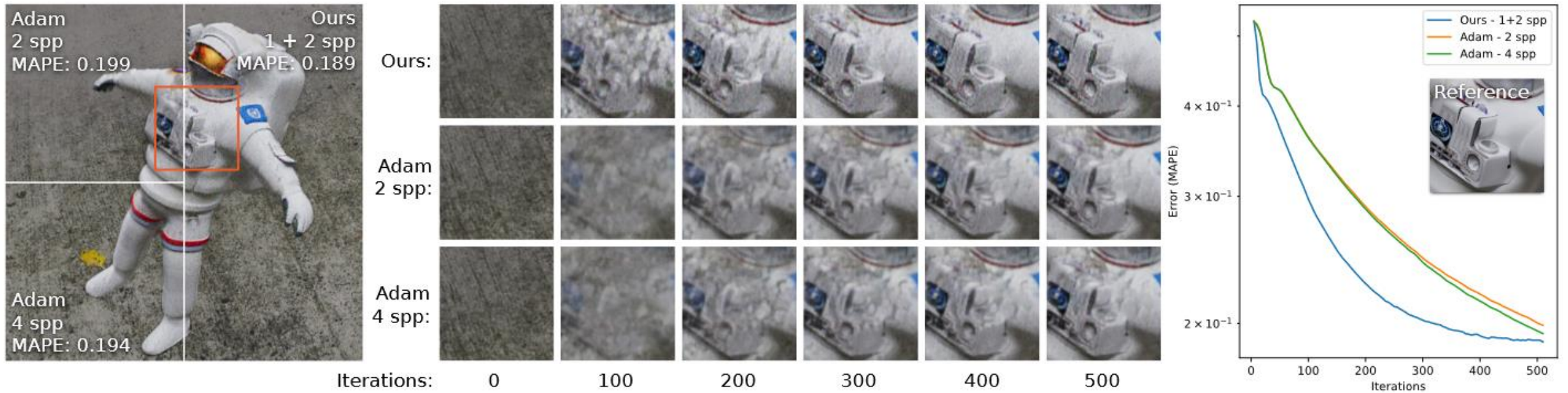


Partitioning downsampling



Balint et al. – Neural Partitioning Pyramids for Denoising Monte Carlo Renderings
Siggraph 2023

Faster optimization with inverse path tracing



Sampled gradient

Reference gradient

Balint et al. – Joint sampling and optimisation for inverse rendering
 Siggraph Asia 2023

