



# Hauptseminar Computer Graphics and Visualization

Advanced Seminar

## Physically-based Rendering and Simulation

Kick-off Meeting APB E009 / 18<sup>th</sup> April 2024 / 2. DS



Computer Graphics and Visualization

#### **General Information**

- If you haven't already, please **register** in jExam (non-CMS) or Selma (CMS) in order to get accreditation!
- All whole-group meetings will happen in APB E009 Thursdays at 2. DS.
- Regularly check the seminar <u>webpage</u> for updates and important dates.









### **Objective of the Seminar**

- Learn how to conduct high-quality scientific writing.
- The essential aspects of literature study for success in scientific writing.
- The importance of sharing research work in science through publications.
- Nice side-effect: Learn advanced concepts of physically-based rendering and simulation.



Image source: SlidesAl.io









#### **Teamwork and Grading**

- Teams of up to three members can take a topic.
- Grading is done on an individual basis based on the contribution to each milestone. Maintain a work diary!
- Maintain a shared database of papers (e.g. with Zotero).
- Study the papers in depth and collaborate with teammates to share insights.
- Divide your workloads equally.



Image source: SlidesAl.io







### **Topic Selection and Contact with Supervisor**

- A doodle <u>poll</u> for topic selection is available on the course webpage.
- Deadline to select a topic is 20th April.
- The teams should contact their supervisors\* after the topics have been assigned.
- Have regular contact with your supervisor for guidance throughout the seminar duration.



Image source: SlidesAl.io









### **Scientific Writing**

• Planned for 25th April: A special lecture to provide you guidance on conducting good scientific research and writing.

#### **Ethical Considerations**

- The ethical considerations in scientific writing including plagiarism, conflicts of interest, or falsification.
- The importance of adhering to ethical standards for the credibility and reproducibility of research.



https://handmadewriting.com/blog/guides/scientific-paper/













## Milestones



Computer Graphics and Visualization

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Milestone - 1 Page Review

- The team will submit a 1 page review of publications that are highly important for the selected topic.
- It is advisable to send the 1 page draft to your supervisor before final submission.
- Submission Deadline: 16th May



Image source: SlidesAl.io









### 2<sup>nd</sup> Milestone - Detailed Scientific Report

- After the submission of the 1 page review, the team will study relevant publications in detail.
- The team will write a detailed scientific report of 15-20 pages following ethical and scientific standards.
- It is encouraged to collaborate with teammates and find solutions to open problems.
- Have regular meetings with your supervisor to seek guidance.



Image source: SlidesAl.io

• Submission Deadline: 20th June









### **3<sup>rd</sup> Milestone – Final Presentation**

- The team will discuss their work with a PowerPoint style presentation.
- Importance of clear and effective communication in scientific presentations.
- The final presentation will also be conducted purely onsite.
- Tentative Schedule: mid to end of July



Image Source: DALL-E















# Topics



Computer Graphics and Visualization

### **Rendering 01 – Solutions to the rendering equation**

- Light propagation can be expressed in mathematical terms using a single formula – the rendering equation.
- However, no closed form solution is available
- Several solutions to this equation have been proposed, each with their advantages and disadvantages.



Source: Metropolis light transport

#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Kajiya: The rendering equation.
[2] Veach and Guibas: Metropolis Light Transport.
[3] Jensen: Global Illumination using Photon Maps.

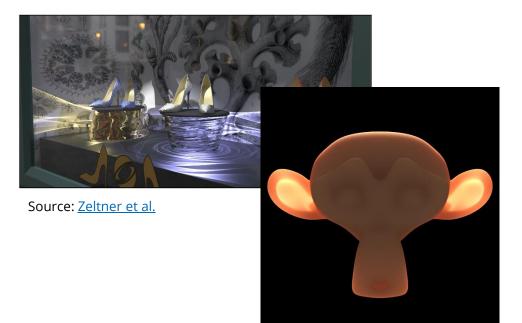






### **Rendering 02 – Advanced light transport effects**

- Some effects like caustics, dispersion and volumetrics are hard to render.
- However, they might be key to realistic image synthesis.
- Specialized additions to existing algorithms tackle these problems.



Source: Wikipedia

#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Zeltner et al.: Specular Manifold Sampling for Rendering High-Frequency Caustics and Glints [2] Jensen: A Practical Model for Subsurface Light Transport







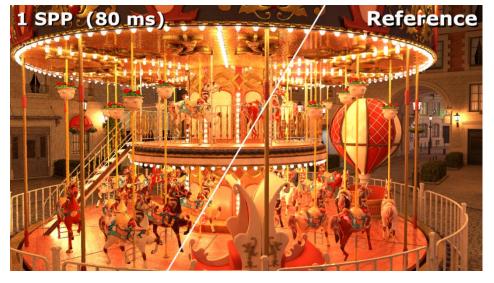


### **Rendering 03 – Real-time global illumination effects**

- Complete solutions to the rendering equation are computationally expensive. So far just offline rendering.
- Recent hardware trends have show the industry is shifting towards including global illumination into real-time applciations.
- Specialized methods provide fast highquality approximations.



- [1] Thiedemann: Voxel-based Global Illumination
- [2] Crassin: Interactive Indirect Illumination Using Voxel Cone Tracing
- [3] Lin et al.: Generalized Resampled Importance Sampling: Foundations of ReSTIR



Source: NVIDIA









#### **Rendering 04 – Radiance fields**

- Recent developments have been producing new forms of scene representations.
- Input is typically a series of images.
- Some training process will fit a model to represent the scene.
- Rendering of novel views is possible.



Source: <u>Kerbl et al.</u>

#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Müller et al.: Instant Neural Graphics Primitives with a Multiresolution Hash Encoding [2] Kerbl et al.: 3D Gaussian Splatting for Real-Time Radiance Field Rendering









### Simulation 01 – Rigid (+ soft) bodies

- Rigid body simulations are used in many fields in science but also consumer applications
- Problems: stability, coupling between individual parts, reliable collision detection



Source: Müller et al.

#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Müller et al.: Detailed Rigid Body Simulation with Extended Position Based Dynamics
 [3] Wolper et al.: Continuum Damage Material Point Methods for Dynamic Fracture Animation









#### **Simulation 02 – Cloth simulation**

- Cloth simulations suffer from the complexity arising from the material parameters and possible self-intersections.
- Often times cloths are applied on top of animated characters where they need to accurately collide with the base mesh.



Source: <u>Narain et al.</u>

#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Narain et al.: Adaptive Anisotropic Remeshing for Cloth Simulation[2] Sperl et al.: Homogenized Yarn-Level Cloth



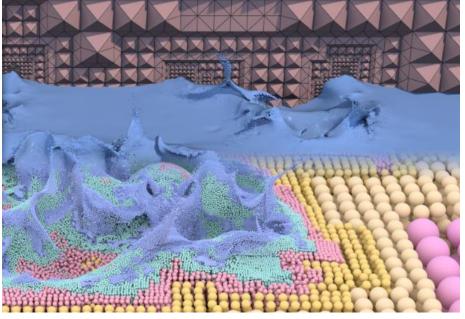






#### **Simulation 03 – Fluid simulation**

- Accurate fluid simulation involves complex computations of large amounts of data.
- Many methods have been proposed to efficiently solve this task.
- Some integrate advanced behaviour of fluid phenomena, like viscosity, multiple phases or two-way coupling.



Source: Ando et al.

#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Shao et al.: A Fast Unsmoothed Aggregation Algebraic Multigrid Framework for the Large-Scale Simulation of Incompressible Flow
 [2] Ando et al.: Highly Adaptive Liquid Simulations on Tetrahedral Meshes



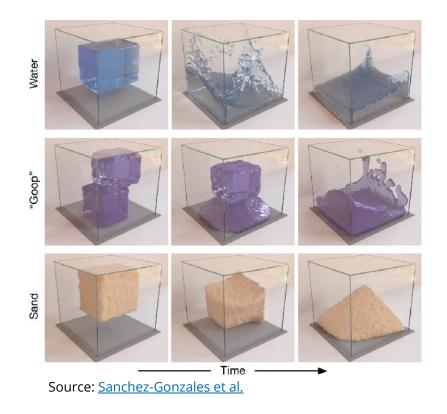






### **Simulation 04 – Machine learning in simulation**

- The advancement of machine learning methods has quickly gained traction in many fields of computer science.
- Specialized methods have been developed to allow ML being used to drive simulations.
- Other applications include physics-based learning for rigged characters.



#### **Relevant papers:**

[1] Sanchez-Gonzales et al.: Learning to Simulate Complex Physics with Graph Networks [2] Bergamin et al.: DReCon: Data-Driven responsive Control of Physics-Based Characters













## Thank you. Please feel free to ask any questions.

