

Stencil-Based Multiresolution Splatting (G)

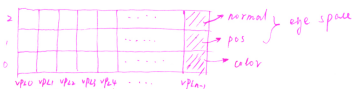
1. Generate RSM

- frame buffer: [width x height], 3 render targets: [0] albedo [1] normal [2] position
- could use lower res model

auto-mip-map light space

2. Extract VPLs

- frame buffer: [#VPLs x 3]
- compact VPLs in a [#VPLs x 3] map
- no quasi-random sampling
- importance sampling, just grab the VPLs along a regular grid from the RCM at proper mip-map level.



3. G-Buffer

- frame buffer: [width x height]

4. Calc depth derivative of G-Buffer

- frame buffer: [width x height]
- 3x3 kernel
- out: depth derivative



$$\text{out} = \max\{\text{depth values in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

$$- \min\{\text{depth values in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

5. Custom Mip-Map generation = max depth derivative Mip-Map

- 3x3 kernel
- out: max depth derivative
- down sampling



$$\text{out} = \max\{\text{depth derivatives in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

6. Create Normal threshold buffer

- 3x3 kernel
- out: $\begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & w \end{bmatrix}$

max $\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy}$ min $\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy}$



$$\text{out} \cdot xy = \max\{\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy} \text{ in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

$$\text{out} \cdot zw = \min\{\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy} \text{ in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

7. Custom Mip-Map generation = min-max normal Mip-Map

- 3x3 kernel
- out: $\begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & w \end{bmatrix}$

max $\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy}$ min $\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy}$



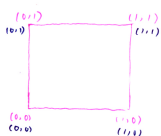
$$\text{out} \cdot xy = \max\{\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy} \text{ in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

$$\text{out} \cdot zw = \min\{\vec{N} \cdot \vec{xy} \text{ in the } 3 \times 3 \text{ kernel}\}$$

(the same as step 6)

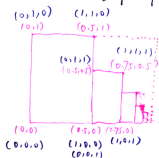
* Post process & Multi-Res postprocess

① Post process



(x,y) - screen pos
(x,y) - Tex coord
(x,y,z) - 3D Tex coord

② Multi-res post process



8 Generate Multirevolution subplots [Multi-res post-process]

- frame buffer: [x width, x height]
- only set the stencil.
- a fragment with texcoord (x, y, i) is set iff $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{not discontinuous } (x, y, i) \\ \text{discontinuous } (x, y, i+1) \end{array} \right.$

discontinuity detection:

bool discontinuous (float x, float y, int level) {

float depthDeriv = texture2DLod (MaxDepthDeriv, float2(x,y), level);

if (depthDeriv > ϵ) return true;

float4 minMaxNorm = texture2DLod (MinMaxNorm, float2(x,y), level);

float normDeriv = max (minMaxNorm.x - minMaxNorm.z, minMaxNorm.y - minMaxNorm.w);

return normDeriv > δ ;

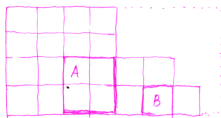
Example:

if not discontinuous (A)

and discontinuous (B)

then set A's stencil

else discard A



9 Gathering Indirect lighting from VPLs [Multi-res post process]

foreach frag in stenciled fragments:

foreach l in VPLs:

do-lighting (l, frag)

10 Upsampling

- accumulate the indirect lighting in multi-res indirect light buffer
- the total indirect lighting is stored in level 0.

11 Lighting Pass (direct lighting)

12 Final Shading

- shade the scene with direct lighting & indirect lighting.