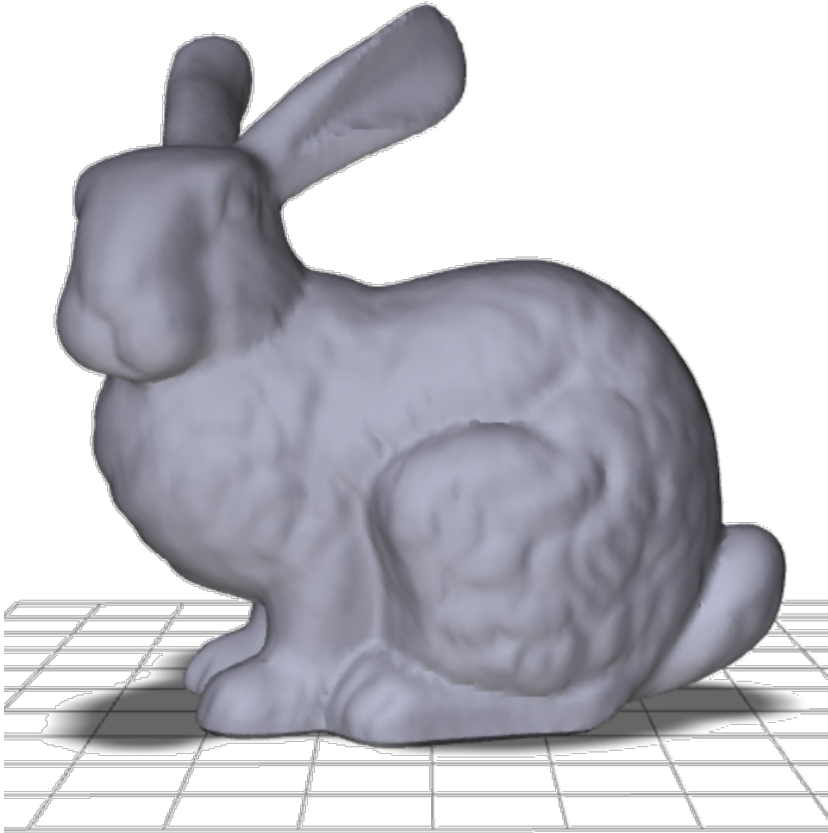


Specular Reflection

CS418 Computer Graphics

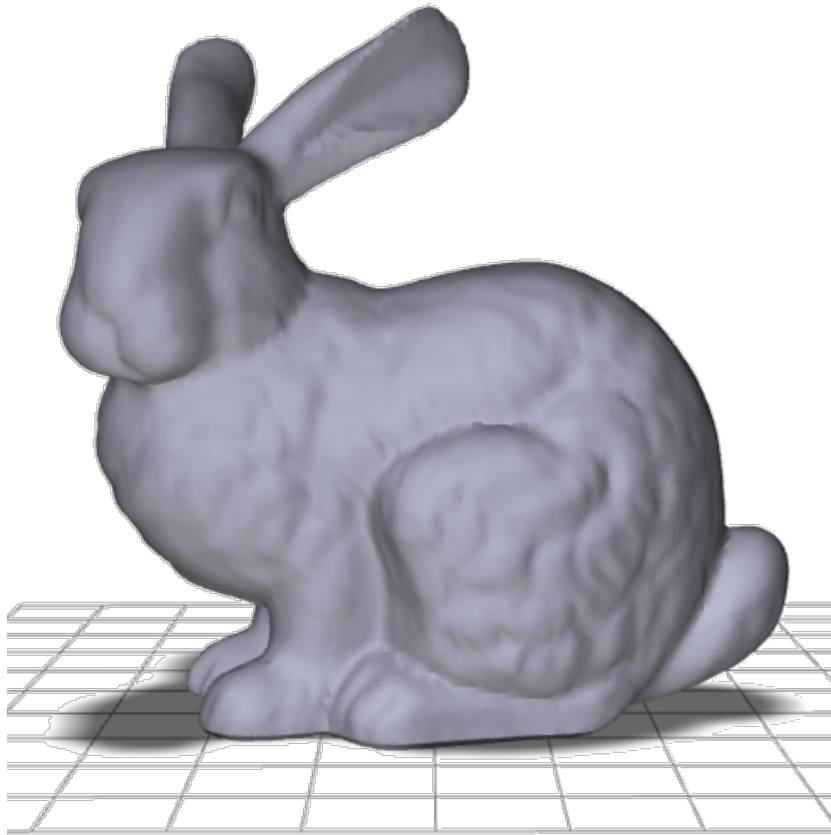
John C. Hart

Diffuse Reflection

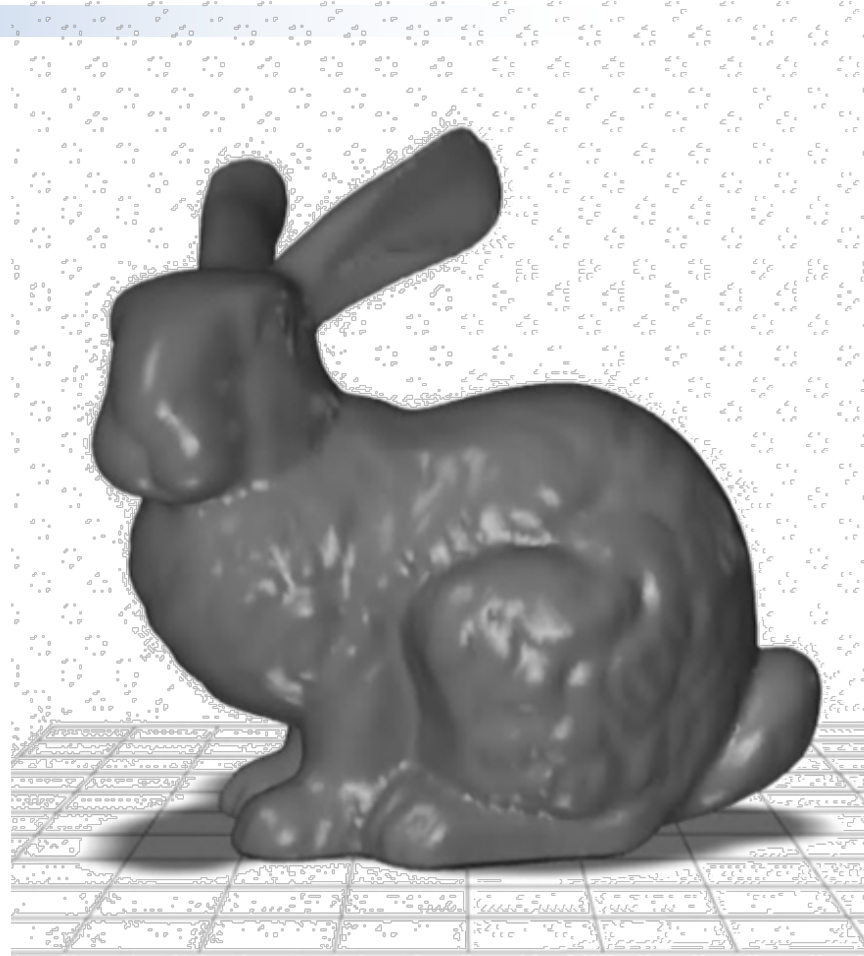


diffuse reflection

Specular Reflection

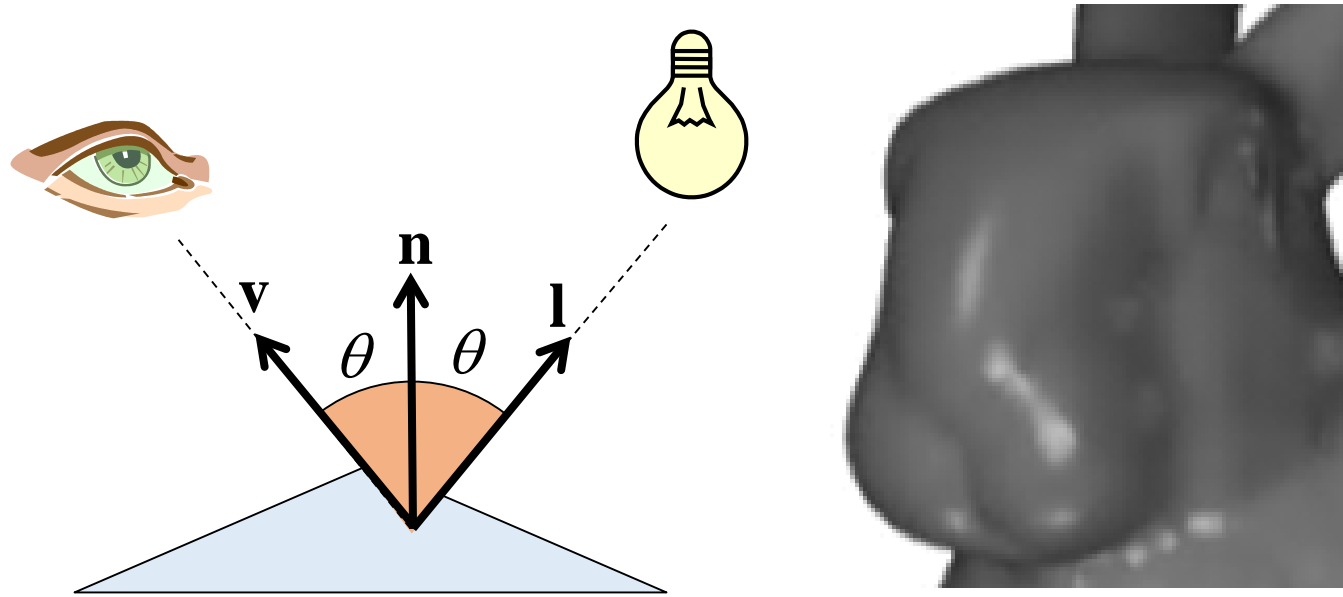


diffuse reflection



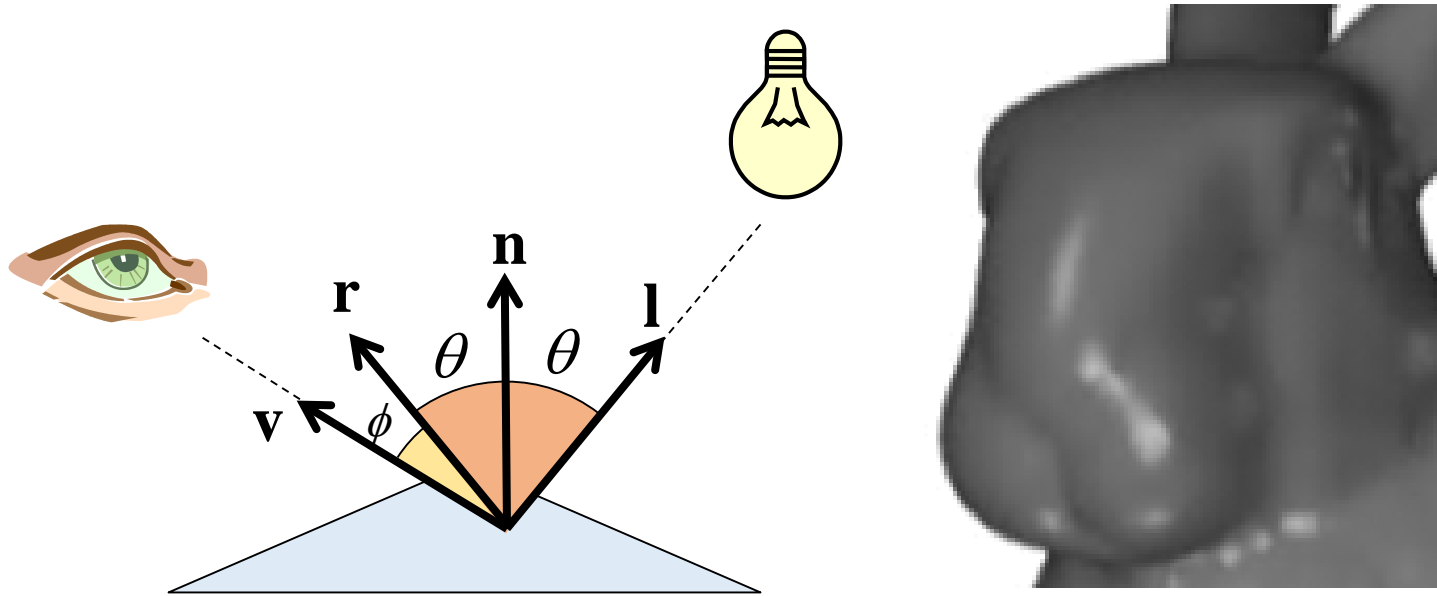
diffuse + specular reflection

Specular Reflection



Specular gleam is a diffused mirror reflection of the light source

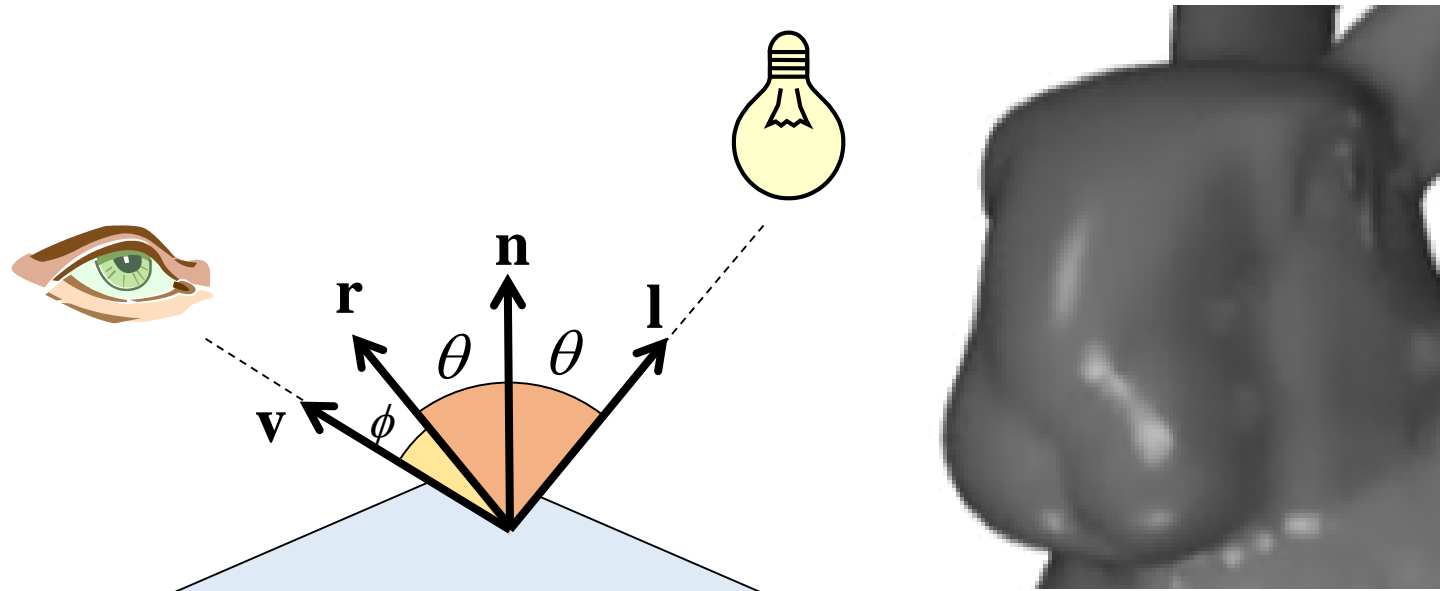
Specular Reflection



Specular gleam is a diffused mirror reflection of the light source

Gleam falls off as eye moves away from mirror-bounce reflection direction

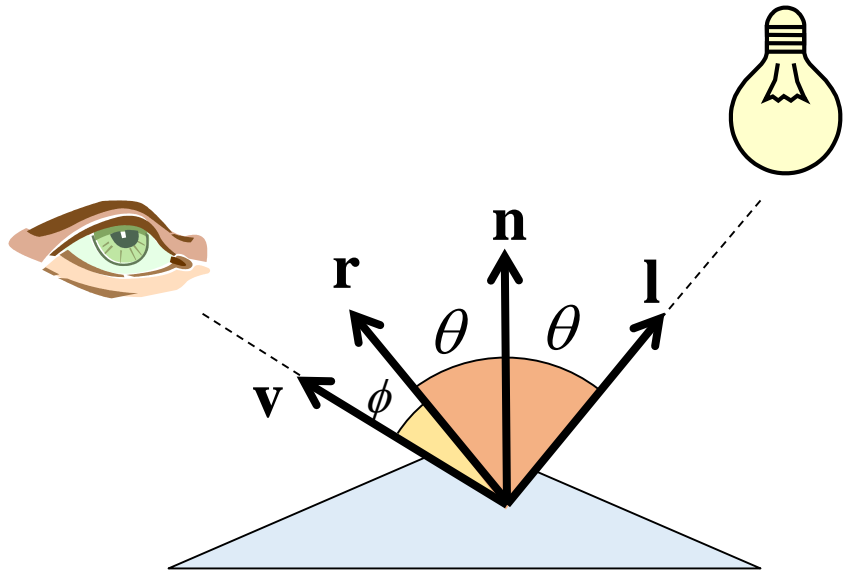
Specular Reflection (Phong)



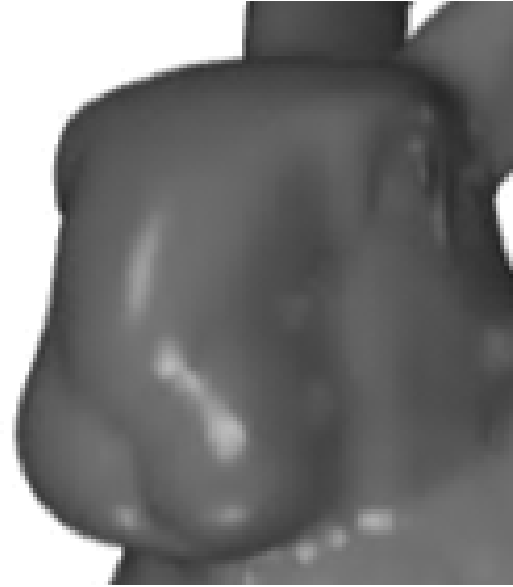
$$L_o = L_i k_s \cos^n \phi$$

↑
% of light reflected
(rest is absorbed)

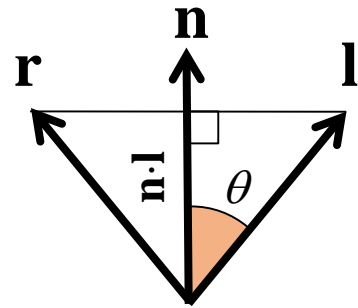
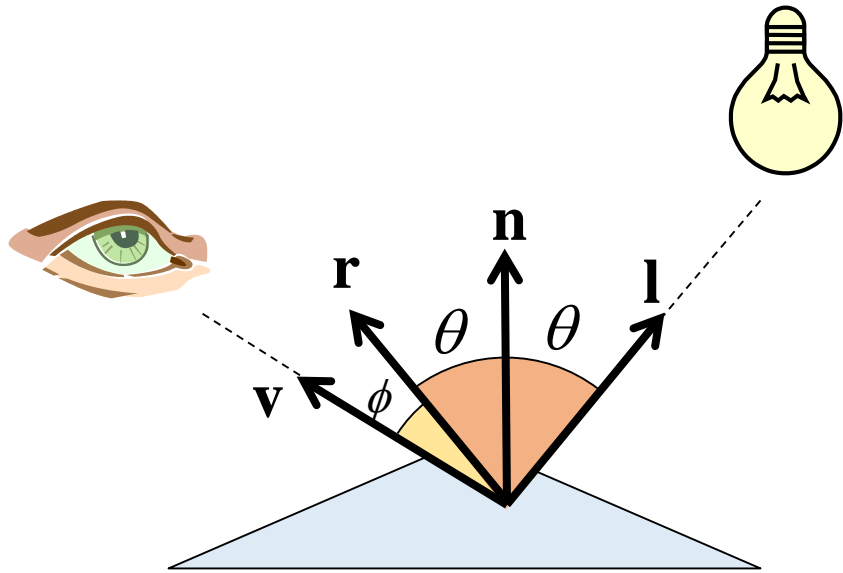
Specular Reflection (Phong)



$$\begin{aligned} L_o &= L_i k_s \cos^n \phi \\ &= L_i k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n \end{aligned}$$

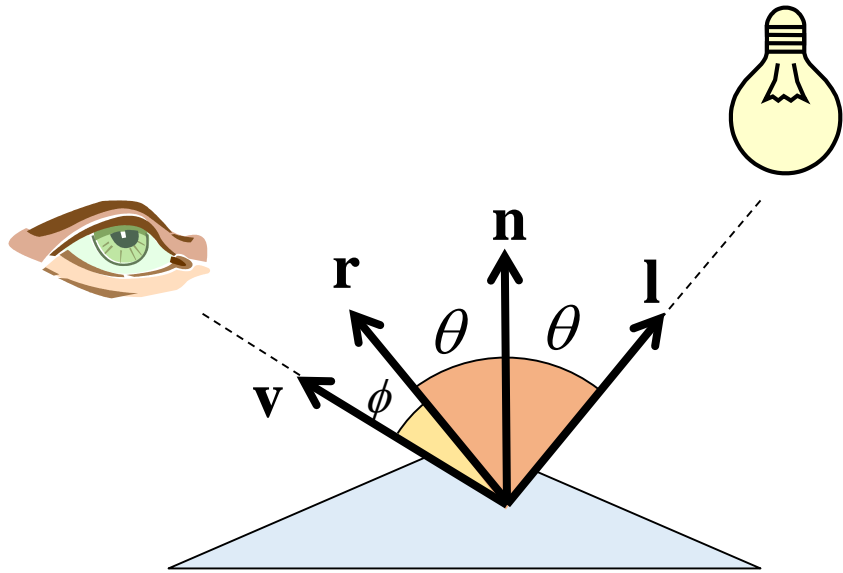


Specular Reflection (Phong)

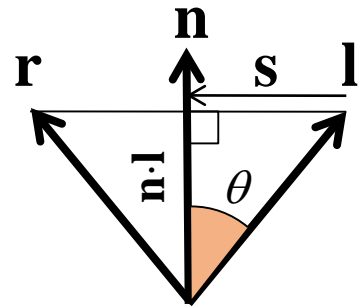


$$\begin{aligned} L_o &= L_i k_s \cos^n \phi \\ &= L_i k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n \end{aligned}$$

Specular Reflection (Phong)

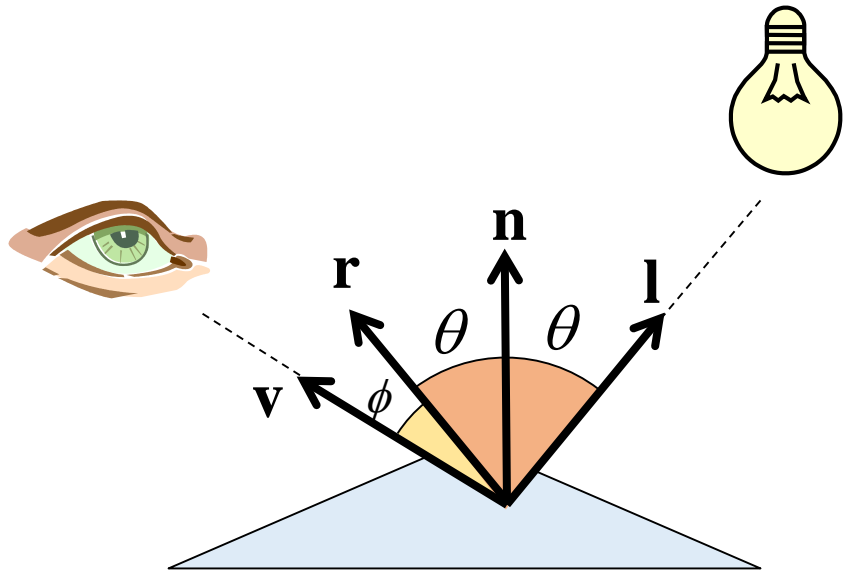


$$\begin{aligned} L_o &= L_i k_s \cos^n \phi \\ &= L_i k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n \end{aligned}$$

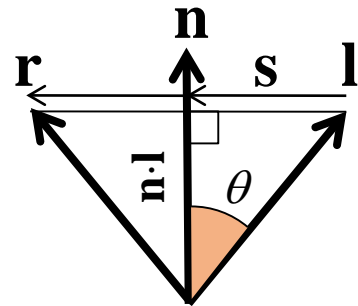


$$\mathbf{s} = (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{l}$$

Specular Reflection (Phong)

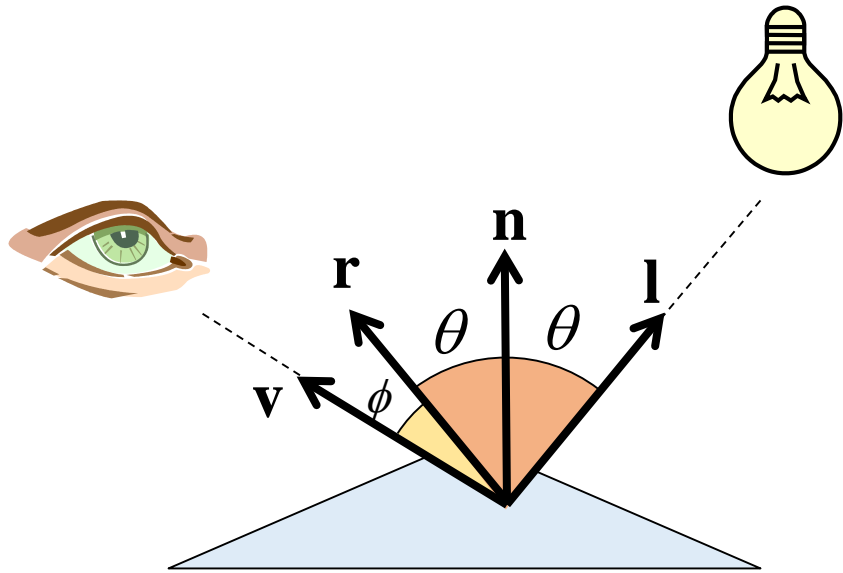


$$\begin{aligned}L_o &= L_i k_s \cos^n \phi \\ &= L_i k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n\end{aligned}$$

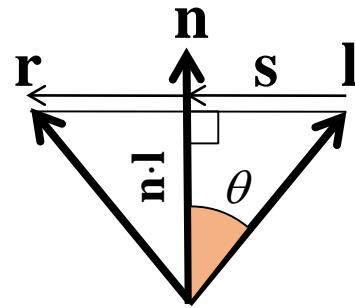


$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{s} &= (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{l} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \mathbf{l} + 2\mathbf{s}\end{aligned}$$

Specular Reflection (Phong)

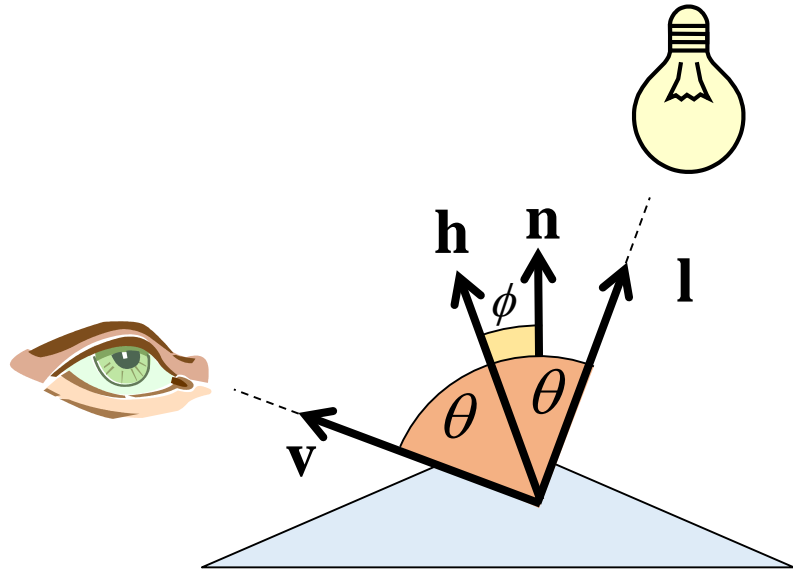


$$\begin{aligned}L_o &= L_i k_s \cos^n \phi \\ &= L_i k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{s} &= (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{l} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \mathbf{l} + 2\mathbf{s} \\ &= \mathbf{l} + 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n} - 2\mathbf{l} \\ &= 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{l}\end{aligned}$$

Specular Reflection (Blinn)

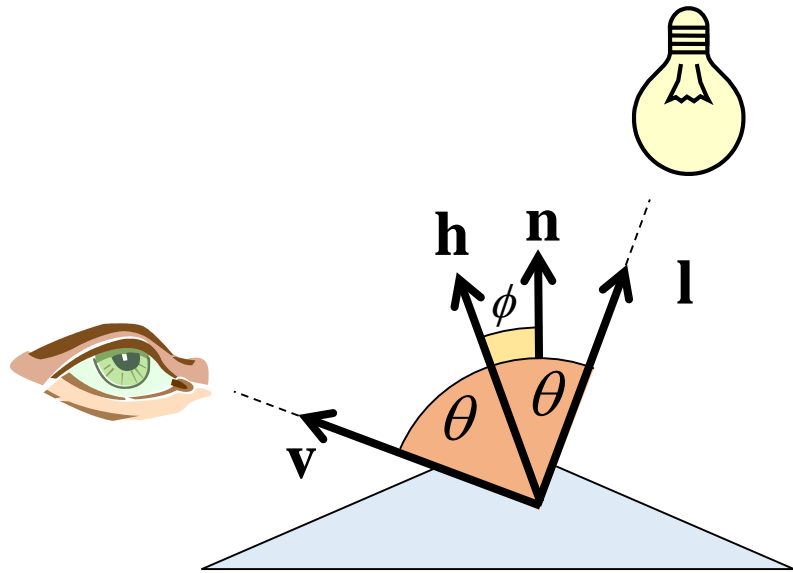


$$\mathbf{h} = (\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}) / \|\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}\|$$

$$L_o = L_i k_s \cos^n \phi$$

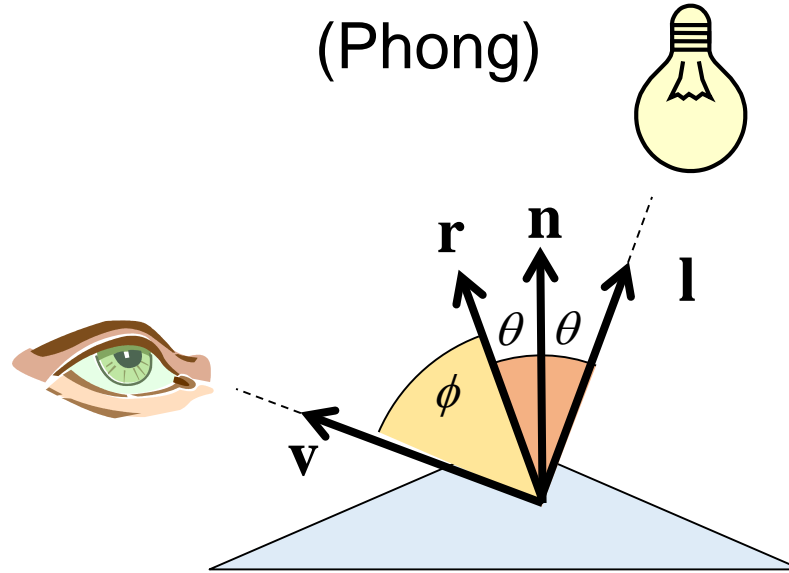
$$= L_i k_s (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{h})^n$$

Specular Reflection (Blinn)



$$\mathbf{h} = (\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}) / \|\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}\|$$
$$L_o = L_i k_s \cos^n \phi$$
$$= L_i k_s (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{h})^n$$

(Phong)

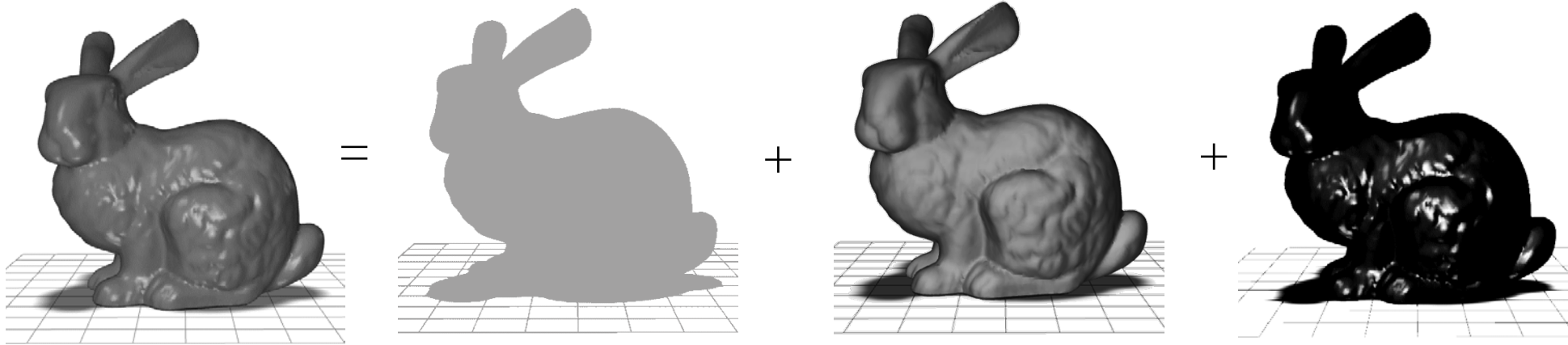


$$\mathbf{r} = 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{l}$$
$$L_o = L_i k_s \cos^n \phi$$
$$= L_i k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n$$

The Phong Lighting Model

- Monochromatic

$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_i (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$



The Phong Lighting Model

- Monochromatic

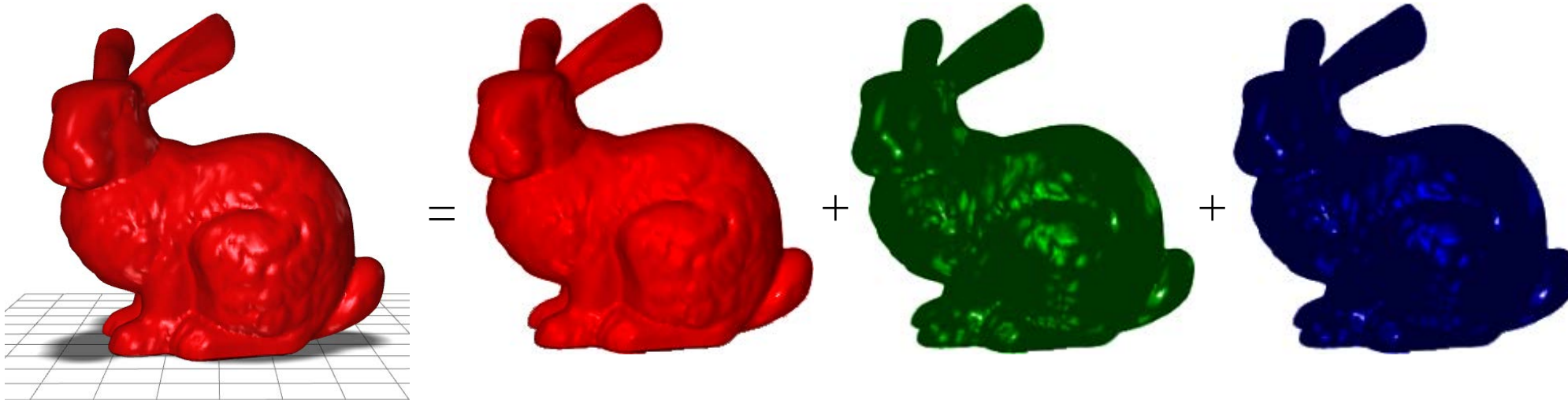
$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_i (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

- Tristimulus (RGB) color model

$$L_{o(R)} = k_{a(R)} L_{a(R)} + L_{i(R)} (k_{d(R)} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_{s(R)} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

$$L_{o(G)} = k_{a(G)} L_{a(G)} + L_{i(G)} (k_{d(G)} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_{s(G)} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

$$L_{o(B)} = k_{a(B)} L_{a(B)} + L_{i(B)} (k_{d(B)} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_{s(B)} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$



The Phong Lighting Model

- Monochromatic

$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_i (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

- Tristimulus (RGB) color model

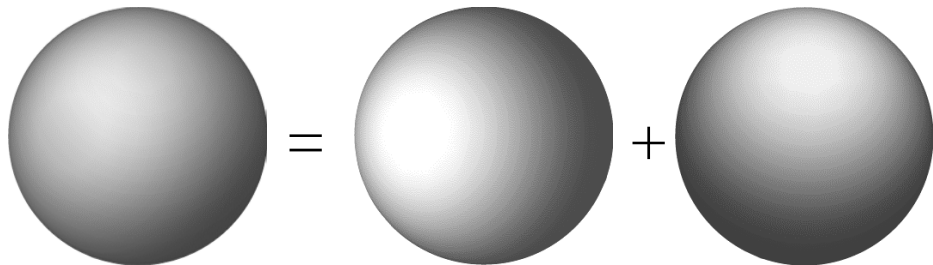
$$L_{o(R)} = k_{a(R)} L_{a(R)} + L_{i(R)} (k_{d(R)} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_{s(R)} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

$$L_{o(G)} = k_{a(G)} L_{a(G)} + L_{i(G)} (k_{d(G)} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_{s(G)} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

$$L_{o(B)} = k_{a(B)} L_{a(B)} + L_{i(B)} (k_{d(B)} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_{s(B)} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

- Multiple light sources

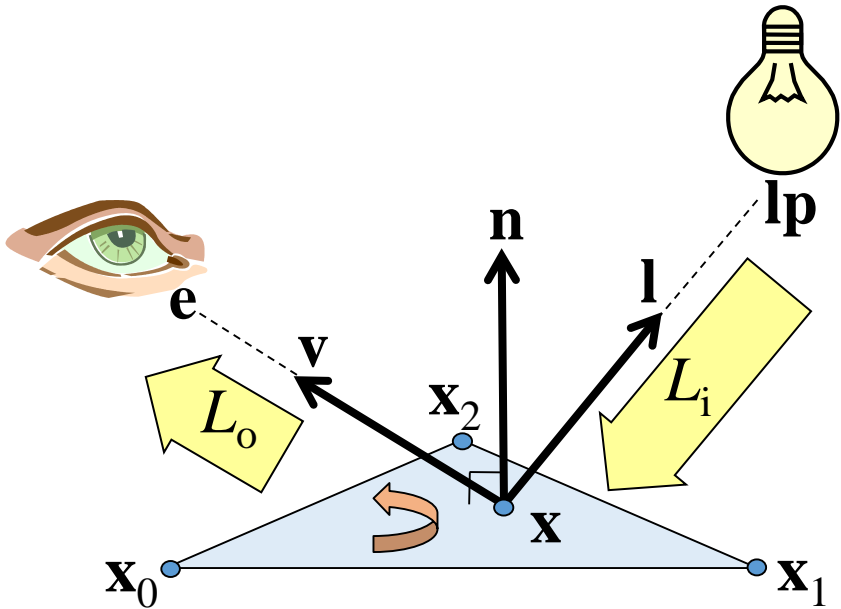
$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_{i(1)} (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l}_{(1)} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{(1)})^n) + \\ L_{i(2)} (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l}_{(2)} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{(2)})^n) + \dots$$



Attenuation

- Local Illumination

$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_i (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$



Attenuation

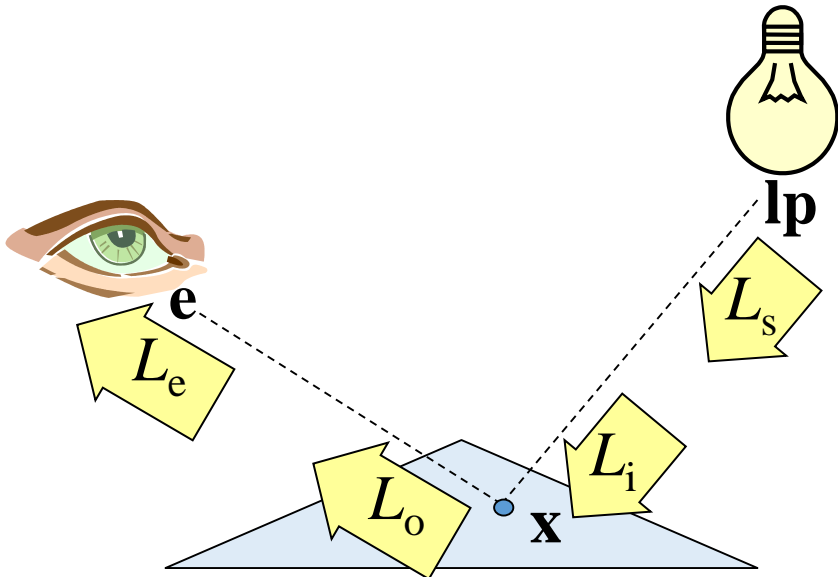
- Local Illumination

$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_i (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

- Global Illumination

$$L_i = F_{\text{att}}(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{e}\|) L_s$$

$$L_e = F_{\text{att}}(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{e}\|) L_o$$



Attenuation

- Local Illumination

$$L_o = k_a L_a + L_i (k_d \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l} + k_s (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^n)$$

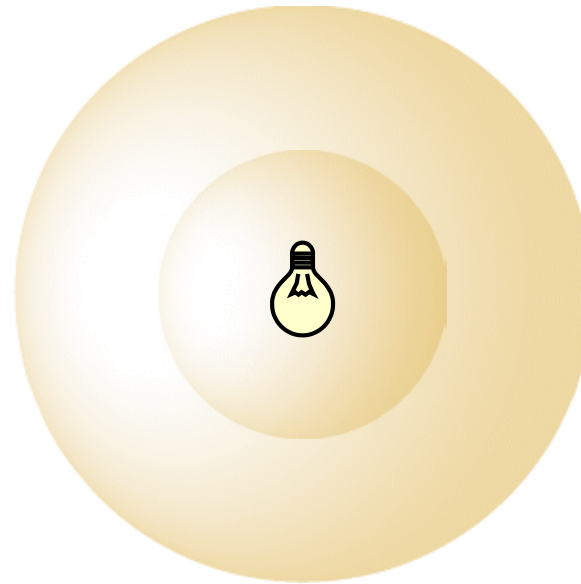
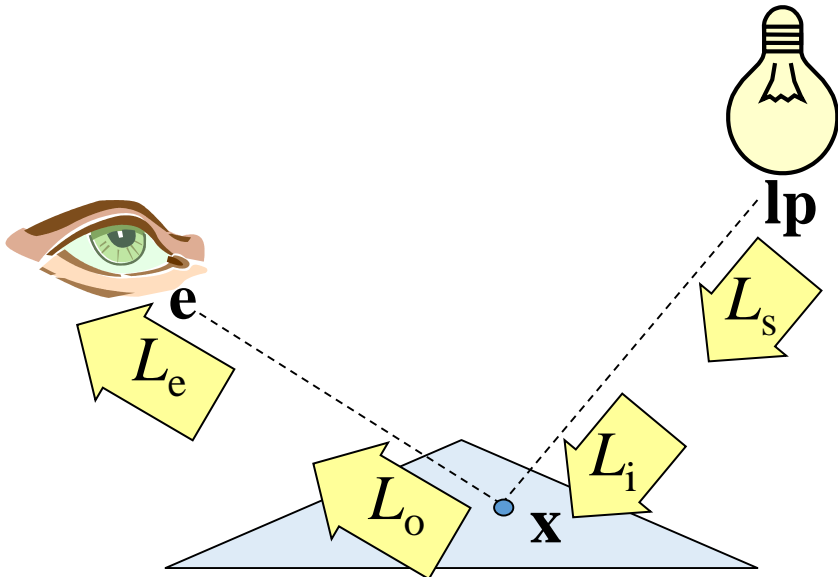
- Global Illumination

$$L_i = F_{\text{att}}(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{e}\|) L_s$$

$$L_e = F_{\text{att}}(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{e}\|) L_o$$

Physical: $F_{\text{att}}(d) = 1/d^2$

Plausible: $F_{\text{att}}(d) = 1/(F_0 + F_1 d + F_2 d^2)$



Sphere Area = $4 \pi r^2$