

Fall 2005 Written Assignment 1  
CS 4160 - Computer Graphics  
Columbia University

Ravi Ramamoorthi

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

UNI: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

Read each question carefully.

State all assumptions and show all work to get partial credit.

Include your answers on a separate sheet.

Attach all additional scratch paper.

Question	Points	Score
1 Reflection Models	12	
2 Basic Illumination	18	
Total	30	

# 1. Reflection Models

OpenGL implements two basic reflection models, Lambertian and Phong. We ask for a brief description for each of these (in general terms, not necessarily specific to OpenGL).

- a. What is the Diffuse or Lambertian reflection model? Briefly state the assumptions and give a formula for the reflected light in terms of the Lighting direction  $L$ , surface normal  $N$  and viewing direction  $V$ ? What is an example of a surface that is (approximately) Lambertian? (4 points)
- b. What is the Phong reflection or illumination model? Similarly, state the assumptions and give a formula for the reflected light in terms of  $L$ ,  $N$  and  $V$ . What is a surface that is (approximately) Phong? (4 points)
- c. The Phong reflection model was introduced in two ways, using either the reflected direction or the half-angle direction (Blinn-Phong). Explain the differences between these briefly and give the formula for the other version, besides what you described in part b. Which version does OpenGL implement? (4 points)

# 2. Basic Illumination Concepts

- a. Define the terms Radiance, Irradiance and BRDF, and give the units for each. (3 points)
- b. Write down the local reflectance equation, i.e. express the net reflected radiance in a given direction as an integral over the incident illumination. Prominently label the main terms of the equation such as the BRDF. (4 points)
- c. Now, consider a Lambertian surface with albedo 1 (this means the energy of the reflected light is the same as that of the incident light). What is the BRDF of the surface? (3 points)
- d. Use your answers from parts b and c to answer the following question, by explicitly doing an integral for the reflected light. If the radiance from every point in the upper hemisphere is  $1 \frac{W}{m^2 sr}$ , what is the reflected radiance from this Lambertian surface of albedo 1? Does your answer agree with intuition? (4 points)
- e. Now, consider the same question, where the upper hemisphere has an incident radiance of  $1 \frac{W}{m^2 sr}$ . However, the surface is now a Phong material, with a Phong exponent (or shininess)  $s$ . Use the reflected direction (not half-angle) form of the Phong model. What is the reflected radiance, for viewing the surface from head-on (that is, along the normal direction). Use proper units in your answer (4 points)