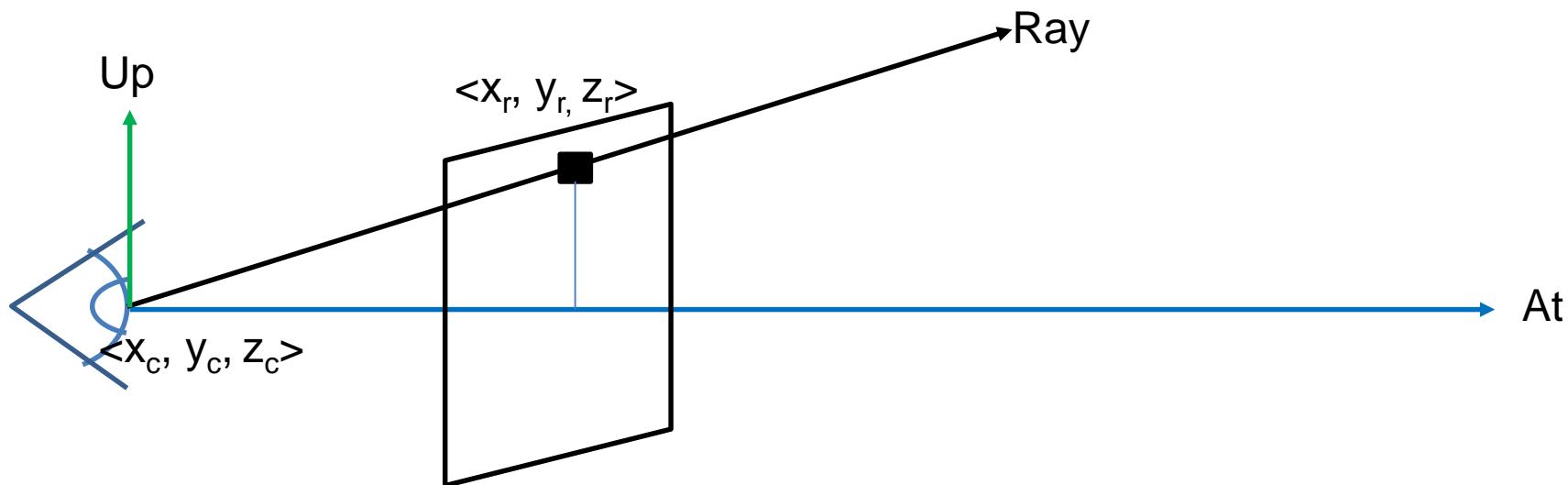


Ray Tracing

Creating Rays

You can treat the plane defined by the 2 dimensional set of pixels (raster) as to coincide with the camera's near clip plane

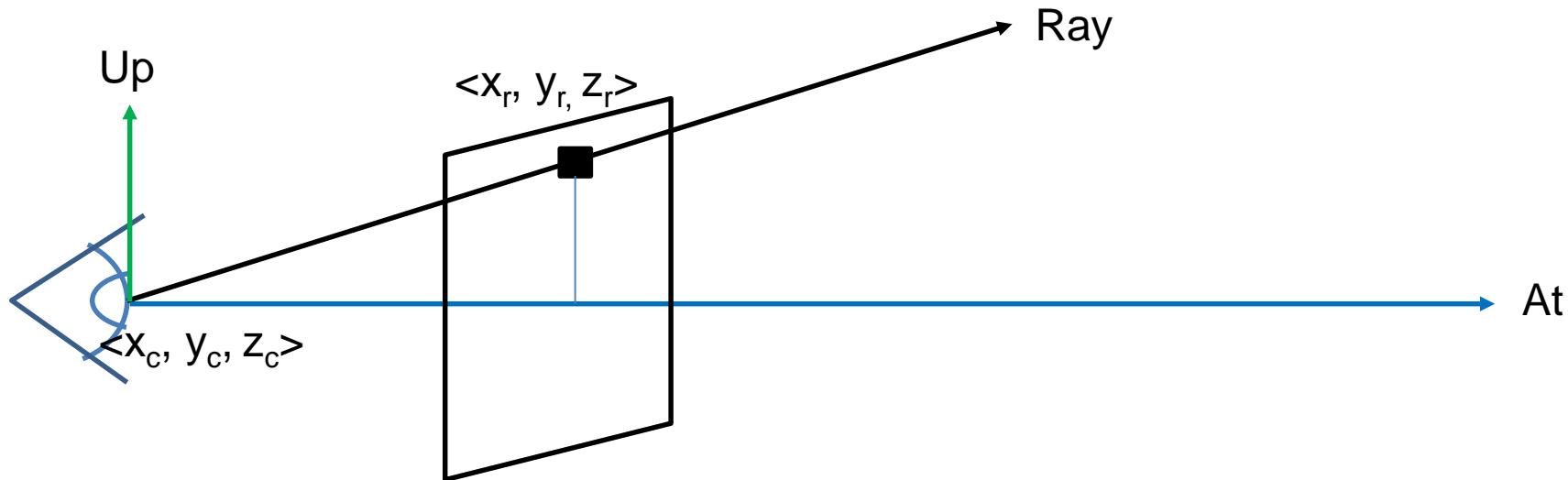


Creating Rays

A point on the raster can be defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} < x_r, y_r, z_r > = & \text{Cam.Pos} + \text{Cam.At} + \\ & \text{rel}_x * \text{Cam.Right} + \text{rel}_y * \text{Cam.Up} \end{aligned}$$

where Cam.Pos is $< x_c, y_c, z_c >$



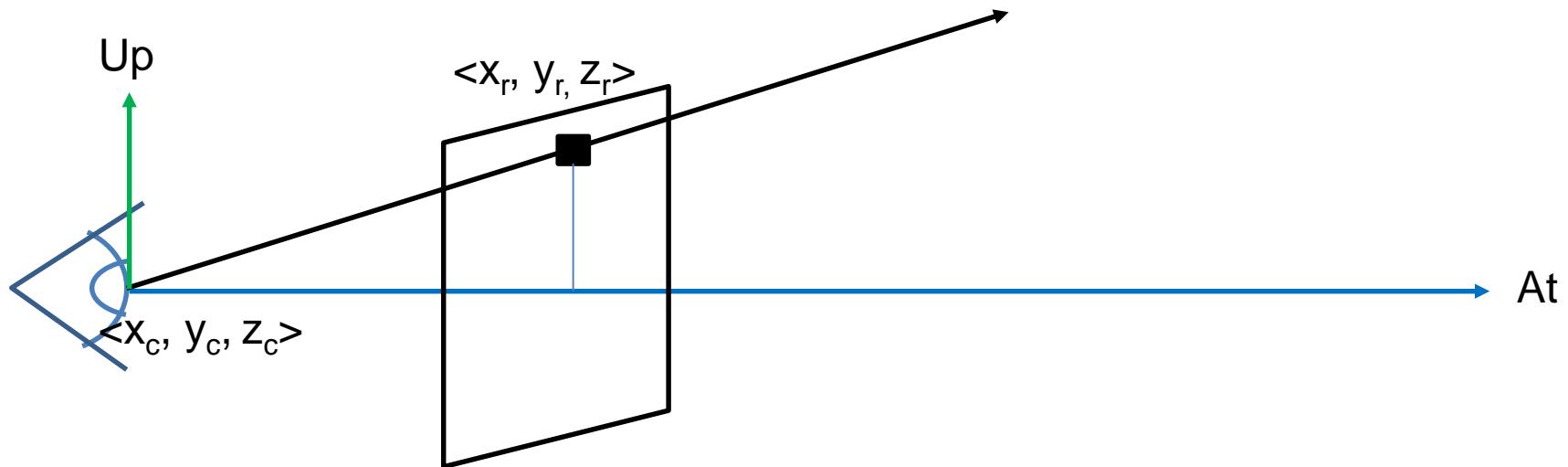
Creating Rays

The ray vector is defined as:

$$\text{RayVec} = \langle x_r, y_r, z_r \rangle - \langle x_c, y_c, z_c \rangle$$

or

$$\text{RayVec} = \text{Cam.At} + \text{rel}_x * \text{Cam.Right} + \text{rel}_y * \text{Cam.Up}$$



rel_x and rel_y

$$\min_x = -\|\text{Cam.At}\| * \tan(\theta_x)$$

$$\max_x = \|\text{Cam.At}\| * \tan(\theta_x)$$

$$\min_y = -\|\text{Cam.At}\| * \tan(\theta_y)$$

$$\max_y = \|\text{Cam.At}\| * \tan(\theta_y)$$

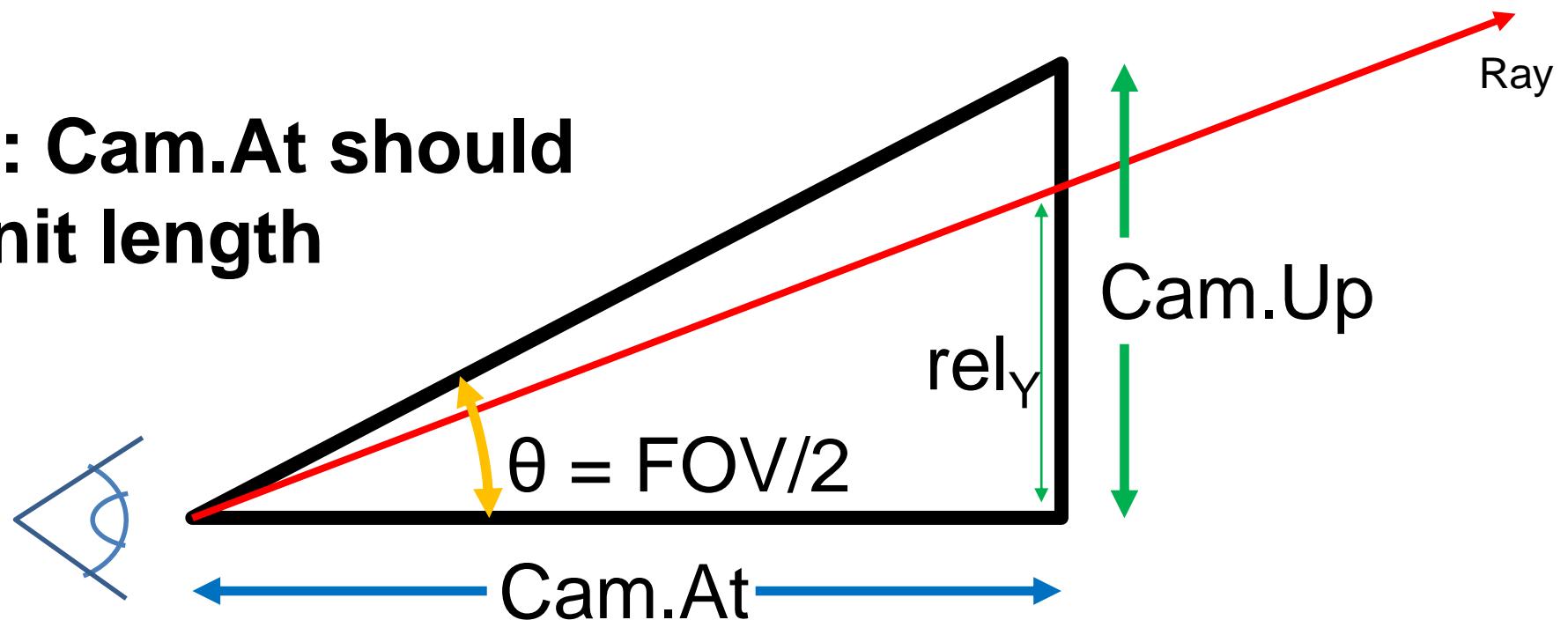
For N pixels wide:

$$\text{rel}_x(i) = \text{lerp}\left(\frac{i}{N-1}, \min_x, \max_x\right)$$

For N pixels high:

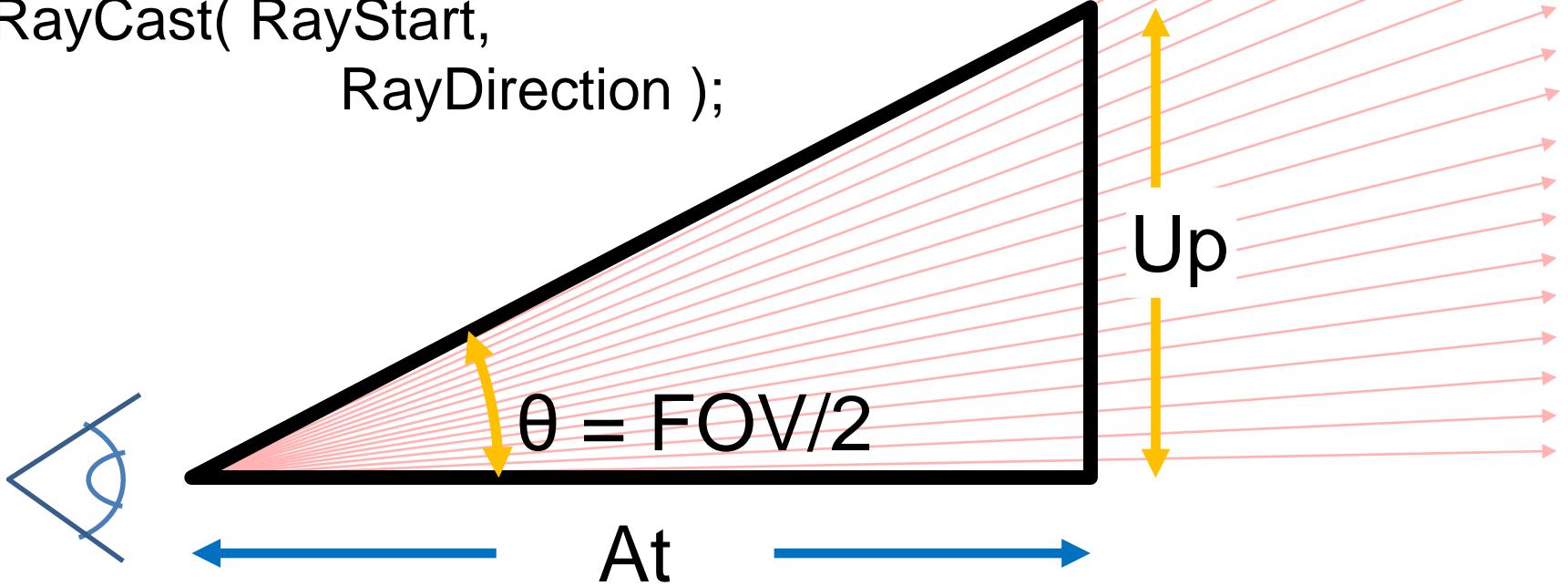
$$\text{rel}_y(i) = \text{lerp}\left(\frac{i}{N-1}, \min_y, \max_y\right)$$

Note: Cam.At should be unit length



Ray Casting

```
for( int y = 0; y < height; y++ )  
{  
    for( int x = 0; x < width; x++ )  
    {  
        // For each pixel <x,y>: calculate relX, relY  
        vector3 RayStart = Cam.Pos();  
        vector3 RayDirection = Cam.At() + relX*Cam.Right() +  
                               relY*Cam.Up();  
        RayCast( RayStart,  
                 RayDirection );  
    }  
}
```



Ray Tracing

```
foreach(pixel)
{
    vec3 RayVec = GenerateRay( Camera, pixel );
    pixel.colour = Trace( Camera.Pos, RayVec );
}

// Rough pseudo code for raytracing
colour Trace( vec3 RayStart, vec3 RayVec, Object ObjectList[] )
{
    Object *ReturnObject = NULL;
    float ClosestIntersectionParam = ClosestIntersection( RayStart, RayVec, ObjectList, &ReturnObject );
    if( EPSILON < ClosestIntersectionParam )
    {
        colour returnColour = colour( 0, 0, 0 ); // Black
        vec3 IntersectionPos = RayStart + ClosestIntersectionParam * RayVec;
        vec3 InterNormal = ReturnObject.Normal( IntersectionPos );
        foreach( Light in LightList[] )
            if( !IsInShadow( IntersectionPos, Light.Pos, ObjectList ) )
                returnColour += Illumination( IntersectionPos, InterNormal, ReturnObject.Material, Light );
        vec3 ReflectVec = Reflect( RayVec, InterNormal );
        colour reflectColour = Trace( IntersectionPos, ReflectVec, ObjectList );
        returnColour = Blend( returnColour, reflectColour, ReturnObject.Material );
        return returnColour;
    }
    return GetBackgroundColour( RayStart, RayVec );
}
```