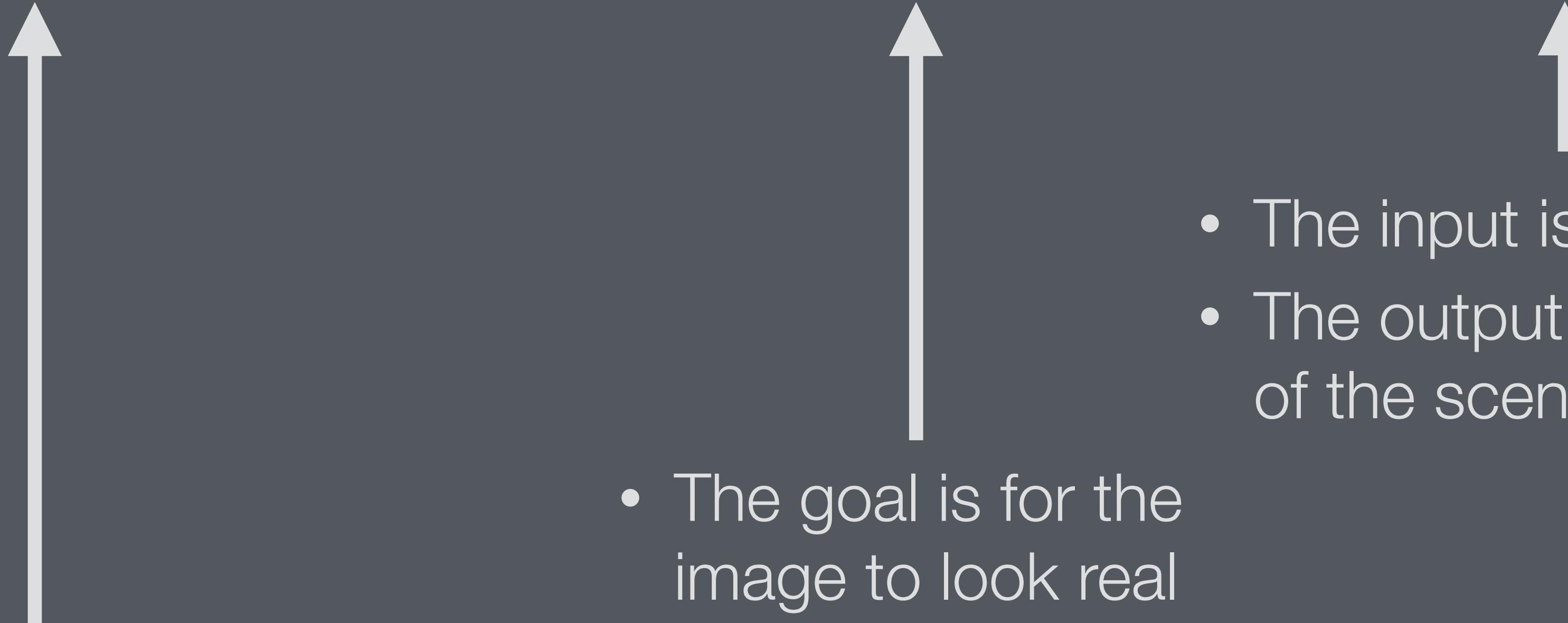


# CS5630 Physically Based Realistic Rendering

Steve Marschner  
Spring 2026  
**01** Introduction

# Physically Based Realistic Rendering



- The goal is for the image to be accurate
- The approach is to simulate how the image was formed
- The input is a scene
- The output is a depiction of the scene

## **Covers the theory and practice of physics based rendering**

- Monte Carlo integration
- Physics of light transport
- Path tracing algorithms
- Various advanced methods, in less detail

## **Centers around assignments and projects**

- Notebook assignments to explore math
- Programming assignments to implement a renderer
- Final project leading to a competition for best rendered image

# Introductions

## **Steve Marschner**

- Instructor, Professor of CS specializing in graphics
- Research focus on accurate material models (see 2004 Technical Oscars...)
- Full disclosure: I also work for NVIDIA Research

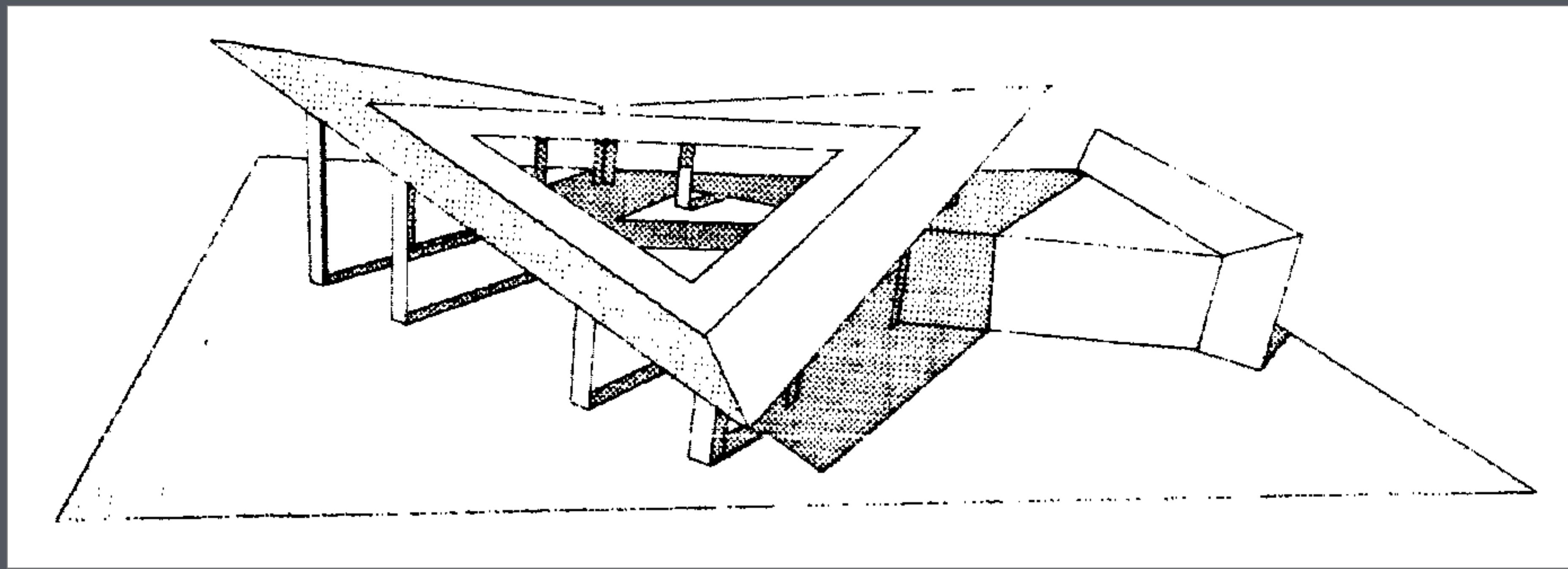
## **Mariia (Masha) Soroka**

- PhD TA, research area = rendering and differentiable rendering

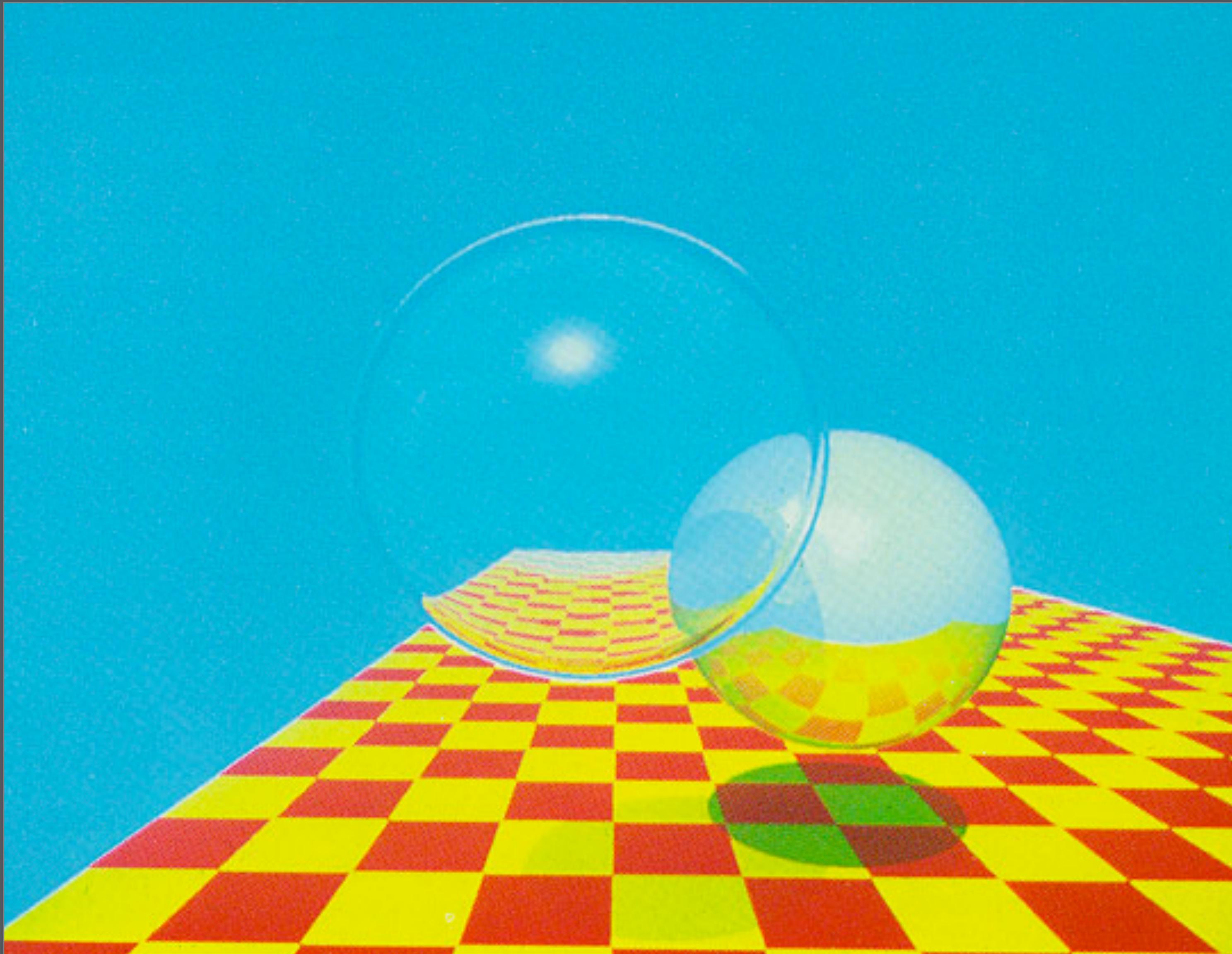
## **Gemmechu Hassena**

- PhD TA, research area = vision-based realistic scene reconstruction

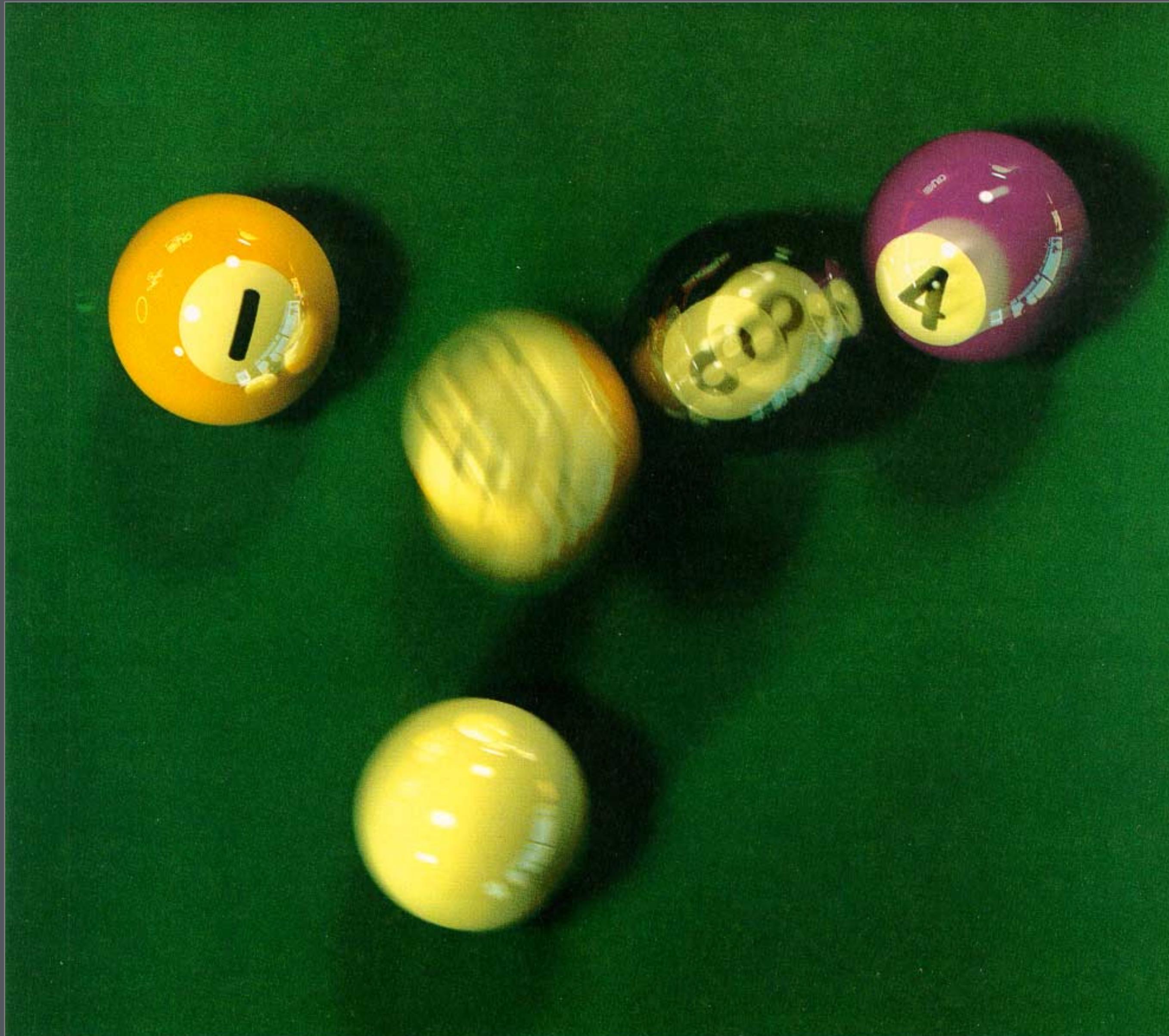
# Ray Tracing



Appel 1968  
Ray Tracing for shadows

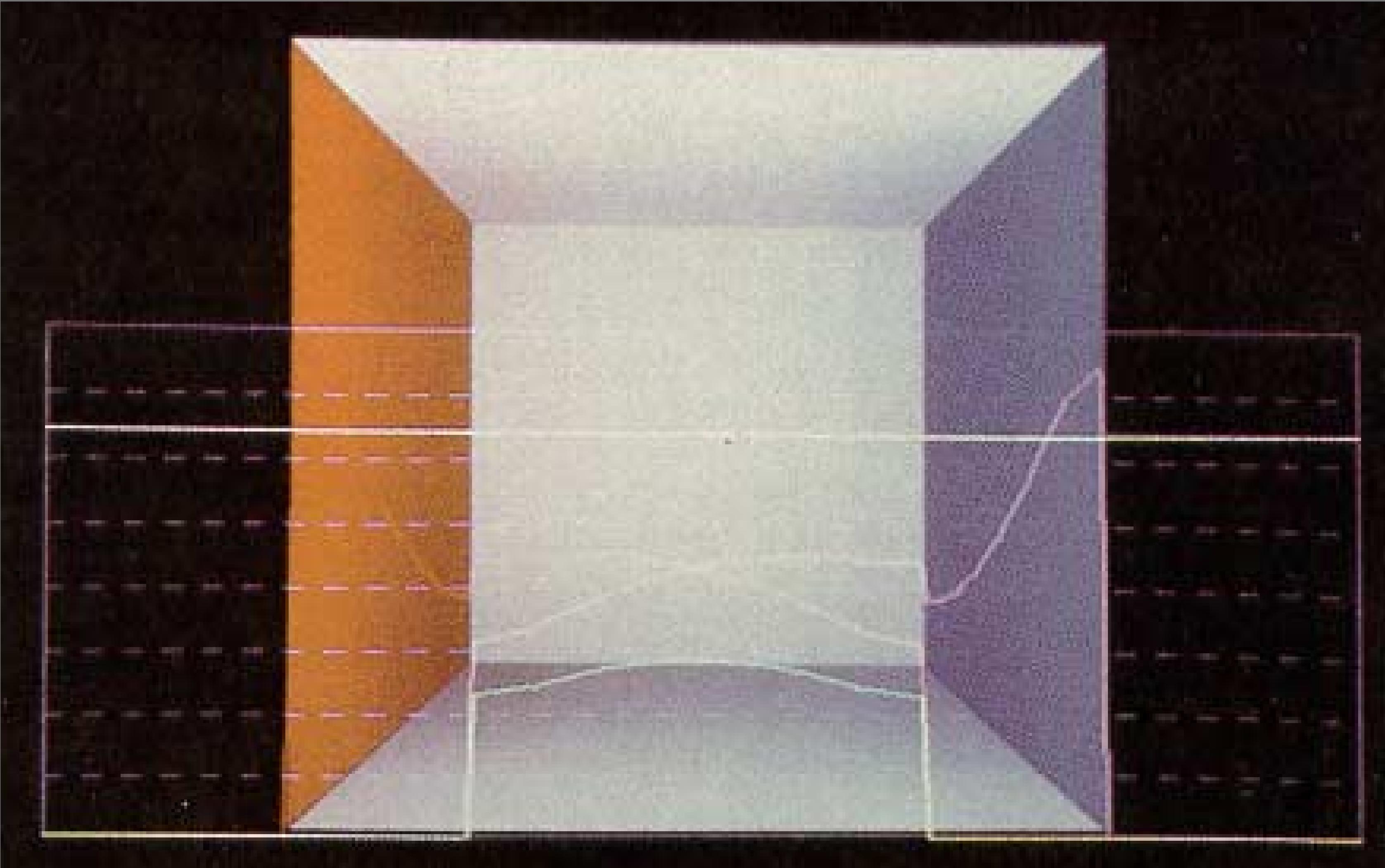


Whitted 1980  
Recursive ray tracing



**Cook, Porter, Carpenter 1984**  
Distribution Ray Tracing

# Radiosity



**Goral et al. 1984**  
Radiosity method



**Hanrahan et al. 1991**  
Hierarchical radiosity

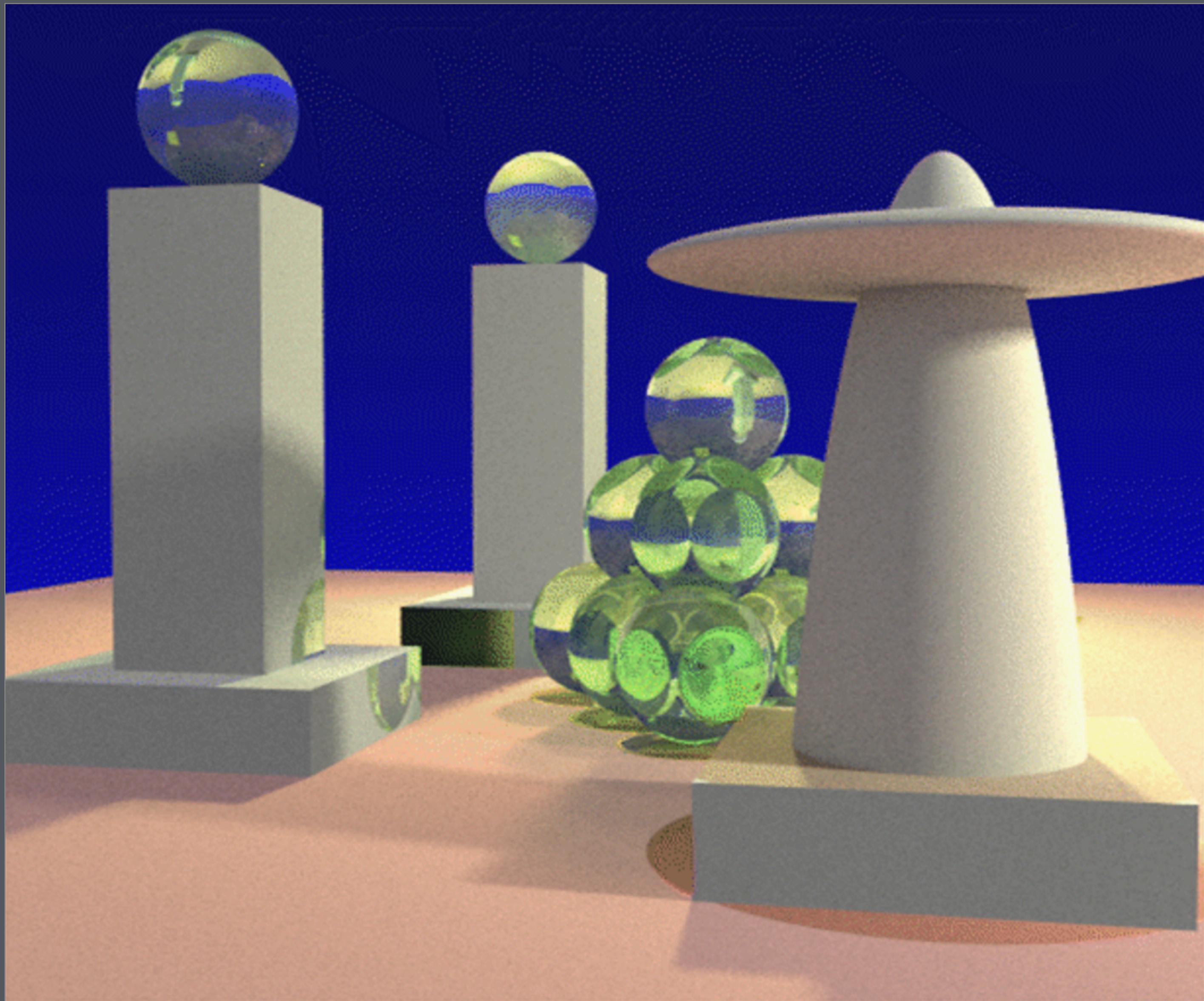


**Lischinski et al. 1993**  
Discontinuity meshing



**Sillion et al. 1991**  
Nondiffuse radiosity

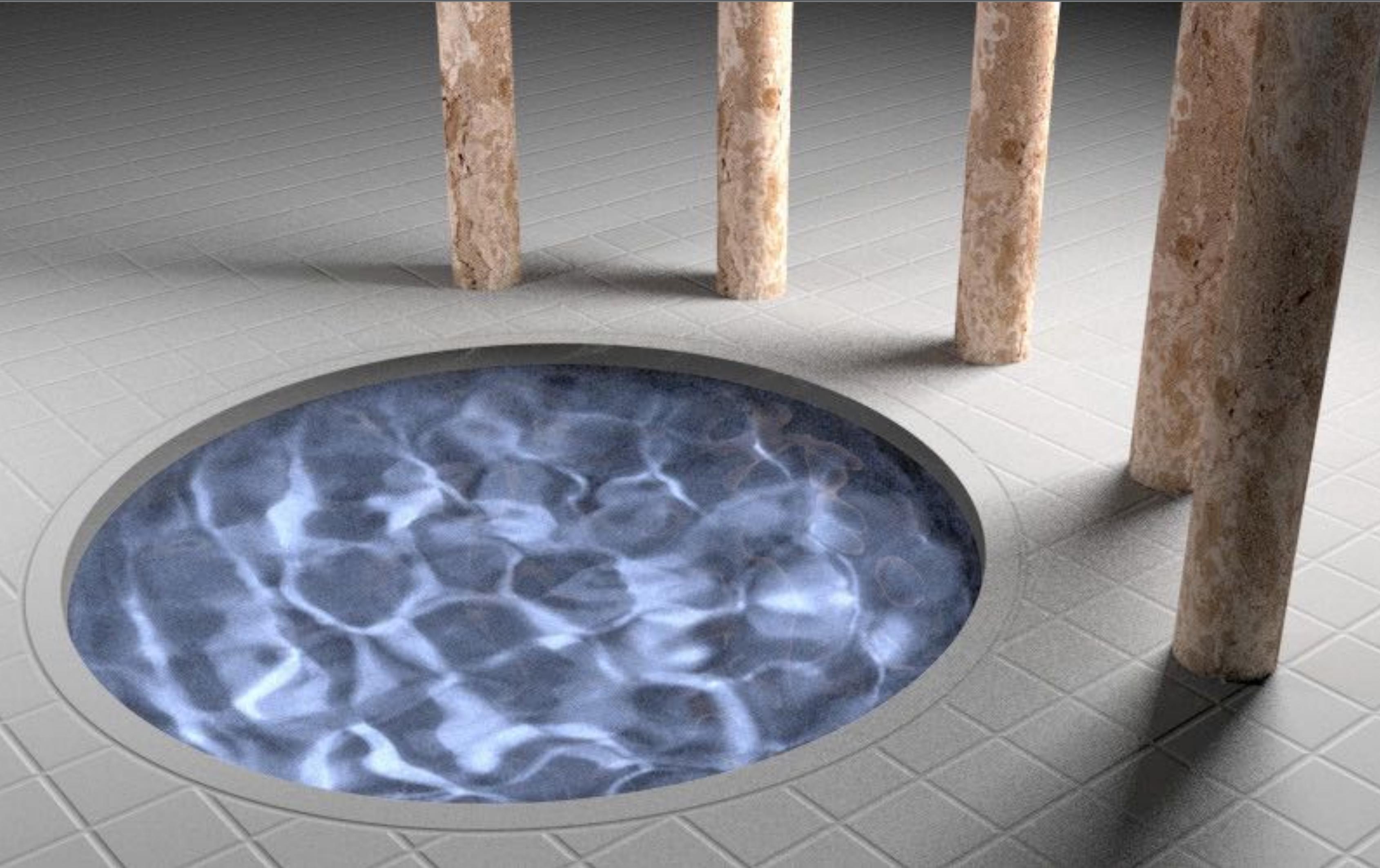
# Path Tracing



**Kajiya 1986**  
The Rendering Equation; path tracing



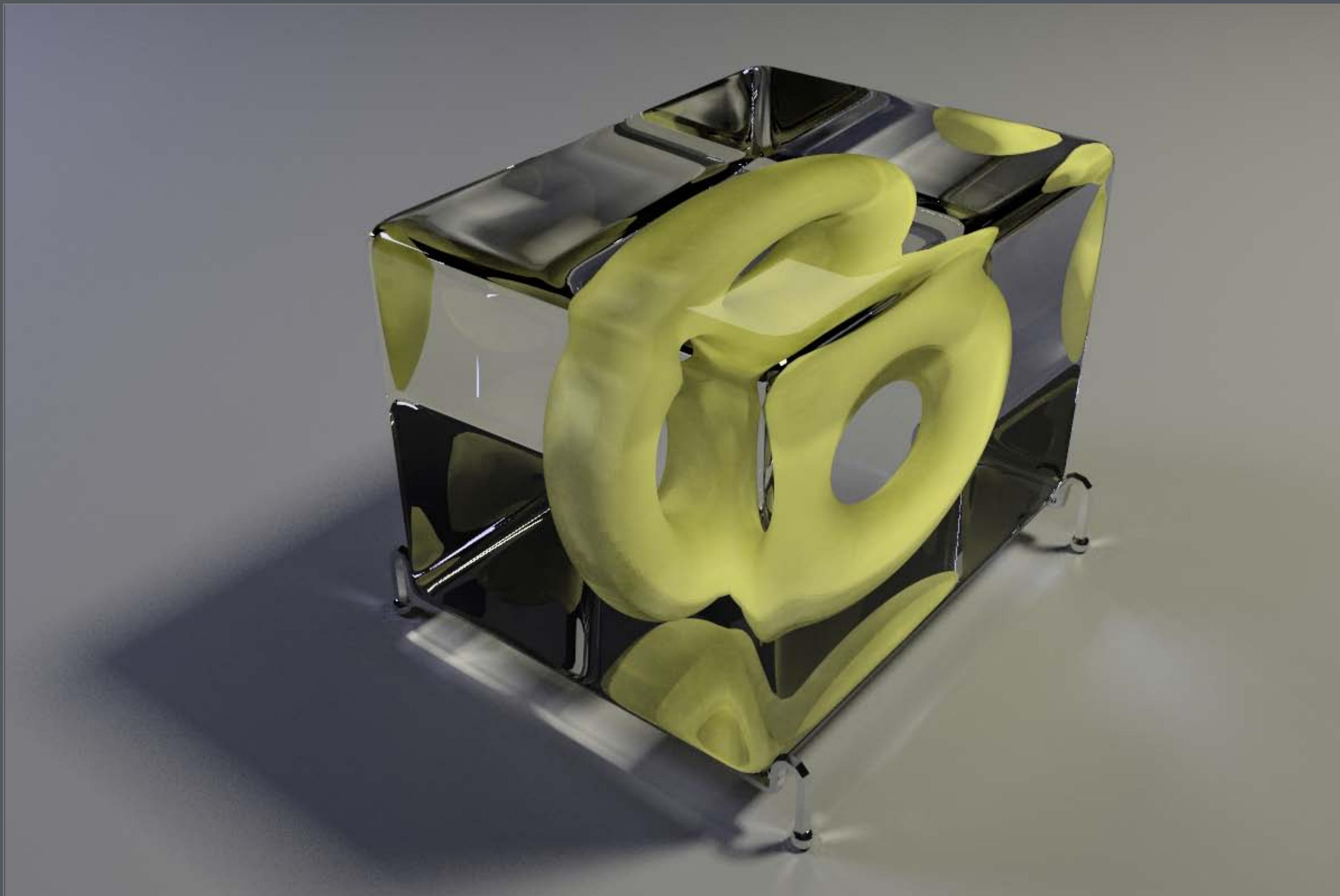
**Lafortune and Willem's 1993 • Veach and Guibas 1994**  
Bidirectional path tracing



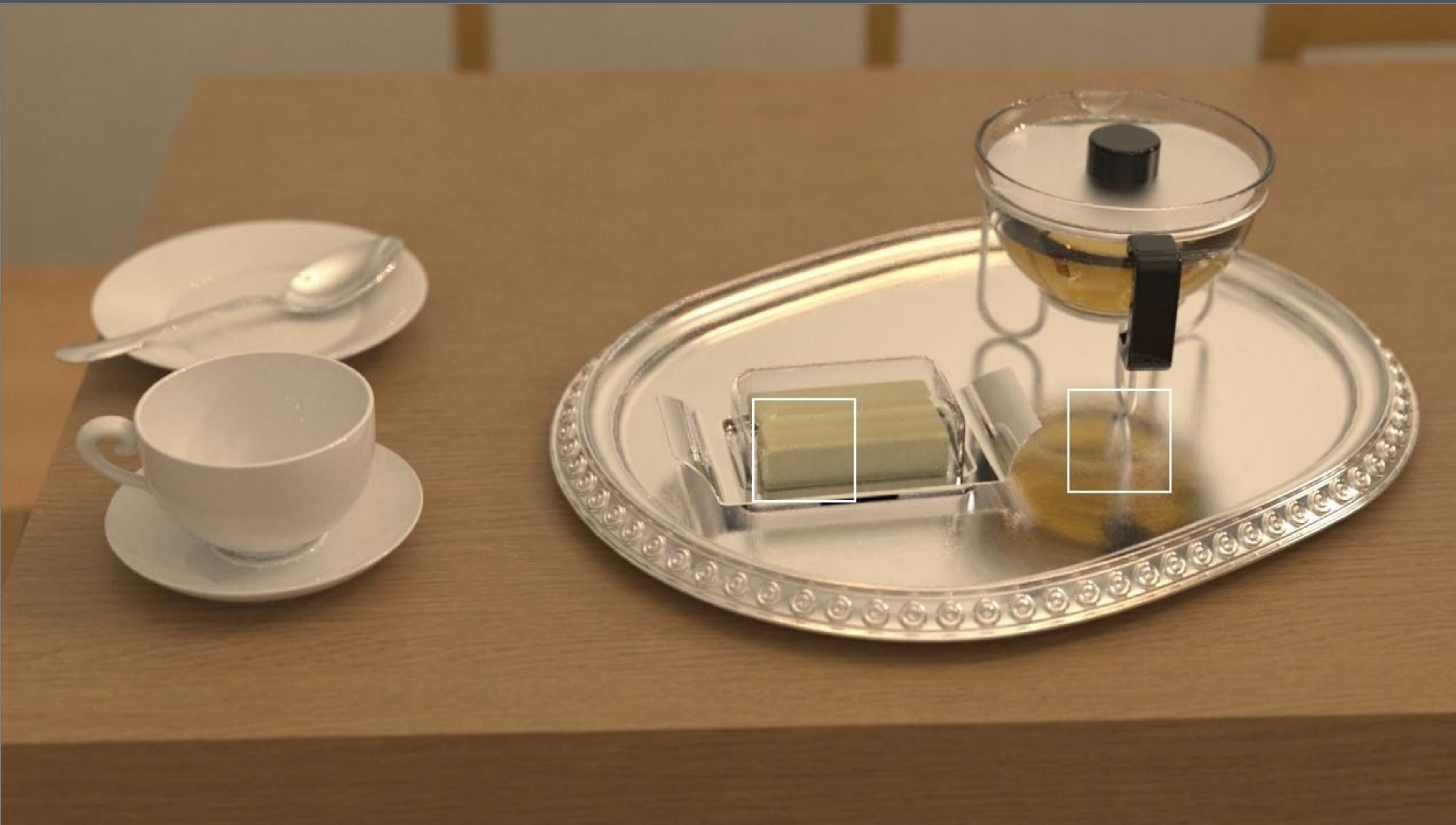
**Veach and Guibas 1997**  
Markov Chain Monte Carlo (Metropolis Light Transport)



**Kelemen et al. 2002**  
Primary sample space MCMC



**Cline et al. 2005**  
“Energy Redistribution” with non-ergodic MCMC



**Jakob & Marschner 2012**  
Manifold Exploration MCMC



**Kettunen et al. 2015**  
Gradient Domain Path Tracing



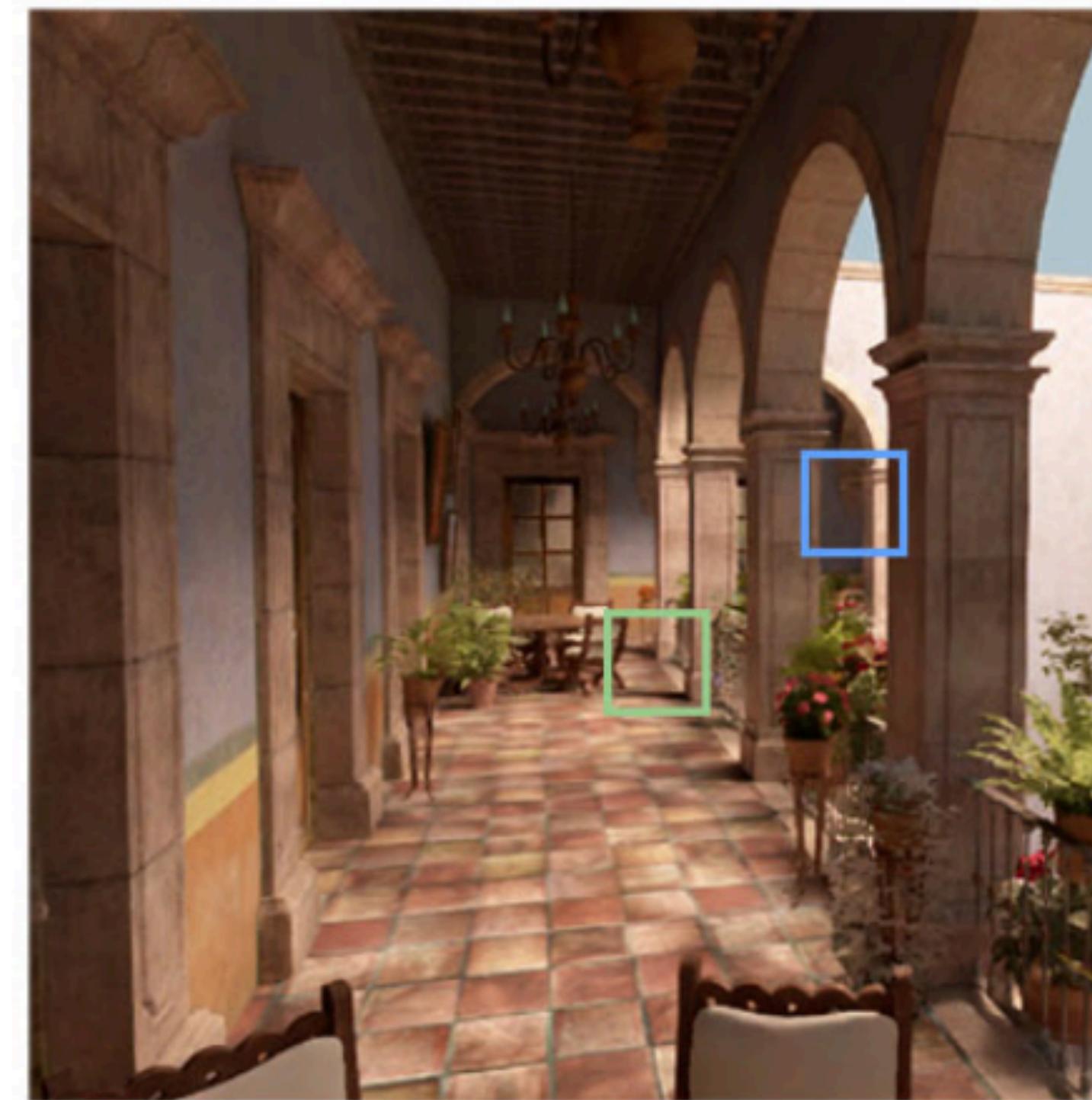
frame times 20-30ms

Bitterli et al. 2020  
Spatiotemporal reservoir sampling

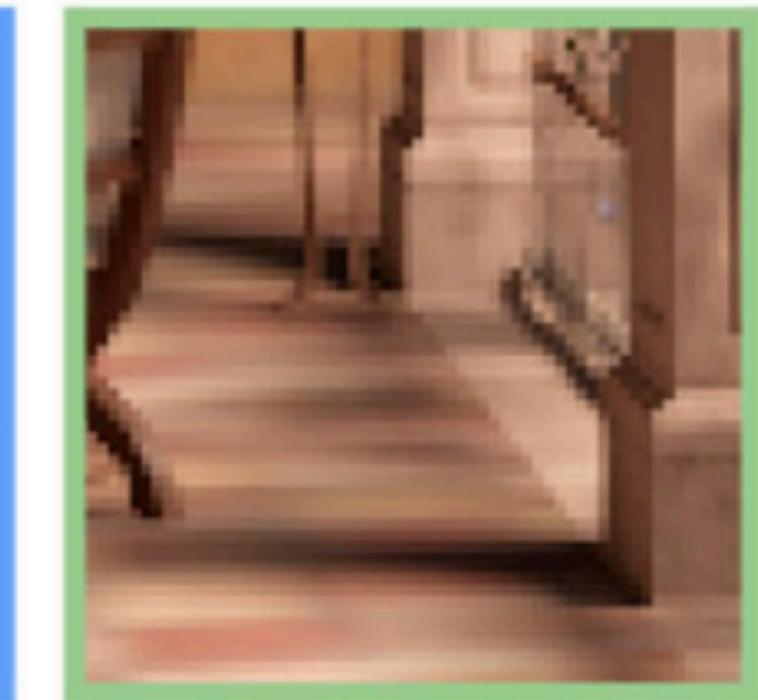
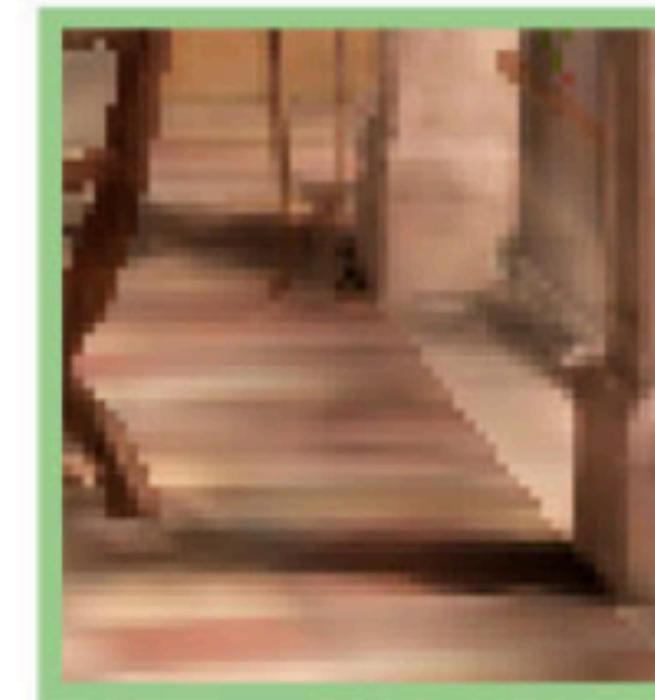
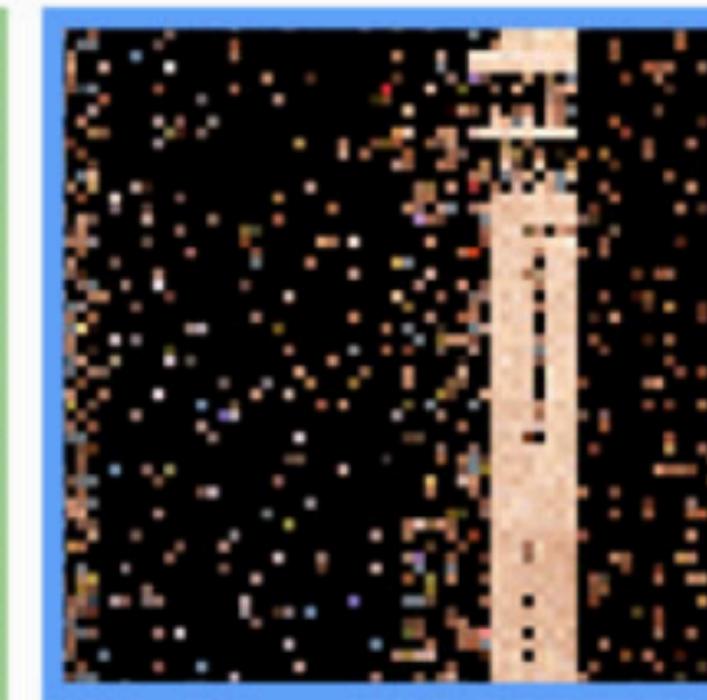
(a) 1spp noisy input

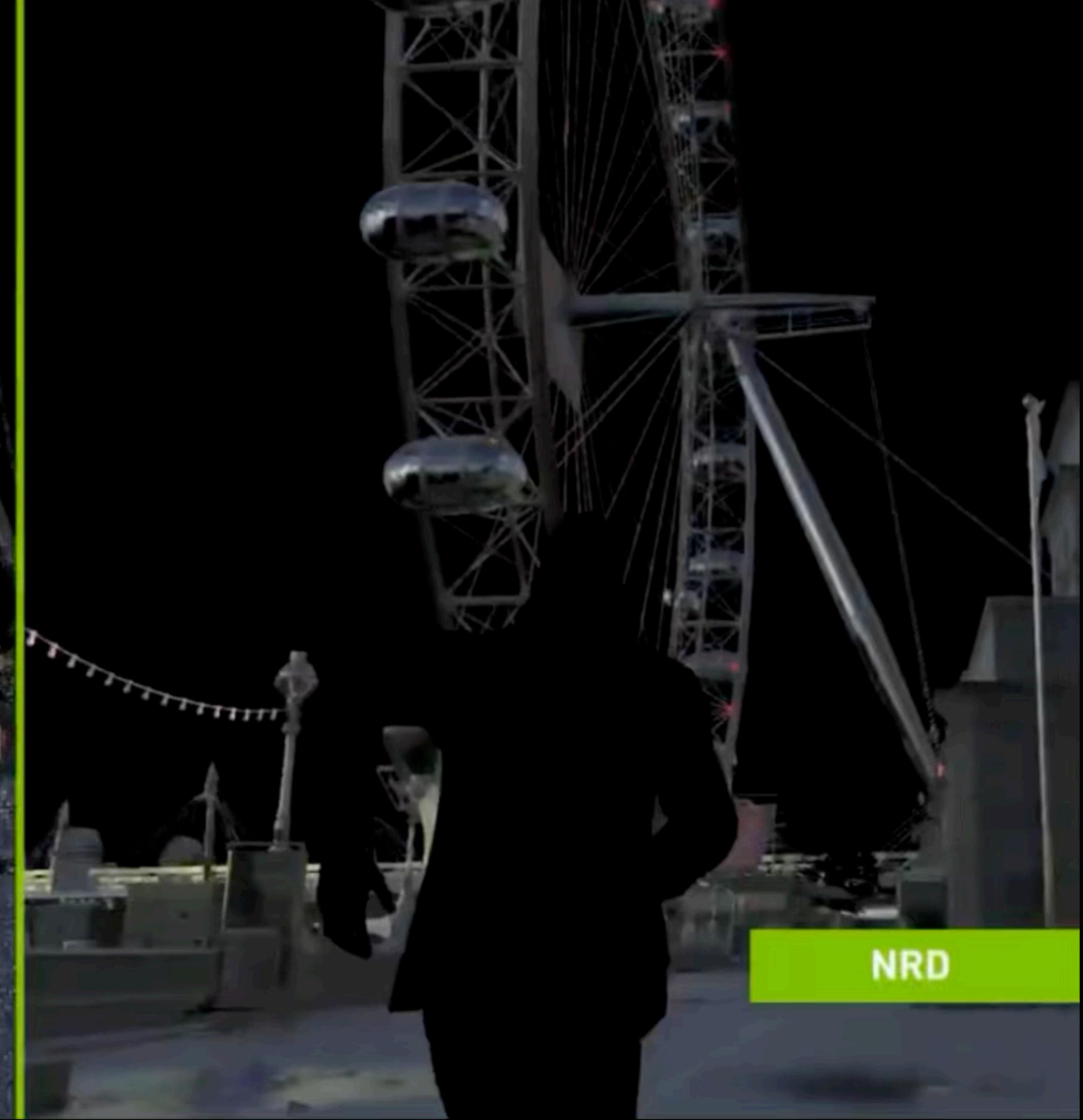


(d) Recurrent autoencoder



(e) Reference





NVIDIA Raytracing Denoisers (NRD) demo (2020) ([blog post](#))



Real time path tracing – NVIDIA / Omniverse RTX tech demo (2020) ([YouTube](#)) ([SIGGRAPH presentation](#))



Real time path tracing – NVIDIA RTXKit tech demo (2025) ([YouTube](#))

# About CS5630

## Prerequisites

- Graphics: meshes, cameras, images, etc.
  - CS4620 or talk to instructor
- Math: integration, 3D geometry, continuous probability, multidimensional spaces
  - some mathematical maturity needed, more than specific topics
- CS: programming in C++
  - learning C++ on the fly is OK but requires extra time

## Course mechanics

- Website: schedule, lecture slides, notes, readings
- CMS: Handins and grades
- Ed Discussion: Q&A

# Our software framework: Nori

## An educational renderer

- a simplified model of real rendering software
- same basic architecture but with complications needed for industrial strength left out
- Nori originated as the class framework built by Wenzel Jakob for CS 6630 in 2015
- now he is teaching graphics at EPFL and we borrow the improved version back from him :)

## A series of assignments

- Nori starts with just the basic infrastructure of a renderer but no rendering algorithms
- you implement Monte Carlo methods, reflectance models, and a sequence of integrators
- end result can render full global illumination for simple scenes

# Rendering Competition

## **A tradition in many realistic rendering classes**

- started at Stanford in the 90s; now also at Dartmouth, UCSD, EPFL, ETH, Cornell, ...

### **Start with a vision**

- some kind of art or photograph that inspires you
- a beautiful real world phenomenon you want to render

### **Technical part**

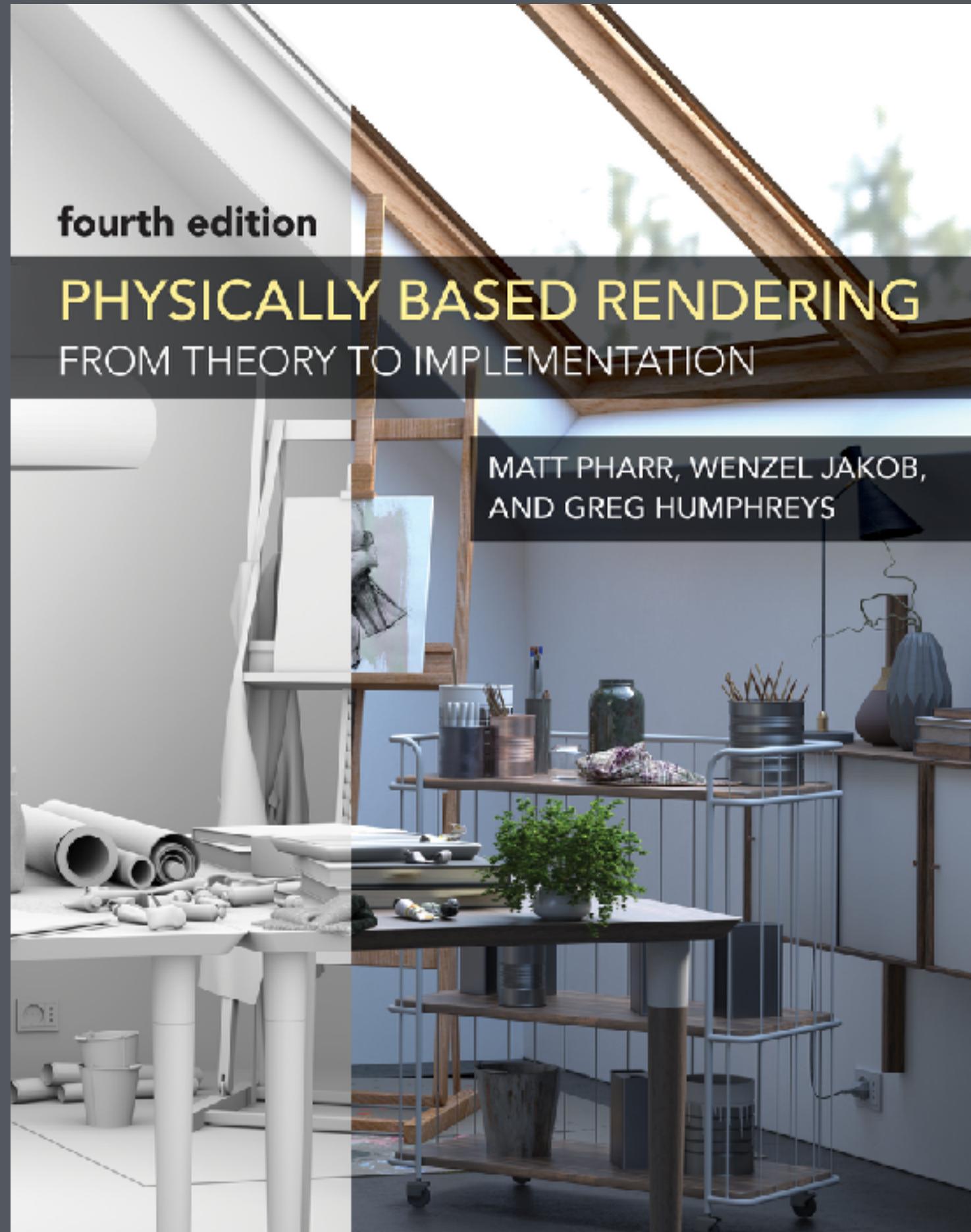
- you add capabilities to your renderer needed to achieve your vision

### **Artistic part**

- use your program to create a great image

## **Competition at the end, judged by external experts**

# Textbooks



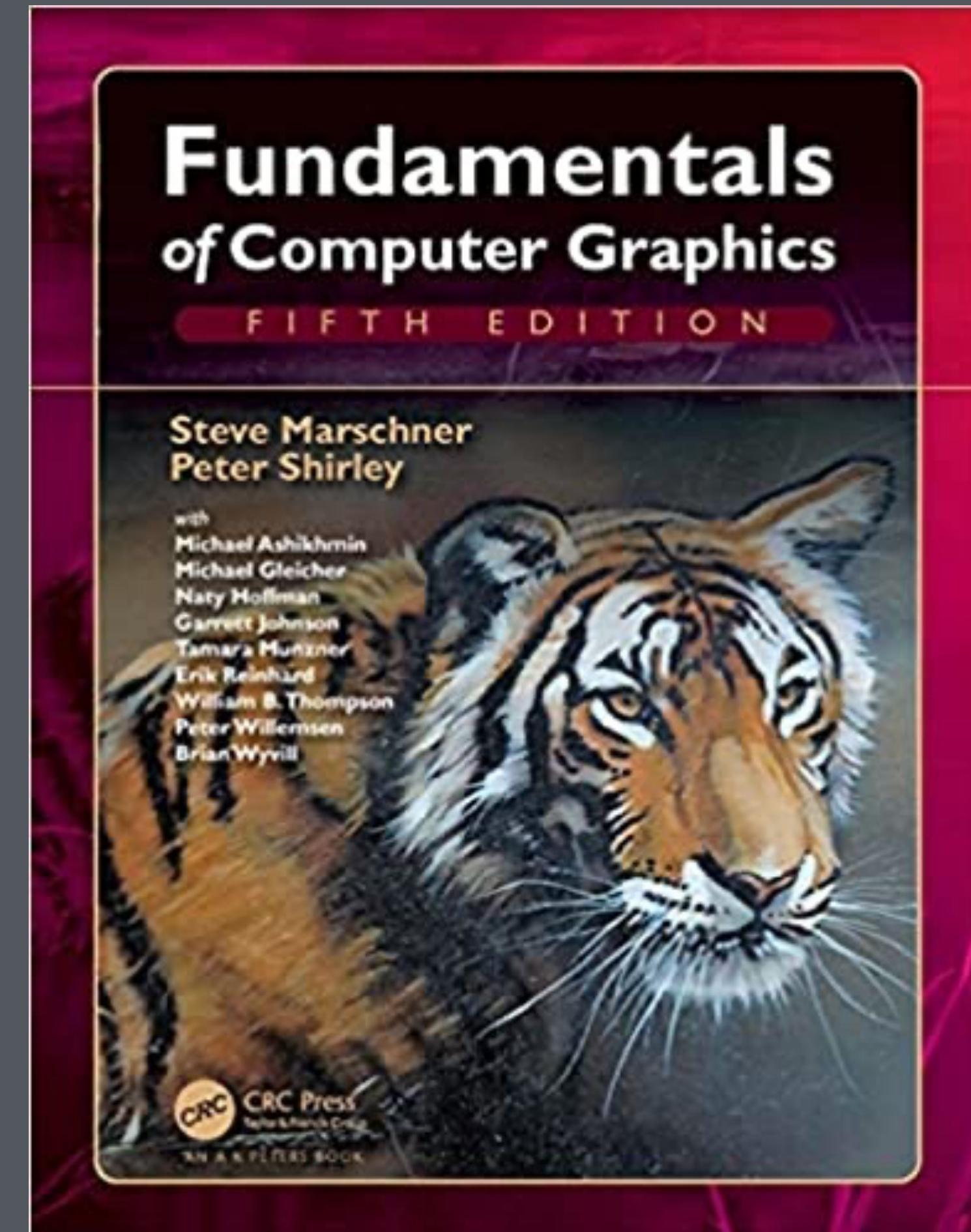
## Physically-Based Rendering

- Pharr, Jakob, Humphries
- Oscar winning book on ray tracing
- available via [pbr-book.org](http://pbr-book.org)

## Fundamentals of CG

- Marschner, Shirley, et al.
- for basic graphics topics

## Various other readings



# Grading

## Course breakdown

- roughly 60% from assignments
- roughly 40% from final project
- some extra credit available

## Grading

- Principle: you prove to us your code works and you understand why
  - written project report
  - interactive discussions

# Generative AI

## **Use AI in ways that help you learn**

- do: get it to help explain things (but employ skepticism!)
- do: use it to help learn about tools and techniques (especially for final project)
- do: use it to help solve C++ problems (it's seen this stuff before...)

## **Avoid using AI in ways that prevent learning**

- don't: use its output without studying and understanding it
- don't: just have it solve the assignment and go party

## **We attempt to assess learning rather than only completion**

- part of the grade will be based on how well your program works
- part of the grade will be based on how well you can explain your program

# Academic Integrity

## **Don't copy code from anywhere without careful attribution**

- AI generated code included
- when in doubt, just attribute!

## **Collaboration**

- do: help each other out, dispense advice, chat about design, help track down memory bugs
- don't: tell other students exactly what to put in their code
- don't: paste someone else's code into yours

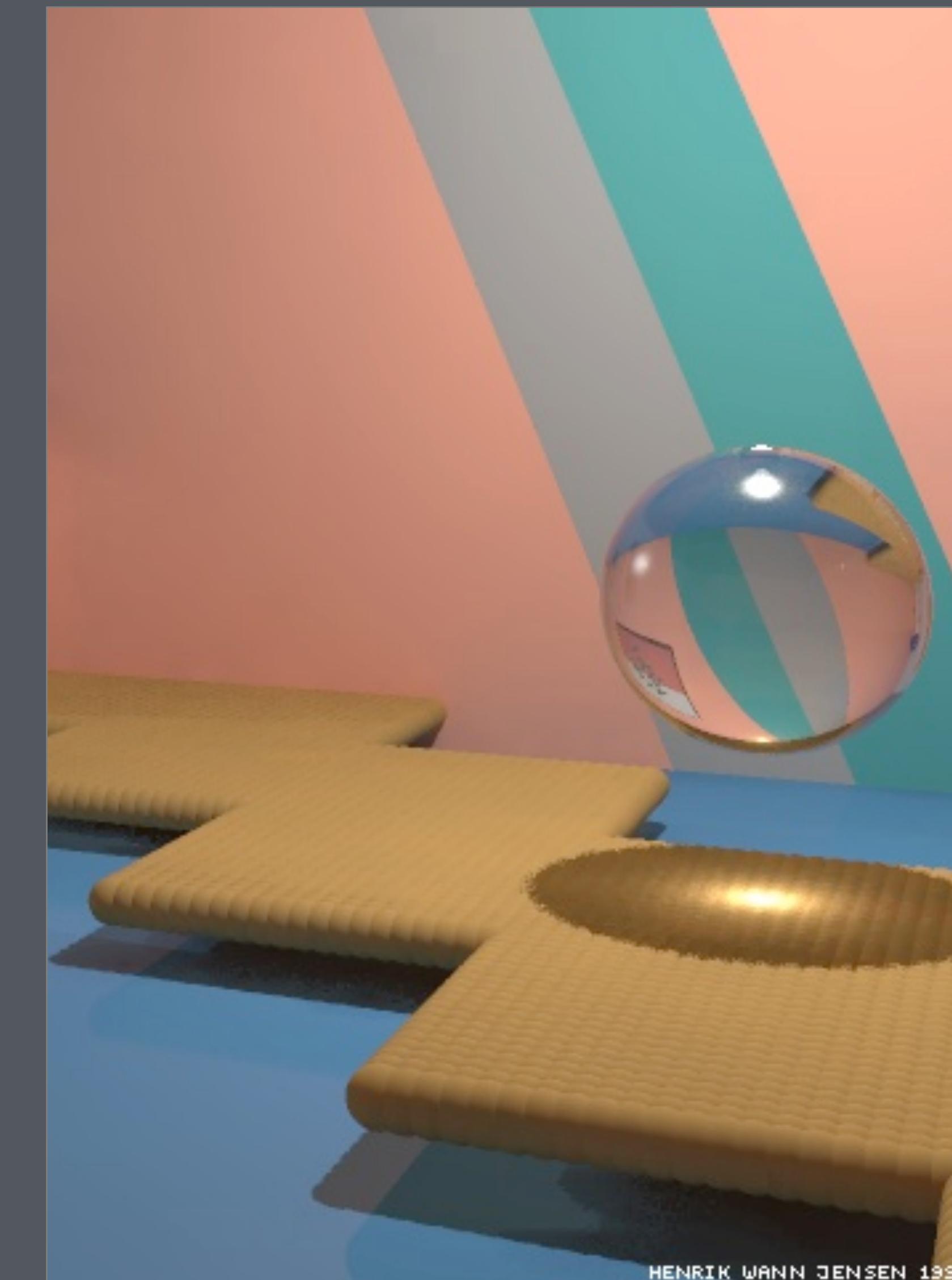
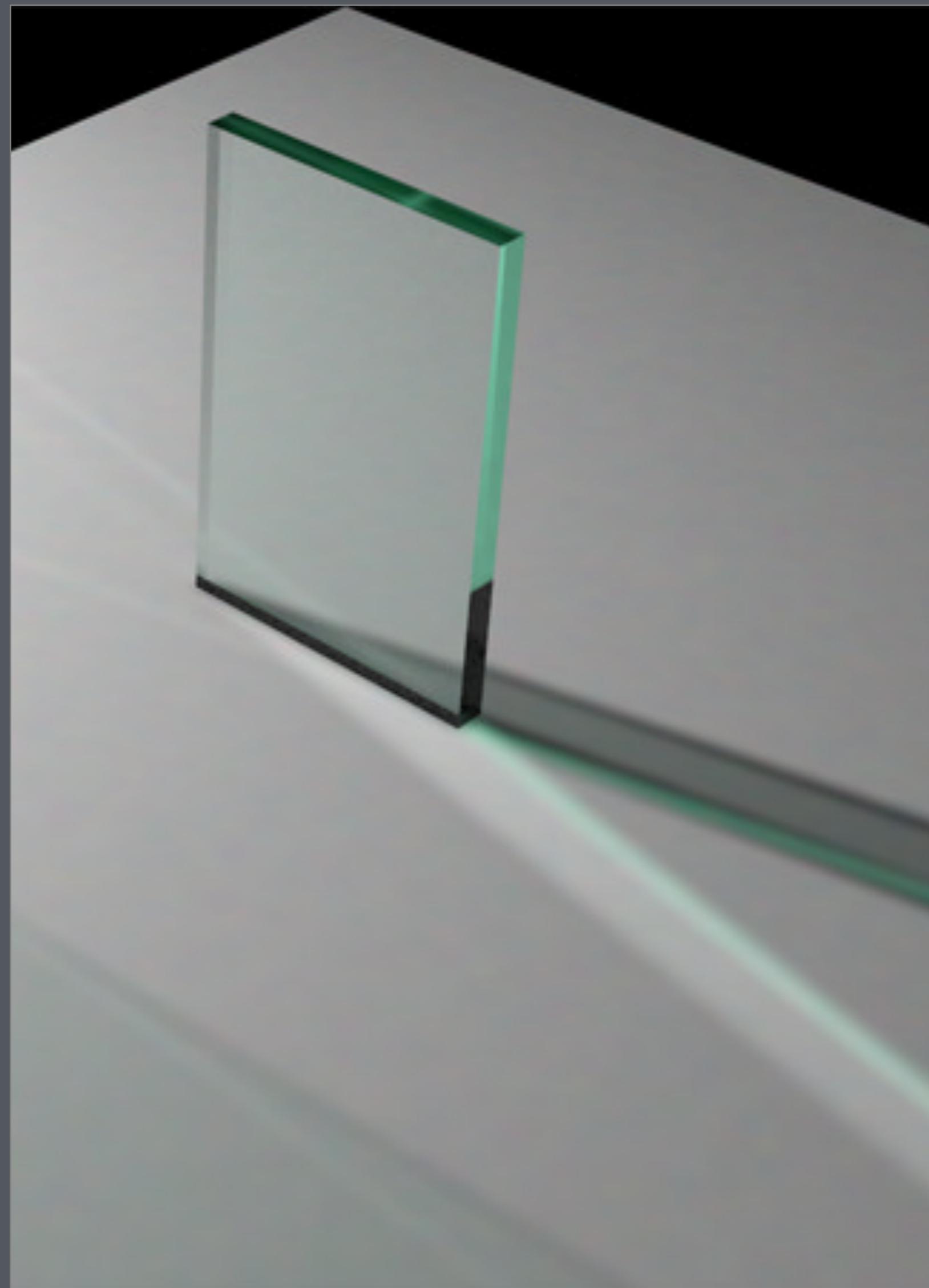
## **Always cite sources of code and ideas**

- if you tell us what is going on, there is never any AI problem

Nori assignment 0

Advanced topics  
(for later in the semester)

# Two-Pass Methods



**Walter et al. 1997 • Jensen 1996**  
Density estimation (Photon Mapping)

Henrik Wann Jensen



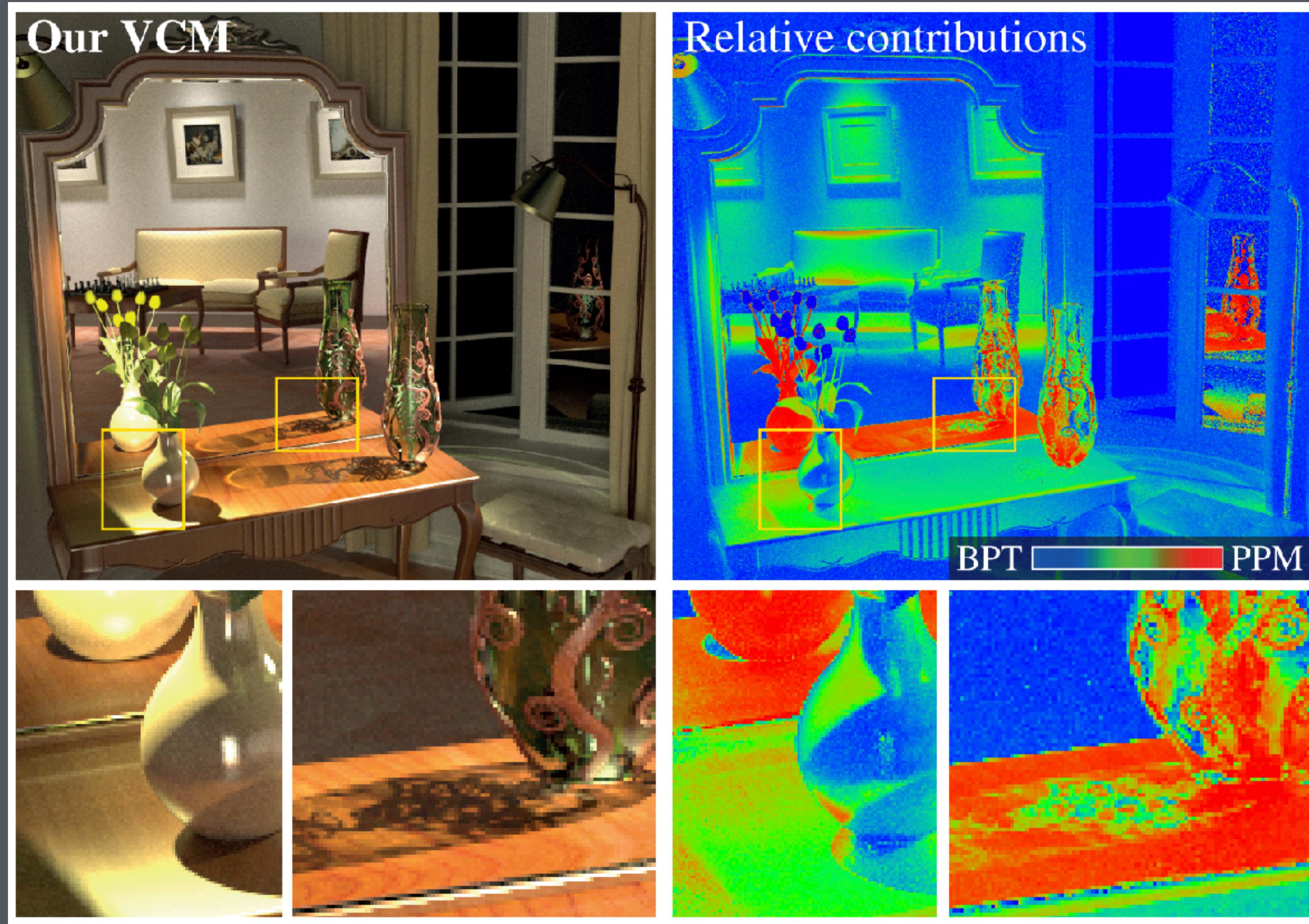
RENDERED USING DALI - HENRIK WANN JENSEN 2000



**Keller 1997**  
Virtual point lights (Instant Radiosity)

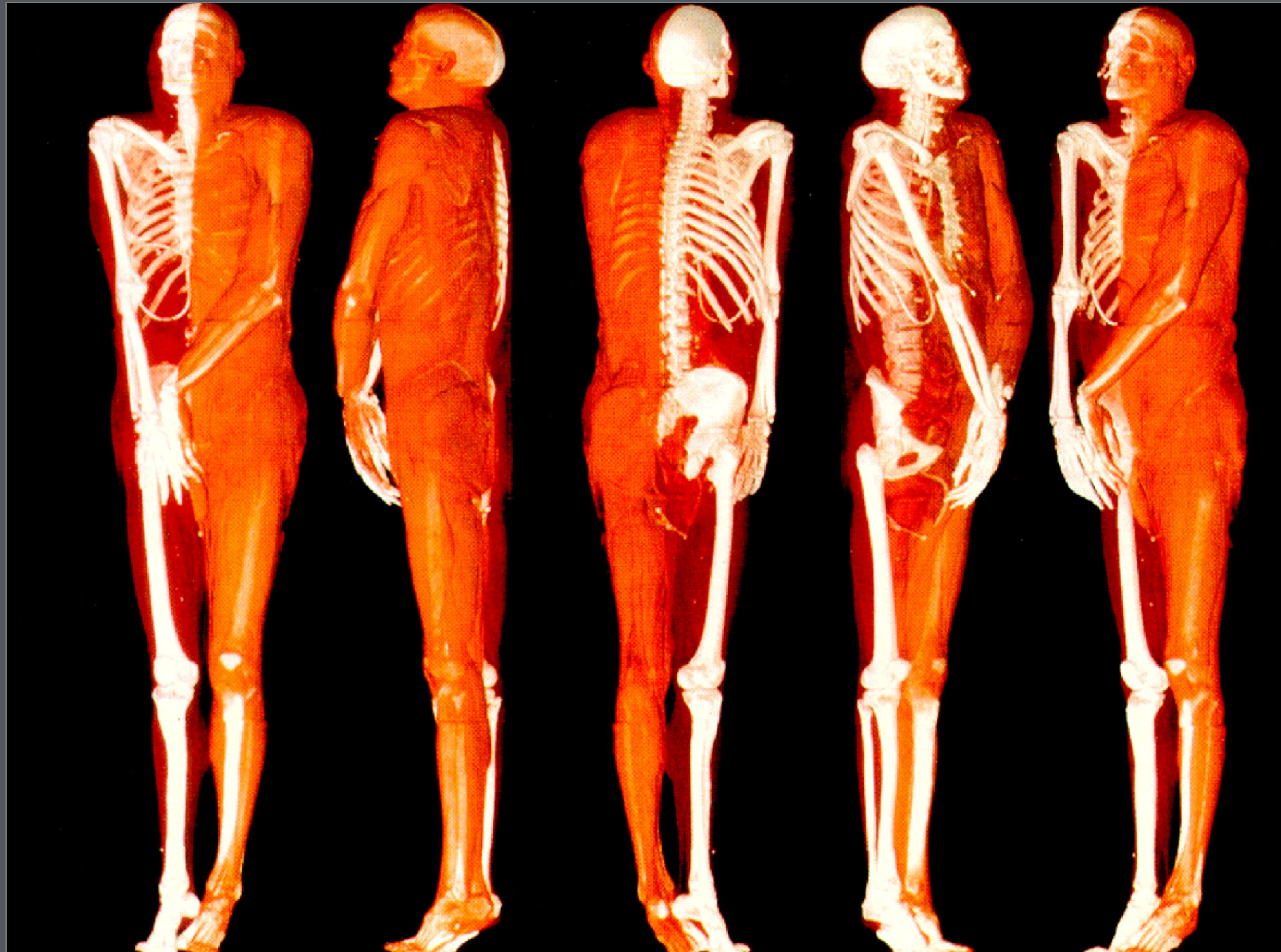


Walter et al. 2005  
LightCuts

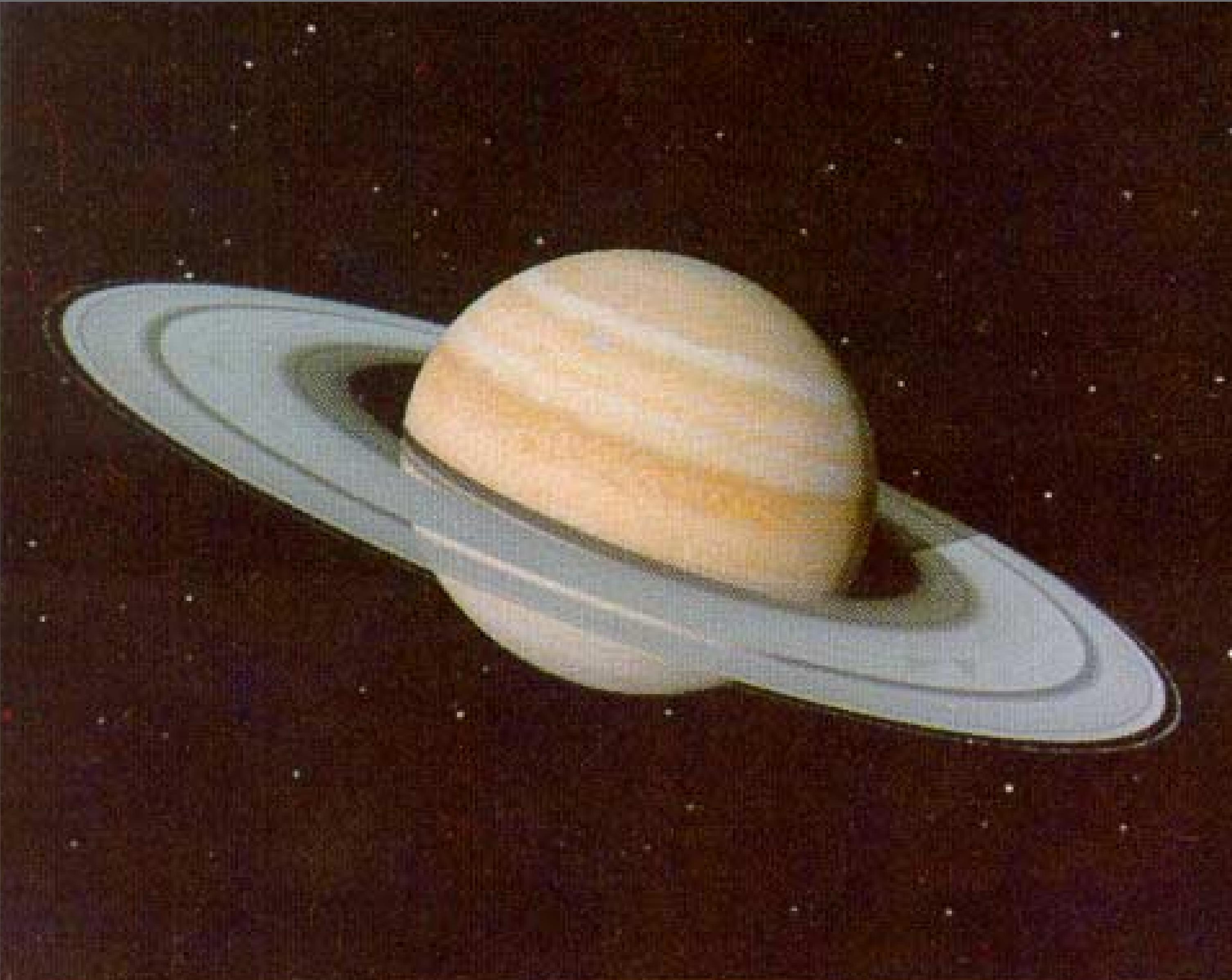


**Georgiev et al. 2013**  
Vertex Connection and Merging

# Radiative Transport



**Drebin et al. 1988**  
Direct volume rendering



**Blinn 1982**  
Volume scattering



(this image is later)

**Jensen and Christensen 1998**  
Volumetric photon mapping



**Jarosz et al. 2008**  
Beam Radiance Estimate

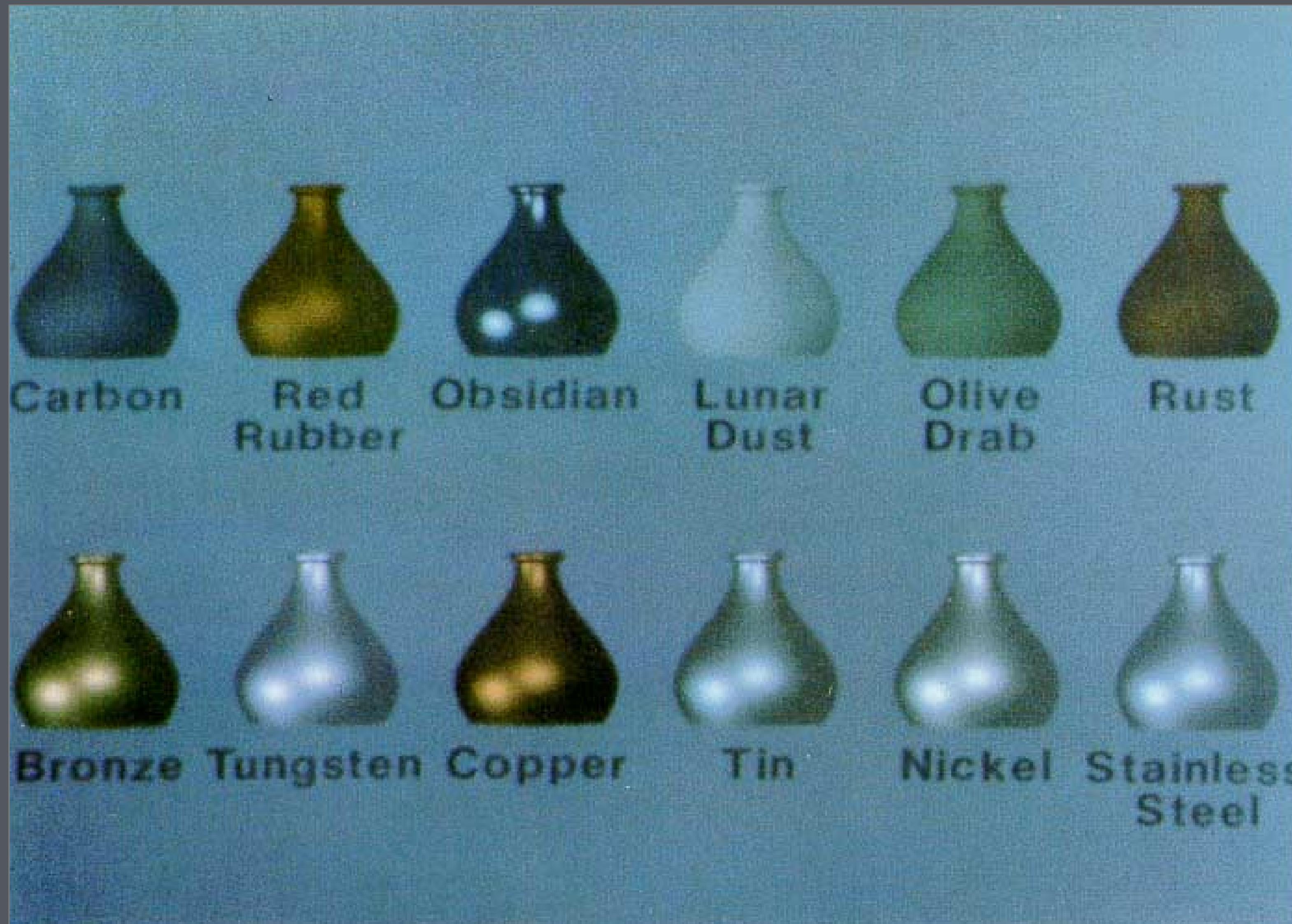


**Křivánek et al. 2014**  
Unifying Points, Beams, and Paths

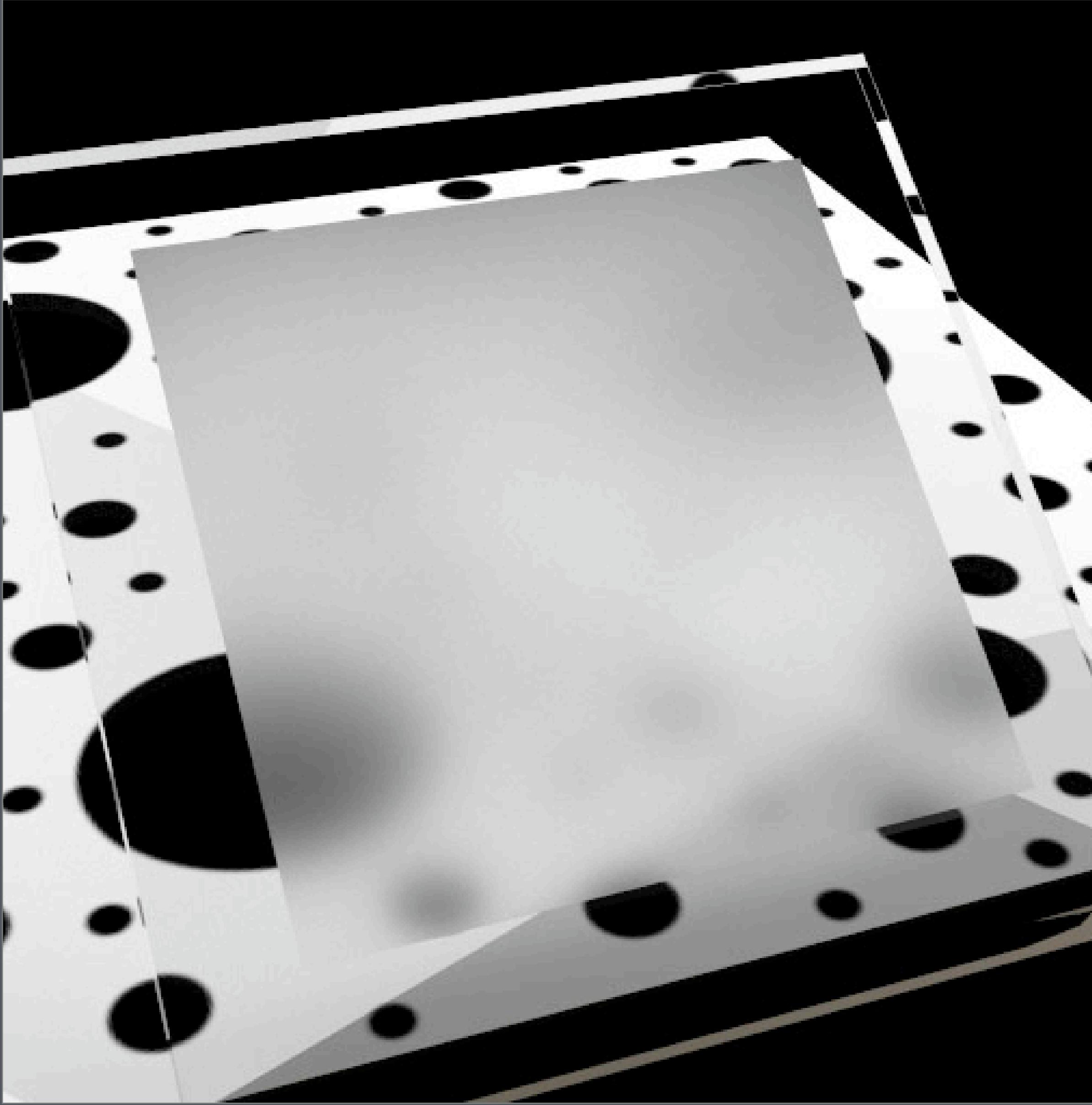


**Pauly et al. 2000**  
Metropolis in volumes

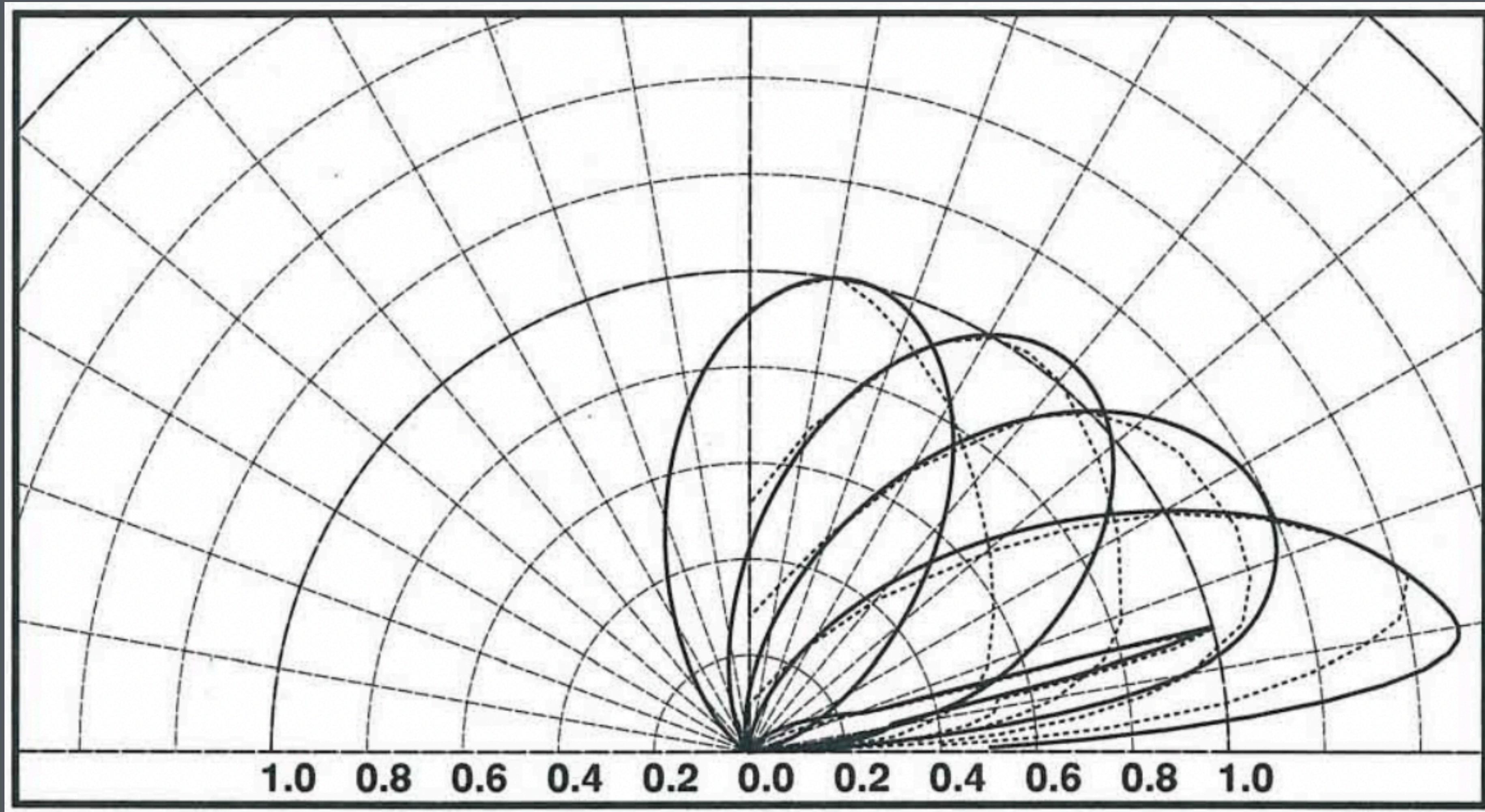
# Scattering Models



**Cook and Torrance 1981**  
Microfacet reflection models



**Walter et al. 2007**  
Microfacet transmission model



**Xiao D. He et al. 1991**  
Comprehensive physical (wave) model for light reflection



**Stam 1999**  
Fourier-based diffraction model



**Belcour et al. 2017**  
Microfacet iridescence model



Jakob et al. 2014  
Layered surface model



**Jakob et al. 2010**  
Anisotropic volume media

# Diffusion and Translucency



**Stam 1995**  
Diffusion for light transport



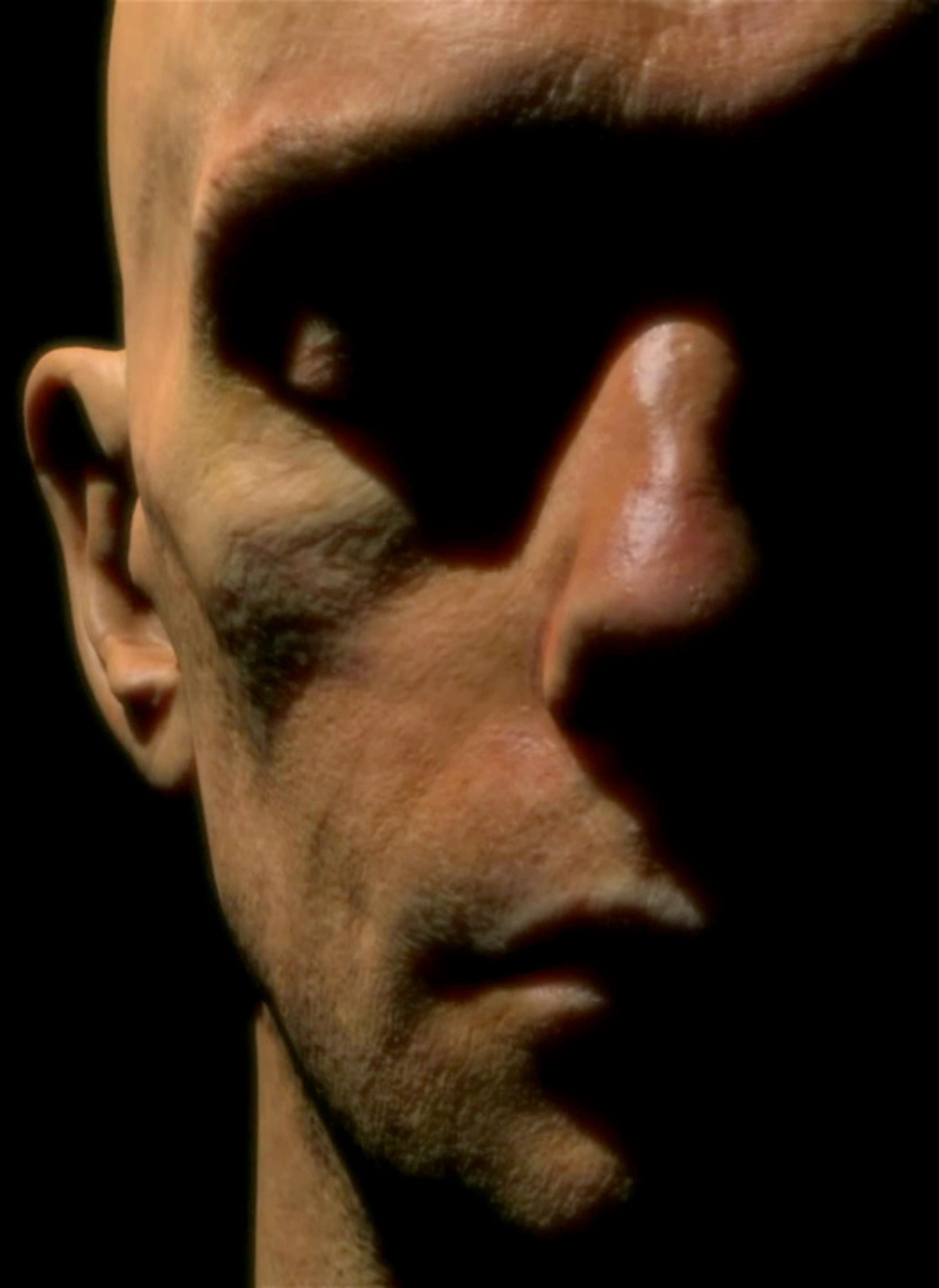
[Niniane Wang]



**Jensen, Marschner, Levoy, and Hanrahan 2001**  
Subsurface scattering

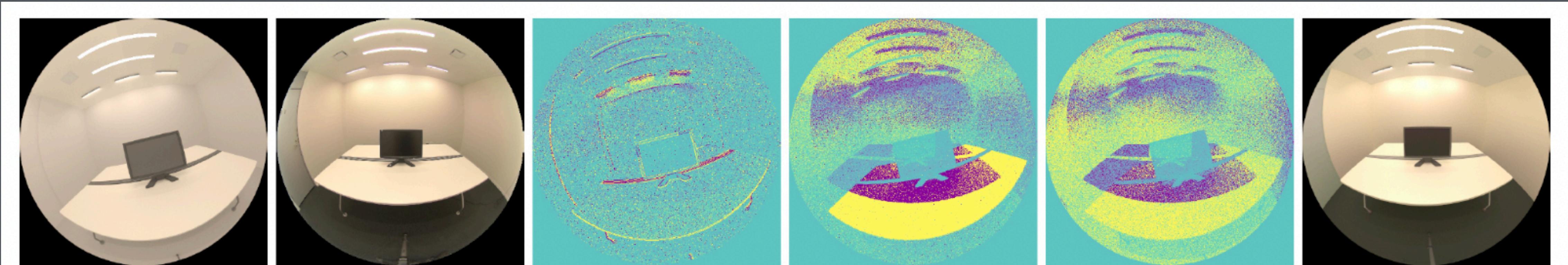


**d'Eon and Irving 2011**  
Advanced diffusion models



NVIDIA

# Differentiable rendering



(a) initial guess

(b) real photograph

(c) camera gradient  
(per-pixel contribution)

(d) table albedo gradient (per-pixel contribution) (e) light gradient  
(per-pixel contribution)

(f) our fitted result

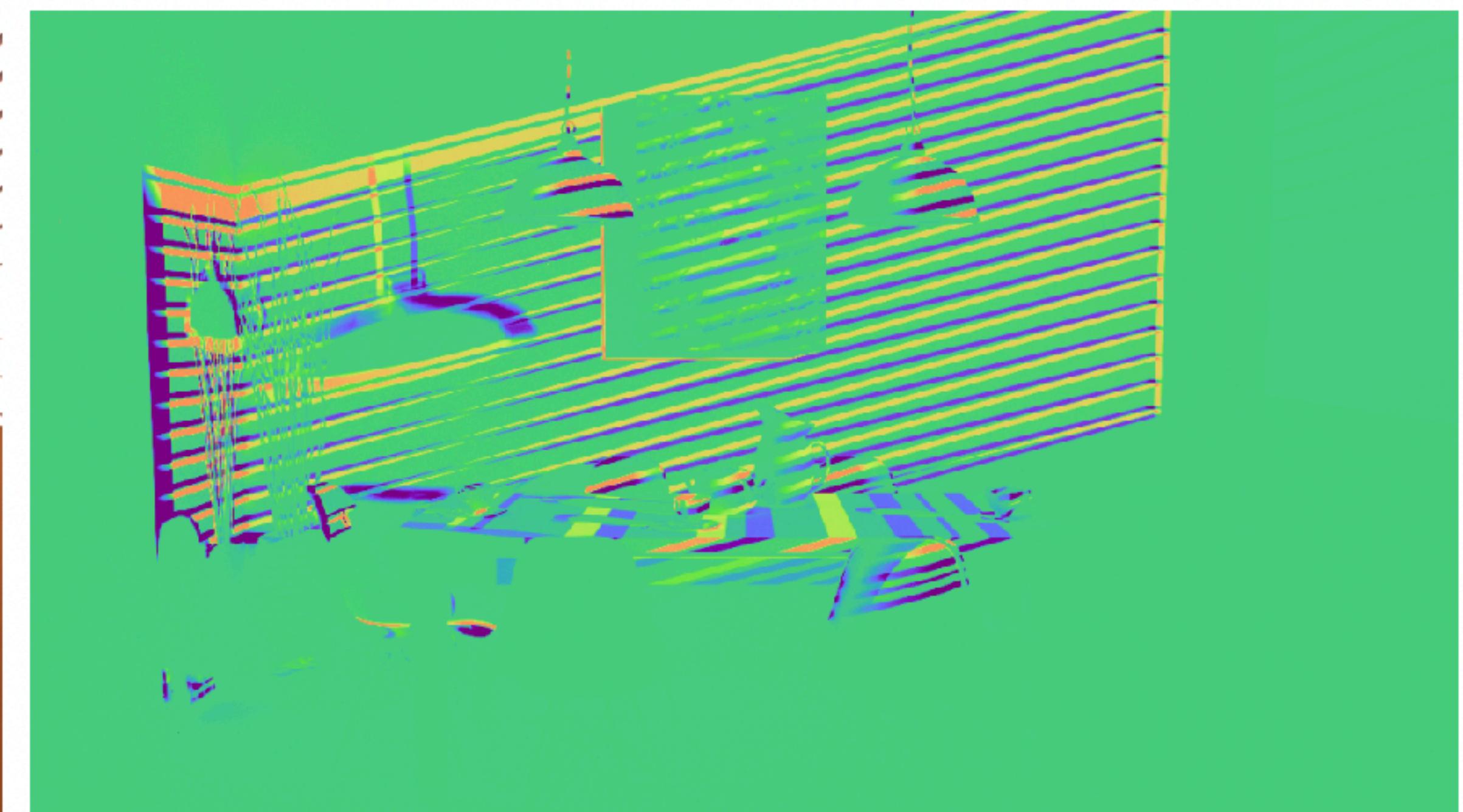


(a) area sampling

(b) edge sampling



**Original**



**Derivative with respect to sun location**



Ours (biased I+II)

