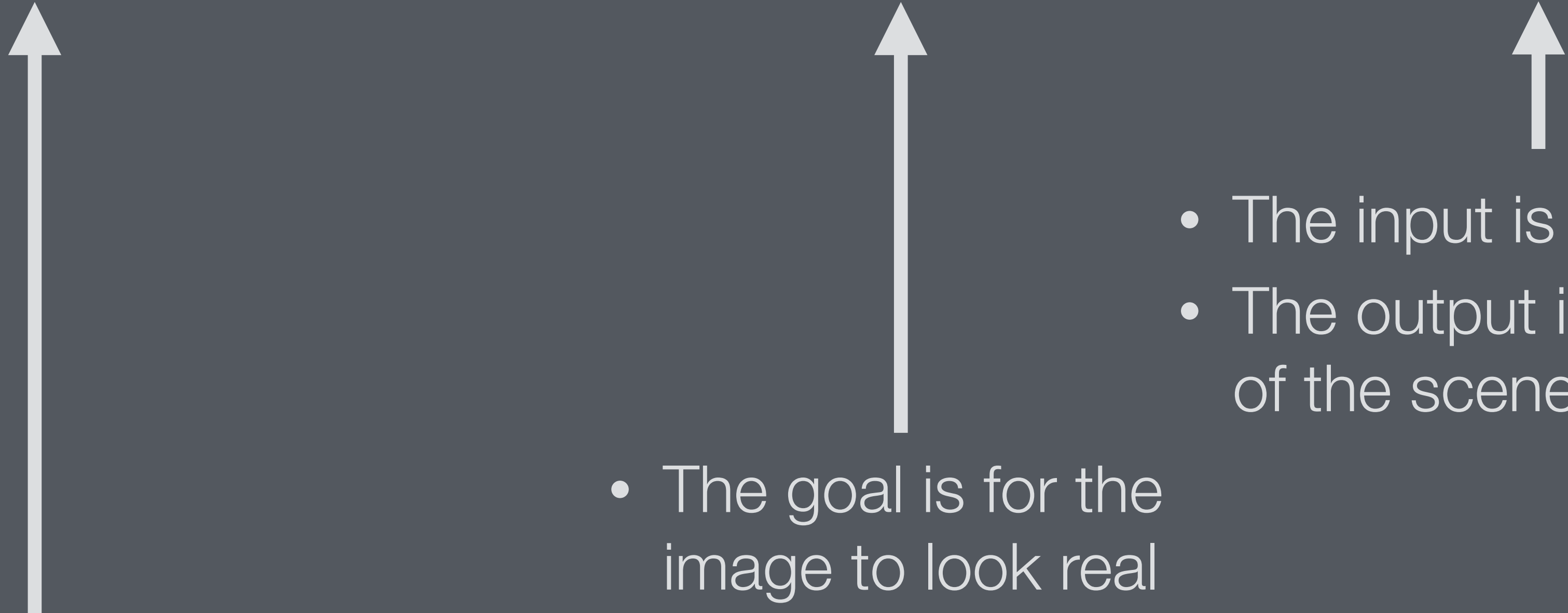


CS5630 Physically Based Realistic Rendering

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 goal is for the image to look real

- The input is a scene
- The output is a depiction of the scene

CS 5630

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

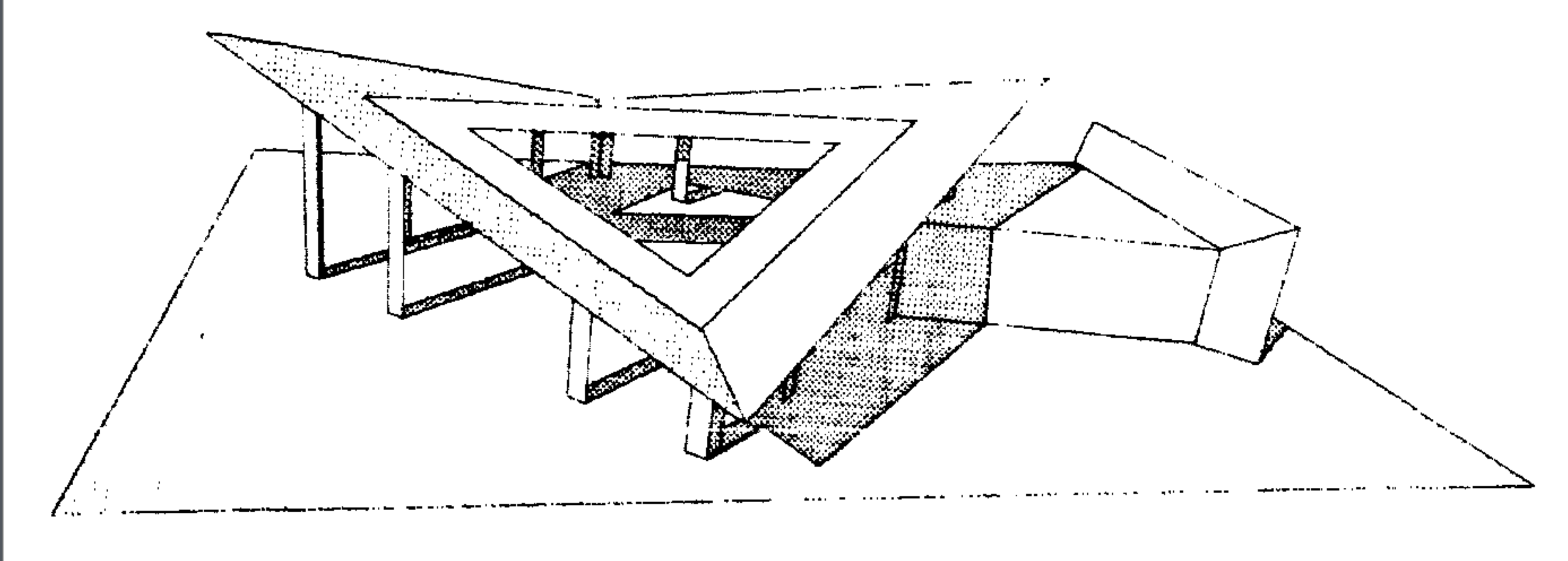
Mariia (Masha) Soroka

- PhD TA, research area = rendering and differentiable rendering

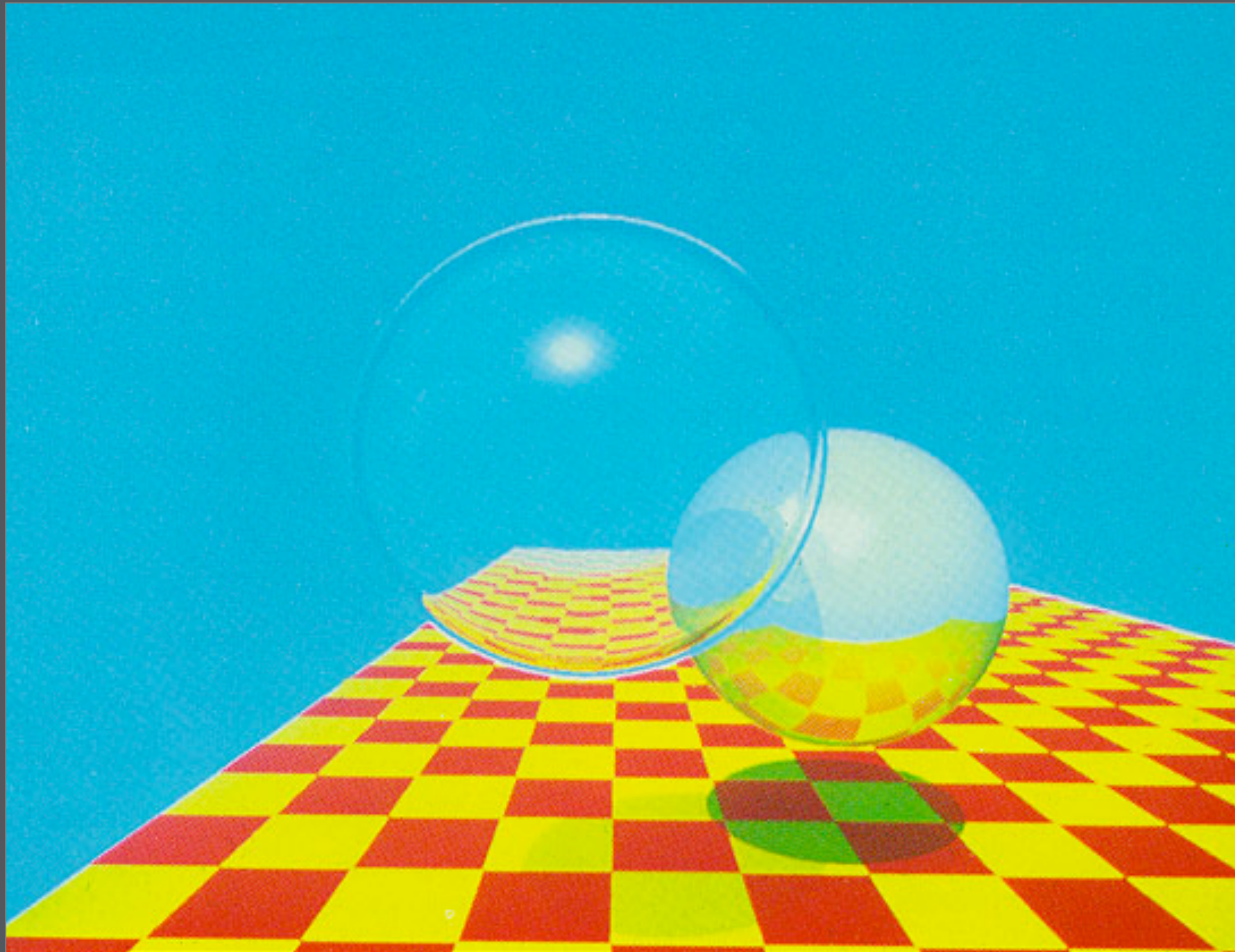
Gemmechu Hassena

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

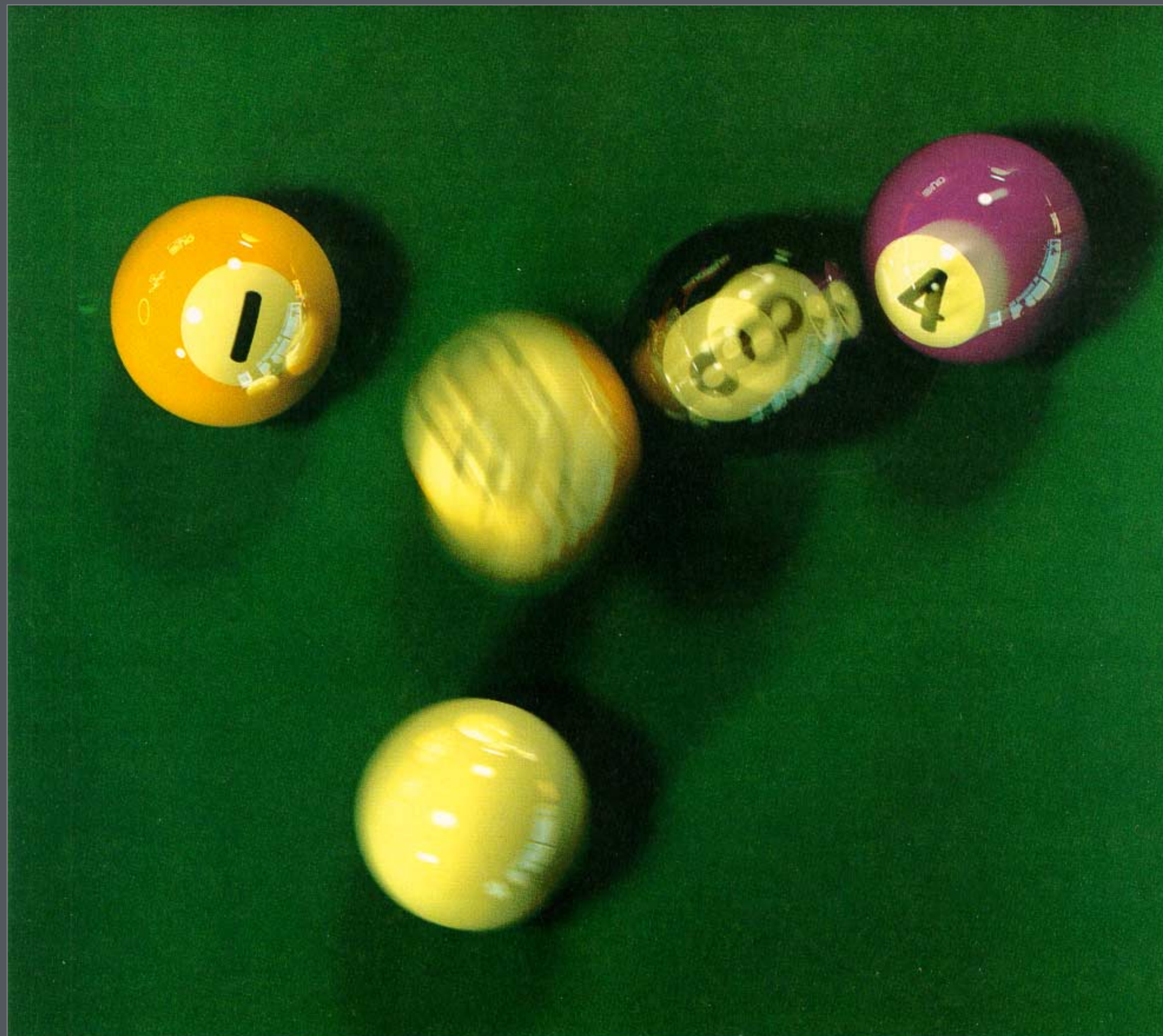
Ray Tracing



Appel 1968
Ray Tracing for shadows

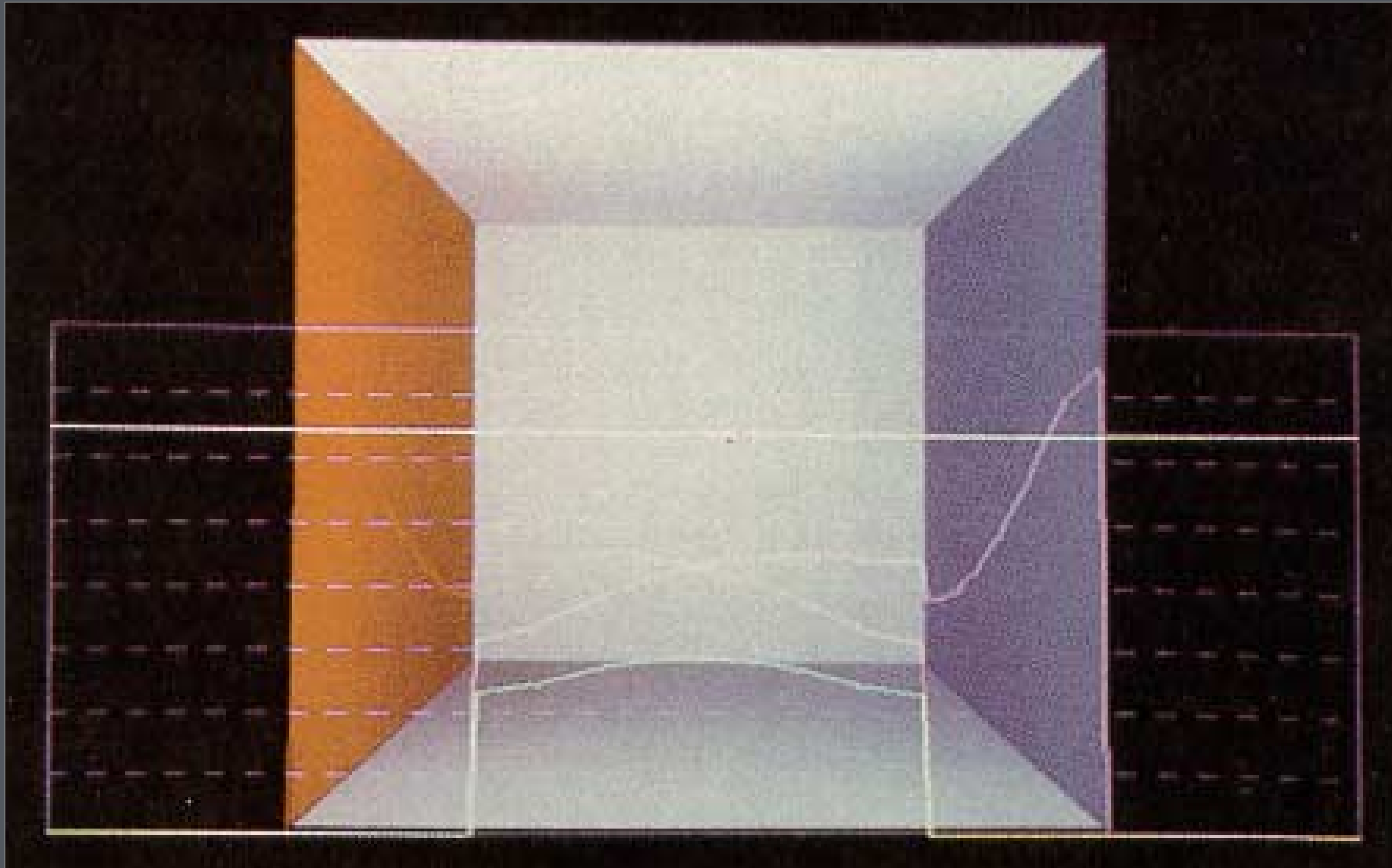


Whitted 1980
Recursive ray tracing



Cook, Porter, Carpenter 1984
Distribution Ray Tracing

Radiosity



Goral et al. 1984
Radiosity method



Hanrahan et al. 1991
Hierarchical radiosity

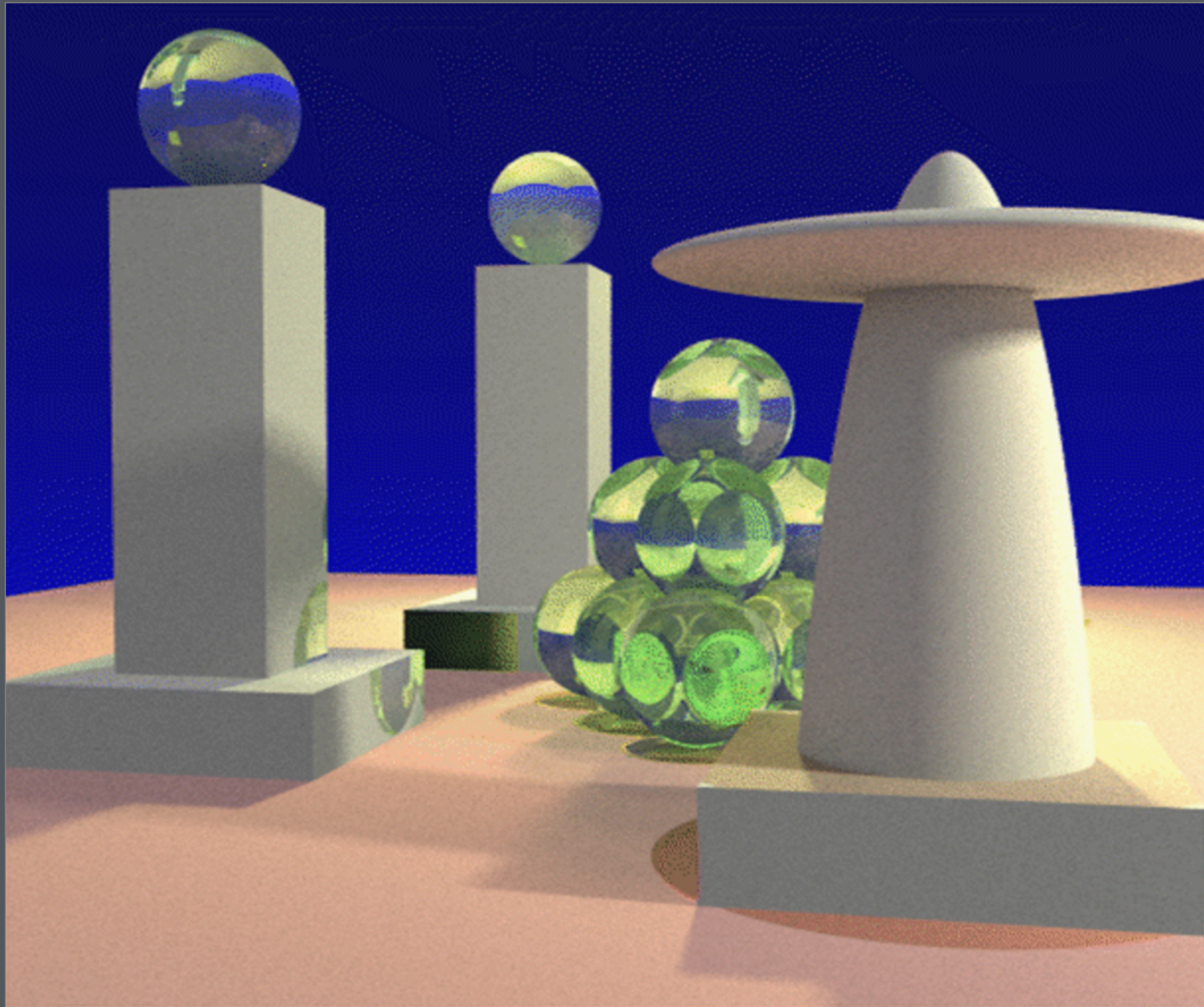


Lischinski et al. 1993
Discontinuity meshing



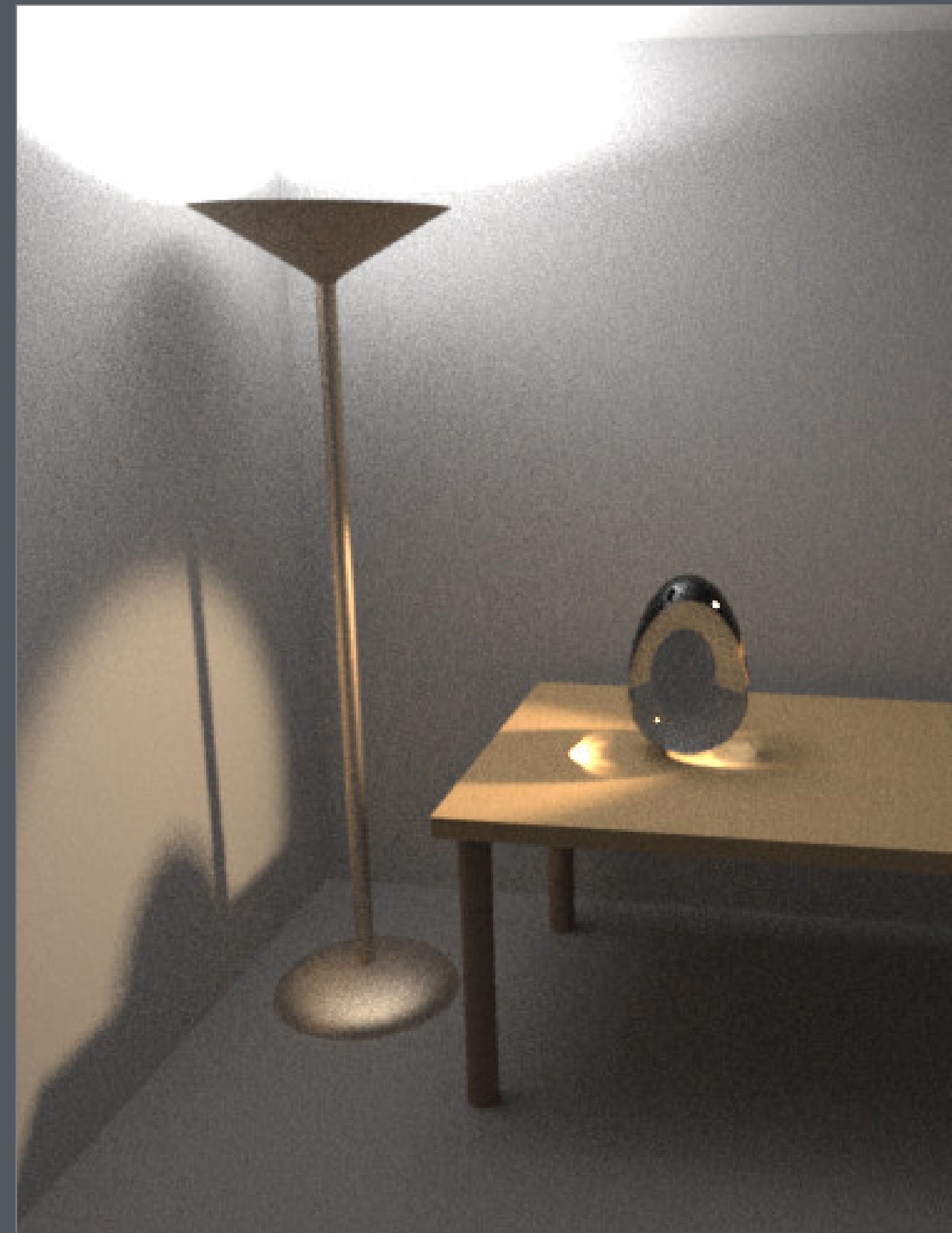
Sillion et al. 1991
Nondiffuse radiosity

Path Tracing



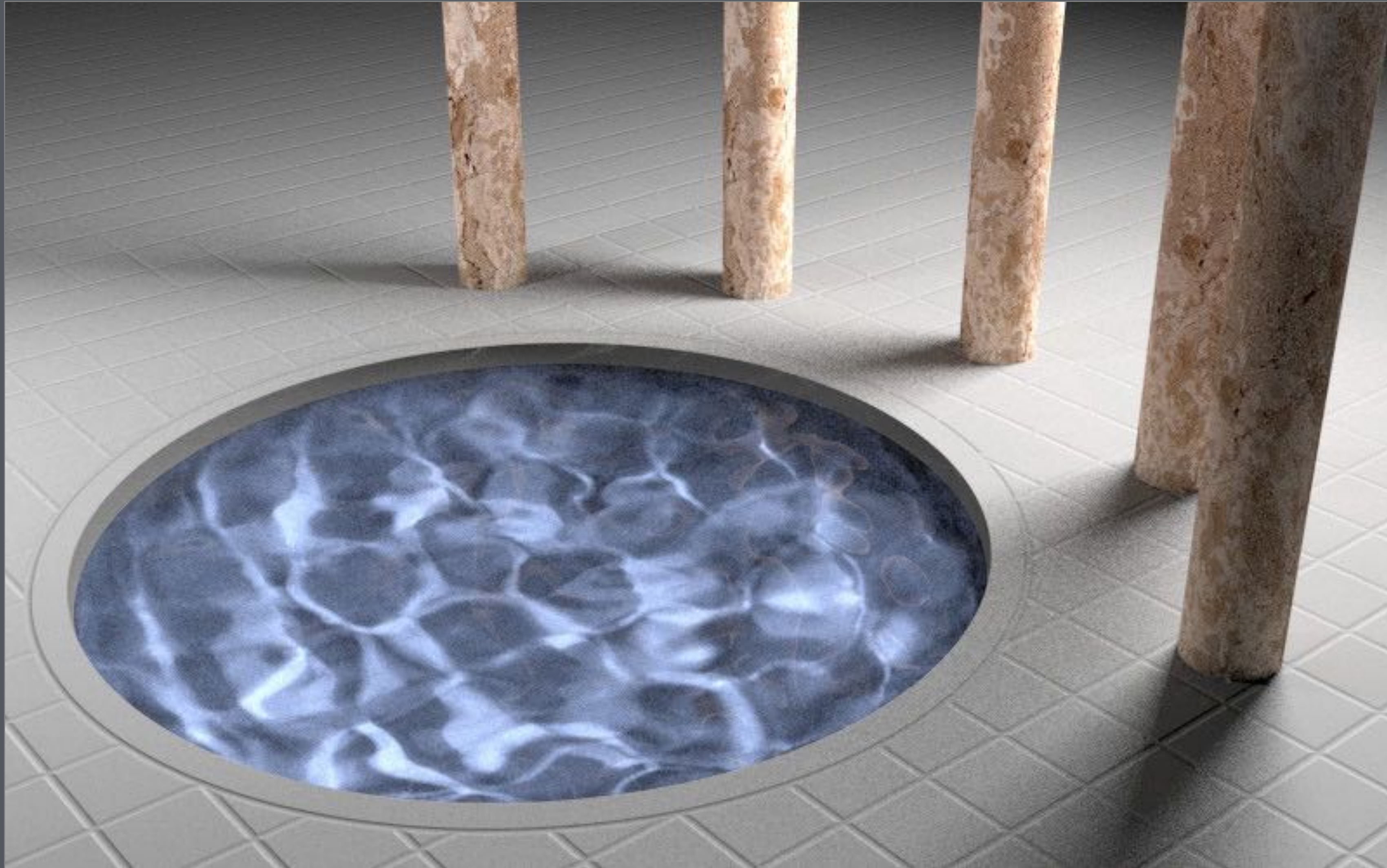
Kajiya 1986

The Rendering Equation; path tracing



Lafortune and Willems 1993 • Veach and Guibas 1994

Bidirectional path tracing

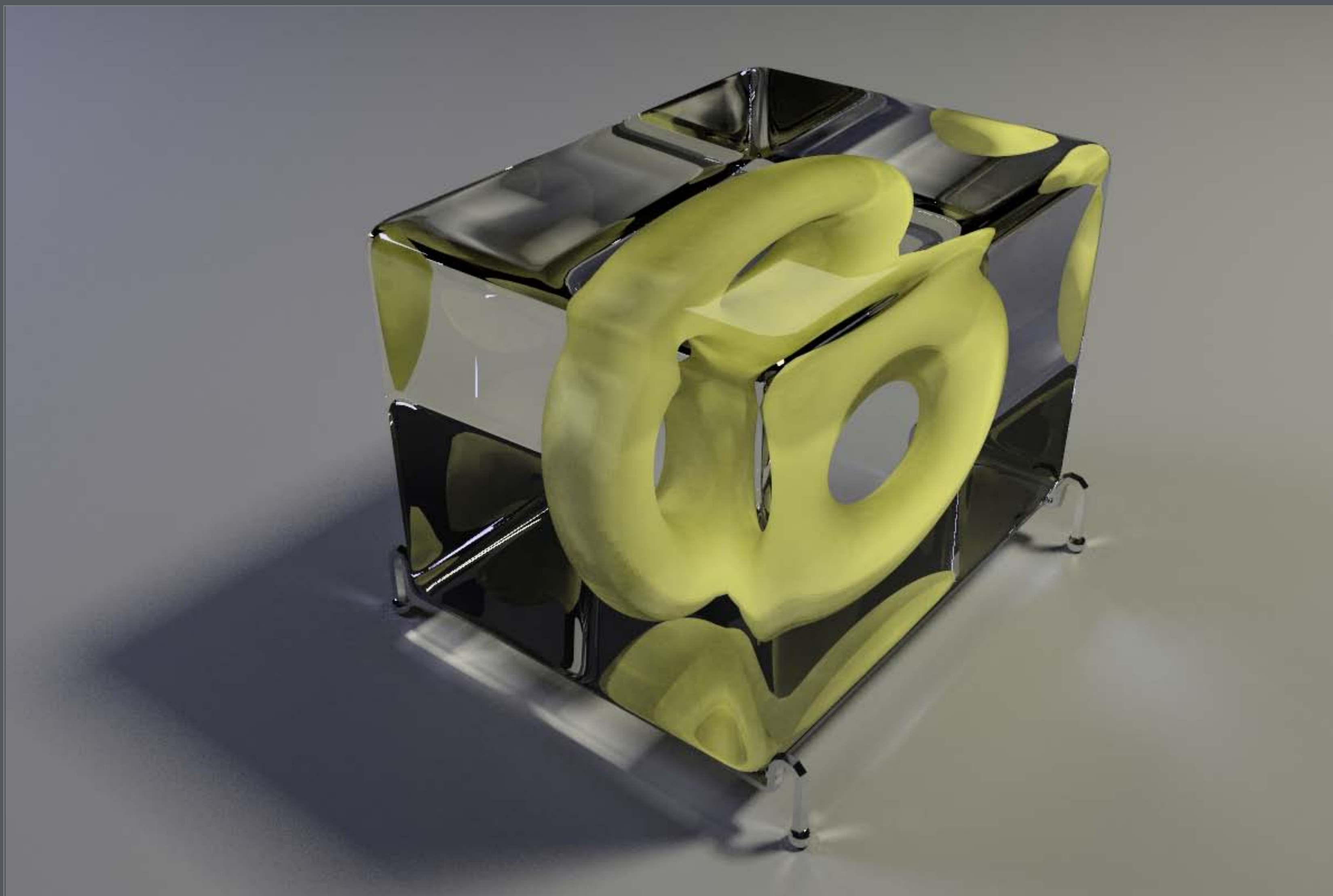


Veach and Guibas 1997

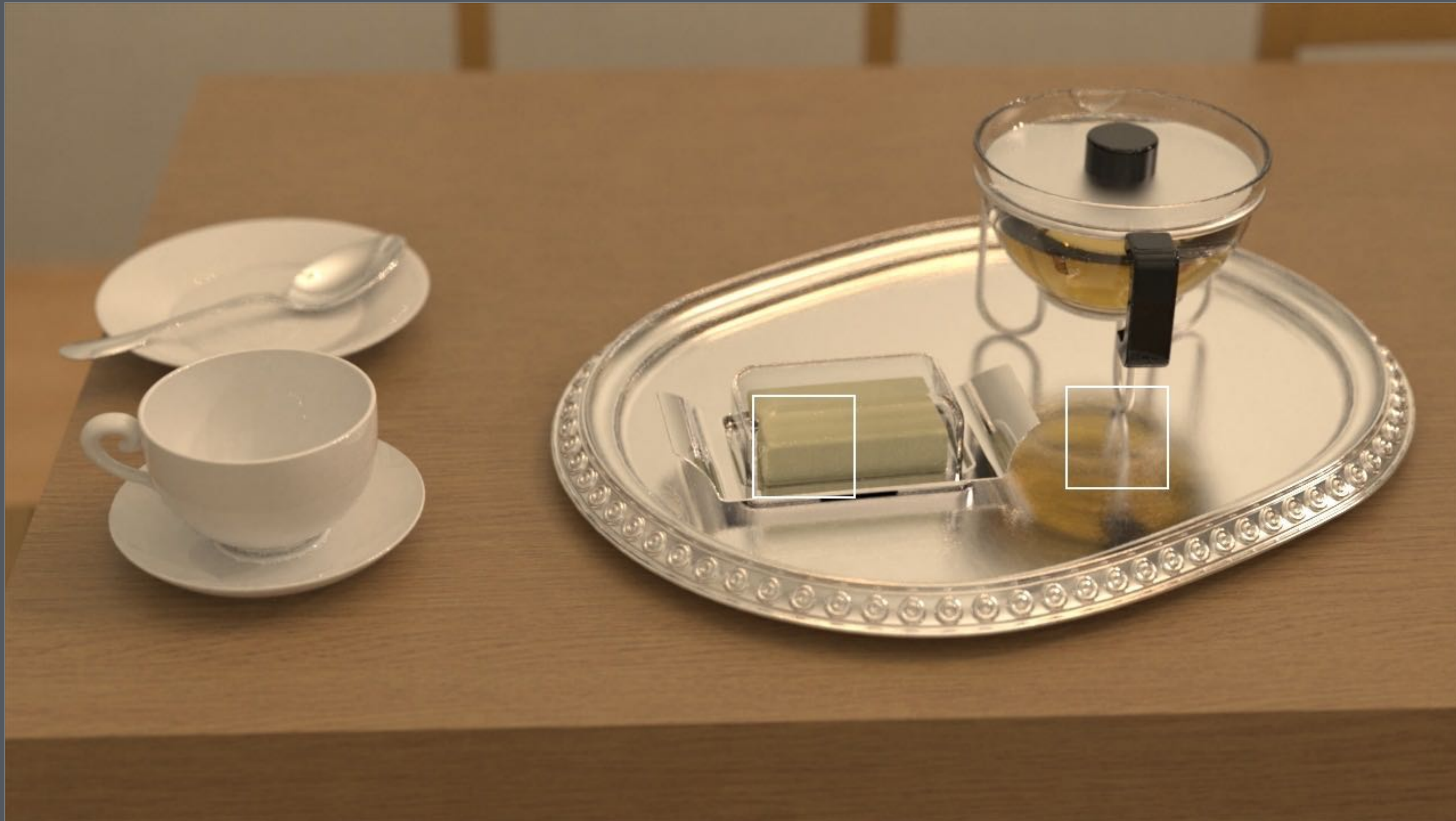
Markov Chain Monte Carlo (Metropolis Light Transport)



Kelemen et al. 2002
Primary sample space MCMC



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



Jakob & Marschner 2012
Manifold Exploration MCMC



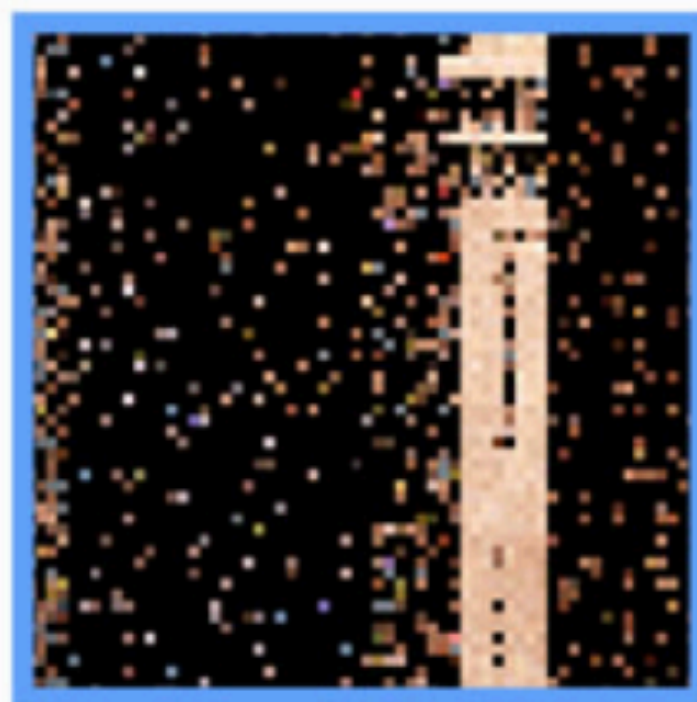
Kettunen et al. 2015
Gradient Domain Path Tracing



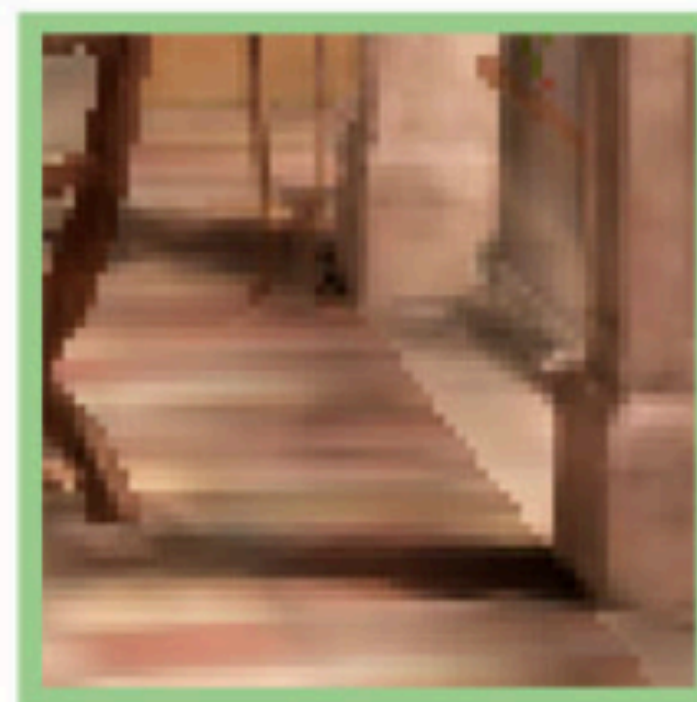
frame times 20-30ms

Bitterli et al. 2020
Spatiotemporal reservoir sampling

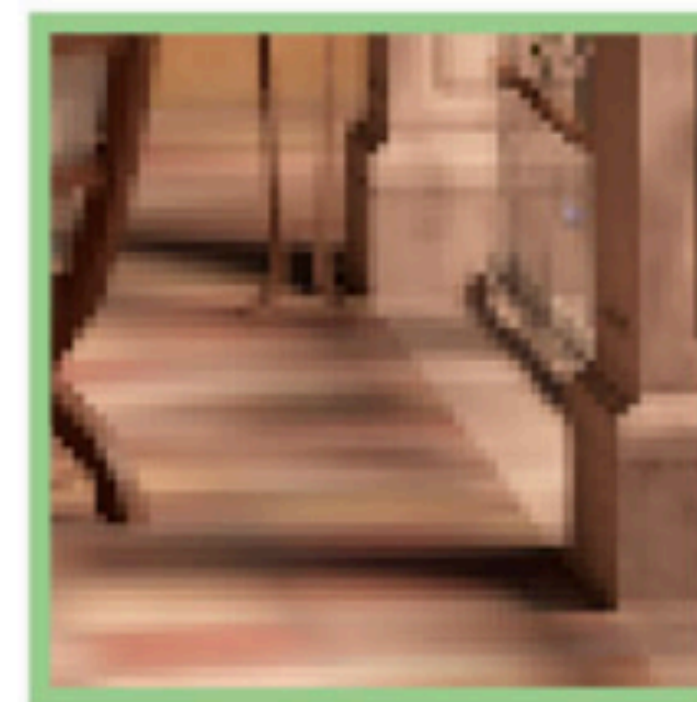
(a) 1spp noisy input



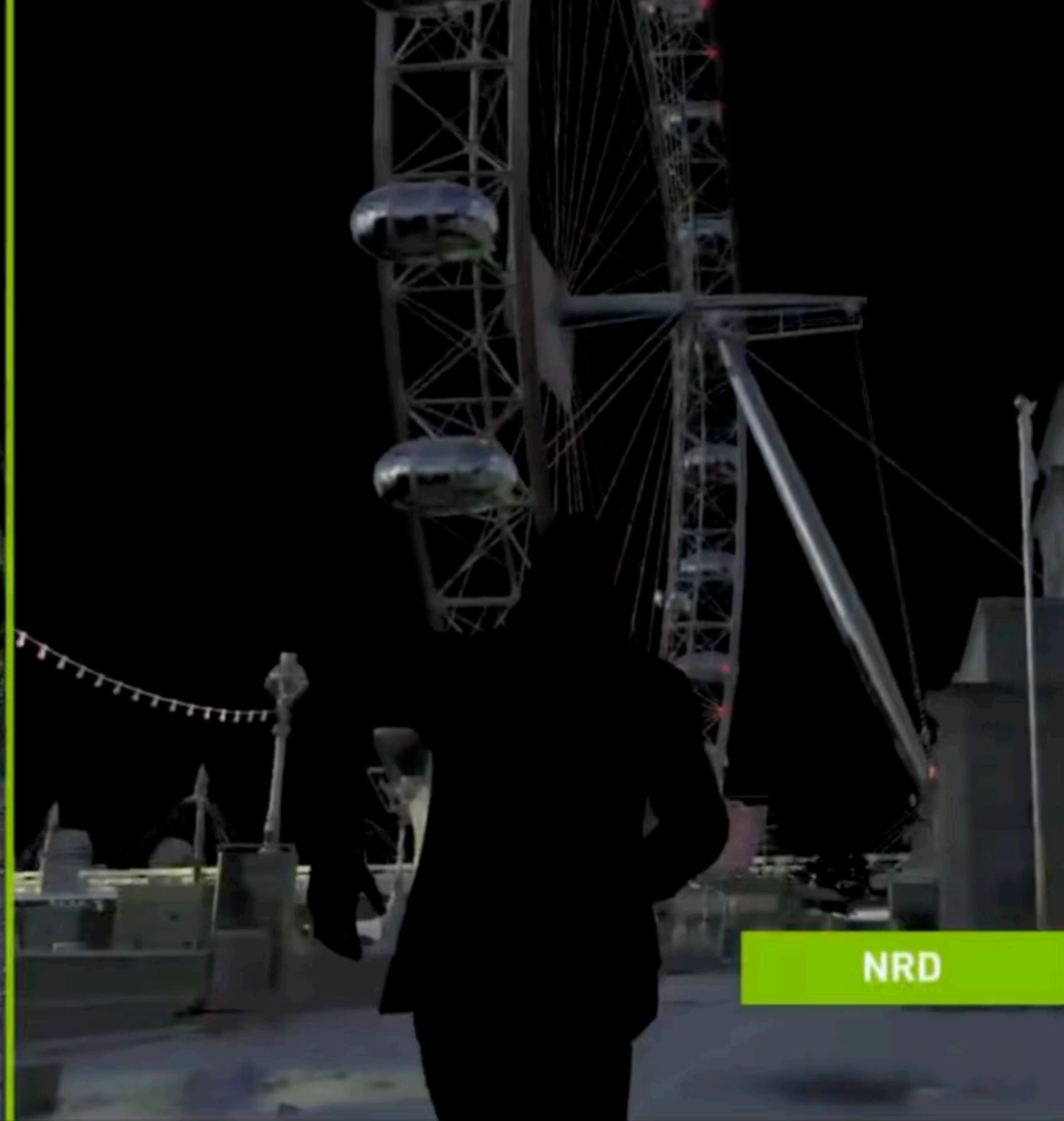
(d) Recurrent autoencoder



(e) Reference



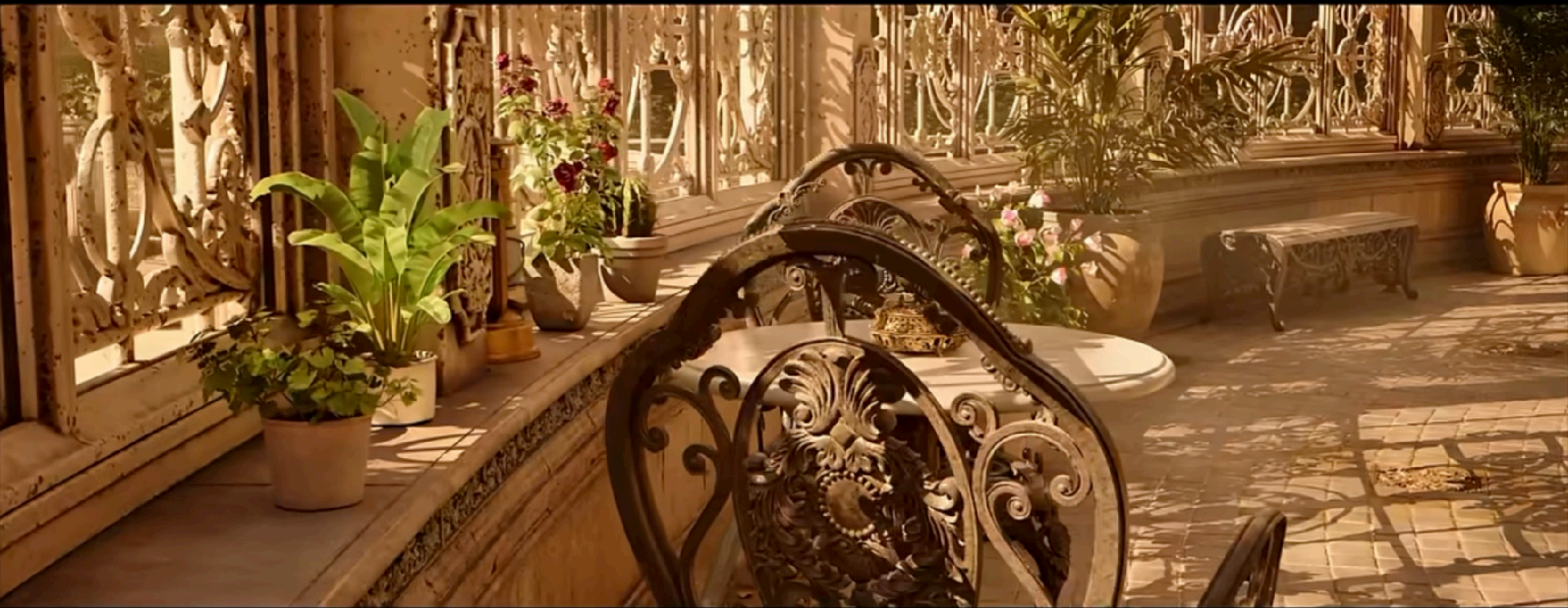
Chakravarty et al. 2017
Recurrent Denoising Autoencoder



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

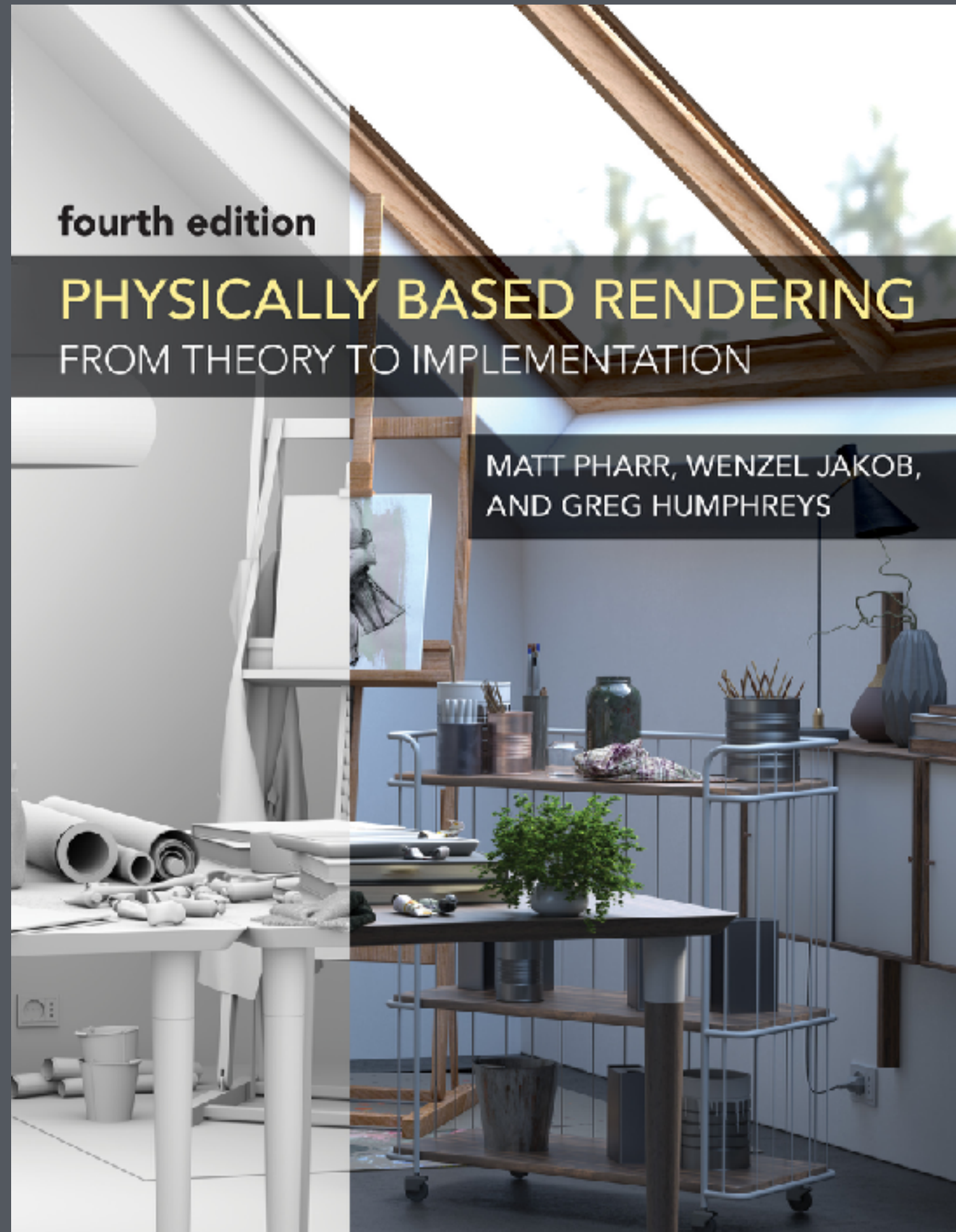
- you add capabilities to your renderer needed to achieve your vision

Artistic part

- use your program to create a great image

Competition at the end, judged by external experts

Textbooks



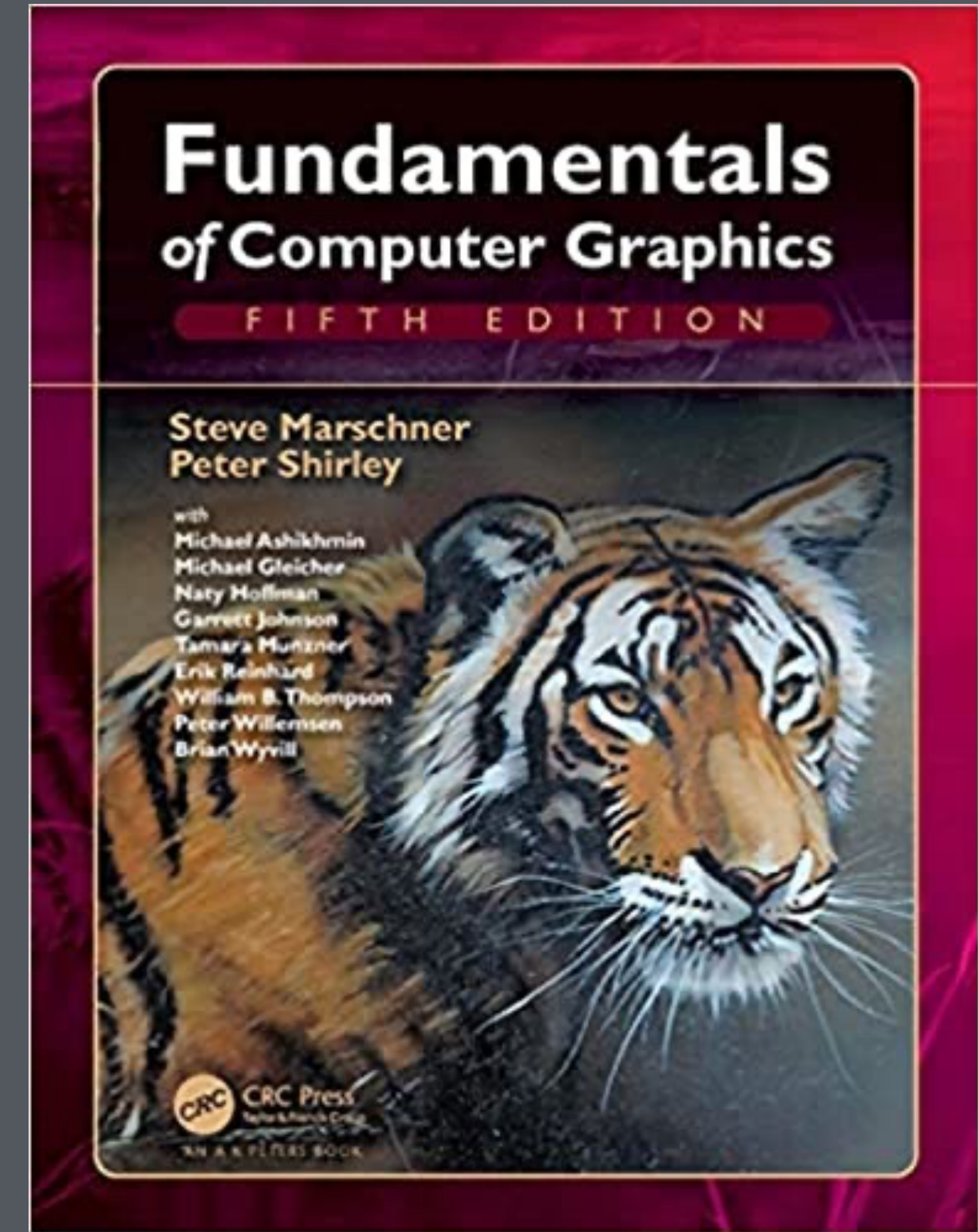
Physically-Based Rendering

- Pharr, Jakob, Humphries
- Oscar winning book on ray tracing
- available via pbr-book.org

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

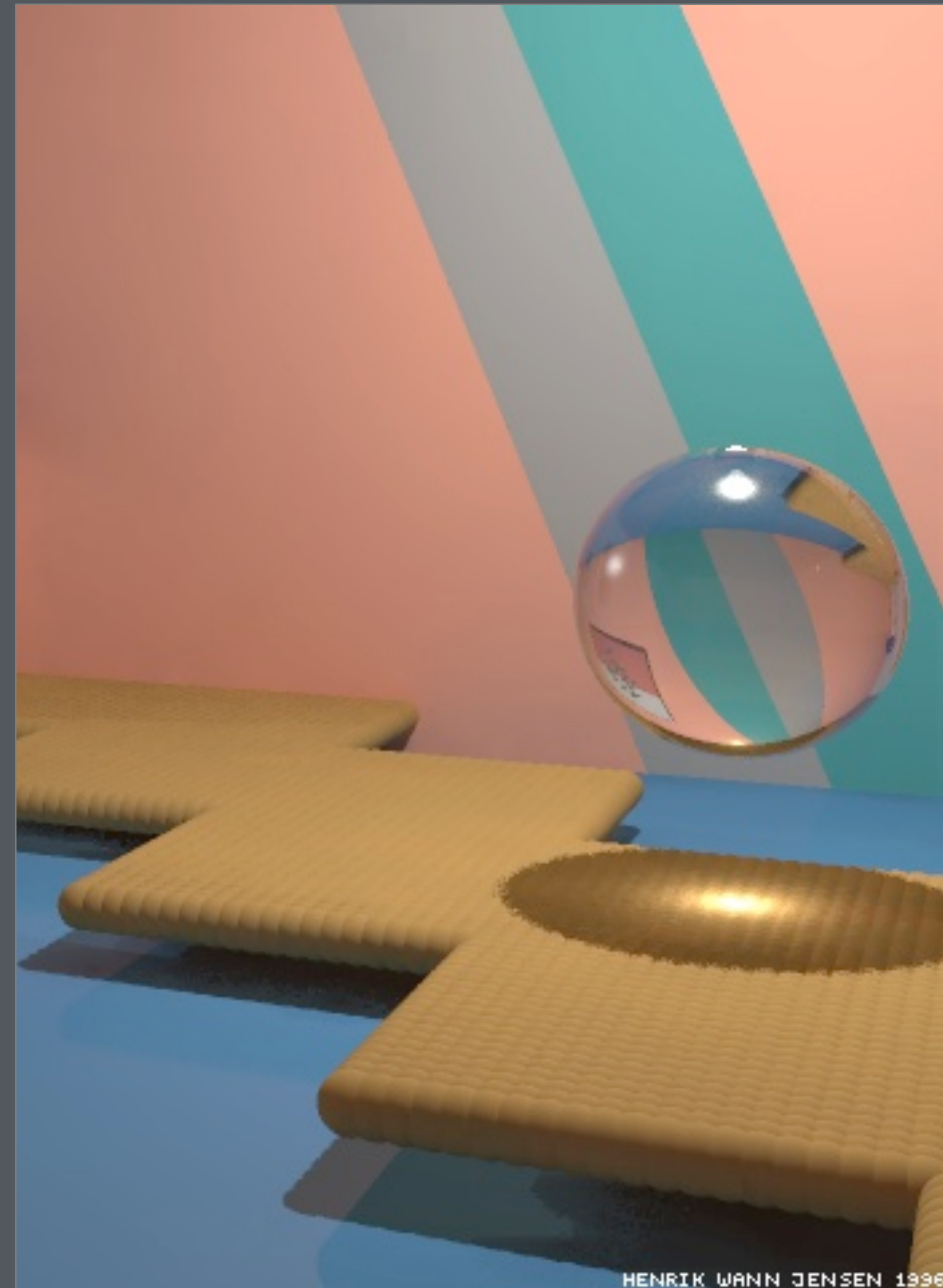
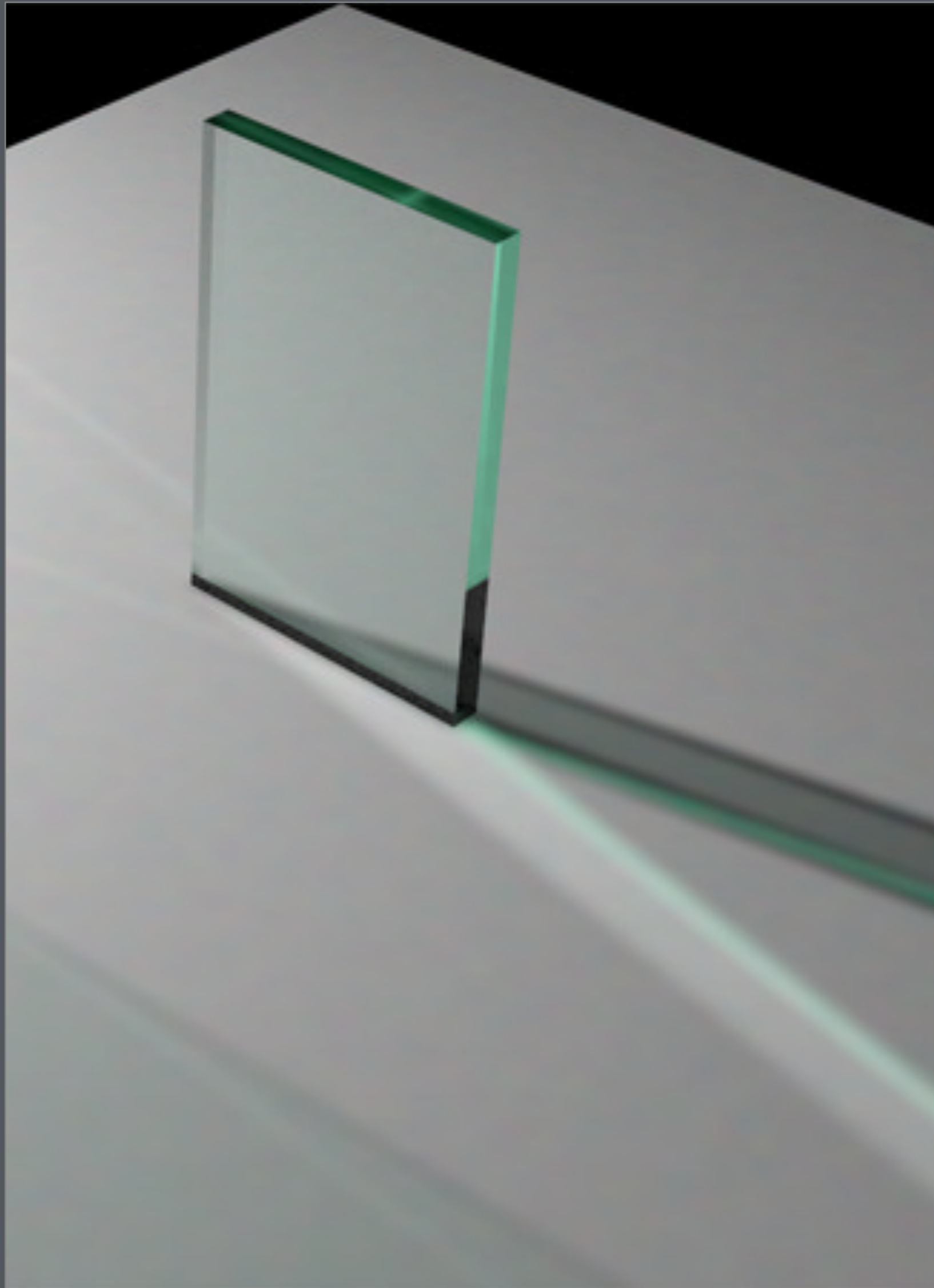
Always cite sources of code and ideas

- 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

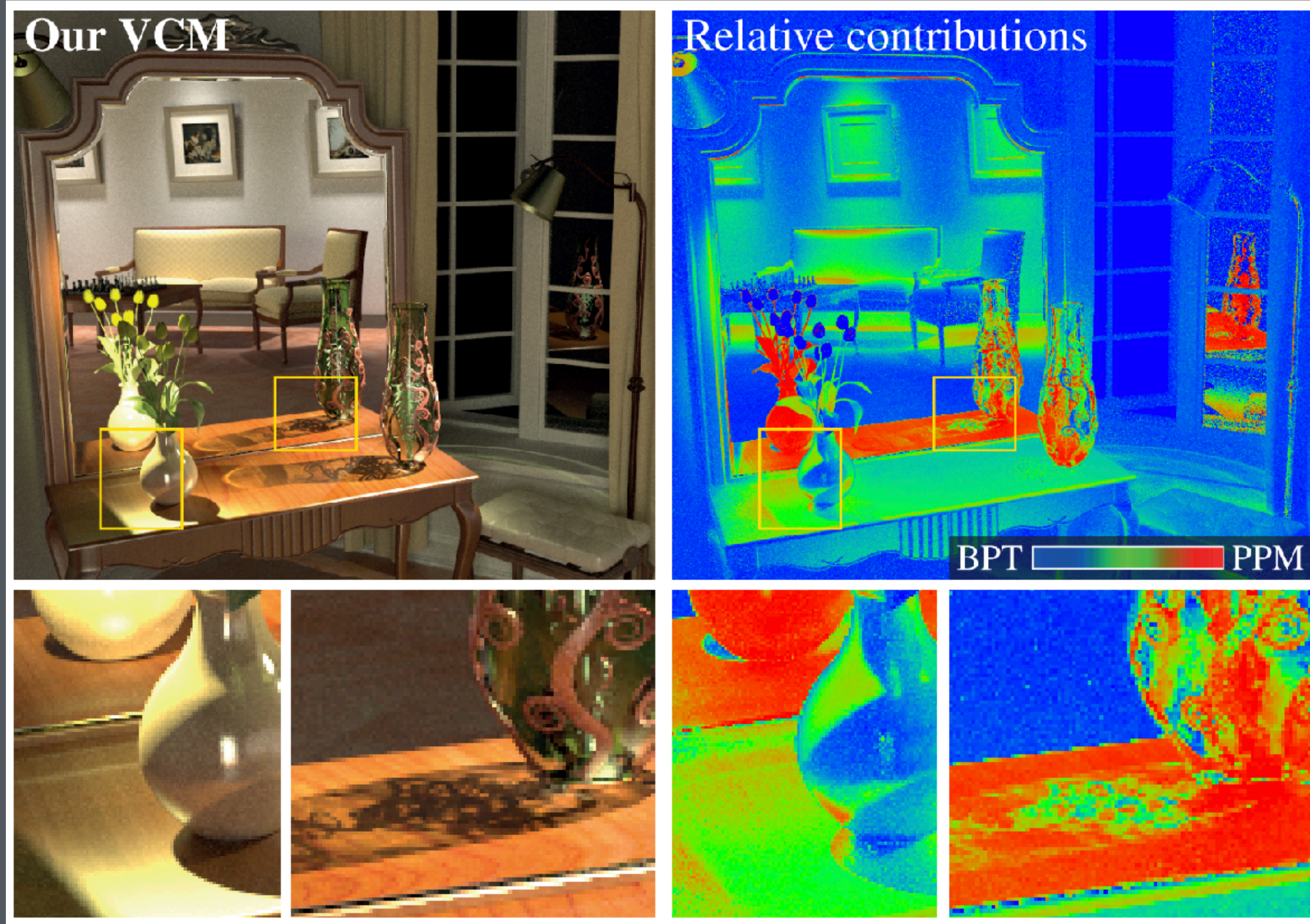


Keller 1997

Virtual point lights (Instant Radiosity)

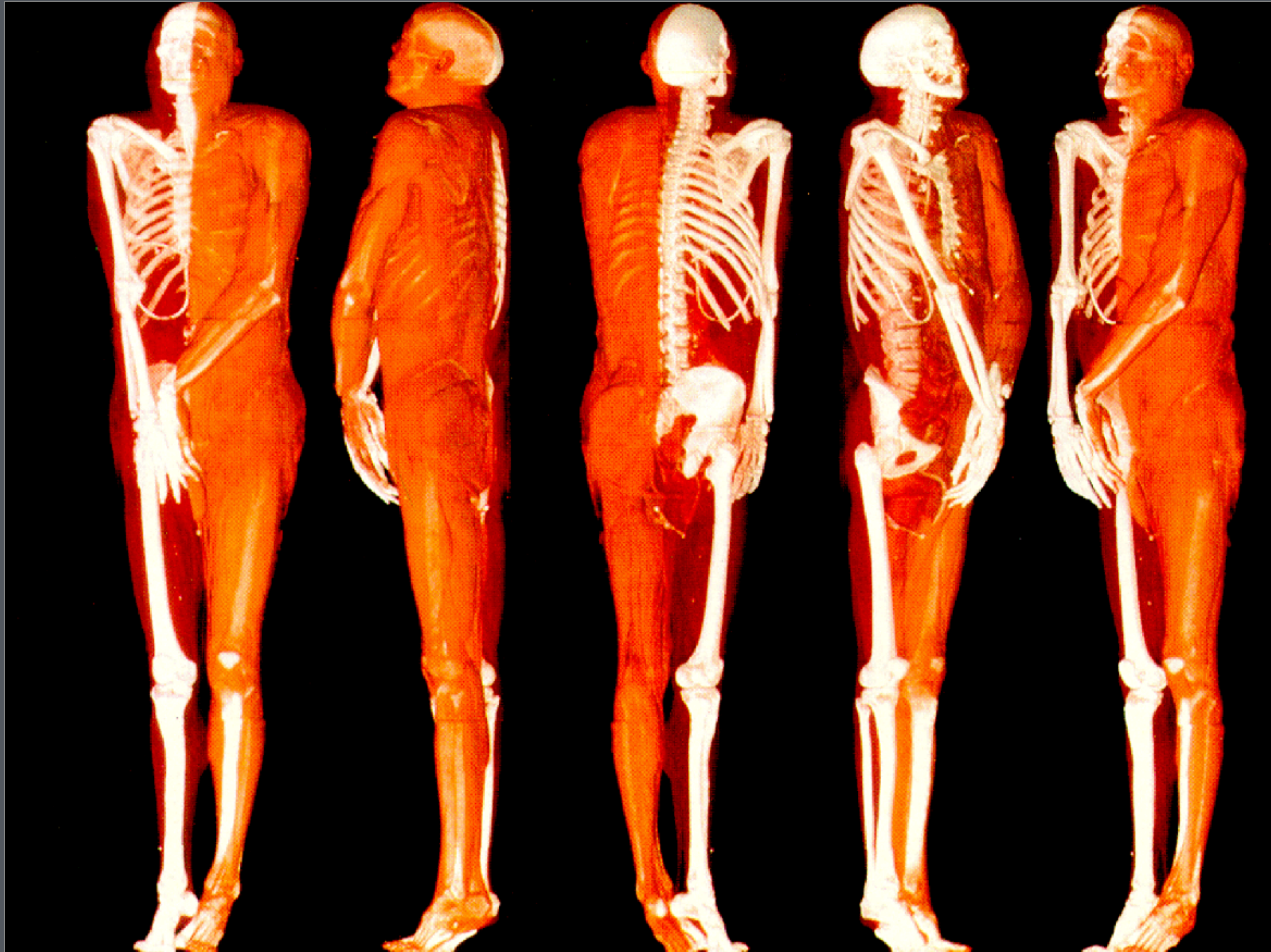


Walter et al. 2005
LightCuts

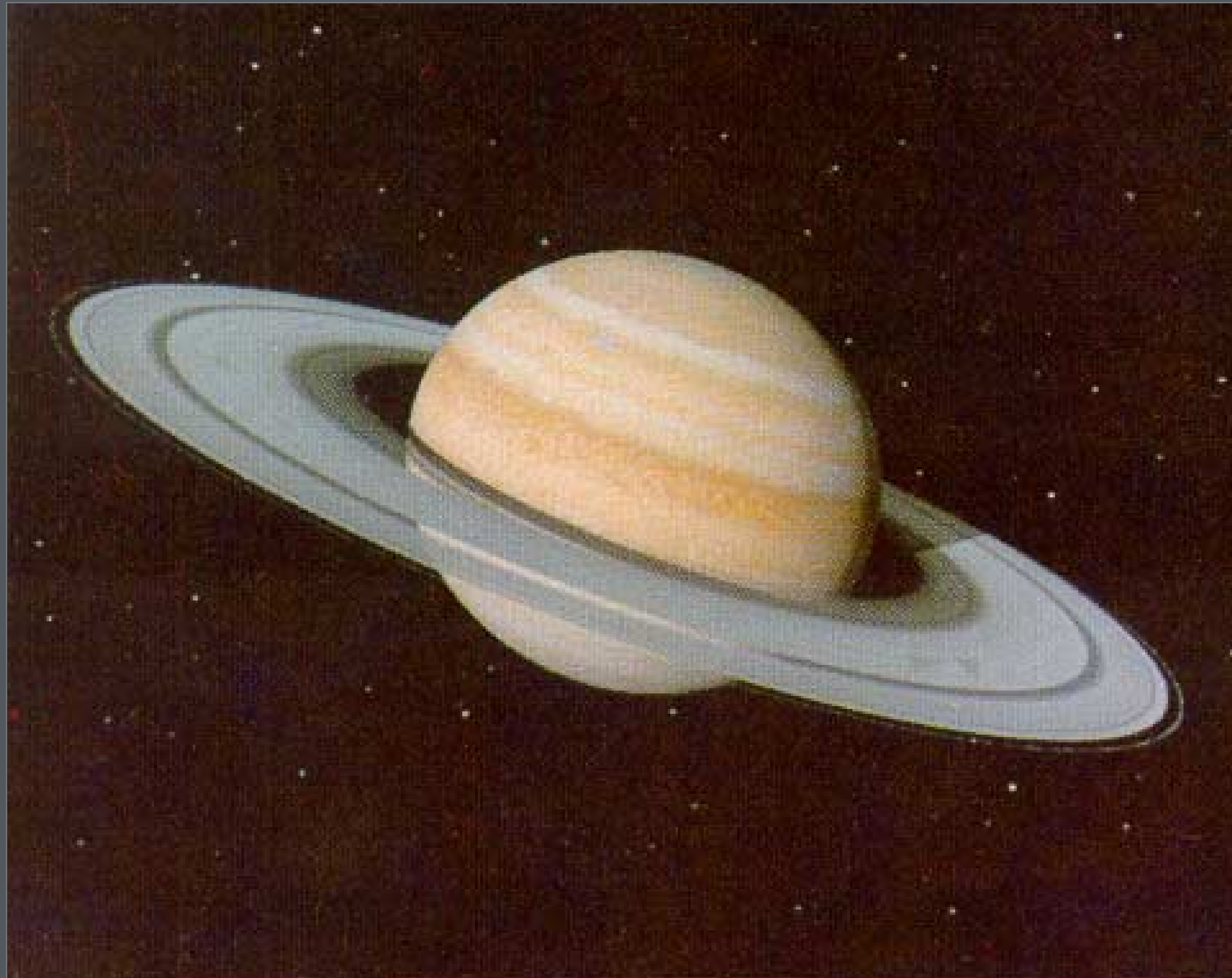


Georgiev et al. 2013
Vertex Connection and Merging

Radiative Transport



Drebin et al. 1988
Direct volume rendering



Blinn 1982
Volume scattering

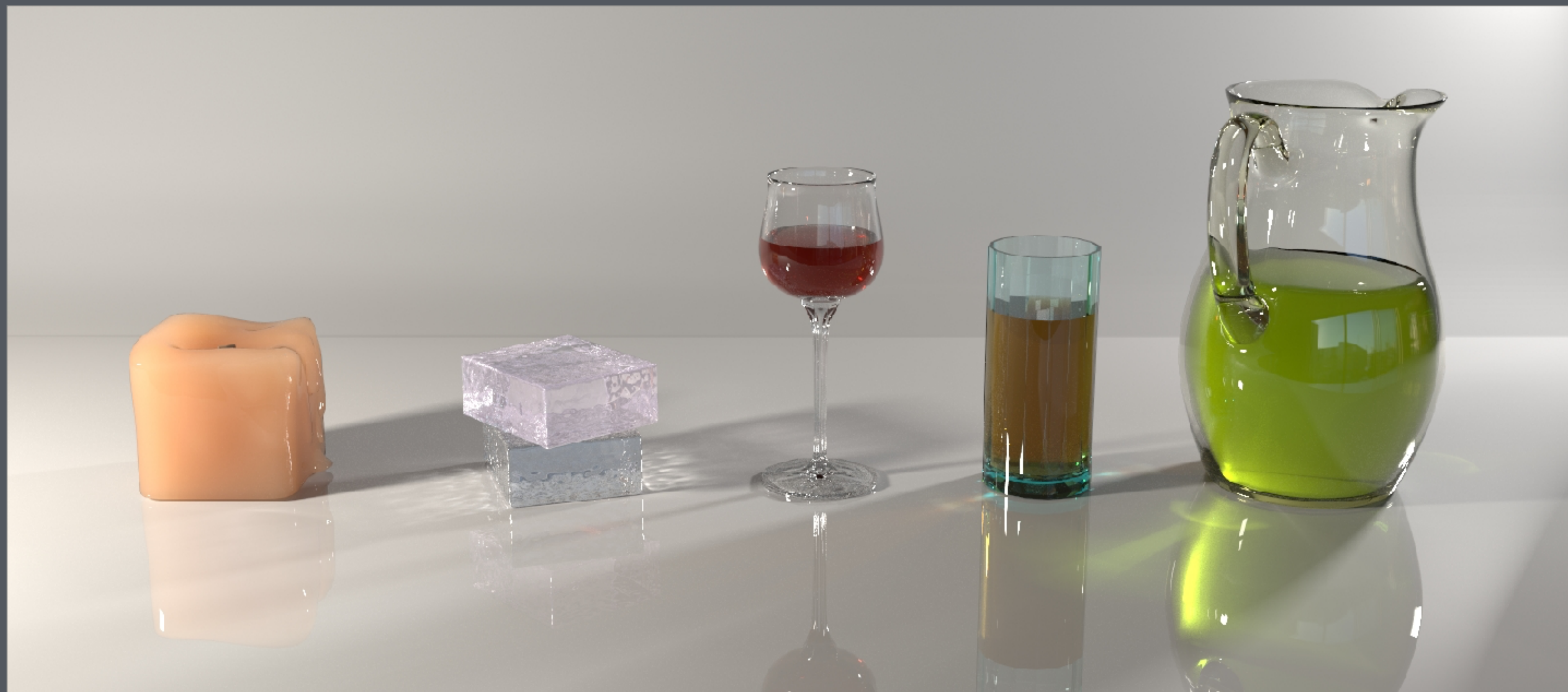


(this image is later)

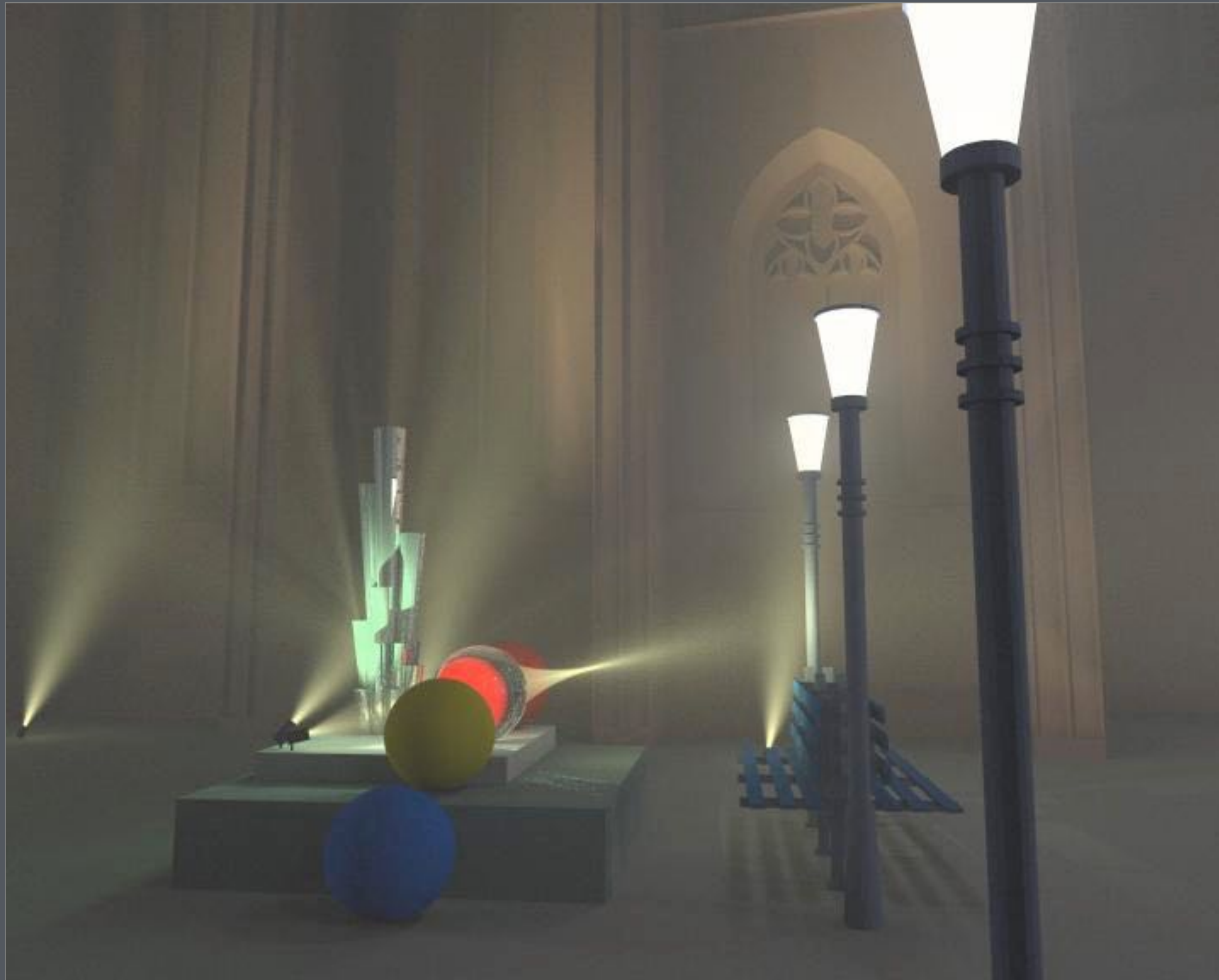
Jensen and Christensen 1998
Volumetric photon mapping



Jarosz et al. 2008
Beam Radiance Estimate



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

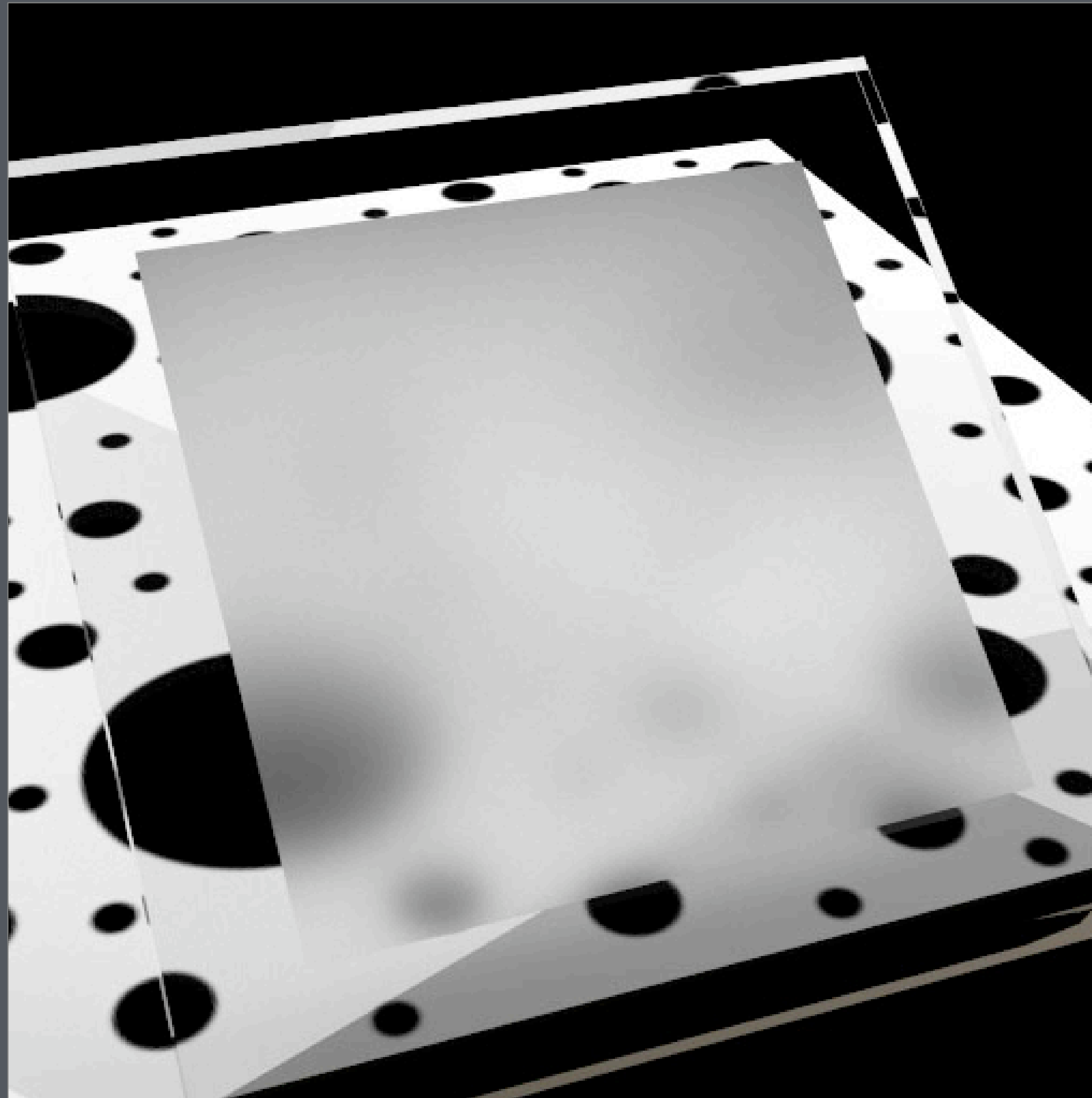


Pauly et al. 2000
Metropolis in volumes

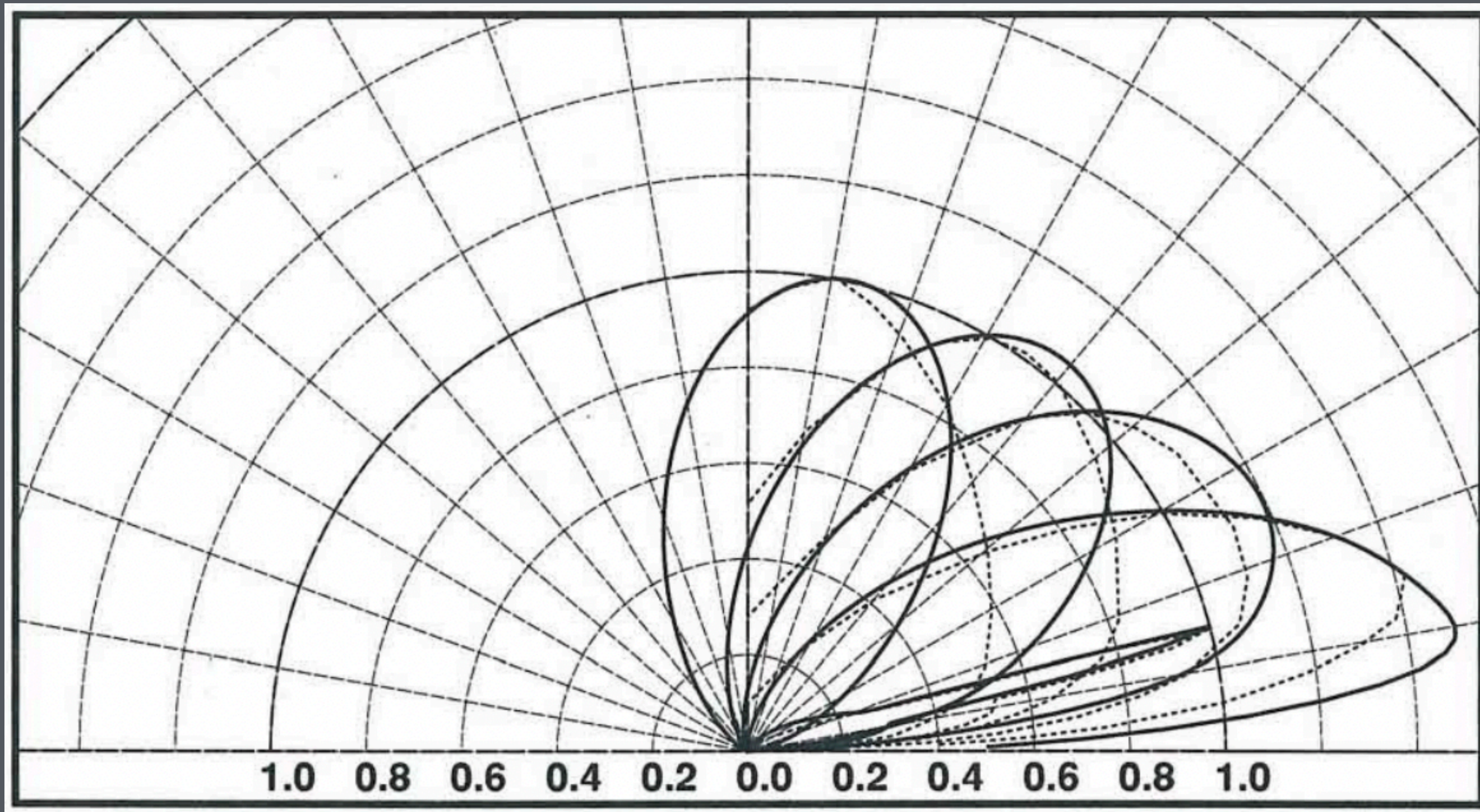
Scattering Models



Cook and Torrance 1981
Microfacet reflection models

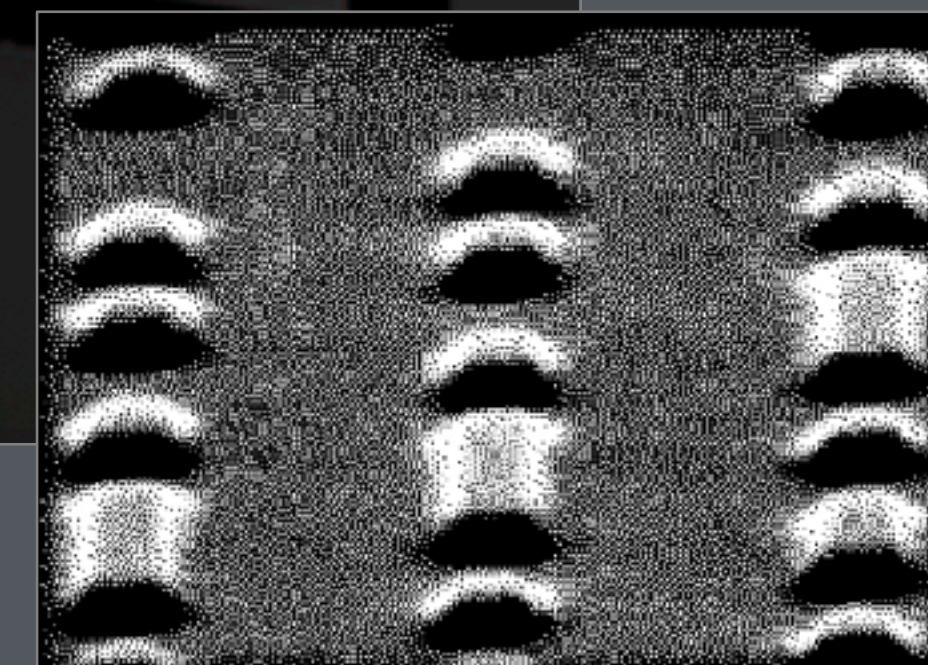


Walter et al. 2007
Microfacet transmission model



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

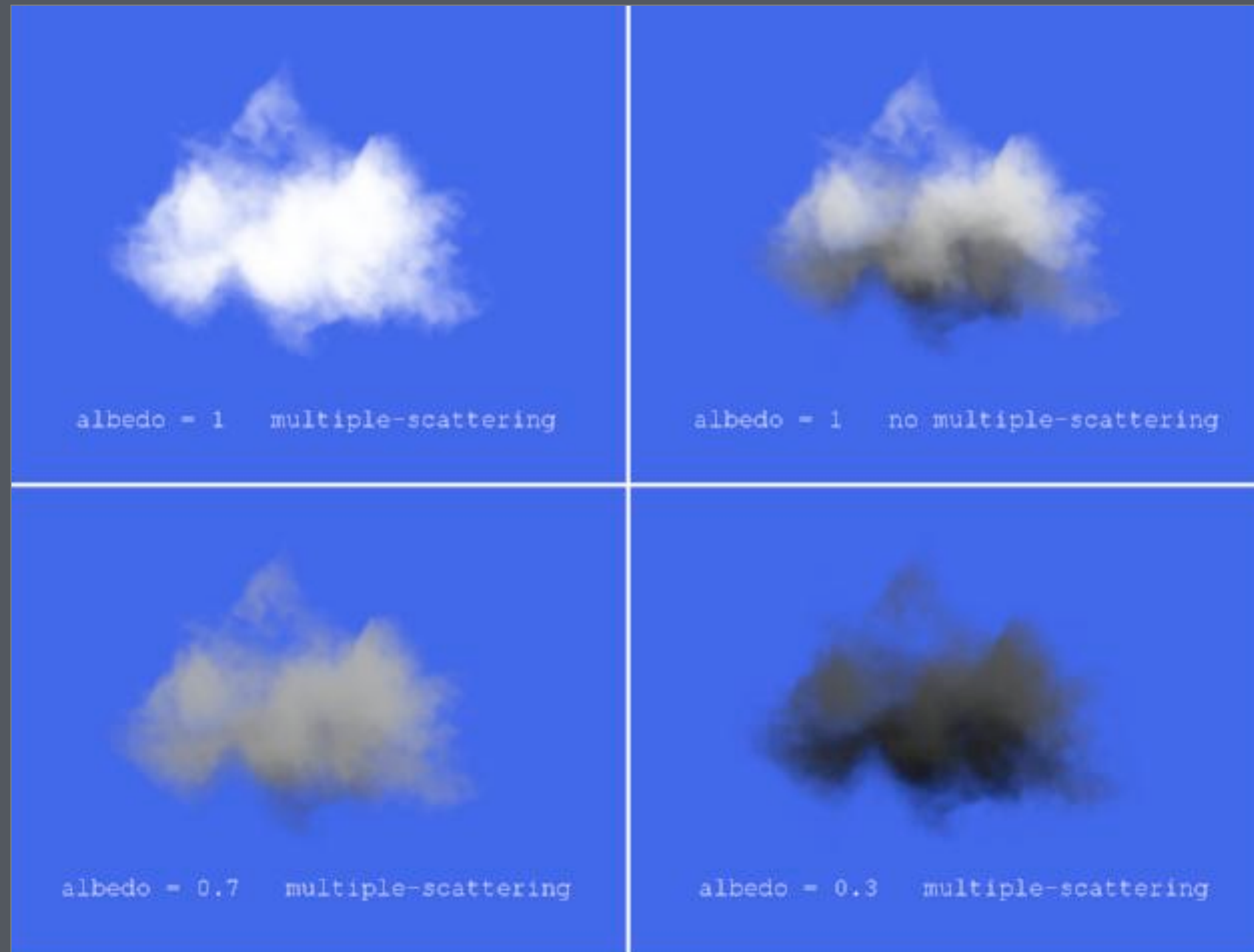


Jakob et al. 2014
Layered surface model



Jakob et al. 2010
Anisotropic volume media

Diffusion and Translucency



Stam 1995
Diffusion for light transport

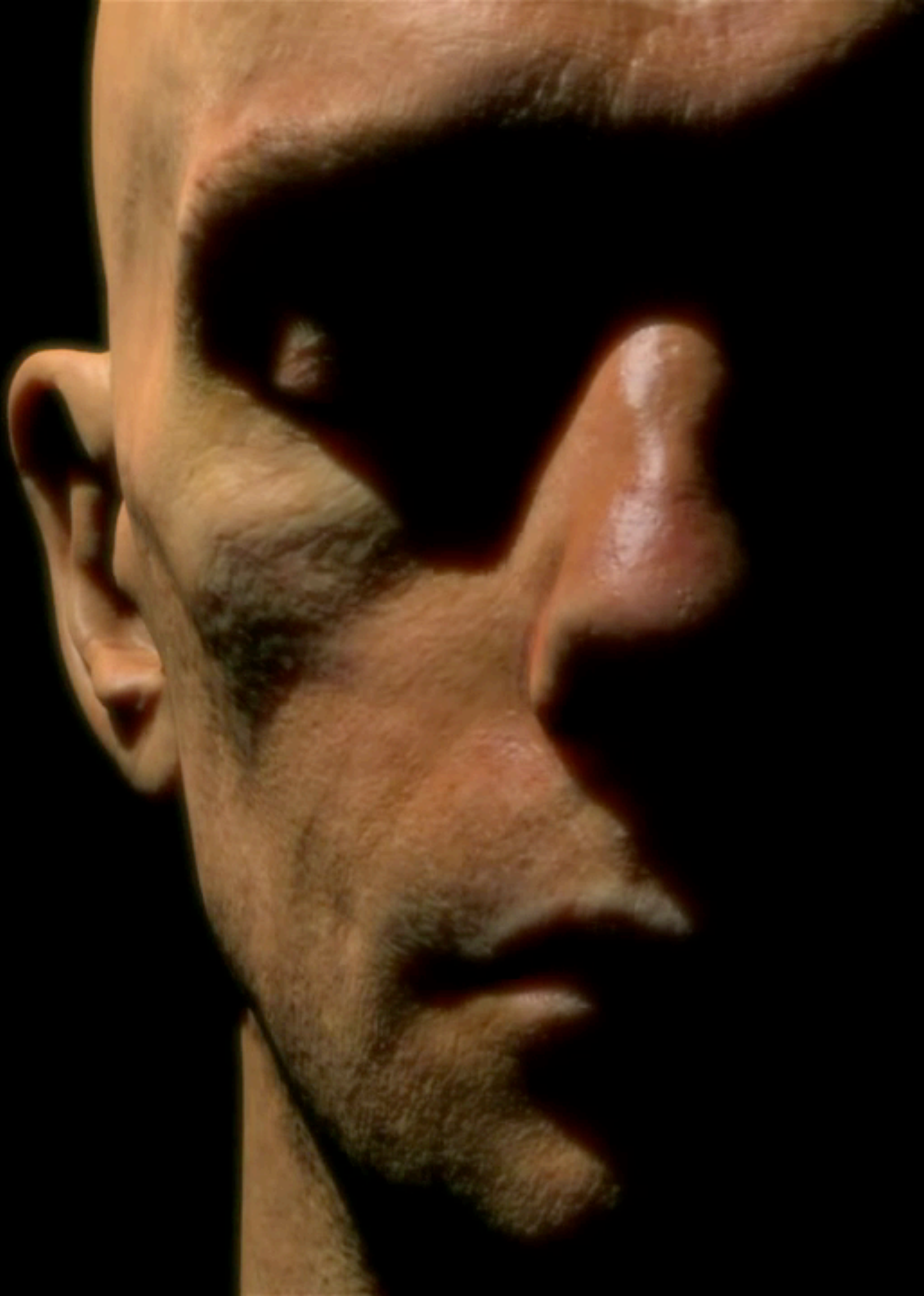




Jensen, Marschner, Levoy, and Hanrahan 2001
Subsurface scattering



d'Eon and Irving 2011
Advanced diffusion models



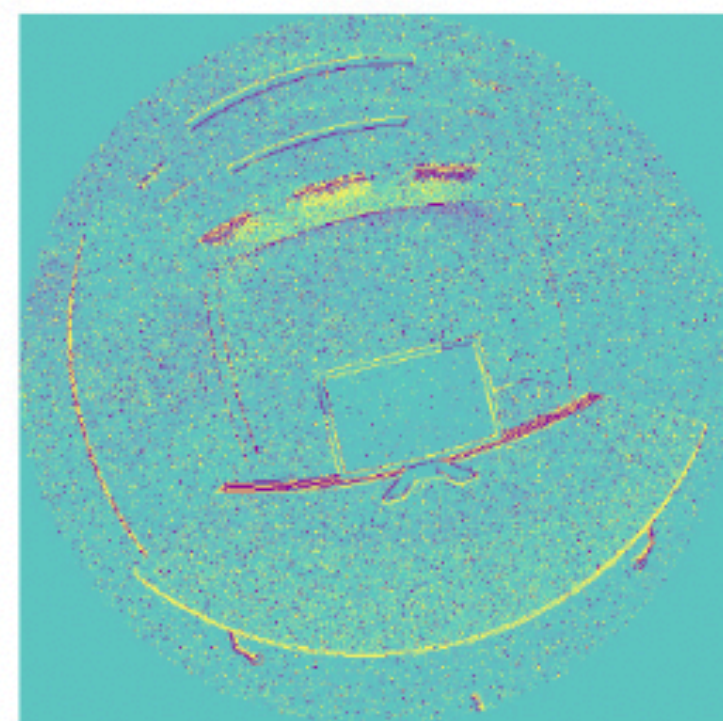
Differentiable rendering



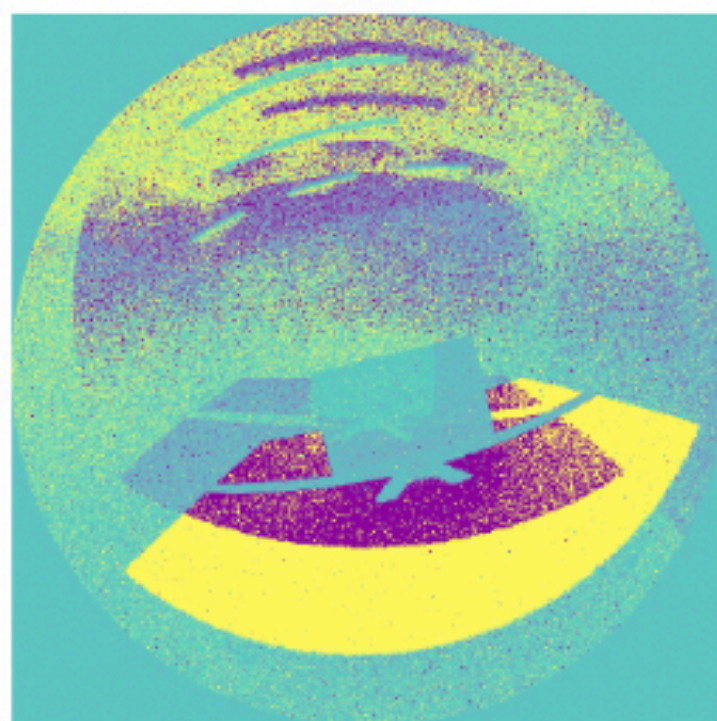
(a) initial guess



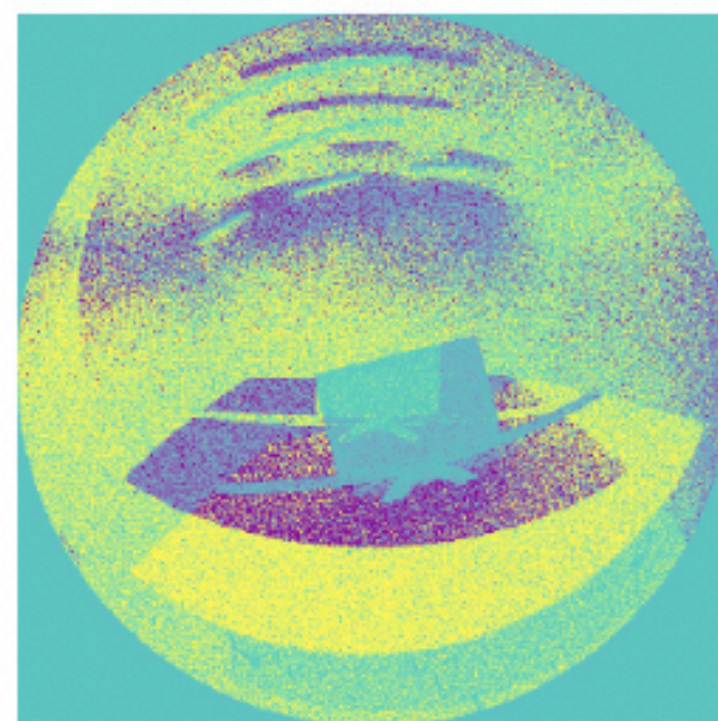
(b) real photograph



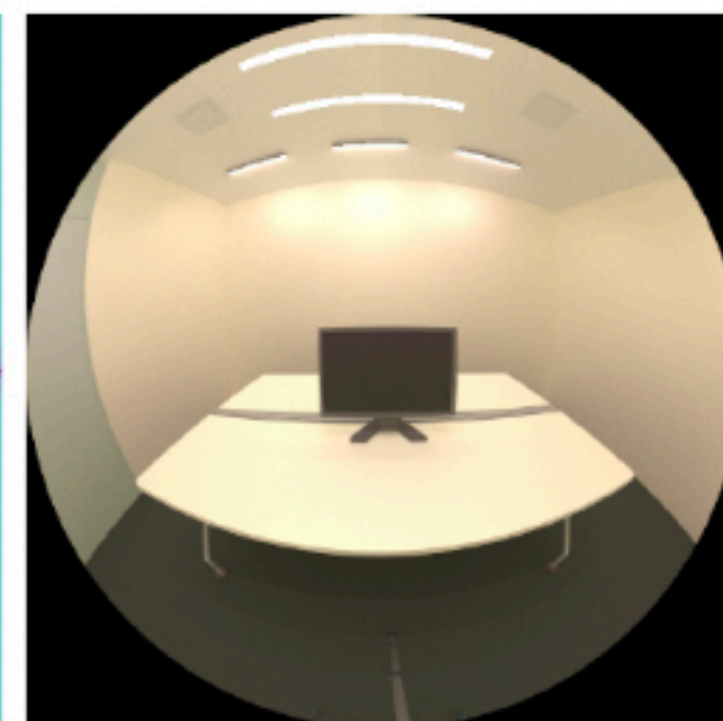
(c) camera gradient
(per-pixel contribution)



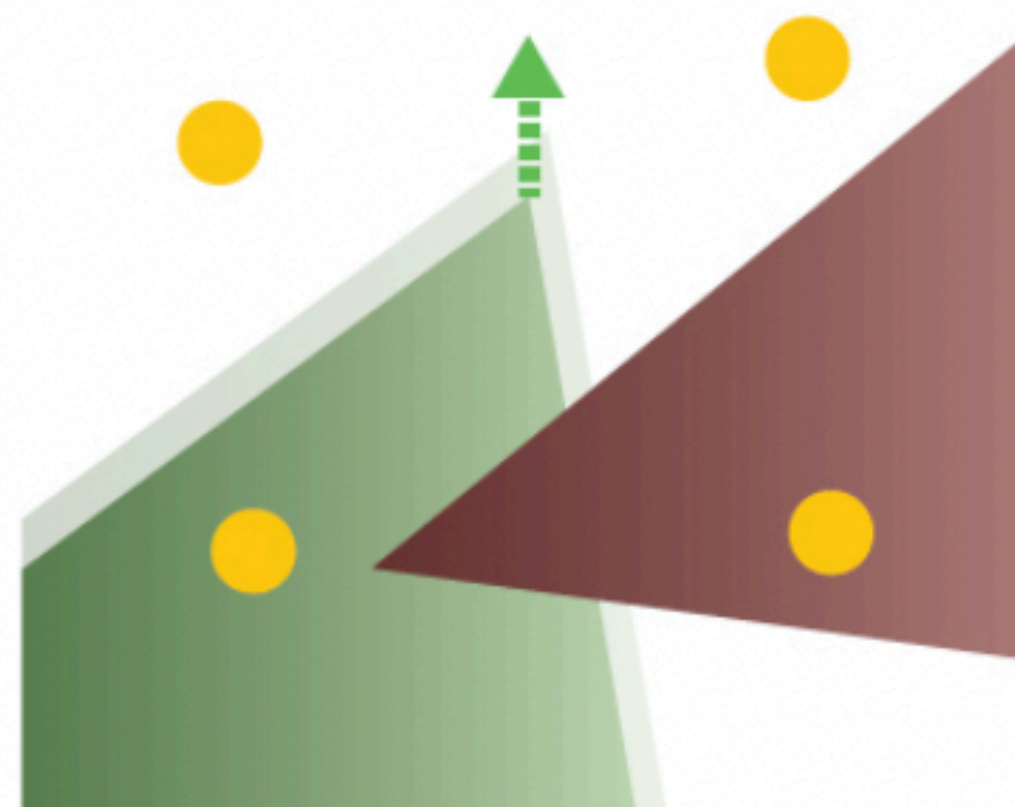
(d) table albedo gradient
(per-pixel contribution)



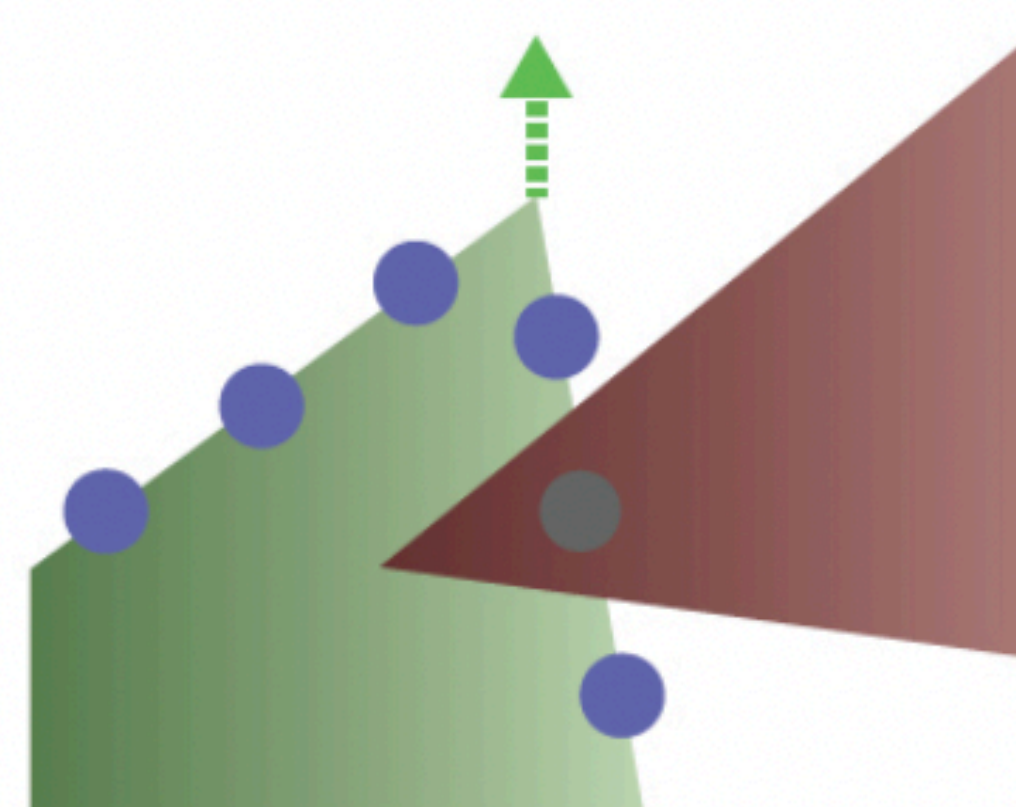
(e) light gradient
(per-pixel contribution)



(f) our fitted result



(a) area sampling

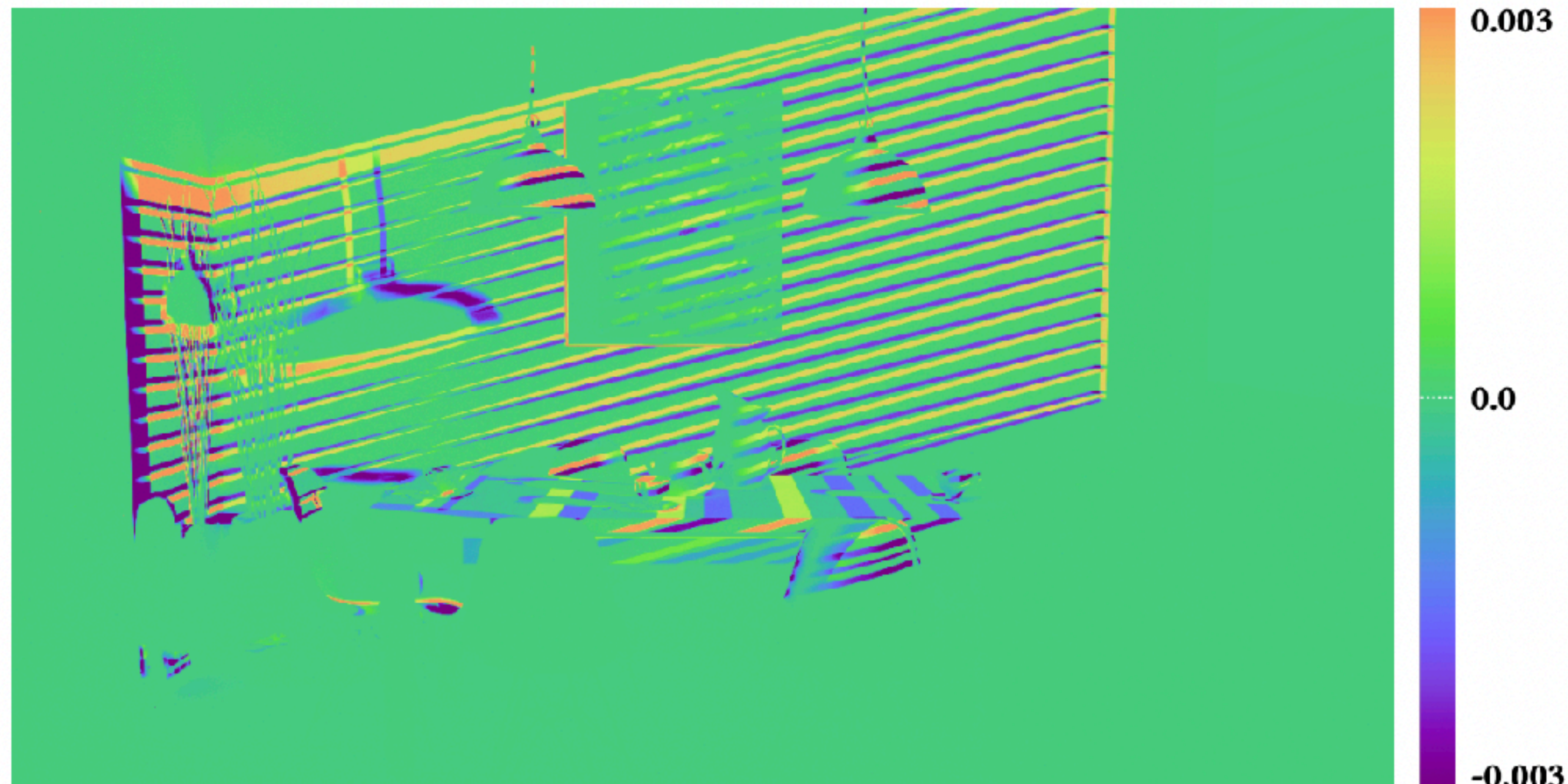


(b) edge sampling

Tzu-Mao Li et al. 2018
Differentiable ray tracing

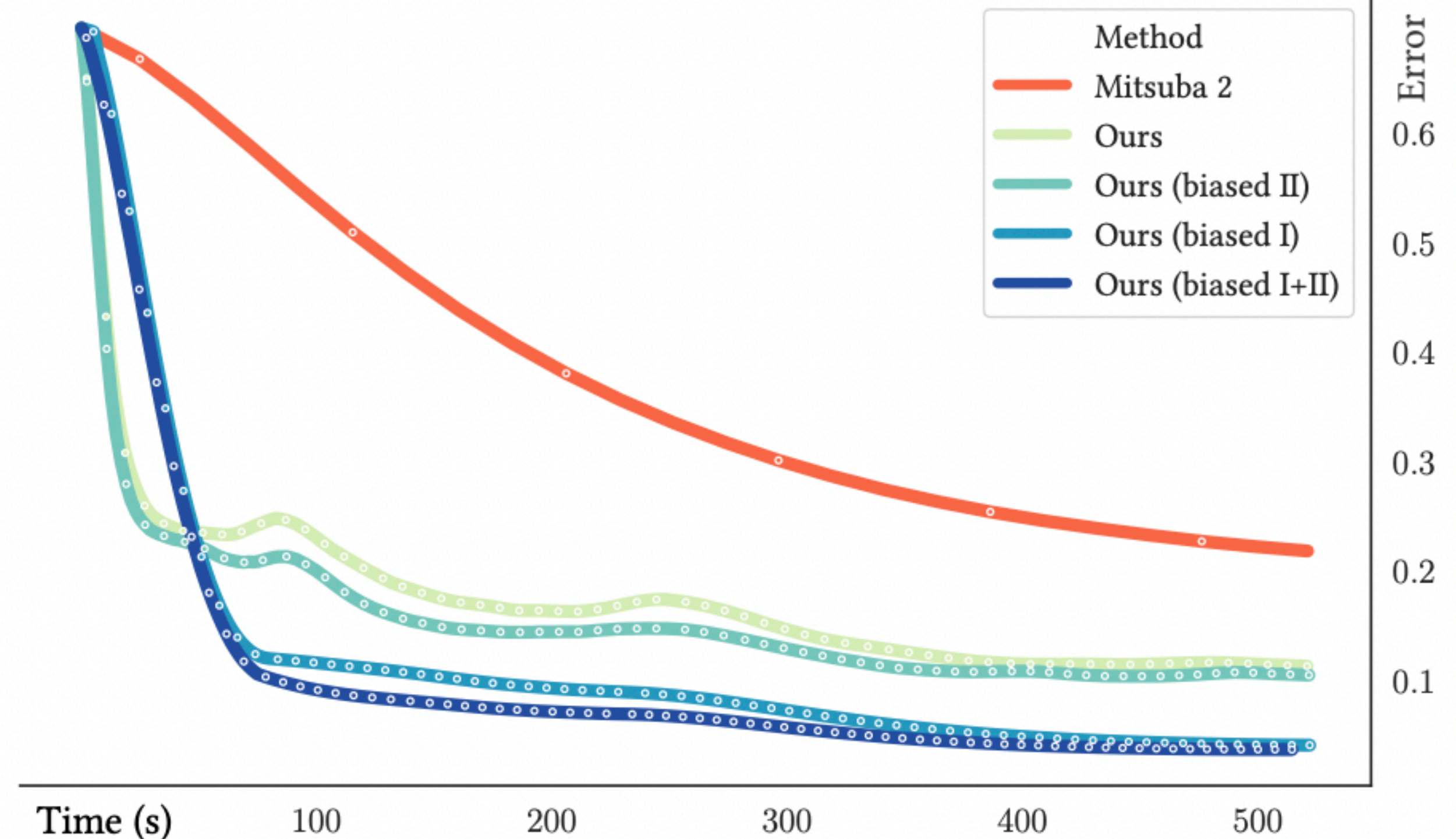


Original



Derivative with respect to sun location

Cheng Zhang et al. 2020
 Path-space differentiable rendering



Nimier-David et al. 2020
Radiative backpropagation