



viscomp.2

# Why

do we need shadows?

*"You can only come to the morning through the shadows"...*





HOW  
high  
is  
the  
tennis player?



how?

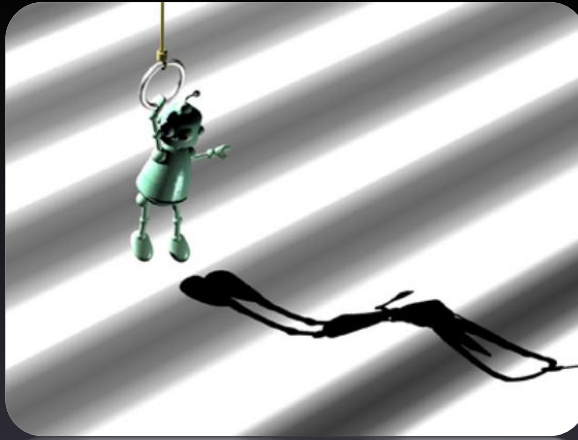
what?

wich?





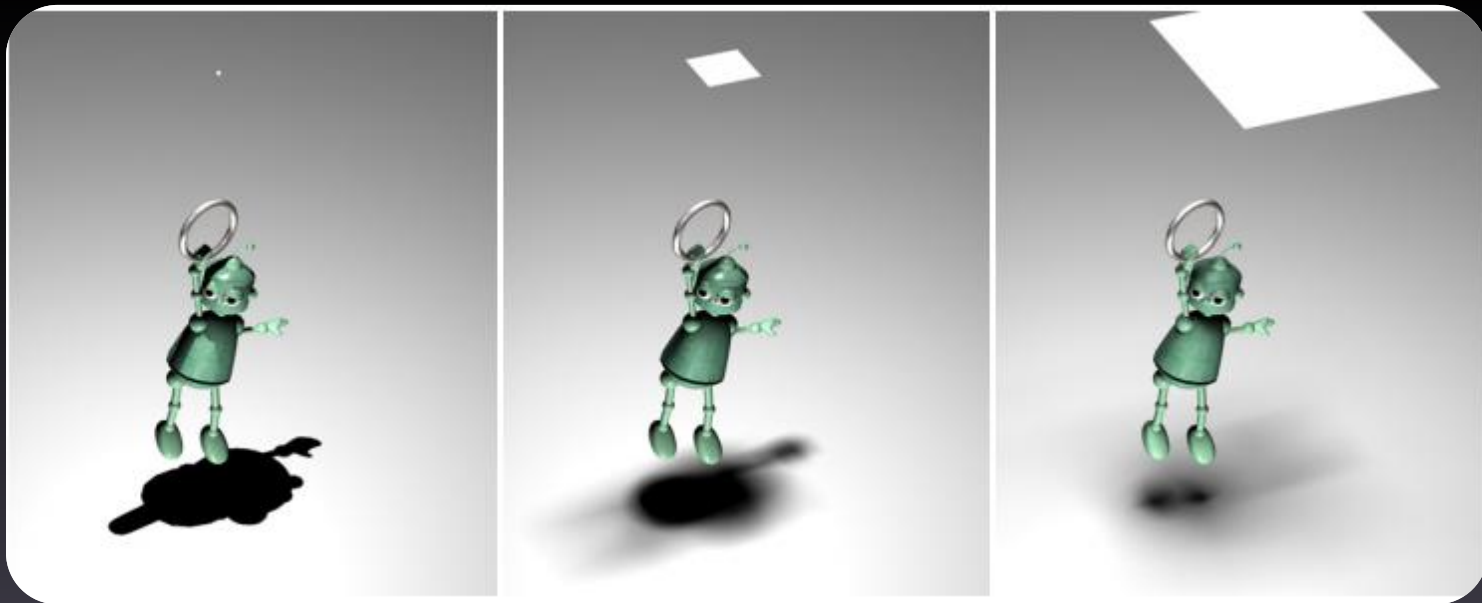
geometry of the occluder



shape of the receiver

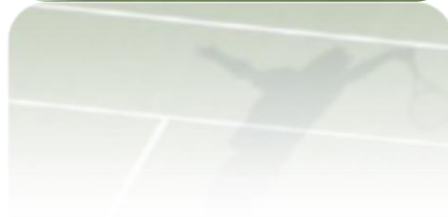
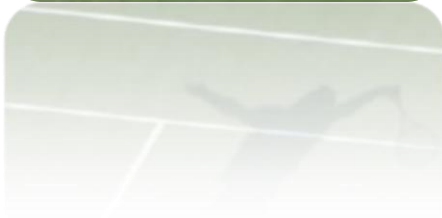


relative objects positions



light position and shape





How high is the tennis player?



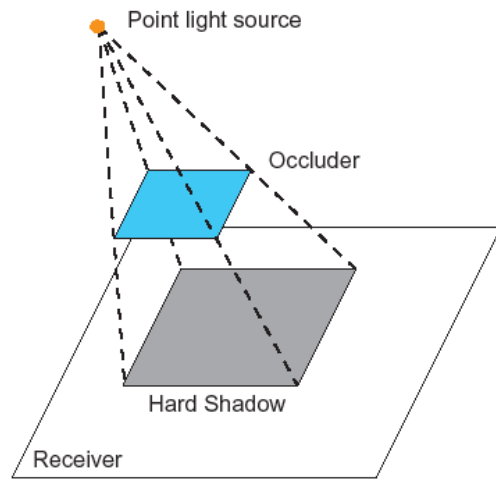
real world has shadows!

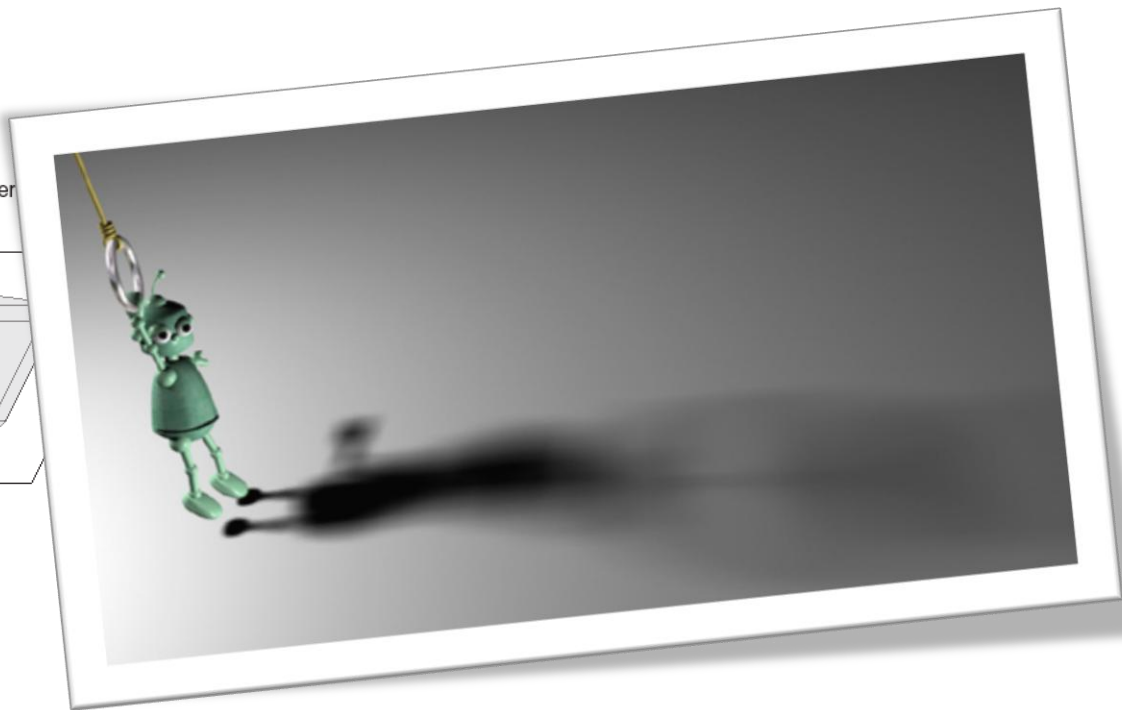
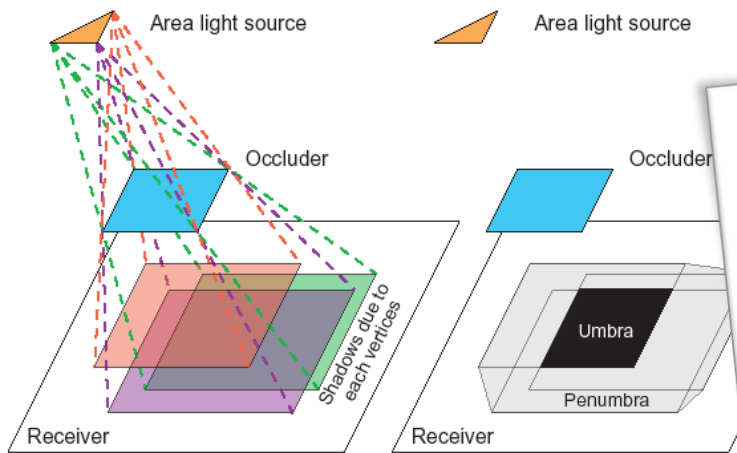
$$I_{\lambda} = K_{a\lambda} I_a + \sum_{p=0}^{N_{luc}} S_i I_{p\lambda} \left[ K_{d\lambda} (\vec{n} \cdot \vec{l}) + K_{s\lambda} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}) \right]$$

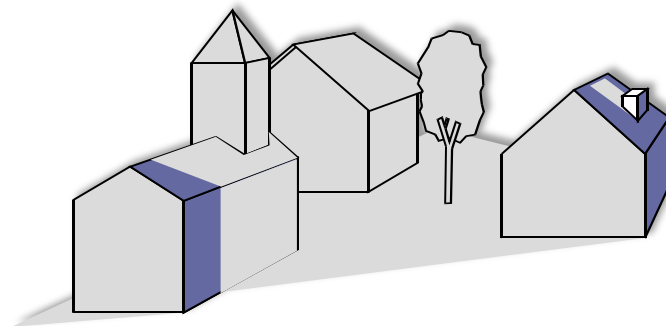
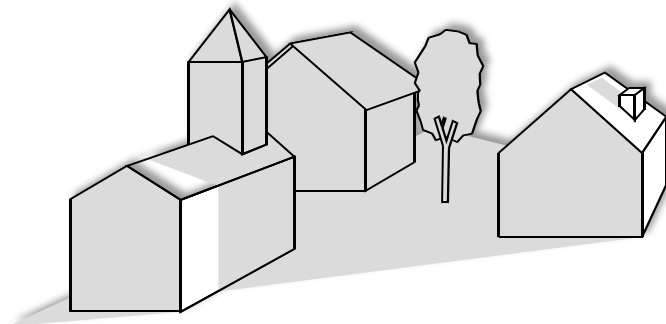
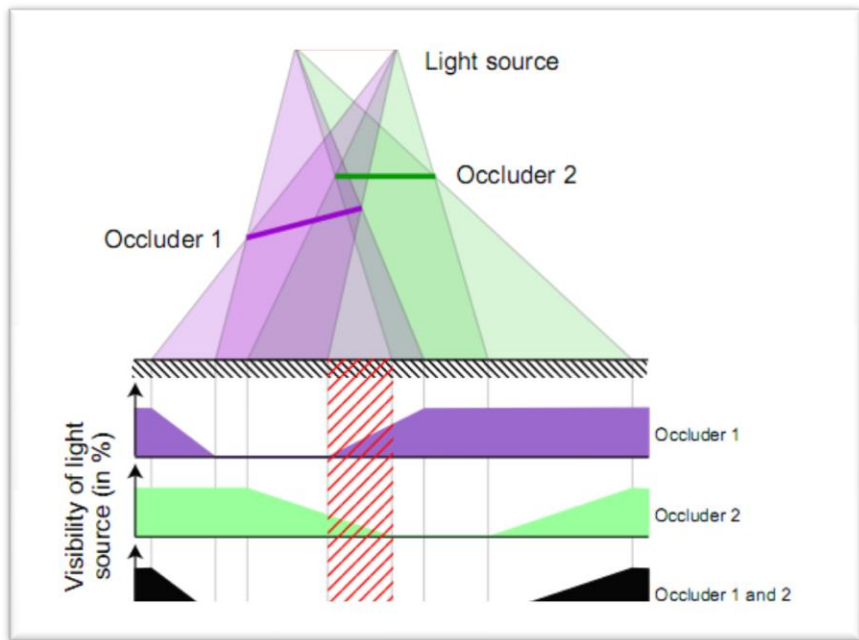
$S_i$  = 0  $\rightarrow$  light blocked

= 1  $\rightarrow$  light not blocked

but...









computing a hard shadow, and **extending it** to compute a soft shadow.









1



4



64

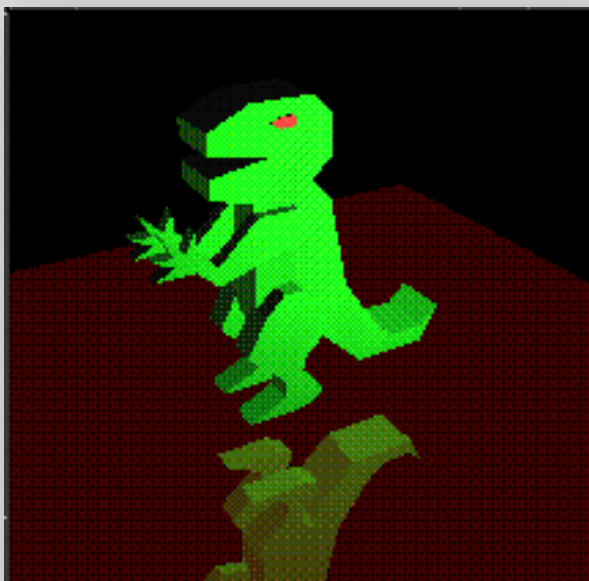
*techniques*

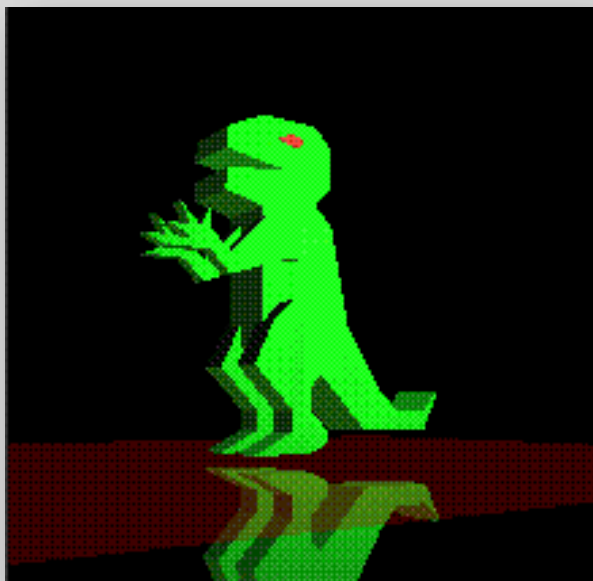
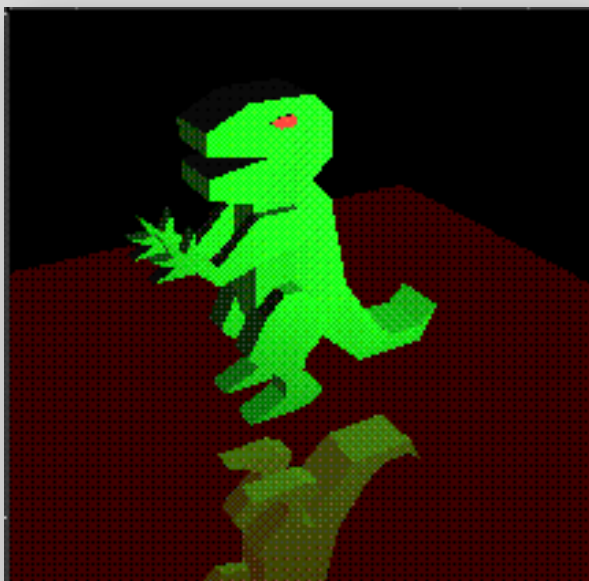


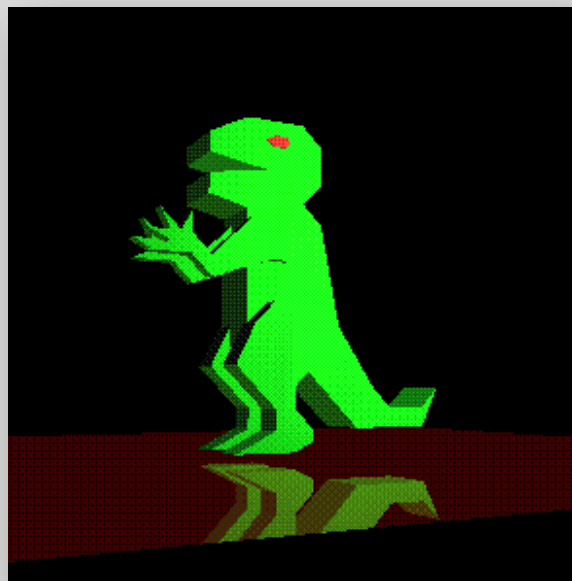
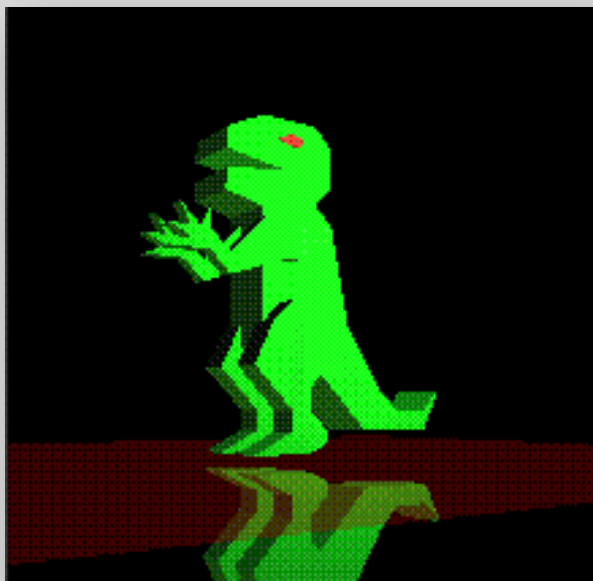
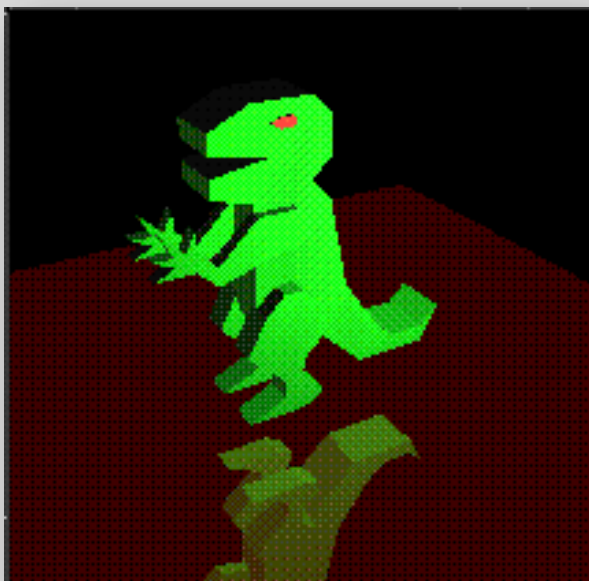


**JUST DO IT.**

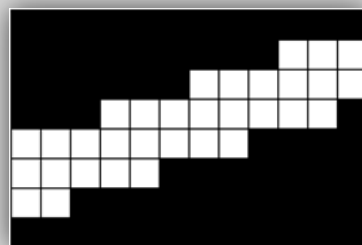
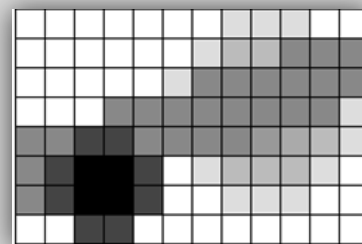
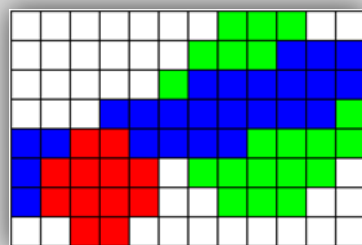




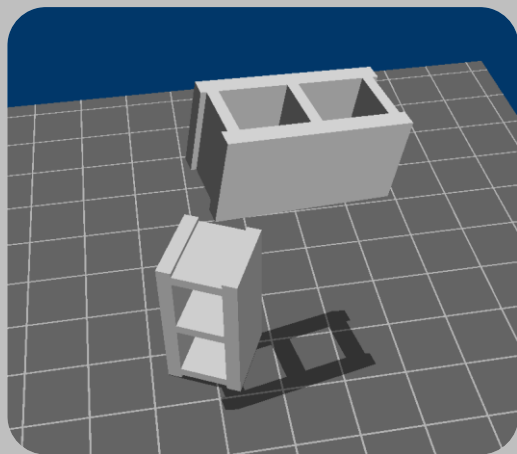
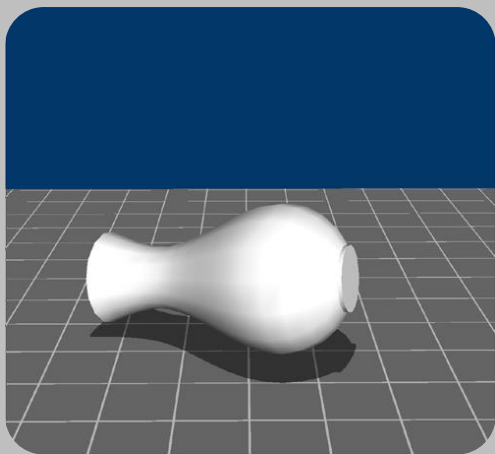
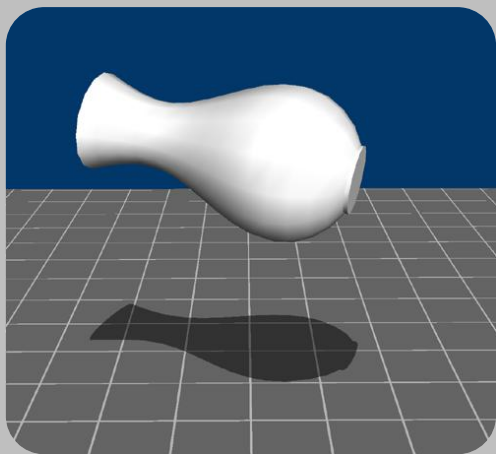














## Identifying

the parts of the scene that are hidden from the light source  
and **then**... the visual part

1978



shadow mapping



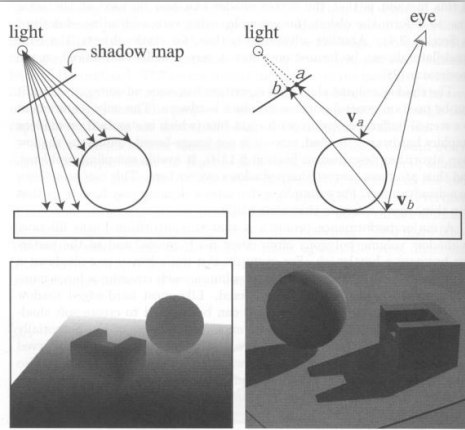
Render the scene, (point-of-view of the light)



Store the z values

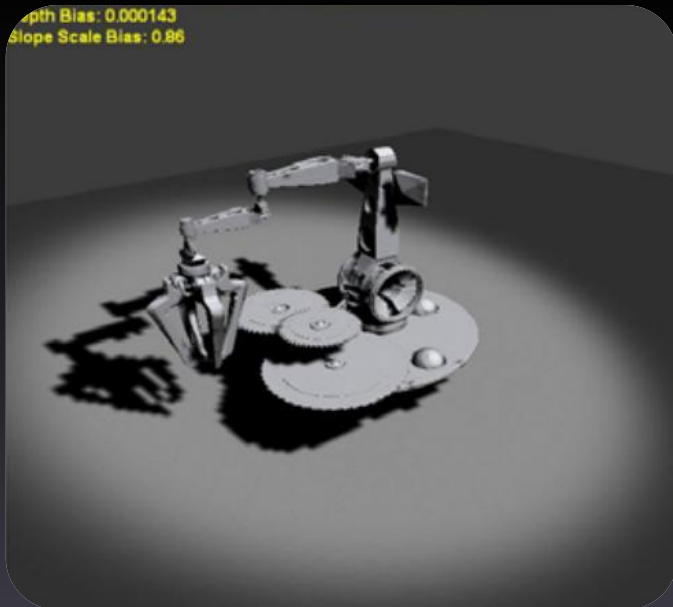


Render the scene (normal point-of-view)  
checking...



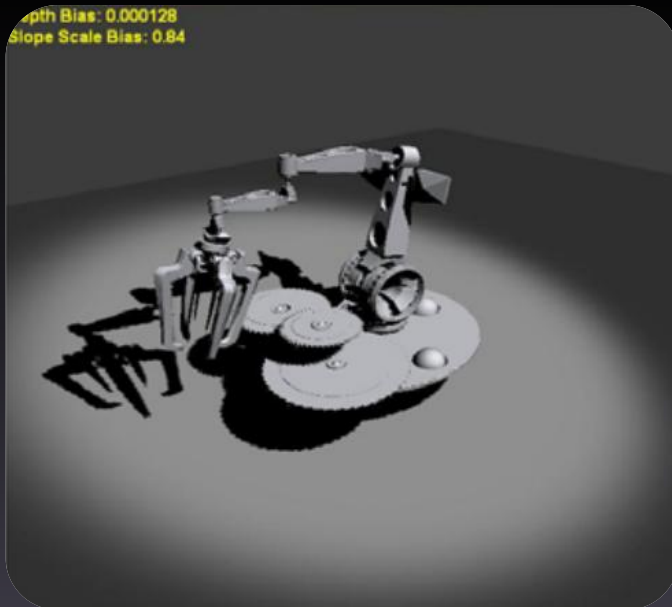
```
Calculate  $(x', y', z')_{LS}$   
 $z_L := \text{ShadowMap}(x', y')$   
if  $z_L < z'$  then  
    point in shadow  
else  
    point in light
```

Depth Bias: 0.000143  
Slope Scale Bias: 0.96



128

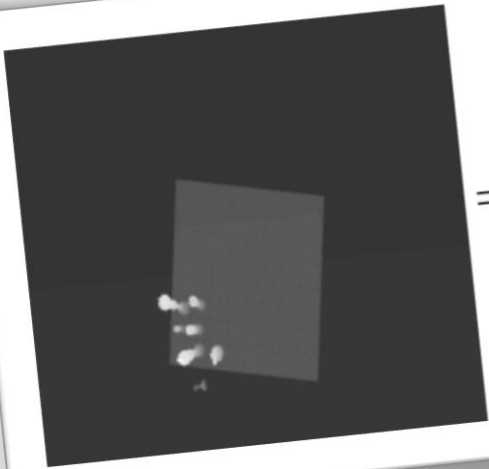
Depth Bias: 0.000128  
Slope Scale Bias: 0.84



512

but... how many is enough?

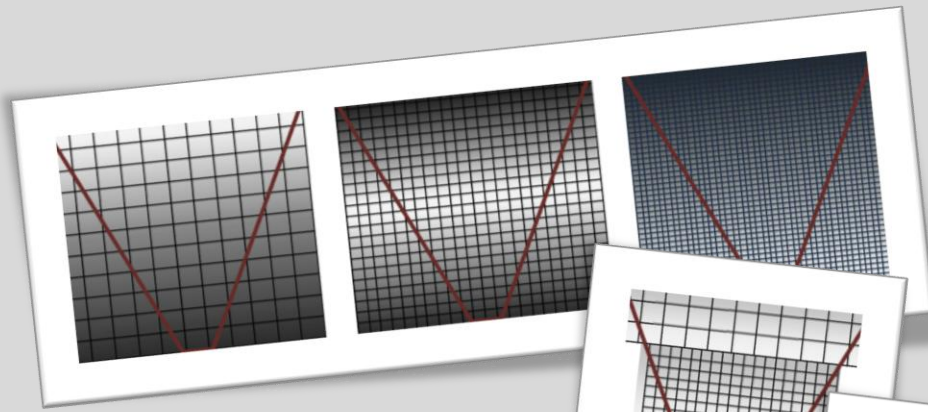




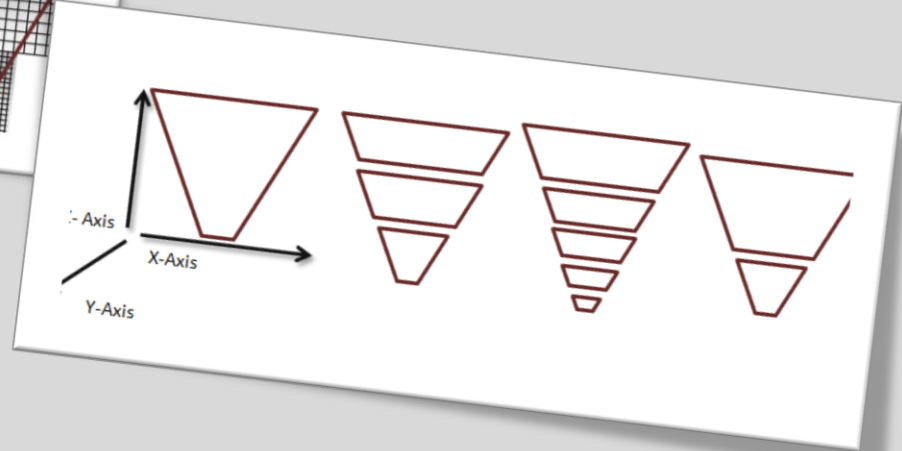
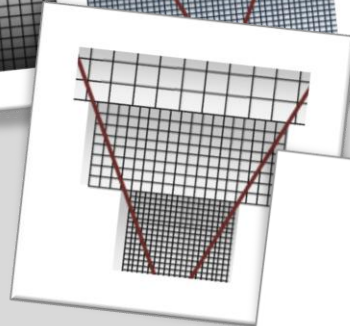
perspective  
shadow  
map (PSM)





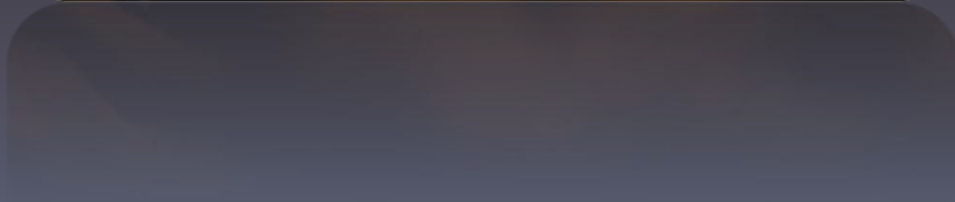
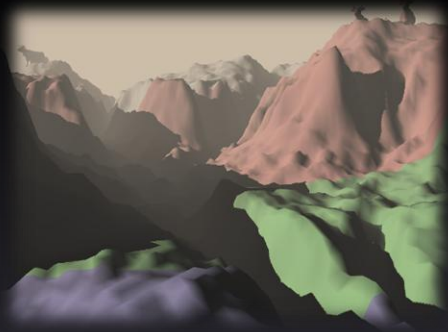


cascade  
shadow  
map (CSM)



*splitting the camera view frustum and  
creating a separate depth-map for each partition*







Light Space Perspective Shadow Maps

Percentage Closer Filtering

Parallel-Split Shadow Maps

Trapezoidal Shadow Maps

Variance Shadow Maps





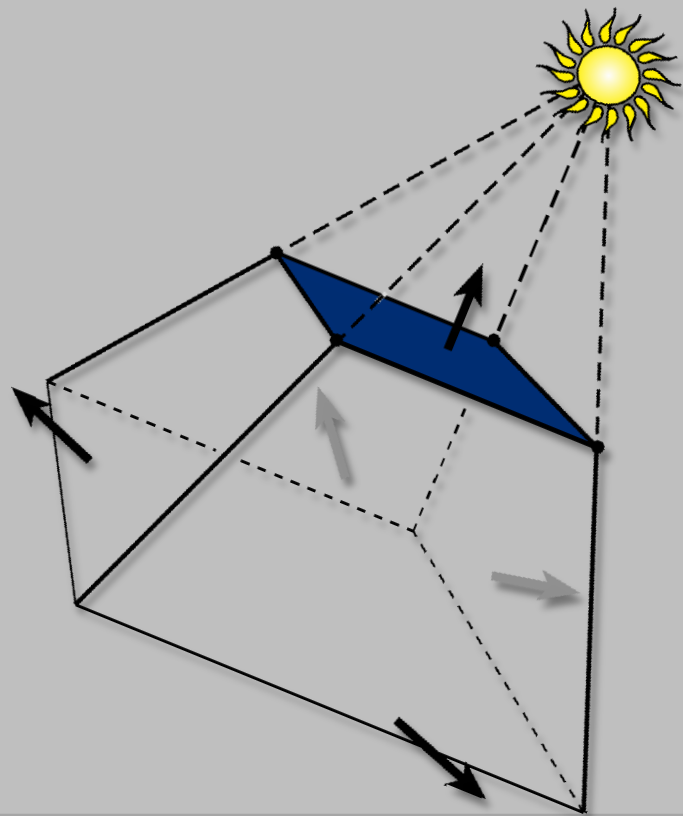
triangle  
blocking  
light



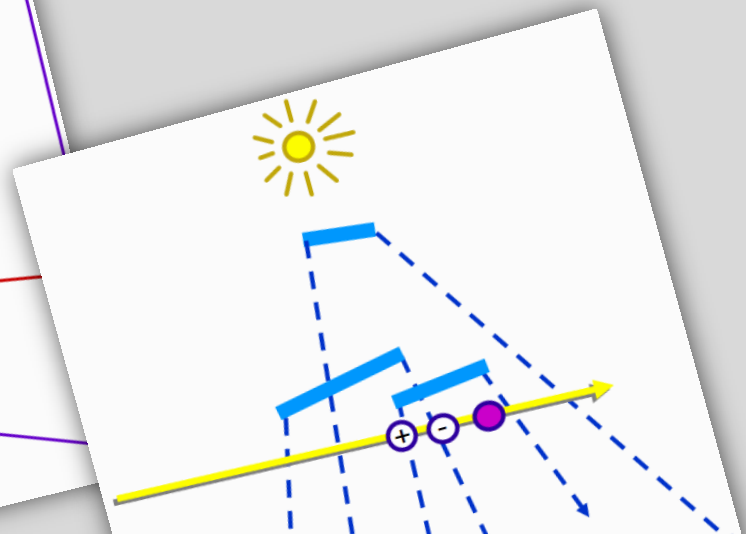
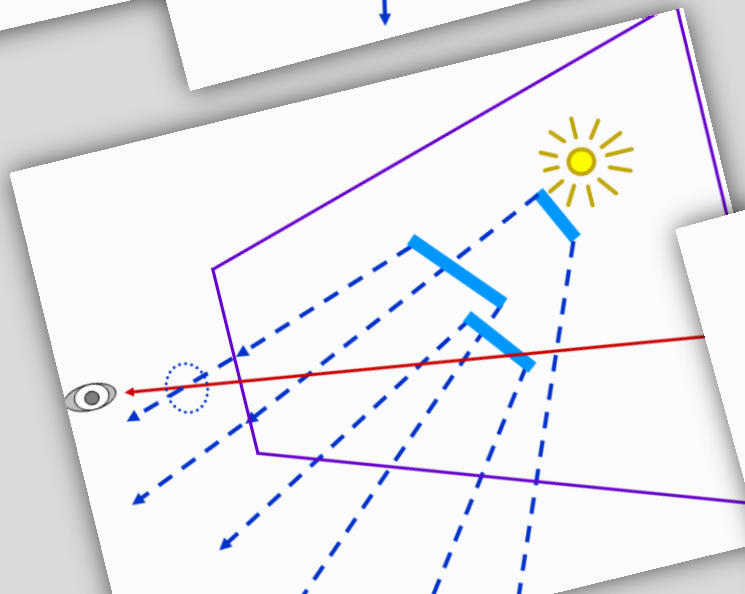
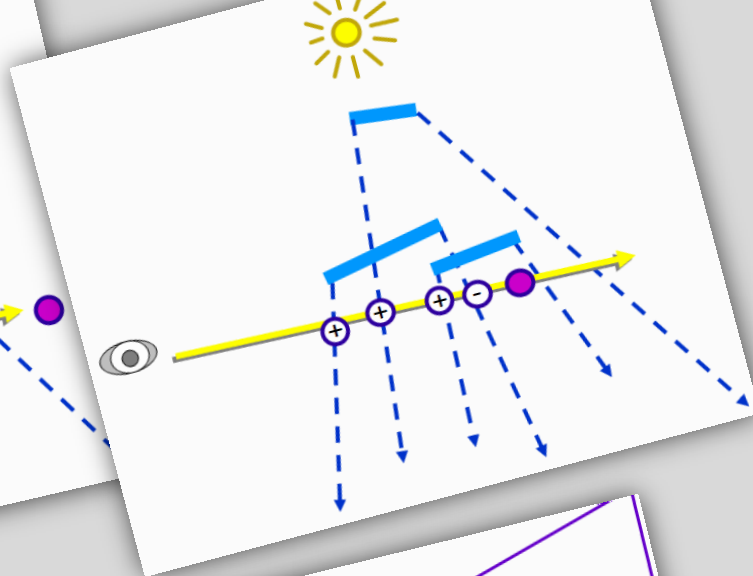
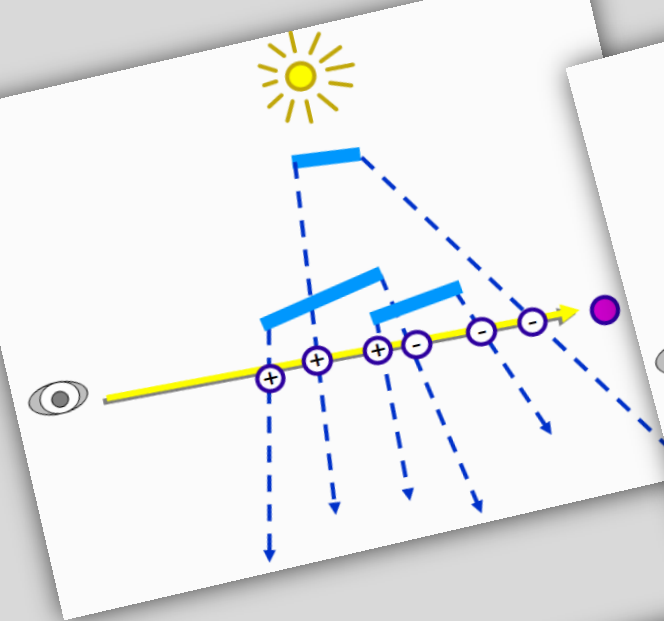
volume  
projected by  
triangle



use stencil  
to check

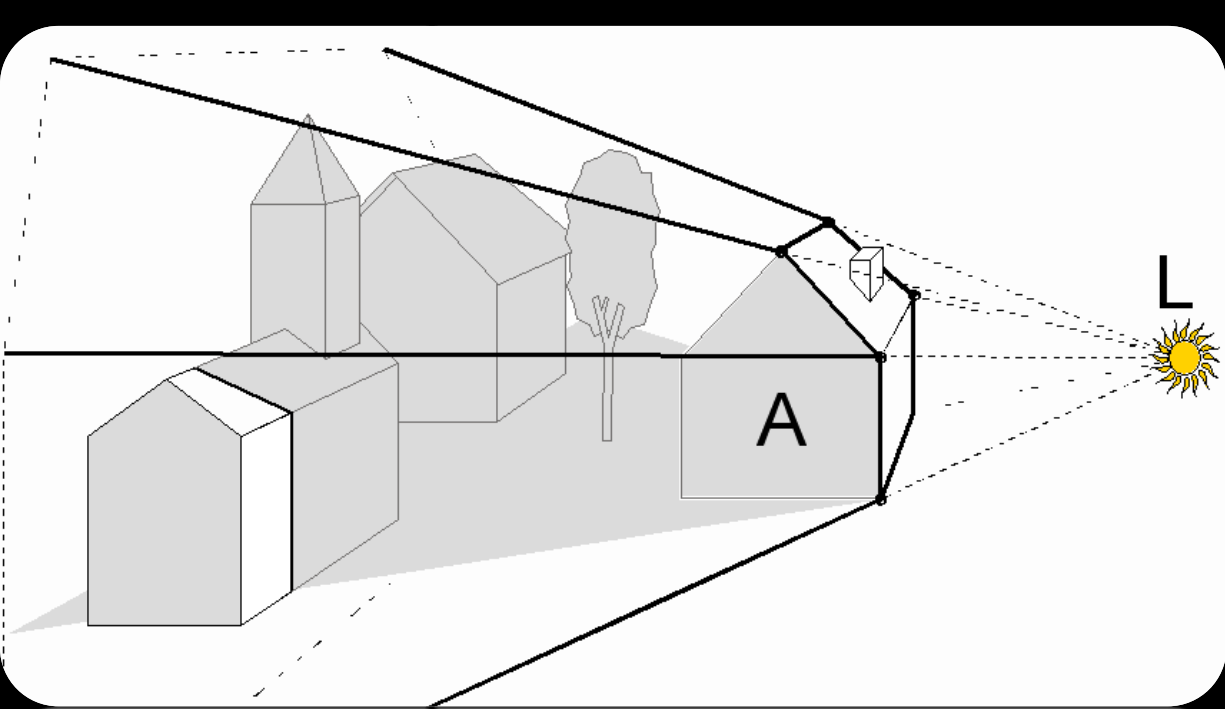


2 passes: light pixels outside volume; no lighting for pixels inside the volume.



counting...





*silhouette*



shadow  
geometry  
madness







# hibrid approach







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