

# Computer Graphics

Lecture 10

Mirrors, Specular Reflection, and Shadows

### Announcements

- Don't forget to vote for your favorite artifact by noon today!
- Office hours 10-11 today, can spill into the 11-12 hour as needed.
- Feedback survey out on Canvas fill out by Thursday at 10pm.

### Mirror Reflection

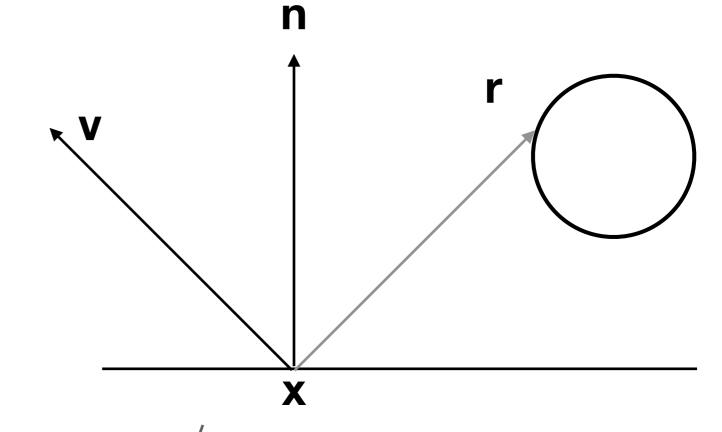


What does a camera see when it looks at a mirror?

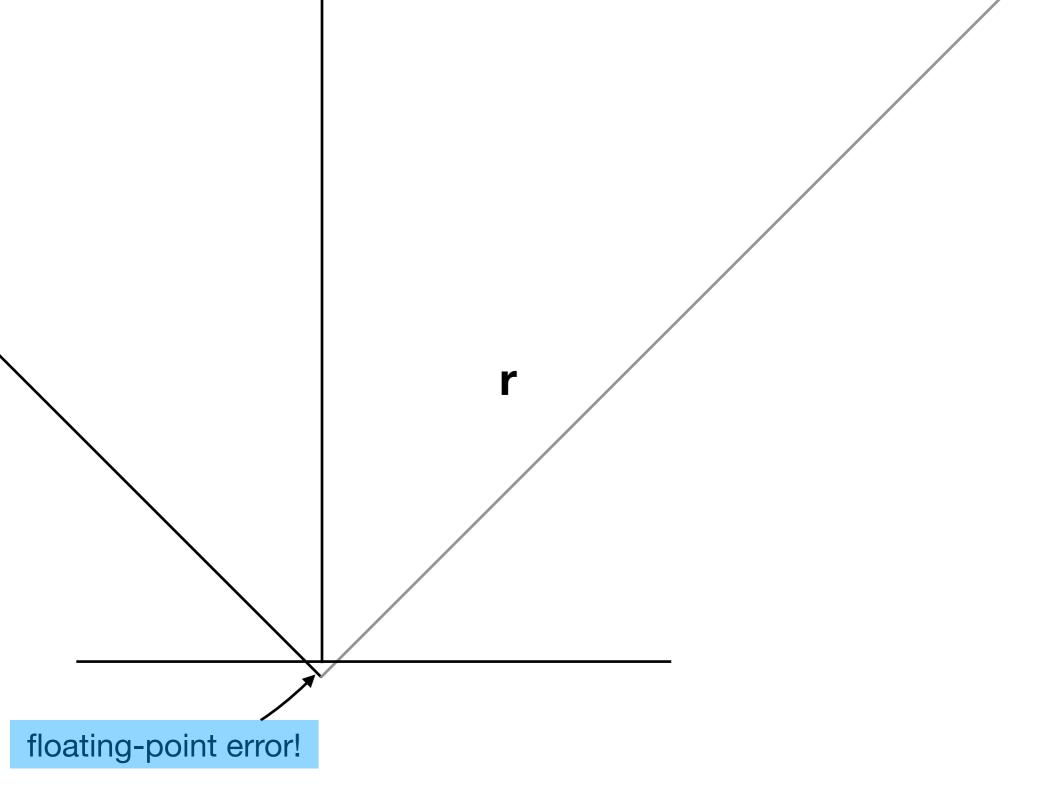


Calculate  $\vec{r}$ :

$$\vec{r} = -\vec{v} + 2(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n})\vec{n}$$



```
mirr_ray.origin = x
mirr_ray.direction = r
color = traceray(scene, mirr_ray)
```



```
mirr_ray.origin = x
mirr_ray.direction = r
color = traceray(scene, mirr_ray, eps, Inf)
```

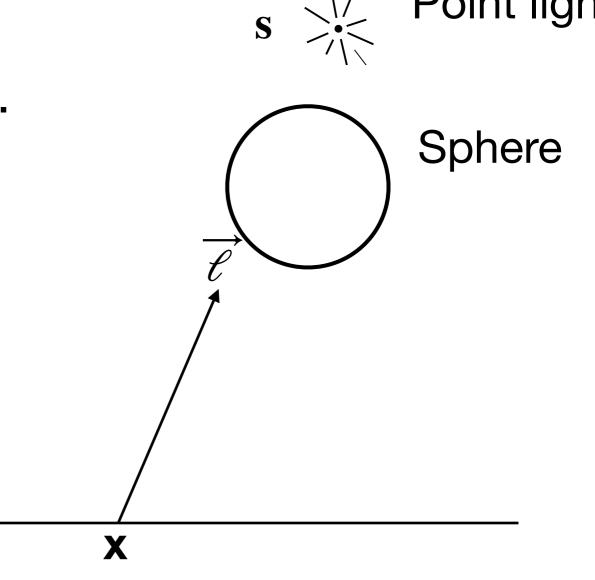
# Shadows

#### How can we tell if a point is in shadow?

Problem: Fill in the table below.

Assume the intersection point is x.

	Directional light $ec{\ell}$	Point light S
r.orig		
r.dir		
tmin		
tmax		



Point is shadowed iff:

closest\_intersect(objs, Ray(orig, dir), tmin, tmax) != nothing

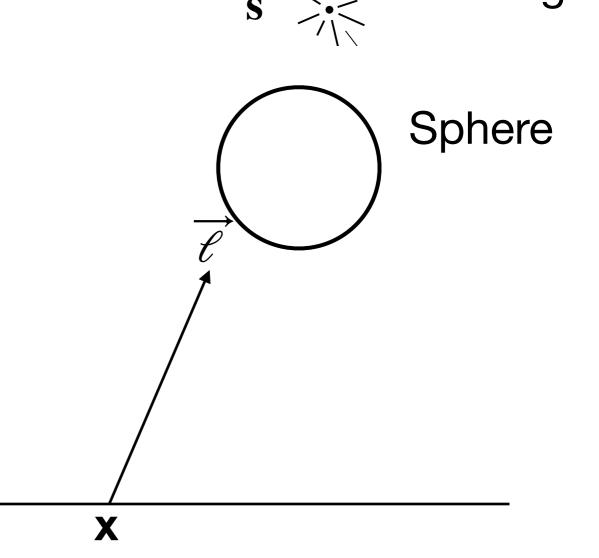
# Shadows

#### How can we tell if a point is in shadow?

Problem: Fill in the table below.

Assume the intersection point is x.

	Directional light $ec{\ell}$	Point light S
r.orig	X	X
r.dir	$ec{\ell}$	$\vec{s} - \mathbf{x}$
tmin	eps	eps
tmax	Inf	1



Point is shadowed iff:

closest\_intersect(objs, Ray(orig, dir), tmin, tmax) != nothing