

Part 3: Equation summary

Direct illumination

$$I_{\text{direct}} = k_e + k_a L_a + \sum_j A_j^{\text{shadow}} A_j^{\text{dist}} L_j \left[k_d (\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{L}_j)_+ + k_s B_j (\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{R}_j)_+^{n_s} \right]$$

$$A_j^{\text{dist}} = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{a_j + b_j d_j + c_j d_j^2} \right\}$$

Direct plus indirect illumination

$$I_{\text{total}} = I_{\text{direct}} + k_r I_{\text{reflectedRay}} + k_t I_{\text{transmittedRay}}$$

Reflection direction

$$\mathbf{R} = 2(\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N})\mathbf{N} - \mathbf{L}$$

Refraction direction

$$\eta = \frac{\eta_i}{\eta_t}$$

$$\cos \theta_i = \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{V}$$

$$\cos \theta_t = \sqrt{1 - \eta^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta_i)}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = (\eta \cos \theta_i - \cos \theta_t)\mathbf{N} - \eta \mathbf{V}$$

Note that total internal reflection (TIR) occurs when the square root term above is imaginary.