Experimental Analysis of Multiple Scattering BRDF Models Supplemental Material

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1 CSSIM ERROR FOR COSINE WEIGHTED L2 FITTED PARAMETERS

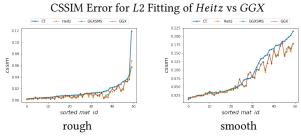


Figure 1: CSSIM errors for the renderings of a sphere under the Eucalyptus Grove light probe over all the MERL materials for the cosine weighted L2 BRDF fits of the differenty BRDF models.

Figure 1 shows that for the fitted BRDF parameters obtained with the cosine weighted *L*2 fitting metric, the *Heitz* model has almost identical visual fidelity as the standard *GGX* model for the smooth materials (right) and slightly better visual fidelity than the *GGX* model for the rough materials (left). Even though the *L*2 error graph in Figure 3 in the main paper (right-top) shows the *Heitz* model to have worse data fidelity for some smooth materials. The *Heitz* BRDF model outperforms the *GGX* model in terms of visual fidelity in both cosine weighted *L*2 and image based adaptive fitting.

2 GGX AND HEITZ FITTING PARAMETERS

While there is little visible visual difference between the *GGX* and *Heitz* fitting for most of the rough materials in the MERL dataset,

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 α and specular *albedo* parameters for *GGX* and *Heitz*

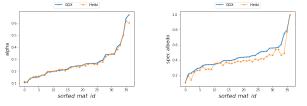


Figure 2: Comparing α and specular *albedo* parameters computed for the *GGX* and *Heitz* BRDF model parameters computed using image based adaptive fitting.

the fitted parameters for the two models differ most in their specular *albedo*. Figure 2 shows that the specular *albedo* for the *Heitz* model is lower than for the *GGX* model for most of the materials (right) and that α for the *Heitz* model is slightly lower for some materials (left).

For this comparison, we filtered out 15 rough material whose total *albedo* is greater than 1 because these BRDF fits are suboptimal for two reasons ¹:

- (1) These BRDF fits have a high visual fitting error; and
- (2) These BRDF fits are not physically plausible and can produce unexpected results in a physically based renderer that requires energy conservation.

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 $^{^1 \}rm For the filtered out materials, the Heitz model's specular albedo is also lower than for the GGX model.$