

What does Hooke's Law describe?

Simulations

Who is Hooke's Law named after?

Simulations

For lighting models,

What does **BDF** stand for.

Simulations

A BDRF is formulated as:

$$f_r(\omega_i, \omega_r)$$

Describe the parameters and output value.

Simulations

A **physically based** BRDF has these 3 properties:

$$f_r(\omega_i, \omega_r) \geq 0$$

$$f_r(\omega_i, \omega_r) = f_r(\omega_r, \omega_i)$$

$$\forall \omega_i, \int_{\Omega} f_r(\omega_i, \omega_r) \cos \theta_r d\omega_r \leq 1$$

What do they mean?

Simulations

For lighting models,

What does **BRDF** stand for.

Simulations

For lighting models,

What does **BSDF** stand for.

Simulations

For lighting models,

What does **BSSTDF** stand for.

Simulations

For lighting models, what are the two categories of materials that define a material's metalness?

Simulations

For lighting models,

What does **BTDF** stand for.

Simulations

Robert Hook  
(1635 - 1703)

AKA: Isaac Newton's arch-nemesis!

$\omega_i$  is the incoming light direction.  
 $\omega_r$  is the outgoing light direction.

The output is the amount of light reflected.  
(This will be a value between [0, 1].)

## Bidirectional Reflectance Distribution Function

## Bidirectional Scattering- Surface Transmittance Distribution Function

Similar to the BTDF but with subsurface scattering.

## Bidirectional Transmittance Distribution Function

The mathematical  
behaviour of  
**spring systems?**

## Bidirectional Distribution Function

A combination of the BRDF and BTDF.

There's no such thing as negative light.

Helmholtz reciprocity.  
(Reflections are reversible.)

Conservation of energy.

## Bidirectional Scattering Distribution Function

A superset and generalization  
of both the BRDF and BTDF.

## Conductors AND Dielectrics

AKA: Metals vs Insulators.  
(Semiconductors are usually ignored)

For lighting models,  
what does  
microfacet theory  
describe?

Simulations

For lighting models,  
What does  
**SVBRDF**  
stand for.

Simulations

For lighting models,  
What does the term  
**Transmission**  
refer to?

Simulations

What is the name of the  
equations that  
deeply model:

- Classical electromagnetism
- Classical optics
- Electrical circuits

?

Simulations

What does the  
Navier-Stokes  
formula describe?

Simulations

What formula  
models  
the behaviour of fluids,  
in-depth?

Simulations

What is the **difference** in  
focus between the sciences  
of **Radiometry**

VS

**Photometry**

Simulations

What is the IOR of  
**air**?

IOR: Index of Refraction

Simulations

What is the **IOR** of  
diamond?

IOR: Index of Refraction

Simulations

The formula for calculating  
the index of refraction for  
a material is:

$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$

Name all the variables.

Simulations

**Spatially  
Varying  
Bidirectional  
Reflectance  
Distribution  
Function**

How microscopic texture qualities of a material affect how it looks at human scale.

The Maxwell Equations

When light travels through a medium.

Such as light passing through glass.

Navier-Stokes equation.

It mathematically models, in-depth, the behaviour of fluids.

1.000277 at STP  
(Credit for "very slightly over 1.0")

Radiometry is an **objective** science,  
Photometry is more focused on human **perception**.

STP: Standard temp & pressure

$n$  = Index of Refraction  
 $c$  = Speed of Light in vacuum  
 $v$  = Medium's Phase Velocity

2.417

Where  $c$  is 299,792,458 m/s  
Where  $v$  the speed of light in the medium.

What is the **IOR** of fused silica?  
(it's a form of pure glass)

IOR: Index of Refraction  
Simulations

What is the **IOR** of pyrex?  
(a borosilicate glass)

IOR: Index of Refraction  
Simulations

What is the **IOR** of fused silica?  
(it's a form of pure glass)

IOR: Index of Refraction  
Simulations

What is the IOR of a **vaccum**?

IOR: Index of Refraction  
Simulations

What is the **IOR** of **water** at ~20°C?

IOR: Index of Refraction  
Simulations

Describe **Total Internal Reflection.**

AKA: TIR  
Simulations

What is it called when a light path experiences an angle of **refraction** that **bounces** it **back** into the **same** medium?

Simulations

What does **Snell's Law** describe?

Simulations

What formula models how **light** will **bend** as it transmits from one medium to another.

Simulations

What is a **solid angle**?

Simulations

1.470

1.458

1.0

1.458

When a light path experiences a high angle of refraction that bends the path back into the original medium.

1.333

How a path of light will bend as it transmits from one medium into another.

Total Internal Reflection

AKA: TIR

A cone, similar to a 2D angle, but representing an angle in 3D space.

Snell's Law

What is an **einstein** unit?

Simulations

What is the name of the **physics law** that describes the **attenuation of light** through a medium?

Simulations

What does the **Beer-Lambert Law** describe?

Simulations

What does **Cauchy's equation** describe?

Simulations

What is the name for a discrete **packet** of **electromagnetic energy**?

Simulations

What is it called when many discrete **photons** that are passing through a surface are treated as a **continuous** quantity?

Simulations

What do the **Fresnel equations** describe?

Simulations

What is the name of the observation of how **light paths** are **reversible**?

Simulations

What is the name of the **physics law** that describes the behaviour of **springs**?

Simulations

Beer-Lambert Law

A quantity of  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  photons

Also known a "photon mole".

An approximation for how the wavelength of light changes when passing through mediums with different IORs.

How light is absorbed & attenuated as it transmits though a medium.

Flux

Photon

Helmholtz Reciprocity

How **reflective** a **surface** material is based on the **angle** light hits it.

Hooke's Law