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# Denoising for Path Tracing

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**CS 482 Interactive Computer Graphics**

**Kyubeom Han (TA)**

# Contents

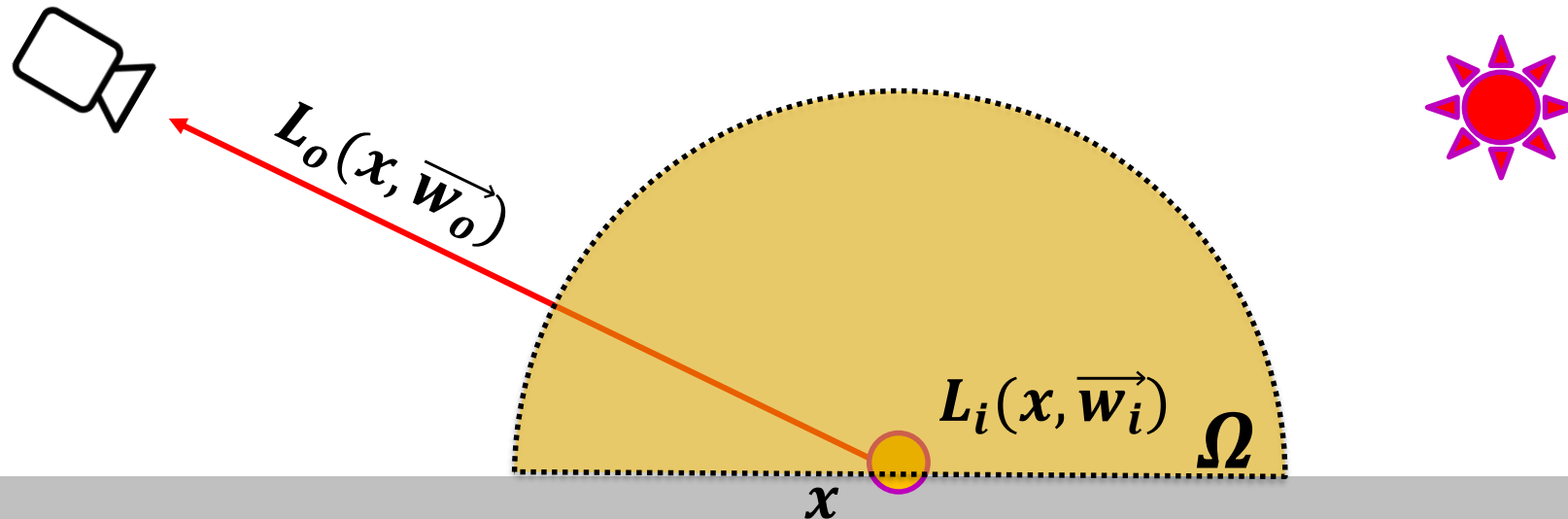
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- **Review – Rendering Equation to Path Tracing**
- **Monte Carlo Noise and Denoising**
- **Classical methods for Monte Carlo Denoising**
- **Deep learning based Monte Carlo Denoising**

# Review - Rendering Equation

- Rendering equation [Kajiya 86]

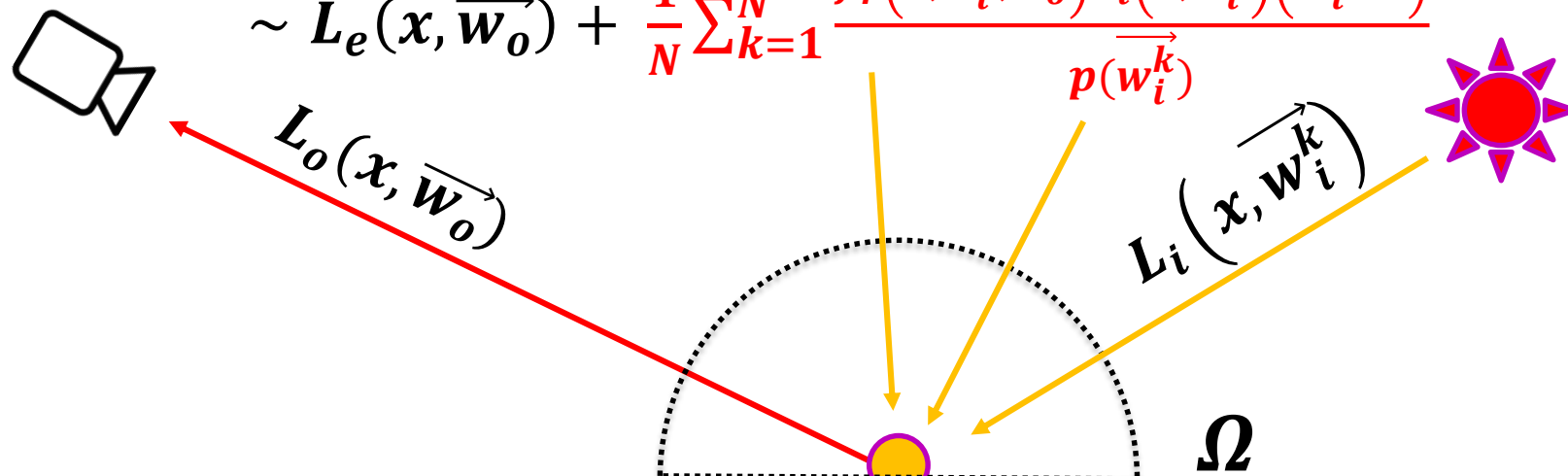
- $L_o(x, \vec{w}_o) = L_e(x, \vec{w}_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x, \vec{w}_i, \vec{w}_o) L_i(x, \vec{w}_i) (\vec{w}_i \cdot \vec{n}) d\vec{w}_i$



# Review – Monte Carlo Integration

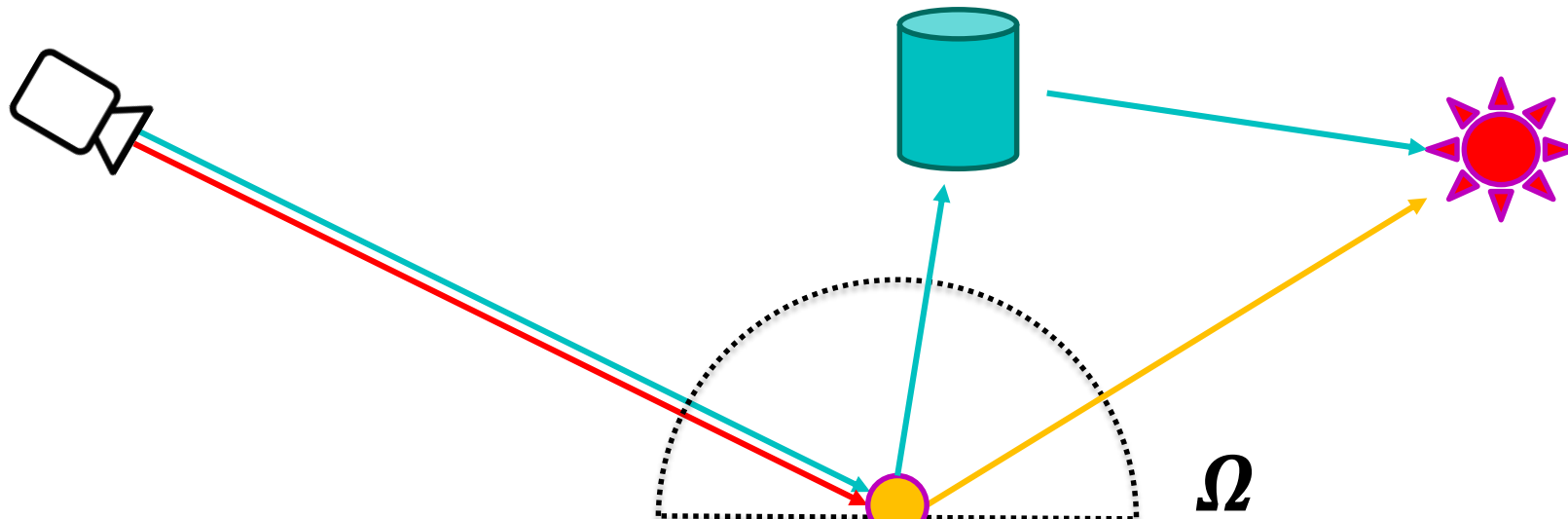
- Monte Carlo Ray Tracing

- $L_o(x, \vec{w}_o) = L_e(x, \vec{w}_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x, \vec{w}_i, \vec{w}_o) L_i(x, \vec{w}_i) (\vec{w}_i \cdot \vec{n}) d\vec{w}_i$

- $$\sim L_e(x, \vec{w}_o) + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{f_r(x, \vec{w}_i^k, \vec{w}_o) L_i(x, \vec{w}_i^k) (\vec{w}_i^k \cdot \vec{n})}{p(\vec{w}_i^k)}$$


# Review – Path Tracing

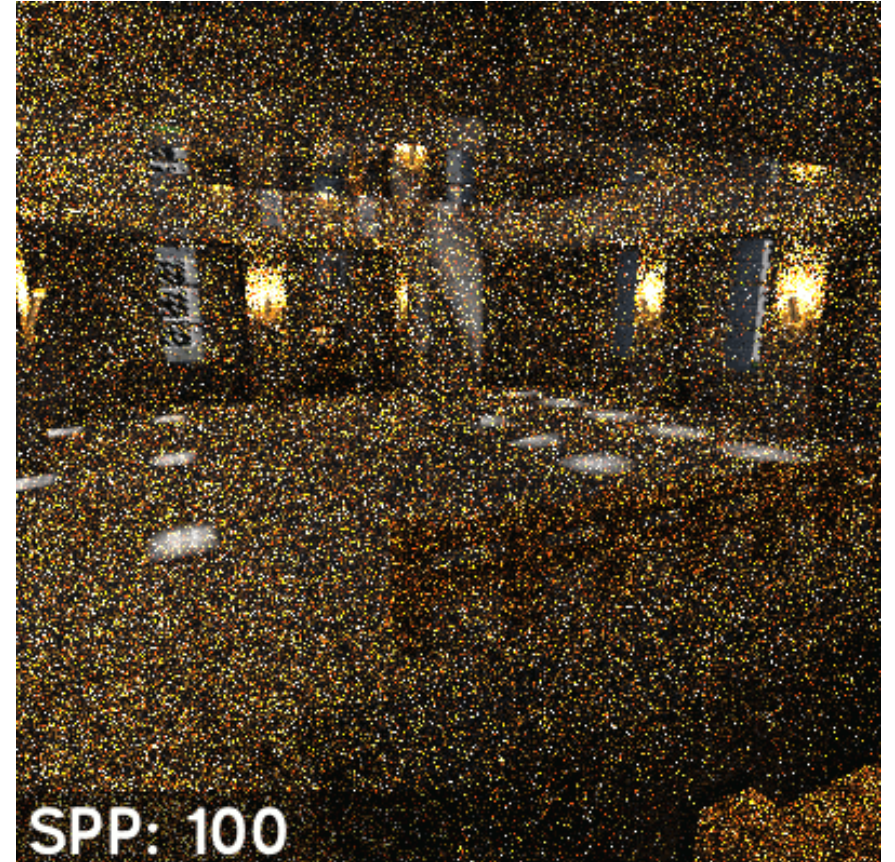
- Shoot ray from the camera
- Branch one secondary ray
- Recurse until it reaches a light source (or do Russian Roulette)



# Monte Carlo Noise in Path Tracing

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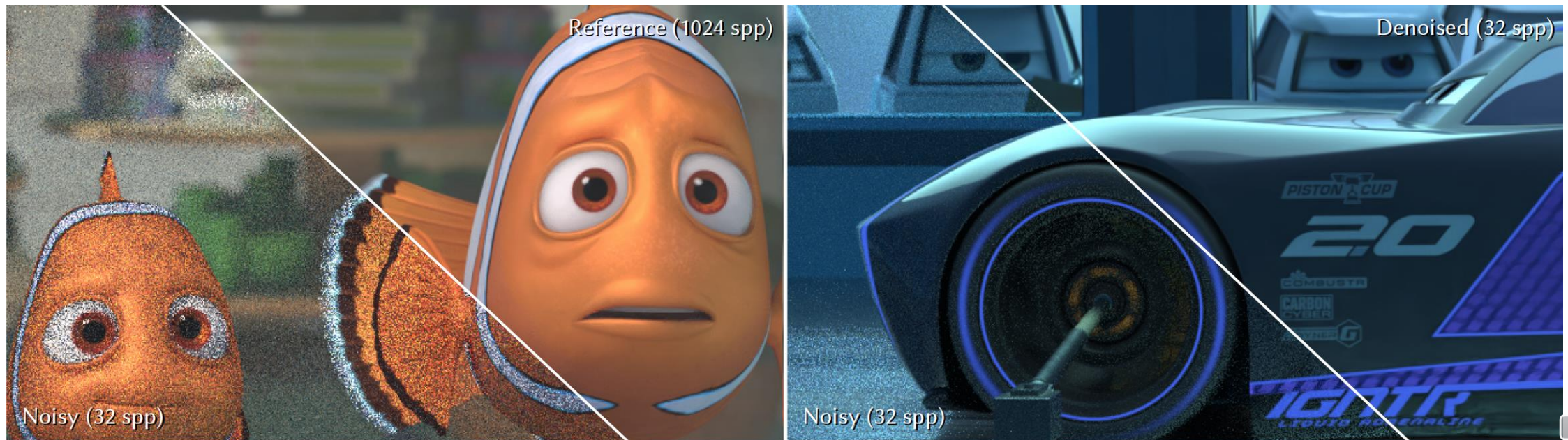
- Noise due to the discrepancy between real and sampling PDF
- **Requires a lot of rays (10,000~100,000) per pixel to converge**



[https://chunky.llbit.se/path\\_tracing.html](https://chunky.llbit.se/path_tracing.html)

# Monte Carlo Denoising for Path Tracing

- Denoising to get a high-quality rendering with few samples
- Reduce rendering time cost by using few samples



TRAINING

TEST

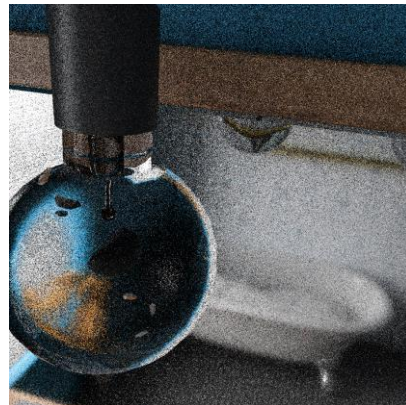
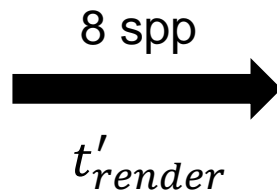
# Post-processing for MC Denoising

Path  
Tracer



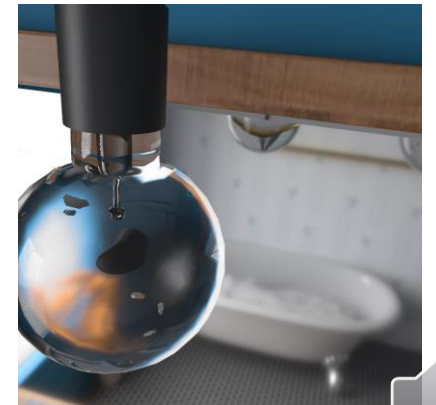
$$t_{render} > t'_{render} + t_{denoise}$$

Path  
Tracer



Denoising  
Method

$t_{denoise}$



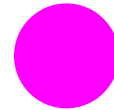
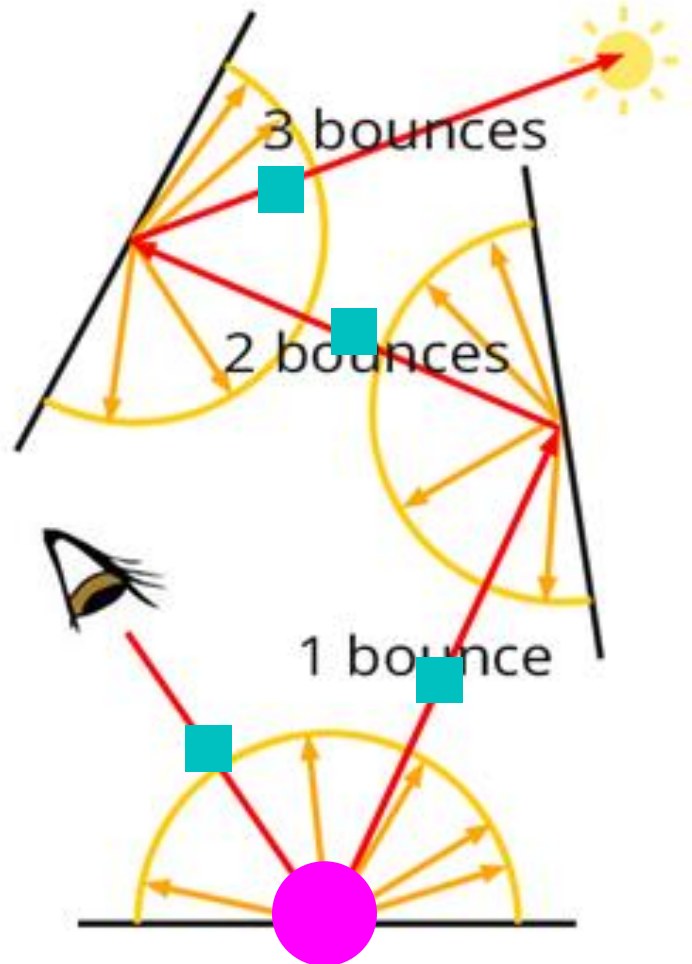


# Denoising for Path Tracing

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- **General images contains a random Gaussian Noise**
  - **Temperature instability of the camera sensors**
- **Denoising for Path Tracing**
  - **Discrepancy between two PDFs**
  - **Scene geometry**

# Auxiliary Features for Denoising



## Geometry Features

Albedo (Texture), Normal, Depth



## Sample Features

Radiance of sample

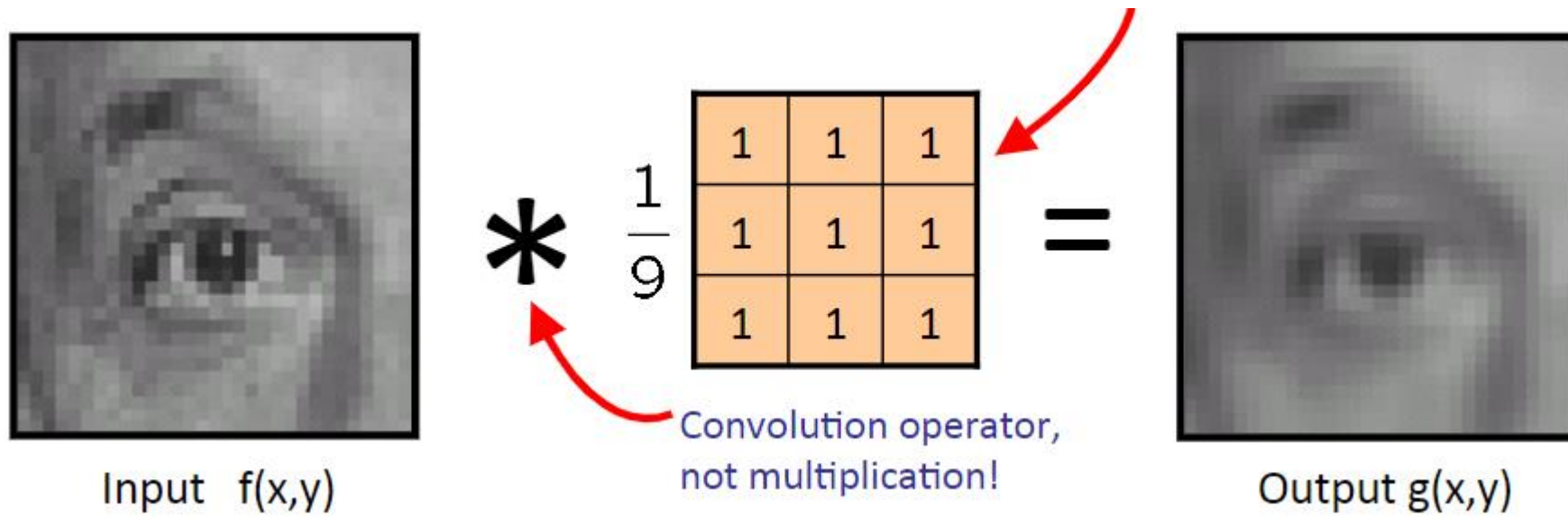


## Path Features

Radiance of each path  
Direction of incoming light  
Material properties of vertex  
Etc...

# Classical Denoising Methods

- General Image Denoising Methods
  - Deriving appropriate weights of nearby pixels



<https://medium.com/@boelsmaxence/introduction-to-image-processing-filters-179607f9824a>

# Classical Denoising Methods

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- **General Image Denoising Methods**
  - **Deriving appropriate weights of nearby pixels**
    - **Gaussian filtering**
    - **Bilateral filtering**
    - **Non-local means filtering**
    - **Wavelet-based filtering**
    - **Etc...**

# Classical Denoising Methods

- E.g. Cross-bilateral filter

$$\hat{c}_i = \frac{\sum_{j \in N(i)} w_{ij} \bar{c}_j}{\sum_{j \in N(i)} w_{ij}}$$

Diagram illustrating the cross-bilateral filter equation. The numerator is labeled "Neighbor pixels" and the denominator is labeled "Contribution of pixels". The variable  $\bar{c}_j$  is labeled "Noisy pixel".

$$w_{ij} = \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_p^2} \sum_{1 \leq k \leq 2} (\bar{p}_{i,k} - \bar{p}_{j,k})^2 \right] \times \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_c^2} \sum_{1 \leq k \leq 3} \alpha_k (\bar{c}_{i,k} - \bar{c}_{j,k})^2 \right] \times \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_f^2} \sum_{1 \leq k \leq m} \alpha_k (\bar{f}_{i,k} - \bar{f}_{j,k})^2 \right]$$

# Classic Denoising Methods

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- Human design leads to biases...



Winer filtering



Bilateral filtering



PCA method



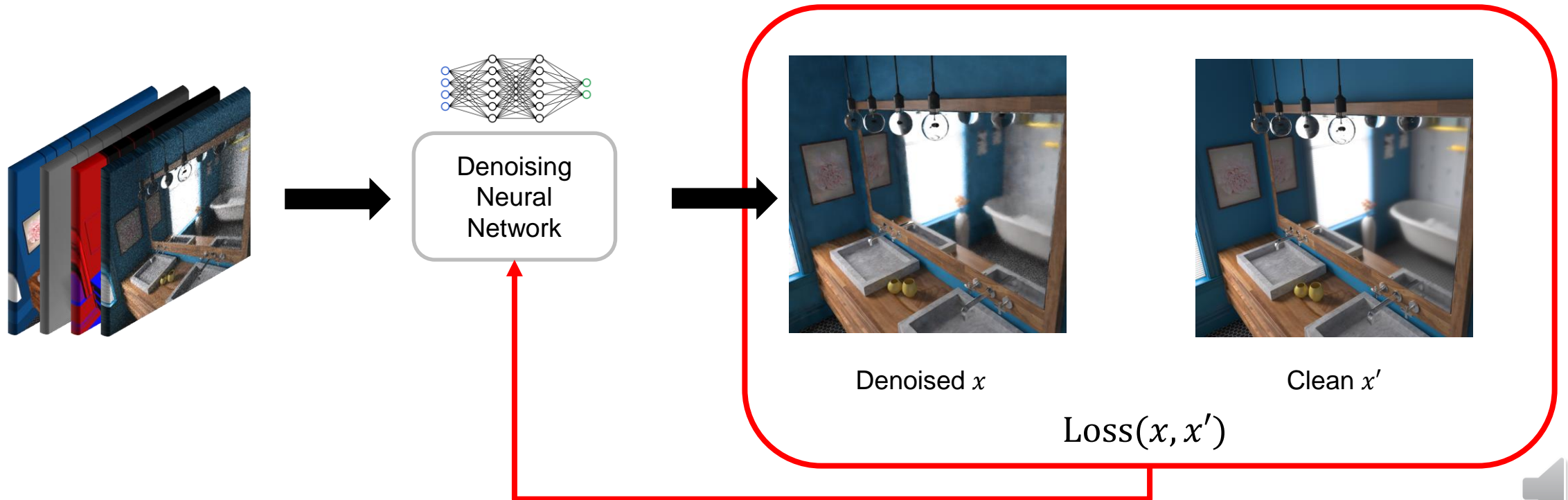
Wavelet filtering



Collaborative filtering

# Deep Learning for Denoising

- Training a neural network to detect and remove the noise



# Deep Learning for Denoising

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- **Various choices of neural network**
  - Multi-layer perceptron
  - **Convolutional Network**
  - Self attention
  - Etc...
- **I assume you know basics of deep learning**



# Three-Scale DL-based Denoisers

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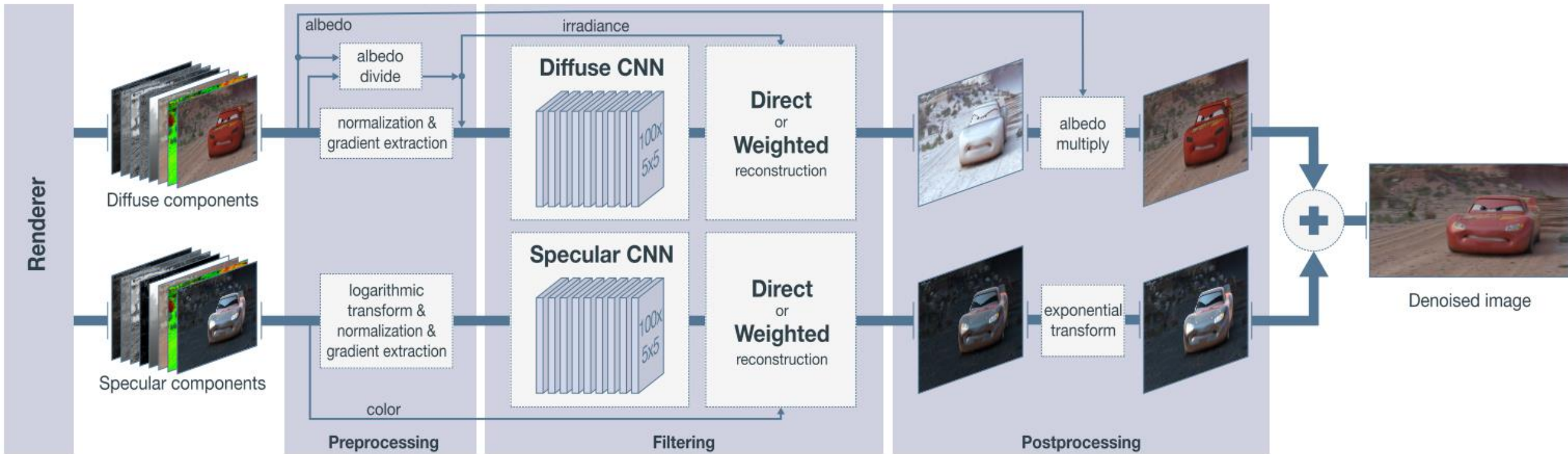
- **Geometric features**
  - **Kernel Predicting Convolutional Networks (Bako et al., 2017)**
- **Sample features**
  - **Sample-based Monte Carlo Denoising (Gharbi et al., 2019)**
- **Path features**
  - **Weakly-supervised Contrastive Learning in Path Manifold (Cho et al., 2021)**

# Kernel Predicting Convolutional Networks

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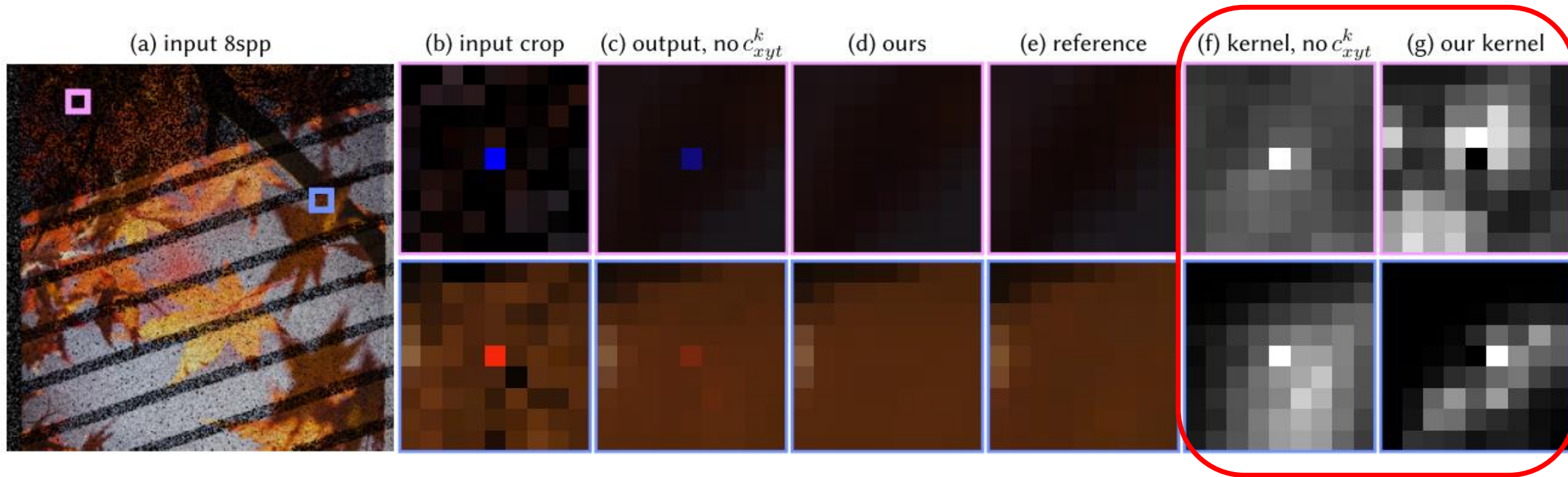
- A **two-stream convolutional network** that predicts the weights of the nearby pixels.
- Makes prediction from the **noisy input and the geometric features**
  - Geometric features: normal, albedo, depth and their gradients & variance

# Kernel Predicting Convolutional Networks



Kernel-Predicting Convolutional Networks for Denoising Monte Carlo Renderings, Bako et al, 2017

# Kernel Predicting Convolutional Networks

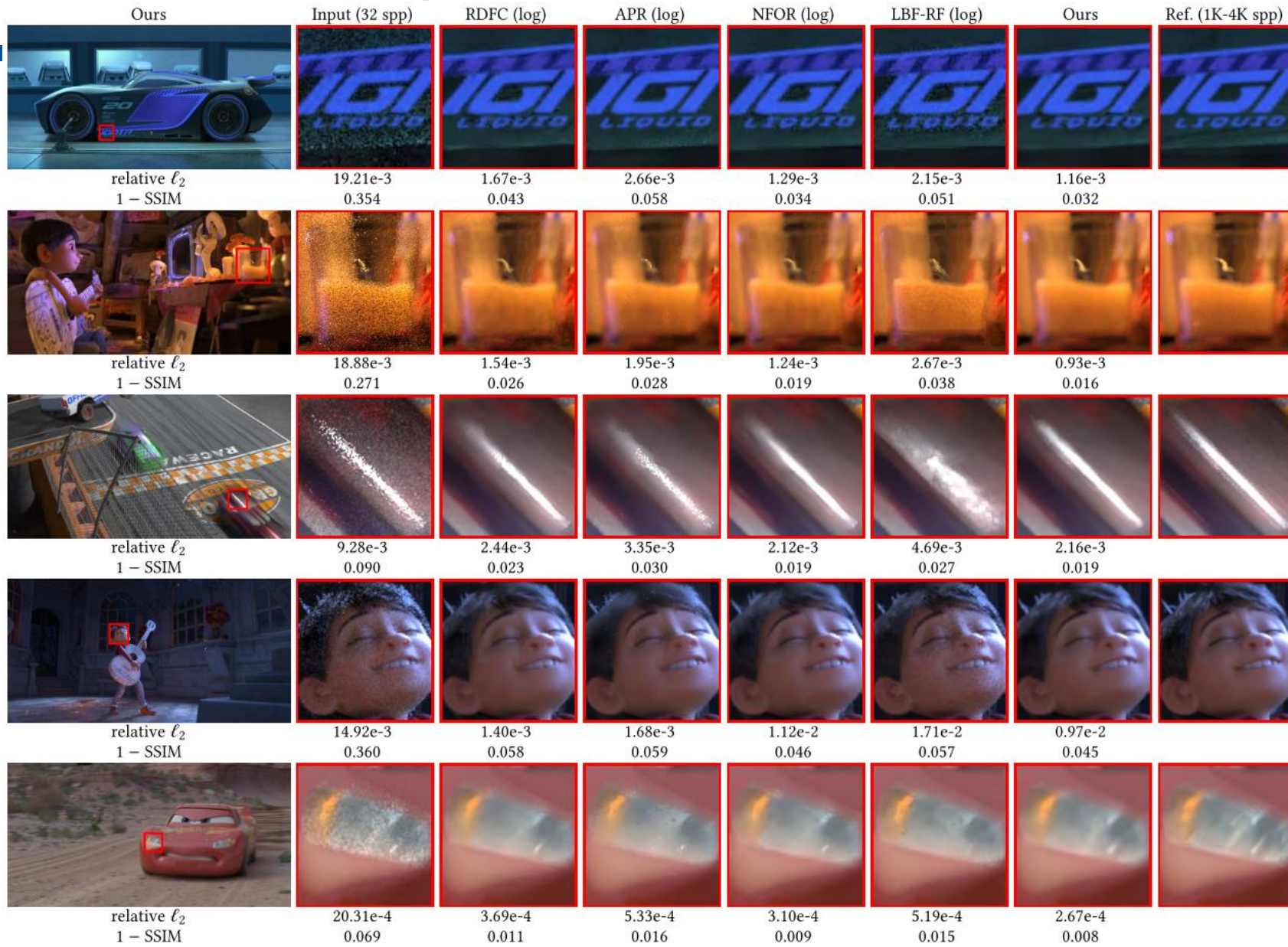


Interactive Monte Carlo Denoising using Affinity of Neural Features, Isik et al, 2021

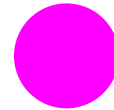
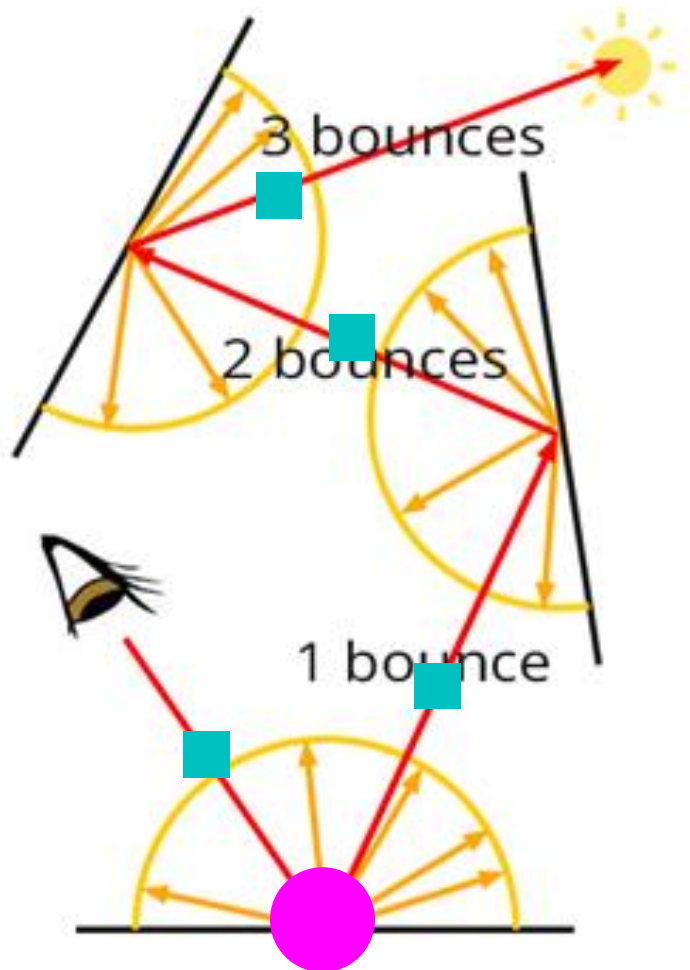
# Kernel Predicting Convolutional Networks



# Kernel Predicting Convolutional Networks



# Richer Auxiliary Features for Denoising



## Geometry Features

Albedo (Texture), Normal, Depth



## Sample Features

Radiance of sample



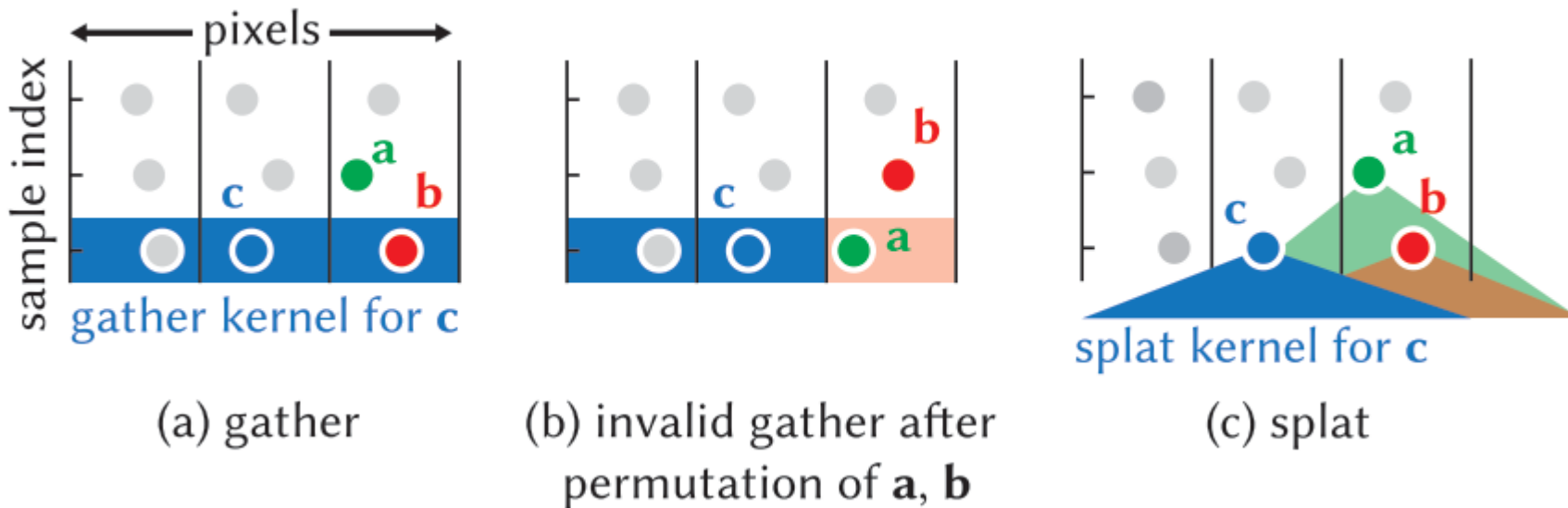
## Path Features

Radiance of each path  
Direction of incoming light  
Material properties of vertex  
Etc...



# Sample-based Monte Carlo Denoising

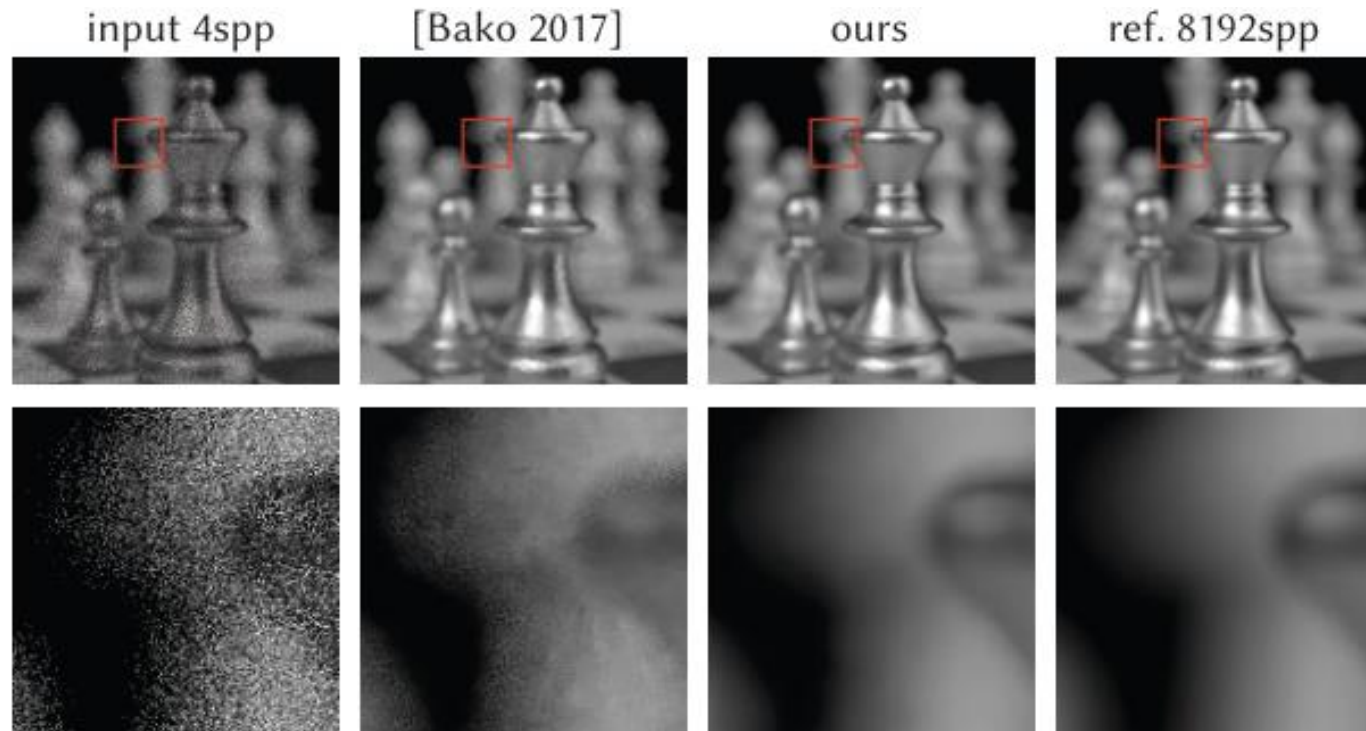
- Predict contribution of each sample



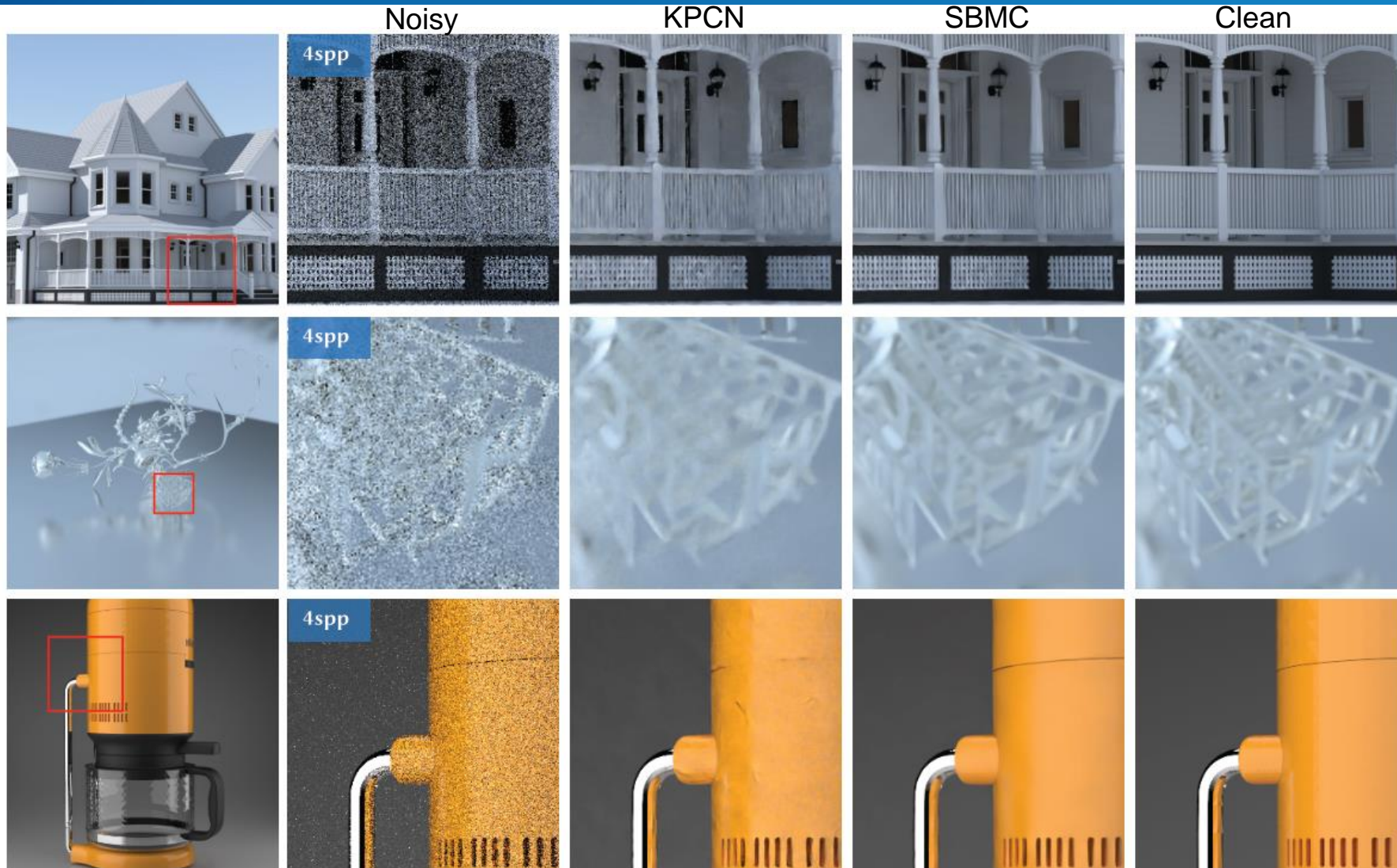


# Sample-based Monte Carlo Denoising

- Predict contribution of each sample

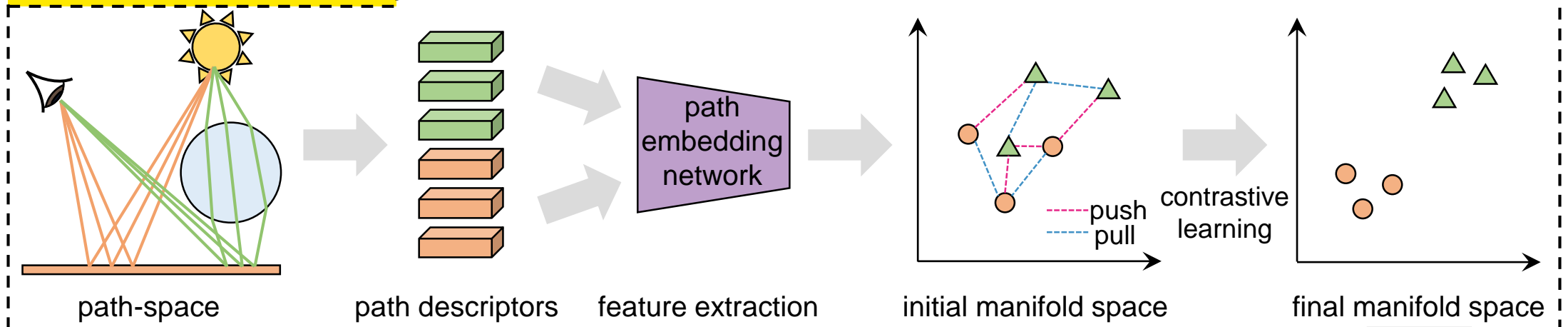


# Sample-based Monte Carlo Denoising

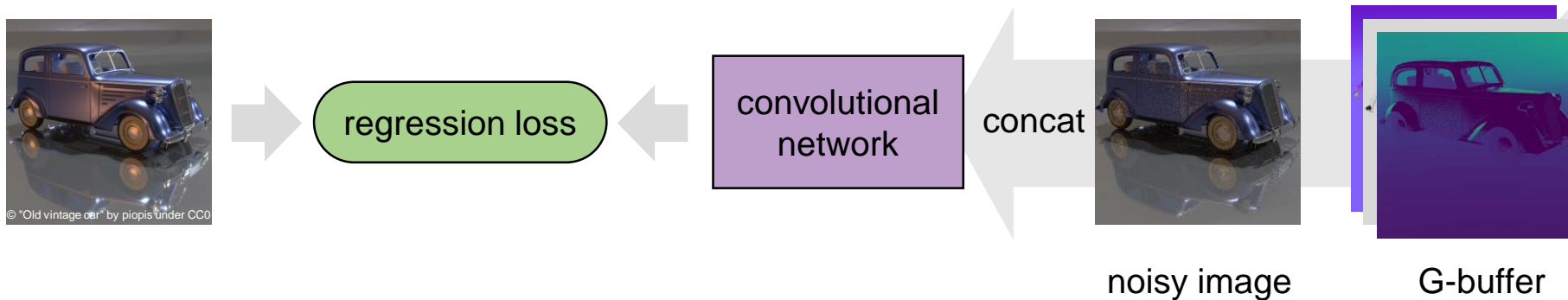


# Path-based Monte Carlo Denoising

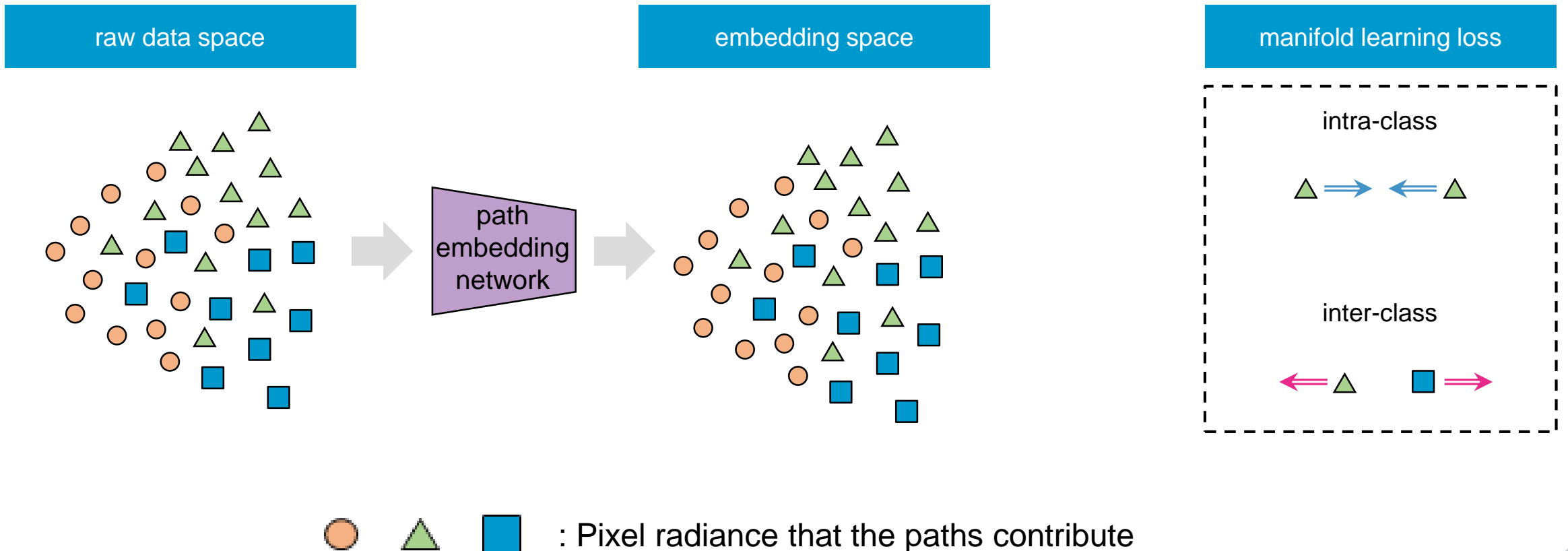
## Manifold Learning Module



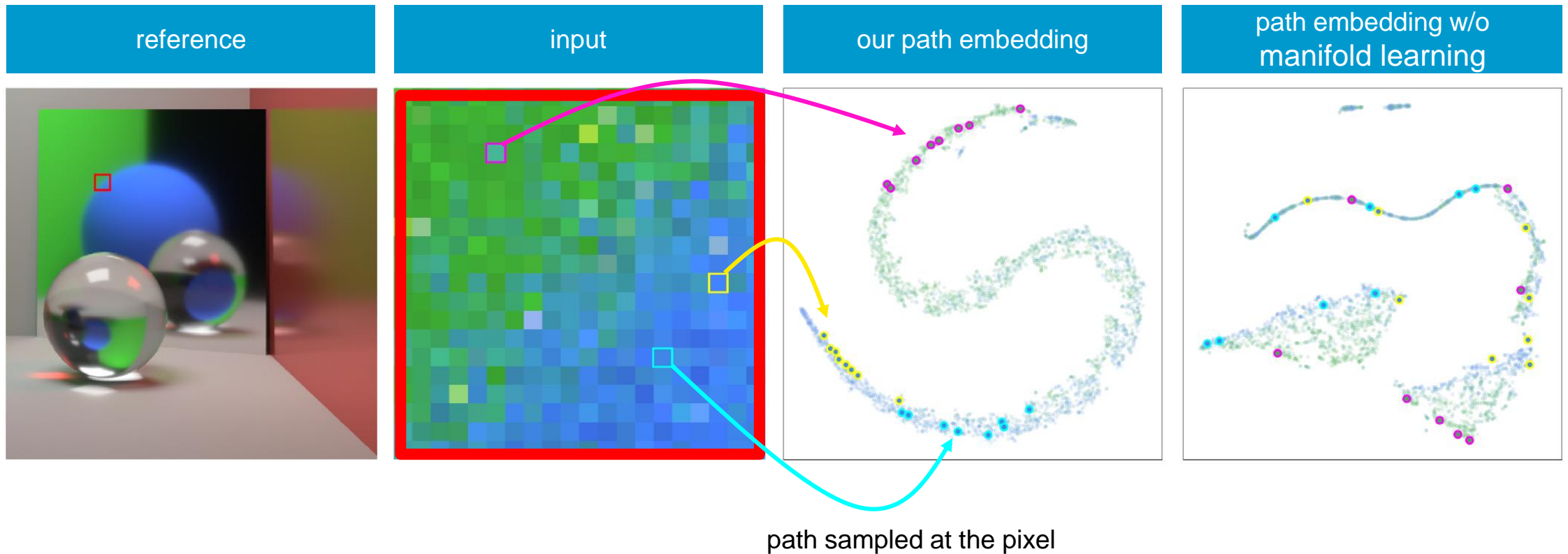
## Reconstruction Network



# Path-based Monte Carlo Denoising

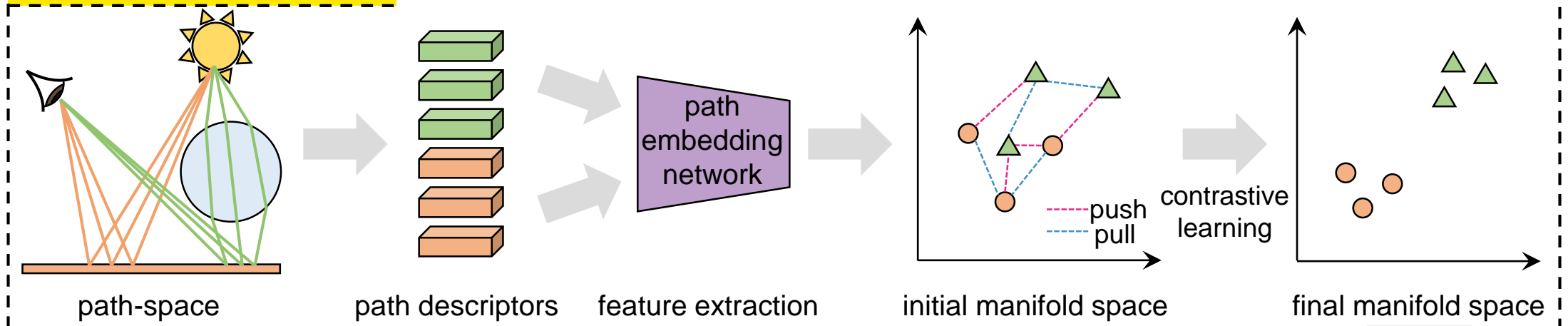


# Path-based Monte Carlo Denoising

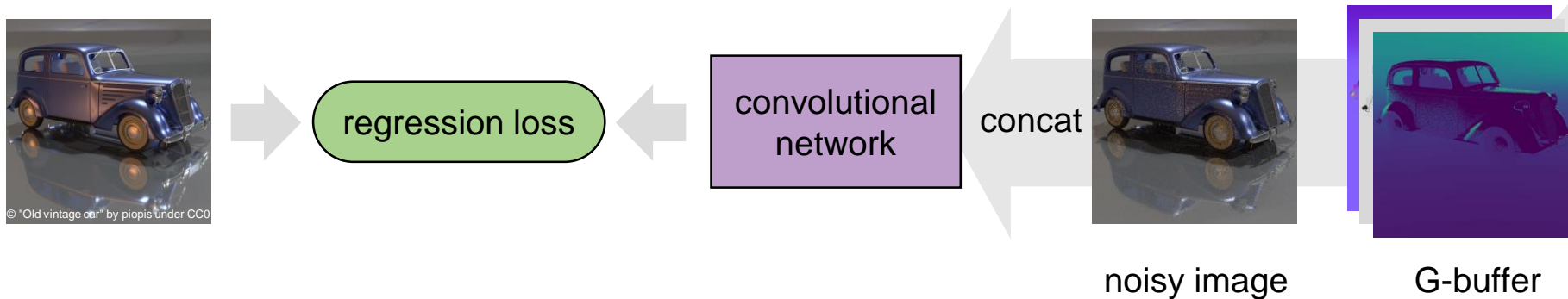


# Path-based Monte Carlo Denoising

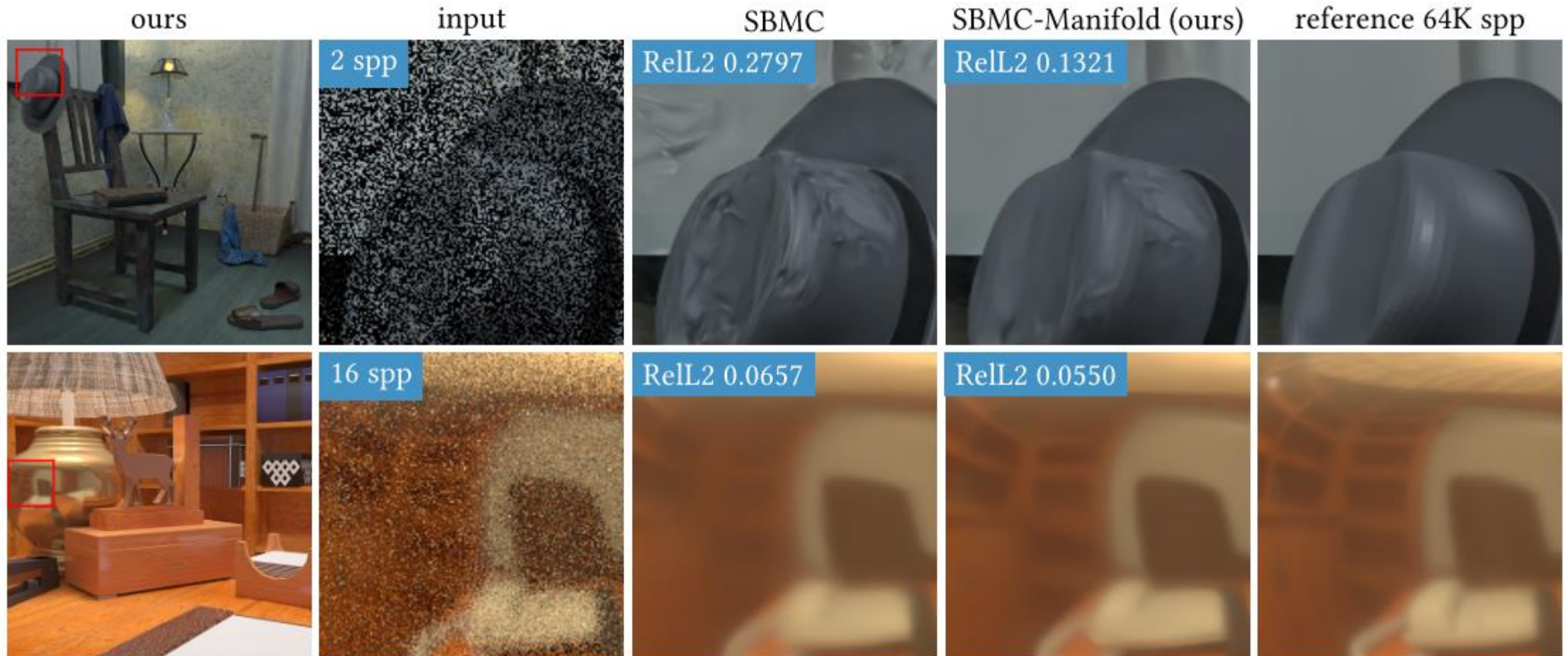
## Manifold Learning Module



## Reconstruction Network



# Path-based Monte Carlo Denoising



# Downside of using Richer Features

- **Using rich features...**
  - **Gives better denoising result**
  - **is time & memory consuming**

spp	2	4	8	16	32	64
KPCN (geometric)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
SBMC (sample)	4.9	6.1	8.6	13.7	24	43.5
Path embed. (additional overhead)	0.64	0.82	1.19	1.99	3.53	6.6



# Limitations of DL-based Denoising

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- Highly dependent on training set
  - Effects not in the training set cannot be well denoised



Ours



Input (32 spp)



NFOR (log)



Ours



Ref. (8K spp)

# Further Advancements for Denoising

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- **Direct Estimation with Adversarial Training**
- **Temporal Extension**
  - Using temporal information for denoising
- **Adaptive sampling with denoising**
  - Shoot more rays to pixels where it needs to be denoised

# Summary

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- **Denoising methods for Path Tracing**
- **Recent Deep learning-based denoising based on Kernel Prediction**
  - **Using auxiliary features in three-scale (geometry, sample, and path)**