

DNR

SMG

PGNR

DSRVT

QNM

# Beyond Polygons, Voxels & Rasterization

Nejc Lešek CTO, Lightmass Dynamics



**VIDEO:** <https://vimeo.com/323361180>

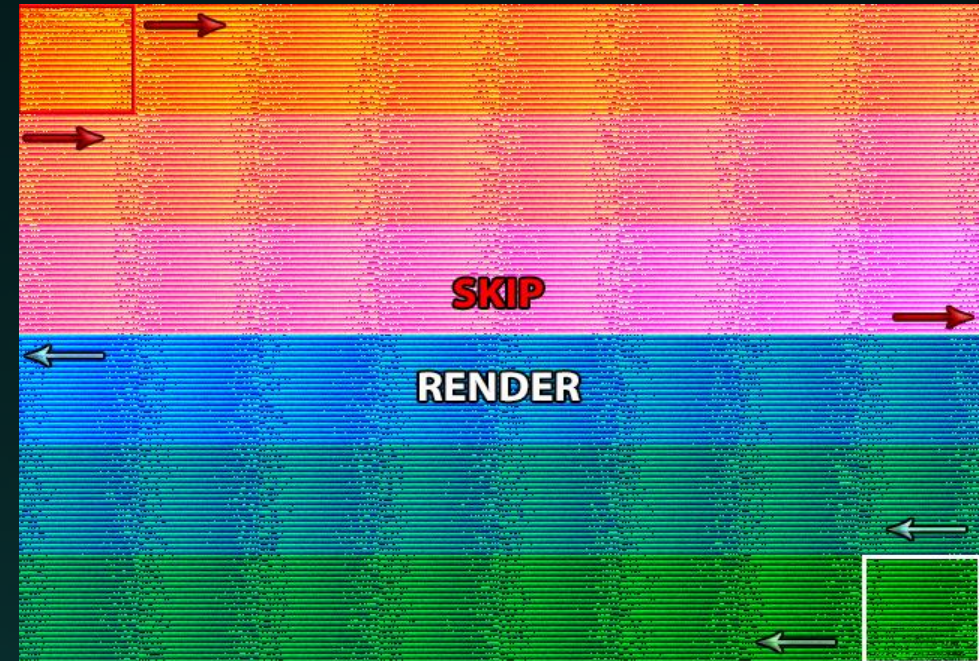


# Minimum Requirements

- Variable rate rendering
- Always grouping similar work items
- No rasterization
- Real-time rates (50 ms or less per frame)

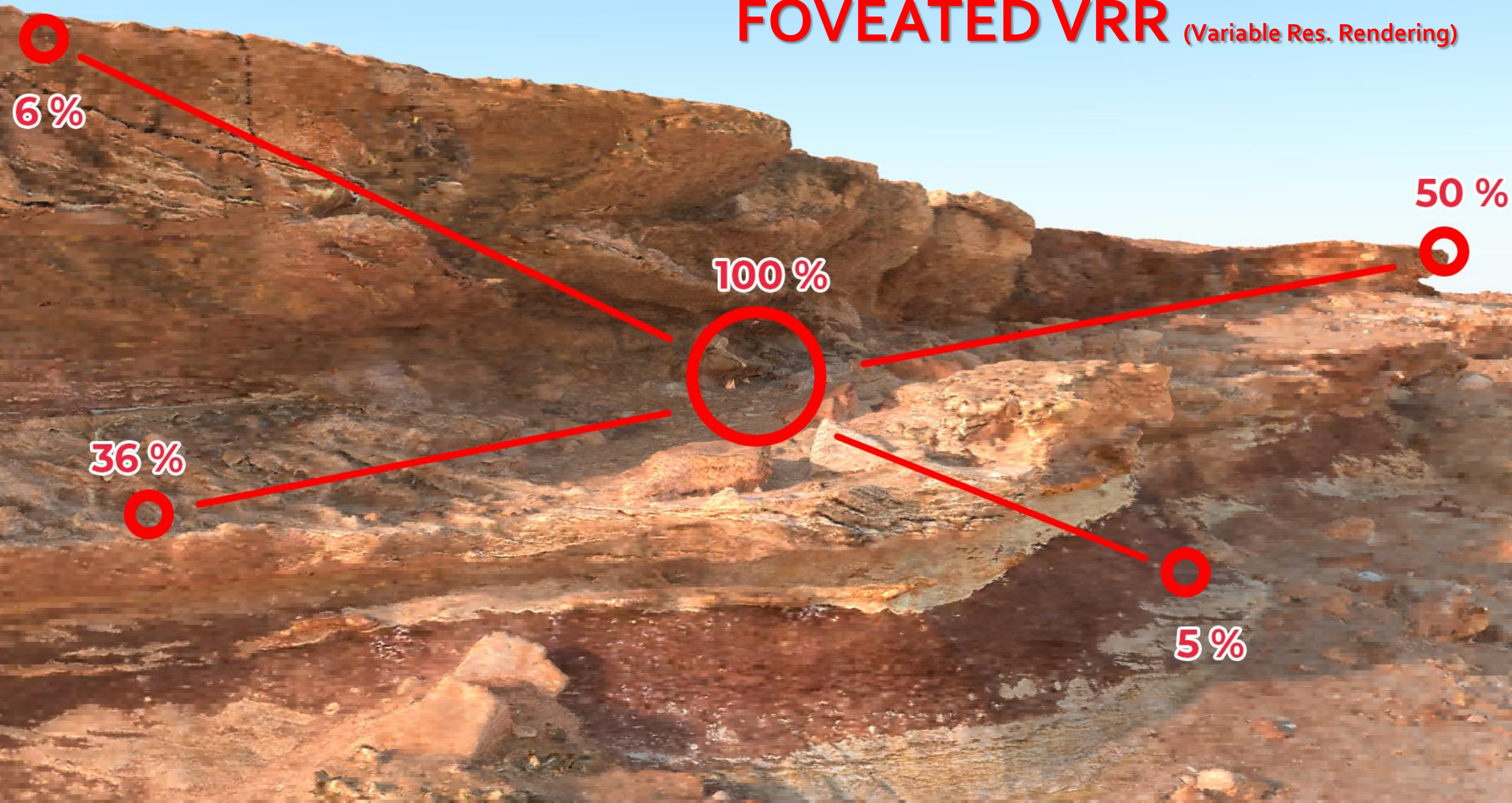
# DNR (Deconstruction Rendering)

- Groups similar work items
- Enables efficient implementation of:
  - **Variable rate** rendering
  - **Foveated** rendering
  - **Checkerboard** rendering
  - **Any analytic or random** pattern

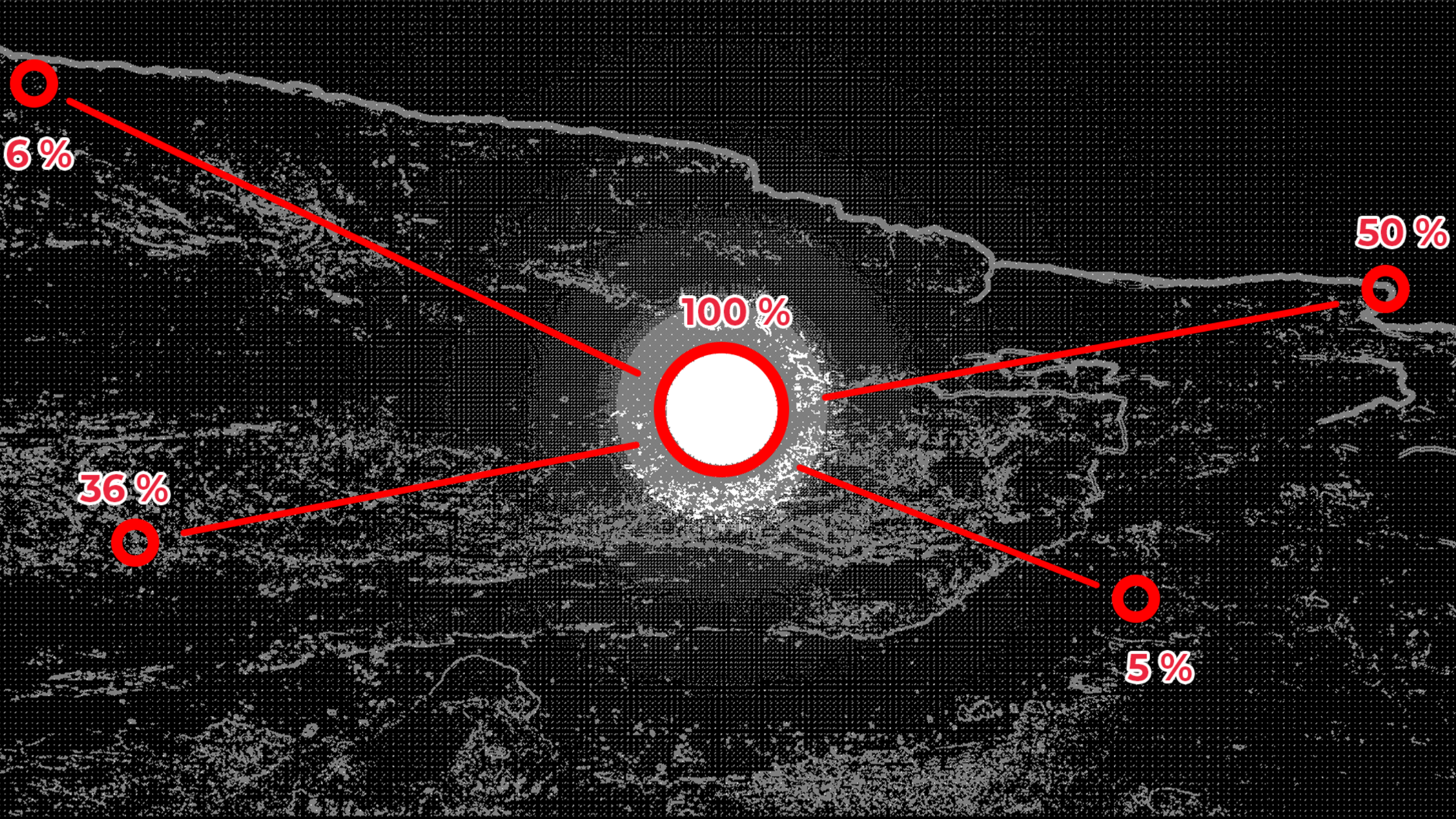




# FOVEATED VRR (Variable Res. Rendering)

















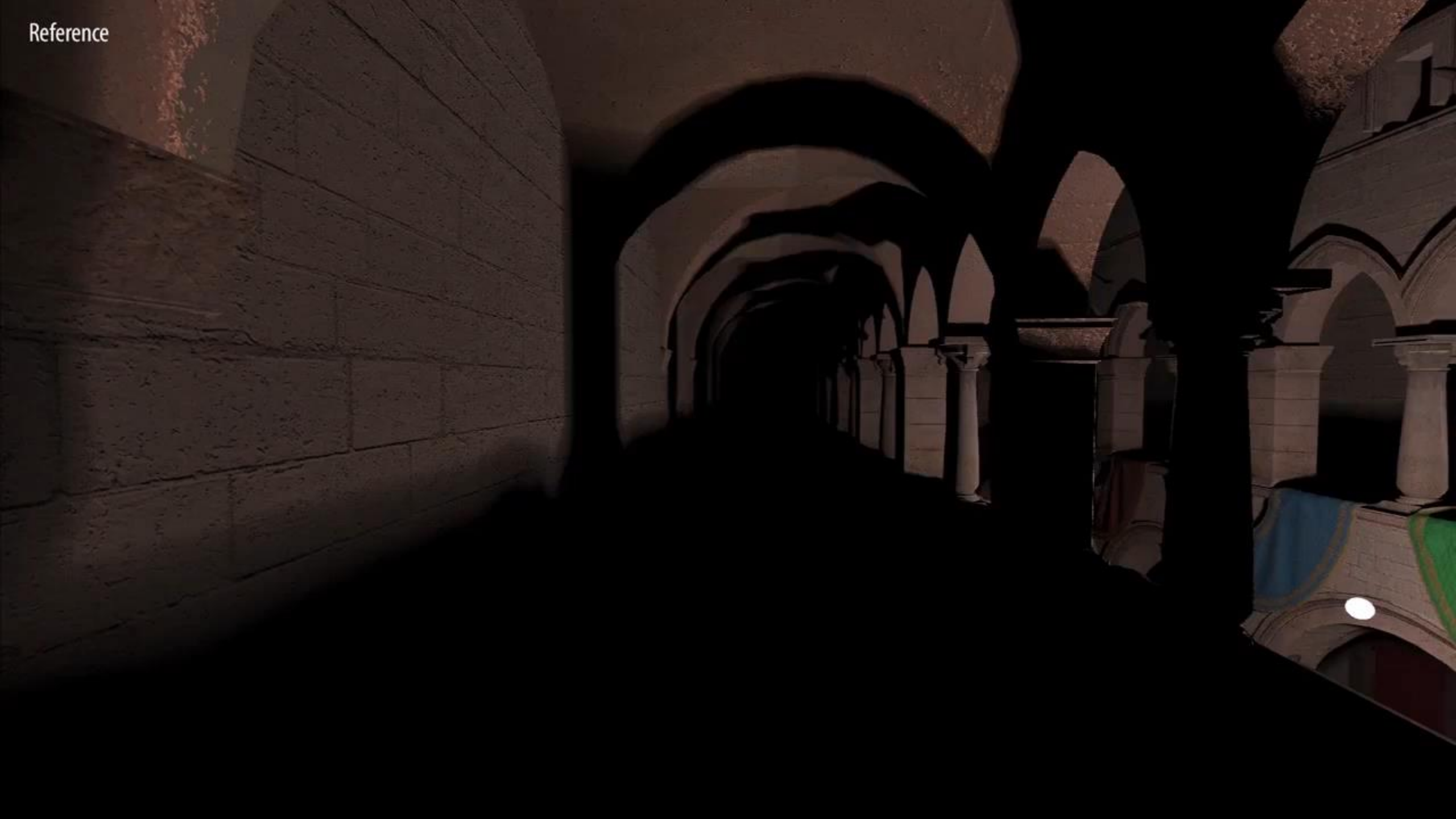
# Smart Geometry (SMG)

- Attaching neural networks to geometric primitives
- Main concepts:
  - **Simple, small and shallow** networks
  - **Millions of NN** working together
  - **Real-time** training and inference

TIP: as NN input, find scene properties that can be mostly represented with a continuous function.

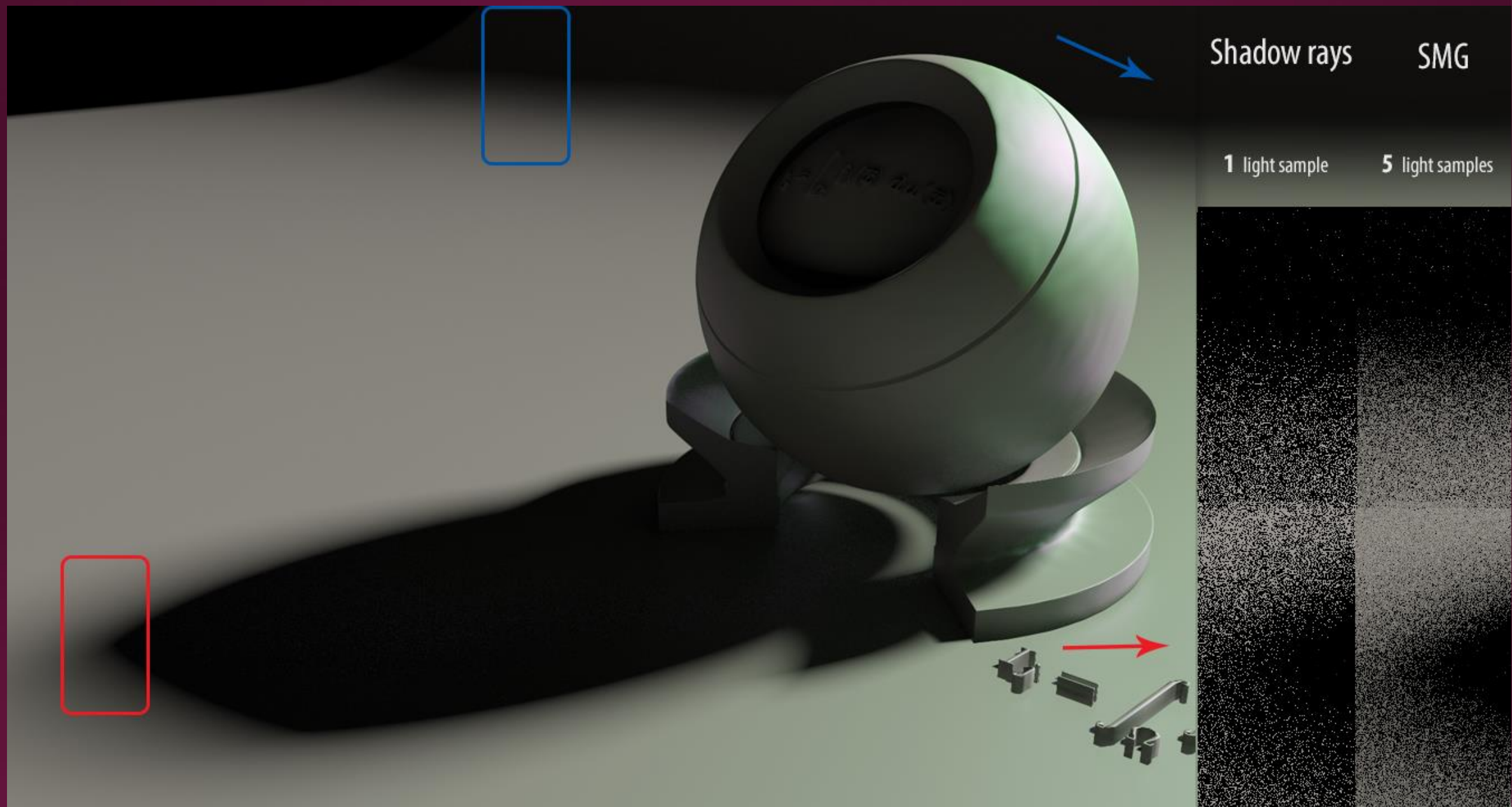


Reference





# SMG: SHADOW RAYS



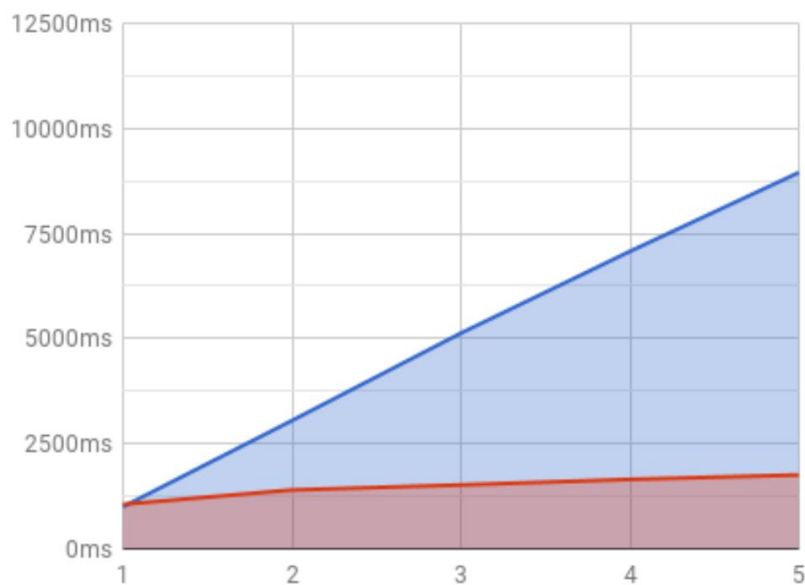


## Performance impact BVH vs. SMG

BVH – Linear

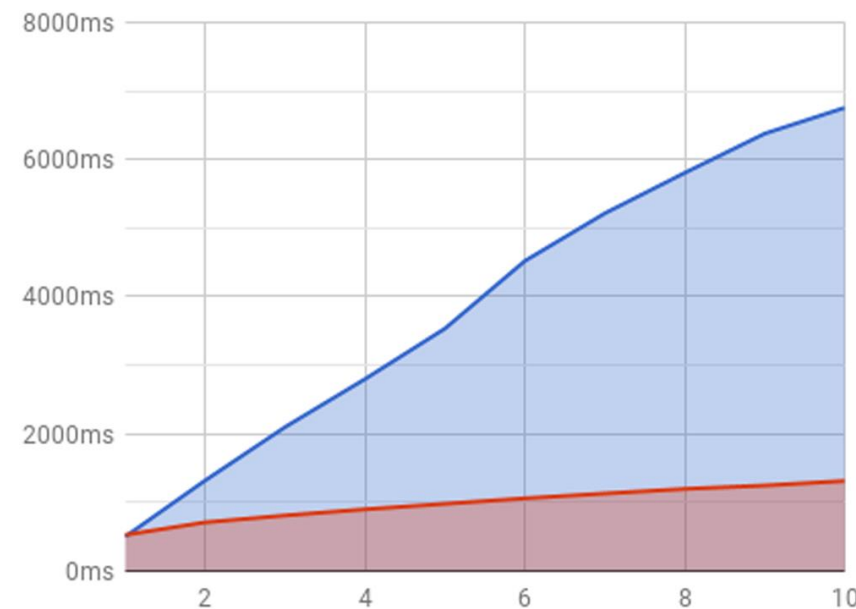
SMG – Sublinear

**4 Lights, 10 Light Samples**

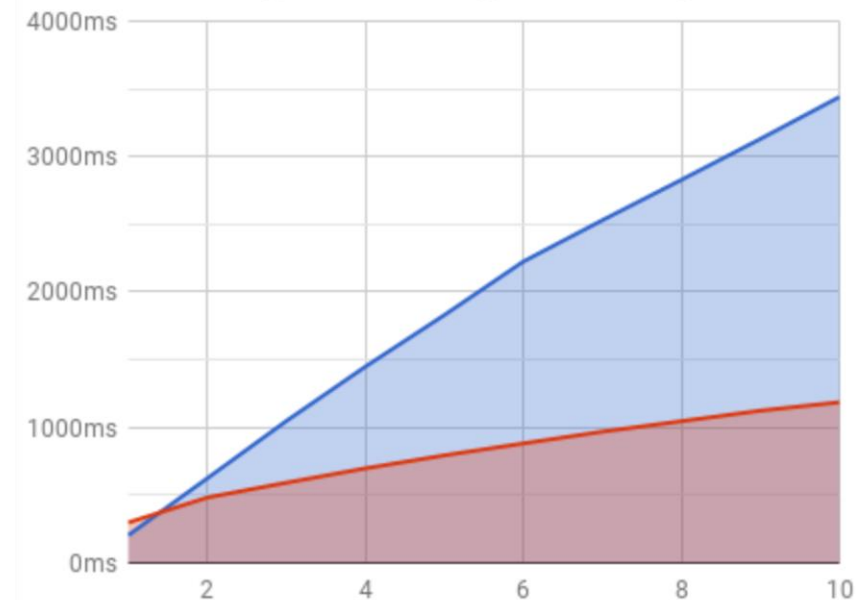


■ Shadow rays (ms)  
■ SMG (ms)

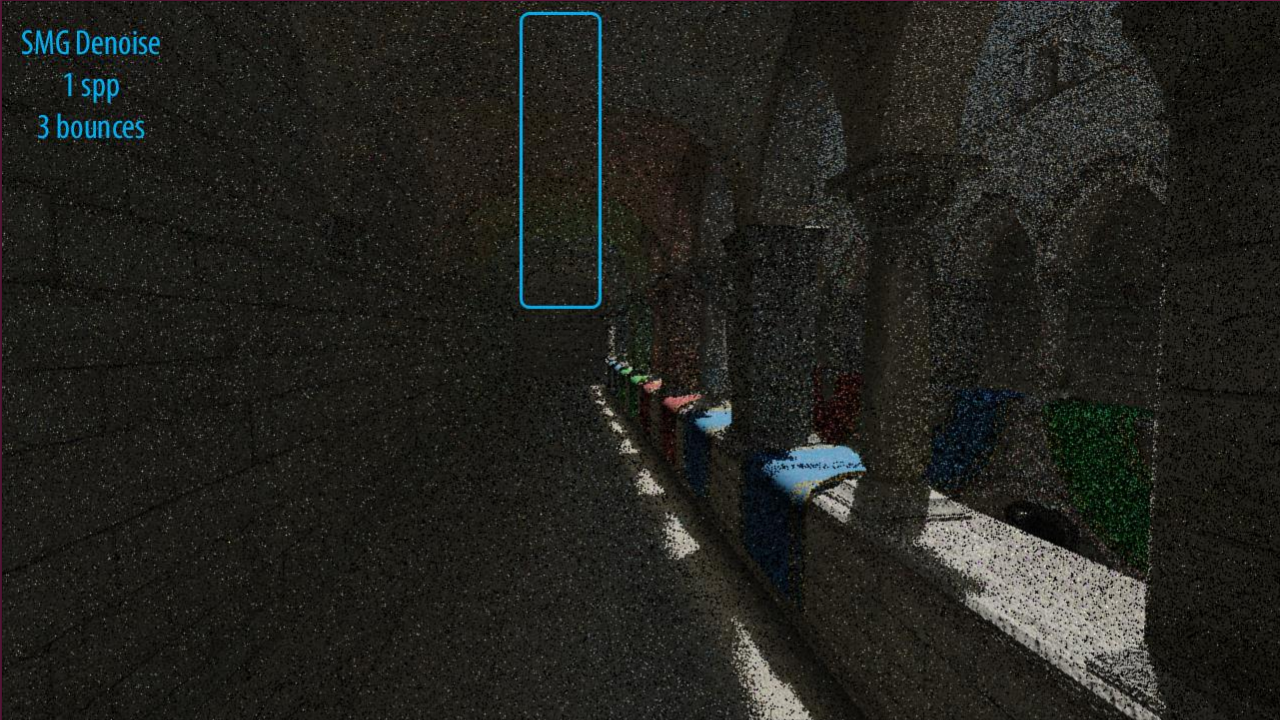
**1 Light, 10 Light Samples**



**4 Lights, 1 Light Samples**







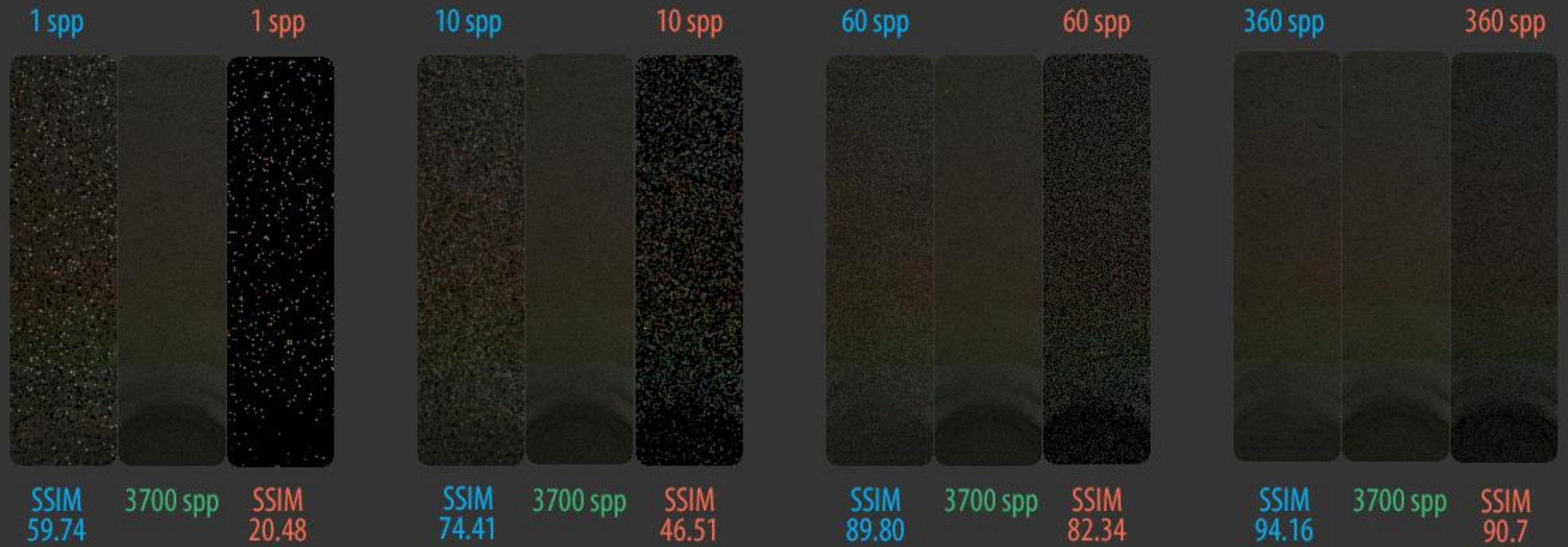
# SMG: DENOISE

- Spatial denoise
- NN approximate energy at surface





# SMG: DENOISE



## GOOD FOR:

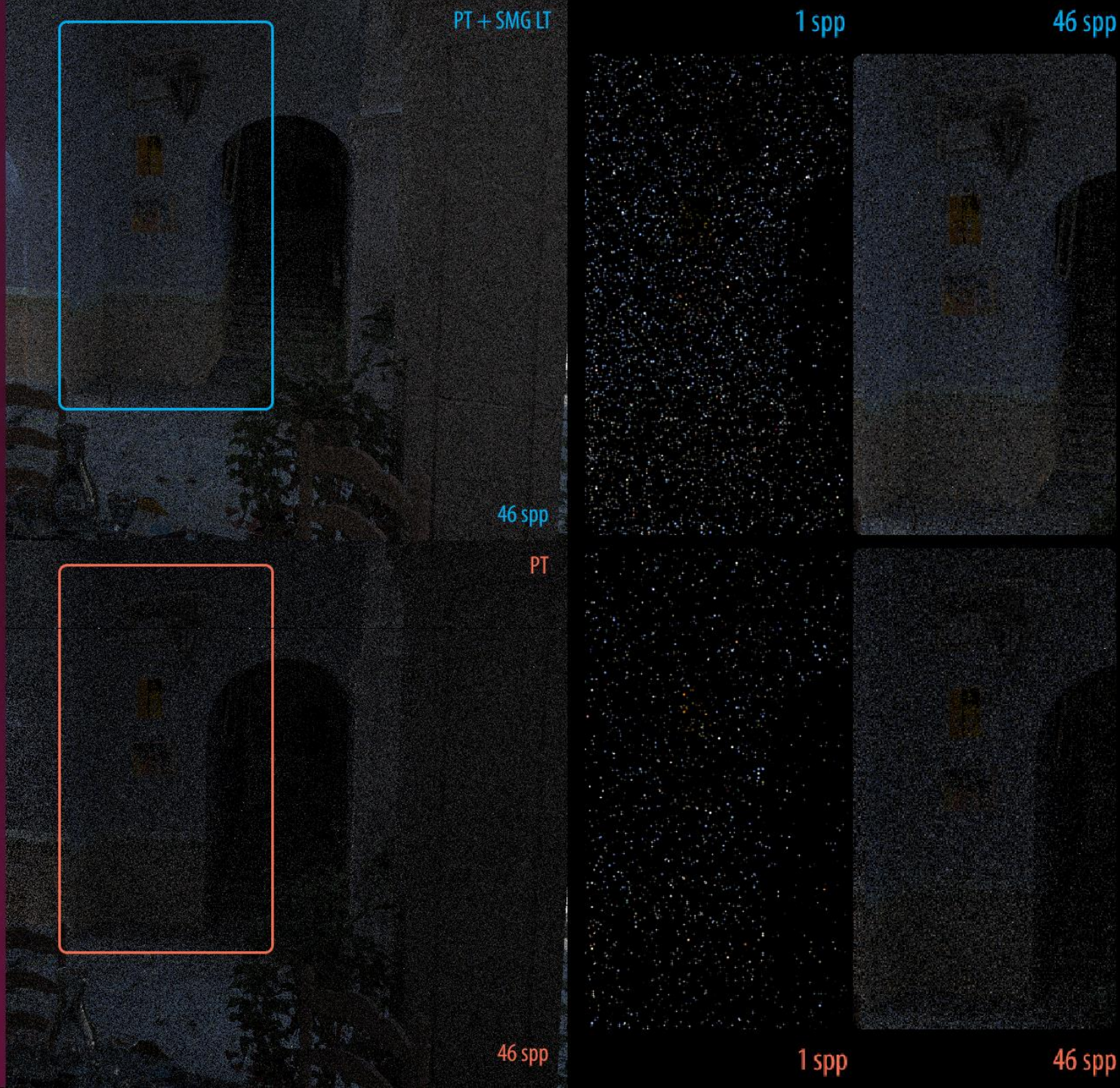
- Static scenes
- Can compliment lightmaps;  
*by vectorizing soft shadow regions.*

## BAD FOR:

- Dynamic scenes
- Very small primitives



# SMG: LIGHT TRANSPORT



A viable high performance substitute for:

- Bidirectional PT
- Metropolis light transport

Finds up to **70% more paths** than **unidirectional** path tracing.



# PGNR (Path Guided Neural Rendering)



# PGNR (Path Guided Neural Rendering)

- DNN autoencoder denoise, but...
- Very **sparse** secondary ray **sampling**
- **Full** resolution **primary rays**
- **Variable** DNN **depth**
- Scene data & NN organized into voxels



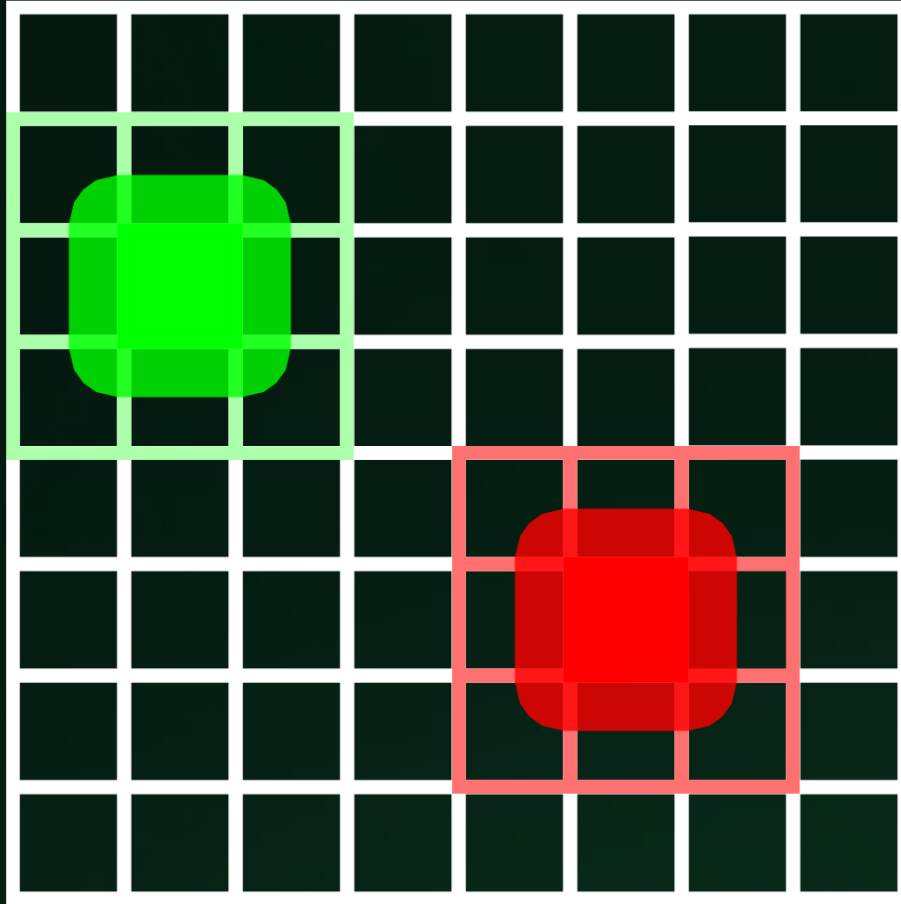
# PGNR: Voxelized autoencoders

GPU 1

GPU 2

...

GPU N

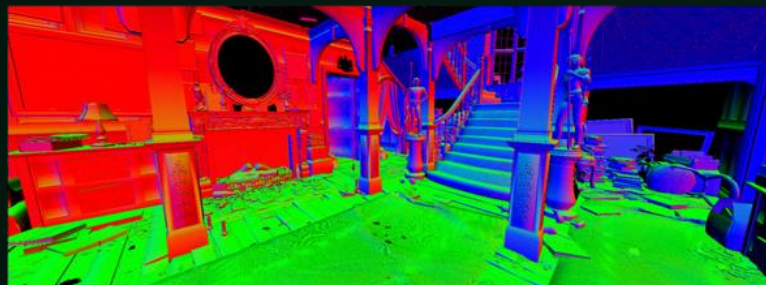


- Offline voxel data interpolation
- A bit of overfitting is welcome
- Each voxel can be processed by a different GPU, training scales linearly!



# Autoencoder inputs

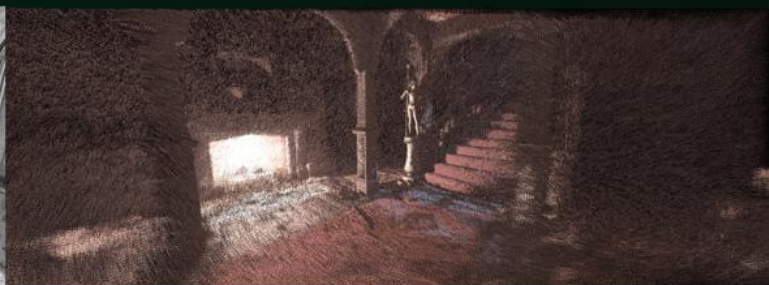
Normals 3D



Roughness 1D



Adaptive temporal  
reprojection



Albedo 3D



Depth 1D



Direct Light 1D

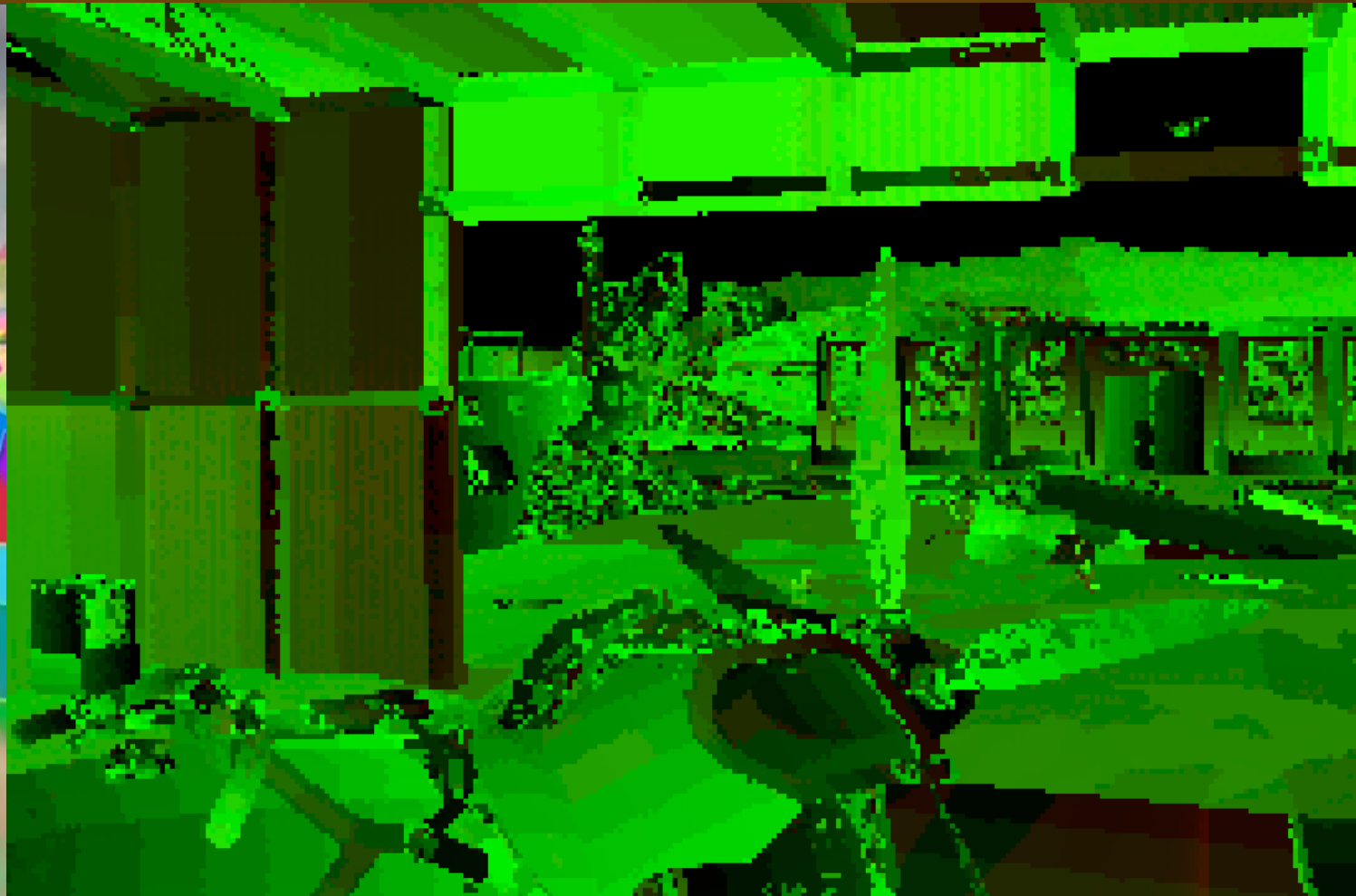




PGNR



# DSRVT (Deep Super Resolution Virtual Texturing)





# DSRVT (Deep Super Resolution Virtual Texturing)

- Provides Virtual Texturing benefits:
  - Memory management (use only what you need / can see)
  - Effectevly unlimited texture resolution
- Super Resolution:
  - Adds extra details when we run out of higher res. textures

OR

- Reduces shipped texture size by x4

INPUT



1024 x 1024

OUTPUT

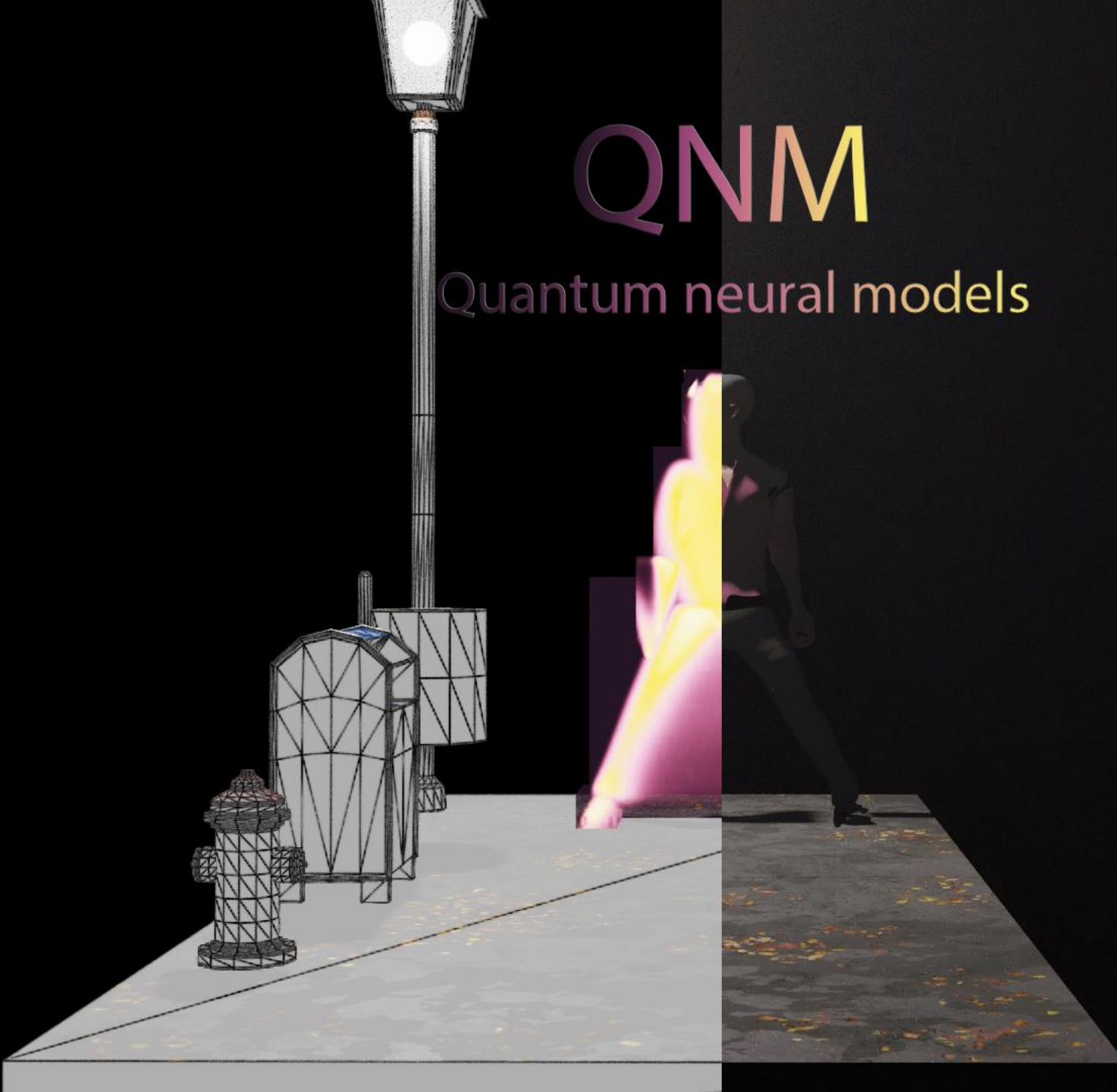


2048 x 2048



# QNM

Quantum neural models

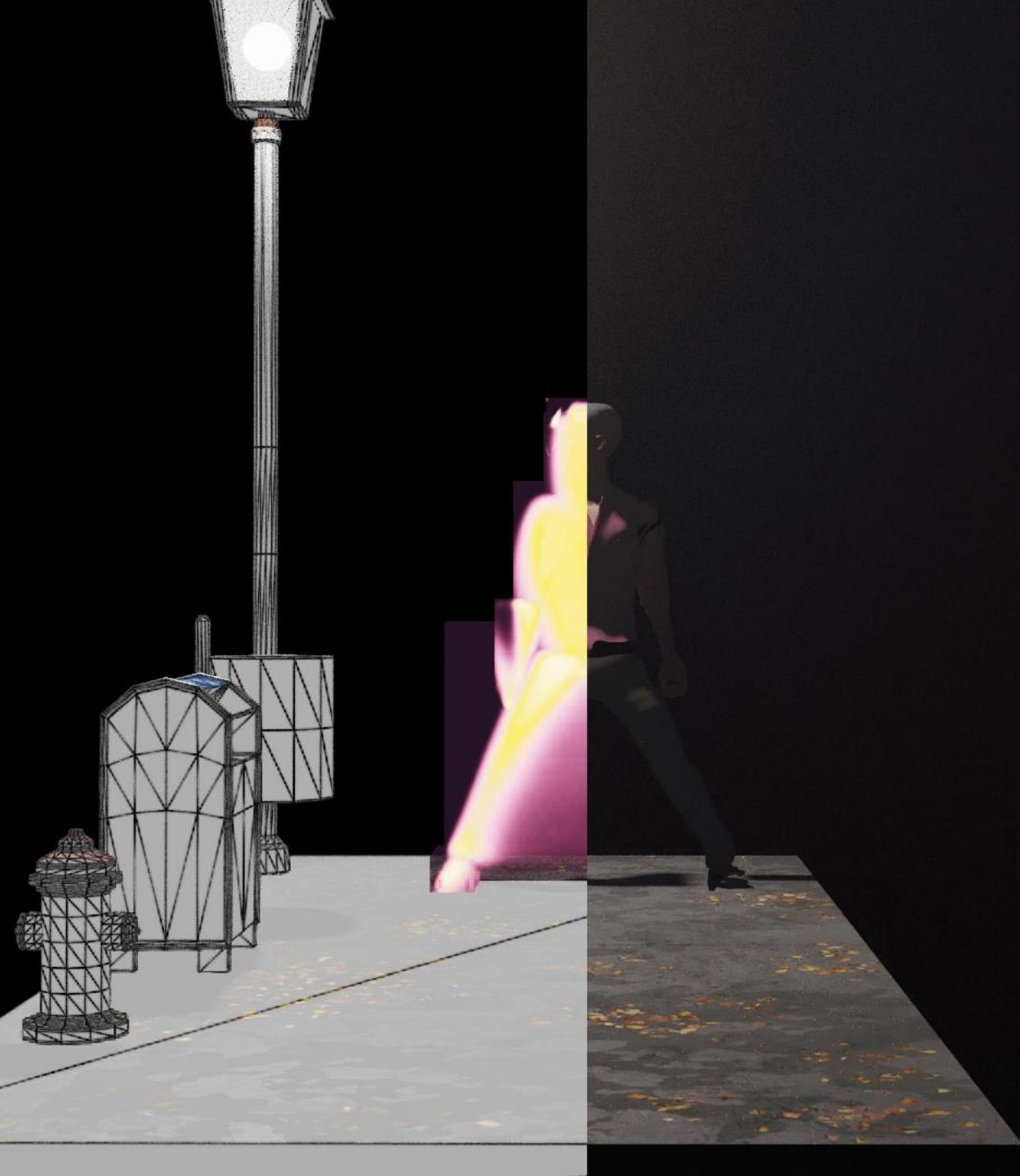


# QNM (Quantum Neural Models)

- Defines volumetric object with properties
- Uses **neural primitives**
- Uses **Tensor Pipeline**
- **Potential to unify** physics, animation, geometry and materials







# QNM

Animation **guided** by **NN** inputs

QNM model size: **~5 KB**

QNM primitives: **9**

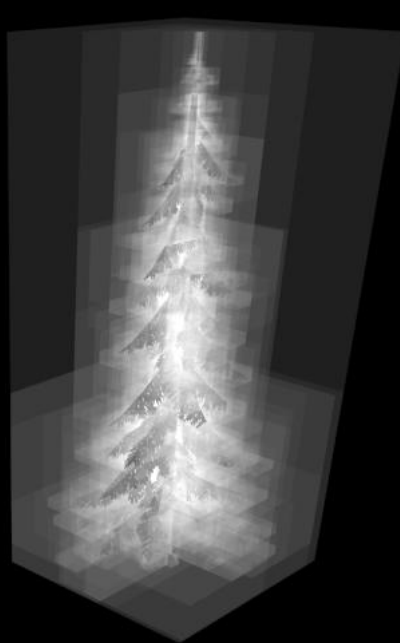
Polygonal model size: **~1 MB**  
(*vertices, normals, texture coordinates*)

Polygonal primitives (triangles): **31  
415**



# BVH

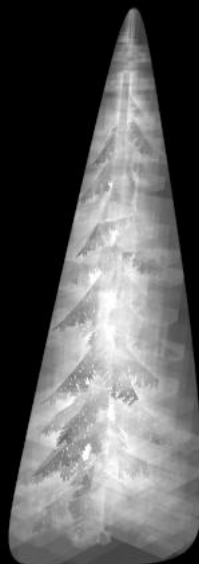
*acceleration structure*



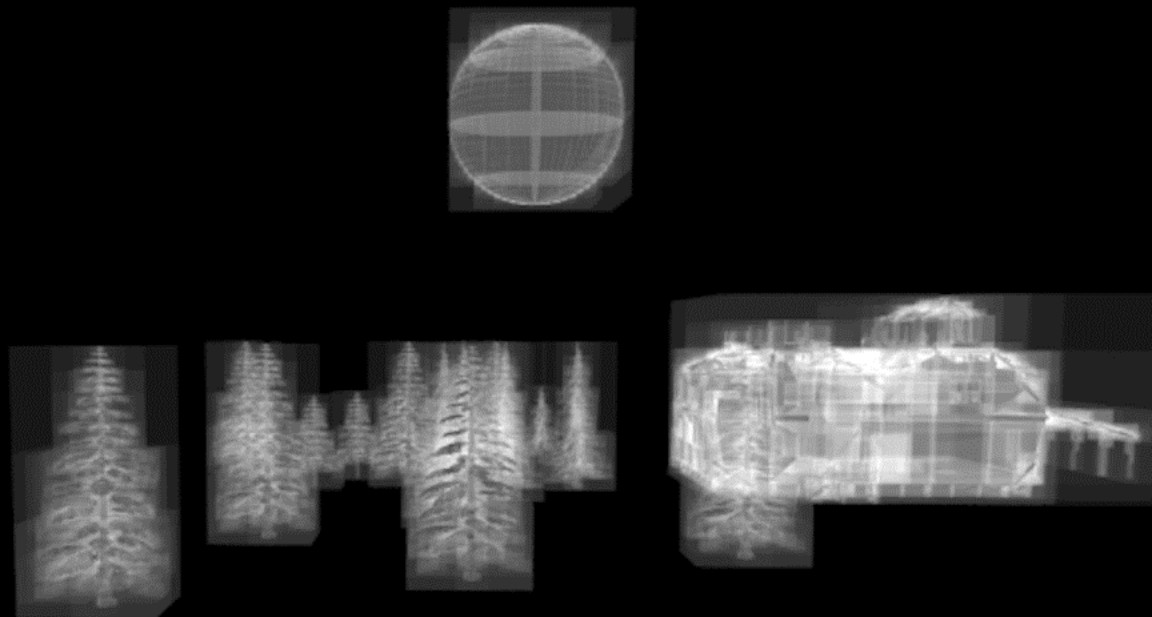
# QNBVH

*acceleration structure*

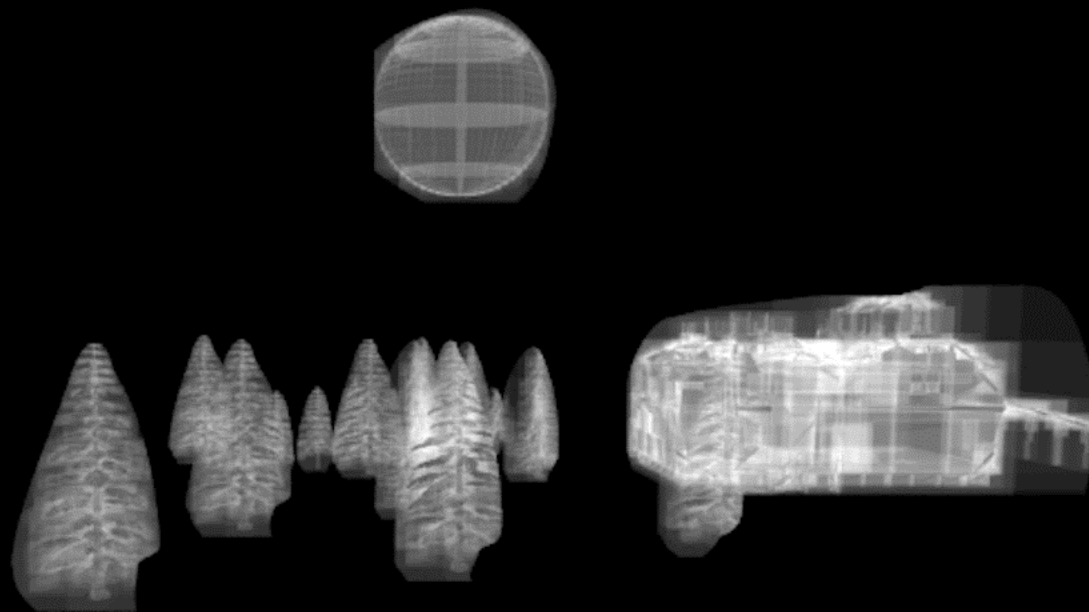
**20-40% reduction** in ray-box **intersection** tests



BVH



QNBVH





# Questions



# Thank you!



Email: [nejc@lightmass-dynamics.com](mailto:nejc@lightmass-dynamics.com)

Twitter: @nejcsek