

Supplemental Material: A Stationary SVBRDF Material Modeling Method Based on Discrete Microsurface

We provide the pseudo code of \mathcal{P} -NDF evaluation for re-implementation in alg.1. A challenge part of the evaluation is how to relate the K -clustering method to the scale of rendering. To solve this problem, we change the searching size of clustered K -lobes when ray footprint changes (alg.2). Searching the lobes around boundaries is simple, we also provide the pseudo code in alg.3.

Algorithm 1 \mathcal{P} -NDF Evaluation

```

1: function EVAL $\mathcal{P}$ -NDF( $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{s}, \mathcal{P}, \sigma_r, BoundaryDealt, NH_I, NH_B$ )
2:    $contribution \leftarrow 0.0$ 
3:    $aabb \leftarrow BOUNDINGBOX(\mathbf{u}, \mathcal{P}, \mathbf{s}, \sigma_r)$ 
4:    $L \leftarrow NULL$ 
5:   if  $BoundaryDealt = TRUE$  then
6:     SEARCHBOUNDARYLOBES( $NH_B, aabb, L$ )
7:   end if
8:    $aabbi \leftarrow m(aabb)$ 
9:    $maxsize \leftarrow MAXCLUSTERSIZE(\mathcal{P})$ 
10:  SEARCHKLOBES( $NH_I, aabbi, L, maxsize$ )
11:  for  $j = 0$  to  $L.size()$  do
12:     $contribution \leftarrow LOBECONTRIBUTION(L[j], \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{s}, \mathcal{P}, \sigma_r)$ 
13:  end for
14:  return  $contribution$ 
15: end function

```

Algorithm 2 K -lobes Searching

```

1: function SEARCHKLOBES( $node, aabb, L, maxsize$ )
2:   if INTERSECT( $aabb, node.aabb$ )=FLASE or  $node=NULL$  then
3:     return
4:   end if
5:   if  $node.isleafnode=TRUE$  then
6:     for  $i = 0$  to  $node.SIZE()$  do
7:       if INTERSECT( $aabb, node.lobe[i].aabb$ ) then
8:          $L.PUSH(node.lobe[i])$ 
9:       end if
10:    end for
11:   else
12:      $searchchildren \leftarrow TRUE$ 
13:     if  $node.SIZE() \leq maxsize$  and  $node.clustered = TRUE$  then
14:       for  $i = 0$  to  $node.CLUSTEREDNUMBER()$  do
15:         if INTERSECT( $aabb, node.klobe[i].aabb$ )=TRUE then
16:            $L.push(node.klobe[i])$ 
17:            $searchchildren \leftarrow FALSE$ 
18:         end if
19:       end for
20:     end if
21:     if  $searchchildren = TRUE$  then
22:       SEARCHKLOBES( $node.leftchild, aabb, L, maxsize$ )
23:       SEARCHKLOBES( $node.rightchild, aabb, L, maxsize$ )

```

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24:     end if
25: end if
26: end function

```

Algorithm 3 Boundary Lobes Searching

```

1: function SEARCHBOUNDARYLOBES(node, aabb, L)
2:   if INTERSECT(aabb, node.aabb)=FLASE or node=NULL then
3:     return
4:   end if
5:   if node.isleafnode =TRUE then
6:     for i = 0 to node.SIZE( ) do
7:       if INTERSECT(aabb, node.lobe[i].aabb) then
8:         L.PUSH(node.lobe[i])
9:       end if
10:    end for
11:   else
12:     SEARCHKLOBES(node.leftchild, aabb, L)
13:     SEARCHKLOBES(node.rightchild, aabb, L)
14:   end if
15: end function

```

If the texture shows continuity around the boundaries such as leather and brushed metal, we deal with the lobes around the boundaries. The parameter *BoundaryDealt* is TRUE.

If the texture shows a separately features such as the structured material, the parameter *BoundaryDealt* is FALSE and *NH_B* is NULL.