



# EVOLUTION OF THE OPTIX AI DENOISER

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# OVERVIEW

Why denoise?

Deep Learning for Noise reduction

Access to the OptiX AI Denoiser

What is new for 2018: Improvements and issues fixed



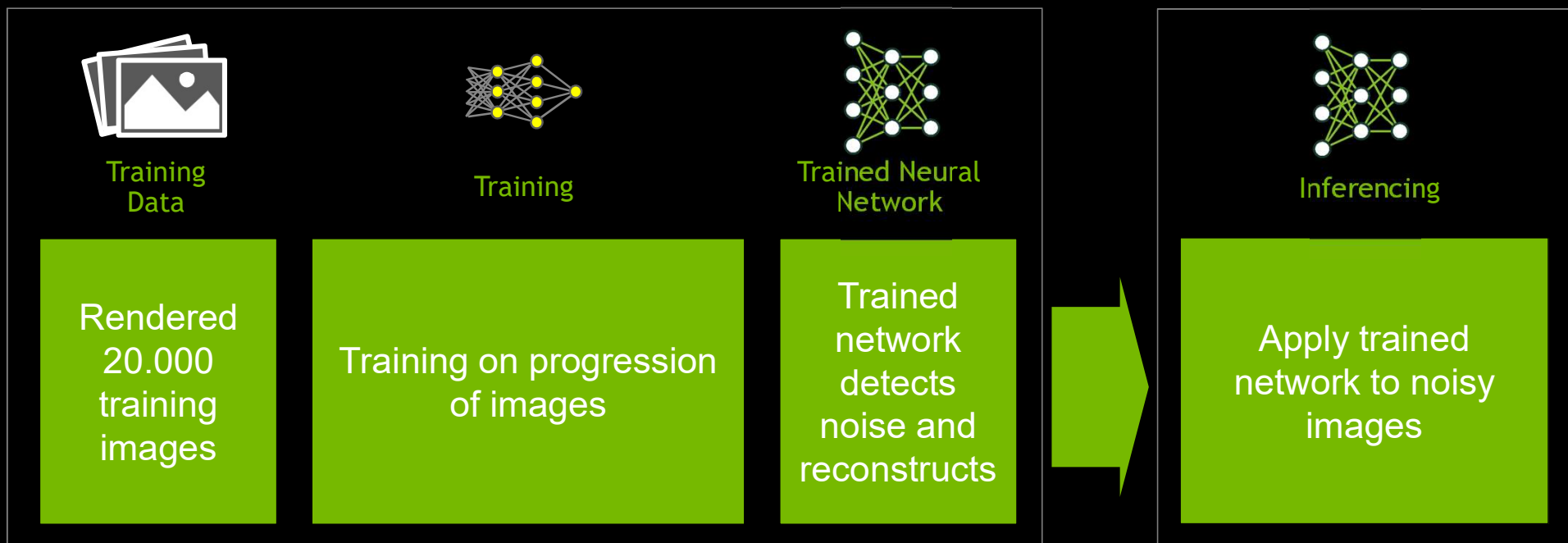
# WHY DENOISE?

In interactive navigation, images can look **very noisy** giving a hard time to spot the details

Final frame rendering of complex scenes requires a **very long time** to fully resolve noise for professional delivery



# AI DENOISER







Reference



Denoised

















# ACCESS TO THE OPTIX AI DENOISER

- ▶ Use an Application with integrated AI Denoiser support
  - ▶ Redshift, Arnold, Vray, Clarisse, Solidworks, Iray, and more to come.
- ▶ Use the OptiX API for denoising to integrate it into your own application.
- ▶ You can train your own dataset, see the training tutorial “*Rendered Image Denoising using Autoencoders*” published at the Deep Learning Institute





# WHAT IS NEW IN 2018 IMPROVEMENTS

# SPEED IMPROVEMENTS

- ▶ Huge improvements in performance in Volta and Turing thanks to better utilization of TensorCores.
- ▶ No speed difference between LDR and HDR
- ▶ OptiX 5.1 is not tuned for Turing (new kernels improve performance in next version)

Card	Denoising time
Pascal	125 ms
Volta	17 ms
Turing	39 ms



# BETTER QUALITY

- ▶ Improve performance in low sampling areas for interactive use cases
- ▶ Less painterly effects
- ▶ Better denoising of color channels
- ▶ See also Carsten Wächter presentation “Adaptive Rendering powered by new OptiX SDK AI features”



Reference image





















Reference image

# DENOISING HDR IMAGES

- ▶ Support for High Dynamic Range image denoising
- ▶ Improved quality with very dark and very bright images due to autoexposure
- ▶ No performance hit





Reference image





Noisy image





Denoised LDR





Denoised HDR









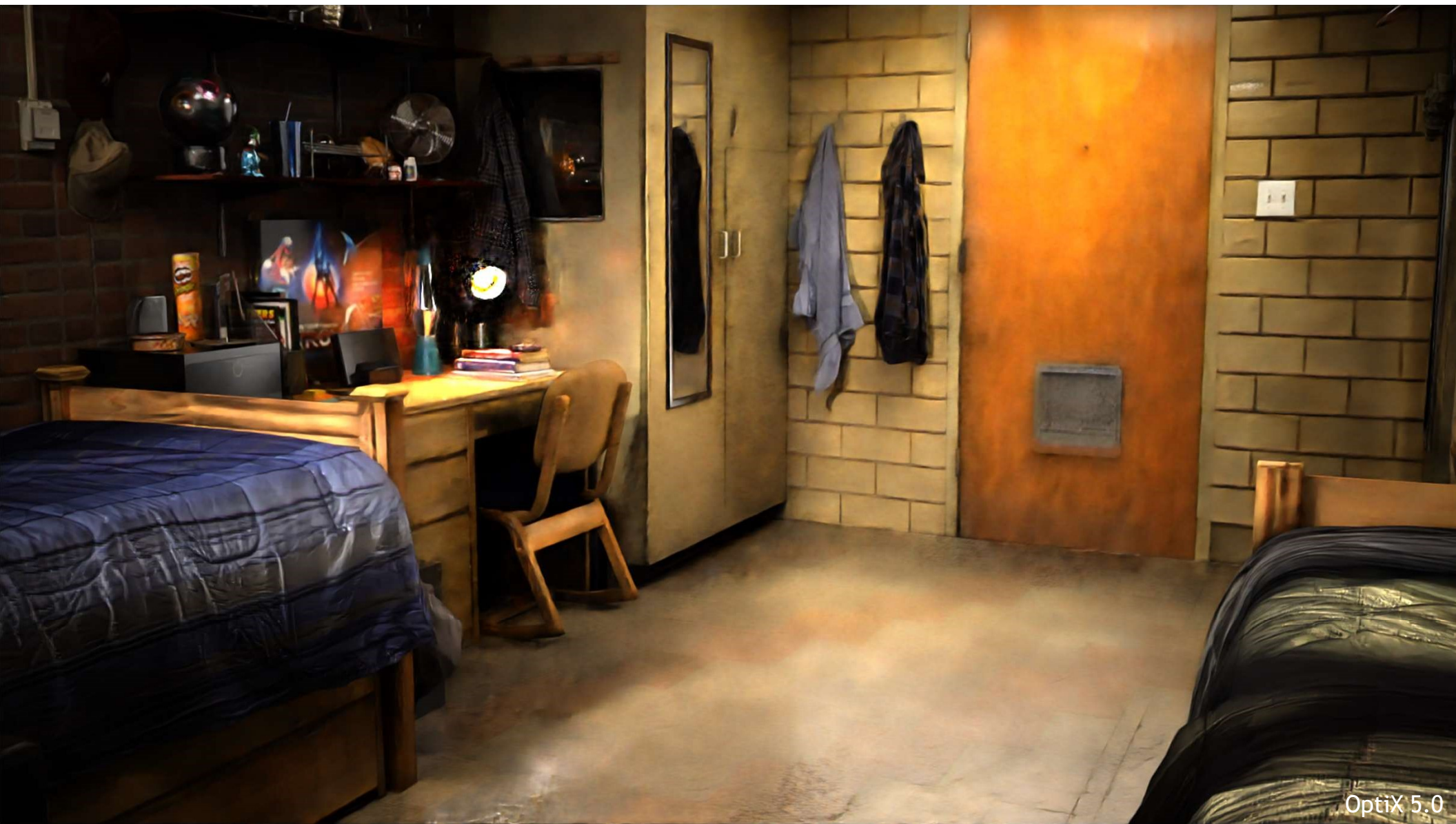
Reference image





OptiX 5.0 - no albedo









OptiX 5.1 Beta HDR





OptiX 5.1 HDR





Reference image



Thank You!

