



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

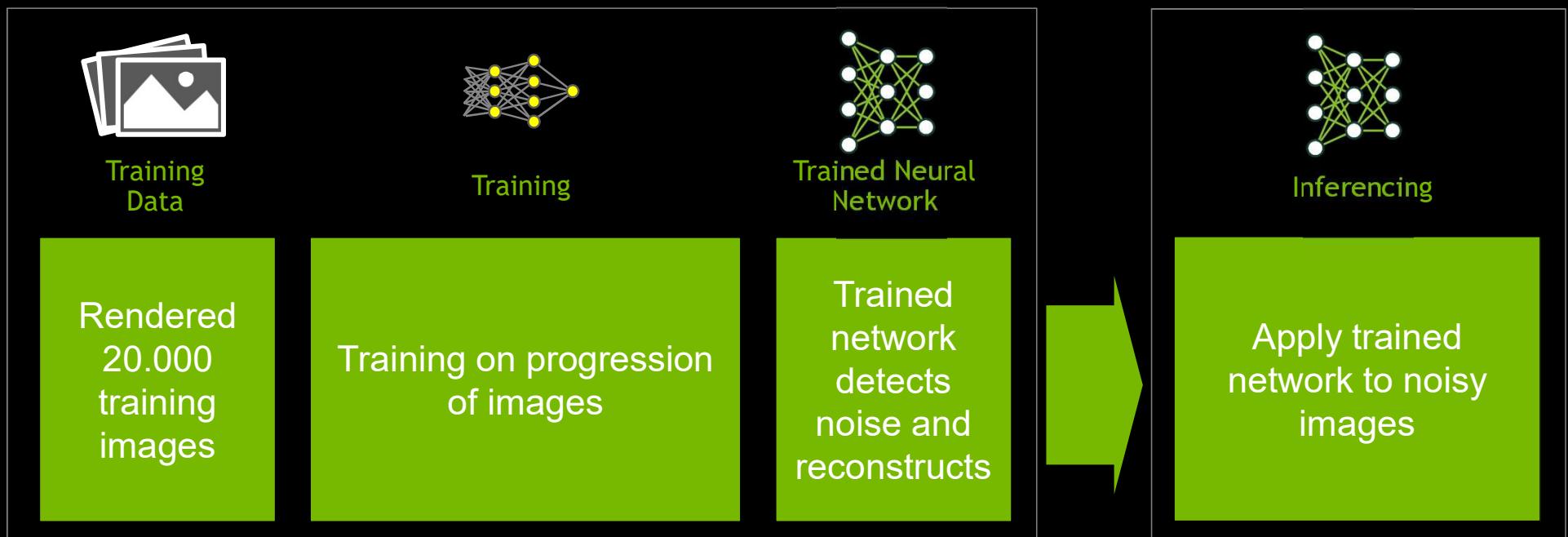
WHY DENOISE?

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





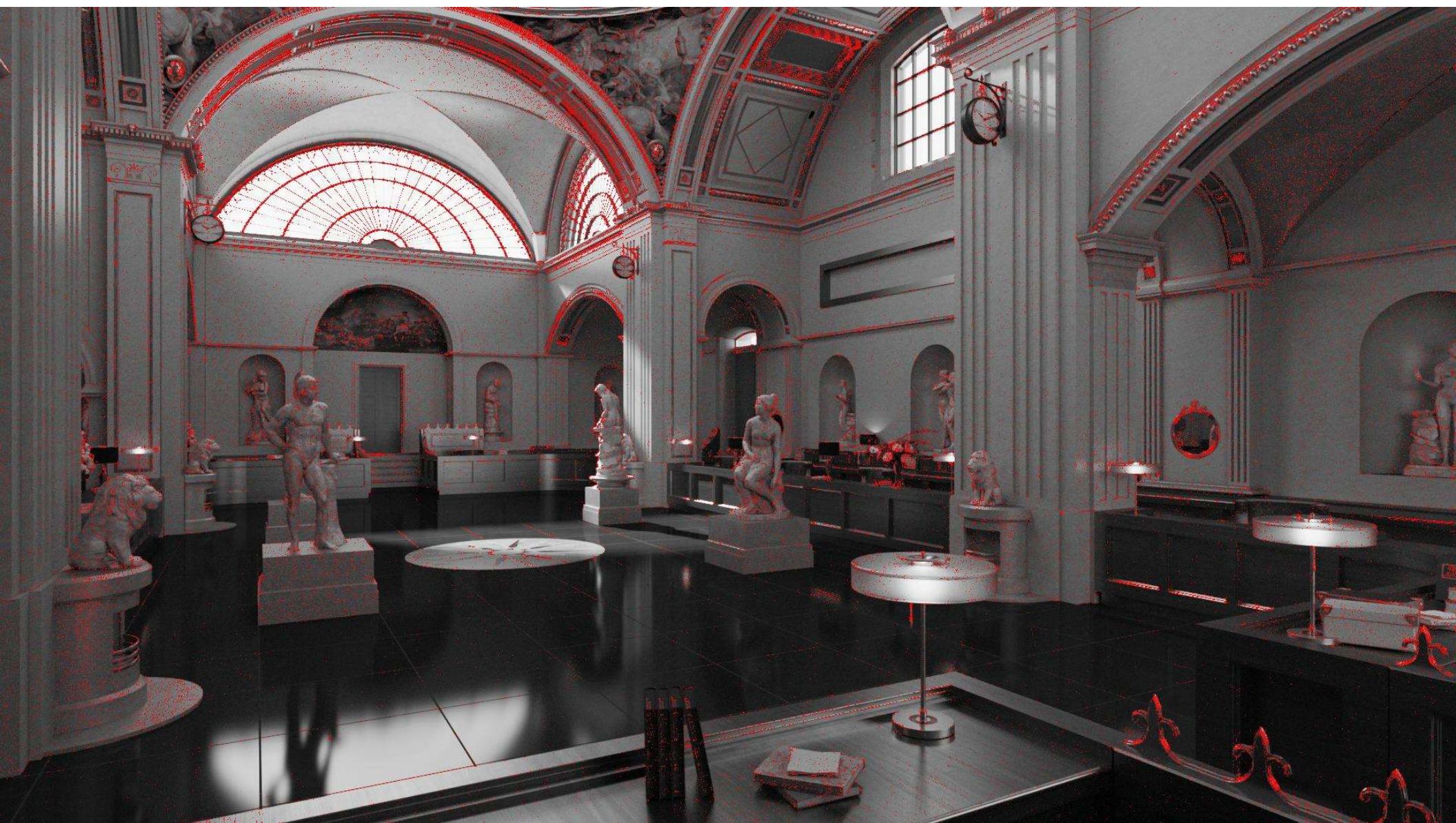
Reference

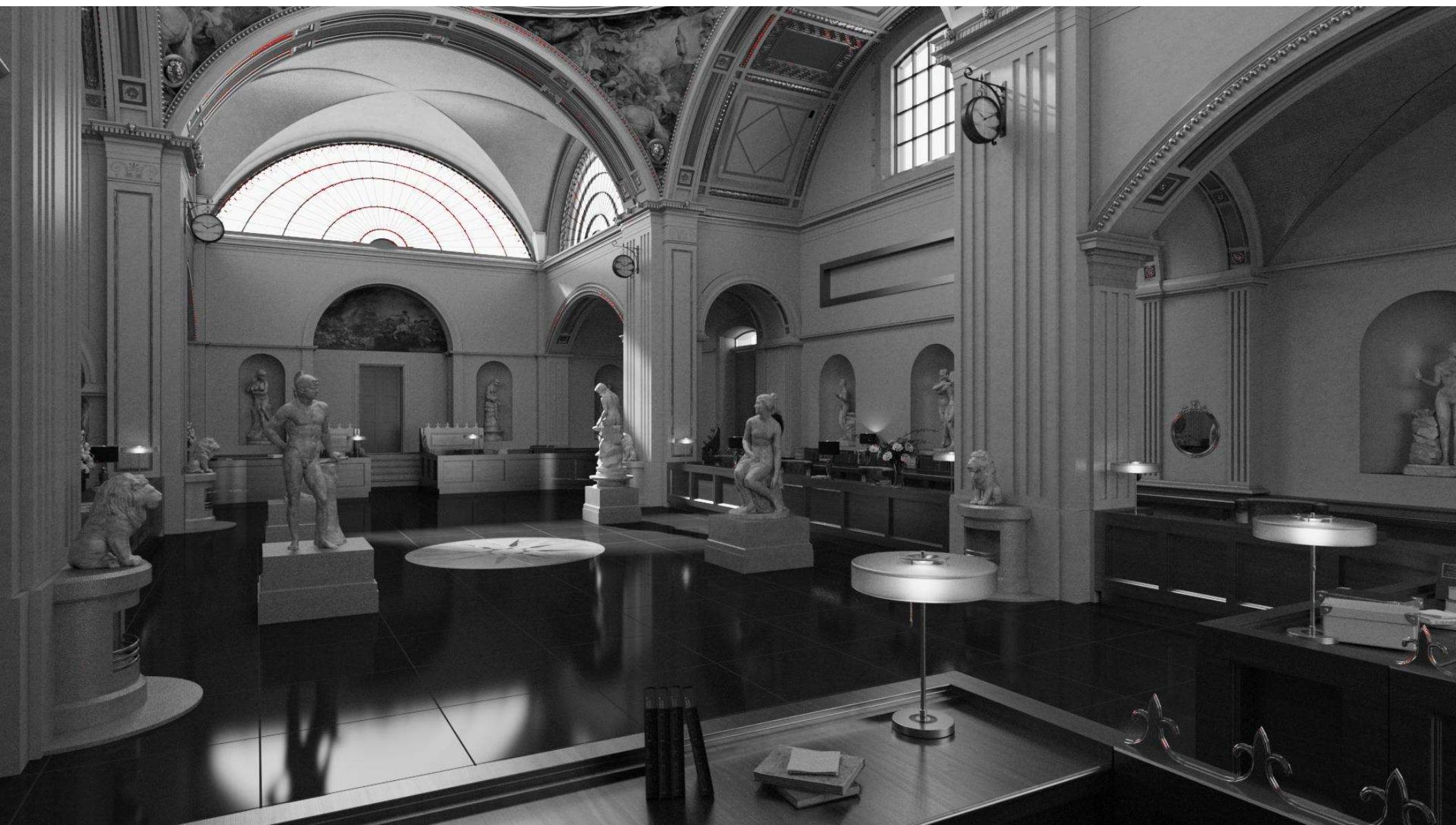


Denoised









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

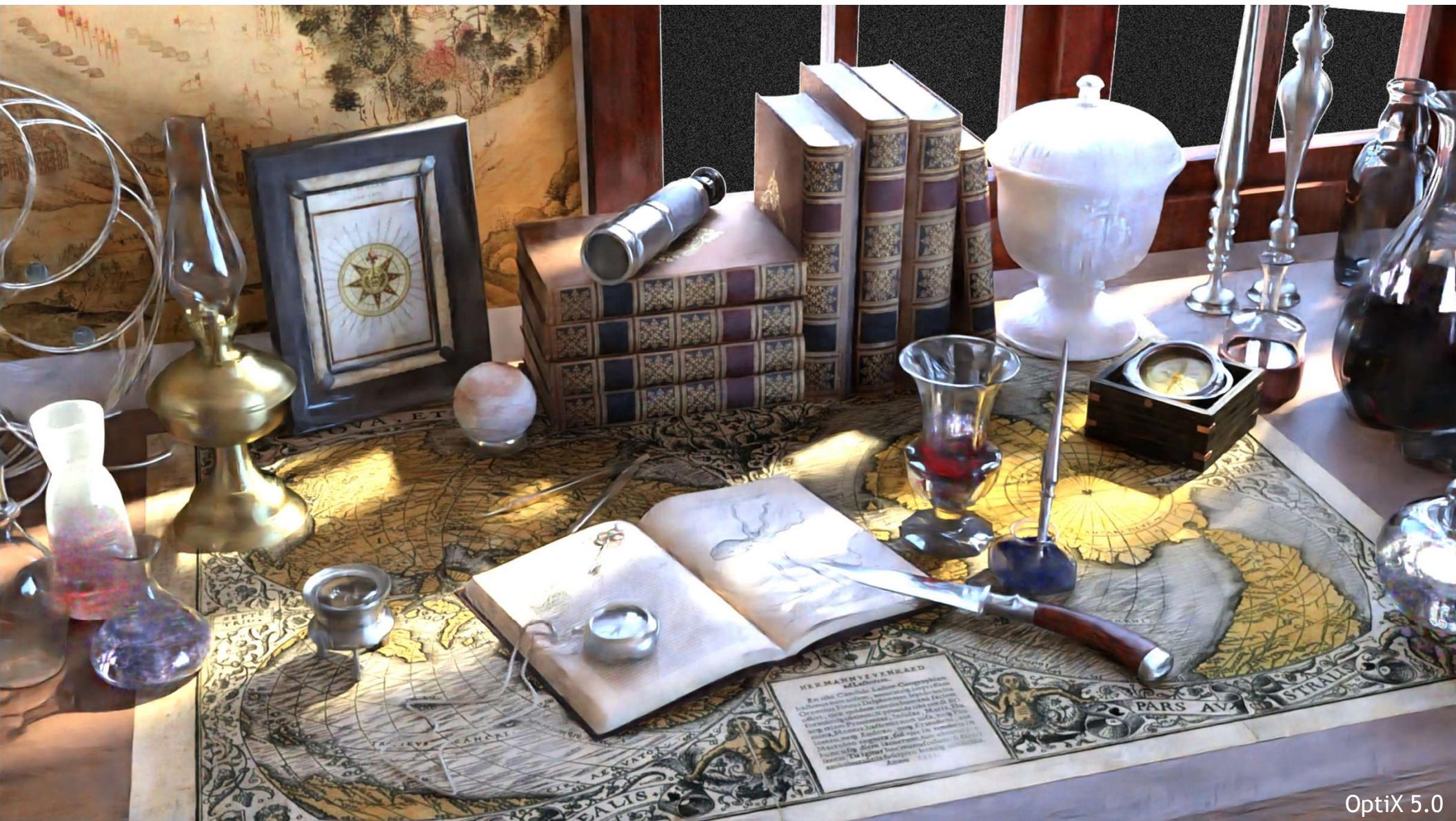
- ▶ Improve performance in low sampling areas for interactive use cases
- ▶ Less painterly effects
- ▶ Better denoising of color channels
- ▶ See also Carsten Wächter presentation “Adaptive Rendering powered by new OptiX SDK AI features”



Reference image



OptiX 5.0 - no albedo



OptiX 5.0



OptiX 5.1 Beta



OptiX 5.1



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



Reference image



OptiX 5.0 - no albedo



OptiX 5.0



OptiX 5.1 Beta HDR



OptiX 5.1 HDR



Reference image



Thank You!

