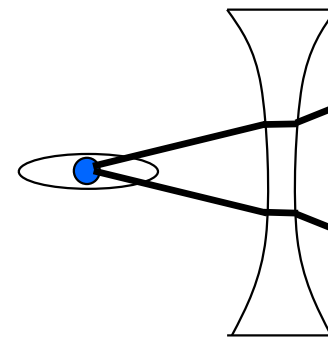
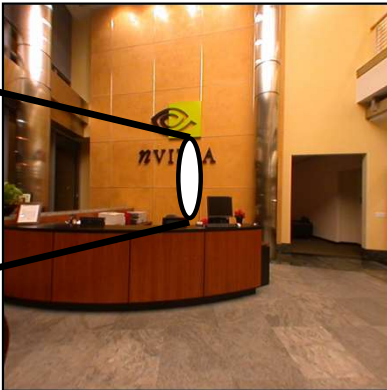
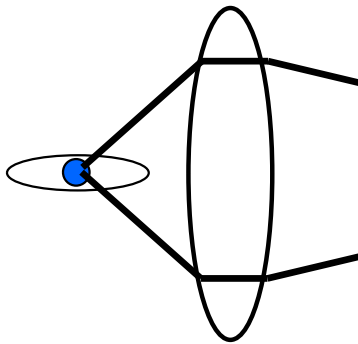


# Creating More Realistic Lens Effects

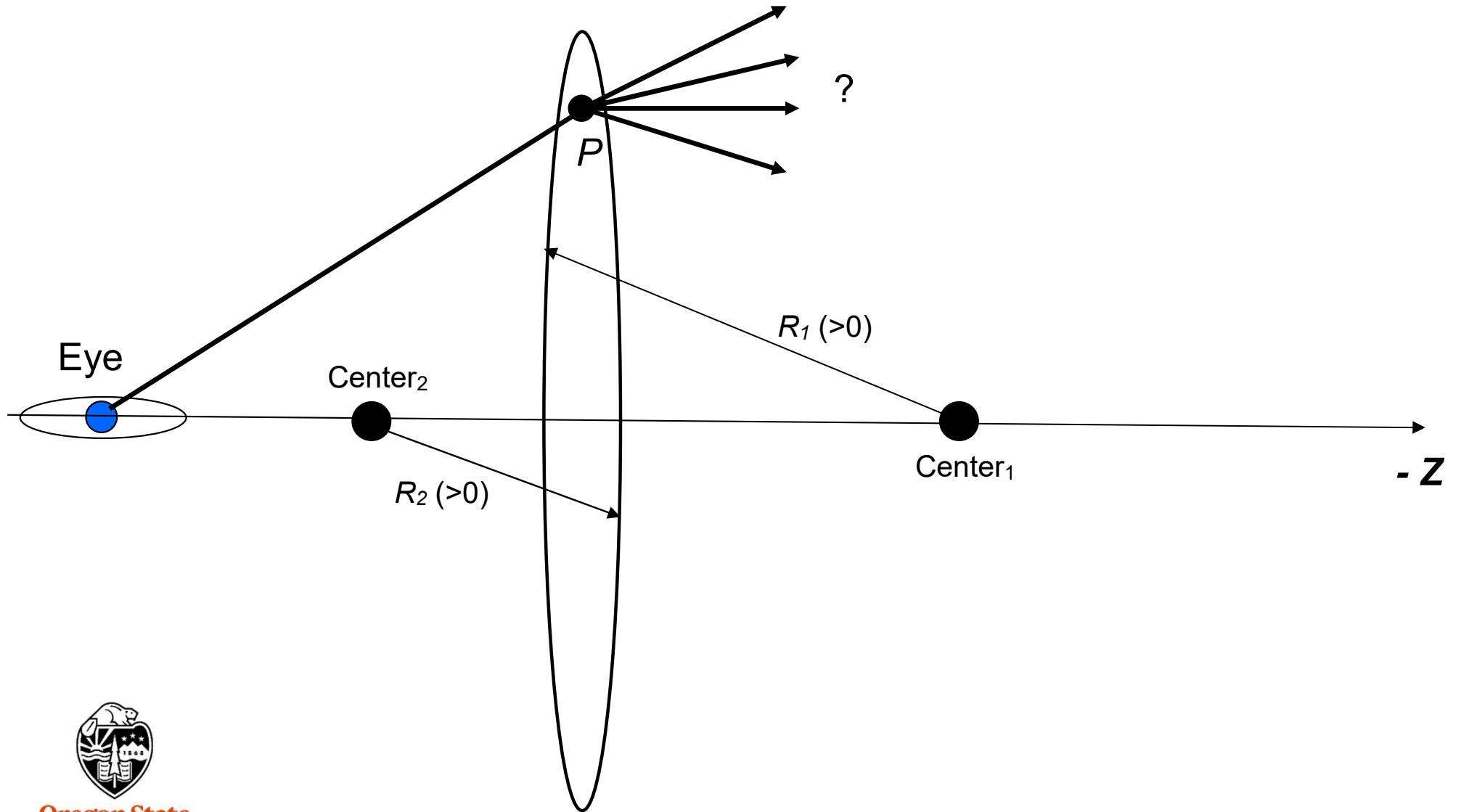


**Oregon State**  
**University**  
**Mike Bailey**

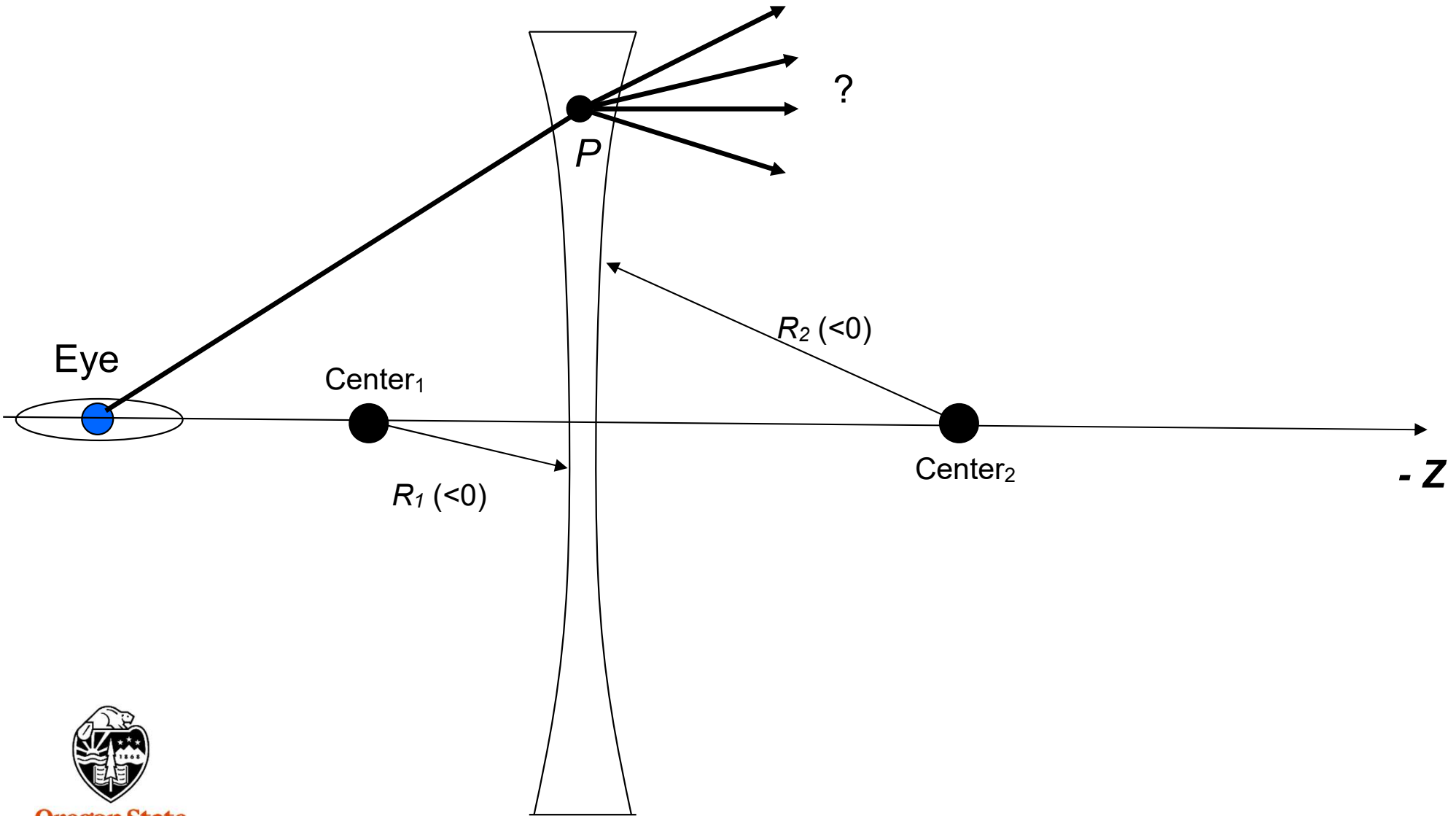
[mjb@cs.oregonstate.edu](mailto:mjb@cs.oregonstate.edu)



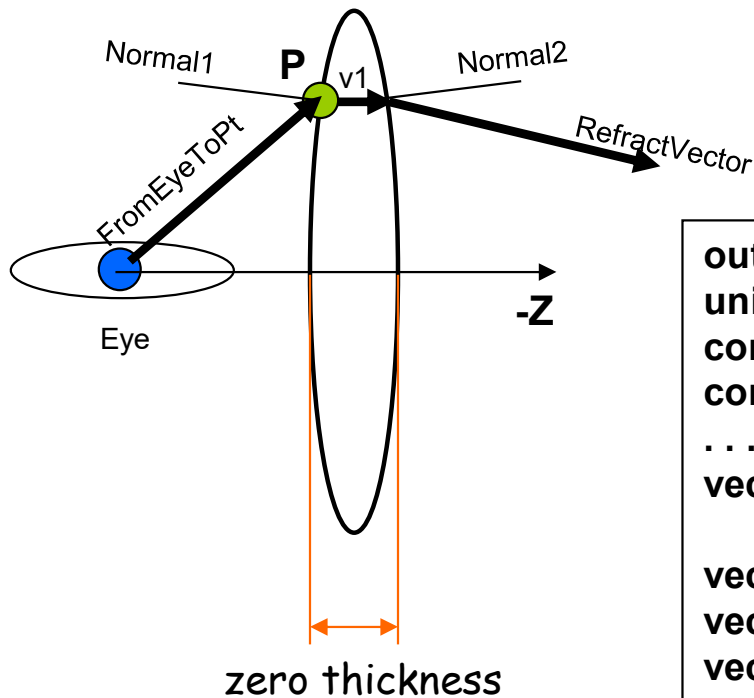
# Convex Lens Definitions



# Concave Lens Definitions



## lens.vert – Setup for a Cube Map Texture



```

out vec3    vRefractVector;
uniform float uR1, uR2;
const float  ETA = 0.66;
const vec3   EYE = vec3( 0., 0., 0. );
...
vec3 P = vec3( gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex );

vec3 FromEyeToPt = normalize( P - EYE );    // vector from eye to pt
vec3 Center1 = vec3( 0., 0., P.z - uR1 );
vec3 Normal1;
if( uR1 >= 0. )
    Normal1 = normalize( P - Center1 );
else
    Normal1 = normalize( Center1 - P );

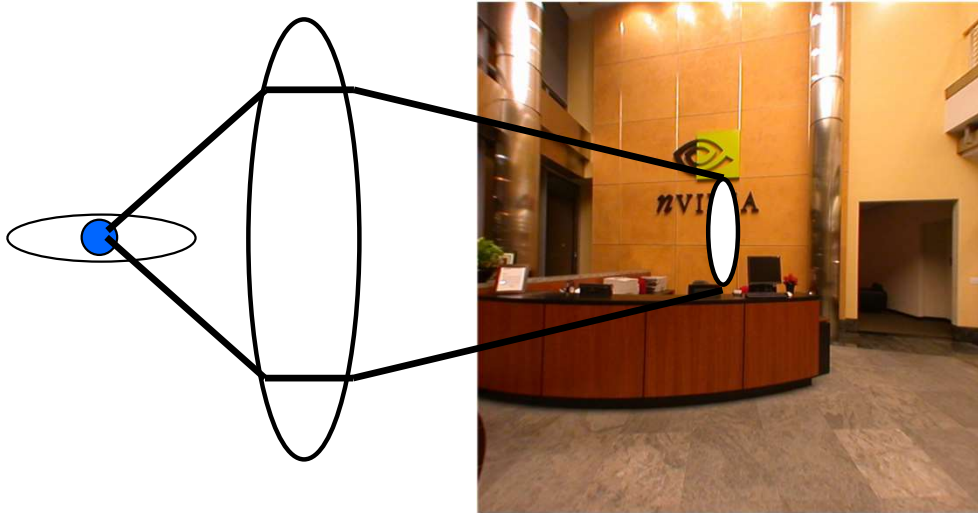
vec3 v1 = refract( FromEyeToPt, Normal1, ETA ); // eta = in/out
v1 = normalize( v1 );
vec3 Center2 = vec3( 0., 0., P.z + uR2 );
vec3 Normal2;
if( uR2 >= 0. )
    Normal2 = normalize( Center2 - P );
else
    Normal2 = normalize( P - Center2 );

vRefractVector = refract( v1, Normal2, 1./ETA ); // 1./eta = out/in
gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;

```



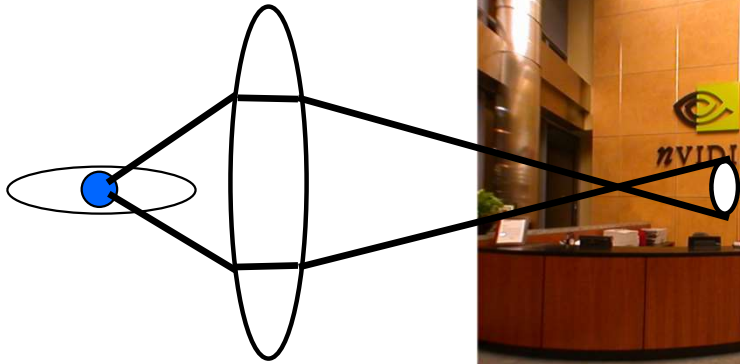
## Convex Lenses ( $R_1 > 0$ , $R_2 > 0$ )



**Magnifying glasses and zoom lenses work this way**



## Convex Lenses ( $R_1 > 0$ , $R_2 > 0$ )

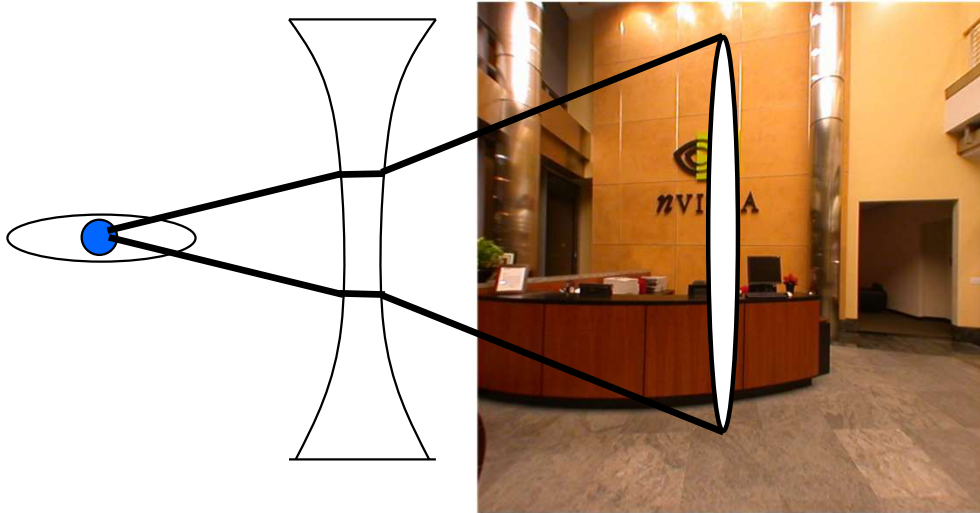


Some telescopes work this way





## Concave Lenses ( $R_1 < 0, R_2 < 0$ )



Fisheye lenses work this way





**Convex**



**Concave**