# Adaptive Matrix Completion for Fast Visibility Computations with Many Lights Rendering Supplementary

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**Figure 1:** A reduced matrix Q is used to reconstruct a subsampled row  $x_{\Omega}$  to get x. The leading values of each row and the corresponding values in the sampled vector determine if a row should be considered. Here, the first and second rows are combined as the corresponding indices in the sub-sampled vector are 1. Not all values of x match  $x_{\Omega}$ , indicating that  $x_{\Omega}$  does not lie within the range space of Q.

#### 1. Gaussian Elimination

# 1.1. Reconstruction

Our aim is to reduce the basis vectors of Q so that we can easily determine whether or not a basis vector should be considered when reconstructing x. To achieve this, we define Qto be over GF(2), and perform Gauss-Jordan elimination on  $Q^T$  as the algorithm reduces rows. This puts  $Q^T$  in reduced row echelon form, where the leading 1 of each row to be the only 1 of its respective column, thus, determining whether or not to consider a row as a basis vector for x just requires checking if the corresponding index in  $x_{\Omega}$  matches (Figure 1). As Q is defined over GF(2), the basis vectors are combined using the XOR operator.

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### 1.2. Sampling

For sampling  $x_{\Omega}$ , we ideally need the leading indices  $\Upsilon$  to be in  $\Omega$  in order to know which basis vectors to consider, as well as having a reasonable amount of other indices in  $\Omega$  in order to check if x actually lies within the range space of Q. This is not always possible as there can be cases, in higher rank matrices, where  $\Upsilon$  is similar in size, or even larger than  $\Omega$ . To account for this, we set the number of leading indices sampled to be up to half the size of  $\Omega$ , using uniform sampling to select the indices from  $\Upsilon$  when its size exceeds that. The indices not in  $\Upsilon$  are sampled using the same importance sampling method as described in the paper.

# 2. Scenes

We test our method across 12 scenes of varying geometric and material complexities. On the simple side, we have the Cornell box (Figure 4) and Sponza (Figure 10) scenes, both of which are fully diffuse and have relatively straightforward geometry. The living room scene (Figure 8) is also simple, but has a carpet that is complex geometrically, and has slightly glossy surfaces. The staircase scene (Figure 11) also has simple geometry, but likewise has glossy surfaces and the area underneath the staircase may be difficult to render accurately for clustering methods that don't handle visibility.

The San Miguel (Figure 9), classroom (Figure 5), and breakfast room (Figure 3) scenes all have complex geometry. The complexity in San Miguel is primarily caused by the large amounts of leaves on the trees. The breakfast room has complexity due to the blinds, resulting in a large number of high shadowing effects. The classroom is complex due to both the large number of windows, and the tables and chairs which cause many thin shadows.

The hairball scene (Figure 6) is the most complex geometrically, having a large amount of high frequency occluders. All of the above described scenes were rendered using 100k VPLs at 2x2 and were used to compare all methods.

We also have four highly glossy scenes, the bathroom (Figure 2), the kitchen (Figure 7), the Modern Hall (Figure 13),

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and the Grey & White Room (Figure 12). These scenes also have different visibility challenges, with the bathroom having blinds and the kitchen having one of its light sources being occluded from most of the scene. Due to the glossy nature of these scenes, they were rendered using 100k VSLs at 2x2, and were used to compare our method to LightSlice. The other methods were not used here as they don't handle VSLs.

We also created tables showing our full statistics. Table 1 shows the time and RMSE for LightSlice across all scenes with varying numbers of columns. Table 2 shows the time, RMSE, and visibility sample percentage for Illumination-Cut across all scenes with varying error thresholds. Table 3 shows the time, RMSE, and visibility sample percentage for the Matrix Separation method across all scenes with varying numbers of maximum clusters. Table 4 shows the time, RMSE, and visibility sample percentage for both only clustering, and with AMC applied to visibility across all scenes with varying numbers of clusters per slice.

## 3. Other clustering methods

We experimented with both LightSlice and brute force (Figure 14). LightSlice was found to perform poorly due to its larger slice size and because it already partially handles visibility.

## 4. Importance sampling statistics

We compare our importance sampling methods to uniform sampling across three scenes. Table 5 shows these statistics. We found importance sampling to work poorly in the kitchen scene as one of the light sources are occluded from most of the scene, resulting in poor correlation with regards to direction.

## 5. Boolean AMC statistics

We compare our boolean AMC to the original algorithm by varying both rows and columns. Table 6 shows these statistics.

#### 6. Adaptive Row Sample-Rate statistics

We compared our adaptive row sample-rate method to normal static row sample-rates in the classroom scene. Table 7 shows statistics of this.

#### 7. A Comparison to Singular Value Thresholding

We performed some experiments with completing the visibility matrix with Singular Value Thresholding [CCS10], a popular nuclear-norm minimization method. For this implementation. We implemented this with both the normal version, as well as a version that uses the Randomized truncated SVD [Tul]. Figure 15 shows a couple of Cornell box scenes rendered with this method. Overall, we found this method to be far too slow, as it requires . It also requires far too many samples, and has slice-based artefacting and noise if not enough samples were assigned. The images generated in Figure 15 took 45.74 minutes for the non-truncated version, and 7.34 minutes for the truncated, 25% visibility samples were used to generate these images.

#### References

- [CCS10] CAI, JIAN-FENG, CANDÈS, EMMANUEL J, and SHEN, ZUOWEI. "A singular value thresholding algorithm for matrix completion". *SIAM Journal on optimization* 20.4 (2010), 1956– 1982 2.
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Columns		250	500	1000	2000	4000
Bathroom 100k VSL a $1024 \times 1024$	Time	182.39s	234.11s	$366.67 \mathrm{s}$	662.31s	1261.27s
Datifiooni 100k V5LS 1024X1024 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.176	0.146	0.123	0.104	0.094
Product norm 100k VDL a 1280x 720 $\otimes$ 4	Time	100.92s	154.01s	273.36s	515.86s	998.68s
Dieaklast foolii fook v F LS 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.019	0.017	0.015	0.014	0.012
Cornell box 100k VPL a 800x600 @ 4	Time	26.09s	48.95s	96.36s	191.89s	378.43s
Cornell box 100k VFLS 800x000 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.0038	0.0027	0.0019	0.0014	0.001
Classroom 100k VDL a 1280x720 @ 4	Time	122.82s	172.86s	289.17s	534.38s	1049.91s
Classroom 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.097	0.078	0.063	0.06	0.056
Hairball 100k VPL a 800x600 $\bigcirc$ 4	Time	80.94s	118.34s	194.89s	348.77s	658.16s
Hallball 100k VI LS 800x000 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.013	0.01	0.0087	0.0079	0.0065
Living room 100k VPL $\approx 1280 \times 720 \otimes 4$	Time	124.67s	175.59s	297.67s	553.17s	1070.74s
LIVING TOOM TOOK VELS 1200x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.019	0.015	0.012	0.0104	0.0102
Kitchen 100k VSL a 1980 720 $\otimes$ 4	Time	67.53s	132.24s	264.66s	527.48s	1051.77s
KITCHEII 100K V.SLS 1280X720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.125	0.115	0.098	0.082	0.069
Son Miguel 100k VBL a 1980w720 @ 4	Time	156.38s	220.4s	353.02s	624.1s	1175.71s
Sall-Miguel 100k VFLS 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.026	0.023	0.019	0.02	0.018
Sponzo 100k VPL a 1980x720 @ 4	Time	79.45s	146.24s	273.11s	538.55s	1052.02s
Sponza 100k VI LS 1200x120 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.017	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.0092
Stairanga 100k VDL a 720x1280 @ 4	Time	130.03s	179.01s	297.74s	556.01s	1077.31s
Stallcase 100k VI LS 720x1200 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.027	0.022	0.018	0.019	0.015
Modown Hall 100k VPI a $1024 \times 1024 \otimes 4$	Time	169.95s	232.95s	374.96s	672.75s	1264.93s
	Error (RMSE)	0.0097	0.069	0.052	0.042	0.037
Crox & White Boom 100k VPL a 1280x720 @ 4	Time	113.03s	166.71s	285.74s	531.94s	1038.54s
Grey & white foom 100k VFLS $1280x/20 @ 4$	Error (RMSE)	0.095	0.072	0.059	0.049	0.048

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 Table 1: Statistics for our LightSlice across all scenes.

Error threshold		10%	5%	2%	1%	0.5%	
	Time	101.95s	150.14s	262.91s	$440.74 \mathrm{s}$	745.58s	
Breakfast room 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.09	0.061	0.039	0.027	0.019	
	Visibility samples	51.06%	47.36%	44.55%	47.55%	50.05%	
	Time	41.76s	59.21s	102.33s	161.01s	250.67s	
Cornell box 100k VPLs $800x600 @ 4$	Error (RMSE)	0.014	0.0077	0.0047	0.0033	0.0026	
	Visibility samples	1.87%	2.43%	2.58%	3.13%	3.76%	
	Time	164.12s	224.24s	343.13s	486.74s	775.85s	
Classroom 100k VPLs $1280x720 @ 4$	Error (RMSE)	0.088	0.064	0.046	0.034	0.029	
	Visibility samples	20.96%	26.44%	35.75%	44.06%	54.85%	
	Time	53.68s	79.52s	122.83s	188.41s	304.46s	
Hairball 100k VPLs 800x600 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.021	0.016	0.011	0.0083	0.0067	
	Visibility samples	19.65%	20.72%	20.61%	20.61%	21.44%	
	Time	122.65s	179.08s	303.48s	493.86s	772.62s	
Living room 100k VPLs $1280x720 @ 4$	Error (RMSE)	0.063	0.044	0.037	0.03	0.027	
	Visibility samples	4.05%	3.9%	3.81%	3.9%	3.9%	
	Time	105.5s	146.51s	260.18s	410.68s	717.16s	
San-Miguel 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.074	0.059	0.054	0.042	0.034	
	Visibility samples	40.3%	38.79%	38.75%	41.16%	46.48%	
	Time	153.81s	230.32s	404.11s	614.11s	975.07s	
Sponza 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.117	0.075	0.056	0.047	0.035	
	Visibility samples	18.42%	15.53%	16.66%	18.94%	22.62%	
	Time	95.51s	138.49s	261.03s	436.58s	772.84s	
Staircase 100k VPLs 720x1280 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.056	0.049	0.036	0.029	0.026	
	Visibility samples	3.3%	3.4%	3.56%	3.6%	3.61%	

 ${\bf Table \ 2:}\ Statistics\ for\ IlluminationCut\ across\ all\ scenes.$ 

Max clusters			1000	2000	4000	8000	
	Time	30.46s	74.44s	173.18s	464.6s	1182.892s	
Breakfast room 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.033	
	Visibility samples	50.48%	39.33%	30.17%	30.51%	29.67%	
	Time	7.83s	17.33s	36.16s	73.56s	135.44s	
Cornell box 100k VPLs 800x600 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.01	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	
	Visibility samples	82.56%	82.46%	82.56%	81.77%	73.58%	
	Time	36.63s	76.03s	162.33s	353.43s	742.95s	
Classroom 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.032	0.029	0.027	0.026	0.026	
	Visibility samples	38.41%	29.46%	23.37%	18.76%	14.65%	
	Time	28.19s	65.52s	152.11s	344.92s	781.92s	
Hairball 100k VPLs 800x600 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.019	
	Visibility samples	45.2%	36.9%	31.81%	29.4%	51.39%	
	Time	30.45s	68.69s	155.7s	350.38s	760.42s	
Living room 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.014	0.014	
	Visibility samples	65.09%	60.11%	60.39%	62.88%	65.12%	
	Time	28.23s	57.32s	125.23s	277.77s	618.08s	
San-Miguel 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.041	0.038	0.036	0.035	0.034	
	Visibility samples	26.16%	16.9%	12.05%	9.42%	7.62%	
	Time	25.93s	60.65s	136.47s	299.73s	629.65s	
Sponza 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.029	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.025	
	Visibility samples	50.7%	46.7%	45.43%	44.72%	43.82%	
	Time	38.26s	86.55s	182.42s	394.77s	835.47s	
Staircase 100k VPLs 720x1280 @ 4	Error (RMSE)	0.018	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.015	
	Visibility samples	71.86%	67.47%	60.26%	57.73%	55.63%	

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 Table 3: Statistics for Matrix Separation across all scenes.



Figure 2: Equal time renders (~185s) and time vs error plot for bathroom scene.

Clu	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
	Time		39.42s	81.98s	185.48s	436.16s	1068.98s
Bathroom	Time (only clustering)	74.97s	150.26s	299.33s	597.96s	1194.73s	
100k VSLs	Error (RMSE)		0.193	0.173	0.146	0.119	0.091
1024x1024 @ 4	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.216	0.189	0.172	0.149	0.119	
	Visibility samples		19.92%	21.16%	23.52%	26.48%	29.4%
	Time		30.89s	63.82s	145.78s	348.78s	845.09s
Breakfast room	Time (only clustering)	61.74s	123.12s	243.96s	489.2s	980.99s	
100k VPLs	Error (RMSE)		0.017	0.012	0.0083	0.0067	0.0067
$1280 \mathrm{x} 720 @ 4$	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.027	0.016	0.0105	0.008	0.0061	
	Visibility samples		18.9%	19.95%	22.76%	27.36%	31.99%
	Time		7.51s	13.83s	28.19s	60.33s	129.12s
Cornell box	Time (only clustering)	24.28s	46.95s	93.72s	189.95s	381.05s	
100k VPLs	Error (RMSE)		0.0037	0.0022	0.0016	0.0011	0.0008
800x600 @ 4	Error (BMSE, only clustering)	0.0065	0.0039	0.0023	0.0014	0.0011	
	Visibility samples	0.0000	9.2%	9.26%	9.89%	10.99%	12.68%
	Time		26.380	54 900	120 2/3	310 516	755.81e
Classroom	Time (only clustering)	659	195 AAe	253 820	504 44s	1022 6s	100.015
100k VPLs	Error (BMSE)	0.05	0.094	0.0106	0.0162	0.0152	0.0125
$1280 \times 720 @ 4$	Error (PMSE only eluctoring)	0 022	0.024	0.0190	0.0102	0.015	0.0125
	Visibility samples	0.055	15 7107	16 0907	10.010	0.013 02.7707	07 2207
	Visibility samples		10.7170	10.6370	19.90%	23.1170	27.3370
**	1 ime	10 50	40.568	80.115	194.238	400.438	1150.02s
Hairball	Time (only clustering)	40.53s	79.35s	157.71s	316.36s	639.95s	0.0010
100K VPLS $800x600 \bigcirc 4$	Error (RMSE)		0.006	0.0041	0.003	0.0023	0.0019
800x600 @ 4	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.0088	0.0059	0.004	0.0029	0.0022	
	Visibility samples		36.71%	37.98%	40.19%	43.11%	46.45%
Living room 100k VPLs 1280x720 @ 4	Time		27.09s	52.07s	109.36s	244.1s	574.04s
	Time (only clustering)	66.06s	132.77s	263.48s	526.1s	1043.42s	
	Error (RMSE)		0.019	0.012	0.0086	0.0076	0.0072
	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.024	0.018	0.012	0.0093	0.0074	
	Visibility samples		14.35%	13.46%	13.9%	15.53%	18.45%
	Time		25.2s	51.49s	114.15s	262.41s	612.66s
Kitchen	Time (only clustering)	67.53s	132.24s	264.66s	527.48s	1051.77s	
100k VSLs	Error (RMSE)		0.112	0.097	0.083	0.068	0.054
1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.125	0.115	0.098	0.082	0.069	
	Visibility samples		15.56%	15.03%	16.89%	19.6%	22.57%
	Time		30.77s	67.33s	158.75s	388.64s	966.41s
San-Miguel	Time (only clustering)	69.92s	139.83s	278.03s	549.3s	1103.81s	
100k VPLs	Error (RMSE)		0.023	0.0183	0.0181	0.0134	0.0135
1280x720 @ 4	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.031	0.023	0.017	0.015	0.014	
	Visibility samples		12.97%	14.38%	16.64%	19.96%	23.15%
	Time		16.3s	32.6s	71.76s	175.59s	442.498
Sponza	Time (only clustering)	66.99s	131.17s	261.89s	521.69s	1043.18s	
100k VPLs	Error (BMSE)	00.005	0.026	0.015	0.0092	0.0067	0.0048
1280x720 @ 4	Error (BMSE only clustering)	0.043	0.020	0.015	0.0094	0.006	0.0010
	Visibility samples	0.040	7.16%	7.5%	8 93%	11.81%	16 16%
	Time		25 580	50.05%	106.82%	2/3 370	583.30
Ct	Time (only clustering)	650	139.14	261.025	522 5a	1048 03c	000.08
100k VPLs	Error (DMSE)	0.05	102.145 0.017	201.025	0.0088	0.0064	0.0057
$720 \times 1280 @ 4$	Error (RMSE)	0.000	0.017	0.012	0.0088	0.0004	0.0057
120111200 0 1	Visibility and la	0.025	14.0007	14.0107	0.0088	1707	20 2207
	Visibility samples		14.26%	14.01%	14.96%	17%	20.23%
	1 ime	70.10	41.52s	63.33s	105.38s	230.39s	551.69s
Modern Hall	Time (only clustering)	76.43s	151.05s	302.72s	600.54s	1204.17s	0.021
100k VPLs 1024v1024 © 4	Error (RMSE)		0.102	0.072	0.052	0.041	0.034
1024X1024 @ 4	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.142	0.099	0.07	0.054	0.042	
	Visibility samples		10.16%	12.58%	13.65%	15.97%	19.3%
	Time		34.13s	52.1s	93.82s	206.88s	485.78s
rey & White Room	Time (only clustering)	64.9s	127.84s	251.43s	502.33s	998.86s	
100k VPLs	Error (RMSE)		0.139	0.089	0.063	0.047	0.04
$1280 \mathrm{x} 720 @ 4$	Error (RMSE, only clustering)	0.188	0.141	0.01	0.06	0.046	
	Visibility samples		13.89%	13.65%	14.92%	17.6%	21.68%

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 Table 4: Statistics for our method across all scenes.



LightSlice

IlluminationCut

Figure 3: Equal time renders (~80s) and time vs error plot for breakfast room scene

		San Miguel		Classroom			Kitchen			
		1280 x 7	1280 x 720 @ 4, 100k VPLs		1280 x 720 @ 4, 100k VPLs			1280 x 720 @ 4, 100k VPLs		
		Time	RMSE	Samples	Time	RMSE	Samples	Time	RMSE	Samples
Uniform Sampling	$\alpha = 5\%$	51.7s	0.0437	9.5%	50.86s	0.0359	10.8%	52.67s	0.091	9.67%
	$\alpha = 10\%$	85.82s	0.0319	15.14%	77.88s	0.0262	16.9%	81.26s	0.0889	15.57%
	$\alpha = 15\%$	180.59s	0.0275	20.48%	210.76s	0.0238	22.36%	187.6s	0.0877	20.9%
	$\alpha = 20\%$	607.81s	0.0247	25.69%	795.513s	0.021	27.51%	613.34s	0.088	26%
	$\alpha = 5\%$	48.01s	0.0348	9.7%	37.19s	0.034	10.9%	43.24s	0.09	10.09%
Importance Sampling	$\alpha = 10\%$	88.46s	0.0268	15.44%	71.92s	0.0249	17.02%	80.92s	0.0889	16.02%
	$\alpha = 15\%$	190.24s	0.0218	20.77%	196.8s	0.0219	22.4%	198.12s	0.0888	21.3%
	$\alpha = 20\%$	576.57s	0.0211	25.88%	801.92s	0.02	27.47%	640.53s	0.0894	26.35%

**Table 5:** Importance sampling statistics when compared to no importance sampling in the Classroom, San Miguel, and Kitchenscenes.



LightSlice

IlluminationCut

Figure 4: Equal time renders (~30s) and time vs error plot for Cornell box scene



LightSlice

IlluminationCut

 $\mathbf{Figure \ 5:}\ Equal\ time\ renders\ ({\sim}55s)\ and\ time\ vs\ error\ plot\ for\ classroom\ scene$ 



LightSlice

Matrix Separation

IlluminationCut

Figure 6: Equal time renders (~80s) and time vs error plot for hairball scene



Figure 7: Equal time renders (~60s) and time vs error for kitchen scene



Figure 8: Equal time renders (~110s) and time vs error for living room scene



LightSlice

IlluminationCut

Figure 9: Equal time renders (~125s) and time vs error plot for San Miguel scene



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LightSlice

IlluminationCut

Figure 10: Equal time renders (~140s) and time vs error plot for Sponza scene

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Figure 11: Equal time renders (110s) and time vs error plot for staircase scene

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Figure 12: Equal time renders (~220s) and time vs error for Grey & White Room scene



Figure 13: Equal time renders (~230s) and time vs error for Modern Hall scene

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		San Miguel		Classroom			Kitchen				
		1280 x 72	1280 x 720 @ 4, 100k VPLs		$1280 \ge 72$	1280 x 720 @ 4, 100k VPLs			1280 x 720 @ 4, 100k VPLs		
		Time	RMSE	Samples	Time	RMSE	Samples	Time	RMSE	Samples	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=1000	88.59s	0.0254	15.48%	71.60s	0.0242	16.98%	80.43s	0.0908	16.04%	
AMC	$\alpha = 15\%$ cols=1000	179.22s	0.0274	20.4%	201.55s	0.0226	22.57%	192.46s	0.0842	21.22%	
AMC	$\alpha = 20\%$ cols=1000	581.74s	0.0197	25.8%	805.46s	0.0209	27.49%	632.03s	0.0886	26.33%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=2000	158.44	0.034	13.8%	146.36s	0.024	15.48%	153.79s	0.0762	14.26%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=3000	230.08s	0.0297	13.18%	207.67s	0.0241	14.38%	223.68s	0.0602	13.79%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=1000	64.28s	0.0252	17.25%	54.26s	0.0218	19.36%	53.05s	0.0865	17.22%	
DAMO	$\alpha = 15\%$ cols=1000	81.77s	0.191	22.46%	69.3s	0.022	24.6%	68.17s	0.089	22.37%	
DAMO	$\alpha = 20\%$ cols=1000	96.65s	0.0195	27.24%	81.24s	0.0197	29.03%	80.43s	0.0883	27.08%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=2000	122.27s	0.0226	16.33%	105.74s	0.0211	18.96%	97.69s	0.079	15.92%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=3000	178.53s	0.0253	15.7%	152.80s	0.0197	18.25%	142.86s	0.0597	15.44%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=1000	156.88s	0.0199	18.63%	167.59s	0.02	21.72%	99.58s	0.091	19.55%	
DAMC (CE)	$\alpha = 15\%$ cols=1000	171.21s	0.019	23.18%	175.37s	0.022	26%	106.12s	0.089	23.57%	
BAMC (GE)	$\alpha = 20\%$ cols=1000	183.38s	0.018	27.69%	183.49s	0.0197	30.28%	112.81s	0.091	27.85%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=2000	530.13s	0.023	18.2%	618.32s	0.03	21.8%	313.54s	0.075	20.41%	
	$\alpha = 10\%$ cols=3000	1031.76s	0.032	17.75%	$1039.85 \mathrm{s}$	0.045	21.27%	670.02 s	0.066	21.06%	

**Table 6:** Boolean Adaptive Matrix Completion statistics when compared to the original algorithm and the Gaussian eliminationvariant in the Classroom, San Miguel, and Kitchen scenes.



Figure 14: Our method used with LightSlice at 49.3% samples (left), and with brute force at 19.9% samples (right).

		Classroom	L	
	Time	RMSE	Samples	
Adaptive		412.93s	0.0142	25.02%
Statio	$\alpha = 10\%$	241.51s	0.0205	17.6%
Static	$\alpha = 40\%$	659.26s	0.0139	46.29%

**Table 7:** Statistics when comparing adaptive row-samplerates to static row sampling in the classroom scene.



**Figure 15:** Completing the visibility matrix with Singular Value Thresholding with (top) and without truncated svd (bottom) with 1000 clusters.