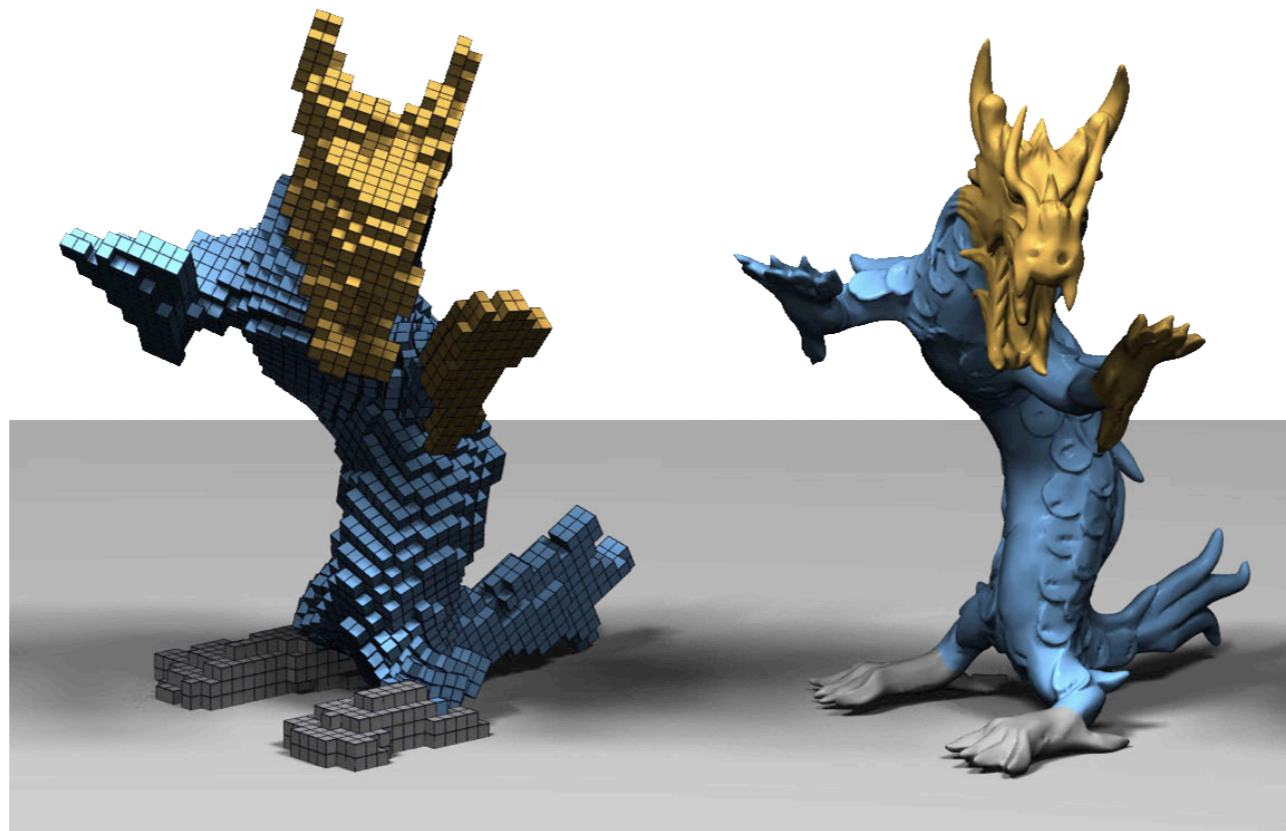


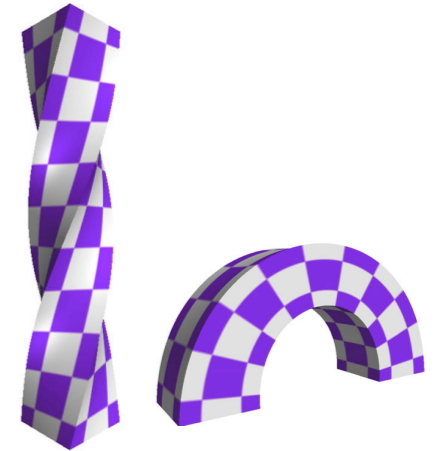
Adaptive Space Deformations Based on Rigid Cells

Mario Botsch, Mark Pauly, Martin Wicke, Markus Gross
ETH Zurich

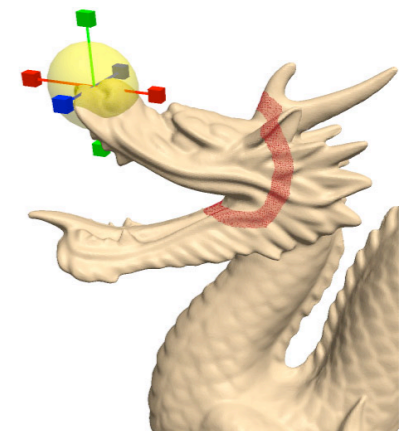


Linear Surface Deformation

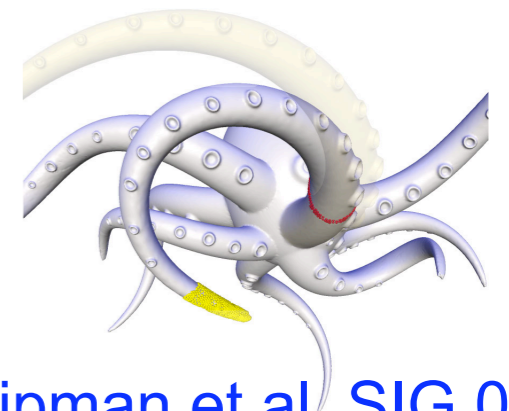
- Minimize quadratic surface energy
- Variational calculus
- Solve sparse linear system



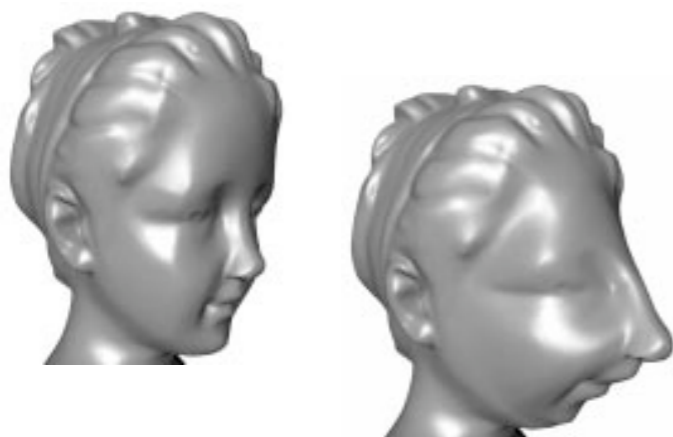
[Yu et al, SIG 04]



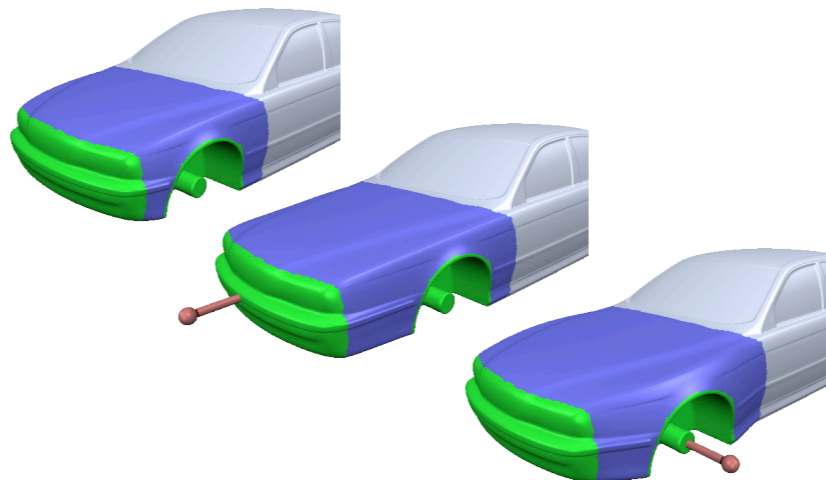
[Sorkine et al, SGP 04]



[Lipman et al, SIG 05]



[Kobbelt et al, SIG 98]

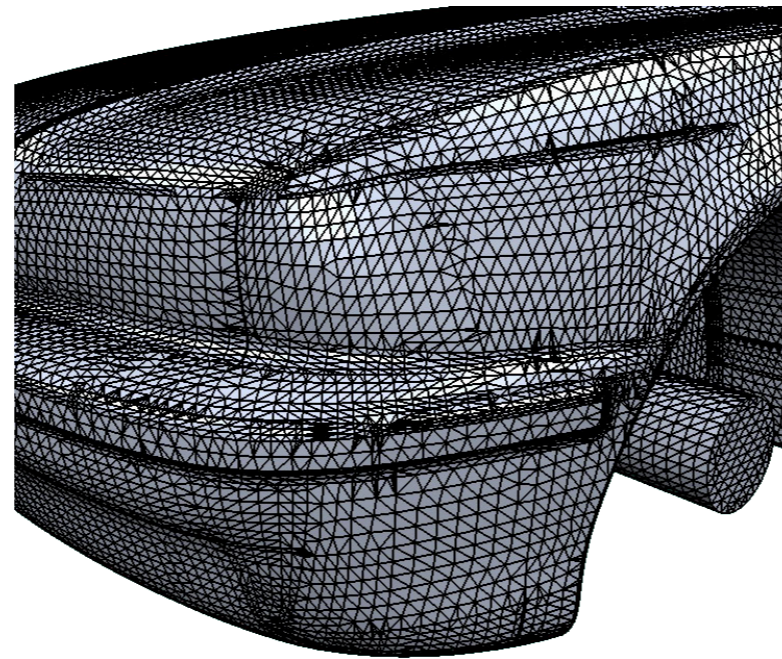


[Botsch & Kobbelt, SIG 04]

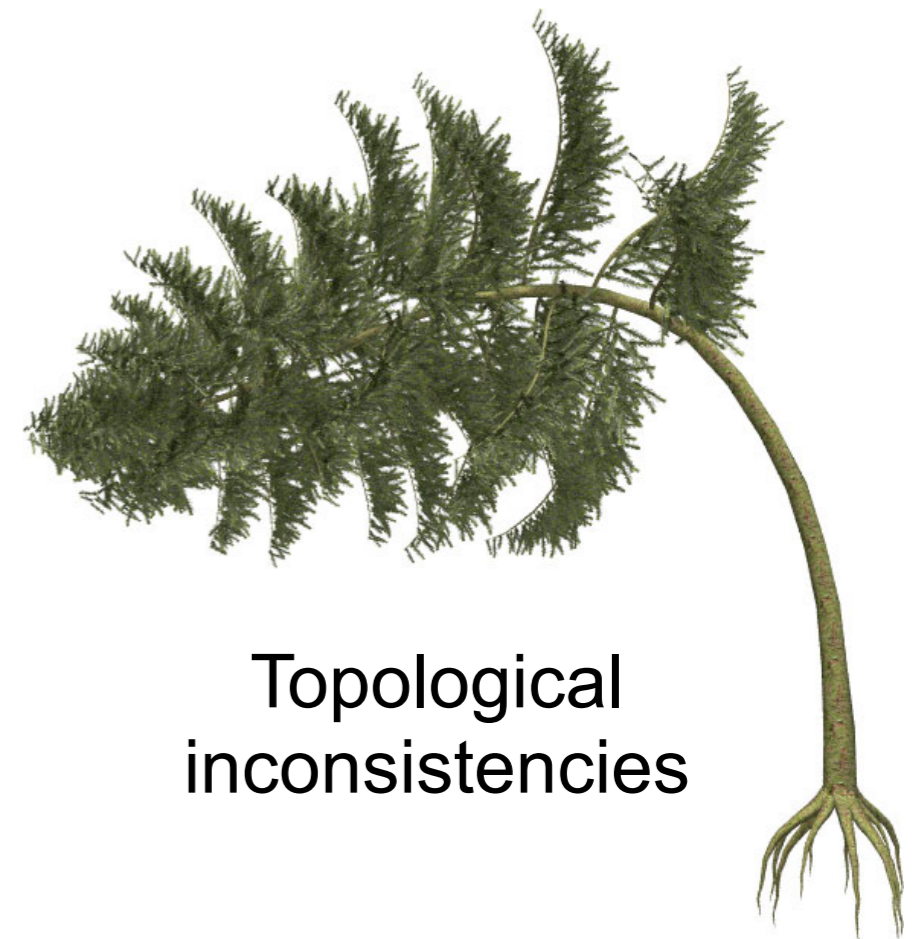
Problematic Cases



Highly complex models



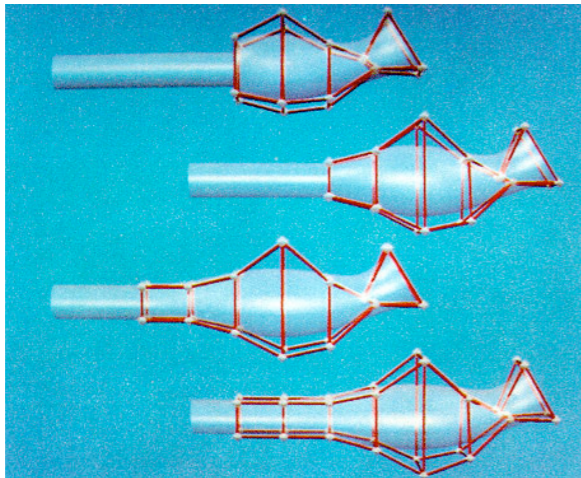
Geometric degeneracies



Topological inconsistencies

Linear Space Deformation

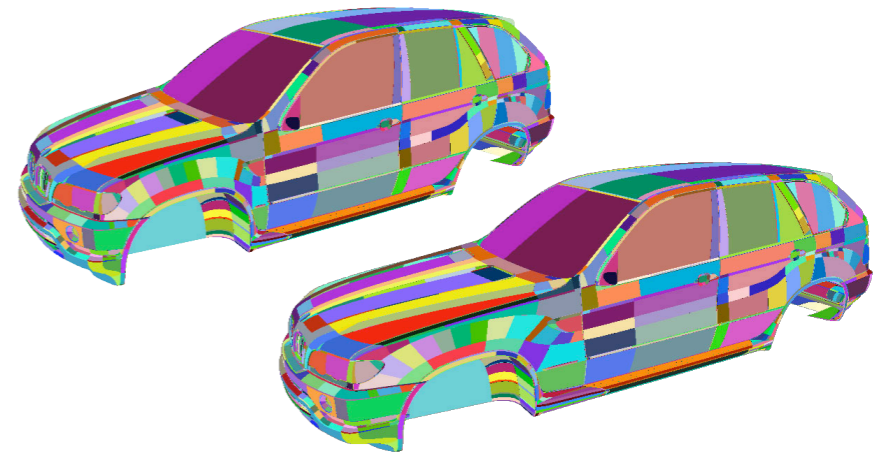
- Deform embedding space
- Again solve linear system, but...
- *Deformation complexity* \ll *surface complexity*



[Sederberg & Parry, SIG 86]



[Hsu et al, SIG 92]

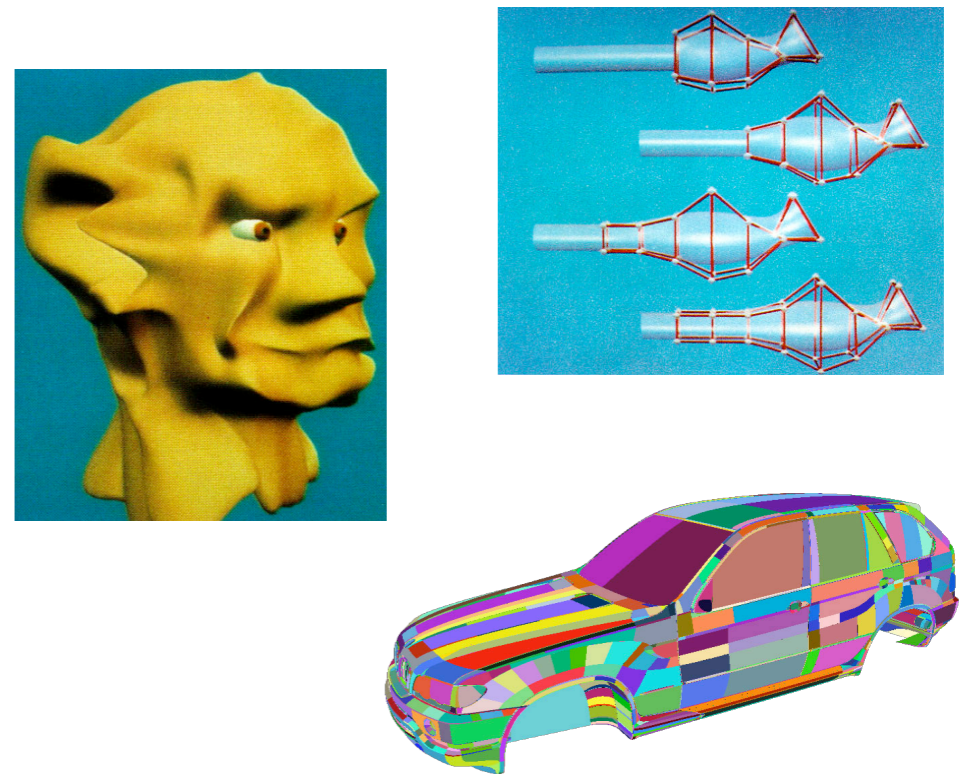
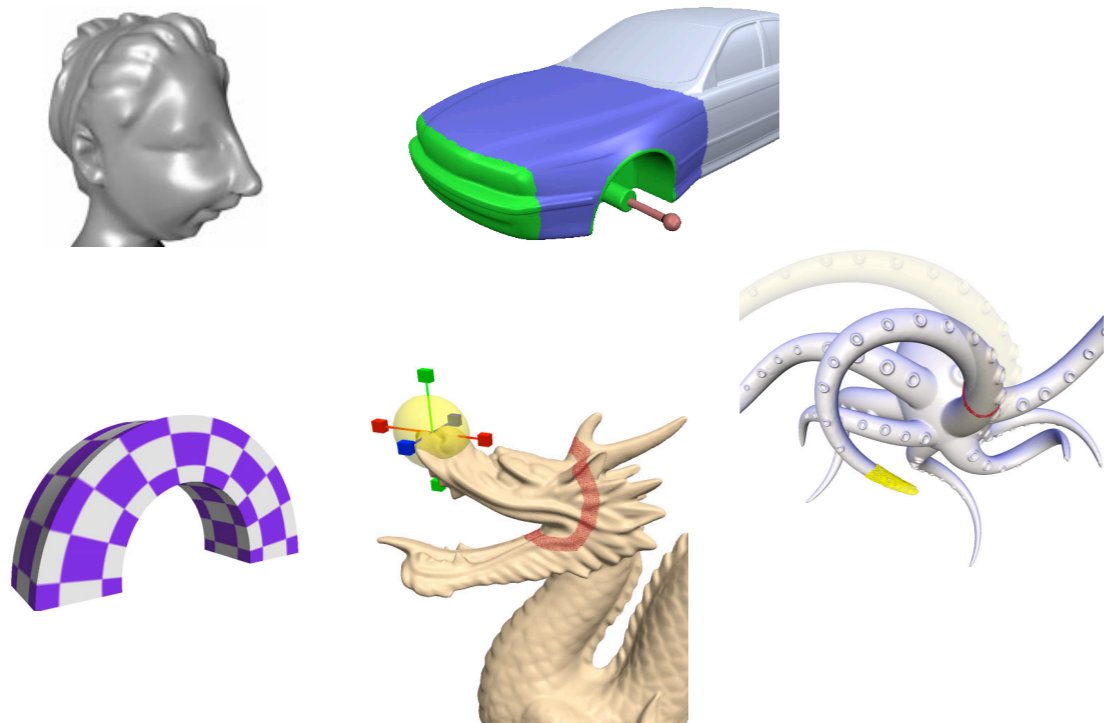


[Botsch & Kobbelt, EG 05]

Surface-Based

Space Deformation

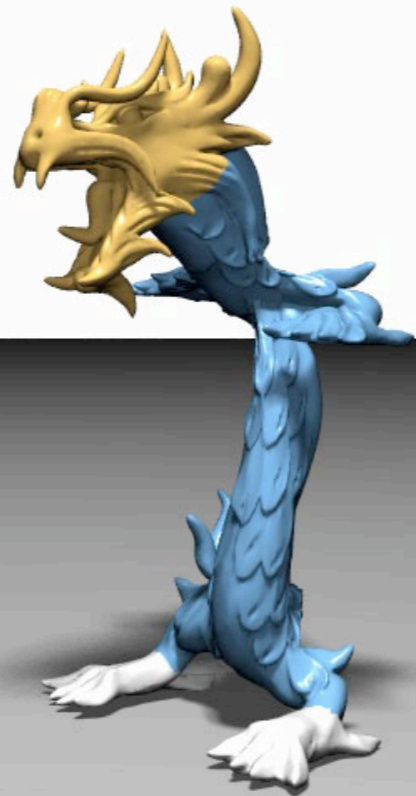
Linear



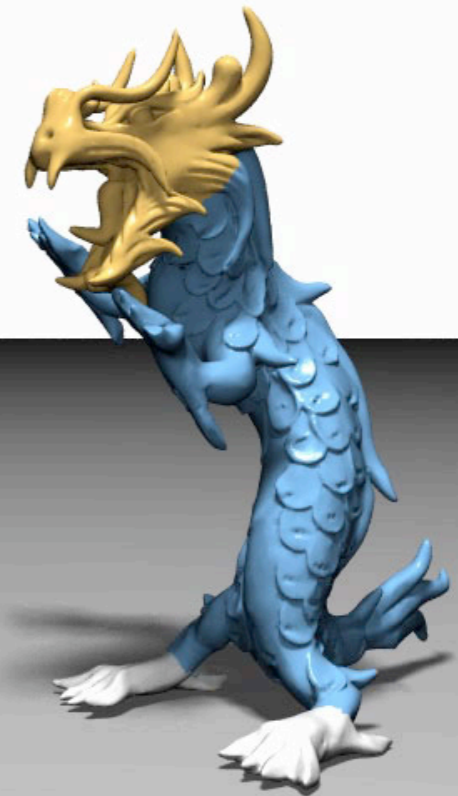
Nonlinear

Linear vs. Nonlinear

- Problems with large deformations



Linear



Nonlinear

Nonlinear Surface Deformation

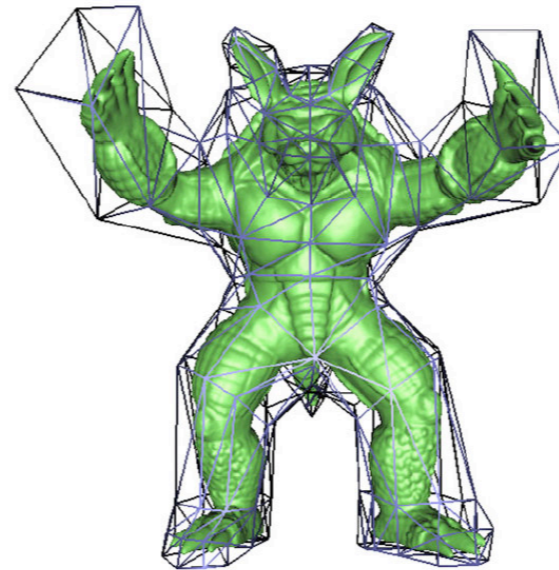
- Minimize nonlinear energies
 - Intuitive large-scale deformation
 - Robustness issues
 - Performance issues



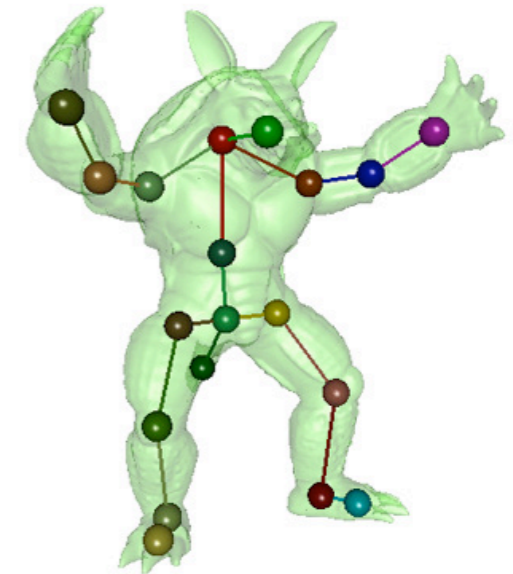
[Au et al, SIG 07]



[Botsch et al, SGP 06]



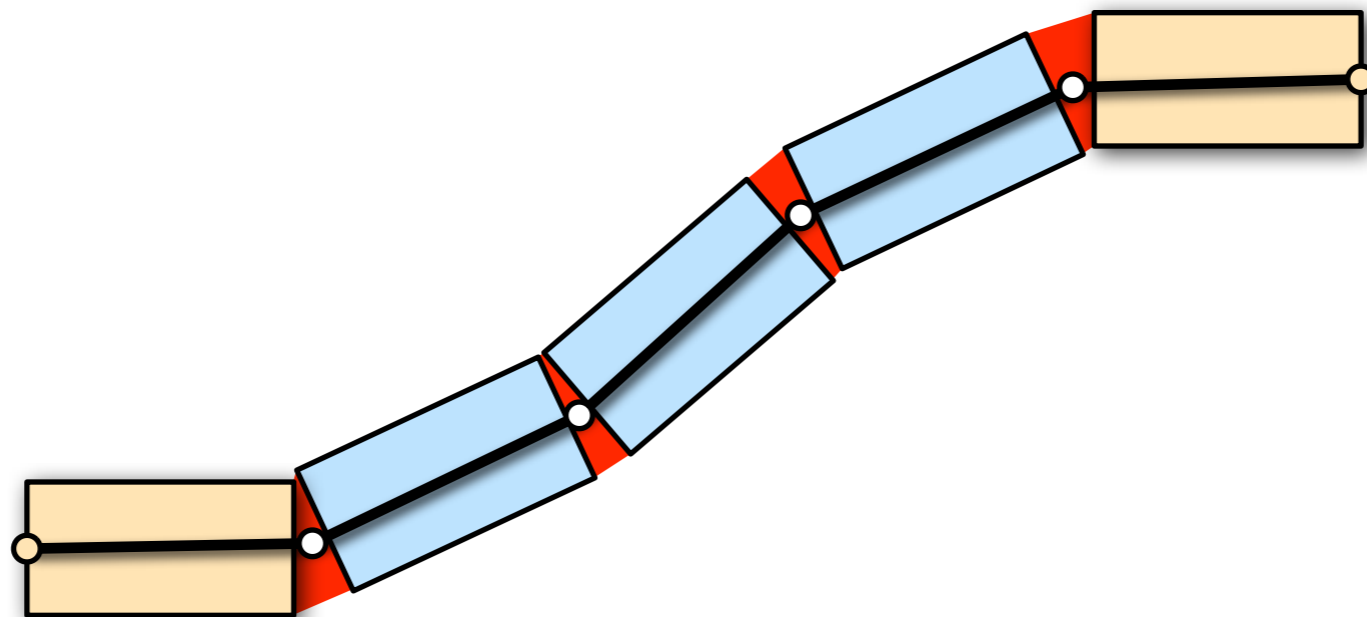
[Huang et al, SIG 06]



[Shi et al, SIG 07]

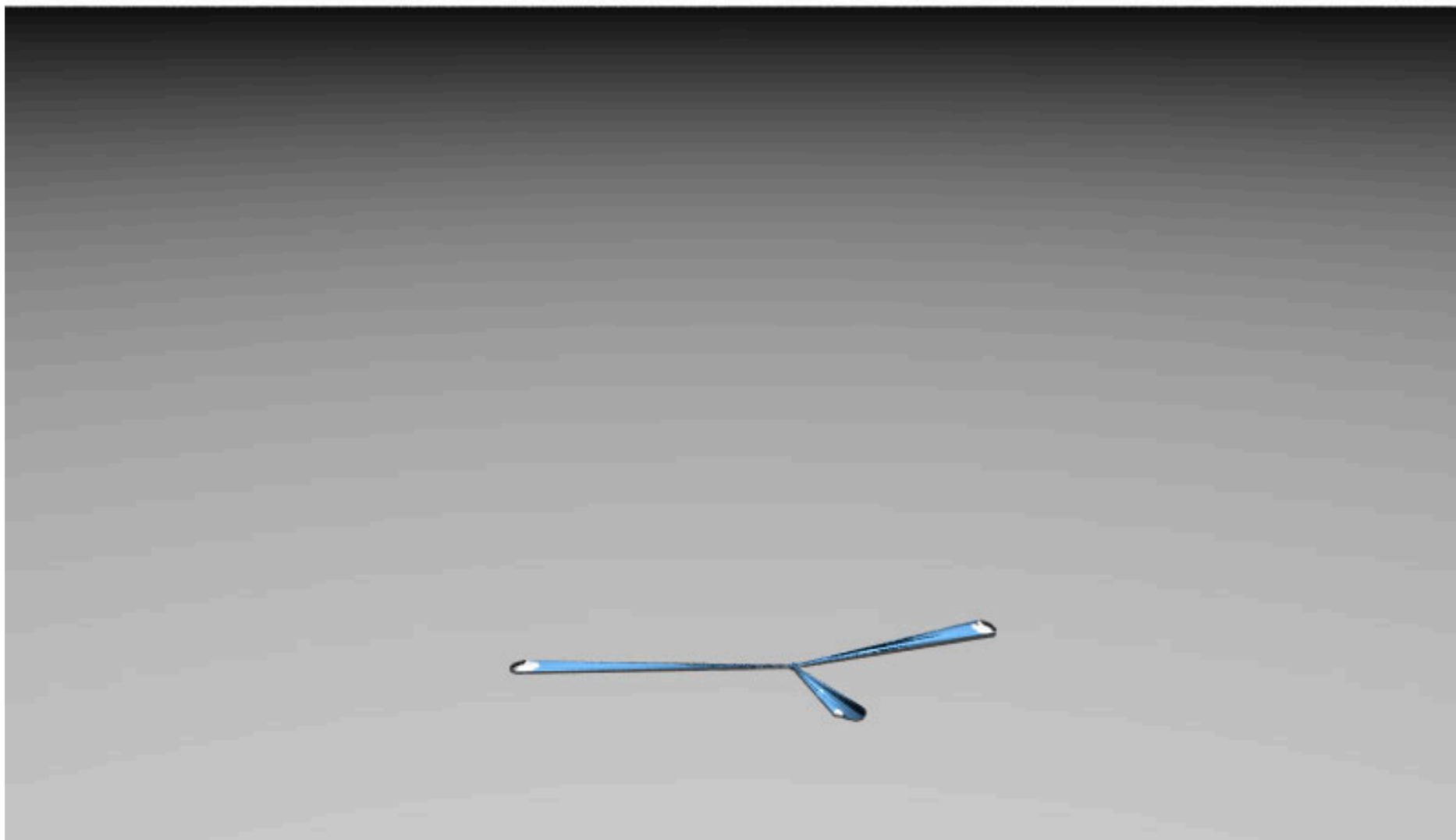
PriMo [Botsch et al, SGP 2006]

1. Extrude triangles to prisms / cells
2. Prescribes position/orientation for cells
3. Find optimal *rigid motions* per cell
4. Update vertices by averaged cell transformations



PriMo [Botsch et al, SGP 2006]

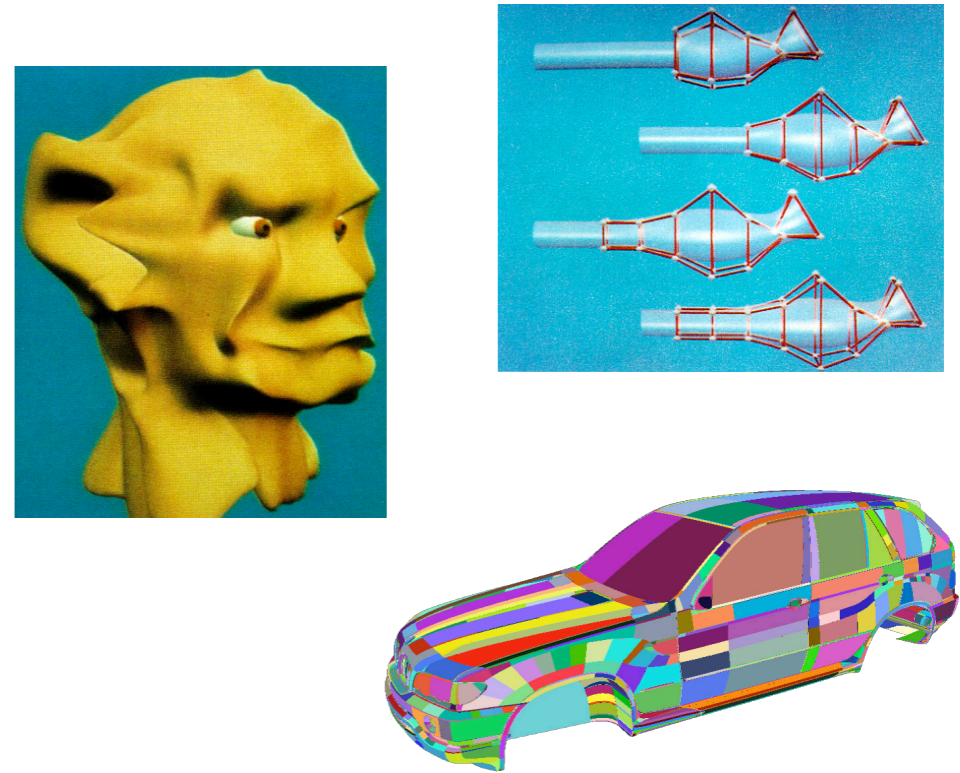
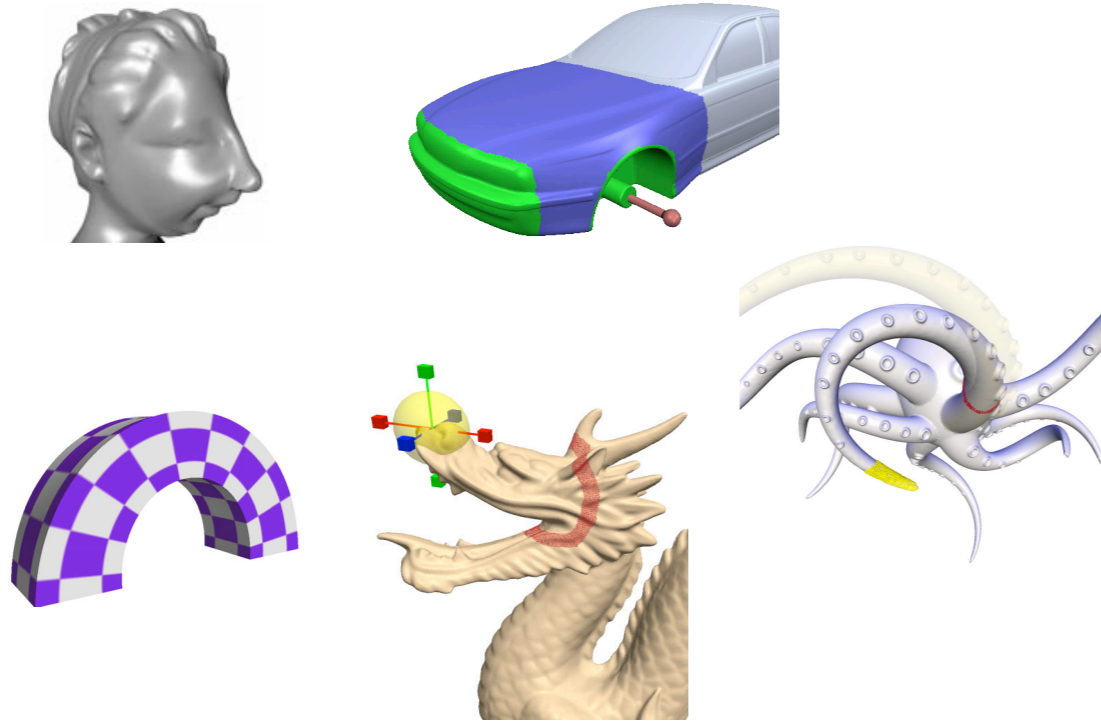
Rigidity \rightarrow Robust optimization



Surface-Based

Space Deformation

Linear



Nonlinear



Adaptive Space Deformations Based on Rigid Cells

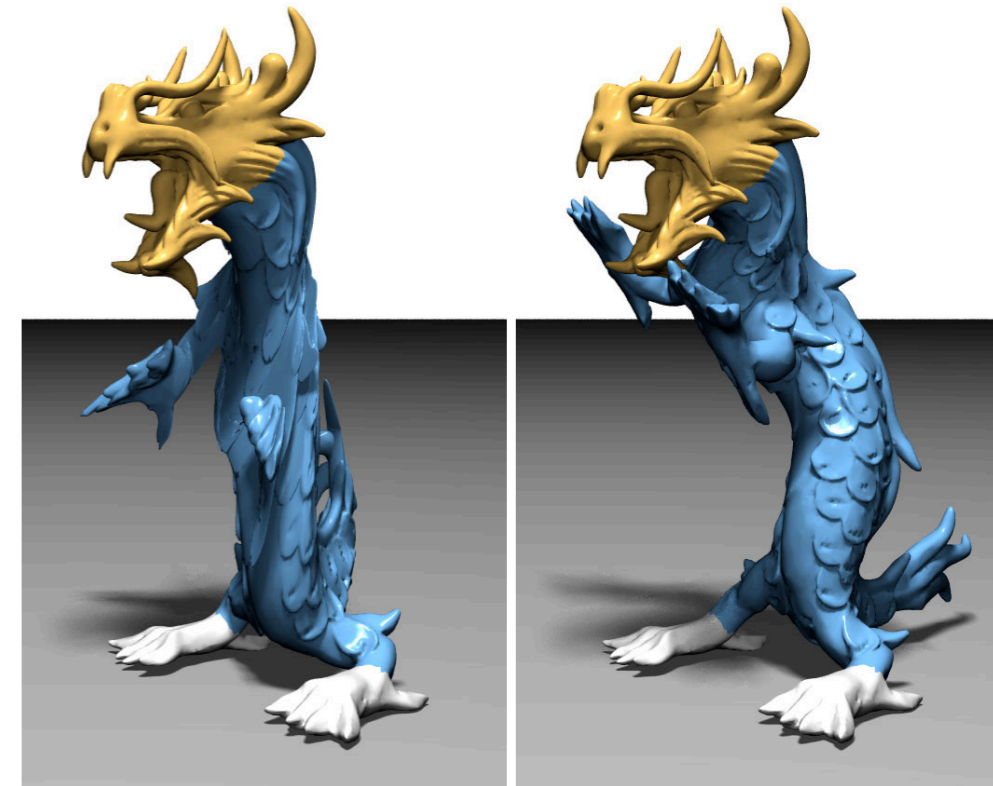
Design decisions:

Design decisions:

- Realistic behavior \Rightarrow Physically plausible

Design decisions:

- Realistic behavior \Rightarrow Physically plausible
- Large deformations \Rightarrow Nonlinear energy

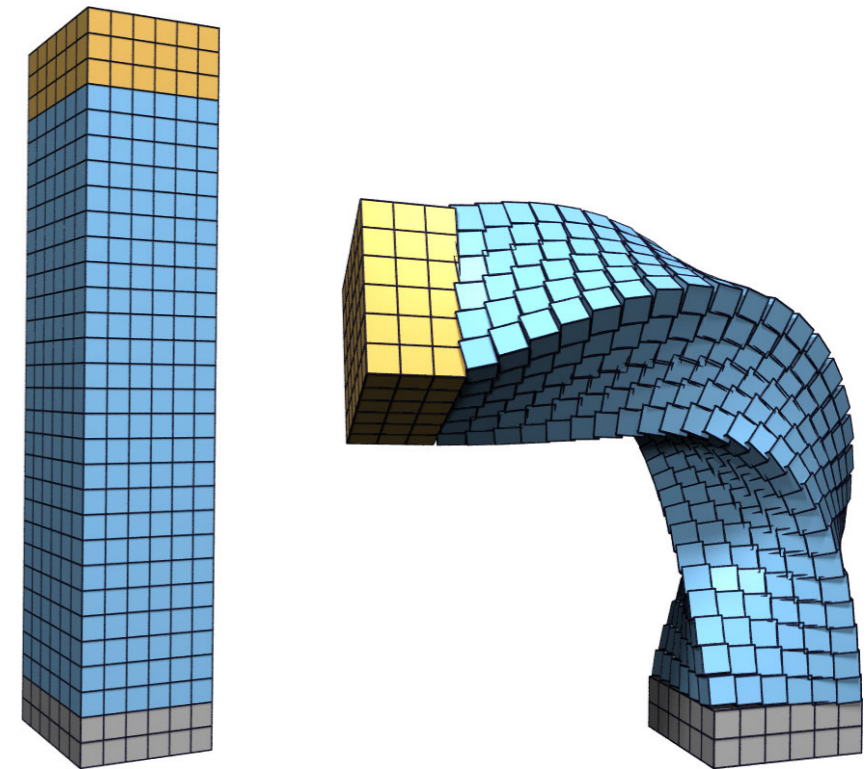


linear

nonlinear

Design decisions:

- Realistic behavior \Rightarrow Physically plausible
- Large deformations \Rightarrow Nonlinear energy
- Robustness \Rightarrow Rigid cells



Adaptive Space Deformations Based on Rigid Cells

Design decisions:

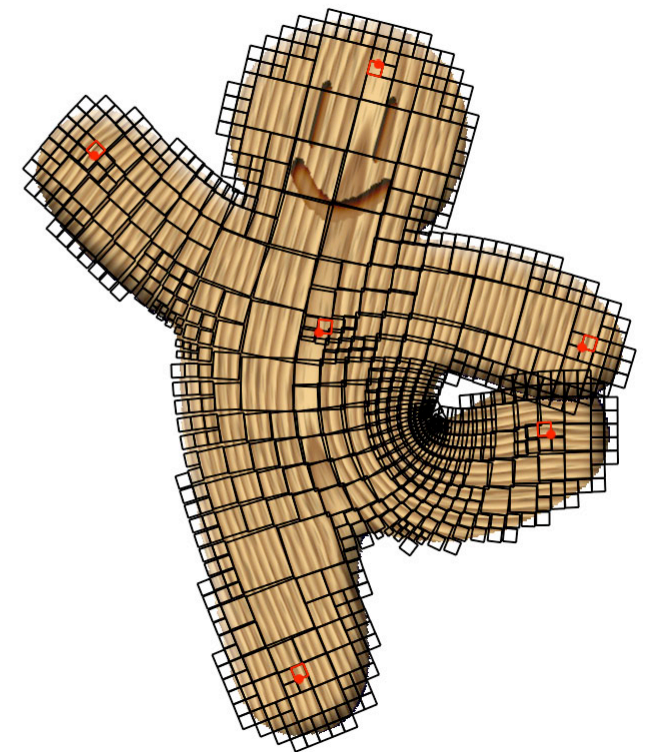
- Realistic behavior ⇒ Physically plausible
- Large deformations ⇒ Nonlinear energy
- Robustness ⇒ Rigid cells
- Applicability ⇒ Space deformation



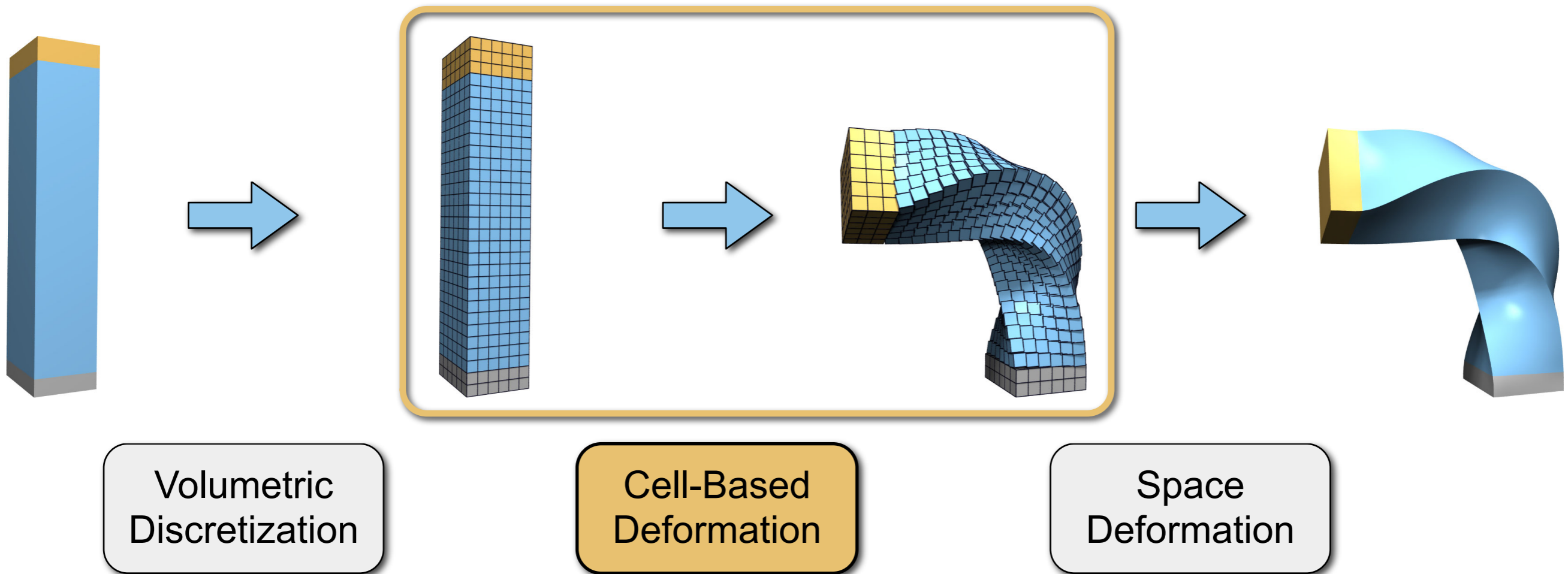
Adaptive Space Deformations Based on Rigid Cells

Design decisions:

- Realistic behavior \Rightarrow Physically plausible
- Large deformations \Rightarrow Nonlinear energy
- Robustness \Rightarrow Rigid cells
- Applicability \Rightarrow Space deformation
- Performance \Rightarrow Adaptive discretization



Deformation Pipeline



Deformation Energy

- Continuum mechanics
 - Strain energy defined by displacement's gradient
 - Local variation of displacement causes stretching
- Discrete rigid cells
 - Each cell stores rigid motion $\mathbf{T}_i(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{R}_i(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{t}_i$
 - Local differences of rigid transformations

Difference of Transformations

- Frobenius norm of matrices
 - Geometric meaning of matrix elements?

$$\|\mathbf{T}_i - \mathbf{T}_j\|^2 := \sum_{k=1}^4 \sum_{l=1}^4 \left((\mathbf{T}_i)_{k,l} - (\mathbf{T}_j)_{k,l} \right)^2$$

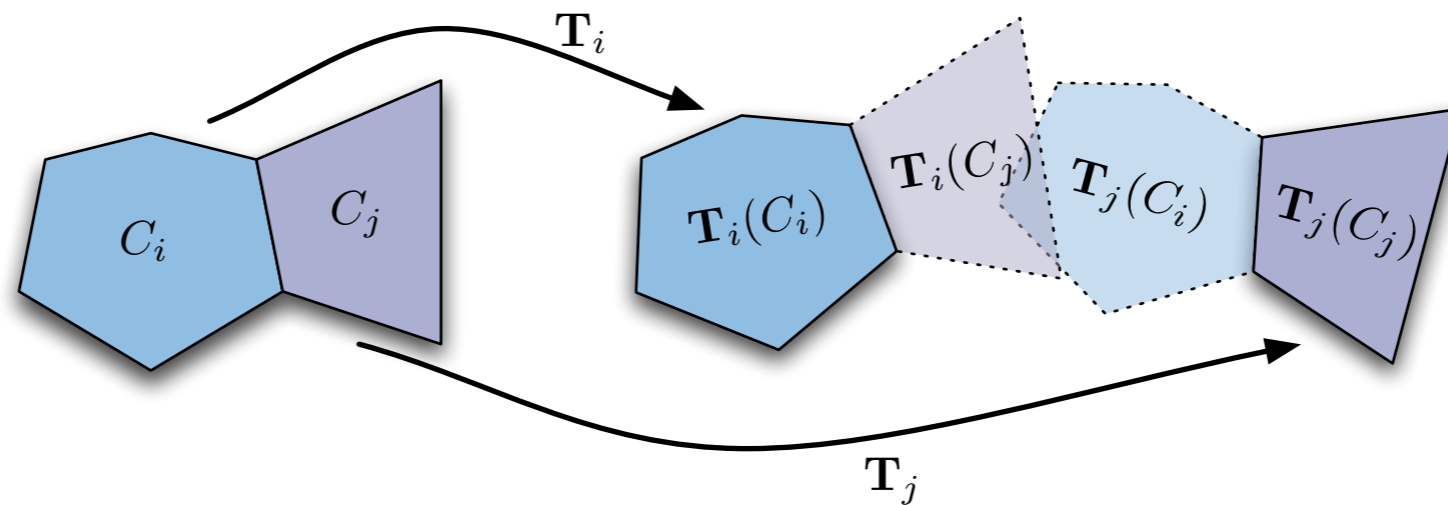
- [Pottmann et al, 04]
 - Difference of images of sample points (which?)

$$\|\mathbf{T}_i - \mathbf{T}_j\|^2 := \frac{1}{k} \sum_{l=1}^k \|\mathbf{T}_i(\mathbf{x}_l) - \mathbf{T}_j(\mathbf{x}_l)\|^2$$

Nonlinear Energy

- Integrate over neighboring cells' interiors

$$E_{ij}(\mathbf{T}_i, \mathbf{T}_j) := \int_{C_i \cup C_j} \|\mathbf{T}_i(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{T}_j(\mathbf{x})\|^2 dx$$



Nonlinear Energy

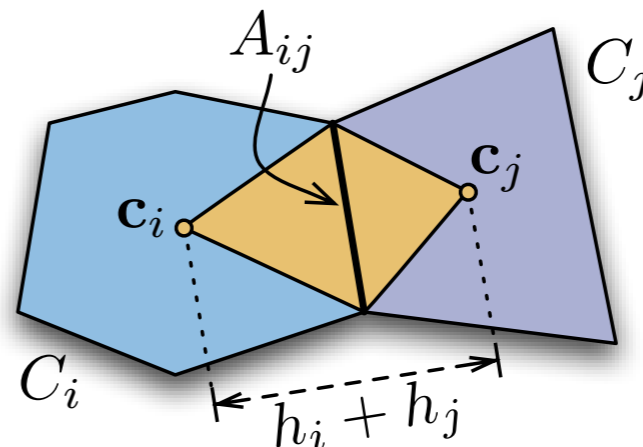
- Integrate over neighboring cells' interiors

$$E_{ij}(\mathbf{T}_i, \mathbf{T}_j) := \int_{C_i \cup C_j} \|\mathbf{T}_i(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{T}_j(\mathbf{x})\|^2 dx$$

- Accumulated global energy

$$E(\mathbf{T}_1, \dots, \mathbf{T}_n) = \sum_{\{i,j\}} w_{ij} \cdot E_{ij}(\mathbf{T}_i, \mathbf{T}_j)$$

$$w_{ij} = w_{ji} = \frac{A_{ij}}{h_i + h_j}$$



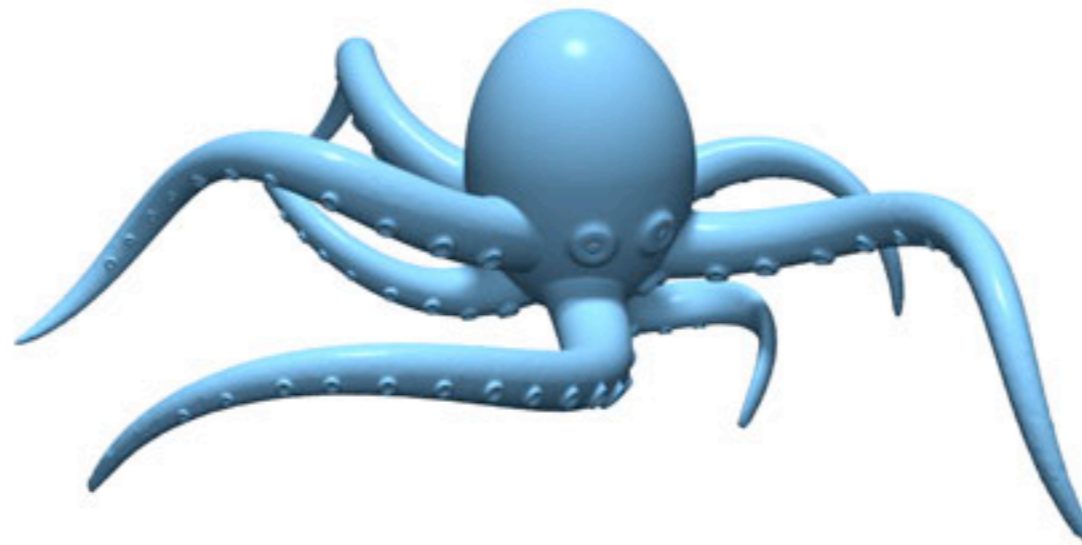
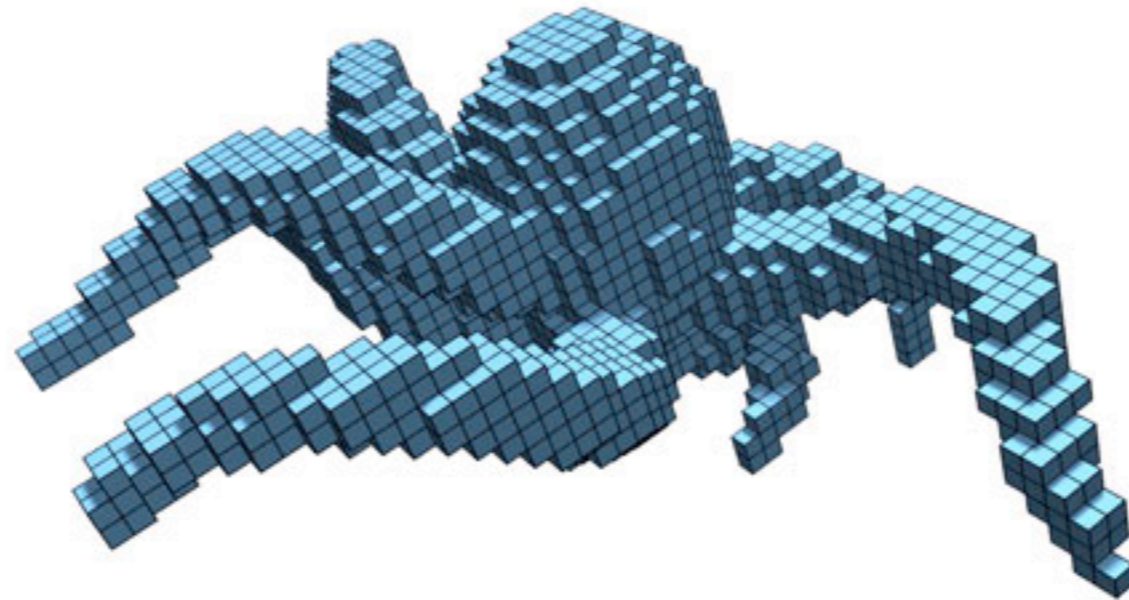
Nonlinear Minimization

- Find *rigid* motion \mathbf{T}_i per cell C_i

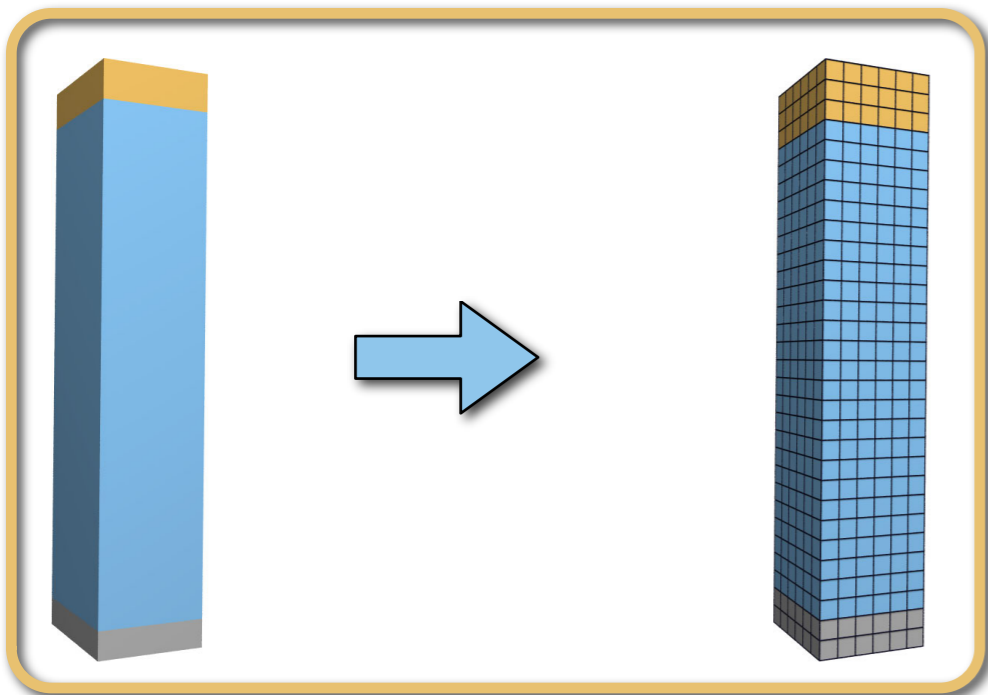
$$\min_{\{\mathbf{T}_i\}} \sum_{\{i,j\}} w_{ij} \int_{C_i \cup C_j} \|\mathbf{T}_i(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{T}_j(\mathbf{x})\|^2 d\mathbf{x}$$

- Generalized shape matching [Botsch et al, SGP 06]
 - Robust geometric optimization
 - Nonlinear Newton-type minimization
 - See paper for details...

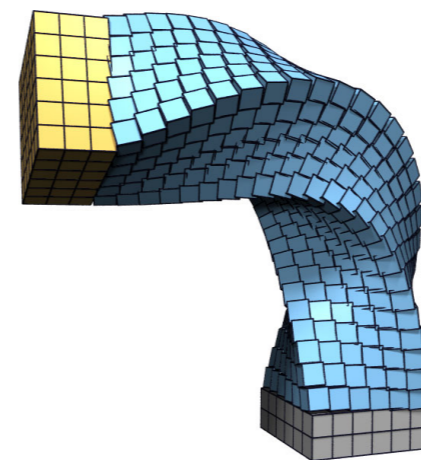
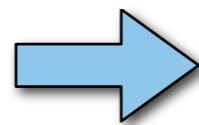
Robust Optimization



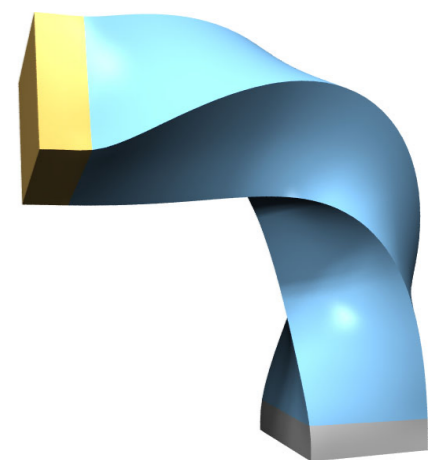
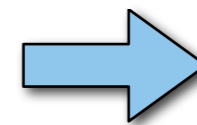
Deformation Pipeline



Volumetric
Discretization



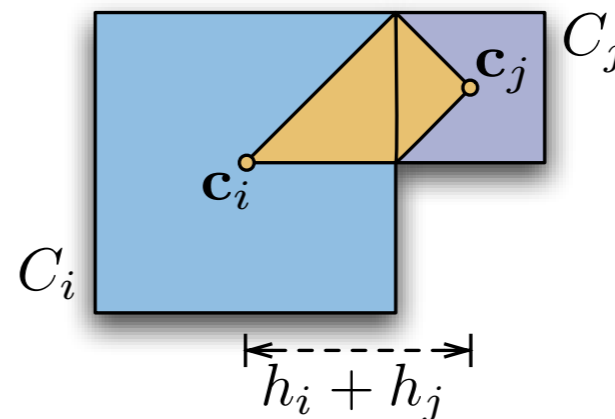
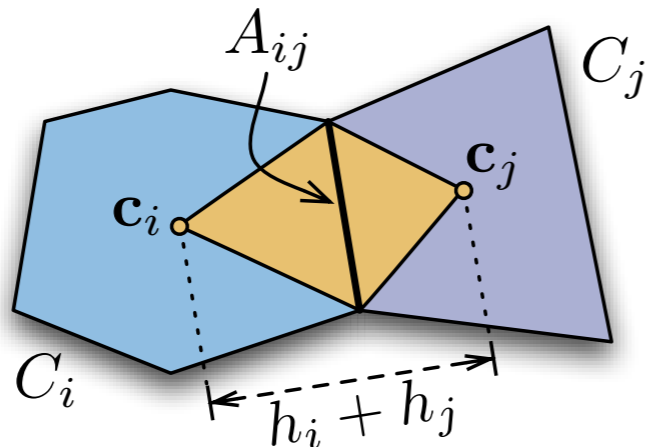
Cell-Based
Deformation



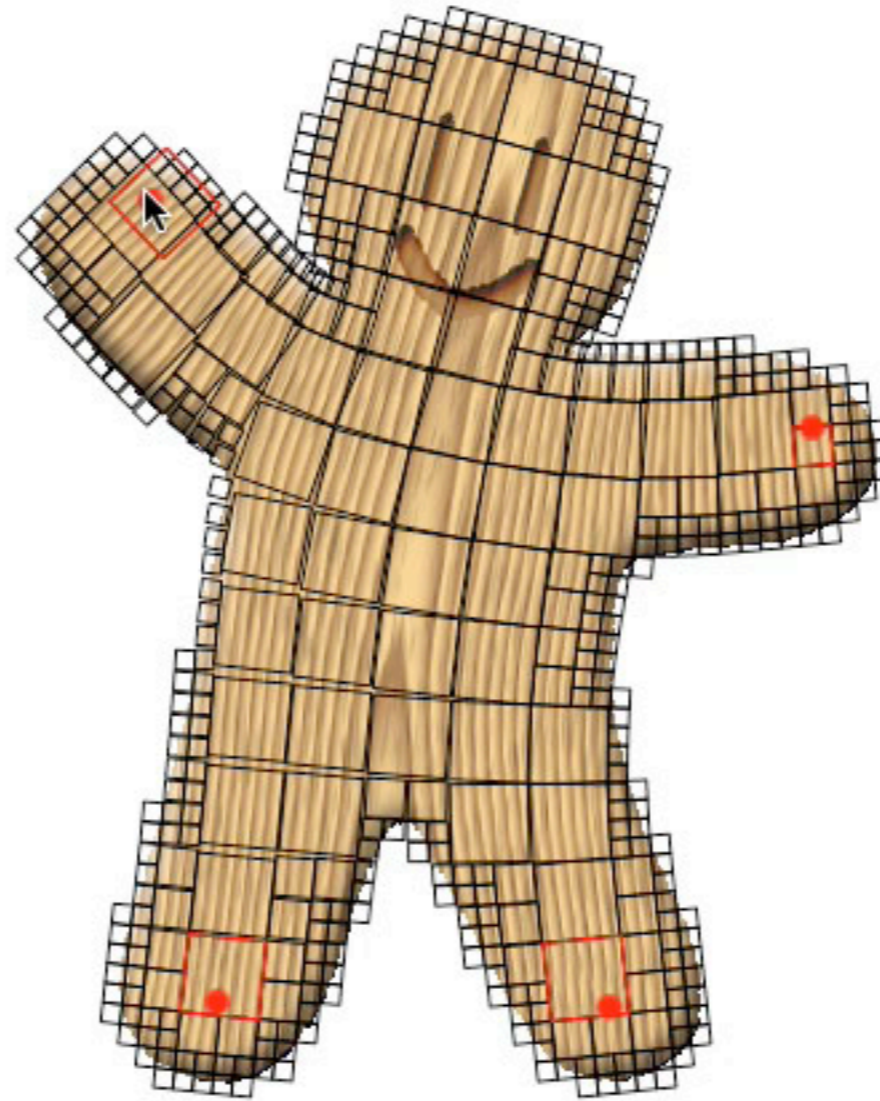
Space
Deformation

Volumetric Discretization

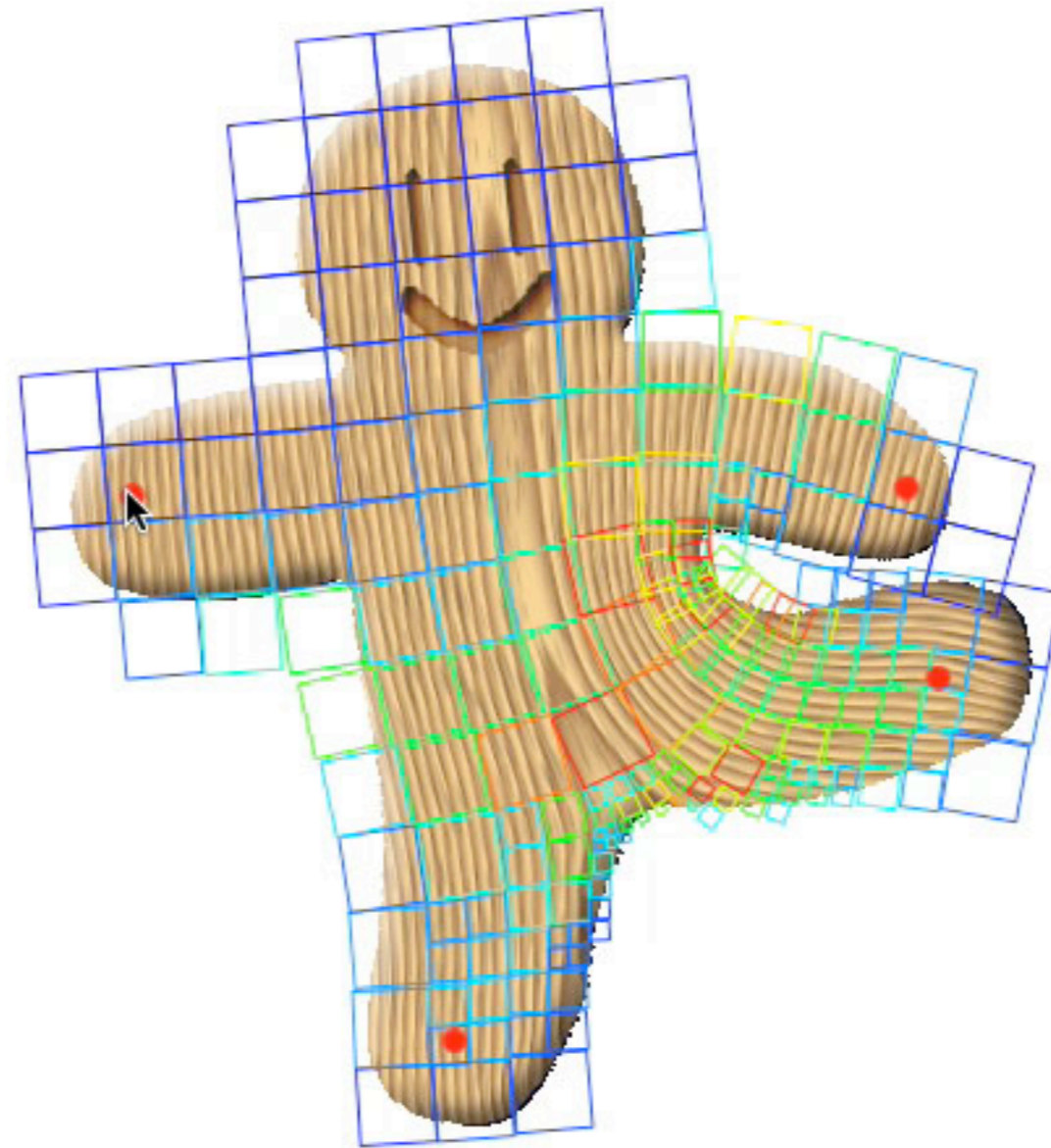
- Octree-like adaptive voxelization
 - Easy to implement, efficient to compute
 - Analytic integration
- T-junctions are *no problem* !



Boundary Refinement



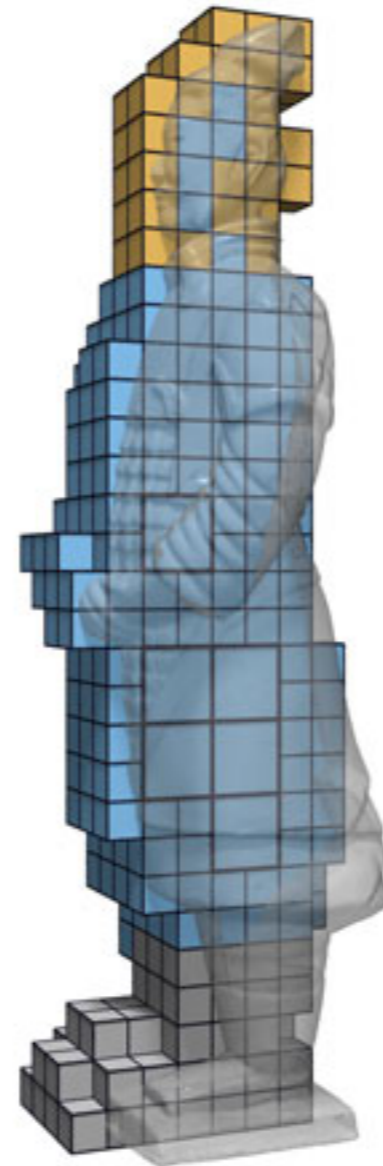
Energy-Driven Refinement



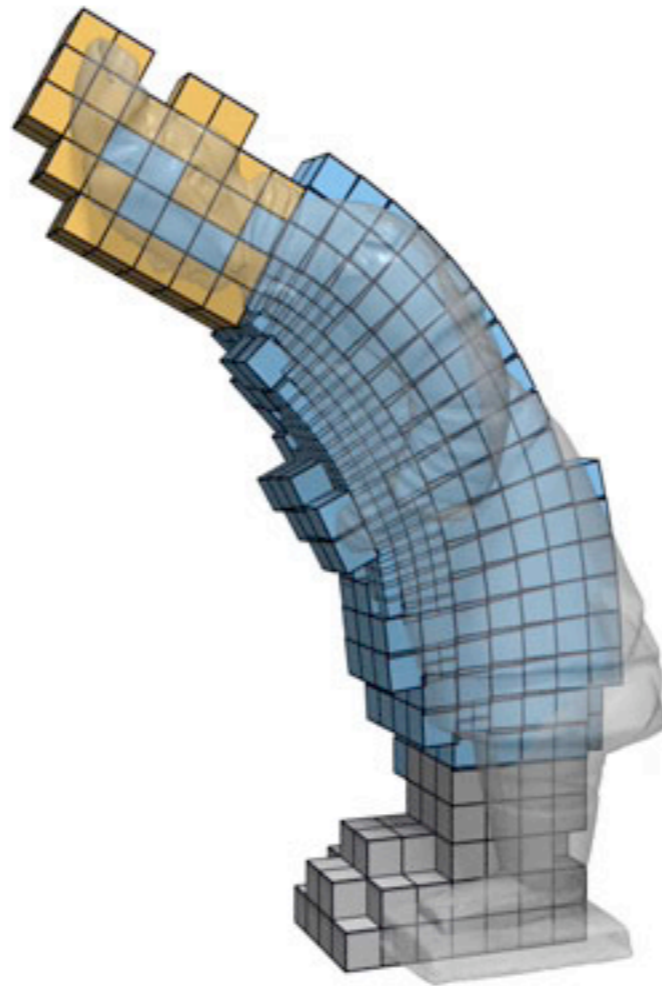
3D Adaptive Refinement



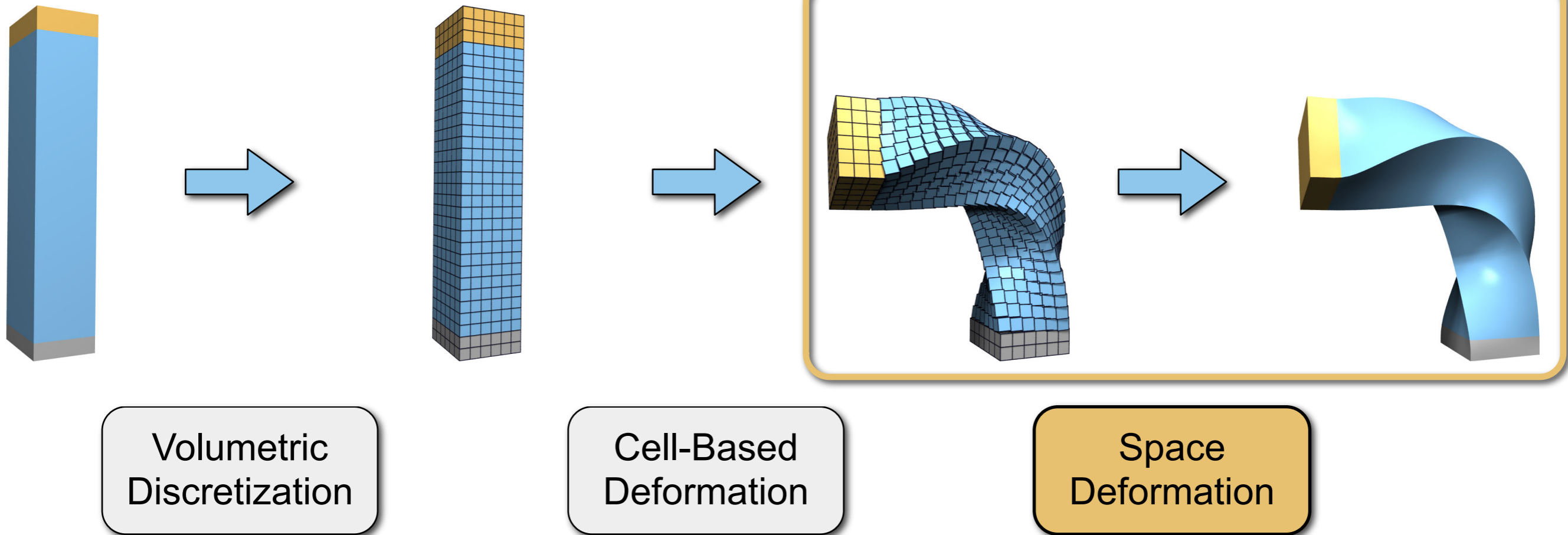
3D Adaptive Refinement



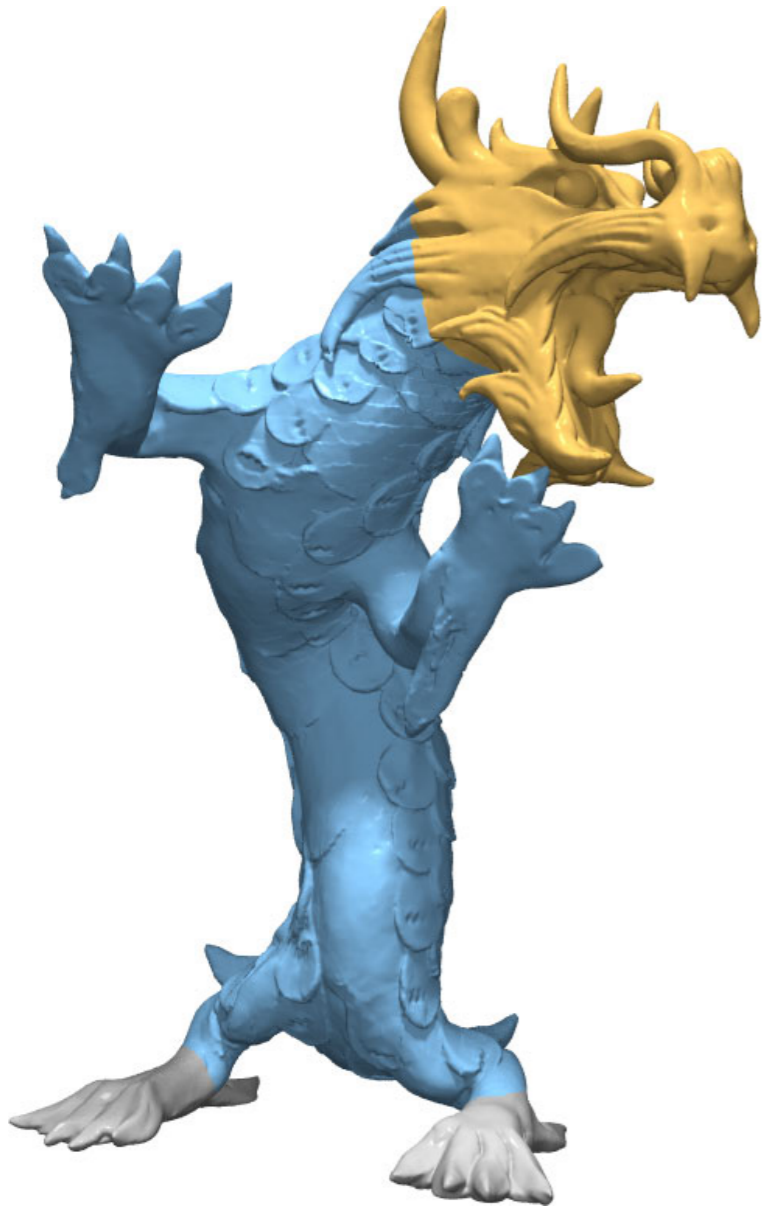
3D Adaptive Refinement



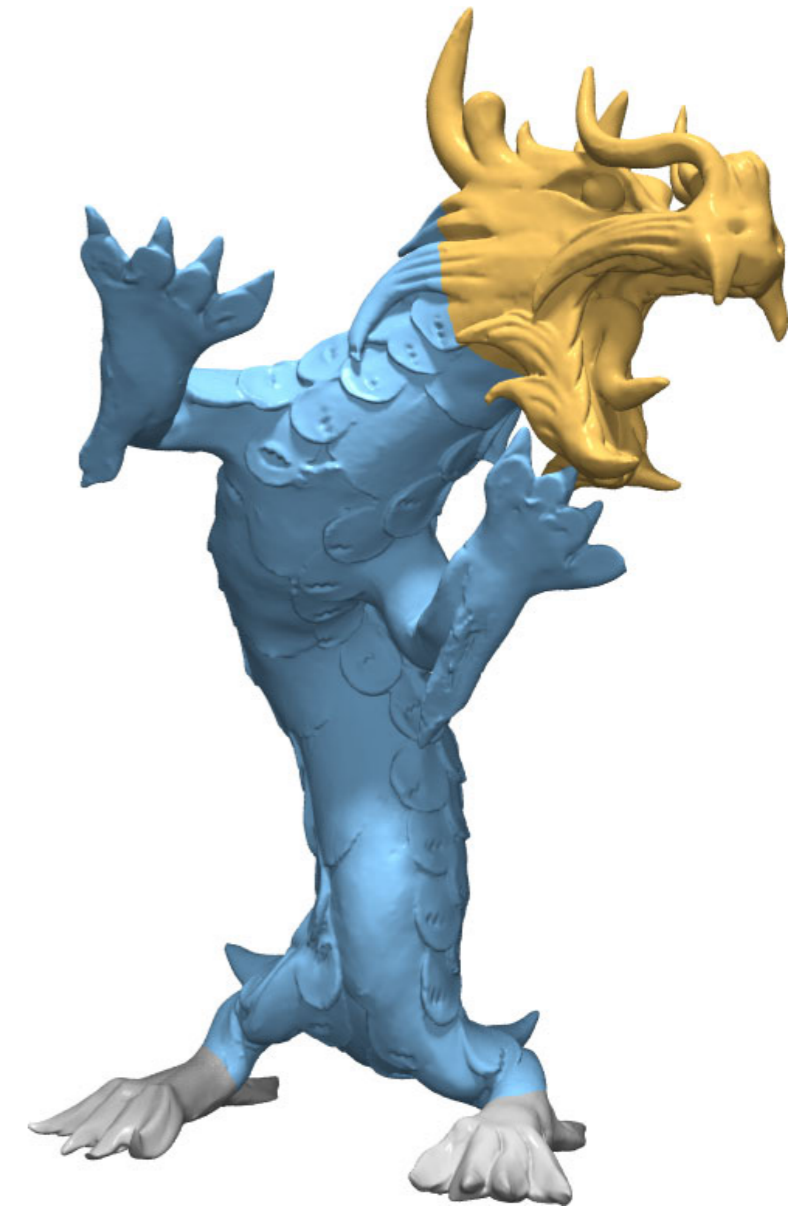
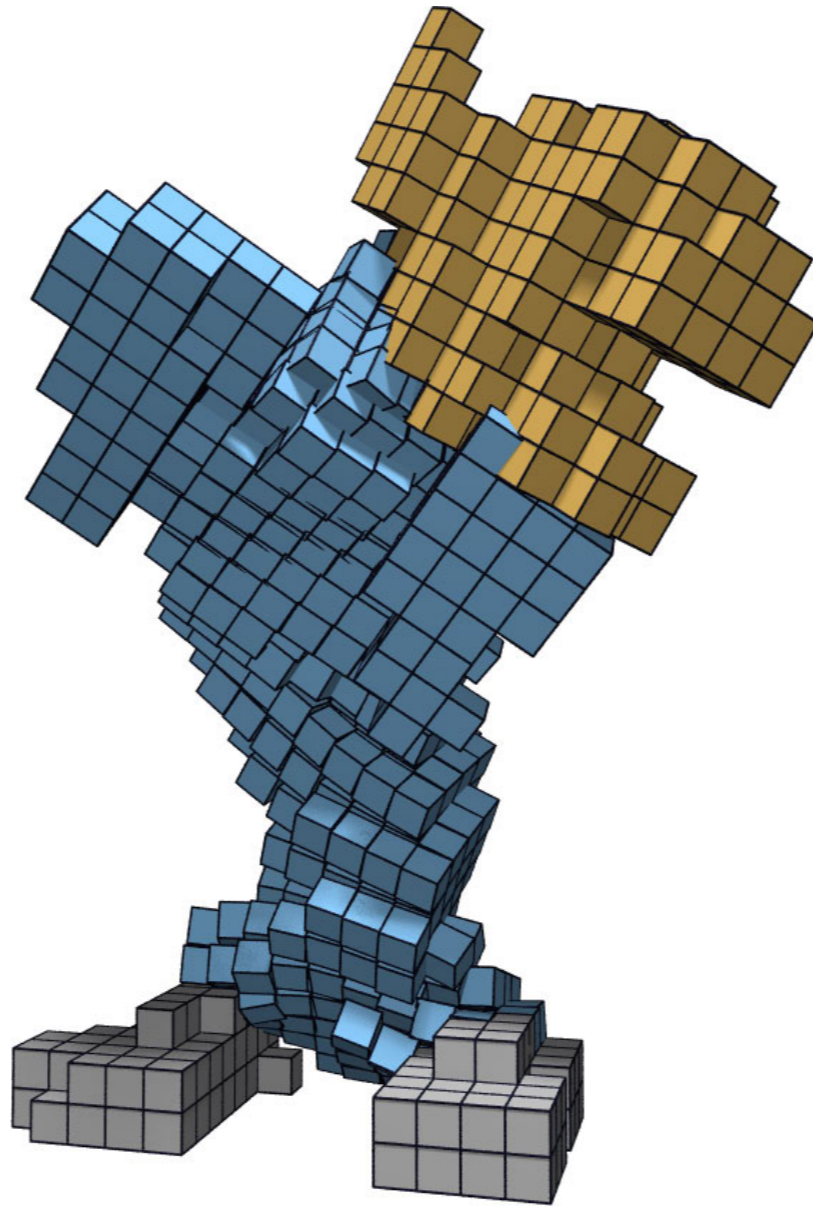
Deformation Pipeline



Deformation Interpolation

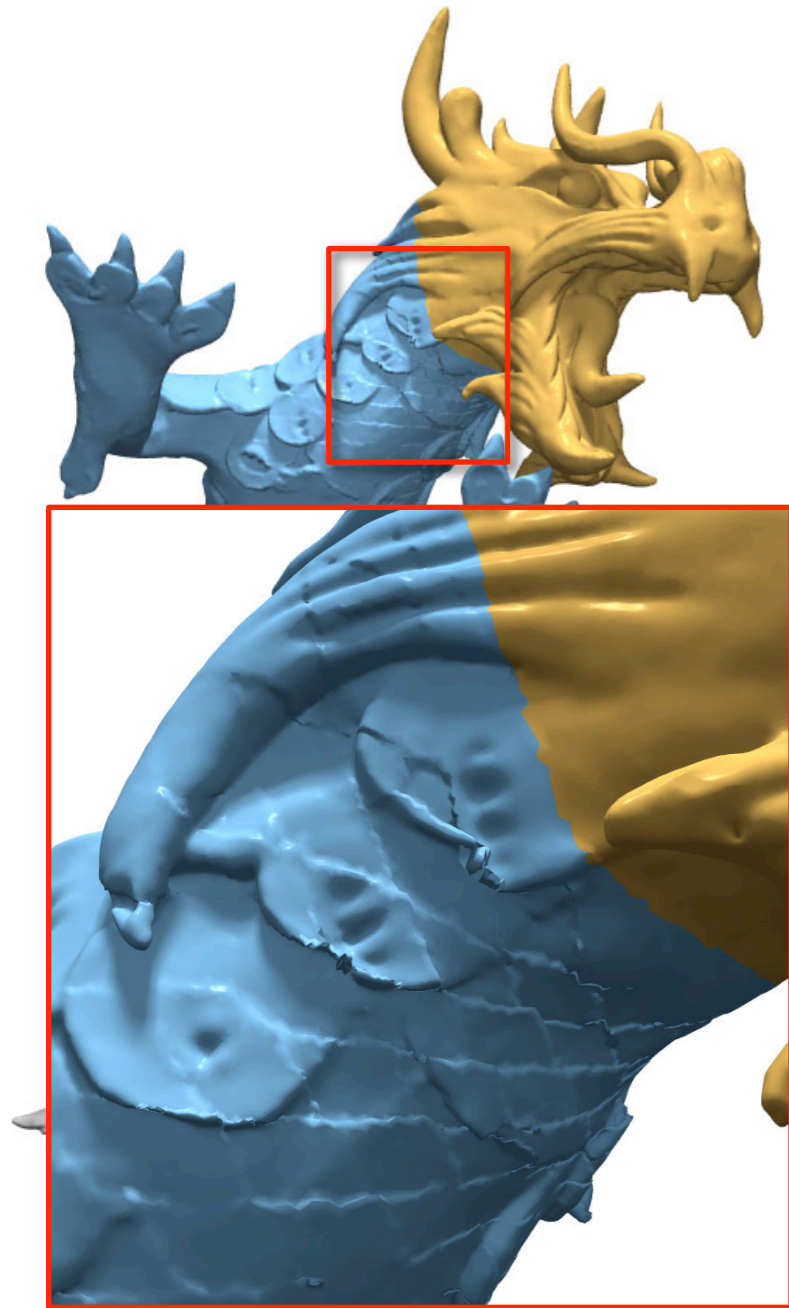


Preview:
Averaging / Skinning

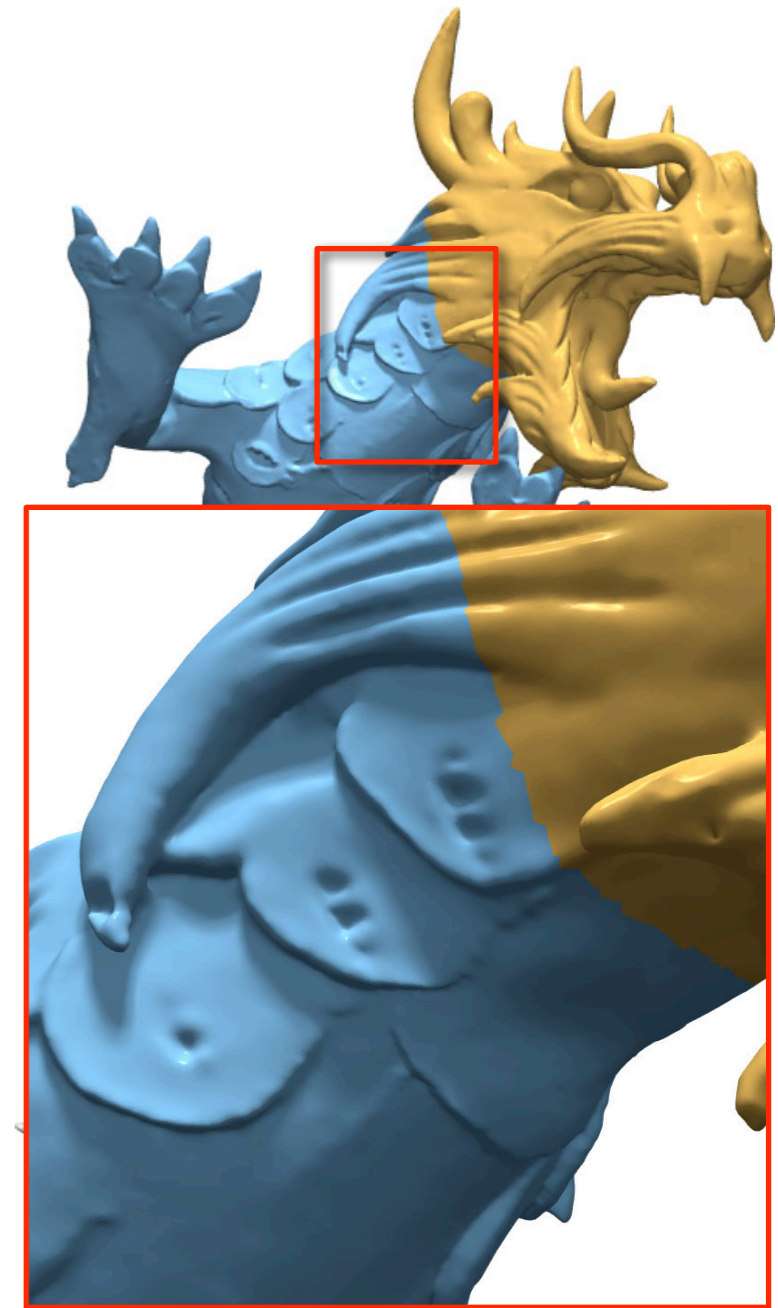
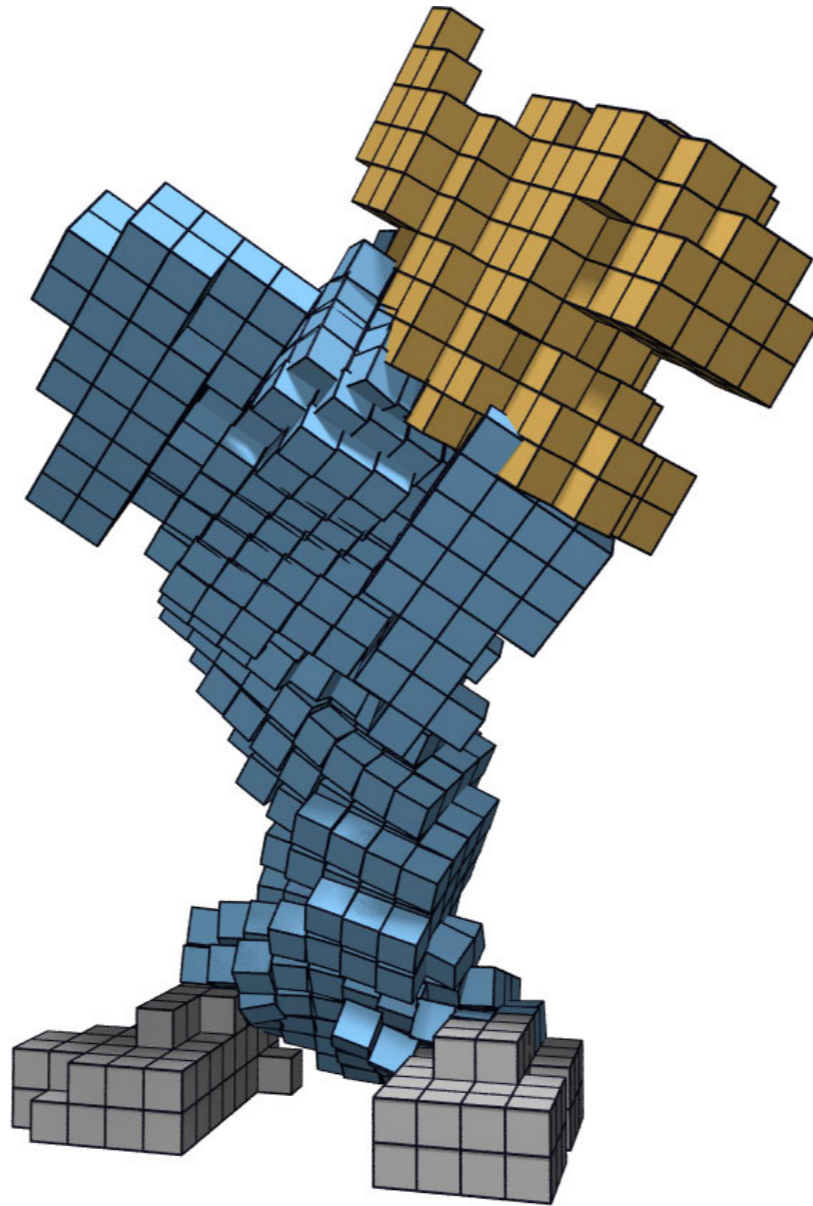


Final:
RBF Interpolation

Deformation Interpolation

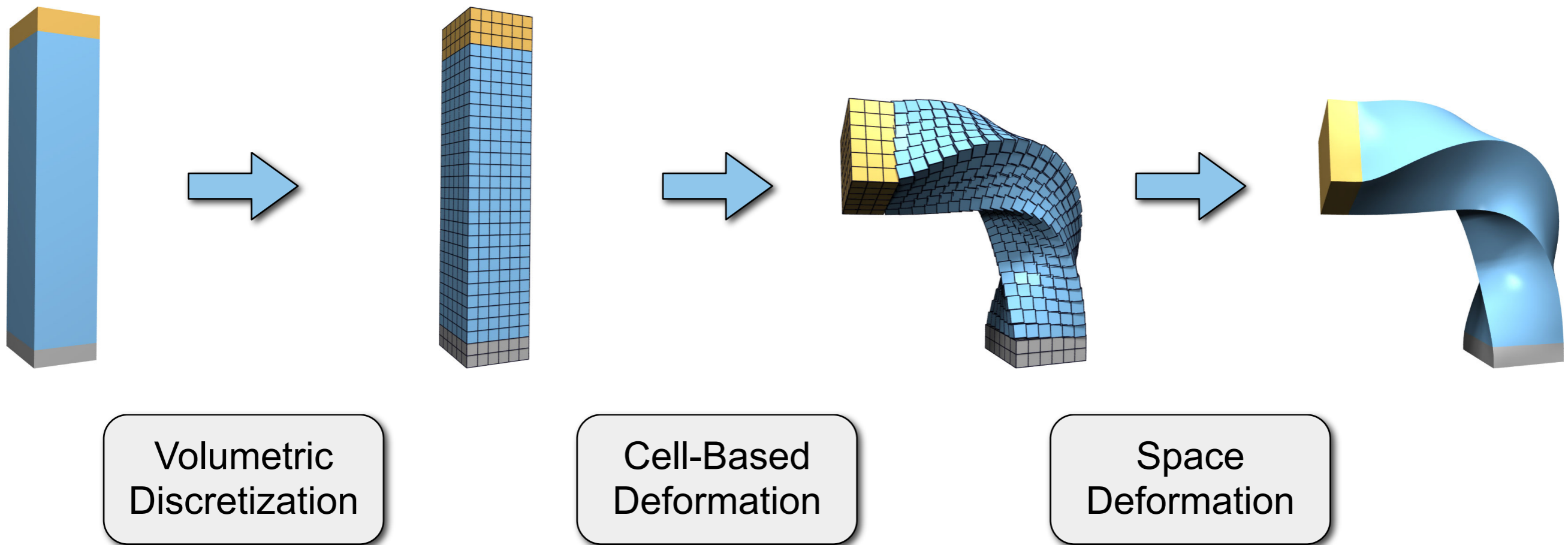


Preview:
Averaging / Skinning



Final:
RBF Interpolation

Deformation Pipeline



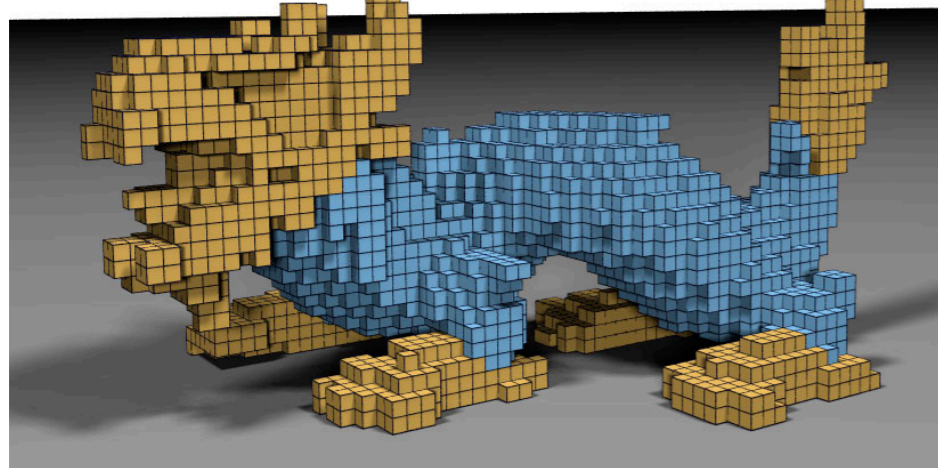
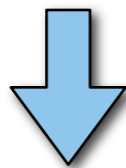
3D Deformation



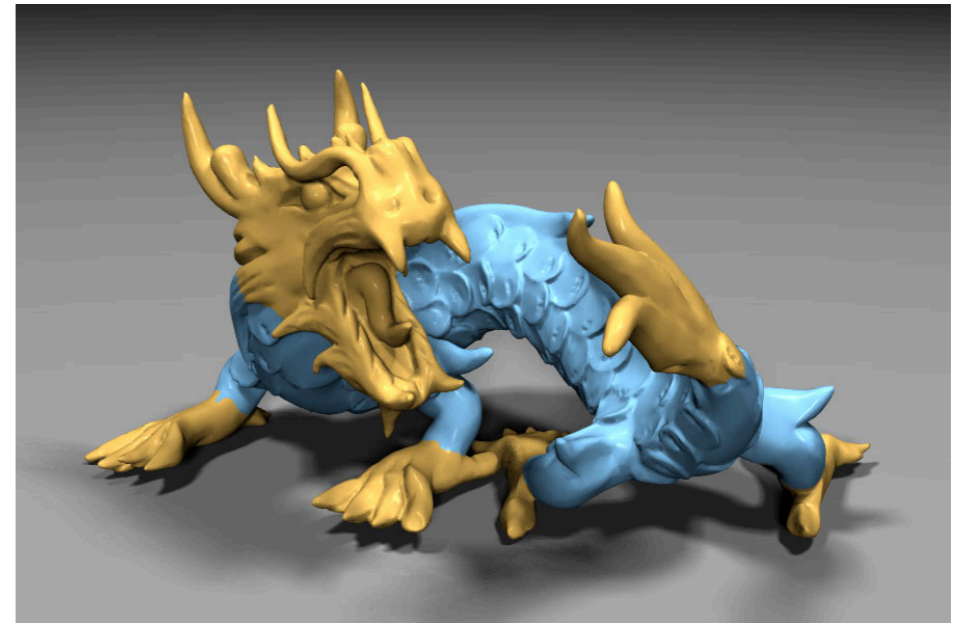
Complex Models



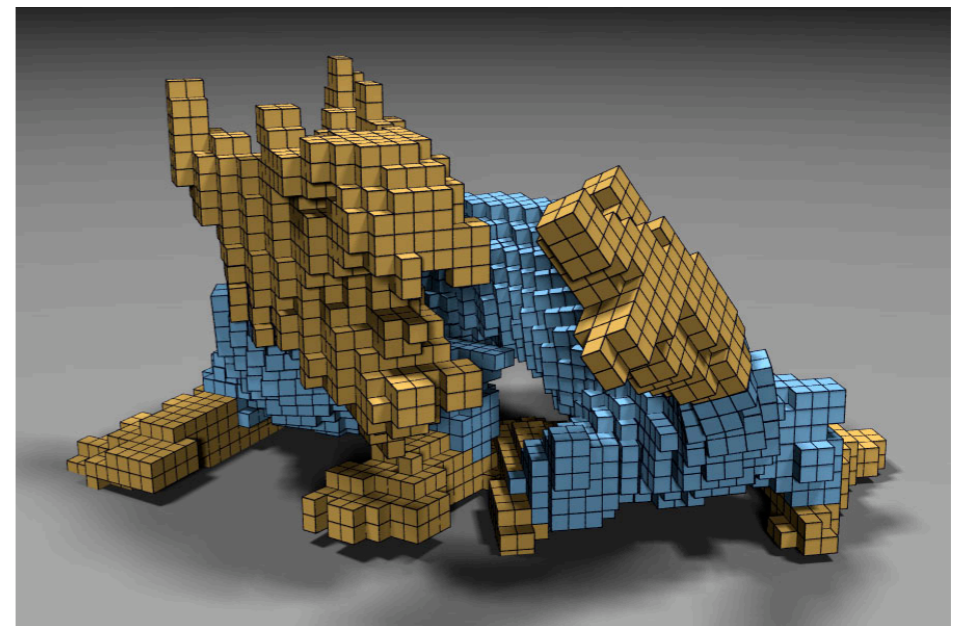
100k



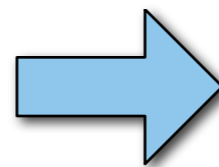
5.5k



100k



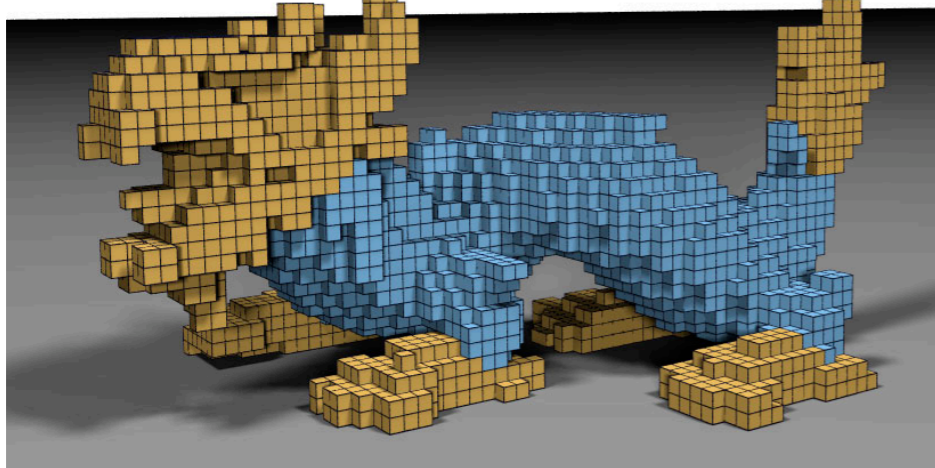
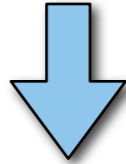
5.5k



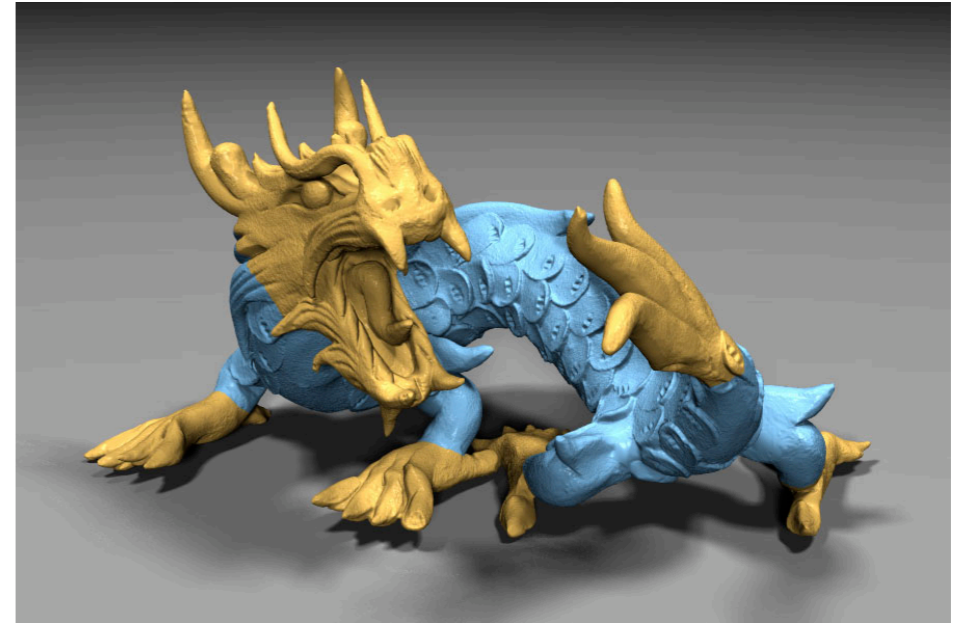
Complex Models



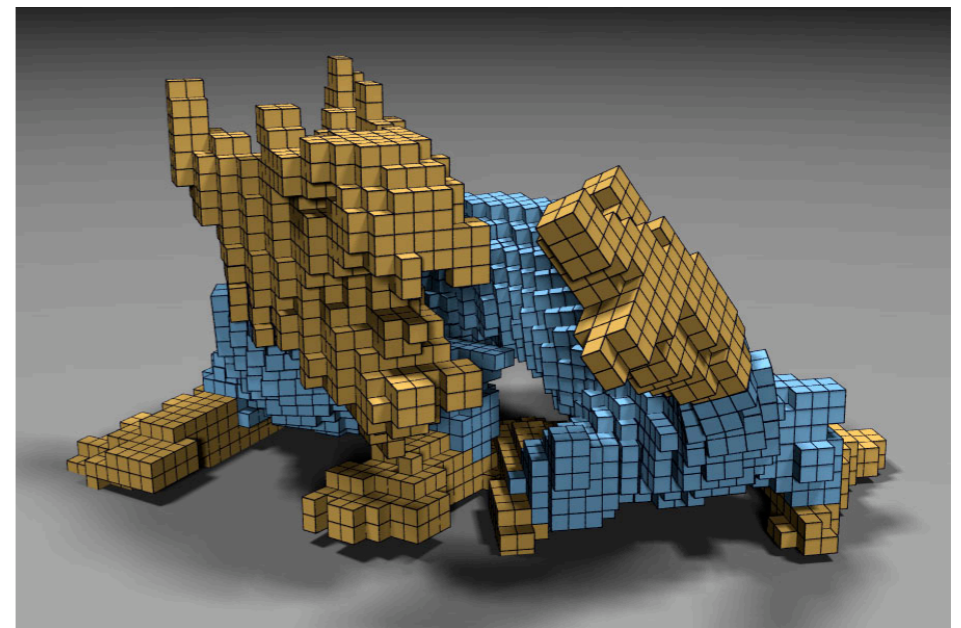
100k



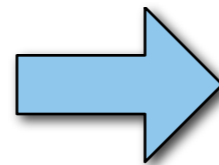
5.5k



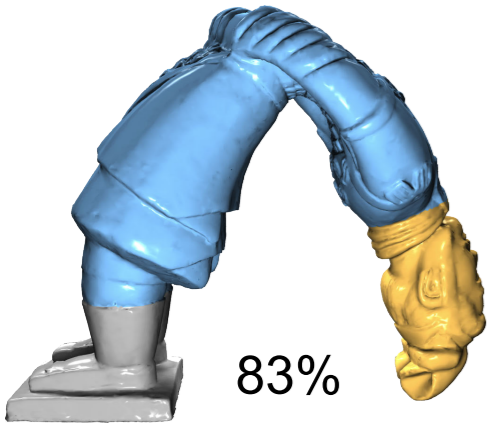
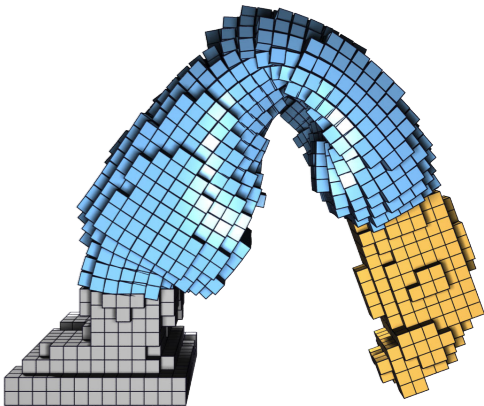
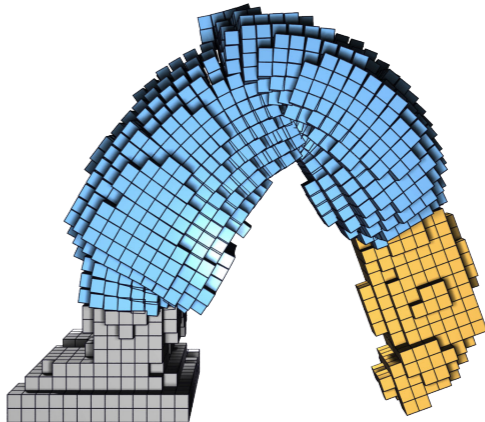
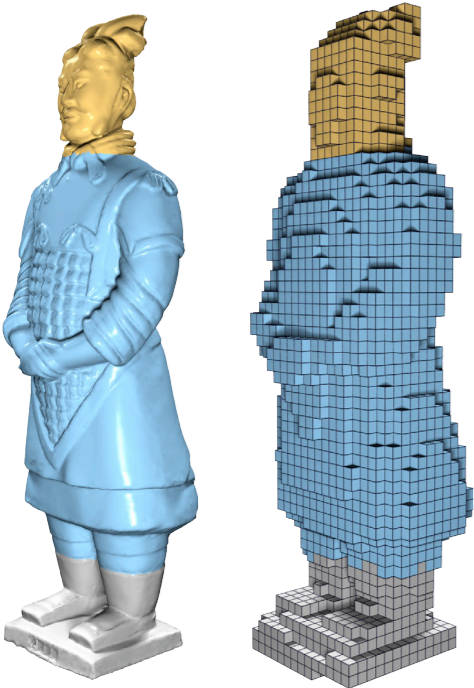
7M



5.5k

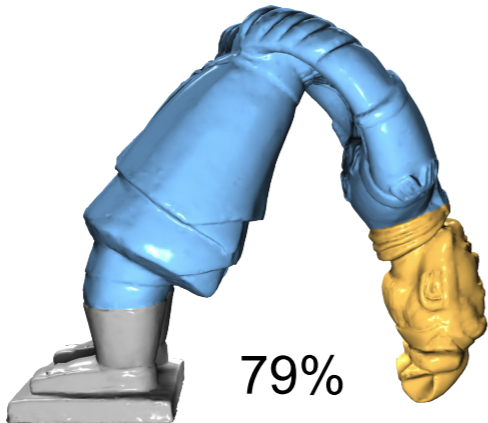


Shell vs. Solid



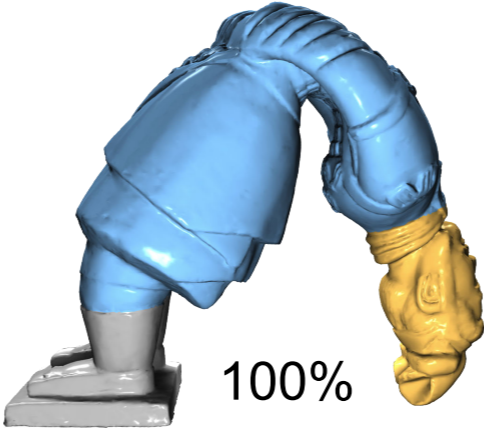
83%

Primo



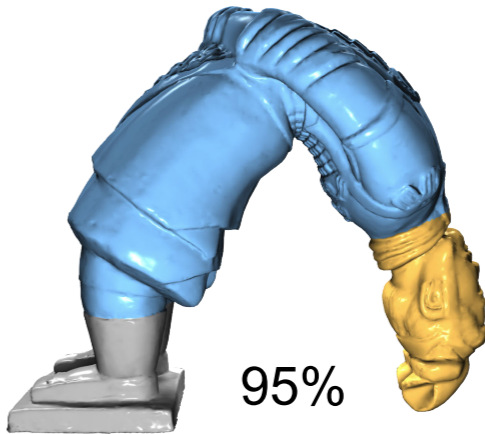
79%

discrete shell



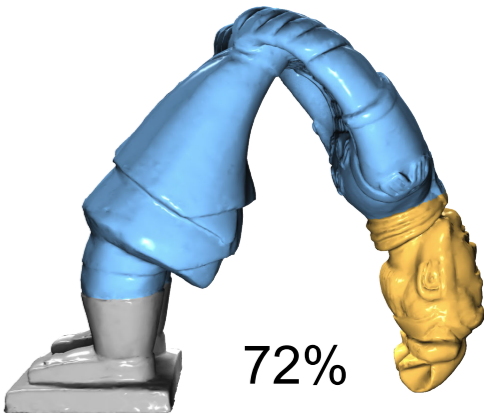
100%

discrete shell + volume constr.



95%

our approach with interior cells

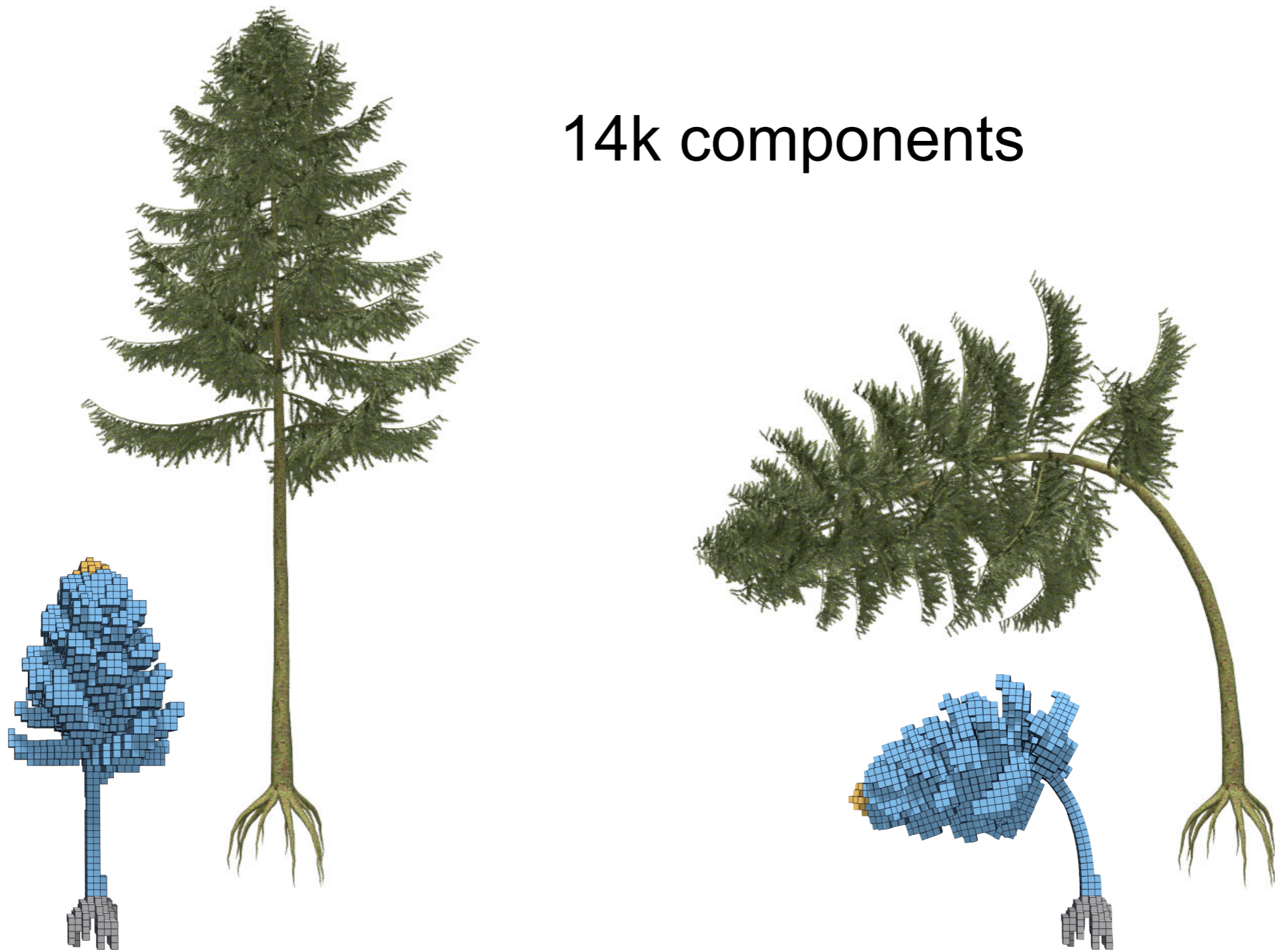


72%

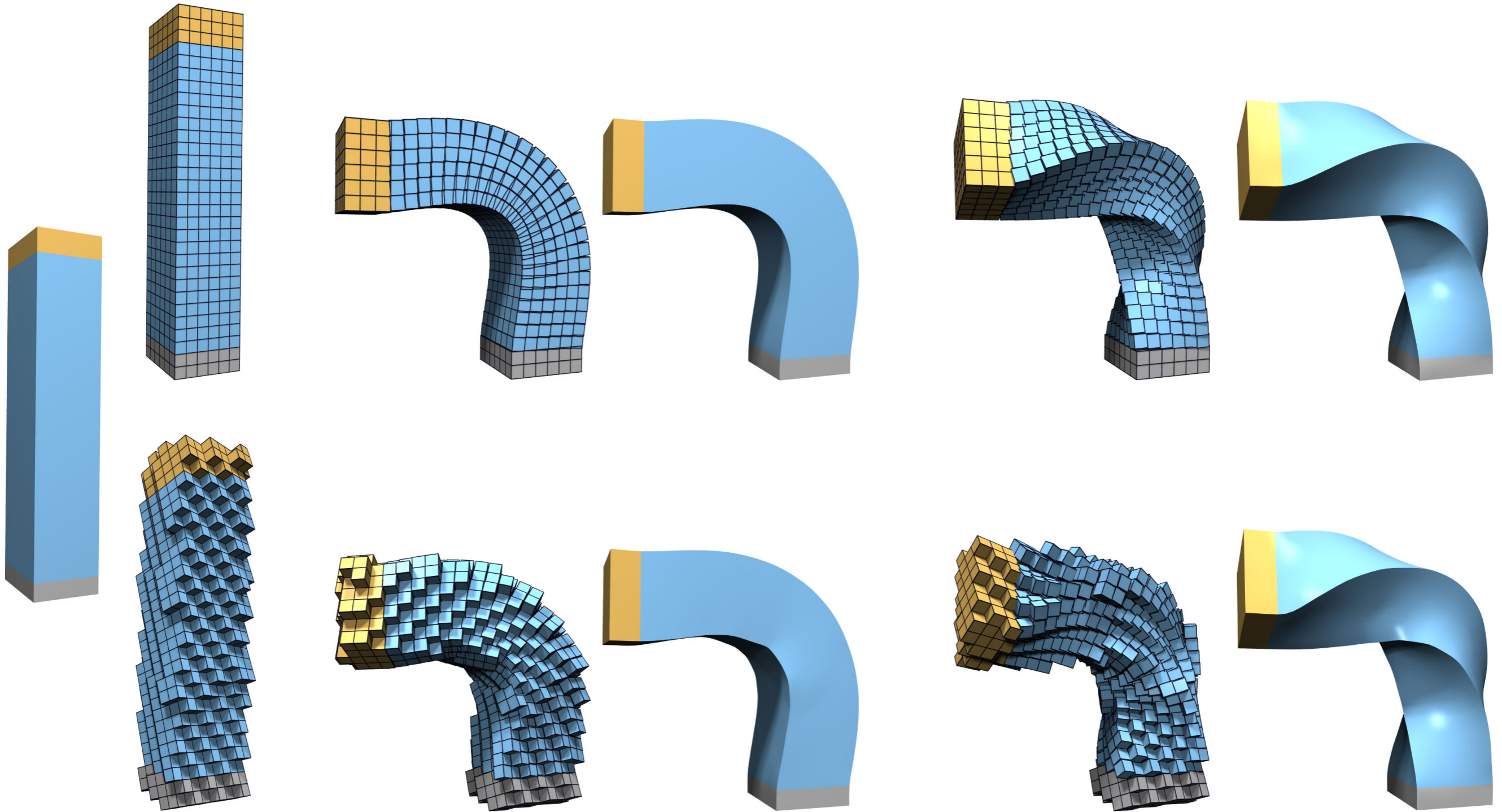
our approach w/o interior cells

Triangle Soup

14k components



Aliasing



Conclusion

- Physically plausible deformation energy
 - Shells & solids, 2D & 3D
 - Arbitrary convex cell arrangements
 - Robust geometric shape matching
- Adaptive discretization
 - Static and dynamic refinement
- Smooth space deformation
 - Meshes, triangle soups, point sets, ...

