

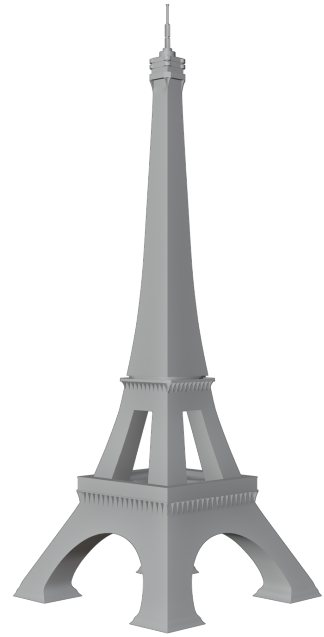


# On Linear Variational Surface Deformation Methods

By *Mario Botsch & Olga Sorkine*

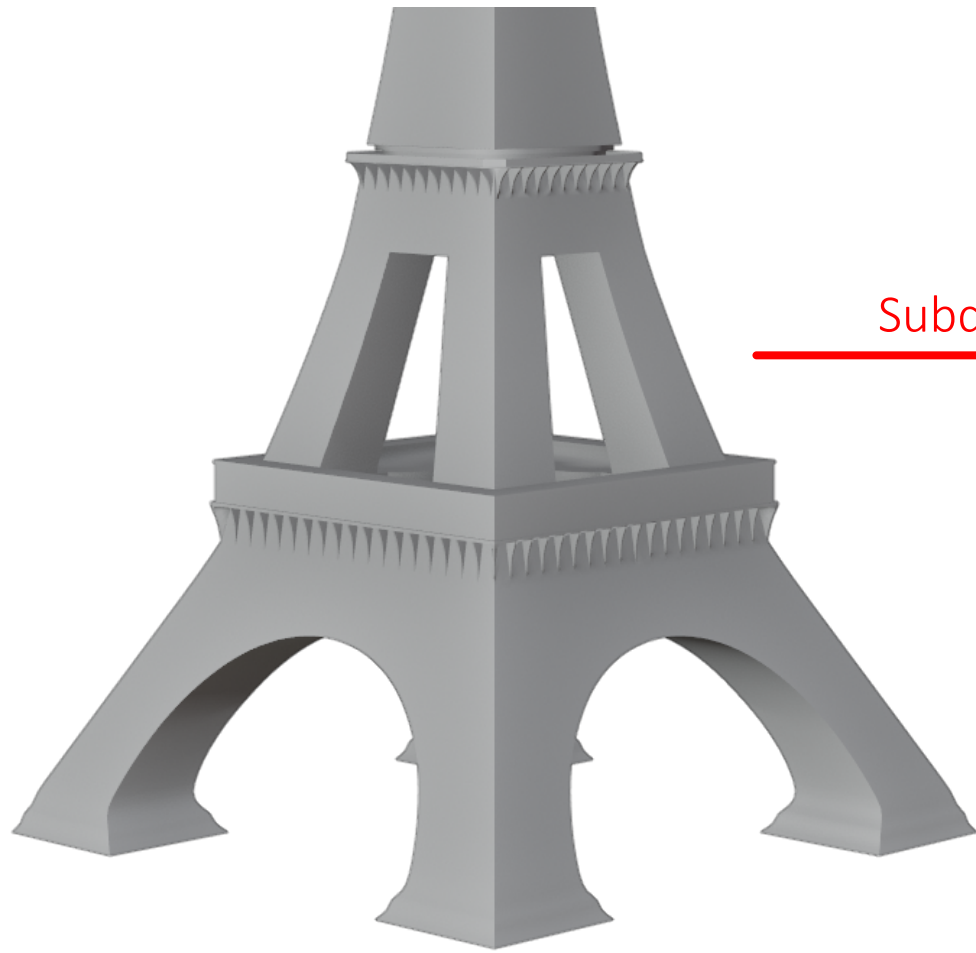
Presented by *Maxime Raafat*



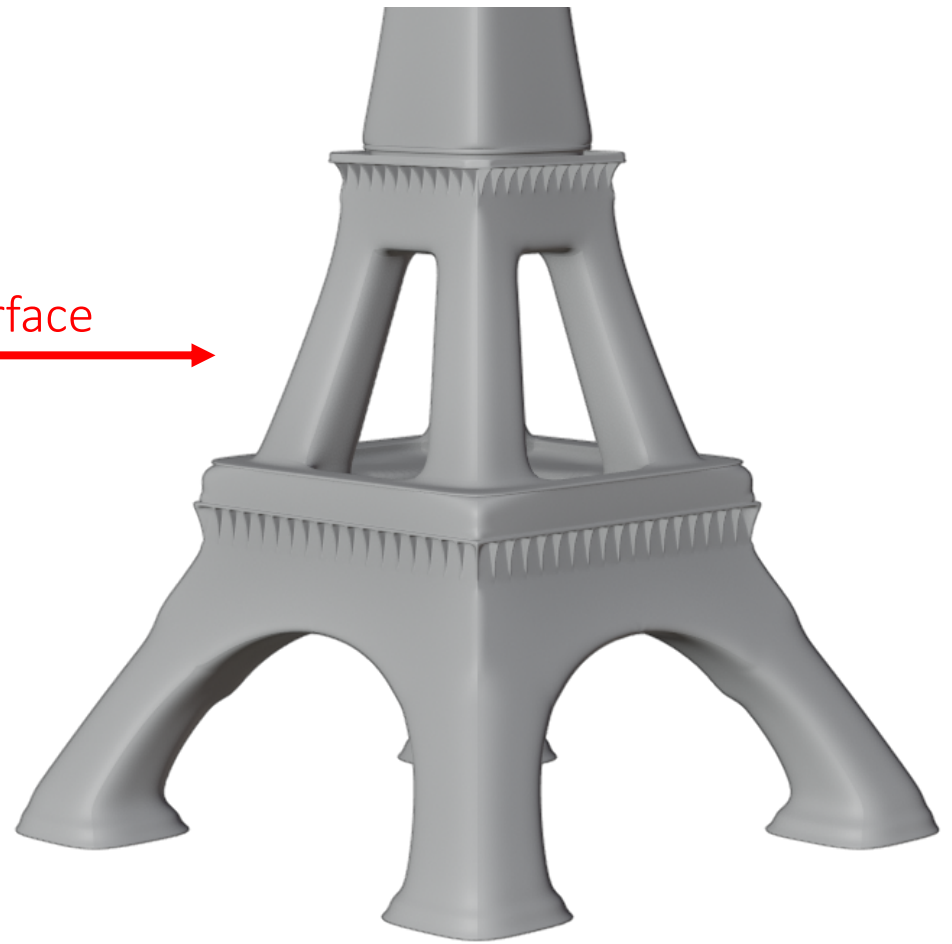


Not smooth





Subdivision Surface





# Multiresolution Editing

## Continuous Formulation

$S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  a two-manifold (  $\sim$  surface in 3D or 'thin shell')

Parametrized by  $p : \Omega \rightarrow S$

Deformation  $p' = p + d, p' \in S'$

( $S'$  is the deformed manifold)

## Continuous Formulation

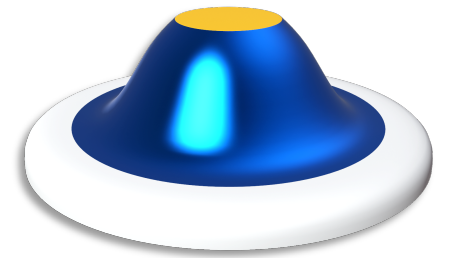
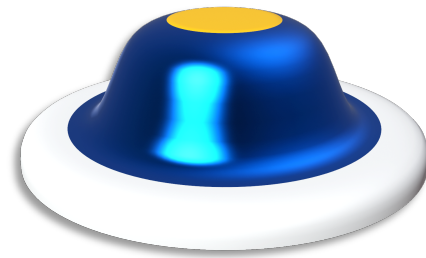
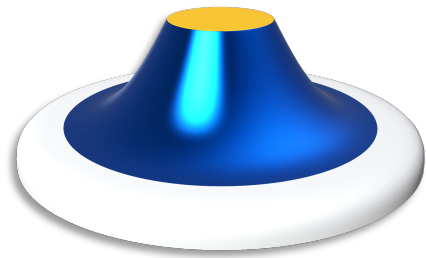
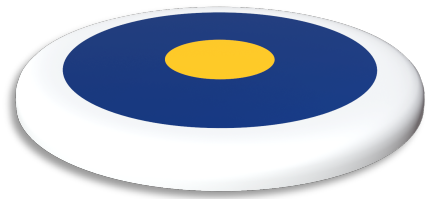
Elastic energy measuring deformation

$$E_{shell}(d) = \int_{\Omega} k_s (\|d_u\|^2 + \|d_v\|^2) + k_b (\|d_{uu}\|^2 + 2\|d_{uv}\|^2 + \|d_{vv}\|^2) dudv$$

$$(u, v) \in \Omega$$

$k_s$  = stiffness parameter for stretching

$k_b$  = stiffness parameter for bending



## Continuous Formulation

(\*)

$$E_{shell}(d) = \int_{\Omega} k_s (\|d_u\|^2 + \|d_v\|^2) + k_b (\|d_{uu}\|^2 + 2\|d_{uv}\|^2 + \|d_{vv}\|^2) dudv$$

Minimizing (\*) is equivalent to

$$-k_s \Delta d + k_b \Delta^2 d = 0$$

(Euler-Lagrange PDE)

## Discretization

$$-k_s \Delta d + k_b \Delta^2 d = 0$$

(Euler-Lagrange PDE)

Finite differences method

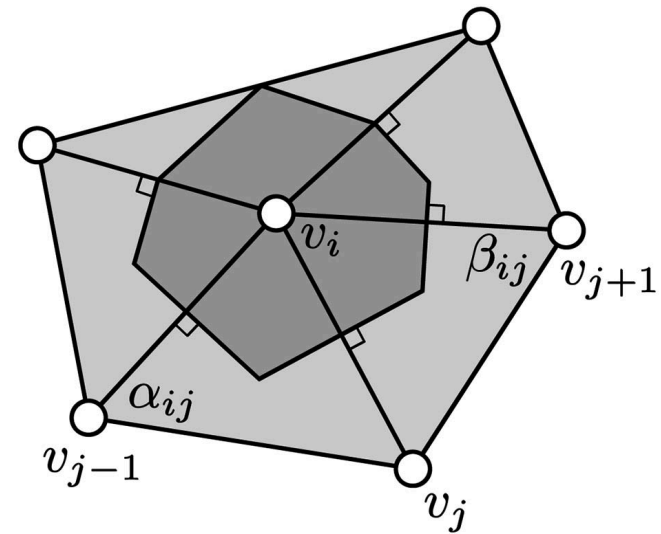
$$\Delta f(v_i) = w_i \sum_{v_j \in \mathcal{N}_1(v_i)} w_{ij} (f(v_j) - f(v_i))$$

## Discretization

$$\Delta f(v_i) = w_i \sum_{v_j \in \mathcal{N}_1(v_i)} w_{ij} (f(v_j) - f(v_i))$$

$$w_i = \frac{1}{A_i}$$

$$w_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (\cot(\alpha_{ij}) + \cot(\beta_{ij}))$$



## Numerical Solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta f(v_1) \\ \Delta f(v_2) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \Delta f(v_n) \end{pmatrix} = M^{-1} \underbrace{L_S}_L \begin{pmatrix} f(v_1) \\ f(v_2) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ f(v_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_S = \begin{cases} \sum_{v_k \in \mathcal{N}_1(v_i)} w_{ik}, & i = j, \\ w_{ij}, & v_k \in \mathcal{N}_1(v_i), \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



## Numerical Solution

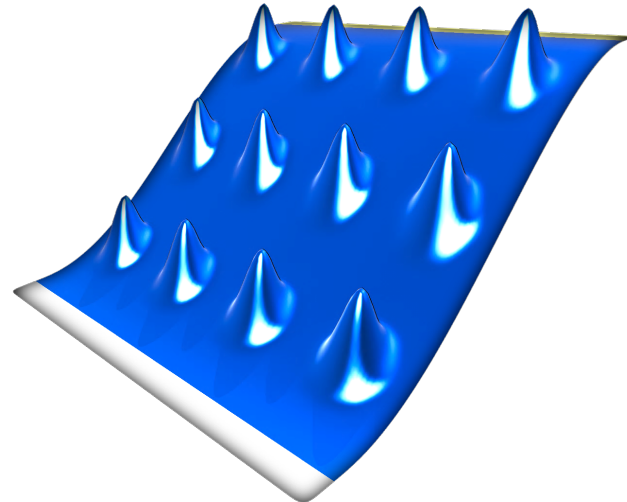
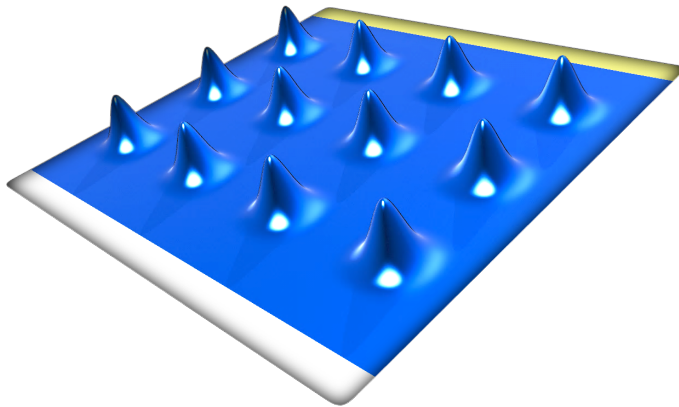
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta f(v_1) \\ \Delta f(v_2) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \Delta f(v_n) \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{M^{-1}L_S}_L \begin{pmatrix} f(v_1) \\ f(v_2) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ f(v_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{(-k_s L + k_b L^2)d = 0}$$

## Limitations

$$(-k_s L + k_b L^2)d = 0$$

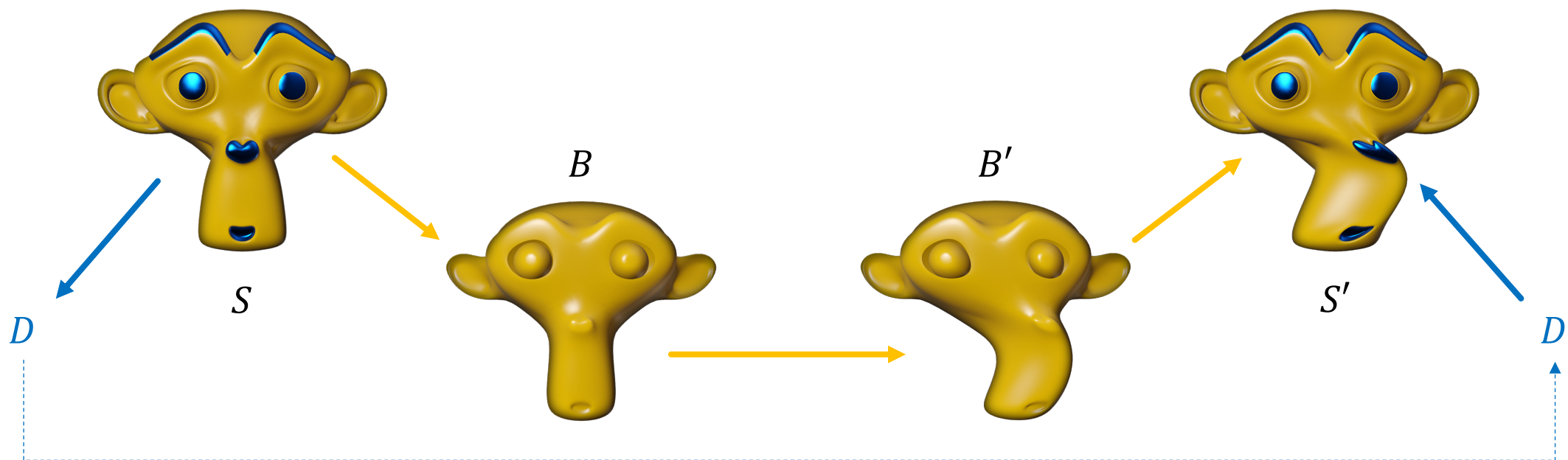
Problems occur when performing local rotations



## Multiresolution Hierarchies

Decompose  $S$  in low and high frequencies

$$S = B \oplus D$$

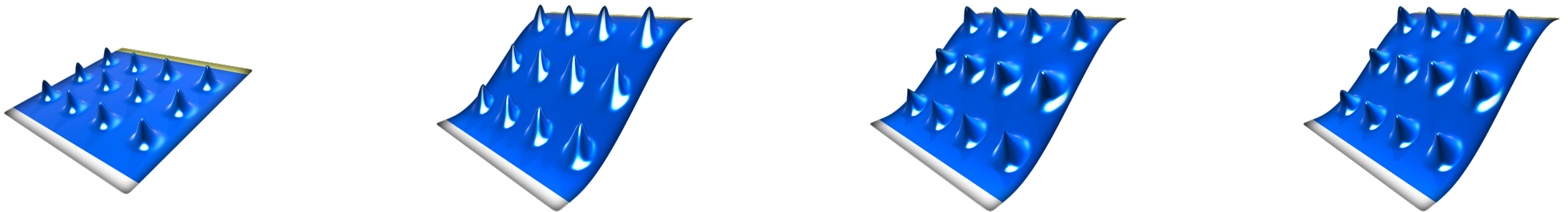


## Multiresolution Hierarchies

Straightforward approach :  $p_i = b_i + h_i$

Normal displacement method :  $p_i = b_i + h_i \cdot n(b_i)$

Volume preservation



Thank you