# Discrete Curvature Computation Work Report

MinliangLIN

November 9, 2018

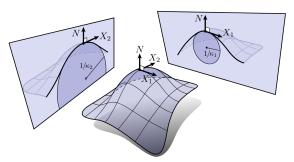
# Outline

1 fxzlib of curvature

2 problems

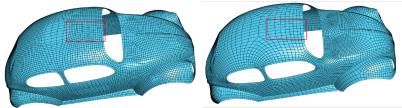
#### What is curvature?

- A number indicating how blend a curve is, which lays on surface
- How fast does a curve leave the tagent plane?



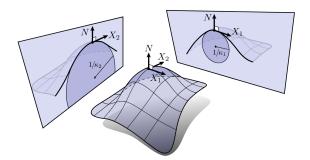
# Motivation

controlling the direction and size of quadrangulation



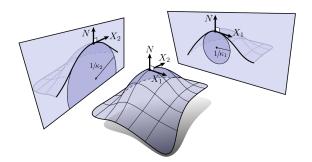
#### What is curvature

 $\blacksquare$  A quadratic form of tagent vector  $X^TBX$ 



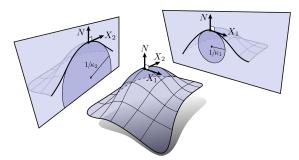
#### What is curvature

- $\blacksquare$  A quadratic form of tagent vector  $X^TBX$
- $\blacksquare$  B is a linear map / tensor from dX to dN



#### What is curvature

- lacksquare A quadratic form of tagent vector  $X^TBX$
- lacksquare B is a **linear map / tensor** from dX to dN
- lacktriangle mean curvature  $\kappa_H = tr(B)/2$

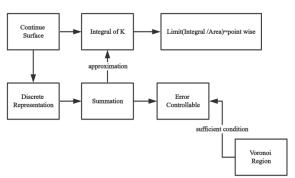


- lacktriangle multiply by normal vector  $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}) = \kappa_H \mathbf{n}$
- $\int \int_{\mathcal{A}_M} \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}) dA = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j \in N_1(i)} (\cot \alpha_{ij} + \cot \beta_{ij}) (\mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_j)$

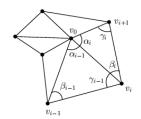
- lacktriangle multiply by normal vector  $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}) = \kappa_H \mathbf{n}$

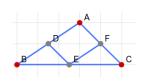


- lacktriangle multiply by normal vector  $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}) = \kappa_H \mathbf{n}$



- lacktriangle multiply by normal vector  $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}) = \kappa_H \mathbf{n}$
- $\int \int_{\mathcal{A}_M} \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}) dA = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j \in N_1(i)} (\cot \alpha_{ij} + \cot \beta_{ij}) (\mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_j)$





# How to get the tensor/matrix of vertex?

$$\blacksquare B = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix}$$

- sampling along different direction
- least square fitting the data constrain to mean curvature

# How to get the tensor/matrix of vertex?

$$\blacksquare B = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix}$$

- sampling along different direction
- least square fitting the data constrain to mean curvature

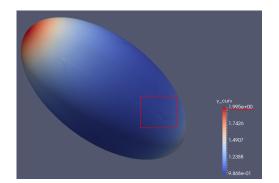
$$E(a,b,c) = \sum_{j} w_{j} (\mathbf{d}_{i,j}^{T} B \mathbf{d}_{i,j} - \kappa_{i,j}^{N})^{2} \ s.t. \ a + c = 2\kappa_{H}, \ \underline{ac} = b^{2} \underline{\kappa_{G}}$$

#### **Problems**

- Some pontential trouble makers
  - **1** Hard constrain of  $\kappa_H$  is replaced by soft constrain.
  - $w_j$ s are not used
  - 3 Area of computating  $\kappa_H$  is just barycenter area, and cotangents of obtuse angles are not handled, which may cause some negative weight of summation of  $\kappa_H$ .
  - [MDSB03] states that "the curvature values computed from the lesast squares are often less accurate in practice".
  - **5** We compute curvature of facet as the average of vertex with uniform weight

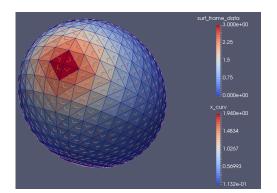
result is bad when tessellation is irregular

result is bad when tessellation is irregular

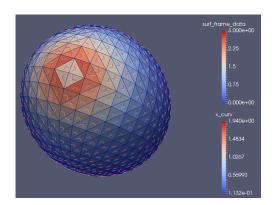


result is bad when tessellation is irregular

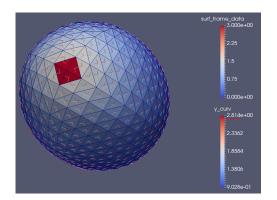
reflection



result is bad when tessellation is irregular

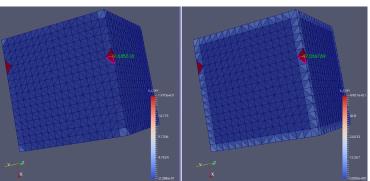


result is bad when tessellation is irregular



result is bad when tessellation is irregular

burst



result is bad when tessellation is irregular

spreading

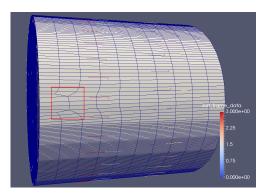
# Ask more questions

- Pipeline:
  - $weight1*principal\_curvature + weight2*feature\_line \rightarrow constrain \rightarrow metric \rightarrow frame\_field \rightarrow quad$
- How to reduce weight of bad *principal\_curvature*?
  - conflict with feature
  - 2 "flat/sphere like" region current solution:  $weight = min(|e^{|pc_1-pc_2|}-1|,100)$ , still fail on the previous big triangle.
  - 3 other solution: subdivide or other way to change the bad tessellation.

# Ask more questions

- Pipeline:
  - $weight1*principal\_curvature + weight2*feature\_line \rightarrow constrain \rightarrow metric \rightarrow frame\_field \rightarrow quad$
- How to reduce weight of bad *principal\_curvature*?
  - conflict with feature
  - 2 "flat/sphere like" region current solution:  $weight = min(|e^{|pc_1-pc_2|}-1|,100)$ , still fail on the previous big triangle.
  - 3 other solution: subdivide or other way to change the bad tessellation.
- what is the difference between *metric* and *frame\_field*?

# Other burst



#### Reference



Mark Meyer, Mathieu Desbrun, Peter Schröder, and Alan H Barr, *Discrete differential-geometry operators for triangulated 2-manifolds*, Visualization and mathematics III, Springer, 2003, pp. 35–57.