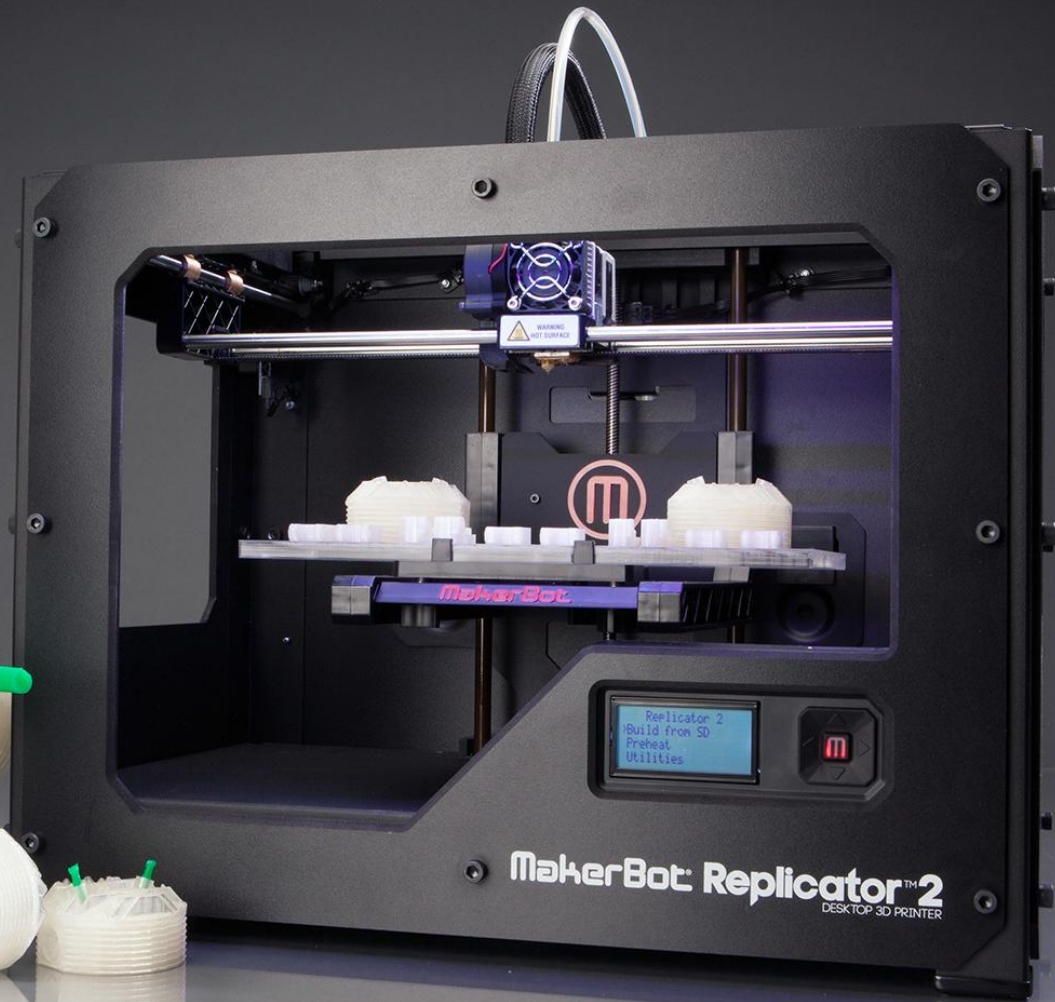
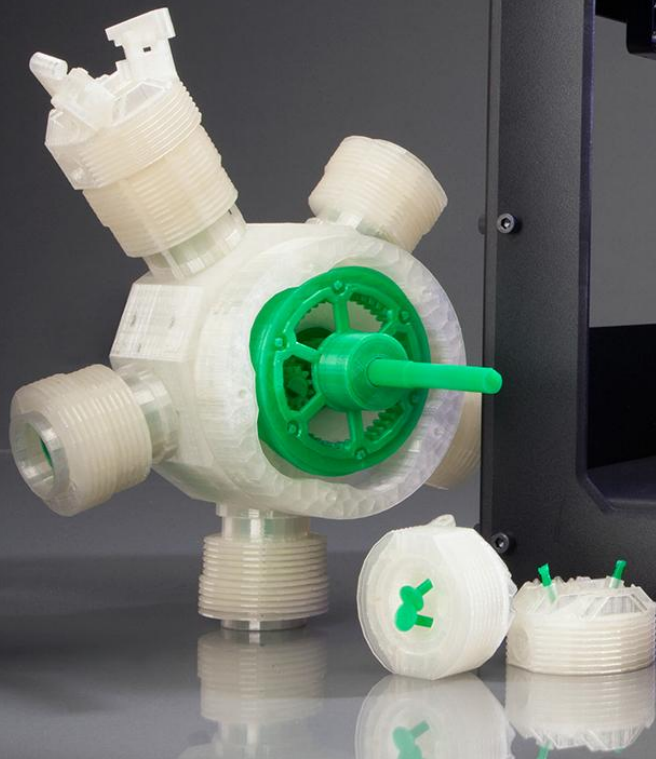




# Fast skeleton-based deformation to reduce 3D printing support

Julia Gilenko, Peiqi Wang, Eris Zhang

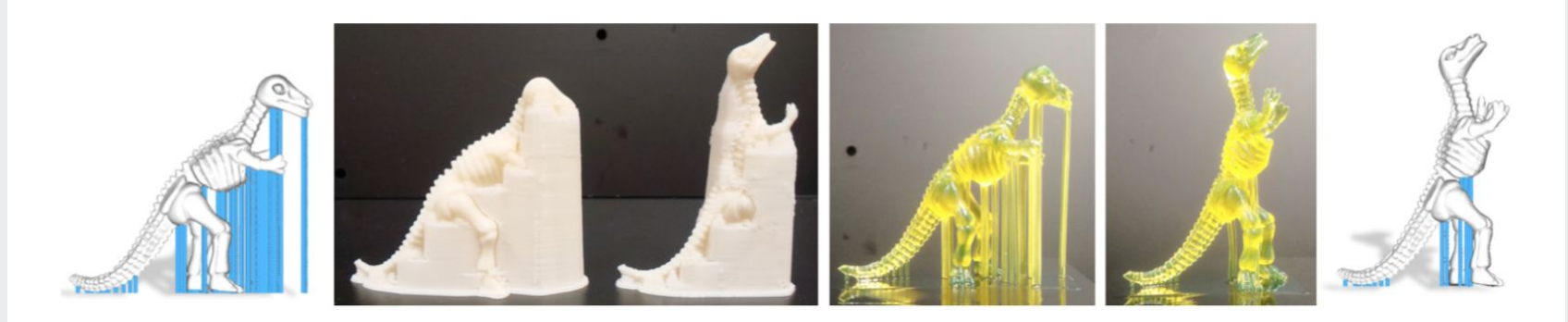






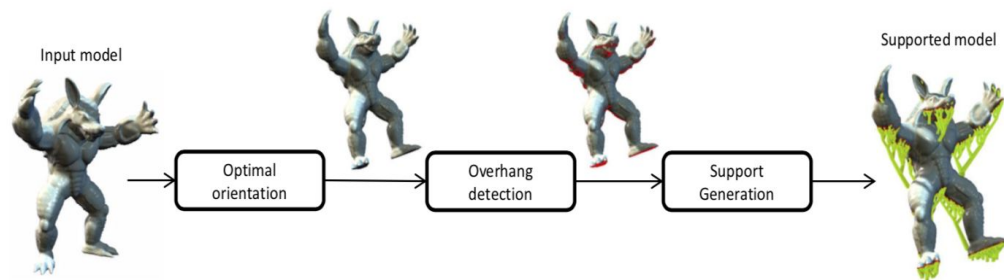
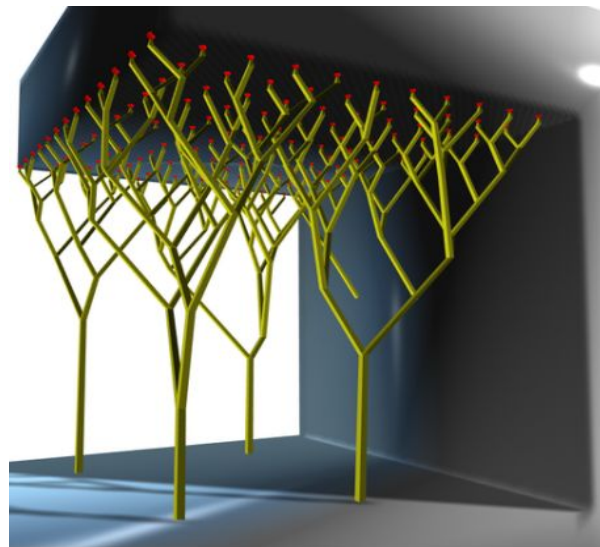
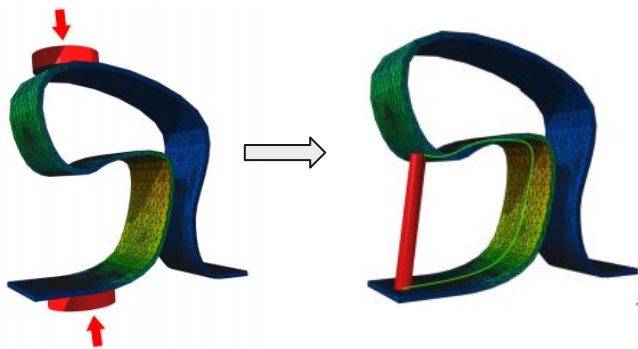
# Related Work

- Support Slimming for Single Material Based Additive Manufacturing K.Hu et al.
- Clever Support: Efficient Support Structure Generation for Digital Fabrication J.Vanek et al.

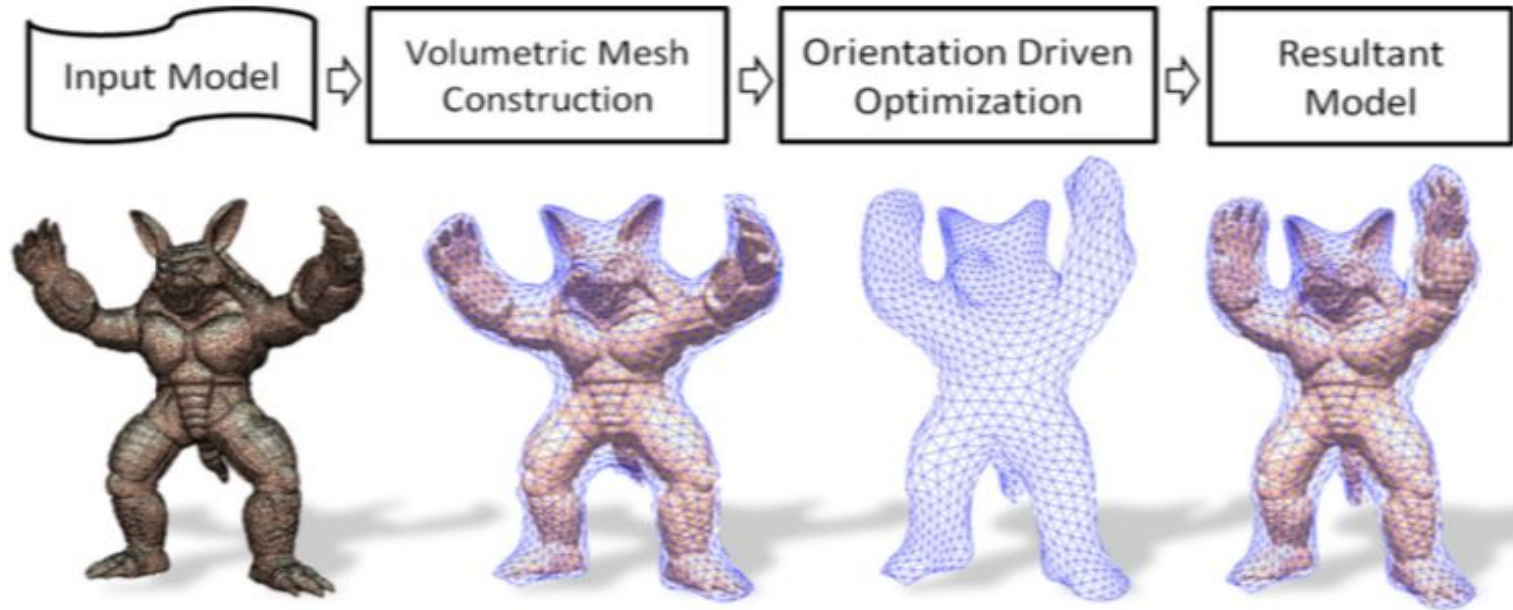




## Related Work



# Related Work





## Our Method

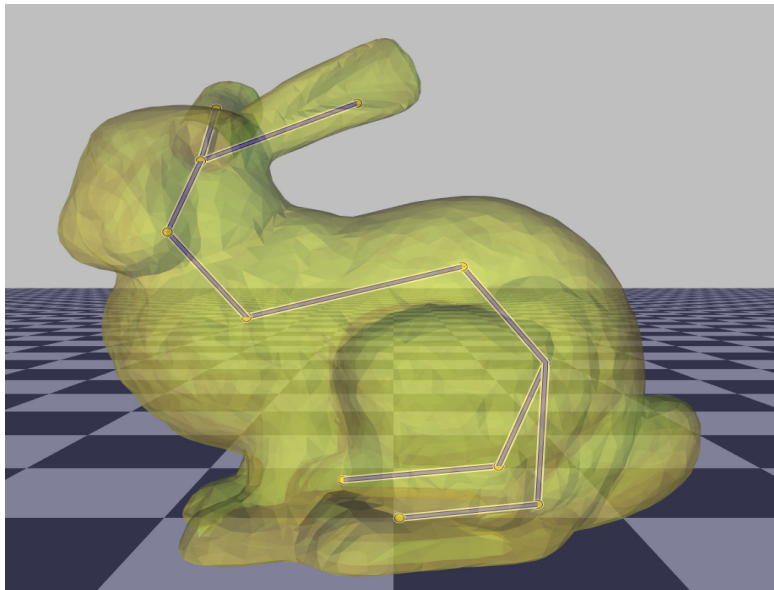
- Specify skeleton handles, and compute bounded biharmonic weights  $\mathbf{W}$
- Sample random rotations  $\mathbf{T}$  for each bone, propagate via forward kinematics.
- Use linear blend skinning to find vertex positions  $\mathbf{V}'$

$$\mathbf{v}'_i = \sum_{j=1}^m w_j(\mathbf{v}_i) \mathbf{T}_j \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

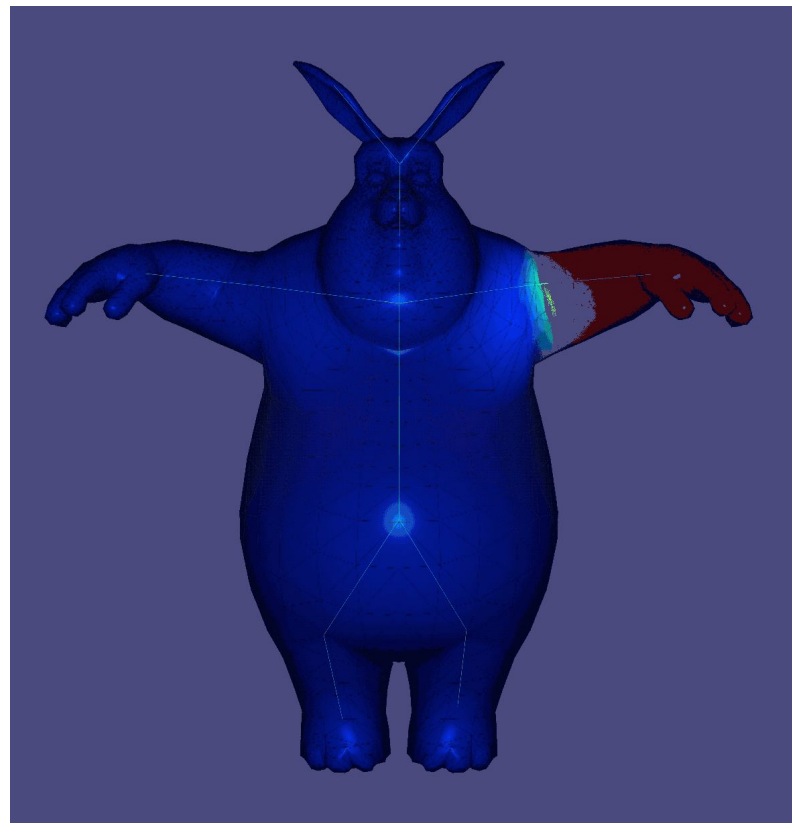
- Compute an objective function  $E(\mathbf{T}) : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  to be optimized by a global optimizer

$$E = \omega_1 E_{arap} + \omega_2 E_{overhang} + \omega_3 E_{intersect}$$





Specify skeleton handles



Bounded biharmonic weights

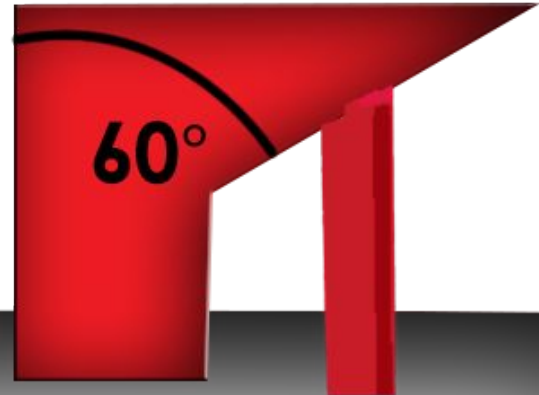
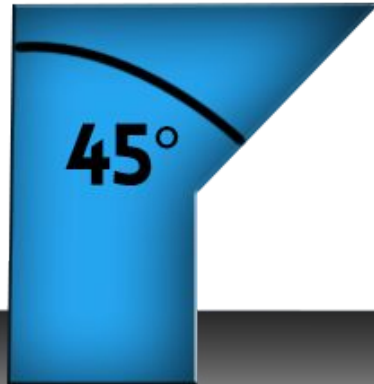
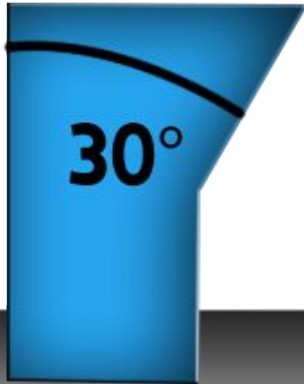


## ARAP energy

$$E_{arap}(\mathbf{V}', \mathbf{R}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{f \in \mathbf{F}} \sum_{(i,j) \in f} c_{ij} \|(\mathbf{v}'_i - \mathbf{v}'_j) - \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_j)\|^2$$



## Overhang energy



$$E_{overhang}(\mathbf{V}') = \sum_{f \in \partial \mathcal{M}} \lambda(f)$$

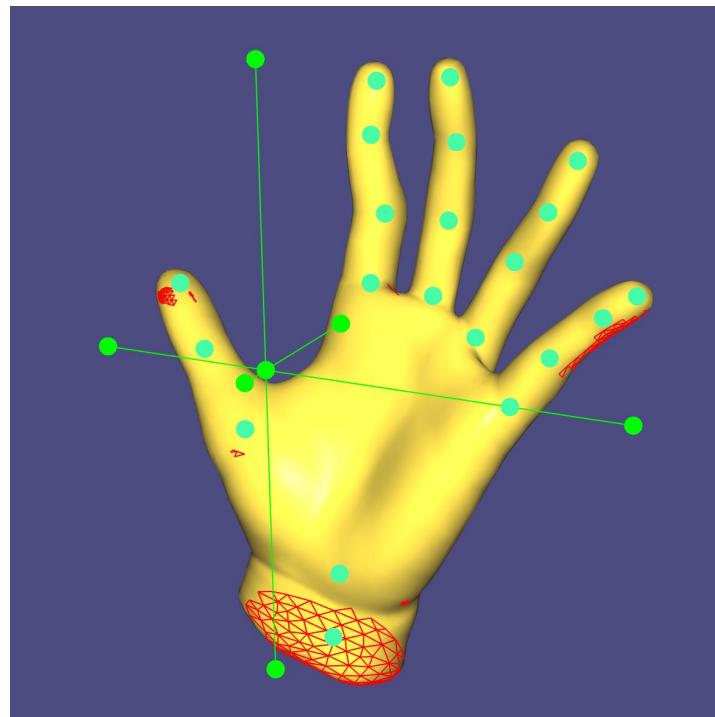
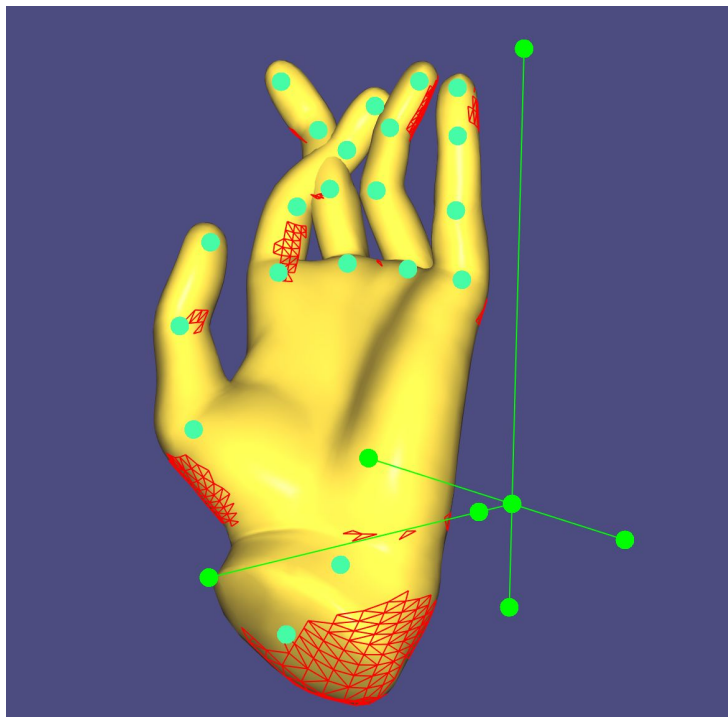
$$\lambda(f) = \begin{cases} A_{base} h = A_f |\mathbf{n}_f \cdot \mathbf{d}_p| (\mathbf{c}_f \cdot \mathbf{d}_p) & \text{if } \mathbf{n}_f \cdot \mathbf{d}_p < \tau \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Overhang energy as volume underneath risky faces
- Volume under a single face approximated by a rectangular prism



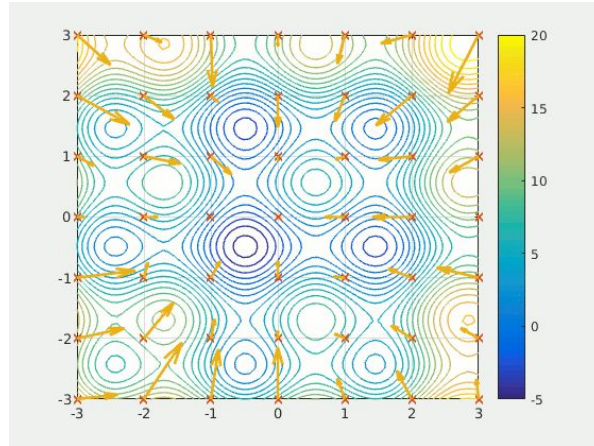
## Self-intersection energy

- Define a grid below the model and draw a ray up from every grid point
  - Energy = sum of volumes of all self-intersecting regions
  - Finer grid = more accurate approximation of volumes, but slower
- More efficient: examine each face and determine which grid point(s) are beneath it



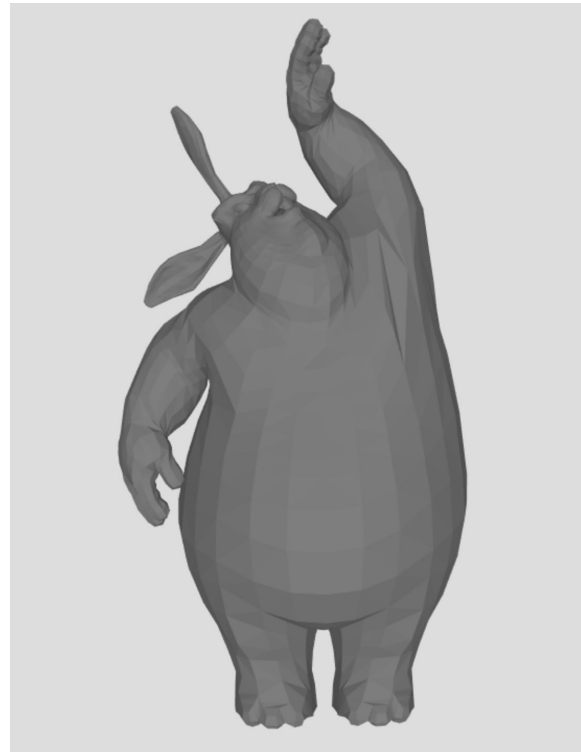
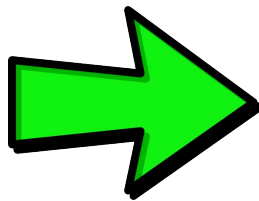
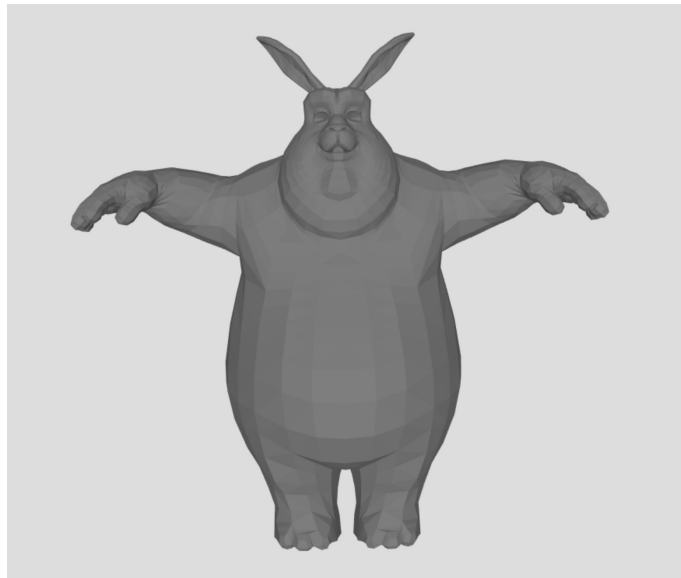


# Particle Swarm Optimization



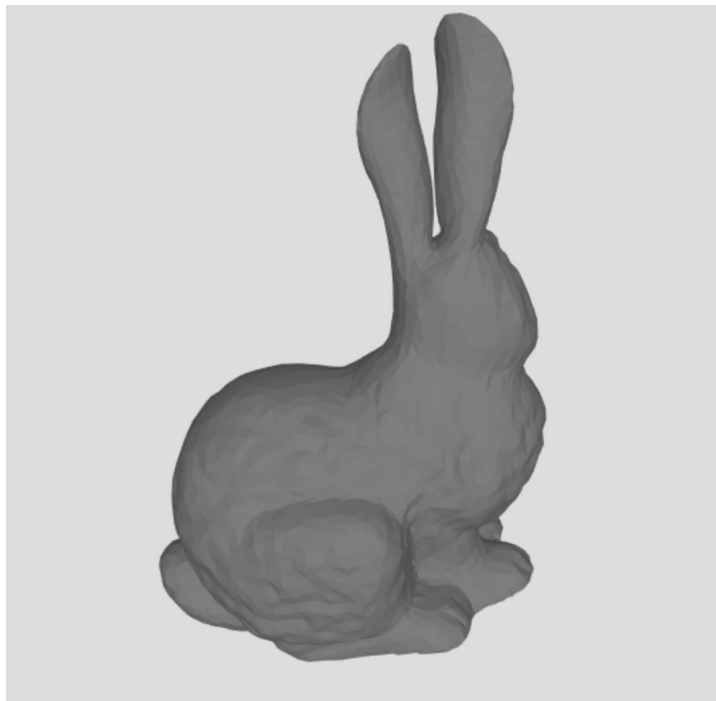
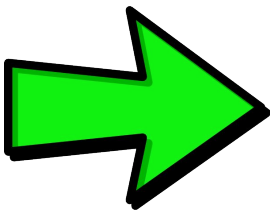
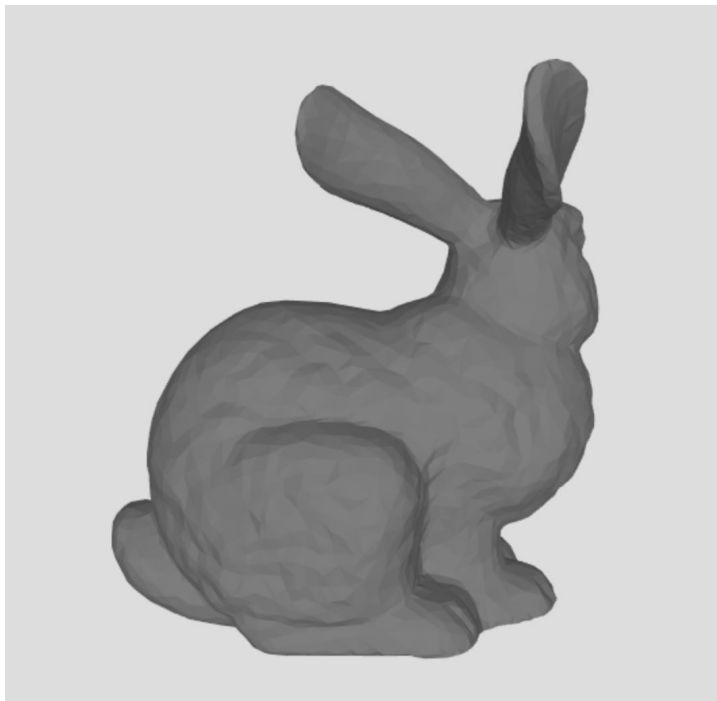
- Black box optimizer without the need for gradient
- Particle movement guided by local best and global best solutions

# Results





Support reduced by 15%



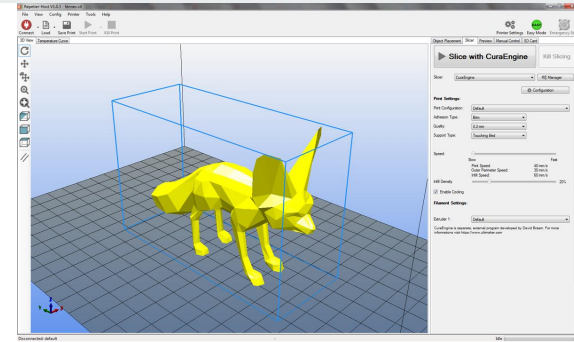


Support reduced by 37%

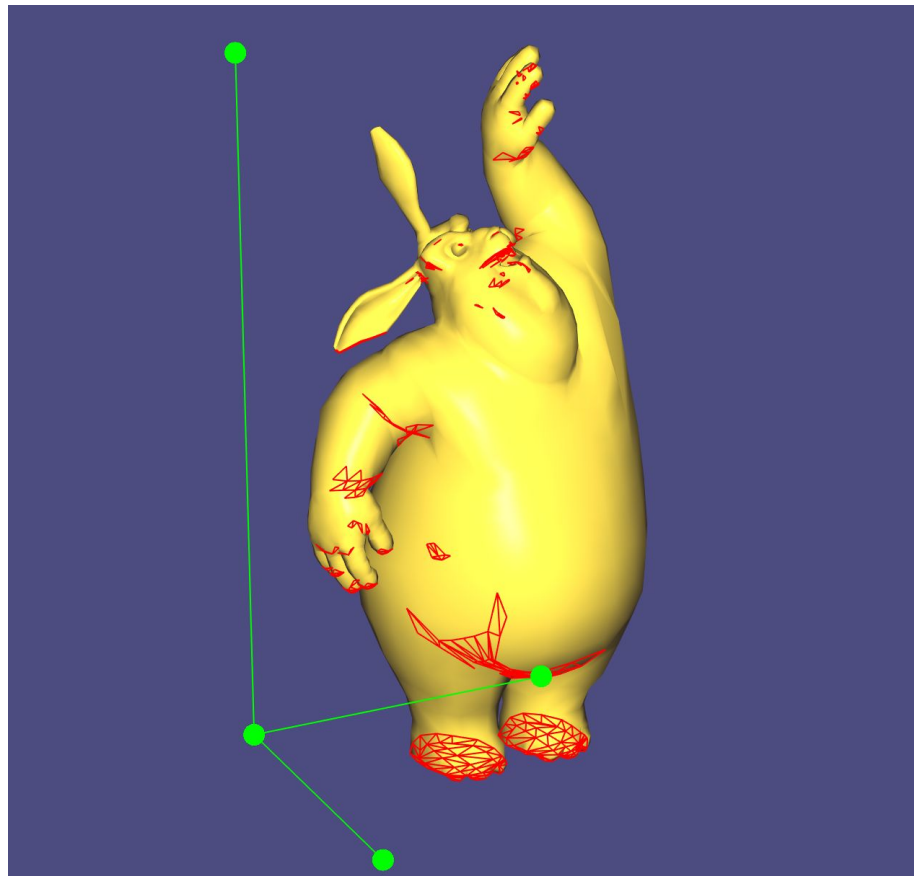
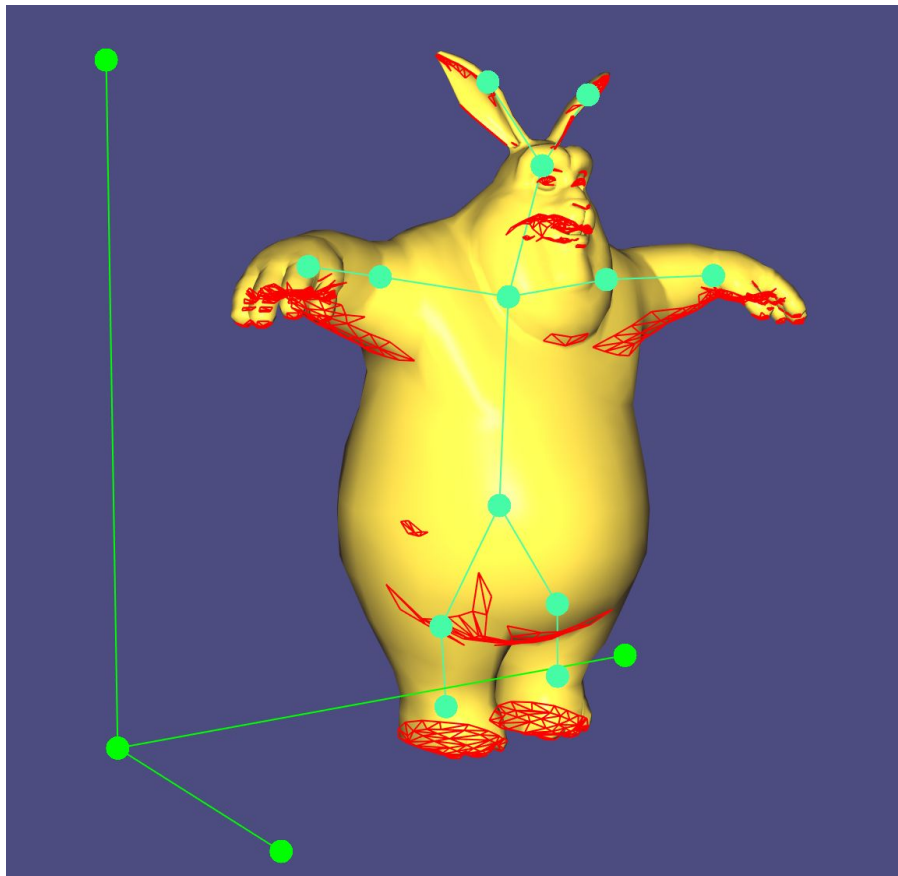


# Future work

- Make it interactive
  - Optimize the pipeline with OpenGL for real-time computation
- Account for center of mass for balancing
  - *Make It Stand: Balancing Shapes for 3D Fabrication* (SIGGRAPH 2013)
- Account for support generation algorithm
  - Currently, the overhang energy does not reflect the reality
- Multi-objective optimization often conflicting (distortion vs. overhang)
  - Need more investigation on better methods









**Questions?**