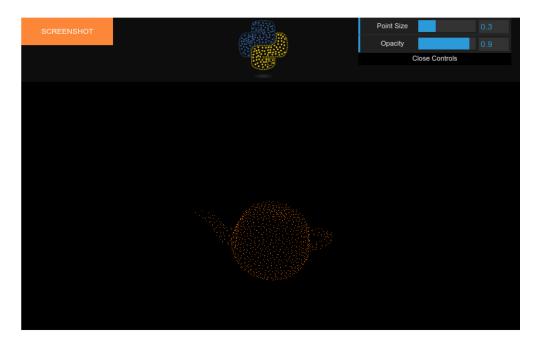
hw2_p2

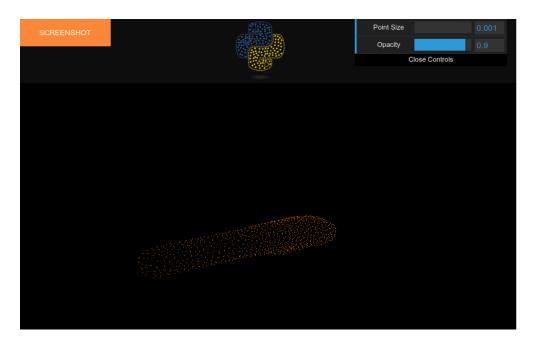
February 16, 2018

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import tensorflow as tf
        %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pymesh
        from pyntcloud import PyntCloud
In [2]: # compute triangle mesh surface area
        def triangle_area(x):
            a = x[:,0,:] - x[:,1,:]
            b = x[:,0,:] - x[:,2,:]
            cross = np.cross(a, b)
            area = 0.5 * np.linalg.norm(np.cross(a, b), axis=1)
            return area
        \# compute euclidean distance matrix
        def euclidean_distance_matrix(x):
            r = np.sum(x*x, 1)
            r = r.reshape(-1, 1)
            distance_mat = r - 2*np.dot(x, x.T) + r.T
            #return np.sqrt(distance_mat)
            return distance_mat
        # update distance matrix and select the farthest point from set S after a new point is s
        def update_farthest_distance(far_mat, dist_mat, s):
            for i in range(far_mat.shape[0]):
                far_mat[i] = dist_mat[i,s] if far_mat[i] > dist_mat[i,s] else far_mat[i]
            return far_mat, np.argmax(far_mat)
        # initialize matrix to keep track of distance from set s
        def init_farthest_distance(far_mat, dist_mat, s):
            for i in range(far_mat.shape[0]):
                far_mat[i] = dist_mat[i,s]
            return far_mat
```

```
In [3]: # get sample from farthest point on every iteration
        def farthest_point_sampling(obj_file, num_samples=1000):
            mesh = pymesh.load_mesh(obj_file)
            faces = mesh.vertices[mesh.faces]
            area = triangle_area(faces)
            total_area = np.sum(area)
            set_P = []
            for i in range(faces.shape[0]):
                num_gen = area[i] / total_area * 10000
                for j in range(int(num_gen)+1):
                    r1, r2 = np.random.rand(2)
                    d = (1-np.sqrt(r1)) * faces[i,0] + np.sqrt(r1)*(1-r2) * faces[i,1] + np.sqrt
                    set_P.append(d)
            set_P = np.array(set_P)
            num_P = set_P.shape[0]
            distance_mat = euclidean_distance_matrix(set_P)
            set_S = []
            s = np.random.randint(num_P)
            far_mat = init_farthest_distance(np.zeros((num_P)), distance_mat, s)
            for i in range(num_samples):
                set_S.append(set_P[s])
                far_mat, s = update_farthest_distance(far_mat, distance_mat, s)
            return np.array(set_S)
In [4]: teapot_pts = farthest_point_sampling('teapot.obj')
In [5]: points = pd.DataFrame(teapot_pts, columns=['x', 'y', 'z'])
        cloud = PyntCloud(points)
        cloud.plot(line_color='')
Out[5]: <IPython.lib.display.IFrame at 0x7fc5efb855f8>
In [6]: violin_pts = farthest_point_sampling('violin_case.obj')
In [7]: points = pd.DataFrame(violin_pts, columns=['x', 'y', 'z'])
        cloud = PyntCloud(points)
        cloud.plot(line_color='')
Out[7]: <IPython.lib.display.IFrame at 0x7fc5ef922630>
```



teapot



violin case