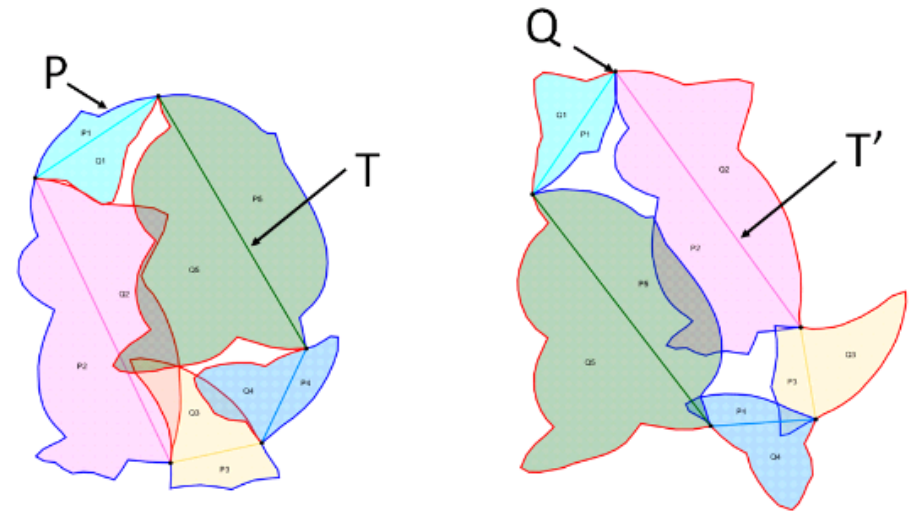


Problem Recap

Input: a shape P and its trunk T , shape Q as the riot of P , and its trunk T' .

Target: to fabricate common pieces of P and Q , which can be assembled along a chain, so that rotating the chain clockwise forms one figure and counter-clockwise forms the other figure.

Problem: The red exterior contour Q (Right figure) is split by T' into curves, forming the red interior curves of P (Left figure). Each piece, denoted as $\{Q_i\}$ in the following figure, is represented by a red boundary curve and a polygon edge. In the left figure, they may have overlaps which would cause piece conflicts after fabrication. The **target** is to deform the boundary curves in $\{Q_i\}$ to eliminate overlaps in P , and minimize gaps, while preserving the curve details as much as possible, so that when we reverse P to Q (Right figure), the shape Q is still recognizable.



Boundary deformation

1. Deformation method - Laplacian editing is used for deforming boundary curves while preserving curve details.

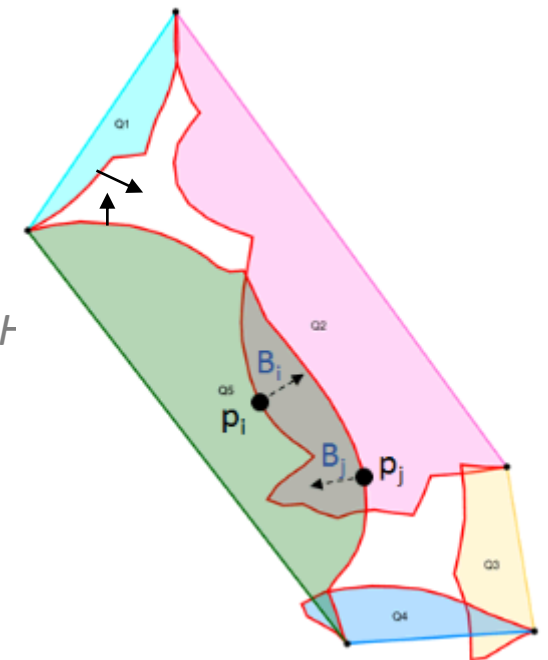
Refer : [Laplacian Surface Editing. O. Sorkine, D. Cohen-Or, Y. Lipman, M. Alexa, C. Roessl, and H.-P. Seidel. Proc. SGP 2004]

2. Moving directions – Attraction-Repulsion force is applied to both overlap and gaps. Each curve has a set of sample points, and the force is defined between points from two nearby curves. Take the following figure for example, to eliminate the overlaps, we should pull the green part along p_j direction, and red part along p_i direction.

Refer: Organic Labyrinths and Mazes, H. Pedersen, K. Singh, NPAR 06

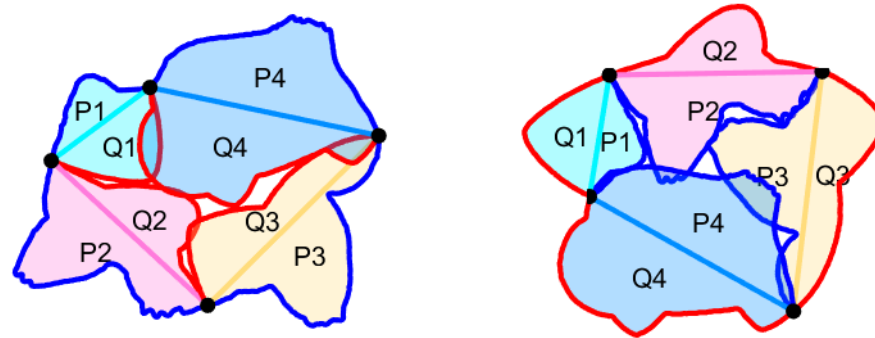
And a brief description can be found from my previous document:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ew4pw0Arjmo31uNVXHfO5A1IDfwZYxYSnbLcbG8p_t



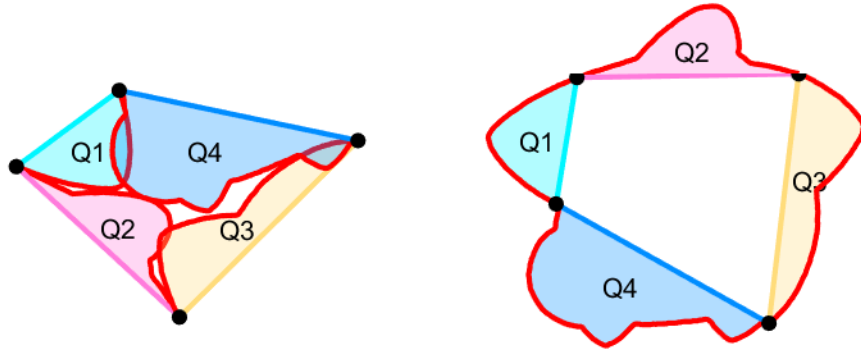
3. Iteratively compute the moving vectors (step) of each point on a curve, select the largest step, and apply Laplacian deformation to the curve.

Some Results

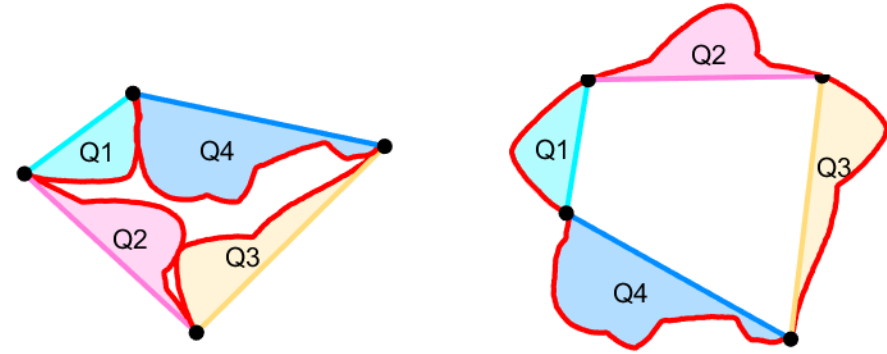


RIOT 1

Iter8: overlap-area:-0.0001875, gap-area:0.1216

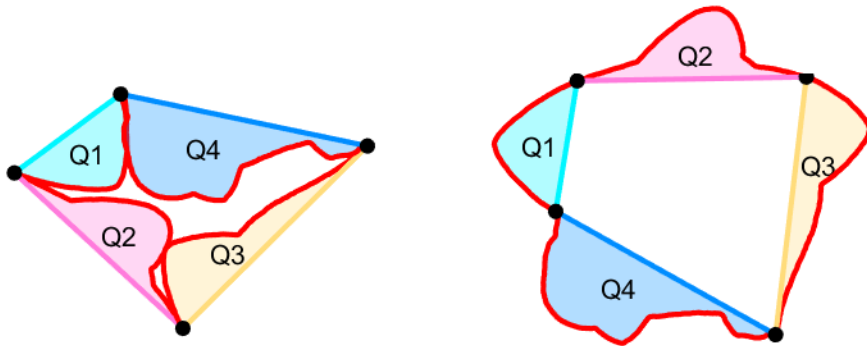


Original P



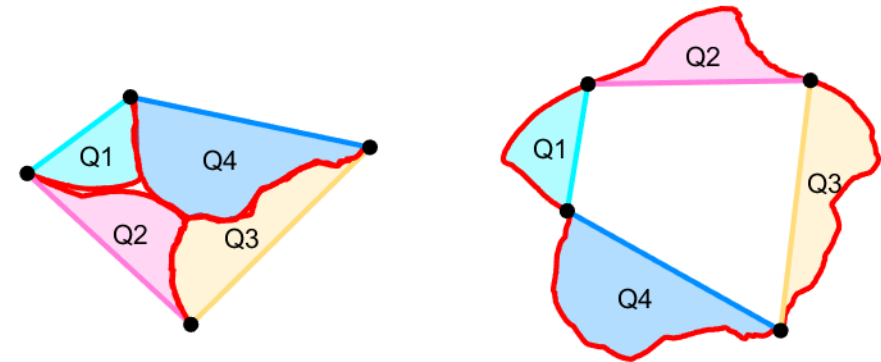
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:0, gap-area:0.11323



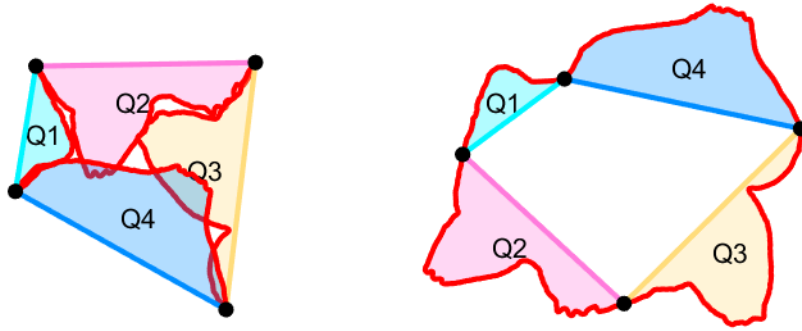
Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

Iter12: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.01286

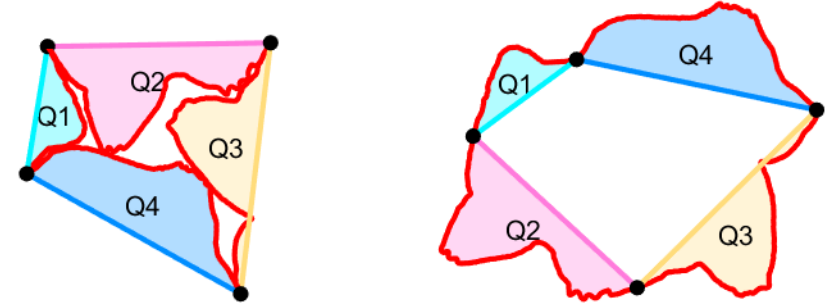


Minimizing gaps – Iter 12

Iter3: overlap-area:-7.5e-05, gap-area:0.08645

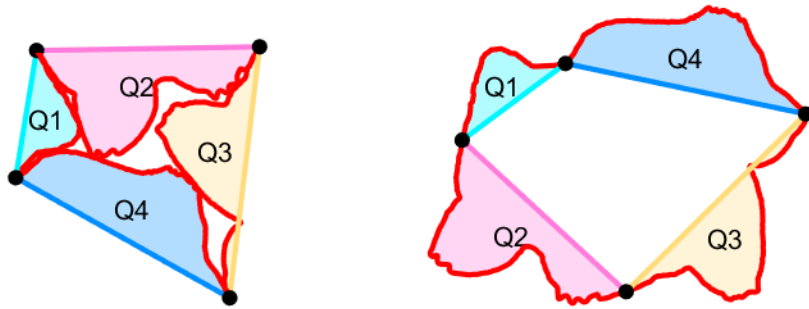


Original Q



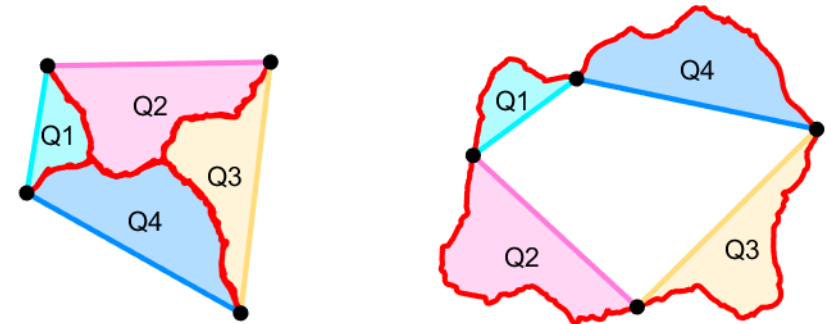
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:-0.000225, gap-area:0.07698

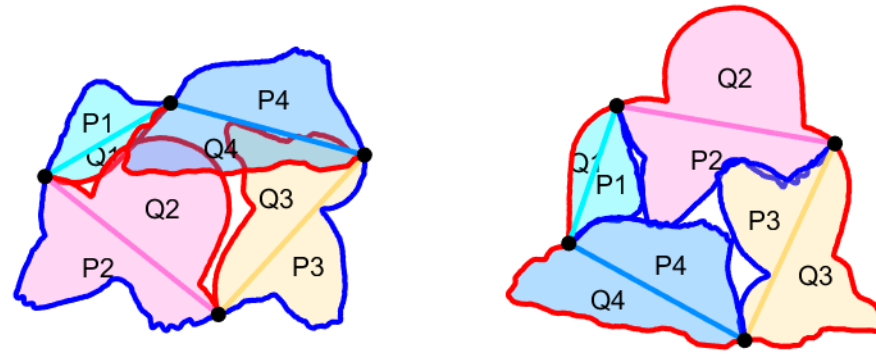


Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

Iter12: overlap-area:0, gap-area:0.0062125

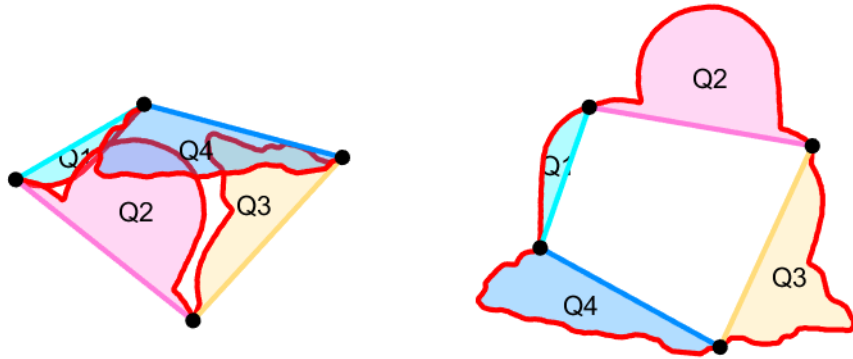


Minimizing gaps – Iter 12

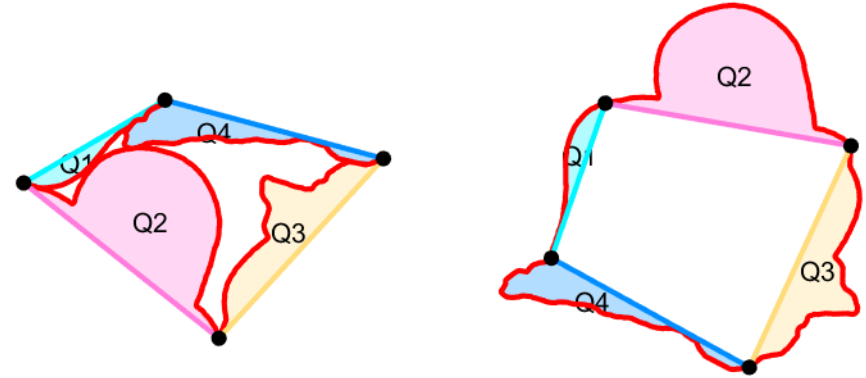


RIOT 2

Iter4: overlap-area:0, gap-area:0.13761

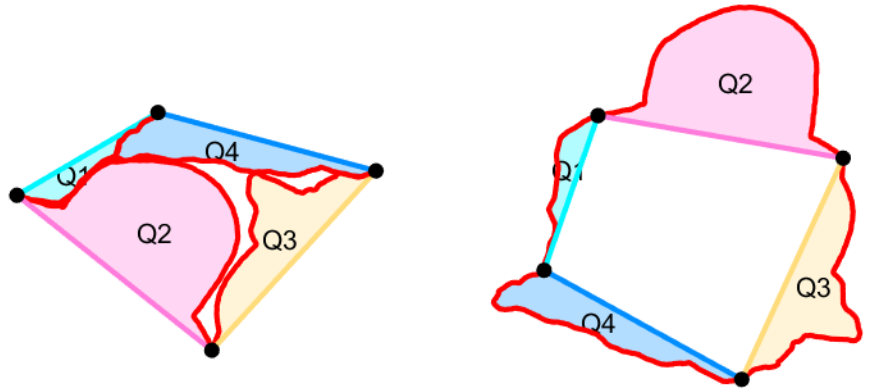


Original P



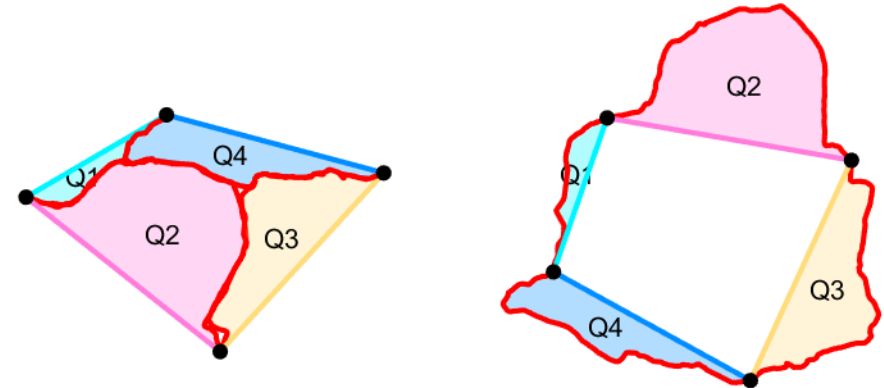
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:-3.75e-05, gap-area:0.055675



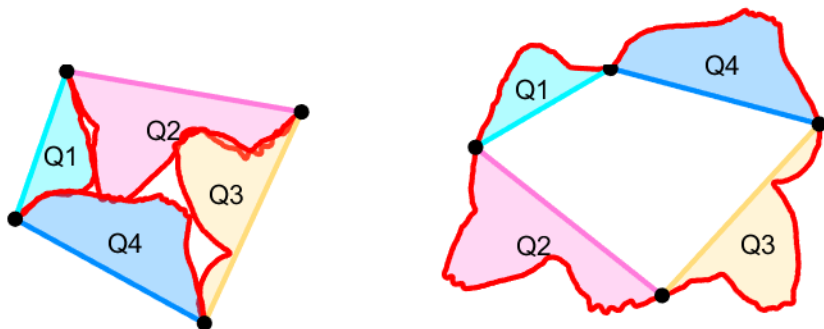
Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

Iter8: overlap-area:0, gap-area:0.007775

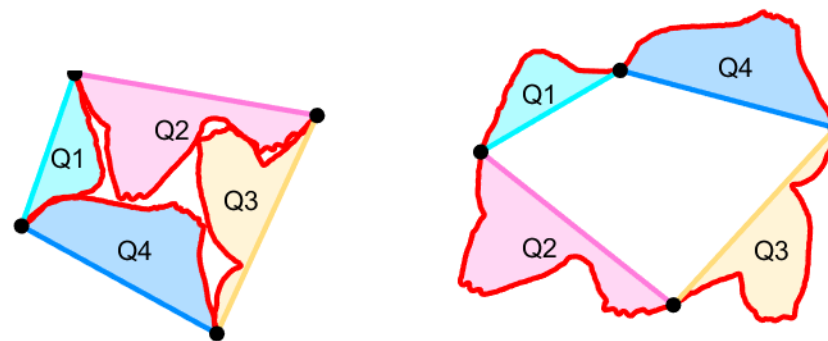


Minimizing gaps – Iter 8

Iter4: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.07385

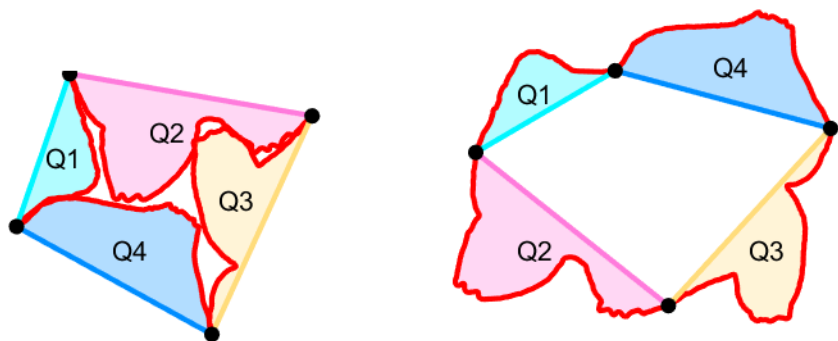


Original Q



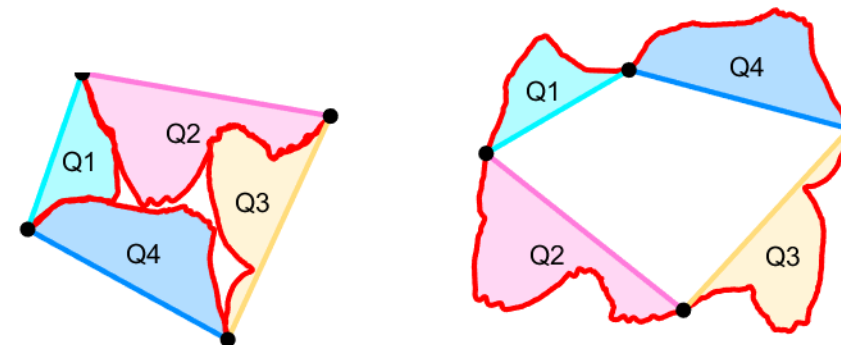
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:-0.0001625, gap-area:0.0666

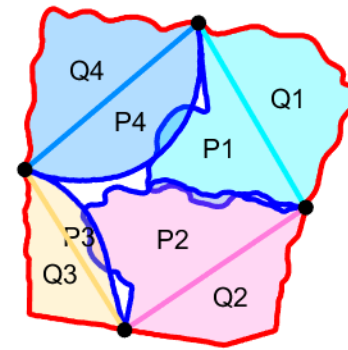
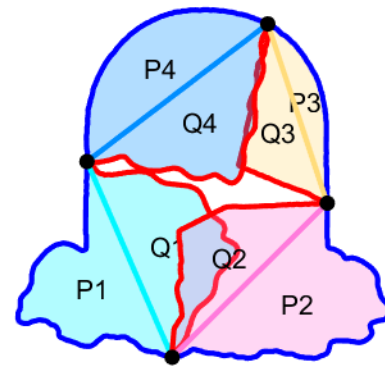


Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

Iter12: overlap-area:-2.5e-05, gap-area:0.0463

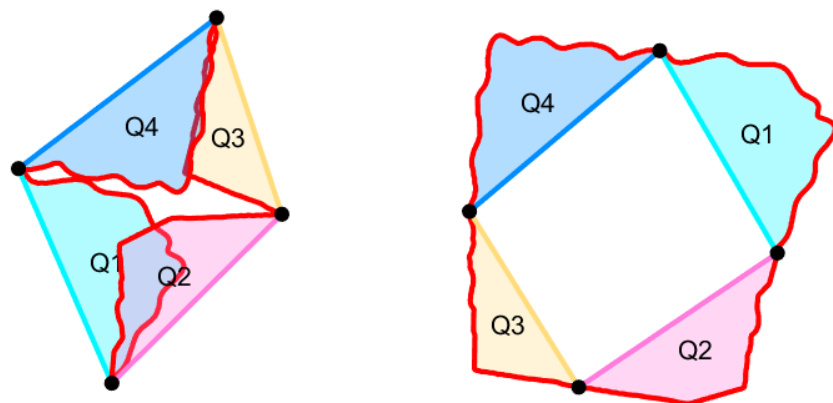


Minimizing gaps – Iter 12



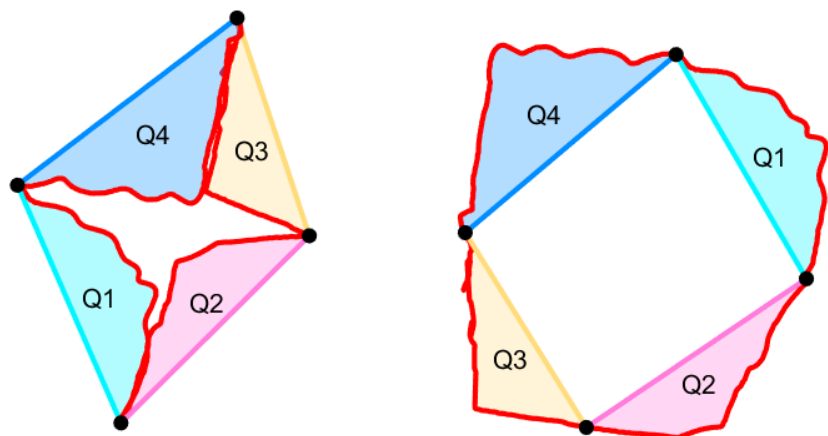
RIOT 3

Iter5: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.1064

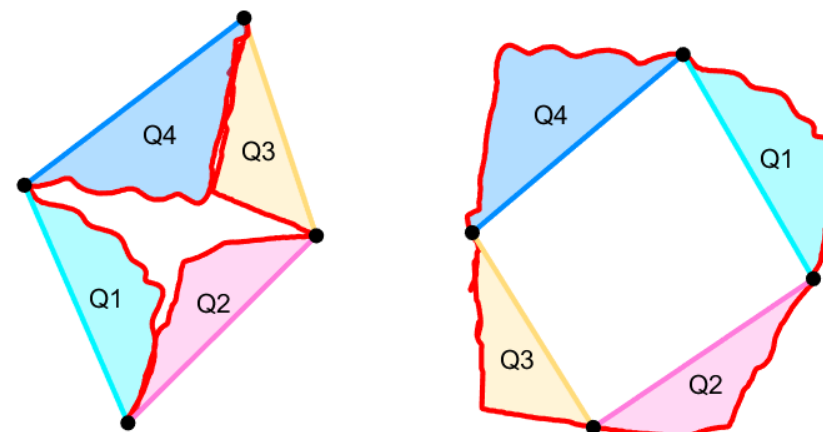


Original P

Iter1: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.1052

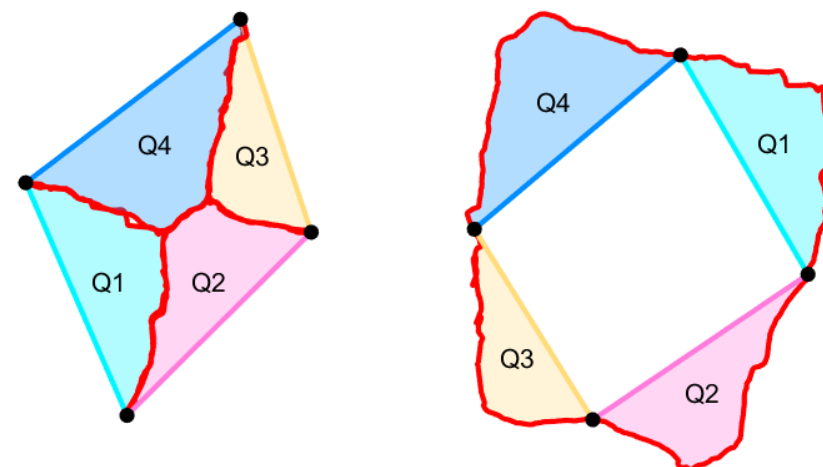


Minimizing gaps – Iter 1



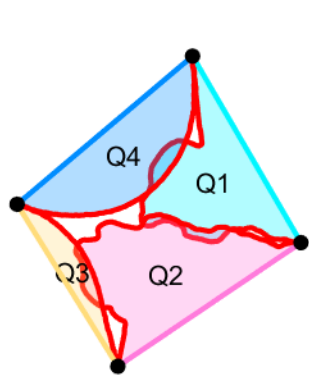
After eliminating overlaps

Iter12: overlap-area:0, gap-area:0.0056375

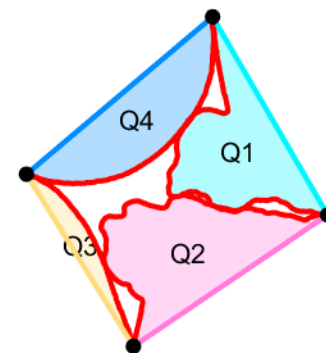
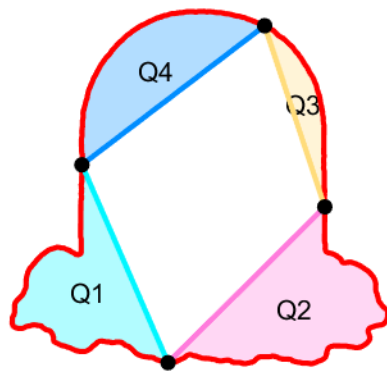


Minimizing gaps – Iter 12

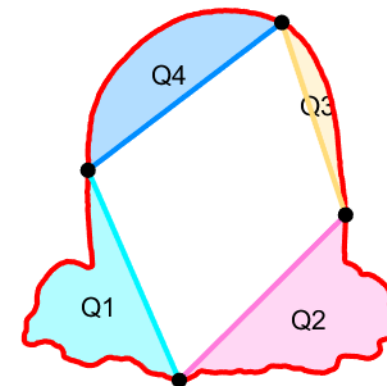
Iter3: overlap-area:-0.000125, gap-area:0.076262



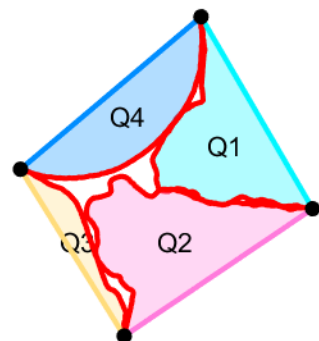
Original Q



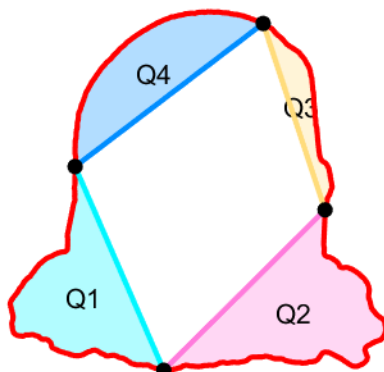
After eliminating overlaps



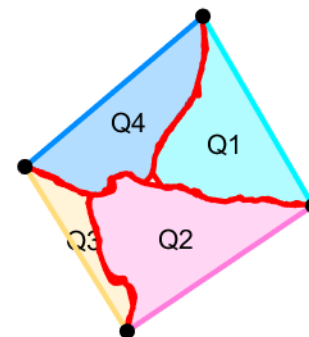
Iter1: overlap-area:-0.00015, gap-area:0.044737



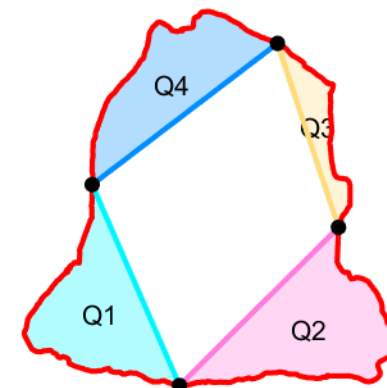
Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

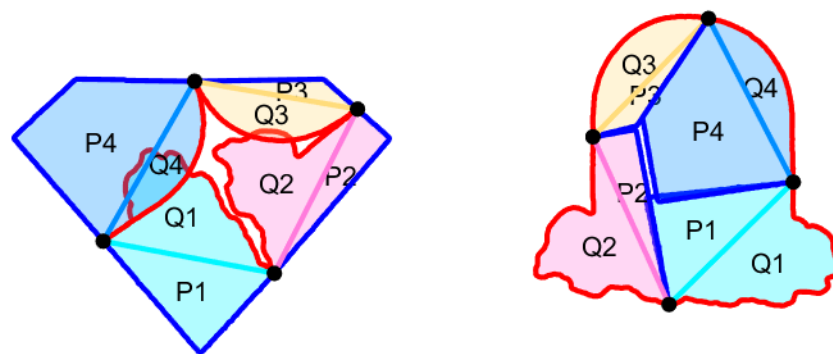


Iter12: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.0071



Minimizing gaps – Iter 12

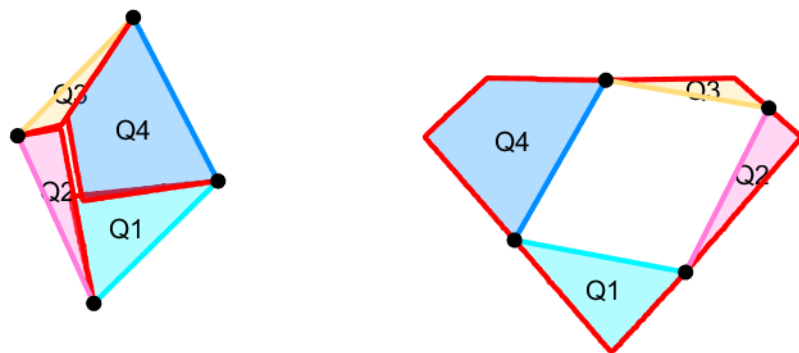




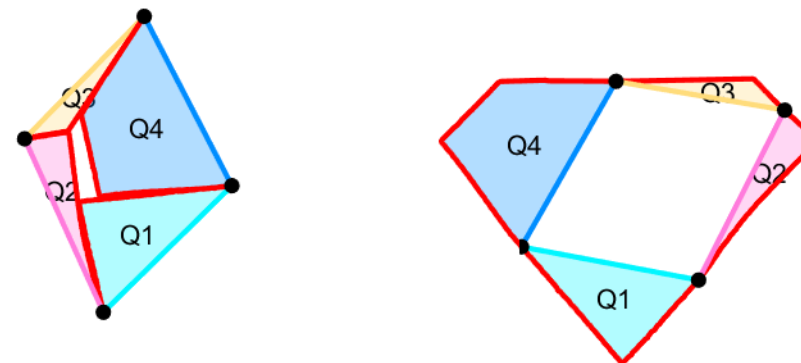
RIOT 4

To Do: In the case that boundary curves are straight lines, the curve deformation cannot handle it well, maybe we should take it as a special case to solve, such as vertices merge.

Iter6: overlap-area:-8.75e-05, gap-area:0.0321

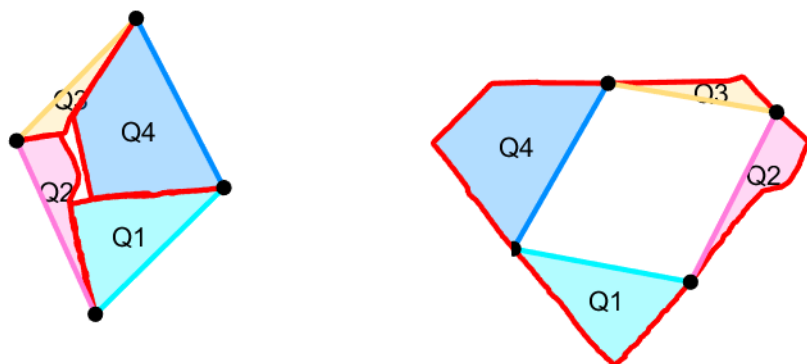


Original Q



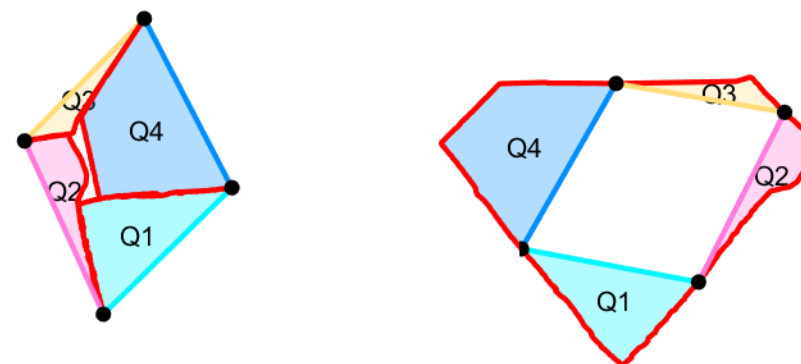
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:-5e-05, gap-area:0.020025



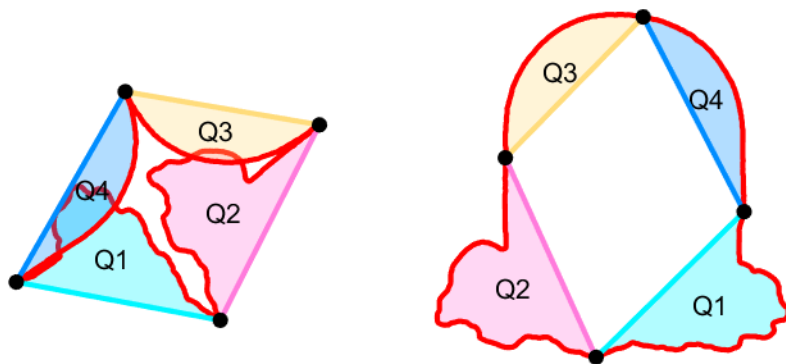
Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

Iter2: overlap-area:5.5511e-17, gap-area:0.015

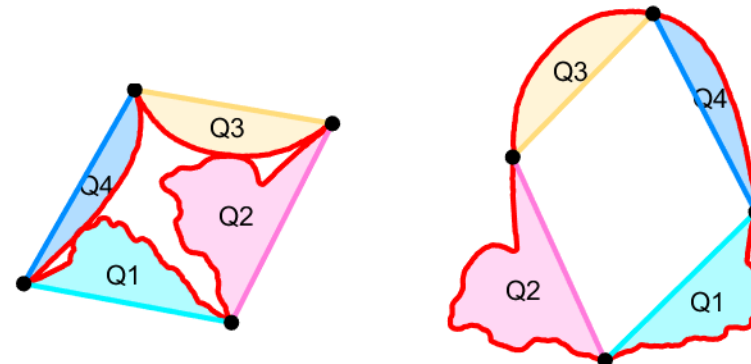


Minimizing gaps – Iter 2

Iter3: overlap-area:-5e-05, gap-area:0.12286

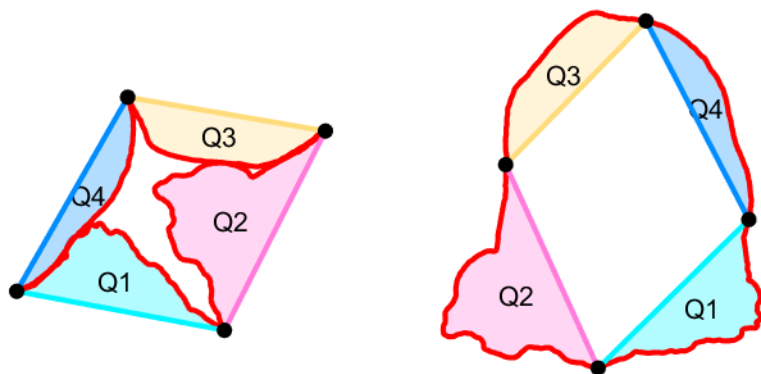


Original P



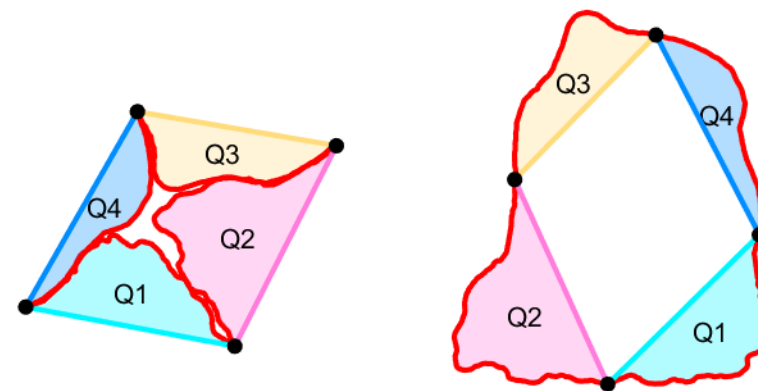
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:-0.0001625, gap-area:0.1019

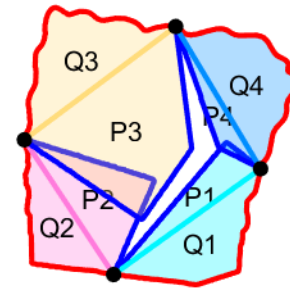
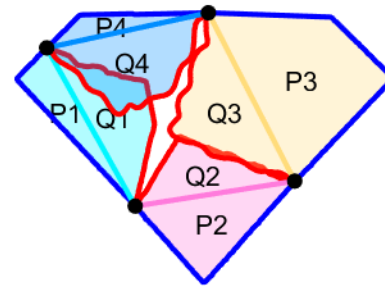


Minimizing gaps – Iter 1

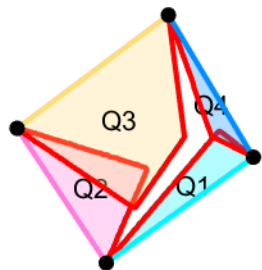
Iter12: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.041925



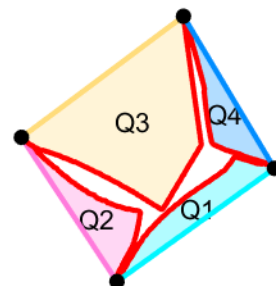
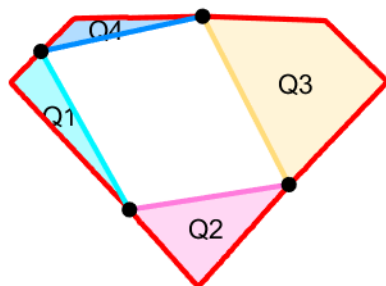
Minimizing gaps – Iter 12



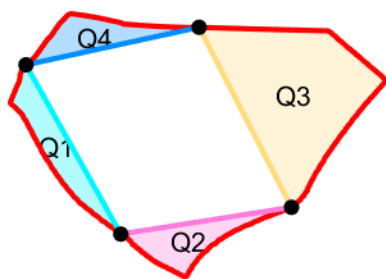
RIOT 5



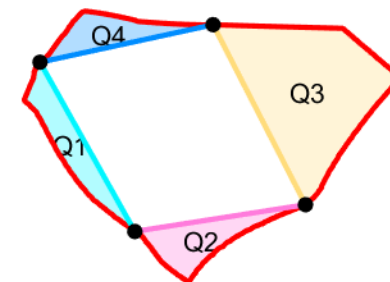
Original Q



Minimizing gaps – Iter 1



Minimizing gaps – Iter 5

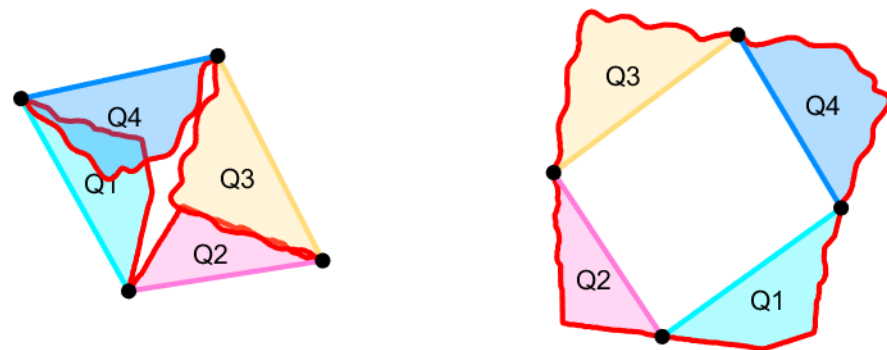


Iter2: overlap-area:-3.75e-05, gap-area:0.0864

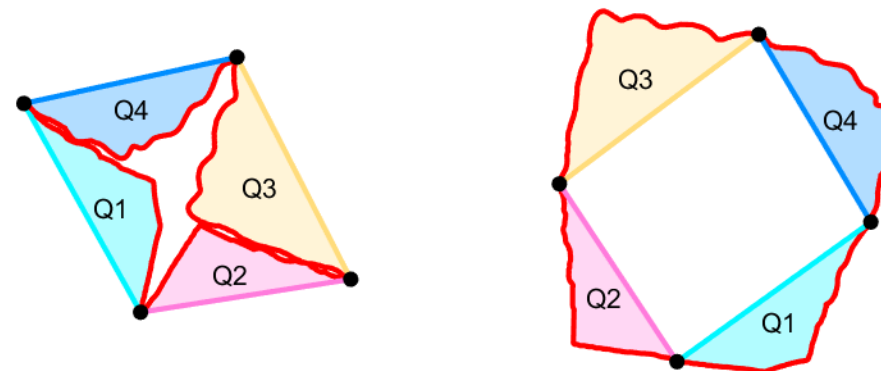
Iter1: overlap-area:-2.5e-05, gap-area:0.09238

Iter12: overlap-area:-0.00013/5, gap-area:0.0

Iter4: overlap-area:-7.5e-05, gap-area:0.101



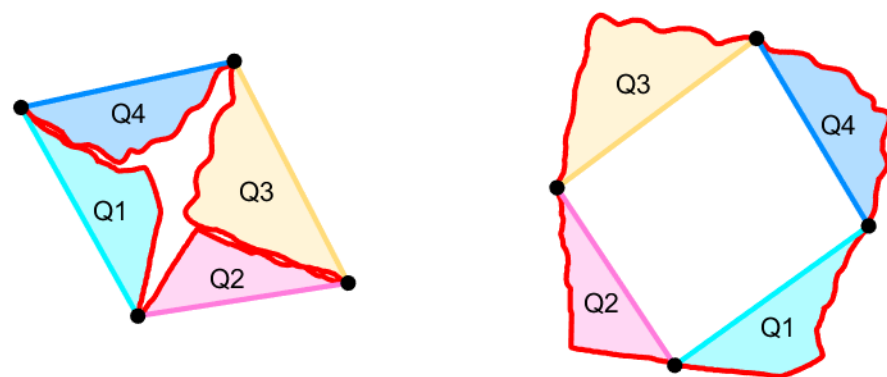
Original P



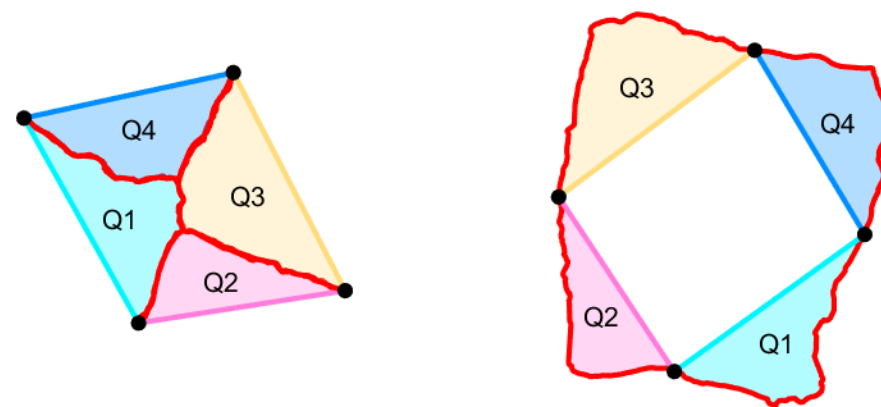
After eliminating overlaps

Iter1: overlap-area:-7.5e-05, gap-area:0.0961

Iter12: overlap-area:-1.25e-05, gap-area:0.004737



Minimizing gaps – Iter 1



Minimizing gaps – Iter 12