

Poisson surface reconstruction

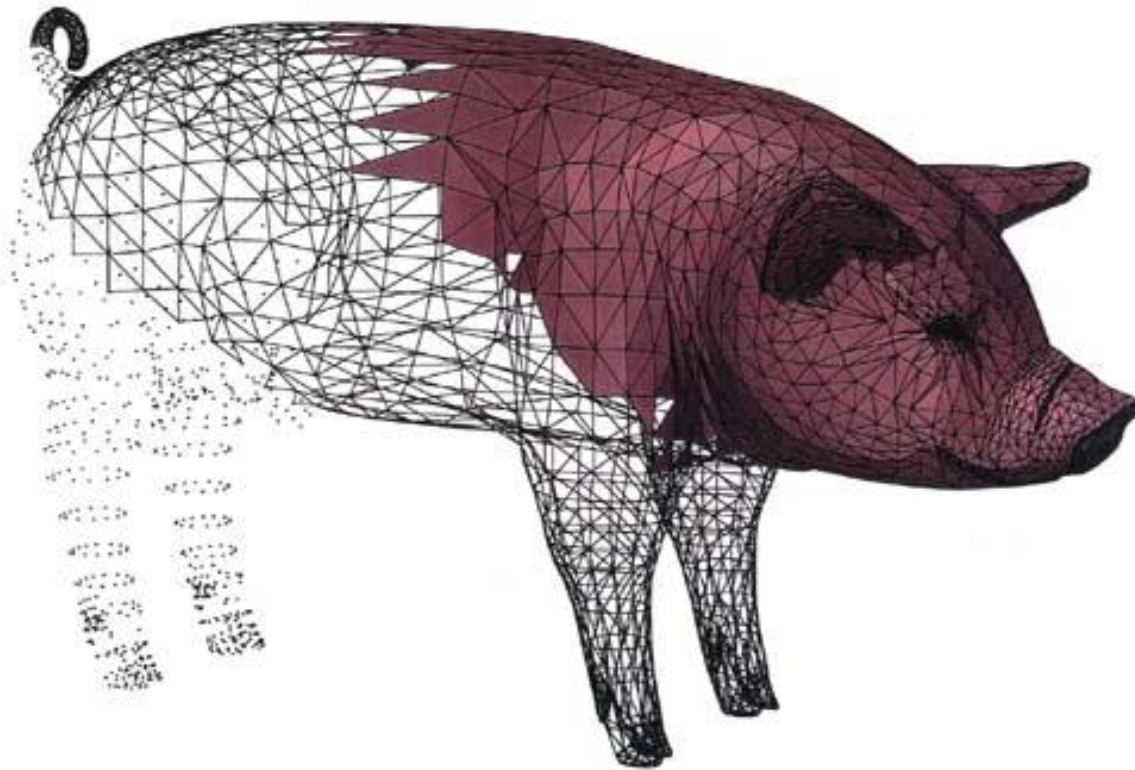
※ Kazhdan, Michael, Matthew Bolitho, and Hugues Hoppe. "Poisson surface reconstruction." *Proceedings of the fourth Eurographics symposium on Geometry processing*. Vol. 7. 2006.

안재원

목차

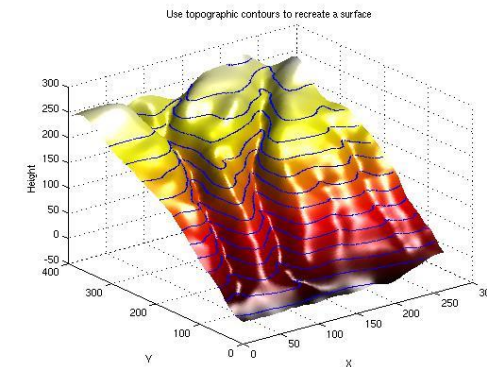
- Surface Reconstruction
- Poisson Surface Reconstruction
- Performance Test
- Etc

01 Surface Reconstruction

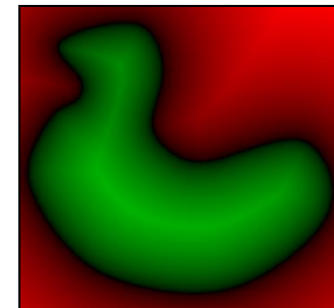


<General approaches>

- Computational Geometry
- Surface Fitting



- Implicit Function Fitting



02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Intro

Poisson equation

- Second order PDE(Partial Differential Equation)
- n차원 다양체 M위에서, f가 M위에 주어진 함수라 할 때, 미지의 함수 φ 는 다음을 만족한다.

$$\Delta\varphi = \nabla^2\varphi = f$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\right)\varphi(x, y, z) = f(x, y, z)$$

※ In 3-Dimensional

Gradient

$$\nabla f = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}\right)^T$$

Divergence

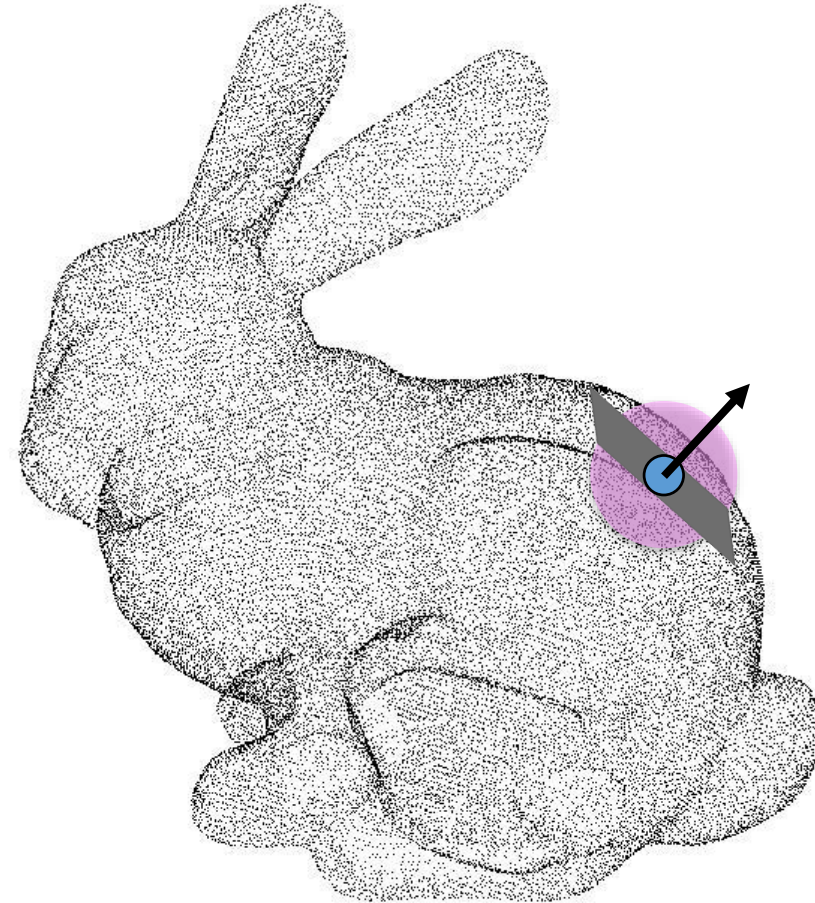
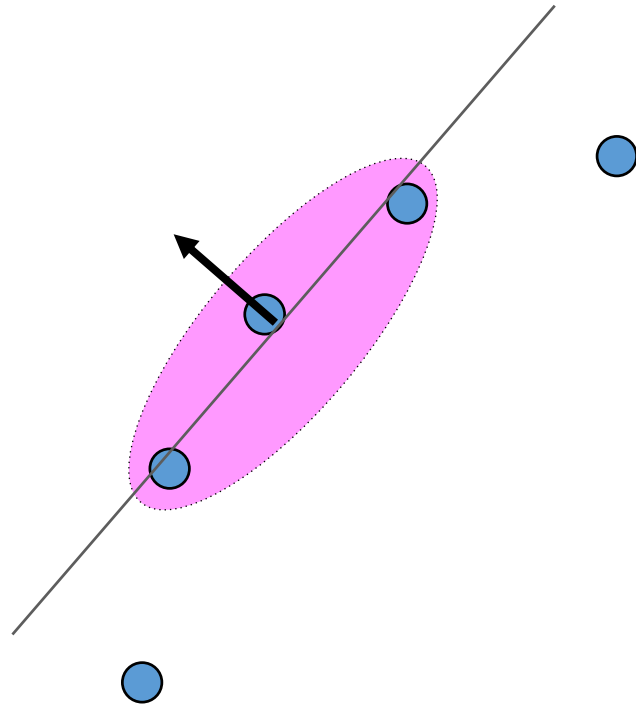
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{f} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}$$

02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Intro

Normal



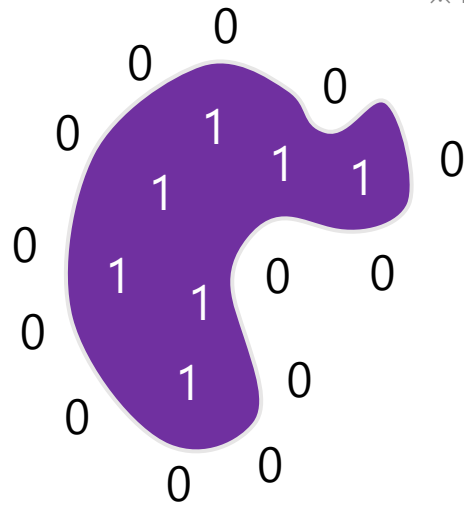
02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

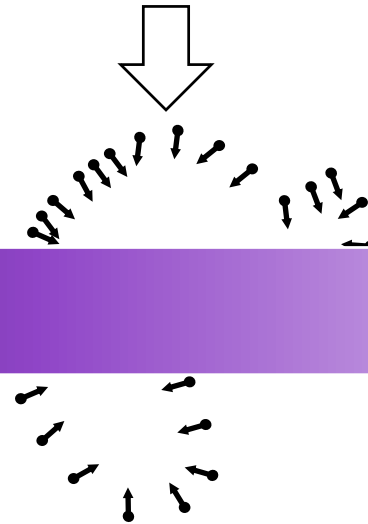
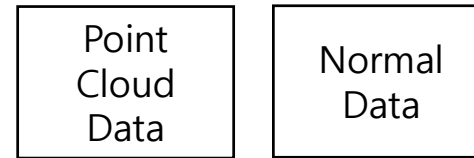
- Get Indicator function

$$X_M(p) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p \in M \\ 0 & \text{if } p \notin M \end{cases}$$

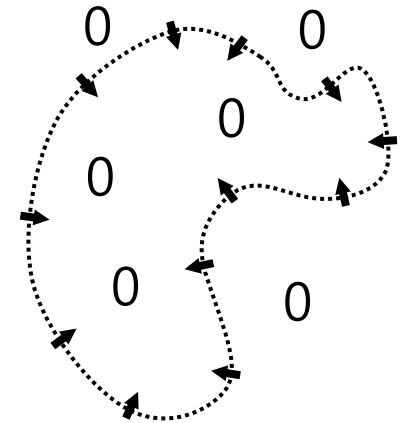
⊗ p = Point
⊗ M = Model



Indicator function



Oriented Points



Indicator gradient

02

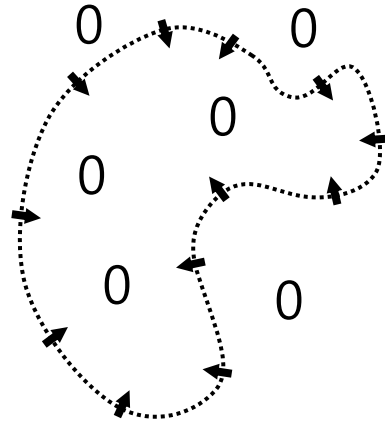
Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Get Indicator Gradient



Oriented Points

\vec{V}



Indicator gradient

∇X_M

$$\min_x \|\nabla X - \vec{V}\|$$

Apply the divergence operator



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \nabla \cdot \nabla X \equiv \Delta X$$

Poisson equation

02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Relationship between Gradient of the indicator function and Surface normal field

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \nabla \cdot \nabla X \equiv \Delta X$$

-Lemma

$$\nabla X_M = \int_{\partial M} \tilde{F}(\vec{N}_{\partial M}(p)) dp \tilde{F}_p(q_0) \vec{N}_{\partial M}(p) dp$$

Model M

Smoothing filter $\tilde{F}(q)$

Boundary ∂M

Translation to point p $\tilde{F}_p(q) = \tilde{F}(q - p)$

Indicator function X_M

Surface normal $\vec{N}_{\partial M}$

02

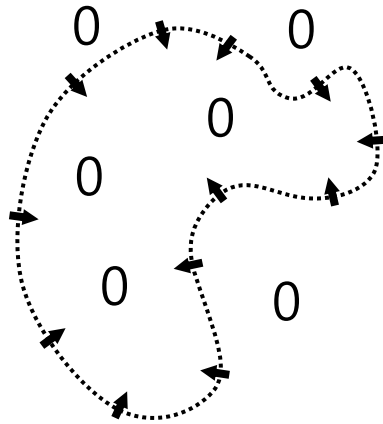
Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Relationship between Gradient of the indicator function and Surface normal field

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \nabla \cdot \nabla X \equiv \Delta X$$

-Lemma

$$\nabla(X_M * \tilde{F})(q_0) = \int_{\partial M} \tilde{F}_p(q_0) \vec{N}_{\partial M}(p) dp$$



Indicator gradient



Oriented Points

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Big|_{q_0} (X_M * \tilde{F}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Big|_{q=q_0} \int_M \tilde{F}(q-p) dp \\ &\quad \text{※ In x-components} \\ &= \int_M \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tilde{F}(q_0-p) \right) dp \\ &= -\int_M \nabla \cdot (\tilde{F}(q_0-p), 0, 0) dp \\ &= \int_{\partial M} \langle (\tilde{F}_p(q_0), 0, 0), \vec{N}_{\partial M}(p) \rangle dp \end{aligned}$$

02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Relationship between Gradient of the indicator function and Surface normal field

$$\nabla(X_M * \tilde{F})(q_0) = \int_{\partial M} \tilde{F}_p(q_0) \vec{N}_{\partial M}(p) dp$$

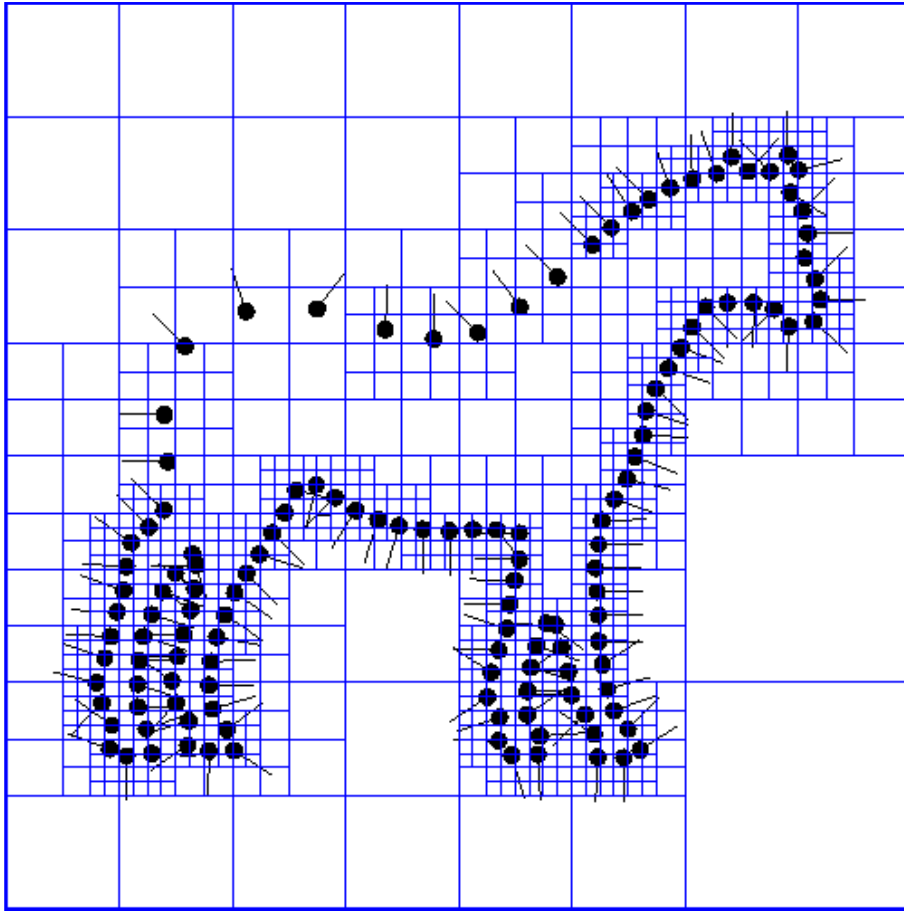
$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow \nabla(X_M * \tilde{F})(q) &= \sum_{s \in S} \int_{\mathcal{P}_s} \tilde{F}_p(q) \vec{N}_{\partial M}(p) dp & \mathcal{P}_s \subset \partial M \\ &\approx \sum_{s \in S} |\mathcal{P}_s| \tilde{F}_{s.p}(q) s \cdot \vec{N}(p) \\ &\equiv \vec{V}(q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\longrightarrow \vec{V} = \nabla X$$

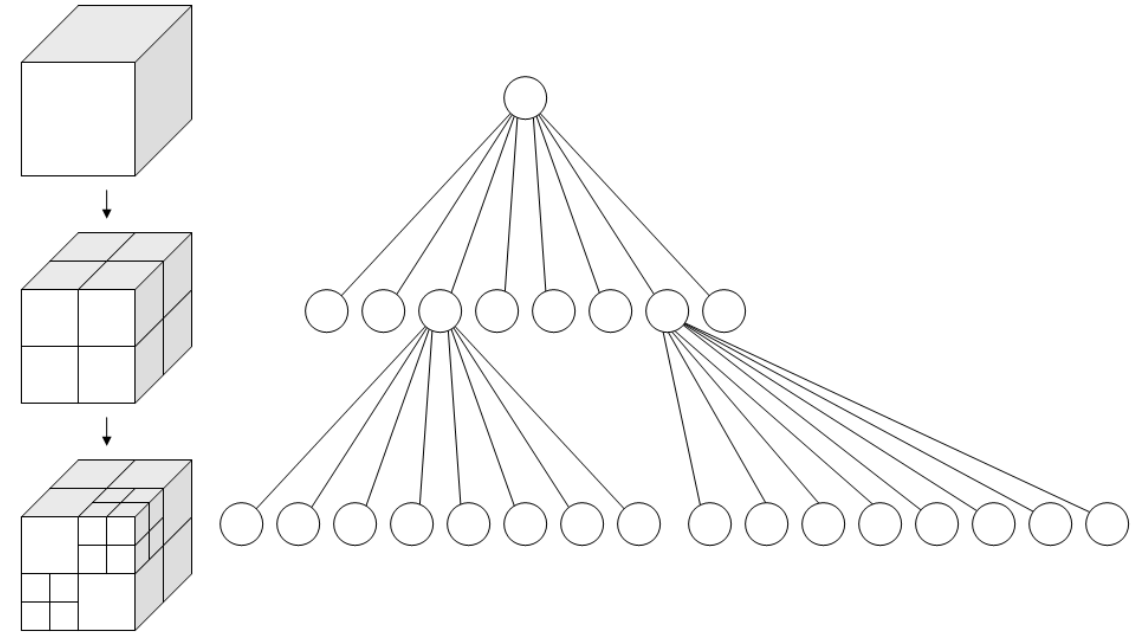
02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Implementation



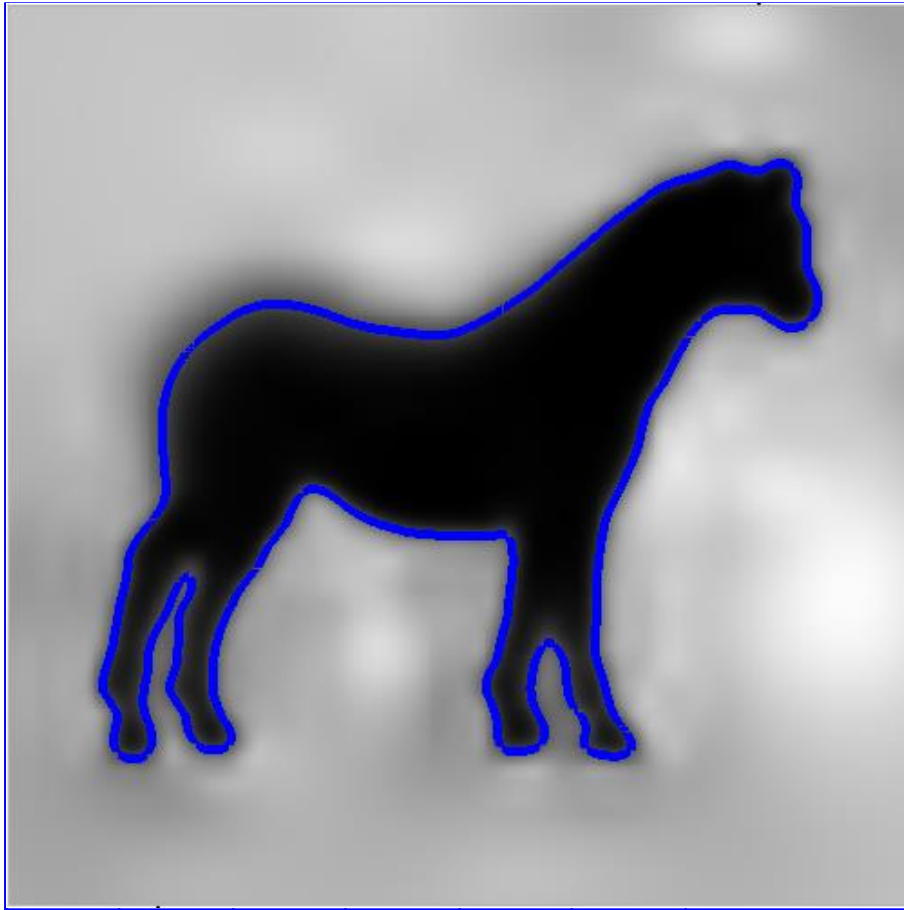
- Octree



02

Poisson Surface Reconstruction

- Implementation



- Approximate $\vec{\hat{V}}(q)$

$$\vec{\hat{V}}(q) \equiv \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{o \in \text{Nbr}_b(s)} \alpha_{o,s} F_o(q) s \cdot \vec{N}$$

- Poisson equation problem

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\hat{V}} = \Delta \hat{X}$$

03

Performance Test

- *Stanford Bunny*



Power Crust



FastRBF



MPU



VRIP



FFT Reconstruction

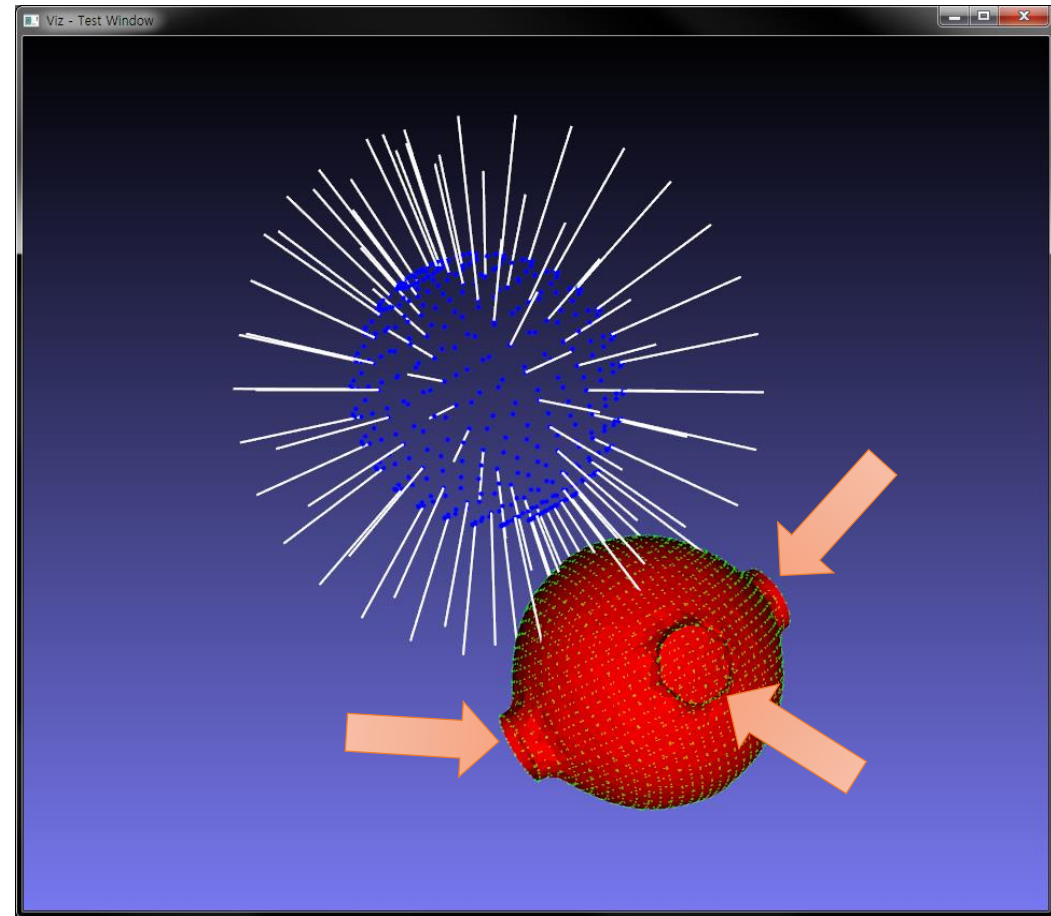
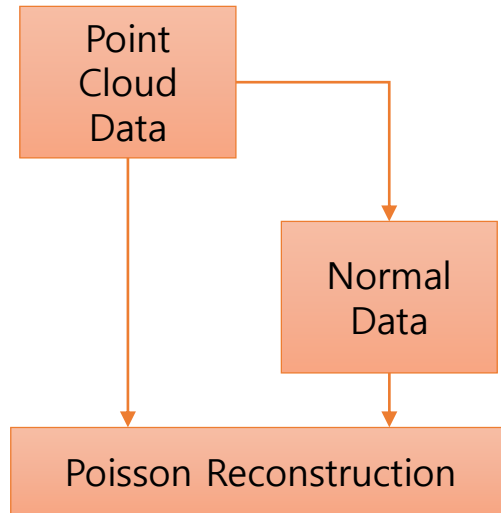


Our Method

03

Performance Test

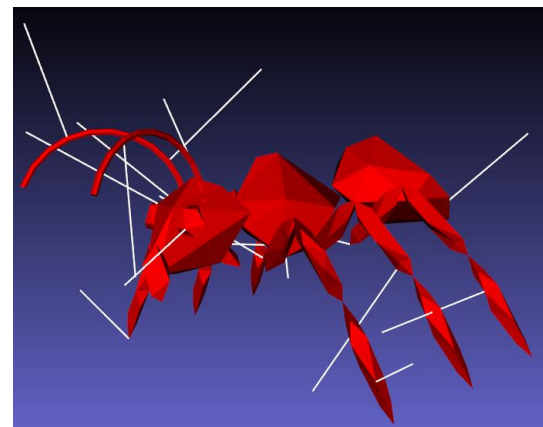
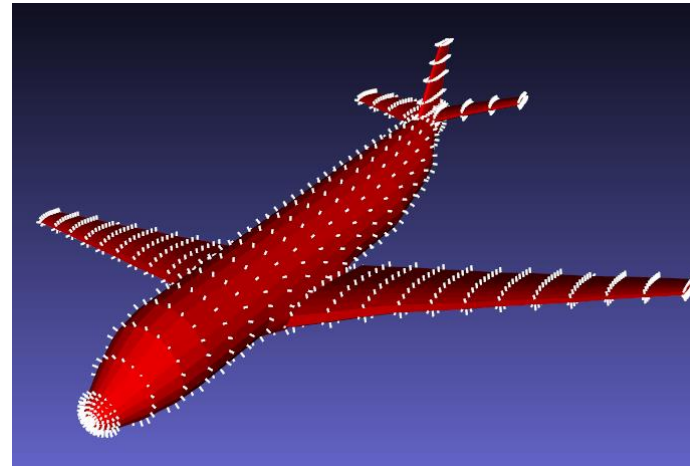
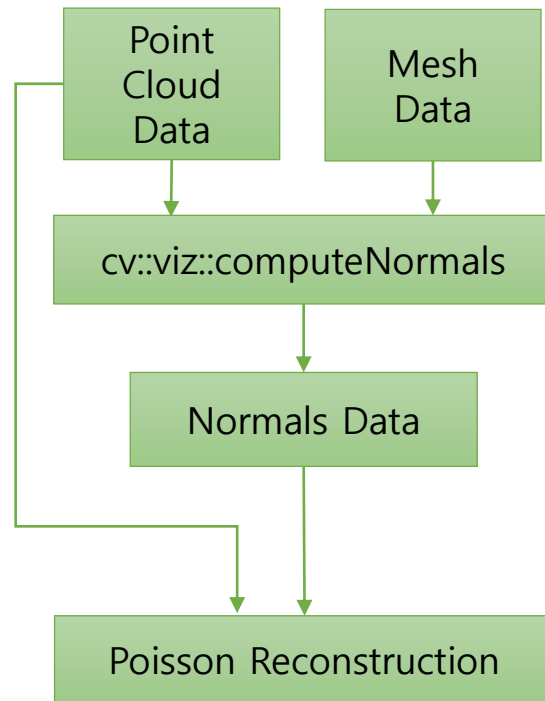
- Set Normal(By myself)



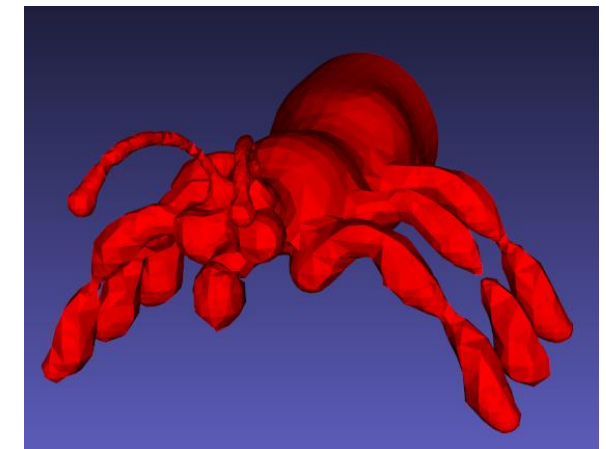
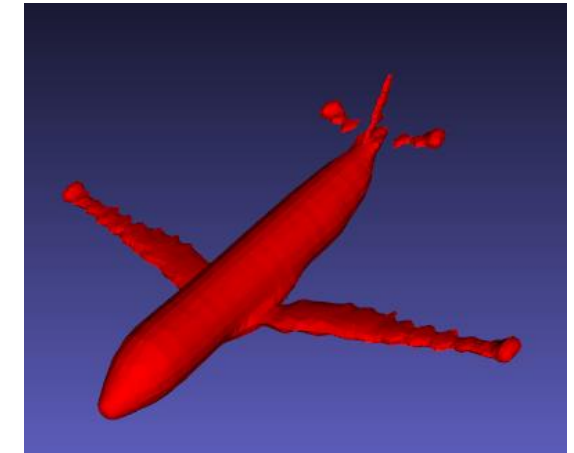
03

Performance Test

- Set Normal(Use OpenCV Library)



<Origin Data>

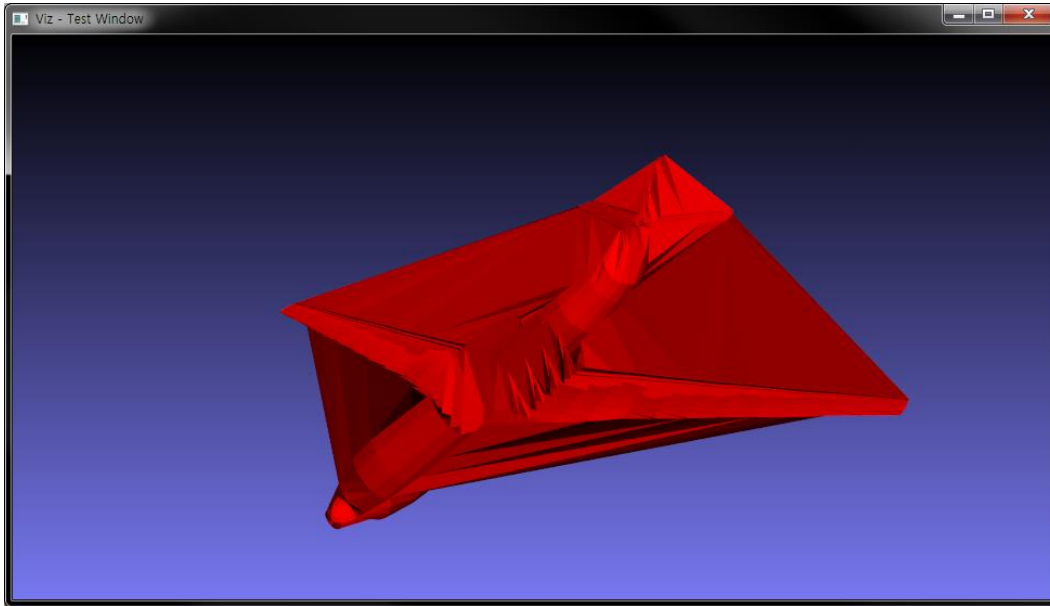


<Poisson Reconstruction Result>

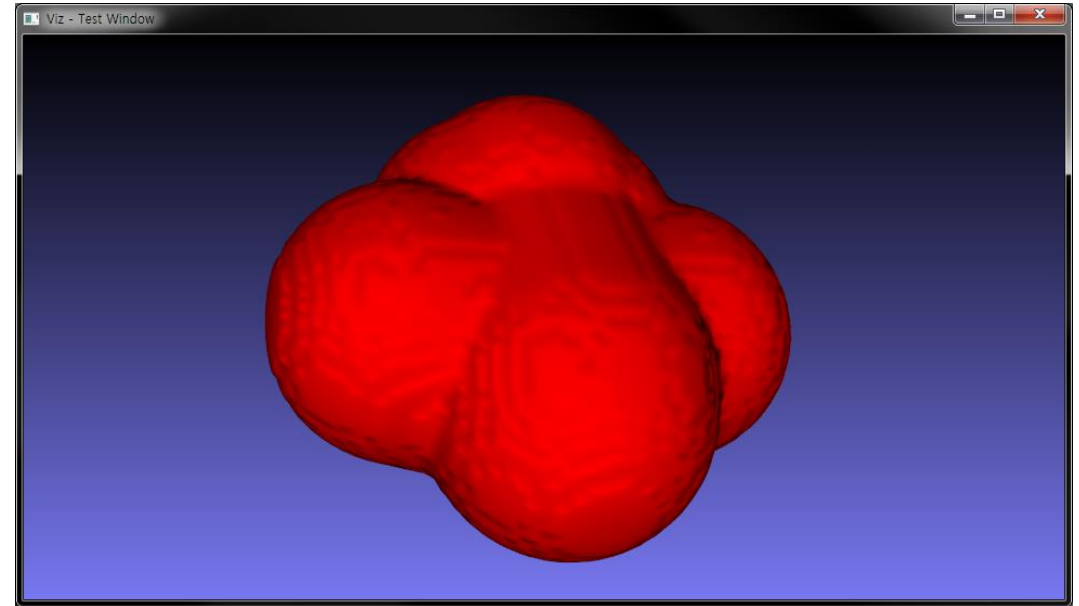
04

Etc

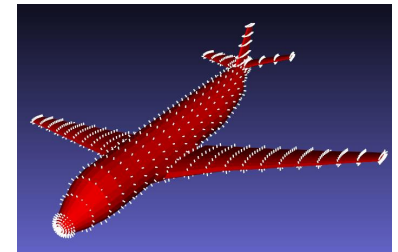
- *VTK Library*



<Triangulate a Terrain Map>



<Gaussian Splat>



감사합니다

Q & A