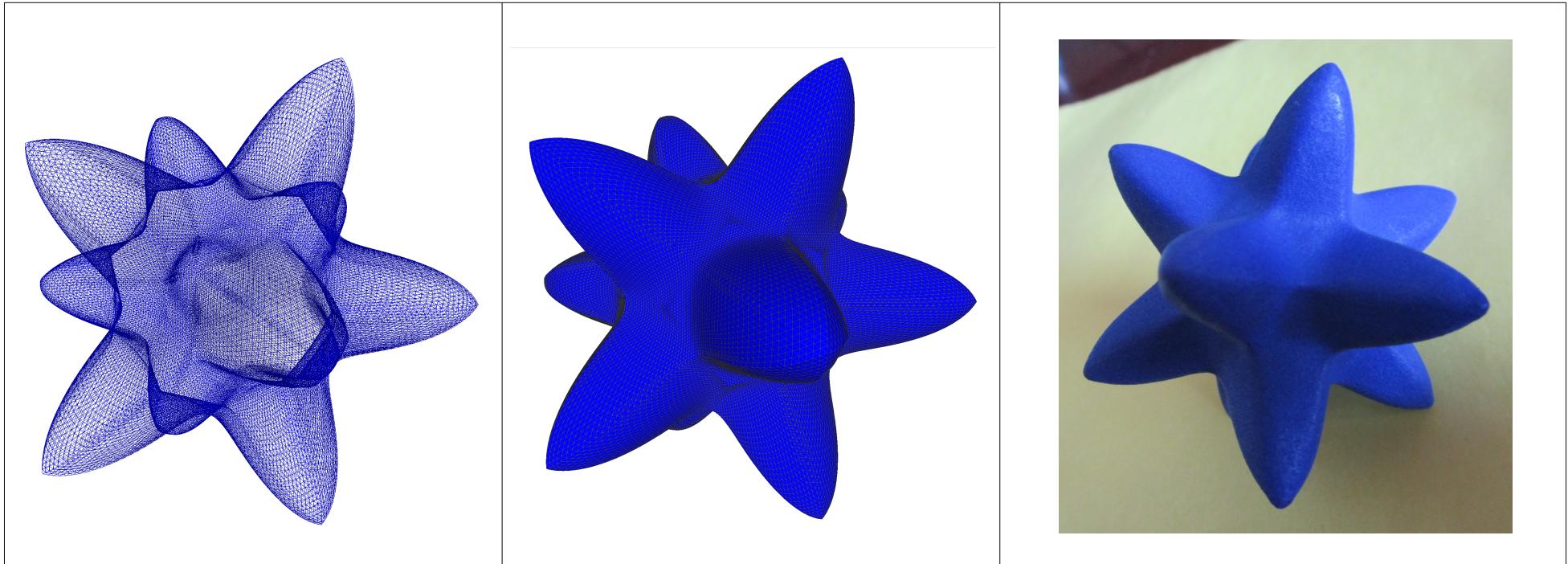
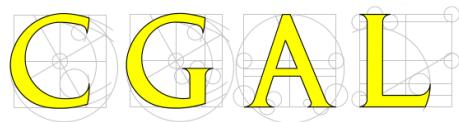


# From equation to reality



MATLAB®



Nicolas Douillet 2017

# Project context and goals

**Context** : Following and using my [INRIA-TITANE](#) work on the surface reconstruction benchmark.

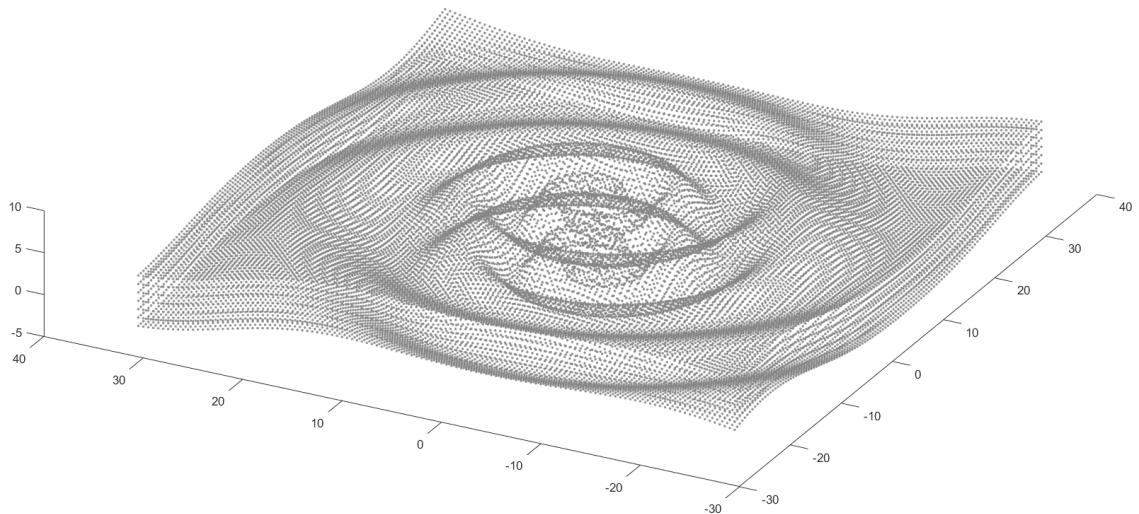
**Goal #1** : Create a benchmark of synthetic mathematical surfaces with high curvatures to study the performances and limits of [CGAL](#) meshing algorithms and 3D printing.

**Goal # 2** : Go through and test whole steps of pipeline : from an idea, via successively its equation, its point set, its mesh, to its realization (3D printed object).

# Outline

- (1) Step I : setting object equation and programing the point set
- (2) Step II : reconstructing / meshing the surface
- (3) Step III : printing the resulting object
- (4) : Examples and results
- (5) : Limitations and improvement paths
- (6) : Conclusion

# Step I : setting object equation, Programming and sampling the point set



**Sampling options :**

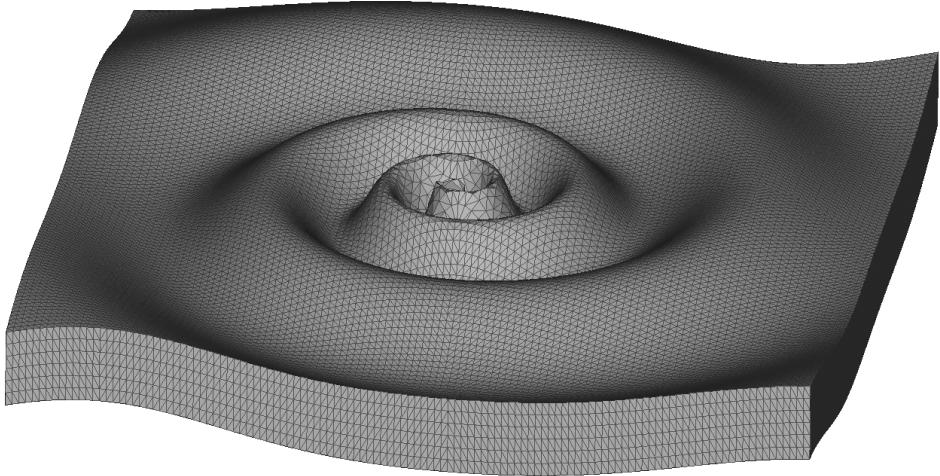
- Isotropic / anisotropic
- Steady / random

**Point set example :** the logarithmic spiral surface

**Interest :** increasing curvature from the boundaries to the centre

**Equation :**  $z(x, y) = \sin(\lambda \ln(r + k_1) + k_2 \arctan(\frac{y}{x}) + k_3 \pi)$

# Step II : Reconstructing the surface / meshing

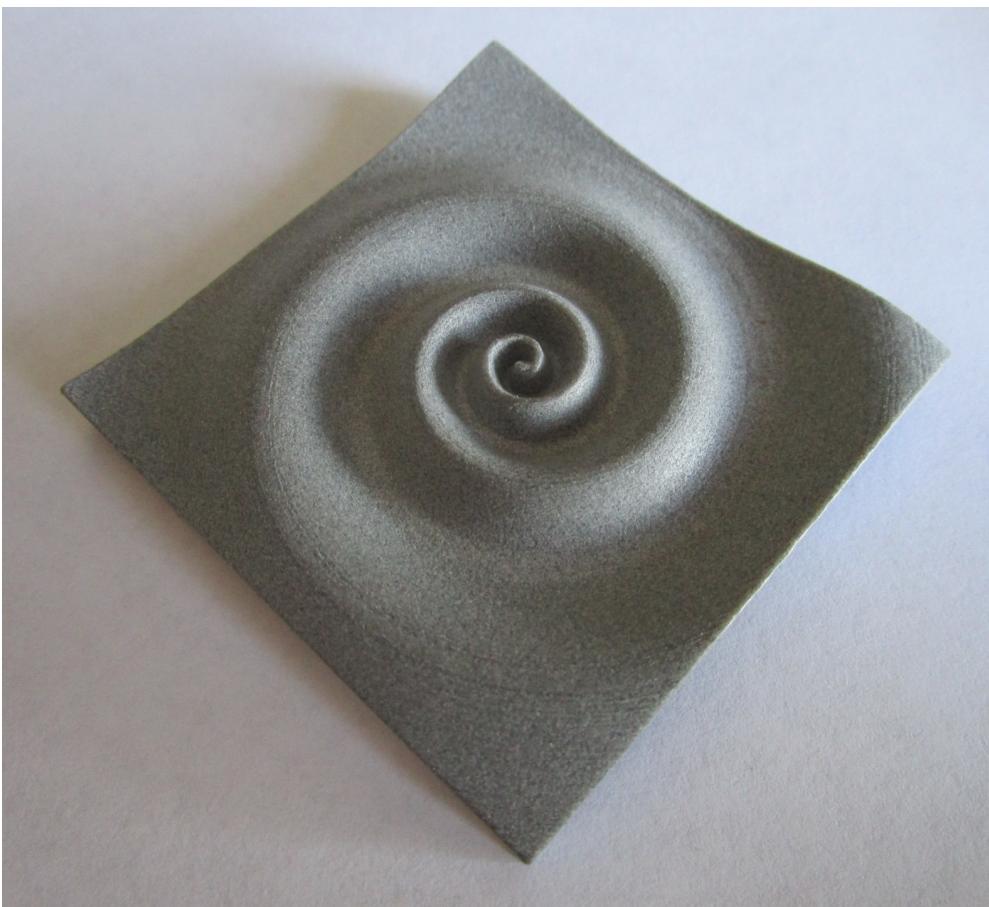


**Mesh :** [CGAL advancing front](#)

## Properties :

- Vertices XYZ coordinates + facet indices (.xyz or .ply)
- 2D-manifold closed surface
- Watertight
- Facet normals oriented

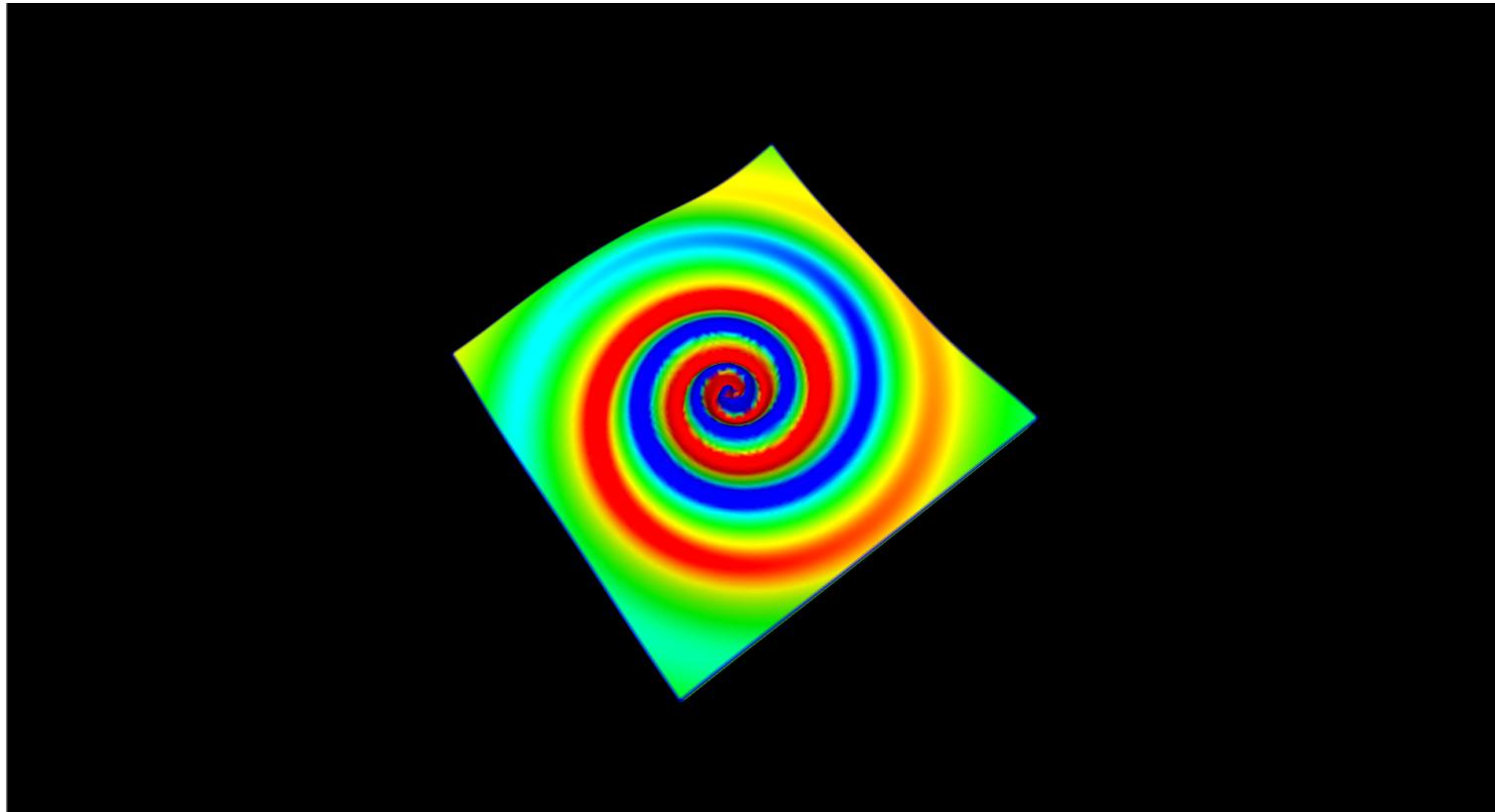
# Step III : printing the resulting object



Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

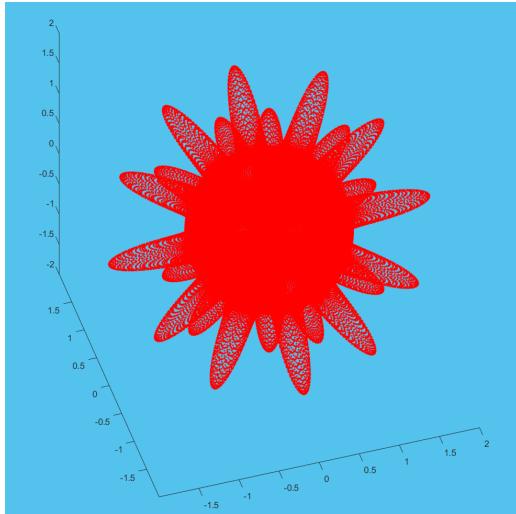
- .stl file for 3D printing via Sculpeo
- [SLS plastic technology](#)
- ~ submillimetric size details (centre) for a 60mm x 60mm square base

# Logarithmic spiral surface mean curvature

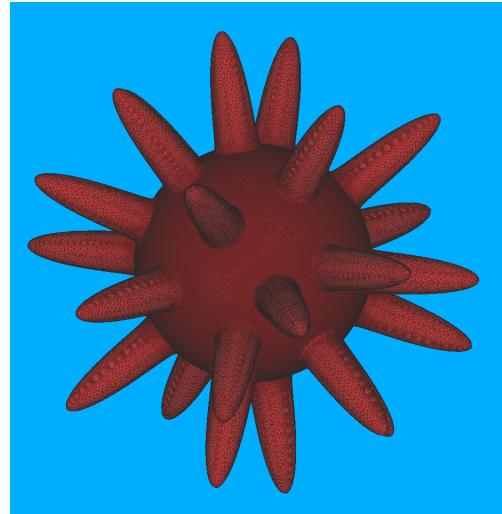


Face symmetric, as expected, + edges curvature

# Example #1 : sea mine



Point set



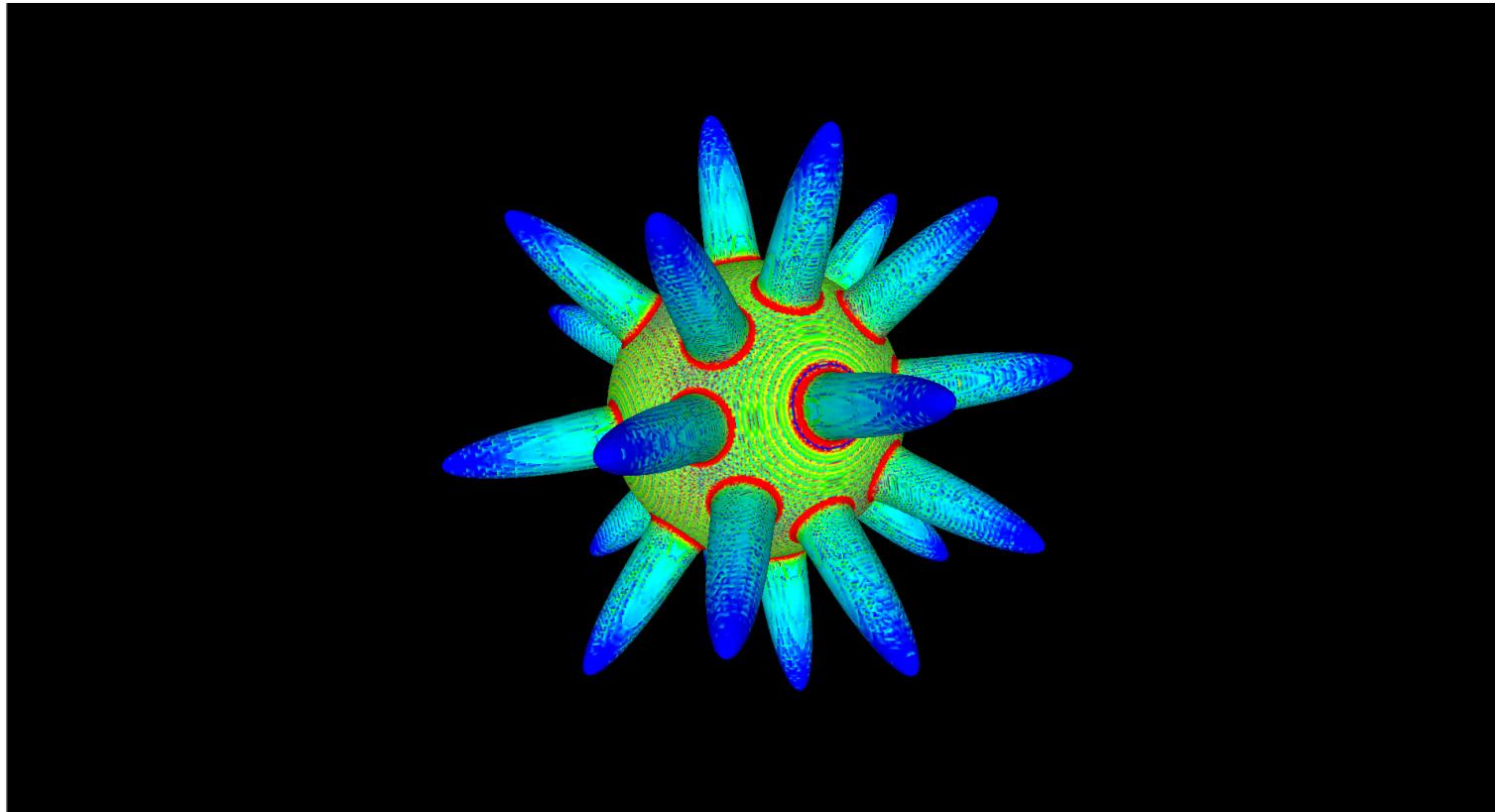
Mesh (Poisson)



Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

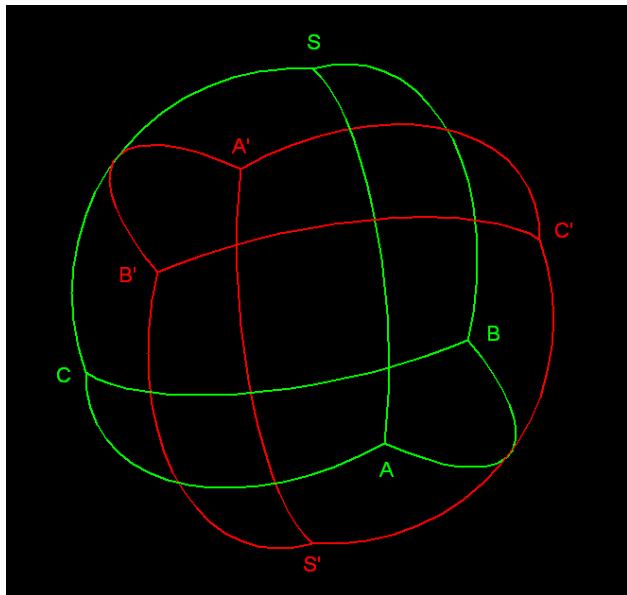
**Interest :** high curvature areas at the top and bottom of sinusoïdal peaks.

# Sea mine mean curvature

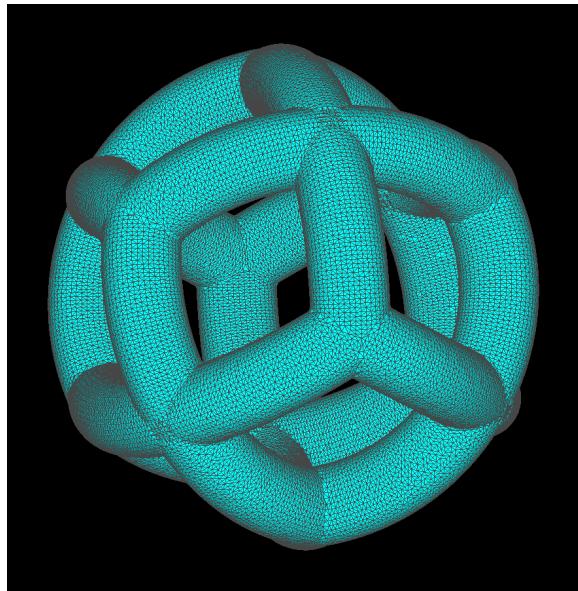


Top and bottom peaks curvature only  
(construction pattern « hysteresis »)

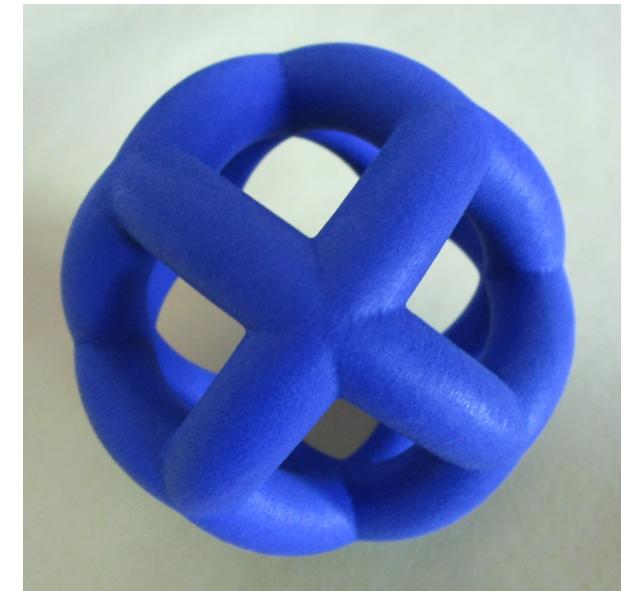
## Example #2 : spherical tetrahedron



Skeleton



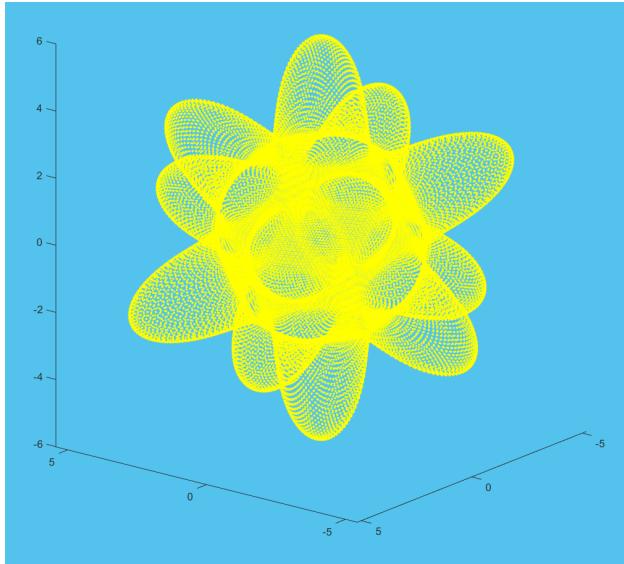
Point set and mesh



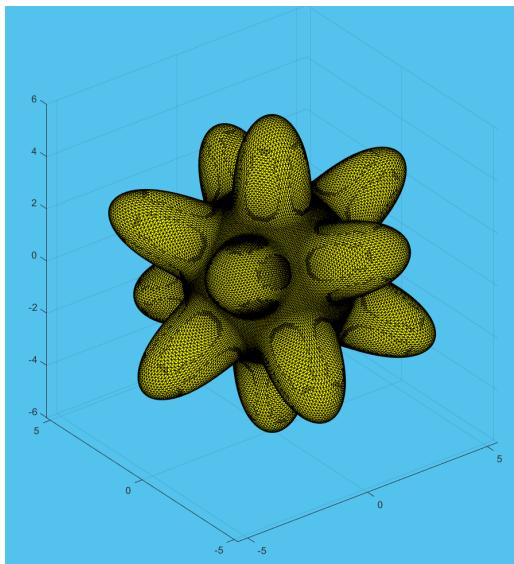
Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

**Interests :** Point set synthesis from / around its skeleton. Segmented mesh.

# Example #3 : sinusoïdal icosahedron



Point set

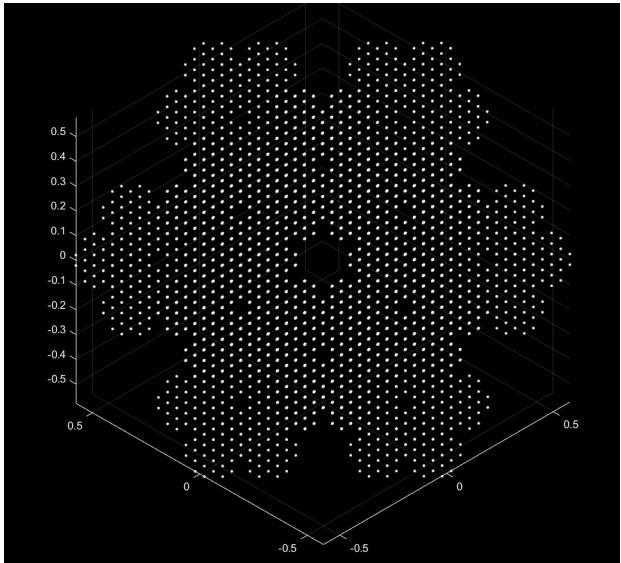


Mesh  
([CGAL scale space meshing](#))

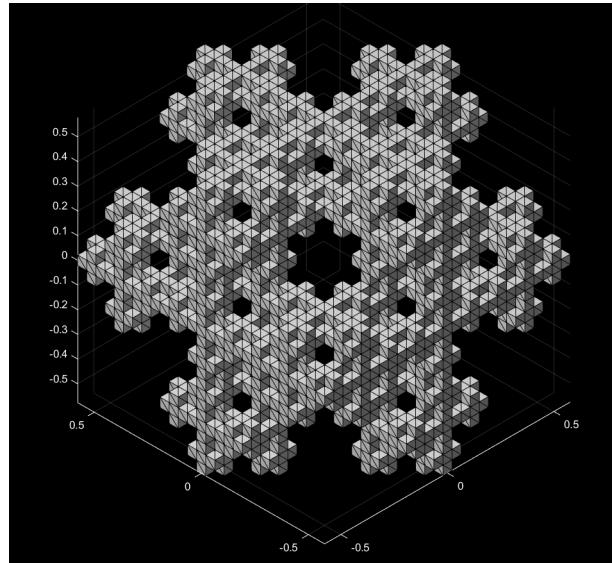


Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

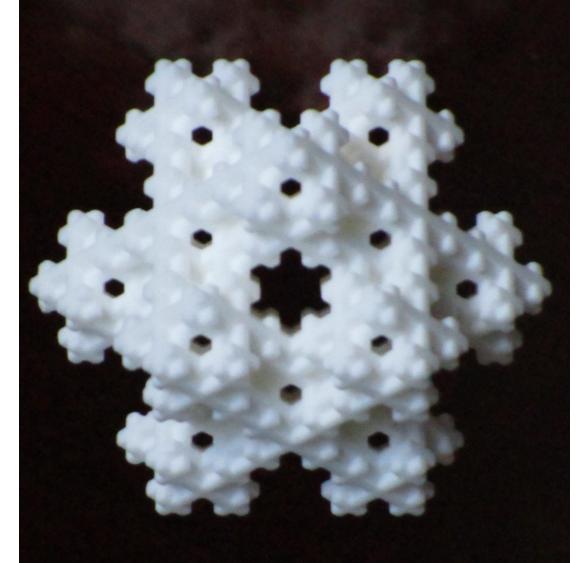
# Example #4 : cube base 3D Koch snowflake



Point set



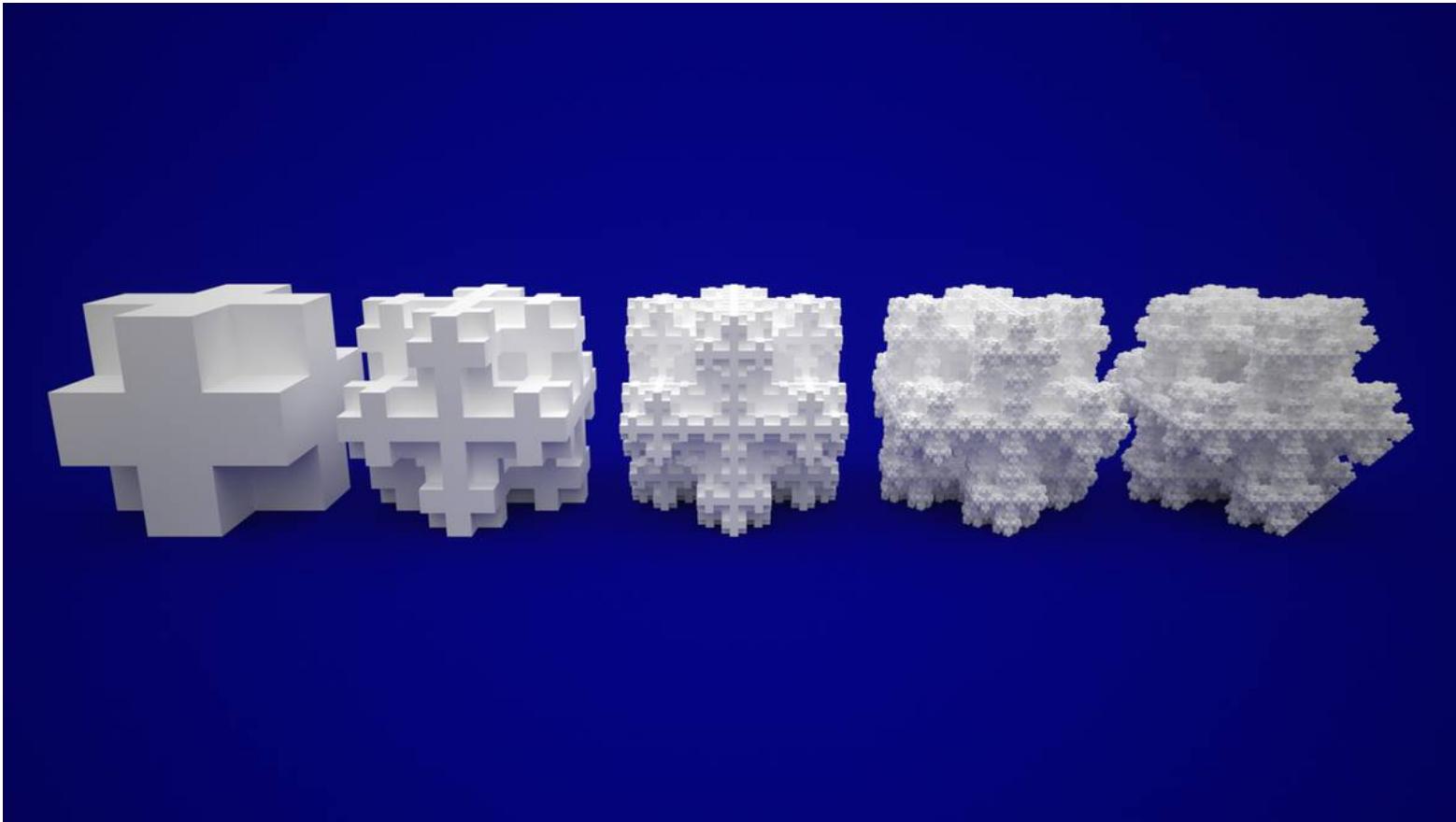
Mesh



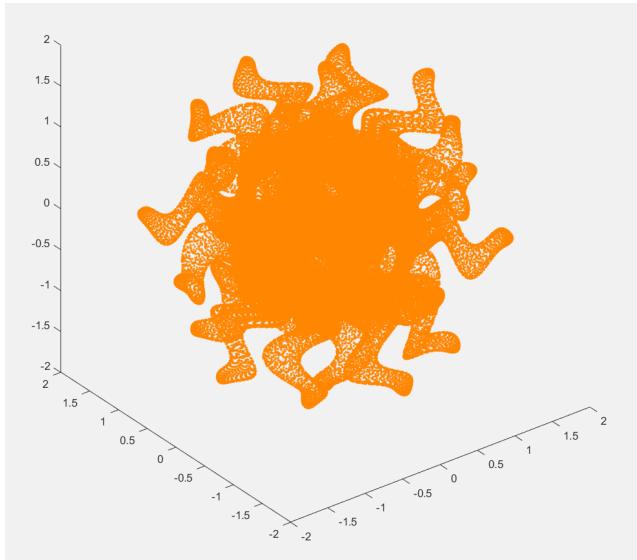
Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

**Interest :** fractal sponge shape, multiscale details

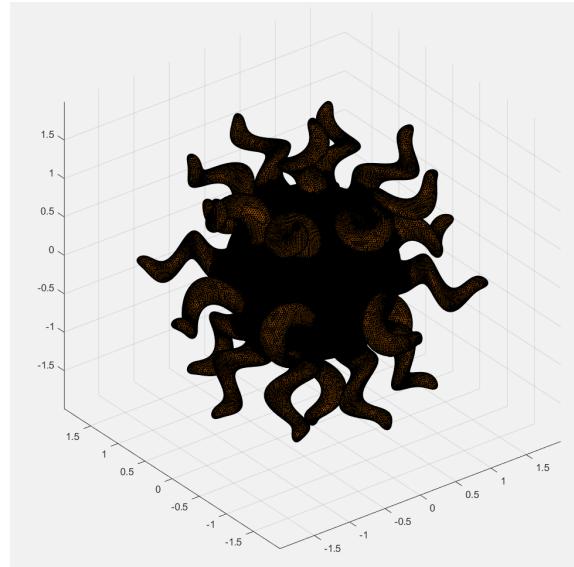
# Cube base 3D Kock snowflake : algorithm steps



# Example #5 : « octopus » surface



Point set



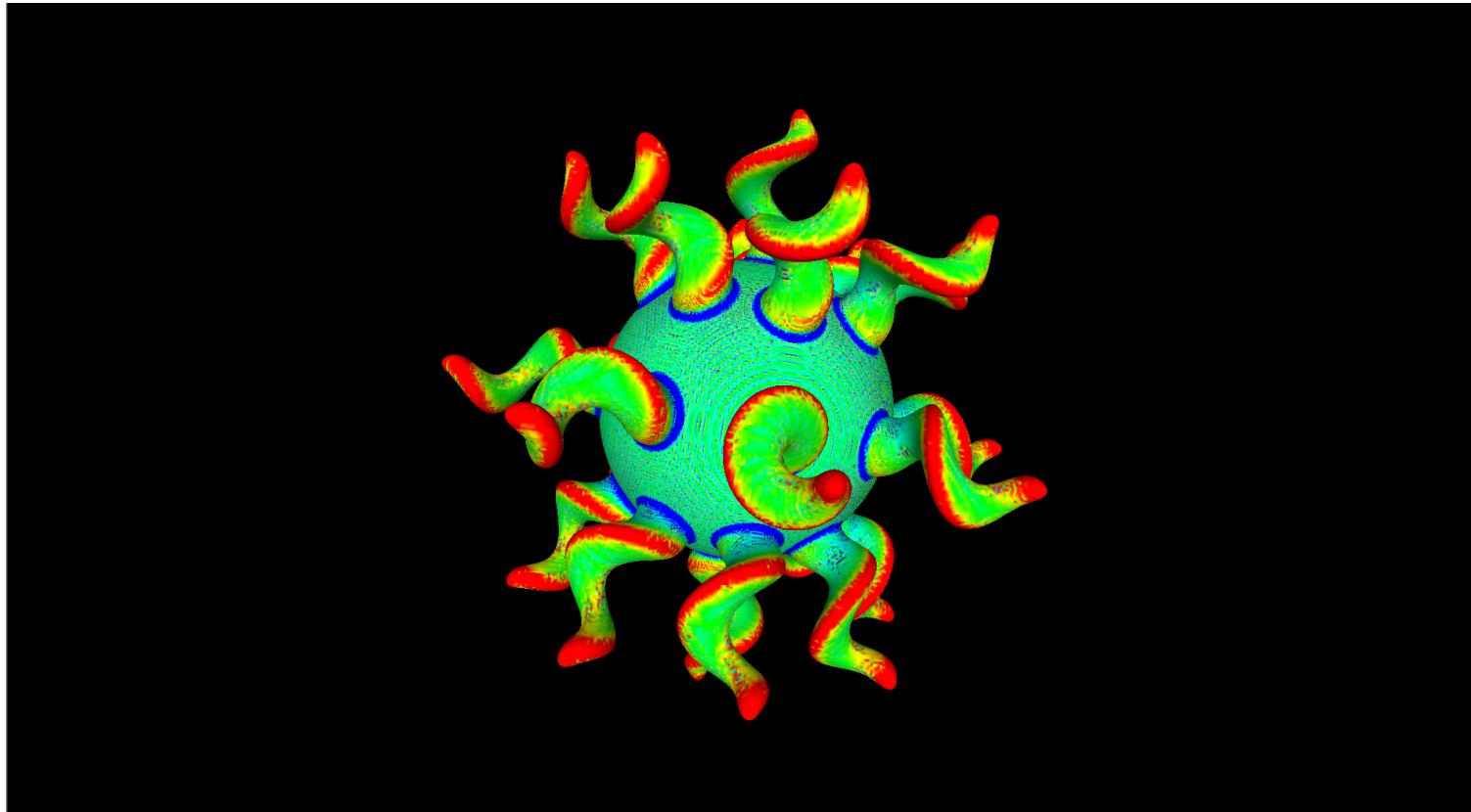
Mesh



Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

**Interest :** extreme peaks curvature (obtained with the convolution between a sinusoid and half of a cardioïd).

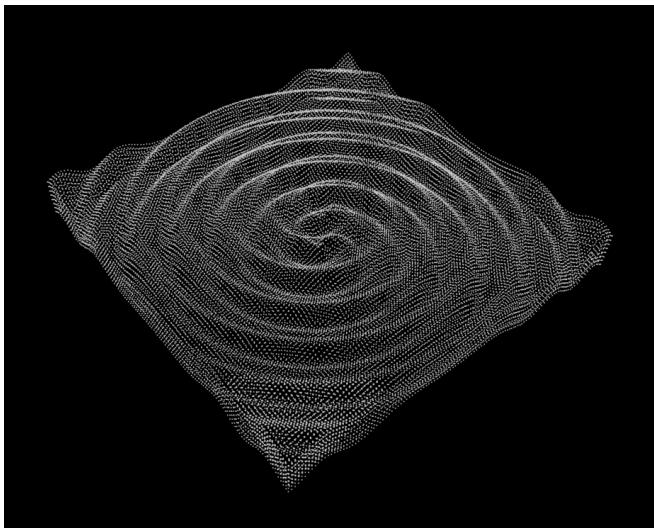
# « Octopus » surface mean curvature



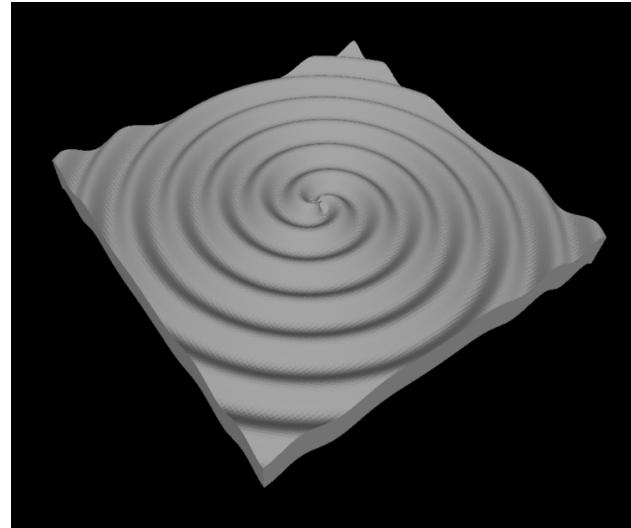
Top and bottom and edges peaks curvature only

# Exemple #6 : Archimedean spiral surface

**Equation**  $z(x, y) = \sin(r + k_1 \arctan(\frac{y}{x}) + k_2 \pi)$



Point set



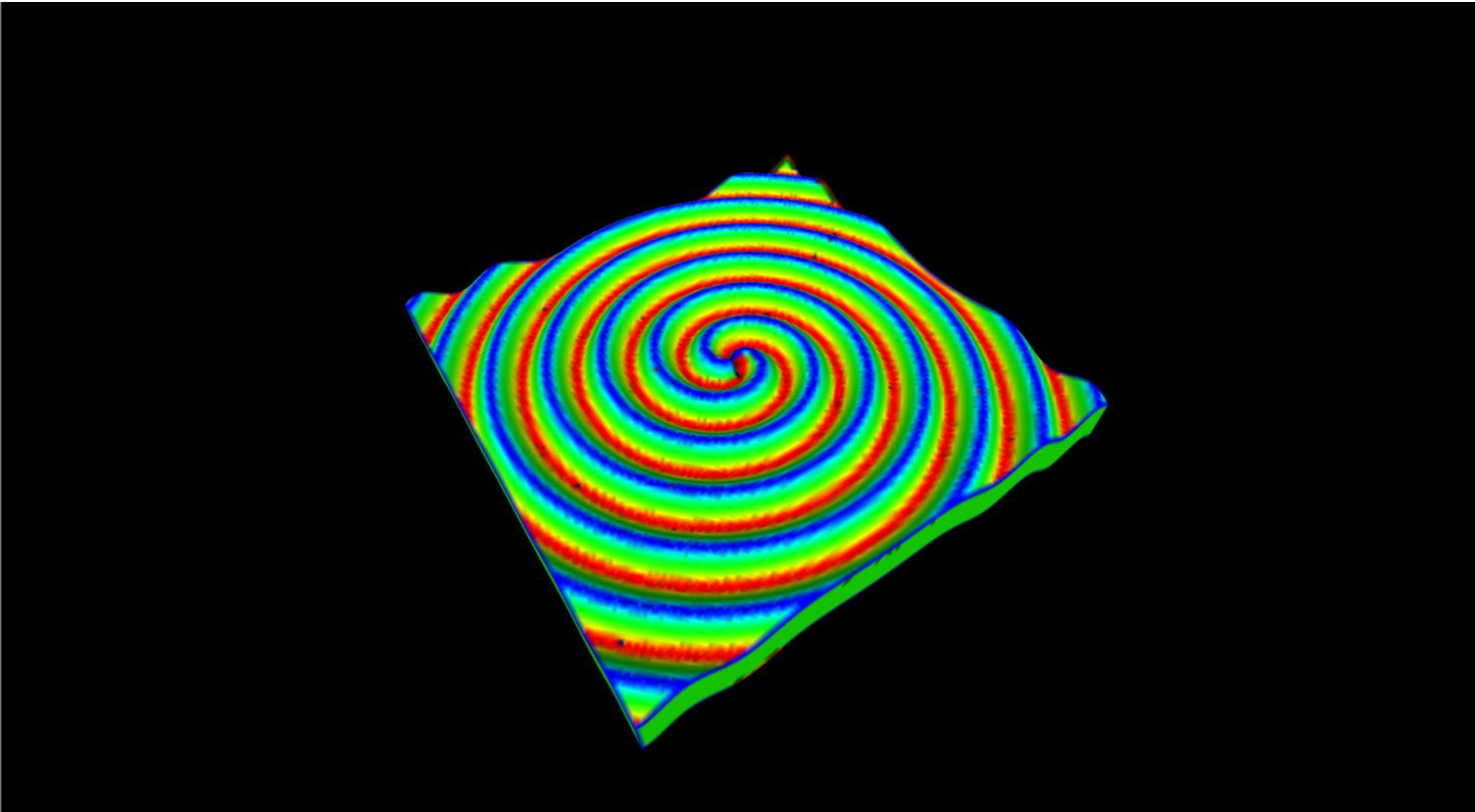
Mesh



Printed object ([Sculpteo](#))

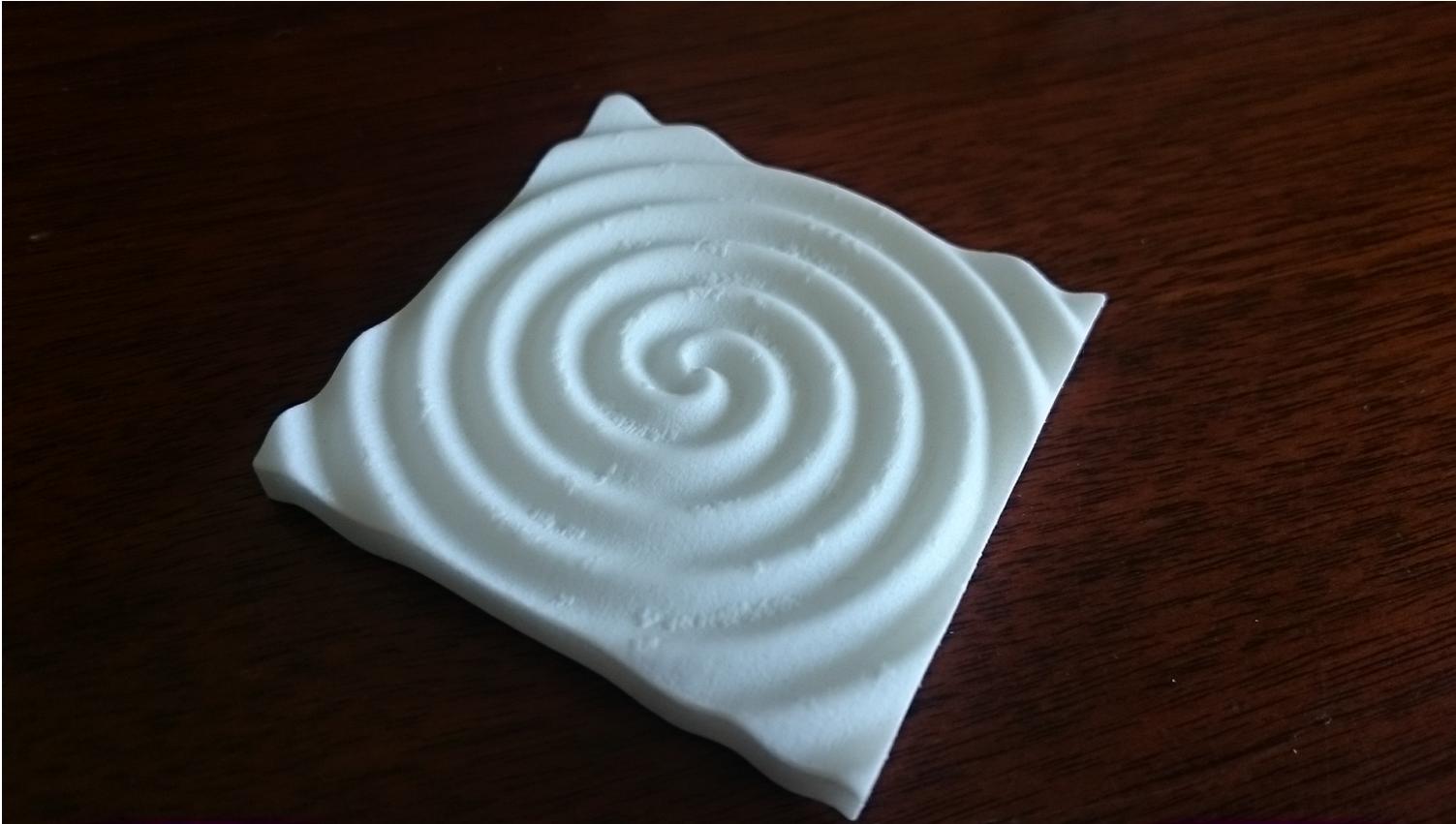
**Interest** : constant high curvature

# Archimedean spiral surface mean curvature

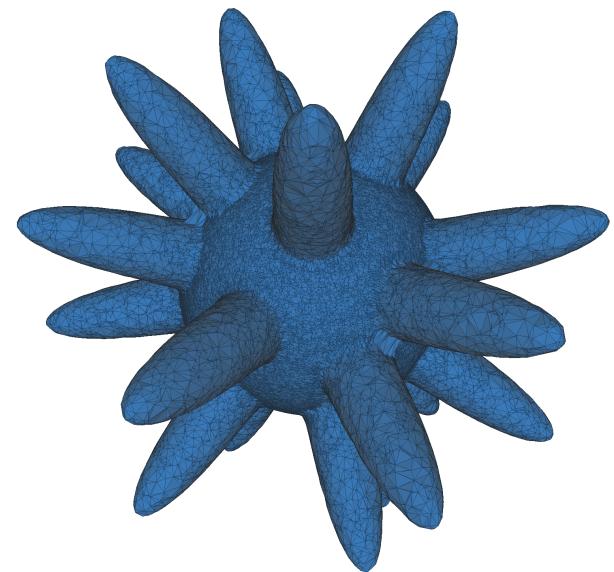
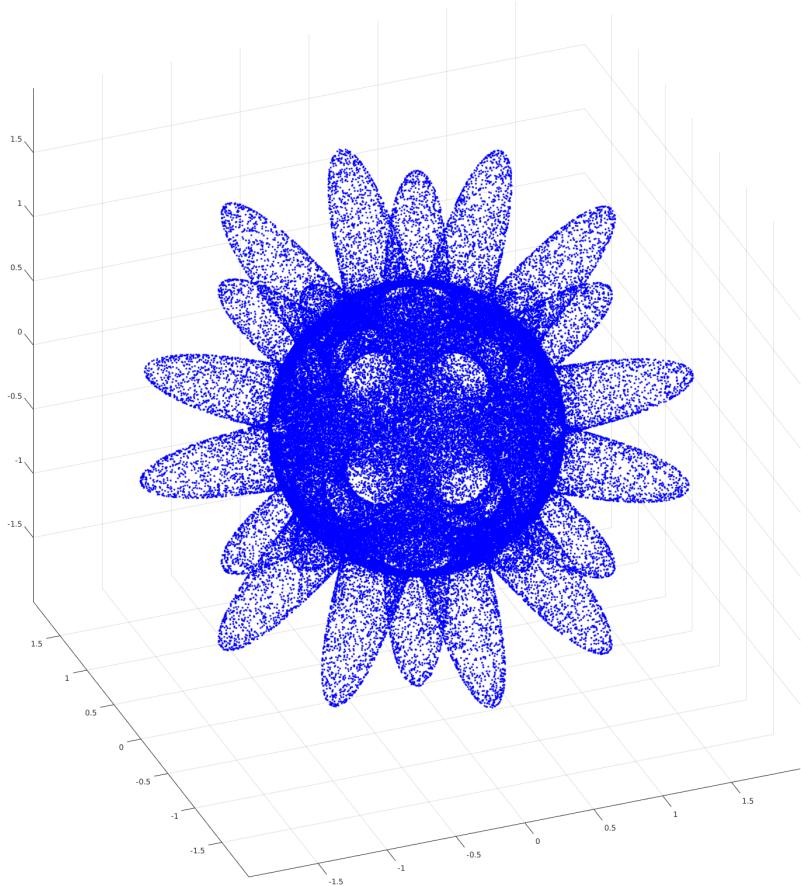


Face symmetric, as expected, + edges curvature. Some small artefacts due to CGAL mesh imperfections

# Limitations : failed print example due to imperfect mesh



# Random isotropic sampled point sets and meshes



Steady isotropic sampling not always the best choice depending on the object shape.

→ High curvature area need higher point density than the rest.

# Conclusion

Goal #1 : (mesh generation & processing benchmark) → reached ✓

Goal #2 : Idea → equation → point set → mesh → 3D object : done ✓  
+ tested 3D printing resolution limits

Extra : sampling technique for synthetic surfaces has influence on the mesh and then on the 3D printed resulting object.

→ Now developping my own mesh generation processing libraries  
(multiresolution mesh from convex hull divide and conquer algorithm)

# Triangle base 3D Kock snowflake algorithm steps

