

COSC 4370 – Homework 5

Name: Grishma Vemireddy

November 2024

1 Objective

In this assignment, we will implement two classic mesh algorithms: Loop Subdivision and QEM Simplification. The goal of this assignment is to smoothly subdivide and simplify the mesh.

2 Methods

This assignment has two tasks: loop subdivision and simplification using Quadric Error Metrics. For loop subdivision, we are to modify `ComputeNewEdgePoints()`, `updateOldVertices()`, and `buildNewFaces()` functions in `subdivide.cpp` for task 1. For task 2, we have to modify `calcDeltaV()`, `updateQuadraticError()`, `updateCost()`, `buildAdjacency()`, and `QEM_Simplify()` in `simplify.cpp` and `updateFace()`, `computeQuadricMatrix()` functions in `common.cpp`

Reference material: https://graphics.cs.wisc.edu/Courses/559-f2010/pubs/pub_RTR-Subdivision.pdf, <https://graphics.stanford.edu/~mdfisher/subdivision.html> and [Surface Simplification Using Quadric Error Metrics](#)

3 Implementation

Task 1: Loop subdivision is a subdivision scheme for triangles which updates each existing vertex and creates a new vertex for each edge. Each triangle is subdivided into four new triangles. To create a new edge point, I used the following formula $P_i^{k+1} = \frac{3p^k + 3p_i^k + p_{i-1}^k + p_{i+1}^k}{8}$ in `ComputeNewEdgePoints()` `newEdgePoint.x = (3.0 / 8.0) * (v1.x + v2.x) + (1.0 / 8.0) * (ov1.x + ov2.x)`, and since it is 3d computed for x, y, z. For boundary edges, $P_i^{k+1} = \frac{1}{2}(p_1 + p_2)$ as there are no opposite vertices. To compute new positions for old vertices, I get the number of neighbors of the vertex, then using Warren's method to compute the beta so that if $n > 3$ the $\beta = 3/8n$ else β is $3/16$. Then I compute the weighted average of the neighbor positions after which I update the vertex position and append it `newVertices[i] = newVertex`. This is my implementation of `updateOldVertices()` function. To implement `buildNewFaces()` function,

iterate through the faces and find the three vertices and their corresponding new edge points by $e1 = (*edges.find(Edge(v1, v2))).new_edgepoint_id$, then update mesh by adding the faces to the subdivided mesh by using $push_back(Face(\{ v1, e1, e3 \}))$. This would be the implementation of loop subdivision.

Task 2: Simplification using Quadric Error Metrics (QEM) the algorithm implementation is found in the paper <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~./garland/Papers/quadrics.pdf>. For $clacDeltaV()$ function, in section 4 of the paper $\Delta v = v^T Q v$. The quadric error matrix Q is updated by adding the all the faces adjacent to the vertex for $updateQuadricError()$ function. The $updateCost()$ is computed $\Delta v = v^T Q v$ where $Q = Q_{v1} + Q_{v2}$ and $v = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$. In $buildAdjacency()$ function, I am to update Q of $v1$. In $QEM_Simplify()$ function, I am to update quadric error of affected vertices. In $common.cpp$, in the $updateFace()$ function after a vertex merge and $computeQuadricMatrix()$ given a equation $ax + by + cz + d = 0$, a 4×4 matrix is constructed as $k_p k_p^T$, with $k_p = [a \ b \ c \ d]^T$. I could not complete this portion of the assignment.

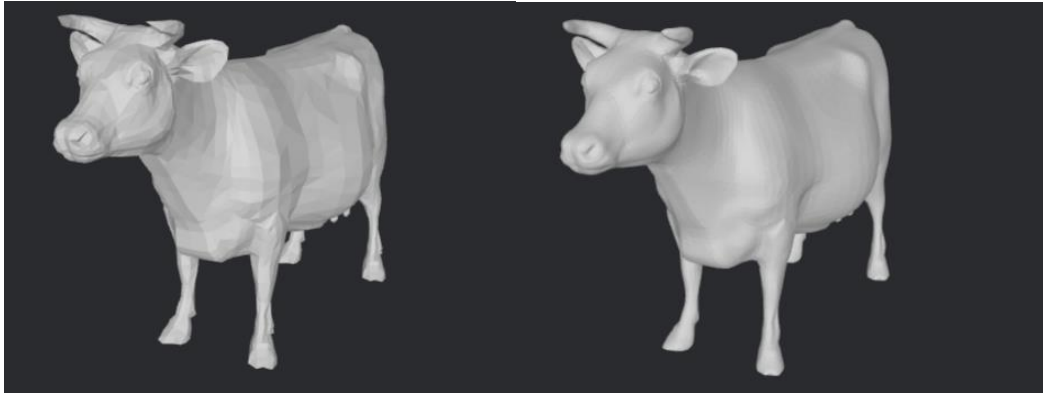
4 Results

These are the screenshots of the .obj files. I was unable to complete and write the code for simplification task so there is no screenshot of the result for simplification.



Right: Original sphere

Left: Subdivided sphere



Right: Original cow

Left: Subdivided cow