

USTC, 2024 Spring

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Spectral simplification

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Algorithm 1: Edge-collapse progressive simplification
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Input: mesh \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{F}), target size N, metric
             m: \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V} \mapsto \mathbb{R}
Output: simplified mesh \widetilde{\mathcal{M}} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{V}}, \widetilde{\mathcal{F}})
\widetilde{\mathcal{V}} \leftarrow \mathcal{V} ; \widetilde{\mathcal{F}} \leftarrow \mathcal{F} ; \text{queue} \leftarrow \{\} ;
for edge e \in \mathcal{M} do
       add (e, m(e)) to queue;
while |\mathcal{V}| > N and queue not empty do
       (e,c) \leftarrow \text{pop edge } e \text{ with lowest cost } c \text{ from queue };
       collapse e (this changes \mathcal{V} and \mathcal{F});
       for n \in e's neighbors do
              update n in queue;
```

Quadric error metric

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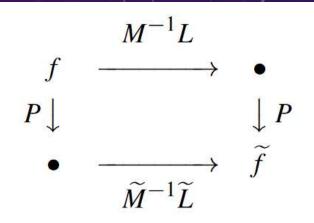
Spectral metric

Spectral metric

- $\succ L, M \in \mathbb{R}^{|V| \times |V|}$ Laplacian and diagonal mass matrix.
- $F \in \mathbb{R}^{|\widetilde{V}| \times |\widetilde{V}|}$ coarse mesh. $F \in \mathbb{R}^{|V| \times K}$ first K eigenvalues.
- $P \in \mathbb{R}^{|\widetilde{V}| \times |V|}$ the fine-to-coarse restriction matrix.

$$E = \|PM^{-1}LF - \widetilde{M}^{-1}\widetilde{L}PF\|_{\widetilde{M}}^{2}, \|X\|_{\widetilde{M}}^{2} = tr(X^{T}\widetilde{M}X)$$

$$= \operatorname{diag}(\widetilde{M})^{T} \operatorname{diag}(XX^{T}) = \sum_{v} \widetilde{M}_{v} \|\operatorname{row}_{v}(X)\|^{2}$$



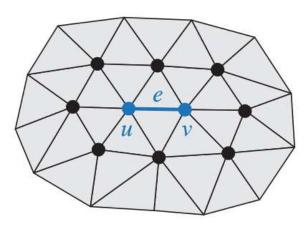


Figure 4: When collapsing e (blue), only the 1-ring entries of E_w (black) change.

Spectral metric

$$E = \|PM^{-1}LF - \widetilde{M}^{-1}\widetilde{L}PF\|_{\widetilde{M}}^{2} = \sum_{v} \widetilde{M}_{v} \|\operatorname{row}_{v}(PM^{-1}LF - \widetilde{M}^{-1}\widetilde{L}PF)\|^{2}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \{u, v\} \cup \mathcal{N}_{1}(u, v)$$

$$cost(e) = E^{after} - E^{before}$$

$$= \sum_{w \in \mathcal{H}} E_{w}^{after} + \sum_{w \notin \mathcal{H}} E_{w}^{after} - \sum_{w \in \mathcal{H}} E_{w}^{before} - \sum_{w \notin \mathcal{H}} E_{w}^{before}$$

$$= \sum_{w \in \mathcal{H}} E_{w}^{after} - \sum_{w \in \mathcal{H}} E_{w}^{before}$$

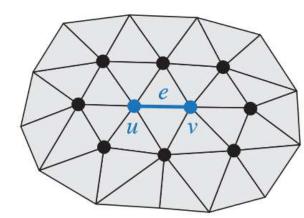


Figure 4: When collapsing e (blue), only the 1-ring entries of E_w (black) change.

Merged vertex optimization

- Merge at the edge center
- > 1D quadratic approximation
- > 3D quadratic approximation

Strategy	$\ \cdot\ _L$	$\ \cdot\ _D$	Time
(i) middle	1.0	1.0	1.0
(ii) on edge	0.7	0.6	2.1
(iii) unrestricted	0.8	0.9	4.9



Laplacian commutativity:
$$||C||_L^2 = \frac{||C\Lambda - \widetilde{\Lambda}C||^2}{||C||^2}$$

Orthonormality: $||C||_D^2 = ||C^\top C - \text{Id}||^2$

Evaluation

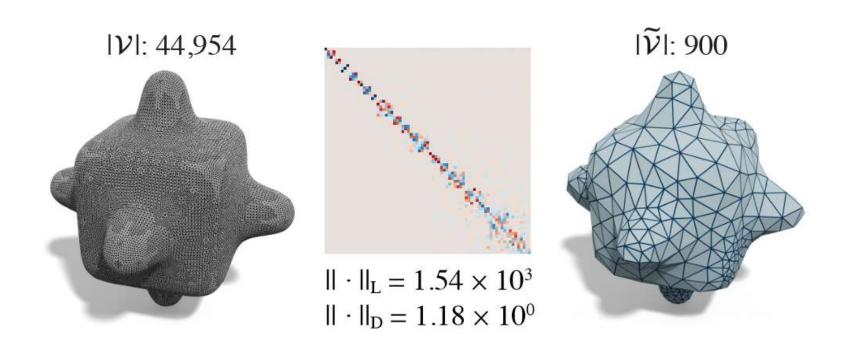
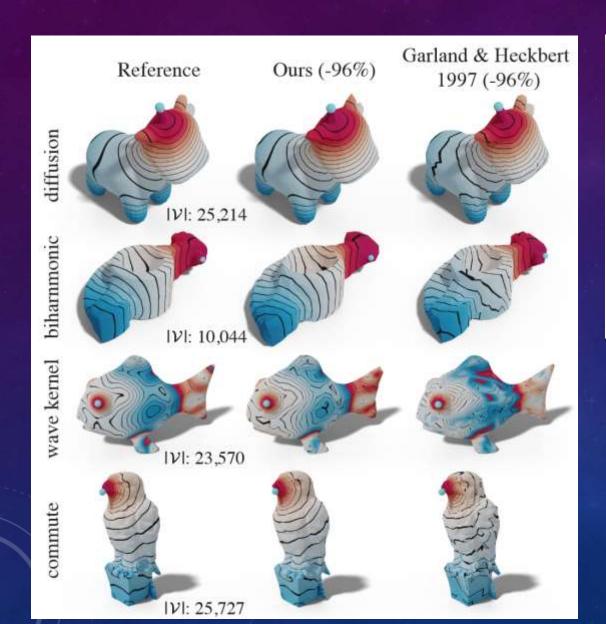
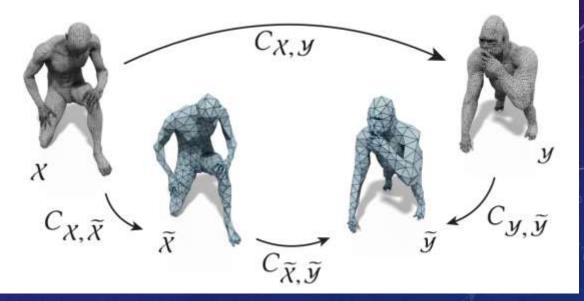
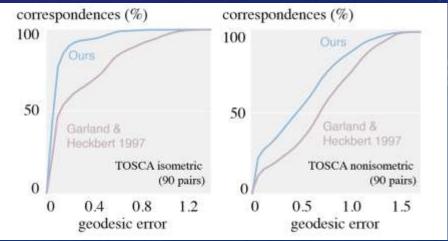


Figure 6: The functional map from the reduction should be block-diagonal following the multiplicity of the eigenvalues.









Assignment requirements

- > Alg: Spectral mesh simplification
 - 1D quadratic approximation
- Email: ID_name_homework#6.zip
- > Deadline: 2024.05.08, 23:59

