





Finsler-Laplace-Beltrami Operators with Application to Shape Analysis

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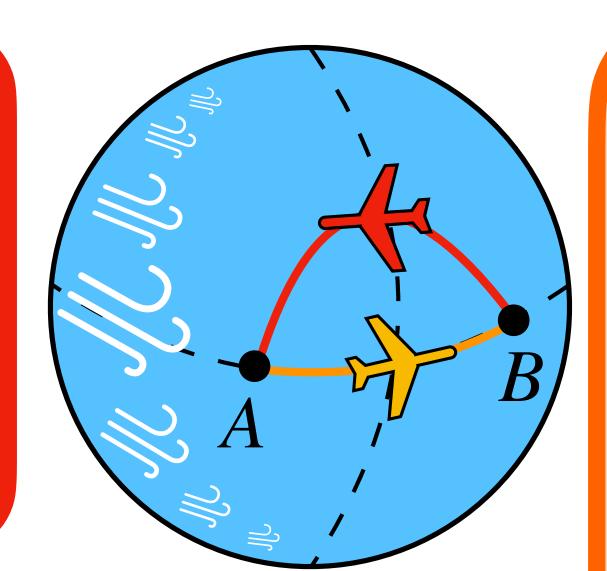
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Summary

- From Riemann to Finsler manifolds
- Heat diffusion on Finsler manifolds
- Theoretically motivated anisotropic LBO: Finsler-based LBO
- Shape correspondence with Finsler-based approach



Geometry

RIEMANN

• Riemann metric (M)

$$\mathcal{R}_{x}(v) = \|v\|_{M(x)}$$

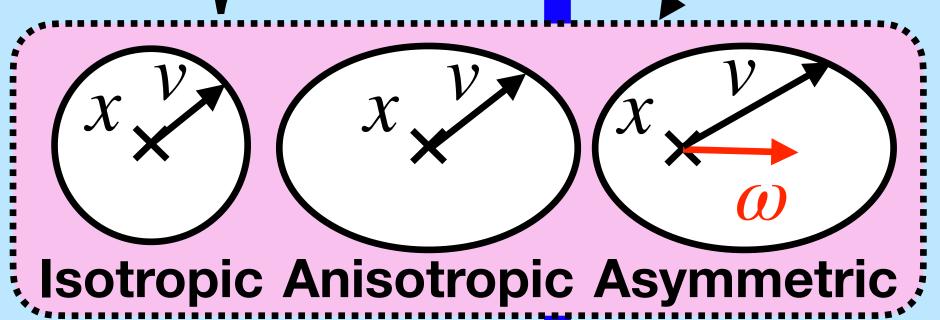
 $\mathcal{R}_{x}(v) = \mathcal{R}_{x}(-v)$

FINSLER

• Randers metric (M, ω)

$$\mathcal{F}_{x}(v) = \|v\|_{M(x)} + \boldsymbol{\omega}(x)^{\mathsf{T}} v$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\chi}(v) \neq \mathcal{F}_{\chi}(-v)$$



- Traditional Heat Equation
- $\partial_t u = \operatorname{div}(\nabla_X f)$
- Traditional LBO

$$\Delta_{LBO} f = -\operatorname{div}_{X} (M^{-1} \nabla_{X} f)$$

$$\phi_{k}^{LBO} = \lambda_{k} \Delta_{LBO} \phi_{k}$$

Finsler Heat Equation

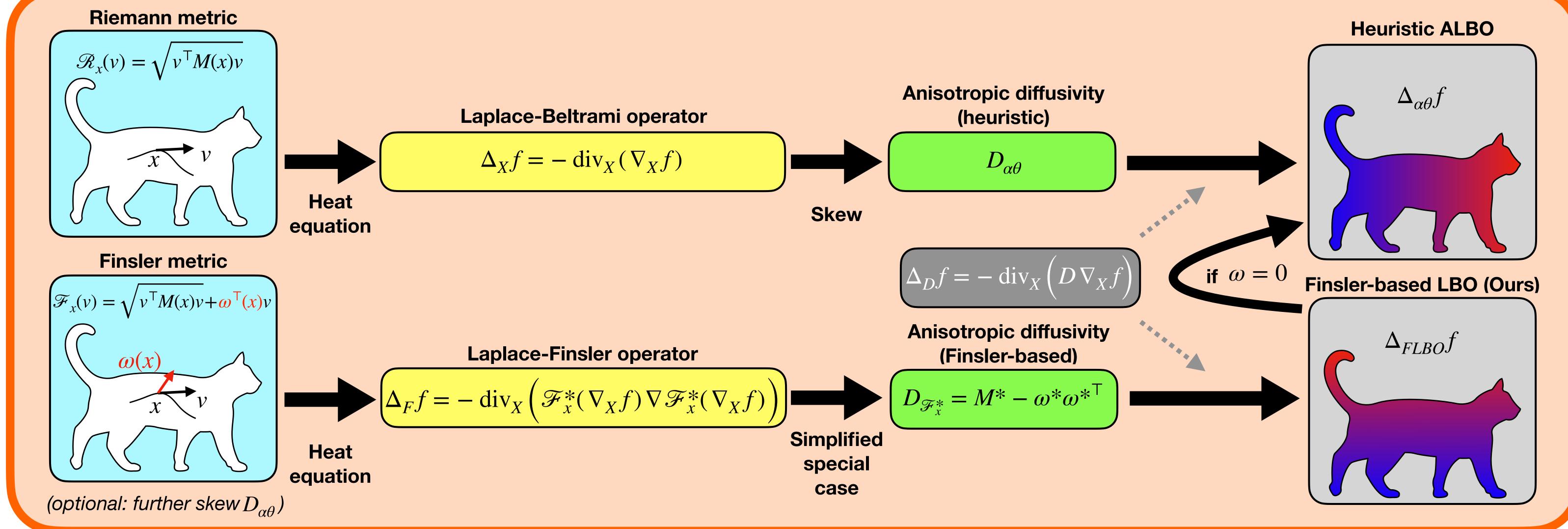
$$\partial_t u = \operatorname{div}(\mathcal{F}_x^*(\nabla u) \nabla \mathcal{F}_x^*(\nabla u))$$

Finsler LBO

$$\Delta_{FLBO} f = -\operatorname{div}_X ((M^* - w^* w^{*\top}) \nabla_X f)$$

$$\phi_k^{FLBO} = \lambda_k \Delta_{FLBO} \phi_k$$

Roadmap



An Application: Shape Matching

- FLBO = a valuable alternative to traditional LBO
- Convolution in the spectral domain

$$(f * g)_{\alpha}(x) = \int_{\theta} (f * g)_{\alpha\theta}(x) d\theta$$
$$(f * g)_{\alpha\theta} = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{f}(\lambda_{\alpha\theta,k}) \hat{g}(\lambda_{\alpha\theta,k}) \phi_{\alpha\theta,k}$$

- Discretization: generalization of the cotangent weight scheme
- Shape correspondence via FLBO CNN

