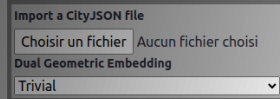


Prototype of a 3D polyedral modeler

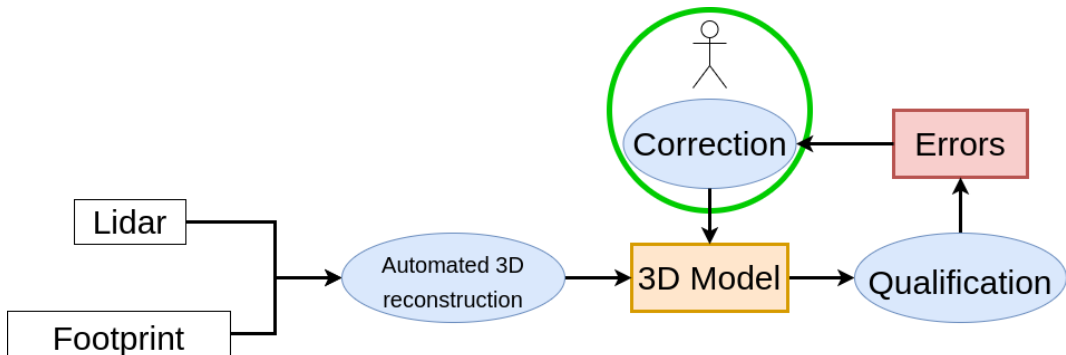
Florent GENIET

LASTIG

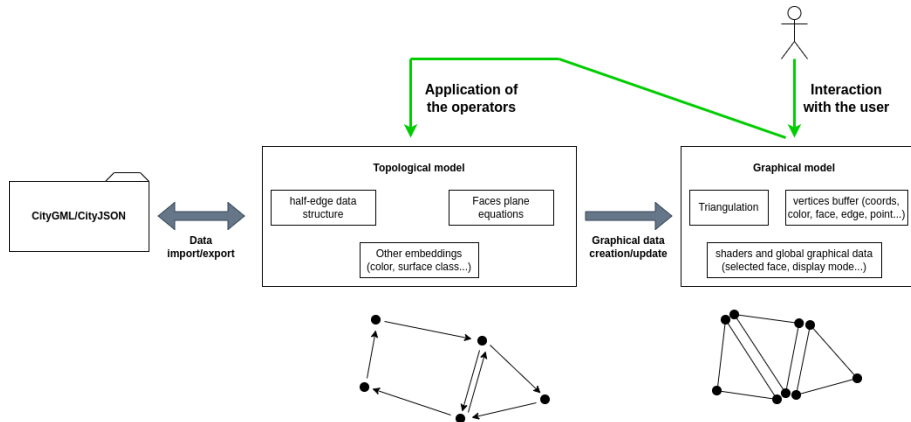
April 17, 2024



Context : Creation of a semi-automatic reconstruction pipeline



Polyedral modeler overview

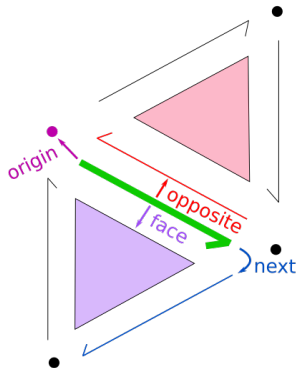


Topological data structure

Topological data structure

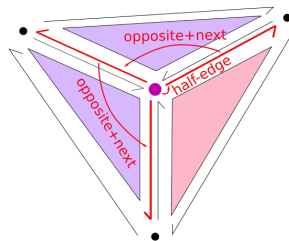
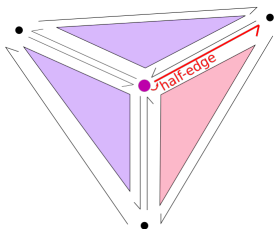
We use the **half-edge** data structure.

half-edge pointers	pointed data type
origin	vertex
opposite	half-edge
next	half-edge
face	face



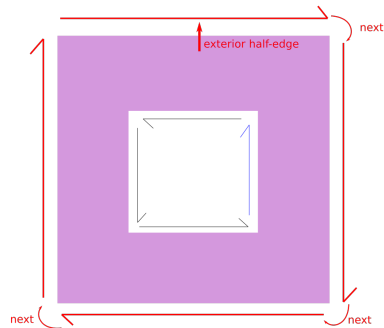
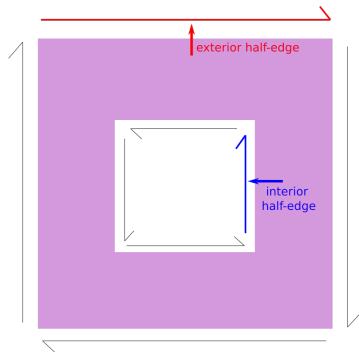
Topological data structure

vertex pointers	pointed data type
half-edge	half-edge



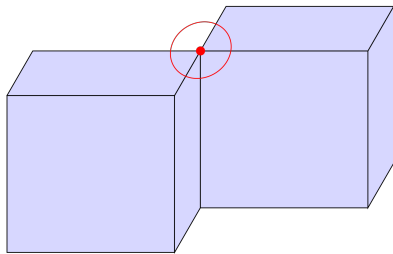
Topological data structure

face pointers	pointed data type
Exterior half-edge	half-edge
Interior half-edges	half-edge[]

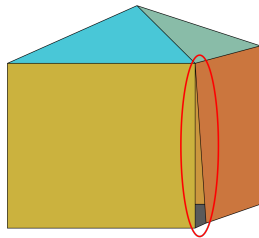


Topological validity

We want to ensure that our objects stay closed, manifold and have no borders. This means that they define one unique volume.



Not manifold : the surface defines 2 volumes



The surface has a border : it doesn't define a volume

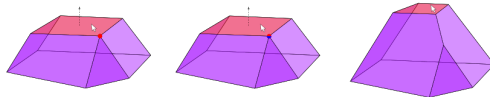
Operators

Operators

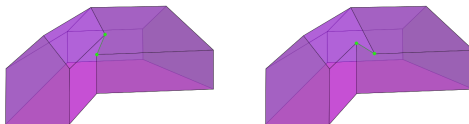
■ Face Shift



■ Point Merge/Point Split

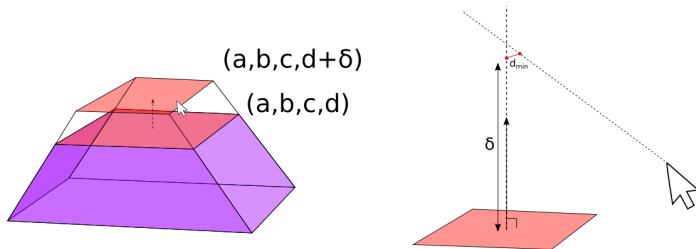


■ Edge Flip



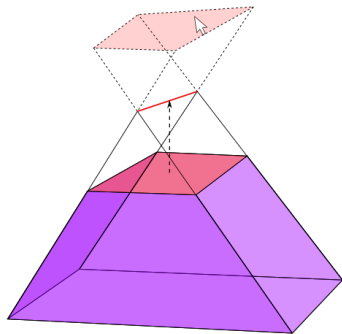
Shift operator

There is no need for topological modification ! We just modify the plane equation of the face : **translation along the normal of the face.**



Shift operator

We want to avoid faces self-intersections !



For the triangle (A, B, C) , we define the orientation as follow :

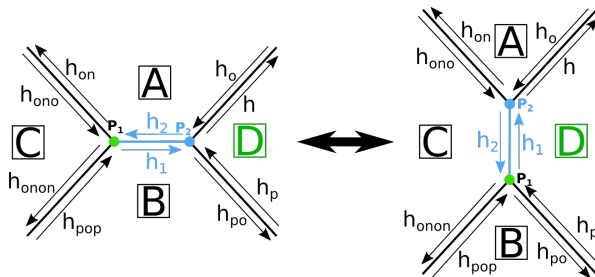
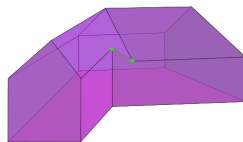
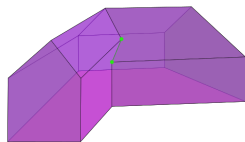
$$Ori_{ABC} = \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{AB} \wedge \vec{AC})$$

But we can also compute that value using the plan's equations of the faces :

$$Ori_{P,P_1,P_2,P_3} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{n}_P & \frac{PP_2P_3}{1} & \frac{P_1PP_2}{1} & \frac{P_1PP_3}{1} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

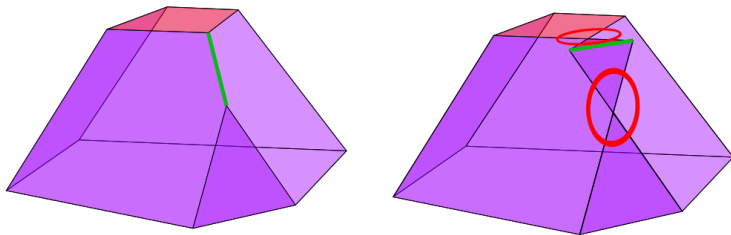
And we find that $Ori_{P,P_1,P_2,P_3} = a\delta + b$

Flip operator

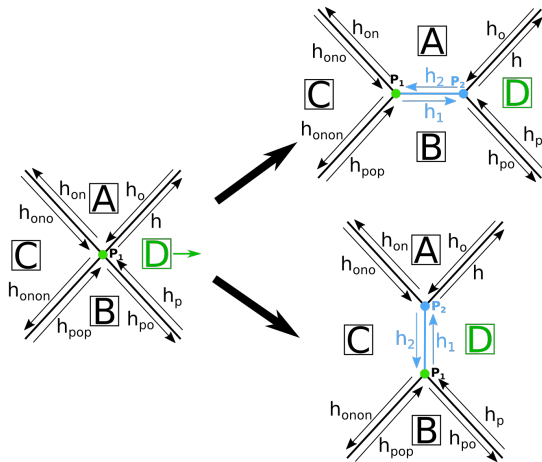
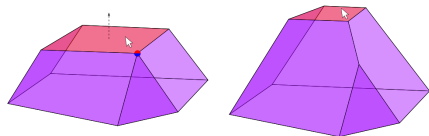


Flip operator

Example of bad flip :

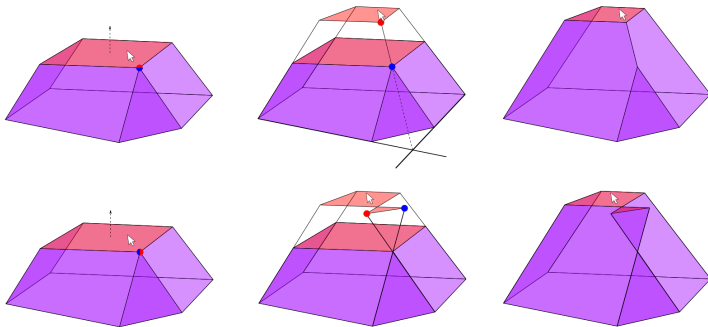


Split operator



Split operator

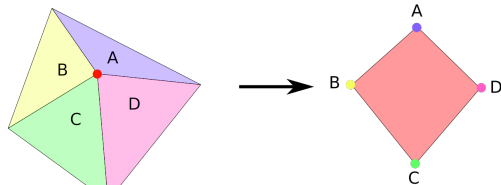
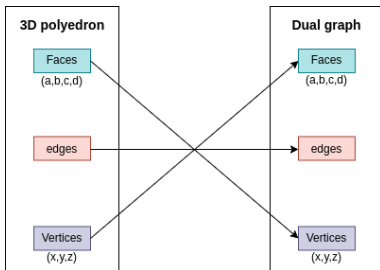
Example of bad split :



Dual structure

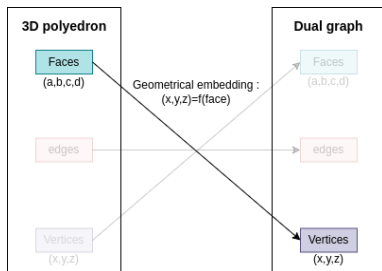
Dual structure

Definition of the dual structure of a geometrical form :



Dual structure

The topology is thus well defined, but the geometry is not ! We need a **geometrical embedding** for the dual structure.



Some embeddings exemples:

- $(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}, \frac{c}{d})$
- $(a(d+1), b(d+1), c(d+1))$
- $(a \frac{d^2}{a^2+b^2+c^2}, b \frac{d^2}{a^2+b^2+c^2}, c \frac{d^2}{a^2+b^2+c^2})$
- $(x, y, z) = center(face)$

Thank you for your attention !!