

XPBD: Position-Based Simulation of Compliant Constrained Dynamics

Miles Macklin, Matthias Muller, Nuttapong Chentanez

Implemented by Alexandra Pilipyuk

Reminder: PBD (Position Based Dynamics)

set of vertices

+

set of constraints

- Each vertex has

- mass
- position
- velocity

- Each constraint is a function:

$$C_j : \mathbb{R}^{3n_j} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

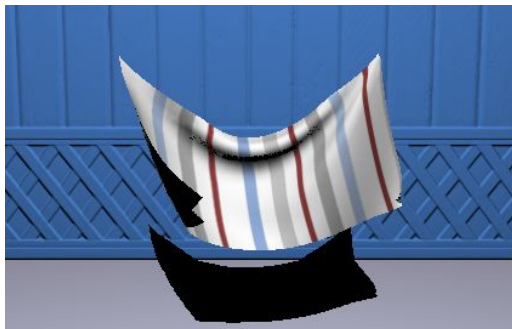
Reminder: PBD

Algorithm 1 Position-based dynamics

```
1: for all vertices  $i$  do
2:   initialize  $\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}_i^0$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_i = \mathbf{v}_i^0$ ,  $w_i = 1/m_i$ 
3: end for
4: loop
5:   for all vertices  $i$  do  $\mathbf{v}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{v}_i + \Delta t w_i \mathbf{f}_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{x}_i)$ 
6:   for all vertices  $i$  do  $\mathbf{p}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{x}_i + \Delta t \mathbf{v}_i$ 
7:   for all vertices  $i$  do genCollConstraints( $\mathbf{x}_i \rightarrow \mathbf{p}_i$ )
8:   loop solverIteration times
9:     projectConstraints( $C_1, \dots, C_{M+M_{\text{Coll}}}$ ,  $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
10:  end loop
11:  for all vertices  $i$  do
12:     $\mathbf{v}_i \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{x}_i) / \Delta t$ 
13:     $\mathbf{x}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{p}_i$ 
14:  end for
15:  velocityUpdate( $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
16: end loop
```

PBD

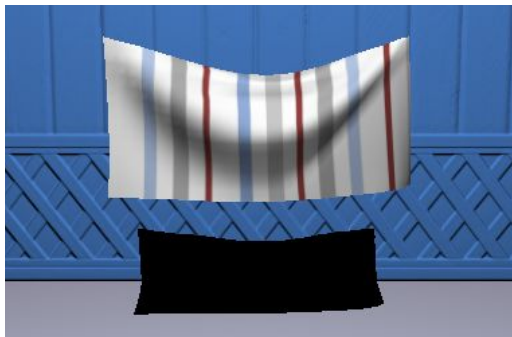
5 iterations



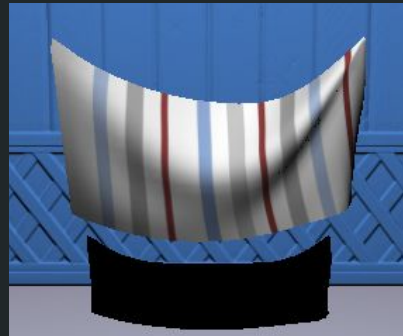
20 iterations



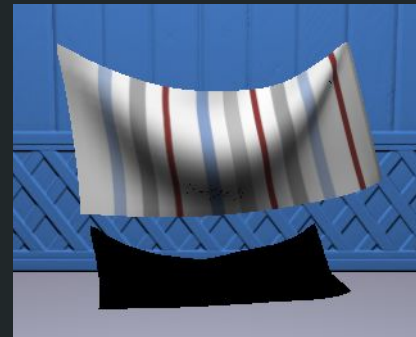
40 iterations



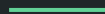
XPBD



20 iterations



40 iterations



What is the difference?

PBD

Correction of an individual point:

$$\Delta p_i = -skw_i \nabla_i C(p_1, \dots, p_n)$$

$$s = \frac{C(p_1, \dots, p_n)}{\sum_j w_j |\nabla_j C(p_1, \dots, p_n)|^2}$$

- k - stiffness
- w_i - inverse mass

XPBD

$$\Delta p_i = \Delta \lambda \cdot w_i \cdot \nabla_i C(p_1, \dots, p_n)$$

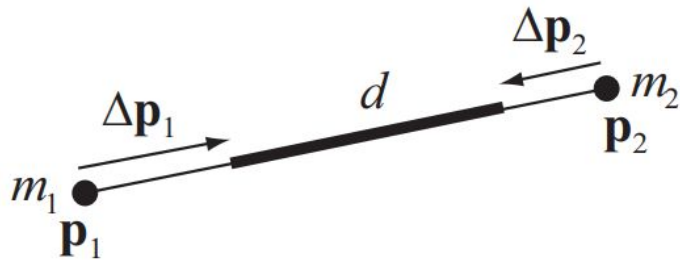
$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{-C(p_1, \dots, p_n) - \tilde{\alpha} \lambda}{\sum_j w_j |\nabla_j C(p_1, \dots, p_n)|^2 + \tilde{\alpha}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{i+1} &= \lambda_i + \Delta \lambda \\ x_{i+1} &= x_i + \Delta x \end{aligned}$$

- $\tilde{\alpha} = \alpha / \Delta t^2$
- α - compliance, inverse stiffness

Stretching constraint

$$C(x_1, x_2) = |x_1 - x_2| - d$$



$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{d - |x_1 - x_2| - \tilde{\alpha} \lambda}{w_1 + w_2 + \tilde{\alpha}}$$

$$\Delta x_i = \pm w_i \frac{x_1 - x_2}{|x_1 - x_2|} \Delta \lambda$$

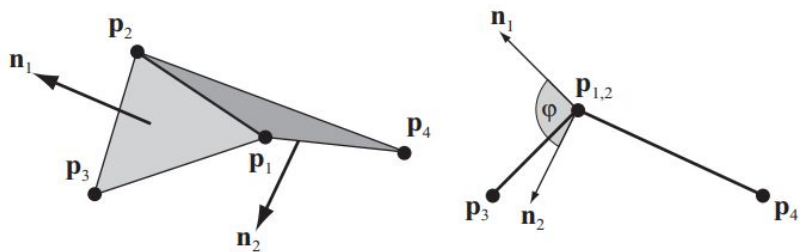
Bending constraint

$$C(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, \mathbf{p}_3, \mathbf{p}_4) = \arccos \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_{21} \times \mathbf{p}_{31}}{|\mathbf{p}_{21} \times \mathbf{p}_{31}|} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{p}_{21} \times \mathbf{p}_{41}}{|\mathbf{p}_{21} \times \mathbf{p}_{41}|} \right) - \varphi_0$$

$$\nabla_i C(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = \frac{-q_i}{\sqrt{1-d^2}}$$

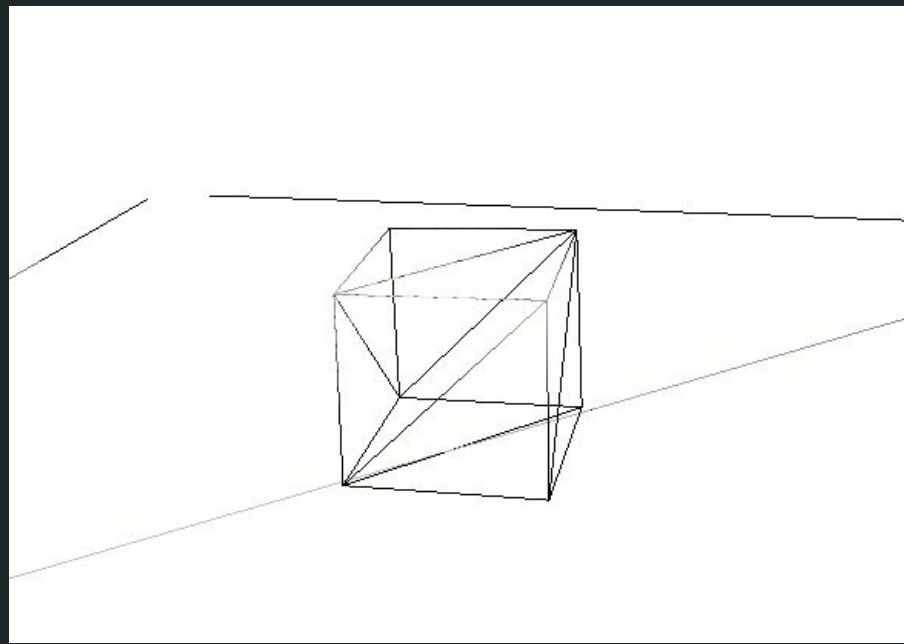
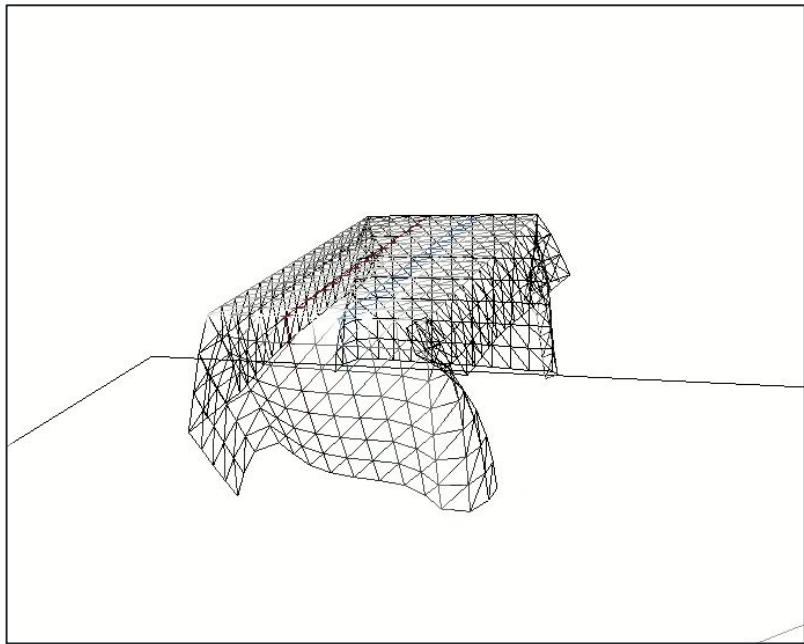
$$\Delta\lambda = \frac{\varphi_0 - \arccos(d) - \tilde{\alpha}\lambda}{\frac{1}{1-d^2} \sum_j w_j |q_i|^2 + \tilde{\alpha}}$$

$$\Delta p_i = \Delta\lambda w_i \frac{q_i}{\sqrt{1-d^2}}$$



here q_i and d are notations from the PBD paper

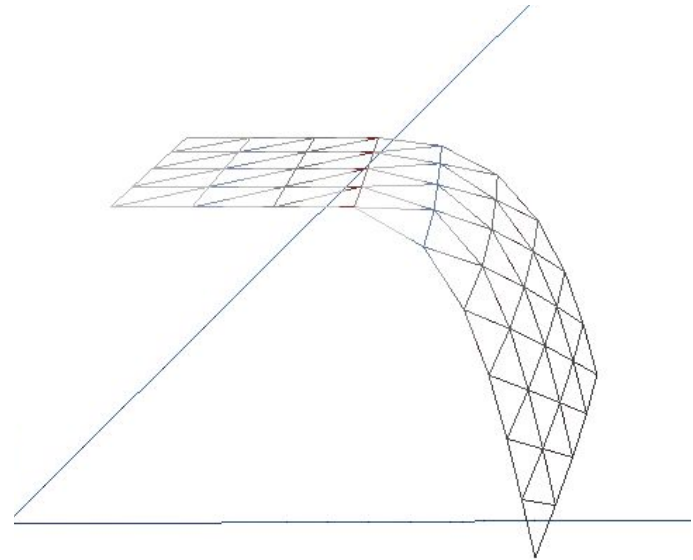
Results



—

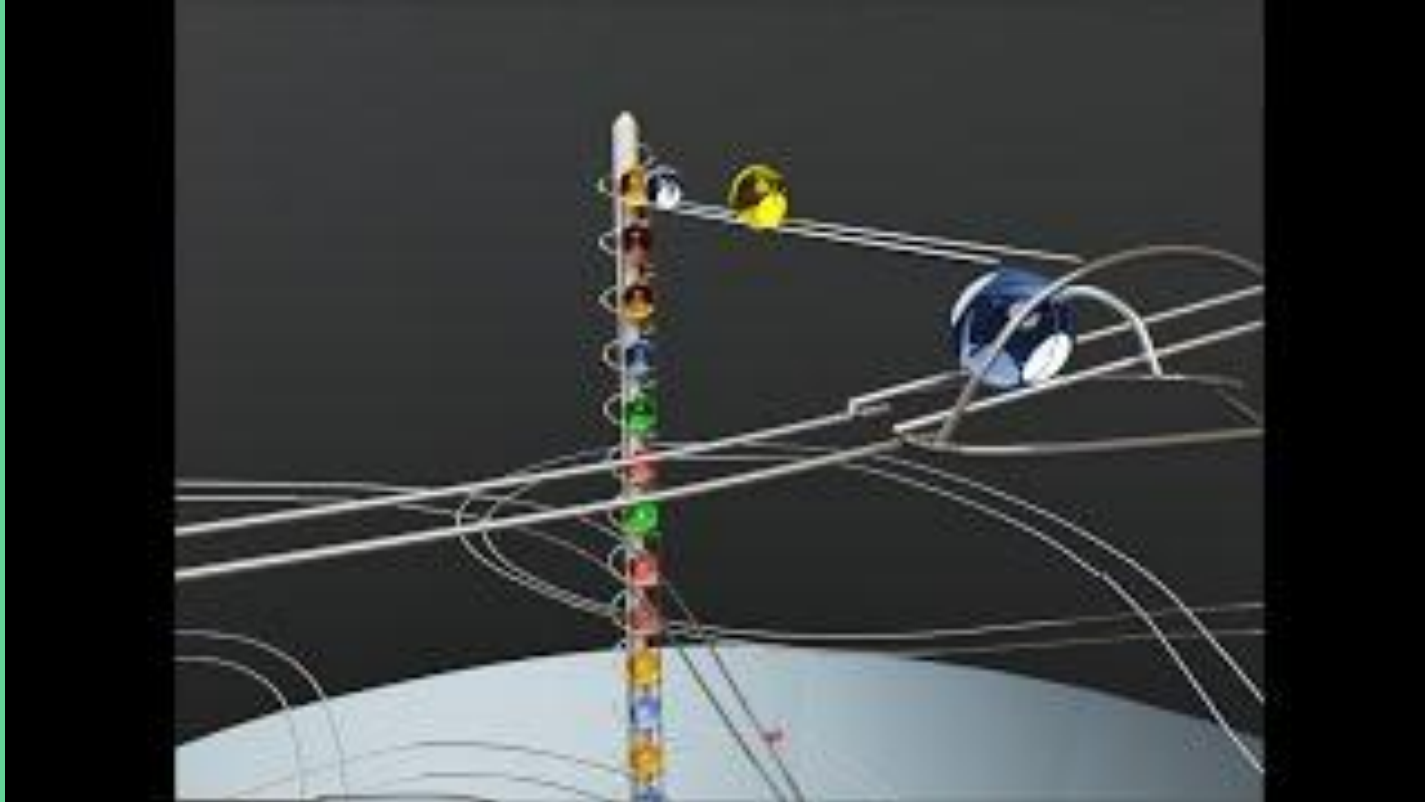
Limitations

1. May be difficult to derive formulas for some constraints
2. Difficulties with $\arccos()$ function
3. Tuning of the parameters (compliance)
4. The result is mesh-dependent



Recent work

Detailed Rigid Body Simulation using XPBD



Bibliography

- XPBD: Position-Based Simulation of Compliant Constrained Dynamics. Macklin, Miles & Müller, Matthias & Chentanez, Nuttapong. (2016). 10.1145/2994258.2994272.
- Position Based Dynamics. Journal of Visual Communication and Image Representation. Müller, Matthias & Heidelberger, Bruno & Hennix, Marcus & Ratcliff, John. (2007). 18. 109-118. 10.1016/j.jvcir.2007.01.005.
- A Survey on Position-Based Simulation Methods in Computer Graphics. Bender et al.; CGF 2014
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MgmXJnR62uA>
- Detailed Rigid Body Simulation using Extended Position Based Dynamics. Müller, Matthias. (2020).