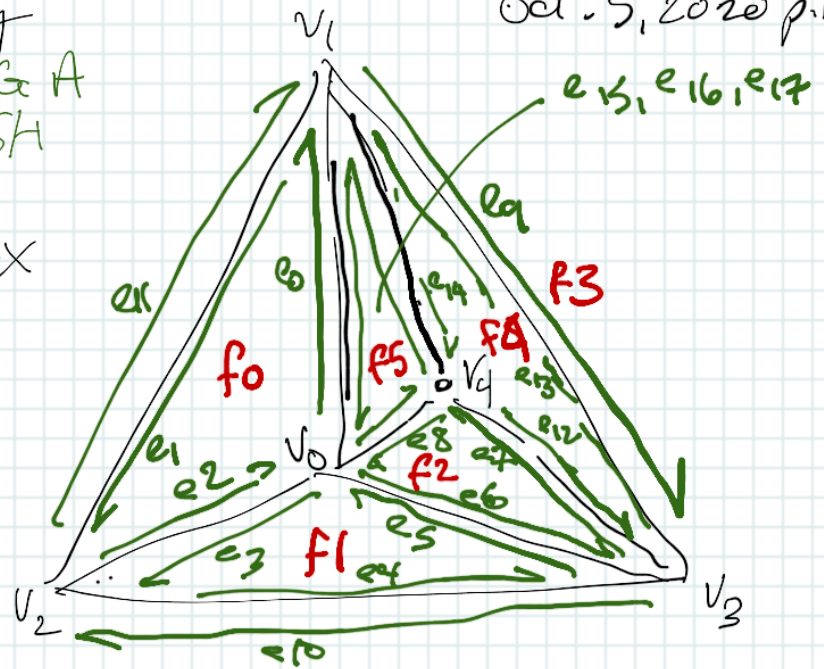
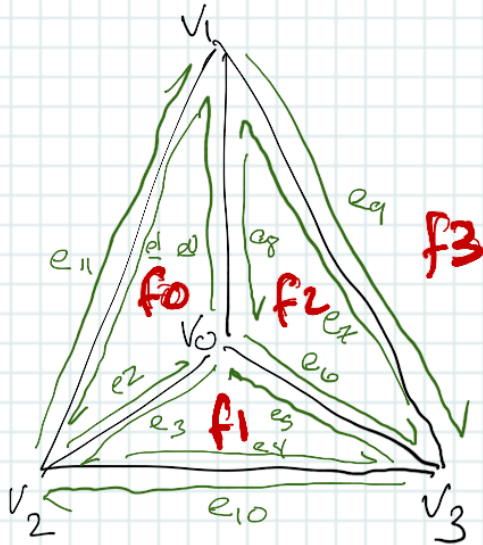


EDITING A MESH

ADD A VERTEX



Vertex

FDI

Face

OtherHalf

v_0 ✓	-1	-1	-1	v_0	e_0 ✓	e_0	v_0 ✓	e_0	e_8 e_{16}
v_1 ✓	1	-1	1	v_1	e_1 ✓ f_0	e_1	v_1 ✓	e_1	e_{11} ✓
v_2 ✓	-1	1	1	v_2	e_2 ✓	e_2	v_2 ✓	e_2	e_3 ✓ e_{15}
v_3 ✓	1	1	-1	v_3	e_5 ✓ f_1	e_3	v_3 ✓	e_3	e_2 ✓ e_{14}
v_4 ✓	?	?	?	v_4	e_8	e_4	v_4 ✓	e_4	e_{10} ✓
						e_5	v_4 ✓	e_5	e_6 ✓
						e_6	v_0	e_6	e_5 ✓
						e_7	v_3	e_7	e_9 e_{12}
						e_8	v_1 ✓ v_4	e_8	e_0 e_{17}
						e_9	v_1 ✓	e_9	e_7 e_{13}
						e_{10}	v_3 ✓	e_{10}	e_4 ✓
						e_{11}	v_2 ✓	e_{11}	e_1 ✓
						e_{12}	v_4	e_{12}	e_7
						e_{13}	v_3	e_{13}	e_9
						e_{14}	v_1	e_{14}	e_{15} e_3
						e_{15}	v_0	e_{15}	e_{11} e_2
						e_{16}	v_4	e_{16}	e_0
						e_{17}	v_3	e_{17}	e_8

UPDATE COST:

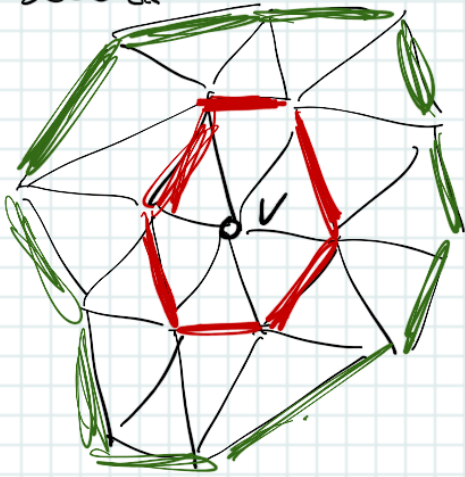
$O(1)$

DELETE VERTEX 2:
KEEP FACE 0 & UPDATE
FACE 1, 3 - DELETE
SWAP 1 with 5
3 with 4
delete 4, 5

f_5



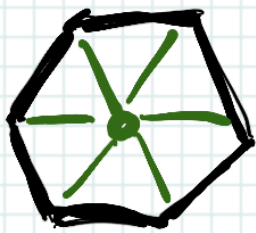
Our edits are local - they only affect a face or vertex and its neighbours.



adjacent vertices at distance 1

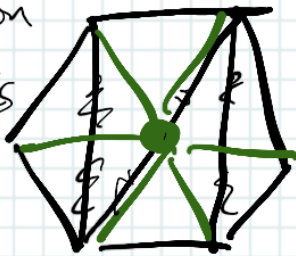
The 1-RING
 $N_1(v)$

OPERATIONS:



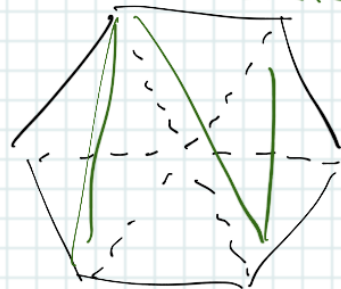
vertex add
vertex insert

selection
of faces



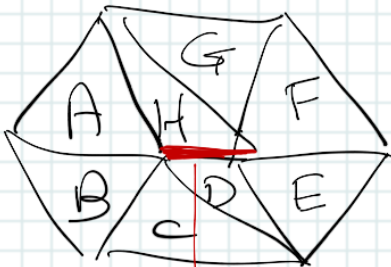
INVERSE:

VERTEX DELETE

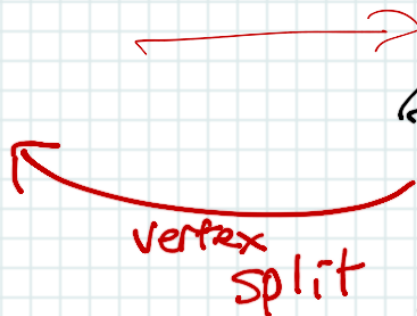


replace the vertex
& its 1-ring with
faces

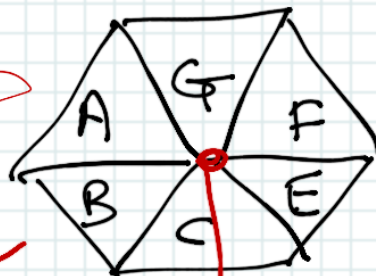
adding vertices to faces tends to
increase degree of old vertices (bad)



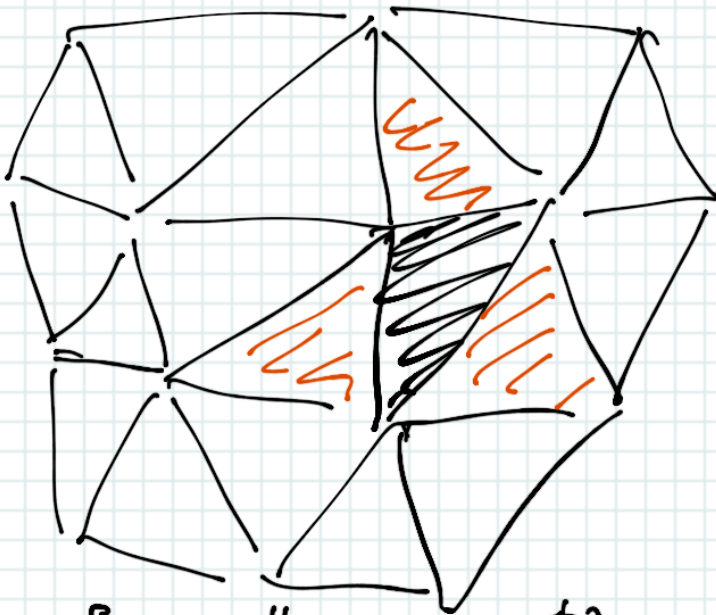
edge
collapse / deletion /
removal



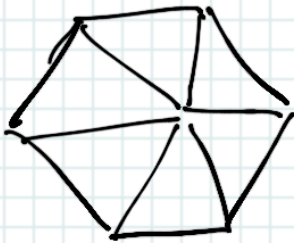
vertex
split



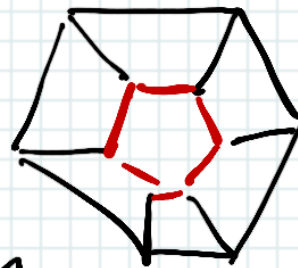
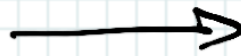
pick a vertex
2 choices: vertex collapses to other
they meet in the middle



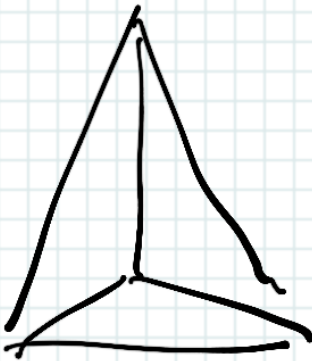
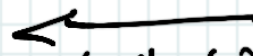
face collapse - vertices combine it doesn't reverse



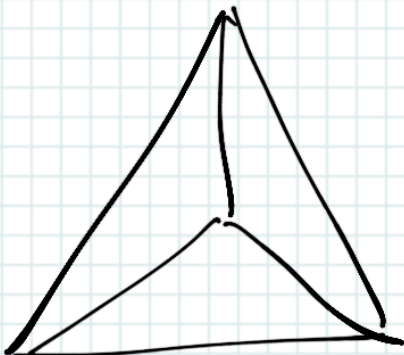
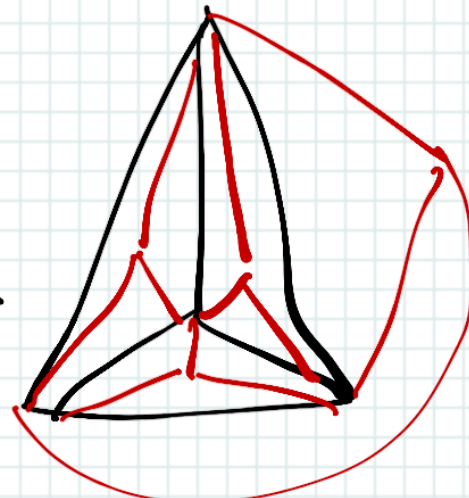
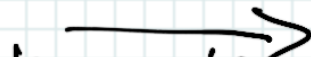
truncation



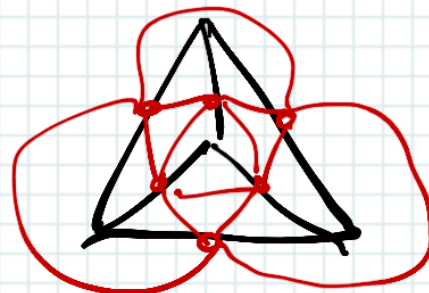
stellation

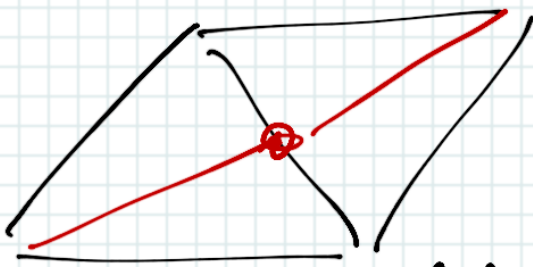


barycentric
subdivision



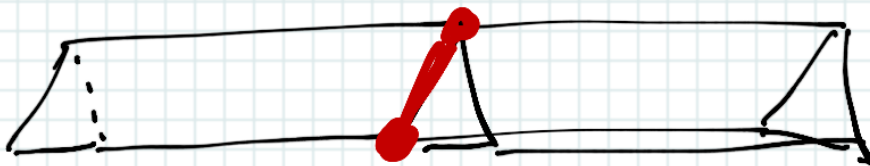
edge
subdivision





edge split

After an operation, is the mesh still manifold?
 adding is usually OK
 deleting?



collapse



↑ pinch edge (4 copies)

An Eulerian operator is one that preserves the manifold
 vertex collapse is usually safe

Solution 1: test before you collapse

Solution 2: prove it is safe

Theorem: an edge collapse of (p, q) is Eulerian iff
 a) edge pq is on the boundary of the mesh
 iff p & q are on the boundary
 b) $\forall r \in N_1(p, q), \exists \triangle pqr$