

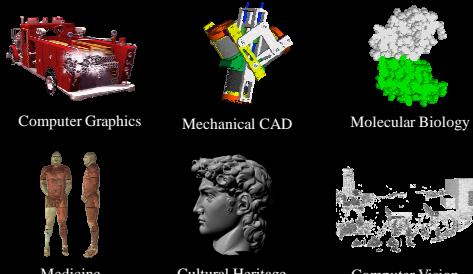
Introduction to Shape Analysis

Thomas Funkhouser
Princeton University
COS 526, Fall 2010



Motivation

Large repositories of 3D data are becoming available



Computer Graphics Mechanical CAD Molecular Biology
 Medicine Cultural Heritage Computer Vision

Lecture Outline

- Introduction
- Problems** ←
- Applications
- Simple example

Shape Analysis Problems

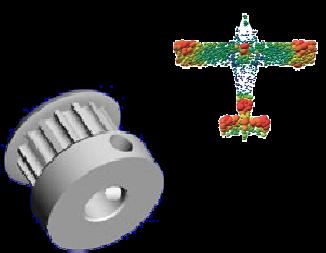
Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering
- Retrieval

Shape Analysis Problems

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

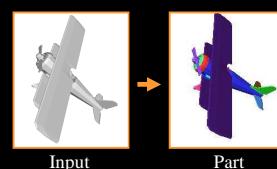


"How can we find significant geometric features robustly?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering



Input Mesh → Part Decomposition

"How can we decompose a 3D model into its parts?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Ayellet Tal, Technion & Princeton University

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

Semantic Labels
(Golovinskiy, Lee, et al.)

"How can we decompose a 3D model into its parts?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Emil Praun

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

"How can we align features of 3D models?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Florida State Univ.

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

"How can we compute a measure of geometric similarity?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Florida State Univ.

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

Query

1) 2) 3) 4)

Ranked Matches

"How can we find 3D models best matching a query?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Florida State Univ.

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

"How can we find a given 3D model in a large database?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Darpa E3D Project

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering

Query

Classes

"How can we determine the class of a 3D model?"

Shape Analysis Problems

Images courtesy of Viewpoint

Examples:

- Feature detection
- Segmentation
- Labeling
- Registration
- Matching
- Retrieval
- Recognition
- Classification
- Clustering



"How can we learn classes of 3D models automatically?"

Images courtesy of Georgia Tech and www.dreamhorse.com

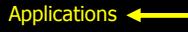
A Quick Diversion ...

Which is harder to analyze?



3D Model 2D Image

Lecture Outline



Introduction
Problems
Applications ←
Simple example

Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Ayellet Tal, Technion and Princeton University

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Shape Analysis Applications

Examples:

Computer graphics

- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

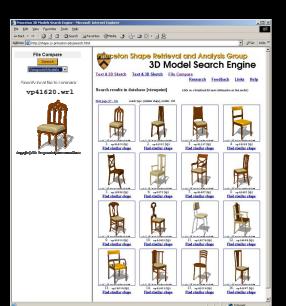


Image courtesy of Ayellet Tal, Technion and Princeton University

Shape Analysis Applications

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art



Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Bill Rieff, Drexel University

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Polina Golland, MIT

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Reconstructing Frescoes from Thera
(Weyrich, Brown, Rusinkiewicz, et al.)

Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Ilya Vakser, GRAMM

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Delson & Freiss

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Shape Analysis Applications

Image courtesy of Ilya Vakser, GRAMM

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Shape Analysis Applications

Image courtesy of Polina Golland, MIT

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

(a) Schizophrenia patients

(b) Normal controls

Hippocampus-amygdala study in schizophrenia

Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Boeing

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Shape Analysis Applications

Images courtesy of Stanford University

Examples:

- Computer graphics
- Geometric modeling
- Mechanical CAD
- Archaeology
- Virtual worlds
- Paleontology
- Molecular bio
- Medicine
- Forensics
- Art

Lecture Outline

Introduction
Problems
Applications
Simple example ←

Simple Example

Shape-based retrieval:

Query

Ranked Matches

- 1) A teal Volkswagen Beetle.
- 2) A teal sedan.
- 3) A blue hatchback.
- 4) An orange vintage car.

"How can we find 3D shapes best matching a query?"

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating

3D Query → Shape Descriptor → 3D Database → Best Matches

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

Concise to store

- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating

3D Query → Shape Descriptor → 3D Database → Best Matches

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute**
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating

3D Query Shape Descriptor 3D Database Best Matches

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match**
- Discriminating

3D Query Shape Descriptor 3D Database Best Matches

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating

3D Query Shape Descriptor 3D Database Best Matches

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating
- Invariant to transformations**
- Invariant to deformations
- Insensitive to noise
- Insensitive to topology
- Robust to degeneracies

Different Transformations
(translation, scale, rotation, mirror)

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating
- Invariant to transformations**
- Invariant to deformations**
- Insensitive to noise
- Insensitive to topology
- Robust to degeneracies

Different Articulated Poses

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Image courtesy of Ramamoorthi et al.

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating
- Invariant to transformations**
- Invariant to deformations**
- Insensitive to noise**
- Insensitive to topology
- Robust to degeneracies

Scanned Surface

Shape Retrieval Challenges

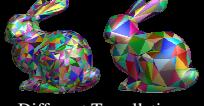
Images courtesy of Viewpoint & Stanford

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating
- Invariant to transformations
- Invariant to deformations
- Insensitive to noise
- Insensitive to topology**
- Robust to degeneracies



Different Genus



Different Tessellations

Shape Retrieval Challenges

Images courtesy of Utah & De Espana

Need shape descriptor & matching method that is:

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Efficient to match
- Discriminating
- Invariant to transformations
- Invariant to deformations
- Insensitive to noise
- Insensitive to topology
- Robust to degeneracies



No Bottom!



&*Q?@#A%!

Possible Shape Descriptors

Images courtesy of Amenta & Osada

Structural representations

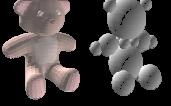
- Skeletons
- Part-based methods
- Feature-based methods



Tables

Statistical representations

- Attribute feature vectors
- Volumetric methods
- Surface-based methods
- View-based methods



Desks

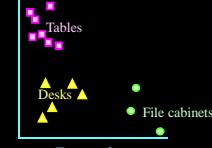
Possible Shape Descriptors

Structural representations

- Skeletons
- Part-based methods
- Feature-based methods

Statistical representations

- Attribute feature vectors
- Volumetric methods
- Surface-based methods
- View-based methods



Feature 1

Feature 2

Tables

Desks

File cabinets

Simple Method

Shape distributions

- Shape representation: probability distributions
- Distance measure: difference between distributions

We are starting with discussion of a simple method to introduce the basic ideas

Shape Distributions

Motivation: general approach to finding a common parameterization for matching



Audio



3D Surface



2D Contour



3D Volume

Shape Distributions

Key idea: map 3D surfaces to common parameterization by randomly sampling shape function

3D Models Randomly sample shape function D2 Shape Distributions Similarity Measure

Which Shape Function?

Implementation: simple shape functions based on angles, distances, areas, and volumes

A3 (angle) D1 (distance) D2 (distance) D3 (area) D4 (volume)

[Ankerst 99]

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store?
- Quick to compute?
- Invariant to transforms?
- Efficient to match?
- Insensitive to noise?
- Insensitive to topology?
- Robust to degeneracies?
- Invariant to deformations?
- Discriminating?

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store?
- Quick to compute?
- Invariant to transforms?
- Efficient to match?
- Insensitive to noise?
- Insensitive to topology?
- Robust to degeneracies?
- Invariant to deformations?
- Discriminating?

Probability Skateboard

512 bytes (64 values)
0.5 seconds (10^6 samples)

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Invariant to transforms?**
- Efficient to match?
- Insensitive to noise?
- Insensitive to topology?
- Robust to degeneracies?
- Invariant to deformations?
- Discriminating?

Translation
Rotation
Mirror
Scale (w/ normalization)

Normalized Means

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Invariant to transforms
- Efficient to match?**
- Insensitive to noise?
- Insensitive to topology?
- Robust to degeneracies?
- Invariant to deformations?
- Discriminating?

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Invariant to transforms
- Efficient to match
- Insensitive to noise?
- Insensitive to topology?
- Robust to degeneracies?
- Invariant to deformations?
- Discriminating?

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Invariant to transforms
- Efficient to match
- Insensitive to noise
- Insensitive to topology
- Robust to degeneracies
- Invariant to deformations?**
- Discriminating?

Ellipsoids with Different Eccentricities

D2 Shape Distribution

Properties

- Concise to store
- Quick to compute
- Invariant to transforms
- Efficient to match
- Insensitive to noise
- Insensitive to topology
- Robust to degeneracies
- ✗ Invariant to deformations**
- Discriminating?**

D2 Shape Distribution Results

Question

- How discriminating are D2 shape distributions?

Test database

- 133 polygonal models
- 25 classes

4 Mugs 6 Cars 3 Boats

D2 Shape Distribution Results

D2 distributions are different across classes

D2 shape distributions for 15 classes of objects

D2 Shape Distribution Results

D2 distributions reveal gross shape of object

Line Segment

D2 shape distributions for 15 classes of objects

