## Mesh Smoothing based on Anisotropic Mean Curvature Flow

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Geometry Processing Lab, 2012



### Outline

- Motivation
- 2 Anisotropic Prescribed Mean Curvature
- Results
- Summary and Future work

#### Remove noise from 3D scaners

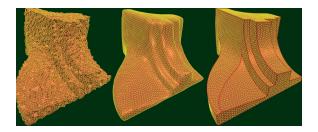


Figure: Remove noise with/without feature preservation

- Various techniques
  - Laplacian operator: does not preserve sharp edges
  - bilateral filter: preserves sharp edges
  - anisotropic prescribed mean curvature flow: preserves sharp curves

#### Mean Curvature

Smooth: reduce curvature (or area gradient)

$$\nabla_p$$
 area  $M = \vec{H}(p) = 1/2 \sum_{q_i \in \textit{link } p} (\cot \alpha_{q_i} + \cot \beta_{q_i})(p - q_i)$ 

• Define  $\vec{H}(e) = H_e \vec{N}_e$ , where  $\vec{N}_e$  is edge normal and  $H_e = 2|e|cos(\theta_e/2)$  is edge mean curvature then:

$$ec{H}(p) = 1/2 \sum_{e=(p,q), q \in \textit{link } p} ec{H}(e)$$



# Anisotropic Mean Curvature

 Weight less for feature vertices to avoid smoothing sharp features

$$egin{aligned} ec{H_A}(p) &= 1/2 \sum_{e=pq, q \in \mathit{link}\ p} w(H_e) H_e ec{N}(e) \ & w_{\lambda,r}(a) &= egin{cases} 1 & ext{for } |a| \leq \lambda \ & & \ rac{\lambda^2}{r(\lambda - |a|)^2 + \lambda^2} & ext{for } |a| > \lambda \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

# Anisotropic mean curvature flow

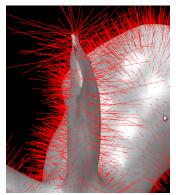
Explicit iteration step of the anisotropic mean curvature flow

$$p^{j+1} = p^j - \frac{3s}{area(star p^j)} \vec{H_A}(p^j)$$

s controls the speed of a integration step

## Drawback of Anisotropic mean curvature

- slow down the smoothing process in regions with high curvature.
- cause deformations of the surface



### Prescribed Mean Curvature

- compute mean curvature, smooth this scalar field
- evolve the surface towards a surface having this smoothed mean curvature

$$p^{j+1} = p^j - \frac{3s}{area(star \ p^j)} (\vec{H_A}(p^j) - f(p^j)\vec{V_A}(p^j))$$

- f is a function, that prescribes the anisotropic mean curvature
- $\vec{V_A}$  is an anisotropic volume gradient.



## Anisotropic Prescribed Mean Curvature

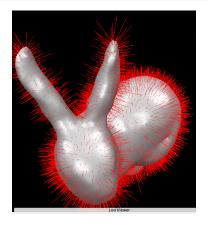


Figure : after 30 iterations: preserve surface features and avoid the deformations

## Summary

- Anisotropic mean curvature: reduce smoothing in high curvature regions
- Anisotropic prescribed mean curvature: evolve the surface to the precomputed, smoothed mean curvature
- Future work
  - Implement implicit integration methods