

Converting Point Clouds to Meshes with Poisson Surface Reconstruction

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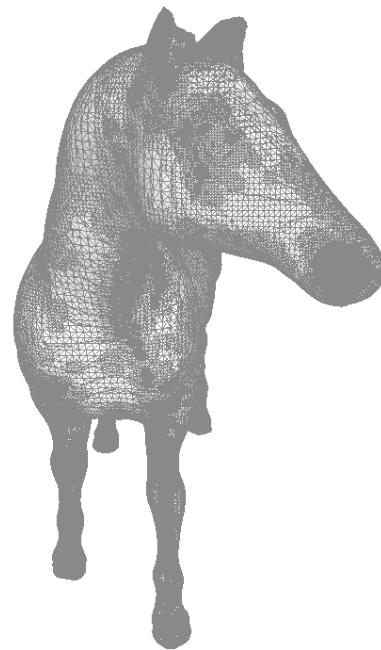
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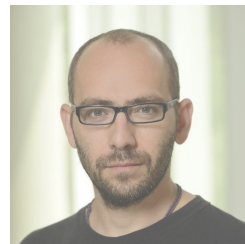
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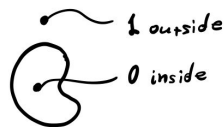
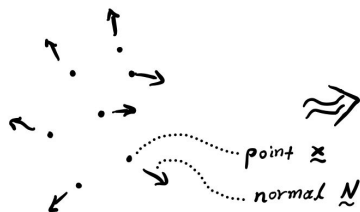


Fundamentals

- Kazhdan, M., Bolitho, M., & Hoppe, H. (2006, June). Poisson surface reconstruction. In *Proceedings of the fourth Eurographics symposium on Geometry processing* (Vol. 7).
- Kazhdan, Michael, and Hugues Hoppe. Screened poisson surface reconstruction. *ACM Transactions on Graphics (ToG)* 32.3 (2013): 1-13.
- Wilhelms, Jane, and Allen Van Gelder. Octrees for faster isosurface generation. *ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)* 11.3 (1992): 201-227.



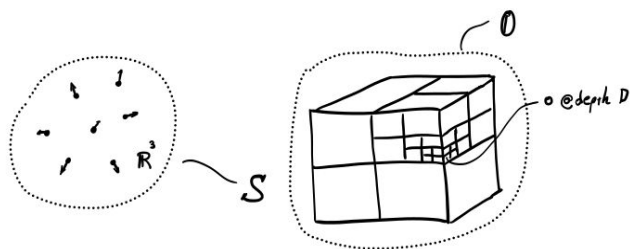
Michael Kazhdan



$$\chi = \arg \min_{\chi} \int \| \nabla \chi(\underline{x}) - \underline{N}(\underline{x}) \|_2^2 d\chi$$

$$\Delta \chi = \nabla \cdot \underline{N}$$

Fundamentals



$$F_o(\underline{q}) = F\left(\frac{1}{o.w}(\underline{q} - o.c)\right) \cdot \frac{1}{(o.w)^3}$$

(any x,y,z position)

$$F(\underline{z}) = F(x, y, z) = (B(x) B(y) B(z))^{\star n=3}$$

$B(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| < 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

3rd convolution ..

$$\mathcal{F}_{0,F} \equiv \text{span}(F_o)$$

Continuous approximation of the normal field \underline{V} :

$$\underline{V}(\underline{q}) = \sum_{s \in S} \left\{ \sum_{o \in N_{3br}(s)} \left\{ \alpha_{o,s} F_o(\underline{q}) s.N \right\} \right\}$$

Issue: Even though $\tilde{\chi}(\underline{q}) \in \mathcal{F}_{0,F}$ & $\underline{V}(\underline{q}) \in \mathcal{F}_{0,F}$ by their definitions,
 $\nabla^3 \tilde{\chi}(\underline{q})$ and $\nabla \cdot \underline{V}(\underline{q})$ might $\notin \mathcal{F}_{0,F}$

Workaround: minimize the difference of their projections (which $\in \mathcal{F}_{0,F}$...)

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\chi}(\underline{q}) &= \arg \min_{\tilde{\chi}} \sum_{o \in O} \left\{ \left\| \langle \nabla^3 \tilde{\chi} - (\nabla \cdot \underline{V}), F_o \rangle \right\|^2 \right\} \\ &= \arg \min_{\tilde{\chi}} \sum_{o \in O} \left\{ \left\| \langle \nabla^3 \tilde{\chi}, F_o \rangle - \langle (\nabla \cdot \underline{V}), F_o \rangle \right\|^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\chi} = \sum_{o \in O} \left\{ x_o F_o \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x} &= \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}^T = \arg \min_{\underline{x}} \left\| \underline{L} \underline{x} - \underline{v} \right\|_2^2 \\ L_{ij} &= \left\langle \frac{\partial^3 F_i}{\partial x^3}, F_j \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{\partial^3 F_i}{\partial y^3}, F_j \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{\partial^3 F_i}{\partial z^3}, F_j \right\rangle \\ v_i &= \langle \nabla \cdot \underline{V}, F_i \rangle \end{aligned}$$

→ we can then compute $\tilde{\chi}(\underline{q})$

$$\partial \tilde{\mathcal{M}} \triangleq \left\{ \underline{q} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \tilde{\chi}(\underline{q}) = \gamma \right\} \text{ with } \gamma = \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_{s \in S} \left\{ \tilde{\chi}(s.p) \right\}$$

Clustering with Poisson Reconstruction

Poisson surface reconstruction can produce undesired results with unclosed point clouds

Clustering points based on their position before performing the reconstruction will create the intended mesh

