

3D Scanning & Motion Capture

Exercise - 2

Marc Benedi, Artem Sevastopolsky, Haoxuan Li

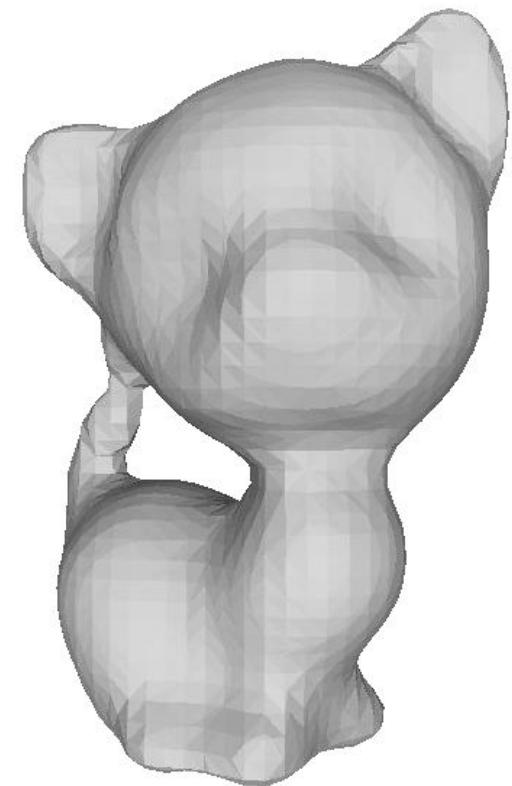
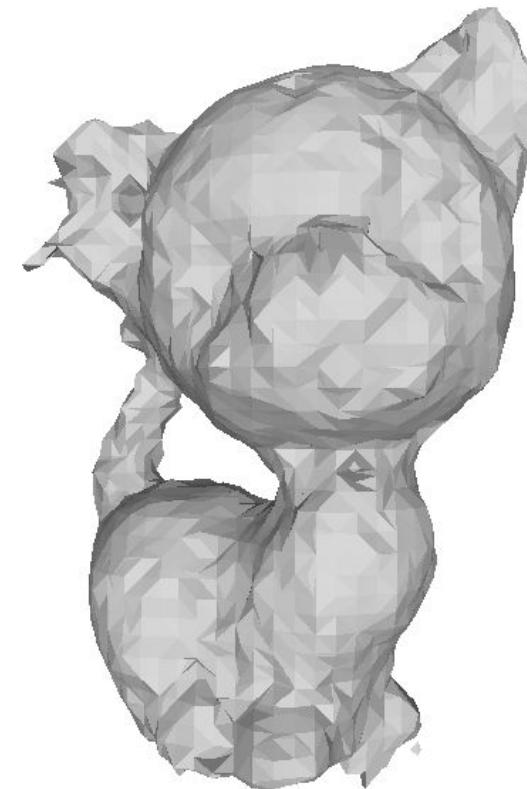
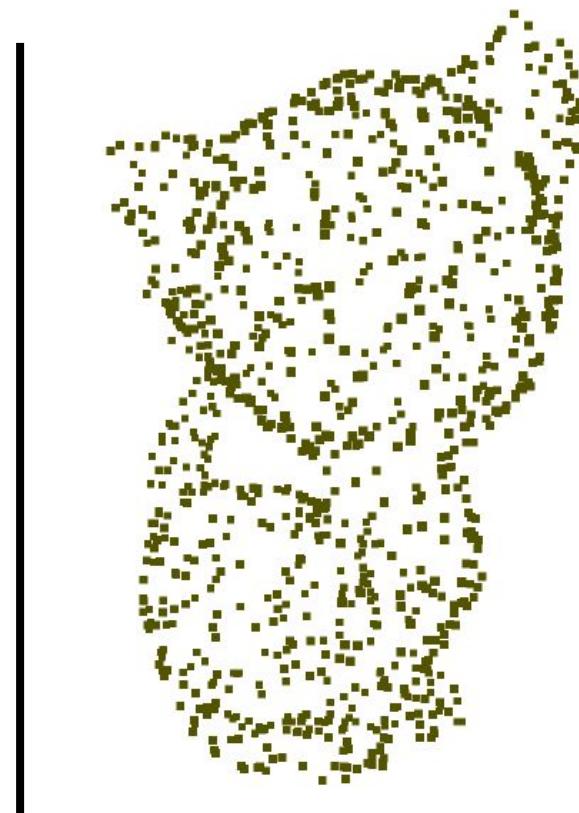


Exercises – Overview

1. Exercise → Camera Intrinsics, Back-projection, Meshes
- 2. Exercise → Surface Representations**
3. Exercise → Optimization
4. Exercise → Coarse Alignment (Procrustes)
5. Exercise → Object Alignment, ICP

Exercises – Overview (2/5)

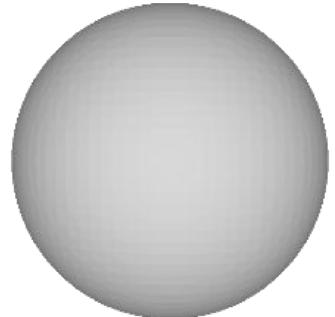
2. Exercise → Surface Representations



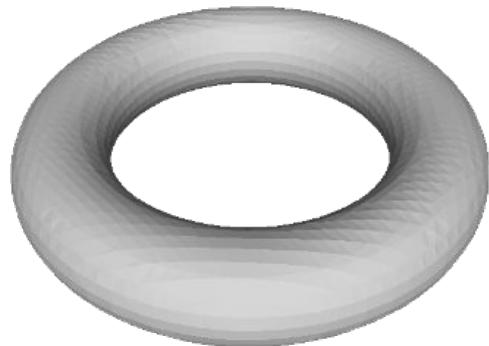
Tasks

1. Project dependencies & CMake configuration
2. Implicit Surfaces
 - Sphere
 - Torus
3. Marching Cubes
 - Improve vertex positions using linear interpolation
4. Hoppe
 - Convert a point cloud to an implicit surface
5. Radial Basis Functions
 - Setup and solve system of linear equations for smoother surfaces

Task 2) Implicit Functions – Sphere / Torus



$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - R^2$$

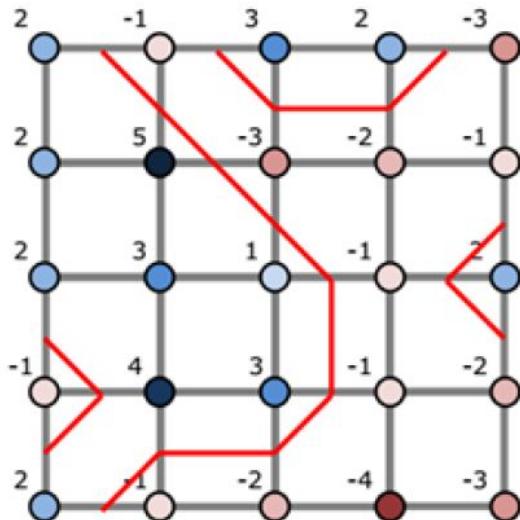


$$f(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + R^2 - a^2)^2 - 4R^2(x^2 + y^2)$$

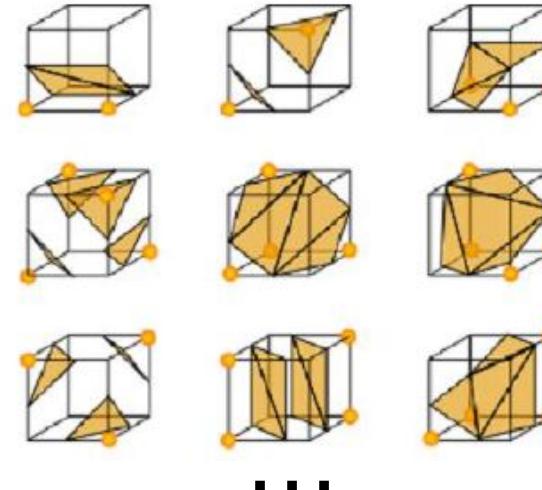
The given equations assume the sphere/torus is centered at the origin.

Task 3) Marching Cubes

- Regular grid/volume → Extract iso-surface
 - Check for zero-crossings within each cell



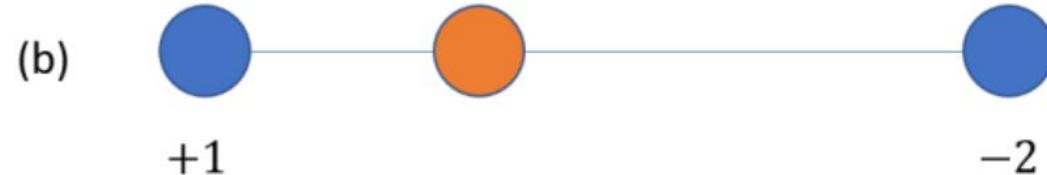
Marching Squares (2D)
16 configurations



Marching Cubes (3D)
256 configurations

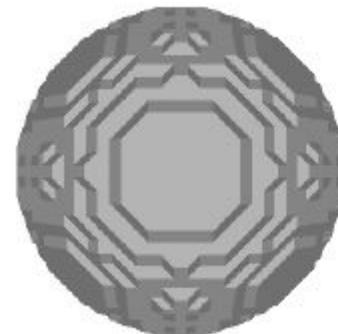
Task 3) Linear Interpolation

- Compute the linear interpolated point using the provided distances
 - (a) shows the basic implementation
 - (b) shows an example with $isolevel = 0$, $valp1 = +1$ and $valp2 = -2$.

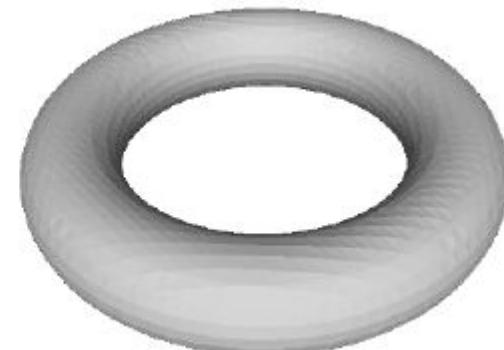
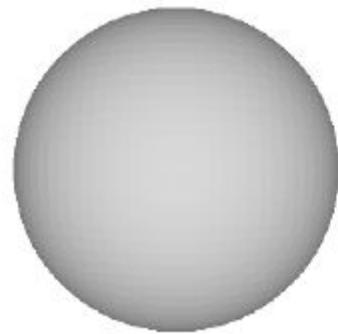


Task 3) Linear Interpolation

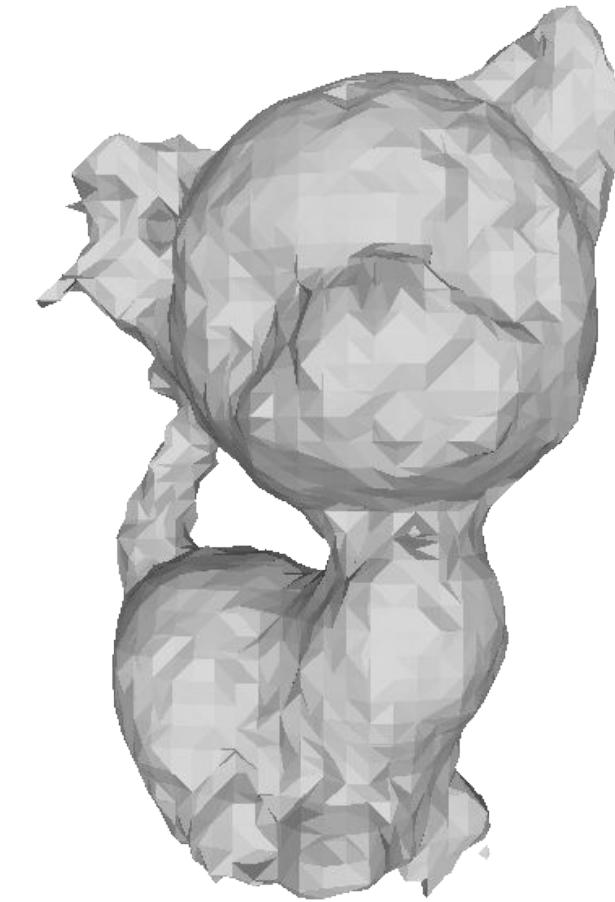
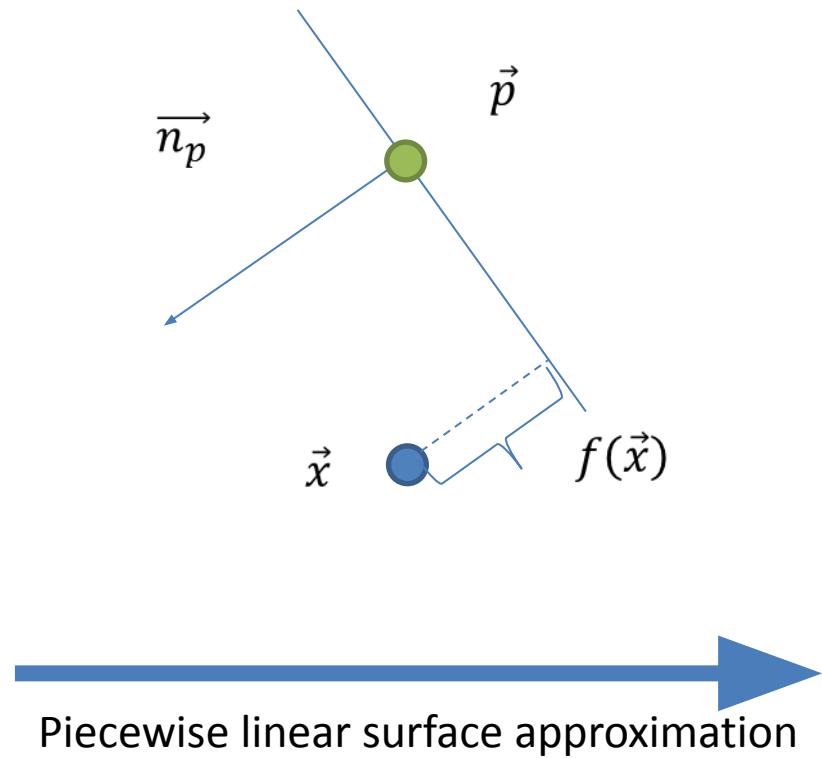
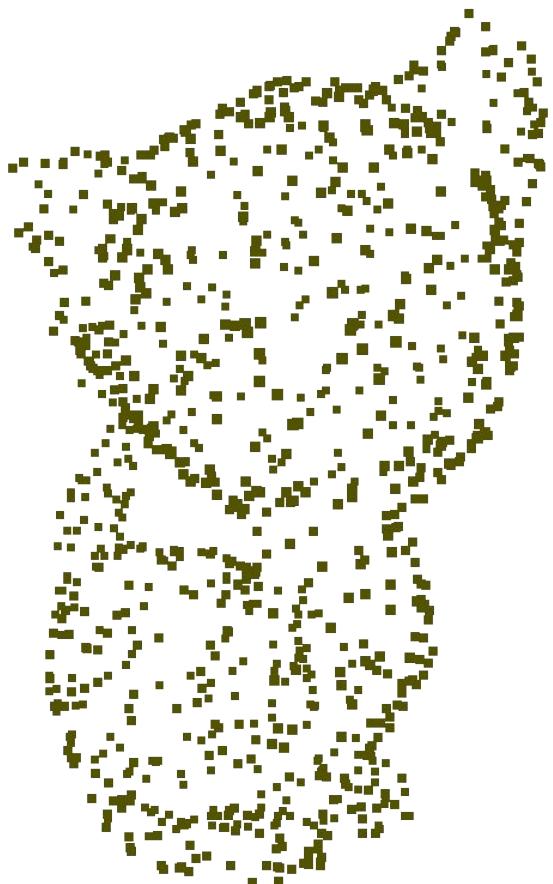
- Without linear interpolation
 - i.e. taking midpoint of each edge



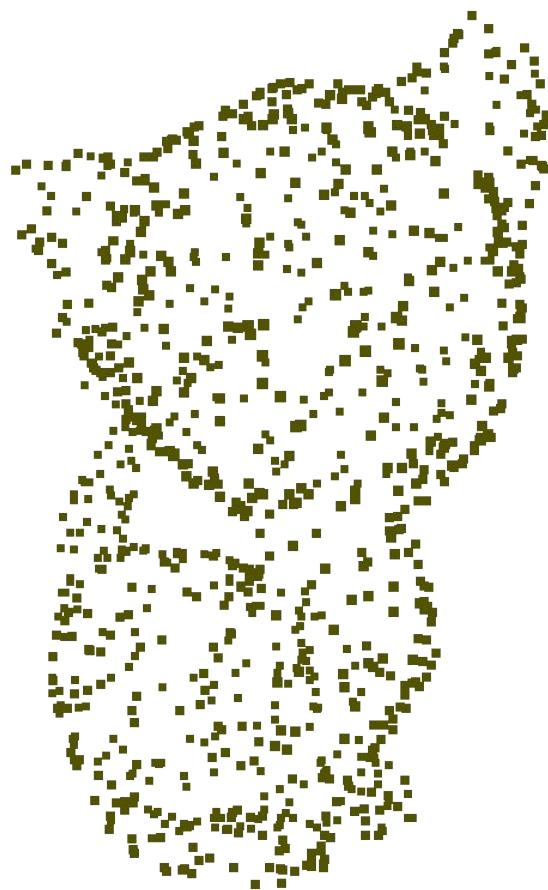
- With linear interpolation



Task 4) Hoppe



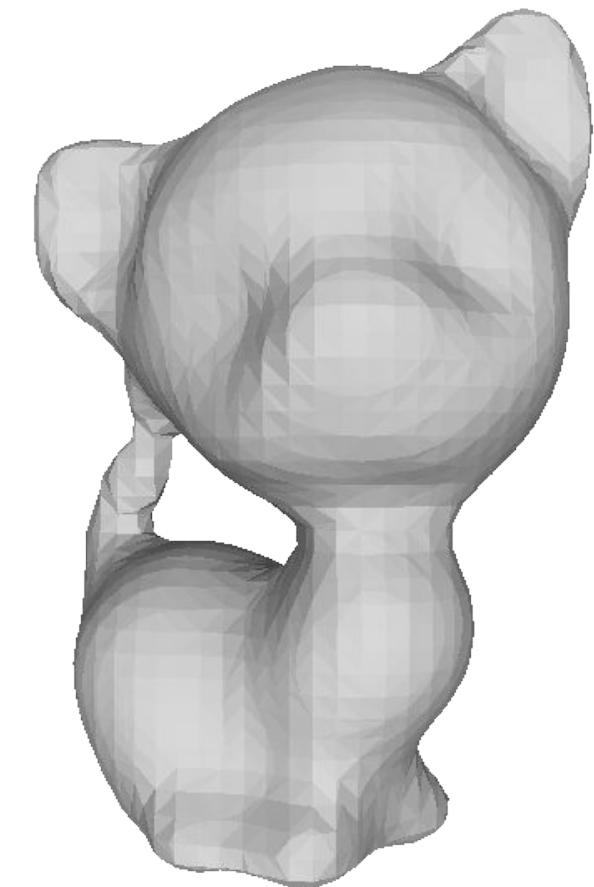
Task 5) Radial Basis Functions (RBF)



Input Points



Hoppe



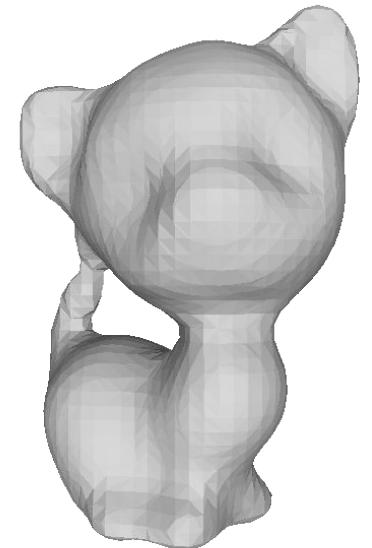
RBF

Task 5) Radial Basis Functions (RBF)

$$f(\vec{x}) = \sum_i \alpha_i \cdot \|\vec{p}_i - \vec{x}\|^3 + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{x} + d$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{on surface points} \\ \text{off surface points} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc} \varphi_{1,1} & \cdots & \varphi_{1,n} & p_{1,x} & p_{1,y} & p_{1,z} & 1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \varphi_{n,1} & \cdots & \varphi_{n,n} & p_{n,x} & p_{n,y} & p_{n,z} & 1 \\ \varphi_{n+1,1} & \cdots & \varphi_{n+1,n} & p_{n+1,x} & p_{n+1,y} & p_{n+1,z} & 1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \varphi_{2\cdot n,1} & \cdots & \varphi_{2\cdot n,n} & p_{2\cdot n,x} & p_{2\cdot n,y} & p_{2\cdot n,z} & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ \vdots \\ h_{2\cdot n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{b}$



See you next time!

