

Surface Mapping

Xiao-Ming Fu

Outlines

- Definition
- Application
- Algorithms
 - Common base domain
 - Parameterization-based method
 -

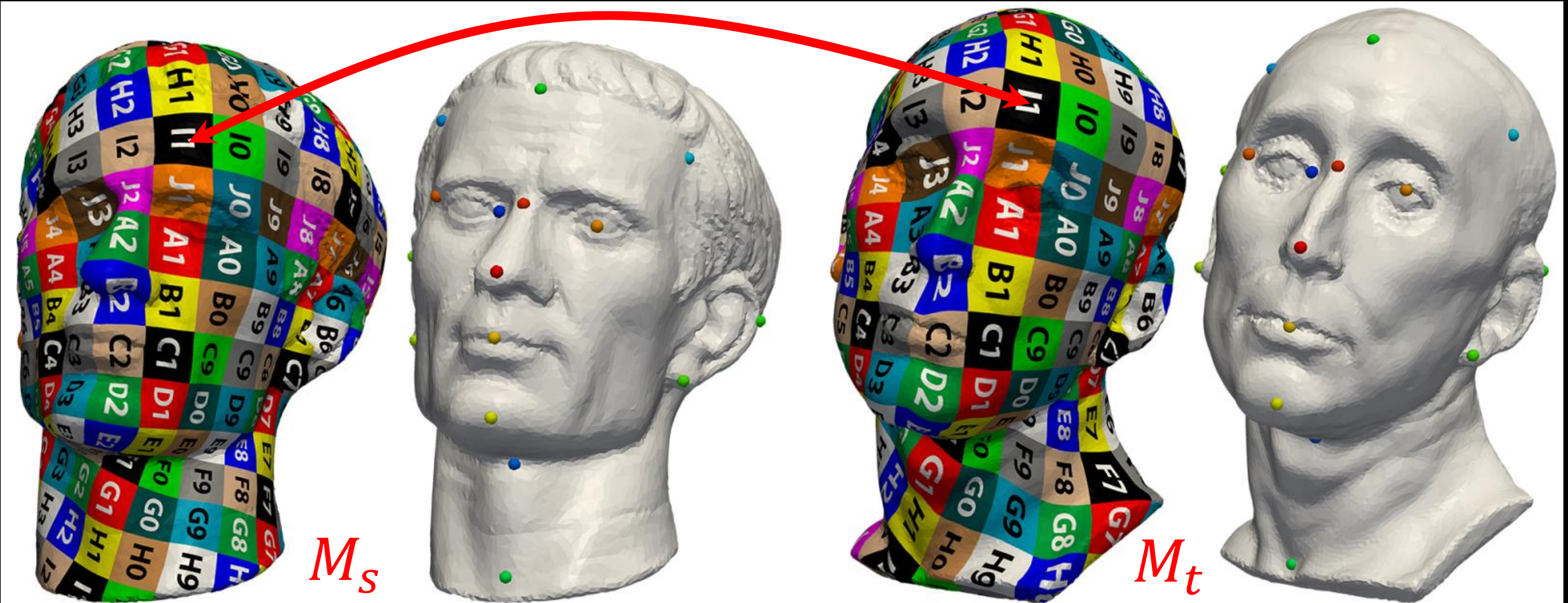
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Surface Mapping

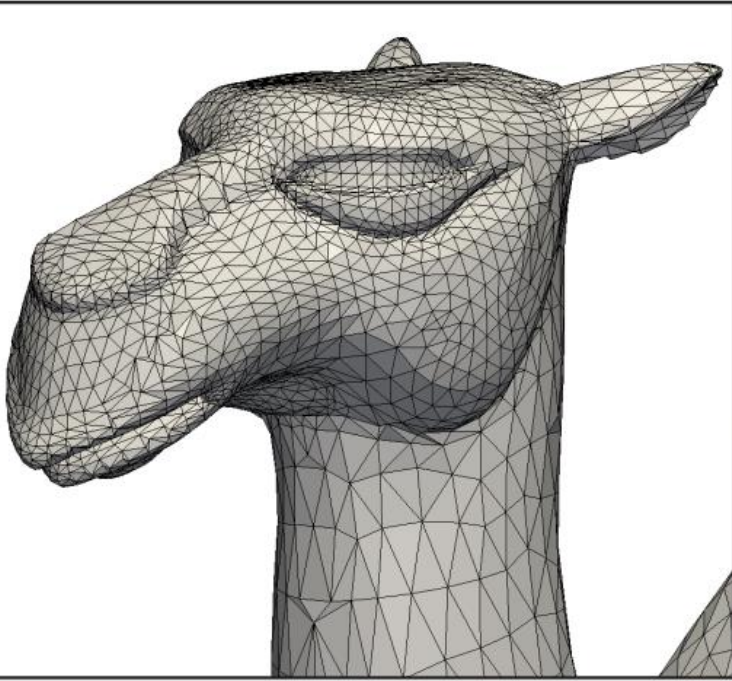
Inter-surface mapping, Cross parameterization

- A one-to-one mapping f between the two surfaces M_s and M_t

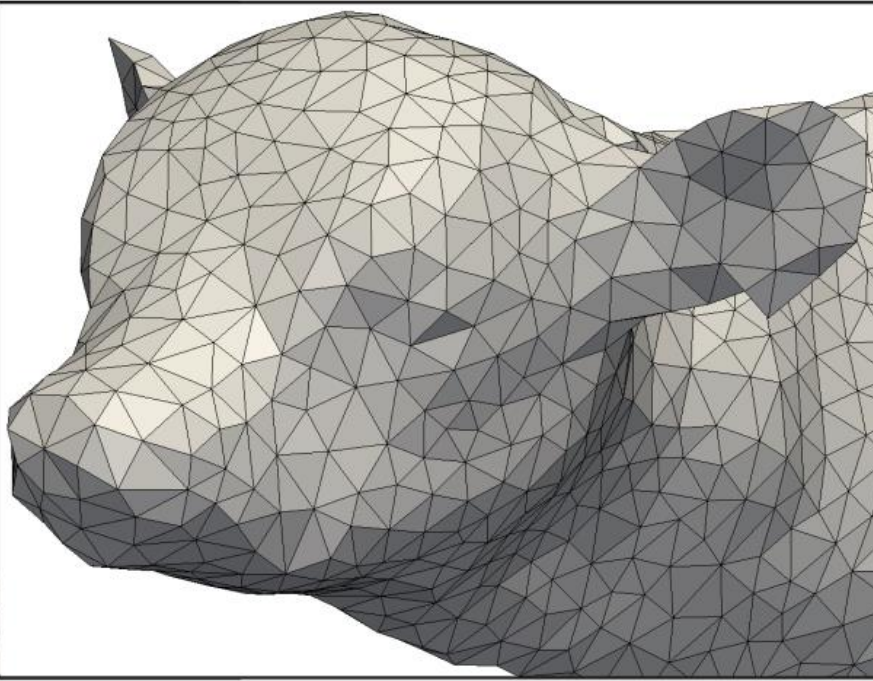


Compatible meshes

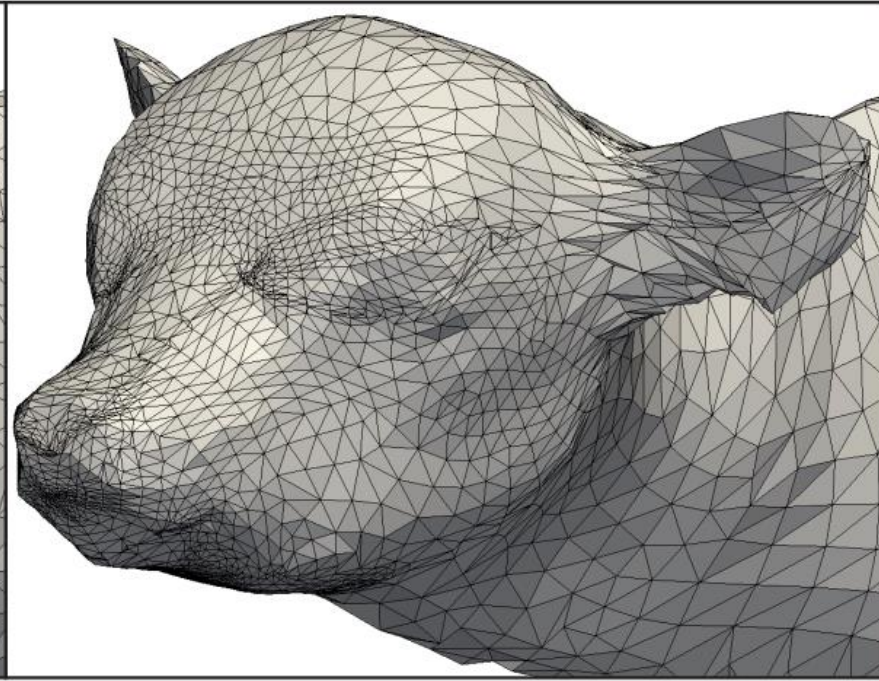
- Meshes with identical connectivity



M_s



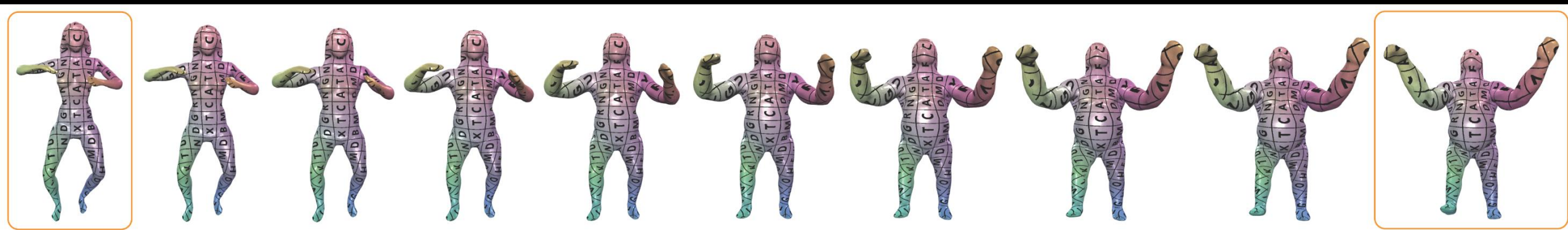
M_t



$$\widehat{M}_t = f(M_s) \approx M_t$$

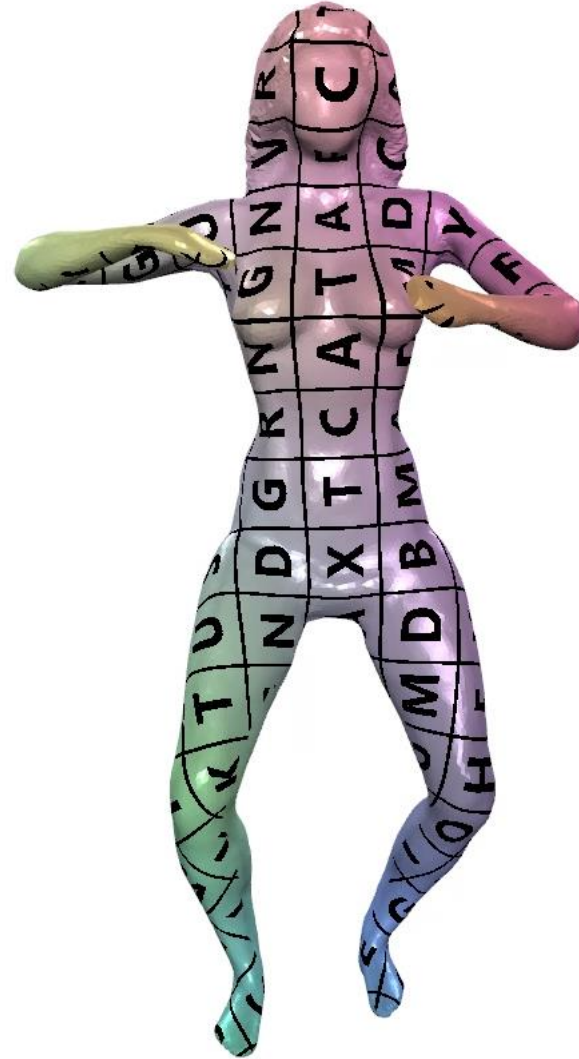
Applications

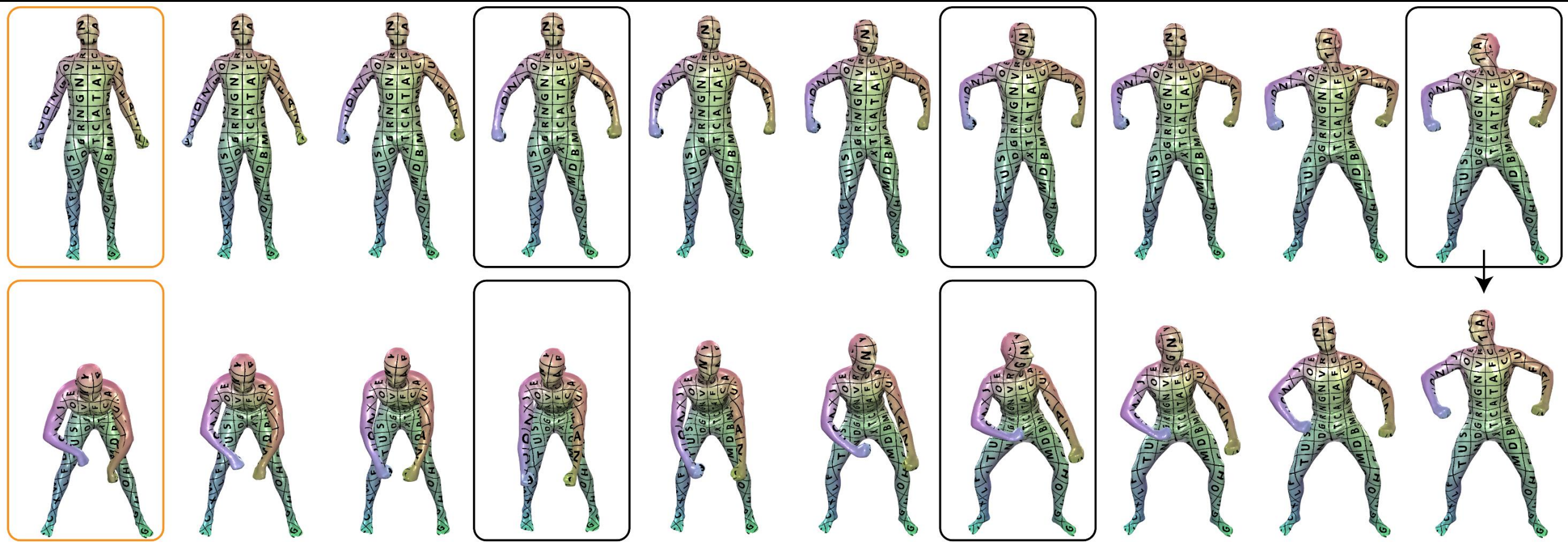
- Morphing
- Attribute transfer
-

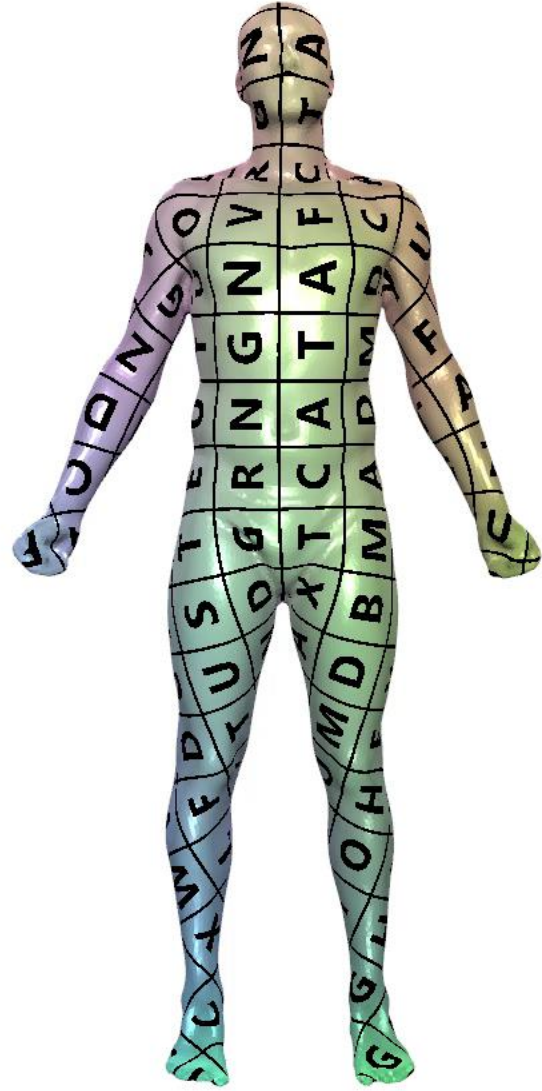


Applications

- Morphing
- Attribute transfer
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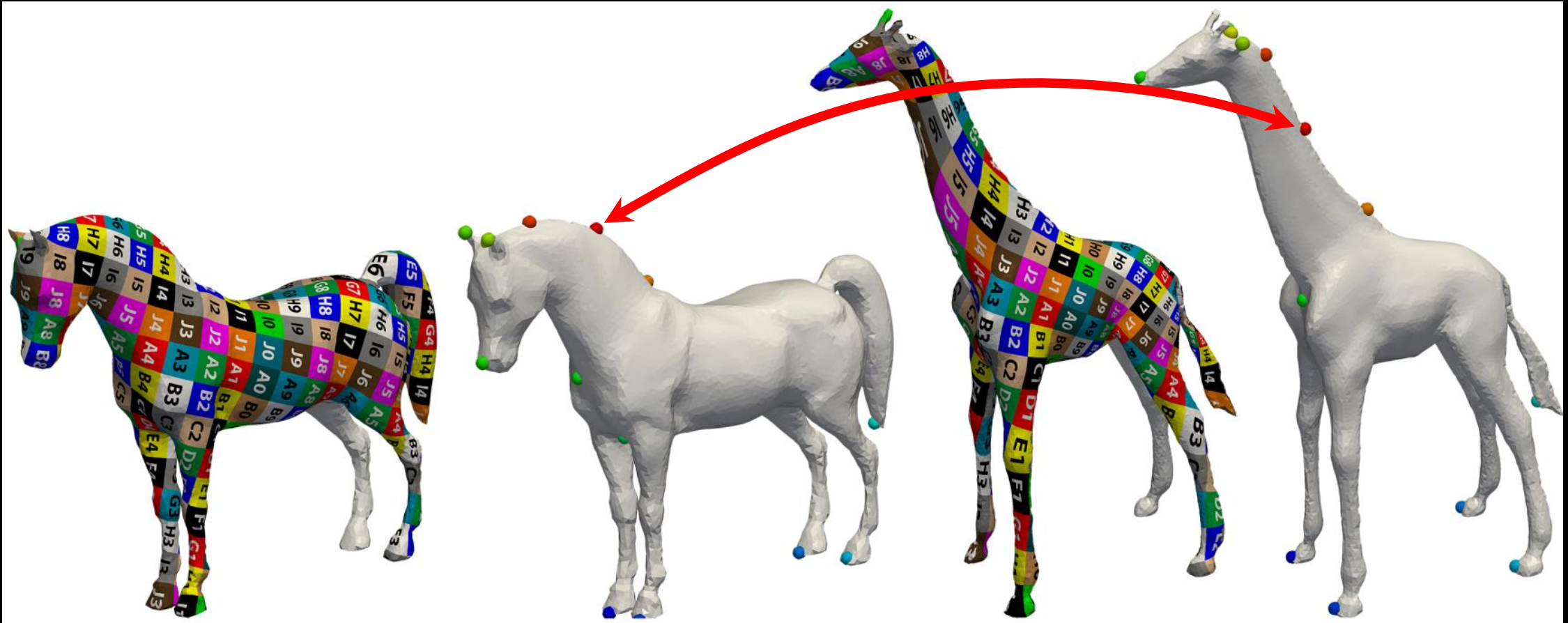






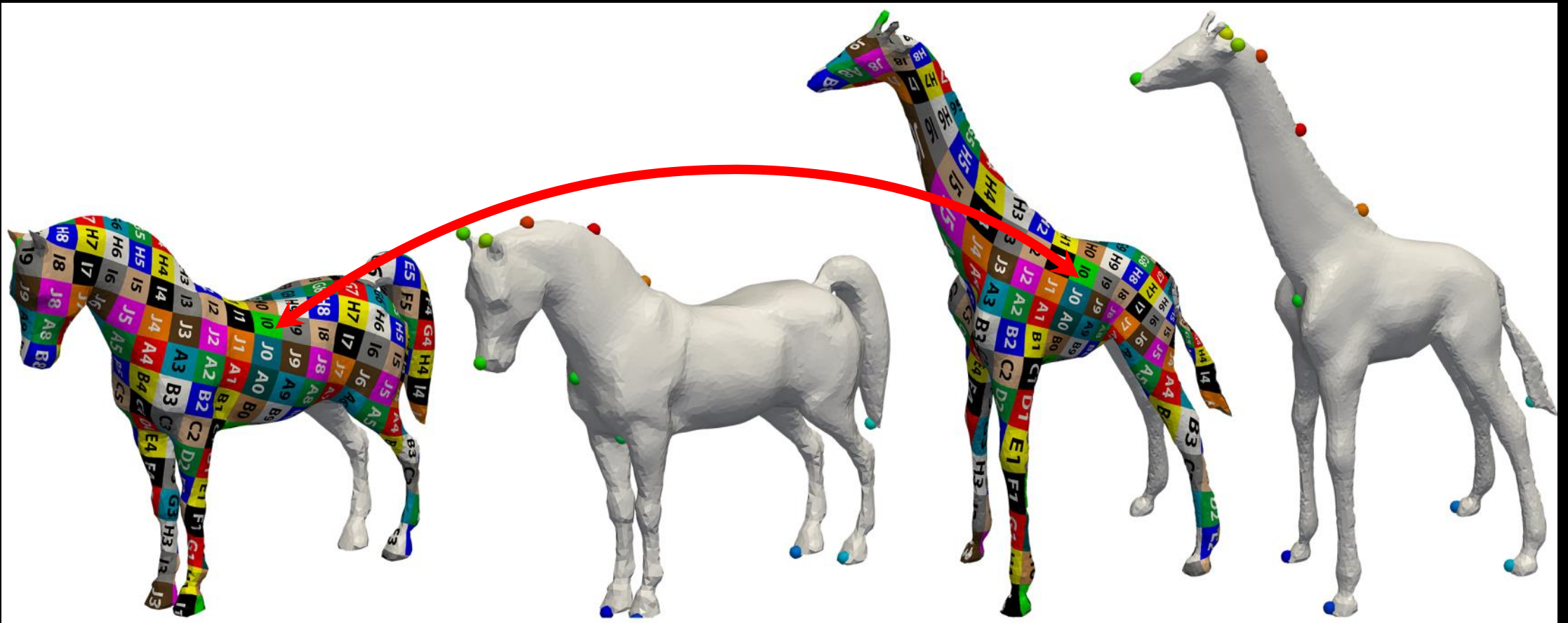
Inputs

- Two (n) models and some corresponding landmarks



Goal

- Bijection and low distortion



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 - Cross-Parameterization and Compatible Remeshing of 3D Models
 - Parameterization-based method
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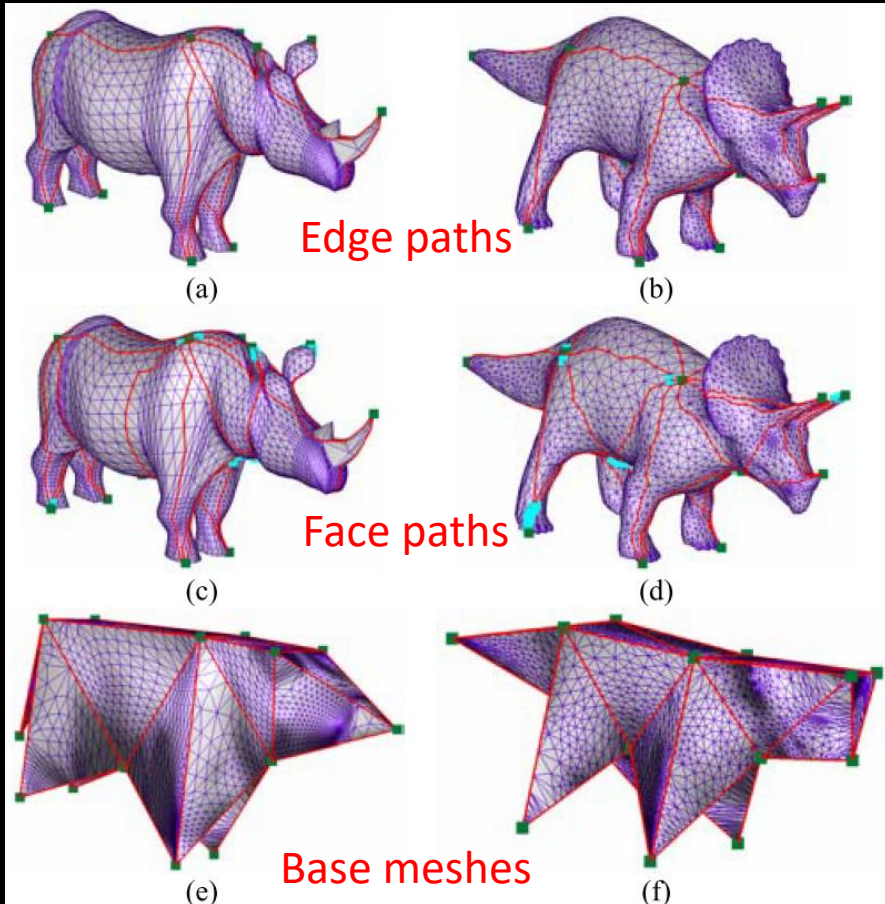
Algorithm stages

- Construct a common base domain
 - Topologically identical triangular layouts of the two meshes.
- Compute a low distortion cross-parameterization
 - Each patch is mapped to the corresponding base mesh triangle.
- Compatibly remeshes the input models using the parameterization

Common base domain

Topologically identical triangular layouts

- Incrementally adding pairs of matching edge paths between feature vertices.



Algorithm *PathMatch*

$M_s' = M_s$

$M_t' = M_t$

Compute the shortest paths s^{ij} for each pair of vertices in V_s

Compute the shortest paths t^{ij} for each pair of vertices in V_t

$ST = \emptyset$

foreach s^{ij}

$ST \leftarrow \langle s^{ij}, t^{ij} \rangle$ /* pairs of matching paths */

while $ST \neq \emptyset$

$\langle s, t \rangle = ST.RemoveShortest()$

a pair of paths with the smallest length sum

if $NonBlocking(s, t)$

Add s to P_s ; Add t to P_t

Remove all interior vertices of s from M_s'

Remove all interior vertices of t from M_t'

Update(ST, s, t)

end

end

end

Cross-Parameterization

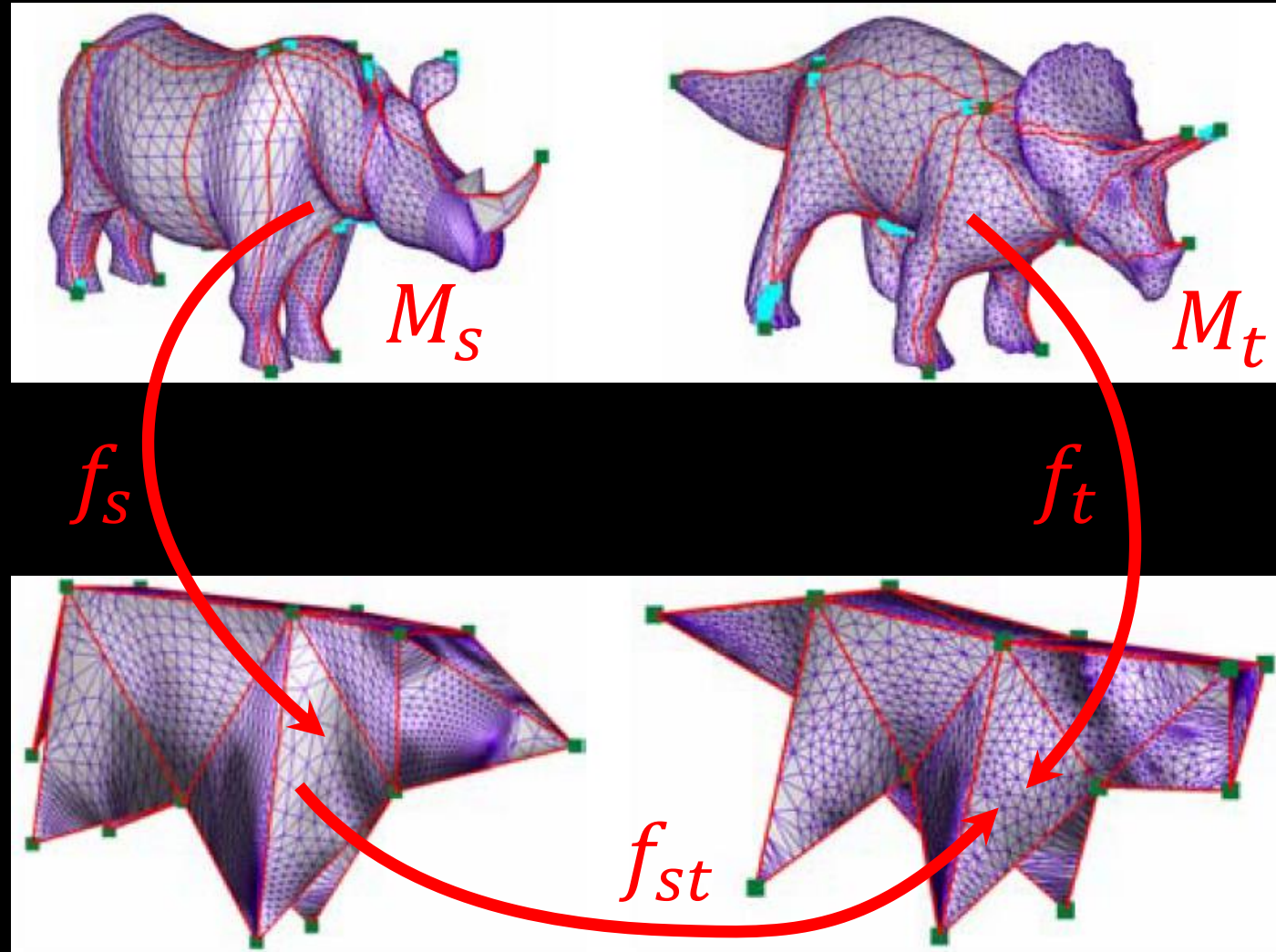
- Tutte's embedding:

Given a triangulated surface **homeomorphic to a disk**, if the (u, v) coordinates at the boundary vertices lie on **a convex polygon** in order, and if the coordinates of the internal vertices are **a convex combination** of their neighbors, then the (u, v) coordinates form a valid parameterization (**without self-intersections, bijective**).

- Each patch is a triangle, i.e., it is a convex boundary.
 - Bijection guarantee.

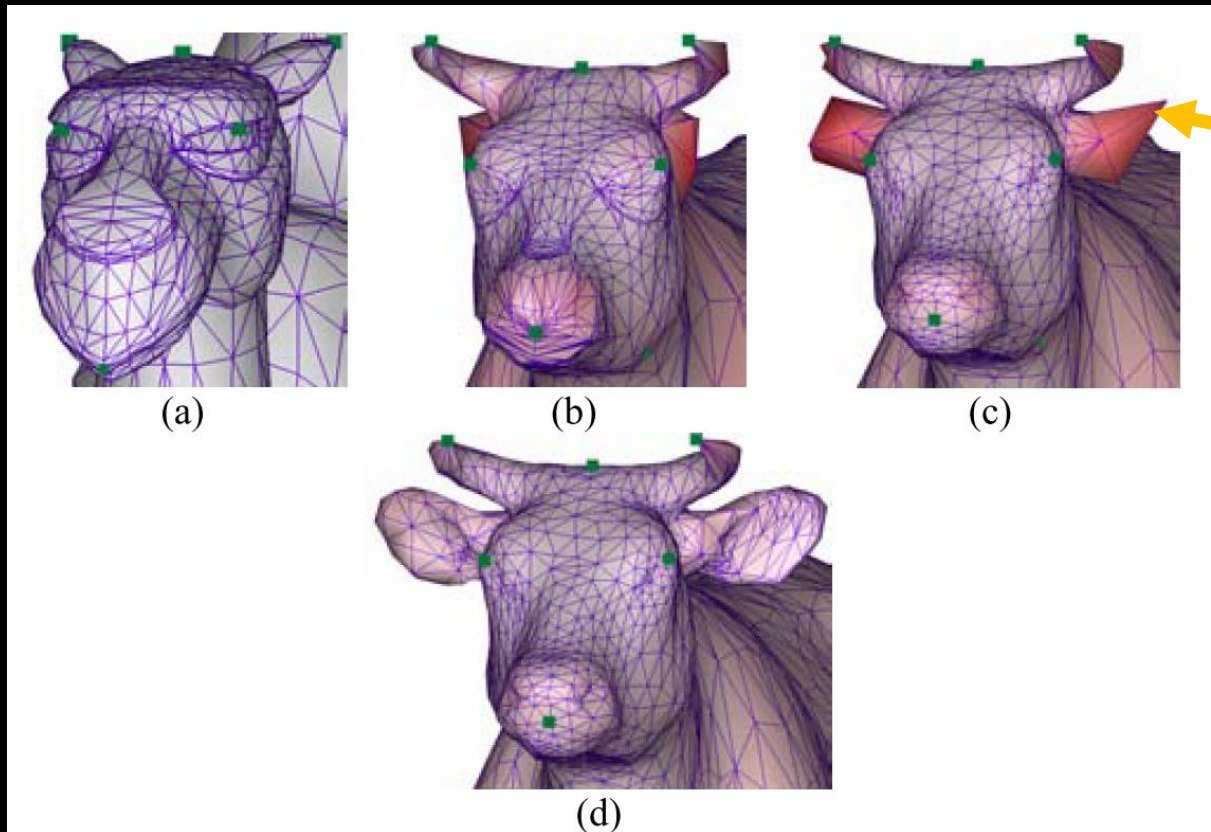
Cross-Parameterization

- $f = f_t^{-1} \circ f_{st} \circ f_s$



Compatible Remeshing

- First remeshes the target model with the connectivity of the source mesh
- Perform smoothing and refinement



High approximation error

(b) Initial projection

(c) After smoothing

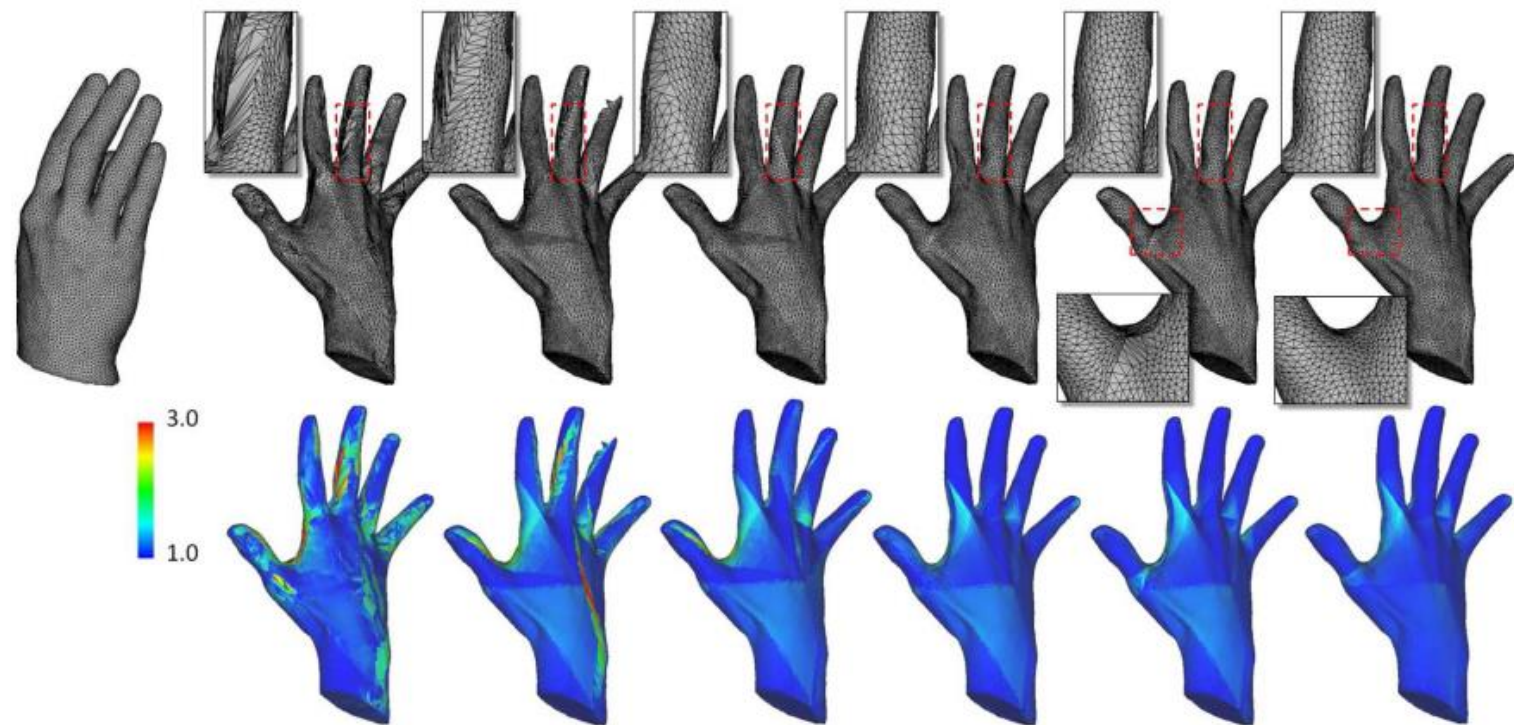
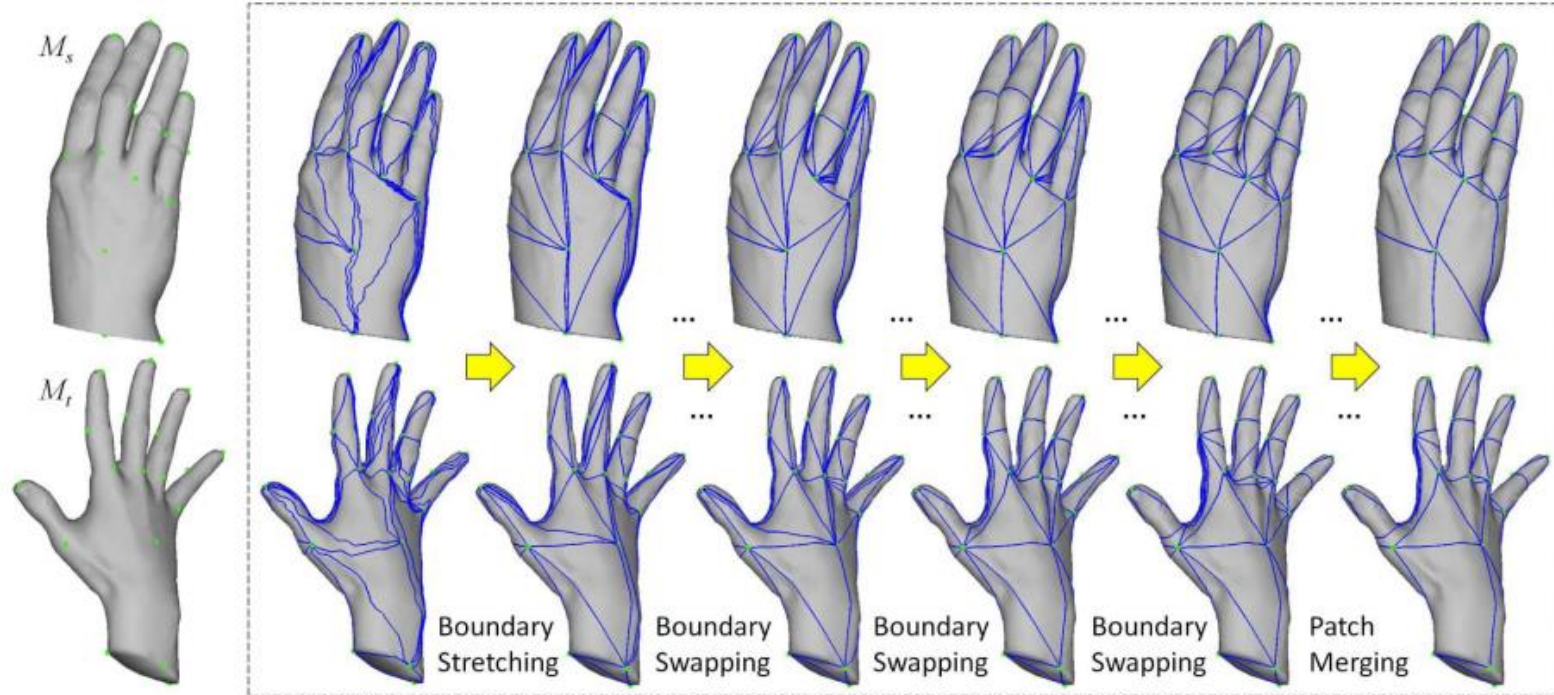
(d) Smoothing and refinement

Disadvantages

- The construction of common base domain is non-trivial.
- The distortion of surface mappings is not optimized directly.

Efficient Optimization of Common Base Domains for Cross Parameterization 2012

- Initial Base Domain Construction (previous method)
- Boundary Stretching
 - curve stretching operator is to convert a curve into a geodesic curve locally
- Boundary Swapping
 - Similar to edge flip
- Patch Merging
 - helps reduce the distortion

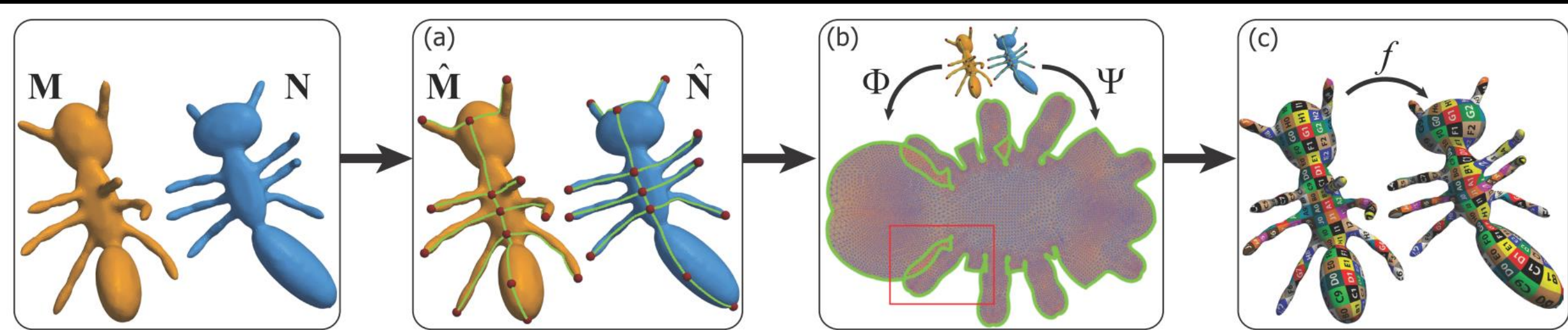


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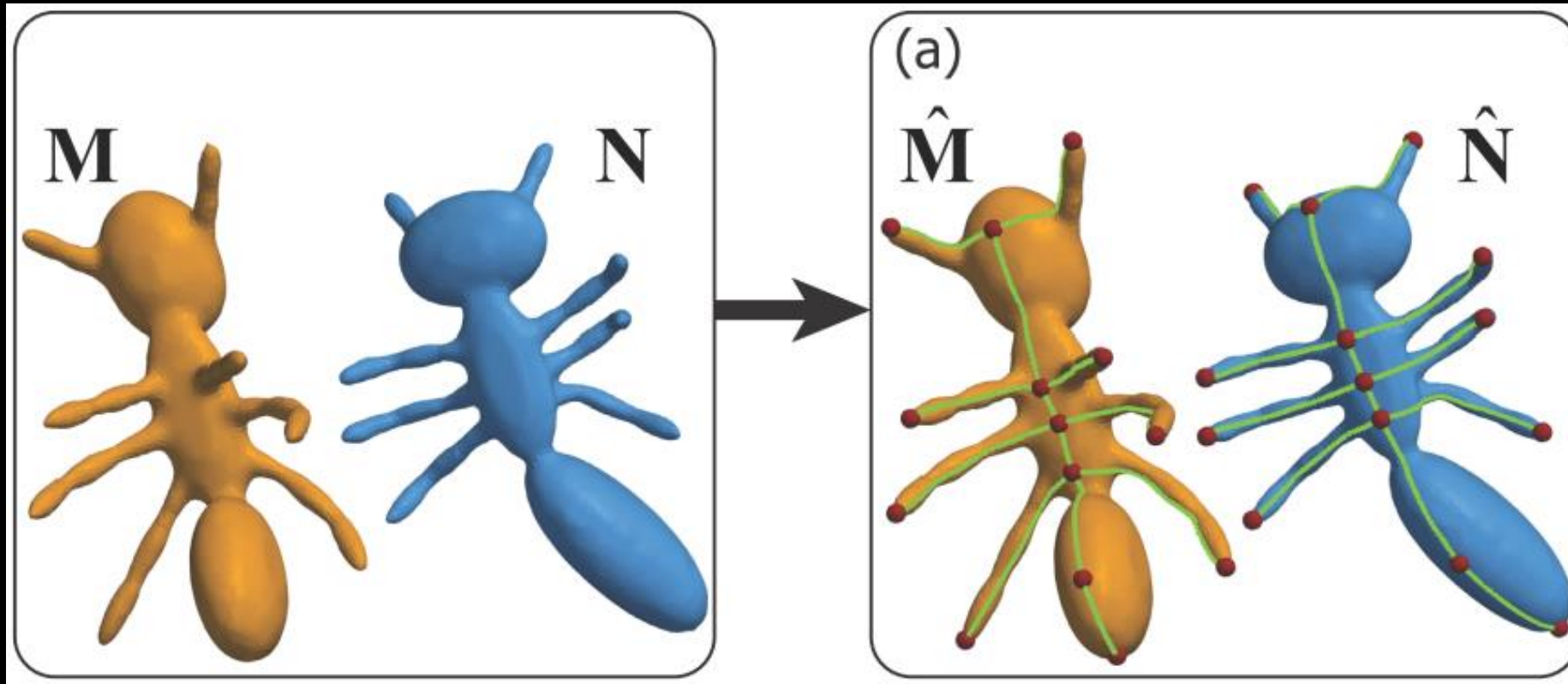
Algorithm steps

- (a) Cutting to disk topology.
- (b) Computing the joint flattenings Φ , Ψ .
- (c) Bijection Lifting.



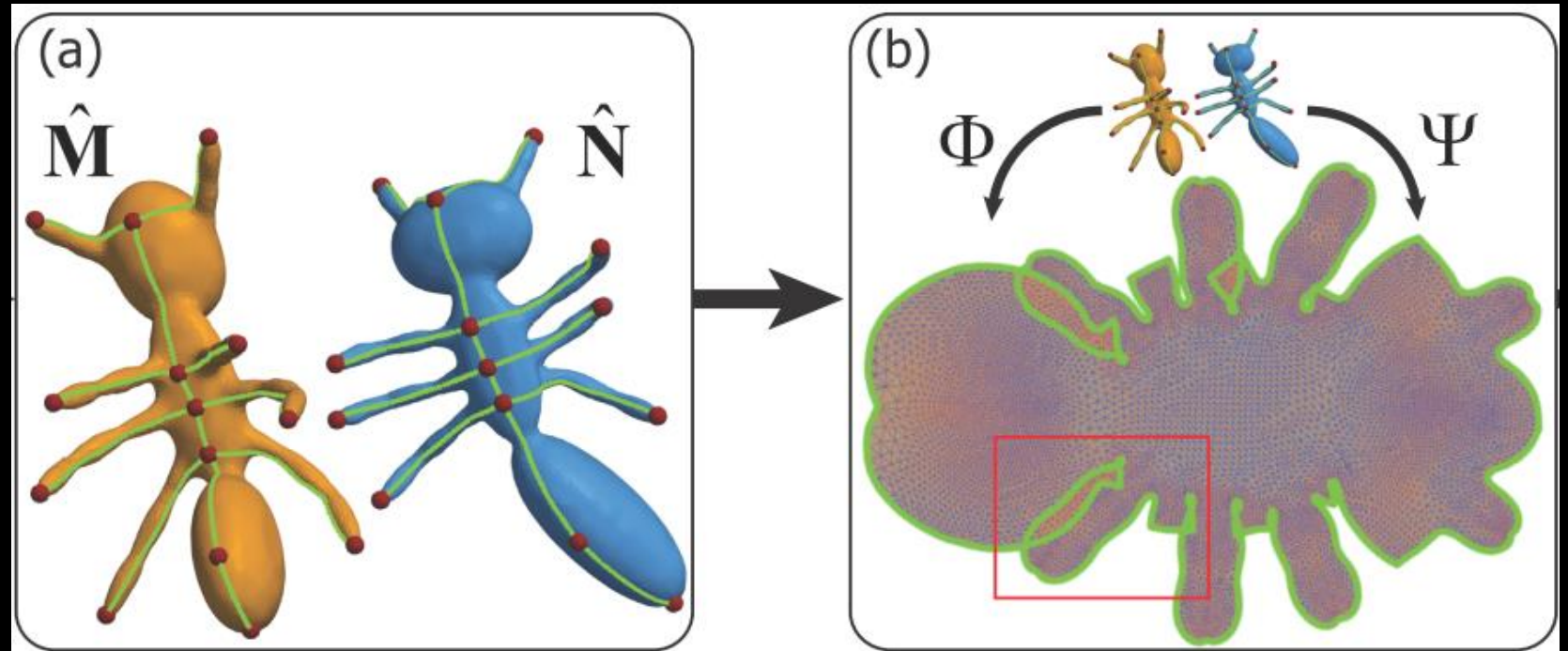
Cutting paths

- Bijective correspondence
 - Shortest path
 - Minimal spanning tree



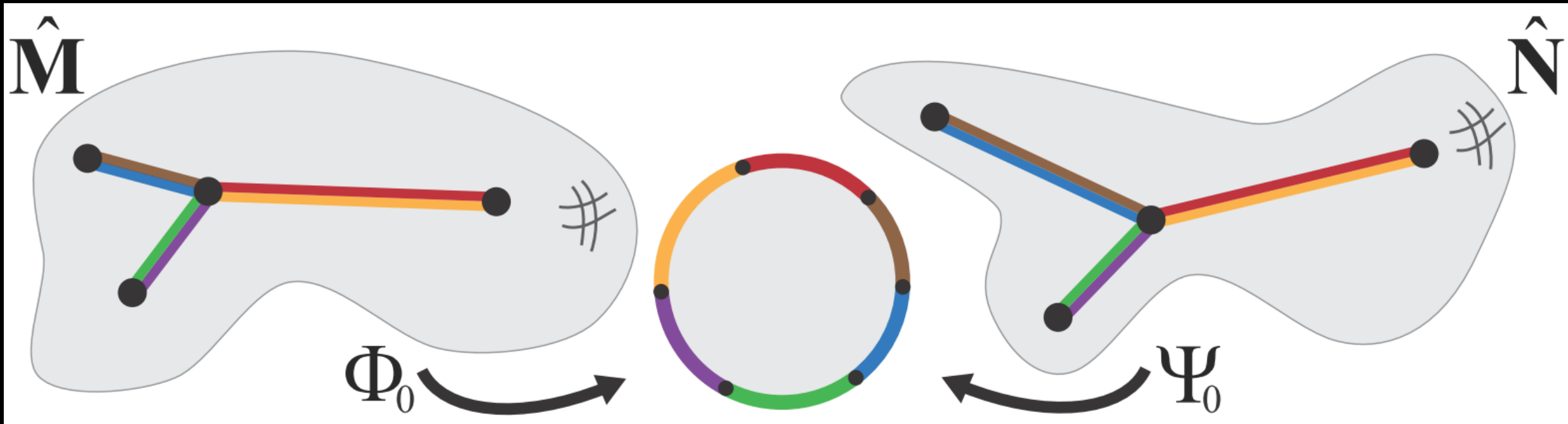
Computing Φ , Ψ

- Constraint
 - **Common boundary condition**
 - Locally injective
- Solvers:
 - Former methods



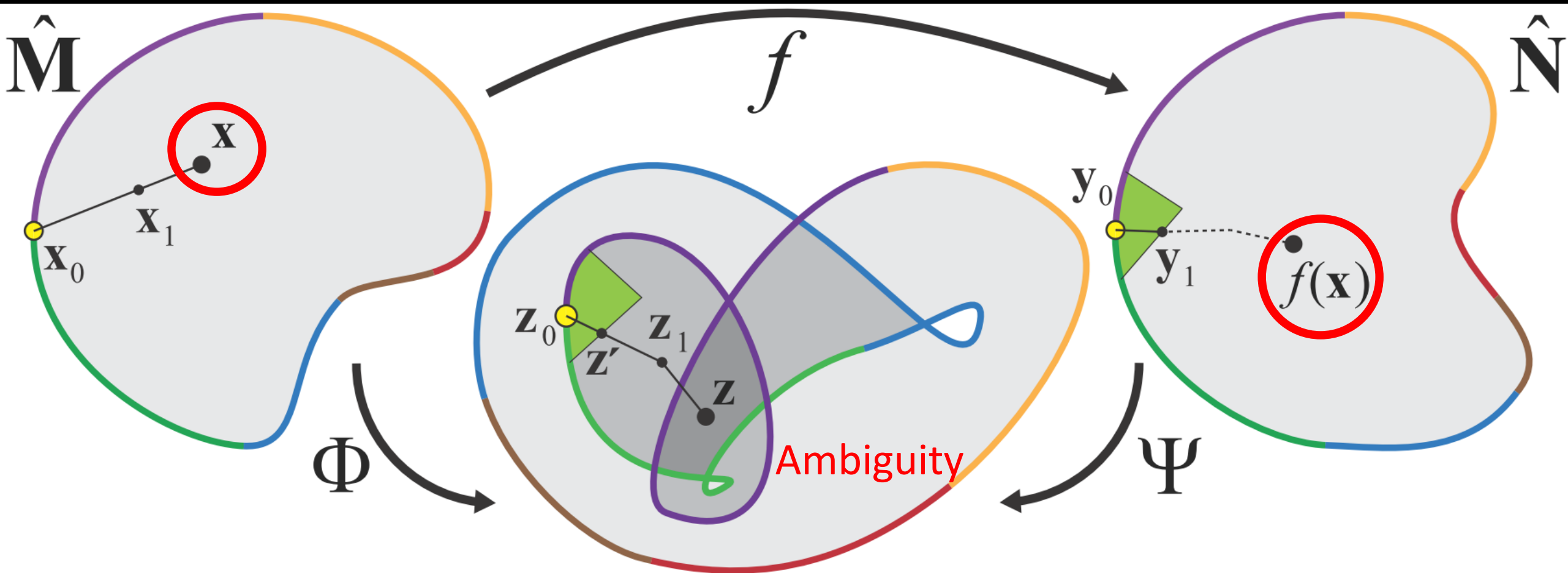
Bijection Lifting

- Bijective parameterizations



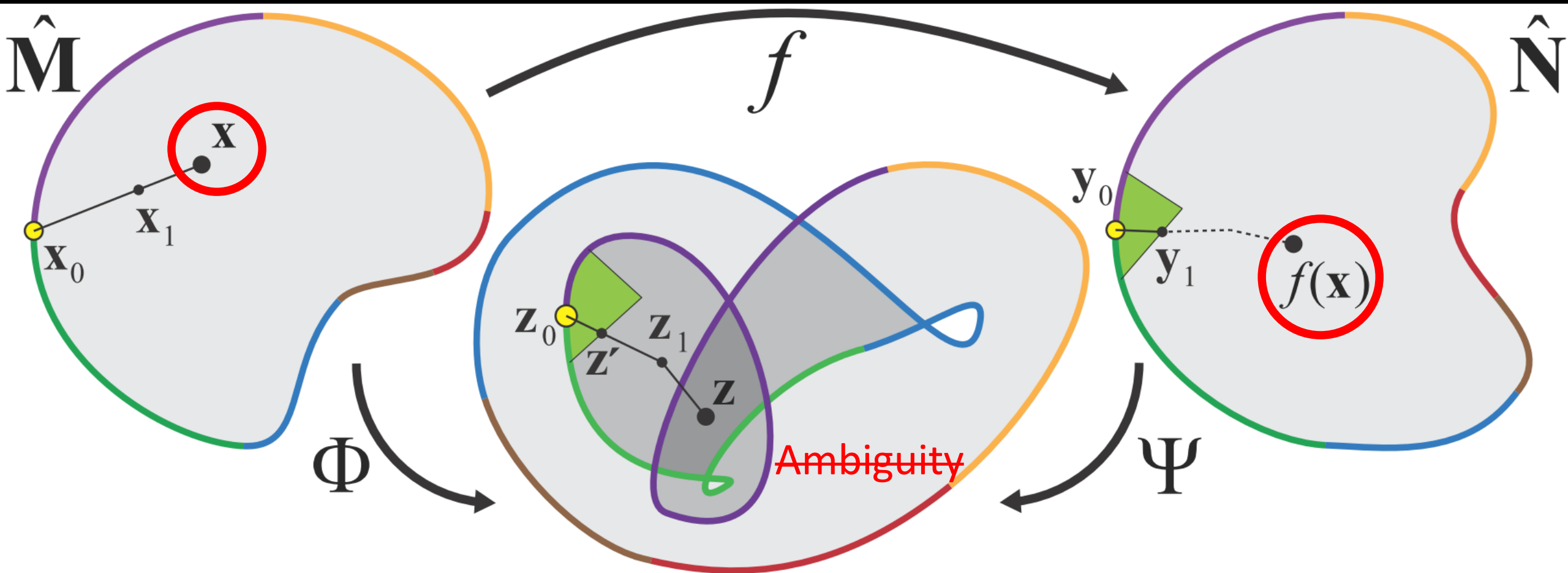
Bijection Lifting

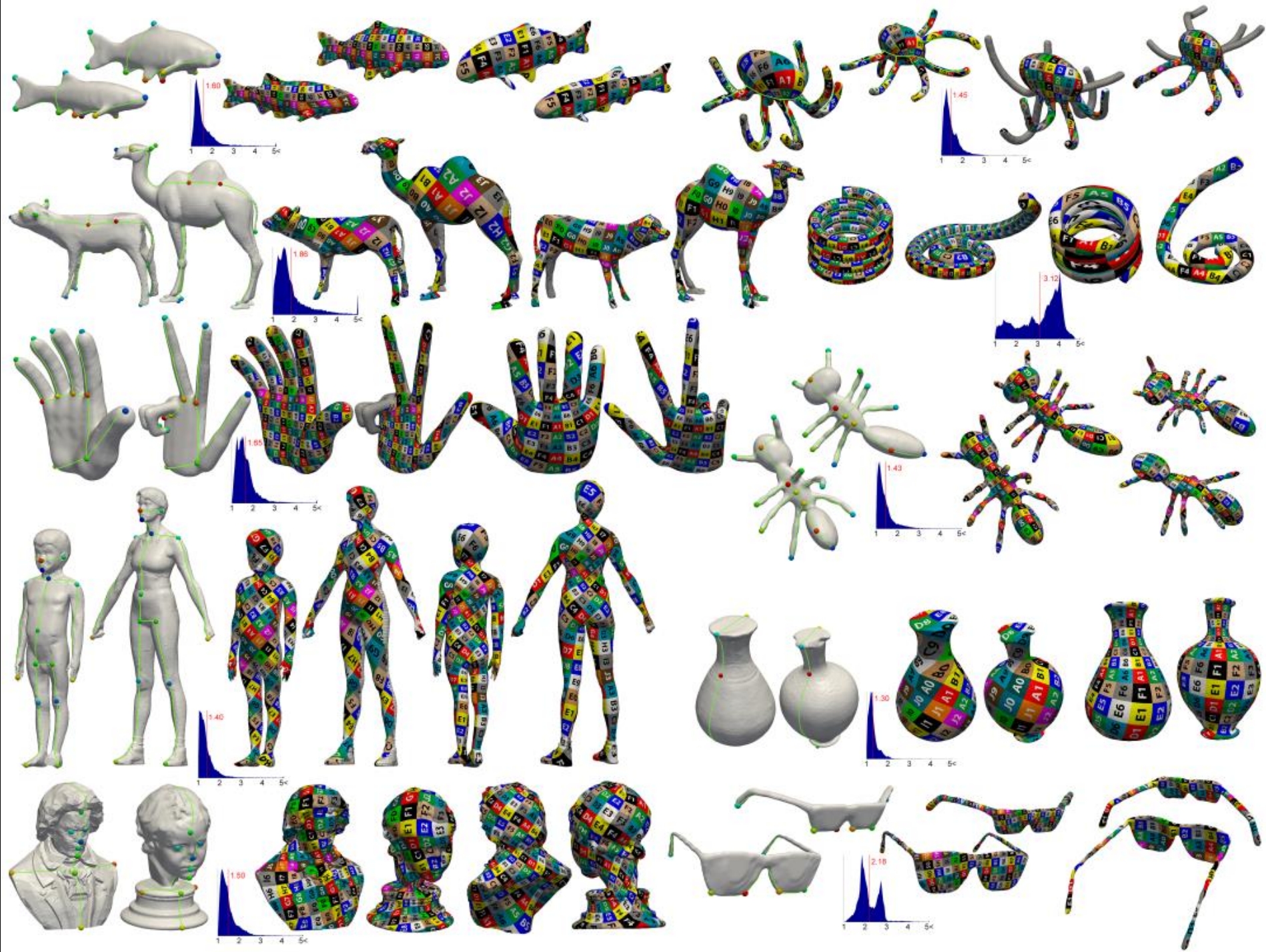
- Only locally injective constrains



Bijection Lifting

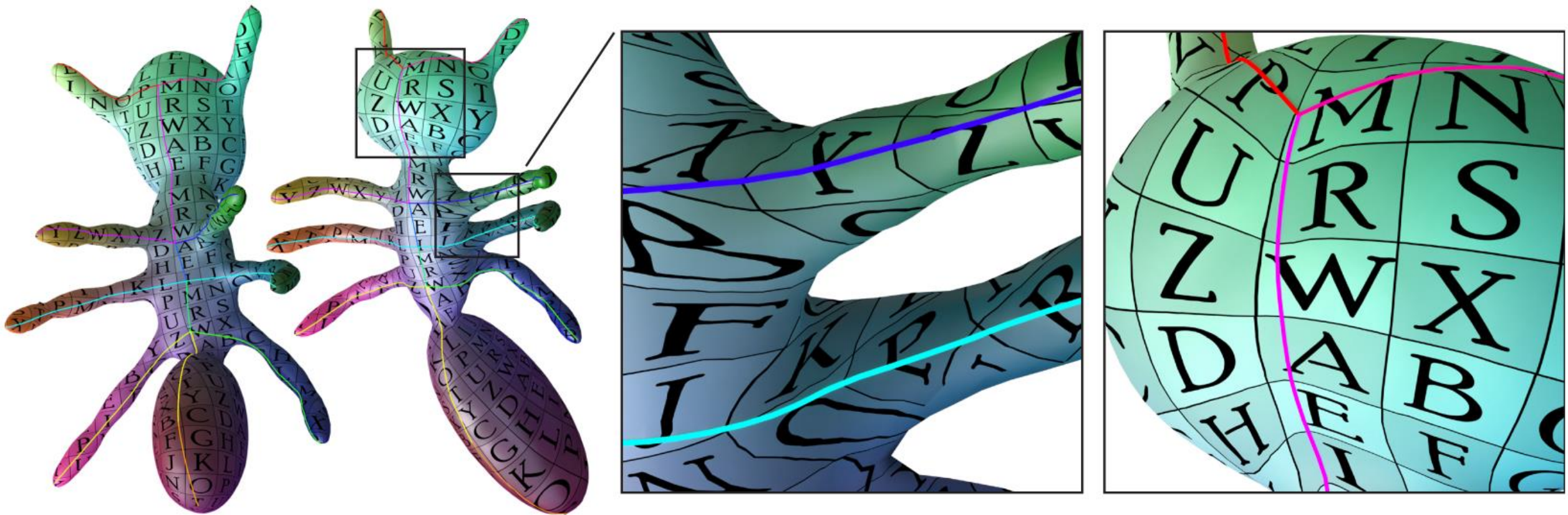
- Only locally injective constrains





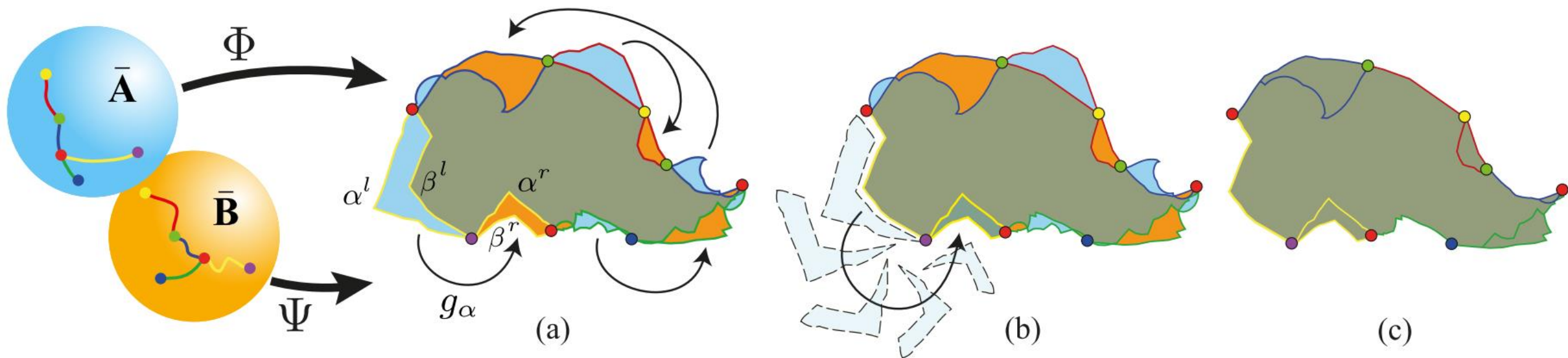
Disadvantages

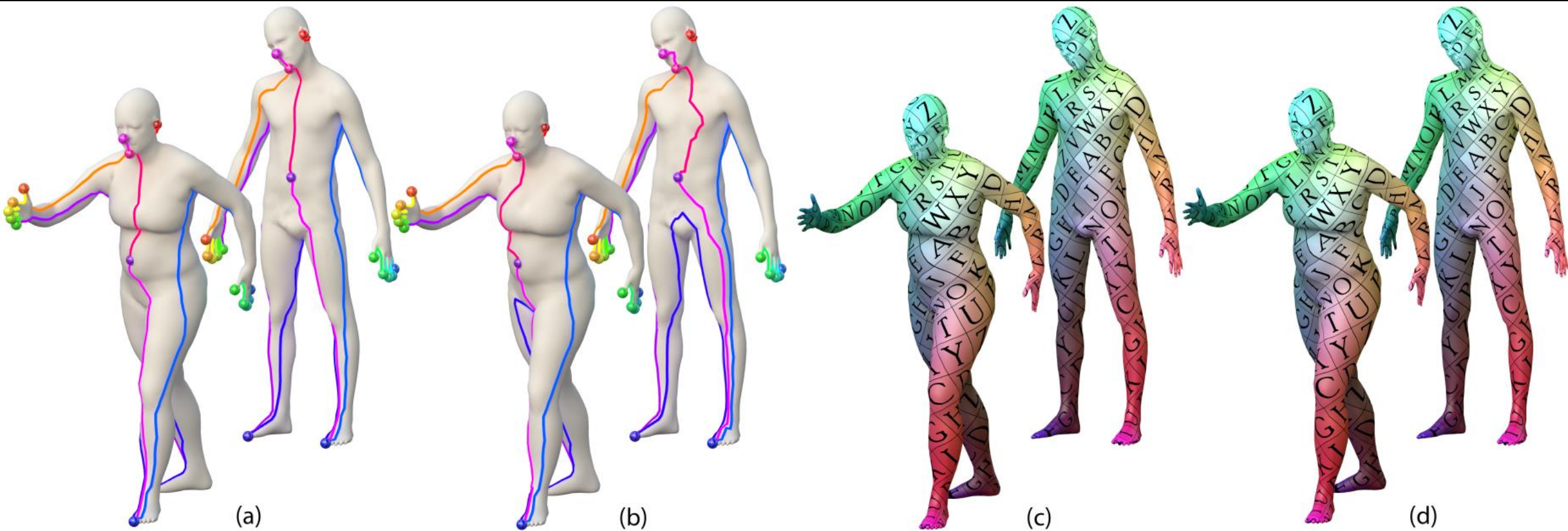
- Cut-dependent



Seamless Surface Mappings

SIGGRAPH 2015





Cut-independent

More methods

- Inter-Surface Mapping, 2004
- Functional Maps: A Flexible Representation of Maps Between Shapes, 2012
- Hyperbolic Orbifold Tutte Embeddings, 2016
- Variance-Minimizing Transport Plans for Inter-surface Mapping, 2017
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