

Assignment Four: Spherical Harmonic Map

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Harmonic Maps

Harmonic Map

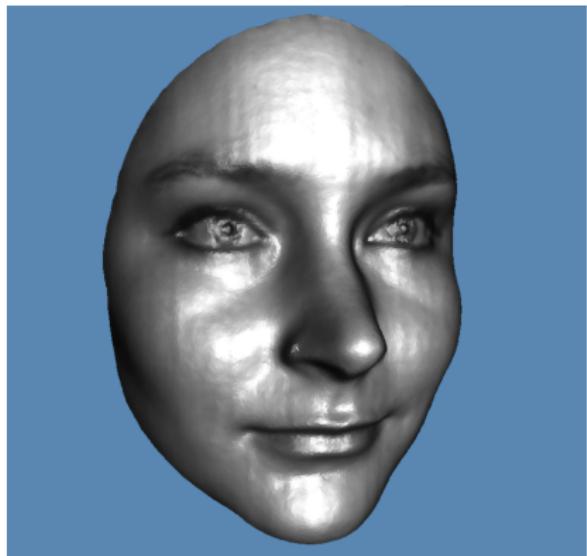


Figure: Harmonic map between topological disks.

Harmonic Map

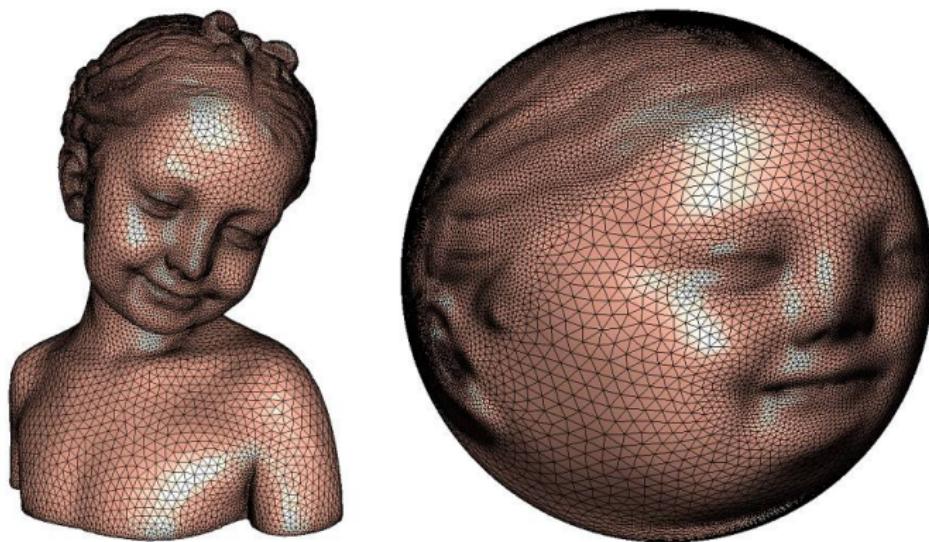


Figure: Harmonic map between topological spheres.

Surface Double Covering Algorithm

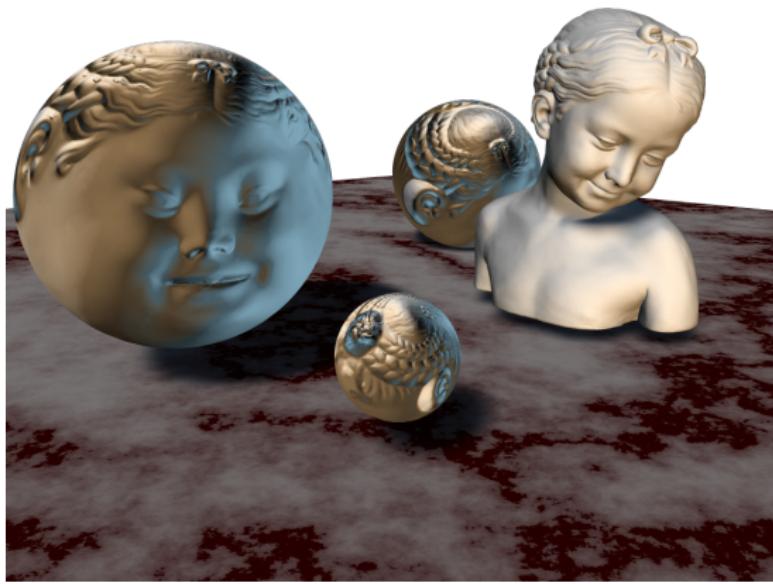


Figure: Spherical harmonic map.

Surface Double Covering Algorithm



Figure: Spherical harmonic map.

Computational Algorithm for Disk Harmonic Maps

Input: A topological disk M ;

Output: A harmonic map $\varphi : M \rightarrow \mathbb{D}^2$

- ① Construct boundary map to the unit circle, $g : \partial M \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$, g should be a homeomorphism;
- ② Compute the cotangent edge weight;
- ③ for each interior vertex $v_i \in M$, compute Laplacian

$$\Delta\varphi(v_i) = \sum_{v_j \sim v_i} w_{ij}(\varphi(v_i) - \varphi(v_j)) = 0;$$

- ④ Solve the linear system, to obtain φ .

Computational Algorithm for Spherical Harmonic Map

Input: A genus zero closed mesh M ; step length $\lambda > 0$

Output: A spherical harmonic map $\varphi : M \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$;

- ① Compute Gauss map $\varphi : M \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2$, $\varphi(v) \leftarrow \mathbf{n}(v)$;
- ② Compute the cotangent edge weight, compute Laplacian

$$\Delta\varphi(v_i) = \sum_{v_i \sim v_j} w_{ij}(\varphi(v_j) - \varphi(v_i)),$$

- ③ project the Laplacian to the tangent plane,

$$D\varphi(v_i) = \Delta\varphi(v_i) - \langle \Delta\varphi(v_i), \varphi(v_i) \rangle \varphi(v_i)$$

- ④ for each vertex, $\varphi(v_i) \leftarrow \varphi(v_i) + \lambda D\varphi(v_i)$;
- ⑤ compute the mass center $c = \sum A_i \varphi(v_i) / \sum_j A_j$; normalize $\varphi(v_i) \leftarrow (\varphi(v_i) - c) / |\varphi(v_i) - c|$;
- ⑥ Repeat step 2 through 5, until the Laplacian norm is less than ε .

Line Search

The step length can be calculated by line search. We minimize the harmonic energy,

$$E(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{[v_i, v_j]} w_{ij} |\varphi(v_i) + \lambda D\varphi(v_i) - \varphi(v_j) - \lambda D\varphi(v_j)|^2,$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \lambda} = \sum w_{ij} \langle (\varphi(v_i) - \varphi(v_j)) + \lambda(D\varphi(v_i) - D\varphi(v_j)), D\varphi(v_i) - D\varphi(v_j) \rangle$$

By $\partial E / \partial \lambda = 0$, we obtain

$$\lambda = -\frac{\sum w_{ij} \langle \varphi(v_i) - \varphi(v_j), D\varphi(v_i) - D\varphi(v_j) \rangle}{\sum w_{ij} |D\varphi(v_i) - D\varphi(v_j)|^2}$$

Computational Algorithm for a Random Walk

Input: A Topological Disk mesh M , a starting interior vertex v_0

Output: A random walk from v_0 to the boundary ∂M ;

- ① Compute cotangent edge weight w_{ij} , if $w_{ij} < 0$ replace it by an constant $\varepsilon > 0$;
- ② at the current vertex v_i , generate a random number $r \in [0, 1]$,
- ③ sort all the neighboring vertex v_j counter-clock-wisely, find k , compute γ_k

$$\gamma_k := \frac{\sum_{j=0}^k w_{ij}}{\sum_{v_i \sim v_l} w_{il}}$$

- ④ find k , such that $r \in [\gamma_k, \gamma_{k+1})$, walk to v_k ,
- ⑤ Repeat step 2 through 4, until reaches the boundary.

Computational Algorithm for Stochastic Harmonic Map

Input: A Topological Disk mesh M

Output: Harmonic map $\varphi : M \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$

- ① Compute cotangent edge weight w_{ij} , if $w_{ij} < 0$ replace it by an constant $\varepsilon > 0$;
- ② Set the boundary condition, maps each boundary vertex to the unit circle, $\varphi(v_k) = e^{i\theta_k}$, θ_k is proportional to the arc length parameter of ∂M ;
- ③ for each interior vertex v_i , generate n random walks γ_i , the end vertex of γ_i is denoted as $e(\gamma_i)$, the start every $s(\gamma)$, estimate the expect value

$$\hat{E}_{s(\gamma)=v_i}(\varphi(e(\gamma))) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \varphi(e(\gamma_i)).$$

- ④ set $\varphi(v_i) \leftarrow \hat{E}_{s(\gamma)=v_i}(\varphi(e(\gamma))).$

Instruction

Dependencies

- ① 'MeshLib', a mesh library based on halfedge data structure.
- ② 'freeglut', a free-software/open-source alternative to the OpenGL Utility Toolkit (GLUT) library.

Directory Structure

- spherical_harmonic_map/include, the header files for Hodge decomposition;
- spherical_harmonic_map/src, the source files for Hodge decomposition algorithm.
- data, Some models.
- CMakeLists.txt, CMake configuration file.
- resources, Some resources needed.
- 3rdparty, MeshLib and freeglut libraries.

Configuration

Before you start, read README.md carefully, then go through the following procedures, step by step.

- ① Install [CMake](<https://cmake.org/download/>).
- ② Download the source code of the C++ framework.
- ③ Configure and generate the project for Visual Studio.
- ④ Open the .sln using Visual Studio, and compile the solution.
- ⑤ Finish your code in your IDE.
- ⑥ Run the executable program.

3. Configure and generate the project

- ① open a command window
- ② cd ccg_homework_skeleton
- ③ mkdir build
- ④ cd build
- ⑤ cmake ..
- ⑥ open CCGHomework.sln inside the build directory.

5. Finish your code in your IDE

- Modify

```
double CSphericalHarmonicMap::step_one(int steps, double step_length)
```

- ① compute vertex laplacian
- ② get the noraml component
- ③ get the tangent_component
- ④ update u
- ⑤ normalize the vertex u() to the unit sphere
- ⑥ normalize the mapping, such that mass center is at the origin
- ⑦ compute the harmonic energy

5. Finish your code in your IDE

- Modify

```
double CSphericalHarmonicMap::_normalize()
```

- ① compute the mass center of the image, using the vertex $u()$ and vertex $area()$;
- ② move the mass center to the origin;
- ③ normalize vertex $u()$ to be on the unit sphere.

Run the executable program

Command line:

```
spherical_harmonic_map.exe mesh.m
```

All the data files are in the data folder.