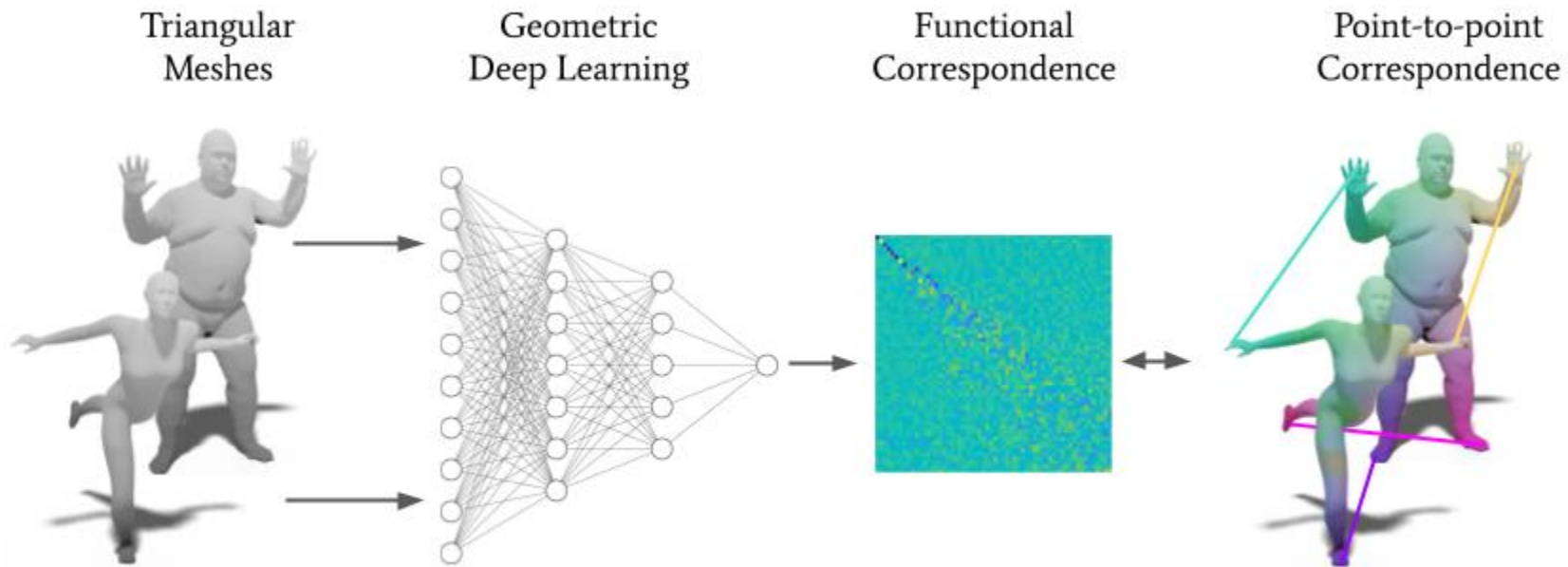
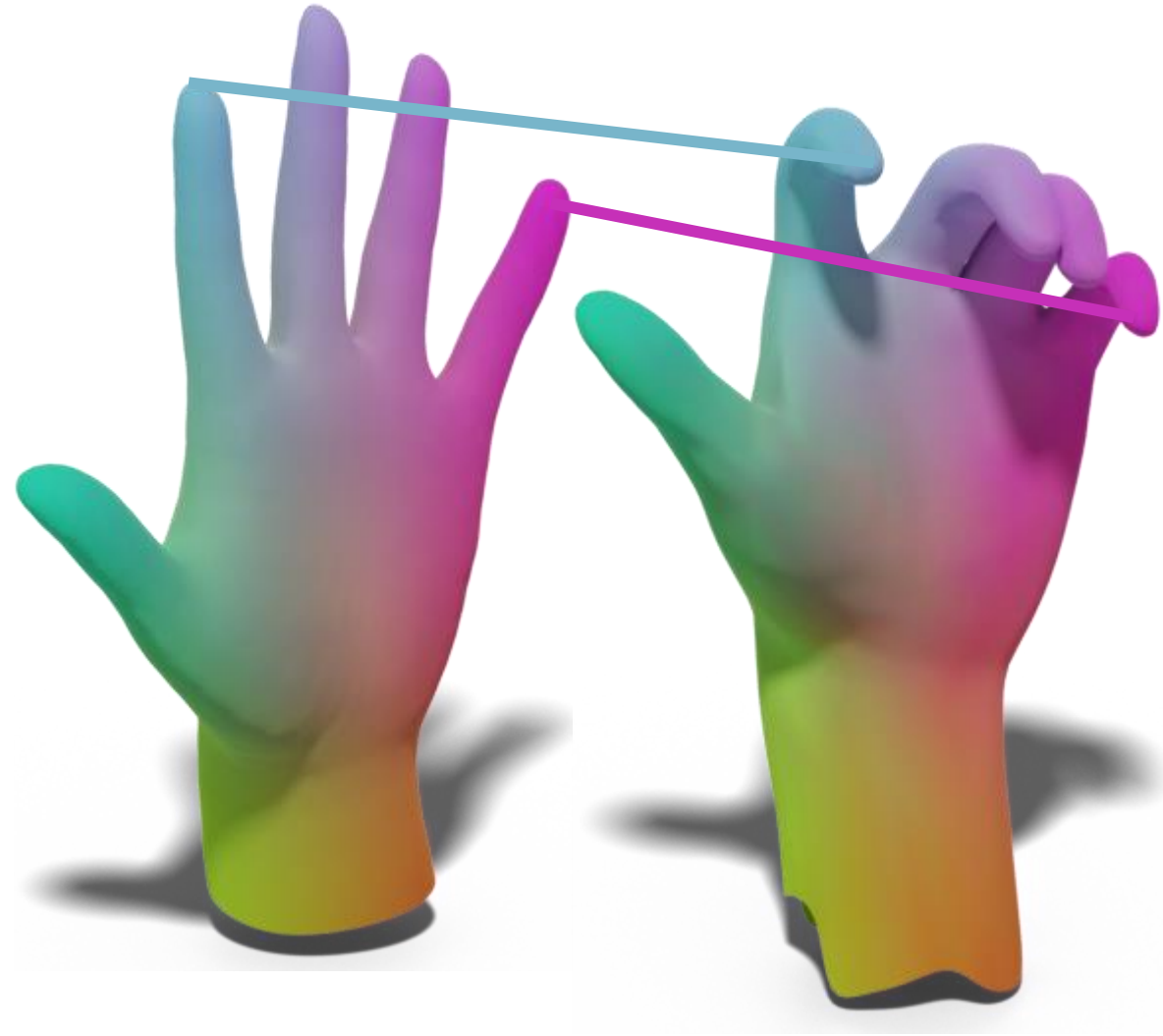



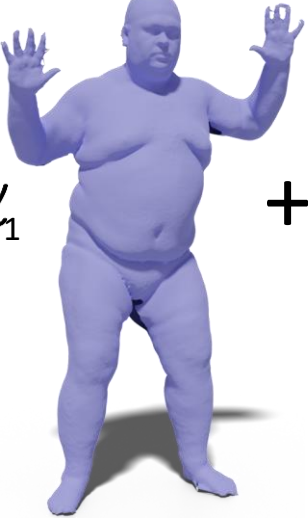




# Functional Correspondence from Discrete Geometry to Learning

Riccardo Marin, Emanuele Rodolà

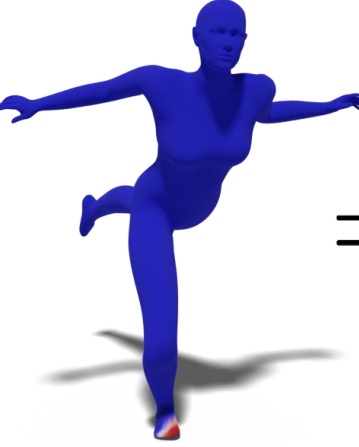
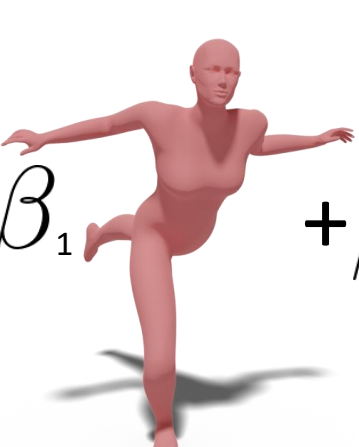
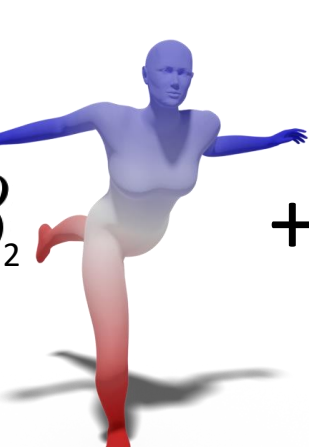
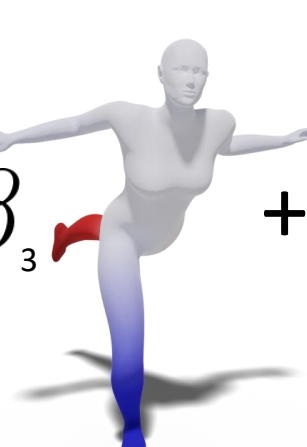
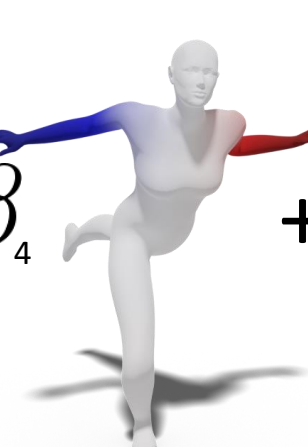
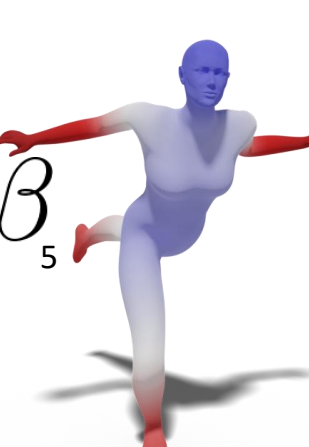




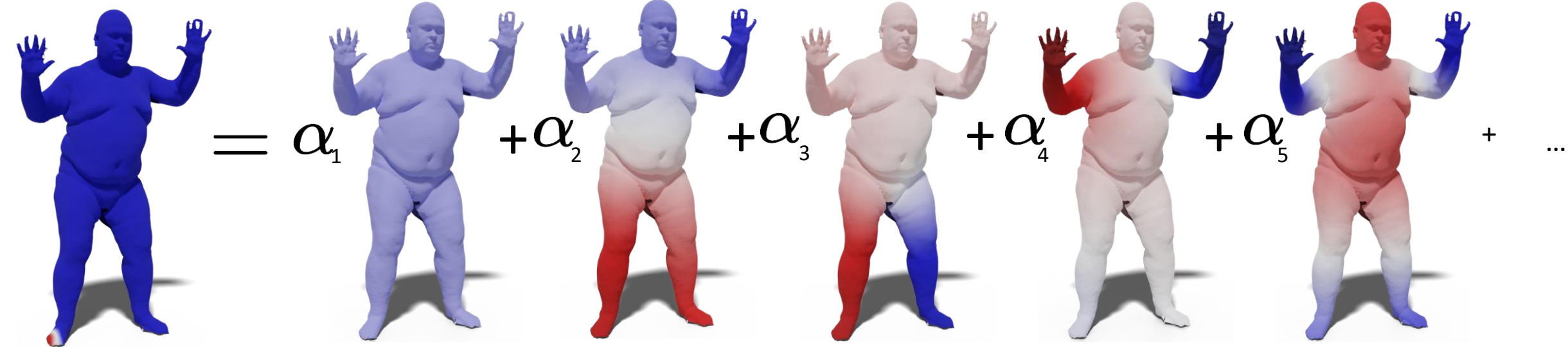



$$= \alpha_1$$

$$+ \alpha_2$$

$$+ \alpha_3$$

$$+ \alpha_4$$

$$+ \alpha_5$$

$$+ \dots$$

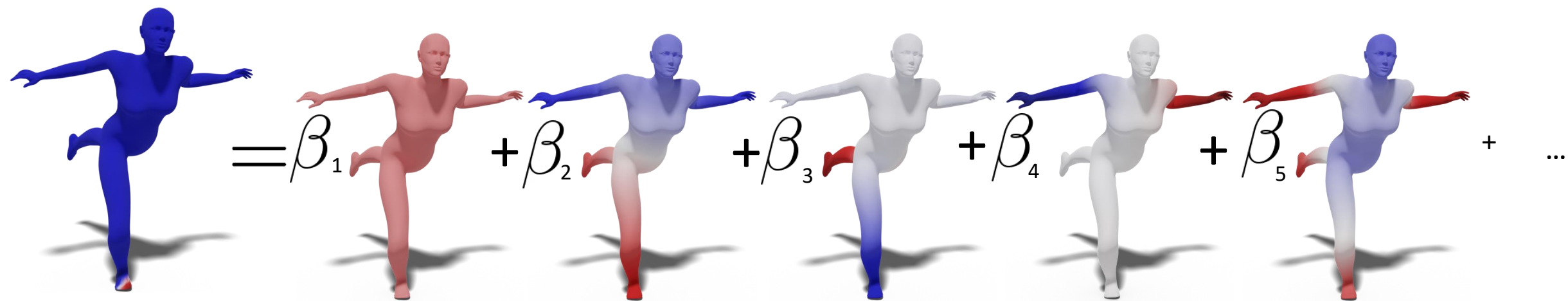
This equation illustrates a linear combination of basis functions  $\alpha_i$  to represent a target pose. The target pose is a blue man standing with arms raised. The basis functions  $\alpha_1$  through  $\alpha_5$  show increasing degrees of color mixing (red and blue) on the legs, representing different components of the pose's variation.


$$= \beta_1$$

$$+ \beta_2$$

$$+ \beta_3$$

$$+ \beta_4$$

$$+ \beta_5$$

$$+ \dots$$

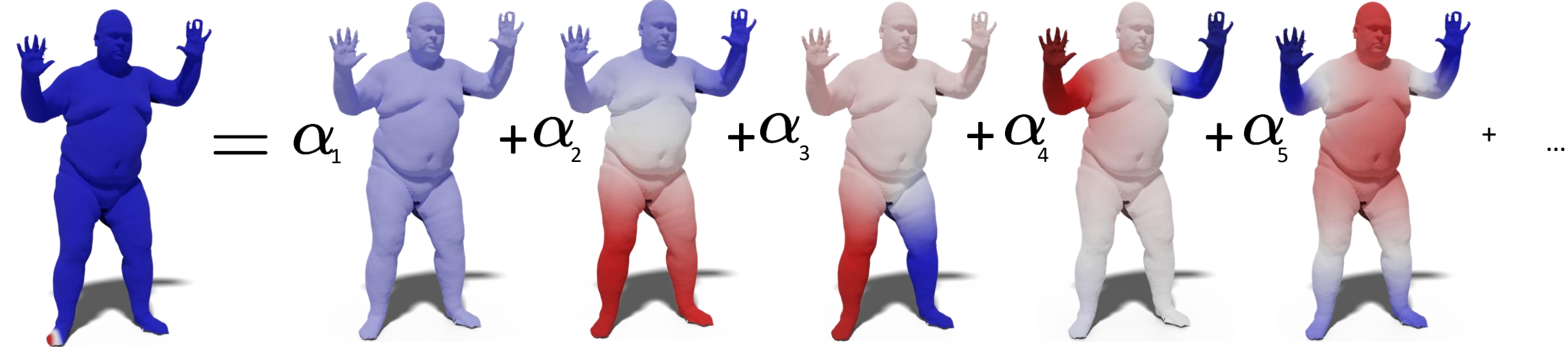
This equation illustrates a linear combination of basis functions  $\beta_i$  to represent a target pose. The target pose is a blue woman in a running pose. The basis functions  $\beta_1$  through  $\beta_5$  show increasing degrees of color mixing (red and blue) on the legs, representing different components of the pose's variation.



$$B = CA$$

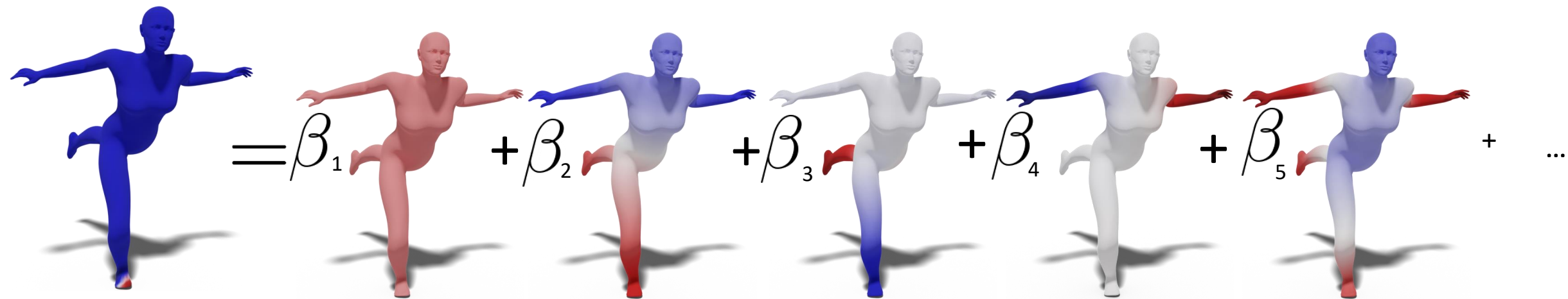


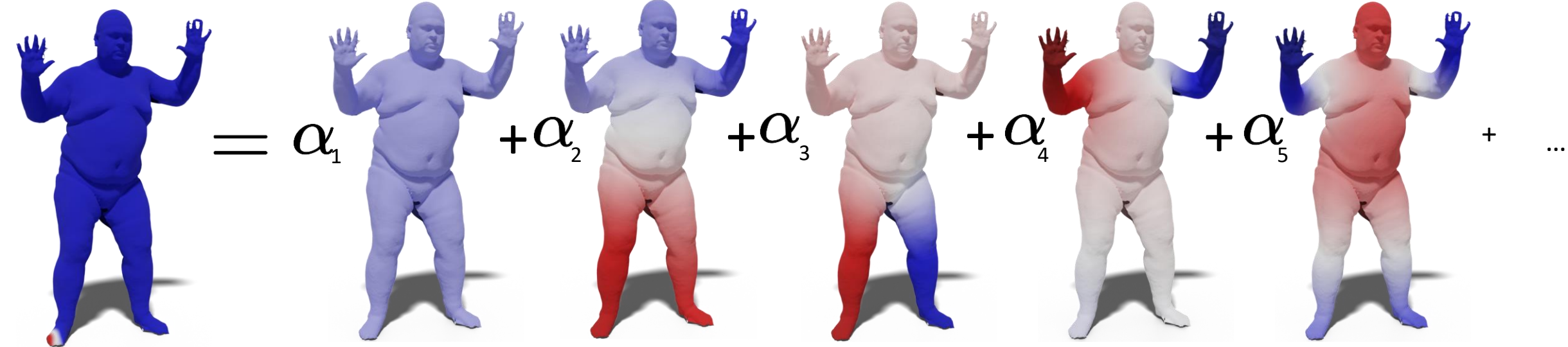




$$B = CA$$

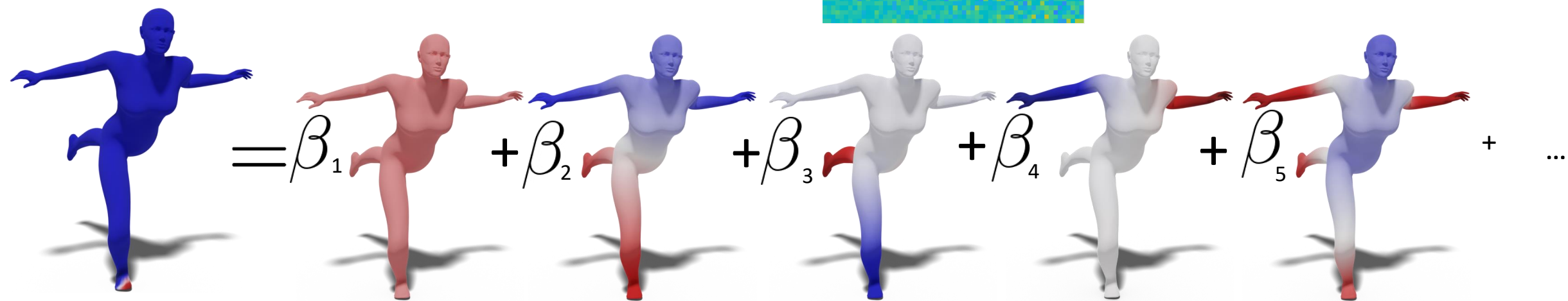
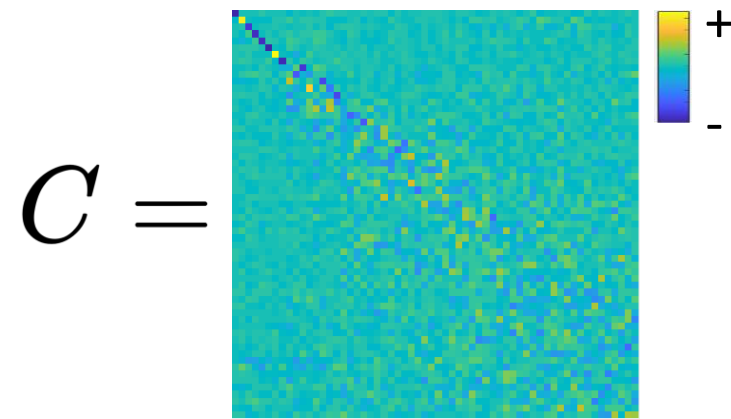
$$\arg \min_C ||B - CA|| + \text{reg}(C)$$

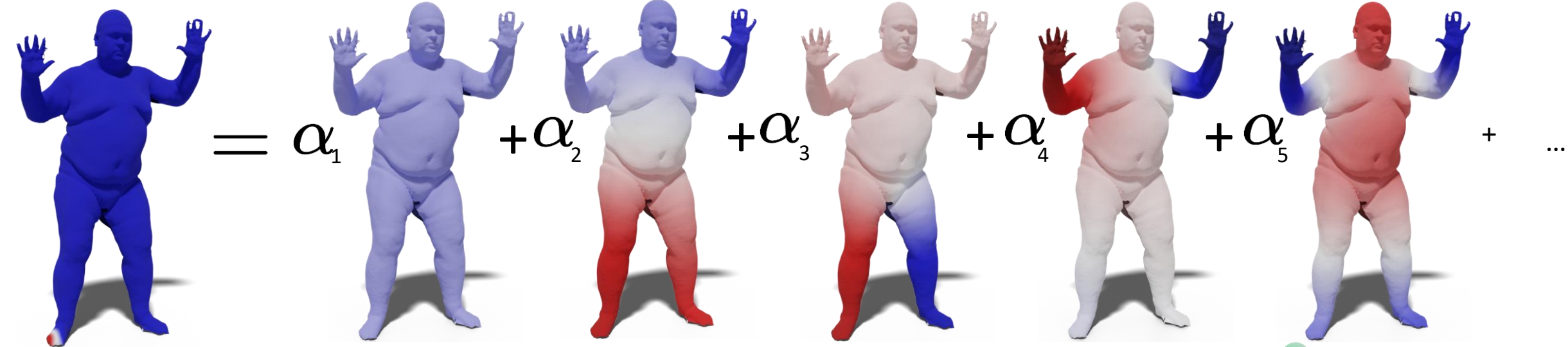




$$B = CA$$

$$\arg \min_C ||B - CA|| + \text{reg}(C)$$

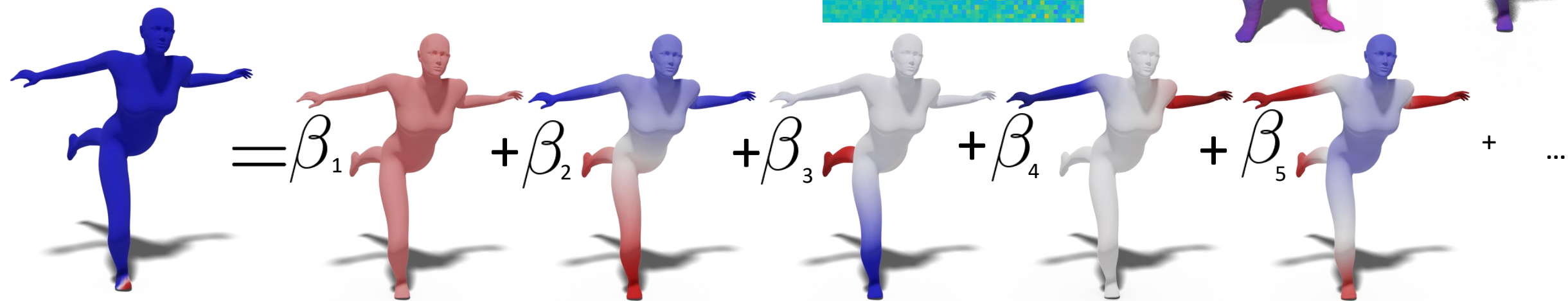
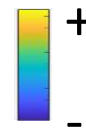
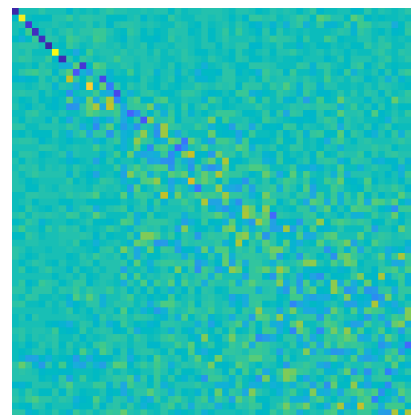




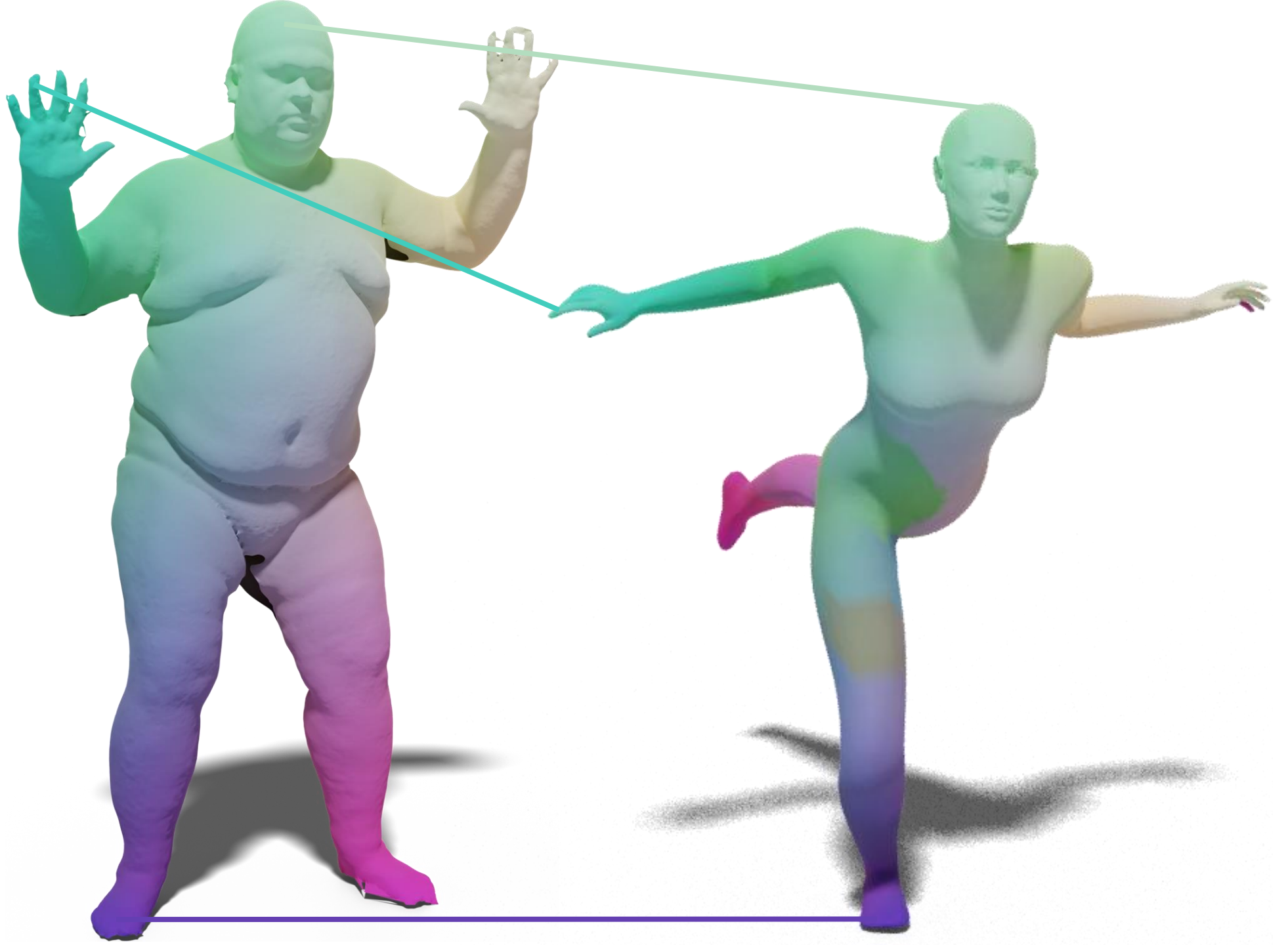
$$B = CA$$

$$\arg \min_C ||B - CA|| + \text{reg}(C)$$

$$C =$$

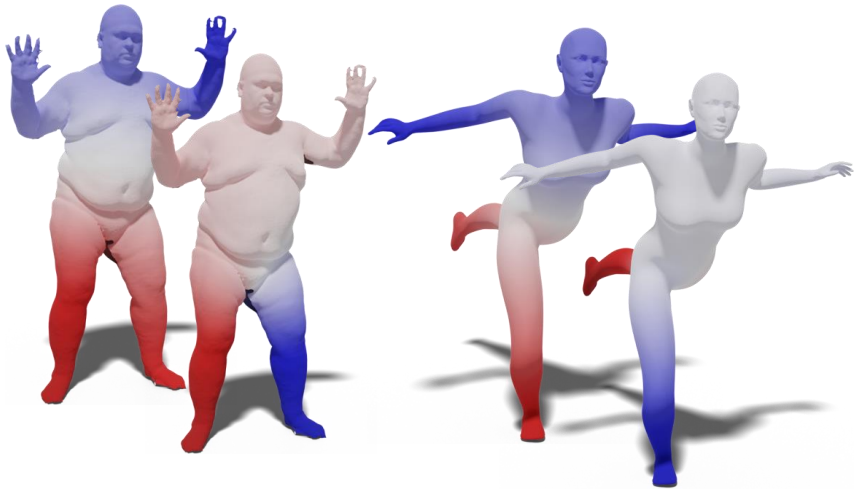




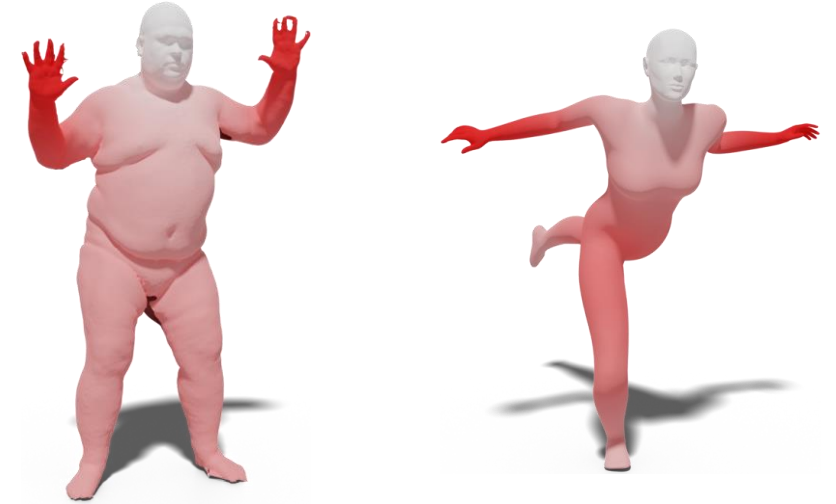


# Key Ingredients

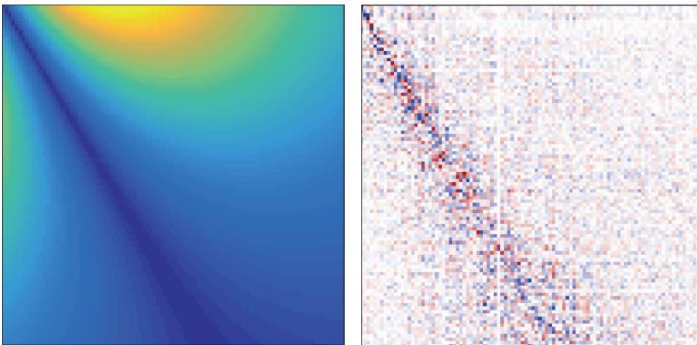
Choice of the basis



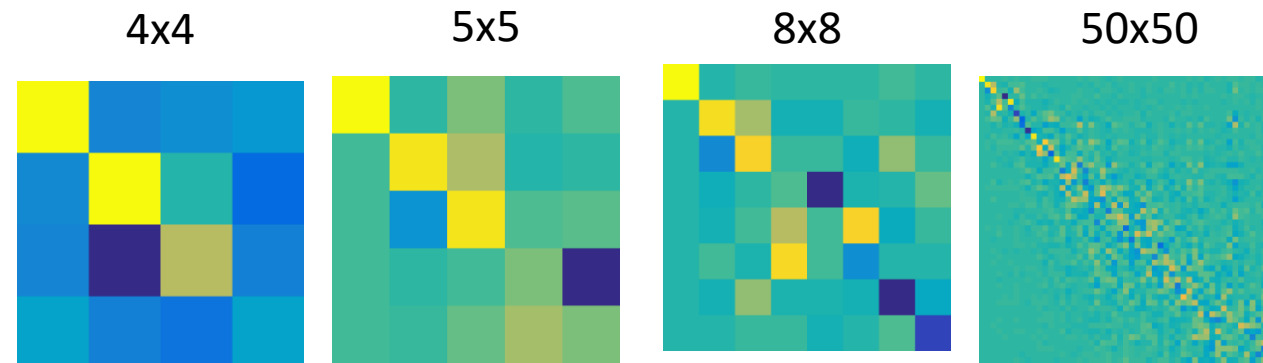
Informative Descriptors



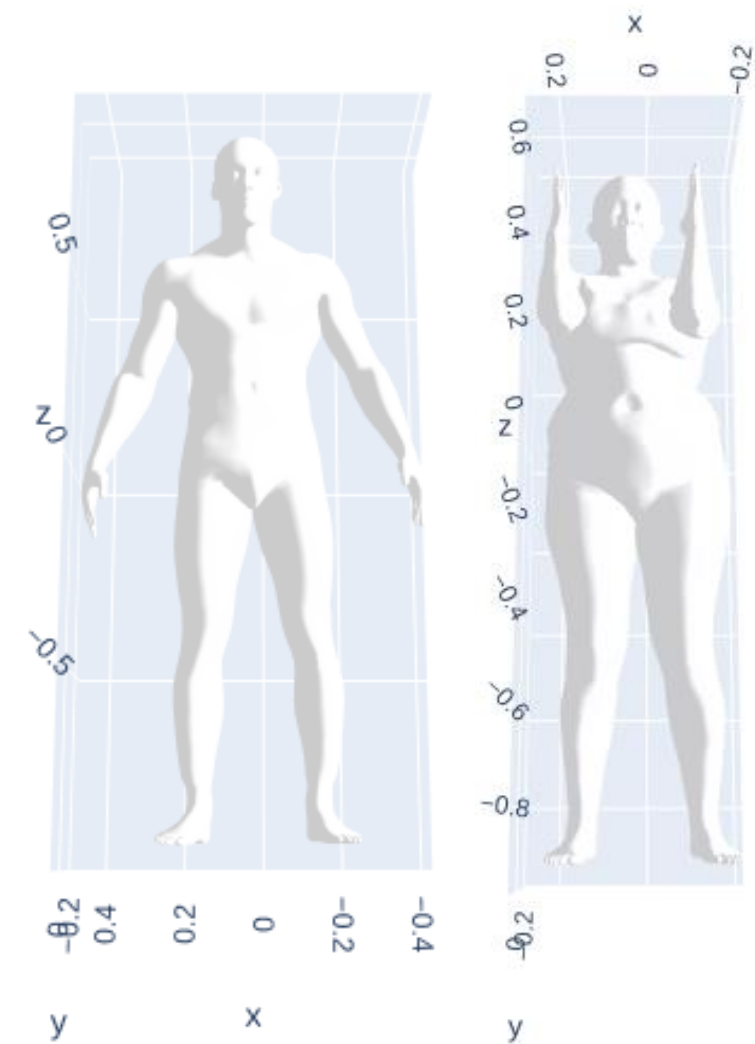
Regularizations



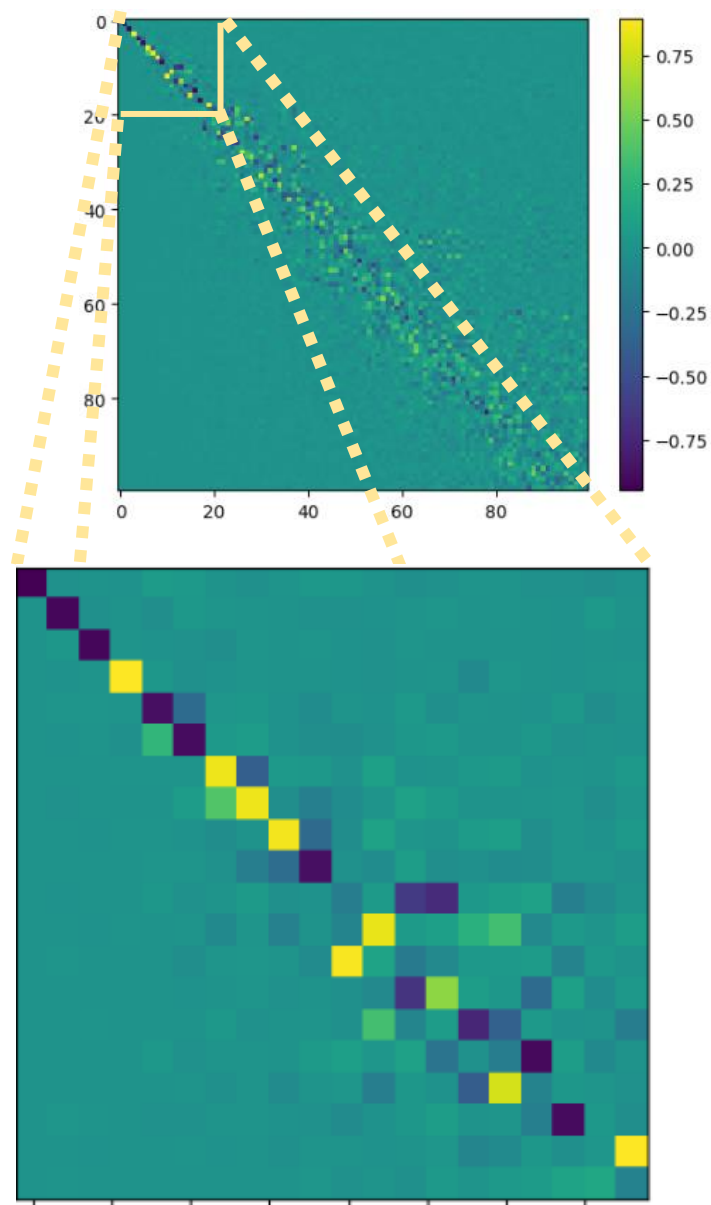
Refinements



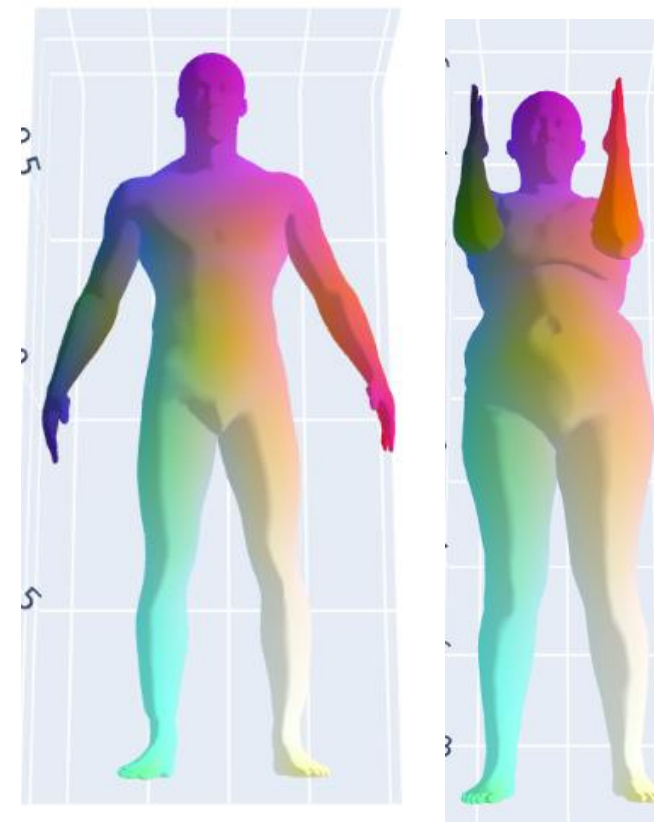
Input



Functional Map

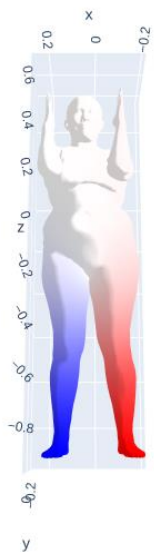
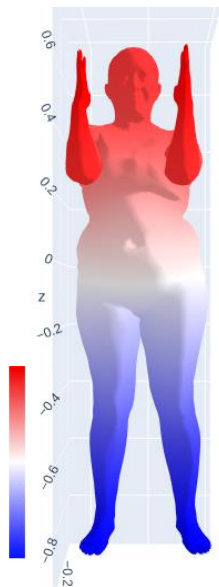


P2P Correspondence

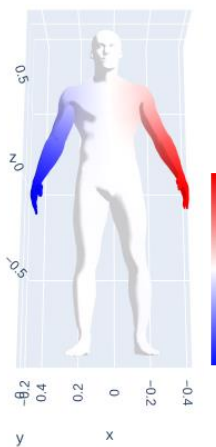
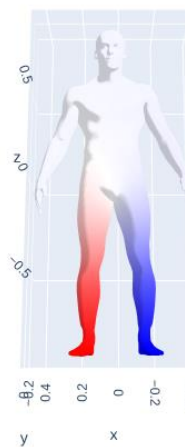
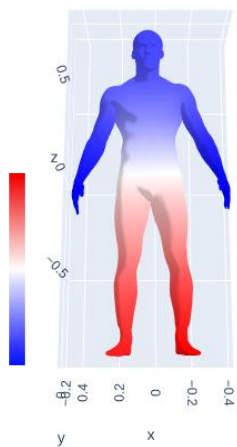


# LBO Eigenfunctions

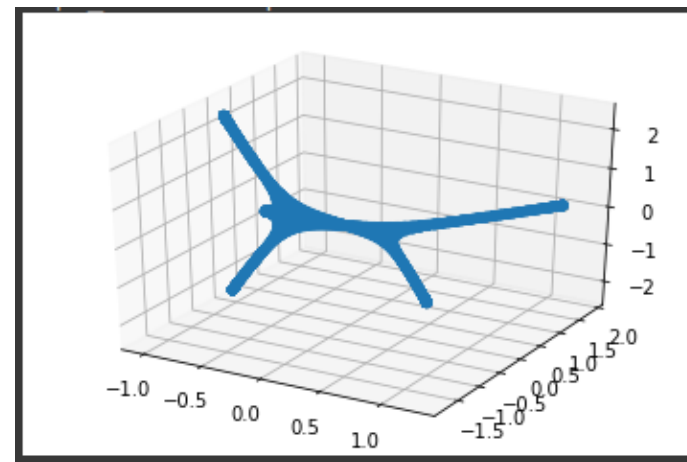
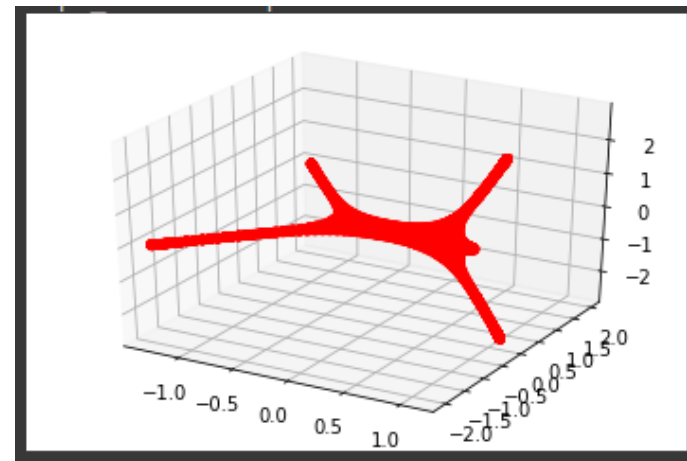
$\Phi_y$



$\Phi_x$



Spectral embedding

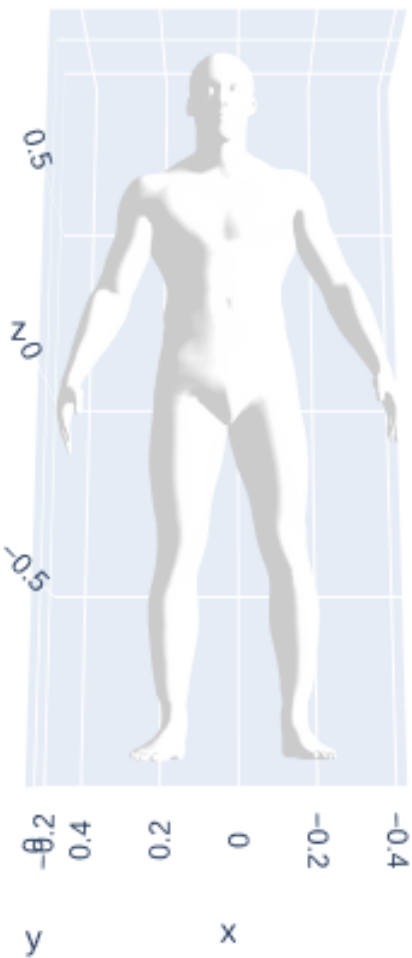


Coordinates representation in the the first n LBO basis vectors

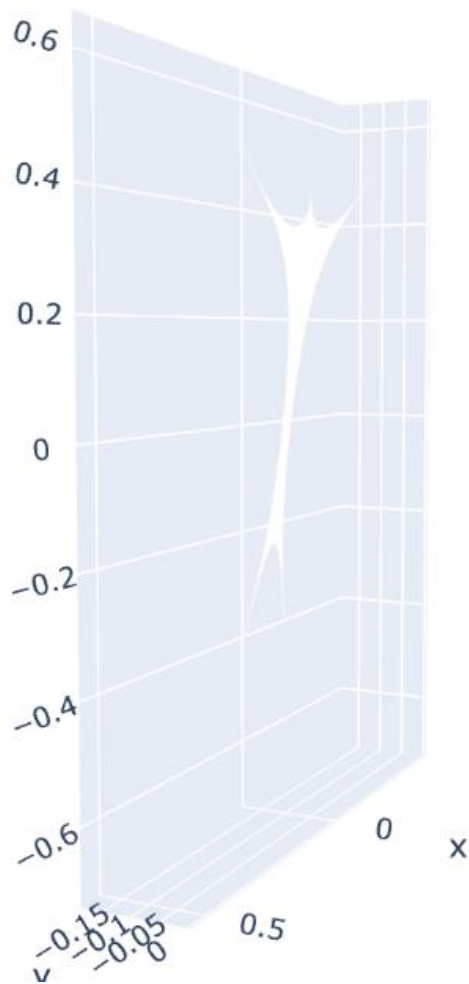
$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \Phi_{\chi}(\Phi_{\chi}^T A_{\chi} \mathbf{x})$$

$\mathbf{x}$

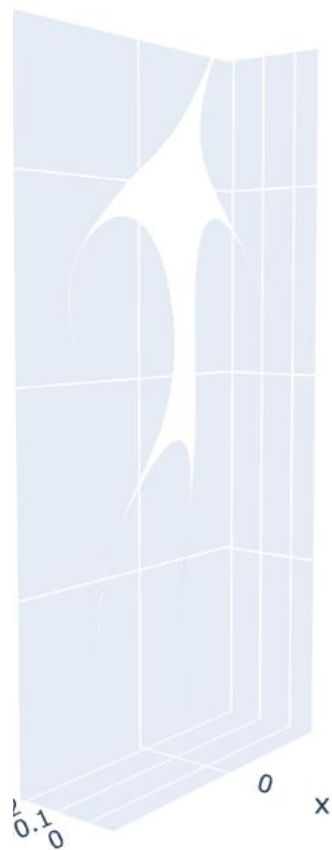
vertices coordinates  
6890 x 3



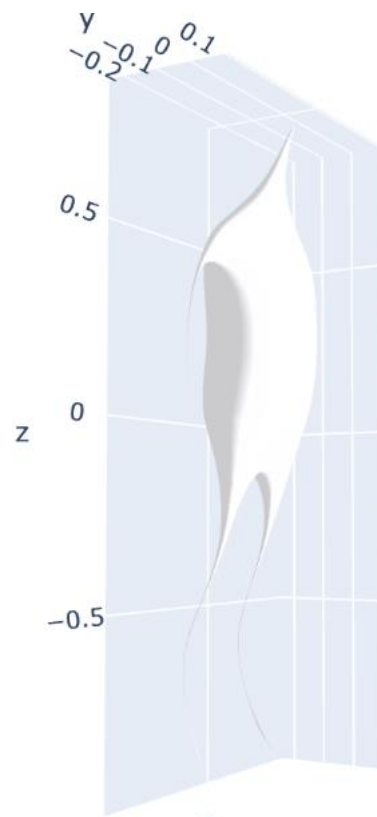
N=4



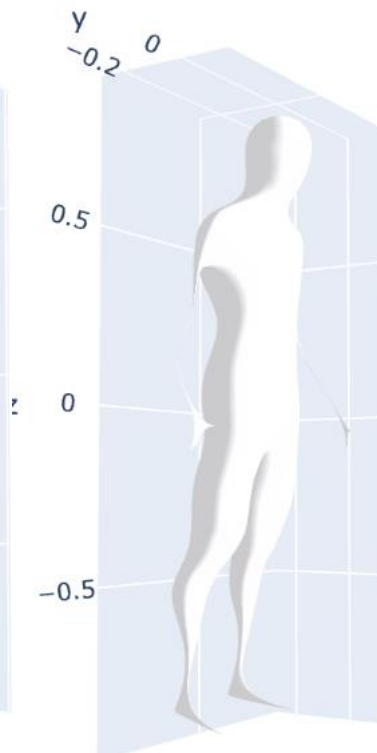
10



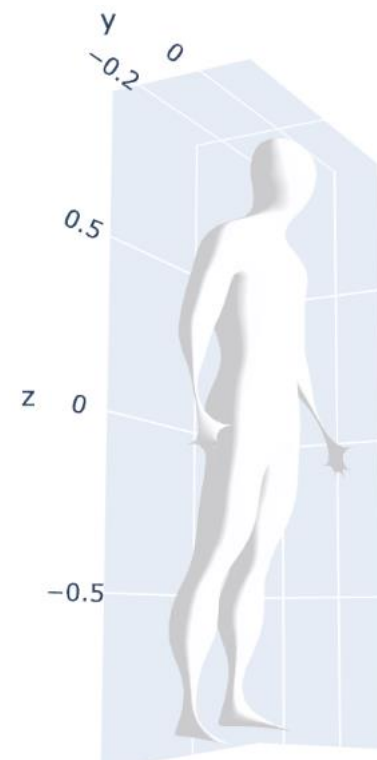
20



50



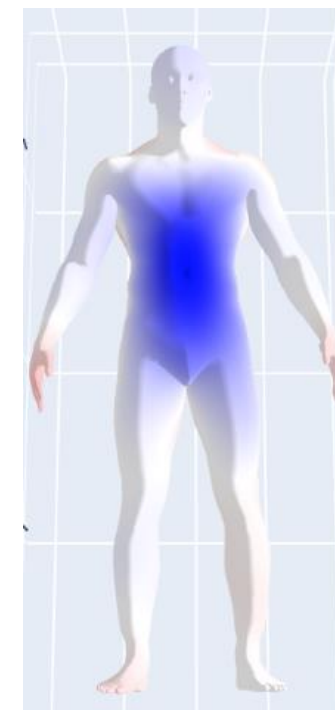
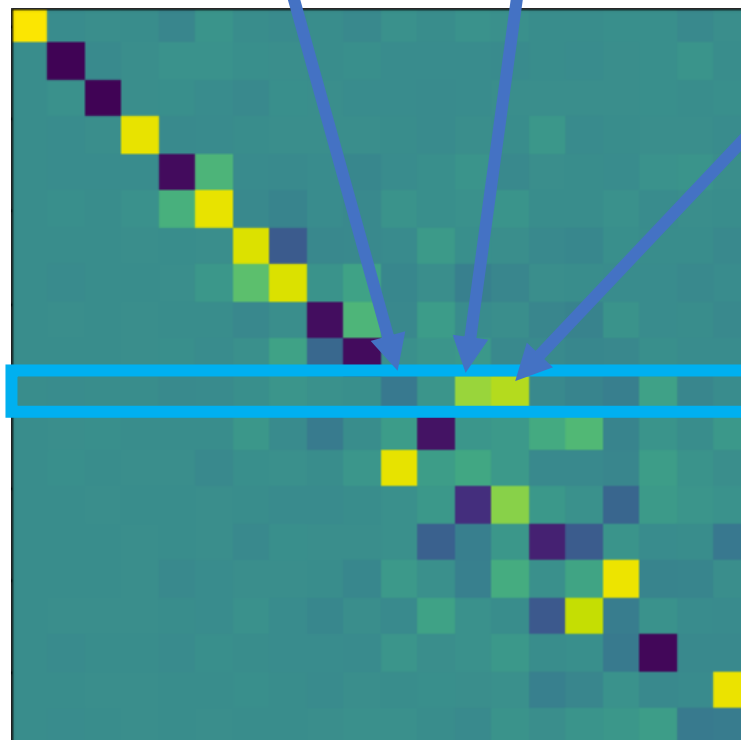
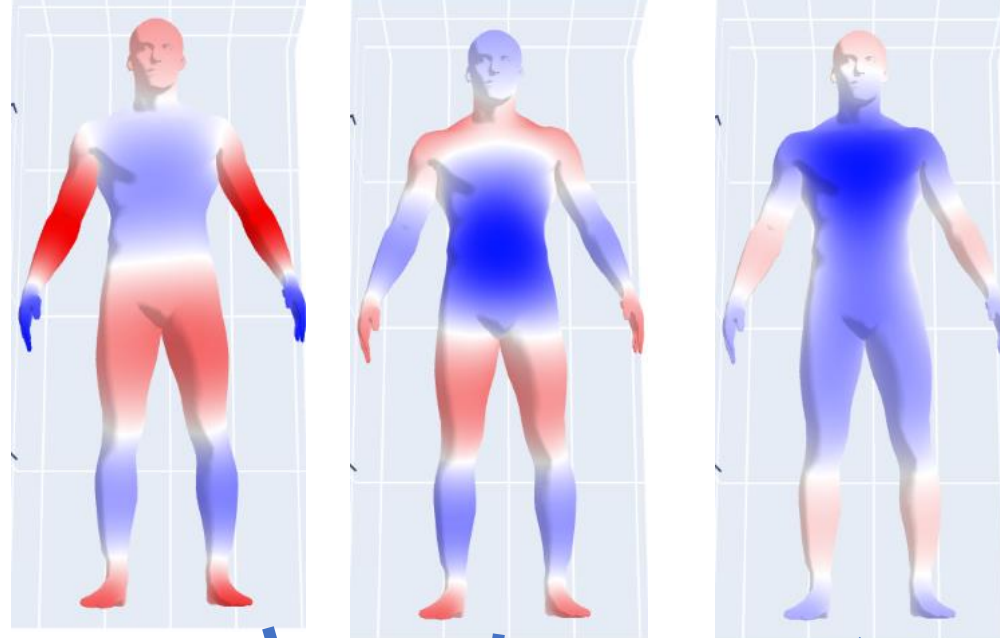
100



$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$



Functional map as a  
recombination of  
frequencies

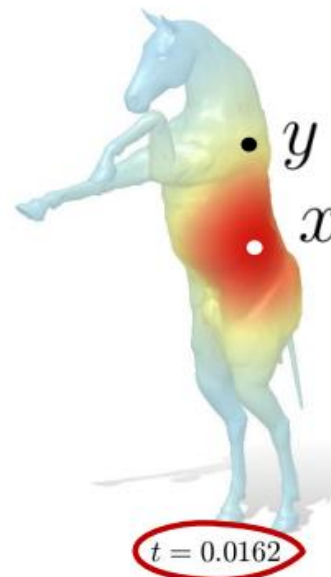
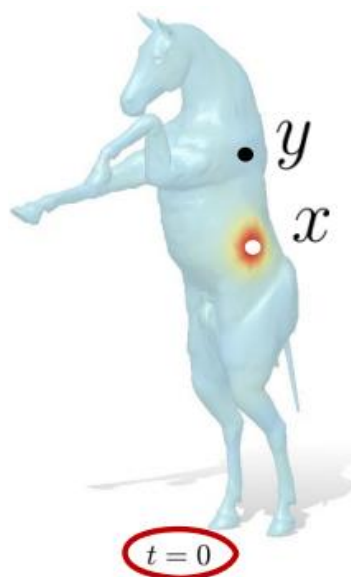


# Informative Descriptors

Heat Diffusion  
from a single point



Heat kernel  
The heat transfer  
between two points at  
a given time  $t$



HKS(x)  
How much heat  
remains in the point  $x$   
at time  $t$

$$k_t(x, x) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} e^{-t\lambda_l} \phi_l(x) \phi_l(x)$$

$$k_t(x, y) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} e^{-t\lambda_l} \phi_l(x) \phi_l(y)$$

$$\mathbf{HKS}(x) = [k_{t_1}(x, x), k_{t_2}(x, x), \dots, k_{t_Q}(x, x)] \quad t_1 < t_2 < \dots t_Q \in \mathbb{R}$$

# Landmarks

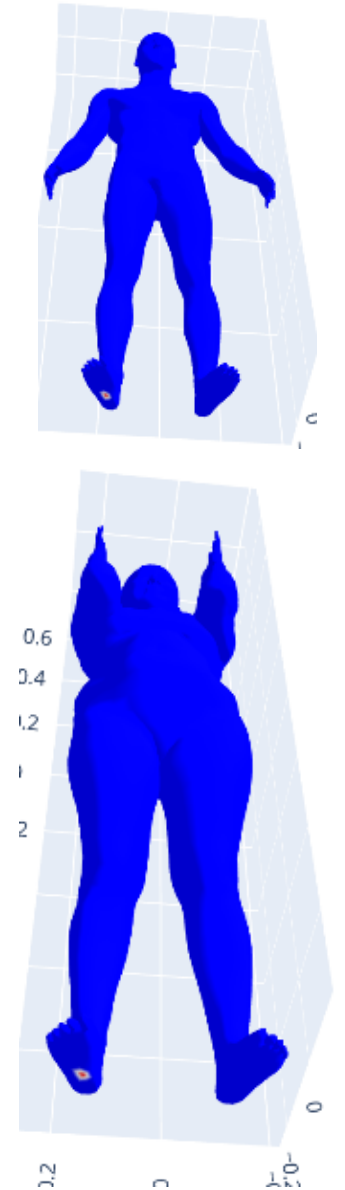
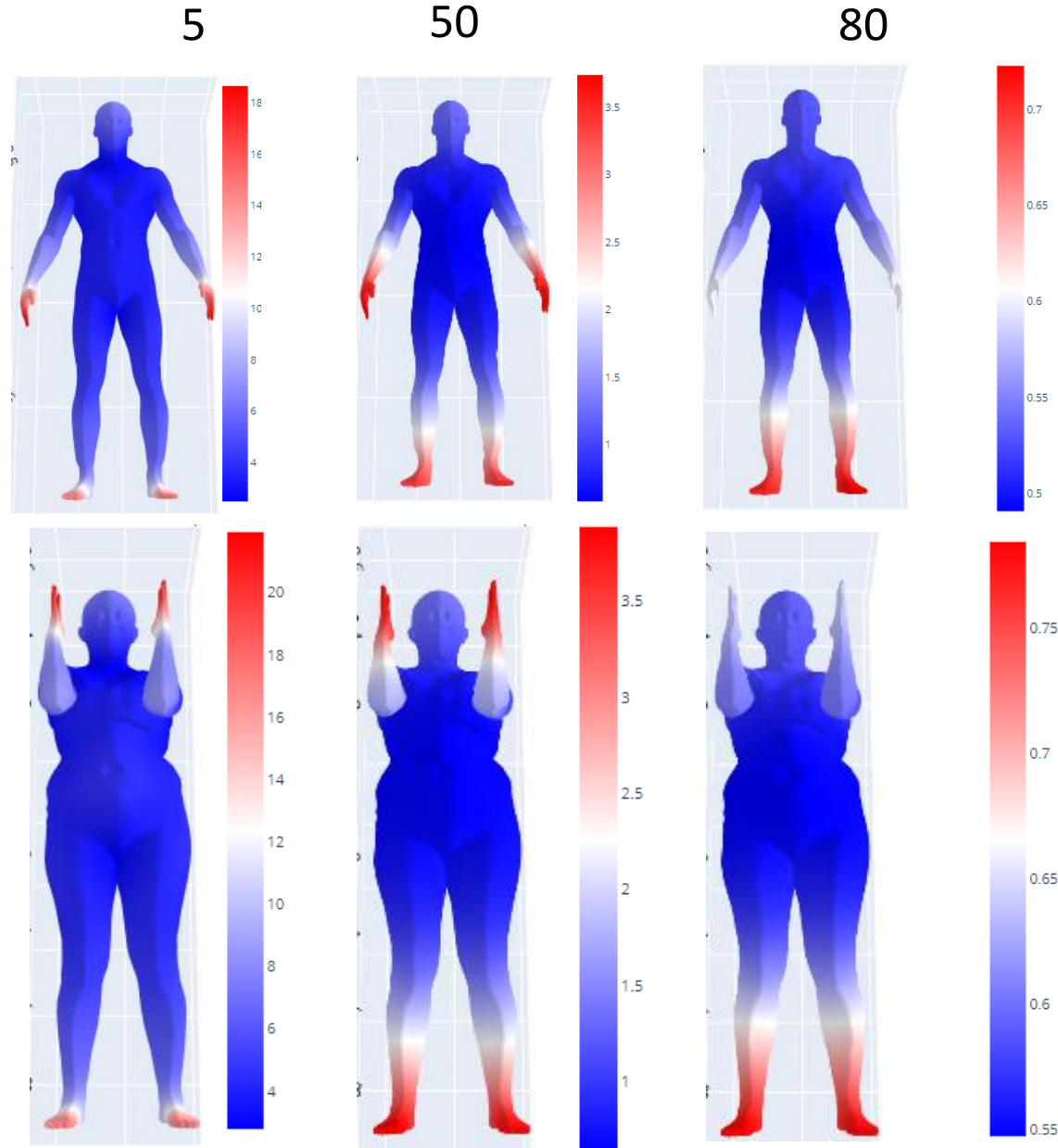
## HKS

### Pro

Descriptors are intrinsic  
and consistent

### Con

They do not distinguish  
symmetries

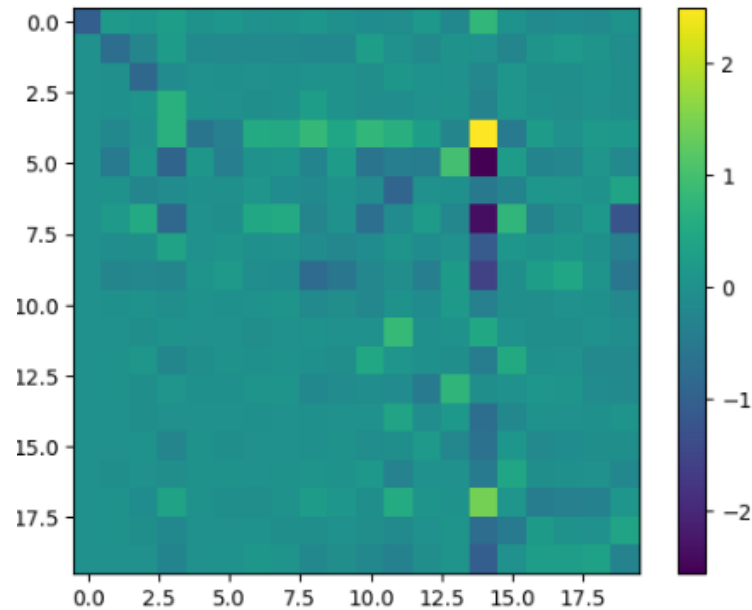


### Optimization

$$\arg \min_C ||B - CA||$$

### Descriptors

6 random landmarks +  
100 HKS descriptors

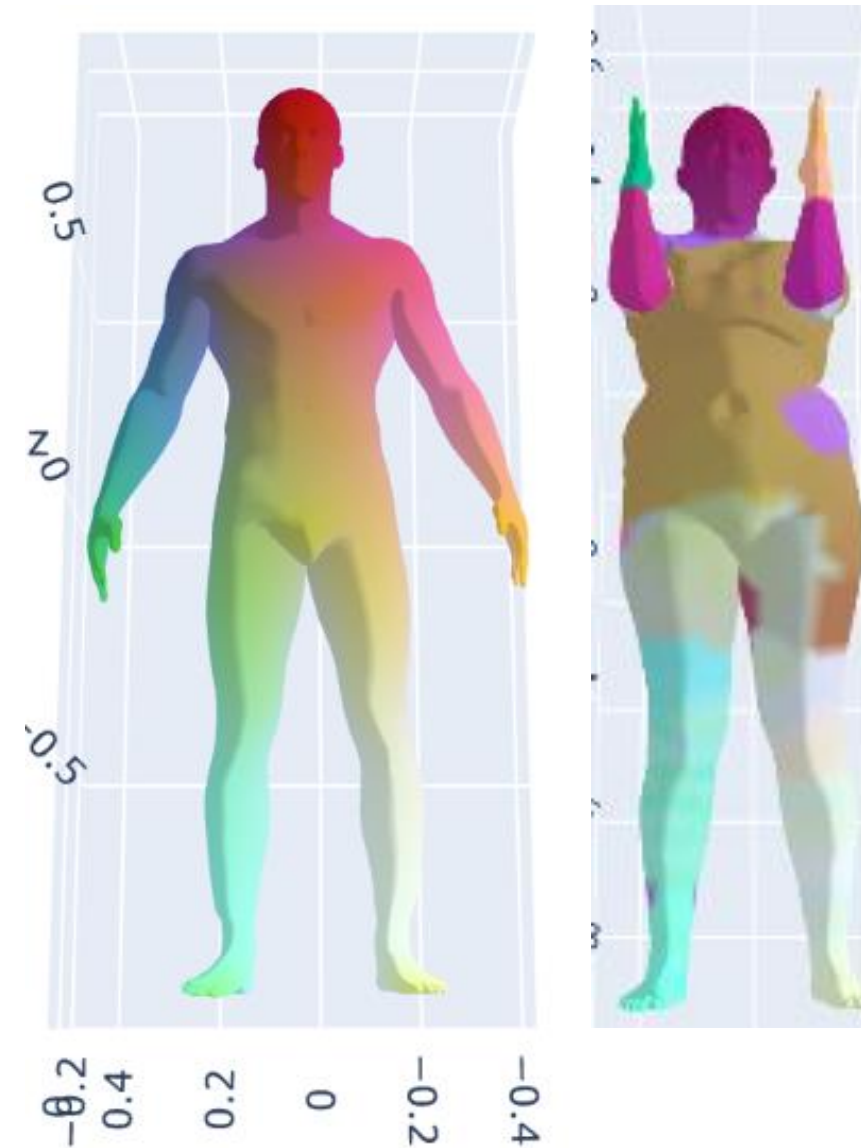


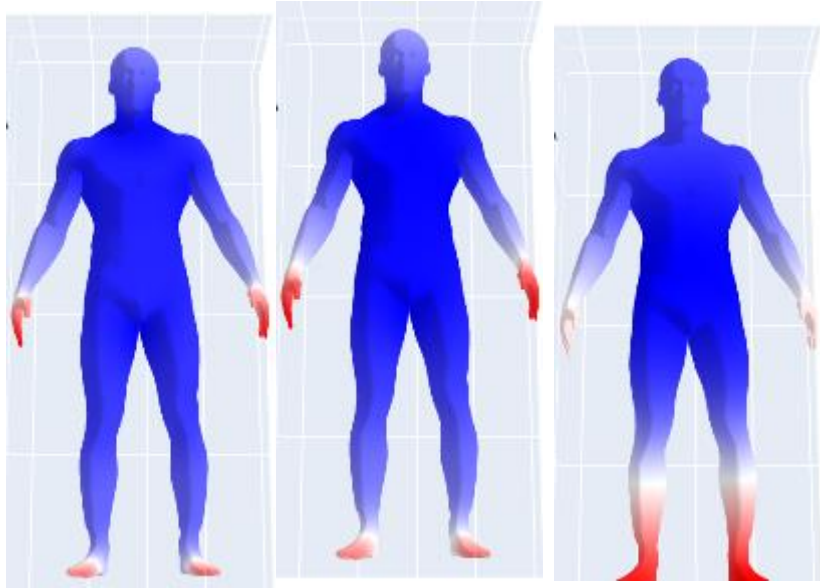
20 x 20  
Functional maps

Transferring Delta  
Functions

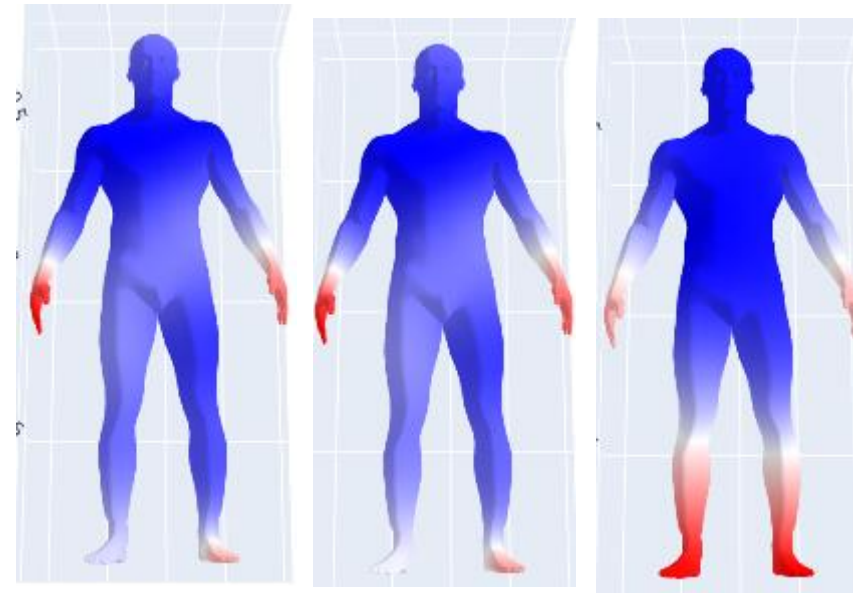
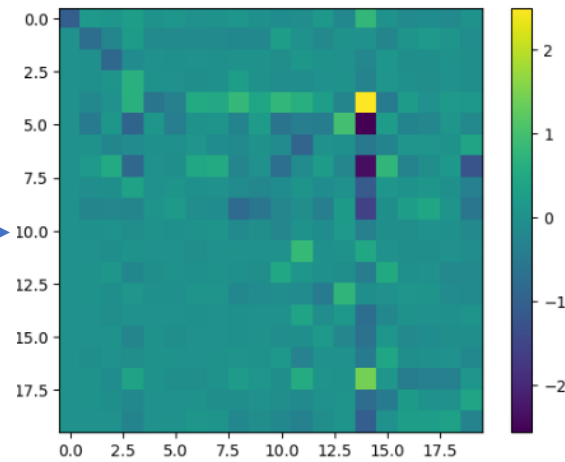
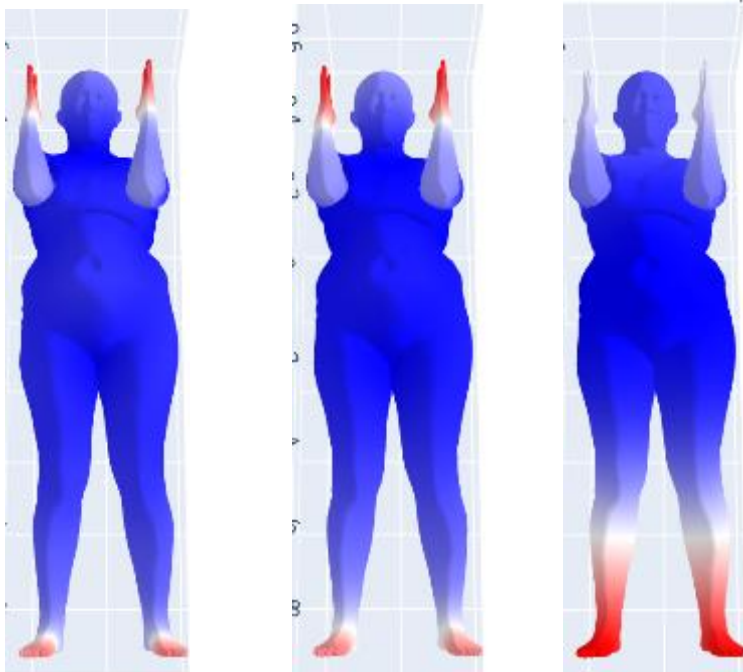


Induced  
Correspondence





## Descriptors Transfer





# Regularization

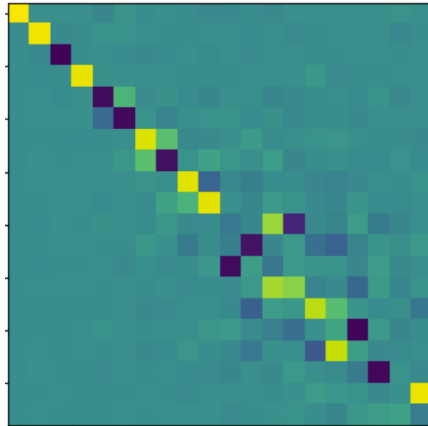
Commutativity with  
the (eigenvalues of the) Laplacian

$$\|\Delta_N C - C \Delta_M\| = 0$$

Lemma:

The mapping is isometric if and only if the functional  
map matrix commutes with the Laplacian

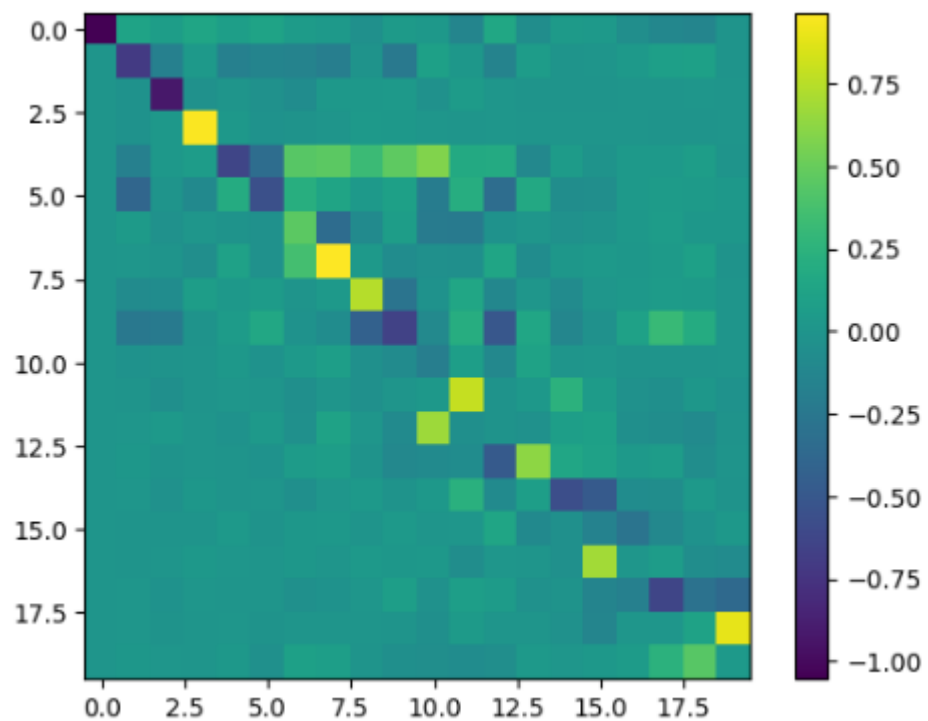
If the two shapes are near isometric -> the C should be diagonal



## Optimization

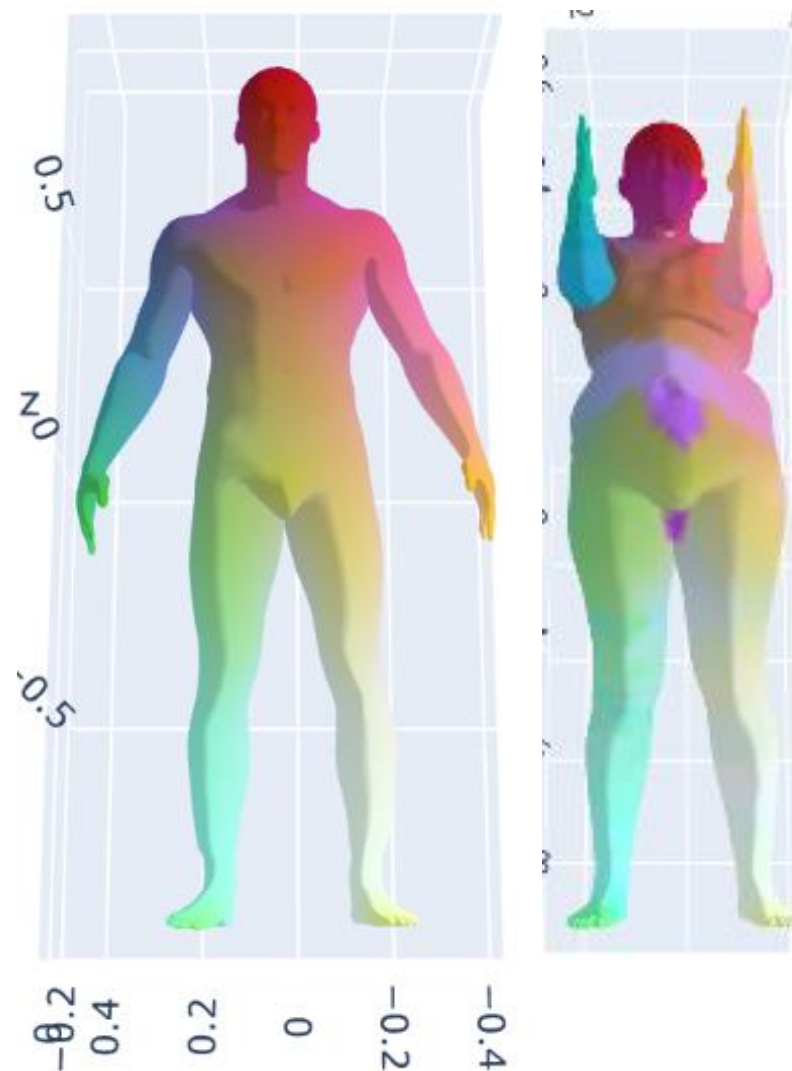
$$\arg \min_C ||B - CA|| + \text{reg}(C)$$

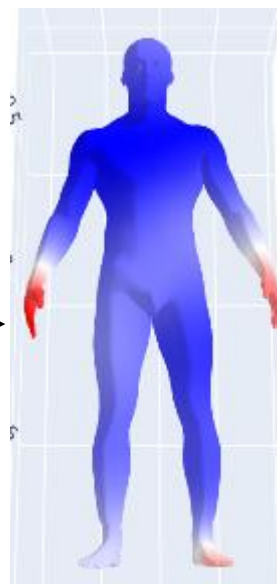
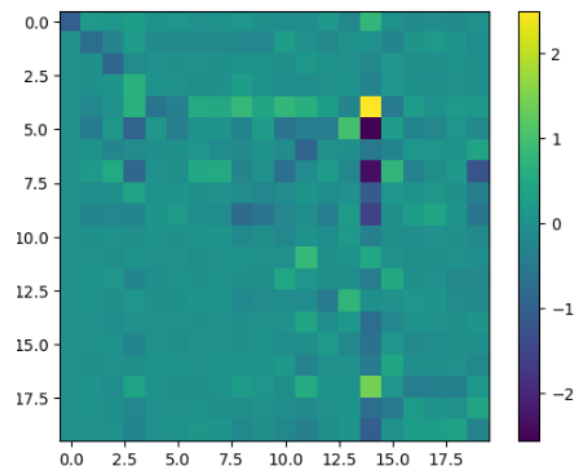
6 landmarks + 100 HKS descriptors  
+ Commutativity with Laplacian



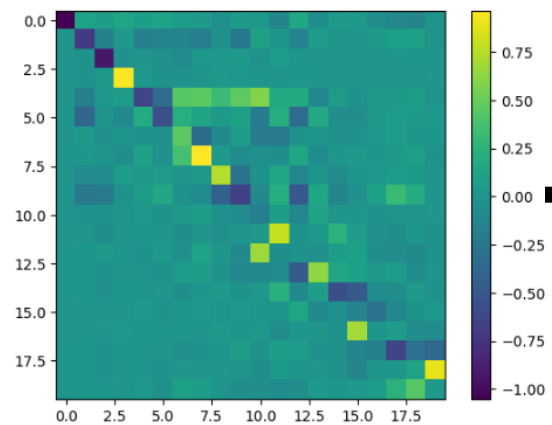
20 x 20  
Functional maps

Transferring Delta  
Functions

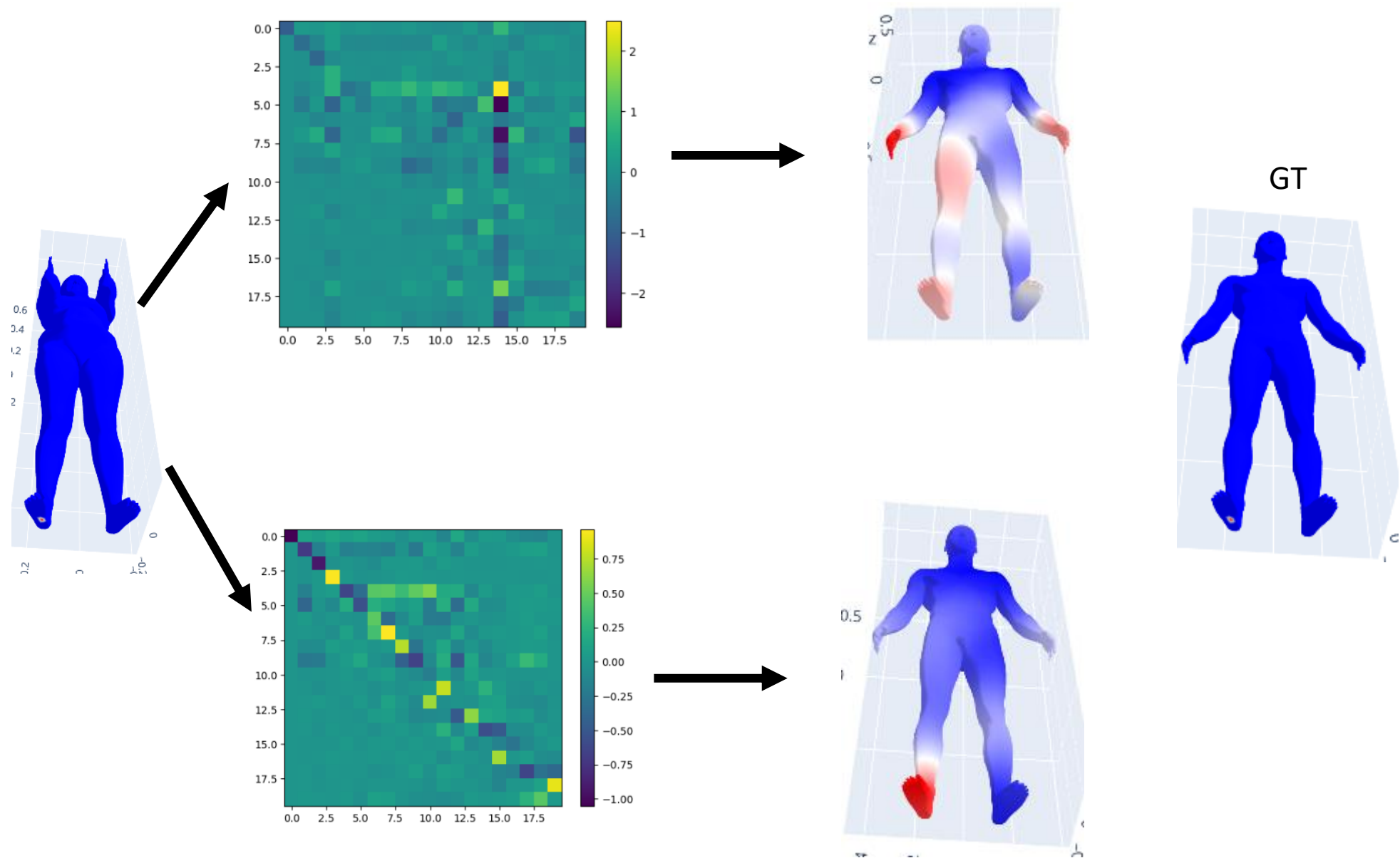




Descriptors transfer  
is almost the same



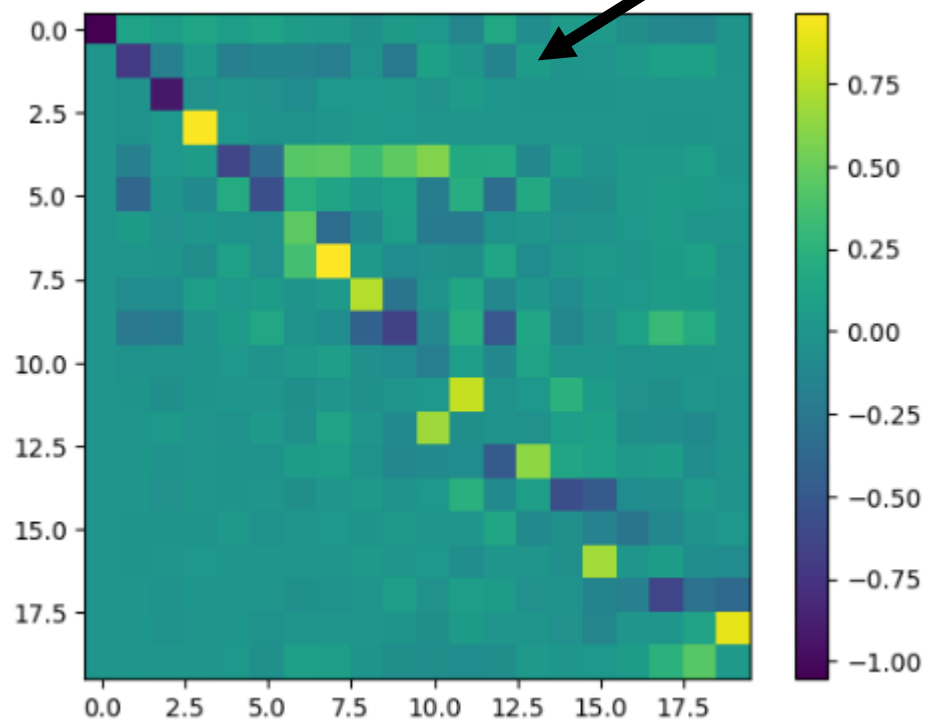
Landmark transfer  
is much improved



# Optimization

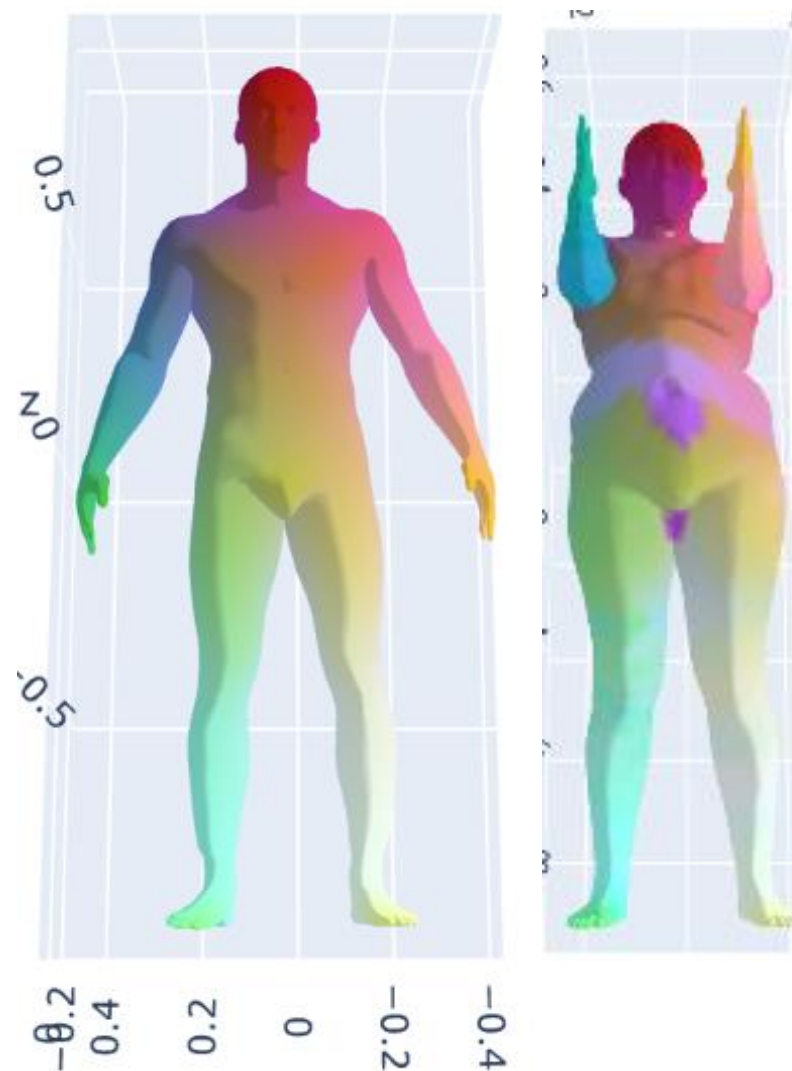
$$\arg \min_C ||B - CA|| + reg(C)$$

6 landmarks + 100 HKS descriptors  
+ Commutativity with Laplacian



20 x 20  
Functional maps

Transferring Delta  
Functions





# Refinement

## Lemma

The mapping is locally volume preserving, if and only if the functional map is orthonormal

$$\|\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C}\| = \mathbf{I}$$

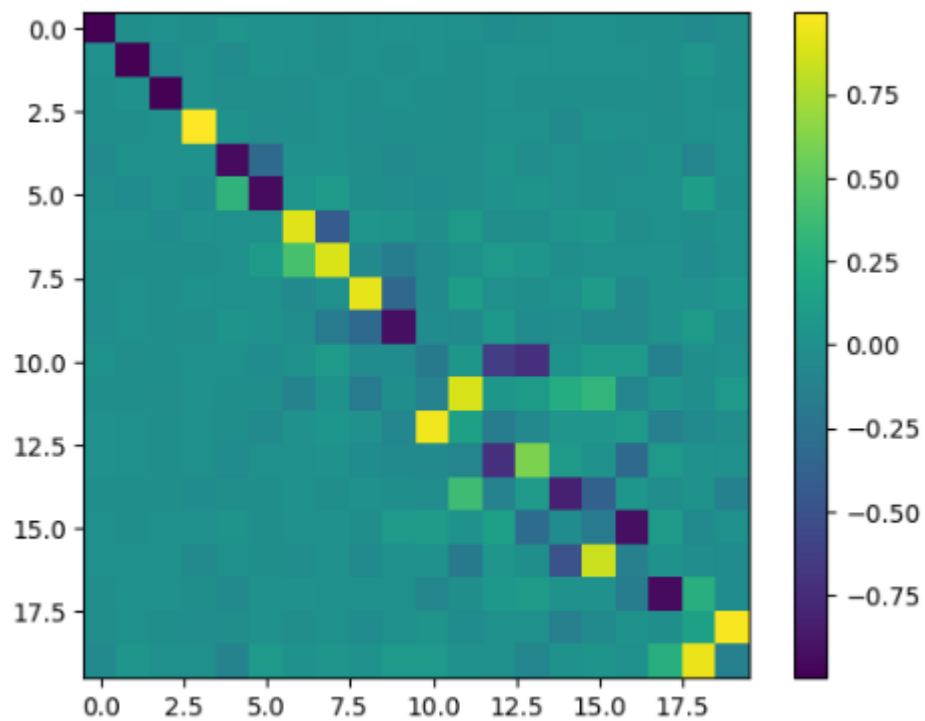
## Idea

Finding the best orthonormal matrix that aligns the two spectral embeddings

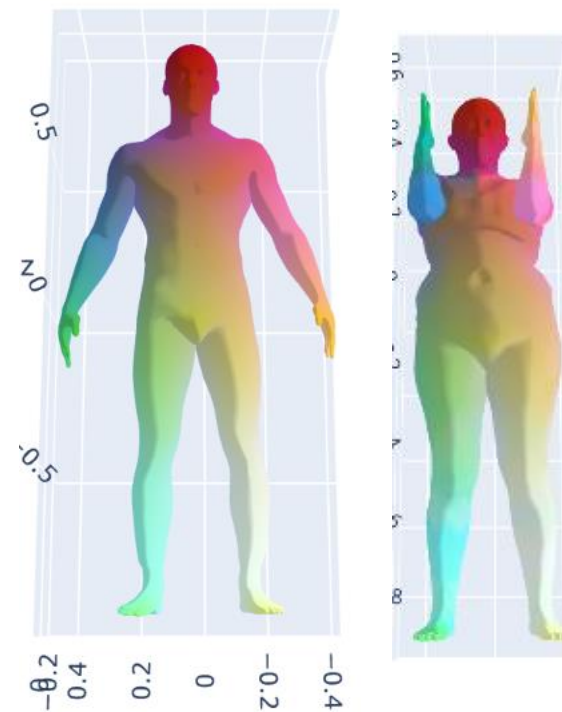
Iterative **Closest** Point  
(ICP)



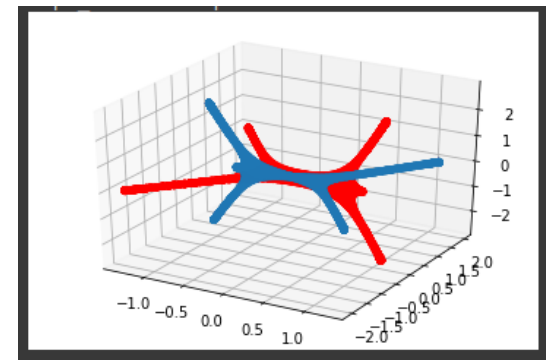
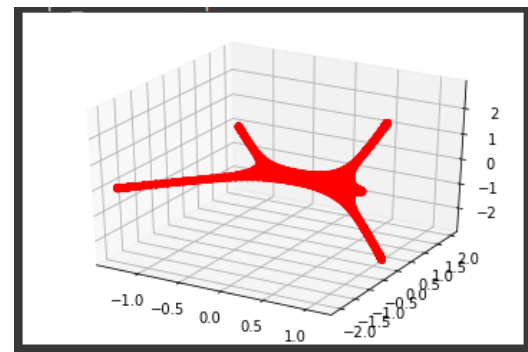
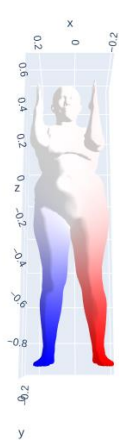
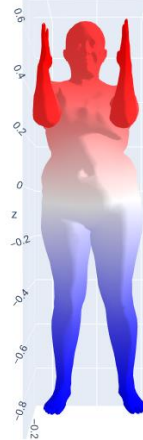
6 landmarks + 100 HKS descriptors  
+ Commutativity with Laplacian  
+ ICP



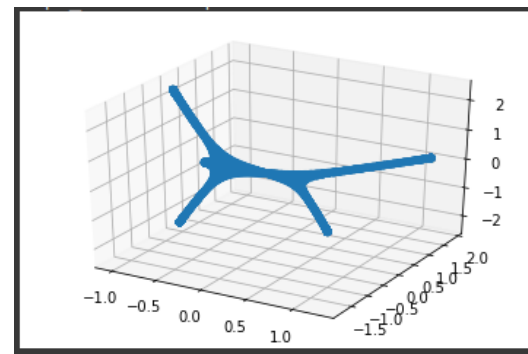
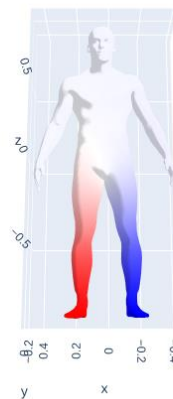
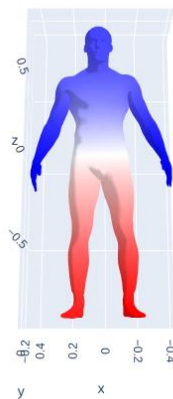
Transferring Delta  
Functions



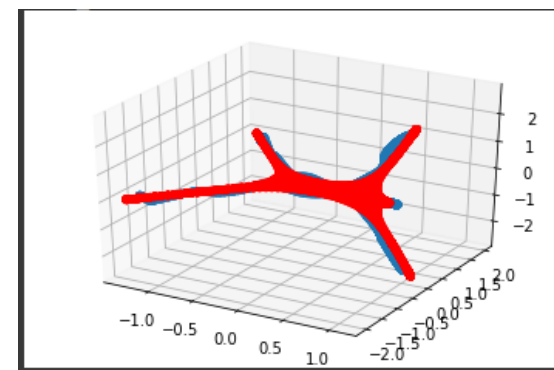
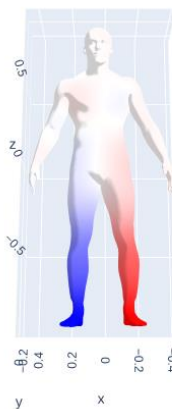
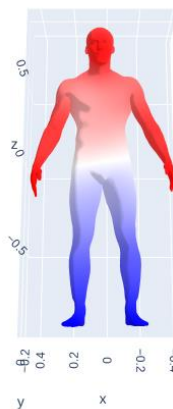
$$\Phi_y$$



$$\Phi_x$$



$$\Phi_x C$$



Descriptors



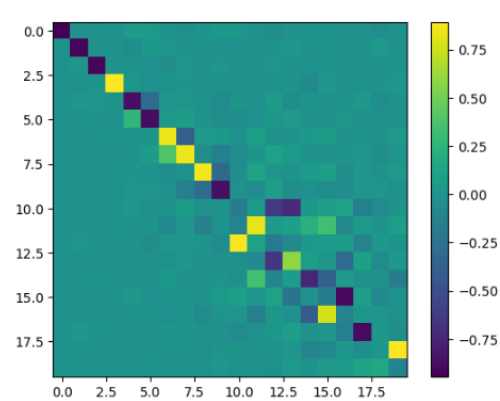
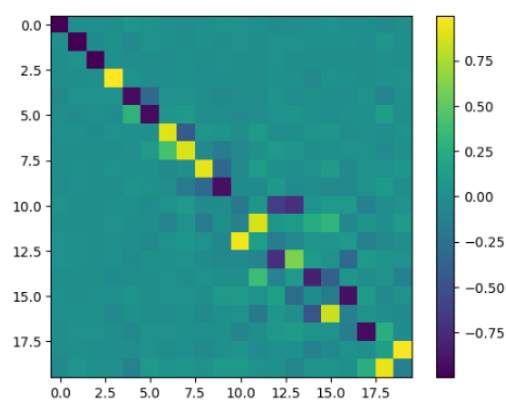
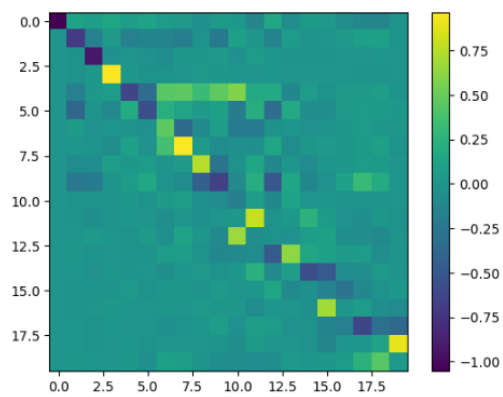
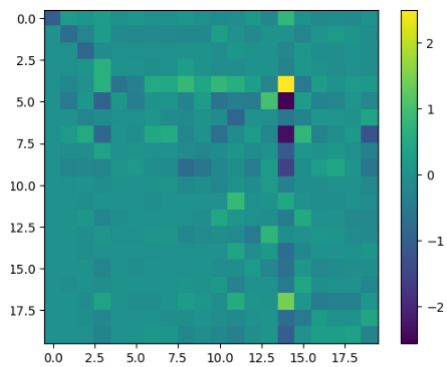
Descriptors  
+ Regularization



Descriptors  
+ Regularization  
+ ICP

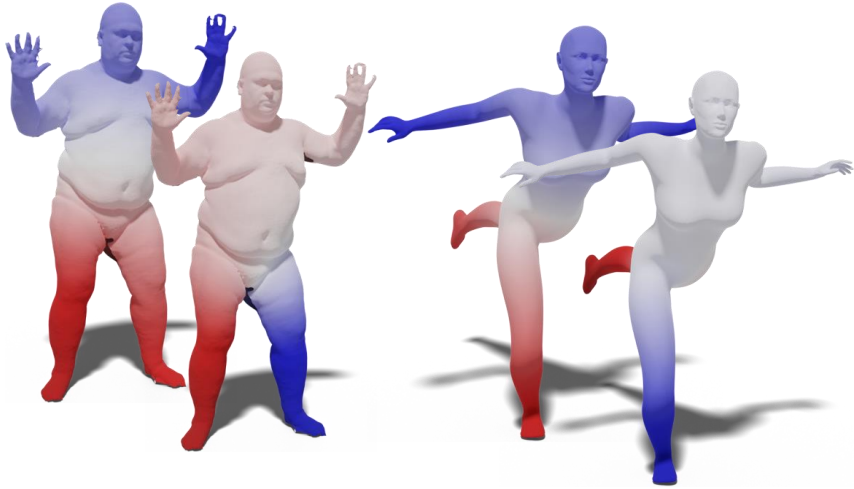


GT

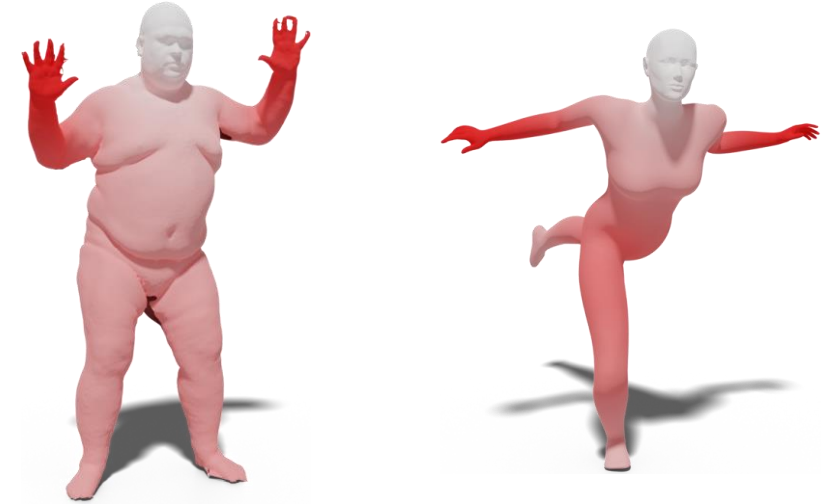


# Key Ingredients

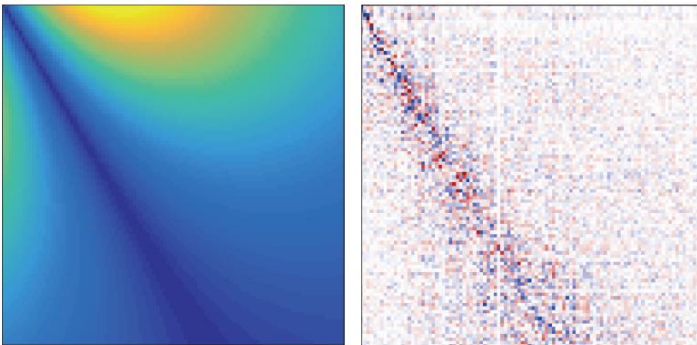
Choice of the basis



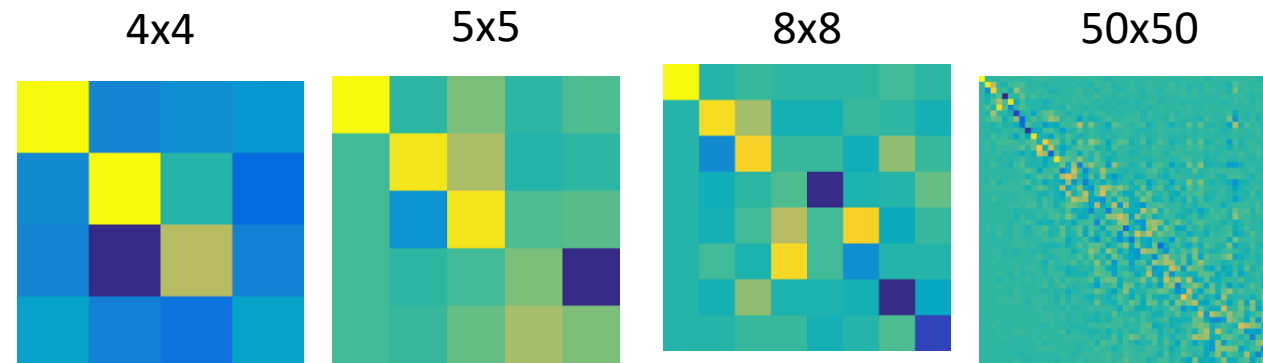
Informative Descriptors



Regularizations

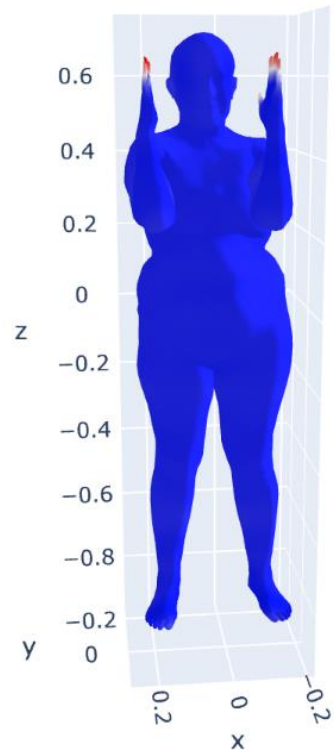
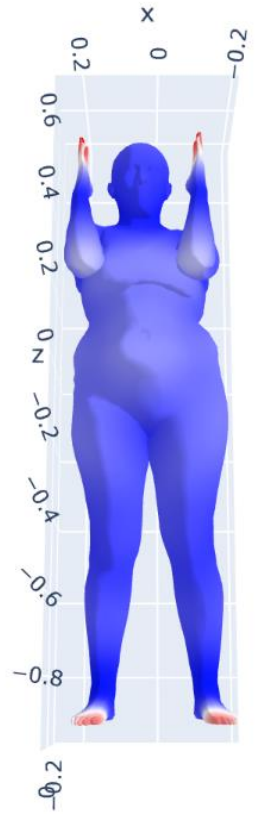
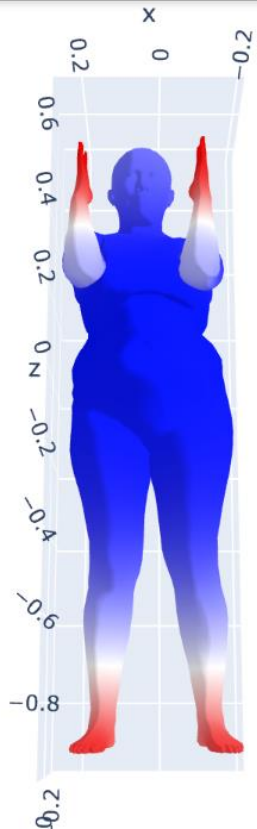
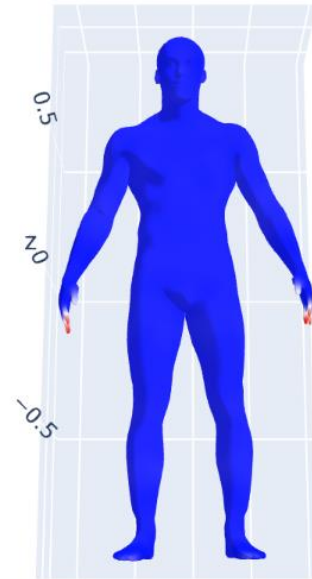
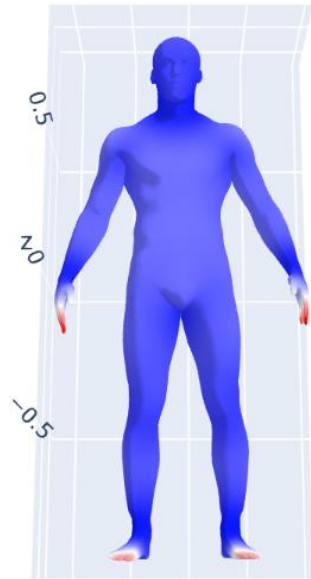
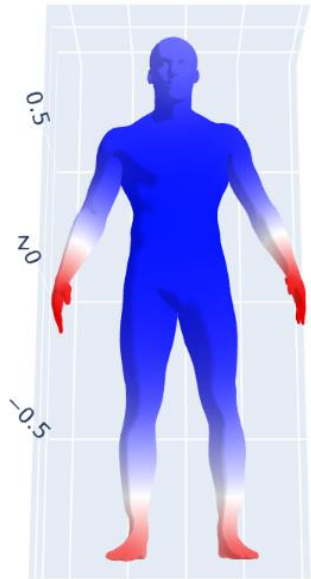


Refinements

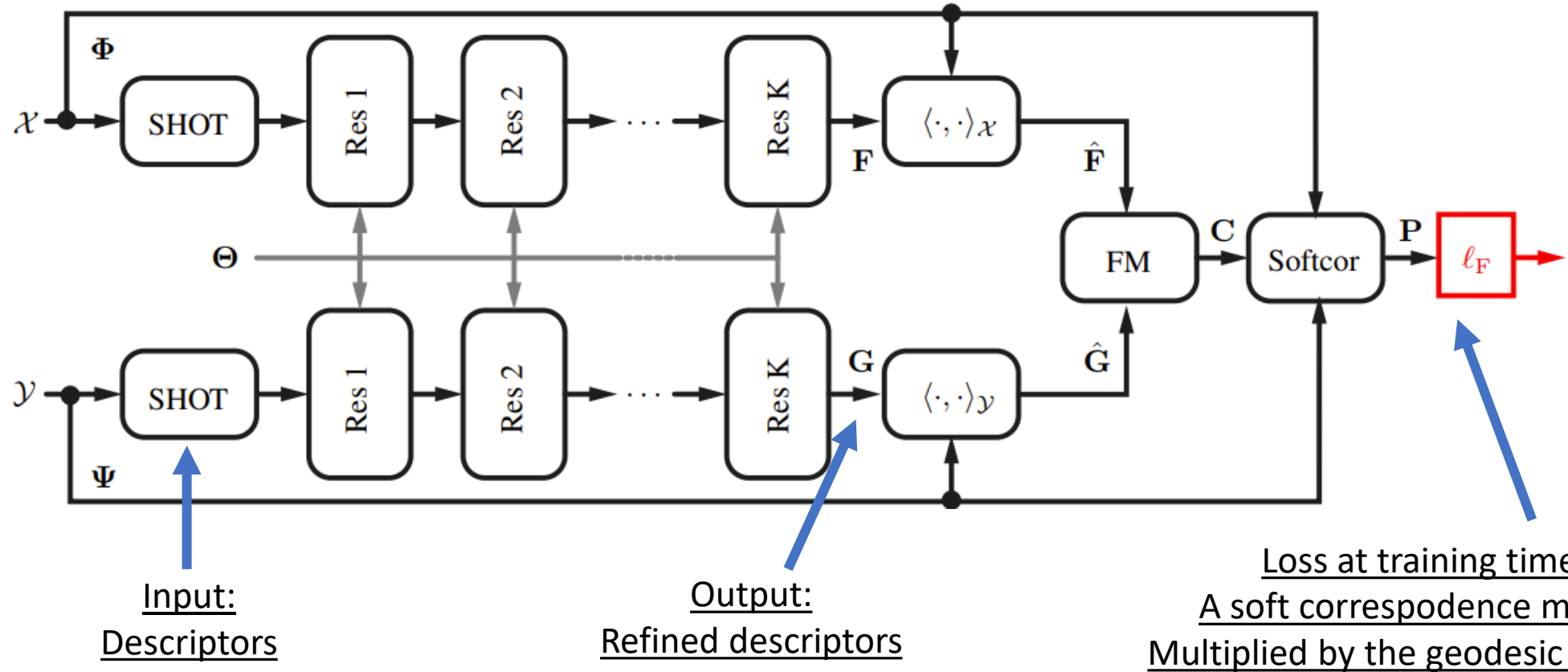




Informative  
Descriptors

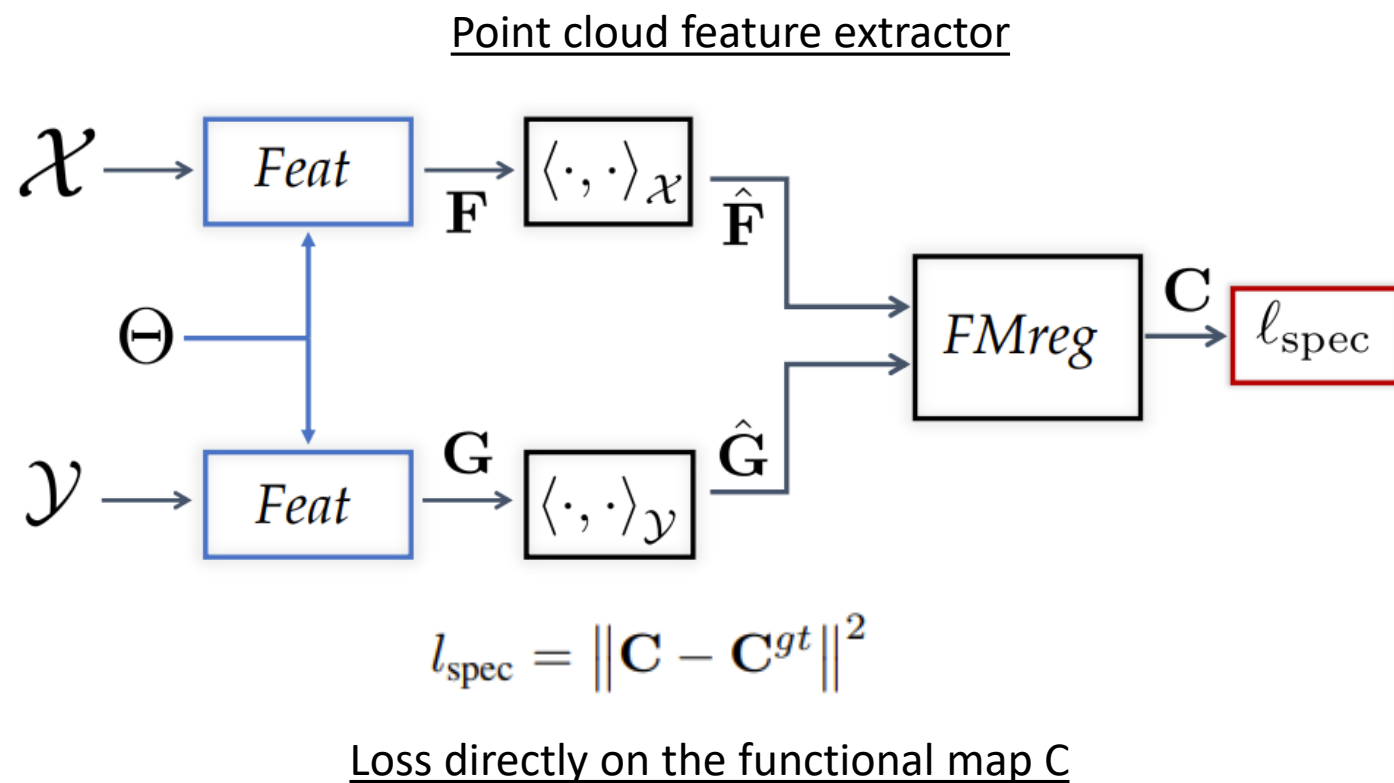


## Siamese Residual Network



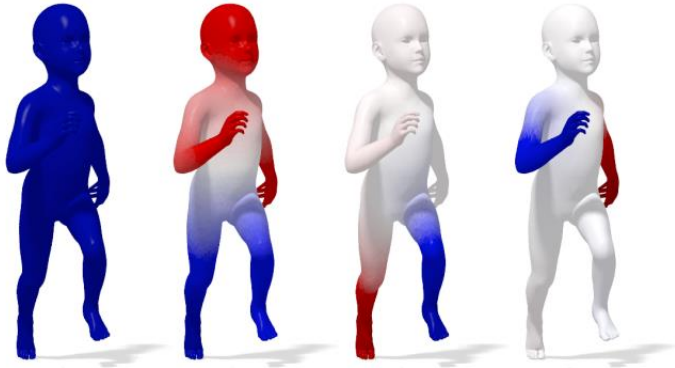
$$\ell_F = \|\mathbf{P} \circ \mathbf{D}_y\|_F$$

$$\mathbf{P} = |\Psi \mathbf{C} \Phi^\top \mathbf{A}|^\wedge$$



# LBO Problems

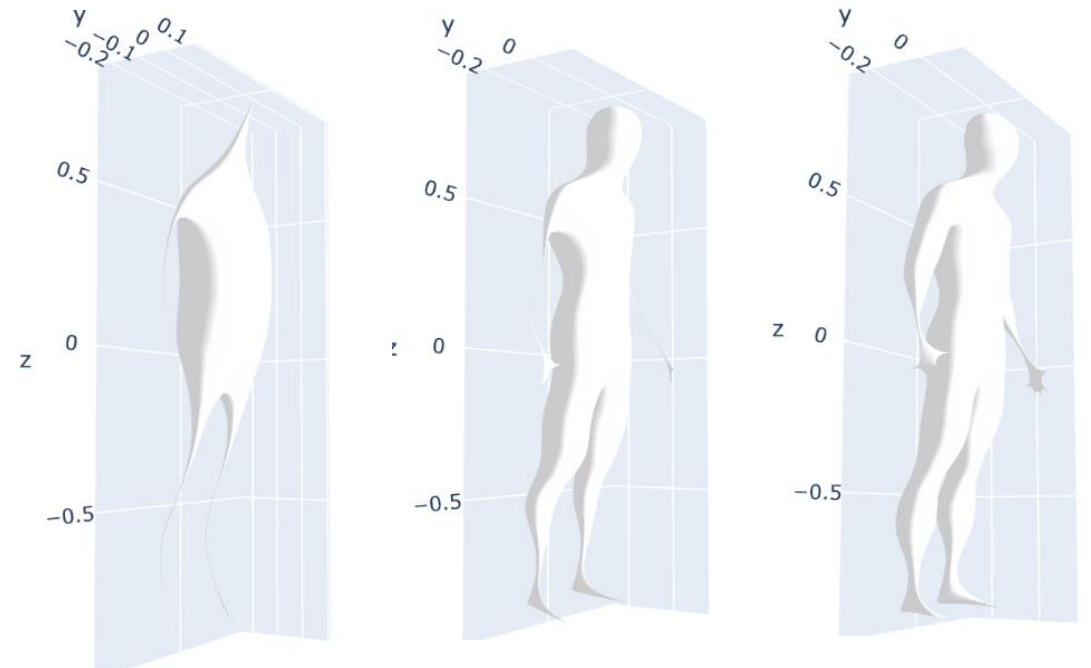
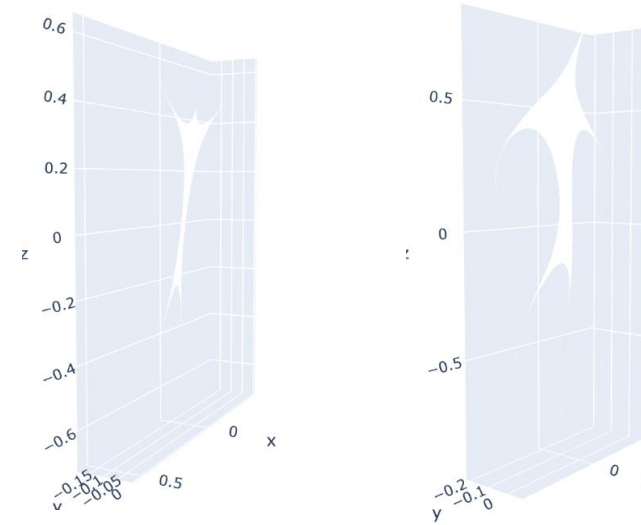
Global



Local region

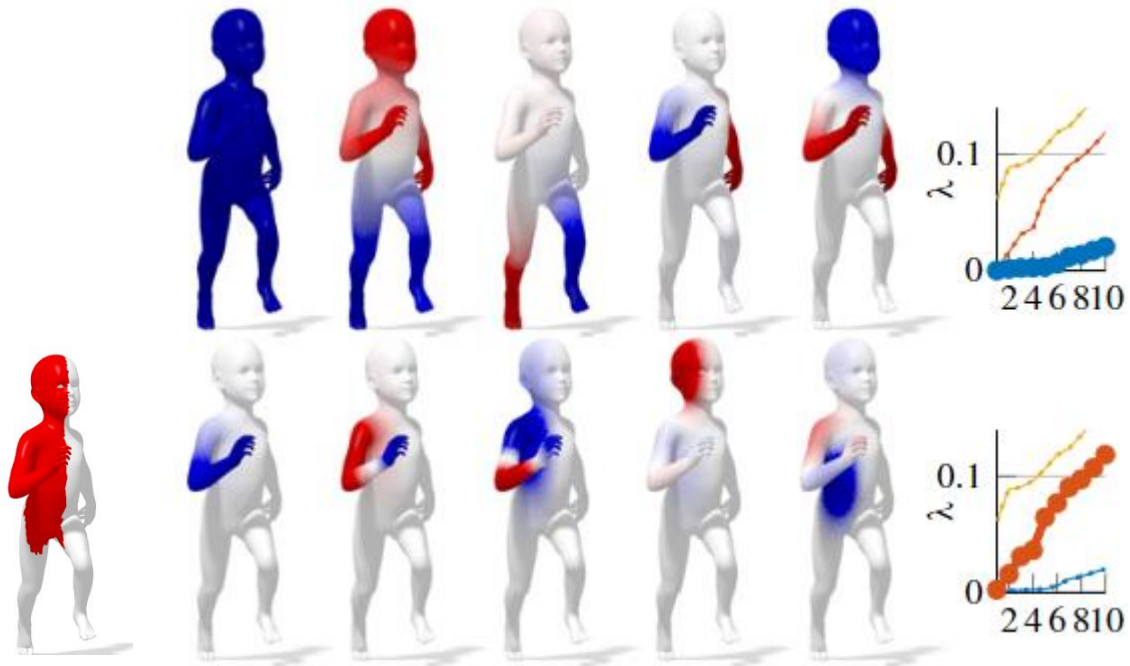


Low-Pass

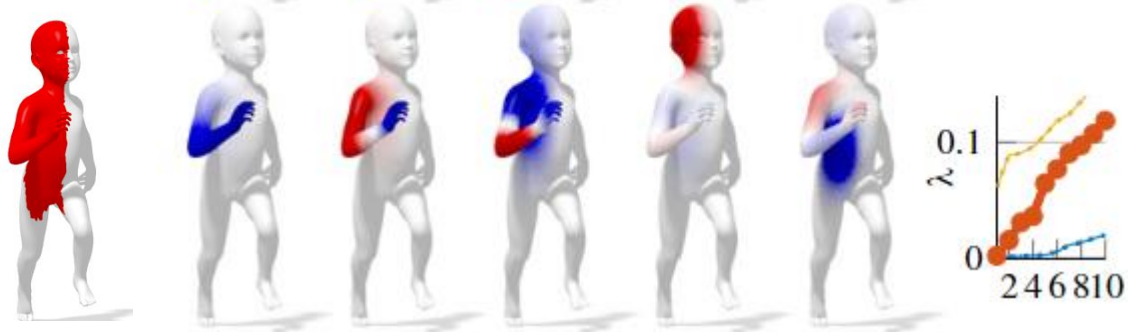


## Locality – Localized Manifold Harmonics

LBO Global



LBO Local



LMH  
Local + Orthogonal



$$\mathcal{E}(\psi_j) = \mathcal{E}_S(\psi_j) + \mu_R \mathcal{E}_R(\psi_j) + \mu_\perp \mathcal{E}_\perp(\psi_j),$$

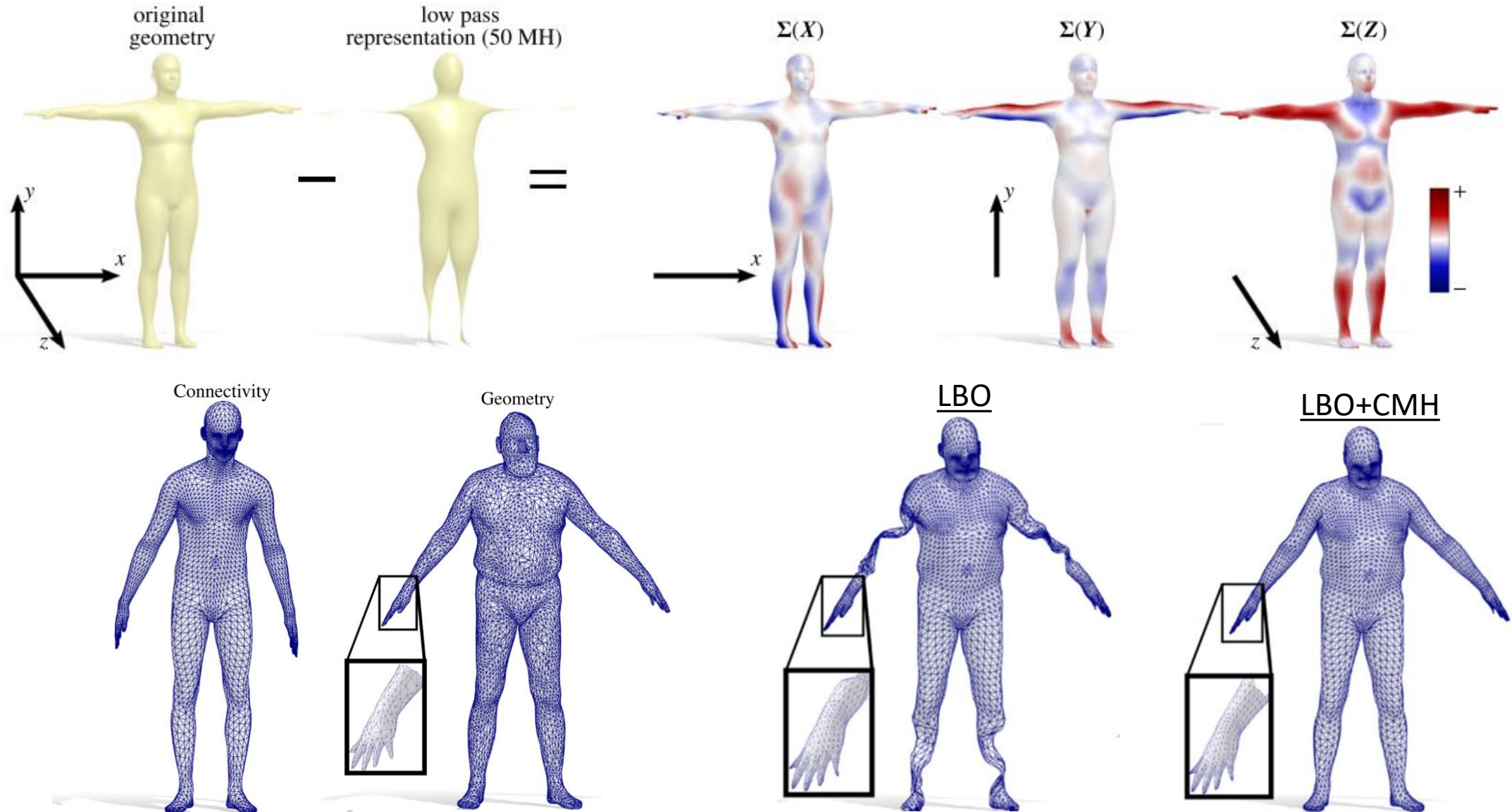
Smooth

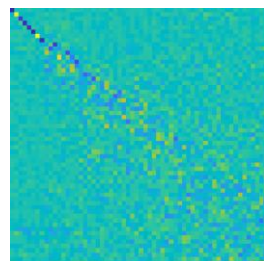
Local

Orthogonal



## Low-pass – Coordinates Manifold Harmonics



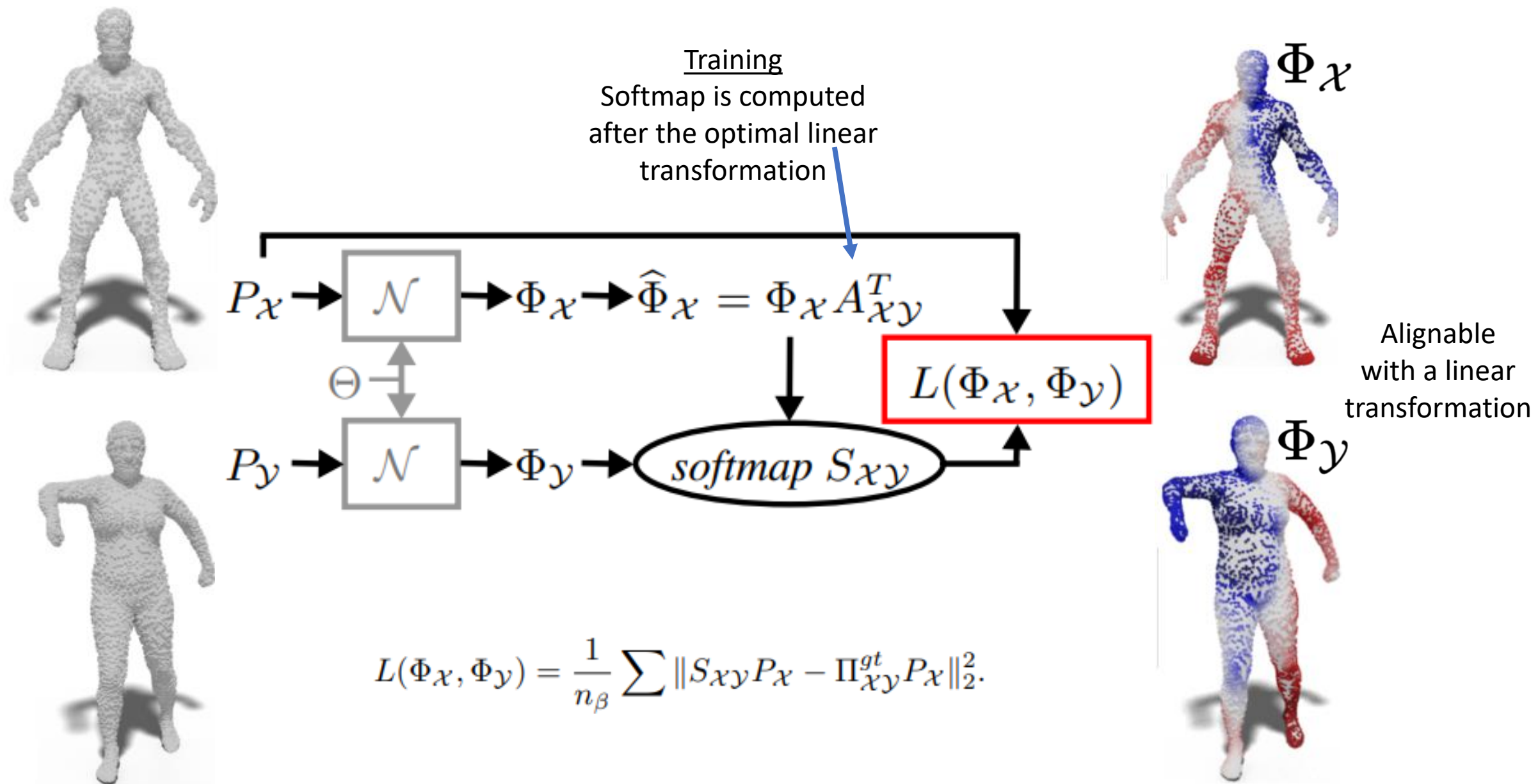


=



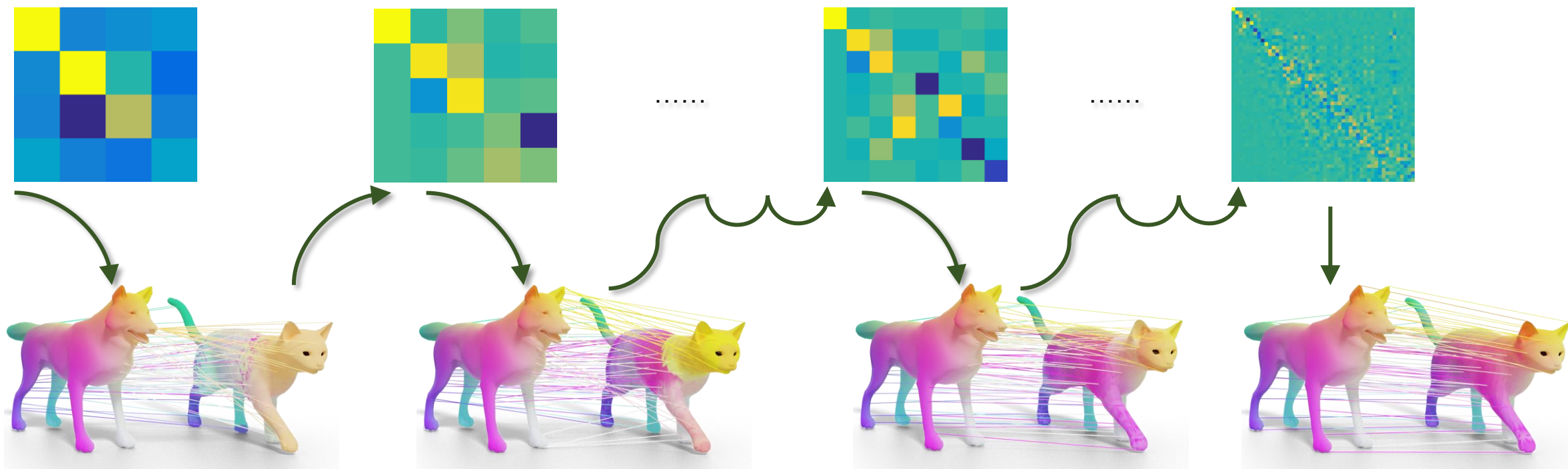
We look for a convenient embedding, s.t. matching can be solved by a linear transformation

# Basis Learning – Linearly-Invariant Embedding



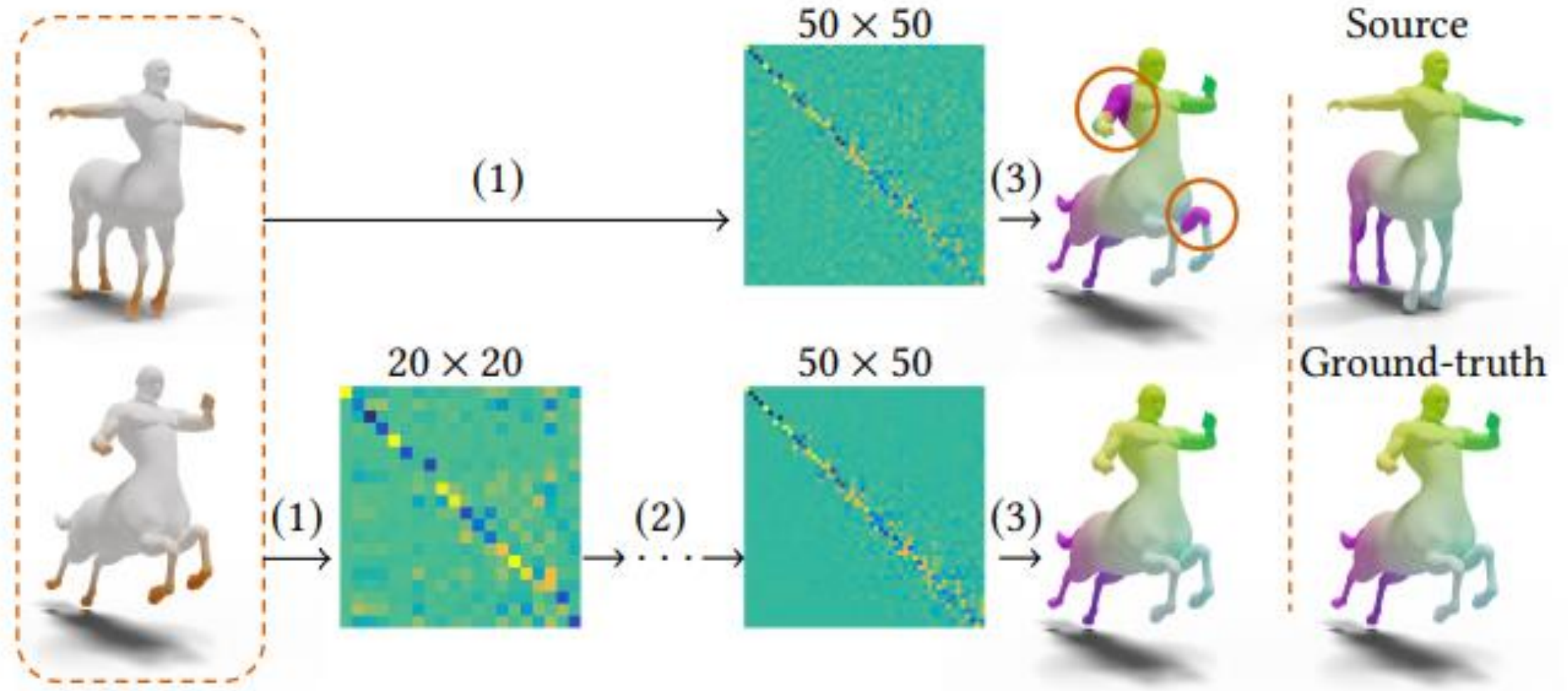
# Refinement - ZoomOut

- (1) Given  $k = k_0$  and an initial  $C_0$  of size  $k_0 \times k_0$ .
- (2) Compute  $\arg \min_{\Pi} \|\Pi \Phi_{\mathcal{N}}^k C_k^T - \Phi_{\mathcal{M}}^k\|_F^2$ .
- (3) Set  $k = k + 1$  and compute  $C_k = (\Phi_{\mathcal{M}}^k)^+ \Pi \Phi_{\mathcal{N}}^k$ .
- (4) Repeat the previous two steps until  $k = k_{\max}$ .



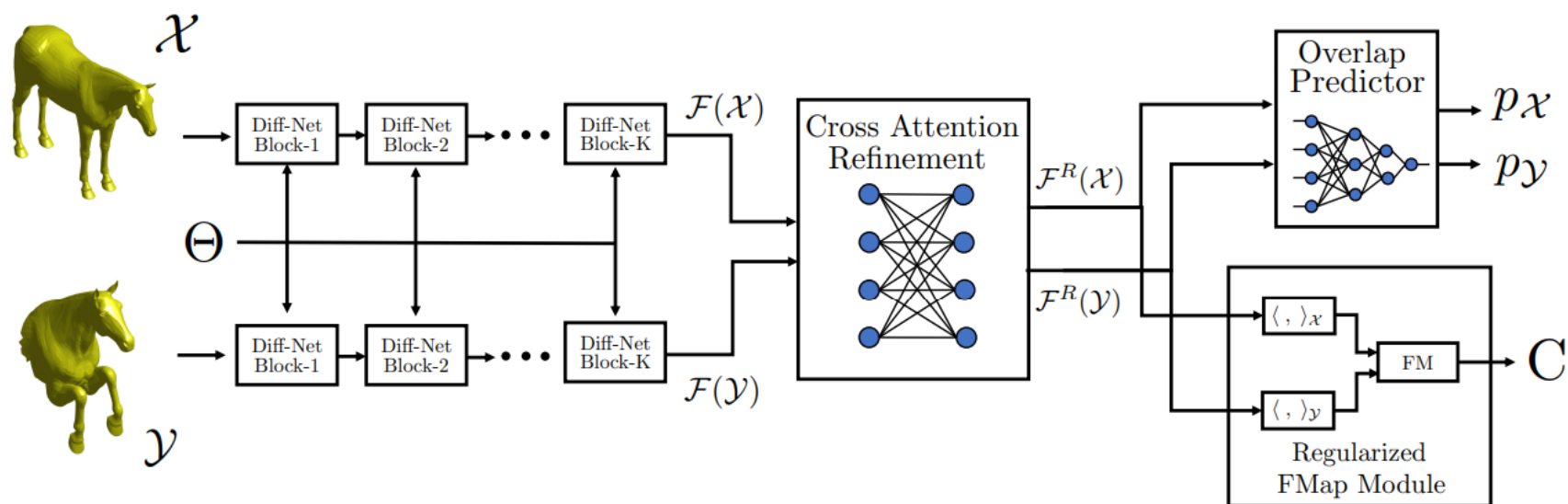
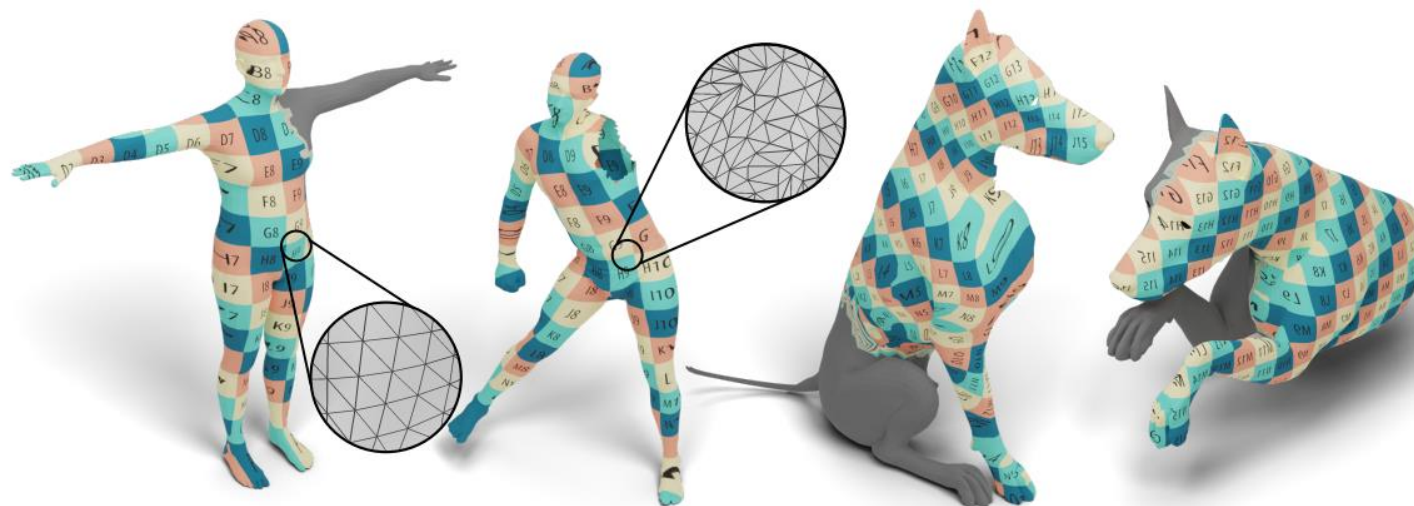


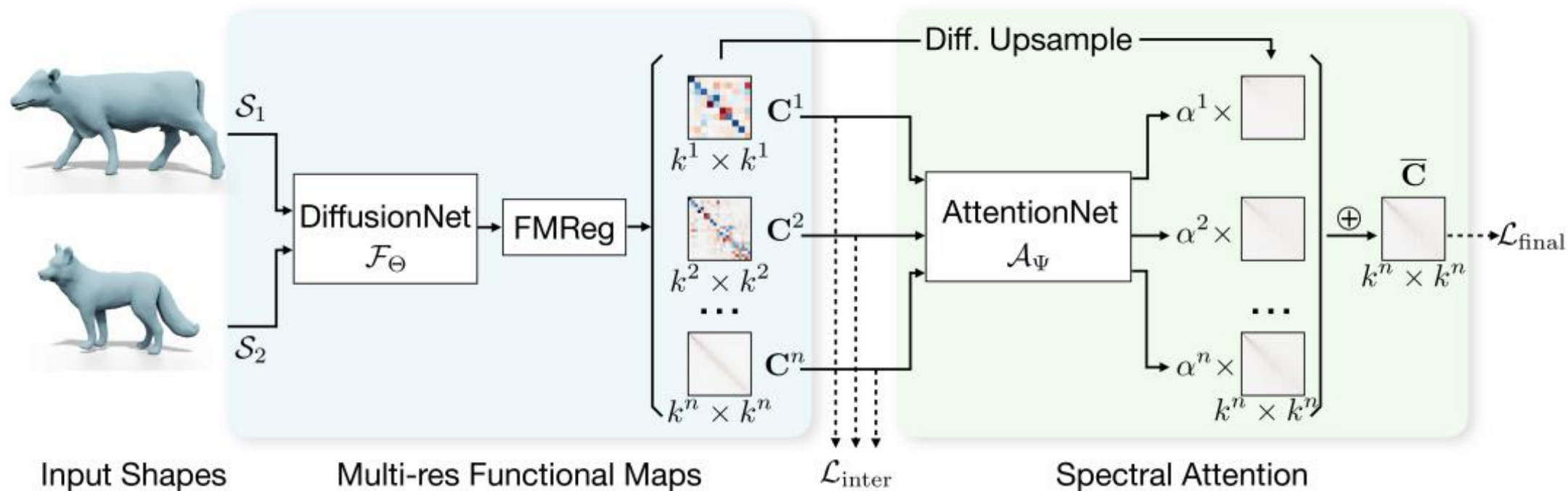
# Refinement - ZoomOut





# DPFM: Deep Partial Functional Maps





$$\bar{\mathbf{C}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha^i \hat{\mathbf{C}}^i.$$

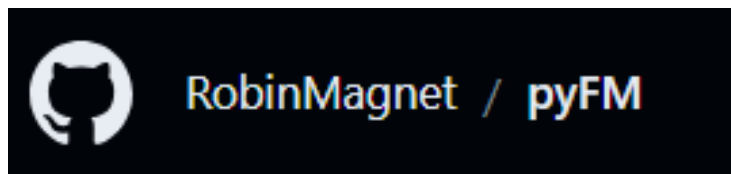
$$L(\mathbf{C}) = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C}^{\text{gt}}\|^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{inter}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{k^n}{k^i} \right)^2 L(\mathbf{C}^i), \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{final}} = L(\bar{\mathbf{C}})$$

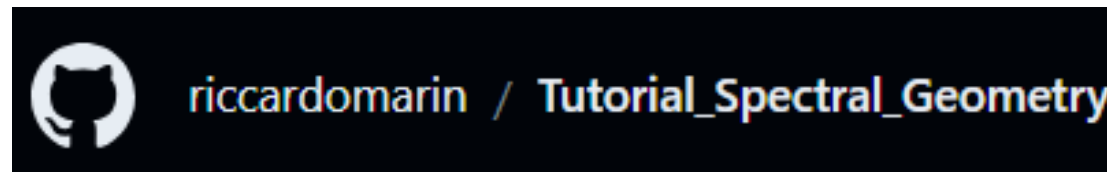
# Where to start?

Collection of slides, demos, examples, and pointers to other repos

Python library for Functional Maps



<https://github.com/RobinMagnet/pyFM>



[https://github.com/riccardomarin/Tutorial\\_Spectral\\_Geometry](https://github.com/riccardomarin/Tutorial_Spectral_Geometry)

<https://github.com/riccardomarin/SpectralShapeAnalysis>

<https://github.com/melzismn/fmap>

[https://github.com/AriannaRampini/InverseSpectralGeometry\\_3DVTutorial](https://github.com/AriannaRampini/InverseSpectralGeometry_3DVTutorial)

<https://github.com/lcosmo/isospectralization>

Other Courses

## SGP Summer School Presentations

2017

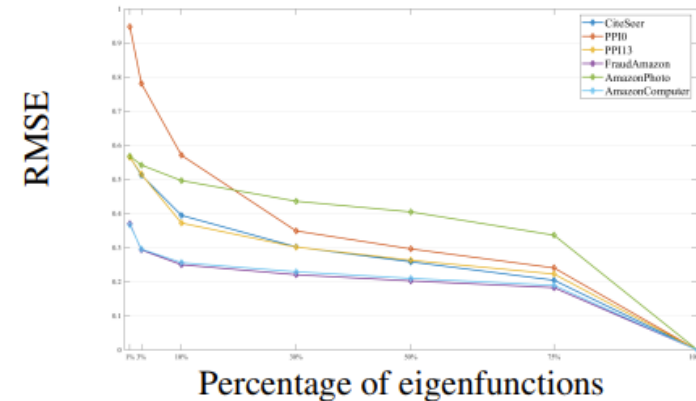
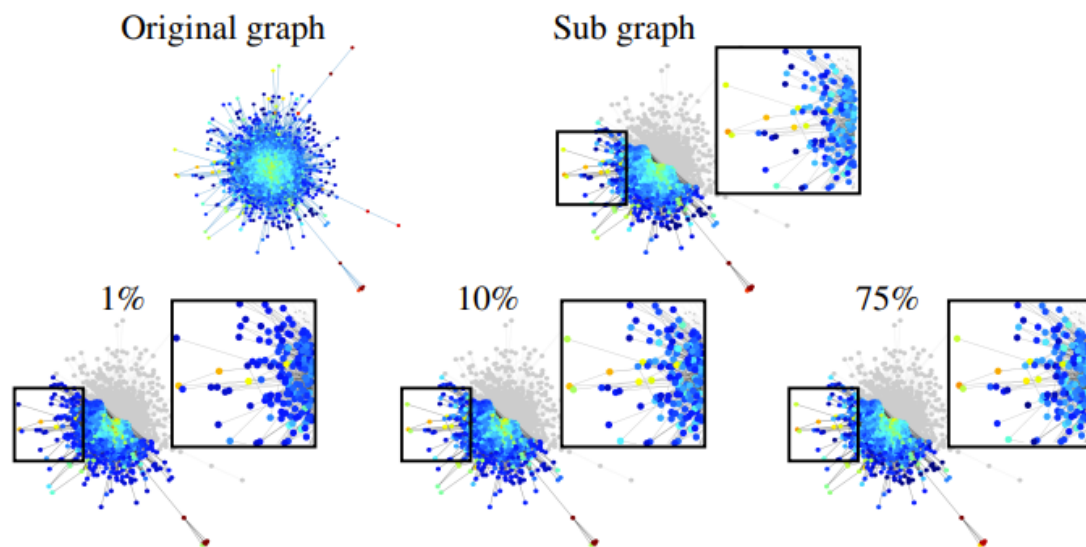
5 Shape Correspondence and Functional Maps

2020

3 The functional representation of 3D shapes and High-Frequencies

# Conclusions

## Spectral Maps for Learning on Subgraphs



Beyond Geometry Processing and matching

Thanks!  
Questions?