

Trimester Program on
Computational Manifolds and Applications

Voronoi based clustering

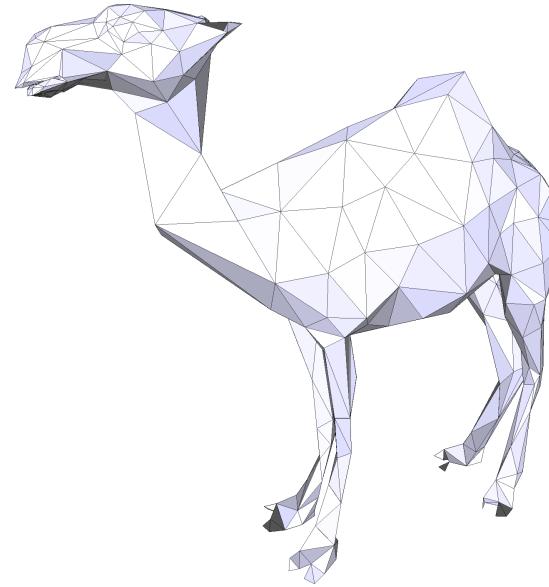
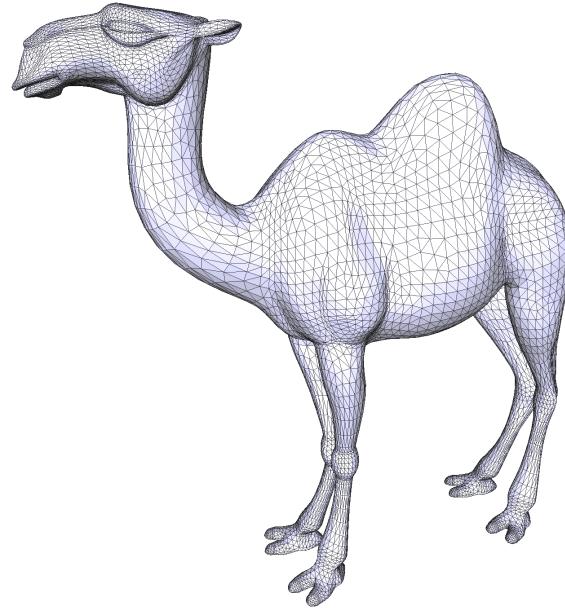
Douglas Cedrim



Summary

- Motivation
- Voronoi clustering
- Topological clustering
- Results
- Directions

Motivation



Given a mesh M , we want to obtain another mesh that approximates M with a lower number of elements (vertices / faces)

Motivation

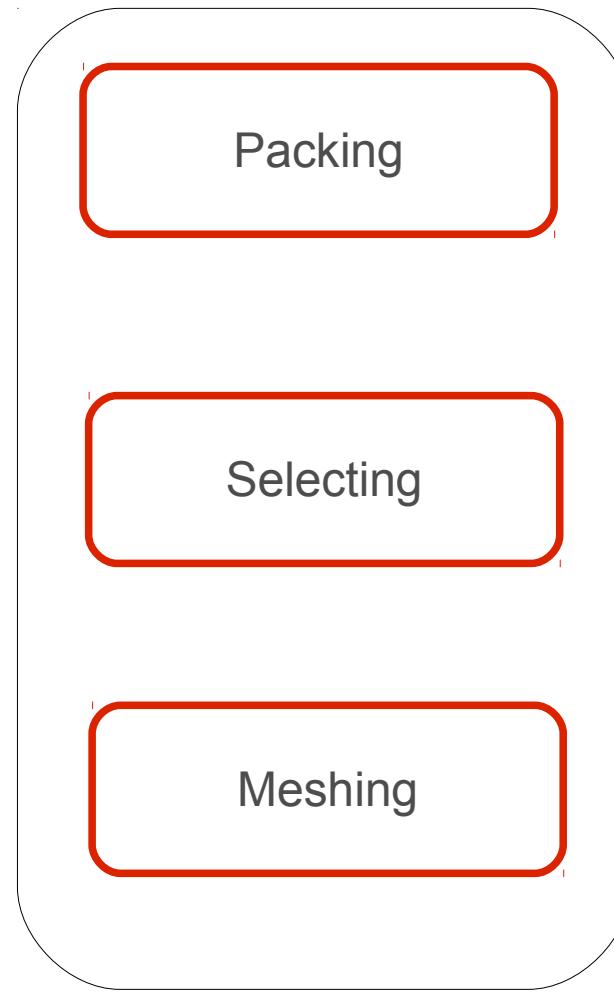
Manifold base mesh construction



Given a mesh M , we want to obtain another mesh that approximates M with a lower number of elements (vertices / faces)

Motivation

- Clustering



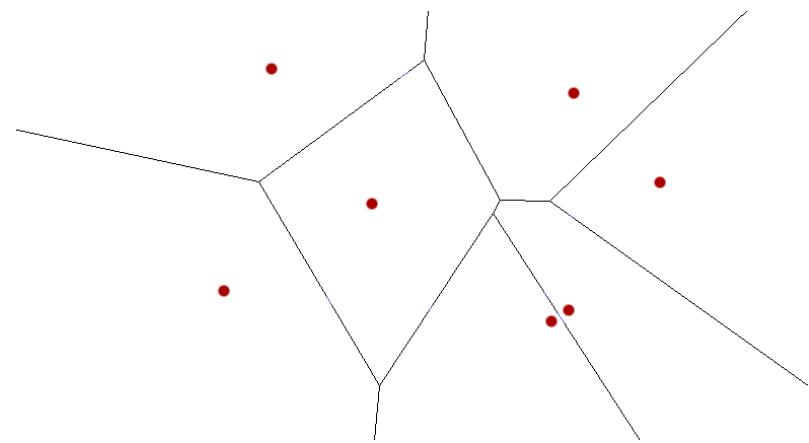
Summary

- Motivation
- Voronoi clustering
 - Overview
 - Lloyd's relaxation
 - Some extensions for unstructured meshes
- Topological clustering
- Results
- Directions

Voronoi Diagram

- Continuous setting:

Given an open set Ω of \mathbb{R}^d ,
and $(x_i)_{i=1}^n$ points (seeds),
a Voronoi tessellation is
defined by



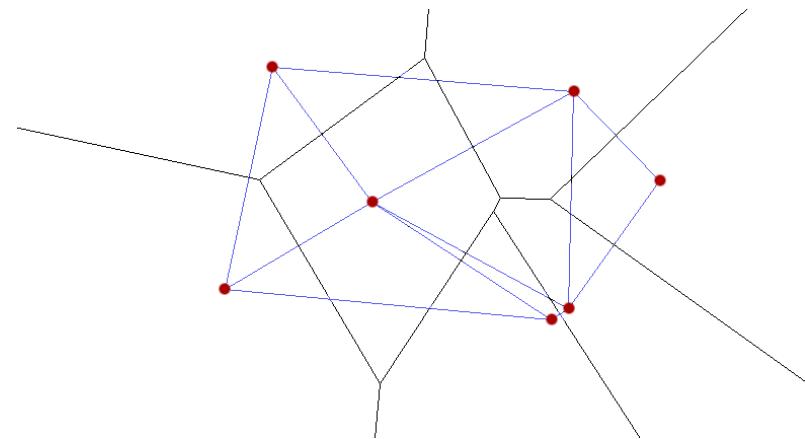
$$C_i = \{w \in \Omega : \|w - x_i\| \leq \|w - x_j\|, j = 1, 2, \dots, n, j \neq i\}$$

Voronoi Diagram

- Continuous setting:

Given an open set Ω of \mathbb{R}^d ,
and $(x_i)_{i=1}^n$ points (seeds),
a Voronoi tessellation is
defined by

- 2D case: Dual of a triangulation

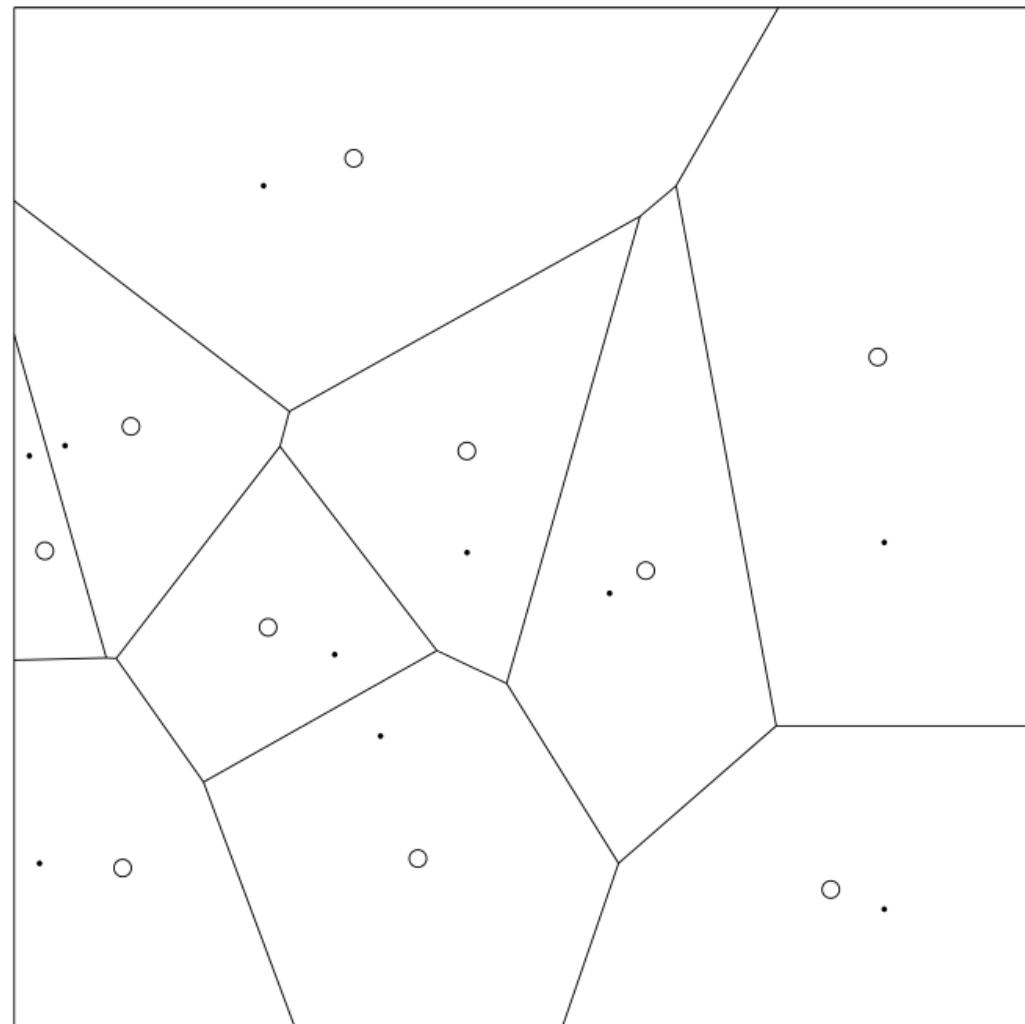


$$C_i = \{w \in \Omega : \|w - x_i\| \leq \|w - x_j\|, j = 1, 2, \dots, n, j \neq i\}$$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- How to avoid skinny triangles?

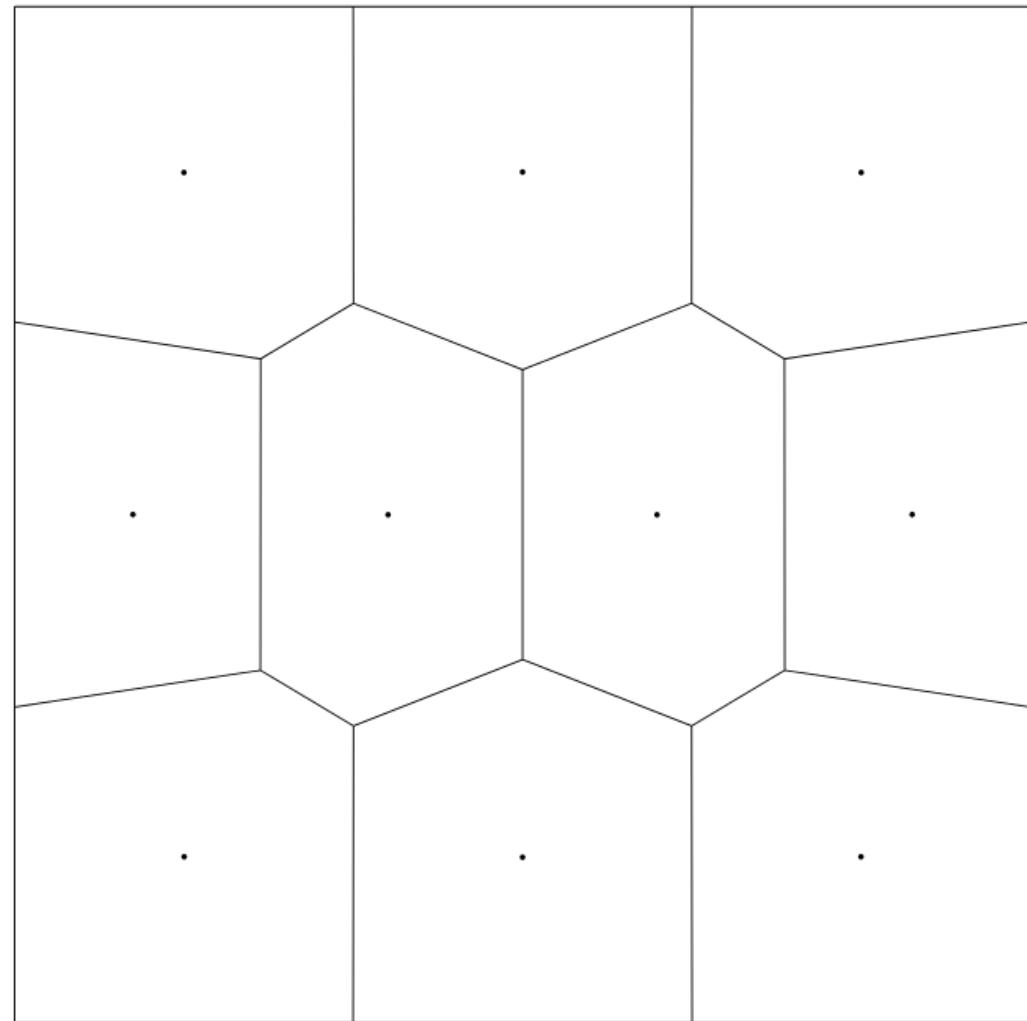
An intuition...



Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- How to avoid skinny triangles?

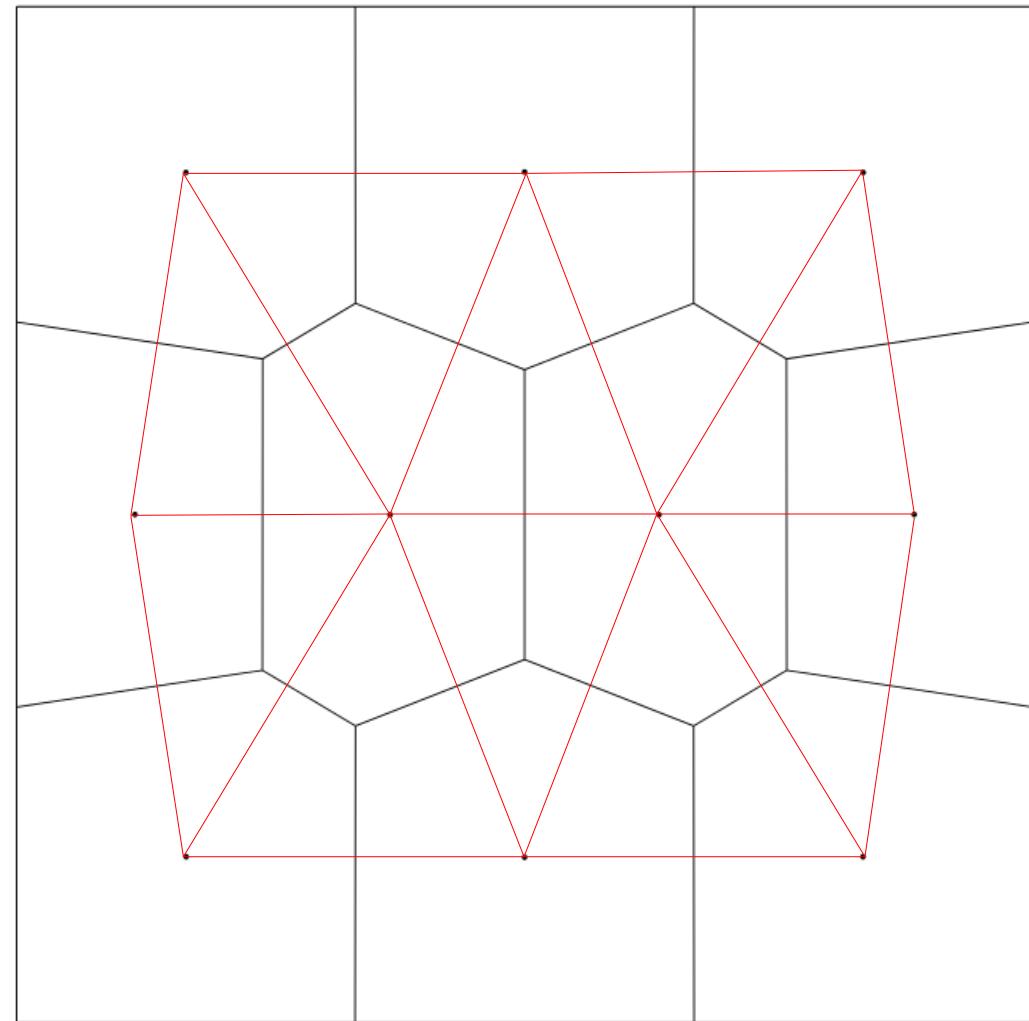
An intuition...



Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- How to avoid skinny triangles?

An intuition...



Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- More formally...

Given a region $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. The *mass centroid* z^* minimizes the functional

$$\int_C \|z^* - y\| dy$$

and is given by

$$z^* = \frac{\int_C y dy}{\int_C dy}$$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- More generally...

Given a density function ρ , the mass centroid is given by

$$z^* = \frac{\int_C y\rho(y)dy}{\int_C \rho(y)dy}$$

and minimizes

$$\int_C \rho(y)\|z^* - y\|dy$$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- Definition: A CVD of Ω tessellates it in disjoint regions

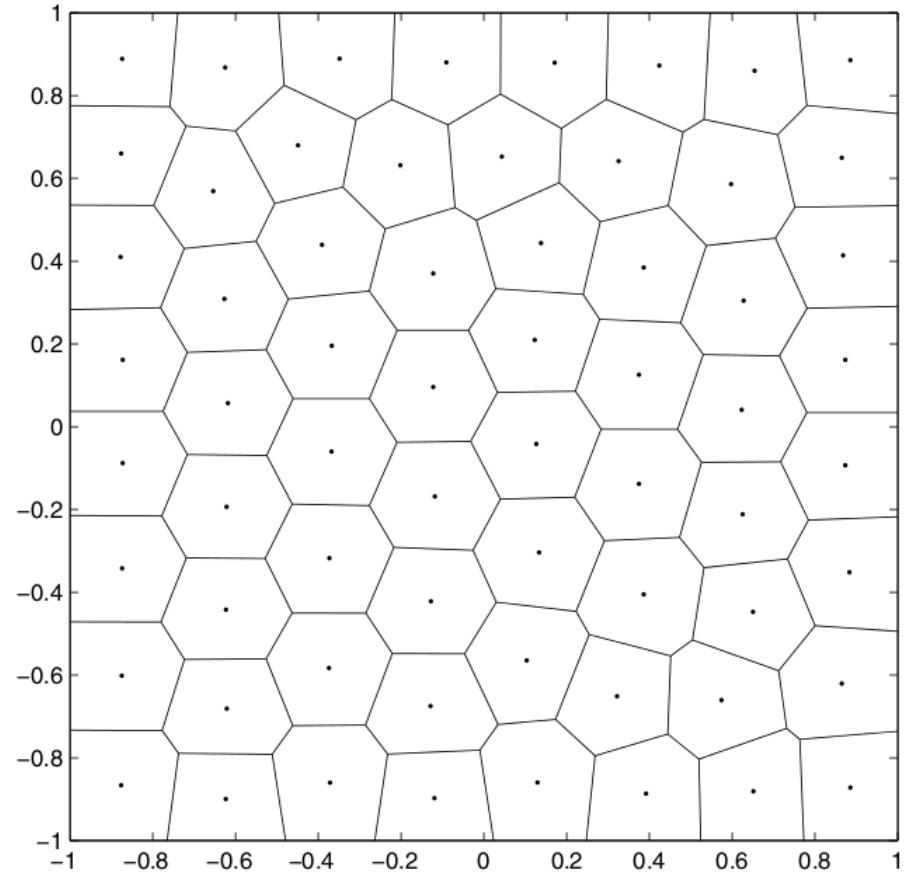
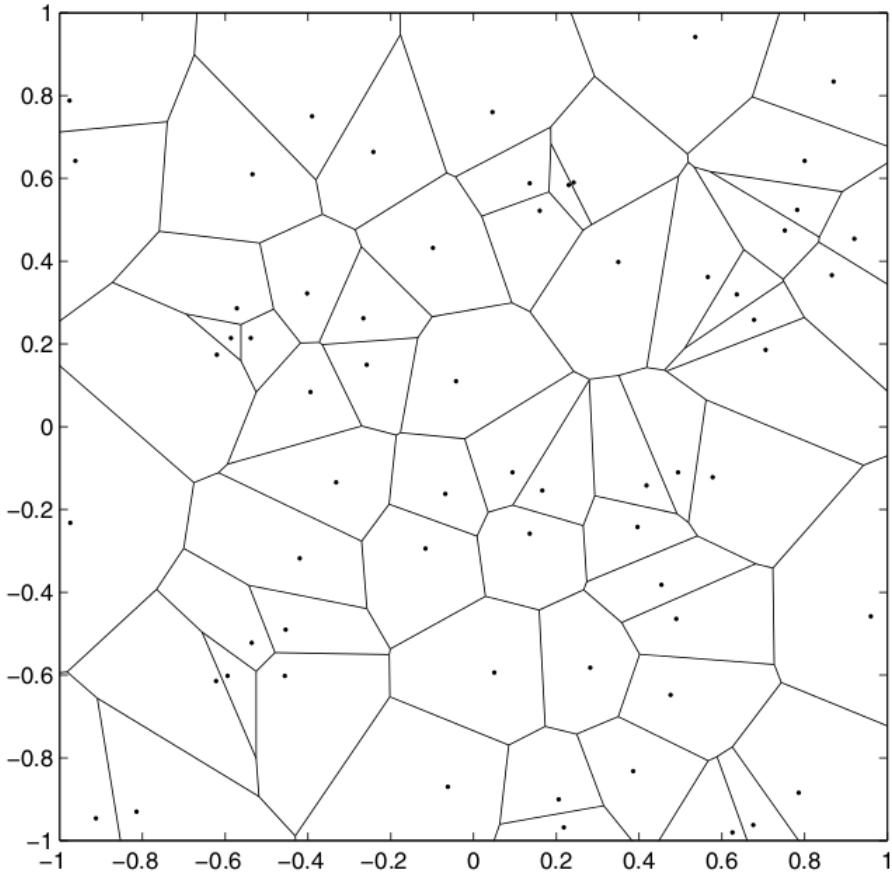
$$C_i = \{w \in \Omega : \|w - z_i\| \leq \|w - z_j\|, j = 1, 2, \dots, n, j \neq i\}$$

with

$$z_i = \frac{\int_{C_i} y \rho(y) dy}{\int_{C_i} \rho(y) dy}$$

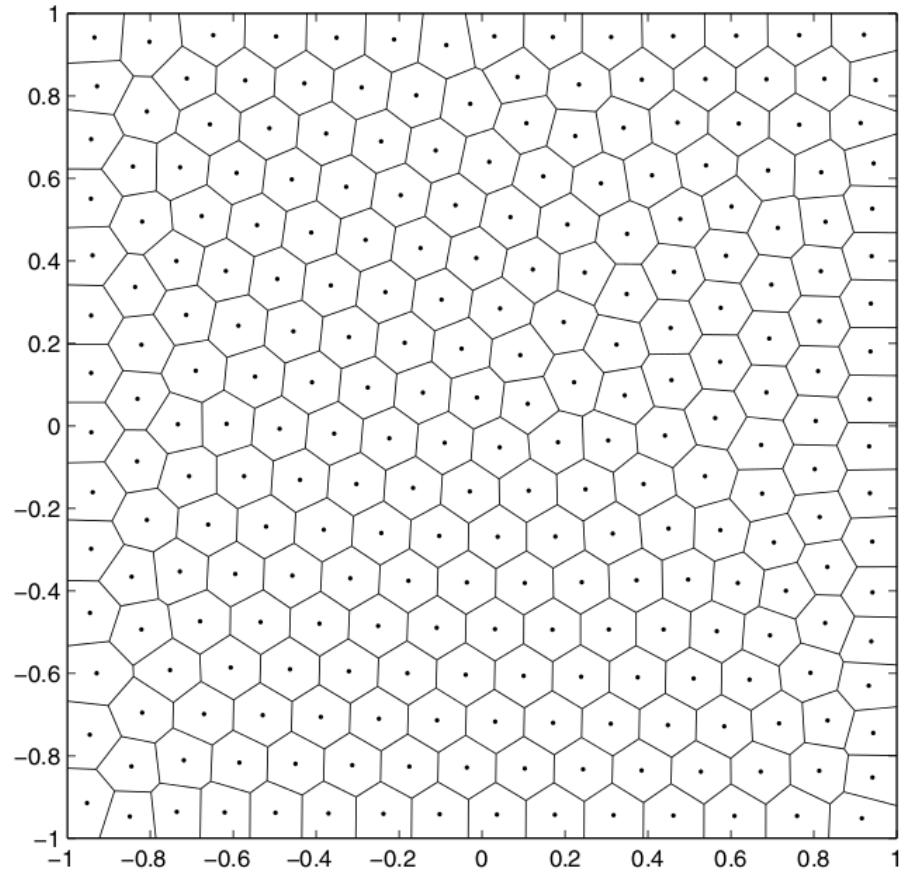
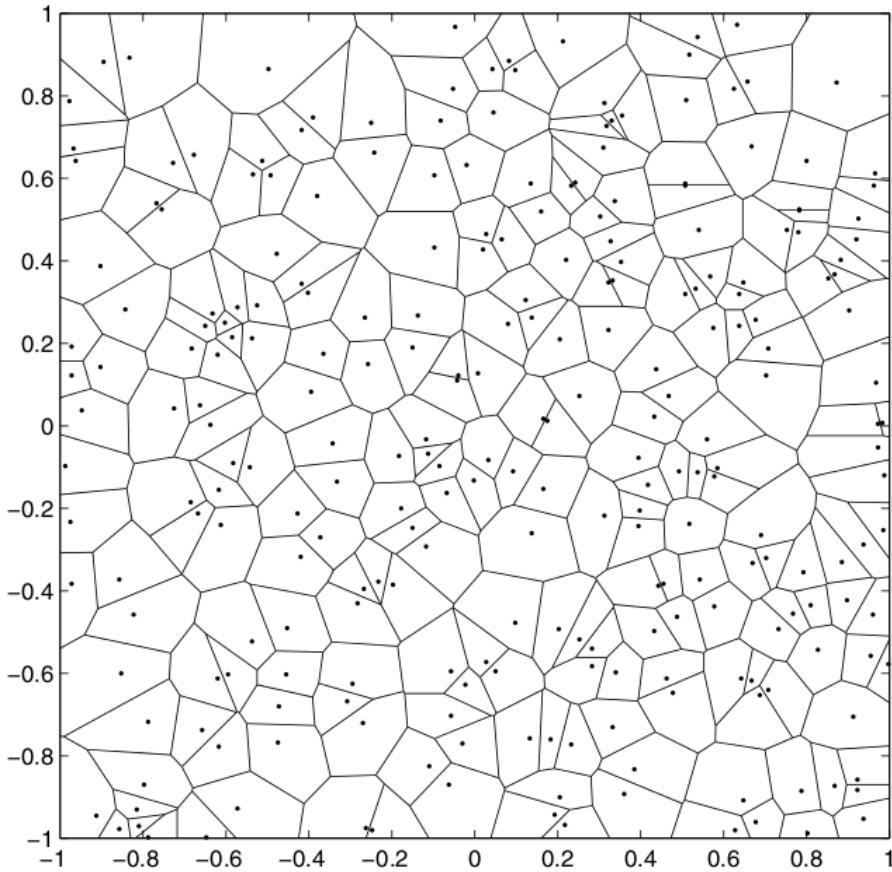
minimizing $E = \sum_i^n \int_{C_i} \rho(y) \|z_i - y\| dy$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)



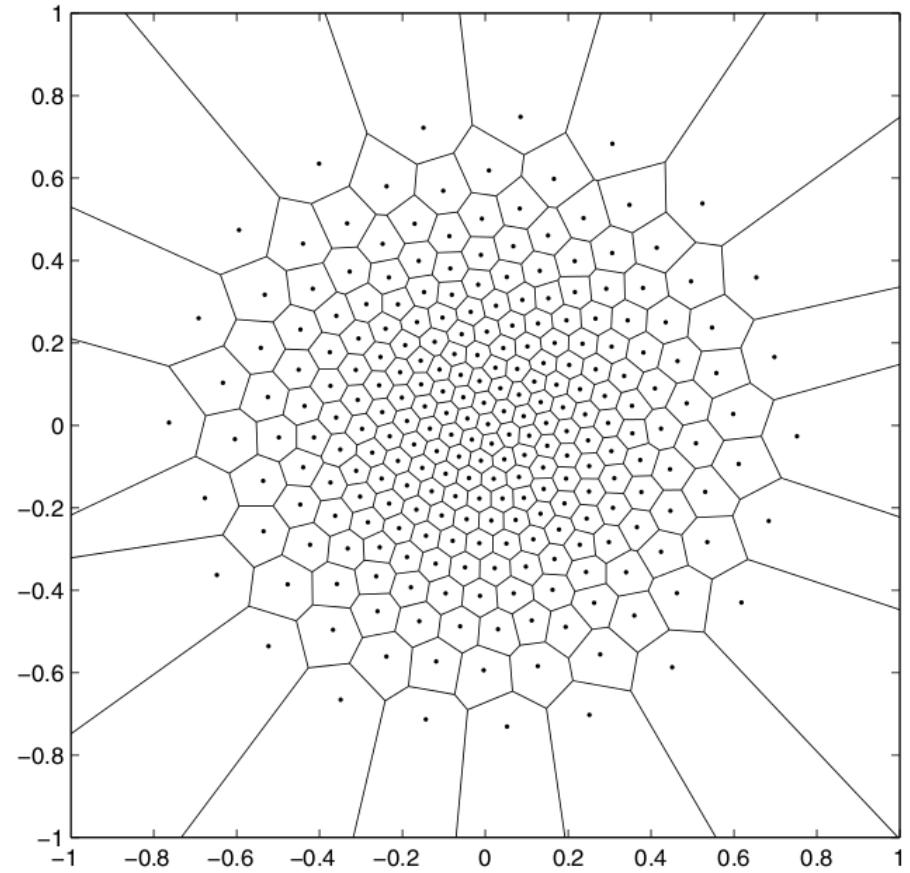
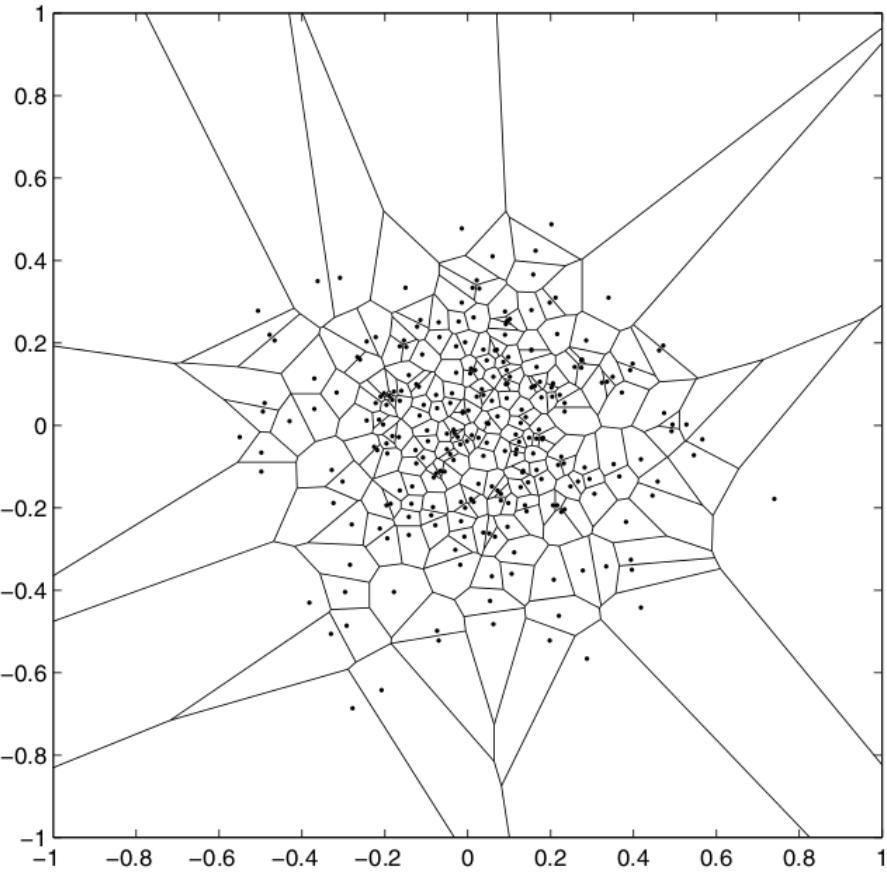
$$\rho \equiv 1$$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)



$$\rho \equiv 1$$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)



$$\rho(x, y) = \exp^{-10(x^2+y^2)}$$

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

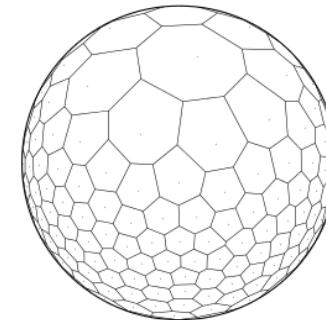
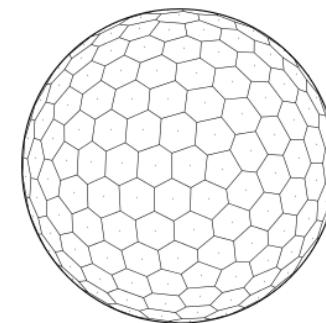
- Lloyd's algorithm:
 1. Select an initial set of k points (**seeds**);
 2. Construct a **Voronoi tessellation** associated with these seeds;
 3. Compute the **mass centroids** of each region;
 4. If this new set of points meets some **convergence criterion**, terminate; otherwise, return to step 1.

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- Wide range of applications
 - Clustering
 - Optimal quadrature rules
 - Image processing
 - (...)

Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

- And for meshes?
 - Constrained Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CCVD)
 - Centroids problem
 - Geodesic metric on the mesh
 - High cost for a relaxation process



Centroidal Voronoi Diagram (CVD)

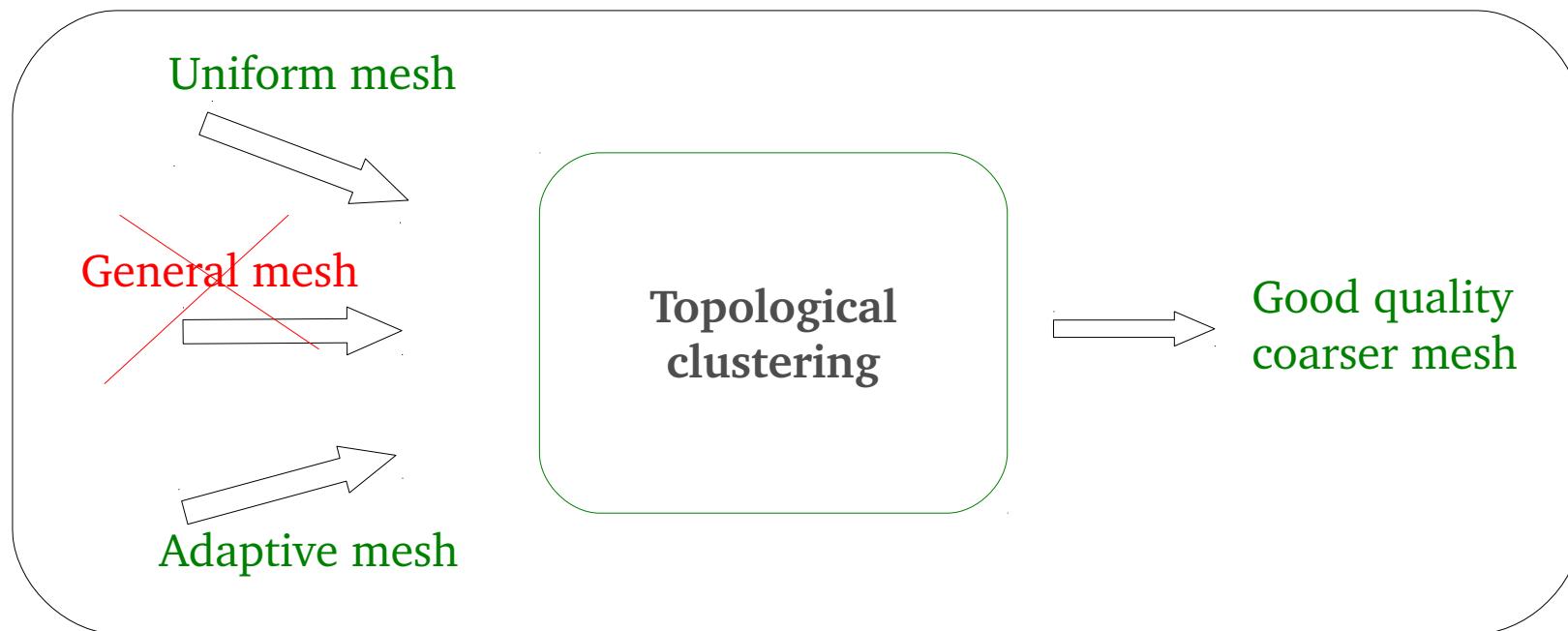
- And for meshes?
 - Valette [2008]
 - Initial clustering by average densities over n clusters
 - Cleaning process for disconnected cells
 - Adjusts cells according to tests on its boundaries
 - Centroids defined in order to minimize QEM
 - Polynomial fitting on local neighbourhood for densities

Summary

- Motivation
- Voronoi clustering
- Topological clustering
 - Cell definition
 - Centroids
 - Relaxation
 - Quality control
- Results
- Directions

Topological clustering

- Our approach aims to
 - Generate a base (coarse) mesh
 - Maintain properties of previously processed meshes

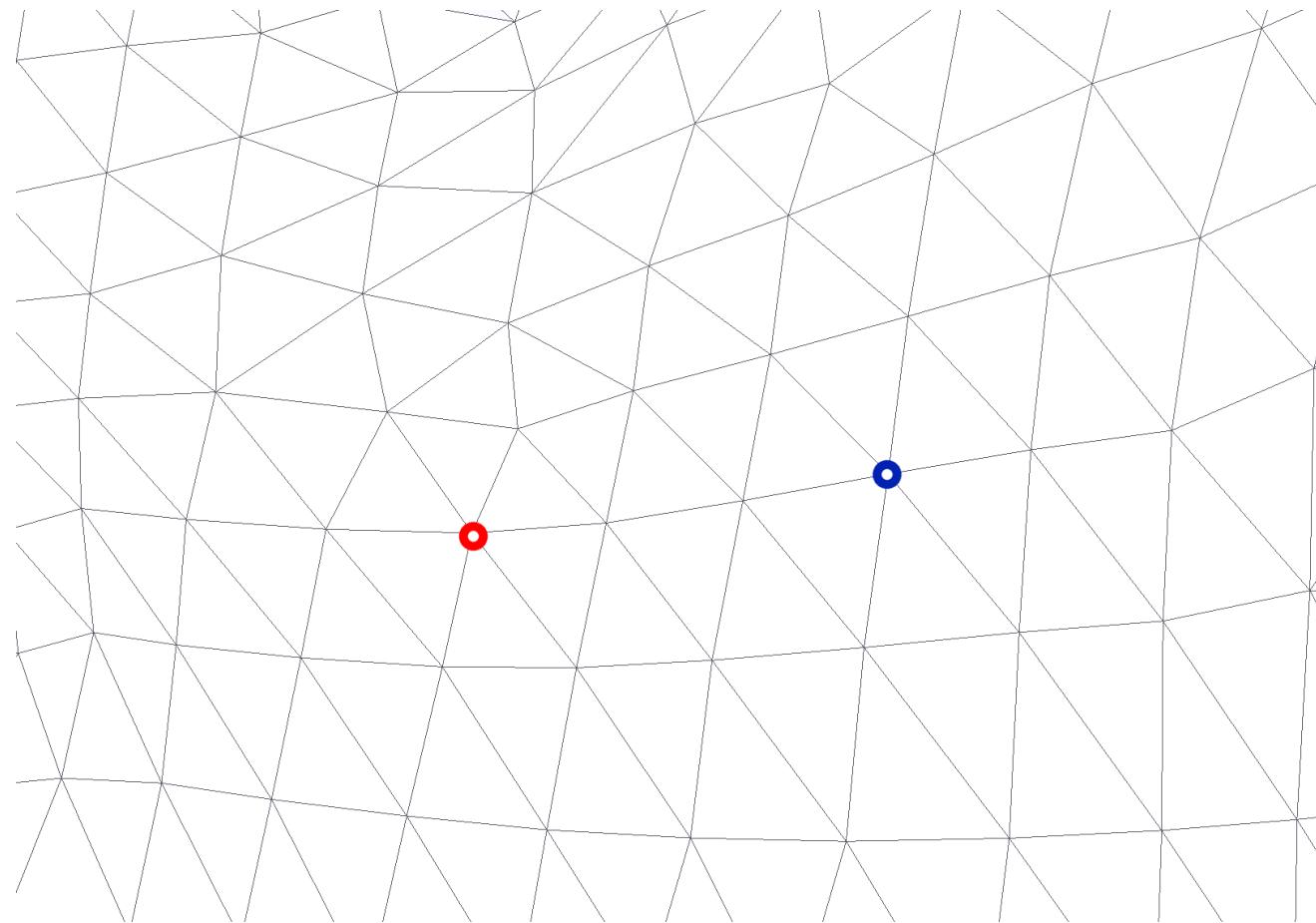


Topological clustering

- Main idea
 1. Define a cell decomposition
 2. Calculate each cell centroid
 3. Nested convergence
 1. Relaxation process
 2. Quality control

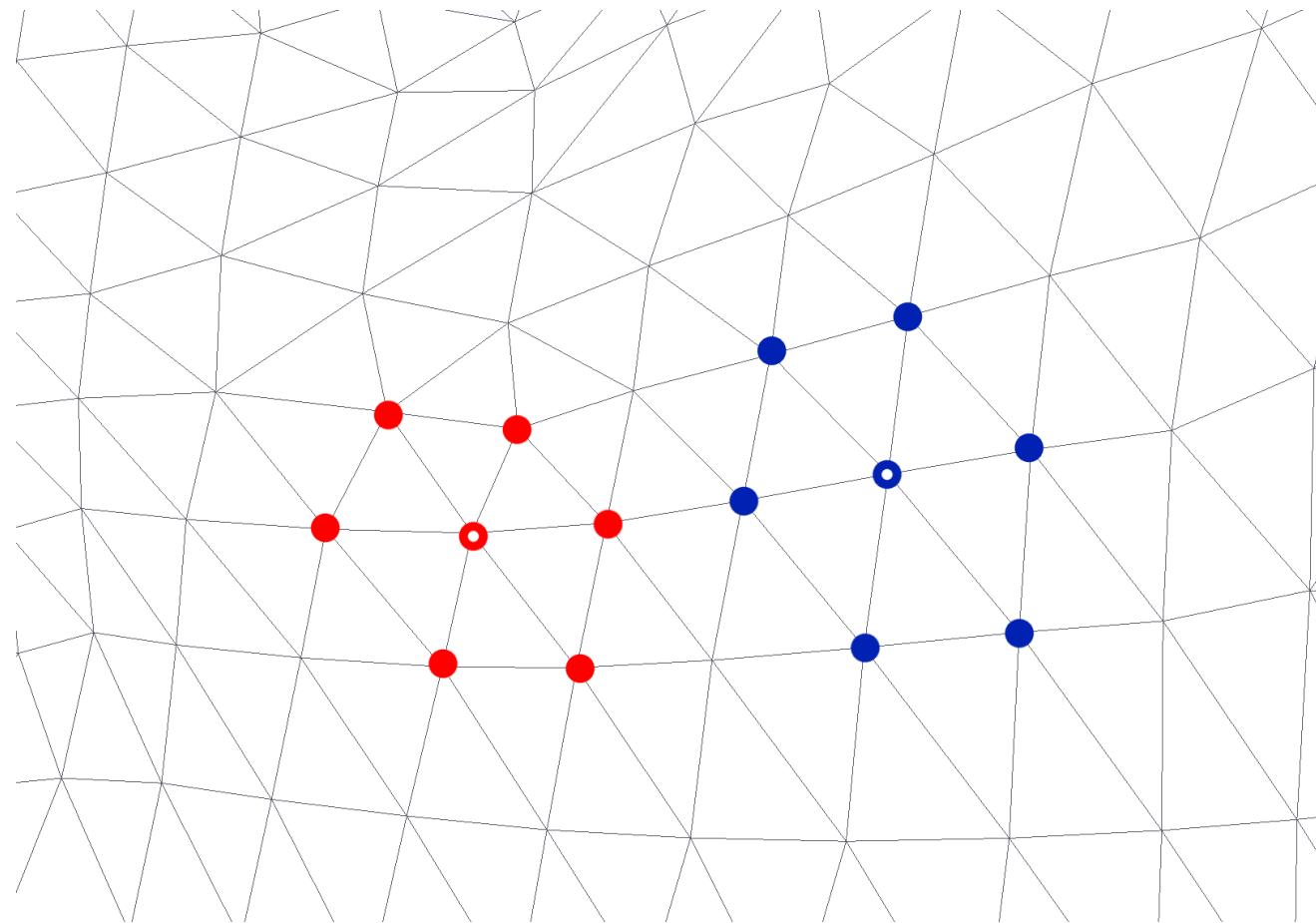
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



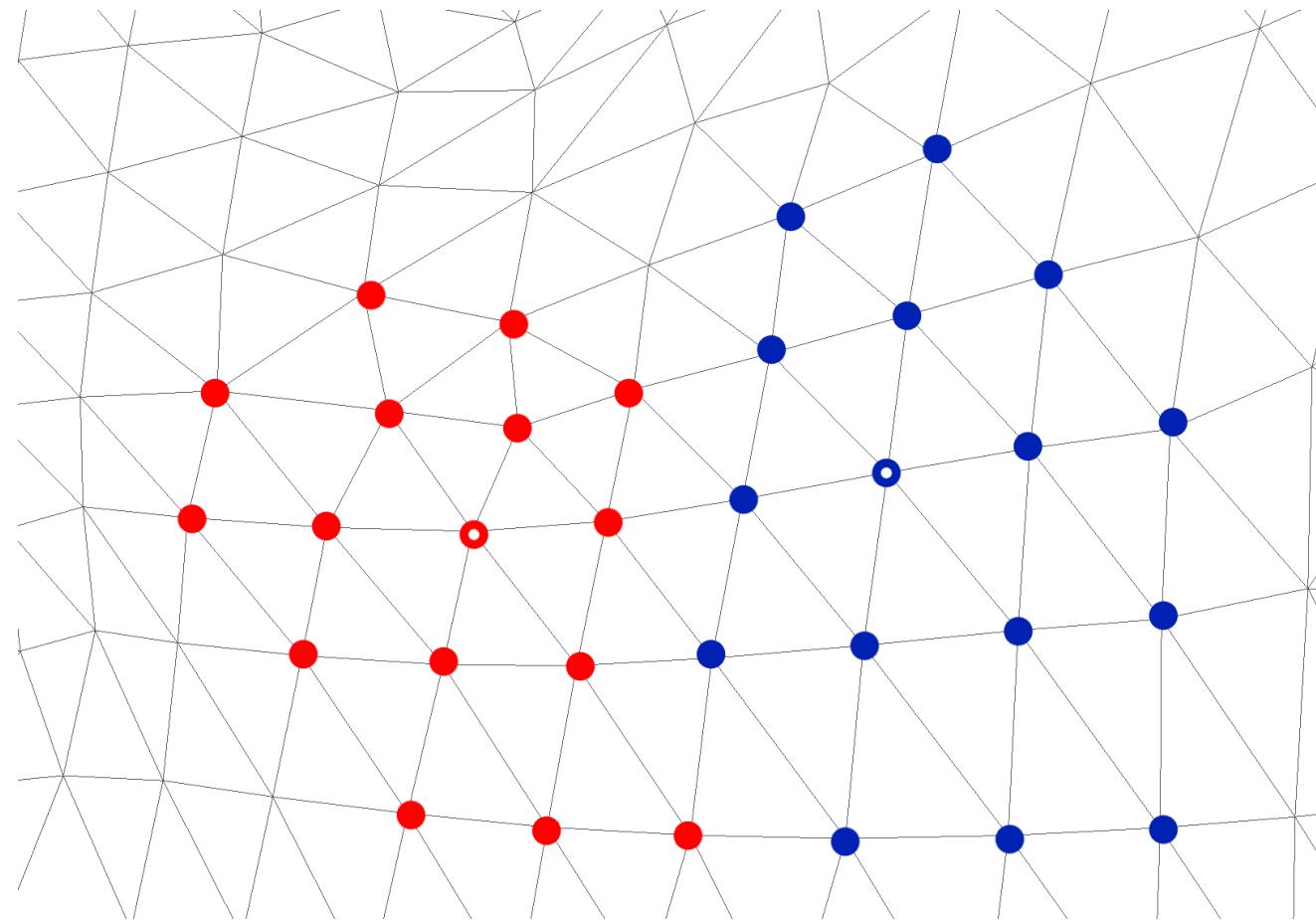
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



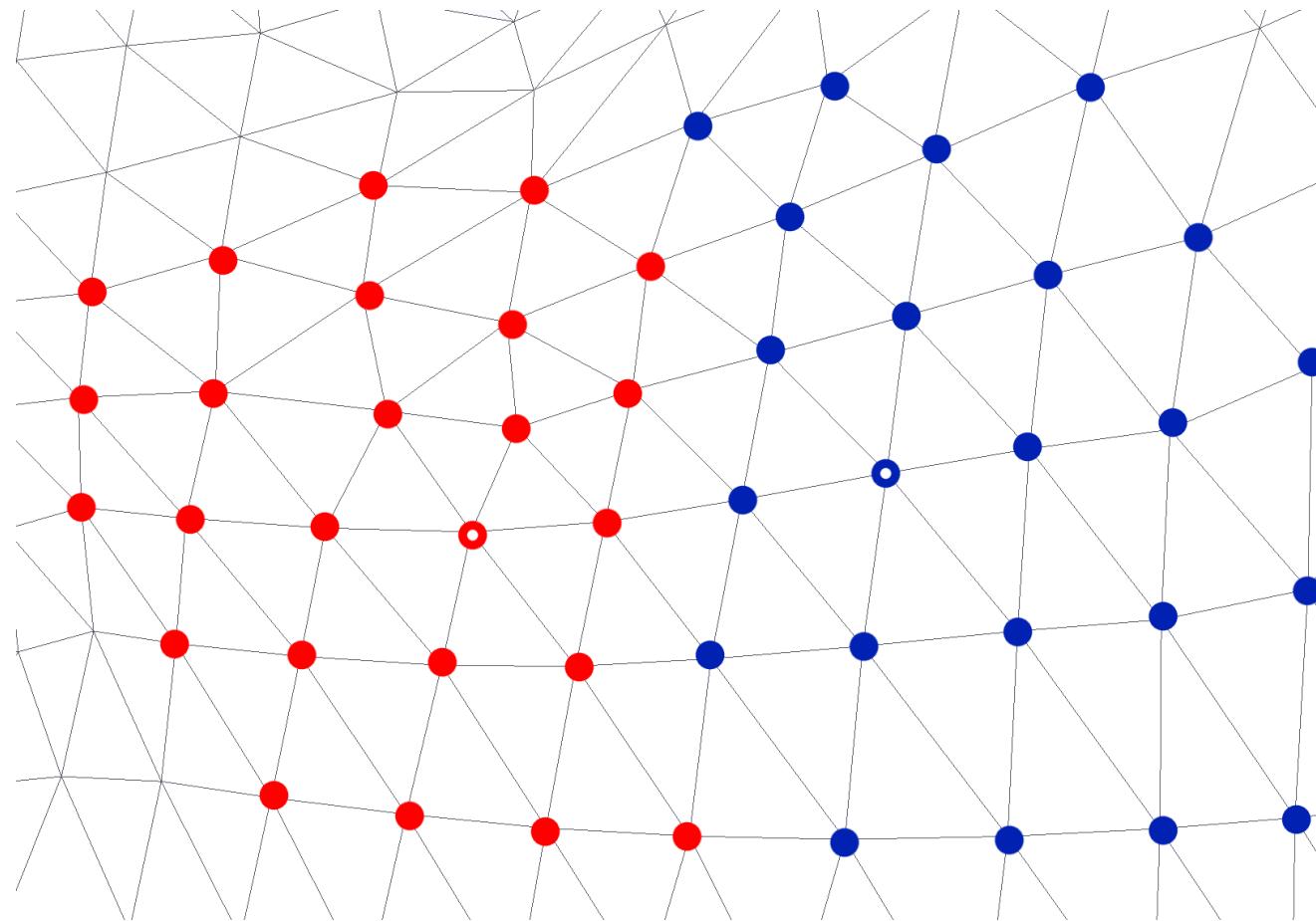
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



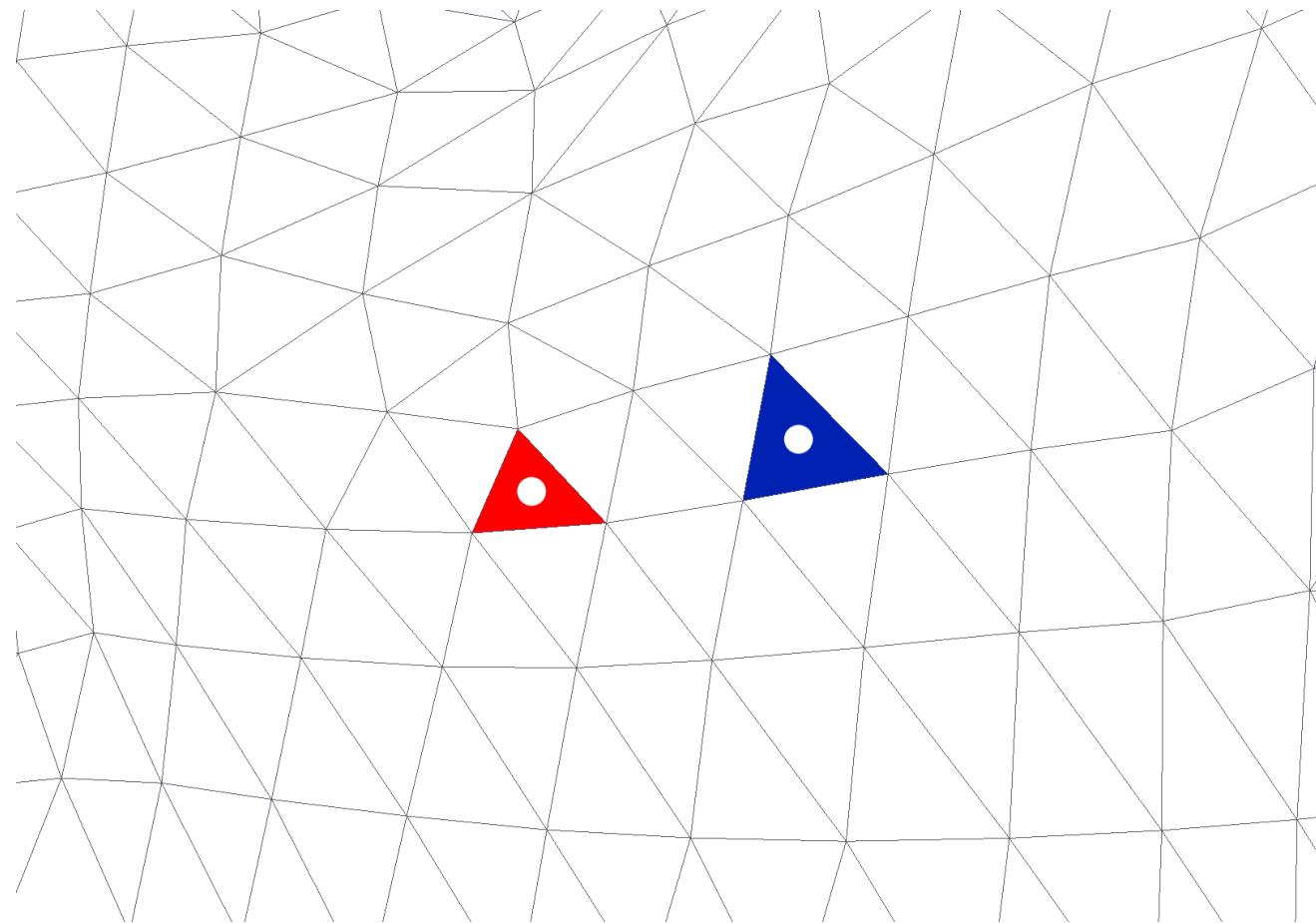
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



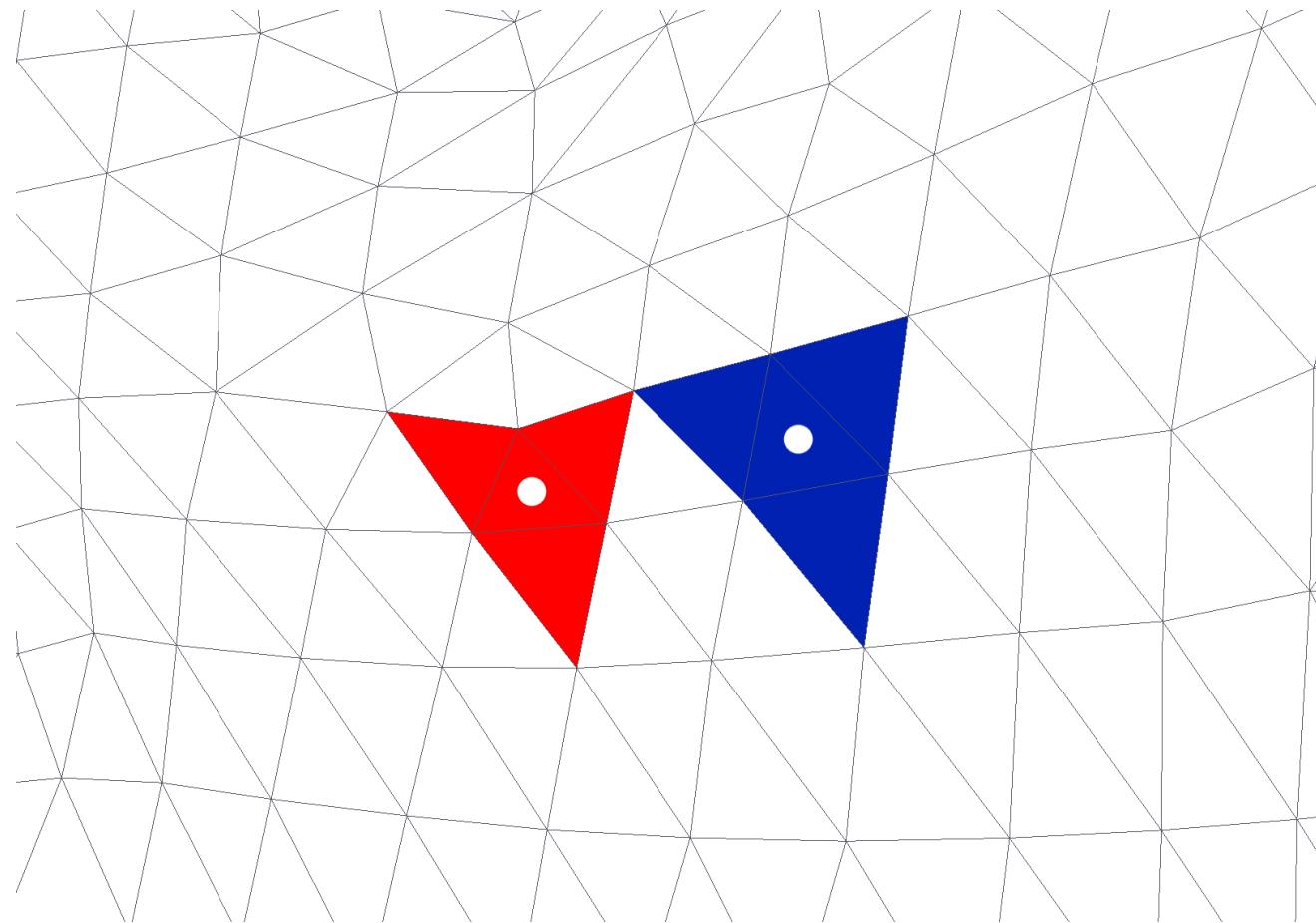
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



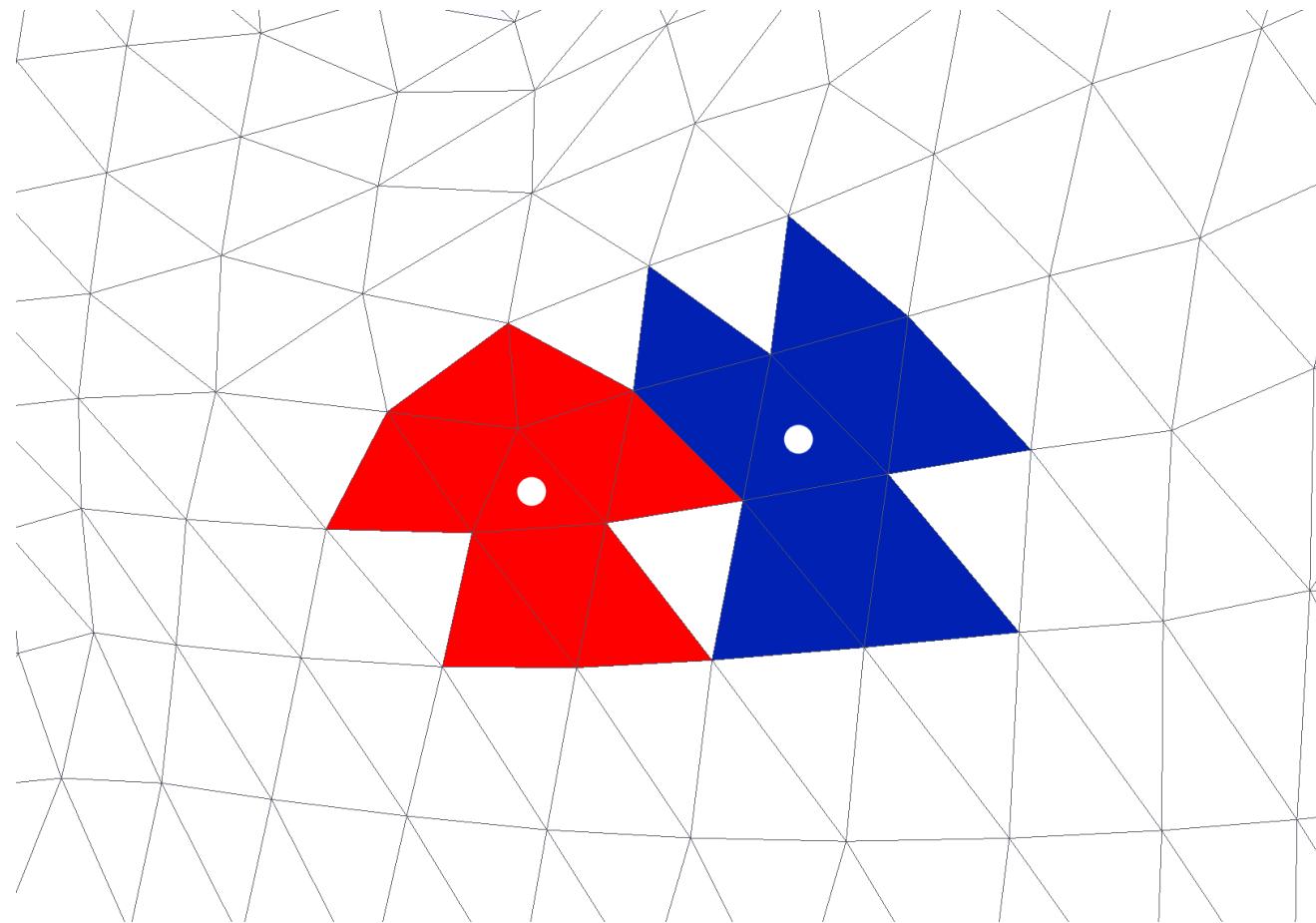
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



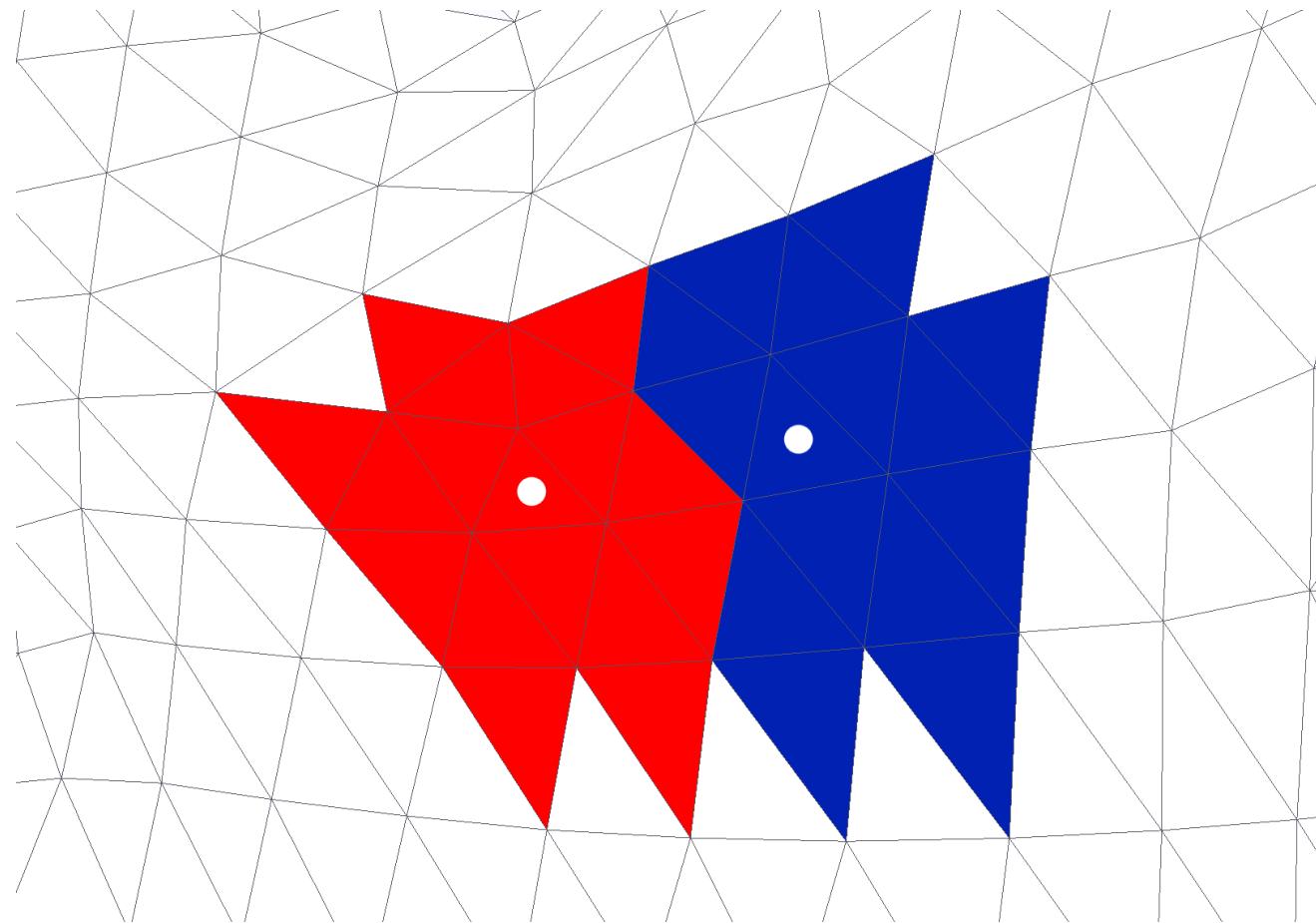
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



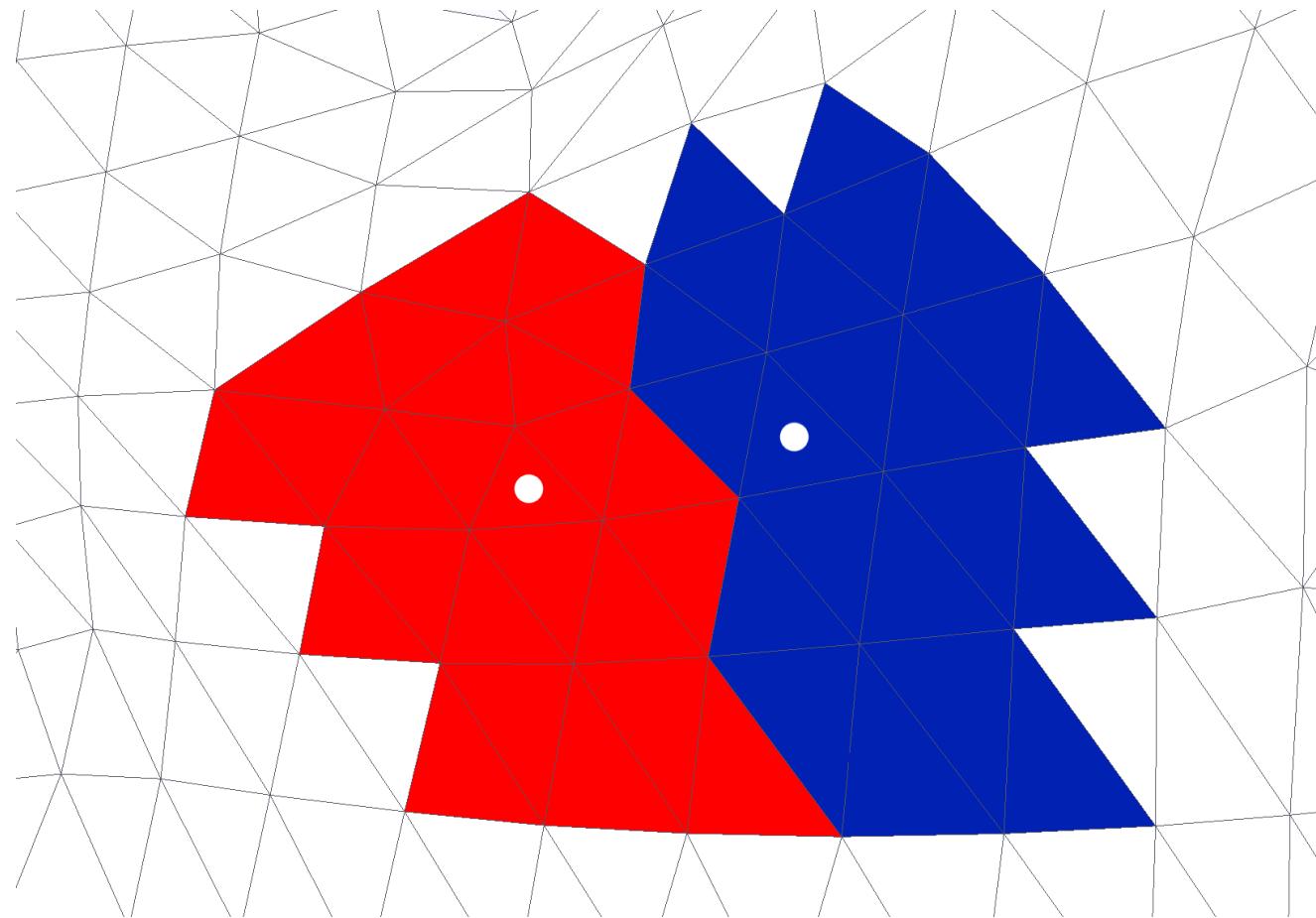
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



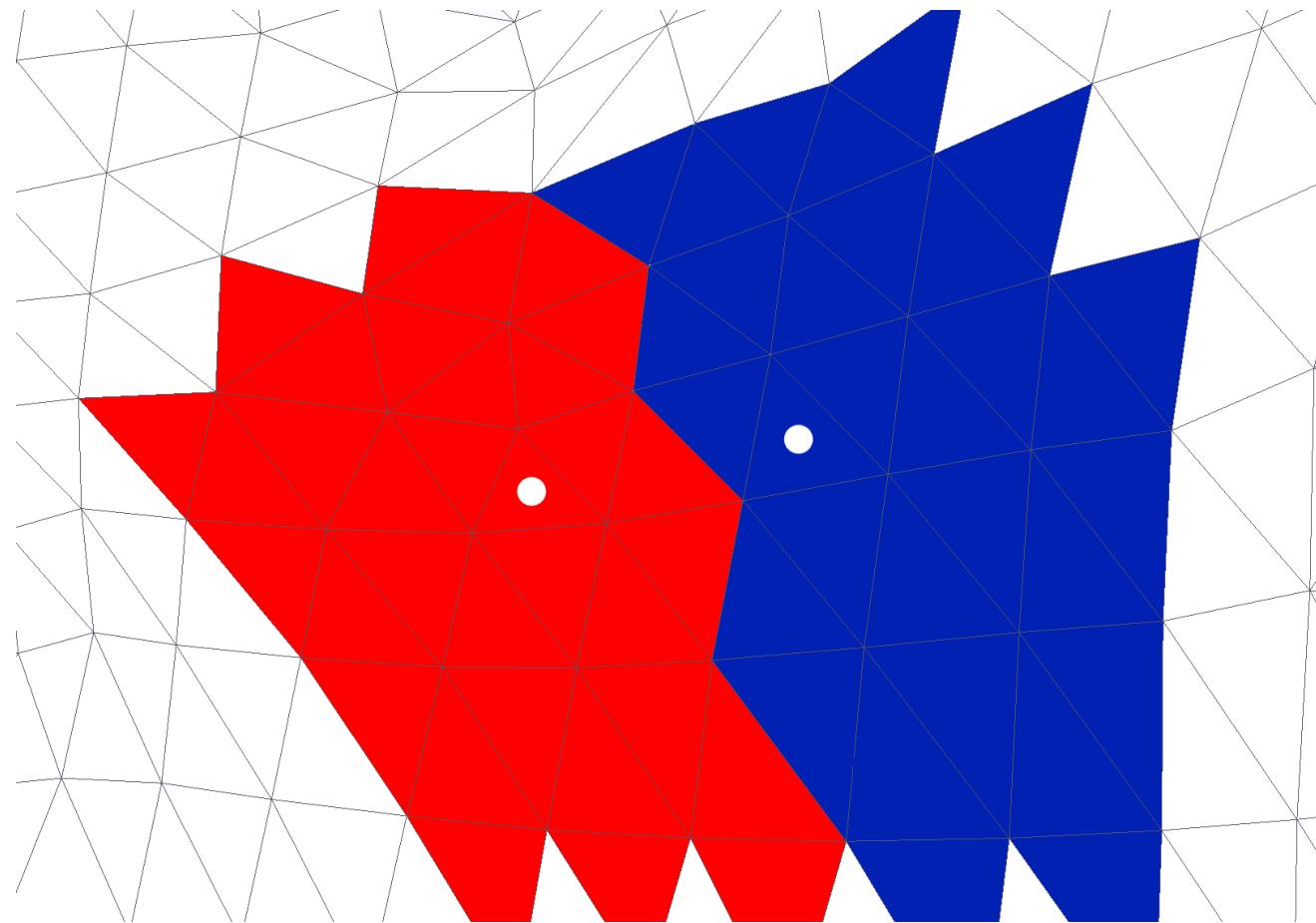
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



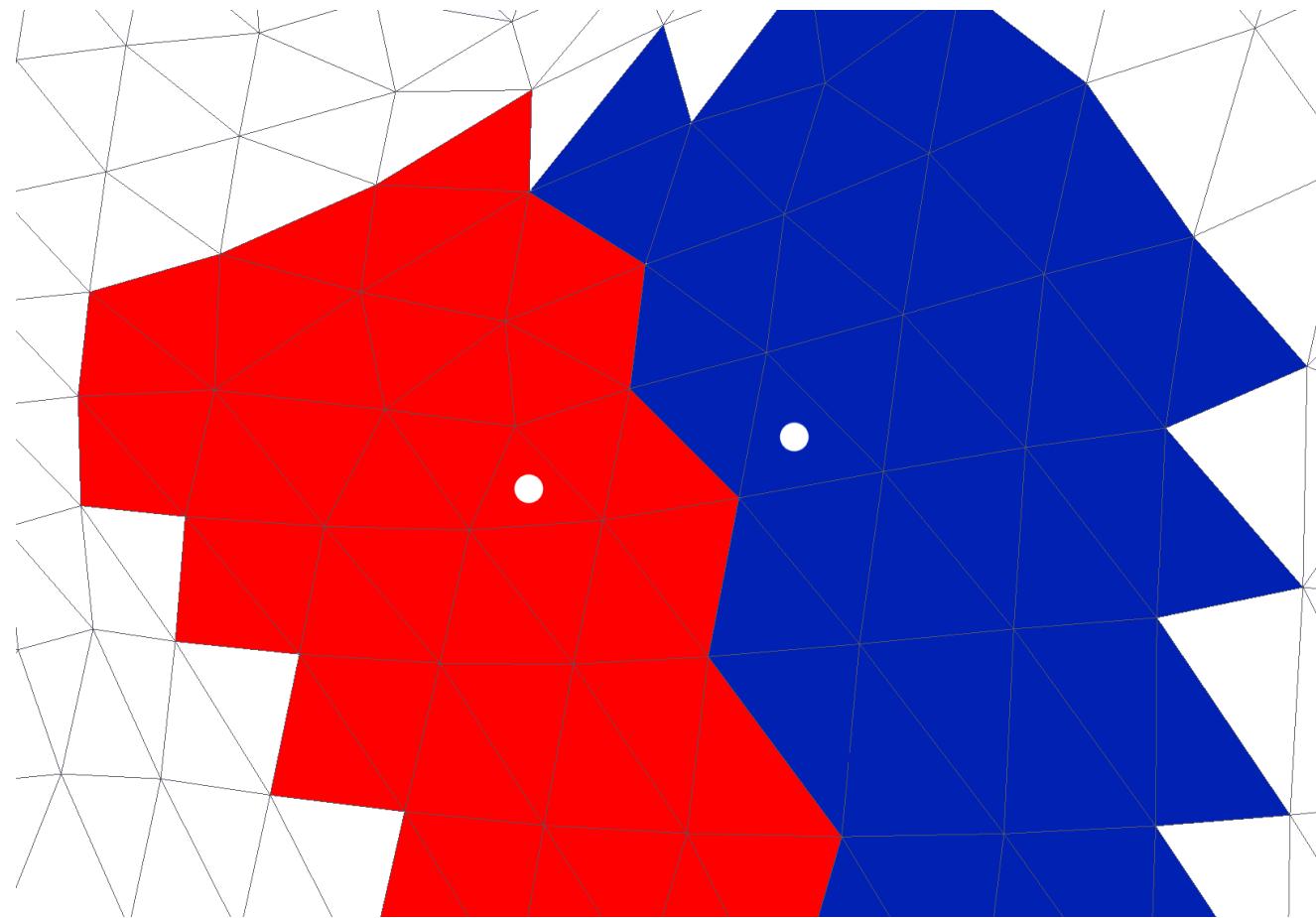
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



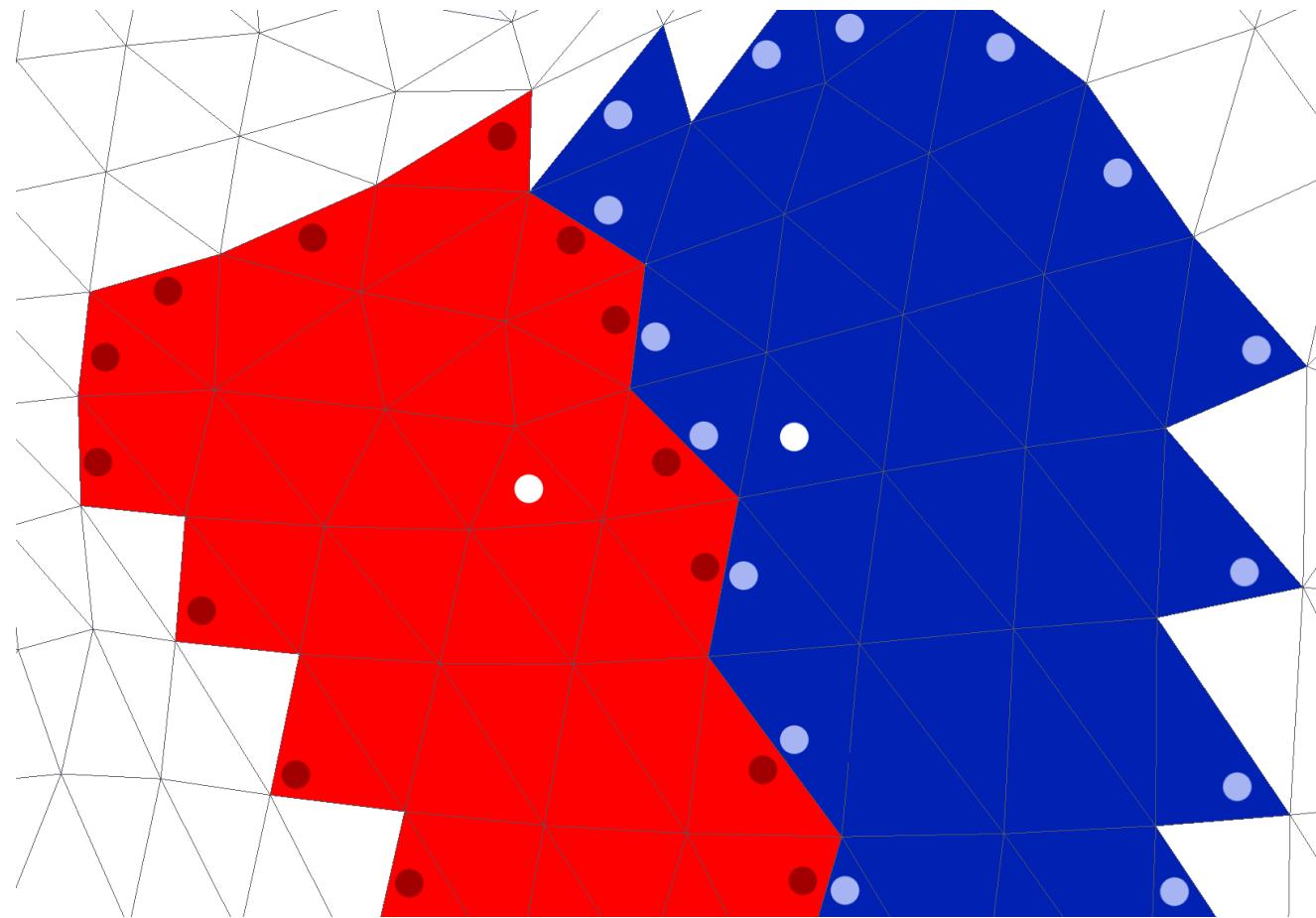
Topological clustering

- Cell definition



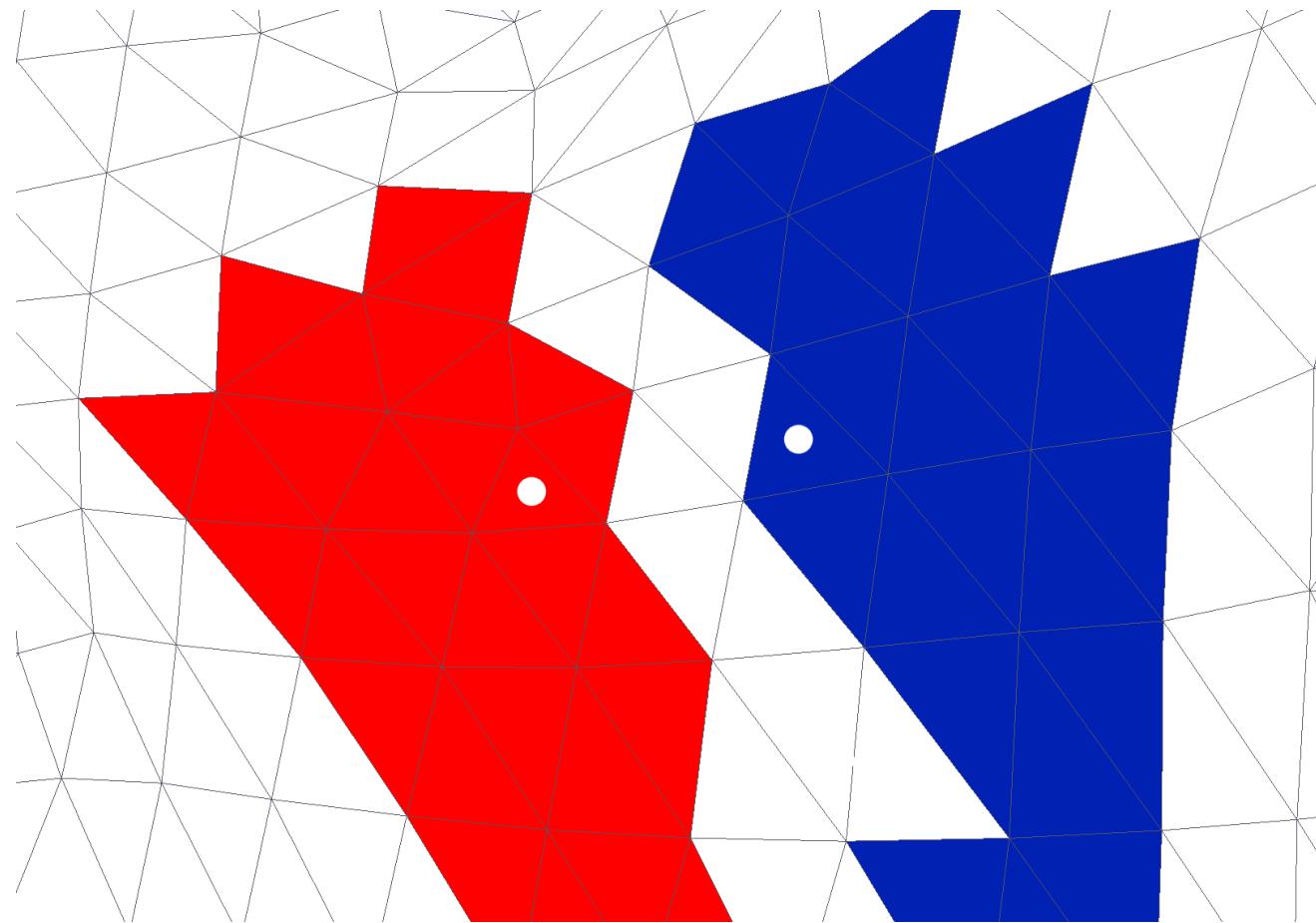
Topological clustering

- Centroids



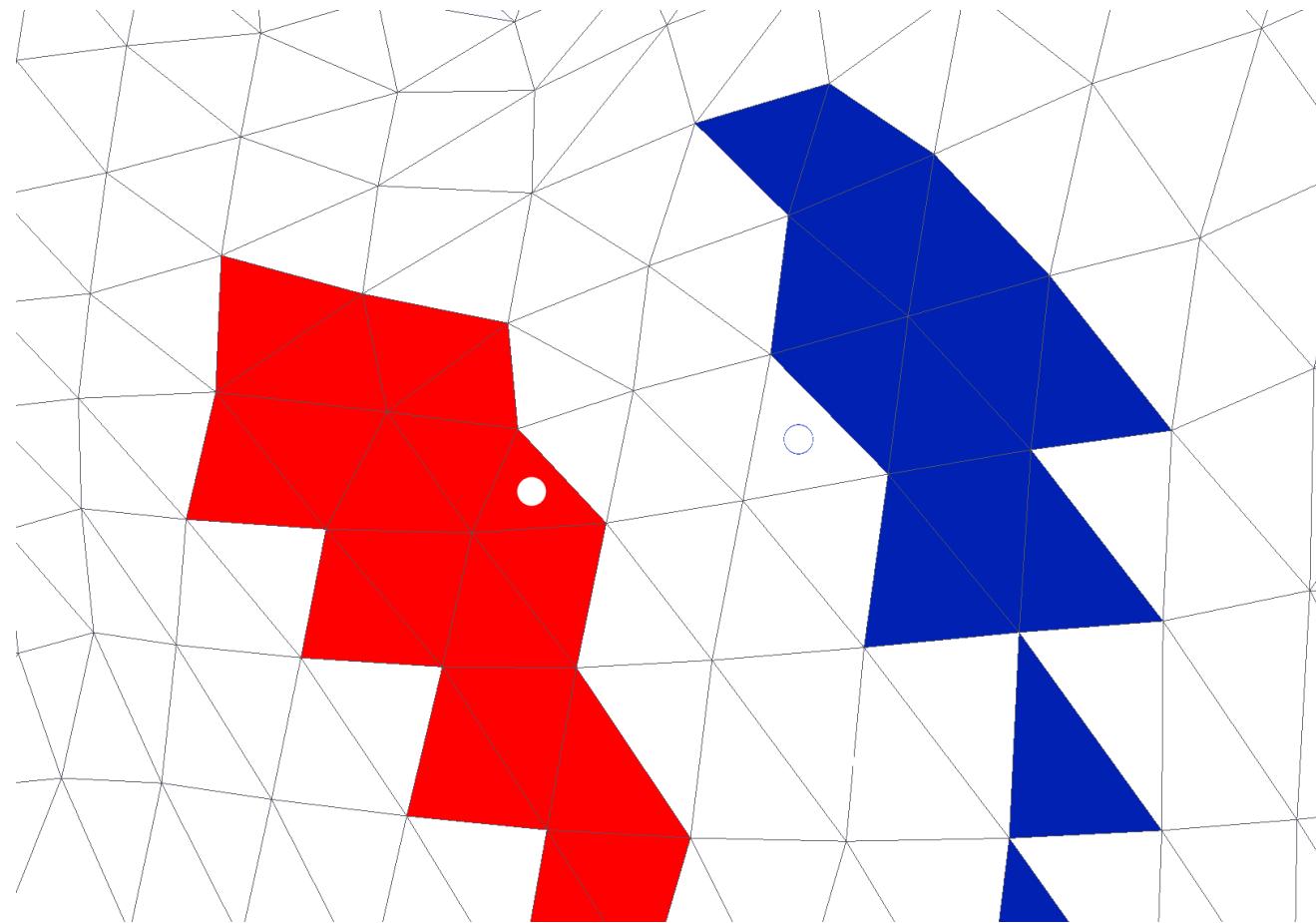
Topological clustering

- Centroids



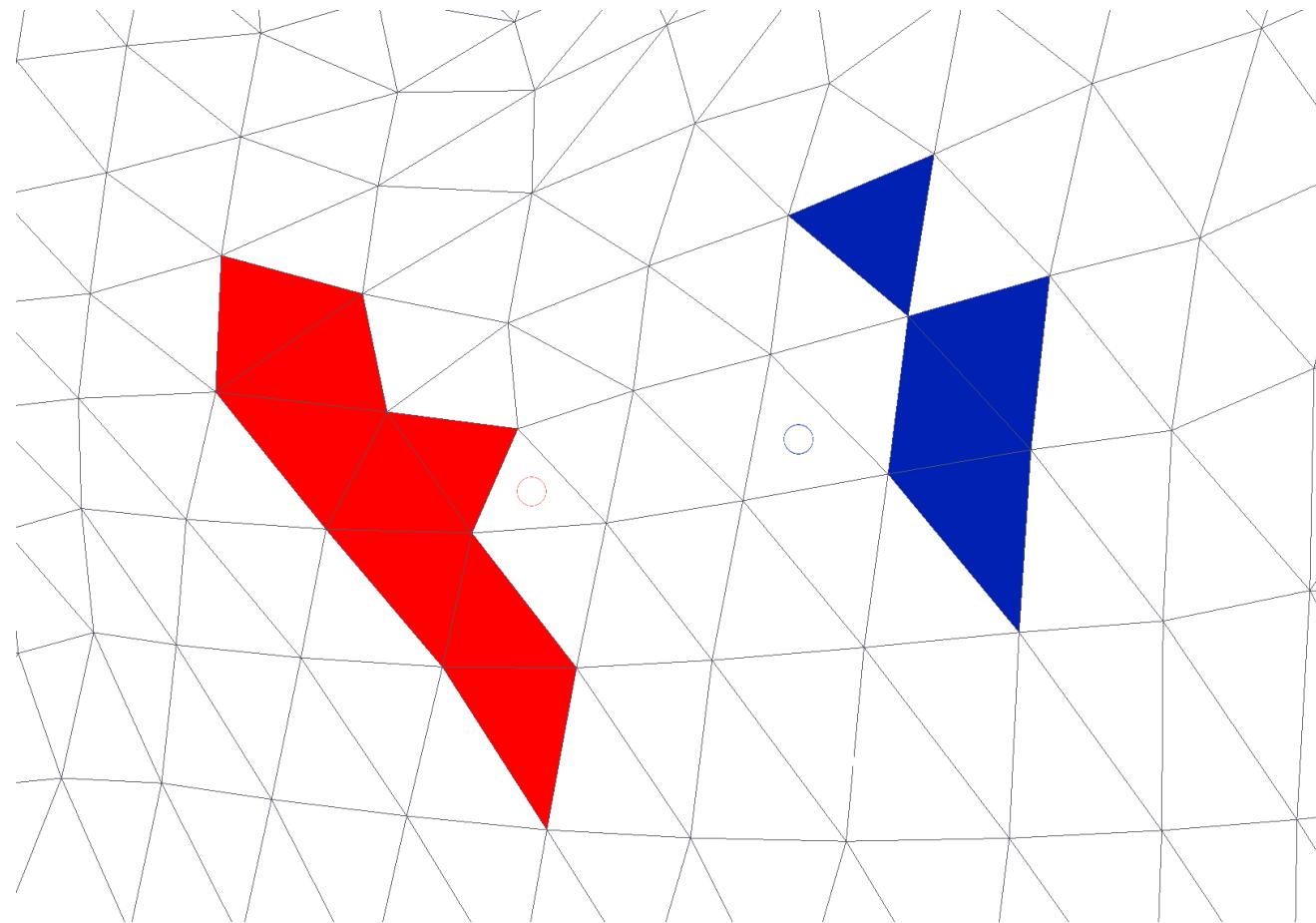
Topological clustering

- Centroids



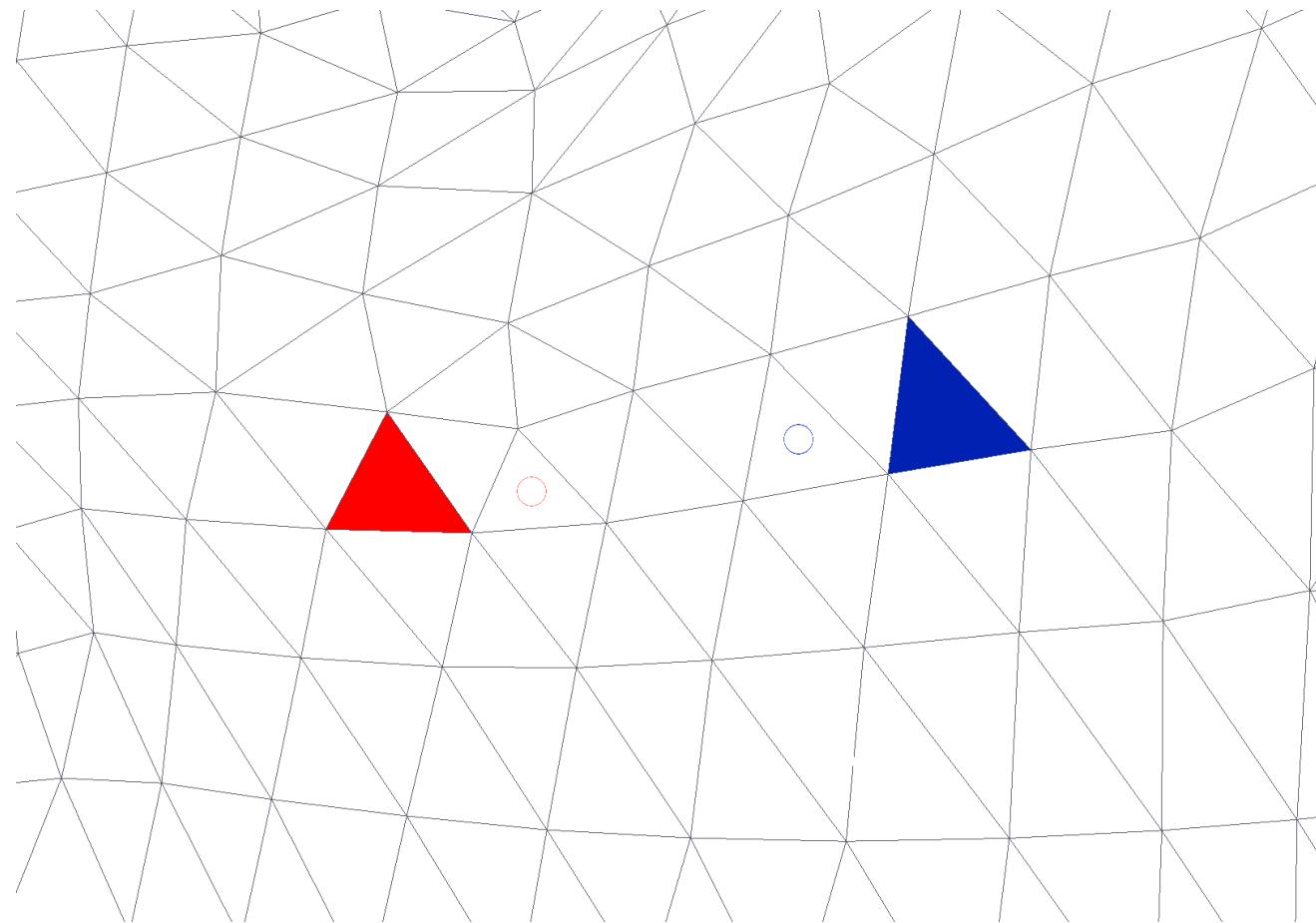
Topological clustering

- Centroids



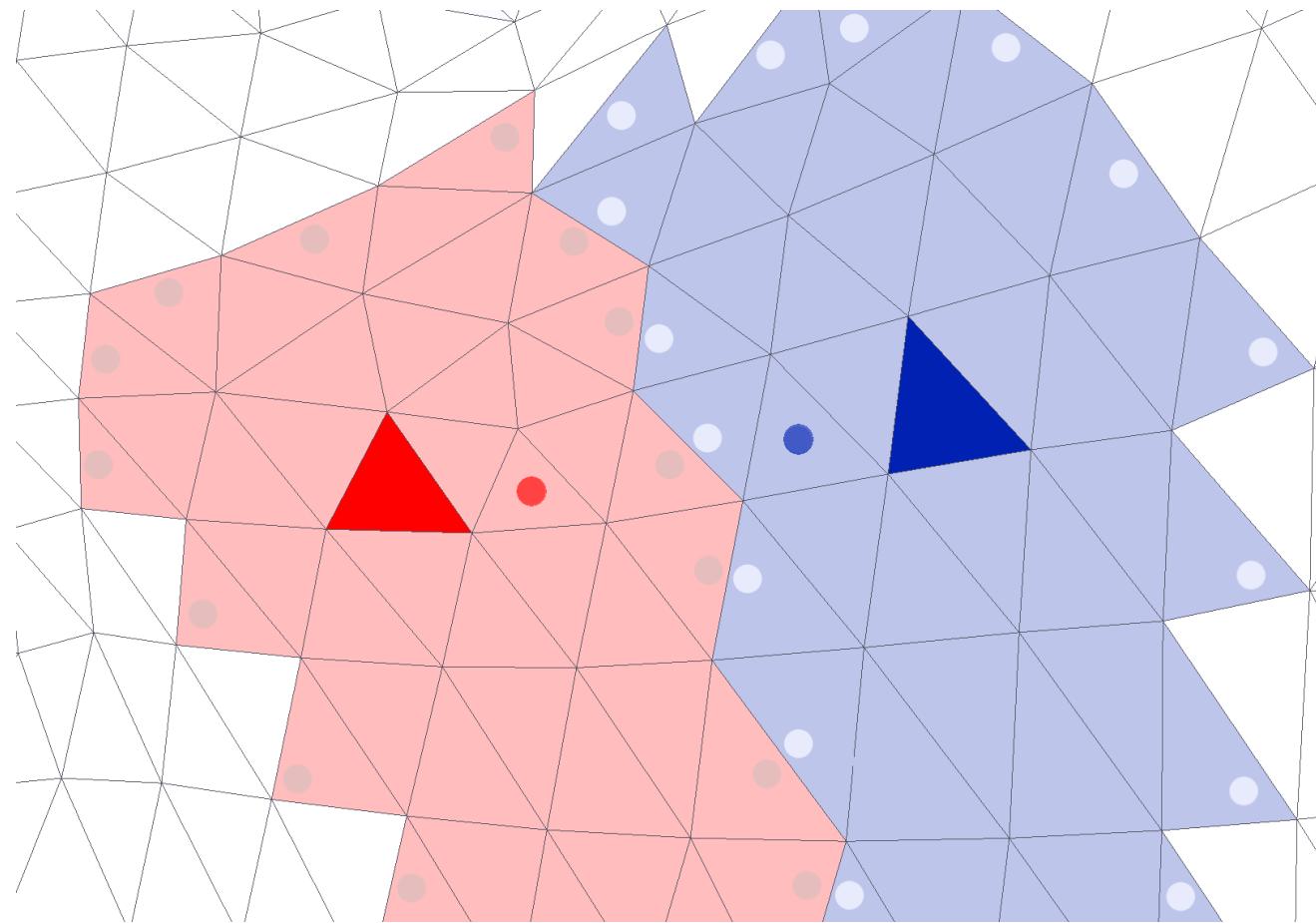
Topological clustering

- Centroids



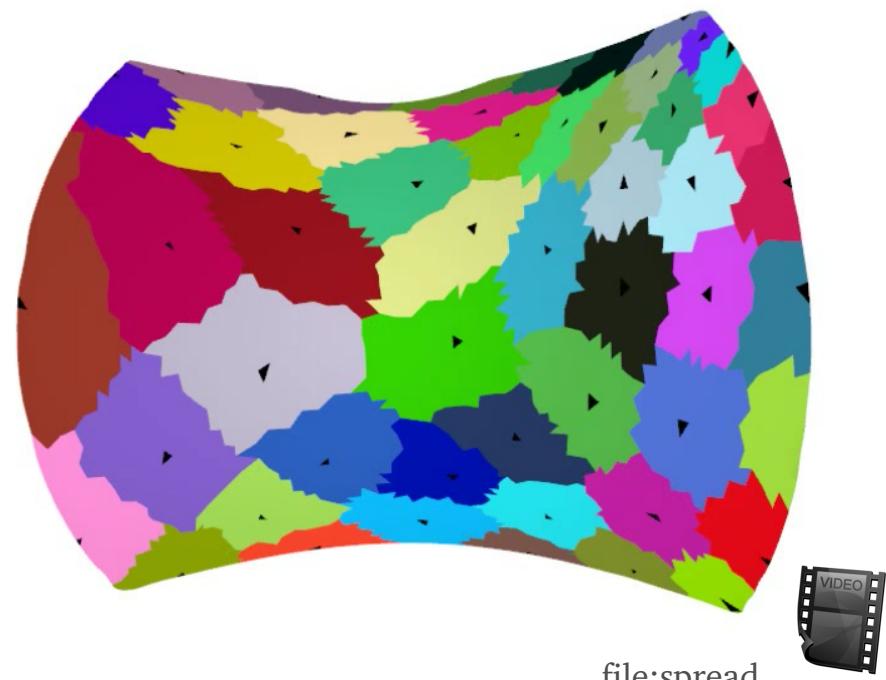
Topological clustering

- Centroids



Topological clustering

- Centroids
 - Remain as elements of the mesh
 - Connected cells



file:spread

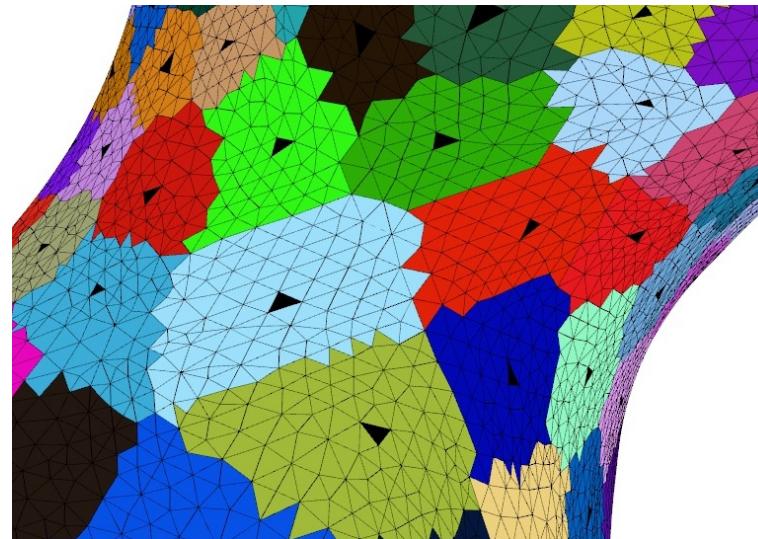
Topological clustering

- Relaxation process

“(...)meets some **convergence criterion**(...)”

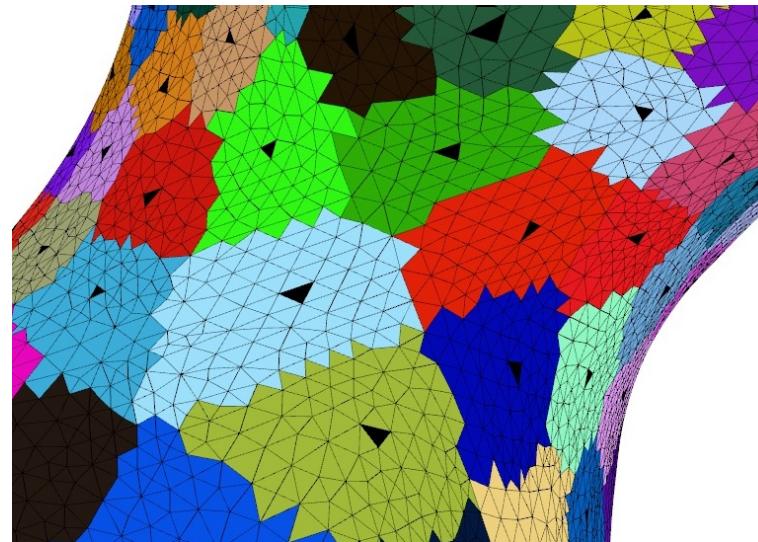
Topological clustering

- Relaxation process
 - “(...)meets some **convergence criterion**(...)”
- Cell converges locally if centroids and seeds became neighbours since k previous iterations



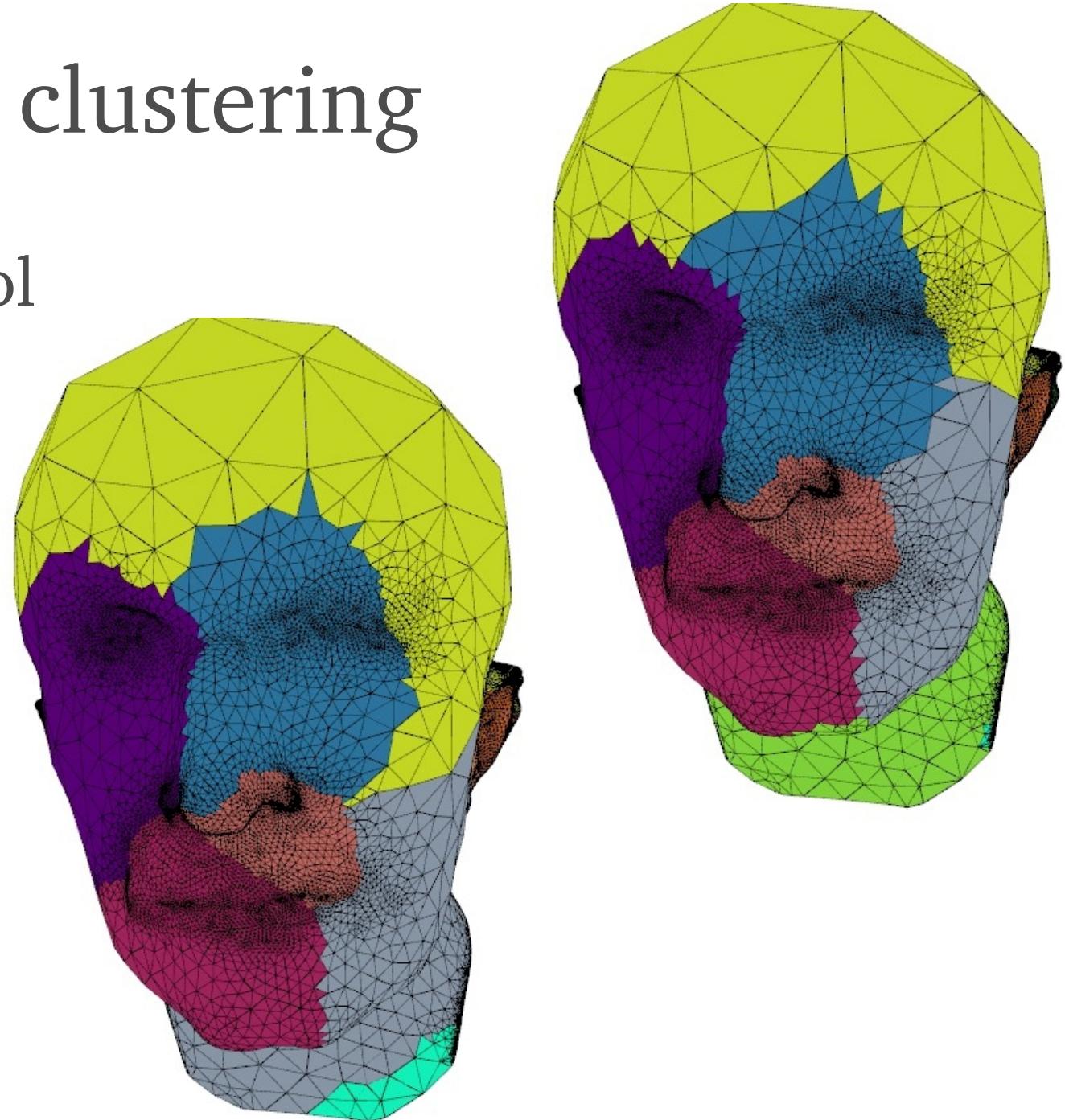
Topological clustering

- Relaxation process
 - “(...)meets some **convergence criterion**(...)”
- Cell converges locally if centroids and seeds became neighbours since k previous iterations



Topological clustering

- Quality control
 - Average area deviation

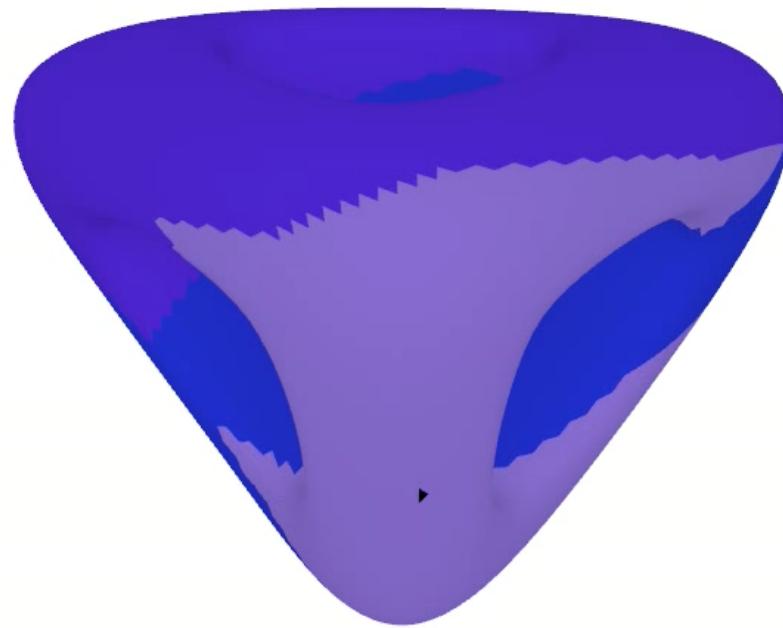


Topological clustering

- Quality control
 - Average area deviation
 - Elements per cluster
 - Number of clusters

Results

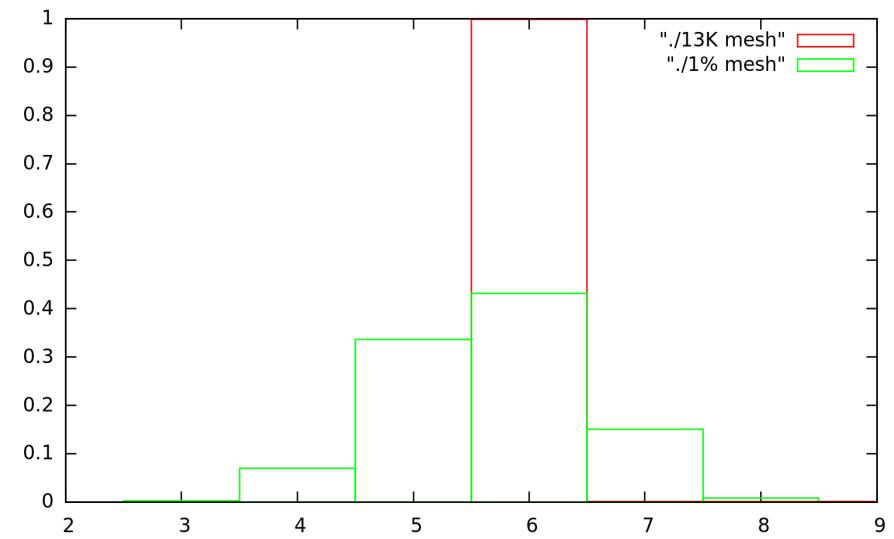
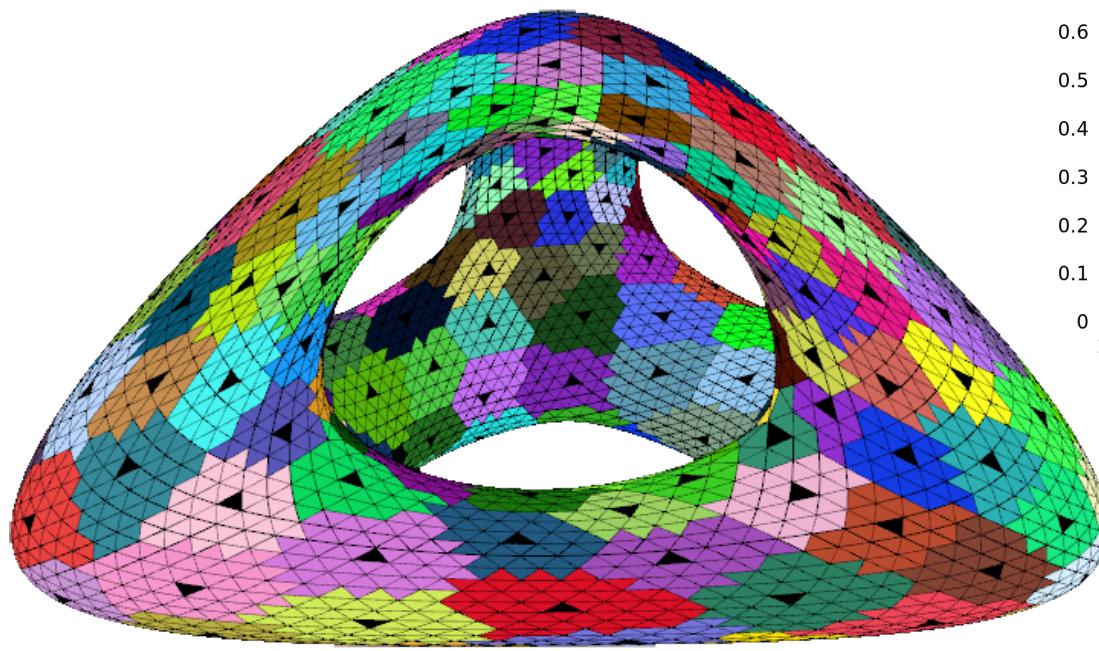
- Uniform input mesh (1.9x average area)



file:genus3_1.9_24c

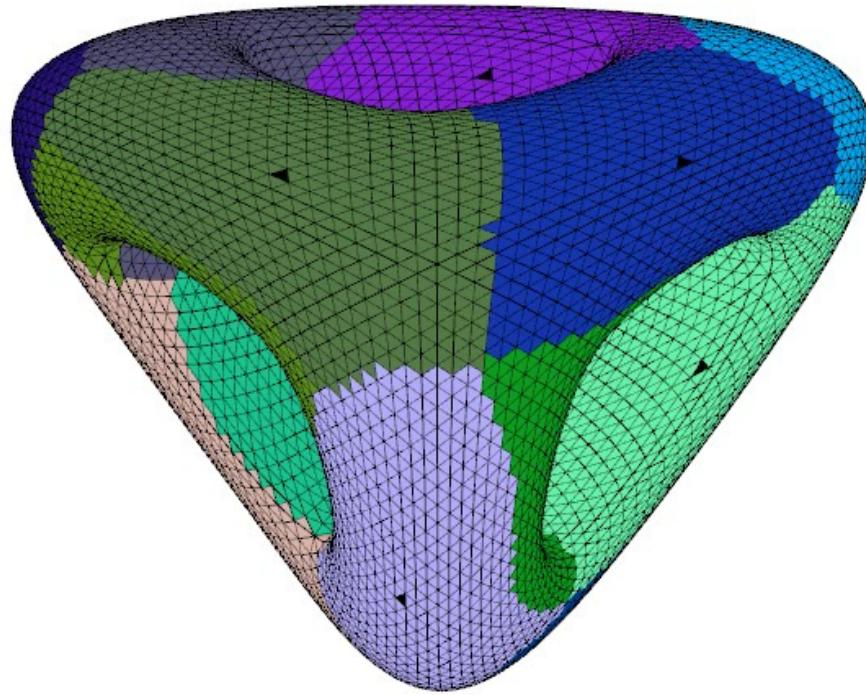
Results

- Uniform input mesh (1.5x average area)



Results

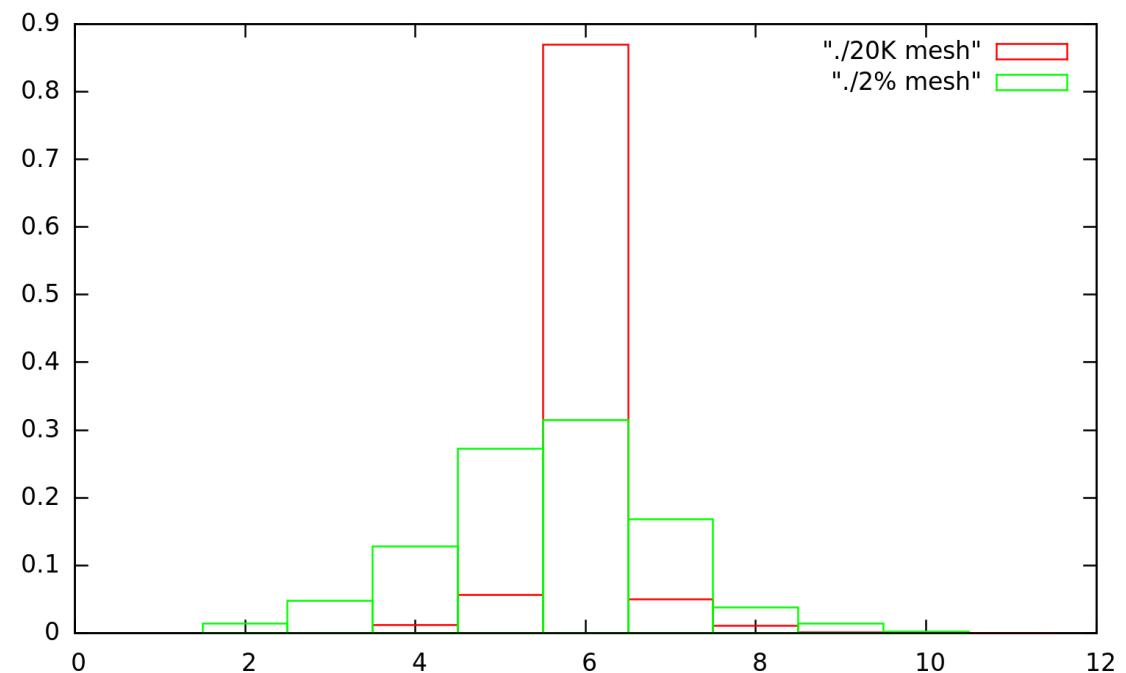
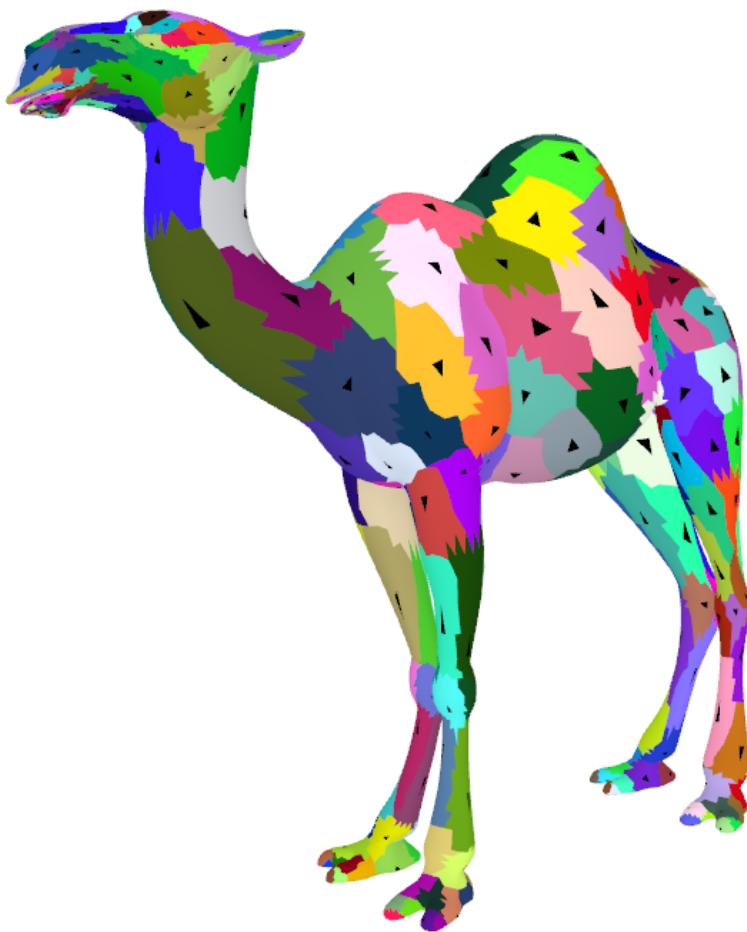
- Uniform input mesh (500 tri per cluster)



file:genus3_500

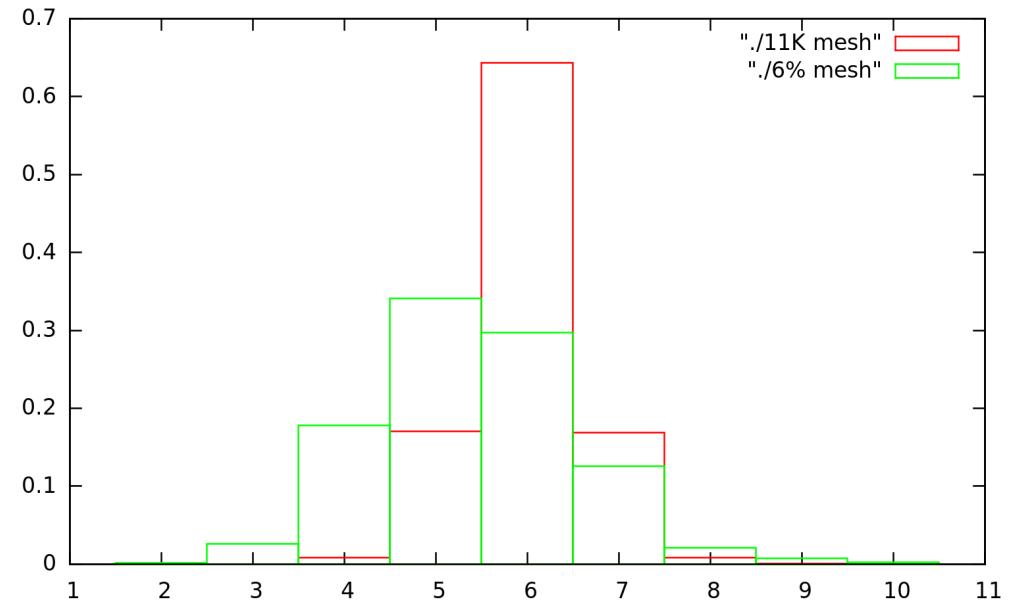
Results

- Adaptive input mesh (100 tri per cluster)



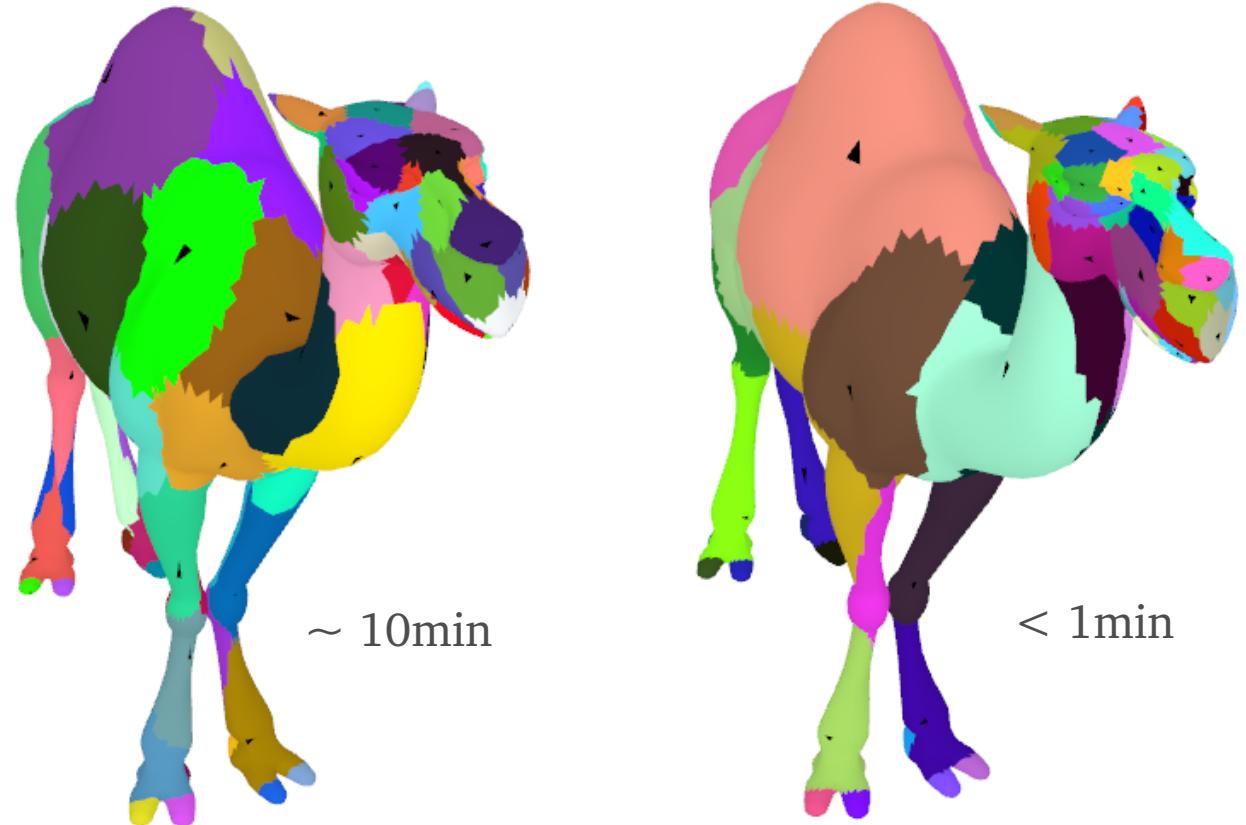
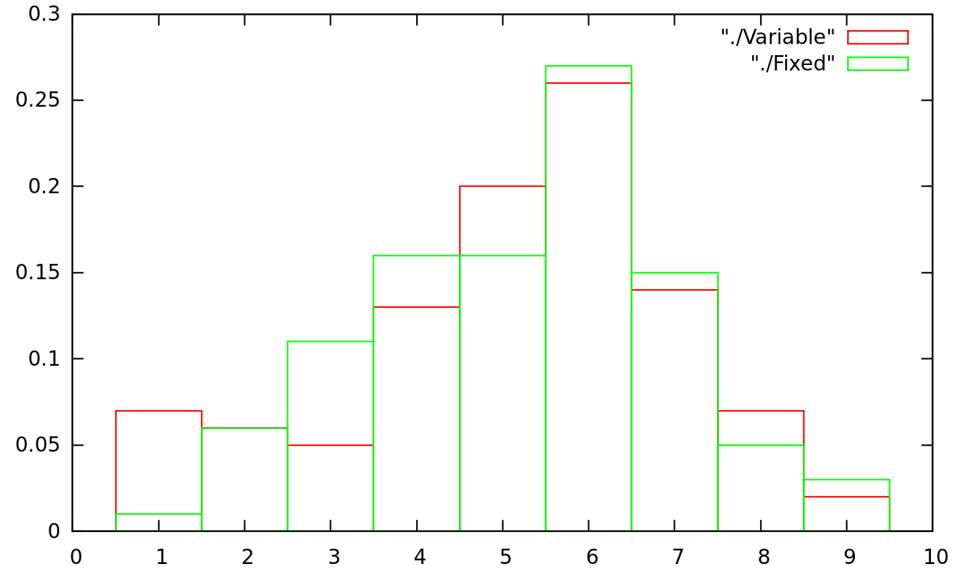
Results

- Adaptive input mesh (3.5x average area)



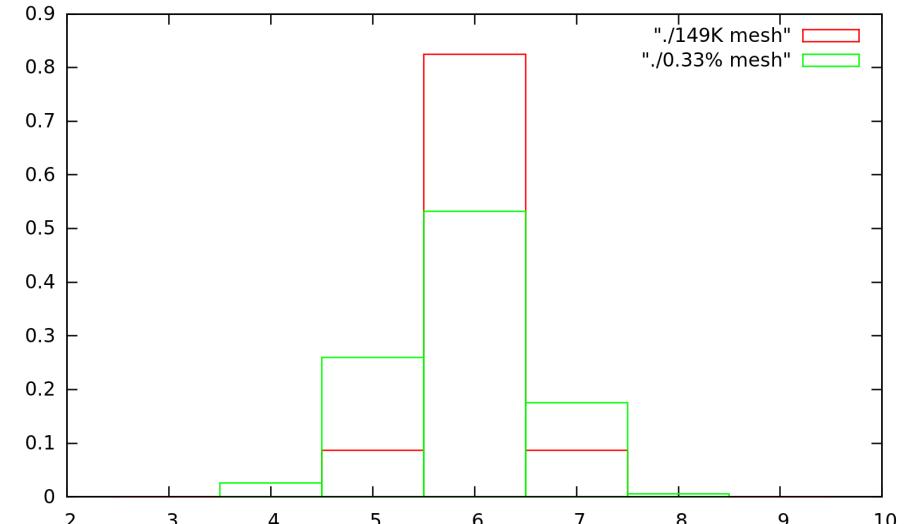
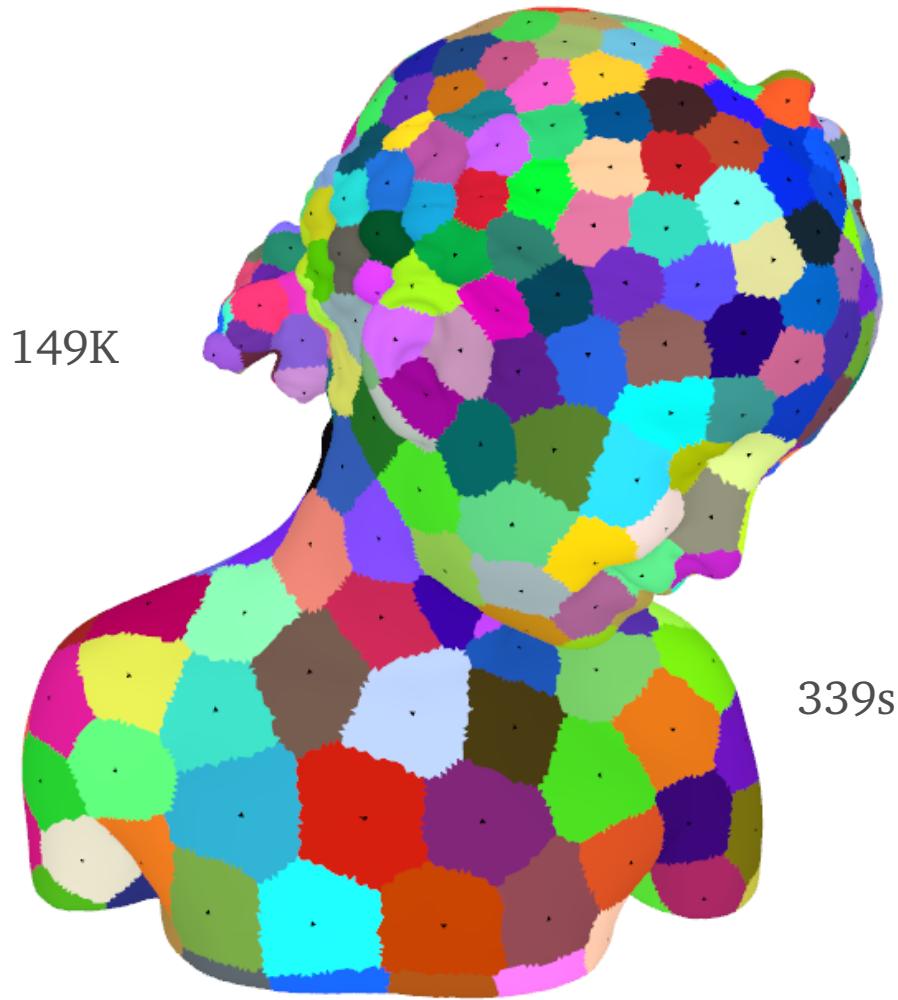
Results

- Seeds size
Variable X Fixed
 - 0.5% from original mesh
- Isotropy and anisotropy

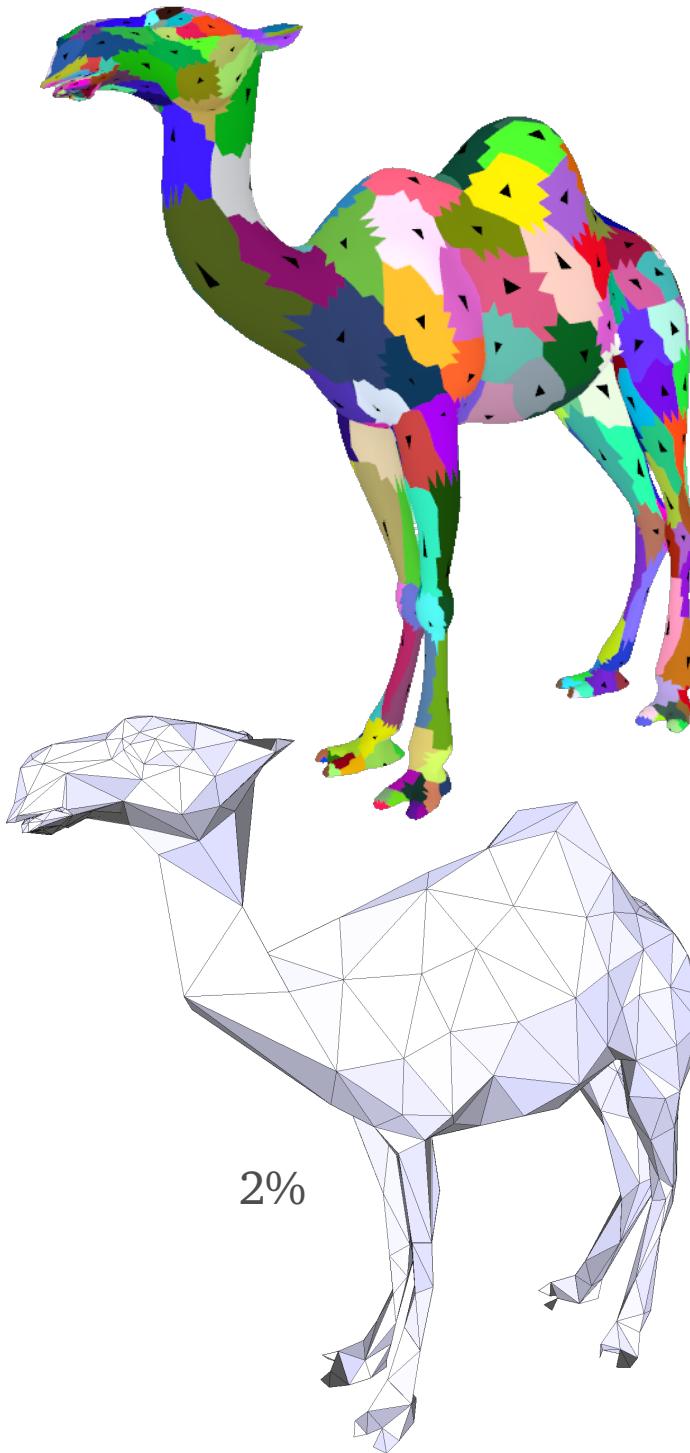
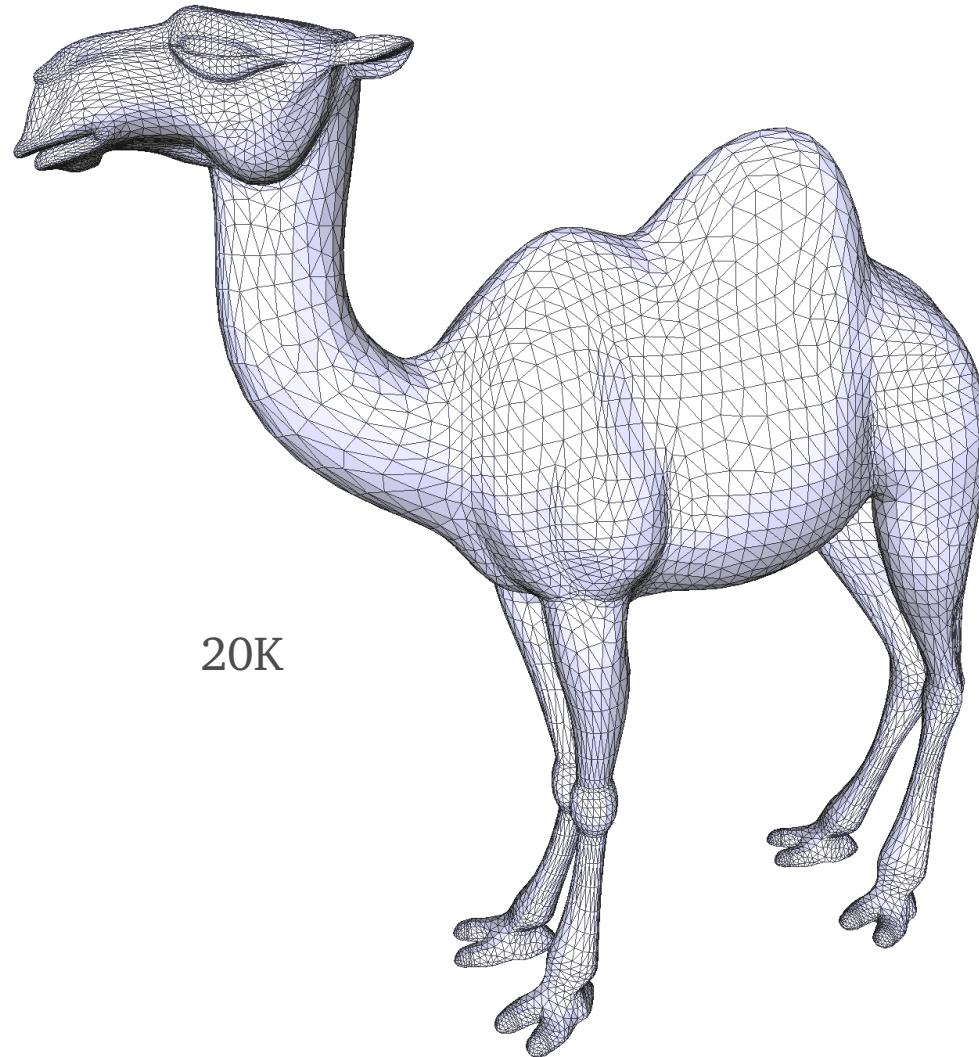


Results

- Uniform input mesh (500 clusters – 0.33% of original)



Results



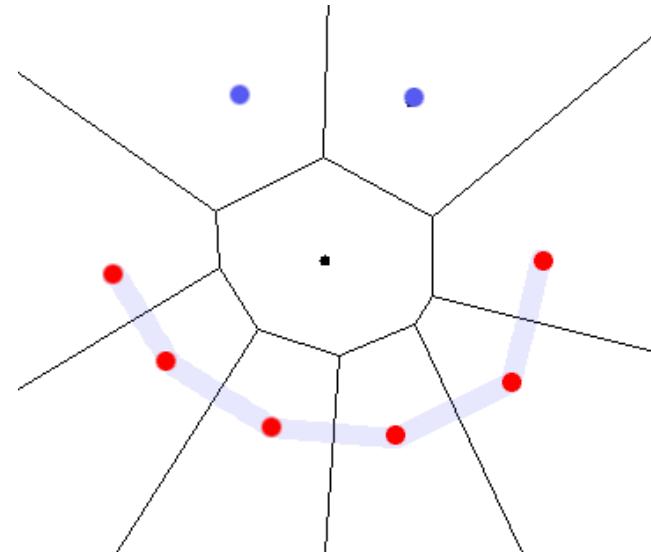
Directions

- New ways to control quality
- Speedup process
- Topological guarantees

Main references

- **VALETTE, S. et al.** - *A generic remeshing of 3D triangular meshes with metric-dependent discrete Voronoi diagrams* – IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (2008)
- **BOUBEKEUR, T. and ALEXA, M.** - *Simplification by Stochastic Sampling and Topological Clustering* – Computer and Graphics (2009)
- **DU, Q. et al.** - *Centroidal Voronoi Tessellations: Applications and Algorithms* – SIAM Review (1999)
- **DU, Q. et al.** - *Constrained Centroidal Voronoi Tessellations for Surfaces* – SIAM Review (2003)
- **CEDRIM, D. et al.** - *Simplificação de malhas triangulares baseada no diagrama de Voronoi intrínseco* – Sibgrapi2011 - XXIV Conference on Graphics, Patterns and Images - Workshop of Theses and Dissertations (2011)
- **SACHT, L. K. & PEREIRA, T. S.** - *Centroidal Voronoi Tesselation on Meshes*

Thank's for your attention!



More on:
www.lcad.icmc.usp.br/~cedrim/courses/cma_impa