CVL SEMINAR

Reassemble the second Khufu ship YOU, Shaodi (M1) 2010-12-14

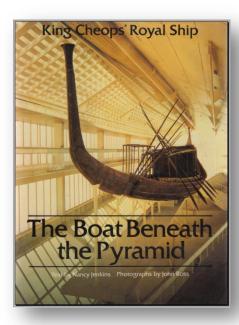
3D data acquisition

3D data modeling

Non-planar 2D puzzle

Material return from Waseda group

- 2 books
 - One overall introduction about the 1st ship
 - A technical report on the excavation
- 1 ppt
 - Technical preview of the excavation of the 2nd ship
- 1 essay
 - Technical report
- 1 video
 - Shot by national geography



3D data acquisition

- Raw data acquisition
- Alignment, registration and merging
- Repair

3D data modeling

Non-planar 2D puzzle

Raw data acquisition

Inside view of the second pit





Comparison between two pits

1st pit



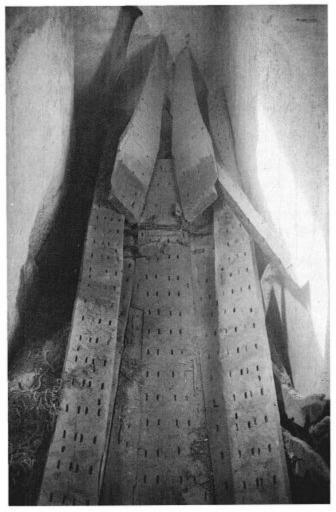
2nd pit



Raw data acquisition

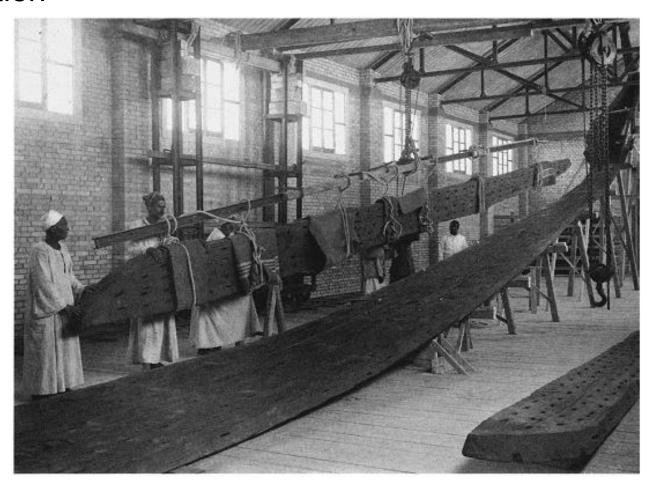
Holes





Raw data acquisition

Deformation



3D data acquisition

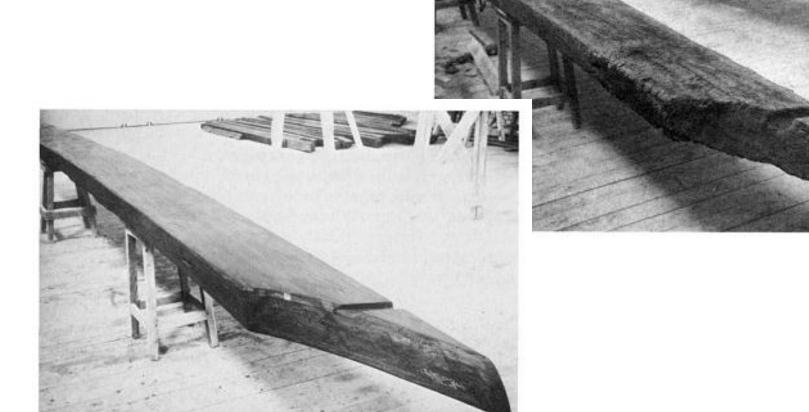
- Raw data acquisition
- Alignment, registration and merging
- Repair

3D data modeling

Non-planar 2D puzzle

Repair

Corruption



Repair

Fissures or even fractures





3D data acquisition

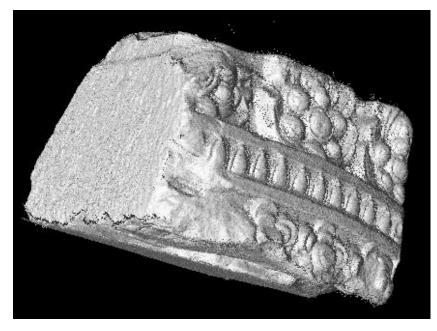
3D data modeling

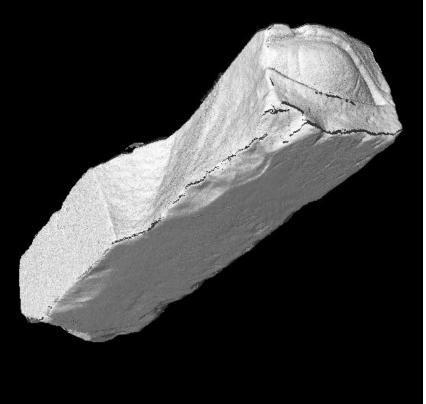
- Feature extraction
- Free deformable model

Non-planar 2D puzzle

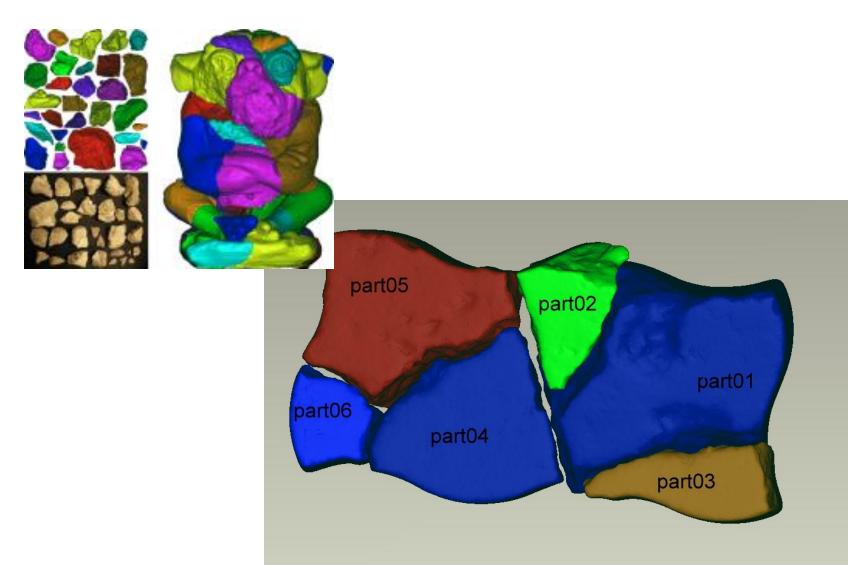
Feature extraction

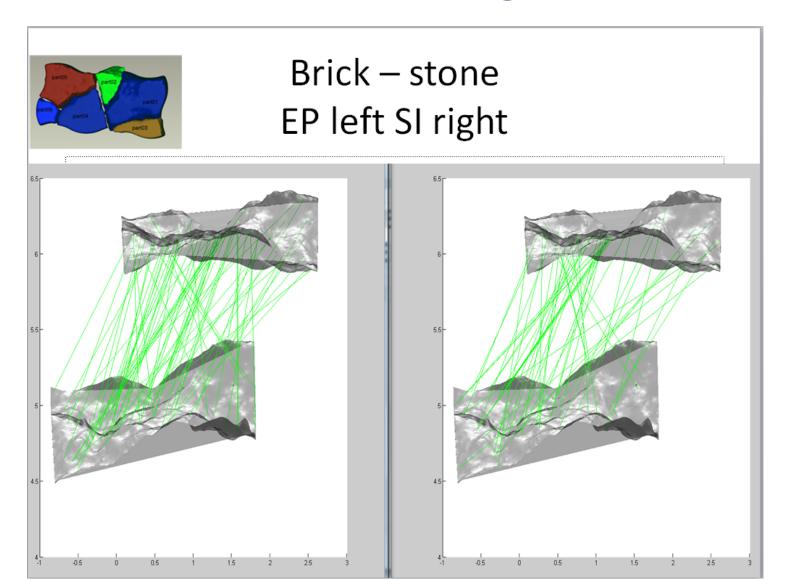
- The 3D EP (explicit polynomials) Descriptor
- Test the descriptor by fragment data





The open data from GMIG

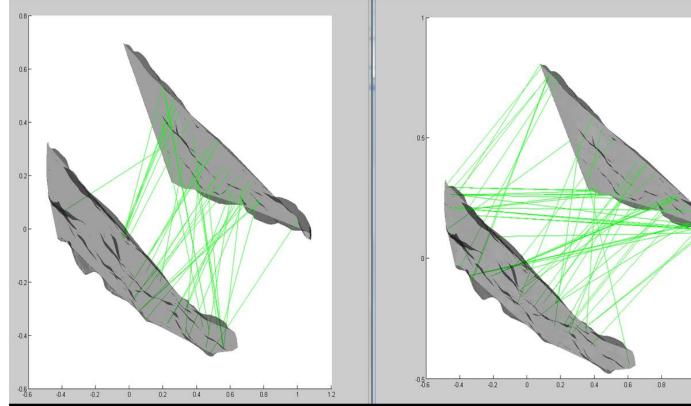






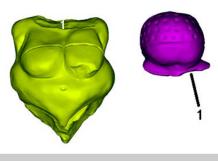
Cake – mortar EP left SI right

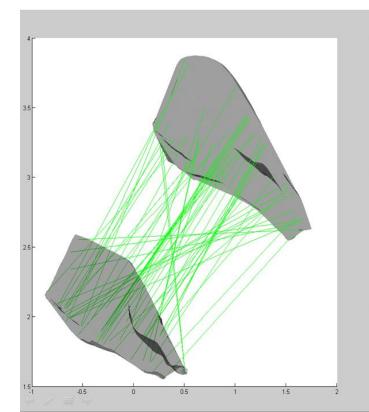


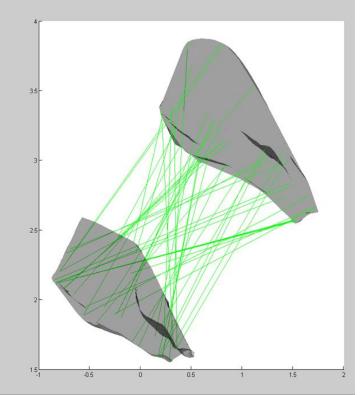


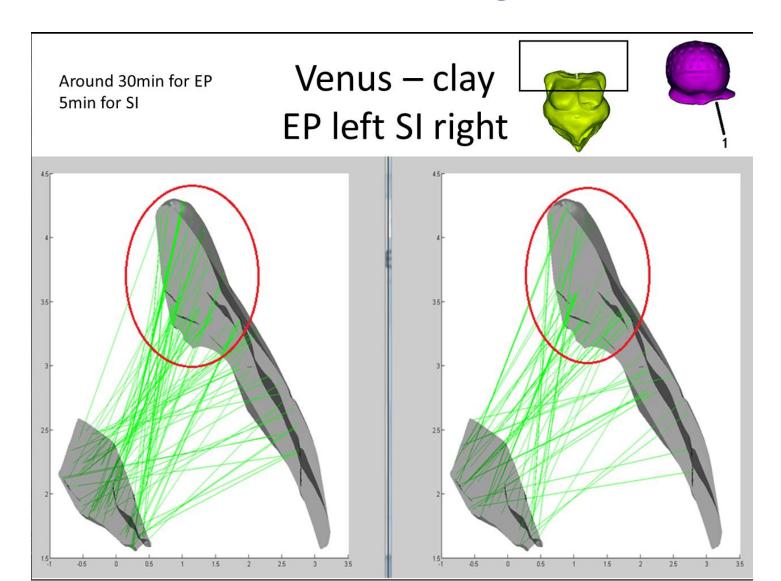


Venus – clay EP left SI right









Speed up 3D EP descriptor

- Non-essential
 - Power function against multiplication

$$x^i y^j z^k \quad i+j+k \le L$$

- Essential
 - Using a detector
 - Observe the invariant subspace, see if there is any invariants

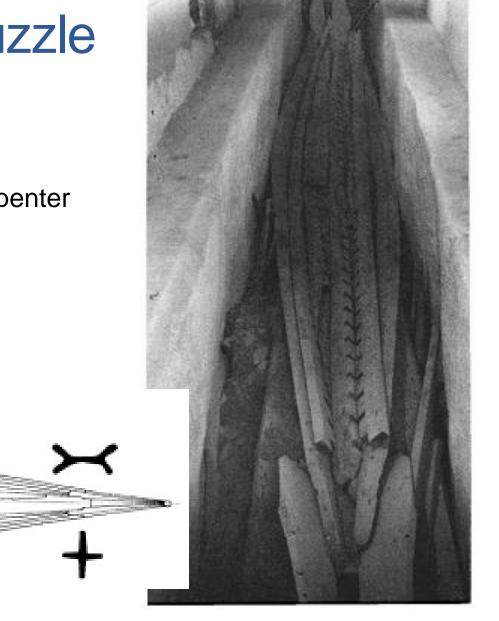
3D data acquisition

3D data modeling

Non-planar 2D puzzle

Non-planar 2D puzzle

- Clues
 - Well arranged
 - Symbols used by ancient carpenter



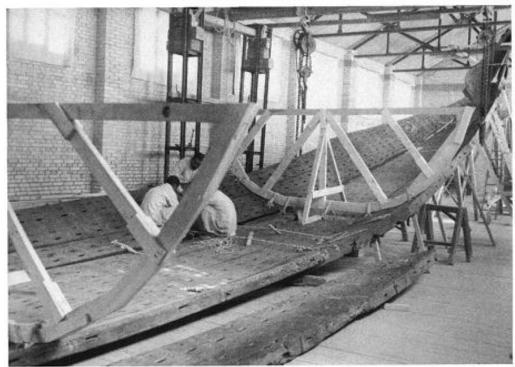
3D data acquisition

3D data modeling

Non-planar 2D puzzle

Global shape optimization

Incomplete inside support





Global shape optimization

Places can be improve



81-83 (Above) A drawing of the strakes of the Royal Ship (bow to the right) shows the relationship of the hull timbers and the way they have been hooked and katfed together. (Left) Curved rectangular battens conceal the ropes lashing the papyriform stern piece to the stern section of the boat. Similar battens serve the same function in the bow. (Below) The interior of the completed hull, showing the over-and-under stitching that binds the timbers together (cf. ill. 80). Modern steel braces help to support the deck hatches overhead. Some carpenter's marks can be seen in the left foreground.





Thank you!