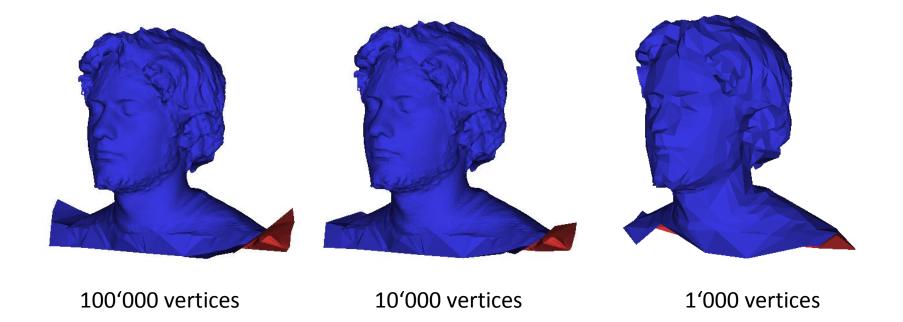
Assignment 5

Qslim: Quadric Error Decimation Algorithm

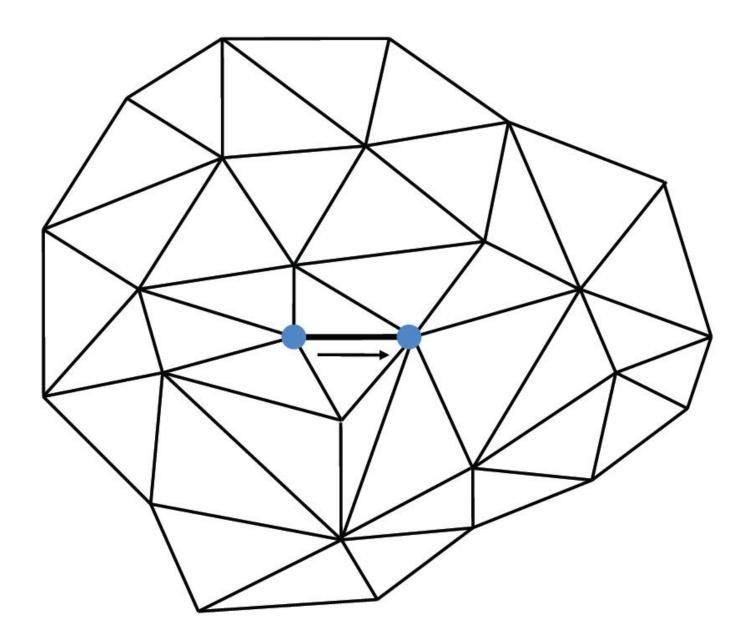
QSlim

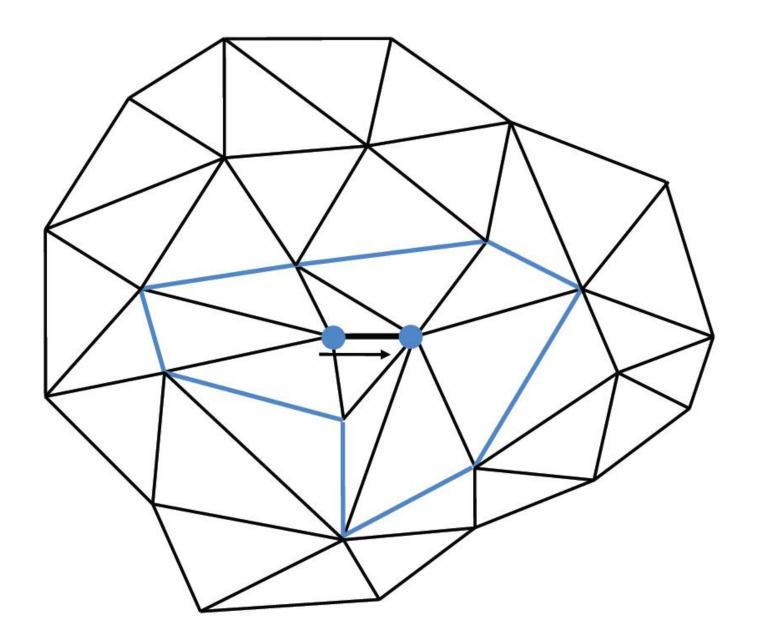


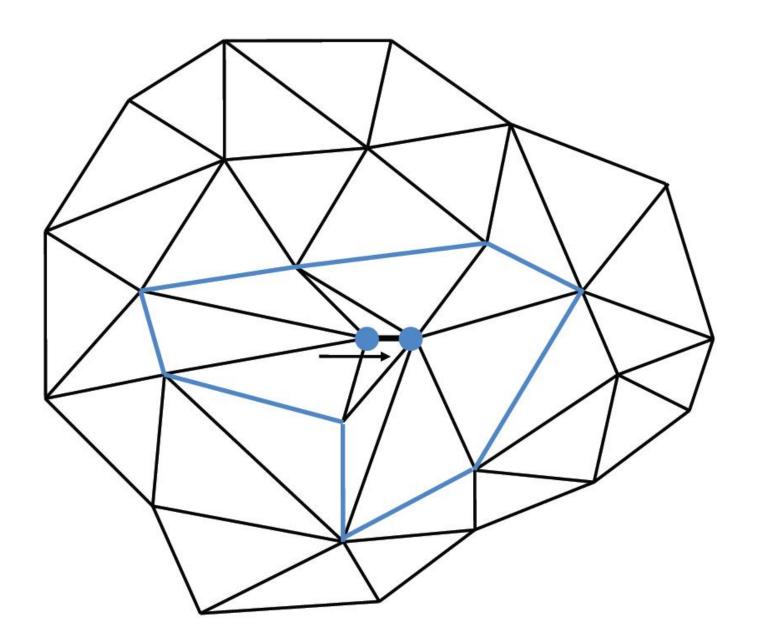
QSlim

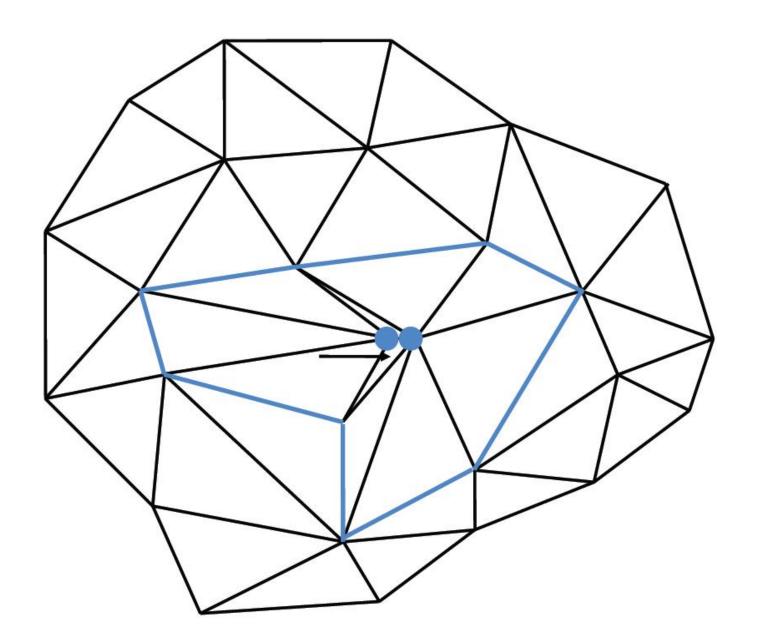
- Greedily Collapse Edges
- Heuristically Prioritize Edges

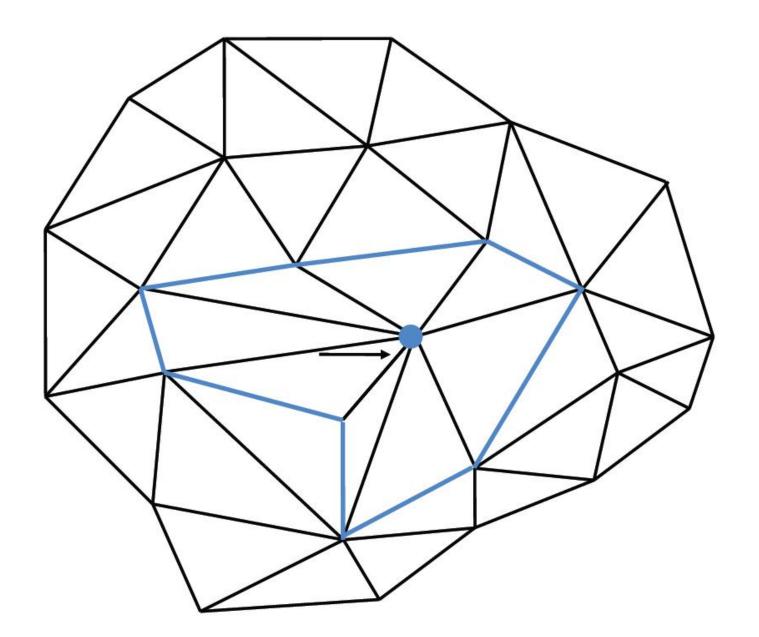
No large matrices involved :-)



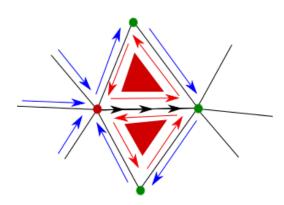




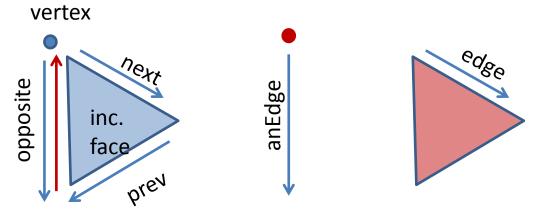




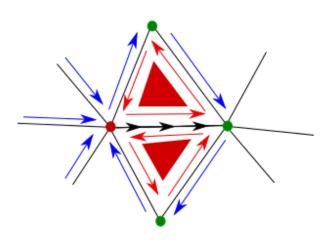
Standard edge-collapses



 Challenge 1: Relink everything to a valid halfedge structure.

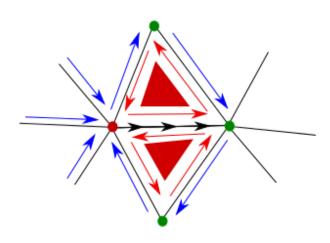


Standard edge-collapses



- Elements to remove
- Vertices that might reference obsolete edges
- Edges which have to be relinked

Standard edge-collapses

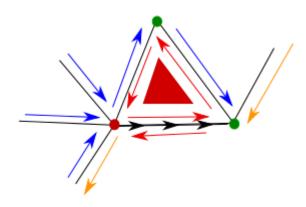


Algorithm:

- 1. Assign safe edges to the green vertices (method provided)
- 2. Iterate around e.start() and <u>assign the new end-vertex</u> to the edges
- 3. <u>Relink</u> e.next().opposite = e.prev.opposite, etc.
- 4. Remove the obsolete elements/tag them as removed.

Edge Collapse (Boundaries)

Relinking step is different!



- In practice:
 - if(e.hasFace){...do standard case...} else{...do boundary case...}
 - if(e.getOpposite().hasFace){...do standard case...} else{...do boundary case...}

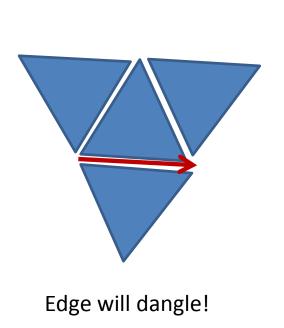
Challenge 1: Relink everything



- Challenge 2: Is edge collapsable, such that
 - mesh can still be represented as half-edge structure
 - Mesh has same topology (number of holes/components)

Illegal collapses

Can happen on boundaries or inside the mesh



Remaining edge will have 4 incident faces!

Illegal collapses

• Test:



- All common neighbor vertices e.start & e.end share a face with e.
- & Boundary specific special cases

- Challenge 1: Relink everything
- \checkmark
- Challenge 2: Is edge collapsable?
 - Method provided

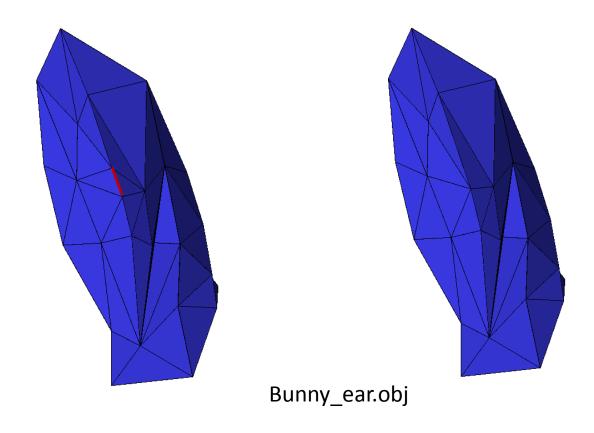


- Challenge 3: Fold-overs?
 - Heuristic method provided.
 - Test if the normal after the collapse is too different from the original normal.
 - Can fail

- Challenge 1: Relink everything
- Challenge 2: Is edge collapsable?
 - Method provided
- Challenge 3: Fold-overs?
 - Heuristic method provided.
 - Test if the normal after the collapse is too different from the original normal.
 - Can fail

QSlim

• Idea: iteratively collapse the edge with the least visual impact.



Impact Heuristic

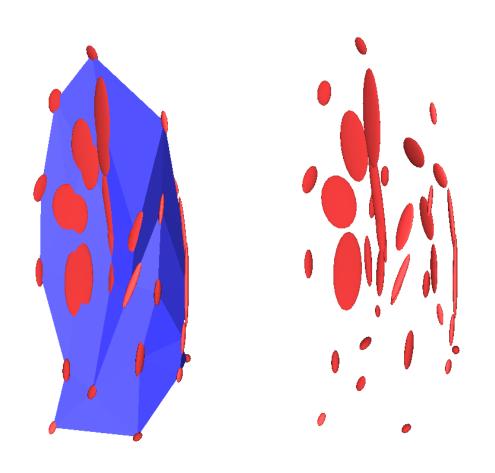
- Exercise Sheet.
 - One matrix per vertex, encoding a quadratic error form $cost(p) = p^T Q_v p$
 - Cost of collapse (u->v), assigning p as a new position:

$$cost((u \rightarrow v), p) = p^{T}(Q_{u} + Q_{v})p$$

– Cost matrix of collapsed vertex:

$$(Q_u + Q_v)$$

Impact Heuristic



Qslim Algorithm

Setup Phase:

compute all error matrices, all edge collapse costs

Main Loop:

- 1. Select cheapest edge
- 2. Is Edge collapsable?
 - 1. No -> increment costs of the edge, select next edge
- Collapse Edge
- 4. Compute Matrix for the new vertex
- 5. Update collapse costs of adjacent edges

Efficient Prioritizing

- Use a Java PriorityQueue<>
 - Problem: <u>does not allow efficient removal of</u> <u>elements or cost updates!</u>

Efficient Priority updates

Keep additional hashmap

Reference to undeleted collapse

Add Flag: isDeleted

Additional Hashmap<Edge, PotentialCollapse>

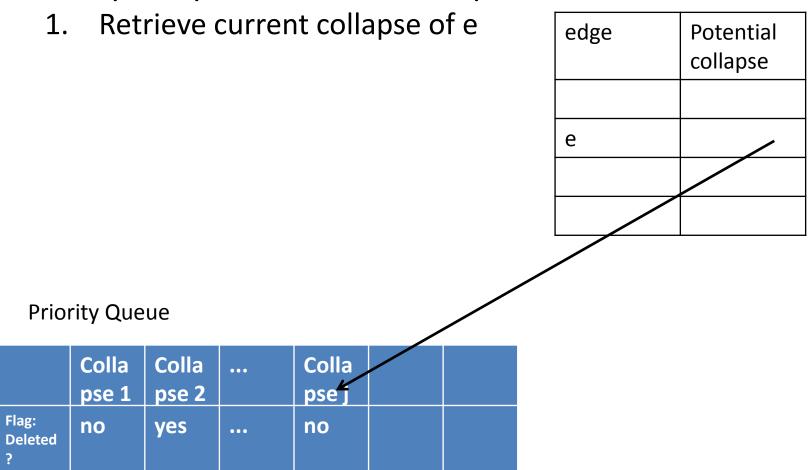
edge	Potential collapse
е	

Priority Queue

	Colla pse 1		•••	Colla pse j	
Flag: Deleted ?	no	yes		no	

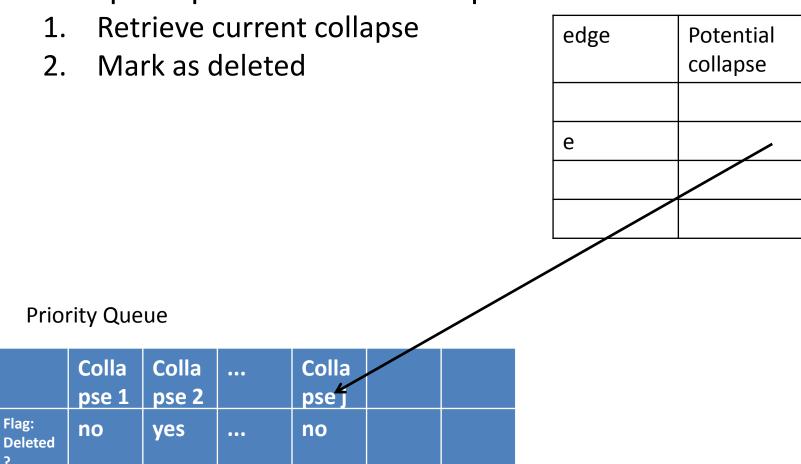
Efficient Priority Updates

• Example: updates cost of collapse e:



Efficient Priority Updates

• Example: updates cost of collapse e:



Efficient Priority Updates

- Example: updates cost of collapse e:
 - 1. Retrieve current collapse
 - Mark as deleted
 - 3. Add new collapse
 - 4. Update hashmap

edge	Potential collapse
е	

Priority Queue

	Colla pse 1		•••	Colla pse j	Colla pse j
Flag: Deleted ?	no	yes		yes	no

Questions?



• Base code will be online at about 18:00.