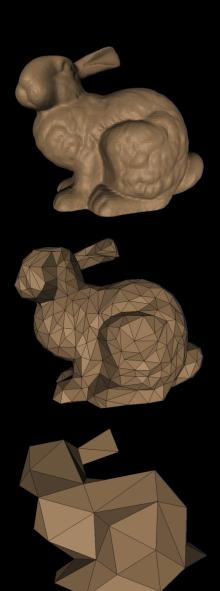
Multiresolution Meshes

COS 526

Tom Funkhouser, Fall 2016

Slides by Guskov,
Praun, Sweldens, etc.



Motivation



Huge meshes are difficult to

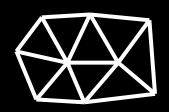
- render
- store
- transmit
- edit

→ Multiresolution Meshes!

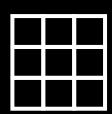


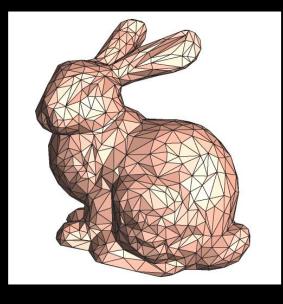
Multiresolution Meshes



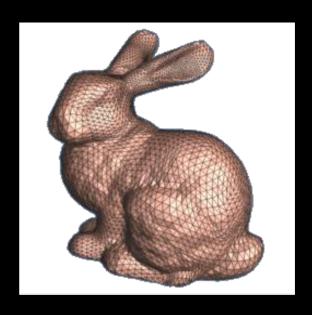




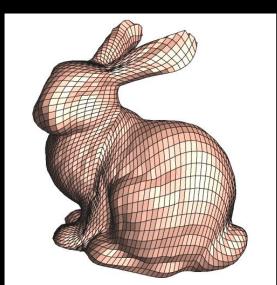




Irregular Semi-regular

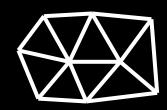


Completely regular

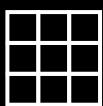


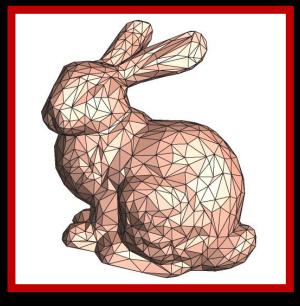
Multiresolution Meshes





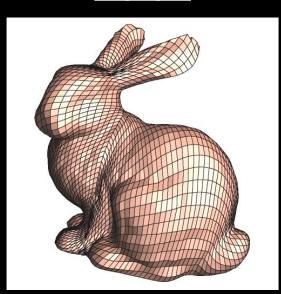






Irregular

Semi-regular



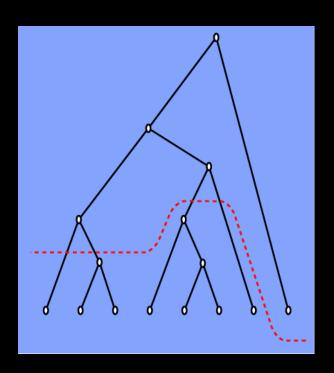
Completely regular





Encode mesh simplification operations in tree

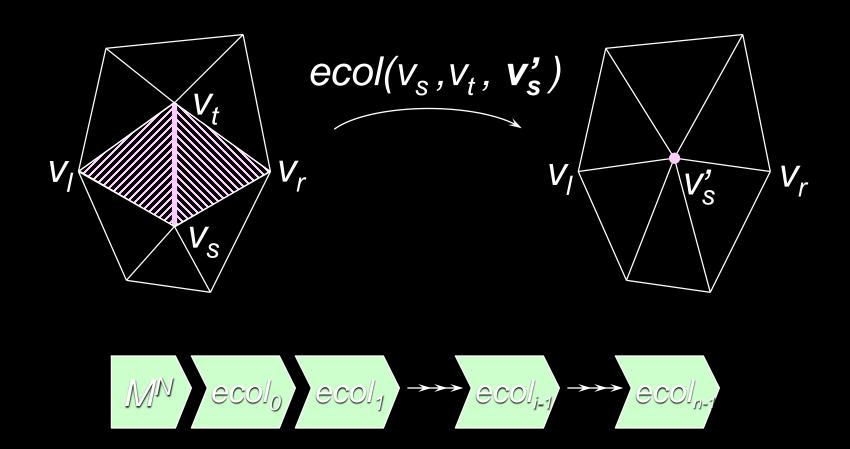
- Cut through tree defines a mesh
- Move cut up/down to simplify/refine



Xia96, Hoppe97, Luebke97

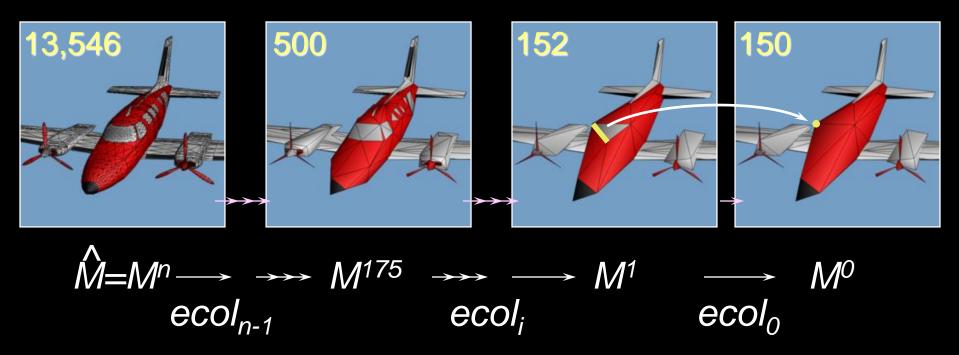


Encode continuous detail as sequence of edge collapses



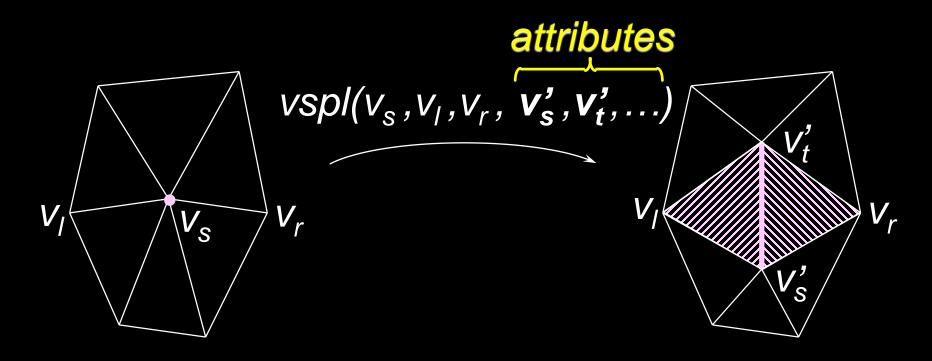


Simplification process



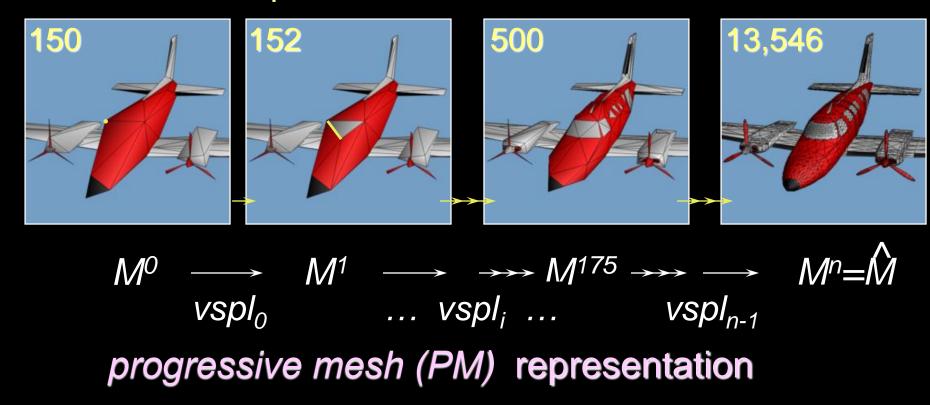


Inversion is possible with vertex split transformation



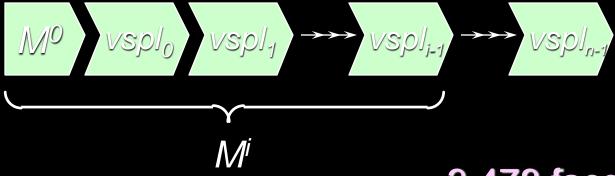


Reconstruction process





From PM, extract M_i of any desired complexity (this is multiresolution)



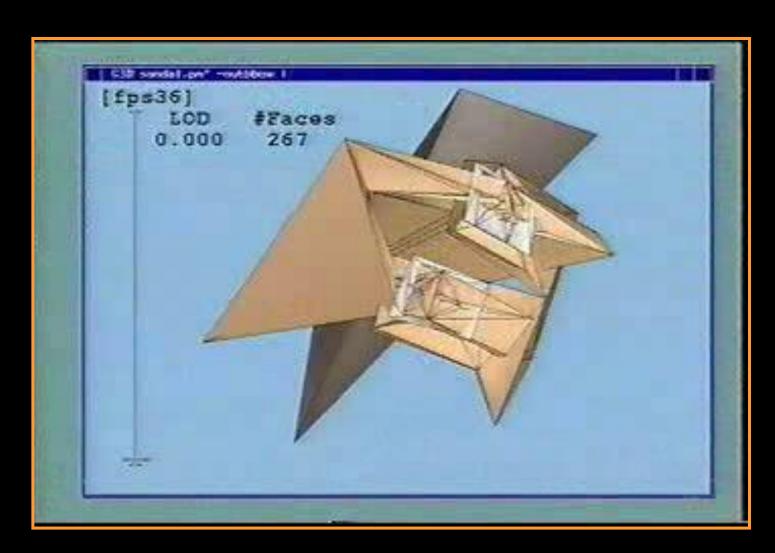
3,478 faces?













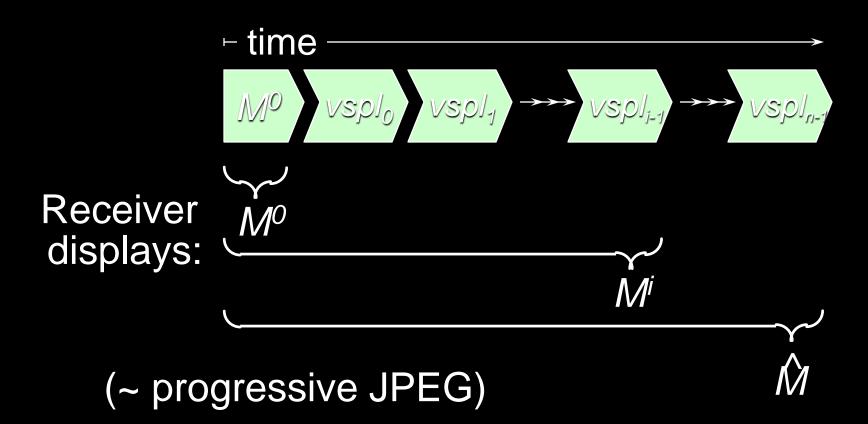
Benefits/Applications:

- Progressive transmission
- Surface compression
- Selective refinement

Progressive Transmission



Transmit records progressively:



Progressive Transmission



Details added while user is browsing.





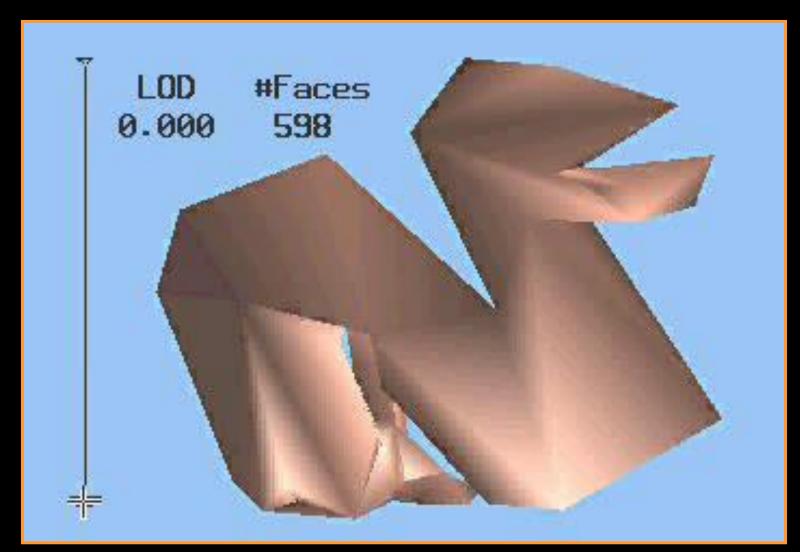




[Certain et al.]

Progressive Transmission



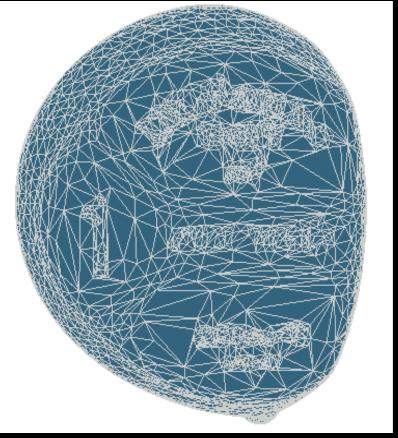


Mesh Compression



Lossy compression



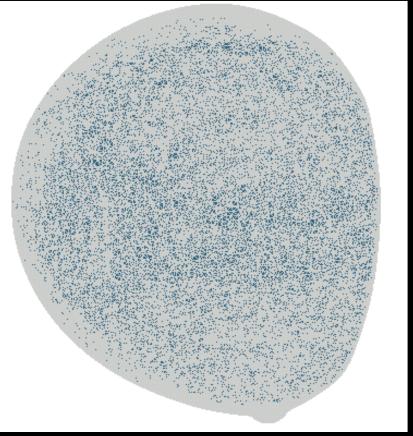


Mesh Compression



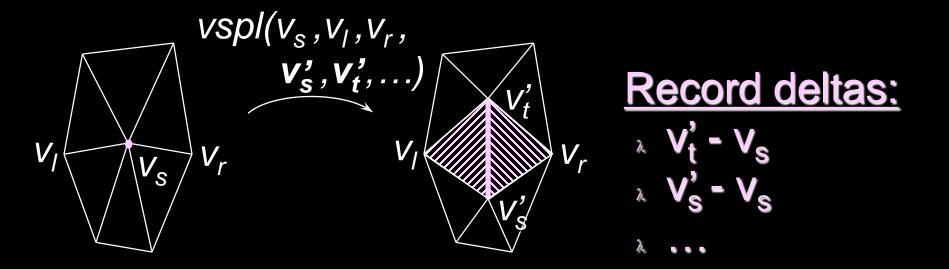
Lossless compression





Mesh Compression





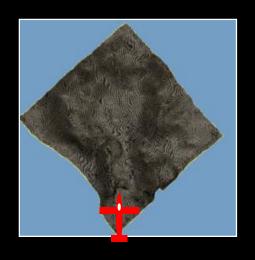
Encoding of *vspl* records:

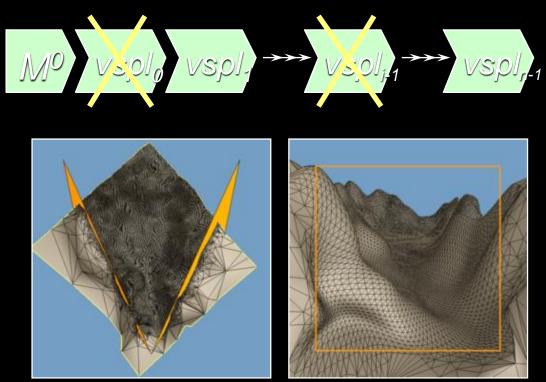
- v connectivity: ~ good triangle strips
- v attributes: excellent delta-encoding

Selective Refinement (VDPM)



Refine mesh adaptively based on viewpoint





(e.g. view frustum)

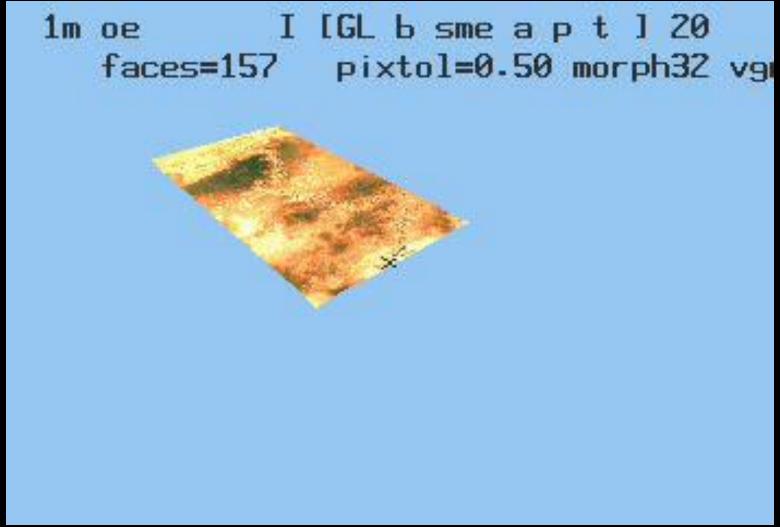




```
1m o
               [ GL
                     sne a p
   nfaces=213 pixel_tol=0.29
```

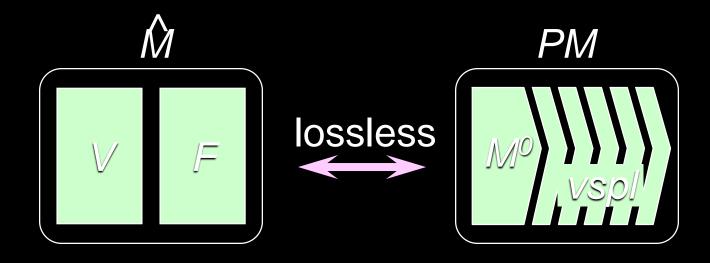






Progressive Mesh Summary



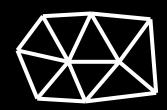


v single resolution

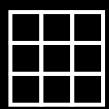
- v continuous-resolution
- v smooth LOD
- space-efficient
- v progressive

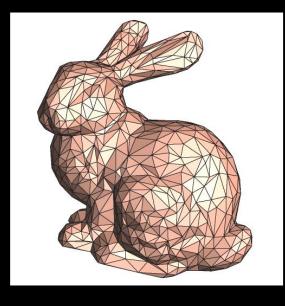
Multiresolution Meshes



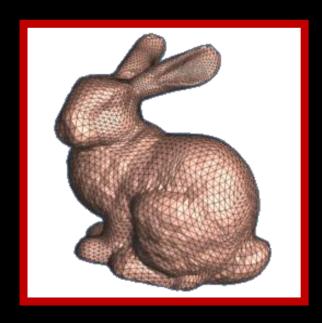




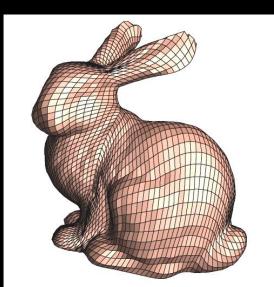




Irregular Semi-regular



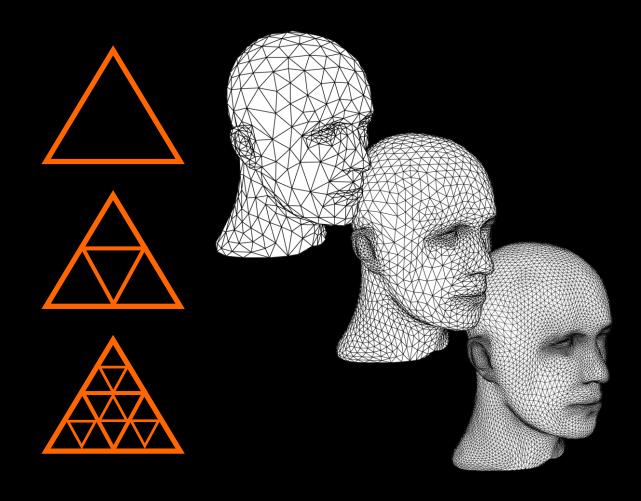
Completely regular



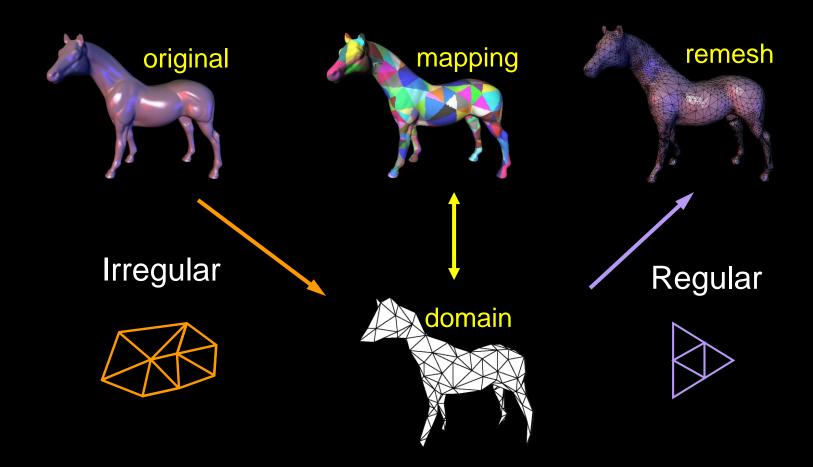
Semi-Regular Mesh



Arbitrary base mesh + refinement via subdivision









step 1: construct a simple domain mesh K

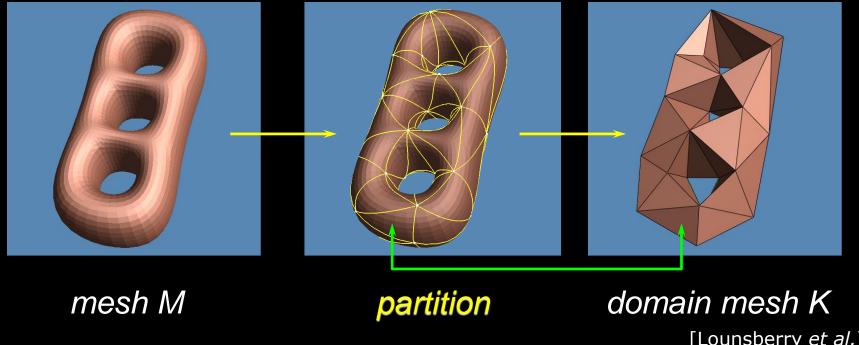
step 2: construct a parametrization r of M over K

step 3: remesh



Step 1: construct simple base domain

- topological type of K = topological type of M
- small number of triangular regions
- smooth and straight boundaries

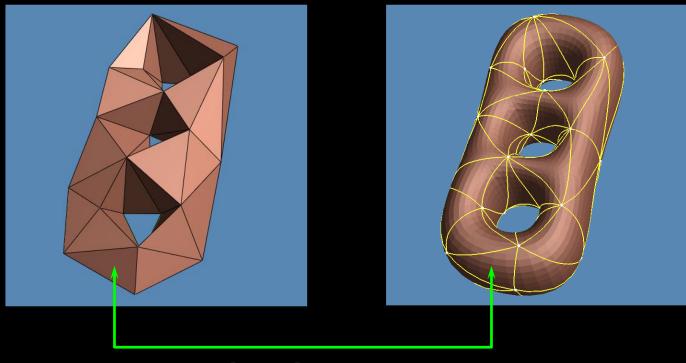






Step 2: construct parameterization

 Map each face of domain mesh to corresponding triangular region

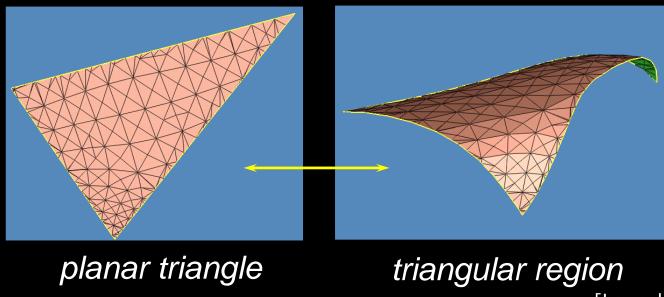


local map



Step 2: construct parameterization

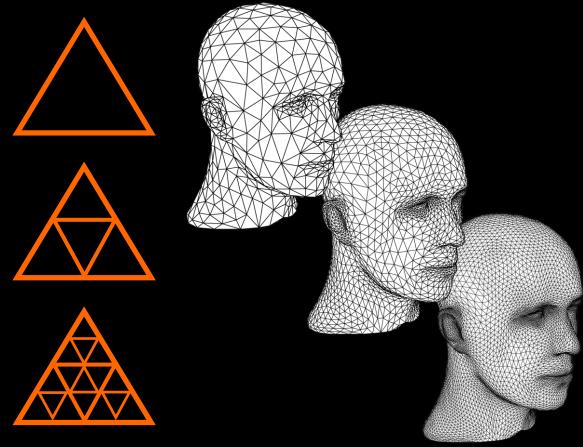
- Map each face of domain mesh to corresponding triangular region
- Local maps must agree on boundaries and introduce small distortions → harmonic maps





Step 3: remesh

Regular subdivision







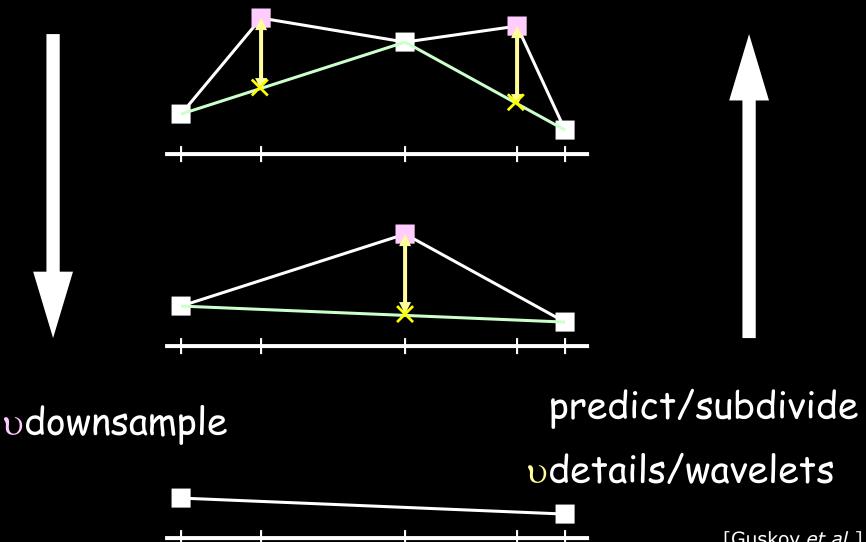
Wavelet representation

base shape M O

+

sum of local correction terms (wavelet terms)

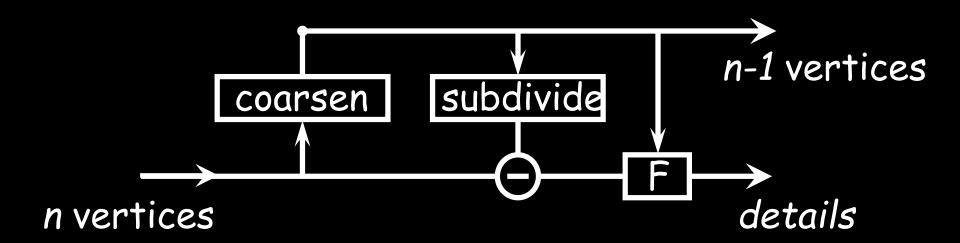




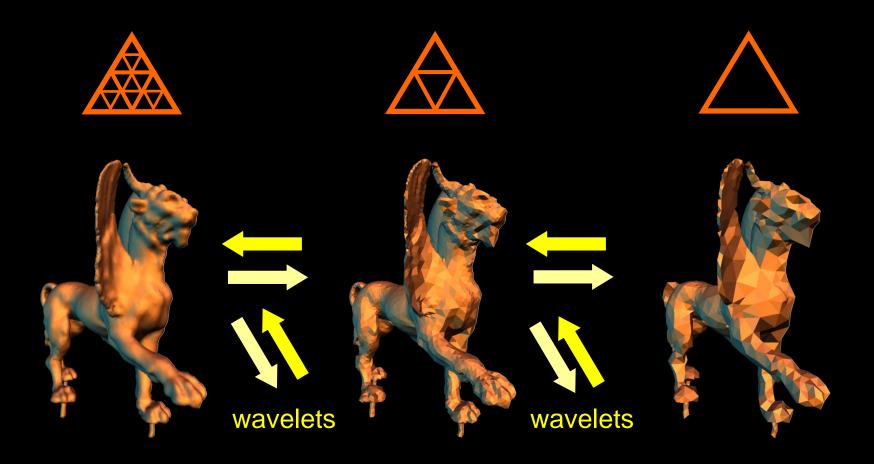
[Guskov et al.]



Burt-Adelson pyramid



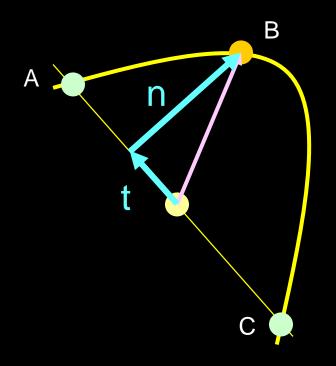


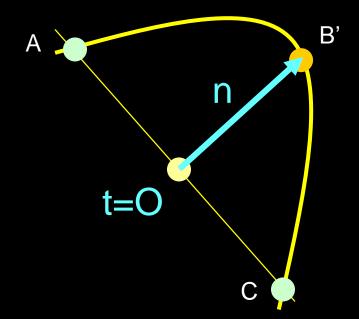




Two scalar displacement (t,n)

One scalar (normal mesh)



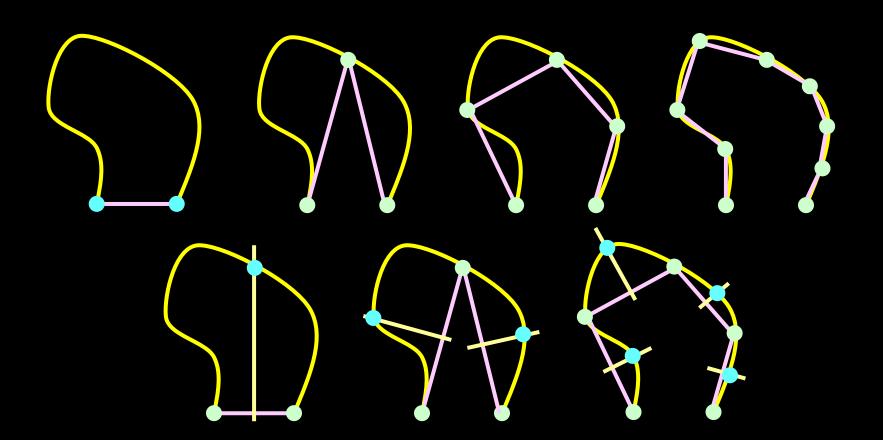


Normal Mesh

Multiresolution Representation



Normal mesh





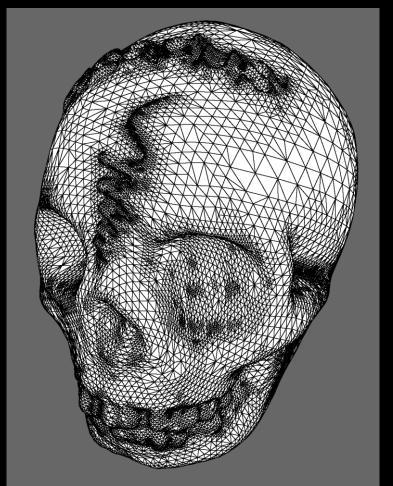
Applications:

- Adaptive remeshing
- Compression
- Filtering
- Editing
- Morphing

Adaptive Remeshing

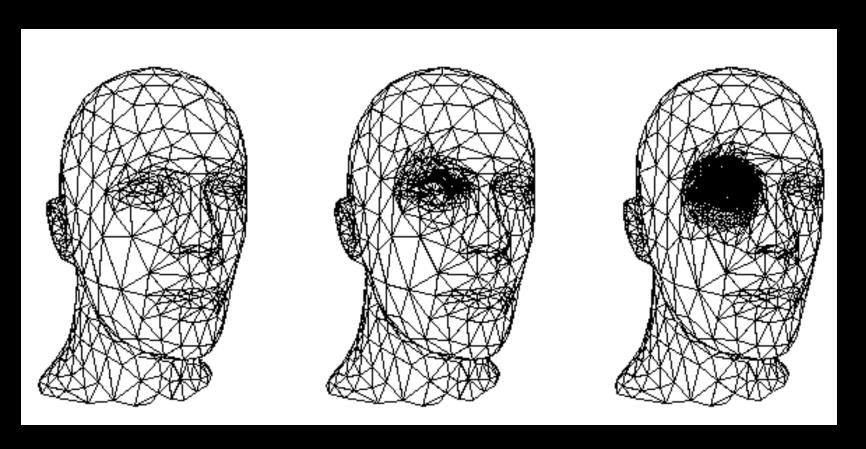






Adaptive Remeshing

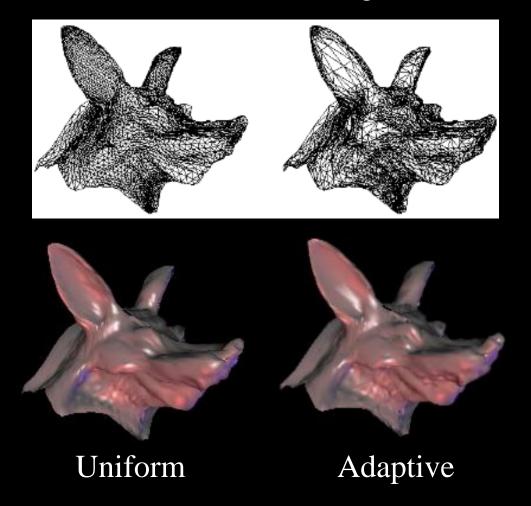




Adaptive Remeshing



Both 11K triangles



[Zorin *et al.*]



Applications:

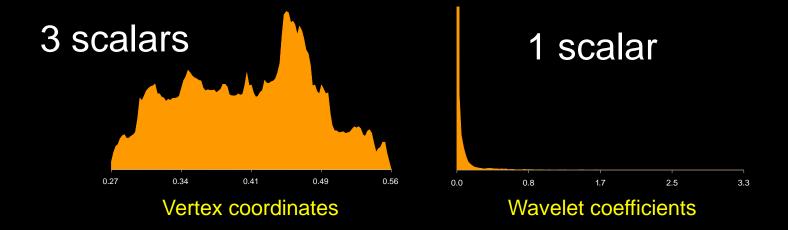
- Adaptive remeshing
- Compression
- Filtering
- Editing
- Morphing

Mesh Compression



Effect of wavelet transform

- changes distribution of coefficients
 - almost all coefficients close to zero



Mesh Compression



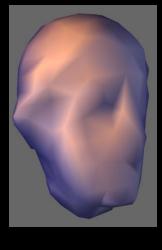
Fixed file size











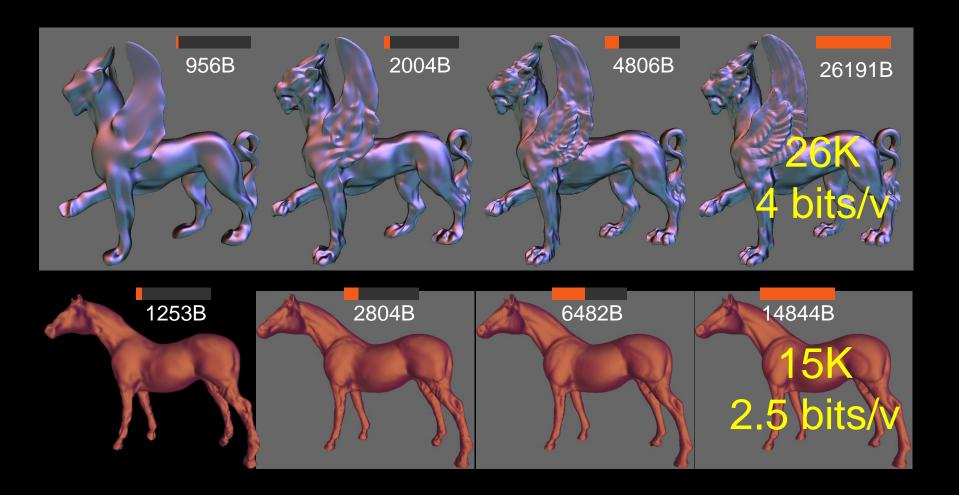




CPM:

Mesh Compression







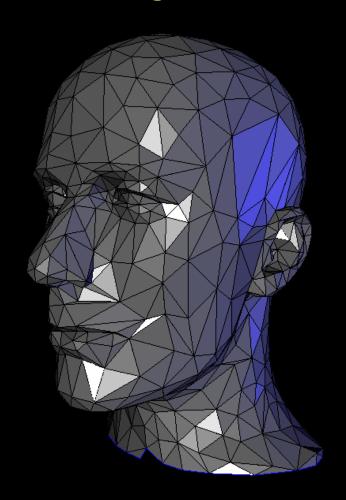
Applications:

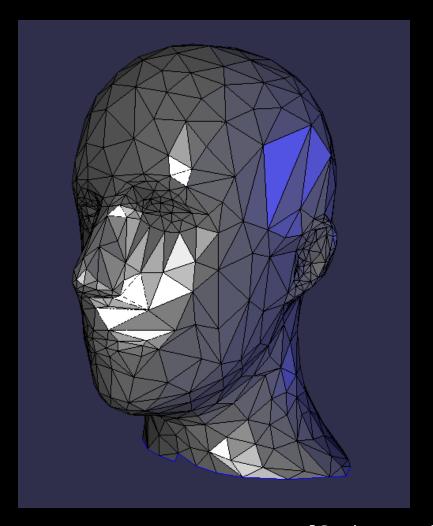
- Adaptive remeshing
- Compression
- > Filtering
- Editing
- Morphing





Smoothing

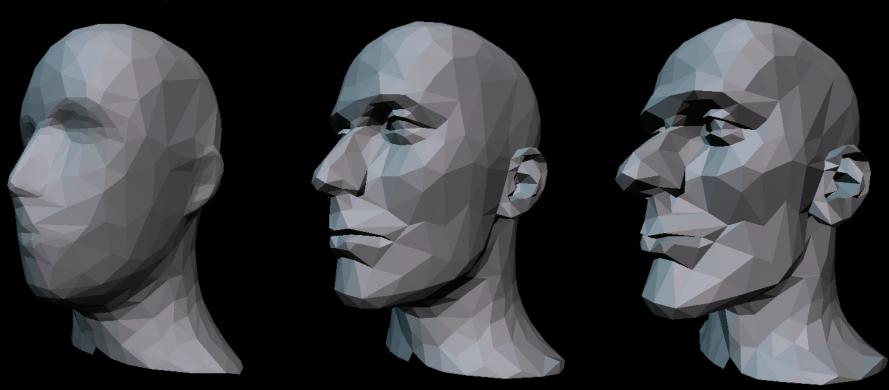




Multiresolution Mesh Processing



Enhancing



smoothed + 2 * (original - smoothed) = enhanced

Multiresolution Mesh Processing



Filtering





Applications:

- Adaptive remeshing
- Compression
- Filtering
- **Editing**
- Morphing





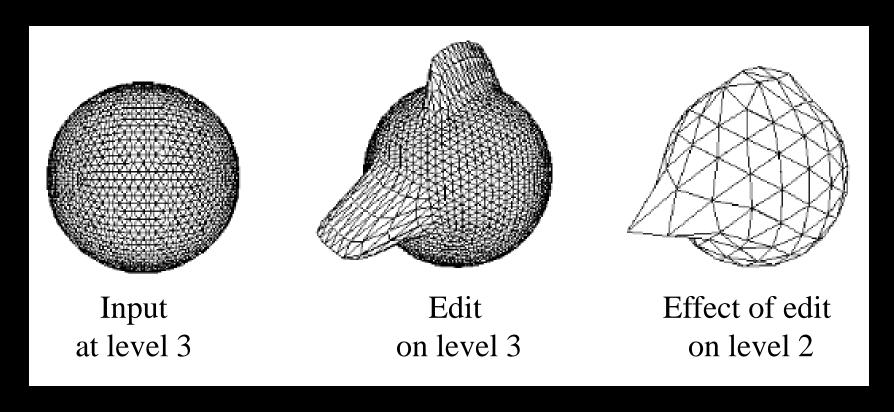
Goal: edit surface with operations at various resolutions



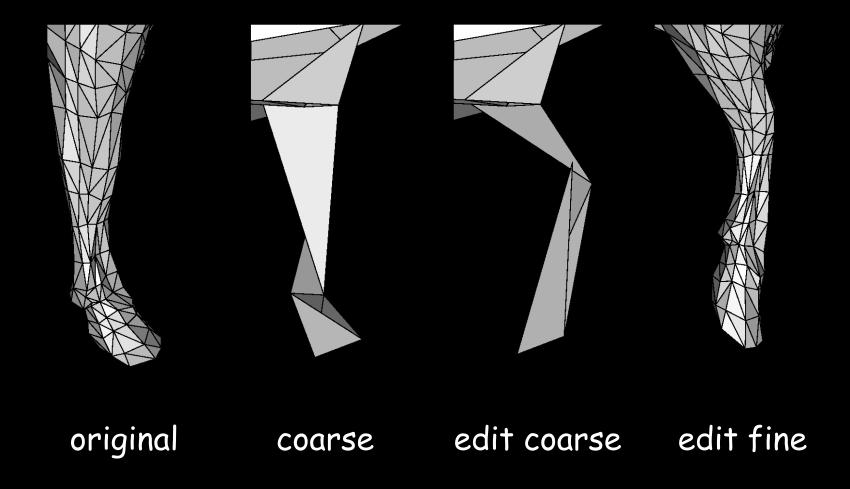
[Guskov et al.]



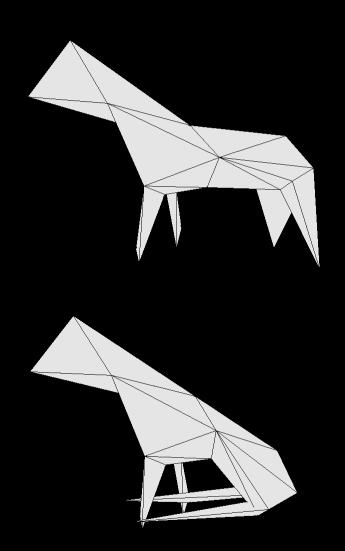
When edit at fine resolution, update higher levels of multiresolution hierarchy

























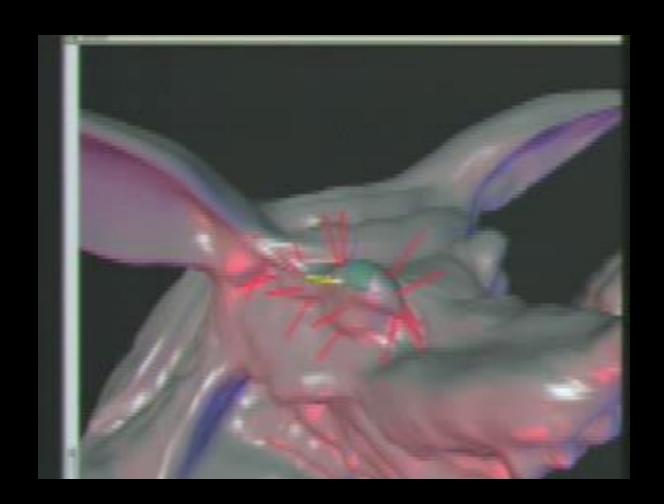














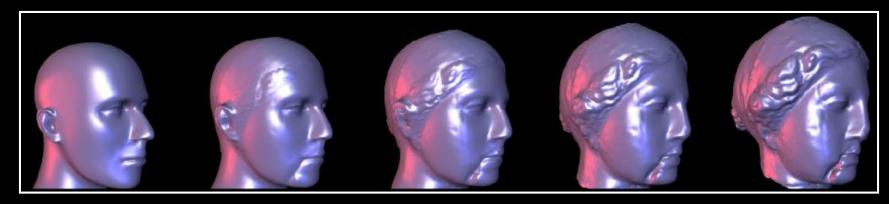
Applications:

- Adaptive remeshing
- Compression
- Filtering
- Editing
- ➤ Morphing

Multiresolution Mesh Morphing



Goal: interpolate surfaces



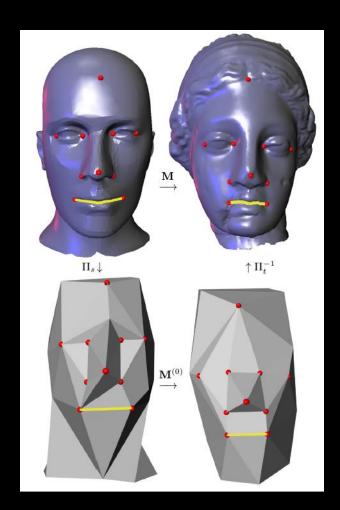
[Lee et al.]

Multiresolution Mesh Morphing



Common parameterization

• If two semi-regular meshes have the same base domain, then they share a common parameterization





















Multiresolution Mesh Morphing



Multiresolution

 Can morph different multiresolution levels at different rates

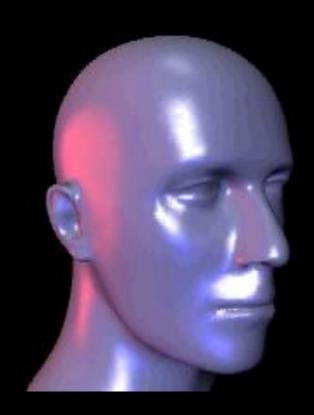












with Spatial Control

[Lee et al.]

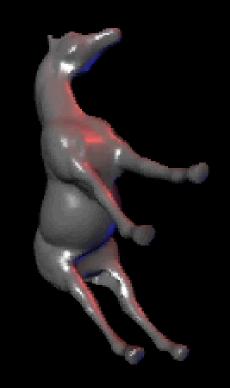




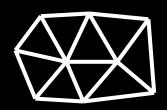




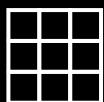


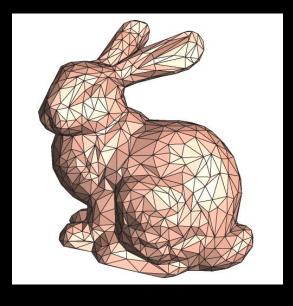




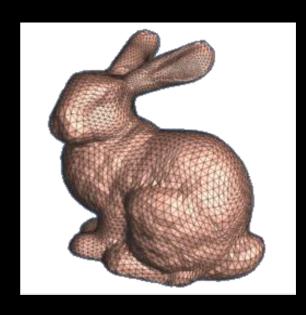




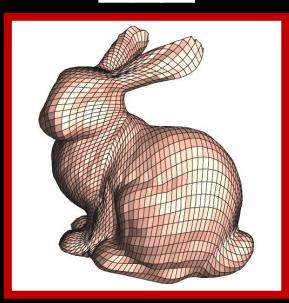




Irregular



Semi-regular

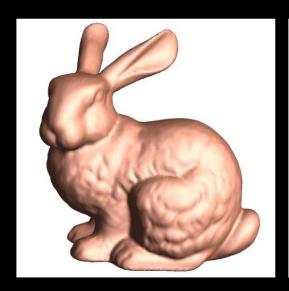


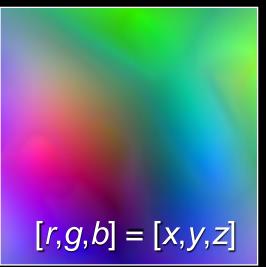
Completely regular

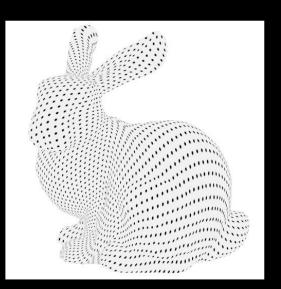
Completely Regular Mesh



Regular sampling of parameter domain







Geometry Image



Key ideas

- Multiresolution analysis provides parameterization
- Different resolutions represent different frequencies
- Can map operations in parameter domain to operations on mesh (e.g., smoothing, morphing, etc.)

Acknowledgements



Slides by

- Igor Guskov
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- Peter Schroeder
- Denis Zorin
- Aaron Lee
- Emil Praun
- Michael Lounsberry
- Hugues Hoppe