

# Line Drawings of 3D Shapes

Adam Finkelstein

COS 426

Princeton University

April 24, 2014

# Line drawings

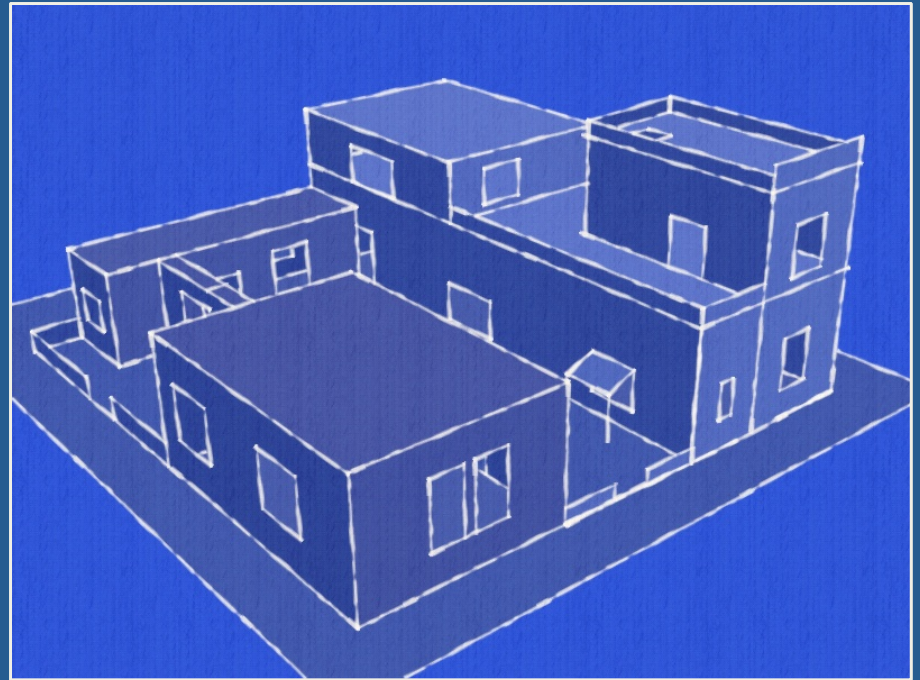
Convey most important features of a shape



Flaxman (1805)

# Lines in 3D Scenes

- Aid comprehension
- Evoke hand-drawn style
- Allow abstraction





Computer-Generated Line Drawing

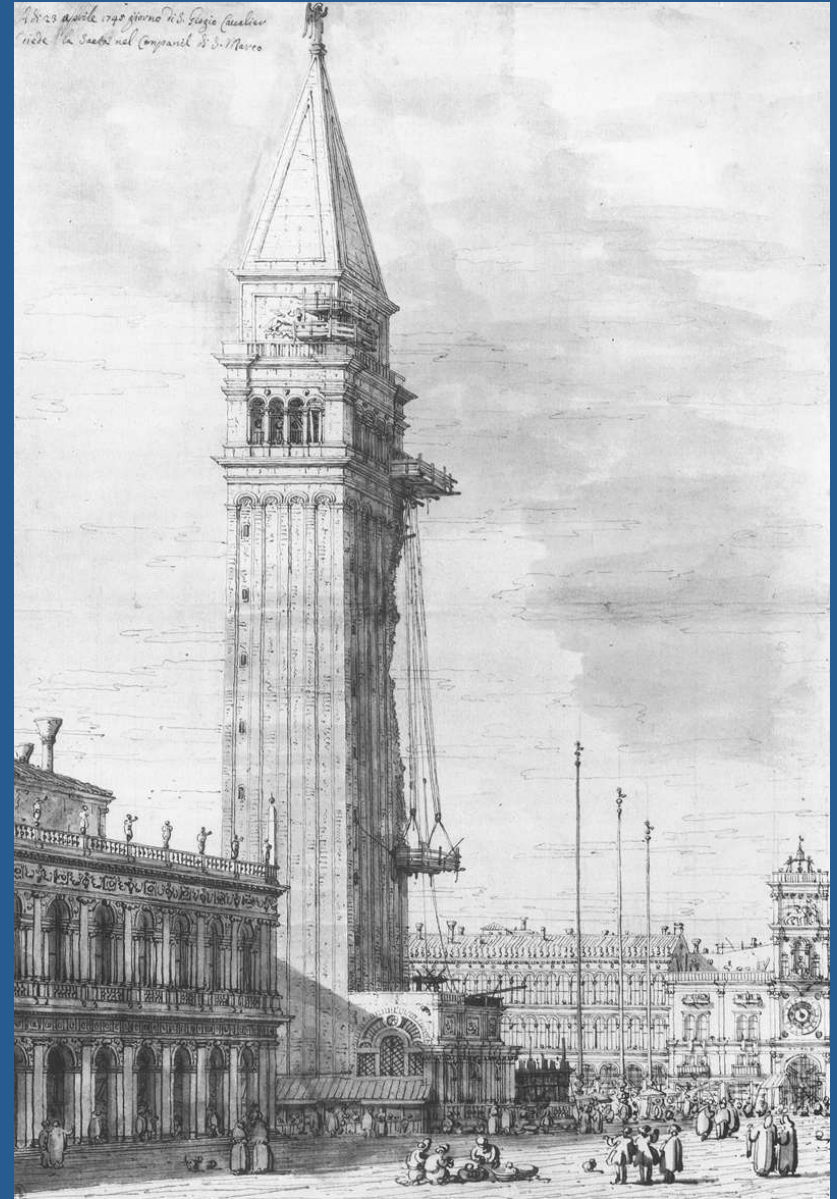
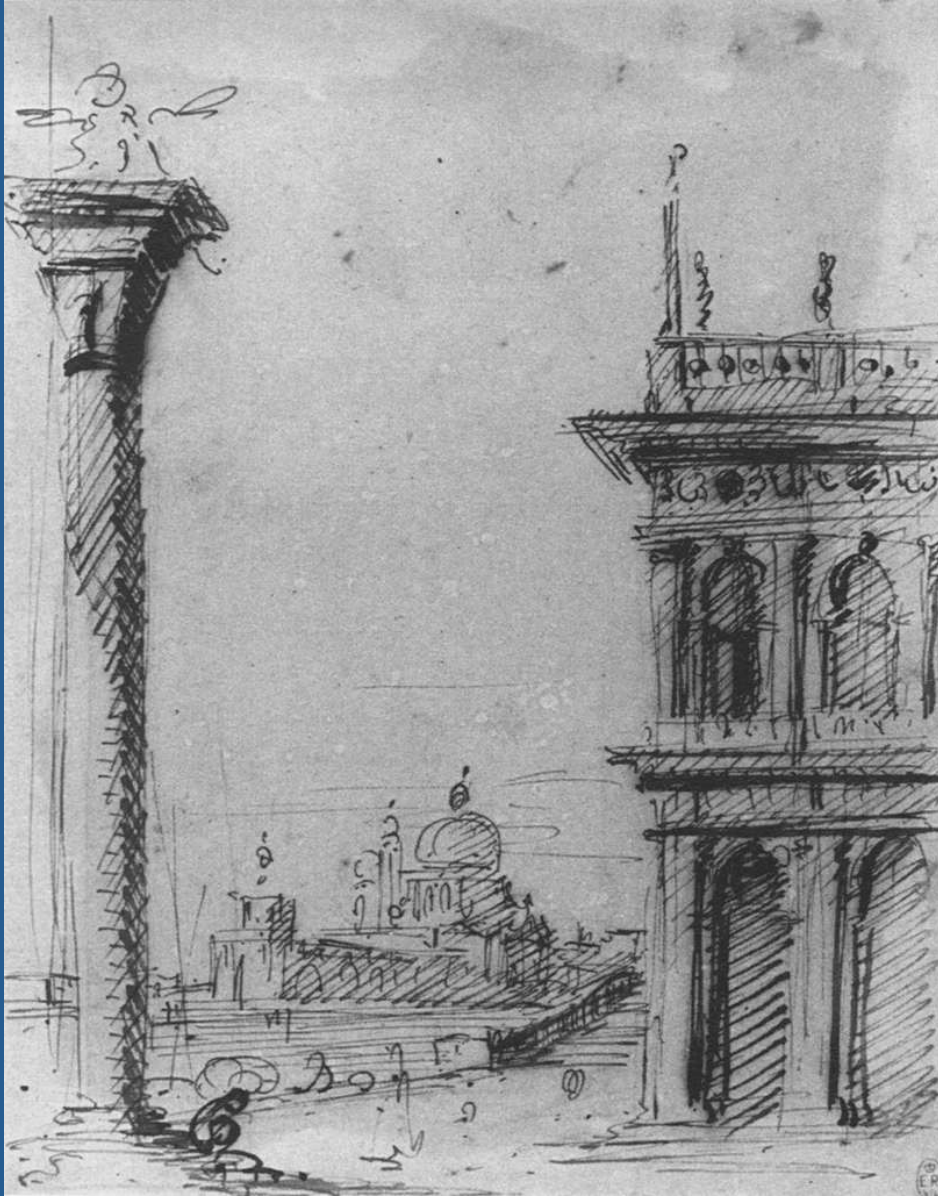


Artist's Rendering (Rembrandt)

# Range of Line Drawings

- “Line drawing” is not a single style
- Immense range of approaches
  - Loose to controlled
  - Sparse to developed
  - Abstract to veridical
  - Emotional to explanatory

# Loose vs. Controlled



# Sparse vs. Developed



John Singer Sargent



Piranesi



# Abstract vs. Veridical

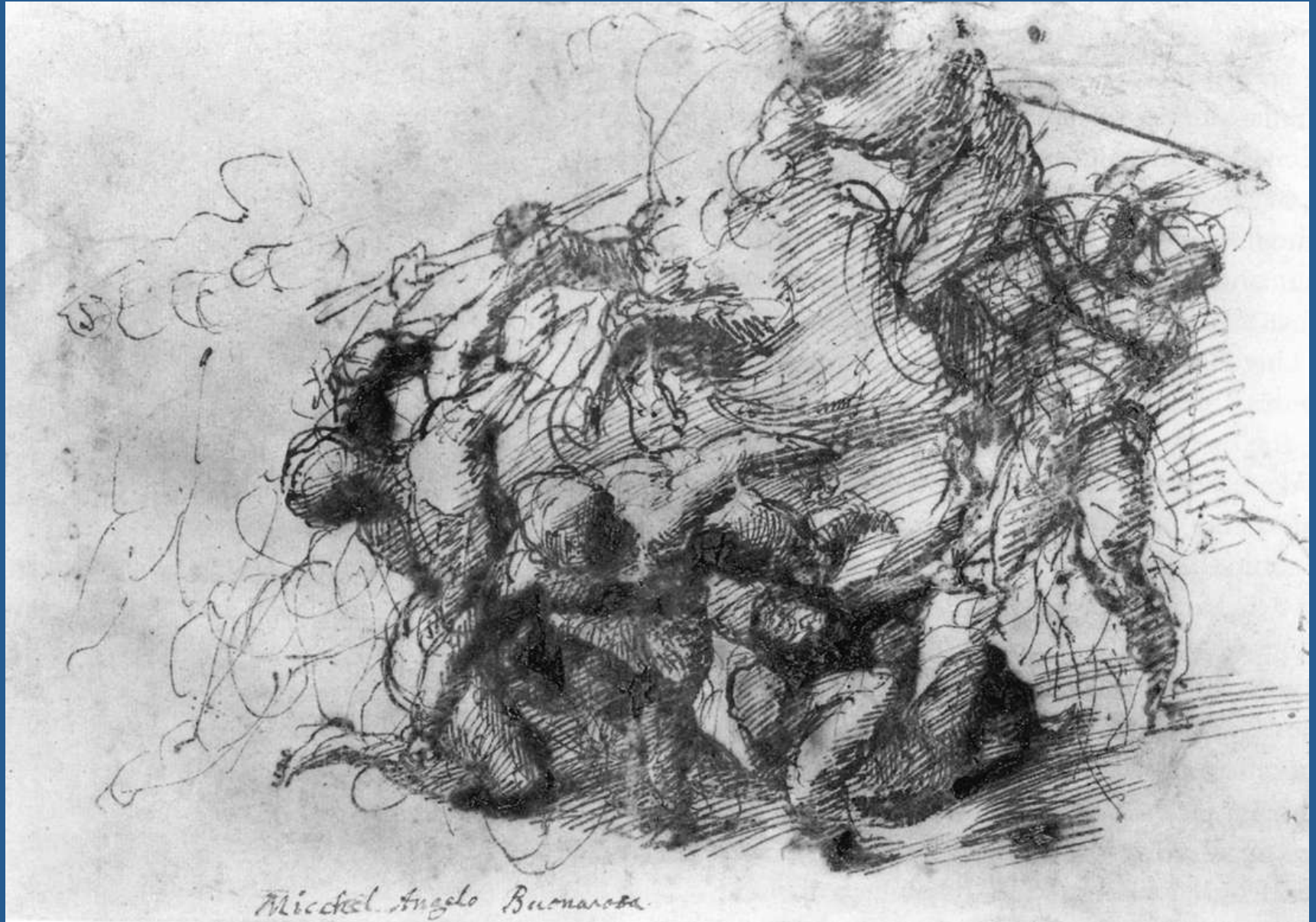


Picasso



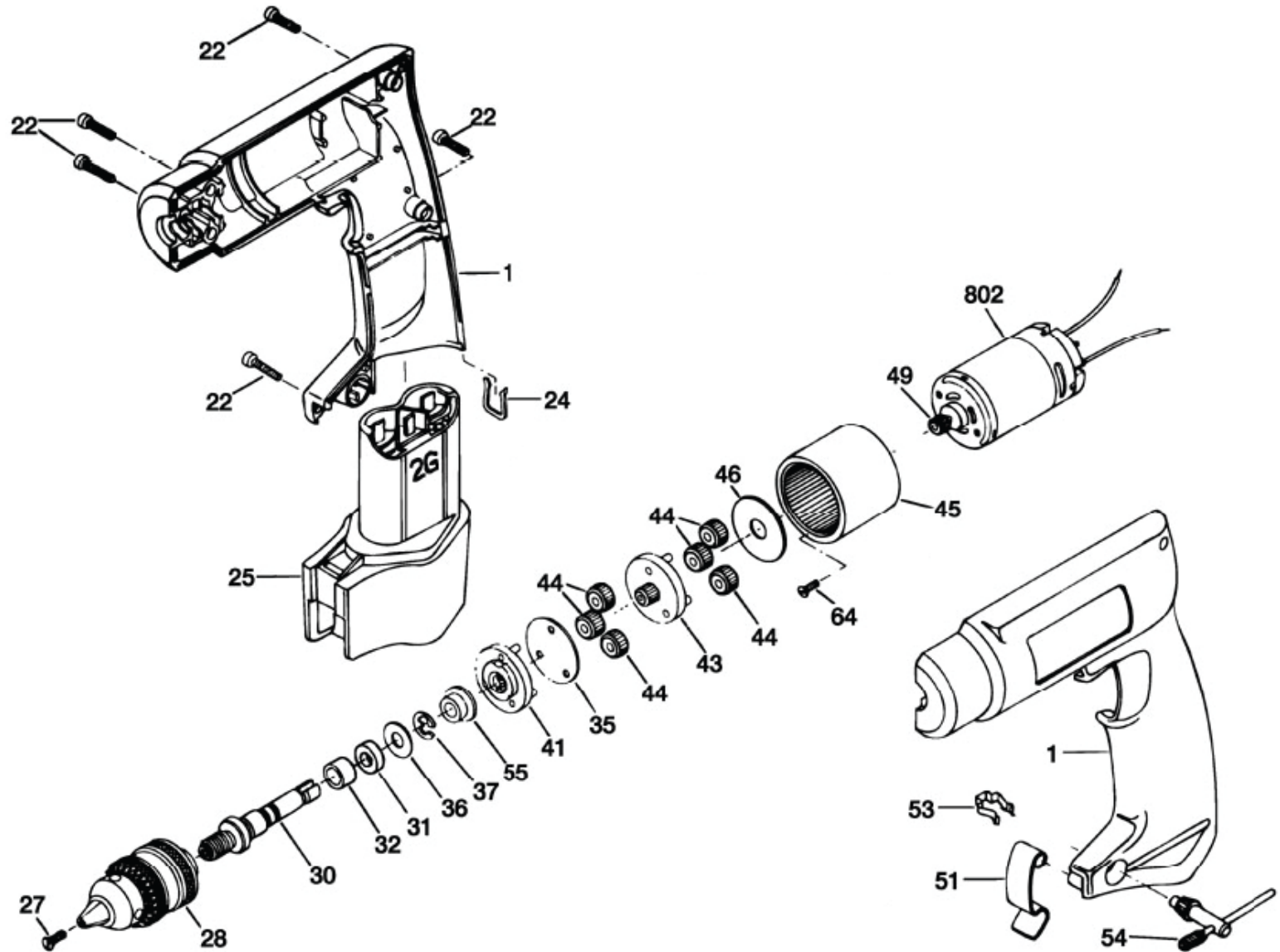
Gustave Moreau

# Emotional



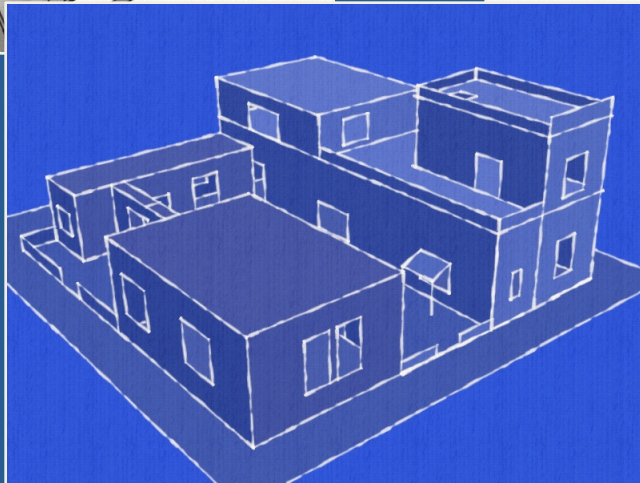
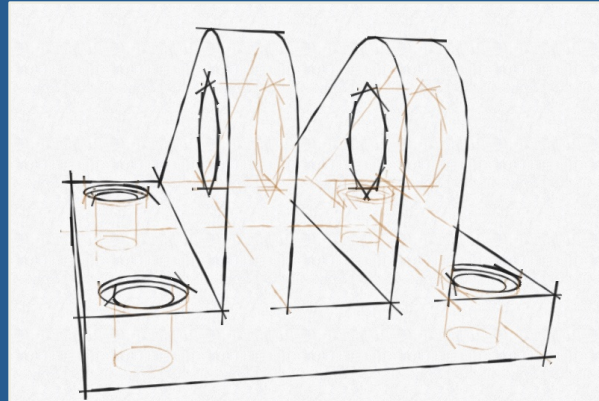
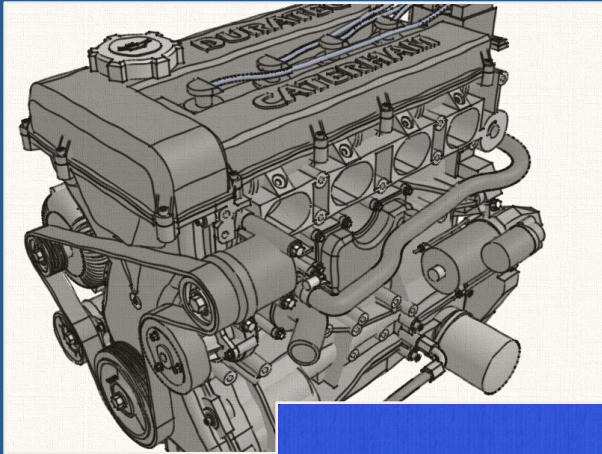
*Michel Angelo Buonarroti*

# Explanatory

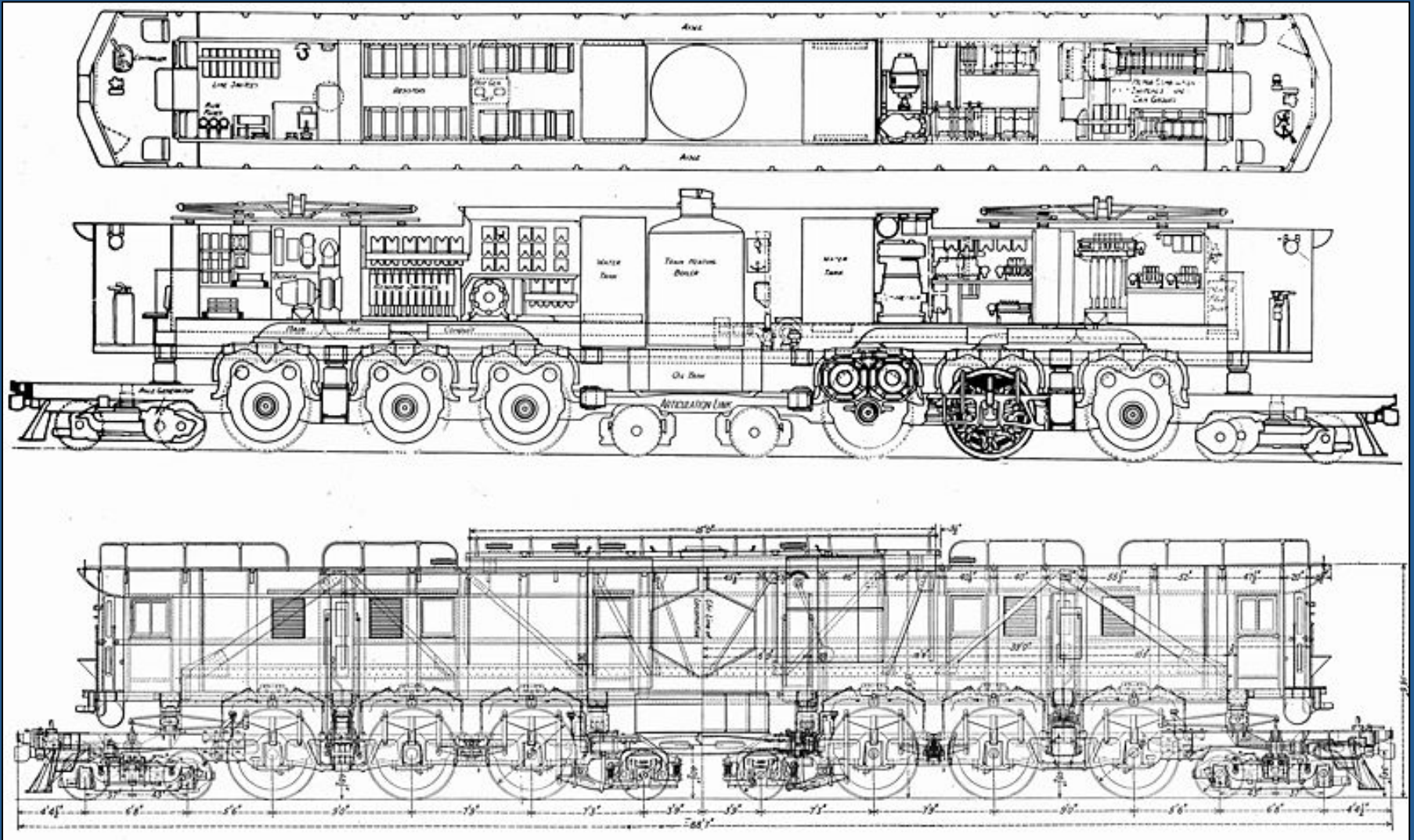


# CG Line drawings

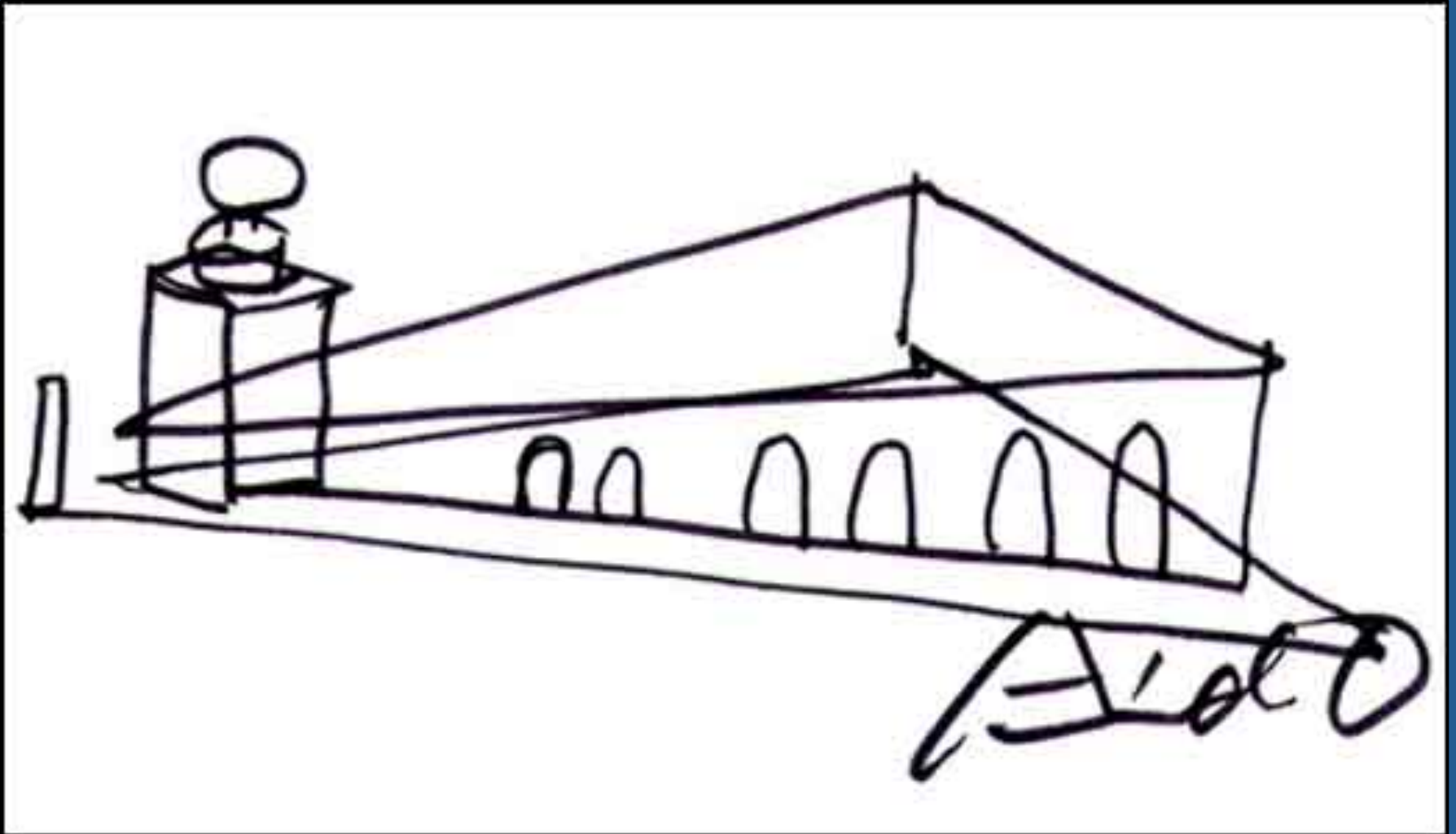
What styles can we understand & reproduce?



# Pretty Easy



# Hard



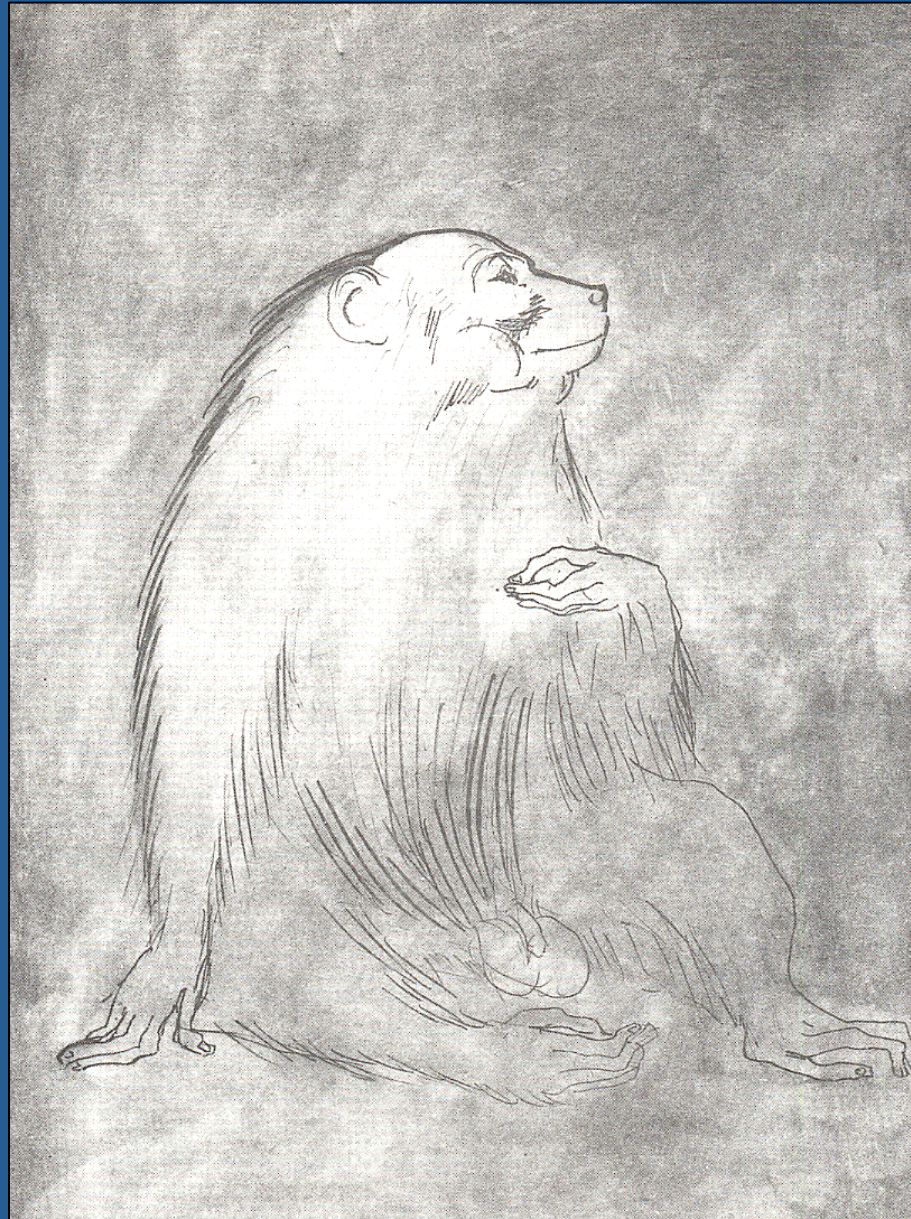
Tadao Ando

# Harder



Flaxman

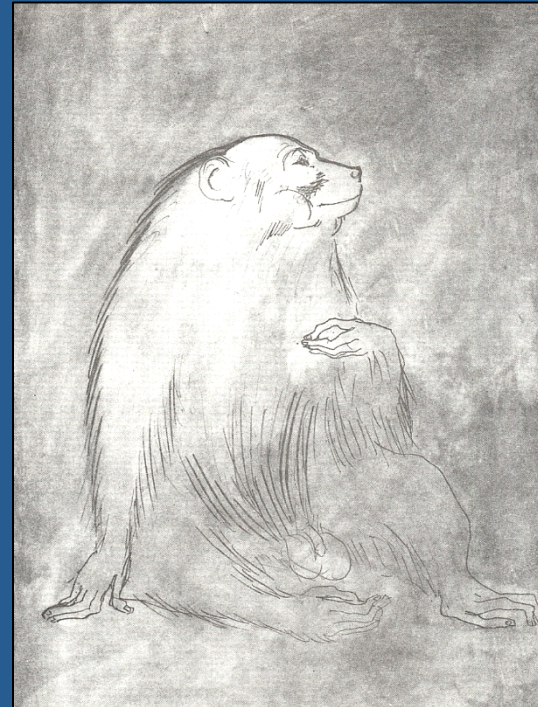
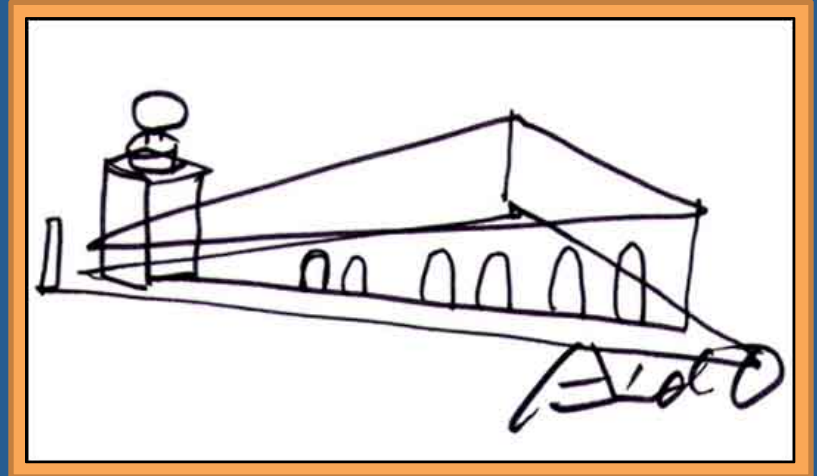
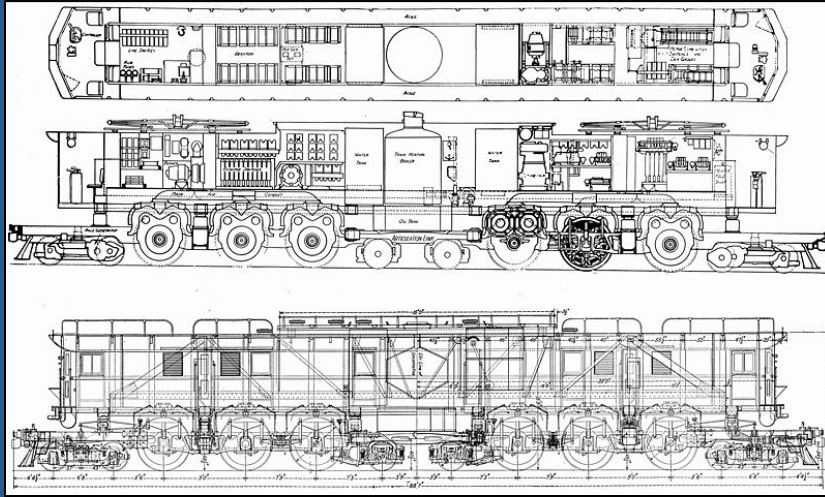
# Really Hard



Picasso

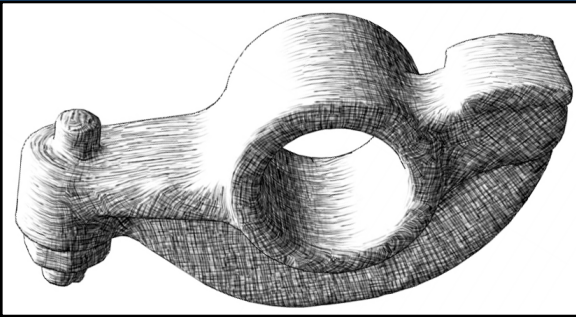


# Just right?



# Research Challenges

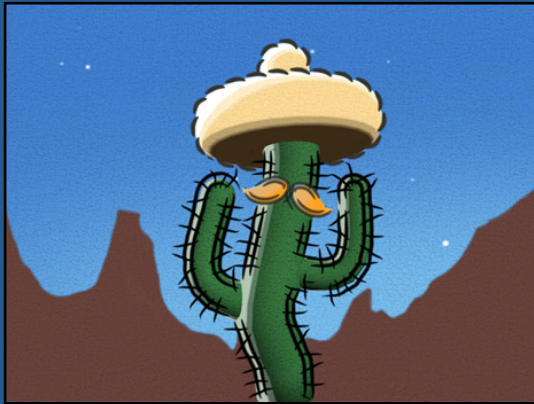
- Technical / Algorithmic:
  - Efficient shading, temporal coherence, extraction
  - Level of detail, stroke visibility, texturing
  - etc.



### **Real-Time Hatching**

Emil Praun, Hugues Hoppe, Matthew Webb,  
and Adam Finkelstein

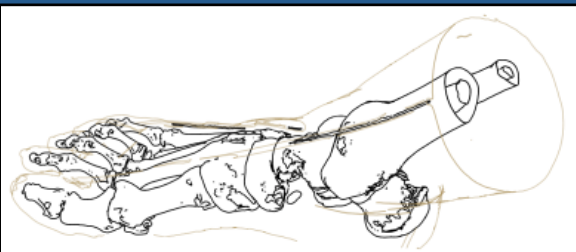
*Proceedings of ACM SIGGRAPH 2001*



### **Coherent Stylized Silhouettes**

Robert Kalnins, Philip L. Davidson, Lee Markosian,  
and Adam Finkelstein

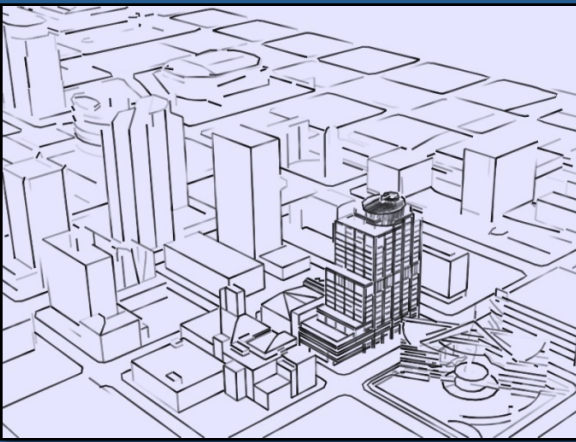
*ACM Transactions on Graphics 22(3) (SIGGRAPH 2003)*



### **Line Drawings from Volume Data**

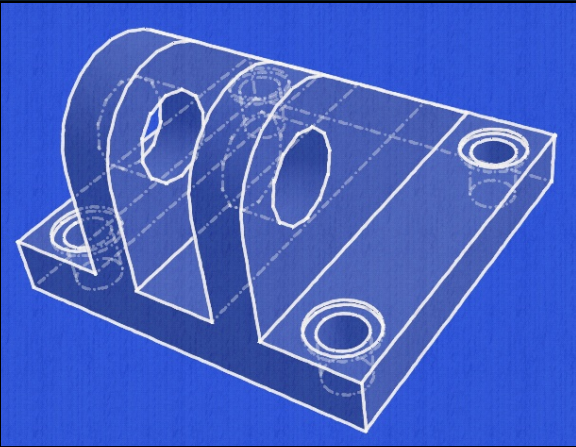
Michael Burns, Janek Klawe, Szymon Rusinkiewicz,  
Adam Finkelstein, and Doug DeCarlo

*ACM Transactions on Graphics 24(3) (SIGGRAPH 2005)*



### **Directing Gaze in 3D Models with Stylized Focus**

Forrester Cole, Doug DeCarlo, Adam Finkelstein,  
Kenrick Kin, Keith Morley, and Anthony Santella,  
*Eurographics Symposium on Rendering 2006*



### **Fast High-Quality Line Visibility**

Forrester Cole and Adam Finkelstein  
*Proceedings of i3D 2009*



### **Self-Similar Texture for Coherent Line Stylization**

Pierre Bénard, Forrester Cole, Aleksey Golovinskiy,  
and Adam Finkelstein  
*Proceedings of NPAR 2010*

# Research Challenges

- Technical / Algorithmic:
  - Efficient shading, temporal coherence, extraction
  - Level of detail, stroke visibility, texturing
  - etc.
- Theoretical:
  - What lines to draw?
  - How do artists make drawings?
  - How do people perceive drawings?

# Overview

1. What lines to draw?
2. How do artists make drawings?
3. How do people perceive drawings?

# Many collaborators, including...



Doug DeCarlo  
Rutgers



Szymon Rusinkiewicz  
Princeton



Tom Funkhouser  
Princeton



Forrester Cole  
Princeton

# Part 1: What lines to draw?

“Suggestive Contours for Conveying Shape”

Doug DeCarlo, Adam Finkelstein, Szymon Rusinkiewicz, Anthony Santella

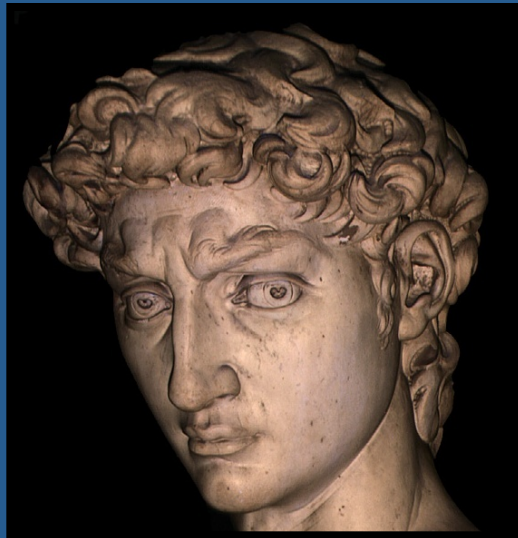
*ACM Transactions on Graphics 22(3), (Proc. SIGGRAPH 2003)*



# What lines to draw

## Silhouettes:

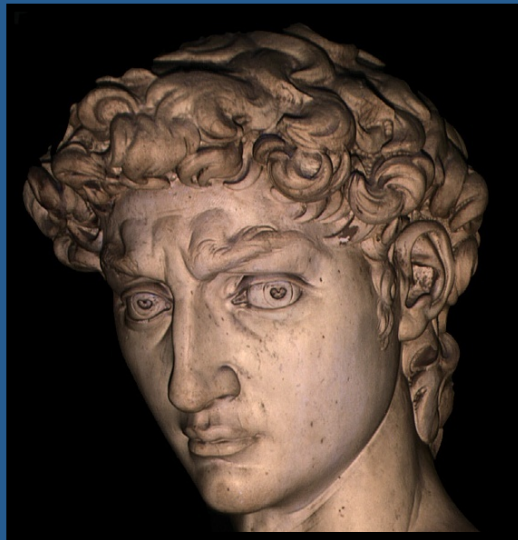
- boundary between object and background



# What lines to draw

## Contours:

- occlusion boundaries
- surface normal perpendicular to view direction

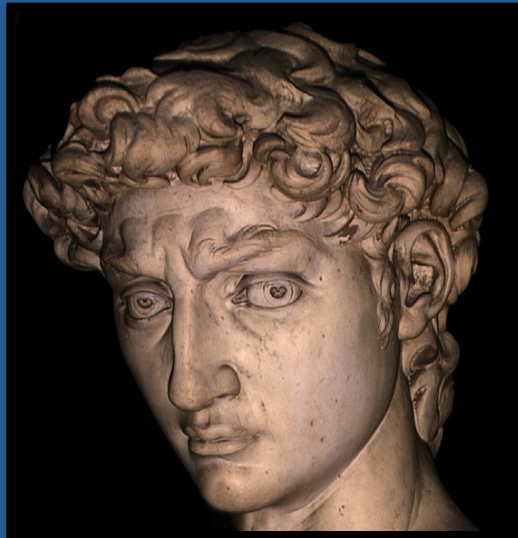


[Saito & Takahashi 90, Winkenbach & Salesin 94, Markosian et al 97, ...]

# What lines to draw

## Ridges and valleys (crest lines)

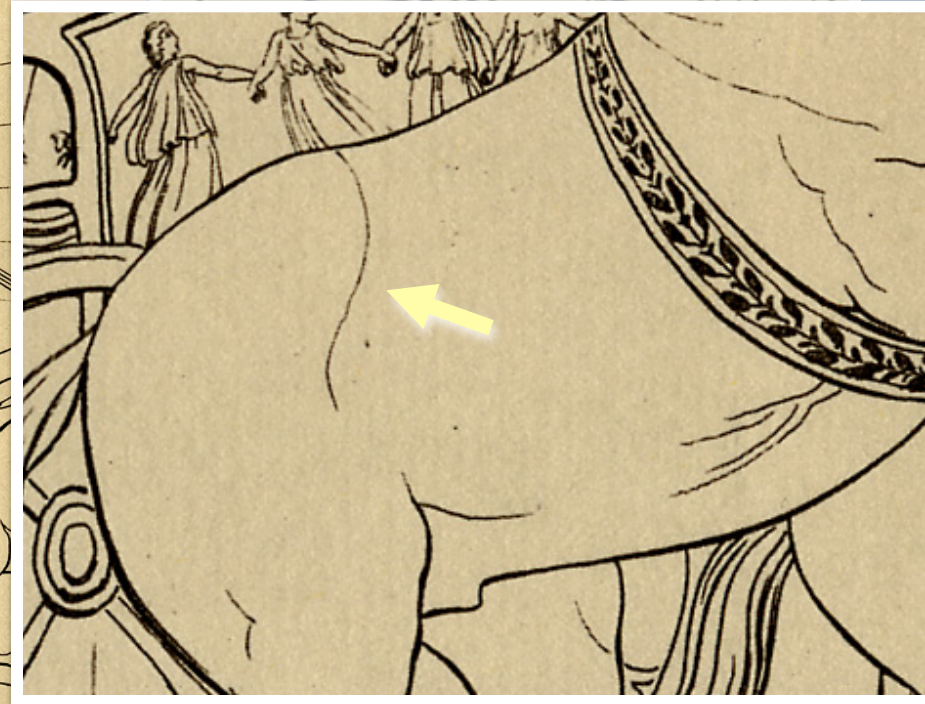
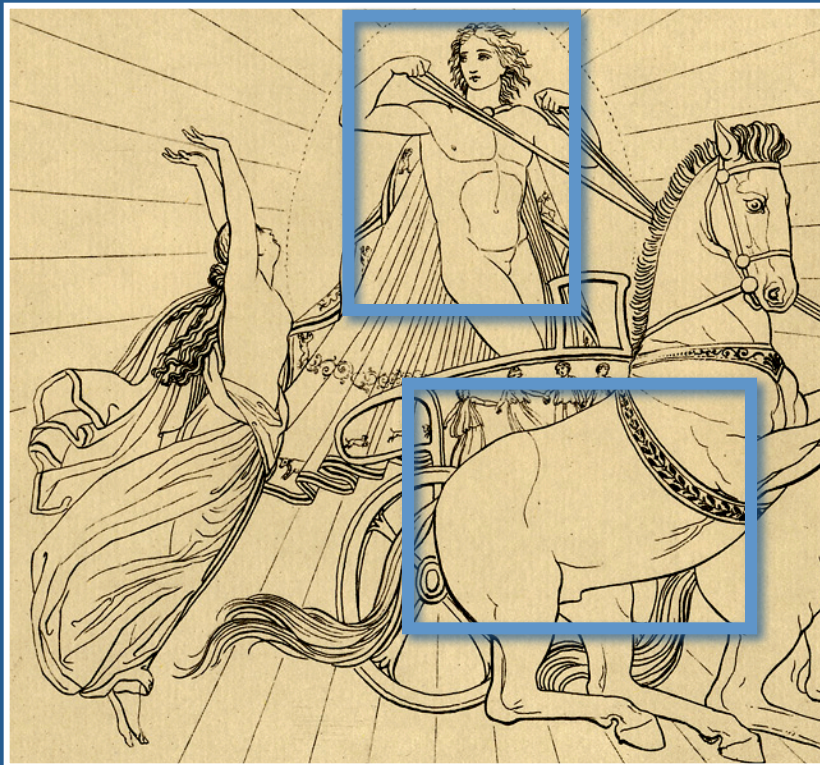
- local maxima of curvature
- creases: infinitely sharp folds



[Thirion & Gourdon 92, Interrante et al 95, Stylianou & Farin 00, Pauly et al 03, ...]

# What lines to draw

There are other lines...



Flaxman (1805)

Hypothesis: some are “almost contours”

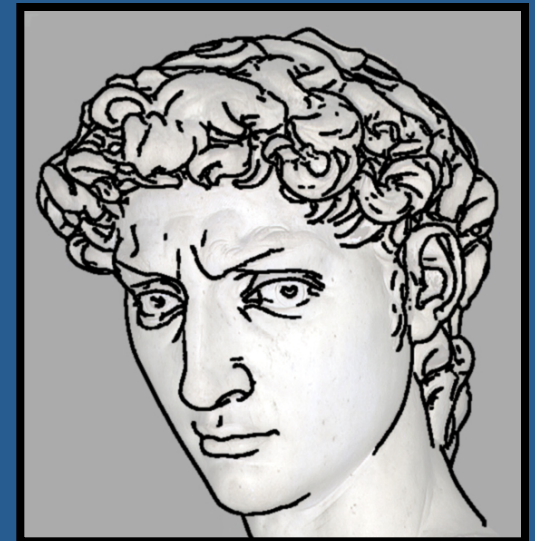
# Suggestive contours

What does “almost contours” mean?

- points that become contours in nearby views



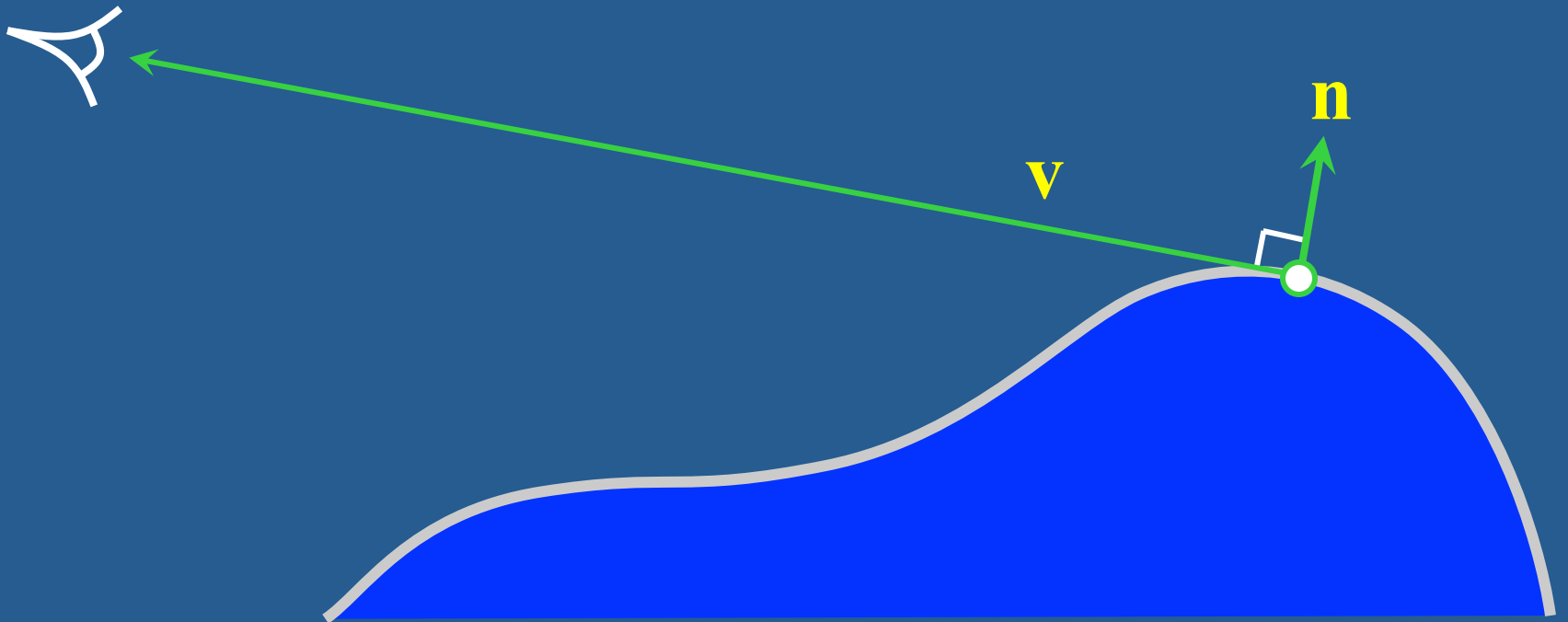
contours



contours +  
suggestive contours

# Contours

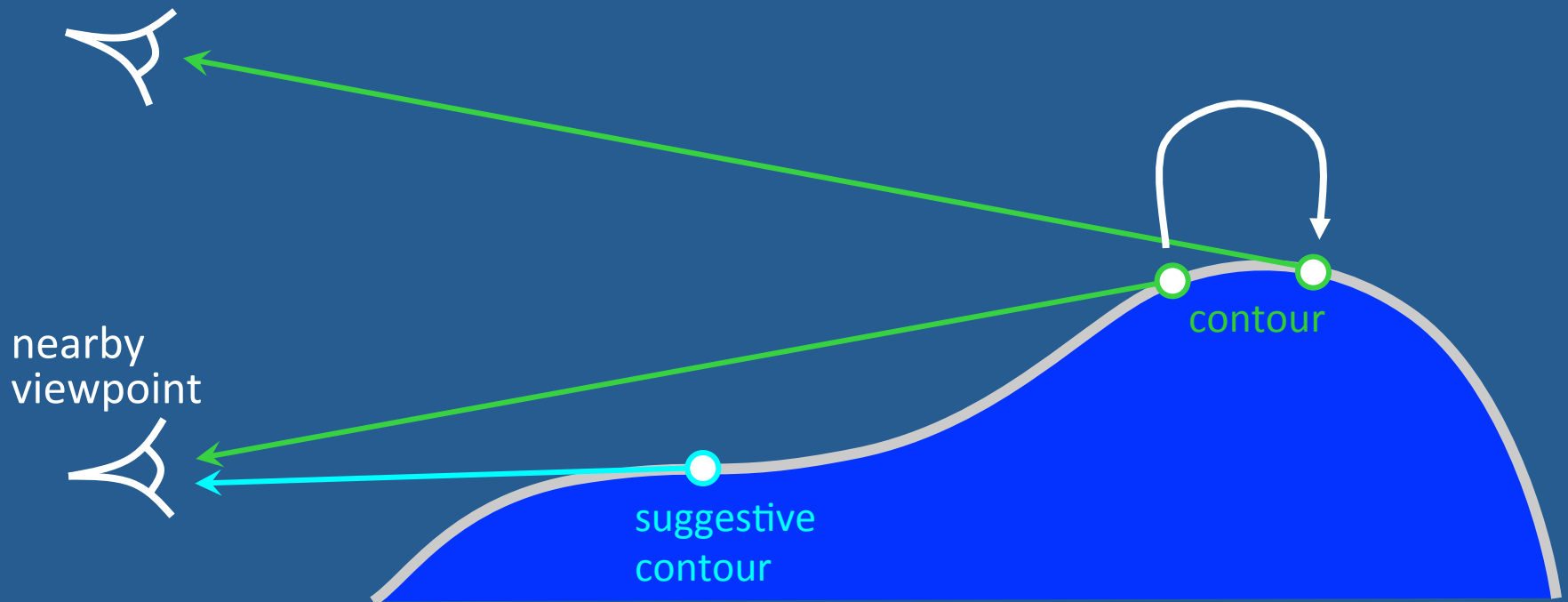
Points where  $n \cdot v = 0$



# Suggestive contours: **definition 1**

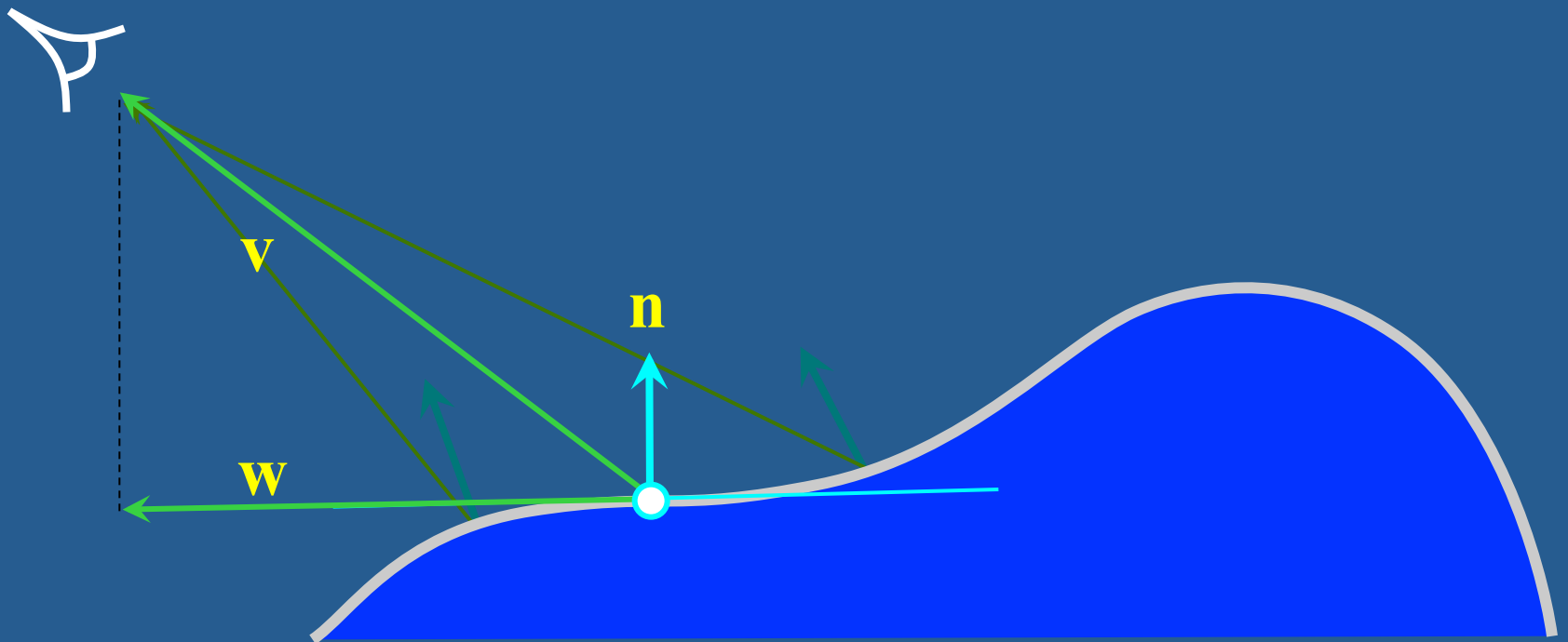
## Contours in nearby viewpoints

(not corresponding to contours in closer views)



# Suggestive contours: definition 2

$n \cdot v$  not quite zero, but a local minimum  
(in the direction of  $w$ )





# Minima vs. zero crossings

**Definition 2:** Minima of  $n \cdot v$

Finding minima is equivalent to:

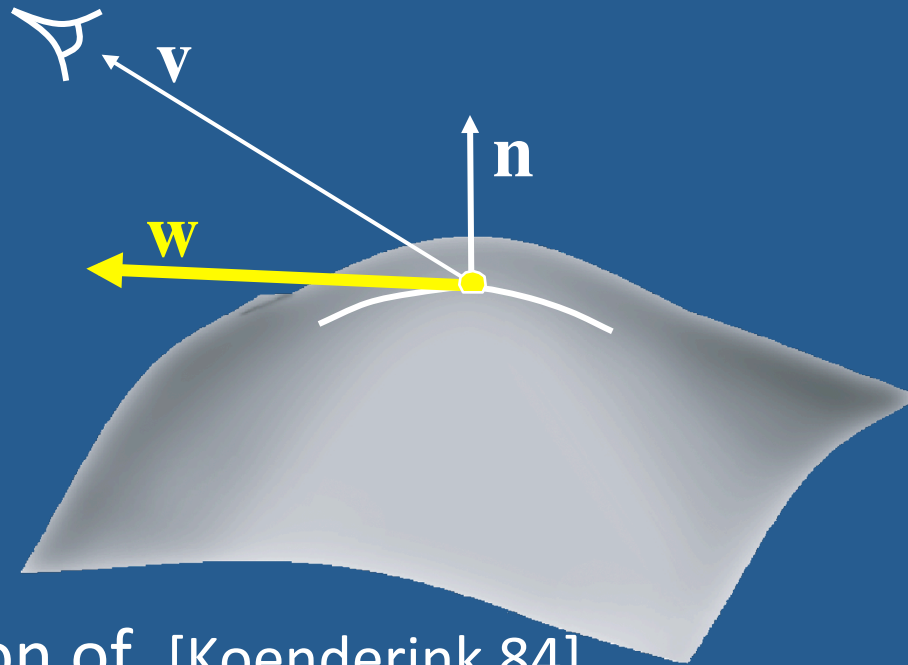
- finding zeros of the derivative
- checking that 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative is positive

This leads to **definition 3**.

Derivative of  $n \cdot v$  is a form of curvature...

# Radial curvature: $K_r$

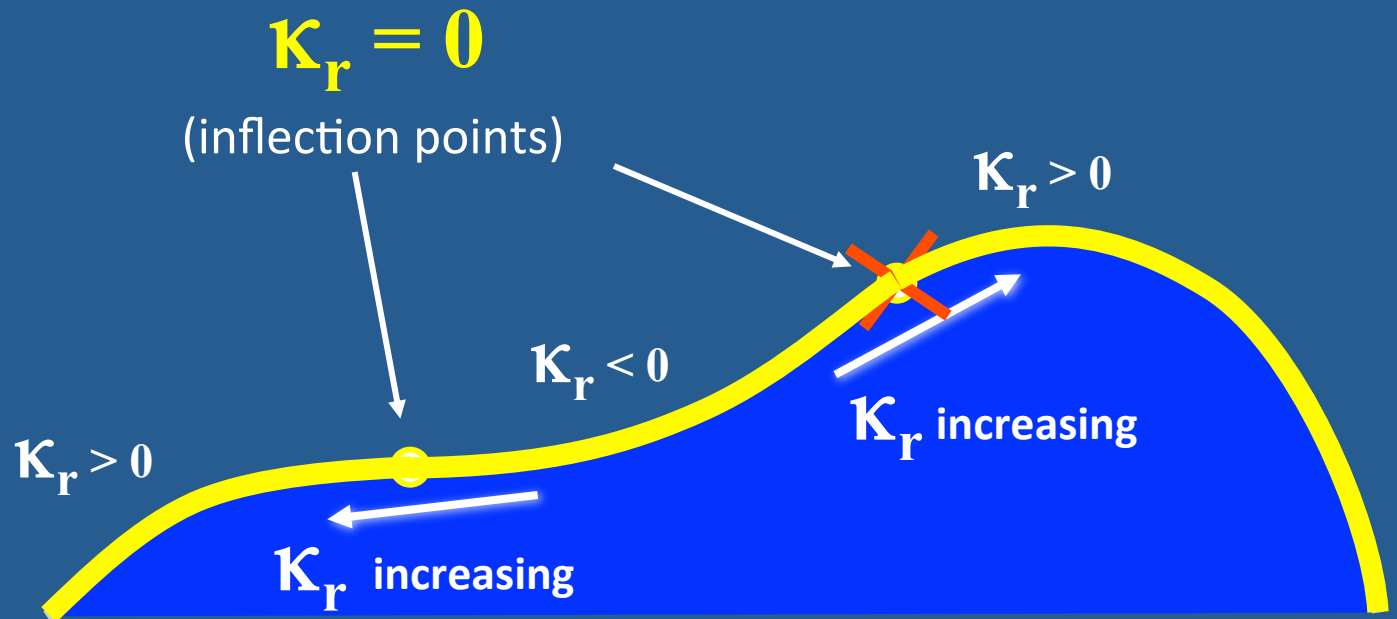
Curvature in projected view direction,  $w$ :



– Extension of [Koenderink 84]

# Suggestive contours: definition 3

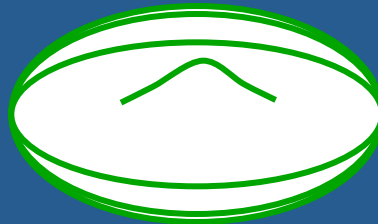
Points where  $\kappa_r = 0$  and  $D_w \kappa_r > 0$



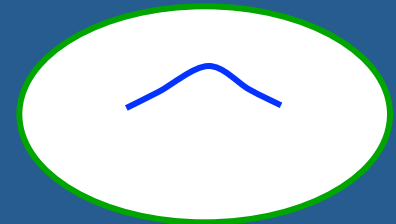
# Qualitative structure

Suggestive contours fall into two categories

anticipation

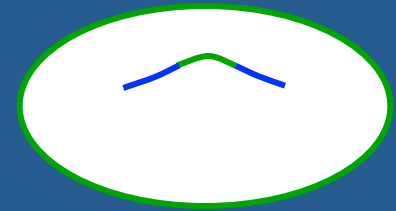
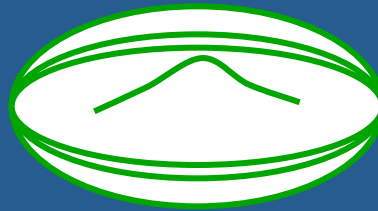


contours  
only



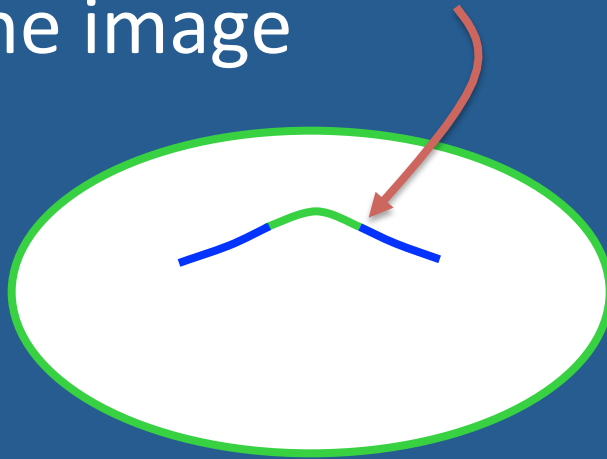
contours +  
suggestive contours

extension

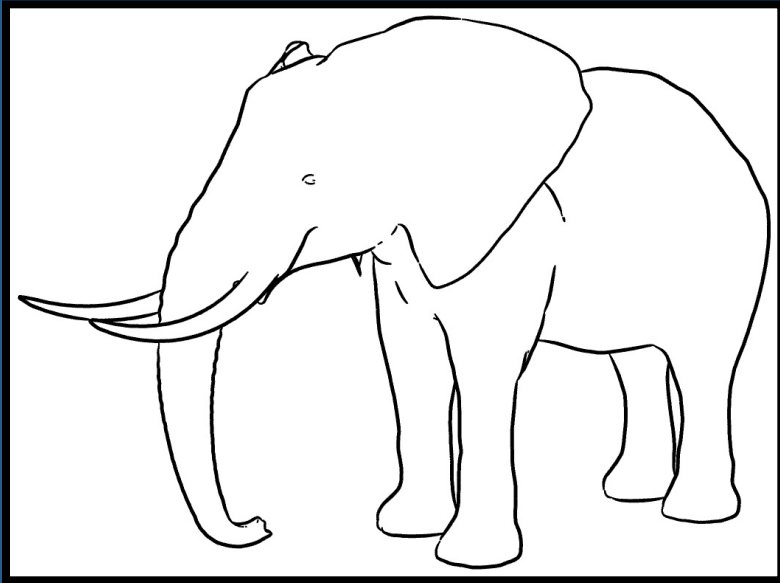


# Continuity of extensions

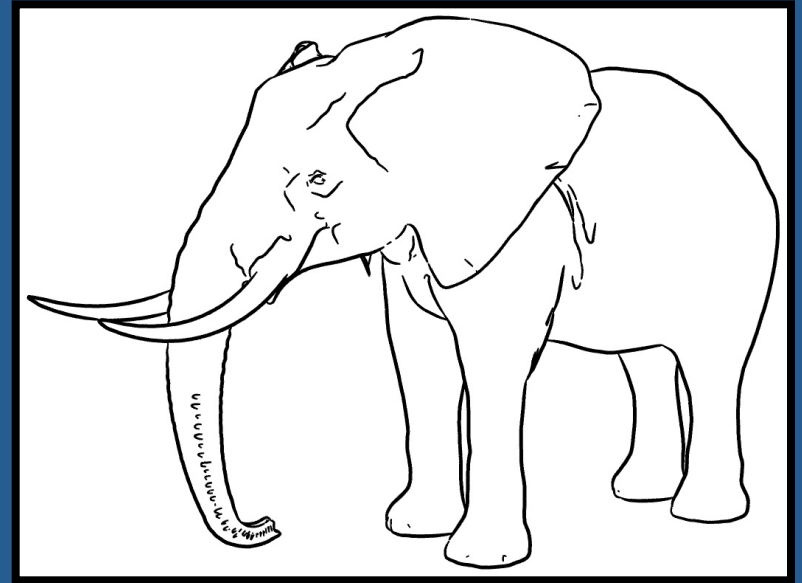
The suggestive contour **lines up** with the contour in the image



# Results...

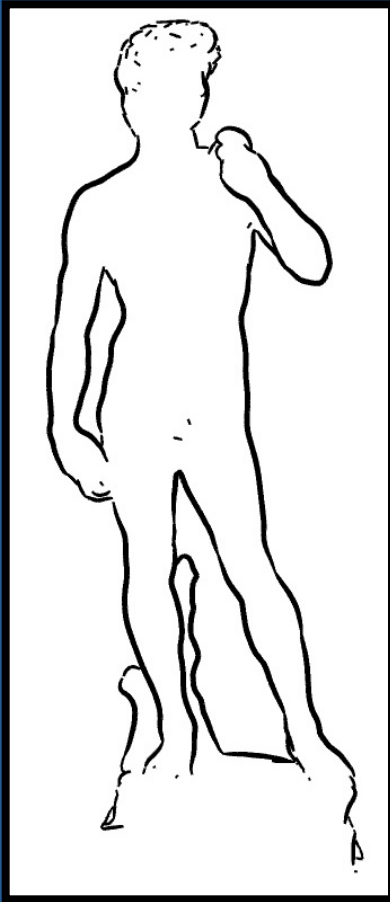


contours

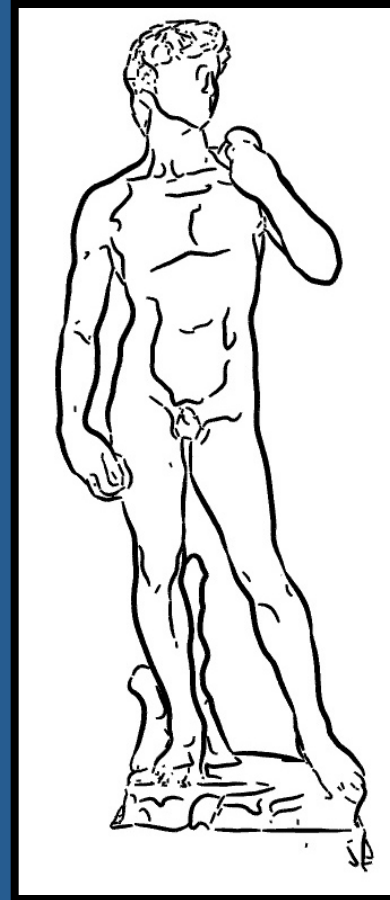


contours  
+  
suggestive contours

# Results...

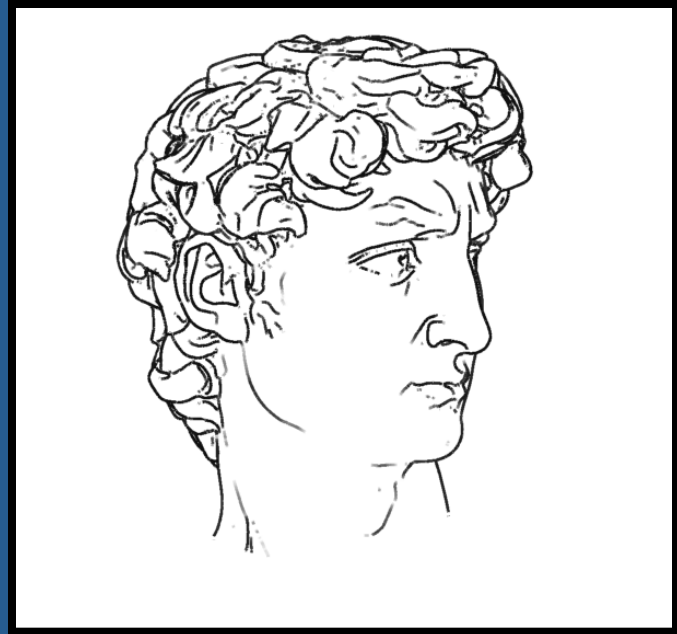
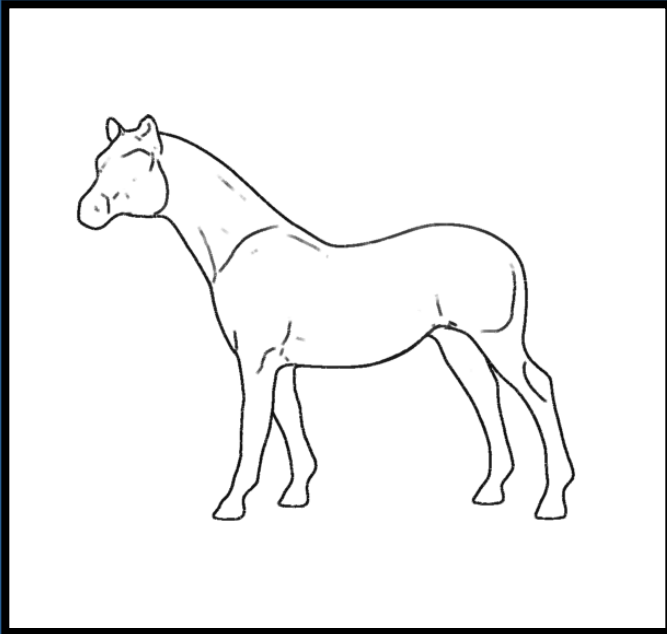


contours



contours  
+  
suggestive contours

# Results...

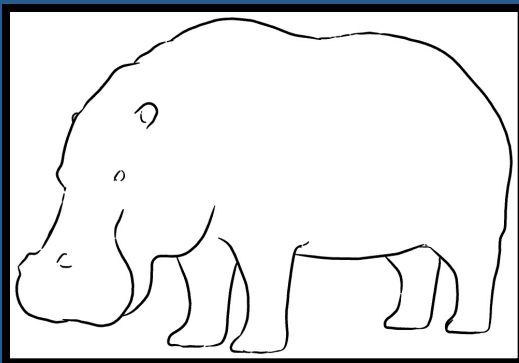




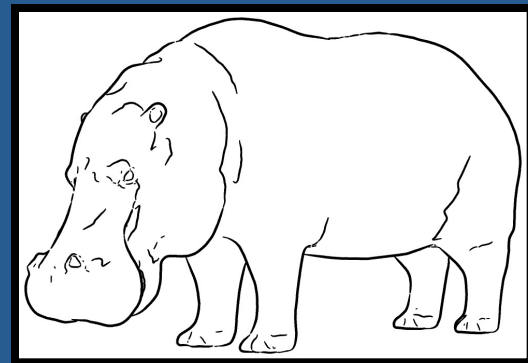
# Summary

Suggestive contours:

- new family of lines for NPR
- improve perception of geometry
- naturally complement contours



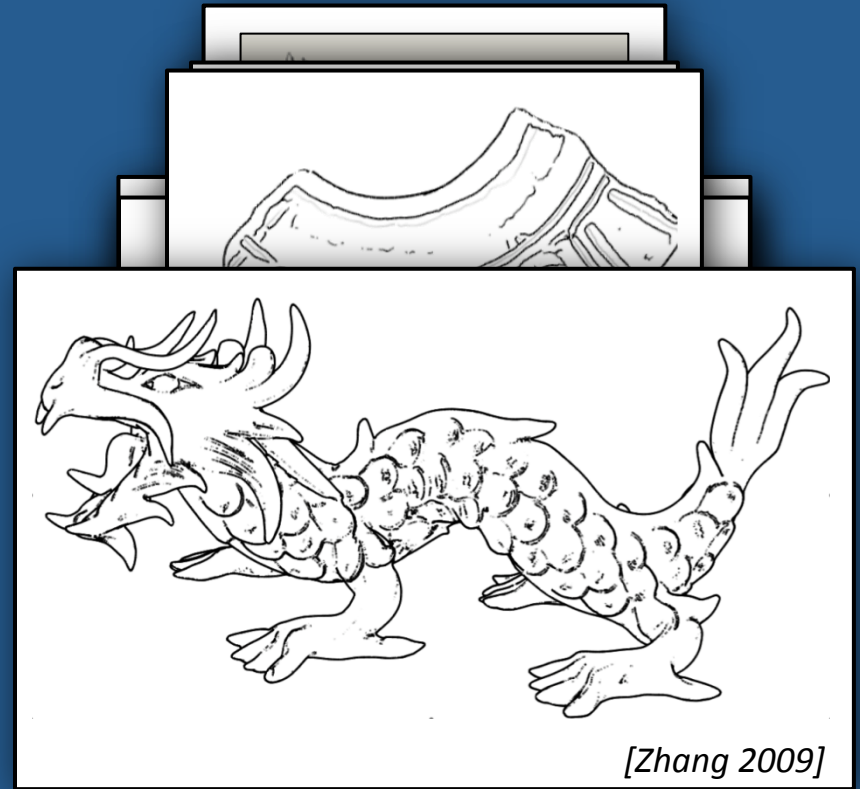
contours



contours + suggestive contours

# Algorithmic Line Drawing

- Occluding contours
- Ridges and valleys
- Suggestive contours
- Apparent ridges
- Abstracted shading
- Suggestive highlights
- Principal highlights
- Demarcating curves
- Laplacian lines



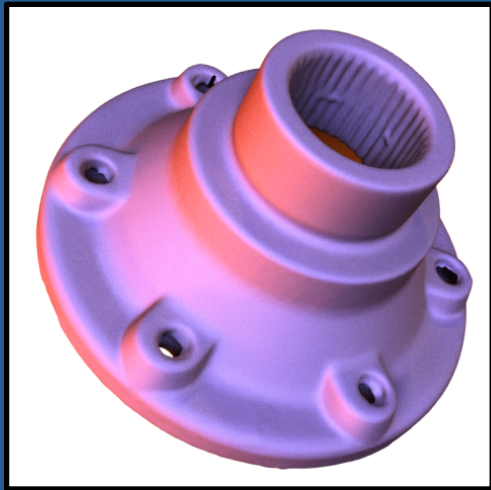
[Kolomenkin 2008]

[Lee 2007]

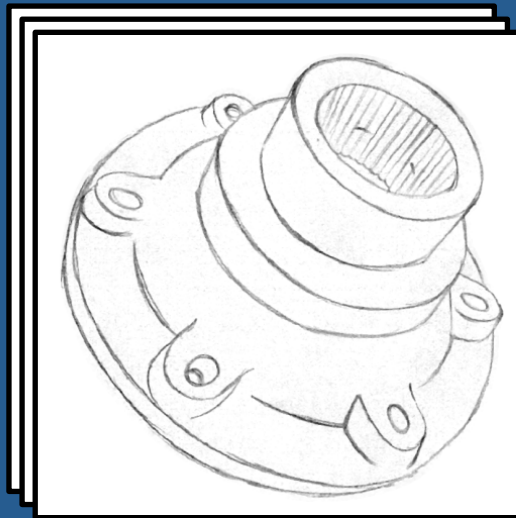
# Part 2: Where Do People Draw Lines?

“Where Do People Draw Lines?”

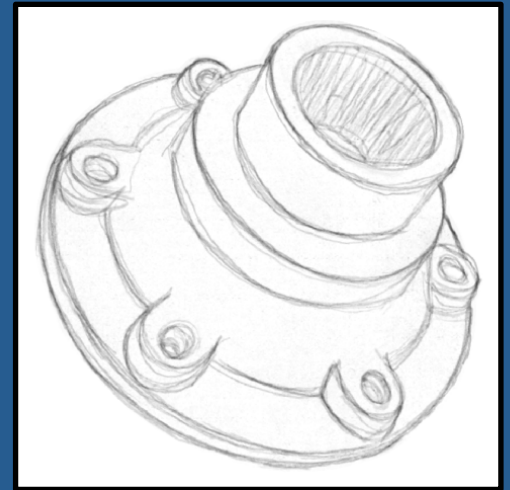
Forrester Cole, Aleksey Golovinsky, Alex Limpaecher, Heather Stoddart Barros,  
Adam Finkelstein, Thomas Funkhouser, and Szymon Rusinkiewicz  
*ACM Transactions on Graphics 27(3), (Proc. SIGGRAPH 2008)*



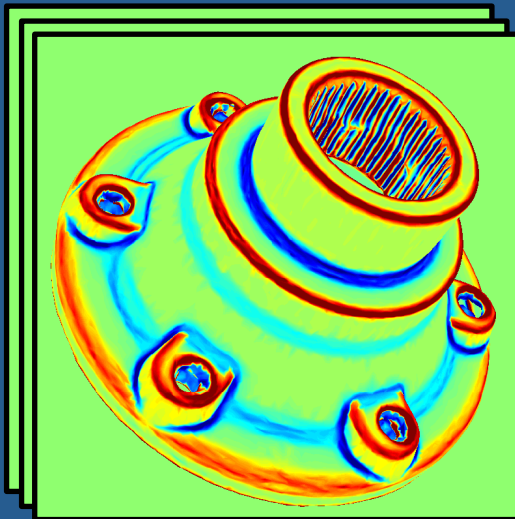
Prompt



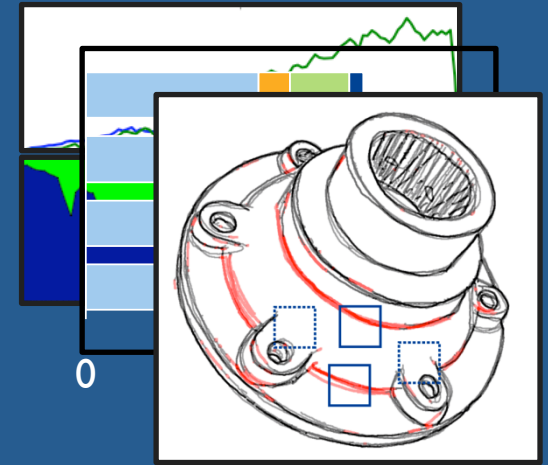
Drawings



Average Drawing



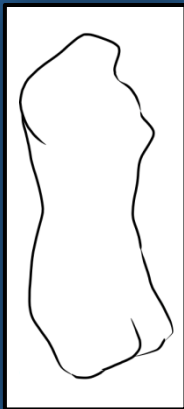
Shape Features



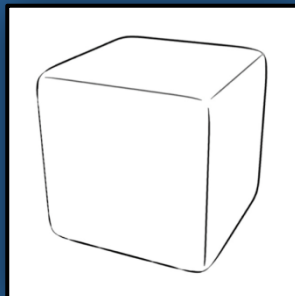
Mathematical Descriptions

# Algorithmic Line Drawing

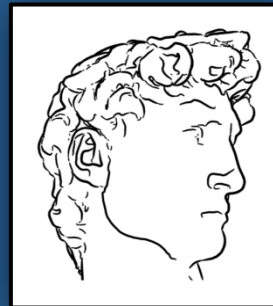
- We investigate four definitions:
  - Occluding Contours [Hertzmann 2000]
  - Geometric Ridges and Valleys [Ohtake 2004]
  - Suggestive Contours [DeCarlo 2003]
  - Apparent Ridges [Judd 2007]



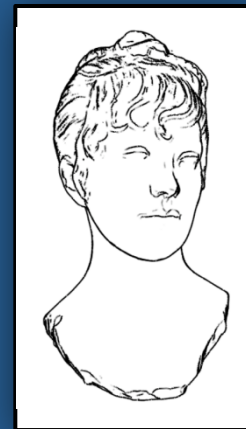
Occluding Contours



Ridges and Valleys

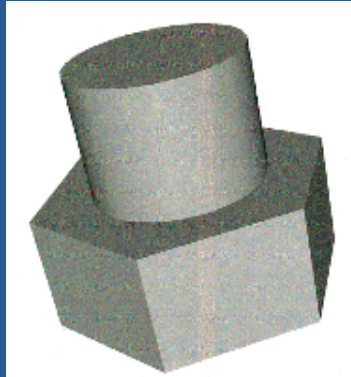


Suggestive Contours

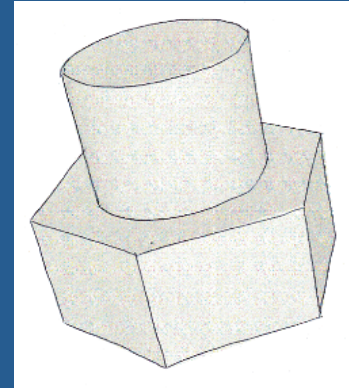


Apparent Ridges

# Style: Pure Line Drawing

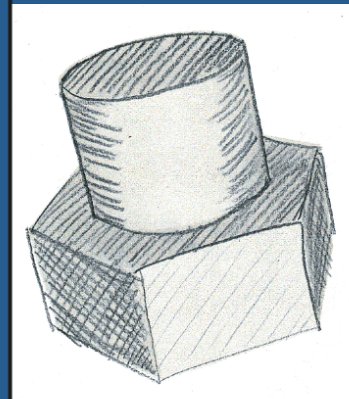


Prompt Image

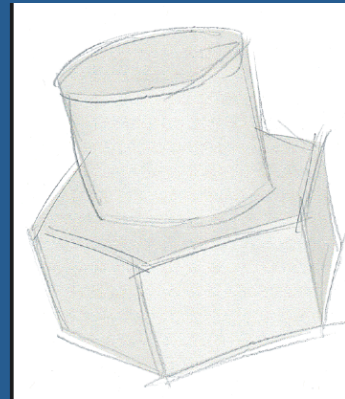


Solid, Smooth Feature Lines

*Disallow:*



Hatching and Shading



Sketchy Lines

# Study Protocol

Steps:

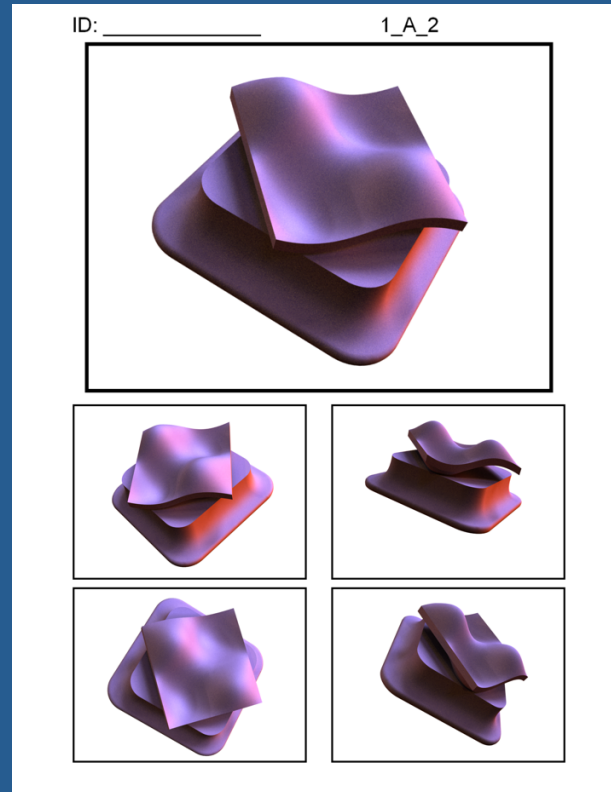
1. Fold

2. Draw

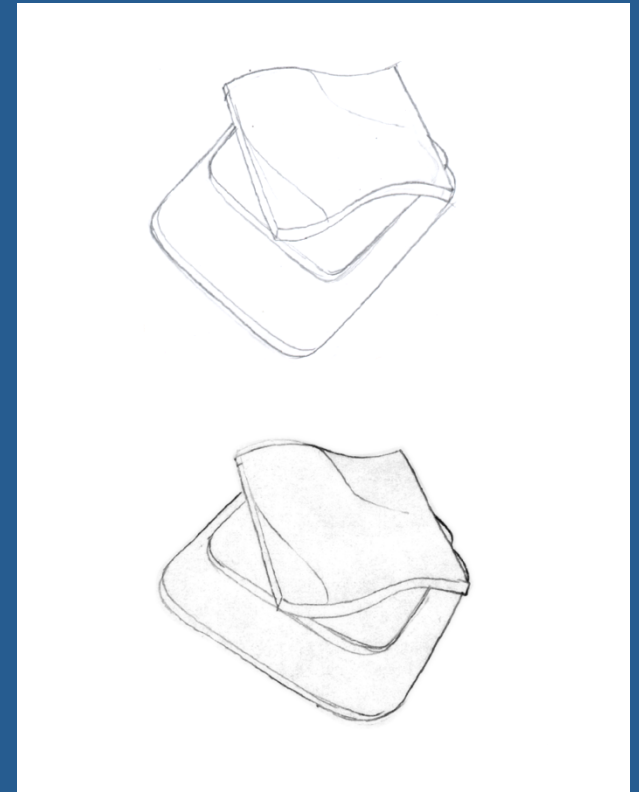
3. Unfold

4. Trace

5. Scan



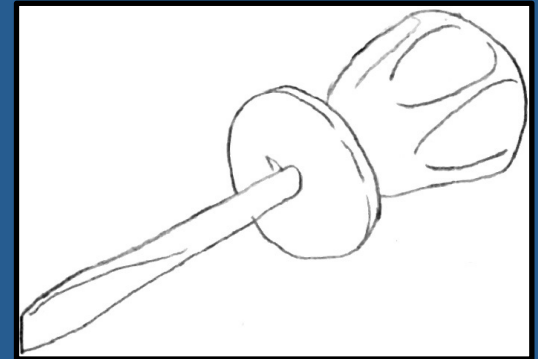
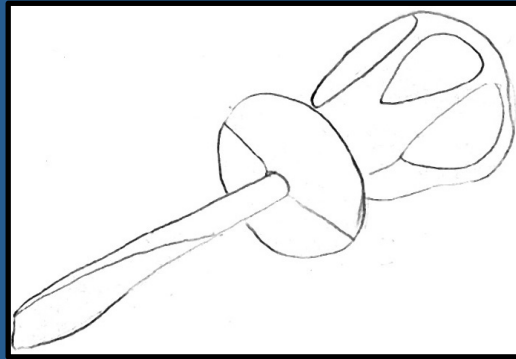
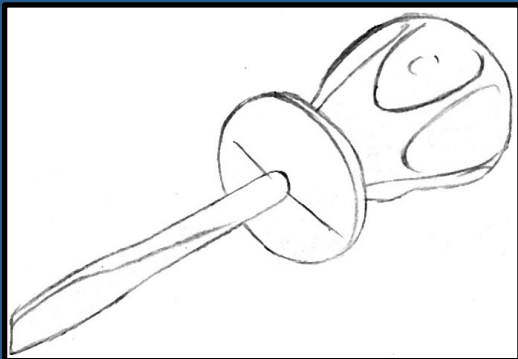
Prompt Page



Drawing Page

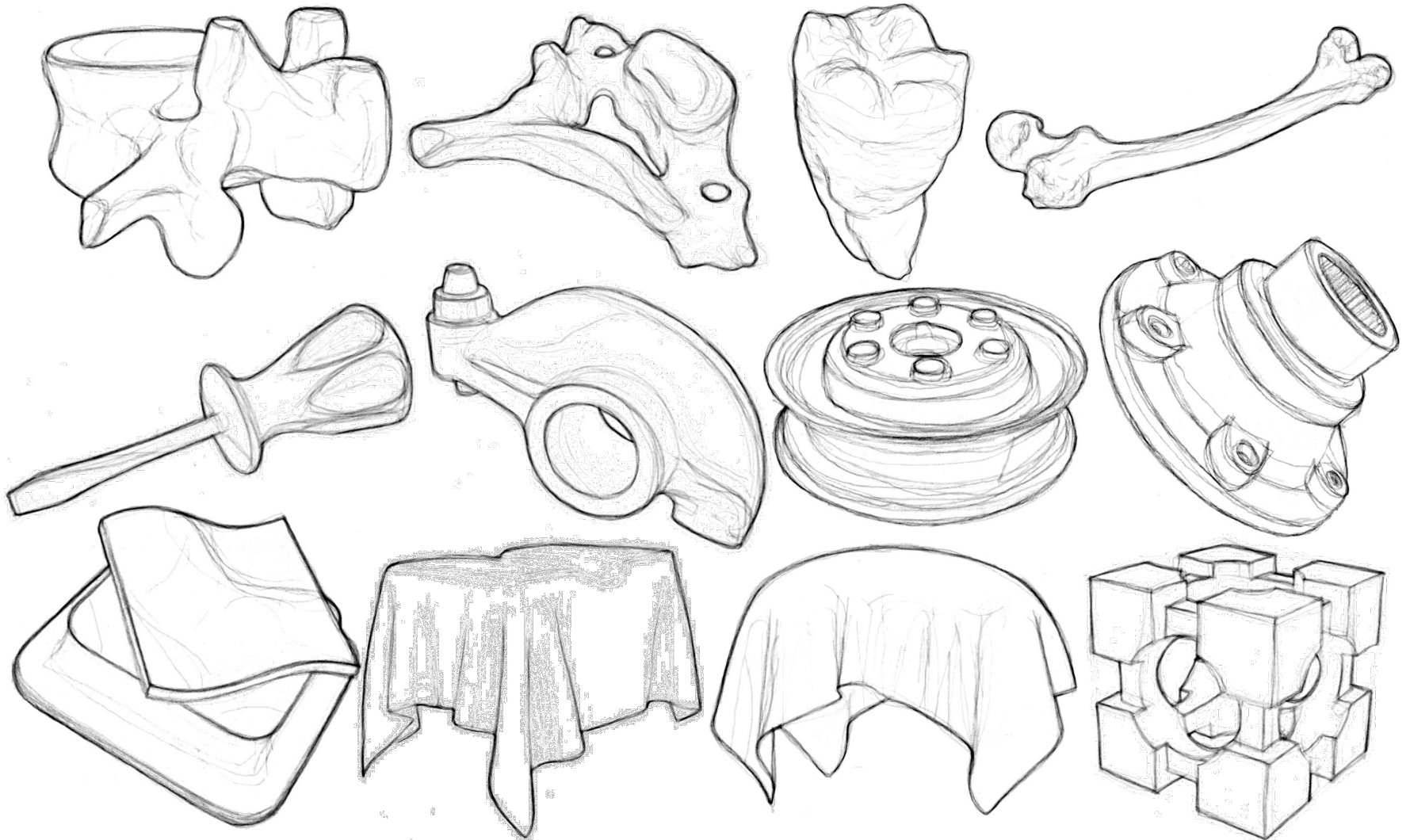
# Collection Results

- 29 artists, art students and some professionals
- 208 drawings collected
- 170 “precise” drawings
  - Traced 90% of exterior silhouette within 1mm

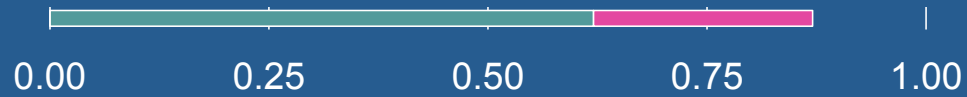
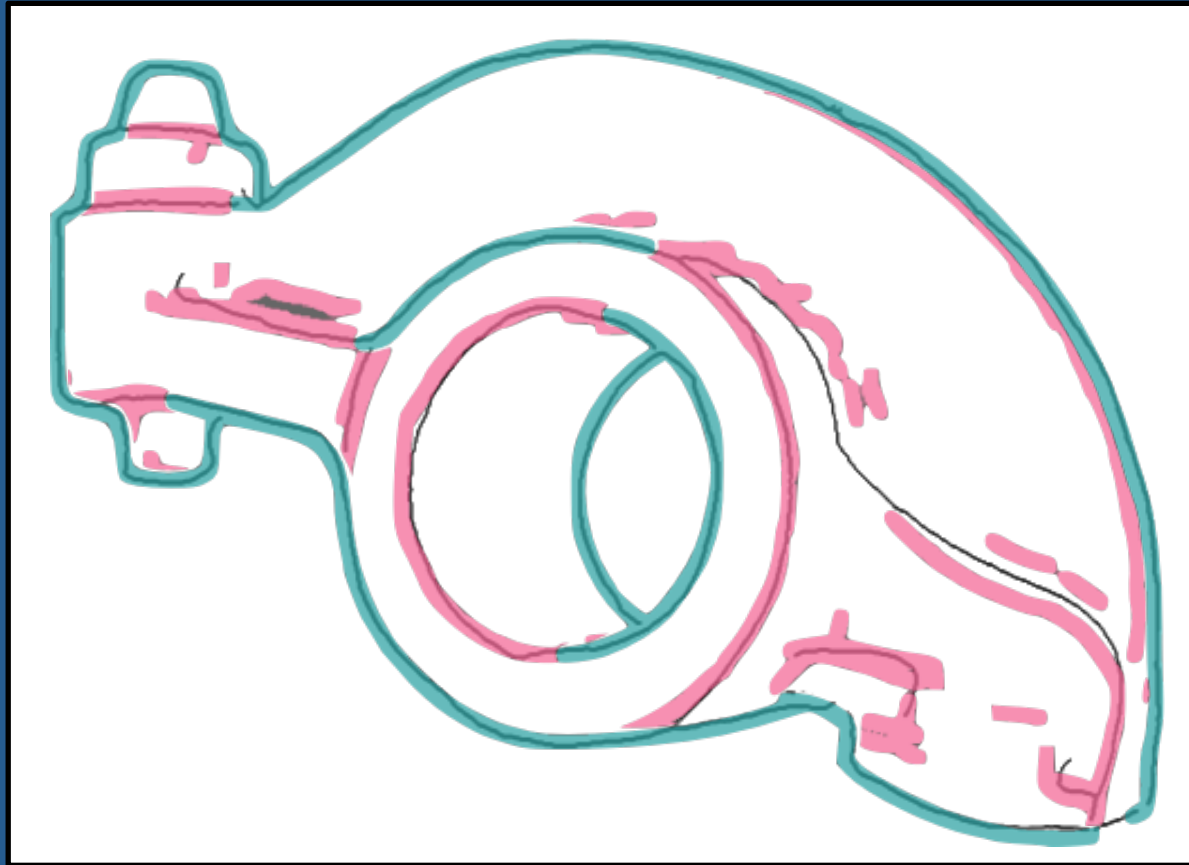




# Averaged Drawings



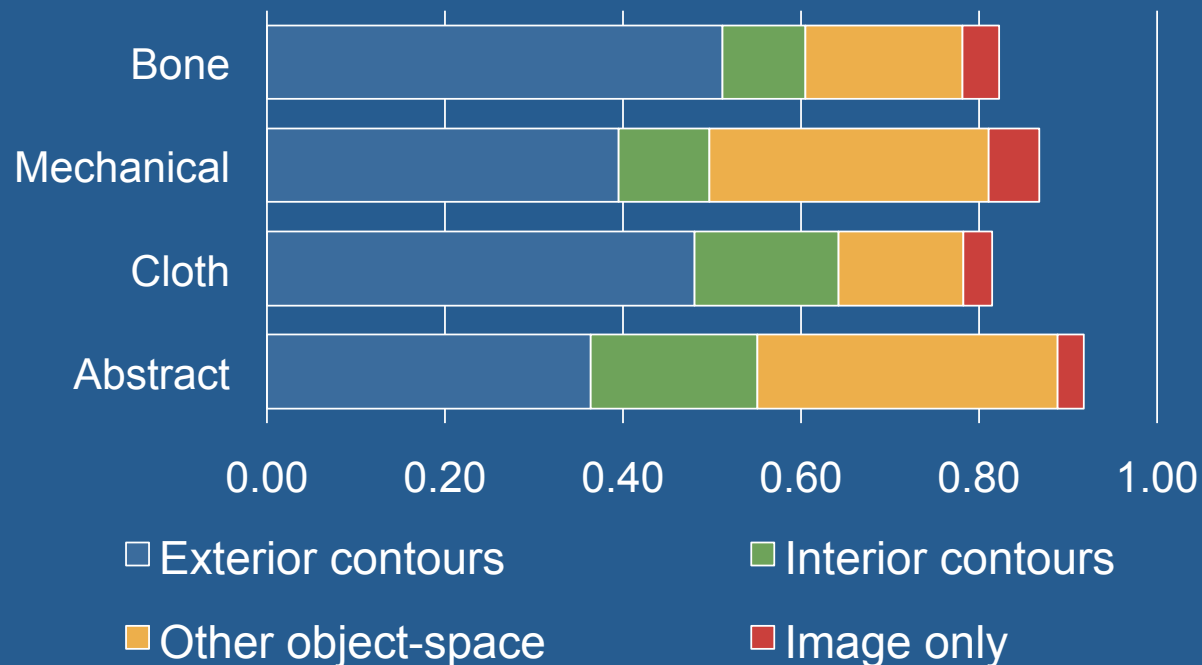
# Matching CG Lines



■ Occluding Contours ■ Apparent Ridges

# Categorization of Lines

- Contours explain 50-65% of all lines
- Other object-space lines explain 15-30%
- Image features alone explain approx. 5%



# Result:

Known definitions explain 80-90% of lines

# Other Definitions

- All CG line def. based on 1-2 local features
- Could we combine more?

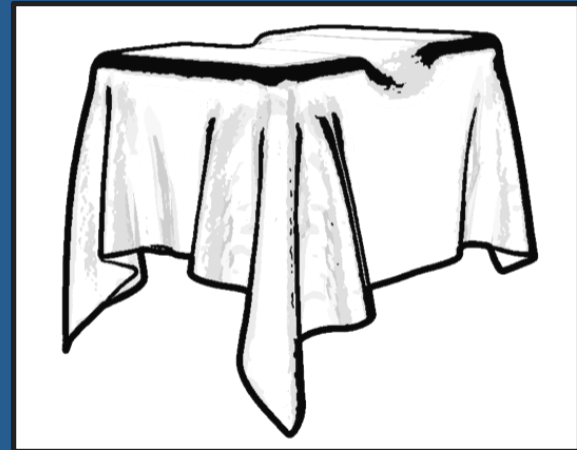
Image-Space	Object-Space	
	View-Dependent	View-Independent
<b>ImgGradMag</b>	<b><math>N \cdot V</math></b>	<b>SurfMaxCurv</b>
<b>ImgMaxCurv</b>	<b>ViewDepCurv</b>	<b>SurfMaxCurvDeriv</b>
<b>ImgMinCurv</b>	<b>ViewDepCurvDeriv</b>	<b>SurfMinCurv</b>
<b>ImgLuminance</b>	<b>RadialCurv</b>	<b>SurfMeanCurv</b>
	<b>RadialCurvDeriv</b>	<b>SurfGaussianCurv</b>
	<b>RadialTorsion</b>	

# Features in Combination

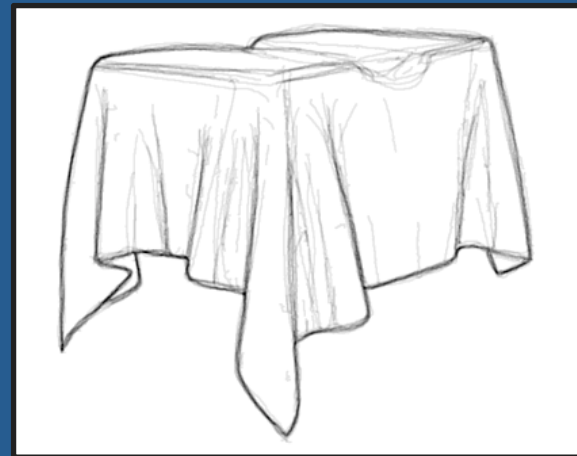
## Regression Tree Model:

```
ImgGradMag> 2433.08
| ImgGradMag> 4706.19
| | 0.181
| | 0.0341
| RadialCurvDeriv> 0.02
| | ViewDepCurvDeriv> 0.044
| | | 0.0455
| | | 0.0175
| | SurfGaussianCurv> -0.004
| | | ViewDepCurv> 0.076
| | | | N dot V > 0.782
| | | | | 0.0113
| | | | | 0.0252
| | | | SurfMaxCurvDeriv> 0.014
| | | | | SurfMinCurv> 0.022
| | | | | | 0.0044
| | | | | | 0.0125
| | | | | | 0.0023
...

```



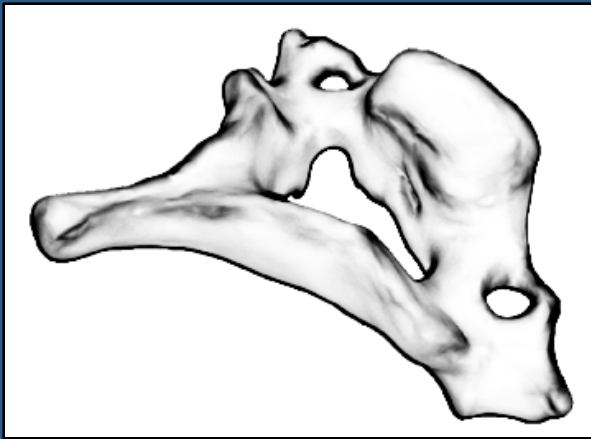
Predicted Probability



Artists' Average

# Synthesis Algorithm?

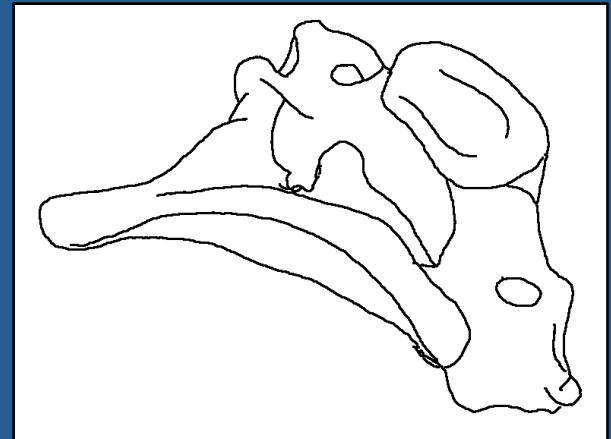
Find ridges in probability image



Probability Image



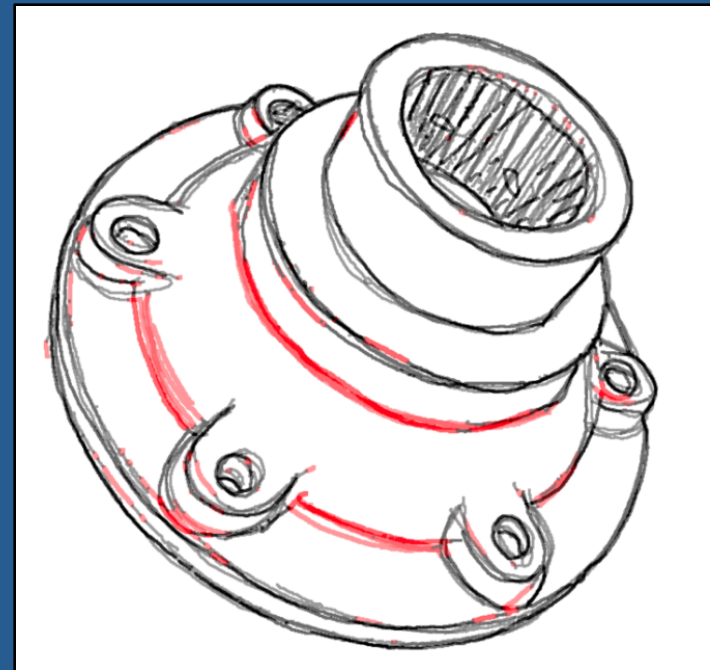
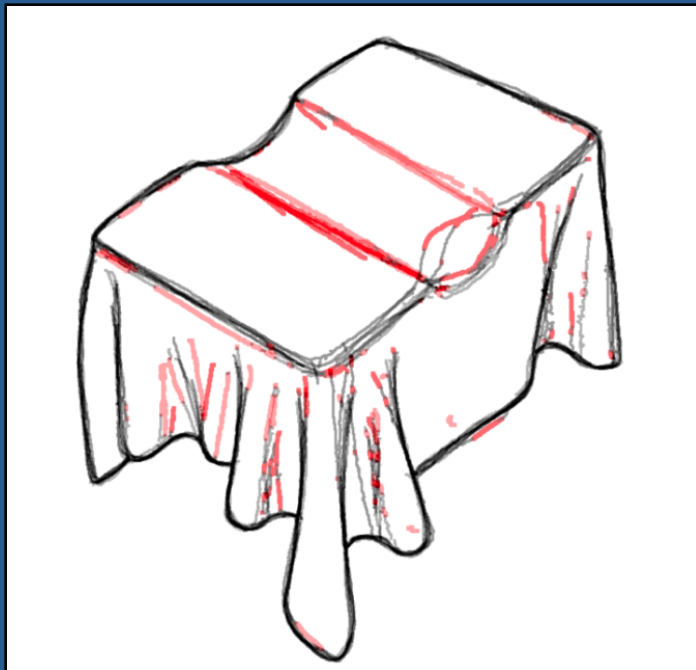
Synthesized Drawing



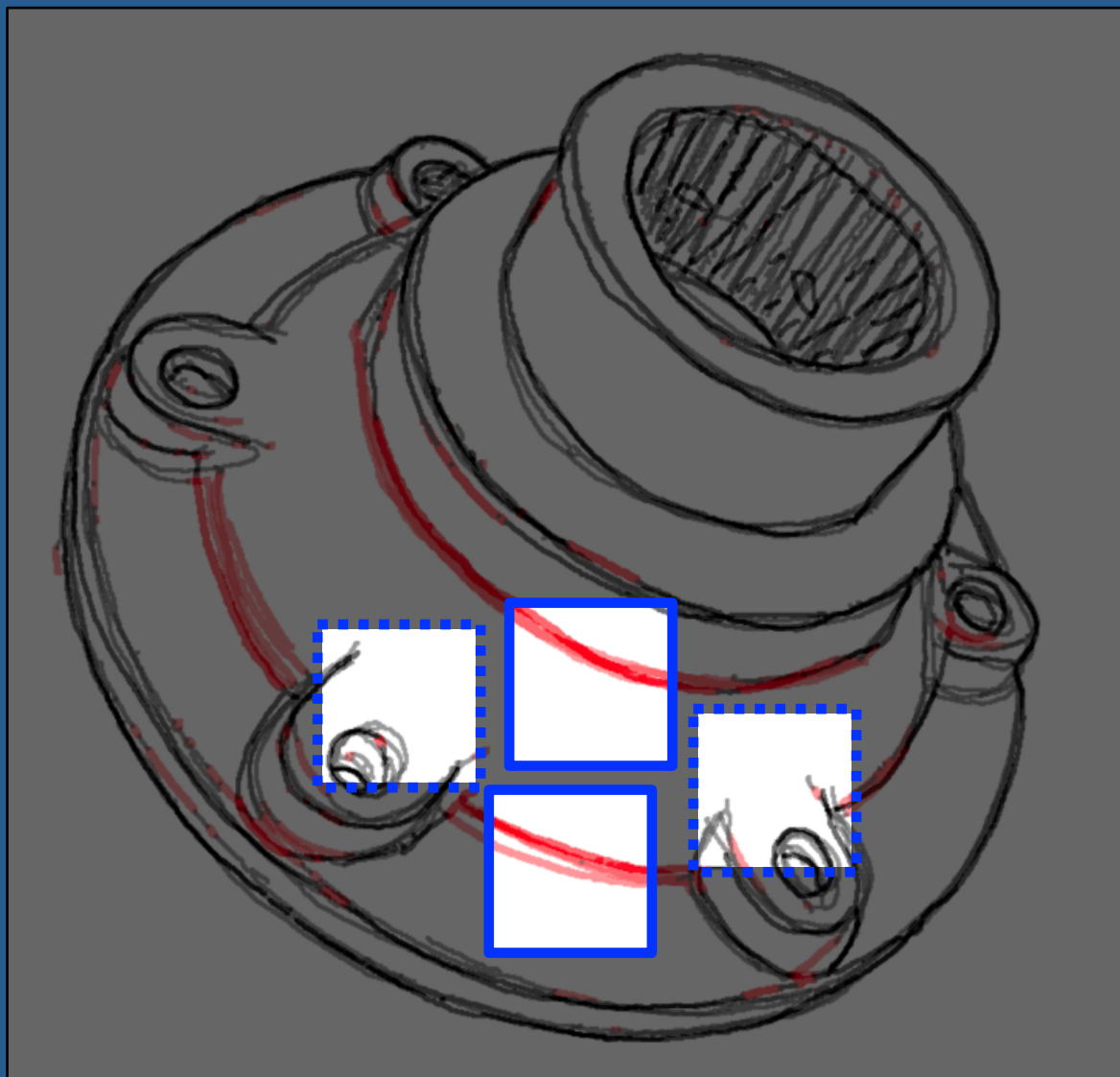
Artist's Drawing

# Unexplained Lines

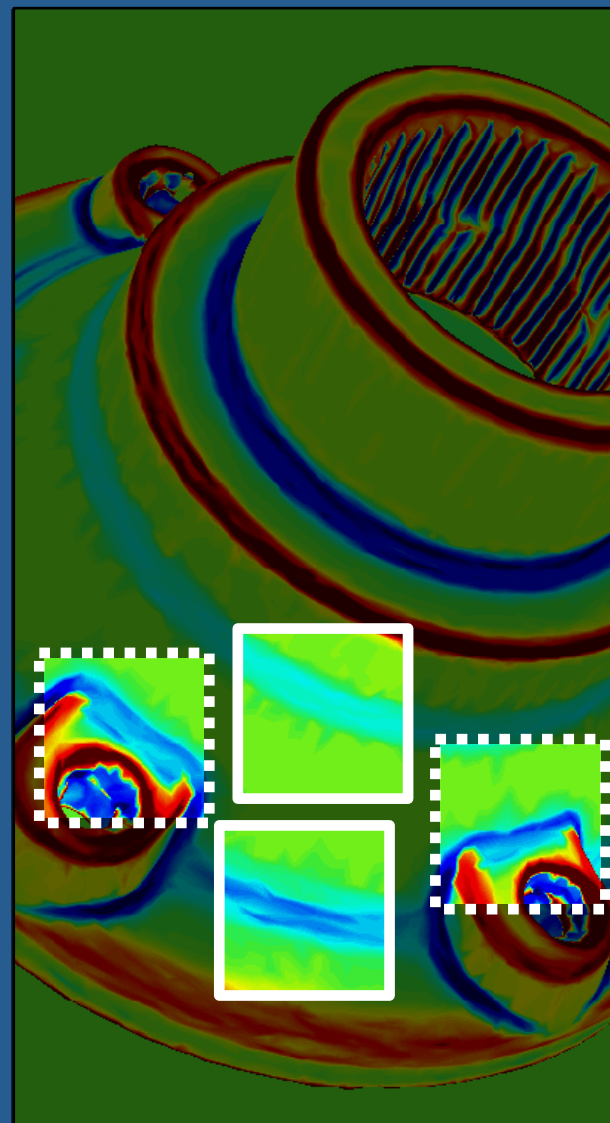
10-20% unexplained for reasonable thresholds





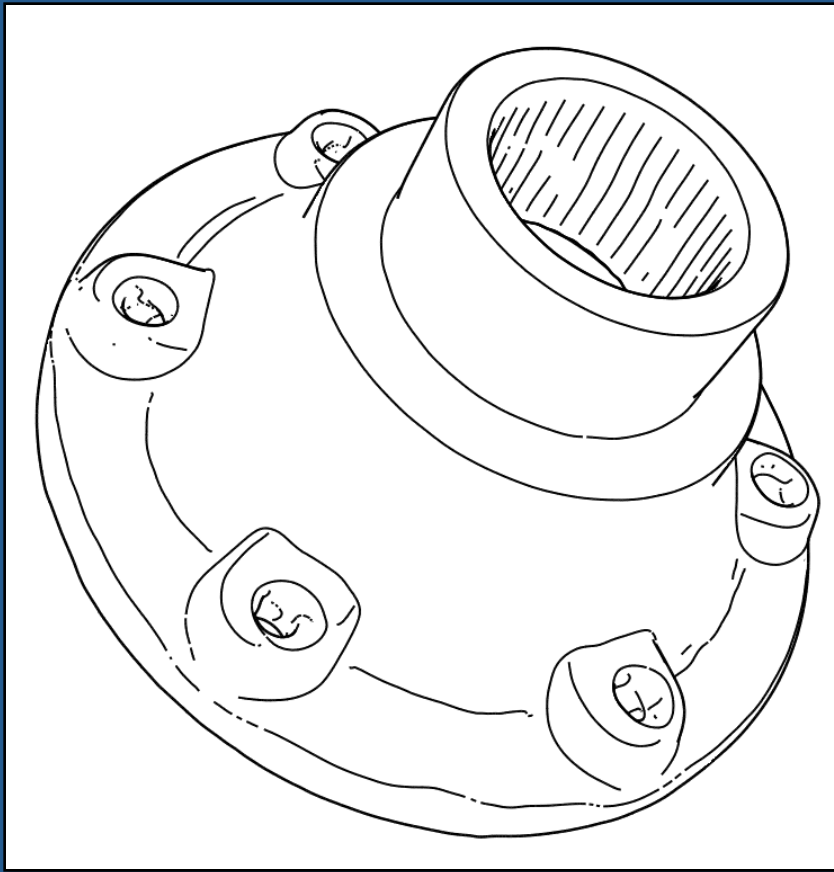


Composite Drawing

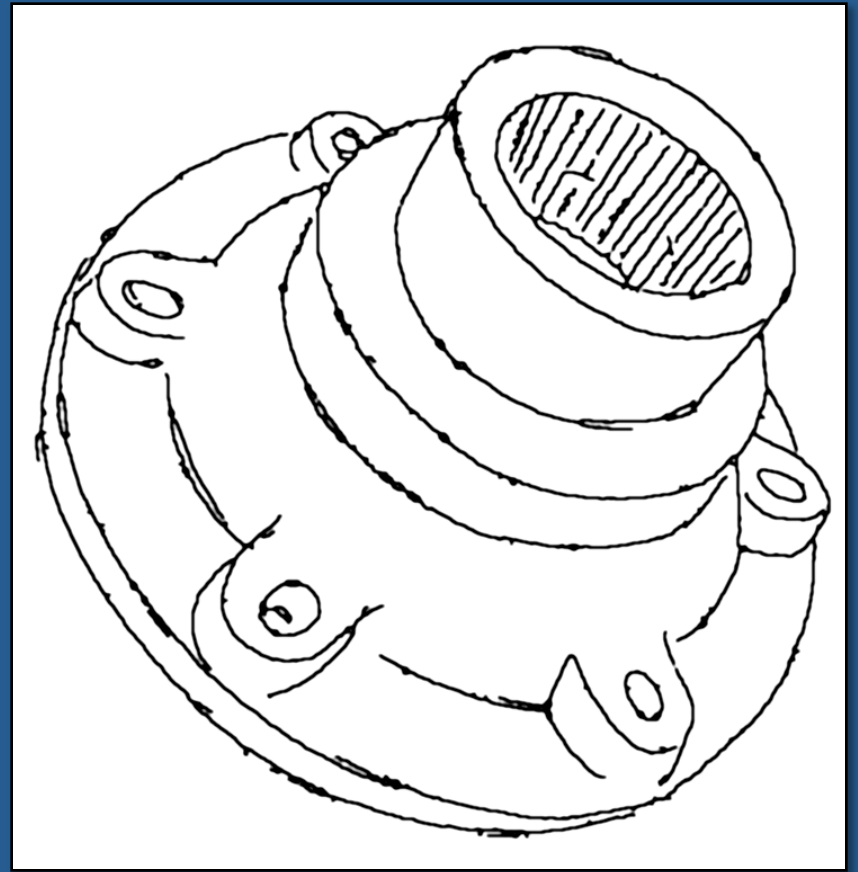


Maximum Curvature

# Does it matter?



Ridges and Valleys



Artist's Drawing

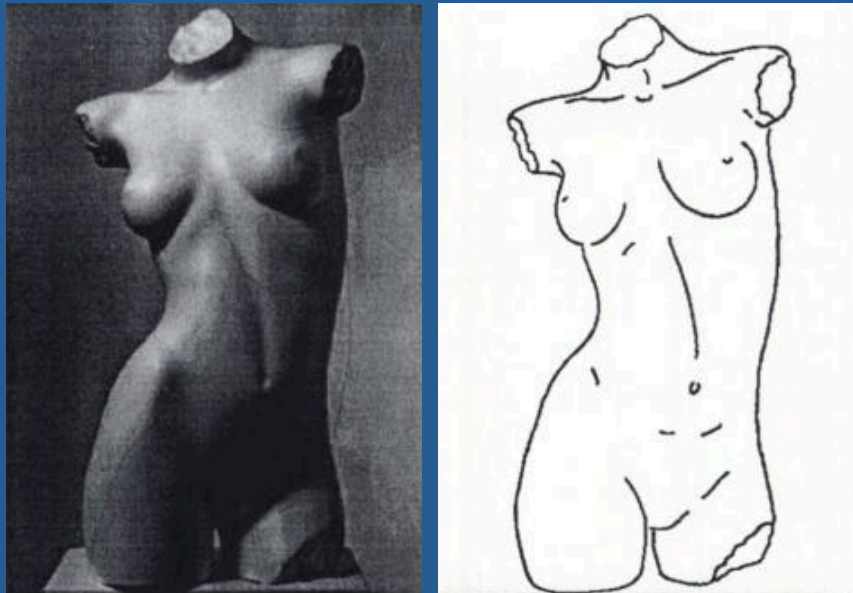
# Part 3: How Well Do Line Drawings Depict Shape?

“How Well Do Line Drawings Depict Shape?”

Forrester Cole, Kevin Sanik, Doug DeCarlo, Adam Finkelstein,  
Thomas Funkhouser, Szymon Rusinkiewicz, Manish Singh  
*ACM Transactions on Graphics 28(3) (Proc. SIGGRAPH 2009)*

# Previous Work

- Koenderink [1996] studied single drawing
- Conclusion: perception from drawing almost as good as from photograph



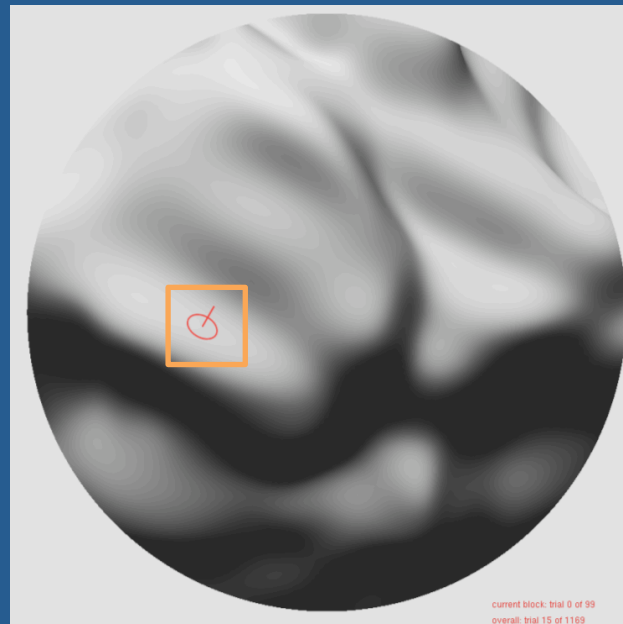
[Koenderink 1996]

# Study Goals

- Measure percepts for unfamiliar shapes
- Compare human and CG drawings
- Compare accuracy/precision with ground truth

# Measuring Shape Perception

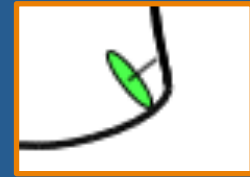
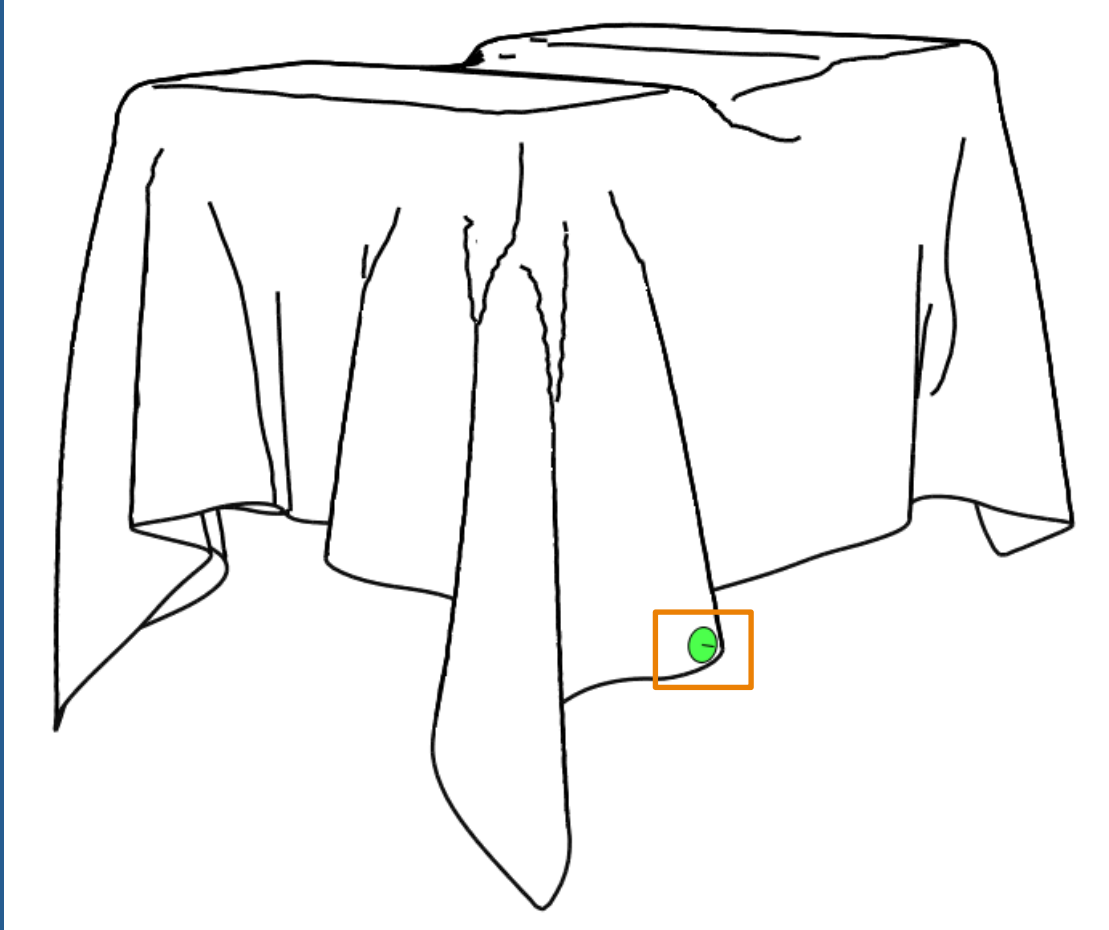
- *Gauge figure* due to Koenderink [1992]
- Commonly used to analyze shaded imagery



[O'Shea 2008]

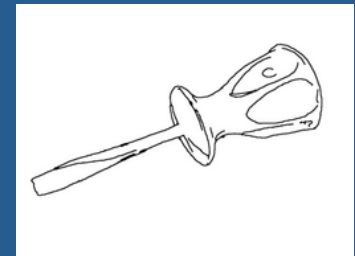
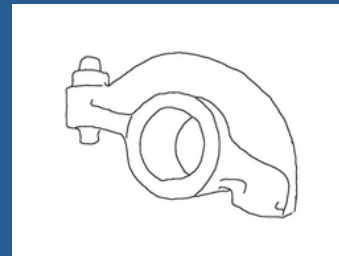
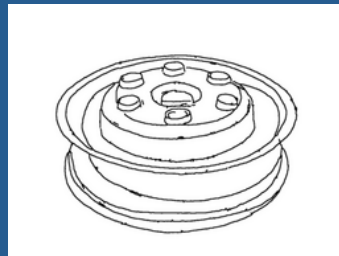
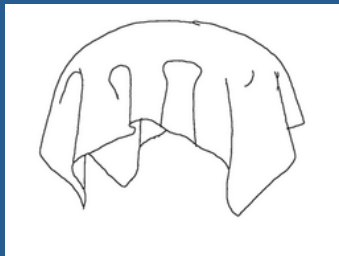
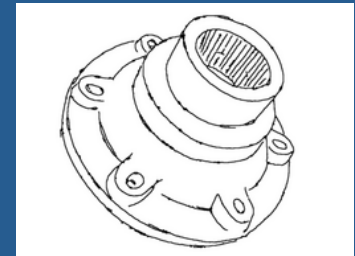
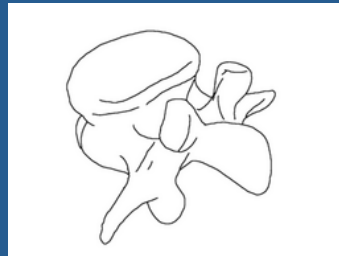
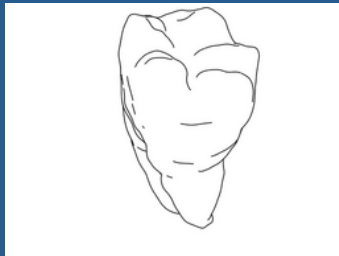
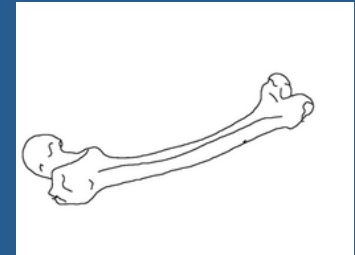
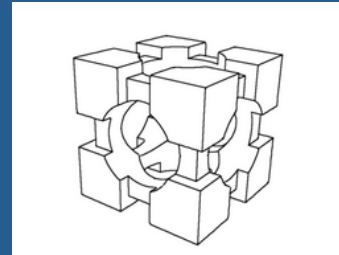
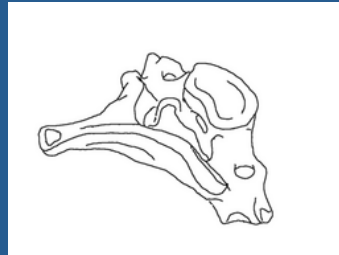


# Orienting a Gauge



# Study Setup

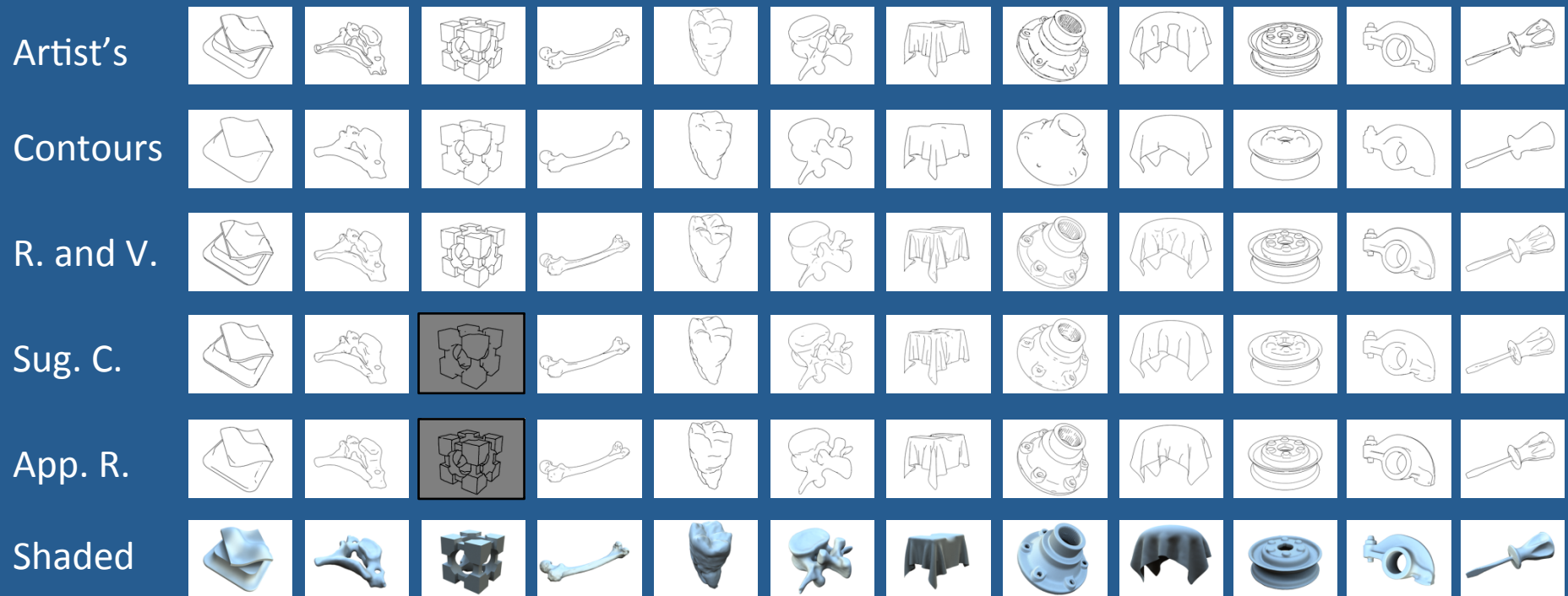
All 12 models from previous study



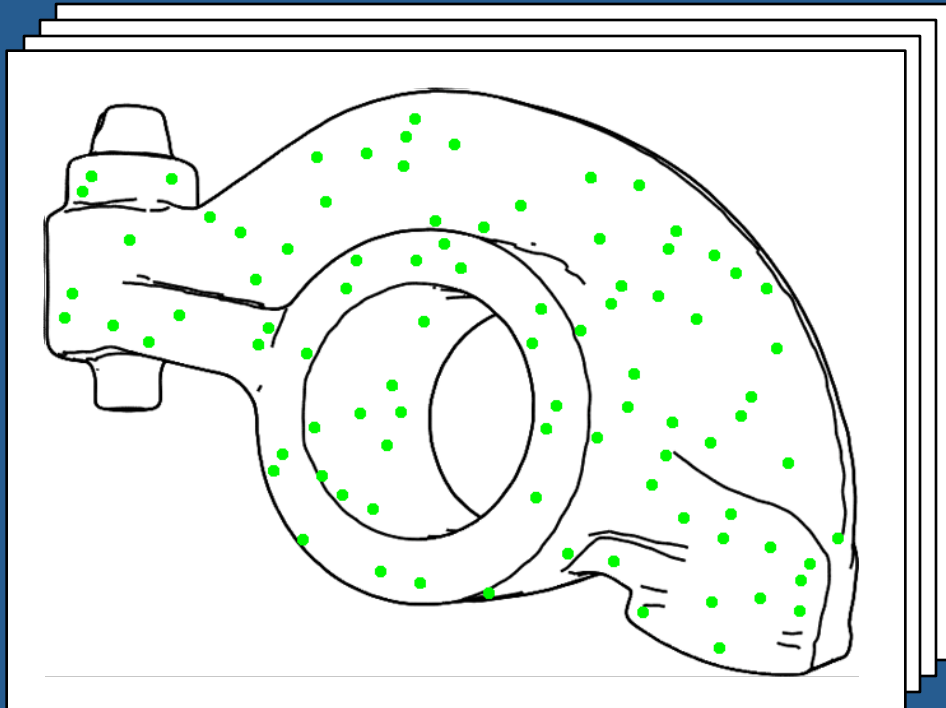


# Study Setup

6 styles x 12 models - 2 duplicates = 70 prompts



# Study Setup



70 prompts

x 90 gauges / prompt

x 8 opinions / gauge

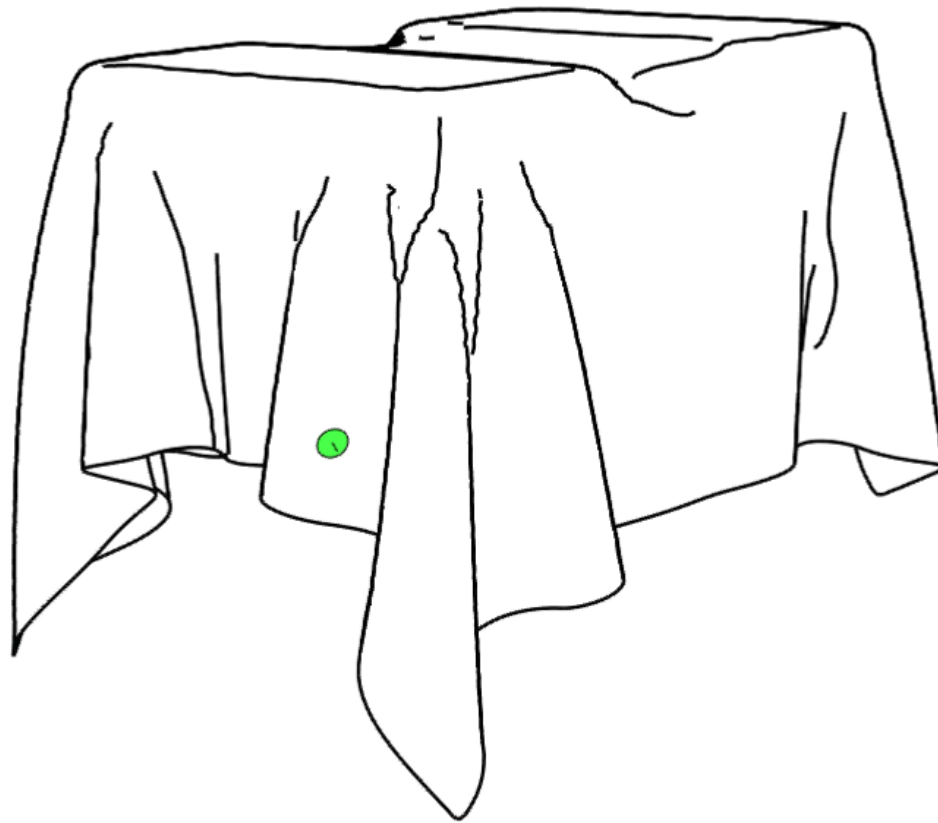
x 2 settings / opinion

---

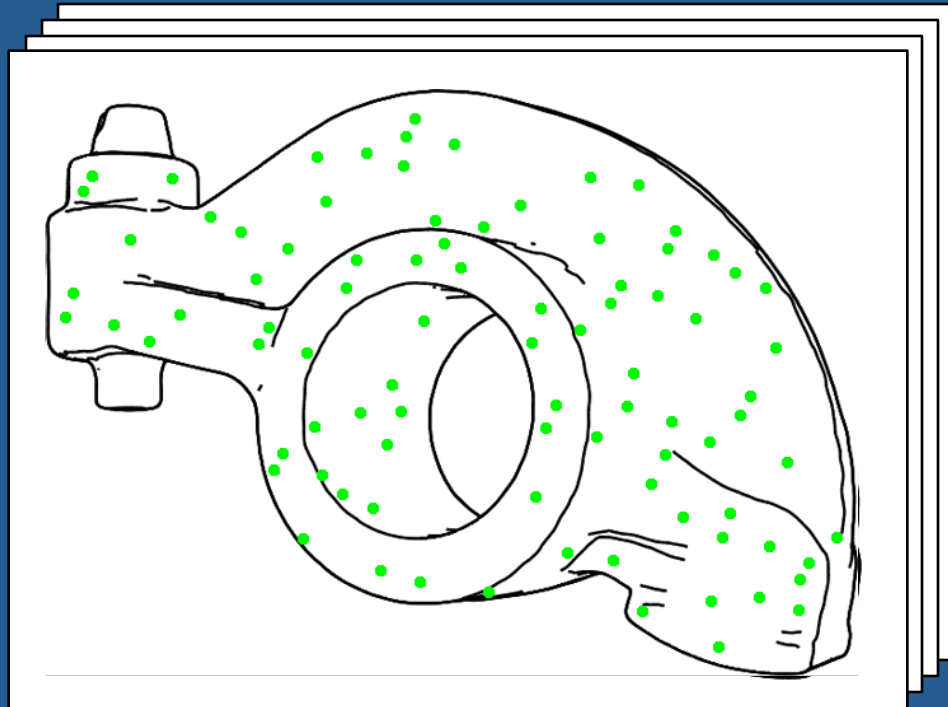
≈ 100,000 settings

# Example Session

Press 'Q' to close. Progress: 0 / 40



# Study Setup



70 prompts

x 90 gauges / prompt

x 8 opinions / gauge

x 2 settings / opinion

---

≈ 100,000 settings

x 4 seconds / setting

---

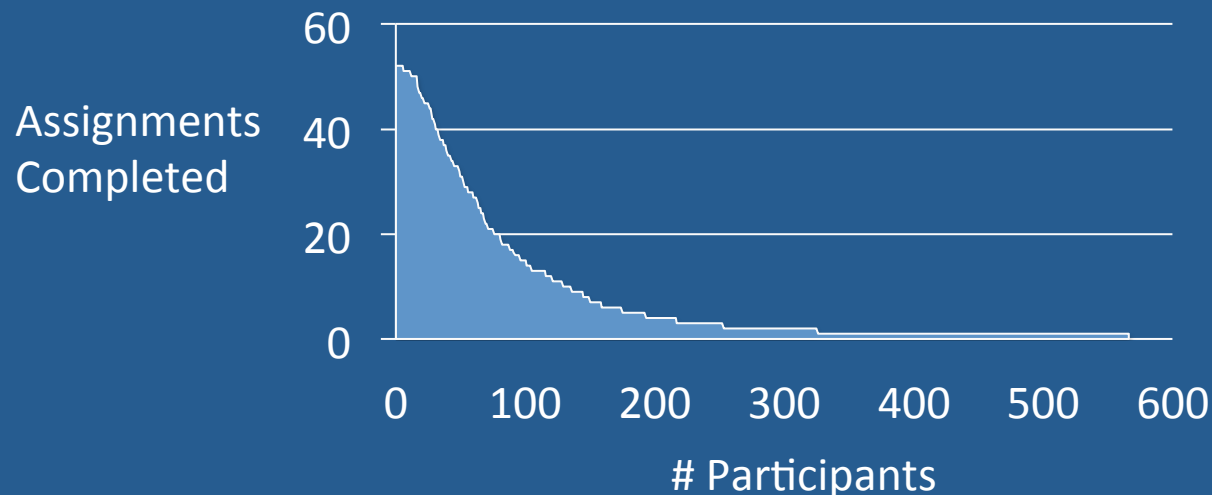
**111 hours**

# So Much Data...

- Mechanical Turk to the rescue!
- Turker sets 60 gauges, gets paid \$0.20
- Efficient even after throwing away garbage
  - “Garbage” is inconsistent data
  - About 80% of data is consistent

# Data Collection

- 275,000 gauge settings
- 8 models x 90 gauges + 4 models x 180 gauges
- Each gauge 9 to 29 opinions, average 15
- 560 different people
- Most active 20% accounted for 75% of data



We made it this far.

# Conclusions

- Most artists' lines explained by CG definitions
- Lines can depict shape as well as shading
- People have similar interpretations of drawings



# Thanks

## Princeton University

- Forrester Cole
- Thomas Funkhouser
- Aleksey Golovinsky
- Kenrick Kin
- Alex Limpaecher
- Keith Morley
- Szymon Rusinkiewicz

## Rutgers University

- Doug DeCarlo
- Kevin Sanik
- Anthony Santella
- Manish Singh

## Independent Artist

- Heather Barros