

CS-184: Computer Graphics

Lecture #15: Modeling w/ Points

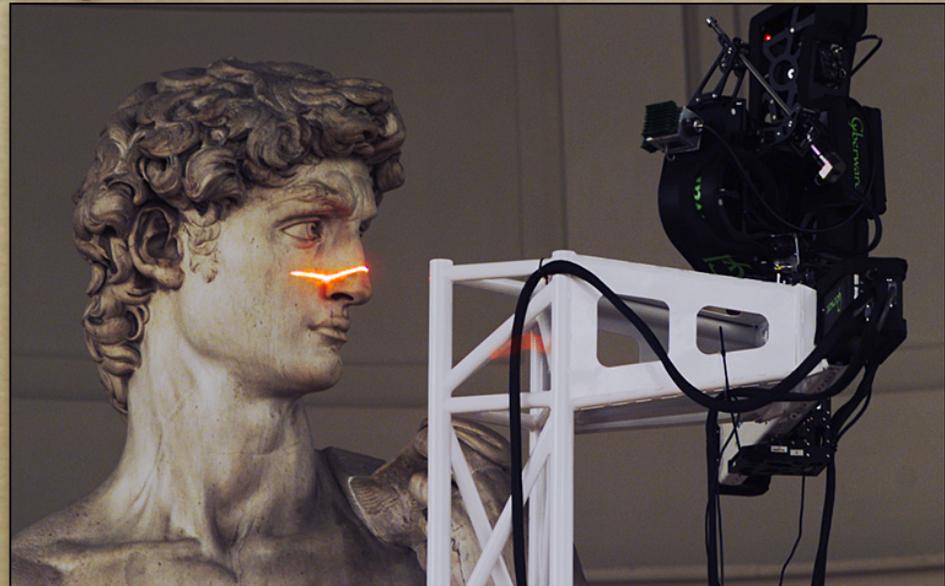
Prof. James O'Brien
University of California, Berkeley

Today

- Points as a graphics primitive

A Thought Experiment

- Laser scanners
 - Millions to *billions* of points
- Typical image
 - At most a few million pixels
- More points than pixels...



“Point-Based Graphics”

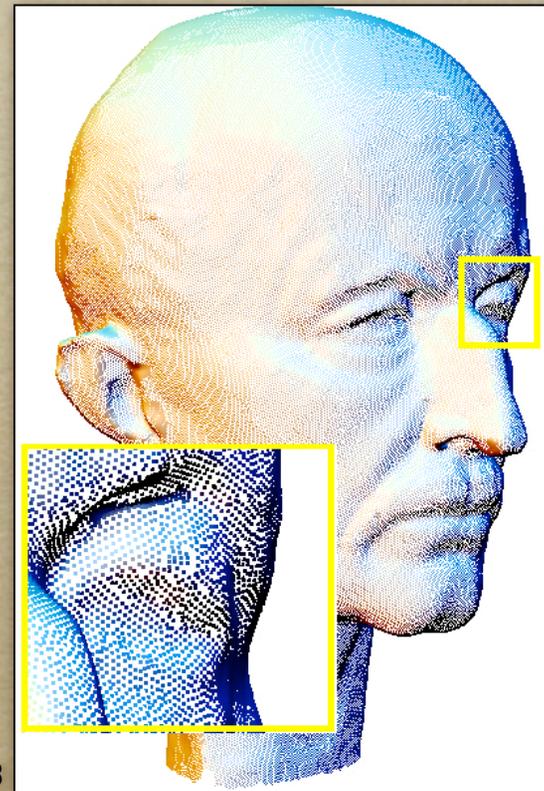
- Surfaces represented only by points
 - Maybe normals also
 - No topology
- How can we do
 - Rendering
 - Modeling operations
 - Simulation

Rendering

- For each point draw a little “splat”
 - Use associated normal for shading
 - Possibly apply texture

If “splats” are small compared to spacing then gaps result

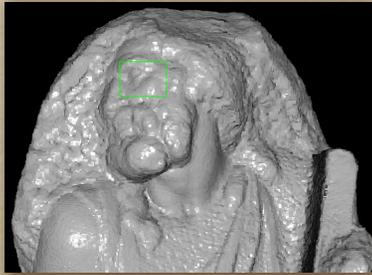
Splatting too many points would waste time



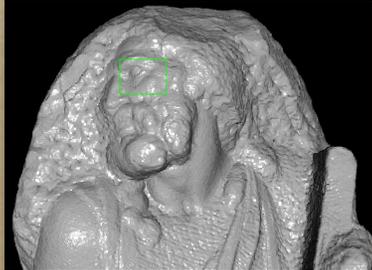
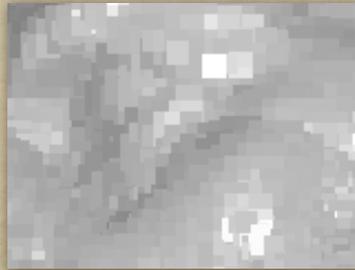
Rendering

- “QSplat” algorithm
 - Build hierarchical tree of the points
 - Use bounding spheres to estimate size of clusters
 - Render clusters based on screen size
 - Use cluster-normals for internal nodes

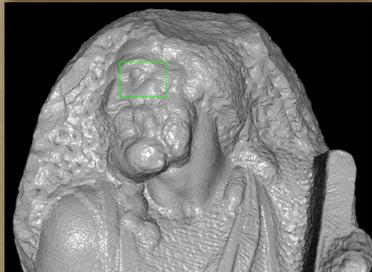
Rendering



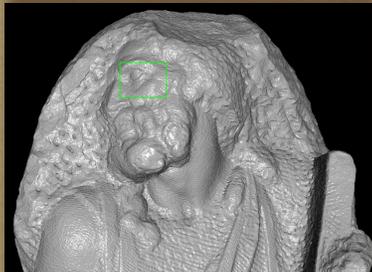
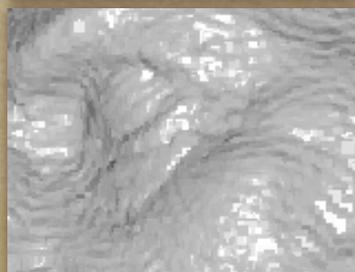
15-pixel cutoff
130,712 points
132 ms



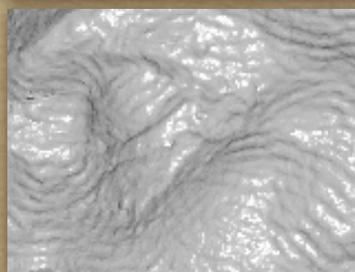
10-pixel cutoff
259,975 points
215 ms



5-pixel cutoff
1,017,149 points
722 ms

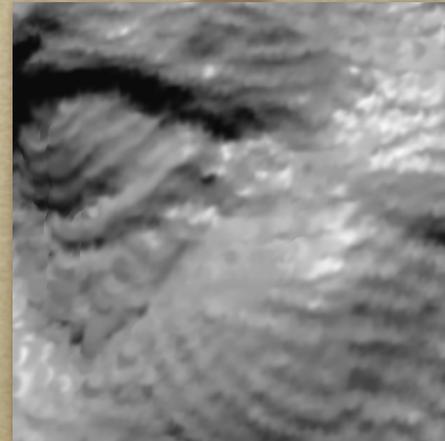
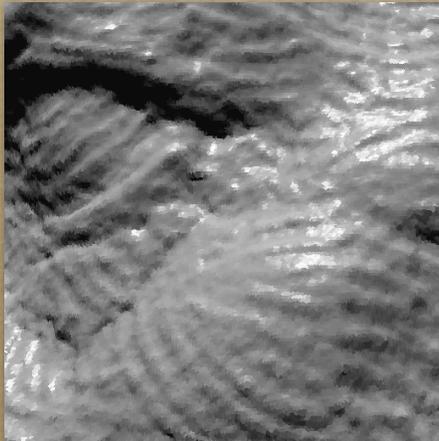
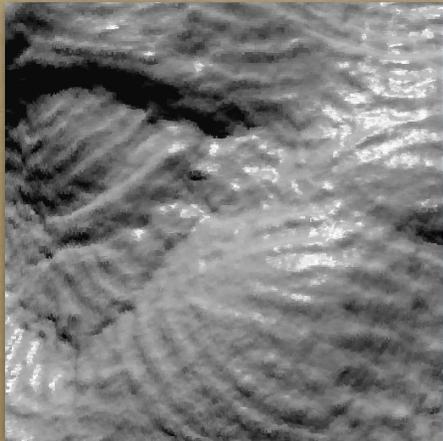
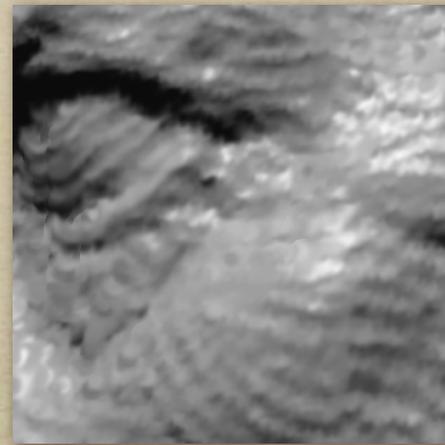
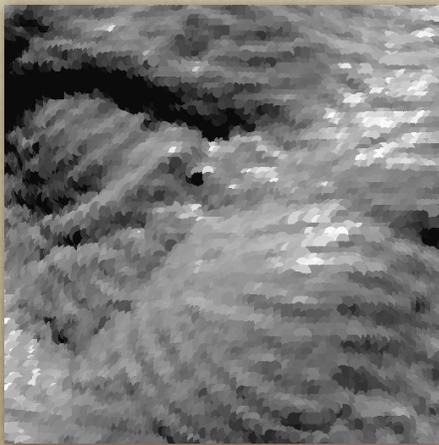


1-pixel cutoff
14,835,967 points
8308 ms



From Rusinkiewicz and Levoy, SIGGRAPH 2000.

Rendering



Rendering



Rendering



(a)
Points



(b)
Polygons – same number of primitives as (a)
Same rendering time as (a)



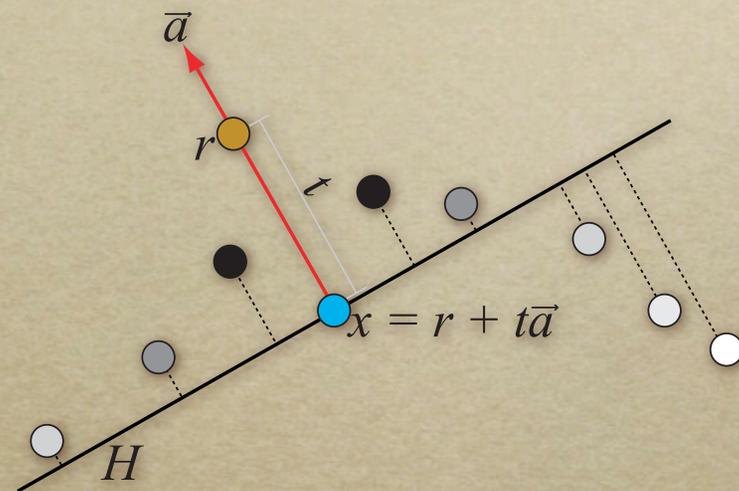
(c)
Polygons – same number of vertices as (a)
Twice the rendering time of (a)

Defining a Surface

- Two related methods
 - Surface is a point attractor
 - Point-set surfaces
 - Implicit surface
 - Multi-level Partition of Unity Implicits
 - Implicit Moving Least-Squares

Point-Set Surfaces

- Surface is the attractor of a repeated projection process
 - Find nearby points
 - Fit plane (weighted)
 - Project into plane
 - Repeat
- Does it converge?
- How to weight points?



Point-Set Surfaces

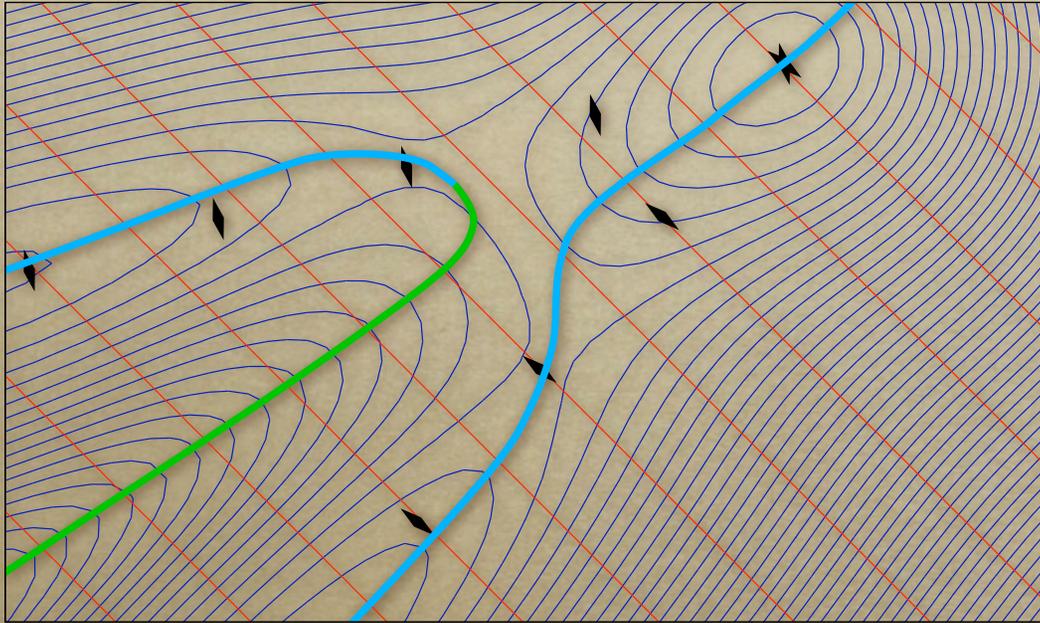
Defining Point-Set Surfaces

Nina Amenta

Yong J. Kil

Center for Image Processing and Integrated Computing, U C Davis

Point-Set Surfaces



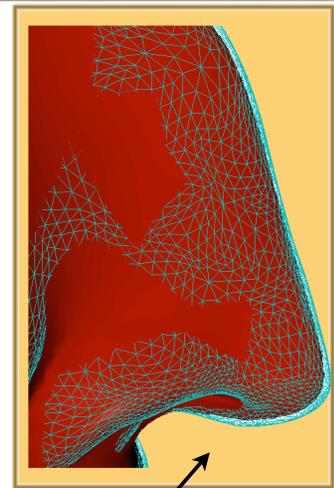
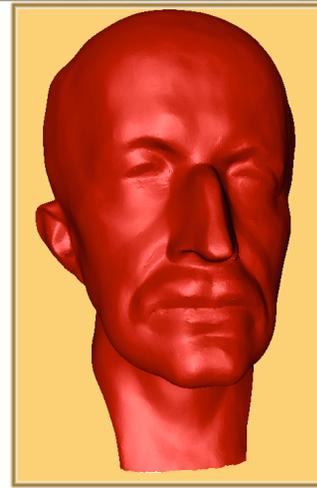
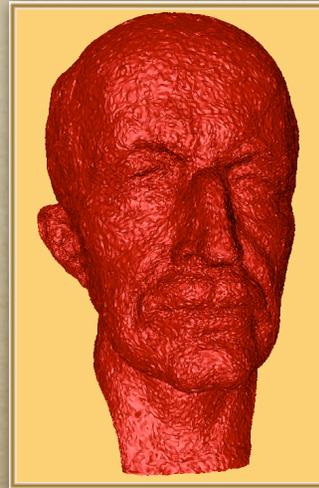
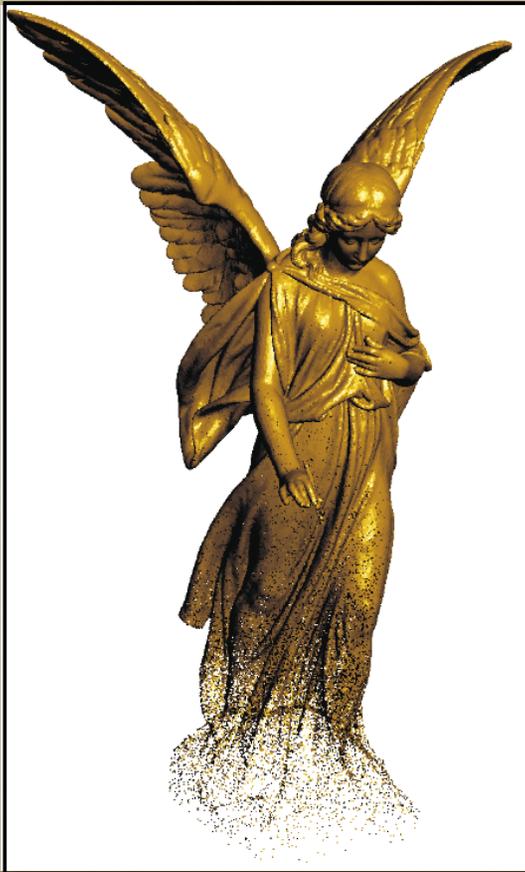
From Amenta and Kil, SIGGRAPH 2004.

Does this give us a good surface?

New “robust” methods exist for sharp features

Point-Set Surfaces

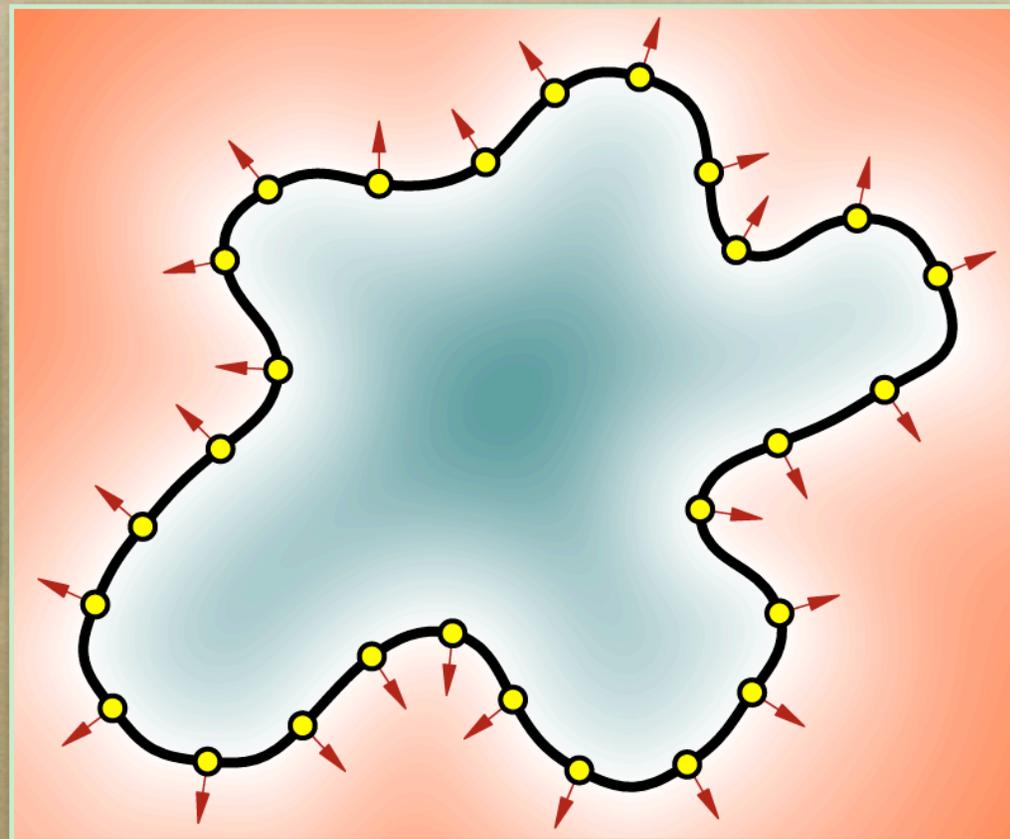
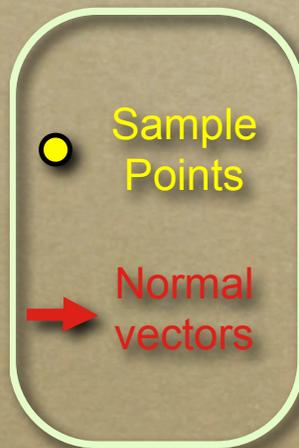
- Some examples



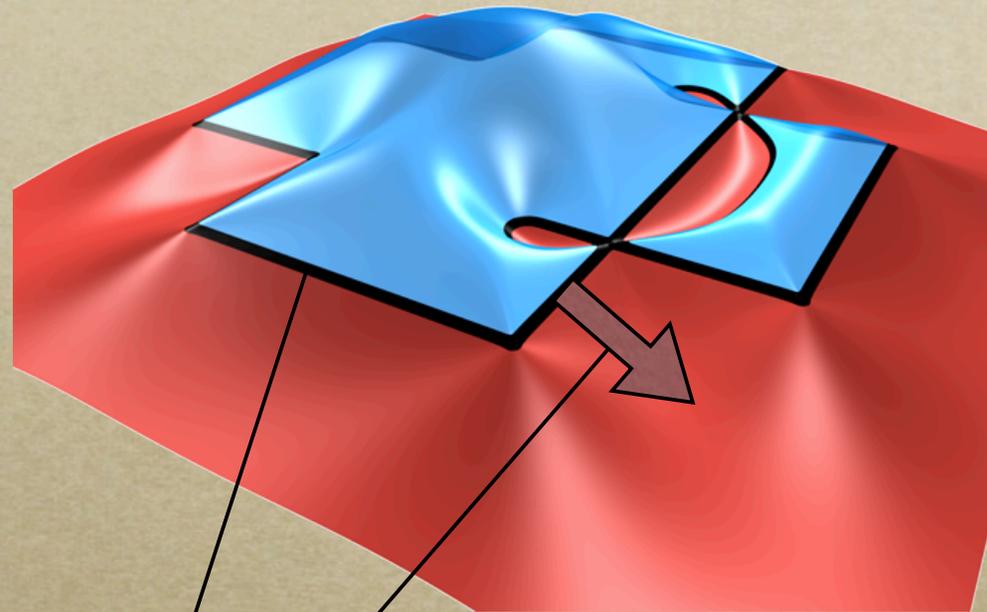
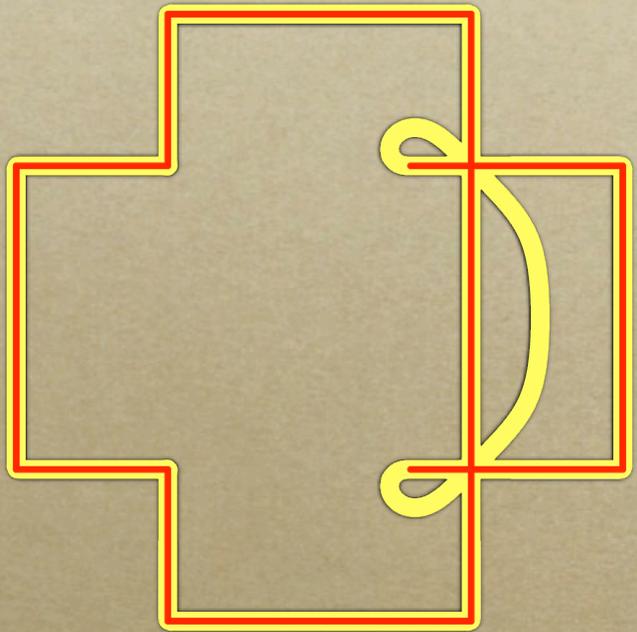
Note shrinkage

Implicit Moving Least-Squares

- Define a scalar function that is zero passing through all the points



Implicit Moving Least-Squares

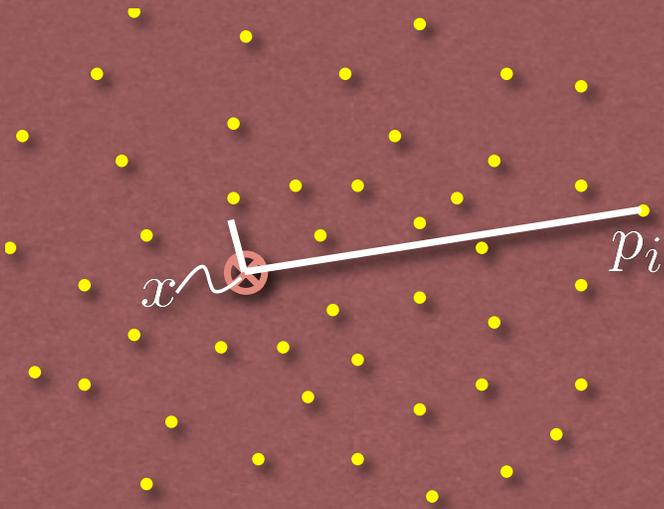


Function is zero on boundary
Decreases in outward direction

Moving Least-Square Interpolation

Standard Least Square

$$\begin{bmatrix} b^\top(p_1) \\ \vdots \\ b^\top(p_N) \end{bmatrix} c = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \phi_N \end{bmatrix}$$

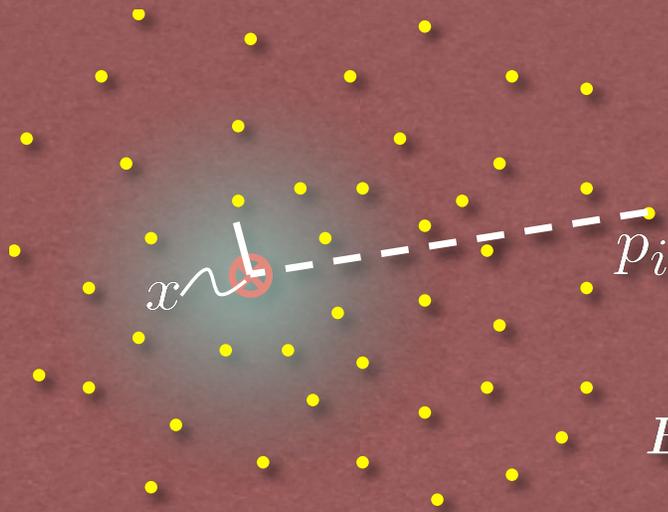


$$B^\top B c = B^\top \phi$$

Moving Least-Square Interpolation

Moving Least Square

$$\begin{bmatrix} w(x, p_1) \\ \vdots \\ w(x, p_N) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b^\top(p_1) \\ \vdots \\ b^\top(p_N) \end{bmatrix} c = \begin{bmatrix} w(x, p_1) \\ \vdots \\ w(x, p_N) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \phi_N \end{bmatrix}$$

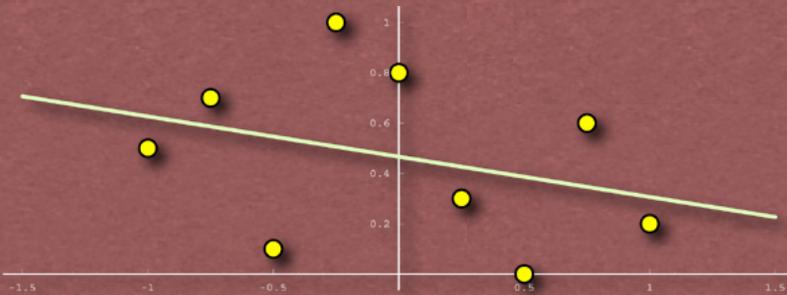


$$w(r) = \frac{1}{(r^2 + \epsilon^2)}$$

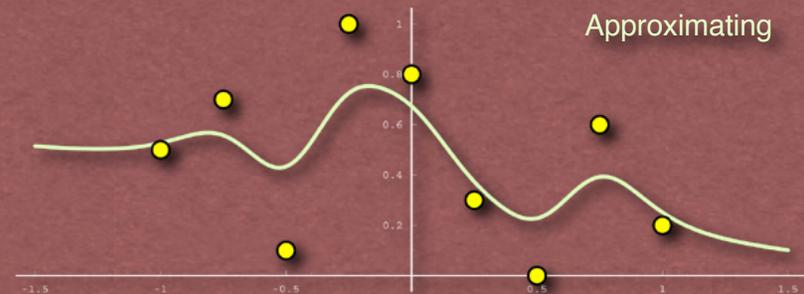
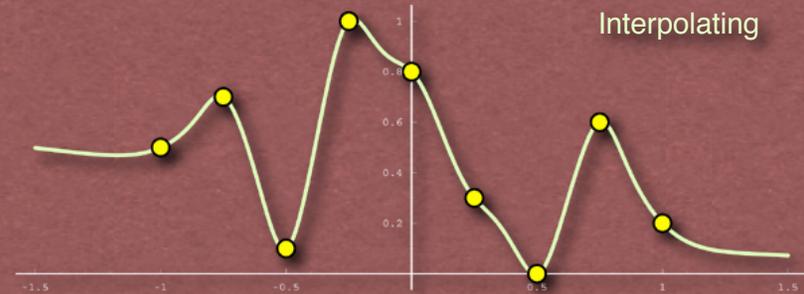
$$B^\top (W(x))^2 B c(x) = B^\top (W(x))^2 \phi$$

Moving Least-Square Interpolation

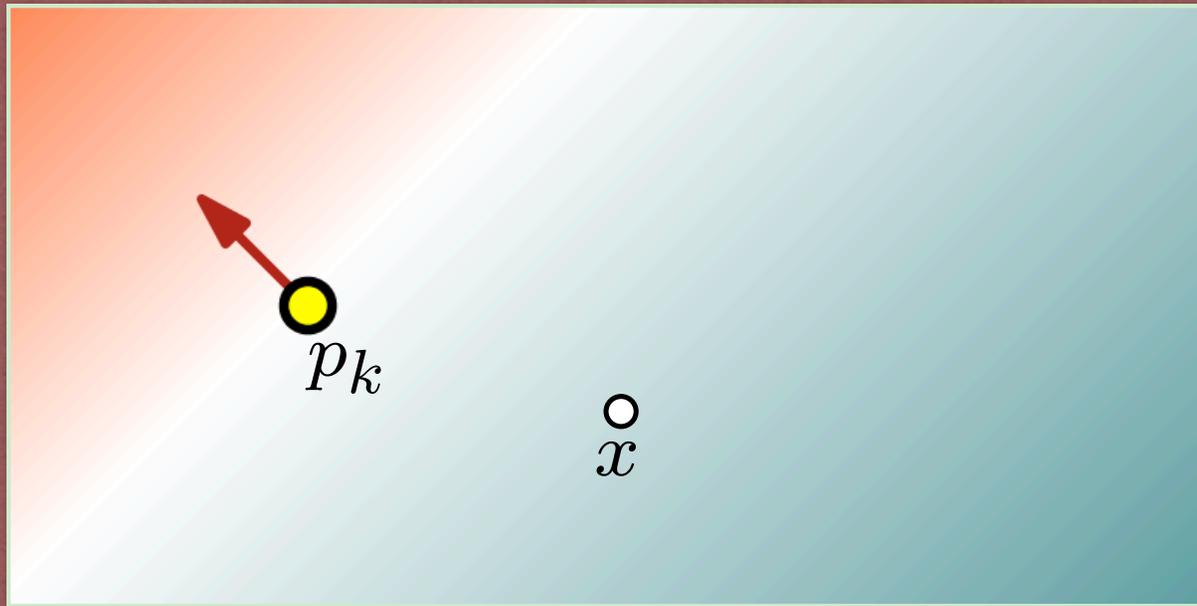
Least Square



Moving Least Square

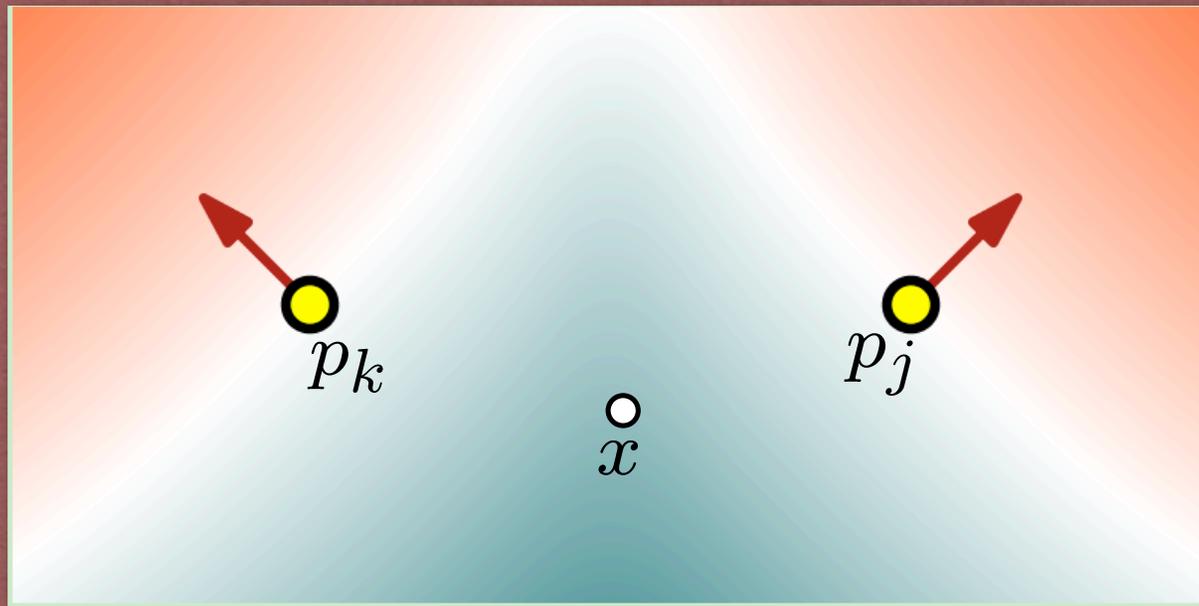


Interpolating Functions



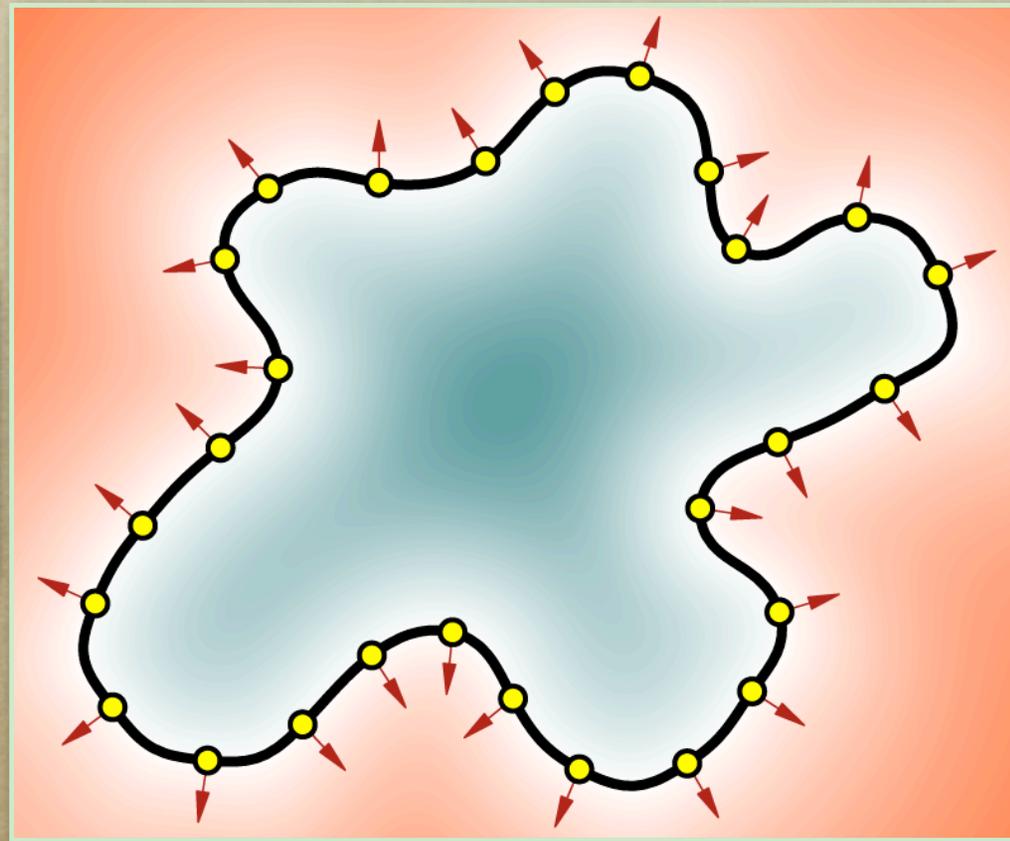
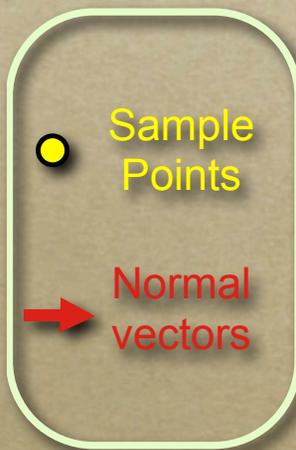
$$\begin{aligned} S_k(\mathbf{x}) &= \phi_k + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}_k)^\top \hat{\mathbf{n}}_k \\ &= \psi_{0k} + \psi_{xk} x + \psi_{yk} y + \psi_{zk} z \end{aligned}$$

Interpolating Functions

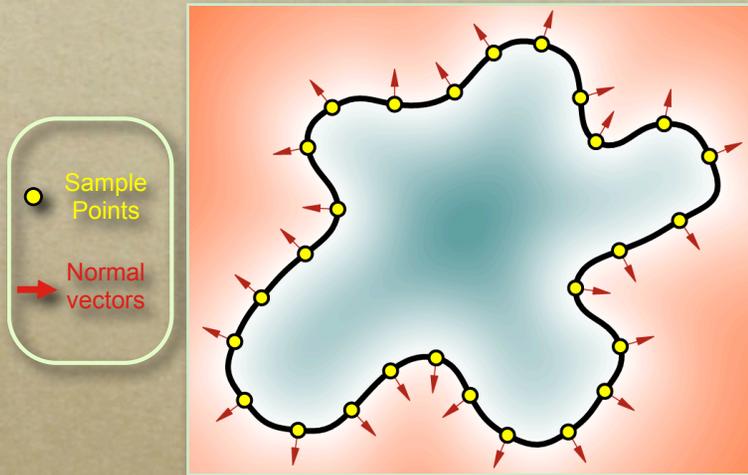


$$\begin{bmatrix} w(\mathbf{x}, p_1) \\ \vdots \\ w(\mathbf{x}, p_i) \end{bmatrix} c_1 = \begin{bmatrix} w(\mathbf{x}, p_1) \\ \ddots \\ w(\mathbf{x}, p_N) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ \vdots \\ S_N(\mathbf{x}) \end{bmatrix}$$

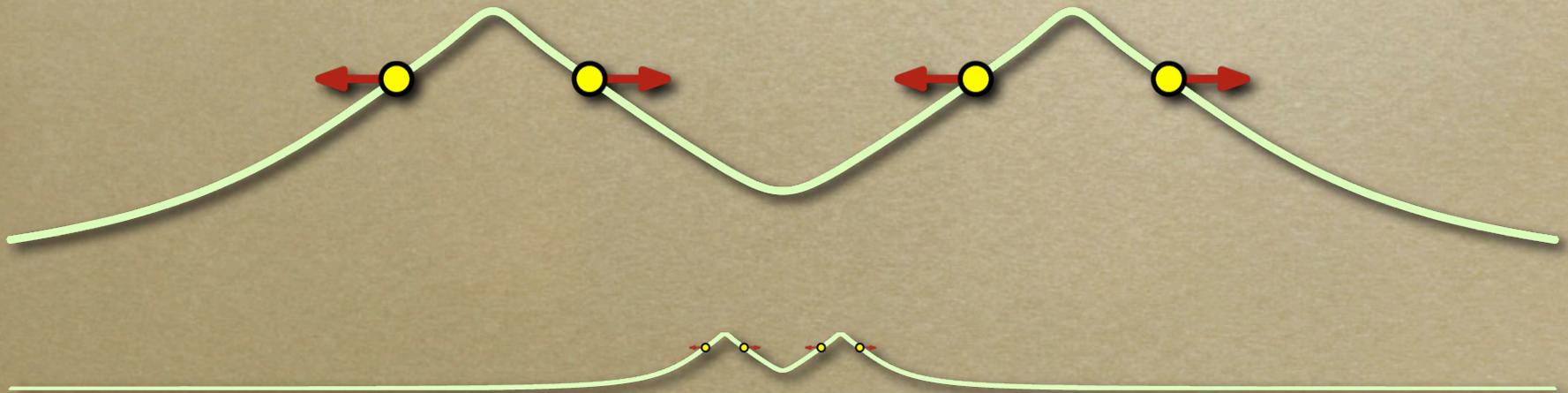
Implicit Moving Least-Squares

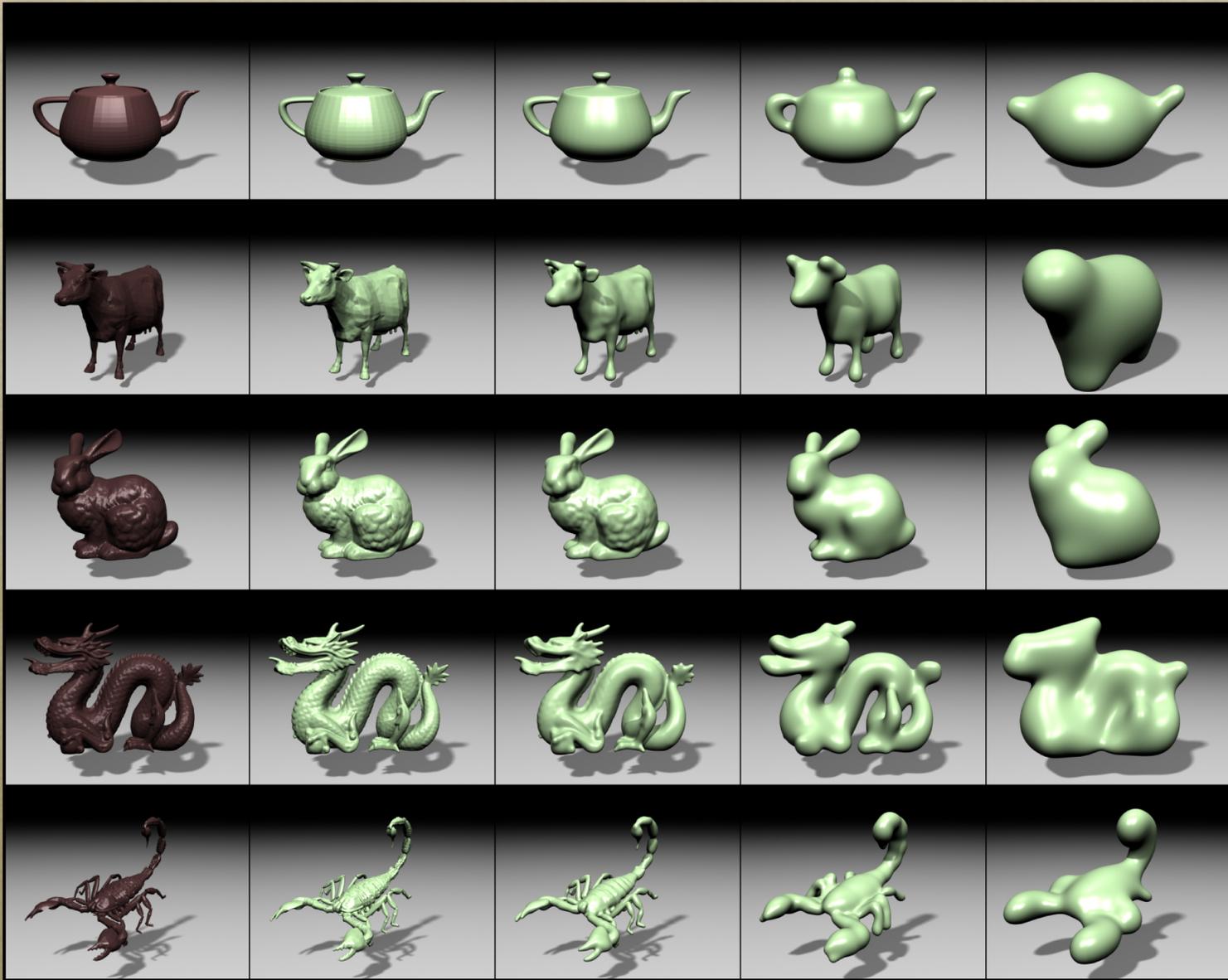


Implicit Moving Least-Squares

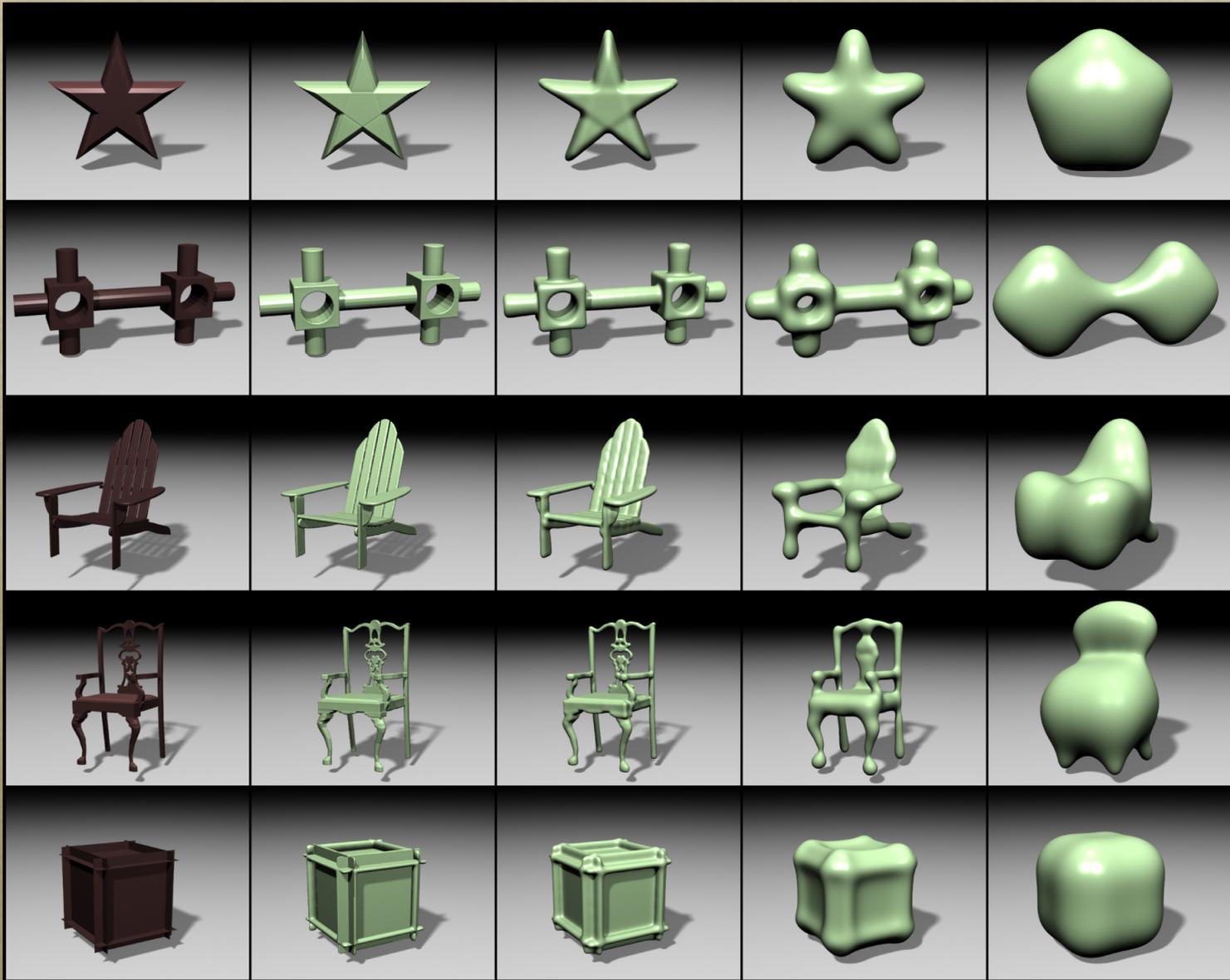


Proof of good behavior in
Kolluri SODA 2005





From Shen, *et al.*, SIGGRAPH, 2004.
(Actually based on polygon constraints... but same idea.)

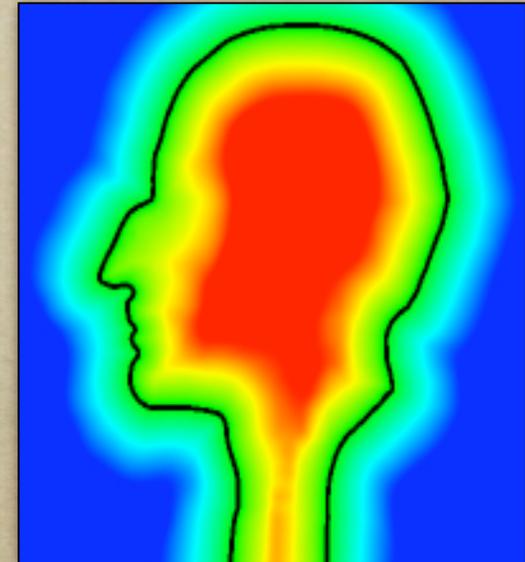
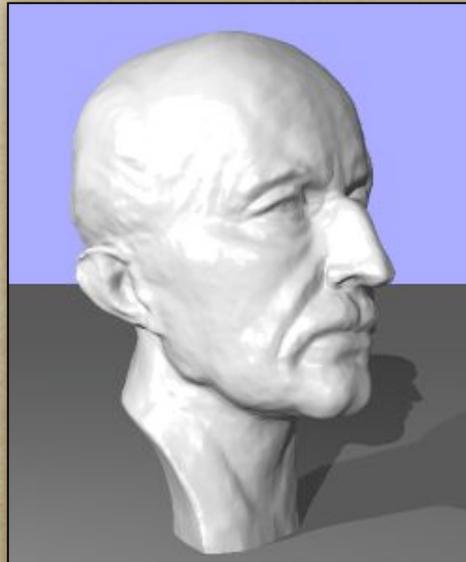
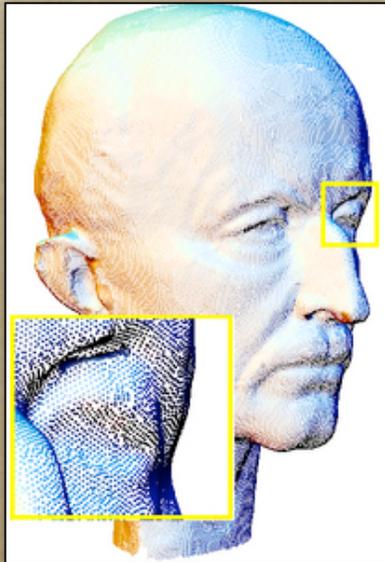


From Shen, *et al.*, SIGGRAPH, 2004.
(Actually based on polygon constraints... but same idea.)



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(Actually based on polygon constraints... but same idea.)

Partition of Unity Method



Ohtake, et al., SIGGRAPH 2003

Partition of Unity is a special case of Moving Least-Squares

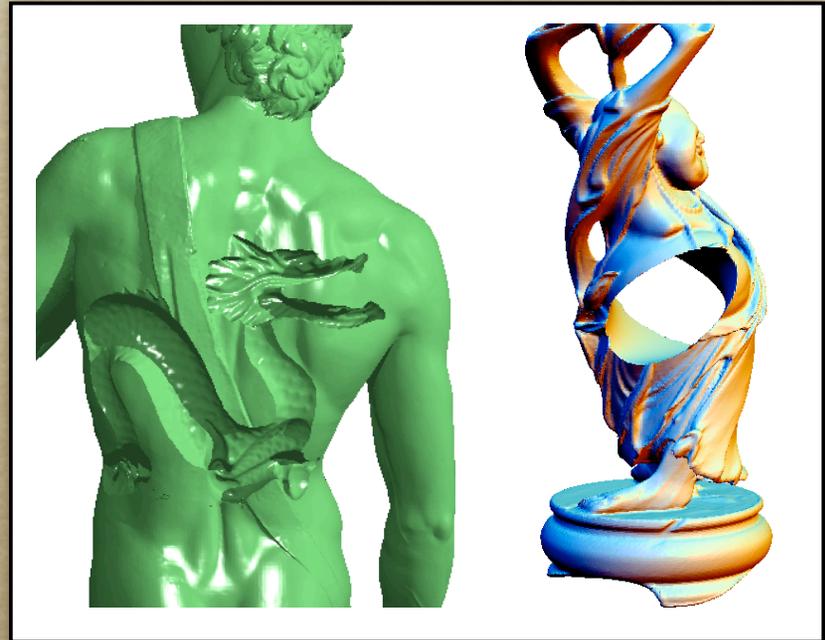
Partition of Unity Method



Ohtake, et al., SIGGRAPH 2003

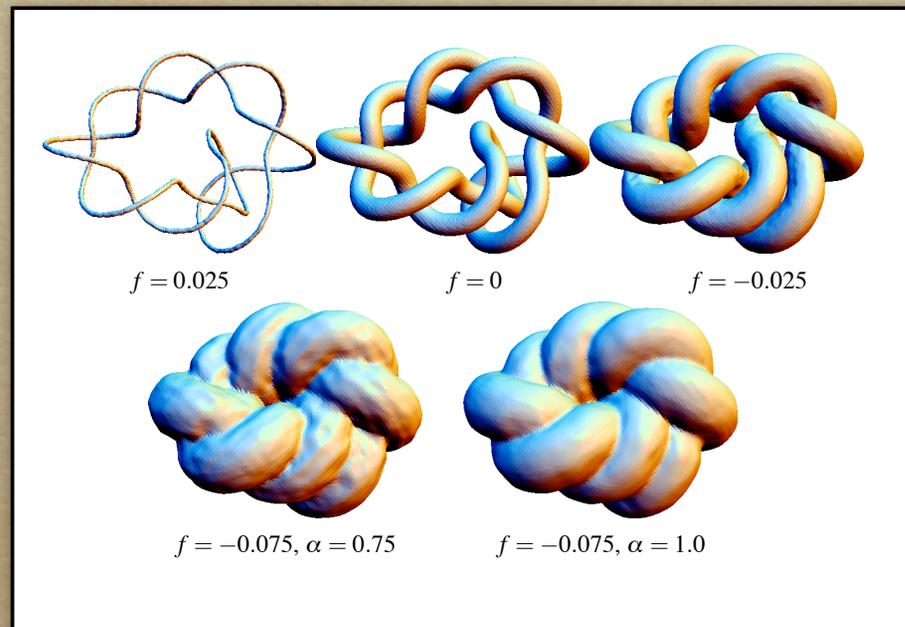
Editing Operations

- Implicit function can be
 - Combined w/ booleans
 - Warped
 - Offset
 - Composed
 - And more...



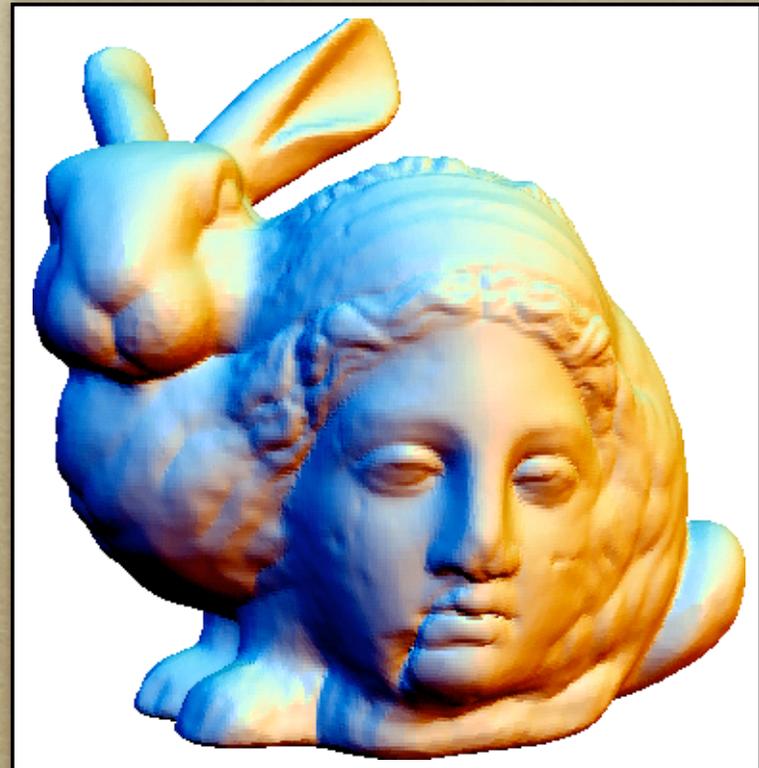
Editing Operations

- Implicit function can be
 - Combined w/ booleans
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 - And more...



Editing Operations

- Implicit function can be
 - Combined w/ booleans
 - Warped
 - Offset
 - Composed
 - And more...



Smoothing

Simple Smoothing

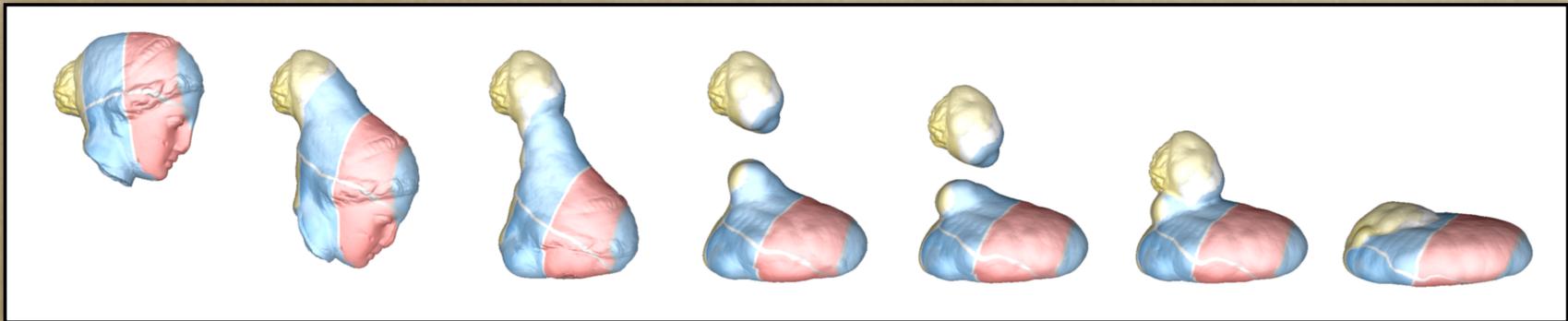


Adjustment Smoothing



Point-Based Simulation

- MLS originated in mechanics literature
- Natural use in graphics for animation



Point-Based Simulation

**Point Based Animation
of Elastic, Plastic and
Melting Objects**

Suggested Reading

- “QSplat: A Multiresolution Point Rendering System for Large Meshes” by Szymon Rusinkiewicz and Marc Levoy, SIGGRAPH 2000.
- “Multi-level Partition of Unity Implicits” by Yutaka Ohtake and colleagues, SIGGRAPH 2003.
- “Point Based Animation of Elastic, Plastic and Melting Objects” by Mueller and colleagues, SCA 2004.
- “Defining point-set surfaces” by Nina Amenta and Yong Joo Kil, SIGGRAPH 2004.
- “Interpolating and Approximating Implicit Surfaces from Polygon Soup” by Chen Shen, James O’Brien, and Jonathan Shewchuk, SIGGRAPH 2004.