

# Large Mesh Deformation Using the Volumetric Graph Laplacian(VGL)

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## Review

- Laplacian of graph

$$\delta_i = \mathcal{L}_G(p_i) = p_i - \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} w_{ij} p_j$$

$$w_{ij} = 1 / |\mathcal{N}(i)|$$

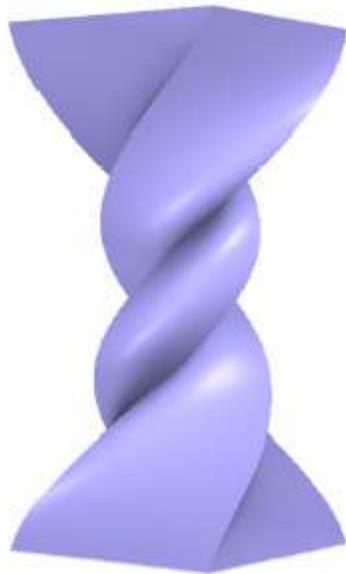
- Compute the new position of the vertices

$$\min_{p'_i} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathcal{L}_G(p'_i) - \delta'_i\|^2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^m \|p'_i - q_i\|^2 \right)$$

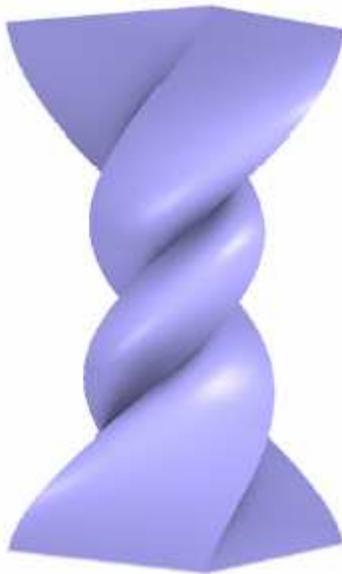
# Review

- Disadvantages:

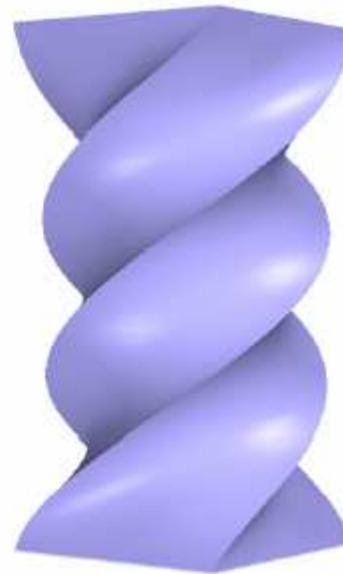
The result not so good in some large deformations



(a) Laplacian surface



(b) Poisson mesh

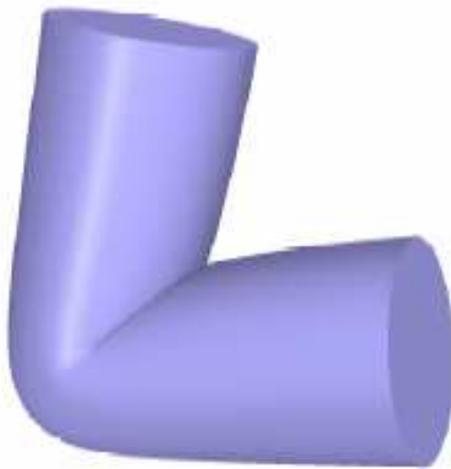


(c) VGL

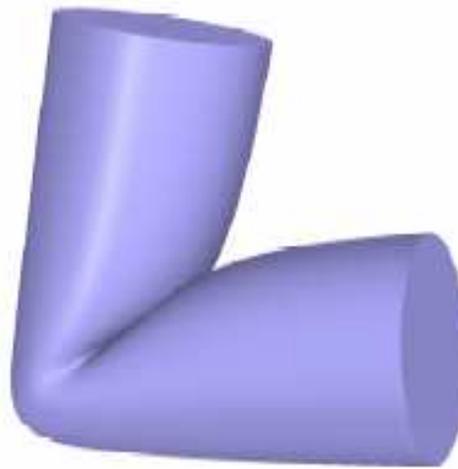
# Review

- Disadvantages:

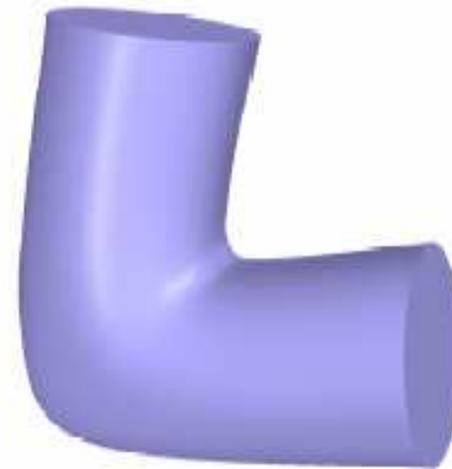
The result not so good in some large deformations



(a) Laplacian surface



(b) Poisson mesh



(c) VGL

# Advantage of VGL

An inside graph ----- prevent large volume change

An outside graph ----- prevent local self-interaction

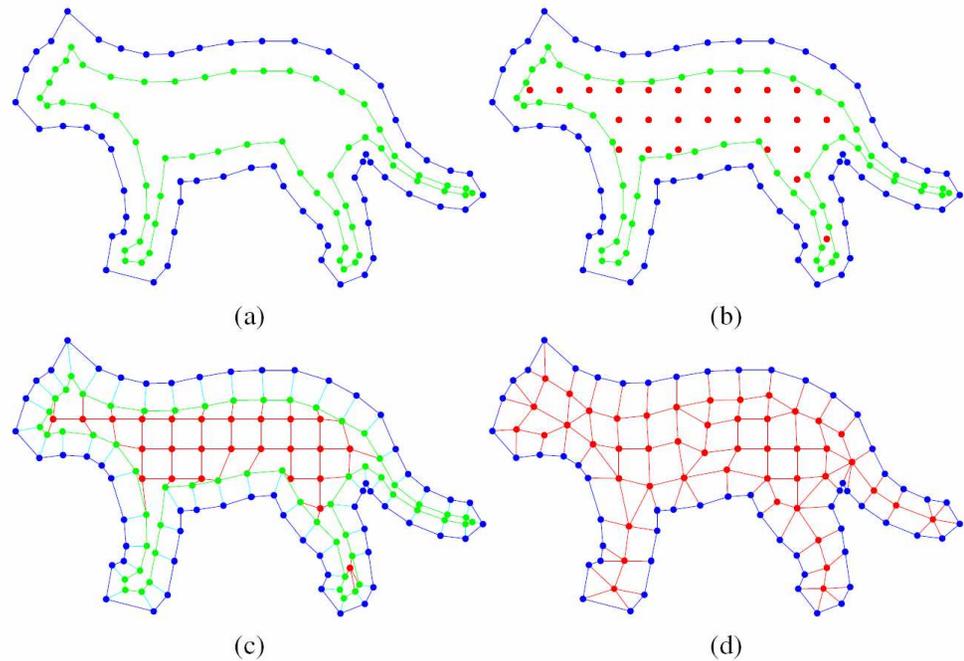
A better defined weight ----- improve the result

## Process of mesh deformation using VGL

- Constructing inner graph
- Constructing outer graph
- Calculate Laplacian for each of the vertices
- Perform a deformation (curve-based)
- Calculate new positions for vertices

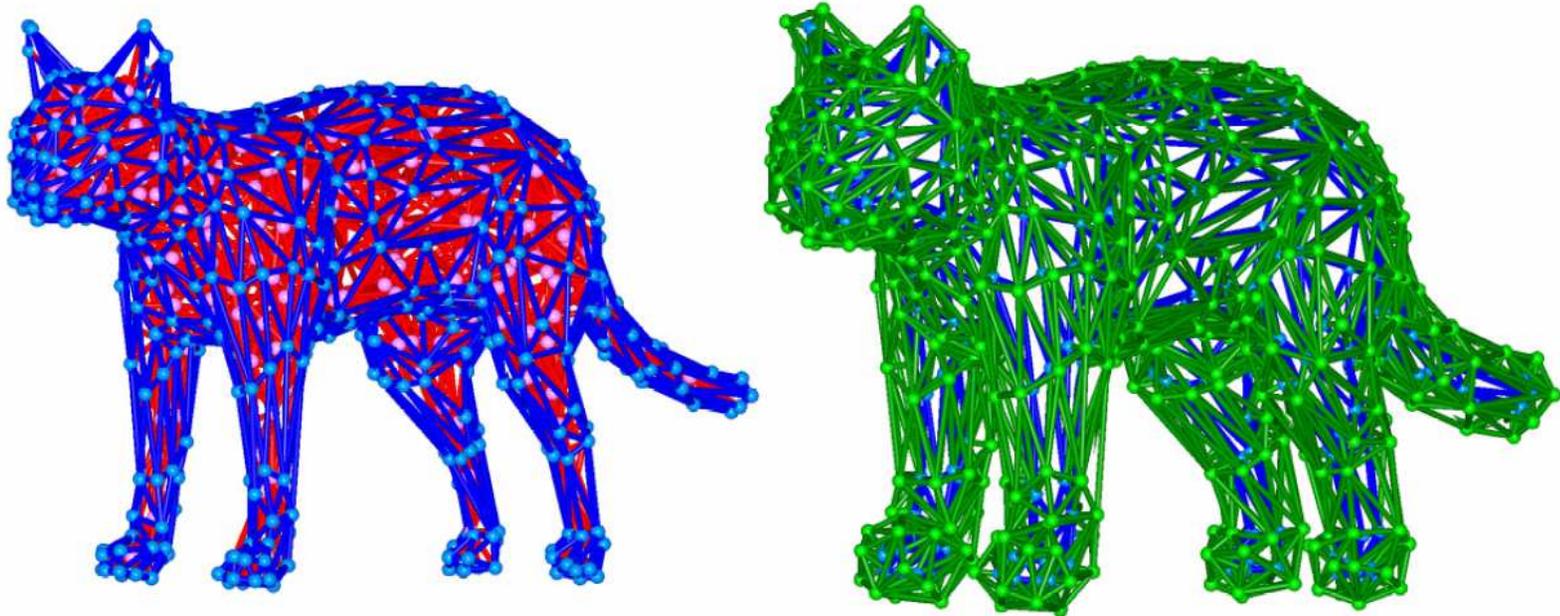
# Constructing inner graph

- Construct an inner shell  $Min$  for the mesh  $M$  by offsetting each vertex a distance in the direction opposite its normal .
- Embed  $Min$  and  $M$  in a body-centered cubic (BCC) lattice. Remove lattice nodes outside  $Min$  .
- Build edge connections among  $M$ ,  $Min$ , and lattice nodes.
- Simplify the graph using edge collapse and smooth the graph.



# Constructing outer graph

- *use the iterative normal-offset method to construct  $M_{out}$  just as creating  $M_{in}$*
- *Build connections between  $M$  and  $M_{out}$ .*



# Laplacian of the Volumetric Graph

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathcal{L}_G(p'_i) - \delta'_i\|^2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^m \|p'_i - q_i\|^2$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n \|\mathcal{L}_M(p'_i) - \varepsilon'_i\|^2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^m \|p'_i - q_i\|^2 + \beta \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathcal{L}_{G'}(p'_i) - \delta'_i\|^2$$

$\mathcal{L}_M$  is laplacian for original mesh

$\mathcal{L}_{G'}$  is laplacian for inner and outside graph

$\beta$  balances between surface and volumetric details

# Laplacian of the Volumetric Graph Weighting Scheme

- For the mesh Laplacian  $\mathcal{L}_M$

$$w_{ij} \propto (\cot \alpha_{ij} + \cot \beta_{ij})$$

where  $\alpha_{ij} = \angle(p_i, p_{j-1}, p_j)$  and  $\beta_{ij} = \angle(p_i, p_{j+1}, p_j)$

# Laplacian of the Volumetric Graph Weighting Scheme

- For the graph Laplacian  $\mathcal{L}_{G'}$

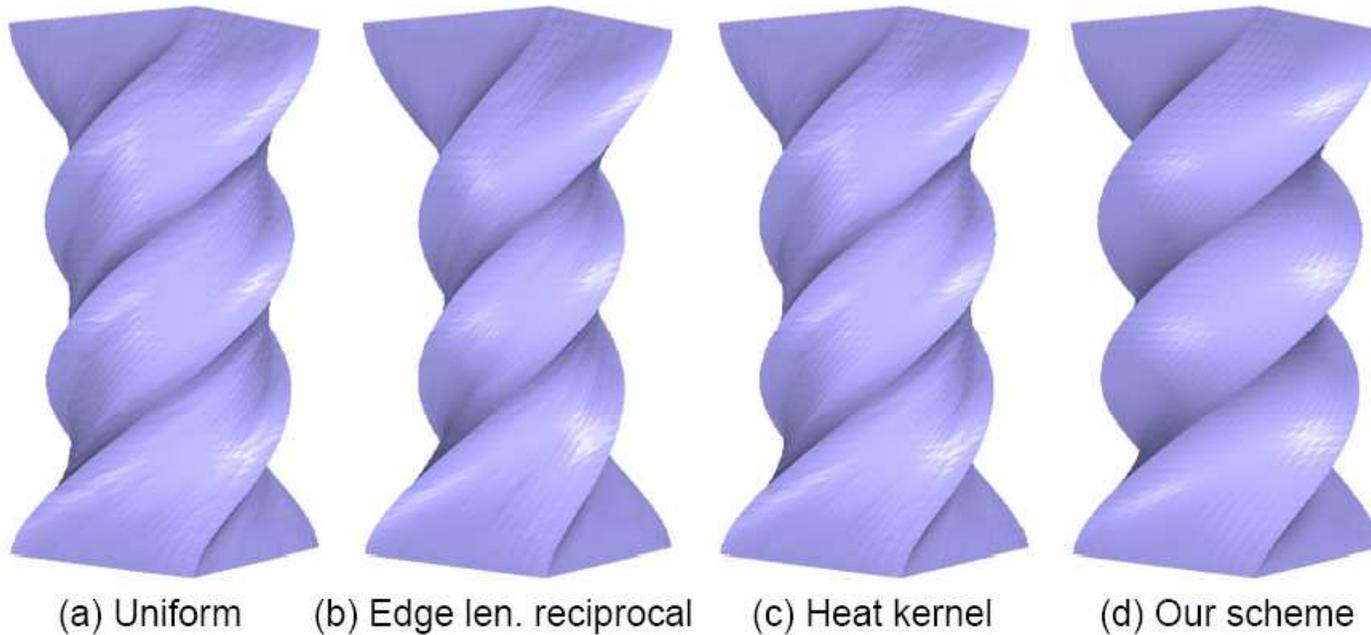
$$\min_{w_j} \left( \|p_i - \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} w_j p_j\|^2 + \lambda \left( \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} w_j \|p_i - p_j\| \right)^2 \right)$$

subject to  $\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} w_j = 1$  and  $w_j > \xi$ .

generate Laplacian coordinates of smallest magnitude

based on a *scale-dependent umbrella operator* which prefers weights in inverse proportion to the edge lengths.

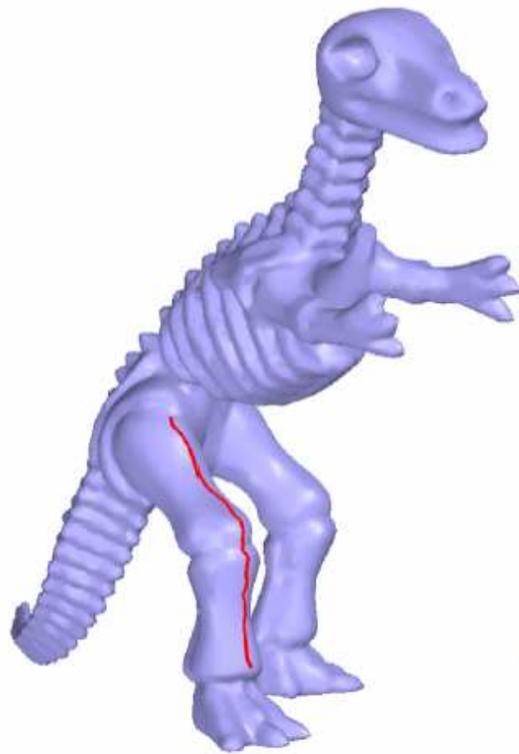
# Laplacian of the Volumetric Graph Weighting Scheme



decaying exponential  
function of squared distance

# Deformation of the Volumetric Graph

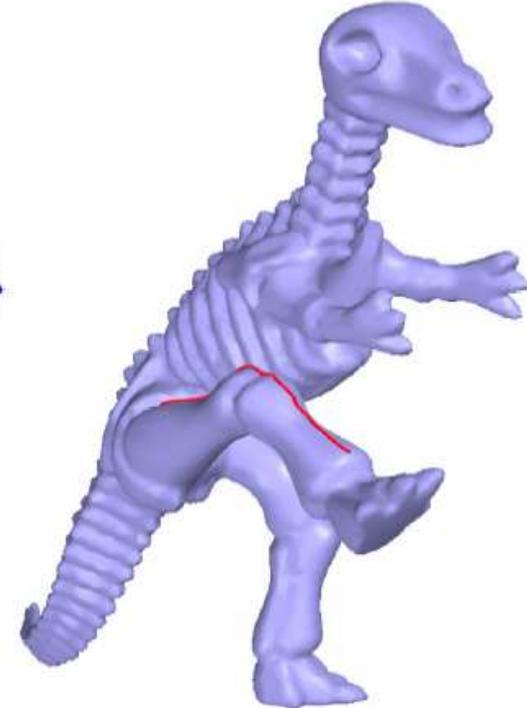
## Curve-based deformation



(a)



(b)



(c)

# Deformation of the Volumetric Graph

## Curve-based deformation

- Select control curve (control points)
- Calculate deformed positions for control points (WIRE)  
$$p' = C'(u_p) + R(u_p) (s(u_p)(p - C(u_p)))$$
- Propagation the deformation to the rest points of the graph

Strength field----based on the shortest edge path  
(discrete geodesic distance)  
from  $p$  to the curve.

----constant, linear, and gaussian

# Deformation of the Volumetric Graph

## Curve-based deformation

- Weighting all the vertices on the control curve----smoother

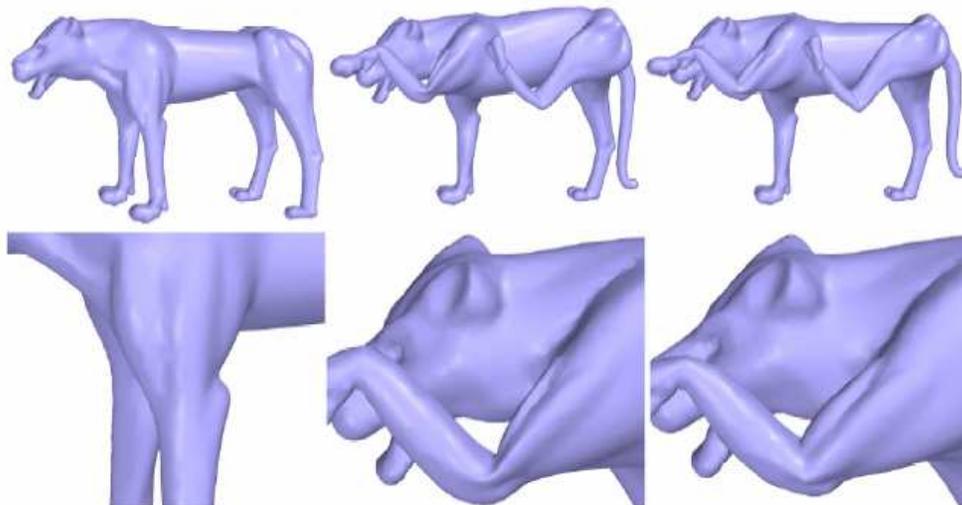
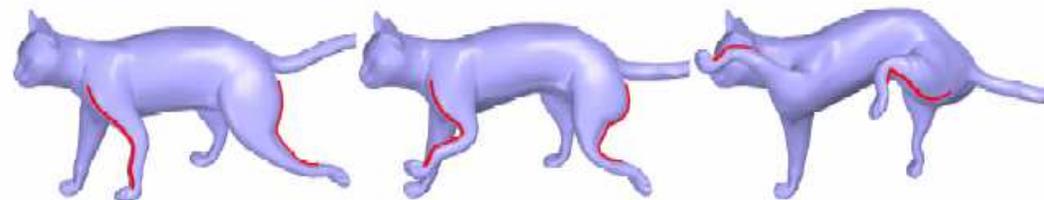
reciprocal of distance  $1/\|p - q_i\|_g$

Gaussian function  $\exp\left(-\frac{(\|p - q_i\|_g - \|p - q_p\|_g)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

$\|p - q\|_g$  discrete geodesic distance from  $p$  to  $q$

$\sigma$  the width of the Gaussian

# Result of VGL



## Result of VGL

	arma	dino	cat	lioness	dog
# mesh vertices	15,002	10,002	7,207	5,000	10,002
# graph points	28,142	15,895	14,170	8,409	17,190
graph generation	2.679s	1.456s	1.175s	1.367s	1.348s
LU decomposition	0.524s	0.286s	0.348s	0.197s	0.118s
back substitution	0.064s	0.028s	0.030s	0.019s	0.011s
# control curves	6	5	4	5	
# key frames	10	9	8	8	
session time (min)	~120	~90	~30	~90	