# Simplification envelopes 

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## Outline

- Introduction
- Background
- Concepts and assumptions
- Envelope computation

Simplification
Other features
Conclusion
Q \& A

## Introduction

- User specified error bound $\varepsilon$
- Framework
- Local algorithm
- Global algorithm
- Geometry preserving

Prevention of self-intersection
Offset surfaces (envelopes) Hierarchy of LOD


Hierarchy of LOD

## Background

Two categories (from I to A)

- Minimize number of vertices
- Minimize the error
- Varshney's PhD thesis


## Concepts

- Convex hull
- Voronoi diagram
- Delaunay triangulation



## Terminology and assumptions

- P: polygonal model
- A: approximation of $P$
- $\varepsilon$-approximations
- Assumptions
- Triangles
- Well-behaved model
- Manifold (or bordered manifold)
- Single normal


## Envelope computation I

- Fundamental triangles
- Edge half-spaces
- Fundamental prism

$$
\begin{aligned}
& c\left(v_{i}^{ \pm}\right)=c\left(v_{i}\right) \pm \varepsilon n\left(v_{i}\right) \\
& n\left(v_{i}^{ \pm}\right)=n\left(v_{i}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$



Edge half-spaces


The fundamental prism

## Envelope computation II

- Voronoi regions


Offset surfaces, Courtesy of Irene

## Analytical $\varepsilon$ computation

$$
\varepsilon_{n e w}=\frac{1}{2} \min _{i} \delta_{i}
$$



## Numerical $\varepsilon$ computation




## Generation of approximation

- Hole creation
- Hole filling
- Candidate triangle Local algorithm
Global algorithm
- Cover
- Overlap



## Additional features

- Preserve sharp edges
- Adaptive approximation
- Manifold Bordered surfaces



## Results



AMR model, 3,000 objects, 500,000 triangles. Simplified 2,600 objects, 430,000 triangles.

Batteries model, 87,000 triangles.
Simplified 45,000 triangles.

(a) bunny model: 69,451 triangles

(a) $c=1 / 16 \%, 10,793$ triangles

(a) $と=1 / 4 \%, 2,204$ triangles

(a) $\varepsilon=1 \%, 575$ triangles

(b) phone model: 165,936 triangles

(b) $\varepsilon=1 / 32 \%, 12,364$ triangles
(b) $\varepsilon=1,16 \%, 4,891$ triangles

(b) $2=1,1$ cor $, 4,89$ tring

(c) rotor model: 4,736 triangles

(c) $\varepsilon=1 / 8 \%, 2,146$ triangles

## Performance

| Bunny |  |  |  | Phone |  |  |  | Rotor |  |  | AMR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\epsilon \%$ | \#Polys | Time | $\epsilon \%$ | \# Polys | Time | $\epsilon \%$ | \#Polys | Time | $\epsilon \%$ | \#Polys | Time |  |  |
| 0 | 69,451 | N/A | 0 | 165,936 | N/A | 0 | 4,735 | N/A | 0 | 436,402 | N/A |  |  |
| $1 / 64$ | 44,621 | 9 | $1 / 64$ | 43,537 | 31 | $1 / 8$ | 2,146 | 3 | 1 | 195,446 | 171 |  |  |
| $1 / 32$ | 23,581 | 10 | $1 / 32$ | 12,364 | 35 | $1 / 4$ | 1,514 | 2 | 3 | 143,728 | 61 |  |  |
| $1 / 16$ | 10,793 | 11 | $1 / 16$ | 4,891 | 38 | $3 / 4$ | 1,266 | 2 | 7 | 110,090 | 61 |  |  |
| $1 / 8$ | 4,838 | 11 | $1 / 8$ | 2,201 | 32 | $13 / 4$ | 850 | 1 | 15 | 87,476 | 68 |  |  |
| $1 / 4$ | 2,204 | 11 | $1 / 4$ | 1,032 | 35 | $33 / 4$ | 716 | 1 | 31 | 75,434 | 84 |  |  |
| $1 / 2$ | 1,004 | 11 | $1 / 2$ | 544 | 33 | $73 / 4$ | 688 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 575 | 11 | 1 | 412 | 30 | $153 / 4$ | 674 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

Simplification performance and run times in minutes On Hewlett-Packard 735/125

## Future work

Moving vertices, ...

## Pros and cons

- Advantage
- High fidelity

Disadvantages

- Cannot simplify models drastically
- $\mathcal{E}$


## Comparison

What matters me most
Geometric accuracy
Performance
Drastic simplification Progressive transmission

Recommendation
SE
QEM
QEM
PM

## References

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## Q \& A



