Refinable bi-quartics for design and analysis

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Outline

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Multi-sided surfaces as contracting rings

Input – Catmull-Clark (CC) nets



B-spline (CC) net

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Multi-sided surfaces as contracting rings

Input – Catmull-Clark (CC) nets



B-spline (CC) net



bicubic ring + tensor-border of degree 3

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CC-net, *n* = 5

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CC-net, *n* = 5

bicubic ring

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mesh CC refinement

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mesh

CC refinement

layout

highlight lines

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Assembling Bézier patches from corner jets

$$\begin{pmatrix} \partial_{v}^{2}f & \partial_{u}\partial_{v}^{2}f & \partial_{u}^{2}\partial_{v}^{2}f \\ \partial_{v}f & \partial_{u}\partial_{v}f & \partial_{u}^{2}\partial_{v}f \\ f & \partial_{u}f & \partial_{u}^{2}f \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

Hermite data

in Bernstein-Bézier form

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Assembling Bézier patches from corner jets





Hermite data

in Bernstein-Bézier form

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Assembling Bézier patches from corner jets



Characteristic map of Catmull-Clark subdivision



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Characteristic map of Catmull-Clark subdivision as sampling tool



guide



Characteristic map of Catmull-Clark subdivision as sampling tool





preguide of total degree 4: piecewise C^1 ; C^2 at central point

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preguide of total degree 4: piecewise C^1 ; C^2 at central point



increasing flexibility with linear shear *L*:

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preguide of total degree 4: piecewise C^1 ; C^2 at central point



increasing flexibility with linear shear L: preguide $\circ L$



preguide of total degree 4: piecewise C^1 ; C^2 at central point



increasing flexibility with linear shear *L*: preguide \circ L $3 \times 3 \bullet$



preguide of total degree 4: piecewise C^1 ; C^2 at central point



increasing flexibility with linear shear *L*: preguide \circ L $3 \times 3 \bullet$ 13n + 6 dof



preguide of total degree 4: piecewise C^1 ; C^2 at central point



increasing flexibility with linear shear *L*: preguide \circ L $3 \times 3 \bullet$ 13n + 6 dof 6n + 1 of CC

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Characteristic parameterization



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Characteristic parameterization



Image: A matrix

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Characteristic parameterization for sampling



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Image: Image:

Characteristic parameterization for sampling





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Characteristic parameterization for sampling



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Characteristic parameterization for sampling





tensor-border

 C^1

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macropatches internally C^3

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quality of C^1 and C^2 surfaces is alike;

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quality of C^1 and C^2 surfaces is alike; C^1 : more analysis functions, more sparse analysis matrix.

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quality of C^1 and C^2 surfaces is alike;

 C^1 : more analysis functions, more sparse analysis matrix.

By contrast, in regular bi-3 case:

more C^1 functions, more dense analysis matrix.

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Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings.





Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: • are defined by • and •; Completion

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Completion

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Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: o are defined by • and •; averaging;





Completion

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Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: **o** are defined by • and •; averaging; correction to C^2 .





Completion

Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: \circ are defined by \circ and \circ ; averaging; correction to C^2 .

 \triangleright Fewer arithmetic operations \Rightarrow faster evaluation;





Completion

Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: \circ are defined by \circ and \circ ; averaging; correction to C^2 .

▷ Fewer arithmetic operations ⇒ faster evaluation;
▷ new refinement is akin to traditional subdivision;





Completion

Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: • are defined by • and •; averaging; correction to C^2 .

▷ Fewer arithmetic operations ⇒ faster evaluation;
▷ new refinement is akin to traditional subdivision;
▷ considerably larger precalculated stencils;





Completion

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Original dof New structure contains almost all data for assembling bi-4 rings. of tensor-border: \circ are defined by \circ and \circ ; averaging; correction to C^2 .

 \triangleright Fewer arithmetic operations \Rightarrow faster evaluation;

- New refinement is akin to traditional subdivision;
- considerably larger precalculated stencils;
- considerably better quality.

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Central G^1 bi-4 cap



well-defined curvature at eop; C^1 connection to last guided ring

Central G^1 bi-4 cap



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well-defined curvature at eop; C^1 connection to last guided ring

$$\partial \mathbf{\dot{f}}_{v} + \partial \mathbf{\dot{f}}_{v} - (2\mathbf{c}(1-u) + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{c}u)\partial \mathbf{\dot{f}}_{u} = 0$$
$$\partial \mathbf{\dot{f}}_{v} + \partial \mathbf{\underline{\acute{f}}}_{v} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{c}(1-u)^{2}\partial \mathbf{\dot{f}}_{u} = 0$$

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Homogeneous function of degree *d*: $F(\lambda x) = \lambda^d F(x)$



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Homogeneous function of degree *d*: $F(\lambda x) = \lambda^d F(x)$



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Homogeneous function of degree *d*: $F(\lambda x) = \lambda^d F(x)$



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Homogeneous function of degree *d*: $F(\lambda x) = \lambda^d F(x)$





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d = 5







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Top row: d = 2 (hyperbolic shape); bottom row: d = 3



Top row: d = 2 (hyperbolic shape); bottom row: d = 3



Top row: d = 2 (hyperbolic shape); bottom row: d = 3



Top row: d = 2 (hyperbolic shape); bottom row: d = 3



eigen-ring scaled by λ^s , s = 0, 1, ..., m - 1 and eigen-cap scaled by λ^m ; λ is subdominant eigenvalue of Catmull-Clark subdivision.

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Examples

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Convex shape



CC-net, *n* = 5

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Convex shape



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CC-net, *n* = 9

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Dominant multi-sided surfaces



mesh, n = 6

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Dominant multi-sided surfaces



mesh, n = 6



layout

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Dominant multi-sided surfaces



mesh, n = 6



layout



highlight lines

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Dominant multi-sided surfaces



mesh, n = 6



layout



highlight lines

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Dominant multi-sided surfaces







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layout
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highlight lines

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Dominant multi-sided surfaces



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Refinability: embossing the details



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Refinability: embossing the details



CC-net, *n* = 8



Catmull-Clark



default







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New class of smooth high quality bi-4 surfaces using

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New class of smooth high quality bi-4 surfaces using

• subdivision \Rightarrow refinable C^1 (C^2) surfaces;

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New class of smooth high quality bi-4 surfaces using

- subdivision \Rightarrow refinable C^1 (C^2) surfaces;
- guided subdivision + G^1 central cap \Rightarrow good highlight line distribution.

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New class of smooth high quality bi-4 surfaces using

- subdivision \Rightarrow refinable C^1 (C^2) surfaces;
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- Built-in eigen-structure characterized and determined by the guide.



New class of smooth high quality bi-4 surfaces using

- subdivision \Rightarrow refinable C^1 (C^2) surfaces;
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Thank you!