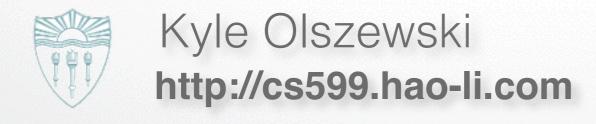
#### **CSCI 599: Digital Geometry Processing**

## Exercise 6. Remeshing



#### **Incremental Remeshing**

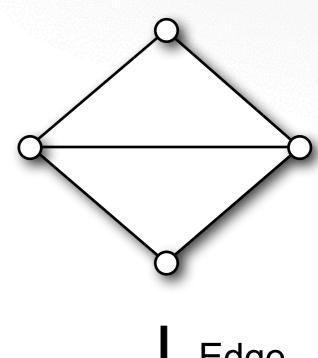
- Split long edges
- Collapse short edges
- Flip edges for optimal valences
- Shift vertices for tangential relaxation

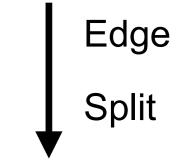
### Split

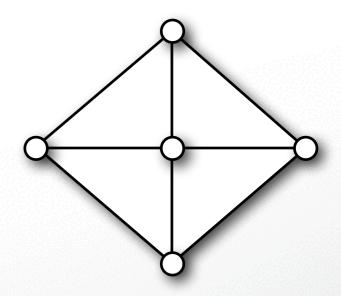
Split edges longer than

$$L_{max} = \frac{4}{3}L$$

• split\_long\_edges() in remesh.cc





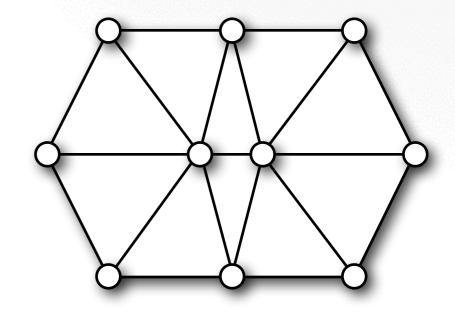


#### Collapse

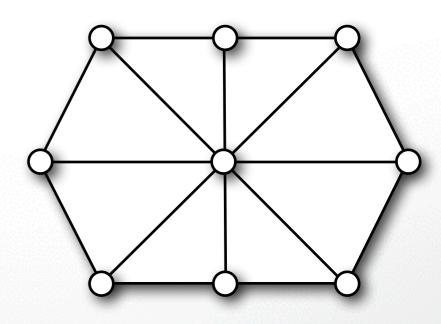
Collapse edges shorter than

$$L_{min} = \frac{4}{5}L$$

• collapse short edges() in remesh.cc



Edge Collapse

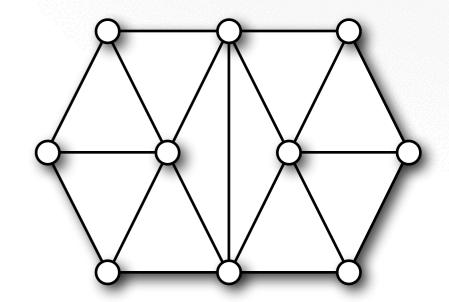


#### Flip

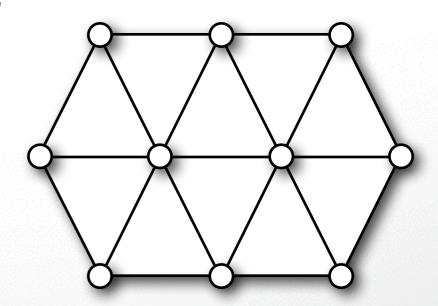
- Optimal valence
  - 6 for interior vertices
  - 4 for boundary vertices
- Minimize valence excess

$$\sum_{i=1}^{4} (\text{valence}(v_i) - \text{opt\_valence}(v_i))^2$$

equalize\_valences() in remesh.cc



Edge

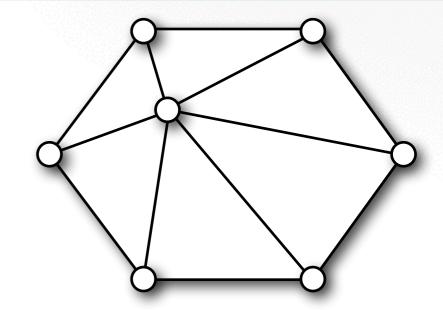


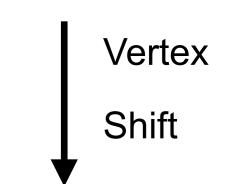
#### Shift

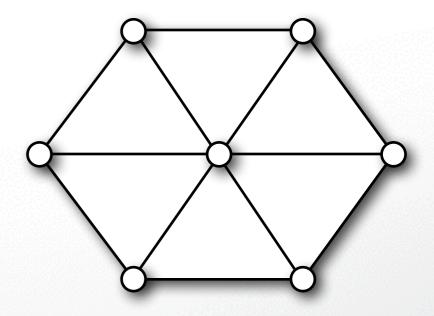
Uniform Laplacian smoothing

$$\mathbf{c}_i = \frac{1}{\text{valence}(v_i)} \sum_{j \in N(v_i)} \mathbf{p}_j$$

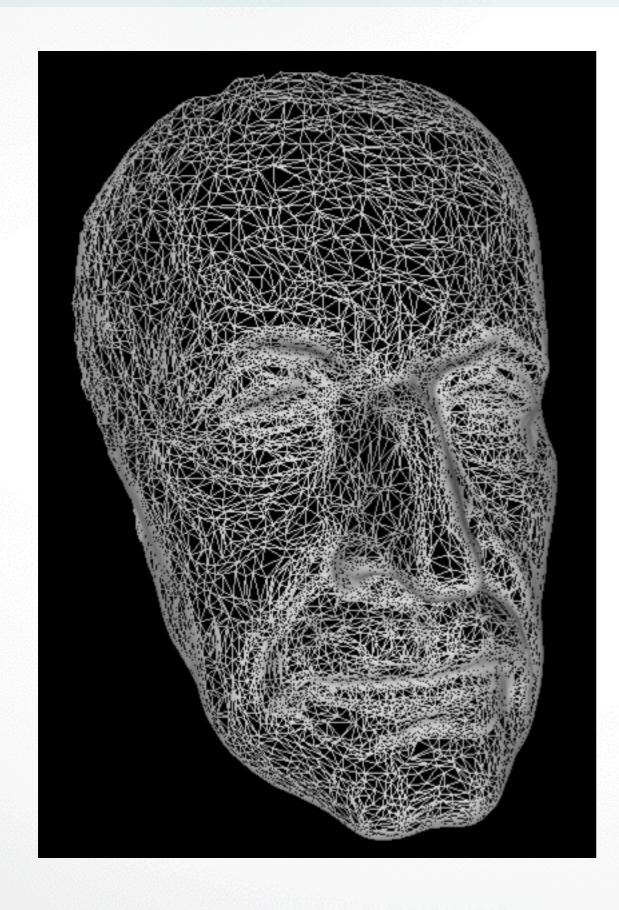
- Restrict movement to tangent plane
- tangential\_relaxation() in remesh.cc

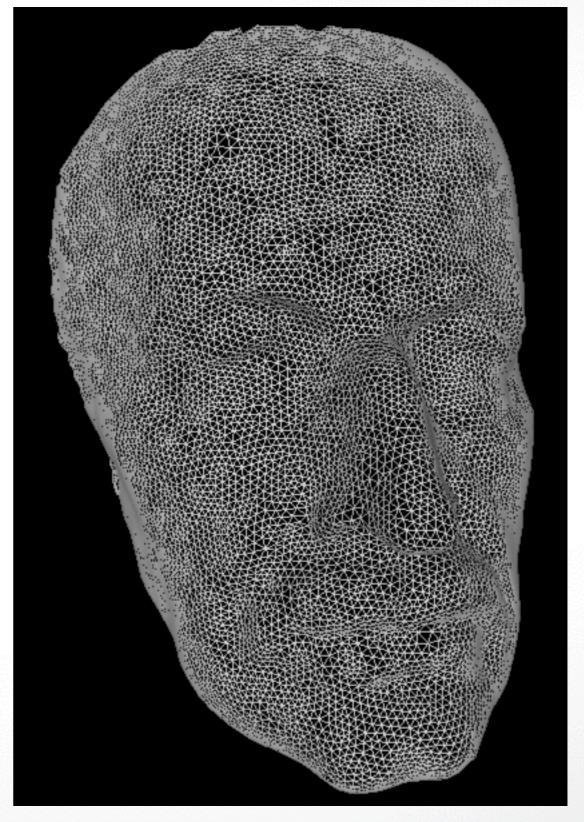






### Result

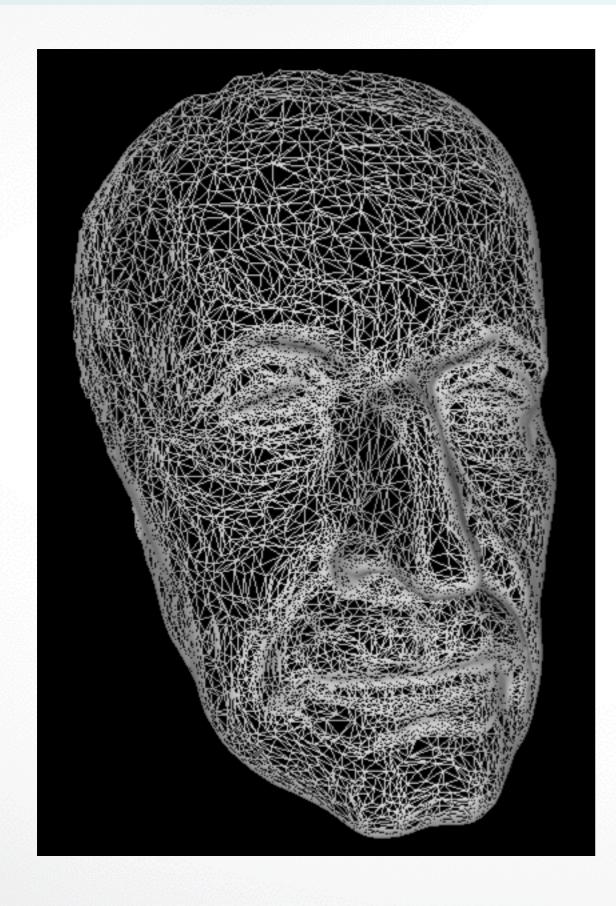


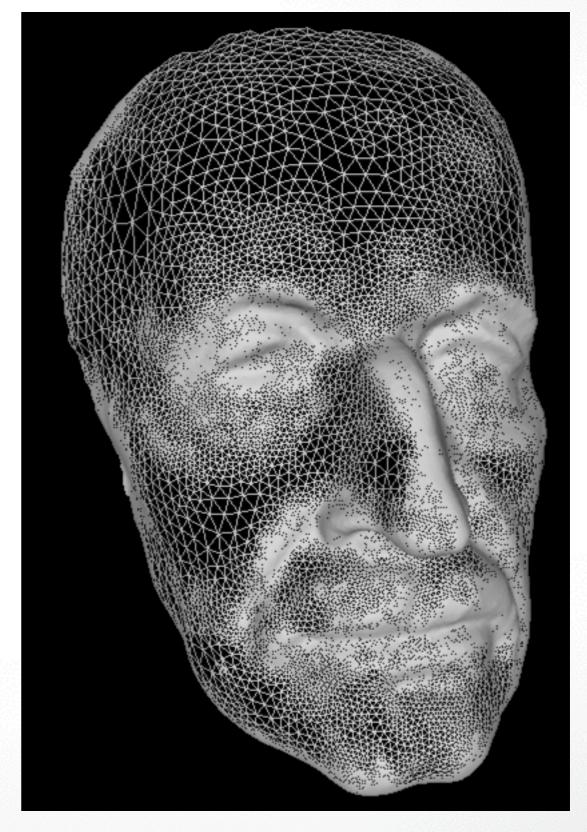


### **Adaptive Remeshing**

- Compute maximal curvature by mean curvature and Gaussian curvature:  $k_{max} = H + \sqrt{H^2 K}$
- Scale target edge length by inverse of max curvature
- Uniformly smooth target edge length
- Scale target edge length such that the mean equals to user specified target length
- calc\_target\_length() in remesh.cc

### Result

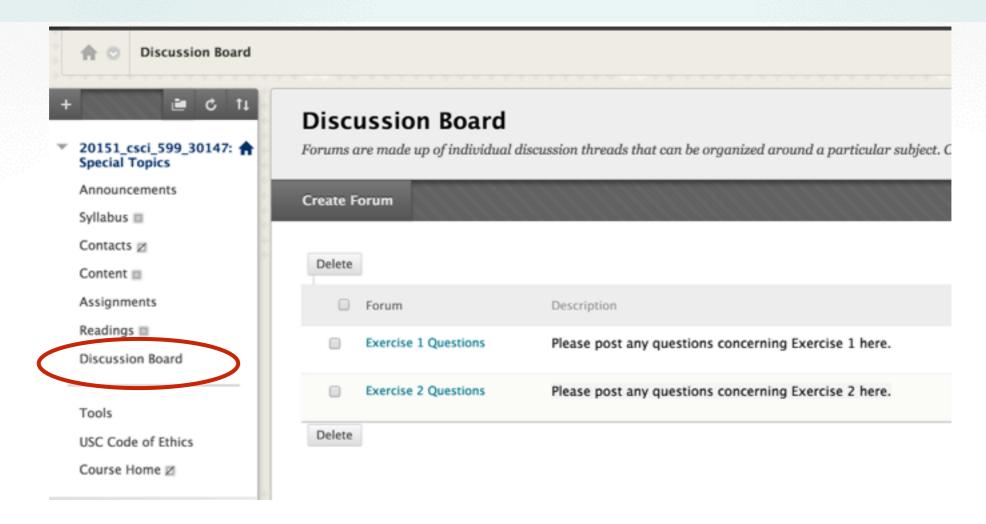




#### Submission

- Deadline: Wednesday, April 8, 2015 11:59pm
- Upload a .zip compressed file named "Exercise6-YourName.zip" to Blackboard, same as before
- Include a "read.txt" file describing how you solve each exercise and the encountered problems

#### Contact



- email (include "CSCI\_599" in title):
  olszewsk@usc.edu
- Highly recommended to post your questions on Blackboard

http://cs599.hao-li.com

# Thanks!

