

Niloy J. Mitra

Symmetry Detection and Symmetrization

joint work with M. Pauly and L. Guibas

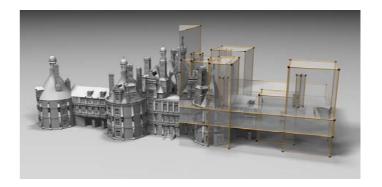


Goals

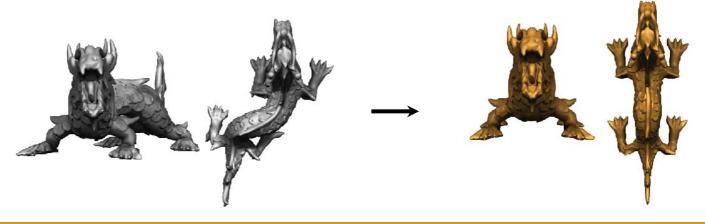
Detect symmetries in 3D geometry







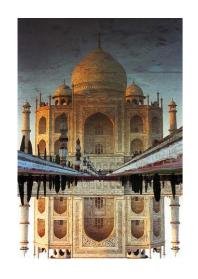
Symmetrize 3D shapes

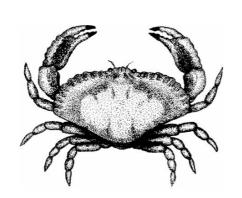


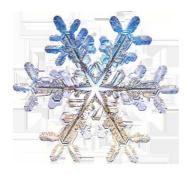
Symmetry Detection

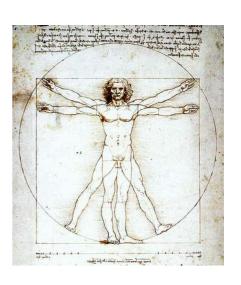
Symmetry

"Symmetry is a complexity-reducing concept [...]; seek it everywhere."
- Alan J. Perlis







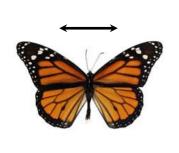


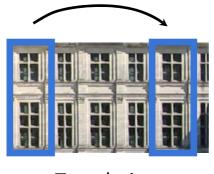
"Females of several species, including [...] humans, prefer symmetrical males."

- Chris Evans

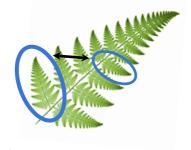
What is Symmetry?

Invariance under a class of transformations









Reflection

Translation

Rotation

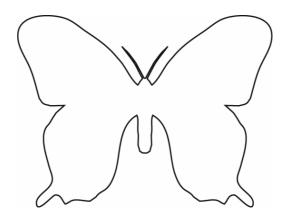
Reflection + Translation + Rotation + Scaling

- global vs. partial
- exact vs. approximative

Symmetry Detection

Given

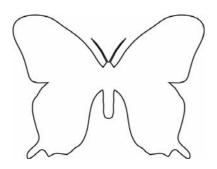
Object/shape (represented as point cloud, mesh, ...)



Goal

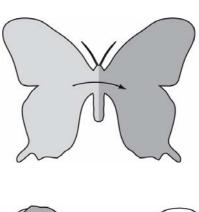
Identify and extract *similar* (symmetric) patches of different *size* across different *resolutions*

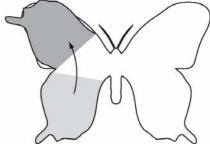
Partial Symmetry

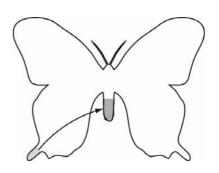


Transform Types:

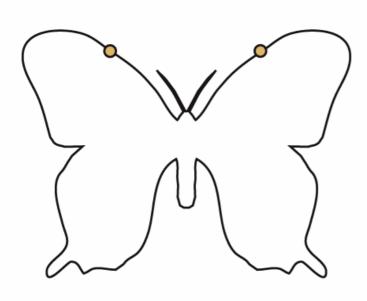
- Reflection
- Rotation + Translation
- Uniform Scaling



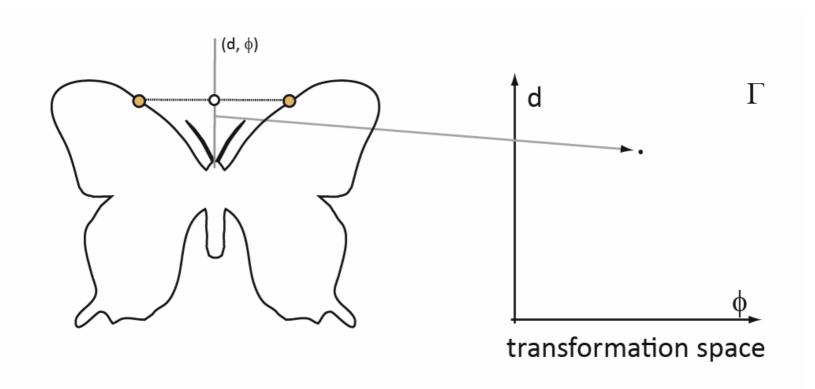




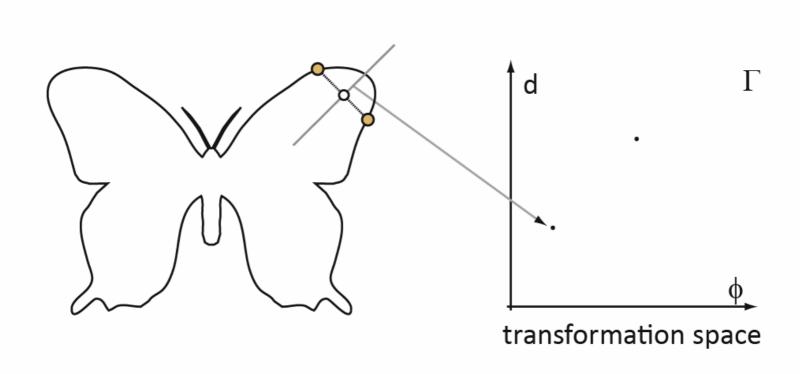
Reflective Symmetry



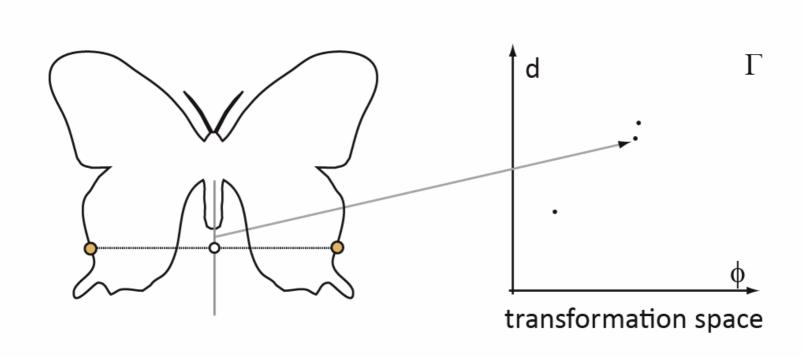
Reflective Symmetry: A Pair Votes



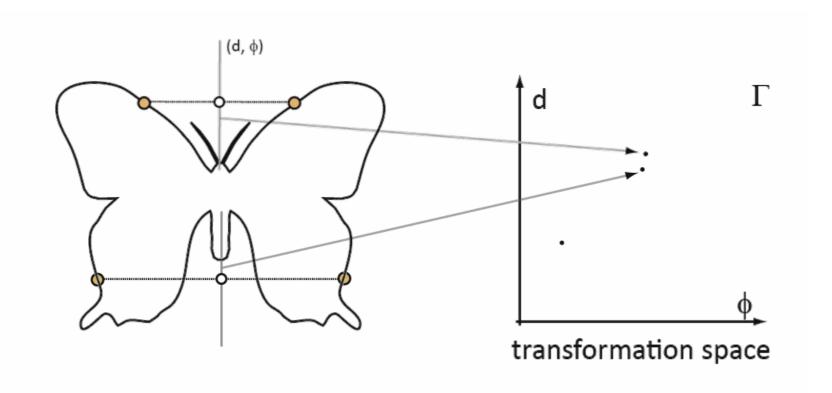
Reflective Symmetry: Voting Continues



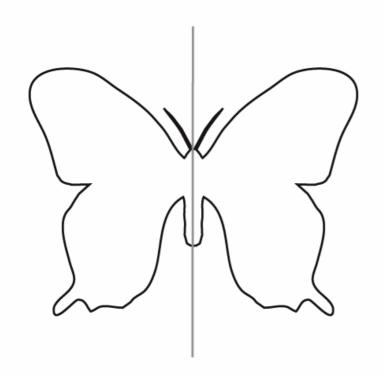
Reflective Symmetry: Voting Continues

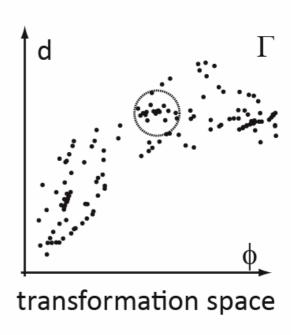


Reflective Symmetry: Voting Continues



Reflective Symmetry: Largest Cluster

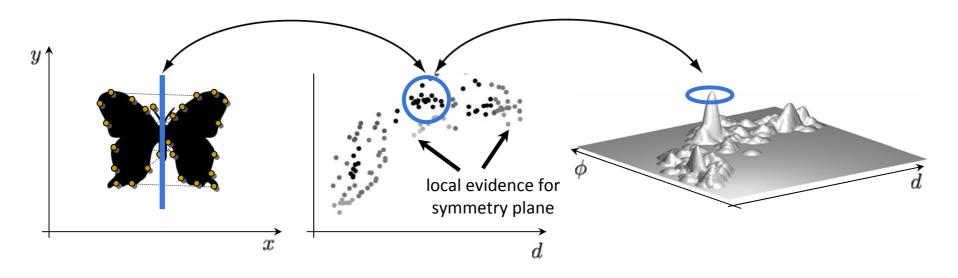




- Spread of cluster → approximation level
- Height of cluster → size of patch

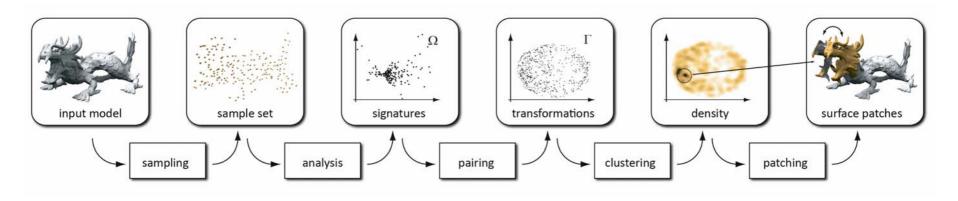
Symmetry Detection

Accumulation of local evidence



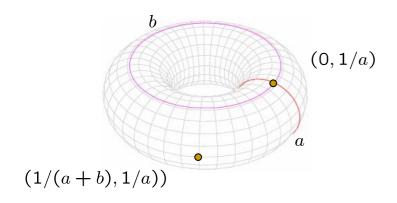
- clustering to extract symmetry transformation
- verification to extract symmetric patches

Pipeline

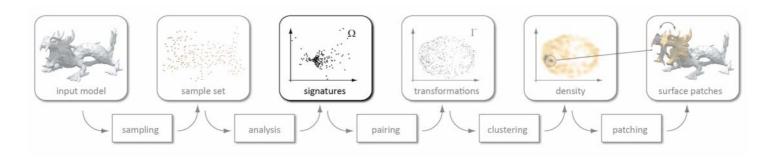


Pruning: Local Signatures

- Local signature → invariant under transforms
- Signatures disagree → points don't correspond

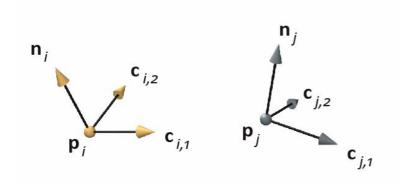


Use (κ_1, κ_2) for curvature based pruning

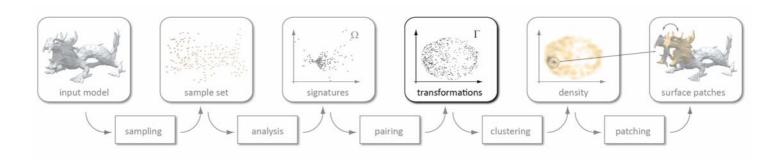


Transformations

- Reflection → point-pairs
- Rigid transform → more information



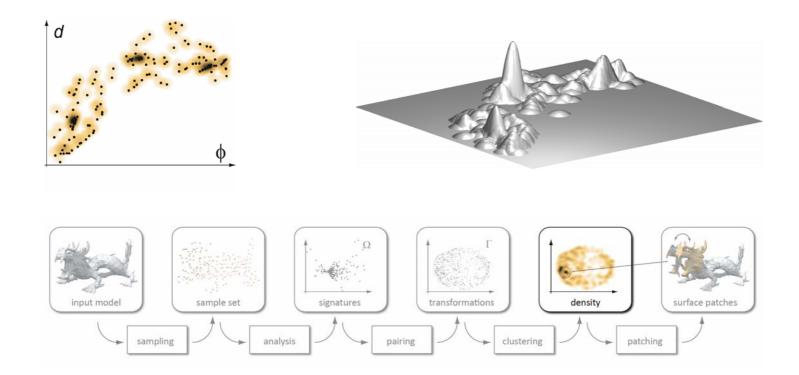
Robust estimation of principal curvature frames [Cohen-Steiner et al. `03]



Mean-Shift Clustering

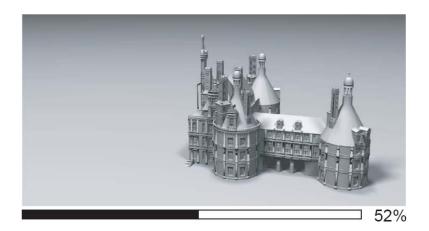
Kernel:

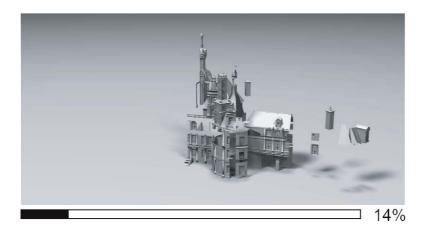
- Type → radially symmetric hat
- Radius

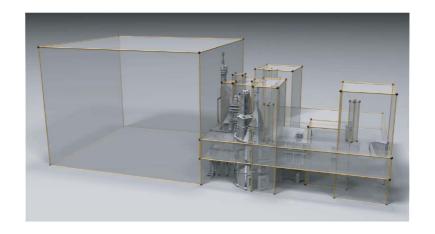


Compression: Chambord



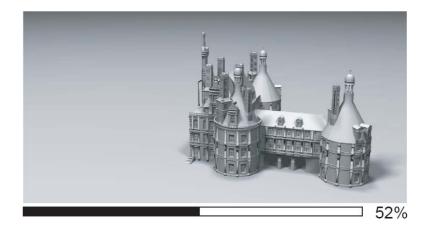


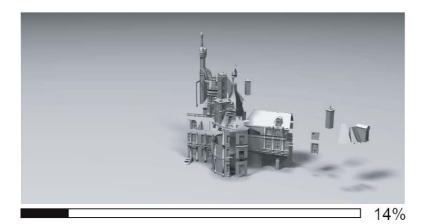




Compression: Chambord







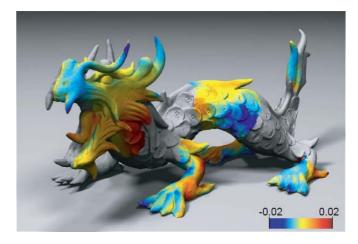


Approximate Symmetry: Dragon





detected symmetries

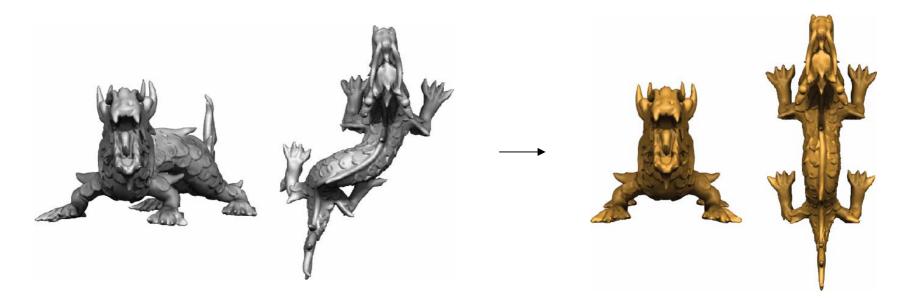


correction field
UNITS: fraction of bounding box diagonal

Symmetrization

Symmetrization

Goal: Symmetrize 3D geometry



Approach: Minimally *deform* the model in the *spatial* domain by optimizing the distribution in transformation space

Optimal Displacements

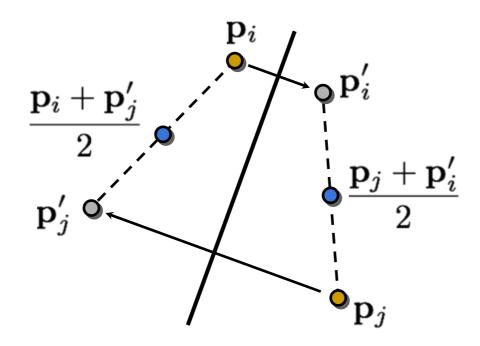
Goal: Minimally displace two points to make them symmetric with respect to a *given transformation*

 \mathbf{p}_i



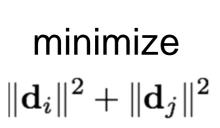
Optimal Displacements

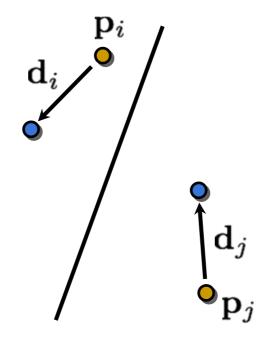
Goal: Minimally displace two points to make them symmetric with respect to a *given transformation*



Optimal Displacements

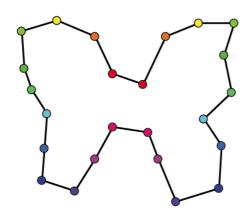
Goal: Minimally displace two points to make them symmetric with respect to a *given transformation*





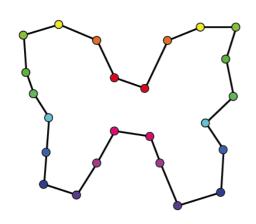
Optimal Transformation

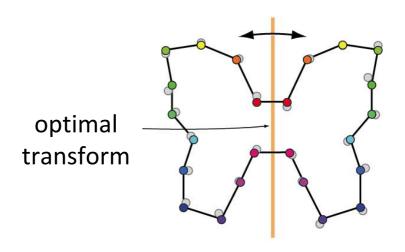
Goal: Find *optimal transformation* and *minimal displacements* for a set of point-pairs



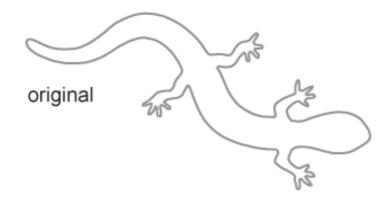
Optimal Transformation

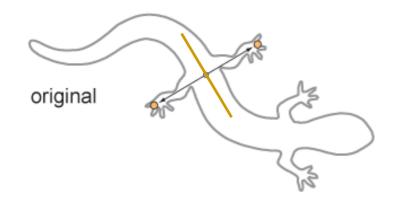
Goal: Find *optimal transformation* and *minimal displacements* for a set of point-pairs

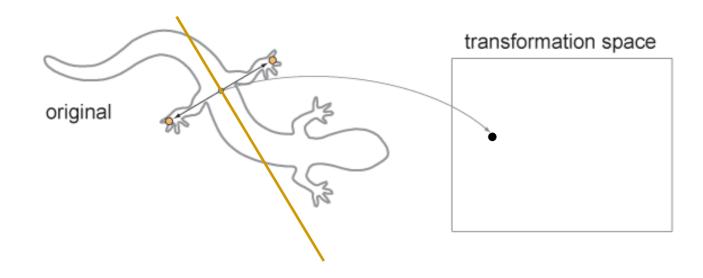




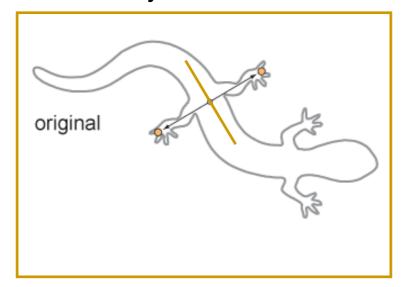
closed form solution



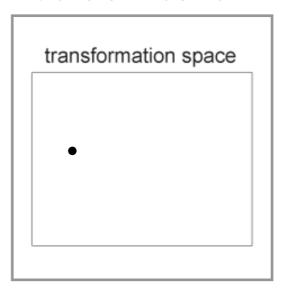




object domain



transform domain

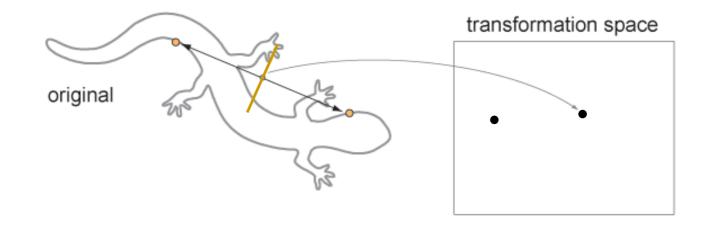


pair of points

 \rightarrow

point

2D Example: Another point-pair votes



2D Example: Voting Continues



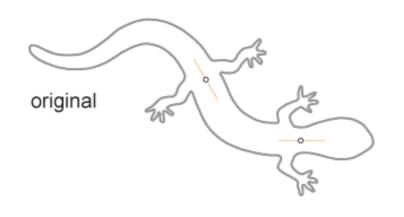
pairs of sample points define reflective symmetry transform

2D Example: Density Plot



density plot \rightarrow accumulation of symmetry evidence

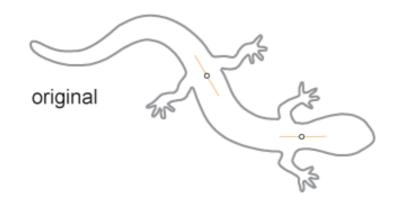
2D Example: Density Peaks



transformation space

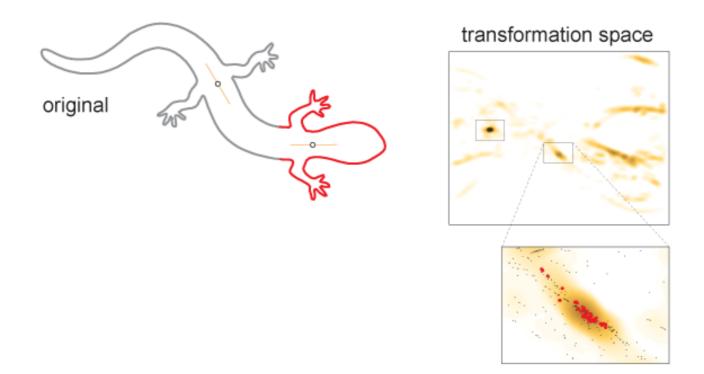
density cluster → reflective symmetry

2D Example: Symmetry Detection



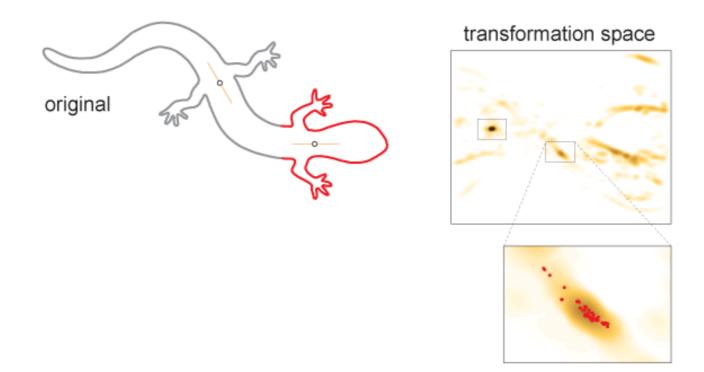
transformation space

2D Example: Symmetry Detection

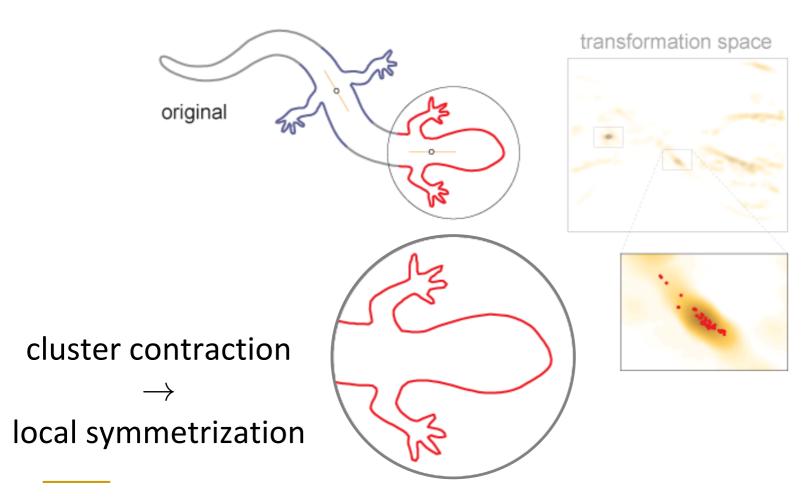


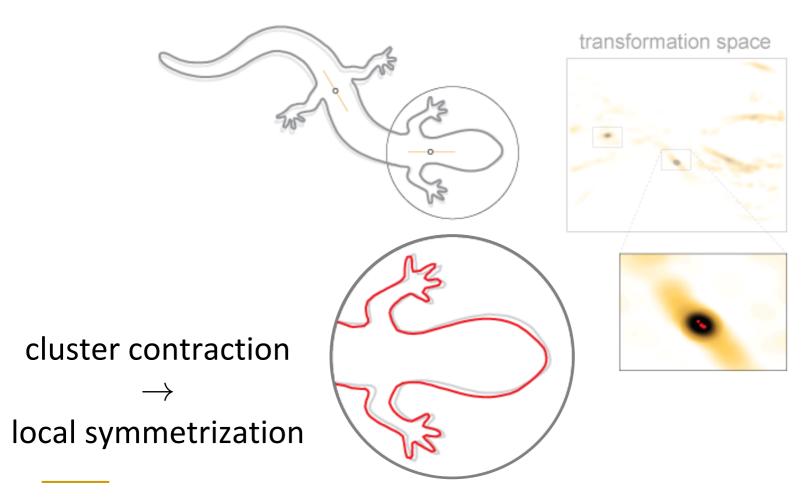
a set of potential corresponding point pairs extracted

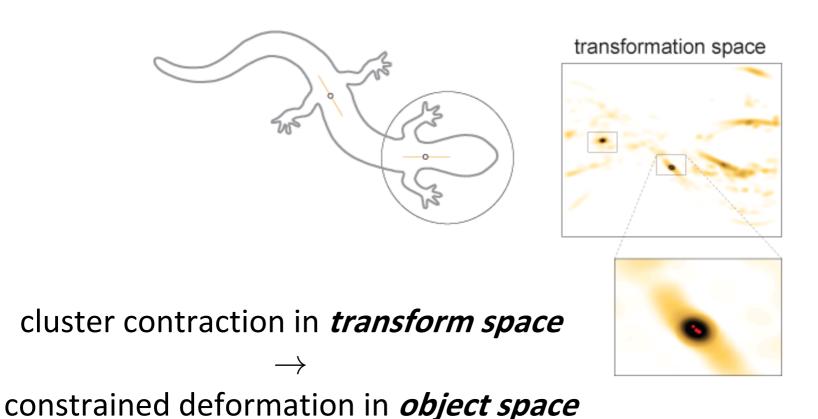
2D Example: Symmetry Detection

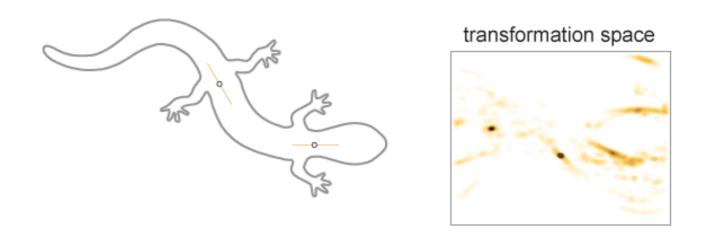


spread of such points \rightarrow *deviation* from exact symmetry





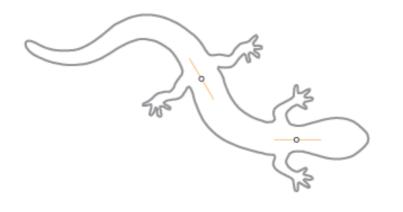




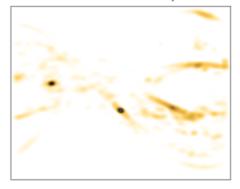
shape after cluster contraction

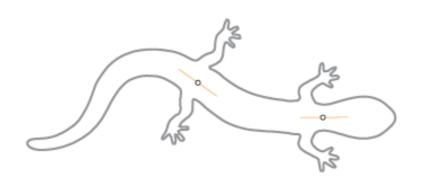
Recap

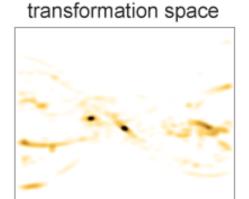
- Object space *point pairs* → *points* in transform space
- Cluster in transform space corresponds to approximate symmetry
- Cluster contraction in transform space corresponds to constrained deformation in object space that enhances object symmetry



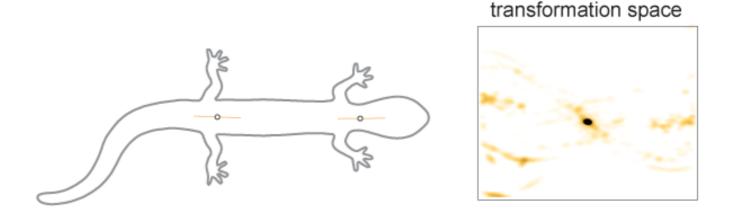
transformation space



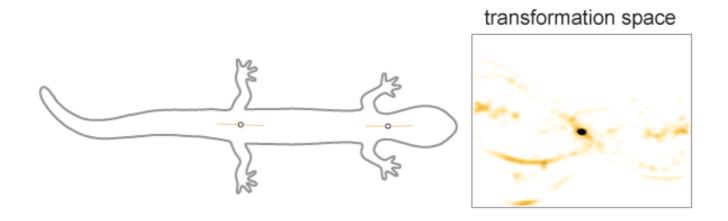




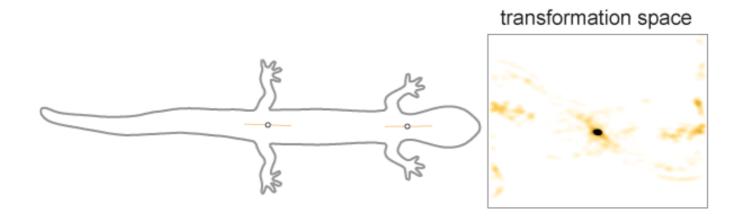
cluster merging \rightarrow global symmetrization



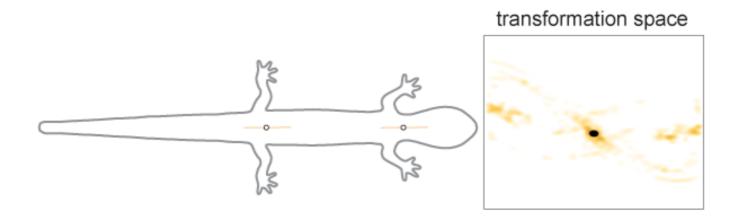
cluster merging \rightarrow global symmetrization



cluster merging/contraction \rightarrow global symmetrization



cluster merging/contraction \rightarrow global symmetrization



cluster merging/contraction \rightarrow global symmetrization

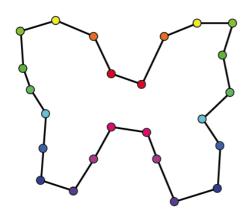
Sub-problems

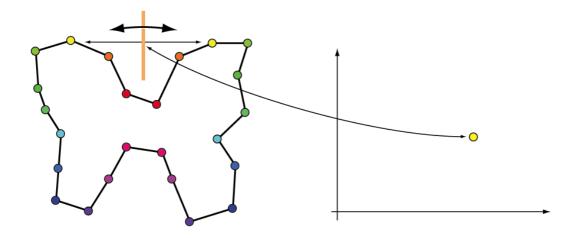
Local Symmetrization

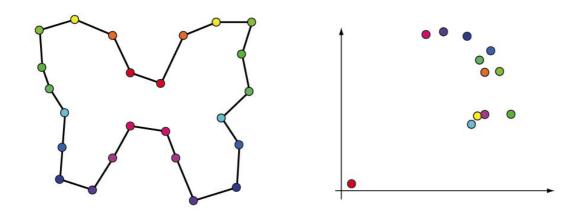
Cluster contraction
 Where to move in transform space?
 How to deform in the spatial domain?

Global Symmetrization

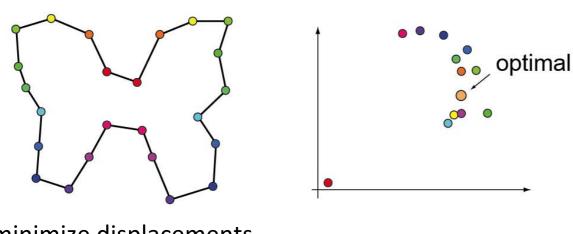
Cluster merging







Goal: Find *optimal transformation* and *minimal displacements* for a set of point-pairs



minimize displacements in object space

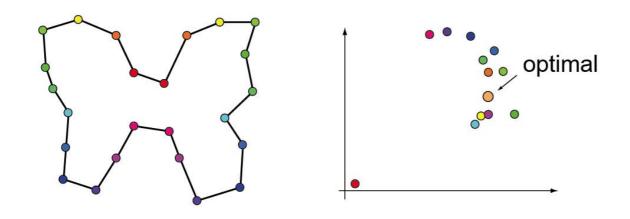
closed form solution to compute optimal transformation

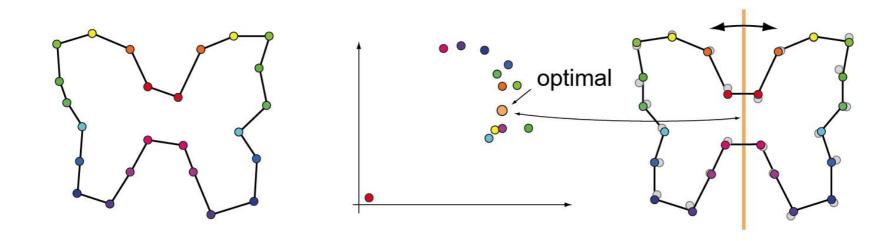
Reflection

eigenvalue problem

Rigid Transform

- SVD problem
- similar to one step of ICP (Iterative Closest Point)





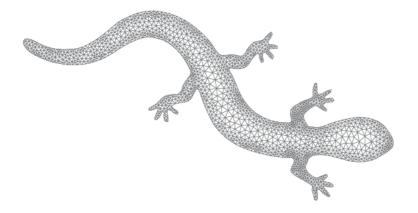
Sub-problems

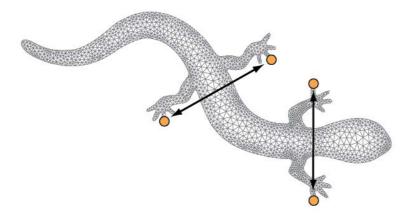
Local Symmetrization

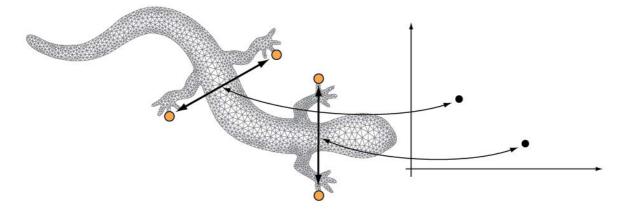
Cluster contraction
 Where to move in transform space?
 How to deform in the spatial domain?

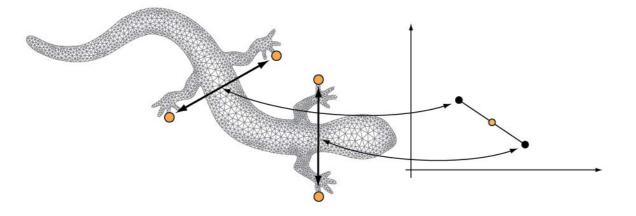
Global Symmetrization

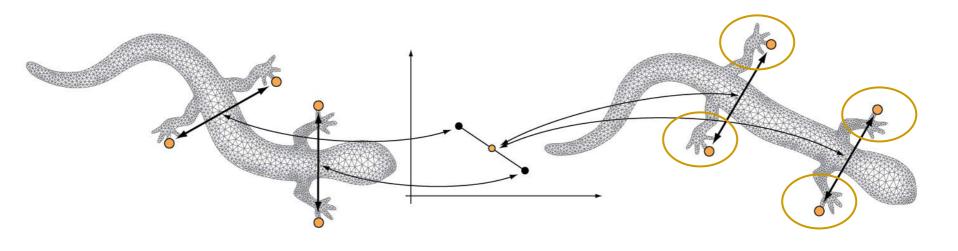
Cluster merging











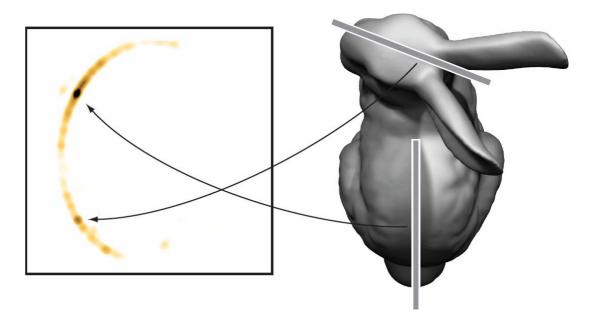
2D: Igarashi, Moscovich, Hughes: *As-Rigid-As-Possible Shape Manipulation*, SIGGRAPH 2005

3D: Botsch, Pauly, Gross, Kobbelt: *PriMo: Coupled Prisms for Intuitive Surface Modeling*, SGP 2006

Stanford Bunny



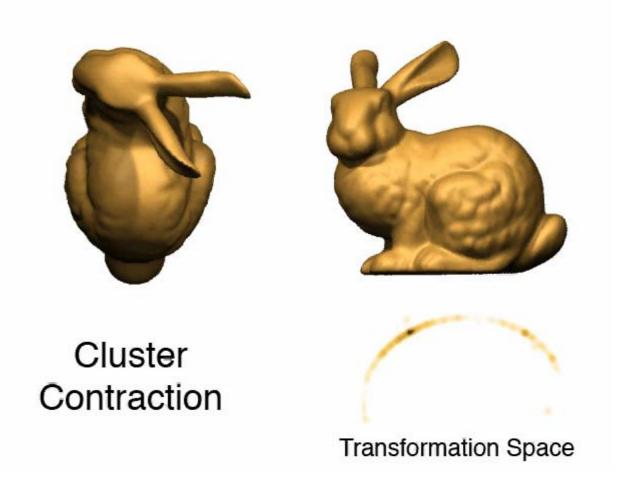




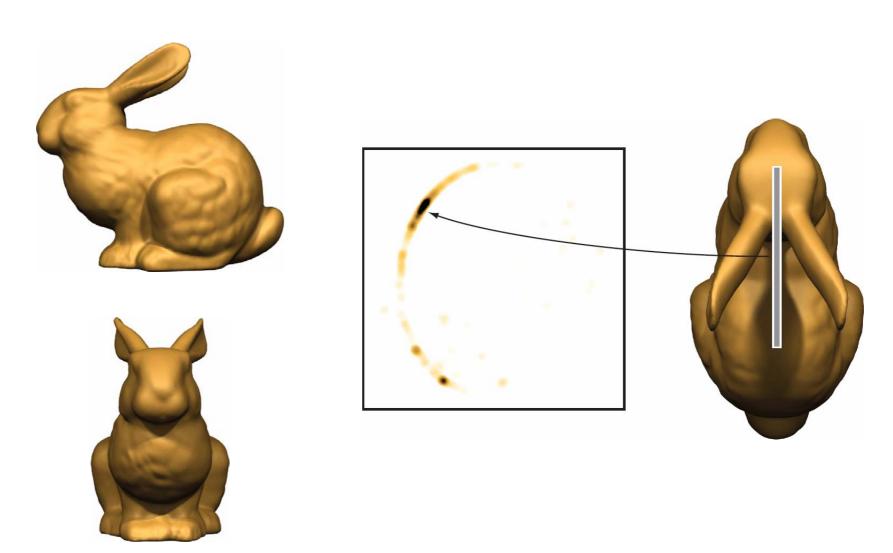
6D transform space \rightarrow

2D for visualization

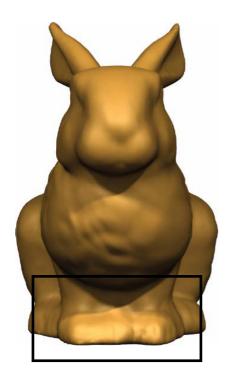
Symmetrizing the Bunny

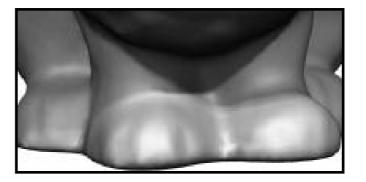


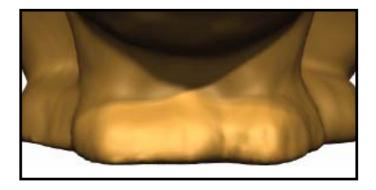
Symmetrized Bunny



Bunny Feet







Dragon



Symmetry Detection and Symmetrization

Dragon





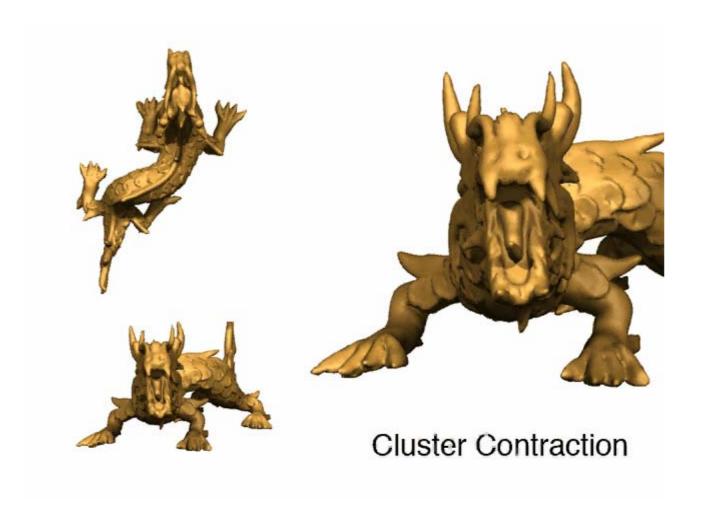
Symmetry Detection and Symmetrization

Dragon



Symmetry Detection and Symmetrization

Symmetrizing the Dragon



Symmetrized Dragon





Symmetric Meshing



3000 faces



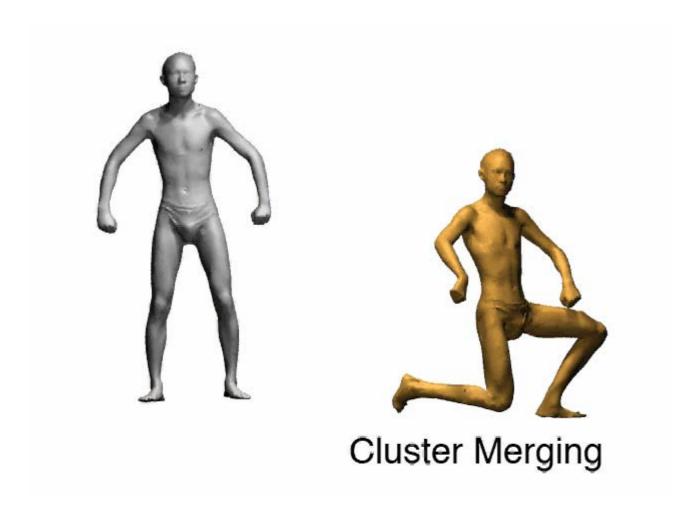
2000 faces

Registration: Articulated Bodies





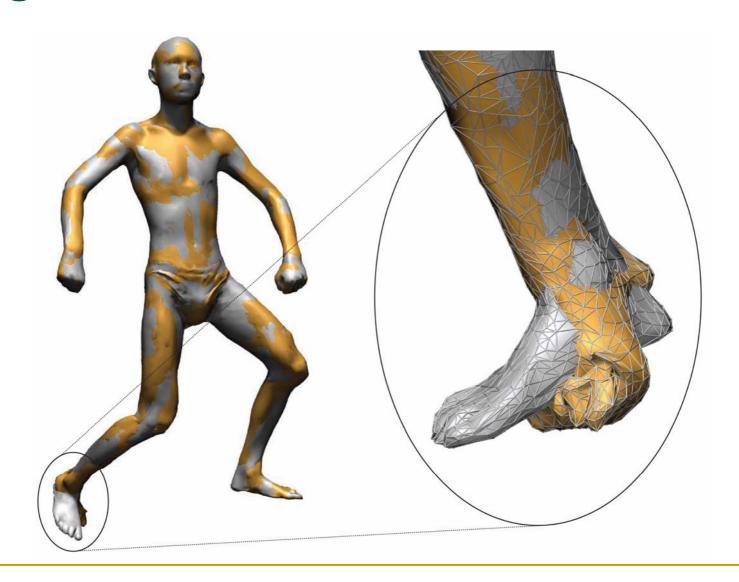
Registration: Articulated Bodies



Registration: Articulated Bodies



Registration: Geometric Distortion



Conclusion

Optimization that *couples* symmetry transformation space and object space to enhance approximate symmetries while minimally altering the shape

Future Work

- symmetry respecting geometry processing
- hierarchical shape semantics
- perception, art, design
- other data, e.g. motion data, derived spaces

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Takeo Igarashi
Helmut Pottmann
Benjamin Schneider

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Austrian Science Foundation Swiss National Science Foundation NSF, DARPA, NIH







References

Symmetrization

Mitra, Guibas, Pauly
ACM SIGGRAPH 2007 (TOG)







Partial and Approximate Symmetry Detection for 3D Geometry

Mitra, Guibas, Pauly
ACM SIGGRAPH 2006 (TOG)







Thank you!





http://graphics.stanford.edu/~niloy/research/