



<administrative>

# Course Instructors



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**Office hours:** After lecture



**Instructor:** Adrian Butscher

**Office:** Clark S257

**Email:** [butscher@stanford.edu](mailto:butscher@stanford.edu)

**Office hours:** After lecture

# On the Web

`http://cs468.stanford.edu`

+ piazza

*Register ASAP!*

# Expectations

1. **Four** homeworks

Written + coding

2. **One** project

Implementation

3. **One** set of notes

Due one week after lecture

# Expectations

1. **Four** homeworks

Written + coding

*Challenging!*

2. **One** project

Implementation

3. **One** set of notes

Due one week after lecture

# Lecture Pairs

- **Theory** lecture

Introduction to concepts from continuous differential geometry

- **Discrete** lecture

Algorithms and constructions for use in computational systems

# Quick Survey

# Degree

Undergraduate

Masters

PhD

# Quick Survey

# Background

CS

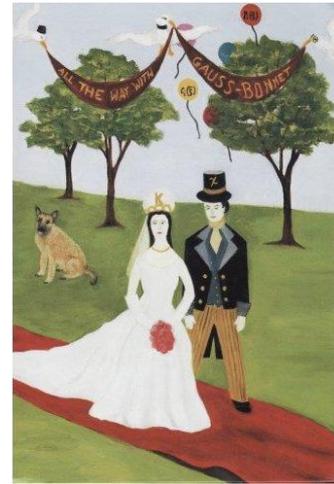
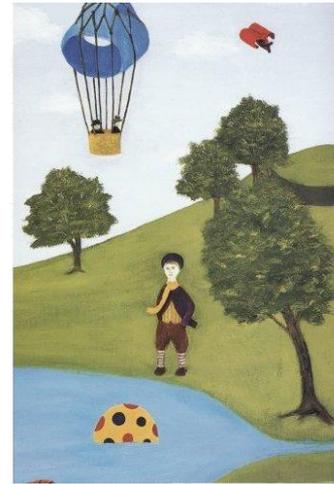
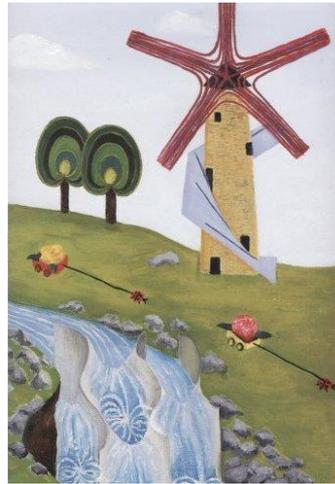
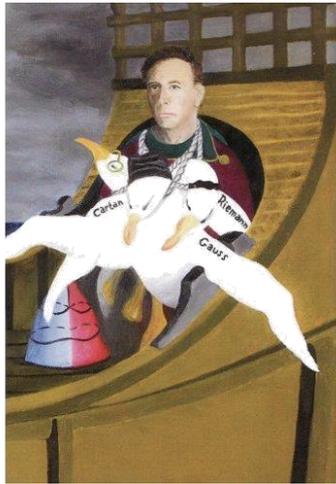
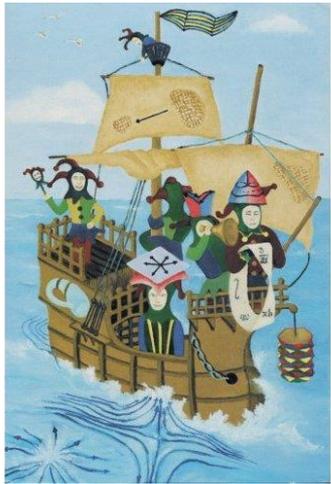
Math

Engineering

Elsewhere

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# Two Parallel Threads

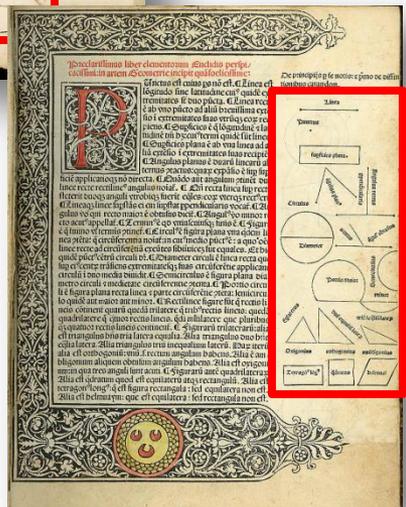
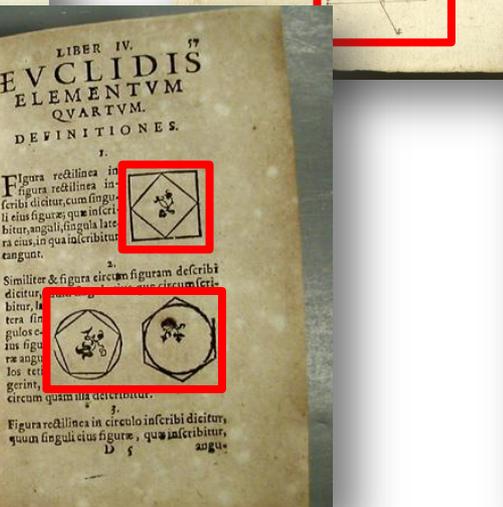
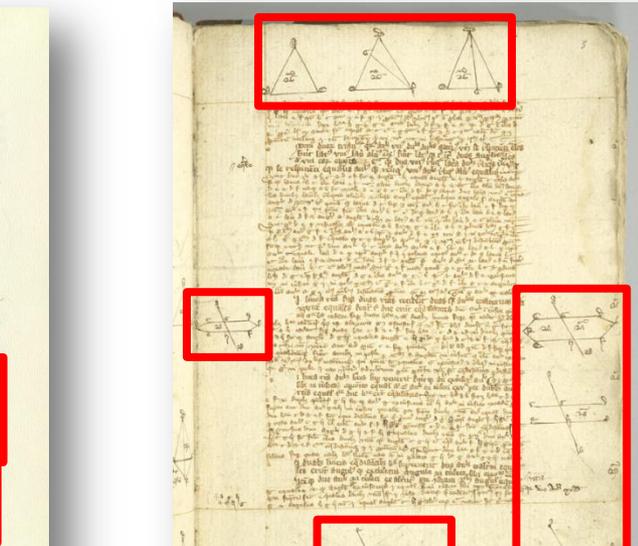
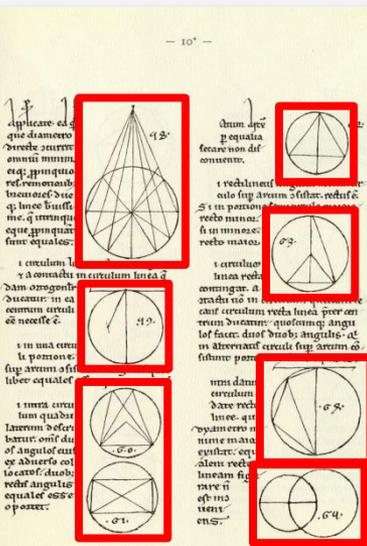


Spivak: *A Comprehensive Introduction to Differential Geometry*

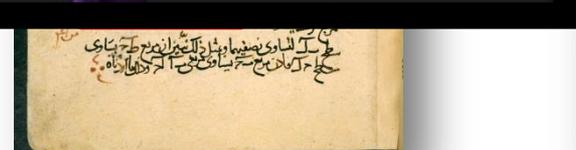
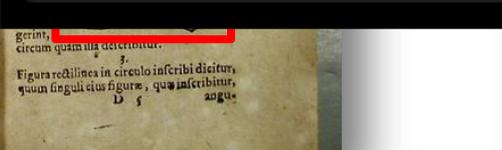
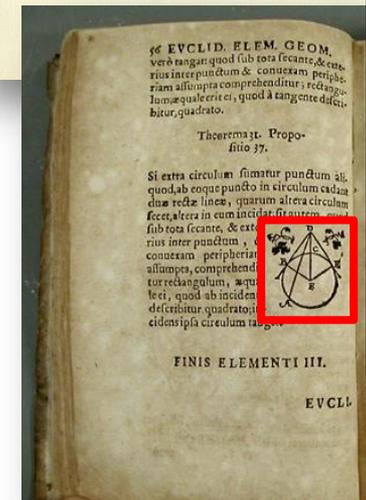
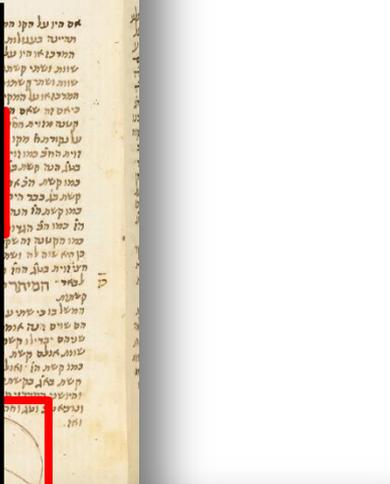
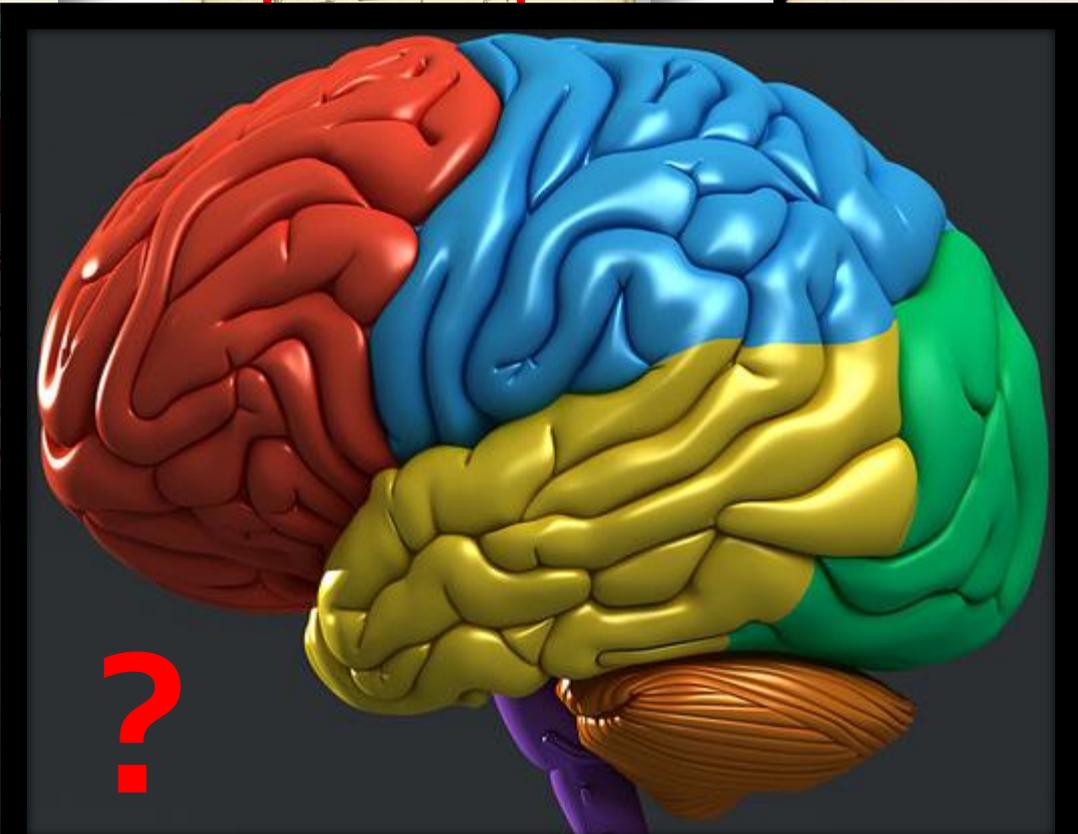
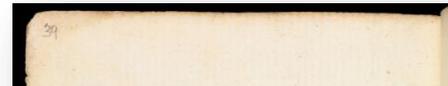
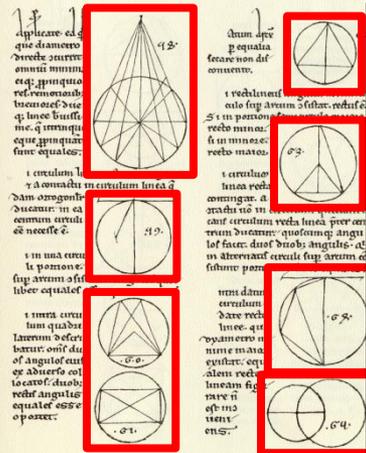
## 1. *Continuous* differential geometry



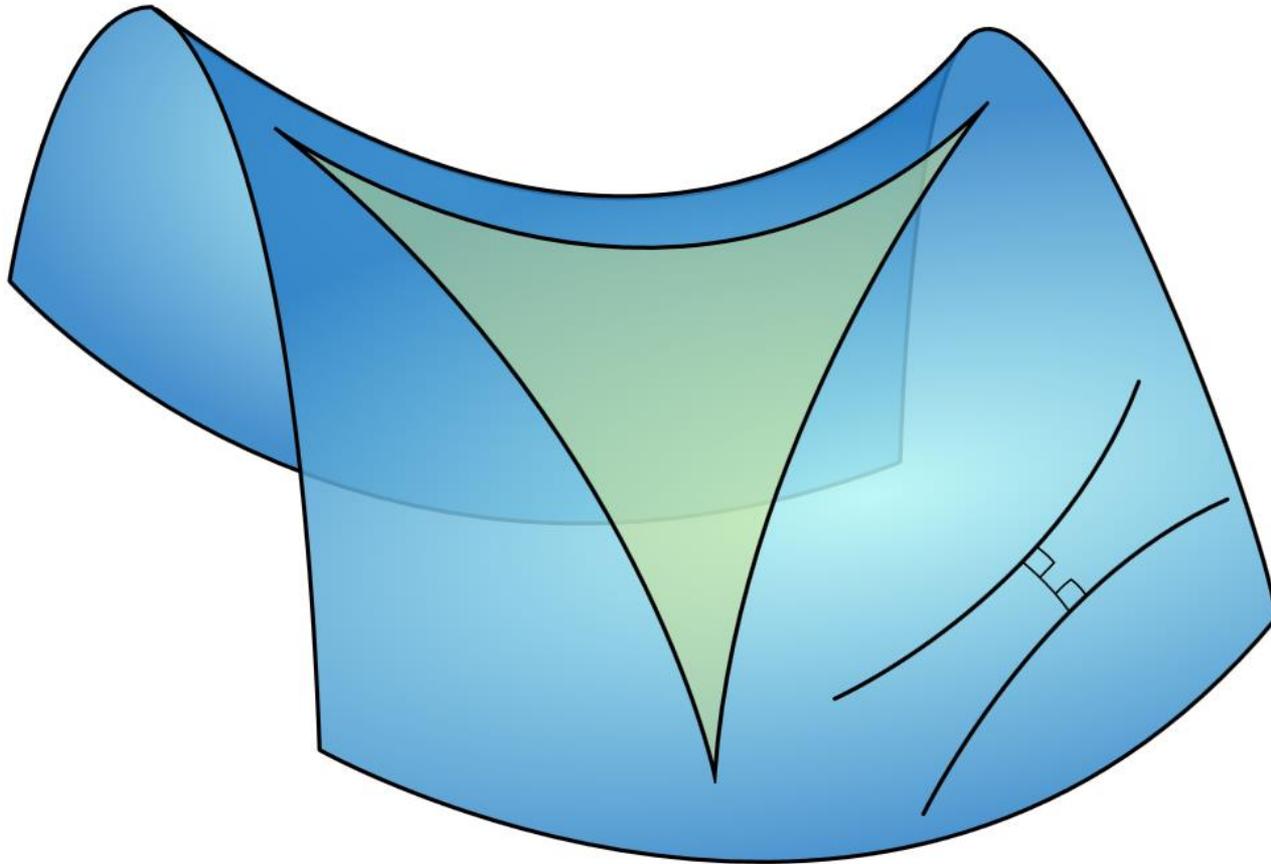
# Euclidean Geometry



# Euclidean Geometry



# Differential Geometry



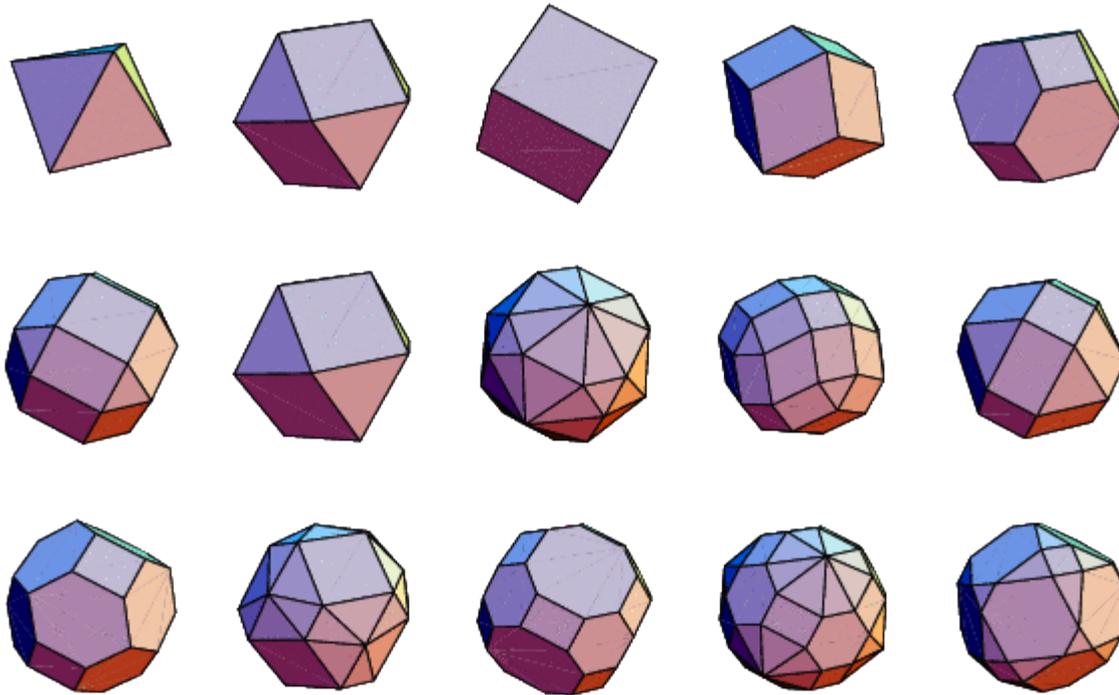
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Differential\\_geometry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Differential_geometry)

**Study of smooth surfaces**

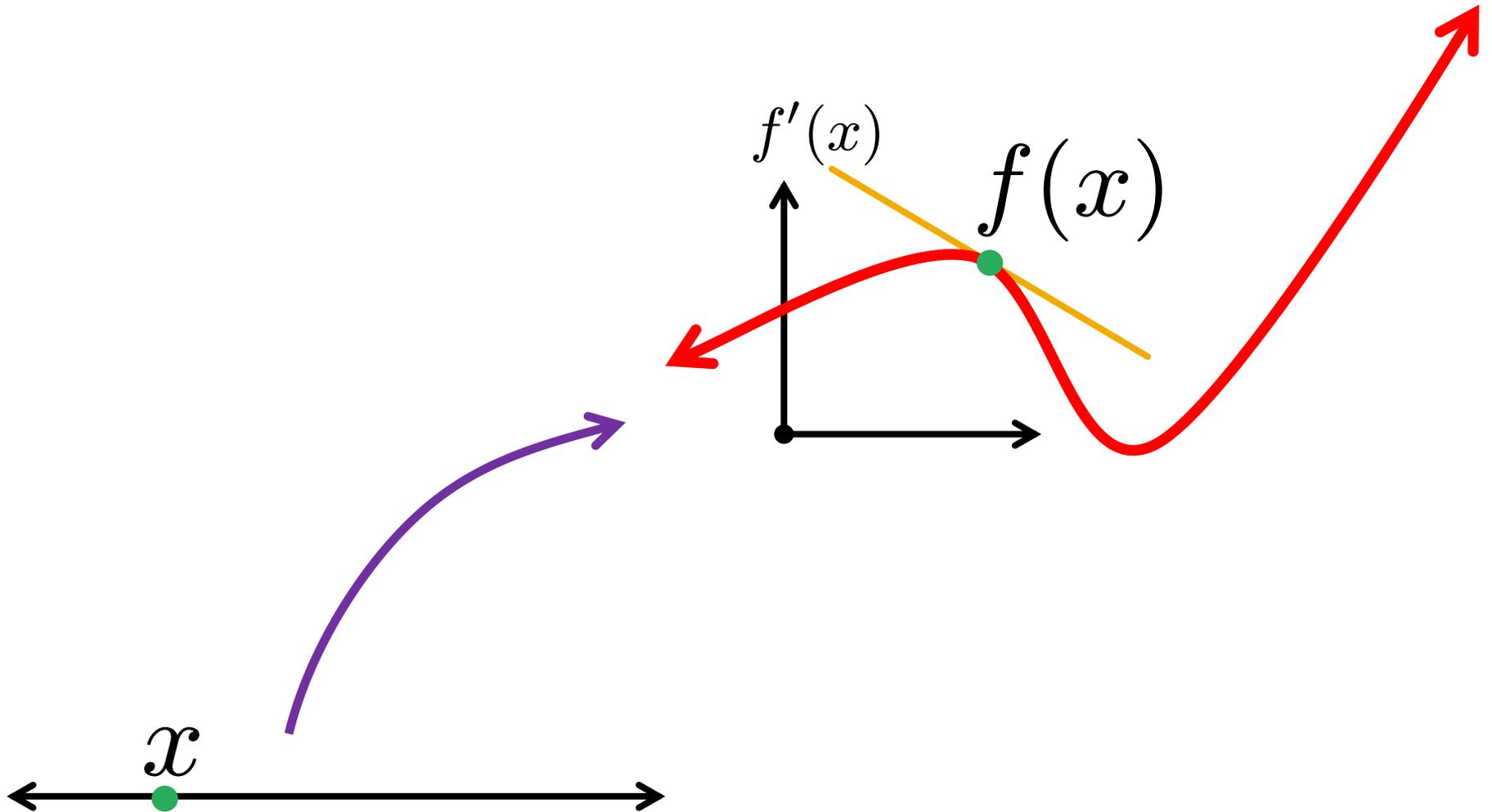
# Question

**What is a  
smooth surface?**

# Not the Best Starting Point



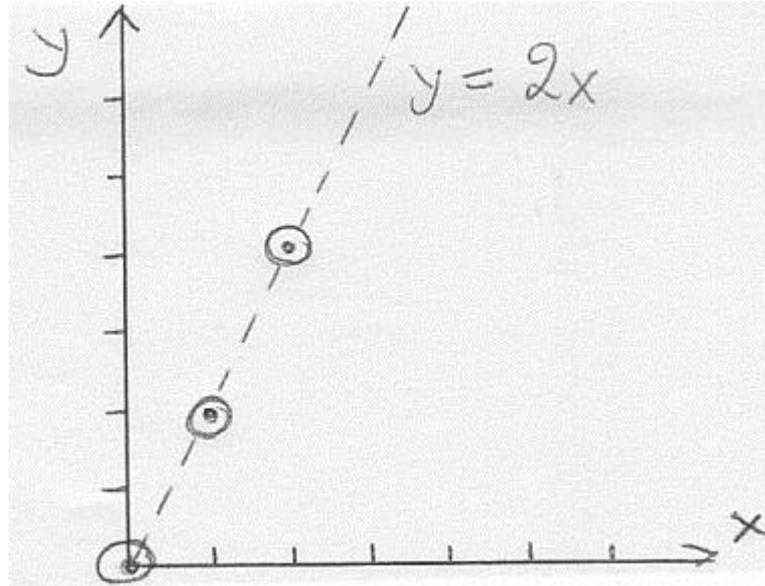
# Smooth Function





**Arbitrary**  
**derivatives** exist and  
are continuous.

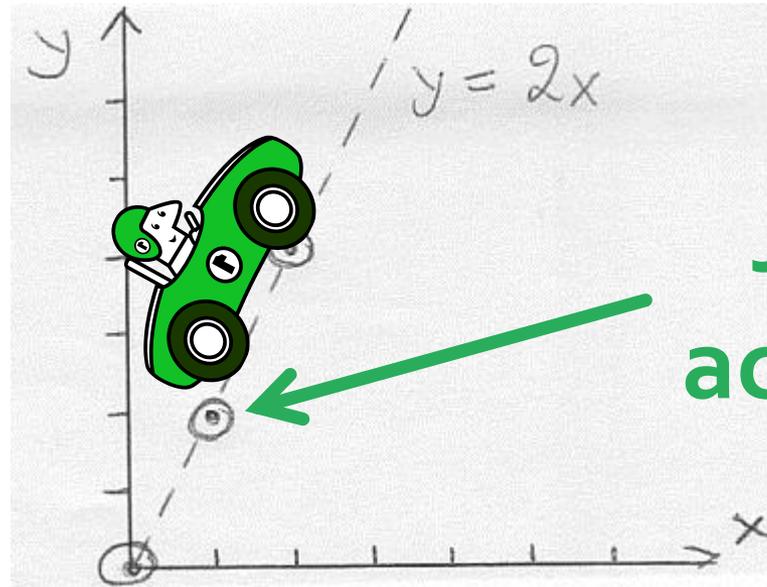
# Divergence from Calculus



$$f_1(t) = (t, 2t)$$

$$f_2(t) = \begin{cases} (t, 2t) & t \leq 1 \\ (2(t - \frac{1}{2}), 4(t - \frac{1}{2})) & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Divergence from Calculus

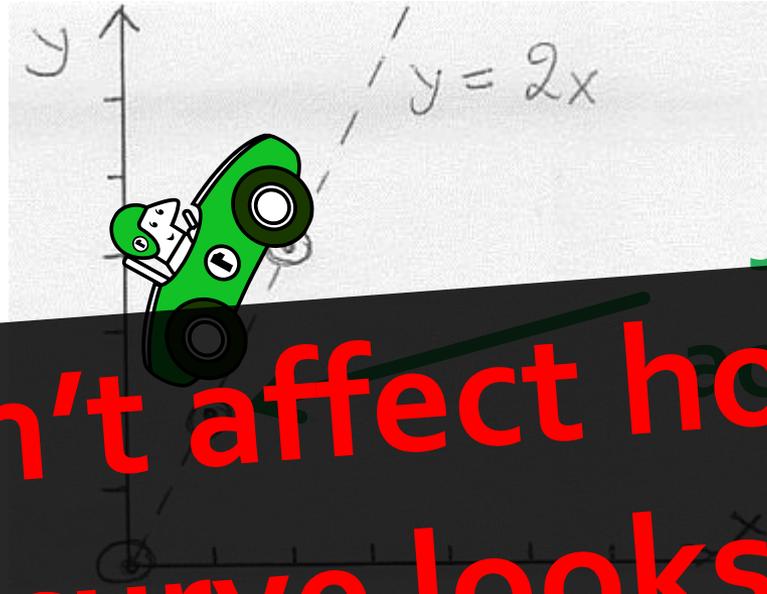


Jams on  
accelerator

$$f_1(t) = (t, 2t)$$

$$f_2(t) = \begin{cases} (t, 2t) & t \leq 1 \\ (2(t - \frac{1}{2}), 4(t - \frac{1}{2})) & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Divergence from Calculus



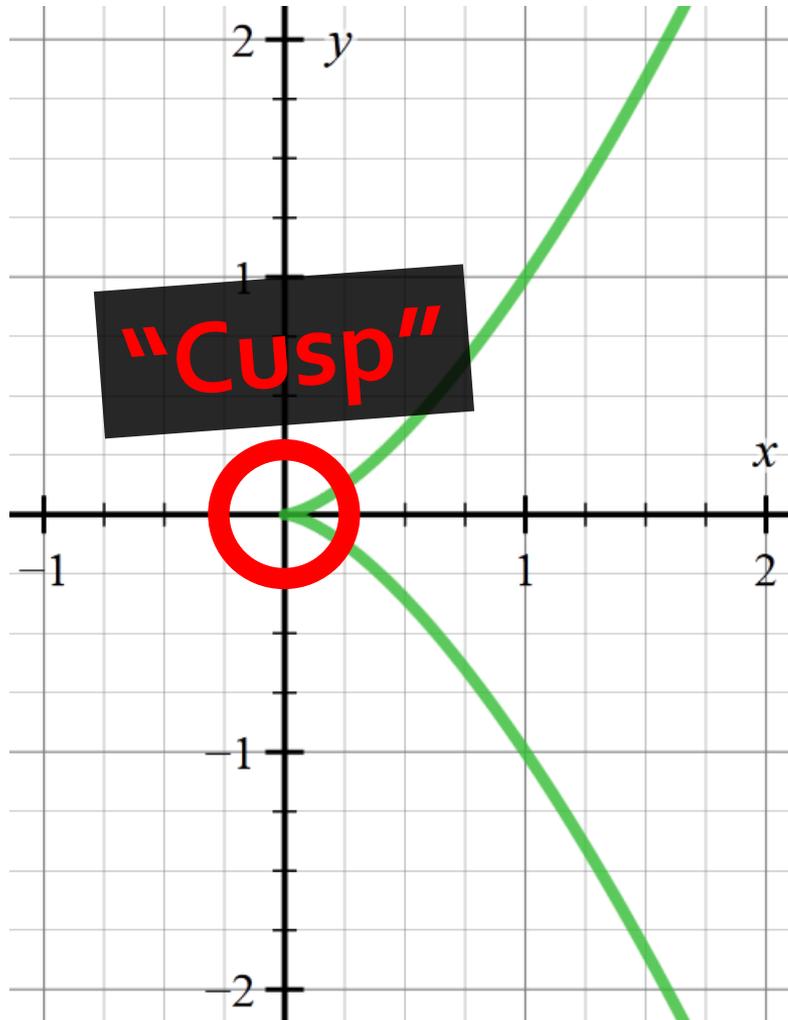
Jams on

Doesn't affect how the curve looks.

$$f_1(t) = (t, 2t)$$

$$f_2(t) = \begin{cases} (t, 2t) & t \leq 1 \\ (2(t - \frac{1}{2}), 4(t - \frac{1}{2})) & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

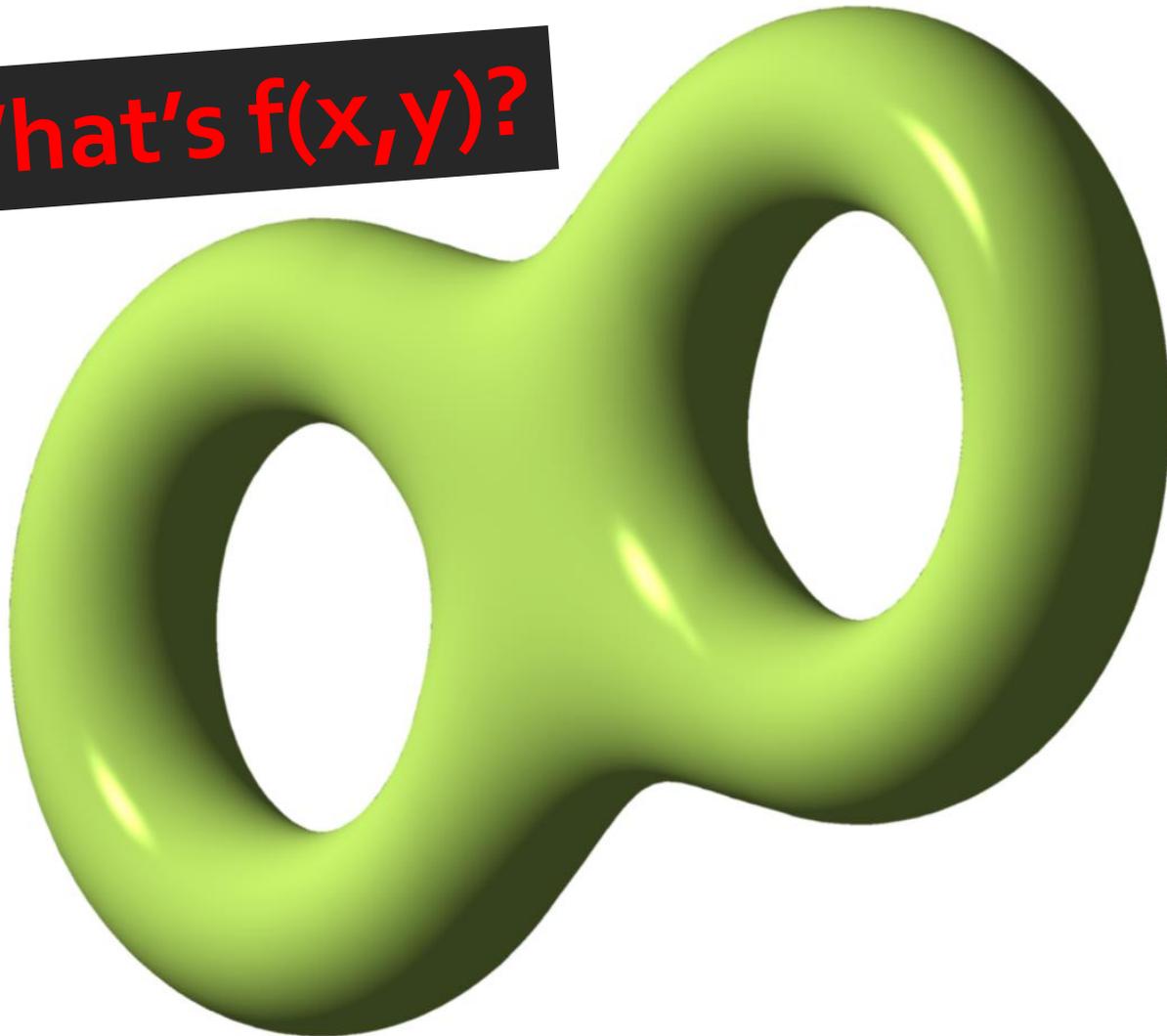
# Graphs of Smooth Functions



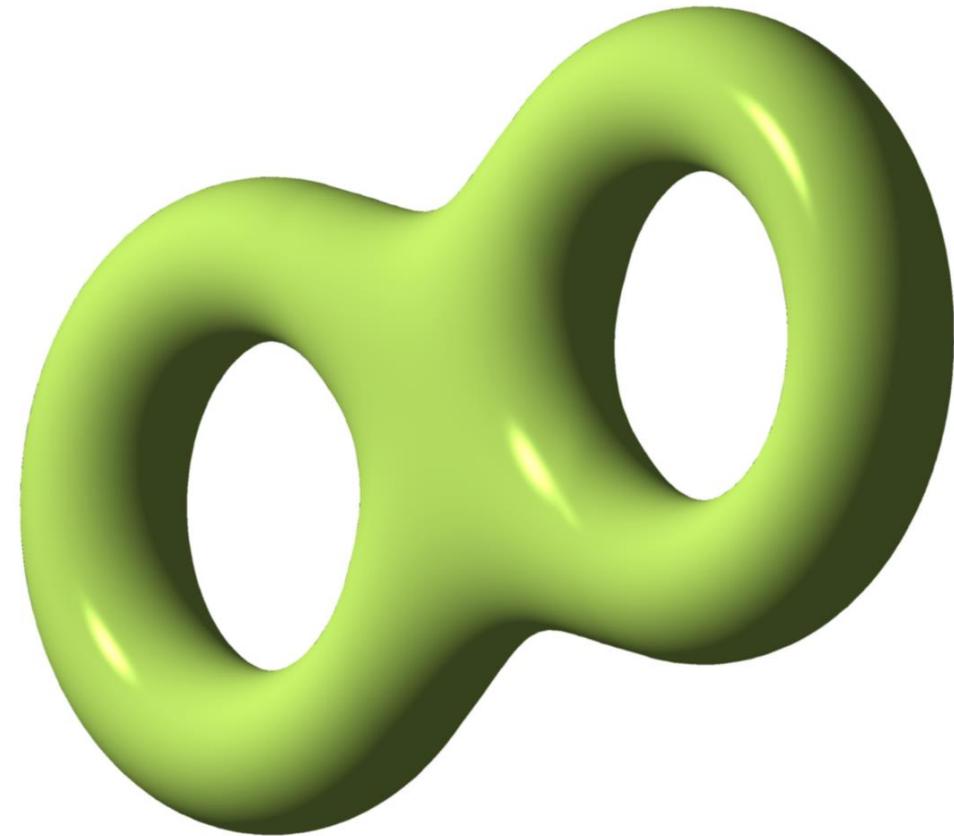
$$f(t) = (t^2, t^3)$$

# Graphs of Smooth Functions

What's  $f(x,y)$ ?

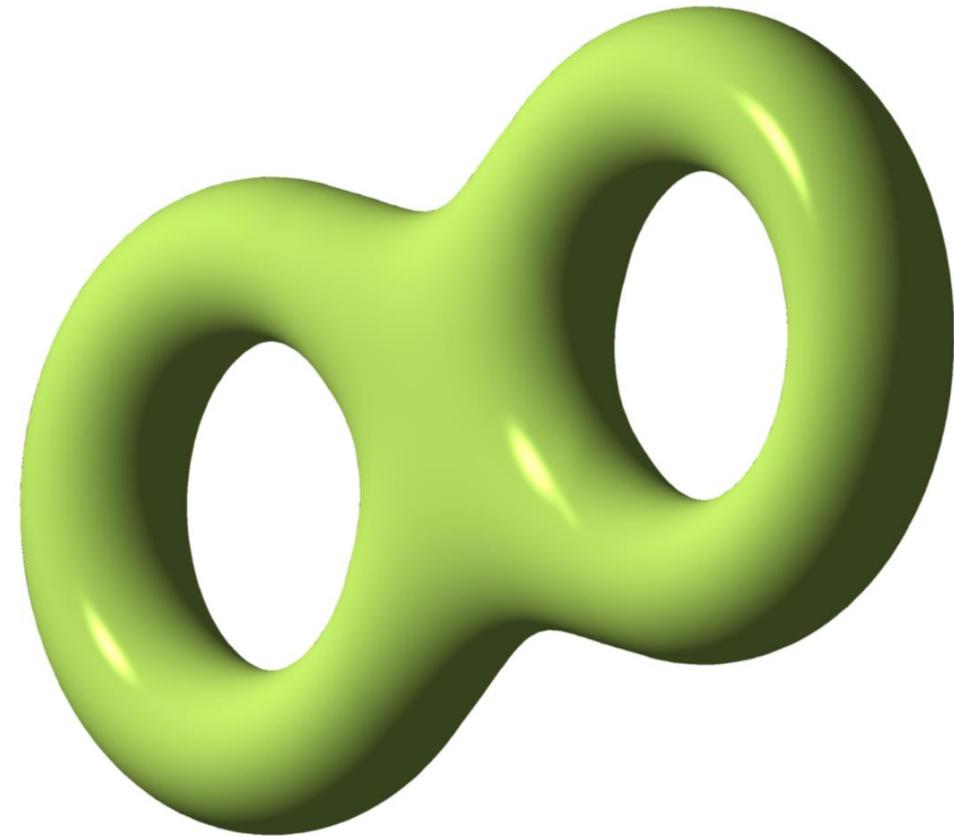


# What *Can* We Say?



$$\subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

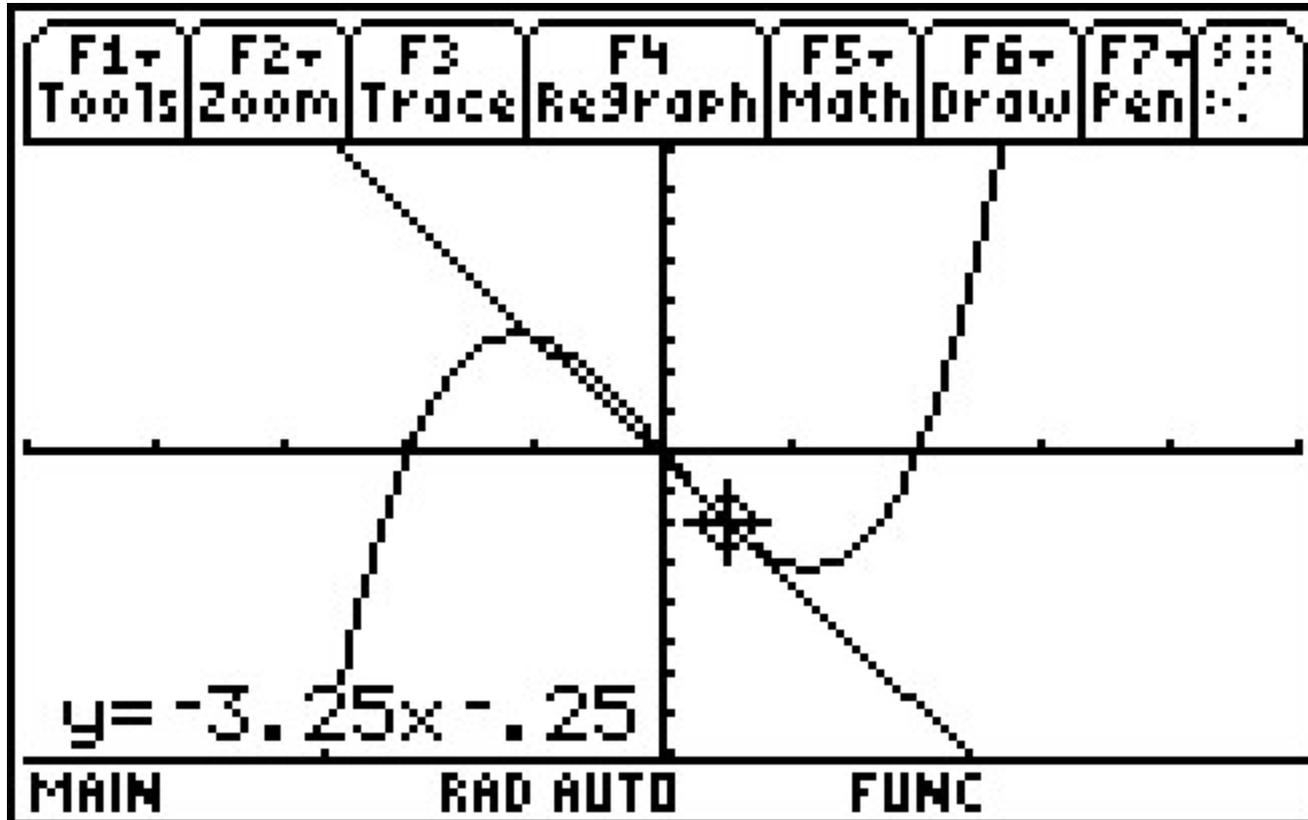
# What *Can* We Say?



**“Ambient  
space”**

$\subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$

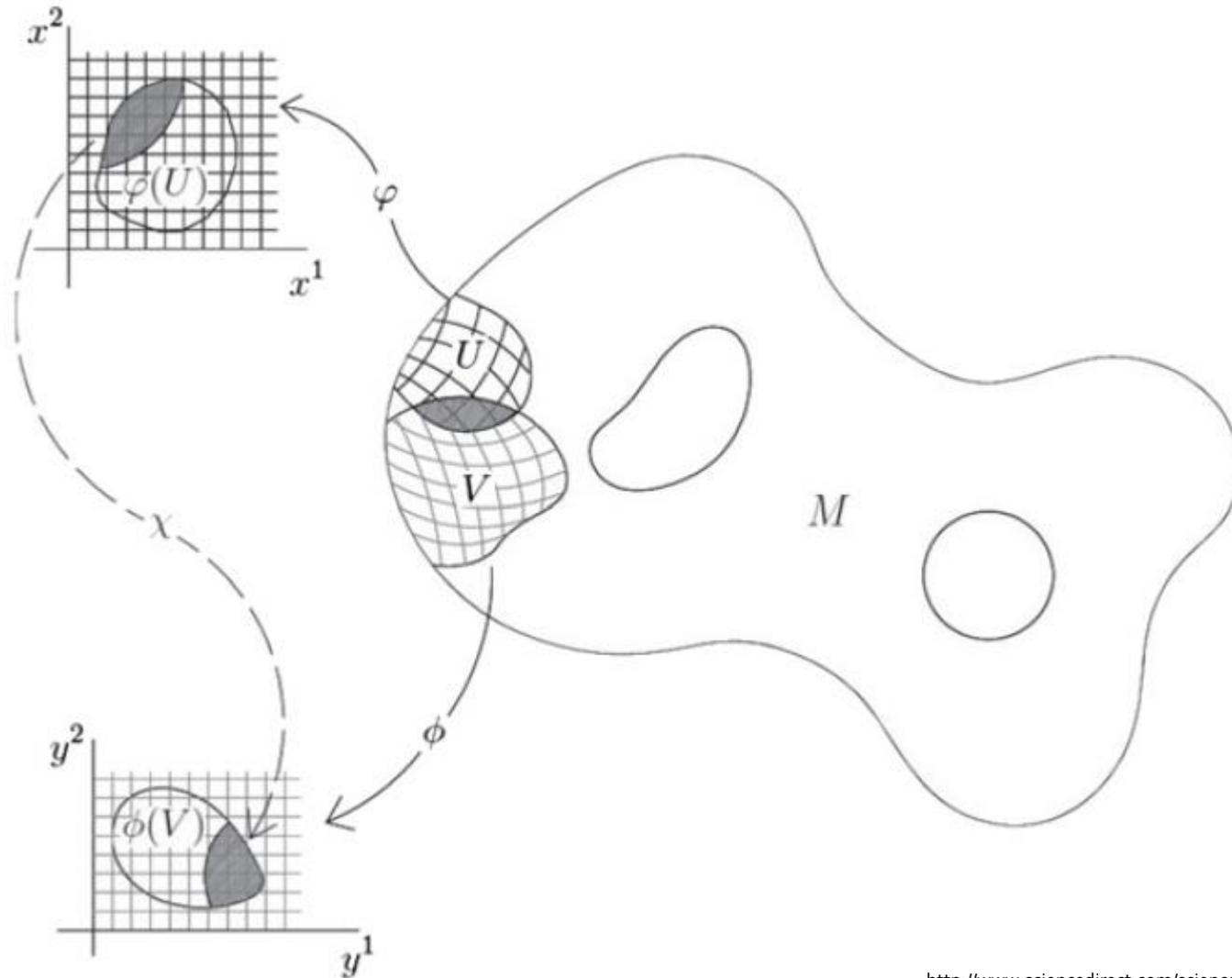
# Another Idea from Calculus



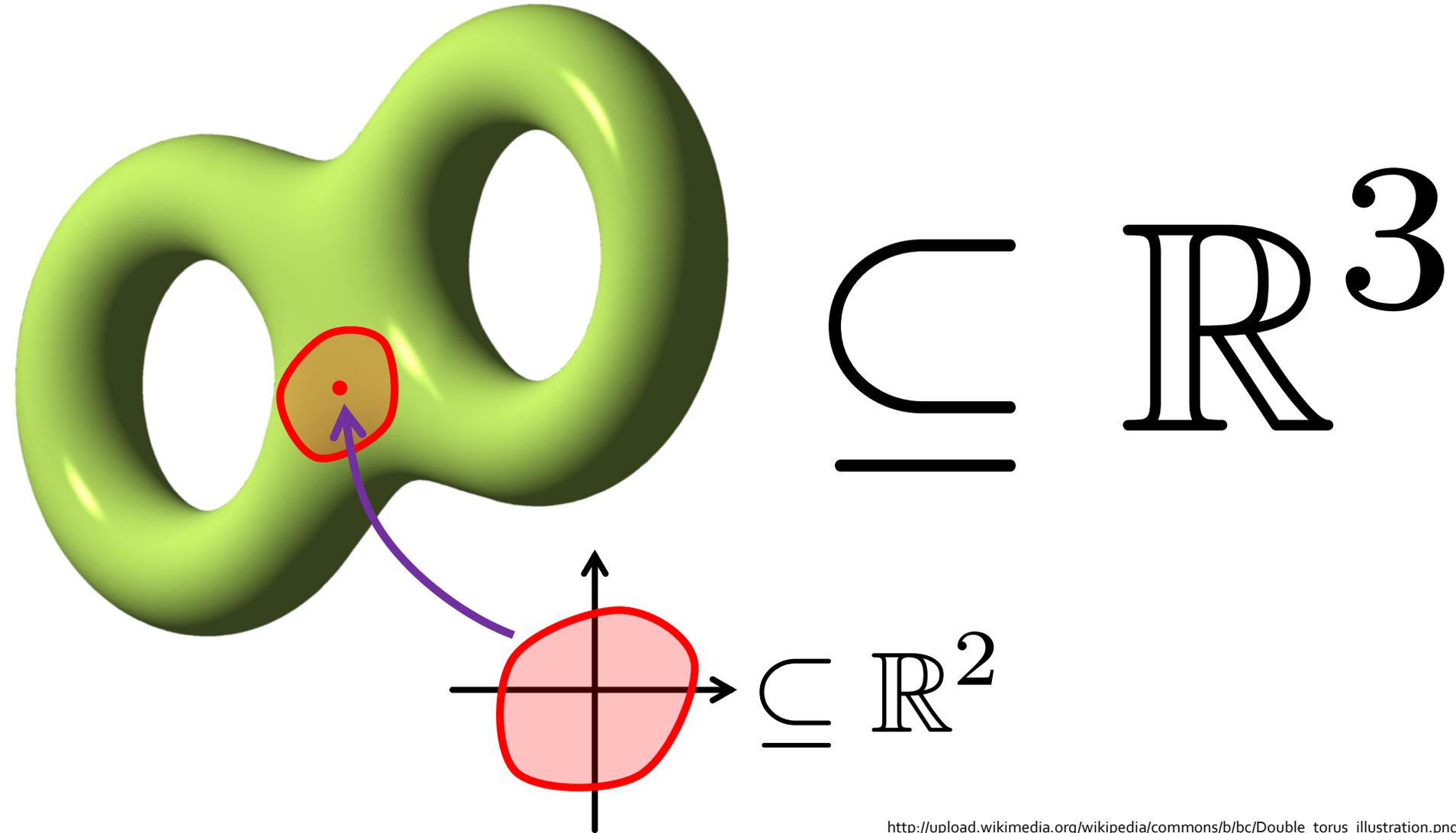
[http://education.ti.com/xchange/US/Math/Calculus/9323/9323\\_Step\\_3.jpg](http://education.ti.com/xchange/US/Math/Calculus/9323/9323_Step_3.jpg)

**Local linearity**

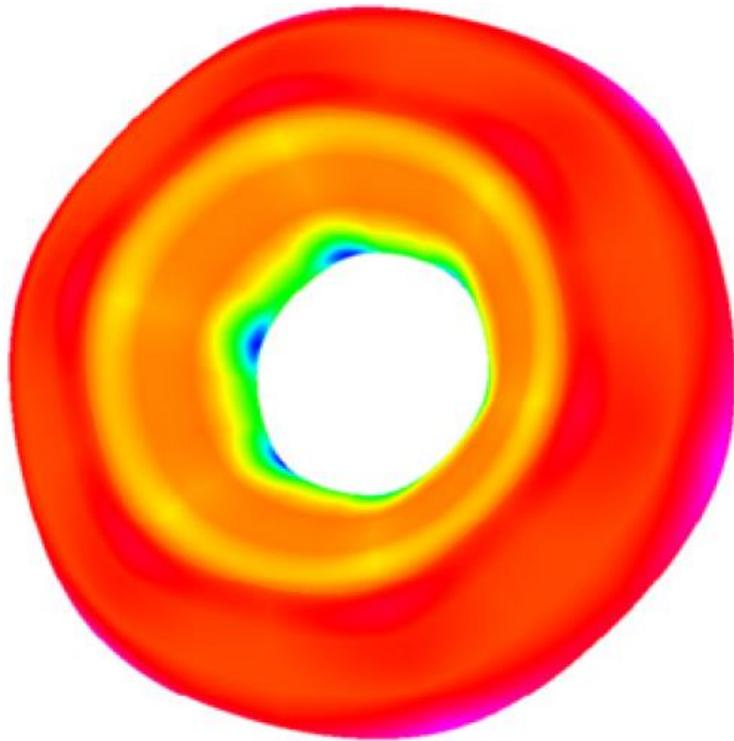
# Coordinate Charts



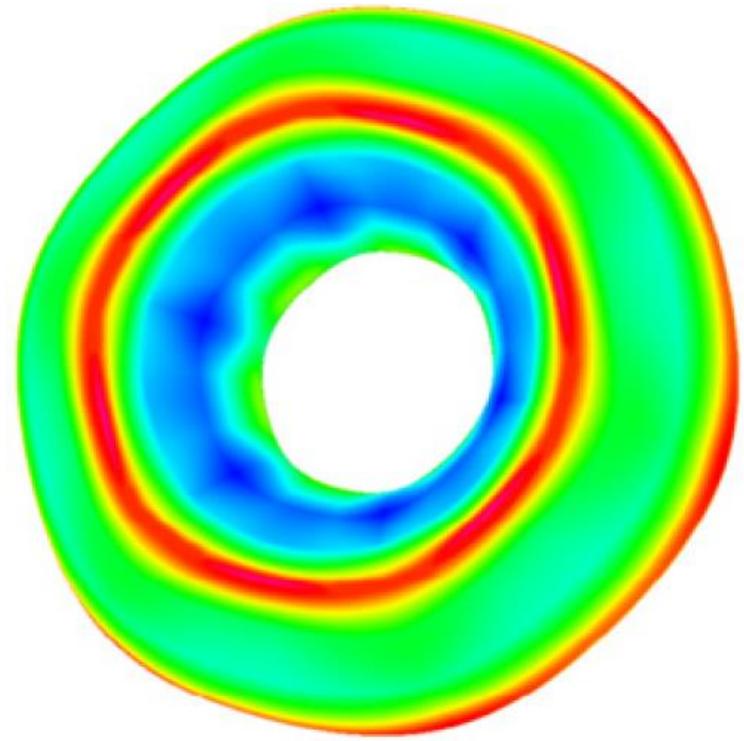
# Full Definition



# Differential Geometry Toolbox



$$K = \kappa_1 \kappa_2$$

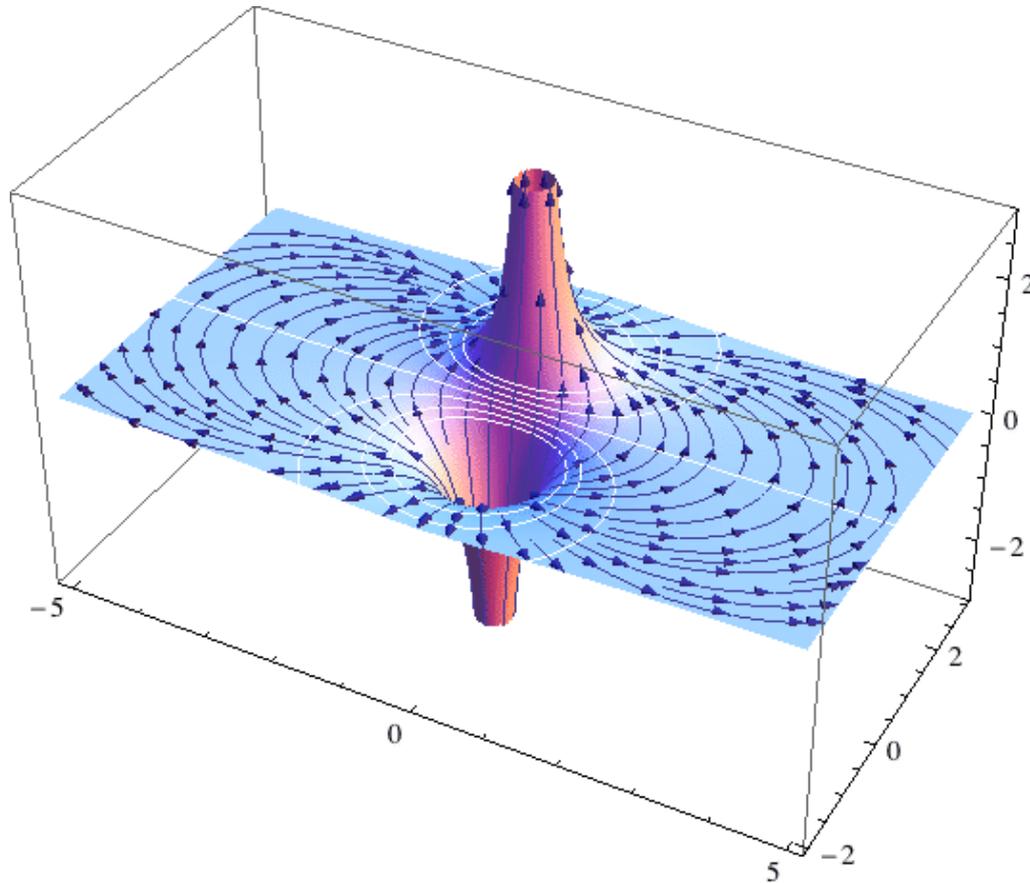


$$H = 1/2(\kappa_1 + \kappa_2)$$

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0010448510001983>

**Curvature and shape properties**

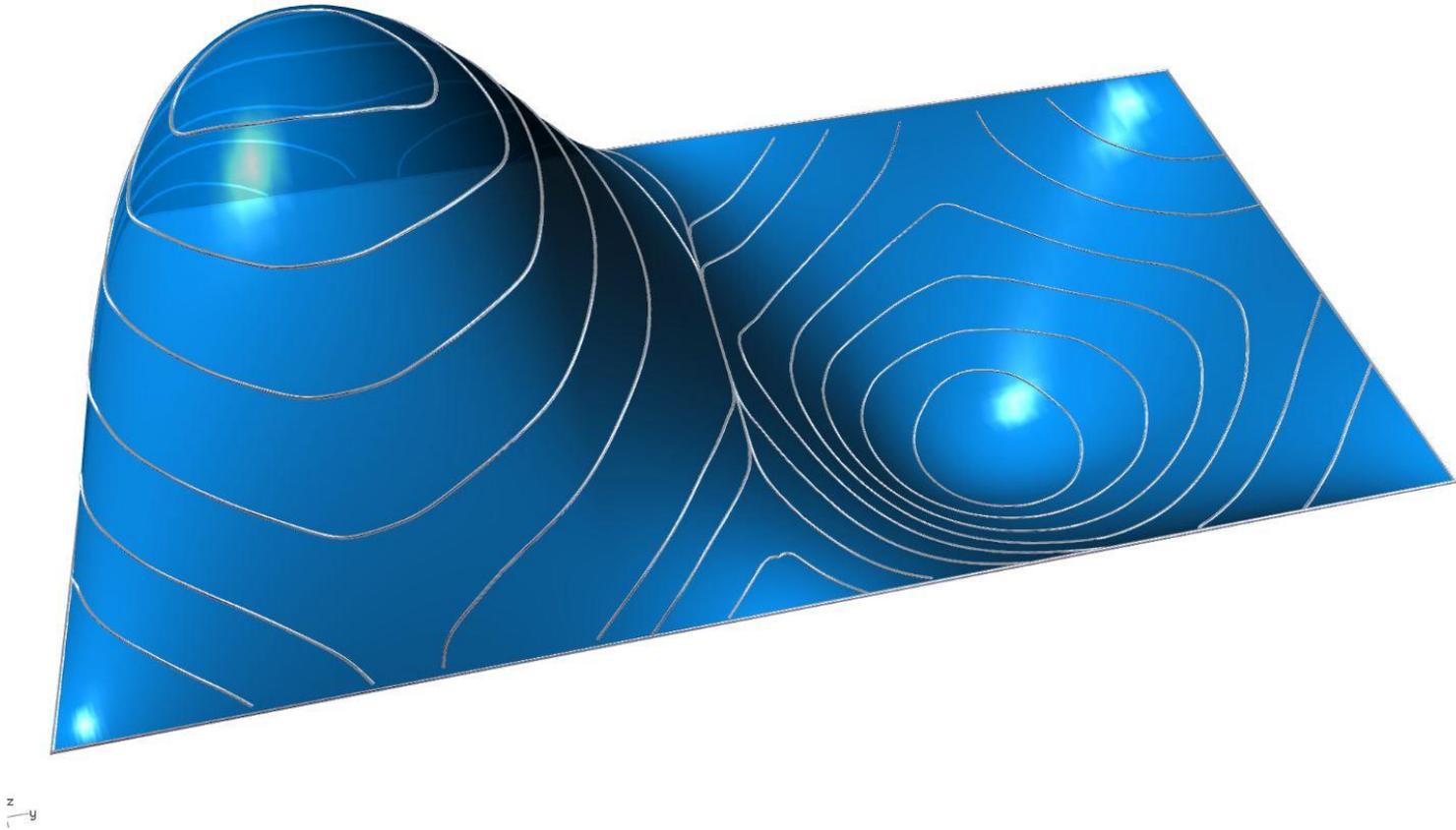
# Differential Geometry Toolbox



<http://users.dimi.uniud.it/~gianluca.gorni/Immagine/streamOnSurface.gif>

## Flows and vector fields

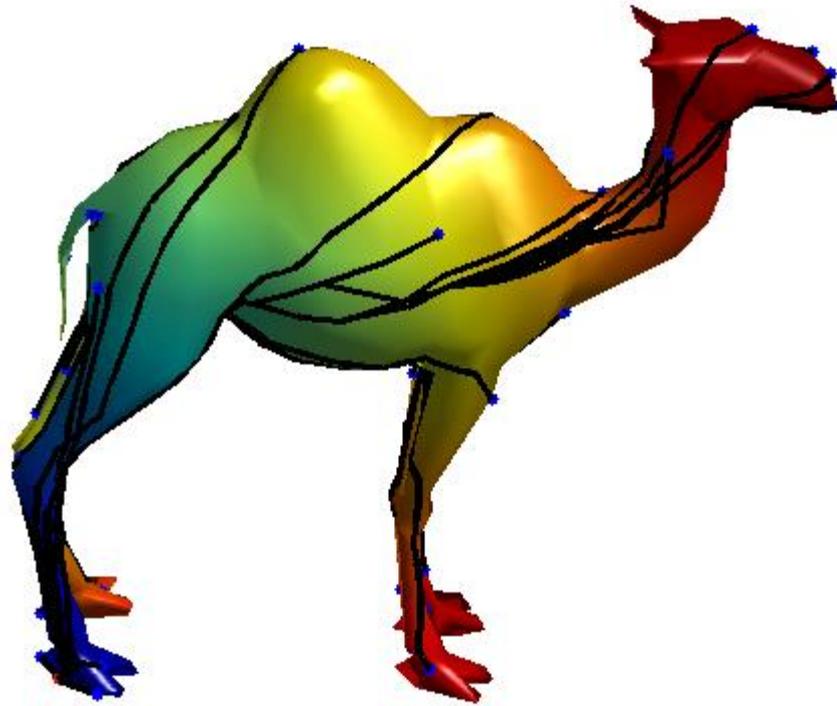
# Differential Geometry Toolbox



<http://www.grasshopper3d.com/forum/topics/principal-curves-on-surface>

## Feature points and curves

# Differential Geometry Toolbox



[http://www.ceremade.dauphine.fr/~peyre/numerical-tour/tours/shapes\\_2\\_bendinginv\\_3d/](http://www.ceremade.dauphine.fr/~peyre/numerical-tour/tours/shapes_2_bendinginv_3d/)

## Distances

# Differential Geometry Toolbox

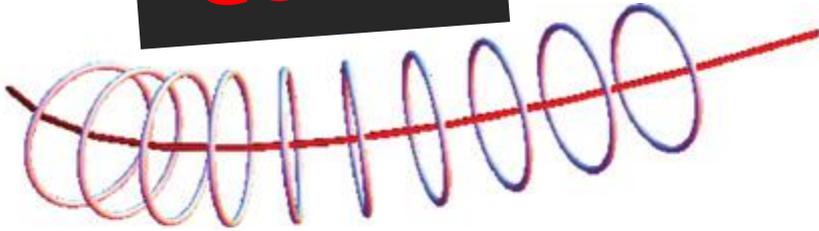


[http://alice.loria.fr/publications/papers/2008/ManifoldHarmonics//photo/bimba\\_mhb.png](http://alice.loria.fr/publications/papers/2008/ManifoldHarmonics//photo/bimba_mhb.png)

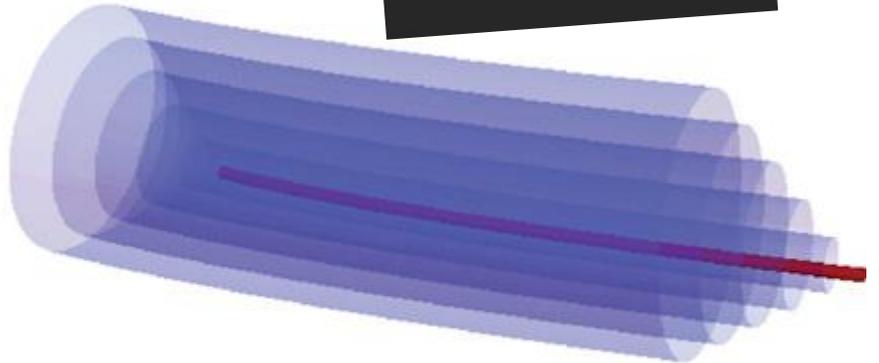
## Differential equations

# Generalization: Manifolds

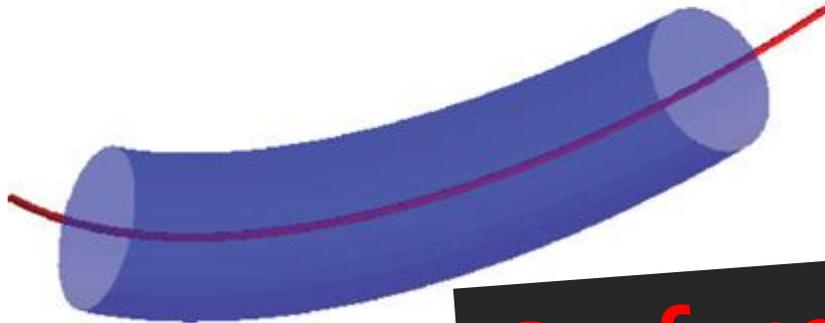
Curve



Volume



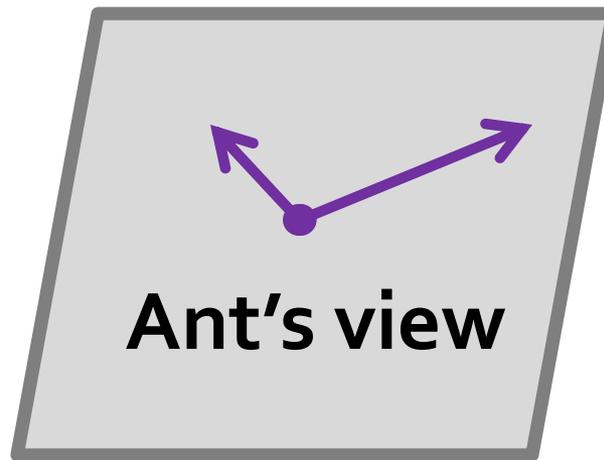
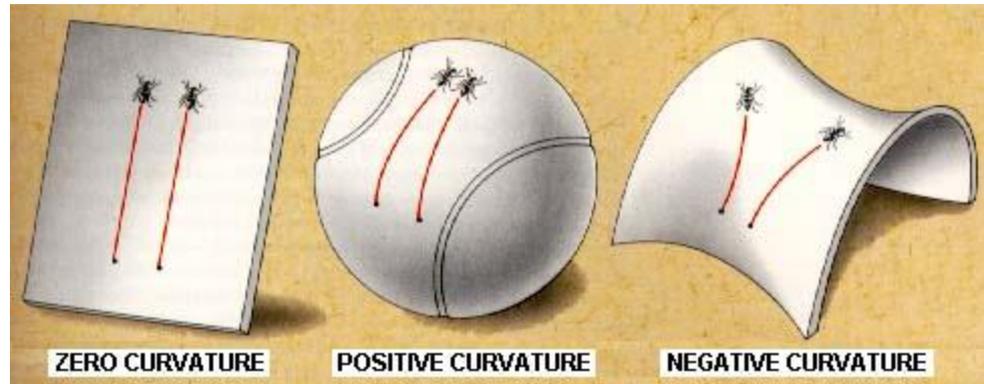
Surface



[http://iopscience.iop.org/1751-8121/45/22/225208/pdf/1751-8121\\_45\\_22\\_225208.pdf](http://iopscience.iop.org/1751-8121/45/22/225208/pdf/1751-8121_45_22_225208.pdf)

**$k$ -dimensional object in  $n$  dimensions**

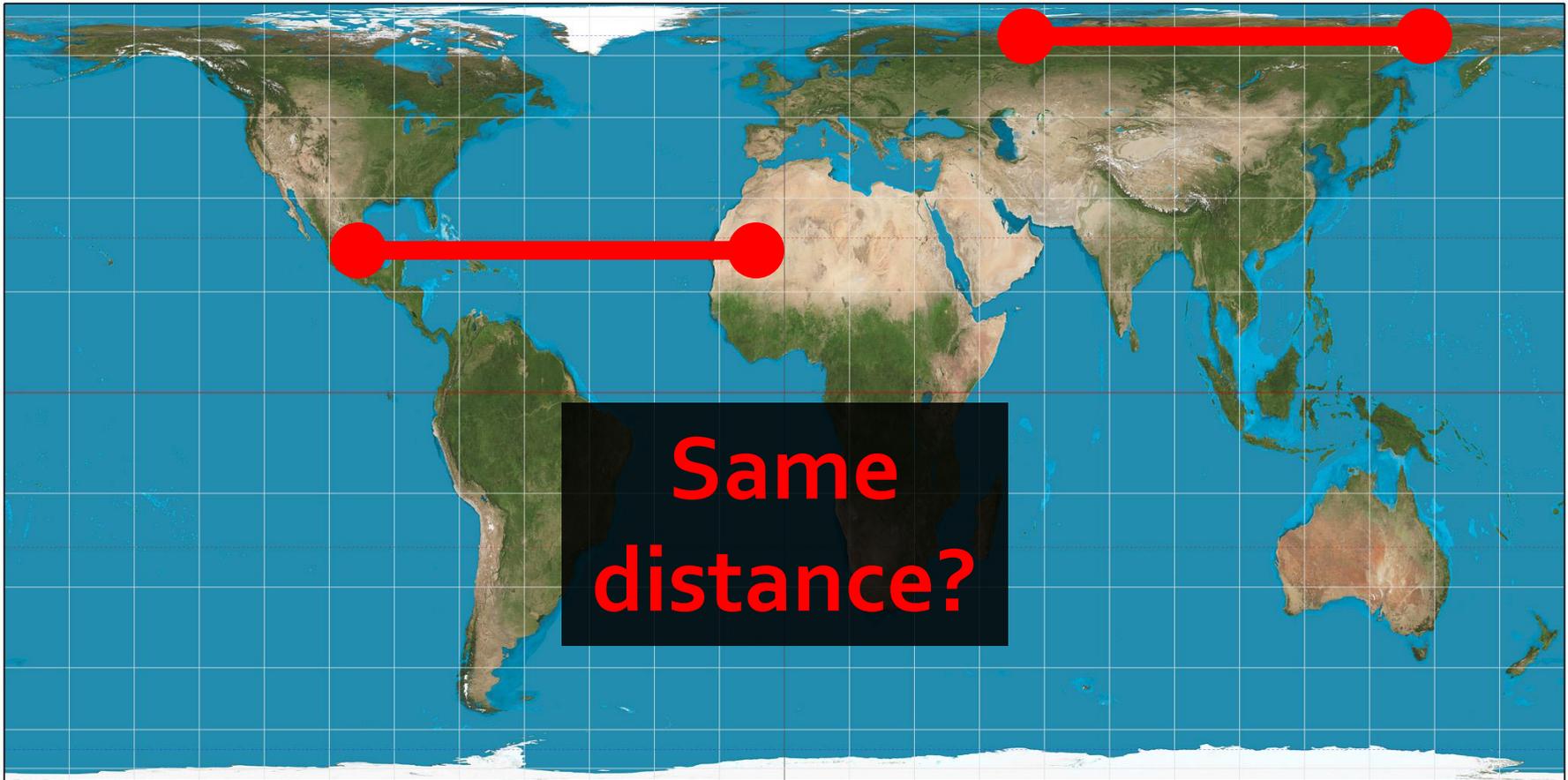
# Generalization: Riemannian



<http://www.phy.syr.edu/courses/modules/LIGHTCONE/pics/curved.jpg>

Only need angles and distances

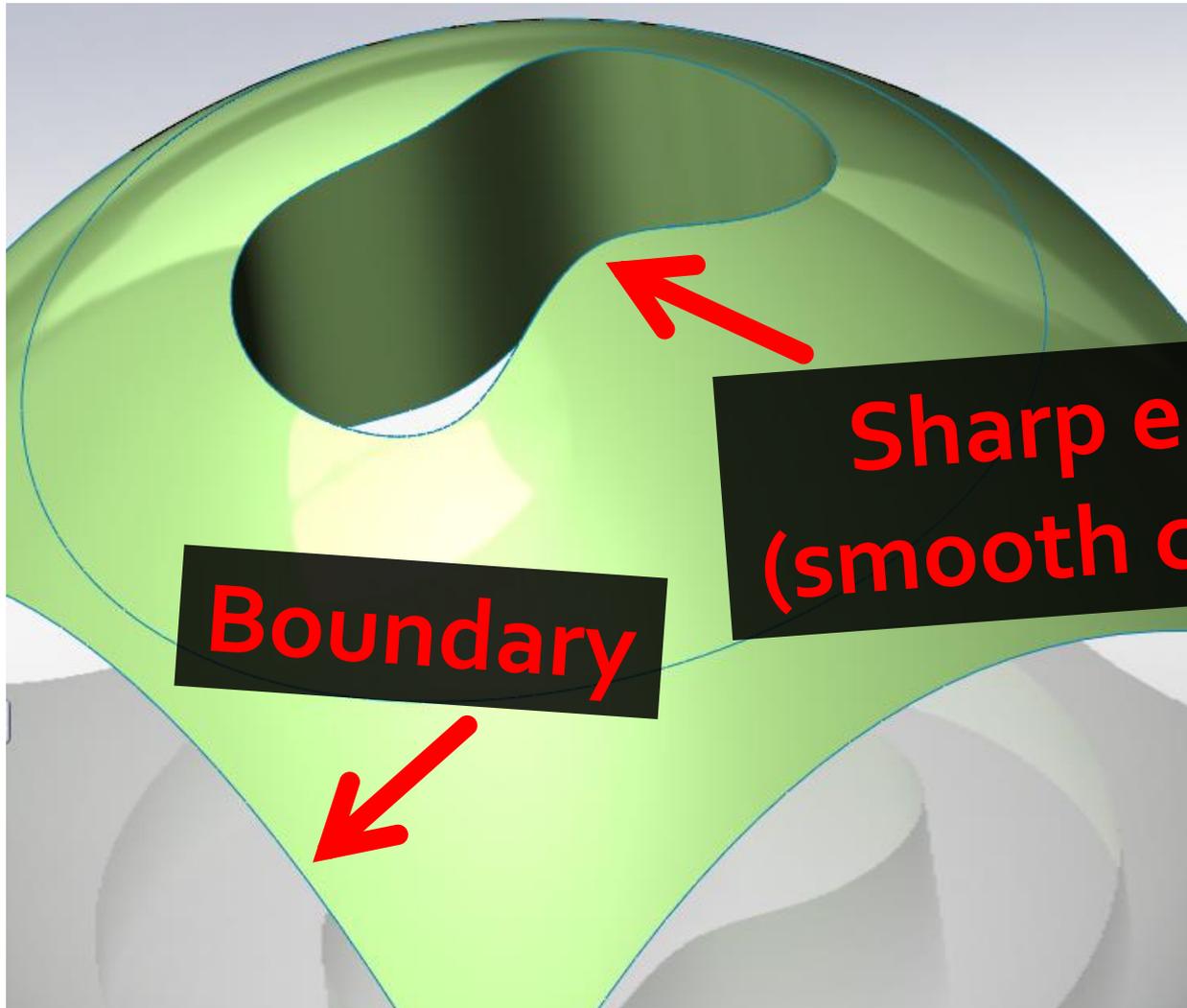
# Generalization: Riemannian



[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2c/Hobo%E2%80%93Dyer\\_projection\\_SW.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2c/Hobo%E2%80%93Dyer_projection_SW.jpg)

Only need angles and distances

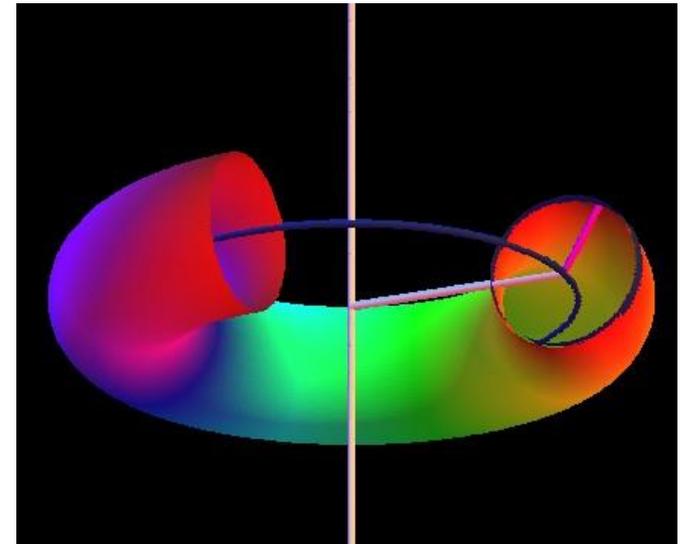
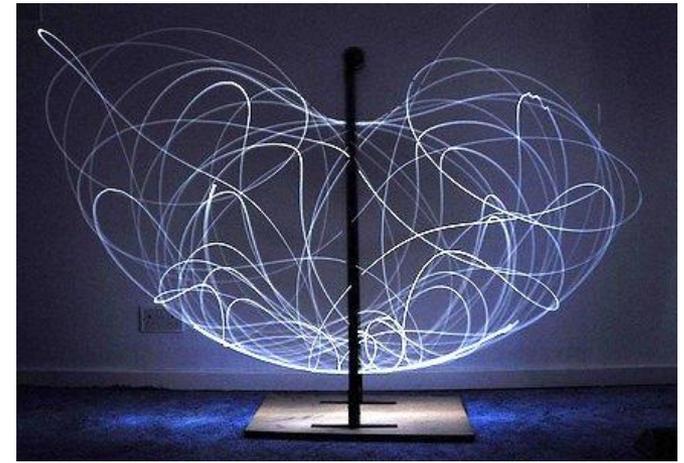
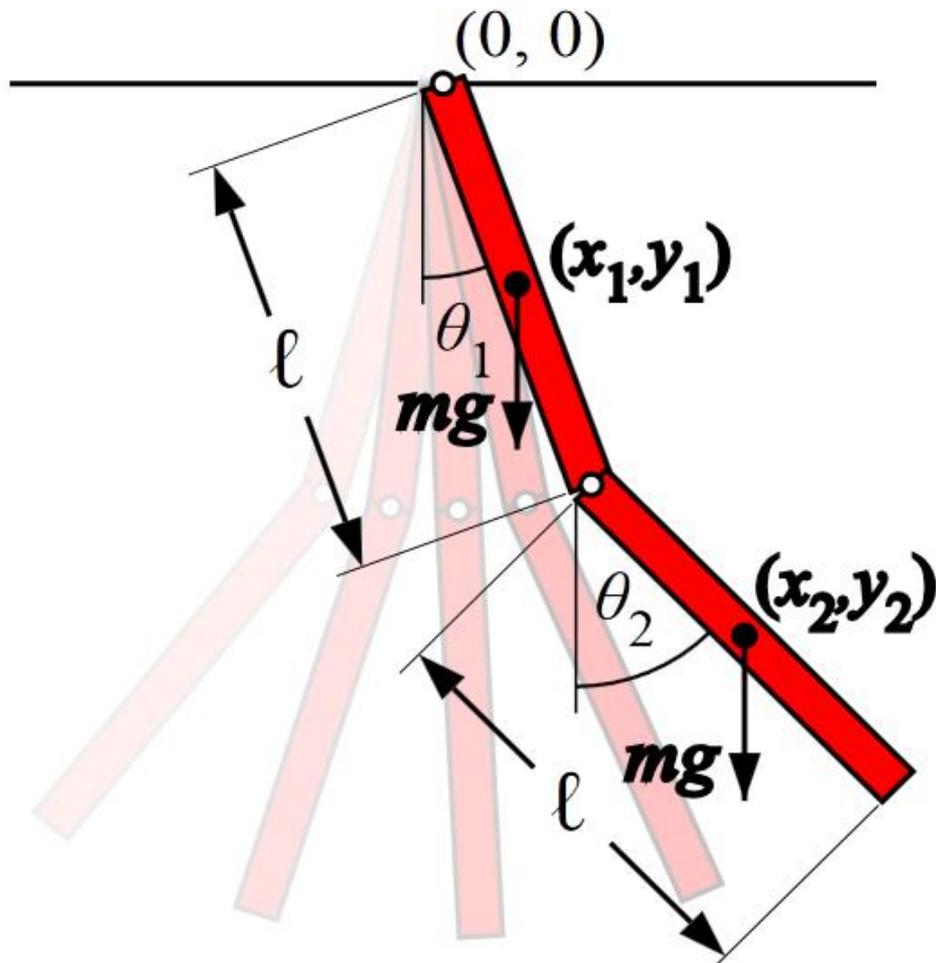
# Sharp Edges, Boundary



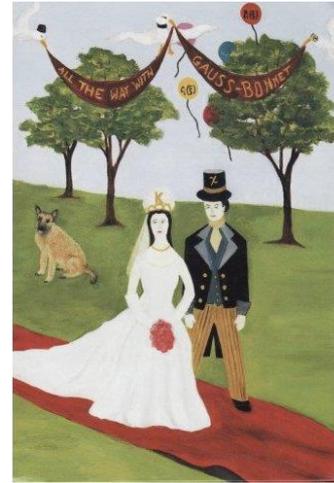
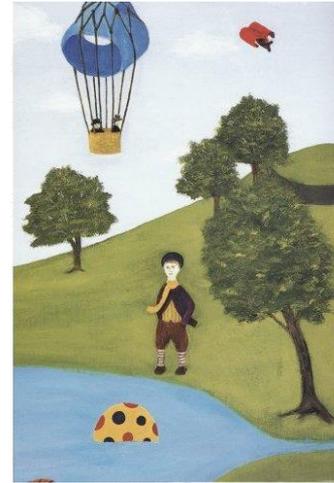
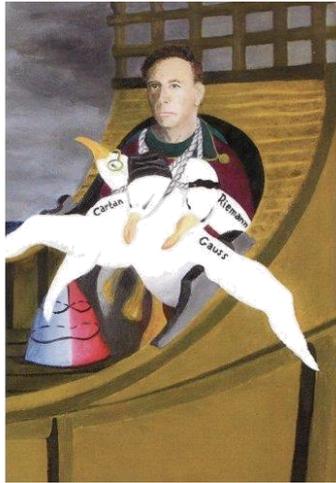
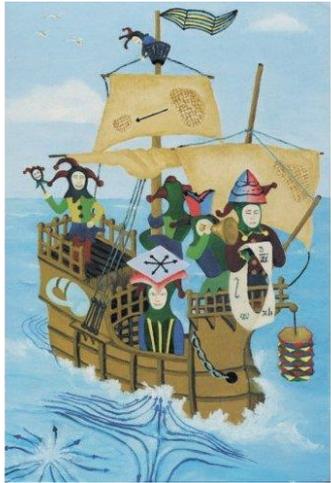
**Boundary**

**Sharp edge  
(smooth curve!)**

# “Hidden” Geometry



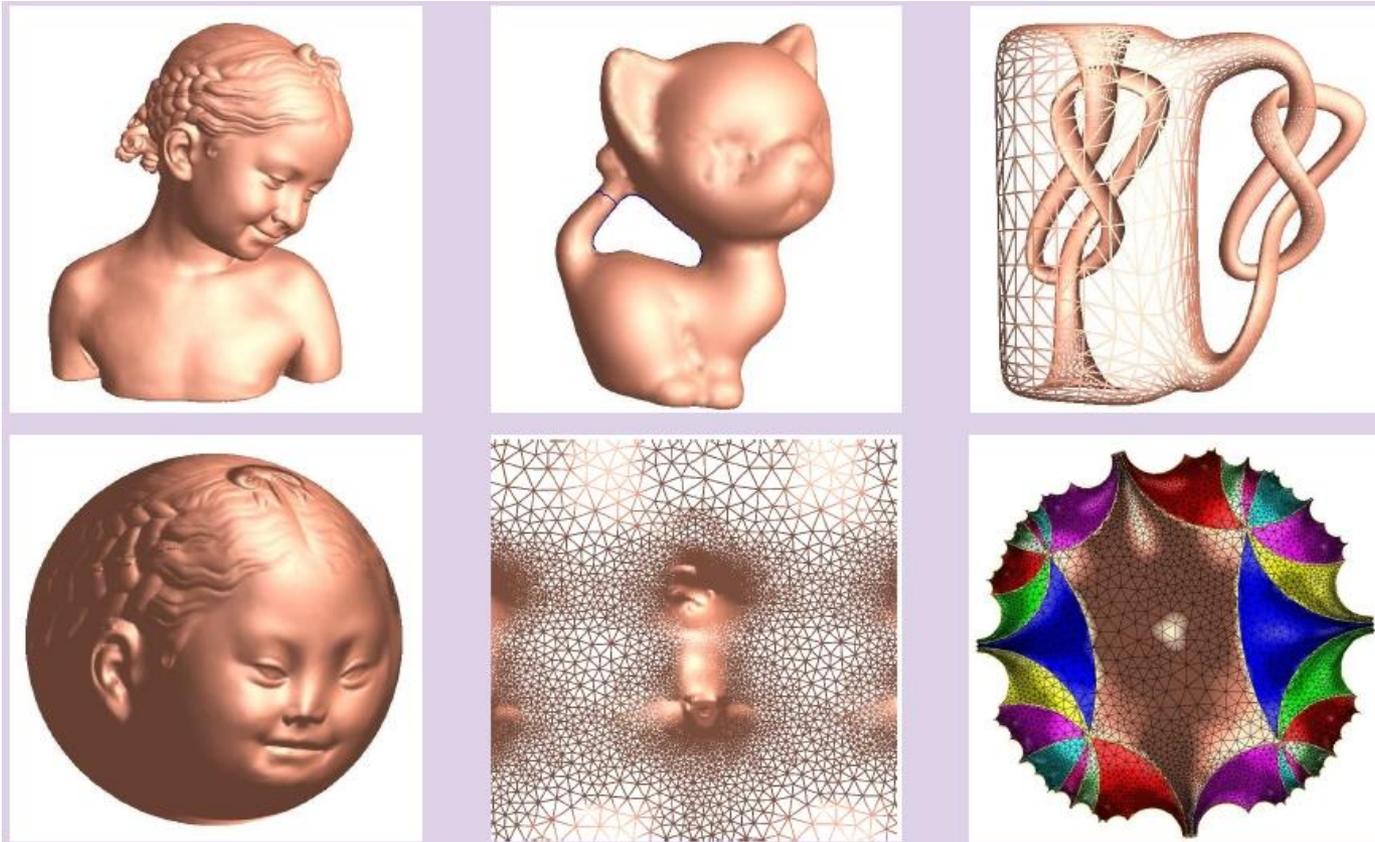
# Recall: Two Parallel Threads



Spivak: *A Comprehensive Introduction to Differential Geometry*

## 1. *Continuous differential geometry*

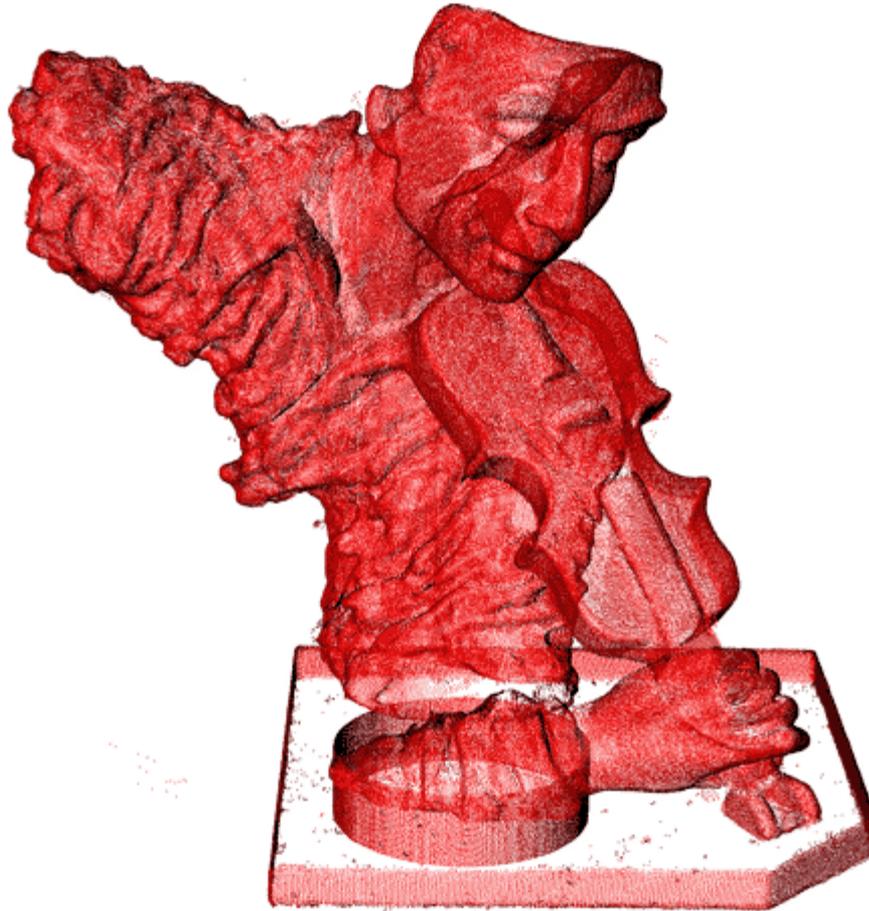
# Two Parallel Threads



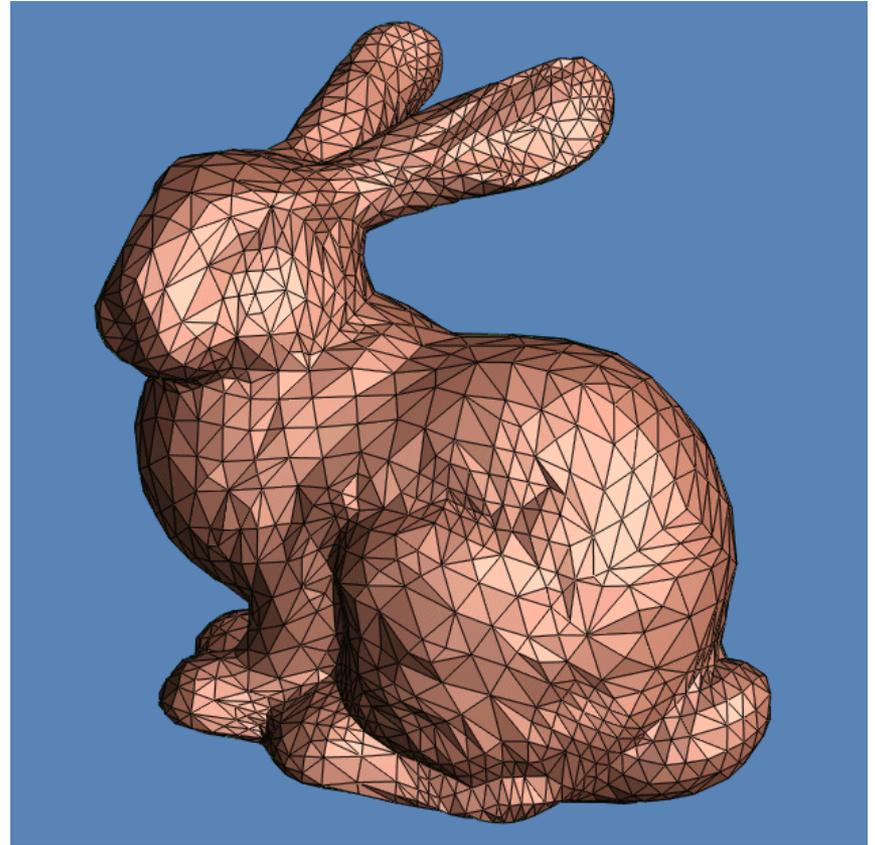
[http://www.geomtop.org/teaching/conformal\\_2012Summer/title\\_image.jpg](http://www.geomtop.org/teaching/conformal_2012Summer/title_image.jpg)

## 2. *Discrete* differential geometry

# Typical Geometric Input



# After Some Cleaning



<http://graphics.stanford.edu/data/3Dscanrep/stanford-bunny-cebal-ssh.jpg>  
<http://www.stat.washington.edu/wxs/images/BUNMID.gif>

## Triangle mesh

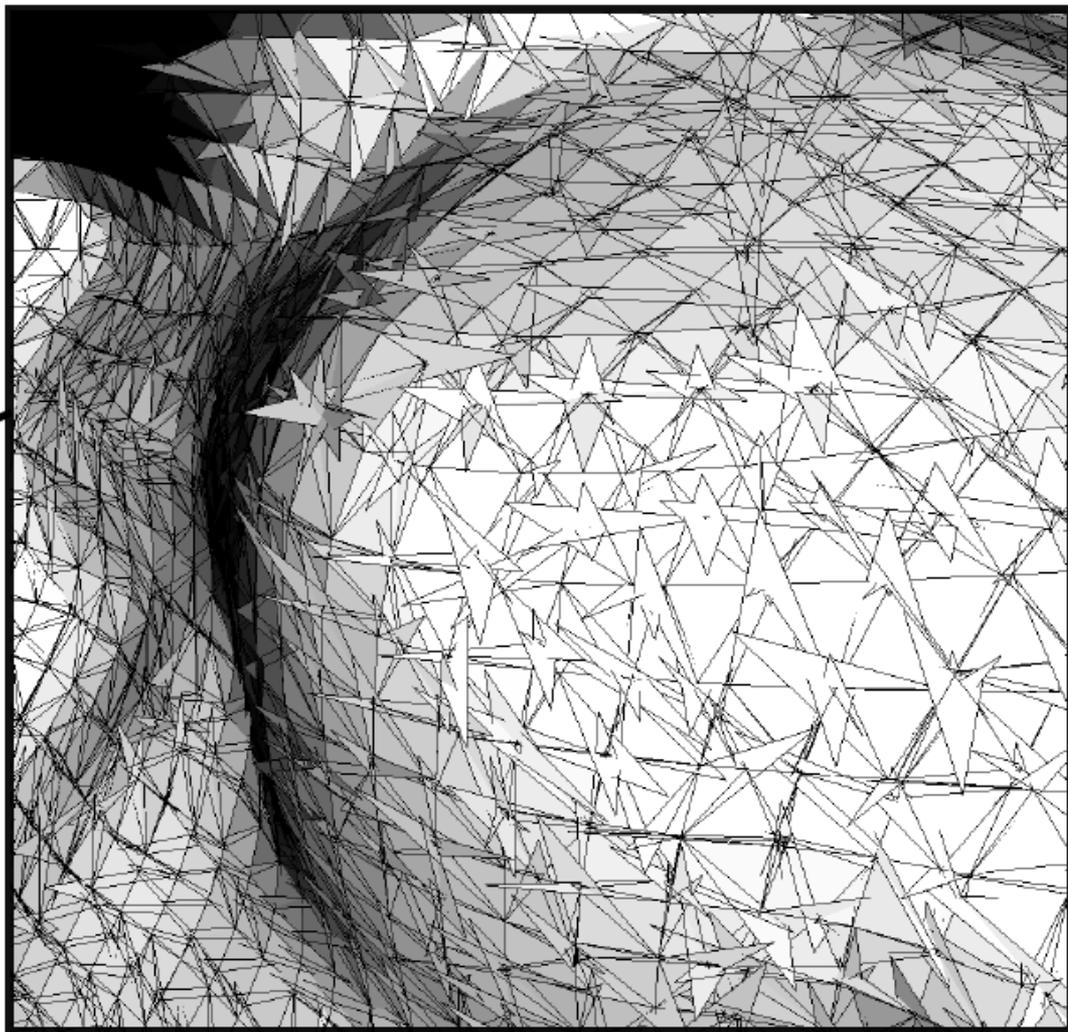
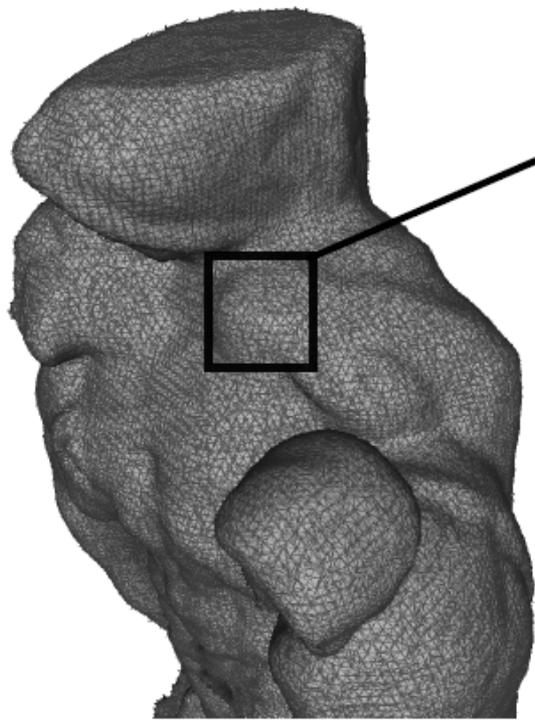
# After Some Cleaning

$$M = (V, T)$$

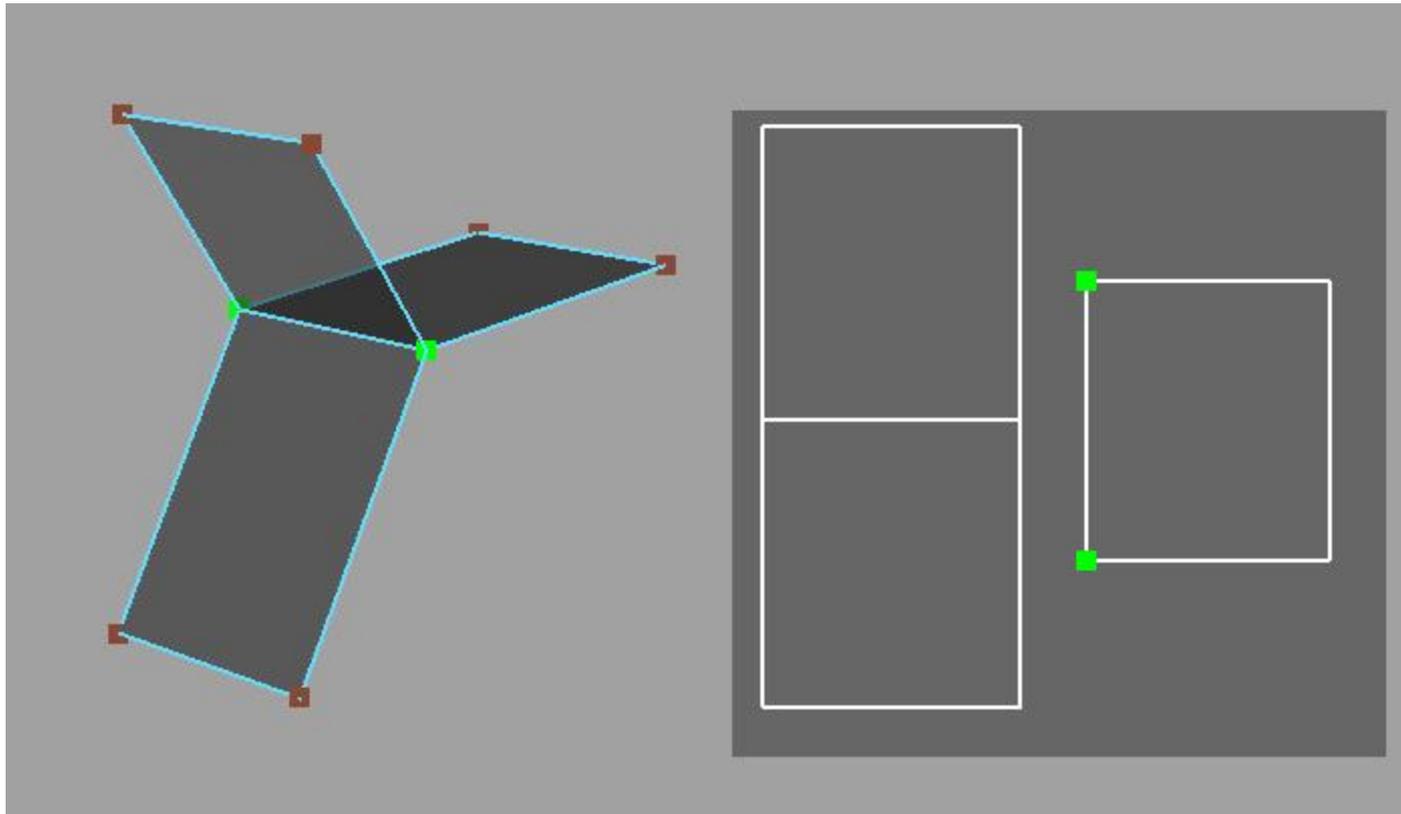
What conditions are needed?

Triangle mesh

# What is a *Discrete Surface*?

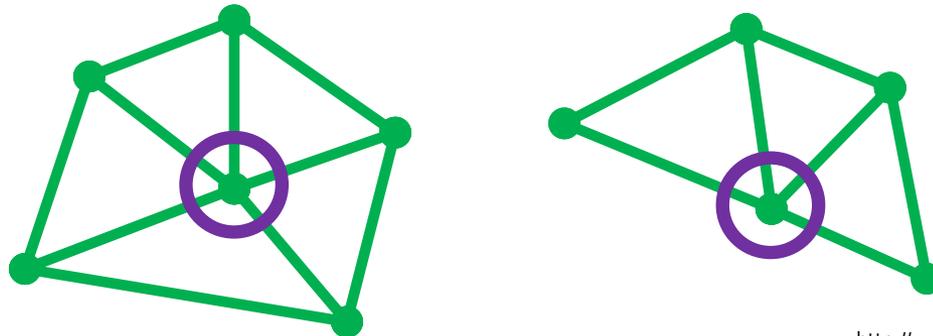


# Nonmanifold Edge

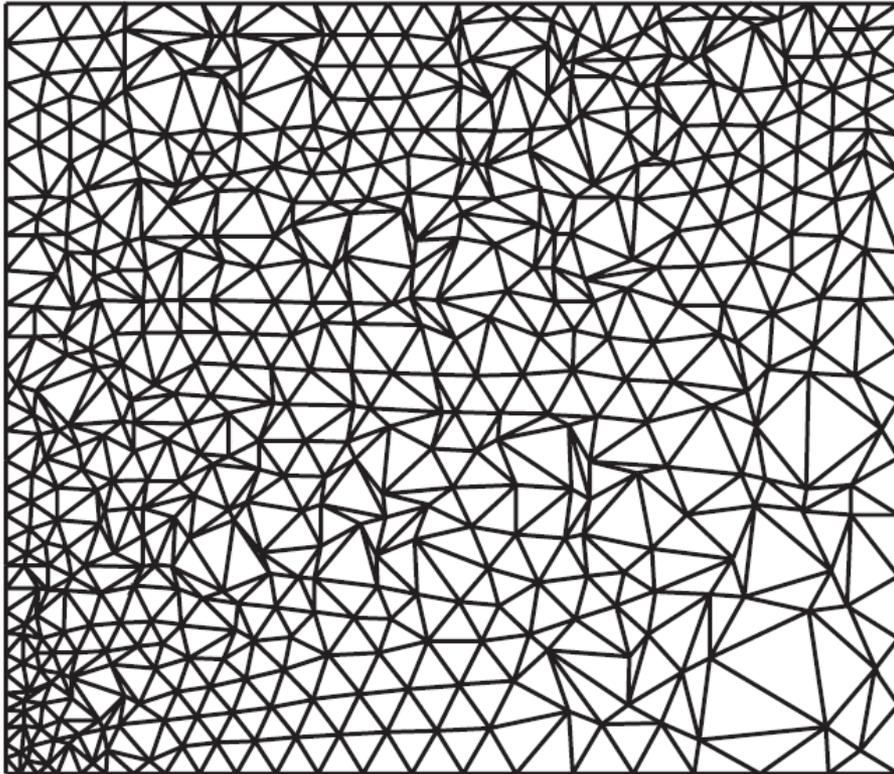


# Manifold Mesh

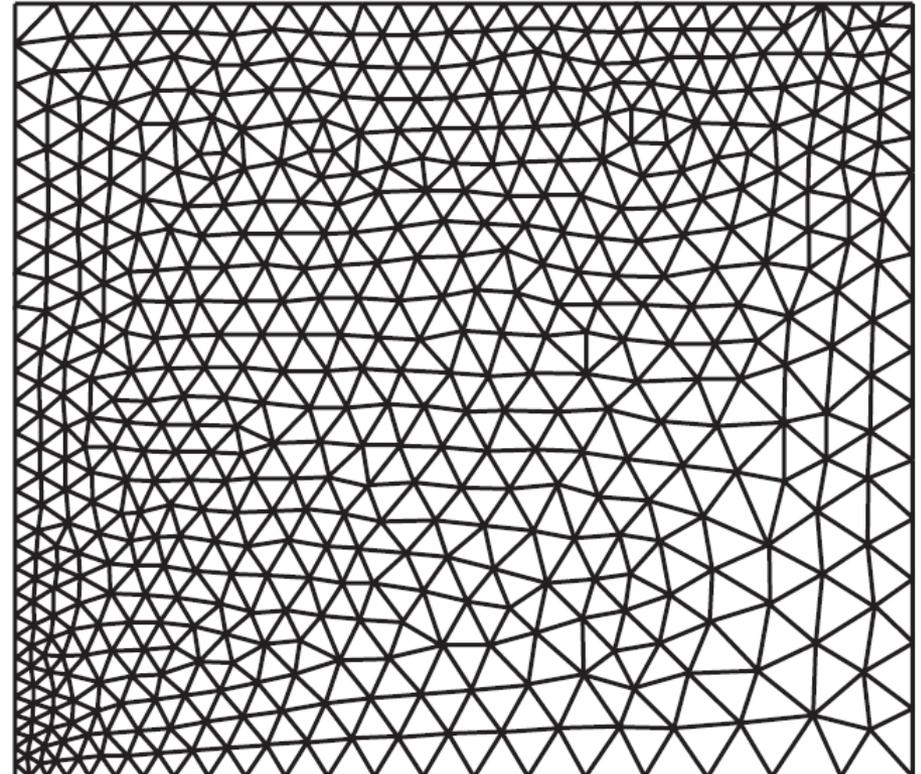
1. Each **edge** is incident to one or two faces
2. **Faces** incident to a vertex form a closed or open fan



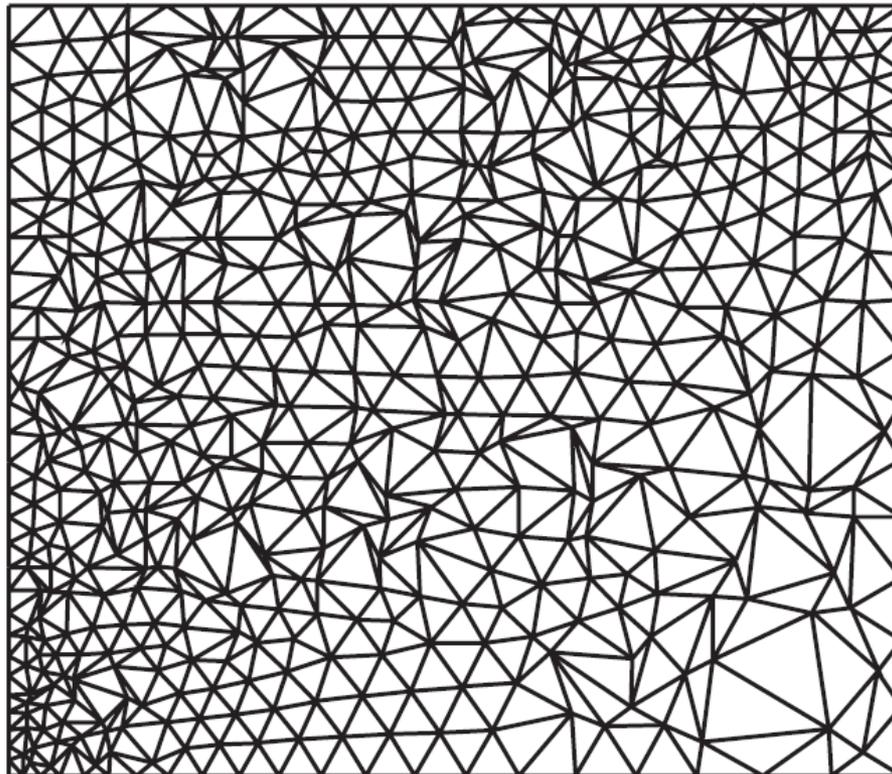
# Invalid Meshes vs. Bad Meshes



**Nonuniform  
areas and angles**



# Why is Meshing an Issue?



How to you interpret  
**one value per vertex?**

# Continuous Connection

## Convergence Analysis of Discrete Differential Geometry Operators over Surfaces

Zhiqiang Xu<sup>1</sup>, Guoliang Xu<sup>2</sup>, and Jia-Guang Sun<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Computer Science, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China  
xuzq@tsinghua.edu.cn

<sup>2</sup> ICMSEC, LSEC, Academy of Mathematics and System Sciences,  
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China  
xuguo@lsec.cc.ac.cn

<sup>3</sup> School of Software, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China  
sunjg@tsinghua.edu.cn

**Abstract.** In this paper, we study the convergence property of several discrete schemes of the surface normal. We show that the arithmetic mean, area-weighted averaging, and angle-weighted averaging schemes have quadratic convergence rate for a special triangulation scenario of the surfaces. By constructing a counterexample, we also show that it is impossible to find a discrete scheme of normals that has quadratic convergence rate over any triangulated surface and hence give a negative answer for the open question raised by D.S.Meek and D.J. Walton. Moreover, we point out that one cannot build a discrete scheme for Gaussian curvature, mean curvature and Laplace-Beltrami operator that converges over any triangulated surface.

# Continuous Connection

## Convergence Analysis of Discrete Differential Geometry Operators over Surfaces

Zhiqiang Xu<sup>1</sup>, Guoliang Xu<sup>2</sup>, and Jia-Guang Sun<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Computer Science, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China  
xuzq@tsinghua.edu.cn

<sup>2</sup> ICMSEC, LSEC, Academy of Mathematics and System Sciences,

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sunjg@tsinghua.edu.cn

**Abstract.** In this paper, we study the convergence property of several

Moreover, we point out that one cannot build a discrete scheme for Gaussian curvature, mean curvature and Laplace-Beltrami operator that converges over any triangulated surface.

over, we point out that one cannot build a discrete scheme for Gaussian curvature, mean curvature and Laplace-Beltrami operator that converges over any triangulated surface.

# Modern Approach

**Discrete**

**vs.**

**Discretized**

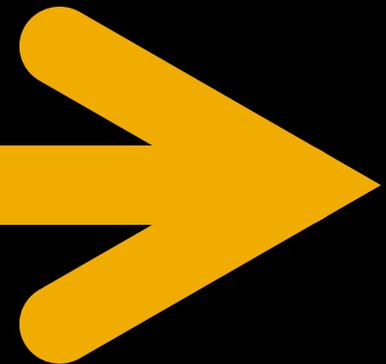
# Discrete Differential Geometry

Discrete theory *paralleling*  
differential geometry.

# Structure preservation

[*struhk-cher pre-zur-vey-shuh n*]:

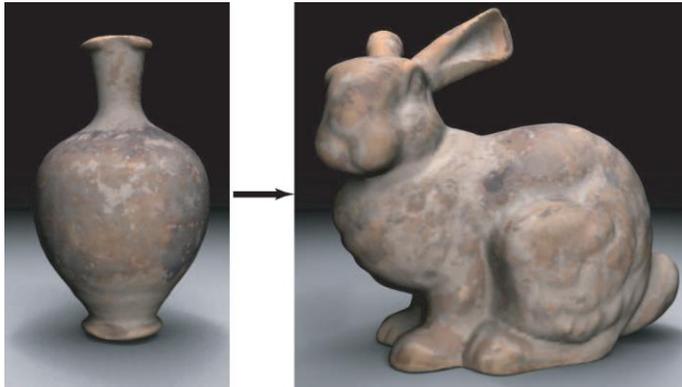
Keeping properties from the continuous abstraction exactly true in a discretization.



# Discrete Differential Geometry

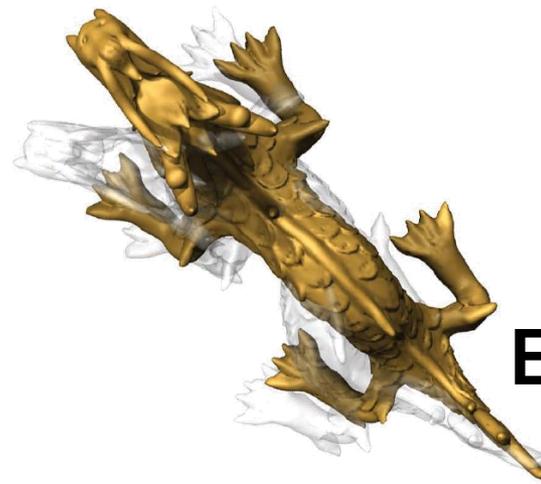
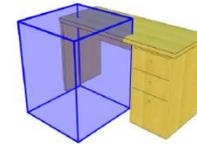
Discrete theory paralleling  
More in Lecture 3  
differentially geometry.  
and beyond.

# Applications

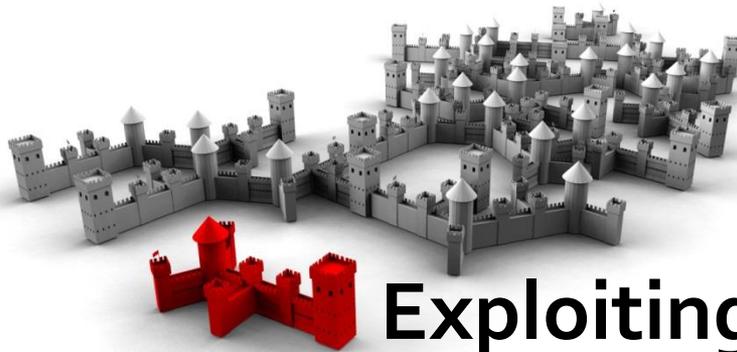


Transfer

## Retrieval



Editing



Exploiting patterns

[http://people.csail.mit.edu/tmertens/papers/texttransfer\\_electronic.pdf](http://people.csail.mit.edu/tmertens/papers/texttransfer_electronic.pdf)

<http://graphics.stanford.edu/~mdfisher/Data/Context.pdf>

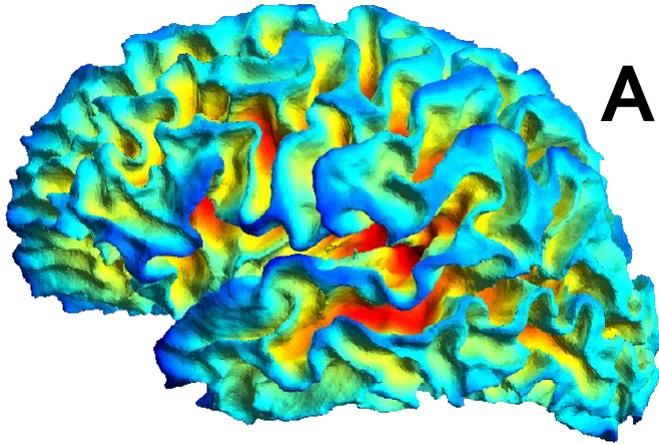
[http://graphics.stanford.edu/~niloy/research/symmetrization/paper\\_docs/symmetrization\\_sig\\_07.pdf](http://graphics.stanford.edu/~niloy/research/symmetrization/paper_docs/symmetrization_sig_07.pdf)

[http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/~mbokeloh/project\\_dockingSites.html](http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/~mbokeloh/project_dockingSites.html)

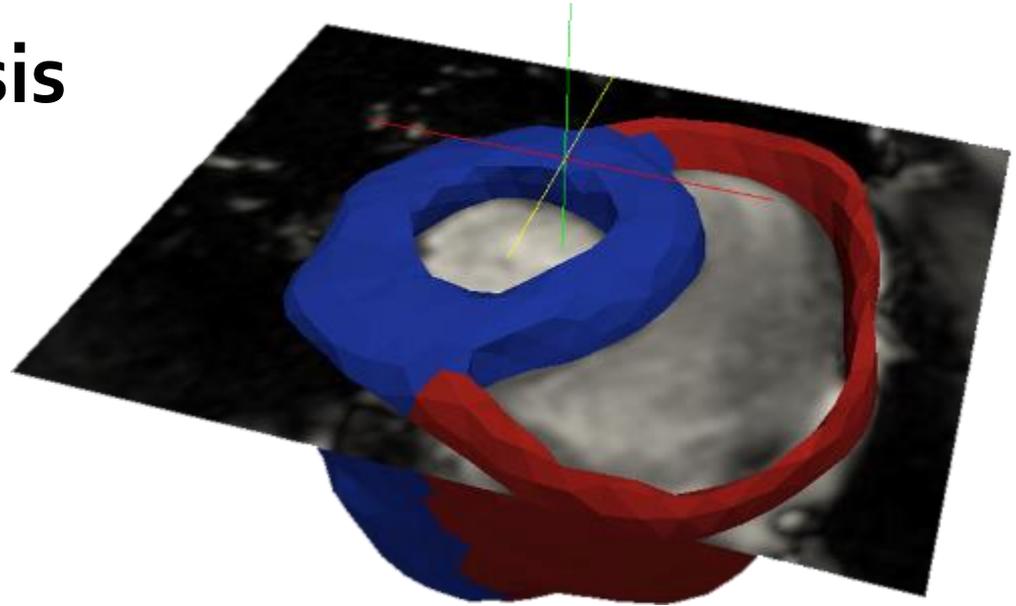
# Graphics



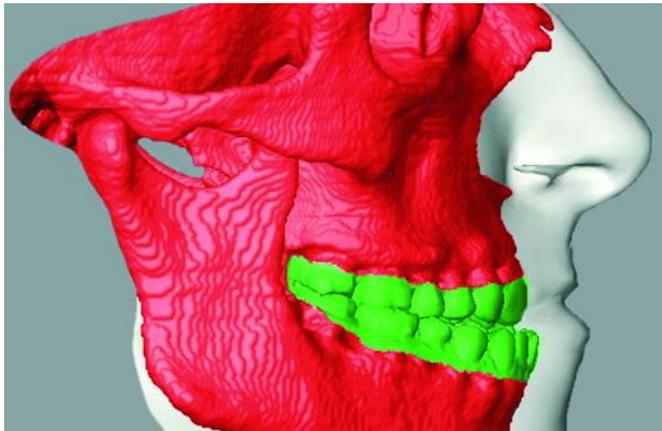
# Applications



Analysis



Segmentation



Registration

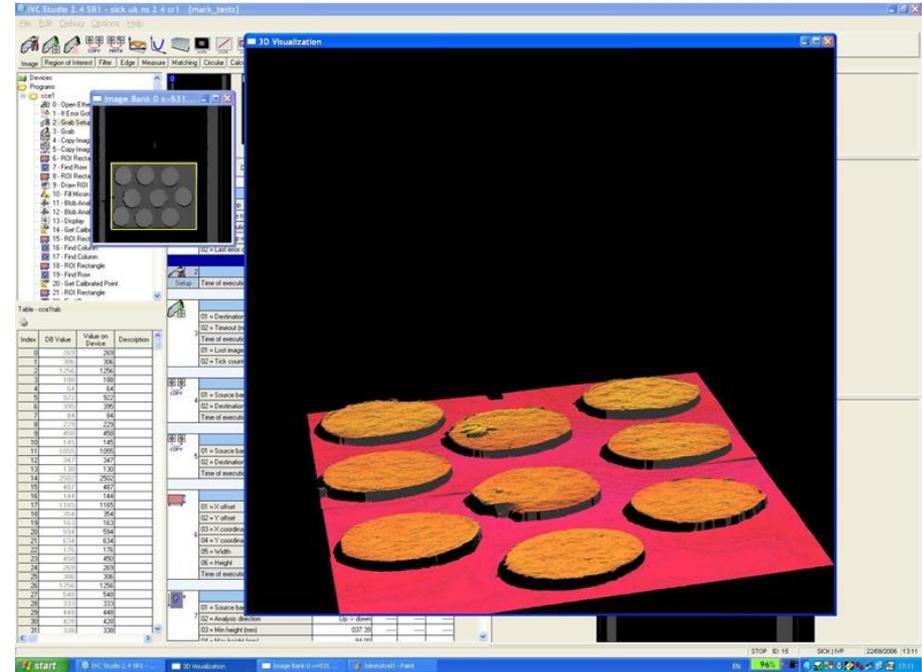
<http://dmfr.birjournals.org/content/33/4/226/F3.large.jpg>  
<http://www-sop.inria.fr/asclepios/software/inriaviz4d/SphericalImTransp.png>  
<http://www.creatis.insa-lyon.fr/site/sites/default/files/segm2.png>

# Medical Imaging

# Applications



Scanning

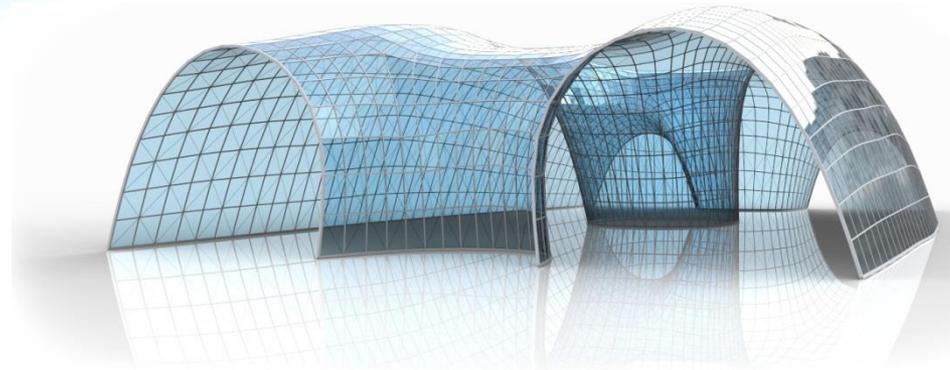
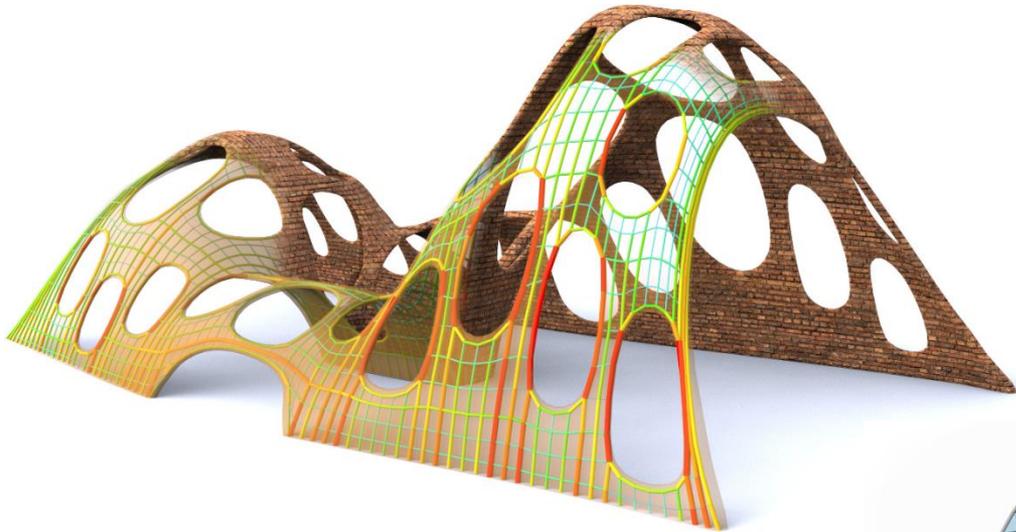


Defect detection

<http://www.conduitprojects.com/php/images/scan.jpg>  
[http://www.emeraldinsight.com/content\\_images/fig/0330290204005.png](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/content_images/fig/0330290204005.png)

# Manufacturing

# Applications

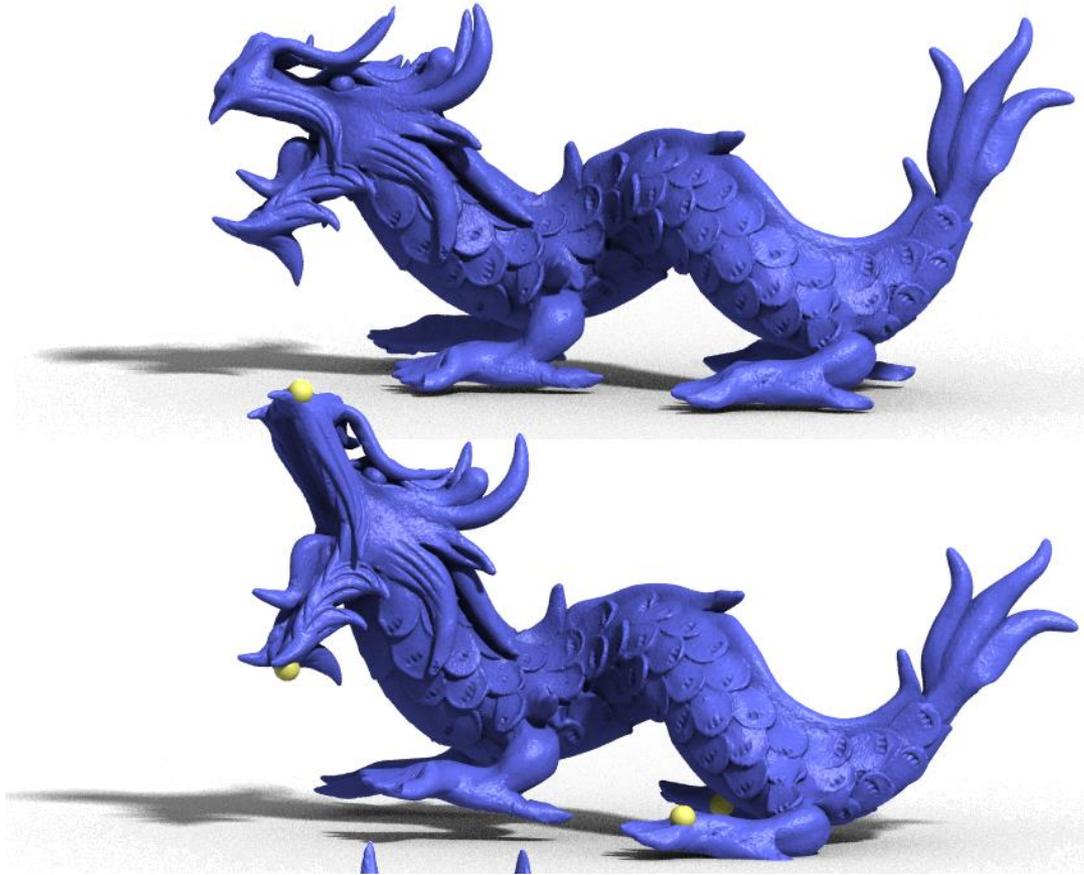


**Design and analysis**

[http://gmsv.kaust.edu.sa/people/faculty/pottmann/pottmann\\_pdf/selfsupporting.pdf](http://gmsv.kaust.edu.sa/people/faculty/pottmann/pottmann_pdf/selfsupporting.pdf)

**Architecture**

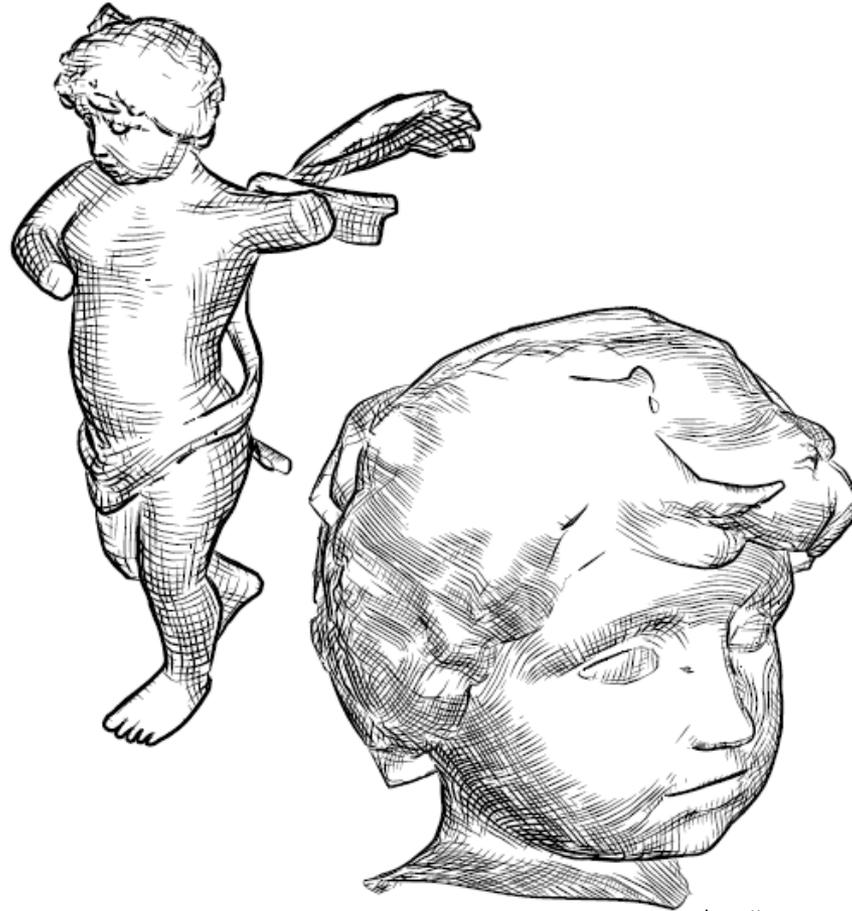
# Example Tasks



[http://josiahmanson.com/joe/research/hierarchical\\_deform/figures/dragon\\_deform.png](http://josiahmanson.com/joe/research/hierarchical_deform/figures/dragon_deform.png)

## Deformation

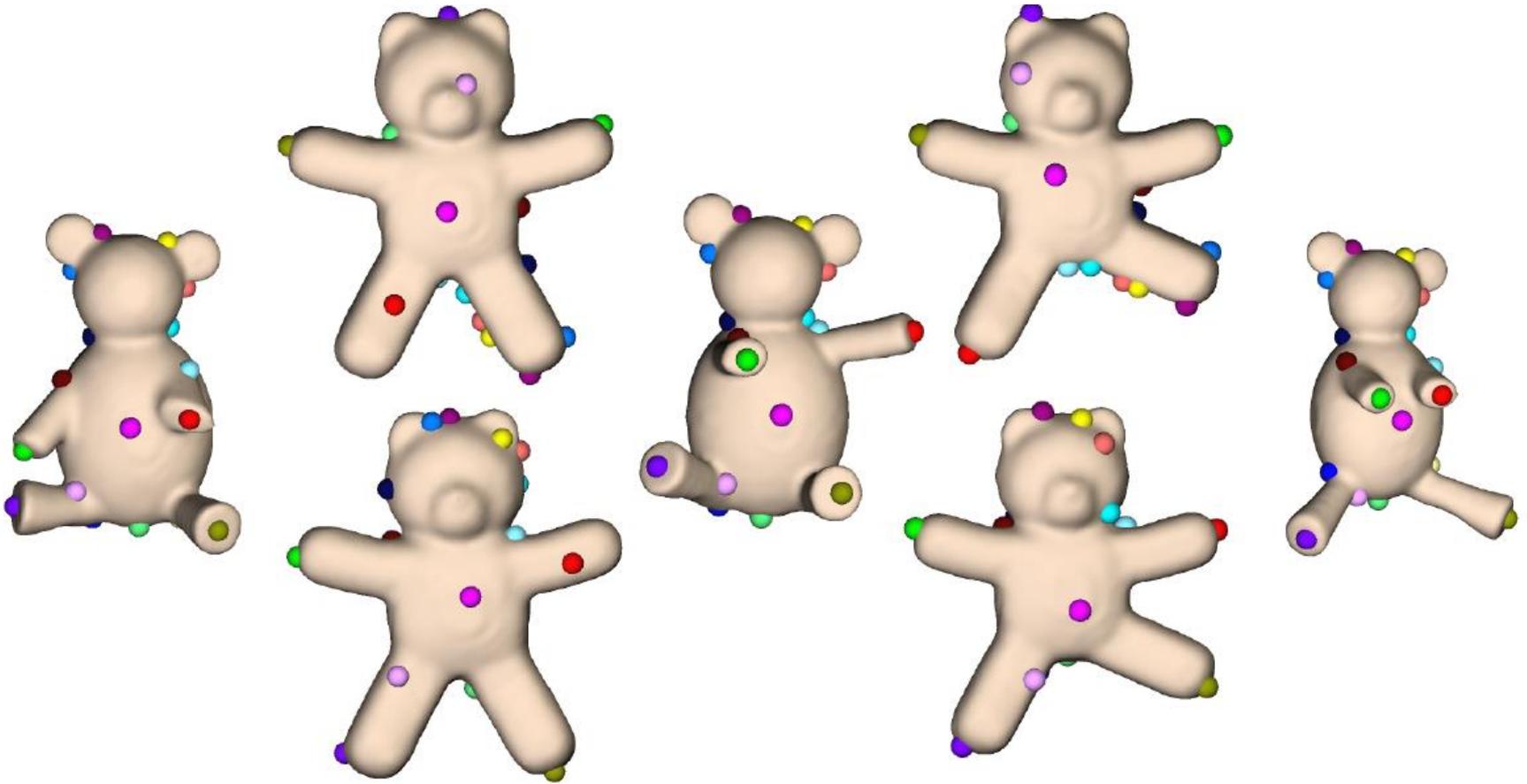
# Example Tasks



[http://www.cs.ucdavis.edu/~ma/SIGGRAPH02/course23/notes/So2c23\\_3.pdf](http://www.cs.ucdavis.edu/~ma/SIGGRAPH02/course23/notes/So2c23_3.pdf)

## Expressive rendering

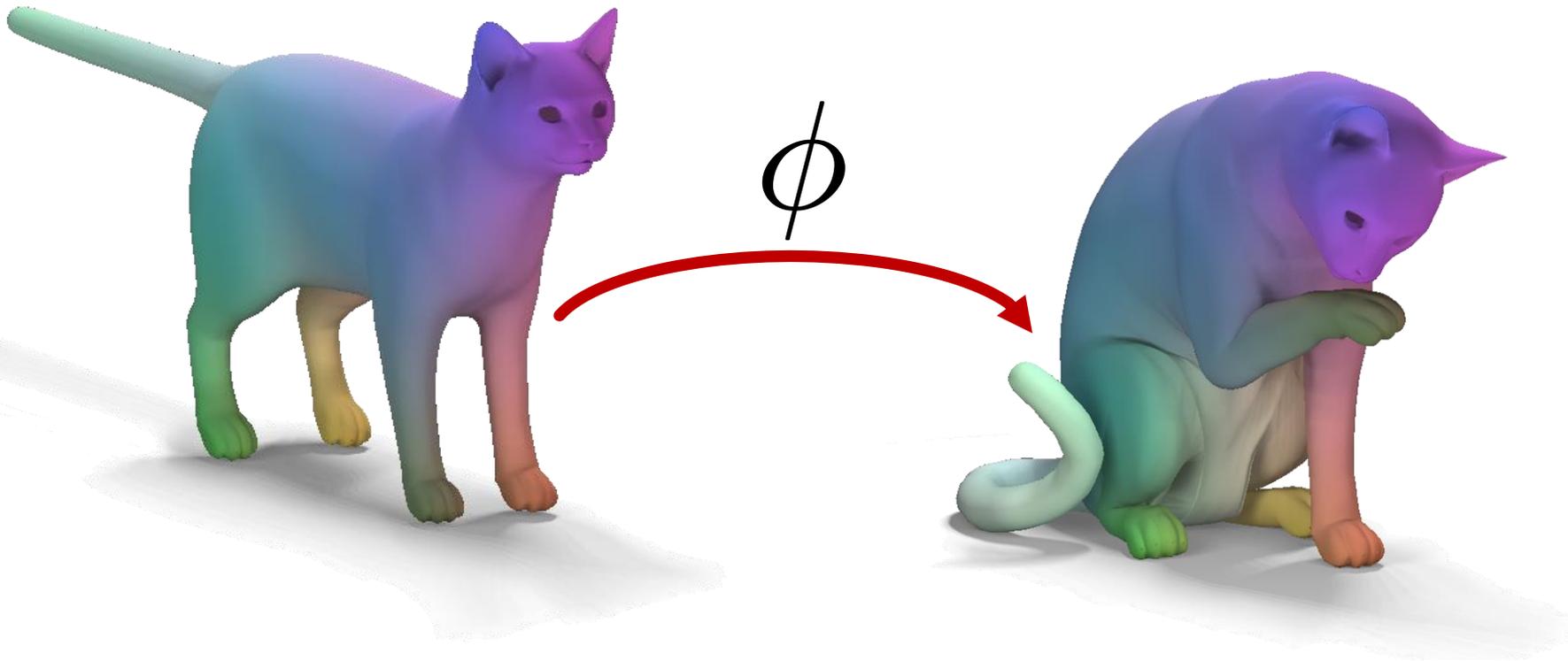
# Example Tasks



<http://graphics.stanford.edu/projects/lgl/papers/nbwyg-oaicsm-11/nbwyg-oaicsm-11.pdf>

## Shape collection analysis

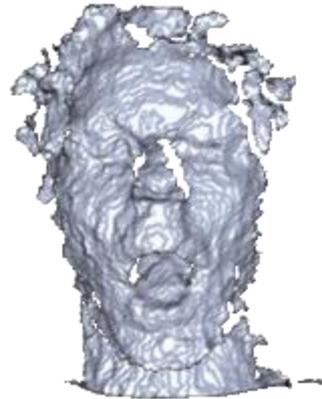
# Example Tasks



<http://www.stanford.edu/~justso1/assets/fmaps.pdf>

## Mapping

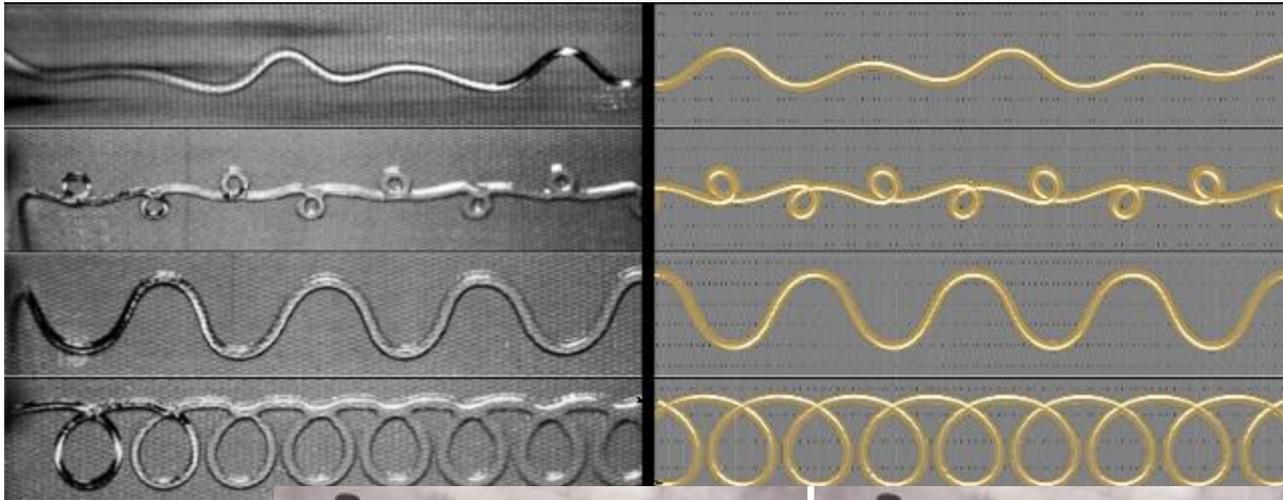
# Example Tasks



<http://www.hao-li.com/publications/papers/siggraph2011RPBFA.pdf>

## Deformation transfer

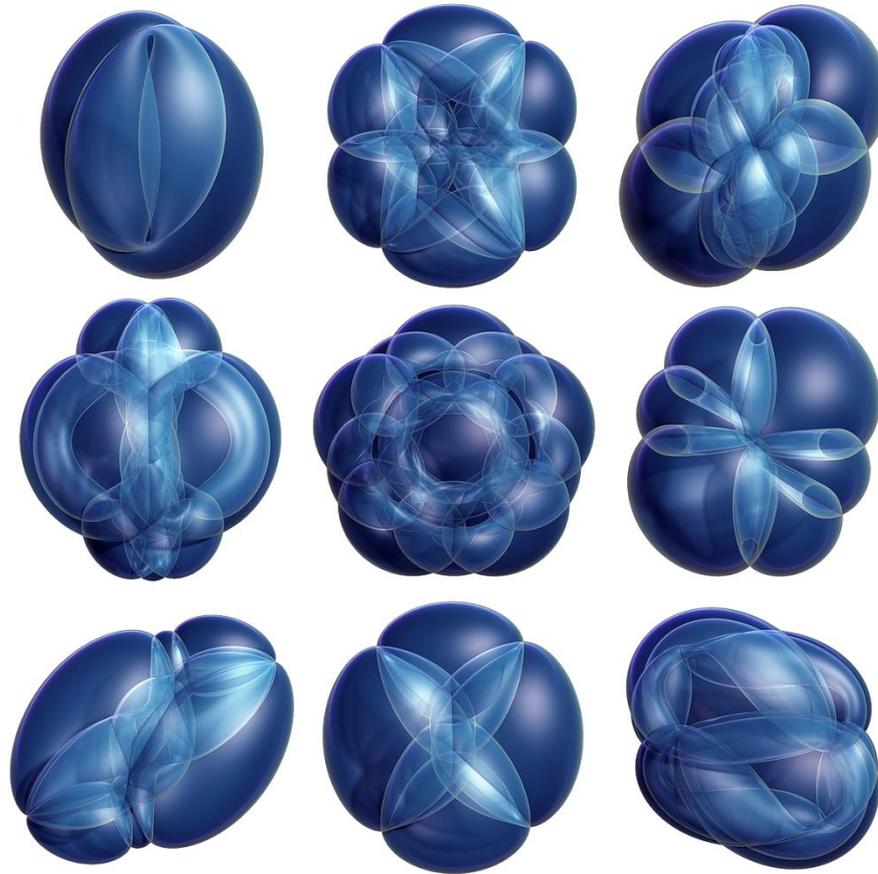
# Example Tasks



<http://www.cs.columbia.edu/cg/threads/> <http://mbergou.com/>

# Simulation

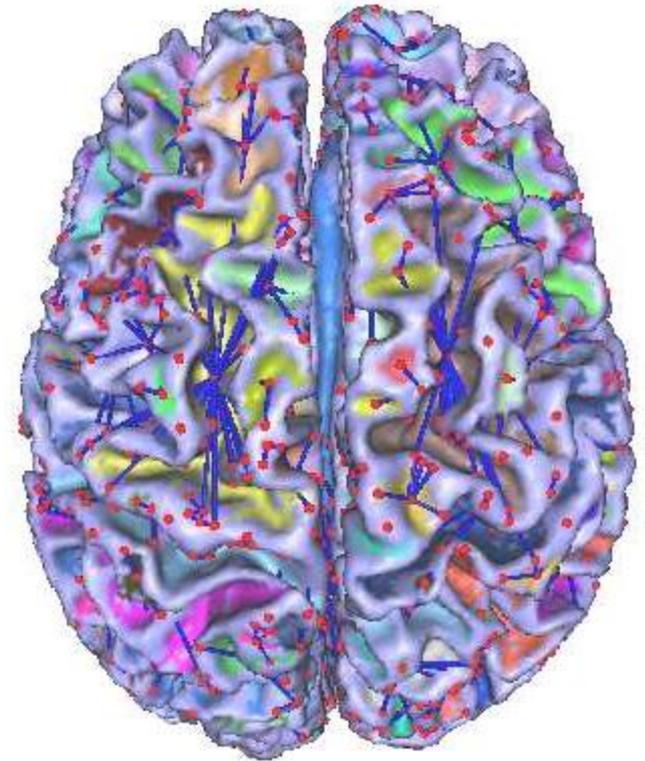
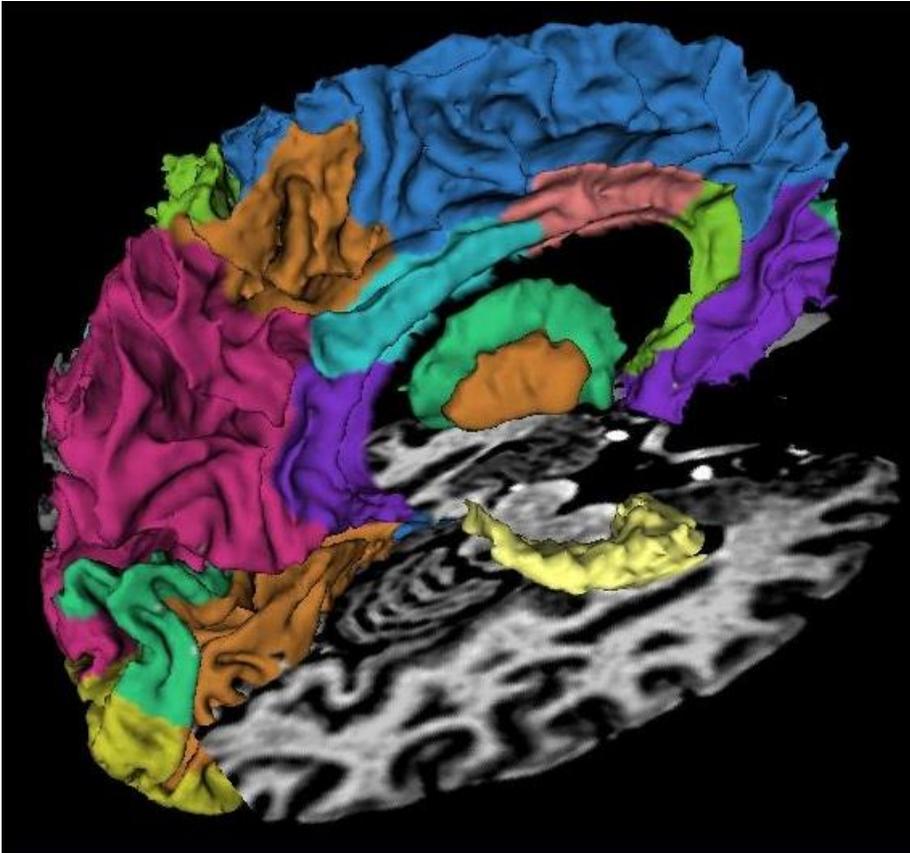
# Example Tasks



<http://multires.caltech.edu/~keenan/pdf/spinxform.pdf>

## Scientific visualization

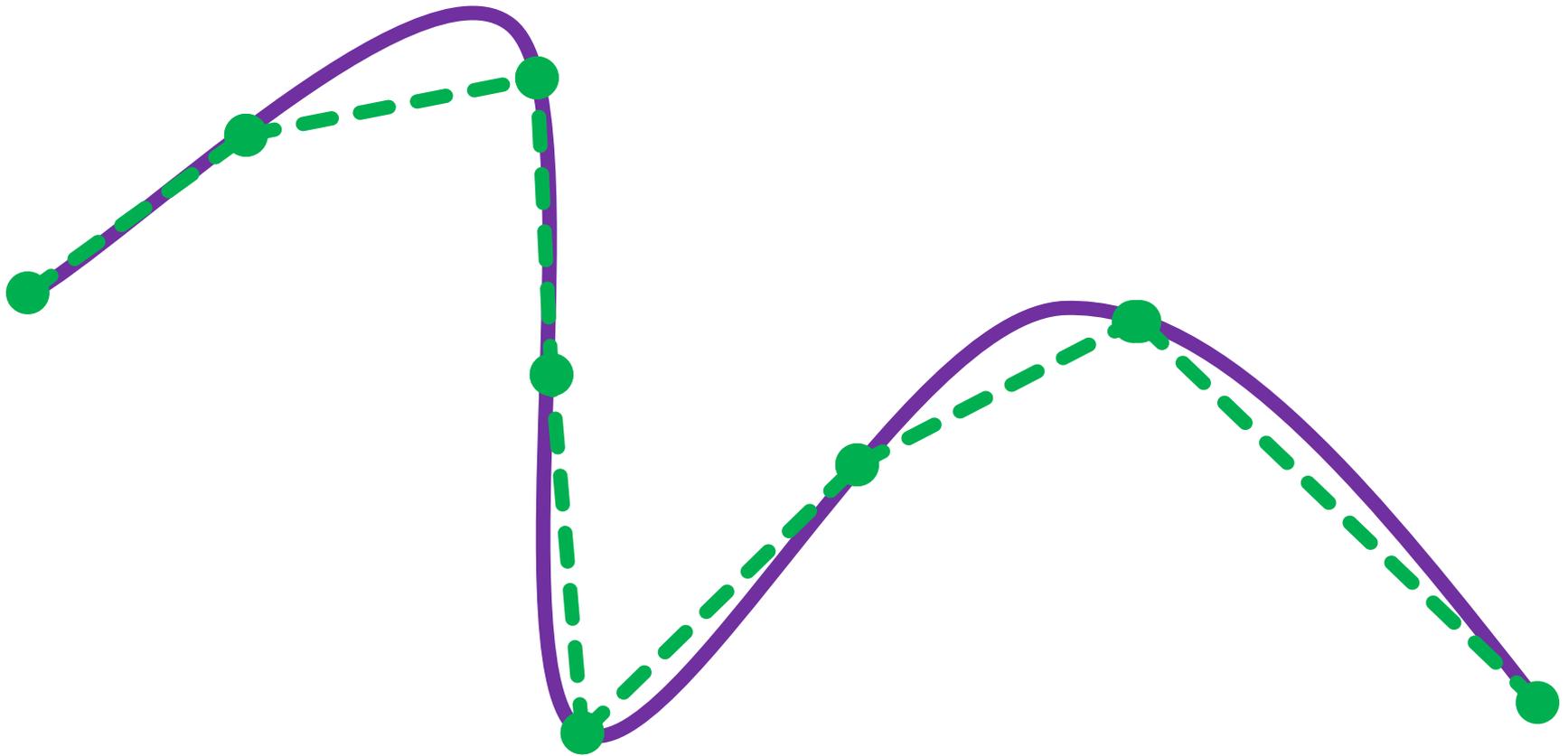
# Example Tasks



<http://www.bioinformaticslaboratory.nl/twiki/pub/EBioScience/News/freesurfer-3d.jpg>  
[http://hal.inria.fr/docs/00/40/21/30/IMG/vivodtzev\\_et\\_al-Dagstuhlo3.jpg](http://hal.inria.fr/docs/00/40/21/30/IMG/vivodtzev_et_al-Dagstuhlo3.jpg)

# Segmentation

# What's Next?



Differential geometry of curves

