

- **Related Graphics Research**

- dynamic simulations
- optimizations & satisfying constraints
- interactive vs. offline
- high vs. low resolution models
- procedural modeling
- surface vs. volume representations

- Where does our problem fit?

- Which aspects are most important?
- Which things can be approximated or eliminated?

## Warning...

- Lots of stuff
  - Took many people, many years to do
  - I won't explain (don't know) all the details
- Random sampling of SIGGRAPH
  - Not an exhaustive list
  - I may have missed some obviously more relevant citations... sorry!
- Interruptions encouraged!
  - Ask questions, make comments

- **Related Graphics Research**

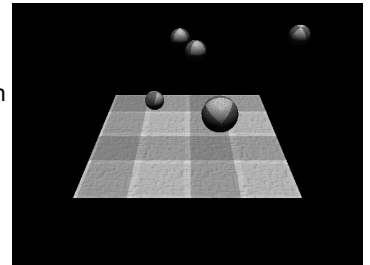
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## Rigid Body Dynamics

- Physics
  - Velocity
  - Acceleration
  - Angular Momentum
- Collisions
- Friction

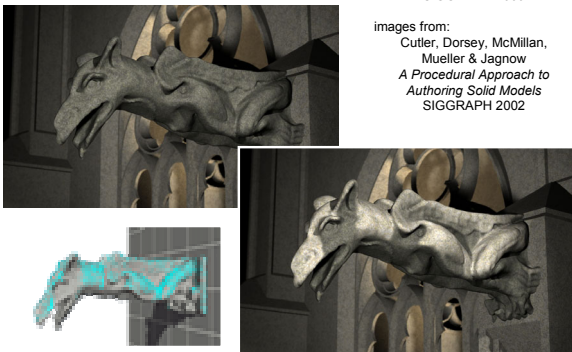


from: Darren Lewis  
<http://www.stanford.edu/~dalewis/cs448a/rigidbody.html>

## Particle Systems

based on:  
Dorsey, Peterson & Hanrahan  
*Flow and Changes in Appearance*  
SIGGRAPH 1999

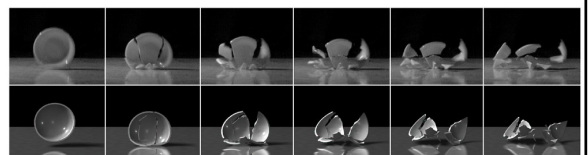
images from:  
Cutler, Dorsey, McMillan,  
Mueller & Jagnow  
*A Procedural Approach to  
Authoring Solid Models*  
SIGGRAPH 2002



## Fracture

James O'Brien & Jessica Hodgins  
*Graphical Modeling and  
Animation of Brittle Fracture*  
SIGGRAPH 1999

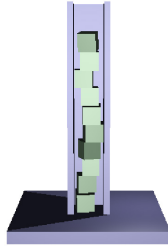
- Fracture threshold
- Material properties
- Remeshing
- Parameter tuning



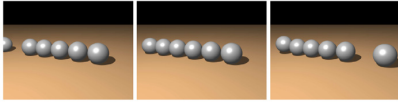
## Collisions

Victor J. Milenkovic & Harald Schmidt  
*Optimization-Based Animation*  
SIGGRAPH 2001

- We know how to simulate bouncing really well
- But resting collisions are hard to manage



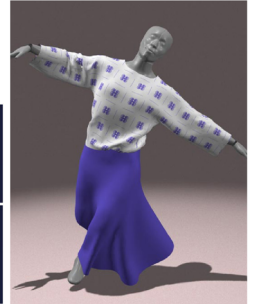
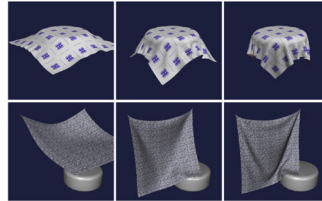
Guendelman, Bridson & Fedkiw  
*Nonconvex Rigid Bodies with Stacking*  
SIGGRAPH 2003



## Cloth

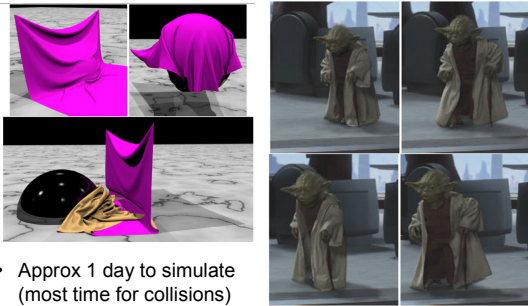
David Baraff & Andrew Witkin  
*Large Steps in Cloth Simulation*  
SIGGRAPH 1998

- Dynamic motion driven by animation

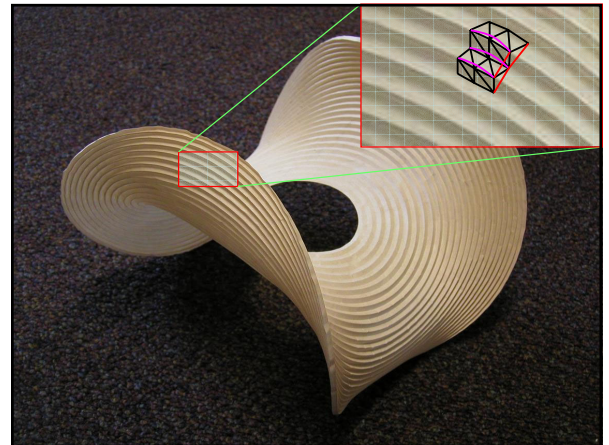


## Collisions

Robert Bridson, Ronald Fedkiw & John Anderson  
*Robust Treatment of Collisions, Contact and Friction for Cloth Animation*  
SIGGRAPH 2002



- Approx 1 day to simulate (most time for collisions)



## Simulations: Main Idea

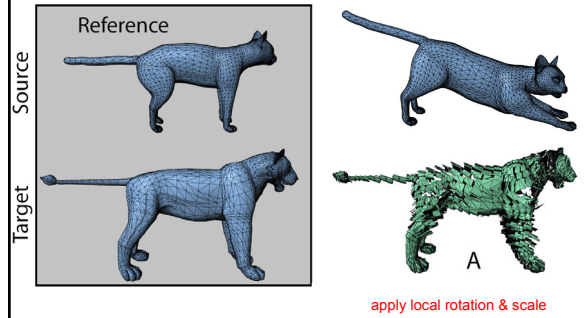
- Engine: iterative solver
  - Euler, Runge-Kutta, implicit/explicit, ...
  - particle systems / finite element method
  - collision detection / response
  - fracture / deformation
- Input:
  - initial conditions
  - forces
- Output:
  - animation / dynamics, frame by frame positions



- Related Graphics Research
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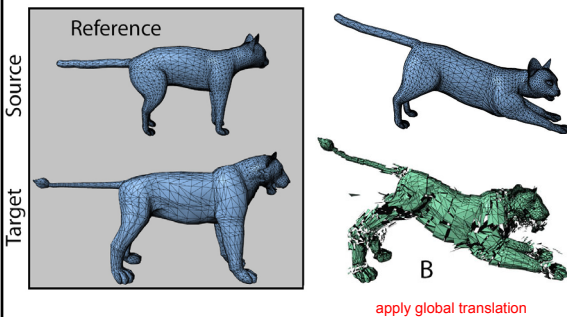
## Optimization

Bob Sumner & Jovan Popovic  
*Deformation Transfer for Triangle Meshes*  
SIGGRAPH 2004



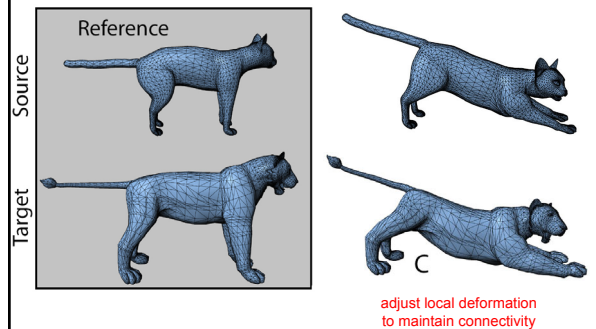
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## Optimization

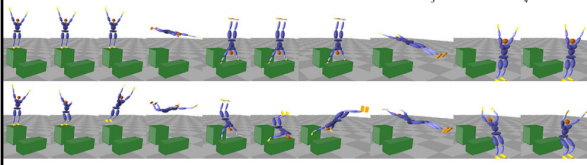
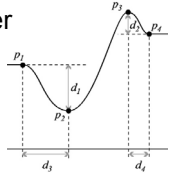
Bob Sumner & Jovan Popovic  
*Deformation Transfer for Triangle Meshes*  
SIGGRAPH 2004



## Optimization

C. Karen Liu & Zoran Popovic  
*Synthesis of Complex Dynamic Character Motion from Simple Animations*  
SIGGRAPH 2002

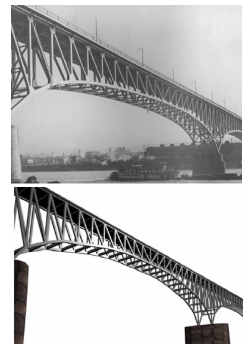
- Minimal keyframes from user
- Common patterns of angular momentum (biomechanics data)



## Optimization

Jeffrey Smith, Jessica Hodgins & Irving Oppenheim  
*Creating Models of Truss Structures with Optimization*  
SIGGRAPH 2002

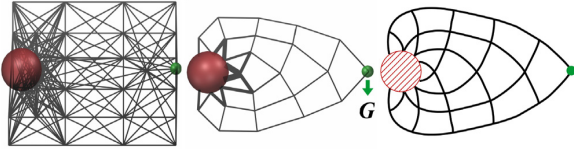
- Cross sectional, topology & geometry optimization



# Optimization

Jeffrey Smith, Jessica Hodgins & Irving Oppenheim  
*Creating Models of Truss Structures with Optimization*  
 SIGGRAPH 2002

- Constraints: loads, anchors, empty volumes
  - Intelligent placement of free joints can speed up convergence
- Object Function: minimize total mass



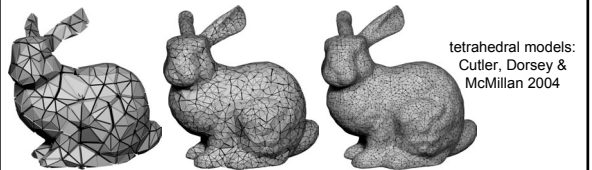
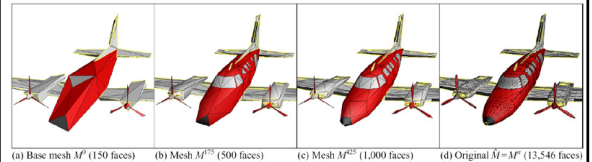
# Optimization: Main Idea

- Engine: constraints solver
  - solving is easier if system is in a particular form (e.g. linear constraints)
- Specify constraints
  - floors should be horizontal, ...
- Minimize the objective/cost function
  - material, manufacturing, transportation, installation costs, ...

- Related Graphics Research
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# Simplification

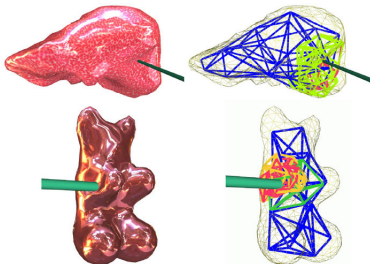
Hughes Hoppe  
*Progressive Meshes*  
 SIGGRAPH 1996



# Level of Detail

Gilles Debunne, Mathieu Desbrun, Marie-Paule Cani, & Alan H. Barr  
*Dynamic Real-Time Deformations using Space & Time Adaptive Sampling*  
 SIGGRAPH 2001

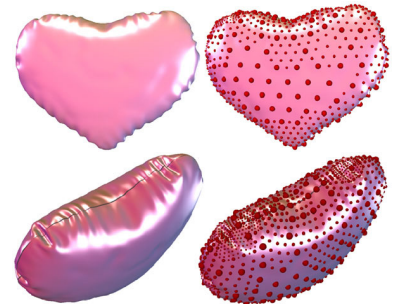
- Use high-resolution model only in areas of extreme deformation



# Level of Detail

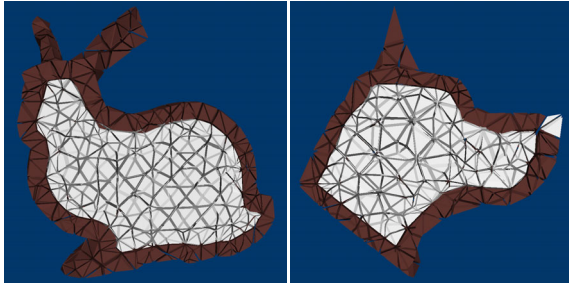
Eitan Grinspun, Petr Krystl, & Peter Schroder  
*CHARMS: A Simple Framework for Adaptive Simulation*  
 SIGGRAPH 2002

- Use high-resolution where needed to get sharp creases



## Simplified Physics

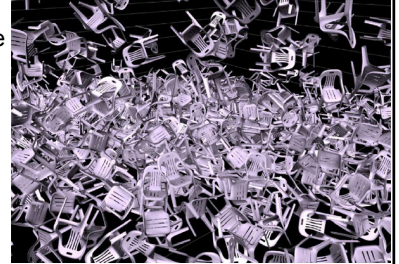
Mueller, Dorsey, McMillan, Jagnow, & Cutler  
*Stable Real-Time Deformations*  
Symposium on Computer Animation 2002



## Reduced Deformation

Doug L. James & Dinesh K. Pai  
*BD-Tree: Output-Sensitive Collision Detection for Reduced Deformable Models*  
SIGGRAPH 2004

- Collisions are expensive
- Deformation is expensive
- This is a lot of geometry!
- Simplify the simulation model



## Level of Detail: Main Idea

- Target Application
  - model resolution
  - level of interaction / responsiveness
- Approximation in Representation / Solver
  - acceptable errors / inaccuracies?
  - prototyping / exploration / education vs. final construction documents

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## By Example

Funkhouser, Kazhdan, Shilane, Min, Kiefer, Tal, Rusinkiewicz & Dobkin  
*Modeling by Example*  
SIGGRAPH 2004

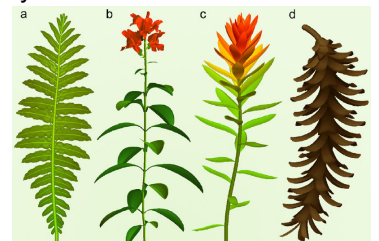
- User Interface
- Grab parts from other objects
- Connect together



## L-Systems

Prusinkiewicz & team at University of Calgary  
*Algorithmic Botany*  
SIGGRAPH 1994, 1996, 1998, 2001

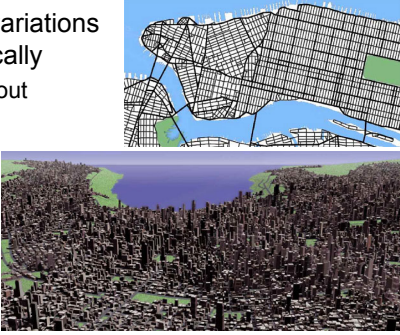
- Describe variations algorithmically
  - color
  - size
  - angle
  - density
  - shape
  - etc.



## Procedural Modeling

Yoav Parish & Pascal Müller  
*Procedural Modeling of Cities*  
SIGGRAPH 2001

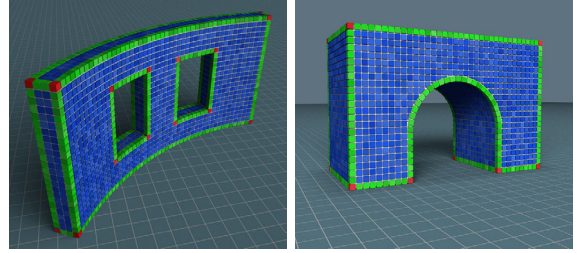
- Describe variations algorithmically
  - street layout
  - density
  - height
  - texture



## Modeling

Justin Legakis, Julie Dorsey & Steven Gortler  
*Feature-Based Cellular Texturing*  
of Architectural Models  
SIGGRAPH 2001

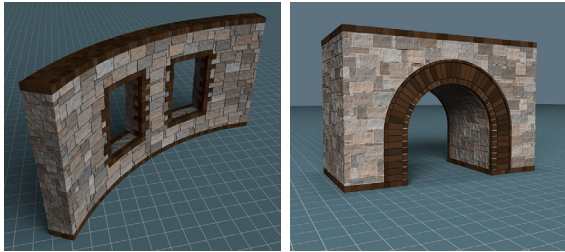
- Automatically label corners, edges, & faces



## Modeling

Justin Legakis, Julie Dorsey & Steven Gortler  
*Feature-Based Cellular Texturing*  
of Architectural Models  
SIGGRAPH 2001

- Texture by orientation (vertical/horizontal/arch)
- Correctly wrap texture between features



## Modeling

Justin Dorsey, McMillan, Mueller & Jagnow  
*A Procedural Approach to Authoring Solid Models*  
SIGGRAPH 2002

```
STRIPED_CANDY = volume {  
  distance_field = surface_mesh {  
    file = "candy.obj" }  
  interior_layers = {  
    layer {  
      material = CHOCOLATE  
      thickness = fill } }  
  exterior_layers = {  
    layer {  
      material = WHITE_CHOCOLATE  
      thickness = 1.0 }  
    layer {  
      material = STRIPED_CHOCOLATE  
      thickness = 1.0 } } }
```



## Modeling: Main Idea

- User Interface
  - Modeling by example
- Procedural Modeling
  - Identify patterns / similarities
  - Develop a parameterized model

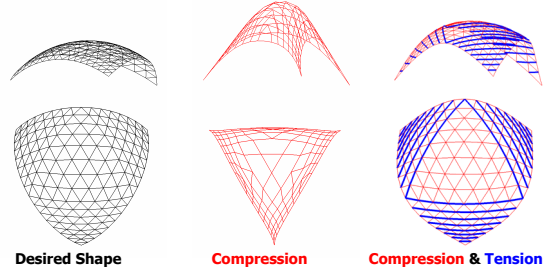
## An aside: what's "Generative"?

- Procedural Modeling: Capture pattern
  - simple description → lots of complexity
- Optimization: Goal Driven
  - reverse engineer to discover proper inputs

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## Do We Need Dynamics?

- In many cases, we only want the *static equilibrium*, (which we can find more efficiently for larger models)



## When might we want Dynamics?

- (Other than “because it’s fun”)
- Teaching tool: builds intuition about general physics/structural principles
- To understand a particular structure
- To understand our representation, assumptions & simulation (& figure out where it’s incorrect/incomplete)
- ?

## Thoughts on a User Interface?

- Discuss SodaPlay?
- Where do the models come from?
  - Created with other applications?
  - How much editing do we want to support?
- What (expensive) tasks can we do offline?
- ?