

Assignment Three: Harmonic Map for Topological Disk

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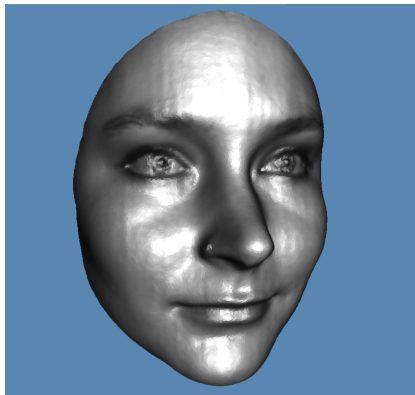
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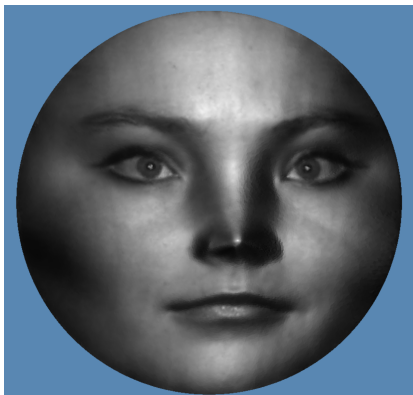
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Triangle Mesh: Discrete Harmonic Maps

Surface Harmonic Map

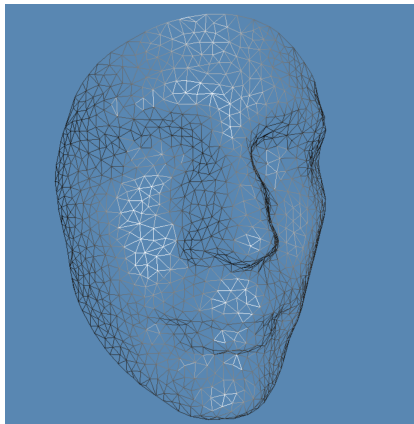


input mesh

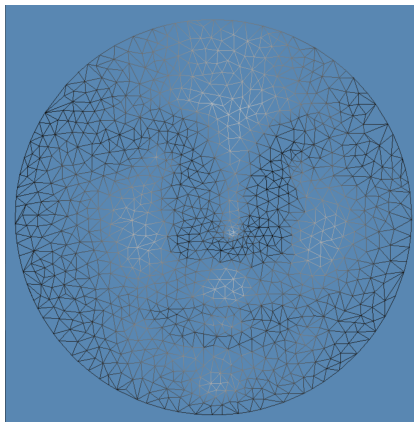


harmonic map image

Surface Harmonic Map



input mesh



harmonic map image

Task

This C++ project aims at helping students to implement geometric algorithms: harmonic maps for topological disks.

The code has been tested on Windows, Linux and Mac. If there is any problem on the platforms, please let the instructor know.

- 1 'MeshLib', a mesh library based on halfedge data structure.
- 2 'freeglut', a free-software/open-source alternative to the OpenGL Utility Toolkit (GLUT) library.

Directory Structure

- `harmonic_map/include`, The header files of cut graph
- `harmonic_map/src`, The source files of cut graph algorithm.
- `data`, Some models.
- `CMakeLists.txt`, CMake configuration file.
- `resources`, Some resources needed.
- `3rdparty`, MeshLib and freeglut libraries.

Configuration

Before you start, read README.md carefully, then go through the following procedures, step by step.

- 1 Install [CMake](<https://cmake.org/download/>).
- 2 Download the source code of the C++ framework.
- 3 Configure and generate the project for Visual Studio.
- 4 Open the .sln using Visual Studio, and compile the solution.
- 5 Finish your code in your IDE.
- 6 Run the executable program.

3. Configure and generate the project

- 1 open a command window
- 2 `cd ccg_homework_skeleton`
- 3 `mkdir build`
- 4 `cd build`
- 5 `cmake ..`
- 6 open `HarmonicMap.sln` inside the build directory.

5. Finish your code in your IDE

- You only need to modify one file: HarmonicMap.cpp
- search for comments

```
//insertyourcodehere
```

and insert your code

- Modify

```
CHarmonicMap::set_mesh( CHarmonicMapMesh * pMesh)
```

move the image of all the vertices to the origin.

- Modify

```
CHarmonicMap::step_one()
```

move the image of each vertex to the weighted center of the images of its neighbors;

- Modify

```
CHarmonicMap::map()
```

Construct each element of the Matrix A and B ;

5. Finish your code in your IDE

- Modify

```
CHarmonicMap::set_calculate_edge_weight()
```

Compute the corner angles using cosine law.

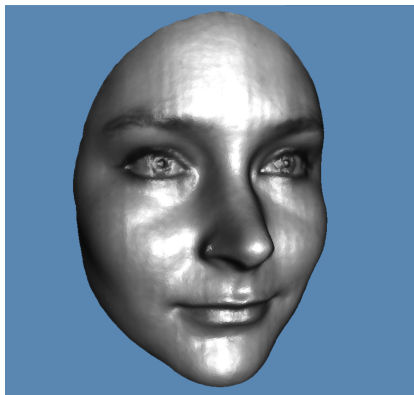
- Modify

```
CHarmonicMap::set_calculate_edge_weight()
```

Compute the cotangent edge weight;

6 Run the executable program

Command: `HarmonicMap.exe ../../data/girl.m`, press 'h', then press '2'



input mesh



harmonic map image

Iterative Algorithm

Input: A topological disk mesh M ;

Output: Harmonic map result, stored at the vertex uv coordinates;

- 1 Trace the boundary of M counter clockwise, set the uv to be on the unit circle, the angle for each vertex is proportional to the arc length;
- 2 Set all the interior vertices uv to be at the original $(0, 0)$;
- 3 Compute all the corner angles;
- 4 Compute edge cotangent edge weight, w_{ij} for edge $[v_i, v_j]$;
- 5 For each vertex v_i , move it uv to the weighted center of its neighbors,

$$uv(v_i) \leftarrow \frac{\sum_j w_{ij} uv(v_j)}{\sum_j w_{ij}}$$

- 6 Repeat step 5, until it converges.

Direct Algorithm

Input: A topological disk mesh M ;

Output: Harmonic map, $\varphi : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$;

- 1 Trace the boundary of M counter clockwise, set the uv to be on the unit circle, the angle for each vertex is proportional to the arc length;
- 2 Compute all the corner angles;
- 3 Compute edge cotangent edge weight, w_{ij} for edge $[v_i, v_j]$;
- 4 For each interior vertex v_i , construct a linear equation

$$\sum_{v_j \sim v_i} w_{ij}(\varphi(v_j) - \varphi(v_i)) = 0.$$

with Dirichlet boundary condition.

Cotangent Edge Weight

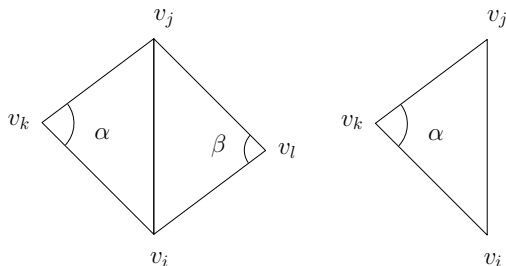
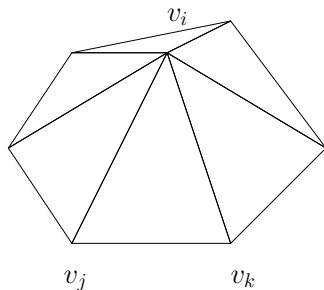


Figure: Cotangnet edge weight.

$$w_{ij} = \begin{cases} \cot \alpha + \cot \beta & [v_i, v_j] \notin \partial M \\ \cot \alpha & [v_i, v_j] \in \partial M \end{cases}$$

Discrete Harmonic Map



Given a discrete map $\varphi : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$,

$$\Delta\varphi(v_i) = \sum_j w_{ij}(\varphi(v_j) - \varphi(v_i)) = 0, \quad \forall v_i \notin \partial M,$$

with Dirichlet boundary condition $\varphi(v_k) = f(v_k)$, for all $v_k \in \partial M$.