


Grid Implicits

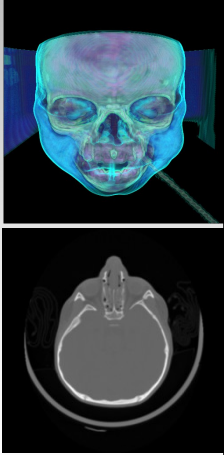


Voxel grid with values at vertices


- Defines implicit function in 3D
 - interpolate grid values

Shape defined by isosurface

- isosurface = set of points with constant isovalue α
- separates values above α from values below



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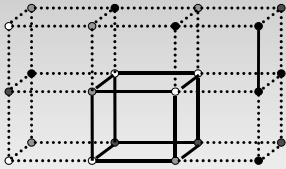
Voxels

Voxel – cube with values at eight corners

- Each value is above or below isovalue α


Each voxel is either:

- Entirely inside isosurface
- Entirely outside isosurface
- Intersected by isosurface



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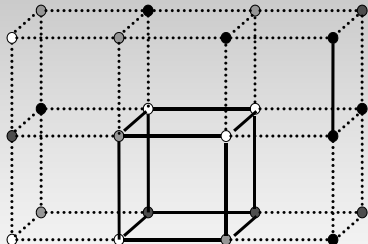
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Reconstruction

Extract triangulation approximating isosurface

MC main observation: Can extract triangulation independently per voxel



$2^8=256$ possible configurations (per voxel)

- reduced to 15 (symmetry and rotations)

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Basic MC Algorithm

**For each voxel
produce set of
triangles**

- Based on above/below corner configuration
- Empty for non-intersecting voxels
- Approximate surface inside voxel

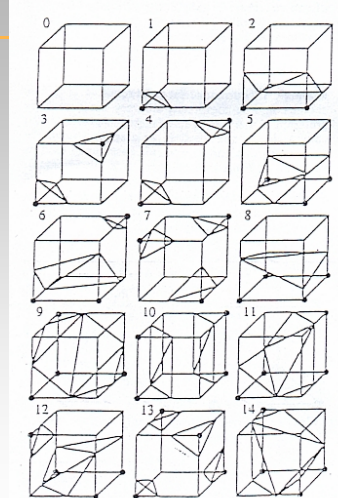


Figure 2. Configurations.

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Configurations

**For each configuration add 1-4 triangles to
isosurface**


Isosurface vertices computed by:

- Interpolation along edges (according to grid values)
 - better shading, smoother surfaces
- Default – mid-edges

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Example

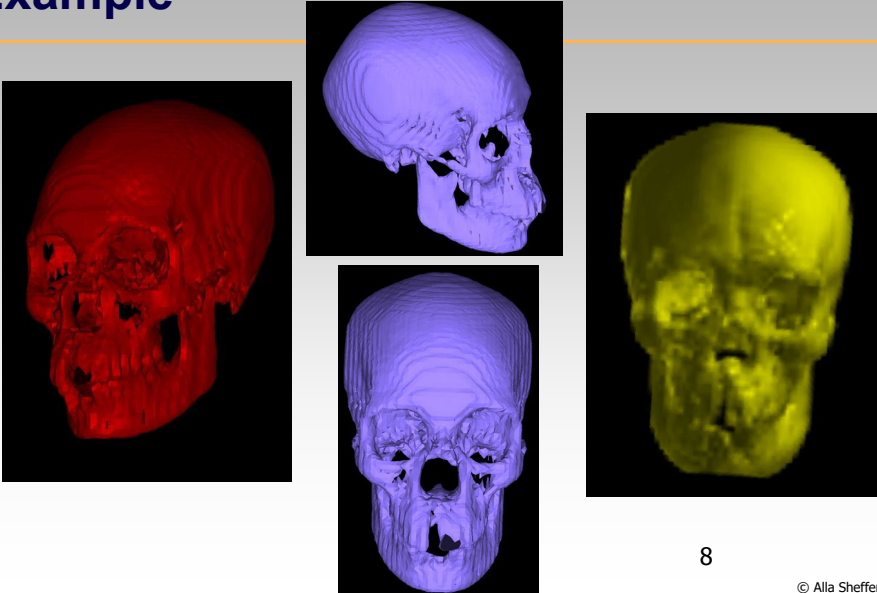


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The slide features a grey header with the UBC logo in the top right corner. Below the header, the word "Example" is written in blue. The main content is a 3D rendered rabbit model, shown in a three-quarter view from the left. The rabbit is white with detailed fur texture. The background is black. In the bottom right corner, the number "7" and the copyright notice "© Alla Sheffer" are displayed.

Example



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The slide features a grey header with the UBC logo in the top right corner. Below the header, the word "Example" is written in blue. The main content consists of four 3D rendered skull models. One is red, one is purple, one is yellow, and one is blue. They are arranged in a 2x2 grid. The background is black. In the bottom right corner, the number "8" and the copyright notice "© Alla Sheffer" are displayed.

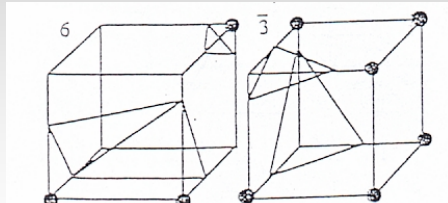


Consistency Problem

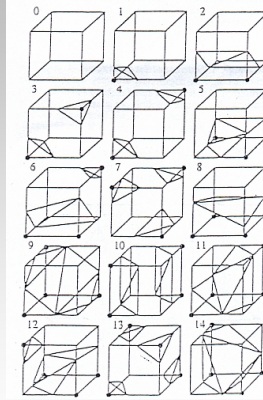
Can produce non-manifold results

- Isovalue surfaces with "holes"

Example:



- Voxel with configuration 6 sharing face with complement of configuration 3



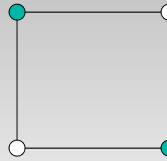
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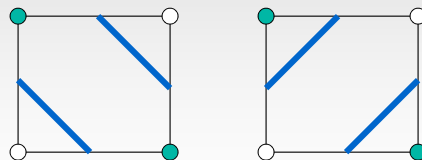


Ambiguous Faces

- Face containing two diagonally opposite marked grid points and two unmarked ones



- Two locally valid interpretations



- Source of MC consistency problem

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Consistency

Problem:

- Connection of isosurface points on shared face done one way on one face & another way on the other

Need consistency → use different triangulations

If choices are consistent get topologically correct surface

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Solution

For each problematic configuration have more than one triangulation

Distinguish different cases by choosing pairwise connections of four vertices on common face

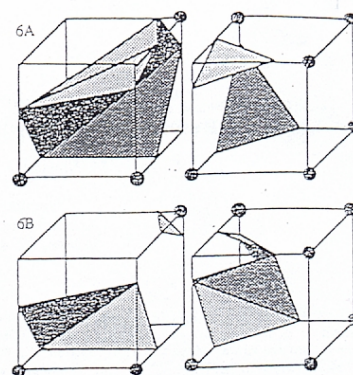



Figure 4. Two possible triangulations which yield a topologically correct isovalue surface.

2.0 Asymptotic Decider

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Asymptotic Decider

Select connectivity that better fits implicit function

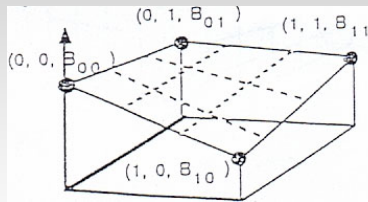
Use bilinear interpolation to approximate function

- 2D extension of interpolation

$$B(s, t) = (1-s \quad s) \begin{pmatrix} B_{00} & B_{01} \\ B_{10} & B_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1-t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$


$$\{(s, t) : 0 \leq s \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$$

■ B_{ij} - isovalues at face corners



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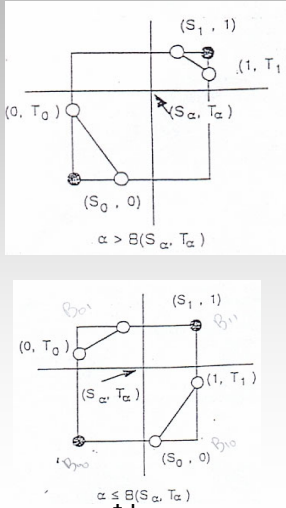
Asymptotic Decider

E.g. B_{00} & B_{11} above α

Test value at face "center"

(S_α, T_α)

- If $\alpha > B(S_\alpha, T_\alpha)$
 - connect $(S_1, 1) - (1, T_1)$ & $(S_0, 0) - (0, T_0)$
- else
 - connect $(S_1, 1) - (0, T_0)$ & $(S_0, 0) - (1, T_1)$



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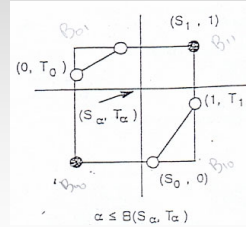
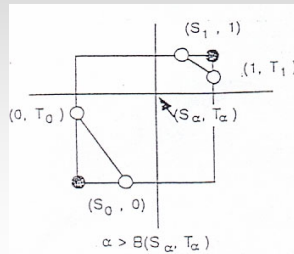
Asymptotic Decoder

Choice of "center":

$$B(S_\alpha, T_\alpha) = \frac{B_{00} B_{11} + B_{10} B_{01}}{B_{00} + B_{11} - B_{01} - B_{10}}$$

$$S_\alpha = \frac{B_{00} - B_{01}}{B_{00} + B_{11} - B_{01} - B_{10}}$$

$$T_\alpha = \frac{B_{00} - B_{10}}{B_{00} + B_{11} - B_{01} - B_{10}}$$



- Related to contour curves asymptotic behaviour

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Various Cases

Some configurations have no ambiguous faces → no modifications

Other configurations need modifications according to number of ambiguous faces

- Apply decoder to each face to decide on triangulation template

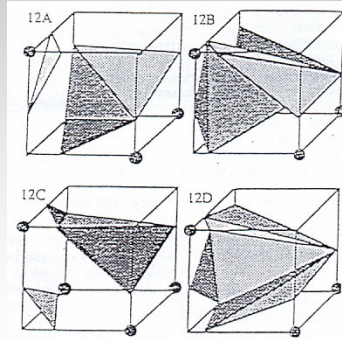


Figure 11.

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Remarks

Add considerable complexity to MC

No significant impact on running time or total number of triangles produced

New configurations occur in real data sets

- But not very often

Config.	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
0	263,519	285,074	110,993
1	7,705	1,912	1,673
2	8,710	2,065	2,421
3A	60	0	6
3B	46	0	6
4	28	0	0
5	5,611	1,228	1,143
6A	20	0	0
6B	47	0	0
7A	3	0	0
7B,D	3	0	0
7C	3	0	0
8	4,637	906	1,146
9	1,003	304	261
10A,C	13	0	0
10B,D	1	0	0
11	36	0	0
12A,C	7	0	0
12B,D	4	0	0
13	0	0	0
14	69	0	0

Table 1. Frequency of configurations