Overview of Geometric Data Analysis

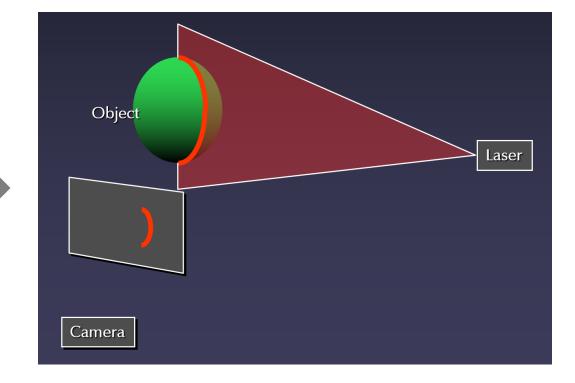


Qixing Huang Janurary 23th 2017

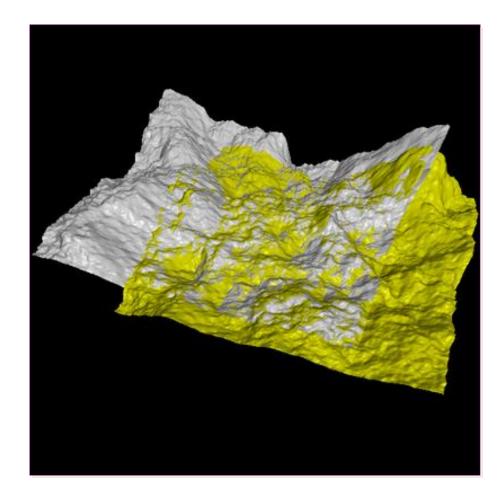


Last Lecture --- Scanning

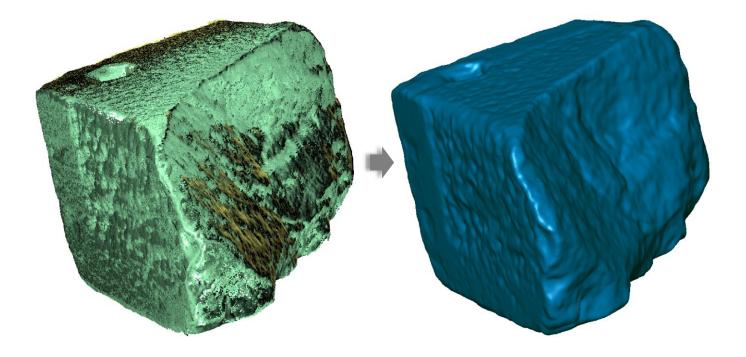




Last Lecture --- Registration



Last Lecture --- Reconstruction



This Lecture --- Overview of Geometric Data Analysis

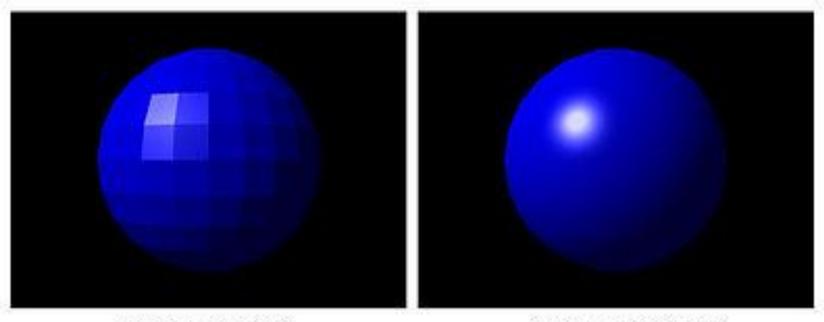
Local analysis

• Global analysis

• Semantic analysis

Local Analysis

Normal – Triangular Mesh



FLAT SHADING

PHONG SHADING

Normal – Pointcloud

Contact

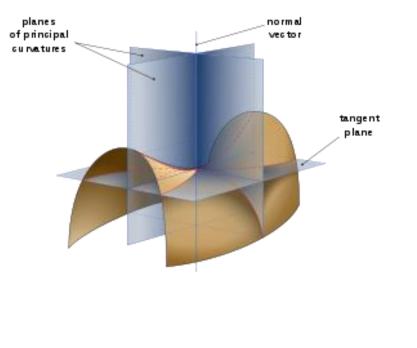


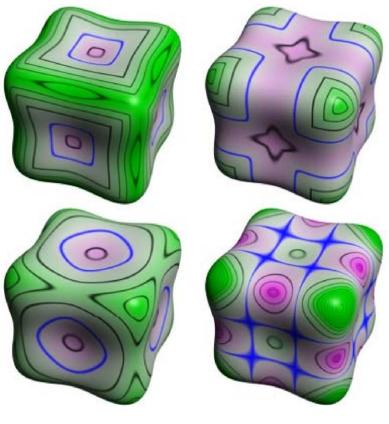


Curvature

Maximum principal curvature

Minimum principal curvature





Mean curvature

Gaussian curvature

Application in View Selection



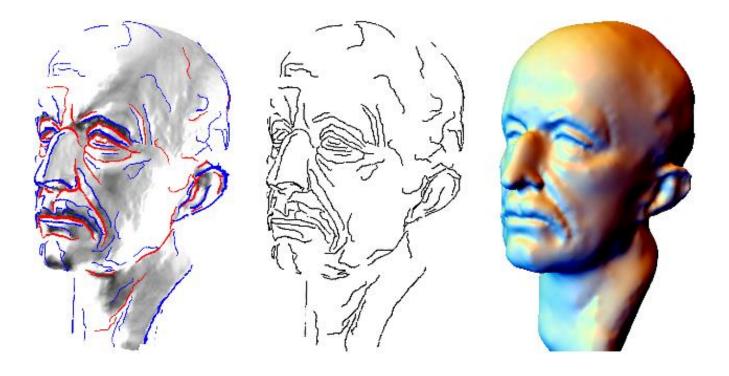


[Lee et al. 05]



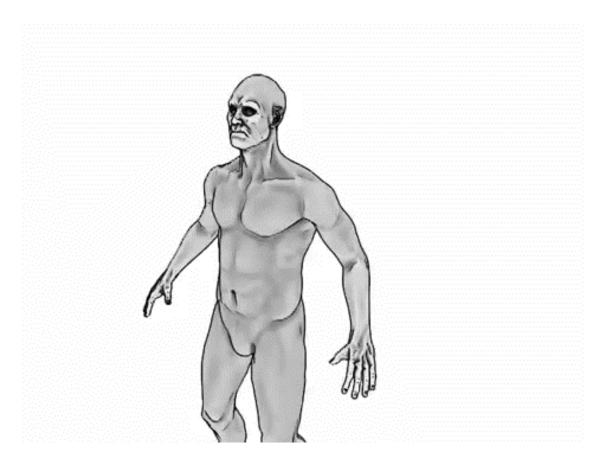
Feature Lines

[Ohtake et al. 04]



Suggestive Contours

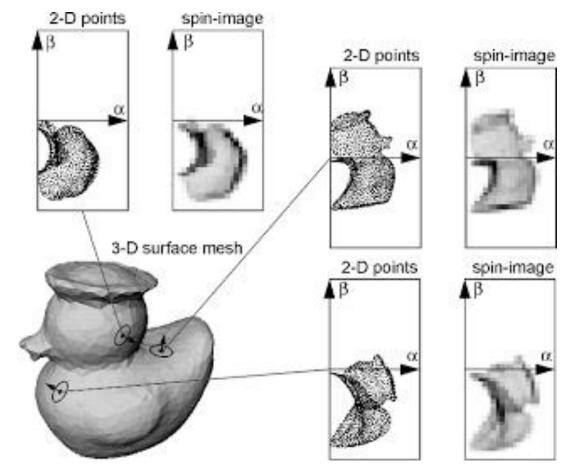
[DeCarlo et al. 03]



Local Analysis --- Feature Point Extraction



Local Analysis --- Point Descriptors

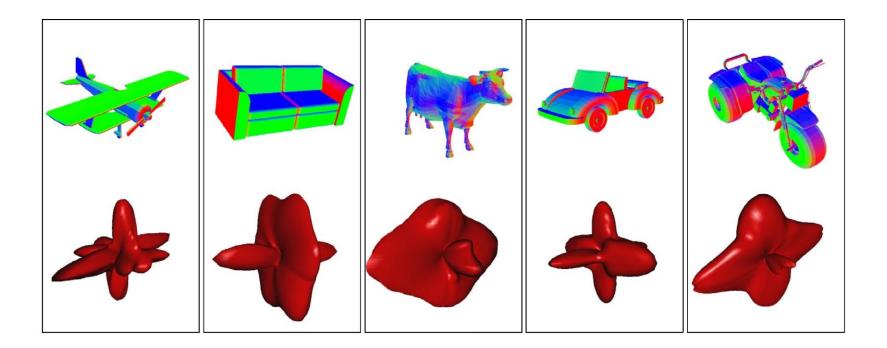


[Johnson and Hebert' 99]

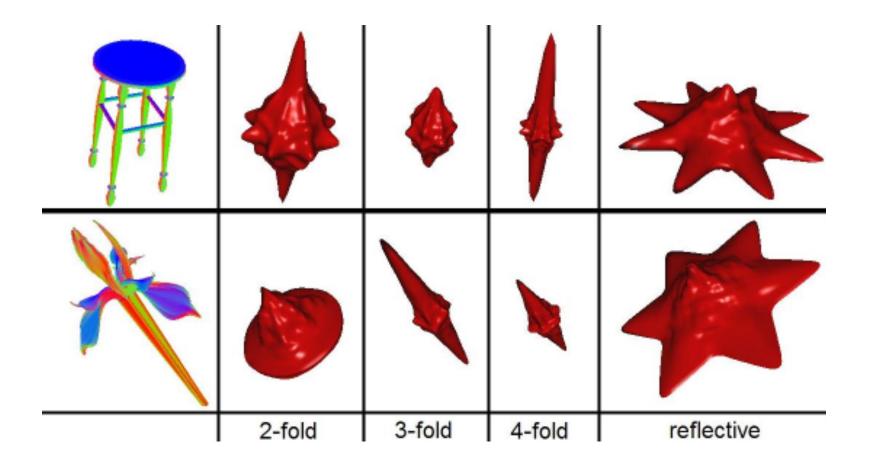
Structure Analysis

Reflection Symmetry

[Kazhdan 02]

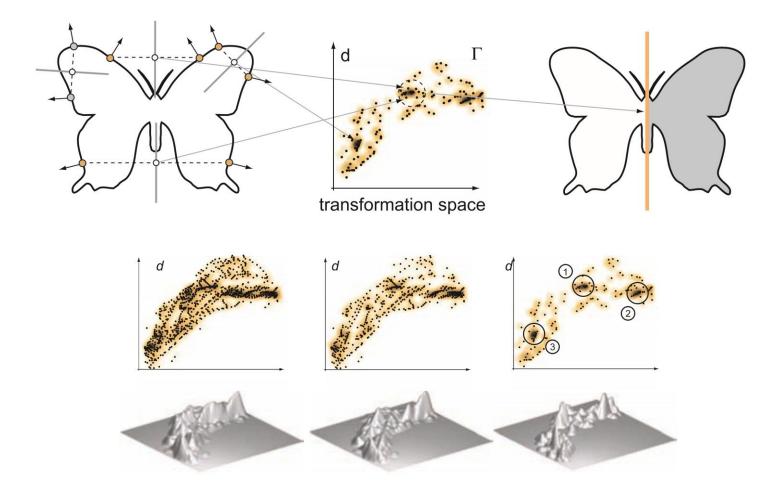


Rotational Symmetry



Voting-Based Detection

[Mitra et al. 06]



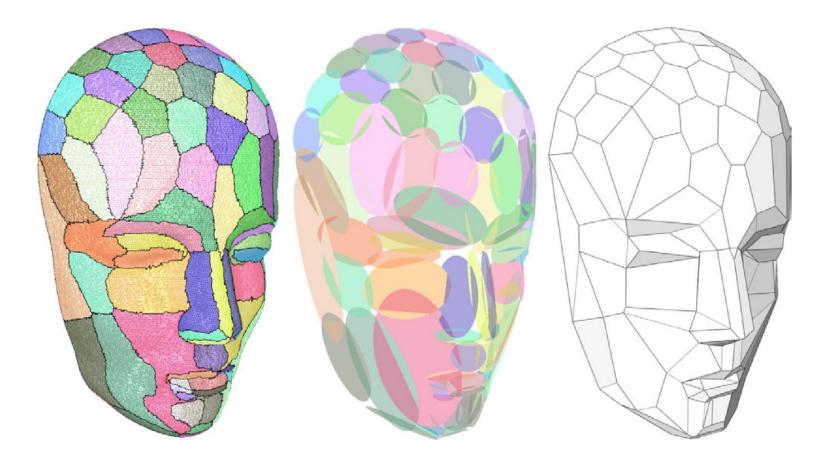
Symmetrization

[Mitra et al. 07]

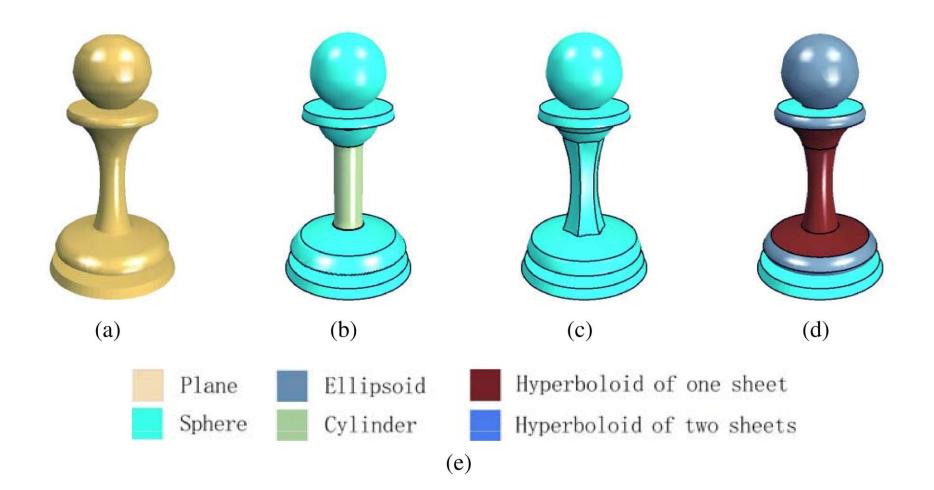


Primitive Segmentation

[Cohen-Steiner et al. 04]



Primitive Segmentation

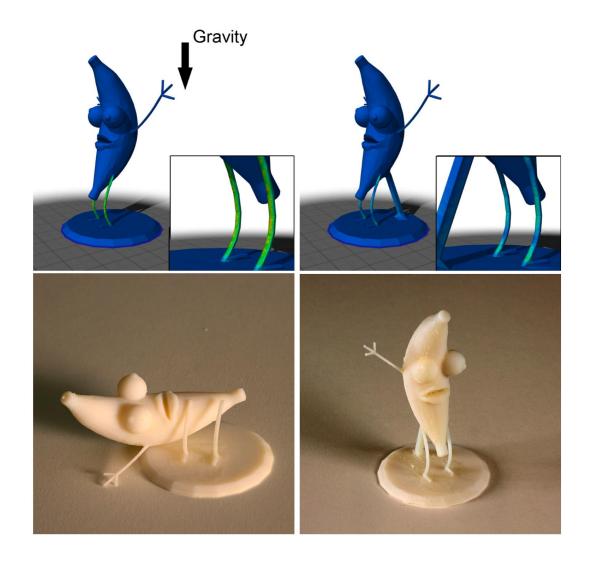


Primitive Segmentation --- Reserve Engineering

[Schnabel et al. 07]



Stability Analysis --- 3D Printing



Stability Analysis --- Self Supporting Struct.

[Prevost et al. 13]

Make It Stand: Balancing Shapes for 3D Fabrication

Romain Prévost¹ Emily Whiting¹ Sylvain Lefebvre² Olga Sorkine-Hornung¹ ¹ETH Zurich ²INRIA

(contains audio)

Stability Analysis --- Self Supporting Struct.

[Deuss et al. 14]

Assembling Self-Supporting Structures

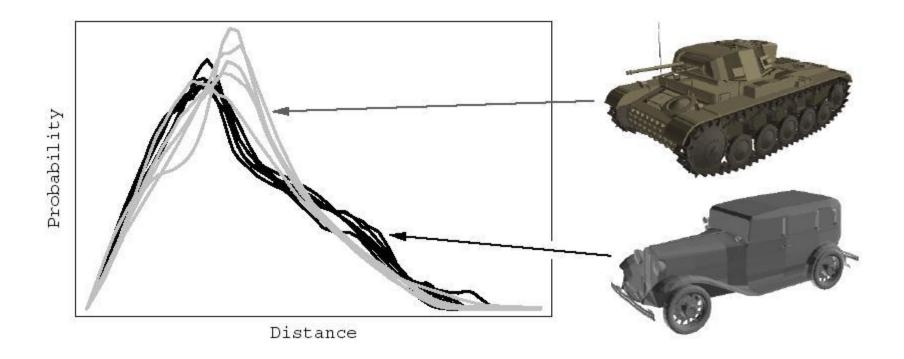
Mario Deuss, Daniele Panozzo, Emily Whiting, Yang Liu Philippe Block, Olga Sorkine-Hornung, Mark Pauly

(contains audio)

Vision-Related Analysis

Shape Distributions

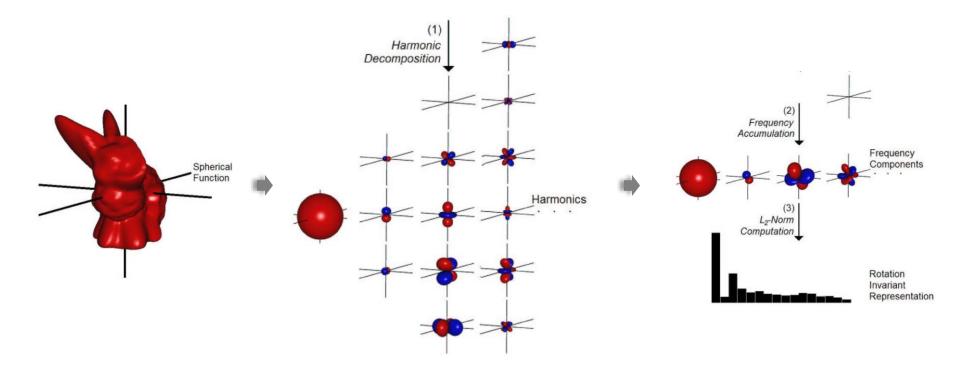
[Osoda et al. 02]



Distributions of pair-wise distances

Invertible

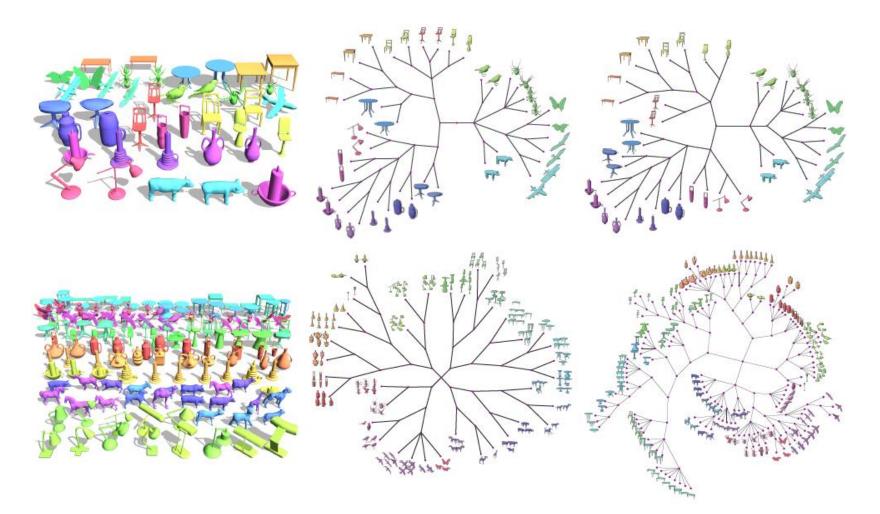
Spherical Harmonics



Light-Field Descriptors

Shape Organization

[Huang et al. 13]

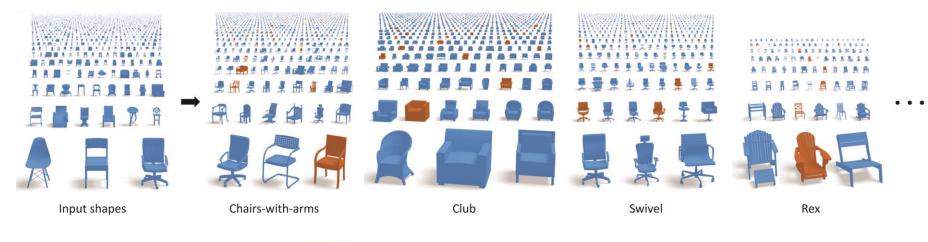


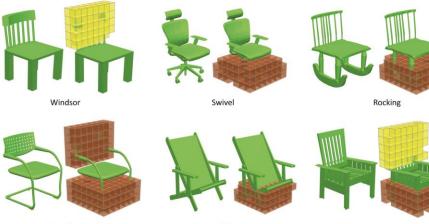
Shape Exploration

[Huang et al. 13]

Fine-grained Shape Classification

[Huang et al. 13]





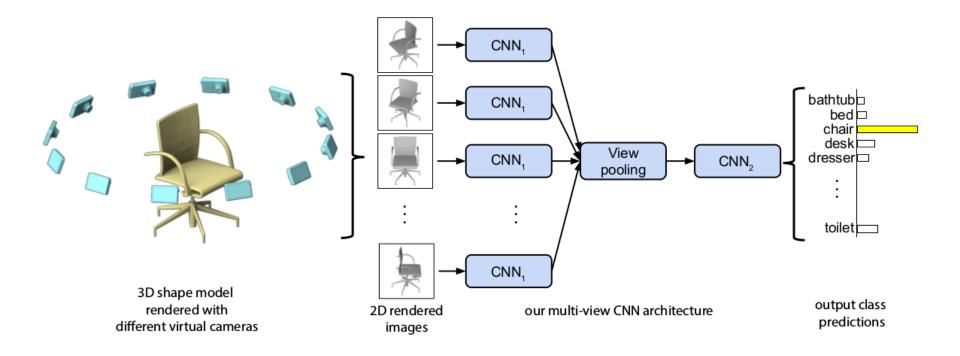
Cantilever

Folding

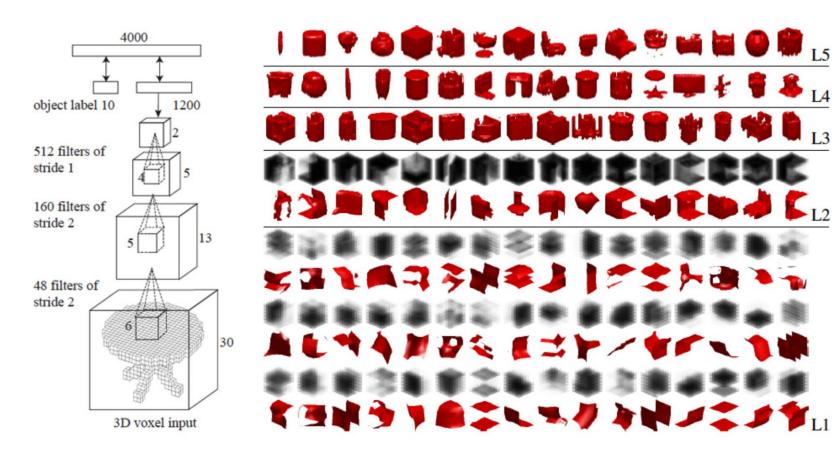
Morris

Shape Classification

[Hang et al. 15]

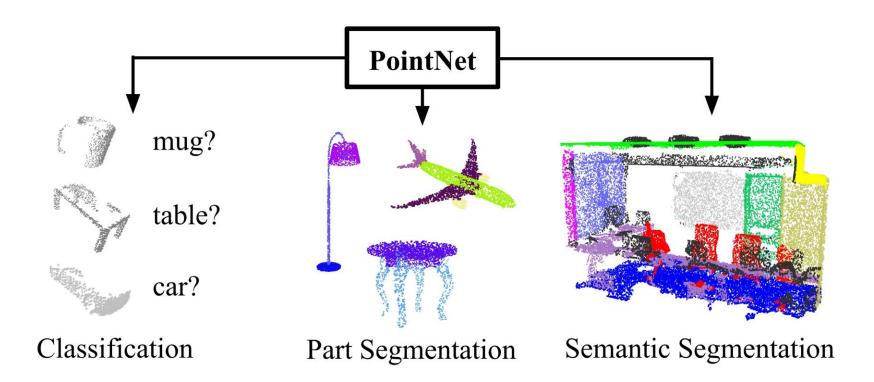


3D Convolutions



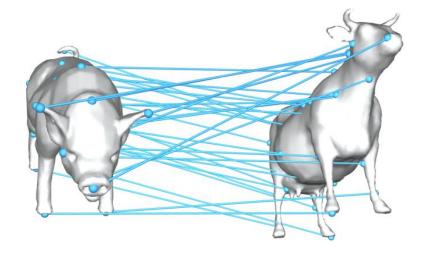
Scene Classification

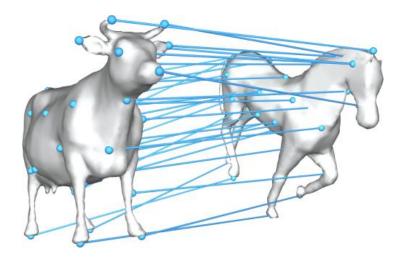
[Su et al. 16]



Shape Matching

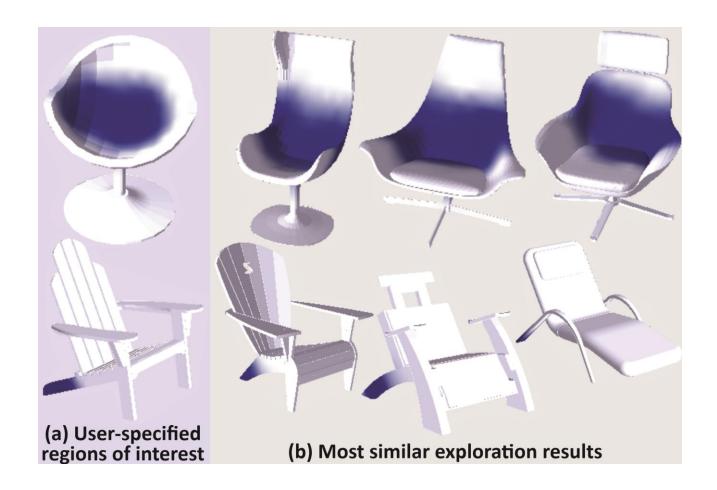
[Kim et al. 11]





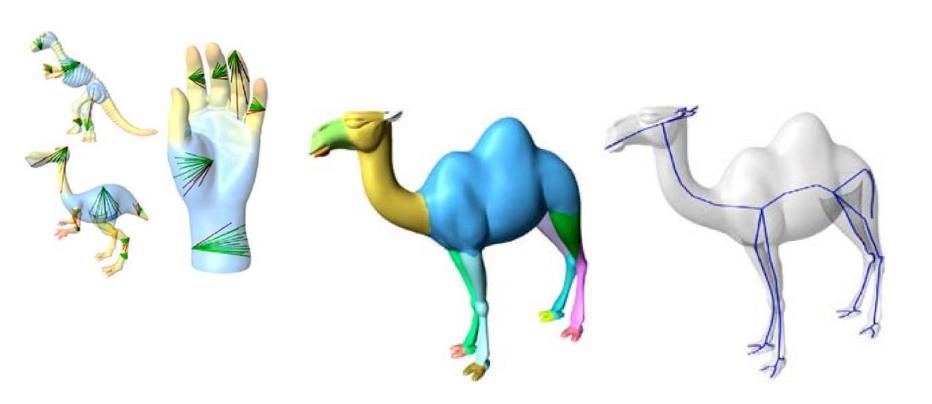
Fuzzy Correspondences

[Kim et al. 12]

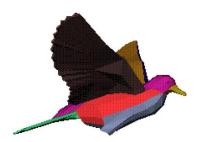


Shape Distance Function

[Shapira et al. 08]



Shape Segmentation



[Shalfman et al. 2002]

K-Means



[Katz et al. 05] Core Extraction

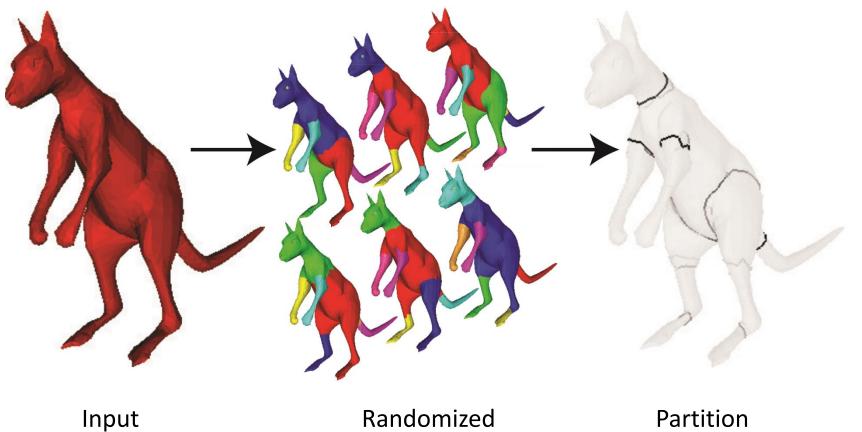




[Lai et al. 08] Random Walks

Randomized Cuts

[Golovinskiy and Funkhouser' 08]

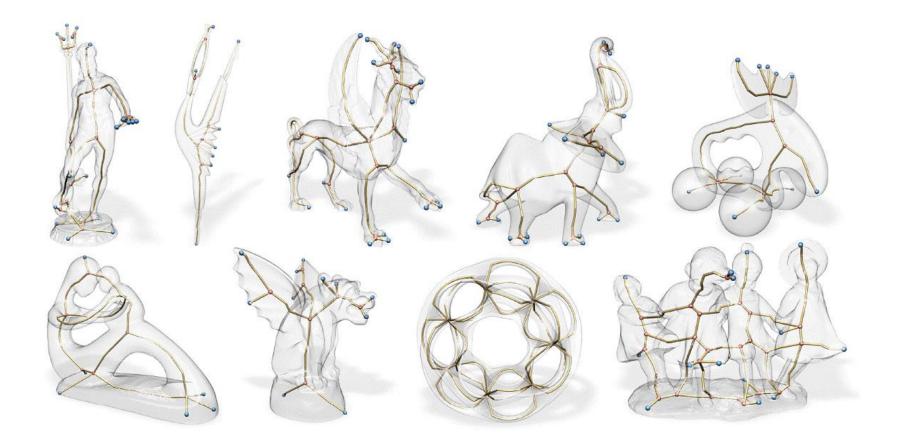


mesh

Randomized Cuts Partition Function

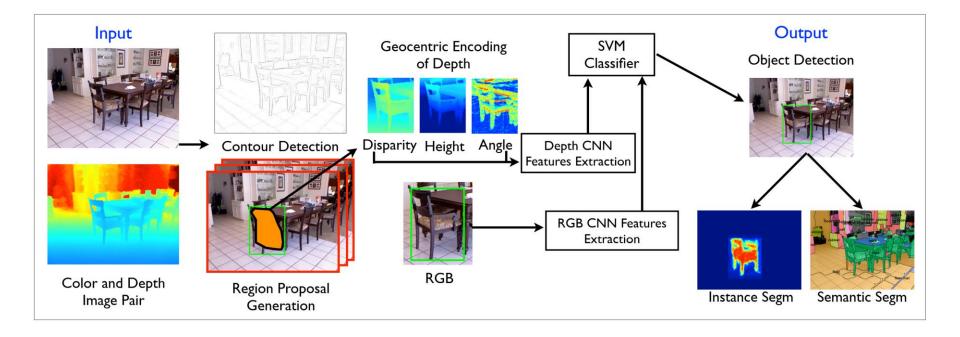
Skeleton Extraction

[Au et al. 08]



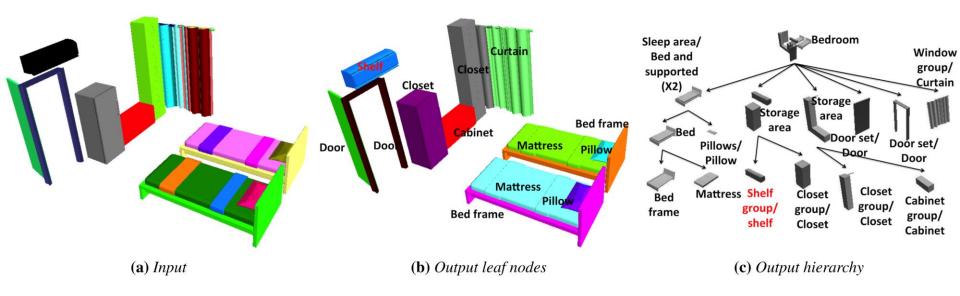
Scene Understanding

[Gupta et al. 14]



Hierarchical Scene Understanding

[Liu et al. 14]



Semantics Analysis --- Functional Labeling

[Hu et al. 15]



Figure 1: Similarity between shapes (top) vs. similarity between functionalities (bottom). A shape descriptor (LFD) considers the middle cart more similar to the desk, as shown on the left using a 2D MDS projection of the distances between objects. Our contextual descriptor, interaction context or ICON, takes into account objectto-object interactions and identifies the two carts as more similar.

More Shape Analysis --- Shape Difference

[Rustamov et al. 13]

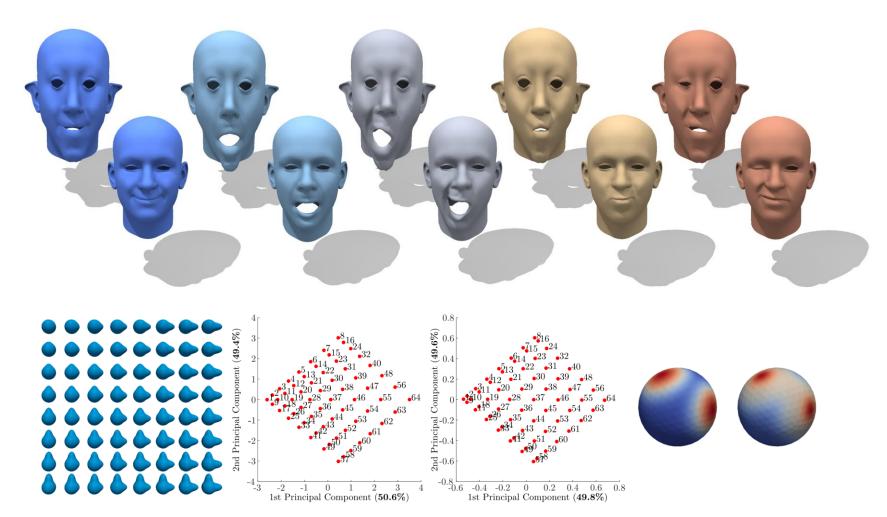
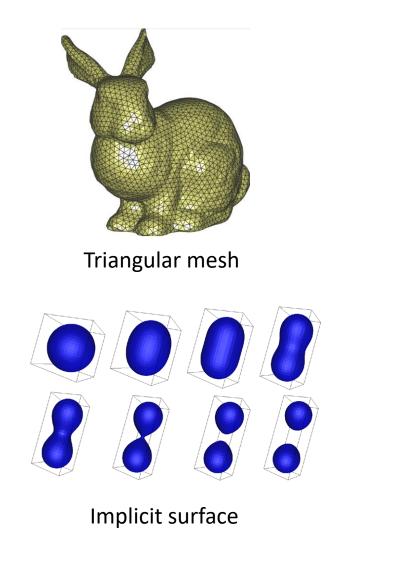
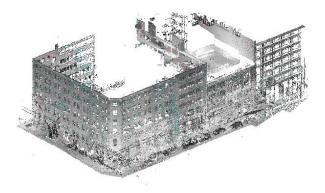


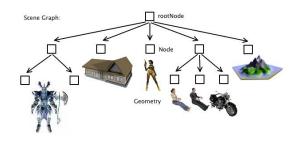
Image Analysis vs Shape Analysis

Data Representation



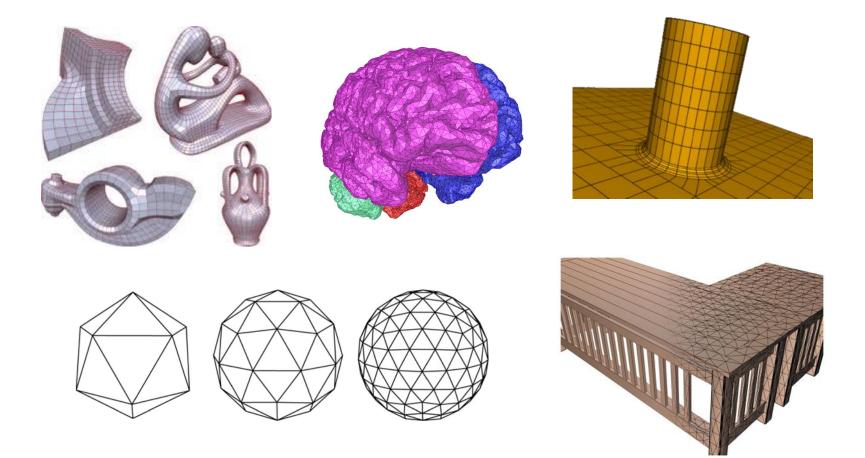


Point cloud



Part-based models

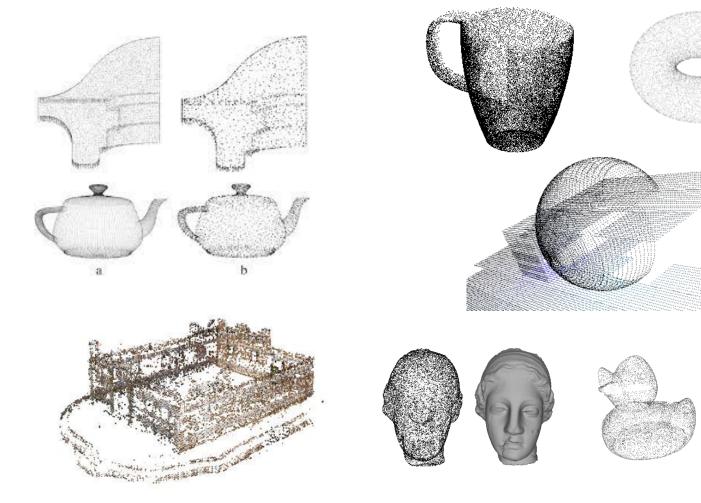
Triangular Meshes



Discrete Exterior Calculus

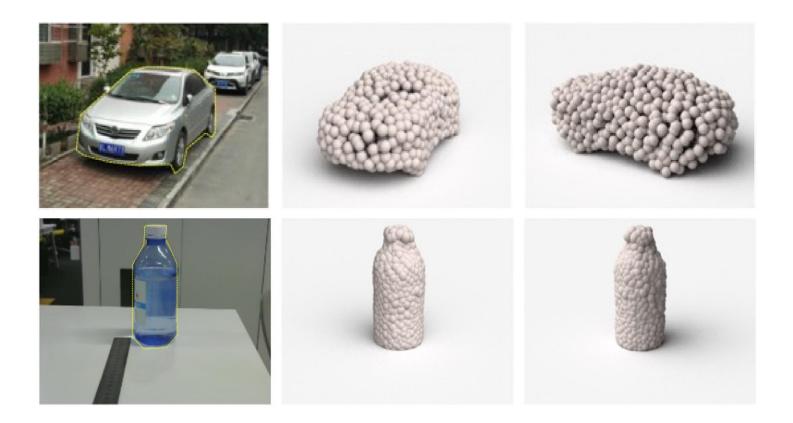
Subdivision Surfaces

Point Cloud Representation

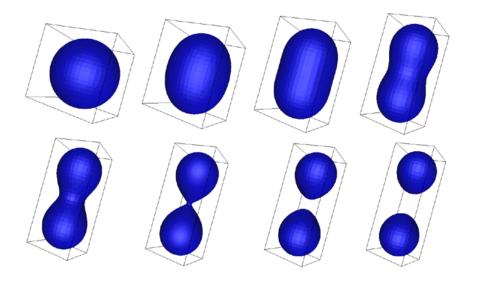


Point Cloud Representation

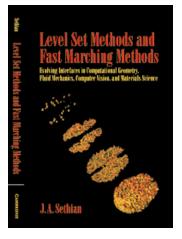
[Su et al. 16]

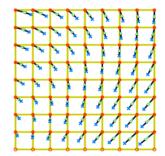


Implicit Surface Representation

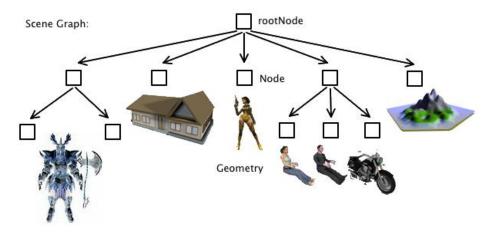


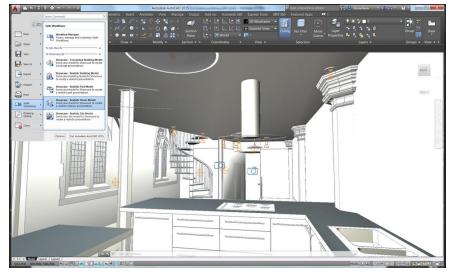




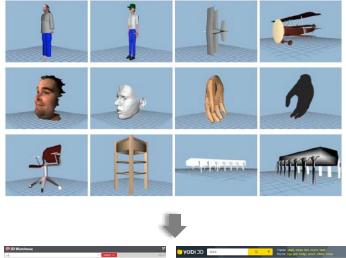


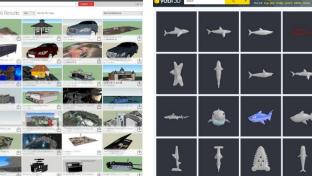
Scene Graph Representation





Scalability of Training Data







3.5 Trillion Images

3M models in more than 4K categories

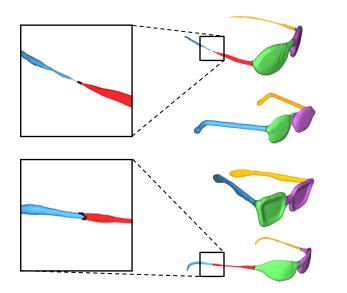
The impact of BigData

Single Analysis vs Joint Analysis

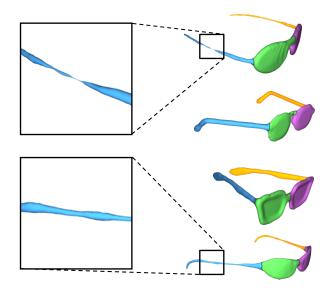
Structural similarity of segmentations

• Extraneous geometric clues

Single shape segmentation [Chen et al. 09]



Joint shape segmentation [Huang et al. 11]

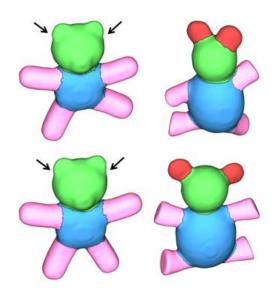


Single Analysis vs Joint Analysis

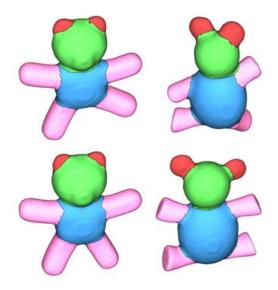
Structural similarity of segmentations

• Low saliency

Single shape segmentation [Chen et al. 09]



Joint shape segmentation [Huang et al. 11]

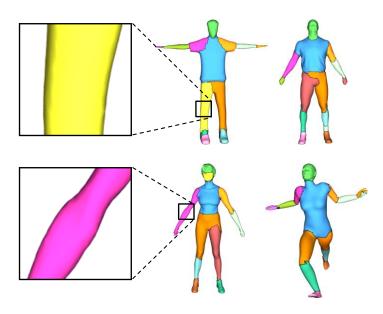


Single Analysis vs Joint Analysis

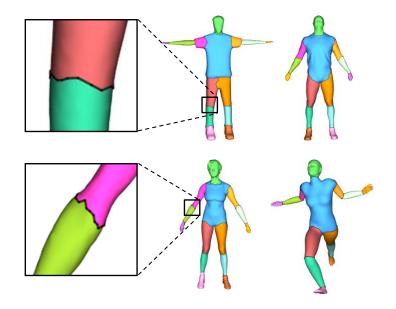
(Rigid) invariance of segments

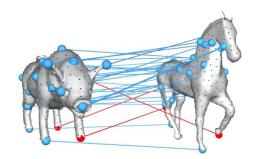
Articulated structures

Single shape segmentation [Chen et al. 09]



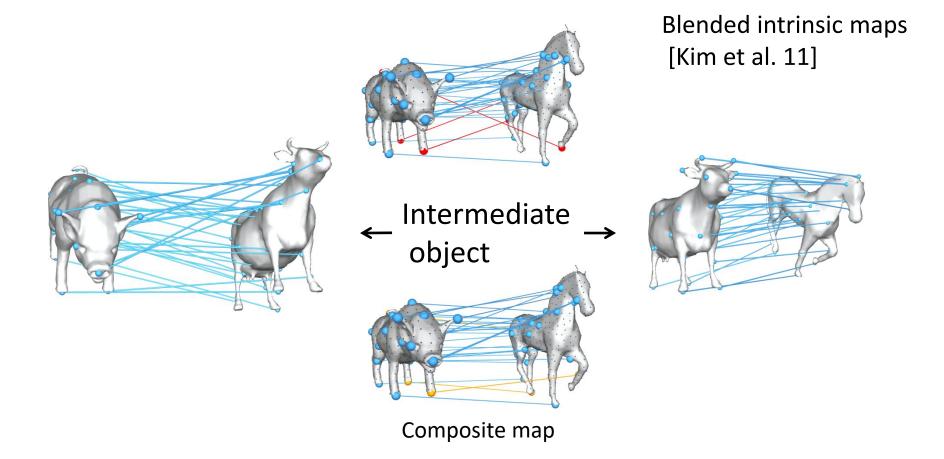
Joint shape segmentation [Huang et al. 11]



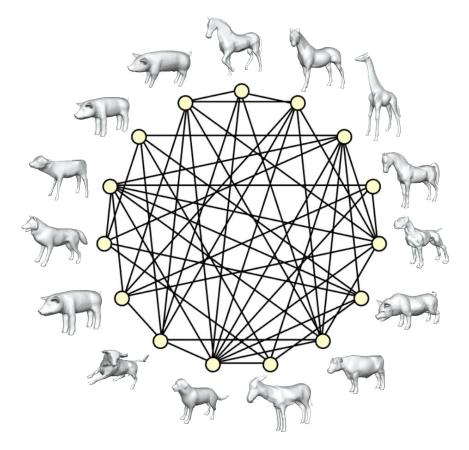


Blended intrinsic maps [Kim et al. 11]

Matching through intermediate objects --- map propagation

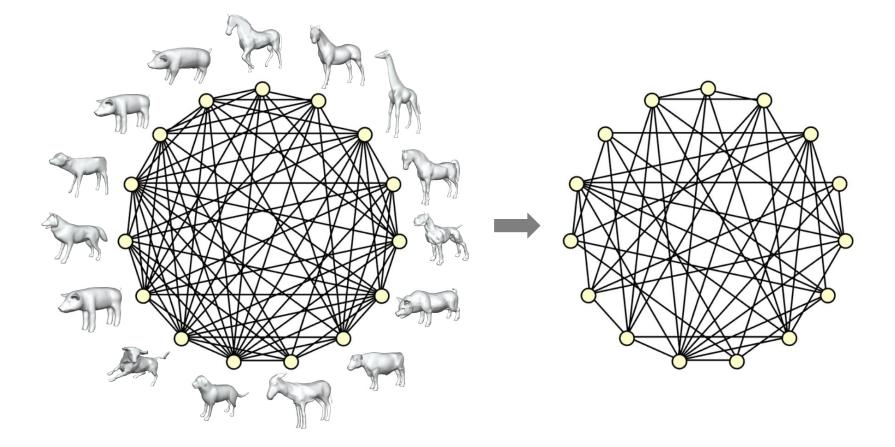


In the data collection, correct maps usually form a connected sub-graph



Network of approximately correct blended intrinsic maps

The map synchronization problem



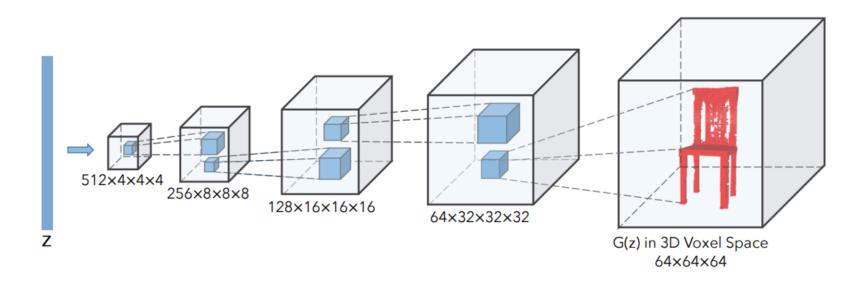
Identify correct maps among a (sparse) network of maps

The Influence of Deep Learning

ShapeNet3D

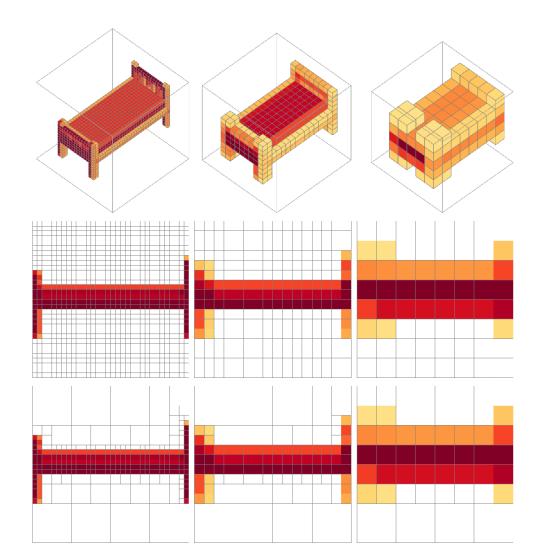
Generative Adversarial Network for 3D Voxel Grid

[Wu et al. 16]

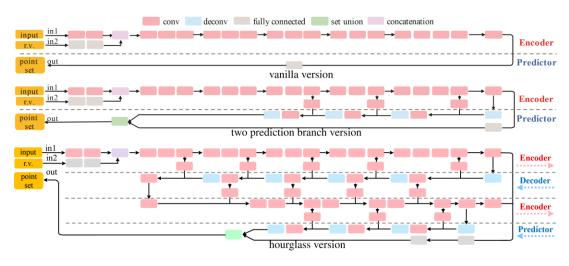


Sparse Convolutions

[Riegler et al. 16]

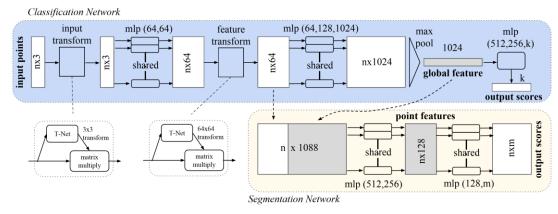


Deep Architecture for 3D Point Clouds



[Su et al. 16a, 16b]

Generative Model



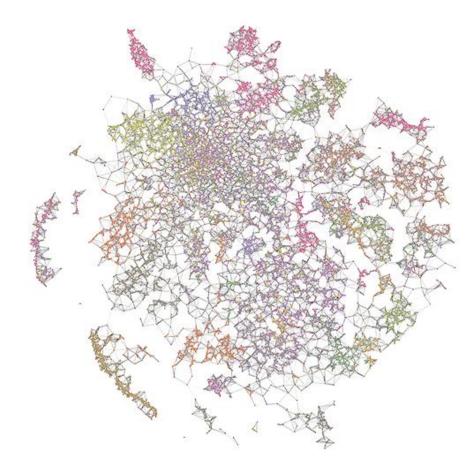
Classification

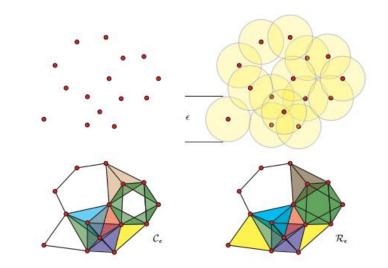
Triangular Meshes?

Scene Graphs?

Other Topics

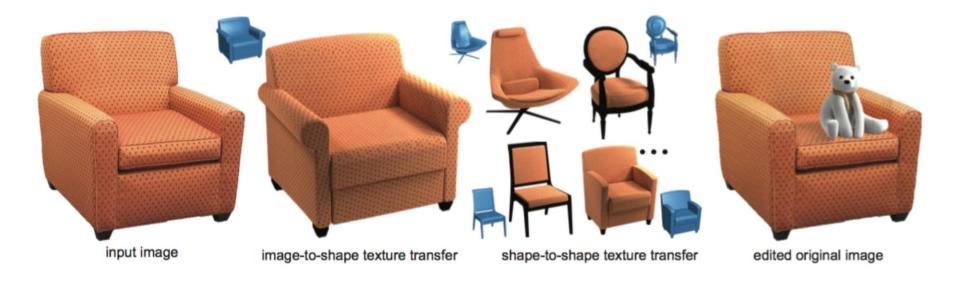
Topological Data Analysis





Joint Image and Shape Analysis

[Y. Wang et al. 16]



Discussion