

GEOMETRICA

Computational Geometry and Topology

Jean-Daniel Boissonnat

February 15, 2011

Two sites, one team

Sophia-Antipolis (2003)

P. Alliez [01]

J-D. Boissonnat (head)

D. Cohen-Steiner [04]

O. Devillers

M. Teillaud

M. Yvinec (vice-head)

7 Ph.D. students

2 Postdocs

11 Ph.D. Theses defended in 2006-2010

Saclay (2006)

F. Chazal (vice-head) [07]

S. Oudot [07]

M. Glisse [09]

3 Ph.D. Students

1 Postdoc

Research directions

- ▶ Mesh generation and geometry processing
 - ▶ Meshing curved domains
 - ▶ Surface reconstruction
 - ▶ Mesh optimization
- ▶ Topological and geometric inference
 - ▶ Geometric sampling theory
 - ▶ Computational topology
 - ▶ Point cloud analysis
- ▶ Geometric data structures and robust computation
 - ▶ Triangulations
 - ▶ Higher dimensions
- ▶ Software development: CGAL

Two selected results

Mesh generation

- ▶ Anisotropic mesh generation with guarantees

C. Wormser [Ph.D. 2007, Google Zurich]

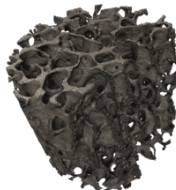
Geometric inference

- ▶ Optimal transport and geometric structure extraction from point sets

Q. Mérigot [Ph.D. 2009, CNRS]

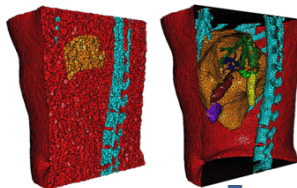
CGALmesh

Curved objects



(INSERM)

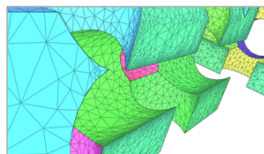
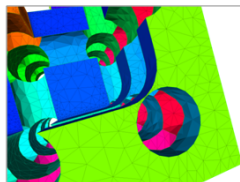
Multi-domains



(IRCAD)



Sharp features



(Distene)

Size (mm)	#Tetrahedra	Time (s)
16	20K	0.88
8	160K	6.97
4	1.2M	54
2	10M	431

with S. Tayeb [engineer ADT]

Anisotropic mesh generation

Definition-Motivation

Anisotropic meshes

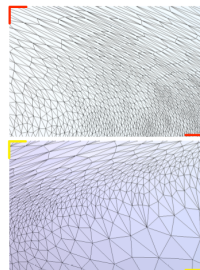
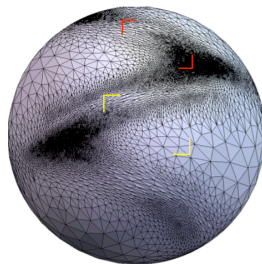
Mesh elements are elongated according to prescribed directions

Requirements on shapes are described through a metric field

Why anisotropic meshes ?

Anisotropic meshes enhance the trade off accuracy / mesh complexity

- ▶ interpolation/approximation
- ▶ solving anisotropic PDE



Anisotropic mesh generation

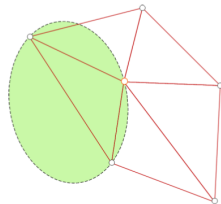
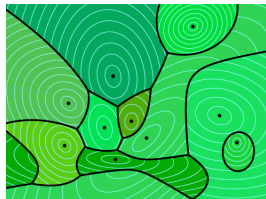
Main approaches

Many heuristics

ellipsoidal bubble packing, biting ellipses, anisotropic centroidal Voronoi, pliant method, anisotropic mesh adaptation

Few methods with guarantees

- ▶ Anisotropic Voronoi diagrams (2d)
[Labelle & Shewchuk 2003]
- ▶ **Anisotropic Delaunay meshes**
[SoCG 2007]



each simplex is Delaunay for the metrics attached to all its vertices

Anisotropic Delaunay meshes

▶ Stars

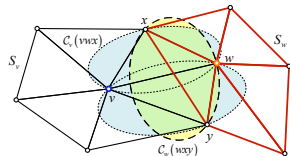
Compute the star of each vertex v in the Delaunay triangulation associated to the metric of v

▶ Inconsistencies

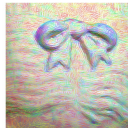
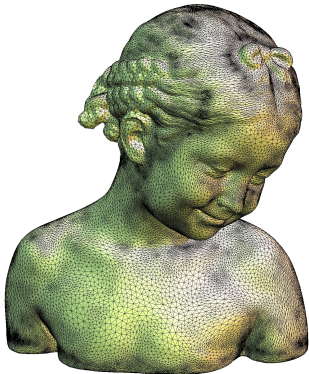
a simplex may appear in the stars of some (but not all) of its vertices

▶ Star conciliation

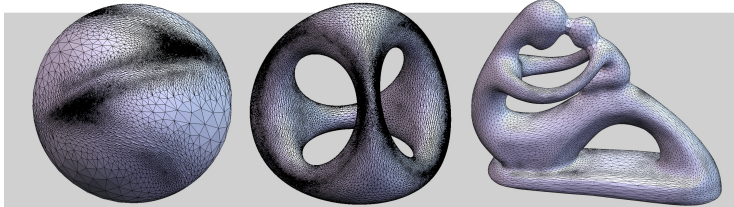
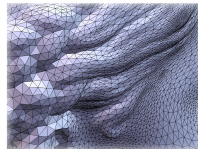
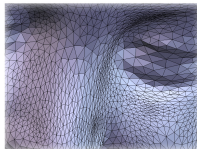
if the metric field is smooth, inconsistencies can be removed by carefully refining the mesh



Anisotropic Delaunay Meshes of Surfaces



◀ minimum curvature
▼ local details



Anisotropic mesh generation

Discussion

- ▶ An algorithm with theoretical guarantees (in any dim)
- ▶ Implementation in progress \Rightarrow CGALmesh
- ▶ Star stitching is a useful paradigm

triangulation of submanifolds of dim $k \ll d$ [SoCG 2010]

Delaunay triangulation of Riemannian manifolds

Two selected results

Mesh generation

- ▶ Anisotropic mesh generation with guarantees

C. Wormser [Ph.D. 2007, Google Zurich]

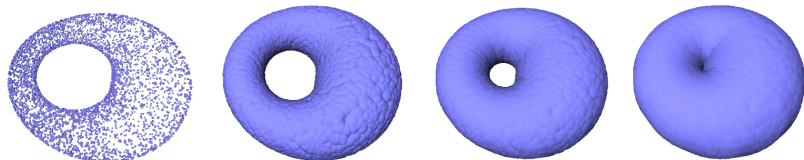
Geometric inference

- ▶ Optimal transport and geometric structure extraction from point sets
 - ▶ distance functions for noisy data
 - ▶ Voronoi covariance measures

Q. Mérigot [Ph.D. 2009, CNRS]

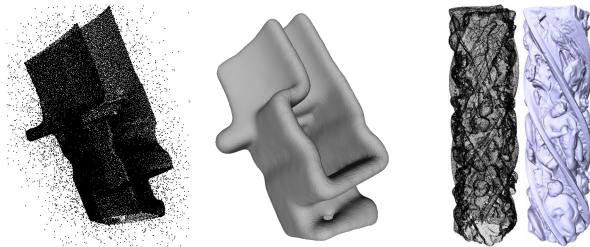
Distance function based inference

[DCG, CGTA, CGF 2009]



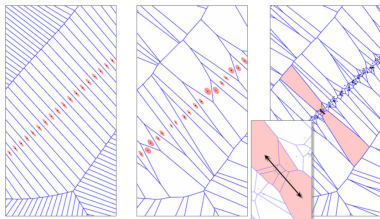
- ▶ If P is a dense sample of a shape S
appropriate offsets of P have the same topology as S
- ▶ This depends only on two properties of distance functions:
 - ▶ Robustness with respect to the Hausdorff distance, *i.e.*
 $\|d_K - d_{K'}\|_\infty \leq d_H(K, K')$ for two compact sets K, K'
 - ▶ Squared distance functions are 1-semiconcave, *i.e.*
 $\|x\|^2 - d_K^2(x)$ is a convex function

Distance function to a probability measure



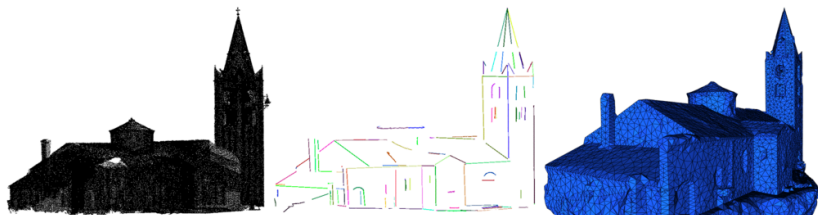
- ▶ The previous approach obviously fails if there are **outliers**
- ▶ Notion of distance function to a mass distribution, robust with respect to the **transport distance**
- ▶ The square of this function is 1-semiconcave, making it suitable for shape inference from data corrupted by outliers
 - Sublevel-sets are topologically correct [FoCM11]
 - Zero-set of a signed version leads to robust reconstruction [SGP10]

Voronoi covariance measures



- ▶ Convoluting covariance matrices of the Voronoi cells yields a tensor-valued measure on the data points, robust under Hausdorff perturbations of the data [FoCM10]
- ▶ Features locations and directions can be found using eigenanalysis of the local covariance measures [SPM09]

Feature preserving surface reconstruction



- ▶ Infer feature graph from data
- ▶ Compute implicit surface fitting the data
- ▶ Mesh surface using constraint-preserving Delaunay refinement [SGP10]

Geometric inference in the presence of noise

Discussion

- ▶ Measure-theoretic framework
- ▶ Rather simple to implement even in high dimensions (nearest neighbour search and Monte Carlo methods)
- ▶ Does not take into account the statistical nature of noise

Perspectives

3 main scientific objectives

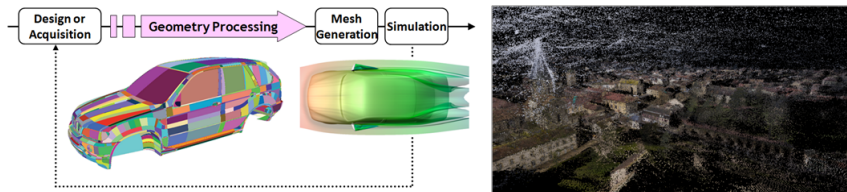
- ▶ 3D Geometry processing ERC Grant IRON
- ▶ Geometric inference ICT-FET CG-Learning
- ▶ Geometric algorithms and data structures ANR Présage

Software development

- ▶ CGAL CGAL-HiD

Objective 1: 3D Geometry Processing

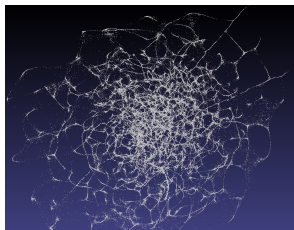
- ▶ Technological paradox: Data increasingly heterogeneous and defect-laden
- ▶ Enduring challenge: processing step before meshing in computational engineering pipeline



New spin-off project-team (P. Alliez)

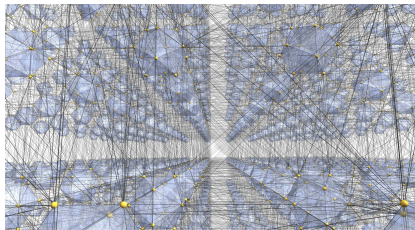
Objective 2 : Geometric Inference

Understanding geometric structures in high dimensional data



- ▶ Geometry + statistics
- ▶ Complexity, algorithms and implementation
- ▶ Data analysis: clustering, segmentation, classification,...

Objective 3 : Geometric Algorithms and Data Structures



- ▶ Probabilistic methods (smoothed analysis)
- ▶ Non-Euclidean geometries (hyperbolic geometry)
- ▶ Higher dimensions (CGAL HiD)

Collaborations with Athens

European projects

- ▶ (2001-2004) ECG: Effective Computational Geometry for Curves and Surfaces
- ▶ (2005-2008) ACS: Algorithms for Complex Shapes with certified topology and numerics
- ▶ (2010-2013) CGL : Computational Geometric Learning

INRIA Collaborative Research Actions (ARC)

- ▶ (2005-2006) Arcadia: Arrangements of Quadrics, algorithms, implementation and applications

Collaborations with Athens

Master students

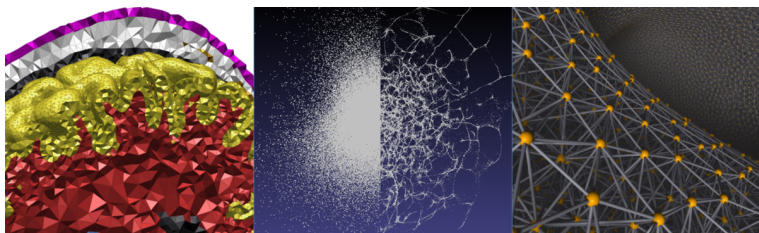
- ▶ (2003) Athanasios Kakargias (Monique Teillaud, in Galaad)
- ▶ (2005) Constantinos Tsirogiannis (Monique Teillaud, in Galaad)
- ▶ (2009) Vissarion Fisikopoulos (Monique Teillaud)

Post-docs

- ▶ (2006) Elias P. Tsigaridas, 3 month visit (Monique Teillaud)

PhD

- ▶ Monique Teillaud is a member of the “Three persons committee” for Vissarion Fisikopoulos.



Thank you for your attention!