



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE

Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Informatica

Anno Accademico 2022/2023

**Efficient representations of high-resolution
polygonal surfaces:
adding anisotropy control to the
Micro-meshes schema**

Relatore

Marco Tarini

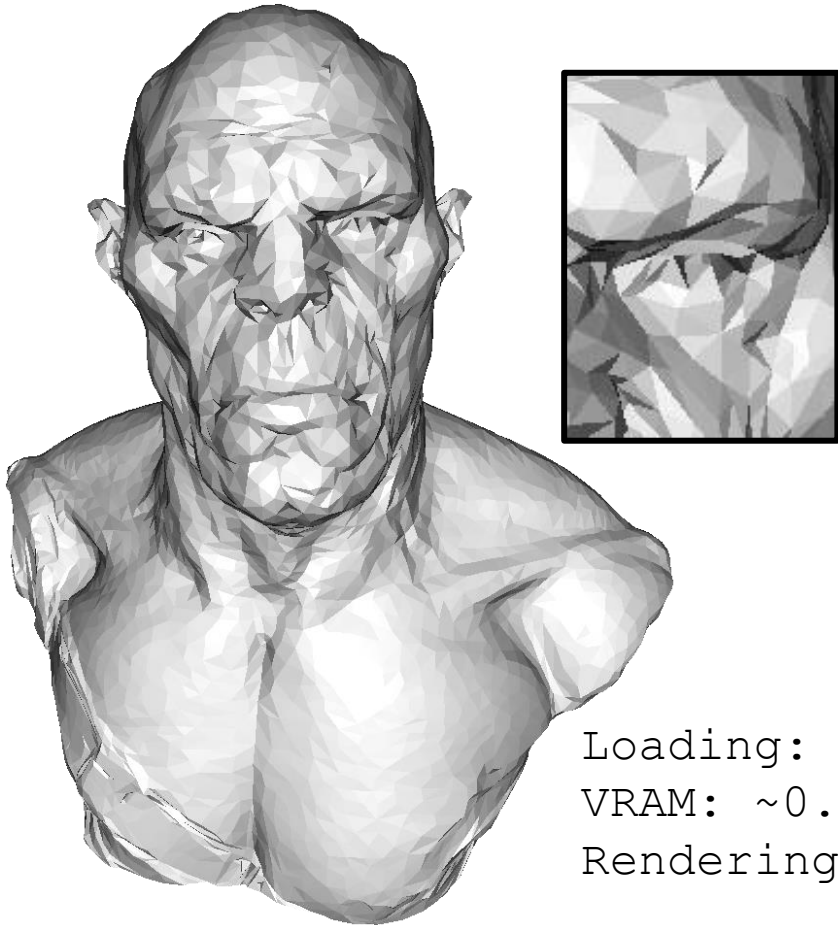
Candidato

Manuel Pagliuca



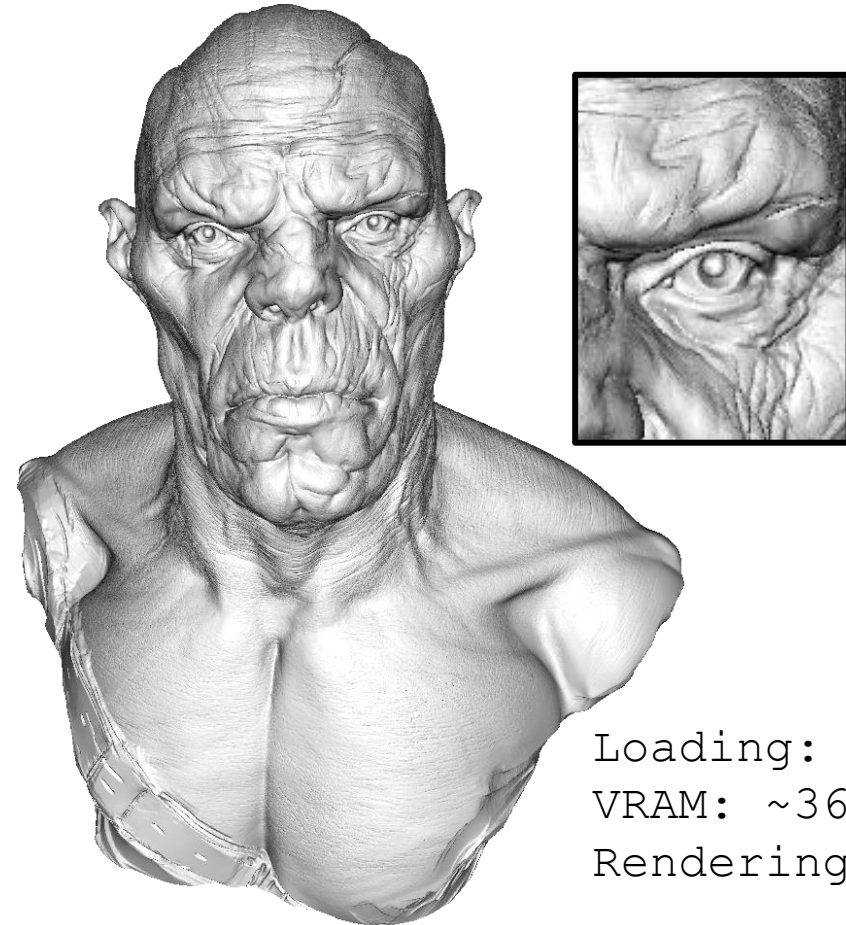
Premessa – Un trade-off della CG

Resolution: 15K Δ




Loading: 72 msec
VRAM: ~0.27 MB
Rendering: 0.15 μ sec

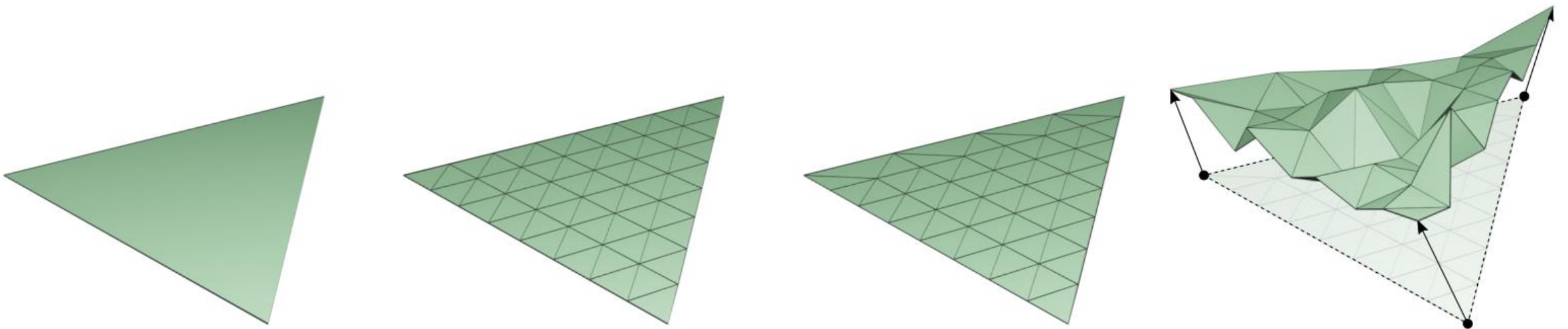
Resolution: 1500K Δ



Loading: 6777 msec
VRAM: ~36 MB
Rendering: 15 μ sec

Background – Micro-Mesh

- Nuova primitiva grafica by  **NVIDIA**
- HW supported
- Base-mesh + suddivisione + displacement field
- Vantaggi: compatta, include CLOD, animation ready, ray-tracing ready



Obiettivo

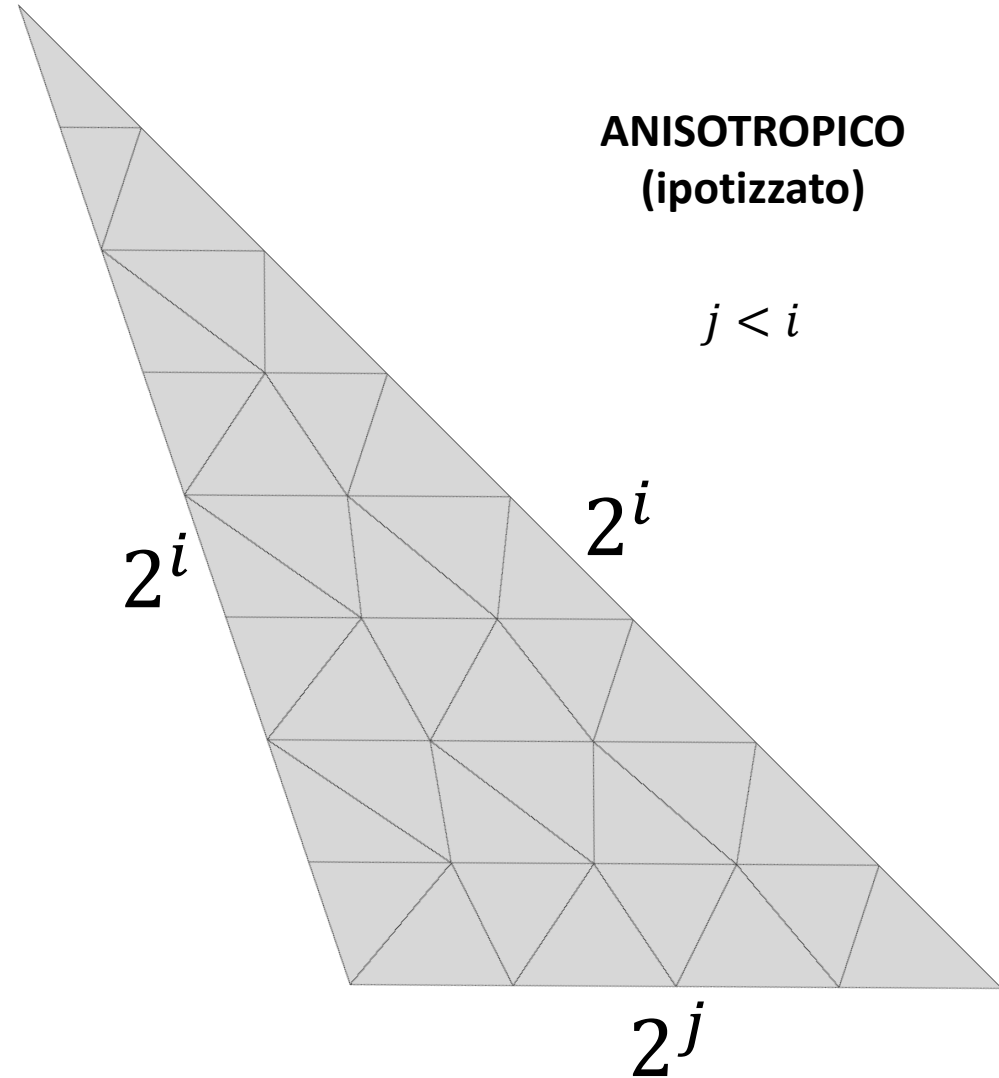
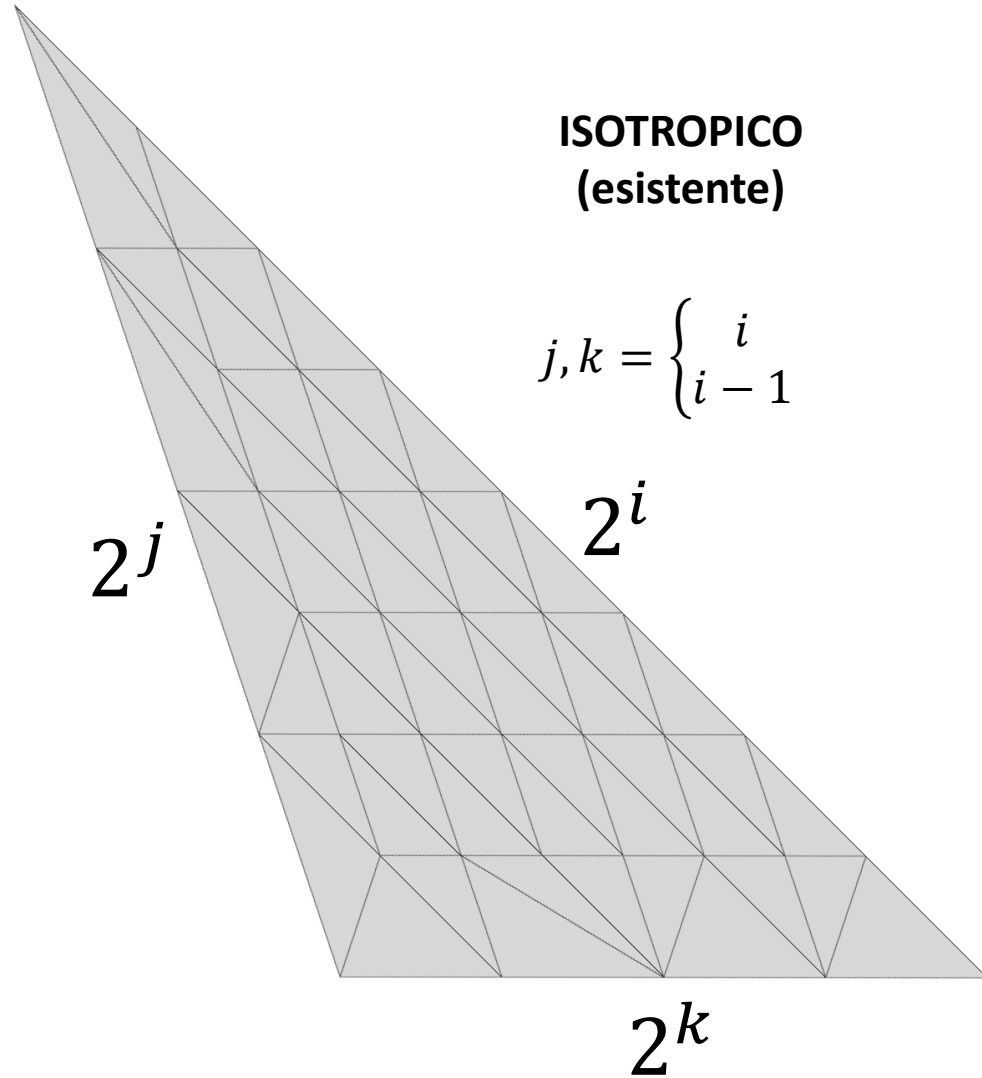
- Esplorare una variante "anisotropica" dello schema Micro-Mesh
- Stima e confronto (costo / qualità)

Come:

- Re-implementazione costruzione Micro-Mesh
- Implementazione variante
- Analisi comparativa geometrica dei risultati



Schemi di suddivisione

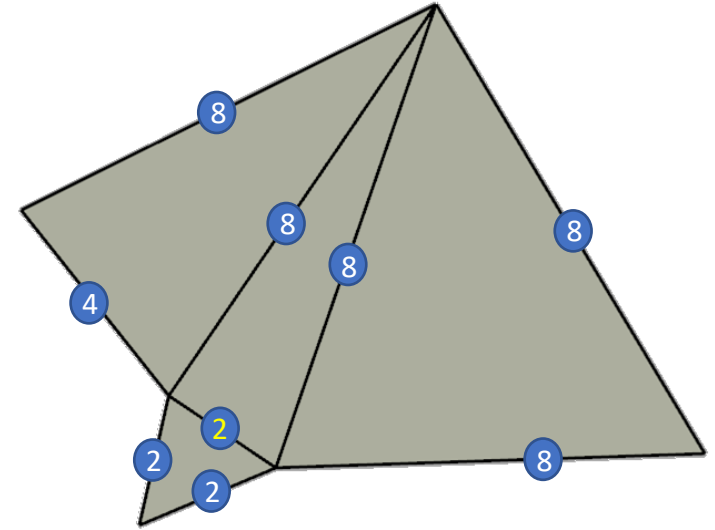
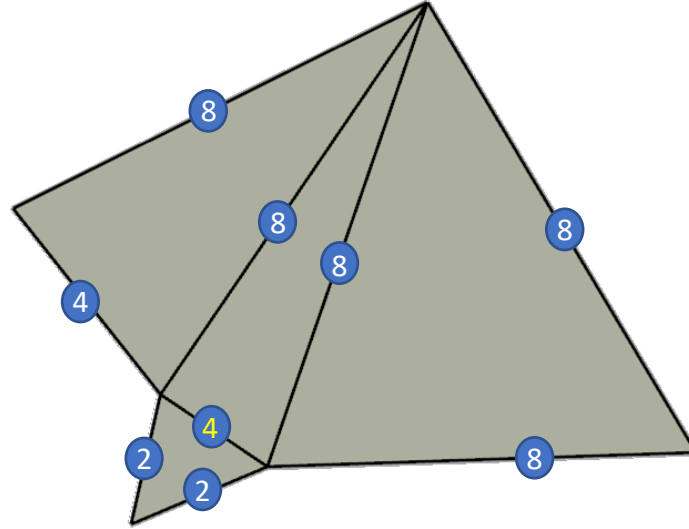


Razionale

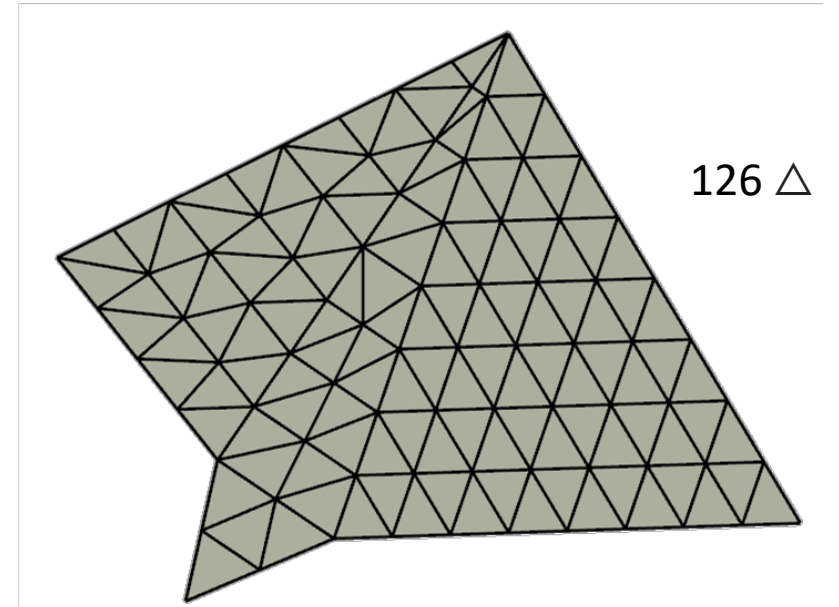
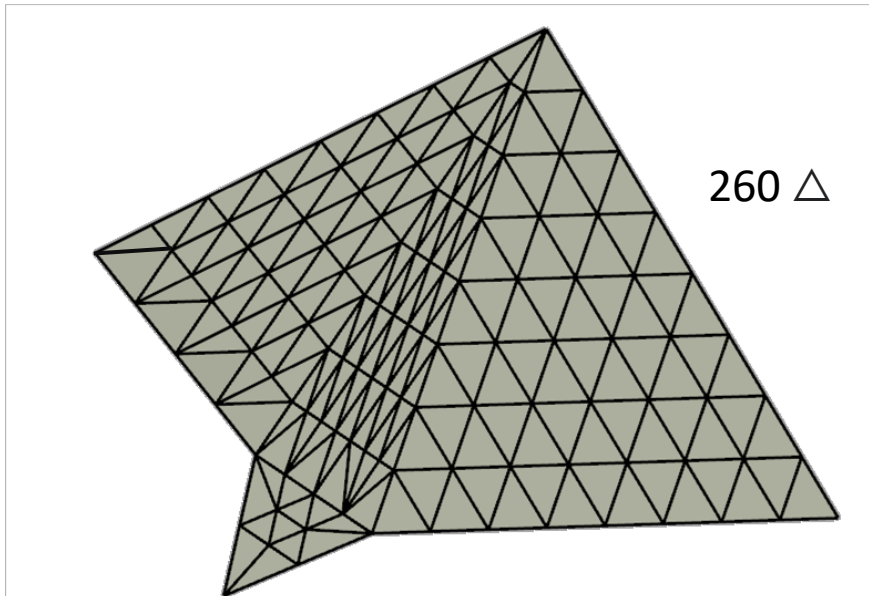
**ISOTROPICO
(esistente)**

**ANISOTROPICO
(ipotizzato)**

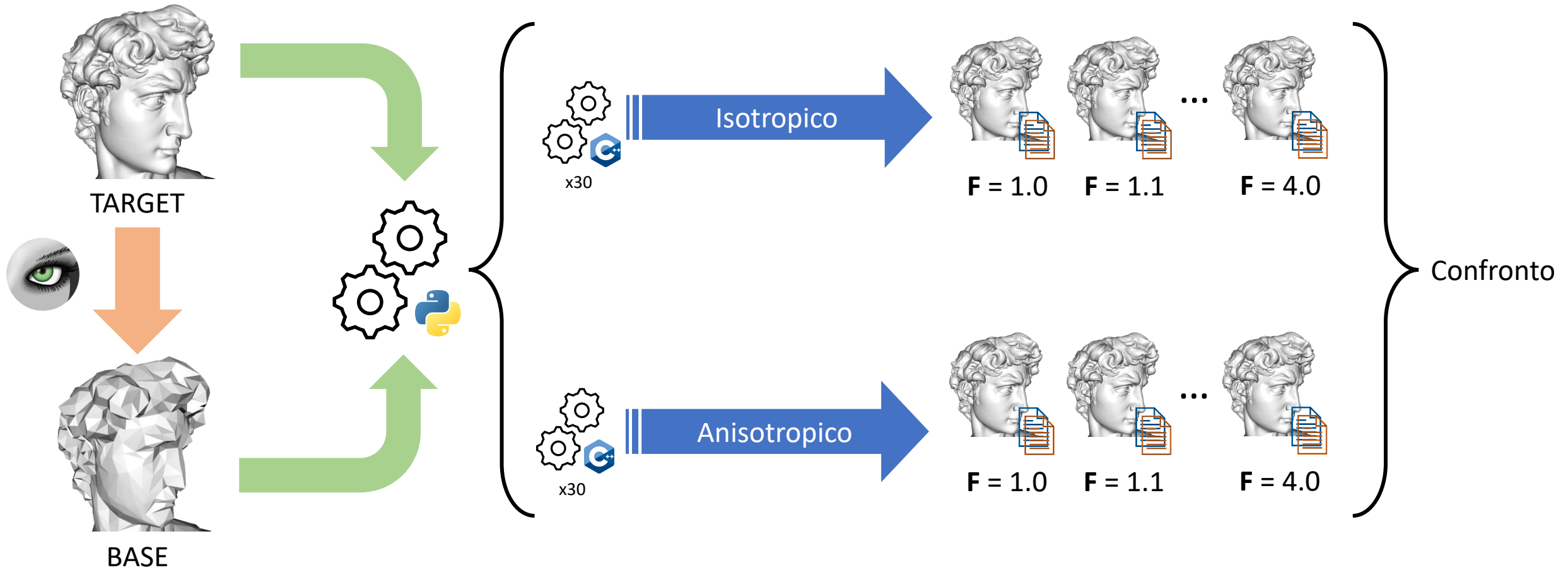
BASE MESH

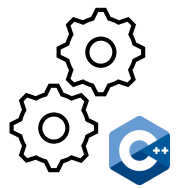


MICRO-MESH

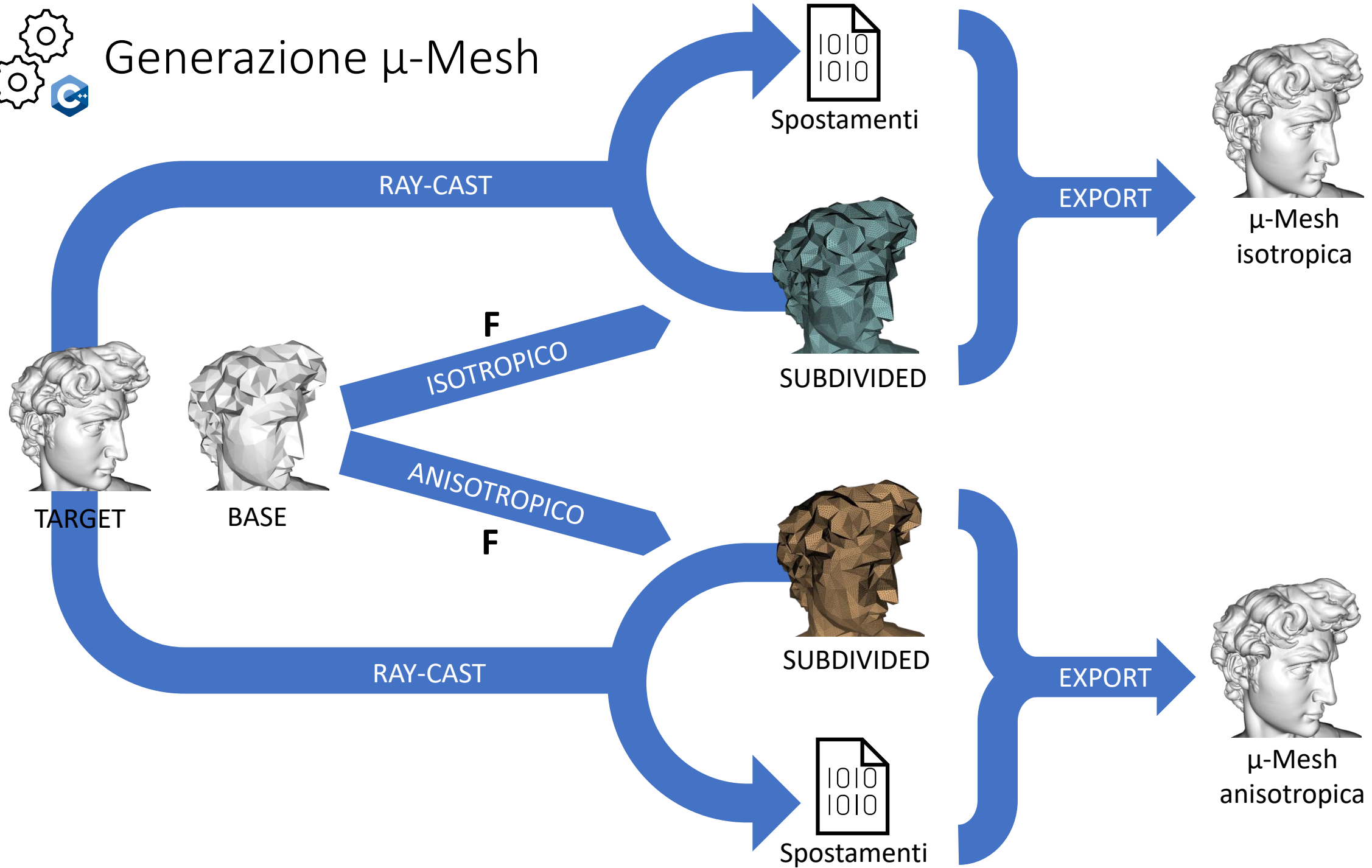


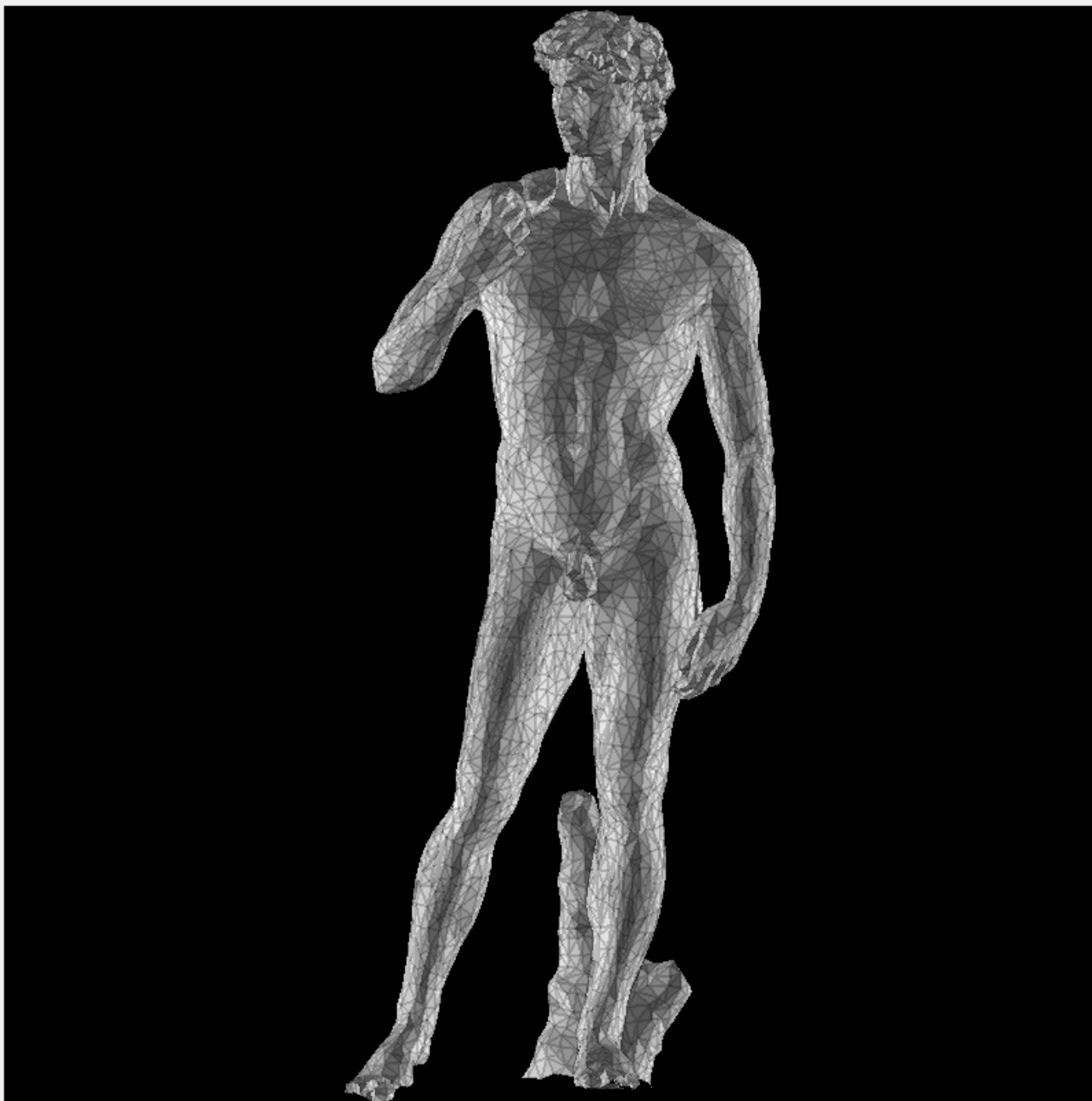
Generazione samples per modello





Generazione μ -Mesh





Current mesh

Subdivided mesh Wireframe

Base mesh samples

(1) 124 Faces

(2) 250 Faces

(3) 500 Faces

(4) 1000 Faces

(5) ...

Subdivision schemes

Micro-mesh

Anisotropic Micro-mesh

Micro-faces

13577

Target mesh samples

250 Faces

500 Faces

1000 Faces

2500 Faces

5000 Faces

...

Displacement

0

Export OBJ

Export OFF

Info

Base mesh vertices	4962
Base mesh faces	9847
Subdivision scheme	Micromesh
Micro-vertices	33264
Micro-faces	13576
Target mesh vertices	0
Target mesh faces	0

KeyBoard commands

ESC will quit the application.**W** will show/hide the mesh wireframe.**U** will unload the base mesh.**1, 2, 3 and 4** will load the sample base mesh**5** will unload the base mesh.**B** will display the base mesh.**S** will display the subdivided mesh.**T** will display the target mesh.**P** will display the projected/displaced mesh.**E** will extract the displacements given a target (midpoint)

Analisi risultati: Coefficiente di variazione delle aree

$$CV = \frac{\sigma}{|\mu|} \cdot 100\% \quad (\text{best} = 0)$$

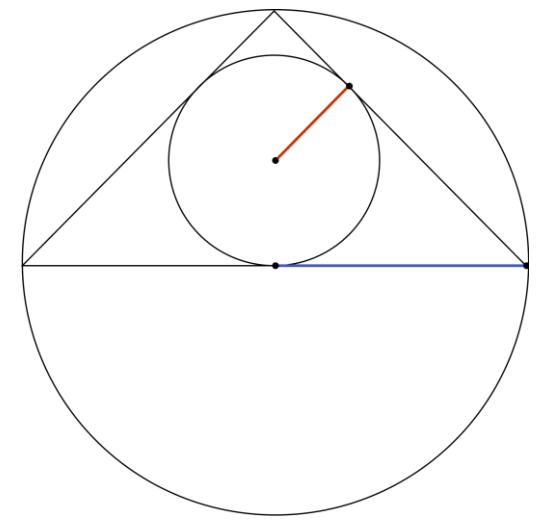
Model	ISOTROPIC CV (%)	ANISOTROPIC CV (%)	Rendimento (%)
Dragon	59.49	36.25	-39.06
Borghese Ares	56.56	34.12	-39.67
Dancing Faun	54.88	33.04	-39.79
Michelangelo's David	65.19	36.64	-43.79
Homo Heidelbergensis	63.85	36.94	-42.14
Koma Inu	57.63	34.80	-39.61

Decremento medio = 40.68%

Analisi risultati: Qualità delle facce

(2 x inraggio) / circumraggio

(best = 1)



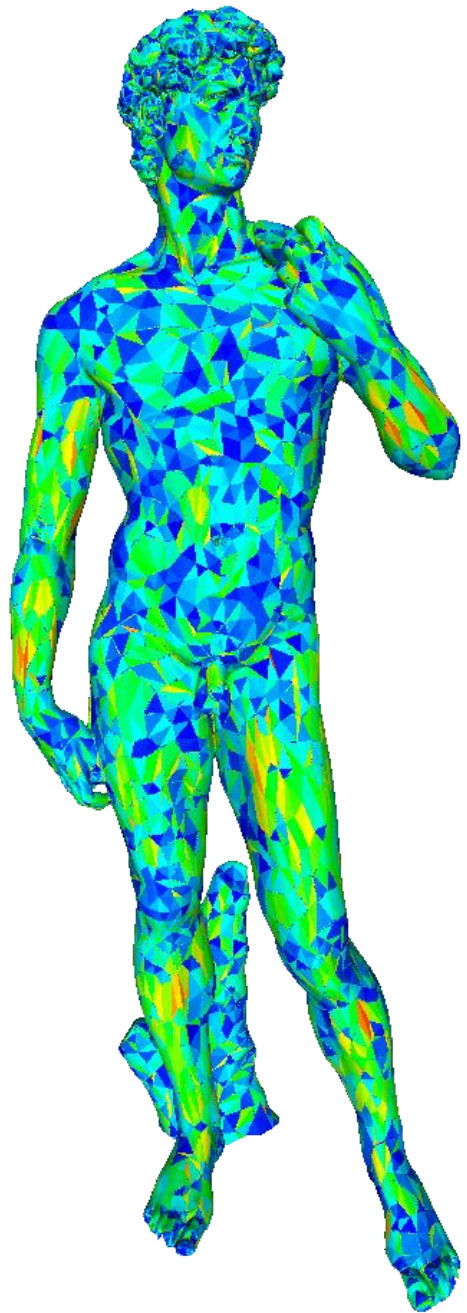
Model	ISOTROPIC	ANISOTROPIC	Rendimento (%)
Dragon	0.41	0.51	+24.39
Borghese Ares	0.44	0.53	+20.45
Dancing Faun	0.47	0.51	+8.51
Michelangelo's David	0.38	0.50	+31.57
Homo Heidelbergensis	0.39	0.45	+25.64
Koma Inu	0.43	0.51	+18.60

Incremento medio = +21.53%

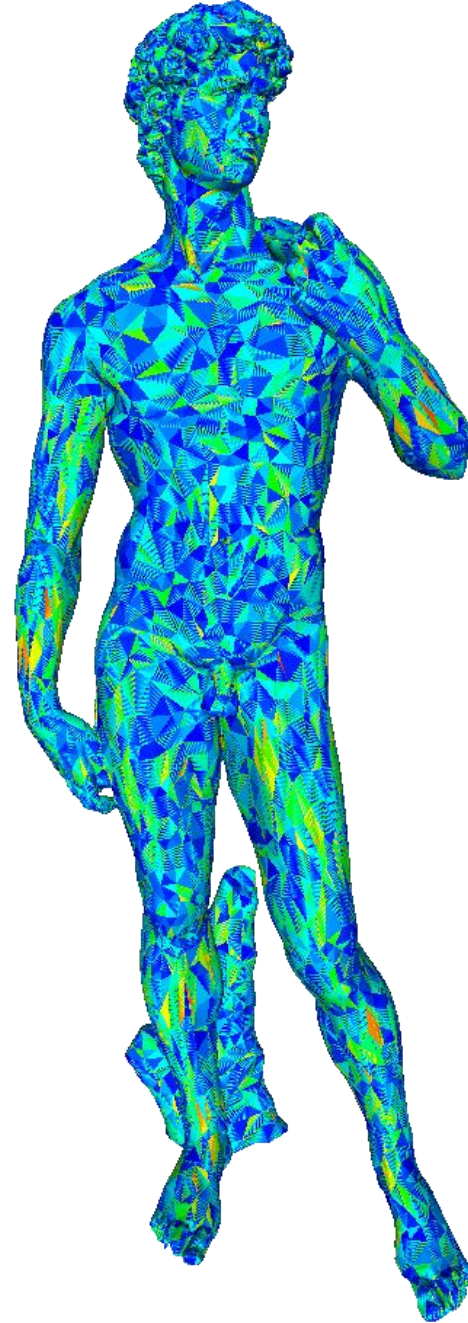
$(2 \times \text{inraggio}) / \text{circumraggio}$

1.0

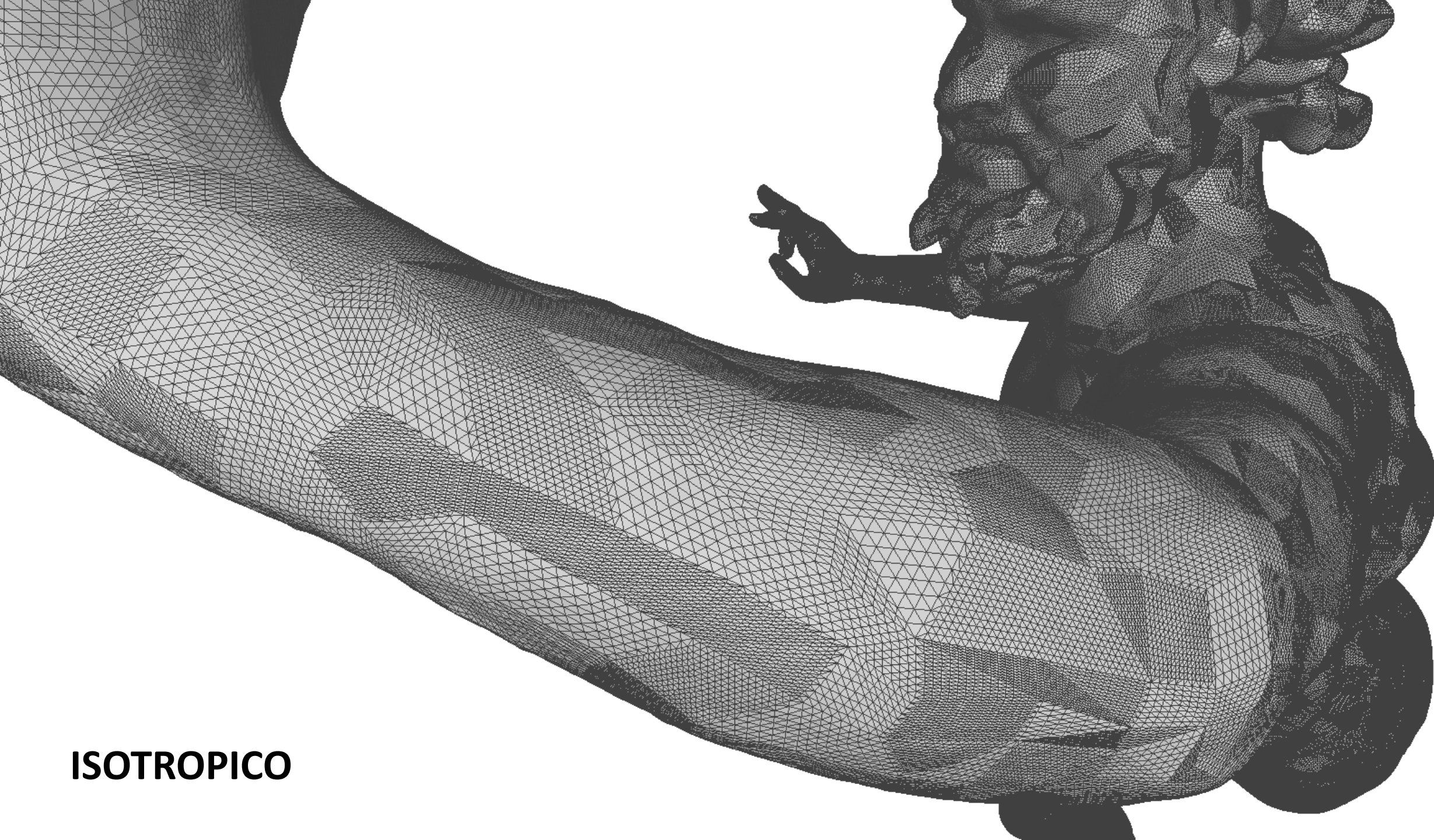
0.0



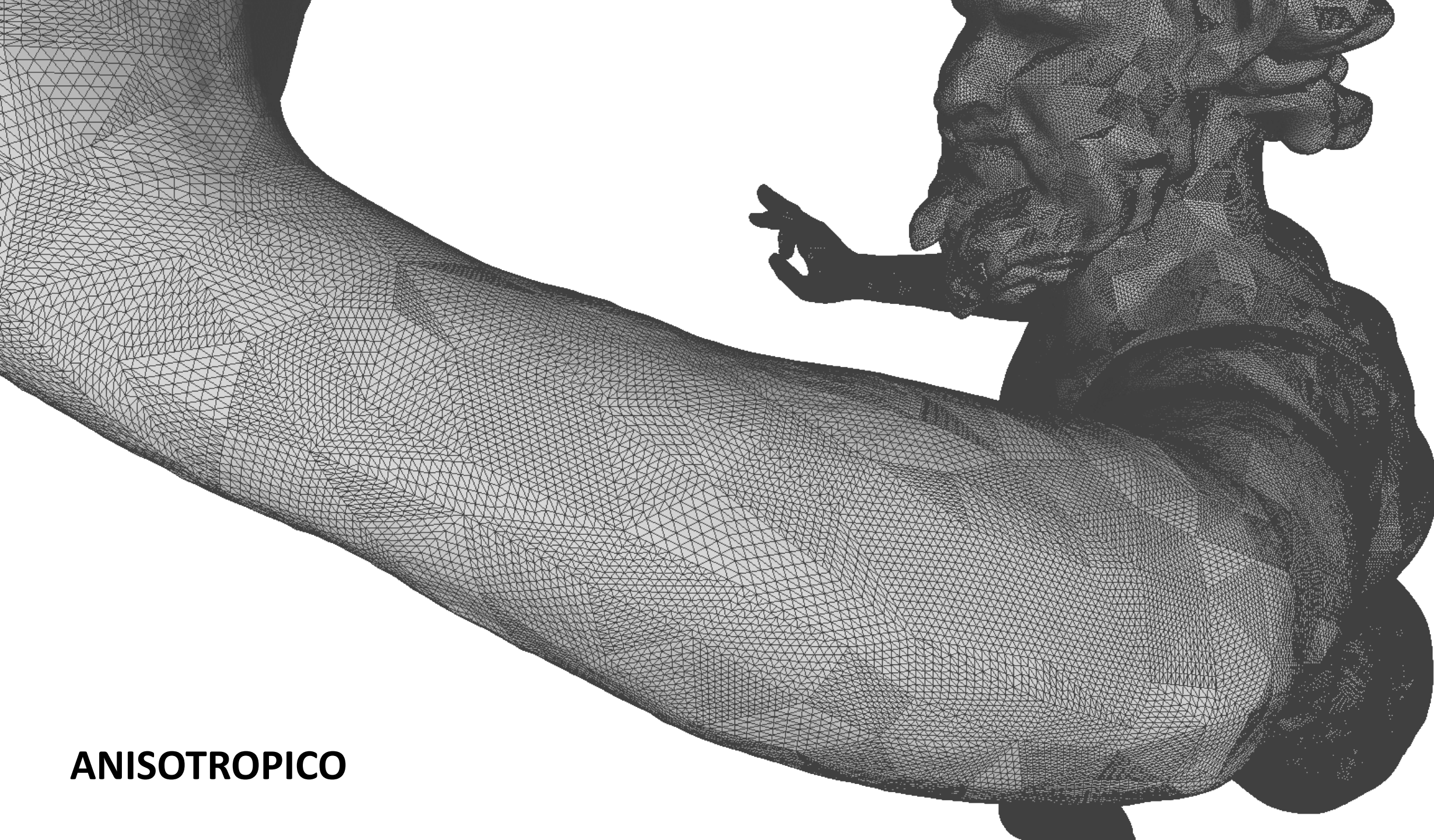
ISOTROPICO



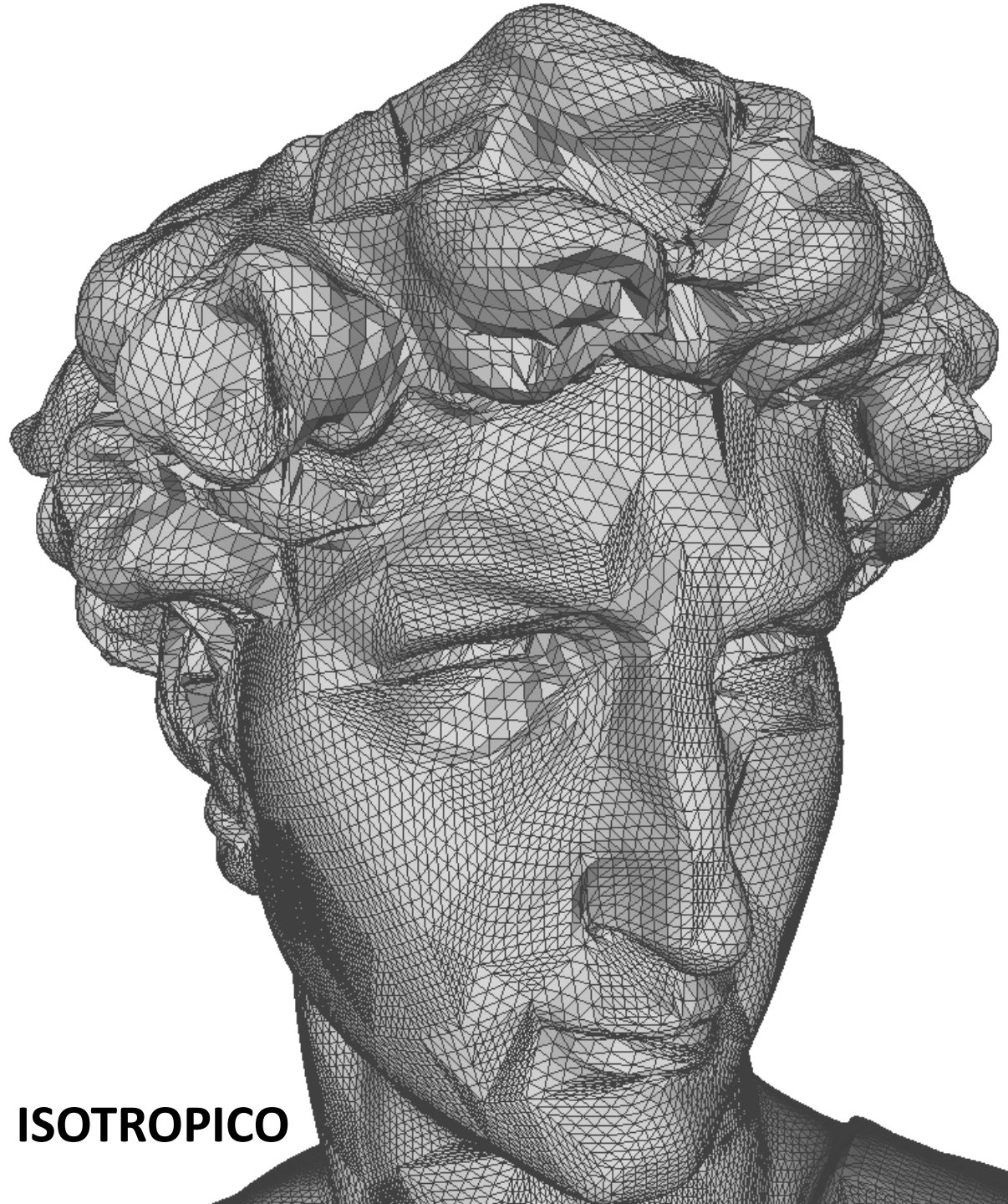
ANISOTROPICO



ISOTROPICO



ANISOTROPICO




ISOTROPICO




ANISOTROPICO

Strumenti utilizzati

Origine dataset  T

Preprocessing dataset 
MeshLab

Implementaz. strumento
costruzione Micro-Mesh  +

Implementaz. strumento
analisi risultati 
(scripting) +

Visualizzazione  
Render Diagrammi

Librerie



(per math)



(per real-time
rendering)



(per GUI)



PyMeshLab

Conclusioni – Risultati del assessment

- Maggiore fedeltà geometrica
- Implementazione HW giustificabile?

Ulteriori conclusioni:

- Difetto di modellazione schema anisotropico (T-junction)
- Richiede limiti più stringenti
- Perdita dei vantaggi ottenuti
- Rivisitare lo schema

Grazie per la
vostra attenzione,
Manuel Pagliuca