## Geometric Computing with Python

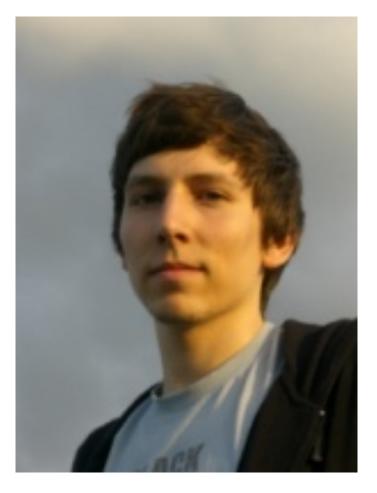
### **Sebastian** Koch, **Teseo** Schneider, Francis Williams, Chencheng Li, **Daniele** Panozzo

https://geometryprocessing.github.io/geometric-computing-python/













### Sebastian Koch

### Teseo Schneider









Francis Williams

### ChenCheng Li

Daniele Panozzo

## Course Goals

- computing
- algorithms
- integrate it in deep learning pipelines

### Learn how to design, program, and analyze algorithms for geometric

#### Hands-on experience with shape modeling and geometry processing

Learn how to batch process large collections of geometric data and

#### **Discrete Differential Geometry**

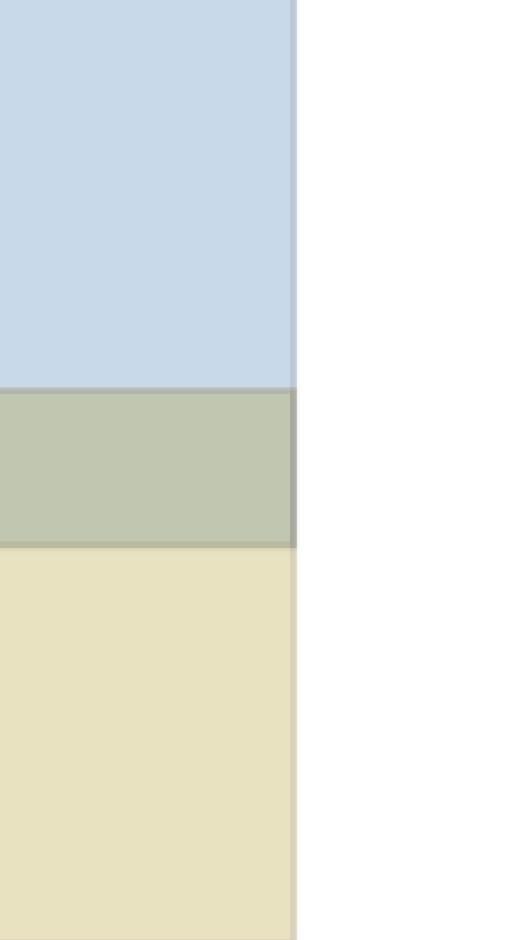
- Surface and volumes representation
- Differential properties and operators

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#### **Numerical Method for PDEs**

- Focus on real-time approximations
- Irregular domains



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- Multi-core and distributed computation
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- Objective evaluation of the results
- Architects and artists benefits from our research



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Geometric Computing	
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#### **Discrete Differential Geometry**

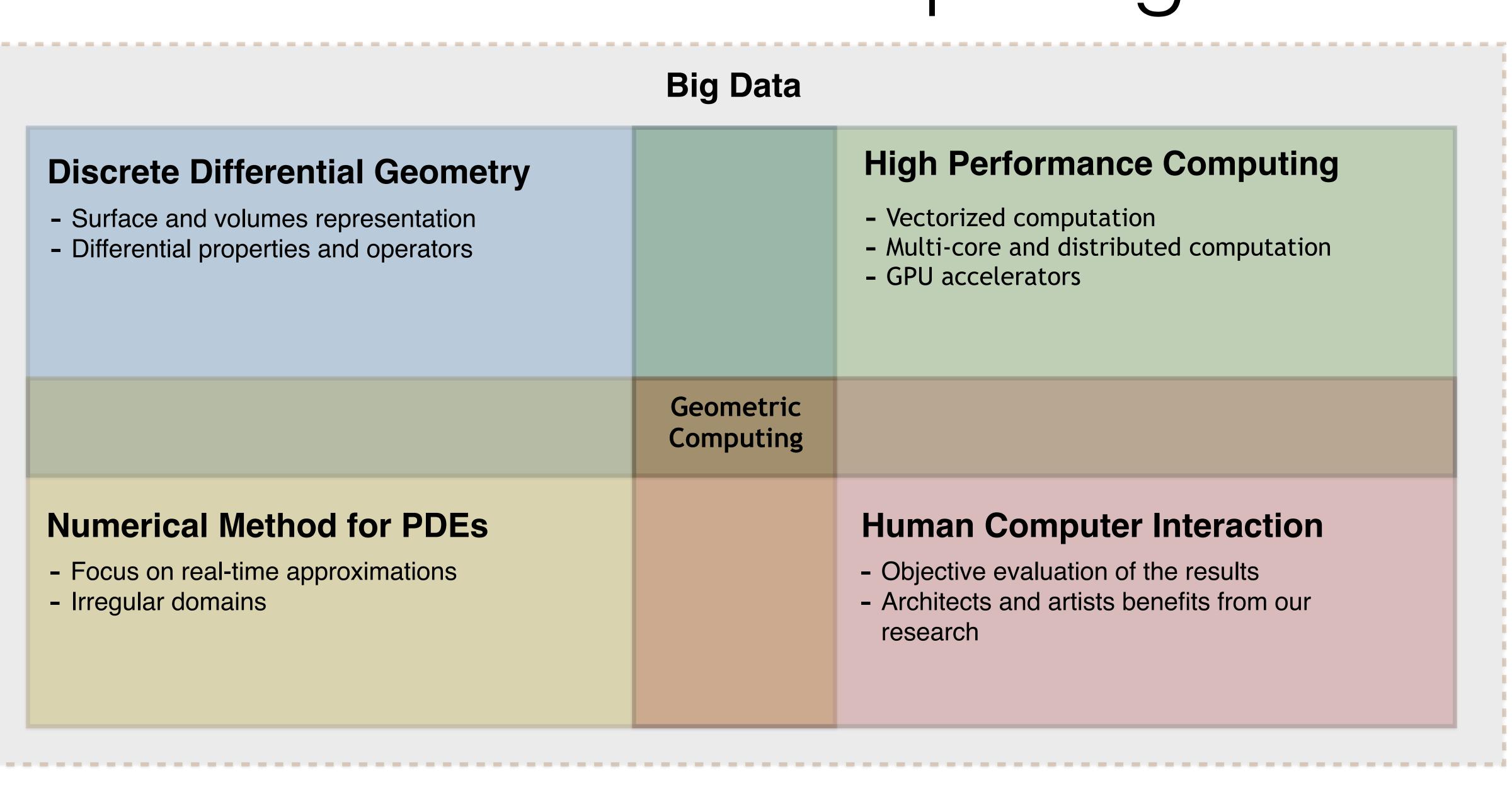
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#### **Numerical Method for PDEs**

- Focus on real-time approximations
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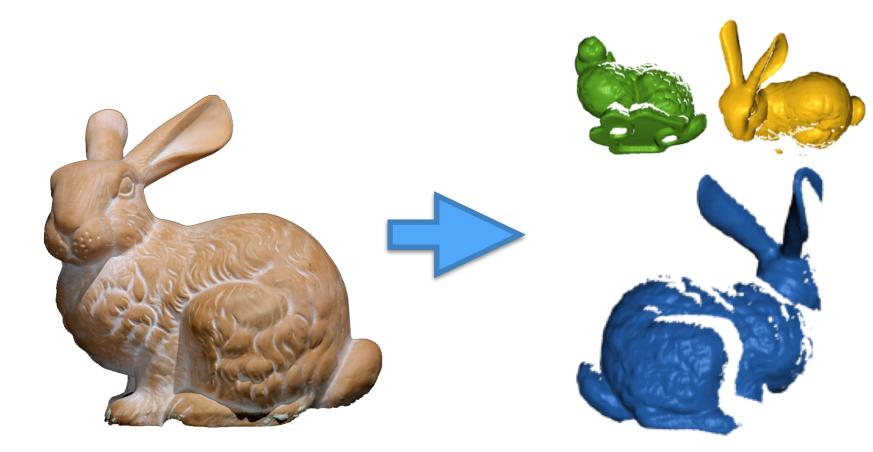
#### **Big Data**

	<ul> <li>High Performance Computing</li> <li>Vectorized computation</li> <li>Multi-core and distributed computation</li> <li>GPU accelerators</li> </ul>
Geometric Computing	
	<ul> <li>Human Computer Interaction</li> <li>Objective evaluation of the results</li> <li>Architects and artists benefits from our research</li> </ul>



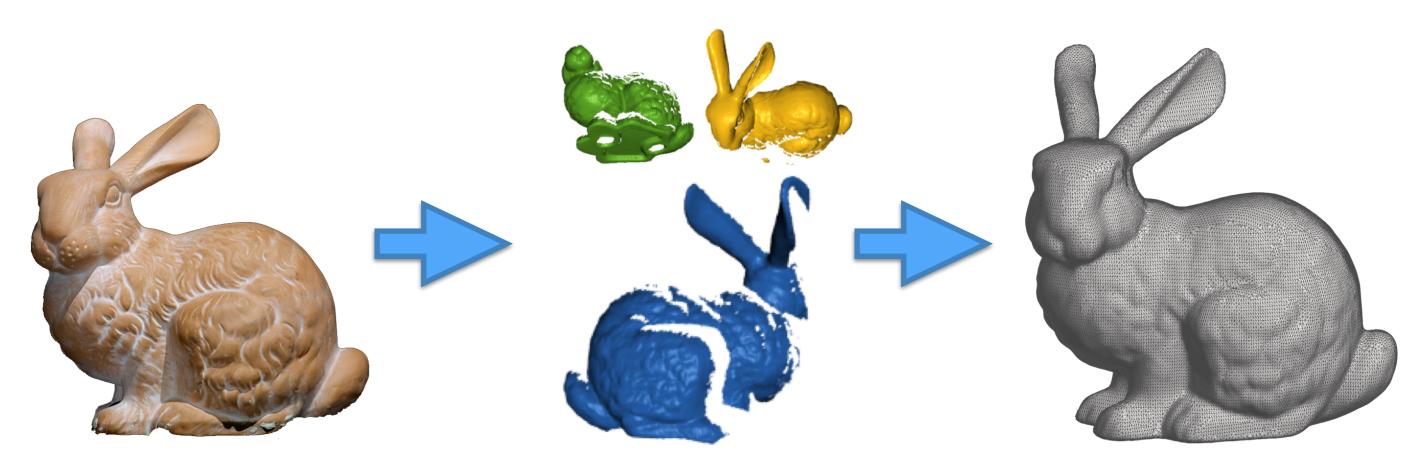


Physical Object



Physical Object

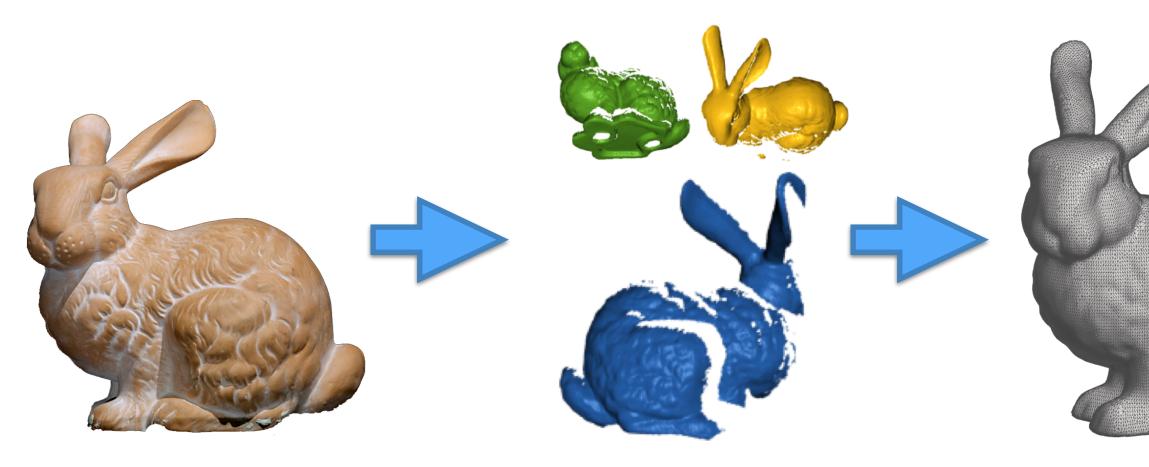
Range Images



Physical Object

Range Images

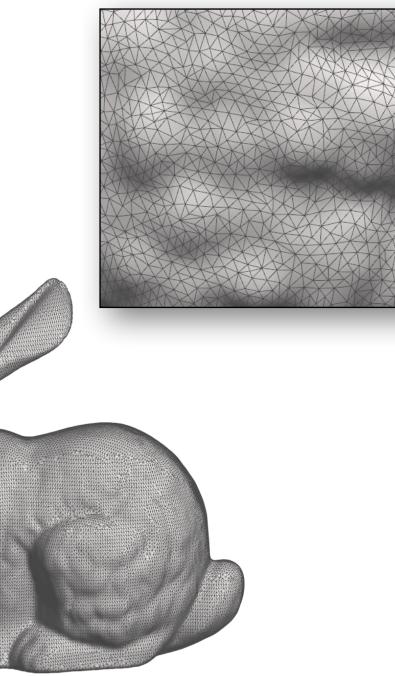
Unstructured Model

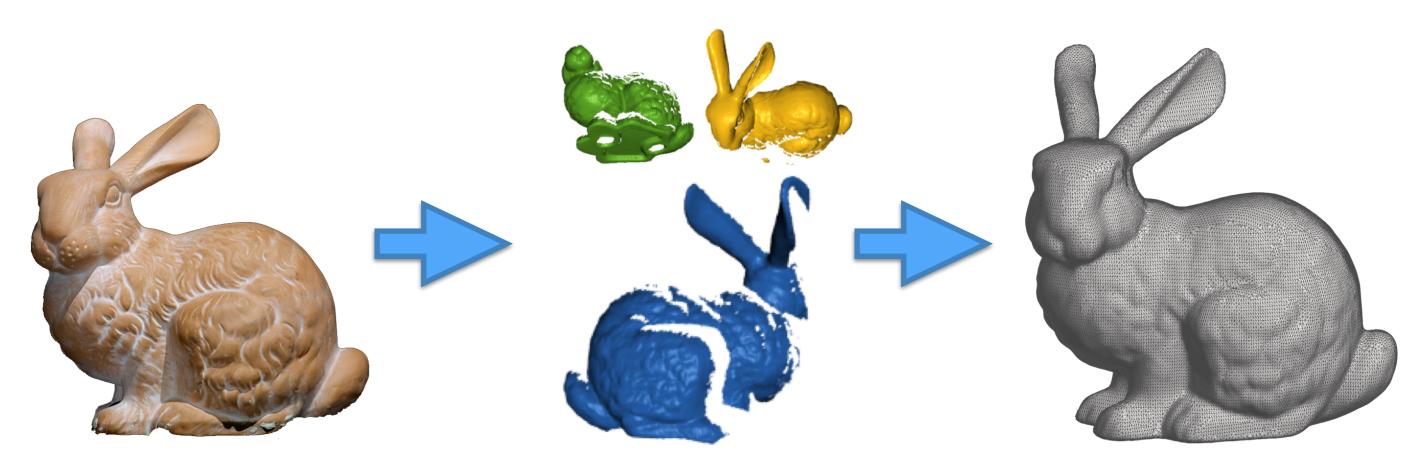


Physical Object

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Unstructured Model

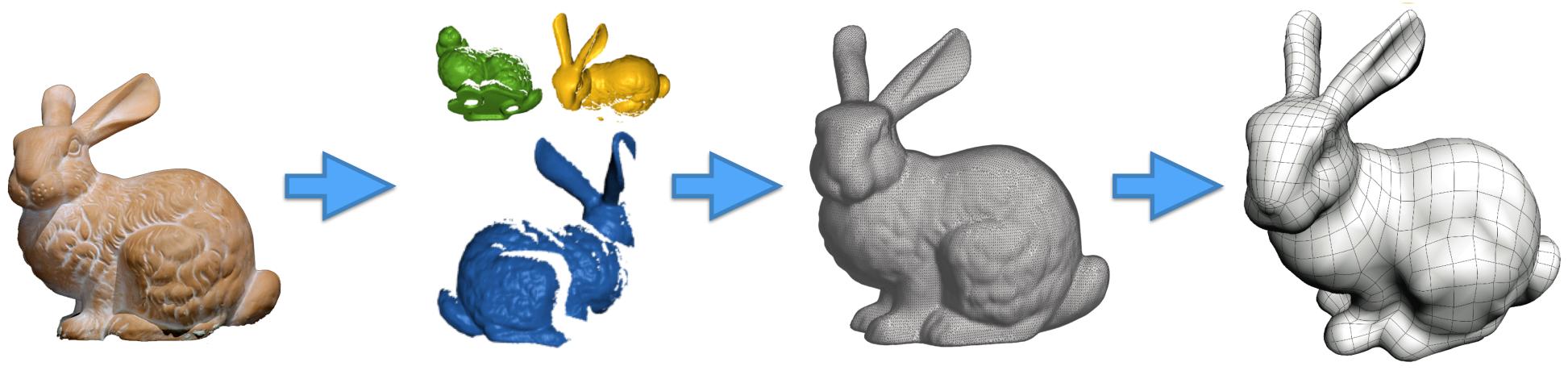




Physical Object

Range Images

Unstructured Model

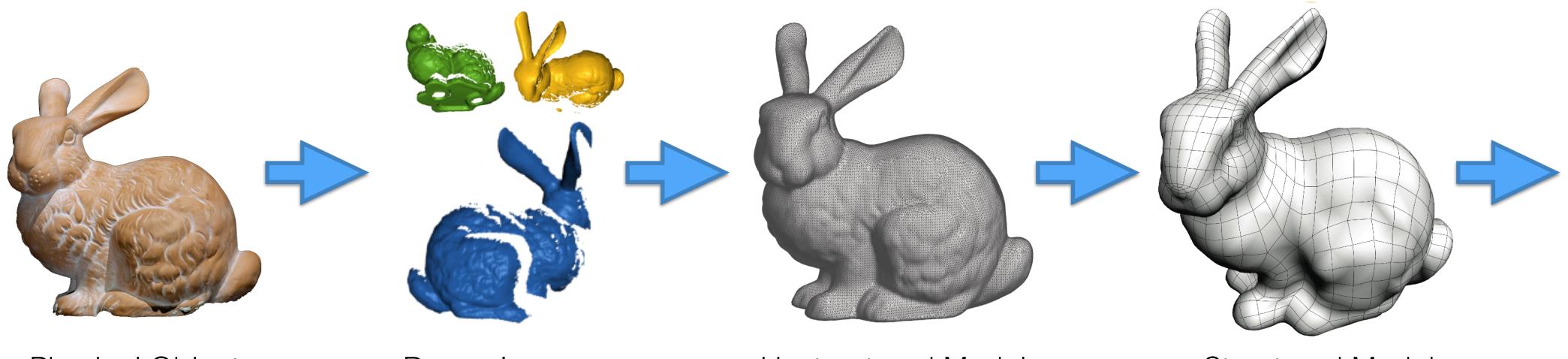


Physical Object

Range Images

Unstructured Model

Structured Model



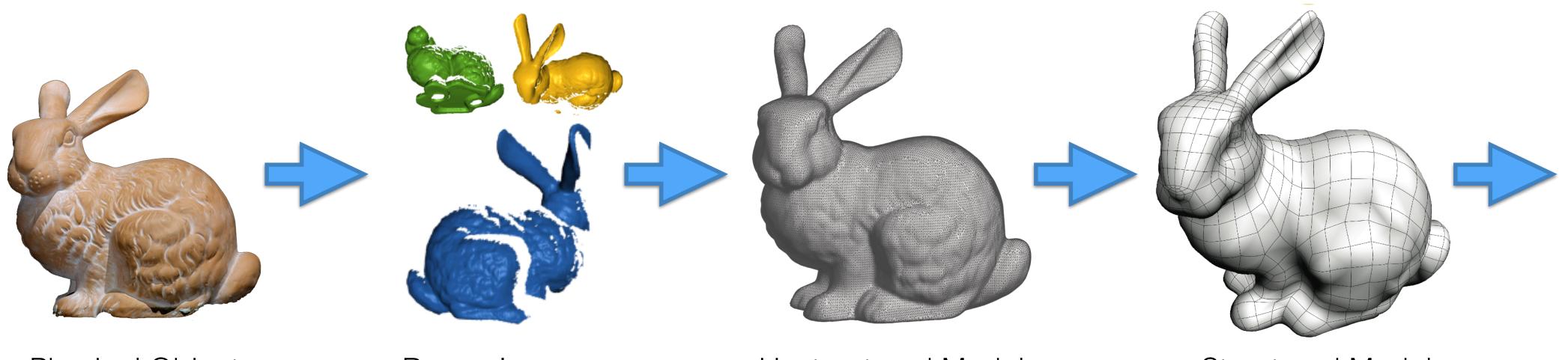
Physical Object

Range Images

Unstructured Model

Structured Model





Physical Object

Range Images

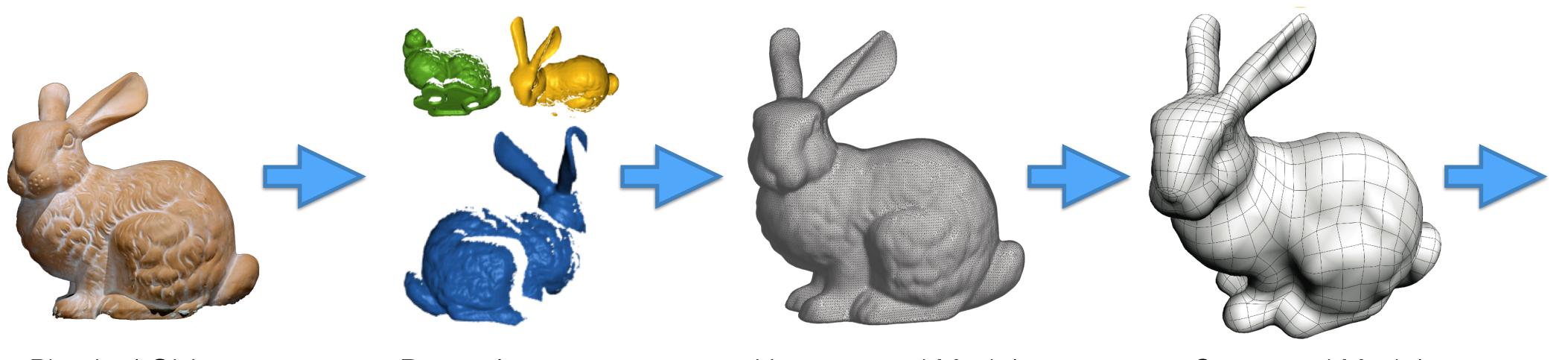
Unstructured Model

#### Animation

Structured Model







Physical Object

Range Images

Unstructured Model

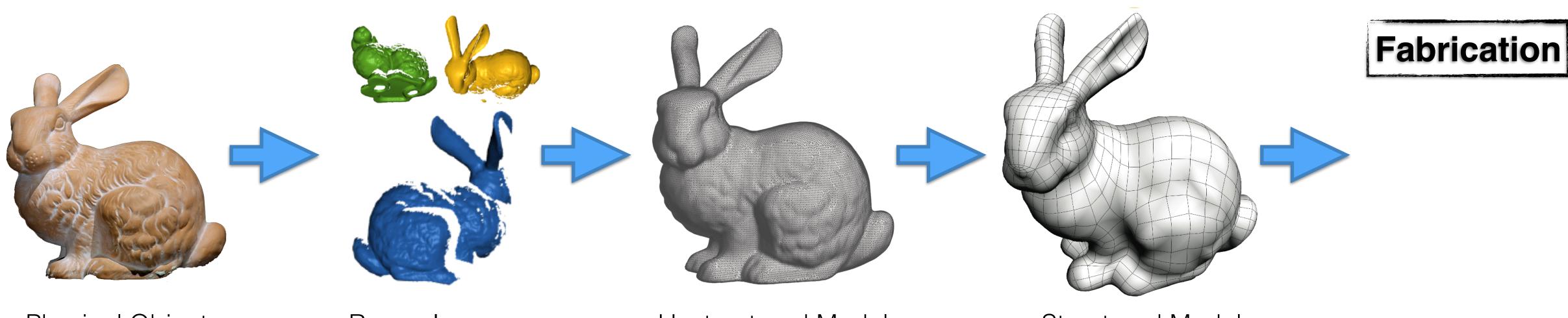
Animation

Physical Simulation

Structured Model







Physical Object

Range Images

Unstructured Model

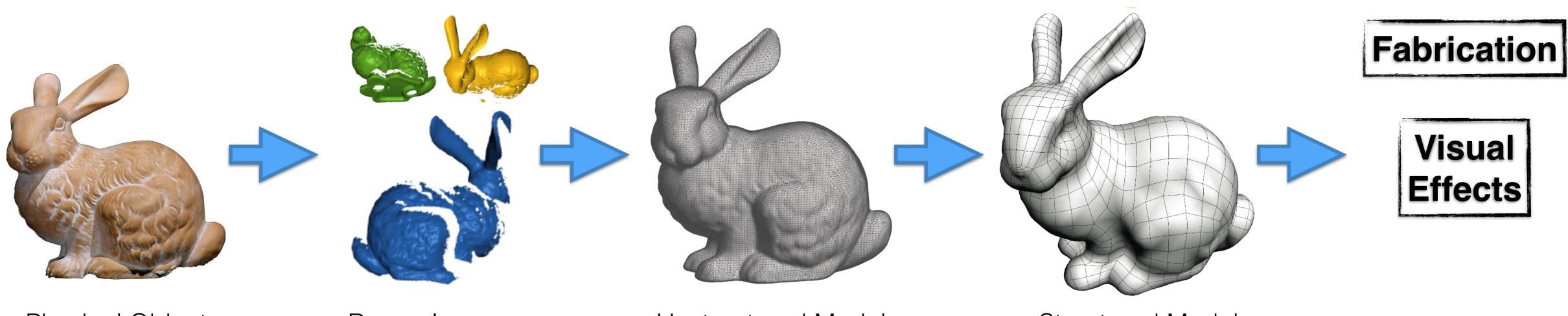
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Physical Object

Range Images

Unstructured Model

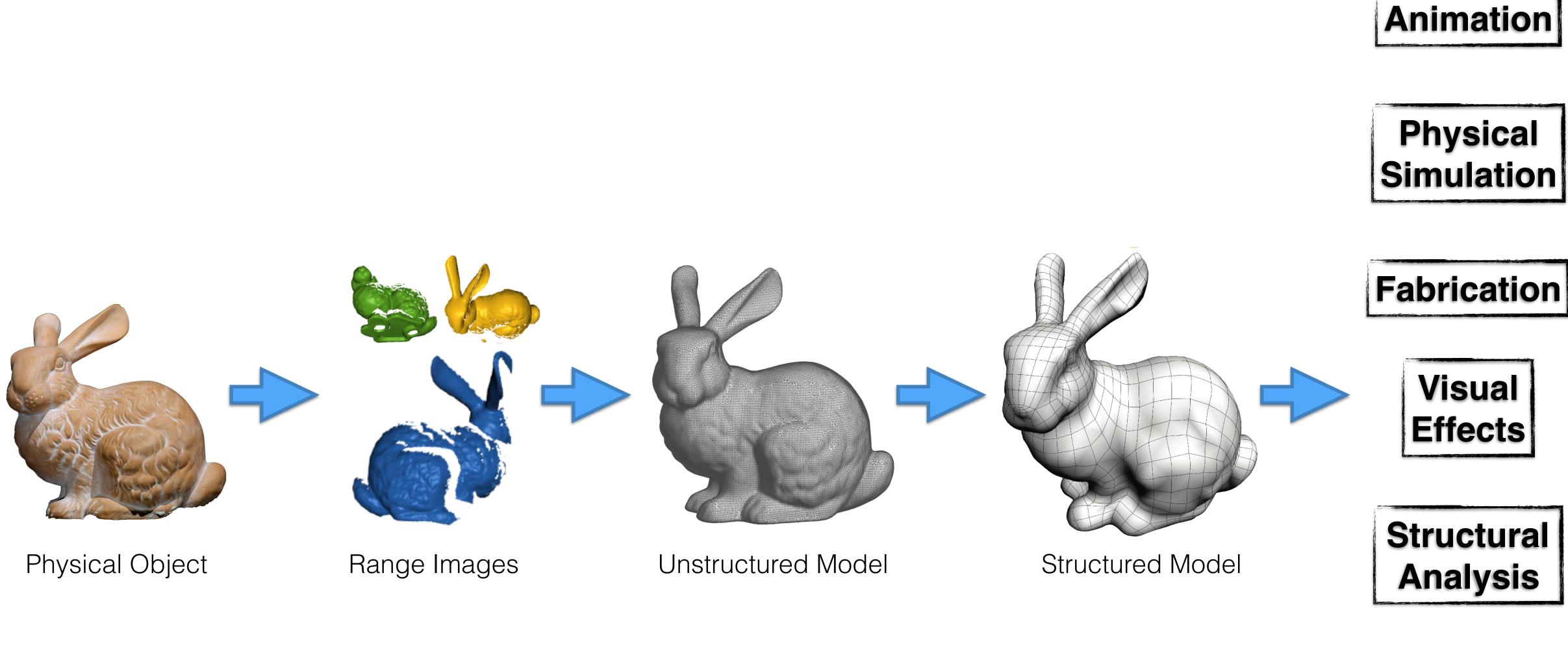
Animation

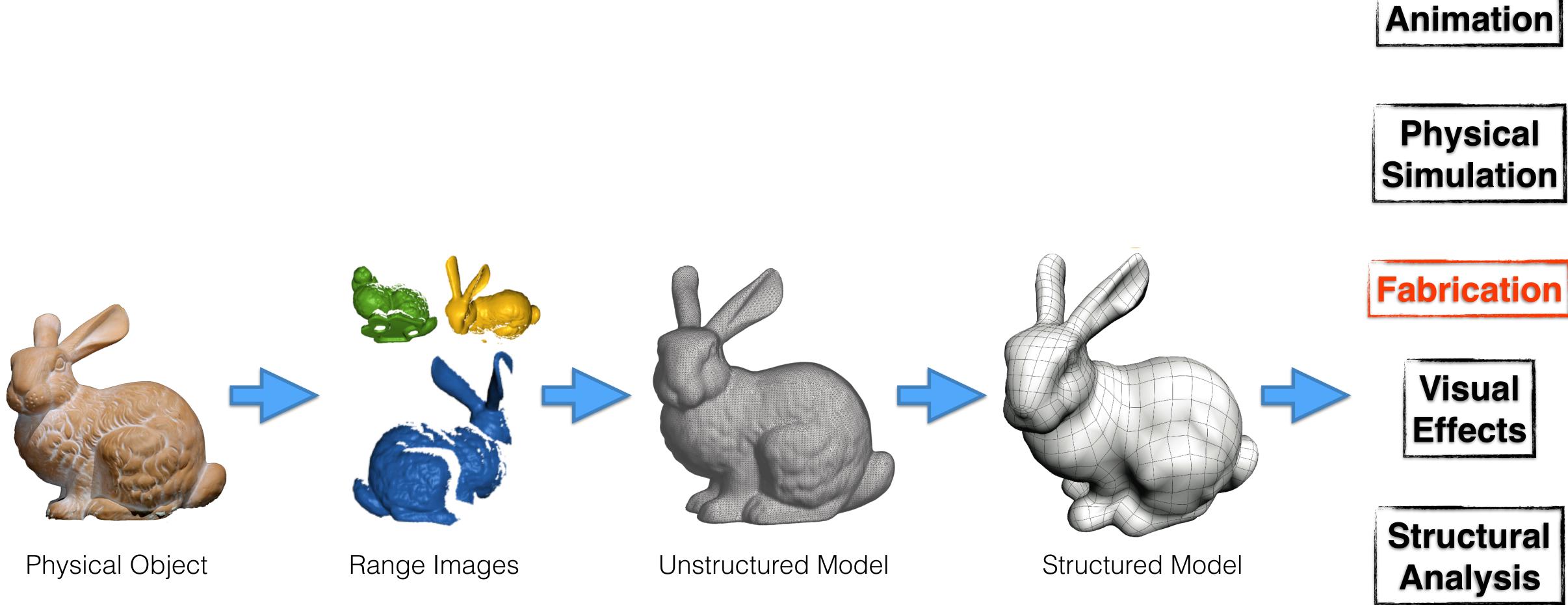
Physical Simulation

Structured Model

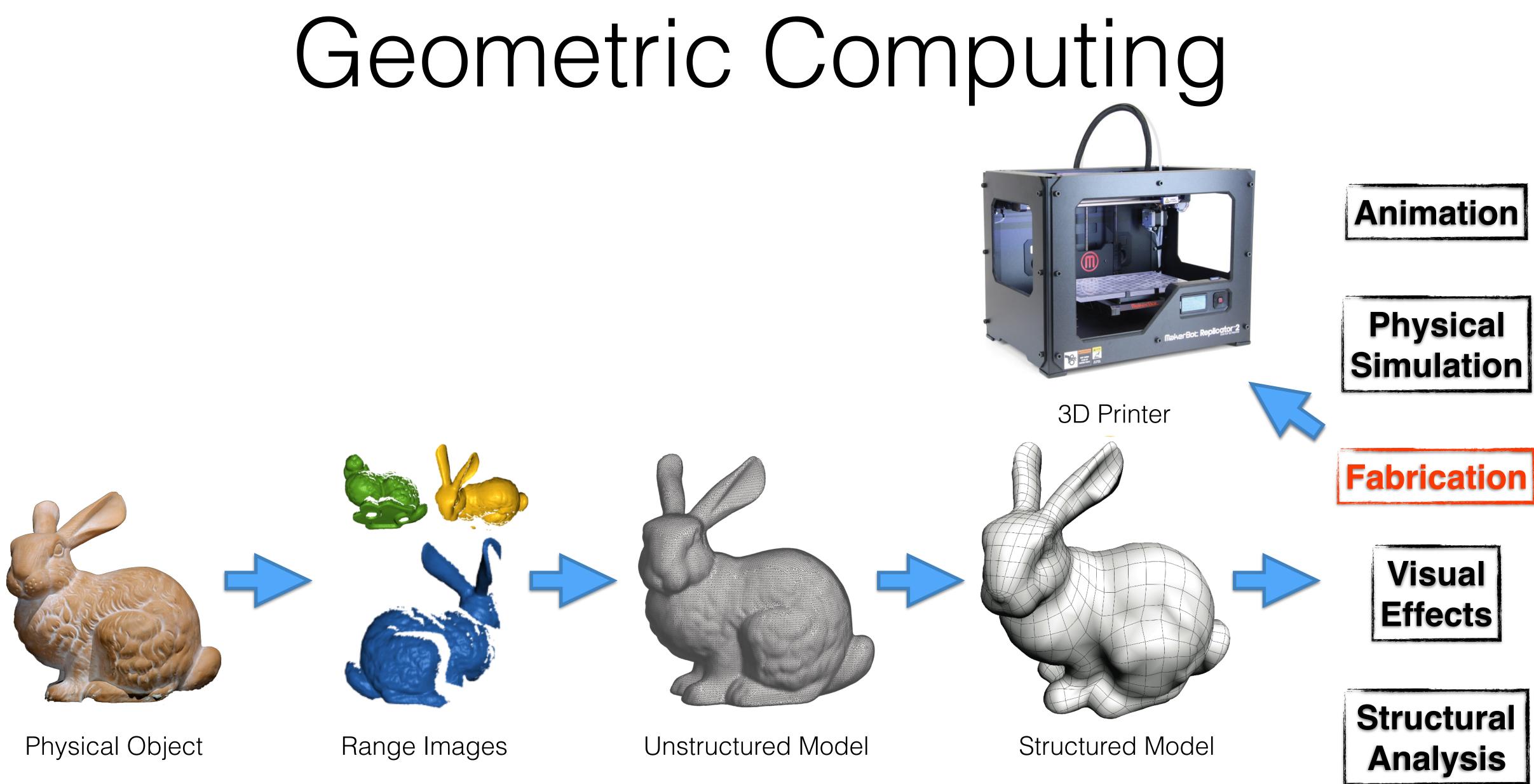






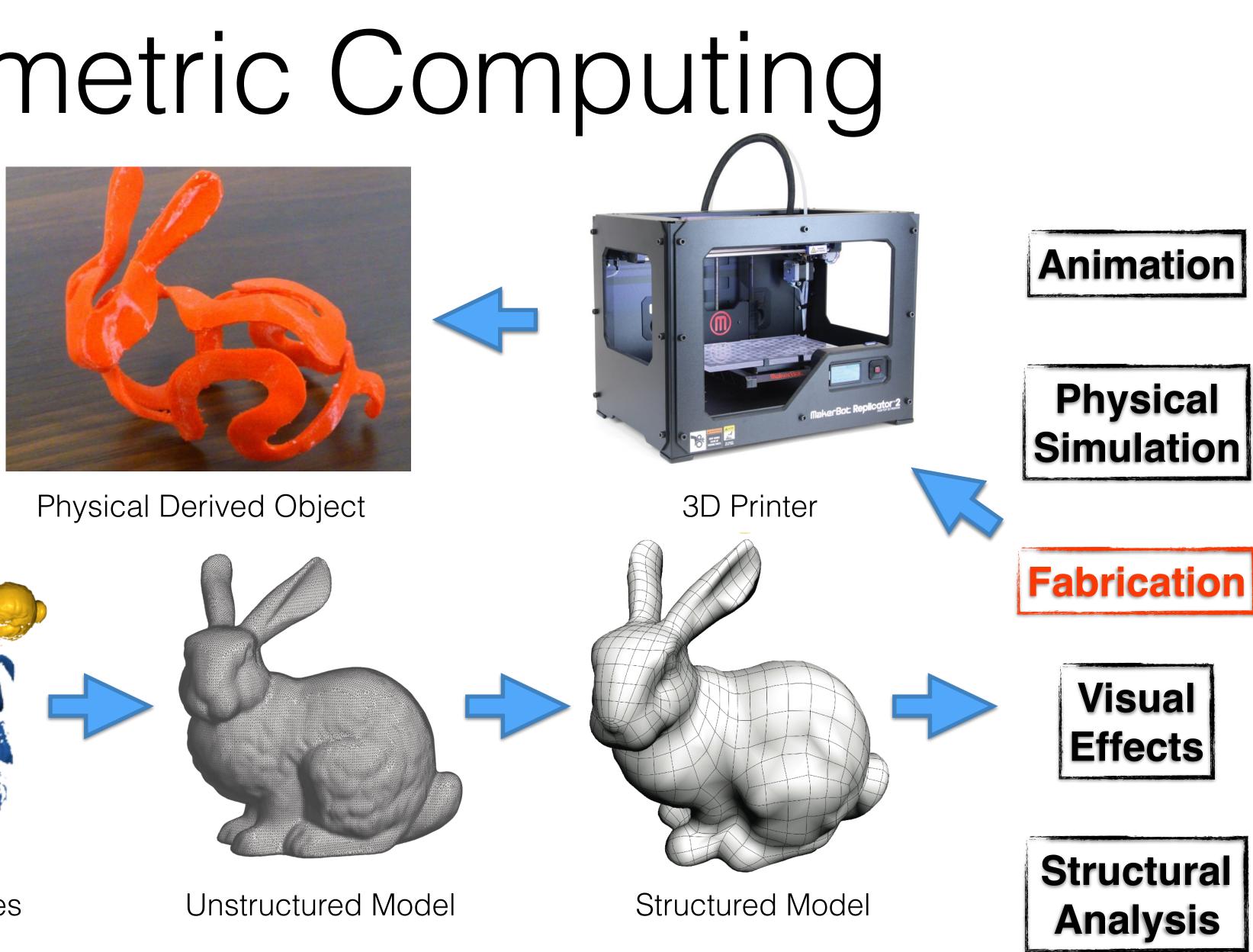


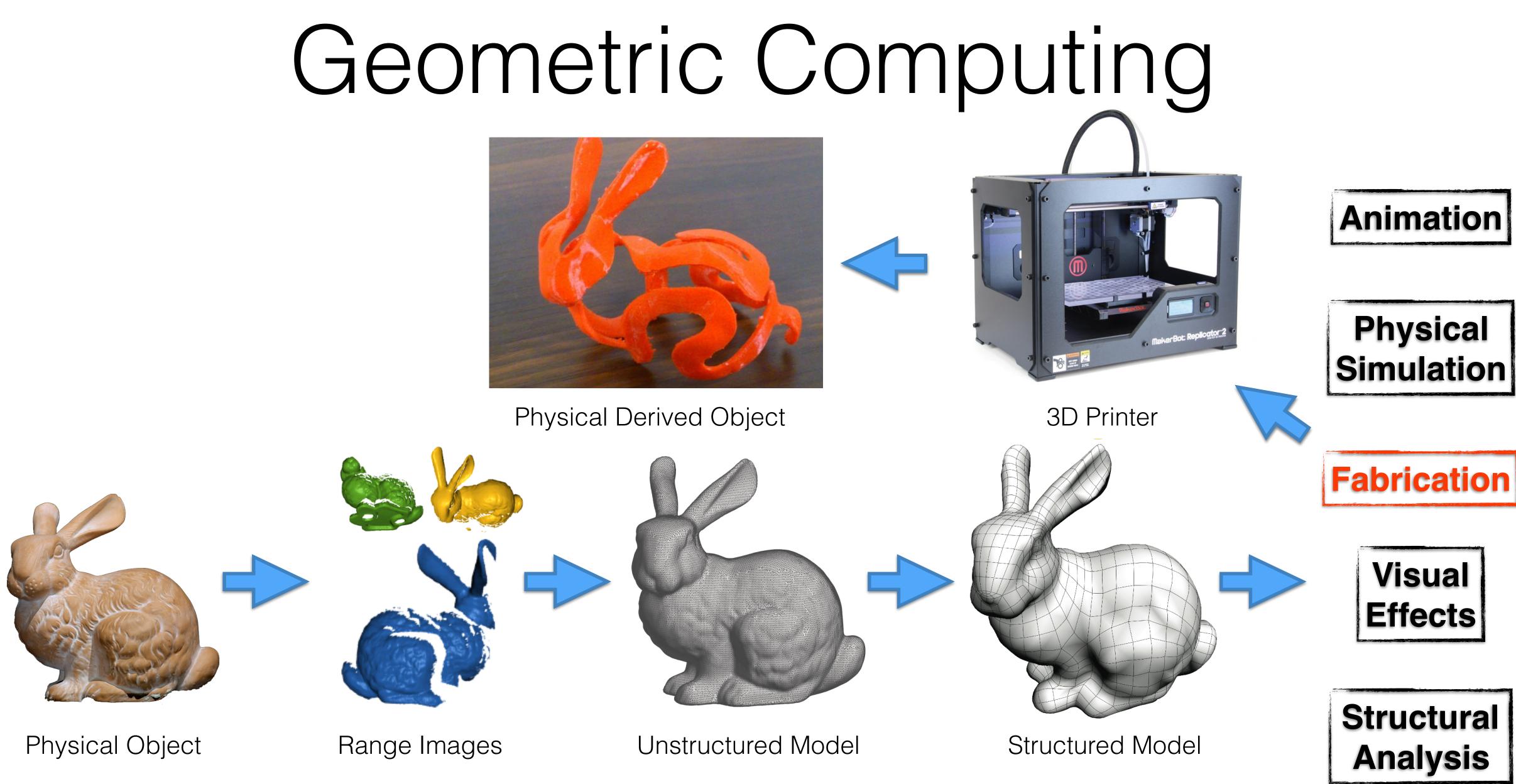














- **Daniele:** Introduction to Geometric Computing with Jupyter
- Sebastian: Geometric Computing and Geometric Deep Learning
- Teseo: Mesh Generation and Numerical Simulation
- ()&A

## Course Overview

# Getting Started

- The libraries used in this course are implemented in C++ for efficiency reasons, but are exposed to python for ease of integration
- All libraries are available on conda, they can be installed with:

conda	config -	add
conda	install	mesh
conda	install	igl
conda	install	wild
conda	install	poly

- l channels conda-forge
- nplot
- dmeshing yfempy

## Libraries Overview

#### Cross Platform: Windows, MacOSX, Linux

## MeshPlot

mp.plot(v, f)



### https://skoch9.github.io/meshplot/





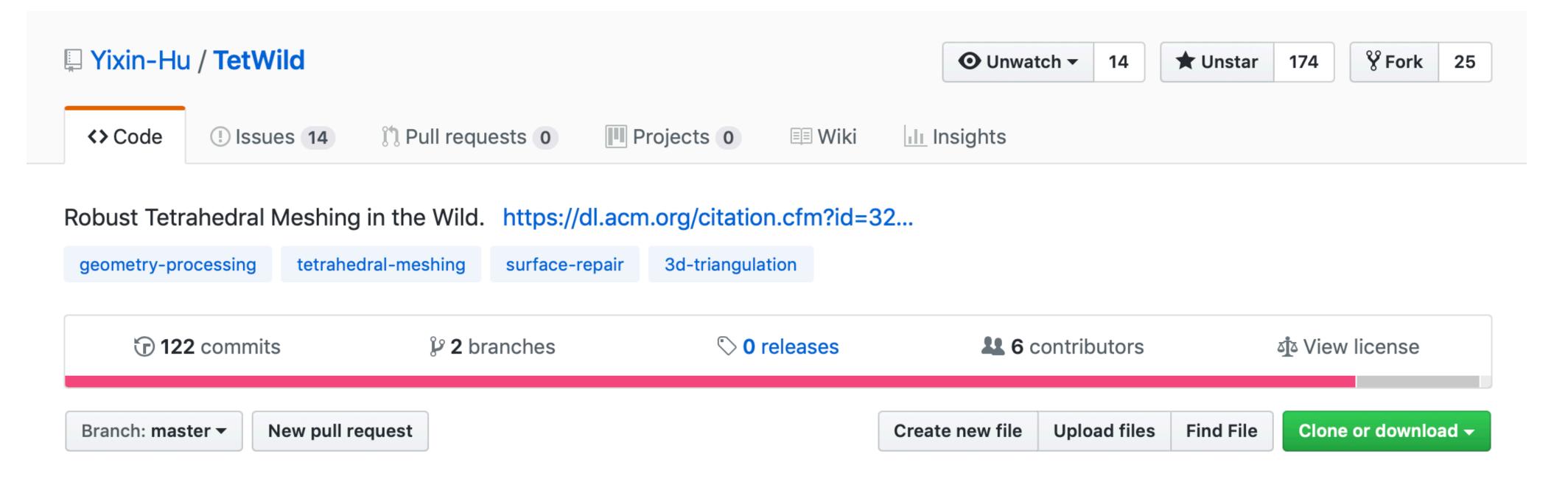
# Interactive Geometry Library (libigl)



### https://libigl.github.io



# Wild Meshing (TetWild)



### https://wildmeshing.github.io



# PolyFEM

Home

#### polyfem

#### Home

Tutorial

Documentation

Python [alpha]

Jupyter examples

Python docs







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Compilation

Optional

Usage

License

Citation

Acknowledgements & Funding

### https://polyfem.github.io

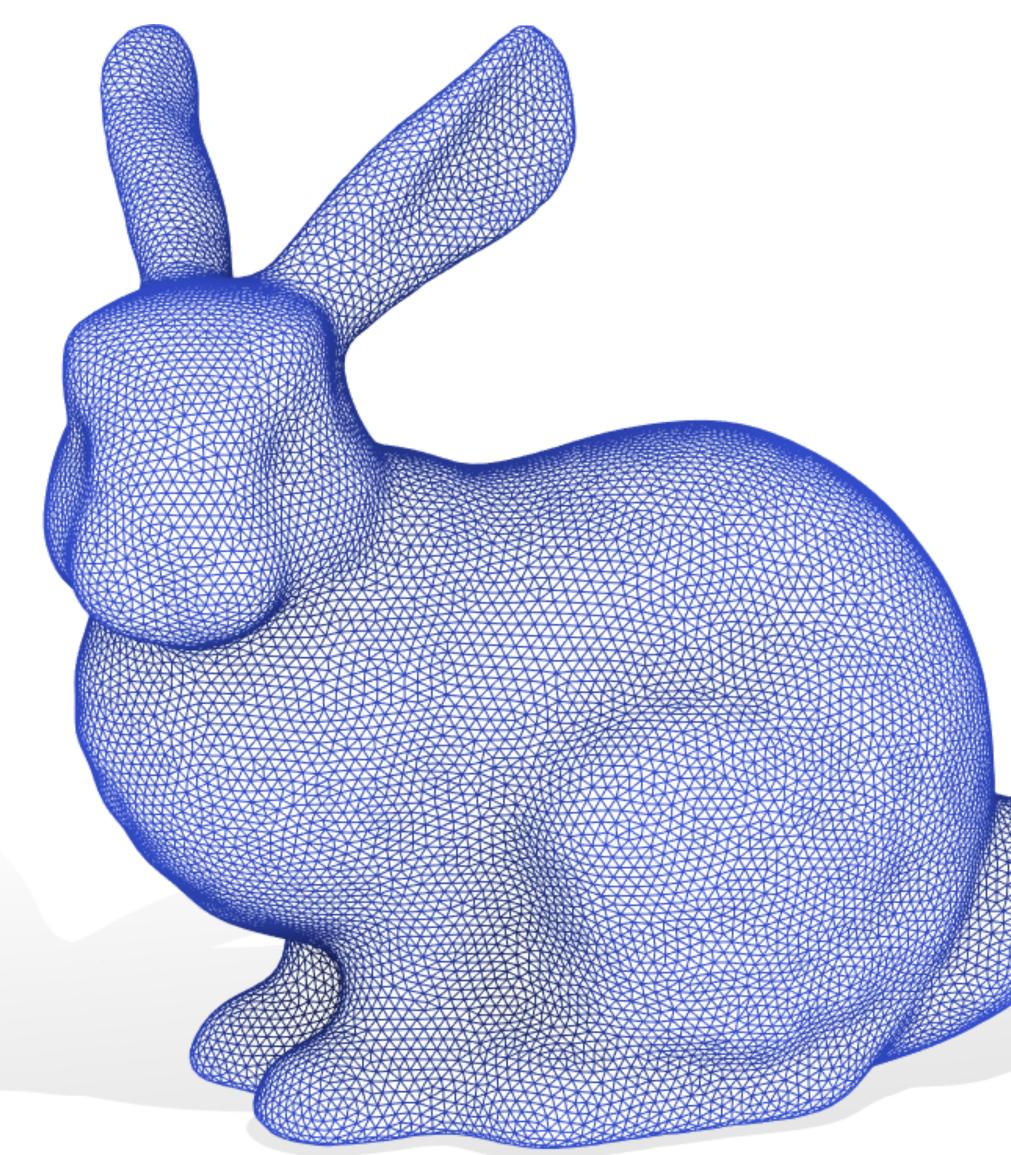


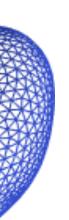
## Data Structures (or lack thereof)

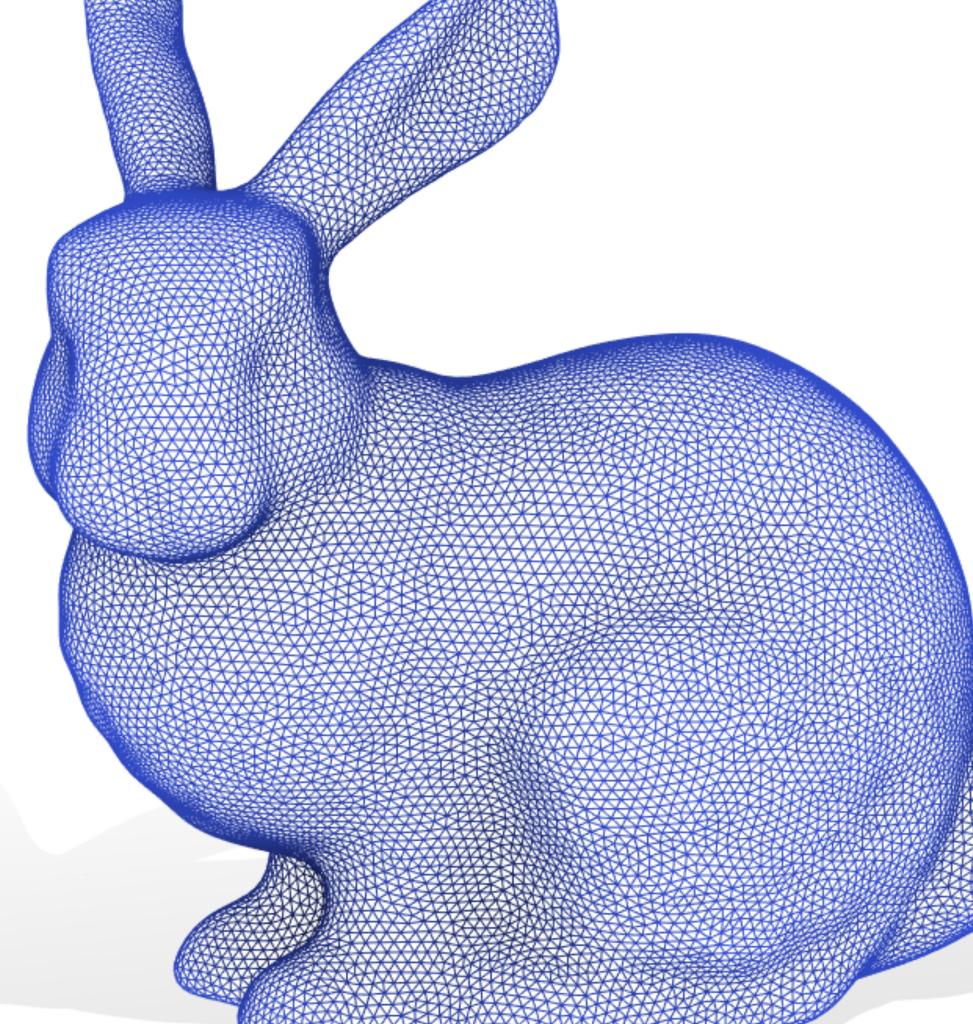
Acknowledgement: Alec Jacobson

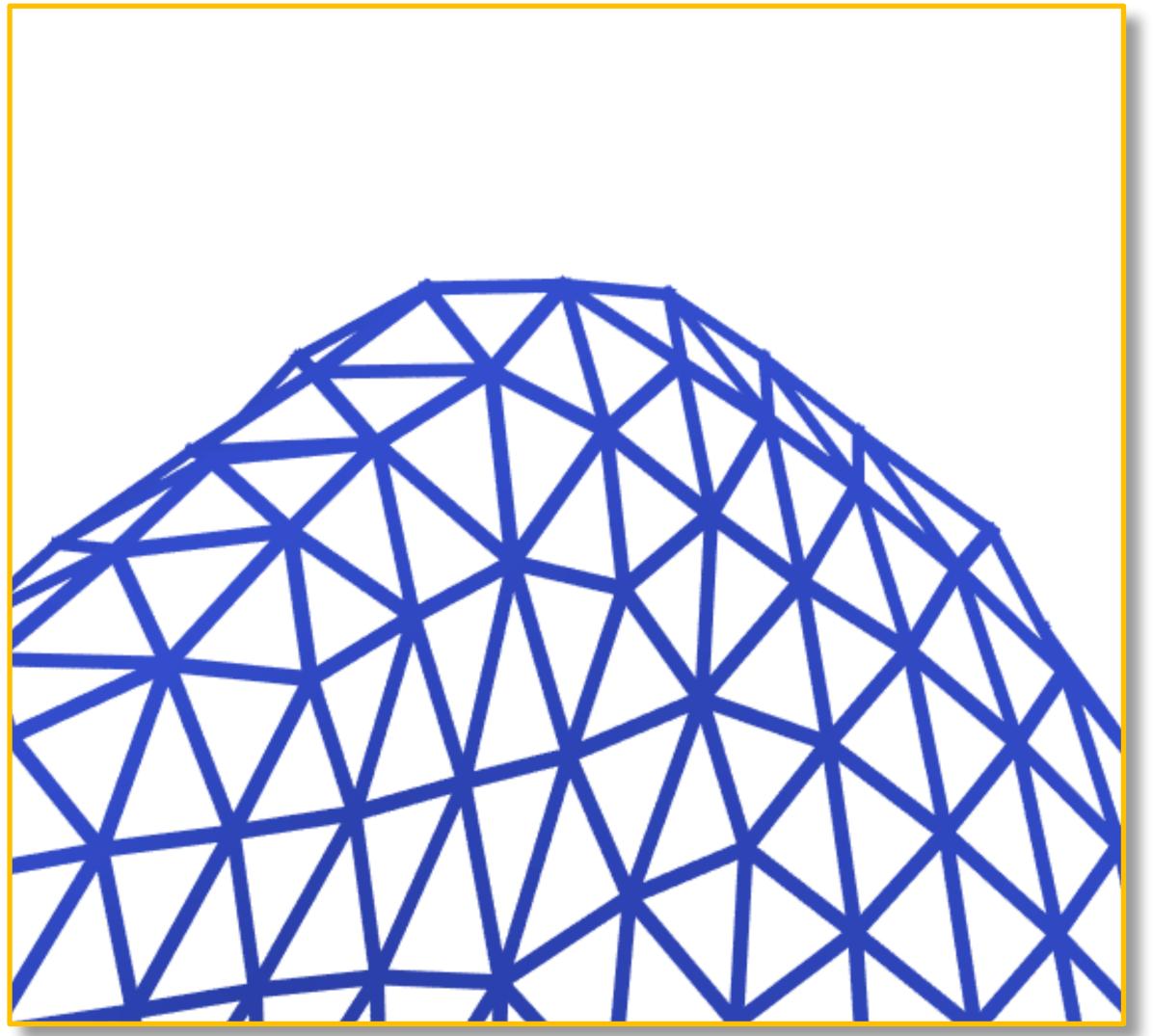
### Triangle meshes discretize surfaces...

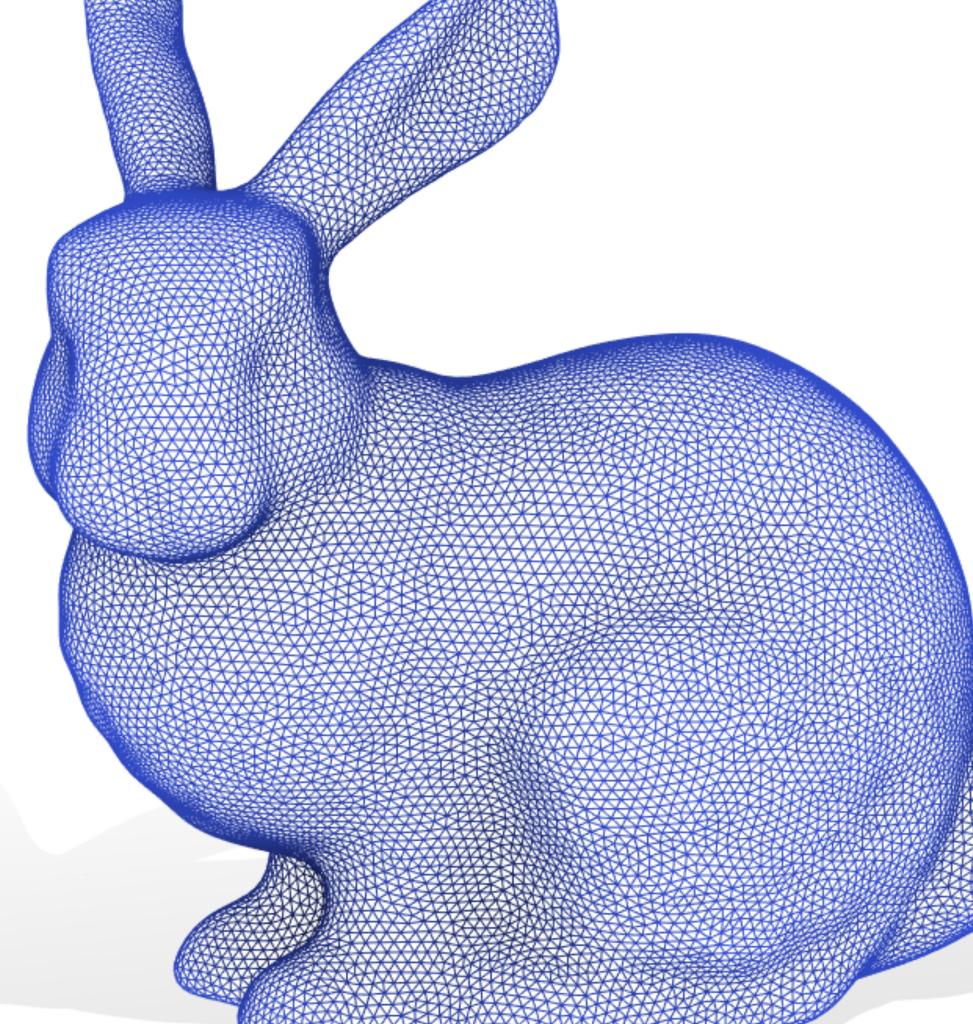
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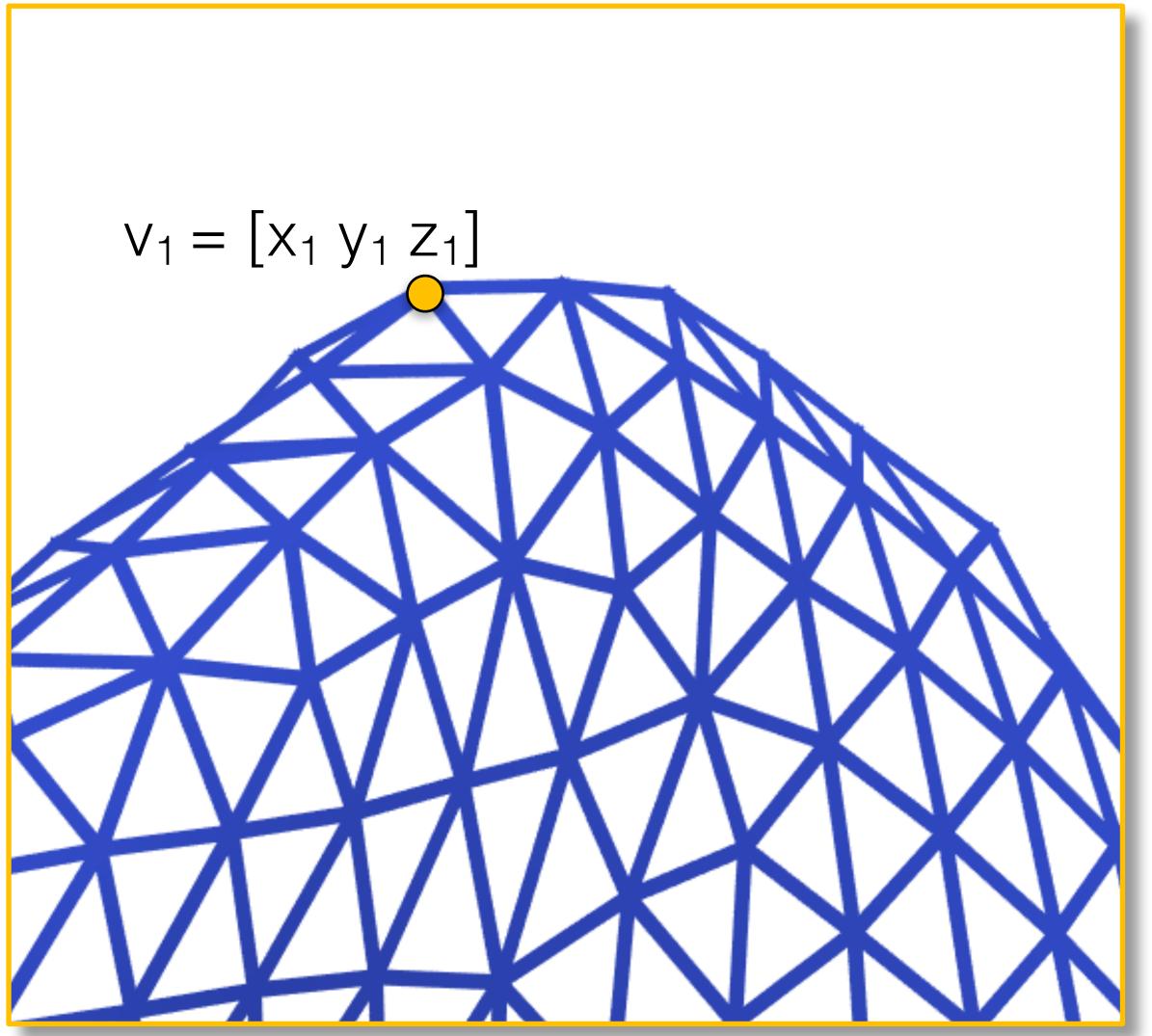


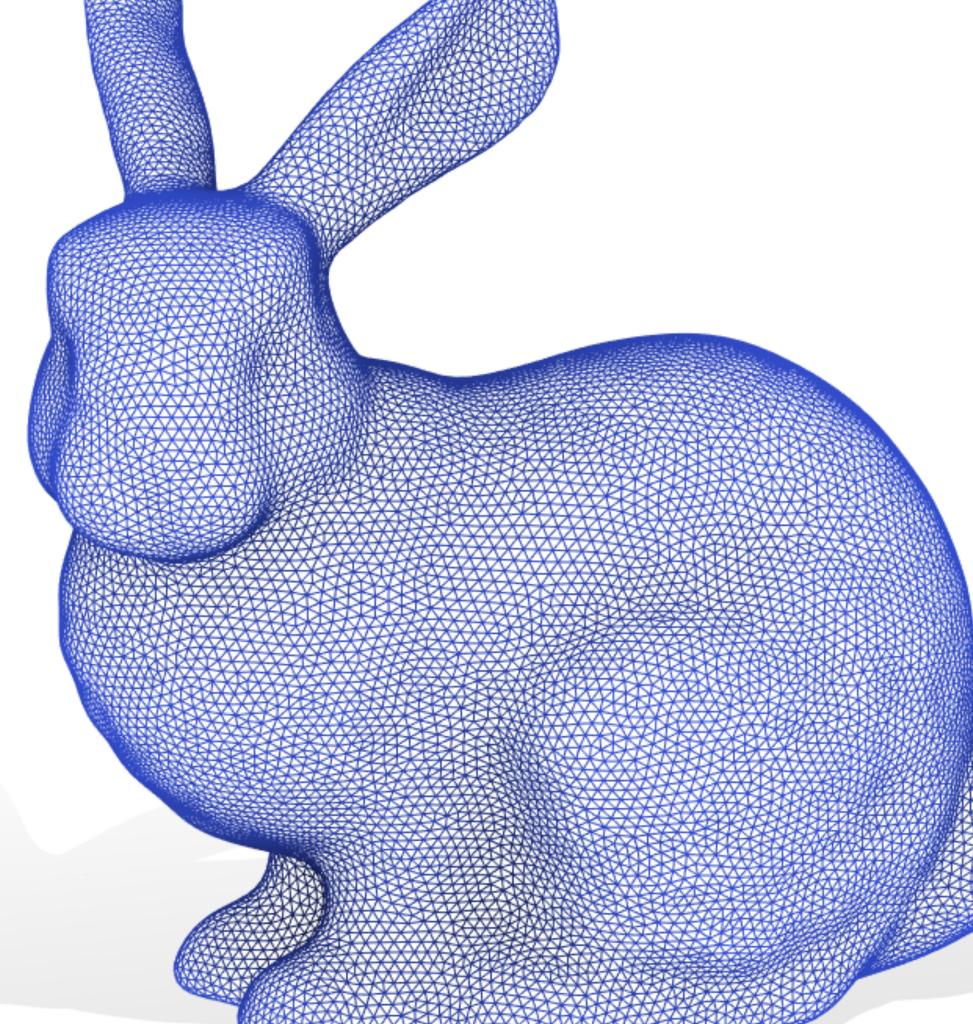


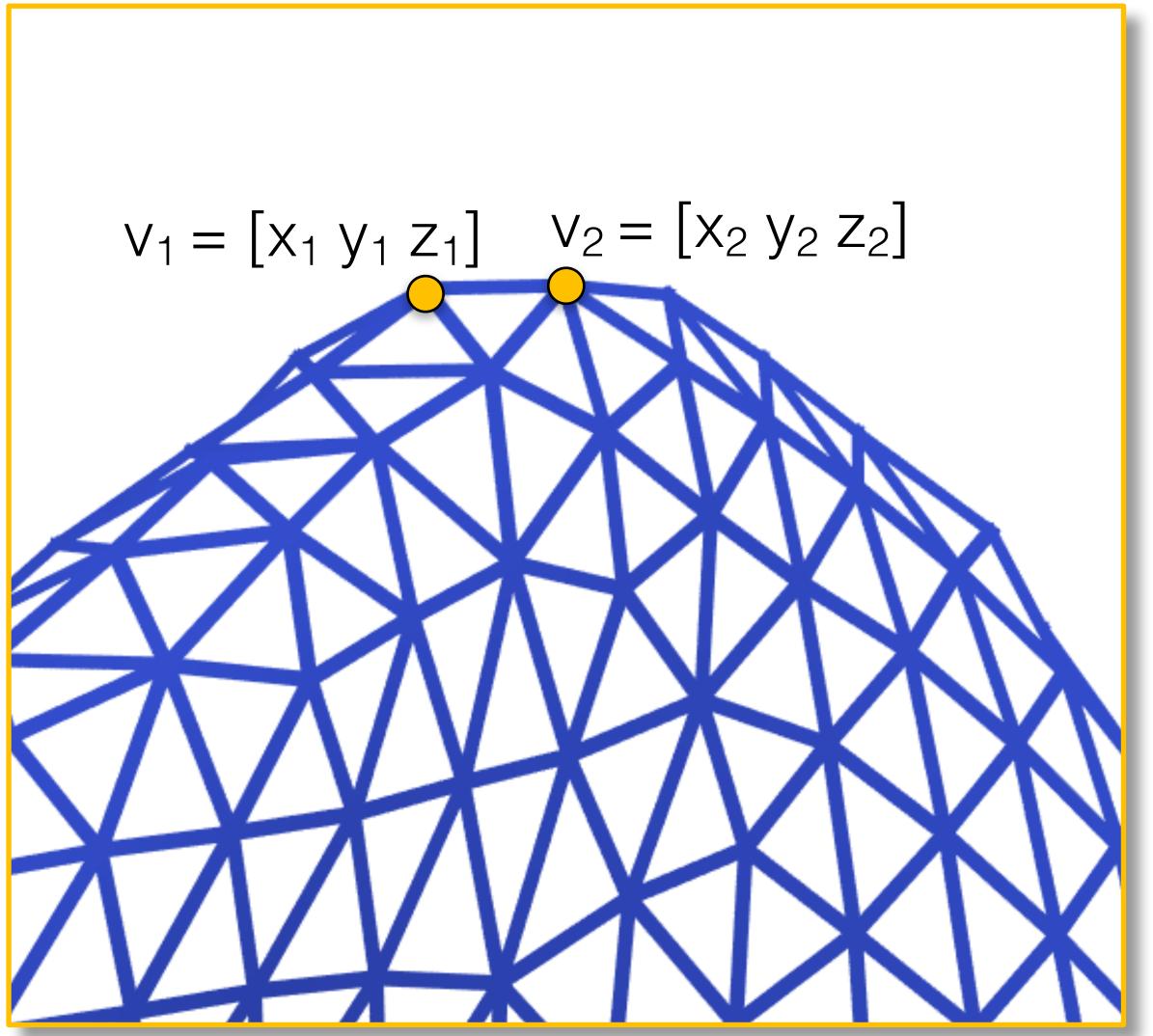


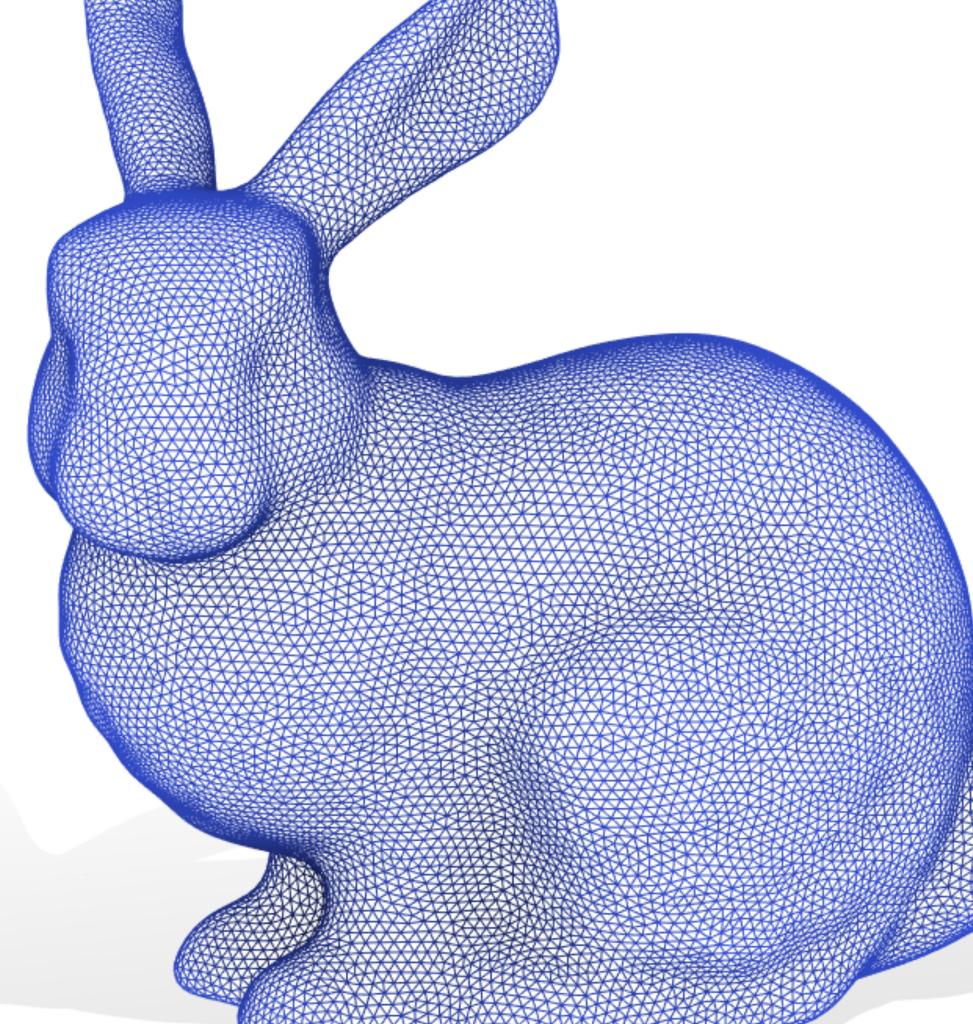


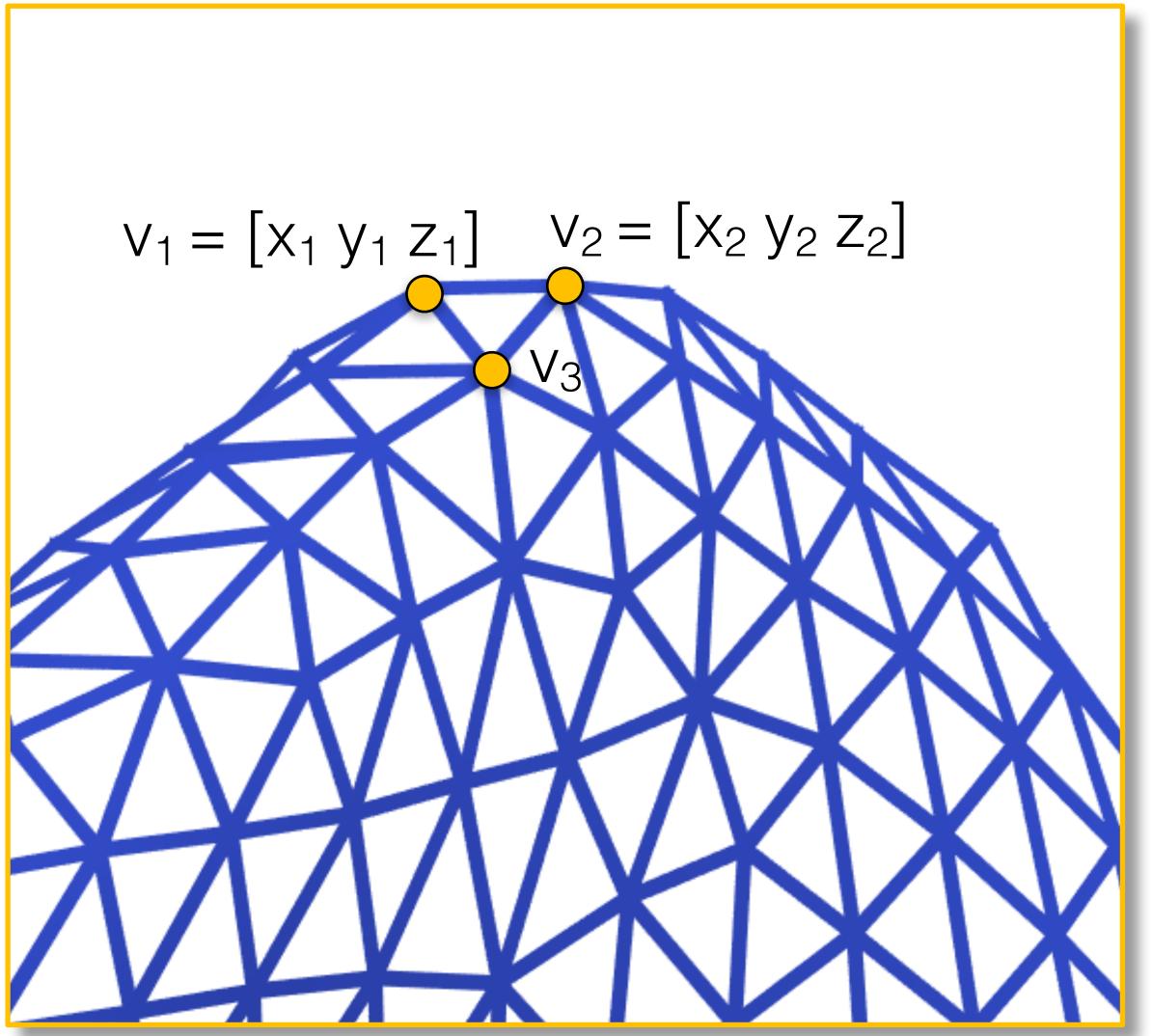


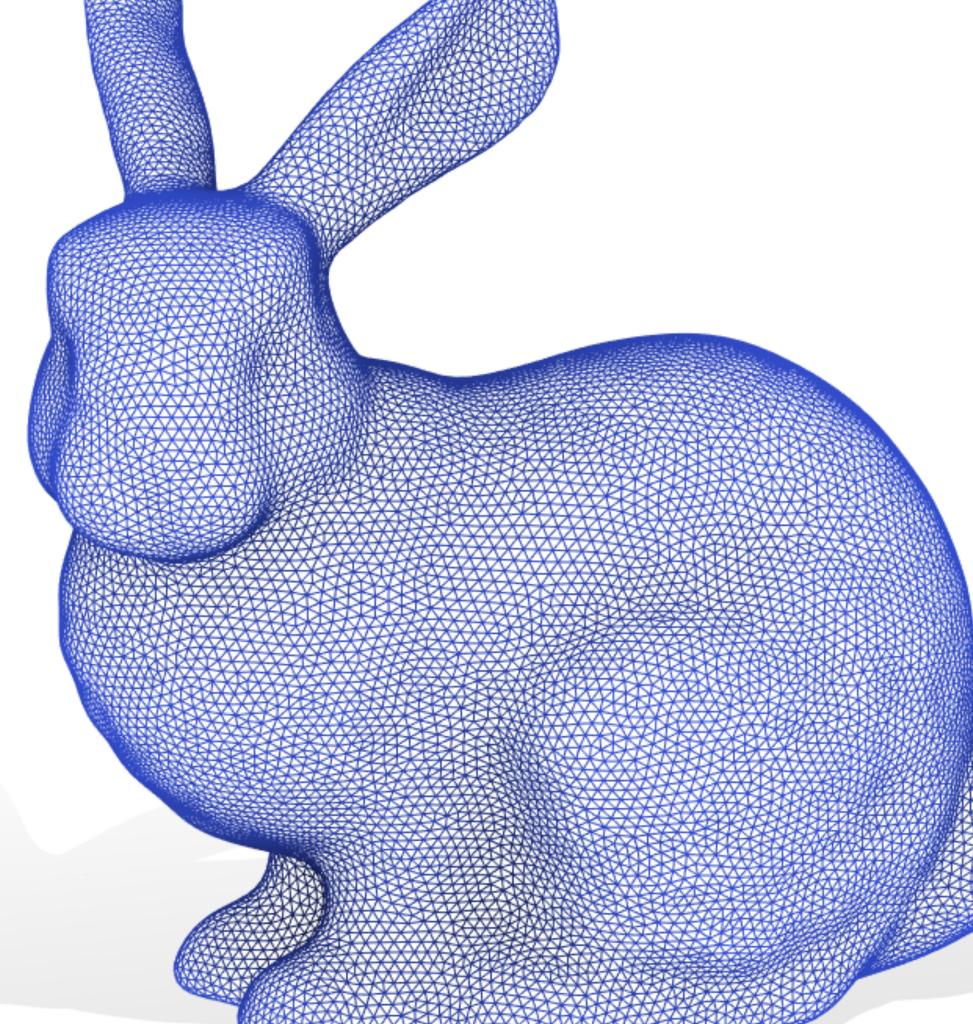


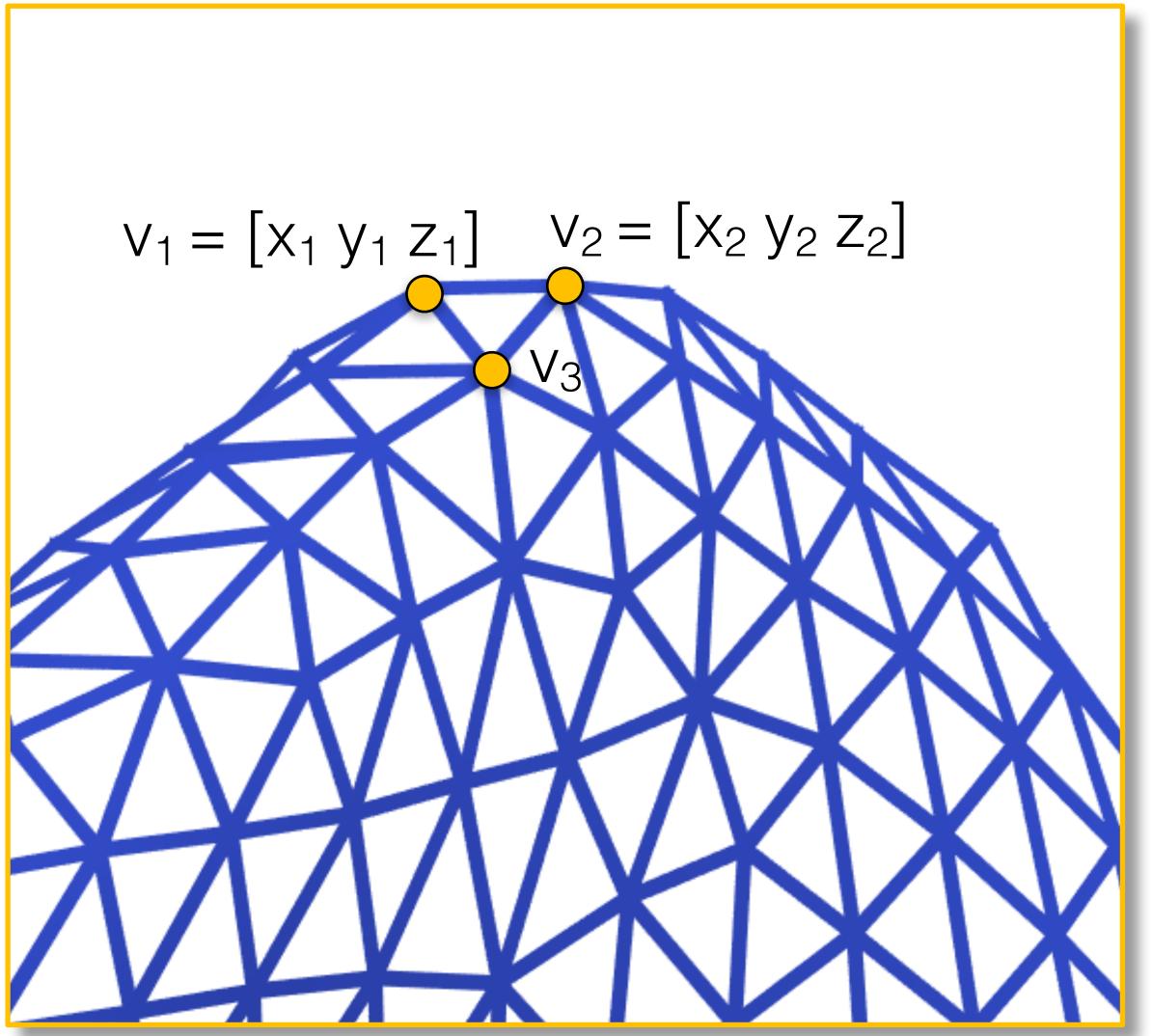


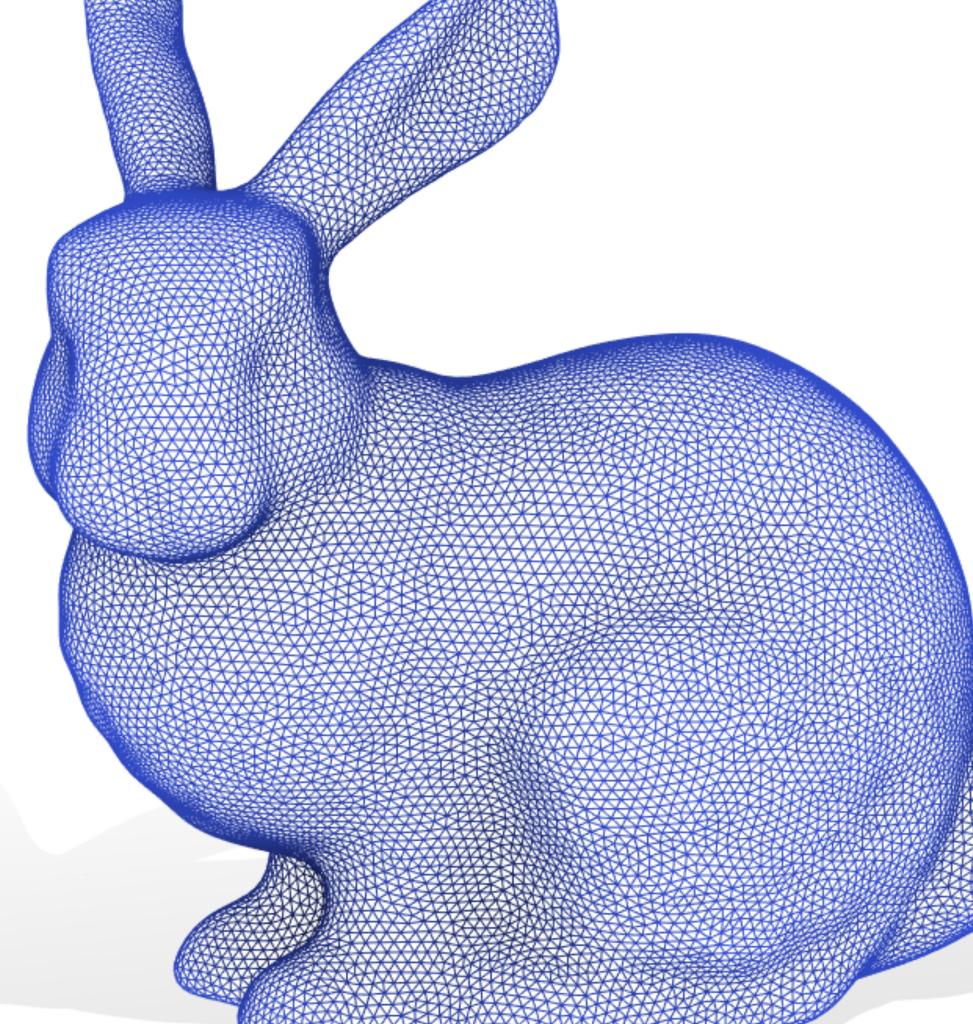












Store vertex positions as n×3 matrix of *real numbers* 

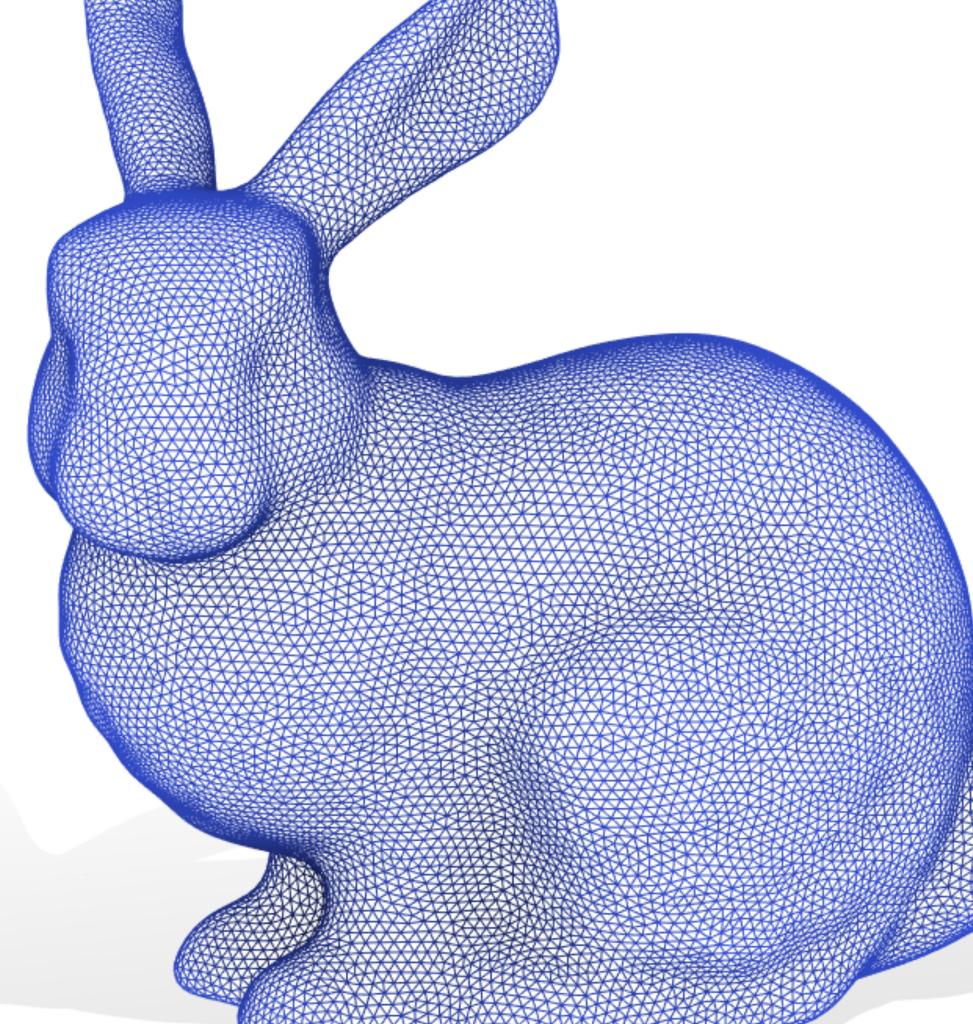
 $v_1 = [x_1 y_1 z_1]$   $v_2 = [x_2 y_2 z_2]$ 

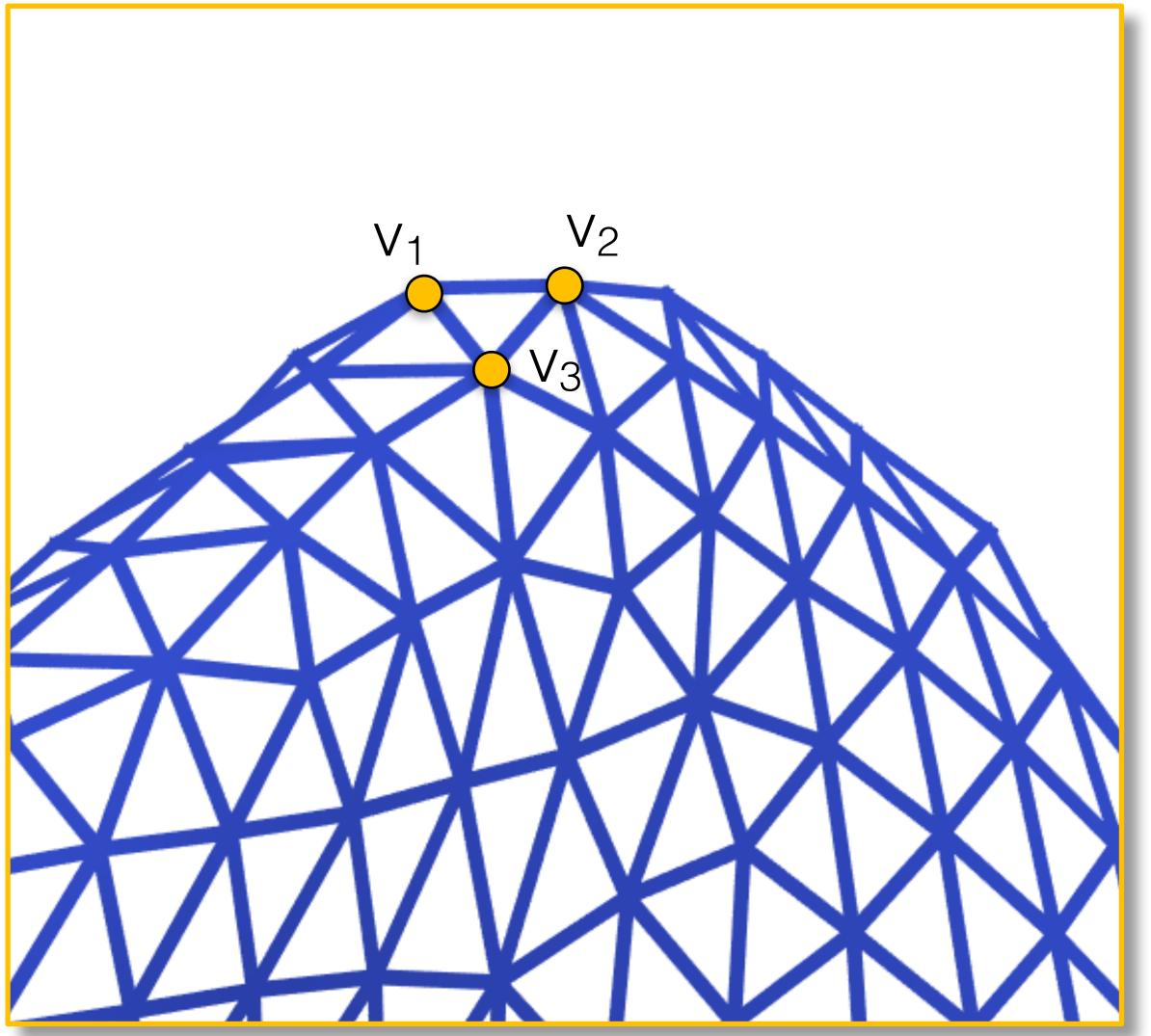
 $V = [X_1 \ y_1 \ Z_1; X_2 \ y_2 \ Z_2;$ 

. . .

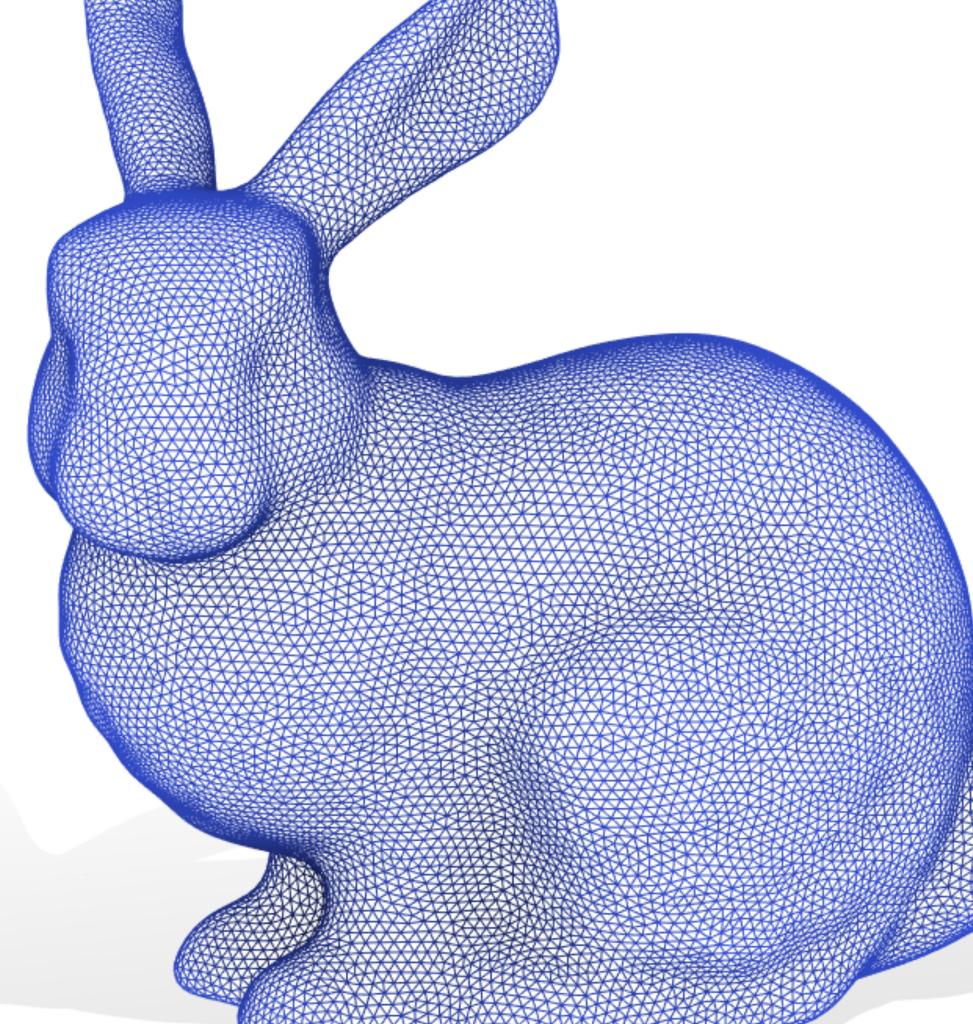
 $X_n y_n Z_n$ ]

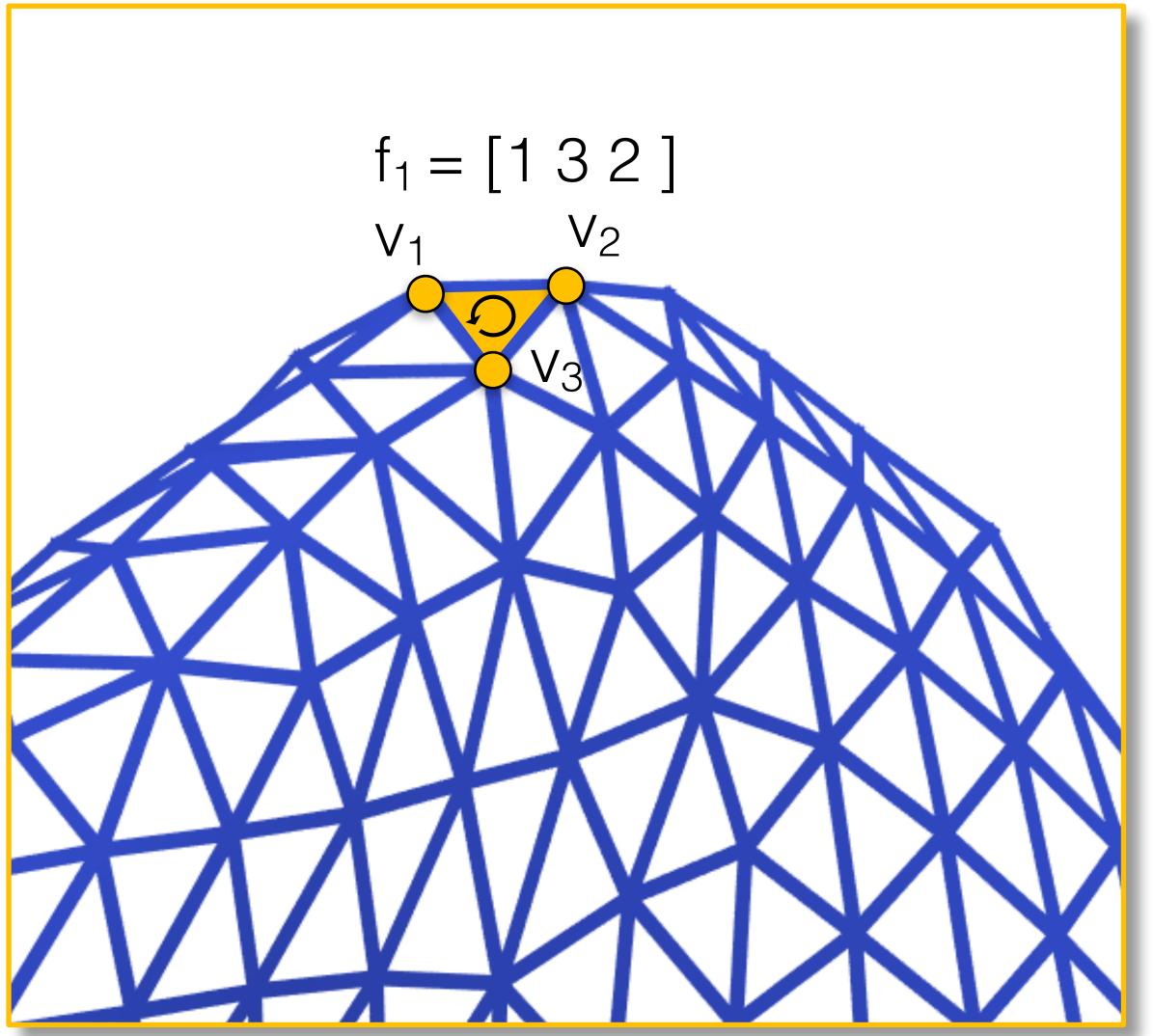


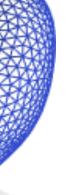


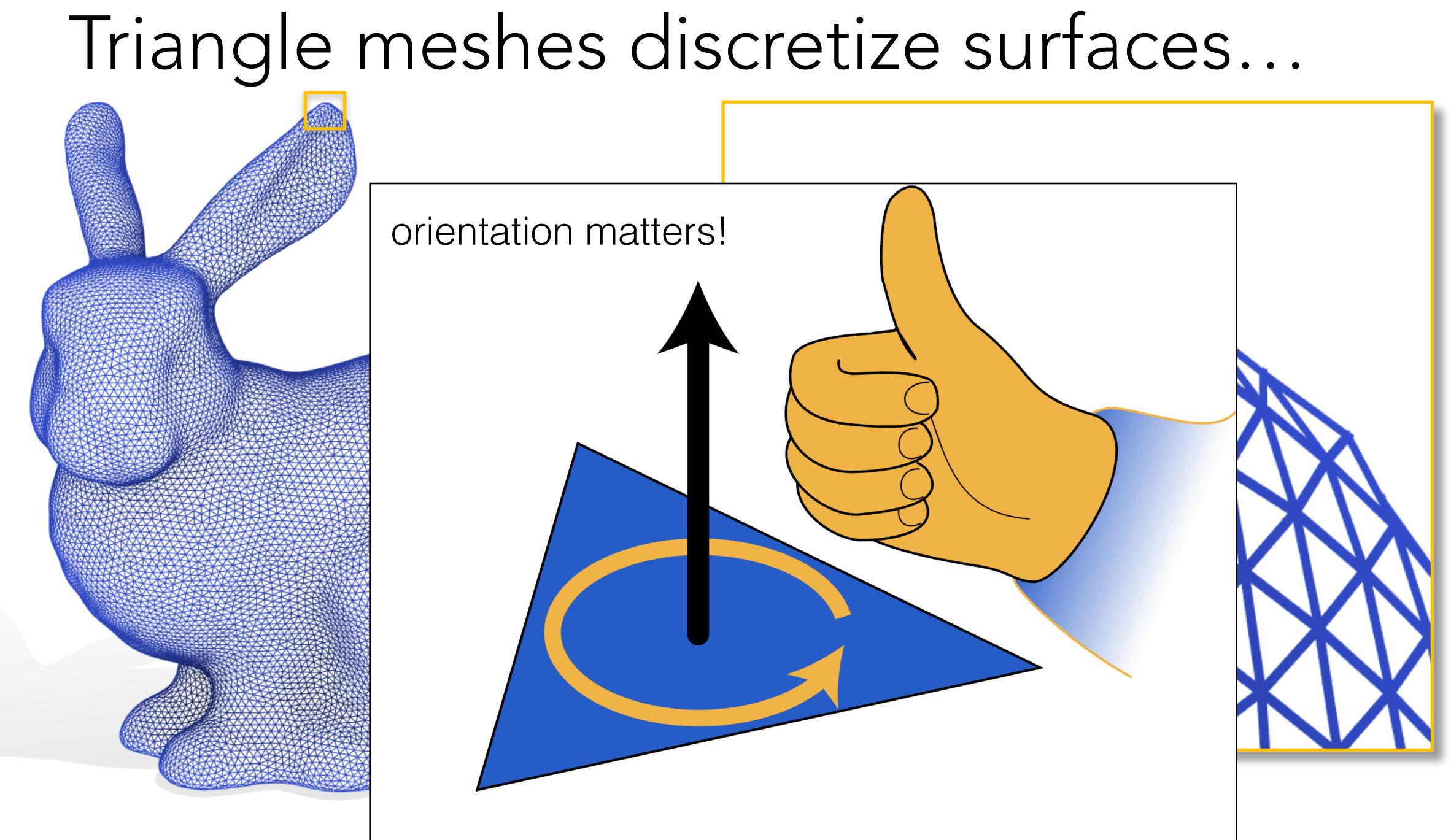


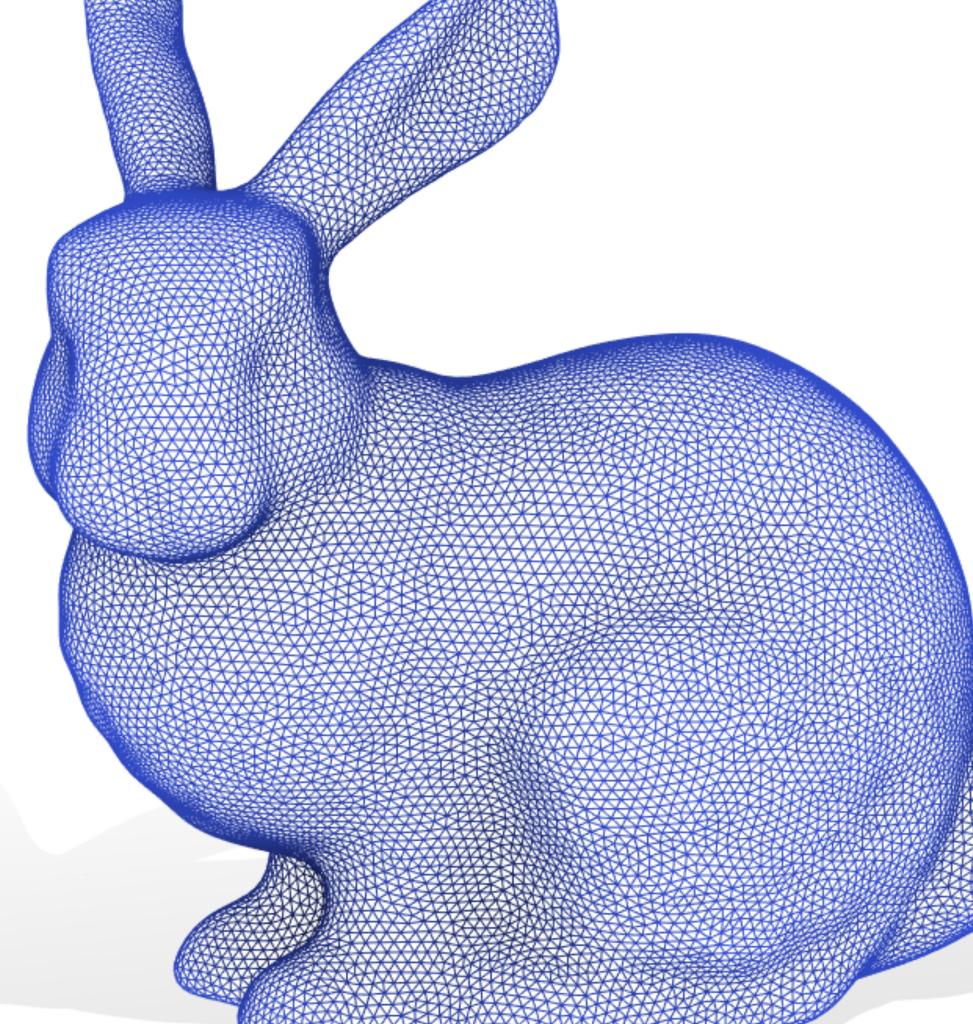


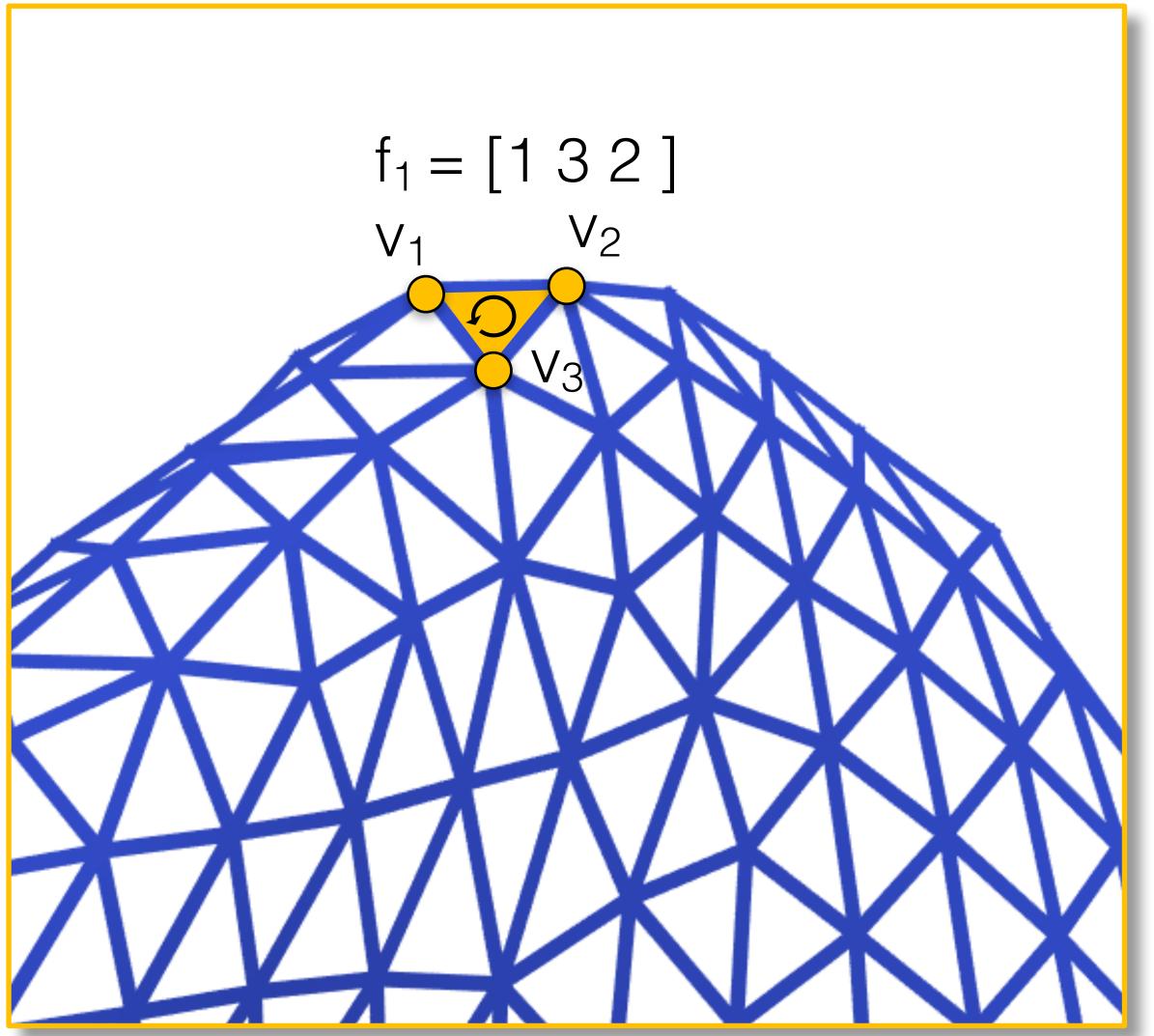




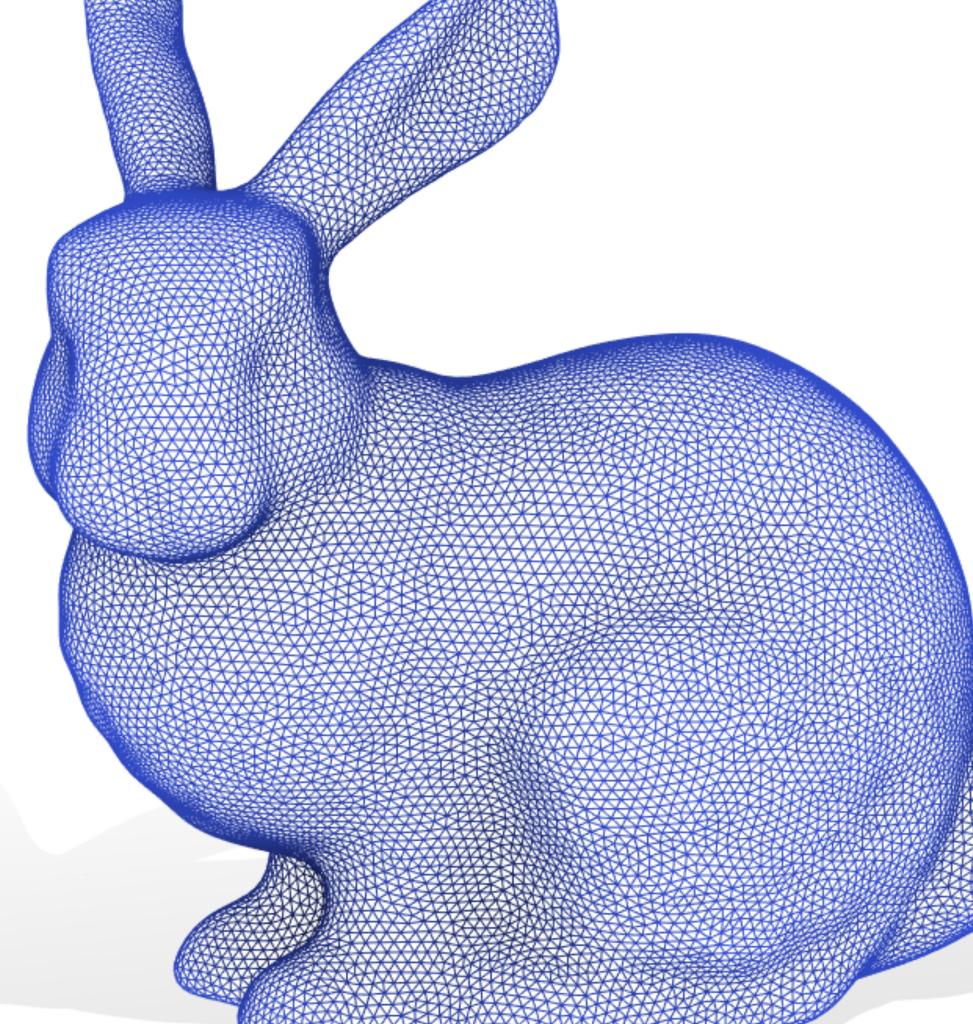


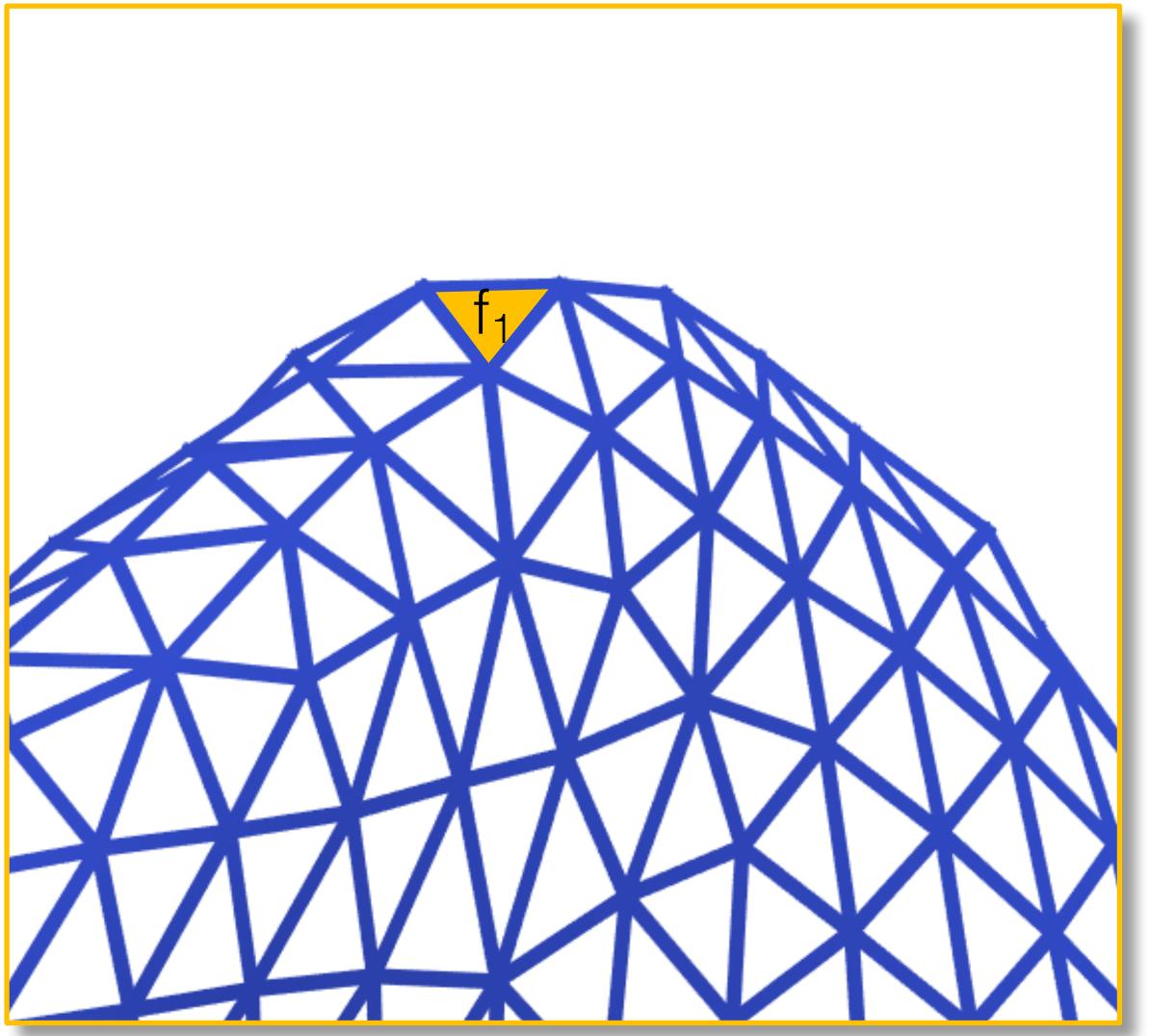


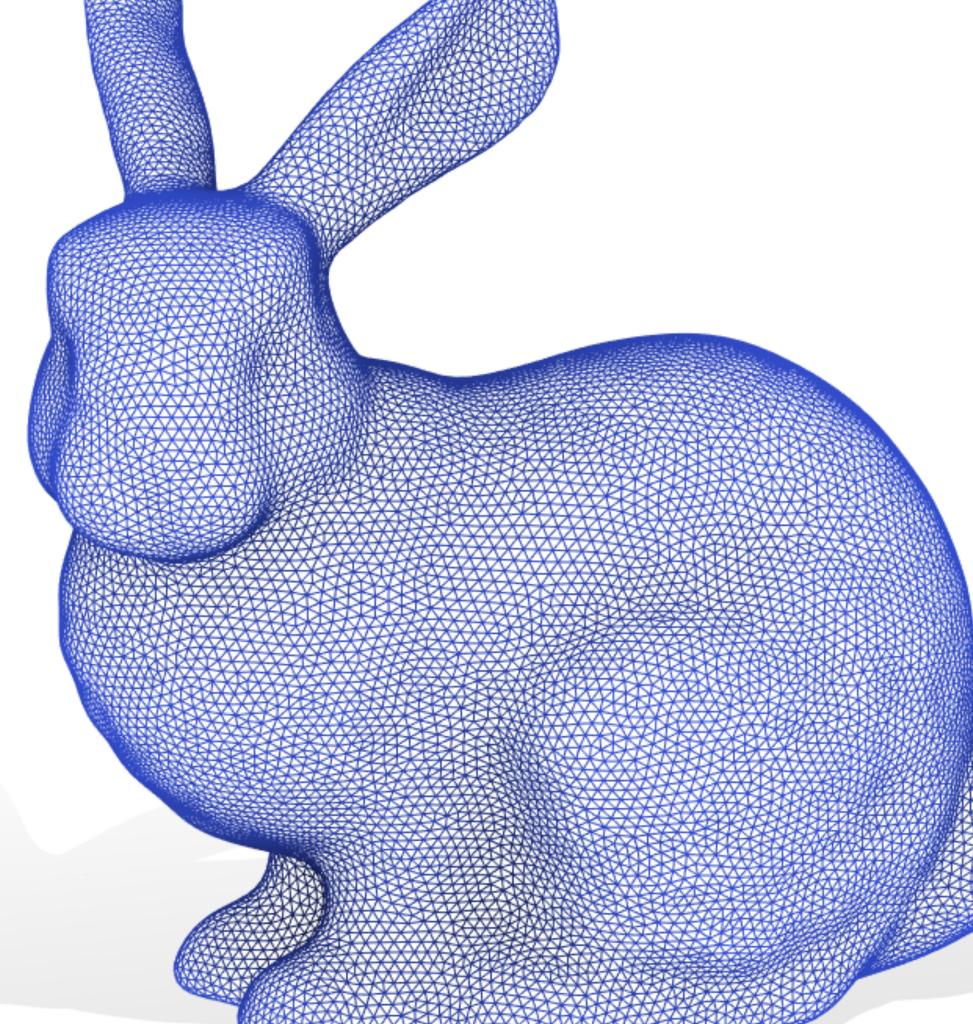


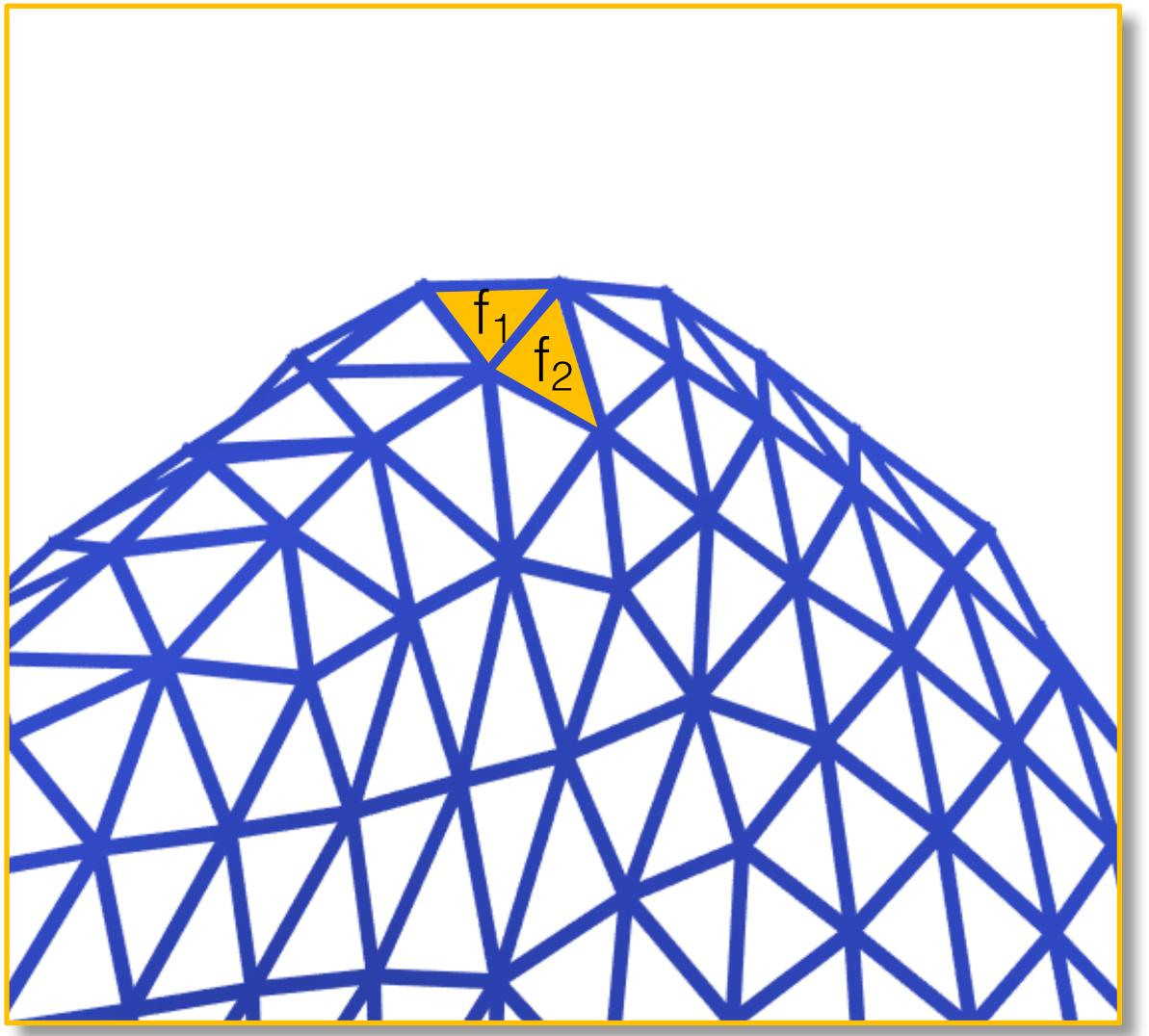


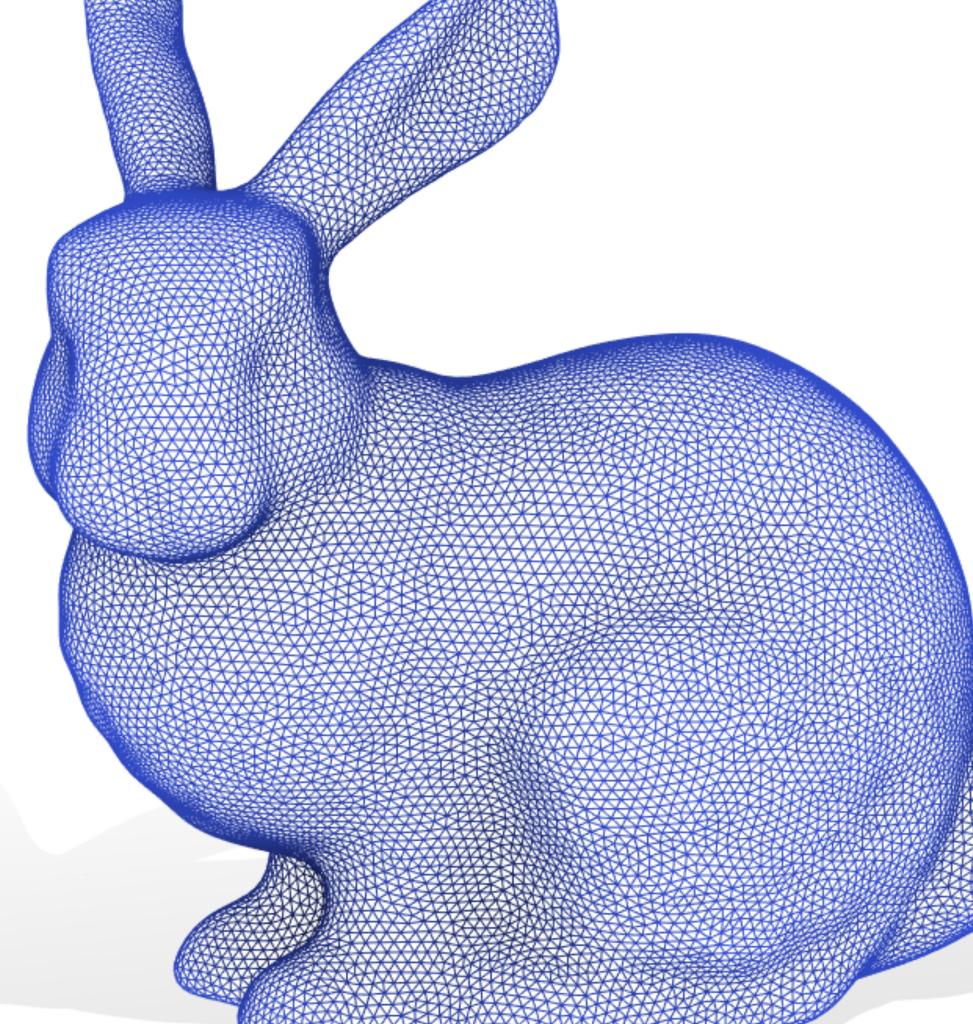


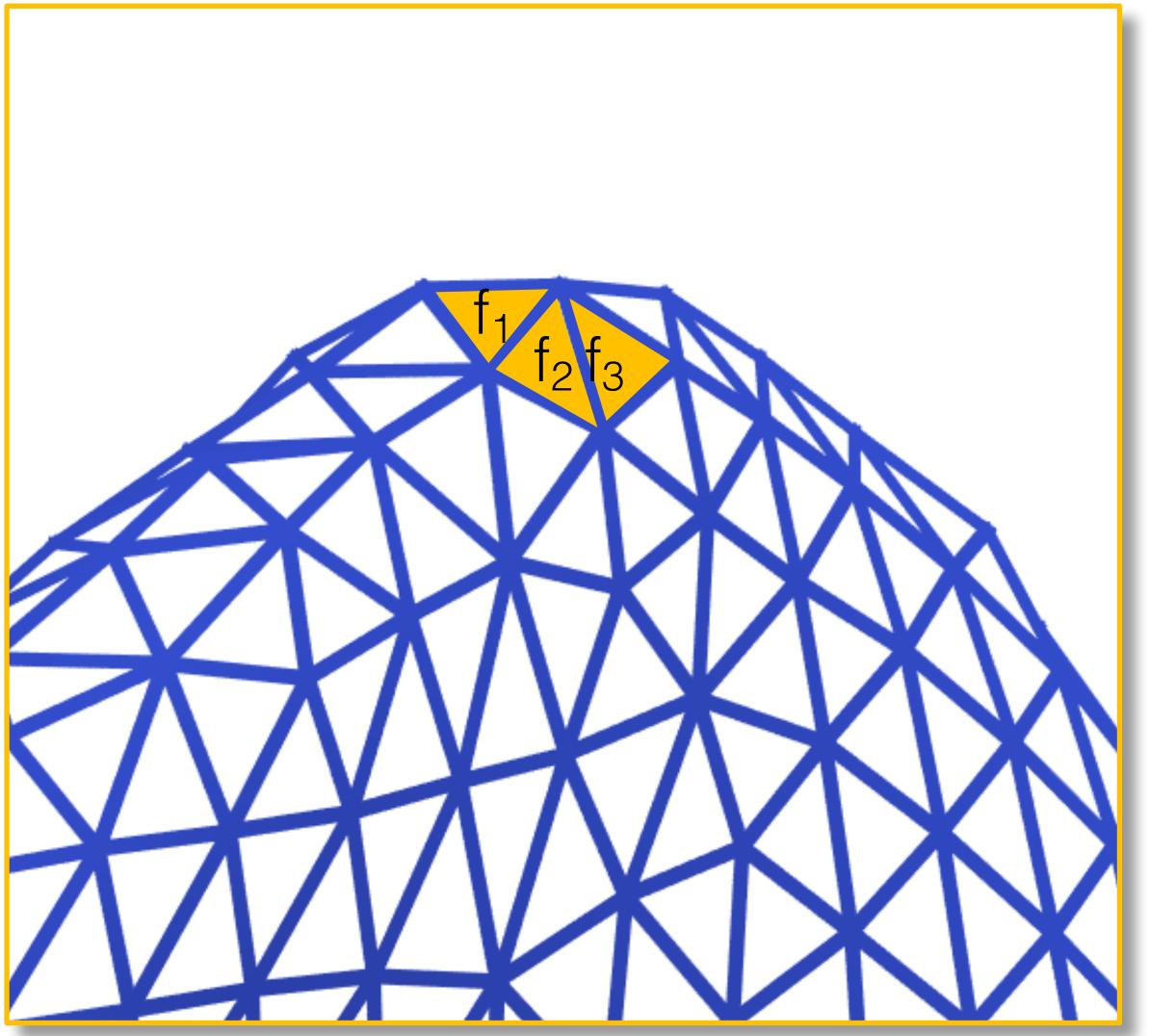


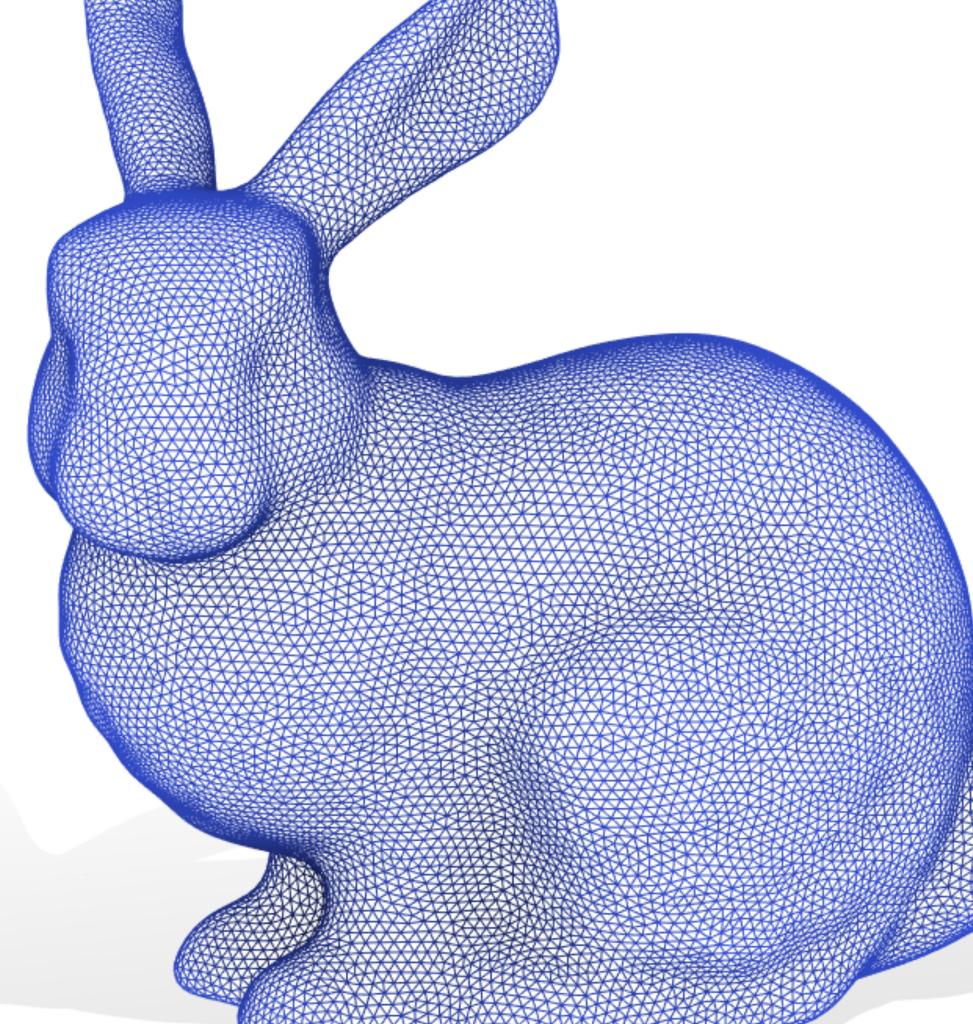


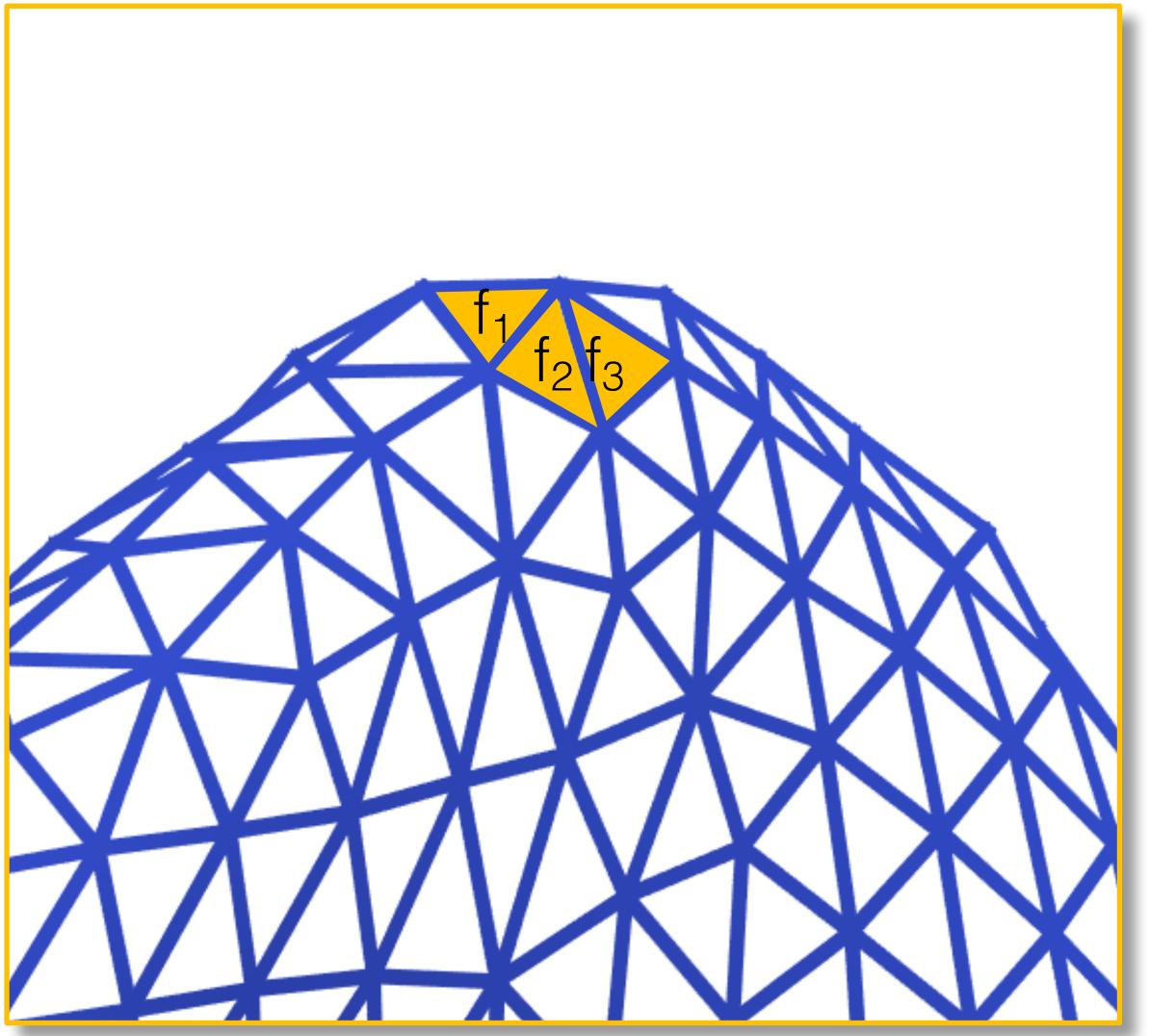


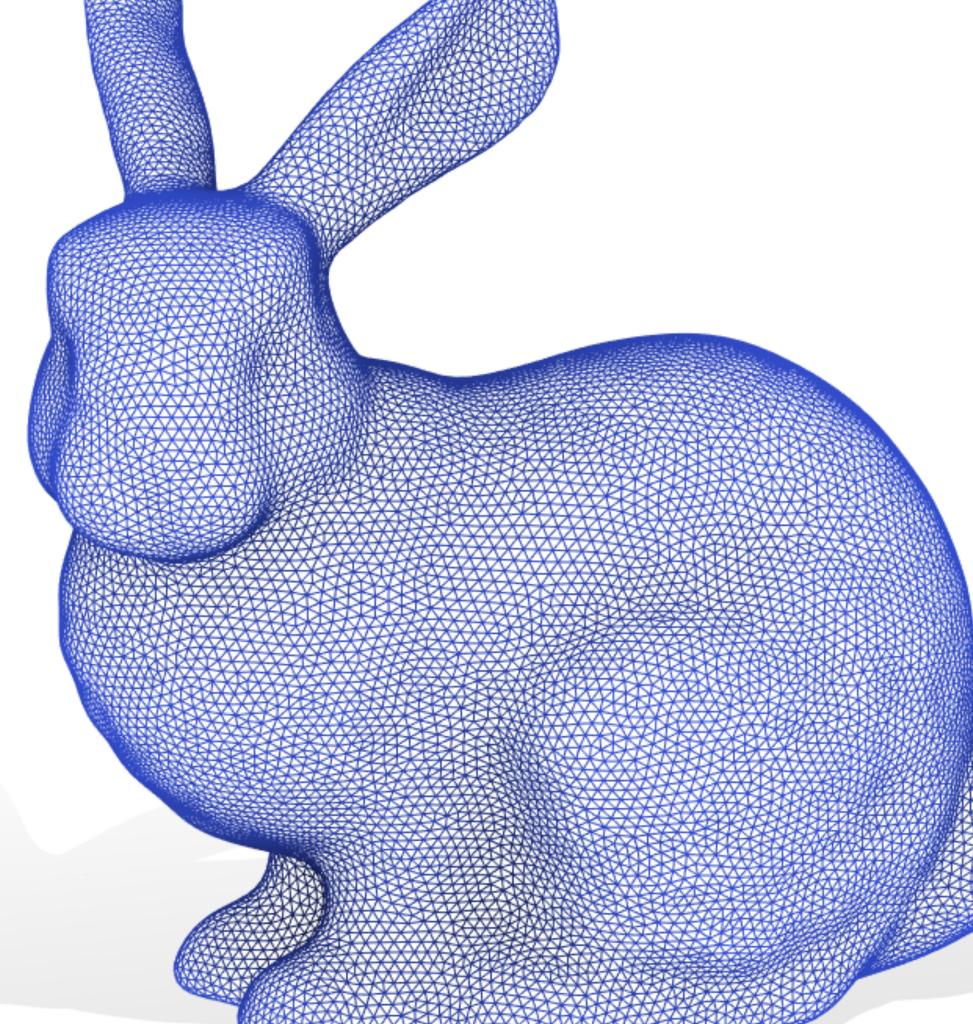












Store triangle connectivity as mx3 matrix of *indices into V* 

 $F = [f_{11} f_{12} f_{13}; f_{21} f_{21} f_{23};$ 

. . .

 $f_{n1} f_{n2} f_{n3}$ ]

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#### Why RAW matrices?

- Memory efficient and cache friendly
- Indices are simpler to debug than pointers
- Trivially copied and serialized
- Interchangeable with other libraries: numpy, pyTorch, Tensorflow, Scipy, MATLAB, OpenCV

#### Getting Started



#### Binder Demo

