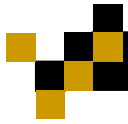




Single Viewpoint Symmetry- Based Model Completion for Efficient 3D Acquisition

Alvin Law
Daniel Aliaga
Purdue University

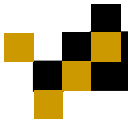


Motivation



- Goal:
 - Capture a complete model from a single viewpoint
- Problem:
 - No information about occluded regions of an object
 - Need many images to obtain a complete model

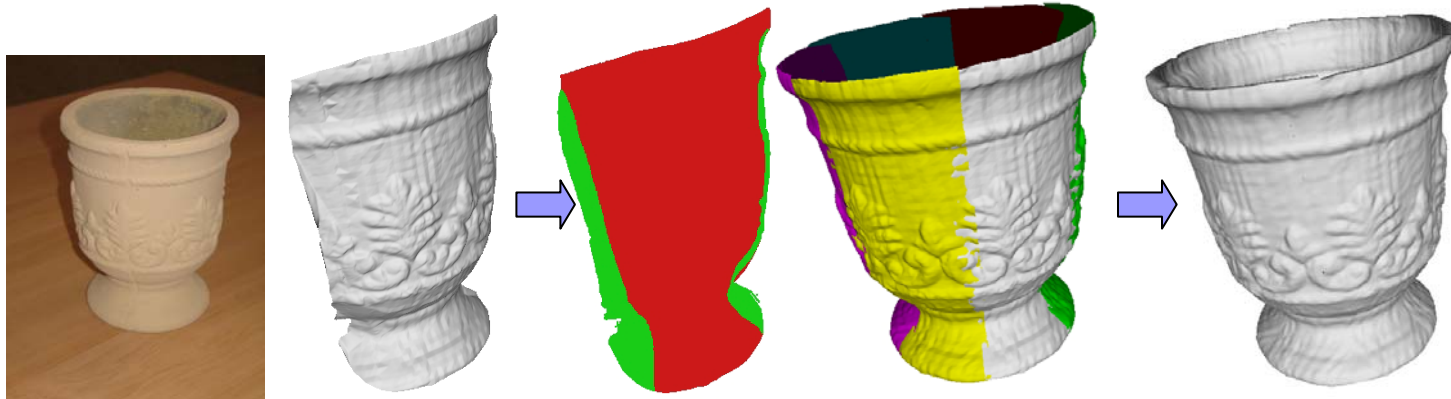




Observation



- Discovering and using the symmetry can help capture complete object models
 - Fill-in interior holes
 - Extend the object “border”
 - Complete the backside



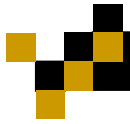
Model Completion



■ Steps

- Input: initial capture from single viewpoint
- Discovery symmetry of object
- Use symmetry to add geometry to unseen regions of model
- Zip/watertight added regions of model



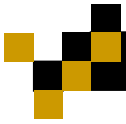


Symmetry



- Three cases supported
 - Bilateral
 - Radial
 - Surface-of-Revolution



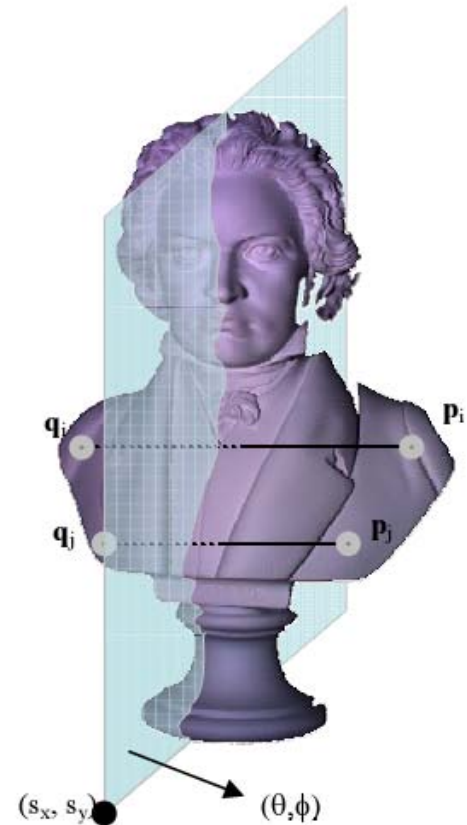


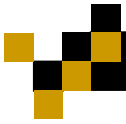
Bilateral Symmetry Detection



- Compute symmetry plane
(s_x, s_y, θ, ϕ)
 - Minimize: total symmetric distance between (\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) pairs

$$\sum_i \left\| \mathbf{q}_i - \left(\mathbf{p}_i + 2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \cdot \left(\begin{bmatrix} s_{b_x} \\ s_{b_y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{p}_i \right) \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \right) \right\| \rightarrow 0$$



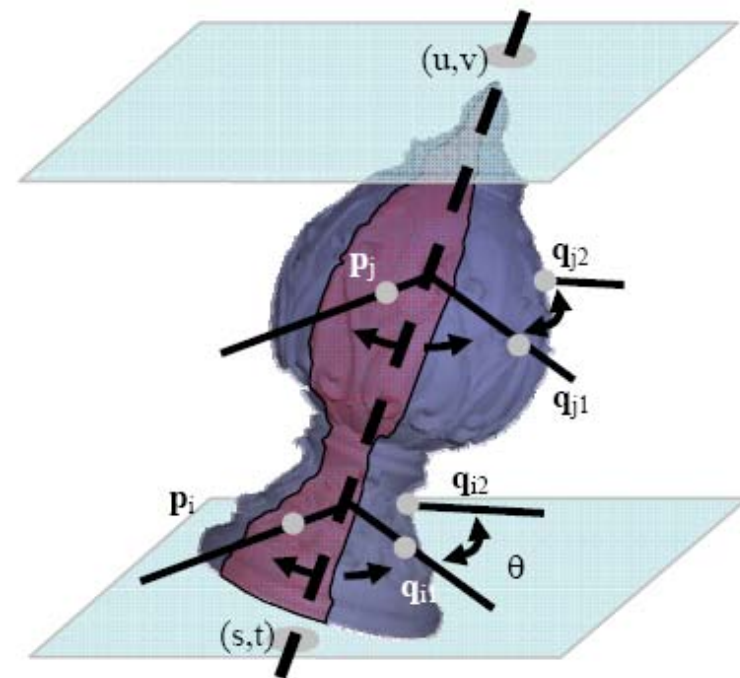


Radial Symmetry Detection



- Compute axis of rotation
(s, t, u, v)
 - Minimize: total distance between original point and replicated point on proposed model

$$\sum_i \sum_j \|q_{ij} - R_{j\theta_n}(u,v)(p_i - [s,t,0])\| \rightarrow 0$$

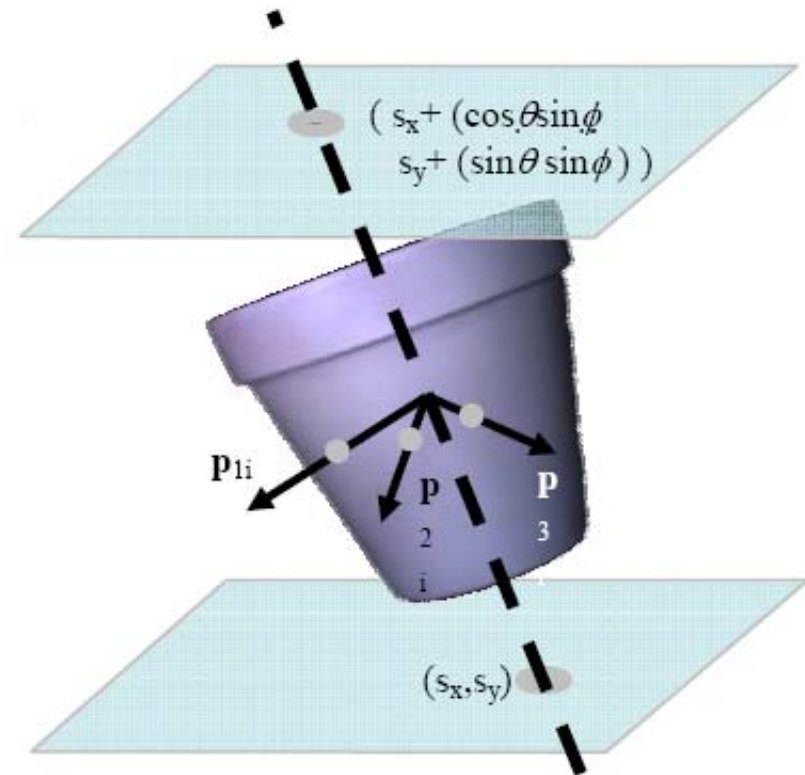


SOR Symmetry Detection



- Compute axis of rotation and disc radii
- Minimize: radial distance error between disc and points on disc

$$\sum_i \sum_j \left(\frac{\| (s_2 - s_1) \times (s_1 - p_{ij}) \|}{\|s_2 - s_1\|} - r_j \right)^2 \rightarrow 0$$

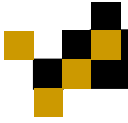




Adding Geometry



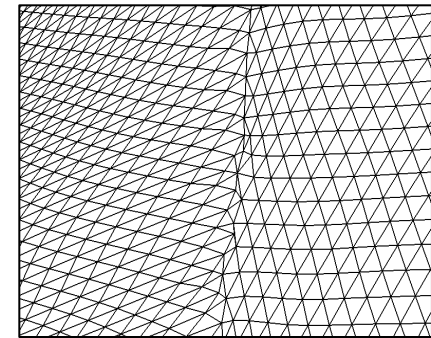
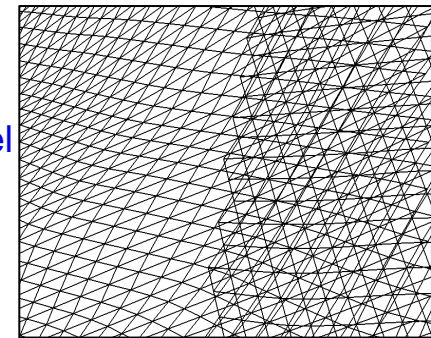
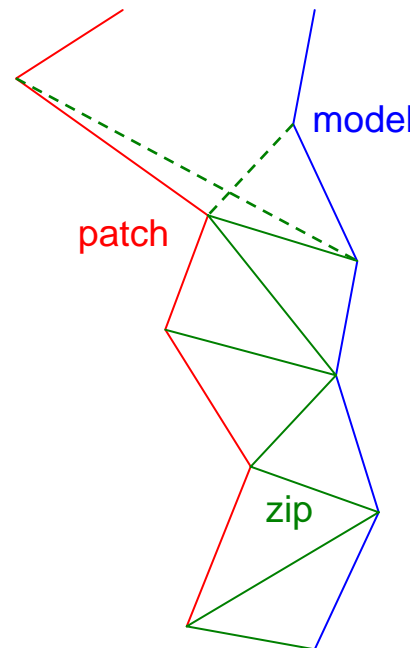
- Bilateral
 - Interior patches
 - Extending borders
 - Radial
 - Repeat face n times
 - Surface of Revolution
 - Create synthetic object
-

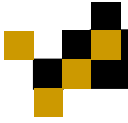


Zipping



- Merge together patches and model
 - Classify all patch triangles
 - Inside
 - Outside
 - Split
 - Add zipping triangles
 - Minimize gap distance



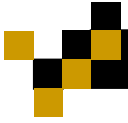


Watertight



- Two means
 - Seal ends of model
 - Create an inset





Resulting Models

