

# Discrete Geodesic Parallel Coordinates

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Florian Rist

Helmut Pottmann

Christian Müller



# Motivation



**Walt Disney Concert Hall**  
Frank O. Gehry

# Motivation

isometry

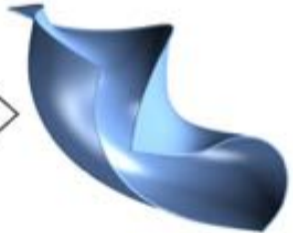


# Motivation

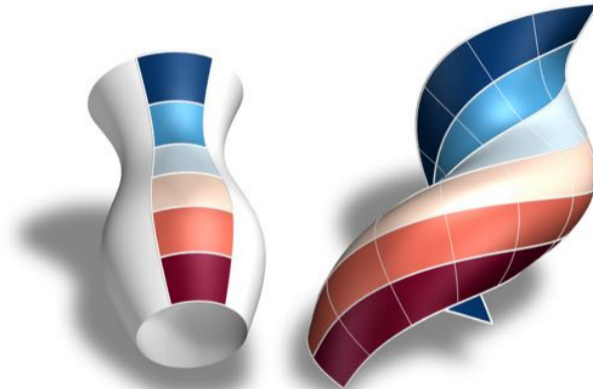
isometry



isometry

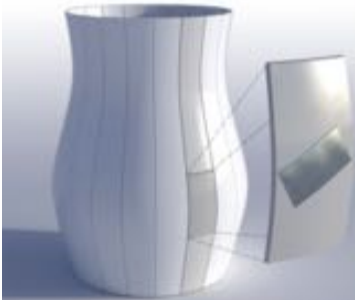


## Motivation



$$\text{molds} \approx \sqrt{\text{panels}}$$

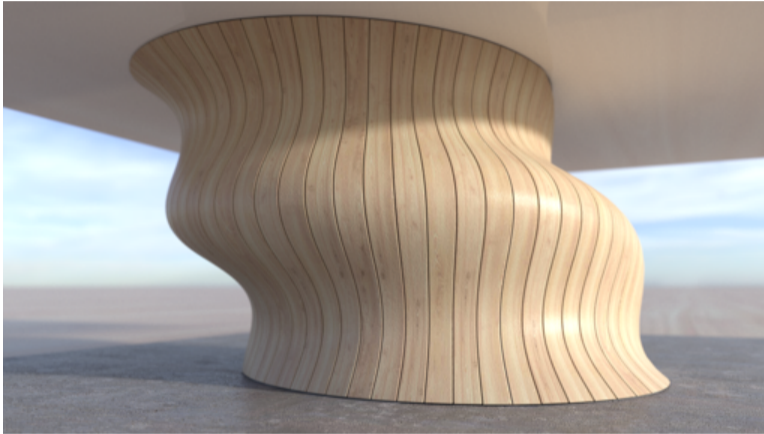
# Motivation



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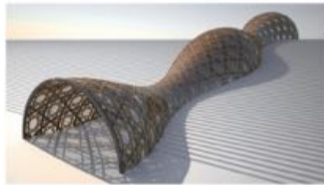
straight congruent flat strips



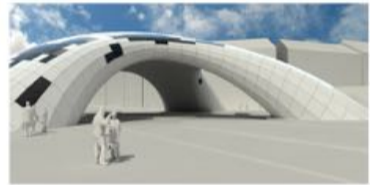
## Related Work



[Rabinovich et al. 2018]

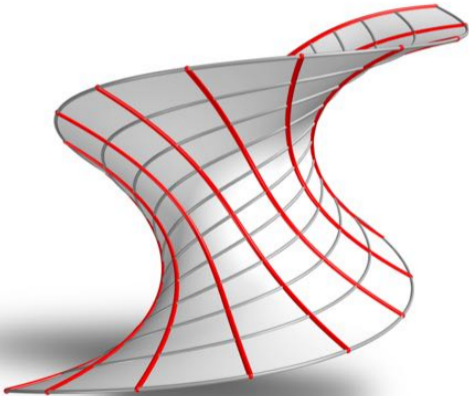


[Pottmann et al. 2010]



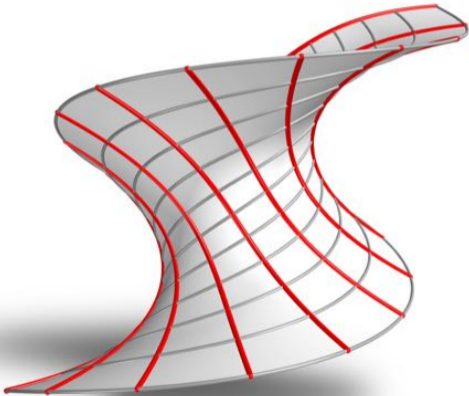
[Tang et al. 2014]

# Geodesic parallel coordinates



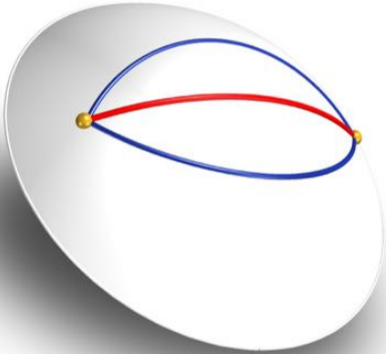
- Orthogonal parameter lines
- The parameter lines of one family are geodesics (red)

# Geodesic parallel coordinates



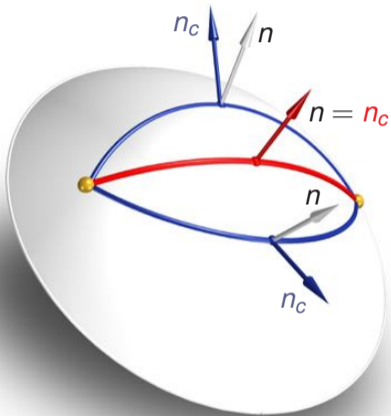
- Orthogonal parameter lines
  - The parameter lines of one family are geodesics (red)
- ⇓
- The parameter lines of the other family are 'parallel' (gray)

# Geodesic curves



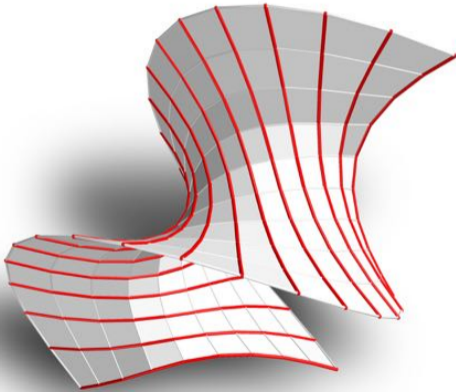
- (Locally) shortest paths on surfaces

# Geodesic curves



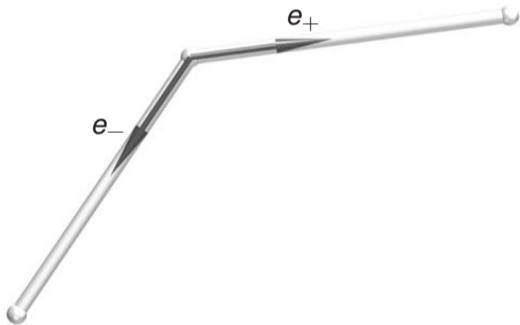
- (Locally) shortest paths on surfaces
- Principal curve normal  $n_c$  and surface normal  $n$  coincide

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates

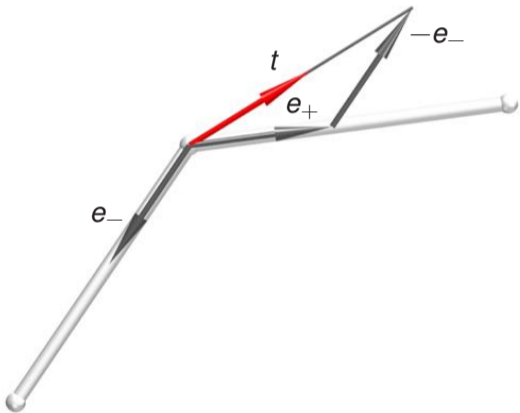


- Discrete orthogonal mesh polylines
- One family of polylines are discrete geodesics (red)

# Discrete curves



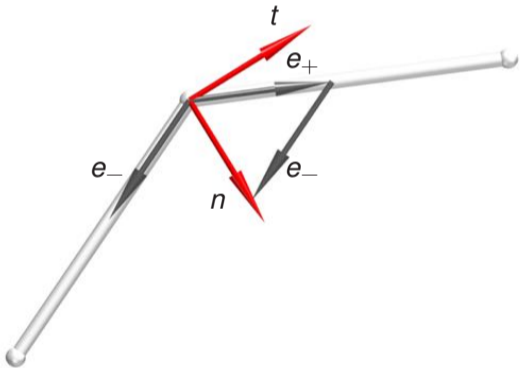
# Discrete curves



$$t = (e_+ - e_-) / \|e_+ - e_-\|$$



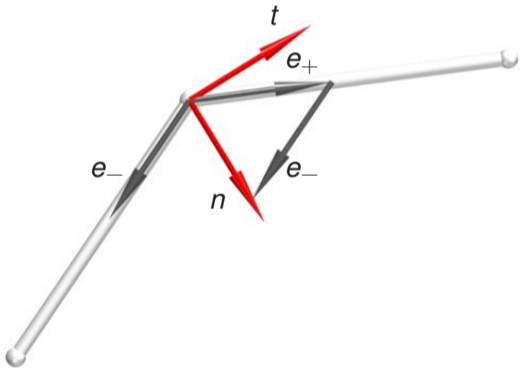
# Discrete curves



$$t = (e_+ - e_-) / \|e_+ - e_-\|$$

$$n = (e_+ + e_-) / \|e_+ + e_-\|$$

# Discrete curves

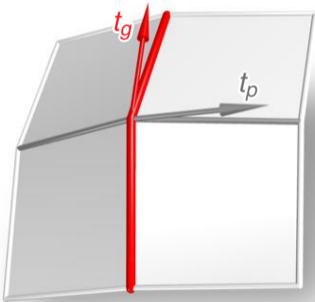


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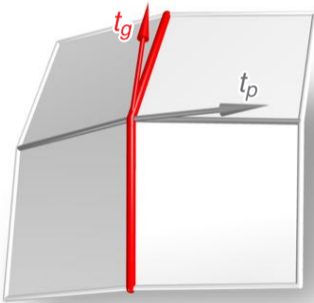
$$t \perp n$$

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates

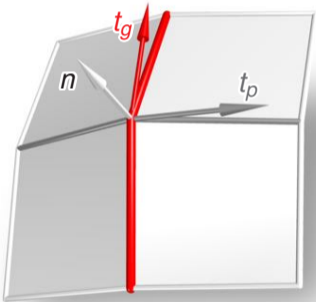


# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates

Geodesic:



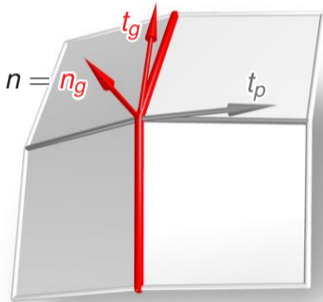
# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



**Geodesic:**

surface normal:  $n = t_p \times t_g$

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates

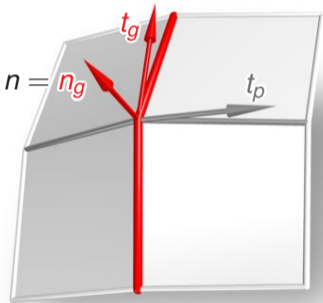


## Geodesic:

surface normal:  $n = t_p \times t_g$

$n \parallel n_g \Leftrightarrow n_g \perp t_g, t_p$

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



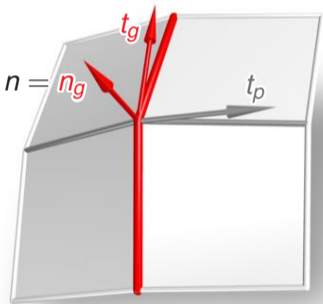
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# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



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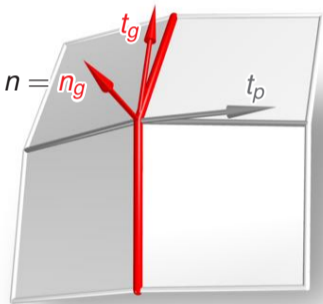
$$n \parallel n_g \Leftrightarrow n_g \perp t_g, t_p$$

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$$= \langle e_+ + e_-, e_+ - e_- \rangle$$



# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



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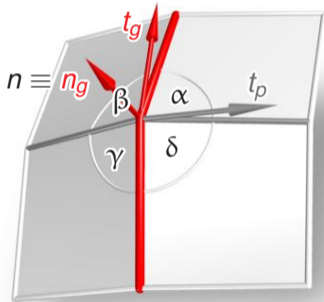
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$$= \langle e_+, e_+ \rangle - \langle e_+, e_- \rangle + \langle e_-, e_+ \rangle - \langle e_-, e_- \rangle$$

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



## Geodesic:

surface normal:  $n = t_p \times t_g$

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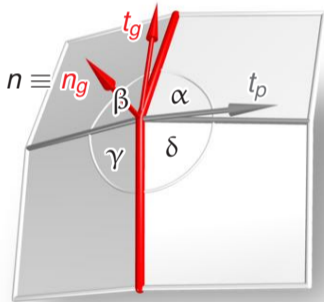
$n_g \perp t_p \Leftrightarrow \langle n_g, t_p \rangle = 0$

$= \langle e_+ + e_-, e_+ - e_- \rangle$

$= \langle e_+, e_+ \rangle - \langle e_+, e_- \rangle + \langle e_-, e_+ \rangle - \langle e_-, e_- \rangle$

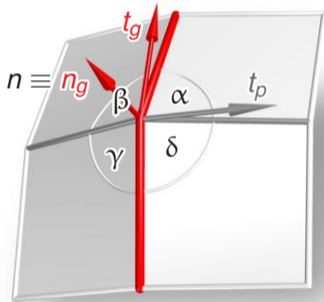
$= \cos \alpha - \cos \beta + \cos \delta - \cos \gamma$

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

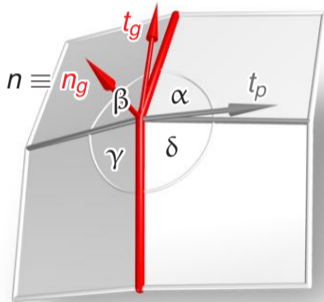
# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

**Parallel:**

# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates

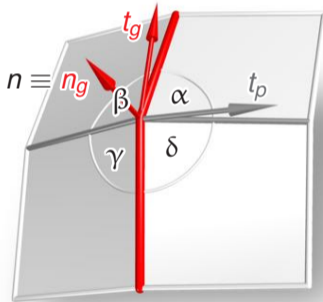


**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

**Parallel:**

$$t_g \perp t_p \Leftrightarrow \langle t_g, t_p \rangle = 0$$

## Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



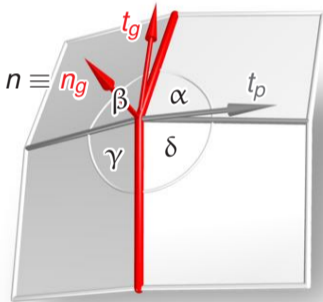
**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

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# Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

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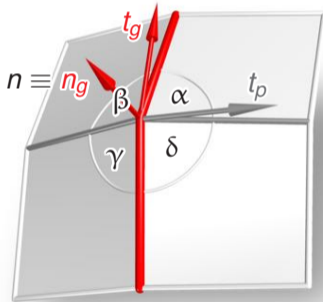
$$t_g \perp t_p \Leftrightarrow \langle t_g, t_p \rangle = 0$$

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$$= \cos \alpha - \cos \beta - \cos \gamma + \cos \delta$$

## Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates

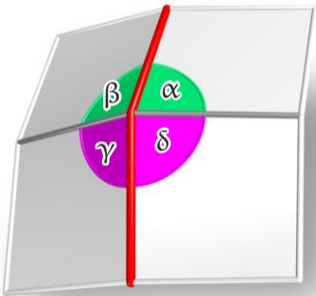


**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

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## Discrete geodesic parallel coordinates



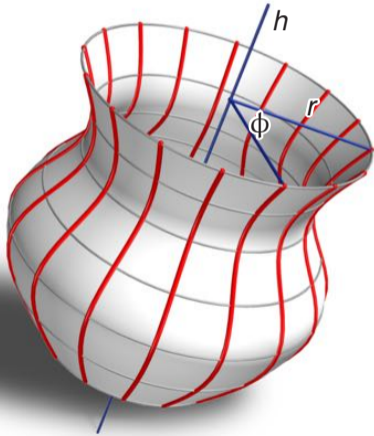
**Geodesic:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \delta = \cos \beta + \cos \gamma$

**Parallel:**  $\cos \alpha + \cos \gamma = \cos \beta + \cos \delta$

**Geodesic parallel:**

$$\alpha = \beta, \quad \gamma = \delta$$

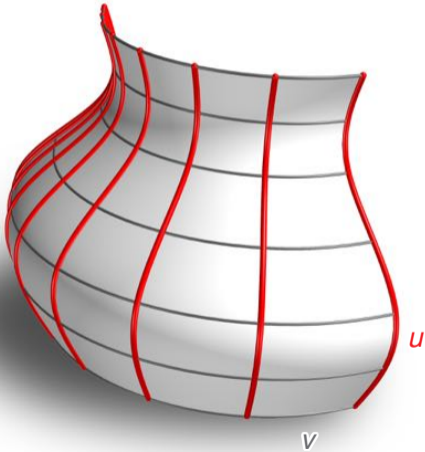
# Rotational surfaces



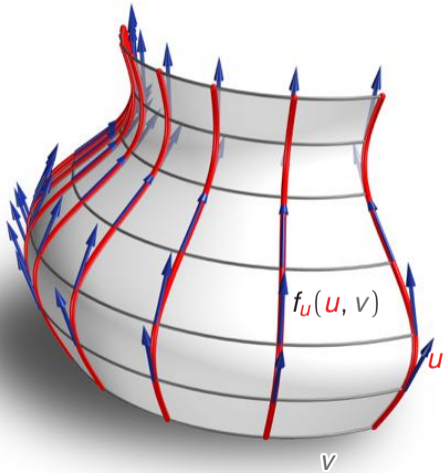
**Geodesic parallel parametrization:**

$$f = \left( r(u) \cos \phi(v), r(u) \sin \phi(v), h(u) \right)$$

# Rotational isometric surfaces

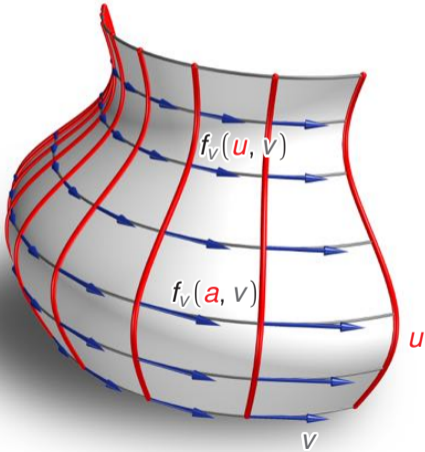


## Rotational isometric surfaces



$$\partial_v \|f_u(u, v)\| = 0$$

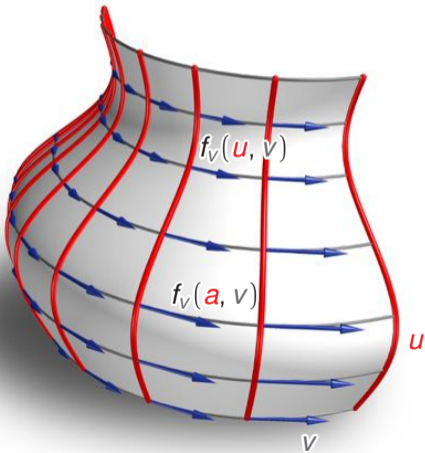
## Rotational isometric surfaces



$$\partial_v \|f_u(u, v)\| = 0$$

$$r(u) = \frac{\|f_v(u, v)\|}{\|f_v(a, v)\|}$$

## Rotational isometric surfaces



$$\partial_v \|f_u(u, v)\| = 0$$

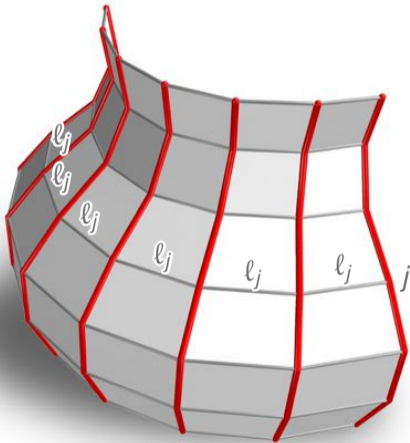
$$r(u) = \frac{\|f_v(u, v)\|}{\|f_v(a, v)\|}$$

↓

$$\hat{f} = \left( r(u) \cos \phi(v), r(u) \sin \phi(v), h(u) \right)$$

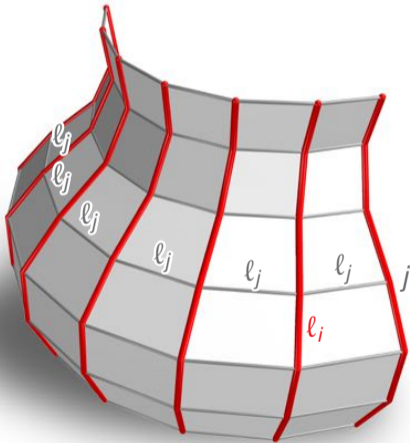
$$h(u) = \int_{u_0}^u \sqrt{\|f_u(t, v)\|^2 + r'(t)^2} dt$$

## Discrete rotational isometric surfaces



Equal edge length along parallel  
polylines

## Discrete rotational isometric surfaces



Equal edge length along parallel  
polylines

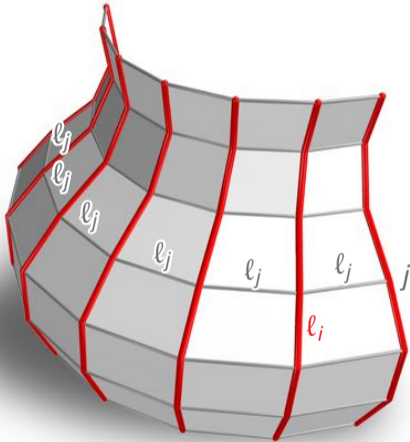


Isometric rotational surface:

$$r_j = \frac{l_j}{2 \sin(\pi/n_j)}$$



## Discrete rotational isometric surfaces



Equal edge length along parallel  
polylines

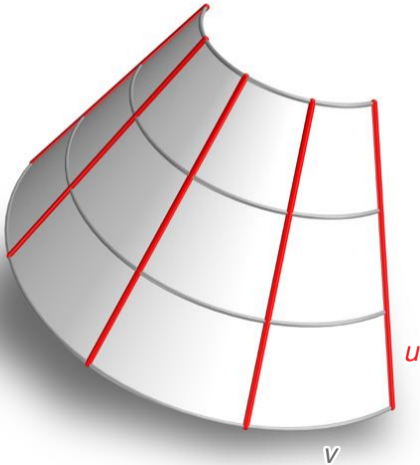


Isometric rotational surface:

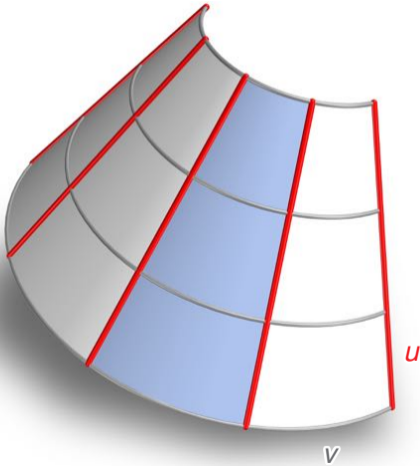
$$r_j = \frac{l_j}{2 \sin(\pi/n_j)}$$

$$\Delta h_j = \sqrt{l_i^2 - (r_{j-1} - r_j)^2}$$

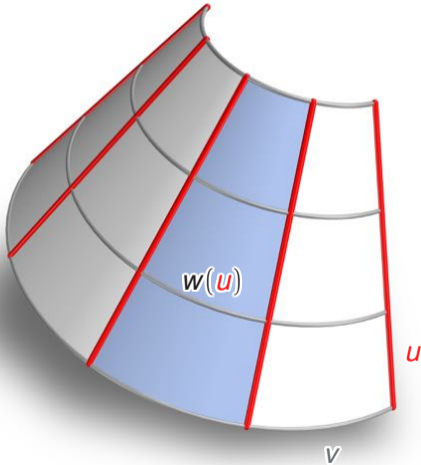
# Developable surfaces



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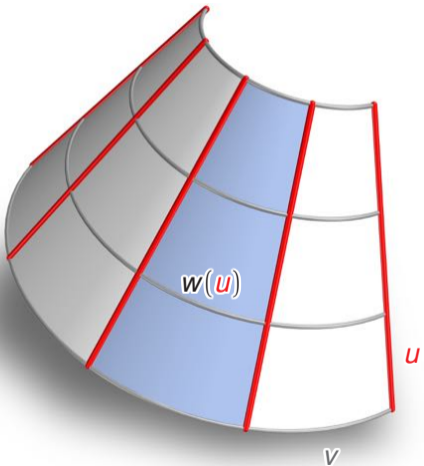
# Developable surfaces



Strip width:

$$w(u) = \int_v^{v+\epsilon} \|f_v(u, t)\| dt$$

# Developable surfaces



**Strip width:**

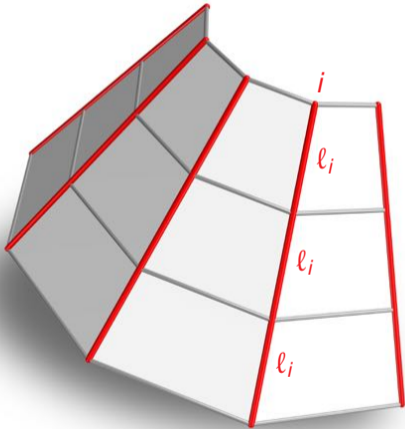
$$w(u) = \int_v^{v+\epsilon} \|f_v(u, t)\| dt$$

**Jacobi equation:**

(constant speed parametrization along geodesics)

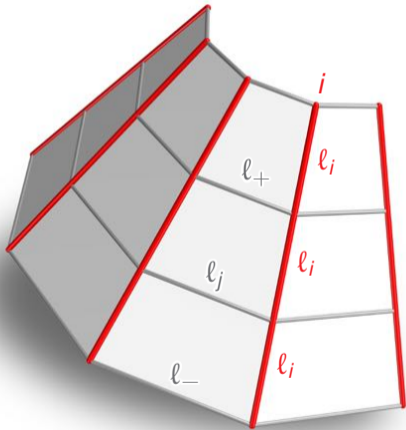
$$K = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_{uu} w(u) = 0$$

## Discrete developable surfaces



Equal edge length along geodesic  
polylines

## Discrete developable surfaces



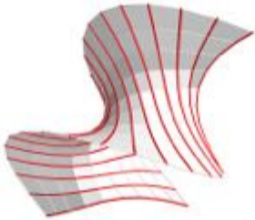
Equal edge length along geodesic  
polylines



Discrete Jacobi equation:

$$l_j = \frac{l_- + l_+}{2}$$

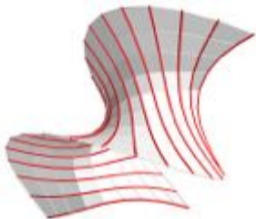
# Modeling with geodesic parallel meshes



- Geodesic parallel angles

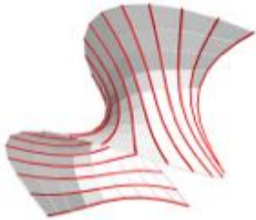


## Modeling with geodesic parallel meshes



- Geodesic parallel angles
- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along parallel polylines

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- Geodesic parallel angles

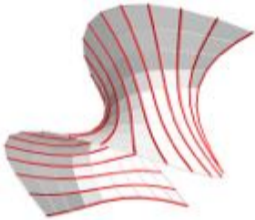


- Geodesic parallel angles
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- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along geodesic polylines
- Discrete Jacobi equation

## Modeling with geodesic parallel meshes



- Geodesic parallel angles



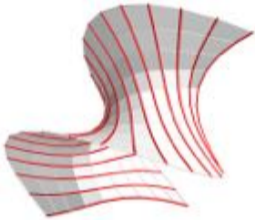
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- Geodesic parallel angles
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Guided projection [Tang et al. 2014]

## Geodesic parallel meshes



- Geodesic parallel angles



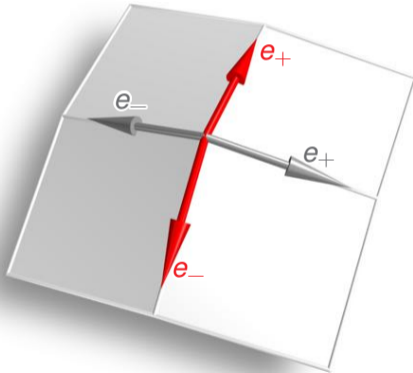
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- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along geodesic polylines
- Discrete Jacobi equation

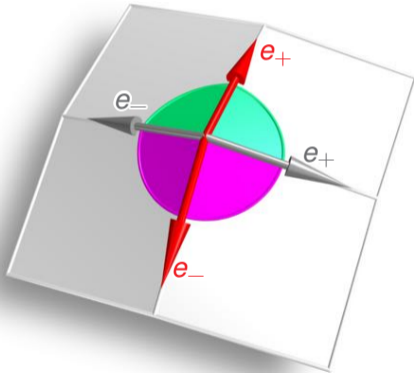
# Geodesic parallel meshes

## Constraints



# Geodesic parallel meshes

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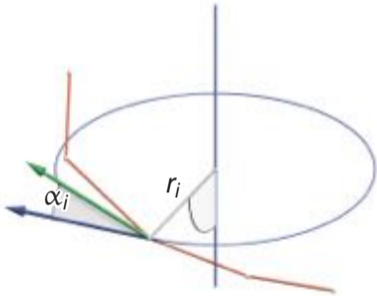
Geodesic parallel angles:

$$\langle e_+, e_- \rangle - \langle e_+, e_+ \rangle = 0,$$

$$\langle e_-, e_- \rangle - \langle e_-, e_+ \rangle = 0.$$

# Geodesic parallel meshes

## Verification

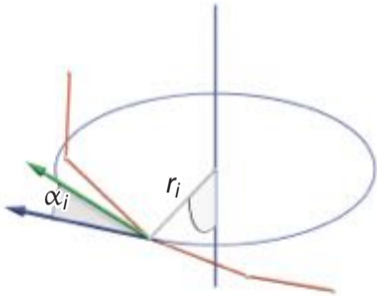


**Clairaut's relation:**

$$r_j \cos \alpha_j = \text{const}$$

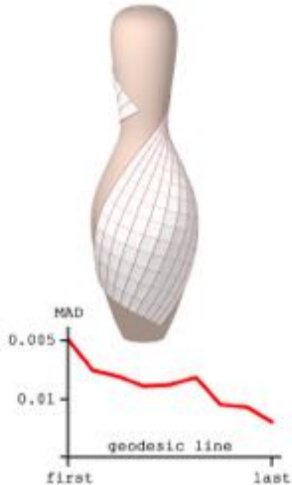
# Geodesic parallel meshes

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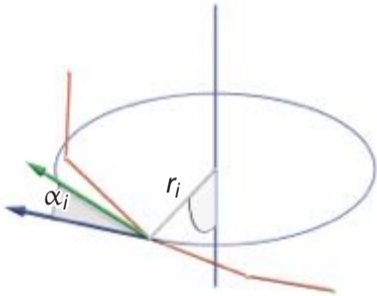
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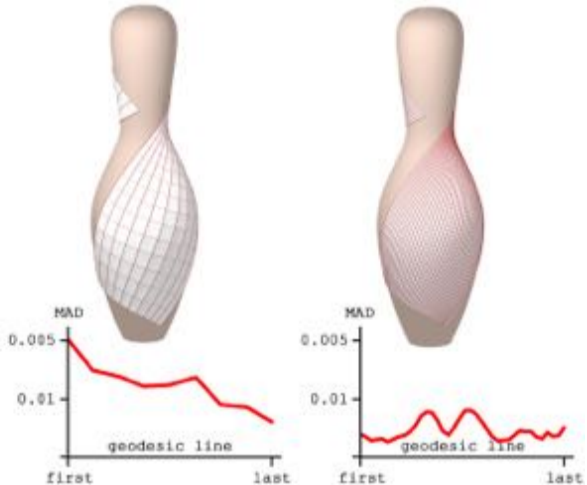
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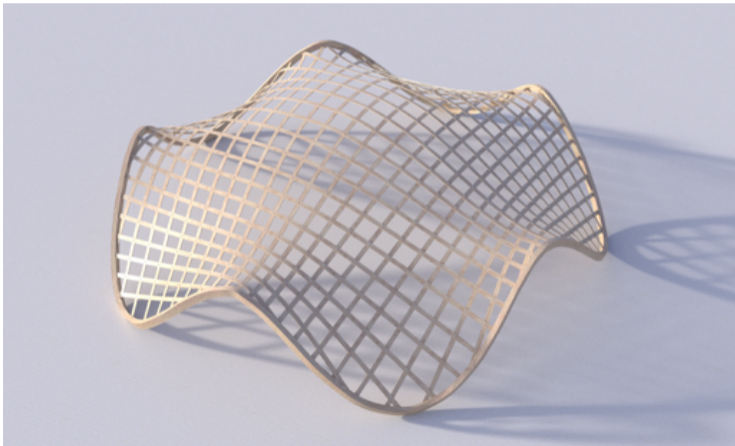
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# Geodesic parallel meshes

## Geodesic gridshells



# Geodesic parallel meshes

Geodesic gridshells



# Geodesic parallel meshes

Geodesic gridshells



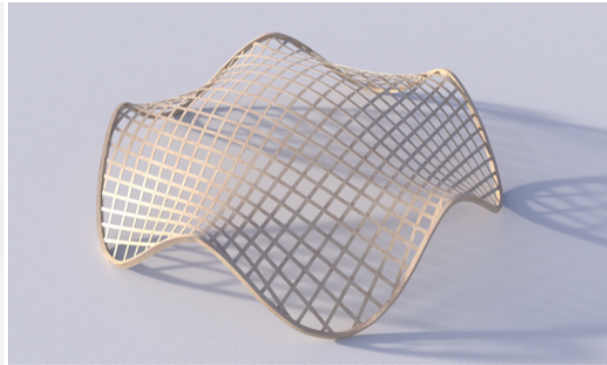
# Geodesic parallel meshes

Geodesic gridshells



# Geodesic parallel meshes

## Geodesic gridshells



## Rotational isometric meshes



- Geodesic parallel angles



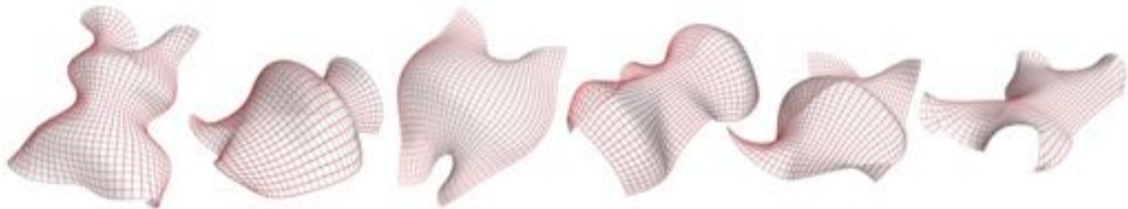
- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along parallel polylines



- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along geodesic polylines
- Discrete Jacobi equation

# Rotational isometric meshes

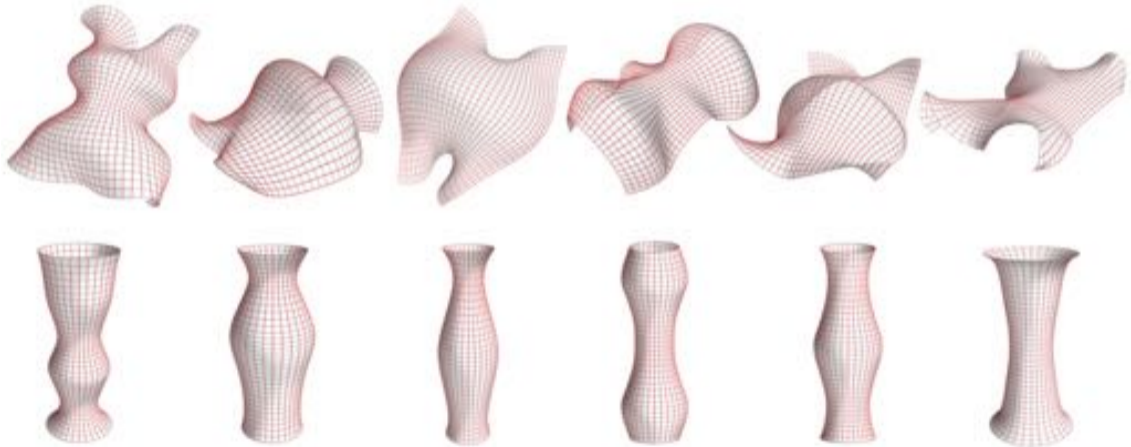
## Modeling





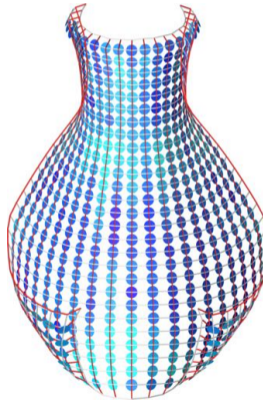
# Rotational isometric meshes

## Modeling



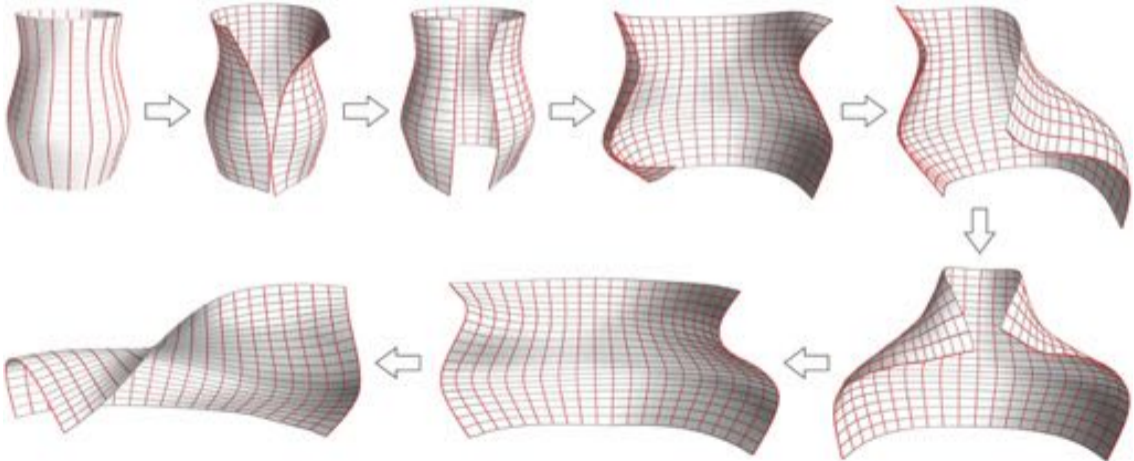
# Rotational isometric meshes

Isometry error estimation



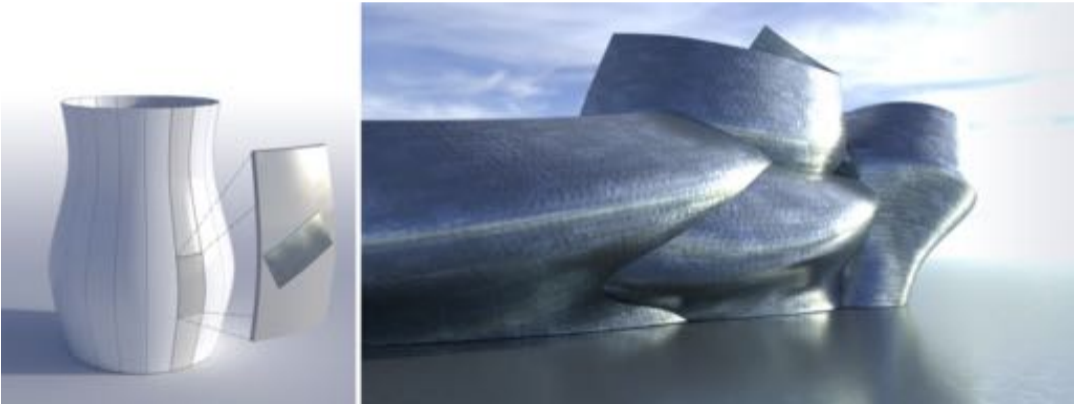
# Rotational isometric meshes

Isometric deformation



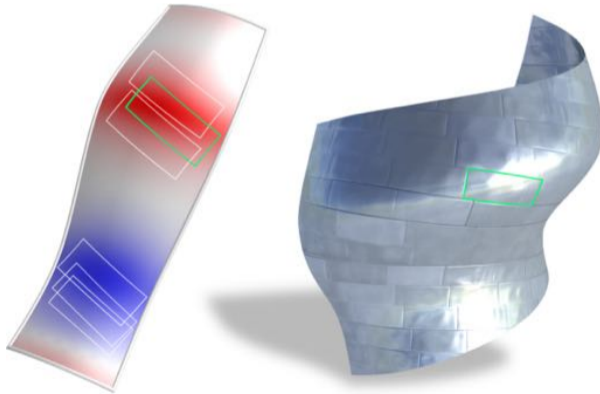
# Rotational isometric meshes

Surfaces of revolution as molds



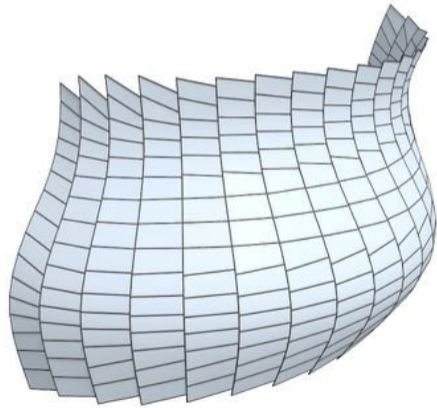
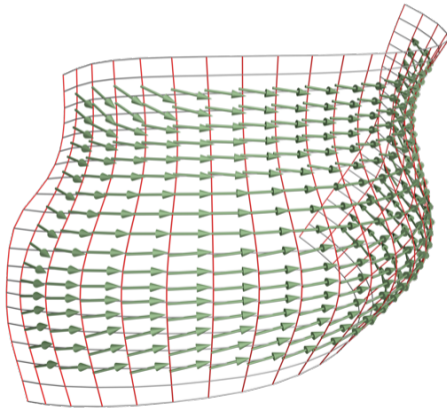
# Rotational isometric meshes

Surfaces of revolution as molds



# Rotational isometric meshes

Repetitive strip models



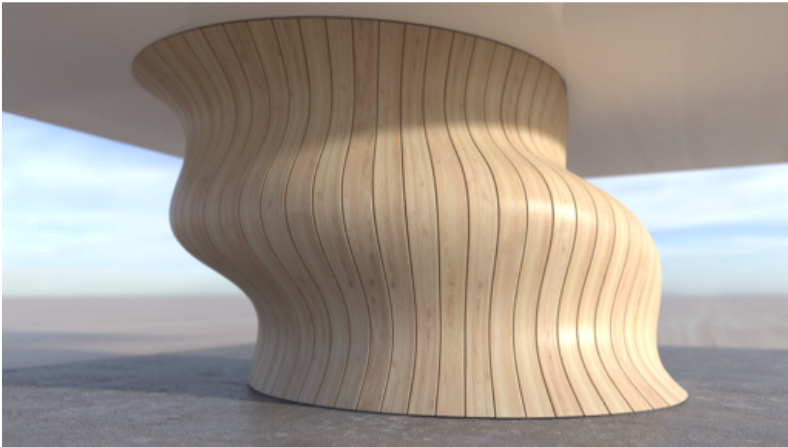
# Rotational isometric meshes

Repetitive strip models



# Rotational isometric meshes

Repetitive strip models





## Nearly developable meshes



- Geodesic parallel angles



- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along parallel polylines



- Geodesic parallel angles
- Equal edge length along geodesic polylines
- Discrete Jacobi equation

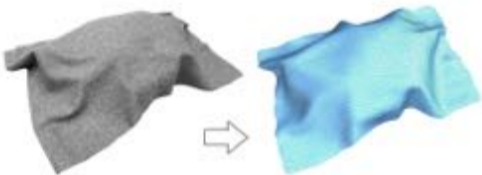
# Nearly developable meshes

## Approximation



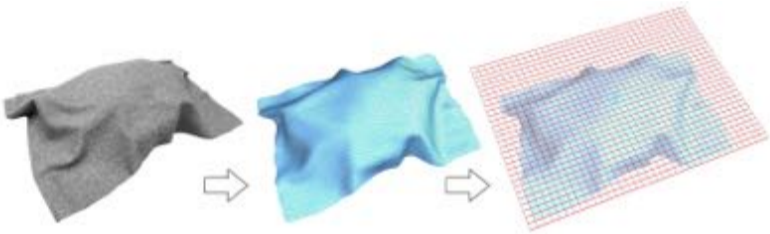
# Nearly developable meshes

## Approximation



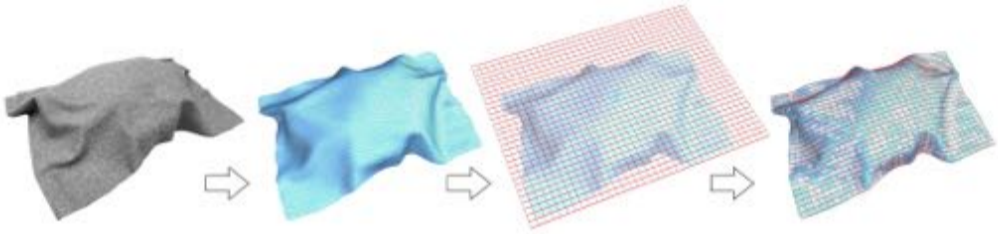
# Nearly developable meshes

## Approximation



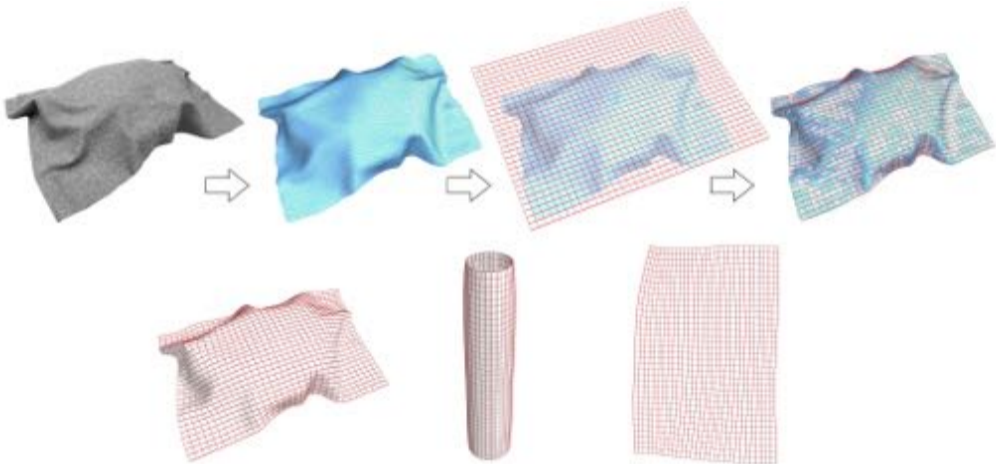
# Nearly developable meshes

## Approximation



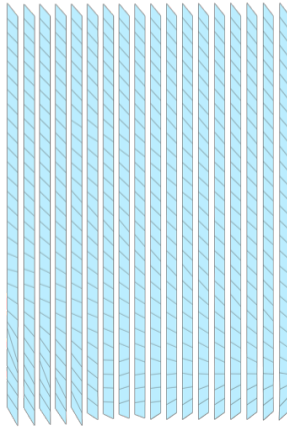
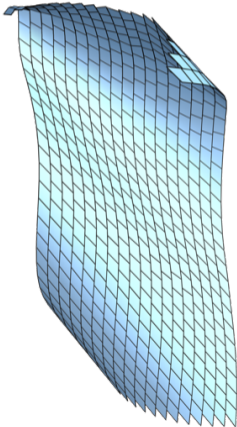
# Nearly developable meshes

## Approximation



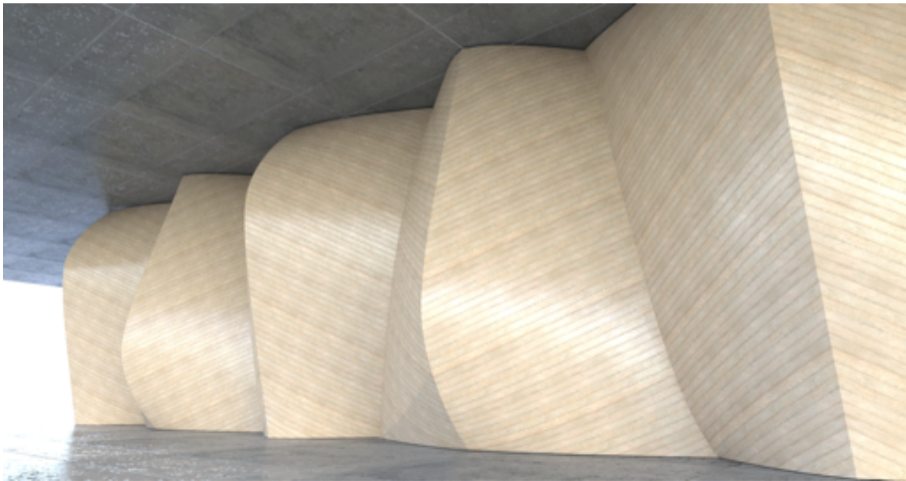
# Nearly developable meshes

## Verification



# Nearly developable meshes

## Cladding





Thank You!