

Topology Optimization for Computational Fabrication

Jun Wu, Niels Aage, Sylvain Lefebvre, Charlie Wang









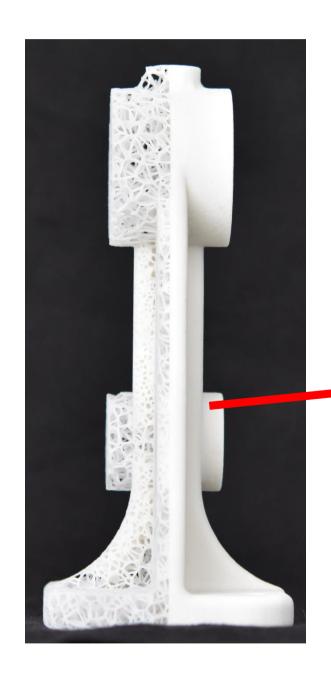


Topology Optimization for Computational Fabrication

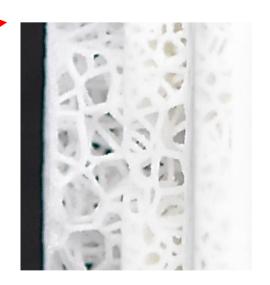
Part 4: Topology Optimization for Appearance and Structure Synthesis

Sylvain Lefebvre

Inria









Textures in Computer Graphics





Authoring textures



Forza Horizon 3, Microsoft Studios

https://www.forzamotorsport.net/en-us/games/fh3

Authoring textures



Too much content to be done entirely manually



Forza Horizon 3, Microsoft Studios

https://www.forzamotorsport.net/en-us/games/fh3

Texture Synthesis

Three main directions

By-example synthesis

Procedural synthesis

Simulation (e.g. erosion)

We will see both in the context of fabrication

Texture Synthesis

Three main directions

By-example synthesis

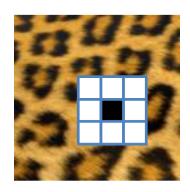
Procedural synthesis

We will see both in the context of fabrication

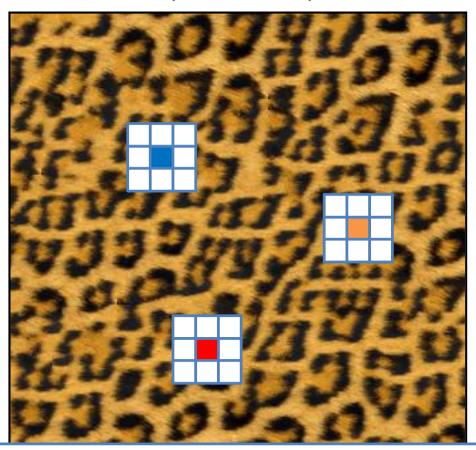
Simulation (e.g. erosion)

Texture synthesis: color formulation

(color field)



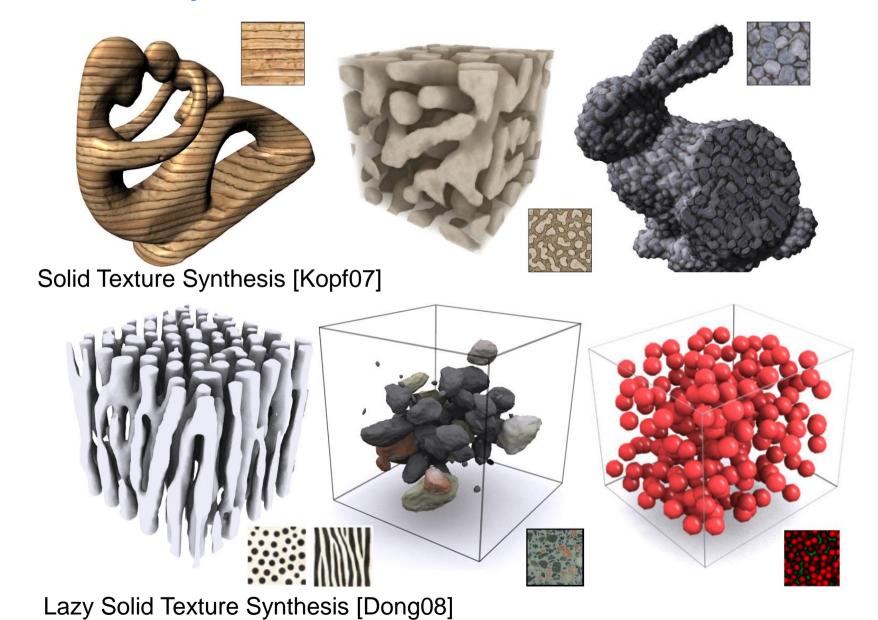
Exemplar



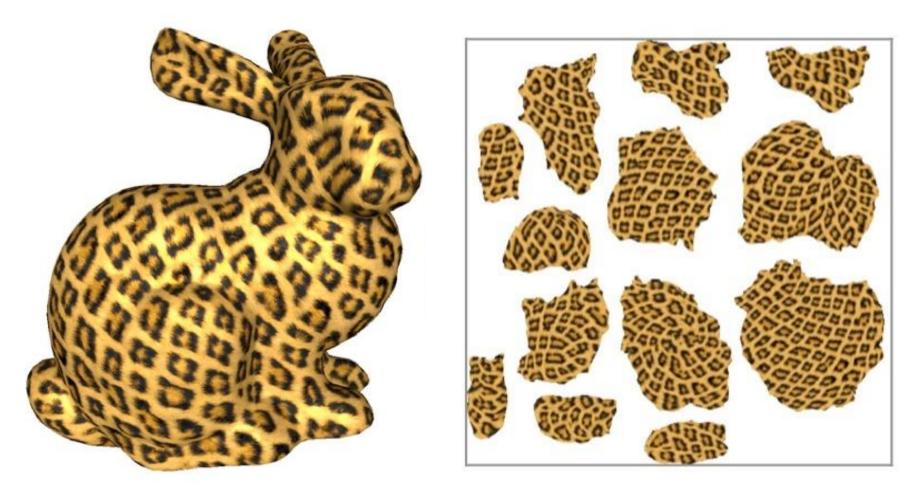
Assumption (MRF):

Same neighborhoods at all scales → Same visual content

Volume Texture Synthesis

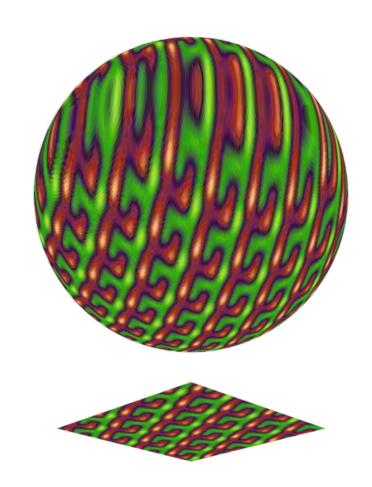


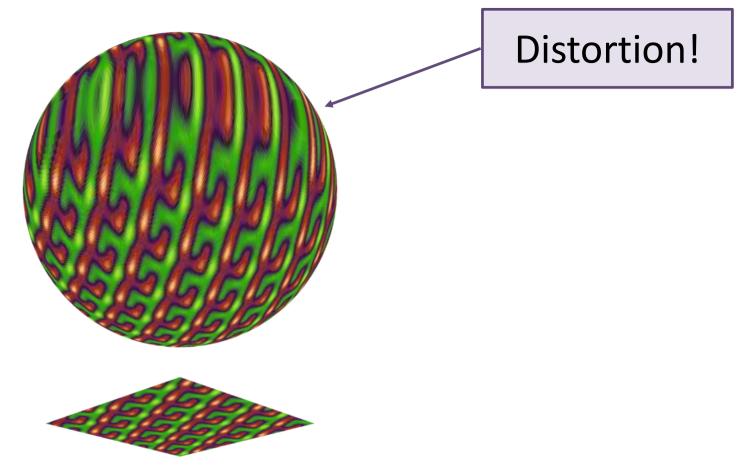
On-surface texture synthesis

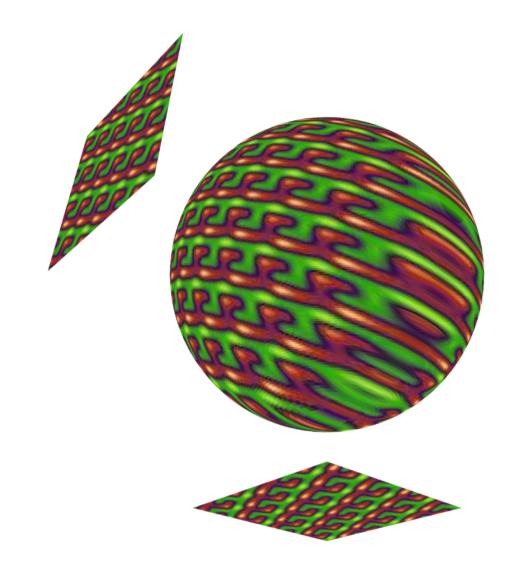


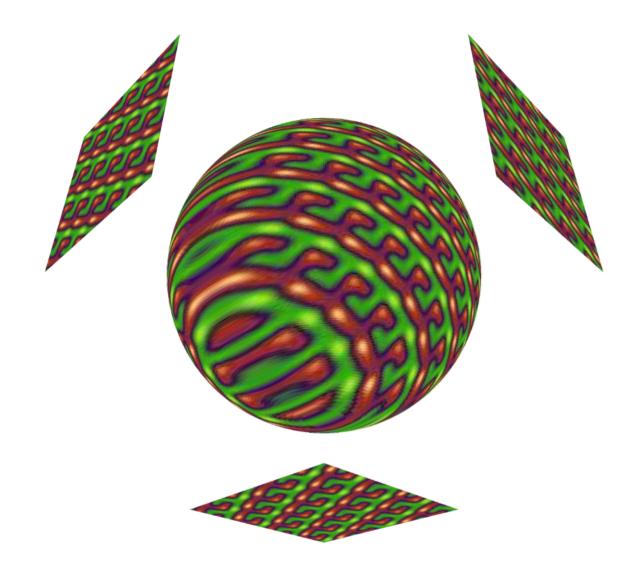
[Lefebvre and Hoppe 2006]

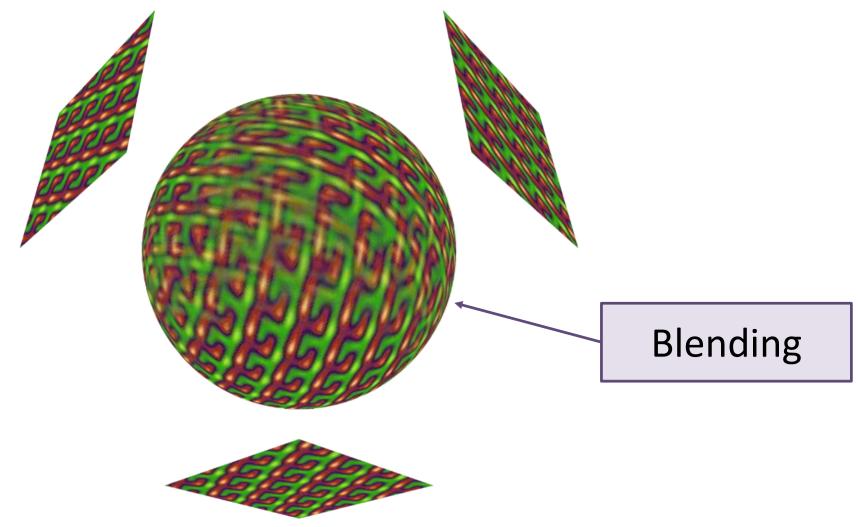


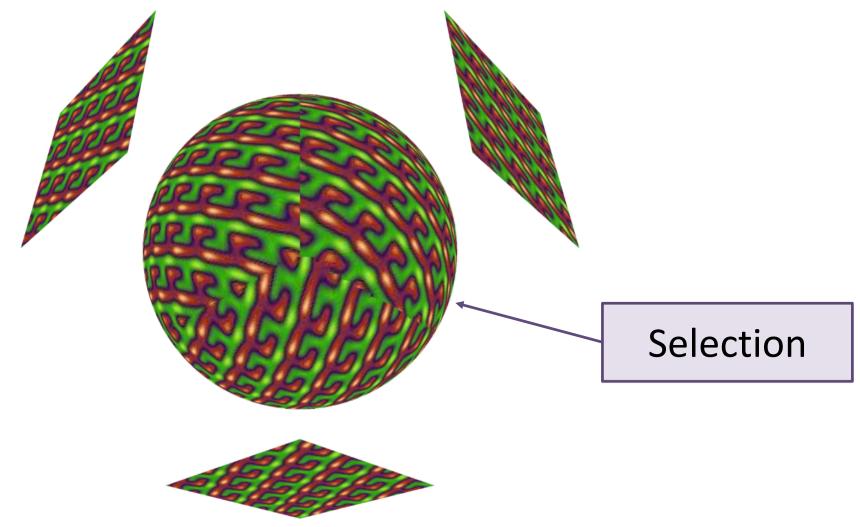


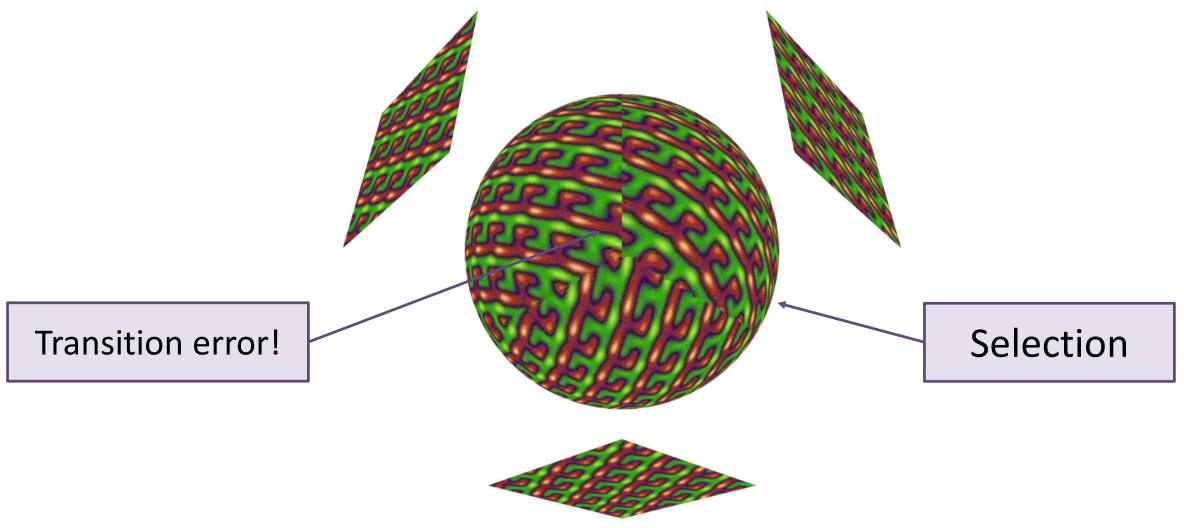


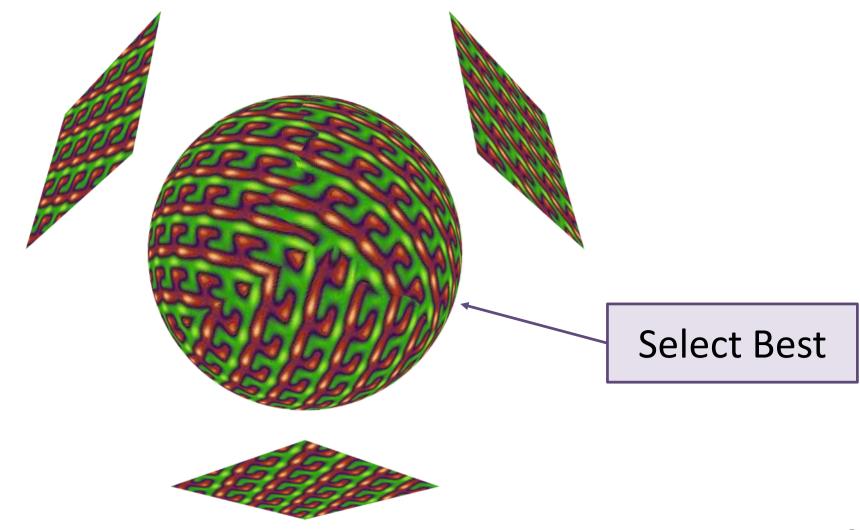


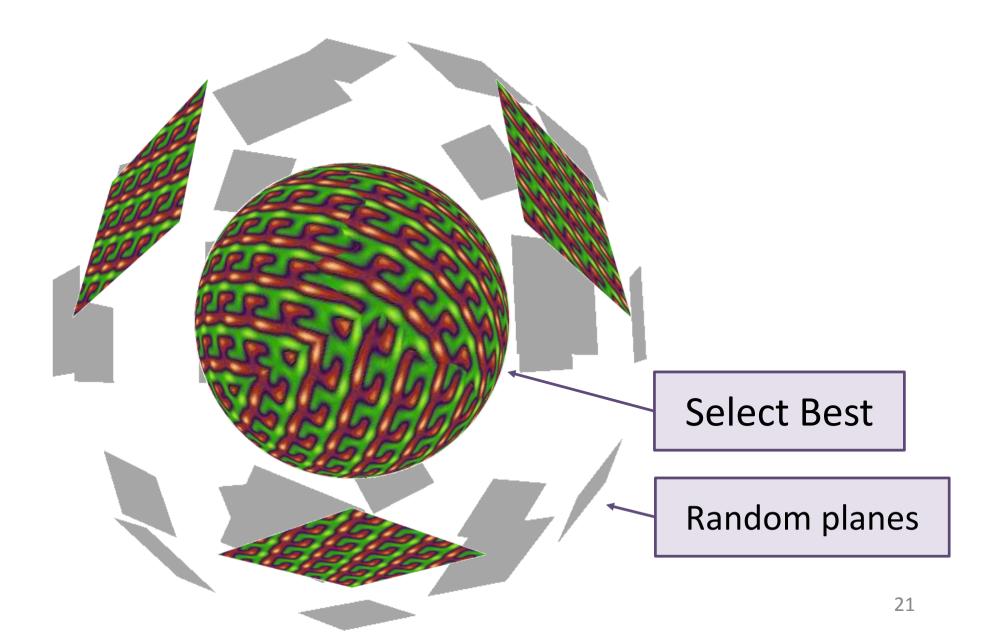


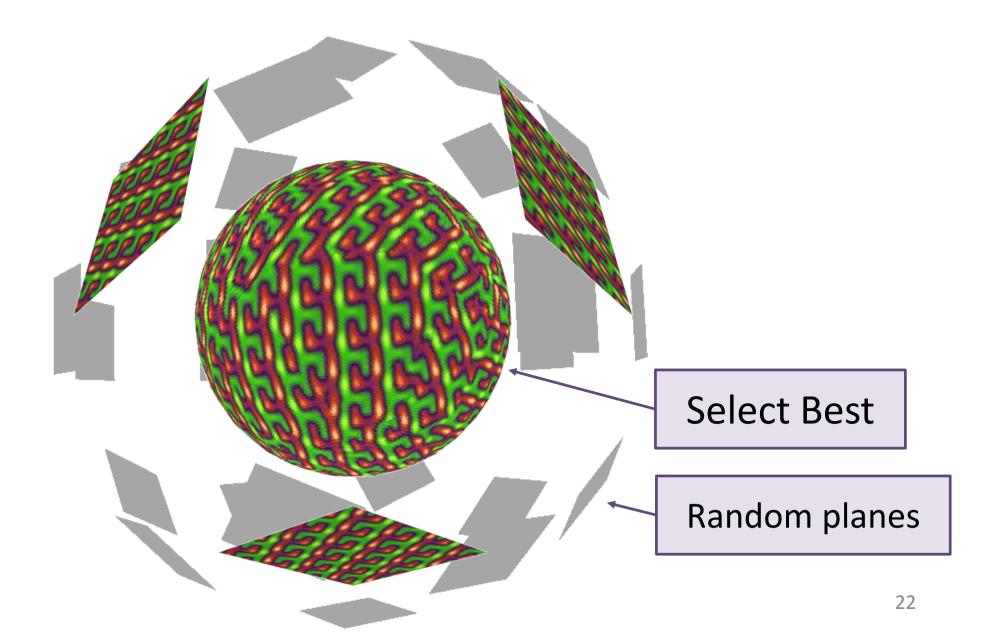


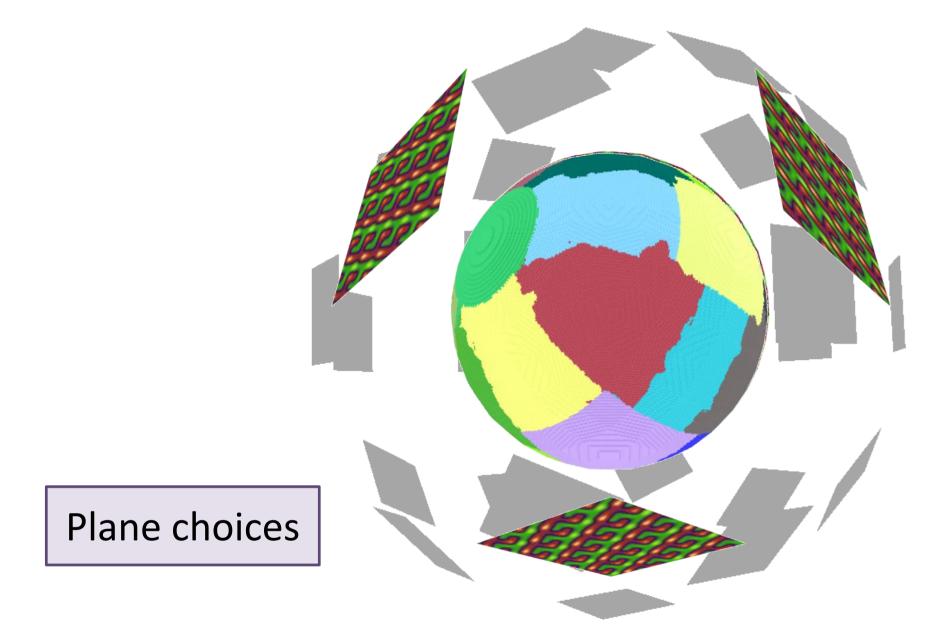


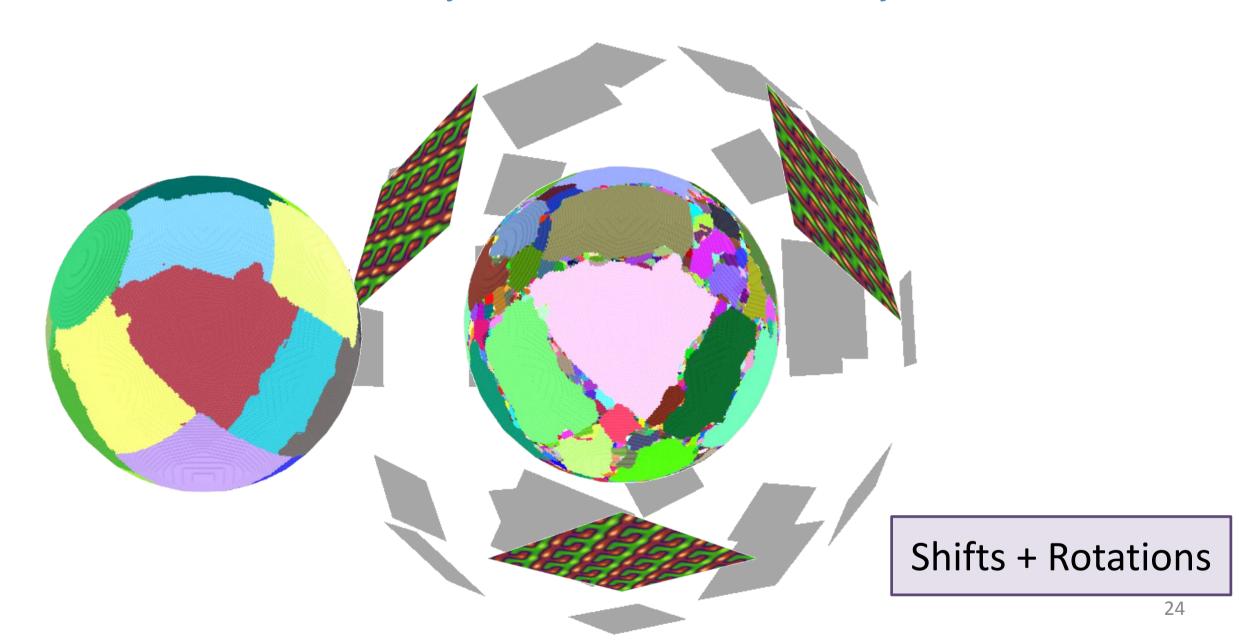










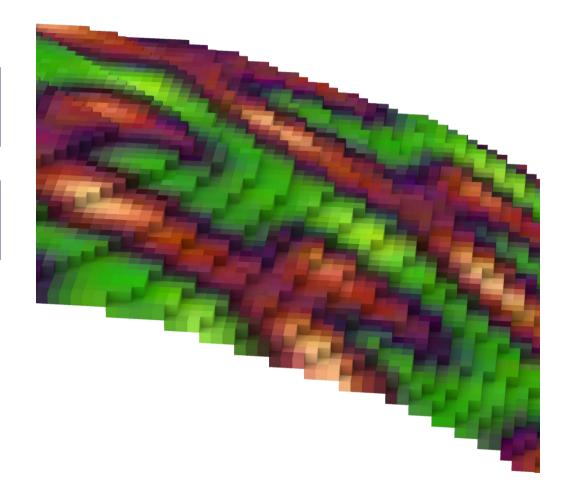


Labelling Problem

Surface neighborhood (2D)

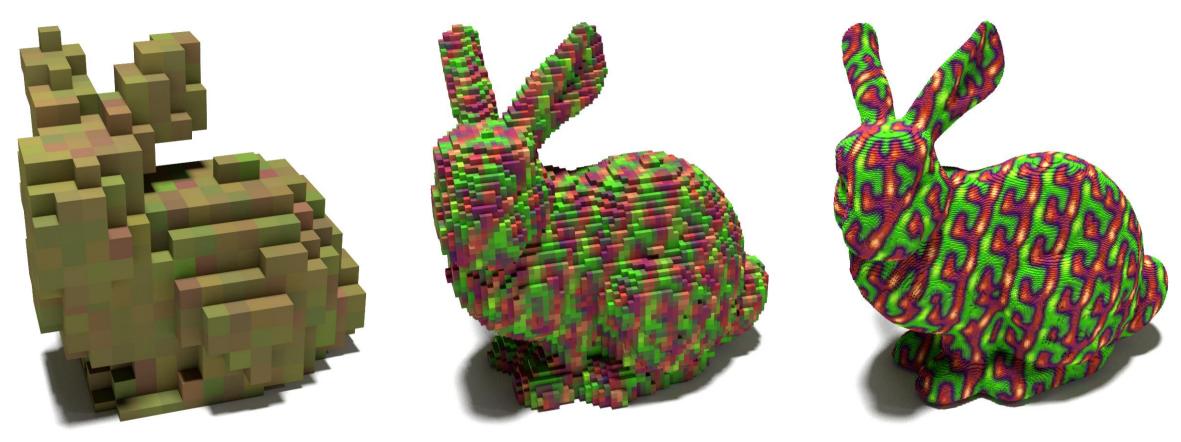
Transition error

Distortion error

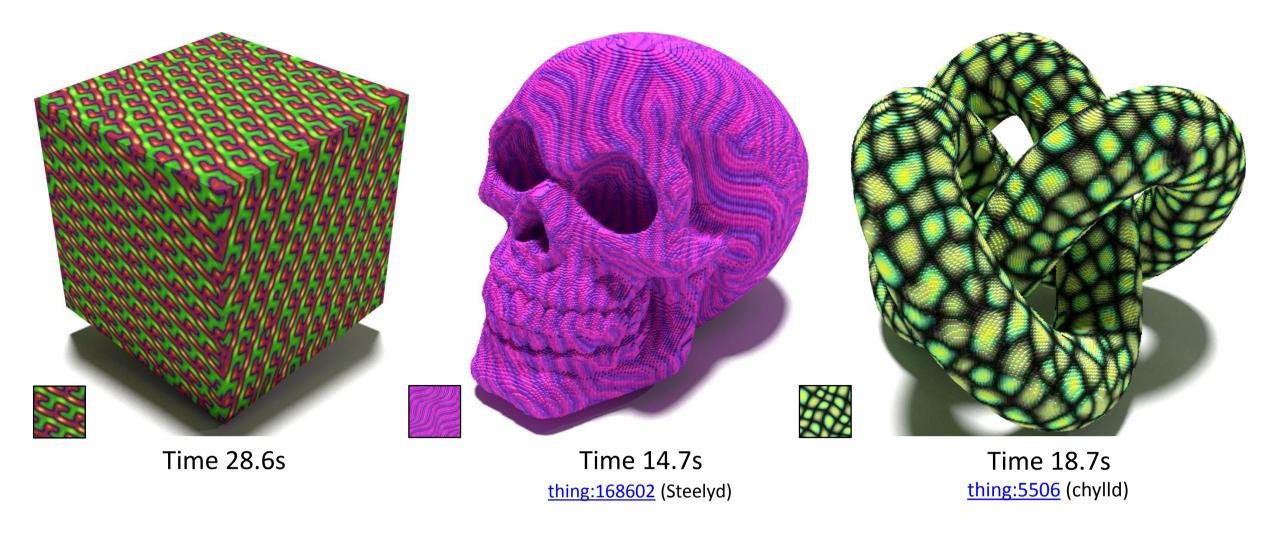


Multiresolution Synthesis

• Upsample, jitter, correction [Lefebvre and Hoppe 2005]



Results



Texture as structure?

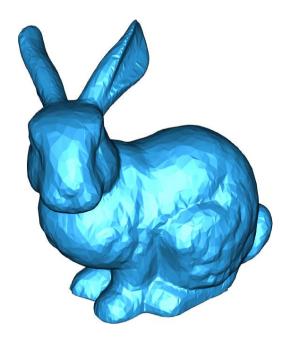
Model

+ appearance



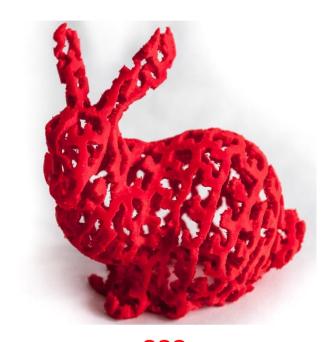
+ structure





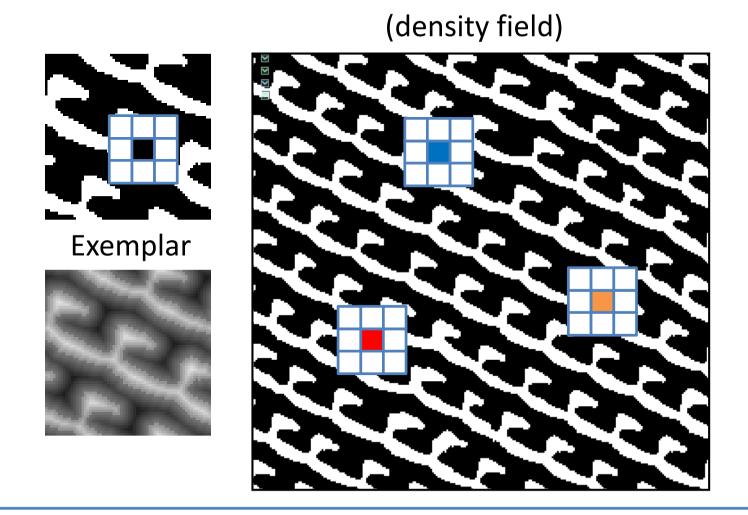






???

Texture synthesis: structure formulation

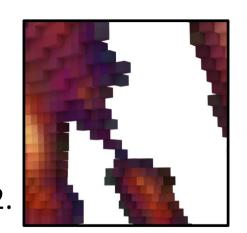


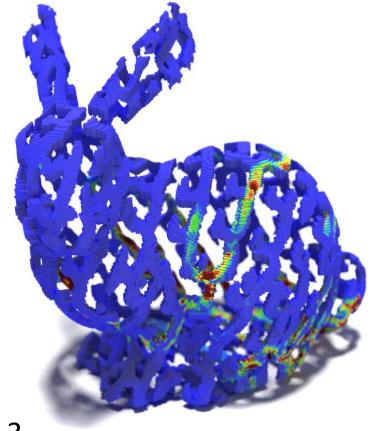
Neighborhoods capture *local geometry* accross scales

Printability

- 1. Connected components
- 2. Minimum thickness
- 3. No weak part (rigidity)



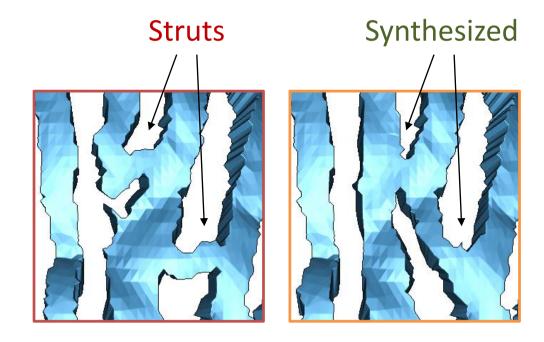




Key ideas for structure synthesis

Pattern is stochastic

- Exhibits degrees of freedom
- Use pattern itself to locally reinforce structure



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Exemplar specifies local geometry

- Large scale arrangement can be optimized 'orthogonally'
- Combination with topology optimization?





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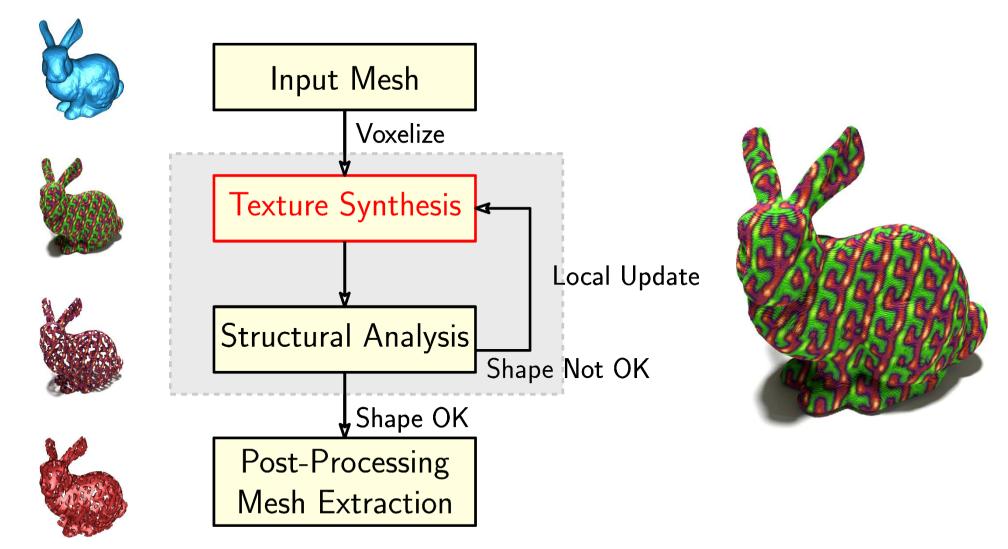
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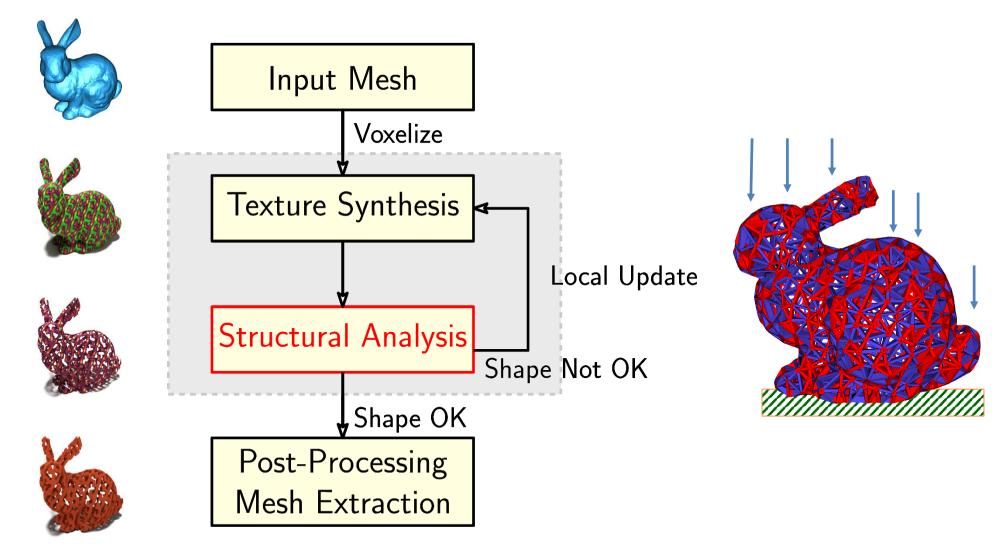




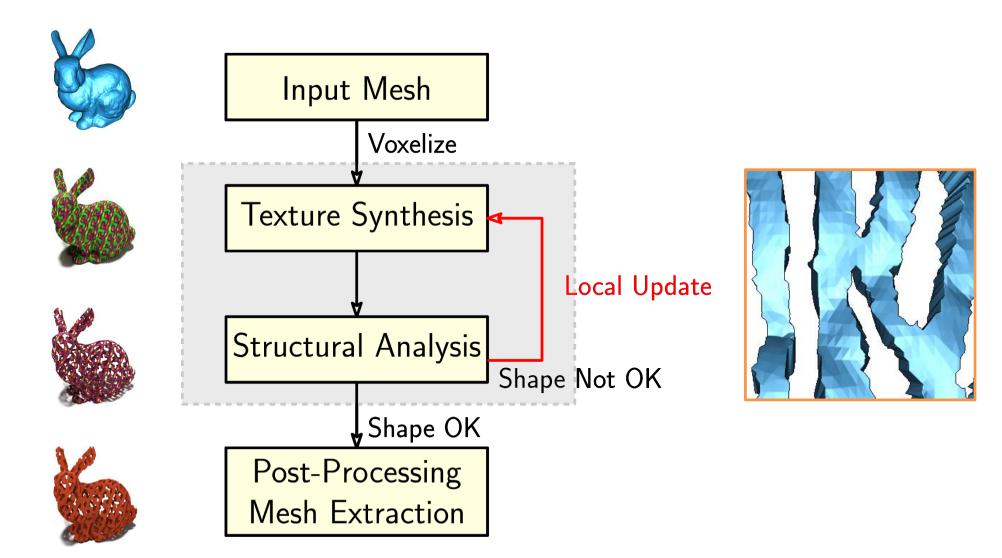
Pipeline



Pipeline

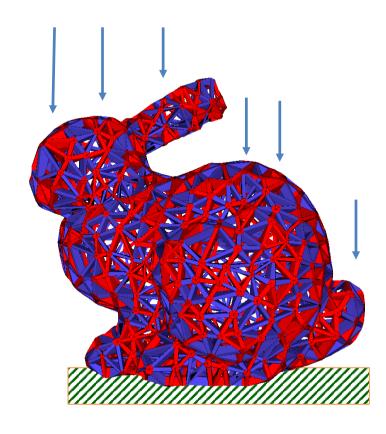


Pipeline

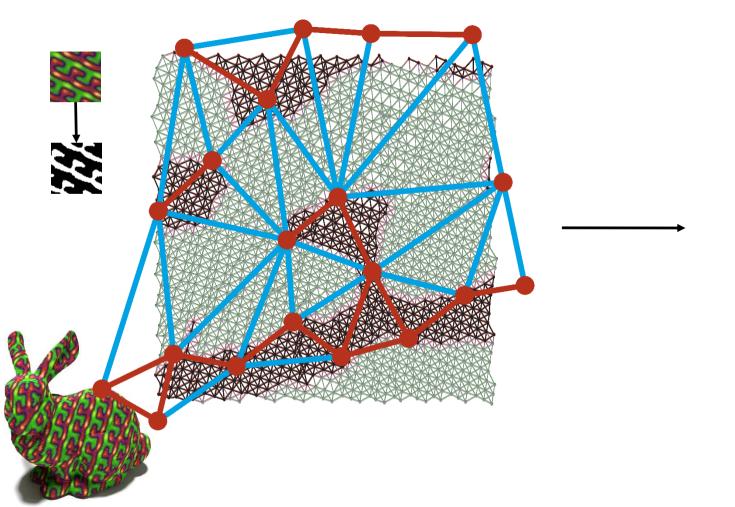


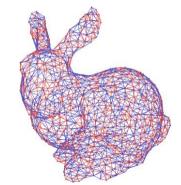
How to evaluate weak parts?

- Similar to SIMP method, we consider 'weak' and 'strong' material
- Issues:
 - Voxel grid is huge (~ 5M voxels)
 - Weak and strong → hard to converge
 - We need 20-30 iterations synthesis/analysis
- → Too expensive
- → Approximate the pattern



Abstract Pattern Graph





Physical Simulation

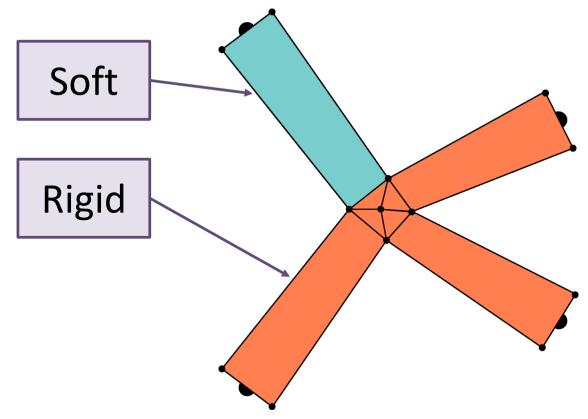
Basic idea: replace graph by finite elements

In 2D: Quad & Triangle

In 3D: Hex & Wedge

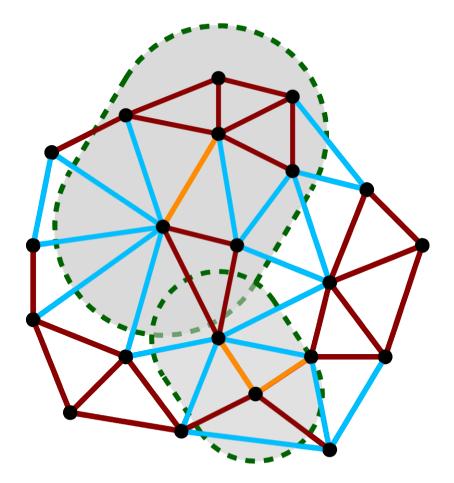
→ Local planarity assumption

→ Few elements: fast solution (1s)



Edge Selection Process

Solid ← ← Empty ← ← Selected ← ←

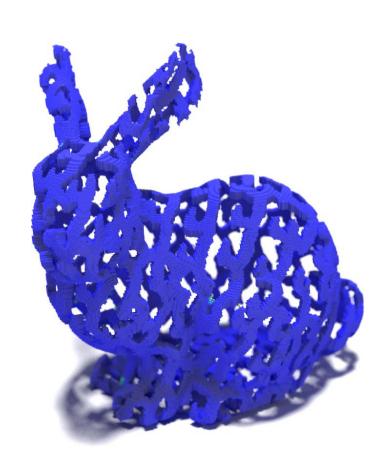


Simulation on the Final Mesh

Stress 99th%

153.9 KPa

30.5 KPa



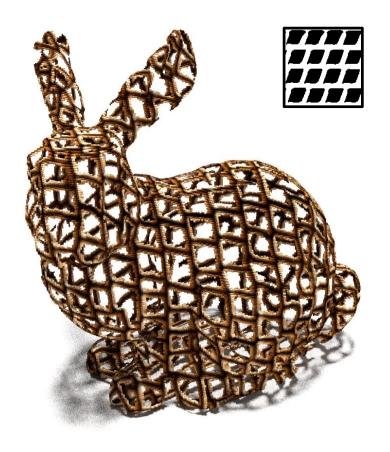
Results – Structure + Color



t_{total}: 34.8s



t_{total}: 40.0s



t_{total}: 14.6s

From surface structure to final mesh



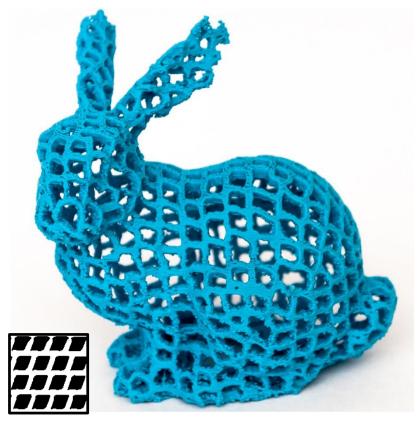
Results - Printouts



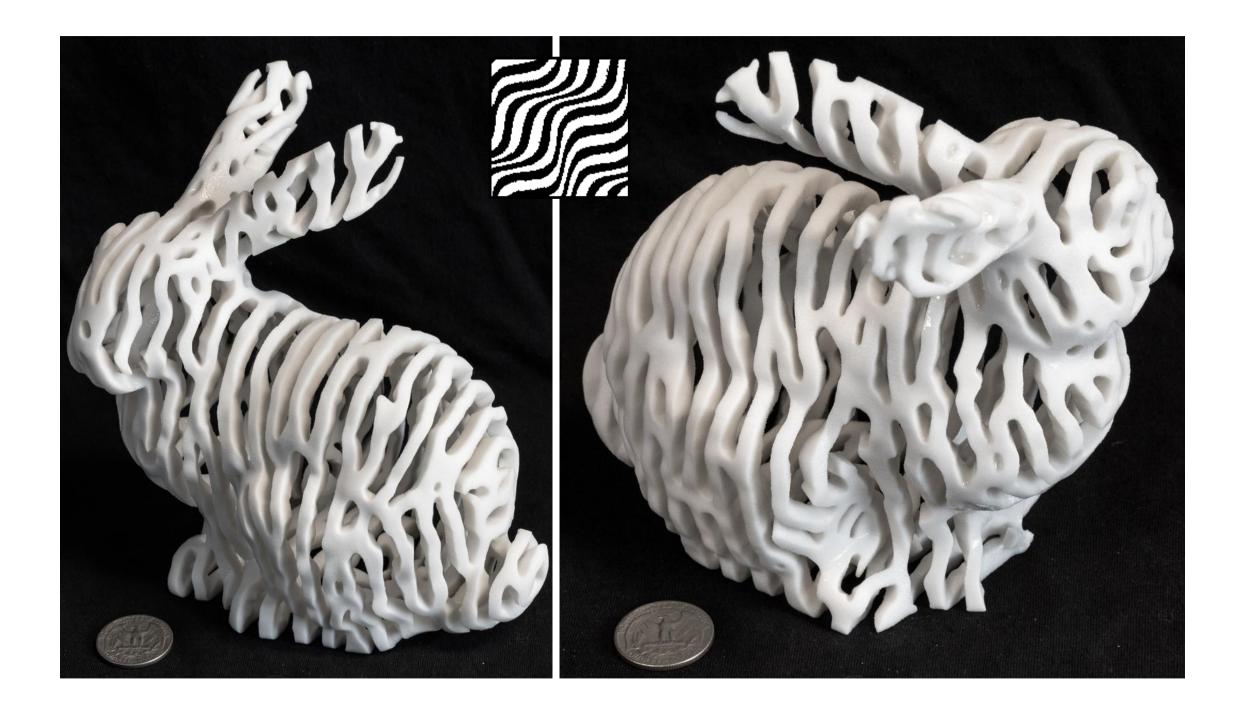




t_{total}: 11.4s



t_{total}: 14.5s



Other recent references

- Designing Structurally-Sound Ornamental Curve Networks
 - J. Zehnder, S. Coros, B. Thomaszewski, SIGGRAPH 2016
- Stenciling: Designing Structurally-Sound Surfaces with Decorative Patterns
 - C. Schumacher, B. Thomaszewski, M. Gross, SGP 2016
- Synthesis of Filigrees for Digital Fabrication
 - W. Chen, X. Zhang, S. Xin, Y. Xia, S. Lefebvre and W. Wang, SIGGRAPH 2016

All these works use a different point of view: discrete element distributions

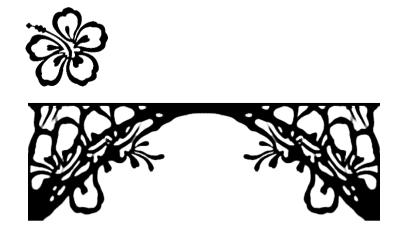
Key ideas for structure synthesis

Pattern is stochastic

- Exhibits degrees of freedom
- Use pattern itself to locally reinforce structure

Exemplar specifies local geometry

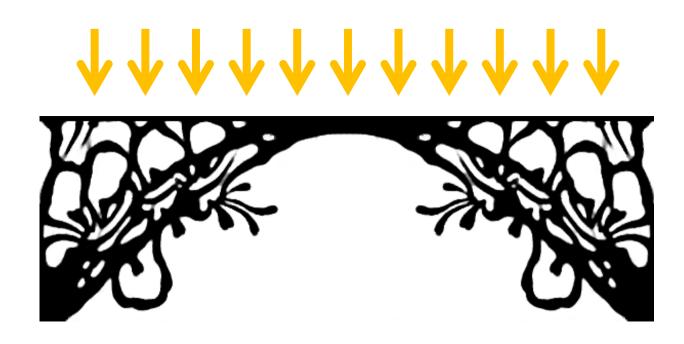
- Large scale arrangement can be optimized 'orthogonally'
- Combination with topology optimization?



Our Goal

Exemplar



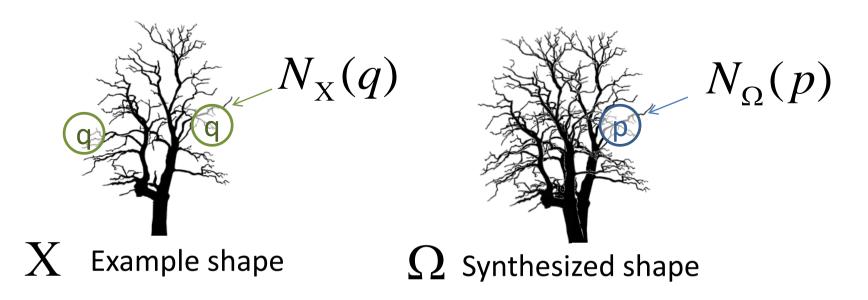


Synthesize shapes under structural and appearance objectives

Local geometry

$$E(\Omega) = \int_{p \in \partial \Omega} \min_{q \in \partial \mathbf{X}} D(N_{\mathbf{X}}(q), N_{\Omega}(p))$$

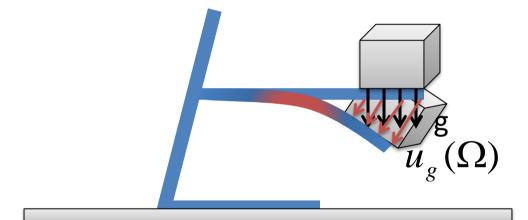
Local geometry



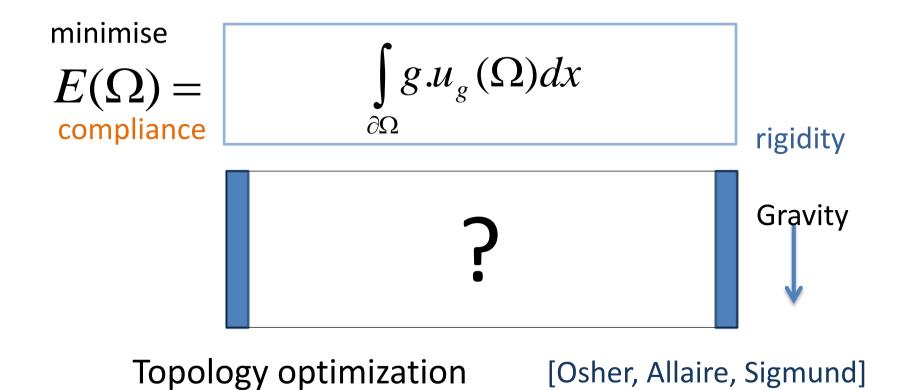
Structural properties

minimise
$$E(\Omega) = \int\limits_{\partial\Omega} g.u_g(\Omega)dx$$
 compliance

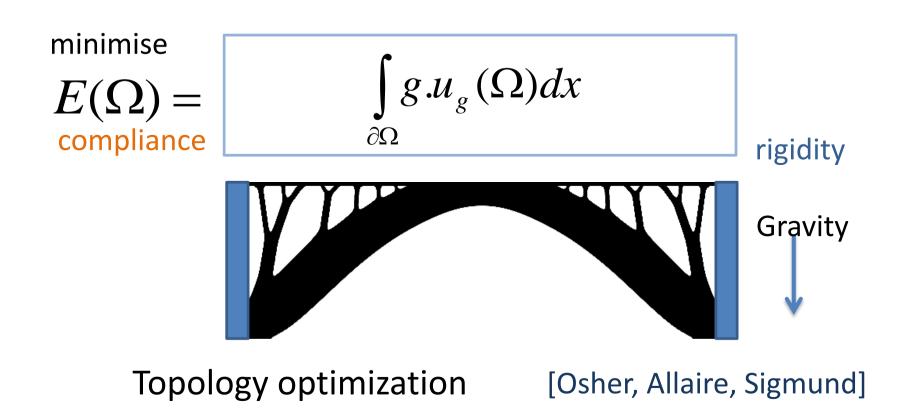
rigidity



Structural properties



Structural properties



Challenge

$$E_0(\Omega) = \int_{p \in \partial \Omega} \min_{q \in \partial \mathbf{X}} D(N_{\Omega}(p), N_{\mathbf{X}}(q))$$

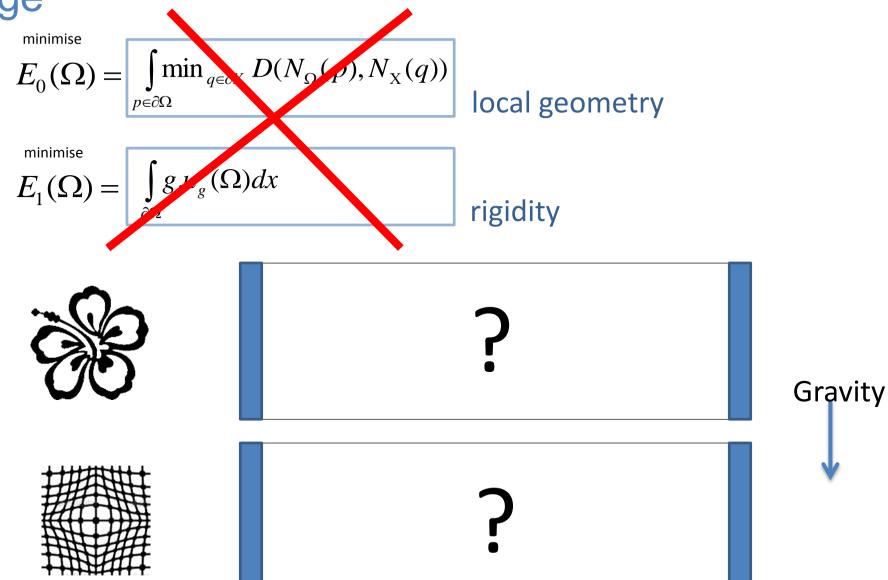
local geometry

 $E_1(\Omega) = \int\limits_{\partial\Omega} g.u_g(\Omega)dx$

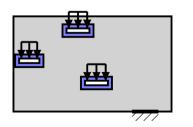
rigidity

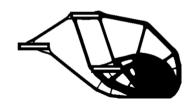


Challenge

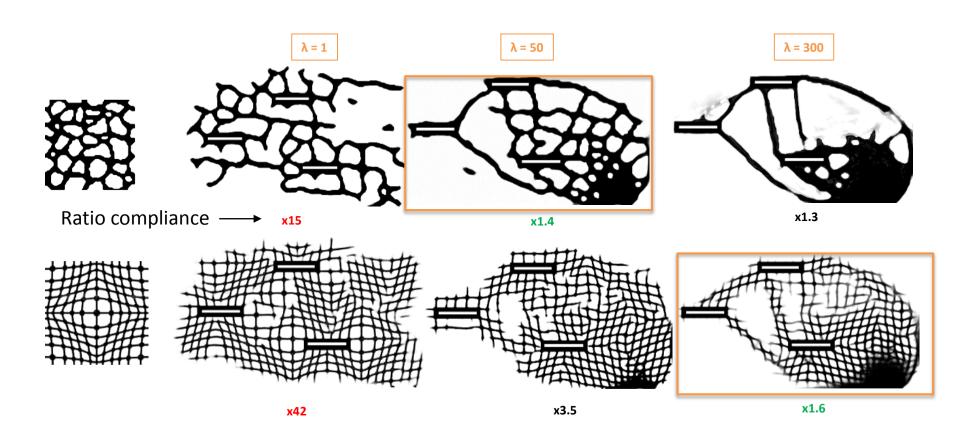


Weighted sum





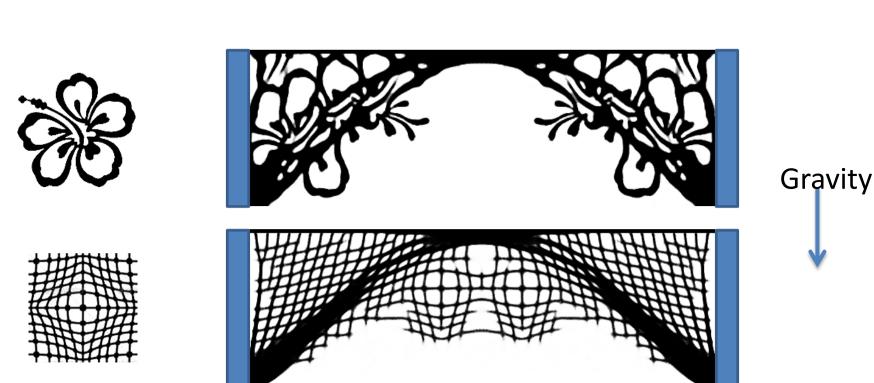




55

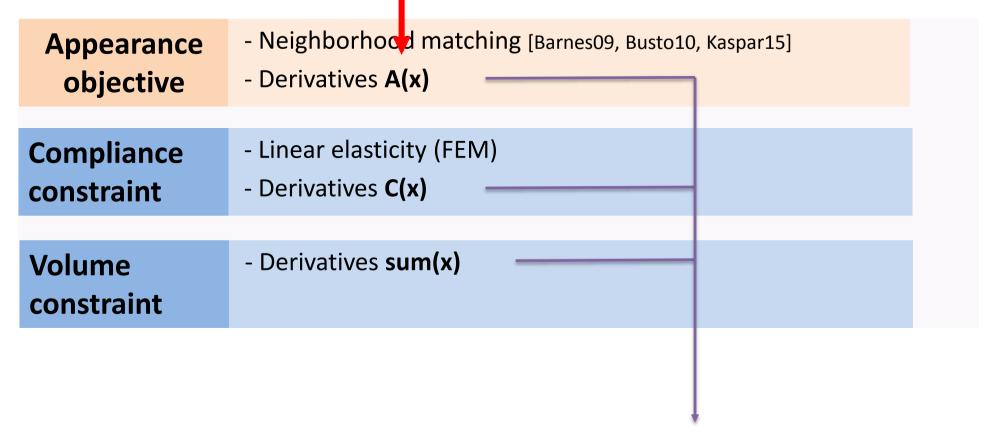
Appearance + rigidity

$$E_0(\Omega) = \int \min_{q \in \partial \mathbf{X}} D(N_{\Omega}(p), N_{\mathbf{X}}(q))$$
 appearance
$$E_1(\Omega) = \left(\int_{\partial \Omega} g \, u_g(\Omega) dx\right) < \alpha C_{\max}$$
 rigidity



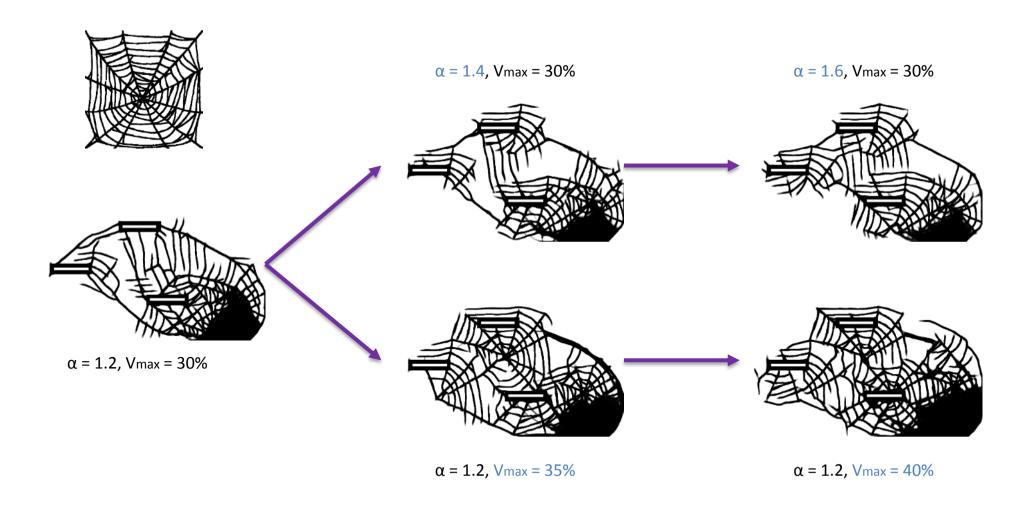
Solver

Not great due to combinatorial matching

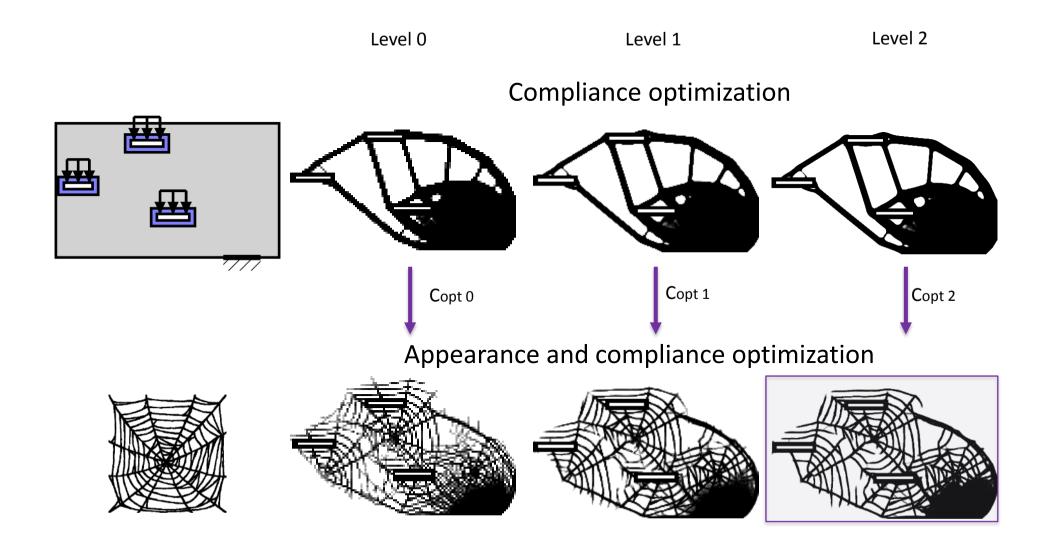


Gradient-based Optimization GCMMA [Svanberg95]

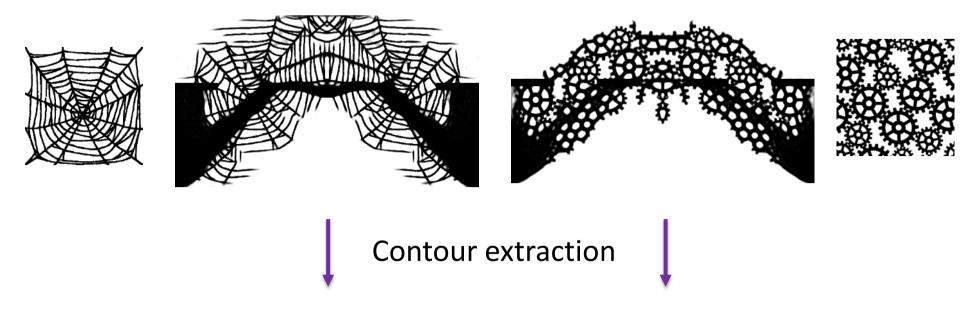
Compliance Relaxation



Multiresolution

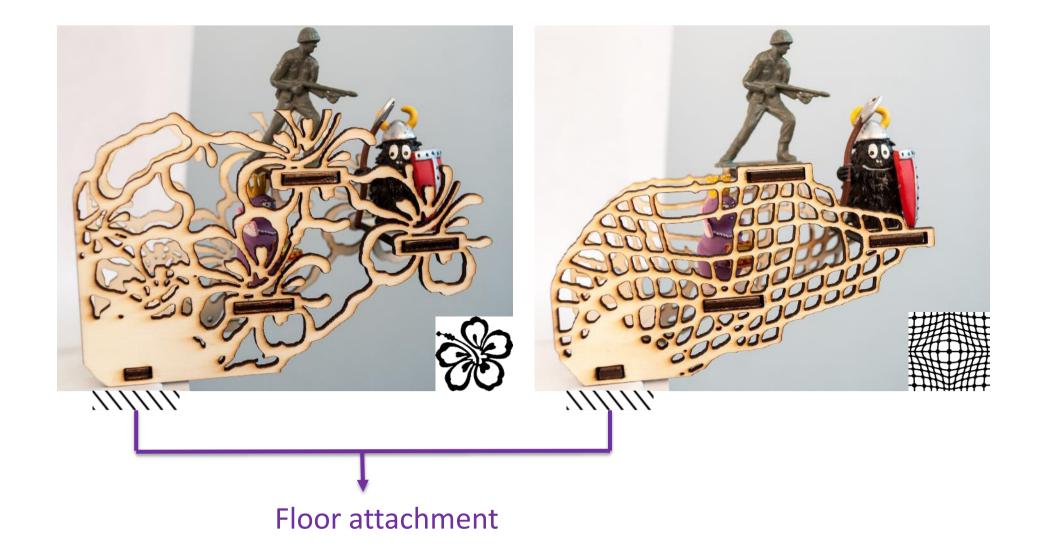


Fabricated Objects



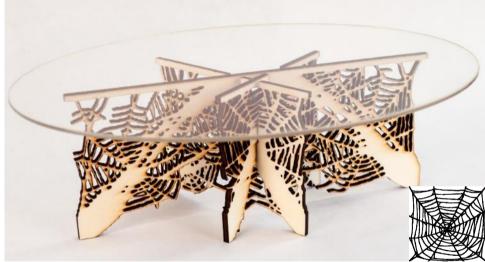


Fabricated Objects: Shelves



Fabricated Objects: Tables

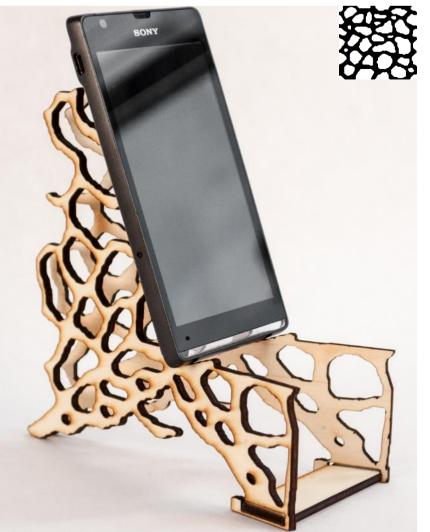




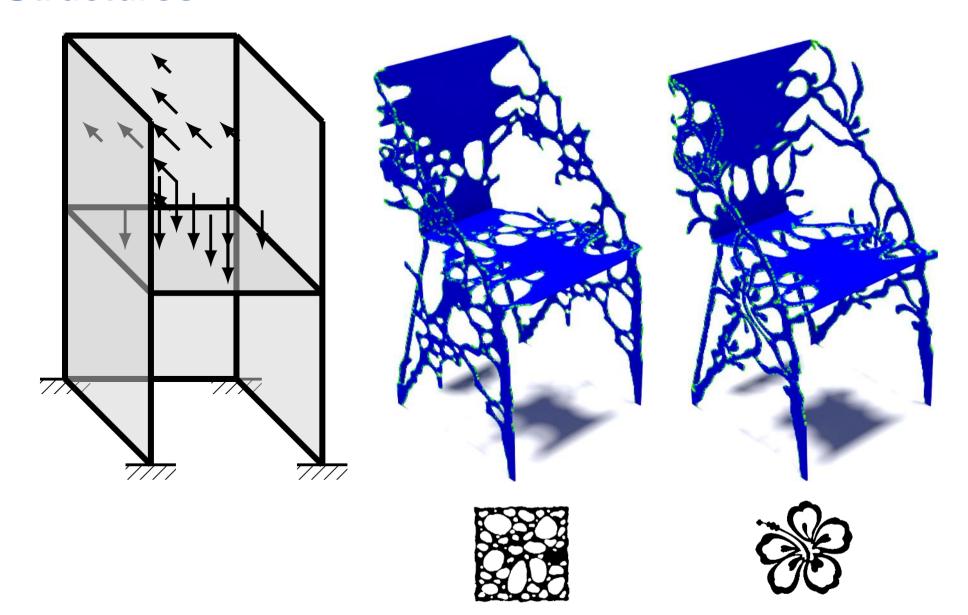


Fabricated Objects: Phone Stands





3D Structures



Fabricated Objects: Chairs









Texture Synthesis

Three main directions

By-example synthesis

Procedural synthesis

Simulation (e.g. erosion)

We will see both in the context of fabrication

Texture Synthesis

Three main directions

By-example synthesis

Procedural synthesis

We will see both in the context of fabrication

Simulation (e.g. erosion)

Foams in nature



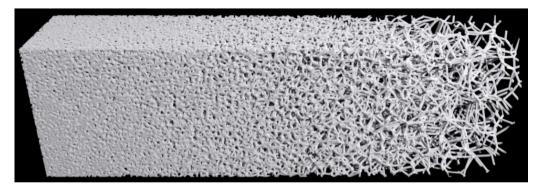
Coral reef



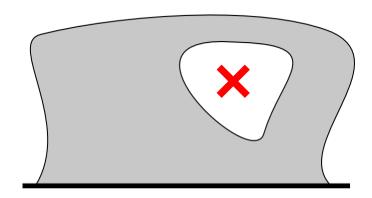
Metallic foam (chemical reaction)

Challenges: scale, fabricability, mechanical properties

• Data size

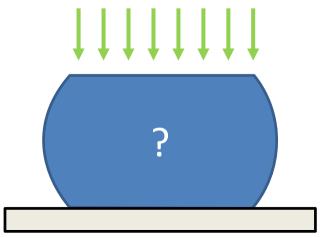


Fabrication

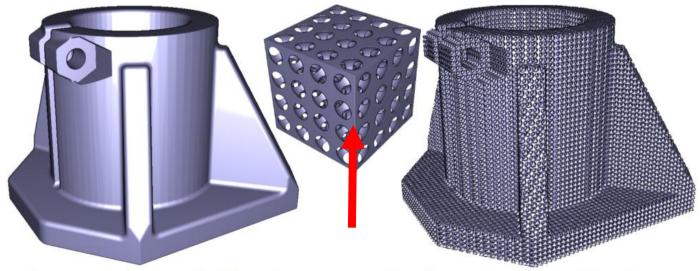


4 GB (.ply)

Mechanical properties

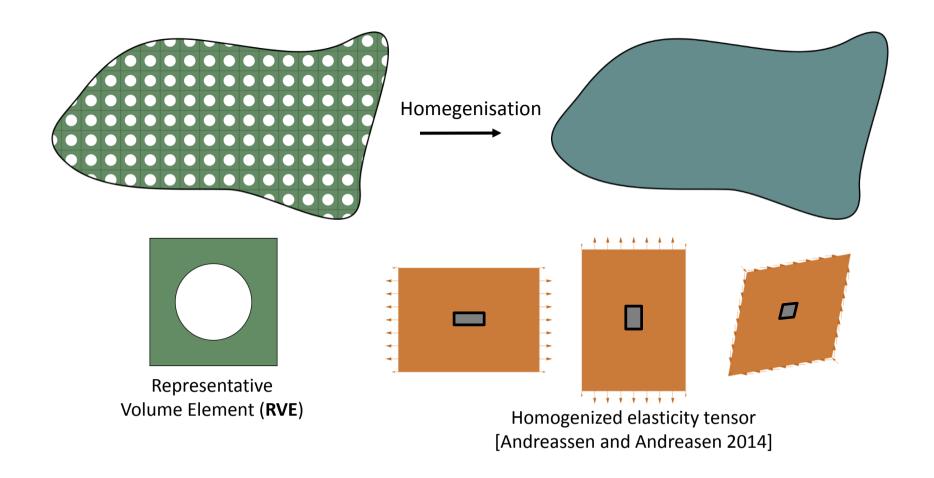


Standard approach: periodic structures

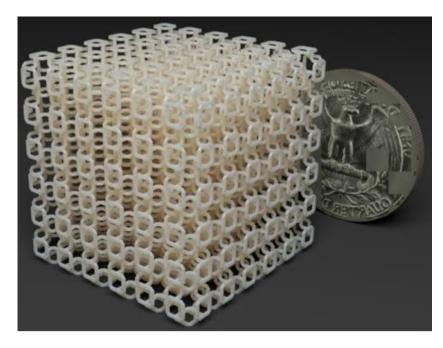


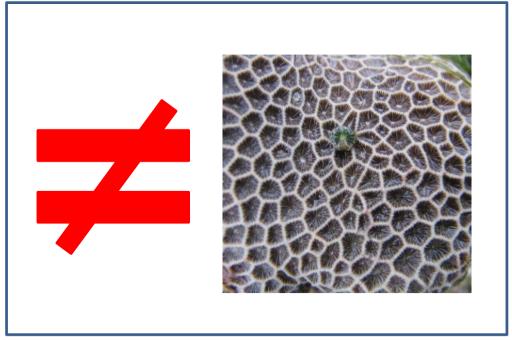
```
spheres = implicit(bx:min_corner(), bx:max_corner(), [[
float distanceEstimator(vec3 p)
{
   const float diameter = 1.0;
   p = p / diameter;
   float d = length(p-ivec3(floor(p))-vec3(0.5,0.5,0.5))-0.6;
   return -d*diameter;
}
]])
```

Homogenisation



Drawbacks

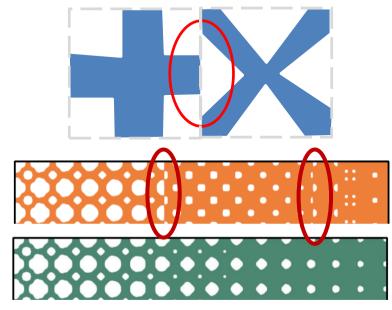




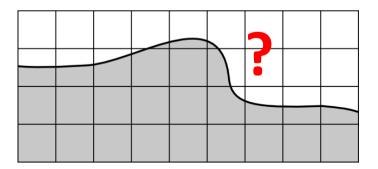
[Pannetta et al. SIGGRAPH 2015]

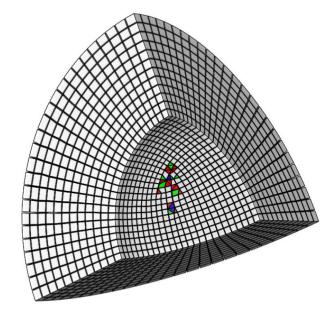
Periodic grid

- Mapping?
 - Hard problem
- Graded properties:
 - Possible, but transitions?



[Schumacher et al. SIGGRAPH 2015]





Hexahedral-dominant meshing [Sokolov et al. 2015]

Procedural Voronoi Foams

Aperiodic, stochastic, stationary
 Mimics nature.

Trivially scales.

O(1) time + memory.

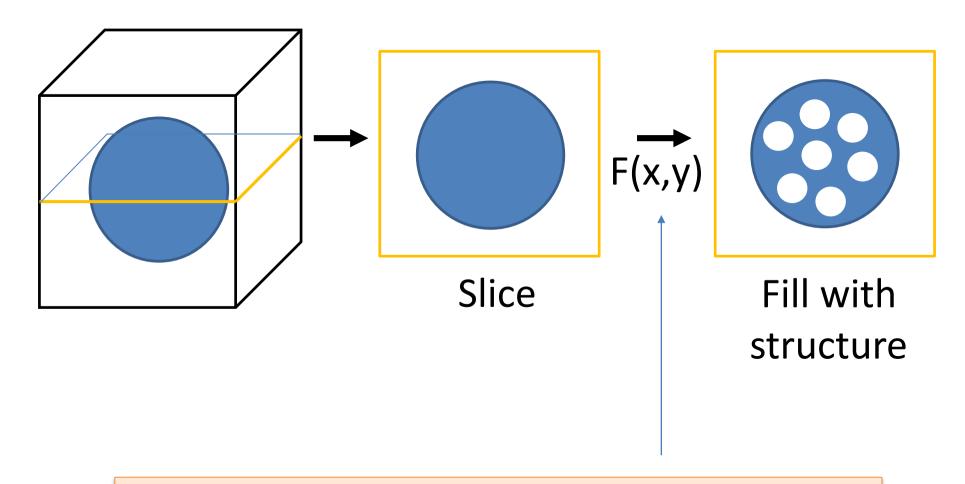
Fabricable.

Few pockets, connected, thickness ok.

Controllable elasticity

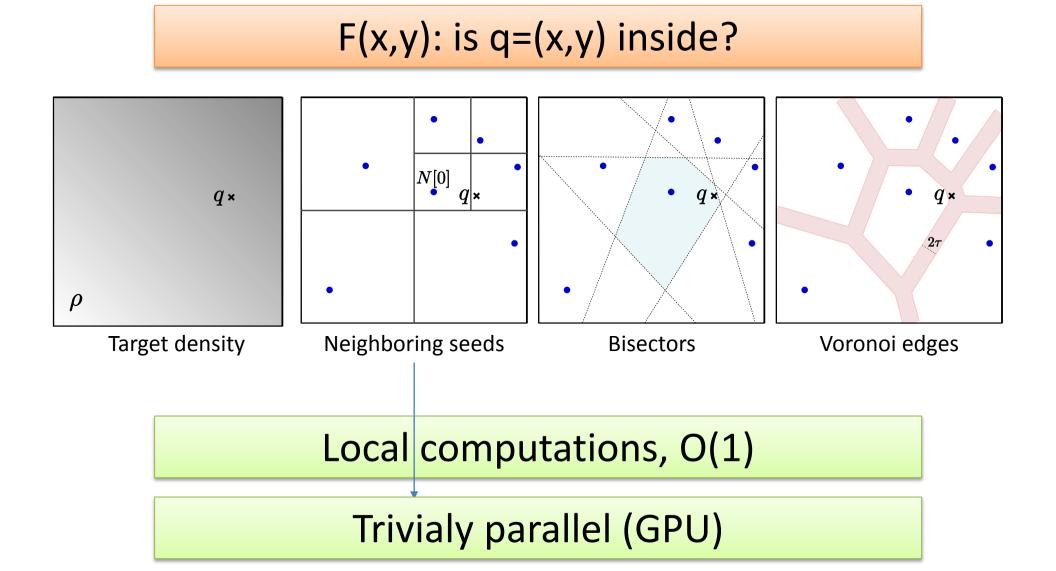


Procedural synthesis

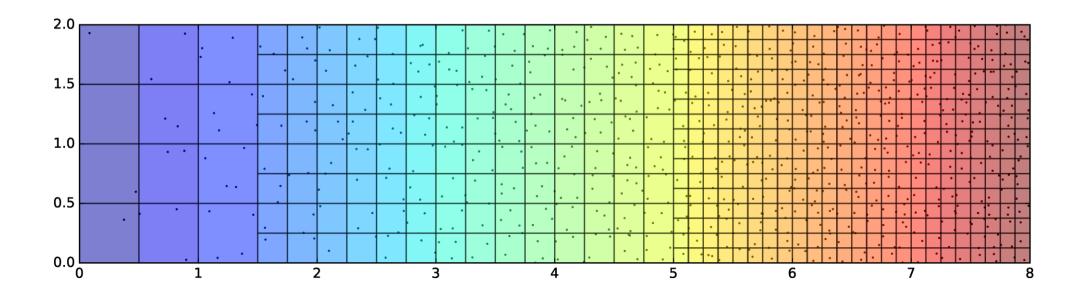


F(x,y) called in every slice 'pixel'

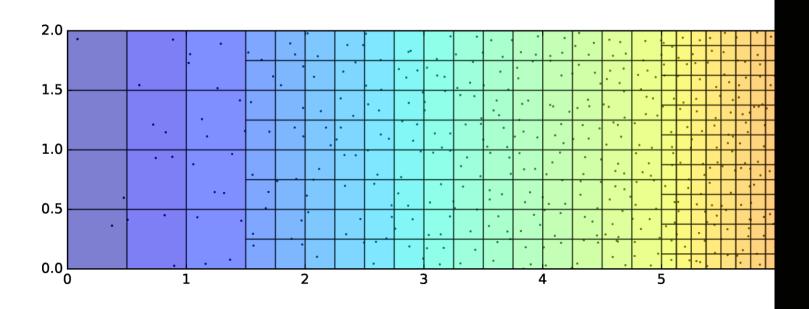
Procedural synthesis



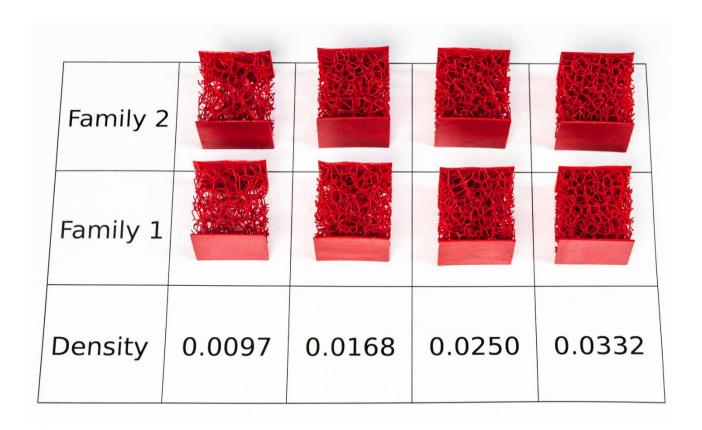
Gradation (stackless)



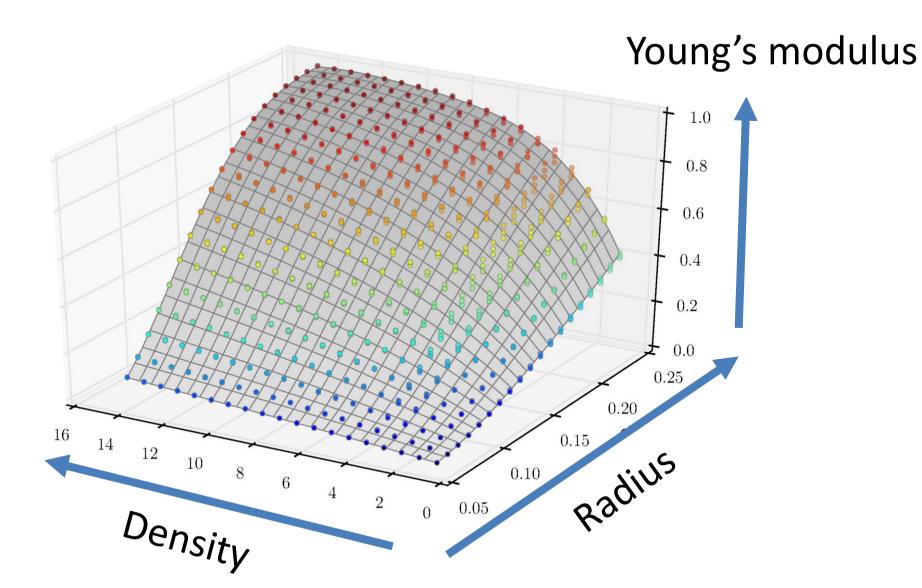
Gradation (stackless)



Elasticity control



Homogenisation



Results

Crusty Knight



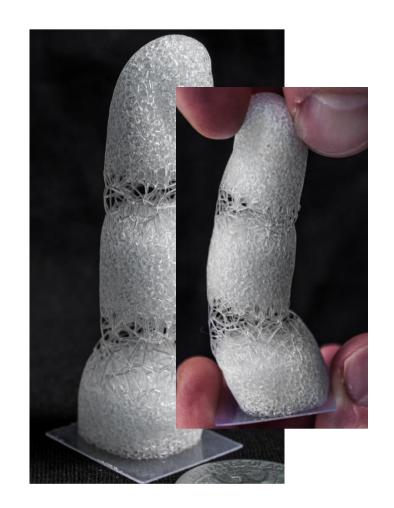




Results

Articulated Finger



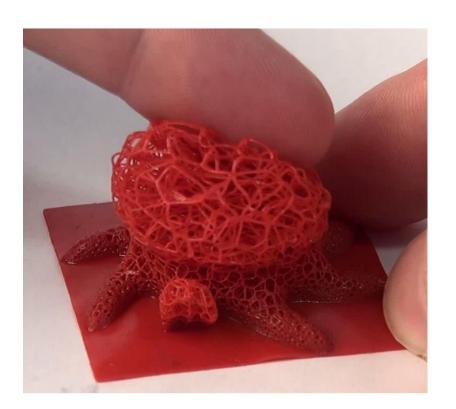




Cute Octopus

Results





Results

Anisotropy



Performances

Example		Extent (mm)	# Voxels	Volume	% Filtered	Time per slice (ms)
Moomin	fig. 1	$26.7\times40.8\times51.9$	$534 \times 815 \times 1038$	6.44%	0.005%	68.34
Ellipsoid	fig. 13	$30.9 \times 30.9 \times 41.1$	$617 \times 617 \times 822$	6.30%	0.001%	37.28
Knight	fig. 14	$26.1\times30.0\times50.55$	521 imes 600 imes 1011	12.50%	0.023%	20.25
Finger	fig. 15	$25.0\times23.25\times70.5$	$500 \times 465 \times 1410$	23.35%	0.006%	28.03
SIGGRAPH logo	fig. 16	$20.0\times40.0\times80.0$	$400 \times 800 \times 1600$	5.73%	0.003%	69.18
Half-dome	fig. 17	$25.0\times50.0\times25.0$	$500 \times 1000 \times 500$	19.49%	0.025%	71.22
Octopus	fig. 18	$41.7 \times 41.1 \times 28.8$	$833 \times 822 \times 576$	17.27%	0.009%	150.22
Anisotropic cube	fig. 19	$40.0\times40.0\times40.0$	$800 \times 800 \times 800$	26.86%	0.005%	113.52
Forest dragon	fig. 20	$770.1 \times 990.7 \times 961.7$	$15402 \times 19814 \times 19234$	N/A	N/A	1666.91





Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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