Human Computer Interaction6. Smart and suggestive interfaces (C)

Data Scattering and RBF

National Chiao Tung Univ, Taiwan By: I-Chen Lin, Assistant Professor

Introduction

Given a set of samples, what are the in-between values ?



Linear interpolation, interpolating by splines, ...
It works for structured data.

How about unstructured or scattered data samples?

Scattered Data Interpolation

For instance, head model adjustment...



Scattered Data Interpolation

You can drag all vertices (more than 6000) or drag feature samples...



Scattered Samples



Kover et al, "Automated Extraction and Parameterization of Motions in Large Data Sets", Proc. SIGGRAPH'04.

Interpolation

Characteristics

- Interpolation vs. Extrapolation
- Linear Interpolation vs. Higher Order
- Structured vs. Scattered
- 1-Dimensional vs. Multi-Dimensional

Techniques

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- Splines (cubic, B-splines, ...)
- Series (polynomial, radial basis functions, ...)
- Exact solution, minimization, fitting, approximation

Scattered Data Interpolation

- Given N samples (x_i, f_i), such that S(x_i)=f_i, We would like to reconstruct a function S(x).
- Actually, there're infinite solutions.
- Reasonable constraints:
 - S(x) should be continuous over the entire domain
 - We want a 'smooth' surface

Radial basis functions are popularly used solutions.



R.Gutierrez-Osuna, Intro to Pattern Analysis, Texas, A&M Univ.

The **RBF** Solution

$$S(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \lambda_i \phi(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i\|) + M(\mathbf{x})$$

- λ_i is the *weight* of centre \mathbf{x}_i
- $\phi(\mathbf{r})$ is the basic function
- $M(\mathbf{x})$ is a low degree polynomial
- $\|$ is the Euclidean norm

Ref: http://www.unknownroad.com/rtfm/rbf_rms2002.ppt

Radial Basis Functions

• or can be any function

For instance,

$$\phi(r) = r^3$$
$$\phi(r) = e^{-kr^2}$$
$$\phi(r) = \sqrt{r^2 + k^2}$$



- $\blacksquare M(x) = a + bx + cy + dz$
 - 4 coefficients a,b,c,d
 - Adds 4 equations and 4 variables to the linear system

Finding an RBF Solution

The weights and polynomial coefficients are unknowns
We know N values of f_i:

$$s(\mathbf{x}_{j}) = \sum_{i=0}^{N} \lambda_{i} \phi \left(\left\| \mathbf{x}_{j} - \mathbf{x}_{i} \right\| \right) + M \left(\mathbf{x}_{j} \right)$$

• N equations $f_j = S(x_j)$

$$f_j = \lambda_1 \phi \left(\left\| \mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_1 \right\| \right) + \ldots + \lambda_N \phi \left(\left\| \mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_N \right\| \right) + a + bx_j + cy_j + dz_j$$

• 4 additional constraints

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \lambda_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \lambda_i x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \lambda_i y_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \lambda_i z_i = 0$$

The Linear System Ax = b



where
$$\phi_{ji} = \phi(\|\mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_i\|)$$



- λ_i define the influence of the centre
- After constructing S(x), the interpolation or extrapolation can be easily performed.

Applications of RBF

- Image/Object warping, morphing
- Surface reconstruction
- Range scanning, geographic surveys, medical data
- Field Visualization (2D and 3D)





Applications of RBF



Applications of RBF in Graphics



Surface reconstruction

http://www.farfieldtechnology.com/products /toolbox/theory/surfacefaq.html

Hole filling



Applications of RBF in Graphics



Morphing with influence shapes

G. Turk and J. O'Brien, "Shape Transformation Using Variational Implicit Functions," Proc. SIGGRAPH'99.

Keyframing with RBF

- In traditional temporal keyframing, key poses are defined at specific points in time.
- How to manipulate key poses with an intuitive interface?
- T.Igarashi, et al. "Spatial Keyframing for Performance-driven Animation", Proc. SCA'05.

Animation Authoring with RBF



Define key poses



Spatially keyframing animation

Animation Authoring with RBF

Using RBF

- X: the position of control cursors.
- S: pose, a set of local transformations of the body parts.

Why not angular parameters

- Since interpolating in 3D space not in sequential time space.
- And ...



Animation Authoring with RBF

