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Venue: 24th International Meshing Rountable, Austin, Texas

Mesh tangling is a common occurrence in mesh generation, deformation, and morphing.

- 1. Tangled meshes are not suitable for numerical simulations.
- 2. Tangled meshes create artifacts in texture mappings.

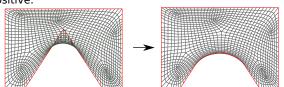
Mesh untangling is essential.

Almost all existing methods pose untangling as a non-linear optimization problem and move internal nodes. In general, these methods are (1) **expensive**, and (2) have **no convergence guarantees**.

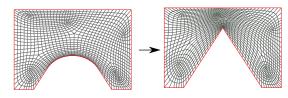
Observation: Tangling usually occurs near the concave regions.

Many linear and non-linear Laplacian Smoothing or Lloyd Relaxation operators produce tangle-free meshes for weakly convex domains.

Step 1: Convexification: Smooth concave corners using $V_i=0.5(\ _{i-1}+V_{i+1})$ until all the mesh elements become nositive



Step 2: Locally Injective Mapping: The modified boundary is morphed into the original shape with non-inversion constraints.



Minimize Energy of distortion caused by:

- 1. Distance between source and target shapes.
- 2. Distance of internal nodes from ideal locations.

$$E = E_{pos}(f) + \lambda E_{reg}(f)$$

Constraint: All elements must be non-negative.

- 1. It works for large class of problems.
- 2. Simple to implement.
- 3. Extendable to hexahedral mesh.

Model Inverted/Total Scaled Jacobian Boundary modification Morphing (sec)						
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Model Elements Inverted/Total Elements Scaled Jacobian (sec) Boundary modification (sec) Morphing (sec) Bird 164/2402 -0.99/0.40 4.5 2.8 Wheel 198/1232 -0.94/0.32 4.9 2.5 Hand 74/6484 -0.96/0.30 24 8.3						
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	Hand	74/6484	-0.96/0.30	24	8.3	

Convexification

	Generalization to Hex mes	sh
Input	Curvature Smoothing	Result

Mean Curvature Flow/Spin Transformation(Keenan Crane, 2013)

(Quadmesh source: Dr. David Bommes)

Knupp's Statement: There is no known a priori test to determine, if a given mesh can be untangled.

Proposition-I: If a mesh remain untangled in the convex domain, then the mesh topology must be incorrect and it can never be untangled in the non-convex domain.

Proposition-II: If a mesh has unrecoverable sliver elements before shape recovery using LIM, then it is unlikely to have untangled mesh in original geometry.

1. Locally Injective Mapping

C. Schuller, L. Kavan. D. Panozzo, and Olga Sorkine-Hornung in proceedings of EUROGRAPHICS, 2013

- 2. Bounded distortion mapping spaces for triangular mesh
- 2014, Yaron Lipman, ACM SIGGRAPH 2012
- Robust Fairing via Conformal Curvature Flow Keenan Crane Ulrich Pinkall Peter Schröder, ACM Transactions on Graphics 2013
- 4. Algebraic Mesh Quality Metrics

Patrick M. Knupp SIAM J. SCI. COMPUT. c 2001 Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics Vol. 23, No. 1